

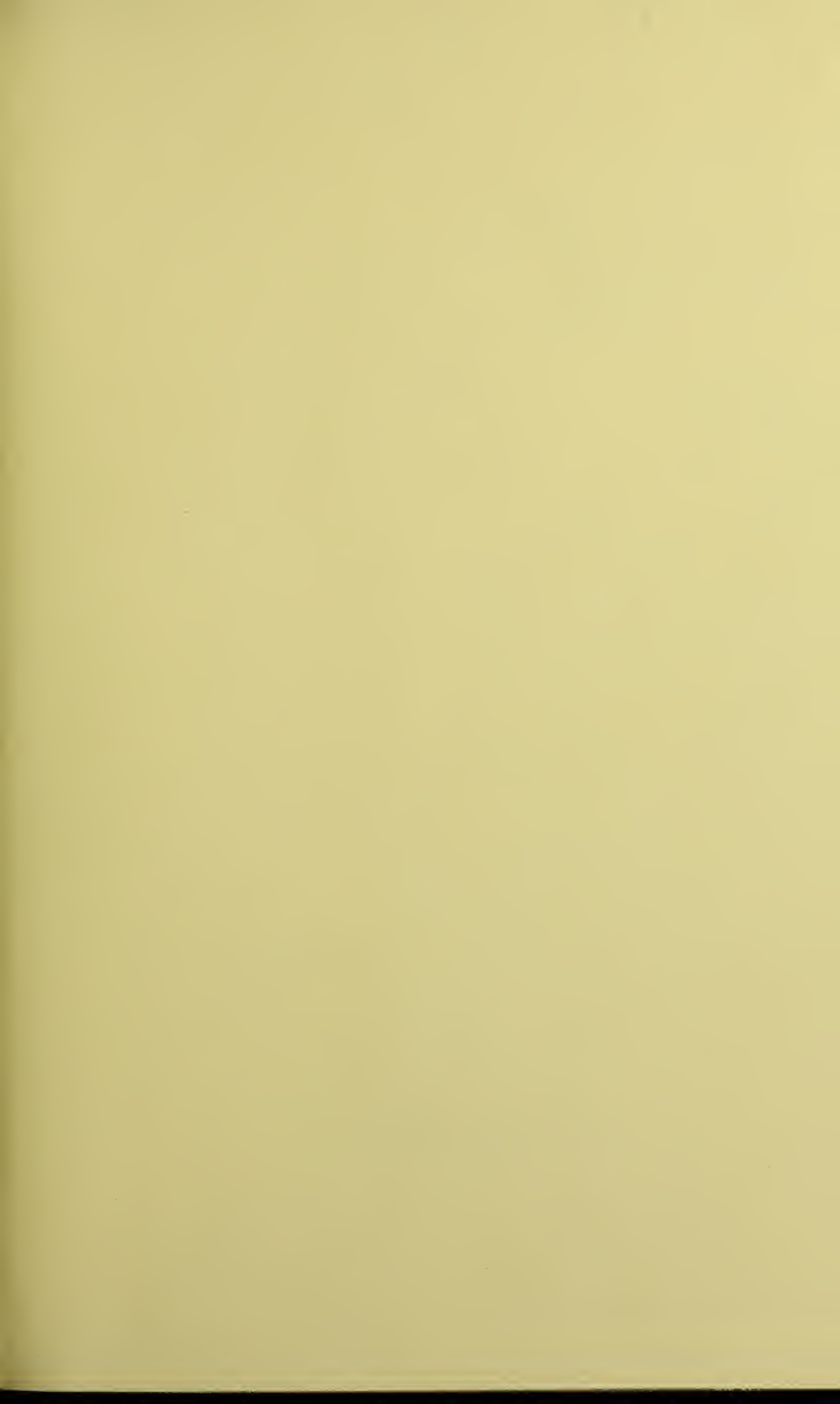
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Allgemeines

Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches

Wörterbuch

von

Dr. Felix Flügel.

Vierte gänzlich umgearbeitete Auflage

von Dr. J. G. Flügel's

Vollständigem Wörterbuch der englischen und deutschen Sprache.

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A UNIVERSAL
ENGLISH-GERMAN AND GERMAN-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

BY
DR. FELIX FLÜGEL.

FOURTH, ENTIRELY REMODELLED, EDITION

OF DR. J. G. FLUGEL'S
COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.

TWO PARTS IN THREE VOLUMES.

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Populäre Pharmazie



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Vorwort.

Das vorliegende deutsch-englische Wörterbuch verdankt die Hauptelemente seines Bestandes neben den lexicalischen Sammlungen, welche in ihren Anfängen bereits von Dr. J. G. Flügel, dem Vater des Verfassers, sowie vom Verfasser selbst angelegt worden waren und zu großem Theile den deutsch-englischen Wörterbüchern von Dr. A. W. Meißner (Vol. II der 3. Aufl. von Dr. J. G. Flügel's Complete Dictionary), sowie dem 2. Theile von Dr. Felix Flügel's Practical Dictionary als erste Grundlage dienten, einer Reihe von Werken, welche theils in den Vorreden zu den ebengenannten deutsch-englischen Wörterbüchern aufgezählt werden, theils weiter unten zu nennen sind. Die erwähnten Sammlungen* sind seit dem Abschlusse jener Werke vom Verfasser stetig bis zum Jahre 1878 fortgeführt worden und, soweit es der leider sehr beschränkte Raum zuließ, von einem langjährigen lieben Freunde des Verfassers, dem Prof. Felix Liebrecht in Vütlich, mit großem Zeitopfer und Hintanziehung eigener wichtiger Arbeiten diesem deutsch-englischen Theile einverleibt worden; seine genaue Kenntniß der Feinheiten der englischen Sprache befähigte ihn ganz besonders zu dieser Aufgabe, für deren Durchführung (welche ihren Abschluß in dem genannten Jahre erreichte) ihm aufrichtigster Dank zu zollen ist. Diese Vorarbeit wurde vom Verfasser aufs genaueste geprüft, durchgearbeitet und vervollständigt. Benutzt wurden außerdem, obwol in geringerem Maße, der deutsch-englische Theil des Wörterbuches von Hilpert, sowie der des Lucas. Das Werk des Hilpert oder vielmehr seiner fleißigen Fortsetzer (ich spreche hier immer nur vom II., deutsch-englischen Theile) erschien erst 1845, zwölf Jahre nach Hilpert's Tode, und ist ausgezeichnet in seiner Art, noch vielfach brauchbar, wenn auch von der Zeit in manchen Punkten überholt. Der bereits 1843 als grober Plagiarius überführte Grieb ist nicht auf eine Linie mit dem von ihm ausgeschriebenen Hilpert zu stellen. — Was die Benutzung des Lucas'schen Werkes anlangt, so ist dieselbe stets in den Grenzen des litterarischen Anstandes geblieben, welche umgekehrt Lucas selbst bei der vielfach buchstäblichen Ausschreiberei der beiden oben zuerst genannten Werke nicht einzuhalten verstanden hat; ein Umstand, welchen niemand ahnen kann, der bloß seine Vorrede liest, und welchen auch die sogenannte Kritik in den langen Jahren seit Erscheinen des Lucas'schen Werkes nicht bemerkt oder beachtet hat. Wie beim I. (englisch-deutschen) Theile hat Lucas einige Werke ohne jede Nennung der Namen

* Der Hauptsache nach vom Verf. des vorliegenden Buches gemacht; dieselben beziehen sich natürlich in beschränkterem Maße auf die älteren großen Namen der deutschen Litteratur, welche ja in den unten zu nennenden Hauptwerken der deutschen Lexicographie die erste Stelle einnehmen; daher Anführungen aus Luther, Schiller, Göthe zc. zumeist (nicht anerkennungslos) aus diesen lexicalischen Werken entlehnt sind; der Verf. fußt jedoch nicht allein auf diesen Wörterbüchern, sondern hatte Anlaß zu einer bescheidenen Nachlese, welche sich auf die eben genannten Namen, sowie namentlich auf eine Auswahl aus den Werken folgender Schriftsteller bezieht: Hagedorn, Kleist, Gellert, Gleim, Klopstock, Lessing, Wieland, Jean Paul, Schubart, Claudius, Hölty, Voß, Salis, Matthiesson, Seume, Körner, Eichendorff, Arndt, Chamisso, Uhland, Rückert, H. Heine, Lenau, S. Moser, Freiligrath, Geibel, Herwegh, Hartmann, G. Freytag, Auerbach u. s. w.

ausgenutzt: dazu gehören besonders die technologischen Werke, deren jedes allgemeine Wörterbuch allerdings nicht mehr entbehren kann, deren mühselige Arbeit aber doch wol um so mehr wenigstens Namensnennung verdient. Von diesen sind hier besonders zu erwähnen: Technologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen, französischen und englischen Sprache, von Hofrath J. A. Reil. Wiesbaden, 1853; sowie: Technisches Taschen-Wörterbuch für Industrie und Handel, 1. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), Wiesbaden, 1873 (bildet einen Auszug aus der 2. Auflage des Reil'schen Werkes); ferner: Dr. Tolhausen 2c., Technologisches Wörterbuch in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache. Paris, 1855 (2. Aufl. Leipzig, 1874/75), ein sehr umfassendes, treffliches Werk; Dr. Carl Hartmann, Handwörterbuch der Berg-, Hütten- und Salzwerkskunde, 3. Aufl. Weimar, 1860; Dr. J. G. Flügel, Kaufmännisches Wörterbuch in drei Sprachen, 2. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), 2. Aufl. bearbeitet von Dr. Felix Flügel. Leipzig, 1853; Deutsch-englisches Handels-correspondenz-Lexicon von Friedrich Noback und Thomas John Graham. Leipzig, 1865, ein besonders Kaufleuten sehr zu empfehlendes, mit großer Umsicht und Genauigkeit gearbeitetes Werkchen, welches ausgiebig zu benutzen der Verfasser um so weniger Anstand genommen hat, als er wiederholt nur seine eigenen Beiträge entlehnt hat; von Pierer's bekanntem Universal-Lexicon wurden die neueren Auflagen benutzt; in geringerem Maße wurde Meyer's Conversations-Lexicon und eine Anzahl anderer Werke zu Rathe gezogen.

Daß von deutschen Wörterbüchern Grimm's Nationalwerk, soweit es erschienen war, sowie Meigand's treffliches Wörterbuch benutzt worden ist, wird Jedermann voraussetzen; sie sind oft genug im Werke selbst angeführt. Auch ist hier das einzige Buch, dessen Benutzung Lucas ausdrücklich erwähnt, als beständiger practischer und zuverlässiger Rathgeber zu nennen: Sanders' deutsches Wörterbuch, ein Werk außerordentlichen Fleißes und ein fast unerschöpflicher Schatz von Belegen aus der neueren und neuesten Zeit, aus welchen oft überraschende Belehrung in grammatischen und anderen Beziehungen fließt.

Was ein noch mannigfach im Argen liegendes Gebiet aller neueren Lexicographie anlangt, nämlich die naturhistorischen und medicinischen Ausdrücke, so muß ich besonders des thätigen Antheiles dankbar eingedenk sein, welchen mein ältester Sohn, Alfred Flügel (Dr. med., † als Arzt zu Siebenlehn 22. Jan. 1890), an der oft sehr mühseligen Prüfung und Zusammentragung dieser Ausdrücke, sowie namentlich an der Berichtigung mancher alten Irrthümer genommen hat, welche in den Wörterbüchern ihr Wesen treiben und aus einem Werke in das andere sich fortpflanzen.

Zum Schlusse dieses kurzen Vorwortes muß der Verfasser noch ganz besonders der außerordentlichen Mühe und Sorgfalt des Herrn Dr. Friedrich Wilbrandt (jetzt zu Doberan in Mecklenburg) gedenken, welche dieser feinsinnige Sprachgelehrte auf die Correctur dieses Theiles verwendet hat, häufig nicht bloß Correctur im gewöhnlichen Sinne, sondern Berichtigung mannigfacher Versehen des Inhaltes, welchen ein so umfangreiches Werk schwer entgeht. Seinen unermüdlischen Winken und Rathschlägen ist der Verfasser den größten Dank schuldig; eine so der Sache dienende aufopfernde Thätigkeit gehört bestimmt zu den seltenen Erscheinungen.

Endlich ist es ebenfalls Pflicht der Dankbarkeit, der aufmerksamen und sorgfältigen Art und Weise zu gedenken, mit welcher eine zweite Correctur des größten Theiles dieses deutsch-englischen Wörterbuches von Mrs. Fisher-Burke, früher in Leipzig, gegenwärtig in ihr Heimatland zurückgekehrt, besorgt worden ist; auch ihr verdankt das Werk manche kleine, aber doch wertvolle Berichtigung.

Leipzig, August 1891.

Dr. Felix Flügel.

Explanation of Abbreviations, Marks of Pronunciation, &c.

I.

English Abbreviations.

<i>abbr.</i>	für abbreviated; abbrevia-	<i>card. numb.</i>	für cardinal number.	<i>Enc.</i>	für encyclopedia.
<i>Abp.</i>	- Archbishop. [tion.]	<i>Carp.</i>	- term used by carpenters.	<i>Eng.</i>	- engineering.
<i>Ac.</i>	- academical (term, &c.).	<i>cf.</i>	- confer, conferatur (<i>Lat.</i> : compare).	<i>Engl.</i>	- English; England.
<i>Acc.</i>	- Accusative.	<i>Ch.</i>	- Church; term relating to church-customs.	<i>Engr.</i>	- term used in engraving.
<i>Acoust.</i>	- acoustics.	<i>Chand.</i>	- term used by chandlers.	<i>Eul., Entom.</i>	- entomology.
<i>adj.</i>	- adjective.	<i>Chem.</i>	- chemical term.	<i>Eph.</i>	- Ephesians.
<i>adv.</i>	- adverb; adverbially.	<i>Chr.</i>	- 1) Christ; 2) Christian.	<i>Eth.</i>	- etching.
<i>Aer.</i>	- aerology.	<i>Chron.</i>	- 1) chronological term;	<i>Eth. euph.</i>	- ethics.
<i>Agr., Agric.</i>	- term used in agriculturo.	<i>Civ.</i>	- civil. [2) Chronicles.	<i>Ex.</i>	- 1) euphonic, euphonical-ly; 2) euphemism.
<i>Alch.</i>	- alchemy.	<i>Cloth.</i>	- clothiers' expression.	<i>Ezek.</i>	- Exodus.
<i>Alg.</i>	- algebraical term.	<i>Coach-m.</i>	- coach-maker.	<i>f.</i>	- etching.
<i>Allem.</i>	- Allemannic.	<i>Cockt (u).</i>	- Cockney. [pression(s).	<i>Falc.</i>	- falconry.
<i>Am.</i>	- American; Americanism.	<i>col. (coll-s.)</i>	- colloquial word(s) or ex-	<i>fam. (fam-s.)</i>	- familiar word or ex-
<i>an(al).</i>	- analogous(ly).	<i>collect.</i>	- collectively.		- expression(s).
<i>An., Anon.</i>	- Anonymous.	<i>Comm.</i>	- commercial term.	<i>Farr.</i>	- farriery.
<i>Anat.</i>	- anatomical term.	<i>comp., in comp.</i>	- in compounds.	<i>Fenc.</i>	- term used in fencing.
<i>Anc.</i>	- ancient.	<i>comp., compar.</i>	- comparative.	<i>f. i.</i>	- for instance (auch <i>e. g.</i>).
<i>Angl.</i>	- Anglicism.	<i>Conch.</i>	- conchology.	<i>fig., fig-s.</i>	- figuratively, figurative expression.
<i>Anzahl.</i>	- <i>Anzahl</i> (<i>Lat.</i> , <i>Ringel-</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	- term used by confec-	<i>Fire-w.</i>	- term used in fireworks.
<i>Ant.</i>	- antiquities. [nummer].	<i>conj.</i>	- conjunction. [tioners.	<i>Fish.</i>	- fishing.
<i>Ar., Arab.</i>	- Arabic.	<i>cont.</i>	- contemptuously.	<i>For., Forest.</i>	- Forest; term used by
<i>Archit.</i>	- architectonical term.	<i>contr.</i>	- contracted(ly).	<i>form.</i>	- formerly. [foresters.
<i>Archaeol.</i>	- archaeology.	<i>Cook.</i>	- cookery.	<i>Fort.</i>	- term used in fortification.
<i>Arith., Arithm.</i>	- arithmetical term.	<i>Coop.</i>	- cooper's term.	<i>Found.</i>	- term used in foundries.
<i>Arm.</i>	- term used by armorers.	<i>Cor.</i>	- Corinthians.	<i>Fr.</i>	- French. [sous.
<i>art.</i>	- article.	<i>corr.</i>	- corrupted, corruptly.	<i>Free-m.</i>	- term used by free-ma-
<i>A.-S.</i>	- Anglo-Saxon.	<i>Cott. Man.</i>	- Cotton manufactory.	<i>Furr.</i>	- term used by furriers (or
<i>Astr., Astron.</i>	- astronomical term.	<i>Cryst.</i>	- crystallography.		- in the fur-trade).
<i>Astrol.</i>	- astrological term.	<i>Curr.</i>	- term of carriers.	<i>Gal.</i>	- Galatians.
<i>aux.</i>	- auxiliary.	<i>Cust.</i>	- term relating to the	<i>Gall.</i>	- Gallicism.
<i>b., bk.</i>	- book.		- customs.	<i>Gam.</i>	- term used in gaming.
<i>Bak.</i>	- term used by bakers.	<i>Cull.</i>	- term used in cutlery.	<i>Gard.</i>	- term used in gardening.
<i>Barb.</i>	- term used by barbers.	<i>Dan.</i>	- 1) Danish; 2) Daniel.	<i>Gen.</i>	- 1) Genitive; 2) Genoa-
<i>barb.</i>	- barbarous word or term.	<i>Danc.</i>	- term used in dancing.		- logy; 3) Genesis.
<i>Bee</i>	- term used in the cultiva-	<i>Dat.</i>	- Dative.	<i>gener.</i>	- generally.
	- tion of bees. [ers.]	<i>decl.</i>	- declined.	<i>Geogr.</i>	- term used in geography.
<i>Bell-f.</i>	- term used by bell-found-	<i>def.</i>	- defective.	<i>Geol.</i>	- term used in geology.
<i>Bibl.</i>	- Bible; Biblical subjects.	<i>dem.</i>	- demonstrative.	<i>Germ.</i>	- Gorman; Germany; Ger-
<i>Bill.</i>	- billiard.	<i>Dent.</i>	- term used by dentists.		- manism.
<i>Bkb., Bks. [.</i>	<i>Bookb., Books.</i>	<i>Dent.</i>	- Dontology.	<i>Gild.</i>	- term used by gilders.
<i>Blast-f.</i>	für blast-furnace.	<i>Dial.</i>	- dial(ing).	<i>Glass-gr.</i>	- term used by glass-
<i>Bookb.</i>	- term used by bookbinders.	<i>diff.</i>	- different(ly).		- grinders.
<i>Books.</i>	- term used by booksellers.	<i>Dik.</i>	- term used in diking.	<i>Glass-w.</i>	- term used in glass-works.
<i>Bot.</i>	- botanical term.	<i>dim., dimin.</i>	- diminutive; diminutively.	<i>Glaz.</i>	- term used by glaziers.
<i>Bras.</i>	- term used by brasiers.	<i>Diop.</i>	- dioptrics.	<i>Glov.</i>	- glover's term.
<i>Brew.</i>	- term used by brewers.	<i>Dist.</i>	- term used in distilling.	<i>Gold-b.</i>	- term used by gold-
<i>Brick-m.</i>	- term of brickmakers.	<i>Dram.</i>	- dramatical phrase.		- beaters.
<i>Build.</i>	- term used in building.	<i>Draw.</i>	- term used in drawing.	<i>Gold-sm.</i>	- term used by goldsmiths.
<i>bur.</i>	- burlesque.	<i>Dy., Dye.</i>	- term used in dyeing.	<i>Gr.</i>	- Greek; Grecism.
<i>Butch.</i>	- term used by butchers.	<i>Ecl.</i>	- Ecclesiastical.	<i>Gramm.</i>	- grammatical term.
<i>Butt.</i>	- term used by button-	<i>Eclles.</i>	- Ecclesiastics.	<i>Gunn.</i>	- term in gunnery or in
	- makers.	<i>Ecllus</i>	- Ecclesiastics.		- artillery.
<i>c.</i>	- <i>caput</i> (<i>Lat.</i> = chapter,	<i>Elec.</i>	- electricity.	<i>Gun-sm.</i>	- term used by gun-smiths.
	- <i>Capitel</i>).	<i>ellipt.</i>	- elliptically.	<i>Gymn.</i>	- Gymnastics.
<i>Canal.</i>	- term used in canalling.	<i>euph.</i>	- emphatically.	<i>Hab.</i>	- Habakkuk.
<i>cant (cant-s.)</i>	- cant term (cant terms).				
<i>Card-m.</i>	- term used by card-				
	- makers.				

<i>Hat-m., Hatt.</i>	für hat-maker's or hatter's term.	<i>Mem.</i>	für 1) Memoirs; 2) memorandum.	<i>P. N.</i>	für proper name.
<i>Hair-dr.</i>	- term used by hair-dressers.	<i>met.</i>	- metaphorically.	<i>Poet.</i>	- term used in poetry.
<i>Herald.</i>	- term used in heraldry.	<i>Mel., Meteor.</i>	- meteorological term.	<i>Pol.</i>	- term used in politics.
<i>Hist.</i>	- History.	<i>Metall.</i>	- term used in metallurgy.	<i>Pom., Pomol.</i>	- pomology.
<i>Histol.</i>	- Histology.	<i>Metaph.</i>	- metaphysics.	<i>Pop.</i>	- popular (plant-namos, superstition &c.).
<i>Horol.</i>	- term in horology.	<i>meton.</i>	- metonymical(ly).	<i>Porc.</i>	- porcelain-manufactory.
<i>Hort.</i>	- term in horticulture.	<i>M. G.</i>	- Middle Germany.	<i>poss.</i>	- possessive.
<i>Hos.</i>	- 1) hosiery; 2) Hosea.	<i>MHG.</i>	- Middle-High-German.	<i>Post.</i>	- postal expression.
<i>Hunt.</i>	- term used by hunters.	<i>Mic.</i>	- Micah, (Prophet) Micha.	<i>Pott.</i>	- pottery; term used by potters.
<i>Husb.</i>	- term in husbandry.	<i>Mid.-Lat.</i>	- Middle-Latin.	<i>Powd.-m.</i>	- term used in powder-mills.
<i>Hydr(aul.).</i>	- hydraulic, hydraulics.	<i>Midw.</i>	- midwifery.	<i>p. p., pp.</i>	- <i>participium praeteriti</i> (Lat.), participle past.
<i>Hydrost.</i>	- term in hydrostatics.	<i>Mil.</i>	- military term.	<i>p. pr.</i>	- participle present.
<i>ib.</i>	- <i>ibidem</i> (Lat.), ebenda.	<i>Mill.</i>	- term used by millers and mill-wrights.	<i>pr.</i>	- 1) provincial, provincialism; 2) <i>f. pron.</i>
<i>Ichth.</i>	- ichthyology.	<i>Min.</i>	- miners' term.	<i>Pref.</i>	- preface, Vorwort.
<i>id.</i>	- <i>idem</i> (Lat.), derselbe.	<i>Miner.</i>	- mineralogical term.	<i>pres.</i>	- present tense.
<i>i. e.</i>	- <i>id est</i> (Lat.), that is (das heißt, daß bedeutet).	<i>Mint.</i>	- term used with minters.	<i>pret.</i>	- preterite.
<i>imp., impers.</i>	- impersonal(ly).	<i>mod. (mod.-s.)</i>	- modern word or phrase(s).	<i>Print.</i>	- printer's term or phrase.
<i>imper.</i>	- imperative.	<i>Moh. Rel.</i>	- Mohammedan Religion.	<i>prob.</i>	- probably.
<i>imp(er)rf.</i>	- imperfect.	<i>Moll.</i>	- (Lat.) <i>Mollusca</i> , (Classe der) Weidjtiere.	<i>Prod.</i>	- prologue, Prolog.
<i>impr.</i>	- improperly.	<i>m. p.</i>	- more properly.	<i>pron.</i>	- 1) pronounce; 2) pronoun.
<i>incorr.</i>	- incorrectly.	<i>MS.</i>	- Manuscript.	<i>pron. adj.</i>	- pronominal adjective.
<i>incl.</i>	- inelegant word or expression.	<i>MSS.</i>	- Manuscripts.	<i>prop.</i>	- properly.
<i>inf(in).</i>	- infinitive.	<i>m. u.</i>	- more usually.	<i>Pros.</i>	- prosody.
<i>Instr.-m.</i>	- term used by instrument-makers.	<i>Mus.</i>	- musical term.	<i>prov.</i>	- 1) (<i>prov.-s.</i>) proverbial expression(s); 2) Proverbs, die Sprichwörter (Salomonis).
<i>int., interj.</i>	- interjection.	<i>Myst.</i>	- term used by Mystics.	<i>provinc. f. pr. 1.</i>	- Psalms.
<i>interr.</i>	- interrogative(ly).	<i>Myth.</i>	- term in Mythology.	<i>Ps.</i>	- psendonyms.
<i>intr.</i>	- intransitive.	<i>n.</i>	- neuter, Neutrum.	<i>pseudon.</i>	- term used with pugilists.
<i>Introd.</i>	- Introduction.	<i>Nat.</i>	- term in Natrnl History.	<i>Pug.</i>	- questionablo, or a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful.
<i>iron.</i>	- ironically.	<i>Naut., Nav.</i>	- nautical term; term in navigation, naval tactics.	<i>quest.</i>	- <i>quod vide</i> (Lat.), which see, melches siehe.
<i>Iron-w.</i>	- term used in iron-works.	<i>NB.</i>	- (Lat.) <i>Nota bene</i> , bemerke wohl, wohl zu merken.	<i>qu.</i>	- <i>quod vide</i> (Lat.), which see, melches siehe.
<i>irr.</i>	- irregular, irregularly.	<i>Needle-m.</i>	- needle-makers; needle-mills.	<i>Railw.</i>	- railway-term.
<i>Is.</i>	- Isaiah, Jesaias.	<i>Neh.</i>	- Nehemiah.	<i>recipr.</i>	- reciprocal.
<i>It., Ital.</i>	- Italian.	<i>N. G.</i>	- Northern German; North Germany.	<i>refl.</i>	- reflexive.
<i>Ja., Jas.</i>	- James, Jacob(us).	<i>NHG.</i>	- New-High-German.	<i>reg.</i>	- regular.
<i>Jerem.</i>	- Jeremiah, Seremias.	<i>n. l.</i>	- not legitimated (or unauthorized word).	<i>rel., relat.</i>	- relative.
<i>Jew.</i>	- Jewish.	<i>Nom.</i>	- Nominative.	<i>Rel.</i>	- religion, religious subjects.
<i>Jewel(l).</i>	- term used by jewellers.	<i>North. Myth.</i>	- Northern Mythology.	<i>Rev.</i>	- Revelations, die Offenbarung (St. Johannis).
<i> joc.</i>	- jocularly.	<i>N. T.</i>	- New Testament.	<i>Rhet.</i>	- term in rhetoric.
<i>Join.</i>	- term used by joiners.	<i>n. u.</i>	- not used.	<i>rid.</i>	- in ridicule.
<i>L.</i>	- Linné (Linnæus).	<i>Num.</i>	- 1) numismatics; 2) numeral.	<i>R.-m. f. Rope-m.</i>	- 1) Roman; 2) Romans, (Pauli Briefe an die) Römer.
<i>l.</i>	- <i>liber</i> (Lat. = book).	<i>Numb.</i>	- 1) number; 2) Numbers.	<i>Rom. Cath.</i>	- Roman Catholic (Chnrch, &c.). [makors.]
<i>Lace-w.</i>	- lace-woavers.	<i>Obs.</i>	- Obstetrics.	<i>Rope-m.</i>	- term used by rope-
<i>Lament.</i>	- Lamentations.	<i>OHG.</i>	- Old-High-German.	<i>R.-w. f. Railw.</i>	- 1) substantive; 2) shil-
<i>Lat.</i>	- Latin; Latinism.	<i>Ono(m).</i>	- onomatopœia.	<i>Sadd.</i>	- term used by saddlers.
<i>Law(-s.)</i>	- law term(s).	<i>opp.</i>	- opposite.	<i>Salt-w.</i>	- term used in salt-works.
<i>Law-ph.</i>	- law phrase.	<i>Opt.</i>	- optical term.	<i>Sc.</i>	- Scottish, schottisch.
<i>Ld.; Ldy.</i>	- Lord; Lady.	<i>Org.</i>	- term used by organ-builders, &c.	<i>Script.</i>	- Scriptural expression.
<i>Leather-tr.</i>	- leather-trade.	<i>Ornith.</i>	- term in ornithology.	<i>Sculp.</i>	- term used in sculpture.
<i>Letter-f.</i>	- term used by letter-founders.	<i>O. T.</i>	- Old Testament.	<i>Sea</i>	- sea expression, sea language, sea-phrase.
<i>Levit.</i>	- Leviticus.	<i>p.</i>	- participle.	<i>sep.</i>	- separable.
<i>L. G.</i>	- Low-German.	<i>p. a.</i>	- participial adjective.	<i>Sew.</i>	- term used in sewing.
<i>Ling.</i>	- linguistics.	<i>Paint.</i>	- term in painting.	<i>S. G.</i>	- South Germany; Southern German.
<i>Lit.</i>	- 1) literature; 2) Liturgy.	<i>Pal.</i>	- palæontology.	<i>Ship-b., Ship-c.</i>	- term used with ship-builders or ship-car-penters.
<i>lit.</i>	- literally.	<i>Paper-m.</i>	- term used in paper-mills.	<i>Shoe-m.</i>	- shoemakers' term.
<i>Lock-sm.</i>	- term of locksmiths.	<i>Parl.</i>	- parliament(ary).	<i>Silo.</i>	- silver-works.
<i>Loc(om).</i>	- locomotive engine.	<i>partic., partical.</i>	- particularly.	<i>sing. od. sg.</i>	- singular.
<i>Log.</i>	- Logics; logical term.	<i>pass.</i>	- passive.	<i>singul.</i>	- singularly, or word used in a singular sense.
<i>l. p.</i>	- less properly.	<i>Petr.-m.</i>	- powder-mill.		
<i>l. u.</i>	- little used.	<i>Per.</i>	- term in perspective.		
<i>lud.</i>	- ludicrously.	<i>Pers.</i>	- 1) personal; 2) Persian.		
<i>m.</i>	- masculine.	<i>Pet., Petr.</i>	- term used of petrifications.		
<i>M-a.</i>	- middle age.	<i>Pewt.</i>	- term of pewterers.		
<i>Macc.</i>	- Maccabees, (das Buch der) Maccabäer.	<i>ph., ph.-s.</i>	- phrase, phrases.		
<i>Mach.</i>	- machinery.	<i>Pharm.</i>	- term in pharmacy.		
<i>Mamm(al).</i>	- mammalogy.	<i>Philos.</i>	- philosophical term.		
<i>Man.</i>	- manège or horsemanship.	<i>Phren.</i>	- term in phrenology.		
<i>Man., Manuf.</i>	- term used in manufactories.	<i>Phys.</i>	- term in physics.		
<i>Mar.</i>	- mariners' term.	<i>Physiol.</i>	- term in physiology.		
<i>Mar. Law</i>	- Marine law.	<i>Pin-m.</i>	- term used by pinmakers.		
<i>Mas.</i>	- masonry.	<i>pl.</i>	- plural (number).		
<i>Math.</i>	- mathematical term.	<i>Plum.</i>	- term used by plumbers.		
<i>Matth.</i>	- Matthew, Matthäus.				
<i>Mech.</i>	- mechanical term.				
<i>Med.</i>	- medical term.				

<i>Skin-dr.</i>	für term used by skin-dressers.
<i>Sl., Slat.</i>	- term used by slaters.
<i>Sm., Smith.</i>	- term used by (black-) smiths.
<i>Smelt.</i>	- term used by smelters.
<i>sol.</i>	- solemn(ly).
<i>Spinn.</i>	- spinning.
<i>Sport.</i>	- sporting; sportsman's expression.
<i>Stat.</i>	- term used in statistics.
<i>Stone-mn.</i>	- term used by stone-masons.
<i>str.</i>	- strong (see p. VII).
<i>Stuc.</i>	- stucco(-work).
<i>Stud. slang</i>	- students' slang.
<i>Sugar-w.</i>	- term used in sugar-works.
<i>sup., superl.</i>	- superlative.
<i>Surg.</i>	- term in surgery.
<i>Surv.</i>	- term used in surveying.
<i>s. v.</i>	- <i>sub verbo</i> (Lat.), under the word, unter dem
<i>Sw.</i>	- Swedish. [Wortc.

<i>Swab.</i>	für Swabian.
<i>Switz.</i>	- Switzerland.
<i>Sword-cutt.</i>	- term used by sword-cutlers.
<i>T. (T-s.)</i>	- technical term (or terms) in general.
<i>Tail.</i>	- term used by tailors.
<i>Tall.</i>	- term used by tallow-chandlers.
<i>Tann.</i>	- term used with tanners.
<i>taut.</i>	- tautological.
<i>Theat.</i>	- theatrical term.
<i>Theol.</i>	- theological term.
<i>Tin.</i>	- term used by tin-men.
<i>Tin-m.</i>	- tin-mines.
<i>Tob.</i>	- term used by tobacco-nists.
<i>tr.</i>	- transitive.
<i>Turn.</i>	- term used by turners.
<i>Typ.</i>	- typographical term.
<i>Un.</i>	- University.
<i>v.</i>	- verb.
<i>v. adj.</i>	- verbal adjective.

<i>Vet.</i>	für term of the veterinary art.
<i>vid.</i>	- <i>vide</i> (Lat.), see (siehe).
<i>Vint.</i>	- term used by vintagers.
<i>v. s.</i>	- verbal substantive.
<i>vulg.</i>	- vulgar word or expression; vulgarly.
<i>w.</i>	- weak (see p. VII).
<i>w. am Ende c'r 3ßßg</i>	für works, worker (3. B. Alum-w., Metal-w.).
<i>Watch-m.</i>	- term used by watch-makers. [lers.
<i>Wax-ct.</i>	- term used by wax-chandlers.
<i>Weav.</i>	- term of weavers.
<i>Wheel-wr.</i>	- term of wheel-wrights.
<i>Wire-dr.</i>	- term of wire-drawers.
<i>Wool.</i>	- term used in preparing or dressing wool.
<i>Zech. (Zach.)</i>	- Zechariah (Zachariah), (der Prophet) Zacharia (Zacharias).
<i>Zool.</i>	- term in zoology.
<i>Zoot.</i>	- term in zootomy.

II.

German Abbreviations.

<i>A., a.</i>	für Andere(s), andere zc.
<i>a. a. D.</i>	- am angeführten Orte.
<i>abgef.</i>	- abgeflürzt, abbreviated.
<i>Abkürzg</i>	- Abkürzung, abbreviation.
<i>Ableitg</i>	- Ableitung, derivation.
<i>adj., a dv.</i>	- adjektivisch, adverbialisch (zu unterscheiden von <i>adj.</i> u. <i>adv.</i>).
<i>afz.</i>	- altfranzösisch.
<i>agf.</i>	- angelsächsisch, Anglo-Saxon. [German.
<i>ahd.</i>	- althochdeutsch, Old-High-
<i>allgem.</i>	- allgemein.
<i>altn.</i>	- altnordisch.
<i>Anf.</i>	- Anfang.
<i>arab.</i>	- arabisch, Arabian.
<i>a. S.</i>	- andere Seite, other, next
<i>Ausdr.</i>	- Ausdruck. [page.
<i>Ausg. (Ausg.)</i>	- Ausgabe(n), edition(s).
<i>ausgen.</i>	- ausgenommen, except(ed).
<i>Ausdr.</i>	- Aussprache.
<i>Bedeutg(n)</i>	- Bedeutung(en), mean-
<i>Bein.</i>	- Beiname, signification(s).
<i>bcf.</i>	- bekannt(er zc.), known.
<i>bem., Bem.</i>	- bemerkt, Bemerkung.
<i>ben., Ben.</i>	- benannt, Benennung.
<i>bcf.</i>	- besonder(e), particular(ly).
<i>bctr.</i>	- betreffend, relating to.
<i>Bez.; bez.</i>	- Bezug (Beziehung); be-
<i>Bindestr.</i>	- Bindestrich, hyphen.
<i>bzchn., Bzchnng</i>	- bezeichnet(e, er zc.); bezeich-
<i>bzv.</i>	- beziehungsweise, relative-
<i>Cap.</i>	- Capitel, chapter.
<i>Conj.</i>	- Conjunction; Conjunction.
<i>Conj., Conjug.</i>	- Conjugation.
<i>Conf.</i>	- Consonant(en).
<i>conftr.</i>	- konstruieren, konstruiert zc.
<i>Constr.</i>	- Construction.
<i>d.</i>	- der, die, das zc. [Iand.
<i>D.</i>	- Deutsch(e, enz.); Deutsch-
<i>deagl.</i>	- dergleichen, likewise, also.
<i>d. f. A</i>	- der folgende (or dem, die,
<i>d. f. B.</i>	- das folgende Wort, the
<i>dtr, djc, d's zc.</i>	- dieser, diese, dieses zc.

<i>d. ii.</i>	für das üblichere (Wort.wort)
<i>d. v. B.</i>	- das vorhergehende Wort,
<i>eb.</i>	- ebdem, in the same place.
<i>ehem.</i>	- ehemals, formerly.
<i>eig., eig(en)t.</i>	- eigent(lich), properly.
<i>Ein.</i>	- Einige(n zc.).
<i>elipt.</i>	- elliptisch, elliptically.
<i>En-n.</i>	- Eigenname, proper name.
<i>entfpr.</i>	- entprechend, auswerig.
<i>entw.</i>	- 1) entweder; 2) entweder.
<i>erl., c's, e'm, zc.</i>	- einer, eines, einem, zc.
<i>erkl.</i>	- erklärt, erklären zc.
<i>Erkl.</i>	- Erklärung.
<i>et., Et.</i>	- etymologisch, Etymologie.
<i>etw.</i>	- etwas.
<i>F.</i>	- Form.
<i>Fl.</i>	- Fluß. [proper name.
<i>F-n.</i>	- Frauenname, woman's
<i>franz., frz.</i>	- französisch, French.
<i>freil.</i>	- freilich. [Endung zc.)
<i>g in Endungen gefügt ans ...ung</i>	(so Endg =
<i>gebr.</i>	für gebräuchlich, gebraucht,
<i>Gebr.</i>	- Gebrauch, use, custom.
<i>gem.</i>	- gemein, vulgar(ly).
<i>gen.</i>	- genannt, called.
<i>Gesch.</i>	- Geschichte, history.
<i>gew.</i>	- gewöhnlich; gewesen, ge-
<i>Ggf.</i>	- Gegenag, opposite.
<i>ggw.</i>	- gegenwärtig.
<i>glchf.</i>	- gleichsam.
<i>Glght</i>	- Gelegenheit.
<i>Gloss.</i>	- Glossar.
<i>got(h).</i>	- got(h)isch.
<i>gr., grch.</i>	- griechisch, Greek.
<i>gram., gramm.</i>	- grammat(ical)isch.
<i>häuf.</i>	- häufig(er, e, es zc.).
<i>hb.</i>	- haben.
<i>Hdschr.</i>	- Handschrift.
<i>hebr.</i>	- hebräisch, Hebrew.
<i>hrsgg.</i>	- herausgegeben, edited.
<i>hybr.</i>	- hybrid(e zc.), hybrid (von
<i>i. g. S.</i>	- im guten Sinne, in a good
<i>Imp(er).</i>	- Imperativ. [sense.

<i>imperat.</i>	für imperativisch.
<i>Imperf.</i>	- Imperfect(um).
<i>ind.</i>	- indisch, Hindoo, (East-) Indian.
<i>indian.</i>	- indianisch, Indian.
<i>Inf.</i>	- Infinitiv.
<i>ir., irf.; Irf.</i>	- ir(länd)isch, Irish; Irland,
<i>itg.</i>	- irgend. [Ireland.
<i>it., ital.</i>	- italiänisch.
<i>It., Ital.</i>	- Italien, Italiän(er).
<i>i. ii. S.</i>	- in illem Sinne, in an ill
<i>j.</i>	- jetzt.
<i>idylls</i>	- jedenfalls.
<i>Jh., Jh's</i>	- Jahrhundert(e).
<i>Jhrgg</i>	- Jahrgang.
<i>König.</i>	- König.
<i>Kl., Kl.</i>	- klein(er, e, es), Klein zc.
<i>...i. in Endungen</i>	- ...isch(er, e, es zc.), so köniql.,
<i>lat.</i>	- lateinisch, Latin.
<i>mal.</i>	- malayisch.
<i>Med.</i>	- Medicin.
<i>mgf.</i>	- möglich.
<i>mhd.</i>	- mittelhochdeutsch, Middle-
<i>mlat.</i>	- mittelateinisch, Middle-
<i>M-n.</i>	- Mannesname, man's pro-
<i>m. r.</i>	- minder richtig, less prop-
<i>n.</i>	- nach, after; according
<i>N.</i>	- 1) Name(n); 2) Nord(en).
<i>n. A.</i>	- nach Andern, according to.
<i>NAm.</i>	- Nord-America. [others.
<i>Nachfgr.</i>	- (die) Nachfolger.
<i>N. D., N-d.; udd.</i>	- Norddeutschland, Nieder-
<i>neufz.</i>	- neunfranzösisch.
<i>nlat.</i>	- neulateinisch.
<i>N-f.</i>	- Niederfächsen, Lower Sa-
<i>n-f.</i>	- niederdeutsch, Lower Sa-
<i>n. ii.</i>	- nicht üblich, not in use, un-
<i>oben; obig(er zc.).</i>	[usual.
<i>Obj.</i>	- Object.
<i>D. D., D-d.</i>	- Oberdeutschland, Upper
<i>od.</i>	- oder, or. [German.

Dr.	für Original.	Sing.	für Singular.	verh.	für verhältniß(er), e, es etc.).
orient.	- orientalfisch, Oriental.	sp.	- spät(er) etc.	vgl., vglcht	- vergleiche, vergleicht etc.
ost.	- ostenglisch.	span.; Span.	- spanisch; Spanien.	vor., Vor.	- vorige etc.), Vorige (e. etc.).
Pasj.	- Passiv(um).	sp. lat.	- spätlateinisch.	Bstf. (ursform)	- Berkeinerungsform.
pers.	- persisch, Persian.	spr.	- sprich(t), pronounce(s).	B. St.	- Vereinigte Staaten.
phjs.	- physisch, physical(ly).	fr, it, ves etc.	- feiner, feine(s) etc.	vndt	- verwandt, related.
Pl., Plur.	- Plural.	it.	- statt, anstatt, instead of.	w.	- 1) werden; 2) w. s., welches
P-n.	- Personennamen, a person's proper name. [ic(n)].	St.	- Stadt.		siehe; w. vgl., welches
port.; Port.	- portugiesisch; Portugieser.	Subst.	- Substantiv, substantive.		vergleiche. Wörter
präd.	- prädicativ(isch).	s. v. w.	- so viel wie, the same as.	W.	- 1) Werten; 2) Wort; W-r.
Präf.	- Präfix(um), prefix.	svr.	- svrisch.	WB.	- Wörterbuch (WBb. Wör-)
Prät.	- Präteritum, preterite.	u.	- und.	WqMq	- Weglassung, [terblicher].
Pseud.	- Pseudonym (augenommenen Name). [tor(s)].	üsch.	- überhaupt.	wcht, wcht, wcht	- welcher etc.
Red.	- Redactur, Redaction, ediregelnt.	übrig.	- übrig, as for the rest.	w. ii.	- wenig übsich, little used.
Regelm.	- regelmäßig, regular(ly).	übrj., übrf.	- überseht, Übersetzung.	z. B.	- zum Beispiel, for instance
s.	- 1) siehe, see; 2) sein.	übrt.	- übertragen.		(f. i., or e. g.).
z.	- 1) Sohn; 2) Substantiv; 3) Subst(ant).	ungeig., ungleich.	- ungleich, ungleich.	zfsst	- zusammengefaßt.
schersch.	- scherzhaft(er), e, es etc.).	ungef.	- ungeführt, about.	zfs(n)	- zusammengefaßt.
schött.	- schottisch; Schottland.	ungew.	- ungewöhnlich, unusual(ly).	Zfsz	- Zusammenhang. con-
S. D., S-d.	- Süddeutsch(land), South of Germany. [so-called].	unr.	- unrichtig, incorrect(ly).	Zfsz(w)	- Zusammenfassung(en).
f. g., fsg.	- sogenannt, denominated,	unt.	- unter; unten.	Zfsz	- Zeitschrift.
		urpr	- ursprünglich, originally.	Ztw.	- Zeitwort.
		v.	- von (vom).	zw.	- zweifeln, sometimes.
		verreitj.	- vereint.	zw.	- zwischen.
		Verf.	- Verfasser.		

III.

Marks of Pronunciation.

- over vowels, denotes the long sound, *f. i.* Ad'ler, Lad'ler, Art, Ab'art (*cf.* Adria'tisch, Hart, Standa'r'te, Fe'n'chen (*cf.* Gen'de), Ad'il' (*cf.* Dil'le), Ton (*cf.* Ton'ne), Küf (*cf.* Kus'fen), Äpf'l' (*cf.* Äpf'l'che), Bär'tig (*cf.* Bär'tlich), Behär'de (*cf.* Bär'dern), Büb'chen (*cf.* Büb'isch). As all the vowels immediately followed by the accent, are long, it is unnecessary to place this sign of length over them; compare, for instance, Ga'be, Re'de, Ad'le, Mo'deln, Ru'fen, Wä'gen, D'ien, Güt'ig, with Ab'gabe, Au'tede, Ad'il', Ab'middeln, Ab'rufen, Ab'wägen, Ab'öfen, Au'gütig. A syllable terminated by an accented consonant, is always short (Au'ders, Et'was, = ä'n'..., ä'l'... etc.), only excepting the consonant *h*, which serves to lengthen the preceding vowel: Ah'le, Meh'ten, Zhr, Dhr, Uhr = äh, mähren, ih, öh, ür.

~ over vowels, denotes the short sound; it is generally placed over such vowels which might be expected to have the long sound, compare *f. i.* the derivatives Nüt'bar, Höch'zeit, Bär'theil, with Nüt, Höch, Bär.

.. 1) over the vowel *e*, always marks the broad pronunciation, which is equal to *ä*; compare *f. i.* Föder, Föder, Ne'gen (*s.*) with Edel, Re'gen, Ne'gen (*v.*). It is, however, to be remarked, that this *e* is not uniformly pronounced with the same sound in the different parts of Germany; the pronunciation given in this work is that of middle Germany. Here it may be remarked that *ä* (*ae*), *ö* (*oe*), *ü* (*ue*) have not been considered as equivalent to *ä* (*ä*), *ö* (*ö*), *ü* (*ü*), in this work, although they are often erroneously held to be so; thus *ae* etc. in such words as *äcetes*, *äocines*, *äcongruent* are always to be pronounced separately. — 2) over the vowel *i* before an *e*, used as points of diæresis, to denote that these vowels are not to be pronounced as a diphthong, but separately, *f. i.* In'dien (*pron.* In'dien), different from *Dien* (*äen*); this deviation from the general usage, according to which these points are placed over the *e*, was rendered necessary, because *ä* had already been chosen as a natural representative of the *ä*-like pronunciation of the letter *e*.

IV.

Signs.

- * 1) denotes a word used in poetry, or in the elevated style; 2) read horn, geboren.
- † 1) read obsolete, veraltet; 2) read died, gestorben.
- = signifies (is) equal to, (ist) gleich.

V.

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Lists of strong and irregular verbs and nouns.

Introductory Remarks. According to German grammarians verbs as well as nouns are divided into two large classes, called the strong and the weak; a third class is to be added, viz. those which for some reason or other do not decidedly follow either the strong or the weak conjugation or declension; they are called irregular.

Strong verbs as well as substantives are principally characterised by some change of their radical vowels, exhibited in verbs by the imperfect and participle past, in substantives by the Umlaut of the plural form; take, as examples the verb *Singen* (the infinitive exhibiting generally the radical vowel), imperfect: *sang*, participle past: *gesungen* (*sing*, *sang*, *sung*); and such substantives, as *Vater*, *Sohn*, *Mutter*, the plurals of which change the radical *a*, *o*, *u*, into *ä*, *ö*, *ü*: *Väter*, *Söhne*, *Mütter*.

While this change may be called an internal one, the *weak* forms embracing all the derivative verbs and nouns, are only changed by adding a termination. Thus *fallen*, *fiel*, *gefallen* (to fall, fell, fallen), and *Mann*, *Männer* (*man*, *men*) belong to the strong class, while their derivatives *fällen*, *fällte*, *gefällt* (to fell, felled, felled), and *Mensch* (*originally an adj.*: *Männisch*), *pl.* *Menschen*, come under the weak denomination. It is obvious that strong forms, representing the oldest class of words, as it were the marrow of the language, are only a minority, while the long series of derivational forms may be almost increased at will. In order to assist the learner, we here follow a general usage, and give a list of strong and irregular verbs, and a list of irregular substantives.

I.

All the strong verbs may, for practical purposes, be divided into the following eight classes: —

	Radical Vowel — Infinitive	Imperfect	Participle Past
I.	1) i	a	u
	2) i or e (ä, ö)	a	o
	3) i (ie, ü) or e (ä, ö, au)	o	o
	4) i or e	a	e
II.	1) ei	i	i
	2) ei	ie	ie
III.	1) a (au, o, u)	i or ie	radical vowel
	2) a	u	radical vowel.

I. 1) embraces the following verbs: *binden* (*band*, *gebunden*), *dingen*, *dringen*, *finden*, *gelingen*, *klingen*, *ringen*, *schinden* (*imperf.* *schund* for *schand*), *schlingen*, *schwinden*, *schwingen*, *singen*, *sinfen*, *springen*, *stinken*, *trinten*, *winden*, *zwingen*.

I. 2) *Befehlen* (*befahl*, *befohlen*), *beginnen*, *bergen*, *bersten*, *brechen*, *empfehlen*, *erschrecken*, *gebären*, *gelten*, *gewinnen*, *helfen*, *kommen*, *nehmen*, *rinnen*, *scheitern*, *schwimmen*, *sinuen*, *spinnen*, *sprechen*, *stechen*, *stehlen*, *sterben*, *treffen*, *verderben*, *werben*, *werben*, *werfen*.

I. 3) *Bewegen* (*bewog*, *bewogen*), *biegen*, *bieten*, *dreschen*, *fechten*, *flechten*, *fliegen*, *fliehen*, *fließen*, *frieren*, *gähren*, *genießen*, *gießen*, *glimmen*, *heben*, *hiefen*, *klimmen*, *kriechen*, (*aus-*, *er-*, *ver-*)*löschten*, *lügen*, *melfen*, *pflügen* (*gener. w.*), *quellen*, *riechen*, *rächen*, *raufen*, *saugen*, (*er-*, *ver-*)*schallen*, *scheren*, *schieben*, *schießen*, *schließen*, *schmelzen*, *schrauben*, *schrauben*, *schwären*, *schwellen*, *schwören*, *sieden*, *sprießen*, *triefen*, (*be-*)*trügen*, *verdrießen*, *verlieren*, *wägen*, *wiegen*, *weben*, *ziehen*.

I. 4) *Bitten* (*bat*, *gebeten*), *essen*, *fressen*, *geben*, *genessen*, *geschehen*, *lesen*, *liegen*, *meffen*, *sehen*, *sitzen*, *treten*, *vergessen*.

II. 1) *Befleiffen* (*befliß*, *befliffen*), *beißen*, *erbleichen*, *gleichen*, *gleiten*, *greifen*, *keiffen*, *kneifen*, *leiden*, *pfeifen*, *reißen*, *reiten*, *schleichen*, *schleifen*, *schleißen*, *schmeiffen*, *schneiden*, *schreiten*, *streichen*, *streiten*, *weiffen*.

II. 2) *Bleiben* (*blieb*, *geblieben*), *gebeiffen*, *leihen*, *meiden*, *preiffen*, *reiffen*, *schneiden*, *schneuen*, *schreiben*, *schreien*, *schweigen*, *speifen*, *steigen*, *treiben*, *weiffen*, *zeiffen*.

III. 1) *Blasen* (*blies*, *geblasen*), *braten*, *faßen*, *fangen*, *halten*, *haugen*, *hauten*, *heiffen*, *lassen*, *laußen*, *rathen*, *rujen*, *schlafen*, *stoßen*, *geben*.

III. 2) *Baden* (*bat*, *gebaden*), *fahren*, *graben*, *laden*, *schaffen*, *schlagen*, *tragen*, *wachsen*, *waschen*, *stehen*.

Irregular verbs have been marked in the list as *irr.*, i. e. irregular:

List of strong and irregular verbs.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
<i>For</i> Ab'baden, Ab'befehlen, Ab'behalten, Ab'beißen, Ab'bekommen, and similar compounds, vide the simple verbs Baden, Befehlen &c.					
Bad'en (w., sometimes str., p. p. always str.), to bake	ich backe, du bäckst (w. backst), er bäckt (w. backt) &c.	ich buk, (w. backte)	ich bukte (w. backte)	backe	gebacken.
Beden'ken (irr.), to consider	ich bedenke, du denkst, er bedenkt	ich bedachte	ich bedächte	bedenke	bedacht.
Beding'en (str., sometimes w., cf. Dict.), to stipulate	ich bedinge, du bedingst, er bedingt	ich bedung (l. u. bedong)	ich bedinge	bedinge	bedungen.
Bedür'fen (irr.), to need	ich bedarf, du darfst, er bedarf	ich bedürfte	—	—	bedurft.
Befah'ren, I. (str.) to navigate, see Fal'ren; II. (w.) † & * to fear	ich befahre &c.	ich befahrte	ich befahrte	befahre	befahrt.
Befal'len, Befang'en &c., see Fal-len, Fangen &c.					
Befeh'len (str.), to command	ich befehle, du befehlst, er befehlt	ich befohl	ich beföhle or befähle	befehl	befohlen.
Beflei'ßen (str.), to attend to	ich besetze, du besetzt or du besetzt, er besetzt	ich besaß	ich besäße	beseße or besetze	beflossen.
Begin'nen (str.), to begin	ich beginne, du beginnst, er beginnt &c.	ich begann (begannte)	ich begünne or begünne	beginne	begonnen.
Beißen (str.), to bite	ich beiße, du beißt or beißt, er beißt	ich biss	ich biss	beiße or beiß	gebissen.
Beklem'men (gen. w., † str.), to pinch, &c.	ich beklemme, du klemmst &c.	ich beklemmte († bekomm)	ich beklemmte († bekomm)	—	beklemmt († bekommen).
Bel'len (gen. w., † str.), to bark	ich belle, † du bällst, † er bällt	† ich bell	† ich bölle	—	† gebollen.
Ber'gen (str.), to hide	ich berge, du birgst, er birgt	ich barg	ich härge (l. u. bürge)	birg	geborgen.
Ber'sten (str.), to burst	ich berste, du berstest (or birstest), er berstet or birst	ich barst or borst	ich börste or bürste	berste or birst	geborsten.
Besin'nen (str.), to recollect	ich besinne, du besinnst, er besinnt	ich besann (provinc. coll. ich besonn)	ich besänne or besönne	besinne	besonnen.
Besitz'en (str.), to possess	ich besitze, du besitzt, er besitzt	ich besaß	ich besäße	besitze	beseßen.
Betrü'gen (str.), to cheat	ich betrüge, du betrügst, er betrügt	ich betrog	ich betröge	betrüge	betrogen.
Bewö'gen (gen. w., sometimes str., cf. Dict.), to move	ich bewege, du bewegst, er bewegt	ich bewog	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
Bie'gen (str.), to bend	ich biege, du biegt, er biegt	ich bög	ich böge	biege	gebogen.
Bie'ten (str.), to offer	ich biete, du bietest (poet. beutst), er bietet (poet. beut)	ich bot	ich böte	biete	geboten.
Bin'den (str.), to bind	ich binde &c.	ich band	ich bände	binde	gebunden.
Bir'ten (str.), to beg, ask	ich bitte &c.	ich bat	ich bäte	bitte	gebeten.
Blä'sen (str.), to blow	ich blase, du bläst, er bläst or bläst	ich blies	ich bliese	blase	geblasen.
Bleib'en (str.), to remain	ich bleibe &c.	ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleibe	geblieben.
Bleib'en (gen. w., sometimes str., cf. Dict.), to lose colour	ich bleiche, du bleichst, er bleicht	ich blich	ich bläche	bleiche	gebleichen.
Brä'ten (gen. str., sometimes w., particul. as a v. a.), to roast	ich brate, du brätst (or bratest), er brät (or brotet)	ich brät (w. bratete)	ich briete (w. bratete)	brate or brät	gebraten.
Brech'en (str.), to break	ich breche, du brichst, er bricht	ich brach	ich bräche	brich	gebrochen.
Bren'nen (irr., sometimes w., see Dict.), to burn	ich brenne &c.	ich brannte	ich brennete	brenne	gebrannt.
Bring'en (irr.), to bring	ich bringe &c.	ich brachte	ich brächte	bring(e)	gebracht.
Den'ken (irr.), to think	ich denke &c.	ich dachte	ich dächte	denke	gedacht.
Ding'en (str. & w.), to contract, engage	ich dinge, du dingst, er dingt	ich dingte (daug; dung)	ich dingte (dünge)	dinge	gedungen (ge-dingt).
Dresch'en (str.), to thrash	ich dresche, du drischst, er drischt or drischt	ich drösch (or dräsch, dreschte)	ich dröschte or dräschte	drisch	gedroschen.
Dring'en (str.), to press	ich dringe &c.	ich drang	ich dränge	dringe	gedrungen.
Dür'fen (irr.), to be permitted	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir dürfen &c., subj. ich dürfe &c.	ich durfte	ich dürfte	—	gedurft.
Ein'baden, Ein'bedingen &c., see Baden, Bedingen &c.					
Empfang'en (str.), to receive	ich empfang(e), du empfängst, er empfängt	ich empfing (empfieng)	ich empfiinge (empfienge)	empfang(e)	empfangen.
Empfö'h'len (str.), to recommend	ich empfehle, du empfehlst, er empfiehlt	ich empfahl	ich empföhle or empfähle	empfehl	empfohlen.
Empfin'den (str.), to feel, to be sensible of	ich empfinde, du empfindest, er empfindet	ich empfand	ich empfände	empfinde	empfund(en).
Entbie'ten, Entbin'den, Entbrech'en, Entbren'nen &c., see Bieten, Binden, Brechen, Breunen &c.					
Erbei'ßen, Erbie'ten &c., see Beißen, Bieten &c.					
Erbleib'en (str.), to grow pale	ich erbleiche &c.	ich erblich	ich erbliche	erbleiche	erblichen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Erfríe'n (<i>str.</i>), to freeze	ich erfriere, du erfrierst, er erfriert	ich erfrore	ich erfüröre	erfriere	erfroren.
Erkie'sen, see Kiejen.					
Erta'sen (<i>str.</i>), to issue, &c., see Lassen.					
Erlösch'en (<i>str.</i> , seldom <i>v. in its tr. sense</i> , to extinguish), to be extinguished	ich erlösch'e, du erlöschest or erlöschst, er erlösch't or erlösch't	ich erlosch	ich erlösch'e	erlösch or erlösch'e	erloschen.
Ertau'n (<i>str.</i>), coll. to be drowned	ich erlaufe, du erläufst, er erläuft	ich erlosf	ich erlöffe	erlaufe	erlosfen.
Erthal'ten (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>v.</i>), to sound	ich erschalle zc.	ich erscholl	ich erschölle	erschalle	erschollen.
Erschei'nen (<i>str.</i>), to appear	ich erscheine, du erscheinst, er erscheint	ich erschien	ich erschiene	erschiene	erschienen.
Erschre'd'en (<i>str. as an intr. cf. Dict.</i>), to be frightened	ich erschrecke, du erschrickst, er erschrickt	ich erschrak	ich erschreke	erschreke	erschrocken.
Ertrin'ken (<i>str.</i>), to be drowned	ich ertrinke, du ertrinkst, er ertrinkt	ich ertrauf	ich ertränke	ertrink	ertrunken.
Erwäg'en (<i>str.</i>), to consider, to reflect upon	ich erwäge, du erwägst, er erwägt	ich erwog	ich erwöge	erwäge	erwogen.
Ess'en (<i>irr.</i>), to eat	ich esse, du issest, er isset or isst	ich aß	ich esse	iß	gegessen.*
† & * Fah'en (<i>str.</i>), to catch	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt	ich fah	ich fieh	fah	gefahren.*
Fah'ren (<i>str.</i>), to pass, to ride (in any vehicle)	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt	ich fuhr	ich führe	fahre	gefahren.
Fal'ten (<i>str.</i>), to fall	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt	ich fiel	ich fielle	falle or fall	gefallen.
Fal'ten (<i>v.</i> , formerly <i>str.</i>), to fold	ich falte zc.	ich faltete, †	ich faltete, †	falte	gefaltet or (str.) ge-
		(str.) ich fielt	(str.) ich fielt		falten.
Fang'en (<i>str.</i>), to catch	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt	ich fing	ich finge	fange	gefangen.
Fech'ten (<i>str.</i>), to fight	ich fechte, du fichtst or ficht (fechtest), er ficht (fechtet)	ich fecht	ich fächte	ficht or fechte	gefochten.
Find'en (<i>str.</i>), to find	ich finde zc.	ich fand	ich fände	finde	gefunden.
Flech'ten (<i>str.</i>), to plait	ich flechte, du flichtst or flicht (flechtest), er flicht (flechtet)	ich flocht	ich flöchte	flicht or flechte	geflochten.
Flie'gen (<i>str.</i>), to fly	ich fliege, du fliegst, er fliegt (<i>poet.</i> du fliegst, er fliegt)	ich flog	ich flöge	fliege, <i>poet.</i> flieg	gefliegen
Flieh'en, (<i>str.</i>), to flee	ich fliehe, du fliehst, er flieht (<i>poet.</i> du fliehst, er fliecht)	ich floh	ich flöhe	fliehe or flieh, <i>poet.</i> flieh	geflohen.
Fließ'en (<i>str.</i>), to flow	ich fließe, du fließest, er fließet or fließt (<i>poet.</i> du fließest, er fließt)	ich floß	ich flöffe	fließe or fließ, <i>poet.</i> fließ	gefloffen.
Fräg'en (<i>gen. v.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i>), to ask	ich frage, du fragst (fragst), er fragt (fragt)	ich fragte (fragt)	ich fröge	frage	gefragt.
Freß'en (<i>str.</i>), to devour, feed, eat	ich freße, du freißest, er freißet or freißt	ich fraß	ich fröße	freiß	gefressen.
Frie'ren (<i>str.</i>), to be cold, chilly	ich friere zc.	ich fror	ich fröre	friere	gefroren.
Gäh'r'en (<i>str.</i>), to ferment	ich gähre, du gährst, er gährt	ich gahr	ich gähre	gähre	gegohren.
Gebär'en (<i>str.</i>), to bear, produce	ich gebäre, du gebärst (or gebierst), er gebäret (or gebiert)	ich gebär	ich gebäre (l. u. gebäre)	gebäre or gebiere	gebären.
Geb'en (<i>str.</i>), to give	ich gebe, du gibst, er giebt or gibt	ich gab	ich gäbe	gib or gib	gegeben.
Gebie'ten (<i>str.</i>), to order, to command	ich gebiete, du gebietest (<i>poet.</i> gebeutest), er gebietet (<i>poet.</i> gebeut)	ich geböt	ich geböte	gebiete (<i>poet.</i> gebeut)	geböten.
Gebrech'en, Geben'ken zc., see Brechen, Denken zc.					
Gedeih'en (<i>str.</i>), to thrive	ich gedeihe zc.	ich gedieh	ich gediehe	gedeihe	gediehen.
Gefäl'ten (<i>str.</i>), to please	ich gefalle, du gefällst, er gefällt	ich gefiel	ich gefiele	gefalle	gefallen.
Geh'en (<i>irr.</i>), to go	ich gehe zc.	ich ging	ich ginge	geh	gegangen.
		(ging)	(ginge)		
Geling'en (<i>str.</i>), to succeed	ich gelinge zc.	ich gelang	ich gelänge	gelingen	gelingen.
Gel'ten (<i>str.</i>), to be worth	ich gelte, du giltst, er gilt	ich galt (†)	ich gälte or gälte (gälte)	gilt	gegolten.
Genē'sen (<i>str.</i>), to recover	ich genehe, du genehest, er geneset	ich genas	ich genähe	genehe	genesen.
Genieß'en (<i>str.</i>), to enjoy	ich genieße, du genießest, er genießt († & <i>poet.</i> du geneußt, er geneußt)	ich genoß	ich genösse	genieße or geneieß (<i>poet.</i> geneuß)	genossen.
Gerät'hen (<i>str.</i>), to come; to turn out, &c.	ich gerathe, du gerätst, er gerät (l. u. du gerathest, er gerathet)	ich gerieth	ich gerieth	gerathe	gerathen.
Geschäh'en (<i>str.</i>), to happen	eß geschähet or geschicht († & <i>provinc.</i> geschicht)	eß geschah († & <i>provinc.</i> geschah)	eß geschähe	geschähe (<i>gen.</i> eß geschähe)	geschähen.
Gewin'nen (<i>str.</i>), to gain	ich gewinne zc.	ich gewann	ich gewänne or gewönne	gewinne	gewonnen.
Gieß'en (<i>str.</i>), to pour	ich gieße, du gießest, er gießt († & <i>poet.</i> du gießest, er gießt)	ich goß	ich göße	gieße or gieß, † & <i>poet.</i> gieß	gegossen.
Gleich'en (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>v.</i> , see Dict.), to be like, resemble	ich gleiche zc.	ich glied	ich gliede	gleich	geglichen.
Gleit'en (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>v.</i>), to glide	ich gleite zc.	ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglitten.
Glim'm'en (<i>formerly str.</i> , now <i>gen. v.</i>), to sparkle	ich glimme, du glimmst, er glimmt	ich glom	ich glömm	glimme	geglommen.
Grab'en (<i>str.</i>), to dig	ich grabe, du gräbst, er gräbt	ich grub	ich grübe	grabe	gegraben.
Greif'en (<i>str.</i>), to grasp	ich greife zc.	ich griff	ich griffe	greife or greif	gegriffen.
Ha'ben (<i>irr.</i>), to have	ich habe, du hast, er hat	ich hatte	ich hätte	habe	gehabt.
Hal'ten (<i>str.</i>), to hold, keep	ich halte, du hältst, er hält	ich hielt	ich hielte	halte or halt	gehalten.

* Originally: geessen, and, therefore, after an inseparable prefix: (über)essen, (ver)essen; notwithstanding, the forms übergeessen (Gölle, Faust), vergessen (*coll.*) are sometimes used.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Hängen (<i>str.</i> ; Hängen, a weak verb, is often confounded with hangen), to hang Hau'en (<i>irr.</i>), to hew, cut, strike Heben (<i>str.</i>), to lift	ich hange, du hängst, er hängt (<i>not</i> du hangst, er hangt) ich haue, du haust, er haut ich hebe, du hebst, er hebt	ich hing (hieng) ich hieb ich hōb († & <i>provinc.</i> hūb) ich hieß ich hali (<i>provinc.</i> ich hulf) ich kaufte	ich hinge (hienge) ich hiebe ich hōbe († & <i>provinc.</i> hūbe) ich hieße ich hüffe or hülfe ich hante	hange hane or hau hebe	gehungen. gehauen. gehoben.
Heißen (<i>str.</i>), to be called or named Helfen (<i>str.</i>), to help	ich heiße, du heißtest or heißt, er heißt ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft	ich hieß ich hali (<i>provinc.</i> ich hulf) ich kaufte	ich hieße ich hüffe or hülfe ich hante	heiße hilf	geheißen. geholfen.
Kaufen (<i>w.</i>), to buy	ich kaufe, du kaufst, er kauft (<i>sometimes</i> du käufst, er kauft)	ich kaufte	ich kante	kaufe or kauf	gekauft.
Keifen (<i>w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i>), to chide	ich keife zc.	ich keifte (kiff)	ich keifte (kiffe)	keife or keif	gekeift (gekiffen).
Kennen (<i>irr.</i>), to know	ich kenne zc.	ich kannte (<i>provinc.</i> [<i>S. G.</i>] ich kante)	ich kante	kenne	gekant (<i>provinc.</i> [<i>S. G.</i>] gekent).
Kieseln (<i>cf.</i> Verkieien, the original form of which was Verkieien)	ich kiese zc.	ich kör	ich köre	küre	gekoren.
Kleben (<i>str.</i>), † & <i>provinc.</i> , to cleave Klimmen (<i>str.</i> or <i>w.</i>), to climb Klingen (<i>str.</i>), to sound Kneifen (<i>str.</i>), to nip Kneipen (<i>str.</i>), to pinch Kommen (<i>str.</i>), to come	ich klebe zc. ich klimme zc. ich klinge zc. ich kneiße zc. ich kneipe zc. ich komme, du kommst, er kommt (<i>sometimes</i> du kömmt, er kömmt)	ich klōb ich klomm ich klinge zc. ich kniiff ich kniipp ich kām	ich klōbe ich klōmme ich klänge ich kniiffe ich knippe ich kāme	kliebe klimme klänge kneife kneipe or knaip komme (<i>sometimes</i> komme)	geklōben. geklimmen. geklingen. gekneiffen. gekneipen. gekommen.
Können (<i>irr.</i>), can, to be able	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, <i>subj.</i> ich könne	ich konnte	ich kōunte	(<i>l. u.</i>) kōune	gekōunt.
Kriechen (<i>str.</i>), to creep	ich kriechē, du kriechst, er kriecht (<i>provinc.</i> & <i>poet.</i> du kreichst, er krecht)	ich krodh	ich krōche	krieche or kriech, (<i>provinc.</i> & <i>poet.</i> kreich)	gekrochen.
Kühen <i>gener.</i> adopts the strong forms of Kieien					
Laden (<i>str.</i>), to lade	ich lade, du ladest, er ladet (<i>coll.</i> du lādst, er lādzt)	ich lād (<i>sometimes</i> w. ich ladete)	ich lāde (<i>sometimes</i> w. ich ladete)	lade	geladen.
Lassen (<i>str.</i>), to let	ich lasse, du lässest or läßt, er läßt or läßt	ich ließ	ich ließe	lasse or laß	gelassen.
Laufen (<i>str.</i>), to run Leiden (<i>str.</i>), to suffer Leihen (<i>str.</i>), to lend Lesen (<i>str.</i>), to read	ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft ich leide zc. ich leihe zc. ich lese, du liesest, er liest or liest	ich lief ich litt ich lich ich läs	ich lieje ich litte ich liehe ich läje	laufe or lauf leide leihe lies (<i>provinc.</i> lese)	gelaufen. gelitten. geliehen. gesehen.
Liegen (<i>str.</i>), to lie Löschē (<i>gen. w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i> , <i>cf. Dict.</i>), to quench Lügen (<i>str.</i>), to lie (to say a falsehood) Mahlen (<i>w.</i> , <i>p. p. str.</i>), to grind	ich liege, du liegst, er liegt ich löschē, du löschest or löschst, er löschst or löschst ich lüge zc. ich mahle, du mahlst, er mahlt († & <i>provinc.</i> du mähst, er mähst)	ich lāg ich lösch ich lōg ich mahlte († & <i>provinc.</i> mūth)	ich läge ich lösche ich löge ich mahlete († & <i>provinc.</i> mūthle)	liege lösch lüge mahle or mahlt	gelegen. gelöschen. gelogen. gemahlen (<i>not</i> gemahlt).
Meiden (<i>str.</i>), to avoid Melken (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i>), to milk	ich meide zc. ich melke, du melkst, er melkt (<i>rarely</i> du milkst, er milkt)	ich mied ich molk (<i>w.</i> ich melkte)	ich miede ich mölke (<i>w.</i> ich melkte)	meide melke (<i>rarely</i> milk)	gemieden. gemolken (<i>w.</i> gemelkt).
Messen (<i>str.</i>), to measure Mißbieten, Mißgebären zc., see Bieten, Gebären zc.	ich messe, du mißest, er mißest or mißt	ich mās	ich mäße	miß	gemessen.
Mißfallen (<i>str.</i>), to displease Mögen (<i>irr.</i>), may, to be allowed, &c.	ich mißfalle, du mißfällst, er mißfällt ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen zc.	ich mißfiel ich mochte	ich mißfielte ich möchte	mißfalle (<i>l. u.</i> möge)	mißfallen. gemocht.
Müssen (<i>irr.</i>), must, to be obliged	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen zc.	ich mußte	ich müßte	—	gemußt.
Nehmen (<i>str.</i>), to take Nennen (<i>irr.</i>), to name	ich nehme, du nimmst, er nimmt ich nenne zc.	ich nahm ich nannte (<i>provinc.</i> [<i>S. G.</i>] ich neunte)	ich nähme ich neunte	nimm nenne or nenn	genommen. genannt (<i>provinc.</i> [<i>S. G.</i>] genennt).
Pfeifen (<i>str.</i>), to whistle Pflegen (<i>orig.</i> and still sometimes <i>str.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to foster, attend to, &c. Preisen (<i>str.</i>), to praise Quellen (<i>str.</i> & <i>w.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to swell Rächen (<i>gen. w.</i> , sometimes [<i>poet.</i>] <i>str.</i>), to revenge Rathen (<i>str.</i>), to advise Reiben (<i>str.</i>), to rub	ich pfeife, du pfeiffst, er pfeift ich pflege, du pflegst, er pflegt ich preiße zc. ich quelle, du quillst, er quillt ich räche zc. ich rathe, du rätst, er rät ich reibe zc.	ich pfiiff ich pflog (pflog) ich pries ich quoll ich rächte, roch (†: rach) ich rieht ich rieb	ich pfiiffe ich pfloge ich priesje ich quolle ich röche	pfefie or pfeif pflege preiße quill räche rathe or rath reibe	gepfiffen. gepflogen. gepriesen. gequollen. geröchen. gerathen. gerieben.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Reißen (str.), to tear Reiten (str.), to ride Rennen (irr.), to run	ich reiße zc. ich reite zc. ich renne zc.	ich riß ich ritt ich raunte (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] ich rennte)	ich riße ich ritte ich rennete	reiße or reiß reite renne	gerissen. geritten. gerannt (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc.</i> [S. G.] gerennt).
Riechen (str.), to smell	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc.</i> [S. G.] du riechst, er riechst)	ich roch	ich röche	rieche or riech (<i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] riech)	gerochen.
Ringen (str.), to wrestle, wring Rinnen (str.), to run	ich ringe zc. ich rinne zc.	ich rang ich rann	ich ränge ich rünne or ränge	ringe rinne	gerungen. geronnen.
Rufen (str.), to call	ich rufe zc.	ich rief (<i>coll.</i> <i>w.</i> ich rufte)	ich riefe	rufe	gerufen.
Salzen (<i>w., p. p. gener. str.</i>), to salt	ich salze zc.	ich salzte	ich salzte	salze	gesalzen (<i>str.</i> ; <i>sometimes w.</i> gesalzt).
Saufen (str.), <i>coll.</i> to drink Saugen (str.), to suck	ich saufe, du säufst, er säuft ich sauge, du saugst, er saugt (<i>not du</i> säugst, er säugt)	ich soff ich sög	ich söffe ich söge	saufe or sauf saug	gesoffen. gesogen.
Schaffen (str. & w., see <i>Dict.</i>), to create Scheiden (str.), to separate, to depart Scheinen (str.), to shine, appear Scheißen (str.), <i>vulg.</i> to shite Scheitern (str.), to scold	ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft ich scheid zc. ich scheine zc. ich scheiße zc. ich scheite, du schiltst, er schilt	ich schuf ich schied ich schien ich schiß ich schalt	ich schüffe ich schiede ich schiene ich schiß ich schälte or schälte	ich affe or schaff ich eide scheine ich eise or scheiß schilt	geschaffen. geschieden. geschienen. geschiffen. gescholten.
Schneiden (str. & w., see <i>Dict.</i>), to shear	ich schere, du scherst, er schert (<i>provinc.</i> du schierst, er schiert)	ich schür (<i>provinc.</i> ich schür)	ich schüre	schere (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc.</i> schier)	geschoren.
Schieben (str.), to shove Schießen (str.), to shoot	ich schiebe, du schiebst, er schiebt ich schieße, du schießest, er schießt († & <i>provinc.</i> du schießest, er schießt)	ich schob ich schoß	ich schöbe ich schösse	schiebe or schieb schieße or schieß († & <i>provinc.</i> schieß)	geschoben. geschossen.
Schinden (str.), to flay	ich schinde zc.	ich schund (<i>sometimes w.</i> ich schündete)	ich schünde	schinde	geschunden.
Schlafen (str.), to sleep Schlagen (str.), to beat, strike Schleichen (str.), to sneak Schleifen (<i>w. & str., see Dict.</i>), to grind, whet Schleifen (str., <i>sometimes w.</i>), to slit, split Schließen (str.), † & <i>provinc.</i> (S. G.) (str.), to slip, glide Schließen (str.), to shut, close	ich schlafe, du schläfst, er schläft ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt ich schleiche zc. ich schleife zc. ich schleibe zc. ich schleife zc. ich schleibe zc. ich schleife zc. ich schließe zc. ich schließe, du schließt, er schließt († & <i>poet.</i> du schließest, er schließt)	ich schief ich schlug ich schlich ich schliff	ich schließe ich schlug ich schliche ich schliffe ich schließe ich schließe ich schließe ich schließe	schlafe or schlaf schlage schliche schleife or schleif schleibe or schleib schließe schließe	geschlafen. geschlagen. geschlichen. geschliffen. geschliffen. geschliffen. geschliffen. geschliffen.
Schlingen (str.), to twist, wind Schmeißen (str.), to smite, strike	ich schlinge zc. ich schmeiße zc.	ich schlang ich schmiß	ich schlänge ich schmiss	schlinge schmeiße or schmeiß	geschlungen. geschmissen.
Schmelzen (str. & w., see <i>Dict.</i>), to melt Schneuben (w. & str.), to snort Schneiden (str.), to cut Schneien (w. & <i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] str.), <i>impers.</i> to snow	ich schmelze, du schmelzest, er schmilzt ich schneube, du schneubst, er schneubt ich schneide zc. es schneit zc.	ich schmolz ich schnob ich schnitt es schneite; (str.) es schneie	ich schmolze ich schnobe ich schnitte es schneite; (str.) es schneie	schmelz schneube schneide schneie	geschmolzen. geschneuben. geschnitten. geschneit; (str.) ge- schneien.
Schneiben, † see Schneuben. Schrauben (w. & str.), to screw	ich schraube zc.	(str.) ich schraub ich schraub (<i>not</i> schraub)	(str.) ich schröbe ich schräute	schraube	(str.) geschro- ben. geschraubt.
Schrecken (gen. w., <i>sometimes str., see</i> <i>Dict.</i>), to fright Schreiben (str.), to write Schreien (str.), to cry Schreiten (str.), to stride, step Schrotten (irr.), to gnaw; to rough- grind.	ich schrecke, du schreckst, er schreckt ich schreibe zc. ich schreie zc. ich schreite zc. ich schrote, du schrotest, er schrotet	ich schrieb ich schrieb ich schritt ich schrot	ich schriebe ich schrieb ich schritte ich schrotete	schreibe schreie or schrei schreite schrote	geschrieben. geschrien. geschritten. (str.) geschro- ten (<i>rarely</i> <i>w.</i> geschro- tet).
Schwären (str.), to imposthumate	ich schwäre, du schwärst (<i>provinc.</i> du schwierst), er schwört (<i>provinc.</i> er schwört)	ich schwör	ich schwöre	schwäre	geschworen.
Schweigen (str.), to be silent	ich schweige zc.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwellen (str., <i>sometimes w., see Dict.</i>), to swell	ich schwell e, du schwellst, er schwillt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill	geschwollen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Schwim'men (<i>str.</i>), to swim	ich schwimme zc.	ich schwamm	ich schwämme & schwömmc	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwim'men (<i>str.</i>), to disappear, vanish	ich schwände zc.	ich schwand	ich schwände	schwände	geschwunden.
Schwing'en (<i>str.</i>), to swing	ich schwingc zc.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwäng	geschwungen.
Schwö'ren (<i>str.</i>), to swear	ich schwöre zc.	ich schwör or schwür	ich schwöre or schwüre	schwöre	geschworen.
Se'h'en (<i>str.</i>), to see	ich sehe, du siehst (siehest), er sieht (siehet)	ich sah	ich sähe	siehe or sich	gesehen or gesehen.
Sein (<i>irr.</i>), to be	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind; <i>subj.</i> ich sei, du seist, er sei; wir seien, ihr seiet, sie seien	ich war, du warest(warst), er war	ich wäre	sei	gewesen.
Send'en (<i>w. & irr.</i>), to send	ich sende zc.	ich sendete or sandte	ich sendete	sende	gesendet or gesandt.
Sied'en (<i>str.</i>), to seeth, to boil	ich siede zc.	ich koch	ich köche	siede	gekocht.
Sing'en (<i>str.</i>), to sing	ich singe zc.	ich sang	ich sänge	singe	gesungen.
Sink'en (<i>str.</i>), to sink	ich sinke zc.	ich sank	ich sänte	sinke	gesunken.
Sin'nen (<i>str.</i>), to meditate, reflect	ich sinne zc.	ich sann († ich sönn)	ich säm or sömme	sinne	gesonnen.
Sitz'en (<i>str.</i>), to sit	ich sitze zc.	ich saß	ich säße	sitze	gesessen.
Soll'en (<i>irr.</i>), shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich solte	—	gesollt.
Spal'ten (<i>w., p. p. str., sometimes w.</i>), to split, slit	ich spalte, du spaltest (<i>provinc.</i> spältst), er spaltet	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte	(<i>str.</i>) gespalten (<i>rarely w. gespalter</i>).
Spei'en (<i>str.</i>), to vomit, spew	ich speie zc.	ich spie	ich spie	speie or spei	gespüen.
Spin'nen (<i>str.</i>), to spin	ich spinnc zc.	ich spann (<i>provinc. coll.</i> ich sönn)	ich spänne or sömme	spinnc	gesponnen.
Spleißen (<i>str.</i>), to slice	ich spleiße zc.	ich spalt	ich spalte	spleiße	gespalt.
Sprech'en (<i>str.</i>), to speak	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spräche	sprech	gesprochen.
Sproß'en (<i>str.</i>), to sprout	ich sprieße zc.	ich sproß	ich spröße	sproße or sprieß	gesprossen.
Sprung'en (<i>str.</i>), to jump, leap, spring	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	ich spränge	spränge	gesprungen.
Stech'en (<i>str.</i>), to sting, pierce	ich steche, du stichst, er sticht	ich stach	ich stäche	stich	gestochen.
Steck'en (<i>str.</i>), to stick	ich stecke zc.	ich steck	ich stäcke	stecke	gesteckt (<i>coll.</i> gesteckten).
Steh'en (<i>irr.</i>), to stand	ich stehe, du stehst (stehst), er steht (steht) zc.	ich stand († & <i>provinc.</i> stund)	ich stände or stünde	stehe or steh	gestanden.
Steh'l'en (<i>str.</i>), to steal	ich stehle, du stiehst, er stiehlt	ich stahl (<i>provinc. coll.</i> ich stohl)	ich stähle or stöhle	stehl	gestohlen.
Steig'en (<i>str.</i>), to mount, rise	ich steige zc.	ich stieg	ich stiege	steige or steig	gestiegen.
Stir'b'en (<i>str.</i>), to die	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt	ich starb (<i>provinc.</i> ich sturb)	ich stirbe	stirb	gestorben.
Stie'b'en (<i>str.</i>), to dust	ich stieße zc.	ich stöß	ich stöße	stieße or stieb	gestoben.
Stink'en (<i>str.</i>), to stink	ich stinke zc.	ich stank	ich stänke	stinke	gestunken.
Stoß'en (<i>str.</i>), to thrust	ich stoße, du stoßest, er stößt	ich stieß	ich stieße	stoße or stoß	gestoßen.
Streich'en (<i>str.</i>), to strike	ich streiche zc.	ich strich	ich striche	streichc	gestrichen.
Streit'en (<i>str.</i>), to fight, contend	ich streite zc.	ich stritt	ich stritte	streite	gestritten.
Thün (<i>irr.</i>), to do	ich thue, du thust, er thut	ich that	ich thäte	thue or thün	gethän.
Träg'en (<i>str.</i>), to carry, bear	ich trage, du trägst, er trägt	ich trug	ich trüge	trage	getragen.
Tref'en (<i>str.</i>), to hit, strike	ich treffe, du triffst, er trifft	ich traf	ich trafe	triff	getroffen.
Treib'en (<i>str.</i>), to drive	ich treibe zc.	ich trieb	ich triebe	treibe	getrieben.
Trät'en (<i>str.</i>), to tread	ich trete, du trittst, er tritt	ich trat	ich träte	tritt	getreten.
Trie'b'en (<i>str., sometimes w.</i>), to drop	ich trieße, du trieffst († & <i>poet.</i> du treuffst), er triest († & <i>poet.</i> er trenfst)	ich trief (<i>w.</i> ich triefte)	ich triefe (<i>w.</i> ich triefte)	trieße († & <i>poet.</i> treuf)	getroffen (<i>w.</i> getrieft).
Trink'en (<i>str.</i>), to drink	ich trinke, du trinkst, er trinkt	ich trank	ich tränke	trinke or trink	getrunken.
Trüg'en (<i>l. u. Triegen</i>) (<i>str.</i>), to deceive	ich trüge, du trügst, er trügt († & <i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] du treugst, er treugt)	ich trög	ich tröge	trüge († & <i>provinc.</i> [S. G.] treug)	getrogen.
Verbeißen (<i>str.</i>), to forboar	ich verbeiße, du verbeißt, er verbeißt	ich verbiß	ich verbiße	verbeiß	verbissen.
Verber'gen, Verbie'gen, Verbie'ten, Verbin'den, Verbit'ten, Verbla'sen, Verblei'ben zc., see Ver'gen, Die'gen, Bieten, Binden zc.					
Verblei'hen (<i>str., sometimes w.</i>), to lose colour, to fade	ich verbleiche zc.	ich verblüch	ich verblüche	verbleiche	verblüchen.
Verbren'nen, Verbren'nen zc., see Bren'nen, Brennen zc.					
Verder'b'en (<i>str.</i>), to spoil, &c.	ich verderbe, du verdirbst, er verdirbt	ich verderb (<i>provinc.</i> ich verdarb)	ich verdirbe (<i>u. u.</i> ich verdürbe)	verdirb	verdorben.
Verdrie'hen (<i>str.</i>), <i>impers.</i> to grieve, &c.	es verdrückt	es verdroß	es verdröße	verdrücke	verdrissen.
Verges's'en (<i>str.</i>), to forget	ich vergesse, du vergiffst, er vergißt	ich vergaß	ich vergäße	vergisse	vergessen.
Verglei'chen (<i>str.</i>), to compare	ich vergleiche zc.	ich verglich	ich vergliche	vergleiche	verglüchen.
Verglüm'men, Verglän'zen, Vergreif'en zc., see Glüm'men zc.					

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Verhehlen (<i>w., p. p. sometimes str.</i>), to conceal	(<i>w.</i>) ich verhehle ꝛ.	(<i>w.</i>) ich verhehlte	(<i>w.</i>) ich verhehlete	(<i>w.</i>) verhehle	(<i>w.</i>) verhehlt, (<i>str.</i>) verhehleten.
Verlieren (<i>str.</i>), to lose	ich verliere ꝛ.	ich verlöre	ich verlöreste	verliere	verloren.
Verlösch'en (<i>str. & w., cf. Dict.</i>), to be extinguished	ich verlösche, du verlöschest or verlöscht	ich verlösche	ich verlöschest	verlösche or verlösche	verloschen.
Verstoh'len (<i>str. & w.</i>), to cease sounding, to die away (of sounds)	ich verstohle, du verstohlest, er verstohlt	ich verstohle	ich verstohlest	verstohle	verstohlen.
Verstreu'ben (<i>str. & w.</i>), to misscrew	ich verstreu'be ꝛ.	ich verstreu'be	ich verstreu'best	verstreu'be	verstreu'beten.
Verstwin'den (<i>str.</i>), to disappear	ich verstwinde, du verstwindest, er verstwindet	ich verstwinde	ich verstwindest	verstwinde	verstwinden.
Verwirren (<i>gen. w., p. p. sometimes str.</i>), to complicate, entangle, puzzle	(<i>w.</i>) ich verwirre, du verwirrst, er verwirrt	(<i>w.</i>) ich verwirrte	(<i>w.</i>) ich verwirrtest	(<i>w.</i>) verwirre	(<i>w.</i>) verwirrt, (<i>str.</i>) verwirrten.
Verzeih'en (<i>str.</i>), to forgive	ich verzeihe ꝛ.	ich verzeihe	ich verzeihest	verzeihe	verziehen.
Wach'en (<i>str.</i>), to grow	ich wachse, du wachst, er wächst	ich wachse	ich wachst	wachse	gewachsen.
Wägen (<i>gen. w.</i>) or Wiegen (<i>str.</i>), to weigh	ich wäge or wiege, du wägst or wiegst, er wägt or wiegt	(<i>w.</i>) ich wägte, (<i>str.</i>) ich wog	(<i>w.</i>) ich wägest, (<i>str.</i>) ich wögest	wäge or wiege	gewogen.
Waschen (<i>str.</i>), to wash	ich wasche, du wäschest, er wäscht	ich wasche	ich wäschest	wasche	gewaschen.
Web'en (<i>w., † & poet. str.</i>), to weave	ich webe ꝛ.	ich webbe	ich webdest	webe	gewoben.
Weichen (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to yield, retire	ich weiche ꝛ.	ich weiche	ich weichest	weiche	gewichen.
Weisen (<i>str.</i>), coll. to show	ich weise ꝛ.	ich weise	ich weisest	weise	gewiesen.
Wenden (<i>w. & irr.</i>), to turn	ich wende ꝛ.	ich wendete or wandte	ich wendetest or wandtest	wende	gewendet or gewandt.
Werben (<i>str.</i>), to enlist; to woo	ich werbe, du wirbst, er wirbt	ich werbe	ich wirbest	wirb	geworben.
Werden (<i>irr.</i>), to become, grow	ich werde, du wirst, er wird, wir werden, ihr werdet, sie werden	ich wurde or ward, du wurdest (wardst), er wurde (ward), wir wurden, ihr werdet, sie wurden	ich würdest or wardest, du würdest (wardst), er würde (ward), wir würden, ihr werdet, sie würden	werde	geworden or (as an auxiliary verb) worden.
Werfen (<i>str.</i>), to throw	ich werfe, du wirfst, er wirft	ich werfe	ich würdest	wirf	geworfen.
Wiegen (<i>str.</i>), to weigh; to rock	ich wiege ꝛ.	ich wöge	ich wögest	wiege	gewogen.
Wind'en (<i>str.</i>), to wind	ich winde ꝛ.	ich wände	ich wändest	winde	gewunden.
Wissen (<i>irr.</i>), to know	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß, wir wissen ꝛ.	ich wüßte	ich wüßtest	wisse	gewußt.
Wol'en (<i>irr.</i>), to will, to be willing, &c.	ich will, du willst, er will, wir wollen, ihr wollt, sie wollen	ich wollte	ich wölltest	wolle	gewollt.
Zeh'en (<i>str.</i>), to accuse	ich zehle ꝛ.	ich ziehe	ich ziehest	zehle	gezehen.
Zerschellen (<i>intr., gen. w., † [& *] str.</i>), to split, &c.	ich zerschelle, † du zerschälst, † er zerschält	† ich zerschölle	† ich zerschältest	—	† zerschollen.
Zieh'en (<i>str.</i>), to draw	ich ziehe, du ziehst, er zieht (<i>poet.</i> du zuehst, er zuehst)	ich zöge	ich zögest	ziehe or zieh (<i>poet. zueh</i>)	gezogen.
Zwing'en (<i>str.</i>), to force, compel	ich zwinge ꝛ.	ich zwänge	ich zwängest	zwinge	gezwungen.

II.

As a list of all the strong substantives would have to embrace many words of foreign origin, and be of considerable length, it is preferable here merely to give the distinctive marks of this as well as of the weak declension.

Nouns of the *strong* declension, which are recognisable by an -s terminating the genitive,* frequently take the modification of vowel in the plural, invariably so, when the plural ends in -er. This modification of vowel has been indicated in the following table by ".

Table of the terminations of the strong and weak declensions: —

Strong declension:			Weak declension:		
Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural	
	(first form)	(second form)			
Nom. —	(⁽ⁿ⁾) e	" —er	Nom. —	—en	
Gen. —(c)s	(⁽ⁿ⁾) e	" —er	Gen. —en	—en	
Dat. —(e)	(⁽ⁿ⁾) en	" —eru	Dat. —en	—en	
Acc. —	(⁽ⁿ⁾) e	" —er	Acc. —en	—en	

Accordingly, it is only necessary for those who make use of this Dictionary to know, whether a substantive is strong (and in this case the form of the plural has always been given when modifying the radical vowel), or whether it is weak, or irregular. — The number of *irregular* substantives being very large and including many words derived from foreign languages (designated in the dictionary by an * preceding the word), merely a limited number of these has been given, with all the irregular words of purely German origin.

* Except in Feminines. No German feminine is declined in the singular.

Irregular Substantives.

- A'berglaube, A'bername, A'berwille, Ab'spieß, Ab'strahl** *ic.*, see Glaube, Name, Wille, Spieß, Strahl *ic.*
Au'ge, n. eye, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Auges), *pl. w.* die Augen.
Bau'er, m. peasant, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Bauers), *pl. w.* die Bauern.
Bett, n. bed, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Bettes), *pl. w.* die Betten.
Büch'ståbe, m. letter, generally weak; *Gen. sing.* des Buchstabens.
Diamant', m. diamond, *sing. generally str.* (*sometimes w.*), *pl. w.*
Dorn, m. thorn, generally *str.*, *Gen. sing.* des Dornes, *pl.* die Dörner; the plural is more frequently weak, die Dornen.
Ende, n. end, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Endes), *pl. w.* die Enden.
Forst, m. forest, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Forstes), *pl. w.* die Forsten; the strong forms Forste and Förste are little used.
Friede, m. (*Frieden l. u.*) peace, *Gen. sing.* des Friedens, *Dat.* dem Frieden, *Acc.* den Frieden.
Funk'e, n. (*Funken l. u.*) spark, *Gen. sing.* des Funken, *Dat.* dem Funken, *Acc.* den Funken, *pl.* die Funken.
Gau, m. district, generally *str.* (*Gen.* des Gaus), *pl.* die Gaue; *pl. sometimes weak,* die Gauen.
Gedank'e, m. thought, *Gen. sing.* des Gedankens, *Dat.* dem Gedanken, *Acc.* den Gedanken, *pl.* die Gedanken.
Gewalt'er, m. god-father, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Gewalters), *pl. w.* die Gewaltern.
Glaub'e, m. belief, *Gen. sing.* des Glaubens, *Dat.* dem Glauben, *Acc.* den Glauben, *pl. (l. u.)* die Glauben.
Granat', m. *Ichth.* shrimp, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Granates), *pl. w.* die Granaten.
Hader, m. rag, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Haders, rarely *w.* des Haders), *pl. w.* die Haderen.
Hau'fe or Hau'fen, m. heap, crowd, &c., *Gen. sing.* des Haufens, *Dat.* dem Haufen, *Acc.* den Haufen, *pl.* die Haufen.
Hemd, n. shirt, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Hemdes), *pl. w.* die Hemden.
Herz, n. heart, *Gen. sing.* des Herzens, *Dat.* dem Herzen, *Acc.* das Herz, *pl.* die Herzen.
Hu'del, m. *provinc. coll. rag, sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Hудels), *pl. w.* die Hудeln.
Hu'hu, see Uhu.
Ingre'dienz', f. (*orig. Lat.: Ingre'diens, n.*) ingredient, *pl.* Ingre'dienzien.
Juwel', n. jewel, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Jewels), *pl. w.* die Juwelen.
Kapaun', m. capon, generally *str.*, *pl. sometimes w.*
Klamp, m. clamp, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Klampes), *pl. w.* die Klampen.
Lor'beer, m. laurel, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Lorbeers), *pl. w.* die Lor-beeren.
Mar's, n. *Mar.* top (of a ship), *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Maries), *pl. w.* die Marjen (*sometimes str.* die Marje).
Mast, m. mast, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Mastes), *pl. w.* die Masten.
Mus'kel, m. muscle, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Muskels), *pl. w.* die Muskeln.
Nach'bar, m. neighbour, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Nachbars), *pl. w.* die Nachbarn.
Na'me, n. name, *Gen. sing.* des Namens, *Dat.* dem Namen, *Acc.* den Namen, *pl.* die Namen.
Ohr, n. ear, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Ohres), *pl. w.* die Ohren.
Ost, m. east, the strong forms (*Gen.* Osts) are rarely used, the *Gen., Dat. and Acc.* of Osten (des Ostens, dem Osten, den Osten) supplying their place.
Pantoffel, m. slipper, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Pantoffels), *pl. w.* die Pantoffeln.
Pfau, m. peacock, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Pfauens, † & *provinc. [S. G.] w.* des Pfauen), *pl. w.* die Pfauen (*sometimes str.* die Pfau).
Præf'ect, m. prefect, generally *w.*, *sing. sometimes str.*
Psal'm, m. psalm, *sing. str.* des Psalmes, *pl. w.* die Psalmen (*sometimes str.* die Psalme).
Rubin', m. ruby, generally *str.*, *pl. sometimes w.*
Sa'me, m. seed, *Gen. sing.* des Samens, *Dat.* dem Samen, *Acc.* den Samen, *pl.* die Samen.
Schad'e, gener. Schad'en, m. damage, *Gen. sing.* des Schadens, *Dat.* dem Schaden, *Acc.* den Schaden, *pl.* die Schäden.
Schmerz, m. pain, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Schmerzes, formerly des Schmerzens, *Dat.* dem Schmerze, formerly dem Schmerzen), *pl. w.* die Schmerzen.
See, m. lake, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Sees), *pl. w.* die Seen.
Sporn, m. spur, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Spornes); *pl. w.* die Spornen (*or Sporen*), *sometimes str.* die Sporne.
Staat, m. state, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Staates), *pl. w.* die Staaten.
Stachel, m. sting, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Stachels), *pl. w.* die Stacheln.
Stiefel, m. boot, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Stiefels), *pl. w.* die Stiefeln, *sometimes str.* die Stiefel.
Strahl, m. ray, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Strahl[es]), *pl. w.* die Strahlen.
Strauß, m. ostrich, generally *str.*, *pl.* die Strauße, *sometimes w.* die Straußen.
U'hu, m. owl, *str.*, *Gen. sing.* des Uhus, *pl.* die Uhu, *coll. (particularly N. O.)* die Uhus.
Un'terthan, m. subject, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Unterthan[es]; † & *provinc. [S. G.]: w.* des Unterthanen), *pl. w.* die Unterthanen.
Ve'ter, m. cousin, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Veters), *sometimes w.* (*Gen.* des Vettern), *pl. w.* die Vettern.
Wille, m. will, *Gen. sing.* des Willens, *Dat.* dem Willen, *Acc.* den Willen.
Zie'rath, m. ornament, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Zierathes), *pl. w.* die Zierathen (*sometimes str.* die Zierathe).
Zins, m. interest on capital, *sing. str.* (*Gen.* des Zinjes), *pl. w.* die Zinsen.

SECOND PART:

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

A.

A, *n*, *I. s.* (*str.* or *not decl.*) *n.* 1) *Gramm.* A, a, the first letter of the Alphabet; ein großes — (A), a great (capital) a; ein kleines — (a), a small (little) a; von — bis Z, from A to Z, from the beginning to the end; er erzählte alles von — bis Z, he detailed the whole affair; wer — sagt, muß auch B sagen, *proverb*, he who begins with a thing, must go on with it; *coll.* in for a penny, in for a pound; ich bin das — und das D, *Script.* I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending; 2) *Mus.* (the sixth note of the gamut, named *la* in Italy and France); A dur, (the key of) A major; A moll, (the key of) A minor; diese Melodie geht aus A, this tune is in *la* or A; II. a, ä (*abbr.* from *ana*, see Vol. I.) *prep. Comm.* used for zu, at: ä fünf Procent, at (the rate of) five per Cent; ä Conto (*à Cto*), on account; ä Conto-Zahlung, payment on account; *Law*, indefinite payment; ä zweifeln, *Comm.* at double nance; a tempo Stoß, *Fenc.* time-thrust.

A, *abbr. Comm.* 1) (on letters of exchange, *for*;) acceptirt, accepted; 2) (on lists of prices, for the *Fr.* word:) *argent*, money; a. a. D., 1) for an andern Orten, in other places; 2) am angeführten Orte, in the place cited; **A**, or **Ann.** (A. Ann.) *for* (Lat.) *Annus*, in the year; A. B. *for* (Lat.) *Artium Baccalarius*, Baccalarius der freien Künste; **Ab.** or **Abonn.** *for* Abonnement, subscription; a. c. *for* *anni currentis, anno corrente* (Lat.), des laufenden Jahres, im laufenden Jahre, of, in the present year; A. C. or **Augst.** C. 1) *Comm.* for Augsbürger Courant, Augsb. currency; 2) *Eccl.* for Augsb. bürgerliche Confession, Confession of Augsburg, Augustan Confession; a. D. 1) *Comm.* for a *Dato* (Lat.), vom Tage der Ausfertigung (eines Wechsels &c.) an, from this day or date, after date; 2) *for* (Lat.) *anno Domini*, im Jahre unsers Herrn, in the year of our Lord; a. D. *for* außer Diensten (said of officers), out of service, on half pay; add. *for* (Lat.) *adde*, füge hinzu, setze bei, add; **Adm.** *for* Admiral, admiral; a. d. *for* an der, on the; a. d. Saale, Oder, or a/S., a/D., on the Saale, on the Oder; a. f. *for* (Lat.) *anni futuri, anno futuro*, des künftigen, kommenden Jahres, im kommenden Jahre, next year; a. g. *Comm.* *for* (Ital.) *a governa*, zur Reichthümur, *for* (your) government; **A. G.** *for* Apostelgeschichte, Acts of the Apostles; a. G. u. b. **M.** *for* außerordentlicher Gesandter und bevollmächtigter Minister, envoy (ambassador) extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary; **Alt. Test.** *for* altes Testament, old testament; a. A., a/M. *for* am Main, on the Main(e); A. M. 1) *for* (Lat.) *anno mundi*, im Jahre der Welt, in the year of the world; 2) *for* (Lat.) *Artium Magister*, Master of Arts; amf., auftr. *for* auftrührend, officiating; Ant. *for* Unter (a liquid measure), anker; a. D. see a. a. D.; a. p. *for* (Lat.) *anni*

precedentis, anno precedente, des vorigen Jahres, im vorigen Jahre, (of, in the) last year; a. p. *for* (Lat.) *anni presentis, anno presentis*, des gegenwärtigen Jahres, im gegenwärtigen Jahre, of, in the present year; **Apr.** *for* April, April; A. R. *for* (Lat.) *anno regni*, im ... Regierungsjahre, in the ... year of ...; **A. St.** *for* alter Stil, *Chron.* old style; **A. T.** see **Alt. Test.**; a **U. Comm.** *for* (Ital.) *a uso*, nach hergebrachter Gewohnheit, in the usual way; **Auß.**, **Ausg.** *for* Auflage, Ausgabe, edition; **Aug. 1)** *for* (Monat) August, August; 2) Augustus (P. N.); **Augm.** *for* (Lat.) *augmentum*, Vermehrung, Zusatz, augmentation, addition; a. n. s. *for* (Lat.) *actum ut supra*, gehen wie oben (angegeben), an dem nämlichen Tage, *Law*, done as above, on the same day; **ausüb.** **A.** *for* ausübender Arzt, practising physician.

Aa, (*w.*) *f.* flowing water, river, rivulet. **Aachen**, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Aix-la-Chapelle. **Aak**, (*str.*) *n.* aak (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter employed on the Rhine).

Aal, *I.* (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* eel (*Muræna anguilla* L.); der äinefische —, snake-gourd, sword-fish (*Trichurus lepturus* L.); **A-e** fangen, see **Aalen**; ein kleiner —, grig; ein Stilschden —, a cut of an eel; 2) **Bak.** a kind of eel-shaped butter-cake; 3) **Cloth.** a wrong fold in cloth, a crumple, crease; er schlüpf wie ein — durch die Finger, he slips through one's fingers like an eel; den — beim Schwunge fassen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; **A. in comp.** —artig, *adj.* anguilliform; —baum, *m.* see **Heckenfische**; —beere, *f.* —beerstrauch, *m.* —bestung, *m.* see **Johannisbeere**, schwarze; —behälter, *m.* eel-trunk; eel-pond; —bod, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of salmon in the lake of Thun in Switzerland; snipe (Schnäpel, *Salmo Wartmanni*); —butte, —quappe, —raupe, *f.* *Ichth.* birabol, burbot, cull, eel-pout, cony-fish, quab (*Gadus lota* L.); —bamm, *m.* —lege, *f.* —wehr, *n.* eel-dam; —eibschje, —schleiche, *f.* *Zool.* a species of lizard (*Lacerta chalcides* L.; *Zygnis chalcidica* Ok.); —eisen, *n.* —gabel, *f.* eel-spear; —fang, *m.* 1) eeling, eel-fishing; snigling; 2) season and place for catching eels; eel-fishery; 3) eel-trunk; —fänger, *m.* eel-fisher, eel-catcher; —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* eel-skin, skin of an eel; —fellband, —fellseil, *n.* eel-skin band or rope; —fett, *n.* eel-grease; —flöße, *f.* see —puppe; —förmig, *adj.* eel-shaped, anguilliform; —frau, *f.* 1) eel-monger; 2) or —puppe, *f.* see —mutter; —gabel, *f.* eel-spear, eel-fork; —grube, *f.* eel-pond; —grundel, *f.* —gründling, *m.* *Ichth.* gudgeon, goby (*Cyprinus gobio* L.); —halter, —hälter, see —behälter; —fische, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see **Traubenfische**; 2) see **Heckenfische**; 3) see **Vogelbeere**; —küpfdjen, *n.* *Conch.* snake's head coralline (*Sertularia anguinea* L.); —korb, *m.* 1) eel-pot,

junket; 2) eel-wear; —krug, *m.* large (earthen) vessel with perforations to keep eels in; —lager, *n.* bed of eels; —lege, *f.* see —wehr; —molch, *m.* a species of lizard; —mutter, *f.* *Ichth.* the viviparous blenny, guffer (*Blenius viviparus* L.); —natter, *f.* a species of water-snake (*Ethydris cereulea*); —nest, *n.* see —lege; —netz, *n.* see —wat; —priede, *f.* see —gabel; —puppe, —quaste, *f.* a baited bundle of rushes or green twigs for eeling, bob; —quappe, —raupe, *f.* see —butte; —raufe, *f.* a basket in which eels are caught, hully, junket, eel-pot; —schlange, *f.* *Zool.* a snake with scales under the belly and tail (*Anguis* L.); —schleiche, *f.* see —eibschje; **A-shorn**, *n.* see **Holz-lunder**; —stachel, *m.* see —gabel; —stecher, *m.* 1) see —fänger; 2) see —gabel; —streif, —strich, *m.* a black streak on the back of an eel, also of a dun-coloured horse; mit einem —strich, eel-backed; —teich, *m.* eel-pond; —thierchen, *n.* *Zool.* vibrio (*Vibrio* L.); —wate, *f.* a net for catching eels; —wehr, *n.* 1) eel-wear, eel-dam; 2) see —raufe; —weils, *m.* see **Buntaal**; —wurm, *m.* see —thierchen; —zain, *m.* see —lager, —wehr.

Aalen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fish for eels in (a pond); also *intr.* to sniggle; 2) *Hydr.* to cleanse by means of an eel; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* eel-fishing

Aam, *f.* see **Ahm**, 1. **Aap**, (*w.*) *m.* (L. G. *for* Affe) *Mar.* mizzenstay-sail; **A-enfall**, *m.* *Mar.* haliard of the mizzen-stay-sail.

Aar, *I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Aar'e) *m.* 1) † & *Nat.* any large bird of prey; 2) * eagle, see **Adler**; —beere, —firische, see **Eisbeere**; —weiche, *m. & f.* *Ornith.* see **Kornweiche**; II. (*w.*) *f.* *Geogr.* Aar, several rivers in Switzerland &c.; —gau, *m.* *Geogr.* Argovia, Argov; —gauer, *m.* —gauerin, *f.* Argovian; —gauisch, *adj.* Argovian. **Aaron**, (*str.*) *m.* Aaron; **A-ßtab**, *m.* *Bot.* see **Zehrmurz**; *cf.* **Aron**.

Aaß, *I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Aaß'er) *n.* 1) offal; 2) carrion, (rotten) carcass; 3) a) food for animals; b) *Sport.* lure, bait; 4) *Tann.* scrapings or parings of hides; 5) *Mill.* groats; *Sport-s.* ein —legen, to lay a bait or lure; ein — an die Angel stecken, to bait a hook; II. *in comp.* —blatter, *f.* *Med.* patria carbuncle; —blume, *f.* see —pflanz; —fliege, *f.* *Entom.* dung-fly (*Musca cadaverina* L.); —fräßig, —fressend, *adj.* feeding on carrion, carnivorous; —geier, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) horse-kite, carrion-kite (*Vultur percnopterus* L.); 2) carrion-vulture, turkey buzzard (*Vultur a-ura* L.); —geruch, *m.* cadaverous smell, carrion smell; —grube, *f.* carrion pit; —jäger, *m.* a person that hunts after game in an unsportsmanlike manner; —jägerei, *f.* an unsportsmanlike manner of hunting; —läufer, *m.* *Ent.* carrion-beetle, horse-beetle, black-fly (*Silpha* L.); —loyp, *m.* *Archit.*

an ornament of the Doric order, representing the skinned head of an immolated victim; —*frühe*, *f. Ornith.* carrion crow (*Corvus corone* L.); —*fühle*, *f. see* —*grübe*; —*milde*, *f. see* —*flüge*; —*pflanze*, *f. Bot.* fritillary coxcomb, stapelia (*Stapelia* L.); —*pode*, *f. see* —*blatter*; —*rabe*, *m. Ornith.* raven (*Corvus corax* L.); —*seite*, *f. Skin-dr.* fleshside; —*vogel*, *m.* any bird that feeds on carrion.

Uaf'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. 1* *Tann.* to flesh, to shave off, to curry (skins); *2 Sport.* to bait a hook or snare; *II. intr. 1 Sport.* to browse, to graze (of deer); *2* to feed on carrion; *3* *vulg.* to spoil one's work, clothes &c. by dirt, uncleanness.

Uaf'haft, **Uaf'ig**, *adj.* 1) cadaverous, carrion, carrion-like; *2* *fig.* ugly, dirty.

Uaf. l. prep. (*†* & *provinc.* off (down or away), from; *II. adv.* (generally denoting deviation or separation from) *1* down; and up; —up and down; *2* *Ström.* —down (the stream) (*opp.* *Ström* out, up [the stream]); *2* off, away; of, from, fro; —und zu, to and fro; off and on; *3* *fic* *font* —und zu, she is coming backwards and forwards; —und zu (anden Schornigel statt, occasional skirmishes took place; out und — (gehen, to go), up and down; *3* *zehn* *Hofer* *ist* und —, *fam.* ten dollars more or less; *4* *Hut* —! off with your hat! *5* *Sitte* — hats off! er hatte den *Hut* —, he had his hat off; *6* *der* *Deckel* *ist* —, the cover (lid) is off; *Comm.-s.* —an *Unkosten* (or *Auslagen*), charges to be deducted; —*Leipzig*, to be delivered at Leipzig; vom *1. Januar* —, from the 1st of January; — (obzuziehen), hieron or davon geht —, discount ..., deduct ...; *Mar.* off; weit —, far off; er *wohnt* weit (von) hier —, he lives a great way off; wie weit ist es von hier —? how far is it off? wir *waren* ganz von *Weg* —, we were quite out of our way; von *Jemand* —sein, to have done with one; *kurz* —, abruptly, shortly.

Uaf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Uofen*.

* **Uaf'en**, see *Stofffäden*.

Uaf'igen, *v. refl.* to pine away, to fret, waste by sighing and moaning.

Uaf'ern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to separate or take off by ploughing; *mei* *Rechtor* *odert* *mir* *alle* *Jahre* *einige* *Furchen* *von* *meinem* *Eigentume* *ob* (eignet *sic* *zu*), my neighbour encroaches several furrows every year on my property; *II. intr.* to finish ploughing.

* **Uaf'euß**, *m. 1* *Ant.* (a kind of writing-table) *abacus*; *2* *Archit.* (uppermost part of the capital of a column) *abacus*; *3* *Arith.* see *Multiplications-, Rechen- & Zehntentel*.

* **Uaf'firf'** [*loßäfirf'*], *adj.* *Heralt.* abased.

* **Uaf'januß**, *incorr.* see *Ucojunnuß*.

* **Uaf'larbiff'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Entnommen*.

* **Uaf'fennation'**, (*w.*) *f. Uaf'fenn'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Veräußerung*, *Veräußern* & *Aufgeben*.

Uaf'nderf'ig, *adj.* 1) alterable, modifiable; *2* *Gramm.* declinable.

Uaf'nderf'igheit, (*w.*) *f.* alterability, &c.

Uaf'ndern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to alter, to change; to rectify (an account or an error of account); to qualify; to modify, diversify; *2* *Gramm.* to decline (a noun), to inflect (a verb); *3* *einen* *Gefehesvorf'ig* —, to amend a bill.

Uaf'nderung, (*w.*) *f. 1* alteration, (partial) change, modification, variation, diversification; *mit* *or* *nach* *den* *nöthigen* *U-en*, after making the necessary changes; *2* *Gramm.* inflection (of a verb), declension (of a noun); *3* amendment; *4* *Cryst.* *U-f'f'äßen*, *f. pl.* secondary, subordinary or subordination-faces; *U-f'f'ormen*, *f. pl.* secondary forms.

* **Uaf'ndon'** [*pr.* *obangdong'*], (*str.*) *m. (Fr.)*, *Uaf'ndonni'* *rung*, (*w.*) *f. Comm. & Law*, abandonment, assignment; see *Uf'itand*, *2*.

* **Uaf'ndonni'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to abandon, to relinquish.

Uaf'ngten, **Uaf'ngtigen**, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. 1* to weary with anxiety, to vex, torment, to distress; *2* (*l. u.*) to extort from; *II. refl.* to be in (to weary one's self with) great anxiety, to fret.

Uaf'ngtigung, (*w.*) *f. 1* (the act of) vexing, &c.; *2* fretting, anxiety; anguish, uneasiness. [*to put to sea.*]

Uaf'anfern, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to unmoor, * **Uaf'annation'**, (*w.*) *f. Law*, abannition.

* **Uaf'ap'fiften**, (*str.*) *n. Surg.* see *Strepan*.

Uaf'arbeiten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. 1* to work off; *daß* *Größte* —, to rough-hew; to rough-work; *einen* *Marmorblock* —, to chip a block of marble; *Steine* —, see *Behouen*; *2* *Mar.-s.* to work off, to loosen; *ein* *Schiff* *von* *Stronde* — (*loß*, *wegarbeiten*), to get a ship afloat or off from the ground; *ein* *Boot* *von* *Ufer* —, to let go a boat from the shore; *ein* *gerettetes* *Schiff* — (*loßmühen*, *abstoßen*), to repulse the enemy, who attempts to board; *3* *a*) to wear out (an axe, &c.) by frequent use; *b*) *fig.* to wear out, fatigue, overtire; *vulg.* to lag; *4* *eine* *Schuld* —, to clear a debt by work, to work it out; *daß* *Sauerfrucht* —, *Print. slang.* to work for a dead horse; *5* *sein* *Zogewert* —, to work out, finish one's task; *II. refl. 1* to overlabour one's self, work one's self weary, to toil or struggle hard, to strain every nerve, to drudge, to toil and moil; *2* *Mech.* to wear out, to waste (by continued friction); *3* *ich* (*Dat.*) *die* *Finger* —, to work one's fingers to the bone; *III. intr.* to cease fermenting, working (said of wine).

Uaf'arbeitung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the act of working off, &c. *cf.* *Arbeiten*; *2* exhaustion.

Uaf'ärgern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to weary by vexation; *II. refl.* to be mortified or vexed.

Uaf'ärnten, see *Ärnten*.

Uaf'art, (*w.*) *f. 1* *Bot., Zool. & Miner.* variety; *2* *a*) degenerate breed; *b*) *fig.* degeneracy.

Uaf'ären, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to deviate, to vary (von, from); to degenerate; *2*) *fig.* see *Ärten*.

Uaf'artig, *adj.* varying; degenerate.

Uaf'artung, (*w.*) *f. 1* variation, degeneracy; *2* deviation, see *Abort*.

* **Uaf'artulation'**, (*w.*) *f. Surg.* 1) abarticulation; *2*) see *Verrenkung*.

Uaf'äschern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. Cook.* to scour with ashes; *II. refl. fig. fam.* to overheat one's self and get out of breath, to fatigue or harass one's self by bodily exertion.

Uaf'äßen, **Uaf'äßen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to browse, to bark (lgaw the bark of) young trees. [(trees).]

Uaf'äßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lop, poll, detruncate

Uaf'äthnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.) Metall. & Chem.* to glow out, to reddan (a cupel) in the fire (in order to dry it).

Uaf'äßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to eat away, to corrode; *Surg.* to remove by caustics or cauterisation.

Uaf'äufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* *A.* to ascertain the straightness &c. by sight (*Abwiffeln*); *2*) *Sport.* to search (the track) with the eye; *3*) (*Einem* *etwas*) *fig.* to win or get (something) from (one) by ogling or insinuating looks.

Uaf'äufern, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law*, to eject from a tenement, see *Abmeiern*.

* **Uaf'ä**, (*Hebr.*) *Script.* abba (father).

Uaf'baden, (*str.* *cf.* *Baden*) *v. l. intr. (aux. sein)* to separate in baking; *daß* *Brod* *ist* *abgebadet*, the crust of the bread has separated from the crumb; *II. tr. 1* (*sometimes intr.*) to finish baking; *der* *Bäcker* *hot* *abgebadet*, the baker has done baking; *2*) to dry completely (in an oven, &c.), to dry (fruit, &c.).

Uaf'baden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Uf'baden*.

Uaf'bäden, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to remove by bathing, to wash off, *sometimes fig.*, *f. z.* *die* *Äinde* *in*

der *Neue* *obbadet* (*J. Grimm*); *2*) to wash thoroughly, to cleanse by bathing; *3* *ich* *käufte* —, *coll.* to give one's self a good washing; *3*) (*also intr.*) to finish bathing.

Uaf'bähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to foment thoroughly.

Uaf'bahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take (a coffin, &c.) down from the bier.

Uaf'bäfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to mark with buoys; *2* *Diek* to mark (a line) with stakes.

Uaf'balgen, *sometimes* **Uaf'bälgen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to moose, to strip or divest of the skin, to flay, to skin (a hare, &c.); *2*) (*usually recipr. ciinander* [*coll.* *fig*]) *abholgen*; to fatigue or exhaust (one another) by wrestling, grappling, boxing, thumping, &c.

Uaf'bamfen (*corr.* from *Uf'baumfen*), (*w.*) *v. tr. Tann.* to beat (skins) duly or sufficiently.

Uaf'baugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*an unusual word coined by Lessing*, *2*, *269*: *um* *Geld*, *Geld* *einen* *Juden* *objubongen*) to extort (*Einem* *etwas*, something from one) by frightening, to get by intimidating, *cf.* *Uf'böngtigen*, which is the usual word.

Uaf'baufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remove (the sheaves, &c.) from the barn-floor.

Uaf'barbieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shave off.

Uaf'baufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip (a tree) of the inside bark. [*for* *Uft*, *abbot.*]

* **Uaf'baß**, **Uf'bat**, (*str.*) *m. obsolete forms*

* **Uf'batiff'in**, (*w.*) *f.* abess, see *Uf'batiff'in*

Uaf'bäuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to impregnate with lye; *2*) to clear of lye, to remove the lye from ... by washing, &c. *cf.* *Uf'baugen*, *Uf'baulougen*.

Uaf'bau, (*str.*) *m. particul. Min.* *1* *a*) the act of working a mine; *b*) exhaustion (of a mine, &c.); *in* —bringen, to exhaust (the fertility of land, &c.); *2*) the vacant space proceeding from the working of a mine, an (old) excavated working; an exhausted mine, (*in Cornwall*) a hulk.

Uaf'bauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* (*l. u.*) to pull or take down, to demolish (a building, &c.), see *Uf'brogen*, *1, c.*; *2*) to build or erect (a house, &c.) at a certain distance from ...; *3*) (*gener. intr.*) to finish or to complete a building; *4* *a*) to work (a mine, &c.) till it is exhausted; to exhaust (land, &c.); *Min.-s.* *b*) to abandon (a mine) on account of its being exhausted; *c*) *Min.* to pay off (the shares of a mine) with its produce, to defray (the charges of a mine).

Uaf'bauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to give over farming, to give up agricultural pursuits.

Uaf'baumen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to descend, to light from a tree, to tree (as martens, squirrels, &c.); frequently to fly off (down) a tree (*opp.* *Aufbaumen*).

Uaf'bäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Weav.* to unroll (the web), to take (the web) from the loom.

Uaf'bau ..., *in comp.* —ort, *m.* —f'recht, *f. Min.* board, stall, *provinc.* thirling.

Uaf'baufen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to counterdraw.

Uaf'baumung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the act of taking down, &c. *cf.* *Uf'baufen*; *2*) abandonment of a mine, &c.

Uaf'baumwürdig, *adj.* (of beds of minerals, coals, &c.) worth working (*vgl. Qu. Rev.* '66, *442*: [this] led to the hope that ultimately a deposit of coal worth working would be found on the south side of Hambleton Range).

Uaf'beeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick, to pluck, to strip off the berries from (the bunch, &c.); *einen* *Strauch*, *einen* *Weinstock*, *eine* *Traube* —, to strip a shrub, a vine, a bunch of grapes; *also fig.* to use every particle of (a thing), to enjoy to the utmost, to make most of (a thing); *beeret* *jede* *Minute* *unres* *erften* *Zerimpfhoßes* *ob* (*Jean Paul*, *Hesperus*).

Uaf'beff'henden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to counterorder, to countermand; to reserve; *die* *Soßd* *ist* *abbeff'hendet* worden, the chaso has been countermanded (*cf.* *Abbeff'henden*).

Ab begähren, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to ask (something of), see **Abverlangen**.

Ab behalten, (str.) v. tr. to keep off; den **Sut** —, to be or to remain uncovered.

Ab beißen, (str.) v. I. tr. to bite off, to nip off, to snap off; sich (Dat.) die **Nägel** —, to bite one's nails; sich (Dat.) vor **Rachen** die **Zunge** —, fig. to burst with (suppressed) laughing; den **Heiligen** die **Stiße** —, fig. to bite off the feet of the saints (said in derision of those who show an excess of zeal in kissing the images of saints); er hat aller **Schande** (Dat.) den **Kopf** abge-**bißen**, fig. he is dead to all sense of shame; II. recipr. sich (I. Acc.) coll. for (einander) —, to fatigue one another by biting, worrying (as dogs).

Ab beißen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take away with corrosives, to consume by corroding, to eat off; 2) T. to macerate, to law, to dress (skins) in white; abgebeizte (Sterbungs- oder Sterbe-) **Wolle**, mortlinings; 3) **Abbreimen**, **Gefäßbreimen** T. to dip, to pickle (tin-plate, metal to be gilt, &c.).

Ab beizung, (w.) f. 1) *Med.* abrasion; 2) *Skn-dr.* maceration, (the act of) tawing, &c.

Ab bekommen, (str.) v. tr. 1) *fam.* to get off, to get loose, remove; 2) (— von) to partake of or in, to (get or have a) share in, to take (or bear a) part in; **Schläge** :c. —, to get blows, &c.

Ab bellern, (w.) v. I. tr. *vulg.* to bellow forth, to recite with a loud, barking tone of voice; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with barking, to cease to bark.

Ab beugeln, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* 1) (**Abbelzen**) to beat or cudgel soundly; 2) to beat down with a stick (as nuts, apples, &c. from a tree).

Ab bersten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to burst off, to crack off, to fly off, to spring off.

Ab berufen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to recall, to call home; der **König** berief seinen **Gesandten** von **Paris** ab, the king withdrew his ambassador from Paris; 2) *Law.* to appeal, see the more usual **Appellieren**.

Ab berufen, (w.) f. 1) recall, (the act of) calling home (an envoy, &c.); 2) *Law.* appeal (cf. **Appellation**); die von den **Räthern** eingewandte — an den großen **Rath** (*Wisland*), the appeal to the great council made by the plaintiffs, see the more usual **Appellation**; **Abrecht**, (str.) n. 1) right of revocation; 2) right of appeal; **Abstreifen**, (str.) n. avocatory letter, letter (order) of recall or revocation; re-creentials. *Item*, 2.

Ab beschwören, (str.) v. tr. † for **Abschwören** — **Ab besolden**, (w.) v. tr. (not used) to pay off, cf. **Abloshen**.

Ab bestellen, (w.) v. tr. to countermand (an invitation, &c.), to counterorder.

Ab bestellung, (w.) f. (the act of) countermanding, &c. countermand, counterorder; bis auf —, until counterorder, till countermanded, till withdrawn.

Ab beten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to repeat (prayers), to recant in prayer; *gener. contemptuously*, to speak, to recite or to deliver monotonously, to drawl, to drone; den **Hofenrauch** —, to say over one's beads; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by praying; es mißt ein armer **Teufel** sein, dem die **solten** eine **Seele** — (*Luther*), he should be a poor devil, from whom prayers like theirs could rescue a soul; 3) to avert (from one's self) by praying, to deprecate, to pray against; 4) to atone for (one's sins) by praying.

Ab betteln, (w.) v. tr. coll. (Einem etwas) to get, to obtain (something from one) by begging importunately or abjectly, to beg (something) of (one).

Ab betten, (w.) v. tr. usually *refl.* sich abbetten (von ...), to remove one's bed (from ...); to separate beds, to sleep apart.

Ab beugen, (w.) v. incorrectly used for **Abbiegen**, although it has the authority of good writers (Voss, &c.) and extensive usage: I. tr. to bend downwards, off or aside (vines, twigs, &c.); to lay (plants), see **Abjensen**; II. intr. to deviate, to turn off, see **Abbiegen**.

Ab beuten, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to take (something from one) as booty, to plunder (one of a thing).

Ab bezahlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pay or to discharge in part, to pay off, in this sense **Abzahlen** or **Abtragen** is more generally used; 2) to pay in full, to discharge (a debt, &c.).

Ab bezahlung, (w.) f. 1) the act of paying in part, &c. see the preceding word; 2) *fig.* repayment; die — **lustiger Höflichkeit** (*Zschokke*), the return of gay civilities.

Ab biegen, (str.) v. I. tr. to bend downwards, to turn down; to bend or turn off or aside; II. intr. (aux. sein) to turn off or aside, to deviate.

Ab bieten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to proclaim (from the pulpit, &c.), cf. **Aufbieten**; 2) to outbid (at a public sale).

Ab bild, (str., pl. **Abbilder**) n. image, likeness (of some actual prototype [**Vorbild**] which is or was before the eyes of him who imitates or represents; **Abbild** is more expressive than **Bild**, by the reference to an original which it implies); eßig; copy, imitation.

Ab bilden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to portray, to take the likeness of (a person), cf. **Abmalen**; nach dem **Leben** —, to draw or take from (or after) the life; er ist **sprechend ähnlich** abgebildet, he is drawn to the life; 2) to copy; to represent (in a picture), to delineate; to form, to figure, to model; in **Wachs** —, to emboss in wax; 3) *fig.* to paint, to describe, to delineate; im **Geiste** —, to image; II. *refl.* (l. u.) to be delineated, to be reflected, to be thrown or cast back (as an image from a polished surface, &c.), to mirror itself.

Ab bildern, (w.) v. tr. to portray, &c. (*Jean Paul*), see **Abbilden**.

Ab bildner, m. n. **Ab bildnerin**, (w.) f. one who portrays, represents, delineates, &c. cf. **Abbilden**.

Ab bildung, (w.) f. 1) (das **Abbilden**) the act of portraying, &c. (cf. **Abbilden**, v.), representation; drawing, delineation, portraiture; 2) das **Abgebildete**, the thing portrayed, &c.: a) *lit. & fig.* portrait, picture, representation, delineation; *fig.* description, sketch; b) *cnt.* illustration; ein **Buch** mit **Aben**, an illustrated book; 3) copy, imitation.

Ab bittigen, (w.) v. tr. *Law.* (Einem etwas) to deprive or dispossess (one of a thing, estate, &c.) by judicial sentence, cf. **Aberkennen**, **Abprechen**.

Ab bismeln, (w.) v. tr. to pumicate, to rub (off) with pumice-stone.

Ab binden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to unbind, to untie, to uncord, to untruss; to loosen; 2) *Husb.* to wean (a calf) by removing it from its mother (also **Abjegen**, **Abnehmen**); 3) *Surg.* (also **Unterbinden**): a) eine **Ader** —, to tie or take up a vein; eine **Wanze** —, to wither a wart, &c. by tying it hard, to string a wart; b) to geld, to castrate (as cattlo); 4) *Iron-works*, to separate (iron bars) by tying them into bundles of a certain weight; 5) to finish (or to complete the process of) binding, joining, &c.: a) *Coop.* to hoop (ein **Faß**, a cask); b) *Carp.* to frame (ein **Gebäude**, a building); to join (die **Zulage**, the timber-work of a building); den **Bären** —, *slang.* to pay a debt (opp. **ein Bären anbinden**). [*&c.* see **Abbinden**].

Ab bindung, (w.) f. the act of unbinding, **Ab biß**, (str.) m. 1) the act of biting off, cf. **Abbeißen**; 2) the thing bitten off, a bite; des **Teufels** —, m. — *traut*, n. *Bot.* devil's bit (*Scabiosa succisa* L.).

Ab bitte, (w.) f. (the act of) begging pardon; apology (for); deprecation; (Einem or bei **Einem**) — **thun** or **leisten** (sich or wegen), to ask (crave, beg) (one's) pardon, to apologize (to one — for ...), to make excuse (for); eine **öffentliche** — **thun**, to make honourable amend (amende); **christliche** —, written apology.

Ab bitten, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to apologize (to one) for (a thing), to make excuses for, to beg, to ask, to implore (one's) pardon for (an offence, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) l. u. to obtain (something from one) by begging (cf. **Abbeteln**); 3) (l. u.) to beg off, to avert by begging, to deprecate (a punishment, &c.); a-b, p. a. deprecative, deprecatory.

Ab bittlich, I. *adj.* 1) pardonable, that for which pardon may be obtained, venial; 2) to be begged off, to be deprecated, averted by begging (*syn.* **Erbittlich**); die **Gerechtigkeit Gottes** kann nicht als giftig und — **vorgefelt** werden (*Kant*), the justice of God cannot be imagined as being mild or capable of being averted by prayer; II. *adv.* (l. u.) see the next word.

Ab bitt(s)weise, or (less usual) **Ab bitung(s)weise**, *adv.* by way of (an) apology, in the way of excuse or apology, apologetically, deprecatorily, entreatingly.

Ab bläsen, v. tr. (l. u.) to polish off, to make bright or glossy by rubbing off or scouring (a tin vessel, &c.).

Ab blasen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow off, to blow away, to remove by blowing; 2) a) to cleanse by blowing (*metonymically*, den **Tisch** —, for den **Staub** vom **Tische** —); b) *Hum.* to scalo (the guns) in order to cleanse them, to blow (the pieces) off; 3) a) to blow or sound (a tune, &c.) on a wind-instrument, as ein **Ried** — (said of town-musicians, &c.); to sound (the hours, said of watchmen); b) *gener. intr. Sport., Mil. &c.* (die **Jagd** —) to order off, to proclaim the end of (the chase, &c.) by winding a horn, by the sound of a trumpet, &c.; (zum **Abzuge** **blasen**) to sound the retreat, return home; *Sport.* to blow a mort (at the death of the game); 4) (die **Suppe** im **Rössel** —) to blow (soup) in order to cool (it); II. *intr.* (aux. **haben**) to cease to blow, to sound for the last time.

Ab blasen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour.

Ab blatten, (w.) v. I. tr. *Husb.* to take, pluck, or strip off the leaves (as) of (tobacco, cabbage, vines, &c.); II. *intr. Sport.* to browse, to feed on fresh leaves (as deer, &c.).

Ab blättern, (w.) v. intr. to scale off (said of the small-pox in the last stage of convalescence from the disease); to lose the small-pox.

Ab blättern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to unleave, to strip, divest, or deprive of the leaves (*syn.* **Entblättern**); der **Frost** **blättert** die **Bäume** ab, the frost strips the trees of their leaves; 2) to scale off, to take off in thin lamina or scales, to shiver off; to desquamate (foul bones, &c.); II. *intr. & refl.* 1) to lose or drop the leaves; 2) to come off in thin laminae or scales; to scale or to shell off, to flake (like slate); *Surg.* to exfoliate; a-b, p. a. *Surg.* causing exfoliation or the desquamation of a bone, exfoliative.

Ab blätterung, (w.) f. 1) the act of unleafing, stripping of the leaves, &c. cf. **Abblättern**; 2) anything stripped off; fragment; *Surg.* exfoliation, desquamation (the detachment or elimination of dead portions of bones, cartilage, &c.; the term is generally limited to the separation of the bony structure); 3) anything which has separated or come off in thin scales; lamina, scale.

Ab blätterungs..., *in comp. Surg.* exfoliative; —mittel, n. exfoliative, any means procuring exfoliation; —trepan, m. desquamatory.

Abblauen, (*w.* v. *intr.* *Clath. &c.* to lose the hne colour (said of stuffs).

A. Abbläuen, (*w.* v. *I. tr.* 1) to give a sufficient tinge of blue, to make blue (Reinzeug, linen); *II. intr.* see *Abbläuen*.

B. Abbläuen, (*w.* v. *tr.* (of different derivation from the preceding word, see *Bläuen*, *B.*) *coll.* to endgle, to beat soundly.

Abbleiben, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to keep off or at a distance (von, from); 2) to remain off or separated; dieser Knopf soll —, this button is to remain off, is not to be sewed on again. (*This compound ought to be spelt in two distinct words, ob having retained its original adverbial nature, Grimm.*)

Abbleichen, v. *I.* (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour (of stuffs, &c.); abgebleichene, lase, überjuch geprüngene Rinde (*Zschokke*), discoloured, loose bark, cracked across; abgebleichen sein die Hügel, deprived of their beautiful colours (verdure) stand the hills; doch in der äußersten Ferne saugen die Gegenstände an, wie Nebel, abzu- bleichen und ungewiß zu werden (*Zschokke*, 1, 358), but in the farthest distance the objects begin, like mist, to fade and to grow indistinct; wie ein einziger blüthenreicher Rosen- stoff eine a-de Rose (*Zschokke* 3, 13), like a rose, fading away, on a rose-bush full of buds; (*sometimes w.*) sie tannten kaum die abgebleichte Gestalt (*Jean Paul*), they scarcely knew (or recognised) the pale, faded form; *II. (w.) tr.* to bleach thoroughly or duly; to finish bleaching (as linen, cottonstuffs, &c.).

Abblitzen, (*w.* v. *intr.* 1) to look away (*syn.* Wegblitzen); 2) *Smelt. & Metall.* to cease shining (of silver appearing on the test).

Abblitzen, (*w.* v. *intr.* 1) to cease lightening, glittering; 2) (*aux.* sein) to flash off, to flash in the pan; to miss fire (of guns).

Abblühen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to hawl or bellow forth.

Abblühen, (*w.* v. *intr.* (*aux.* haben, less properly sein) 1) to go out of flower, to cease blooming, blowing or flowering; die Strich- bäume haben abgeblüht, the cherry-trees have ceased to blossom, have shed their blossoms; abgeblüht, *p. a. Bot.* deflorate, past the flowering state; 2) to decay, to fade, to wither.

Abblüte, (*w. f.* the season when plants go out of flower, fall of the blossom.

Abblüten, (*w.* v. *I. tr.* to cease bleeding (*syn.* Ausbluten); *II. tr.* * (*l. u.*) to atone for (a crime, &c.), to expiate with one's blood.

Abblüten, (*w.* v. *tr.* to deprive of flowers, to defleur (trees, &c.), to strip of the blossoms, to strip or divest of the bloom.

Abblühen, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to strip of the beans; 2) to polish by waxing (as a piece of furniture), to rub down (a floor).

Abbohren, (*w.* v. *I. tr.* to bore sufficiently, to bore through; *II. intr.* *Min. &c.* to finish the boring (of a hole).

Abbohrer, (*str.*) *m. Min.* auger to finish the boring of a hole, (*Beil.*: tierier.

Abbören, see *Abbeeren*.

Abborgen, (*w.* v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to borrow (something from one); *syn.* Entschnen.

Abborsten, (*w.* v. *intr.* *Dik.* to burst open through the influence of the wet.

Abboffen, **Abboffen**, **Abboffiren**, (*w.* v. *tr.* *T.* to emboss in wax, &c. see *Boffiren*, *Modelliren*.

Abbrand, (*str.*, *pl.* Abbrände *m. Min.* 1) diminution or decrease of silver, &c. on the test or in cleansing; 2) loss in the weight of chalk-stone in burning.

Abbrändler, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* one who collects alms for others or for himself, having suffered damage by fire.

Abbrassen, (*w.* v. *tr.* *Mar.* 1) to brace (full); 2) to fill (the sails) after they have been braced aback.

Abbräten, (*w. cf.* Braten) v. *tr.* to roast thoroughly (*syn.* Ausbräten).

Abbrauchen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to use up, to wear off, to wear out, cf. *Abnutzen*; abgebraucht, *p. a.* 1) worn (off), worn out, stale, decayed, cf. *Abgenutzt*; 2) *fig.* trite, hackneyed, cf. *Abge- droffen*. [*ringly*], to finish brewing.

Abbrauen, (*w.* v. *tr. & intr.* to brew (tho- **Abbraunen**, (*w.* v. *intr.* *Dy.* to lose the brown colour (said of stuffs).

Abbräuen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to give the proper brown colour to ...; to brown sufficiently, to make (*Cook.* to roast) brown.

Abbrausen, (*w.* v. *intr.* 1) to cease fermenting, rushing, roaring, &c. cf. *Bräusen*; 2) to go off roaring; der Dampfogen brust eben ab (*Grimm*), *coll.* the steam-carriage whizzes off just now.

A. Abbrechen, (*str.*) v. *I. tr.* 1) to break off, to break; to snap, to knock off; kurz (morsch, or plöglisch) —, to snap short; ein Messer mit abgebrachener Spitze, a knife with a broken point; eine Blume —, to pluck (off) a flower; Obst —, to break off fruits, to crop or gather fruits; abgebrochene Stücke, broken pieces, fragments, cf. *Abgebrochen*; 2) a) to break (or rip) up (an old vessel); to break down, take away or down (a scaffold, &c.), pull down, to demolish, dismantle (a building, a ship, a wall, &c.), to unwall (a house, &c.) (*sometimes syn. with Abtragen* 1, c.); der Sturm brach den Mast ab, the storm carried away the mast; die Zelte —, to strike the tents; das Lager —, to break up, to dislodge or to shift the camp, to decamp; die Franzosen hatten alle Brücken abgebrochen, the French had broken or taken away all the bridges; b) *Typ. (formerly)* to knock off (die Böllen, the halls); c) *Farr.* einem Pferde die (Huf-)Eisen —, to unshoe a horse; 3) *Brew.* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler (also *Aufbrechen*); 4) *Mil.* die Glieder —, to break off the files, to diminish the front; 5) *Gramm.* to break, separate (syllables); 6) *Sport.* to disengage (dogs which have locked their teeth in fastening upon the game); *fig.-s.* 7) to break off (eine Unterhandlung, a negotiation, &c.), to discontinue, (kurz —) to stop or cut short, to desist from (a labour, &c.), to put an end to, to interrupt, cut off; eine Rede —, to break off a speech, to close a speech abruptly; eine Verbindung (Geirat) —, to break off a match; mit Einem allen Umgang —, to break off the intercourse with a person, to break with one, to disown an acquaintance, *slang.* to ontone; bei diplomatischen Verkehre —, to break off diplomatic relations; 8) a) to abate, deduct, abridge, defalcate, cf. *Abziehen*; ich kann mir nichts (in meiner Rechnung) — lassen, I cannot allow any deduction (from my account); den Soldaten wurde an ihrer Löhnung abgebrochen, a deduction was made from the pay of the soldiers (*different from:* den Soldaten wurde ihre Löhnung abgebrochen, the soldiers were cut short of their pay); jeden Augenblick, den ich meinen antilichen Gesichts — konnte, widmete ich ihn, every moment I could snatch from my official engagements I devoted to him; b) *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to pinch one's self in ..., to deprive one's self of ...; er bricht sich nichts ab, he does not stint himself in anything, he denies himself nothing, he indulges every enjoyment; er hat sich den Wein abgebrochen, he has begun to abstain from wine; sich an Schlaf — (*intransitive: elliptically for* sich etwas am Schlaf —), to stint one's self in sleep.

II. intr. 1) (*aux.* sein) *lit. a)* to break off, to snap; b) to break down; to crumble to pieces; *fig.-s.* 2) (*aux.* haben) a) to break off, to stop short (in speaking, &c.); sie brachen im Gespräch ab, als ich hereinam, they broke off talk at my coming in; wir wollen davon —

(i. e. nicht weiter daran sprechen), let us leave off, no more of that; das letzte, sechsen erschie- nene Heft bricht mit dem Worte Fromm ab, the last number, which has been issued, breaks off with the word Fromm; b) *fig. (l. u.)* to break down, to decay, to be on the decline; to be in a declining state.

Abbrechen, v. *s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of breaking off, &c. cf. *Abbrechen*, v. & *Abbrechen*; 2) demolition. [*hemp or flax.*]

B. Abbrechen, (*w.* v. *tr.* *T.* to finish breaking **Abbrechen**, (*w.* f. 1) (das *Abbrechen*;) the act of breaking off, &c. cf. *Abbrechen*, *A.*; abruption; 2) a) *Rhet.* apostrophe, abscision, syllabication; c) *Mus.* a sudden breaking off or stop (*Abbreisung*); 3) cessation (of hostilities, &c.), discontinuance, abrupt termina- tion; (das *Abgebrachte*;) 4) the thing broken off, fragment, see *Abbruch*.

Abbreiten, (*w.* v. *tr.* *T.* to stretch (plate), to plate, to flatten (as a sheet of copper, &c.).

Abbreitung, (*w. f.* *T.* (the act of) stretch- ing, &c. see *Abbreiten*.

Abbrennen, v. *I. intr.* (*originally strong:* imperf. ich brannte ab, pp. abgebrannt, at present irregular: imperf. ich brannte ab, abgebrannt — *aux.* sein) 1) to burn off or down, to be burnt down, to be consumed or destroyed by fire; ehe die Röhre zur Hölste abgebrannt waren, before the candles had burnt half-way down; das Röhre Theater ist bis auf den Boden abgebrannt, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; 2) to go off (as a gun); das Zündkraut ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan (cf. *Abblitzen*); 3) to suffer damage (to lose one's property) by fire; abgebrannt Menschen, burnt-out people; 4) to cease burning; das Feuer ist abgebrannt, the fire has burnt down; *fig.-s.* die Luftfeuer des eilig obbreuenden Freilichtings (*Jean Paul*), the honfres of fast waning spring; Abge- brante des Lebens (*Jean Paul*), worn-out or used up people (of those who have enjoyed life prematurely).

II. tr. (gener. irregular: ich brannte ab, abgebrannt, sometimes weak: ich brannte ab, abgebrannt, but these latter forms are almost obsolete) 1) to burn off (or down), to burn with (or consume by) fire; to burn away; 2) *Agr.* to burn down (a forest, also *Abfchwen- den*); 3) to fire, fire off, discharge (a gun, &c.); to let off (fireworks); 4) to cause to wither by heat, to scorch, to burn (grass or plants); 5) *Surg.* to extirpate by burning (with caustics); 6) a) to burn sufficiently, thoroughly, to burn off dndly (chalk, earthen vessels, &c.); b) to finish burning, to heat (a kiln, &c.) for the last time; c) to cleanse by burning, *Chem.* to deflagrate; d) to calcine with heat or fire, to burn (oyster-shells or limestone); *T.-s.* e) to temper (steel); f) to dip into molten tin (as iron-plates, at the first process in tinning); g) to heighten the yellow colour (of brass) in aquafortis, to pickle (cf. *Abbleizen*); h) *Mar.* ein Schiff (von ungen) —, to grave, to bream a ship.

Abbrennen, v. *s. (str.) n.* **Abbrennung**, (*w.* f. 1) the act of burning off or down, &c. cf. *Abbrennen*, v.; 2) *Chem.* deflagration. **Abbringun**, (*str.*) *n.* see *Abbrändler*.

***Abbreviatur**, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) abbreviation; (short-hand) note; —*chrift*, *f.* short-hand writing.

[*viate*, abridge, see *Abfürzen*.] ***Abbrevitiren**, (*w.* v. *tr.* (*Lat.*) to abbre- **Abbringen**, (*str.*) *n.* see *Abbrändler*. **Abbringen**, (*str.*) v. *tr.* 1) a) to get off; to remove; b) *Heu* — (abmähen, aberen), to get in hay, &c.; 2) to do away with, to bring into disuse; 3) *lit. & fig.* to get away (from), to lead away, to draw (or bring) off; to turn off, to divert (from any course, direction or intended application); vom rechten Wege —,

to turn from the right way, to mislead; durch Rath —, to dissuade (one); durch Verurtheilung —, to reason (one) out of (his) plan, convictions, &c.; nichts in der Welt soll mich davon —, nothing in the world shall prevent me from doing it, or from going on with it; wenn ihr Papa sich etwas in den Kopf setzte, war er nicht abzubringen, when her papa took a thing into his head, there was no turning him; ein Entschluß, von dem sie niemand — konnte, a resolution from which nobody could move her; er ist von diesem Laster glückselig abgebracht, he has been successfully reclaimed from this vice; sie wollte sich nicht — lassen, she would not be dissuaded; sie waren weder durch Gewalt, noch durch Lockung von ihrem Vorhaben abzubringen, they were not to be either driven or decoyed from their purpose.

Abbringung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of getting off, &c., removal, *cf.* Abbringen; eine — von der gegebenen Bahn (*Kant*), a diversion from the course enjoined.

Abbröckeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to crumble off, to detach in small pieces, to break off in minute parts; *II. intr. (aux. sein) & refl.* to crumble down, to peel off, to scale (or break) off (as varnish, &c.); die Tugend wankt und bröckelt ab (*Claudius*), *fig.* virtue wavers and gradually breaks down.

Abbröckelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) crumbling off, &c. *cf.* Abbröckeln; 2) a detached piece, (broken) fragment.

Abbröckeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break off in small pieces or fragments, almost synonymous with Abbröckeln, from which it merely differs by denoting larger pieces.

Abbrochen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Abfähen.

Abbruch, (*str., pl. die Abbrüche*) *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking off, pulling down, &c. *cf.* Abbrechen & Abbröckeln; ein Haus auf den Abbruch verkaufen, to sell a house which is to be pulled down; 2) *a)* the thing broken off, detached piece, (broken) fragment; *b)* *Mün.* broken off ore; *c)* *T.* building-materials of a demolished house; 3) the place where a building has been pulled down; 4) *a)* the action of the waves by which exposed shores or islands are reduced; *b)* a piece of land detached or washed off by the floods, land-slip (in marshy countries, &c.); die Insel Wangerooge liegt schon seit einer Reihe von Jahren in stauem —, the island of Wangerooge has been for many years past considerably exposed to the encroachment of the sea; 5) *a)* shiver, piece of metal broken off; *b)* *Mün.* ore broken off or detached; *c)* *Letter-found.* break (of a letter); *fig.-s.* 6) the act of breaking off, rupture (of diplomatic relations, &c.); ein — des diplomatischen Verkehrs zwischen der Türkei und Griechenland, a rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece; die tilschliche Regierung hat ein-gewilligt, den — des diplomatischen Verkehrs mit Griechenland bis zum 17. d. s. aufzuheben, ... to suspend the act of breaking off diplomatic relations with Greece to the 17th inst.; 7) *a)* diminution, abridgment, abatement, deduction, defalcation, *cf.* Abzug; ohne —, undiminished; *b)* detriment, loss, damage, hurt, injury, prejudice, harm; *c)* † abstinence, fasting; 8) *a)* cessation, &c. see Abbrechung, 3.; *b)* end, termination; Abbruch thun: 1) *Mün.* to break the stones to advantage; 2) *fig. a)* (einer Sache [Dat.]) to abridge, curtail; *b)* (Einem in or an einer Sache [Dat.]) to injure, damage, hurt; to prejudice, to derogate (or to be derogatory) to ...; die Bürger thaten auf dem Rückzuge in Verbindung mit den Kaiserlichen den Franzosen — (*Göthe*), the citizens in conjunction with the imperial troops harassed the French on their retreat; dies war der einzige, was ihrem Glück — that, this was the only drawback on their happi-

ness; sich (Dat.) an einer Sache (Dat.) — thun, to pluck one's self in (a thing), to deprive one's self of (a thing), *cf.* Abbrechen, 8, b.

Abbrüchig, *adj.* 1) *a)* *particul. Mün.* shivering, brittle; *b)* crumbling; dilapidated; *fig.-s.* (einer Person or Sache [Dat.]) 2) prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental (to); 3) † stinting one's self, continent (*Stumpf*).

Abbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scald (a fowl, &c.), to parboil (as cabbage, &c.); 2) *fig. coll.* to draw out the essence of (a substance); Schiller's zehnmal abgebrühte Phrasen (*Platen*), Schiller's ten times cooked up phrase.

Abbrüfung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) scalding, &c.

Abbrüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to roar out (a song), to bawl forth (a song, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to bawl (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (something) of (a person) by bawling; 3) sich —, *refl.* to fatigue one's self by roaring or bawling, to bawl one's fill.

Abbrummen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to hum over (a tune); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to go off or away grumblingly.

Abbrunsten, **Abbrunsten**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* Sport. to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrunftet, the rutting season is over.

Abbrüten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to cease brooding, hatching; 2) sich —, *refl.* to tire one's self out by brooding.

Abbrüten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to take away or remove the booths (*tr.* from ...). [*or* duly.

Abbrügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to iron sufficiently **Abbrügeln**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by coquetish tricks, to wheedle (one) out of (a thing); *II. refl. sich (Acc.)* —, to waste one's strength with women. [*load.*

Abbrürden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disburden, to unburden; **Abbrürten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to brush off or away (the dust, &c.); to brush duly or sufficiently, to brush (a coat, &c.) clean.

Abbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to expiate, to atone, to make atonement, to do penance for ...; 2) to pay a fine or penalty for (any transgression); er hat es mit Gelde abgebrüht, he has been fined for it; 3) (*rarely used*) to expiate fully, to make full atonement for ...

Abbrühung, (*w.*) *f.* (eines Verbrechens &c.) expiation, atonement, the act of doing penance for (a crime, &c.), &c.

Abbrüttern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to finish churning; wir haben abgebrüttert, we have done churning.

Abc [*pr. äh-bä-tsa*] (*indecl.*) *n.* 1) a-b-c, the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically (*generally used with a tinge of contempt in reference to the very first attempts of children or persons learning to read, in other cases the word Alphabet [which, being less usual, seems to be more refined.] is employed*); 2) *fig. coll.* the (first) rudiments, elements; beginnings; bedent in Wohl und Weh | dies goldne Abc (*Göthe*), always bear in mind this golden rule: —bunt, *f.* the lowest form in a school or class; —bube, *m. coll.* primer-boy, abecedarian, *cf.* Abcshüler; —buch, 1) primer, horn-book; 2) *Conch.* tiger-stamper (also Abctute); —knabe, *m.* primer-boy, abecedarian, *cf.* Abcshüler; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the alphabet, abecedarian, teacher of the first elements; —schule, *f. coll.* elementary school, dame-school; —schüler, —schüler, *m. coll.* primer-boy, abecedarian, alphabetarian; —tafel, *f.* a table on which the letters of the alphabet are written for school-children, alphabetical board, abecedary; —tafel, *m. (Luther)* lud. for Abcshüler, abecedarian.

Abcapiteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to give (one) a lecture or magisterial reprimand, to rate (one) soundly.

Abcdär [äh-bä-tsä-där], *I. (str., pl. A-c, Abcdarien)* (from Abc, with a Latin termina-

tion, *abecedarium, n. abecedarius, m.*) *n.* the alphabet; *II. (str., pl. Abcdar'e, or [str.] Abce-darien [Jean Paul]), m.* abecedarian, a teacher or learner of the alphabet.

Abcdarisch, *adj.* abecedarian.

Abcdären, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mus.* to practise the scale (*Ital. solfeggiare*).

Abcirceln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure or gauge with the compasses; 2) *fig. a)* to define precisely; *b)* to utter with affected nicety, to mince (one's words).

Abcomplimentiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem) to divert the attention of (one) in a polite manner; 2) (Einem etwas) to compliment or talk (one) out of (a thing).

Abconterfeien, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to take the likeness of (a person), to portray, *cf.* Abbilden & Afnalen.

Abcopiren, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. for* Copiren, to copy, to take a copy of ...

Abdach, (*str., pl. Abdächer*) *n.* 1) overhanging or sloping roof, penthouse; 2) *Archit.* larnier, descent of a gutter (*Beil*).

Abdacheln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unroof (a building); das Haus wurde (vom Sturme) gänzlich abgedacht, the roof of the house was entirely blown off; 2) to give a sloping form or direction, to make sloping, to build slopingly, to slope; eine Mauer —, to cope a wall (*cf.* Abdöhlen, Böshen); *II. refl. (sometimes intr.)* to be or become declivous, to run out in a slope, to have or assume a sloping direction; ein sich allmählich ab-dach Higel, a gently subsiding hill (*cf.* Abfallen, 3).

Abdächig, *adj.* sloping, declivous; *adv.* slopingly, &c., aslope.

Abdachung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) unroofing, &c. *cf.* Abdachen; 2) sloping or shelving direction; slope, fall, declension, descent, declivity; *Fort. (cf. Böschung, Archit. & Geol.)* talus; *Forst-s.* Abgründlinie, *f.* base of the talus; Abgründlinie, *n.* proportion of the base of the talus to its height; Abzwinkel, *m.* angle of the talus (*Beil*).

Abdammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dam up, to embank; to keep off by a dam, to dam out (the water); 2) to undam, to free from a dam or mound.

Abdämmen, (*str.*) *m.* one who dams up, &c.

Abdämmung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of damming up, &c.; embankment (the act of embanking as well as the bank to keep off the water).

Abdampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour, to vapour (or to fly) away; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease steaming; *II. tr. w. see* Abdampfen.

Abdampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to (cause to) evaporate, to make evaporate, to resolve into vapour; 2) *Chem.* to concentrate by evaporation, to graduate; 3) (*sometimes intr., aux. haben*) to stew duly, to finish stewing.

Abdampffähle, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* evaporating dish.

Abdampfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) evaporation; 2) see Abdampfung; Ab-dampfung, *n. Chem.* evaporating vessel; Ab- (or Abdampfung)=Kessel, *m. T.* evaporating kettle; Ab-dampfung, *f. T.* evaporator; Ab-dampfen, *m. Potz. &c.* slip kiln.

Abdampfung, (*w.*) *f.* evaporation, *Chem.* graduation.

Abdanken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to resign, abdicate, renounce, withdraw; 2) to dismiss an assembly with thanks; bei einer Leiche —, (of a priest) to thank the attendants of a funeral for their presence in behalf of the family of the deceased, to hold (deliver) a funeral oration; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the night-watch calls for the last time (at the break of day or at the close of a year); *II. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to resign; das Reich —, to resign the crown, to abdicate; 2) *a)* to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest (of an office, &c.);

to reform (an officer); ein *Heer* —, to disband an army; zur *Straße* — (caßiren), to cashier; *Mar-s. das Schiffswoll* —, to pay off, discharge the crew; ein *Schiff* —, to lay up a vessel; ein *abgedanfter Beamteter*, *Soßdat*, a broken officer or soldier; *fig-s. b) coll.* to cast off (old clothes, &c.), to dismiss, discard, reject (a lover, &c.); *c)* to leave off, to give up, to part with, to quit (ill habits, &c.); *3)* einen *Verstorbenen* —, to announce the death of a deceased person (at church), *cf. intr. 2.*

Ab'dankung, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) dismissal, discharge; *Mil.* cassation; reform; 2) resignation, abdication; 3) *A-Rede*, (*iv.*) *f. a)* a rendering of thanks to the attendants of a funeral, funeral oration, funeral sermon; *fig-s. b)* farewell address, valedictory speech, epilogue; 4) last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Ab'darben, (*iv.*) *v. refl. sich* (*Dat.*) *etwas* —, to pinch or stint one's self in ..., to deprive one's self of necessaries, such as food, &c., to starve one's body (for a certain purpose).

Ab'darren, (*iv.*) *v. tr. & intr. Brew.* to (kiln-)dry (malt, corn) thoroughly, to finish drying. [*process of kiln-drying.*]

Ab'darrproceß, (*str.*) *m. Brew.* the act or † *Ab'dauben*, *Ab'dauben*, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to quench thoroughly, to overwhelm, to master. † *Ab'dauen*, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to digest duly or thoroughly (*Verdauen*).

Ab'decken, (*iv.*) *v. tr. coll.* to remove the cover of ..., to take off the cover of ...

Ab'decken, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* to uncover; ein *Dach* —, to untile (or unshingle) a roof; ein *Haus* —, to unroof a house (*cf. Ab'dachen*, 1.); die *Ziegel* —, to take off the tiles; den *Tisch* — (or *Ab'decken*, *intr.*), to clear the table, to draw or remove the cloth; 2) to flay, to skin; 3) *coll.* to beat soundly, to cudgel (*also Zudecken*).

Ab'decker, (*str.*) *m.* flayer, *vulg.* *Schinder*; —leder, *n. Comm.* morkins, morkins' hides, skin of beasts dead through sickness or mischance.

Ab'deckerei, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) (the business of) flaying; 2) flaying-place, flaying-house; the flayer's dwelling-house.

Ab'deichen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to separate with dikes, to enclose with dikes, embank; *sich* —, (of a community) to leave a dike-union in order to construct one's own dikes.

Ab'deichung, (*iv.*) *f.* the act of separating or enclosing with dikes, embankment, &c.

Ab'deuten, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (with über & Acc.)* to prejudicate in one's thoughts; über eine *Sache* *abspreden und* — (*Hippel*).

* *Ab'deriffren*, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to act in a silly (*Abderian*) manner, to behave or talk foolishly.

Ab'derit (*e*), (*iv.*) *m.* 1) (*Abderit* [*iv.*] *f.*) *Abdera*, an inhabitant of *Abdera*, a maritime town in ancient *Thrace*, the inhabitants of which are said to have been exceedingly stupid; 2) *fig.* a fool; *A-englaube*, *m.* implicit belief; *A-ensireich*, *m.* a piece of folly, foolish trick. [*ish*, silly.]

Ab'derit [*isch*], *adj.* 1) *Abderian*; 2) *fig.* fool.* *Ab'dication*, (*iv.*) *f.* abdication (*syn.* *Ab'dankung*, *Thron=Entfagung*).

* *Ab'diciren*, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to abdicate (*syn.* *Ab'danken*, [*dem Thron*] *Entfagen*).

Ab'dicken, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr.* to make thick by boiling down (*different* from *Eindicken*, *Verdicken*); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to thicken.

Ab'dicken, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *coll. & obsolescent*, to flich (something) from (one), *see* *Ab'diehlen*.

Ab'dielen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* to separate by boards, to board off, to partition off; 2) to board duly, to floor with planks, to plank throughout; to finish flooring.

Ab'dienen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* to serve (a debt), to pay off (the wages advanced) by personal service; 2) (*rarely used*) to remove

or carry off the dishes (particularly in large or courtly establishments), to take away (*opp.* *Aufdienen*).

Ab'dingen, (*str., sometimes v.*) *v. tr. 1)* to abate in buying, to beat down (in the price), *cf. Ab'handeln*, 1.; er *läßt sich* (*Dat.*) *nicht* —, he won't suffer any deduction to be made from his price; *fig.* ein *strenges Pflüchtgefühls*, den *sich nicht* — *läßt*, a stern uncompromising sense of duty; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to hire (something) from (one); *ich wollt' euch nicht gerathen haben*, mir vor einem halben Jahre noch *abdingen*, *wozu ich jetzt freiwillig mit* *erblicke* (*Schiller*), I should not have advised you but half a year ago to bargain me out of what I now offer spontaneously; 3) (*often intr.*) to make a final agreement or settlement about ..., to settle (a price &c.), to bargain for ...; 4) to dismiss (an apprentice, after his time is out).

Ab'disputiren, (*iv.*) *v. tr. coll.* (*Einem etwas*) to dispute or argue (one) out of (a thing), *see* *Abstreiten*.

Ab'dösen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. Hunt. & Weav.* to unwind (cords, threads, &c.).

* *Ab'do'men*, (*Lat.*) *n. (str., pl. Ab'domita)* (*l. u.*) *Anat.* abdomen, lower belly.

* *Ab'dominäl*, *adj. Med.* abdominal.

Ab'donnern, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr.* to let (cannons, &c.) thunder or roar; *fig.* to thunder forth; *II. intr. (l. u.)* to cease thundering. [*stitch.*]

Ab'doppeln, (*iv.*) *v. tr. Shoe-m.* to double. *Ab'dorren*, (*iv.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to dry away, to dry (up), to get dry and fall off (as leaves); to become arid, to wither; to parch, to scorch.

Ab'dörren, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* to dry (up), to make thoroughly dry, to arify; to roast, to parch duly; 2) *Metall.* to melt out, to extract all (the ore).

Ab'dörrofen, (*str., pl. A-öfen*) *m. Metall.* refining-furnace (*Schmelzherd*).

Ab'dörrostein, (*str. m. Min.* (*used in the Tyrolian mines*) lead ore containing silver and copper. [*&c. cf. Ab'dörren.*]

Ab'dörnung, (*iv.*) *f.* the act of drying up, *Ab'dörsiren*, (*iv.*) *v. tr. see* *Ab'dörsen & Dörsiren*.

Ab'draht, (*str., pl. Ab'drähte*) *m. (lit.* that which has been turned off, from *Ab'drehen*, 2.) *Peut.* (tin-)shavings, (pewter-)chips.

Ab'drängen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* (*Einen*) to force (one) away, to push off (*syn.* *Wegdrängen*); 2) (*Einem etwas*) to force (something from one), *see* *Ab'dringen*.

Ab'dräuen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) († &c.)* to extort (something from one) by threats, *see* *Ab'drohen*.

Ab'drehseln, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* to separate by turning on a lathe, to turn off; 2) to give the last finish in turning; to turn (off), to make round, to round off; 3) *fig.* to mince (one's words), to refine, to speak with affected nicety; *abgedreht*, *p. a.* nicely turned, over-refined, punctionless, formal, stiff, affected.

Ab'dreh..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n. see* —faßl & Drehseln.

Ab'drehen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* to twist or to wring off; er *dreht* den *Tauben* die *Säße* ab, he twisted the necks of the pigeons; 2) *see* *Ab'drehseln*.

Ab'dreh..., *in comp.* —maschine, *T.* lathe for turning the turnions, &c.; —nagel, *m. T.* center (instrument for turning iron, &c.); —faßl, *m. T.* turner's chisel.

Ab'dreschen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to thrash off; to thrash out, to gain by thrashing; 2) (*sometimes intr.*) to thrash duly or thoroughly, to finish thrashing; wir *werden* bald *abgedroschen* haben, we shall soon have done thrashing; 3) to pay (a debt) by thrashing; *fig-s. 4) vulg.* to thrash (*i. e.* to beat) soundly, *see* *Abprie-*

prügeln; 5) to practise or use frequently, to wear out, a sense which is generally confined to the participle past *Abgedroschen* (worn out, trite, hackneyed, which *see*; 6) to preoccuper, to agree beforehand (on, about), to concert or settle privately.

Ab'drießeln, (*iv.*) *v. tr. coll.* to separate (threads, &c.) by twisting, to twist off, unthread, &c. [*lection, see* *Abtrift*.]

Ab'drift, (*iv.*) *f. provinc. (L. G.) Mar. de-Ab'drisßen*, (*iv.*) *v. tr. vulg.* (*Einem etwas*) to wring (something from one) by plaguing (him) incessantly, to worry (one) out of (a thing), *cf. the next word.*

Ab'dringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to extort, exact, force or wring (a thing from one). — *Ab'dringung*, (*iv.*) *f.* extortion, exactation, &c.

Ab'drühen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something from one) by threatening, to hector or bully (one) out of (a thing). [*Ab'drießeln*.]

Ab'drüßeln, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to twist off, untwist. *Ab'drud*, (*str., pl. Ab'drüde*, *l. u. Ab'drüde*)

m. 1) the act of printing or copying, &c. (*cf. Ab'drucken*) and also the object printed (from an original); (*in this sense sometimes pl. Ab'drude*) *Typ.* impression; (an individual book, &c.) copy, print; *Typ-s.* abermaliger —, reprint; — vor der *Schriß*, proof-impression; *lit. & fig.* impress, impression; stamp; mark; cast (any thing cast or formed from a mould); 2) *Petr.* typolite, a stone or fossil having figures of animals or vegetables impressed on it; *Ab'drüde* von *Fischen*, *Pflanzen*, *Frischten*, *Ichthyolites*, *dendrolites*, *carpoliths*; 3) *fig.* image; counter-part; transcript, antitype; alle *Werke der Natur* sind *Ab'drüde* der *Gottheit*, all the works of nature are antitypes of Godhead; 4) *Gun-sm.* trigger, *see* *Dreißer*, 2.; 5) the act of pulling the trigger; 6) *fig. (l. u.)* the moment of expiring (*cf. Ab'drühen*), decease, death.

Ab'druden, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *Typ.* to print, to draw off, to strike off, to work off with a (letter-)press; wieder —, to reprint, to print again, to renew the impression of (a book, &c.); 2) *in other senses* *Ab'drühen* ought to be used; *in the following sentence:* hoch geschätzte *Steine* in *seinen* *Thon* *abgedruden* (*Grimm*); *abgedruden* would have been preferable (*Grimm*); *in the same way we would at present use* *Ab'druden* *in the following examples:* er *druckte* *seine* *Büste* *auf* *einen* *Stein* (*Gothe*); *Begeistert*, die *sich* *von* *den* *Gegenständen* *in* *seiner* *Seele* *abdruden* (*Wieland*); *II. intr. (or refl. sich* *wieder* —), to maculate (of fresh letter-press).

Ab'drüden, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to separate by pressing, to squeeze off, to loosen by pressure; *fig-s.* *Einem* *das* *Herz* —, to make one's heart burst; die *Angst* *will* *mir* *das* *Herz* —, my heart is ready to burst with anxiety; es *würde* *ihm* *das* *Herz* *abgedrückt* *haben*, hätte er *sich* *eigen* *lassen*, his heart would have burst, if he should have remained silent; 2) to discharge (a gun, &c.), to shoot, to fire, to let off, to let fly (an arrow, &c.); 3) *lit. & fig.* to imprint, to set or put a stamp upon (any thing by pressure); to impress, to stamp; to mould from an original; 4) *fig. coll.* (*Einem etwas*) to press (something out of one), to extort (*vulg.* to squeeze), screw out (something from one); *II. intr. 1)* *Mar. (l. u.)* to break adrift from the moorings, to stamp, to break ground, to set sail, to bear off, to depart, *cf. Abdrücken*; 2) *fig. coll.* to depart this life, to expire, to die (*cf. Abdrücken*, 2).

Ab'drud (*s*) *Stange*, *Ab'drüßstange*, (*iv.*) *f. Gun-sm.* stopper (in fire arms).

* *Ab'duciren*, (*iv.*) *v. tr. 1)* to load off, *see* *Abführen*, *Abziehen*; 2) *Surg.* to abduce, to draw (off) to a different part.

* **Abduction**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of drawing off, &c. *cf.* **Abziehung**; 2) *Surg.* abduction, fracture of a joint (Gelenkbruch) in which the broken parts recede from each other; 3) *Log.* abduction, a conclusion from premises of which the minor is doubtful.

* **Abductor**, (*Lat.*) (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] die **Abductor**) *m. lit.* **Abzieher**, *qv.*: *Anat.* abductor, abducting muscle (*opp.* **Abductor**).

Abdruck, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abdrücke**) *m.* (*from* **Abdrücken**) *Husb.* a certain quantity of sheaves which are thrashed at once.

Abdrehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sing or play (on a clarinet or similar instrument) (a tune) in a drawing, monotonous way, to hum off.

Abdrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of the outlines of a landscape) to vanish into haze indistinctness; die mündliche Sprache des Essoffes, die sich in immer mehr a-ben Landhöfthgründen dem Geistes entzigt (*Göthe*).

† **Abdusel**, (*str.*) *m.* perverse opinion, presumption, preposterous pride.

Abdunkeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to grow darker, to assume a darker shade; *II. tr.* to make darker, to give a darker shade to (a colour).

Abdunsten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour (as a fluid), *cf.* **Abdampfen**.

Abdunfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to evaporate, to convert or resolve (a fluid) into vapour, to expel in vapours, *cf.* **Abdampfen**.

Abdunstung, (*w.*) *f.* evaporation (the act of flying off in fumes).

Abdunstung, (*w.*) *f.* evaporation (the conversion of a fluid into vapour): **Abdunst**, *n.* *Chem.* vapour-bath, water-, sand-, or vapour-bath for evaporation; **Abdunst**, *n. Salt-w. &c.* a building for graduation (Gradirhaus), drying-house.

Abdunten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away or to remove (Fruchtigkeit, moisture) by tipping, &c.: (eine Wunde) to dry (a sore, &c.) by tipping with lint, &c.

Abdürken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* (sich —) to be exhausted with thirst.

Abeben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to level, to make even; 2) *Furr.* to clip the edges of (a piece of fur).

Abecé, see **Abc**.

Abeceln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take off the edges or corners of (a stone, &c.); 2) to give proper edges or corners to ..., to dent, to scallop, to sharpen the corners of ...

Abegen, **Abeggen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to harrow off, to remove by harrowing; *b)* to clear (an acre, &c.) by harrowing; 2) (*also intr.* with haben) to finish harrowing.

Abemessen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjust (measures, &c.), to give the proper measure to ..., to gage duly, *cf.* **Einigen**.

Abemiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (**Einem etwas**) (*l. u.*) to get or wring (something from one) by swearing an oath or oaths; *abgecidet* (*Logau*), extorted by perjury.

Abemiffen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to harass or to exhaust one's self by zeal, eagerness, or anger, to exert one's passions, to pother one's self.

Abemiffen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to hurry or hasten away, to hurry off (*syn.* **Fort-eilen**); die Herogin eilt ab (*Schiller*), the duchess hastens away (*i. e.* from the stage, a kind of stage-direction, initiated from **Abgehen**, *qv.*); *II. tr.* (**Einem etwas**) *coll.* to take (something from one) by surprising him, to seize upon in the hurry of the moment; *III. refl.* sich —, to exhaust one's self by hurrying.

Abemiffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to free or clear from ice; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to thaw.

* **Abel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Originally* **Abelce**, **Abelce**-Baum, *Ital.* albero, alberetto, *Fr.* abel, *Engl.* abele, a name very common in the provinces of Germany and England) **Abel**-tree, a fine

kind of white poplar; nur die **Abelce** bewegt ihr süßes Laub (*Voss*).

* **Abelmosch**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* **Abel**-musk (*Hibiscus abelmoschus*); —fame, *m.* musk-seed.

Abend, (*str.*) *m.* 1) evening, * *even*, *eve*, *vesper*; close of the day; 2) *a)* (**West**) west, occident; *b)* (**Westland**) western country, occident; 3) *a)* (**Abend**) * decline or latter part of life; *b)* conclusion, end; das fürchterliche Ungewitter, am **Ab** (*i. e.* am Ausgang) des bergangenen Jahrhunderts (*Herder*), the terrible thunderstorm (*i. e.* the French revolution) at the close of last century; der heilige — (vor einem Feste), *eve* (the vigil or fast before a holiday); der Weihnachtshilfsabend, Christmas eve; des **Ab** (**Abends**), *am* —, *zu*, *zum* —, *den* —, in the evening, at night; es ist nicht wahr-scheinlich, daß ich mich an diesem warmen — er-fallen sollte, it is not likely that I should take cold on this warm night; **Ab**. war **Ab** immer pünktlich um zehn Uhr zu Hause, P. was always home precisely at ten o'clock at night; vom Morgen bis (*zum*) —, from morning till evening; eines **Ab** (*less usual*: einen —), one evening, one night; einen — kam ein Priester zum König (*Göthe*), one evening a priest came to the king; auf den —, in the evening; this evening, to-night; auf den — kommt er nach Hause, towards evening he will be home; gegen —, 1) towards evening (night); 2) (nach Westen) westerly: gegen — gelegen, western, occidental; gegen einen —, (towards) one evening; so schrit-teten zwei Wanderer zu — da heran (*Schlegel*), thus two travellers walked on there in the evening; diesen —, heute —, this evening, to-night; heute — war es doll, we had a full night; morgen —, to-morrow evening, to-morrow night; gestern —, yesterday evening, last night; *yester-eve, yester-evening, yester-night; vorgestern —, (on) the night before last; alle **Ab**-, every evening, every night; jeden — und jeden Morgen, every night and every morning; (einen) guten —! (*coll.* schönen guten —) good evening! (good night! *G. P. R. James*, Beauchamp); — werden, to grow night, to grow dark; es wird —, it grows dark, evening draws near, night approaches; bleibe bei uns, denn es wird — werden (*Luke 24, 29. Luther*), abide with us, for it is towards evening; es geht gegen den — auf den —, it draws towards evening; der — bricht ein, the evening sets or closes in; der — nahte allmählich heran, (the) evening was gradually advancing; der — beginnt mit dem Untergang der Sonne, (the) evening commences at the setting of the sun; zu — eilen, to snp, to take one's supper, to eat the evening-meal; nicht zu — essen, to go supperless; einen — bei einem Freunde zubrin-gen, to spend an evening with a friend; — machen, *fig. intr.* to cease to work, to rest (from the day's toils), *cf.* **Friera-bend**; die Stunde, die mit dem **Aben** — macht (*Günther*), the hour which puts a stop to the toils of life; *proverbs*: es ist (noch) nicht aller Tage —, (*Lat.* omnium dierum sol nondum occidit) man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben, the evening crowns the day; *anal.* never praise a ford till you get over; don't whistle before you are out of the woods; ist der Tag auch noch so lang, dennoch (or endlich) kommt der —, the longest day must come to an end, be the day ever so long, at length comes even-song, *anal.* it is a long lane which has no turning.

Abend ..., *in comp.* (many compounds are formed with **Abend**, which are to be translated by prefixing either: 1) evening-, even-, vesperine, or 2) west-, western: —andaht, *f.* evening-devotion, evening-prayers, *Church.* evening-service, complatory, *Rom. Cath.* com-pline; —besuch, *m.* 1) evening-visit; 2) evening-visitor; —büßglocke, *f.* evening-bell calling to prayers; —büßstunde, *f.* hour of evening-

prayers, *cf.* —andaht; —blatt, *n.* evening-paper (*syn.* —zeitung); —arbeit, *f.* work done in the evening, evening-task; —beschäftigung, *f.* evening-amusement; —beleuchtung, *f.* **Abend**-lighting, the tints by which the setting sun illuminates (tinges) a landscape (*opp.* **Morgen**-beleuchtung); —blume, *f.* *Bot.* marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis*, a genus of plants; order, *Nictaginaceae*); —bröt, *n.* supper, evening-meal, particularly (according to the etymology of the word which merely denotes evening-bread) a simple or frugal one, bread and cheese &c.; two meals of this kind are popu-larly denominated by the terms **Abendbrot** and das kleine **Abendbrot** (or Halbabendbrot), the latter preceding the former; the following terms are almost synonymous: **Abendbrot**, **Abendbier**, **Abendbühn**, **Abendessen**, **Abendstund**, **Abendstücken**, **Abendstücken**, **Abendstücken**; —dämmerung, *m.* * evening-song of birds; —cirfel, *m.* see **Freis**; —dämmerlicht, *n.* * —dämmerung, *f.* evening-twilight, nightfall; —dunst, *m.* evening-vapour, evening-mist; —dunkel, *n.* the dusk of the evening, see —dämmerung; —ein-, *adv.* towards evening, approaching towards night, nightward.

Abenden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*derived* from **Abend**, as **Tagen** from **Tag**, to west [*Chaucer*], wester-ling [*Milton*] from west, &c.) little used, and only in a few tenses, to grow night; to grow dark; to pass into darkness; laß mit fäulendem **Aben** den **Aben** (*used* for the ill-sounding **abendend** **Weltkreis** erfrischen (*Zacharia*), let the darkling globe be refreshed with rustling zephyr.

Abend ..., *in comp.* —essen, *n.* 1) *a)* the act of snpping; *b)* evening-meal, evening-repast, supper (*cf.* —brot & **Abendessen**); 2) *Luther* uses it for —mahl, eucharist, in which sense it is now never used; 3) sometimes for —pejje: Laß ich kein gejunbes —essen, salm-on is not wholesome eating towards evening; —essenzeit, *f.* supper-time; —essen, *m.* one who takes his supper; de Luc, der über-haupt kein großer —esser ist, ab wenig (*Lichten-berg*), de Luc, who is not in the habit of tasting much food in the evening, eat little; —falle, *m.* *Ornith.* falco vespertinus; —falter, *m.* *Entom.* hawk-moth, sphinx; —feier, *f.* 1) celebration of an evening-festivity; vigil, *cf.* —andaht; 2) the solemn quiet of evening; jo naht die —feier im frißden **Abend** (*Tiedge*), thus tranquil eve draws near in the midst of the fresh scent of herbs; —fest, *m.* evening-fest-ivity, festivity celebrated at night, *cf.* the preceding word, 1.; —feucht, *adj.* moist with evening-dew; —feuer, *n.* the fiery appearance of the setting sun; große im —feier schende Natur (*Jean Paul*), grand nature in the midst of a flaming sun-set; —flur, *f.* a plain or field viewed in the evening; er gleicht dem Ent-schimmern dieser —flur (*Neubeck*), it (Death) resembles the fading of this evening-land-scape; —frist, *f.* evening-time appointed as a term; heut zur —frist (*Gotter*), to-night at the appointed time; —froß, *m.* *Zool.* *Rana vesper-tina*; —gang, *m.* 1) evening-walk; 2) *Min.* a lode striking in a westerly direction; —gast, *m.* a passing guest who stays only for an evening; auf Erden als einen armen —gast (*B. Ring-waldt*), on earth as a poor transient guest; —gebet, *n.* evening-prayer; —gegenb, *f.* western region, west; —geflute, *n.* the ringing of evening-bells; —gemälde, *n.* picture represent-ing an evening (*cf.* —landschaft); —gefang, *m.* evening-song (the act of singing, and a song to be sung at evening); evening-hymn; —gefellschaft, *f.* evening-party; evening-meet-ing; große —gefellschaft, rout; —gespräch, *n.* evening-discourse; conversation, talk in the evening; —gewöl, *n.* evening-clouds; —glanz, *m.* (der Sonne) * brightness, radiance

of the setting sun; —gloede, *f.* evening-hell, curfew (—bell); die —gloede läuten, to ring curfew; bei —gloedenlauteu ging die Natur zur Ruß (*Rückerl*, Abendlied), with sound of evening-bell sank Nature to repose; —glüt, *f.* the radiant glow of the setting sun; —gold, *n.* the golden appearance of the setting sun, *cf.* —glanz; —gottesdienst, *m.* evening-service, evening-worship; —göttin, *f.* goddess of night; —grauten, *n.* (*Tiedge*, poet.) a slight shiver or tremor excited by the chill of the evening; —haube, *f.* cap of women used in the evening, night-cap (*cf.* Nachthaube); —haud, *m.* evening-hreze; —helle, *f.* (*Mathisson*) brightness of the setting sun; —himmel, *m.* evening-sky; —jagd, *f.* Sport. a chase in the evening by torch-light; hat-fowling; —jäger, *m.* bat-fowler; —imbiß, *m.* evening-meal, supper; —käfer, *m.* a beetle which flies about in the evening; da waltte Demos zum Kirchtur, wo die Käfer summten, then Tom went to the churchyard where evening-beetles hummed; —klar, *adj.* clear as the atmosphere generally appears in the evening; —loß, *f.* evening-meal, supper; —kreis, *m.* a circle (of friends, &c.) meeting in the evening; —lüfte, *f.* the coolness of evening; als ich nun endlic wieder still hielt, war es —lüfte um mich her (*De la Motte-Fouquet*, *Udine*, 33), when at length I stopped again, the coolness of evening had closed in around me; —fürzung, *f.* (*l. u.*) evening-pastime.

Abendland, (*str.*, *pl.* A-länder) *n.* western country or region, occidental, west (Occident).

Abendländer, *m.* inhabitant of a western or occidental country (Occidentale), *pl.* western or occidental people, nations.

Abendländisch, *adj.* belonging or referring to a western country, occidental (occidentalis), westerly, western, *hesperian; das a-e (westländische) Kaiserthum or Reich, the western (or lower) empire; die a-e Kirche, the church of the west (*i. e.* the Roman Catholic church, *opp.* morgenländische Kirche); a-e Literatur, western literature; der a-e Türkiß, *Miner.* turkiois mineral.

Abend..., *in comp.* —landschaft, *f.* evening-landscape; —lärm, *m.* noise occasioned by the occupations of the evening; das Dorf war voll geschäftigen —lärms (*Jean Paul*), the village was full of the bustle and noise of the evening; —laute, *f.* evening-bow or (*Hölty*) noch schneet in der —laute der Ruß auf einen rothen Abend; —lauten, —läuten, *n.* (—ge-läut) the ringing of evening-bells; chiming the evening-hymn: *Rom. Cath.* the sounding the hell of St. Angelus, Ave-Maria.

Abendlich, *I. adj.* 1) happening in the evening, belonging or pertaining to the evening, vespertine; der a-e Schmauß, evening-feast, *see* Abendmahlsmauß; wie a-es Glangens (*Mathisson*), like the glistening of sun-sot: der Minister nahm den Hauptmann und dessen Kommandierzettel des a-en Spiels giittig auf, the minister kindly received the captain and his bill of the play to be performed in the evening; in den a-en Gärten ging die Gräfin Julia (*Umland*); a peculiar kind of grammatical attraction for —ging die Gräfin Julia in den Gärten), Countess Julia walked in her darkling gardens; 2) western, occidental; *II. adv.* (*l. u.*) 1) in the evening, *cf.* Abends; —ver-weltete er einigemal mit Frau von Staël bei mir (*Göthe*), he spent several evenings at my house with Madame de Staël; 2) westerly, occidentally.

Abend..., *in comp.* —licht, *n.* 1) evening-light; a) the light of waning day; (*Opitz &c.*) *l. u.* for —stern; 2) Meteor. zodiacal light; 3) *Conch.* shell of the *Tellina gari*; —lied, *n.* evening-song (a song or hymn for the evening); —luft, *f.* evening-air; night-

air; night-damp, damp of the evening; —luft-dien, *n.* (*dimin.* of the preceding word) evening-breeze; —Wärdchen im zarten Saube küßtern (*Mathisson*, Adelaide), evening's zephyrs whisper in tender leaves; —luft, *f.* 1) (*or* —luft-barkeit, *f.* evening-entertainment; 2) in some towns a place of public resort frequented in the evening.

Abendmahl, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* A-mähler) *n.* 1) evening-repast, evening-meal, supper (*seldom used in prose where Abendessen is employed*); 2) (das heilige —, *der Tisch des Herrn, das Nachtmahl) Church. the Lord's supper, (holy) eucharist, the communion; zum A-e gehen, das — empfangen or genießen, to attend (*or* to partake of) the Lord's supper, to receive the communion, to communicate (Communiciren); (Einem) das — reichen, austheilen, to administer the sacrament of the flesh and blood of Jesus Christ; A-eßer, *f.* Church. communion-service, *cf.* A-gottesdienst; celebration of the Lord's supper; A-eßgänger, A-eßer, A-ßgenosß, *m.* one who communes at the Lord's table, one who partakes (with others) of the Lord's supper, communicant; A-ßgeböt, *n.* communion prayer; A-ßgericht, *n.* A-ßprobe, *f.* (*Lat.* Judicium S. Censu or S. Eucharistia) Archæol. a species of trial or ordeal, consisting of a consecrated wafer to be swallowed by the suspected party; if guilty, immediate suffocation was believed to ensue; if no such effect took place, the innocence of the accused was supposed to be established; A-ßgottesdienst, *m.* communion-service, *Rom. Cath.* mass (Messe); A-ßkelch, *m.* communion-cup, chalice; A-ßlied, *n.* communion-hymn; A-ßprobe, *f.* trial by partaking of the Lord's supper, *see* A-ßgertisch; A-ßtisch, *m.* Church. communion-table, the Lord's table; A-ßwein, *m.* sacrament wine.

Abend..., *in comp.* —mahlzeit, *f.* (*a more select word than* —essen) evening-meal, supper; —mahlzeit halten, to take supper, to sup; —markt, *m.* a market held in the evening; —meer, *n.* *the Western (*i. e.* Atlantic) ocean; —messe, messe, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* evening-mass, vespers; —musik, *f.* night music, serenade; —näbel, *m.* night-damp, evening-mist, damp of the evening; —opfer, *n.* 1) Jewish Rel. evening sacrifice; 2) *fig.* evening-offering, evening-prayer; —ort, *m.* *Min.* a shaft having a westerly direction; —pfaunauge, *Entom.* eyed hawk-moth (Nachtpfaunauge); —pfeif-dien, *n.* (*dimin.* of —pfeife) pipe smoked in the evening (*Voss*); —plätschen, *n.* (*dimin.* of —plätz) favorite seat in the evening; hier wurde das —plätschen der guten Mutter bezeichnet, wo eine herrliche Bude u. s. w. (*Göthe*), here the favorite evening-seat of our good mother was marked, where a magnificent beach &c.; —pracht, *f.* splendor or radiance of the setting sun; —pre-digt, *f.* evening-sermon; —promenade, *f.* evening-promenade, evening-walk; —punct, *m.* *Astr.* (*lit.* west-point) the true West; —rauch, *m.* damp of the evening, night-vapours; —regen, *m.* evening-rain, evening-shower; —reigen, —reihen, *m.* *evening-rod (—tauz); —roß, *n.* (*a more ancient word than* —röthe, *Grimm*) 1) evening-red; das —roß erleuchtete den Himmel, the purple glory of the evening lighted up the sky; den königlichen Fürpur legt das —roß auf ihn (*Anastasin Grün*), a glorious sun set invests him (*i. e.* the beggar) with the royal purple; da schimmern in —roßes Strahlen | von fern die Zinnen von Syracus (*Schüller*, Bürgschaft), here, reddening in the evening | sun, from far, the domes of Syracuse! (*Buher*); —roth gut Wetter bot (*according to others* gut Wetterbot, a harbinger

of good weather), proverb, anal. an evening red (and a morning gray) is a sign of a fair day; 2) *fig.* & *the close of life; der Sünd-heit leichte Pläne begrenzt das —roth (*Mathisson*), the close of day (*i. e.* death) defines the light designs of childhood; —roth, *adj.* red as the skies towards evening; —rüße, *f.* 1) evening-red, evening-sky; 2) *fig.* the evening (of life, &c.), (a glorious) sun set; 3) *Entom.* *Lampyrus sanguinea* L.; —rüß, *m.* evening-shadow; im stillen —rüßten ruhend (*Göthe*), resting in the quiet shadow of evening; —rüßer, *m.* the coolness of evening after sun set, exciting a slight tremor; —rüßin, *m.* 1) (—röthe, —dämmerung) brightness of the evening-call, nightly call, night-call; —rüße, *f.* the quiet of the evening, evening-rest.

Abends, *adv.* in the evening; heute —, gestern —, *see* heute, gestern Abend in Abend.

Abend..., *in comp.* —matten, *m.* evening-shadow; im stillen —matten ruhend (*Göthe*), resting in the quiet shadow of evening; —müder, *m.* the coolness of evening after sun set, exciting a slight tremor; —müßin, *m.* 1) (—röthe, —dämmerung) brightness of the evening-call, nightly call, night-call; —müße, *f.* 1) moonshine until midnight; 2) zodiacal light before midnight; 3) *fig.* * end of life (*Mathisson*), *cf.* —roth, 2.; —müßig, *f.* *Min.* night-task (Nachtmüßigkeit); derivative: —müßiger, *m.* *Min.* a miner who works in the night (*opp.* Tagemüßiger); —müßiger, *m.* *see* —müßin; —müßmauß, *m.* evening-feast, evening-entertainment or banquet; —müßer, *m.* evening-prayer (—geböt); —müßig, *f.* an indistinct yearning excited by the stillness of the evening (*Sals*); —müße, *f.* west-side, western aspect; —müßung, *f.* evening-session; —müßig, *f.* 1) the setting sun; * evening-sun (*Buher*); 2) the light of the setting sun (bei der —sonne sah ich den Hainfall, *Göthe*); milder als —müßig (*Mathisson*), milder than the gleam of the setting sun; betradhte wie in —müßig die grünungsbüben Hüften schimmern (*Göthe*, Faust), look how the green-embosomed cottages kindle in the blaze of the setting sun; im zitternden —müßig umring mich eine idyllische Landchaft (*Zschokke*), an idyllic country surrounded me in the trembling light of the setting sun; das schmeichelt Aug' und Herz so froh, wie —müßig (*Bürger*), it gladdens eye and heart like ray of setting sun; —müßig, *m.* evening sunshine (*II. Heine*, &c.); —müßig, *adj.* illuminated by the setting sun, bright in the evening-sun; —müßig, *m.* evening-walk; —müße, *f.* such food as is taken in the evening, easily digestive food; —müßig, *m.* game which is played in the evening, evening-relaxation; —müßig, *n.* night music, serenade (*cf.* Ständchen); —stern, *n.* 1) evening-star, Vesper, Venus; 2) *provinc.* glow-worm (Zohanniswürm); —stille, *f.* evening-quiet, calm of the evening; —stills-tand, *m.* *Astr.* evening- (*i. e.* western) station; —stöß, *m.* *Min.* the western side of a mine or pit; —strahl, *m.* ray of the setting sun (*Bürger*, &c. *for* —sonnenstrahl); —stunde, *f.* evening-hour, *vespertine hour; —suppe, *f.* soup taken in the evening, supper (*sometimes used instead of* —essen); —tafel, *f.* supper-table; evening-meal (*used in elevated style*, as —tisch in familiar language); —tauz, *m.* (*l. u.*) evening-dance, ball (*Haus Sachs*, &c.); —thau, *m.* evening-dew, night-dew; —thor, *m.* * *Myth.* evening-gate through which the car of Phœbus passes (*opp.* Morgensthor); —tisch, *m.* supper-table, supper, evening-meal; ich habe den —tisch bei ihm, I sup with him regularly; —traut, *m.* evening-draught; —uß, *f.* a sun-dial with its face towards the west, indicating only the hours of the afternoon; —unterhaltung, *f.* evening-entertainment, evening-amusement, evening-diversion; —veranstaltung, *f.* evening-meeting; —uß, *m.* 1) night-bird; 2) *Entom.* *see* —falter; —voll, *m.* (*obsolescent*) western nation; —wärtig, *adv.* to the west, westward, westwardly; —wü-

hen, *n.* evening-breeze; —wecheln, *f.* a feeling of sweet melancholy engendered by the evening (*Salis*); —weife, *f.* *Astr.* occiduous or western amplitude; —wind, *m.* 1) evening-wind, evening-breeze; 2) west-wind; —wolf, *m.* the hyena; —wolke, *f.* evening-cloud; —zucht, *f.* evening-carousal; —zeit, *f.* evening-time, *even-tide; —zitung, *f.* evening-(news-)paper; —zweirteit, *m.* evening-pastime; —zweifel, *m.* see —freis; —zug, *m.* evening-train (on railways); —zusammenkunft, *f.* evening-meeting (*cf.* —verammlung, —freis).

Abenteuer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a*) adventure, perilous enterprise, a bold undertaking in which hazards are to be encountered, and the issue is staked upon unforeseen events; auf — ausgehen, to go in quest or search of adventures; *b*) a peculiar or odd occurrence, curious event or accident; ein scheußliches — (*Kant*), a revolting monstrosity; hinter ihm, weh! —! | bringt man geschlecht ein Ungeheuer (*Schiller*), behind is dragged a wondrous load; | beneath what monster groans the road! (*Buher*); 2) something taken by adventure, a prize gained by contest or contention; 3) *provinc.* (*S. G. & L.* u. *Göthe, Teck, &c.*) odd or strange being, animal, or thing; antic; monster, oddity; —voll, *adj.* full of adventures, adventurous; *cf.* Abenteuerlich.

Abenteuerlich, *adj.* 1) adventurous, hazardous, eventful, wild, romantic; 2) strange, odd, antic, fantastic, quixotic.

Abenteurlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) adventurousness, wildness; 2) strangeness, oddity, fantasticalness, quixotism; 3) strange or fantastic thing, occurrence or appearance, oddity, monstrosity.

Abentuern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be on the search of adventures, to go in quest of adventures.

Abenteurer, (*str.*) *m.* adventurer; —in, Abenteuerin, (*w.*) *f.* an adventurous woman.

† **Abenteurig**, *adj.* see Abenteuerlich.

Abentühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) (Einem etwas) to take (something from one) by borrowing or hiring it.

Abentühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay, discharge.

Abent, *I. adv.* † again, see *Ver*mal; tausend und — tausendmal, thousand upon thousands of times, again and again; *II. conj.* but, however; — doch, but yet; — sonst, sonst —, or else; — gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now; aber, aber! but alas! *III. s.* (*str.*) *n.* bnt; id; kann nie etwas sagen, ohne daß du ein — anbringen hast, I never say a thing but you are sure to put in a but; id; will keine —, I will have no bnts, but me no bnts! die Sade hat ein —, *coll.* there is a bnt (*i. e.* some objection) in the case.

† **Abent**, (*w.*) *f.* double-ban; repeated excommunication.

Abent, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) (Einem etwas) to get by inheritance from.

Aberglaube, (*irr.*) *m.* superstition; (Sang zum *N-n*) superstitiousness, bigotry.

Abergläubig, **Abergläubisch**, *adj.* superstitious, bigot, bigotted; a-e Handlungen, *pl.* superstitions; der *A-c*, superstitionist.

Abergläubigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* superstitionsness.

Aberrantisch, *adj.* (*S. G.*) old-fashioned in one's ideas, odd, strange; obstinate (*Luc.*).

Aberrant, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, *I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive of ... by judicial decree, to deny, disown, to forbid, prohibit &c. by sentence of law; *II. intr.* (— gegen) to pass a sentence against.

Aberrant, (*irr.*) *m.* *Bot.* rocambolo.

Aberrant, *adj.* iterated, repeated; der a-e Abdruck, reimpression; a-e Prüfung, re-visual. [again, once more; anew.]

Aberrant (*obsolescent* **Aberrant**), *adv.*

Aberrant, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to contradict, to reply with a bnt or with bnts.

Aberrant, (*irr.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) see *Schimpf*-name.

Aberrant, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear off (a crop) by reaping; ein Feld —, to reap a field; *II. intr.* to finish reaping.

Aberrant, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (take from) by conquest.

* **Aberrant**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see *Aberrant*.

Aberrant, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) *Agric.* a second sowing (during one and the same summer on the same field). [ness.]

Aberrant, (*str.*) *m.* pertinacity, stubborn-ness.

Aberrant, *adj.* stnborn, obstinate.

Aberrant, (*str.*) *m.* see *Streifen*farm.

Aberrant, (*irr.*) *m.* reluctance, ill-will.

Aberrant, (*str.*) *m.* 1) false wit; 2) silliness, imbecility of mind; craziness, madness, dotage.

Aberrant, *adj.* light-headed, crazy, foolish, distracted, fit for or like bedlam; *burly* crack-brained, skull-cracked; —reden, to talk crazily &c., to rave. [of the vine.]

Aberrant, (*str.*) *m. pl.* wild lateral shoots *Aberrant*, see *Aberrant*.

Aberrant, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to eat off; einen Knochen —, to pick a bone; 2) to clear (a plate, &c.) by eating; 3) to consume, to deprive of ... by eating; 4) (*Jean Paul, &c.*) to reduce (a debt) by eating at the debtor's expense, see *Aberrant*, *I.*, *II. intr.* to finish eating; haben sie abgegessen? have they done dining or snipping? [a large broom (*Encl.*)]

Aberrant, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweep or clean with *Aberrant*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan away.

Aberrant, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to partition, to divide into compartments; 2) *fig.* to arrange in sets or ranks, to arrange into classes, to classify, to class, to range.

Aberrant, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) division into compartments; *b*) partition, compartment; 2) classification; *a*) the act of arranging into classes; *b*) state of being classified, arrangement, class, range, set.

Aberrant, (*w.*), **Aberrant**, (*w.*), **Aberrant**, (*w.*), **Aberrant**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string, to take off the fibres of (beans, &c.).

Aberrant, **Aberrant**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*orig.* **Aberrant**) *Mar.* to ascertain the depth of (the sea, &c.) by fathoming, to fathom.

Aberrant, (*str.*) *v. tr.* († & *) *Abfangen*.

Aberrant, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to move off or down quickly, to run, sweep, rush, or dart off or down; *b*) (of carriages, &c.) to drive or ride off or away; to set out, to set (or go) off, to start, to depart; der Postwagen war eben im Begriffe, nach Aachen abzufahren, the diligence was just about to start for Aachen; der (Dampfwagen-)Zug fährt (geht) um vier ab, the train starts at four o'clock; *Mar.-s.* to set sail; aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; vom Lande —, to bear off; 2) *a*) rarely used except in a burlesque or vulgar way for to die, *anal.* to pack or pop off, to trot, tip off, to hop the twig, to kick the bucket (*cf.* *Abreißen*, *Abbrutschen*, *Abbrechen*, *Abgehen*, *Abspagieren*, *Abregeln*, *Abführen*, *Abtragen*, *Abkicken*, *Abhängen*, *Abzappeln* &c.); er ist abgefahren, he's off the hooks; *b*) *fam. & vulg.* fährt ab (paß dich), be gone; *c*) *coll.* to get off with disgrace, to get a rebuff, to be rebuffed, discouraged or disappointed; Einen — lassen, to send one packing, to shift (*coll.* to fob) one off; to give one a set down, to cut one short, to rebuke one sharply; 3) (vom Wege) *a*) to turn off (from the road), to drive in another direction; *b*) to drive astray, to lose the (right) road; 4) to fly off (*cf.* *Abgehen*) to slip, glide, slide (off), *cf.* *Abgleiten*; solche Vorwürfe fahren an ihn ab, *fig.* such reproaches do not touch him.

II. tr. 1) to break (something) off by driving a carriage against it; to knock off or to

wear away by driving; die Räder —, to drive the wheels off; 2) to remove by wheel-carriage, &c., to carry off or away by vehicles, to cart off, to cart home (corn, &c.); 3) to make (a road) by constantly driving the same track; 4) to fatigue, to weary out (horses); 5) to save (time): zwei Meilen, two miles, &c.) by driving a shorter cut; 6) to pay off (a debt) by driving.

Aberrant, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the act of moving off, &c. *cf.* *Abfahren*; *b*) the act of setting out, starting, departure; *c*) the act of setting sail, clearing a port, &c. (*cf.* *Ablaufen*); — in die hohe See, *Mar.* standing for the offing; 2) *Law*, the act of leaving a place for another, emigration (*also* *Abzug*); 3) see *Abfahrtsort*; die Stunde der —, starting-hour; das Dampfboot macht sich zur — bereit, the steam-boat prepares to start.

Aberrant ... , *in comp.* —flagge, *f.* flag of departure; —geld, *n.* *Law*, a tax (formerly exacted) on emigration (*also* *Abzugsgehd*); —ort, *m.* starting-place, place of departure; —recht, *n.* *Law*, migratory law, the right of exacting a tax on persons who intend to emigrate (*also* *Abzugsrecht*); —schuß, *m.* signal-gun fired at departing; —zeichen (—signal), *n.* *Radio*, &c. starting-signal.

Aberrant, (*str.*) *pl.* die *Aberrant* *m.* 1) the act of falling down, off, or away, *cf.* *Abfallen*; fall; 2) *a*) fall (meaning the extent of descent, the distance which any thing falls, particularly used of water); daß Wasser dieses Flußes hat bedeutenden —, the water of this river has a considerable fall (*Gefälle* or *Fall* is more frequently used in this sense); *b*) declivity, descent of land or a hill, slope (*syn.* *Abhang*); 3) *T.-s.* *a*) — eines Flußes, waste-wear (*Abzugswehre*); *b*) bei einem Brunnen, spill-water (of a well); *c*) see *Abfallröhre*; 4) *gener.* waste, trash, rubbish, (*Abfälle pl.*) parings, shavings; generelle *Abfälle*, waste products; — von Baumwolle, waste cotton; — von Seide, silk-waste, waste-silk; — von Materialwaaren, garbles, outshot; — von Getreide &c., dms; — aus Seifenberei, soap's waste; — von gelasteten Hüten, *Tann.* screws; — von gefalteten Bäumen, loppings (*syn.* *Abraum*); — von Leder, leather cuttings (shavings or parings); — beim Kämmen, combings; *Mech., Carp. &c.* cuttings, clippings, clippers, chips, shavings; *Butch.* offal; 5) *Horol.* escapement, scapement; 6) *Mar.* deflection, leeway; guter —, good offing; 7) *Comm.* *a*) deficiency, defect (in the weight); *b*) spillage; *fig.-s.* 8) (— vom Glauben, zur Stunde &c.) apostasy (a total desertion, or departure from one's faith or religion), a falling off, a falling (from religion into sin or idolatry), backsliding; desertion (from a party to which one has adhered, &c.); 9) *a*) defection (of a province, troops, &c.); 9) *a*) abatement, diminution, decrease, the falling short (of crops, &c. *cf.* *Ausfall*); *b*) declension of greatness, power or dominion, decline, decay (*cf.* *Verfall*); *c*) deviation, *particul. in an ill sense*, deterioration; *Min.* diminution of the value of ores; *d*) modification, reduction, limitation, diversity, exception; ein solcher *Schluß* dürfte leicht seine merkwürdigen *Abfälle* haben, such a conclusion would probably be liable to considerable modifications; *e*) (abrupt) gradation; shade (of distinction); (strong) contrast; zwischen der Probe und der gelieferten Waare ist der — zu groß, the contrast between the pattern and the article supplied is too great.

Aberrant, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *lit.* to fall or drop down (*cf.* *Straßabfallen*); to fall off, to fall from, to drop; die Buchstaben fallen ab, *Typ.* the letters are broken; 2) *Sport.* to descend, to light from a tree, to fly down (or off); &c. see *Abbaumen*; 3) to have or as-

sume a sloping direction, to incline, subside, see sich Abdanken; ein Haus mit steil a-dem Dache, a steeply pitched house; jäh a-b, sloping down abruptly, abrupt (cf. Abfälligkeit & Abfälligen); jäst a-c Schültern, sloping shoulders; jäh a-c mit Bäumen besetzte An-lagen, steeply sloping wooded grounds; 2) a) to fall off, to deviate or depart from a certain direction; der Gang fällt ab, Min. the load takes another direction; Mar-s. b) to cast (when the anchor is first loosened); c) to pay off, to sag (or fall) to the leeward; fall ab! ease the helm! 5) a) to diminish (in value, &c.), to decrease; b) to decay, to fall away (to lose flesh), to tabify; c) to diminish in intensity, to decrease (as a sound, a colour, &c.); 6) to fall off (desert from a party, &c.) (cf. Abtrünnig werden); ein Theil dieser Partei wird — und mit den Whigs verschmelzen, a portion of this party will fly off and become incorporated with the Whigs; von Einem —, to fall from one; vom Glaubeu —, to fall off, to apostatize or to revolt from the faith; von Gott —, to turn recreant to God; 7) (mit einer Sache) coll. to get a rebuff, &c. cf. Abfahren, 2, c.); Einem — lassen, to leave in the lurch, &c., to give one a set-down, &c. see Abfertigen; 8) to contrast strongly; 9) coll. to yield profit; davon fällt nicht viel ab, it is an unprofitable business; 10) † to slip or escape one's memory, see Entfallen; II. refl. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to break (off) in or by falling (cf. Abstürzen).

Abfallen, v. s. (str.) u. the act of falling down, off, &c. (cf. the verb Abfallen); fall.
Abfallend, p. a. falling off, &c. cf. Ab-fallen, v.: Bot-s. leicht —, deciduous; nicht —, indecious.

Abfällig, adj. 1) falling off; 2) liable to falling off; 3) declivous, sloping, shelving; 4) decaying; 5) (either with von or [less usual] the simple Dat.; syn. Abtrünnig) deserting, revolting (from); der Teufel bracht sie (Eva) zu Fall, daß sie von Gott — ward (Luther), the Devil seduced her that she turned recreant to God; 6) disapproving, denying, dissenting; — befeiden, to give a refusal to ...
Abfälligkeit, (w. f.) f. 1) declivity, fall; 2) fig. a falling off or away, defection, apostasy (Abtrünnigkeit).

Abfallē, ..., in comp. T-s. —lutte, f. waste-board; —röhre, f. waste-pipe, conduit-pipe.
Abfalten, (w. v. tr.) 1) Tann. to cleanse with the shaving knife (syn. Abwaschen, Ab-schleifen); 2) Join. to groove.

Abfangen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to intercept, (Einem etwas) to catch, snatch (something from one); er fing den Nothfar die Tauben ab, he caught his neighbour's pigeons; 2) Min. den Sand or Einsurz drohendes Gestein mit Balken —, to support a pit, &c. by beams and props, to prop; 3) Dik. to turn off (a water-course); 4) Sport. to kill, to stab (a stag, &c.) with the hunting-knife.

Abfärben, (w. v. I. intr.) to lose colour, to stain, not to stand in the grain; ein Mantel entfärbt, abgefärbt und ausgemitt (Wieland), a threadbare, discoloured and worn-out cloak; II. tr. 1) to dye, to colour (also intr. to finish dyeing); 2) fig. wenn sie ehest, werd' ich die übrigen Gäste — (Jean Paul), I shall represent the rest of the guests in their true colours, when they dine.

Abfärbig, adj. liable to lose colour or to stain.

Abfäfern (Abfäfern), (w. v. I. tr.) to free from (or to take off) the fibres; Bohnen —, to string beans (cf. Abfäbmen); II. intr. (aux. haben) & refl. to lose or part with fibres or filaments, to come off in fibres, to unravel.

Abfähen, (w. v. tr. according to Heyse and

others, from Ab and the Fr. face) Join. to round off (sharp edges) by planing.

Abfassen, (w. v. tr.) 1) Sm. to bend (a piece of iron); 2) Sport. to unwind, wind off, uncouple; 3) coll. to intercept, take up, arrest to take hold of; 4) a) to sort, to separate; b) Comm. to weigh out and pack up (articles) for retail; 5) (particul. schriftlich) — to compose, draw up, to put down (in writing), to write (in due form), to word (down), to write, to pen, to edit (an address, &c.); einen (officiellen) Bericht —, to draw up a re-turn; schlecht abgefaßt, indifferently worded; in blühiger Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms.

Abfasser, (str.) m. 1) T. a maker up of packages (as in ribbon-factories, &c.), cf. Ab-fassen; 2) he that draws up any composition in writing, a writer, author, compiler (different from Verfasser, author of any original composition, although both are sometimes used synonymously).

Abfassung, (w. f.) f. 1) the act of compos-ing, drawing up, writing, &c. cf. Abfassen; 2) composition, wording; die — der Evangelien, the composition of the gospels; die — dieses Vertrags, the wording of this treaty.

Abfasten, (w. v. tr.) 1) to atone for (a sin, &c.) by fasting; 2) to exhaust (refl. one's self) by fasting. [off. to purify and fall off.

Abfalten, (w. v. intr. (aux. sein) to rot
Abfäumen, (w. v. tr. (Lessing, &c.) see Abfeimen. [of plants).

Abfähen, (w. v. tr.) to strip off the sprouts
Abfähen, (str.) v. I. tr. to get by fight-ing; nachdem wir dieses Böshen den Sächsen abgefähen (Schiller), after we have taken this very Bohemia in battle from the Saxons; II. refl. to exhaust or weary one's self with fighting.

Abfäbern, (w. v. I. tr.) 1) to strip of the feathers (a goose, &c.), to pluck; 2) Sport. to kill (a bird) by driving a quill into its brains; II. intr. to lose or to shed the feathers (cf. Maufen, III.).

Abfägen, (w. v. tr.) 1) to sweep (or to wipe) off, to rub off, to cleanse by sweeping; den Staub von ... —, to dust; 2) ein Hirsch jegt den Kopf ab, Sport. a deer frays his head; 3) a-b-e Mittel, (l. u.) Med. cleansing medicines, abluents. [vieren).

Abfäern, (w. v. tr. Mar. to veer (Ab-fäeren, (w. v. tr.) 1) to file off, to cut with a file; einen Nagel —, to file a nail; 2) to give the last finish to (an instrument, &c.) by filing; eine Klinge —, Sword-cut. to rub a blade; 3) fig. (l. u.) to cut off, to take away; was noch der Reif nicht abgefäert (Stolberg), what the frost has not yet nipped off.

Abfäert, (str.) n. filings (cf. Feilspäne).
Abfäertspet, (w. f.) f. great rasp (used in filing lead, &c.).

Abfäertchen, (w. v. tr.) 1) to beat down (a certain sum) from the price, to obtain (a certain reduction) by chaffering and higgling; 2) (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by bargaining (cf. Abhandeln, 1.).

Abfäimen, (w. v. tr.) 1) to clear off by skimming, to take off the foam or froth of (molten glass, &c.), to skim (off), to scum; 2) fig. (l. u.) to refine or intensify by removing impurities; gener. used in the participle past; abgefäimt, p. a. arrant, crafty; ein abgefäimter Schelm, an arch-rogue, an arrant knave (cf. ein Schurke vom reinsten Wasser); abgefäimte Boshcit, concerted malice.
Abfäimen, (w. v. tr.) to clear off, to refine (sugar, &c.).
Abfäiftern, (w. v. tr. coll. to chide or scold vehemently, to upbraid, rebuke (cf. Ausfäellen).

Abfäertigen, (w. v. tr.) 1) a) to despatch,

to expedite, to clear off; b) to send (off), to forward; c) to dismiss, to send away; ein Schreiben —, to dispose of a case; eine nicht auf den ersten Ansehen abzufäertende Frage, a question not to be disposed of at first sight; 2) (kurz) fig. to take (one) up short, to cut (one) short, to rebuff, to snub, to give (one) a set-down, to set (one) down; er wollte sich nicht — lassen, he was not to (or he would not) be rebuffed or put off.

Abfäertiger, (str.) m. despatcher, &c.
Abfäertigung, (w. f.) f. 1) a) the act of despatching, forwarding, &c., despatch, expedition; b) dismissal; 2) fig. rebuff, (smart) re-partee, a set-down.

Abfäertigungsfäein, (str.) m. Comm. de-claration (entry) at the custom-house; permit.
Abfäeffeln, (w. v. tr. to unfetter, to un-chain, to unsackle.

Abfäetten, (w. v. I. tr.) 1) to take (or skim) off the fat, the grease of (soup, &c.); 2) Cook. to fatten (victuals); II. intr. to lose fat.

Abfäeften, (w. v. I. tr.) 1) to deprive of moisture, to dry; 2) (de intr.) to impart moisture, to moisten; II. intr. to lose moisture.

Abfäeuern, (w. v. tr.) 1) to fire, to fire off, to discharge; 2) (gener. intr.) Schnell. to cease heating (or to cool) the furnaces.

Abfäeuern, (w. f.) f. the act of firing, &c. (cf. Abfäeuern), discharge.

Abfäebeln, (w. v. tr. coll.) 1) to scrape (a fiddle), to fiddle; 2) to separate or to wear out by rubbing; 3) Metall. to scum (ores).

Abfäebeln, (w. v. I. tr. Glas. to cut (or break) off the extremities of (glass); II. intr. see Abfäebeln, II.

Abfäetren, (w. v. tr.) to pass through a filter, to percolate, to clear off by filtering, to filter (off).

Abfäetzen, (w. v. tr. unig. see Ausfäetzen.

Abfäenden, (str.) v. I. tr.) 1) to satisfy, to pay off (creditors, &c.); 2) to separate or to make a settlement on (a daughter, &c.); abgefäendete Kinder, portioned (off) children; abgefäendete Prinzen, appanaged princes; 2) (sometimes used with a slight degree of contempt) Einem mit einer Summe —, to pay one off in order to get rid of him, to put one off with a (paltry) sum, &c. (cf. Abfäeßen); II. refl. 1) (l. u.) to forego the habit of (drinking, &c.), see sich Abgemöhen; 2) to settle, to agree (mit, with), to come to terms, to come to an agreement or understanding, to make an arrangement or compromise, to compound (with); er suchte sich mit seinem Gewissen abzufäenden, he tried to make a compromise with his conscience; 3) sich — (bei Jemand) für ..., to make an acknowledgment for ...

Abfäenden, v. s. (str.) n. agreement, arrange-ment, understanding, compromise, terms; ein — treffen, to make an agreement, see sich Abfäenden, II. 2. (syn. Abkommen).
Abfäendung, (w. f.) f. the act of satisfying (claims of) others, &c. cf. sich Abfäenden; ap-pointment, allowance; composition (with creditors, &c.); agreement, compromise.

Abfäendungē, ..., in comp. —geld, —quantum, n. —summe, f. money or amount paid to get clear of all demands, sum of acquittance, sum of indemnity, composition.
Abfäengern, (w. v. tr. coll.) 1) to count on the fingers (syn. an den Fingern abzählen); daß läßt sich leicht —, it takes no great pains to find that out, it is as clear as great beans; 2) (used rather contemptuously) to play over (a tune) with volubility of fingers.

Abfäenken, (w. v. tr.) 1) Sm. &c. to thin the edges of (iron, &c.) by beating (previous to welding); 2) Tin. to beat (tin) into corner-shape with the thin end (Stüme) of a hammer.
Abfäechen, (w. v. tr.) 1) to clear (a pond) by fishing; fig-s. 2) daß Beste —, to take the

best of a thing; 3) (Einem etwas) coll. to forestall one in obtaining any advantage, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Abfichten, (w.) v. tr. *Mas.* to close the seams of (a wall) with mortar and smoothing them over, to smooth (a wall).

Abflachen, (w.) v. I. tr. to level, to slope; II. refl. to subside (into a plain), &c. cf. *Abdachen*, *Böfchen*.

Abflachtung, (w.) f. *Cryst.* bevelment.

Abflammen, (w.) v. tr. *Skin-dress.* to groove or tallow (hides) over a charcoal-fire.

Abflatern, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to flutter away; II. refl. to exhaust one's self or to grow wearied by fluttering.

Abflauen, **Abflauern**, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Min.* to wash (ore), to bundle; 2) to rinse (linen).

Abflau ..., *in comp.* *Min.* —*fäß*, *n.* bundle, a square frame of boards used in washing tin-ore, washing-tub; —*herd*, *m.* budding dish.

Abflechten, (w.) v. tr. see *Abflauen*.

Abflechten, (str.) v. tr. to untwist, unbraided.

Abflecken, (w.) v. intr. to stain by losing colour.

Abflößern, (w.) v. tr. to faw (grain), to separate (the chaff from grain) with a goosewing.

Abflößen, (w.) v. tr. to beat out with a flail.

Abflöhen, (w.) v. tr. I. see *Abflauen*; II. *l. u.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by imploring.

Abfleiß ..., *in comp.* —*cifen*, *n.* —*messer*, *n.* Tann. fleshing-knife, scraper.

Abfleischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *a)* to pick (or tear) the flesh from (a bone); *b)* fig. to deprive of flesh and blood; 2) *Tann.* to flesh (*Abwasfen*).

Abflenzen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to flinch, to cut up the blubber of (a whale or seal).

Abfließen, (w.) v. tr. see *Abflauen*.

Abfließherd, (str.) *m.* see *Abflaufherd*.

Abfliegen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) *lit. & fig.* to fly off; 2) *T.* (of the wood of forest-trees) to wither on the stem.

Abfließen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to flow down, to flow off, to ebb, to run down; 2) to flow or issue out, to discharge or disembody itself (of rivers *sich Ergießen*); in das Meer —, to fall into the sea; 3) *fig.* to emanate, follow or result (from), to be derived (from).

A. **Abflößen**, (w.) v. tr. see *Abflauen*.

B. **Abflößen**, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* to flea.

Abflößen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cause to float down (the river) or off (*Sinabflößen*, *Wegflößen*); Holz —, to float wood or timber down; ein Floß —, to float a raft down the river; 2) to fleet, skim, cream (milk = *Abrahmen*, 1.).

Abflöten, (w.) v. tr. coll. to play (a tune) on the flute.

Abflüg, (str., pl. *Abflüge*) *m.* 1) the (act of) flying away, flight (of migratory birds); 2) digression, excursion turning aside from the main course, cf. *Ausflug*; 3) *T.* (of the wood of forest-trees) the withering on the stem.

Abflügeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deprive of the wings; 2) *T.* (of the winged seeds of firs, &c.) to waft through the air and disperse; II. intr. see *Abfliegen*, 2.

Abfließen, (str., pl. *Abflüsse*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) flowing or running down or off; ebb, reflux; *b)* *Med.* deflux, defuxion (of humours); issue, oozing (of blood); *c)* outlet, escape; —*verschaffen*, to draft off; 2) (das *Abfließende*) over-flowings; fluid refuse, ooze; 3) a water-course; gully; gutter, kennel, sewer; 4) lapse (of time), see *Abtau*, *Verfluß*; der *gehemmte* —*des Gedes* nach *Rom* (*Schiller*), the checked flow of mind to Rome; nach —*der Pfarrge-meinde* (*Joan Paul, musikal.*), after the stream of the parishioners had subsided (on leaving church).

Abfließen ..., *in comp.* —*graben*, *m.* drain,

see *Abzugsgraben*; —*rinne*, *f.* —*röhre*, *f.* drain-pipe, waste-pipe; —*schür*, *f.* *Furr.* a strap or thread spread with salve, answering to a seton, and inserted into a wound (—*wunde*, *f.*) for the discharge of matter.

Abfließen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to flow off, to recede.

Abflößern, (w.) v. tr. see *Abfordern*.

Abflößen, (w.) v. intr. see *Abfließen*, II.

Abfolge, (w.) *f.* Log. conclusion, inference drawn from certain premises.

Abfolgen, (w.) v. tr. *obsolescent*, to deliver, surrender, see *Verabfolgen*.

Abfordern, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one).

Abfordern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to call off or away, see *Abrufen*; 2) Einem etwas — (*syn.* *Abverlangen*), to ask one for a thing, to demand, to require it from one; etwas —, to come for a thing; etwas —*lassen*, to send for a thing; Einem Rechnung —, to call one to account.

Abforderung, (w.) *f.* the act of calling off or away, &c. cf. *Abfordern*; demand, request; *Abstrich*, *m.* *Abrecht*, *n.* see *Abrechnung*; *Abrechnung*, *n.* *Abrechnung*.

Abform, (w.) *f.* a representation or similitude of anything (*particul.* any figure or form of cubic extent, called die *Urform*) formed of a material substance, image, effigy; cast; copy, likeness.

Abformen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to form a representation (of any figure or prototype of cubic extent), to form, model, mould, shape; to copy, imitate; von etwelchem *Urform* abgeformt (*Wieland*), modelled from the same prototype; von ihm abgeformt (*id.*), moulded in his likeness; 2) *Shoe-m.* to remove (a shoe, &c.) from the last; 3) see the next word.

Abformieren, (w.) v. tr. *Bookb.* to give the proper shape to (the covers of a book) (*Abrichten*).

Abforſchen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, *vulg.* to pump (one) out.

Abfragen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to get (or draw) out (something from one) by questioning, to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, *vulg.* to pump (one) out; er läßt sich alle *Geheimnisse* —, every secret is to be got out of him; doch nicht *erflühnt* ich mich was du vor mir | in dieſes Dunkel hältſt, dir abzufragen (*Schiller*), but I did not venture to ask you to reveal what you involve in dark mystery; 2) to examine judicially, to hear, see *Abhören*, 2.

Abfressen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to eat off, to clear off by eating (said of animals), to knap, knap, to depasture; *Sprossen* —, to browse; die *Spitzen* —, to crop; 2) *fig.* to corrode, consume; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws his heart; a-d, *p. a.* depascent.

Abfrieren, (str.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to be blasted with cold, to freeze off; II. refl. sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to lose something (a member, &c.) by extreme cold.

Abfröhnen, **Abfrohen**, (w.) v. tr. *Lav.* 1) to pay off by menial labour or service; 2) to perform (the labour or service) due to the lord of the manor. [*to pommel*, cf. *Friedeln*].

Abfröhteln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to beat soundly,

Abfrügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Carp. & Join.* *Bretter* —, to smooth with the long plane the edges of planks to be joined; 2) see *Abfröhen*, I.

Abfühlen, (w.) v. tr. to perceive by the touch; (Einem etwas) to become sensible of (the feelings, intentions, &c. of another); der Zuhörer fühlt es dem Redner bald ab, daß er aufrichtig ist, *fig.* the hearer soon becomes aware (or sensible) of the sincerity of the speaker.

Abführen(e), (w.) *f.* the act of carrying off or away by vehicles, removal by wheel-carriage, conveyance or carriage from a place, transportation, exportation (*Opp.* *Anfuhr*, *Zufuhr*); zur —*des Holzes* (*Zschokke*), for removing or carting off the wood; für *Al-* und —*nichts berechnen*, to charge nothing for cartage.

Abführ ..., *in comp.* (see *Abführen*) *T-s.* —*arbeit*, *f.* wire-drawing work; —*eisen*, *n.* wire-bench, reducing-bench.

Abführen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lead off, to lead away; vom *rechten Wege* —, to lead astray, to mislead; der *Polizeibene* führte ihn in *Gewahrsam* ab, the constable marched him off in custody; sie wurden ins *Gefängnis* abgeführt, they were marched off to prison; 2) *a)* to carry off, down, away or out, to convey; *b)* *fig.* to carry or lead out of the way; es würde uns zu weit (von unferen Gegenstände) —, it would lead us too far out of our way, it would carry us too far from our subject; 3) to export, see *Ausführen*; 4) to fetch off, to carry off (by drainage), to drain; sie haben *Canäle*, um das *Wasser* abzuführen, they have channels to carry off the water (cf. *Ableiten*); 5) *Anat.* to abduce, see *Abziehen*, 3; 6) *Sport.* to break in (dogs), to train (cf. *Abrichten*); 7) *Med. a)* to deterge, to cleanse (the vessels or the skin) from offending matter; *b)* to divert (to another part of the body), to expel (humours), to purge, cleanse, evacuate; abgeführt werden, to be voided or secreted, to pass; 8) *a)* *Wire-draw.* *Draht* — (*i. a.* *verfeinern*), to draw wire smaller and smaller; *b)* *Min.* to wear out, blunt (the tools); 9) *Comm. & Lav.* *a)* to pay (off), to discharge, to settle (a debt, &c.); *b)* to credit or pass to the credit of a person's account; 10) *fig-s.* to derive (see *Ableiten*); man führt *des Geschlechts* *Ursprung* von *Karl dem Großen* ab, the origin of the family is traced back to *Charlemagne*; *Irthum* *derjenigen*, die ihn von den *schwäbischen Herzögen* — (*Hahn*), an error of those who assume his descent from the Swabian dukes; 11) † and almost always found as a *pp.*: abgeführt, *p. a.* practised, cunning, expert, arrant, crafty, artful; 12) to check, rebuke, coll. to snub, to pay off, to fit (one) with a smart answer (cf. *Abfertigen*); II. intr. *Med.* to act as an aperient, to evacuate the bowels; III. refl. coll. to pack off, to make one's exit, *cant.* to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce.

Abführend, *p. a.* 1) *Med. a)* detergent, excretory, dejectory; *b)* purgative, cathartical, aperient; gelinde —, lenient; das a-d *Mittel*, see *Abführmittel*; 2) *Anat-s.* der a-e *Muskel*, abducting muscle, abductor; a-e *Wege*, *m. pl.* excretory passages.

Abführ ..., *in comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* *Med.* purgative, aperient; —*tisch*, *m. T.* a wire-drawer's bench (*Ziehbanf*).

Abführung, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) leading off, &c. cf. *Abführen*; 2) *Anat.* abduction, the act of drawing back or apart; 3) *Med.* abster-sion, expulsion, purgation.

Abführungs ..., *in comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* see *Abführmittel*; —*röhre*, *f.* *Mech.* escape-pipe.

Abfüllen, (w.) v. tr. (from *Ab* and *Füllen*, A.) to fill out, to pour out from a cask, &c.; ein *Fäß* —, to empty a cask; *Wein* —, to draw off wine; see *Abziehen*, 5, b.

Abfüllen, (w.) v. intr. (from *Ab* and *Füllen*, B.) to have done foaling.

Abfunden, (str.) *m.* (from *Abfinden*; — *l. u.*) agreement, arrangement, see *Abfindung*.

Abfurchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to divide by furrows; 2) see *Abhacken*.

Abfüttern, **Abfuttern**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feed, to give sufficient provender (as to cattle at night); 2) Einem —, *cont. & lud.* to give (one) an ample meal (*anal. feed*).

Abfütterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the feeding (of animals); 2) *cont. & lud.* (applied to grand banquets or ceremonial dinners) a general entertainment, anal. feeding, feed.

Abgabe, (*w.*) *f.* (from Abgeben) 1) delivery, deliverance; 2) tribute; duty; tax, custom; impost; die directen *Ab-n.*, assessed taxes; 3) *Comm.* draft, bill (of exchange), assignment.

Abgabeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to reach down, to remove, to take away with a fork.

Abgäben..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* duty-free, exempt from taxes, unencumbered; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from taxes, immunity; —pächter, *m.* *Nation. Econ.* farmer of the revenues; —weisen, *n.* system or state of the imposts or taxes.

Abgären, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to ferment sufficiently.

Abgang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abgänge*) *m.* (from Abgehen) 1) a) the act of going off, riding off, setting out, departure, starting; b) *Theat.* exit, the act of going off the stage; *fig-s.* c) departure, the going out of office, &c., resignation; —nehmen, among *Miners*, to leave the pit, to cease to work; der — (eines Geschäftes) von der Bühne, retirement from the stage; d) removal (from the present life), decease, death; extinction (of a family, &c.); *lud. etc.*; 2) a) *Med.* emission, evacuation; flux, oozing, or loss (of blood, wine, mucus, &c.); b) a passing out, issue; eine Öffnung zum Ab-des-Dampfes, an aperture for the escape of smoke; 3) *Comm-s.* sale (of goods), market, draft, run; der gute —, saleableness, run; ein schneller —, a quick (and short) return; —haben, to sell (well, &c.); guten (schnellen) — haben or finden, to meet with a ready sale or market, to have a quick draft, to sell well, *coll.* to run or go off readily or easily; schlechten or langsame — haben, to go off heavily, to be (or lie) heavy on hand; keinen — finden, to find no purchasers, to be dull of sale; 4) *particul. pl.* *Abgänge* a) waste, shreds; worthless remains; refuse; chips, shavings, clippings, shavings, scrapings, filings (*cf.* *Abfälle*); b) spill-water; c) *Typ.* waste-paper; d) *Mén.* worn out tools; 5) *Med.* abortion, miscarriage; *fig-s.* 6) a) departure; deviation; b) desuetude; in — kommen, to go out of fashion; man hat es in — gebracht, it has been done away with, abolished; 7) a) deduction (*see* *Abzug*); b) diminution; decrease, decline; c) want; loss; deficiency (in the weight, &c.); defect; d) *Mén.* loss of ores or metal in smelting, &c.; in — kommen, (of a mine) to cease to be workable, to be abandoned; in — kommen, to be lost, to cease to exist; in — der Achtung kommen, to lose customers.

Abgängig, *adj.* 1) going off, departing, &c. *cf.* *Abgehen*; 2) *Med.* excremental; 3) *Comm.* merchantable, sal(e)able, vendible; *fig-s.* 4) deficient, wanting; 5) a) worn out (as clothes, &c.); cast off; b) wasted and worn out with age, decrepit; c) declining; d) *provinc.* out of fashion.

Abgängling, (*str.*) *m.* *Abgängsel*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) waste, refuse, *see* *Abgang* (*Abgänge*) 6.; 2) *Med.* abortion.

Abgangs..., *in comp.* —dampf, *m.* *Mech.* dead steam; —haus, *n.* in *Sugarplantations* a house in which the cane-sugar is dried in order to serve as fuel; —loch, *n.* a hole in the bottom of bee-hives, through which the bees remove impurities and dead bees; —rechnung, *f.* *Comm.* &c. tare account; —zeit, *f.* time of departure; —zeugniß, *n.* testimonial given to a pupil &c. on leaving school; —zinn, *n.* *Mén.* tin-ore of inferior quality which has separated from the better ores in washing.

Abgärben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Abgerben*.

Abgärben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease foaming or fermenting. [weed (a garden, &c.).

Abgäten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of weeds, to

Abgattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) out of ...

Abgauteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by juggling, to deprive (one) of (a thing) by juggling.

Abgaunern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to swindle (one) out of (a thing).

Abgeben, *p. a.* *see* *Abbatten*.

Abgeben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to give (away); to deliver; to hand; to make over; ich habe ein Packet an ihn abzugeben, I have a packet to deliver to him; er hatte Auftrag das Briefchen bloß abzugeben, he had instruction merely to leave the note; daß Gedinge —, *Min.* to submit to a mining officer (for examination) the work which was undertaken by contract (*cf.* *Gedinge*); Zölle —, to pay duties; abzugeben bei ..., (*on the directions of letters:* to the care of ...); 2) (*syn.* *Aufgeben*, *Niederlegen*) to give up, to hand over, to quit, to part with, to resign (an office, &c.); 3) *Comm.* a) (eine Summe, einen Wechsel &c. auf Einen) to value (a sum), to draw (a bill), to pass (a draft upon one); b) to sell, to negotiate; 4) (Einem etwas —, a) to hit one a blow; b) *fig.* to give one a cutting reply, &c.; to hit one hard, to give it him, to cut one up, to lash, scold, abuse; Köpfe gibt ihm immer was ab, wie er's verdient (*Göthe*), R. every now and then gives him a set-down as he deserves; es wird etwas —, *fam.* we are likely to have some rain or any sudden, unexpected, *particul.* disagreeable occurrence, such as vexation, &c.; 5) *Gam.* (*also intr.*) to finish dealing, to deal for the last time; *fig-s.* 6) to give (an opinion, &c.); eine Erklärung —, to make a declaration or statement; wenn ich ein Urtheil (eine Meinung) über (with *Acc.*) — soll, if I am to pass judgment (if I may presume to offer an opinion) upon (on); Zeugniß —, to bear witness; 7) a) to be good (or fit) for ...; kann er einen Courier —? is he fit for a courier? er würde einen guten Soldaten —, he would make a good soldier; b) to act or serve as ...; die Mittelsperson —, to act as mediator, to stand between; einen Narren —, to play the fool; einen Beweis —, to establish a proof, to stand in proof; er gab einen Professor zu Leipzig ab, er gab zu Kronweissenburg einen Apotheker ab (&c. — Jöcher), he was a professor at Leipzig, he was an apothecary at K.; einen Punkt —, *Min.* to determine the situation of a point in or near a mine (*sometimes used as an intransitive*); *II. refl.* (*with mit*) 1) to deal (in or with), to concern or occupy one's self with, to engage one's self in; sich mit Einem —, to have intercourse, to have or keep company (*in an ill sense* to meddle) with one; er verkennt die Gegenstände, mit denen sich die Philosophie — sollte, he mistakes the objects with which philosophy ought to be concerned; 2) (*in this sense [l. u.] syn. with auf ... Ausgehen*) to addict one's self to, to aim at, to be bent on ...; (*damit is sometimes omitted:*) eine Pärin, die sich abgibt gelehrt zu sein (*Göthe*), a fool who sets up for a learned woman.

Abgeben, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) a) to go down, *see* *Hinabgehen*, which is now generally used in this sense; b) to go away, to walk off, to go out; *Theat-s.* von der Bühne —, to go off the stage, *coll.* to make one's exit; (*Stage-directions:*) Faust geht ab, *exit* Faust; Faust und Mephistopheles gehen ab, *exunt* Faust and Mephistopheles; Alle gehen ab, *exunt omnes*, all go out; c) *aa)* to go or set out, to start, depart; eine Post geht hier um elf Uhr ab, one post here goes out at eleven o'clock; der (Dampfmaschinen-)Zug geht um zwölf ab, the train starts at twelve; der a-b Zug, the departing train; *bb)* to go off, to be sent off, despatched or forwarded (as goods, &c.); — lassen, to expedite, to forward, to despatch; 2) to branch off (as a road, &c.), to turn off or aside; 3) to come off (*in German* *Abkommen is not used in this sense, cf. Kommen*); to give way, to wear off; daß Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; diese Pflanzen gehen nicht vom Kerne ab, these plants do not detach themselves from their kernels; ein Pfeffel, welcher abgegangen war, a hook that had come away; er riß so stark am Ringelzug, daß derselbe vom Drahte abging, he gave such a jerk to the bell-rope that it came away from the wire; 4) *Med.* to pass, to be emitted or evacuated; es gingen ihm Würmer ab, he voided worms; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she miscarried, she had a *fausse-couche*; b) to pass off (as vapour, &c.); der a-b Dampf, dead steam, *see* *Abgangsdampf*; 5) a) to go off (as a gun, &c.), *see* *Losgehen*, which is more usual in this sense; b) to go out, to become extinct (as fire); c) *fig.* to have a certain issue, to end, *see* *Ablaufen*; 6) *Comm.* gut —, schlecht — &c., (of commodities) to sell (well, &c.), to go or run off readily, to go off heavily, &c. *see* *Abgang*, 2.; gut a-b, saleable; 7) *a)* *Comm.* &c. to be abated, deducted, discounted; hiervon geht ab, discount (of ...); etwas (von seiner Forderung &c.) — lassen, to allow or yield some abatement; die einzelnen Pfenneige sollten —, the odd pennies ought to be abated; ich lasse keinen Heller davon —, I would not bate one farthing of it; b) to be wanting; es gehen mir fünf Dollar ab, I want or I miss five dollars; ich hätte nur zu sehr, daß mir ein Mann dieser Art abgeht (*Göthe*), I feel but too keenly that a man of this description is wanting to me; natürlicher Verstand geht ihm nicht ab, he does not want for natural understanding; es geht ihm alle's Gefühl für Eigenschickheit ab, he is lost to every sense of propriety; es ging auch diesmal der Bewirtung nichts ab, again this time the entertainment was not wanting in anything; es soll ihr nichts —, she

burnt out; der A-c, s. one who has suffered damage by fire, *cf.* *Abbrechen*, 3.

Abgebroschen, *I. p. a.* (from *Abbrechen*) 1) *lit. & fig.* broken, (*also Bot.*) abrupt; 2) *Mus.* (*Ital.*) *trunco*; 3) *fig.* interrupted, *adv.* startlingly; — gefehert, *Bot.* abruptly pinnated; a-e Worte, disjointed or broken words; a-e Seufzer, broken sighs; *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* abruptness.

Abgebung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of giving (away), &c. *cf.* *Abgeben*; delivery, &c. *see* *Abgabe*.

Abgekirrt, *p. a. fig.* punctual or exact to excess, punctilious, precise, formal, nice.

Abgebrochenheit, (*w.*) *f.* triteness, (*Howitt's*) commonplaceness.

Abgefeimt, *Abgefäimt*, *I. p. a.* *see* *Abfeimen*; *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* craftiness.

Abgehauen, *p. a.* (from *Abhauen*) *Herald.* couped, cut close (of the head or limbs of animals, &c.).

Abgehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) a) to go down, *see* *Hinabgehen*, which is now generally used in this sense; b) to go away, to walk off, to go out; *Theat-s.* von der Bühne —, to go off the stage, *coll.* to make one's exit; (*Stage-directions:*) Faust geht ab, *exit* Faust; Faust und Mephistopheles gehen ab, *exunt* Faust and Mephistopheles; Alle gehen ab, *exunt omnes*, all go out; c) *aa)* to go or set out, to start, depart; eine Post geht hier um elf Uhr ab, one post here goes out at eleven o'clock; der (Dampfmaschinen-)Zug geht um zwölf ab, the train starts at twelve; der a-b Zug, the departing train; *bb)* to go off, to be sent off, despatched or forwarded (as goods, &c.); — lassen, to expedite, to forward, to despatch; 2) to branch off (as a road, &c.), to turn off or aside; 3) to come off (*in German* *Abkommen is not used in this sense, cf. Kommen*); to give way, to wear off; daß Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; diese Pflanzen gehen nicht vom Kerne ab, these plants do not detach themselves from their kernels; ein Pfeffel, welcher abgegangen war, a hook that had come away; er riß so stark am Ringelzug, daß derselbe vom Drahte abging, he gave such a jerk to the bell-rope that it came away from the wire; 4) *Med.* to pass, to be emitted or evacuated; es gingen ihm Würmer ab, he voided worms; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she miscarried, she had a *fausse-couche*; b) to pass off (as vapour, &c.); der a-b Dampf, dead steam, *see* *Abgangsdampf*; 5) a) to go off (as a gun, &c.), *see* *Losgehen*, which is more usual in this sense; b) to go out, to become extinct (as fire); c) *fig.* to have a certain issue, to end, *see* *Ablaufen*; 6) *Comm.* gut —, schlecht — &c., (of commodities) to sell (well, &c.), to go or run off readily, to go off heavily, &c. *see* *Abgang*, 2.; gut a-b, saleable; 7) *a)* *Comm.* &c. to be abated, deducted, discounted; hiervon geht ab, discount (of ...); etwas (von seiner Forderung &c.) — lassen, to allow or yield some abatement; die einzelnen Pfenneige sollten —, the odd pennies ought to be abated; ich lasse keinen Heller davon —, I would not bate one farthing of it; b) to be wanting; es gehen mir fünf Dollar ab, I want or I miss five dollars; ich hätte nur zu sehr, daß mir ein Mann dieser Art abgeht (*Göthe*), I feel but too keenly that a man of this description is wanting to me; natürlicher Verstand geht ihm nicht ab, he does not want for natural understanding; es geht ihm alle's Gefühl für Eigenschickheit ab, he is lost to every sense of propriety; es ging auch diesmal der Bewirtung nichts ab, again this time the entertainment was not wanting in anything; es soll ihr nichts —, she

shall want for nothing; er läßt sich nichts —, he does not deny himself anything; he indulges every enjoyment; *fig-s.* 3) *formerly often used without any addition, or with the Gen. Todes, or tödtlich, or mit Tode; use has now generally decided for the phrase, mit Tode* —) to depart this life, to de cease, to die; G. F. S. geboren Berlin 1712, abgegangen daselbst 1775 (*Göthe*), G. F. S. born at Berlin, 1712, died at the same place, 1775; wenn das innere Mark einer Lanne verdirbt, geht der Baum bald ab (*Zschokke*), when the pith and marrow of a fir decays, the tree soon dies; 9) *a)* to go out of office, to leave school, a situation, &c., to retire (von der Vilhne, from the stage, &c.), to resign; *b)* to secede (von, from), to withdraw (from a party), to retire; von ... —, to leave ...; 10) *a)* (*Wieland, &c.*) to depart, to deviate (from), to differ (from), = Abweichen; *b)* to digress, to go (from one's subject, &c.); Sic gehen von der Sache ab, you turn off from the subject; to swerve, to wander (from the path of duty, &c.); davon kann ich nicht —, I cannot depart from this resolution, I must insist upon it; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to wear off or out by walking; (*sich [Dat.]*) die Absätze von den Schuhen —, to wear off the heels of one's shoes by walking; *b)* *refl.* to exhaust one's self by walking; to grow tired with walking; 2) to measure by steps; einen Kreis —, to walk or stalk round in a circle.

Abgeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to play off (a tune, &c.) on a fiddle, to fiddle away.

Abgeheßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take off with the scourge; 2) to scourge (whip, flog) soundly.

Abgeizen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fam.* (Einem etwas) to get by avarice from; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to starve one's self by avarice, to pinch or stint one's self in ... *cf.* Abbarben.

Abgeartet, *p. a.* collusive, *see* Abfarten.

Abgekränkt, *p. a.* (*l. u.*) worn out, exhausted, debilitated by grief or mortification

Abgekürzt, *p. a.* 1) abbreviated, &c. *see* Abkürzen; compendious; 2) *Bot.* short; 3) *a)* *Geom. & Astr.* curtate; *b)* *Geom. (syn. Abgestumpft)* truncated (as a cone, &c.); *der a-e* Regel, truncated cone; *die a-e* Pyramide, truncated pyramid (whose vertex is cut off parallel to the base); 4) *Herald.* coupé.

Abgeloben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* to lose the yellow colour.

Abgelebt, *p. a.* 1) *lit. & fig.* decrepit; worn with age; 2) debilitated by excesses; decayed, faded; 3) deceased, *see* Verstorben; 4) *fig.* obsolete, gone out of use.

Abgelebtheit, (*w.*) *f.* decrepitude, last stage of decay, old age, infirmity.

Abgelebigt, *p. a.* *Herald.* coupé, detached so as not to touch the edges of the shield.

Abgelegen, *I. p. p.* *see* Abliegen; *II. adj.* remote, distant, out of the way; sequestered, retired, solitary (*syn. Entlegen, qu.*); ein a-es Dorf, a retired village; *der a-e* Spaziergang, by-walk.

Abgelegtheit, (*w.*) *f.* remoteness, distance; sequestered or retired situation, solitariness.

† Abgelebt, *p. a.* (*seems to be corrupted from the MHG. abelip, lifeless, since a verb Ableben does not occur*) exanimate, inanimate, lifeless, deceased.

Abgeleitet, *p. a.* *Gramm., Mus. &c.* derivative, transmissive, secondary; *das a-e* Wort, derivative.

Abgeloben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to renounce solemnly (*Musäus*).

† Abgelten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to purchase (something from one), to requite (one for).

Abgemigert, *p. a.* emaciated(d).

Abgemessen, *I. adj. fig.* measured, exact,

precise; formal, over-nice; *II. A-heit, (w.) f.* exactness, preciseness, precision, precise measure, regularity, formality.

Abgeneigt, *adj. (from Abneigen)* 1) (*l. u.*) inclined, tending downwards, sloping; 2) *Math. & Bot.* divergent; 3) *fig. a)* (*with Dat., sometimes with von, rarely with vor*) disinclined (from), indisposed, averse (to), unwilling, reluctant, loath; nicht — (*as it were sich nicht schenkend*) vor ungerechtem Gewinn (*Schiller, unusual*), not averse to unrighteous lucre; *b)* (*with Dat.*) alienated (from a person), indisposed (towards), disaffectionate, unfavourable, unfriendly (to); — machen, to disincline, indispose, to render averse, to alienate (Einen einer Sache [*Dat.*], one from ...); *der Stolz und die Selbstsucht der Menschen macht sie religiösen Pflichten —, the pride and selfishness of men indisposes them to religious duties.*

Abgeneigtheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aversion, unwillingness; disinclination, indisposedness, indisposition; 2) disaffectedness, alienation (from); *die — der Menschen, sich strenger Zucht zu unterwerfen, the indisposition of men to submit to severe discipline.*

Abneigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Hunt.* to stab (a stag, &c.) in the nape of the neck, to give the finishing stroke to ...

Abgenutzt, *p. a.* 1) worn out, stale, decayed; threadbare; 2) *fig.* used up, worn out, trite, hackneyed (*Abgedroschen*).

Abgenutztheit, (*w.*) *f.* state of being much worn, or worn out, attriteness, thread-barenness, staleness; 2) *fig.* triteness.

Abgeordnete, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* deputy, legate, delegate, commissary; *das preussische A-nhaus, n.* the Prussian chamber of deputies.

Abgeordnetenchaft, (*w.*) *f. mod.* deputa-tion, delegation (*syn.* Deputation).

Abgerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tann. a)* to take off by tanning; *b)* to tan sufficiently; 2) *fig. vulg.* to cudgel, drub, curry soundly.

Abgerechnet, *pp. (from Abrechnen)* exclusive (of), without regard to ..., setting aside, save, except, *cf.* Abgesehen von ...; alles übrige —, deducting or setting aside all the rest.

Abgeredet, *coll. Abgeredt (Rückert, &c.), pp. cf. Abreden, which see.*

Abgerieben, *p. a.* (*from Abreiben*) practised, artful, cunning, *see* Gerieben &c.

Abgerippt, *p. a. T.* of a certain (fine or bad) construction of ribs; ein gut a-tes Pferd, *Blatt* &c., a nicely ribbed horse, leaf, &c.

Abgerissen, *I. p. a.* 1) torn off, &c. *see* Abreißen; 2) *Herald.* erased; 3) demolished, out of repair; 4) clothed in rags, ragged, &c.; 5) abrupt; *II. A-heit, (w.) f.* 1) raggedness, &c.; 2) abruptness.

Abgesandte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* messenger; deputy, delegate; ambassador, *see* Gesandte; *der geistliche —, missionary.*

Abgesang, (*str., pl. Abgesänge*) *m.* 1) among the *Master-Singers*, the stanza or verse which follows the strophe and antistrophe (the Strophen), concluding verse; 2) a short, comprehensive prayer chanted together with other parts of the service, collect (Collecte, 2.).

Abgeschäbt, *p. a.* threadbare, shabby. *Abgeschieden, p. a.* (*from Abschneiden*) 1) *a)* separate; *b)* retired (von, from), deceased; secluded, secret; 2) expired, departed, dead; ein A-er, a departed one; *die A-en, the deceased, the dead; das Gespenst einer lieben A-en (Wieland), the ghost of a dear departed friend.*

Abgeschiedtheit, (*w.*) *f.* retirement, seclusion.

Abgeschlagen, *p. p. & a.* 1) struck or beaten off, &c. *cf.* Abschlagen; 2) knocked up, worn out, fatigued (*Ver schlagen*); 3) *fig.* practised, cunning, crafty.

Abgeschlagenheit, (*w.*) *f.* worn out state of the body, utter fatigue of the limbs.

Abgeschliffen, *p. a.* (*from Abschleifen*) 1) *Vet.* ground off, &c. *cf.* Abschleifen, 2.; *having lost the bean or mark (of horses which generally lose the black stain on their teeth in the eighth year of their age); 2) fig.* polished, refined, polite.

Abgeschliffenheit, (*w.*) *f. fig.* polish, refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Abgeschloffen, *p. a.* 1) shut up, &c. *see* Abschließen; *fig-s.* 2) secluded, unknown; 3) exclusive. 2) exclusiveness.

Abgeschlossenheit, (*w.*) *f.* seclusion, &c.; *Abgeschmack, I. s. (str.) m. (l. u.) lit. & fig.* insipid taste, insipidity, *cf.* Abgeschmacktheit; *II. adj.* † insipid, tasteless.

Abgeschmack, *adj.* 1) *lit. & fig.* insipid, tasteless; 2) *fig. a)* flat, dull, mawkish, absurd; *b)* awkward; preposterous, impertinent. *Abgeschmacktheit, (w.) f.* 1) *a) lit. & fig.* insipidity, tastelessness; 2) *fig.* absurdity, dullness; 3) impertinence.

Abgeschneiden, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cut off, cut, &c.; 2) *Herald.* coupé, *see* Abgehauen; 3) *fig. a)* clearly defined, precise; *b)* detached, disjointed, desultory (mode of writing, &c.).

Abgeschmittenheit, (*w.*) *f.* state of utter separation or seclusion, isolation.

Abgeschwemmt, *p. a. fig.* (*Anerbach, unusual*) blasé (Blasirt).

Abgeschwippt, *p. a. T.* (of leather) depilated by a salt-corrosive.

Abgeschwungen, *p. p. of Abschwingen, which see.*

Abgefekt, *p. a.* *see* in Abziehen.

Abgestaut, *p. a.* (*l. u.*) (*Schiller: with the Dat.*) indisposed (towards), unfavourable (to), *see* Abgeneigt.

Abgesondert, *p. a.* 1) separated, &c. *see* Absondern; 2) *Med. &c.* secretitious; *die a-e* Feuchtigkeit, *der a-e* Stoff, secretion; 3) *Bot.* segregate, parted, disunited; 4) sequestered; *die a-en* Berge in der Nachbarschaft, the sequestered hills in the neighbourhood; *eine a-e* Lage, a sequestered situation (*cf.* Abgeschieden); 5) *fig.* separate, *adv.* apart, distinctly, separately; *wir werden in Übereinstimmung, aber — handeln, we shall act in concert, but apart; der a-e* Zustand, *m.* separateness.

Abgesondertheit, (*w.*) *f.* separation, isolation, seclusion, &c.; a separate state or thing, &c.

Abgespannt, *p. a.* (*cf.* Abspannen) *Med. & fig.* atonic, wanting tone or tension; unnerved, debilitated, weakened, tired; low-spirited.

Abgespanntheit, (*w.*) *f. Med. & fig.* relaxation, atony, state of exhaustion, languor, apathy, lowness of spirits, &c. (Abspannung).

† Abgestalt, *I. adj.* shapeless, deformed; *II. s. (w.) f.* shapelessness, deformity.

Abgestanden, *p. a.* (*cf.* Abstehen) *lit. & fig.* decayed, stale, vapid; dead (said of wood, wine, beer, &c.).

Abgestorben, *p. a.* (*cf.* Absterben) 1) dead (of wood, of a limb [= mortified], of colour, &c.); 2) *fig.* dead, lost (*siv. gegen [with Acc.], to a thing*).

Abgestorbenheit, (*w.*) *f.* deadness, want of vital powers (of a limb, &c.); *die — (das Abgestorbensein) für diese (für die Vergnügungen dieser) Welt, deadness to (the pleasures of) this world; cf. Abgestumpftheit.*

Abgestumpft (*cf.* Abstumpfen), *p. a.* 1) blunted, blunt; *die a-en* Ecken eines Schidgen's Papier, the blunt corners of a piece of paper; 2) *a)* stubbed; *b)* *Bot. & Geom.* truncated; *der a-e* Regel, *die a-e* Pyramide, truncated cone, truncated pyramid, *see* Abgeflürzt; 3) *fig.* obtuse, dull.

Abgestumpftheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bluntness, obtuseness (of an edge, &c.); 2) obtuseness (of the senses, &c.), dullness, deadness.

Ab'g'stucht, *p. a.* (cf. *Ab'stuchen*) stubbed, truncated, (see *Ab'g'stumpft*, 2).

Ab'gethün, *p. a.* see *Ab'thun*.

Ab'getrügen, *p. a.* 1) carried off, &c. see *Ab'tragen*; 2) *a)* (of clothes, &c.) worn out, worn, threadbare, shabby; *b)* *fig.* worn-out; *aa)* cast off (like an old garment, &c.), discarded, superannated; *bb)* threadbare, hackneyed, trite: *der a-c Gedanke (Jan Paul)*, the worn-out, hackneyed idea; *cc)* tired out, knocked up, fatigued.

Ab'getrügenheit, (*w.*) *f.* state of being worn, threadbareness, shabbiness.

Ab'getrieben, *p. a.* (cf. *Ab'treiben*) overdriven, overworn, outworn (as a horse, &c.).

Ab'gewähren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mm.* Einem seinen Kurs —, to discharge (in the counter-bill) and to transfer the amount of a share to another.

Ab'gewältigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Min.* to remove (refuse, &c.).

Ab'gewettert, (*str.*) *v. a.* (from *Ab'wettern*) weather-worn, see *Ab'gewittert*.

Ab'gewischn, *p. a.* passed, &c. see *Ab'weischen*.

Ab'gewinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* formerly used with the simple *Dat.*: Einem —, to be superior to one, to excel; now an *Accusative*, or an *Infinitive* used as an object, is always added: Einem etwas —, to win, gain or obtain (something from one); to bear away, to carry off (a prize) from one, to gain (ground) on ...; Einem den Vortheil —, to gain the advantage over one; Einem den Vorrug —, to get the better of one; einer Sache Gefühmt —, to get a taste for a thing; einem Schiffe den Wind —, *Mar.* to gain (or get) the wind (the weather-gage) of a ship; er konnte dem schälsten Gegenstände eine komische Seite —, he knew to extract mirth from the dullest subject; Stunden, welche der Verfolgung weltlicher Interessen abgewonnen waren, hours snatched from the pursuit of worldly interests; sich (*Dat.*) mit Mühe —, etwas zu thun &c., to prevail upon one's self with difficulty to do a thing, &c.

Ab'gewittert, *p. a.* (from *Ab'witern*) weather-beaten (*syn.* *Verwettert*).

Ab'gewogen, *p. a.* (from *Ab'wägen*) exactly weighed or balanced, &c.

Ab'gewöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wean (a child, &c.), see *Entwöhnen*; 2) (Einem etwas, rarely: Einem von etwas) to disaccustom, disuse, to wean (from), to break of (an ill habit, &c.); einem Kunde seine Unarten —, to break a child of its tricks; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, *refl.* to divest one's self (of), to unlearn, to forego the habit of ...

Ab'gezehrt, *p. a.* wasted (by disease), emaciated, worn out, tabid.

Ab'gezirfelt, see *Ab'gecirfelt*.

Ab'gezogen, *p. a.* (from *Ab'ziehen*, *qv.*) *lit.* drawn off: 1) retired, remote; 2) (*Leibnitz, Fichte, Wieland, &c.*) *Log.* abstract (*Ab'stract*).

Ab'gezogenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) retirement, seclusion (*syn.* *Zurückgezogenheit*, *Ab'geschiedenheit*); 2) abstractedness (*Ab'straction*).

Ab'gieren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Mar.* to sheer or steer off (away), to get sea-room; *II. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by importunate desire.

Ab'gießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour off, clear off; to decant; 2) *Found.* to take a cast of ..., to cast.

Ab'gießer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) moulder, former; 2) ewer.

Ab'gießung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2) the act of casting; cast.

Ab'gift, (*w.*) *f.* (from *Ab'geben*) *obsolescent*, *Law.* tribute, tax, duty (cf. *Abgabe*).

Ab'gibeu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tinge with a yellow colour (cf. *Ab'gelben*).

Ab'gipfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to top (a tree, &c.).

Ab'giren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to coax (something) out (of one).

Ab'gischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ab'güßchen*.

Ab'gittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate by a railing or lattice.

Ab'glanz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) resplendence, reflected splendor or brightness, reflection; 2) *fig.* image.

Ab'glänzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be reflected with splendor or brightness; *II. tr.* to reflect brightly or with splendor.

Ab'glätten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to polish off, to make smooth, to levigate; 2) *fig.* to smooth, round or finish off, to give the last finish, to polish (uly).

Ab'glättung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of smoothing or polishing off, finish.

† **Ab'gläubig**, *adj.* (*Luther*) incredulous, unbelieving; infidel (*at present* *Ungläubig* is more usual).

Ab'gleichen, (*str.*, according to *Heyse &c. w.*, cf. *Ueichen*) *v. tr.* 1) to equal, equalize; 2) to level, to make even; 3) *Mech. &c.* to justify, to adjust; 4) to settle (accounts), to audit, cf. *Ungleichen*.

Ab'gleich ..., in *comp. Mech.* —*seile*, *f.* equalling-file; —*stange*, *f.* adjusting-tool.

Ab'gleichung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of equalizing, &c.; cf. *Ab'gleich*; equalization; 2) *Mech.* the act of justifying, adjusting, adjustment; *U-ewage*, *f.* adjusting-scale.

Ab'gleiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to slip, slide or glide down or off, to glance off.

Ab'glicdern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dismember; 2) to unlink.

Ab'glimmen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to cease glowing or glimmering, to die away gradually (of sparks, &c.).

Ab'glitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to slip, slide or glide down suddenly, to slip, slide, glide or glance off.

Ab'glühen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*sometimes refl.* *sich*) — to cease glowing, to lose heat gradually; *II. tr.* 1) to heat thoroughly, to anneal, cf. *Ausglühen*; *Wein* —, to mull wine; 2) to purge by fire.

Ab'glühung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a ceasing to glow, gradual diminution of heat; 2) the act of heating thoroughly, annealing, &c.

Ab'gott, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'götter*) *m. lit. & fig.* idol; einen — aus Einem machen, to make an idol of one, to idolize one.

Ab'gottendienst, &c. *m.* see *Abgötterei*.

Ab'götter, (*str.*) *m.* (*Luther, Claudius, Klinger, &c.*, *l. u.*) see *Abgötterer*.

Ab'götterei, (*w.*) *f.* idolatry, idol-worship; —*treiben*, to worship idols, to idolatrise.

Ab'götterer, (*str.*) *m.* *obsolescent*, idolater (*Abgottanbeter*); *Abgötterin*, (*w.*) *f.* idolatress.

Ab'götterisch, *adj.* *obsolescent*, idolatrous.

Ab'göttern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to idolatrise.

Ab'göttin, (*w.*) *f.* (a female) idol.

Ab'göttisch, *adj.* idolatrous; — (*adv.*) *verehren*, to worship as an idol or idolatrously, to idolize. [serpent, anaconda.

Ab'gott(ä)schlange, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* the boa

Ab'graben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dig off (a hill, &c.), to remove by digging; 2) to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch: to furnish with a trench; 3) to lead off by a ditch; 4) to turn off the course of (a stream, &c.), to drain; 5) to pay (a debt) by digging for it.

Ab'graben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with (or divide into) degrees, to graduate.

Ab'grämen, *coll.* *Ab'grämen*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to pine away with grief; to wear, waste away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.

Ab'grapsen, *Ab'grapschen*, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to grasp, to snatch away, to sweep off.

Ab'grasen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut the grass of (a meadow, &c.), to mow; 2) to graze, to eat

from the ground, as growing herbage (*syn.* *Abweiden*).

Ab'greifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wear out by constant handling or touching; *abgegriffene Bücher*, (well-)thumbed volumes.

Ab'grenzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. lit. & fig.* to separate or divide by a boundary-line; to fix the limits of ... to define; *die Schweiz wird durch hohe Gebirge abgegrenzt*, the boundary-line of Switzerland is formed by high mountains; *fig.* (cf. *Ab'scheiden*) *die am blauen Himmel scharf abgegrenzten Alpen*, the Alps sharply outlined against the blue sky; *II. sich* —, *refl.* to be separated or divided by a boundary-line.

Ab'grenzung, (*w.*) *f.* demarcation, division (the act of separating by a boundary-line or fixed limits, and the boundary-line itself).

Ab'grunb, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'grünbe*) *m.* 1) abyss, precipice, gulf, (bottomless) pit, chasm; 2) abyss (used of a deep mass of waters), deep, depth; 3) abyss, interminable space (of heaven, &c.), immense expanse, boundless extent; immeasurable depth; 4) *a)* used, like abyss, for hell, Erebus; *die Furien des A-ß (Schiller)*, the furies of hell; *mag er im — brechen (Wieland)*, may he burn in the infernal abyss; *b)* *fig.* an abyss or gulf in which anything is lost, gulf (of crimes, &c.); *der fürchtbar — der Eünde*, the fearful pit of sin; *verbannt, weil du vom — ihn gerettet (Schiller)*, exiled, because thou hast saved him from the gulf of perdition; 5) *fig.* infinity; *der — der Zeiten (Heinse)*, the abyss of time (*Dryden*); *Gott ist ein — ewiger Riche (Luther)*, God is an infinite source of eternal love.

Ab'gründen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to channel with the grooving-plane, to groove.

† **Ab'gründig**, **Ab'gründlich**, *adj.* immonse-ly deep, profound, unfathomable.

Ab'grunbwärts, *adv.* downward into the abyss (*Lenau*).

Ab'grünen, *v. intr.* 1) (*among Cloth-dyers, &c.*) to lose the green colour (said of stuffs); 2) to cease to be verdant (as the fields, &c.).

Ab'gründen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to learn (a thing from one — generally by stealth) by minute observation, to catch (a knack, &c. cf. *Ab'sehen*); *wie er rüspert und wie er spuckt, das hat ihr ihn glücklich abgegründet, aber sein Genie... (Schiller)*, Wallenstein's Lager, 6), you have exactly caught his manner of clearing his throat and spitting, but as for his goings ...; *II. refl. sich (Dat.) die Augen* —, to fatigue one's eyes by looking for a thing.

Ab'gunst, *f.* disfavour, discomtenance, unpropitious regard, dislike.

Ab'günstig, *adj.* unfavourable, inimical, averse (*with Dat.*, to ...); *er fängt an mir sehr — zu werden (Lessing)*, he begins to show great disfavour to me.

Ab'gurkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *vulg.* to cut (one's) throat; 2) *coll.* to remove by gargling; 3) *vulg.* to sing with a full throat or in a coarse, careless way; *ein Pief — anal.* to murder a song.

Ab'gürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ungird, to unbutton.

Ab'gürtung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of ungirding, &c.

Ab'guß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'guße*) *m.* (from *Abgießen*) 1) the act of pouring off, &c. see *Abgießen*; 2) *Found. &c.* (plaster-)cast, an impression of any figure taken in bronze, plaster, wax, or other fusible material, casting (in bronzo, &c.), copy; 3) *T.* the shank (of a tobacco-pipe, called also *Stiefel*); —*fan*, *m.* chamber for the preservation of casts or busts.

Ab'güten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to satisfy (children, &c.) by making a settlement on them (cf. *Abfinden*, *l.*).

Ab'haaren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to lose hair; *II. tr.* (cf. *Ab'hären*) *Tunn.* to unhair (hides).

Ab'häben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to have (the hat, &c.) off; 2) to partake of, to have a share in

er will etwas —, he comes in for a share; 3) to receive a punishment for, *coll.* to get it; 4) Einem etwas —, † for Einem etwas anhaben.

Ab'haken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chop or cut down or off; Einem den Kopf —, to cleave or cut off one's head, to behead one.

Ab'häcker, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one) by quarrelling or by litigation.

Ab'hägen, (*w.*) *v. (impers.) I. tr.* to beat down (the blossoms, &c., said of hail or hailstones); II. *intr.* to cease hailing: es hat sich abgehaget, it has done hailing.

Ab'hägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate by enclosure, to enclose, to fence in.

Ab'hägen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow lean or thin, to fall away, to emaciate (*syn.* Abmagern).

Ab'hängen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of separating by enclosure; 2) enclosure, fence.

Ab'häpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to unloose what is fixed by little hooks, to unclasp, unhook (*different from* Abhaken); 2) to imitate or copy (a pattern) in crochet-work.

Ab'haken, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* a) to draw down with a hook; b) to disengage from a hook, to unhook; 2) to separate or take off by ploughing with the horse-hoe (Haken), to plough off; 3) (*also intr.*) to finish ploughing; 4) (*also intr.*) to loose from the plough or horse-hoe, to unyoke (oxen), to unharness (horses), to put out (*cf.* Ausspannen).

Ab'hältern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undo the halter of (a horse), to unhalter.

Ab'hallen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u.)* to resound, re-echo, reverberate (*syn.* Wiederhallen).

Ab'halsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (from* Hals) 1) *coll.* to decollate, to cut (one's) throat; 2) einander (*coll. sich*) —, *recipr.* to embrace (*or* hng) one another; 3) *Sport.* to ncouple (dogs).

Ab'halt, (*str.*) *m.* detention, hinderance, impediment (*cf.* Abhaltung).

Ab'halten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to hold off, to keep off (away or back); den Regen, die Sonne &c. —, to keep off the rain, the sun, &c.; 2) *Mar.* to fend off (a boat or vessel), to prevent its running against another, &c.; daß Schiff vom Lande —, to keep off, to lay ahoid; 3) to ward (defend or bear) off (a blow, &c.); *fig.-s.* 4) a) to keep back, to detain, hinder, prevent, restrain, withhold; (Einem) vom Besen —, to keep (one) from doing mischief; daß soll mich nicht —, that shall not deter me; b) to disturb, interrupt, *cf.* Stören; 5) a) to (be able to) endure, to bear (fatigue, &c.), to stand, sustain, to bear up under ... or against ... (*syn.* Aushalten, Bertragen); b) to endure, to resist without yielding; den ersten Angriff —, to stand the first brunt, *see* Aushalten; 6) to keep (to the end), to go through with ...; to perform, observe, celebrate (a festival, &c.); eine Predigt, Rede &c. —, to deliver a sermon, a speech; die Schule —, to keep school regularly; er hielt seine Stunden ab, he attended to his lessons, he gave his lessons regularly; der Markt wird diesmal nicht abgehalten werden, the fair will not take place this time; II. *refl. sich* —: 1) to keep back (von, from); to keep aloof (sich entfernt halten); 2) to refrain, forbear, &c. *see* sich Enthalten; III. *intr. Mar.-s.* 1) (vom Lande —) to keep off; 2) (vom Winde —) to shear, von einer Bank —, to keep aloof from a rock, to take a good birth; auf ein Schiff —, to bear up to a ship, to bear down on a ship; halt ab! bear away, bear up! halt nicht ab! don't fall off!

Ab'hälter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that keeps or holds off, detains, &c. *see* Abhalten; 2) *Mar. guy.*

Ab'haltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of holding off, &c. *see* Abhalten; 2) hinderance, detention, interruption; ich hatte eine —, I was otherwise engaged, I had an engagement; er hat

sich viele A-en, he has many things to detain him from his labour; — haben, to be prevented; 3) celebration, &c.

Ab'hämmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strike off with a hammer.

Ab'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by bargaining, to cheapen, to beat down from the price; er läßt sich nichts —, there is no abating his price; 2) to settle, to accommodate, *cf.* Unterhandeln; einen Frieden &c. —, to negotiate a peace; 3) to treat of, discuss; to debate on ...; wenn Liebe abgehandelt wird (*Schiller*), when the subject in question is love; der a-de Theil eines Werkes, the theoretic part of a work.

Ab'handeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* at hand, away; mislaid; lost; — sein, not to be at hand; — kommen, to be lost; es ist ein Vöfel — gekommen, there is a spoon missing; es ist ihm alles Gefühl für Ehre und Ehrliebe — gekommen, he is lost to every sense of honour and of propriety.

† **Ab'händig**, *adj.* (*from the preceding word*) missing, lost; — machen, to cause the loss of ...; to remove, lose; to purloin.

† **Ab'händigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to take off one's hands (*opp.* Behändigen, Einhändigen); 2) to remove, to drive (from).

Ab'handler, (*str.*) *m.* discusser of a matter.

Ab'handlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) negotiation, transaction: 2) a) discourse, discussion; b) essay, memoir, treatise, dissertation, paper (über eine Sache, on a thing); die folgenden A-en wurden vorgelesen, the following papers were read.

Ab'häng, (*str.*, *pl.* Ab'hänge) *m.* 1) the act or state of hanging down; 2) the branches of trees borne down by the weight of snow; 3) slope, sloopness, descent, declivity; ein jäher —, a cliff, steep precipice; der — eines Hügel, side, brow or slope of a hill; b) fall of a river, *see* Fall (Abfall); 4) *fig.* dependency (von, on), *see* Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hängen, (*str.*) *v. intr. 1)* to hang down, *see* Herabhängen, which is more usual in this sense; 2) to hang at a distance (von, from), to hang off; 3) to decline, slope; 4) *fig.* von Einem or einer Sache —, to depend on (*or* upon) a person or thing, to be dependent on (upon) ...; sie martete auf seine Worte, als ob die Entscheidung über ihr Leben oder ihren Tod davon abhinge, she waited for his words, as if her sentence of life or of death turned upon them.

Ab'hängen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take off, to take down, to hang off, to unhang; II. *intr.* less properly, but more usual than Abhängen, *qv.*

Ab'hängig, *adj.* 1) a) hanging down, bending downwards; die Natur macht den Menschen — zur Erde (*Göthe*), nature forms man prone to the earth; b) inclining, sloping, hanging, shelving, steep; die a-t Fläche, *Math.* inclined plane (die schiefe Ebene); — sein, to shelve, to take an oblique direction, to slope; — machen, to form obliquely, to incline, to slope; 2) *fig.* depending, dependent (von, on, upon); — sein, to be dependent, to depend (von, on, upon), *see* Abhängen, &c.; er machte sein Urtheil von dem seines Bruders —, he subjected his judgment to that of his brother; sie war geneigt, sich von dem Urtheil der Vornehmen — zu machen, she was apt to defer to the opinion of the great.

Ab'hängigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inclination downwards, declivity (*cf.* Abhäng); 2) *fig.* dependence, dependency (von, on, upon), subjection, subservience, subserviency (to); A-överhälltniß, *n.* state or condition of dependence.

Ab'hänglich, *adj.* (*Wieland*) rarely used for Abhängig.

Ab'hänglichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* (*Wieland, Klinger, &c.*) rarely used for Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hängling, (*str.*) *m.* (*Göthe — l. u.*) *cont.* a dependent, an underling.

Ab'hären, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to deprive of hair, to take away the hair of (hides, &c.), unhair, depilate; II. *intr.* to lose hair (Abhaar).

Ab'härten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to rake off, to remove with a rake; 2) to rake thoroughly, to make even with raking.

Ab'härten, (*w.*) *v. refl. sich* —, to fret, to pine (away), to languish, to grieve; ein abgehärtetes Gesicht, a care-worn face.

Ab'härten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* a) *lit. & fig.* to harden; to indurate; b) *T.* to harden, to temper (iron, steel), *see* Härten; 2) *fig. a)* to steel or harden thoroughly (*gener. refl.*); b) to render obdurate or callous; abgehärtet, *p. a.* hardened (gegen, to, against), callous (Verhärtet); II. *refl.* to steel or harden one's self thoroughly (gegen, to, against), to inure one's self (to hard labour or fatigues), to make one's self hardy.

Ab'härtung, (*w.*) *f.* induration: 1) the act of hardening, &c. *cf.* Abhärten; 2) the state of being hardened, hardness.

Ab'härzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away the resin from (trees).

Ab'häsen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to snatch (something from one); II. *refl.* to tiro one's self by chasing or catching (as at the play of hide and seek).

Ab'häpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* († **Ab'häpfeln**) to reel off, wind off from a reel; 2) *coll. a)* to reel off (superfluous verbiage, &c.); b) to wind off as from a reel, to repeat in a monotonous, unvarying manner; unbedeutende Tage — (*Göthe*), to draw out insignificant days in dull, unvaried sameness.

Ab'hauben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Falc.* to unhood (a hawk).

Ab'hauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.) 1)* to blow away by the breath; 2) to elicit by soft breathing; der Wolsharfe (*Daß.*) abgehauchte Töne (*Jean Paul*), sounds drawn forth from the Aolian harp by the soft breath of zephyr.

Ab'hauen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. 1)* to hew down, to cut off, away or down, to chop off, strike off, fell; Gras, Getreide —, to mow; Einem den Kopf —, to strike off one's head, to behead one; ein abgehauener Baum, log, stock, trunk; den Knoten abhauen (*used repeatedly by Kant, instead of the more usual* Zerhauen), to cut the knot asunder; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Ab'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into small heaps.

Ab'häufen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to separate into heaps; 2) to diminish (a heap).

Ab'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off a thin skin or cuticle.

Ab'häuten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to skin, uncase; to excoriate, to strip of the cuticle; II. *intr. Zool. & Entom.* to cast (off) the skin (as snakes, silkworms, &c.).

Ab'häutung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of skinning, uncaseing; excoriation; desquamation.

Ab'höckerle, **Ab'höckerle**, (*w.*) *f. Min.* rake, *see* Abhöckerle.

Ab'höben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to lift off, take off (a cover, &c.); eine Kanone von der Lafette —, *Gunn.* to dismount a cannon; 2) *a) Min.* to take off (the top layer); b) *Gam. (sometimes intr.)* to cut (to divide a pack of cards); tum daß (Karten-)Geben —, to cut for the deal; 3) *fig.* to detach, to contrast, to bring into contrast (shades of colours, &c.), *cf.* II. *refl.*; 4) to abstract, separate (ideas) by the operation of the mind, *see* Abziehen; 5) to unwind cat's (scratch-) cradles (a children's play); II. *refl.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, relieved, to stand or come out (*cf.* sich Abheben, sich Absetzen, Absetzen) die Schmelzmasse über uns hoben sich deutlicher von blauen Himmel ab, the snowy masses above us detached them-

selves more distinctly from the blue sky; eine Klippe, welche sich von dem klaren Himmel dahinter scharf abhebt, a cliff which stands out in strong relief from the clear sky behind.

Abheftung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. cf. **Abheben**, *v.*; 2) *Gam.* cut, cutting (the act of dividing a pack of cards).

Abheften, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *Husb.* to finish hatching.

Abheften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unclasp, to unhook, to loosen (the hooks) from the eyes.

Abheften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unpin, to unstitch; to untack, *gener.* to unfasten.

Abheilen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to effect a thorough cure, to heal, to cure; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to heal thoroughly, to be healing or healed.

Abheilung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of producing a thorough cure, healing, curing; 2) the state of healing or being healed.

Abheischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to demand (something from one), see **Abfordern**.

Abheisen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*with Dat.*) to help down (von, from), see **Herabheisen**; 2) (einer Sache [Dat.]) — to remedy (a disease, evils, &c.), to redress (wrongs, injuries, grievances, &c.), to relieve, supply (wants); dem Ding ist leicht abgeholfen, the thing is easily remedied; dem ist nicht abgeholfen, it cannot be remedied, it cannot be helped; dem Übel war nicht abgeholfen, the evil was beyond the reach of remedy; Schwierigkeiten —, to remove difficulties; ich habe den Fehlem abgeholfen, I have removed (corrected, amended) the faults; mit der heftigsten Begierde allen Drangsalen seiner Mitgeschöpfe abzuhelfen (*Wieland*), with the most ardent desire to relieve his fellow-creatures of all their hardships; die Süßquellen des Reiches sind gänzlich unzureichend diesem Unglücke abzuhelfen, the resources of the empire are utterly inadequate to meet this calamity.

Abheischen, I. *adj.* 1) remedial, affording remedy, relieving; einer Sache (*Dat.*) a-e Maße geben, *Lau.* to redress a grievance, &c., to remedy, &c. cf. (einer Sache) **Abheisen**; 2) remediable, relievable, capable of remedy, curable; II. *Adj.* (*w.*) *f.* remedialness, &c.

Abheisung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of remedying, redressing, &c. cf. **Abheisen**; redress; removal (of nuisances, &c.).

Abheilen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear off, to clarify (*syn.* **Aufklären**); II. *refl.* to clear off, to become clear, to clear up, to brighten (*syn.* **h.** **Aufheilen**, **Aufklären**).

Abheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hang or take off, to unhang (*cf.* **Abhängen**).

† **Abher**, *adv.* down, downward (*Heb.*).

Abherbsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to clear off (a crop, &c.) by reaping, to bring or get in (the harvest), see **Abernten** (*cf.* **Einherbsten**).

Abherzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to kiss (one) heartily, to kiss to excess; (Jemand) süchtig —, *coll.* to hug to one's heart's content.

Abherzung, (*w.*) *f. coll.* the act of kissing heartily, hugging, embracing, &c.

Abhezen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einen) *a*) to tire or fatigue (one) by hunting, to wear out by chasing; einen Hirsch —, *Sport.* to run down a stag; *b*) to weary to death, to jade, to fag out; 2) (Einen etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hunting, pursuing (him); II. *refl.* to fatigue, or weary one's self extremely by pursuing an object, to tire one's self out by chasing for a thing.

Abheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hypocrisy.

Abheuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to hire (something from one), see **Ambieffen**.

Abheulen, (*w.*) *v. vulg.* I. *tr.* to howl: (of persons) to utter in a howling tone; II. *refl.* to weary one's self with howling.

Abhegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to ob-

tain (something from one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one of a thing) by juggling.

Abhier, *adv.* (*orig.* *ab hier*, *cf.* **Ab. I.**) *Comm.* from this place.

Abhilfe, (*w.*) *f.* see **Abhülfe** (*cf.* **Hilfe**).
† **Abhin**, *adv.* (*transposition* for **Sinab**, which see; *cf.* **Abher**) down, downward.

Abhincken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *l. u.* 1) to limp off or away; 2) *coll.* to sink off with disgrace. [*bannt*].

Abhinuen, *adv.* † (from) hence (*syn.* **von** **Abhoben**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Join.* to plane off; to shoot, to plane, smooth; 2) *Skin-dr.* to rub (hides); 3) *fam. fig.* to polish (off), *anal.* **Abhölzen**).

Abhufen, **Abhufen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put down (a load) from the back or shoulders.

Abhufb, *adj.* (*see* **Abgeneigt**, **Abgünstig**) disinclined, unfavourable, unfriendly, averse (*with Dat.*, to ...); Einen — sein, to bear one ill-will; nicht —, not disinclined (towards).

Abhulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to haul off, to get off; 2) (*among calico-printers*) to remove the starch from (printed calico) by boiling;

3) *a*) (eine Sache) to fetch off, away, to go to fetch (a thing); *b*) (eine Person) to call for (a person); ich will ihn —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will come for you to your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me; — lassen, to send for ...

Abholung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of hauling off, &c. *cf.* the preceding word; 2) the act of fetching off, calling for, &c.; die — der Briefe, the collection of letters (from letter-boxes by inferior post-officers).

Abholz, (*str.*, *without pl.*) *n.* 1) *T.* chips of wood; 2) *For.* dead wood, waste wood, wind-fallen wood (*cf.* **Abraun**, 1.).

Abholzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut down, to root out (a forest); to clear.

Abholzig, *adj.* 1) *For. &c.* deficient (weak) in timber (of trees); 2) (*among Hatters*) cracked, chinky (of a hatter's block).

Abholzung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of cutting down the forests (of a country), &c., clearing.

Abhoffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Brew.* to flavour with hops. [*Abhörung*].

Abhören, *f.* the hearing (of witnesses), see **Abhören**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to listen or hearken to what another has to say, to draw (one) out (*syn.* **Ausforschen**); 2) (Einen etwas) to learn (something from one) by listening attentively, to overhear (one).

Abhören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to learn (something from one) by hearing or listening; 2) (Einer or etwas [Acc.]) *a*) to hear (one) say his lesson, see **überhören**; *b*) *partic. Lau.* to hear, try, examine, to question (witnesses, &c.); *Zeiten gegen einander* —, to confront witnesses; *du mußt darüber dein Gewissen —, fig.* you must examine your conscience on that point, you must hear what your conscience says on the matter; *c*) *Rechnungen* —, *T.* to audit (*i. e.* to examine and settle or adjust) accounts; 3) *sein Geld* —, to attend a prepaid concert or course of lectures (*cf. analogous expressions*: eine Schuld abessen, &c.).

Abhörer, (*str.*) *m.* a hearer (of witnesses), one who conducts a trial, examining judge.

Abhörung, (*w.*) *f.* a hearing (of witnesses), trial, examination.

Abhüb, (*str.*, *without pl.*) *m.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. see **Abhebung**, 1. & 2.; 2) *a*) that which is lifted or taken off, &c.; remains of a meal, offal; *b*) *Metal.* the light particles of washed ore coming up by the sifting-process (**Stiefsch**), which are taken off (abgehoben) by the rake, (*C. Hartmann*:) skimpings, skipings —, *Hise*, *Hise*, *f. Metall* rake.

Abhuden, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) see **Abhuden**; 2) to carry off.

Abhübeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. incl.* to worry, to tease outrageously.

Abhuld, (*w.*) *f. (l. u.)* dislike, disinclination (*see* **Abgunst**, **Abgeneigtheit**).

Abhülfe, (*w.*) *f.* redress, remedy; — gewähren, leisten, schaffen, to give remedy, to afford relief, redress, remedy, to make reparation or amends; — suchen bei ..., to come for redress to ...; — suchen für ..., to seek redress of (grievances, &c.); — finden, to obtain redress; **Mittel zur** —, remedial measures.

Abhüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull or put off, to draw or to take off, to strip (off), *cf.* **Entföhlen**.

Abhülfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the hnsk of ... , to husk (Indian corn, &c.), shell, hull, peel, decorticate; Mandeln —, to blanch almonds; sich —, *Cook.* to come off (used of any vegetable integument).

Abhumpeln, (*w.*) *v. coll. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to limp off; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by hobbling or limping about.

Abhungern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be starved, famished; II. (*according to Grimm*) *tr.* to afflict with hunger, to famish, starve (*see* **Aushungern**); III. *refl.* to starve or pinch one's self. [*off or away*].

Abhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to hop

Abhutschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to glide off or away, to slip or pop off (**Abwutschen**, **Abwischen** &c.).

Abhusten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cough away, out; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Abhüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let cattle, &c. graze on (a meadow, &c.), to feed on (grass, &c.), see **Abweiden**.

Abhütten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to give up or to neglect (a mine).

Abhütung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of letting cattle graze on (pasture-grounds).

Abwicht, *adj. Cloth.* &c. turned, reversed; ä-e Seite, the left side; eine W-e, a blow given with the back of the hand, *anal.* a backhand (**Beypende**). [*on the left side*].

Abwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Cloth.* to card (cloth)

Abwären, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to lose one's way, to err, stray, deviate, swerve, wander.

Abwägung, (*w.*) *f.* deviation, swerving, (*also Astr. & Phys.*) aberration; — des Lichts, *Phys.* aberration of the rays of light, refraction; **W-ärsel**, *m.* crown of aberration.

* **Abiturient**, (*Lat.*) (*w.*) *m.* a pupil who leaves a gymnasium or learned school for the college or university.

Abwärts, (*w.*) *v. refl. vulg.* to weary one's self by romping, running or capering about.

Abwägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to weary with pursuing; to over-drive, to over-ride, founder, jade (a horse, &c.) (*see* **Abheizen**); 2) to shoot all the game (of a hunting-district, &c.); 3) (Einen etwas) *a*) to get or wrest (something from one) by hunting, pursuing; to rescue, retrieve, recover (something from one); *b*) *fig.* Strafen, die dem Züchtiger Schamröthe — (*Kant*), punishments which force blushes from the cheeks of the bystanders; *Euer Verbrechen jagte mir einen Schauer ab* (*Zschokke*, 7, 147), your crime struck a sudden terror into my soul; *Einen einen Schrecken* — (*Lessing*, &c.), to strike with a sudden fright, see **Einjagen**; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion; III. *intr. Sport.* to leave off hunting, to discontinue or to finish the chase.

Abwammern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einen etwas) (*l. u.*) to get or obtain (something from one) by lamenting; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with lamenting. [*unharness*].

Abwägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unyoke, unteam, **Abwägen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjust, justify (weights, measures, &c.), see **Abgleich**, 3.

Abwahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free or purge (*liquids*) from mould or foulness, to defecate.

Abfalben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off calving.
Abfallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to scrape off the lime from (hides).

Abfalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cool down, to cool sufficiently or to a certain degree; to ice wine; 2) *fig.* to cool, allay, calm, abate (love, &c.), cf. **Abkühlen**.

Abfämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb down or off, to comb (wool) sufficiently; 2) *Fort.* to shoot off the crest of (a wall or breast-work).

Abfampfen (*Bau.* **Abfampfen**), (*w.*) *v. recip.* einander —, to contend with each other in violent altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.
Abfämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get, take or wrest (something from one) by fighting, to deprive (one) of (a thing) in battle; einem Schiffe den Wind —, *Mar.* to share the wind with some other ship; 2) *a) Sport.* to drive away by fighting (said of harts at rutting-time); *b) fig.* to repel, to strive against (death, &c.) with main force.

Abfanten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Join.* to plane off the corners or edges of (a board, &c.); 2) *Cloth. & Weav.* to cut off the lists of (cloth, or the selvage of linen cloth).

Abfanzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Ch. a)* to proclaim the bans of (persons about to marry) from the pulpit; *b)* to preach down, to rebuke; 2) (*genier. coll.*) to give a severe reprimand, to take (sharply) to task. [(the hawk).]

A. Abfappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Falc.* to unhood
B. Abfappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut or chop off; to lop, to top (a tree, cf. **Abfoppen**), to crop (a dog, &c.); 2) *Mar.* see **Skappen**; 3) *coll.* to rebuke severely, to fit (one), cf. **Abmüden**.

Abfargen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one of a thing) by stinginess, to stint, cf. **Abbarben**, **Abgeizen**; Bischofe, denen er so Vieles abgefargt hatte, bishops whom he had curtailed of so many things by his niggardliness.

Abfaren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to remove with a cart, to cart off, &c. *for this and other meanings, cf. Abfahren, tr.*

Abfaren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to concert beforehand, to plan or settle privately, *particul. in an ill sense*; eine abgefarrete Sache, a plan of operations secretly agreed upon; sie hatten sich unter sich (*Dat.*) vorher abgefarret, they had preconcerted it among themselves; ein abgefarreter Handel, a concerted game, a collusive agreement, collusion, *coll.* a put-up thing.

Abfastein, (*w.*) *v. tr. particul. refl. sich* —, to mortify one's flesh, to inflict severe pain on one's self.

Abfauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. sich* (*Dat.*) die Nägel —, to bite one's nails (see **Abbeißen**); die Pferde fauen das Gebiß ab, the horses champ the bit.

Abfauf, (*str., pl. Abfäufe*) *m.* the act of buying, purchasing, purchase.

Abfaufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to buy, purchase (something of or from one); 2) *a)* to buy off (a punishment, &c.); *b)* to induce (a person) to desist from a claim &c. by purchasing his acquiescence, to satisfy one's claims by paying a certain sum; *II. refl. sich* —, to buy one's self off, see **sich Roskaufen**.
Abfäufer (*str.*) *m.*, **Abfäuferin**, (*w.*) *f.* purchaser, buyer (*cf. Abnehmer*).

Abfauflich, *adj.* purchasable, redeemable.
Abfaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *fam.* to get (something from one) by underhand dealing, to obtain (a thing from a person who has no right to dispose of it) by clandestine agreement.

Abfächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to cut the throat of (a pig, &c.), to kill; 2) *Join.* to groove, to channel.

Abfchyr, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of turning off or withdrawing; alienation, estrangement (von Gott, from God), backsliding; the act of abandoning, desistance (from sin, &c.), re-

cession; 2) (*l. u.*) aversion, disinclination, see **Abneigung**.

A. Abfchren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush, to sweep sufficiently, to clean by sweeping or brushing; 2) to wear out by repeated brushing or sweeping; ein abgefchrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump.

B. Abfchren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn off or away, &c. see **Abwenden**; 2) *fig.* to turn off, withdraw, to divert, to distract (one's attention), cf. **Abziehen**, **Abwenden**; *II. refl. (& †intr.)* 1) *a)* to turn off or away; *b)* (von) to turn one's back (upon), to withdraw one's assistance; *c)* to turn aside (from the cause of God, &c.), cf. **sich Abwenden**, **Abfallen** (*intr.* 6.) &c.; 2) *Min.* (also *intr.*) to leave a pit, to cease to work in a mine. [sweeper.]

Abfchrer (*str.*) *m.*, **Abfchrerin**, (*w.*) *f.* **Abfchricht**, **Abfchricht**, (*str.*) *n.* sweepings, rubbish, see **Abfchricht**.

Abfchrig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) alienated, estranged.
Abfchr..., *in comp.* —*fein*, —*zettel*, *m.* *Min.* license for a miner to leave the pit.

Abfchrung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of turning off or away, withdrawal, distraction, cf. **Abfchmung**, **Abziehung**; 2) alienation, estrangement (von, from). [to gasp out.]

Abfchiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cough away or out, **Abfchelten**, (*str., sometimes w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get or extort (something from one) by scolding; 2) to scold exceedingly; *II. refl.* to weary or exhaust one's self by scolding.

Abfchleifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2) *vulg.* (Einem etwas) to buy (something off), see **Abkaufen**.

Abfchtern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to press (wine); *II. intr.* to finish or leave off pressing.

Abfchtesen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to loose what has been fastened by a little chain (Kette) or chains, to unchain, unfasten; 2) *Stocking-weav.* to fasten (meshes) with a frame-knitter's needle.

Abfchtesen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unchain.
Abfchtesen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to give a sound drubbing, to cudgel, see **Abprügeln**.

Abfchtern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to tire or exhaust one's self by tittoring.

Abfchuppen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Coop.* to cut off the croze of (the staves in worn out casks).

A. Abfchuppen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to glide off an edge, to tilt or turn over; *II. tr.* to turn off, to tilt or turn over.

B. Abfchuppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off (the rims of coins, &c.), to crop, cf. **Abfchöpfen**.

Abfchupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tire (one) with tickling, to tickle very much.

Abfchaffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be ajar (said of a door, &c.), to gape, to stand off.

Abfchaftern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to divide into fathoms; 2) to measure by the fathom, to cord (wood).

Abfchlagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get or obtain (something from one) by a lawsuit.
Abfchammern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off or detach what is fastened with clothes-pegs or cramp-irons, cf. **Klammern**.

Abfchlang, (*str., pl. Abfchlänge*) *m.* 1) echo (*cf. Wiederhall*); 2) sinking sound; 3) dissonance.

Abfchlappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let down the leaf of (a table), the flaps of (a hat, &c. cf. **Abfchlämpen**, **Herunterfchlappen**).

Abfchlären, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear off, to clarify (wine, &c.), to purge, purify; to decant; to defecate; *II. refl.* to clear off, become clear, to clarify.

Abfchlärsmittel, (*str.*) *n.* any ingredient to purge liquors, &c. from lees or foulness.

Abfchlärung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of clearing off, clarification; decantation (of liquors); (also *fig.*) purification from impurities or foreign

matter; the act of purifying from admixture, and the state of being purged of extraneous matters.

Abfchlärungsmittel, (*str.*) *n.* any ingredient or (**Abfchlärwasser**, (*str.*) *n.*) fluid to purge liquors, &c. from dregs or impurities, cf. **Kläre**, 3.

Abfchlatsch, (*str.*) *m.* cast, impression.
Abfchlatschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to slap (a child) thoroughly; 2) *Typ.* &c. to beat off; to take a cast, impression; 3) *Danc.* to take the partner of the first dancer in certain dances, in order to continue the dance with her, previously giving a kind of signal by clapping one's hands.

Abfchlauben, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to pick off, pluck off; das Fiecht von einem Stuchen —, to pick a bono; abgeflachte Pfaffen (*Theck*), worn-out phrases.

Abfchlecken, (*w.*) *v. coll. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall down in small particles and blot (as ink from a pen); 2) *lud.* to drop off, *i. e.* to die; *II. tr.* to drop or pour off (from a thick fluid). [mauer.]

Abfchlecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy in a daubing
Abfchleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to undress (*opp. Ankleiden*, see **Anfkleiden**, **Entfkleiden**; die Taute —, *Mar.* to take off the service; *b) fig.* to strip, divest or deprive of necessities; 2) to partition (off), to separate (a room, &c.) by a partition.

Abfchleibung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of undressing, &c. see **Abfkleiden**; 2) the act of partitioning, erection of a partition-wall; 3) partition; *Mar. pl.* bulk-heads.

Abfchmimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to pinch off, to squeeze off; sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to squeeze off one's fingers.

Abfchmipern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play badly (on a pianoforte, or any stringed instrument), *amul.* to strum off (a tune, &c.).

Abfchlingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to decrease in intensity, to expire, to die off or away (of sounds, sometimes of colours, &c.); cf. **Verfchlingen**. [Matzgen, *qu.*]

Abfchlitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* the same with **Abfchlopfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock, beat off; 2) to beat (eggs, &c.); 3) to remove (the dust, &c. from clothes, &c.) by beating, see **Ausfchlopfen**; 4) *Typ.* to strike off (einen Probebogen, a proof by the brush, cf. **Abfchlatschen**; 2; 5) *coll.* to beat soundly (*cf. Abprützen*).

Abfchlöten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from löten, coll. for Couffren*) *Dy.* to boil the faded colour out of (a dyed stuff), in order to dye it anew.

Abfchlothen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hew (a piece of wood) into block-shape.

Abfchlügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to dispute or word (one) out of (a thing) by overnicco arguments. [nibble off.]

Abfchnäbern, **Abfchnäbbren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to **Abfchnacken**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* see **Abfchnäcken**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to discharge with a loud report, to crack, fire off; eine Pistole —, to fire a gun (off); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go off with a report (as a gun); 2) *Chem.* to detonize, fulminate.

Abfchnappen, **Abfchnappern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break off by little bits or with a snapping sound; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to withhold (something from one) through parsimony, to stint (one in his meals, &c.); am Lohne —, to curtail wages; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to deprive one's self of a thing, to pinch one's self in ..., cf. **Abbarben**.

Abfchnappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snap or to nibble off (as a bird eating sugar, &c.); 2) to shut or lock with a smart, snapping sound.

Abfchnappen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be discharged, or to go off with a crackling sound (as musketry, &c.).

Abfchnapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*iterative of † Abfchnapfen*) to pick off with the fingers or teeth;

to gnaw off; einen Knochen —, to gnaw or pick a bone.

Ab'naufern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem or sich [Dat.] etwas) to deprive (one) of (what is due or necessary) through niggardliness, to withhold (something from one), &c. see **Ab'nappen**.

Ab'nfuefen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pinch off, to nip off, cf. **Ab'nicipen**; 2) *Mar.* a) den Wind —, to haul the wind, to ply, turn or work to windward; b) einem Schiffe den Wind —, to gain or get the wind (or the weather-gauge) of a ship.

Ab'nfuefen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off with a short knife; 2) see **Ab'nicipen**.

Ab'nficken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to crack off, break off; 2) *Sport.* to kill (game) by cutting the neck (also **Ab'nicken**); *II. intr.* (*aux. fein*) 1) to crack or break off; 2) *Hint.* to fall dead.

Ab'nfickern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ab'nauern** & **Ab'nappen**, 2.

Ab'nfien [*pr.* —k-ne'en], (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wear off or out by kneeling; 2) to expiate (sins) by kneeling.

Ab'nfippen, **Ab'nfipfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to nip off, to cut (or take) off the top of (a pen, &c. *syn.* **Ab'fipfen**); 2) (*Freitag*, Verl. Handschr.) to discharge (a percussion-cap, &c.) with a smart, snapping sound.

Ab'nfirifchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bite off with a gnashing or grating sound, to crush.

Ab'nfistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fly off with a crackling noise; *Chem.* to decrepitate; — lassen, to decrepitate; 2) to cease to crackle; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* decrepitation.

Ab'nfugen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to go off curtsying, to curtsy off.

Ab'nfupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbutton and take off (a coat, &c.), *diff.* from **Auf'nupfen**.

Ab'nfumdbbern, **Ab'nfupfern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ab'nabbern**. [loosen (a knot).]

Ab'nfupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbind, untie, **Ab'nfupfern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nibble off.

Ab'nfutteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat or throw off with a cudgel; 2) to cudgel soundly.

Ab'nfuchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to separate by boiling, to boil off; 2) to boil in water, so as to draw the strength or virtue of any thing; 3) to boil (a liquid) till it bubbles, to boil (meat) till it is done, to subject to a boiling heat, to prepare by boiling; to decoct: *ge-linde* —, to soften by the heat of water, to parboil, to coddle; *Pharm.* to elixate; abge-fodter *Tranf*, decoction; 4) to separate by boiling; 5) (*gener. intr.*) to cook with all the despatch necessary (as soldiers on their march); *II. intr.* 1) to be separated or to fall off by boiling; 2) to pass into a boiling state, to boil.

Ab'nfuchung, (*w.*) *f.* decoction: 1) the operation of boiling, &c.; 2) or **Ab'nfuchfel**, (*str.*) *n.* (l. u.) the thing boiled or decocted.

Ab'nfuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to mark off (a line, &c.) with charcoal (cf. **Ab'fchnitren**, 2.).

Ab'nfuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to cease to work or to give up (a mine), see **Ab'hütten**.

Ab'nfollern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. fein*) to roll down, off, away.

Ab'nfomme, (*w.*) *n.* descendant, see **Ab'nfommung**.

Ab'nfommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) 1) to come (down) from; *gener. fig.* to proceed from a source or original, to descend; to be derived (see **Herkommen**, **Ab'ftammen**); diefe Kinder kommen alle von einem Vater ab (*Grinnn*), all these children are the issue or offspring of one (common) father; die Heffen kommen von den alten Chatten ab, the Hessians are descendants of the old Chatti (cf. **Ab'nfommung**); 2) a) to come or get down from, to get off (a sandbank, &c.); see **Loskommen**; b) to come away, to get off (from an engagement, &c.); ich kann heute nicht —, I cannot disengage myself to-day, I am engaged or detained by

business: können Sie wol (auf) eine Viertel-funde —? are you disengaged for (or can you spare) a quarter of an hour? in diefer Woche werde ich faum — können, this week I shall scarcely be able to get away from my business (spare any time to call on you, &c.); c) to get off, to go free, see **Loskommen**; mit Ehren —, to come off with flying colours; mit Verlust —, to come off a loser; d) von Einem or von einer Sache —, to get rid of a person or thing, to rid one's self of; ich bin vom Tanzen ganz abgekommen, I have given up (oder quitted) dancing entirely (cf. **Zurückkommen** von ...); e) mit Einem — (*more usual:* ein-treffen), to come to an agreement, &c.; f) (l. u.) for **Ab'handen** kommen, **Ab'gekommen**: die Sache ist mir abgekommen, I have lost the thing; er kann — (*i. e.* wir brauchen ihn nicht), we can do without him, let him go, it is a good riddance; g) to come or get off; to deviate, to wander or swerve from the common or right way, course or line; vom Wege —, to miss the road, to go out of one's way; vom Winde —, *Mar.* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; er kommt von der Sache ab, *fig.* he is wandering from the subject or point; h) *fig.* to deviate, swerve (from one's duty, &c.); 3) *fig.* to grow out of use, to fall into disuse or desuetude; diefer (Waaren-)Artifel ist ganz abgekommen, this article is fallen into disuse, is out of fashion; die Parteinamen Whig und Tory sind fast abgekommen, the party-names of Whig and Tory are almost antiquated; 4) to decline in health, to fall off (**Ab'magern**, &c.).

Ab'nfommen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) coming off, &c. see **Ab'kommen**, v; 2) *Min.* a) deviation of a vein of ore; b) a deviating vein; 3) descent; origin (*more usual:* **Ab'kunft**, **Herkommen**); 4) agreement, accommodation, compromise, settlement: ein — mit Einem treffen, to come to an agreement (oder to terms) with one; 5) disuse, discontinuance (of a custom, &c.), desuetude.

Ab'nfommenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) descent; 2) offspring, posterity.

Ab'nfommung, (*str.*) *m.* 1) descendant, offspring; 2) *Chem.* derivative. [& 4.]

Ab'nfommuiß, (*str.*) *n.* see **Ab'kommen**, s. 2.

Ab'nfupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to behead, decapitate (**Köpfen** *more usual* in this sense); 2) (**Ab-foppen**, with which it seems to be confounded, preferable in the following sense): to top, to lop or to clip off the top of (trees, &c.), to poll.

Ab'nfupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to uncouple (Hunde, Pferde, dogs, horses).

Ab'nfupfen (*not etymologically related* to **Kopf**, see **Koppen**; cf. **Ab'fupfen**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lop or to cut off, to top, clip, poll.

Ab'nfufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by wheedling, coaxing or fawning, to coax or wheedle (one) out of (a thing). [tasting.]

Ab'nfufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away

Ab'nfuchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to go or to break off with a crash.

Ab'nfuchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter or to recite in a croaking, groaning tone; sich —, *refl.* to wear one's self out with croaking, to croak away, to croak or groan unceasingly.

† **Ab'nfraft**, (*str.*) *f.* (*Hans Sachs*, &c.) (sudden) loss of strength or power: fainting fit (*in MHG.* unkräft; *Entkräftung*; *Ohnmacht*).

Ab'nfraften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* **Ab'nfraftig**, *adj.* see **Entkräften**, **Entkräftet**.

Ab'nfrahen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter crowing, to crow or screech forth; to proclaim or announce (the hours, &c. as the cock) by crowing; *refl.* to weary one's self with crowing, to crow away or unceasingly.

Ab'nfrahen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to claw off or away.

Ab'nfrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) to clear away or off, to clear (einen Tisch, a table, &c.).

Ab'nfämpeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to comb off, to comb (**Wolle**, **Baumwolle**, wool, cotton), to card thoroughly; *II. intr.* to finish carding.

Ab'nfämpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to take down or off the flap or brim of (a hat), to uncock.

Ab'nfänfeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. fein*) to weaken one's self, to be weakened or to pine away with illness.

Ab'nfänfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to waste, debilitate by grief; *II. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. fein*) to pine away with grief (see **Ab'grämen**).

Ab'nfafen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to scrape off, scratch off, to remove (*sometimes* to clean) by scraping; sich (*Dat.*) die Schuße an dem Eifen —, to scrape one's shoes upon the scraper; 2) *coll.* ein Stück auf der Geige &c. —, to fiddle or scrape a tune on the violin (in a careless way); *II. intr. coll.* 1) to run, pack or pop off, see **Auf'fragen**; 2) *bur.* to pop off, *i. e.* to die, cf. **Ab'fahren**, I. 2, a. [off, &c.]

Ab'nfafung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) scraping

Ab'nfrauen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Waffer'fchaut**.

Ab'nfrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weed, to clear (a vineyard, &c.) of weeds, (mit der Hade) to hoe (cf. **Gäten**).

Ab'nfrefchen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to screech out, to bawl forth; 2) (*according to etymology:* to cause to produce a hissing sound, like butter in a frying pan) a) to melt (butter or fatty substances), to fry thoroughly; b) *Print.* to cleanse, to purify (linseed-oil for printer's ink); *II. refl.* to tire one's self out with screeching, to screech away, to grow hoarse by screaming.

Ab'nfrefchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to divide by a circular form, to separate by circles, to encircle; *II. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to diverge or fly off in a circular motion; *a-b, p. a.* eccentric.

Ab'nfrefchen, (*v. intr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to creep off or away (*more usual:* **Weg'frefchen**).

Ab'nfriegern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by making or waging war, to snatch (a country, &c.) from (one) by force of arms; 2) to get off; 3) (etwas von einer Sache) to get, obtain (a share of ...), *particul. in an ill sense*, as *f. i.* du wirft etwas —, *coll.* you'll get it (*i. e.* you will get a reprimand, a punishment or injury of any kind); wir werden etwas —, the rain (the storm, &c.) will overtake us, we'll have it presently, we'll get our share.

Ab'nfrippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dam up (a canal).

Ab'nfriegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy in a scribbling manner.

Ab'nfriegen, *incorrect pronunciation of the word* **Ab'frefchen**, which see.

Ab'nfriemeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *intr.* (*aux. fein*) & *refl.* to crumble off.

Ab'nfriemeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to crook, to bend off, to form into a crook towards the end; *II. refl.* to run crooked or in a curved line at the end, to curve off.

Ab'nfriemeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away the crust of (bread, &c.), to scale (cf. **Ab'fchälen**).

Ab'nfriegen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to fall down like a ball; *II. tr.* 1) to bowl off; 2) (*often intr.*) to count (the votes, &c.) by means of balls (in balloting), to decide by ballot, to ballot; gebetsfugelnd (*Voss*), telling off prayers by beads.

Ab'nfriegen, (*w.*) *f.* decision or (the act of) voting by ballot, balloting. [rator.]

Ab'nfriegen, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* refrige-

Ab'nfriegen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cool, to chill, to refresh, refrigerate; **Wein** —, to ice wine; *Glass- u. Iron- u.* to anneal; 3) *fig.* to cool (desire, zeal, ardour, love, &c.), to quench, to calm, appease, to moderate (excitement, &c.); sein Mißthun an Einem —, to vent one's spleen upon one; *II. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. fein*) *lit. & fig.* to cool (down), to grow cool; ihr Zorn hatte sich etwas abgekühlt, her anger had cooled down (abated) a little.

Abföhler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any one or any thing which cools (down), see **Abföhler**; 2) or **Abföhlfäß**, *n.* cooling vat, cooler, refrigerator.

Abföhler..., *in comp.* — *ofen*, *m.* *Glass-w. & Iron-w.* annealing-oven; — *rinne*, *f.* *Brew. &c.* cooling-channel (*cf.* **Abföhler**); — *troß*, *m.* cooling-trough, cooler.

Abföhlung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) cooling, &c. see **Abföhler**; 2) *Chem.* refrigeration.

Abföhlungsmittel, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* refrigerant, cooling medicine.

Abföhmnern, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to waste, to wear out, to emaciate, see **Verföhmnern**; *II. refl.* to pine away, to be worn out with grief; to grieve unceasingly.

Abföhnen, **Abföhndigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to proclaim, to make known; to announce, to notify; ein *Brautpaar* —, to publish (or proclaim) the bans of matrimony; 2) *Law*, to give up, resign.

Abföhndigung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* (the act of) proclaiming, &c., proclamation; announcement, notification; bidding the bans, &c.; 2) notice, warning of resignation, &c.

Abföhnt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abföhnte**) *f. 1)* descent, family, parentage, birth, origin, pedigree (*cf.* **Abföhnen**); 2) (of animals) race, breed; von *guter* —, (of persons) of good family, well descended, well-born; (of animals) thoroughbred; von *eck* —, nobly extracted, of gentle, noble birth; von *gemeiner* (niedriger) —, low-born, of humble parentage; 3) (*l. u. for* **Abföhnen**, *v. s. 4.*) agreement.

Abföhpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off minute particles of (vines, &c.), to nip off, to prune.

Abföhpfeln, **Abföhpfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut (or take) off the top of ...; to nib (a pen); to nip off (*cf.* **Abföhpen**).

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *lit.* to shorten, to make shorter, to lessen, to clip, curtail; *fig-s. b)* to abridge, abbreviate, to cut short, to retrench; *c)* to diminish, lessen (the price of a thing, &c.); 2) *Geom.* to cut off, truncate, see **Abföhzen**; 3) *Math.* to reduce (einen *Bruch*, a fraction, &c.); es *läßt sich nicht* —, it is not reducible; *ſie wünſchte ſeinen* **Abföhzen** *abzuſöhzen*, she wished to cut short his visit; einen (geſöhriebenen) *Auſſatz* —, to abridge, cut down a (written) article; *Jemandes* **Abföhzen** —, to curtail one's wages; *abgeföhztes* **Abföhzen** (*Monat*), *Farr. lunette* or *lunet*.

Abföhzer, (*str.*) *m.* abbreviator, abridger; epitomiser, epitomist.

Abföhzung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *a)* (the act of) shortening, curtailing, &c. see **Abföhzen**; *b)* abridgment, (eines *Wortes*) abbreviation; *c)* retrenchment; 2) *Math.* reduction (or abbreviation [of fractions]), diminution; **Abföhzung**, *m. division*; **Abföhzung**, *n. Geom.* frustum, a part of a solid body separated from the rest; **Abföhzung**, *n.* abbreviation, (short-hand) note.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* (Einem *etwas*) (as much as **Wegföhzen**) to kiss away or off (tears from the cheek); 2) to kiss heartily.

Abföhzen, **Abföhzen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. jein*) to drive away or off in a coach or carriage.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Abföhzen**

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. refl. coll.* to laugh one's self out of breath, to laugh heartily, immoderately, incessantly, to laugh one's fill.

* **Abföhzen** (*Lat.* *ablactare*, to wean from the breast), (*v.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.* [*aux. haben*]) by leaving out the object *Gard.* to graft by approach, see **Abföhzen**, 3.

Abföhzen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to unload, to unlade, to disburden; to unpack, to discharge (a cargo, &c.); nach *bevor* der **Abföhzen** — *ſonnte*, even before the master could discharge; *ſie luden bei niedrigem* **Abföhzen** ab, they unladed at low water; *das* **Abföhzen** *war im* — *beſöhgriffen*, the vessel was unlading; *dann* wurde

das **Abföhzen** abgeladen und jeder **Abföhzen** nahm das **Abföhzen** in **Abföhzen**, then the luggage was unladed, and each passenger claimed his own; beim — **Abföhzen** die **Abföhzen**, in discharging the case burst; *man muß die* **Abföhzen** *vorſöhchtig* —, the casks must be carefully unpacked; 2) *unusual for* **Abföhzen**, which see.

Abföhzen..., *in comp.* — *ort*, *m.* — *platz*, *m.* *Comm.* place for unloading; landing-place; quay; port of discharge.

Abföhzen, **Abföhzen**, (*str.*) *m.* unloader; discharger, heaver; **Abföhzen**, *m.* fees for unloading.

Abföhzung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* (the act of) unloading; discharging, &c. see **Abföhzen**; 2) **Abföhzen**, *incorp.* for **Abföhzen**.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *f. 1)* (the act of) putting away, laying aside, &c. *cf.* **Abföhzen** & **Abföhzen**; 2) *Law*, separation (of property); 3) anything laid aside, deposit; 4) a place of deposit.

Abföhzen, (*str.*) *n. 1)* the (act of or [in *Feudal Law*] the privilege of) turning in or putting up (at an inn, in convents, &c.); 2) *a)* stopping-place, resting-place, rest; *b)* *cont. den*, lurking-place (of thieves, vagabonds, &c.); 3) *Min.* bed, deposit, see **Abföhzen**; **Abföhzen**, *m.* (*l. u.*) place of transmission, destination, see **Abföhzen**.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. 1)* to lay down, to lodge, to deposit; abgelagerte **Abföhzen**, *Geol.* matter laid or thrown down after being suspended in or carried along by water, deposits; 2) to remove from a storehouse; *II. refl. & intr.* 1) (of fluids) to settle, to subside, to fall to the bottom of liquor, as dregs or lees; abgelagerte (or abgelegerte) **Abföhzen**, matured (old) wines; abgelagerte **Abföhzen**, old (well seasoned) cigars (dry and of sufficient age to be fit for use); 2) to separate from and encamp in another place.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of laying down, lodging, depositing, &c. see **Abföhzen**; 2) *Geol. a)* deposition (of mud, &c.), transmission (of boulders, &c.); stratification; *b)* mineral layer, deposit; 3) separate encampment, &c.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to discontinue **Abföhzen**, **Abföhzen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart (*opp.* **Abföhzen**).

Abföhzen, (*l. u.*) *adj.* coming (blowing, &c.) from the land; a-er **Abföhzen**, land-breeze. † **Abföhzen**, *adj.* oblong, see **Abföhzen**.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach, to fetch (down).

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Min.* to dig lengthwise; 2) *Corp.* to cut the trunk of (a tree) in proper lengths, to saw lengthwise.

† **Abföhzen** *adj.*, **Abföhzen**, *adv.* see **Abföhzen**.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Forest.* (*cf.* **Abföhzen**, **Abföhzen**) 1) to blaze or notch (trees in a forest) either for felling, or for marking out a way; 2) to mark out (einen **Abföhzen**, a way) by blazing trees, to blaze out (a path).

Abföhzen, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abföhzen**) *m. 1)* (the act of) letting off, draining, &c. *cf.* **Abföhzen**; discharging; 2) *drain*, water-course, see **Abföhzen**; 3) cessation, intermission (**Abföhzen**); 4) *Rom. Cath.* *a)* indulgence, pardon, grant of the Holy Church, remission; *b)* the ceremonies or festivities on days of indulgence; vollkommener —, plenary indulgence; *den* — *betreffend*, indulgential.

Abföhzen, (*str.*) *m.* *Rom. Cath.* letter of **Abföhzen**, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (*syn.* **Abföhzen**) to leave off, to cease, to desist (von, from), wenn *Sie* nur von **Abföhzen** großen **Abföhzen** — *wollten*, if you would only be a little more yielding; *II. tr. 1)* *a)* to let off; einen **Abföhzen** — (*more usual*: **Abföhzen** lassen), to send off, to for-

ward a letter; ein **Abföhzen** — (*syn.* von **Abföhzen** lassen lassen), to launch a vessel; einen (**Abföhzen** — *bahn*)-**Abföhzen** —, *T.* to despatch a (railway)-train, to let off, *cf.* **Abföhzen**, 1, *c*; *b)* to slacken, see **Abföhzen**; 2) *a)* (**Abföhzen**) to let or to draw off (water), to drain; *b)* to rack, to draw off from the lees (wine, &c.); *c)* *aa)* *Found.* to tap, run off, see **Abföhzen**; *bb)* *den* **Abföhzen** —, to cease smelting; einen **Abföhzen** —, to let off a pond; ein **Abföhzen** —, to breach, to tap a cask of wine; 3) *Shoe-m.* die **Abföhzen** —, to pare, to cut or edge off the soles, to shape or fashion the edges of the soles; 4) *T.* to temper (steel, &c.), to let down (by heat) (*also* **Abföhzen**, **Abföhzen**); 5) *fig. a)* to give over, to cede; *b)* (**Abföhzen**) —, to sell, to dispose of; unter *den* **Abföhzen** —, to sell under (below) the cost-price, to under-sell; *wohlföhzen* —, to let one have (an article) cheap, to sell cheap (at a low rate); *c)* to abate (from the price, to make an allowance); von einer **Abföhzen** — *Abföhzen* etwas — (*syn.* etwas **Abföhzen**), to abate the price, to come down; *ich* *fann* *davon* *nicht* *das* **Abföhzen** —, I cannot make the least abatement of this price; auf *beiden* *Seiten* etwas —, *coll.* to split the difference (in a bargain).

Abföhzen..., *in comp.* — *geld*, *n.* — *pfennig*, *m.* shrove-money; — *hahn*, *m.* *Steum-eng.* delivery-cock; *paring-cock*, mud-cock; — *hahn*, *del.* *m.* see — *fram*; — *horn*, *n.* a piece of horn used by shoemakers for paring the soles; — *jahr*, *n.* year of jubilee; — *kanzel*, *f.* penitentiary (of the pope); — *kirche*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* station (a church where indulgences are to be had on certain days); — *trahn* (ein), *m.* see — *hahn*; — *fram*, *m.* — *frümeric*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* selling of indulgences; — *frümeric*, *m.* seller or vender of (the Pope's) indulgences, pardon-monger; pardoner; — *pfennig*, *m.* see — *geld*; — *prediger*, *m.* preacher (seller) of indulgences; — *tage*, *m.* *pl. Rom. Cath.* days of grace (on which indulgences are granted); — *verkauf*, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* sale of indulgences; — *wodje*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* week of corpus Christi day (*Johanneſtagn*), during which indulgences are granted).

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) letting off, drawing off, &c. see **Abföhzen**.

Abföhzen, **Abföhzen**, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* discharging arch (**Entlastungs**-**bogen**).

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem *etwas*) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by calumnies or blasphemy (*cf.* **Abföhzen**, 1, *b*).

* **Abföhzen**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* ablative (case); *der* *unabhängige* —, ablative absolute.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away the laths from (a roof, &c.).

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck off the leaves of (shrubs, &c.), to unleave, strip of the foliage; to prune (vines, &c.).

Abföhzen, (*str.*) *m.* lurker, sculker, way-layer, see **Abföhzen**.

Abföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to wait or tarry for (one, &c.), *partic. in an ill sense*, to lurk, to sculk, lie in wait for, to waylay; die **Abföhzen** —, to watch for an opportunity, to wait one's chance; 2) (Einem *etwas*) *a)* to obtain (something from one) by lying in wait for, by watching a chance; *b)* *fig.* to get at or to discover (a secret, &c.) by clandestine observation.

Abföhzen, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abföhzen**) *m. 1)* (the act of) running down: running off, flowing off; going off, *cf.* **Abföhzen**; — *des* **Abföhzen**, *ebb*, ebbing of the sea; 2) sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer, outlet, vent; 3) anything sloping off: *a)* *Archit.* (*cf.* **Abföhzen**) hollow cone, upper apophyse (of a column); *bb)* cymatium, an undulating moulding, generally the upper one of a cornice;

Ab- und Anlauf eines Säulenschaftes, spring of a column; *b*) slope, acclivity, see *Böschung*; *c*) *Found.* (Berstigung eines Modells) delivery, draw, draft (*Voh.*); *d*) *Ship-b.* rake (of the stem), see *Auslöschigen*, s. 4) *a*) expiration (of a term, of a treaty, &c.): (eines *Wächfels*) *Comm.* expiration, maturity, falling due (of a bill), time (or term) of payment; vor — des *Centners*, before the half-year or term (time) closes; mit — der *Frist*, at expiration of the term; — des *Jahres*, end of the year; *b*) end, event; es wird vom — der *Auktion* abhängig, ob ..., it will depend on the result of the sale, whether ...

Ablaufen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to run down or off; vom dem *Gelände* — (*Entgleiten*, *Entschienen*), to run off the rails; to wriggle off; der *Dampfmaschine* lief von den *Schienen* ab, the steam-engine went off the rails; ein *Schiff* — lassen, to launch a ship (vom *Stapel* laufen lassen); vor dem *Winde* —, *Mar.* to bring the wind aft; 2) to run or flow down, to run off, to flow off; (wieder) —, to ebb; die *Gewässer* liefen ab, the waters subsided; das a-de *Wasser* eines *Wassertrags*, overflowings; das *Licht* läuft ab, the candle gutters — 3) to set off, to depart (*Abgehen*); kein *Schiff* konnte bei dem *Sturme* —, no vessel could put to sea in such a storm; ein *Schiff* — lassen, to despatch a vessel, see *Abgehen* lassen; einen *Brief* — lassen, to despatch a letter; lassen Sie die *Einlage* gef. *so* gleich —, please to have the enclosure forwarded immediately; 4) to run out, to run down, to cease moving; die *Uhr* ist abgelaufen, the watch is (gone) down; 5) *fig.* *a*) to run out, to expire; *Comm.* to fall or become due; abgelaufen, expired, due, payable; der *Wechsel* ist abgelaufen, the bill falls due; ein abgelaufener *Wechsel*, a bill which is due; der *Termin* ist noch nicht abgelaufen, the term has not yet expired; der abgelaufene *Monat*, last month, ult. (ultimo); *b*) to elapse, pass away; *c*) to end; die *Hochzeit* lief ab wie andere, the wedding went by as other weddings do; wie lief es ab? how did it speed? das wird *ibel* —, that will turn out a sad affair; das *Geschaft* ist noch *seidlich* für Sie abgelaufen, you have after all come off pretty well in this transaction; — lassen, 1) see *above*; 2) *Penc.* to ward off (a thrust); 3) *Carp. &c.* (*Abhörsen*, *Abhörsen* etc.) to rabbit, to chamber; 4) *fig.* to let (one) go by, to rebuff severely, to give (one) a set-down, see *Abfertigen*.

II. tr. 1) *Min.* to run or transport (oros) to the shaft; 2) to run off; to wear off or out by rubbing or attrition; 3) to outrun; (Einem) den *Rang* —, to get the start (or to get the better) of ..., to distance, to beat (one), to cut (one) out; *coll.-s.* *sch.* (*Dat.*) die *Beine* (or *füße*, *füßen*) nach *etwas* (*Dat.*) —, to run off one's heels for a thing, to run one's feet off, to take the utmost pains to obtain a thing; *sch.* (*Dat.*) die *Hörner* —, to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich *längst* an den *Schuhen* abgelaufen, that I have known long ago.

III. refl. to tire one's self out by running. *Ablaufen*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) running down or off, &c. see *Ablaufen*, *v.* & *Ablaufen*; 2) *Weav.* rounding off of the wing tansom (*Voh.*).

Abläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a person who, or a thing which, runs down or off, &c. cf. *Ablaufen*; 2) *Mar.* (Speigat) scupper-hole (*pl.* scuppers); 3) *Weav.* *a*) a spool become empty; *b*) a wrong thread, a thread out of its place.

Ablauf ..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* a hole to carry off water, &c.; side-hole (of a pump, &c.); —rinne, *f.* 1) *Print.* &c. gutter; 2) *Found.* (Güßloch, Gerinne) gutter; basin, gate, pouring-hole (*Voh.*); 3) *Mar.* scupper-hole, scupper; —röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, tunnel, escapo;

see also —rinne; —schleuse, *f.* discharging-slucice, delivery-slucice; *Abpflanzen*, *f. pl.* *Ship-b.* launching planks.

Abwaschen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to impregnate with lye, to lixivate; 2) *a*) to clear off, remove the lye from (yarn, &c.) by washing, to wash out, rinse off the lye; *b*) *coll.* to reprimand, see *Abshuern*; das — des *Carrees*, the scouring of yarn.

Abwaschen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see *Abwaschen*. *Abwaschen*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (at) or learn by listening or eavesdropping; (eine *Gelegenheit*, einen *Vorteil*) to lurk or watch for (an opportunity, a chance, an advantage), cf. *Abwarten*.

Abwaschen, (*v.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to louse, to clean from lice; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to cheat or do (one) out of (a thing).

Abwaut, (*str.*) *n. Gramm.* (first introduced by *Jacob Grimm*, see his *Deutsche Grammatik*) change of the radical vowel (of verbs), as *f. i.* in *binde*, *band*, *gebunden* (*different* is the *Umlaut*, *which* see); das *Präteritum* starker *Zeitwörter* wird durch — gebildet (z. *B.* *trinke*, *trank*, *getrunken*), the preterite of strong verbs is formed by changing the radical vowel (*f. i.* *drink*, *drank*, *drunk*).

Abwauen, (*v.*) *v. intr. Gramm.* to change the radical vowel (as verbs, &c.); starke *Zeitwörter* lauten ab (z. *B.* *singe*, *sang*, *gesungen*), strong verbs change their radical vowel (*f. i.* *sing*, *sang*, *sung*).

Abwäuer ..., *in comp. Metall.* —arbeit, *n.* (the process of) buddling, trunking; —faß, *n.* a buddle, washing-tub, (*Devon.*) launder; —fiste, *f.* washing-trunk.

Abwäuern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to clarify (syrup, &c.), to filter, to refine (sugar), to purify (liquors or metals); *Min.* to wash (ore), to buddle: cf. *Abpflügen*.

Abwäuern, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) clarifying, refining, &c. see *Abwäuern*; 2) see *Abpflügen*; *Ab-faß*, see *Abwäuern*.

Abwehen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr. (l. u.)* to live through (one's a winter) (*B. Waldis*); to consume (one's life); Einer, der seine *Zeit* abgelebt, one who has lived out his time: *II. used as a refl.* by *Teck*: daß ich so in die *Welt* hineintam und daß ich mich nun *ablebe*, that I thus entered this world, and am now spinning off the thread of life; *III. intr.* (*aux.* sein; *gener. used in the past participle*) 1) to consume one's life, to decay, to wear or waste away, to die by degrees, slowly; auf ihrem *Siechbette* begrüßten wir die a-de *Nichte* *Gleim's* (*Göthe*), on her sick-bed we saluted *Gleim's* niece slowly fading away; 2) to become decrepit; abgelebt, worn with age.

Abwehen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* decease, death; seit dem — unjeres *Hrn. N.*, *Comm.* since the decease of our *Mr. N.*; (das *fig.* engl. Wort nur von *königlichen* oder *bedeutenden* Personen gebraucht): demise.

Abwehen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to lick off; *II. intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) *provinc. (Switzerland)* to flash in the pan; 2) (*aux.* sein) to dry (off) (of evaporating fluids).

† *Abwehren*, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Luther, &c.)* (Einem etwas) to obtain or get (something from one) by deceit, to wheedle or swindle (one out of a thing).

Abwehren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to skin; 2) *Instr.-m.* to remove the leather from (the hammers of a pianoforte); 3) *vulg.* (Einen, Einem den *Büdel* etc.) to leather one's hide, to drub, thrash, see *Abprügeln*.

Abwehren, (*v.*) *v. tr. I.* (from *Ab & Wehren*) to empty; to clear (the table, &c.); *II.* (from *Ab & Wehren*) *Min.* 1) to verify the dimensions of (a thing); 2) see *Abmessen*. [*pop.*]

* *Abwehen*, (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) legate of the *Abwehen*, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to lay aside,

down, off, to put or take off (one's clothes); eine *Jacke* —, to lay or put down a load; die *Kleider* —, to put off one's clothes, to undress (*Ausziehen*, *sch.* *Ausziehen*, *Entkleiden*); die *Trauer* —, to go out of mourning; *b*) to lay aside (as no longer wearable), to cast (or throw) off, away, by; abgelegte *Reidungsstücke*, cast away (or off) clothes, &c.; 2) *Sport.* to cast (das *Gewich*, the horns); 3) (*often intr.*) *Hort.* to lay (plants) (*Einlegen*, *Absetzen*); 4) (*often intr.*) *Typ.* (eine *Form*, die *Schrift*) to distribute (the letters of a form); 5) (*often intr.*) *Gam.* (eine *Karten* —) to lay out (one's cards); to discard; *fig.-s.* 6) to leave off, to quit (ill habits, &c.); to lay aside, to discard (prejudices), to throw off (formality), to cast away (all reserve), to leave off; 7) *Min.* &c. to pay off, discard (workmen, &c.); 8) *a*) (*obsolescent* for *Absetzen*, *Absetzen*, *Setzen* etc.) to pay (what is due); *b*) (*Rechnung* —) to give or render (an account, proofs, &c.); *Rechenhaft* — für ..., to give an account; to render account oder to account for ...,; *c*) to make (or take a vow); to make one's confession of faith; to take (an oath); *d*) to bear (witness), to give (testimony); wenn Sie einmal eine *Brille* tragen, werden Sie *sch.* nie wieder — können, if you once wear glasses, you will never be able to leave them off: *Script.-s.* den *alten* *Menschen* — (*Ephes. 4, 22*), to put off the old man; die *Lügen* — (*Ephes. 4, 25*), to put away lying; ein *Paßer* —, to forsake a vice; die *Verstellung* legt ihre *Maske* ab, hypocrisy puts off her mask; lege eine *Zurückhaltung* ab, welche so sehr gegen die *Freundschaft* verstoßt, cease a reserve so offensive to friendship; nationale *Vorurtheile* werden *gegenseitig* abgelegt werden, national prejudices will be reciprocally laid aside; alle *Verfälschungen* in *Bezug* darauf können abgelegt werden, all fears on that head may be discarded; *Bezüge* — (*Göthe*, *unusual* for *B.* *absetzen*), to pay visits; einen *Gefühlszustand* — (*Schiller, l. u.* for *einen* *St.* *absetzen*), to offer congratulations; *reumütig*es *Bekenntnis* —, to make a repentant confession of sin; ich will einen *Eid* darauf —, I will take my oath upon it; ich kann das *Zeugnis* —, daß ..., I can testify or bear witness that ...; man wird ihn *gerichtlich* *Zeugnis* — lassen, he will be called upon to give evidence (depose) in a court of law.

II. intr. 1) *a*) (of animals) to bring forth young, to calve, to cub, &c.; *b*) *cont.* for *Entbunden* werden, to be delivered of ... 2) *Mar.* to put off (from shore); 3) *lit. & fig.* (of the eyesight, memory, &c., cf. *Abnehmen*) to grow weak, to decline, to fade away.

Abwegher, (*str.*) *m.* *Typ.* error committed in distributing the letters of a form.

Abwegher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) *Hort.* layer, shoot, sprig, scion (*cion*) (*syn.* *Abseher*, *Seiter*); *b*) *fig.* branch, offshoot; 2) (of animals) a young one, a cub, a pup; 3) a new swarm of bees; —stod, *m.* hive for a new swarm of bees.

Abwegher (*—span*), (*str.*, *pl.* *Abwegher*, —span) *m.* *Typ.* distributing rule.

* *Abwegher*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.* *ablegare*) to send off, abroad on some legation (sometimes as a kind of punishment).

Abweghen, (*v.*) *f.* (the act of) laying aside, &c. see *Ablegen*; — der *Rechnungen*, rendering or giving up of accounts; — einer *Rechnung* vor *Gerecht*, audit; — des *Ordnungsbüch*, *Rom. Cath.* profession of faith on entering into a religious order; — eines *Eides*, the act of taking an oath, swearing; bei — (*Abgabe*) *ihrer* *Stimme* (*Schiller*), on giving their vote.

A. *Abweghen* (from *OHG.* *lêhanôn*), (*v.*) *v. tr.* to borrow (better *Abheben*, *which* see).

B. *Abweghen* (from *OHG.* *lêinan*, *MHG*

leinen; ableneustill in the seventeenth century, and even later, see Abneinen; Dutch: afneuen, (w. v. tr. 1) to lean, turn aside; 2) to decline, to shift off, to waive, to refuse, excuse one's self from, to repel; leiber muß ich Ihren Vorschlag -, I regret being obliged to decline your proposal; einen Antrag -, Purl. to throw a motion out.

Abnehmung, (w.) f. (the act of) declining, &c. refusal.

Abnehmen, (w.) v. tr. (unusual) lit.: to unteach; to break off or to wean from (a thing).

† Abneiben, (w.) v. intr. to depart this life, to de cease, die; it is used as a transitive: to kill, by Fleming.

† Abneigung, adj. dead, defunct.

† Abneigung, (w.) f. de cease, death.

Abneuern, (w.) v. tr. fig. to draw out (a speech, an air).

Abneuen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to borrow (something) from (one).

Abneuen, (w.) v. intr. to nglue.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. 1) † for Abnehmen, II. er hofft die Strafe von sich abzulegen (Wieland), he hopes to divert punishment from himself; 2) to take off from the line (as clothes, &c.), to untie.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Shoe-m. to take off from the last; 2) to perform or fulfill duty; einen Eid -, to take an oath in due form.

Abneubar, adj. derivable, deducible (von, from).

Abneubarkeit, (w.) f. derivability, deducibility, (l. u.) deducibility.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn off or aside, to divert, to lead off, away or aside; Wasser (durch Gräben &c.) -, to drain, to draw off, to run off water; der kürzere Schenkel des Hebers wird in die abzuleitende Röhre gesteckt, the shorter leg of the siphon is immersed in the liquid to be drawn off; den Dampf -, to let the steam escape; Feuertigleiten -, Med. to draw off, to remove humours; vom (rechten) Wege -, to mislead, misguide; seduce; es hat mich vom Hauptzweck abgelenket, it has led me aside from the main purpose; 2) to derive: a) Gramm. to trace back, to deduce or draw (a word from its root, &c.); b) to deduce, draw from (in reasoning), to infer (something from what precedes); aus diesen zwei Urachen leiteten sie alle Krankheiten ab, from these two causes they derived all diseases; eine (Schluß-)Folgerung aus ... -, to draw an inference from ...; to infer a conclusion from ... abgeleitet (von Verunreinigungen), Log. inferential; ein abgeleitetes Wort, a derivative word, derivative; a-de Gefäße, Anat. deferents, antispasms.

Abneuer, (str.) m. 1) one who or that which turns off, &c.; 2) conduit-pipe, channel; 3) Phys. conductor, see Leiter, A.

Abneuerung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) turning off or aside, &c. cf. Abneuen, diversion (of water from its channel, &c.); drainage; 2) Med. derivation, antispasms; 3) Gramm. derivation, etymology; durch -, Gramm. derivatively; 4) conduit, channel.

Abneuerung ... in comp. pertaining to derivation, &c. cf. Abneuen; -canal, m. T. channel for the passage of water, drain, cf. -graben; -geleß, n. law of derivation: -graben, m. (Abzug)graben, Abneuerungsröhre, (Abzug)röhre T. trench, drain, outfall, ditch, kennel, culvert; -kunft, f. the art of deriving (words from their origin), etymology; -regel, f. rule of derivation; -rinne, f. gutter, draught; -röhre, f. 1) Hydraul. conduit-pipe, waste-pipe, drain; (für schmutzige Flüssigkeit) soil-pipe; 2) Gas-w. conduit-pipe; 3) (in steam-engines) eduction-pipe (Abzug)röhre am Zylinder; (für Rauch &c.) funnel: -stube, f. Gramm. derivational affix, termination (such

as ...heit, ...hood; ...ig, ...y; ...lich, ...ly; ...sam, ...some &c. in Kindheit, Wässrig, Göttlich, Wundersam, &c.).

Abneuen, (w.) v. I. tr. lit. & fig. to turn off, aside, away, to divert, avert; vom rechten Wege -, to put out of the right way; einen Stoß - (sein Fechten), to parry, ward off (a thrust, blow); lenke nicht seine Aufmerksamkeit ab, do not distract his attention; daß Vergnügen hatte keine Macht, ihn von dieser Beschäftigung abzulenken, pleasure had no power to seduce him from this occupation; lasse nicht zeitliche Vorteile dich von der Bahn der Pflicht -, let not temporal advantages sway you from the line of duty; der König wurde durch seine Räte von der Bahn abgelenkt, welche er zu verfolgen gedachte, the king was swayed by his council from the course he intended to pursue; II. intr. to turn aside, off or away; to take another direction, to deviate, depart (von, from), to decline; Mar. to sheer or steer off; von der Sache -, to turn, deviate, digress or ramble from the subject.

Abneuerung, (w.) f. 1) the act of turning off, &c. cf. Abneuen; diversion; 2) Phys. deviation (of the magnetic needle), cf. Abweichung; die - der öffentlichen Aufmerksamkeit auf andere Gegenstände, the diversion of public attention to other topics; A-sauggriff, m. Mil. diversion.

Abneuern, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to learn (something) from (one) by close observation, to imitate (some one) in ..., to take after (one) in ...

Abneuern, see Abdrücken. [vine.]

Abneuen, (w.) f. the second shoot of the Abneuen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to pluck off, pick off, to gather (fruits, &c.); Raupen von den Bäumen -, to rid trees, &c. of caterpillars; Steine von einem Felde -, to clear or take away stones from a field, &c.; 2) to gather only, to finish gathering (the crop of grapes, &c.); man hat abgelesen, the vintage is over; 3) a) to read (something) from a book, &c., to read aloud; b) to read (as opp. to repeating from memory); ich sah wie er alles aus dem Buche ablas, I saw him cribbing (Sprache der Schulfreuden) it all out of the book; to read off (eine Scala, a scale, &c.), to call over (ein Namensverzeichnis, a list of names, &c.); 3) to wear out (a book) by much reading, i. e. by much thumbing.

Abneuer, (str.) m. 1) gatherer, picker, &c. cf. Abneuen; 2) one who roams from a book, &c., reader.

* Abneute, (w.) f. (Fr.) Ichth. bleak (Weißfisch, Cyprinus alburnus).

† Abneuen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to bid (one) farewell; sich -, to bid or say farewell, see Verabschieden (sich); II. refl. (scarcely used) to refresh one's self thoroughly.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim; er will mir die Schuld -, he wants to deny the debt he owes me.

Abneuer, (str.) m. denier, &c.

Abneuerung, (w.) f. (the act of) denying, &c. see Abneuen; A-heid, m. Lav, oath of abnegation.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to give a lighter shade to (a colour), to make light or clear; 2) to clear (a forest).

Abneuen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to fondle or coax (one) out of (a thing), to get by caressing; 2) see Abneuen; II. refl. to enfeeble one's self by too much yielding to the passion of love, by too much caressing.

Abneuen, (w.) v. I. tr. Sport. to stop (a hound) in the scent, and by fondling make him understand that he is on the right track; II. refl. see Abneuen, II. [Hiefern.]

Abneuer, (str.) m. deliverer, &c. cf. Abneuen.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. to deliver (over, up),

to consign; gleich nachdem die Gebinde abgeliefert waren, immediately on the delivery of the casks (cf. Ausliefern, Ausfolgen, Verabfolgen).

Abneuerung, (w.) f. delivery; issue (of rations or provisions from a store, &c.); Comm-s. nach, bei -, on delivery; nach erfolgter -, when delivered; die - der Dividendencheine, the issue of the dividend warrants (coupons); A-sprämie, f. Comm. prime, premium paid on delivery; A-schein, m. certificate of delivery; A-stermin m., A-zeit f., A-stage, m. pl. 1) gener. term (time) of delivery; 2) settling-days (certain days fixed for the transfer of public stock).

† Abneuen, (str.) v. tr. (Luther, &c.) see Abneuen.

Abneuen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to be or lie at a distance; es liegt weit (zwei Meilen &c.) ab, it lies far (two miles, &c.) off; die Milch lag nicht weit ab, the milk was not far off; weit -, to lie far out of the common road, far out of one's way, to lie in a sequestered spot; weit (von der Sache) a-de Fragen, questions away from the point; ein von der Tugend nicht weit a-der Fehler, an error not very far removed from virtue; 2) (aux. haben) to lie a sufficient length of time for settling, to clear, &c. see Abneuen; abgelagertes Wein, settled wine; II. tr. 1) to wear oder rub off by (long) lying; 2) to lie out (a given time); to pay off (a debt, &c.) by lying in prison (cf. Abneuen); III. refl. to be worn out by long lying (of a bedridden person) (cf. sich wund liegen, sich aufliegen); sich (Dat.) etwas (die Haare &c.) -, to wear or rub off (the hair, &c.) by much lying (of horses, dogs, &c.).

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to gain oder get (something) from (one) by cunning, artifice, crafty wiles, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing); durch einen Eid, den mir ihnen durch Gantelkunst betrüglisch abgeleitet (Schiller, Piccol. III. 1.), by an oath which he tricked them into by a juggle (Coleridge).

† Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. to bind one's self by a vow to cease from doing a thing, to renounce; das Trinken -, to forswear drinking.

† Abneuen, (w.) f. solemn promise or vow to discontinue (drinking, gambling, &c.), abjuration; vow of separation or abstinence.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to entice away, to draw off by coaxing; 2) (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by flattery, by fair words, rattery, &c., to draw out (a secret, or tears, &c.) from (one), to coax or wheedle out of, to extract (cf. Entlocken).

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to loosen and detach by repeated efforts (as the earth about the roots of a tree, &c.); 2) sometimes used for Ablocken.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. Tann. to detach the bark from (a tree), to bark.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. to pay off, to discharge (seine Arbeiter, one's workmen, &c.); für die gehabte Mühe mich abzulohnen (Schiller, Wall. II. 4), to pay me off for the trouble undergone by me (and so to be rid of any further claim; das remunerat des Coleridge ist viel zu schön, um den beleidigten Stolz des Marx auszudrücken).

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to bore or sink (a pit) to a small depth (by way of preliminary examination), opp. Abneuen, Abneuen.

Abneubar, adj. see Abneuen.

Abneuen, (w.) v. tr. 1) † to extinguish (fire, lights), see Löschen, Auslöschen; 2) T. to cool; to quench, to slacken (lime); to temper (iron, steel); 3) a) to wipe off, to blot out (what has been written with chalk, slate-pencil, &c.); b) fig. to clear off, discharge (a debt), cf. Löschen, Tilgen.

Abneuen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to loosen,

untie, unbind, detach; to untag; to unlock (fetters, *Typ. die Stetge, the form, &c.*); alle Coupons waren abgelöst, *Comm.* all the coupons were detached; *b) fig.* to detach (a province, &c.); *c) fig.* to detach, to contrast (shades of colours, &c.), *cf. II. refl. 2., & Abhören, &c.*; 2) *Surg. a)* to cut off, to amputate, to sever (ein Glied, a limb); *b)* to take off in thin lamins or scales, to scale; 3) *Med.* to resolve; a-e Mittel, resolvents, pectorals; 4) to fire off, to discharge (a gun), *see Abfeuern*; 5) *a) Mil.* to relieve (a guard); to set (the watch), *Mar.* to spell (the watch); die Mannschaft in den Zaungräben —, to relieve the trenches; Abgelöst! relieve! *b) gener.* to relieve, to discharge (from duty, &c.), to take the place of (something else), to replace; ein neues Jahr löst das alte ab, a new year stepped in in the place of the old one; 6) to pay (off), discharge (a debt), to redeem (buy up an annuity, &c.), *cf. Ablösen & Einlösen*; 7) *Law.* to commute (penalties, &c.).

II. refl. 1) to gow loose, to come off, to drop off; *Surg. &c.* to slough or come off (as the scab from a wound); to scale (off); to peel off; sich in Platten —, to flake; 2) *Paint. & fig.* to detach itself (as a light figure from a dark background), to stand out or forth (in [bold] relief); 3) *coll. for the reciprocal form (which see):* to relieve one another; *a)* sie lösten sich (instead of einander) beim Lesen ab, they relieved each other in reading; *b)* sich (strictly refl.) mit Einem —, to change places with one, to act alternately; *III. recipr. (cf. the preceding)* einander —; to relieve one another (or each other), to act alternately, to do a thing by turns; beide Hefts lösen einander im Reifegeheißt ab, the two principals travel by turns; *IV. sometimes used as an intransitive:* to alternate, to come or succeed by turns (*cf. Abwechseln*).

Ablöselich, † Ablöselig, adj. 1) what may be loosened, untied, detached, &c. *cf. Ablösen*; 2) redeemable (as debts, &c.).

Ablösung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) loosening, untying, &c. *cf. Ablösen*; 2) *Surg.* amputation (eines Gliedes, of a limb); 3) *a)* the peeling, scaling or sloughing off (of skin, &c.); *b)* scale, slough; 4) *a)* relief, relieving (of a guard); — durch frische Arbeiter, relays of fresh hands; *b)* alternation; 5) *Law.* redemption; commutation (of a penalty, &c.); 6) — einer Schuld, full discharge of a debt; *Abredigt, n.* right of redemption.

Ablöthen, (w.) v. tr. to unsolder.

Ablöthern, (w.) v. tr. T. & vulg. to flay, to skin, *see Ablöthen, Ableben*.

* *Abloten'tien [pr. äblöten'tsien], (w.) n. pl. (Lat.) Med.* aluents, lotions for cleansing sores, abstergents.

Ablöthen, (w.) v. tr. (S. G.) (Einem etwas) to learn, to discover, &c. (something) by close watching (a person), *see Absehen*.

Ablöthen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to deny by false assertion; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by lying or by asserting untruths.

Ablöthen, rarely Ablöthen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) (*l. u.*) to learn, discover (something) from (one) by sly and close attention, *see Absehen, 5.*; 2) to get (something) from (one) by roguery, by tricking, to cheat or trick (one) out of (a thing).

* *Ablöthen, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. abluere,* to wash off or away) *Chem.* to lave.

Ablöthgen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by persevering efforts, to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Ablöthgen, (w.) v. tr. to lift off, *see Abheben*.

* *Ablöthgen, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem.* to separate from the cement or luting, to unlute, [*len*].

Abmäßen, (w.) v. tr. to mark off (*cf. Mal-*

Abmäßen, (w.) v. l. tr. 1) lit. to take, bring or get off, loosen, separate, detach; 2) † to make ready, to give the last finish to (a thing), to prepare; 3) *coll. (abstract expression for Abbilden)* to copy, to take the likeness of (one, &c.) (*cf. Abnehmen*); 4) *a)* to do (a thing) in a certain time, to get through with...; *b)* to adjust, regulate, settle (an account, a question, &c.), arrange; eine Schuld —, to discharge or clear a debt; ein Geschäft —, to do or clear off, or wind up a business; womit unsere Rechnung bis auf heutigen Tag abgemacht ist, which balances our transactions up to this day, or received payment in full of all demands up to (this) date; ich hatte diesen Punkt (diese Frage &c.) bei mir (selbst) abgemacht, I had settled this point (determined this question, &c.) in my own mind; ich habe es bei mir abgemacht, I have made up my mind about it; es kurz —, to cut the matter short, to make it short; abgemacht, *pp. Comm. &c.* settled, &c.; paid; in order; *interj.* done! quits! *II. used sometimes intransitively:* um endlich mit ihm abzumachen, in order to arrange matters (or to come to an understanding) with him; lassen Sie mich nun —, let us now finish the business (or settle the matter, or come to a conclusion), *cf. Abglichen (in the abstract phrases Abmachen is frequently synonymous with Abthun).*

Abmachung, (w.) f. (the act of) settling, adjusting, &c.; settlement, adjustment; discharge; termination; die — der Rechnung eist nicht, the settlement of the account is not pressing; erfundigen Sie sich vor —, inquire before you settle; — des Schadens (beim Seehandel), *T.* adjustment of the average.

Abmägen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow thin or lean, to emaciate, to fall away or off, to abate in one's flesh, to lose flesh, to waste away; — lassen, *Eulc.* to unfatten (a falcon).

Abmägerung, (w.) f. emaciation, wasting of the body, *Med.* atrophy.

Abmähen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mow, mow off, to cut down; 2) (*often intr., aux. haben*) to finish mowing.

Abmahlen, (tr.) v. tr. 1) to grind off; 2) to grind duly or completely, to finish grinding.

Abmahnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dissuade, to warn (von einer Sache, from a thing), to advise to the contrary; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain or get by dunning; a-d, *p. a.* dissuasive, dehortatory.

Abmahnung, (w.) f. dissuasion, remonstrance; *Abmahnreiben, n.* dissuasive (or dehortatory) letter.

Abmajoriren, (w.) v. tr. see Abrechnen.

Abmalen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem oder etwas) to paint, to draw (or take) a likeness of (a person or thing), to portray; nach dem Leben —, to draw (one) from the life; sich — lassen, to sit for one's portrait; 2) *fig. a)* to paint, draw, delineate, describe, represent, depict; „ich muß die Mama“ [dieselbe ist blind] „hierher bringen und ihr die Ansicht —“, „I must bring mamma“ [a blind person] „here and paint the view for her“ (*i. e.* describe it to her in vivid words); *b)* Einem —, *coll.* to depict a person unsparingly, *i. e.* to expose his bad qualities or actions, *anal.* to show one up.

Abmalern, (w.) v. tr. coll. for Abmengen.

Abmangeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mangle (linen) duly or thoroughly; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish mangling.

Abmängeln, provinc. Abmarachen, (w.) v. tr. see Abmengen.

Abmarken, (w.) v. tr. to mark out the boundaries of..., to mark off or out (eine Fur, a field, &c.).

Abmarken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat down from (the price), to effect an abatement in..., to deduct (*cf. Abheilen, Abdingen, Abhan-*

deln); 2) *gener. in an ill sense* (Einem etwas) to bargain (one) out of (a thing), to force (one) to bargain for (peace, &c.), *cf. Abhandeln*.

Abmarkung, (w.) f. (the act of) marking off the boundaries (of a field, &c.), *cf. Abmarken*.

Abmärsh, (str., pl. Abmärsh) m. (the act of) marching off, march, departure (aus dem Lager) decampment; zum A-c blasen or trommeln, to strike up the march.

Abmärshiren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) particul. Mil. to march off, to march, to depart, decamp; Mann für Mann —, to file off.

Abmartern, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to torment, torture exceedingly, to excruciate; *b) fig.* to plague, vex, worry extremely (out of one's life, out of patience, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to torture (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one).

Abmarterung, (w.) f. (the act of) torturing to excess, excessive torturing or torment, excruciation.

Abmaß, (str.) n. the measure taken from a thing, measure or dimensions of a thing.

Abmatten, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to harass, to tire out, to wear (out), weary, exhaust, fatigue; to jade (a horse); durch eine a-de Krankheit geschwächt, weakened by a wearing disease; von der Arbeit ganz abgemattet, quite spent with labour, entirely knocked up; 2) *T.* to dull (metals), to dim or tarnish (*i. e.* to give [gold, silver, &c.] a pale or dim cast without either polish or burnish), *cf. Matt machen, Mattiren*; *II. refl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted, worn out, &c.

Abmattung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) harassing, tiring or wearing out, &c., exhaustion, debilitation; 2) (state of) being worn out, exhaustion, &c., weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Abmauern, (w.) v. tr. (lit. to wall off) to separate by walling round or by a wall.

Abmchern, (w.) v. tr. to recite, say, speak, deliver, &c. in a bleating voice.

Abmehren, (w.) v. tr. (used in Switzerland) 1) to reject by a majority of votes (opp. Errechnen); 2) (*sometimes for Überstimmen, Majoritäten*) to outvote.

† *Abmeien, (w.) v. tr. see Abmähnen.*

Abmeieren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn (a tenant, &c.) out of a farm, to expel, eject; 2) *fig. coll.* to settle or finish one's business; ich bin abgemieert, my business is settled, I am done for.

Abmeischen, (w.) v. tr. Brev. &c. 1) to mash duly or sufficiently; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish or to have done mashing.

Abmeißeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to chisel off, to take off or to smooth with a chisel; 2) to chisel out; 3) *Hatt.* to take off (the hair) from the skin.

Abmeiden, (w.) v. tr. to countermand, to give (due) information or notice of some change or alteration (*cf. Abjagen*) of a previous engagement, &c.; einen Befehl —, to give notice that an intended visit cannot be made; einen Dienstboten (bei der Polizei) —, to give (due) information to the police of the dismissal of a servant, to notify (to the police) that a servant is no longer engaged (*opp. Anmeiden*).

* *Abmeidezettel, (str.) n.* paper on which (a written) notice is given of a servant's leaving, &c., written notice of the discontinuance of an engagement, &c.

Abmeubung, (w.) f. (the act of) countermanding, &c. *cf. Abmeiden*; notice or information of some intended change.

Abmeulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take away by milking, to milk; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish or to have done milking.

Abmergeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to squeeze excessively; 2) to wear (out), waste,

emaciate, harass (to death); to exhaust, debilitate.

Abmerken, (w.) v. I. tr. mit Kreide —, to mark off or out, to trace with chalk; II. *intr.* (Einem etwas) to learn or gather by observing, to mark and learn; to mark, observe, remark, perceive, discover (something) in (one); sie sucht ihn abzumerken was er wünscht, she seeks to anticipate his wishes (cf. Absehen).

Abmessbar, adj. capable of being measured off &c., commensurable.

Abmessbarkeit, (w.) f. commensurability.

Abmessen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to measure off; *b)* *T.* to take the gauge of, to gauge; noch der Schür —, to lay out, to trace by a line (cf. Abhimmeln); *Glas.* to range; mit der Wasserwaage —, to take the level of, to level (Niveliren); to compass (Abcirceln), to survey (a field); den Zopfen auf des Kopf —, *Corp.* to counterbalance; *2)* to measure off (dry-goods, &c.), to cut off; *fig.-s. 3)* *T.* to divide into feet, to measure, to scan (einen Vers, a verse, see Scandiren); *4) a)* to adjust, to regulate, to proportion, to suit (nach, to), to square (our actions by the opinions of others, &c.); *b)* to compare, to judge; er mißt Andere noch sich ab, he judges of others from himself; er mißt seine Ausdrücke nicht ab, he did not measure his terms; er maß seine Worte sehr sorgfältig ab, he expressed himself very guardedly; sonst pflegt er seine Worte besser abzumessen, in general he is in the habit of weighing his words more carefully.

Abmessen, s. (str.) n. (the act of) measuring off, &c. see Abmessung; das — der Zopfenlöcher, *Corp.* counterbalance.

Abmesser, (str.) m. measurer, surveyor.

Abmessung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) measuring off, &c. cf. Abmessen, survey; *2)* admeasurement, mensuration; *3)* dimension; der Raum hat drei Ab-m (Kant), space has three dimensions; *4)* (the act of) scanning or measuring verses or words, scansion; *5)* a proportioning, adjustment.

Abmeteln, (w.) v. tr. to cut off; to cut down.

Abmetzen, (w.) v. tr. Mill. to take a peck of grain from ... as payment, to take the multure (i. e. the fee for grinding) from.

Abmieten, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to hire, rent (a room, &c.) from (one); to take in hire, to farm.

Abmiether (str.) m., Abmietherin, (w.) f. hirer, lessee, tenant.

Abmietung, (w.) f. (the act of) hiring, renting, &c. cf. Abmieten; hire.

Abmildern (Göthe [l. u.]: Abmilden), (w.) v. tr. to mitigate, moderate, to soften, soothe; to extenuate, modify.

Abmilderung, (w.) f. moderation, &c. cf. Abmildern.

Abmindern, (w.) v. tr. to lessen, to diminish; to abate, to yield some abatement from ...

Abminderung, (w.) f. (the act of) lessening, &c., diminution, abatement, deduction, reduction.

Abmisten, (w.) v. tr. to take off or remove dung from ..., to cleanse of dung or manure (as cattle, &c., or a farmyard, &c.; in the latter application *Abmisten* is nearly synonymous).

Abmüdeln, (w.) v. tr. to model or form according to a plan or prototype, to imitate or copy in forming.

Abmoosen, Abmüsen, (w.) v. tr. to clear off (or to free from) moss.

Abmüden, (w.) v. tr. coll. to fit (one), to give (one) a set-down, to give (one) tit for tat, to rehniff severely; ich will ihn nichtig —, I'll trounce him.

Abmüden, (w.) v. tr. to tire or weary

(refl. one's self) out; vollständig abgemüdet, fairly tired out. [out, &c.]

Abmübung, (w.) f. (the act of) tiring
Abmühen, (w.) v. refl. to fatigue, to exert, to strain one's self, to mool, to trouble one's self; sie mühten sich ab, einen neuen Weg zu finden, they strained every nerve, they beat about to discover a new path; sie mühten sich mit dieser schwierigen Frage ab, they grappled with the difficulties of this question.

Abmühen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to cause (one) to take leisure for a short time, to draw (off) from labour; to detain from occupation, to disturb; *b)* to spare (time) from business; ich darf ihn nicht von der Arbeit — (abziehen), I must not withdraw or take him from his labour; wenn Ihr noch einen Augenblick von Euren Geschäften — könnt (Trock), if you can snatch another moment from your business; *gener. refl. sich (Acc.)* —, to find time or leisure; sich (Dat.) die nöthige Zeit —, to spare the needful time; sich (Acc.) von einer Sache (Arbeits) —, to withdraw (for a time) from a thing (occupation, &c.), to spare the time from (labour, &c.); ich kann mich keinen Augenblick —, I cannot spare a moment's time; launst du dich nicht einen Augenblick von deiner Beschäftigung —? cannot you spare or snatch a moment's time from your occupation (engagement, &c.); wenn ich mich — kann, if I can find leisure, if my engagements (business, &c.) will permit me; *2) a) in Law style used for Abnöthigen, Abbringen*, to exact (something) from (one); Einem eine Erklärung —, to oblige one to make a declaration or statement; *b) in the same sense, but applied ironically or ludicrously:* ich könnte ihr die Börse ganz ohne Gefahr — (Platen), I could without any danger ease her of her purse.

Abmüßigung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) causing to take leisure, &c. cf. Abmühen; *2)* enforced leisure (cf. Abhaltung).

Abmühen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to mutilate, truncate, to reduce (wear down) to a stump or stub, to crop, lop (off).

Abnägeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) Ship-b. to drive the tree-nails into the sides or bottom of (a ship); *2)* to unvail, to remove or take off (away) by drawing out the nail or nails.

Abnagen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to gnaw off, to nibble, to pick (a bone); der Hund nagt das Fleisch vom Knochen ab, the dog gnaws the flesh from (off) the bone; *2) fig.* to gnaw, fret, consume, to wear out or away; to torment; der Kummer nagt ihn das Herz ab, sorrow preys upon his heart, his heart is consumed with grief.

Abnägung, (w.) f. (the act of) gnawing off, &c. cf. Abnagen; abrasion, erosion.

Abnähen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to sew duly, thoroughly, to quilt; *b)* to sew round, to partition or mark off by sewing; *2)* to pay (a debt) by sewing or doing needle-work; II. *intr. (aux. haben)* to finish or have done sewing. [drawn in in sewing.]

Abnäher, (str.) m. Tail. a seam or fold

Abnahme, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) taking off, away, &c. cf. Abnehmen; die — eines Gliedes, *Surg.* the cutting off of a limb, amputation; die — (Christi) vom Kreuze, *Point.* the descent or deposition from the cross; *2)* the taking or receiving (an account, &c.); (*officially*) andit; — eines Eides, taking an (i. e. a person's) oath; *3)* diminution, decline, decrease, falling off; der Gebrauch ist in —, the custom goes out of fashion (cf. Abgang, 6, b.); wane, waste; sinking, decay; seine Augen, sein Gedächtniß erleiden große —, his eye-sight, his memory begin to be greatly impaired; mein Gesicht erleidet —, my eye-sight begins to fail; impairing (of the intrinsic value); abatement: in — gerathen, to fall into decay,

to decay; — des Mondes, wane, decrease of the moon; — der Gewässer, the subsiding or ebb of the waters; ohne —, undecaying; *4) T. (Herald., Mus., Astr., &c.)* cadence, decrement; *5) sale, cf. Abgang, 3, Abloß, 3, and Abnehmer, 1.*

Abnarben, (w.) v. tr. 1) Tann. to cut off the grain of (skins), to grain (skins); *2) Agric.* to cut, take or reap (off), cf. Abmähen.

Abnarren, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to fool or trick (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (a thing) from (one) by foolery, pranks or tricks.

Abnasthen, (w.) v. tr. to remove or take clandestinely and eat a portion of dainties, sweetmeats, &c., to steal dainties from ...; er noschte den Zucker vom Stücken ab, he secretly lunched off the sugar from the cake.

Abnecken, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to tease (one) out of (a thing).

*** Abnegation, (w.) f. (Lat. abnegatio)** entire denial, refusal, renunciation.

*** Abnegiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. abnegare)** to deny, refuse, renounce altogether.

Abnehmen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to take off, away, down: *a)* die Färbge —, *Mar.* to haul down (or strike) the colours; den Hut (die Mütze) —, to take off one's hat (cap, &c.); den Hut vor Einem —, to uncover to (gew.) to bow to) one; die Mäse —, to take or pull off the mask, to unmask; dem Falken die Klappe —, to unhoo a falcon, to strike the hood; von einem Faße die Reiten —, to unhoop a cask; die Ziegel von einem Dache —, to take off the tiles from or to untile a roof; Obst —, to gather or pluck fruit; ein Schloß —, to take off (to unvail, unscrow) a lock; die (gedruckten) Bogen —, *Print.* to take down the sheets; die Gieß-Hornen —, *Found.* to lift (out) the forms; das Fett von der Bräse — (Abköpffen), to take off the fat, to skim the broth; den Rahm von der Milch —, to take off the cream from the milk, to cream or to skim the milk of its cream; die Ruderpinne —, *Naut.* to unship the tiller; das Bouquet —, *Naut.* to unlace the bounet (of a sail); die Sohlen von einem Stiefel —, to unsole a boot; die Speisen, das Tischgut —, to serve off the meats (from a table), to clear the table, to take away, see Abräumen; den Verband —, to take off the dressings; einem Pferde (or pl. die) Hufeisen —, to take off the shoe(s) of a horse, to unshoe a horse; einem Pferde den Sattel —, to unsaddle a horse; den Stieren das Joch —, to unyoke the steers; Einem eine Last —, to take a burden from one; die Hunde —, *Sport.* to call off the dogs (from a wrong scent); ein Ross —, to wean a calf; die Karten —, *Gam.* to cut the cards (Abheben); *b)* ein Glied —, *Surg.* to take or cut off, to amputate a limb; Einem den Bart —, to shave one's beard; den Schafen die Wolle —, to shear, to fleece the sheep; die Kruste —, *Yn.* to take off the crust; den Bart (das Hanke, Ungleiche) —, *T.* to clip uneven edges, the hurr, &c.; to take off the edges; die Gießnaht —, *Plumb.* to take off the seam; (die Maßchen) —, (*in knitting*) to narrow, to lessen the width of a stocking or other piece of knitting by taking two meshes into one (*opp.* Zulegen); ein Kleid —, to shorten (to make shorter) a dress or gown.

Fig.-s. 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take (it) from (him); die Festung wurde den Franzosen durch Sturm abgenommen, the fortress was taken by storm from the French; Einem (sein) Geld —, to gain or win a person's money (of gamblers, &c.); Einem sein Amt —, to remove one from his office or employment; *b)* to take off one's hands, to purchase, to buy; ich möchte ihm gern die ganze Partie —, I would willingly buy the whole parcel (lot) of him; *c)* to relieve (one) of (a thing); ich möchte

dir gern die Miße —, I would willingly take the trouble of your hands; 3) (Einen etwas) to take, receive (one's account, &c.); daß Ge- dinge —, see Gedinge; Einen den Eid —, to take one's oath, to administer an oath to one; to bind by an oath; ich muß dir das Ver- sprechen —, wir nicht von der Seite zu gehen, I must make you (or I must take or have your) promise not to stir from my side; 4) (ein Bild zc.) a) to transfer (a fresco painting &c. in order to preserve it from decay); b) to take, draw or paint (a likeness); sich — lassen, to have one's likeness taken, to sit for one's picture; er ließ sich photographisch —, he had his photograph taken; 5) etwas aus (more rarely von, an, † bei) einer Sache zc. — (cf. Entnehmen), to gather (one's opinion, &c.) from (a thing, &c.); to judge from, conclude, conjecture, guess; so viel ich — kann, for aught I perceive; dich ist leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain; hast du daß von dir selbst abgenommen? have you concluded this from your own experience? was sollen wir daraus —? what inference shall we draw from it? die Lehre, welche man sich daraus — muß, ist ..., the lesson to be drawn from it is ...; wie wichtig dieser Handelsteil ist, kann man daraus —, daß ..., the importance of this branch of trade may be estimated from the fact, that ...

II. intr. 1) (opp. Zunehmen) to diminish (an [with Dat.] Größe, Länge, Gewicht zc. in size, length, &c.), to decrease (in weight, length, wealth, prosperity, &c.); to grow less; to abate; to fall away, decline; to decay, to wane; to waste, to wear away (off, out); der Tag nimmt ab, the day wanes or is on the decline; die Tage nehmen ab, the days decrease in length, grow shorter, begin to decline; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon wanes (cf. Abnehmen, v. s. & Abnehmend, p. a.); an Gewicht —, to decrease or to lose in the weight; die Höhe der Ströme nimmt ab, the level of streams (rivers) is on the decline, the streams subside; an Heftigkeit —, to diminish or to be reduced in brightness, an Stärke —, to abate or to lose in intensity; die Nachfrage nimmt cher ab, als zu, the demand is rather on the decrease than on the increase; die Hitze, daß Fieber nimmt ab, the heat, the fever abates; die Jugendkraft nimmt (im Alter) ab, the vigour of youth declines (in age); seine (Reichs-) Kräfte nehmen sichtbar ab, his strength visibly declines, his vital powers are (or he is) sinking fast, he is visibly (rapidly) sinking; mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eye-sight begins to fail (cf. Abgehen); sein Gedächtnis nimmt vom Alter ab, his memory is impaired with age; 2) to unwind cat's cradles (a children's play), cf. Abheben, I. 5.

Abnehmen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v. & Abnahme; 2) diminution, decrease, &c. cf. Abnahme; das — des Mondes, the decrease or wane of the moon; im — sein, to become or grow less, to decrease, &c. see Abnehmen, v. intr.; to be on the decline; der Mond ist im —, the moon is waning, the moon is on the wane; die Preise sind im —, (the) prices are getting low. Abnehmend, p. a. 1) declining, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v.; (w. n.) decreasing; 2) Mus. gradually diminishing (in tone and quickness), (Ital.) *decrescendo, calando*; die a-e Faust, neap tide: a-e Gesundheit, Kräfte zc., declining, sinking health, strength, &c.; eine a-e Röhre, Mar. a fainting gale; der a-e Mond, the waning (decreasing) moon; bei a-ein Monde, at the fall (wane) of the moon; der Mond ist im a-en Viertel, the moon is on the wane.

Abnehmer, (str.) m. 1) one who takes off, &c. cf. Abnehmen; particul. buyer, purchaser;

die Häuser in dieser Straße finden sehr bald —, houses are caught up very quickly in this lane; consumer, customer; diese Zeitung hat viele —, this newspaper has many subscribers; 2) T. doffer (of a carding-machine); doffing-cylinder, fillet (Tollh.).

† Abnehmig, † Abnehmlich, adj. decreasing; declining; sinking.

Abnehmjel, (str.) n. siftings (of grain). Abnehmung, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v., v. s. & Abnahme; 2) † slaughtering, killing (of animals, victims, &c.).

Abneigen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) orig. lit. to incline, decline, bend downwards; b) to avert, to turn away or aside; 2) Math. &c. to diverge, to render averse; II. refl. 1) to incline, slope; 2) to turn aside from.

Abneigung, (w.) f. 1) lit. (l. u.) the (act of) turning aside, &c., declination, deviation from a certain line (horizontal, perpendicular, &c.), Math. divergence; slope (of a hill); 2) fig. (gener. followed by gegen before the object; sometimes it admits vor [with Dat.]) disinclination (to), (starke) aversion (to, nur ausnahmeweise) from, averseness, dislike; distaste, disrelish, disgust, (natürliche) — antipathy (to, against), cf. Abgeneigtheit.

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. Sport. to kill (a stag) by cutting the neck, see Abgenicken.

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. Min. to wear out, to blunt (the working tools).

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. Law. to consume by having the use or usufruct of an estate, &c.

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. T. to unrivet, to unclinch. [liquor, &c. cf. Nippen.]

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. to sip, to taste of a * Abnorm, adj. (Lat.) abnormal, irregular; unre Maritpreise sind völlig —, our market-prices are quite exceptional.

* Abnormität, (w.) f. abnormality; irregularity; sometimes deformity.

Abnötigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (n. u.) a) to harass or plague to excess, see Abquälen; b) refl. see sich Abmühen; 2) (Einen etwas) to exact (something) from (one), force (out) from, to extort, to wring from, to elicit; man nötigte ihn eine Entschuldigang ab, they obliged him to make an apology; ihre Hochherzigkeit nötigt uns Bewunderung ab, their magnanimity commands our admiration.

Abnötigen, Abnötigen, v. tr. to take away, to deprive of or to exhaust by (frequent) sucking; to suck the juice from (a sweetmeat).

Abnutzen, Abnutzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to use (up); to waste, wear out, off, away (cf. Abgenutzt); 2) Law, see Abnicken; II. refl. to wear out by long usage, &c.

Abnutzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) wearing out, wasting, &c., cf. Abnutzen; wear and tear; 2) Law, usufruct.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. to lay waste, to cut down (einen Wald, a forest).

Abputzung, (w.) f. the (act of) laying waste, cutting down (eines Waldes, a forest).

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen) to box (one's) ears soundly or well.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unoil, to free or cleanse from oil; 2) to oil thoroughly or duly.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. *abolere*, to check the growth of, to destroy) (l. u.) to abolish.

* Abputzung, (w.) f. (l. u.) abolition; abrogation, annulment (von Gesetzen, of laws).

* Abputzungist, (w.) m. (from the E. word) abolitionist.

* Abputzungsbrief, (str.) m. letter or mandate of abolition or amnesty, act of indemnity.

* Abputzungspost, (str.) m. (from the E. word) subscription (with auf & Acc.); daß — auf diesen Platz folget einen Thaler or im — folget dieser Platz einen Thaler, the subscription-

price for this place is one Thaler; Abputze, (w.) f. subscription-ticket; Abputze, (w.) f. list of subscribers. [nehtner.]

* Abputzen, (w.) m. subscriber (cf. Ab-

* Abputzen, (w.) v. refl. & intr. (aux. sein or haben) to subscribe (auf [with Acc.], to); to subscribe or to become a subscriber to (a newspaper, work, &c.), to engage, bespeak. Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to deputate, delegate, to send; to constitute, commission, cf. Abgordnet; einen andern an seiner Stelle —, to appoint another in one's place, to subde- legate; 2) (rarely used) to countermand, see Abbestellen.

Abputzer, (str.) m. constituent.

Abputzung, (w.) f. 1) † deviation from the usual order, irregularity; 2) deputation, delegation.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to play off on the organ; 2) to recite or deliver in a loud but monotonous voice, to draw out.

Abputzen, (str., pl. Abputzer) m. 1) sequestered spot, remote or out-of-the-way place; 2) necessary, privy.

* Abputzen, (str.) m. (Lat.) abortion, premature delivery, miscarriage (Zehlg Geburt).

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Toll. Abputzen) a) to saw off (a planed piece of wood) at right angles; b) to saw in proper lengths or at equal length, to match; 2) to pass final sentence on, see Aburteilen.

* Abputzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to bring forth before the time, to miscarry, to have an abortion (Zehlg Geburt, eine Zehlg Geburt thun); 2) Bot. to develop certain organs imperfectly, (of flowers) to fall without producing fruit.

* Abputzen, adj. abortive, particular in Med. procuring abortion (Zehlg Geburt bewirkend); — heilmethode, (w.) f. Med. method of medical treatment by which diseases are counteracted in their very origin; — mittel, (str.) n. Med. abortive remedy or medicine, abortive.

Abputzen, m. (Lat.) see Abputzen.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. to range in couples, to pair; refl. to pair off (of members of opposite parties), to agree not to vote and to leave the room in couples.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to rent or farm (something) from (one); er pach- tete dem Eigenthümer sein Gut auf ein Jahr ab, he rented the owner's estate for a year.

Abputzen, (str.) m. one who rents an estate, a mill, &c. from one, tenant, lessee (of a farm).

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr. [aux. haben]) 1) (Packete, Kisten zc. von einem Wagen zc.) to take off or remove (packages, cases, &c. from a wagon, &c.); to unpack, unload (cf. Abladen); 2) to unload (a cart, a beast of burden, &c.), to disburden.

Abputzer, (str.) m. one who takes off packages, &c. cf. Abputzen, npacker, &c. see Abladen.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. *Tunn.* see Abputzen.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. to ward off (a blow or thrust in fencing), cf. Putzen.

Abputzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to get the better of, overcome, surpass or beat (Einen, one) in dicing; II. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to slink off or away.

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Orig., now l. u.) to measure off with compasses, to fix, to square, to proportion; 2) fig. to wait, to watch, stay for; Einen — (cf. Einen An- sehen), to lie in wait or to lurk for one (in order to seize him or to find him out, &c.); er paßte die Gelegenheit ab, he watched his opportunity; etwas über —, to choose or take one's time ill; sie hätten es nicht besser — können, they could not have chosen or seized a better (or more fit) opportunity; da ich schon

abgepaßt habe, wo es in Rom hinaus will (Gothe), having already ascertained what they are about at Rome (see Abwarten).

Abpatronieren, (w.) v. tr. (einen Strich, eine Gegend, die Straßen) to send patrols over (a tract of country, &c.) or through (the streets, &c.) in order to obtain intelligence, &c.

Abpaufen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to announce with the kettle-drum; 2) fig. & fam. to thrash soundly (cf. Abprügeln).

Abpeinigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to excruciate (cf. Abquälen); 2) (Einen etwas) to extort (something) from (one) by torments.

Abpeitschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to whip off (as a leaf, &c. with the whip); 2) to lash, scourge, whip soundly; 3) T. Seibengehäuse —, to undo cocoons with a whipping motion.

Abpellen, (w.) v. tr. to strip of the skin, &c., (gepöchte Kartoffeln) to peel (potatoes, see Schälen).

Abpeisen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Skin-dr. to beat (skins) (syn. Abbanfen); 2) coll. to thrash (one) soundly.

Abperlen, (w.) v. tr. to unstring (like pearls).

Abpfehlen, (w.) v. tr. to pale off, to pale, inclose with pales, to palisade; to mark out with poles (cf. Abstecken), Min. see (einen Punkt) Abgeben.

Abpfählung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) paling, &c.; 2) palisade, empalement.

Abpfänden, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to take (something) from (one) as a pledge or pawn, to seize (something) from (one) by law, to distraint; sie haben ihm das Pferd beschlagnahmt, they seized (distrained) his horse for debt.

Abpfändung, (w.) f. (einer Sache [Gen.]) the (act of) taking (something) from one as a pledge, &c.; distraining, seizure.

Abparren, (w.) v. tr. to separate (eine Gemeinde, a community) from one parish, in order to attach it to another.

Abpfeifen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to whistle (off) (a song, a tune); 2) Mar. to pipe off (the crew).

Abpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. to tear off.

Abpflastern, (w.) v. tr. to provide or cover with pavement, to pave duly.

Abpflücken, Abpflücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mark off or out with pegs, to stake out (a railway-line, &c.); 2) Bleich. to take (linen, &c.) from the pegs, to nanfasten from the pickets.

Abpflücken, (w.) v. tr. to pluck off, gather (Obst, fruit), to crop; ein Huhn u. — (see Stupfen), to pluck a chicken, &c.

Abpflückung, (w.) f. the (act of) plucking off, &c. cf. Abpflücken.

Abpflügen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to plough off, to take off or separate by ploughing (cf. Abhacken); b) to mark by ploughing; 2) to pay (a debt) by ploughing; 3) (often intr.) to finish ploughing (a field); II. refl. to tire one's self out by ploughing.

Abpicken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to peck off (the berries, as a bird), to snatch off or away by pecking; 2) Min. to take off with the pick-axe.

Abpinnen, (w.) v. tr. see Abfinden.

Abplagen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to weary (one's self) out, &c. to jade, harass, to worry to death; refl. to drudge, to toil hard, to toil and moil; ich habe mich nun hier seit vier Jahren von früh bis abends abgeplagt, I have been slaving here these four years from morning till night.

Abplagen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to tire or weary out, to plague, tease, fatigue, &c.; die Kinder plagen ihn ab, the children plague his life out of him; 2) (Einen etwas) to extort (something) from (one), to get by importunate solicitations; abgeplagt, p. a. tired out, exhausted, weary, jaded; II. refl. to tire or weary one's self out, to exhaust one's self;

sich mit einem (schwerverständlichen u.) Buche —, to puzzle over a book.

Abplaggen, (w.) v. tr. (in Westphalia, &c.) to remove the turf from (heathy ground); to level (a meadow, &c.) by cutting off the turfy hillocks.

Abplanischen, (w.) v. tr. see Abflatschen.

Abplärren, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to utter in a bellowing, braying, bleating, &c. voice, to bawl out; II. refl. to tire one's self with bellowing, bawling, &c.

Abplatten, (w.) v. I. tr. (also Abplätten) to flatten down or out, to flatten, laminate (as metal under the rolling-press), to level; II. refl. to flatten down, to grow flat.

Abplätten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to smooth down (linen, &c.) with an iron, to iron duly; 2) see Abplatten; 3) (often intr.) to finish or have done ironing.

Abplattung, Abplättung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) flattening down, &c. see Abplatten; 2) die — der Erde, Phys. the flattened, depressed or oblate form of the earth.

Abplätzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to crack off; 1) to explode with a crack; 2) to burst off (cf. Losplagen); seine Rockknöpfe plätzen mit Gewalt ab, his coat-buttons spirted violently off.

Abplätzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make to crack off, to rebound; 2) T. to temper (steel, &c. cf. Abhärten); 3) a) Forest. to mark (trees) that are to be felled, to blaze, cf. Abblößen, Anschlag; b) (often intr.) to bny (standing wood); to strike a final bargain in purchasing timber.

Abpländern, (w.) v. tr. see Abführen.

Abplündern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plunder or rob thoroughly; 2) (Einen etwas) to plunder, rob (one) of (a thing); 3) Upholst. to take off the covers, &c. of (chairs, &c.).

Abpochen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knock off; 2) T. to heat flat, to stretch, &c. cf. Abbreiten; 3) coll. to rap or knock about, to beat soundly; 4) vulg. (Einen etwas) to gain (money, &c.) from (one) by rapping (alluding to a certain game, das Poch-Spiel which see); 5) (Einen etwas) to wring or force (something) from (one), to bully (one) out of (a thing).

Abpöhlen, (w.) v. tr. Tunn. see Abhauen.

Abposaunen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to perform on the trombone; 2) coll. to announce with a full or thick voice, to trumpet forth (cf. Ausposaunen).

Abposen, (w.) v. tr. Forest. 1) to mark or blaze (trees) that are to be felled (cf. Abplätzen u.); 2) to separate (timber which is to be sold) into lots or parcels.

Abprägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strike off, to reproduce or transfer by coining or stamping, to impress; daß auf (or in) den (or in dem) Thon abgeprägte Bildniß, the image impressed on the clay; 2) fig. to imitate, represent, to give a (faithful) impression or image of...; 3) (often intr., aux. haben) to finish coining or stamping.

Abprägung, (w.) f. the (act of) striking off, reproducing by coinage or stamping, &c.

Abprall, (str.) m. the (act of) flying off, rebound (opp. Anprall).

Abprallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly, spring or start off or back, to glance off, to rebound, recoil; (of sounds) to reverberate; a-b, p. a. rebounding, resilient.

Abprallen, v. s. (str.) n., Abprallung, (w.) f. the (act of) flying off, &c.: rebounding, rebound; resiliency; reverberation; daß — or die Abprallung der Lichtstrahlen, Phys. the reflection of rays of light; Abprallungswinkel, m. Phys. angle of reflection.

Abprallen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to leave off crackling; 2) (aux. sein) to crackle off.

Abpredigen, (w.) v. refl. to weary one's self by preaching.

Abpressen, (w.) v. I. tr. to make rebound, to drive off or back with violence; II. intr. (aux. sein) see Abprallen.

Abpressen, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to fatigue (refl. sich) by chasing, pursuing, to drive with the utmost violence (cf. Abjagen); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to run or dart off with the utmost speed; daß Pferd preschte links ab, the horse dashed off to the left; 2) see Abbrunfen.

Abpressen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to separate by pressing, to squeeze off, to pinch off (cf. Abstemmen); 2) to press duly or thoroughly; 3) fig. (Einen etwas) to force, exact, extort, wring, wrest (something) from (one).

Abpressung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) pressing or squeezing off, &c.; 2) fig. exaction, extortion.

Abprütschen, (w.) v. tr. to slap soundly with a harlequin's wooden dagger or hat, to beat soundly.

Abprozessieren, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to get, obtain, or gain (something) by litigation from (one).

Abprüffen, (w.) v. tr. see Abbroffen.

Abprüfen, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr., aux. haben) Gunn. to unlimber, to dismount (ein [Stück] Geschütz, a piece of ordnance); to take (a gun) from the limber or carriage.

Abprügeln, (w.) v. tr. to beat, cudgel soundly, coll. to lick, to bang, to curry one's coat (hide) well, to give (one) a sound drubbing, beating or hiding.

Abpuffen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to buffet or beat soundly; b) to beat off with the fist; c) to flay by beating the inner side of the skin, to skin; 2) coll. to pop off (a pistol, &c.); die Briggs puffte auf allen Seiten ein wenig Pulver ab, the brig fized off a little gunpowder on all sides; II. intr. (aux. sein) particul. Chem. to explode, detonate, decapitate.

Abpurzeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to tumble off or down. [(cf. Abblasen).

Abpuffen, (w.) v. tr. to blow off or away

Abputzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) orig. to cut off, (particul. stray ends, &c.) still preserved in several phrases: die Taue —, Rope-m. to clip off ropes, cables, to cut off the loose strands or ends from hempen cables; mit dem Hooel —, Carp. to take off with the plane, to smooth, plane; die Schmutze vom Nigte —, to take off the snuff of a candle; daß Nigte —, to snuff the candle; 2) a) to scrape, rub, scour, &c. off (the dirt, &c.); b) to clean (hoots, the teeth, &c.), to cleanse; to scrape, to rub, polish, furbish; 3) Mas. to rough-cast, to coat, to plaster, to finish down (a wall, &c.); ein Haus —, to smooth, to plaster the walls of a house; 4) fig. coll. Einen flüchtig (madcr, vortrefflich) —, to give one a wipe, a (nice) set-down, to give one a severe reprimand, to dispose of one satisfactorily.

Abquälen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plague to excess, to tire out, to harass (refl. sich, one's self) to death, to excruciate; 2) (Einen etwas) to torment (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one), to wring (something) from (one); von dieser unaußhörlichen Angst abgequält, racked and jaded by this incessant anxiety; der hat sein ganzes Leben lang sich abgequält (Schiller), he has, his whole life long, fretted and toiled; er quälte sich länger als eine Stunde ab, um die Geschworenen zu überzeugen, he tortured his faculties for more than an hour to convince the jury.

Abquirlen, see Abquirlen.

Abquetschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to squeeze off, to crush off; 2) fig. (Einen etwas) to extort or wring (something) from (one).

Abquicken, (w.) v. tr. Min.-s. 1) to purify (gold or silver-ore) by means of quick-silver; 2) to cool (the silver) after melting; (Tbh.) abgetriebenes Silber —, to wash the silver-cake.

Ab'quieken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter or sing in squeaking tone, to squeak or squeal off (as a song), to squeak out.

Ab'quirlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat up with a twirling-stick, to twirl, to mill.

* **Ab'racadabra**, (*abbr.* *Ab'ra*) *n.* 1) abracadabra, a cabalistic word, written triangularly, and formerly worn as a charm against agues, &c.; 2) *fig.* a) any powerful charm; b) iron, unintelligible talk, jargon, nonsense.

Ab'rafern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* to fatigue by hard labour, to jade; *II. refl. coll.* to toil hard, to fag one's self, to toil and moil.

Ab'rädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off by means of a little wheel; *particul.* *Bak.* to cut (paste) with the jaggng-iron; 2) (*opp.* *Aufrädeln*) *Wire-tr.*, &c. to wind off; 3) or *Ab'räden*, see the next word.

Ab'rähern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to separate or cut off by means of a wheel; 2) to execute by breaking on the wheel; 3) to jolt soundly; *ich bin vom Fahren ganz abgerührt*, I am almost jolted or shaken to death by riding (in a carriage on rough ground &c.); 4) *Husb.* to separate by a coarse sieve (riddle), to riddle, to winnow (seed-corn).

Ab'raffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch off with a quickly repeated motion

Ab'raff, **Ab'raffel**, (*str.*) *n.* anything snatched away in a hurry, *particul.* *Mill.* corn that is lost between the mill-stones and appropriated by the miller (*also* *Rapf*).

Ab'raffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snatch (sweep) away from the surface; 2) *Husb.* to take up or gather (the reaped corn) in order to make it up into sheaves.

Ab'raffer, (*str.*) *m.* *Husb.* one who following closely on the reaper (*Schnitter*) gathers the reaped corn and makes it up into sheaves.

Ab'raham, (*str.*) *m.* Abraham; in *Ab's* *Schöffe* sitzen, *proverb.* to be (literally to sit) in Abraham's bosom, *i. e.* to enjoy the good things of this world (wealth and affluence), to live in clover; *Ab's* *Schöß*, *Mil.* a safe retreat or place secure from the fire of a beleaguered fortress; *Ab's* *Baum*, *m.* *Bot.* chaste-tree (*Kuschbaum*). Abraham's balm (*Vitex agnus castus*). — **Ab'rahams** *misch*, **Ab'rahams** *misch*, *adj.* Abrahamic, Abrahamitic. — **Ab'rahams** *m.* Abrahamite (name of several Christian sects).

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räumen*, *I.*) 1) to skim the cream from (milk), to cream (off), to fleet; *die abgeräumte Milch*, skim-milk, fleet-milk; 2) *fig.* to take the best part of ..., to cream (off).

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räumen*, *III.*) to take off the frame from (a picture, &c.), to unframe.

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to separate or mark off (fields) by balks or stripes on which grass is suffered to grow (*Raine*), to ridge (fields).

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for *Ab'rechnen*.

Ab'räuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to disengage (a ship) from a bank.

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) *Sport.* to cease bucking or rutting.

Ab'rändeln, **Ab'ränden**, **Ab'ränden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take off or away the edge or margin of ..., to emarginate; 2) to clip (coins); 3) *Plum.*, &c. to edge (sheet-lead), to edge (a dish, &c.) off; 4) (*Ab'rändeln*, *Ab'rändern*) to stamp on the edge, to mill (coins, &c.).

Ab'rängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the edge of ..., to uncrust.

Ab'rängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest of the tendrils, to prune.

Ab'rängen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Sport.* to cease to be proud; *II. refl.* to exhaust one's self by roaming about, to run, dance, &c. furiously.

Ab'rappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick (the grapes) from the stalk (see *Ab'becren*).

Ab'räpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fall off with a rustling noise, to rustle off.

Ab'räsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räsen*, *s.*) 1) to graze (off), to browse (*Wagnen*); 2) to divest of the turf, to take off the green sward or turf from (a grass-plot, &c.).

Ab'räsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* *Räsen*, *v.*) (*Einem* *etwas*) to get, obtain, extort &c. (something) from (one) by raging.

Ab'räseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rasp off, to chip off, to take off or away with the scraper; 2) to smooth by rasping.

Ab'räseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to rattle off; *der Wagen rasselte ab*, the carriage drove off with a rattling noise; 2) (*for* *Herab-räseln*) to rattle down.

Ab'räthen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem* *von etwas*) & *tr.* 1) (*Einem* *etwas*) to counsel to the contrary, to dissuade (one) from (a thing) or from doing a thing, to advise or exhort one against, to dehort; *der Minister rieth dem Fürsten von dieser Maßregel* (*or* *diese Maßregel*) *ab*, the minister dissuaded the prince from adopting the measure (*Wb.*); *sie rieth ihm von seinem Vorhaben ab*, she dissuaded him from his purpose; 2) (*L. u.*) a) to deliberate to the end *i. e.* fully or duly, to take due counsel upon (a thing), to take into due consideration; b) (*Verabreden*) to agree upon, determine; 3) † (*Einem* *etwas*) to obtain (something) from (one) by crafty counsel or speech, to talk (one) out of (a thing), *cf.* *Ab'schmägen*; 4) (*Einem* *etwas*) to guess at, divine, learn (things secret or obscure) from (one); *der Natur* (*Dat.*) *ihre Handgriffe* — (*Kant*), to divine nature's ingenious contrivances; a, *p.* a. dissuasive. [*räthen*]

Ab'räther, (*str.*) *m.* dissuader, &c. *cf.* *Ab'räthung*, (*w.*) *f.* dissuasion, the (act) of advising or counselling against; *Ab'schweiben*, *n.* dissuasive letter.

Ab'räuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* *etwas*) to snatch (something) from (one) by robbery, to rob or plunder (one) of (a thing).

Ab'räuch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* rocambole (*Rothenbollen*).

Ab'räuchen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to evaporate (*Abdampfen*); *II. tr.* *T.* (*Chem.*, &c.) to dry off by evaporation; to condense by evaporating the fluid parts (*cf.* *Abdampfen*); *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) evaporating, &c., evaporation.

Ab'räuchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smoke thoroughly. [*vessel*, evaporator.]

Ab'räuchschäle, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* evaporating

Ab'räufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*cf.* *Ab'raufen*) to pull off (*cf.* *Ab'rupfen*); 2) to crop off (grass, &c. like sheep); *II. recipr.* *einander* (*coll.* *sich*) —, to scuffle, worry, belabour one another excessively by pulling about; *sie raufen sich* (*einander*) *ab*, they thrashed each other soundly.

Ab'raum, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything to be removed, rubbish (in mines, &c.), rubble; *Ro-fuse*, trash (*Abgang*); 2) a) *Forest* dead or waste wood, loppings (*Abholz*, *Abfälle*, *Astschlag*); b) *Forest* the same as *Astschlag*, which see; c) *Mfn.* shelf (loose stones, &c.); 2) a) the act of removing (*Ab'räumen*), removal (of the materials of a demolished house (*Abbruch*, *Abtragung*); b) *Forest* an) removal of the loppings from a forest; *bb* (*according to Sanders*) in the sense of *Ab'düngen*, which see.

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) a) to remove, to take or clear away; *die Zeller*, *Schill-feln* *z.* —, to remove the plates, dishes, &c.; *die Speisen* —, to serve off the meats (from the table); b) *metonymically* (*for* *die Zeller*, *die Speisen* *z.* *vom Tische*, *die Bücher* *von* *Gestühe* *z.*) *den Tisch* —, to clear the table

(*Abdecken*), to clear or take away; *das Gesimse* —, to take down (books, &c.) from the shelf; *lassen Sie* —, call the girl (the servant, &c.) to clear away; *es wurde abgeräumt*, the table was cleared; 2) *Forest* to remove the felled trees; to clear (a forest); *den Gang* —, *Mfn.* to clear a lode.

Ab'räumer, (*str.*) *m.* one who removes or takes away, &c. see *Ab'räumen*.

Ab'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid or clear (*Bäume* *ic.*, trees, &c.) of caterpillars.

* **Ab'rag's**, *m.* *Church-hist.* word invented by the heretic Basilides; engraved on stones, &c., it served as a charm.

Ab'rähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rake off, *particul.* to remove with a rake the hollow ears of corn, broken in thrashing; 2) to clear with a rake, to rake duly.

Ab'räheicht, **Ab'rähling**, (*str.*) *m.* *Husb.* the broken ears &c. of corn to be raked off or away after thrashing.

Ab'rähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) (*opp.* *Zu-rähen*) to count off, to discount, deduct, abate (*cf.* *Ab'ziehen*); *wir vermögen nichts da-von abzürähen*, we are unable to deduct anything from it (*or* to make any abatement); *abgerähet* (*with Acc.* *either preceding or following*, never with *von* ...), deducting ..., making allowance for ... *cf.* *Abgerechnet*; *wenn man* (*seine schlechte Erziehung* *ic.*) *abrechnet*, allowing or making allowance for (his want of education, &c.); 2) (*intr.*) *mit* *Einem* —, to settle, to balance or close accounts, to account (*or* reckon) with one, to make up one's accounts, to quit (scores) with one, to set off ...; *ich werde sofort mit ihm* —, I shall at once come to a settlement with him; *Wen'schen*, *die mit Gerechtigkeit und Menschlichkeit Nichts mehr abzürähen hatten*, men who had given up all dealings with justice and humanity; 3) to tell or count off; *man kann es demnach an den Fingern* —, *daß* ... , it is, therefore, to be foretold by an easy calculation, that ...

Ab'rächnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) discount, deduction; *nach* — *der Speisen*, after deduction of (*or* deducting) charges; *in* — *bringen*, to abate, deduct; 2) the (act of) settling of accounts, reckoning with one, settlement; — *durch* *gegenseitige* *Bank-Anweisungen*, clearing of drafts or checks (with city bankers); *mit* ... — *halten*, to balance accounts with ...; *auf* —, for account; *bei* — *ergab sich*, on settling accounts it appeared; *nach* *ge'schener* —, after settling accounts; 3) † account given of a thing, enumeration, calculation.

Ab'rächnungs ... , *in comp.* — *comptoir*, *n.* clearing-house; *Essenbahn-* — *comptoir*, railway clearing-house; — *tag*, *m.* day of liquidation, settling day.

Ab'rächte, (*w.*) *f.* *Clth.* the wrong or left side of cloth; *back* (*Rilchseite*, & *chrichte*).

Ab'rächten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* the preceding word) *Clth.* to dress the wrong or left side of (cloth, &c.); *das* —, back-shoaring.

Ab'rächten, (*provinc.* *Ab'rächtigen*, *from* *Ab* & *Rächten*) (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* *etwas*) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by litigation.

Ab'rächts, *adv.* on or to the wrong side, the wrong way, awry, &c. *cf.* *Berkehrt*.

Ab'rächten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give to (*Eisen*, iron) the first stretching, to stretch out; 2) to stretch (iron) duly or sufficiently.

Ab'räde, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Verabredung*) oral agreement, concert, convention, appointment, (*bestimmte* — stipulation; *mit* *Einem* — *nehmen* *or* *treffen* [*with Acc.*]), to concert together; to make an agreement, an appointment with one; to stipulate; *wir müssen* — *mit* *einander* *nehmen* (*Schiller*), we must take counsel together, we must come to an understanding; *unferer* — *genäß* *ic.*, consonant to

(our, &c.) agreement, as agreed upon, as concerted; 2) speech or words by which anything is disavowed or disclaimed: a) † (*syn.* *Müßrede, Ausflucht*) evasive speech, excuse (*cf. the Engl. to cry off*); b) denial, contradiction: in — sein (*originally succeeded by a Genitive, then by an Accusative or daß...*), ich bin es nicht in —, I do not deny or question, I do not disallow; die Wirkung, die Sie selbst nicht ganz in — sind (*Lessing*), the effect which you yourself do not altogether deny; daß in der Bibel sich Widersprüche finden, wird jetzt Niemand in — sein (*Gothe*), nobody will at present deny that contradictions are to be found in the Bible; in — stellen (*less usual*) in — nehmen, ziehen), to deny, disaffirm, disallow, to controvert, to (call in) question, dispute, to disclaim; es kann nicht in — gestellt werden, it cannot be denied; er stellte eifrig jede Absicht der Weidwägung in —, he earnestly disclaimed all intention to offend.

Abreden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (*more usual* *Verabreden*) a) to discuss (a matter) finally, fully or to the end; b) to concert, settle, adjust or plan (*particul. in private*) by mutual consultation, to confer upon; to agree upon; to appoint; abgeredet, *p. a.* (clandestinely) concerted; 2) (Einem etwas) a) to get (a thing) from (one) by talking him over, to talk (one) out of (a thing); b) fig. to deprive (one) of (a thing), to cause to forego, &c. by talking to him; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to deny the existence of (a certain quality, &c.) in (a person), to refuse to acknowledge (*unusual* for *Abprechen*): es ist thöricht dieser Gesellschaft große Einsflüsse zu wollen (*Gerivius*), it is foolish to deny the great influence exercised by this society; 4) (Einem *rarely* Einem) von etwas or Einem abreden, daß..., or zu... to dissuade (one) from..., see *Abzathen* (*opp.* *Zureden*); er wollte mich —, daß ich dich nicht mit nach Birg Ringbetten nehmen sollte (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, *Undine*, *unusual* for er wollte mir —, dich mit nach B. R. zu nehmen), he wanted to dissuade me from taking you along with me to B. R.; 5) (*l. u.*, *lit.*) to talk off, *i. e.* from the mark, at random) to talk incoherently, to wander, see *Verse reden*; *II. refl.* to fatigue or tire one's self by talking.

Abredig, adj. (l. u.) denying, disclaiming: — sein, see in *Abrede* sein or stellen.

Abredung, (w.) f. discussion, (mutual) conference, concert, agreement, *cf.* *Verabredung*, *Besprechung*.

Abreffeln, (w.) v. tr. see *Abwiffeln*.

Abregeln, (w.) v. tr. to regulate; to arrange according to rules; abgerichtete Worte, affected or formal words, set speech.

Abregnen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to rain, drop, or pour down (*Verabregnen*); wo es —, abschnellen oder sich selbst verzeihen mag (*Gothe*), whence it may descend as rain or snow, or where it may consume itself; 2) (*syn.* *Ausregnen*) *often refl.* (*commonly used impersonally*) to discharge its contents (as a cloud); es hat (sich) abgereget, der Himmel ist wieder heiter, the rain has spent itself (it has done raining), the sky is again serene; *II. tr. 1)* to rain, drop, or pour down (volumes of water, &c.); 2) to beat or wash off, to spoil (by raining); die Blüten waren alle abgereget, the blossoms had all been beaten off by the rain; die Farbe ist abgereget, the colour is washed off by the rain; eine traurige abgeregete Perle, a sorry wad, spoiled by many a rain.

Abreibe, ... in comp. T-s. —bank, *f.* fire-work-bench; —bret, *n.* board on which the materials of fireworks are pulverized.

Abreiben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to rub off, remove by rubbing; b) to rub off or down, to clean by rubbing; ein Schiß —, *Mar.* to bog a vessel (to scrub the bottom of a ship

with a hog, or flat broom); 2) a) to wear off, away or out, to remove by rubbing or friction, to abrade, to fret and wear by rubbing; die Bewegung reißt das Tau ab, (the) motion chafes the cable; die abgeriebene Stelle im Luche, *Cloth.* fray, rub, chafe, fret; die Farben eines Gemäldes —, to efface the colours of a painting by rubbing; b) to rub duly or thoroughly, to smooth or polish by rubbing or scouring; mit Bimsstein —, to smooth with pumice; mit dem Reibebret —, *Mas.* to smooth (the plastering of a wall, a house, &c.) with the float; mit Tripel —, to rub, to polish with tripoli; Säiten —, to scour catgut; Farben —, to grind colours; Diamanten —, to grind diamonds; c) *fig.* to smooth down, to free from harshness or roughness; die feiner Welt hatte das Grade, Deutsche von ihm noch nicht abgerieben (*Klinger*), the polite world had not yet refined away his straight forwardness and German characteristics; abgerieben, *p. a.* cunning, see *Gerieben*; *II. refl.* to wear off, away or out by rubbing, friction, or attrition, to wear, to fret, to be fretted and worn by rubbing; das Tau reißt sich ab, the cable chafes.

Abreibung, (w.) f. the (act of) rubbing off, wearing off, &c. *cf.* *Abreiben*; detrition, abrasion, attrition.

Abreiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) *l. u.* for *Herabreiden*, to reach or hand down; 2) to reach, to touch by extending the hand, arm, or holding forth something; so nahe, daß ich es abreiden kann (daß du es abreiden kannst &c.), within my (your, &c.) reach; so daß dein Stab sie abreicht (*Schlegel*, *Hamlet* 1, 2), within his truncheon's length (*Sh.*); nicht für möglich acht ich's... | vom Schiffe es [das Riff] springend abzureiden (*Schiller*, *Tell* 4, 1), impossible I deem it ... to reach it with a hand from the ship; 3) (Einem etwas) to bound, deliver, give, see *Verabreiden*.

A. Abreisen, (from Reisen, A.) (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ripen fully, or to perfection, to grow quite ripe.

B. Abreisen, (from Reisen, C.) (w.) v. tr. 1) to unhoop, take away the hoops of (a cask); 2) *Lock-sm.* a) to take off the sharp edges of...; b) to break off, to take down (a lock). [*let zc., beads, &c.*]

Abreisen, (w.) v. tr. to unstring (*Verreisen*, *w. f.* departure (nach, for), parting, setting out; bei meiner — von hier sage ich meinen Freunden Lebewohl, on leaving this place I bid farewell to my friends.

Abreisen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to depart, part, set out, set off, to take one's departure (nach, for), to set forth (upon a journey); 2) *coll.* (*cf.* *Abfahren*, 2, a) to take one's departure, *i. e.* to die.

Abreisen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to tear off, rend off, to pull off (with violence), to pluck off, break off; to sunder, detach; *Mar.* to rip off (planks); to ship off (a twig); der Blitz reißt einen Zweig vom Stamm der Eiche ab, the lightning dismembers a branch from the stem of the oak; einer Taube den Kopf —, to wrench off a pigeon's head; einen Faden —, to break off a thread; b) *fig.* to sunder, dis sever; abgerissen, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Abgerissen*, p. 13) detached, disjointed (sentences, &c.), desultory (thoughts, &c.), abrupt; in abgerissenen Sätzen vortragen, to utter in broken fragments of sentences; 2) to pull or break down, to demolish (ein Gebäude, a building); eine Brücke —, to break or take away a bridge (see *Abbrechen*); das Gerüste —, to take off or away the scaffolding (*cf.* *Abbrechen*); 3) to wear out to rags, to wear away, to wear off, to rend (clothes); er war ganz abgerissen, *coll.* he was entirely out at elbows; ein abgerissener Mensch, a ragged fellow; 4) to draw, design, delineate, plan, sketch; eine Landtschaft —, to trace off a land-

scape; *II. refl.* 1) to tear one's self off, away, see *Abreisen*; 2) *fig.* to exert one's self to the utmost; *III. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to break (off), tear (off), to be broken, to snap asunder, &c.; die Kette riß ab, the chain broke; ein abgerissener Faden, a snapped thread; der zu sehr gefesselte Lebensfaden reißt endlich plötzlich ab, the strained thread of life breaks at last with a sudden snap; die Geduld (der Geduldsfaden) reißt mir ab, I lose all patience; meine Geduld ist abgerissen, my patience is gone, at an end; 2) *coll.* to cease, to be discontinued, *gener. in negative sentences:* to go on unceasingly; daß Geflingel reißt nicht ab (*often expressive of a slight degree of indignation*), the (door-)bell goes incessantly; seine nicht a-de Polcmif, his unceasing polemics or controversies; ohne Abreisen, unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission.

Abreißer, (str.) m. 1) one who tears off, &c.: one who designs, &c. *cf.* *Abreiben*; 2) *T.* (*Vorreißer*, *Reißer*, *Reißstift*) an instrument for sketching or tracing lines or figures, cutting-point, (iron) tracer; 3) *Mill. gener. pl.* corn not yet fully ground.

Abreißung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) tearing off, plucking away, &c.; forcible separation (of parts from a whole); avulsion, divulsion; 2) *Mus.* a sudden breaking off or stop (*Abbrechung*).

A. Abreiten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to ride off or away, to set off or out on horseback; 2) to turn off; *II. tr. 1)* a) to ride off, to lose in riding; ein Pufeisen —, to cast or throw a shoe; b) to wear out, tear off (one's clothes, &c.) by riding; 2) to measure out (a distance) by riding; to perform on horseback, to travel over, to clear (a certain space) on horseback; ich ritt eine Meile nach der andern ab (*Rückert*), I did one mile after the other (*i. e.* on horseback); Damenreiter — (*R. Heller*), to pass on horseback the windows of fair ladies; 3) a) to harass by riding, to ride down, to override, to founder (a horse); abgeritten, founded, broken; b) (*Zuritten*) to break in (a horse); ein auf der Schule abgerittenes Pferd, a managed or broken horse; 4) (Einem etwas) to gain on (one) in riding, to obtain (an advantage, victory, &c.) over (one) in riding; *III. refl.* 1) to chafe one's self by riding; 2) to fatigue one's self by riding.

B. Abreiten, see Abreiten.

Abrennen, (irr.) v. (syn. Ablaufen) I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to run off, away, to start (running) from a certain point; 2) to run down, *gener. in the phrase auf- und abrennen*, to run up and down; *II. tr. 1)* to run off, to knock off in running (as in the game of running the ring); er ramte mir den Hut ab, he knocked off my hat in running against me; 2) to run or throw off from a horse, to unhorse; 3) (Einem etwas) to get (a thing) from (one) by running, to gain or get (the wind, &c.) of (a hare, &c.) by outrunning him, to outrun, get the start of (*cf.* *Ablaufen*); *III. refl.* to exhaust or to fatigue one's self by running.

† **Abrecht, (str.) n.** see *Abrechten*.

Abrechten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to give the proper direction, due shape or necessary proportions, to prepare for any purpose, to fit for ready use; to measure exactly, to level, adjust or regulate (as weights, &c.), *limited almost exclusively to technical phrases, such as the following:* a) *Etablieren* —, to dress, to beat out, to straighten rod-iron; *Schienen* —, to bend the rails; einen Hammer, *Umboß* —, to smooth the face of a hammer, or of an anvil by filing; ein Bret —, to plane or dress a board; den Boden —, *Coop.* to smooth the heads of a cask; die Ecken eines Ristens glatt —, to

smooth the corners of a box; eine Mauer —, Mas. to level a wall; *Bookb.* see *Abformiren*; das Schermesser —, to sharpen or to set a razor, see *Abziehen*; die Raufe —, *Soap-boil.* to prepare the lye; *b) Mar.* to make (a ship) ready for sailing, to put to sea; *c) Comm.* to send off, forward, see *Abfenden*; *2) a)* to form (animals) to any practice by exercise, to train (up), dress; to fancy (birds, dogs, &c.); auf eine Sache or zu einer Sache —, to train for a certain purpose; Hunde —, *Sport.* to teach dogs, to enter hounds; *Falc-s.* einat Falken —, to man, tame or train a hawk; der abgerichtetete Falke, bird of game; *Man-s.* ein Pferd —, to break in, put in, dress a horse; ein Pferd zum Zuge —, to break in a horse to harness; der Hund ist dazu abgerichtet, the dog has been trained for the purpose; ein gut abgerichteter Hund, *Sport.* a dog under command; einen Hund auf's Apportiren —, to teach a dog to fetch and carry; *b) (of human beings: aa)* † in the better sense of *Unterrichten*, unterrichten zc., to instruct, teach, train, &c.; Hamlet wenn er die Schauspieler abrichtet (*Lessing*), Hamlet teaching (or instructing) the actors; auf Karten- oder Taubenspielerfünfte —, to teach tricks; *bb) cont.* to drill, discipline, train (like an unreasoning being); er ist gut darauf abgerichtet, he has got the knack of it, he understands his part well, he knows his cue; *3) provinc. (S. G.)* den Tisch —, see *Abräumen*, *Abdecken*; *4) obsolete meanings: a) refl.* for sich Zurichten in the sense of sich Beschmücken; *b) see* (eine Schuld) Entrichten, Zahlung, einen Eid zc. leisten; *c) den Schaden —, see* Ersetzen, Ausgleichen; *d) see* Ausrichten, Berichten; *Abtun*, *Abstellen*, *Enden*; *e) (durch richterlichen Spruch) see* Abfertigen.

Abrecht..., in comp. (see *Abrichten*) —(e)-hammer, *m. Iron-w.*, &c. straightening-hammer, large dressing- or stretching-hammer (*Prüfhammer*); —(e)peitsche, *f. Man.* horse-whip; —(e)stab, —(e)stöß, *m.* anvil to straighten iron bars upon, straightening-anvil; —wagen, *m.* a carriage used for breaking in horses, a break, brake.

Abrichtung, (*w. f.* 1) (the act of) preparing for a certain purpose, fitting, dressing, &c. of *Abrichten*; adjustment; 2) (the act of) training, breaking in (of horses, dogs, &c.) (*syn.* *Dressur*); die — von Stereotyp-Platten, the planing of stereotype plates; Erziehung ist hierbei nicht so wol erforderlich als —, education is not so much wanted here as mechanical training. [but frequent motion.]

Abriebsel, (*w. v. tr.* to rub off with slight, *Abreiben*, (*v. I. tr.* 1) to deprive (eine Blume [or einer Blume (*Dat.*) den Duft], a flower, &c.) of the odour by frequent smelling (*cf.* *Aufriechen*); 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to perceive or recognize by the smell, to discover (something) in (one &c.) by the smell, see *Anriechen*; *b)* to obtain, get at (something) from (one or a thing) by the smell, to gain on (an animal) by following its scent; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* † to evaporate (*Abdampfen*).

Abriegeln, (*w. v. tr. & intr. (aux. haben)* to bolt or shut off, to bolt up, to shut or fasten with a bolt or bar, to render (a door) impassable by bolting it (*Berriegeln*, *Zuriegeln*).

Abrießeln, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to drizzle or trickle down, to flow down gently (as a rivulet, tears, &c.); to drop, glide gently down, to crumble down (as sand, dry and loose earth, &c.); wie vom hohen Äst abrießelt Raub auf Raub (*Rückert*), as from the high branch leaves on leaves drop down incessantly (without intermission).

Abrieffeln, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* to pull off or separate by the flax-comb, to top (hemp, &c.); 2) *fam.* see *Abrieffeln*.

Abribden, (*w. v. tr.* to bark, rind, de-

coricate, peel; Bäume —, to take or peel off the rind from trees; ein Brot —, to cut off the crust of a bread; abgerindet, *p. a.* bark-bared, bark-stripped.

Abribdig, *adj.* 1) having the crust detached from the crumb; das Brot ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb, *cf.* *Abbaden*; 2) *fig.* sich — gehen, to get sore places or blisters by excessive walking.

Abribdern, *v. intr. Husb.* (of cows) to cease longing for the bull.

Abribgeln, (*w. v. I. tr.* to unring; 1) to detach in small rings or ringlets; 2) to detach from the ringlets; *II. refl.* to detach itself or come off in ringlets, as the bark of a tree.

A. Abribgen, (*w. v. tr.* to unring, to detach in rings, or from a ring or rings.

B. Abribgen, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) to twist or to squeeze off; 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to get or obtain (something) from (one) by wrestling, to wrest (something) from (one); *b) fig.* to wring or wrest (something) from (one); 3) to wring (Wäsche, linen) thoroughly or sufficiently, to finish wringing, *cf.* *Ausringen*; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to wring one's hands excessively; *II. refl.* to weary or fatigue one's self by wrestling, to struggle to the utmost or painfully.

Abribnen, (*str. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to run off, to run, flow, drop, or trickle down.

Abribpen, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* (of oat-grains, &c.) to detach itself from, or to fall out of the panicles.

Abrib, (*str. m.* (from *Abreiben*, which see) 1) rarely used for das *Abreiben* (*v. s.*): *a)* the (act of) tearing off or away; *b)* the (act of) snatching away, erection (*Entreibung*); 2) *a)* (first or rough) draught (*oftensyn.* with *Profil-Zeichnung*), drawing, delineation, design, sketch, outline; plan, model; scheme; *b)* statement; einen — von etwas nehmen, to take a sketch of, to take off a thing (*cf.* *Abreiben*); — nennen or lesen, *Weav.* to read a design; 3) (kurz —, brief or compendious) abstract, epitome, compendium, summary, abridgment; ein — der Astronomie, a synopsis of astronomy.

Abribrit, (*str. m.* (from *Abreiten*) the riding away or departure on horseback.

Abribrohen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to clear, rid or divest of reeds; 2) to cover with reeds (*Berribrohen*).

Abribrollen, (*w. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to roll or run down; ein Tau schnell — lassen, *Mar.* to surge a cable (*cf.* *Abribriden*); 2) (of carriages, &c.) to roll off, to drive, dash, dart &c. off; 3) (*applied to periods of time*) to run out or down, to roll, hasten or pass away (*Berribrollen*); *II. tr.* 1) *a)* (abwärts rollen, niedermäßen) to roll or precipitate down, to devolve (as a stream its waters); *b)* to carry or cart off in a truck (Rollwagen); vom Bahnhof nach der Stadt —, to convey or transport from the station to town; 2) to unroll, to open from being rolled or convolved; 3) *fig.* to unroll (a picture, &c.), to disclose, display, unfold gradually; 4) *hüder.* to roll or rattle off, to repeat or recite in a quick monotonous way (*Abribnurren*); 5) to suffer to roll off or to run down (*cf. intr.* 3); ein solcher Farmer, der mit Pladexel | die Tage abrollt und mit Schlaf die Nächte (*a very apt, but not literal translation by Schlegel of Shakspeare's Henry V. 4, 1:* such a wretch, | winding up days with toil, and nights with sleep); 6) (*often intr., aux. haben*) to mangle (linen, &c.) sufficiently or duly, to cease mangling; 7) *Bookb.* ein Buch —, to impress flourishes &c. on the back of a book with a back-tool, called *Roll-Eisen*; *III. refl. gener. fig.* to unroll, unfold itself (*cf. tr.* 2. & 3.). [*Abreibeln*].

Abribrollen, (*w. v. tr. Husb.* see *Abreibeln*

Abribroschen, (*w. v. tr. Paper-m.* to air sufficiently, to dry (paper).

Abribrosen, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rust off, to come or drop off on account of being corroded by rust.

Abribrosen, (*w. v. tr.* to roast sufficiently or thoroughly (*also Metall*).

Abribrosen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to make red, to redden; *II. intr. (aux. haben)* to lose the red colour. [*off* *Abfaulen*].

Abribrotten, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rot *Abribrosen*, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, to move off; 2) *T.* to move (eine Welle zc., a shaft, &c.) out of its place in order to disconnect it from the rest of the gearing, to throw out of gear (*Abribstellen*); 3) *Typ., &c.* die Zeilen —, to begin with a new line, to make a break (*Abribsetzen*); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to move off, remove, withdraw; 2) (of military bodies) to start, to march off.

Abribrosche, (*w. f. T.* a revolving shaft which can be removed from its place in order to throw any wheel connected with it out of gear. [*row off*].

Abribrufen, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* & *tr.* to *Abrib*, (*str. m.* 1) the (act of) calling off, see *Abbrufung*; 2) *provinc.* the calling in (base coins), *cf.* *Abbrufen*, 4.

Abribrufen, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to call off, away; Einem die Kunden — (= durch Anrufen abspännig machen), to entice away another's customers by calling them off; die Hund —, *Sport.* to call off the hounds; *b)* to call back, to recall; von einem Amt —, einen Gesandten —, for these and similar senses see *Abbrufen*; *c) fig.* to remove (one) by death, &c.; der Tod ruft uns alle ab, death carries us all off; *d)* to call for or on (a person) in order to go away with him, *cf.* *Abholen*; Einen — lassen, to send for one; 2) (mit der Stimme abreiben, erufen) to reach by calling; es läßt sich —, it is within call; so nahe, daß sich beide Schiffe — konnten (*Forster*), so near that both ships were within hail of each other; 3) *a)* to proclaim by calling aloud (*Ausrufen*), at present almost entirely limited to the watchman's call: die Stunden —, to call or cry the hours (about the streets); *b) intr.* to call for the last time (at the expiration of the watch); 4) *provinc. (S. G.; acc. to Adelung)* to call in (base coins), *cf.* *Berribufen*; *II. refl.* to tire or exhaust one's self by calling.

Abribruffeln, (*w. v. tr. coll.* to reprimand, reprove or chide severely, to blow up, to give (one) a good scolding.

Abribruffeln, (*str., pl. A-Bruffeln*) *m. Mil.* signal gun of recall (*Retraite-Schuß*).

Abribrufung, (*w. f.* 1) *a)* (the act of) calling off, away, &c. *cf.* *Abribufen*; *b)* recall, revocation, see *Abbrufung*; 2) appeal, see *Abberufung*; 2; 3) a loud calling out, &c., proclamation: *A-Brufung*, *A-Brufung*, *n.* letter of recall, see *Abberufungsbefehle*; *A-Brufung*, see *Abbruffeln*.

Abribrühen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to stir up or about, to beat (up); to stir (with vinegar, &c.); Eier —, to beat up eggs; die Suppe mit einem Ei — (*Abbrühen*), to beat up an egg in the broth; 2) to separate by stirring about; *Platzen* —, to stir plums about in order to detach the kernels.

Abribrumpeln, (*w. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* (*l. u.*) to drive off in a rumbling manner (*f. i.* in a jolting carriage, &c.), to rumble off; *II. tr. coll.* to rub off by washing.

Abribrund, *adj. (l. u.) oval.*

Abribrunden, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to make round, to round; 2) *Carp.* to cut or grind off (sharp edges), to chamfer; 3) *fig.* to round, round off, finish off; to make (a period, &c.) full, smooth and flowing, to polish (*cf.* *Glätten*); einen Redeatz —, to round a period; abgerun-

dete Ecken, circular corners; abgerundete Kanten, buffed edges; eine abgerundete Periode, ein abgerundeter Satz, *Gramm.* a well-rounded period, a well-turned phrase; II. *refl.* to grow or become round, to be rounded off.

Ab'runden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to round off; *Gold-sm.* etc. to cut out (in a circular shape), see **Ab'runden**.

Ab'runden, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) rounding off, rounding, &c. cf. **Ab'runden**; *b*) *fig.* the (act of) rounding or finishing off, smoothing, embellishment; 2) rotundity (of a full cheek, &c.).

Ab'rupsen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pull off with a quick, jerking motion, to pluck (off); Blätter —, to pick off leaves; 2) *coll.* to fleece (one), see **Kupfen**. **Ab'gerochen**.

Ab'rumpf', *adj.* (*Lat.*) abrupt (*Abgerissen*), **Ab'rumpf'ung**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) abruption, see (also *Mus.*, &c.) **Ab'brechung**, **Ab'reißung**.

Ab'rücken, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove (a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing; (*gener. intr.*) to take off or down a scaffold (*opp.* **Aufstellen**); die (Fahr-)Wagen —, to strike the centres; daß — eines (Fahr-)Wagens, the striking of a centre (removal of a timber framing upon which an arch is built, after its completion); 2) † to train for a certain purpose (**Aufziehen**); II. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) to stop or discontinue warlike preparations, to restore the military establishment to a peace footing, to disarm.

Ab'rückung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) removal (of a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing, &c. cf. **Ab'rücken**; die (Fahr-)Wagen —, the taking down of a scaffold; 2) discontinuance of warlike preparations, reduction of the military establishment to a peace footing, disarmament (**Entwaffnung**).

Ab'rutschen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a*) to slip, glide, or slide down; *b*) to slip or glide off; to move or scamper away or off (*cf.* **Abfahren**, 1); *c*) sometimes *cont.* to get off with disgrace; 2) *vulg.* to die, *cf.* **Abfahren**, 2; II. *tr.* to wear out or off by frequent gliding or slipping.

Ab'rütteln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to shake off.

Ab'ruzzen, (*v.*) *pl. Geogr.* the Abruzzo mountains.

Ab'rücken, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (Einem den Kopf &c.) *coll.* to cut off (one's) head, &c.) with the sword or sabre &c., to sabre off.

A. Ab'laden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) (ein Lastthier or eine Last vom Esel —), to take off the bag or burden from the back of (an ass, &c.); to unload, to disburden (*opp.* **Aufsacken**); *b*) (Einem sein Geld &c.) to take away, carry off (one's money, &c.); 2) to divide by sacks.

B. Ab'laden, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Mar.* to drop or fall down (auf einem Fluße, a river) with the tide, to sag (with the stream).

Ab'laden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to sow (a field) thoroughly or duly; *b*) to reduce the quality of ..., to impoverish (a field) by repeated sowing; 2) *Tann.* to besprinkle (hides) with unbolted meal (preparatory to the **Anfäen** or **Einfäen**).

Ab'läge, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) countermanding, counterorder; *b*) refusal (of an invitation); 2) *Law.* renunciation; 3) a disowning (of friendship); recnsancy; defiance, challenge.

Ab'lagebrief, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) countermanding letter; *b*) *Law.* letter of renunciation; 2) letter of defiance, declaration of enmity (**Fehdebrief**), challenge.

Ab'lagen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to countermand; (— lassen) to counterorder; *b*) (*often used intransitively*) to retract, revoke; to refuse, disclaim, decline, resign, renounce; Einem den Frieden —, or without the object: Einem —, to renounce one's friendship, to declare hostility, see *intr.* ein abgelegter Feind, a professed, declared or sworn enemy, an

open foe (*cf.* **Erklärt**, **Entschieden**); eine Einlabung —, to retract, revoke or recall an invitation (gänzlich veraltet ist: to disinvite one); einen Besuch — lassen, to send an excuse; weßhalb in aller Welt glaubst du, daß ich sie eingeladen habe, wenn ich es ihnen jetzt — lassen soll? why on earth do you suppose I asked them, if I am to put them off now? sie ging nicht in das Concert, sondern hatte es ihrem Vetter — lassen, she did not go to the concert, but had sent to put her cousin off; ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde —, I sent word to (or desired) him to omit this day's lesson; falls Sie es mir nicht —, unless I hear from you to the contrary; 2) (Einem etwas) to deny (one) a thing, see **Ab'prechen**.

II. *intr.* to declare against a person or thing; *a*) Einem — (*orig. transitive*, *cf.* I. 1, b: den Frieden &c.) to break with one, to declare off, to renounce one's friendship or allegiance, to declare hostility or war; Jemandes eignes Herz (*Luther*), sein Gewissen sagt ihm ab, a man's own heart, his conscience rejects him, casts him off; Gott sagt uns ab (*Luther*), God casts us off; *b*) einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to renounce, give up, forsake, abjure a thing (**Entsagen**).

Ab'lagen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to saw off, to saw.

Ab'läugung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) countermanding, &c. cf. **Ab'lagen** & **Ab'lage**; 2) renunciation; declaration of hostility, &c.

Ab'läugung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) sawing off, sawing.

Ab'läuen, (*v.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to skim the cream (from milk), &c. see **Ab'rauen**, *B.*

Ab'läugern, see **Ab'leigern**.

Ab'laden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to salt sufficiently or duly (**Durchsalzen**).

Ab'landen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to strew, sprinkle, or mix sufficiently with sand; to sand, to sprinkle (paper newly inked) with sand thoroughly; *b*) to scour with sand; 2) to free from sand, to ungravel.

Ab'laten, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (ein Pferd &c.) to unsaddle, to take off the saddle of (a horse, &c.); 2) to throw off (or out of) the saddle, to unhorse, unsaddle; II. *intr.* to dismount (a horse).

Ab'lat, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ab'läge**) *m.* 1) the act of putting down, setting off, depositing, &c. *cf.* **Absetzen**, 2) (*l. u.*) reduction, depreciation, see **Herabsetzung**; 3) the act of disposing of goods, selling, &c. *cf.* **Absetzen** (**Vertrieb** von Waaren), *Comm.* sale, vent, market; nur in kleinen Posten — erziehen, to sell only in small quantities; der — beschränkt sich auf den Platz, the sale (business) was confined (limited) to the place; der — war gleich Null, there was no sale at all; bei beschränktem —, with limited sale; viel Angebot bei wenig —, many offers with little sale; keinen — finden, to find no market; guter, schneller —, brisk or ready sale; guten (taugen, leichten) — haben, to have (find) a quick (brisk, ready, easy) sale (prompt dispatch), to sell well, to run off readily, to have a quick draught; daß Buch hatte reichenden —, the book met with a rapid sale; schlechter —, heavy sale; schwierigen (schlechten) — finden, to go off sluggishly, to meet with an indifferent (dull) sale; 4) deduction (from an account, &c.), see **Abzug** which is more usual; 5) any thing laid or thrown down, left, or lodged, accumulation of something deposited, lodgment; sediment (of a liquid); *particul.* the solid matter left by flowing water, deposit; (*in steam-boilers and other vessels*:) fur, sediment (*calcareous incrustation from hard water, Kesselsstein*); 6) anything breaking or interrupting the continuity of a line or surface, place where a straight line is interrupted, break: *a*) break, shelf (of a mountain); *b*) *aa*) *Archit.* off-set, set-off; *bb*) *Fort.* bermes; *c*) *Archit.*, &c. landing place (of a staircase), landing;

stair-head; broad step (of an altar, &c.); *d*) *Min. aa*) break in the direction of strata, or of a lode; *bb*) landing-place, stepping-place, resting-place (**Stufenhölzle**); *e*) *Bot.* knot, knee, joint (of or in a plant); articulation (in a vine); mit **Ab'lagen**, kneed, knee-jointed, geniculated; *f*) heel (of a shoe, &c.); mit hohen **Ab'lagen**, high-heeled; sich auf dem — herum-drehen, to turn upon one's heels; *g*) *Smith.*, &c. step (between the wide and pointed side of an anvil, *Boh.*); 7) *a*) *Typ.* break, period; *b*) paragraph, section (§); *c*) *Mus. aa*) section (a complete but not independent musical idea); (musical sentence; *bb*) pause; *d*) stanza, staff (of a song); *e*) cadence (of verses); 8) *a*) stop, pause, intermission; *b*) interval; — in einer Periode, break of a period, breathing-place; ein Glas ohne — (or ohne **Ab'lage**) austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught; in **Ab'lagen**, at intervals, intermittingly, by catches, starting, snatching; 9) *fig.* (*l. u.* for **Abstand**, **Abstich**, **Abfall**) contrast.

Ab'lag ..., *in comp.* —*ahle*, *f.* *Shoe-m.* pegging-awl; —*bohrer*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* heel-borer; —*kanal*, *m.* *Comm.* channel of exportation, market, opening (for the sale of goods); —*draht*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* thread for heels of boots; —*ferstel*, *n.* a pig newly weaned (**Abjehlung**); —*fieber*, *n.* intermitting or intermittent fever (**Wechselfieber**); —*gebiet*, *n.* *Comm. fig.* a market for the sale of goods; es eröffnet sich ein neues —gebiet für den Hauptfabrikationszweig des Platzes, a new market for the staple manufacture of the place is opened; wir haben noch keine neuen —gebiete ausfindig gemacht, we have not yet discovered any new markets; —*holz*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* wood used for making a sort of heels.

Ab'läufig, *adj.* intermissive, with stops or breaks, *particul. Min.* not continuing in the same stratum, exhibiting a different stratification.

Ab'lag ..., *in comp.* —*Itren*, *n.* *Herald.* a cross with steps at the ends; —*fäden*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* chips of leather used for making heels; —*feder*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* 1) heel-band; 2) heel-tap; —*macher*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* heel-maker; —*markt*, *m.* *fig.* a market for the sale of goods (*cf.* —*gebiet*, —*ort*); —*ort*, *m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* pegging-awl (—*ahle*); 2) *Comm. fig.* market or place for the sale of goods; —*platt*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* heel-peg; —*quelle*, *f.* *Comm. fig.* a (good) market, *cf.* —*kanal*; —*schen*, *f.* *Man.* over-sensitiveness of a horse to the heels of its rider; —*schnneider*, *m.* heel-maker; —*spritze*, *f.* *T.* intermittent pump; —*stift*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* hob-nail; —*weg*, *m.* channel of exportation, market or opening for the sale of goods; den **Fabrikanten** eines Landes neue —wege eröffnen, to create for a country's manufactures an outlet (into ...); —*weise*, *adv. & adj.* (happening) at intervals, intermittingly; intermitteut; —*zweife*, *f.* *Shoe-m.* hob-nail.

Ab'läubern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cleanse off; to absterge, to clean; 2) *Min.* to clear (a mine which is to be relinquished) by the removal of oars, stones, gear, &c.; 3) *fig.* to polish off, to refine away.

Ab'laufen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* (*cf.* the more refined word, **Abtrinken**) I. *tr.* 1) to swill or guzzle off, to drink grossly or greedily from the surface; 2) sich (*Dat.*) das Leben (*Simplic.*), die Gurgel (*Schiller*) —, to deprive one's self of life, of the throat (*i. e.* the capability of drinking any more) by swilling or guzzling, the latter equal to sich todt laufen; 3) to obtain or gain by outdrinking another; II. *refl.* to ruin one's health by excessive swilling.

Ab'läugeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*diminutive* of **Ab'laugen** & **Ab'läugen**) 1) to snuck off by small draughts; 2) *Gard.* see **Ab'läugen**, 3.

Ab'laugeln, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to suck off;

2) to weaken by sucking: 3) fig. to suck off, to exhaust; II. intr. to finish or cease sucking (cf. *Ausaugen*).

Abfängen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to give snck, to suckle sufficiently; 2) (*Entwöhnen*) to wean from the breast (*particul. of animals*, cf. *Absetzen*, 2, b); 3) *Gard.* to inarch, to graft by approach.

Abfäufeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to blow off or down with a buzzing or rustling noise, cf. *Abwehen*.

Abfauen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to dash, hlow off: II. intr. (*aux. sein*) to rebound, fly off with a hissing noise. [hume.

* **Abfeß**, (*str.*) m. *Med.* abscess, imposthume. **Abfäße**, (*str.*) n., **Abfäße**, (*w.*) f. (*†* & *provinc.*, see *Abfäße*).

Abfäße, (*str.*) n. scraper, grater.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to scrape or to shave off, to pare, to abrade; *Mar.* to plane, to grave (a ship); *die Rinde vom Brote* —, to chip bread; *Wurzeln* —, to scrape roots; *daß — v. s.* (*str.*) n. the act of scraping or rubbing off, &c., abrasion; 2) to wear off, to wear out; *abgefeßt*, p. a. (*a strong form*: *abgefeßten l. u.*) shabby, worn-out, threadbare.

Abfäßen, (*str.*) n. shavings, parings, abrasions; *daß — von Sammjellen*, lambskin paring or shreds.

Abfäßen, (*str.*) n. (*Lessing*, Nathan 2, 1) probably = ein abfeßendes Geschäft, a check making an end of the game.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to cheapen, barter (something) from (one).

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Join.* to ruh or polish with shave-grass (*Schäufelhaum*), to smooth.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* to fleet or shift (a tackle), to slack up (a tackle) and draw the hlocks apart for another pull; to shift the position of (a block or fall), so as to haul to more advantage.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) the strong form is entirely obsolete v. I. tr. to do away with: 1) (*obsolete — of persons*) to send or turn away, to dismiss, to hid or tell to be gone (*Hans Sachs*, &c.); 2) (*of persons and things*) to discharge (*Dienstboten* &c., servants, &c.), to dismiss, to discard (soldiers, &c.); to remove; to give up keeping, to keep no longer (horses, &c.), to part with; er schaffte seinen Schreiber ab, he dismissed his clerk (i. e. in order to do without one); er hat seine Hunde abgefeßt, he has rid himself of his dogs; 3) (*of institutions, customs, &c.* cf. *Abstellen*) to abolish, abrogate, repeal, annul, nullify (laws); to suppress (an office), do away with (abuses, &c.); to put down, to remedy; II. intr. mit Einem —, *provinc.* to settle (accounts) with one, to quit (scores) with one (cf. mit Einem Abrechnen); III. *refl. provinc.* (*S. G.*) to work one's self weary, to exhaust one's self with labour (*im Arbeitern*).

Abfäßen, (*str.*) m. one who discharges, dismisses, &c. cf. *Abfäßen*; abolisher, suppressor.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) f. 1) the act of discharging, &c. cf. *Abfäßen*; dismissal, dismissal, discharge (of servants, &c.); the keeping no longer, selling; 2) abrogation (of a law), annulment, disannulment, abolition (of slavery, &c.); die — der Königswürde, the abolition of royalty; von der gänzlichen — der Volksgewalt an laun der Verfall Roms datirt werden, from the total abolition of the popular power, may be dated the ruin of Rome.

Abfäßen, **Abfäßen**, (*w.*) v. tr. to deprive of the handle, to unhaft; *Gun-sm.* to unstock (a gun).

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* see *Abfäßen*.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by playing tricks, to cajole (one) out of (a thing).

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mas.* to chisel off the soft crust of (a stone).

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to peel off (*Rinde*, bark), to peel, to pare off, to pare (fruit, &c.); to blanch (*Manbeln*, almonds), to shell; to decorticate, to strip off, (*Abbinden*) to bark (a tree); to cut off the crust of (bread, sod, &c.) (*Abkrusten*); *T.* to flake, to scale; *Surg.* to excoriate (the skin); *abgefeßte Zweige*, bark-bared or bark-stripped branches; 2) *fig. a)* to strip, denude, lay bare (as a rocky mountain, &c.); *b)* to divest, to free (from the trammels of duty, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to peel off in scales, to scale off, to peel, to scale, to come off in thin layers or lamina; 2) *fig.* to detach itself, to fall away.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Forest* to blaze trees.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) f. turf-spade, turf-cutter, paring-shovel.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) f. the act of peeling or stripping off (the bark, &c.), cf. *Abfäßen*; the paring, blanching, &c., decortication; — *der Haut*, *Med.* excoriation, abrasion of the cuticle.

† **Abfäßen**, (*str.*) m. (*from Abfäßen*) paring-cup, night-cup.

Abfäßen, (*str.*) n. *T.* (*Bookb.*, *Shoem.*, *Glov.*) paring-knife; *Bookb.* edge-tool.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *T.* 1) to take away the sharp edges, to dull the edge or point of (an instrument, &c.), to blunt; 2) to sharpen; to cut into a sloping form; to form to an edge; to taper off; *Carp.*, &c. to rabbet; to chamfer; *der abgefeßte Brückenpfeiler*, m. counter-fort; *Bookb.* to pare (off); *Letter-found.* to kern; 3) *Sport.* to cut off; 4) *Cook.* to make (a sauce, &c.) piquant or pungent, to render sharp; 5) *provinc.* to scratch off (the skin, &c.).

Abfäßen, (*w.*) f. the (act of) taking away the edges, &c.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to scrape, scratch or grate off, to remove (dirt, &c.); sometimes to clean) by scraping (cf. *Abtragen*).

Abfäßen, (*str.*) m. shavings, scrapings.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) *lit. & fig.* to shade (or shadow) off, to shadow out, to take the outline of ..., to sketch, to adumbrate; to take the profile or shade of (a person or thing — much employed, in this sense, since the introduction of silhouettes, about 1760; *Jean Paul particularly has a great predilection for the word*, cf. *Grimm's W-B.*); 2) *fig.* to image or form; II. *refl.* to be marked or projected in dark outlines on a light ground.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to represent or paint with gradations of colours; to shadow out, to adumbrate, cf. *Schattiren*.

Abfäßen, **Abfäßen**, (*w.*) f. 1) sketch following the outlines of the shadow, adumbration (*also fig.*), delineation, silhouette; 2) (*nice*) gradation of light or colour, shade, degree.

Abfäßen, *adj.* appreciable.

† **Abfäßen**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by imposing a duty or assessment, to extort.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to appraise, to tax; to estimate, value; 2) (*l. u.*) to depreciate (coins, &c.).

Abfäßen, (*str.*) m. appraiser, taxer, &c.

Abfäßen, *adj.* (*l. u.*) valueless, worthless, contemptible, see *Veringsmäßig*, *Veringsmäßig*.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) f. 1) valuation, taxation; 2) (*l. u.*) depreciation.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to reach with the eye; 2) (*Einem etwas*) see *Absehen*; II. intr. 1) (*for* *Abfäßen*) to look down; 2) to avert the look.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Carp.* to partition off.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to swing off, to clear away with a shovel.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to swing down, (*in conjunction with Auf*) auf- und —, to swing up and down, *fig.* to sway hither and thither.

Abfäßen, (*str.*, pl. *Abfäßen*) m. 1) off-scum, scum (froth or refuse that rises on the surface of heated liquors), dross; 2) *fig.* scum, refuse (des menschlichen Geschlechts, of human society); an outcast.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to scum, skim (off); 2) (*Tollh.*) *Letter-found.* to purify; *Gold-sm.* to clean, to wash (soldered pieces, &c.)

Abfäßen, (*w.*) f. the (act of) scumming, skimming (off), &c. [Abfäßen.

Abfäßen, (*pr.* —fäßen), (*w.*) v. tr. see † **Abfäßen**, (*str.*) m. departure (from this life), decease (cf. *Abfäßen*).

Abfäßen, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to depart; von der Welt —, to depart this life, to die; *ih. Abfäßen* (v. s., *str.* n.), her departure (i. e. from this life, decease); II. tr. 1) a) to separate (*also Chem., &c.*) to divide, part (see *Schneiden*); *Metall* —, to refine metals; b) to disengage (carbonic acid, oxygen, &c.); 2) *Law.* to portion or pay off, to give (children, &c.) their portion and to exclude (them) from all future claims, to make a final and definite settlement with ...; 3) † to divorce; III. *refl.* to separate one's self, &c.; to be separated or divided by a boundary-line; *sch. fäßen* —, to be clearly defined (of a boundary-line, &c.).

Abfäßen, (*str.*) m. refiner (of metals), one who parts gold and silver, &c. cf. *Abfäßen*.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) f. the (act of) separating, parting, &c. cf. *Abfäßen*; separation, departure; *Abfäßenheit*, f. *Physiol.* secretory agency, secreting process.

Abfäßen, (*str.*) m. (*l. u.*) reflected splendor or brightness (cf. *Abglanz*).

Abfäßen, **Abfäßen**, **Abfäßen**, (*w.*) v. tr. (& *refl.*) to peel off (to come off) in thin, small scales, to abrade, excoriate (cf. *Abfäßen*).

Abfäßen, **Abfäßen**, **Abfäßen**, (*w.*) f. a peeling off, excoriation, abrasion (of the cuticle).

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. (*aux. sein*) to scale off by violent concussion.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by underhand or roguish tricks, to cheat (one) out of (a thing).

† **Abfäßen**, (*w.*) f. parting-draught or cup.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to pour or measure out liquor; 2) to pour out the parting-draught or cup; 3) (*ein Kind* —, *Hilp.*) to cease to suckle, i. e. to wean (a child).

Abfäßen, (*pr.* —fäßen), (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to shave (off); 2) to shear off (the wool of sheep); 3) *Ship-carp.*, &c. to partition off, to separate by a partition.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by way of joking, to joke (one) out of (a thing).

Abfäßen, (*str.*) m. 1) followed by *vor* [with *Dat.*] before the object [für, with *Acc.*, obsolete], gegen; less frequently by an [with *Dat.*], über [with *Acc.*], or, still more rarely, with the *Gen.* abhorrence (of, letten for), horror (of), detestation (of), abomination, strong aversion (to), loathing (of), disgust; — vor etwas (*Dat.*) haben, to abhor a thing; 2) object of detestation or abhorrence, abomination.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. tr. to frighten away, to scare off.

Abfäßen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to scour off, to clear away, to mop; 2) *fig. coll.* to reprimand, rebuke severely, to put (one) down; II. *refl.* to wear off or ont by scouring.

Ab'schuldig, *adj.* 1) † serving to deter or discourage crime (Ab'schuldend); Strafe zum a-en Erempel, exemplary punishment; 2) detestable, abominable, horrid, horrible; atrocious, heinous, outrageous, execrable; ein a-es Verbrechen, an atrocious or heinous crime; eine a-e That, an atrocious, horrible, hateful or black deed; ein a-er Böfewicht, a detestable, execrable villain, an abandoned wretch; eine a-e Ungehorsamkeit, an odious habit; 3) *loc. & coll. a*) odious, wicked; das war wirklich recht — von Ihnen, that was really very wicked of you; *b*) enormous, vast, prodigious, *particul. adv.* excessively or *anal.* abominably; — reich, enormously rich.

Ab'schuldigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) detestableness; abominableness, horribleness; atrocity, enormity; nefariousness, heinousness; blackness; loathsomeness; 2) detestable deed, heinous crime, atrocity, enormity, abomination.

Ab'schuldvoll, *adj.* (*l. u.*) full of horror, horrid, detestable, execrable, atrocious.

Ab'schütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to divide into rows, to pile off, to range or partition off; 2) *Law*, to portion or pay off (see Ab'schneiden, II. *tr.* 2, Abtheilen, Abfinden).

Ab'schüttung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) ranging or partitioning off, &c. *cf.* Ab'schütten; 2) the portioning or paying off, &c.

Ab'schicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send off, to send away, to despatch, delegate.

Ab'schicken, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sending off, despatch, delegation.

Ab'schieben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to shove off, push off, to move off, remove from a certain point; *b*) to separate by shoving or moving; 2) *a*) to knock off (ein Tischbein, the leg of a table, &c.) by shoving; *b*) (of animals) to shed (teeth), see *intr.*, 3) *Gam.* (at the game of nine-pins) *a*) (Einen) to knock down or carry more pins than (another); to diminish (points, a debt, &c.) by carrying pins; 4) *fig.* to shift off; er will es vor sich ab und mir zuschieben, he wishes to clear (exonerate, exculpate) himself and lay it at my door.

II. intr. 1) *a*) to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep); *b*) to finish the teething-process; 2) (*aux. sein*) *coll.* to pack off, shab off, to retreat meanly or clandestinely (*syn.* sich drücken).

Ab'schied, (*str.*) *m.* (*cf.* the original form *Ab'scheid*) 1) † *a*) the (act of) going away, departure; *b*) *fig.* departure from this life, decease; 2) farewell, leave, adieu, conge; (das —nehmen) valediction, leave-taking; beim A-e, at parting; zum A-e, by way of leave-taking, on taking leave, at parting; ein Wort zum A-e, a valedictory or parting word; von E-nem —nehmen, to take leave of one, to bid one adieu or farewell; ohne —meggehen, hinter der Thüre —nehmen, *coll.* to go away or to depart without bidding farewell, to take French leave, to make off; Einem zum A-e die Hand geben, to give one a parting shake of the hand; ich gab ihm zum A-e meinen Segen, I gave him my parting blessing; 3) *a*) dismissal, discharge; liberation from service; den or seinen —erlöschen or bekommen, to be discharged or dismissed; Einem den —geben, to turn one off, to discard, discharge, dismiss one from (military) service, to break (an officer); einem Regiment den —geben, to disband a regiment; seinen (den) —nehmen (or verlangen), to ask one's discharge, to send in one's resignation, *Mil.* to sell out, *coll.* to throw up one's commission; *b*) *coll. for* Ab-schneigung, testimony, certificate granted at the expiration of the time of service; 4) † *a*) final (judicial) decision, decree (richterlicher Bescheid, Urtheil); *b*) final decree of the old German diet, or similar deliberative assemblies; (Reichs—, Reichstags—) recess.

Ab'schiedchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Ab'schied) a little farewell-poem (kleines Abschiedsgebicht), a few parting lines or verses.

Ab'schiedlich, *adj.* pertaining to leave-taking, valedictory; *adv.* by way of leave-taking, see zum Ab'schied; —grüßen, to salute at parting, to bid farewell.

Ab'schießer, (*str.*) *m.* a discharged soldier (*cf.* Urlauber).

Ab'schieds..., *in comp.* —audienz, *f.* audience of leave; —besuch, *m.* farewell visit; —blick, *m.* parting look, last look; —brief, *m.* 1) farewell letter, valedictory letter; 2) let-ters testimonial, see —zeugniß; 3) letter of discharge, discharge, dismissory letter.

Ab'schiedsdiwan, *adj.* heavy or bowed down by the parting-scene; Stügel schen' dem a-en Geist (Chamisso), wings give to the soul, so loath to flee (Baskerville).

Ab'schieds..., *in comp.* —gedicht, *n.* valedictory poem, farewell or parting verses; —gesellschaft, *n.* farewell-present, present at parting, parting-gift; —gefühl, *n.* tender of resignation; er reichte sein —gefühl ein, he tendered his resignation; —glas, *n.* parting-glass, parting-cup; —gruß, *m.* parting-salutation, farewell, adieu (Schiedegruß); er erzählte ein Fenster, um Ihnen bei der Abschied —gruß zuzurufen, he appeared at the window to give his parting nod as they drove away; —hand, *f.* parting hand (*Ld. Byron*); —kuß, *m.* parting-kiss; —mahl, *n.* farewell-dinner; —predigt, *f.* valedictory or farewell-sermon (*opp.* Antrittspredigt); —rede, *f.* valedictory speech, farewell-address; —schmauß, *n.* valedictory or farewell-dinner or supper, parting-treat; —stunde, *f.* hour of parting, parting-hour; —tag, *m.* parting-day; —thürne, *f.* (of or at) parting, parting-tear; —trunk, *m.* parting-draught, parting-cup, parting-glass, parting-goblet, stirrup-cup; —wort, *n.* parting or valedictory word, farewell, adieu; —zähre, *f.* *for —thürne; —zeugniß, *n.* letters testimonial, certificate (*cf.* Zehrbrief).

Ab'schiefern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & refl.* to scale off, to shell off, to peel off (in thin flakes or scales), to split off, *Surg.*, &c. to exfoliate; *II. refl.* to scale or peel off, to come off in scales or thin lamina, *Surg., Miner.*, &c. to exfoliate. — **Ab'schieferung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) scaling off, &c.; exfoliation, exoriation.

Ab'schließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to learn, discover, &c. (a thing) from (another) by looking slyly askance.

Ab'schleuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Surg.* *a*) to take off the splints from (a broken bone after its having been healed); *b*) to confine duly or properly with splinters (as a broken limb), to splint or splinter properly; 2) *a*) *Railw.* to take off the rails from ...; ein Rad —, to take off the tire of a wheel; 3) *Min.* to measure out, to survey (a mine). — **Ab'schleuer**, (*str.*) *m.* mine-surveyor, &c.

Ab'schießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot off, to discharge: *a*) to let fly or go, as a missile: eine Kugel, einen Pfeil —, to discharge a ball, an arrow, to shoot, or to let fly an arrow; to let go the charge of (fire-arms, &c.); *b*) ein Gewehr, einen Bogen —, to discharge a musket, a bow, &c.; die beiden Enden eines abgehoffenen Bogens, the two ends of a bow shot off; eine Kanone auf den Feind —, to fire or discharge a gun at the enemy; 2) *a*) to strike off by shooting, to shoot off (ein Glied, a limb); es wurde ihm das Bein abgehoffen, his leg was shot or carried off (by a cannon shot); dem Feinde den Apfel vom Kopfe — (or simply) abschießen, to shoot the apple off from the child's head; einen (hölzernen) Vogel — (a German pastime), to shoot at an artificial (or wooden) bird (*cf.* Vogelabschießen); den Vogel —, *lit. & fig.* to bring down the bird; *b*) † with re-

gard to human beings: dem Feind ward abgehoffen mancher christlicher Kriegsmann (*Soltan*, Volksl.), many an honest soldier of the enemy's was brought down; 3) *Sport.* das Wild —, to shoot all the game preserved in an enclosure; 4) to surpass in shooting, to outshoot (another person); 5) (*l. u.*) to shoot down (as felled wood from mountains), to drive or push off with sudden force (*cf.* Stießen).

II. intr. 1) to cease, to leave off, or to finish shooting (*cf. tr.* 3); (*aux. sein*): 2) *a*) (Ab'stirzen) to fall, shoot, rush, or sweep down rapidly (as a cascade, &c.); hier schiefte das Wasser stromschnel ab, here the water escapes downwards (or rushes down) in torrents; eine Treppe —, to fall headlong down stairs; *b*) to dart or shoot off (as a boat, &c.); 3) to slope down abruptly; die Nase schiefte nur wenig von der Stirn ab (*Heinse*), the nose springs but little from the line of the forehead (*cf.* Ab'schiefung); 4) (of colours) to fade away or off, to grow pale, to pale, to turn gray; *III. refl.* sich [Dat.] etwas (den Hals zc.) —, to break (off, one's neck, &c.) in or by falling precipitately.

Ab'schießen, *n. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, **Ab'schießung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) shooting off, discharging, &c. *cf.* Ab'schießen.

† **Ab'schießig**, **Ab'schießigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Opitz*, *Kant*) see **Ab'schiefig**, **Ab'schiefigkeit**.

Ab'schiefen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sail off or away, to set sail, to sail; *II. tr.* to ship off, to ship (Waaren, goods); to carry away on board of (or to) transport in a ship.

Ab'schiefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to depict, to paint, portray, picture; 2) *fig.* (*particul. in an ill sense*) to depict, to represent (in words), to describe, delineate, portray.

Ab'schieferei, (*w.*) *f. gener. fig.* the (act of) depicting, &c. *cf.* **Ab'schieferei**; portraiture, delineation, representation, description.

Ab'schieferei, *n.*, **Ab'schieferei**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Ab'schieferei** &c.

Ab'schinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strip of the skin, to skin, to flay, to excoriate: einem Thiere die Haut —, to flay an animal; einem Baum die Rinde —, to peel off the bark of a tree; Einem die Haut an (or von) den Fingern —, to strip the skin from one's fingers; sich [Dat.] den Arm —, to tear one's arm; das Geschirr hat das Pferd abgehoffen, the harness has galled the horse; die Karren haben im Vorbeifahren diesen Baum abgehoffen (*Hilp.*), the carts in passing have peeled this tree; 2) (*l. u.*) to wear off by scratching or scraping; 3) *coll.* to exhaust by hard labour, to harass to excess, to plague, to tire or to weary out; *II. refl. coll.* to toil and toil.

Ab'schirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unharass, to ungear (horses) — *opp.* An'schirren).

Ab'schlachten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to slaughter (animals) for food, for market, to kill duly, to butcher, to stick (ein Schwein, a pig); 2) *fig.* to kill off (human beings), to kill with cruelty or in a brutal way, to butcher; *II. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to finish slaughtering.

Ab'schlafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clean from dross, to rid of slugs, to scum (as ore in melting).

Ab'schlaffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to slacken, relax; *II. intr.* see **Ab'schlappen**.

Ab'schlag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ab'schläge**) *m.* 1) the act of striking off, &c. *cf.* **Ab'schlagen** & **Ab'schlagung**; 2) any thing beaten or hewn off (*cf.* **Ab'schlagen**): *a*) branches of trees that have been felled, loppings; *b*) chips, fragments; *c*) broken off ore; 3) *a*) *Letter-found.* & *Mint.* matrices; *b*) a set of matrices for founding types; 4) partition, *Archit.* roduct: partition-wall; 5) *a*) the (act of) letting or drawing off (water), draining (**Ab'schlagung**); *b*) **Ab'schlagegel**, **Ab'schlag** drain, fall, outlet, vent (of a pond, &c.); over-fall (of a mill-dam); 6) (*opp.* **Anschlag**, **Anschlag**) rebound; rebounding; 7) *Mus.* fall;

8) a) the (act of) taking away, deduction; die reine Natur ohne Zufschlag und —, pure nature without adding or taking away; *particul. Comm. b)* deduction; *aa)* abatement, reduction; decline, falling (of the price), diminution; ein — ist jeit geraumer Zeit bemerklar, a decline (fall, reduction) has for a considerable time been perceptible; mit einem — verkaufen, to sell at a decline; *bb)* (for Abfchlagsgahlung) part payment; auf —, in part payment, in part of payment, on account; auf — (abfchlaglich) zahlen, to pay on account; auf — nehmen (verkaufen), to take (sell) beforehand, by anticipation; *c)* gener. diminution, &c.; der — der Räfte, the abatement of the cold; ein — der Bitterung, a lowering (decrease) of (or a fall in the) temperature; es ist ein großer —, it differs widely; 9) (*l. u.* for abfchlagige Antwort) refusal, denial, rebuff.

Abfchlaggräben, (*str.*, *pl.* A-gräben) *m.* drain, trench, outfall, ditch for carrying off superfluous water.

Abfchlagreifen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*Talh.*) plane-iron, plane; 2) (Etabelfen, Schmiedeeifen) bar-iron, forged iron.

Abfchlagen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to separate or to bring down by beating, knocking, hewing, &c.: a) to beat, strike or knock off; to cut, hew off; Einen den Kopf, die Hand —, to strike off, to sever one's head, hand; fchlagt ihm den Kopf ab! strike (or cut) off his head! ein Stiff Zucker —, to knock off a lump of sugar; den Gipfelwurf von der Wand —, to knock off the plaster-coating from the wall; *Göthe* (*metonymically*): ein Saal (for der Gipfelwurf des Saales, *Saulers*) ist wieder abgefchlagen worden; (Abfchlag) Müffe —, (Herabfchlagen), to knock down wall-nuts, &c.; abgefchlageneß Obft, fruit beaten off (by hail, &c.), blown down (by wind), windfall; Bäume, einen Wald zc. —, to cut down trees, a wood (Züfeln); den Mist, die Erde zc. —, *Husb.* to draw (remove) manure, earth, &c. from a cart with hooks or forks; die Knochen zc. —, *Sport* (*in disjoining game*) to break or disjoint the bones (*cf.* Abgefchlagen, *p. a.*); er fchlug dem Manne den Hut ab, he knocked off the man's hat; b) to take off or down in a regular way; to break down or off (ein Gerüst, ein Zelt zc., a scaffold, a tent, &c.), to take to pieces (eine Bettftelle, eine Mafchine zc., a bedstead, an engine, &c.) (*opp.* Anzfchlagen); die Bude, das Gerüst wurde abgefchlagen, the booth, the scaffolding was taken down; ein Zelt —, to strike a tent; ein Lager — (Abbrechen), to break up a camp; ein Schloß —, to take off, unmail, unscrow a lock; *Printer's terms*: die Baffen —, (*formerly*) to knock off the balls (Abbrechen); das Format —, to unlock the chase; eine Preffe —, to break down a press; die Seegel, ein Reß —, *Mar.* to unbend, unbind (the sails), to unlace (a bonnet) (*opp.* Anzfchlagen); Mafchen —, to take off the meshes from the needles; to diminish the number of meshes, see *Abfchmen*; ein Stiff Peizner! —, *T.* to clip a piece of fur; 2) to force or drive back by beating, to beat or turn off, to strike aside: einen Stoß —, *Fenc.* to parry a thrust; 3) † (Einem etwas) a) dem Feinde geraubte Perfonen, fahnen zc. —, to snatch or take prisoners, colours, &c. from the enemy in battle; b) to slay or vanquish (the troops of the enemy) in battle; 4) to beat thoroughly, to beat well; das Eiweiß mit dem Quirl —, to beat the white of an egg with a mill; Einen — (Abprügeln), *coll.* to beat one soundly; 5) to strike off a copy of (a coin, &c.), to take an impression, cast of... (Abfatschen, Abdrücken); eine Münze in Blei —, to impress, to stamp a coin in lead; 6) (*cf.* 3) to turn off (a stream of water, &c.), to let or draw off (water, *cf.* Ablassen); to dam off (as the water from a mill-pond, &c. for the purpose of dragging,

&c.); einen Teich, den Mühlgraben —, to drain a pond, to shut out the water from the mill-stream; den fließenden Metallstrom —, *in metal foundries*, to turn off the stream of liquid iron, &c. into new channels and moulds (the old ones being filled); daß (or fein) Wasser —, to make water; 7) to partition off (einen Raum, a room), *cf.* Abfchlag, 4; 8) *fig.* † to abate, deduct, see in *Abrechnung* bringen; 9) (Einem etwas) *Gener.* eine Bitte, ein Gefuch) —) to refuse, deny, decline (one's request); Einem etwas rind —, to give one a peremptory negative, a flat denial or refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —, I won't be denied, I won't take a refusal; 10) to reduce, &c. see *intr.* 4, a; 11) Abgefchlagen, *p. a.* practised, cunning, see *Abgefchlagen*, 3.

II. *refl.* 1) to strike off, to take a different direction, to turn off (suddenly), to deviate (*cf.* Schlagen, *refl.*); ich fchlug mich rechts vom Wege ab, I left the road, and turned to the right; das Bild fchlugt fich ab, *Sport*, the game flies, runs away (when it separates from its kind); 2) *incorrectly* for einander —, *recipro.* to beat each other soundly (*cf.* I. *tr.* 5).

III. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* fein) to rebound, to recoil; die Kugel fchlagt ab, the ball rebounds; 2) (*aux.* fein) *obsolescent, lit. & fig.* to turn off suddenly, see II. *refl.* 1; 3) (*aux.* fein) (for fchfchlagen, *mißrathen*, *opp.* einfchlagen, *gerathen*) to fail, to miscarry; to lose; 4) (*aux.* fein & haben) to abate, to decline: a) (*particul. of prices, &c.*) to fall, to go down, to experience a depression; to sink (in price, &c. — *opp.* Aufzfchlagen); der Preis der Waare fchlagt ab or die Waare fchlagt im Preise ab, the price of a commodity falls; die Preise haben (or find) noch keineswegs abgefchlagen, prices have by no means fallen (declined) as yet; das Brot, das Getreide (for der Preis des Brotes, des Getreides) fchlagt ab, the price of bread, of corn falls; der Kaufmann fchlagt mit feiner Waare ab, the merchant reduces the price of his commodity; for — mit... (*as used in the last phrase*) the simple verb is sometimes used as a transitive: das Brot —, to diminish or reduce the price of bread; eine Münze — (for Abwürdigen), to reduce the value of a coin; b) die Kuh fchlagt ab, the cow gives less milk than formerly; c) der Wein fchlagt ab, the wine loses in taste; d) die Hitze, Räfte zc. fchlagt ab, the heat, the cold, &c. abates; im Verlauf der Morgenstunden fchlug das Wetter wieder ab, as the morning-hours wore on, the weather moderated again; kaltes Wasser, heißen Kaffee ein wenig — lassen (*cf.* Überfchlagen, *Berzfchlagen*), to let the chill go off, to suffer to grow cooler, to temper extreme cold or heat; 5) (*aux.* haben) *Mil. a)* (das Signal zum Abzug) fchlagen) to beat the retreat; b) to give notice (on the march) by beat of drum that the soldiers are allowed to march more at their ease.

Abfchlagen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the act of beating off, &c. *cf.* the verb; *particul.* a falling (of prices, &c.), see *Abfchlag*, 8, *b. aa.*

Abfchlagewifch, (*str.*) *m.* a wisp of straw used in salt-works for cleansing the salt-pans.

Abfchlagig, *adj.* 1) *lit.* (easily) broken, brittle; a-e Stifte, fragments, splinters; 2) containing a refusal, denying, refusing; eine a-e Antwort, a refusal, denial, rebuff; eine a-e Antwort bekommen, to be refused; 3) (*l. u.*) paid on account, see *Abfchlaglich*.

Abfchlaglich, *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) containing a refusal, see *Abfchlagig*; 2) *Comm.* given in part-payment, paid on account; a-e Zahlung, payment on account, instalment (*Abfchlagsgahlung*).

Abfchlagß... in comp. — anteile, *f.* a loan of money to be repaid by instalment; —gräben, see *Abfchlaggräben*; —zahlung (*Ab-*

fchlagzahlung), *f.* part-payment, payment on account, instalment.

Abfchlagung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of beating, striking off, &c. see *Abfchlagen*; 2) the (act of) turning, letting or drawing off (water): 3) refusal (of a request).

Abfchlämmen, *Abfchlämmen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clear of mud, to clean from mud; 2) *Min.* to wash (ore), see *Schlämmen*.

Abfchlängeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to run off or down in windings, to meander off or downwards.

Abfchlappen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) *coll.* to hang down loosely or slovenly.

Abfchlaffen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *coll.* to wear off (fich [*Dat.*] die Abfclae, one's heels) by walking about slipshod or in a slovenly manner.

Abfchlecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfleden*.

Abfchleichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to steal upon, to take by surprise, see *Bezfchleichen*; 2) (Einem etwas) to get, obtain (something) insidiously, sneakingly from (one); II. *intr.* (*aux.* fein) *or refl.* to sneak or slink off, to steal away (*Bezfchleichen*).

Abfchleifen, (*str.*) *n. T.* grinding-iron.

A. *Abfchleifen*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to grind off: a) to take off by grinding, to rub off, to wear away, to blunt (a point); die Spitze eines Meßers (or ein Meßer) —, to grind off the point of a knife; den Roff, die Fleder von der Klinge —, to do away, to get out, fetch off the rust from a blade (by grinding); *metonymically*: b) to smooth, to polish by grinding; eine Klinge —, to rub a blade; einen Degen —, to furnish a sword; eine Marmorplatte, einen Spiegel —, to polish a marble plate, a plate-glass; c) to whet, to sharpen; 2) to grind sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to rub off, wear off or away (asperities, &c.), to smooth (down), polish, refine; *refl. fig.* to improve one's manners; II. *intr.* 1) to be ground off, to wear away, to wear off; ein abgefchliffener Sechfer, a six-penny-piece worn smooth; 2) *fig.* to grow refined, see I. *tr.* 3.

B. *Abfchleifen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to wear out by dragging, &c.; b) *provinc. (S. G.)* to wear (land) out of heart, to impoverish (Abnutzen, Abmergeln); 2) to carry or drag down, off, away on a sledge.

Abfchleifer, (*str.*) *m.* one who grinds off, &c., grinder; furbisher, polisher.

Abfchleiffel, (*str.*) *n.* the gritty parts or settlings of a grindstone from the action of grinding, grindings, (*in Sheffield*;) wheel-swarf.

A. *Abfchleifung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) grinding off, &c.; grinding, wearing, attrition; 2) the (act of) polishing, &c.; refinement.

B. *Abfchleifung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wearing out by dragging, &c. see *Abzfchleifen*, *B.*; 2) the (act of) carrying or dragging down, off, &c. (on a sledge).

Abfchleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid of slime; Zucker —, to clarify sugar (*Abfclären*, *Abzfchlämmen*); Fische zc. —, to soak, water, or sweeten fish, &c. *Abnutzen*.

Abzfchleifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wear out, see *Abzfchleimen*, see *Abzfchlämmen*.

Abzfchleubern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* fein) to saunter down or away. [*shak* off.]

Abzfchleutern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fling away, *Abzfchleppen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wear out by dragging, to wear out (*Reider zc.*, clothes, &c.) by constant and reckless use; 2) to drag down; 3) to carry off (clandestinely, &c., — *Bezfchleppen*); II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by carrying heavy loads.

Abzfchleutern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abzfchlarjen*.

Abzfchleubern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to throw off with a sling or a flinging motion, to cast away; II. *intr.* (*aux.* fein) to fly off.

Abzfchleutern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T. gener.* to rub

off or smooth with a smooth(ing-)file; *Join.* to plane off, to plane (with the smoothing-plane); *Carp.* to dub (*i. e.* to reduce, cut down, or bring to an even surface by means of an adze); *Tann.* to cleanse (Hesse, hides) with the perching or sleeking-knife; *Tin.* to smooth with the planishing-hammer.

Abfchlichthammer, (*str.*, pl. *Abfhammer*) *m.* *Tin.* planishing-hammer.

Abfchließen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.* for *Abf-schließen* — *opp.* *Anf-schließen*) to unlock, to unchain, to unfetter (a prisoner, &c.); 2) (schließen absondern, absperrern) *a)* to close, to lock, to turn the key of (a door, &c.); *b)* to separate (from others) by locking up (a prisoner, &c.), to shut off, to shut out, seclude, separate; 3) *a)* to conclude, to end, to settle, to close, to wind up (a business, &c.); *b)* to effect (cf. *Abmachen*); einen Vertrag (zwei Parteien) —, to indent articles of agreement (between two parties); to enter into an agreement (or contract); to conclude a treaty; einen Handel —, to conclude a sale, to strike a bargain; einen Handel mittelfst Draufgeß —, to bind a bargain with earnest; einzelne Verläufe wurden zwar so abgegeschlossen, it is true several sales were effected at that price; zu diesem Preise kann ich (omitted daß) Geschäfte, den Handel) nicht —, at this price I cannot close with you (strike the bargain); der Künstler will unter 20000 Pfund nicht —, the artist will not close under L. 20000; um — zu fönnen, in order to conclude the transaction (strike the bargain); noch nicht abgegeschlossen, nothing is settled as yet; be-schließen Sie unsere Rechnung abzuschließen, please to balance (settle, close) our accounts; eine abgegeschlossene Rechnung, a closed (settled, adjusted) account; nicht abgegeschlossene Rechnungen, unsettled accounts; die Rechnung re —, to balance, settle, close, or to wind up an account, &c.; die (Handels-)Bücher —, to balance, close or settle the books (*i. e.* the set of books requisite in a commercial business); 4) *fig.* to bring to a (satisfactory) conclusion, close or termination, to terminate, close, conclude, wind up; to bring to an issue (cf. *Abfchluß*).

II. refl. 1) to retire, to keep back (von, from); to be exclusive; sich von der Welt —, to seclude one's self (or to retire) from the world; 2) *fig.* to be brought to a termination, conclusion or issue, to conclude, wind up.

III. intr. (*cf. tr.*) 1) to conclude, wind up; to come to a conclusion, &c.; 2) *a)* to come to a final arrangement, to conclude a transaction; er hat mit der Welt abgegeschlossen, he has done with the world and its concerns; *b)* to come to a final decision, to make up one's mind upon any subject (cf. *zum Abfchluß kommen*).

Abfchließend, *adj.* definitive, final.

Abfchließlich, *adj.* 1) definitive, positive, ultimate; 2) exclusive, arrogant (*mostly used as an adv.* definitively, &c.).

Abfchließung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) un-locking, &c.; 2) (the act of) closing, shutting off, separation, &c.; 3) (the act of) *a)* concluding, settling, &c.; *b)* balancing, closing accounts, &c. cf. *Abfchluß*; die — von Tractaten, the conclusion of treaties; 4) seclusion; *a)* the act of secluding (from society, &c.); *b)* the state of being secluded: retirement.

Abfchlingern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to roll away (the masts, &c.).

Abfchlitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate, divide, cut off (lands by digging ditches or trenches).

Abfchlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to slide down; 2) to slip off or away, to escape.

Abfchlürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Abfchlürfen*, *Abfchlürren*) see *Abfchlaren*; 2) to sip off, cf. *Abklüpfen*.

Abfchlupf, (*str.*, pl. *Abfchlupfe*) *m.* 1) (the Flügel, Dictionary II.

act of) closing, &c. see *Abfchließung*; 2) conclusion, termination, close; 3) *a)* final arrangement, the winding up (of a business, *Dram.* of a plot), (final) settlement; der — des Friedens, the conclusion of peace; in dieser Weise läßt sich nicht zum A-e der Sache gelangen, in this way we cannot come to an agreement or arrangement (or cannot close the business); in diesem (Baaren-)Artifel ist es nur zu uners-heblichen Abfchlüssen gekommen, only trifling sales were effected in this article; *b)* der — einer Rechnung, *Comm.* the closing of an account, settlement, statement, balance of (an) account; mit dem A-e unserer Bücher beschä-figt, being about to close (or settle) our books; gänzlich —, general statement of account; zum A-e ... erhalten, to receive in full of all demands; zum A-e bringen, to bring to an issue or termination, to terminate, com-plete; der — der Weltgeschichte, the winding up of history (by the last judgment); zum A-e kommen, to come to an issue, conclusion, ter-mination, &c., to settle down finally; —rech-nung, *f.* account of settlement; —zettel, *m.* *Comm.* broker's certificate testifying to a trans-action, concluded between two parties.

Abfchmack, (*str.*) *m.* insipid taste (*l. u.*), see *Abgeschmack*.

Abfchmähen, *adj.* (*l. u.*) insipid.

Abfchmäddern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to slur over; to copy hastily and slovenly, see *Abfchmieren*.

Abfchmähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to blame thor-oughly, to reproach severely, to reprobate exceedingly, to give (one) a full measure of reproof; *II. refl.* to tire one's self out with inveighing (against), to rail one's fill.

Abfchmä(h)len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scold (one) thoroughly, to chide to excess, to berate.

Abfchmäßern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to narrow regu-larly or by degrees, to taper off, to dimi-nish in breadth; 2) *Einem etwas* — (*cf.* *Schmäß-ern*), to curtail one of a thing, to impair or to encroach upon (or to reduce the size of) one's possessions, &c.

Abfchmälerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) narrowing, tapering off, &c.; 2) curtailment.

Abfchmarozgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by parasitical tricks, to obtain (something) from (one) by parasitism or sponging.

Abfchmauken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to cleave off with wedges (the stumps of felled trees); 2) *coll.* (*for* *Abfklipfen*) to smack or kiss (one) to excess, to kiss heartily; er schmauchte sie tüchtig ab, he kissed her to his heart's con-tent (*Abbetzen*); *II. einander coll. sich* —, *recipr.* to kiss one another immoderately, exces-sively or heartily.

Abfchmaufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take or pick off (*f. i.* cherries) from a tree, &c.) and to eat up greedily; 2) *a)* to deprive (*f. i.* a tree of its fruit, &c.) by feasting on ...; *b)* *Einen* —, to sponge on one, to eat one out of house and home; *II. refl.* to tire one's self with banqueting and revelling; *III. intr.* to finish rioting (banqueting).

Abfchmeden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to know or to judge of (a thing) by tasting; *particul. in cookery*, to prepare or to give the last finish to a decoction &c. by adding spices, &c., find-ing out the requisite quantity by repeated tasting; *II. intr.* to have a bad taste, *particul. part. pres.* *Abfchmedend*, ill-tasted, ill-fla-voured, insipid (*gener. fig.*, cf. *Abgeschmack*); a-b werden, to lose taste, to grow tasteless or insipid (of meat, &c.), to become tainted.

Abfchmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to flatter, coax or wheedle (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (a thing) from (one) by flattery.

Abfchmeißeln, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* for *Abwerfen*.

Abfchmelzen, *v. I.* (*w.*: the *str.* form used

colloquially) *tr.* 1) to melt off; die Gießpaßen —, *Tin.* to melt the runners; 2) *Metall. & Chem.* to separate by melting, to part (metals); 3) *a)* to melt thoroughly or sufficiently (butter, &c.); *b)* to clarify by melting; *II. (str.) intr.* 1) to finish melting; 2) (*aux. sein*) to melt down, to melt off, to melt, to fall off in con-sequence of melting.

Abfchmelzung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or opera-tion of) melting off, &c.; *Metall. & Chem.* eli-queation.

Abfchmettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.* see *Schmet-ter*) to dash down; 2) to warble off (a tune) with a shrill and ringing sound.

Abfchmieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to finish by forging.

Abfchmieren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to grease sufficiently (a machine, a waggon, a wheel, &c.); 2) *coll.* to copy or to transcribe hastily and negligently (*Abfchreiben*, 2, c), to crib; ein abgeschmieretes Buch, a pirated book; 3) *vulg.* to beat soundly, *anal.* to anoint (one), see *Ab-sprüngen*; *II. intr.* to let off (or to part with) grease or smear, to stain (of any greasy sub-stance).

Abfchmierer, (*str.*) *m. coll.* one who trans-cribes slovenly, scrawler; scribbler, plagiarist, plagiarist, piratical writer, negligent copyist (*cf.* *Abfchreiber*).

Abfchmugeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to obtain or get (something) from (one) by smirking and smiling.

Abfchmußen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dirty thor-oughly, to foul; *II. intr.* to let off the dirt, to soil, tarnish, to part with the black or dark colour, *particul. Print.* to maculate, to blot, to cloud (of fresh letter-press).

Abfchmäßeln, (*w.*) *v. recipr.* (*einander coll. sich*) to bill and coo. [*ingrid.*]

Abfchmalen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbuckle, to

Abfchmalpen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go off with a snapping sound, to snap off; *a)* (*Zufchnappen* &c.) to slip, to get loose; das Schloß ist abgechnappt, the lock is split; der Riegel ist abgechnappt, the bolt is shut; *b)* to go off (of a gun), to explode; 2) *coll. for* to die, *anal.* to pop off; 3) *fig.* to break off abruptly; *II. tr.* to let off with a snapping sound, to snap off, to shnt, lock; die Thüre —, to snap the door, to slip the bolt.

Abfchmatern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter chatter-ingly.

Abfchmatzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to abuse with harsh and brutal words, to snort or snarl at (one).

Abfchmaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off with a pair of snnfors, to snuff.

Abfchneide ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Abfchneiden*) —*linie*, *f. Typ.* cutting-line (*Abfchnittlinie*); —*maschine*, *f. Spinn.* cutting-machine, break-ing-machine; flax-breaker; *Mech. voussoir.*

Abfchneiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (to sepa-rate by cutting, to sever, abscind) to cut off, to cut away, to cut: *Gard.* to prune; *Einem den Kopf* —, to cut off one's head; *Einem die Kehle* (*Churgel*) —, to cut one's throat; er schnitt sich (*Dat.*) die Kehle ab, he cut his throat; ein Glied —, *Surg.* to amputate, to cut (or take) off a limb (*Abnehmen*); *einem Schafe die Wolle* —, to shear a sheep; die Enden der Kettenfäden —, (*in silk-weaving*) to clip the warp-ends; *schnitten Sie Brot* ab, cut the bread; das Korn —, to cut the corn; *b)* to reap (a field); *Zauben* (*Acc.*) — (*meto-nymically for* *Zauben* [*Dat.* den Hals—]), to kill pigeons by cutting their throats, *cf.* *Schälchen*; *c)* *Sport.* to cut or gnaw off with the teeth (*of animals, particul. of beavers cut-ting the stems of trees*); 2) (to shorten by cut-ting) to cut (*Verfchneiden*), to crop, to clip; sich (*Dat.*) die Haare — lassen, to have one's hair cut; sich (*Dat.*) die Nägel —, to pare one's nails; *einem Vogel die Flügel* —, to clip the

wings of a bird; Bäume —, to poll trees; 3) *Mölin.*, &c. to shape or form by cutting, to cut a pattern of (a cap, &c.) in paper; *Wäster* —, to cut out (or off) patterns; *T.* (formerly, among clothiers, &c.) to settle (accounts) by tallies (to cut off the notches of a score or tally); *fig.-s.* 4) *Geom.* to cut off, truncate, *cf.* *Abfürzen* & *Abgefürzt*; 5) *Gramm.* einen Buchstaben oder eine Silbe —, to cut off or omit a letter or a syllable, to accopate; 6) a) to cut through (as a thread); den Lebensfaden —, to cut the thread of life (Einem, to kill one); b) (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing); Einem seine Ehre, seinen guten Namen, den guten Reumund &c. —, to injure (wound, blast) one's reputation; c) to separate from the other parts, *particul. Mil.* to cut off, intercept; das Wasser —, to dig off the water; d) to bring to an abrupt end, to cut short; Einem das Wort —, to stop one's nterance, to cut one short; ein Gespräch —, to break off a conversation abruptly, to put a sudden stop to a conversation; es scheidet mir alle Hoffnung ab, it precludes me from (or deprives me of) all hope; die Möglichkeit ihrer Nachrede —, to prevent the possibility of slander; der Eintritt in den Staatsdienst ist dir abgechnitten, the public service is closed to you; wenn uns der Gebrauch dieser Anlagen abgechnitten ist, if we are debarred from the exercise of these facilities; e) *Math.* to cut or take off (a curve, an angle, &c.); f) to separate or define by a distinct boundary-line (*Abgrenzen*).

II. *refl.* 1) to be brought to a sudden stop, to cease, stop, end; die Erde scheidet sich ab, *Min.* the vein of ore discontinues; the vein disappears suddenly, it makes a start or leap; 2) (or *intr.*) a) to be sharply defined or outlined, to be traced, to be contrasted; die Umrisse dieses Gebirges scheidet sich scharf am Himmel ab, the outlines of these hills are sharply defined against the sky; b) to form a contrast, to contrast, to differ.

III. *intr.* 1) *see refl.* 1 & 2; 2) *provinc.* to fare badly or ill.

Abfchneibeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Abfchneiteln*.
Abfchneider, (*str.*) *m.* one that cuts off, cutter, &c. *cf.* *Abfchneider*.

Abfchneid ..., *in comp.* —linie, —maschine, *see* *Abfchneider*...

Abfchneidfel, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Abfchneidfel*.

Abfchneidung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of cutting off, resection, &c., *Surg.* abscission, amputation.

Abfchneid ..., *in comp.* —werkzeug, *n.* cutting-tool; —winkel, *m.* *Typ.* token, cutting-line (*Abfchneidelinie*).

Abfchneien, (*w.*) *v. impers.* to cease snowing, *cf.* *Abregnen*.

Abfchneiteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gard.* to lop, prune, trim (tendrils, a hedge, &c.).

Abfchnellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fling off (as a stone, &c.) with a jerk, to let fly with a jerk, to jerk off, to jerk, to snap; einen Pfeil —, to fling a dart; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fly off with a jerk, to jerk, spring, or crack off.

Abfchnenzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*S. G. & Switz.* for *Rutzen*) to snuff (a candle).

Abfchnippeln, *Abfchnippern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clip, chip, or snip off by repeated little cuts.

Abfchnippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clip, chip, or snip off.

Abfchnipperling, (*str.*) *m.*, *Abfchnippel*, (*str.*) *n.* (& *m.*) clippings, parings (*cf.* *Abfchnittel*).

Abfchnitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*Abfchneidung*) (the act of) cutting off, &c.; 2) (*among clothiers, &c. formerly*) a cutting off of notches, &c.) settling of accounts (by tallies); 2) a) cut (a part cut off); *Join.* batement; b) *gener. pl.* *A.-e.* cuttings, clips, shreds, parings (*cf.* *Abfchnittel*); *Carp.* batement (*Abfall*); 3) a) *Geom.* segment; b) *Nautism.* exergue; 1) *Fort.*

intrenchment, trench, priest's cap; 5) *T.* a pattern cut out; 6) a) *Poet.* stop, caesura; b) *Gramm.*, &c. rest, breathing place, pause; c) section, paragraph, book (as a division of a volume or book); (Einem) *A.-e.* aus der Bibel vorlesen, to read to (one) portions of the Bible; d) *Mus.* section, musical sentence (*cf.* *Abfatz*, 7, e); e) *fig.* period, epoch, stage (des menschlichen Lebens &c., of human life, &c.); 7) *Comm.* a) additional payment, balance paid in addition; b) (*Staatspapier*—) coupon (*cf.* *Zins-Coupon*); c) (*Wechsel*—) appoint (*cf.* *Abfchnitt*); die kleinsten *A.-e.* lauten auf einen Thaler, the smallest appoints (shares) are to the value of one thaler; eine Rinnesse in drei *A.-e.*, a remittance in three appoints; 3) *fig.* rarely used for *Abficht*, contrast.

Abfchnittchen, *Abfchnittlein*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) small cut or shred chip, &c. *cf.* *Abfchnittel*; 2) little section or period, &c.

Abfchnittling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cutting, shred, chip, &c., *see* *Abfchnittel*; 2) *Hortic.* cutting, cut; 3) *Geom.* abscissa (*Abfchnitt*).

Abfchnitt ..., *in comp.* —(s)linie, *f.* *Typ.* cutting-line; —(s)cheit, *m.* check; —(s)winkel, *m.* *Geom.* angle of a segment; —(s)zeichen, *n.* *Typ.* mark used to denote a division of a subject, section [§].

Abfchnitzel, (*str.*) *n.* shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping, paring, *gener.* in the *pl.* collectively shreds, chips, &c.; *Coïn.* sizer.

Abfchnitzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off in little chips, to pare, to whittle.

Abfchnitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off in chips, to chip off; 2) a) to carve; b) to imitate by carving.

Abfchnüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to unlace, unstring (*Abfchnüren*); b) *Bookb.* to untie; 2) *Carp., &c.* a) to measure out or divide with a line; b) to lash, switch, strap, or to lay out by the (chalk-)line; to mark with a line (*Abfchnüren*, if the line is blackened); 3) a) to separate with a string; eine Waage —, to tie off or to string a wart (*cf.* *Abbinden*, 3); b) to separate by a deep incision.

Abfchnurren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to run down (as spools, &c.) with a whirring noise, to rattle, whirl or whiz, off; II. *tr.* 1) to cause to run down (as machinery, &c.) with a whirring noise; to reel off, *cf.* *Abhaseln*; 2) to utter in a monotonous, mechanical way, to rattle off (prayers, &c.); 3) (Einem etwas) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by begging (*Abbetteln*).

Abfchnüren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* to divide into scoros.

Abfchnöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scoop off; to scum (off), to skim (off); die Milch —, to skim or fleet milk; Fett von der Fleischbrühe —, to skim off the fat of broth; abgefchnöpfte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk.

Abfchnöpf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (rarely used for *Schoß*, *Schnöpfung*) offshoot; 2) or —geld, *n.* 1) tax on emigration (*Abzugsgeld*); 2) (*census hereditarius*) legacy-tax, duty to be paid in certain countries by aliens for an inheritance devolving on them in the said countries; —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to pay the emigration-tax or the legacy-tax (*see* —geld); —pflichtigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* liability to pay the emigration-tax or the legacy-tax (*see* —geld).

Abfchnrägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make oblique, *particul. Carp., &c.* to cut into a sloping form, to cut off (to grind off, &c.) aslope or bevel-wise; to slope, slant; to bevel, to cut to a bevel angle, to chamfer; II. *refl.* to slope away; ein Rasenplatz schmägte sich vom Herrenhause ab, a lawn sloped away from the mansion. — *Abfchnrägung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of making oblique, of sloping, &c.; 2) slope, sloping form. *Abfchnrammen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to slash or scratch off, to scar; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *coll.*

to slip off in silence (in order to avoid observation).

Abfchnränken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate or seclude by barriers, rails or any kind of bounds which prevent common access; abgefchnränkte Weideplätze, hedged-off (fenced off) pastures; ein abgefchnränktes Weiden, a secluded being.

Abfchnräpfeffer, (*str.*) *n.* *Far.* sweating knife, sweating iron, sweating scraper.

Abfchnräpen, (*w.*) *v. tr. l. G.* to scrape off (*see* *Abfchnarren*, *Abfchnaben*, *Abfchnagen*).

Abfchnrauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *refl.* *ich* —) to unscrew, to screw off; zum — eingetrichtert, made to unscrew or to screw off.

Abfchnrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* to rouse, to scare or fright away (as game from a field, &c.), to scare up, to start, &c.; 2) to temper or modify by applying sudden cold to hot bodies, or heat to cold substances; glühendes Metall —, to cool off heated metal, to chill (by thrusting it into cold water, &c.); beim Sandguß scheidet die Feuchtigkeit die Oberfläche des Schens ab und macht sie hart (*Karmarsch*), in sand-casting the moistness rapidly cools off the surface of iron and renders it hard; einen Fisch —, *Cook.* to sprinkle a fish with vinegar (in order to turn the skin blue in boiling); abgefchnrecktes Wasser, water made moderately warm; 3) (Einem von etwas [Daf]) to deter, discourage (one) from (a thing), to frighten (fright) (one) from (a thing); to intimidate, dispirit, dishearten, scare off; vom Safer durch eigenes Weipiel —, to repel from vice by direct example; das beste Mittel davon abzufchnrecken, the best aid of its discouragement; er läßt sich leicht —, he is easily dispirited; 4) † Einem etwas —, to frighten one out of a thing; den Kaufleuten ihr Geld — (*Hans Sachs*), to frighten the merchants out of their money.

Abfchnreckend, *p. a.* 1) deterring, deterrent; warning; dies war ein a-e Weipiel, this was a warning example or a warning; 2) (of outward appearance) forbidding, horrible; es ist etwas *A.-es* im Ausfick des Lafters, there is something forbidding in the aspect of vice; eine a-e Terminologie, a forbidding terminology.

Abfchnreckung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) deterring, &c.; discouragement; Macanlay sagt irgendwo, daß — der Zweck der Strafe ist, Macanlay says somewhere that warning is the end of punishment; *A.-fitttel*, *n.* means of discouragement, deterrent; *A.-ftheorie*, *f.* *Criminal Law*, theory of deterring (from the committal of crimes) by punishment.

Abfchnreibegedüll, (*w.*) *f.*, *Abfchnreibegeld*, (*str.*) *n.* copy-money, fee for transcribing.

Abfchnreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wear out by writing; to dull or blunt (a pen, &c.) by writing; ich schreibe mir fast die Finger ab (*Grimm*), I almost wear out my fingers with writing; einen Bleistift ganz —, to wear a pencil to a stump; 2) a) to copy, transcribe; to write out, to engross; b) *fig. (l. u.)* to copy, to represent in a likeness by following a model or original, to imitate; die Natur (*Schiller*: gleichsam) —, to copy nature (said of a painter); c) to copy (another's writings) in an illicit or unfair manner; ein abgefchnriebenes Buch, a book copied from another, a pirated book or edition; 3) *Comm.* a) to take out (an amount), to write off, to deduct, to subtract, abstract (*cf.* *Abrechnen*); b) to discharge, to blot out, to efface, to erase (eine böse Schuld, a bad debt); c) to credit, to carry to one's credit; d) (*Storniren* or *Contraponiren*) to transfer (an incorrect charge [or entry] of an article); e) (in Banco — lassen) to assign, to write off, to transfer the amount of (a bill of exchange, &c. in banco); 4) (Einem etwas) to revoke in writing (an order, an invitation, &c.

previously given, made, &c.), to write off, to put off, to countermand, to cancel; ich muß Ihnen leiber wieder —, I regret being obliged to cancel (to countermand or to retract) my order (or to recede from our agreement); er schrieb es Ihnen ab, he wrote off refusals to them; 5) (l. u.) eine Schuld —, to pay off a debt by writing (for one's creditor).

Abſchreiber, (str.) m. 1) copier, copyist, transcriber; 2) cont. piratical writer, plagiarist; 3) fig. (slavish) imitator (cf. Abſchreiben, 2, b).

Abſchreiberei, (w. f.) the act (or the custom) of copying, transcribing, gener. cont. the purloining of another man's writings or of passages of other works, literary theft, plagiarism.

Abſchreibung, (w. f.) 1) (the act of) copying, transcription, &c. cf. Abſchreiben; 2) (the act of) writing off, transferring, crediting (a payment), &c.

Abſchreiten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to bawl forth, to roar out (a song, &c.); 2) to cry out, to proclaim with a loud voice; to cry off; 3) Sport., &c. to recall with loud cries, to call off (the hounds); 4) to reach (with the voice) by crying aloud; 5) (Einem etwas) a) to get or obtain (a thing) from (one), to frighten (one) out of (a thing) by dint of crying; b) to contest (a thing, one's right, &c.), to deny (the claims of another, &c.) by loud cries rather than by argument; 6) to outcry, to drown (every thing) with cries; II. refl. 1) sich (Acc.) —, to tire one's self (out) by crying; das Kind hat sich (Acc.) ganz abgeſchrien, the child has quite exhausted itself with crying; 2) sich (Dat.) die Kehle, den Hals —, to bawl till one grows hoarse, to cry one's self to death (nach einem Dinge, for or after a thing); das Kind wird sich (Dat.) die Kehle —, the child will kill itself by crying.

Abſchreiten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to pace or stride away or down (von, from ...), to step aside; to retire; 2) (rarely used) to alight (from a horse, &c.), to see Abſtreigen; 3) fig. to deviate, to digress, to swerve (from one's duty, &c.); II. tr. to measure (out) by steps, by pacing, to pace off, to step; sie haben unsere Schußweite so genau, daß man vermuthen sollte, sie hätten die Entfernung abgeſchritten, they have our range so accurately, one would suspect they had stepped the ground; a-b, p. a. (l. u.) digressive; discursive.

Abſchreiten, (w. v. tr. Mar. to pay out or to ease off a little, to surge (ein Taut, a rope); das (um das Gangſpül laufende) Anſerlein —, to surge at the windlass or capstan.

Abſchrift, (w. f.) copy, transcript; duplicate: die zweite —, triplicate; gerichtliche —, exemplification; eine — nehmen, to draw out to take a copy; nehmen Sie — davon, take a copy of it; die beigeſtigte beglaubigte —, the annexed certified copy; gerichtliche — nehmen, Comm. durch eine beglaubigte — belegen, to exemplify.

Abſchriftlich, adj. copied (out), transcriptive, by way of copy; wir theilen es Ihnen hierbei — mit, we hereby hand you duplicate (copy); die a-e-Beilage, the annexed copy.

Abſchröpfen, (w. v. tr. (cf. Schröpfen) 1) a) Surg. (Einem das Blut) to draw off (one's blood) by cupping; b) to weaken (one) by cupping; c) fig. to fleece (one), anal. to make (one) bleed (cf. Ausſaugen); 2) Agr. (das Getreide, die Saaten &c.) to cut off the tops of (wheat, &c.) with a reaping-hook; 3) a) Forest. to rough-hew (felled trees), to take off the slabs (see Bemaldbrechen); b) see Abſchroten.

Abſchrot, (str.) m. (dimin. Abſchrotlein, [str.] n.) 1) †shred, small part, &c.; cutting or clipping off pieces of metal from which blanks for coins have been cut (cf. Abſchneſel);

2) or Abſchrote, (w. f.) —meißel, m. (dimin. Abſchrotel, [str.] n. small) chisel: (Schrotmeißel, m., Seeſteſen, u.) rod-chisel, hot-chisel; 3) ([Schrot]Reiße, Klante, f.) selvage, list.

Abſchroten, (w. v. tr. 1) to gnaw off, devour (as grubs, &c. little roots); 2) to take off the rough, to rough-hew, to cut or clip off, to work, hew, &c. rudely or coarsely, as for first purposes: to give the first form or shape, among different trades: a) Mill. to grind coarsely; b) Carp., &c. to cut, to saw off transversely, to saw off with a large double saw; to rough-plane; c) Smith., &c. to hew (off), to chop off; d) Pin-m. to clip (the wire); 3) a) to turn or lead off (the course of a spring); b) to cut (a ditch, &c.) in a sloping direction, to slope sufficiently; 4) to roll down, to shoot, to lower (a cask, &c.).

Abſchroben, (w. v. tr. 1) Mar. to hog (a vessel); 2) or Abſchruppen, Join., &c. to clip off the rough of (a piece of wood, &c.).

Abſchub, (str., pl. Abſchübe) m. digression from the main route, excursion, see Abſchſcher.

Abſchühen, (w. v. tr. to pull off the shoes from (one's feet, &c.).

Abſchutzen, (w. v. tr. (Einem etwas) (l. u.) to discharge or pay a debt owing to some one.

Abſchüttern, (Abſchüttern), (w. v. &c. see Abſchſchern.

Abſchultern, (w. v. tr. to take (a musket, &c.) from the shoulder (mostly used in a military sense, often as an intransitive; den Meßſack —, ludicr. to remove the meal-sack from the shoulder or shoulders.

Abſchuppen, (w. v. I. tr. 1) a) to scale off, to scale, unscale, to strip or clear of scales, to shell; einen Fiſch —, to scale a fish; b) particul. Med. to scale off, to desquamate, to take off or remove in thin laminae or scales; sich (Dat.) die Haut —, to scale or scratch off one's dead skin; c) fig. to scale away, to peel off, to remove; 2) coll. to push away; II. refl. or intr. to scale off, to peel off in scales, to come off in thin layers or laminae, to scale, peel, flake, (von der Haut, of the skin) to desquamate.

Abſchuppen, (w. v. tr. to shovel off, to take off or to remove with a shovel.

Abſchuppen, (w. v. tr. to scale or scratch off with a jerking motion.

Abſchuppung, (w. f.) (the act or condition of) scaling off, &c. cf. Abſchuppen, particul. Med. desquamation, separation of the cuticle in small scales.

Abſchür, (w. f.) (the act or time of) shearing off, &c. (sheep-)shearing.

Abſchürfen, Abſchürfen, (w. v. tr. 1) a) to scratch or take off the scurf from (the skin, &c.); b) sich (Dat.) die Haut —, to scratch, tear or rasp one's skin; 2) Sport. to cut off (Abſchürfen, 3); 3) Join., &c. to scrape off.

Abſchurren, (w. v. I. tr. (suggesting a more obscure sound than Abſcharren, which compare) to scrape or to scratch off; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (Hinaufſchurren) to glide or slip down or off with a rumbling noise; 2) burl. to pop off, i. e. to die (cf. Abſahren, 2).

† Abſchürzen, (w. v. tr. to shorten, abbreviate.

Abſchuß, (str., pl. Abſchüſſe) m. 1) the act of shooting off, discharging, &c.; der — (l. u. for das Abſchießen) der Pfeile, the discharge of arrows; 2) the rushing down (des Wassers, of water), rapid fall; 3) a) abrupt, slope, steep declivity, precipitous descent; b) fig. auf dem — zum Verderben, on the point of rushing into ruin, on the verge of ruin; 4) Carp. (spiral, winding or well-)staircase; 5) among Dyers, alteration, decoloring, fading (of colours), cf. Abſchießen, intr. 4.

Abſchüſſig, I. adj. 1) steep, precipitous: declivous, abrupt, sloping, shelving; adv. slopingly, slopewise, aslope; a-eſ Gemölde, T. in-

clined vault; 2) fading (of colours); II. A-feit, (w. f.) declivity, steepness, precipitousness &c.

Abſchütteln, (w. v. tr. 1) to shake off, to shake down, to throw down by shaking; Obst —, to shake off fruit (von dem Baume, from the tree; den Baum —, in the same sense); 2) a) to shake violently, to give (one) a good (sound) shaking; b) fig. to reprimand severely; 3) fig. to shake off, to throw off, to rid one's self of, to put away; Deutſchland ſchüttelte das Joch des Fremdlingſ ab, Germany shook off the yoke of the foreigner; sie ſchüttelten ihn ab, they shook him off (coll. gave him the go-by); 4) a) to throw off, to perform, &c. in a careless way; ein Geſchäft —, to shuffle off a business; solche Sachen laſſen ſich nicht — (or auß den Armen ſchütteln), things of that kind are not arranged or settled in a hurry (Hilf.); b) Verweiſe &c. —, to be careless or unmindful of reprimands, to make light of reproofs, coll. to shake it off; er ſchüttelte Vorwürfe ab, he does not heed reproaches.

Abſchütten, (w. v. tr. 1) to pour off (as from a liquid); 2) to throw off (as grain from a loft, &c.); to throw down.

Abſchütteln, (str.) n. fruit blown, fallen or shaken down from trees before it is ripe, windfall.

Abſchützen, (w. v. tr. 1) a) daß Schütz-bret (gener. intr.) —, to draw up, to open the floodgate; b) to let off by opening the floodgate: einen Teich, einen Fluß —, to drain a pond, a river; 2) to shut up (water) by dams, to dam off, to stop by a floodgate; 3) T. to stop.

Abſchwächen, (w. v. I. tr. 1) a) to weaken by degrees, to lessen (break) the force of the waves; b) to debilitate, enfeeble: abgeſchwächte Augen, debilitated or impaired eyesight; eine abgeſchwächte Seele, a soul enfeebled; 2) fig. a) to weaken, to break (einen Eindruck &c., the force of an impression, &c.); b) to attenuate, to tame down, to soften down; das Intereſſe für den Staat war gänzlich abgeſchwächt, the interest in the state had altogether declined; II. refl. (or III. intr. l. u.) to grow gradually weaker; to decline, decrease, fall off; der Wind ſchwächte mehr ab, the wind diminished in force.

Abſchwächung, (w. f.) (the act of) weakening by degrees, &c. cf. Abſchwächen; debilitation (Entkräftung); attenuation, diminution, decrease, &c. (cf. Abnahme).

Abſchwächen, (w. v. tr. see Abſchwächen. Abſchwanken, (w. v. intr. (aux. sein) to stagger or to walk down, move frequently to move off with a staggering step; ab und zu ſchwanken, to waver to and fro; to be irresolute (cf. Schwanken, Abwanken).

Abſchwänzen, (w. v. tr. coll. (Einem etwas) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by fawning and coaxing, see Abſchmeicheln.

Abſchwären, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by an ulcer; es ist mir ein Nagel abgeſchwären, one of my nails is festored away; 2) (aux. haben) to cease festering.

Abſchwärmen, (w. v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to fly off in swarms (as bees, &c.), to withdraw swarming; 2) (aux. haben) Bee, to swarm for to last time; II. refl. to weary one's self by revelling and going.

Abſchwärzen, (w. v. tr. 1) to peel off the rind, skin of (a flitch of bacon, &c.); 2) Carp. to saw off the slabs of (a log or an unhewn piece of timber).

Abſchwärzen, (w. v. I. tr. 1) a) to blacken thoroughly or sufficiently; b) provinc. (S.G.) for Abſchmutzen, to dirty thoroughly, to foul, smut, taint; 2) fig. (scarcely used) to blacken, calumniate, see Anſchwärzen, 2; II. intr. to let off (or to part with) the black colour, to stain,

as black colour, black coming; dieses Tuch schwärzt ob, the black comes off this cloth (Hilp.).

Ab'schwätzen, provinc. (S.G.): Ab'schwätzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Eincn etwas) a) to obtain something from (one) by talking, to talk (one) out of a thing; b) fig. to deprive (one) of (a thing) by idle talk: sie schwätzte ihrem Mann ein Ohr ob, she talked off her husband's ear, ridiculous exaggeration (cf. Ohr) for she assailed her husband's ears by incessant talk or argument, she kept dinning (a certain thing) into his ears; c) to contest (a thing, &c.), to deny (one's right, &c.) by idle talk; 2) to talk over, to prattle about (a thing), to discuss fully.

Ab'schwäzen, (w.) v. tr. Bookb. to cleanse by washing, to wash, (Spiers): to ungum.

Ab'schwäzeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to desulphurate, to deprive or clear of sulphur: Steinföhlen —, to coke ovens; abge'schwäzelt Steinföhlen, coke; 2) to impregnate sufficiently with sulphur.

Ab'schwäzeln, (w.) f. the act or operation of depriving or clearing of sulphur, &c., desulphuration, &c. cf. Ab'schwäzeln.

Ab'schwärzen, (str.) n. 1) digression, see Ab'schwärzung; 2) (l. u.) deviation; — machen, to commit breach of faith.

Ab'schwärzen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) lit. (l. u.) to deviate, to go astray, to start (from); 2) fig. to digress (from the main design or subject): a) to deviate, to wander (off), to stray, to swerve (from); b) to ramble, to be prolix; von keinem Gegenstande zu weit —, to wander too far from one's subject; seine Gedanken schwärzten vom Buche ob, his thoughts wandered off from the book; seine Aufmerksamkeit schwärzte alle Augenblicke von seiner Arbeit ob, his attention wandered from his work every moment; er schwärzt von seinem Vorhaben ab, he swerves from his purpose; wir erlauben uns hier ein wenig von unserem Hauptgegenstande abzuschwärzen, we presume here to digress a little from our main subject; ich bin von meinem Gegenstande abge'schwärzt (Hilp.), I have lunched out of my subject; II. tr. 1) T. to rinse (cocoons, &c.), to wash (yarn, &c.); 2) Join., &c. to cut off with a sweep, cf. Ausschwärzen.

Ab'schwärzend, p. a., (l. u.): Ab'schwärzig, adj. digressive, swerving.

Ab'schwärzrolle, (w.) f. T. warping-spool (Toll.).

Ab'schwärzung, (w.) f. 1) a) deviation, def. Ab'schwärz; b) (Ab'schwärz) ramble, excursion; 2) fig. a) digression, wandering (from the main subject, &c.); b) prolixity.

Ab'schwärzen, (w.) v. tr. Smith., &c. to separate (a piece of iron, &c.) after bringing it to a welding heat (opp. An'schwärzen).

Ab'schwärzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to have done revelling and rioting, see Ausschwärzen, which is more usual in this sense; II. refl. to weaken one's self by debauchery.

Ab'schwämmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cause to float down or off; 2) to wash away or off; ein Biogregen hatte die obhängige Straße zum Theil abge'schwämmt, a sweeping rain had carried off parts of the sloping road; der Strom schwämmt Erde von Ufer ob, the stream detaches land from the shore (opp. An'schwämmen); 3) a) to remove (dirt from wool, &c.) by washing, to wash off; b) to purify or to clean by washing or straining off, Min. to elutriate; to clean or cleanse (wool, sheep, the street) by washing off (the impurities): die Pferde —, to ride the horses into the water.

Ab'schwämmung, (w.) f. the act or operation of floating down, &c.; ablation (of a precipitate, &c.).

Ab'schwänden, (w.) v. tr. to lay waste, to destroy; to burn down (a forest); to burn up (a heath), to make (a field) arable by burning

the wood or grass. — Ab'schwändung, (w.) f. the act of laying waste, burning down, &c. see Ab'schwänden.

Ab'schwänzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to remove or turn off by swinging: a) eine Schiffsbrücke —, to swing a pontoon-bridge; b) aa) to remove by swinging or shaking; bb) to clean by swinging or shaking; c) to cleanse by rinsing; II. refl. to turn aside, to wheel off or aside; rechts (links) abge'schwänzt! Mil. (to the) right (left) wheel!

Ab'schwimmen, (str.) v. tr. (aux. sein) 1) to swim or float down; 2) to swim or float off or away: der Flohn ist abge'schwommen (Hilp.), the boat has gone adrift; II. refl. to tire or exhaust one's self by (prolonged) swimming.

Ab'schwindeln, (w.) v. tr. (Eincn etwas) to swindle (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'schwänden, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to waste away, cf. Abzehren, Auszehren.

Ab'schwundung, (w.) f. a wasting away, consumption (Abzehrung).

Ab'schwüngen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shake off (the dust from the hat); 2) (cf. Ab'schwüpfen) to cleanse (the hat) by shaking; to fan, to winnow (corn, &c.). II. refl. to swing one's self down, to leap down (from a moderate height); sich von Pferde —, to leap from the horse, to alight, dismount nimbly (Hilp.).

Ab'schwirren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to whiz, buzz off.

Ab'schwitzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to have done sweating or perspiring; II. tr. 1) to remove (impurities, &c.) by sweating, to clear (hides) by sweating; to heat (the hides or skins); 2) burl. to expiate, atone (one's sins) by sweating (in purgatory); 3) to exhaust or weaken by sweating; III. refl. to become weak by sweating (perspiring).

Ab'schwören, (str.) v. tr. 1) obsolescent, to swear to (a thing) in dne form: einen Eid —, (in law-style) to take an oath in due form; 2) (Eincn etwas) a) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by taking an oath (particul. by perjury); b) fig. to deny the existence of (any and everything) by cursing and swearing (or else according to the meaning of a); to go to the most extravagant lengths in blasphemy (cf. Ab'schwören, 1, b); 3) (l. u.) to free (from ...) by taking an oath; sich von der Strafe — (Ausschwören), to free one's self from (or to escape) punishment by taking an oath; 4) to deny or for upon oath: a) to abjure, to take an oath of not having done, committed, received, &c. a thing: eine Unter'schritt —, to abjure a signature; einen Diebstahl — (Hilp.), to take an oath of not having committed a theft; er schwor diese ihm unvertrauten Summen ob, he denied upon oath having received (or having in his possession) these sums entrusted to him; b) to renounce or disavow (future intentions, &c.) upon oath, to abjure, forswear, to retract, recant or revoke solemnly; er schwor (or schwor) seine Religion ab, he abjured or forswore his religion; c) to cast off or renounce upon oath particul. of moral obligations entered into with regard to other persons, &c.; construed with the Dat. of the person and Acc. of the thing renounced: soll ich dem Kaiser Eid und Pflicht —? (Schiller, Wall. III, 21), shall I forswear my oath and duty to the emperor? einem Fürsten die Schwur —, to abjure allegiance to a prince: (in many cases either the Dat. or the Acc. is omitted, in others they seem to change places); wollt ihr dem Kaiser —? (Schiller, Wall. II, 5), will you break your oath to the emperor? (Coleridge); du höst die alten Farben abge'schworen (ib. IV, 1), thou hast forsworn the ancient colours; der ganze Welt (Dat.) — (Rabener), to renounce the whole world; er schwört den Kaiser (for des Kaisers Sache) ab, he abjures the emperor (for the emperor's

cause); sein abge'schwornes Feind, his sworn enemy (cf. Abgejagt, under Abjagen).

Ab'schwörung, (w.) f. abjuration, the act of abjuring, forswearing, &c.; renunciation or abnegation upon oath: recantation.

Ab'schwung, (str., pl. Ab'schwünge) n. 1) Gymn. the act of swinging (one's self) down (opp. Aufschwung); 2) Metull. that which is swung or taken off, see Abhub.

* Ab'scis'se, (w.) f. Math. abscissa, absciss. * Ab'scis'sion', (w.) f. abscission: 1) Surg. amputation; 2) Rhet. aposiopesis.

Ab'segeln, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein, rarely with haben) 1) to sail off or away (von, from); von Winde —, to bear off; 2) to set sail, to sail, to clear the port, to put to sea, to depart; die Brigg wird nach E. —, sobald der Wind umsetzt, the brig will sail (or set sail) for L. as soon as the wind veers round (cf. Ablanken, Auslaufen, unter Segel gehen, Fahren); 3) coll. a) to go or to be off, to cut one's stick, to pack off; b) burl. (in die Ewigkeit) —, to launch into eternity, anal. to pop off, cf. Absohnen, I. intr. 2.

II. tr. 1) die Windmühlensüßigel or Ruten —, to take down the sails of a wind-mill; 2) Mar. den Mast —, to spring or to carry away a mast.

Ab'sehbar, adj. 1) within reach of the eyes, within sight; 2) fig. imaginable, conceivable; nicht —, beyond the reach of the eye; not to be conceived, incalculable (see Unabsehbar).

Ab'sehen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to look off or away, to turn away or to avert one's eyes; 2) fig. von einer Sache —, to turn aside from a question, to leave or to put a thing out of the question; wir wollen hiervon (von dieser Frage, von dieser Sache) sitz jezt —, let us turn aside from this (question, &c.), let us waive this consideration for a moment; particul. used in the absolute participle with von following (rarely with the Gen.: abgesehen des ungeschweherten Abstandes [Platz], apart from the immense difference); irrespective of ..., let alone ..., over and above ..., not to mention or without mentioning ..., abstractedly, apart or aside from ..., setting or putting aside ..., in addition or without regard to ..., exclusively or independently of ...; abgesehen von der Verzögerung, putting the delay out of the question; abgesehen davon or von dem Unföhligen, daß ..., let alone, not to mention, without mentioning that ..., not but what ...

II. tr. 1) a) lit. to reach with the eyes: eine Alee, deren Ende nicht abzusehen ist (Hilp.), an avenue the end of which is lost to the view, or is out of sight; was nur dein Auge — kann (Schiller), as far as your eye reaches; b) fig. aa) to see, to perceive (as in anticipation); Niemand kann das Ende —, no one can say where (or how) it will end; ein Streit, von dem man das Ende nicht — kann, a quarrel which no one can see the end of; es ist nicht abzusehen, was daraus werden will (or soll), there is no knowing what may (or what is to) become of it; noch löst sich nicht —, ob ..., as yet there is no telling if ...; wieviel sieht sich gleich im Voraus ab, daß ..., thus much may be understood beforehand, that ...; wer konnte auch dieses Ereigniß — (voraussehen), who could have foretold this result; bb) to conceive, understand; so viel ich — kann, for aught I can see or perceive; es ist schwer abzusehen, worum er es that (Hilp.), it is difficult to conceive why he did it; 2) to see, perceive, or to learn by close observation: a) on der Erde selbst läßt sich ihre Bewegung nicht —, the motion of the earth is not to be perceived by observing the globe itself; b) die Hofstener sahen es dem Kaiser ab, wie er re., the court-servants discovered or came to know the

dunkelt, vergrößert ihre Umrisse, that which obscures the distinctive shades of objects enlarges their outlines; 9) *a) Law*, to eject (farmers, &c.) from a tenement; *b)* to depose (from office, cf. Entsetzen); (*in an ill sense*) to degrade; to dismiss (magistrates, professors, &c.), to discharge, remove (from a public office); to cashier (an officer); einen König —, to depose or to dethrone a king; Könige ab- und einsetzen, to remove and to set up kings; vorläufig oder einstweilen —, to suspend; 10) *Comm.* *a)* to dispose of (goods), to sell, vend (Verkaufen); Zucker ist gut abzugeben, sugar commands a ready sale; ist nicht abzugeben (*cf.* Absetzbar), is not to be sold, is not salable; viel —, to have a good riddance (*cf.* Fasverben); sich gut, rasch, leicht, gar nicht, schlecht &c. —, (*refl.*) to sell well, speedily, readily, &c. &c.; *b) aa)* to put by or aside (Zurücksetzen); abgesetzte Artifel, old stock, goods laid by; *bb)* also *fig.* to cast off, reject; abgesetzte Kleider, cast off clothes (*cf.* Abgeben); abgesetztes Geld, money put out of circulation (*cf.* außer Kurs setzen); abgesetzte Liebhaber, *coll.* dismissed or discarded lovers (*cf.* Abbanden).

II. *tr. (impers.)* es (*Nom.*) setzt.. (*Acc.*) ab, ... will result, follow, &c. (*cf.* Geben, impers.); es wird Sturm, Regen und Kälte (*Acc.*) —, we shall have storm, rain, and cold; es wird einen Zank —, there will be a quarrel, a quarrel will be the result or consequence; es setzte einen Zank ab, a quarrel arose or took place; es wird Schläge —, it will come to blows.

III. *refl.* 1) to branch off, to deviate, &c. *see* IV. *intr.* 2, b; 2) to be detached or contrasted, *cf.* I. *tr.* 8, IV. *intr.* 6. & sich Abheben, *refl.*

IV. *intr.* 1) *Mar.* vom Lande —, to put from shore (*cf.* Abfahren, II. *intr.*); 2) *Min.* *a)* to deviate from the (direct) course; *b)* to change (in quality, &c.); der Gang setzt ab, the vein falls or loses its direction, the lode changes; das Erz setzt ab, the ore becomes inferior in quality or it ceases altogether; das Gestein setzt ab, the gangue changes, the rock becomes unsond; 3) *Typ.* to get through with putting something in type, to finish composing (*cf.* I. *tr.* 6); 4) to stop, to make (a) short stop or pause; to intermit (*cf.* *tr.* 2, c); er unigte oft —, he was obliged to make frequent pauses; ohne abzugeben, without pause or intermission; 5) to make a break (*cf.* *tr.* 7), to be formed into breaks or steps; im Schreiben —, to break off in writing, to make a break; 6) to contrast, to differ (van, from); 7) *obsolescent*, to turn away, to depart, to fall off (van, from); von Einent —, to desert one

Absetzen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the setting or putting down, &c., deposition, &c.; 2) *Min.* deviation, rupture; 3) interruption; — der Stimme, hesitation (hack) in speaking, catching of the voice.

Absetzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who sets or puts down, &c.; 2) depositor, &c.; 3) *Comm.* retailer, &c.

Absetzung, (*str.*) *n.* an animal newly weaned (*such as* Absetzertel, *n.*, Absetzfüllen, *n.*, Absetztal, *n.*, Absetzlamme, *n.* a pig, a foal, a calf, a lamb newly weaned).

Absetz... *in comp.* (*see* Absetzen) —füße, *f.* Tenon-saw; —tisch, *m.* 1) a sideboard; 2) *Anth.* table on which cloth is brushed (*cf.* Absetzen I. *tr.* 5, f), (*Töhl.*) shoaring-table.

Absetzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) setting or putting down, &c.; deposition; — von Niederschlag, deposition of sediment; — des Oxyds, *Chem.* oxidation; 2) interruption (*also* *T.* in *electric telegraphy*, &c.); 3) removal, deduction, &c.; 4) *fig.* deposition (the act of divesting of office, &c.), deposal, dismissal, (*v. il.* domission, ganz veraltet: degradation,

nur von schimpflicher Absetzung gebräuchlich: degradation), removal (of judges from office, &c.); die Ursachen seiner (Jacob des Zweiten) —, the causes of his (James II.) deposition (astronomer); Ab- von Königen durch die Gewalt des Papstes, depositions of kings by the authority of the pope; vorläufige oder einstweilige —, suspension.

Absetzungs... *in comp.* —betret, *n.*, —urtheil, *n.* *Law*, sentence of deposition.

Absetzen, *obsolete orthography* for Absein.

Absetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off with a sickle or reaping-hook.

Absehen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *obsolescent*, contrivance to assist the eye in taking sight, *see* Absehen, *v. s.* 3); 2) *a)* intention, aim, view, design, purpose, end, object, point; das war nicht meine —, I did not intend it; (ich kannte) nur selten | mit ihr ganz offen sein, und wenn sie auch | die — hat, den Freunden mahlgut thun, | so hilft man — und man ist bestimmt (*Goethe, Tasso II. 1*), (*A. Swanwick*) | [can] rarely feel at ease with her; | e) when she seeks to benefit her friends, | they feel the purpose, and are thence constrained; in der besten —, with the best intentions, without meaning any harm; in der —, Ihnen zu dienen, with a view of serving you; haben Sie ernstlich die —? do you really intend? gewiß, ich habe eine gute —, I am sure I intend well; er hat seine böse —, he does not mean any harm; *N.* hat schlimme Ab- en, *N.* intends serious harm; er versalgt seine —, he pursues his end (aim, point); ein Schmeichler, der auf seine Ab- en ausgeht (*Kant*), *t. e.* der seine Zwecke im Auge hat, a flatterer who pursues his (selfish) intentions or purposes; and Ab- en, for certain purposes or reasons; in der — Kunde zu erlangen, with a design or view to obtain information, for the purpose of obtaining ... to the end that he might obtain ... mit —, intentionally, on purpose (absichtlich); ohne —, unintentionally (unabsichtlich); in — haben (etwas zu thun &c.), seine — auf eine Sache haben or richten, to have a design or to design, intend (to do something, &c.), to aim at (doing, &c. or at a thing), to have (a thing) in view; es ist mir lieb, daß Sie ehrliebe Ab- en auf meine Tochter haben, I am happy to find that your intentions as to my daughter are strictly honourable; ich glaube nicht, daß sie dann ihrer — näher rücken wird, I do not think she will be then nearer her point; Frankreichs und Russlands Ab- en auf die Türkei, the designs of France and Russia upon Turkey; *b)* object, design, purpose, end or aim to which the view is directed (*in this sense the word Zweck is preferable*); 3) *obsolescent*, view, consideration, regard, respect, relation; in gewisser — (*Lessing*), in some respect or sort; in mehr als einer — (*Wieland*), in more than one respect; in dieser — (*Kant*), in this respect; in aller — (*Bürger*), in every respect, &c., *see* Hinsicht; in — auf eine Sache or in — einer Sache (*Gen.*), with regard to ..., in respect (of) &c., *see* Hinsicht &c.

Absehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sift off.

Absehtlich, *adj.* intentional, intended, designed, wilful, premeditated; *adv.* through (or with a) design, on purpose, *coll.* of set purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly, &c.; sie scheuten sich — der Abstimmung enthalten zu haben, they seem to have made a point of abstaining from voting; Sie haben es — (mit Vorsatz) gethan, you did it on purpose; indem sie das Gesetz mit Verachtung und recht — verlegen, deliberately and of set purpose violating the law.

Absehtlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* design, purpose, (*Coleridge*); intentionality.

Absehtlos, (*less usual* Absehtlos), *l. adj.* unintentional, undesigned, designless, unde-

signing; diese a-c Wort, this unpremeditated or casual word; ich vergubete meine Tage — (*Goethe*), I wasted my days without a settled purpose; II. *Absehtig*, (*w.*) *f.* undesignedness, want of a set purpose or design, accidentalness; die ansehtlose Absehtig der Natur, the apparent carelessness of nature.

Absehtig, *adj.* full of designs.

Absehtern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle down or off.

Absehten, (*w.*) *f. pl.* (*see* Abseht) *Astr.* ap-sides, the two extreme and opposite points of the orbit of a planet; —linie, *f.* *see* Absehtlinie.

Absehten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sift off (the chaff).

Absehten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to pine or waste away with sickness, to languish (*Hinsiechen*).

Absehten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seeth, boil duly, to elixate, extract by boiling, to decoct (Abfachen); einen Kranz —, to make a decoction; Eier —, to poach eggs; 2) to clean by boiling.

Absehten, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to sing off, to recite singing, to sing (as in the Church service, &c.), to chant; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by singing; III. *intr.* to finish singing, to sing to the end; to sing for the last time (*cf.* Abbanden).

Absehten, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to sink down, (of the sun) to set; 2) to sink away (from); die Pfeile sinken von ... ab (*Wieland*), the arrows glance off from ...; II. *tr.* *Min.* to sink (a shaft, &c.) to a certain depth; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* shaft, &c. sunk to a certain depth.

Absehtern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle down or off, to leak, *see* Abfichern.

* Absehtig, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* absinthium (*Artemisia absinthium*, Wermuth).

* Abseht, *f.* (*Lat.* [from *Gr.* *apsis*], *pl.* *ab-sides*) 1) *Astr.* *genus.* *pl.* die Absehten, which *see* 2) *Archit.* *apex* (*cf.* Abseite); *a)* arch, vault; arched roof; *b)* a domed termination of the choir or aisles, where the altar was placed, apse (Chorische, Altarische).

Absehten, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) *a)* to sit away or at a distance (from); *b)* *fig.* to live (far) off; 2) (*aux.* sein *a)* (*partic.* in *S. G.*) to sit down (sich niederlegen); *b)* to alight (from a horse, &c.), to dismount, to descend; 3) (*aux.* sein) *Min.* to slide or glide down (as land undermined by the action of water, &c., *syn.* Abbrutschen); II. *tr.* 1) to wear out by sitting; 2) *a)* to sit out (a given time); *b)* to atone for (an offence, &c.); to pay off (a debt) by sitting in prison; er hat seine (Straf-)Zeit abgeeffen, he has endured his term of confinement; 3) *Anth.* to take off from the tenter (*Hilp*); 4) † *fig.* (Einent etwas) to obtain, to extort (something) from (one) by unremitting endeavours; III. *refl.* to tire one's self (out) by sitting; ich habe mich ganz abgeeffen, I am quite tired out with sitting.

A. Absoffen or Absoffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) Salt-*w.*, &c. to trickle down.

B. Absoffen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *hurl.* to trudge away hastily, to trot, march or make off, &c.

Absoffen, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Abfuß.

Absohlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Shoe-m.* to unsole (a boot), to rip off the soles from (shoes); 2) *a)* to wear out the soles of (shoes, &c. *cf.* Abhebern); *b)* *Min.* to wear out (ropes).

Absohlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Abfüßnen.

Absohlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *provinc.* to waste away, to fade, wither.

Absohn, (*str.*) *m.* the last payment or wages of a person discharged from service.

Absohn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einent) to pay the full salary to (one); 2) to pay (one) off, *see* Absohnen.

* **Abfolut**, *adj.* absolute: a-es Gewicht, *Comm.* absolute weight; a-es (or ätherifches) Öl, *Chem.* essential oil; *Gramm-s.* der a-e Ablativ, ablative absolute; der a-e Fall (Casus), the case absolute; eine a-e Wahrheit, a positivo truth; der a-e Raum, *Phys.* absolute or unlimited space.

* **Abfolutiōn**, (*w.*) *f.* absolution (*particul. Eccl.* remission of sins).

* **Abfolutiōnismus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* absolutism, absolute government. [for despotism.]

* **Abfolutiōnif**, (*w.*) *m.* absolutist, advocate.

* **Abfolutiōnifch**, *adj.* absolutist (Gewalt, Ideen ic., power, ideas, &c.).

* **Abfolutiōnium**, (*str. pl.* [Lat.] *Abſoluta*, or (*w.*) *Abſoluta*) *n.* Law, &c. acquittal, release, discharge; einem Caffirer das — entziehen, to grant a discharge to a cashier or treasurer (*cf.* *Decharge*).

* **Abfolutiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to absolve, to acquit; einen Angeklagten *abſolutantia* —, Law, to set a defendant free for want of sufficient evidence against him (*Hilp.*); 2) *Eccl.* to absolve (from sin and its consequences), to remit (one's) sins; 3) *a)* to despatch, accomplish (a task); *b)* to complete, finish, end (one's studies).

† **Abſoluder**, *adj.* for *Beſonder*, separate.

Abſoluderbar, *adj.* separable.

Abſoluderlich, *adj.* 1) † separable; 2) *obſoleſcent*, *a)* separate; *b)* private; öffentlich und —, publicly and privately; ein a-es Syſtem (*Kant*), a peculiar system; *gener.* Abſoluderlich, 3) singular, extraordinary, uncommon, particular, peculiar, distinguished for some peculiarity or eccentricity, strange, quaint, odd, curious; *often used as an adv.* singularly, &c., chiefly, especially, expressly, very (*see* *Beſonder*); 4) (*l. u.*) exquisite, excellent, superior, distinguished; er bildete ſich nicht ein, etwas A-es or — Gutes zu thun, he did not fancy that he was doing a fine thing.

Abſoluderlichfeit, (*w.*) *f.* singularity, uncommonness, peculiarity, strangeness, &c.; strange manner or way (*cf.* *Abſoluderlich*).

Abſonderling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) one who keeps separate, or who lives in seclusion from the world, recluse (*Sonderling*).

Abſondern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a)* to separate, divide from the rest, to sever, sunder, part, to put asunder; einen Hof in zwei Theile —, to partition a yard (by a wall, &c.); die (Papier-)Bogen —, *Paper-m.* to separate the sheets; die rohen Beſtandtheile —, *Chem.* to discharge the rough ingredients; to distill roughly; ſie gingen abgeſondert weiter, ein wenig vor den Andern, they walked on by themselves, a little in advance of the others; *b)* to disjoin, detach; to disengage; *c)* to set apart, to sort; ich ließ die ſchadhaften Stücke (von Waaren) —, I had the damaged pieces thrown out; *d)* to keep apart or distinct, to isolate; dieſe Bauern haben ſich abgeſondert von dem deutſchen Stamme gehalten, these peasants have kept themselves apart from the German race; man ſondere den Conſonanten von ſeinem Vocale ab, isolate the consonant from its vowel; 2) *Med.* to discern, (*also* *Nat.*) to secrete; *fig-s.* 3) to sequester, separate, seclude (*cf.* *II. refl.*); er lebt abgeſondert, he lives retired, &c. (*cf.* *Abgeſondert, p. a.*); 4) to separate (ideas, &c.) by the operation of the mind, to abstract; ein abgeſondeter Begriff, an abstract idea; 5) *Law*, to portion (children) off, *see* *Abſcheiden, 2.*

II. refl. 1) *a)* to separate, to part, to go asunder, to remove (from each other); *b)* (*l. u.*) *Comm.* to dissolve partnership; 2) *Med.*, &c. to be secreted; 3) to separate or seclude one's self (from others); ſich von der (menſchlichen) Geſellſchaft —, to withdraw or retire from the world.

Abſondern, *p. a.* 1) separating, &c.; 2) *Med.*, &c. secreting, secretory (Geſäße, vessels).

Abſonderung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) separation, segregation, disjunction, severance, *cf.* *Abſondern*; 2) *Geol.* division; (*Tollw.*) — der Geſteine, jointed structure; fußförmige —, globulous joints; säulenförmige —, columnar joints; prismatiſche or ſtängelartige —, prismatic joints; ſchäffige —, flag-joints; 3) *Med. & Nat.* secretion (of bile), excretion (of urine); die harzige — der Bäume, the resinous discharge of the juices (of trees, &c.); *fig-s.* 4) *a)* (the act of separating from society) sequestration, seclusion (from society), exclusiveness; *b)* insulation, isolation (of prisoners, &c.); *c)* (the state of) seclusion, retirement, sequestration; 5) *Law*, the (act of) separating, the portioning or paying off (heirs, &c.), *see* *Abſchleib*; 6) separation of ideas, abstraction (of ideas).

Abſonderungs..., *in comp.* — fläche, *f.* *Geol.* plane of division, divisional plane; — gefäß, *n. Med.* secretory or secreting vessel, emissary vessel, excretory duct; — graben, *m.* separating ditch; — organ, *n. Med.* secreting organ, organ of secretion; — ſtoff, *m. Med.* matter or substance of secretion; — ſtrich, *m.* line or mark of division; comma; — vermindern, *n.* 1) *Med.* secretory faculty; 2) *Philos.* abstractive faculty, power of abstraction; — zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction.

Abſonung, *adj.* out of the sun, with a northerly aspect or site; removed or protected from the sun, unexposed to the sun, shady.

Abſorben, (*w.*) *v. see* *Abſohren*.

* **Abſorbirbar**, *adj.* absorbable.

* **Abſorbiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Med.*, &c. to absorb (Eingaugen); a-de Geſäße, *Anat.* absorbing or absorbent vessels, absorbents; a-de Mittel, *Med.* absorbing medicines, absorbents.

Abſorgen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wear one's self out with care (um eine Sache, for a thing), to be anxiously solicitous (about).

* **Abſorption**, (*w.*) *f.* absorption: a-ſäpfig, *adj.* absorptive, having the power of imbibing.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. see* *Abſpänen, A.*

Abſpalten, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*pp.* [*str.*] *abgeſpalten* — *aux.* ſein) to split off, to be separated by splitting; abgeſpaltene Thiere († for *Rechtthiere*), insects; *II. tr.* (*pp.* [*w.*] *abgeſpal-* tet) to split off, to cleave off; *refl.* to separate itself or to be separated by splitting.

Abſpaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) splitting or cleaving off; 2) the state of being (or the thing) split off.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.*, &c. to take off shavings from (a piece of wood, &c.), to plane off.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wean (a calf, a pig, &c.), *cf.* *Abſehen, I. tr. 2, b.*

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*orig.* *Abſpähnen*, *cf.* *Grimm*) *obſoleſcent* for *Abſpenſtig*, *Abwen-* dig machen (*Luther, Lessing, Pfeffel, Göthe, &c.*); (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing, a servant, &c.) by disloyal artifice, &c., to divert, alienate, estrange (one from ...), to draw off, entice away.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *lit.* to unbend, to remit from tension, to slacken, to loose, to relax (*opp.* *Anſpannen*); to slacken or to let down (the strings); den *Sahn* am Gewehr —, to uncock the hammer of a gun; to unbend (the bow); to strike (a tent); to unbrace (a drum); *b)* *aa)* to unharneſs (a horse); to unteam, ungear, to take off or ont (the horses); die Pferde wurden abgeſpannt, the horses were taken out; to nyoke (steers); to unouple (dogs); *bb)* den Wagen —, to take the horses from the carriage, to unharneſs, ungear; *c)* *fig. aa)* to relax, unbend, to remit from a strain or from exertion, to relieve, to ease; *bb)* to relax effeminately, to weaken, fatigue, exhaust, debilitate, unnerve; abge-

ſpannt, *p. a.* exhausted, &c., tired; *see* *Abge-* ſpannt; 2) to measure by the hand (or rather with spread fingers, marking the span from the tip of the little finger to the end of the thumb), to span.

Abſpähnen, *adj.* *see* *Abſpenſtig*.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) secret purloining or stealing (of animals, particularly of pigeons) by enticing them away from their rightful owner; 2) illegal engagement or hiring of another person's servant, &c. by underhand practices.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) unbending, slackening, remission; 2) *a)* relaxing (of the nerves), relaxation (of mind); *b)* lassitude, debility, exhaustion, laxness, languor, apathy, depression; der heftigen Aufregung ſolgt ſiets —, violent excitement is always followed by remission (*Macaulay*); überſpähnen bringt einen entſprechenden Grad von — hervor, over-stimulation produces a corresponding degree of depression.

Abſpähnen, *adj.* *see* *Abſpenſtig*.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (etwas) to deprive of (a thing) by sparing, to spare (something) from; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to stint one's self for a thing; ich will es lieber meinem Munde or ich will es mir lieber am Munde —, I will rather pinch myself in food for it, I will rather starve for it; er ſuchte es nun von allen möglichen Dingen wieder abzuſparen (*Tieck*), he now sought to make up for the deficiency by retrenching in every possible way; du haſt es abgeſpart dem armen Magen (*Rückert*), thou hast stinted thy poor stomach for it.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) to walk down; 2) *a)* to walk off or away; *b)* *url.* (*for* *sterben*, to die) *anal.* to trot off, *cf.* *Abſahren, I. intr. 2, a.*

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a)* to consume by eating; dieſe Geſchöpfchen, einen reichen Fichtenapfel a-b (*Göthe*), this little creature, gradually consuming a ripe cone of a pine; *b)* to clear by eating; alle Tafeln waren abgeſpähnt, all the tables had been cleared from eatables; 2) to feed, to treat, to entertain; 3) *fig.* to feed (mit Verſprechungen, with promises), to put off (with fair words, &c.); (*kurz*) —, to rid one's self of, to cut short, to check, snub (*cf.* *Abfertigen, 2, & Abmünden*); *II. intr.* to finish dinner or supper; abgeſpähnt haben, to have done dining or supping.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *ML.* (Gerichtenörner) to take or grind off the beard of (barley-corn) before crumhing the grain.

Abſpähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* † *see* *Abſpähnen*.

Abſpenſtig († *Abſpenſig*), *adj.* averse (to), alienated, disinclined (from); unfaithful, disloyal (to); — machen, to withdraw, to alienate, estrange, disaffect; *particul.* Einem cine Perſon — machen, to turn, seduce or entice one or one's affections away from another person; (Einem or einer Sache [*Dat.*]) — werden, to fall off, to withdraw, to be alienated, &c. (from one or a thing); *particul. in an ill-sense* to turn disloyal (to one), to desert (one).

Abſperren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shunt off, to shunt out; to stop, to cut off; to debar; to seclude, separato; to confine (a prisoner, &c.) separately; den Dampf —, *T.* to cut off the steam; to expand the steam.

Abſperklapp, (*w.*) *f.* *Steam-eng.* expansion-valve.

Abſpernung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) shutting off, &c.; seclusion; separation; isolation; separate or solitary confinement (of prisoners); — wörter Staatcn, suspension of intercourse between two states.

Abſpernungs..., *in comp.* — apparat, *m. Elect. Tel.* closing apparatus; — mechanismus, *m. Steam-eng.* expansion-gear; — ſyſtem, *n. Prison.* system of solitary confinement.

Abspiegeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to reflect (as from a mirror), to mirror; abgepiegelt, mirrored; II. *refl.* 1) to be reflected; 2) to look at one's self in the glass.

Abspiegelung, (*w.*) *f.* reflection (*i. e.* the act of reflecting as well as that which is reflected) as from a mirror.

Abspielen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to play off (a tune, &c., *i. e.* from the notes); 2) to play, act, perform to the end, to enact (one's part, &c.); 3) to wear out by playing, to play off or away; *fig.* (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to wear out one's fingers with playing; 4) to diminish or pay off (a debt, &c.) by playing (at cards, &c.); 5) † to pre-arrange (a game) clandestinely (Möbarten); 6) (Einen etwas) to win (something) of (one) at play; to cheat (one) out of (a thing) by false play; II. *intr.* 1) to finish playing; 2) sometimes in the sense of *fig.* —; III. *refl.* 1) to be performed, enacted, *coll.* to come off; 2) to tire one's self by playing.

Abspießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take from the spit; 2) to take off or fetch down with a spear (fork, or any similar instrument).

Abspindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take from the spindle.

Abspinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to spin off; *b)* *fig.* to spin or draw out, to reel or wind off (interminable yarns of floric verbiage, &c.); 2) to wear out (*fig.* [*Dat.*] die Finger, one's fingers, &c.) by spinning; 3) to pay off by spinning, to spin off (a debt); II. *intr.* to finish spinning; III. *refl. partikul.* *fig.* to unwind, unfold, develop itself.

Abspitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to sharpen the end of (a thing), to a point, to taper off, to end, to forge, grind, file, &c. to an acute end; *b)* to point duly or properly; *cine* (Schreib-)Feder —, to nib a pen; *c)* *fig.* (*obsolescent*) to make pointed, to give a point or epigrammatic force to ..., to (over-)refine; 2) to divest of the point or top, to top, to crop, to take off the top, the point, or the upper part of (a thing); to blunt, to dull; 3) to take off or to fetch down with a pointed instrument; 4) *fig.* c8 — auf eine Sache (*Acc.*), *coll.* to aim sharply at (a thing), to have an especial design upon ...

Abspalten, (*str.*) *v. tr. obsolescent*, to split off, to rive or rend off, to tear off with violence.

Abspalten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to come off in splinters; *Surg.* to desquamate, exfoliate.

Abspaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of splintering off, &c.; 2) a splintering part, splinter.

Abspötteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by jeering or gining; 2) (Einen) to dissuade (one) by jeering (von, from).

Abspotten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to get (a thing) from (one) by deriding; 2) to ridicule (one) to excess.

Abspüche, (*w.*) *f.* oral agreement (über eine Sache [*Acc.*], about a thing); see *Abrede*.

Abspucken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einen etwas, *app.* Zusprechen) *a)* *Law.* to take away (something) from (one), to deprive or dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, to pronounce, pass, or give a sentence or verdict against (one); *Einen das Leben* —, to condemn, to sentence one to death; *fig-s. b)* to speak despairingly of a sick man's recovery, of a man's chances in life, &c.; die Ärzte haben ihn das Leben abgeprochen, the physicians have given him up (or over); *Einen alle Hoffnung* —, to bid one give over all hopes, to take all hope from one (*Hilp.*); *c)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by (calumnious) talk; er hatte mir den (guten) Ruf abgeprochen, he had taken away my character; *d)* to refuse to recognize or acknowledge (certain qualities, claims, &c.), to deny,

to gainsay, contest (the right of somebody, &c.), to dispute, disallow &c. (*cf.* in *Abrede stellen*); einer Sache (*Dat.*) ihren Werth —, to deny the value of a thing; ich spreche ihn nicht den (or seinen) Geist ab, I do not deny his genius; wer spricht ihm ab, daß er die Menschen kenne? (*Schiller*), who denies his knowledge of men? ein Geschlecht, dem Niemand eine Stelle unter den edelsten — wird (*Wieland*), a family whose claim to a place among the noblest nobody will gainsay (contest, &c.); 2) *a)* to talk (a matter) over (mit Eimen, with one), to discuss to the end, fully, or finally; *b)* to settle or fix by judicial sentence (*different from 1 a*); die über ihn abgeprochene Enthauptung (*Pfeffel*), the sentence of decapitation passed upon him.

II. *intr.* 1) *a)* (*l. u.*) to dissent, object, oppose (in a disputation, &c.); *b)* † einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to renounce a thing, *cf.* *Ab-sagen*, *intr.*; 2) endgültig) to arbitrate, to pass final sentence, to give final judgment; 3) *fig.* (über eine Sache) to decide hastily (on a matter, &c.), to be decisive (of), to be dogmatical, to dogmatize (on); über ... —, to fore-judge ..., prejudice ...; er ist sehr geneigt, über Alles abzusprechen, he is greatly given to lay down the law about every thing.

Absprechen, *adj.* peremptory, authoritative, positive, dogmatic(al), decisive: asserting opinions with authority or with overbearing and arrogance; overbearing, arrogant, *cf.* *Abprechen*, *intr.*; er hat etwas sehr Ab-s, he has an overbearing way of stating his opinions.

Abprecherei, (*w.*) *f.* the act or (bad) custom of deciding overhastily, of prejudging, &c. *cf.* *Abprechen*, *intr.*; peremptoriness, overbearingness, dogmativeness.

Abprecherei, *adj.* disposed to assert opinions with authority or with overbearing, &c., in the habit of laying down the law, &c., dogmatic; a-es Weisen, see *Abprecherei* & *Ab-sprechen*.

Abprechung, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) the (act of) passing judgment (on ...), &c.; peremptory or dogmatical judgment.

Abpreizen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T. partikul. Min.* to underprop, to prop (with timber, &c.), to provide with props.

Abprengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cause to burst off, fly off, start off, or to break off suddenly, to spring, to burst, strike off; daß Hufe von der Herde abgeprengt worden, the doe had been driven away from its herd; 2) to hasten, to blow off with gunpowder; 3) to ride off (a horse's shoe); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to hasten or fly off or away; to gallop off (*Sport-sprechen*, *Weg-sprechen*).

Abpreisen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout or spring forth (from); *Ab-spreisen*.

Abpringen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to leap or jump off or away; vom Pferde —, to leap from a horse, to alight (from a horse), to dismount; *b)* to leap or jump down; *c)* to start off with a leap or rebound (from a certain point); 2) *a)* to fly off, bound; daß Schwert springt vom Steine ab, the sword glances off from the stone; *b)* to snap off, to fly in pieces; 3) to break, crack, burst or fly off; to chip off (as of potters' ware); to start, gape, warp, disjoint (as wood); to red-sear (said of iron); die Farbe springt ab, the paint comes off; *fig-s. 4) aa)* to fall off suddenly; von einer Partei —, to forsake or desert a party suddenly (*Hilp.*); *bb)* to break off, to recede abruptly (from an agreement, &c.); trotz seines Versprechens wollte er wieder —, notwithstanding his promise he wanted to retract; die Hastigkeit, womit er von diesem Vorhaben wieder absprang (*Wieland*), the hurry with which he again changed his purpose; *b)* von

einem Gegenstande —, *aa)* to quit or change a subject suddenly (*cf.* *Abbrechen*); er sprang etwas scharf vom Gegenstande ab, he broke away from the subject somewhat abruptly; *bb)* to shift (from one subject to another), to ramble, to stray, to launch out of one's subject; springen Sie nicht ab! do not prevaricate! stick to the point! (*Hilp.*) 5) (stark gegen ...) to contrast (strongly with ...); 6) (*l. u.*) to spring, to issue, to proceed (as from ancestors; II. *refl.* to tire, fatigue, wear out one's self by leaping or jumping about.

Abspringend, *p. a. fig.* desultory.

Abpringer, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) one who leaps off, &c.; 2) anything that cracks or flies off, *particul.* among foresters, the sprouts (of fir-trees, oaks, &c.) of last year's standing, which come off in spring (*Ab-springen*).

Abspringen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to squirt off, to knock off by squirting; 2) to discharge a jet of water (auf [with *Acc.*], at ...); 3) *a)* to remove, clear off (dirt, &c.) by squirting; *b)* to clean by squirting or sprinkling; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to spurt off or hack, to spatter, to come off in drops.

Ab-sproh, (*irr.*) *m.* offshoot, &c. see *Ab-sprossling*.

Ab-sprossen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout, spring forth; to proceed, issue, descend (von, from). [*descendant*]

Ab-sprossling, (*str.*) *m.* offshoot; offspring.

Ab-sprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to bubble forth, to issue (von, from ...) with a bubbling noise; II. *tr.* to perform (a piece of music) in an overhasty manner.

Ab-spruch, (*str., pl.* *Ab-sprüche*) *m.* 1) *Law.* final sentence, decision, judicial sentence; 2) a taking away (des Lebens &c., of life, &c.) by judicial sentence.

Ab-sprung, (*str., pl.* *Ab-sprünge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) leaping off, &c. *cf.* *Ab-springen*; *b)* downward leap; 2) rebound, a glancing off; 3) anything broken or cracked off; *cf.* *Ab-springer*, 2; 4) *a)* a sudden quitting or leaving a place, deviation; *b)* point from which a leap &c. is taken, starting-point; ich bin auf dem Ab-sprung (*Lessing*; *cf.* *Sprung*), I am on the point of starting; 5) *a)* *lit.* digression from the main route, excursion, &c., see *Ab-schere*; *b)* *fig.* digression; *Ab-sprünge* machen, to quit one's subject abruptly, to shift from one subject to another, &c., see *Ab-springen*, I. 4; 6) interruption of a straight line or surface, break, see *Ab-satz*, 6; break, shelf (of a mountain); off-set; 7) *fig.* contrast, disparity, distance, falling off.

Ab-sprungswinkel, (*str.*) *m.* *Math.* angle of reflection.

Ab-spülen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind (yarn) off from the spool, to unwind from the spool; 2) (*often intr.*) to finish spooling.

Ab-spülen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wash off or away: 1) *a)* *lit.* den Schmutz von (ans) den Gläsern —, to wash off (the dirt from glasses); *b)* to cleanse by washing, to rinse (glasses, &c.); to wash up (the dishes), to wash out (bottles), to wash to mop (the wheels of a carriage); der Regen hat die Straßen abge-spült, the rain has washed the streets; 2) to carry off or away, to detach by the action of water, to wash off or away (*opp.* *Ab-spülen*); der Fluß spült seine Ufer ab, the river gradually washes away its banks.

Ab-spüler, (*str.*) *m.* one who unwinds yarn from a spool.

Ab-spüllicht, (*str.*) *m.* see *Spüllicht*.

Ab-spülung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) washing off or away, &c.; 2) ablation, the (act of) washing, rinsing, &c.

Ab-stäufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) among dyers, to try (the dye) duly by dipping a little piece of cloth or tuft of wool (Stahl) into it and

observing the result; 2) *fig.* to steel or harden thoroughly (cf. *Abhärten*).

Abfährten, (*w.*) *v. intr. Husb.* to cease longing for the ram (said of ewes).

Abfammn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfämmn*) *m.* 1) race, generation derivable from common ancestors, branch; 2) descent, &c. (*Abfammung*).

Abfammnen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to be descended, to issue, proceed, to descend (from), to come (of, *zu*, from); to be derived (from); *ich* stamme von der älteren Linie ab, I come from the elder branch; das Wort Gift stammt von der Wurzel Geben ab, the word Gift is to be traced to the root Geben.

Abfämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to separate from the trunk, to fell; 2) *Surg.*, &c. see *Abfämmen*.

† *Abfämmung*, (*str.*) *m.* descendant (*Abfämmung*, (*w.*) *f.* descent, derivation; parentage, extraction; von adeliger —, of noble extraction; die welche durch Geburt oder — Franzosen waren, those who, by birth or extraction, were French; die Religion gibt den Menschen eine gemeinsame —, religion gives men a common parentage; — der Wörter, derivation of words, etymology; *Abfämmel*, *f.* see *Stammtafel*; *Abfämmig*, *n. Comm.* see *Ursprungsgemeinschaft*.

Abfämmeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfämmeln*.

Abfämmeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to stamp off; 2) to stamp or pound duly; 3) to wear off or out by stamping; *II. intr. (aux. haben)* to finish stamping; *III. refl.* to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Abfänd, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfände*) *m.* 1) distance (*Entfernung*), interval, space; interspace; der — der Säulen, *Archit.* the (clear) space between (two) columns, intercolumniation; *Astr.-s.* der geringste — eines Planeten von der Sonne, perihelion; der weiteste — eines Planeten von der Sonne, aphelion; der — vom Scheitel, zenith distance; 2) *Law.* &c. the (act of) desisting from (or relinquishing of) claims (an einen Andern, to another), &c. (*cf.* *Abfichten*, *v. s.*), abandonment, cession; — thun, to abandon or relinquish (to insurers) all claim to a ship or goods insured in order to be entitled to indemnification for a total loss (*Abandonniren*); — leisten or zahlen, to give a compensation (for claims relinquished by others); von einer Sache — nehmen, to desist from a thing, &c. see *Abfichten*, I. 4, a; 3) contrast, difference; der — der Jahre (with reference to the age of persons), the disparity of years.

Abfänder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any superannuated or decrepit domestic animal; 2) *Forest.* a decaying or dead tree.

Abfändig, *adj.* 1) deteriorated, spoiled, or decayed by too long standing (*cf.* *Abfichten*, I. 3); *Forest.* (of wood) dry, dead; *lit. & fig.* stale, tasteless, insipid; die Fischen fangen an, — zu werden (*Hilp.*), the oaks are beginning to decay, are on the decline; 2) (*l. u.*) desisting, receding; — werden, to desist, &c. see *Abfichten*, I. 4, a.

Abfänds..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money (or amount) paid in compensation (for claims relinquished by others); als —geld zahlte ich fünf Thaler, by way of indemnification I paid five Thalers; ohne —geld wird man von ihm nicht loskommen (*Nob. & Gr.*), without compensation there will be no satisfying him; —linie, *f. Astr.* line of the apsides (*Abfändlinie*); —messer, *m.* apomecometer; —messung, *f.* the (act of) measuring things distant, apomecometry; —punct, *m. Astr.* apsis; —quantum, *n.* —summe, *f.* sum or amount of compensation, see —geld; —winkel, *m. Astr.* angle of elongation.

Abfäpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take down from a pile or stack (*opp.* *Auffäpeln*); der Markt ist

aus, du kannst — (*intr.*), the market (the fair, &c.) is over, you may pack up; 2) *cant.* (of professional beggars, &c.) to frequent or visit with the object of begging; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be launched, see *von Stapel laufen*; 2) to stalk off, to trudge away, to trot or make off.

Abfätt, *adv.* † & *provinc.* for von fatten, weg, von dammen, *lit.* from the place (*cf.* *Statt*), away, forward, on, &c.

Abfätten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to give away, to marry (a daughter), to portion out, see *Ausfätten*; 2) *a) obsolescent* for *Erzfätten*, *Entrichten* &c., to pay, to discharge (a debt, &c.); *b) at present limited to a few phrases, implying a kind of moral obligation:* to render, to give, to make; *Bericht* —, to return a statement, to give (an) account (*Erzfätten*); (*Einem*) einen Besuch —, to visit, to make, pay or give (one) a visit, to give (one) a call; *Dank* —, to pay, give, render, return thanks; *Einem* seine Schuldigkeit —, *a) †* to pay one's debt; *b) fig.* to pay one's respects or devoirs to one; *seinem Glückwunsch* —, to offer one's congratulations; *einen Gruß* —, to deliver a compliment.

Abfätter, (*str.*) *m.* one who pays (a visit, &c.), one who returns (a report, &c.) (*Berichtserfätter*).

Abfättung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) † for *Ausfättung*, endowment; 2) the (act of) paying (a visit, &c.), return (of thanks, &c.).

Abfäub, (*str.*) *m.* (einer Blume, *unusual*) fecundating dust or pollen taken from a flower, for artificial impregnation of another.

Abfäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* see *Abfäuben*.

Abfäubern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a) or Abfäubern*, to remove the dust from (a thing), to free from dust, to dust; *b) (unusual)* plötzlich säubte ich die Gelehrsamkeit ab, at once I shook off the dust of learning; 2) *Nat. a)* (eine männliche Pflanze) to remove the (fecundating) dust from (a male flower); *b)* (einen Schmetterlingsflügel) to remove the dust from the wing of a butterfly, &c.; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to fly off as or like dust; diese Farbe ist (sometimes hat) sehr abgefäubt, this colour has come off to a great degree in dusty particles; 2) *Sport.* to fly off suddenly, to fly hastily from (a tree, &c.).

Abfäuber, (*str.*) *m.* duster, &c.

Abfäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfäubern*.

Abfäuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stamp, pound or toss against the ground thoroughly.

Abfäugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flog or scourge soundly.

Abfägen..., *in comp.* (see *Abfägen*) —eisen, *n.* 1) or —messer, *Iron-w.* spade; 2) turfing-iron or spade; 3) *Turn.* (turning) chisel, plane; *Pewt.* scraper, parer; —grube, *f.* —herd, *m.* *Found.* hearthpit or receiver of the melted metal, whence it may be made to run into moulds prepared for it; —messer, *n.* butchering-knife; —pflug, *m.* *Husb.* breast-plough; —stapel, *m.* —frange, *f.* *Found.* fire-iron or large poker used in opening the mouth of a melting furnace, (*Töhl.*) opening-tool (*Abfägenstapel*).

Abfägen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bring down by a thrust, to carry off with a lance or other pointed instrument (as in running at the ring); sein Speer stach mich ab, his spear thrust me down (*i. e.* from the horse); Hen —, to pitch down hay (*i. e.* from the waggon), to unload hay; 2) to cut off, to cut (with a turfing-iron, &c.); *Rafen* —, to cut green sods; 3) to cut slopingly, to slope down, *Mil.* to cut to stab, to pierce, to cut, to stick (a pig, &c.); 5) to draw off by making a cut, incision, &c.; *a)* to dig off or drain (a pond); *b)* to tap or rack off (wine), to draw; *c)* *Found.* to open (the mouth of a melting-furnace) with a pike-headed iron (for giving vent to the molten

metal), to tap, to run off; 6) *a)* to stake out (a road); to mark the place for (a camp, &c.), see *Abfägen*, 3; *b)* *Forest.* to mark or blaze (trees), see *Abfägen*, 1; *c)* *Engr.* to engrave, mark out; *d)* to copy out (a model) by pricks upon paper, to prick (a pattern) upon paper; 7) *fig. (cf. I.)* to surpass (*orig.* in thrusting, &c.); *a)* to out-do, to beat, to cut (one) out (*cf.* *Ausfägen*), &c.; *b)* *Gam.* to take or beat by a superior card, to trump, to ruff; *c)* *Mar.* einem Schiffe (sometimes Einem) den Wind —, to take (gain or get) the wind or weathergage of a ship; *d)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by superior skill or manoeuvring.

II. refl. † for sich *Abfägen* or *Abfägen*, see *III. intr.* 2.

III. intr. 1) (*aux. sein*) to sheer off, to shove off, to set sail; 2) (*aux. haben*) to be contrasted, to contrast; die Farbe wird zu sehr —, the colour will contrast too strongly (will be too glaring or showy); etwas sticht von etwas Andern or gegen etwas Andern, less usual mit etwas Andern ab, something contrasts with another; Blumen, die auf dem pfeilschwarzen Haar schön abfähen (*Forster*), flowers which were beautifully set off by the jetty hair; der Gang der Zuewende stach seltsam gegen die Zuewende ihrer Gesichtszüge ab, the lustre of the jaws made a strange contrast to the deadly paleness of her complexion; diese Farben stachen gut gegen einander ab, these colours contrast finely (or form a fine contrast) with each other or contrast each other finely, or are finely contrasted; sie sticht gegen ihn ab, she is a foil to him.

Abfäher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who or the instrument which cuts off, &c. *cf.* *Abfägen* & *Abfägen*; 2) *Clot.* contrivance for turning and fixing the warp-beam; 3) *a)* short voyage or journey digressing from the main route, digression or deviation from the direct or regular path, *détour*, excursion, ramble, trip; *unser Reisender wird einen — nach Z. machen*, *Comm.* our traveller will take X. on his way; *b)* *fig.* digression.

Abfäherung, (*w.*) *f.* contrast, set-off, (*Lesung*, *Kant.*, &c.) † for *Abfägen*, 4.

Abfäherisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Civil Eng.* iron pole used in surveying, laying out grounds, &c., picket.

Abfähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*opp.* *Aufsteden*) *a)* to unpin, to unfasten by removing the pin or pins from, to unstick, to unpin; das Haar —, to undo, unfasten the hair; *b)* *Silk-weav.* to take off from the beam; to remove or take out (pins); 2) *Husb.* to wean (pigs, dogs, &c.), see *Abfägen*, I. 2, b; 3) to mark off or out with sticks or poles, to picket; to mark out (the walls of a town, [the place for] a camp, the boundaries, &c.), to stake out (a piece of land, a new road, a railway line, &c.), (eine *Ence*) to range out (a curve, in building building), to set out (by boundaries, &c.); *fig.* [the frontier] by metes and bounds; to set out (the plan of a building), to trace out (an encampment by fixing poles); nachdem der Boden geebnet war, steckte man vier und einen halben Fuß breite Beete ab, after the ground had been levelled, they marked it off in beds four feet and a half wide (*cf.* *Abfähen*, I. 6, a).

Abfähen..., *in comp.* *Civil Eng.*: —leine, *f.* a line used in laying out ground, measuring-line; —pahl, *m.* pole used in staking out a piece of land, ranging-pole, stake; —schnur, *f.* measuring-cord (—leine); —stab, *m.* picket used in laying out ground, station-staff; ein langer —stab, —frange, *f.* (ranging-)pole; Heine —säbe, pegs.

Abfähen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben, *provinc.* sein, *cf.* *Stehen*) to stand off, to stand or to be at a distance or distant (von, from); parallele Linien stehen in allen Theilen gleich weit von einander ab, parallel lines are in all

parts equally distant (or equidistant) from each other; *b*) to grow rapid or insipid, to get stale or flat (as beer, &c.); to turn, pall (of wine, &c.). — (aux. sein, rarely haben) 2) to leave off standing, *particul. Sport.* *a*) to leave the stand (of the hunter having unsuccessfully waited for any game to pass), *opp.* Anstehen; *b*) (of game) to alight from a tree, to fly down, *cf.* Abbaumen; 3) *a*) (of animals) to lose appetite, to grow averse to food, to waste away; *b*) to die (away) (of fishes and trees, rarely of human beings), to perish, decay, fade; abgestandene Fische *ic.*, see Abständig; 4) *a*) (von einer Sache, † with Gen. eines Dinges) —, to desist or obtain (from a thing), to recede (from a demand, &c.); to break off (from), to shrink or retreat (from), to leave off, to quit, abandon, relinquish, to give up or over, to drop, forbear (a bad habit, &c.); *b*) *obsolescent*, Einem or von Einem —, to abandon, desert one, to leave one unassisted (Abfallen).

II. *tr.* 1) to stand out (a given time), *cf.* Abstehen, *tr.*; 2) to cede (*gener.* in favour of another, and for a certain consideration: Einem etwas, etwas an Einem) to render or give up (a thing to one); ein Amt —, to resign an office.

III. *refl.* to get (over-)tired with standing; das Pferd hat sich abgestanden, the horse has injured itself by standing too long.

Abstehen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) standing off, &c. see Abstehen, *v.* & *cf.* Abstand; 2) the abandoning (of claims), desistance, recession, &c.

Abstehend, *p. a. Bot.* expanding, patent, spreading, forming an acute angle nearly approaching to a right angle with the stem or branch; (parry) (horizontal) —, squarrose, spread out at a right angle from the stem.

Abstcher, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* ceder, assigner, seller.

Abstehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to steal or slich (a thing) from (one), to rob (one) of (a thing); dem lieben Gott die Tage —, *coll.* to kill one's time, to hieugle the time with good-for-nothing pursuits; *fig.-s.* 2) to learn (a thing) of (one) by eatch; 3) to snatch by stealth (moments, &c.) from (engagements, &c.).

Abstehen, (*v. I. tr.*) 1) *Carp.* to stiffen; to prop, support, underprop: Mas. to prop or shore up (a wall), einen Schacht —, see Abstreifen; 2) *a*) to stiffen (linen) duly with starch, to starch sufficiently; *b*) to remove the starch from (linen), to unstarch; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to stiffen gradually, to become stiff.

Abstette ..., *in comp.* —haus, —quartier, *n.* —wohnung, *f.* house of accommodation, house of call, temporary lodging.

Abstehen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to descend, to step or get down; von einem Berge —, to descend a hill; to alight, to light (von einem Pferde, von einem Wagen, from a horse, from a coach); (*particul. Mil.*) to dismount; der Zug hielt an der Station, wo die Enaben — mußten, the train stopped at the station where the boys had to alight; 2) to alight (at an inn, &c.), to stop (on the road), to put up, to take temporary lodgings; sie stiegen im Parisischen Hofe ab, aber wir schyten bei einem Freunde ein, they put up (stopped, &c.) at the Bavarian Hotel, but we took up our quarters at a friend's; Garibaldi ist bei Crispi abgestiegen, Garibaldi has taken up his quarters at Crispi's.

Abstehend, *p. a.* descending (*also Med.*); *Bot.* descendant; die a-e Linie, the descending line or lineage; *Astr.-s.* das a-e Zeichen, the descending sign; der a-e Knoten, the descending node.

Absteigern, (*v. u. tr.*) to ontbid (one, at a public sale).

Absteignung, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) descending, alighting, &c. descent (*also in fortification*); 2) *Math & Astr.* (gerade, right, [schiefe, oblique) descension.

Absteinen, (*v. u. tr.*) 1) to provide duly with stones, to mark out (fields, &c.) with boundary-stones; 2) *a*) to clear of stones, to remove the stones from (a field, &c.); *b*) to take out the stones from (cherries, &c.), see Aussteinen. [off with stones.

Absteinen, (*v. u. tr.*) to knock down or Abstellbar, *adj.* 1) that may be put down, &c. *cf.* Abstellen; 2) admitting of removal, redress, &c.; remedialle.

Abstellen, (*v. u. tr.*) 1) *a*) to put down (*gener.* temporarily); *b*) to put off or away; einen Schraub von der Wand —, to remove a press from the wall; stelle dich von diesem Baume ab, place yourself at a distance from this tree; *c*) *fig.* to remove (from office, &c.), see Absetzen, I. 9; 2) *a*) to stop the running of (water, &c.); *b*) *T.* to throw out of gear, to stop (a machine), to disconnect (a wheel, &c.); 3) *Brew.* to flavour (beer, by infusing it with wort); 4) *fig.* *a*) to put off, countermand, see Abstellen; *b*) to put down, to remove (abuses, nuisances, &c.), to redress (grievances, &c.), to discard, leave off (a bad or an unnecessary custom), to abolish, repeal (a law), see Abschaffen; to put an end to (daily bathing, &c.); 5) es auf Einem or etwas — (*Zschokke, l. u. for* Absetzen, II. 3, *b*), to have some one or an object in view, to aim at ...

Absteller, (*str.*) *m.* one who puts down, &c.; abolisher, &c.

Abstellung, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) putting down, &c.; 2) the (act of) stopping, &c., stoppage; 3) the (act of) redressing, &c., removal, redress, abolition, &c.; wirksame Maßregeln zur — des Übels, effectual measures to remedy the evil; Abmittel, *n.* means of redress; Abstellvorrichtung, *f. T.* stop-motion.

Abstemmen, (*v. u. tr.*) *T.* to chisel off (with a mortise-chisel).

Abstemplen, (*v. u. tr.*) 1) to provide or mark with the necessary or usual stamp; *a*) *T.* to stamp duly (a book, &c. with letters, flourishes, &c.), to flourish, to letter, *cf.* Abvullen, II. 7; *b*) to stamp for a certain purpose (railway-tickets, bonds, &c.); Briefmarken —, to deface, obliterate, blacken (postage-)stamps; 2) (*often intr.* (*aux. haben*)) to finish stamping; er hat (die Briefe *ic.*) noch nicht (alle) abgestempelt, he has not yet done stamping (all the letters, &c.); 3) see Abprägen.

Abstempelung, (*v. f.*) the (act of) duly stamping, &c.; Briefmarken werden durch — entwerthet, (postage-)stamps are cancelled by defacement.

Abstehen, (*v. u. tr.*) *Tail.*, &c. to quilt duly; to finish quilting (a coat, &c.).

Absterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to die off or away; meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when I was very young; an ihm ist mir ein sehr guter Freund abgestorben, I have lost a very good friend in him; unsere Hausthiere sterben uns nach einander ab (*Chamisso*), our domestic animals die off in (quick) succession; *b*) to become extinct, see Aussterben; *c*) *provinc.* in a general sense for Sterben, Versterben, to die; 2) *a*) (of plants, &c.) to die off, to fade, wither, decay; ein abgestorbener Baum, a dead tree; *b*) to become paralyzed or insensible, to mortify; abgestorbene Glieder, dead limbs; meine Hände sind mir (wie) abgestorben, my hands are numbened; *c*) *fig.* to decay, to wither; 3) *fig.* (einer Sache [Dat.] —, to become indifferent or insensible (to a thing); der Sünde (Dat.) —, *Script.* to die to sin;

der Sünde abgestorben sein (*Rom. 6, 2; 1 Pet. 2, 24*), to be dead to sin.

Absterben, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) decease, death; demise (of a king, &c.); 2) decay, &c. *cf.* Absterben, *v.*; 3) *Surg.* mortification; (*also fig. of the passions, &c.*) the state of growing paralyzed or insensible, &c.

Absterbung, (*v. f.*) *obsolescent*, the (state of) dying off, dying (to sin), *cf.* Absterben.

* Abstergeren, (*v. u. tr.*) (*Lat.*) *Med.* to deterge, to cleanse, see Abwischen, I. 7.

Absteuer, (*v. f.*) 1) tax on emigration, see Abzugsgeld; 2) settlement, a sum of money settled upon one for final adjustment of claims, &c.; *cf.* Aussteuer.

Absteuern, (*v. u. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to steer off or away, to leave the shore; II. *tr.* 1) to steer off; 2) *fig.* to turn off or aside, see Abwenden; 3) to make a final settlement upon (one), to portion out, share off, see Abtheilen, Abfinden *ic.*

Abstich, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) cutting off with a pointed instrument, &c. *cf.* Abstechen; 2) *Metal.* the (act of) tapping (or opening the mouth of) the melting-furnace; *b*) a certain quantity of metal run off into the moulds; *c*) see —loch; 3) anything that is dug or cut off with a pointed instrument; cut, stab: (*in sewing*) a pattern pricked off (on paper); *d*) *fig.* contrast; einen — gegen eine or mit einer Sache machen, less usual von, zu einer Sache, zwischen zwei Dingen (*cf.* Absehen, III. *intr.* 2. and the English to make a contrast to, with, a contrast between two things); ein Begriff, der gegen ... den lächerlichsten — macht (*Schiller*), a notion forming the most ridiculous contrast to ...; Tacitus findet eine ehrenwerthe Freude an dem — barbarischer Jugend von dem ausstehenden Wesen römischer Damen, Tacitus indulges an honest pleasure in the contrast of harharian virtue with the dissolute conduct of Roman ladies; der — zwischen schwarz und weiß, the contrast between black and white.

Abstich ..., *in comp.* Found.: —brust, *f.* side of the running; —loch, *n.* —öffnung, *f.* opening, mouth of the furnace; —spieß, *m.* —stange, *f.* opening-tool, rake (Abstichstachel).

Absticken, (*v. u. tr.*) to imitate or copy in embroidery.

Absticken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* see Abstehen.

Abstimmen, (*v. u. I. tr.*) 1) to tune down, to lower, see Herabstimmen; abgestimmt, *p. a.* (*lit. & fig.*) out of tune; low-spirited; 2) to tune properly (an instrument, bells, &c.); 3) (*l. u.*) to ontvote, see Überstimmen; II. *intr.* 1) *obsolescent* *particul. fig.* to be dissonant; to disagree; 2) to vote; to divide (*i. e.* to vote by division); über eine Sache (*Acc.*) —, to vote, to divide on (upon) a matter; über etwas — lassen, to put a thing to the vote, see zur Abstimmung bringen.

Abstimmig, *adj.* *obsolescent*, dissonant, discordant; dissenting, *cf.* Abstimmen; einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, discordant, at variance with a thing.

Abstimmung, (*v. f.*) 1) (*l. u.*) *a*) the (act of) tuning down, &c. *cf.* Abstimmen, *v.*; *b*) dissonance, discordance; 2) the (act of) voting, vote; division; namentliche —, poll (bei Wahlen); dies hängt von jährlicher — des Hauses ab, this depends upon the annual vote of the house; zur — bringen, to put to the vote; er wollte seinen Antrag zur — bringen, he intended to divide the house upon his motion; die — fand statt und der Antrag ging durch, (the) division took place, and the motion was carried; bei der — sand man ..., on dividing it was found ..., eine Adresse *ic.* durch — beschließen, to vote an address, &c.; sich der — enthalten, to abstain from voting.

Abstübren, (*v. u. tr.*) 1) to free from dust,

to shake off, sweep off, &c., see *Abfütten*; 2) to search or range (a place, &c.) *particul.* for things littered about.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate or break off by picking (the teeth, &c.).

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat down or off with switches or small sticks (walnuts, &c.) (*Hilp.*); 2) to mark out with sticks (the places where new vine-shoots or hops are to be planted); 3) to lay (plants, &c.), see *Abfüttern*.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Gard.* to lay or set (carnations, &c.); 2) *Bee*, to put (young bees) into a separate hive; *II. intr.* (*aux.*) *sein* to rot off.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wear one's self out with groaning and moaning.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather stubble, litter, &c. off (a field, &c.), to glean (a field).

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take a cork off (a bottle, &c.), to uncork, see *Auffüttern*.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake off with a stirring motion; *der Herbsturm löst die Äfiter ab*, the autumnal storm sweeps or hurries off the leaves

Abfüttern, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfüttern*) *m. 1* the (act of) knocking off, planing off, &c.; *cf.* *Abfüttern*; 2) break, interruption of a straight line, angle, step, &c. see *Abfüttern*, 6; 3) discharge; sale (of goods), see *Abfüttern*, 3; 4) *unusual*, anything rejected with disdain, offence.

Abfüttern ..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Tann.* shaving-beam, stretching-tree, scraping-hoek, tanner's beam or horse (Schäbbaum, Strichbaum); —eisen, *n.* 1) *T.* edging-tool (to chisel or take off uneven projections, &c.); 2) *Tann.* see —messer; 3) *Pott.* breaking-tool.

Abfüttern, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.: *a)* to push, thrust, shove or drive off, to push off (a boat from the shore); *die Stiefeln mit (dir, ihm &c.) den Hut ab*, they knocked off my (your, his, &c.) hat; *b)* *Husb.* to wean (calves, lambs, &c.), *cf.* *Abfüttern*, 2; *c)* *Bee*, to drive off (kill — a cluster of bees) in order to get their honey; *d)* *Phys.* to repel, to drive back (*opp.* *Anziehen*); *e)* † to thrust from the throne, to depose, see *Abfüttern*, 9; *f)* to dispose of (goods), to sell, &c., see *Abfüttern*, 10; *g)* eine Schuld —, to discharge (a debt), to pay off certain amounts; *coll.* to wipe off (an old score); *h)* *fig.* to repel (by cold reserve, &c.), to treat in a repulsive, forbidding manner, *cf.* *Abfüttern*, *p. a.* 3; 2) to separate by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.: *a)* to push, thrust or knock off; *der Ochse hat sich (Dat.) die Hörner abgestoßen*, the ox has knocked off his horns; *sich (Dat.) die Hörner — (less usual than ablaufen)*, *coll.* to sow one's wild oats; *b)* *T.* to take, thrust, or cut off (sharp edges, rough angles, &c.) with a sharp instrument, a plane, a chisel, &c.: *aa)* to plane off (roughly) (the edges of hoards; also: to cut into a sloping form, *Abfüttern*, *Abfüttern*); to knock or take off (the rough projections of stones), to cut or take off (the hair, the grain from skins); *meton.* to plane (boards), to hew off (stones), to unhair, shave, &c. (skins); *die hohen Ranten der Bretter —*, *Join.* to shoot the edges of boards; *die scharfen Ranten eines Balkens —*, *Carp.* to cut off (the sharp edges of a beam, to chamfer; *die (Guss-)Nuth —*, to cut or take off the seam (of castings); *mit dem Grobmeißel —*, *Carp.* to chisel off, to adze; *die Rinde des Diamants —*, to take off the covering of the diamond; *bb)* den Bewurf von Wänden &c. (*meton.* Wände &c.) —, (*in plastering*) to float (the plaster or surface of) a wall; *cc)* *Wurg.* to amputate, see *Abfüttern*, 5; *dd)* (*said of the executioner*) to break under the wheel (parts of a condemned malefactor's body); *den Hals*

(*das Geuid*) or *das Herz —*, to give the finishing blow or stroke (*den Gnadenstoß geben*); *es (die Angst, die Neugier, das Scheimmiß &c.) stößt ihm das Herz ab*, *fig.* it (anxiety, curiosity, the secret, &c.) breaks his heart or consumes him; *c)* (*gener.* applied to animals and plants) to shed (parts grown useless, &c.), to cast or throw off; *die (Raum-)Zähne —*, to shed the (milk-)teeth; *die schwellende Knoche stößt das Blatt ab*, the swelling bud crowds off the leaf; *d)* to throw off (yeast, &c. as beer, &c. in a state of fermentation), often used as an *intransitive*: *Bier — lassen*, to let beer throw off its dregs; 3) to injure or wear out by knocking, pushing, &c.; *sich (Dat.) die Haut —*, to knock off one's skin; *die Kleider —*, to wear or rub off one's clothes, *cf. refl.*; 4) *Mus.* (Notes) to strike short, to play singly, to play (notes) distinct, short, and detached from one another by rests (*opp.* *Binden*); *abgestoßen*, *p. a.* struck short, staccato (*cf.* *Abstoßungszeichen*), *opp.* *Gebunden*; 5) to pound, beat or stamp sufficiently: *a)* † to pound or grind (gun-powder) duly; *b)* *Metall.* eine Grube —, to beat, stamp, or ram ashes firmly into a pit so as to fill up every part; 6) (*die Jagd*) rarely used, to proclaim the end of (the chase) by sound of bugle, see *Abbläsen* & *cf.* *Stößen*.

II. intr. (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) 1) to push off, to shove, put, or sheer off; to set sail, to get clear of the shore; 2) *Phys.* to repel, *cf. tr.* 1, *a, h, &c.*; to throw off or up the dregs, &c., see *tr.* 2, *d.*

III. refl. to wear out with knocking or pushing, &c., to become worn out or threadbare (of clothes, &c.), *cf. tr.* 3.

Abfüttern, *p. a.* 1) pushing off, &c. *cf.* *Abstoßen*; 2) *Phys.* repelling, repellent, repulsive (as the power of the magnet or the electric fluid); *die a-e Kraft*, the repelling power; *die anziehende und die a-de Eigenschaft eines Magnets*, the attractive and repellent properties of a magnet; 3) *fig.* repelling, repulsive, forbidding; *ein o-ss Benehmen*, repulsive demeanor.

Abfüttern ..., *in comp.* —getriebe, *n.* *Mech.* disconnecting gear; —griffel, *m.* 1) edging-tool, see —eisen, 1; —fugel, *f.* *Tann.* (tanner's) mace; —messer, *n.* 1) *Tann.* (Schrotmesser, Schrotstein) cutting- or paring-knife; carrier's shaving-knife; 2) *Needle-m.* cutting-tool.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) pushing, thrusting off, &c. *cf.* *Abstoßen*; *b)* *Phys.* repulsion (the act and power of repelling, *opp.* *Anziehung*; also *fig.*); repellency (of the electric fluid); 2) *Mus.* the (act of) striking (notes) short (*opp.* *Bindung*); *Abkraft*, *f.* *Phys.* repelling or repulsive power (der Körper, of bodies; *opp.* *Anziehungskraft*); repellency; *Abz-punkt*, *m.* point of repulsion; *Abzeichen*, *n.* *Mus.* staccato mark, dash (') showing that the note is to be played very short; dot (•) showing that the note is to be played short, but not in so marked a way as the preceding; *opp.* *Bindungszeichen*.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver stammeringly, to stammer out, *cf.* *Herföttern*.

* *Abfüttern* (*Abfüttern*), *adj.* (*Lat.*) abstract (terms, ideas, &c.), abstracted, philosophical, *cf.* *Abfüttern* & *Abgezogen* (*opp.* *Concret*).

* *Abfüttern*, *s. pl.* *Mus.* see *Conspäne*.

* *Abfüttern*, (*w.*) *f.* abstraction, abstract; *Ab-en*, abstract contemplations.

* *Abfüttern*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Abfüttern*) *n.* *Gramm.* abstract noun or term.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to punish, chastise properly, to correct duly or thoroughly.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *f.* proper punishment, chastisement, due correction.

* *Abfüttern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to abstract; *von einer Sache (Dat.) —*,

to leave out of consideration, to waive a point, &c. see *Abfüttern* von ...

Abfüttern, (*tr.*) *m.* 1) reflected ray; 2) splendence, reflected splendour, see *Abglanz*.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to reflect brightly or with splendour; *II. intr.* to be reflected with bright lustre (of rays, &c.).

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comb off.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *f.* reflection (of rays, &c.); *Abwinkel*, *m.* *Math.* angle of reflection.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Garn &c.) to wind

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to kick off (as a child its stockings, &c.); 2) to struggle through (a part, like a bad actor).

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unharness, to take the harness off (a horse, &c.).

Abfüttern, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abfüttern*) *f.* (*h. u.*; introduced by *Campe* for *Centrifugalwafl*) *Phys.* centrifugal power.

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to strive, to get off (away or loose).

Abfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch off or away; 2) to reach, swing or dash down; *Einen eine Uhrzeige —*, *provinc. coll.* to reach, fetch, or deal one a box on the ear.

Abfüttern, (*str.*) *m.* 1) strickle, strike (*Streichholz*, *Streichblech*); 2) *provinc.* auction at which any thing (contracts for services, supplies, &c.) is sold to the lowest bidder (*opp.* *Auffried*).

Abfüttern ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Abfüttern*) —baum, *m.* *Tann.* stretching-tree; —blei, see *Abfüttern*; —bret, *n.* a scraping-board, see *Abfüttern*; —eisen, *n.* 1) *Tann.* shaving-knife (*Abfüttern*, *Streichblech*); 2) (*iron*) scraper (for boots, &c.), see *Abfüttern*, 2.

Abfüttern, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*, rarely *haben*) to rove, wander, move, pass down, frequently connected with *auf*: (*im Lande*) *auf- und abfüttern*, to rove, roam, &c. up and down (the country, &c.); *b)* to slink or steal off or away; *c)* to pass or move down (with the hand, &c.); *d)* *Sport.* to fly off (a tree, *cf.* *Abhauen*); (of young birds) to quit the nest; (of birds of passage) to depart; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) to finish spawning (of fishes); *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to strike or scrape off (as the surplus from a heaped measure of grain, &c. with a strickle [*Streichholz*]); *meton.* ein Maß —, to level a measure (of grain); *b)* to scrape or shave off (the hair of a skin); *meton.* to scrape (a skin); *c)* to remove by scraping, rubbing, &c.; to scrape or rub off (the dirt from one's shoes); *meton.* die Schuhe —, or *refl.* sich —, to scrape, rub, or wipe one's shoes (in order to clean them); *streich* dir die Schuhe ab, or *streich* dich ab, wipe your shoes (on the door-mat); *d)* *Metall.* to skim off or take off (die Schladen, the scoria, which rise to the surface of melted metals); 2) *fig.* *a)* to remove or take away by cancelling (a certain amount, sum, or item, originally assigned for a certain purpose); *b)* to remove by erosion, to leave out (as passages in a drama, &c.); 3) to strip or strap (a razor, &c.) duly or sufficiently; 4) to strike or whip (one) soundly; 5) *Sport.* a) to try (a field, &c.) for game, to beat (a field) for larks, &c.; *b)* eine Fur — (*Hilp.*), to fly over a plain in all directions, to scour a plain in search of prey (applied to birds of prey).

Abfüttern, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who strikes off, &c.; 2) scraper (to take off mud from the boots, &c.).

Abfüttern ..., *in comp.* —felle, *f.* *T.* oqualling-file; —holz, *n.* see —bret; —lineal, *n.* *T.* straight-edged ruler, strickle, strike, level (*Richtsticht*); —löffel, *m.* *Found.* skimmer, skimming-ladle (*Schäumlöffel*); —meißel, *m.* *Found.* rake, instrument used for scraping off the scoria, see *Streichmeißel*; —messer, *n.* *T.* (colour-)

doctor (thin plate of steel used in scraping the colour or mordant off copper-plates, in calico-printing), *cf.* Streichmesser; —riemen, *m.* razor-strop (Streichriemen).

Abstreifbar, *adj.* capable of being stripped off.

Abstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off by short, repeated movements.

Abstreifen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to roam, rove, wander downwards or off (away); 2) to glance off (as a bullet, &c.); der Pfeil traf den Schild und streifte ab, the arrow struck the shield and glanced; die Kugel traf gegen einen Knopf seiner Uniform, von welchem sie abstreifte, the ball struck against a button of his uniform, from which it glanced off; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to strip off, to slip off (a twig, &c.); von einem Baume (or einem Baume; Luther, Dan. 4, 11) das Raub —, to strip a tree of its leaves, to unstring (beams); die Handschuhe —, to draw off one's gloves; *b)* die Haut —, to cast the skin (von einer Schlange auch the slough); einem Thiere die Haut —, to strip the skin from an animal; *meton.* ein Thier —, to strip an animal of its skin; to ekin an eel, to flay, &c. *cf.* Abziehen; *c)* *fig.* to slip off, to slip; to divest (one's self) of (a thing), to disengage (one's self) from, to throw off; 2) to range over (the country) in quest of a person, a piece of game, &c.; 3) to take or throw off by a glancing motion; die Kugel streifte ihm den Hut ab, a glancing bullet carried off his hat (*Hilp.*); III. *refl.* to be stripped off or divested; to drop off; *gener. fig.* to disclose or reveal itself, &c.

Abstreifer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who strips off, &c.; 2) rambler, excursion, &c. digressing from the main route, see Abstecher, 3.

Abstreifen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas)

a) to take or wrest (a thing) from (one) by contest or dispute; *particul.* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by a lawsuit, to obtain by litigation; *b)* *fig.* to wrest, to enatch; 2) to deny with vehemence; 3) *gener.* Einen etwas —, *a)* to contest, to impugn, to dispute some one's right or claim to a thing, &c.; Einen die Autorität —, to deny, contest, controvert, &c. one's authorship; *b)* to argue (one) out of (an opinion, &c.); dies lasse ich mir nicht —, I won't be disputed or argued out of it, in this I will not yield; II. *refl.* to contend, dispute, fight to exhaustion; sie hatten sich endlich abgestritten, they had at length ceased to contend, &c.

Abstrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) downstroke ((Grundstrich) of the pen in writing, &c.); 2) the act of striking off, cancelling, &c. *cf.* Abstrichen; 3) *a)* that which is skimmed or taken off, scum; *b)* or —blei, *n.* skimmed lead, litharge; 4) a kind of auction (*opp.* Aufstrich), see Abstrich, 2; —holz, *n.* 1) strickle, see Streichholz; 2) skimming-stick; —jutt, *n.* skimmed tin.

Abstricken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit off: *a)* eine Nadel —, to knit off a needle; *b)* eine Schuld —, to pay or clear off a debt by knitting; *c)* to spend a given time (an hour, &c.) by knitting; *d)* to accomplish a certain task, &c. (by) knitting; einen Roman — (*Auerbach*), *ludicr.* to read or get through (*coll.* to do) a novel while knitting; 2) *a)* to loose from a cord (as a dog, &c.), to uncord, untie, unfasten; *b)* *fig.* to release, free from the toils of (care, &c.); *c)* (Einen etwas) *fig.* (*obsolescent*) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to intercept, &c.; to cheat or to swindle (one) out of.

Abstrichung, (*w.*) *f.* (*obsolescent*) the act of depriving, &c.; robbery, deprivation.

Abstriegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to curry, rub down (a horse); 2) *coll.* to curry, thrash, beat (one) soundly.

Abströmen, (*str.*, *pl.* Abströme) *m.* 1) down-flowing stream or current; *fig.* ein ewiger

Ab- und Zustrom, a perpetual ebb and flow; 2) issue, outlet, vent, escape (*cf.* Abfluß).

Abströmen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to be carried down, off, or away by the stream, to flow off rapidly; ab- und zuströmen, to ebb and flow; *b)* *Mar.* to be carried away by currents; *c)* to flow off in a steady current, to emanate, issue, escape; 2) to crowd away or off, to disperse; II. *tr.* 1) to float down a stream; 2) to wash away.

Abströmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to work (a mine, &c.) by stopes (*i. e.* steps), to cut down (mineral ground) or hew away (ore) in a mine, so that the upper or undersurface of the excavation presents the form of a series of steps.

Abstrüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off with a quick, jerking motion.

* **Abstrüß**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) abstruse, hid, or obscure (from apprehension), difficult (to be comprehended or understood).

Abstrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break off, or to detach in small particles.

Abstrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break off, separate, or detach in pieces, to crumble off; 2) to lay (a rope) by interweaving short strands.

Abstrüben, (*w.*) *refl.* to tire one's self out by severe study, to overstudy one's self.

Abstrühen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to separate or form into steps; 2) *Min.* to cut down (mineral ground), to break off (ore) with the pick; 3) to graduate, to mark with degrees, gradations or differences of any kind, to shade (off); II. *refl. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to graduate, to be shaded or diversified by gradation, to pass by degrees, to change gradually; ein Klima, das sich von größter Hitze bis zur äußersten Kälte abstrüht, a climate which exhibits all the gradations between the extremes of heat and cold.

Abstrühen, (*w.*) *f.* gradation, degree, shade; in genauier, feiner —, graduated to the greatest nicety.

Abstrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let down, turn down or over the flap of (a hat, &c.).

Abstrümmeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off so as to leave mere stumps, to de-truncate.

Abstrümpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play off, to perform in a bungling manner.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to truncate, to cut off, to lop, *cf.* Abgeschnitten; einem Pferde den Schwanz —, to dock the tail of a horse; 2) *a)* *lit. & fig.* to blunt, dull (the edge, point, a sword, the senses, &c.); *b)* *Chem.* to neutralise (acids) by alkaline substances; *c)* *fig.* to blunt, to dull, to deaden, to weaken, to stupify; das Gewissen —, to blunt the conscience; das sittliche Gefühl —, to dull, to weaken, &c. the moral sense; II. *refl. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to get, grow, or become blunted, dull, &c.; 2) *fig.* to dull, to become dull or stupid, to dolt.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. see* Abstrümpfen.

Abstrümpfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* truncation, the (act of) cutting or lopping off &c. (edges, angles, points, &c.); *particul. in Geom.* the cutting off of an edge or angle, so that it becomes replaced by a plane equally inclined to the adjoining faces; *b)* truncation, the state of being truncated; 2) *lit. & fig. a)* the (act of) blunting, dulling, &c.; *fig.* hebetation; stupefaction; the state of being blunted, dulled, deadened, &c. (Abgeschnittenheit).

Abstrümen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to hasten or rush off in a stormy rage, see Fortströmen, 1; 2) (*aux.* haben) to leave off storming; II. *tr.* 1) to shake off by a storm; 2) (Einen etwas) to obtain, get, force, wrest, &c. (a thing) from (one) by stormy violence, by violent assault, &c.

Abstrümpfen, (*str.*, *pl.* Abstrümpfe) *m.* 1) rapid or violent downfall, &c. *cf.* Sturz, 1; 2) precipice, steep descent, steep.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall, rush or dash headlong down or off, to be precipitated, *cf.* Hinabstrümpfen; abgestürzte Felsen, precipitated rocks; 2) to fall off abruptly, to descend perpendicularly or nearly so (as a precipice); II. *tr.* 1) to precipitate, to throw headlong; 2) to sever or break off by dashing or thrusting down; den Hals (das Genick) or sich (Dat.) den Hals —, to break one's neck; 3) to remove the cover or lid (Stütz) from (a pot, &c.).

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off (as the end of a thing), to trim off, to cut short, to curtail, to dock; to crop; to clip; to top or lop (trees); einem Pferde den Schwanz —, to dock the tail of a horse; *meton.* ein Pferd —, to dock a horse; to crop (the ears of a horse or dog); to clip (the wings); abgestürztes Haar, hair cut close or short, cropped or clipped hair; abgestürzt, *p. a.* *a)* cut or lopped off, &c.; *b)* presenting an appearance as if the end had been cut off square, truncate, truncated (*Bot., Herald., &c.*); eine abgestürzte Säule, a truncated column, &c. *cf.* Abgeschnitten; ein abgestürztes Blatt, a truncate(d) leaf; die Nase aufgestrichelt und abgestürzt, the nose upturned and stunted (or snubbed); 2) *Cloth.* to shear (woollen stuffs, cloth, &c.) for the first time, to give the first shearing.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shore up, shore, prop (as a ship on the stocks; *Min.* a shaft, see Abstützen).

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to search and take off, away, &c., to pick off (as berries from a bush, caterpillars, &c.); 2) to search thoroughly, to range or scour (a place) in all directions in search of (game, a person, &c.); der Hühnerhund sucht ein Feld ab, the pointer quarters a field (*i. e.* ranges over a field in search of game (*Hilp.*)), *cf.* Abstreichen, 5.

Abstrümpfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) decoction (the act of decocting or boiling anything, to extract its virtues, *but* *particul.* an extract or preparation made by boiling an organic substance in water), extract; apozem (Decoct); 2) (*among dyers, calico-printers, &c.*) iron-liquor (Eisenbeize); 3) *Min.* blanching (of the planchets, see Weißblech).

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transcribe slovenly, to copy in a danbing manner.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*Switz., Gott-helf*) for Abstrümpfen, to clean off, *fig.* to cleanse of stains, to give (one) a rub or wipe, *i. e.* a eat-down, reprimand.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expiate fully or thoroughly.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rid of marshes by drawing off humidity, to drain, make dry (a marshy country); 2) *Metall.* (*Hilp.*) to break down the enpels.

* **Abstrümpfen**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) absurd (Abgeschmack), *cf.* Absurdität, (*w.*) *f.* absurdity (Abgeschmacktheit).

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to whiz or buzz off, to fly or hasten away with a humming sound (Abstrümpfen, Abstrümpfen).

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweeten duly or thoroughly, to dulcify; *particul. Chem., &c.* to edulcorate, to free from acidity, saltness, or acrimony by copious washing (*also metaphorically* [*Jean Paul, &c.*]).

* **Abstrümpfen**, *in comp. Chem., &c.* —bottich, *m.* edulcorating vat or tub; —wanne, *f.* —wanne, *f.* edulcorating basin.

Abstrümpfen, (*w.*) *f.* edulcoration, &c. **Abt**, (*str.*, *pl.* Abte) *m.* *Ecol. & Conch.* abbot; *proverb.* (*deriding the luxurious and riotous living of the richer part of the clergy*, *cf. Grimm & Sanders*): wie der — (singt), so (antworten) die Mönche, like abbot, like monks; den — reiten lassen, to indulge mirth or jollity without restraint, to revel and riot; **Abtint**,

m. abbot's cap; *Abtswürde*, f. abbotship, abbacy.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. I. tr. *Weav.* to take off from the beam; II. *intr.* to finish dining or supping (cf. *Abspülen*, II.); die *Gesellschaft* hatte abgetafelt, the company had done dining, had risen from table.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to (line with) wainscot; 2) *provinc.* to depict (a person's character) minutely and unsparringly, see *Abmalen*, 2, b.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Mar.* to unrig, to dismantle, to lay up (ein *Schiff*, a ship, eine *Flotte*, a fleet; die *Masten* —, to strip the masts; ein abgetafeltes *Schiff*, a ship laid up (opp. *Aufstafeln*); 2) *fig. coll.* to lay by (as persons unnecessary for the time), to put aside or out of use, to shelve. — **Abtäfelung**, (w.) f. the (act of) unrigging (a vessel), &c.

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to lower (heavy bodies, parts of the cargo, &c.) by means of a tackle (*Tafel*, opp. *Aufstafeln*).

Abtäfeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by toying and trifling, to dawdle (one) out of (a thing).

Abtanzen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to dance down or off (*Fortanzen*); von der *Bühne* —, to dance off the stage; 2) (*aux.* haben) to finish dancing; to leave off dancing; II. tr. a) to wear off or out by dancing; sich (*Dat.*) die *Sohlen* (or die *Schuhe*) —, to wear out one's soles (or shoes) by dancing; sich (*Dat.*) die *Beine* —, to dance off (to wear out) one's legs (by dancing); b) *refl.* to exhaust or tire one's self by dancing; 2) (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by dancing; einer *Braut* (*Dat.*) den *Krauz* —, (a nsage among German bridesmaids) to obtain or gain the bridal garland through a dance formed round the bride; 3) to dance through (a certain measure, a waltz, &c.).

† **Abtäuben**, (w.) v. tr. to make dull, insensible, to mortify (the flesh), cf. *Betäuben*.

Abtauchen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (l. u.) to dive, submerge (cf. *Sinabtauchen*); II. tr. to wash or clean (thoroughly) by snmgering.

Abtaufen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* (S. G.) to baptize out of hand or hastily, cf. *Nottaufeln*.

Abtaumeln, (w.) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (*Hinabtaumeln*) to tumble down; 2) (*Forttaumeln*) to stagger or reel off or away, to go off staggering.

Abtauschen, (str.) m. the (act of) obtaining by exchange, exchange.

Abtauschen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by exchange or trucking, to exchange, barter (eine *Sache* gegen eine andere or mit einer anderen [*Dat.*], one thing for another).

Abtauschung, (w.) f. the (act of) obtaining, &c. by exchange, &c. cf. *Wtauschen*.

Abtchen, (*provinc.* [S. G.] & poet.) **Abtlein**, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Abt*) little abbot.

Abtei, (w.) f. 1) abbey (residence of an abbot); 2) abbacy (office, dignity, rights, or possessions of an abbot); abbotship.

Abteifich, *adj.* abbatial, relating to an abbey.

Abtelegraphiren, (w.) v. tr. to write off, despatch, announce, convey (eine *Nachricht* &c., a piece of intelligence, a message, &c.) by telegraph, to telegraph off; diese *Nachricht* konnte erst nach Verlauf von zwei Stunden abtelegraphirt werden, the telegram announcing this news could not be executed before the lapse of two hours. — **Abtelegraphirung**, (w.) f. the (act of) telegraphing off, &c.

Abterrorifiren, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to enforce (something) from (one), or to wrest (an amnesty, &c.) from (a government, &c.) by threats of terrorism.

Abteufen, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* to chase or knock about devilishly, to beat like the dence.

Abteufen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to sink (einen *Schacht*, a shaft or pit).

Abteufer, (str.) m. pit-man, shaft-man.

Abthauen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to thaw off; II. tr. to cause to thaw off, to make (a thing) thaw off.

Abthell, (str.) m. (& n.) share, appanage.

Abthellbar, *adj.* capable of being divided into distinct parts, or of being partitioned, divisible, separable, cf. *Abtheilen*.

Abthellen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to separate, set apart by division; weit abgethellte *Lichter* im finstern *Bergwerk* (*Jean Paul*), lights in the dark mine, divided by long intervals; b) to divide into distinct parts, to divide into shares, to part, partition; to allot or parcel out in parts or portions; to share; to portion off, to parcel, lot (*Waaren* &c., goods, &c.); *Silben* — (*genauer*: *Wörter* in *Silben* —), to divide syllables (*meton. for* to divide words into syllables); c) to partition (the floor of a house, &c.); to story; to trench (the ballast); d) *T.* to graduate, to mark with degrees; e) to range, arrange (in *Classen*, into classes), to rank, order, dispose, set; to classify, distribute; 2) † to sever thoroughly or entirely, so as to exclude from all connection or communication; 3) (cf. the *intr.*) *Law.* to portion or pay off (*Erben* &c., heirs, &c.); abgethellte (abgetheilte) *Prinzen*, appanagod princes; II. *intr.* mit *Einem* —, to come to a settlement or to settle accounts with one; wir haben abgetheilt (*Auerbach*), *fig.* we have settled our accounts, we have done with each other, we have nothing to say to each other any more (cf. wir sind geschiedene *Leute*).

Abtheilig, *adj.* obsolescent, 1) separated or divided into distinct parts; 2) (*Campe*) portioned off, &c. (*Abgetheilt*).

Abtheiligen, (w.) v. tr. (*Campe*, l. u.) to portion off, see *Abtheilen*, 3.

Abtheilung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) dividing into distinct parts, &c. cf. *Abtheilen*: a) division, partition, allotment; die — von *Waaren* in *Partien*, the lotting of goods; die — der (*Wörter* in) *Silben*, the division or dividing of (words into) syllables, syllabication; b) distribution, disposition, arrangement into classes, classification; c) die — in *Grade* &c., graduation, regular division into degrees, &c. cf. *Theilung*; 2) the part which is separated by dividing, &c.: a) division, partition; allotment, share; b) *aa*) compartment (eines *Eisenbahnwagens* &c., of a railway-carriage, &c.), (*comp*) partition; *bb*) set of rooms, accommodation, story; *cc*) crib, stall; box; c) section, part, division (einer *Armee*, of an army, eines *Buches*, of a book, &c.); d) parcel, lot of goods; *Abtheilung*, n. 1) mark of division or separation: *sometimes used* for *Vinbetrüch*, *hyphen*; 2) section mark (on railways, &c.).

Abthün, (str.) m. a popular name for *Streifenfarren* (a plant: maiden's hair).

Abthün, (*irr.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to pnt down or off (articles of dress — *literally* to do off, cf. the *English* to doff) to take off, to pull off, to lay aside (opp. *Aufthün*, *Antthün*, cf. to don); b) (l. u.) *lit. & fig.* to take off or away, to turn away, to remove; eine *Figur* &c. —, *T.* to lift a cast figure out of the sand; die *Frucht* vom *Felde* —, to remove (gather in) the fruits from the field, & *meton.*: das abgethüne *Feld* (*Fleming*), the field cleared of grain, the reaped field; die *Hand* — (abziehen), to withdraw one's hand: *aa*) von einer *Sache*, einem *Werte* &c., from a thing, a work &c., to leave off &c. (cf. *Nohem*, 6, 3; 9; 2 *Chron.*, 15, 7); *bb*) von einer *Person*, from one, i. e. to cease to help or support him; laß mich nicht, und thue nicht von mir die *Hand* ab (*Luther*, Ps. 27, 9), leave me

not, neither forsake me; c) *fig.* (*Abfegen*) to pnt off (false shame, &c.), to do away (imperfections, prejudices, &c.), to lay aside, to divest one's self of (a thing), to discard (prejudices, &c.); da ich aber ein *Mann* ward, thät (that) ich ab, was kindlich war (*Luther*, 1 *Corinth.* 13, 11), when I became a man, I pnt away childish things; er hat alle selbstkündigen *Stückchen* abgethan, he has cast away all selfish considerations; er that den *Kaufmann* ab, he put off the merchant (i. e. the manners and feelings of a merchant); *mander* ... *Rittermann* hat dort den *Trunf* sich (*Dat.*) abgethan (abgemöht) (*Umland*), many a knight there weaned himself from the habit of drinking; 2) to take away (from a thing, opp. *hinzuthun*, to add), to deduct, &c.; 3) to do away with ..., to remove (a person, a thing, &c. so that they should be dead and gone, „ab und todt“, (*Sanders*): a) (*Einen*) to make away with (one, i. e. to kill him), to dispatch, to put to death (*veraltet* ist to do to death, *Shaksp.* 2. *Hen.* VI. 3, 2; *Why*, *Warwick*, who should do the duke to death?), to execute; *Gehilfen* des *Scharfrichters*, die zugleich *Verbreder* mit — *musfen* (*Lessing*), assistants of the executioner, who have likewise to assist in the execution of criminals; mit dem *Schwert* —, to put to the sword; *die* *fe* *marced* *ihn* *ab* *thaten* (*Stobber*), before they dispatched him with torments; (*often applied to the killing or slaughtering of animals*) ein *Schwein* —, to stick a pig; eine *Zige* —, to kill a goat; dem *Leibe* abgethan *sein* (*Opitz*), to be dead to the flesh; b) *fig.* to abolish, pnt an end to (a thing), to set aside, remove, &c.; *Verfete* — (*obsolescent* for *abfchaffen*), to abolish laws; die *Zerriffenheit* *Deutschlands* ist eine abgethane *Sache*, the dismembered stato of Germany is a by-gone thing; laß abgethane *Dinge* abgethan sein, let by-gones be by-gones; die abgethane *Thorheiten* abgethaner *Zahzhunderter*, the exploded (discarded) follies of by-gone centuries; dies ist eine vöflich abgethane *Claffe* von *religiösen* *Begriffen*, this is an entirely gone-by order of religious ideas; ein abgethaner *Aberglaube*, a discarded (worn-out) superstition; *Einnußte* —, to obviate, to do away (overthrow) objections (*befeitigen*); *folche* *Gegenstände* (*der* *Unterhaltung* &c.) *that* *er* *mit* *einem* *Scherz* *oder* *einem* *Wagen* *ab*, such subjects he dismissed with a joke or a laugh; die *Sprachwiffenschaft* *that* *die* *Frage* *des* *deutschen* *Urfprungs* *der* *englischen* *Sprache* *ab*, philology sets at rest the question of the German origin of the English language; diese *Frage* *ist* *völlständig* *abgethan*, this question has been completely set at rest; er *betrachtet* *es* *als* *ein* *abgethane* *Sache*, he looks upon it as a settled matter; einen *Strit* —, to pnt an end to a quarrel, to settle a dispute; eine *Schuld* —, to clear off a debt; 4) to do or accomplish thoroughly, to finish entirely, to bring to an end or final issue (*this meaning often borders closely on that explained in 3, b*); a) *Wär*' *es* *auch* *abgethan*, wenn *es* *gethan* *ist*, | *dann* *wär*' *es* *gut*, *es* *würde* *rauh* *gethan* (*Schiller*, *Macbeth* I, 7), If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well | it were done quickly; *damit* *ist*' *s* *noch* *nicht* *abgethan*, that does not settle the matter; b) to execute, despatch, to do off or to wind up (a business); eine *Rechnung* —, to close or settle an account, cf. *Abmachen*; c) *geschwind* —, to execute speedily; *aa*) to despatch, to perform with despatch; er that eine *Menge* *dringlicher* *Geschäfte* *ab*, he cleared off a press of bsin ass, of affairs, &c.; *bb*) *stnell* *und* *obenhin* —, to perform in haste and disorder, to huddle up in a hurry; 5) *Comm.* einen (*Waaren*)-*Posten* —, to dispose of a lot (of goods) at a certain price, cf. *Abstoßen*, 1, f, & *Absetzen*, 10.

II. *refl.* 1) to turn off or away (from associates), to withdraw, depart, retire (from...), *f. e.* to leave; 2) *fig.* sich — von einer Sache, or more usually einer Sache (*Gen.*), to divest or strip one's self of a thing, to disengage or free one's self from...; to give up, lay aside, throw or cast away; to renounce; sich seines Glaubens —, to renounce one's faith; abgethan, *p. a.* released, free (einer Sache [*Gen.*], from...; *Foß, Fediq.*)

Abthürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) *T. provinc.* to remove the shingle-boards (*see* Thüre) from (the wings of a windmill).

Abthürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*l. u.*) to pull down or remove (a tower or anything towering aloft or piled up), *opp.* Aufthürmen.

Abthünung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) settling, &c. *cf.* Abthün; settlement, adjustment, &c. *see* Abmachung; 2) execution (of a criminal).

Abtiefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deepen by digging downwards, to sink (a shaft, &c., Abtenfen).

Abtilgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* obsolescent, to remove by extinguishing, to extinguish, blot out, *see* Auslösch; eine Schuld —, to clear off a debt.

Abtischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to remove from the board, to consume (*opp.* Aufstischen).

* Abtiffen, Abtiffen, *coll.* Abtiffen, (*w.*) *f.* abess.

Abtlein, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Abtöden.

Abtlisch, † Abtlig, *adj.* abbatial, belonging or relating to an abbot.

Abtöben, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get or wrest (a thing) from (one) by raging, to bully (one) out of (a thing); II. *refl.* & III. *intr.* to spend, exhaust or vent one's fury or rage, *see* Austöben; *fig.* to sow one's wild oats, *cf.* (sich die Hörner) Abtaufen; die Wogen hatten sich abgetobt, the waves had exhausted their rage.

Abtöden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to put an end to... by killing, to kill off, to kill; *fig.-s.* 2) to destroy gradually, but entirely: *a)* to annihilate; to mortify, subdue (fleischlich Luste, bodily appetites, &c.); to smother, to blunt (die Gefühle, Neigungen &c., the sensations, desires, &c.); *b)* einen Widde den Wind — (*Auerbach*), to cut off game from the scent; *c)* (*l. u.*) to annihilate, diminish by payment, to sink (a public debt, &c.: Tilgen, Amortisieren).

Abtödtung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) killing off, &c. *cf.* Abtöden; a deadening by degrees, *Surg.* mortification (Anstlicher Begierden &c., of sensual appetites, &c.).

Abtollen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *see* Abtoben

* Abtönn, *see* Abtönn.

Abtönnen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to deviate in sound, to sound differently; 2) (*or* Abtönen) & II. *refl.* to be diversified or shaded off by gradation of tints; III. *tr.* to graduate. mark or contrast with gradations of tints, to shade off. — Abtönnung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) diversifying or marking with gradation of tints, &c.

Abtörfen, (*w.*) *v.* *see* Austöfen

Abtrab, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* detachment.

Abtraben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to trot off; to march off; 2) *coll.* to move off, to take one's self off, *cf.* Abstüßen.

Abtrüg, (*str.*, *pl.* Abtrüge *m.*) 1) *a)* the (act of) carrying off, taking away; digging off, cutting (earth works, &c.); *b)* the quantity of earth, &c. carried off, taken away; cutting (*opp.* Auftrag); *c)* remains of a meal (Abhub); 2) *a)* redaction or diminution (of a debt, &c.) by payment, payment, discharge; *b)* compensation (for injury sustained), indemnification, reimbursement of loss or damage, satisfaction, amends, reparation; — thun, to make reparation, &c., *see* Ersatz leisten; 3) injury done by carrying off, embezzling property, &c.; detriment, damage,

&c.; Einem — thun, to injure, damage, prejudice, *see* Eintrag, Abbruch thun; 4) *provinc.* (*Switz.*) *a)* difference (Unterchied); *b)* (Ertrag) yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, &c.

Abtrügbär, *adj.* 1) what may be carried off, &c.; 2) redeemable, redncible.

Abträge..., *in comp.* — geld, *n.* letter-carrier's fees or dues (Bestellgeld), *cf.* Abtragen, *I. tr.* 1, *a*; — lohn, *m.* fees paid for carrying off or removing burdens, portage.

Abträgen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) *a)* to carry off, to take away off; daß Auftragen und —, the serving and removing; Briefe — lassen, to have letters delivered; den Tisch (*meton.* for die Speisen &c. vom Tisch) —, to clear the table (*opp.* Auftragen); *b)* to carry or take down; to level or lower (an elevation, a hill, &c.) by removing the earth — *opp.* Auftragen); *c)* to pull or take down (a house, so that the building-materials may still be used, *different* from Abreisen, Abbrechen); *d)* Sport, to carry (a bloodhound) away from the scent (in training); *e)* *Math. & Survey.* to transfer (lines, angles, &c.) in plotting; *f)* † (Einem etwas) to deprive or defraud (one) of (a thing), to purloin, embezzle; to occasion loss (to one), to injure, damage, prejudice, *cf.* Abtrag, 3; 2) to make up, to clear, &c.; (Einem etwas) *a)* *provinc.* † to requite, restore, to make amends for, to make good, &c.; *b)* *aa)* to discharge, to pay off (a debt, a capital, &c.), to acquit, pay off, liquidate (a debt, &c.), to pay up (a capital, &c.), to sink (a fund); der Pächter trägt seinen Pacht in Naturalien ab, the farmer pays or discharges his rent in kind: daß Capital soll abgetragen werden, the capital is to be paid off, is a sinking fund; *bb)* *fig.* wird mein Leben die Verbindlichkeiten —, die Sie auf mich gehäuft haben? will my life pay the obligations you have conferred upon me? du hast gehofft, dein Lohn ist abgetragen (*Schiller*), thou hast had hope, thy reward has been meted out to thee; zum Fenster mit seiner Unverschämtheit! wenn ich's ihm je — kann, so soll's an meinem guten Willen nicht fehlen, hang his impudence! if ever I can pay him off, I shall not fail for want of good will; *c)* (*with impersonal subject*) *provinc.* (*Switz.*) to remunerate (one) for money, time, labour, &c. expended on a thing, to yield (profit, &c.), bring in, &c.; 3) to carry for (a sufficient) length of time: *a)* Sport, to train (a hawk) for the chase; *b)* to wear off, away or out (clothes); abgetragen, *p. a.* worn out, *see* Abgetragen.

II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to exhaust or fatigue one's self by carrying (loads), &c. *cf.* Abtragen, *tr.* & Tragen; ich habe mich mit dem Kinde ganz abgetragen, *coll.* I am quite spent with carrying the child; *b)* (applied to fruit-trees) to exhaust itself by bearing, to cease, leave off bearing fruit, *see* Austragen, *intr.*; 2) to wear off or out, to become threadbare; daß Haar des Pelzwerks hatte sich an vielen Stellen abgetragen, the hair of the fur had been worn off in many places; dieses Tuch trägt sich schön ab, this cloth wears itself out very soon.

Abträger, (*str.*) *m.* one who carries off loads, &c., porter.

Abtrüglich, *adj.* 1) (obsolescent) injurious, prejudicial, detrimental (*opp.* Zutraglich); 2) *provinc.* (*Switz.*) productive, remunerative, profitable (Eintrüglich).

Abtrügshüftung, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* slope of a (railway-)cutting

Abtrügung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) carrying off, &c. *cf.* Abtragen; 2) the (act of) pulling down, demolition, &c.; 3) the act of discharging, paying off, &c., discharge, payment, liquidation, &c.

Abtrampeln (Abtrampeln, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *coll.* to tramp off; II. *tr.* 1) to knock or wear off by tramping; 2) (*Voss:*

Abtrampeln) to perform (a dance) with tramping and stamping, *f. e.* in a clumsy, careless manner; 3) to mark off with tramping steps; III. *refl.* to exhaust or fatigue one's self with tramping about.

Abtränken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide sufficiently with drink; 2) to wean (animals).

Abtrappeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to patter off, to run away with a quick succession of short clattering stops.

Abtrappen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to tramp or trot off with clattering steps.

Abtrauern, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to cease to mourn (*gener.* outwardly, *f. e.* to wear mourning), *see* Auftrauern; II. *refl.* to waste or pine away with grief.

Abträufeln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle off or to fall down in a quick succession of small drops; II. *tr.* to skim or remove in small drops.

Abtraufen, Abträufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trickle off or to fall down in drops, to drop off.

Abtreibbar, *adj.* to be driven off, *see* Abtreiben.

Abtreib(e)..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Abtreiben) — arbeit, *f.* 1) *Min.* the work of propping (a mine, &c.) with timber; *Metal.-s.* 2) refining-work; — hörb, *m.* refining basin (*Tollh.*), refining hearth; — hölz, *n.* — torf, *m.* wood, turf used as fuel for the almond-furnace; — hütte, *f.* finery; — lohn, *m.* fee for refining; — meister, *m.* master-refiner; — mittel, *n. Med.* abortive medicine, draught for causing miscarriage.

Abtreiben, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to remove by driving, &c., to force away; *a)* *aa)* to drive off, to drive away, to drive (from); to repulse, repel, to rebuff; to put to flight; daß Mißgeschick —, to turn or ward off adverse fate; *bb)* *Mar.* ein Schiff vom Cours —, to drive a ship from the right course; *cc)* to dislodge, dispossess, expel, &c. by legal means (pre-emption-right, &c.) or by force; *dd)* *fig.* to oppose by argument, to rebuff, rebuff; einen Einwurf —, to repel, refute an argument; *d)* *Bee.* to dislodge (a swarm of bees); *e)* *Med.* to purge off (intestinal worms, &c.); die (Leibes-)Frucht, ein Kind —, to cause a miscarriage, to procure abortion; abtreibende Mittel, abortive medicines or draughts; *d)* *Forest.* to root out (a forest, &c.), to cut down (wood), to fell; *e)* to break off, to make to burst off, *partic.* *Min. aa)* to cut down (daß Gestein &c., mineral ground, &c.), (*Tollh.*) to take off the gangue; *bb)* to prop with timberwork; einen Stollen, Schacht —, to repair a drift (*Tollh., Hartm.*); *f)* *Chem.* to separate (water from spirits and acids); *g)* *Metal.* to refine (silver, &c.) by cupellation (with lead, &c.); *h)* † to rub off, remove (rust, &c.); *i)* *Paper-m.* to take out the edges with a grater; 2) *a)* einen Distrikt &c. —, to graze cattle over a tract of pasturage; *b)* ein Revier &c. —, Sport, to boat or drive all the game out of a certain hunting-district (in the direction of the hunters); 3) to overdrive, jade (a horse, &c.); abgetrieben, *p. a.* overdriven, &c.; sometimes *fig.* worn-out.

II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to be driven or floated down; *b)* *aa)* to drift or to be driven off, away (*opp.* Untreiben), aside; *bb)* *Mar.* to deflect, to drive, to be driven from the right course, *cf.* I. 1, *a, bb,* or to fall to leeward, to make looway; *stark* —, to sag on to leeward; 2) to drive cattle downwards.

Abtreiber, (*str.*) *m. T.* refiner (of metals).

Abtreib(e)..., *in comp.* *Metal.-s.* — hölz, *n.* *see* Abtreibholz; — hütte, *f.* finery (*Garthütte*); — meister, *m.* master-refiner; — öfen, *m.* almond furnace, alman furnace, furnaco used in refining metals, refining furnace, cupel furnace (*Treiböfen*); — sjerbe, *f.* test, cupel

or vessel in the nature of a cupel, for refining metals.

Abtreiblich, *adj.* (like *Abtreibar*, *i. u. except in combination with a negative, cf. Unabtreiblich*) capable of being driven off, (not) to be driven off or back, forced away, repelled, &c. *cf.* *Abtreiben*; to be warded off.

Abtreibung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c., repulsion; repulse; *nicht* griff *Abtreiben* an, alle seine Kriege waren *Abtreiben* der ungerechten Angriffe (*Haller*), never did Alfred attack, all his wars were repulsions of unjust attacks; 2) the refining (of metals), cupellation, &c.; 3) *fig.* refutation, refutation (eines Einwurfs *ic.*, of an argument, &c.).

Abtrennbar, *adj.* separable, capable of being separated, disjoined, dismembered, &c. *cf. the next word.*

Abtrennen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) *Tail. & Sew.* to rip off (the sleeve of a shirt), to separate or remove by ripping off; to unstitch, unseam, unrip; 2) to dissever, separate, disjoin, dismember (von, from); *II. refl.* to separate one's self (or itself), to dispart, withdraw (von, from), *cf. Trennen, refl.*; *Wesley* trennte sich von der Kirche ab, Wesley seceded from the church.

Abtrennlich, *adj.* separable, see *Abtrennbar*.
Abtrennung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) ripping off, &c. *cf.* *Abtrennen*; 2) disseverance, separation, dismemberment; 3) dismembered piece, detached portion, fragment.

Abtreppen, (*w. v. tr.* to form (a wall, &c.) into stair-like steps, to build in the form of stairs.

Abträufelbar, *adj.* capable of being ceded, yielded, made over, &c., transferable, transferable; eine Wohnung in a-cm Etände, a lodging in a state to be made over (to a successor).

Abtreten, (*w. v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to alight, stop, take up one's quarters (in einem *Wirtshaus*, bei *Einem* *ic.*, at an inn, at a person's house, &c.), see *Absteigen*; in der *Pfarr* — (*Rabner*), to stop, to take up one's quarters at the parsonage; 2) *a*) to go off or away, to recede, retire, withdraw, *particul.* in a military sense (*opp. Anretreten*); von der *Bühne* —, to go off the stage; *Faust* tritt ab (*as a stage-direction*), *exit Faust*, see *Abgehen*, I. 1, b; von der *Bühne* des *Lebens* —, *fig.*, to pass from the stage of life, to pass away; *laßt die beiden einstuellen zusammen* —, let the two pair off together for the present; der *a-de Bürgermeister*, the retiring mayor; *b*) *fig.* to recede (from a thing), *i. e. aa*) to quit, abandon, or leave it; to recede from ..., to renounce, depart, resign a thing; *particul.* *bb*) von einem *Amte* — (*obsolescent*), to resign an office; *cc*) *Einem* eines *Dinges* —, † (*for zu Gunsten* *Eines* von einem *Dinge*) —) to cede a thing to one.

II. tr. 1) *a*) to break off or down, to separate by treading, trampling; to tread off or down, to trample under foot; *b*) to wear off or out by treading, to wear out; die durch *Kirchgänger* abgetretene *Grabsteine*, the tombstones worn (out) by church-goers; ein abgetretene (abgebrauchte) *Gleichniß*, a worn-out, hackneyed, trite simile; *c*) to remove (dirt, &c.) from (shoes, &c.) by treading (*i. e.* by wiping them on a mat, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) den *Stiefeln* von den *Stiefeln*, *füßen* *ic.* —, *meton.* sich (*Dat.*) die *Stiefeln*, *füße* *ic.* —, or *refl.* sich — (*cf. Abstreifen*, II. 1, c), to scrape, rub, or wipe (the dirt off) one's boots (on a doormat); *d*) to mark or form by treading; to read out or to beat (a path); *e*) to mark off, separate (paths, parterres, &c. in a garden, &c.); 2) to tread sufficiently or duly; to work or mingle together (potter's clay) by treading, to knead, to tread; 3) *Printl.* (*formerly*) to take

an impression (of a proofsheets) by a turn of the printing-press; 4) *fig.* (*cf. I. 2, b*) to cede, yield (up), to surrender, resign, render up (rights, claims, &c., *Einem* or *an* *Einem*, to one); *Law & Comm.* to abandon; to make or give over, transfer; *sein* *Antheil* —, to cede, resign or to transfer one's share; *einem* *noch nicht fälligen Wechsel* —, to discount a bill; *einem* *Pachtvertrag* —, to assign a lease.

Abtreter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who retires, resigns, &c. *cf.* *Abtreten*; *ceder*, *surrenderer*, *transferor*, &c.; 2) (*fußabtreter*) *coll.* foot-rug, door-mat (*Abstreiter*).

Abtretung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) treading off, &c. *cf.* *Abtreten*; 2) cession (*Cession*), relinquishment, resignation; *der*, *an* *den* *den* — *geschäft*, cessionary (*Cessionar*), assignee; *Comm.*, &c. abandonment; *die* — *der* *Gläubiger* des *Falliten*, the surrender (transfer, cession) of the estate (property) of the bankrupt; (*Ab-tretung*) conveyance, *cf. the next word*; *Ab-tretungsbuch*, *f.*, *Ab-tretungsbuch*, *f.* deed of cession, deed of conveyance.

Abtreugen, (*w. v. tr. & intr.* *provinc.* (*M. G.*) for *Abtrocknen*).

Abtrieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c. *cf.* *Abtreiben* & *Abtreibung*; the driving (cattle) down (from the alps), *opp. Auftrieb*; 2) *a*) the (act of) rooting out (a forest); the cutting down or felling (of trees); *b*) a district (in a forest) the trees of which have been felled; 3) *Law*, the prior right of purchase (*Präferenz*), the refusal, pre-emptive-right (*Vorkaufrecht*); *Ab-trieb*, *m.*, *Ab-treibung*, *m.* see above; 2, a.

Abtriefen, (*str. & w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Abtritt, (*w. f.* 1) *Mar.* leeway, drift, deflection; stern-board; 2) *Law*, common of pasture, right of pasturage. [*treten*].

Abtriften, (*w. v. intr.* to drift off, see *Ab-treiben*); **Abtrifflern**, (*w. v. I. tr.* to sing through (a tune) with a trill or shake; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go off, to run away, &c. trilling.

Abtrinken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drink off, sip off, to drink from the surface; *etwas* von *dem* (*& melon.* *den*) *Becher* —, to sip from the cup; 2) *a*) to finish the drinking of (any fluid); *b*) *fig.* (*Jean Paul*, &c.) to reduce or diminish (a debt) by drinking on the debtor's account, *cf. Abgeben*, 1, 3; 3) to beat (one) in drinking, to outdrink (*Niedertrinken*); 4) to consume by drinking; *a*) *Einem* *sein* *Geld* —, to drink one out of his money; *b*) *einem* (*Bier*-) *Wirt* *ic.* *sein* *Bier* *ic.* —, to drink an alehouse keeper's beer; *II. refl.* to fatigue or exhaust one's self by drinking.

Abtritteln, (*w. v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trip off, to run off, or to go away with short, quick, light steps; *II. tr.* to wear off or out by tripping or stepping; *III. refl.* to fatigue or exhaust one's self by tripping about, to bustle about.

Abtritt, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* *Abtreten*, *qv.*; *this word is generally avoided on account of the meaning explained under 2, b.*); 1) the (act of) alighting, stopping, taking up one's quarters, &c. (*cf. Abtreten*); 2) *a*) the (act of) going off or away, receding; departure, withdrawal, exit, as of an actor from the stage (*Abgang*); *b*) departure (from the stage of life), decease (*Eintritt*, *Abgang*); *den* or *seinem* — *nehmen*, to take one's departure, to take leave, to retire, withdraw; *um* *seinem* — *bitten*, to ask for leave of absence; *einem* — *nehmen*, withdraw, *particul.* in order to obey a call of nature; hence *c*) the place of withdrawal itself; privy, water-closet; necessary-house, necessary; *d*) *aa*) place of retirement (in mines), stepping-place, step (*Abatz*, *6, d, bb*); *recess*; *bb*) *fig.* † contrast, difference; 3) retirement (from office, &c.), *opp. Eintritt*; 4) *a*)

† deviation, digression; *b*) departure (from the right way, &c.); secession, a falling off or away; apostasy; 5) *a*) recession, the (act of) receding or withdrawing (from a claim, &c.); *b*) cession, &c. see *Abtretung*, 2; 6) *Sport.* blades of grass, corn, &c. trodden down (*das* *Abgetretene*) by a stag or deer in passing.

Abtritts..., *in comp.* —*geld*, *n.* money paid in compensation, &c. (*see* *Abtandsgeld*); —*grube*, *f.* sink-hole, sink; —*predigt*, *f.* valedictory sermon (*see* *Abschiedspredigt*); —*räucher*, *m.* one who empties privies, night-man; —*röhre*, *f.* *Pott.*, &c. shaft of a privy.

Abtrocknungsfäß, (*str.*) *n.* *Pott.*, &c. sagger for plates, dishes, &c.

Abtrocknen, (*w. v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to dry off or up (*Wegetrocknen*), to be consumed (of moisture); *gener. meton.* to grow dry, to dry (of wet things); 2) to wither and fall off (as leaves), to fall off from drought; *II. tr.* 1) *a*) to dry off or up; to wipe off; *Surg.* to absterge; sich (*Dat.*) die *Tränen* —, to dry up one's tears; *b*) *meton.* to dry, to air, &c.; *die* *Stirne* (*for* *den* *Schweiß* *von* *der* *Stirne*) —, to wipe (the moisture off) the forehead; sich (*Dat.*) die *Hände* —, to dry one's hands; *der* *Wind* *trocknet* die *Straße* *schnell* *ab*, the wind dries the road fast; sometimes used as an *intr.* (*aux.* haben) by leaving out the object: *es* hat sich (*i. e.* *den* *Boden*) *abgetrocknet* (or *aufgetrocknet*), it has dried fast; 2) to drain (a swamp), see *Austrocknen*.

Abtrocknen, (*w. f.*) the (act of) drying off or up, &c.

Abtrockeln, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come off; 2) see *Abtroteln*.

Abtroteln, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* (*rare*) 1) to walk off with short and negligent, sometimes with quick steps, to trot off; 2) *coll.* to walk off with a rebuff.

Abtrommeln, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *a*) to perform on the drum, to drum off (a march); *b*) (*auf* *dem* *Pianoforte*) *coll.* to play (a tune, &c.) on the piano with a quick motion and heavy touch; *fie* *trommelt* die *Stunden* *des* *Abend* *gehörig* *ab*, she duly pounds away at her scales in the evening; *c*) *coll.* to consume (a certain time) by drumming; *die* *kurze* *halbe* *Stunde* *der* *Übung* *wurde* *grenzlich* *abgetrommelt*, the short half hour of practising was horribly strummed through; 2) to announce or publish with beat of drum; 3) *Bee*, to dislodge (bees) by beating with a stick on the hive.

Abtrommen, (*w. v. tr.* *Forest.* to cut off with an axe short pieces or stumps from (the trunk of a tree).

Abtrompeten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to perform on the trumpet; 2) to announce, publish or make known by sound of trumpet.

Abtropf..., *in comp.* (*see* *Abtropfen*) —*band*, *f.* *Paper-m.*, &c. drainer, dropping-board; —*brett*, *n.* *Paper-m.*, &c. dropping-board, drainer, (*Toth.*) leaning-board.

Abtropfen, (*w. v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall down or off in a quick succession of small drops, to drip or trickle off; *II. tr.* to let fall or throw down or off in small drops; *fig.* to grant or give in dribbles.

Abtropfen, **Abtropfen**, (*w. v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop down or off, to drip or trickle down; — *lassen*, or *II. tr.* to cause the moisture of (skins, &c.) to trickle off, to drain, to dry.

Abtropf..., *in comp.* —*korb*, *m.* *Salt-w.* dropping-basket, crib; —*pfanne*, *f.* —*trug*, *n.* 1) *Paper-m.* dropping-board; 2) *Metal.* list-pot; —*tafel*, *f.* *Glass-w.* dropping-board.
Abtröpfeln, (*w. v. tr.* (*Thümmel*, &c.) to twist off, see *Abtröpfeln*.

Abtrösten, (*w. v. tr.* to give (one) due or sufficient consolation, to comfort thoroughly,

sometimes iron. to put off with consolatory speeches.

Ab'troteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot off with short, quick steps, to tottle off.

Ab'trotten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot down or off.

Ab'trotzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) † to hector or bully (one) out of (a thing, his money, &c.); 2) to obtain, force, wring, wrest, extort (a thing) from (one) by open defiance, by sullen perseverance, &c. (*cf.* **Trotz**); sie trotzte dem Kaiser ihre Freiheit ab, they wrested their liberty from the emperor by stubborn persistence: er trotzte sich (*Dat.*) den Entschluß ab, he wrung the resolve from himself by obstinate perseverance.

Ab'trüben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to cheat (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'trümmeren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall off or down in fragments or ruins, to fall or crumble off, away; *II. tr.* to strike off in pieces, to dash off or down in fragments.

Ab'trümmerung, (*w.*) *f.* a falling down of fragments: a dashing in pieces.

Ab'trumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to cut off the end of (a beam) in order to join it to another beam by a cross-beam or traverse; 2) *a) Gum. aa* to beat by a trump card, to trump, *ruf*; *bb* Einem eine Karte —, to take an opponent's trick by a higher trump; *b) coll.* to rebuke (one) with a tart sarcastic reply or remark, to snub, sit (**Abfertigen**).

Ab'trumpfung, (*w.*) *f. coll.* a set-down, &c.

Ab'trünnig, *adj.* seceding from, or abandoning a cause, &c. to which one before adhered, deserting or departing from one's faith or religion, faithless; apostatical; schismatical; recreant; disloyal; rebellious; *die* (*i. e.* vom **Glaubens**)-Welt, the apostate world; —werden (*gener. followed by von*, from ..., less frequently by the simple *Dat.*), to depart, to desert (from), to fall off or away (from), to turn recreant (to); to revolt; *von der Religion* —werden, to forsake or abandon one's religion, faith, &c.; to turn apostate; —von den **Deinen** (*Schüler*), a deserter from your party; *seinem Versprechen* —werden, (*li. u.*) to break one's promise; —machen, to cause to forsake, &c., to turn (from), to draw off, away, to pervert; *vom Christenthum* —machen, to turn from Christianity; *der He.* s. deserter, forsaker; *turncoat*, apostate, (*a-r Christi*) renegade; *recreant*; *ich würde als ein He-er betrachtet werden*, I should be regarded as having left my party.

Ab'trümmerheit, (*w.*) *f.* a falling off or away; defection, desertion; apostasy (= desertion or departure from one's faith or religion, in der religiösen Sprache; backsliding), disloyalty, revolt, insurrection.

Ab'truppen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to march off in troops, to troop off; *II. tr.* to disband, dismiss (soldiers) from duty.

Abts'..., *in comp.* —hut, *m.* abbot's cap, abbot's mitre; —würde, *f.* dignity of an abbot, abbotship, abbacy.

Ab'tummeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to knock np, to fatigue (a horse) by turning or tumbling about; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by turning or tumbling about.

Ab'tünchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whitewash duly or thoroughly, to finish whitewashing (a wall).
Ab'tupfen, **Ab'tupfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry up (moisture, &c.) and melon. to dry (a moist body) by dabbing (with a dry sponge, &c.), to desiccate.

Ab'tuschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Paint.* to copy with Indian ink; 2) *coll.* to beat (one) soundly, see **Abprügeln**.

Ab'tütsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. coll.* to sound (the hours, &c.) on a big horn (**Zute**); to cease to blow, &c. *cf.* **Abblasen**.

Ab'urtheilen, **Ab'urteilen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1)

(Einem etwas [*Acc.*], *opp.* **Zururtheilen**) to deprive or dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, &c. see **Absprechen**, 1; 2) *a)* (eine Sache, einen Proceß &c.) to decide finally, to settle or fix (a matter, a lawsuit, &c.) by judicial sentence; *b)* (Einen) to pass or pronounce final sentence upon (one), *often in an unfavourable sense*, to condemn (hastily) (**Verurtheilen**); *II. intr.* to pronounce or give final (*and gener. unfavourable*) judgment (über eine Person oder Sache, on, upon [im unglücklichen Sinne: against] a person or thing), to pass final sentence (on, upon), to adjudicate (on, upon).

Ab'urtheilung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) passing final sentence (on...), &c.; adjudication, final decision, judgment, or sentence, *particul. in an unfavourable sense*, (hasty) condemnation. * **Ab'urth'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) improperly applied, &c. see **Mißbräuchlich**.

Ab'verdienen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to earn (something) from (one), to obtain or get (something) from (one) by rendering services; 2) to clear (a debt, an obligation, &c.) by working for one's creditor, benefactor, &c., to work off (a debt).

Ab'verfangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ask (a thing) from (one); es war unrecht, ihn alle Papiere und Schlüssel ab'verfangen, it was wrong to ask him to give up all his papers and keys (*cf.* **Abfordern**).

Ab'verien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to square off, to square duly, to form with right angles, to make sufficiently square; to square (a stone, a beam); *das* — (*v. s.*) *Carp.* scantling; 2) *Mar.* (*cf.* **Vieren**) to veer, to ease away (off); —und anholen, to veer and haul. —**Ab'verierung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) squaring duly, sufficiently, &c.

Ab'visiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*see* **Visiren**) 1) to estimate, rate by ocular survey, to ascertain or determine (the height, &c. of an object) by sight (**Ab'mägen**), to measure by the level; *Forest* to estimate the measure of (a tree, before it is felled); 2) to measure (the contents of a vessel, cask, &c.) with a gauge, to gauge.

Ab'votiren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to vote duly; *II. tr.* to vote against; to ont-vote (überstimmen; *cf.* **Abstimmen**).

Ab'waschen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to tire or wear one's self out by watching.
† **Ab'waschen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to decrease.

Ab'waseln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to separate by shaking, to shake off; 2) to cudgel or bang (one) soundly; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go off totteringly, to waddle off (**Abwascheln**).

Ab'wäge, (*w.*) *f.* (*li. u.*) *Phys.* 1) the mutual difference between a depth and a height; 2) (*Adelung*) the distance between the resistance and the fulcrum or point of suspension in a lever.

Ab'wäge..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Abwägen**) —tisch, *m.* **Watch-m.** a pair of compasses used for careful measurement of wheels to be adjusted; —kasten, *m.* **Glass-w.** chest or box for weighing off (*i. e.* the ingredients used in manufacturing glass); —kunst, *f.* (*lit.* the art of weighing off, &c. *cf.* **Abwägen**) art of levelling (**Abbelltrumpf**).

Ab'wägen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*coll.* **Abwiegen**, *particul. in the literal sense*) *a) aa) lit.* to weigh duly, to determine the weight of (a certain quantity) by the balance, to weigh, to balance, to poise; *bb) fig.* to weigh (in the mind) carefully or exactly; to balance; *die militärischen Hilfsmittel der Römer und Karthager waren sehr verschieden, jedoch in vieler Beziehung nicht ungleich abgewogen* (**Mommsen**), the military resources of the Romans and Carthaginians were very different, but in many respects not unevenly balanced; *seine Worte*

(auf der Goldwaage) —, to weigh one's words carefully, to be punctilious or overnice in one's expressions: es ist keine Zeit, die Worte abzuwägen, it is no time for weighing words; unter einander können wir gestehen, daß wir des Königs Rechte und die unfrigen wohl abwägen können, we know how to strike a nice balance between the king's rights and our own; *b)* to weigh out (goods, &c.) as a merchant to his customers; 2) *T. a)* (*in surveying, &c.*) to ascertain the difference of level between (two or more points) on the surface of the earth, in mines, &c. by a levelling-instrument; *b)* **Watch-m.** to adjust or regulate (wheels, &c.) with a pair of compasses, to compass; *c)* *fig.* to measure accurately, to ascertain by measurement; *die Grenzen waren noch nicht abgewogen* (**W. v. Humboldt**), the limits had not yet been duly fixed; 3) *fig.* to compare by the scales or balance, to balance in the mind, to weigh in one's thoughts (gegen etwas **Andere** [*Acc.*], or mit etwas **Andere** &c., against or with other objects, &c.); er hatte die Vortheile des Steigens reichlich gegen die Schwächen des Fallens abgewogen, he had maturely weighed the advantages of rising higher with the hazards of the fall (**Dryden**); hier wägt sie mit ganzer Wage Wahrheit gegen Gold und materiellen Vortheil gegen leeres Lob, here in nice balance truth with gold she weighs, and solid pudding against empty praise (**Pope**); so wägt sich immer Eines gegen das Andere ob (**Klinger**), thus one thing is always evenly balanced against the other; er hatte ... seine Stärke und Schwäche gegen einander abgewogen (**Schiller**), he had carefully balanced in his mind his strength and his weakness: eine jähliche Winter und Sommer abgewogene Witterung (**Winckelmann**), a temperature evenly balanced between winter and summer.

Ab'wägen, (*str. m. gener. fig.* exact weigber, careful balancer, &c.

Ab'wägung (**Ab'wiegung**), (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) weighing duly, exactly, &c.; durch eine weise — seines Bestandes, by prudently meting out his assistance; *die* — der Vernunftgründe (**Kant**), the exact balancing of the arguments of reason. — **Ab'wägen**, see **Abwägen**.

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Ab'wägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fall or to mill (**Zuch**, cloth) sufficiently, to give (the cloth) the last felling; 2) *coll.* to cudgel, to drub, *anal.* to mill (one) soundly.

Ab'wägen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to float, soar or roll down with windings; (of the hair) to fall down in ringlets.

Ab'wägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Abwägen**.
Ab'wägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to roll down or off; 2) to smooth down or to even with a roller; *den Rajen* —, to roll the grass (sufficiently, thoroughly, &c.); 3) to separate, to rub off by a roller; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by waltzing; *III. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to waltz down; 2) to go off or to retire waltzing.

Ab'wägen, † **Ab'wägen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to roll down; *b)* to roll off, to remove; 2) **Watch-m.** to give a roundish shape by filing, to round off (with a file); 3) *fig. a)* to shake off, to cast or throw off; *die Schuld* &c. *von sich* —, to exonerate one's self from a blame, to clear one's self of a fault, &c.; *das Verhaftete des Angrißes von sich selbst auf den König von Schweden abzuwägen* (**Schiller**), to shift the odium of the (first) attack from himself on to the King of Sweden; *b)* frequently in an *it* sense, to shift or shuffle off (what one ought to bear, &c.); auch die geringsten Mißhandlungen sind er von sich abzuwägen, he

tries to shirk or evade even the slightest trouble.

Abwamsen, Abwamschen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to heat or cudgel (one) soundly, to give (one) a thorough hiding, to dress (one's) hide.

Abwandelbar, adj. Gramm. capable of being altered by inflection.

Abwandeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) † to alter or change thoroughly; *a)* to atone for (errors), to expiate (Sünden); *b)* to punish, chastize (Süßig); **2) Gramm.** to vary (a verb, a noun) in its terminations, to inflect (Flexiren); to conjugate (a verb), to decline (a noun); **2) gener.** to vary, modify; *sich* —, *refl.* to be varied, modified, to undergo outward change; **II. intr. (aux. sein) 1)** to walk down (hinab-, herabwandeln); **2)** to walk off (fortwandeln).

Abwand(e)lung, (w.) f. 1) † a) atonement, expiation; *b)* legal punishment (Buße); **2) Gramm.** inflection (Flexion); conjugation (of a verb — Conjugation), declension (of a noun — Declination).

Abwandern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to wander down, more frequently off or away, to depart (fortwandern, Wegwandern); **II. refl.** to wear or tire one's self out by walking.

Abwanken, (w.) v. intr. 1) to waver downwards, see *Abwärts*; **2)** to stagger off; *fig.* to wander, deviate, stray (from the goal).

Abwärmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to warm duly or sufficiently, to warm through (durchwärmen), (also *T. particul. Metall.*) to heat or to dry gradually, to temper by a gradually increasing heat; **2) Glass-w.** to suffer the heat of (a furnace, &c.) to decrease gradually, to anneal (Answärmen).

Abwärmen (e)öfen, (str.) m. T. (Metall., &c.) drying-kiln, drying-furnace.

Abwarnen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to warn impressively, to caution against a thing.

Abwart, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) assistant of a physician, &c., amanuensis (Zammler).

Abwarten, (w.) v. tr. 1) *a)* to wait to the end of (a thing), to await the termination of ...; wir wollen das Gemitter —, let us wait till the storm is over (Hilp.); er wollte den Gottesdienst nicht —, he would not wait till the service should be over; *b)* to expect, to stay for, wait for, to attend the coming of (a person or thing); sie wollen es nicht —, they will not wait for the end; *c)* to wait, await (a result, &c.), to (ab)ide (one's time); dies wird abwarten sein, this remains to be seen; wartet mir's ab, let us await the result; ich kann's —, I can bide (abide) my time; du kannst doch nicht's —, you can't bide your time, you will always be in a hurry; (often used intr. or rather without an expressed object.) wartet ihr ab, ich handle! (Schiller) do you bide and wait, I shall act! die a-de Methode, the expectant method (*in Med.*); er beschloß sich a-b zu verhalten, eine a-de Stellung einzunehmen, he resolved to abide the issue, to pursue a neutral course (a course which would enable him to act according to circumstances), *cf.* *Zuwarten*; *d)* to watch (an opportunity, &c.), *cf.* *Abpassen*; **2)** († & provinc. with the Gen. & Dat. of the thing attended to: eines Dinges, einem Dinge —) *a)* to attend to (a business, &c.), to care for; *b)* to take care of, to attend (the sick, &c., only applied to a nurse, &c., not to a physician), to nurse, wait upon; sie hatte sich stark erkältet und wollte sich —, she had caught a had cold and wanted to nurse it; der Patient hielt sich ruhig und wartete sich ab, the patient kept quiet and took care of himself; er war in die Notwendigkeit versetzt, sein Pferd selbst abzuwarten, he was reduced to the necessity of grooming his horse himself. † **Abwärtig, I. adj.** distant, remote; **II. Flügel, Dictionary II.**

Ab-seit, (w.) f. distance, absence (Abwesenheit).

Abwärts, adv. 1) down, downward, downwards (*opp.* *Aufwärts*); (den) Strom —, down (the) stream; *geh* den Hügel — (Platen), go down the hill; *often in comp.*: berg-, hügel-, fluß-, strom-, rhein- &c., down the mountain, down (the) hill, down the river, down (the) stream, down the Rhine, &c.; der Weg, der — (d. h. zum Verderben) führt, the way that leads downward (*i. e.* to perdition), the downward road; **2)** off, aside, *Mar.* aloof, offward; wie er — treibet (*Chamisso*), as he drives aside; — stehen, sitzen &c., to stand, sit, &c. aloof; das Mädchen lächelte — (*Novalis*), the girl turned away smiling; — fahren, to go down (with the) stream, to descend a river, &c.; ihm schwärmen — immer die Gedanken | nach seines Vaters Hüften (*Gothe*), his thoughts are ever roaming off or away to his father's halls; with a *Gemüthe* (instead of the *Acc.*) following (*cf.* *Abwärts*, **1**, & *Seitwärts*, *Vorwärts* &c.): — des Einganges (*Musäus*), aside; — stehen, sitzen &c., to stand, sit, &c. aloof; der Brust (*Streckfuss*), downward from the breast.

Abwartung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) waiting for, awaiting, &c. *cf.* *Abwarten*; **2)** attendance (der Kranken (*Gen.*) &c., on the sick, &c.), nursing, &c.; the grooming (of a horse).

Abwasch ... (from Abwaschen), in comp. —beten, *n.* a basin for cleansing anything in by washing or abluion, wash-handbasin; —faß, *n.* wash-tub, washing-tub (Waschfaß); —wasser, *n.* water in which anything is cleansed by washing, dish-water (Abwaschwasser).

Abwaschen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) *a)* to wash off, away, out, to remove (dirt, &c.) by washing; er suchte den diesen Bergchen den Flecken der Beschmutzung abzuwaschen, he attempted to wash this proceeding of the stain of hribery; *b)* *fig.* to wipe off (a stain, &c.) with one's tears, blood, &c.; to cleanse or purify by washing, to wash, to bathe, to lave; **2)** *a)* (Abspülen) to wash off or away, to carry off, away or to detach (the banks of a river, &c.) by the action of water; *b)* (Bermaschen, Zermaschen) to wear out or off (a shirt, &c.) by frequent washing; **3)** to clear or to pay (eine Schuld, a debt) by washing; **II. refl. 1)** to wash one's self thoroughly, to cleanse one's self by washing; **2)** to tire or wear one's self out by washing.

Abwaschung, (w.) f. 1) the act of washing away, &c. *cf.* *Abwaschen*; **2)** *a)* abluion, act of washing or hating the body, as a religious rite, (also *in Med. & Chem.*); *b)* *Med.* lotion; wash.

Abwasser, (str., pl. Abwässer) n. water flowing off after having been used, &c., superfluous or redundant water.

Abwässern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to draw off water from (marshy ground, &c.), to free from water, to drain (Entwässern); **2)** *a)* (Answässern, Wässern) to steep in water, to water (as herrings or other salted fish); *b)* *Chem.* to purify by the affusion of water; **3)** *Carp.* to slope off, to cut slanting, to make sloping so as to turn or throw off the rain from the sill of a door or window, &c.) (Abwettern).

Abwässerung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drawing off water, draining, &c.; drainage; **2)** *a)* the (act of) watering, washing, &c.; *b)* *Chem.* abluion, purification by the affusion of water; **3)** *Carp.*, &c. sloping, slope to turn or throw off water, (am Gestirne) weathering.

Abwäffeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to waddle off.

Abwäffeln, (w., orig. str., cf. Wäffeln) v. tr. 1) to wind off, to unwind (Abwickeln); **2)** to finish weaving, to weave to the end.

Abwächsel, (str.) m. (l. u.) change, variation, &c. *cf.* *Abwächselung*.

† **Abwächselig, adj.** changeable.

Abwächseln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) *cf.* *Wächseln* auf und ab des Lebens Stunden (*Tieck*), life's hours alternate between elevations, or successes and abasement, or depressions (nur in der Alltagsrede erlaubt; between ups and downs); **2)** *a)* to alternate, to happen, take place, to come, go, follow, &c. by turns or alternately; mit a-ben Manualen, *Mus.* alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c. (*Hamil.*); mit or in einer Beschäftigung —, to perform, do, &c. by turns, to alternate or vary certain objects, to make a change in, with &c.; mit einander &c. —, to alternate with each other, to relieve one another by turns; wir wollen uns Vorlesen mit einander —, let us take the reading by turns, let us relieve each other in reading; der Koch wächseln mit den Speisen ab (*Hilp.*), the cook varies his dishes; — lassen, to alternate; Gott läßt Gutes und Böses —, God alternates good and evil; man ließ (am Vor eines Schiffes) Sauerkraut mit Kohl —, they alternated sauerkraut with cabbage; *b)* *Med.* to intermit (as a fever); **3)** (sometimes used for *Wächseln*) to vary, change; to be changeable, variable.

II. tr. 1) (Einen etwas) to change (a piece of money, &c.) from (one), to exchange; **2)** *a)* † etwas mit etwas (*Dat.*, or gegen, um etwas [*Acc.*] —), to exchange one thing for another, see *Vertauschen*; *b)* unusual for *Wächseln*: des Königs Leibwache wurde abgewächsel (*i. e.* exchanged for one more trust-worthy; *Schiller*; *cf.* *Sanders*); *c)* provinc. (*S. G.*) for the commonly used *Ablösen*, to relieve (a sentinel, &c.); **3)** to cause or make to succeed by turns; to alternate; to relieve (by turns); **4)** to vary, to modify (the tone of one's voice, &c.), to give a new form to

III. refl. † for the intransitive.

Abwächselnd, adj. 1) *a)* alternating, alternative, *Bot.*, &c. alternate; *adv.* alternately, by (in) turns; — folgen, to follow in succession, alternate; *b)* reciprocal; *c)* periodic, *Med.* intermitting; **2)** changeable, variable, various, fitful; mit (ab)wächselndem Erfolg, with varying or various success.

Abwächselung, Abwächselung, (w.) f. 1) † exchange, see *Austausch*; **2)** alternation; alternativeness, reciprocal succession, vicissitude, variation (der Jahreszeiten &c., of the seasons, &c.), round; **3)** *a)* diversification; *b)* diversity, variety, change; — gewähren, — geben, to diversify; — erhalten, to be diversified; angenehme —, agreeable change, relief; eine Ebene, welche dem Auge kaum einen Aufsch zur — bietet, a plain hardly presenting a bush to relieve the eye; zu —, by way of variety, for a change; *c)* changeableness, &c.; **4)** the (act of) relieving (a guard, &c.), see *Ablöfung*, **4, a, 5)** modification, *Mus.* modulation.

Abwäffeln, (w.) v. tr. to drive off or away by fanning, to fan off, to flap off (flies, &c.).

Abwäg, (str.) m. 1) a way departing from the direct or regular road, by-way, by-road, by-path, by-turning; **2)** *fig.* devious path or track, wrong way, the going wrong or astray; auf W-e geraten, to get off the right path, to fall into or to take bad courses.

Abwägig, adj. 1) having by-roads; **2)** departing from the direct or regular road, devious.

Abwägg, adv. out of the way.

Abwägigam, adj. 1) out of the way, devious; remote, secluded; **2)** leaving the beaten track, see *Abwegig*.

Abwächeln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to blow or wave down (from ...), see *Herabwächeln*; **2)** to blow from (a certain direction); der Wind weht vom Lande ab, the breeze comes from the land (*Hilp.*); **3)** to cease to blow; es hat abgewächelt, the storm has blown

over, the wind has subsided (*cf.* *Abwittern*); II. *tr.* 1) *a*) to blow down; *b*) to blow off or away; 2) to fan, brush away, off, *cf.* *Abweheln*.

Abwchr, (*v.*) *f.* any thing that wards off, repels, turns aside, opposes attack or danger, &c., guard, safeguard, protection, fence, defence; *partic.* the (act of) warding off, &c. (*Abwehrung*), with *Gen.* of the thing warded off, or with prepositions: *die* — eines Stoßes, Schläges &c., the warding off, parrying, &c. of a thrust, blow, &c.; nach jungfräulicher (*Voss*), after virgin- (or maiden-) like resistance.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to ward off, to ward, to stave off, fend off; to avert, keep off, keep back, to repel, to hinder; *differently construed*: (Einen or etwas; Einem or von Einem or von einer Sache) die Mutter wehrt (von) sich und dem schlafenden Kinde die Füße ab, the mother drives off the flies from herself and the sleeping child; unter dem Baum, der die Mittagssonne mir abwehrt (*Voss*), under the tree which protects me from the noontday sun; (Einem or einer Sache [*Dat.*] —, *cf.* *Behren*; now limited to the elevated style:) ist dem nicht abzuwehren, | der mit dem Säbel kommt? (*Opitz*), is he not to be driven back who comes with the sword? sie sucht den Kindern abzuwehren, she seeks to restrain the children; II. *intr.* (*l. u.*) wer kann —, daß nicht das Gräßlichste geschieht? (*Auerbach*), who, by any measure of precaution, can prevent the most dreadful thing from happening?

Abwchrer, (*str.*) *m.* one who wards off, parries; defender, guard (against), &c.; Schäferhunde als — der Raubthiere (*Voss*), shepherd's dogs, as warders-off of animals of prey.

Abwchrung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) warding off, parrying, &c.; repulse; *Abwchrungsmittel*, *n.* a preventive (of disease, &c.).

Abwchren, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to detach, separate, loosen by soaking or making soft; 2) to soften thoroughly or duly; die Hüte —, *Curr.* to soak the skins sufficiently; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become soft (by being steeped into moisture) and fall off. — *Abwchren*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the act of detaching, &c.; 2) *Med.* diarrhoea, looseness (of the bowels).

Abwchren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to deviate, to turn aside, away, off or from ...; *b*) *T.* to depart (from a certain standard), to vary; *Math.* &c. to decline, diverge, deflect (as the [magnetic] needle from the meridian, &c.); (von der horizontalen Richtung der Magnetnadel) to dip, to incline downward; *c*) to warp (as a board, &c.); 2) *fig.* *a*) *obsolescent*, to recede, von Einem —, to leave, forsake one; *b*) vary, differ (in opinion, &c.); in seiner Meinung — von ..., to dissent from ...; *c*) to deviate (von der Regel &c., from the rule, &c.), to decline, depart (from analogy, truth, &c.); to swerve; 3) to digress, to deviate, &c.; see *Abwchren*, *intr.* 2, *a*; 4) to pass by, *scarcely ever used except in the pp.* *Abwchren*, (of time) passed, past, elapsed; die Berichte des abgewichenen Decenniums, the reports of the last ten years (Verwichen, Vergangen *more usual*); II. *tr.* † to turn off, away or aside, see *Abwenden*.

Abwchren, *p. a.* 1) deviating, &c. *cf.* *Abwchren*; a-de Sonnenuhr (Declinationsuhr), *T.* declining dial, declinator; *fig.* 2) departing from the rule, &c., anomalous, irregular; 3) varying, different, discrepant; a-der Meinung sein, to dissent.

Abwchren, (*str.*) *m.* curb-stone (*Preßstein*), *cf.* *Abwchren*.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) detaching, loosening, &c. by soaking, *cf.* *Abwchren*, *A.* 2) a thorough soaking or softening by steeping into moisture, &c.

B. Abwchren, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *a*) deviation; die — eines Schiffes vom geraden Wege, *Mar.* the leeway (deflection) of a vessel; *b*) *Phys.*, *Astr.*, &c. deflection, divergence, declination (eines Sternes, der Magnetnadel &c., of a star, of the [magnetic] needle from the true meridian of a place, &c.); variation (of the compass or needle, &c.); *c*) *Astr. & Opt.* aberration, see *Abirnung*; 2) *a*) deviation (from a common rule, &c.), departure (from a doctrine, &c.); *b*) variation from analogy, anomaly, irregularity; *c*) difference, variety; 3) digression (*Abwchren*).

Abwchren ... , *in comp.* — *compaß*, *m.* declinator (Declinatorium), azimuth-compass; — *finder*, *m.* see — *messer*; — *karte*, *f.* *Phys.* *Geogr.* chart of declinations; — *kreis*, *m.* *Astr.* circle of declination; — *linien*, *f. pl.* *Phys.* *Geogr.* isogonic lines; — *messer*, *m.* declinator, declinator; *in dialing*, instrument for taking the angles made by different planes; *Astr.* instrument for taking the declination of stars; — *nadel*, *f.* *Phys.* declining needle; — *tafel*, *f.* table of declinations; — *zeiger*, *m.* see — *messer*.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to graze on (a meadow, &c.), feed on (grass); *Sprißten* &c. —, to browse; *b*) sometimes *fig.* to consume entirely; 2) to turn cattle into (a meadow, &c.), to graze cattle over (a tract of pasturage) (*Abtreiben*). [*reel off*].

Abwchren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to wind off a reel; to *Abwchren*, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas, scarcely used) to obtain or force (a thing) from (one) by weeping; 2) to expiate by weeping or by tears; II. *refl.* to weep to excess, *coll.* to cry one's eyes out.

Abwchren, (*str.*) *m.* (from *Abwchren*) refusal, rejection, &c. *l. u.* for *Abwchren*. † *Abwchren*, *abbr.* *Abwchren*, (*v.*) *f.* (from *Ab* & *Weise*, *cf.* *Abart*, 2) unsuitable state of things; nonsense, insolence.

Abwchren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to point out the wrong way to (one), to lead astray; 2) *lit. & fig.* *a*) to refuse admittance, &c. to, to reject, to put or turn (one) off or away, to send back, cast off; einen armen Mann von der Thüre —, to turn away a poor man from one's door; eine Befestigung —, to decline an order; einen Anspruch —, to reject or deny a claim; kurz —, to dismiss without ceremony, *coll.* to send (one) about his business, to cut short; ein abgewiesener Liebhaber, a rejected lover; abgewiesen werden, to be turned off, &c., to meet with a rebuff; mit seinen Ansprüchen abgewiesen werden, to have one's claims rejected (*Law:* to be non-suited); ich lasse mich nicht —, I take no denial or refusal; ich verhielt mich a-b, I preserved a cold demeanour, I showed disinclination; diese Frage ist zu feierlich, als daß man sie von sich — könnte, this question is too solemn to be put aside; etwas vornehm, mit Sennermiene, als nicht der Rede werth &c. —, to reject disdainfully, *coll.* to pooh-pooh a thing; *b*) *Mil.* to drive off or back (the enemy, &c.); *c*) (von sich) to disavow (an intention, &c.), to disclaim (interference, responsibility, &c.); 3) *Comm.* to protest, dishonour (einen Wechsel, a bill); 4) *Law*, to non-suit, dismiss (a cause).

Abwchren, (*str.*) *m.* *lit. & fig.* a person who, or a thing which turns off, aside, &c.; a breakwater (*Buhne*); a curb-stone (*Abwchrenstein*, *Abwchrenstein*, *Abwchrenstein*, *m.*) &c. *cf.* *Abwchrenstein*.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *a*) refusal, rejection, putting or turning off, &c. *cf.* *Abwchren*; repulse, rebuff; *b*) disavowal, disclaimer, &c.; 2) *Comm.* the dishonouring, non-acceptance (eines Wechsels, of a bill), protest; 3) *Law*, &c. dismissal, non-suit; 4) *Mar.* *a*) — der Magnetnadel, see *Abwchren*, 1, *b*; *b*) — der

Füßel, the variation or flying aft of the vanes (arising from the motion of the vessel).

Abwchren, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to whiten thoroughly or gradually, to bleach; to whitewash; II. *intr.* to whiten, to lose the white colour.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) distance.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to wither, fade, and fall off; 2) to wither or fade away; II. *tr.* to dry (apples, &c.) in the open air.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *f.* *T.* support of the pivot (*Abwchren*, Zapfenlager).

Abwchren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cause to boil sufficiently, to boil or seethe duly.

Abwchren, *I. adj.* that may be averted, prevented, preventable; II. *Adj.* *f.* possibility of being averted, prevented, preventability.

Abwchren, (*v.* & *irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to turn off, away, or aside, to avert; die Augen von einem Gegenstande —, to avert, remove the eyes from an object; sie wandte sich mit Ekel von ihm ab, she turned loathingly from him; *b*) *Prov.*, &c. to ward off, to parry; 2) *fig.* *a*) (etwas von Einem, sometimes Einem etwas, *cf.* *Abwchren*) to avert (something from one), to divert, keep off, prevent; einen Streit mit freundlichen Worten abzuwenden suchen, to deprecate a quarrel by sweet words; daß wolle Gott — (Gott behüte! Gott bewahre!) God forbid! God forefend! (Einem von etwas, sometimes Einem einer Sache [*Dat.*]) to turn or divert (from a purpose, &c.); to alienate; II. *refl.* to turn away or aside, to shrink (from); sich — von Einem &c., to turn from, to leave, to abandon one, &c.

Abwchren, (*str.*) *m.* one who turns off, &c., averter.

Abwchren, *adj.* turned off or away, disinclined, alienated (von, from: sometimes with *simple Dat.*); averse, faithless (to); — machen (Einem or etwas von, Einem etwas), to turn (one, &c.) away, aside (from), *cf.* *Abwenden*; to avert, alienate, disinclose, estrange; to send; (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take away, withdraw; Einem vom Evangelium — machen, to turn one aside from the Gospel; Einem die Kunden — machen, to entice away one's customers; es gehört viel dazu, daß Herz eines Mannes (von) einem alten Freunde — zu machen, it takes a good deal to turn a man's heart from an old friend.

Abwchren, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning off, averting, &c. *cf.* *Abwenden*; prevention, avoidance; 2) *a*) (gradual) alienation, estrangement; *b*) state of being averse (from) or disinclined (to), (original) opposition of mind, contrariety of nature, averseness (von einer Sache, to a thing).

Abwchren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a servant, &c.) (by clandestine) agreement (*cf.* *Abspannen*, *Abwendig* machen).

Abwchren, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to throw or cast down (*Hinabwerfen*); *b*) to throw or break down, to demolish (*Abreißen*, *Abbrechen*); *c*) to throw or cast off; Ballast —, to throw or take out ballast; den Reiter &c. —, to fling off, throw, dismount, unhorse the rider; daß Pferd wirft den Reiter ab, the horse throws its rider; sein Pferd sprangste plötzlich und warf ihn ab, his horse suddenly stumbled and threw him; er ergabte uns, wie das Pony davonlaufen war und wie der Reiter abgeworfen wurde, he told us how the pony ran away, and how the rider was thrown from his back; *d*) to cast or throw off, to slip off (one's clothes, &c.); er warf die Kleider ab, he threw off his clothes; *e*) *fig.* to throw or cast off (das Joch &c., the yoke, &c.), to waive (the distinctions of rank, &c.); to free one's self from; 2) to knock or fling off, to break

down; a) T-s. die Schläfen —, *Found.* to throw, take off or remove the slags; das überflüssige Zinn —, to remove (by melting) the superfluous tin from tinned iron-plate, to refine the sheets; b) *Gard.* to saw or cut off (the crown of a tree, &c.); 3) *Nat.* a) to throw off, to throw, drop, to shed (the leaves, the feathers, [of deer] the horns or antlers, &c.); to cast (the horns, the slough, &c.); Bäume werfen ihre Früchte ab, trees cast their fruit; eine Schlange wirft ihre Haut ab, a serpent throws or casts his skin; b) *Junge* —, to bring forth young (of animals), see Werfen; 4) *T.* eine Maschenreife —, to take off a row of meshes, &c. cf. Abschlagen, 1, b; fig-s. 5) to throw out, reject (a bill, &c.); der Gefechtsbericht wurde bei der zweiten Lesung abgeworfen, the bill was thrown out on the second reading; der Verbesserungsantrag wurde mit 236 gegen 142 Stimmen abgeworfen, the amendment was rejected by 236 votes to 142 (cf. Verwerfen); 6) to surpass, excel, beat by a better throw (at dice, ninepins, &c.); er hat mich abgeworfen (*Hilp.*), he has thrown more than I; 7) *Gewinn* ic. —, to turn to advantage, to yield profit, to leave a profit; viel —, to yield a good profit; Geld auf Zinsen fallen 5, 6 oder 7 Prozent —, money at interest may gain five, six, or seven per cent; rein —, to net; das Unternehmen wird kaum etwas —, the business will scarcely yield any profit; nichts a-b, unremunerative.

II. *refl.* 1) † to fall off or away (von, from), to apostatize, &c., see Abfallen; 2) (*l. u.* for sich überwerfen, Entzweien) to fall out (mit Einem, with one).

III. *intr.* 1) to cease to throw (in dice-playing, &c.); er hat abzuwerfen, he has the last throw (at ninepins, &c.); 2) a) to finish the process of shedding or casting (the horns, &c.); b) to cease to bring forth young, &c.

Abwerf ..., *in comp.* —osen, *m. Metall.* refining-furnace, see Abtreiben; —pfanne, *f.* refining-pan; list-pot (used in finning).

Abwerfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) throwing or casting off, &c. cf. Abwerfen; 2) reversion (of a motion, &c.).

Abwerg, Abwerch, Abwert, (*str.*) *n.* († & *provinc.* oakum, tow (Werg).

Abwiesen, (*str.*) *n.* (*obsolescent & provinc.* 1) absence; in (*sometimes* bei) meinen, deinen —, or with an *adverbial Gen.* meinen, deines ic. A-s, in my, thy, &c. absence; a-s Jemandes, in the absence of some one; 2) (*S. G.*) decline, decay; in-s — kommen, getauchen, to decline, decay, sink, to go to ruin, &c., see Herunterkommen.

Abwesend, *I. p. a.* absent (*also in the sense of* gefistesabwesend, inattentive in mind, abstracted); away (*opp.* Anwesend); ihr Geist ist —, she labours under mental alienation; *II. s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *m. & f.* one absent; sprich Gutes von den A-en (*Hilp.*), speak well of the absent; die A-en haben immer Unrecht, those who are absent are always in the wrong, out of sight, out of mind; der von seinem Mute, Befisthume oder Vaterlande A-en, absentee.

Abwesenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*lit. & fig.*) absence; in — ihres Mannes, in (*or* during) the absence of her husband; die — des Geistes, absence of mind, see Geistes-Abwesenheit; die langen und häufigen A-en ihres Geliebten, the long and frequent absences of her lover; 2) *Law, a*) (Nichterhören vor Gericht) absence, non-appearance, non-attendance; b) (— vom Orte der Verübung eines Verbrechens) alibi; A-dorrmund, *m.* curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to make even, to balance (an account, &c.) duly, see Wett machen, Ausgleichen; 2) (Einem etwas) to win or gain (something) from (one) by a wager, to bet (one) out of (a certain amount).

Abwettern, (*w.*) *v. I. refl. & gener. impers.* (*sometimes intr.*) es wettet sich ab, the storm exhasts itself by copious discharge; es hatte faun abgewettert, the storm had scarcely spent its fury; *II. tr.* 1) *Corp.* to cut slanting so as to protect from the weather, *i. e.* to turn or throw off the rain, see Abwässern; 2) to bear the brunt of (a hostile attack, &c.), to beat off the furious assault of (the enemy, &c.), cf. Einwettern, Anwettern; 3) *Mar.* to sail to the windward of (a rock, &c.), to weather (a cape); 4) to wear (off, ont), to impair by stress of weather, *particul. pp.* abgewettert, weather-beaten, see Abgewettert.

Abwetzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to whet off, rub off; to blunt; 2) to sharpen, to whet thoroughly; *II. refl.* sich mit ... (*or recipr. ein-ander*) —, † to get into collision with ..., to chafe or fret each other, to quarrel.

Abwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to polish thoroughly a) with wax or b) with blacking; 2) *coll.* to give (one) a sound beating (Abprügeln).

Abwischbar, *adj. particul. Math.* to be unwound, &c.

Abwickeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unwind (a thread, *also Math.*), to wind off (*opp.* Aufwickeln); to unroll, uncoil, unweave; 2) *fig.* to wind up, settle, regulate (ein Geschäft ic., a business, &c.).

Abwicklung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) unwinding, &c.; b) *Math.* evolution; 2) the winding up (of a business), regulation, settlement (liquidation).

Abwiegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. modern political colloquialism (revolutionary slang) formed as the contrary to Aufwiegeln*, to subdue (temporarily) the passions of (an agitated or riotous multitude); *derivations:* Abwiegelung, Abwiegler, Abwieglerich *formed analogous to Aufwiegelung, Aufwiegler* ic.

Abwiegen, *I. (str.) v. tr.* see Abwägen; *II. (w.) v. tr.* (auf und) —, to move (like a cradle, &c.) gently (np and) down, to walt (up and) down.

Abwiegung, (*w.*) *f.* see Abwägung.

Abwimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) (*l. u.*) to get (something) from (one) by whimpering and whining.

Abwimpeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to lower the pendant or pendants.

Abwinden, (*w.*) *f.* reel (Garwinden), windle.

Abwinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to unwind, to wind or reel off (a bottom of thread, &c.); b) to unweave, unwring, untwist, nnwreath, cf. Rodwinden; 2) to lower (bring down) by means of a windlass; *II. refl.* to unwind, to become unwound, to come off.

Abwinken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) to warn (one) to desist by nodding or becking.

Abwinkeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by whining; *II. refl.* to wear one's self out by whining.

Abwipfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Gard.* to cut off the tops of (young tendrils, &c.).

Abwirbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whirl off; 2) to relax (anything) fastened by pegs (Wirbel), &c. (*opp.* Anwirbeln, cf. Abspannen, Aufwirbeln).

Abwirten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to work off; den Teig —, *Bak.* to work up the dough thoroughly by kneading; 2) *Sport.* to strip off (the skin of a piece of game), see Abziehen; *II. intr.* T-s. to cease working, &c., *Salt-w.* to finish the boiling, *Cloth.* to finish the weaving, &c.

Abwirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind off (entangled threads, &c.); der Faden wirrt sich ab (*refl.*), the thread comes off from the entangled clue or skein (*i. e.* it is disentangled).

Abwischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wipe off or away (the dirt, the dust, the spots, &c.); *Frankreich* war belächelt worden und mußte den

Flecken —, France had been insulted, and must wipe off the stain; 2) *meton.* to wipe, to clean or cleanse by wiping (the table, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to wipe one's hands; ich wische mir die Hände ab, I wipe my hands; sich (*Acc.*) abwischen, *refl.* to wipe one's self, to clean one's self by wiping; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to slip away, to pop or glide off.

Abwischer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who wipes (anything) off, &c., wiper; 2) anything used for wiping off or cleansing, wiper, duster.

Abwisch ..., *in comp.* —lappen, —lumpfen, *m.* —trüb, *n.* dusting-cloud, &c. see Wisch-lappen, Wischtuch.

Abwittern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see Abwettern, II. 1; 2) (Einem etwas, etwas an Einem ic.) to find out (something in ...) by the scent; *II. intr.* 1) to cease to thunder, to storm; es hat abgewittert, the storm is over (cf. Abwettern, I.); 2) (*aux. sein*) a) to fall (or crumble) off through the effects of wind and weather; b) to be impaired, worn off or out by stress of weather, to decay (Berwittern) from exposure to the weather; *Chem.* to effloresce; cf. Abgewittert.

Abwitsen, Abwitsigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (l. u.)* to sharpen (one's) wit, to make wiser; abgewist, *p. a.* shrewd, sharp, cunning (Geistig).

Abwohnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to live at a distance (von, from); *II. tr.* 1) to impair (lodgings, &c.) by dwelling in them for a certain time, to damage during one's stay (Berwohnen, Herunterwohnen); 2) to reduce or diminish (a debt) by inhabiting the debtor's rooms or house without paying rent.

Abwölfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease whelping (said of a shew-wolf). [*cloude.*]

Abwölfen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to grow free from Abwolle, (*w.*) *f.* mording, wool taken from dead sheep (Sterbflingswolle).

A. Abwollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (from Ab & Wollen) *Skin-dr.* to strip of the wool.

B. Abwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to want to go off, come off, &c.; an *elliptical mode of using the auxiliary* (cf. Diefen, Können, Mögen, Müßsen, Sollen, Wollen).

Abworfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate or throw off by winnowing, to winnow.

Abwuchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get or extort (something) from (one) by usury.

Abwuchs, (*str.*, *pl.* Abwüchse) *m.* (*l. u.*) abnormal growth, exerescence (Anwuchs).

Abwüßigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reduce or lessen in dignity or value, to degrade, cf. Herabwüßigen, Herabsetzen.

Abwüßigung, (*w.*) *f.* reduction, &c.

Abwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* Abwürfe) *m.* 1) the (act of) throwing down, off, or away, &c.; 2) the last throw (at ninepins, dice, or similar games); 3) anything thrown down, &c.; a) *offal*, see Abfall; b) deposit, sediment, &c. see Abfaß, 5; 4) produce, yield; interest; 5) an animal, &c. brought forth by another, offshoot; generally used as a term of contempt, abortion, casting.

Abwürfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem) to surpass, excel, beat (one) by a better throw at dice (cf. Abwurfen, 6); 2) (Einem etwas) to win (something) from (one) at dice; *II. tr.* see Abwurfen.

Abwürfig, *adj.* inclined to dismount or throw off the rider.

Abwürffing, (*str.*) *m.* anything thrown off or away, litter.

Abwürgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wrench off, to twist off; 2) a) to kill by worrying or strangling, to choke, to throttle; b) to kill off-hand or in a violent, brutal manner, to butcher ruthlessly. — Abwürgen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wrenching off, worrying, strangling, killing, &c.

Abwurzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to uproot, to

to rear off by the roots; 2) to deprive of the roots, to cut off the roots from (a tree, &c.).

Abwürczen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to season duly or thoroughly; 2) coll. to belabour with hard words or blows, to snub off, cf. Abfertigen.

Abwürlchen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to cease to rage; II. refl. to tire one's self with raging, to exhaust or spend one's fury.

Abwürlchen, (str.) n. Geogr. Abyssinia.

Abwürlcher, (str.) m., Abwürlcherin, (w.) f. Abyssinian, (male, female) inhabitant of Abyssinia; die W-innen, the Abyssinian women. — Abwürlchisch, adj. Abyssinian.

Abwaden, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Abwachen; 2) to break or cut off into jagged protuberance, to jag, notch, indent.

Abwaden, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (Einem Land &c.) to deprive (one, a neighbour) of (land) by ploughing (it up), to encroach on (one), to cheat or trick (one) out of...

Abwahlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Etwas) a) lit. to pay off or up, to pay, to discharge (debts, &c.); etwas von der Schuld or auf die Schuld —, to pay part of a debt, to pay an instalment; er kann augenblicklich auch nicht einmal einen Theil —, he is unable at the moment to pay even an instalment (part of his debt); zögernd —, to be dilatory in payment; Untreue, an denen ich stets abzahlen haben muß doch in eurer Schuld bleiben werde (Teck, Shakesp. Cymb. 1, 5), (debtor to you for) courtesies, which I will be ever to pay, and yet pay still; b) fig. to pay for, to atone for (misdeeds, &c.); durch edle Thaten wird er die Verschuldung —, he will expiate the presumption by noble deeds; 2) (Einen) a) to pay off (to make compensation and discharge; Miethstruppen, Bootleute, hired troops, boatsmen, &c.), syn. Ablohen; b) fig. coll. to pay (one) off, to punish or to reprimand (one) severely (syn. Auszahlen, cf. Abtragen, 2).

Abzählen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (opp. Zurückzählen) to count or tell off, to detach, separate, deduct by numbering (cf. Abrechnen, Abzählen); 2) to count out, enumerate (Abzählen), to fix or determine a certain number or amount; to compute, to count, number, tell, or name exactly, one by one; Print. to put in or lay on a heap (the quantity of paper for the pressman to wet); die Garben im Felde —, to count (accurately) the number of sheaves; etwas an den Knöpfen —, to let the even or odd numbers of (coat-)buttons decide whether a thing is to be or not (a kind of popular oracle); coll.-s. an den Fingern —, to find out by an easy mode of computation; etwas an den Fingern — (herzählen) können, to have a thing at one's finger's ends; daß kannst du dir an den Fingern —, you may easily know or imagine that, you can easily guess as much.

Abzahlung, (w.) f. the (act of) pay ng off, &c. cf. Abzahlen, payment, liquidation; ratenweise —, payment on account, instalment; gänzlich —, clearing off (an amount).

Abzählung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) counting or telling off, &c.; deduction, &c.; 2) enumeration, exact counting, &c.; computation.

Abzähnen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) (applied to young animals or children) to finish the process of teething, to cease cutting teeth (Auszähnen, Verzähnen); 2) a) to shed the milk-teeth; b) to lose one's teeth, to become toothless; II. tr. t. to take off with a tooth-plane or a similar instrument; to indent, notch, or groove with a toothiug-plane.

Abzählung, (w.) f. 1) the finishing the teething-process, &c. cf. Abzähnen; 2) indentation, &c.

Abzahn, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by scolding or quarrelling; 2) (Einen) to scold or rate (one) soundly, to reprimand sharply, see Auszahn-

fen; II. refl. to tire one's self out, to fatigue one's self with scolding or quarrelling.

Abzapfen, (w.) n. tr. 1) to tap, draw, draw off (Fäßigkeiten, liquors, &c.); meton. ein Faß —, to tap or to broach a cask; Min. (sometimes intr.) to open a passage for (the waters); 2) Surg. to tap (einen Wasserflüchtigen, a dropsical person); 3) fig. to cheat (one) impudently, to bleed (one).

Abzapfer, (str.) m. 1) one who taps or draws liquor from a cask, tapster; 2) coll. a tapper, instrument for tapping, particul. Surg. instrument to draw off urine, catheter (Trofar).

Abzapfung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) tapping, drawing off (liquors); 2) Surg. tapping, paracentesis.

Abzappeln, (w.) v. I. intr. to move off, to withdraw with a jerking or kicking motion, to tottle off; coll. to die, to kick the bucket (cf. Abfahren); II. refl. to tire or wear one's self out with jerking about, with violent kicking, &c.

Abzäfern, (w.) v. I. tr. to free from fibres, &c. (Abzäfern); II. refl. & intr. to lose or part with fibres, to come off in fibres or filaments.

Abzäubern, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to free (some one) of (a thing) by witchcraft or sorcery; 2) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one) of (a thing) by the power of charms (opp. Anzäubern).

Abzäumen, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr.) to take off the bridle from (a horse), to un-bridle, unbit (syn. Abföhren), opp. Aufzäumen. — Abzäumung, (w.) f. the (act of) unbridling, &c.

Abzäumen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fence off, to separate by a hedge; to fence in, to enclose; 2) (Einem ein Stüd Land &c.) to deprive (one) of (a piece of land, &c.) by fencing it off, to encroach on (one's estate, &c.) by enclosing or hedging off a part.

Abzauen, frequentative: Abzauen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pull or tear off; 2) to pull or haul about, to worry, to touse mercilessly.

Abzehen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to consume by drinking freely, by carousing; 2) a) to boat (one) in drinking hard (Wiederzehen); b) (Einem etwas) to drink (one) out of (a thing), to deprive (one) of (a thing) by outdrinking him.

Abzehren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to tithe, levy the tithes of (a field, &c.); 2) to pay off the tithes to (the parson, &c.); II. intr. to make over the tithes, to pay tithes.

Abzehren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to reduce (eine Schuld, a debt — owing by another) by living at the debtor's expense, to make one's self paid by eating or drinking for (a debt owing by the landlord, &c.); 2) to consume gradually, to waste away, to waste, spend, to weaken by degrees; to macerate, emaciate, wither; die welche durch langwierige Krankheit abgezehrt werden, those who are wasted away by lingering disease; meine Kleider hingen lose an mir, denn ich war sehr abgezehrt, my clothes hung loose on me, for I was much wasted; tödtliche Krankheit hatte sie zu Schatten abgezehrt, mortal disease had wasted them (their frames) to shadows; eine a-de Krankheit, a wasting, wearing, lingering, consumptive disease; abgezehrte Glieder, wasted limbs; ein abgezehrtes Gesicht, a wasted, worn face.

II. refl. & intr. (aux. sein) to consume (i. e. to be consumed), to waste away; to wear off, to fall off; to pine away; to run to waste.

Abzehrung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) consuming, wasting, &c.; consumption, waste; 2) Med. a wasting (of flesh), gradual decay (of the body), (pulmonic) consumption (more usual: Auszehrung).

Abzeihen, (str.) n. 1) a (light-coloured) spot contrasting with the ground-colour, star, speck, mole (Mahl); 2) a) mark or sign

of distinction; pl. insignia; attribute; b) badge; die besondere Tracht der Quaker und Methodisten ist das — ihrer Religion, the peculiar habit of the Quakers and Methodists is the badge of their religion.

Abzeichnen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to mark off, to mark out, to design; sie zeichneten den Kampf-raum ab, they marked off (or out) the place of combat; 2) to draw (from an original), to design, delineate; to take a sketch or design of, to copy; eine Festung — (Hisp.), to take or draw the plan of a fortress; II. refl. sich schärf, schärfen —, to be delineated in sharp, &c. outlines, to be sharply, faintly, &c. defined, outlined, or traced (cf. sich Abzeichnen, Abheben &c.); ein Berg, welcher sich gerade vor uns schärf am Himmel abzeichnet (Götze, Italien. Reise, 23. März 1787), a mountain which straight before us was sharply outlined against the sky.

Abzeichner, (str.) m. one who draws from an original, designer, delineator.

Abzeichnung, (w.) f. 1) a tracing (of the outlines against the sky, &c.); 2) a distinctive mark, see Abzeichnen; 3) the (act of) drawing from an original, designing, delineating, &c. cf. Abzeichnen; copy; 4) draught, design, delineation, sketch (also fig., cf. Schilderung).

Abzerren, (w.) v. tr. to drag, pull, or tear off, away (von, from, also Ehem etwas); sie zerrten ihm die Beute ab, they dragged or wrested the booty from him.

Abzetteln, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to unwar, to undo (ein Gewebe, a woof — opp. Anzetteln).

Abzich..., in comp. —apparat, m. distilling apparatus (Abzichzug); —biß, n. an engraving, &c. to be transferred on porcelain, &c.; —blase, f. alembic, still, retort; cucurbit (of glass); —bogen, m. Typ. tympan-sheet, proof-paper; —bürste, f. Typ. letter-brush; —eisen, n. 1) Tann. scraper; 2) Husb. hatchel.

Abziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw or pull down (i. u. for Hervabziehen, Hinabziehen, Niederziehen); 2) a) to draw off, away, to pull off, to take off; to take away, to remove; den Hut —, to pull or to take off one's hat (syn. Abnehmen); mit abgezogenem Hute, with one's hat off; die Handföhre —, to pull off one's gloves; die Kleider — (gener. denoting a degree of violence, different from Ausziehen), to pull off one's clothes, to strip the clothes from a man's back; einen Ring vom Finger —, to take a ring off one's finger; Einen die Maske (Farbe) — (cf. Abnehmen), to pull off one's mask, to strip one of his mask, see Ent-farben; b) † to undress, see Ausziehen; sich (Acc.) —, refl. (meton. for sich [Dat.] die Kleider —) to pull off one's clothes, to undress (one's self); 3) a) to strip off (a skin); einen Thiere die Haut —, to strip (the skin) from a beast; meton. ein Thier —, to strip a beast of his skin, to skin, flay, necase; to scalp; b) to take off (the skin of almonds, peas, &c., the strings of beans, &c.); meton. to string (beans); 4) a) Salt-w. to remove (the sediment from the salt-pans; b) Metall. aa) to skim or take off (scoria, &c. — Abstrichen), to remove (impurities, &c.); die (Wei-)Glätte —, to draw the litharge (ein Rinal, a rale); d) Letter-fornid., to smooth (Buchstaben, types) by rubbing them on their sides on a grist-stone, to make them perfectly flat and square

(Abzicheln; e) to sharpen on a hone, &c., to hone, to set (a razor), to whet, to grind (Abzicheln); f) to size, adjust (a weight); abgezogene Gewicht, gauged, standard weight; eine Uhr v., to examine and adjust a manufactured watch in all its parts; 8) Cook. to remove (soup) from the fire and beat it up with the yolk of an egg, cf. Abzicheln; 9) a) to draw off (the water from meadows, from a swamp, &c.); melon. to drain (meadows, a swamp, a pond, &c.); b) to draw off (wine, beer, &c.), to rack off (pure liquor from its sediment), to rack (cider, wine, &c.); auf (ab)ziehen, to bottle (wine, beer, &c.); Weingeist -, to rectify spirits; 10) in dyeing, die Farbe -, to boil the colour out of a dyed stuff, gener. out of faded stuffs in order to dye them anew; 11) Min. to measure out (a mine) with lines; 12) Chem., &c. to draw out (the juices or essence of a substance) by distillation, to make extracts of (herbs, &c.); to distill (herbs, brandy, &c.), to refine (Destillieren); abgezogene Wasser, distilled liquors; 13) a) gener. to deduct; b) Arith. to subtract (zu vermindern ist die unrichtige, auch veraltende Form to subtract); man ziehe 5 von 9 ab, der Rest ist 4; c) Comm. to rebate, abate, discount; to deduct (something from an account); von dem Betrage des Gewinnes ziehe man die Frachtbekümmern ab, from the amount of profit deduct the charges of freight; ich kann mir nichts lassen, I cannot submit to any abatement; fig-s. 14) a) to withdraw (die (or seine) Hand, d. h. seinen Schutz, seine Hilfe, one's protection, assistance, &c.); b) (Einem etwas) † to deprive (one) of (a thing), to prejudice, injure, damage, &c. (Entziehen); 15) to draw from, in reasoning, to abstract (by the operation of the mind), to infer (something) from what precedes, to draw (conclusions, &c.), syn. Abstrahieren; abgezogene Begriffe, abstract ideas, cf. Abgezogen; 16) a) to draw or turn off, to divert (von einem Vorhaben, from a purpose); D'Connell zog sie mit Zirkeln von ihren Arbeiten ab, um das Land in Dienste seiner politischen Agitation zu durchkreuzen, O'Connell drew them off studiously from their labours to roam the country in attendance on his political agitation (Martineau); b) to draw (the mind) from, to draw off, distract, divert (the attention, &c.); es wird deinen Sinn von (seiner) traurigen Beschäftigung -, it will distract your mind from its dismal apprehensions; er läßt sich durch seine politische Thätigkeit keineswegs von seinem Geschäft - (Nob. & Gr.), he does not allow his political activity to interfere with his business.

II. refl. 1) † to undress, see tr. 2, b.; 2) to wear one's self out, to fatigue, tire, or weaken one's self by drawing or pulling, &c.; 3) adolescent, to withdraw, to turn away, to turn, to draw back (von, from); 4) Typ. (of newly printed matter) to let off or to lose colour (Abzichwärzen).

III. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go off, to depart; to withdraw, retire; to march off, retreat, recede; b) Mil. to go off guard, to be relieved (opp. Aufziehen); 2) to leave a place or service, to leave (of servants); 3) fig. to get off with disgrace (coll. mit einer langen Nase u., with a baffle, &c.); 4) a) (of water, &c.) to be drawn or drained off; b) (of steam, &c.) to escape; fig. alles baare Geld scheint - zu wollen (Nob. & Gr.), all ready money seems to be drained (or making its way) out of the country.

Abziehend, p. a. drawing off, &c., Anat. abducent; der a-e-Augenmuskel, abductor oculi (Lat.); die ab(zu)ziehende Zahl, Arith. subtrahend (Abziehzahl).

Abzieher, (str., m. Anat. abductor (Abzieh=

muskel); - der großen Zeh, m. (Lat.) abductor pollicis pedis.

Abzieh... in comp. (see Abziehen) - feile, f. T. stretching-file (Lock-sm.); smoothing-file; - flasche, f. Chem. retort; - Klinge, f. T. saw-blade without teeth used as a scraper (Zieh Klinge, Zingling); - Kolben, m. Chem. alembic; - muskel, m. Anat. abducent muscle, (Lat.) abductor (Abzieher); - pfug, m. Agr. draining-plough, drain-plough; - Presse, f. Typ. proof-press; - riemen, m. razor strop (Streichriemen); - stein, m. whetstone, oilstone, hone (Stein, Schleifstein).

Abziehung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. cf. Abziehen; 2) Chem. distillation, &c.; 3) Anat. abduction; fig-s. 4) abstraction (Absonderung, Abstraktion); 5) (l. u.) retirement, seclusion, see Abgezogenheit; Abzermühen (Abziehermühen), (str.) n. power of abstraction, abstractive faculty.

Abzieh... in comp. - walze, f. roller for sharpening knives; - zahl, f. Arith. subtrahend, number to be subtracted; - zeng, n. distillatory vessels or utensils, distilling apparatus.

Abzielen, (w.) v. I. intr. (gener. with an impersonal subject) 1) a) lit. (not used) to direct one's aim against, to aim (auf eine Sache, at a thing); b) fig. to be aimed, pointed, or directed (auf [with Acc.], at); 2) a) auf etwas (Acc.) or darauf hin, wohin -, to aim at a specific purpose, to be directed to a certain object, to have in view, to be intended; to be bent on; b) to tend towards or to (zu); II. tr. adolescent, 1) to aim (a throw or cast) deliberately; 2) fig. to aim at (a thing), to purpose, design, to have in view, to contemplate; es ist abgezielt auf (with Acc.), something is aimed at, cf. Absehen, II. 3; 3) T. to measure exactly, to gauge, &c. cf. Abmessen; 4) Einem den Sieg - (Herder), to snatch or wrest (victory) from (one), as it were to snatch the goal (das Ziel) from before another person.

† Abzielen, (w.) f. intended purpose, design; aim, object, tendency; destination.

Abzimmern, (w.) v. tr. to hew or square (timber) accurately.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. (cf. Abzirkeln) 1) to measure exactly with the compasses; 2) fig. a) to mark off or out (as if) with compasses, to trace out (Abstecken); b) to prepare with scrupulous accuracy; to define precisely; c) to utter with affected nicety, to choose or weigh (one's words, &c.) over-carefully (cf. Abwägen) - Abzirkelung, (w.) f. exact measurement, &c.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. to define, to mark off, to enclose, to fence off, cf. Abzirkeln, 2.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (partic. of moisture falling on heated surfaces) to fly off, to evaporate with a hissing noise.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) (l. u.) to divide, to measure out by inches; 2) fig. to discharge or pay (the debt of gratitude, &c. (Abstatuten). Abzucht, (str., pl. Abzuchte) f. 1) (l. u.) race, breed of animals derived from a common origin; 2) a) conduit, outlet, drain, draught; (common-)sewer; b) Metall, &c. channel, outlet, passage (for smoke, &c.), flue, conduit, issue; Found. air-hole; Archit. projecting roof, outlet, &c.

Abzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. to draw off with a jerk, to jerk away.

Abzirkeln, (str., pl. Abzirkeln) m. 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. cf. Abziehen & Abziehung; 2) Tann., &c. the act or manner of skinning (a beast); 3) Gum-sm. trigger, staple, catch; 4) a) the (act of) skimming or taking off (scoria, &c.), cf. Abziehen, I. 4; b) any matter drawn or taken off by skimming; scum; Found. skin, cream; Metall. slags, dross; c) instrument for skimming, &c., skimmer; 5) the (act

of) dividing a pack of cards (particul. in games of hazard), cut, cutting; 6) Mus. the act or mode of drawing or taking off the bow, the hands, &c. from a musical instrument; 7) Print. a) the taking or drawing off an impression; b) the impression taken; (Correktur= Abzug) proof, proof-sheet; ein frischer -, a clean proof; unweicher -, foul proof, mackling; zweiter -, second proof, proof-sheet; - in Bahnen (Kastbögen), slip; c) Engrav. proof, revise; - vor der Schrift, proof-print; 8) Vint. the ends of a vine laid under ground but not so deep as the layers; 9) fig. deduction; Comm. abatement, reduction, rebatement, allowance, discount; in - bringen, to deduct; einen - bewirken, to effect an abatement; einen - machen, to make an allowance; einen - zugestehen, to grant a deduction; nach - ber (or aller) Kosten, charges deducted, quit of charges; all deductions made, all charges borne; nach - der Schulden, clear after debts paid; nach - Ihrer Speise, after deducting your charges; ohne - (netto), clear; ohne - gewinnen, to clear; 10) the act of going off, &c. cf. Abziehen, intr.; withdrawal, departure, retreat; zum - blasen, Mil. to sound the retreat; der - eines Dienstknädchens, the going off, leaving, departure, &c. of a servant-girl; es war vor ihrem A-e, it was before she left; freier -, free withdrawal (of the garrison of a fortified place); 11) a) issue, outlet; das Wasser hat keinen -, the water has no outlet; der Rauch hat keinen -, the smoke has no vent; die Arbeiter haben der Übermenge ihrer Bevölkerung - durch Auflegung von Colonien, the Athenians drafted off the excess of their population by colonizing; b) water-course, conduit, outfall, &c. see Abzucht, 2; c) (Abzug, Abzug) sale (of goods), vent, market; ein rechter - ist nicht zu merken, the market is rather heavy.

Abzug... in comp. - graben, see Abzugsgaben; - hebel, f. T. long rafter (Tollh.).

Abzuglich, adj. gener. as an adv. (governing a Genitive) so as to deduct (a certain amount), opp. Zuglich; das Gewicht beträgt - der Tara und des Gutgewichts 500 Pfund, the weight amounts to 500 pounds, deducting tare and allowance; - Unkosten, charges being deducted, charges deducted.

Abzug... in comp. - bissen, m. Sport. bait (Köder); - blech, n. Gum-sm. trigger-plate; - blei, n. Metall. lead affected by melting the scoria of lead; - bogent, m. Typ. proof-sheet; - brief, m. written permission to leave a place, to remove, to emigrate; - bügel, m. Gum-sm. trigger-gear; - faß, n. Wax-ch. copper-bottomed vessel for drawing the melted wax from the boiler; - kanal, m. water-course, drain (cf. - graben); - flagge, f. flag for setting sail, ensign of departure; - freiheit, f. liberty to quit a place (without paying a certain tax, see the next word); right of emigration; - geld, n. emigration-duty, tax on emigration (formerly exacted on persons removing with their property from one country or jurisdiction to another); - gerinne, n. tail-race, race; - graben, m. water-course, ditch, conduit, drain (Abzucht); die - graben, collect. drainage; - graben für das Kfultwasser, warping-drain, warping-out, warping-gutter; - graben ziehen, ausfechten, Railw., &c. to cut drains; mit - graben durchpfügen, to water-furrow; - grube, f. Hydr. absorbing-well, tank; - kanal, see - kanal; - kupfer, n. Metall. copper obtained by melting the slags; - predigt, f. valedictory sermon, cf. Abschiedspredigt; - quelle, f. channel of exhortation, see Absagequelle; - recht, n. 1) right of emigrating, cf. - freisetzt; 2) migratory law, particul. the right of levying an emigration-tax; - röhre, f. drain-pipe, scoop-pipe; gutter; - röhre, f. 1) or - rohr, n. drain-pipe,

&c. see —rhine; 2) Steam-eng. eoduction-pipe, waste-water-pipe; —röhre; f. Min. drain, canal (Röhre); —schäch, n. Chess. a certain mode of checking the king by withdrawing one chess-man before another; —schlaffen, f. pl. metallic scoria; —schlaffenblei, see —blei; —schleuse, f. drain-sluice, drain-trunk; Railw., &c. culvert, (arched) passage or drain for water beneath a road, canal, or railway; cf. Schleuse; —schmaus, m. parting-treat, see Wschiedschmans (opp. Einzugschmans); —schmaus, f. Horol. detent (that lifts up the minute wheel), stop, warning; —stein, m. 1) whetstone, see Wschleifstein; 2) sink-stone; —tag, m. day of departure, (in den B. St. zur Feier des Abzugs der Engländer) evacuation-day; —teich, m. see —grube; —wage, see Abzugwage; —weg, m. channel of exportation, see Abfuhrweg; —wehr, n. T. waste-weir; —zahl, f. Arith. minuent; subtrahend (Abziehzahl); —zeit, f. time for leaving a residence hitherto inhabited, quarter day; time for leaving service, &c.; in general, time of departure; —zettel, m. T. draining-tile; —zoll, m. emigration-tax, see —geld.

Abzugwage, (w.) f. Cotton-sp. delivering-roller, delivering-hall.
 Abzupfen, (w.) v. tr. to pluck off, to pull off.
 Abzuzipfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pinch off, to nip off; to snap away; (Einem etwas) to stint (one) of (a thing); was man verspricht, das sollst du rein genießen, I dir wird davon nichts abgezogen (Göthe, Faust), the promised good, therein expressed, shall to a title be by you possessed (Svanowick); 2) (Einem etwas) to squeeze (something) out of (one), to extort (something from).

A. Abzweigen, (w.) v. tr. to unpeg.
 B. Abzweigen, (w.) v. tr. to aim at, to tend to (synonymous with, & construed like Abzelen).

Abzweigung, (w.) f. intention; tendency
 Abzweigen, (w.) v. I. tr. to deprive of the branches, to lop; II. tr., refl. (sich) & intr. (aux. haben) to branch off.

Abzweigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) branching off, leaving the mother-stem; 2) branching, branch, offshoot; die verschiedenen Arten der christlichen Kirche, the various denominations of the Christian church.

Abzweifen, (w.) v. tr. to nip off, to pinch off (den Draht &c., the wire, &c.).

Abzwingen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to extort, to wring, wrest, to force (something) out from (one), cf. Abzwingen; er hat ihnen immer und immer wieder das Bekenntniß abgezwungen, daß ..., he has again and again wrung from them the confession that ...; 2) (Einem von etwas) to force (one) away (from ...)

Abzwingung, (w.) f. extortion. [&c.]
 Abzwingen, (w.) v. tr. to wind off (thread),
 Abzwingfchern, (w.) v. tr. to sing in a chirping manner, to chirp.

A. C., Lat. abbr. for 1) Anno Christi, im Jahre ... nach Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; 2) ante Christum, vor Christo, before Christ; 3) anni currentis, des laufenden Jahres, of the present year; anno currente, im laufenden Jahre, in the present year; 4) Augustana Confessio, Augsbürgische Confession.

* Acacia (pr. äkä'tsja), (w.) f. Bot. acacia; echte —, gum-tree, amerikanische —, locust; baumartige —, wild tamarind; farnähnliche —, sweet-scented acacia, sponge-tree; inchee or widge —, Virginian acacia, false acacia or locust tree; A-nisat, m. Pharm. juice of acacia.

* Academic, see Wademic.
 * Acajou, (str.) n. cashew; —baum, m. cashew-nt tree (Cafimuhbaum, Cefpantenlaubbaum, Anacardium occidentale L.); —holz, n. white mahogany; —nuß, f. cashew-nt (Cefpantenlaub).

* Acalephe, see Akalephe.

* Acanthos, (indecl.) n. 1) Bot. acanthus, brank ursine, bear's foot, bear's claw, bear's breech (Bärenfuß); 2) Archit. acanthus, an ornament used for the enrichment of the Corinthian capital, resembling the leaves of acanthus.

* Acatactisch, adj. Prosod. acatalectic, (of verses) having the complete number of syllables, without defect or excess (opp. Catactisch).

* Acepariren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to forestall, to engross.

* Aceebiren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to intr. (aux. sein) to accede, see Weircten.

* Accent' [pr. äktsent'], (str.) m. Gram., &c. accent, tone; der scharfe — (Accentus), acute accent; der tiefe — (Gravis), grave accent; der schlechte —, bad accent, (Irish) brogue; daß Accentsystem der Masoreten, the accentual system of the Masorites; auf einen Punkt — (or Gewicht) legen, to lay stress on a point.

* Accentlos, adj. unaccented; soundless, dull.

* Accentuation' [äksenttsjōn], (w.) f. accentuation. — Accenturen, (w.) v. tr. to accent, accentuate; der accentuirte Tactheil (Niederstich), Mus. the accented part of a bar. — Accenturung, (w.) f. accentuation.

* Accentvoll, adj. full of (harmonious) sound, rich.

* Accept' [äksēpt'], (w.) n. partic. Comm. acceptance (Annahme); mit — versehen, to provide with acceptance; mit Ihnen versehen, provided with your acceptance; wir erwarten Ihre A-c, we are waiting your acceptance; zum — geandt, being out for acceptance; (Nob. & Gr.) Kauf gegen A-c, purchase for acceptance; er ist allzuwichtig mit seinem — bei der Hand, he is too ready with his acceptance; seine A-c nicht einlösen können, not to be able to take up one's acceptance; seine A-c zurückgeben lassen, to return his drafts, to let them go back; für Einlösung seiner A-c Sorge tragen, to take care to meet one's acceptances; theilweise —, partial acceptance.

* Acceptabel, adj. acceptable (Annehmbar).

* Acceptant', (w.) m. partic. Comm. acceptor, cf. Annehmer.

* Acceptation', (w.) f. partic. Comm. acceptance, acceptance, cf. Annahme; Nob. & Gr.: zur — vorlegen (präsentiren), to present for acceptance; — per oivore (Interventionnahme), intervention, acceptance upon honour; stillschweigende —, tacit acceptance; Protest Mangels —, protest in default of acceptance or for non-acceptance: A-ßbucce, n. blank credit; A-ßbuch, n. bills payable or bills receivable-book (Wechselanmalme- or Trattenbuch); A-ßcredit, m. credit in blank, blank-credit; A-ßprovision, f. commission (or brokerage) for acceptance; A-ßgeschäfte, n. pl. (uncovered) acceptances; A-ßzeit, f. time or term of acceptance.

Acceptgeschäft, (str.) n. Comm. acceptance-business (gener. in the pl.); A-c machen, to effect acceptances.

* Acceptiren, (w.) v. tr. to accept (also fig.), see Annehmen; partic. Comm. to accept, to pay, to honour (eine Exatte, a draft); einen Wechsel —, to accept or to honour a bill; eine Exatte unverzüglich — lassen, to get a bill accepted without delay; acceptirt werden, to meet due honour, to be duly honored; in blanco —, to accept in blank; nicht —, to refuse acceptance, to dishonour; acceptirten Wechsel, bills accepted.

* Acceptirung, (w.) f. acceptance, see Annehmung & Annahme.

* Access' [pr. äktsēs'], (str.) m. 1) access, admittance (Zutritt, Weintritt); 2) Med. accession, access, (beginning of a) paroxysm, fit (Anwandlung, Anfall). — Accessibel, adj. ac-

cessible (Zugänglich). — Accessibilität', (w.) f. accessibility (Zugänglichkeit). — Accession', (w.) f. accession (Weintritt, [Mitglieder-] Zutritt). — Accessit', (w.) m. an unpaid assistant (an expectant for preferment) in a public office. — Accessit, (str., pl. A-ß) n. second best premium. — Accessorisch, adj. accessory (Zugunommt, Beizugig); a-e Nerven, Anat. accessory nerves. — Accessorium, (str., pl. Accessorien, Accessoria) n. accessory, appendage (Zusatz, Beimeer, Zubehör).

* Acciacatura' [pr. ätsjakatur'], (w.) f. acciacatura (Ital.), a kind of arpeggio, a grace note, one semitone below that to which it is prefixed, being, as it were, squeezed in.

* Accidenz, (indecl. in the sing., pl. [w.] Accidenzen, Accidenzen) n., Accidenz, (w., pl. Accidenzen), f. perquisite, pl. emoluments (Nebenentlohnung); partic. among printers, &c.

* Accidentia, (w.) n. pl. accessories.

* Accidentell, adj. accidental (Zufällig).

* Accidentz..., in comp. —arbeit, f. accidental or casual work, jobbing, &c., perquisites (Kleinereel Nebenarbeiten); in der — druckeri arbeiten (in gewissen Gelde stehen), to be on the establishment; —Seher, m. compositor upon the establishment, workman paid by the day.

* Accessibar, I. adj. excisable, liable or subject to excise; II. A-keit, (w.) f. liability to pay excise-duty.

* Accession', (w.) f. 1) excise; —nehmen von ... or aufsetzen auf (with. Acc.), to levy excise upon, to excise (commodities); auf den Tabak und das Salz war — gelegt, tobacco and salt were excised.

* Access..., in comp. —amt, n. excise office; —beamter, —bedienter, —offiziant, —schreiber, m. exciseman, excise clerk, excise officer; —einnehmer, m. exciseman, collector of excise; —hammer, f. court of aids (in France); —frei, adj. free from excise; —freiheit, f. exemption or immunity from excise; —gesetz, n. law of excise; —pflichtig, adj. liable to excise, see Accessibar; —stube, f. excise office, excise bureau; —vergehen, n. offence against the law of excise, defraudation; —verpflichtung, m. bond; unter —verpflichtung, m. under bond; —zettel, m. excise-bill, permit.

* Acclamation', (w.) f. acclamation; cheering, cheer; durch — wählen, to elect by acclamation (a viva voce mode of electing to office, &c.). [cheer].

* Acclamiren, (w.) v. tr. to acclaim, to
 * Acclamirung', (w.) f., Acclamirung', (w.) f. acclamation (w. it. ist acclimation), act of making or becoming inured to a climate.

* Acclimatiren, (w.) v. tr. to acclimate, acclimatize, to acustom, to naturalize to a climate, to habituate (the body) to a climate not native, to inure (plants) to a climate different from that which is natural to them.

* Accolade', (w.) f. 1) embrace, blow or neck on the shoulder (ceremony formerly used in conferring knighthood); 2) Typ. & Mus. brace (in Mus. connecting two or more staves, in pianoforte or harp music, and in scores).

* Accolliren, Accolliren, (w.) f. to brace, to put (positiv, items) together.

* Accommodation', (w.) f. (Lat.) accommodation (Anbequemung), partic. Theol. application of one thing to another by analogy.

* Accommodiren, (w.) v. I. tr. to accommodate (Anbequemen); Waaren —, Comm. slang, to make up, to fit or dress up goods, to render (injured) goods marketable or merchantable; accommodate Wolfe, hard-wool; II. refl. (Gallicism, l. u.) to come to an agreement or understanding (einen Vertrag) eingehen.

* Accompaniren [pr. äkömpänjēren, Fr. accompagnier] (w.) v. tr. to accompany,

particul. as a mus. term; einen Singenden —, to play to a person singing, see Begleiten.
 *Accompagnement' [pr. akompagnemang; Fr.], (str., pl. A-8) n. particul. Mus. accompaniment (Begleitung).

*Accompagnist' [pr. akompányist'], (w.) m. (formed after the analogy of other words in -ist, differing from the Fr. accompagnateur) accompanist.

*Accord', (str.) m. 1) Mus. chord (two or more tones sounded together which harmonize); 2) (l. u.) concord, harmony (of sounds), accord; 3) Law, Comm., &c. a) settlement, agreement, composition; b) among Min., &c. tut-bargain, bargain by the lump; einen — (syn. Vergleich, Übereinkunft) machen, schliessen, treffen, to make, conclude an agreement, to come to terms; gerichtlicher —, judicial agreement; außergerichtlicher —, extrajudicial agreement; eine Arbeit in — geben, to contract for a job; auf — unternehmen, in — nehmen, to undertake by contract, coll. to farm a job; in (im) —, auf —, by (the) job; —arbeit, f. (Stück-Arbeit) job-work, task-work, piece-work, jobbing; —summe, f. stipulated sum.

*Accordiren, (w.) v. i. intr. 1) Mus. to accord, to agree in pitch and tone; 2) Law, &c. to agree, to make or to come to an agreement, to compound (sich vergleichen); mit den Gläubigern zu 50% (aufzwei Drittel) —, to compound with one's creditors at fifty per cent; II. tr. 1) to make to agree, to accord; 2) A. to come to an agreement upon (a certain transaction, &c.); coll. to farm (a job); ich accordirte die Lieferung zu fünf Thalern, aa) (ich machte mich verbindlich die Waare zu fünf Thalern zu liefern) I agreed to furnish the goods at five Thalers; bb) (ich bedang, daß mir die Waare zu fünf Thalern geliefert werde) I bargained (contracted) for the goods at five Thalers; b) to consent to, to grant (Genehmigen).

*Accouchement' [Fr., pr. akúshmäng], (str., pl. A-8) n. 1) confinement, delivery, childbirth (Entbindung); 2) midwifery, obstetrics (Entbindungskunst, Geburtshilfe).

*Accoucheur' [Fr., pr. akúshär], (str., Gen. A-8, pl. A-e, or A-8) m. accoucheur, man-midwife, obstetrician (Geburtshelfer). — Accouchesse [akúsháze], (w.) f. female accoucheur, accoucheuse, midwife (Hebamme). — Accouchiren [pr. akúshären], (w.) v. tr. to deliver, to assist (a woman) at her confinement (Entbinden).

*Accouchir' [akúshär] ..., in comp. — anstalt, —haus, —instrument, —kunft, —stuhl, —zange &c., see Entbindungsanstalt, =haus &c.

*Accreditiren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to accredit (einen Gesandten, an envoy), see Beglaubigen; das Land, in welchem dieser Diplomat accreditirt ist, the country to which this diplomatist is accredited; 2) Comm. to open or lodge a credit in (any one's) favour (bei, with); wir haben Sie bei (den) Herren Gebrüdern B. dort fünf tausend Thaler (or mit tausend Thalern) accreditirt, we have opened (or lodged) a credit in your favour with Messrs. B. brothers, of that (your, &c.) place, to the amount of one thousand Thalers. [dit (Creditbrief)].

*Accreditiv, (str.) n. Comm. letter of credit.
 *Accrochiren [pr. ákroschären, from the Fr. accrocher, to hook on], (w.) v. intr. to meet with some impediment (sich ein etwas stoßen); Comm. to be at a stand.

*Accroupiren, (w.) v. refl. [Fr. s'accroupir] to squat, to cower (down), particul. of horses, to rear. [hájung].

*Accumulatidn', (w.) f. accumulation (Ansammlung).
 *Accumuliren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. haben) to accumulate (Anhäufen).

*Accurat', adj. accurate, exact, precise, punctual (Genau, Sargfüßig).

*Accurateff'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) accuracy, exactness, nicety, precision (Genauigkeit, Sargfüßig).

*Accusatiön', (w.) f. accusation (Anklage).

*Accusativ', (str.) m. Gramm. accusative (case), objective (Zielfall).

*Acetat', [pr. átsátát], (str.) n. Chem. acetate (essigsaures Salz, Essigsäure). — Acetatig, adj. acetic (Essig enthaltend, essigsaure). — Acetometer, (str.) n. (m.) Chem. acetometer (an instrument or apparatus for measuring the strength of vinegar and other acids), acidimeter.

*Acetyl', (str.) n. Chem. acetylene, hypobothetic radical of acetic compounds.

A. Ch., abbr. for (Lat.) Anno Christi & ante Christum, see A. C., 1, 2.

Adj, interj. ah! oh! alas! heigh ho! — Gott! — Himmel! ah me! O dear! O heavens! — ja! yes indeed!

*Aghar'rah'-Holz, n. a hard kind of wood, from the West Indies, used for making printing-blocks (in cotton-printing).

*Aghat' (Aghat), (str.) m. Miner. agate; bunter —, mocha-stone; geschäfter or Trillimeter —, broken agate; isfündiger —, obsidian; milchweißer —, chalcedony (Eisfeldstein); rathaderiger —, red-veined agate; rother —, cornelian; schwarzer —, silicious schist (Kieselstein); violetter —, amethyst (Amethyst).

*Aghat' ..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. resembling agate, like agate, agatine, agatized, agaty; —artig, adj. agaty, of the nature of agate; —breccie [brék'tsje], f. broken agate (Trillimeter-Aghat).

*Aghaten, adj. agaty, agate.

*Aghat' ..., in comp. —feuerstein, n. agaty flint; —glas, —holz, n. agate-wood, agatized wood; —jaspid, n. Miner. agate jasper (Zaspaschat, veraltet ist jaspachate); —kiesel, m. Miner. Egyptian stone or pebble; —muschel, f. Conch. agate-shell; —schnecke, f. achatina, agate snail; —tute, —walze, f. Conch. agate-stamper, agate-shell. [change into agate].

*Aghatir'ru, (w.) v. tr. to agatize, to Aghat', (w.) f. 1) orig. any sharp point, f. i. the sting of bees, &c.; 2) (syn. Spindel, Gramme, Aghat) a awn, spike of corn; b) gener. in the pl. the broken particles of awns, chaff, &c.; 3) provinc. leech (Stut-3gel).

Aghatn, (w.) v. intr. Jew. Germ. (from Hebrew ahal', to eat) to eat, to consume.

Aghen, sometimes Aghen, (w.) v. intr. (from Agh, interj.) to cry alas! to groan, to moan; aghen und Irachen, † to groan and moan; to sigh and cry.

*Agheron, (str., Gen. A-[8]) m. Greek Mythol. Acheron (a river in the infernal regions). — Agherunt'sch, adj. relating to Acheron, Acheronian, infernal.

*Aghill'isch, adj. Achillean.

*Aghil'tescherfe, (w.) f. fig. the most vulnerable part of a person or thing (scheme, &c.), so named from the heel of Achilles having been the only vulnerable part of his body, the weak side.

*Aghil'teschse (w.) f., Aghil'teschse, (w.) f. Anat. Achilles-tendon.

*Aghirit', (str.) m. Miner. achirite (green malachite, Kupferjumaragd).

A. Ch. n., abbr. for ante Christum natum (Lat.), before the birth of Christ, var Christi Geburt (cf. A. C., 2).

*Achromat'isch, adj. achromatic; a-88 Fernrohr, achromatic telescope.

*Aghron'isch, adj. see Aghron'isch.

Aghs' [pr. áks] ... (from Aghse), in comp. —büchse, f. T. chair of wheel, buss (of railway-carriages), axle-box, grease-box, oil-hox.

Aghse [pr. ák-], Agh, (w.) f. 1) axle, axle-tree (of a carriage-wheel, &c.); auf der —, per — (i. e. zu Wagen) verpenden, (Etwas) zur — fort-schaffen, Comm. to send by land-(carriage), to

transport by land-carriage; auf einer —, (i. e. ohne unterweg's umzuladen), by one conveyance; 2) Math. (also Bot., Miner., Anat., &c.) axis, Mech. arbor, shaft, spindle (Welle).

Aghsel [pr. ák'sell, (w.) f. 1) the angle, (particul. the inner side) formed by the connexion of the arm with the body, different from Schulter (shoulder), which is only the upper part of the joint; 2) upper part of the joint by which the arm is connected with the body, forepart of the shoulder, sometimes syn. with shoulder; Einem auf die — (less usual Einem die —) klopfen, to pat one's shoulder, to clap or slap upon the shoulder (familiär); ich will das auf meine A-n-shouldern, I'll take that on my shoulders, i. e. I'll bear the responsibility; etwas auf die leichte — nehmen, to take a thing lightly, to make light of a thing, to treat with (culpable) levity; er nimmt's auf die leichte —, coll. he takes it easy; auf beiden A-n tragen, to act two different parts in the same business, or at the same time, to serve two masters or (opposed) parties, to be (coll. Jack) of both sides, to trim, temporize, serve the time, to carry two faces under one hood; die A-n or mit den A-n zu den or ziehen, to shrug, to contract or to draw up the shoulders, to give a shrug (gesture of contempt, pity, perplexity, or resignation); Einen über die — (or Schulter) ansehen (in the ancient language without the article über —), to look askance at one, i. e. contemptuously, to look down upon one, to cut one; 3) † for Aghel.

Aghsel [pr. ák-] ..., in comp. —ader, f. axillary vein; —arterie, f. Anat. axillary artery;

—band, n. (shoulder-)strap; —bein, Anat. shoulder-blade; shoulder-bone; —büttel, f. see —ader; —brüste, f. Anat. axillary gland; —stück, m. (—stück) shoulder-piece (of a shirt);

—grube, f. arm-pit, arm-hole; —hant, n. shirt (among the lower classes, also: shift) without sleeves; —höhle, f. Anat. axillary cavity, arm-pit, arm-hole; —kappe, f. Mil. shoulder-strap, cf. —stück, 2; —leid, n. amice (oblong square of fine linen, cloth, worn under the alb by Catholic priests); —nath, f. (among sempstresses) a seam upon the shoulder-piece of a gown, &c.; —nerve, f. Anat. axillary nerve; —quaste, f. particul. Mil. shoulder-knot, epaulet; —raute, f. Bot. axillary clasper or tendril; —schlang, n. shoulder-strap (—band); —schlangner, f. Anat. axillary artery; —schwur, f. shoulder-strap, pl. shoulder-points; —schwung, f. see Aghschwung; —ständig, adj. Bot. axillary; —stück, n., —streifen, m. 1) shoulder-piece, gusset; 2) Mil. epaulet; —träger, m. doubledealer, equivocator, hypocrite, trimmer, timeserver, shuffler; —trägerin, f. doubledealer, duplicity, hypocrisy, timeserving, shuffling; —trägerin, adj. doubledealer, timeserving, shuffling, disingenuous;

—trüffel, f. shoulder-knot (—quaste); —tuch, n. amice, see —leid; —vene, f. Anat. axillary vein (—ader); —zuden, n. shrug, shrugging; —zuder, m. one who shrugs his shoulders;

—zug, m. Mech. hock and fall (Zählzug), block, polypast.

Aghseln [pr. ák-], (w.) v. intr. 1) to take or throw upon the shoulder; 2) to serve both sides, to serve the time; see auf beiden Aghseln tragen.

Aghsen, Aghsen [pr. ák-], (w.) v. tr. to provide with an axletree or with axles.

Aghsen [pr. ák-] ..., in comp. —blech, n. Locom. &c. axle-guard, clout of the axletree;

—büchse, f. axle-box, wheel-hox; —drehung, f. rotation, motion about an axis, rotatory or circular motion; —eisen, n. axlo-guard, see —blech; —förmig, adj. axiform; —fügung, f. Anat. trochoid, an articulation in which one bone turns upon another like a wheel upon its axle; —futter, n. axlo(tree)-bed, axle-

journal; —gels, *n.* wheelage; —lager, *n.* see —sutter; —nagel, *m.* axle-pin, lynch-pin; —ueigung, *f.* Astr. obliquity of the ecliptic; —rahmen, *m.* separate frame of an axletree; —riegel, *m.* cross-timber; —ring, *m.* axle-ring, axle-hoop; —rulle, *f.* T. sloat of an axletree; —schibe, *f.* T. axle-washer; —schmel, *m.* axle-bench; —schmel, *m.* spindle; neutrale —schicht, *f.* neutral surface, neutral axis; —schiene, *f.* clout (of the axletree); —schmierbüchse, *f.* grease-box; —schmiere, *f.* axle-grease, wheel-grease; —schmitt, *m.* T. axial section; —schraube, *f.* axle-nut; —stoß, *m.* 1) see —blech; 2) (or —stift, *m.*) see —nagel; 3) axle-washer.

Ucht [pr. äks] ..., *in comp.* —schmel, *m.* T. gener. pl. axlo bearings (of railway-carriages); —schmelblech, *n.* see Uchtenblech; —schweitung, *f.* Mil. a turning or wheeling (of a body of troops) round a pivot; —strich, *m.* Archit. axis (of a column; Senfstrich).

A. Ucht, I. (*indecl.*, excepting the *v. Dat.* *acht* used without a subst. following) cardinal number, eight; —Tage, *lit.* eight days, used for a week, sennight (cf. Bierzehn Tage); in —Tagen, in a week; in a week's time; heute fiber —Tage, this day week (i. e. a week to come) or this day sennight; heute vor —Tagen, in this day week (i. e. a week ago) or this day sennight; ich bin vor — (i. e. Ucht, *coll.* vor achte, or vor acht) aufgegeben, I rose before eight (o'clock); er wird morgen — (i. e. Jahe alt), he will be eight (years old) to-morrow; mit achten (i. e. mit —Pferden) fahren, to drive with eight horses; II. *s.* (*v.*) *f.* an eight (the figure of eight, &c.); zwei Uchten werfen (*Hilp.*), to throw two eights (at dice).

B. Ucht! *interj.* (*L. u.*) sound imitating the croaking of frogs (see the more usual Quak).

C. Ucht, (*v.*) *f.* 1) attention, heed, watch, care; auf Einen or eine Sache — (Uchtung) geben or haben, to pay attention to a person or thing, to give heed to ..., to attend to ..., to be on the watch as to ..., to watch, to mark, to mind, to heed; haben or geben Sic —! 1) pay attention, take care, have a care! beware! 2) mark (or bear in mind, &c.) what I say! mark my words! mark me! auf jemand (*Acc.*) genau — geben, to eye one closely, to look sharp upon one; — haben, mostly used with auf (& *Acc.*), more rarely with Gen.: sichtsichtig hat er des Weges nicht — (Körner), as he flees he does not heed the way; still less usual is the *Acc.*: er hat sein aunes Tändchen nicht — (Körner); eine Sache in guter — haben, to take good care of a thing; ans der or außer — lassen, to lose sight of, to be unmindful or thoughtless of, to overlook, forget, neglect; es war einige Gefahr, daß die Hauptfache aus der — gelassen würde, the main fact was in some danger of being discarded from view; etwas in — nehmen, *a*) to take care of, to look after or to, to be mindful of; *b*) sometimes used for wahrennehmen, beachten, to become or be aware of, to mind; *c*) unusual for sich (etwas) merken, to bear in mind, to note; *d*) sometimes construed with the Gen.: Tief unter mir nahm ich der Wagen in — (Platen), I saw the waves urging beneath me their flight; sich in — nehmen, to be cautious, careful, to take care, to be on stand on (upon) one's guard (var *lwith Dat.*), against; to beware of ...; nimmt dich in —, wenn du diese Vögel sätterst, take care how you feed these birds; sich in — nehmen, like sich hüten (to be cautious how ..., &c.) and similar verbs, is often followed by a negative: nimmt dich in —! dich treibt der böse Geist! der Rache — daß dich Rache nicht verderbe! (Schiller, Wall. Tod, 4, 1), (Coleridge) Friedland, beware — | the evil spirit of revenge impels thee — beware, thou, that revenge destroy thee not; er muge sich in — nehmen, daß er nicht in einem guten

Rache nach Billingsgate geht, let him beware how he enters Billingsgate in a good coat. 2) † for *a*) Erachten, judgment, opinion; nach seiner —, as he deems fit, as he pleases; *b*) Beachtung, consideration, notice, attention; *c*) Achtung, Aufsehen, regard, esteem; *d*) character; station.

D. Ucht, (*v.*) *f.* Med. Law, outlawry, ban (of the law), attainder, proscription; in die — verfallen, to become an outlaw; Einen mit der — belegen, ihn in die — erklären, thun, sprechen, erkennen, to outlaw, to ban, to proscribe: die — ist angeschlossen über ihn (Schiller), the sentence of attainder is passed on him; er war nach in der —, he was still under the ban of the law; Einen von der — befreien, to inlaw, to reclaim one's outlawry.

Ucht, *adj.* genuine, see Ucht.

Ucht ..., *in comp.* —äugig, *adj.* having eight eyes, octonocular; —büchser, *m.* a Swiss coin of eight batzens.

Uchtbar, I. *adj.* respectable, estimable, deserving regard, honourable, creditable; *Comm.* eines unserer a-sten Häuser, one of our most esteemed (most respectable, best, first-rate) houses; II. *U-fest*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) respectability, dignity, estimableness; 2) † *a*) Würde, Aufsehen) dignity, honour; *b*) (Uchtung) respect; *c*) used as a title (cf. Uchtbar) or mode of addressing even princes: Euer (for Eure) —, your honour.

Ucht ..., *in comp.* —beinig, *adj.* eight-legged; —blüdig, *adj.* Weav. eight-leaved (twill); —blättrig, *adj.* 1) eight-leaved: 2) —blumenblättrig, —blümig, octopetalous, having eight petals or flower-leaves; —brief, *m.* (from Ucht, D) writ of outlawry, letter of outlawry or proscription, warrant of capion; —draht, *m.* a sort of coarse woollen cloth, used as tapestry.

Uchte, I. *adj.* 1) *coll.* cardinal numeral, see Ucht; 2) ordinal numeral, the eighth; zum Ucht-en, in the eighth place, eighthly; II. *s.* (*v.*) *f.* Mus. octave (Detave); —halb or Ucht'halb, seven and a half.

Ucht ..., *in comp.* —ck, *n.* Geom. octagon, a plane figure having eight sides and eight angles; —eckig, *adj.* eight-angled, octagonal, octangular.

Uchtel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) eighth, the eighth part; 2) Mus. *a*) quaver; eighth part of a semibreve (Achteinote); *b*) unusual, octave (Detave); 3) the eighth part of any quantity, of an arc (Detant), &c.

Uchtel ..., *in comp.* —form, *f.* —format, *n.* —größe, *f.* Print. octavo size; —kreis, *m.* Geom. eighth part of an arc, octant (Detant). Uchteln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to divide into eight parts.

Uchtel ..., *in comp.* —note, *f.* Mus. quaver; —pause, *f.* Mus. quaver rest; —zoll, *m.* eighth part of an inch; —weite, *f.* Astr. octant.

A. Ucht'en, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (to express this sense, the verb is now generally used intransitively with auf ... &c.) *a*) to attend to, to fix the mind or tho thoughts upon, to take notice of, to mind (almost syn. with Beachten); *b*) to regard with care, interest, sympathy, to mind, heed, care for, to take heed of; nicht —, to take no heed of, to be mindless of; 2) to deem, to judge, to consider, think, to count, to take for ..., to be of a certain opinion as to ... (in modern prose für, als, wie &c. is gener. added); die Krone, der (Gen.) mein Fürst mit ihr würdig achtete (Gothe), the crown of which my prince deemed me worthy; für gut — (or befinden), to deem or judge proper, to think fit; sie achteten es sich (Dat.) zum Ruhme (Novalis), they deemed it an honour to themselves; ich achte es für eine große Ehre, I take it as a great honour, I esteem it a great honour; ich achte es für eine Schande, I deem it a

disgrace; ich achte es für verloren, I look upon it as lost; in the old language with the *Acc.* & *Inf.*: ich achte es billig sein ..., euch zu erwecken (Luther, 2 Pet. 1, 13), I think it meet ... to stir you up (other examples without *and* with *u* accompanying the *Inf.*, in Grimm and Sanders); 3) (syn. with Beschätzen, which, however, gener. refers to objects of extrinsic value, while Uchten expresses the regard paid to intrinsic qualities) *a*) to rate, value, estimate, esteem (i. e. to set a certain value on ..., which may be high, low, &c., to value at a certain degree of excellence); gering (Gothe: Klein) —, to value or esteem lightly, to hold in mean estimation, to have a low opinion of, to slight, despise; er behauptete, daß sie es nicht für höher (schlimmer) — wüßten, ihn, als seinen Hund, zu erziehen, he asserted that they would think no more of shooting him than his dog; nicht —, to disregard, to make light of; keine Mühe — (as it were die Mühe nicht in Anschlag bringen), not to mind any trouble (gewöhnlicher: to spare no trouble or pains); er hat meine Warnung nicht geachtet, he did not heed my caution; er achtet weder Ehre noch Schande, he is past all sense of shame (Hilp.); Einen nicht —, to disregard, to make no account of, (verachtend: to set or hold at nought); *b*) (hoch —) to regard with reverence or respect, to hold in respect and affection, to set a high value on, to prize, to esteem, respect, to regard; geachtet, *p. a.* esteemed, respected, respectable (cf. Angesehen); ein sehr geachtetes (i. e. fanf-männigches) Haus, a very respectable (honourable, esteemed) house; eine wenig geachtete Firma, a firm of no great repute.

II. *refl.* († & provinc. with the Gen.: einer Sache; now followed by nach) to attend to (a thing), to pay regard to, to comply with, to conform to, to keep, to observe in practice, to keep (precepts, &c.), to obey (an order); wannach (jedermann) sich zu — (i. e. hat), which is to be observed (by every body), due notice to be taken (by every one).

III. *intr.* (gener. with the prep. auf [*& Acc.*], or the Gen., cf. Uchten, *tr.*) to take notice of, to attend to, to mind, &c.; auf den Weg or des Weges —, to mind, take heed of, or pay attention to the road; 2) to regard, to attend to or to observe as something to influence our conduct; to consider seriously, to lay to heart; auf Sicte —, to pay regard to morality or good manners.

B. † Ucht'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see Uchten.

Ucht'en, (*v.*) *s. (str.) m.* see Uchtig.

Ucht'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to outlaw, proscribe, ban, to put under the ban; der Geächtete, one under the ban, outlaw.

Ucht'enber, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. a stag with eight branches or starts (Euden) in its antlers.

Ucht'enß, *adv.* eighthly, in the eighth place. Ucht'enßwürdig, Ucht'enßwürdig, *adj.* respectable, worthy of regard or esteem (Uchtungswürth, Uchtbar).

A. Ucht'er, *s. (str.) m.* (from Ucht, A) 1) a thing consisting of eight parts, divisions, &c.; a small silver coin of eight Pfennigs (in N. G.), Kreuzers (S. G.); 2) Sport. a stag with eight branches (Uchtender); 3) one who works for eight hours (Uchtflünder); 4) Uchter und die Ucht'schner, fine eight, and fine eightoon (two kinds of combs used in flax-dressing — Tölk.); 5) a vorse consisting of eight syllables; 6) anything resembling the figure eight: *a*) an eight; *b*) Watch-*m.* a kind of compasses.

B. Uchter, provinc. (*L. G.*), which, as in similar cases, *f. i.* Nicht, Schindt, Uchten has entirely superseded the High German form (Uchter) I. prep. & *adv.* after, behind, II. *adj.* particular, Mur. aft, abast; —elbe, *f.* —lastig, —steven, —stilde &c., see Hinterebbe, Hinter-

faßig, Hinterfüße z.; unusul for Hintere, adj. he who, or that which is behind, or that comes after (cf. Achterfchlag); das Achterfeite, superl. or III. s. (str.) n. see Achter, B. II.

Achter, m. (str.) (l. u.) 1) proscriber, &c.; 2) one under the ban, outlaw.

Achterbinde, (w.) f. Surg. bandage having the form of an eight.

Achtering, (str.) n. (m.) Austrian wine-measure, containing four Seidel.

Achtertaßig, adj. (Achter, B. II.) Mur. too much by the stern (Hinterlaßig).

Achterteil, adj. of eight sorts, eightfold.

Achterth, (str.) n. provinc. (Switz.) Bernese corn-measure, one eighth of a Mütt.

Acht ... in comp. (cf. Achter, B. II.) -schlag, m. see Achterfchlag; -stevn, -füße, see Hinterstevn, Hinterfüße.

Acht ... in comp. -fach, -fältig, adj. eightfold, octuple; -fächerig, adj. Bot. octo-ocular, having eight cells for seeds; -füßig, see -bindig; -füßig, adj. (from Acht, D; Klobst., l. u.) fallen under the ban, outlawed, proscribed;

-fingerig, adj. having eight fingers, octodactylous; -flächig, adj. Geom. having eight faces or sides, octahedral (octaedrisch); -fläch, n. (l. u.); -flücher, n. Geom. a solid figure bounded by eight triangular faces (öckflich), octahedron (Draeber, Achtfeld); -fuß, m. Zool. an animal (particul. a mollusk, but also a spider) having eight feet or legs, octopod; -füßig, adj. 1) eight-footed; 2) measuring eight feet, eight feet long; -füßer, m. Zool. octopod, one of the family of eight-armed cephalopods; -geber, m., -geberin, f. attender, one who attends or pays (close) attention to a thing, observer; -gericht, n. (from Acht, D) † criminal jurisdiction; -gepäßen, adj. octofid, cleft or separated into eight segments; -großschußig, a piece of eight (old) Groschens (form. equivalent to half a florin or the third of a Thaler).

Achtheit, (w.) f. see Achtzeit.

Acht ... in comp. -hundertste, adj. eight hundredth; -jährig, adj. 1) of eight years, eight years old; 2) lasting eight years, octennial; -jährlich, adj. happening every eighth year, octennial; -kantig, adj. having eight edges, eight-edged; -kaug, m. (l. u.) Mus. octave (Octave). [&c. see Achter.

Achtling, (str.) m. coin of eight Pfennigs.

Achtlos, adj. inattentive (auf, gegen, unusul für) eine Sache, or einer Sache [Gen.], to a thing) unmindful (of), regardless, heedless, listless, careless, disregarding, negligent.

Achtlosigkeit, unusul: Achtlosigkeit, (w.) f. inattention (auf [with Acc.], gegen, unmindfulness (of), regardlessness, heedlessness, listlessness, carelessness, negligence.

Acht ... in comp. -mal, eight times; -mäßig, adj. done or repeated eight times; -mäßig, adj. Bot. octandrian, octandrous; -monatig, adj. 1) eight months old, of eight months; 2) lasting eight months; -monatlich, adj. happening or occurring every eighth month; adv. every eight months; -pfeumiger, m., -pfeumig, n. piece of eight penny; -pfeumig, m. Gunn. eight-pounder; -pfeumig, adj. of (l. e. weighing) eight pounds; -Pfeumig, a piece of eight (l. e. reals), a Span's dollar.

Achtfam, adj. 1) attentive, careful, heedful, mindful (auf eine Person or Sache, of ... or einer Sache [Gen.], of ...) 2) † noticeable, worthy or sure of attention (Beachtenswert).

Achtfamig, adj. Bot. having eight seeds, octospermous.

Achtfamkeit, (w.) f. attention, advertence, (auf [unusual für] eine Sache [Acc.] or einer Sache [Gen.], to ...), carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness (of).

Acht ... in comp. -fältig, adj. consisting

of eight columns, octostyle; daß -fältige Gebäude, octostyle; -fältig, see -bindig; -fältig, adj. having eight quarterings in the coat of arms; -feit, n. octahedron (-fläch); -feitig, adj. having eight sides or faces, octahedral.

Achterserkärung, (w.) f. act of outlawry, proscription.

Acht ... in comp. -fifftler, m. word of eight syllables, octosyllable; -fifftig, adj. consisting of eight syllables, octosyllabic; -fifftig, adj. octofid, divided (lit. cleft) into eight parts; -fifftig, adj. with a team of eight, eight horses or oxen, drawn by eight horses.

Achtprüd, (str., pl. A-prüde) m. (from Acht, D) see Achtsürheil.

Acht ... in comp. -stein, n. see Aghtstein; -strahlig, adj. eight-rayed, octo-radial; -stündig, adj. 1) eight hours old, of eight hours; 2) lasting eight hours; -stündlich, adj. happening or occurring every eighth hour; adv. every eight hours; -stünder, m. particul. among miners, one that works eight hours a day; -tägig, adj. (of the duration) of eight days, lasting eight days or a week; -tägig, adj. happening or occurring every eighth day; adv. every eight days (sonnig, week); -theil, m. & n. the eighth part, see Achtel; -theilig, adj. divided into eight parts, of eight parts, octofid.

Achtung, (w.) f. 1) the act of attending to, &c. cf. Achten, v., attention; almost † except in the phrase - geben; - machen, halten, nehmen †, to attend (Acht nehmen); in - nehmen †, see in Acht nehmen; -! (i. e. gebt -!) milit. command, attention! (in some armies Stillgefallen! in others Habt Acht!); auf (with Acc.) - geben, to pay attention to a thing, &c. see Acht geben; 2) †: a) opinion, judgment (Erachten, Meinung); b) ratio of value, estimation (Abschätzung), &c.; 3) obsolescent, a) (Lessing, Schiller, &c.) notice, regard, consideration (Beachtung, Rücksicht); b) zur Achtung und - in the law style, for information and due observance; due notice to be taken (Nachachtung); 4) esteem, regard, respect; reverence (Verehrung); consideration, deference (Rücksicht); - in this sense is gener. combined with vor (cf. Dat.), less frequently with für or gegen; - vor (with Dat.) empfinden, haben, hegen (obsolescent tragen), to feel (have, entertain) deference, to respect, esteem, regard, &c. for (a person, &c.); man findet - vor der Tugend selbst bei Lafterhaften, esteem of virtue is found even among the vicious; - gegen eine Person hegen, to entertain a regard towards a person: derjenige, welcher will, daß sein Sohn - vor ihm haben soll, muß große Ehrfurcht vor seinem Sohne haben, he, that will have his son have a respect for him, must have a great reverence for his son (Locke); die, vor deren Weisheit wir große - haben, those for whose wisdom we have a great deference (Webster); Jemandem seine - bezeigen or erweisen, to pay one's respects or duty to a person; seine große - genießen, to enjoy but little esteem, to be not much respected, esteemed, looked on, to enjoy or have no great credit; alle - aus den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect; in der - unterer sinken, to sink in the estimation of others; in hoher - stehen, to be highly respected, esteemed; sein Name steht bei ihnen in hoher -, his name is held in great esteem amongst them; dem Geize - verschaffen, to vindicate the law.

Achtung, (w.) f. the (act of) proscribing, proscription.

Achtung ... in comp. -einflößend, adj. filling or imbuing with respect, inspiring with awe, imposing; -gebietend, adj. commanding respect, imposing; -schätzung, A-schätzung, f. tribute of respect, mark or token of

esteem; A-los, adj. 1) see Achtlos; 2) without respect; A-los behandeln, to treat with neglect; A-soll, adj. respectful; ich verbleibe a-soll z. (conclusion of letters), I remain, respectfully, &c.; A-swerth, A-swürdig, adj. worthy of respect or esteem, respectable, estimable, honourable (Achtenswerth, Achtbar); A-swürdig, adj. disrespectful.

Acht ... in comp. -weiberg, adj. Bot. having eight pistils, octogynous; -winkelig, adj. having eight angles, octangular; -wüthlich, adj. happening or occurring every eighth week; adv. every eight weeks; -wüthig, adj. 1) eight weeks old, of eight weeks; 2) lasting eight weeks; -zählig, adj. having eight teeth, octodentate; -zehn, card. numb. eighteen; -zehntöpfige Biude, Surg. eighteen-headed bandage, bandage with eighteen straps; -zehntender, m. a stag having eighteen branches or starts (Eiden) to his antlers; -zehner, m. a person or thing connected with the number eighteen; wine, &c. grown in (the year) eighteen, &c. for ... hundred and 1) eighteen; -zehnte, adj. eighteenth; -zehntel, n. (the) eighteenth (part); daß -zehntel-jornat, Typ. decimo octavo (18^{mo}); in -zehntel-jornat, in eighteens; -zehntens, adv. in the eighteenth place; -zeitig, adj. consisting of eight lines; -zeitig, adj. having eight cells; see -fächerig.

Achtzig, card. numb. (pronounced & sometimes spelt adzigh), eighty, fourscore.

Achtziger, (str.) m. 1) one of a number of eighty; 2) a person eighty years old, octogenarian, octogenary; 3) that which was grown or made or had its origin in the year 'eighty (i. e. 1780, &c.).

Achtzigjährig, adj. of eighty years of age, eighty years old, octogenary.

Achtzigste, adj. eightieth; Sophocles's syrtich Trauerpöckel bis in die a-n Tafel (Lessing), Sophocles wrote tragedies till he was eighty and odd years.

Achtzigstel, (str.) n. eightieth (part).

Achtzen, † Achtzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to groan, to heave heavy sighs; - und krächzen (cf. Achen und frachen), to sigh and groan; II. tr. to utter groaningly, to groan forth; III. refl. sich zu Tode -, to groan one's self to death.

Achtzer, (str.) m. 1) sigh, groan; 2) (Achtzerin, [w.] f.) one who groans, &c.

* Achtfel, (w.) f. see Aght.

* Achtfeld, (str.) n. Chem. acidule, acidulum.

Acker, (str., pl. Äcker, sometimes Acker, see note) m. 1) a) ground (sit) for cultivation, arable ground, field, land; den - bauen, bestellen, to till the ground, to cultivate (the) land; den - aufbrechen, aufreissen, to break up ground, to plough ground for the first time, or after lying long unploughed; ein Stück -, a spot of ground; b) soil (of a field); der - ist sandig, leßig, fruchtbar, unfruchtbar z., the soil is sandy, clayey, fertile, sterile, &c.; 2) fig. (l. u.) that which is grown on the fields, produce of the soil; 3) acre, a measure of land, varying in the different parts of Germany, see Morgen. NB. The pl. gener. remains unaltered (2, 3 z. Äcker) in the last sense (cf. Fuß z.).

Acker ... in comp. -ampfer, m. Bot. sheep-sorrel (Feldampfer, Schafampfer); -arbeit, f. see Feldarbeit.

Ackerbar, adj. arable, capable of being tilled or ploughed, cultivable.

Acker ... in comp. -bau, m. tillage, farming, husbandry, culture of the ground, agriculture: sich mit -bau beschäftigen, to be engaged in agricultural pursuits; -bau treiben, to till the ground; den -bau betreiben, sich darauf beziehend z., agricultural (Landwirthschafts-) landwirthschaftlich; -bauchemie, f. agricultural chemistry; -baucommission, f. board of agriculture; -bauen, v. s., n. tillage

or culture of the ground; —bauend, *adj.* tilling the ground, see —baufreibend; —bauer, *m.* tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer; —baugerät, *n.* agricultural implements, farming utensils, instruments of husbandry (—gerät); —baugesellschaft, *f.* agricultural society; —bauinstitut, *n.* agricultural institution or college; —baukunde, *f.* theory of agriculture, agriculturism; —baufundig, *adj.* versed in the science of agriculture, agricultural; der —baufundige, *m.* agriculturist; —baufutst, *f.* the art of agriculture; —baufutst, *f.* agricultural school or college; —baufutst, *adj.* engaged in agricultural pursuits, agricultural, rural (*opp.* Fabrik-, manufacturing [districts, &c.]); —baumwissenschaft, *f.* the science of agriculture; —berre, see —brombere; —bect, *n.* a piece of ground between two furrows, land, ridge; —bemißt, *adj.* (l. u.) engaged in agriculture (*Göthe*); —bestellung, *f.* tillage, cultivation of the ground; —boden, *m.* soil fit for cultivation (in which anything grows), surface soil; —braune, —breune, *f.* see —brombere; —brand, *m.* the same with —fuhweizen; —breite, *f.* (lit. breadth of land) a certain extent or quantity of land; —brombere, *f.* dew- or wheat berry (*Rubus caesius* L.); —bucht (Kotaster), *n.* (official) register of lands (Grünbuch, Furchbuch); —birger, *m.* inhabitant of a town, who practises agriculture; —camille, see Feldcamille.

U f e r c h e n, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of U f e r) a small piece of ground, a little field.
U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —cultur, *f.* cultivation of the land, tillage, culture; —düssel, *f.* common thistle (Felddistel); —doppe, *f.* Comm. valonia (a corruption from Ederdoppe); —drossel, *f.* Ornith. rose-coloured thrush (*Turdus roseus*); —egrenpreis, *m.* Bot. germander-speedwell, chickweed (*Veronica agrestis* L.).

U f e r e i, (*v.*) *f.* the operation, practice, or act of cultivating the ground, ploughing, tillage, husbandry.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —cifsel, *f.* Bot. tuber of the vetchling (*Lathyrus tuberosus* — *syn.* Erdnuss).

U f e r e r, *v. s.* (from U f e r n) (*str.*) *m.* tiller of the land, plougher, ploughman.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —erbe, *f.* wild pea (Felderbbe); —erbe, *f.* mould, black earth, upper or surface soil (Dammerte); —fabentraut, *n.* Bot. common (or field) endweed (*Filago arvensis* L.); —fähig, *adj.* cultivable; —feld, *n.* arable field or ground; field under cultivation; —fahtraut, *n.* see —fabentraut; —fahschüfme, *f.* see (U f e r-)Fahschüfme; —fontanel, *m.* (or *f.*) subterranean ditch, laid out with stones or brushwood, for draining fields; —frauenmantel, *m.* see —finau; —frohn or —frohne, *m.* *provinc.* field-guard, field-constable, ranger (Furchfähr, Feldhüter); —frohne, *f.* —frohnendienst, *m.* plough-service, service done in socage; —frucht, *f.* *gener.* in the *pl.* fruits or produce of the field, crops (Feldfrucht); —fuchschwanz, *m.* Bot. field fox-tail grass (*Alopecurus agrestis* L.); —furcht, *f.* furrow of a field; —galle, *f.* a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, a slough (Walle); —gau, *m.* farm-horse; —gefilde, *n. poet.* fields, fertile plains; —gehüf, *n.* see —hof; —geld, *n.* 1) land-rent, rent levied on arable land; 2) (—lohn) ploughman's wages; —gerät, —gerät, *n.* farming utensils, ploughing-tools, see —baugerät; —gerist, *n.* court of agriculture; —getel, *n.* (*particul.* in reference to the old Roman law about dividing public lands among the people) agrarian law; —geviert, *n.* extent of land containing four acres (Voss); —gilbe, *f.* agricultural guild or company; —graß, *n.* Bot. mouse-ear; —gründtraut, *n.* Bot. meadow scabious (gemeine or U f e r-)Scabiose — *Scabiosa arvensis* L.); —günfel, *m.* Bot.

field-bugle, see Feldenpfeife; —gurte, *f.* farm-jade.

U f e r h a f t, *adj.* unusual for U f e rbar.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —hahnenfuß, *m.* Bot. corn-crow foot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); —hahen, *m.* T. cultivator; —haußhetel, *f.* Bot. rest-harrow (*Ononis arvensis* L.); —heberid, *m.* Bot. common hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*); —hen, *n.* hay from a fallow field; —hiventafche, *f.* Bot. see —täscheltraut; —hof, *m.* farm-yard, farm, farm-house; —holder, —hofunder, *n.* Bot. common elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); —holz, *n.* undergrowth or wood sprung from inferior soil on a field; —huhn, *n.* Ornith. partridge (Feldhuhn, Rebhuhn); —innung, *f.* agricultural corporation (= Gilde); —junge, *f.* ploughboy; —kamille, see Feldcamille; —kannentraut, *n.* see —fahschüfme; —kapper, *f.* Bot. cockscomb, see Fahnenkamm; —lee, *m.* Bot. 1) harefoot (trefoil), white clover (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) lucerne (*Medicago* L.); —lette, *f.* Bot. prickly parsnip (*Lappa tonnentosa* Lam.); —lnabe, *m.* (l. u.) *cont.* ploughboy, anal. clodhopper; —necht, *m.* farmer's servant employed in ploughing, ploughman, ploughboy, hind; —fnoblauch, *m.* Bot. 1) wild garlic, crow garlic (*Allium vineale* L.); 2) (Feldfnoblauch, Doccambol) rocambole (*Allium scorodoprisum* L.); —fnüterid, *m.* Bot. corn-spurry, see —spargel; —fohl, *m.* Bot. 1) see Feldfohl, 1; 2) wild radish; 3) (Fahnfohl) dock-crosses, common nipplewort (*Lapsana communis* L.); —fräse, *f.* (Saatfräse) rook (*Corvus frugilix* L.); —fresb, *m.* Zool. earth-crab, mole-cricket (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*); —frume, *f.* mould, soil, fine soft earth, fertilizing earth easily pulverized, such as constitutes soil (Fruchterde); —fuhweizen, *m.* Bot. purple cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense* L.); —fümmel, *m.* Bot. (Fuhwägel) corn-cockle, see —rade; —fümmel, *n.* a collar for a farm-horse; —land, *n.* arable land, plough land, tillage land; (land actually under tillage) ploughed land, cultivated land; schmarzes —land, wood land; —länge, *f.* the length of an acre, as a kind of measure; —lattich, *m.* Bot. 1) (Rümmelottich) corn salad (Feldalat); 2) (Fahlattich) colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara* L.); 3) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.); —leben, *n.* (l. u.) 1) agricultural life (*opp.* Hirtenleben, nomadic life); 2) country-life (*opp.* Stadtleben).

U f e r e i, see U f e i.
U f e r e i n, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of U f e r) *provinc.* & *poet.* for U f e r c h e n, which see.
U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —leine, *f.* cord or line used for guiding plough-horses; —leintraut, *n.* Bot. flaxweed (*Linaria vulgaris*, see Leintraut); —lete, *f.* field lark (Feldlete); —lete, *pl.* ploughmen, ploughers, husbandmen; —leufole, *f.* see Feldleufole, Schaftraut.
U f e r e i c h, U f e r e i, see U f e i.
U f e r . . . , *in comp.* —lichtschögen, *n.* Bot. *Lychnis respertina* L.; —lohn, *m.* money paid for ploughing, ploughman's wages; —mähre, *f.* plough-mare; —mann, *m.* 1) obsolescent for U f e r e n n a n n, ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground); 2) popular denomination of several beetles, *particul.* scarabæus and tenebrio; 3) or —magenwurzel, *f.* Bot. sweet flag (—wurz, which see); —männchen, *n.* 1) popular denomination of the (gray) wag-tail (Wagfelze); 2) *Entom.* a species of scarlet spider, tant (Erdmilbe); —manntraut, *n.* Bot. ox-tongue, see Döhnenjunge; —maßföhne, *f.* see —baummaßföhne; —maß, *n.* a measure by which a field is measured, land-measure (Feldmaß); —maus, *f.* field-mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); —maufcoht, *n.* Bot. scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (Berggümeimüht); —mefse, *f.* Bot. calamit (*Calamintha officinalis*); —mennig, *m.* & *f.* (not to be derived from U f e r; it is only

one of the many forms into which the lower Lat. *agrionia* has been changed in German: Ugermennig, Ugermünd, Udermennig, Ddermenge, Ufermennig, Udermennig, Udermennig, Udermennig(e), attempts at assimilation [*cf.* Volksetymologie] foreign words to better-known vernacular forms) Bot. agrimony, see Agrinonic; —mefse, *n.* hand-plough; —moht, *m.* Bot. corn-poppy (Feldmoht, Felfschöfel); —münze, *f.* Bot. 1) corn mint (*Mentha arvensis* L.); 2) see —mefse.
U f e r n, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough (almost *syn.* with Föhgen), to till or dress (the ground), to cultivate (the land); 2) to make furrows or incisions in...; 3) *fig.* to work (out) laboriously.

U f e r . . . , *in comp.* Bot-s. —neffengraß, —nügeln, *n.* umbelliferous mouse-ear, jagged chickweed (Föhlingeneffe, Neffengraß, *Holostium umbellatum* L.); —neffel, *f.* hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis ladanum* L.); dead nettle, hedge-nettle (*Lamium purpureum et album* L., see Zaubneffel); —nuff, *f.* earth-nut, ground-nut, see Erbnuff; —ohmtraut, *n.* see —finou; —pferd, *n.* farm-horse; —pferdeschwanz, *m.* Bot. see —fahschüfme; —pfege, *f.* management of land, careful or good cultivation, tillage; —pfrimen, *m.* Bot. dyer's-wood, see Wan; —planirer, *m.* Husb. field planer, instrument used instead of the harrow, for making the surface even, &c.; —planirerföhne, *f.* Bot. yellow vetchling (*Lathyrus aphaca*); —rade, *f.* Bot. corn-cockle (*Agrostemma githago* L.); —rain, *n.* ridge, balk between two fields (Rain); —rannefel, *f.* corn-crowfoot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); —rauh, *m.* —raute, *f.* Bot. earth-smooke, see —froit (Feldraute); —redt, *n.* right or privilege attached to a field, *particul.* right (of a feudal lord) to take part of his tenant's crops; —rich, *adj.* rich in fields, many-acred, landed; —rettig, *m.* Bot. wild radish, charlock (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); —ried, *n.* a boggy part of a field overgrown with reeds; Bot-s. —ringelblume, *f.* field-margold (Feldringelblume); —rittersporn, *m.* common larkspur (Feldrittersporn); —rige, *f.* Ornith. corn-crake, land-rail, see Wiefenschwartz; Bot-s. —röbel, *m.* yellow rattle (*Alectorolophus hirsuta* L.); —röden, —rödelin, *n.* pheasant's eye, see Udonistöden; —rofe, *f.* field-rose (Feldrofe, which see); —röhre, *f.* little field-madder (*Sherardia arvensis* L.); —falt, *m.* corn salad, see —ottich, 1 & 3; —fau-düssel, *f.* corn sowthistle (*Cirsium arvense* L.); —fauerampfer, *m.* see —ampfer; —fcabiofe, see —gründtraut; —fchafschüfme, *m.* horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense*); —fchlag, *m.* portion of a field (in what is called Koppelwirthfchaft in Northern Germany) used as tillage-land; —fchleife, *f.* 1) plough-drag, see Föhgföhleife; 2) modern agricultural instrument, formed of four wooden beams with cross-timbers, &c., used in harrowed stubble-fields for levelling the earth, covering up seed superficially, &c. without applying too great pressure; Bot-s. —fchnele (—fchmiete), *f.* —ftraußgraß, *n.* see —richgraß; —fchnebel, *m.* a kind of bill (*Erodium cicutarium*); —fchuanle, *f.* corn-poppy (—moht, *cf.* Schmale); —fchnecke, *f.* Zool. common slug (Feldfchnecke, Erdfchnecke); —fcholle, *f.* clod of earth (Erdfcholle); —fchroht, *m.* coll. clodhopper; —fchwartzfümmel, *m.* Bot. wild fennel-flower, see Feldfchwartzfümmel; —fchwertel, *m.* Bot. corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.); —fede, *f.* (*Herder*) unusual familiar appellation of a tiller of the ground, *lit.* agricultural soul, *cf.* Seele (Biederfeldt &c.); —fen, *m.* Bot. charlock, wild mustard (*Sinapis arvensis* L.); —finau, *m.* Bot. colic wort, percepsier (*Alchemilla arvensis* L.); —fmann, (*pl. Im.* & *f.*) U f e r e n n e n, *m.* ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground);

—spargel, —spart, —spergel, *m. Bot.* corn-spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.); —steinfamen, *m. Bot.* grom-well, painting root (*Lithospermum arvense*); —sterkraut, *n. Bot.* 1) see —meilisse; 2) woodroof; —steuer, *f.* land tax, tax assessed on fields (*different from Grundsteuer*); —tag, *m.* day on which plough-service is (to be) rendered (Frohntag); —tischelkraut, *n. Bot.* shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi arvense*); —theil, *m.* (vergl. das englische acredale, nach Brockett [Gloss. of North Country Words]; *land in a common field, different parts of which are held by different proprietors among miners*, share in a mine (Erbsitz); —thymian, *m.* see —meilisse; —trappe, 1) *m. & f. Ornith.* bustard (*Otis tarda*); 2) *m. †*, see —schroll; —trepp, *f. Bot.* corn-bromo-grass (*Bromus arvensis*); —trolle, *m. †*, see —schroll; —umsatz, *m.* the laying out of an estate or farm into parcels; rotation (Acreumschlag); —vertheilung, *f.* (equal) division of lands; —wieh, *n.* farm-cattle serving for tillage; —wiele, *f. Bot.* corn-violet (*Specularia perfoliata* D. C.); —vogel, *m. Ornith.* plover, golden plover (*Charadrius plumbeus* L.); —vogelmilch, *f. Bot.* commoustar of Bethlehem (*Ornithogolum arvense* Pers.); —vogt, *m.* field-guard, field-constable; —waage, *f.* a level (instrument) for measuring the depth of the furrows; —waise, *f.* land roller, cylinder; —weg, *m.* field-way (Feldweg); —weiden, *m. Bot.* purple loosestrife; —werbel, *Zool.* see —fress; —wert, *m. †*, agricultural concerns, husbandry; —werzeug, *n.* ploughing tool, see —baugerath; —wesen, *n.* agricultural affairs; —wilde, *f. Bot.* common vetch (*Vicia sativa*); —wiese, *f.* see Feldwiese; —winde, *f.* corn-bind (*Convolvulus arvensis* L.); —windbaum, *m.* see —schnele; —wittschaff, *f.* agricultural (Landwirthschaft); —wurm, *m. Entom.* grub (Engerling); —wurm, *f. Bot.* sweet flag (*Acorus calamus* L.); —zeit, *f.* ploughing-season; —zeug, *n.* farming-tools, see —gerath; —zins, *m.* land-rent; —zwiesel, *f. Bot.* see —vogelmilch.

* Uctel, see Uctei.
 * Uctoluth, (*w.*) *n.* see Uctoluth.
 * Uctonit, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* aconite, wolfsbane (*Aconitum*, Eijcnhut). —Aconitinn', (*str.*) *n. Chem.* aconitine. [le'don.
 * Uctylobocuc, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.) Bot.* acotyne.
 * Uctquirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to acquire.
 * Uctquiffen, (*w.*) *f.* acquisition, *particul.* of valuable things; wir haben daran eine recht gute — gemacht, it has turned out or proved a good bargain.
 * Uctquit [pr. ukē], *s. n. (Fr.) 1) Comm.* a) discharge; b) receipt; pour (coll. p^r or per) —, (at the foot of a bill, &c.) received (rec^d), received payment; paid (p^d); 2) (at billiards) lead; — geben, to take the lead, to lead.
 * Uctquittiren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr. acquitter)* *Comm.* (l. u.) 1) to discharge, to clear (accounts); 2) to pay, to discharge or answer (a bill).
 * Uct, Uct, (*str.*) *m. 1) a) act, action, performance; b) Law*, (official) deed; —nehmen von einer Sache, to take out or receive an official certificate of a thing; von einem Vorfalle —nehmen, to take note of an occurrence (cf. Vornehmung); 2) *T.* (Aufzug) act (of a dramatic performance).
 * Uct'a, (*Lat. pl.*) acts, actions, deeds, transactions (things done, opp. Agenda), *particul.* *Law term:* (judicial) acts, &c., see Ucten; ad — legen, see zu den Ucten legen.
 * Uct'e, (*w.*) *f. act, deed, bill; gener.* in the pl. Ucten, public papers, reports, records, (Uctschick) official documents, (judicial) acts, deeds, rolls, proceedings (at law), registers, books, or journals, belonging to courts of judicature, reports of (adjudged) cases; nach Durchsicht der Ucten, on examining the legal

documents (deeds); fiber etwas (*Acc.*) —nehmen, see Uct; in den Ucten nachschlagen, to consult, refer to official documents; zu den Ucten (*ad acta*) legen, to subjoin or to add to the acts; fig. to lay by, to put by, to lay or put on the shelf, to shelve.
 * Uct'en ..., *in comp.* —faßctel, *n. Law*, a roll or bundle of (legal) documents, acts, &c. (*cf.* Ucten), register; —fammer, *f. Law*, office of the rolls; —utisch, *adj.* documentary, documental, derived from documents or written evidence in law; authentic (Uctschick); —reiter, *m. cont.* red-tapist; —reiterci, *f. cont.* red-tapism; —schick, *m. Law*, inrotation of proceedings (at law), &c.; —stoß, *m.* (ein großer, a large) pile of (legal) documents; —stück, *n.* (official) document, see Uctic.
 * Uct'e [pr. ukē], (*w.*) *f. (Fr. action)* *Comm.* share (Uctschick); *pl.* funds (in shares), stocks; Inhaber von Ucten, shareholder (Uctinhaber); ungeschickte Ucten, fancy-stocks; Ucten ausgeben (emittiren), to issue shares; Ucten besitzten, to hold shares; voll eingezahlte Ucten, shares paid up in full; mit Ucten wuchern, to stock-job; die Ucten stehen jetzt sehr hoch, the shares are now at a premium.
 Uct'en ..., *in comp.* —abßchnitt, *m.* see —coupon; —antheil, *m.* share; —ausgabe, *f.* issue of shares; —bank, *f.* joint-stock-bank; —bankwesen, *n.* joint-stock-banking; —besitz, *m.* share-holding, fund-holding; —besitzer, *m.* see —inhaber; —(bücr)brannerel, *f.* joint-stock brewery; —büsse, *f.* railway-market; —capital, *n.* joint stock; —coupon [pr. kûpōng], *m.* coupon, dividend-warrant (—abßchnitt); —courts, *m.* price or rate of shares; —dividende, *f.* dividend; —einzahlung, *f.* instalment; —emission, *f.* see —ausgabe; —fond, *m.* joint stock; —geschäftschaff, *f.* joint-stock company; —handel, *m.* stock-dealing; *cont.* stock-jobbing; —händler, *m.* dealer in stocks, *cont.* stock-jobber; —inhaber, *m.* share-holder, stock-holder; —kapital, see —capital; —makler, *m.* stock-broker; —promesse, *f.* —schcin, *m.* scrip; —reiter, *m.* cont. see —spieler; —schwindel, *m.* mania of stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery (—spiel); —speculant, *m.* dealer in stocks, *cont.* stock-jobber; —speculation, *f.* speculation in shares, stock-adventure, *cont.* stock-jobbing; —spiel, *n.* stock-jobbing (transactions), stock-jobbery, *coll.* fund-bubbles; —spieler, *m.* stock-adventurer, stock-jobber; —spinnerei, *f.* joint-stock cotton mill; —wesen, *m.* see —geschäftschaff; —wesen, *n.* stock-business, fund-business; —zeichnung, *f.* subscription to shares.

Uct'ig, *adj.* consisting of (a certain number of) acts; ein zweiactiges Lustspiel, a comedy of two acts.
 * Uct'innic, (*w.*) *f. (Lat. Gr.) Zool.* actinia.
 * Uct'ion' [pr. ukjōn], (*w.*) *f.* action: 1) act or thing done, deed; 2) gesture, gesticulation, acting, by-play (Mienenspiel); 3) obsolescent, battle, fight, engagement.
 * Uct'ionär' [pr. ukjōnär], (*str.*) *m. (Fr. actionnaire)* shareholder; stockholder; (nur in Bezug auf französ. Verhältnisse): actionary.
 * Uct'ioniren [pr. ukjōn-], (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr. actionner)* † Law, to bring or to enter an action against (one), to take legal measures against, to sue (for payment, &c.).
 * Uct'ionist' [pr. ukjōn-], (*w.*) *m. † 1) see* Actionär; 2) agent, broker.
 * Uct'iv' [sometimes accented on the first syllable, ac'tiv, when opposed to passiv], *I. adj.* 1) active, busy, &c.; 2) actual, effective (of military service, &c.); in a-cm Dienft stehen, effective (opp. non-effective); a-c-Ehrlinahme, active participation; 3) *Gramm.* active, transitive (opp. passiv); die a-c Form (das Uctivum), the active form; *II. s. (str.) n.* see Uctivum.

* Uct'iva (*Lat. pl. of. activum*), Uct'iven, (*w.*) *n. pl. Comm.* active property, assets (Uctiv-Vermögen, Uctivschulden), active or outstanding debts; — und Passiva, assets and liabilities; jeine — sind gleich null (*Nob. & Gr.*), his assets ar next to nothing, there are no assets at all.
 * Uct'iv' ..., *in comp.* —handcl, *m. Comm.* active commerce (commerce which a nation carries on in its own ships), export-trade (Ausfuhrhandel); Großbritanien führt einen —, China einen Passiv-Handel (*Hilp.*), the commerce of Great Britain is active, that of China is passive.
 * Uct'ivschick, *adj. Gramm.* used in an active signification, active, *adv.* actively (opp. Passivschick). [Wirthschaft].
 * Uct'ivität', (*w.*) *f.* activity (Thätigkeit).
 * Uct'iv' ..., *in comp.* —reth, *m. Law*, the residue of a claim; —salbo, (*pl.* [lat.] Uct'iv-salbo) *m.* (in book keeping) balances in my favour, amount of my effects; —schulden, *f. pl. Comm.* active or outstanding debts, assets; — und Passivschulden, assets and debts, debts due and owing; —stand, *m.* actual state or position; —vermögen, *n.* active property, assets.

* Uct'ivum, Uct'iv', (*Lat. activum, pl. activa*) (*str.*) *n. Gramm.* active (active form or active verb).
 * Uct'or, (*str.* [pl. Uct'oren] *m. (Lat.) Law*, plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel.
 * Uct'or'ium, Uct'or', (*n. (Lat.) Law*, power of attorney granted to counsel.
 * Uct'rice [pr. uktr'ic], (*w.*) *f. (Fr. actrice)* actress.
 * Uct'ualität', (*w.*) *f.* actuality.
 * Uct'uar', (*str.*), Uct'uar'ius, (*Lat., sing. not decl.* [pl. Uct'uar'ien] *n.* actuary, registrar, clerk.
 * Uct'us, (*indecl.*) *m. (Lat.) public act, solemn performance, celebration.*
 * Uct'us'it' ..., see Uct'us...
 * Uct'upunctur', (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) Surg.* acupuncture.
 * Uct'us, (*from Lat. acutus*, sharp-pointed, sharp) *I. adj.* acute: 1) *Med.* attended with symptoms of severity, and coming speedily to a crisis (opp. Chronisch); a-c Krantheit, acute or inflammatory disease; 2) *Gramm.* sharp, high; der a-c Accent, acute accent (opp. Gravis); *II. (str.) m. or Uct'us', (Lat.) Gramm.* acute accent, see the preceding word.
 A. d., *abbr.* for a dato (*Lat.*), from (this) date (von diesem Tage or Datum).
 A. d., *abbr.* for (Lat.) Anno Domini, in the year of the Lord, im Jahre des Herrn.
 Ad absurdum (*Lat.*) führen, *Log.* to convict of absurdity.
 Ad ac'ta, (*Lat.* to the acts) see Acta.
 Adagio [pr. ad'adziō], *I. adv. (Ital. at leisure)* *Mus.* adagio, slowly; *II. s. (str., pl. Uct'us) n. Mus.* adagio.
 Adalbert, see Adelbert.
 Adam, *m.* Adam (*Hebrew P. N.*); der alte —, *Theol. fig.* the old man, i. e. original sin (Erbsünde); den alten — ausziehen, to put off the old man, to amend one's life.
 * Adamant', (*w.*) *m. † & poetic.* adamant (a very hard stone; diamond).
 * Adamant'ien, *adj.* adamantine, (steiner) adamantean.
 * Adamantiu', (*str.*) *m. Miner.* adamantine spar (a variety of corundum). [earth.
 Adami'sch, *adj.* Adamic; a-c Erde, Adamic Adamit'ien, (*w.*) *m. pl. (sing. Adamit')* Church Hist. Adamites, Christian sect (Adamit'er).
 Adamit'isch, *adj.* Adamitic.
 Adam's ..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* 1) *Bot.* a) (Paradiesäpfel) Adam's apple (fruit of the plantain-tree, *Musa paradisiaca*); b) see Pöbeläpfel; 2) or —biff, *m. Anat. col.* Adam's apple,

Adam's bit, prominent part of the throat (Schlunzperle); —*feige*, *f. Bot. a*) see —*apfel*; *b*) according to others, (the fruit of) the Egyptian fig-tree (*Ficus sycamorus*); —*holz*, *n.* Adam's wood, black, hard, fossil wood, found near Astrachan, and used like ebony; —*nadel*, *f. Bot.* Adam's needle, yucca.

* *Adan'sü'e*, (*w. f.*) sour gourd, baobab-tree, monkey's bread (the African tree *Adansonia digitata*).

* *Adäquät*, *adj.* adequate.

* *Ad(ä)atēs*, *Adäntis*, *m. pl.* adatais, adatis, fine Bengal muslin or cotton cloth. A dato, see A d.

Add., *abbr.* (on recipes) for *addatur* (*Lat.*), let there be added, or *adde*, *add.*

Adel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (cf. *Adle*) filthy water, dung-water (*Spandc*); spelled also *Adel*.

Ad'er, (*w. f.*) *provinc.* for *Watter*, *adder*.

* *Ad'dic'ren*, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, to make over by legal sentence (*Zu'p'rechen*, *Zu'erfennen*).

* *Ad'd'ren*, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to add up, to cast up, to sum up (*Zu'sammenzäh'len*, *Zu'sammensetzen*); *Sie haben ja'sch' addirt*, you have cast up wrong; *die Kosten — sich (verf.) zu einer höchsten Summe*, the charges amount to a considerable sum (*Nob. & Gr.*).

* *Ad'dition* [*pr. ädätsjōn*] (*str.*) *f.* addition (*Zu'sammensetz'ung*); ein *Ad-d'grem'pel* rechnen, to do an addition sum; *Ad-d'fehler*, *m.* fault of addition, error in casting up.

* *Ad'ditionäl*, *adj.* additional (*Zu'sätz'lich*, *Ergänz'end*).

* *Ad'ditiv*, *adj.* *Math.* that is to be added, additive (*Größen*, *quantities*).

* *Ad'duct'or*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Ad'duct'o'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* adductor (opp. *Ab'ductor*).

Ad'e, *interj.* & *sometimes*. (*str.*, *Gen.* *Ad-e*, *pl.* *Ad-ē*) *n.* (a corruption from the French *adieu* which see) *adieu*, farewell, good-by.

Ad depo'situm, (*Lat.*) in deposit, in a state of pledge, or of trust for safe-keeping; — (in *Verwahrung* geben (*deponiren*), to put in trust; to give in charge, to deposit.

Ad'ebär, *Ad'ebär*, (*str.*) *m.* (*MHG.* *adebar*, *OHG.* *odeboro*, *odebero*, *chald[?]* *bearer*) *L. G.* name of the stork, who, when a child is born, is popularly said to have carried it into the house.

A *Ad'el*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ad'del*

B *Ad'el*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) nobleness, distinction by birth; *von — (or ad'el'ich)*, of noble birth, a nobleman by birth, (*von gutem —*) of a noble extraction; *von altem —*, of ancient nobility, stock; *b*) nobility; *optimacy*; *peerage*; *der niedere —*, gentry; *der gesammte —*, the body of nobility; *Einer (Einc) von —*, nobleman (noblewoman); *2*) *fig.* nobility (of soul), nobleness, dignity (of mind), honourableness, magnanimity; *der — des Mensche'n*, dignity of man, human excellence.

Ad'el..., *in comp.* —*aar*, *m.* noble eagle, original form of *Ad'el*; —*baner*, *m.* a peasant who is the vassal of a nobleman; —*beere*, *f.* service-berry, see *Elsbeere*.

Ad'elbert, *Ad'elbert*, (*m.* (*P. N.* from *OHG.* *Adalperaht*, *splendid or excellent of race*, *Adalbert*, *shortened into* *Albrächt*, *Albert*; *A. S.*) *Ethelbert*. [midshipman.

Ad'elbur'sch, (*w.*) *m.* young nobleman, page; *Ad'e'ic* [*pr. ädä'ic*], *f.* *Adela* (*P. N.* from the *Fr.* *Adelo*, which again is derived from *OHG.* *Adala*, a woman of illustrious [noble] race)

Ad'eler, † for *Ad'ler*.

Ad'el..., *in comp.* —*e'ide*, *f. Bot.* (tree) service-tree, see *Edeleide*; —*ijch*, *m.* *Ichth.* *lavaret*, snipe, see *Ech'näpel*; —*g'esch'cht*, *n.* noble race or family; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* a kind of plantain (*Plantago alpina*).

Ad'elhaft, *adj.* (*Lavater*, *unusual*) imbued with nobility, expressive of nobility.

Ad'el..., *in comp.* —*herr'sch*, —*herr'sch*, (*l. u.*) aristocratic(al); —*herr'schaft*, see *Ad'el's-herr'schaft*; —*herr'scher*, *m.* (*l. u.*) aristocrat.

Ad'el'ig, (*usual*, but *incorrect* for *Ad'el'(l)ich*, a spelling which we still find in *Wieland*, *Gothe*, *Voss*) *adj.* 1) noble, of noble extraction or birth; belonging to the nobility; *2*) *fig.* noble, high-minded; ein *Ad'el'icher*, *m.* a noble, nobleman; *patrician*; *grandee*; *cinc Ad-c, f* a lady of noble birth, noblewoman.

Ad'el'ing, (*m.* 1) or *Ad'el'ung*, (*Wieland* *Ad'el'ing*) †, one belonging to a noble race or family, nobleman, noble; *2*) *cont.* favourer or follower of nobleman, aristocrat, seion of nobility; ultra-nobleman.

† *Ad'el'ich*, *adj.* noble, *adv.* after the manner of nobleman or the nobility.

Ad'el'ös, *adj.* (*Stolberg, l. u.*) destitute of nobility, ignoble.

Ad'eln, (*w. v. tr.* to ennoble: 1) to raise to nobility, to make noble (*gän'z'lich* *veraltet*: to nobilitate); *das —, v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* ennoblement, act or custom of ennobling, raising to nobility; *2*) *fig.* to dignify, to exalt.

Ad'el's..., *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* charter, patent of nobility; er war *Einer von denen*, welchen die *Natur* den *Brief* ausge'f'elt, he was one of Nature's nobleman; —*buch*, *m.* book of the nobility or peerage, nobiliary.

Ad'el'schaft, (*w. f.* 1) † see *Ad'el'stand*; *2*) (*Schiller, l. u.*) nobility (as a body).

Ad'el'schein, (*str.*) *m.* (*Bürger, l. u.*) semblance of nobility.

Ad'el's..., *in comp.* —*diplom*, *n.* see —*brief*; *feind*, *m.* an enemy to the nobility; —*freund*, *m.* a friend, favourer, or follower of the nobility, aristocrat; —*gewalt*, *f.* the power of the nobility; —*herr'schaft*, *f.* a government of nobles, aristocracy. [unanimity.

Ad'el'sinn, (*str.*) *m.* nobility of mind, mag-

Ad'el's..., *in comp.* —*kunde*, *f.* knowledge of the history and privileges of the nobility; —*lexicon*, *n.* alphabetical list or dictionary of noble families, nobiliary.

Ad'el..., *in comp.* —*stand*, *m.* 1) nobility, rank of a nobleman; in den *—stand* erheben, to raise to nobility, to knight; *2*) (body of) nobility; —*stolz*, *I. adj.* proud of nobility; *II. s. m.* pride of nobility; —*ju'cht*, *f.* a longing after the rank of nobility; —*jäh'rig*, *adj.* longing after the rank of nobility, attached to the nobility.

Ad'el'shünt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ad-thümer*) *n.* 1) see *Ad'el'stand*; *2*) see *Ad'el'sherr'schaft*.

A *Ad'el'ung*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Ad'el'ing*. [*&c.*

B *Ad'el'ung*, (*w. f.*) the act of ennobling, * *Ad'emptiō'n*, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, &c. adoption (of a legacy, &c.).

* *Ad'enographie*, *Ad'enologie*, *Ad'enotomie* 're', (*w. f.* (*Gr.*) description, doctrine, dissection, &c. of the glands.

* *Ad'ep't*, (*w. m.* (*term of the alchemists*) adept, one who has attained to the full knowledge of the profoundest mysteries of alchemy.

Ad'er, (*w. f.* 1) *a*) *Anat.* vein, vessel for the conveyance of blood; *die unpaar'ige —*, the vein without a pair; *die gold'ne —*, *Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; hemorrhoids, (bloody) piles; *Eincm die — schlagen* or *öffnen*, *zur — lassen*, to bleed or blood a person, to let one bleed, to breathe a vein; *ich habe (zur) — g'lassen*, I have let blood; *b*) vein, a passage or anything resembling a vein in appearance, use, or action; *Milch'ad'er*, lacteal veins; *Wasser-ad'er*, lymphatic veins; *by old writers sometimes used syn. with* fibre, sinew, &c.; *c*) *fig.* vein, tendency or turn (of mind), disposition, cast; *cinc dichter'ische —*, a poetical vein; *cinc satir'ische —*, a satirical vein; in or an *ihm ist keine gute —*, there is no good in or about him; *keine sat'ische — (Gothe)*, not the least particle of falsehood; *er hat keine — von sei-*

nem Vater, he is entirely unlike his father; *2*) *a*) course (of metal in a mine, of water in the earth, *Wasserader*), *Min.* vein, lode, *Geol.* seam, dike; *durch Steinmassen unterbrochene Ad-n*, transient lodes; *b*) vein, a streak or wave of different colour (in wood, &c. [grain], in marble or other stones [cloud, &c.]).

Ad'er..., *in comp.* —*beschreibung*, *f.* description of the veins, phlebography, angiography; —*bünd*, *f.* bandago or ligature to tie up a vein; —*bruch*, *m. Med.* 1) a breaking or rupture of a vein, phleborrhage; *2*) see *Strampfaber'buch*.

Ad'er'sen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ad'er*) a little vein (cf. *Ad'er*); *kein — von ihm*, *kein Züh'chen von seinem Gei'st'le (Schiller)*, not the least vestige of resemblance (to him), not a spark of his feeling.

Ad'er..., *in comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* see —*hautentzündung*; —*stüßler*, *m. gener. pl.* hy-menoptera, see *Hautstüßler*; —*gebäude*, *n.* venal or arterial system; —*geflecht*, *n.* —*gewebe*, *n.* venal or vascular plexus; —*geschwulst*, *f.* dilatation or swelling of a vein, tumor; see —*knoten*; —*haut*, *f.* (*dimin.* —*hüt'chen*, *n.*) *Anat.* choroid membrane (of the eye); chorion (the exterior membrane which invests the fetus); —*hautentzündung*, *f. Med.* inflammation of the choroid; —*hauttaar*, *m. Med.* cataract of the choroid; —*holz*, *n.* grain-wood (*Töhl.*), (*Karm.*) plankway of the grain.

Ad'er'ich, *adj.* resembling veins.

Ad'erig, *Ad'erig*, *adj.* veiny, veinoid, streaked.

Ad'er..., *in comp.* —*knoten*, —*tröpf*, *m. Med.* swollen vein, varix (*Strampfader*, *Blut-adergeschwulst*); —*strampf*, *m. Med.* retardation of the venous circulation, causing dilatation or swelling; varix; —*laß*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ad-läße*) *m.*, —*läße*, (*w. f.* (*Schiller*, *unusual*); let-ting of blood, bleeding, venesection, phlebotomy; —*laß'bin'nd'chen*, *n. Surg.* blood-letting compress; —*laß'becken*, *n.* blooding-basin; —*(laß)binde*, *f.* (blood-letting) bandage; —*läße*, see —*laß*; —*laß'eisen*, *n. Surg. & Veter.* bleeding-lanceet, fleam; —*laßer*, *m.* 1) bloodletter, surgeon; *2*) *Ichth.* a species of the genus *Teuthide* (*Vederfische* or *Stachel-schwämme*), the *Acanthurus chirurgus* of *Bl.*; —*laß'gerät'h*, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case; —*laß'kunst*, *f.* the art of blood-let-ting, venesection, phlebotomy; —*laß'lan-cette*, *f.* —*laß'knop'fer*, *m. Surg.* bleeding-lanceet; human lanceet; *Veter* fleam; —*laß'ver-band*, *m. Surg.* ligature or bandage with which a vein is tied up; —*laß'zeug*, *n. Surg.* bleed-ing instruments, bleeding-case; —*laß'zeit*, *f.* season for letting blood; —*lehre*, *f.* doctrine or knowledge of the veins, phlebology, angiology.

Ad'erlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ad'er*) *provinc.* & *poet.* for *Ad'er'chen*.

Ad'er'ös, *adj.* *particel.* in *Bot.* veinless, not veined or nerved.

Ad'erneg'nig, (*str.*) *m.* agrimeny (not to be derived from *Ad'er*), see *Ad'erneg'nig*.

Ad'er'messer, (*str.*) *m.* *Med.* an instrument for measuring the quickness or force of the beating or throbbing of arteries, pulsimeter. *Ad'ern*, *Ad'ern*, (*w. v. tr.* to vein, to form or mark with veins, to streak or variegate with veins; to grain; to cloud.

Ad'er..., *in comp.* —*öff'nung*, *f. Surg.* the opening of a vein; —*pilz*, *m. Bot.* a kind of fungus of the tribe of *Gasteromyces*, called also *Stit* by *Oken*; —*preße*, *f. Surg.* a bandage tightened by means of a screw, for exerting a strong compression on an artery, tourniquet; —*reich*, *adj.* full of veins, veinoid; —*stipig*, *adj.* *Bot.* nerved (of a leaf); —*schlag*, *m.* 1) the beating or throbbing of the arteries, pulsa-tion, pulse; *2*) the incision or opening of a vein,

venesection (—öffnung, —laf); —[schwamm, m. Bot. 1) see Pfifferling; 2) a species of dry rot (*Merulius laerjmanis*); —[aar, n. see —hautaar; —[trang, m. Med. venal plexus (= geflecht); —[yftem, n. venous or arterial system (—gebände).

Äderung, Äderung, (w.) f. particul. Bot. the veining or venation (of leaves).

Äder ... , in comp. —verrenfung, f. (from Äder, 1, b) a spraining of the sinews of a foot (of animals), producing halting; —waffer, n. Med. the lymph mixed with the blood, serum.

* **Ädhären, (w.) v. intr. (Lat. adhaerere, to stick to ...)** to adhere. — **Ädhärenz, (w.) f.** adhesion (also in Med.). — **Ädhärenz, adj.** adhesive (also Med.: inflammation, &c.).

* **Ädhieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. adhibere) l. u.** for Anwenden, Zulaffen, Zuziehen; to apply, to admit (to admit). — **Ädhifition' [pr. —zion], (w.) f. l. u.** for Anwendung, Zuziehung etc., application; admission, &c. (adhibition).

* **Ädiant, (str.) m. Bot.** a species of fern, *Adiantum L.*, particul. the *Adiantum capillus Veneris* (Farnkraut).

* **Ädiaphör, adj. (Gr. adiaphoros, indifferent, neutral)** Chem. adiaiphorous.

* **Ädicu' [pr. ädiß], interj. (from the Fr. à Dieu, used elliptically for à Dieu je vous commande, I commend you to God, similar to the German Gott befohlen! for Gott [Dat.] feiße ich befohlen! to God, i. e. to the care of God be thou commended, Ital. addio! adieu, farewell, good-bye (sometimes used as a subst. [str.] n.);** **Ädieu** — fagen, to bid one farewell, to say good-bye to one, to tender one's adieus (to one); **Ädien** variously transformed in popular pronunciation: **Ädieß** [pr. ädjas, sometimes ädjes], **Ädieß**, **Ädieß**, **Ädieß**, **Ädie'**, **Ädie'**, **† Ädie'**, &c., cf. Grimm and Sanders, and the word *Adieu*. This word "Adieu", introduced into the German, as it was into the English language, centuries ago, is, like all useless foreign terms, looked upon with unfavourable eyes in modern times, and will probably share the fate of other French words, rather senselessly adopted in bygone times, as f. i. *Demotelle*, *Merci*, *Piaffe*, and a flood of others, for a while assumed to be part and parcel of our language, but at present utterly rejected by educated persons, so that there is no danger, that we "will be reduced", as the great lexicographer Johnson apprehended his countrymen would be, "to babble a dialect of France". A rhyme like the following: da nahm ich von meinem Kind Ädiß | und fchwiegend blickt' es in die Höß (Göthe), has something very ridiculous in it now-a-days.

* **Ädile, Ädile, (w.) m. Rom. Archaeol.** edile.

* **Ädilität, (w.) f.** edilship, office of edile.

* **Ädipin'säure, (w.) f. Chem.** adipic acid.

* **A drittara, (Ital.) adverbial phraseparticul. Comm.** in a direct manner, directly; (of goods transported from one place to another): by one conveyance (auf einer Achse); a drittura (or a drittura) ziehen, to draw directly (without the intervention of a broker).

* **Ädj., abbr. 1)** for **Ädjectiv**; **2)** for **Ädjuuct**; **3)** for **Ädjutant**.

* **Ädjaent', I. adj. (Lat.) adjacent**; **II. s. (w.) m.** near or close neighbour.

* **Ädjection', (w.) f.** adjunction, addition.

* **Ädjectiv', (str., pl. Ä-e, sometimes [w.] Ä-en), (Lat.) Ädjectivum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Ädjectiva) n. Gramm.** adjective (Eigenfchaftswort).

* **Ädjectiv'isch, adj.** adjectival; adv. adjectively.

* **Ädjudant', (w.) m. incorrect** for **Ädjutant**, which see.

* **Ädjudicäl', (w.) m. (Lat.) Law,** one to whom something (a title, &c.) is adjudged or

awarded by judicial decision. — **Ädjudication', (w.) f. Law,** adjudication, the awarding by judicial sentence (Zuerkennung, Zusprechung). — **Ädjudicieren, (w.) v. tr.** to adjudicate, adjudge, to give or award by judicial sentence (Zuerkennung, Zusprechen).

* **Ädjunct', (w.) m. (Lat.) adjunct,** assistant (teacher, &c.), associate. — **Ädjunction', (w.) f.** adjunction. — **Ädjunctür', (w.) f.** office of an adjunct or assistant. — **Ädjungi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. adjungere, to add or join to ...)** to adjoin, associate, to give as an assistant.

* **Ädjustieren, (w.) v. tr.** to adjust, particul. *Mint.* to size (Zuführen, Abgleichen).

* **Ädjustür' ... , in comp. —ant, n.** assaying-office, gauging-office (Eichamt); —bant, f. see —wert; —[draube, f. T. adjusting-screw (Etel[schraube]); —wage, f. adjusting-balance; —wert, n. *Mint.* drawing-bench, flating-mill.

* **Ädjutant', (w.) m. Mil.** adjutant, aid-de-camp. — **Ädjutantür', (w.) f. 1)** adjutancy, office of an adjutant; **2)** corps of officers, acting as adjutants to the commandor-in-chief. **Ädler, (str. m. (v. s. from Adeln)** one who ennobles, raises to nobility, &c.; fem. die **Ädlerin, (w.)**.

Ädler, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. eagle (*Aquila*); der braunfähe, or fchwärzbraune (gemeine) —, the cinereous or white-tailed eagle, fawn-killer (*Falco melanotos*); der weißfähe —, female or hen eagle, eagleless; der kleine or junge —, eagle; **2)** Herald. *Nyctim.*, &c. eagle; ein — mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln, a spread eagle; ein doppelter (Doppel-) —, eagle with two heads.

Ädler ... , in comp. —äuglich, adj. eagle-like, aquiline; —auge, n. eagle-eye, piercing and discerning eye, acute sight; —äugig, adj. eagle-eyed, eagle-sighted, sharp-sighted, as an eagle; —beere, f. service-berry, see Arlebeere; —blick, m. 1) (**Ädlerblick**) the glance of an eagle; **2)** eagle- or keen glance; —blume, f. Bot. culver-key, see Ägel; —bohne, f. Bot. a kind of kidneybean (*Hipp.*).

Ädlerchen, (str.) m. (dimin. of Adler) eaglet.

Ädler ... , in comp. —eile f. eagle-speed, swiftness like that of an eagle; —cule, f. Ornith. eagle-owl, one of the *buboninae*, or horned owls (*Bubo*); *Strix bubo L.*; —farren, m. Bot. brake (*Pteris aquilina*, a kind of fern, *Saunfarren*); —fisch, m. Ichth. sea-eagle, eagle-ray (*Miobatis aquila Hill.*; *Mercader*); —fittig, m. poet. for —flügel; —flug, m. flight of an eagle; mit —flug, eagle-flighted; —flügel, m. eagle-wing; —geier, m. Ornith. bald eagle (*Aquila leucocephala*, *Weißkopff*).

Ädlerhaft, Ädlermäßig, adj. eagle-like, lofty, snblime.

Ädler ... , in comp. —holz, n. Bot. eagle-wood: **1)** the purple-coloured, fragrant wood of *Aquilaria Malaccensis*, or *ovato*, an East-Indian tree used by cabinet-makers, for dyeing, &c. (*Feyer*); **2)** satin-wood; **3)** aloes-wood; —fraut, n. see —farren; —mennig, m. see Ädermennig; —nase, f. aquiline nose, hooked nose; —orden, m. Herald. the order of the (black, red, white) eagle; —rothen, m. see —fisch; —saunfarren, see —farren; —schnelle, f. eagle-speed; —[chwinge, f. eagle-pinion; —[chwung, m. eagle-flight; —stein, m. eagle-stone (globular clay iron-stone, generally containing a sort of loose kernel), azites; —vitriol, n. eagle-vitriol, copper sulphate of iron from Salzburg; —zunge, f. Metall. great pincers with beak-shaped limbs, devil's claw.

Ädfling, see Ädeling.

* **Ädministrä'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law, &c.** to support or substantiate (proof) (Unterstützen).

* **Ädministrä'tium, (Gen. Ä-s, pl. [Lat.] Ädministrä'tia) n. (Lat.) Law, &c.** anything tending to substantiate or establish proof (Hilfsmittel,

unterstützender Grund, (im höchst. Recht) administric.

* **Ädministrä'tion', (w.) f. (Lat.)** administration (Verwaltung); unter —, under administration, in trust. — **Ädministrä'tiv, adj.** administrative (verwaltend); —behörde, see Verwaltungsbehörde. — **Ädministrä'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Ädministrä'toren) m. (Lat.)** administrator; trustee (Verwalter, Verwejer). — **Ädministrä'torium, (Gen. Ä-s, pl. Ä-ien) n. Law,** mandate or commission appointing an administrator or trustees. — **Ädministrä'tur, (w.) v. tr.** to administer (Verwalten).

* **Ädmiral', (str., pl. Ä-e or Ädmiräl') m. 1)** Mar. admiral; **2)** *Mollusc.* admiral-shell, admiral (*Conus admirabilis*); **3)** Entom. admiral (a kind of butterfly, *Papilio atalanta*); —[schiff, n. admiral's ship, admiral, flag-ship; Ä-sflagge, f. admiral's flag; **1)** flag of an admiral; **2)** *Mollusc.* a species of bulla (*Bulla ampultra*); Ä-srat, m. board of admiralty.

* **Ädmirälität', (w.) f.** admiralty; navy-office; Ä-samt, n., Ä-sbehörde, f. board of admiralty; Ä-sgericht, n. admiralty court.

Ädmiräl'schaft, (w.) f. 1) the office, dignity or power of an admiral, (w. ill.) admiralty-ship; **2)** — machen, unter — segeln, Mar. to sail under convoy, in company with otherships. * **Ädmiffion', (w.) f. (Lat.)** admission (Zulassung); Ä-sklappe, f. T. steam-valve. — **Ädmiffiren, (w.) v. tr.** to admit (Zulassen, Gestatten); **admittiren (Lat.)**, let (him, her) be admitted (es wurde zugelassen), lot it be printed (a license to print, in countries subjected to censorship of the press).

* **Ädmontieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to admonish. — **Ädmonition', (w.) f.** admonition.

* **Ädmortifikation', (w.) f. Law,** admortization, see Amortifikation, 2.

* **Ädmotiv', (w.) f. (Lat. —i. u.)** the act of bringing near to ... , and in contact with (Sinzubringung, Annäherung). — **Ädmotivren, (w.) v. tr.** to put near, to bring near, or to apply to ... , to bring in contact with ... (†; to admove).

Ad notam, (Lat.) eine Sache — nehmen, to notice a thing particularly, to bear in mind (sich etwas [be]merken).

* **Ädnotation', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1)** annotation, note (Anmerkunq); **2)** a rescript of the pope, subscribed with his own hand; **3)** Med. a slight attack, approaching fever-fit (Anwandlung). — **Ädnotieren, (w.) v. tr.** to note down, remark, observe, to write notes on, to annotate (Aufzeichnen, Bemerken, Anmerken).

Ad oculos, (Lat.) before one's eyes; **Äinen etwas — demonftriren,** to convince one by ocular proof (Äinen durch den Augenfchein überzeugen).

Ädolph (Ädolph), m. Adolphus (P. N.).

* **Ädonis', (indecl., pl. sometimes str. Ädonis-niffe, cf. Hercules ic.) m. 1)** Greek Mythol. Adonis; **2)** *Bot.* a plant, particul. the *Adonis autumnalis* (blume, f., —rüßchen), adonis, pheasant's eye; **b)** Gard. a full kind of hyacinth; **3)** Entom. a butterfly (*Papilio adonis*).

Ädonis'isch, adj. Ädonian, Ädonic; der a-e Vers, Ädonic verse.

* **Ädonisiren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. adoniser)** to dress out or up, to deck out, to make fine; to bedizen.

* **Ädoptieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to assume as one's own, to adopt, affiliate (sich Kindes [Stat] annehmen). — **Ädoptiv', Ädoptation', (w.) f.** adoption, affiliation. — **Ädoptiv', adj.** adoptive; **Ädoptivkind, -[sohn, -[tochter, -wäter, -[kern,** adoptive child, son, daughter, &c.

* **Ädös' [pr. adöß], (indecl.) n. (Fr.) Hortie.** a shelving (garden-)bed, parterre with a southerly direction (südräg anlaufendes [Garten-]Bett).

* **Udoffement** [*pr.* adoffmang], (*str.*, *Gen.* U-8, *pl.* U-8) *n.* (*Fr.*) (the act of giving) a sloping direction (Udabangung, Bößhüng). — **Udoff'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* adosser, to lean) to slope, to give a sloping direction (Udabachen, [U]bößschen).

* **Udouch'ren** [*pr.* adufi'ren], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* adoucir, to sweeten) 1) *Puñt.*, &c. to soften, to sweeten; 2) *T.* to smooth down (rough edges, &c.), to polish; 3) to temper (steel, &c.).

* **Udreffant'**, (*w.*) *m.* the person addressing, the writer of a letter ([Brie]f=Udreffender); *Comm.* the drawer. — **Udreffät**, (*w.*) *m.* the person addressed, receiver of a letter ([Brie]f) Empfänger); *Comm.* drawee.

Udreff' ..., *in comp.* —berathung, *f.* debate on a (political) address; —blittel, *n.* address in case of need (Nothadresse); —buch, *n.* directory; handbook; —bureau, —comptoir, *n.* register office, office of intelligence or address; office of inquiry, intelligence-office; advertising-office.

* **Udreff'fe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* adresse) 1) (Auf)schrift, less usual Überschrift eines Briefes) direction (of a letter); superscription; address; 2) (Adress)zettel, Begleitadresse label or letter bearing the address of a person, to accompany a parcel (to be) forwarded by the post to this person (*in Germany*); 3) *Comm.* firm; ein Brief, aber nicht von Josef, das sah man schon der Überschrift — auf deutsch „Adresse“ — an (Felder, Nümmamüllers, 154), a letter, hut not from Joseph, that was evident from the very superscription — in good German “adresse”; Ihre werthe — verdanke ich Herrn N., I am indebted for, or I owe your (esteemed) address to Mr. N., Mr. N. has favoured me with your address; ansehrliche —, full address; — auf den Nothfall, address in case of need; der Brief war an meine — (*i. e.* an mich gerichtet), the letter was addressed to me; die Güter sind an die — des Herrn N. verladen, the goods are consigned to the address of Mr. N.; an die —, per —, (to the) care of ...; unter — des Herrn N., care of Mr. N.; senden Sie uns die Balleen unter — des Herrn J., send the bales through the medium of Mr. J.; befördern Sie den Brief an seine —, forward the letter to its destination; der Brief ist nie an seine — gelangt, the letter has never reached its destination; er gab mir seine —, he gave me his address; ich werde ihr meine — zurück- oder hinterlassen, I shall leave her my direction; er nahm die — des fremden Herrn aus seiner Brieftasche, he took the strange gentleman's direction from his pocket-book; ohne —, (of a letter or parcel) without an address, undirected; 4) (political) address (to a constituted authority, &c.).

* **Udreff'ren**, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to direct, to address (a letter), to superscribe; einen Brief richtig (falsch, unrichtig) —, to direct a letter properly (wrongly [to misdirect], illegibly); wenn Sie Gegemoärtiges beantworten, so — (*intr.*) Sie: Venezig, *poste restante*, if you answer this, direct — Venice, *poste restante*; 2) to introduce by a letter; ich erlaube mir, diesen Freund an Sie zu — (Zinnen zu empfehlen), I take the liberty to recommend this friend to you; 3) *Comm.* to forward, consign (goods, &c.); wir — sämtliche Colli an Sie (*Nob. & Gr.*), we send all the parcels to you; *II. refl.* (sich) *obsolescent*, to address one's self (an Eiuem, to one), to apply (to ...).

Udreff' ..., *in comp.* —karte, *f.* address-card; —zettel, *m.* (auf Baaren &c.) label, ticket, docket; —zetteln, *n.* (*dimin.* of the foregoing word) address in case of need (Noth)adresse).

* **Udrett'**, *adj.* (*corrupted fr.* the *Fr.* adroit) *obsolescent*, 1) clever, skillful, adroit; 2)

smart, neat, tidy; —machen, *Sport.* see Hoch-machen.

Udriat'isch, *adj.* Adriatic; das a-e Meer, the Adriatic (Sea).

* **Udrittura**, (*Ital.*) see A drittura.

* **Udstr...**, *in words fr. the Lat.*, see Usp ...

* **Udstric'tion**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) adstriction, (*particul. Med.*) contraction (of the parts of the body). — **Udstring'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to astringe (*particul. Med.*), to contract; a-d, astringent; a-de Mittel, *pl.* astringents.

* **Udulär**, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Mount Adula in Switzerland*) *Minor.* adularia, a semi-transparent variety of feldspar (Kalk-feldspath). moonstone.

* **Udulteri'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.* — *l. u.*) to adulterate (Verfälschen).

Ad valorem, (*Lat.*) according to the value (nach den Werthe), on the value or price.

* **Udvent'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* adventus, coming, arrival) advent; U-8vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* ember diver; ember-goose, ember-goose (Eis-taucher, *Columbus immer*).

* **Udvent'w'**, *adj.* adventitious, secondary.

Udventurin'stein, see *Adventurin*stein.

* **Udverb'**, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes *w.* U-en) **Udverb'ium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Udverb'ia*, *Ger.* [*w.*] *Udverb'ien*) *n.* *Gramm.* adverb. — **Udverb'in'lich**, *adj.* adverbial; dies Wort ist — gebraucht, this word is used adverbially.

* **Udverfäts'u**, *adj.* *Gramm.* adversative (sentences, particles, &c.).

* **Udvis'**, **Udvis'ren** &c., see *Uvis* &c.

* **Udvocat'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) advocate (Sach-walter, Anwalt, Rechtsbeistand, Gerichtsbeistand, [*Switz.*] *Hilfsvred*) pleader; lawyer, solicitor; counsel, counsellor; harrister (—at-law); defender, attorney; — (Anwalt) beim Handelsgericht, solicitor to the board of trade; einen U-en annehmen, to take a solicitor; ich werde die Klage einem U-en übergeben, I shall place the matter (action) in the hands of a lawyer.

Udvocaten ..., *in comp.* —gebühr, *f. gener.* in the *pl.* lawyer's fees; —niff, *m.* lawyer's trick; —schreiber, *m.* attorney's or lawyer's clerk; —streich, *m.* lawyer's trick; —vorwurf, *m.* amount placed at the disposal of a lawyer by his client in a law case, lawyer's fees paid in advance.

* **Udvocatur'**, (*w.*) *f.* office, privilege or dignity of an advocate, pleader, lawyer, &c., advocateship.

* **Udvoc'ren** [*pr.* udvotil-], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to practise as an advocate, to follow the law; to plead as an advocate.

A. E., *abbr.* for *Archiepiscopus* (*Lat.*), archbishop (Erzbischof).

* **Ueräl'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* aërated water.

* **Uero** ..., *in comp.* —dynamik, *f.* aerodynamics; —gräpß', (*w.*) *m.* aerographer; —gräpß'ie', (*w.*) *f.* aerography; —stih', (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* aërolite, meteoric stone, or mineral mass; —tög', (*w.*) *m.* aërologer, one versed in aërology; —logie, (*w.*) *f.* aërology; —mantie', (*w.*) *f.* aëromancy; —mehanik, (*w.*) *f.* pneumatics (Pneumatik); —mehan'isch, *adj.* pneumatic; —mehanische Presse, see *Vustpresse*; —met'er, (*str.*) *m.* aërometer (Vustmesser); —metrie', (*w.*) *f.* aërometry (Vustmesskunst); —nau't', (*w.*) *m.* aëro-naut (Vustschiffer); aërial navigator, one who sails or floats in the air (applied to persons who ascend in air-balloons); —nau'tik, (*w.*) *f.* aëronautics; —uun'tisch, *adj.* aëronautic, aëronautical; —phobie', (*w.*) *f.* aërophobia (Vustschüen), a dread of air (occasional symptom of hydrophobia); —phyt', (*w.*) *m.* *Bot.* aërophyte: 1) a plant which derives its sustenance from the air (Vustpflanze); 2) see *Metetorophyt*; —[copie', (*w.*) *f.* aëroscopy, investigation of the air; —sil', (*str.*) *m.* *Minor.* aërosite, a dark, scaly kind of red-silver-ore in

the mines of Kolywan; —stat', (*w.*) *m.* aërostat, air-balloon; —stat'ie', (*w.*) *f.* aërostatics; —stat'isch, *adj.* aërostatic(al); —stat'ische Presse, see *Vustpresse*; —stat'ische Wage, see *Vustwaage*.

A. f., *abbr.* for *anni futuri* (*Lat.*), of the next year, des künftigen Jahres.

* **Uffal're** [*pr.* uffäre], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* affaire) affair (in all its meanings, *syn.* Angelegenheit, Geschäft; [Riebes- &c.] Handel; [Ehren- &c.] Sache; Begebenheit, Vorfall; Streit; Geschäft, Treffen [*partial engagement of troops*]).

Uff'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Uffe*) 1) little monkey, pug; marmoset; 2) *coll.* a slight fit of intoxication (Rausch).

Uffe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* ape, monkey (quadrumanous mammal, Vierhänder, *simia*); 2) *fig.* a) servile imitator, ape; b) silly, foolish person, jacksonapes, monkey; 3) (*from similarity of shape*) a) *Mal. cant.* knapsack; b) *Mar.* mizzen-(stay-)sail; 4) (*Etymologisch*) pantograph (instrument for copying drawings); 5) *Techn.* a) (Kreuzhassel) windlass; b) crane, machine for raising weights (*cf.* the English machine as the name of the weight of a pilot-driver, or of an apparatus for disengaging and securing again the ram of a pile-driving machine); 6) *fig. coll.* a) a man's body (being his inferior part, animal nature) from his resemblance to an ape; jein U-n flütern, to eat, *lit.* to feed one's monkey; jein U-n (or Narren) Zücker geben, *metaphor.* to be extravagantly merry; b) *proverbial and other phrases*: U-n seil haben, see *Rauslaufe*; den U-n (*gener.* die Klage) in Sad verkaufen (*Lessing*), see *Klage*; Eiuem den U-n weisen or drehen, to make a fool of one (Eiuem eine Nase drehen).

* **Uffect'**, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes [*w.*] U-n) *m.* affection, emotion, passion.

* **Uffectatiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* affectation, artificial show; false pretense (Ziererei, Verstellung).

* **Uffectiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) affection, condition or disposition of the body or of the mind: 1) *Med.* state of the body, or its parts, as respects disease; eine giftige —, a gony affection; 2) passion, feeling, see *Uffect*; 3) a liking, partiality, fancy; fondness, affection, attachment; in — nehmen, to take a liking, a fancy to; to become fond of, attached to (*qu...* Neigung gewinnen); U-8'preis, *m.* fancy price (Liebhaberpreis).

* **Uffectionirt'**, *p. a.* (*Fr.* *affectionné*) † (mostly used in the closing words of letters) affectionate (Geneigt, Geneogen).

* **Uffect'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affect (*intr.* sich jieren), to pretend (erhüthen, heucheln); affectirt, *p. a.* affected, made up, concealed (Geziert).

Uffect'los, *adj.* passionless, unimpassioned.

Uffect'losigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* apathy, want of passion (Eidenschaftlosigkeit).

Uffelgräs, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* second crop, after-grass (Stammet).

Uff'en, † **Uff'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ape, to imitate closely or servily; 2) a) to delude, to fool, to deceive, to mock, to trick, to hoax, b) to make a fool of, to befool.

Uff'en ..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* 1) species of apes, breed of monkeys; 2) habit of monkeys, monkeyism; nach — art, apishly; —artig, *adj.* monkey-like, apish, simious; —baum, *m.* baobab-tree, see *Adanjonie*; —beere, *f.* *Bot.* 1) (Rauschbeere) crow-berry, crake-berry (*Empetrum nigrum*); 2) moorberry; see *Moosbeere*; —bezoar, *m.* *Med.* monkey-bezoar (formerly esteemed as an antidote, &c.); —bitß, *n.* 1) *figuro* of an ape; 2) *fig. cont.* monkey's face; —bröt, *n.* monkey's bread, monkey-bread, the fruit of the *Adansonia digitata*; —brötbaum, see —baum; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-ape (*Chimera* — *Mercasse*); —baum, *f.* 1) apish grimace; 2) an ape's distorted face; —geschicht, *n.* *Zool.* the genus *simia* including the ape, monkey, baboon, &c., (*pl.*) qua-

drumana, the monkey tribe; —geſicht, n. 1) ape's face, monkey-face; 2) *Bot.* a genus of plants of the order of Sapotaceae, *particul.* the *Mimusops elengi* of Ceylon; —haft, *adj.* apish, monkey-like; —jade, *f. coll.* monkey-jacket; —Inabenfrucht, n. *Bot.* the *Orchis morio*; —könig, m. a species of Brazilian monkey (coati?); —leibe, *f.* apish, *i. e.* blind partiality (as of parents for their children), dotage; —mäßig, *adj.* see —artig; —miene, *f.* apish feature, mien, or face; —muſa, *f. Bot.* a species of plantain (*Musa triglochydarum*); —naſe, *f.* monkey's nose, flat nose; —naſig, *adj.* flat-nosed; —piſang, *m. see* —muſa; —poſſe, *f.* monkey-trick (cf. *Harrenspoſſe*); —prediger, *m. Zool.* a species of Brazilian ape (*Myceles guariba*); —ſchödel, m. 1) skull of an ape; 2) *Bot.* a species of snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium*); —ſchande, *f. coll.* a very great shame; —ſchwanz, m. 1) tail of an ape or monkey; 2) *fig. a)* auf den —ſchwanz ſihren, *coll. t.* to cheat, deceive, to bamboozle, to humbug; *b) aa)* a droll or foolish fellow, triſter, tomfool; *bb)* an affected person, prig, fop (*Zieraffe*); —ſpiel, n. apishness, apish tricks, monkeyism, foolery; —ſprung, m. gambol; *in gymnastics*, a kind of backward-leap; —ſtein, *m. see* —bezoar; —topf, *Bot.* a South American plant, *Lecythis ollaria* (with a fruit as large as a child's head, opening by a lid, like a jar or urn); —weiſe, *n. (dimin.)* female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape; —wurm, *m. Entom.* Guinea-worm (*Hilp*).

Afferer, (*w. f.* 1) *a)* the act or habit of aping, cf. *Affen*; *b)* apish behaviour, monkey-tricks; 2) trickery, delusion, mockery, hoax.

Affſchulder, see *Affſolter*.

Affſchilde [*pr. aſich*], (*w. f.* (*Fr. affiche*)) † bill posted up, handbill (*Anſchlagzettel*).

Affſchirren [*pr. aſichirren*], (*w. v. tr.* (*Fr. afficher*)) † 1) to stick up, to post up; to paste up (*Anheften, Anſchlagen; Anhängen*); 2) *fig.* to advertise, to make a show of, to expose (*zur Schau tragen*).

Affſchirren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*)) to affect (*Reizen, ſchmeiſeln* &c.) *Verſahren, Ergreifen, Angreifen, Vihren* &c.). — **Affſchirbär**, *adj.* (easily, &c.) to be affected, susceptible (*Reizbar, Angreifbar, Empfindlich*).

Affſchirren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*)) to affirm, to stick up, &c. see *Affſchirren*.

Affſchirren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Low Lat.*)) affiliation, adoption; 2) association, union. — **Affſchirren**, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to affiliate, adopt; 2) to associate, unite (with...).

Affſchirren, (*w. pl. Affſchirren*) *f.* (from *Affe*) female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

Affſchirren [*pr. —bör*], (*str.*) m. refiner (of metals); gold-refiner, parter (*Goldſchmelzer*).

Affſchirren [*pr. —zhe*], (*w. f.*) *Affſchirren*, (*w. f.* (*Fr. affinerie*)) the act of fining, refining, &c., *particul.* the process of refining metals by the cupel (*Räuterung* &c.).

Affſchirren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Lat.*)) to devise in addition; to attribute, impute, (falsely) to ascribe (*Andichten, Singen* &c.).

Affſchirren ..., *in comp. Metall.* — cement, n. royal cement (used in fiery-furnaces); —cirfel, m. refining-compass; —geſäß, n. fining-pot; —waſſer, n. aqua fortis (*Schmelzwaſſer*).

Affſchirren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Fr. affiner*)) to refine (*particul. Metall.*) — **Affſchirrer**, m. refiner.

Affſchirren, (*w. f.*) affinity (*also Chem.*, &c., *Verwandſchaft*).

Affirmation, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*)) affirmation (*opp. Negation*).

Affirmativ, *I. adj.* affirmative (*opp. Negativ*); —ſag, m. an affirmative proposition; *II. A-e* (*w. f.*) affirmative (bejahende Meinung).

Affſich, *adj.* apish, monkey-like (*Affen=artig*).

Affſig, (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* affix, a syllable or something united to the end of a word, postfix (*Enſuffix*).

Affſich, *adj.* (*Unusual*) see *Affſchichtig*.

Affſchirren, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. ſein*) (*Lat.*)) to flow to (*Zuſſieſen, Zuſtrömen*). — **Affſchirren**, (*w. f.*) a flowing to ..., flowing in, afflux (*Zufluß, daß Zuſtrömen*).

Affſchirren, see *Affſchirren*.

Affſchirren, (*str.*) n. *Bot.* (*—litie, —wurz*) 1) asphodel-lily (*Asphodelus*); 2) day-lily, *daschidell* (*hemerocallis*).

Affſchirren (*Affſchulder, Affſolter*), (*str.*) n. 1) († & *provinc.* (*in Bavaria*)) apple-tree; 2) *a)* water-elder (*Wasserholzer*), elder-rose (*Gelderholzer, Rosenholzer*) (*Viburnum opulus*); *b)* (*Affſchulder, [w. f.] f.*) *Witſchel* mistletoe (*Viscum album*).

Affſchirren, (*str.*) m. corrupted from *abrotanum*, see *Abrotanum*.

Affſchirren, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*)) affusion.

Affſchirren, see *Affſchirren*.

Affſchirren, (*str.*) m. 1) (*or Affſchirren*) *Spin.* see *Affſchirren*; 2) 2) see *Affſchirren*.

Affſchirren, *Affſchirren*, n. Africa (*P. N.*) — **Affſchirren**, (*str.*) m., *Affſchirren*, (*w. f.*) an African. — **Affſchirren**, *adj.* African.

Affſchirren, see *Affſchirren*.

Affſchirren, *I. prep.* t. after, behind (*with Dat., and, exceptionally, with Acc.*); *II. as an adv.* *in comp.* still in use, signifying 1) behind in place or order, as —wind, —birge, —erbe, —ſehen &c.; 2) later in time, following, subsequent, as —gebur, —find &c.; 3) denoting anything imitated, similar or approaching to some original (—legel, —fugel &c.), *particul.* an imperfect imitation, false formation, anything inferior, not genuine, pseudo- (—blatt &c., —poet &c.).

Affſchirren, s. (*str.*) *I. m.* 1) *Anat.* anus; 2) *coll.* backside, buttocks; 3) *Ornith.* part of the body of birds between the legs and the tail (*Unterſteiß, crissum*); 4) *Sadd.* (*or Affſchirren*, *ſteſter, Affſchirren*) the protuberant part of a saddle behind, cantle; *II. n. (& m.) among workmen of different trades:* the inferior parts of a thing, waste matter, refuse, offal: 1) (*or —mehl, Affſchirren, Affſchirren*) *Mill.* mill-dust, coarse flour, see —mehl; 2) (*or Affſchirren, Affſchirren*, *ſteſter, Affſchirren*) *a) Huſb.* the grain remaining behind in winnowing; *b)* chaff, dust, litter (*Abreſching*); 3) *Butch.* garbage, the bowels of an animal, offal, refuse; 4) *Metall.* residue, &c., see —erz.

Affſchirren ..., *in comp.* — **Affſchirren**, *Entom.* the same as *Giangſäfer*; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Anat.* abscess of the anus; — **Affſchirren**, *m. hack* (*i. e.* hired or low) attorney, inferior lawyer, pettifogger; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Bot.* bastard or false sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, a species of maple, the plane-tree of Scotland, called sycamore in England; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Miner.* a kind of inferior, untransparent alabaster; — **Affſchirren**, *m. artificial alum, particul.* saecharine alum (*Zuckerſalzen*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. Entom.* hymenopterous insect (*Methoca Latr.*, *Baſtarbameie*); — **Affſchirren**, 1) substitute attorney, deputy-attorney; 2) see —advocat; — **Affſchirren**, m. medicaster, pretender to medicine, quack, charlatan; — **Affſchirren**, m. & f. under-feudatory, see —lehnsmann; — **Affſchirren**, f. subinfundation, act of enfeoffing by a tenant or lessee, who holds lands of the crown; — **Affſchirren**, f. false eloquence, bombast; — **Affſchirren**, f. see *Bienenameise*; — **Affſchirren**, n. small beer (*örtlich*: swipes); — **Affſchirren**, f. a formation foreign to the species to which a thing belongs, irregular or anomalous formation or structure of parts, malformation, pseudomorphous or unnatural organisation, deformity (*particul.*

with respect to the organisation of the human body); — **Affſchirren**, *f. Surg.* bandage used in anal diseases (*Riſtbaumbinde*); — **Affſchirren**, n. see *Baſtarbameie*; — **Affſchirren**, n., *dimin.* — **Affſchirren**, n. stipula, stipule (a leafy appendage to the proper leaves, or to their foot-stalks; commonly situated at the base of the latter in pairs); mit — **Affſchirren** verſehen, stipulaceous; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Entom.* a genus of minute hemipterous insects (*psylla*), allied to the aphidæ, or plantlice; — **Affſchirren**, *f. see* —flaue; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Med.* discharge of blood from the anus, *particul.* in hemorrhoidal diseases; the hemorrhoids; — **Affſchirren**, *adj.* suffering of discharge of blood from the anus, hemorrhoidal; — **Affſchirren**, n. (*Affſchirren*, *A. II. 3*) *Bot.* common or garden burnet, salad-burnet (gemeine Becherſtume, Nagelſtrauch, Großborbenfrant, Sperberkraut; *Pteridium sanguisorba*); — **Affſchirren**, *m. Entom.* wasp-beetle (*Leptura*, *Schmalbeinfäfer*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. Entom.* a kind of gaddy (*Estus hemorrhoidalis*, *Frieder*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. († & Sport.* (*of deer*)) see —gebur; — **Affſchirren**, m. (*Affſchirren*, *A. II. 1*) second bail, counter-bail (*Gegenbürg, Riſtbürg*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. counter-surety* (*Gegenbürgſchaft*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. Bot.* see *Feldameiſe*; — **Affſchirren**, m. false christian, pretended christian, pseudo-christian; — **Affſchirren**, m. (*Voss*) a poor imitation of Christ, pseudo-Christ; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Entom.* see *Schammeie*; — **Affſchirren**, n. *Miner.* pseudomorphous crystal (*ſchmelzſtein*); — **Affſchirren**, *m. Anat.* strait gut (*Wafſdarnt*); — **Affſchirren**, m. secondary embankment (cf. *Windenſchiff*); — **Affſchirren**, m. pseudo-thinker, pretender to philosophy (—*philosoph*); — **Affſchirren**, m. *Miner.* crystallized hyaline quartz; *Bot-s.* — **Affſchirren**, *f. cyma*, cyme, tuft, sprout (*Trugdolde*); — **Affſchirren**, *adj.* cymoid, cymose, cymous; — **Affſchirren**, *adj.* cymiferous, bearing cymes; — **Affſchirren**, m. gold of pleasure, see *Dotterkraut*; — **Affſchirren**, *f. (A. II. 3)* small imperfect drone (a drone not having attained to full growth on account of the cold); — **Affſchirren**, *f. Law.* entail; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Med.* inflammation of the anus (*proctitis*); — **Affſchirren**, m. substitute-heir; — **Affſchirren**, n. *Metall.* residue, remains of milled ore, bottom; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Ornith.* (der große Bürtger, Neuntödel) the greater shrike or butcher-bird (sometimes trained like a hawk); — **Affſchirren**, *f. see* —gefälle; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Ornith.* anal feather; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Ichth.* anal fin; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Med.* assure of the anus (*Schande am Affſchirren*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. Med.* fistula of the anus (*Wafſdarntſteiß*); — **Affſchirren**, m. *Miner.* common quartz mixed with lime-clay (*Toh.*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. see* —ſinne; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Ornith.* bastard wing; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Med.* proctorrhœa, (continued) flow (of blood or mucus) from the anus; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Med.* intertrigo, excoriation about the anus (attended with inflammation and moisture); — **Affſchirren**, *m. pl. Entom.* prolegs, spurious legs (assisting various larvæ in walking and other motions, but disappearing in the perfect insect); — **Affſchirren**, *f. see* —gefälle; — **Affſchirren**, *f. see* —gefälle; — **Affſchirren**, *n. irregular formation or structure, malformation, see* —bildung; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Med.* 1) (*Affſchirren*, *A. II. 2*) after-birth (*Nachgebur*); 2) (*Affſchirren*, *B. I.*) see *Steißgebur*; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Miner.* rump; — **Affſchirren**, *m. Metall.* 1) or — **Affſchirren**, *f. residue of milled or washed ore, bottom*; 2) or — **Affſchirren**, *m. rump-canal* (*Toh.*); — **Affſchirren**, *f. pretended learning*; — **Affſchirren**, m. & f. pretender to learning; — **Affſchirren**, (*Toh.* — **Affſchirren**) *m. Miner.* common quartz mixed with schörl; — **Affſchirren**, *f. Med.* tumour of the anus; — **Affſchirren**, *n. Med.* abscess of the anus; — **Affſchirren**, *n. see* —fort; — **Affſchirren**, *n. Med.* anal excrescence; — **Affſchirren**, m. false, wrong or erroneous belief, superstition (*Wahrſagung*); — **Affſchirren**, *m. Miner.* micaceous schist with garnets; — **Affſchirren**, *n. false gold*

(gold with an alloy of three fourths of the weight); —granit, *m. Miner.* heap of impalpable powder (*Boh.*), granitic aggregate; —größe, *f.* pretended greatness; —grußling, *m. Miner.* common feldspar mixed with quartz; —hufe, *m. (lit. pseudo-hare, cf. Ufter, A, II, 3)* the guinea-pig; —huth, *n.* after-grass, second crop of grass, afterwards (Grummet); —holz, *n.* dead-wood, windfallen wood (*Boh.*); —holzbock, *m. Entom.* pseudo-cerambyx or capricorn-beetle (*Necydalis*); —horn, *n.* hornlike excrescence, cornicle; —hüfner, *m. see* —lehnsmann; —hummel, *f. see* —Grochne.

Uftericht, Ufterig, Ufterig, (*str.*) *n. see* Ufter, B, II, 2.

Ufter ... in comp. —juden, *n. Med.* itching or irritation about the sphincter ani; *Entom.-s.* —jungfer, *f. Entom.* see *Ufticunjunger*; —läfer, *m.* proscarab, see *Uftaurum*; —läuvel, *n. Zool.* alpaca (forming an aberrant group of the camel family), see *Uama, Guanaco*; —famille, *see* —canille; —fanfinghen, *n. Zool.* guinea-pig, see *Ufterschwänghen*; —fege, *m. Geom.* conoid (*i. e.* that which resembles a cone); —fegele artig, —fegele förmig, *adj. Geom.* conoidic, conoidal, conoidal, approaching to a conic form; —fiel, *m.* false keel; —find, *n.* 1) posthumous child; 2) a) bastard child; b) *Med.* mole, mooncalf; —flaue, *f.* the bones or little nails behind a deer's, &c. foot; dewclaws; —fnoten, *m. (Ufter, B, I, 1)* *Med.* hemorrhoidal tumour; —foßalt, *m. Miner.* pseudo-cobalt, arsenical nickel; —foße, *f.* 1) (*erdige*) —foße almen, alumina, lignitic earth (*Uftamerde, Erdföhle*); 2) (*hoizige*) —foße bituminous wood; 3) poor, mean coal, small coals, dust of coals; —fönig, *m.* pseudo-king, pretended king, pretender; —fönigin, *f.* pretended queen, pseudo-queen; —foru, *n.* 1) the grain remaining behind in winnowing; 2) blighted corn, ergot (*Wutterform*); —förling, *m. Miner.* see —förl; —fresß, *m. Med.* cancerous ulcer of the rectum or fundament (*Uftarmfresß*); —frichter, *m. see* —Brenfe; —friftler, *m.* would-be critic; literary hack; —friftall, *see* —erftall; —fugel, *f.* (*Ufter, A, II, 3*) spheroid (*Sphäroid*); —fugelfigt, *adj.* spheroidal, spheroidal, spheroidal; —föpfung, *f. Med.* paralysis of the sphincter ani; —läufer, *m. Metall.* conveyor at the crushing-machine (*Tölk.*); —läuge, *f. Curr.* lye for ungreasing the leather; —leber, *n.* 1) heel-piece inside; 2) tawed skin; 3) chips of leather; —lefen, —lefen, *n. Feudal Law*, mesne tenure, mesne fief, arriere fee, rere- (or rear-) fief, under-fief (fief held of a superior feudatory); —lecher, *m. Feudal Law*, 1) tenant of a mesne fief, under-tenant, vavassor; 2) *see* —lechtsherr; —lechtsherr, *m. Feudal Law*, mesne-lord, mean lord; —lechtsmann, —lechtssträger, *m. Feudal Law*, under-feudatory, arriere- (or rear-) vassal, tenant-paravail, under-tenant; —lechtspflichtig, *adj. Feudal Law*, subject to a mesne lord, liable to under-tenancy; —lechtsverhältniß, *n. Feudal Law*, subinfederation, under-tenancy; —lechte, *f.* erroneous, false, or wrong doctrine, heterodoxy (*Zwifchere*); —lecher, *m.* one who teaches false or wrong doctrine, heterodox teacher (*Zwifcherer*); —lechtsläfer, *m. see* Zehnmilchweiden; —made, *f. Entom.* ascaris (*Springwurm, Uftdarwurmwurm*); —marf, *n. Miner.* common quartz with schörl and garnets; —meßl, *n.* mill-dust, pollards, coarse flour (remaining behind, after the better parts have been sifted off, termed *seconds* by Shakspeare); —menß, *m.* degenerate man or human being; —mitche, *f.* second-hand hire or renting; —miethsmann, *m.* after- (or under-) tenant, one who hires, rents or takes (a lodging, &c.) second hand; —mitz, *f. Med.* splenoidal tumour; —montag, *m.* † the day following Monday, Tuesday; —moß, *n. Bot. lit.* pseudo-

moss, *gener. in the pl.* alga, sea-weeds; —motte, *f.* a genus of lepidopterous insects: *galleria*; —mübe, *f. Ornith.* sea-swallow, *see* Zeeſchwabe; —münze, *f. Bot.* a genus of herbaceous plants, *Monarda didyma*; —muße, *f.* false muse; —musfel, *f. Anat.* anal muscle; —mutter, *f.* unnatural mother, stepmother.

Uftern, (*v. l.*) *f. pl. Sport.* see *Ufterfaue*.
 Ufter... in comp. —nachtigall, *f. Ornith.* mock-nightingale, *see* *Uftattdüch*; —nymph, *f. Entom.* imperfect nymph or chrysalis; —organ, *n.* irregular or anomalous form, unnatural organ; —organisation, *f. see* —bildung; —pacht, *m.* under-tenancy; in —pacht geben, to underlet, sublet; —pächter, —pächter, *m.* underfarmer, under-tenant; —pächterdereiteu, *f.* subletting lands; —pächter, *m.* pretended popo, anti-pope; —pfand, *n.* counterpledge; —philosoph, *m.* pseudo-philosopher; —philosophie, *f.* pseudo-philosophy (—weishheit); —philosophifch, *adj.* pseudo-philosophic (—weife); —raupe, *f. Entom.* pseudo-caterpillar (caterpillar with more than sixteen feet), *particul.* the larva of *tenthredo* (*Uftatweße*); —raupentöbter, *m. see* —weße; —rede, *f. (lit.)* the act of speaking behind a person, *Uftatweße* *obsolescent*, slander, backbiting; —redet, *v. intr.* (*lit.*) to speak behind a person, *Einem* [*ihres*] *nachreden*; *Einem*, *von* *Einem*, *über* *Einem* or *etwas*, *gegen* *Einem* *obsolescent*, to slander, backbite, to speak or talk ill of (one whose back is turned so as not to be able to hear), to traduce secretly, to calumniate; —redet, —redner, *m. (from* —redet) *obsolescent*, backbiter, slanderer, &c.; —rente, *f.* under-rent; —sabüß, *m.* 1) the day after the sabbath (*cf.* —montag); 2) the first sabbath after the second day of the passover; —fchäbe, *f. see* —motte; —fchäuze, *f. Fortif.* redoubt (*Feldfchäuze*); —fchirmherr, *m. see* —lechtsherr; —fchlade, *f. Metall.* twice tried scoria, twice refined slag; —fchlag, *m.* the act of felling underwood, or the loppings of brushwood in a forest where timber is cut or felled (*Ufterraum*); —fchlich, *m. Metall.* slich prepared from the residue of melted ore; —fchmetterling, *m. Entom.* may-fly, *see* *Uftersjunger*; —fchörl, *m. Miner.* sionite, axinite, violet shorl, yanolite, thumer-stone; —fchwarm, *m. T.* the second swarming of bees; —fcorpion, *m. Entom.* pseudo-scorpion (*Arachnidian*); —fieber, *m. see* —lechtsmann; —fifler, *n.* false or impure silver, silver containing dross; —föhn, *m.* posthumous male child (son), &c.; *see* —find; —fperre, *f. Med.* stricture of the anus (*tenesmus ani*), *cf.* *Uftfchwang*; —fpiegel, *m. Surg.* *speculum ani*, an instrument for distending and obtaining a view of the anus, dilator of the anus; —fpinnet, *f. Entom.* shepherd-spider (*Phalangium, Weberfnecht*); —fprache, *f.* 1) †, *see* —rede; 2) spurious language; —ftein, *m. Miner.* artificial gem, paste; —ftüd, *n. Saddl.* cantle, back part of a saddle; —fturmhaube, *f. Mollusc.* leaf-whelk; —theolog(e), *m.* pseudo-theologian; —thräne, *f. see* —drohne; —töpaß, *m. Miner.* Bohemian brown topaz; —uqall, *m. see* —lechtsmann; —verhört, *n.* mock trial; —vermießer, —verpächter, *m.* under-letting; —vermietzung, *f.* (the act of) under-letting; —verrichtefung, *f. see* —fperre; —vorfall, *m. (Ufter, B, I, 1)* *Med.* a prolapse or falling down of the rectum (*Uftdarwurvorfall*); —waize, *f. (Ufter, A, II, 3)* *Geom.* cylinder (*Cylindroid*); —wafferwanze, *f. see* *Wafferfcorpion*; —weife, *I. adj.* pretendedly wise; sophistic; *II. s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f.* (*Ufter, A, II, 3*) pretended sage, pseudo-philosopher, philosopher; sophist; wiseacre; —weifel, *m.* second queen-bee in a hive; —weishheit, *f.* pretended or spurious wisdom; over-wisenes; —welt, *f. obsolescent & poet.* 1) after-ages, posterity (*Uftweßl*); 2) degenerate race (*cf.*

—menß); —wert, *n.* 1) spurious production; 2) specious action, mock performance, hypocritical or low doings; —weifen, *n.* anomalous, spurious, or degenerate being; —weße, *f. Entom.* *pl.* 1) *sphegyne, sphegyde* (*Latr.*), tribe of the family of *fossore* (*Strabwepen*); 2) the genus *spheg* (*Waftrwepen*); —widerraupe, *f. Entom.* *pl.* caterpillars of the genus *hesperia*; —wind, *m.* *Mar.* wind in the back or from abaft, poop-wind (*Uftwind*); —winter, *m. (l. u.)* second winter (*Uftwinter*); —wiffenfchaft, *f.* pretended science (such as astrology); —wiß, *m.* pretended wit, &c.; *see* —weishheit; —wurf, *m. see* *Ufter, B, II, 2*; —wurm, *m. Entom.* ascaris (*Springwurm, Uftdarwurmwurm*); —zagel, *m. see* —fchlag; —zahn, *m. Gard.* small shesoot of the vine, &c. (*Geiz*); —zeit, *f. (Lefing, l. u.)* the after-time (*Uftzeit*); —zins, *m.* a kind of rent paid besides the ground-rent (*Watterzins*); —zwang, *m. see* —fperre.

* Uga, (*str.*, *pl.* U-g) *m.* aga, a title of dignity among the Turks and Persians, given to various officers, commander.

Ugälfch, *adj. Geogr.* *Ägean*; *das ä-e Meer*, the *Ägean Sea* (between Asia Minor and Greece). [*see* *Widflit*].

* Ugalmatofity, (*str.*) *m.* agammatolite.

* Ugamie, (*v. l.*) *f. Bot.* agamy, cryptogamy (*Kryptogamie*). — Ugalmlifch, *adj. particul.* *Bot.* agamous, cryptogamic (*Kryptogamifch*).

* Uga'pe, (*v. l.*) *f. agapō* (*pl.* *agapō*), love-feast, *see* *Uftceunah*.

* Ugäl, Uga'ten &c., *see* *Uftat* &c.

* Uga'the, *f.* Greek *agathe*, the good one

Agatha (*P. N.*)

* Uga'ue, (*v. l.*) *f. (Greck)* *agavos*, admirable

Bot. agave, the great aloë (*Agave Americana*).

Ugen, (*v. l.*) *see* *Ufve*.

Ugelei, *see* *Ugeli*.

* Ugen'de, (*v. l.*) *f. (Lat.)* agenda [*pl.* *agendum*], things to be done 1) agenda (something to be done in reference to the service of the church), ritual, liturgy; prayer-book; 2) *Comm.*, &c. note-book, memorandum-book.

* Ugen's, (*sing.* *not decl.*, *pl.* *Ugen'tien*) (*Lat.* *agens* [*Gen. agēntis*], he who or that which acts, exerts power, &c.) *Phys., Chem., &c.* agent, active power or cause.

* Ugent', (*v. l.*) *m. (cf. Ugen's)* agent; *Comm.*, &c. (house-)agent; factor; consignee; *Mar.* agent-victualer; der *gehēne* —, emissary; *U-engebüßten*, *f. pl.* *U-enprovision*, *f. Comm.* commission-fees, commission; factorage. [*word*].

* Ugentie', (*v. l.*) *f. (Dutch)* *see* the next

* Ugent'fchaft, (*v. l.*) *f.* agentship, *see* *Ugentur*.

* Ugent'fien [*pr.* *Ugēnt'sjen*], *pl.* of *Ugen's*.

* Ugentiur', (*v. l.*) *f.* agency, agentship; —geſchäft, *n. Comm. (gener. in the pl.)* agency-business; —gefuß, *n.* application for an agency (*as an advertisement in public papers*; agency wanted).

Uger(t)ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

Ugermennig, Ugermunn, (*str.*) *m. see* *Ugermennig*.

Ugerfte, (*v. l.*) *f. see* *Uglafter*.

* Uggglomerat'ion', (*v. l.*) *f. (Lat.)* agglomeration (*Zufammenballung*). — Uggglomerat'ren, (*v. l.*) *v. tr.* to agglomerate (*Zufammenballen, Uffhäufen*).

* Uggglutinat'ion', (*v. l.*) *f. (Lat.)* agglutination. — Uggglutini'ren, (*v. l.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. haben*) to agglutinate, to unite (one part to another; a-de *Wittel*, *pl. Med.* agglutinants, adhesive medicines; a-de *Upradjen, Gramm.* agglutinative languages (*opp. flectirende*)).

* Ugggreit'ack, (*v. l.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to make a first attack on ..., to invade, assault.

* Uggreggär', (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* aggregate (*Zu-*

fammenhäufung); —zustand, *m.* condition of aggregation. — **Aggregiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to aggregate (Zusammenhäufen); 2) to admit, receive into a public body, to annex to, incorporate with (Beigeben, Zutheilen), *particul. Mil.* to attach (an officer) to a regiment for the purpose of supplying future vacancies; aggregirte, supernumerary.

* **Aggress**, (*str.* *m.*, **Aggressiv**), (*w.* *f.*) aggression, first attack, or act of hostility (Angriff). — **Aggressiv**, *adj.* aggressive (Angriffs, angreifweise).

* **Aigide**, (*w.* *f.*) (Greek aigis, *Gen.* aigidos, a goat skin, and shield) 1) ægis, the shield of Jupiter or Minerva; 2) a breast-plate, coat of mail, or shield of a god, *particul.* of Minerva; 3) *fig.* a shield, or means of defence, shelter, protection.

Aigidius, *m.* (*P. N.*) Ægidius, *coll.* Gilos. **Aginet**, (*w.* *m.*) Æginetan, inhabitant of Ægina (Old Greece).

Aginetisch, *adj.* Æginetan.

* **Agio** (with *Fr. pr.* a'zhjo), (*str.*, *Gen.* A-ß or Agio, *pl.* A-ß) *n.* (*orig.* from the Ital. aggio, a differentiated form of agio, *Fr.* aise, *E.* ease, comfort; a consideration given in exchange) *Comm.* agio, sum (premium) given above the nominal value (Aufgeld); ich mußte .. als — (beim Geldwechsel) zahlen, I had to pay ... by way of change; mit hohen — in Courß sein, to be currently saleable at a high premium.

— **Agiotage** [ähjot'ä], (*w.* *f.*) (*Fr.*) *Comm.* stock-jobbing, jobbing, gambling in the funds. — **Agioteur** [ähjot'ör], (*str.* *pl.* A-ß, A-c) *m.* (*Fr.*) stock-jobber, (money-) jobber. — **Agiotiren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) (*Fr. agioter*) to play (gamble) in the funds, stocks.

* **Agiren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & *tr.* (*Lat. agere*, to act) 1) (Sandel) to act (also to perform a part on the stage, to mimic (Spielein, Darstellen); 2) *Mil.* to manoeuvre (Manövriren).

* **Agis**, *f.* see Agide.

* **Agitation**, (*w.* *f.*) (*Lat.*) agitation. — **Agitator**, (*str.* *pl.* w. Agitato'ren) *m.* agitator (Aufreger, *gener.* in a bad sense: Unruhstifter, Aufwüthler, Wüthler). — **Agitiren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to agitate (in Bewegung setzen, aufregen, erregen, *cont.* wühlen).

Agitarant, (*str.*) *n.* the same as Afer-haubehel.

Aglaster, **Agalaster**, **Agclaster**, **A'aster**, **A'ster**, (*w.* *f.*) *provinc.* for Elster (magpie). **Aglet**, **Aglet**(e), (*w.* *f.* & *m.* (*Low Germ.* forms: A'let, A'letel, A'letel *ic.*) *Bot.* columbine, culverkey (*Aquilegia vulgaris*).

Aglettraut, *n.* see Aqlartraut.

* **Agnat**, (*w.* *m.* *Germ. Law*, agnate, male relation by the father's side (Schwermutige). — **Agnation**, (*w.* *f.*) kindred or descent by the father's side, or from the same father in the male line. — **Agnat'isch**, *adj.* agnatic, related by descent from the father.

Agnes, **Agnese**, *f.* (*P. N.*) Agnes; sometimes used for a simple girl, simpleton, *fr.* the part of Agnes in *Molière's* *Ecole des femmes*.

* **Agnition**, (*w.* *f.*) (*Lat.*) *Law*, &c. acknowledgment, recognizance.

* **Agnosceren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to acknowledge, recogniza (Anerkennen).

* **Agnus Dei**, (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* the Lamb of God (das Lamm Gottes), *i. e.* Christ (according to St. John's Revelation).

* **Agone**, (*w.* *f.*) *Ichth.* alburn, see Rauben.

* **Agonie**, (*w.* *f.*) (Greek agonía, a struggle) agony, death-struggle, pangs of death (Todesanfall, Todesangst). — **Agoniren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to suffer dying agonies (mit dem Tode ringen).

* **Agrafse**, (*w.* *f.*) (*Fr.*) hook (to enter an eye); clasp.

* **Agrarisch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) agrarian; das a-e Gezeig, see Adergezeig.

* **Agrest**, (*Lat.*) *I. adj.* agrestic; rustic; rude; *II. (str.) m.* juice of unripe grapes, verjuice. [bau.

* **Agricoltura**, (*w.* *f.*) agriculture, see Afer-

* **Agrimonie**, (*w.* *f.*) (*Low Lat., fr. Agr. argemonia*) *Bot.* agrimony (*Agriemonia eupatoria*).

Agrippinisch, *adj.* Agrippine, relating to Agrippa (*i. e.* one born with the feet foremost); a-e Geburt, see Fußgeburt.

* **Agrouir**, (*w.* *m.* (*Gr.*) agricultural theorist, agriculturist. — **Agrouic**, (*w.* *f.*) agronomy, theory of agriculture. — **Agrou'isch**, *adj.* agronomic, agricultural.

* **Agrypnie**, (*w.* *f.*) (*Gr.*) *Med.* watchfulness, sleeplessness.

Agster, (*w.* *f.*) see Aqlaster

Agter, see A'chter, B.

Agat (*contr.* from Agat), *in comp.* — fäßer, *m.* *Entom.* a coleopterous insect, the *Leptyrus* (*Latr.*) — stein, *m.* (*MHO.* agat-stein, a blackish stone, from agata for gagate, *i. e.* Greek gagates, bituminous anthracite, the agate, gagate, amber, and magnet being often confounded in the Middle Ages, on account of their power of attraction) amber (Bernstein).

Agurte, (*w.* *f.*) the obsolete form of Gurte.

* **Aguti**, (*str.*, *pl.* A-ß) *n.* *Zool.* agouti (a rodent animal in South Am., &c., *Dasyprocta aguti* Illig.).

Agyp'ten, (*str.* *n.* *Geogr.* Egypt).

Agyp'ter, **Agyp'tier**, (*str.*) *m.* (A-in, [w. f.]) Egyptian. — **Agyp'tisch**, *adj.* Egyptian.

Ah, (*w.* *f.*) see Aa.

Ah! *interj.* I. *if pr. short*, and approaching to Ach, it expresses contempt and quick, impatient rejection, ah! pooh! poh! psaw! pish! II. **Ah!** an exclamation of surprise, real or feigned, ah! less frequently expressive of pain.

Ah'n! *interj.* (exclamation of [often ironical] surprise) aha! oho!

Aha! (*str.*, *pl.* A-ß) *n.* aha, haha, a sunk fence, bank or ditch not seen till close upon it (Gäh).)

Ah'bel! *interj.* *provinc.* (*S. G.* — Auerbach, see Sanders, who compares A'cheli) diminutive of Ah!

Ah! (from Ital. & *Fr.* ahi, although in those languages *orig.* an exclamation of pain) *interj.* oh! expressive of joy or happy surprise.

Ahl, (*str.*) **Ah'n**, (*sing.* & *pl.* alike) *m. provinc.* 1) dung-water, see Adel, A; 2) (in the western part of middle Germany) confined space between houses, alleys.

B. Ah!, (*str.*) *m.* see Ahle.

Ahl'baum, *m.* (Halbaum) see Heckenlitzche.

Ahl'beere, (*w.* *f.*) see Blantbeere.

Ahl'borste, (*w.* *f.*) *Bot.* acicular bristle (Fremdborste).

Ahle, (*w.* *f.*) *awl* (*syn.* A'friem).

Ahlen, *in comp.* — förmig, *adj. particul. Bot.* (of leaves) awl-shaped, acuminated, tapering to a point; — heft, *n.* handle of an awl, awl-handle; — fäßer, *m.* (from Ahl, A) *Entom.* a kind of carrion-beetle (Aasfäßer); — macher, — schmidt, *m.* awl-maker, awl-smith.

Ahl'tisch, (*w.* *f.*) see A'fritsch.

Ahl's horn, see A'fshorn.

Ah'n, (*w.* *f.*) 1) awn, a liquid measure, see Ohn, which is more usual at present; 2) or Ah'ming, (*w.* *f.*) *Mar.* gänge of the draught of a ship (for which purpose the feet are marked on the stem and sternpost from the keel upwards).

Ah'nen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* (Bavaria) to gänge (a cask, barrel, &c.), to measure (a cask, &c.) with respect to its contents; 2) *fig.* († except in the compound nachahmen) to imitate.

Ah'ming, (*w.* *f.*) see Ah'n, 2.

Ahn, (*sing. str.*, *pl.* w. Ah'nen), **Ah'ne**, (*w.* *m.*) ancestor, grandsire, progenitor, forefather; Ah-c, *pl.* ancestry; adelige Ah-c, descendants; von vierzehn Ah-cu, of fourteen descendants; man erwartete, daß der Janice vor der Zurechtweisung von A'deligen mit jechzehn Ah-cen erzhitter würde, the Yankee was expected to quail before the rebuke of nobles with their sixteen quarterings; er hat die meisten Ah-cu, he has the oldest pedigree.

Ahn, **Ah'ni**, **Äh'ni**, *provinc.* (Switz.) for Ah'n.

Ahnd, (*w.* *m.*) see And.

Ah'nden, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to resent, revenge, visit (with punishment), punish; 2) formerly sometimes used for Ah'nen, which see.

Ah'ndung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) resentment, revenge, vengeance, visitation, punishment; 2) formerly used for Ah'nung, which see.

Ahndenswürdig, *adj.* worthy to be punished (Strafwürdig)

Ahndevoll, *adj.* (Göthe) for Ah'nungsvoll.

Ah'ne, *w.* *v. I. tr.* (& *ref.*) (*l. u.*) *f.* (*cf.* Ah'n) grandmother; ancestress, foremother.

B. Ah'ne, (*w.* *f.*) a *provinc.* contraction of Ah'n.

C. Ah'ne, *prep.* † (*Luther, &c.*) for Oh'ne, Ah'nen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* (& *ref.*) (*l. u.*) *f.* to make similar to a certain degree, to assimilate; *II. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to be somewhat similar (Ähnen or euer Sache [Dat.], to...), to resemble to a certain degree, to bear some resemblance or similitude (to).

Ah'nen, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*impers.*) (*aux.* haben) 1) to feel a secret sense of (something future), to anticipate, to have a presentiment of; to augur, to forebode, to guess, to divine; to surmise; to be present of, to prognosticate, to foreknow; es ahnet mir (Klopstock, *unusual*: mich ahndet), my mind gives me; es ahnet mir ein schweres Unglück, my heart forebodes a sad reverse; es ahnet mir nichts Gutes, my mind misgives me; mir ahnet, daß er es ist, my heart tells me it is he; sein Befund ließ mich nichts Gutes —, his visit boded me no good; alles das ahnte ich schon dunfel, ich konnte es nur nicht ausprechen, all that floated across me before, only I could not say it; die Stärke seiner Gefühlserrregungen wurde von der Welt nicht gahnt, the strength of his emotions was not suspected by the world; und lauter immer wird die Frage, | und a-d fieg't's mit Vögel'schlage | durch alle Herzen (Schiller, *Kran. d. Ibycus*), (*Bulwer*): Questions on questions louder press | like lightning flies the inspring guess | leaps every heart; einen ungünstigen Ausgang —, to suspect (foresee) an unfavourable result; wie konnte ich das auch —! how could I guess (foresee) that! how could I anticipate such a result! — lassen, to foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann —, the boy gave augury of the man; die nichts a-den Commissäre gingen gerade über den Prüfverfäßer'n umher, the unconscious commissioners were walking about just over the barrels of gunpowder; 2) (*Göthe, unusual*) to feel a painful, powerful yearning, *cf.* And.

Ah'net, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* foreboding, presentiment, see Ah'nung.

Ah'nen, (*w.* *v. intr.* *l. u.* for Ah'nen).

Ah'nen, *in comp.* — bild, *n.* image or portrait of an ancestor; — hütel, *m.* overbearing, conceited pride of ancestry; — glanz, *m.* splendour of ancestry or noble descent; — probe, *f.* proof of noble descent, of nobility or gentility; — recht, *n.* prerogative founded upon ancestry; — reihe, *f.* line of ancestors.

Ah'nenhaft, (*w.* *f.*) ancestry, noble descent.

Ah'nen, *in comp.* — stolz, *I. adj.* proud of ancestry; *II. m.* pride of ancestry or pedigree; — tafel, *f.* table of ancestry, pedi-

gree: —zeit, f. time of ancestors, ancestral age (Barzeit).

Ahn'... , in comp. —frau, f. grandmother; ancestress, foremother: —herr, m. grandsire, ancestor, forefather, see Ahn; —herrlich, adj. ancestral, according to the fashion of one's ancestors or forefathers.

Ahn'ni, provinc. see Ahn.

Ahn'rich, adj. (Voss, l. u.) ancestral.

Ahn'rich, adj. like (einer Person oder Sache

[Dat.], a person or thing), similar (to...),

resembling; agreeing; analogous: in Geom.-s.

ähnliche Figuren, similar (rectilinear) figures;

ähnliche Körper, similar solids; ähnliche Glieder einer

Gleichung, Algebra. equal terms of an equation:

ähnliche Anschauungen, analogical ideas, analogous expressions (terms): einem großen

Zelte — eingerichtet, arranged in imitation of a large tent;

ähnliche Umstände, similar or analogous cases, circumstances; bei ähnlichen

Gelegenheiten, on similar (such) occasions; was würden Sie in einem ähnlichen Falle thun?

(Hipert) what would you do in a like case, or under similar circumstances? der Geist ersieht bald seinen Gegenstand, indem er die Verhältnisse

denkt (so als das A — entdekt, the mind soon grasps its subject, discovering the points of diversity as well as of similarity: — machen, to make similar (with Dat., to...), to assimilate; — werden, to grow like (a person or thing), to take after; — sein or sehen (einem u.), to be or look like, to come near, to resemble (one, &c.), to have or bear resemblance (fig. an analogy to); sich einander — sein, to resemble one another; sieht er nicht seinem Bruder recht? does he not look very much like his brother? er sieht sich nicht mehr —, he does not look like himself any more, there are no traces left of his former self; er sah sich gar nicht mehr —, (of a person in a rage, &c.) he had entirely altered his looks; das sieht ihn —, this looks or is like him, that was to be expected from him; gestern war er sich (Dat.) gar nicht —, he was not himself yesterday; dieß sieht einem feiner Streiche sehr —, this is very much like one of his tricks.

Ahn'sehen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. obsolescent, to make or to be similar (to), &c. see Ahnheit, which has supplanted this word.

Ahn'sichlich, adj. Geom. similar.

Ahn'sichkeit, (w.) f. 1) likeness, resemblance, similitude; similarity: — haben mit... (cf. Ähnlich sein), to bear resemblance to...; to bear an analogy to...; 2) (Analogie) analogy, agreement; der A — beweis, analogical proof, the argument by analogy; das A — ge — setz, the law of analogy; der A — grund, analogical reason, analogism; der A — regel, analogy; der A — schluß, reasoning by analogy, analogism; A — zeichen, n. Math. sign of analogy (different from Gleichheitszeichen).

Ahn'sichmachung, Ahn'sichung, (w.) f. the act of making similar, conformation after the likeness of some original, assimilation.

Ahnung, (w.) f. (from Ahnen, which see)

1) presentiment, anticipation, presage; (be-

weilender schimmer, flücht) foreboding, misgiving; sie selbst hatten keine — davon, they themselves had no suspicion of it: sie hatten nicht die geringste — davon, daß sie unredt thäten, they had no shadow of idea that they were doing wrong; 2) (Gessner, unusual) presage, omen, portent.

Ahnung's... , in comp. — drang, m. (Göthe)

present yearning (Swanwick); — los, adj. having no presentiment, foreboding, &c., without any misgiving; die Unahngelichheit! Wie —

las sie in das ausgesetzte Mardnet stützen (Schüler), Unhappy men! how free from all foreboding | they rush into the outspread net of murder! (Coleridge); (with Gen.:) jo

— las des Unglücks (König), so unsuspecting of any disaster; — reich, adj. full of presentiment, &c. (cf. — voll), fraught with anticipation, filled with foreboding, misgiving, &c.:

— schauer, m. shuddering presentiment, foreboding shiver, presageful dread, awful misgiving: — vermögen, n. (Göthe, l. u.) faculty of presaging: — voll, adj. full of presentiment, anticipation, &c. (cf. Ahnung & Ahnungsreich), foreboding; presageful: awe-inspiring: —

weise, adj. through a kind of presentiment or anticipation, &c. cf. Ahnung.

Ahoi! interj. (Anglicism. from ahoy) Mar.

ahoy! used in calling to any one (a ship) at a distance.

Ahorn, (str., pl. A-e, sometimes w. A-en, but gener. unaltered) m. Bot. (—baum, m.) maple (=tree); der gemine (graßblättrige), weiße (—) (Aster—), sycamore maple (Acer pseudoplatanus); der spitzblättrige —, Acer platanoides; der kleine, deutsche (kleinblättrige) —, (Rothbalden—, Feid—, Weißbeber), Acer campestre; der eichenblättrige —, Acer negundo; der rothe —, the red-flowering maple (Acer rubrum).

Ahornen, (l. u.: Ahnen) adj. made of Ahorn... , in comp. — laus, f. Entom. maple aphid; — maßer, f. gnarled exsiccance of maple; — saft, m. maple-juice, juice of maple; — säure, f. Chem. aceric acid; das — saure Saft, acerate; — zuder, m. maple-sugar.

Ahr'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ahr, B) little ear, spikelet (spicula).

Ahr'e, (w.) provinc. 1) or Ahr, for Aharu;

2) for Ahr, B.

Ahr'e, (w.) m. †, see Ahren.

B. Ahr'e, (w.) f. ear (of corn), spike (of grass or corn); eine Ahr'n —, an ear of corn (in den B. St. gewöhnlich = Mais—); die taube —, tare in A-u schießen, to shoot out into ears; das Korn hat (or ist in) A-en, the corn is in ear; A-n sein, to glean (ears of corn after the reapers).

Ahren, Ahr, (str.) m. († &) provinc. (Hausähren, Hansähre, Bav. Ehren, Ehren, Swabische: Ahn [Schiller]) floor, entrance-hall (of a house), Low Germ. die Döhle (Diele), usual HG. expression Hausflur.

B. Ahren, (w.) v. (from Ahr, B) I. refl. to ear, to form ears, to shoot (out) into ears (as corn); II. tr. & intr. to glean (ears of corn).

C. Ahr'en, (w.) v. tr. †, to plough and prepare (the ground) for seed.

Ahren... , in comp. — befränzt, adj. crowned with ears (of corn, wheat, &c.); — farren, m. Bot. 1) a species of fern resembling ears or spikes, Stachyopterides; 2) a kind of common club-moss (Lycopodium clavatum); 3) a kind of adder's tongue (Ophioglossum vulgatum); — feid, n. corn-field in ears; — fild, m. atherina (Atherina hepsetus C.); — flur, f. corn-field in ear; — fruchtig, adj. like an ear of corn, like a spiko, spiked; — frucht, f. cereal grass, grain (in distinction from Hülsenfrucht); — granen, f. (—fruchtiges Granfrucht) Miner. granular ore (Voh.); — habend, adj. spiked, with ears, eared like corn, cf. — tragend; — franz, m. wreath or crown consisting of ears (of corn or wheat, &c.), Erntefranz; — lese, f. — lesen, n. a gleaming or gathering of the ears (of corn after reaping — Nachlese); — lese as the title of a book (Lat. spicilegium), corresponding to the English: Gleaner; — leser, — sammeler, m., — leserin, — sammelerin, f. gleaner: — meer, n. sea of (waving) ears (of corn); — monat, m. (lit. month of ears) harvest month (Erntemonat), August; — reich, adj. full of ears; — reiche Früden, poet. plains rich in fertile corn-fields; — schmitt, m. (Rückert, unusual) the ears (i. e. the corn) cut off; — schwanger, adj. (Brookes) pregnant with ears, full of ears (cf. — reich); — spitze, f. point of

an ear, awu (Granne); — ständig, adj. Bot. spicate, spicate: — stein, m. Miner. 1) granular asbestos; 2) fibrous or striated baryta or heavy-spar, crested sulphatic baryta, heavy lenticular spath: — tragend, adj. bearing or producing ears (of corn): — weiderich, m. Bot. spiked or purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria).

Ahr'ig, adj. (from Ahr, B) eared, furnished with ears, as corn (Gedürr), gener. in comp. as vollährig, full-eared (having the heads full of grain).

Oh! interj. denoting pain (Göthe, unusual), oh! woe is me! (Milton: ay me!).

Ah [pr. in two syllables] (str., Gen. Ah, or Ah, pl. Ahs, or Ah) n. Zool. the South American ai, three-toed sloth (Faullthier).

Ahnen and its derivations (Ahnant u.) incorrect for Aiden u., which see.

Ahret'e [pr. ägret'e], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Zool. egret, a species of ape (genuine Meerfähe); see Ahat; 2) a) Ornith. egret (Silberreiher); b) ägrette, egret, a tuft of (heron-) feathers (Reiherbüsch); an ornament (sometimes of ribbons) for the head, in the form of a heron's crest.

Air [pr. ärr], (str., pl. Ahrs) n. (Fr.) † air, assumed importance (Ansehen); sich Ahrs geben, (Gallicism) to give one's self airs.

Ais [pr. ä-is], (indecl.) Mus. A sharp.

Ajustirren [pr. azhüstirren], (w.) v. tr. (Fr. ajuster) †, to adjust (in Ordnung bringen u.). — Adjustirung, (w.) f. adjustment; outfit.

* Akademie, (w., pl. Akademien) f. 1) academy; a) a celebrated gymnasium in the place where Plato taught philosophy; b) by meton.: the academical (i. e. Plato's) philosophy and sect; c) a college; university; place of instruction; a learned society, &c.; 2) riding-house; 3) or — stüt, n. Paint. & Sculpt. academy figure, study. — Akademie, (str.) m. academical. — Akademieisch, adj. academical; ein A-er Ahrker, academic. — Akademieit', (w.) m. academist.

* Ahajon, see Ah... .

* Ahaleph, (w.) f. Zool. (gener. pl. A-en) aculeph, aculephans (Zentenfleu)

* Ahant', (str., pl. A-e, & Ah) A-en) see Acauths

* Ahatalehtisch, adj. see Ahatalehtisch.

* Ahäcic u., see Acaic, u.

* Ahelci, Ahelci' u., 1) see Ahlei; 2) see Ahlei.

* Ahirurgie, (w.) f. (Gr.) aciurgy, demonstration of surgical operations (Operationslehre); a description of surgical instruments and their use.

* Ahimmittirren u., see Ahc... .

* Aholuth', (w. [sing. sometimes str.] m. (Gr.) Rom. Cath. acolothist, acolyte, acolyth (inferior church servant).

* Ahotledo'ne u., see Acat... .

* Ahraße', (w.) f. Med. acrasia; excess, irregularity, intemperance.

* Ahrobat', (w.) m. acrobate, rope-dancer (Zeiltänzer).

* Ahronisch, adj. Astr. † acronycal, acronycal, acronical, opposite to the sun, or rising when the sun sets, and setting when the sun rises, as a star (opp. Rothmisch).

* Ahropolis, (indecl.) f. acropolis, the upper or higher part of a Grecian city, applied especially to a citadel, as that of Athens, Thebes, &c. (Oberstadt).

* Ahrosidion, (str., pl. [Greek] Ahrosida, or w. Ahrosiden) n. acrostic, a poem, in which the first, or the first and the last, letters of the lines, spell some name, title, or motto (Campe: Reistengebicht).

* Ahu, Ahr'e, Ah'ric, Ah'nic, Ah'tiv, see Ah, Ahr, Ahr'e u.

* Ahut'it, (w.) f. Phys. acoustics, theory

* **Al'cohol**, **Al'eorän**, **Al'cöven**, see **Alf** ...
 * **Al'cyon**, see **Salchon**.
 * **Aldehyd**, (str.) n. Chem. aldehyd(e); —
 jüure, f. Chem. aldehydic acid (Ältherjüure)
Al'bernaut, (str., pl. A-männer) m. al-
 derman (unnecessarily introduced from
 the English in the last century, see Grimm's quo-
 tations from Klopstock, Wieland, Voss, Bür-
 ger, Göthe, cf. Aftermann); elder (implying
 superior wisdom or authority), (reverend)
 senior.
 * **Al'em'bik**, (str.) m. Chem. alembic (an ob-
 solete form of still).
Al'eubock, (str.) m. see **Albe**, II. 1.
 * **Al'ert**, adj. [Fr. alerte] † alert: 1) watch-
 ful, vigilant (Wachsam, Aufmerksam etc.); 2)
 prompt, sharp, quick; nimble, brisk, lively,
 sprightly.
Al'eü'tiſch [pr. al'e-ü'tiſch], adj. Geogr. Aleu-
 tian, Aleutic; die a-en Äufeln, Al'eü'ten [al'e-ü-
 ten]. (w.) f. pl. Aleutian Islands.
Al'egander, m. (P. N.) Alexander; abbr.
 (coll.): **Al'eg** [sometimes pr. A'ler], ſhött: Alec,
 Allick, &c.
Al'egän'drien, (str.) n. Geogr. Alexandria.
Al'egän'dri'ner, (str.) m. 1) Ä-in, [w. J.]
 Alexandrian, inhabitant of Alexandria; 2)
 Pöet. Alexandrine (a kind of verse).
Al'egän'dri'nifch, adj. 1) Alexandrian, re-
 lating to Alexandria, the capital of Egypt;
 die a-e Schüle, Bibliothek etc., the Alexandrian
 school, library, &c.; 2) Alexandrine, relating
 to the Alexandrine verse.
Al'eg'ia, f. Alice (P. N.).
Al'fanz, (str.) m. coll. 1) a) †, a juggling
 cheat, deceiver, impostor, swindler; b) fool,
 tomfool, silly, nonsensical, absurd fellow;
 2) a) †, juggling tricks, trickery, imposition,
 winding, cheating; b) foolery, tomfoolery,
 nonsense, absurdity.
Al'fanzen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to play off
 foolish tricks, to behave foolishly, to play
 the fool.
Al'fanzer, (str.) m. coll. 1) †, trickster,
 cheat, &c. see **Alfanz**, 1; 2) one who behaves
 foolishly, tomfool, silly, nonsensical fellow.
Al'fanzerel, (w.) f. coll. 1) †, trickery, &c.
 see **Alfanz**, 2; a) 2) silly tricks, nonsensical be-
 haviour or doings, tomfoolery; — träifen, to
 play off foolish tricks, to play the fool.
Al'fanzig, **Al'fänzig**, adj. coll. foolish,
 silly, nonsensical.
Al'fonſi'nifch, adj. Alphon'sine, relating to
 Alphonso, king of Leon, or his astronomical
 tables (about 1250).
Al'franke, (w.) f. see **Alpranke**.
Al'fred, m. (P. N.) Alfred (not HG., but
 introduced from the English; the A. S. form
 is Alfréd, i. e. Alf-réd, like an elf [i. e. a
 good spirit or fairy] in council, good or
 friendly of council; the HG. form would be
 Alfrāt).
 Al fresco, (Ital. on the fresh, i. e. on
 the fresh-laid plaster) used of a peculiar
 method of painting; see **Freſco**=**Malerei**.
Algar'öien, (str.) n. Geogr. Algarve (pro-
 vince in the South of Portugal).
 * **Al'ge**, (w.) f. Bot. sea-weed, alga, gener.
 in the pl. Algen, algæ [pr. äljē].
 * **Al'gebra**, **Al'g'ber** [pr. either with the
 Fr. sound alzh-, or with the Ital. aldzh-, or
 in the Germ. way], (indecl.) f. Math. algebra.
 — **Algebra'iſch**, adj. algebraic(al), adv. alge-
 braically. — **Algebra'iſt**, (w.) v. tr. to alge-
 braize. — **Algebra'iſt**, (w.) m. algebraist.
Al'genärtig, adj. Bot. algous, like an alga
 or sea-weed.
Al'gier [pr. älj'zhör], (str.) n. Geogr. Al-
 giers. — **Al'gierer**, (str.) m., **Al'giererin**,
 (w.) f. Algerine. — **Al'gieriſch**, adj. Algerine.
 * **Al'gen'na**, (indecl.) f. see **Genna**.
 * **Al'öör**, Lat. adv. elsewhere; used as a

(str.) n. (pl. A-s or —) Law, the being else-
 where; daß or ein — beweifen, to prove an alibi.
Al'ice [pr. älj'ſe], f. (Fr. P. N.) Alice.
 * **Aliment'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) (Ä-engelb, n.)
 gener. in the pl. Law, alimony. — **Alimenta-
 tion'**, (w.) f. Law, alimentation, (the act of)
 granting alimony. — **Aliment'ren**, (w.) v. tr.
 Law, to afford alimony, to maintain.
 * **Al'inea**, (str., Gen. A-s, or —, pl. A-s,
 or —) n. (Lat. a linea, from the line, with a
 new line, beginning another section) Typ.
 break; section, paragraph (Abſatz, 7, a & b).
 * **Alizarin'**, (str.) n. Chem. alizarine, a pecu-
 liar colouring principle, obtained from madder
 (Krapproth); — bunte, f. alizarine ink.
 * **Al'le**, (str.) m. Ornith. 1) auk (Alca L.);
 2) † & provnc. jay (Dohle).
 * **Al'kaheſt'**, (str.) m. Alch. alkahest, alca-
 host, a universal solvent or menstruum.
 * **Al'kahöl**, see **Alkohol**.
 * **Al'ka'iſch**, **Al'ka'iſch**, adj. see **Alkäiſch**.
 * **Al'kal'eſc'iren**, (w.) v. intr. to have a
 tendency to become alkaline.
 * **Al'kali**, **Al'kali**, (str., pl. [w.] Al'kali'n)
 n. Chem. alkali, a salifiable base (Laugenſalz);
 —metalle, alkaline metals; —ſalze, alkaline
 salts; —ſilicat, n. Chem. silicate of potassa;
 —meſſer, **Al'kalim'eſer**, (str.) m. Chem. alkali-
 meter. — **Al'kalim'eſtr'e**, (w.) f. Chem. & T.
 alkalimetry, the art of measuring the strength
 of alkalies.
 * **Al'kali'nifch**, adj. see **Alkäiſch**.
 * **Al'kalinität'**, (w.) f. see **Alkalität**.
 * **Al'kalifation'**, (w.) f. see **Alkalifirung**.
 * **Al'ka'iſch**, adj. alkaline (alkalions).
 * **Al'kalif'iren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to alkalize,
 to impregnate with alkali, to make alkaline;
 2) to alkaliſy, to change to alkali; 3) (Mäſ-
 ſungen) to get the salt out of the ashes of...
 * **Al'kalif'ir'bär**, adj. alkaliſiable.
 * **Al'kalif'irung**, (w.) f. Chem. alkalization.
 * **Al'kalität'**, (w.) f. Chem. alkalinity, the
 diſtinctive quality or nature of an alkali (opp.
 Äcidität). — **Al'kaloid'**, (str.) n. Chem. al-
 kaloid. — **Al'kaloid'iſch**, adj. Chem. alkaloid.
 * **Al'kan'na**, **Al'ken'na**, see **Genna**.
Al'ke, (w.) f. 1) see **Al**, 1; 2) or **Al'ke**,
 (w.) f. see **Al**, 2.
 * **Al'ker'meß**, m. see **Reinmeß**.
 * **Al'kohol**, **Al'kol**, (str.) n. Chem. alco-
 hol, highly rectified spirit of wine, proof-
 spirit. — **Alkohol'at'**, (str.) n. Chem. alcoho-
 late, alcote. — **Alkoholifation'**, (w.) f. al-
 coholization. — **Alkohol'iſch**, adj. alcoholic. —
Alkoholif'iren, (w.) v. tr. to alcoholize. — **Al-
 koholom'eſter**, (str.) m. Chem., &c. alcoho-
 lom'eter (alcohol'meter, &c. see Vol. I.) (Äräo-
 meter).
 * **Al'korän'** (sometimes **Al'forän'**), (str.) m.
 Alcoran (Äl'qorän, von Orientaliſten Äl'qorän'
 geſpr.), see **Koran**.
Al'köb, (str., Voss, &c.) m., **Al'köbe**, or
Al'kö'be, (w.) m. & f. see the next word.
 * **Al'köben**, (str., pl., famül. Al'köben) m.
 alcove (not in all the English ſenses, but
 only ſignifying a [small] ſide-room or recess,
 either ſerving as a bedchamber, or in which
 garments or household utensils may be de-
 posited), closet.
 A. Al, adj. & s. (for the latter cf. also the se-
 payate article B) I. adj. 1) a) The forms of the
 adj. with the gender-endings are never preceded
 by the article, and avoid the weak declen-
 sion: m. aller, f. alle, n. alleß; b) examples
 of the common use of all (all; every; any)
 particl. in the pl. alle Menſchen ſind ſterb-
 lich, all men are mortal; alle Leute, every
 body; alle Dinge, every thing; vor allen
 Dingen, before every thing, ob. all, in the first
 place, first of all; anj alle Fälle, by all (or
 any) means; alle Proteſtanten waren für ihn,
 alle Katholiken gegen ihn, all the Protestants

were for him, all the Catholics against him; alle
 beide, both of them (dem Engl. ganz ſtrem u.
 lächerlich würde ſein: all both oder all the two);
 alle drei, alle vier etc., all three, all four, &c.;
 ich glaube, ich ſenne ſie alle beide, I believe I
 know them both; hier ſind die kleinen Kinder,
 es iſt unmöglich ſie alle beide zu haſten, ſo
 ſtark ſind ſie, here are the babies, it's impos-
 sible to hold the two of them [Umgeſpr.],
 they are ſo ſtrong; er iſt ſtärker, als ihr alle
 beide zuſammen, he is ſtronger than the pair
 of you together [Umgeſpr.]; wir alle, all of
 us, we all: ihr wißt es alle, all of you
 know it; da ſind ſie alle! there are all of
 them! alle Andere war verloren, every thing
 was loſt; verlangen Sie alles Andere von
 mir, nur nicht ..., ask me for any thing else
 but ...
 2) The different forms of Al always pre-
 ceede the article (or other definitive adj.), fol-
 lowed by its substantive: alle die Bücher, alle
 meine Arbeit, alle unſere Familien etc., all the
 books, all my labour, all our families, &c.,
 or it may follow this combination: die Bücher
 alle, meine Arbeit alle, unſere Familien alle etc.,
 but it can never, as has been ſtated, follow the
 article, &c. (die alle Bücher etc.), thus coinciding
 with the English language.
 3) a) Besides the regularly declined forms
 of Allet, alle, alleß, an indeclinable form All
 is frequently to be found before the article,
 the poſſeſſive and demonstrative pronoun.
 all der Jammer, all mein Gold, all dieß
 Glück etc., all the woe, all my gold, all this
 happiness, &c.; all des Jammers, all dem
 Jammer etc., of all the woe, to all the woe,
 &c.; the regular inflection, however, is ge-
 nerally preferred (in proſe-writing) in the
 oblique caſes (alleß deß Jammers, allem dem
 Jammer etc.), in the fem., and in the plur.; b)
 instead of this All, an indeclinable Alſe is em-
 ployed, in all the caſes juſt mentioned, by
 Luther and many of the beſt ſubſequent writers,
 as well as among the common people up to
 this day; alle ſein thun iſt wahrſeit (Luther, Dau.
 4, 34), all whose works are truth; da gebot
 Pharaoh alle ſeinem volk (Exod. 1, 22), and
 Pharaoh charged all his people.
 4) Alſe after the prepoſitions auf, für, in, mit,
 ſammt, über, zu etc. and preceding the article or
 a poſſeſſive pronoun, ſeems to be the remnant of
 an old inſtrumental caſe: daß ſie dich behüten
 auff alle deinen wegen (Luther, Ps. 91, 11),
 to keep thee in all thy ways; mit alle ſeinem Blute
 (Ez. v. Kerst), with all his blood; anß alle dem
 (Leſſing), from all this; mit alle dem (Gellert),
 with all that, notwithstanding; trotz alle dem,
 for all that, notwithstanding all that; mir wüß
 von alle dem ſo bumm, als ... (Göthe, Faſt), I
 feel growing ſo ſtupid with all this, as if... —
 If dem precedes, an inflected form of Al must
 neceſſarily follow: mit dem allen, or, perhaps
 more correctly: mit dem allem; the regularly
 declined forms may be used in all the caſes
 mentioned.
 5) Adjectives following all, or alle, almost in-
 variably aſſume the weak form in preſent uſage,
 ſupplanting the ſtrong form used in former
 times: alle gutt Geiſter (Leſſing alle gute
 Geiſter), all good ſpirits; alle jungen Wä-
 chen (Leſſing alle junge W.),
 6) a) It is only in accordance with the notion
 of All, always reſpecting a plurality and em-
 ployed in ſpeaking of numbers, that it ſhould
 regularly be used in the pl. (Alle); in this reſpect
 Alſe is without a ſingular; the latter, if called
 for, is expreſſed by jeder (every); thus, alle Men-
 ſchen ſind ſterblich, all men are mortal, maybe
 expreſſed in the ſingular number by jeder
 Menſch iſt ſterblich, every man is mortal.
 A whole claſſ of phraſes, denoting the recur-
 rence of certain periods of time, or ſimilar divi-

sions, may be expressed in German by employing either the Acc. (familarly the Gen.) plur. (alle) or of the sing. (jeden, jede, jedes), while the English language is confined to the sing. (every): alle (fam. aller) Augenblicke, every moment; er ist alle Augenblicke krank, he is sick every now and then; alle Tage, every day; alle drei Tage, every third day; alle Jahre, every year; alle sieben Jahre, every seven years, every seventh year; b) in a few exceptional cases, however, we find all connected with the singular of nouns, either abstract themselves, or in sentences conveying a generalized meaning; when Göthe says: und so schläft nun aller Vogel | in dem groß und kleinen Neste (4, 124), the meaning is, that sleep is the common lot of all creatures, of each and all; aller Zustand ist gut, der natürlich ist und vernünftig (Göthe), all and every condition is good, which is natural and reasonable; alles Ding, all (created) things; die Frauen alles Standes (Göthe), the women of every (conceivable) grade, condition; allen Augenblick (Göthe), very unusual for jeden Augenblick, every moment; aller Anfang ist schwer, every beginning is difficult; alle Mühe ist umsonst, all exertion is useless; alle Aufmerksamkeit vor seinem Wissen, (with) all respect for his knowledge; sie haben alle Aussicht zu gewinnen, they stand a fair chance of obtaining the prize; Einen alle Ehre erweisen, to show one every honour (due to him, &c., i. e. not to be wanting in due respect, &c.); alle unsere (or unsere ganze) Hoffnung, our whole hope; wie nur dem Kopf nicht alle Hoffnung schwindet, der ... (Göthe, Faust), how is it possible that all hope should not desert the wight, who ...; mit aller Gewalt, with full force, with might and main; er wollte mit aller Gewalt herein, he obstinately insisted on entering; in aller Eile, with all (possible) speed; ich wollte in aller Eile frühlücken, I intended to snatch a bit of breakfast; in aller Frühe (ganz in der Frühe, ganz früh), quite early, betimes; sie brachen in aller Frühe auf, they set out at a very early hour; er wurde in aller Stille begraben, he was buried very quietly; er antwortete in aller Ruhe, he answered altogether quietly; er sah dem Tode mit aller Fassung entgegen, he looked forward to death with perfect composure; ohne alle (ohne jede, or ohne alle) und jede Ursache, without any reason; ohne alle Vermunft, quite unreasonably, utterly void of reason; ohne allen Zweifel, without any doubt; auf alle Weise, in every possible way; alles Gute, everything good; der Geber alles Guten, the Giver of all good; alles Böse, everything bad, evil, &c.; der Urheber alles Bösen, the author of all evil; alle Welt: 1) (almost syn. with die ganze Welt) all the parts of the world; seine Sammlung ist leider in alle Welt zerstreut (Göthe), his collection has, I am sorry to say, been dispersed over all the world; 2) alle Welt weiß es, all the world, every body knows it; 3) colloquial phrases: in aller Welt (cf. zum Hundt &c.): was in aller Welt machst du hier? whatever are you doing (are you at) here? wo in aller Welt fuchst er jetzt? wherever is he now? ich begreife in aller Welt nicht, was das heißen soll, I am entirely at a loss how to explain this.

7) All und jeder, emphatically, all and every, all and sundry, each and all (of them, &c.), one and all; in this combination All, at least in the sing., almost invariably drops its inflection altogether, as is sometimes the case with the first of two adjectives connected by und (cf. f. i. Göthe's in dem groß und kleinen Neste); it is curious that in this combination jeder (which otherwise is without a plural) may assume the plural form: all und jede or alle und jede; es sei Allen und Jedem gesagt, es

komme zu Aller und Jeder Kunde, let it be (or be it) known to each and all; er spricht bei all und jeder Gelegenheit, he speaks on every and any occasion.

8) Adverbialuse. The neuter all seems to admit of an adverbial construction a) in such combinations (mostly occurring in poetry), as all süßberzlich und nett (Bürger), all (i. e. entirely, altogether) nice and tidy; it is often placed before überall to intensify the meaning; überall, all überall, everywhere, in every place; und überall, all überall, auf Wegen und auf Stegen (Bürger, Lenoro), and everywhere, aye, everywhere | in road, and lane, and street (Baskerville); es ist all ein's (Göthe, Schiller), although equivalent to it is all one, is by no means as frequent as the English phrase; b) provinc. (Low Germ.) for Schön (which see); already; das weiß ich all, I know that already.

9) All, Alle, in the sense of at an end, finished, all gone, done, out, used up to the very last item, no more, &c. and in connection with sein, werden, machen. All in these colloquial phrases is not an adverb, but is rather used as a predicative adjective (fertig, provinc. gar &c.): der Wein ist alle, the wine is at an end, out, &c., there is no more wine; das Geld ist alle, the money is spent; alle werden, to run out, to be spent; alle machen, to finish, to do away with, to get through with ..., to exhaust, dissipate, &c.; die Augen sind alle (Göthe), the bullets are spent; nun schieß nur hin, daß es alle wird (Egmont I, 1), now, shoot away, and make an end of it, or, and have done with it.

11. s. 1) (str.) n. see the separate article.

2) pl. Alle; Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle, all and singular, collectively and individually, conjointly; nicht Alle haben dieselbe Anlage, all have not the same disposition; es hatten Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle, all are jointly and severally bound (responsible); er schaut sich, sich den Blicken Aller anzusehen, he shrinks from public gaze and exposure.

3) Alles, n. sing. a) an) everything, anything, all; bb) coll. every body; Alles ist verloren, everything (or all) is lost; er ist Allen Alles, he is all things to all men (Vgl. I. Corinth. 9, 22); wir wollen eines dem andern Alles sein, let us be everything to each other; Alles in Allem, all in all, altogether; wir sind einander Alles gewesen, we have been all to all to each other, we were all the world to each other; es waren siebenhundert in Allem, there were seven hundred altogether; sein Geschäft ist sein Alles, his business is his life (his all); er gilt Alles bei ihnen, he is one and all with them; Ende gut, Alles gut, proverb, all is well that ends well; wenn das Alles ist (or negatively) wenn es weiter nichts ist), if that be (or is) all; Alles aufbieten, to strain every nerve, to exert one's self to the utmost; es ist mir Alles ein's, gleich, einerei, or recht, it is all one, the same, or equal to me, I am for anything; es kommt ihm Alles gelegen, he is for anything, nothing comes amiss to him; Gewißheit über Alles und Jedes (or All und Jedes, cf. above, I 7) if untrüßbar, certainty about anything and everything is unattainable; es ist nicht Alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glistens (über diese Stellung der engl. Verneinung siehe Nicht); die Erläuterung ist Alles (or alles Andere) cher, als erläuternd (or die E. ist Alles, nur nicht e.), the explanation is anything but explanatory; ich möchte (lieber) Alles, nur nicht ..., or ich möchte lieber alles Andere, als ..., I would have anything rather than ...; über Alles, above all things, of all things; Deutschland über Alles! Germany above all! das möchte ich um Alles in der Welt nicht thun, I should not like to do that for all the world; vor Allem, before all (things); vor Allem eruchte ich Sie, above all,

I request you; Alles was, all that; Alles was er hatte, all that he had; Alles wurde aufmerkfsam, every body's attention was called; b) indeclinable in conjunction with was, wer, and other interrogatives and relatives, serving (similar to innum or the English ever, &c.) to emphasize the word to which it is added, so that it should be accepted in its widest sense; was werde ich noch Alles leiden müssen, what and how many sufferings may not be in store for me! how manifold (in number, degree, kind, &c.) may the sufferings be I have yet to undergo; was sehte nicht Alles! how many things were not wanting! es ist erstaunlich, was er Alles weiß, it is surprising how many things he knows, the extent and variety of his knowledge are surprising; ich habe vergessen, was er Alles wissen wollte, I have forgotten all the manifold particulars he wanted to know; was tömte ich nicht Alles dir zu rathen thun? what is there (i. e. there is nothing whatever) in all the world I would not do for love of you? wer war denn Alles zugegen? who were all the persons present? wem soll ich wohl Alles noch Geld geben? how many are there still to whom I am to give money? ich hatte den Philosophen, den Physiker, Mathematiker, Maler, Mechaniker und Gott weiß wem Alles in Anspruch genommen (Göthe), I had called in the assistance of the philosopher, the physicist, the mathematician, the painter, the mechanic, and God knows whom besides; wachthafig, ich wüßte nicht, wozu ucin gekränktes Herz nicht Alles fähig wäre (Göthe), indeed, I do not know, of what (dreadful) things my injured heart might be capable at this moment; als er sah, wie und wo man die Exzellenz Alles such (Gutzkow), when he saw, how eagerly and in how many (possible and impossible) places they looked for his Excellency; in Rom und wo All (Alles) (König), in Rome and wherever else; c) see Alles in the alphabetical order below.

All, s. (str., Gen. Als or Al, less usually Alles, Dat. All, rarely Alle, pl. Alle (l. u.) n. 1) the whole, totality; partial. the universe (Weltall); 2) sometimes for Alles (Sanders): mein Geliebter! mein —! my beloved (one)! my all!

All ... in comp. —a) bendlich, adj. & adv. (happening) every evening or every night; —anerkant, adj. universally acknowledged; —auflassend, adj. (Göthe) attacking from every side or part; —anstaumend, adj. (Herder, l. u.) all-inflaming (all-flaming, Beaumont, cited by Todd); lighting up or shining upon every thing with flames; —angebetet, p. a. worshipped by all or every one.

Allarm, see Alarm.

All ... in comp. —artig, adj. of all kinds, of every kind; —auge, n. all-seeing or all-penetrating eye; —barmherzig, adj. all-merciful, perfect in mercy; der —baumherzige, the All-merciful (—erbarmer); —bedingend, adj. (Göthe) all-limiting, all-regulating, all-dispensing; —befreiend, adj. (Göthe) all-releasing; —befruchtend, adj. all-fertilizing, all-fecundating; —begabt, adj. (Göthe) all-endowed; —beherrschend, adj. all-ruling, governing all things; —beherrschter, n., —beherrschterin, f. all-ruling or all-commanding sovereign; —bekant, adj. known to every body, publicly or generally known; notorious; —belobend, adj. all-animating, all-enlivening, &c., ... all-informing; —belobend, adj. (Göthe) all-instructive; —beseht, adj. liked by all, all-beloved; —beseht, adj. envied by all, universally envied; —berci, I. adj. altogether prepared or ready, entirely willing; II. adv. † for —berci; —berci, adv. obsolescent, already, cf. berci; —berühmt, adj. all-renowned; —besehend, adj. all-animating, all-inspiring;

—besessen, *adj.* (*Bürger*; *rare*) fully possessed, altogether in (another's) possession; —besitzend, *adj.* (*Bürger*; *rare*) in full possession of an object, all-possessing; —besungen, *adj.* universally celebrated by song, all-praised, all-sung; —bewältigend, *adj.* all-overwhelming, all-vanquishing; —bewegend, *adj.* all-moving, all-shaking; —beweinend, *adj.* wept for or deplored by all; —bewundert, *adj.* all-admired; —bezaubernd, *adj.* all-enchanting; —bezwinger, *m.* he who vanquishes all; *der* —bezwinger Tod, all-conquering death; —biegsam, *adj.* flexible or pliable in the highest degree; —buntbesetzt, *adj.* (*Goethe*) adorned all over with gay stars; —da, (*sometimes* all *da*) *adv.* obsolescent, although more emphatic than the simple *da* (*opp.* —*hier*); in that very place, in the same place (ebendafelbst), in such a place, there; —bieweil, *conj.* † (*like* —*bieweil* & *Dieweil*) because, whereas, see *Weil*; —dorf, *adv.* obsolescent, *like* —*da*, & *its* *opp.* —*hier*, meaning: in yonder very or same place (ebendort, dortselbst), yonder; —durchdringend, *adj.* all-penetrating, all-pervading, all-piercing; —durchdrungen, *adj.* wholly penetrated, all-pervaded; —eben, *adj.* entirely plane; —ed'cu, *adv.* (*Hans Sachs*) † (*for* in allen Ecken) in all corners.

Allee, (*n.*) *f.* (*Fr. allée*) alley, walk (*partic.* planted with trees, [Baum-]Gang); avenue; *sometimes* used for a double row of other objects.

Allegantisch, *adj.* Alleganean, pertaining to the North American mountains called Allegany, or Allegheny.

* *Allegat'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, &c. a passage (of a law, &c.) quoted by way of proof, plea, &c.; quotation, citation. — *Allegatium*, (*n.*) *f.* Law, 1) allegation: a) an alleging or adducing anything by way of proof, plea, or excuse; b) that which is offered as a plea, excuse, or justification, see *Allegat*; 2) a respicit, answer to a petition.

* *Allegorie*, (*n.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) allegory. — *Allegorisch*, *adj.* allegoric (simblich); fictitious. — *Allegorist*, (*n.*) *m.* *intr.* to allegorize. — *Allegorist*, (*n.*) *m.* allegorist. — *Allegoristerei*, (*n.*) *f.* inclination to allegorize, allegorizing propensity.

* *Allegro*, *adv.* & *s. n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* allegro (denoting a brisk and vivacious movement; — *moderato*, lively, but not too fast).

Alleigen, *I. adj.* all (one's) own; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) a freehold (alligenes Gut), freehold estate, allodium.

A. *Allein*, *I. adj.* (& *adv.*) (*orig.* an intensified numeral from *Al* & *Ein* [*cf.* *Allein*, *B*] like the *E.* alone from *al* & *one* [alone, in its present form as early as in the 13th cent.]; *allein* never occurs as a declined *adj.* before the substantive to which it belongs, but is always used predicatively; examples of the *str.* form *allein* [*Gothe*, see *Grimm*] or of an oblique case [allein mit dem alleinen, *Nicolas*, see *Sanders*] are quite exceptional; 'but the weak *nom.* alleine [*quite common* in *MHG.*] is still in popular use).

1) a) alone; single; solitary; b) apart, by himself, herself, itself, &c.; — (*as a stage-direction*), *solo*, *sola* (*lat.*, wie vom Anfang des englischen Dramas die meisten englischen Bühnenmeinungen), *f. i.* *Wallenstein* —, *Wallenstein (sola)*; *Myrrha* —, *Myrrha (sola)*; *quy* —, all alone (*absolute loneliness* is likewise expressed by a series of familiar expressions, *f. i.* *Mutter* —, *Mutterleien* —, *Ecclen(s)* —, *Mutterlein* —, *Mutterleig* —; — *sein*, 1) to be alone, &c.; es ist unangenehm ein einem fremden Orte — zu sein, it is disagreeable to be in a strange place by one's self; 2) (ohne die störende Gegenwart Anderer) to be private; ich konnte ihn nicht — sprechen, I could

not speak to him in private; er ipst —, he takes his dinners in private (nicht mit seiner Familie); es ist ein fremder Herr gekommen; ... ich schämte mich, daß er so lange — gelassen worden ist, there's a strange gentleman come; ... I am ashamed to have him left to himself so long; ich gehe dort oft —, I often walk there by myself; der Ort sichert dem Spaziergänger das — sein, the place secures privacy to the walker; einjam bin ich nicht —, when by myself, I am not alone; die Familie kann so — wohnen, the family may thus have lodgings of its own; er lebt —, he lives by himself, single, or separated; —*stehen*, 1) to stand alone (in the world); 2) to stand apart, to be isolated; er gehört zu keiner Schule, er sieht —, he belongs to no school, he stands by himself; ich stehe nicht — mit meiner Ansicht und meinem Urtheil, I am not alone in thinking and reasoning so; diese beiden Männer standen fast — im Kampfe gegen die kirchlichen Eiferer, these two men were nearly single-handed in combating the ecclesiastical zealots; er will stets die Unterhaltung — führen, he always wants to monopolize the conversation; es würde für Einen — zu schwer sein, it would be too difficult for any one man; er führte es fast — aus, he executed it almost single-handed.

2) *adv.* (bloß, nur) a) alone, only, merely, solely; —*Noah* blieb über, Noah only remained alive; ich bin — von dieser Krankheit gelichtet worden, I have been led solely by this consideration; nicht —, not only, (... but also ...); b) alone, by himself, &c. (without regard to others, &c.); — die Stadt Bergen brachte jährlich einige tausend Schiffsladungen, the town of Bergen alone brought several thousands of cargoes a-year; schon — daß Bellen des Hundes schrecklich, even the mere barking of the dog terrifies him; es waren nur — sechs junge deutsche Prinzen dabei (*Schiller*), there were alone no less than six young German princes present; 3) alone, unaided, without assistance (*almost syn. with* selbst); das weiß ich —, I know that myself (*i. e.* without your telling me); das sind fast schon — gehen, the child can already walk by itself; du mußt die Nessel binden an den Stab, | es rankt der Epheu sich — (= von selbst) empor (*Platen*, see *Sanders*), you have to bind the carnation to a stick, the ivy climbs up by itself.

II. conj. but (*more emphatic than* aber, with which it is sometimes connected in familiar talk); er ist reich, — (er ist) nicht glücklich, he is rich, but he is not happy.

B. Allein, *adj.* (*different from the preceding by the secondary accent on the first syllable which retains its full etymological meaning*) "all-one"; der alleine (all-einige) Geist, the universal spirit uniting every thing in one (*i. e.* himself), according to the pantheistic doctrine (*Al-Einheits-Gothe-Al-Einheits-* or *Al-Eins-Hehre*), which assumes that the universe is God.

Allein ..., *in comp.* —*berechtigung*, *f.* exclusive right, title or claim (zu einer Sache, to a thing); —*besitz*, *m.* exclusive or absolute possession (*opp.* *Gemeinbesitz*); —*friede* (*n*), *m.* see *Separatfriede*; —*gesang*, *m.* (*l. u.* for *Einzel-* or *Solo-Gesang*) an air sung by a single voice, solo (*opp.* *Al-Gesang*); —*gespräch*, *n.* —*rede*, *f.* (*l. u.*) soliloquy, monologue; —*gewalt*, *f.* exclusive or independent power, uncontrolled authority; —*gültigkeit*, *f.* exclusive validity, lawfulness, or admissibility; —*handel*, *m.* monopoly (*Monopol*); —*handel treiben*, to monopolize, to engross the trade; mit Tabak —*handel treiben*, to monopolize the tobacco trade; der Artikel ist im —*handel der Regierung* (*Nob. & Gr.*), this article is a monopoly of government; —*händler*, *m.* monopolist.

A. *Alleinheit*, (*n.*) *f.* (*from* *Allein*, A) the state of being alone, loneliness: privacy (*Alleinheit*).

B. *Alleinheit*, (*n.*) *f.* (*from* *Allein*, B) the being all in one; *Al-Hehre*, see *Allein*, B.

Allein ..., *in comp.* —*herr*, —*herrschter*, *m.* monarch, autocrat; —*herrschaft*, *f.* exclusive dominion or sway; monarchy, autoeracy; Einigkeit führte da Ordnung und Methode ein, no frischer Chaos und Verwirrung die herrschaft hatten, Linnaeus introduced order and method where chaos and confusion had previously reigned supreme.

A. *Alleinig*, *adj.* (*from* *Allein*, A) only (alone in dieser Verwendung ist veraltet); unique; exclusive: der a-c Gott, the one (or only) God; *Comm-s.* für a-c Regierung, for one's sole or own account; er hat den a-c Vertrieb dieses Artikels, he is the sole vendor of this article; hier ist ein Stiefelnecht für deinen a-c Gebrauch, here is a bootjack for your separate use; mit a-c Ausnahme des Bürgermeisters, with the sole exception of the burgomaster.

B. *Alleinig*, *adj.* see *Allein*, B.

Alleinigkeit, (*n.*) *f.* soleness; exclusiveness, &c.; see also *Alleinheit*, B.

Allein ..., *in comp.* —*kauf*, *m.* emption-right, privilege of being the sole purchaser; —*nichtig*, *adj.* advantageous or useful to one only (*opp.* *Gemeinnichtig*); —*heber*, *m.* sole owner (of a ship); —*fänger*, *m.* (*l. u.*) solo-singer (*Solo-fänger*); —*signatend*, *adj.* only saving; —*singer*, see —*fänger*; —*spiel*, *n.* (*l. u.*) solo (*Solo*); —*spieler*, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who plays a solo (*Solo-spieler*, *Solist*); —*stehend*, *adj.* standing apart (*cf.* *Allein*); *der* —*stehende* *Baum*, *stander*; —*stehende* *Gebäude*, isolated buildings; —*verkauf*, *m.* exclusive sale, the solo (power of) vending, monopoly.

* *Allema*, † for *Halleluja*.

Allemaal (*l. u.* *allemaal*), *adv.* 1) always, at all times, at any time, every time; *ein* für —, once for all; 2) *provinc.* thus and not otherwise, certainly, to be sure, of course; 3) still, yet, notwithstanding.

Allemäßig, *adj.* *coll.* happening every time or at all times, without exception.

Alleman, (*n.*) *m.* Almain; *Alleman*'nen, *n.* Allemannia, ancient Germany; *Alleman*'nisch, *adj.* Allemannic.

Al ..., *in comp.* —*einstig*, *adj.* (*Gothe*) all-assiduous, altogether industrious, busy in all directions; —*endlich*, *adv.* (*Claudius*, *Holtei*, &c.) at the very last, at last (*Endlich* intensified).

Alleinfall', *less frequently* all'enfalle', *adv.* 1) † in every case, at all events, at any rate, see *Fedenfalls*, to which this meaning is now limited; 2) in case of need, if need be; perhaps, by chance; —*konnte* ich dies zugeben, I could afford to admit this; —*auch*, (*Ungläub.*) and for that matter. — *Alleinfallig*, *adj.* eventual (*Alfällig*), possibly happening or coming, and therefore uncertain: a-c Kosten, eventual expenses; ein a-c Käufer, one who may eventually become a purchaser; ein paar a-c Maßnahmen, a few possible exceptions.

Alleinthalben, *adv.* 1) everywhere, in all places, at every hand, on every side; 2) (*sometimes* used for in allen Beziehungen: *Luther*, *Wieland*, &c.) in every respect, every way.

Alleinthalbenheit, *Alleinthalbenheit*, (*n.*) *f.* † ubiquity, omnipresence.

Alleintheilend, *adj.* deciding all, most conclusive or final.

Alleinwegen, *adv.* *l. u.* for *Allewegem*.

A. *Alleter*, (*n.*) *f.* *provinc.* for *Esler*, *Esle*, *aller-ter*.

al. u. ter ..., *in comp.* (*Gen. pl.* of *Al*, used to intensify the meaning of superlatives, before which it is placed, and with which it invariably coalesces in *NHG.*, *f. i.* *allerterst*, the

first of all, the very first, die allgeradeund-
 lichsten Wörter, the words used most of all;
 —anständigst, *adj.* most respectable of all;
 —ärgerst, *adj.* worst of all; die —ärgerste Thor-
 heit, the greatest folly imaginable, the height
 of folly; —ärmerst, *adj.* poorest of all; —aus-
 schweifendst, *adj.* most extravagant of all; der
 —auschweifendste Geschmack, the most ex-
 travagant taste conceivable.

All ..., *in comp.* —erbarmend, *adj.* all
 merciful; —erbarmer, *m.* the All-merciful.

All'er ..., *in comp.* —best', *adj.* best of all,
 very best: —Christlich, —Christlichst, *adj.* most
 or very Christian (*particul.* an epithet of the
 kings of France); —dingst, *adv.* 1) *obsolescent*,
 by all means, altogether, surely (durchaus,
 schlechterdings); 2) *now gener.* used in a concessive
 sense, of course, surely, sure enough, it
 must be admitted, it is true, to be sure, certainly
 (*cf.* Feilsch, Zivar etc.); —durchlauchtigst,
adj. most serene, most high, most illustrious;
 —eitelst, *adj.* noblest or most precious of all;
 —entgegengesetztest, *adj.* diametrically op-
 posed; —erst', *adj.* (as an *adv.* l. u. *in prose*, instead
 of zu —erst) first of all, first and fore-
 most; die —ersten Bedürfnisse, the prime and
 immediate necessities.

All ..., *in comp.* —erfreuend, *adj.* all-
 gladdening, all-cheering; —erfahren, *adj.* ex-
 perienced in every thing (Allkundig).

All'er ..., *in comp.* —geringst', *adj.* lowest
 of all; —getreuest, *adj.* most (very) faithful
 (*epithet of the kings of Portugal*); —gnädigst,
adj. most gracious; *adv.* most graciously;
 —größt, *adj.* greatest of all.

All'erhalter, *m.* (All ...) he who sustains
 all; all-sustainer.

All'er ..., *in comp.* —hand, (*l. u.* aller-
 hand) *adv.* of all sorts, of all kinds, omni-
 farius, various, divers, sundry; —hand Blü-
 men, flowers of all kinds, all kinds of flowers;
 er sprachte —hand blühn, he talked all kinds
 of nonsense; er hatte —hand mitzugehen, he
 had to communicate all and sundry matters;
cf. —lei; —heiligen, (*orig. Gen. pl.*) All-saints'
i. e. day, *now construed like an indeclinable*
subst. eine Woche nach —heiligen, auf —he-
 ligen etc. (*cf.* —feiern); —heiligens-day (the first
 of November on which there is a general
 celebration of the saints), *coll.* All-hallows;
 —heiligenholz, *n.* log-wood, Brazil wood of All-
 saints' bay; —heiligst, *adj.* most holy of all;
 das —heiligste, *n.* 1) *a) Jew. Rel.* the holiest
 of all (Hebr. 9, 3); the holiest place, the holy
 of holies (*Lat. sanctum sanctorum*); b) *fig.*
 sanctum; 2) *Rom. Cath.* monstrance (Monstranz).

All'erheiternd, *adj.* (All=) all-exhilarating,
 all-cheering.

All'er ..., *in comp.* —höchst', *adj.* highest
 off all, supreme, sovereign; von der —höchsten
 Kraft, of sovereign virtue; er war auf's —
 höchste gereizt, he was irritated to the very
 last degree; der —höchste, the most High (*i. e.*
 God); —höchstersebe, —höchstdiesebe, *obso-*
lescent, a kind of superlative of Höchderetbe
 etc., *which see*; His (Her) Majesty; —in'nerst,
adj. innermost of all; ihr —innerstes war auf-
 geregt (Göthe), her very innermost soul was
 agitated.

All'erteil (*l. u.* allerlei'), *l. adv.* of all kinds,
 of all sorts, of all manners or modes, omni-
 farius, various, divers, sundry; — Leute,
 people of all kinds, all sorts of people; —
 straut (*or* Kräuter), all kinds of herbs; —
 Weine, a variety of wines; *II. s.* (*Gen. some-*
times A-8) 1) Fischen *n.*, a bird of multi-
 farius song, *Motacilla modularis*; 2) a) all
 kinds (variety) of things: medley, hodgepodge,
 olio; b) *Cook.* a kind of olla, or mixture made
 of several sorts of herbs (*called also* Potage);
III. in comp. —gewürt, *n.*, —würze, *f.* allspice.

All'er ..., *in comp.* —legt, *adj.* last of all,

ultimate; zum —letzten Male, for the very last
 time; zu —letzt, last of all, in conclusion: —
 liebste, *adv.* dearest of all; most charming, ex-
 tremely amiable, most delightful, very en-
 gaging; schönste Frauen mit —liebsten Mü-
 ßen, newest jeansöfcher Frauen, pretty women,
 with little darling caps of the last French
 make; ein —liebste Muster, a most charming
 or pretty pattern; —liebst! *iron.* very fine!
 so! very nice, indeed! I like that exceed-
 ingly! am —liebsten, *adv.* best of all; ich
 habe ihn am —liebsten, I like him best of all;
 —münnlich, *adj.* (*see* Münnlich) *gener.* used
 as an indeclinable substantive; *obsolescent*,
 every body without exception; —mann, *m.*
provinc. every body's man, one who seeks to
 please every body (Allmann); *gener. cont.* like
 its compositions: —Mannsfreund, *m.* every
 body's friend, &c.; —mannsharnisch, *m.* Bot.
 1) der lange —mannsharnisch, spotted ramson,
 long rooted garlic (*Allium victorale*, Sieg-
 runz); 2) (*or* Manneschild) *Androsace*, a genus
 of herbs; —wasen, † *l. adv.* in every way,
 quite; *II. conj.* because, since, whereas; —
 nicht, *l. adv.* most of all, most part; *II. adv.*
obsolescent (more usual am —meisten) especial-
 ly, particularly, chiefly; —nächst, *adj.* next
 of all, the very next; am —nächsten, *adv.* nearest
 off all, close by, hard by, immediately.

All'er nährend, *adj.* (All=) all-nourishing,
 all-sustaining.

All'er ..., *in comp.* —neuest, *adj.* newest
 of all, das —neu(e)ste, the very latest news,
 information, intelligence, &c.; —neuestes, *adv.*
 most recently; —niedrigst, *adj.* lowest or
 meanest of all; —notwendigst, *adj.* most ne-
 cessary of all; absolutely necessary; —oberst,
adj. uppermost, highest of all; die —obersten,
 the very highest; —ortig, *adj.* existing, to be
 found, &c. in every place, everywhere; —
 ortst, *adv.* (*an abbreviation from [the more*
frequent] Aller Orten formed with the adver-
bial ... s. cf. Allerorts) in every place, every-
 where. [inciting.

All'erregend, *adj.* (All=) all-exciting, all-

All'er ..., *in comp.* —reinst, *adj.* purest
 of all; —richtigst, *adj.* most correct of all;
 —ruhigst, *adj.* most quiet of all.

All' ..., *in comp.* —erschaffend, *adj.* all-
 creating; —erschaffer, *m.* creator of all things.

All'er ..., *in comp.* —schönst', *adj.* finest or most
 beautiful of all; —schönst', *adj.* finest or most
 beautiful of all; —feiern, *orig. Gen. pl., like*
 —heiligen (*viz.* das Fest —feiern) (*often*
construed like an indeclinable substantive) *Rom.*
Cath. All-souls (day), the second day of No-
 vember; —feiern, *adv.* † *see* —feits; —feilig,
adj. existing, occurring, &c. on every side or
 hand or every part, on all hands; comprising
 persons all together (*cf.* —feits); zu —feiligem
 Untergang (Göthe), to the destruction of all,
 to universal destruction; zu unserm —feiligen
 Vergnügen (Schiller), for the enjoyment of
 all of us; —feits [*cf.* allerfeits'], *adv.* 1) *lit.* †
 on every side, from all parts; 2) *fig. (gener.*
of persons) all together: es wird —feits zuge-
 standen, it is conceded on all hands; ich em-
 pfehle mich Ihnen —feits, I recommend myself
 to all of you; ich wünche (Ihnen) —feits noch
 zu schlafen, I wish a good night to all (of
 you); —unterthänigst, *adv.* most humble (of
 all), *adv.* most humbly, with profoundest sub-
 mission; —wärts [*less usual* —wärts'], *adv.*
 everywhere, in all places or directions; —
 wege, *adv.* l. u. *pro.* —wege, every way, in
 every respect, at all; always, ever; —wegen
 [*cf.* we'gen], *adv.* 1) everywhere, in every
 place, in every direction; so geht die Welt
 nun. Es giebt —wegen Hundstis' genug (Schil-
 ler, W. Tell 4, 3), so goes the world, mis-
 fortune meets us everywhere; 2) (the notion
 of place passing into that of condition or

time) throughout, everywhere and always,
 thoroughly, in every respect, always, ever;
 Weg' hast du —wegen, I am Mitteln selbst dir's
 nicht (Paul Gerhard), thou hast ways every-
 where and always, thou art never wanting
 in means; —wege, † —wegen, *adv.* l. u. *for*
 —wegen; —we'fest, *adj.* wisest of all, most
 wise; —welts' ..., *often in compounds, denoting*
persons or things belonging or in some relation
to all the world (cf. —manns...) and *gener.* with
 an admixture of contempt, thus an —welts-
 bürger is one who is too easily at home in
 every place, arrant cosmopolitan; —welts'
 Bürgerthum, *f.* undue cosmopolitanism; —welts'
 freund, *m.* a friend of any and every body;
 it may, however, likewise express a mere gra-
 dation of the word with which it is com-
 posed: —welts'narr (*like* Erz-Narr), arrant fool; —
 welts' hofeant (Immermann, Münchh. L. 167),
 or it may express a familiar kind of admi-
 ration: —welts'fert, —welts'mädchen etc., *cf.*
 Haupterl, Worderl, Wigtuadchen etc.; —we'
 nigst, *adj.* (*cf.* adv. am —wenigsten) least of
 all, the very least; —wenigstens, *adv.* at the
 very least; —wider'preden endst, *adv.* most con-
 tradictory of all or conceivable; —wunder-
 lichst, *adj.* most wonderful of all.

All'erwünscht, *adj.* (All...) wished for or
 desired by all.

All'et, *l.* *see* All, A, I, 3; *II. adv.* † & *provinc.*
 (mosty contracted into Alls, *which see*) always,
 still, evermore, perpetually, continually.

All'esanmm', *adv.* altogether, all together
 (alle zusammen, sämmtlich); —seid unter ein-
 ander muerthan (1 Pet. 5, 5), yea, all of you
 be subject one to another (*cf.* Ps. 19, 10).

All'et ..., *in comp.* —entendend, —erfreuend,
 —heilend etc., *adj.* disclosing everything,
 cheering all, all-healing, &c. *not properly*
compounds (cf. Allentendend etc.), and *gener.*
spelt in two words; —fort', *adv. provinc.* (for
 allfort, immerfort, in Eiem fort, *see* fort)
 continually, still, always; —fresser, *m.* an all-
 devouring man or animal, omnivorous beast:

—teugner, *m.* one who denies everything
 (Nihilist); —thuer, *m.* a door of all work,
 factotum; —wiffer, *m.* one who knows, or
 who pretends to know, everything.

All'e ..., *in comp.* —tagstaid etc., *see* Alltagst-
 feid etc.; —wege (All'wege, All'weg), † —wegen,
adv. obsolescent (see the more usual alle Wege
& in alle Wege, under Weg) in every way,
 in every place, everywhere, altogether, through-
 out, always; —weite, *weil*, *l. adv.* 1) *obso-*
lescent & provinc. (S. G.) at all times, always;
 2) (*gener. accentuated differently*: allwe'it'e)
coll. just now, presently, immediately; ich
 will —weite nicht's haben, I want nothing at
 present; *II. conj.* † 1) as long as, while; 2)
 because (*cf.* All'demeil).

All'ewig, *adj.* (All intensifying the word
 ewig, eternal, everlasting) lasting for ever
 and ever.

All'ewilligen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* from All
 & Wille) *coll.* one (a child) who wants to, and
 who is permitted to have his way in every
 thing (allen Willen).

All'ezzeit, All'zeit, *adv.* at all times, always,
 (at) everytime, evermore (Ezetst, Immer).

All' ..., *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* *unusual*, al-
 together capable or qualified; —fähig, *adj.*
 eventual, possibly happening, &c. *cf.* All-
 fällig, Etwaig; *adv.* eventually, possibly, &c.
 (*syn.* Etwa); bei einer —fälligen Unteruchung,
 in case of a trial or examination; das Geld,
 welches er —fällig erhalten könnte, the money
 which he might eventually (or possibly, per-
 haps) obtain; —farbig, *adj.* of all colours; —
 fort, *adv.* (*l. u.* for immerfort) always with-
 out intermission, continually, still, evermore;
 —frei, *adj.* (*l. u.*) entirely free, altogether
 unbounded; —fressend, *adj.* (*l. u.*) all-devour-

nig; —gebend, *adj.* all-giving, all-bestowing, all-dispensing; —gebeneit, *adj.* all-blessed; —geber, *m.* All-givor, the Giver of all things; —gebietet, *adj.* all-commanding; —gebierter, *m.*, —gebieterin, *f.* sovereign ruler, all-ruling sovereign; Fortuna, die —gebieterin, Fortune, the all-ruling goddess; —gechrt, *adj.* all-honoured, honoured by all; —gefaltenheit, *f.* (*Lessing, unusual*) endeavour to please every body; —gefällig, *adj.* 1) pleasing all, all-pleasant; 2) endeavouring to please every body: time-serving; —gefälligkeit, *f.* endeavour to please or oblige every body; —gefürchtet, *adj.* all-dreaded; —gegenwart, *f.* frequently —gegenwart], *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; —gegenwärtig [frequently —gegenwärtig], *adj.* omnipresent, present everywhere at the same time, ubiquitous; —geheim, *adj.* (*Bürger, l. u.*) entirely secret; —gelehrt, *adj.* learned or versed in all knowledge; ein —gelehrter Mann, a universal genius; —geliebt, *adj.* all-loved, loved by all; —gelobt, *adj.* all-praised, praised or lauded by all; —genüch († —genüchsam, —genüchlich), *adv.* particular, used in poetry and the elevated style, by (slow) degrees, &c. see —mäßig.

Algemein', *adj.* (allgemein, with the accent on the first syllable, when the strict etymological meaning, which is "common to all", is to be rendered particularly prominent; this, however, is exceptional, and allgemein' the usual accentuation) *a)* common to all, universal; *a-e* or —herrschende Krankheiten, epidemic diseases; ein *a-es* (Heil-)Mittel, a universal or sovereign remedy; er wird — (*adv.*) geliebt, he is universally beloved; *b)* embracing all, catholic (in diesem Sinne *gen.* catholic betont); die *a-e* christliche Kirche, the catholic Christian church (zu unterschiedl. von dem *gen.* Gebrauch von Catholic gleich Roman Catholic); —christlich, catholic; das —Christliche der Lehre, was unter den verschiedenen Formen des Protestantismus verborgen ist, the catholicity of doctrine that lies hidden under the diverse forms of Protestantism; *2)* *a)* general, common; es geht ein *a-es* Gericht, there is a general rumour, it is commonly rumoured; —angenommen, commonly accepted or received, conventional; *b)* general, common, public; das *a-e* Beste, the general or public good, the common weal; zur *a-en* Stunde bringen, to bring into public notice; das *a-e* Ohr (*Wieland* — das Ohr des Publicums, the public ear (vergl. *Shakesp.* the general ear [*Hamlet*], the common ear [*Meas. for Meas.*], the common eye [*Macbeth*], the public eye [*Ant. & Cleop. J.*, &c.]); *3)* *a)* general (opp. Besondere, Einzelheit &c.), generic, &c.; die *a-e* Weltgeschichte, universal history; eine *a-e* Regel, eine *a-e* Ähnlichkeit &c., a general rule, a general resemblance; von Einzelheiten auf *a-es* zu schließen, ist eine falsche Art der Folgerung, to conclude from particulars to generals is a false way of arguing; einzelne Erfahrungen auf *a-e* Regeln, Maximen bringen, sich vom Einzelnen zum *a-en* erheben (im Denken, beim Philosophieren), to generalize; er hält sich im *a-en*, he deals in generalities; seine Rede hielt sich im *a-en*, his speech was one of generalities (*cf.* Allgemeinheit); im *a-en*, in general, generally (speaking); dies Haus, obgleich es im *a-en* das Ansehen einer Privat-Wohnung hatte, zeigte die schönsten Verhältnisse, this house, though with the general appearance of a private residence, exhibited the finest proportions; ich glaube, daß die Grundeigentümer von Irland im *a-en* sehr herabgesetzt werden, I think the landlords of Ireland are, as a class, much abused; *b)* general, indefinite, vague; *a-e* Ansdritte, general terms; *4)* *a)* universal, extensive, wide; Je höher du wirst aufwärts gehst, | dein Blick wird immer *a-er* (*Rückert*),

the higher thou wilt mount, the more extensive thy view (will become): diese Maßregel ist viel zu — und durchgreifend, this measure is far too wide and sweeping; *b)* (—ausprechend, verständlich &c.) popular, &c.

Algemein'..., *in comp.* —christlich, —gläubig, *adj.* catholic, pertaining to all Christians, and not to any particular church (*cf.* Allgemein, 1, *b*).

Al'gemeinde, (*v.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) all-embracing community, universal union.

Al'gemein'..., *in comp.* —getend, see —giltig; —glaube, *m.* universality of belief, catholicism (*cf. the next word*); —gläubig, *adj.* universal of belief, catholic, adhering to a general Christian belief, not sectarian (*cf.* Allgemein, 1, *b*); —gültig, *adj.* of universal or general validity, catholic; eine —gültige Regel, an established rule; diesen Grundsätzen ist ein axiomatischer und —gültiger Charakter aufgebracht, these principles have been stamped with an axiomatic and catholic character.

Al'gemein'heit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) universality, generality; commonness, *cf.* Allgemein, *adj.*; 2) *a)* (*Gothe, Allgemein, unusual*) *l. u.* all-embracing community; generality (of mankind), mass, main body; *b)* *l. u.* for *Allmeide*, which see; 3) general maxim, generalization, generality.

Al'gemein'..., *in comp.* —schrift, *f.* a manner or system of writing to be universally understood, pasigraphy; —verständlich, *adj.* intelligible to the generality, adapted to the popular mind; die Wissenschaft —verständlich machen, to popularize science; —verständlichkeit, *f.* general intelligibility, adaptability to the popular mind.

Al'..., *in comp.* —genannt, *adj.* named or mentioned by every one; —genug, —genugsam, *adj.* all-sufficient; —genugsamkeit, —genügsamkeit, *f.* all-sufficiency; —gepriesen, *adj.* all-praised; —gerecht, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous; der —gredite, *m.* the All-righteous (God); —gericht, *n.* judgment of all, universal judgment, judgment-day; —gesammt, *adj.* entire, whole, total, joint without exception; —gesang, *m.* (*l. u.*, *cf.* —sang, Volksgesang) chorus (opp. Alleingebang); —geschätzt, *adj.* all-esteemed, valued by every body; —gestaltig, *adj.* of all kinds of shapes; —gelehrt, *adj.* sought for or desired by all; —getreut, *adj.* all-faithful; —gewalt, *f.* all-vanquishing power, supreme power (*this word, which is of comparatively recent origin [it is not found f. i. in Luther's writings] is generally applied to that kind of [human or other] power, which conquers or crushes every obstacle, while the syn. Allmacht refers to the highest degree of power, which is manifested in the creation and government of the world*); —gewaltig, *adj.* all-powerful, all-conquering; —gläubend, *adj.* (*Klopstock, l. u.*) believing every thing, over-credulous; —gnädig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) all-gracious, most gracious; —groß, *adj.* great beyond every thing, greatest; —götter, *m.* (*l. u.* for Pantheist) pantheist; —götterei, *f.* pantheism (Pantheismus); —göttler, *m.* (*Lenau, l. u.*) see Allgötter; —gottstempel, *m.* (*Campe, not used*) a temple dedicated to all the gods, pantheon (Pantheon); —gültig, *adj.* valid in every respect, of universal validity, decisive in every case; —gut, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) all-good; *II. s. n.* Bot. all-good, good Henry (*Chenopodium bonum Henricum*, guter Heintich, *cf.* Heintich); —gütig, *adj.* all-kind, all-good, all-gracious, all-bountiful, all-bounteous; der —gültige, the supreme disposer of all good; —heil, *s. n.* panacea, a sovereign remedy; —heilig, *adj.* most sacred or saintly.

Al'heit, (*v.*) *f.* universality, totality; diese Erziehung muß an der — verjüht werden (*Fichte*), this kind of education has to be

attempted with all; die — der Ausländer (*Chamisso*), the whole, entire body of (or all the) foreigners.

Al'..., *in comp.* —her' (*intensified her*), *adv.* †, hitherto, to this very place (*Sierber*); —herstehend, *adj.* all-commanding; —herzweitem, *adj.* (*Gothe*) expanding the heart altogether; —hie', *adv.* † & *poet.* (*cf.* Hie here, in this very place; —hier', (*hier intensified by all*) *adv.* obsolescent and used in the official style, (—hier' †) here, in this (very) place; verstorben: Hr. M., Kaufmann —hier, deceased, Mr. M., merchant of this place; —hin', *adv.* (*intensified hin*) † and rarely used, thither, yonder, to that (very) place.

* **Allianz**, (*v.*) *f.* alliance (Verbindn.).
* **Alligation'**, (*v.*) *f.* alligation (Zertheilung, Mischung); *II.* —rechnung, *II.* —regel, *f.* (arithmetical) rule of alligation (Mischungsregel), by which questions are resolved which relate to the mixture of compounds of unequal value.

* **Alligator**, (*sing. str., pl. [v.] Alligatore*) *n.* Zool. alligator (*Crocodilus alligator*, das amerikanische Crocodil; der hechtstöpfige —, *Alligator* [*Crocodilus*] *lucius*).

* **Allig'iren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to alligate.

* **Allir'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr. allier*) to ally, unite; sich —, to ally one's self; der Allirte, *n.* ally confederate.

* **Alliteration'**, (*v.*) *f.* alliteration.

* **Alliter'iren**, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to use (or to exhibit) alliteration in poetry, &c.; *a-e* Zeilen, alliterative syllables.

Al'..., *in comp.* —jährlich [*gener.* —jährlich], *adj.* (happening, &c.) every year, annual; *adv.* annually, anniversary; —feinend, *adj.* all-knowing; —klar, *adj.* altogether clear, perfectly clear; —klarheit, *f.* perfect clearness; —kraft, *f.* universal power; —kräftig, *adj.* all-powerful, (acting) with full force; —kräftigkeit, *f.* all-powerfulness, universal power or efficacy; —kundig, *adj.* all-knowing, perfectly versed (des Streit's, in battle); —leben, *n.* (*Gothe, unusual*) universal life; —leuchtend, *adj.* all-beaming, all-illuminating; —liebe, *f.* all-embracing love, infinite love; —liebend, *adj.* all-loving; —lieblich, *adj.* all-lovely; —macher, *m.* (*not used*) see Allschmer; —macht, *f.* almightiness, omnipotence; —mächtig [*gener.* —mächtig], *adj.* almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful; —mächtige, *m.* the Almighty; —mächtigsteit, *f.* all-powerfulness, almightiness. **Allmächt's...**, *in comp.*; *f. i.* —geschöpf, *n.* creation or creature of the Almighty; —hand, *f.* hand of the Almighty, almighty hand; —werk, *n.* work of the Almighty.

Allmäßig, *adj.* (Mäßig [*which see*] intensified by *Al*, *syn.* with —gemäß, —gemäßlich, spelled less correctly Allmäßig, frequently, but incorrectly —mäßig, —mäßig) gradual, progressive; *particul.* as an *adv.* gradually; by degrees; by easy or slow steps, softly, gently; das *Adv.* wird im Engl. häufig durch Zeitwörter ungeschrieben, welche ein Werden z. bezeichnen: der Ingleland war — Mode geworden, disbelief had come to be the fashion; die Randwörter sähnen sich — mit dem freien Getreidehandel aus, the farmers are growing reconciled to free trade in corn; —ernarrte sie ihn zu einer bestimmten Stunde, she had grown to expect him at a certain hour; seine Zurückhaltung wird — weichen, his reserve will wear off (gradually), &c.; sich — entwickeln, progressive.

Allmäßigsteit, (*v.*) *f.* gradualness, progressiveness, gradual or slow progression.

Allman'nichfaltig, *adj.* (*Gothe, unusual*) extremely diversified, manifold.

Allmeide, (*v.*) *f.* an open ground or a tract of land belonging to all the members of a community, common.

All'..., *in comp.* —**all'**, *adj.* all-mild; —**mögen**, *adj.* all-potent, all-powerful; —**all'** **natlich**, *adj.* done or happening once a month or every month, monthly; *adv.* once a month, monthly; —**all'** **genüß**, *adv.* every morning; —**all'** **unter**, *f.* (formed like **Allvater**) universal mother, allbearing earth, nature; —**all'** **nächtlich**, *adj.* done or happening every night; *adv.* every night; —**nächtend**, *adj.* all-nourishing.

* **Allototiōw**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Law, &c. allocation, admission of an article in reckoning, and the addition of it to the account.

* **Allotroip'**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. allochroite (a kind of garnet).

* **Allototiōn**, (*w.*) *f.* allocation, address.

* **Allōd'**, (*str.*) *n.* **Allōdium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Allōdien**) *n.* Feud. Law, allodium (a word of purely German origin with a Latin termination), an estate held in absolute possession, without a feudal superior, freehold-estate, freehold. — **Allōdiāl'**, *adj.* allodial (**lehnsfrei**, **erblich**); —**erbe**, *m.* heir to an allodial estate; —**gut**, *n.* allodial estate, see **Allod.** — **Allōdificiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* transmutation into an allodium or freehold-estate. — **Allōdificiōren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transmute into an allodium.

* **Allōng'e** [*pr.* **älōng'zēl**], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) lengthening-piece (**Verlängerungs-Stück**); 2) a long rein, see **Lonze**; 3) an addition attached to a document (**Anhängsel**, **Anhängzettel**), *particul. Comm.* rider of a bill of exchange (**Weschel-Anhang**); **All'perleide**, *f.* a full-bottomed wig with very long flowing curls of the time of Louis XIV. of France. — **Allōng'g'ren**, [**älōng'zh'ren**], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to lengthen, to add (**Verlängern**).

* **Allōpat'h'**, **Allōpat'h'**, (*w.*) *less usual*: **Allōpat'h'ler**, (*str.*), **Allōpat'h'ler**, (*w.*) *m.* Med. allopathist, one who adheres to allopathy; one who practises allopathically. — **Allōpat'h'ic**, **Allōpat'h'ic**, **Allōpat'h'ik**, (*w.*) *f.* allopathy (*opp.* **Hōmōpat'h'ic**). — **Allōpat'h'isch**, *adj.* allopathic (*adv.* allopathically).

* **Allōphān'**, *I. adj.* allophanic; *II. s. (str.) m.* Miner. allophane, argillaceous mineral.

* **Allōtr'ia**, (*indecl.*) *n. pl.* extraneous or incidental matters; things foreign to the main subject (**Abendende**).

* **Allōtrōp'**, **Allōtrōp'p'isch**, *adj.* Chem. allotropic, pertaining to allotropy. — **Allōtrōp'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* Chem. allotropy, allotropism (change of physical and chemical properties without change of chemical composition).

All'traun, see **Allraun**.

All'..., *in comp.* —**recht**, *adj.* quite right, *adv.* altogether justly; —**rein**, *adj.* quite clean, altogether pure; —**reinigend**, *adj.* all-cleansing, all-purifying.

All's, *provinc. I. s. contracted form of the n.* **Allē**, often spelt **alē**; was **alē** (*Schiller, coll. speeches of Miller in Kabale, &c.*) for was **alles**, cf. **All**, *s. A. II. 3, b*); *II. adv. (orig. the Acc. of the n. of All) 1) altogether; 2) a) always, ever; continually, still; b) every now and then.*

All'..., *in comp.* —**sacht**, *adj.* quite soft; *adv.* very softly or gradually. —**samm**, see **Allsamm**; —**sängend**, *adj.* (*Stolberg*) all-snuckling, all-nourishing; —**säffend**, *adj.* all-creating; *der* —**säffende**, *see* —**erschäffer**; —**sämachend**, *adj.* (*Goethe*) intensely yearning, all-languishing; —**schnähen**, *adj.* all-reviling; —**schnöpferisch**, *adj.* all-creative, all-creating, all-making; —**schrēuen**, *m. (scarcely used)* universal terror, panic; —**schrēuend**, *adj.* all-terrifying; —**schrēibekunst**, *f.* pasigraphy; —**schen**, *adj.* all-seeing; *der* —**schende**, the All-seeing, All-seer; —**seitig**, *adj. lit. & fig.* from or in all directions; in all respects, in every respect; universal (*opp.* **Einseitig**); **es ist** —**seitig** anerkannt, it is acknowledged on all hands; ein Mann von —**seitigen** Güte, a man of universal or versatile genius; *der* **Plan ist** —**seitig**

erwogen, the plan has been considered in all its bearings; —**seitigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* universality; thoroughness, &c. (*opp.* **Einseitigkeit**); —**seits**, *adv. (cf. Allerseits)* on every hand, in or from every direction: everywhere; —**selig**, *adj.* all-blessed, all-happy; —**sichtig**, *adj.* gifted with universal sight, all-seeing, all-perceiving; —**siegreich**, *adj.* all-victorious, all-conquering; —**seits**, *adv.* ever and always; —**stündlich**, *adj.* happening or occurring every hour; *adv.* every hour, hourly; —**stiß**, *adj.* quite or altogether sweet, most sweet; —**tag**, *m. 1) work-day, working-day, week-day; 2) fig.* commonplace; *particul. in comp.* see **Alltags** ...; —**tag**, used adverbially, on work- or week-days.

All'tägig, *adj. 1) lit. (cf. Täglich), scarcely used*, lasting a whole day and of daily recurrence; 2) occurring every day, daily, &c., see **Alltäglich**, which is more usual.

All'täglich, *I. adj. 1) happening every day, of daily recurrence, daily, quotidian, every day*; ein **al-ēs** **Stieber**, a quotidian fever; *die a-e* **Erzählung**, every day's experience; 2) pertaining to, or worn every-day, i. e. every week- or working-day (*opp.* **sonntäglich**, **fest-tägig**); ein **al-er** **Anzug**, **al-ēs** **Kleid** &c., see **Alltagsanzug** &c.; 3) commonplace, flat, trivial, trite, common; *er war kein al-er* **Schriiftsteller**, he was no everyday writer; **al-er** **Betrachtungen**, everyday or commonplace reflections; *ihre* **Ideen** waren **durchnähs** **gewöhnlich** und —, her ideas were perfectly commonplace and everyday (*Tafford, George Geith I., 206 T. E.*); *II. u-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* commonness, (what is) commonplace, triteness, triviality.

All'täg's..., *in comp.* —**anzug**, *m.* everyday suit (of clothes); —**bemerfung**, *f.* a commonplace observation, an ordinary remark; ein **-christ**, *m.* a common or ordinary Christian; —**gast**, *m.* everyday guest; —**gesticht**, *f.* a tale of everyday occurrence; —**gestuwis**, —**gestwäh**, *n.* ordinary tittle-tattle, empty or idle talk; —**haube**, *f.* everyday or ordinary cap; —**kind**, *n. 1) a common, ordinary child: 2) (Hippel)* a child born on a weekday (*opp.* **Sonntagskind**); —**kleid**, *n. 1) an everyday (ordinary or work-day) coat (—roß, m.); 2) undress robe; uniform, &c.; 2) fig.* address; —**kreis**, *m. (Bürger)* ordinary sphere of life; —**leben**, *n.* everyday life, common, ordinary life; —**mens**, *m.* a commonplace fellow, votary of commonplace; —**rod**, *m.* everyday coat, ordinary coat; —**sonne**, *f.* the sun which we see everyday (in opposition to a supposed larger invisible sun); —**tag**, *m. (a bold combination of Jean Paul's, quoted by Sanders)* a day of the everyday kind, a common, ordinary, commonplace day; —**welt**, *f.* working-day world; common, ordinary life; —**wiß**, *m.* everyday or commonplace wit.

All'..., *in comp.* —**tätig**, *adj.* active in all directions, all-efficient; —**tätigkeit**, *f.* universal activity or efficiency; —**tragend**, *adj.* all-bearing; —**triumphirend**, *adj.* all-triumphing; —**trogend**, *adj.* all-defying; —**umfassend**, *adj.* all-embracing, all-comprehending; —**umfasser**, *m. (Goethe)* all-embracer; —**umsummend**, *adj.* surrounding with sparkling splendour on every side; —**umsummernd**, *adj.* all-clasping, all-encompassing, all-encircling; —**umschattend**, *adj.* (*Stolberg*) all-shadowing; —**umschließend**, *adj.* all-surrounding; —**unverändert**, *adj.* altogether unaltered.

* **All'v're**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) a) gait, carriage; b) (of animals) gait, (of horses) pace; 2) *fig.* manner, way.

* **Alluvial'**, *adj. (Lat.) Geol.* alluvial (all-geflümmelt); —**gebilde**, *n.* alluvial formation. — **Alluvion**, (*w.*) *f.* alluvion (**Allschwemmung**). — **Alluvium**, (*str.*, *pl. [indecl.] Alluvia*) *n.* Geol. alluvium.

All'..., *in comp.* —**vater**, *m. (ON. alfadhir)* universal father, father of all; —**verbreitet**, *adj.* diffused through the universe; —**verberber**, *m.* all-destroyer; —**verberbtich**, *adj.* all-destructive; —**verehrt**, *adj.* all-worshipped, all-revered, universally revered or honoured; —**verein**, *m.* universal or absolute, complete union; —**verflucht**, *adj.* all-cursed, cursed by all; —**verfolgerin**, *f. (Bürger)* universal persecutrix; —**vergänglich**, *adj.* altogether perishable; —**vergessen**, *adj.* all-forgotten; —**vergesenheit**, *f.* total oblivion; —**verherend**, *adj.* all-devastating; —**verhindernd**, *adj.* (*Goethe*) all-preventing; —**verhüllend**, *adj.* all-veiling, all-dimming; —**verlangen**, *n. (Bürger, unusual)* all-powerful desire; —**verlassen**, *adj.* all-abandoned; —**vernehmen**, *adj.* utterly audacious; —**vermögen**, *n. see* —**vermögenheit**; —**vermögen**, *adj.* all-efficient, all-powerful; —**vermögenheit**, *f. (Kant)* all-officiency, all-powerfulness; —**vernichtend**, *adj.* all-annihilating, all-destroying; —**versöhner**, *m.* one who reconciles all or every thing, universal mediator; —**vertheilt**, *adj.* universally distributed; —**verzehrnd**, *adj.* all-consuming, all-devouring; —**vollender**, *m.* all-perfecter; —**vollkommen**, *adj.* all-perfect; —**vollkommenheit**, *f.* all-perfectness; —**vorberst**, *adj. (Wieland, l. u.)* foremost of all (**Allerworderst**); —**wagend**, *adj.* all-daring; —**waltend**, *adj.* all-ruling, all-governing; —**wärts**, *adv.* in every direction (*cf.* **Allerwärts**, which is more usual); —**weise**, *adj.* all-wise, infinitely wise; *der* —**weise**, the All-wise; —**weisheit**, *f.* infinite wisdom; —**weit**, *adv. (Herder)* in all expanse, far and wide; —**widrig**, *adj. (Schiller, l. u.)* all-important; —**wißend**, *adj.* all-knowing, omniscient (**ungebrändlich** *ist* omniscious); *der* —**wißende**, the All-knowing, Omniscient; —**wißensheit**, [*freq.*] —**wissensheit**], *f.* omniscience, unbounded knowledge; —**wisserei**, *f.* pretension of knowing every thing; —**wissenshaft**, *f.* 1) universal knowledge, nearly the same as —**wissenshaft**; 2) pantology (*in this sense used now and then* for **Hylosoophie**); —**wuß**, *adv. (no intensified by all, cf. —da, —bort, —hier)* obsolescent, *lit.* in which same place (*syn.* **welch**), where; —**wußentlich**, *adj.* occurring every week, hebdomadary; *adv.* once every (or a) week, every week, weekly; —**würgend**, *adj.* all-strangling, all-killing, all-destroying; —**zeit**, *adv.* obsolescent, always, evermore (**Allzeit**); —**zerstörnd**, *adj.* all-destroying.

All'zu, *adv.* far too, too much, over; —**klein**, far too small; —**groß**, over-great; ein —**milder Herrscher** (*Schiller*), much too mild a governor; —**traff** **gepaunt zerpringt** **der Bogen** (*Schiller*), if strained to excess, the bow will break.

All'zu..., *in comp.* —**ängstlich**, *adj.* far too fearful, over-anxious; —**freundsich**, *adj.* over-friendly; —**fruchtbar**, *adj.* over-fruitful.

All'zugesen, *adj.* (**All...**) ubiquitous (**Allgegenwärtig**).

All'zugenau, *adj.* far too precise, too particular, quaint, &c. *cf.* **Genau**.

All'zugleich, *adv.* (**All...**) all-together (**verschieden** but altogether), all at once.

All'zugroß, *adj.* far too great, over-great; **al-ē** **Verstärkung**, over-fatigue; **al-ē** **Gefäßigkeit**, over-complaisance. [*gether*].

All'zuhant, *adv.* (**All...**) obsolescent, alto-
All'zumal, *adv. (from All- & Zumal)* all at once, altogether; *ihre* **seid** **Götter** und — **Kinder** **des** **Höchsten** (*Ps.* 82, 6), ye are gods, and all of you are children of the most high; *ihre* **seid** — **leibige** **Tröster** (*Job* 16, 2), miserable comforters are ye all.

All'zu..., *in comp.* —**sehr**, *adv.* far too much, over-much; —**starr**, see **Allzu**; —**zärtlich**, *adj.* over-fond; —**vertraut**, *adj.* far too

familiar, over-familiar: —viel, adv (far) too much, over-much: —viel ist ungefund, prov. too much of a (good) thing is injurious to health, vulg. too much pudding may choke a dog.

A. Alm, (w.) f. provinc. high grazing-land, mountain meadow, see Alpe.

B. Alm, (w.) f. see Alme

* Al'mantā, (str.) m. almanac (annual publication), calendar.

* Al'mandīn, Al'mābīn, (str.) m. Miner. almandine, precious garnet (edler Granat).

* Al'mā'ne, see Almene.

Al'me, (w.) f. 1) adolescent & provinc. a cupboard, case, cabinet; 2) T. a drying-apparatus, used in the manufacture of playing-cards.

A. Al'mei, (str.) m. see Galmei.

B. Al'mei, (w.) f. see Almer, A.

Al'mende (Siwab, Al'mānde), see Al'mende.

* Al'me'ne, almena, an East Indian weight of about two pounds used for weighing saffron. Al'menrausch, (str.) m. provinc. (Bavaria, &c.) for Alpenrosē, 2.

A. Al'mer, (w.) f. (Lat. almarium, OFr. almore, almore) (+ &) provinc. almetry, aumbry, &c.

B. Al'mer, (str.) m. 1) provinc. for Al'pler, which see; 2) alpine song.

C. Al'mer, (str.) m. (according to others n. f.) provinc. black alder, see Zaubbaum.

Al'merūn, (w.) f. provinc. for Al'pärin.

Al'mö'sen, s. L. (str.) n. alms, relief given to the poor, charitable gift, charity (niße Gabē); nm ein —bitten, to ask or beg an alms, to beg a charity: Yemandem cin —geben, to bestow an alms upon one: von —leben, to live upon alms or charity: II. in comp. —amt, n. 1) office for the distribution of alms or charity, alms-house, almsbouse; 2) alms-ship: —brüder, m. member of an alms-house, alms-man (—genosse); —büchse, f. alms-box, poor's-box: —einnnehmer, m. collector of alms: —empfänger, m. one who lives upon alms or charity, eleemosynary, beneficary, pauper.

Al'mö's(e)ner, Al'mö's(er), (str.) m. obsolescent, 1) almoner (Almsenfänger); 2) see Almsenfänger.

Almsenfänger, (str.) m. 1) see Almsenfänger; 2) lord almoner, an ecclesiastical officer of a prince, &c.

Al'mö'sen ..., in comp. —geld, n. charity-money, poor-money; poor-rate (Armensteuer); —genosse, m. alms-man, member of an alms-house, &c. (—empfänger); —fasten, m. alms-chest (—büchse); —korb, m. alms-basket: —pflöge, f. care of the poor (Armenpflege), district or office of an almoner, almsbouse: —pflöger, m. almoner, overseer of the poor (Armenpfleger); —sammler, m. gatherer or collector of alms: —sammlung, f. collection of alms or of money for the poor: sbscription: —spende, 1) (or —spendung, f.) distribution of alms; 2) charitable gift: —stod, m. alms-stock, alms-box.

* Al'ob', Al'obā'il' zc., see Al'ob, Al'obā'il' zc.

* Al'obē, [pr. three syllables: k'lobē] s. L. f. (pl. Al'obē & fr. Al'oer) 1) Bot. aloe (Aloe L.): die große or hundertjährige — (among gardeners), the great American aloe, or century plant (Aloe americana, Agave americana), see Agave; 2) Pharm. (—auszug, —saft zc.) aloe, (gewöbnl.) aloes; 3) (Rückert) (str.) n. see —holz; II. in comp. —bitter, n. 1) Chem. aloine, aloetino, aloetic gum; 2) or —auszug, m., &c., see Al'oc, 2; —harz, n. aloetic resin: —holz, n. (in Pharm. Iaquim aloes, Iaquim agalochum, Paradiesholz) 1) (genuine) aloes-wood, a resinous, aromatic wood (Xylolē colombae), or rather substance obtained, from Aloe-xylon agalochum (Lour.); 2) zc.-loochum, improperly called aloes-wood, having no connection with the common aloe: —saft, m. see Al'oc, 2; —

säure, f. Chem. aloetic acid: —stoff, m. see —bitter, 1.

* Al'obē'tisch, adj. (Aloehaltig) aloetic(al).

* Al'omantie, see Halomantie.

* Al'ong'e zc., see Al'onge zc.

* Al'opceie', (w.) f. Med. alopecia, fox-evil, a falling off of the hair from disease (Zuchts-raude).

Al'of'e, shortened Al'f'e, (w.) f. Ichth. shad, chad (Räufisch, Gangfisch — Clupea alba).

A. Al'p, (str.) m. 1) a) hobgoblin, demon, spright; b) nightmare (Mahr, Nacht-moor), incubus; der — brüdt mich = ich habe —brüden, which see; 2) fig. incubus, any encumbrance, dead weight.

B. Al'p', (w.) f. see Al'p.

Al'p ..., in comp. —aar, m. alpine eagle.

* Al'paca, Al'pa'a, (str., pl. A-3) n. 1) Zool. alpaca (Camelus paco, alpagna); 2) a thin stuff or cloth made of the wool of the alpaca and silk.

Al pari [pr. al pä'ri], Ital. mercantile phrase, denoting: in a state of equality or equal value, at par: diefe Actien stehen — (often abbr.: pari), these shares are at par (i. e. when they sell for their nominal value). Al'p ..., in comp. —banfamt, m. see Al'penbanfamt; —brud, m., —brüden, n. oppression of the nightmare, nightmare: er hat oft —brüden, he often suffers from the nightmare.

Al'pe, (w.) f. 1) alp, gener. in the pl. die A-n, the Alps, mountains whose tops are covered with snow (hence particularly of the lofty mountains of Switzerland, but applied by geographers to any high snow-covered mountain-ridge); 2) (in Switzerland) pasture-land on the hills or lower parts of the mountains, cf. Alm; jenseits der A-n befindlich, transalpine; diesseits der A-n befindlich, cisalpine.

Al'peln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to manage a small Alpine dairy: 2) to have a flavour of Alpine husbandry.

Al'pelig, adj. resembling an Alpine dairy.

Al'pen ..., in comp. —abfahrt, (w.) f. departure from the Alpine dairies on the approach of winter (opp. Alpenfahrt); —amfjer, bastard rhubarb, alpine dock (Rumex alpinus); —amt, f. Ornith. 1) see —dohle; 2) (Schwarz or Steinboffel, Stricanneufel) rock thrush (Turdus saxatilis); —bachfelze, f. alpine wagtail, alpine lark (Motacilla alpina); —badrian, m. Bot. Valeriana celtica; —bafamt, Bot. dwarf rosebay (Rhododendron arborum); —bärapp, m. Bot. alpine club-moss (Lycopodium alpinum L.); —baum, m. Bot. alpine mespilus (Mespilus amelanchier); —bewohner, m. inhabitant of the Alps (Al'pler); —birte, f. Bot. the smooth dwarf hirc (Betula nana); —blume, f. alpine flower: —bod, m. Zool. (Bergbod) male of the wild goat (Alpenziege), see Steinbod; —dohle, f. Ornith. alpine crow, mountain jackdaw (Pyrrhocorax alpinus Vieill., Corvus pyrrhocorax L.); —doppelfelze, f. see —hectenfirche; —doppelfelume, f. see —reb; —edenhof, n. alpine cyttisus (Cytisus alpinus); —eif, n. alpine ice: —euzian, m. Bot. dwarf-gentian, gentianella (Gentiana acutis); —erde, f. dingy mould or soil favorable to the growth of alpine shrubs (braune Dammerde); —erle, f. Bot. alpine alder (Alnus alpina); —fahrt, f. departure for the Alpine dairies on the approach of summer (opp. —abfahrt); —fettraut, n. Bot. alpine hntterwort (Pinguicula alpina); —flederblume, f. Bot. alpine cantary (Centauria alpina); —flügel, m. Ornith. alpine hedge-chanter (Acceator alpinus Bechst., Motacilla alpina L.); —föhre, f. Bot. mountain-pine (Pinus montana L.); —farelle, f. Ichth. (case or rod) char (Salmo alpinus); —füß, m. 1) foot or lower part of the Alps; 2) (of different derivation) see Al'p-

füß; —gänseblütel, f. Bot. alpine sow-thistle (Sonchus alpinus); —gebirge, n. Alpino mountains, ridge of Alps: —gegen, f. alpine region: —geier, m. Ornith. white-headed vulture: —glöckchen, n. Bot. alpine soldanella (Soldanella alpina); —glühen, n., —glüt, f. a peculiar beautiful radiance produced by the rays of the rising and setting sun on the snow-covered mountain-tops of the Alps: —grasmüde, see —bachfelze; —günfel, m. Bot. alpine bugle (Ajuga alpina); —habichtstaud, n. Bot. alpine hawkweed (Hieracium alpinum L.); —hähn, m. see Auerhahn; —hänen-fuß, m. Bot. mountain crow-flower (Ranunculus alpinus L.); —hofe, m. Zool. 1) alpine hare (Lepus variabilis, Lepus alpinus, Lepus versicolor); 2) or —hänenmaut, f. alpine rathare (Lagomys alpinus); —hectenfirche, f. Bot. red-horrid upright honeysuckle (Lonicera alpigena); —hirt, m. alpine herdsman, alpine shepherd (Al'pler); —hof, m. cowkeeper's farm: —höhe, f. alpine height or mountain: —horn, n. alp-horn, cowherd's horn: —jäger, m. alpine hunter: —johannisbeere, f. Bot. alpine currant (Ribes alpinum); —falt, —fallstein, m. Geol. mountain limestone (Schichtstein); —fagel, f. see —dohle; —fiefer, f. see —föhre; —find, n. child (inhabitant) of the Alps: —füß, m. Bot. alpine trofoil (Trifolium alpinum); —fröhe, f. alpine-crow, see —dohle; —traut, n. Bot. 1) alpine tower mustard, (Tharitis alpina); 2) hemp agrimony, see Wasserboften; 3) see —rognestel; —frenz, see Al'prenz; —land, n. alpine country: —lerche, f. Ornith. alpine lark, see Berglerche; —fiefch-gras, n. Bot. alpine cat's tail grass (Pileum alpinum); —maut, f., —murmeltier, n. Zool. alpine marmot (Arctomys marmotta Pall.; Arctomys alpinus Gmel.; Marmotta alpina Blum.); —menderle, n. provinc. (Switz. Menderle for Männelein) Bot. a kind of dwarf alpine shrubs (Pedicularis bonarata); —moß, m. Bot. alpine poppy (Papaver alpinum); —paß, m. pass of the alps: —passage, f. passage over the Alps, alpine road: —pflanzen, f. alpine plant, rock-plant: —pflanzen-Anlage, f. grounds laid out (generally a hillock formed of stones, earth, &c.) for the growth of alpine plants, rockery: —reb, m. see —dohle; —ratte, f., —rat, m. see —maut; —raute, f. see Al'pente; —reb, f. Bot. Atroagine alpina; —region, f. see —gegen; —reise, f. alpine journey: —rofe, f. Bot. 1) dwarf rosebay, rhododendron, see Roienro-ber; 2) (Vergroft) alpine rose (Bosa alpina); —rotz, n. see —glühen; —fatum, m. see —fo-rel; —fals, n. alpine-salt; —fänger, n. 1) alpine singer, performer of alpine songs; 2) Ornith. see —flügel; —fcharte, f. Bot. alpine sawwort (Serratula alpina); —fchmetter-ling, m. see —falter; —fchnee, m. alpine snow: —fch, m. alpine lake, mountain-lake; —fchwä-ße, f., —fegler, m. Ornith. alpine swift (Cypselus alpinus or melba, Hirundo alpina); —föhn, m. son (inhabitant) of the Alps (cf. —fand); —fisch, m. Med. (lit. Alpine stitch) endemic disease (inflammation of the lungs) in the higher parts of Switzerland, produced by the southerly Alpine wind (Föhn), blowing in the spring, sometimes producing blue spots (Al'pflecke) on the ski: —fod, m. 1) alpine pole; 2) alpine mountain-range: —ftrand-fäufer, m., —ftrandboegel, m. Ornith. brown sand-piper, dunlin (Tringa alpina); —fatafe, f. Bot. alpine shepherd's purse (Thlaspi alpinum); —föhl, n. alpine valley: —ftrif, f. alpine or mountain pasture; —veifchen, n. Bot. (lit. alpine violet) cyclamen (sowbread, Erd-jadeibe, Cyclamen europæum), a genus of tuberous-rooted plants with beautiful, sweet-smelling flowers; —vief, n. Swiss cattle (Schwizervieh); —wolf, n. people inhabiting the Alps (Bergvolk); —wänderung, f. pedes-

trian tonr through the Alps: —wasser, n. alpine water or flood: —wegebreit, —wegerrid, m. Bot. alpine plantain (Pantago alpina): —wiese, f. alpine pasture: —winter, m. alpine winter: —wirthschaft, f. alpine husbandry (Semmerid): —ziunling, m. Bot. see —fedentfirche; —ziege, f. wild goat (Bergziege, Steinbock).

Alp' ..., in comp. —fled, —fleden, m. see under Alpenstich; —fuß, m. see —kreuz; —gegend, f. (Göthe, l. u.) see Alpengegend.

* Alphabēt', (str.) n. from Alpha (A) and Beta (B) the first and the second letters of the Greek alphabet 1) a) alphabet (ABC); h) fig. an) a full series; bb) the rudiments, see Abc, 2; 2) Typ. a number of twenty-three printed sheets (J, V, & W being omitted, cf. Signatur), quire: eine Schrift, zwei Alphabete und sechs Bogeu start (Rubeener), a volume comprising fifty-two sheets: dos ganze Wert möchte etwo ein halbes — ausmachen (Rubeener), the whole work (publication) might perhaps consist of upwards of eleven sheets: d'isige —wiese zu verlieren, was ich bogeweise gewonnen (Lessing), to lose that by alphabets (i. e. in quantities of twenty-three sheets) which I had gained by sheets: —schloß, n. T. letter-keyed lock (Buchstobenschloß).

* Alphabēt'fich, adj. alphabetical(al): o-e Anordnung, alphabetical arrangement: eine a-e Sprache, an alphabetical language: a-c Schrift, alphabetic writing (opp. f. i. Beidenfchrift); —ordnen, to arrange alphabetically.

* Alphabēt'fich'ren, (w.) v. tr. to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically, to range in an alphabetical order.

Alp'hahn, (str., pl. A-hähne) m. Ornith. mountain-cock (Huehahn).

* Alp'hamschel, (w.) f. Conch. alphacolla.

* Alp'hodil', see Asp'hodel, Affodil.

* Alp'honfir', (str.) n. Surg. alphonsin (instrument for extracting blood from wounds).

* Alp'honfir'nisch, adj. Alphonsino, see Alfonsiniich.

Alp'horn, (str., pl. A-hörner) n. see Alpi'nisch, Alpin', (obsolescent:) Alpi'nisch, Alp. Alpine.

* Alpi'n'er, (str.) m. (Dulch) Canary sead, see Conarionfomen.

Alp' ..., in comp. —firche, f. (probably from Alp, A) Bot. bird-cherry, see Traubenfirche; —fladde, f. (Mahrenloche, Eifflatte) provinc. (L. G.) see —zopf; —frähe, f. see Alpenfrähe; —frant, see Alpenfrant; —kreuz, n. (from Alp, A) Alpenkreuz zc., Drudenkreuz, Drudenfuß, Pythagorischer Zeichen) a threefold triangle, forming a figure of five lines and five angles, pentagram, considered by the superstitious as of magi: virtus against evil spirits, wibes, &c.: —land, see Alpenland.

Alp'er (l. u.: Alpler, Alperer), Alpner, Alpner, (str.) m., Alplerin, (w.) f. inhabitant of the Alps (also animal or plant indigenous to the Alps, cf. Sanders), alpine mountaineer, highlander, particular alpine cowherd, cattle-keeper.

Alp' ..., in comp. —männchen, n. (from Alp, A) bobgoblin: —maus, see Alpenmaus; —meier, m. farmer on the Alps: —meister, m. foreman of an Alpine dairy, or cattle-ground: —raube, f. Ornith. see Alpenohle; —raute, f. (also Alfrante, from Alp, A. cf. —schloß, —zopf zc.) Bot. popular name of several twining shrubs: 1) mistletoe, see Mistel; 2) bitter-sweet, see Bittersüß; 3) (Oken) honeysuckle (Speckflie, Durchnochel); —rauch, m. Bot. fumatory, see Erdrauch; —raute, f. Bot. the same as Alfrante; —rose, see Alpenrose; —schloß, m. (from Alp, A) 1) (—rute, Druden-

büsch, Hertenbeien, Donnerbeien) a knot of twigs and branches (of birches, ashes, willows and other trees) grown together, sometimes resembling a bird's nest, supposed to be twisted by elves (cf. elf-lock), or produced by a thunderbolt: 2) (—stein, Donnerstein, Donnerfels), a name sometimes given to the fossil remains of cephalopods, the echinns, &c. fairy-stone, thunder-stone, &c. Ebiuit zc.); —see, see Alpensee; —stein, m. see —schloß, 2; —zopf, m. (from Alp, A) elf-locks (hair matted and entangled inextricably, as elves were said to do) (—fladde, Drudenzopf, Wichtelzopf, Weichselzopf), see Weichselzopf.

Alraun, Alraune [& Alraun', Alraunel, (w.) f. 1) alruna (pl. alrunas), prophetess of the ancient Germans, sage woman, weid-ster: sorceress, hag; 2) (gener. str.) m. a) (dimin. Al'räunchen, Al'räunchen, Al'räunmännchen, n.) mandrake, small, omniscient spright, formed of the roots of several plants (see below), which bore a resemblance to the human form: this rootlike diminutive being generally dug for under the gallows (Galgenmännchen, Erdmännchen), and when torn from the earth, was supposed to emit fearful shrieks fatal to him who dug it out (cf. Sh. 2 Hen. VI. 3, 2: Rom. & Jul. 4, 3; 2 Hen. IV. 1, 2 & 3, 2): it brought riches and luck to its owner (Geldmännchen, Goldmännchen), but endangered his final salvation: b) name of several plants the roots of which were supposed to resemble the human form (as stated above): an) mandrake, mandragora (Atropa mandragora); bb) bryony: cc) long-rooted garlic (Allermonnsfarisch).

A. Als, a frequent mode of spelling the contraction Alß (for Altes), which is to be preferred in order to avoid confusion with the conjunction Als (B).

B. Als, conj. 1) † in the primary demonstrative sense of also, so, at the head of a conclusive sentence, for the modern so, which is not expressed in English: nachdem unser Feldherr... sich bewegen lassen, noch bei der Armee zu verbleiben..., — verpflichten wir uns... (Schiller, Picc. 4, 1), (Coleridge.) Inasmuch as our supreme commander... has consented to remain still with the army, ... so we... do hereby oblige ourselves...

2) In comparisons: a) in connection with a verb, † for our present wie: du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben — (wie) dich selbst (Matth. 22, 39), thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: seine Sörer zu bewegen I sprach er — (wie) ein Cicero (Hugdorn), to move his hearers he spoke like a Cicero: in this sense als wie were sometimes combined, a phrase avoided by modern prose: bedarf er nicht der Nacht — wie des Tages? (Göthe), does he not want the night as well as the day? so flug als wie zuvor (the same), no wiser than before: b) in connection with a substantive, also † for wie: in einem Lande — Deutschland (Lessing), in a country like Gormany: — wie for wie: die Zeiten sind — wie ein Rad (Logau), time is like a wheel: c) in connection with the positive degree of an adj., † for wie: weiß — Schne (Matth. 28, 3), white as snow: — wie for wie: weiß und roth — wie ein nachfern Bild (Wieland), as white and red as a waxen image: d) an) in all the cases mentioned under a, b, & c — († also) was often preceded in the first clause of the sentence by a correlative word, viz. jo († — for also) before verbs, adjectives, and adverbs, solch before substantives, &c.; thus als... als..., was used as late as the 16th cent.: — roth — Scharlach, as red as scarlet, &c.: either of these correlative or correspondent words is not seldom omitted; a mere so in the modern mode of speech is sufficient to connect the two clauses: — (for ancient also) viel (omitted als) an uns ist (Iuther): modern

examples: so viel (—) an uns liegt, as much as in us lies; jo gut (—) ich konnte, as well as I could: instances of the second kind (i. e. omission of the first correlative) are very numerous: der Djen glüht, die Böige blaßen (omitted so, jo sehr), I — gält es Heßen zu verglaffen (Schiller, Gang zum Eisenhammer), the furnace glows, the bellows blow, as if the task were to melt rocks into glass; bb) in correlative sentences and phrases, such as jo viel (so wenig, jo gut, jo schlecht zc.) elf-möglich, zc.; jo schnell (so langsam, jo turtz, jo lang zc.) — ... zc., als is still, and perhaps more frequently used than wie: Einer ist jo viel werth — (or wie) der Andere, one is as much worth as the other. So likewise in the combinations — wenn (or wie wenn, wie wann), — ob, — daß (never wie ob, wie daß) &c.; or that (stellte sich), — wenn (or — ob) or nichts wüßte, he made (a show) as if he knew nothing: e) an) after the comparative degree of an adjective. This is the proper province of als in modern High-German: (roth wie Blut, but: röther — Blut, redder than blood. But even here wie (and — wie) is not only used colloquially, but by good writers. Besides this als the old deun has been retained in the more deviated style and even in common usage, when a collision of two als would have produced a bad sound: — Stube war er schöner denn (for als) — Zimmling (Himm), as a boy he was more beautiful than as a youth: lieber frei sterben, denn — Sklaven leben, rather to die free than to live as slaves, &c.) bb) als is also used after words which, though not comparative as their outward form, imply a comparison; thus after ein anderer and its derivatives, sonst, negatives and interrogatives, &c., the latter term of an exclusive comparison is introduced by als, exactly corresponding to the cases which in English require that after other (cf. Ander), otherwise, else, or but (in the sense of besides): er gab keine andere Antwort, — einen vorzigen Ton der Zustimmung, he gave no other answer than a gruff sound of acquiescence: was wir haben oder Forobeln nennen, sind nichts anderes, — Allegorien, what we call fables or parables are no other than allegories: Etit list nichts anderes, — die Art des Auerucks, welsen zc., style is nothing else than that sort of expression which, &c.: wir urtheilen anders von ihnen — von uns selbst, we judge otherwise of them than of ourselves: sie liebt keinen — ihn (perhaps better: oußer ihm), she loves none but him: wer anders kann gemeint sein, — ich? who can be aimed at but I? keiner — ich vor zugegen, none but I was present: er ist zu flug, — doch er an Gelpenfer glauben sollte (Heyße), he is too clever to believe in ghosts: er ist zu flug, — doch ihm dieser Wortfeil entgegen sollte, he is too prudent for this advantage to escape him: eine zu fest eingewurzelte Gewohnheit, — daß das mildeste Frühlingewetter sie ändern könnte, a habit too inveterate for the most genial spring-weather to alter.

3) Als identifying: a) before predicative cases, particularly the nom. & acc., identifying a logical subject and its predicate; ich soume — Bote means I come as a messenger, i. e. although not in general a messenger; er farb — Bettler, he died (as) a heggar: er farb mir — Antwort (auf ...), — Erwidern, he wrote to me in answer (to...), in return; h) this als rendered by other English turns of phrase: sie läßt die Arden Kinder Endleinwund — Lähnen die Bindfaden — Strumpfbänder tragen, she lets the poor children wear sackcloth for pinafores, and packthread for garters: er ließ nie Jeund — Münster zu, der..., he never admitted any person to be his minister, who... ich würde — Ungläubiger ausgehen, I was considered (to

be) an infidel; die gereiften Früchte seiner Arbeiten — Geistlicher und Professor, the matured fruit of his ministerial and professorial labours; er unterzeichnete das Document — Sachwalter, he signed the document in the capacity of an attorney; das Gesicht kam — Denkschrift vor den gesetzgebenden Körper, the application came before the legislature in the shape of a memorial; alles dies, obgleich es — Anregung von Werth ist, ist — Beweis nichts werth, all this, valuable as it is in the way of suggestiveness, is worth nothing in the way of proof; c) the omission of this als is frequent in poetry and the elevated style: bist du ein Knecht berufen, sorge dich nicht (1 Cor. 7, 21) art thou being called a servant? care not for it: daß ich ein Bettler geboren werden durfte! (Schiller), oh, that I might have been born (as) a beggar! (Bgl.: I'll live and die a maid, to live and die her slave, &c.); d) als introducing enumerations, &c., to be explained as representing a shortened sentence: aa) es gibt drei grammatische Geschlechter, — (for — da sind, which is likewise used) Masculinum, Femininum, Neutrum, there are three grammatical genders, viz. masculine, feminine, neuter; diejenigen neueren Sprachen, — (or wie die französische zc. (Lessing), those modern languages, as, for instance, (or, such as) the French, &c.; Weinmadsbrot, — (or wie) Bäder, Kleider, Spielzeug, lagen auf dem Tisch, Christmas presents, in the form of books, clothes, playthings, lay on the table; bb) before heute, morgen, gestern zc., similar to the English: as to-day, as to-morrow, &c., rather colloquial: er benachrichtigte mich, daß er — (or — wie) heute Morgen hatte zu mir kommen wollen, he informed me that he had intended to come to me as this morning (cf. As, Vol. I.). This als always serves to put the word or words which it introduces prominently forward, and is even, though seldom in recent usage, combined with the relative: ihr habt diesen Menschen zu mir gebracht, — der das Volk abwendet (Luk. 23, 14), ye have brought this man to me, as one that perverteth the people.

A) Als, temporal, when; always relating to some past event which took place simultaneously with some other event: — wir in die Stadt fuhren, hörte es auf zu regnen, when we drove into the town, it ceased to rain (just as the one event took place, so the other took place, z. e. simultaneously); — ich das Vorgesamte durchgehe (Schiller; the historic present for the imperfect [durchging] of common prose), on passing through the antechamber, I heard, &c.

C) Als, (w.) f. see Also.

Alsbalb, adv. forthwith, directly, immediately.

Alsbalbig, adj. done, effected, or happening forthwith, immediate, instantaneous.

Alsdann, Alsdeun, adv. obsolescent, then (sometimes as much as not till then, just then, at that very time, cf. Sodann).

A. Alfe, (w.) f. see Also. [mutr.]

B. Alfe, (w.) f. provinc. wormwood (Werc. C. Alfe, (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) awl (Alhle).

Alfenach, Alfenach, (str.) m. Bot. popular name of *Selinum palustre*, see Pfennich.

Alsfort, adv. [† &] provinc. see Sfort.

Alsgemach, adv. (from Als, II.) gradually.

† Alslang, conj. as long as (Solang, or so lang[e]).

Also, I. adv. † & poet. thus, so, in this way, in such a manner (cf. So); II. conj. 1) consequently, accordingly; therefore, so, then; es sind vier, — mehr als drei, there are four, consequently more than three; „—“, bemerkte eine alte Dame, indem sie die Brille zurechtlegte, „—“ dies ist der Kaiser Titus!“ — „so“, observed an old lady, adjusting her

spectacles, “so this is the Emperor Titus”; was! Sie haben — nicht gehört...? what! you have not heard, then...? es ist — seine Hoffnung, Herr Doctor? then there is no hope, Doctor? ach, theuerster Rudolf, du warest — nicht untreu, wie man mich gern überredet hätte! oh, dearest Rudolphus! you were not then, as they would fain have persuaded me, untrue; auf ihren Bruch war keine Antwort gekommen, ... der Gläubiger war — geduldig, to their letter no answer had come, the creditor was then a patient one.

Alsobald, adv. † & poet. for Alsbalb.

Alsfort, Alsfort, adv. † & poet. for Sfort, Sogleich.

Alsfort, Alsfort, adv. † for Sfort, Sonst.

Alst, adv. provinc. for Als.

Alster, (w.) f. († &) provinc. for Elster, magpie (Aglaster).

A. Alt, adj. 1) old: a) having existed for some time, of any specified duration; das Kind ist zwei Stunden —, the child is two hours old; sie ist zwanzig Jahre —, she is twenty years old or of age; er starb fünfzig Jahre —, he died aged fifty years; alt, in this combination, often omitted, f. i. sie ist noch nicht sechzehn Jahre, she is not yet sixteen years (and even Jahre is often omitted, as in English); einen Tag [† &] poet. with the Gen. eines Tages —, a day old; er ist so — als ich, he is as old as I, coll. he is my age; er ist einige Jahre älter als ich, he is a few years my elder or senior; von zwei Brüdern der ältere, the elder one of two brothers (im Engl. oft auch der Superlativ, wo nur von zweien die Rede ist); unter dreien der älteste, the eldest of three; Fortesene der Ältere, nicht J. der Jüngere, (im engl. Schulen) Fortescue-major, not F.-minor (in German schools, &c., obsolescent: Fülgel senior, Fülgel junior); der ältere Zweig einer Dynastie, the elder branch of a dynasty (opp. der jüngere, the junior or younger branch); b) having existed a long time or many years, (star) advanced in life, aged, elderly; der alte Mann, die alte Frau (and substantively der Alte, die Alte, which see), the old man, the old woman; for Junge und Alte the undelined neuter singular Jung und Alt (less usual Alt und Jung) is often used: wir wollen gehen mit Jung und — (Exod. 10, 9), we will go with our young and our old; dir unterwirft sich Jung und —, to thee the young (and the old) submit; proverbs: jung gewohnt — gethan, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined; wie die Alten jungen (obsolescent for fangen), so zwitfchern (pfeifen, pipen) auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows, so crows the young; like father like son; c) sometimes of lifeless things (see 2), particul. as opposed to frisch: alter Wein, old wine; altes Bier, old beer (opp. junger [also neuer] Wein, junges Bier); alter Wein, altes Bier zc. may sometimes denote stale wine, etale beer (opp. frisch(er) Wein zc.); alte Butter, alter Schinken, alter Speck, alte Würst, alte Eier, altes Brot almost always in an ill sense, and opposed to frisch, old (rancid) butter, old ham, (rusty) bacon, sausage, old eggs, old (stale) bread; alter Käse (opp. frischer Käse), ripe, rotten, or decayed cheese. 2) Old: as opposed to neu (new, modern, &c.); a) having existed long time ago or in former ages, long past, ancient, antique, &c.; die alte Zeit, die alten Zeiten, ancient time, ancient times; in or vor alten Zeiten, in ancient, old (poet. olden) times, in times or days of old, of old, in times of yore; Rom war in alten Zeiten volkreicher als gegenwärtig, Rome was anciently more populous than at present; die alte Geschichte, ancient history; das alte Deutschland, das alte Athen, das alte Rom, ancient Germany, ancient Athens, ancient Rome; die alten Völker (or die Alten, see Alte,

s.), the ancient nations, the ancients (particul. the ancient Greeks and Romans); eine alte Vase, an antique vase; alte Kunst und Literatur, ancient art and literature; das alte Normannisch-Französisch, the old Norman-French; unsere Alten, our forefathers, ancestors; belonging to a former time or period; das alte Jahr, the year passed over, last year (opp. das neue Jahr, the new year, different from das junge Jahr, a poetical expression, which is opposed to das alte Jahr in the sense of the year far advanced); der alte Mann, in mining (syn. der alte Ban, die Altung), exhausted mine or pit filled up with rubbish; b) aa) subsisting, known, or practised before something else; das alte Gesetz ist durch das neue aufgehoben, the old law is repealed by the new; das alte Testament, the Old Testament; die alte Welt, the Old World; bb) established of old; die Venetianer hielten fest an alten Gesetzen und Gebräuchen, the Venetians were tenacious of old laws and customs; cc) of old or long standing; ein alter Bekannter, an old acquaintance; ein alter Übel, an old, inveterate evil; c) aa) experienced, versed in any thing by (long) experience; long practised, old in practice; Vano, jung an Jahren, doch in weiser Rasse —, Vano, young in years, but in sage counsel old (Milton; vgl. die Redensart: to have an old head on young shoulders); — thun, to give one's self a knowing air, to play the old sage; ein alter Seemann, an old (experienced) sailor; bb) proved, tried, tested by (long) experience; von (gutem) altem Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy (of coins); er ist von altem Schrot und Korn, he is of the (good) old stamp; cc) as a term of endearment; mein alter lieber Zunge! sagte er zu einem fünfjährigen Knaben, my dear old fellow! said he to a boy five years of age; was machst du, alte Hans? slung, how are you, old fellow! d) what has been previously or formerly: aa) in a good and in an ill sense: die gute alte Zeit, the good old time; alte Liebe rostet nicht, old affection does not decay; sie waren alte Schulfreunden gewesen, they had been old schoolfellows; ist er immer noch der alte ehrgeliebte Politiker? is he the same ambitious politician that he used to be? er ist immer noch der Alte, he is still the same, he is the same as ever; er ist nicht mehr der Alte, he is not the same, he is not the man he used to be, he is not his former self, he is greatly altered, coll. he has not the same way with him (at all); es bleibt beim Alten (u.), things remain as they have been; ich bleibe beim Alten, I am still for the old way; er ließ Alles beim Alten, he left things where he had found them; den alten Menschen ablegen, anzulegen (Ephes. 4, 22; Coloss. 3, 9), to put off the old man; bb) often (in Switzerland) prefixed to names or terms of office, denoting that a person has formerly held that office, f. i. Alt-Landammann (Schiller, Tell), Alt-Hauptmann, Alt-Boigt, the lato Landammann, &c. In his Roman History Mommsen happily translates the Lat. consularis, praetorius, censorius, with Alt-Consul, Alt-Prätor, Alt-Censor; e) time-worn: aa) decayed by time, superannuated; ein alter Zwalbe, an old broken soldier; alte Kleider, old clothes; alte Bücher, old books, secondhand books; altes Eisen, old broken iron, scrap or bushel iron; bb) die alte Mode, the old fashion; alte Gebräuche, old or ancient usages; alte Wörter, old or obsolete words; cc) hackneyed, trite; das ist etwas Altes, das ist eine alte Geschichte, that is an old story, that is nothing new; beschlige mich nicht wieder mit der alten Geschichte, don't bother me again with that old affair (slang, that stale fish); das sind alte Witze, these are stale jokes.

B. Alt, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) see Altant, A; 2) see Helyc.

C. * Alt, (str.) m. [Ital. alto] Mus. alto, alt, counter-tenor, high-tenor.

Altadelig, adj. of old nobility.

Altalid, adj. Altaic, Altaian, pertaining to the Altai ridge of mountains in Asia.

Altammant, see Alt, A, 2, d, bb.

* Altan [sometimes Altian], (str.) m. (& coll. n.), Altan, (w.) f. 1) platform, (open) gallery with balustrades on the roof of a (country-)house, or before windows; flat roof (Hochaltan, Söller); 2) balcony (Balcon); —dach, n. T. flat roof; —fenster, n. French casement or window (opening to the ground).

Altantheil, (str.) m. see Altentheil.

Altär [& frequently Altar], s. I. (str., pl. Altäre & Altare, the accent being mostly on the second syllable) m. (dimin. Altärchen, Altärlein, [str.] n.) 1) altar; in Christian churches, also communion-table; das Sacrament des A-3, the sacrament (of the holy communion); 2) fig. shrine: II. in comp. —beileidigung, f. decoration of an altar (=bede); —blatt, n. back-piece of an altar (=bild, n.); altar-piece, altar-painting; —buße, f. expiation before the altar; —bede, f. altar-cloth; communion-cloth; —diener, m. Rom. Cath. 1) acolythist, acolyte (church-servant); 2) (Altärlit') altarist, the priest that ministers at the altar; —geld, n. altarage (Altatragium), emolument of priests ministering at the altar; —gemäße, n. altar-piece (painting placed over or behind the altar); —gerüth(e), n. altar-furniture; —geschirre(c), n. sacred vessels, altar-plate.

* Altärlit', (w.) m. altarist, altar-chaplain, see Altärbener, 2.

Altär... in comp. —tauce, f. (altar-) flagon; —feld, m. chalice (the cup in which the wine of the eucharist is administered); —ferze, f., —licht, n. altar-candle; —lehen, n. altar-leaf; —mann, m. (pl. —leute, —männer) see —diener; —recht, n. Canon Law, patronage, the right of presenting a clergyman to an altarist's benefice; —rede, f. sermon preached before the altar (as distinguished from Kanzelrede); —stufe, f. step of an altar; —stück, n. altar-piece (painting or ornamental sculpture, placed over an altar); —teppich, m. altar-carpet; —tuch, n. altar-cloth (=bede).

Alt... in comp. —baden, adj. 1) stale (applied to anything haked that has grown hard or tasteless from age, opp. Neubaden, Frischbaden); —baum, m. Bot. see Traubenfischbaumn; —begründet, p. a. established of old; —begründete Rechte, vested rights; —bekannt, adj. known of old, long-known, well-known; —binder, m. cooper, repairer of old casks; —britisch, adj. Old British; —castilien, n. Old Castile; —deutsch, adj. Old German.

Alt'e, s. (weak form of the adj. Alt, which see; it is, of course, declined like an adj.) I. m. & f. 1) a) old man (dimin. Altärchen [str.] n.); von Zeit zu Zeit sch' ich den Alten gern (Göthe, Faust), the ancient one I like sometimes to see (Swano.); b) old woman; 2) a) coll. (and mostly disrespectful) term used by children, speaking of their parents, by apprentices in reference to their principals, &c.; the old one; anal. governor; der — will nicht fliehen, slang, the governor won't come down with the ready; Alt'er! old man! old one! old fellow! old chap! old blade! „heba, Alt'er“, pflegte mein Vater (zu einem 14jährigen Knaben) zu sagen, „ach! und hole die Mutter!“ „hallo, old man“, my father would say, „go and bring your mother here!“ ehrlicher Alt'er! honest veteran! b) coll. goody, dame, crone; 3) the male or female parent (of animals); 4) a) familiar appellation of the Eichel-Der (being the highest trump of the German card, cf. Wenzel), sometimes of the Grill-Der, next in importance;

b) an officer (the king's man or counsellor) was likewise so called in an obsolete kind of chess-play; c) see Alt, 2, a, bb; II. die Alt'en, pl. the ancients (particul. the Greeks and Romans), see Alt, 2, a; der Rath der Alt'en, (French Revolution) the council of the Ancients; III. n. an old thing (etwas Alt'es), see Alt, 2, d & e.

Alt'e, (w.) f. (l. u.) quality of being old, Alt'..., in comp. —edel, adj. of old nobility; —ehrwürdig, adj. time-honoured, age-honoured; —eiser, m. (l. u.) a vender of old iron.

† Altelläre, (w.) f. (Old Fr. Hauteclaire) name of Oliver's battlesword (Uhlant).

Altellig, adj. provinc. growing stale.

Alteln, (w.) v. intr. (dimin. of Alten) 1) to begin to grow old, to grow oldish, to grow or be elderly; 2) to grow stale, to fade, to wither.

[[Voretern] † Alt'etern, (w.) pl. ancestors, forefathers Alt'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben, less frequently sein) (l. u.) to grow old, see Alt'ern.

Alt'england, (str.) n. Old England.

Alt'englisch, adj. Old English.

Altenuan'nesrolle, (w.) f. (Wieland) (assumed) part of an old man.

Altentheil, (str.) n. Law, reservation made by an old person in disposing of his (or her) property (Ausgedinge, Auszug).

Alt'er, (str.) n. 1) age (of a man, a horse, of wine, &c.); sein — ist zwanzig Jahre, his age is twenty years; in seinem —, at his age, at his time of life; er ist in meinem —, he is of my (own) age; die Mama sagt oft, daß sie sehr viele Unarten beging, als sie in meinem — war, mamma often says she did many naughty things when she was my age; daß blühende, jugendliche —, the prime of life, youth, flower of age; das zarte —, tender age, tender years; im besten —, in the vigour of life; das hohe —, great, advanced or old age, declining age; das mittlere —, middle age; bis in das höchste or späteste —, to the latest period of one's existence;

2) obsolescent for Zeitalter, Weltalter, Zeit; das goldene —, the golden age; ein besseres — (Schiller), a better age; vor A-3, of old (dicht' terlich; [in days] of yore), anciently, in former times, formerly; von A-3 her, from remotest antiquity, from ancient or former times; of old; Gott ist mein König von A-3 her (Ps. 74, 12), God is my king of old;

3) priority in office; die Beamten werden nach dem — befördert, (the) officers are promoted by seniority; das — vor Einem haben (aa) to be older or one's senior in office, to have priority of office or appointment over another; bb) to have priority of possession; sein — augenscheinlich machen, among Miners, to prove priority of possession;

4) long duration, ancientness, (great) age, antiquity; das — des Erdballes, the antiquity of the globe; das — der Erde, the age of the earth; die Stoffe, aus denen diejer Ball besteht, sind von sehr hohem —, the materials of which this globe is composed, are of high antiquity; das — einer Familie, the ancientness or antiquity of a family; das — eines Reichs, the ancientness of a right;

5) a) old age, decline of life (opp. Jugend); er fürcht'et ein einsam, hilflos — (Göthe), he is afraid of a lonely, helpless age; das — naht, old age approaches; — schilt vor Thorheit nicht, proverb, age is not proof against folly, age does not always bring wisdom; b) old men or persons collectively; das — muß man ehren, we must honour old age; c) fig. oldness, staleness, &c. cf. Alt, Alt.

Alt'er, compar. of Alt, adj.; sometimes occurring in compounds denoting ancestral relations: —ahn, m. (Lessing) a great grandfather; —

ältern, pl. great grandparents (Alt'etern, Voretern), cf. —mutter, —vater.

* Alteration', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) alteration (Ueänderung); 2) Mus. †, the doubling the value of a note; 3) obsolescent, violent emotion, col. turn (heftige Gemüthsbevegung, Ärger &c.).

Alt'erbrüder, (str.) m. (Herder) unusual for der ältere Bruder.

Alt'erfrew, (str.) n. (dimin. of Alt'er, see Alt'e, I. a) 1) a term of endearment, good old man, dear old fellow, &c.

Alt'erfahren, adj. (from Alt) having the experience of a long life, experienced.

Alt'ergrau, adj. (comp. of Alt'er) gray with age, hoary (Alt'erzgrau).

Alt'erhaft, adj. (from Alt'er) old fashioned, antique (Voss, l. u.).

Alt'erig, adj. (only in comp.) of (a certain age) (Dreialterig, Gleichalterig &c.).

* Alt'erirren', (w.) v. tr. 1) to alter (An=bern); a-de Mittel, Med. alternative remedies, alternatives; 2) to change for the worse, to aggravate; obsolescent, sich —, to be violently agitated, to be vexed.

Alt'erlich, adj. l. u. (except in the comp. Mittel=) antique (Alt'erthümlich).

Alt'erlich, see Elterlich.

Alt'ermann, (w., pl. A-männer, sometimes A-leute) m. presiding officer of a corporation or guild, elder, senior (Junke-Vorsteher &c.).

Alt'er Mutter, (str., pl. A-mütter) f. (see Alt'er & Alt'erater) great grandmother, or grandmother (Ammutter, Eltermutter).

Alt'ern, sometimes Alt'tern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben, sometimes sein) (from Alt, stronger than Alteln, expressing less than Alt'en, but having supplanted both these words) to grow old or older; to decay, decline; coll. to age; er altert mit jedem Tage, he ages every day (Dickens); II. tr. to make (prematu'ry) old, coll. to age; Sorgen — mehr als Jahre, sorrows age more than years.

Alt'ern, pl. parents, see Eltern.

* Alternat', (str.) n. (Lat.) alternate, alternation. — Alternatiön', (w.) f. reciprocal succession of things, alternation (Abwechslung). — Alternativ', adj. (Fr. alternatif, from the Lat.) alternative, alternate, offering the choice of two things (Abwechslend). — Alternativ', (w.) f. alternative (choice given of two things, so that if one is taken, the other must be left); option; dilemma (das Entweder-Oder, die Zwiwähl). — Alt'ernuir', (w.) v. intr. to alternate (Abwechsl'n, Umwechsl'n, Wechsl'n); a-b, p. a. Bot. alternate (of leaves, &c., Wechslständig).

Alt'erzällein, adj. (from Alt'er, in the obsolete meaning of world) †, alone (in the world), entirely alone (Witwer[sel]allein).

Alt'er... in comp. —schwache, f. schwäche, see Alt'er[schw]ach, Alt'er[schw]äche; —schwacher, adj. heavy with age.

Alt'erz..., in comp. —erlach, m. Law, disposition in respect of age (Lat. venia ætatis, Hlp.). —folge, f. succession of men or things according to their respective ages; nach der —folge (im Mute) vorrücken, to advance (in office) by seniority; —genuß, m. contemptary, one of the same age; —grau, adj. gray with age, hoary, (dicht.) time-gray; —fress, m. Med. gerontotoxon, a how-shaped collection of opaque matter in the cornea of old persons; —präsident, m. (in preliminary parliamentary assemblies) president (chairman) of an assembly on account of his being the oldest member present. —ring, m. see —fress; —schwache, adj. weak from age, worn out or decayed with age, decrepit; —schwäche, f. decrepitude, feebleness of age, decline of life; er starb an —schwäche, he died of old age; —stufe, f. stage of life, age; Schafepart' spricht von sieben —stufen des Menschen, Shakespeare

speaks of the seven ages of man; —tod, m. death from old age; —unterschied, m. difference of age; —vornund, m. Law, guardian of a minor (as di linguished from Abwejenheitsvornund zc.).

Alt'thüm, (str., pl. Alt'thümer) n. 1) †, old age, decline of life, see Alter, 5, a; 2) antiquity; 3) a) a piece of ancient art (Alt'stück); b) the remains of ancient times, antiquities; griechische und römische Alt'thümer, Grecian and Roman antiquities.

Alt'thüm's ..., in comp. —forcher, m. student of antiquity, antiquary, antiquarian; —forschuna, f. study of antiquity, archaeology; —gesellschaft, f. antiquarian society; —tenner, m. student of antiquity, antiquary, antiquarian; antiquary; —träumer, m. one meddling with objects of ancient art, pseudo-antiquary; —funde, f. archaeology; —fundig, adj. versed in antiquity, antiquarian; der —fundige, see —tenner; —stül, n. a piece of ancient art, antique; —verein, m. antiquarian association; —wissenschaft, f. science of archaeology.

Alt'thümerei, (w.) f. pretension to antiquity, antiquarianism.

Alt'thümlich, (w.) v. intr. to assume the semblance of antiquity: to exhibit an exaggerated or perverse predilection for antiquity.

Alt'thümlich, (str.) m. 1) one possessed of undue partiality for antiquity or antiquities, antiquarian; 2) (or Alt'thümer, [str.] m. employed by some to word the ill sense, generally attached to the word Alt'thümlich) antiquary, see Alt'thüm'sarjder.

Alt'thümlich, l. adj. 1) antique, ancient; 2) having the appearance of, or imitating antiquity, antique; II. Alt'teit, (w.) f. 1) antiqueness; appearance of antiquity; 2) antique or ancient work, piece of antiquity.

Alt'terväter, (str., pl. Alt'terväter) m. (from Alter, which see; cf. Altvater) great grandfather; also, for an ancestor.

Alt'ter-Weib'erlopf, (Alter-)Weib'erlopf, (Alt decl. like adj.) m. see Altweiber

Alt'teste, (superl. of Alt) l. adj. 1) oldest, eldest, most ancient; der — Sohn, the eldest son; 2) often used as a substantive: dies ist mein Alt'ter, this is my eldest (son); II. m. (decl. like adj.) elder; senior; alderman; Alt'tnaut, n., Alt'twürde, f., Alt'trecht, n. eldership, seniority.

Alt'tes Weib, see Altweib.

Alt' ..., in comp. —stich, m. Ichth. see Altant; —sticker, m. mender of old things (shoes, clothes, &c.); —stöbe, f. (from Alt, C) Mus. counter-tenor flute (Fistel à bec); —fürnie, adj. old-fashioned; —frante, m. gener. pl. die —franten, the ancient Franks; —fränlich, adj. †, old-fashioned, antique (—fränlich, = vaterlich); —fromm, adj. (J. Paul) of old-fashioned piety; —gebuden, see —baden; —gebient, adj. having served a long time, veteran; —gegründet, p. a. founded or established of old; —gehabt, p. a. †, had of old, of old standing; —geige, f. (from Alt, C) Mus. tenor-violin (Bratsche); —geschlecht, n. (Göthe, l. u.) ancient lineage or descent; —gesell, m. head-journeyman, foreman; —gestittet, adj. of (good) old manners; —gevatte, m. one who has already stood godfather to elder children of some one; —gewand'ler, m. †, one who mends old clothes, or a dealer in old clothes, old-clothes-broker (Steidertvädler); —gewohnt, p. a. accustomed of old; die —gewahnte Ordnung, the old accustomed order; —gläubig, adj. addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox; —gläubigkeit, f. a belief in the old doctrine, orthodoxy; —gotlich, adj. ancient Gothic; —griechenland, n. old or ancient Greece; —griechisch, adj. old Greek, ancient Greek (opp. Neugriechisch); —händler, m. a dealer in old clothes, &c. (Trädler).

* Althee' [popularly accented on the first syllable, as if it were a word compounded with Thee; Lat. althaea, from Gr. althaiia, healing-herb, Heilkrant], (w.) f. Bot. althaea, marsh-mallow (Eibisch, Althaea L.).

Alt'teit, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) oldness; 2) (piece of) antiquity.

Alt' ..., in comp. —herförmlich, —hergebracht, adj. customary from old times, traditional; old, ancient (cf. —gewohnt); —herr, m. provinc. & †. alderman; member of the senate (Altermann); —heit, n. the first or crop of grass (opp. Grummel, after-math); —hebig, adj. Forest. (said of underwood) of more than ten years' standing; —hochdeutsch, adj. Old High German (referring to the remotest period of High German from the seventh to the beginning of the twelfth century); —holz, n. Forest. old wood, applied to stems two or three years old (opp. Jungholz).

* Alt'it', (w.) m., Alt'it'in, (w.) f. see Altjänger, Altjängerin.

Alt' ..., in comp. —jagbar, adj. Sport. (of a stag) having reached the best age for being hunted (which is in the eighth year), full-grown; —flug, adj. knowing or prudent like an old man, or beyond one's years, too early matured for one's age, old-fashioned, precocious, forward; —fnecht, m. 1) head-servant (Strafknicht); 2) in some trades syn. with —gefell; —frant, adj. having been ill or indisposed for a long time; —fandmann, see under Alt, 2, d.; —lapper, see —flüder; —lebrig, adj. scarcely used, addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox (cf. —gläubig).

Alt'lich, l. adj. (from Alt, adj.) elderly (of persons), bordering upon old age, somewhat old, oldish; 2) (of the taste of eatables, &c.) stale, oldish; II. Alt'teit, (w.) f. elderliness, &c.

Alt' ..., in comp. —mücher, see —flüder; —utag, f. among farmers, &c. the oldest serving-girl (Großmagd); —mann, m. old man, see Alt, A, 1, b.; —mann'straut, n. Bot. 1) erigeron; 2) groundsel (senecio, Kreuztraut); —meister, m. 1) master, elder, senior, particular. presiding officer of a corporation or guild (Obermeister, cf. Altermann); 2) fig. senior master; Götheder —meister der deutschen Dichter, Göthe, the patriarch of German poets; —mell, —melfend (coll. —melfen), —müthend, adj. Husb. having given milk for some time (opp. frischmelf, Neumelf); —modisch, adj. old-fashioned; —mutter, f. (cf. —oater) grandmother; —norbisch, adj. Old Norse; —papa, m. (Voss) grand-papa (—vater); —posanne, f. (from Alt, C) Mus. alto-trombone; —reih, n. Sport. the hind or doe after the first rutting; —reih, —reißer, m. see —flüder; —römisch, adj. old or ancient Roman; —sachse, m. Old Saxon; —sächlich, adj. old Saxon; —sänger, m. (from Alt, C), —sängerin, f. alto-singer; —schön, adj. (l. u.) of antique beauty; —schüssel, m. (from Alt, C) Mus. counter-tenor clef, alto-clef, the C clef on the third line of the stave; —schuster, m. cobbler (—flüder); —seffen, adj. belonging to the old inhabitants of a place; —gefeffene Leute, old settlers; —flüger, m. former owner of an estate or house, having reserved to himself part of the lodgings, &c. (Ausgedinger, Ausflüger); —fobeteifen, n. old sable iron; —fprochen, (for —geprochen), p. a. obsolescent, long since said, reported of old; —fpraehen Wort, for Sprichwort (Spenser: an old-said saw); —stadt, n. old town or city, particular. the old part of a large town or city; —städter, m. inhabitant of the old part of a city; —stimme, f. (from Alt, C) Mus. the counter-tenor, or highest male voice; —testamentlich, adj. relating to the Old Testament, Mosaisal; die a-en Heiligen, the Old Testament saints; a-e Bruchstücke, Old Testament fragments (opp. Neu-

testamentlich); —thier, n. Sport. a full-grown stag or buck.

Alt'thüm, (str., pl. —thümer) n. (Göthe, who opposes it to Neuthüm) † for Alt'thüm.

Alt'tung, (w.) f. exhausted mine, &c., see Alter Mann (Alt, A, 2, a).

Alt' ..., in comp. —vater, m. 1) (cf. auld-father, used for grandfather in the West of Scotland, Dutch oudvader, &c.) grandfather; 2) forefather, ancestor; 3) a) patriarch (Erzvater, Stammvater); b) also fig. der —vater unserer neueren Dichtung (i. e. Klopstock), the patriarch of our modern poetry; die —väter der ersten Kirche, the fathers (of the church), see Kirchenväter; 4) reverend father, guardian; 5) Gard. a vine a branch of which may be laid in the ground for propagation; —väterlich, adj. old-fashioned (—madig, = fränlich); —väterlich, adj. 1) a) like an old father, patriarchal; b) see —oäterlich; 2) inherited from one's forefathers, ancestral; —väterrecht, n. see Aeltertheil; —verfündig, adj. (l. u.) wise like old people, see —tung; —vertraut, adj. familiar of old, of old acquaintance, intimate, as from old acquaintance; —vertellich, adj. † & coll. relating to or like an old woman, silly, doting (—weibernüßig); a-e fabeln (1 Timoth. 4, 7), old wives' fables; —vieh, n. horned-cattle (opp. Jungvieh, cf. —thier); —viole, f. (from Alt, C) Mus. alt-violin, a small tenor-viol (Bratsche); —vordere, f. & n. (Decl. like adj.) he or that which existed or was before us, or in ancient times, pl. (die —vordere[n] ancestors, progenitors; —waid, m. old or ancient forest, primeval forest; —wasser, n. the old bed of a river, branch where once the main channel ran; —weib, n. 1) l. u. for daß alte Weib, cont. a (prating) old woman; 2) Zool. oldwife; a) Ichth. name given to the Balistes vetula (cf. Seezweib); b) several molluscs and shells are likewise so named, as Murex anus, Venus papua, &c.; —weib'ergewüß, n. cont. old women's tittle-tattle, twaddle; —weiberlopf, m. T. name of a lean, hollow-eyed, poorly-looking horse's head; —weiberlopf, (Alt in this comp. is gener. inflected like an independent adj.) m. 1) a period of warm weather in the latter part of autumn (in N America called Indian Summer), summer of St. Martin; 2) gossamer, see Sammerfäden; —würdig, adj. (l. u.) of old or primeval dignity; —zeiden, n. (from Alt, C) Mus. alto-clef, see —schlüssel.

* Aluminia, (indecl.) f. Chem. alum earth (Alumina-Erde). —Alumina, (indecl.) f. Chem. alumina, alumine (Thonerde, argillaceous earth). —Alumina', (str.) n. Chem. (aluminat's Salz) aluminat. —Aluminit', (str.) n. Miner. aluminite. —Aluminitium, Alumin', Aluminium, (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. aluminium, aluminum; Aluminium-Stränge, aluminium-bronze. —Aluminium', adj. Miner. & Chem. aluminous (Aluminatig).

* Alumnat', (str.) n., Alumnat'um, (str., pl. v. Alumnat'en) n. a school, college, or seminary whose pupils receive lodging, boarding and tuition (opp. Externat). —Alumnat's, (sing. indecl., pl. Alumnat'i), Alumnat'e, (w.) m. (Lat. alumnus, nursing) m. 1) Law, foster-child (Pflegekind); 2) a scholar who has (free) boarding, lodging and tuition in a school, college, or seminary, sominarist (opp. Externat, Externat'er). [fein].

* Alunit', (str.) n. Miner. alunit (Aluminate). —Alveolar', adj. (Lat.) Anat. alveolar, alveolary. —Alveole', (w.) f. alveole, alveolus (small cavity, socket of a tooth, Zahnloch zc.). —Alveolit', (str.) n. Petref. alveolite.

* Alyss', (w.) f. Bot. (A-ntraut, n.) mad wort (Alyssum, Steinkraut).

A. M., aM., abbr. for am Main, see A, arab., p. 1.

Am, contr. of an dem, see An: Sie sind — Spiele, it is your turn (i. e. in play): — Leben, in life, alive; Frankfurt — Main, Frankfurt on the Main; es liegt — Tage, it is evident or manifest; es liegt geschrieben Matthäi — letzten (i. e. an [t] for in, see An, 2) dem letzten Capitel des Matthäus, it is written in the last chapter of Matthew: am is never dissolved into an dem, when it serves to circumscribe the adverb of a superlative; — ersten, first, in the first place; — letzten, (Luther, &c.) † for zuletzt, at last, finally; — besten, best; es ist — besten, it is (the) best; ich bin — besten daran, I have the best of it; er singt — besten, he sings best (different auf das Beste, cf. Auf); er lebt — längsten, he lives longest; es geschieht — leichtesten, it is done most easily; frische Wasser sind — tiefsten, still waters are deepest; als der Tag — heißesten war, when the day was hottest.

Amadīs, (str., pl. A-c, sometimes Amadis) m. orig. P. N. of an old French mythical hero, then, used as a general term for a heroic lover.

*Amalgām, (str.), Amalgāma, (str.) n. (Arab.-Gr.) Chem. & Metall. amalgam. — Amalgamation, (w.), Amalgamierung, (w.), f. lit. & fig. amalgamation (Berzquidung). — Amalgamieren, (w.) v. tr. to amalgamate (Berzquidung; also fig. to mix, unite, blend closely). — Amalgamiermaschine, (w.) f. amalgamator (amalgamating machine). — Amalgamierwerk, (str.) n. amalgamating works.

Ama'ite [Amälje], f. Amolia (P. N.).

*Amanitin, (str.) n. Chem. amanitine, mushroom-poison.

*Amanuſis, (Lat., sing. without decl., pl. A-ſes) m. amanuensis, copyist, clerk.

*Amarant, Amarant, (str., pl. W.] A-en) m. 1) a) Bot. amarant, velvet flower (Amarantus L.); partiel. Amarantus caudatus, der rote -, Fuchſchwanz, flower gentle, a plant of which the flower long retains its colour; b) in poetry, an imaginary, unfading flower, an emblem of immortality; also a proper name; 2) (-rot) a colour inclining to purple. [senses].

*Amarant, adj. amarantine (in all its

*Amarantholz, (str., pl. A-hölzer) n. among cabinet-makers, purpled wood (from the West Indies), violet-wood, palisander-wood (Ruffholz), Biolett, or Purpurholz, Pailänderholz &c.).

*Amarant'le, (w.) f. 1) Pmol. a) (Amarant'le) ſiſche Armenian cher-y; b) (Dorelle) Armenian apricot; 2) Bot. (Amarant'traut, n.) bitter gentian (Gentiana amarella).

*Amarant, (str.) n. Chem. amarine.

*Amarant'le, (indecl.) f. Bot. lily asphodel (Amaryllis, Narcisſ-Rilie).

Ama'ta, f. (Lat. amata, beloved one). Amata, Amy (P. N.).

*Amauroſe, (w.) f. Med. amaurosis, drop serene (der ſchwarze Staat). — Amauroſiſch, adj. amaurotic.

*Amazo'ne, I. (w.) f. 1) Amazon; 2) fig. a masculine woman, virago; II. m. rarely used for A-nstrom; III. in comp. A-nameife, f. Entom. a kind of ant (Polyergus rufescens Latr.); Ornith.-s. A-namner, f. & m. amazon bunting (Emberiza amazona); A-neiſvogel, m. amazon kingfisher (Alcedo amazona); A-nſuß, m. see —strom; A-nſeid, n. (amazon) riding-dress, a riding-habit for a lady; Joseph: A-nland, n. Amazonia; A-nmandel, f. Brazil nut (Braziliſche Nuß); A-npapagei, f. Ornith. a green parrot, frequent in Guyana and Jamaica (Psittacus amazonicus or ochrocephalus); A-nſtein, m. Miner. Amazon-stone: 1) common feldspar; 2) a

beautiful dark-green variety of feldspar, found in Siberia, &c.: A-nſtrom, m. the river Amazon. Amazonenhaft, (l. u.: Amazo'nisch) adj. Amazonian, Amazon-like.

† Am'bach, OHG. & MHG. form of the word Amt; A-ſtehen &c., see Amtſtehen &c.

*Ambar'te, (w.) f. (in Ruſſia) Comm. storehouse, ambar; warehouse; A-nmietſe, f. warehouse-rent, storage.

*Ambaſſade, (w.) f. (Fr.) †, embassy, legation (Geſandſchaft).

*Am'be, (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) Math. a combination of two and two; 2) two numbers drawn as a prize in the game of lotto, double prize.

*Am'ber, (str.) n. & (indecl.) f. 1) see Am'bra; 2) name of fossil yellow-resin (Bernstein); —horn, m. Bot. sweet-gum (Liquidambar styraciflua), see Ambrabaum (=baum); —fiſch, m. Zool. sperm-whale (Walfiſch); —geruch, see Ambraduft; —traut, n., —ſtraud, m., —thyrian. see Ambratraut &c.

*Amber'ine, (w.) f. (Fr.) Chem. see Ambratoff; Amberin'säure, f. ambric acid; Amberin'salz, n. ambreata.

*Ambiguität, (w.) f. (l. u.) ambiguity (Ungewiſſheit, Zweideutigkeit &c.).

*Ambr'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) unusual, to endeavour to obtain or gain, to seek (favour or preferment), to sue for, solicit, &c. (ſich um ... bemühen).

*Ambition, (w.) f. (Lat., l. u.) ambition (Ehrgeiz; Ehrgeizhül).

*Ambygonit, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. ambygonite, a pale-green mineral found in Saxony, named in allusion to the obtuse angles of its prism.

*Ambyop'ſie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. amblyopia, dulness of sight (Stumpſichtigkeit); incipient amaurosis. — Ambyop'iſch, adj. Med. dull of sight (Stumpſichtig, Kurziſichtig).

Am'boß, (str.) m. 1) Smith., &c. anvil (unandarſch; stüth, stiddy); ein zweiſpiziger (or Horn-) —, beak-iron, bick-iron, bickern: 2) Anat. incus (one of the small bones in the tympanum); T-s. —boß, f. face of an anvil: —bett, n. bed of an anvil; —bloß, m. anvil-block; —fuß, m. foot of an anvil; —jutter, n. anvil-bed; —horn, n. beak of an anvil; —loß, m. see —ſtoß; —loß, n. hole in an anvil; —pfeiler, m. anvil-pillar (Tolh.); —platte, f. plate of an anvil; —rand, m. edge of an anvil; —ſchmidt, m. anvil-smith, blacksmith who forges anvils: —ſtoß, m. anvil-stock, block of an anvil.

Am'böſchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Amboß) Goldsm., &c. little anvil.

*Am'bra, s. I. (str., pl. A-ß) m. & f. (cf. Amber) 1) echter grauer — ambergriſ (Lat. Ambra grisea, Fr. Ambre gris; das englische amber ohne Beiſatz wird nur im Sinne von Bernstein gebraucht); 2) ſüßlicher — liquid-amber (Lat. Ambra liquida, liquidambar); 3) (gelber —) amber (Lat. Ambra flava, Bernstein); II. in comp. —apfel, gener. used in the pl., see —ſigeln; —baum, n. Bot. ambrere: 1) liquid-amber (so named from the amber-like resin it yields — liquidambar); 2) anthospermum (L.); —birne, f. see Ambrrette; —buß, m. the fragrant odour of ambergriſ, sweet scent: —farbig, adj. amber-coloured: —fett, —hars, n. the fatty matter of ambergriſ, see —ſtoff; —holz, n. a name of yellow sandal-wood; —traut, n. Bot. 1) Marum verum; 2) sweet-scented goosefoot (Chenopodium ambrosioides); —ſugel, f. amber-ball, musk-ball, pomander; —ſigeln, n. gener. in the pl. amber-seed, musk-seed (Bisamförner); —öl, n. oil of ambergriſ; —ſtaude, f. see —baum, 2; —ſtoff, m. Chem. the (fatty) substance obtained from ambergriſ, ambreine (=fett).

*Ambret'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Comm. see Am=

bratſigeln; 2) Conch. see Bernsteintraut; 3) Pmol. a kind of pear.

*Ambri'ten, (w.) v. tr. obsolescent, to amber, scold with amber.

*Am'bröſ, m., Ambrö'sin, m. Ambrose, Ambrosius (P. N.).

*Ambrö'sia, (indecl.) f. (Wieland, unusual as a n.) Gr. Myth. ambrosia (Göttertrank, opp. Nektar); —traut, n. Bot. goosefoot (Chenopodium); —mandel, f. Ambrosia almonds.

*Ambrö'siaſich, adj. l. u. ambrosial (Ambrö'siſch).

*Ambrö'sia'ner, (str.) m. 1) Ambrosian, monk of the order of St. Ambrose; 2) ambrosin (an old Milanese gold-coin, bearing the figure of St. Ambrose on horseback).

*Ambrö'sia'tiſch, adj. Ambrosian, relating to St. Ambrose: die a-e ſtirgic, the Ambrosian ritual or office; der a-e Kirchengesang, the Ambrosian chant; der a-e Lobgeſang, the Ambrosian hymn (the Lat. hymn of thanksgiving, beginning with the words Te Deum laudamus, still so sung in the Roman Catholic ritual, but rendered into German in the German Protestant church: Herr Gott, dich loben wir &c.).

*Ambrö'sien'kraut, see Ambrö'siatraut.

*Ambrö'sin, (str.) n. unusual, ambrosial fragrances.

*Ambrö'sine, (w.) f. see Ambrö'siamandel.

*Ambrö'siſch (l. u.: Ambrö'siſch, Ambrö'si'ner), adj. 1) ambrosial (v. it.: ambrosian, ambrosia); fragrant; delicious; 2) see Ambrö'siamisch.

*Ambulant, adj. (from the Lat.) ambulating, moving about, itinerant (wandernd, umherziehend). — Ambulanz, (w.) f. (from the Fr. ambulance) Mil. ambulance, a moving or flying hospital (ſiegender Lazareth), field hospital, attached to an army, first introduced by the French surgeons in the Napoleonic wars; partiel. a carriage which serves as a movable hospital for the wounded in battle.

Am'weife, (w.) f. Entom. ant, emmet (Formica L.); die braune — (Holz-, Hügel-, Kammer-) , red ant (wood-ant, hill-ant — Formica rufa); die weiße —, white ant, termite (Termit).

Am'weife, (w.) v. intr. (aus. sein & haben) (l. u.) 1) to move quickly about ant-like; 2) to itch (cf. Am'weifeſch).

Am'weife ..., in comp. —äther, m. Chem. formic ether; —bad, n. Med. formic bath or lotion; —bär, m. ant-bear, see —fresser; —droffel, f. see —fänger; —ei, n. ant's egg; —fänger, m. Ornith. ant-catcher, a species of thrush (Turdus formicivorus); according to others identical with Fiegenfänger (Myiophora illig.); —fresser, m. Zool. ant-eater (Myrmecophage), partiel. the large ant-eater, ant-bear (Myrmecophaga jubata); —geiß, m. Chem. formic spirit; —haufen, m. ant-hill, ant-hillock; —jäger, m. see —fresser; —jungfer, f. see —löwe; —kriechen, —laufer, n. see —schäuber; —löwe, m. Entom. ant-lion, lion-ant (Landschäfer: groundass), formica-leo (Myrmelion); —nappstha, n. see —äther; —nest, n. ant's nest, see —haufen; —öl, n. Chem. formic oil; —fauter, adj. Chem. formic: das —fauter-Öl, f. formia; das —fauter Ammonium, formiate of ammonia; —fäure, f. Chem. formic acid; —ſaft, m. ant-juice; —ſcharrer, m. Zool. orycteropus, groundhog, South African insectivorous animal (Orycteropus capensis L.); —schäuber, m. formication, a sensation like that of ants creeping over the skin: —ſpiritus, m. (Spiritus formicarum), see —geiß.

*Am'cl..., in comp. —fortn, n. amel-corn (old name for a kind of grain of which starch was made); —neßl, n. starch (Stärke).

Am'nen, I. adv. 1) amen; — zu Etwaß

(Dat.) jaget, to say Amen to a thing, *i. e.* to confirm, to consent to, to sanction a thing; 2) dono, finished, over; mit Einem aus und — machen, *obsolescent*, to make an end of one; Pl. used as a subst. (str., Gen. A-3, pl. —) n. amen; sein — zu etwas geben, to give one's consent, sanction to a thing.

* **Amendment** [pr. ämäng' d' mäng'], (Fr) (str., pl. A-3) n. amendment (Verbesserung = Antrag); ein — stellen, to propose an amendment. — **Amenbären**, (w.) v. tr. (of deliberative assemblies) to amend (a motion, a bill, &c.).

* **Americanism** (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] A-men) m. (Lat.) Americanism. — **Americanisieren**, (w.) v. tr. to Americanise.

America (rarely *America*, for, having become a "household word", in daily use, it is gener. spelt as a German word, with a t, cf. Afrika), (str.) n. America (orig. a Latinised adjective: America, the American, viz. terra country), so called from Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine, who accompanied Columbus in his second voyage (1499), and published the first description of the newly discovered countries. According to Humboldt, a German professor, M. Waldseemüller, translator of Vespucci's much read account, first proposed the name which occurs on a map, published at Metz, as early as 1522, and was soon generally adopted. As to Amerigo, or rather Amerigo, an assimilation for Amerigo, we find it to be derived from Amalric (OHG., MHG. Amalrich, Amolrich), a German name of high antiquity, while it was considered by Vespucci and his Florentine contemporaries as a secondary form for Alberico (Lat. Albericus, from MHG. Alberich).

Amerikaner, (str.) m., **Amerikanerin**, (w.) f. an American. — **Amerikanisch**, adj. American.

* **Amethyst**, (str. & w.) m. *Miner.* amethyst, violet quartz; — artig, **Amethysten**, adj. amethystine.

Amharisch, adj. Amharic, relating to Amhara, a division of Abyssinia; das A-e, n. Amharic, the language of Abyssinia.

* **Amiant**, less correctly **Amiantit**, (str.) m. *Miner.* amianthus, amiant, earth-flax (Erdfleisch), the flaxen variety of asbestos.

* **Amid**, (str.) n. Chem. amide, amid. — **Amidon**, (str.) n. (Fr. amidon), Chem. starch (Stärke) (v.). — **Amidin**, (str.) n. Chem. amidino.

Amman, (str., pl. Am'männer, provinc. sometimes A-e) m. provinc. (Switzerland) bailiff, justice, magistrate.

A. **Amme**, (w.) f. nurse, *particul.* wet-nurse (Säug-Amme, opp. Trockn-Amme).

B. **Amme**, provinc. abbrev. of Ammann. **Ammeister**, (str.) m. †, one of the chief magistrates in several cities of Southern Germany (Strassburg, Basel, Regensburg, &c.).

* **Ammelid**, (str.) n. Chem. ammelide.

* **Ammelin**, (str.) n. Chem. ammeline.

Ammelin, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. to suckle, nurse; (of birds) to feed (the young). **Ammelin** ..., in comp. — **diemel**, n. nurse's service; — **gechmel**, n. nurse's tittle-tattle, idle talk; — **lich**, n. nurse's (gewöbnlicher) nursery-song; — **närdel**, n. (eigtl. nurse's tale, gewöbnlicher) nursery-tale.

A. **Ammer**, (w.) f. *Luther*, &c. †, embors, hot cinders.

B. **Ammer**, (w.) f. & (str.) m. *Ornith.* yellow-hammer, gold-hammer, bunting (*Emberiza citrinella*).

C. **Ammer**, (w.) f. *Pomol.* Armonian cherry (*Amarellenkirch*).

Ammering, **Ammerling** (gener. Emmerling), (str.) m. see **Ammer**, B.

* **Ammoniat**, (str.) n. (& sometimes m.) Chem. ammonia, volatile alkali; arsenisäures

—, arseniate of ammonia; eisenblauisäures — (Ferrocyant—), ferro-cyanate of ammonia; hydrothionsäures —, hydrosulphate of ammonia; kohlensäures —, carbonate of ammonia; schwefelsäures —, sulphate of ammonia; —alanit, m. (Schwefelsäure Thonerde, f.) sulphate of alumine and ammonia.

* **Ammoniak** (stich), adj. ammoniacal.

* **Ammoniat** ..., in comp. — **auflösung**, f. solution of an ammoniacal salt; — **flüchtigkeit**, f. liquid ammonia; — **gas**, n. ammoniac gas, (atmosphärische Luft) volatile alkali in a gaseous state; — **gummi**, n. gum ammoniac, ammoniacum (—harz); — **haltig**, adj. see **Ammoniat** (stich); — **salz**, n. sal ammoniac (called also hydrochlorate of ammonia, and muriate of ammonia, flüchtiges Laugenjalz, Salnial); — **seife**, f. muriate or hydrochlorate of ammonia (Salnialseife); — **silberoxyd**, n. ammoniacal oxide of silver. [snake-stone.]

* **Ammonit**, (w. & str.) m. *Ful.* ammonite; **Ammonit** er, (str.) m. Ammonite; die A-ii, (w.) f. Ammonites.

* **Ammonium**, (str.) n. Chem. ammonium, ammonia. [Ammonit.]

Ammonshorn, (str., pl. A-hörner), n. see **Ammanit** (stich), (w.) f. *Mil.* (l. u.) ammunition, see **Ammonit**.

* **Amnestie**, (w.) f. amnesty.

* **Amnestieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Einem) to grant amnesty to (one), to pardon (political offenders).

* **Amnion**, (str.) n. 1) *Med.* amnion, amnios (a soft membrane that surrounds the fetus in the womb — Schafhäutchen); — **wasser**, n. see **Schafwasser**; 2) *Bot.* a thin, gelatinous covering of the embryo of a seed (Keimfad).

* **Amnio** (stich), adj. *Med.* amniotic; die a-e flüchtigkeit, amniotic fluid or liquor; a-e (or Am'nisch) Säure, amniotic acid (Amnion).

* **Amome**, (w.) f., **Amom**, (str.) m. *Bot.* amomum.

* **Amor**, m. (Lat., Iovo) Cupid (w. il.: Amor).

* **Amortie**, **Amortie**, (w.) f. see **Amortisse**. [f. Amortiss.]

Amortieren, (str.) m. Amortise; A-in, (w.)

* **Amorphie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Nat. Hist.* amorphia, amorphism, shapelessness, irregularity of form. — **Amorphisch**, **Amorph**, adj. amorphous, shapeless, devoid of (regular) form, irregular of form.

Amorra er, (str.) m. see **Amortieren**.

Amorrahorn, (str., pl. A-hörner), n. *Mus.* a kind of bugle.

* **Amortieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. amortir) to amortise, see **Amortisieren**. [Amortisierbar.]

* **Amortisierbar**, adj. (Fr. amortissable) see **Amortisieren**.

* **Amortisation**, (w.) f. 1) *Med.* mortification; 2) *Law*, †, amortization, transfer of real estate in mortmain; 3) *Fin. & Comm.* redemption (einer Anleihe &c., of a loan, &c.); 4) *Law*, (A-überfahren, n.) legal proceedings by which a bill, &c. (lost or missing) is declared to be extinct; — eines Wechsels, legal extinction of a bill; A-ßout (Zilgungßout), m. sinking fund.

* **Amortisierbar**, adj. (of funds) that may be sunk; (of annuities) that may be redeemed, redeemable (Zilgungßfähig).

* **Amortisieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Norm. Fr. amortiser) 1) *Med.* to mortify; 2) *Law*, †, to amortise, to alienate (real estate) in mortmain, to sell to dead hands; 3) *Fin. & Comm.* (eine Schuld tilgen) to redeem (liquidate a debt), to sink (a fund).

* **Amotium**, (w.) f. *Law*, amotion (l. u.); 1) the act of purloining (Entwendung); 2) removal from office (Entfernung, Entsetzung).

* **Amoureux** (pr. amur—), (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) a little god of love or Cupid; 2) a passing amour or Iovo intrigue; 3) *Cook*, calf's marrow, fried in a marinade of onions and fine

herbs; A-ngras, n. *Bot.* a kind of quaking-grass (*Brixa minor*); A-nholz, n. a kind of hard yellowish wood from the West Indies, streaked with brown-red veins.

* **Amovieren**, (w.) v. tr. *Law*, to amove (l. u.): 1) to purloin (Entwenden); 2) to remove from office (Entsetzen, Entsetzen). — **Amovibel**, adj. (Lu.) removable (from office, &c. — Absetzbar). — **Amovibilität**, (w.) f. (l. u.) removability (Absetzbarkeit).

* **Am'pel**, (w.) f. (Fr. ampoule) 1) *Rom. Cath.* ampulla, phial for holy oil; 1) hanging-lamp, swing-lamp (Hängelampe); 3) coll. a suspended flower-pot.

Am'pel, (w.) v. intr. coll. (with nach) to make violent efforts (to obtain a thing), to strain (after).

Am'pfer, (str.) m. *Bot.* 1) (—frant, n.) common sorrel, dock (*Rumex acetosa*); 2) the genus *rumex*.

* **Amphibie**, (w.) f., **Amphibium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] A-ia) n. *Zool.* amphibian (pl. amphibia), amphibious animal, amphibian.

* **Amphibisch**, adj. amphibious; das A-e, amphibiousness.

* **Amphibiolog**, (w.) m. *Amphibiologist*.

* **Amphibiologie**, (w.) f. *Amphibiology*.

* **Amphibiologisch**, adj. *Amphibiological*.

* **Amphibiös**, adj. (l. u.) amphibious; living in two elements, double-natured.

* **Amphibologie**, **Amphibiologie**, (w.) f. (l. u.) amphibology, ambiguity (of words — Zweideutigkeit).

* **Amphibolisch**, adj. (l. u.) amphibolic, ambiguous (in speech — Zweideutig).

* **Amphibolit**, (str.) m. *Miner.* a general name for all trap rocks which have amphibole for their bases.

* **Amphictyon**, (w.) m. pl. (Gr.) the Amphictyons; der Rath der —, Amphictyonic council.

* **Amphisbäna**, (w.) f. *Zool.* amphisbæna, a genus of legless lizards in Africa and America.

* **Amphitheat** er, (str.) n. *Amphitheatre*.

* **Amphitheatralisch**, adj. *Amphitheatrical*; die Gegend erhebt sich —, the country rises amphitheatrically.

* **Amphorisch**, adj. *Med.* (in auscultation) amphoric; a-e Wiederhall, amphoric resonance (a sound in the chest like that which is produced by blowing into a decanter, Amphor' re, [w.] f. [from Lat.-Gr. amphōra]).

* **Amphoter**, adj. Chem. amphoteric (partly one and partly the other).

* **Ampliation**, (w.) f. (Lat., Law, &c.) ampliation (Verlängerung, Vertagung).

* **Amputallaria**, (w.) f. pl. (Lat. ampulla, bottle) *Zool.* ampullaria, a genus of fresh water molluscs, with a globular shell.

* **Amputation**, (w.) f. (Lat.), **Amputierung**, (w.) f. *Surg.* amputation (of a limb, &c. — Ablösung); A-ßünde, f. a bandage used in amputation. — **Amputieren**, (w.) v. tr. to amputate (Ablösen, Abnehmen). [ant.]

Am'se, (w.) f. provinc. (M. G.) for **Ameise**, **Am'sel**, (w.) f. *Ornith.* blackbird (*Turdus merula*, Schwartz-Drossel); die italiänische —, solitary thrush (*Turdus solitarius*); — **beere**, f. *Bot.* purging-thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*); — **fiß**, m. *Ichth.* sea-thrasher (*Labrus turdus*, Meeramfel); — **firße**, f. see — **beere**; — **mübe**, f. *Ornith.* black tern, see **Schwartz** **Schiffswalbe**.

Am't, (str., pl. Am'ter, [† &] provinc. Am'te, Am'ter) n. 1) a) office; charge, employment; official situation, station; post, place; commission; magistracy; das hohe —, high employment, dignity; das — der Schlüssel, *Rom. Cath.* the power of the keys, ecclesiastical jurisdiction (power) of the pope; er hat ein gutes — bekommen, he has got a good place or appointment (*Hilp.*); Einem ein — **verleihen**,

to confer a place on one; *Einem ein - fihetrag*, to appoint one to a place or office, to admit one into an office; *ein - antreten*, to enter upon an office; *im Amt*, in office; in the commission; *von Amtsmegen*, officially, (*Lat.*) *ex officio*; *das geistliche -*, the ministerial office; *b) Script.* ministry (ecclesiastical function, *Schramt* etc.); ... *es siub maucher lei Amt*, aber *es ist ein Herr* (1 Cor. 12, 5), there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord; *c) Eccl.* sacred ministry, service; *aa) Rom. Cath.* several ecclesiastical function, as the *Chor-*, *Goch-*, *Meß-*, particularly the latter; *das - halten*, to celebrate or perform mass; *bb) Protest. church* (*Abenmahlsfeier*) communion service, the sacrament of the Lord's supper; *das - halten*, to administer the sacraments; *2) a) board*, court (of justice), council; *b) court-house*, office, the offices; residence of a magistrate, &c.; *3) a) administration* of a public domain; *b) (Staats-) domain*; government-district, &c.; *c) bailiwick*, jurisdiction; *4) corporation*, guild, company, *see Zunft*; *5) fig.* business, concern, province, call; *was deines Amtes nicht ist*, (*da*) *laß deinen Vorwitz*, *proverb*, meddle not with what does not concern you (*Hilp.*), do not meddle with other people's business; *das ist nicht meines Amtes*, that is not my business; *das ist nicht deines Amtes*, that is no business or concern of yours, that is nothing to you.

Amtchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Amt)* little or minor office; - *bringt Klappchen*, *proverb*, offices yield honours or emoluments.

Amtel, (*w. f.*) (*† &*) *provinc.* court of justice: court-house, &c. *see Amt*, 2.

Amt'en, (*w. v. intr.*) 1) to officiate, to act in any office, to discharge the duties of an office; *2) provinc. (S. G.)* to perform or celebrate mass; *mit Einem -*, to lecture, reprove one (*cf. die Reuigen sehn*).

Amt'er ..., *in comp.* - *handel*, *m.* barto (purchase and sale) of offices; - *sucht*, *f.* office-seeking.

Amt', ..., *in comp.* - *fran*, *f.* *see Amtesfran*; - *frei*, *adj.* private, not invested with any office, free from or (being) without official employment (-*los*); *seine - freie Stellung*, his being free of all public duties; - *führend*, *adj.* officiating, acting; - *geld*, *n. Feud. Law*, money paid for certain fees; - *gericht*, *n. 1) see Amtgericht*; *2) see Rügenamt*; - *haber*, *m.* office-bearer, one who holds or discharges an office (*Amt-haber*); - *handeln*, *v. intr. (l. u.)* to act officially, to institute or commence official proceedings; - *haus*, *n.*, - *hof*, *m. 1) court-house*, office, court; official residence of a magistrate, bailiff's house; *2) see Zunftshaus*; - *hörig*, *adj.* *obsolescent*, subject or belonging to the jurisdiction of a district-court (*Amt-sichtlich*, *Amt-geschörig*).

Amt'ren, (*w. v. intr.*) *see Amt'en*.

Amt'ring, (*w. f.*) the act of officiating, &c., administration of office.

Amt'sleid, *see Amt'sleid*.

Amt'lein, (*str.*) *n. see Amt'en*.

Amt'leute, *pl. see Amtmann*.

Amt'lich (*provinc. [S. G.]*: *Amt'lich*), *I. adj.* official; nicht *ber a-en Form gemäß*, informal; - *beiegelt*, officially sealed; *II. A-feit*, (*w. f.*) official character or authority.

Amt'ling, (*str.*) *m. gener. cont.* official, functionary; red-tapist.

Amt'los, *adj.* (being) without official employment: *1) out of office*, place, or employment; *2) private*, independent. - *Amt'losigkeit*, (*w. f.*) the being without official employment, &c.

Amt' ..., *in comp.* - *lustig*, *adj.* (*Jean Paul*) *see Amt'slustig*; - *mann*, (*str.*, *pl.* - *leute* & = *männer*, *cf. Leute*) *m. 1) †* any one placed in

authority over others; *2) justiciary*; district-judge, district-magistrate; bailiff; *3) (Verwalter a)* superintendent or farmer of a crown domain; *b) warden*; steward; *4) in some parts of Bavaria, &c.* bailiff, beadle (*Gerichtsdiener*); *5) provinc. (N. G.)* member of a corporation (*Zunftmitglied*); - *mannin*, *less frequently - mannin*, (*w. f.*) wife of a justiciary, bailiff, &c.; - *mannschaft*, *f.* office, jurisdiction or dignity of a justiciary, bailiff, &c.; bailiwick; - *meister*, *m. provinc. (N. G.)* chief or head of a guild or corporation (*Zunftungs-Obermeister*).

Amt's ..., *in comp.* - *actuar*, *n.* clerk of a district-court; - *adel*, *m.* a kind of personal nobility (in Russia) devolving on one on account of his employment as a government officer; - *adjunct*, *m.* assistant justiciary, &c.; - *alter*, *n.* seniority in office (*Ancienetät*); - *angehörig*, *adj.* belonging to the jurisdiction of a government district; - *ansehn*, *n.* official authority or dignity; - *antritt*, *m.* entrance or the entering upon (the duties of) an office; (*eines Geistlichen*) entrance on the ministry; - *anzeige*, *f.* official notice, notification, information, &c.; - *arbeit*, *f.* official work or duty; - *ärger*, *m.* vexation occurring during the discharge of office; - *arzt*, *m.* district physician.

Amt'asse, (*w. m.*) *Law*, one (*i. e.* a nobleman in former times) subject (*Amt'sässig*, *adj.*) to the jurisdiction of a district or lower court (*opp. Schriftfasse*, *Schriftässig*). - *Amt'sässig*, *keit*, (*w. f.*) the being subject to the jurisdiction, &c. as above.

Amt's ..., *in comp.* - *auffeher*, *m. see - verwefer*; - *bauer*, *m.* peasant belonging to, or subject to the jurisdiction of a certain government-district; - *befehl*, *m.* official order, judicial writ; - *bestiffenheit*, *f. see - eifer*; - *bestoffen*, *p. a. see - angehörig*; - *beförderung*, *f.* promotion to an office; advancement in station, rise, preferment; - *besugniß*, *f.* official right, authority, or competence; - *beisitzer*, *m.* judge lateral (assessor) of a court; - *bekanntmachung*, *f.* official notice or notification; - *bericht*, *m.* official account, report, return, despatch; - *beruf*, *m.* official calling, vocation, or duty; sphere of office; - *bestäftigung*, *f.* official employment; - *bestcheid*, *m.* official decree or sentence; - *beschwerde*, *f.* onerous official duty; - *besehung*, *f.* the filling (up) of an office; appointment to office, nomination; - *bewerber*, *m.* applicant or candidate for an office; - *bewerbung*, *f.* application or canvassing for an office; - *bezirt*, *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain, &c.; - *blatt*, *n.* official gazette; - *bote*, *m.* messenger of a district-court; - *brauch*, *m.* custom in office, official custom; - *brief*, *m. 1) official letter*; *2) provinc. (N. G.)* written document containing the statute, privileges, &c. of a guild or corporation (*Gildebrief*); - *bruder*, *m. 1) brother in office*, collegue, *see - genosse*; *von einem Geistlichen*: fellow-minister; *2) provinc. (N. G.)* member of a guild, *see Zunftgenosse*; - *Grüberschaft*, *f.* colleagueship, fellowship, association in office; - *buch*, *n.* court roll; - *büttel*, *m.* beadle of a district-court (-*diener*); - *casse*, *f.* treasury, pay-office of a government-district, a domain, or *in gener.* of a public office; - *caßfirer*, *m.* treasurer or cashier of a public office (*cf. the preceding word*).

Amt'schild, *see Amt'schild*.

Amt'schirurg, (*w. m.*) district surgeon.

Amt'schreiber, *preferred by Grimm to Amt'schreiber*, *which see*.

Amt's ..., *in comp.* - *commissär*, *m.* deputy-justiciary (*gener.* the first clerk of a district-court); - *copist*, *m.* copying clerk; - *diener*, *m.* beadle; messenger of a district-

court; - *dorf*, *n.* village belonging to a certain government-district or jurisdiction: = *ehre*, *f.* honour due to an office or officer; = *- eid*, *m.* oath taken upon entering on an office, oath of office, official oath; oath of fidelity in the discharge of official duties; *er hatte seinen - eid abgelegt*, he had taken the oath when he entered on his office; - *eidlich*, *adj.* (declaration, &c.) made on the oath of office; - *eifer*, *m.* zeal in the discharge of official duties, official zeal; - *eifrig*, *adj.* zealous in discharging official duties; - *eigenchaft*, *f.* official quality or capacity; - *einkünfte*, *f. pl.*, - *einnahme*, *f.* emoluments of an office, official income, revenue; - *entlassung*, *f.* discharge from an office; - *entsetzung*, *f.* cassation, cashiering, dismissal; - *entziehung*, *f. 1) (temporary) suspension from office*; *2) see the preceding word*; - *erfahrung*, *f.* professional experience; - *erforschnehmung*, *f.* a seeking after, or an obtaining of office by surreptitious means or underhand dealings; - *ertrag*, *m. 1) see - einkünfte*; *2) the revenues or rents of a domain*; - *erzeß*, *m.* transgression or violation of official duty (*cf. - mißbrant*); - *fähig*, *adj.* qualified for office; - *fähigkeit*, *f.* qualification for office; - *fälle*, *m. pl. † for - gefälle*; - *feier*, *f.* celebration in honour of one who has been in office for a certain term; - *folge*, *f. 1) Law*, official prosecution of a criminal (*Nachse*); *2) Law*, obedience due to the official summons of a district-court; = *folge leisten*, to obey the orders of (the presiding officer of) a district-court; *3) succession in office (gener. - nachfolge)*; - *folger*, *m.* successor in office (-*nachfolger*); - *frau*, *f.* (in convents) officiating nun, *particular*, a (female) chorister; - *fröhn*, *m. see - diener*; - *fröyne*, *f.* statute labour or service due to a district-court or a public domain by the peasantry; - *fuhr*, *f. Law*, conveyance by carriage due to a scago-service; - *führung*, *f.* administration of office; - *gebäude*, *n. see Amtshaus*; - *gebürde*, *f. see - miete*; - *gebühr*, *f.* anything due to an office; *particular* in the *pl. U-n*, official fees; - *gebührlig*, *adj.* official; - *gefahrte*, *m. l. u. for - genosse*; - *gefälle*, *n. gener. in the pl. 1) the revenues of a domain*; *2) emoluments or fees of office*; - *gefängniß*, *n.* prison of a government-district, public jail; - *gehalt*, *m.* official salary; - *geheimniß*, *n.* official secret; - *gehilfe*, *m.* assistant in office, adjunct; - *gemäß*, *adj.* according to official custom or duty, official; - *genosse*, *m.* official colleague, associate, partner, assistant, joint commissioner; - *genossenschaft*, *f.* colleagueship, partnership in office; - *gericht*, *n. 1) district-court*; *2) see Rügenamt*; - *geschäft*, *n.* official duty, business, professional labour; - *gestift*, *n.* official, *i. e.* grave, solomon, or magisterial air (-*miene*); *er macht ein strengeß - gesicht*, he looks as grave as a judge; - *gewalt*, *f.* official authority; *gemäß der uir zustehenden - gewalt*, *Law style*, pursuant to the power and authority unto me granted; *Wißbrauch der - gewalt*, abuse of official power; - *gewissen*, *n.* conscience of one who feels the responsibility of office; *bei meinem - gewissen (Wieland)*, upon my conscience as a judge; - *gilde*, *f. provinc. (N. G.)* guild, corporation, *see Gilde*, *Zunft* (*Amt*, 4); - *grenze*, *f.* border or frontier of a district; - *haben* (*† - halb*), - *halber*, *adv. see - wegen*; - *haub*, *f.* official custody or keeping; - *handlung*, *f.* official act or function; official proceeding; *Theol.* *ministration*; - *hauptmann*, *m.* chief officer, prefect, or governor of a district; high constable, upper bailiff; - *hauptmannschaft*, *f.* district (*sometimes* the dignity) of an Amtshauptmann, protectship, prefecture; - *hanß*, *n. see Amtshaus*; - *hefter*, *m. see - gebülße*; - *herrlich*, *adj.* (*Göthe*, of a mansion) magnifi-

cent as befits an official residence, of dignified proportions; —*höheit*, *f.* seigniorship of an Amtmann (*Hilp.*); —*hof*, *m.* 1) wood belonging to a domain; 2) fire-wood granted in part-payment to an official; —*inhaber*, *m.* holder of an office, office-holder, functionary, incumbent; —*lamm*, *f.* chamber or office for the administration of a domain; —*kanzlei*, *f.* chancery or office of a district-court; —*kasse*, see —*caſſe*; —*keſſer*, *m.* 1) cellar belonging to a public office; 2) † *a*) administrator of (the revenues of) a district or domain; *b*) see —*verwalter*; —*keſſerei*, *f.* †, the office or jurisdiction of an —*keſſer* (see No. 2 of the preceding word); —*kenntniß*, *f.* knowledge of official business, official knowledge; —*kleid*, *n.* official gown, robe, &c.; die —*kleider* und die heiligen Kleider des Priesters Aaron's (Exod. 31, 10), the clothes of service, and the holy garments for Aaron the priest; —*kleidung*, *f.* official dress, attire, robe, &c.; die päpstliche (or biſchöfliche) —*kleidung*, pontificals; —*kreist*, *m.* see —*diener*; —*kosten*, *f. pl.* 1) official or court expenses; 2) *provinc.* (see *Amt*) expenses of a guild or corporation; —*kreis*, *m.* district; jurisdiction of a district-court, &c.; —*lade*, *f.* see *Summungs-lade*; —*landrichter*, *m.* judge of a rural district belonging to a court of justice; —*last*, *f.* burden of office; —*lehen*, *n. Lav.* 1) fief granted by a district-court; 2) fief connected with a certain office; —*local*, *n.* official room, locality, or place, office; —*lust*, *f.* desire of office; —*lustig*, *adj.* desirous of office; der —*lustige*, office-seeker, candidate; —*nützig*, *adj.* official (cf. —*gemäß*); ministerial; professional; —*meister*, *m.* see *Amtmeister*; —*meine*, *f.* solemn, storn, or severe air (such as fits a grave official, cf. —*geſicht*); —*mißbrauch*, *m.* abuse of official power and authority (*Mißbrauch der —*gewalt**); —*mißſe*, *f.* mill belonging to a government-district or public domain; —*nachfolge*, *f.* succession in office (sometimes —*folge*); —*nachfolger*, *m.* successor in office (sometimes —*folger*); —*name*, *m.* official denomination or title; —*niederlegung*, *f.* a laying down or resigning of office, abdication; —*ordnung*, *f.* order or succession according to seniority in office; —*ort*, *m.* place where a public officer has to reside, official place of residence; see also —*sitz*; —*person*, *f.* a person in office, civil officer, official; —*pflege*, *f.* 1) administration of a public office; 2) official district, jurisdiction; —*pfleger*, *m.* 1) see *Amtmann*; 2) see —*schlichter*; —*pflicht*, *f.* 1) official duty; 2) (—*verpflichtung*) see —*eid*; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a government-district or district-court; —*physicus*, (cf. *Physicus*) *m.* see —*arzt*; —*predigt*, *f.* *Protest.* principal (forenoon) sermon succeeded by the administration of the sacrament (cf. *Amt*, 1, c); —*probe*, *f.* a kind of examination which any public officer has to pass in order to prove his qualification for the office to which he may have been nominated; —*rang*, *m.* official rank; —*rath*, *m.* 1) councillor of a district-court; 2) see *Amtmann*; 3) council-board; —*registrator*, *f.* 1) official record; 2) archive of a district-court; —*reise*, *f.* official journey or tour; circuit; —*renten-erwaffer*, *m.* administrator of the revenues of a domain or government-district; —*revifor*, *m.* see —*schlichter*; —*richter*, *m.* district-judge; justice of a domain, &c., justiciary; —*rod*, *m.* see —*kleid*; —*rolle*, *f. provinc.* (*N. G.*) roll containing the statutes, privileges, &c. of a guild, &c. (—*brief*); —*sache*, *f.* 1) official affair, business or matter; 2) business or case falling under the jurisdiction of a district-court; —*sah*, —*säßig* &c., see *Amtſah* &c.; —*ſchaden*, *m.* dues, payable by a town to a district-court for expenses incurred by the latter in the performance of official duties

(*Lucas*); —*ſchaffner*, *m.* see —*keſſer*; 2); —*ſchild*, *m.* 1) official arms or sign; badge of office (worn by lower officials), messengers, &c. 2) *Jew. Archæol.* (*Luther*, Exod. 28, 15 & 29; *Amtſchildlein*, *n. dimin.*) the breast-plate of judgment (part of the high-priest's apparel); —*ſchöſſer*, *m.* auditor or accountant of the revenues of a domain; treasurer of a government-district, &c.; —*ſchreiben*, *n.* official letter; —*ſchreiber*, *m.* clerk of a (district-)court or public office; recorder; —*ſchreiberei*, *f.* recorder's office; —*ſchrift*, *f.* official writ, judicial paper or instrument; —*ſchultheiß*, *m.* see —*richter*; —*ſchuß*, *m.* official protection; —*ſiegel*, *n.* seal of office, official seal; —*sitz*, *m.* place where a public office is located; official place of residence (—*ort*); —*sorge*, *f.* (*Luther*, &c.) anxiety for the careful discharge of (the ministerial) office; (—*pflege*) discharge of official duties; —*sperre*, *f.* a prohibition of the discharge of official functions; —*ſtab*, *m.* staff of office; —*ſtadt*, *f.* 1) town belonging to a certain government-district or domain; 2) town in which a public officer has to reside (cf. —*ort*); —*ſtatt*, *f.* —*ſtätte*, *f.* see —*ſtelle*; —*ſtelle*, *f.* place where a public office is located; court-house (—*local*); office, court itself; *N.* wird beſchieden, an hieſiger —*ſtelle* zu erſcheinen, *N.* is summoned to appear before this court; —*ſtellung*, *f.* official place or position; ein Mann in hoher —*ſtellung*, a man high in office; —*steuer*, *f.* district-tax; —*stube*, *f.* apartment in which official business is transacted (*Hilp.*), office; audit-office, hall; court; —*ſtübler*, *m. cont.* one employed in a public office, *particul.* one confined to his office, *i. e.* to narrow views, *anal.* red-tapist; —*tag*, *m.* court-day; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* the performance of official duty; der Kreis ſeiner —*thätigkeit*, the sphere of his official activity; außer —*thätigkeit* ſetzen, to suspend from office; —*thierarzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon attached to a district (court); —*titel*, *m.* official title; —*tracht*, *f.* see —*kleidung*; —*treue*, *f.* fidelity or faithfulness in the discharge of official duties; —*unterthan*, *I. or* —*untergeben*, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; *II. s. m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; —*unterwürfigkeit*, *f.* the being subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; —*verbrechen*, *n.* official crime; criminal practice in public office; malversation; —*verfaſſung*, *f.* constitution of an office, or of public offices in general; —*vergehen*, *n.* —*vergehen*, *f.* misdemeanor in the discharge of office; —*verhältniß*, *n.* office relation or position; —*verrichtung*, *f.* official duty, function, or performance; —*verſammlung*, *f.* assembly of the magistrates of a certain (government-)district; meeting of the quorum; —*vertreter*, *m.* substitute in office, deputy; —*verwalter*, *m.* 1) justiciary, district-judge, &c. see *Amtmann*; 2) substitute of a justiciary or district-judge, &c.; bailiff's deputy or substitute; steward of a public domain, &c.; —*verwaltung*, *f.* 1) administration of office; 2) or —*verwaltere*, *f.* see —*vogtei*; —*verwandt*, *adj.* see —*angehörig*; —*verweisung*, *f.* see —*entſetzung*; —*verweiser*, *m.* (deputy) administrator of an office, public domain, &c.; —*vogt*, *m.* 1) justiciary, &c., see *Amtmann*; 2) see the preceding word; 3) *provinc.* bailiff's substitute, steward, beadle of a bailiff (—*ſohn*); —*vogtei*, *f.* 1) office of an Amtsvogt; stewardship; bailiwick; 2) court-house; —*vorfahr*, —*vorgänger*, *m.* predecessor in office; —*wappen*, *n.* coat of arms alluding to a certain office transferred to the bearer; —*wachſel*, *m.* rotation in office; —*wegen*, *see* von Amtswegen, *under* Amt; —*wirkſamkeit*, *f.* official activity, cf. —*thätigkeit*; —*wöch*, *f.* week of office; official week (in which it is

the duty of an officer or minister (cf. *Wöch-ner*), to officiate in his turn); —*wohnung*, *f.* official lodging or residence (*Dienstwohnung*); —*würde*, *f.* professional dignity.
 * *Amulet'*, (*str.*) *n.* amulet.
 * *Amüsant'*, *adj.* (*Fr.* *amusant*) amusing (*Unterhalten*, *Ergötzlich*). — *Amusement'* [*pr.* *amüs'mang'*], (*str.*) *n.* amusement (*Unterhaltung*, *Ergötzlichkeit*, *Vergügen*). — *Amüſſiren*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to amuse (*Unterhalten*, *Ergögen*, *Beluſtigen*).
 * *Am'ylon*, see *Amylon*.
 * *Amygdalin'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* amygdaline; —*säure*, *f.* amygdalic acid.
 * *Amyl'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* amyle. — *Am'ylon*, (*str.*) *n.* amyllum, starch of wheat (*Straftruch*, *Stärke*); —*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* amylic acid.
Am, *I. prep.* *Am* belongs to the prepositions governing two cases, the Dative and the Accusative; it is connected with the former (Dat.), when it expresses rest (or sometimes motion) in a place, answering to the question *Wo?* (where?) The Accusative is used, when motion to or towards a place is indicated, answering to the question *Wohin?* (whither?)
 1) *Mixed examples*: — *der Thüre*, at the door; — *die Thüre*, to the door; *ſie ſaßen — dem (or am)*, a contraction, *which see* *ſiße*, they were seated at the table; *ſie ſetzten ſich — den Tiſch*, they sat down at the table; *er ſaß am Tiſche*, he sat at or near the table; *er trat — den Tiſch*, he went up to the table; *er ſetzt ſich — dem Stein* (nieder), he sits down near the stone; *er ſetzt ſich — den Stein* (hin), he sits down close to the stone, he places himself against the stone; *ſie ſetzte ſich — das Pianoforte*, *nun ſich ſie ſetzen*, she sat down to the pianoforte to practise; *dicht or nahe — (der Mauer &c.)*, close or hard by the wall, next to the wall; *Bilder hängen — der Wand*, pictures hung on the wall; *hänge das Bild — die Wand*, hang the picture on the wall; — *der or — die Wand beſehen*, to fasten against the wall; *er ſaß — der Wand*, he wrote (sitting, standing, &c.) by (or near) the wall; *er ſchrieb einen Vers — die Wand*, he wrote a verse on the wall; *er hatte einen Ring am Finger*, he had a ring on his finger; *er ſteckte einen Ring — den Finger*, he put a ring on his finger; *ſie trat mit ihrem Korbe am Arm herein*, she entered with her basket on her arm; *ſie ſchritten wiederum auf der Teraſſe einher*, denn er hatte ſie noch einmal — *den Arm genommen*, they were again pacing the terrace, for he had once more taken her on his arm (cf. in den Arm nehmen *with different meaning*); — *einem Orte leben*, *möhen*, *bleiben*, *verweilen* *n. f. w.*, to live, dwell, stay, sojourn, &c. at a place; — *einen Ort gehen*, *kommen*, *ziehen* *u. f. w.*, to go, come, remove, &c. to a place; *am Ende* (cf. *Ende*) *der Straſſe ſein*, to be at the end of the street; *ans* (*for* — *das*) *Ende der Straſſe gehen*, to go to the bottom of the street; — *der Arbeit ſein*, to be at work; — *die Arbeit gehen*, to go to work.
 2) †, *provinc.* (*S. G.*), or *unusual* where pure High-German style now requires in, auf, or other prepositions: — *dem Bette ſiegen*, *for* auf, to lie on the bed, or in dem Bette, in bed; *am* (*for* im) *ſetzten* *Capitel*, in the last chapter (see *Am*); *Luther* uses — *ein Amt ſegen* or *ſtellen* (*Gen.* 41, 13; 40, 13, &c.), where we now say in ein Amt (ein)ſetzen (*but* he says im Amt ſein, ins Amt kommen); *am Herſch* (*provinc.* *for* im Herſch), in autumn: — *Einem ſort*, *provinc.* (*Gothe*, *Schiller*, &c.) *for* in einem ſort, continually, &c.; *taub — beiden Ohren*, blind — *beiden Augen* (*Grimm*), *for* auf...; *komu — mein Zimmer* (*Gothe*) *for* auf; *am Thronſeſſel*, *am ſaßen* *Ende* (*S. G.*)

for auf dem...; — den Fersen, am Anfang *below*, 4, 8, &c.

3) A remnant of the use of an for in is to be remarked in combinations like the following: — dem Orte, Platte, — der Stelle, Statt &c., in the place, &c., — diesem Orte ist nichts zu finden, there is nothing to be found in this place; — der linken Hand stehen, *less usual than zur linken Hand or auf der linken Seite* stehen; er ist Professor der Chemie — der Universität zu Leipzig, he is professor of chemistry in the university of Leipzig; am Hofe, at court.

4) Common use of An (*cf.* 1): der Hund liegt — der Kette, the dog lies fastened to the chain; die Kinder saßen am Boden, — der Erde, the children sat on the ground; kein Glied, keine Faser — ihm war unnützig, not a limb, not a fibre about him was idle; er trug viele Briefe — sich verborgen, he carried many letters concealed about his person; zwei Stanten werden — jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant; es sehen viele Sterne am Himmel, there are many stars in the sky; er hatte Sporen — den Stiefeln, he had spurs on his boots; Einem — den Fersen sein (*Göthe*), — den Fersen folgen (*Göthe*), *less usual than Einem auf den Fersen sein*, folgen, to be, to follow at one's heels; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; Einem — der Nase (herum)führen, *fig.* to lead one by the nose; er muß — stricken gehen, he is obliged to walk with crutches; der Greis am Stabe, the old man leaning on his staff; er hörte ein Klopfen — der Thür, *afinte aber nicht*, wer — die Thür klopfte, he heard a knocking at the door, but did not surmise who it was that knocked at the door; der Zöllner schlug — seine Brust (Luke, 18, 13), the publican smote upon his breast; sic verbarg ihr Gesicht — seiner Brust, she hid her face in his breast; dicht or nahe — der Mauer &c., close or hard by (next) the wall; — der Quelle saß der Knabe (*Schiller*), by (*i. e.* beside) the brook sat the boy; das Mägdlein sitzt — Ufers Örtin (*Schiller*), the girl sitteth lonely beside the green shore (*Bulwer*); der Arzt saß am Bette, the physician sat at the bed-side; der Alte saß am Hügel, the old man sat on the hill-side, near the hill; das Dorf stand am Berge, the village stood on the mountain-side, near the mountain; ein Wirthshaus — der Straße, a road-side inn; die Waare ist am Schiff zu liefern, the goods are to be delivered at the ship's side; — Bord, on board; am Walde, by the side of the wood; wir wollen uns am Fluße halten, we will keep by the river-side; die Kühe gingen — den Fluß, the cows went to the river-side; ihr Kinde, geht nicht ans Wasser! yon children, don't go near the water! links am See, to the left of the lake or left of the lake; — dem Ufer, upon the shore; er wandelt am Ufer, he walks along the shore; er wandelt — das Ufer, he walks towards (or up to, &c.) the shore; — der Mündung des Flusses, at the mouth of the river; die Stadt steht am nördlichen Ufer der Themse, the town is situated on the northern bank of the Thames; — der Themse, on the Thames; Aberdeen liegt am Don, Aberdeen is situated on the Don; Kingston — der Themse, Newcastle am Tyne, Kingston-upon-Thames, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Frankfurt am Main, Frankfurt — der Oder, Frankfurt on the Main, Frankfurt on the Oder.

5) Welle — Welle, wave on wave (*cf.* Auf); Bank — Bank gedrängt (*Schiller*), one bench closely wedged against another; sie sämpten Brust — Brust, they fought breast to breast; Paar — Paar uns munter drehen (*Bürger*), to turn ourselves merrily round, pair joining pair; ... Welle auf Welle zerrinnet, [und Stunde — Stunde entrinnet (*Schiller*), ... wave on

wave succeeds and dies, | and hour on hour [remorseless] flies (*Bulwer*).

6) — einem Felsen schreiter, to split on (upon) a rock; der Schnee schmilzt — der Sonne, the snow melts in the sun; er wärmte sich — der Sonne, he warmed himself in the sun; — der freien Luft, — freier Luft, in the open air; — die (freie) Luft setzen, to expose to the open air.

7) Rahe — zehn Thaler (*Acc.*), — die zehn Thaler, near ten Thalers, about ten Thalers; — die dreimalhunderttausend Mann, about (or as many as) three times a hundred thousand men; so viel — Nacherlohn (*Dat.*), so much for making; (*in commercial accounts and book-keeping*) Herr F. hier debet (or soll) — Spejen, Mr. F. of this place Dr. [d. i. debtor] to charges: S. & Comp. sollen — Waaren-Conto, S. & Co. Drs. [d. i. debtors] to Goods Account; — Wechsel-Conto, to Bill Account; sie hatten genommen, was sie — Kleibern und Lebensmitteln erwischen konnten, they had taken what clothes and food they could lay their hands on; es erzhienen ihrer hundert — der Zahl, there appeared a hundred of them in number: ein Ring vier Thaler — Werth, a ring four Thalers in value; sie sind gleich — Größe, they are equal in size; reich — Geistesgaben, rich in mental gifts; arm am Beutel, krank am Herzen (*Göthe*), poor in purse, and sick at heart; er ist schmutzig — seinem Körper, he is dirty in his person: ein Riese — Gestalt, ein Löwe — Muth, a giant in size, a lion in courage: ein Jüngling — Jahren, a youth in years; sollte er deswegen kein Mensch — Empfindung sein? (*Herder*), should he therefore not be a man as to feeling?

8) The following uses of an, expressing relations of order, time, &c. seem to be derivable from those enumerated under 3: a) die Reihe (or simply es) ist — mir, dir, ihm (*m. &c.*), ihr, uns, euch (Shnen), ihnen, or, as it may likewise be expressed: ich bin, du bist, er ist &c. — der Reihe, it is my, your, his (its), her, our, your, their turn (*cf.* dran); jetzt ist es — mir, zu befehlen, it is now my turn to command; Sie sind am Ziehen, (at draughts, &c.) it is your turn to move, it is your move, you are to play; es ist — der Zeit, — der Stunde zu gehen, it is time to go, the hour of departure is at hand; am Anfang schuf Gott Himmel und Erde, in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth (*here we would now prefer to say im Anfang*); am Anfange seines Buches, towards or near the beginning of his book; am Ende des Wörterbuchs, at the end of the Dictionary; am Ende (or zu Ende) sein, to be at an end (*cf.* Ende); am Tode sein or liegen, to be at the point of death, to lie in a dying state; am Abend (or des Abends), in the evening; am Morgen (or des Morgens), in the morning; am Tage, in the day-time; er mußte die Aufgaben am Abend lernen, welche er am Tage nicht gelernt hatte, he was obliged (or he had) to learn the lessons in the evening (or at night) which he had not learnt in the day (*but in der Nacht, not an der Nacht*); am Nachmittage, in the afternoon; er pflegte — Radmittage spazieren zu gehen, he used to walk of afternoons; er bewies, daß er — jenem Abend gar nicht außer dem Hause gewesen war, he proved that he had not been out of his house on that evening; die Schlacht fand am Morgen des dritten Juli statt, the battle took place on the morning of the third of July; es geschah — einem Sonntag, it happened on a Sunday; am ersten Januar, on the first of January; b) — einer Sache arbeiten, to be at work on a thing; er arbeitete — zwei Gemälden, he is working on two pictures; er lernte zwei Stunden — dem

Verse, he was two hours in getting the verse by heart: c) es ist — ihnen, uns zuerst entgegen zu kommen, it is for them to make the first advances to meet us (*cf.* es ist ihre Sache); jetzt ist's — uns, now is the time or it is now our duty ...; ich thue alles, was — mir ist, or so viel — mir ist, I do everything in my power; so viel — ihnen ist, so far as in them lies, to the best of their ability; die Verunft sucht, so viel — ihr ist, abzuleiten (*Kant*), reason, to the extent of its powers, seeks to derive (matters from their causes); es ist nichts Gutes (coll. sein gutes Haar) — ihm, there is no good in him, he is a worthless or good-for-nothing fellow; verpönd deine Pflicht zu ihm und du weißt gleich, was — dir ist (*Göthe*), try to do your duty, and you will at once know your own value; da könnt ihr gleich sehen, was — dem Fremden ist (*Göthe*), thus you may at once find out what kind of man the stranger is; es wird dadurch offenbar, was — unserer Liebe zu Gott ist, by this it becomes manifest, what our love to God is worth; es muß mehr — (or in) ihnen gesehen sein, als die Welt glauben wollte, they must have had more in them than the world was inclined to believe; es ist nichts (*i. e.* Wahres, or es ist kein wahres Wort) — der ganzen Geschichte, there is not a true word about the whole affair; es ist — dem, 1) obsolescent, matters have come to that point, things are advanced so far; 2) it is so, it is certain, it is true; und war es? Theurer Herzog, war's — dem? (*Schiller*, Wall.), and were it so? dear duke, were it indeed true? es ist nicht — dem, es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it, there is nothing in it; er fing an zu glauben, daß etwas — der Sache sein könnte, he began to think there might be something in it; ich — meiner Person, ich — meiner Seite, ich — meinem Theile &c., obsolescent for ich für meine Person, ich meinerseits, ich meines Theils or für meinen Theil &c., I for my part, &c.; der Major — seiner Seite (*Göthe* für seinerseits) ..., for his part; d) — sich, by himself, herself, itself, apart from others or other things, abstractly; das Spiel — sich ist nicht tadelnswerth, playing in itself is not reprehensible; dies ist — sich unwahrscheinlich, this is intrinsically improbable; sometimes für sich added: die Tugend ist — und für sich begehrenswerth, virtue in itself (independently of other considerations) is a desirable thing; es ist — (und für) sich klar, gewiß, offenbar &c., it is apparent or manifest in itself, it is evident in its own nature.

9) An in connection with other verbs: a) — einer Krankheit leiden, sterben &c. (*see* Leiden, Sterben &c.), to suffer, to die of a disease, &c.; b) du hast viele Fehler — dir, you are subject to many faults; Sie haben nichts vom Advocaten — sich, you have nothing of the lawyer about you; sie fanden keine Schuld — ihm, they found no guilt in him; man bemerkte Spuren des Wahnsinns — ihm, indications of insanity were perceived in him; c) wir loben — ihm die Bescheidenheit und Artigkeit, we praise his modesty and politeness; man tadelte — ihm seine Geschwätzigkeit, his garrulity was blamed; d) sich — etwas (*Dat.*) freuen, ärgern &c., for über etwas (*Acc.*), which is more usual; ich labte mich — den Früchten, I refreshed myself with fruit; sie erquickten sich — dem Wein, they regaled themselves with wine; sich ergehen — ein Wohlgefallen haben — einer Sache, see Ergözen &c.; e) — ihm habe ich einen rechten Freund, I have a thorough friend in him; — ihr besitze ich einen Schatz, in her I possess a treasure; was für ein Künstler, was für ein Held stirbt — mir! (*Kästner*), what artist, what hero dies with me! ich möchte ich mir zu überreden sein, | daß ich — dir ein schuldvoll

Haupt beschütze (Göthe), ... that protecting thee | I shield a guilty head (Swanwick); f) etwas or Jemand (Acc.) sehen, hören, erkennen z. — einer Sache: i. e. by a thing; ich sehe — der Handschrift, von wem der Brief kommt, I see by the handwriting from whom the letter comes; ich würde sie — ihrem Gange erkennen, I should know her by her walk, &c.; g) redlich — Eincm handeln, to deal fairly by one; handle — Andern, wie du willst, daß man — dir handle, do by others as you would be done by; Sie werden nicht als Freund — mir handeln, you will not act as a friend towards me (cf. Handeln); so könntet ihr — einem Manne handeln, — dem sich Gottes Hand sichtbar vermindert? (Schiller, Tell 3, 3), wouldst thou thus treat the man, in whose behalf God's hand hath been so visibly displayed? (W. Peter); hat der Tell auch so — auch gehandelt? (Ib. 1, 2), did Tell deal likewise so with you? einem Raub, ein Verbrechen — Eincm begehen, to commit a robbery, a crime upon one; es war geradezu ein Raub — ihm, it was a dead robbery on him; sich — seinen armen Nebenmenschen vermindern, to sin against one's poor fellowmen; sich verzeihen z. —, see Verzeihen z.; h) zweifeln — einer Sache (Dat., but glauben — ..., with Acc., see 10 a. E.), to doubt of a thing (cf. Zweifel); — einer Sache vermindern z., to despair of a thing, &c.; i) es mangelt — einer Sache (eincm Beweis z.), a thing (proof, &c.) is wanting; aus Mangel — Beweiz (Dat.), from (or owing to) want of proof (cf. Mangel, Fehlen z.); k) an in connection with hin, vorbei z., by, past, &c.; die Stadt erstreckt sich — den Ufern des Flußes hin, the town extends along the banks of the river; der Zug fuhr — ihm vorbei, the train rushed by him: das Summen des Käfers, indem er im Bogen — Eincm vorbeifliegt, flücht ..., the drone of the cockchafer as he wheels by you, sonnds ...; der Sturm brach den Staum (des Neidenbüsches) — der Erde weg, the storm broke off the stem level with the ground; sie fuhr — ihm die Treppe hinunter und verschwand (Göthe), she glided past him down stairs and vanished.

10) An with Accusative (cf. 1): a) das Wasser reichte (sam, ging) ihm jaht (bis) — den Mund, the water reached almost up to his mouth; die Brüt stieg (bis) — die Brücke, the flood rose up to the bridge; mit dem Fuße — eincm Stein stoßen, to knock one's foot against a stone; er warf das Dintenfaß — die Wand, he threw the inkstand against the wall; sie warf ihm den Stein — den Kopf, she threw the stone at his head; es kommt ans Licht, it comes to the light; — Eincm gehen, † for to go up to one, in order to address or to attack him, &c., to accost; to aggress, assault (sich) — Eincm machen, — Eincm kommen z.; hence elliptical phrases like the following: Emmerich, fonn! — die wollen wir (Schiller), Come, Emmerich! let us go up to them, let us address them (for — die wollen wir uns machen or wenden) wer wollte nicht viel lieber — eincn sichtbaren Feind? who would not much rather attack a visible enemy? b) aa) — Eincn schreiben, etwas — Eincm berichten z., to write to one, to report a thing to one, &c.; the phrases — Eincn reden, etwas — Eincn erzählen, although employed by Göthe, are quite unusual, perhaps mere Gallicisms, for zu Eincm reden, Eincm etwas erzählen; etwas — Eincn fordern, suchen z., see Fordern z.; eine Frage z. — Eincn richten, to address a question, &c. to one; sich — Eincm wenden, to address one's self to one, to apply to one; bb) substantives of analogous meaning are construed similarly: ein Schreiben — seinen Vorsetzeten, a letter to one's superior; ein Bericht — den General, a report addressed to the general; der Brief

— die Hebräer, the letter to the Hebrews; ein Brief — ihn (supply geschickt z.) ist angekommen, a letter has arrived for him; hat der Briefträger etwas — mich? has the letter-carrier anything for me? es ist ein Botc — dich da, a messenger for you has arrived; ich habe eine Bitte, ein Gesuch z. — dich, I have a request, &c. to make to you; eine Frage — das Orakel, a question addressed to the oracle (cf. Frage); wir haben noch eine Forderung — ihn, we have still a claim upon him; eine Rede — den König, a speech, oration to the king; Schiller's Lied — die Freunde, Schiller's hymn to Joy; ein kleines Gedicht — den Mond, a little poem addressed to the moon; ein Kind laum mancherlei — seinen Vater auf dem Herzen tragen, das nicht für eincn Dritten taugt (Schiller), a child may have many a thing on its mind it wishes to confide to its father ...; bb) — († in) Eincn glauben, to believe in one; — Eincn denken, to think of one, &c. see Glauben, Denken z.

11. An as an adverb not often to be met with except in compounds:

1) After substantives, either separately or coalescing (cf. Grimm): der Weinstock breitet sich Baum — (Opitz), the vine spreads itself up the tree; bindt's Pferd Haus —! (Göthe), tie the horse to the house! berg-, himmel-, strom-, and a few other compounds, expressing a similar meaning, are the only examples now to be found

2) After other prepositions or adverbs: von ... an († aus ... an), beginning from ...; from ... upwards, oben-, unten- z. see Von, Oben-, Unten-, Neben-, Vorn-, Hinten- z.

3) Elliptically, some verb being understood (cf. the English on! off! down! up! &c. for go on! go or move off! &c.), often expressing a short command or exhortation, or some other sense to be known by the construction: fertig! —! Feuer! military command: make ready! present! fire! for macht euch fertig! legt das Gewehr! —! geht Feuer!; oben raus und nirgends —! up and out, touching nowhere! proverbial exclamation of witches on rushing out of a chimney; hart — nicht! (Göthe, Faust; cf. Sanders), (keep) close to me! nuthig —! (Körner), (go) on, courageously (for rückt nicht weg —).

Anaaen, Anaanen, (w.) v. tr. see Anäen.

* Anabaptis'mus, (indecl.) m. (Gr.) anabaptism (Lehre der Wiedertäufer) — Anabaptist' (w.) m. anabaptist (Wiedertäufer) — Anabaptist'isch, adj. anabaptistic(al).

* Anabas, (indecl.) m. (Gr.) Ichth. anabas (Kletterfisch).

* Anacar'diumbaum, m. cashew-nut tree, see Anacardium. — Anacar'dienholz, n. wood of the cashew-nut tree. — Anacar'dsäure, f. Chem. anacardic acid.

* Anachore't, (w.) m. (Gr.) anchorite, anchorite (Einödler). — Anachore'tisch, adj. (anchoritic[al] veraltet), relating to an anchorite or hermit (Einödlerisch).

* Anachronis'mus, (sing. indecl., pl. w. Anachronis'men) m. (Gr.) anachronism (Zeitverrehungsfehler). — Anachronist'isch, adj. anachronistic.

Anadern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn (the clods, &c.) over in ploughing so as to loan them against the elevation of the furrow; 2) to add (a piece of ground, &c.) to a field, &c. by ploughing.

* Anaconda, (pl. A-s) f. Zool. anaconda, a large snake of the island of Ceylon and tropical America, a species of Boa.

* Anaercon'tisch, see Anaerontisch.

* Anadem', (str.) n. (Gr.) anadem, a chaplet or crown of flowers, a wreath, a garland; a band or fillet worn on the head (Spar-binde).

* Anadypt'is, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] Ana-

diplo'ten) f. (Gr.) anadiplosis: 1) Gramm. duplication (Verdoppelung, Reduplication); 2) Rhet. a repetition, at the beginning of a verse or clause, of the last word or words in the one preceding (Wiederholung); 3) Med. reduplication of a paroxysm in agues of a double type.

* Anaglyphen, Anaglyph'en, pl. anaglyph, a carved, embossed, or chased ornament, usually of metal and worked in relief (opp. Diaglyphen). — Anaglyphisch, Anaglyph'isch, adj. anaglyphic, anaglyptic. — Anaglyph'it, (w.) f. anaglyptic art, the art of carving, chasing, engraving, or embossing plate or any work in relief.

* Anagnost', (w.) m. (Gr.) anagnosta: 1) a domestic servant employed by the wealthy Greeks and Romans to read to them during meals, &c.; 2) in the early Church, lector, a reader, one who read the Bible and other religious writings to the people.

* Anagoge, (indecl.) f. anagoge (anagogy): 1) Med. a throwing up of blood, &c. by coughing or vomiting; 2) or Anagogic', (w.) f. a) an (extraordinary) elevation of the mind to abstract speculation; b) Theol. the mystical interpretation of Scripture. — Anagog'isch, adj. anagogical.

* Anagramm', (str.) n. anagram, the changing of one word or sentence into another by a transposition of the letters, as Rebel, Rebeu; Was, Saq; Voltaire from Arouet l. j [le jeune], &c. — Anagrammat'isch, adj. anagrammatic(al). — Anagrammatist'ren, (w.) v. tr. to anagrammatize. — Anagrammatist', (w.) m. anagrammatist.

Anähnlichen, Anähneln, (w.) v. tr. to make or render similar (einer Sache [Dat.] to a thing), to assimilate, to bring to a likeness, to liken to ... — Anähnlichung, (w.) f. a rendering similar, &c., assimilation.

* Ananym'it, (w.) f. (Gr.) Phys. anacampics: 1) the science of the reflection of sound, especially echoes; 2) the science of reflected light (Statoptik). — Ananym'itisch, adj. anacampic, reflecting (den Schall or die Strafen zurückwerfend).

* Anacathartic', (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. anacatharsis, a purgation of the lungs by expectoration. — Anacathartic'isch, adj. anacathartic, purging upwards; ein a-s Mittel, an anacathartic (a medicine that works upward).

* Anaklas'e, (w.) f. Phys. anaclasis, refraction of the rays of light (obsolet for Strahlendrehung, Refraction). — Anaklast'ik, f. Phys. anaclastics, the science of refracted light (old name for Dioptrik). — Anaklast'isch, adj. anaclastic (refracting: refracted).

* Anacoluth', (str.) n., Anacoluthie', (w.) f. Gramm. anacoluthon (a want of sequence among the members of a sentence).

* Anacord'a, see Anaconda.

* Anacreon'tisch, adj. Anacreontic; das a-e Gedicht, anacreontic.

* Anacru'se, (w.) f. (Gr.) Prosod. anacrusis (Vorschlag silbe, Auftakt).

* Analec'ten, (w.) n. pl. (Lat. from the Gr.) analects, things gathered together, usually applied to collections or fragments of authors; select pieces (Erschließte). — Analec'tiker, (str.) m. a collector of analects. — Analec'tisch, adj. analectic (collected together, &c.).

* Analep'sie', (w.), Analep'sis, (indecl.) f. (Gr.) Med. anapsia: 1) anapsis, recovery of strength; 2) anapsy, a kind of epileptic attack. — Analep'tisch, adj. analectic, invigorating, restorative; ein a-s Mittel, an analectic, a restorative.

* Analog', (l. u.) Analog'isch, adj. (Gr.) analogous, analogical (in seinen Verhältnissen ähnlich; bestehender Regel entsprechend). — Analogie', (w.) f. analogy (Ähnlichkeit der Verhältnisse). — Analogist'ren, (w.) v. intr.

to analogize, to reason from analogy. — **Analogis'mus**, (*indecl.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Analogis'ten*) *m.* analogism. — **Analogist**, (*w.*) *m.* analogist (one who reasons from analogy).

* **Analyt'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Philos., Math., &c.* analysis (a resolution [Auflösung] of a thing into its component parts; *opp.* *Synthet'ic*). — **Analyt'ic'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to analyze (auflösen); *Gramm.*, to parse. — **Analyt'is'bär**, *adj.* analyzable. — **Analyt'is'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* analyzation. — **Analyt'is**, (*w.*) *f.* analytics, analytical science. — **Analyt'is'er**, (*str.*) *m.* analyst, analyzer (*opp.* *Synthetis'er*). — **Analyt'is'ch** *adj.* analytical, analytic (*opp.* *Synthetis'ch*); *a-c* Methode, analytical method.

* **Anämie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*; *lit.* bloodlessness) *Med.* anæmia (Blutlosigkeit; Blutarmit). — **Anäm'is'ch**, *adj.* *Med.* anæmic, destitute of blood (blutlos; blutarmit).

Ananäs, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ananässe*, rarely *v.* *Ananassen*) *f.* (*introduced from the Span. & Port.* *ananas*, *m.*) *Bot.* ananas, a South American plant (*Bromelia ananas*, *Ananassa sativa*) that produces the pine-apple (Stängelpfäfel, Ananas); — **apfel**, *m.* see Schottterapfel; — **birne**, *f.* pine-apple pear; — **erbäare**, *f.* cone, giant, or pine strawberry (*Fraxinea grandiflora*); — **flaß**, *m.* the dried root-fibres of the pine-apple, manufactured into cloth by the South-Americans; — **treib'haus**, *n.* pinery, pine-house; — **lauß**, *f.* *Entom.* pine-apple insect (*Coccus bromelicus*); — **leinen**, *n.* grass-cloth manufactured from the root-fibres of the ananas; — **vogel**, *m.* *Ornith.* humming-bird (*Trochilus*); — **wein**, *m.* pine-apple wine; — **zeug**, *n.* grass-cloth, see **leinen**.

* **Anandrit'sch**, *adj.* *Bot.* anandrous, destitute of stamens; *a-c* Blüten, anandrous or female flowers.

An'ankern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten (a ship, &c.) by anchors, to anchor; 2) *Archit.* to fasten (beams to a wall, &c.) by means of iron braces or cramps (Anker).

* **Anapäst**, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-c*, or [*w.*] *A-en*) *m.* *Gramm.* 1) anapest, anapest (a metrical foot in Greek and Latin: —); — **Anapäst'is'ch**, *adj.* anapestic; ein *a-c* Vers, an anapestic.

* **Anapäst'er**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Rhetor.* anaphora.

* **Anap'rodit'sis'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Anap'rodit'sis'mus, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl. v.* *Anap'rodit'sis'men*) *m.* *Med.* anap'rodit'sis, impotence. — **Anap'rodit'sis'ch**, **Anap'rodit'sis'ch**, *adj.* *Med.* anap'rodit'sisian, anap'rodit'sis; impotent.*

* **Anap'pläst'sis**, (*indecl.*) *f.* **Anap'pläst'sis'mus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Med. & Surg.* anap'pläst'sis: 1) a restoration of flesh where it has been lost; 2) the re-uniting of fractured bones. — **Anap'pläst'is'ch**, (*w.*) *f.* anap'plästic art. — **Anap'pläst'is'ch**, *adj.* anap'plästic, restoring flesh, &c. **An'arbeiten**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to join to by means of work, to add (one piece of work) to (another); *II. intr.* gegen *Einen* —, to work, or act, in opposition to one, *fig.* to oppose one by contrary action; to run counter to ..., to counteract (*Einem* entgegenarbeiten).

* **Anarch'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *anarchy*. — **Anarch'is'tis'ch**, *adj.* anarchical, anarchic. — **Anarch'ist**, (*w.*) *m.* anarchist.

An'ärgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Einem* (*gener.* *sich* [*Dat.*]) *etwas* —, to inflict (an illness, &c.) upon one by vexing him; *sich* [*Dat.*] *die* *Schwind'kudst* —, to vex one's self into a consumption.

An'ärten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *refl.* 1) to become equal or identical in kind (einer *Sache* [*Dat.*], to a thing, &c.); to be assimilated (of nourishment), to be converted into the substance of organized beings; 2) to become natural to or in ...; to grow into a natural condition; angeartet *sein*, to be implanted by nature, to be innate, inborn; *es* ward (*ihnen*) angeartet, it had become (their) second

nature; *mir* ist nicht *a-d* (*Voss*, *Iliad*), it is or lies not in my nature (*es* ist or liegt nicht in meiner *Nat*); *II. tr.* to assimilate, to make equal or identical to ...; der *Körper* artet *sich* [*Dat.*] *die* *Speise* an, the body turns or converts food into its own substance (by digestion). — **An'ärting**, (*w.*) *f.* a becoming equal or identical in kind, &c., a simulation.

* **Anästhet'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* anæsthesia. — **Anästhet'is'ch**, *adj.* anæsthetic.

Anästhetis'iren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anæsthetize (to render insensible by means of an anæsthetic).

An'äßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **An'äßen**. — **An'äßig**, *adj.* *provinc.* covetous, eager, desirous, agog. [octahedrite.

* **An'ätäs**, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Minor.* anatase.

* **Ana'thema**, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-s* or [*Gr.*] *Ana'thema'ta*) **Anathem'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *anathema* (die *von* *Shedon* u. *A.* *versucht* *Angif'fung* *anatheme* ist nicht in *Gebrauch*, *anathem* *erzi'firt* *gar* nicht): 1) *New Test.* a person or thing anathematized; 2) an ecclesiastical curse, excommunication (Strickenbaum, Baumfluch). — **Anathemat'is'ch**, *adj.* anathematized (verbannend, verdammend). — **Anathematis'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anathematize (mit dem *Bann* belegen, verdammen).

An'ätmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe at, on (upon), against (Anspannen, *more usual*). — **An'ätmung**, (*w.*) *f.* a breathing upon, &c.; exhalation.

* **Anatöm'**, (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* anatomist, dissector. — **Anatomic'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) anatomy; a) the act or art of dissecting animal bodies, dissection; b) the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body (Zergliederung, Section; Zergliederungs-kunst); 2) anatomical building or room. — **Anatomis'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anatomize, to dissect (Zergliedern, Seciren). — **Anatomis'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* anatomization. — **Anatö'mis'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*l.u.* *Anatö'mis't*, [*w.*] *m.*) anatomist, one versed in the art of dissection. — **Anatö'mis'is'ch**, *adj.* anatomical; ein *a-es* Theater, an anatomical theatre.

* **Anatrop'**, *adj.* *Bot.* anatropous (Gegenläufig).

An'ätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring to the lute, to lute (Anlödern, Anlöfen); 2) to begin to cauterize or to act upon ... by acids, *Engrav.* to begin to etch; nach dem — des *Steins* mit *Salzsäure*, after applying muriatic acid to the mineral.

An'äugeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem*) to look at or upon (one) tenderly or amorously, to ogle, leer at (a person, &c.).

An'bäcken, (*str. & rarely*) *w.*, *cf.* **Backen** *v. I. tr.* an *etwas* (*Acc. & Dat.*) —, to make to stick or to adhere to a thing (Anleben), *orig.* by baking or by any similar process; an *einander* —, to bake, to cake, or to clod together (*opp.* *Abbacken*); *II. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) to cling, to cleave, to stick, or to adhere to a thing by baking, &c.; an *einander* —, to cleave, to stick, to adhere, &c. together.

An'bämen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to break a path for (Verbesserungen &c., improvements, &c.), to pave or prepare the way for ..., to open a road or a passage for ..., to open up a favourable way for ...; to facilitate the introduction of ..., to bring ... about, &c., *cf.* in *Gang* bringen, Einleiten &c.; eine *Geschafts*verbindung —, to open the way for a business-connection.

An'bäßen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*sich* an *etwas* [*Acc. & Dat.*]) to stick or adhere to (a thing) in balls or clods, to ball or clod to ... — **An'bäßung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of gathering or adhering to (a thing) in a ball or round mass), conglobation, conglomeration.

An'bannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Einen* an *etwas* (*Acc. & Dat.*) —, to fix or bind one to a thing by witchcraft or a spell; *er* ist wie angebannt

an seine *Arbeit*, an seine *Bücher* (*Hölp.*), he is bound to his work, to his books, as it were, by a spell; dem *Boden* angebannt (*Göthe*), implanted in the ground as if by a charm; 2) *Einem* *etwas* —, to bewitch one with a thing, see **Anbanen**.

An'bau, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (des *Landes* &c.) *a*) the (act of) first preparing (land) for crops, a beginning (see **Anbauen**, I. 2) to raise (crops, &c.) by tillage, first cultivation (of a field, &c.) of a plant, &c.; culture, till; der *Flachs*, *sein* — und *seine* *Zubereitung* in *Irland*, flax, its cultivation and preparation in Ireland; *b*) (first) cultivation (of science, literature, &c.), study, pursuit, improvement by original research; 2) the act of building on new ground, the act of settling, settlement; 3) *a*) additional building, addition; lean-to; superstructure; *b*) new part of a building, or of a town (where new buildings have been erected); 4) (*rarely used*) newly cultivated lands; ein *reich* — (*Rückert*), a rich and fertile tract of land; 5) *provinc.* alluvial land, alluvion (Anschwemmung). [cultivable.

An'baubar, *adj.* susceptible of cultivation, **An'bauen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to build (a house, &c.) close up to (another building, &c., ein *Haus* &c. an ein *anderes* *Gebäude* &c. —), to add [*with Acc. & Dat.*] to) by building; einen *Stügel* an das *Haus* or an dem *Gaube* —, to add a wing to a house; angebaut, *p. a.* erected near, contiguous; 2) *a*) to till for the first time, to commence cultivating; *b*) *aa*) to bring under cultivation, to till, cultivate (in general); *bb*) to raise or produce by tillage (on new ground, or such as has lately been untilled, or occupied by different crops); *c*) *fig.* to (begin) to cultivate (a certain branch of science, &c.), to undertake, pursue (*cf.* **Anbau**, I. *b*); 3) to settle (anew) by building houses, &c., to build, to introduce new settlers, &c.; *II. refl.* to settle (an *einem* *Orte*, in a place), to establish one's residence, to establish one's self; *sie* bauten *sich* an der *Wohnung* des *Pa* an, they settled at the mouth of the Po.

An'bauer, (*str.*) *m.* cultivator; planter; improver; settler, colonist.

An'baulich, *adj.* cultivable, easy to be cultivated (*cf.* **Anbaubar**).

An'bauung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (eines *Hauses* an ein *anderes* &c.) the (act of) building (a house, &c.) close up to (another building, &c.), &c. *cf.* **Anbauen**; 2) cultivation, culture, &c.; 3) the act of settling, &c., settlement.

An'befehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* *etwas*) 1) to command, order, direct, charge one to do a thing, to bid one do a thing, to give orders to, &c.; 2) (*obsolescent* for **Anempfehlen**) to recommend, to give in charge.

An'beginn, (*str.*) *m.* *obsolescent*, the (very) first beginning, commencement, beginning, prime; von —, from the first of time.

An'beginnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*a rare word and used only in the inseparable forms* — *Bürger*, *Göthe*) to make a first beginning, to commence. [&c. previously worn).

An'behalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep on (clothes, **Anbei**, *adv.* 1) annexed, inclosed, subjoined, herewith, *cf.* **Hierbei**; — *folgt*, annexed you (will) receive, I adjoin to this; — *folgt* der *besagte* *Brief*, under this cover we send you the letter in question; — (*sende* *ich*) *die* *verlangten* *Zeuge*, accompanying this letter I send you the goods ordered (by you, &c.); 2) *l. u. a*) *for* *nebenbei*, *außerdem*, & *b*) *for* *dabei*, *daneben*.

An'beißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to bite at or into, to begin to bite, to bite the first piece or a little of ... (in order to taste, &c.); *wer* hat diesen *Apfel* angebissen? who has bitten a piece off this apple? who has bitten into the apple? *II. intr.* 1) *a*) † to break one's fast, to touch

food (cf. Anbiß, Anbiß); *b*) Sport. (of wolves and foxes) to touch or take food, *particul.* carion: 2) an einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to bite or to nibble at a thing; (of fishes, &c.) to bite or to nibble at the hook (an die Angel [*Acc.*] beißen), to take the bait (*often fig.*), to bite; jetzt beißt er an (Göthe), now he swallows the bait; sic mag sich (*Dat.*) die Miße spüren ihn anzulocken, dem er wird nie —, she may spare her pains to allure him, for he will never bite; daß Publicum war in der Stimmung sich täuschen zu lassen und biß eifrig an, the public were in the mood to be deceived, and caught eagerly at the bait. [boots, &c.]

An'bekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get on (clothes, An'bekang, (*str.*) *m.* rarely used, concern, regard (Anbetreff).

An'belangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen) to relate to (one), to concern, &c., see Anlangen, Be'treffen; was mich anbelangt, as for me, &c.

An'beltern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to bark at (one) repeatedly or incessantly, to yelp at.

An'bellen, (*w.*, sometimes *str.*, see Bellen) *v. i.* intr. 1) to begin to bark; 2) angebellt kommen, to approach barking (cf. Kommen); II *tr.* to bark or to yelp at; *fig.* to snarl at (a person or thing).

An'benetzen, *adv.* († & ‡) *quaint* for Anbei or Hieneben, herewith, annexed, &c.

An'bequämen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accommodate, to adapt, to fit; *gener.* as a *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to accommodate one's self to, to conform, submit, or yield to (circumstances, &c.). — An'Bequämung, (*w.*) *f.* accommodation, adaptation.

An'beraumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Lau.* to appoint, set, fix, or state (a certain time or day); die anberaumte Frist, the time or term stated. — An'beraumung, (*w.*) *f.* appointment, act of appointing, fixing, &c.

† An'berengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *particul.* used in the *pp.* anberengt *Law Style*, (above) mentioned, (above)said; cf. Berengen.

An'berichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.* for Anmachen, Anrihren &c.) to prepare, make up, &c. — An'berichtung, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, &c.

An'berg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a slight elevation, a rising (*and, as it were*, incipient) hill, hillock; 2) less usual (*Hilp.*), a small hill or hillock, contiguous to and forming part of the foot of a mountain.

† An'berühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for Anrihren, Berühren (Betreffen, Anbetreffen).

† An'bestellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for Bestellen, in Auftrag geben.

An'bieten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to adore, to worship; 2) † (*Luther, &c.*) to pay obeisance to (one) by inclining the body, knees, &c. (*also intr.* with *vor* [*& Dat.*], *Klopstock* with *gegen*, *Herder* with *Dat.*), to bow in reverence before ...; 3) *fig.* to adore, to worship, to idolize, to dote upon (one); *der* (die) Angebetete, the adored one, love, sweetheart (Gesiebte). — An'bietenwürth, An'bietenwürdig, *adj.* adorable (Anbetungswürth &c.).

An'beter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) adorer, worshipper (*also fig.*); 2) *fig.* adorer; votary; lover; sie hat viele —, she has many admirers.

An'betrach't, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*, except with in ..., see below) manner of seeing or understanding a thing, regard, opinion, view, consideration, respect (Betrach't); in diesem —, in this respect; in seinem —, in no respect, by no means; in — (Erwägung) einer Sache (*Gen.*), or daß ..., in consideration of a thing, considering that ...

An'betreff, (*str.*) *m.* relation, regard, reference, respect; in — or An-ß (or a-ß); a-ß einer Sache (*Gen.*), in regard to a thing, as to, respecting, &c. a thing (cf. Betreff &c.).

An'betreffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to concern, to touch; was mich anbetrifft, as far as I am con-

cerned; a-b, touching, concerning, as for, as to (cf. Angehen, Anbelangen &c.).

An'bettesen, (*w.*) *v. i.* *tr.* 1) to address begging, to ask or beg alms of (one), to importune by begging; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtrude (a thing) upon (one) by begging, or by abject, importunate entreaty, &c.; II. *refl.* (bei Einem) to intrude one's self into a place or business (into one's good graces, &c.) by mean or importunate entreaties, to insinuate one's self in (a mean) begging manner.

An'betten, (*w.*) *v. i.* *tr.* (Einen) to place the bed of (a person) near some place; II. *refl.* to place one's bed close to another bed, &c. (*opp.* Abbetten).

An'bétung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) adoration, worship; 2) *fig.* adoration, idolatry, admiration; a-ß-trunken, *adj.* (*Redwitz, l. u.*) intoxicated with devotional feeling; a-ßvoll, *adj.* full of adoration or devotion; a-würth, a-würdig, *adj.* adorable; A-würdigkeit, *f.* adorableness.

† An'bezieten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to bend to or towards ...; 2) *Lau* & *Comm.* orig. to fold (a sheet of paper, &c.) to some document, &c., then, in general, to add, to annex, to subjoin; mostly used in the *pp.* angebogen; die angebogne (inliegende) Rechnung, the annexed or enclosed account; angebogen behändige ich Ihnen Factur, I hand you invoice on the other side; angebogen empfangen Sie ..., annexed you will receive ...; ohne angebogenen Vortheil (*Jean Paul*), without an additional advantage.

An'bieten, (*str.*) *v. i.* *tr.* to offer, to hold out, to proffer, to tender; Einem seine Dienste —, to offer or proffer one's services to a person, to make an offer or a tender of one's services to one; dem Feinde eine Schmach't —, to offer battle to the enemy; er hat ihr seine Hand angeboten (*Hilp.*), he offered her his hand (in marriage); die angebotene Gnade anzunehmen, to receive the overtures of mercy; anzubieten, offerable; II. *refl.* 1) to offer one's self; to offer; er hat sich selbst angeboten (*better* erboten) und zu begleiten, he offered (himself) of his own accord to accompany us; 2) *fig.* (of abstract notions) to obtrude or force itself upon one's notice, &c.; III. *intr.* to bid first, to offer the first bid, to start a price (in public sales).

An'bietung, (*w.*) *f.* offer, offering.

† An'bild, (*str.*) *n.* imago, representation, see Abbild.

An'bilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, to represent, delineate, portray (Abbilden, Darstellen); 2) (Einem etwas) *a*) to affix, add, impart, &c.; by newly forming, moulding, framing, &c.; Höhöns, erglüht, bildete dem Midas's Gesichts-ohren an, Phæbus, enraged, fashioned Midas's ears into asinine shape; *b*) *fig.* to bestow (something) on (one, &c.) by a new creation; wie er (der Griechte) jeder Dber so gleich ein Reich anbildet (*Schiller*), as he at once bestows a bodily shape on every idea; (die menschliche Gestalt), welche die Mythologie ihren Göttern anbildet (*W. v. Humboldt*), (the human shape) with which mythology invests its gods; die Verfassung, wie die Nation selbst im Laufe der Zeiten sie (*Acc.*) sich (*Dat.*) angebildet hat (*Schlegel*), the constitution, such as the nation in the course of time created for, and adapted to itself; 3) *fig.* *a*) (Einem etwas) to form, to create, to fashion, to model, &c. (something in one) by instruction and discipline; to implant by education, cultivation, &c.; to impart by training, &c.; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to accustom one's self to, to acquire (a knowledge of, in); *b*) Einem — (*better* Heranbilden), to bring or lead up to a certain state or standard by education, to accustom.

An'binde..., *in comp.* —blod, *n.* Mar.

mooring-block; —fals, *n.* *Husb.* a calf bound to a pole, &c. at some distance from its mother, in order to be weaned, woanling.

An'binden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*& intr.*) 1) to tie up (a dog, &c.); den Wein —, to tie the vines to their progs; etwas an ... (*followed by the Acc. or Dat.*, according to a certain modification of meaning, cf. the prep. An); *a*) sometimes Einem etwas —, to tie, to fasten, to bind something to ...; to tether (a horse, &c.); ein Pferd an einen Pfahl —, to tie a horse to a post; der sein Pferd an dem Hause angebunden hatte (*Auerbach*), who had fastened his horse (not to the house; this would be an das Haus; but:) to a post, ring, &c. attached to the house, or near the house; nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Ihnen die Zungen nicht einen Blech-keffel —! take care the boys don't tie a tin kettle to you! *b*) Mar-s. to lash, to belay (ein Tau, a rope, &c.); die Kanonen (im Schiffe) —, to belay the guns; to moor, to make fast (ein Boot, a boat); *c*) *Husb.* to tie (a calf, a foal, &c.) to a pole, ring, &c. at some distance from (hence also Abbinden, which see) its mother in order to wean it, to wean (calves, &c.); *d*) *fig.* to fetter, to shackle, to confine; er ist to angebunden, daß er nicht eine Schinde frei hat (*Hilp.*), he is so tied down to his work (office, &c.) that he has not an hour to himself; *e*) to bind (a volume, &c.) together with another book preceding the former, to join or to add; 2) to tie fast or to fasten, as reapers and other labourers do, or offer to do to idle lookers-on who have to pay a small amount in order to be set at liberty; etwas to ask (one) for a present; 3) Einem mit etwas (Blumen, Bänder &c.) —, orig. to tie flowers, ribbons, &c. to one's arm, &c. on his birthday, or other festive occasion; hence, to make (one) a present (cf. Einbinden); 4) rarely used for Aufbinden; 5) kurz —, to restrain by a short line (as a restive animal), to allow little room or scope to move in, to keep close or strict, hence the phrase kurz angebunden sein, *fig.* to be quick to resent an injury, to be irritable, pert, abrupt, or prone to anger, to be short (gegen Einem or mit Einem, with one), to put (one) off, to give (one) a smart or tart reply; 6) *fig.* ein Verhältniß &c. — (cf. Anknüpfen, which is more usual in this sense, while Anbinden, at present, is almost limited to the ill sense "to engage in a quarrel"), to enter into relations, an engagement, &c., to beg in ..., to commence ...; einen Zaun —, to enter into a dispute; frequently *intr.*, or at least without the object being expressed: mit Einem —, *a*) to enter into an engagement with one, to commence an intrigue with one, &c.; *b*) to engage (or to meddle) with one in a quarrel, &c., to aggress one, to join issue with one, to pick a quarrel with one, to fasten a quarrel upon one; 7) Einem einen Bären —, *a*) (or aufbinden) to put a sham or a trick upon one, to hoax or trick one, to delude, slang: to humbug, to gammon; *b*) (probably derived from the preceding sense) Einem or bei Einem einen Bären —, slang, to contract debts, to run in debt with one.

An'bindung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of tying up, &c.

An'binne, (*w.*) *f.* or *m.* (?) *provinc.* for Masbolder.

An'biß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of biting or nibbling at a thing, &c. (cf. Anbeißen), bite; 2) *a*) the act of first touching food (cf. Anbeißen, II. *intr.* 1, *a*), any obort (*particul.* preliminary) meal, a bit to eat, bite, breakfast, &c., see Zmbiß, which is more usual in this sense; *b*) *fig.* (first) taste (Vorschnack, Probe); 3) bit, bite, *i. e.* the place where any one has bitten; *f. i.* (Zeußels-) —, or Abbiß, —traut, *n.* *Bot.* devil's bit (*Sabiosa succisa*); 4) Sport. bait, a lure for fish and other animals.

Anbitter, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* bitterish, somewhat bitter (*Bitterlich*).

Anbittern, (*v.*) *v. tr. (L. u.)* to impregnate with a bitterish taste, to make bitterish (*cf. Ansäuren, Anfüllen*).

Anblasen, (*v.*) *v. tr. provinc. (N. G.)* to bark at (one).

Anblähen, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Luther)* see *Anblöfen*.
Anbläfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to blacken with smoke and soot of a burning lamp, &c.

Anblasen, *provinc. (Saxony)* see *Anblöfen*.
Anbläs, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or *Anbläst*, †, a breathing upon, breath, (pestilential, &c.) blast; 2) *Metal.* the point over the mouth of a tin-melting-furnace where the blast strikes.

Anbläsen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blow at, against, upon ..., to breathe at or upon; 2) *lit. & fig.* to kindle or to excite by blowing (*Anfachen*); to blow up (the fire); daß Feuer der Leidenschaft —, to kindle the flames of passion; daß Feuer der Zornkraft — (*Hilp.*), to foment discord, to sow dissension; Einen — (*meton. for* Einem Leidenschaft zc. —), to incite one with passion, &c.; er scheint höchst angeblasen und entrüstet (*Arnold*), he seems in the highest degree excited and indignant; 3) to distend by blowing, to blow up (as a bladder, &c.), see *Anfblasen*; 4) *obsolescent*, to strike with a sudden gust or destructive wind, to blast (a mysterious power, ascribed to evil spirits, in opposition to the life-giving breath of holy spirits, *cf. above* 1, & *Anhauchen*); *fig.* (Einen etwas) to inflame (something) upon (one) as if with witchcraft, to affect (one) suddenly and unexpectedly, to touch, to seize (as a sudden humour, &c.); 5) Einen (mit Scheltworten) —, to fly at one (with chiding words), to snarl at one, to snap up short (*Anschmähen*); 6) *Paint.* to put (the colours) lightly on, *cf. Anhauchen*; 7) *Metal.* to set the blast of (a furnace) to work for the first time, *syn. Anlassen*; 8) *Mus.* (of wind-instruments) *a) aa* to commence to blow, to cause to sound, to sound; *bb* to sound (certain notes, &c.); *b) T.* to blow (newly made wind-instruments) for the first time (in order to try and to perfect the sound emitted); *c)* to meet, to receive, to welcome, to excite, to summon, to announce, &c. by sound of trumpet, &c.; eine Stadt, eine Festung zc. —, *obsolescent*, to summon a town, a fortress, &c. by sound of trumpet (to surrender, &c.); den Tag — (*Umland, Volksl.*), †, to announce the approach of day with a blast on a horn; die (sich nähernden) Feinde —, †, to announce the (approach of the) enemy by sound of trumpet, &c.; *Sport.* to announce by blowing a bugle, by winding a horn, &c.; die Jagd, the commencement of the chase, &c. (*opp. Abblasen*); den Hirsch, the approach of the stag, &c.; *d)* angeblasen kommen, to approach with sound of trumpet, horn, flute, or other wind-instrument, to draw near with flourish of trumpets, &c.

Anblatt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Anblätter*) *n.* 1) † *for* Dhnblatt, name of a leafless, scaly herb, particularly of *Lathraea squamaria* (*cf. Zahnwurz & Dhnblatt*); 2) *provinc. waffer, see* Oblate.

Anblatten, (*v.*) *v. tr. Join. & Carp.* to scarf by the square (*Tollu.*), to join (a piece of timber) to (another piece) by laying the two ends together and fastening a third piece (*Blatt*) to both, to clamp.

Anbläuen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to give or to impart a bluish colour or tint to, to blue.

Anbliesen, **Anblöfen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to show one's teeth to ...; to put out one's tongue to ...

Anblöhen, (*str.*) *v. tr. (aux. sein)* see *An. adv.*

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Alexis, Sanders)* to shine upon with paling lustre.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr. Sport.* to wound with a bullet, to shoot (*Anschießen*).

Anblöhen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *obsolescent*, the act of

looking at (a thing, eines Dinges), look, sight (*Göthe* with in [*& Acc.*], *cf. Einblöhen*); ersten A-ß or beim ersten —, see *anf* den ersten Blick; 2) view, aspect, sight; appearance; spectacle: mein — ist ihr verhaßt, she hates the sight of me.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to look at or upon, to glance at (or upon), to cast an eye upon, to give a look; jörnig —, to dart angry looks at, to frown upon; Einen starr —, to gaze fixedly upon one, to stare at one.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gleam, glitter, glance, twinkle, or shine upon (as the rays of a luminous object); 2) (*Anblöhen*) to give (one) a quick glance, to glance, blink or wink at, &c.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to blink at (one) with frequent winking, to wink at.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to stare or goggle at with unmeaning, &c. eyes; to leer or wink at.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to glance or flash at (one) like lightning, to dart a rapid look or glance at (one); to dazzle or strike with the brilliancy of lightning; mit dem Spiegel — (*Hilp.*), to dazzle by suddenly throwing on (one) the rays of the sun reflected from a mirror.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat or low at; 2) *fig.* to bawl at (one) with a loud voice.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to begin to blossom or bloom; 2) to begin to flourish or develop itself; *II. tr.* to strike the sense or sight of (one) like a blooming plant.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. tr. (particul. in S. G.)* 1) to sow (newly ploughed ground) with clover or similar herbage for the first time: angeblümte Felder, newly sown clover-fields (*syn. Blößen*); 2) *fig.* to cover (the cheeks) with the bloom of health or with blushes.

Anblöhen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to begin to bleed.

Anbohren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bore at the surface, to begin to bore, to bore into (*opp. Durchbohren*); einen Baum —, to bore into (a tree) to a certain depth (not through): *a)* in order to examine the quality of the wood; *b)* to make a hole in a tree in order to obtain the sap, to box, to tap (a coniferous) tree to make the resin flow out; ein Faß —, to pierce, to broach, to tap a cask (in order to draw the liquor); eine Quelle —, to open a well by boring; 2) *fig.* to break or run holes through (the law, &c.); 3) *fig.* to make strong or importunate attempts on (one, in order to obtain a certain object, such as money [*cf. Anpumpen*], &c.); 4) to fasten (brackets, &c.) by boring the necessary holes to receive the objects intended to be fastened (*cf. Einbohren, Sanders*); sie bohren so das Thier an, thus they fix the animal (by running a pole into it).

Anbohrung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the act of boring at the surface, &c.; 2) *Med.* see *Abspaltung (Paracentese)*.

Anbolzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to fasten (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, peg, &c. or bolts, &c., to secure with a bolt, to bolt, peg, pin, to treenail — **Anbolzung**, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) fastening (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, &c.

Anborden, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mar.* see *Entern*.

Anborgen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to procure or obtain by borrowing; angeborgter Schimmer, fictitious lustre (*cf. Borgen*); 2) (Einen) to borrow a sum of money of (one).

Anborten, (*v.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* *Sport.* to bristle up, to erect the bristles (said of the wild boar).

Anböt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) first bid or offer (at public sales), *gener. Angebot, which see*; 2) (*Invectiven*) offer, tender; 3) (*sometimes n.*) judicial order, writ.

Anbranden, (*v.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to strike or surge against (gegen, an [*with*

Acc.]), to break upon (the rocks, &c. as the surf).

Anbrassen, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to brace (the sails) in, to haul in (the weather-braces).

Anbräuten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to begin to roast, to roast superficially.

Anbräunen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to begin to grow brown, to grow brownish; *II. tr.* to imbrown, to make brownish, to darken the colour of.

Anbrausen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to come roaring or rushing along; *II. tr.* to rush on (one), or to attack in a blustering manner, to assail with a loud voice.

Anbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to begin to break, to break (off), to cut, or in *gener.* to use for the first time, to open: ein Laib Brot —, to make the first cut in a loaf (*Anschneiden*); ein Faß —, to broach or tap a cask; eine Flasche Wein —, see *Anstechen*; ein Stück Zeug —, to cut into a piece of cloth: die gefaltete Ladung —, to break cargo; die Vorräthe sind noch nicht angebrochen (*Nov. & Gr.*), the stock is still untouched; einen Geldsack — (*Hilp.*), to break in upon a bag of money (*cf. Anreissen*); einen Gang —, *Min.* to open a lode; 2) to break partially (as the boughs of a tree, &c. *syn. Einbrechen, opp. Durchbrechen, Abbrechen*);

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) "according to some," as *Grimm* says, "used in the present and other tenses of the verb besides the participle past," but it is improbable that phrases like daß Obst bricht an, daß Bier bricht an zc. (the fruit begins to decay, the beer grows stale, &c.), should ever have been used popularly; on the contrary the participle angebrochen seems to belong to the passive voice of the transitive, as explained above: angebrochene Obst, broken, i. e. unsound, decaying fruit; angebrochene Fleisch, broken, i. e. decaying, tainted, putrid meat; angebrochene Bier, angebrochener Wein, stale, vitiated beer, stale, palled or dead wine; 2) (*aux. sein a) aa*) † or *unusual*, of the approach of the enemy, an avalanche, &c.; *bb*) (of a fountain, &c.) to break forth (anew); *b)* to break, to open (as the morning), to break forth (as the rays of light), to dawn, to approach, to draw near (less frequently of the approach of night or darkness); der Tag bricht an, the day breaks; bei a-dem Tage, at break of day, at day-break; bei a-dem Morgenlicht, at the approach of daylight: mit angebrochenem Tage (*Wieland*), when day has dawned.

Anbrechung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the act of beginning to break, &c., *cf. Anbrechen*, I. 1; daß Anbrechen (*v. s.*) more usual in this sense; 2) see *Anbruch*.

Anbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to begin to burn: *a)* to burn off partially (*opp. Abbrennen*), to be partly burned or consumed: daß Licht ist angebrannt (*Hilp.*), the candle is partly burned; *b)* to catch fire, to take fire, to burn up, to kindle, to light; nasses Holz brennt schwer an, wet wood will not take fire easily; Stroh brennt leicht an, straw kindles, or ignites easily; die Raue kann über die Milch getarhen, der Braten kann — u. s. n., the cat may get at the milk, the meat may burn, &c. — lassen, to burn; *c) fig.* (of anger, &c.) — † *for* Entbrennen) to be kindled, to burn; 2) *Cook.* to adhere (to the pot, &c.) on account of excess of heat or want of moisture and thus to be burnt; *II. tr.* 1) to begin to burn, to burn partially, to ignite at one end; 2) to light, to kindle (ein Feuer, a fire), to ignite, to set on fire: sie brannten die Stadt an vielen Orten an, they set fire to the town in many places; 3) *Cook.* to burn (meat, &c. so as to give the food a disagreeable taste), die Köchin hat den Brei angebrannt (*Hilp.*), the cook has

burnt the pap; angebraunt riechen, to smell of burning. [Verkäuflich]

Unbringbar, adj. salable, marketable (cf. Unbringe ..., in comp. -gehd, n., -ge- bühr, f. obsolescent, 1) (Hilp.) a premium or bounty given to the person who enlists a recruit; 2) premium or bounty given to informers, &c.

Unbringen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) a) to bring (close) to a certain place; ich faun diese Sitten nicht - (coll. anbringen), I cannot get on these boots (Hilp.); Sie empfangen hierbei durch die Post von New York eine Kiste, pr. Dampfser Bremen angebracht, you will receive with this by mail a case from New York, forwarded pr. steamer "Bremen"; b) Sport. to set (the blood-hounds) on the game;

2) lit. & fig. a) to apply, to contrive, to fix in a certain place, to plant, to place; to construct, to put up; einen Schrank in der Wand -, to fix a cupboard in a wall; eine an der Wand angebrachte Bank, a bench fixed to the wall; ein in einer Mauer angebrachter Altar, an altar constructed in a wall (Hilp.); der französische Zuckerbäcker hatte seine Kunst angewendet, um geschmackvoll einen Spiegel anzubringen, the French confectioner had exerted his art to introduce a looking-glass: daß - eines grünen Abhanges von saunnetgleichem Rasen, the introduction of a green slope of velvet turf; eine Vorrichtung -, to contrive an arrangement; eine Verbesserung an einer Maschine -, to introduce or effect an improvement in a machine; dies Haus hat zwei Ausgänge, die so angebracht sind, daß sie sich nach verschiedenen Straßen öffnen, to this house there are two exits, contrived to open in different streets; einen Schlog -, to bring home, to hit, or to plant a blow; ein wohlangebrachter Stoß, a home-thrust (Hilp.); eine Kugel -, to lodge a ball; Einem einen Schlag -, see Weibringen;

3) to dispose of (an den Mann bringen, absetzen); Comm. (cf. Nob. & Gr.) to sell or vend (commodities); to negotiate (bills); to pass off; für voll -, to pass at its full value; leicht -, to sell easily; schwer -, to sell with difficulty; schwer anzubringen (Unbringbar), difficult of sale; gar nicht mehr anzubringen, no longer salable; vortheilhaft -, to place advantageously; der Artikel wird faun anzubringen sein, it will be difficult to dispose of the article; wir werden die Wechsel anzubringen suchen, we shall try to negotiate the bills; nicht anzubringende Briefe, dead letters;

4) a) (syn. Hinterbringen, Weiben) to lay (a case, &c.) before one, to introduce, to exhibit (a charge), to bring before a court, to prefer (an accusation, &c.), to lodge a complaint, information against one; Klage gegen Einen -, to enter an action against one, to inform against one, to denounce one (sometimes intr.); mein Geschäftsführer brachte diese Klage bei dem General-Postmeister an, my agent laid this complaint before the Postmaster-General; b) to bring or put forward, to advance, to offer, to present, to address; eine Bitte -, to prefer a request; ein Wort für seinen Freund -, to put in a word for his friend; was ist dein -? what is your business (coll. errand);

5) (syn. Hinterbringen, Webringen) to get a place or to procure an office for (one), to provide for; einen Sohn beim Militär -, to obtain a military appointment for a son; eine Tochter -, to provide for a daughter, to settle a daughter in marriage; einen Lehrling als Gesellen -, to provide an apprentice with a place as paid clerk; ich werde alle meine Freunde und Verwandte - (Göthe), I'll place or provide for all my friends and relations;

6) fig. to adapt to the time or occasion (cf. 4, b); frequently used in the participle past:

angebracht, wohl angebracht, well applied or timed, seasonable; durch eine wohl angebrachte Geldhilfe, by a well-seasoned pecuniary aid; übel angebracht, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed; einfüßige und übel angebrachte Späße über den Krieg, silly and ill-placed jokes on the subject of war; übel angebrachtes Vertrauen, misplaced confidence; eine Bemerkung -, to put in a remark; er brachte diese Redeart oft an, he often used to introduce this phrase.

Unbringen, (str.) n., Unbringung, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) the act of bringing to a certain place, &c. see Anbringen, v.; 2) information, denouncement, &c.

Unbringer, (str.) m. 1) Mech. supply-hose, &c. (Zubringer); 2) (Unbringerin, [w.] f. femalo) informer, accuser, denouncer.

Unbrüche, (str., pl. Unbrüche) n. 1) the act or state of beginning to break, &c., see Anbrechen, v.; breakage; partic. among miners a) the first opening of a mine (Toll. beginning of the stroke); b) place where a break or first cut has been made; open lode, opening; edler -, good, rich vein; c) (also in other senses) the piece first broken off, first cut, pl. (Unbrüche) first products (of a mine); ist der - heilig, so ist auch der Zeig heilig (Rom. 11, 16), for if the first-fruit be holy, the lump is also holy; d) (Bruch) fracture (of a mineral, exhibiting its texture); 2) (obsolescent) a) a breaking up of land having long lain fallow; neuer -, see Neubruch; b) fig. attack, first opening, or beginning; outbreak; 3) (Zage-) the break, dawn (of day), day-break; der Tag ist im - (Wieland), day is breaking; less usual - der Nacht, night-fall; 4) a beginning to spoil, incipient putrescence; decay, rot (rotten state), mould; also a distemper of sheep, the rot (Zünie).

Unbrüchig, I. adj. beginning to spoil or turn; decaying, putrescent, tainted; spoiled, rotten, mouldy; (of sheep) affected with the rot; - werden, to turn or to grow rotten or mouldy; a-cs Dohr, unsound, decaying fruit; a-cr Wein, tainted or turned wine; II. A-feit, (w.) f. a beginning to spoil or turn, decay, incipient putrescence, &c., rottenness.

Unbrüder, (w.) v. refl.: sich Einem, unusual, to join one as a brother, to fraternize with one.

Unbrühen, (w.) v. tr. to prepare (food, &c.) by pouring scalding water at or upon (Aufbrühen), to scald, soak, infuse, steep.

Unbrüllen, (w.) v. tr. to bellow or low at, to roar at, to bawl at. [growl at.]

Unbrummen, (w.) v. tr. to grumble, or Unbrühen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to begin to hatch, to commence brooding; ein angebrütetes Ei, an egg in which the development of the chick has already begun by the process of brooding; 2) fig. to breed, to foster, to cherish.

Unbrüten, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to infect with knavery.

Unbrüg, (str.) n. (l. u.) any thing (a document, letter, &c.) annexed, subjoined, added, &c., supplement, enclosure; im - erhalten Sie ..., annexed you will receive ... (cf. Angebogen, Anlage &c.).

Unbumsen, (w.) v. intr. to bump at or against ...

Unbürger, (w.) v. tr. gener. refl. (l. u.) to settle at a place as a citizen, to become a resident citizen or naturalized at some place.

Unbürsten, (w.) v. tr. to make to adhere by close brushing.

Unbuschen, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to sit down near or in a bush (of birds).

* Anchove [pr. antšoh'vc], (w.) f. (pl. sometimes Ital. Ancho'vi, coll. Ancho'vici) anchovy (Clupea encrasicolus, mechte Sardelle).

* Anciennetät [pr. ängs-], (w.) f. (Fr.

ancienneté) seniority in office (Amtsalter, Dienjalter).

Und, (indecl.) s. († &c) provinc. anger, disagreeable emotion, pain; es thut mir - (Saxon Ore-mountains, &c. ande), I feel sorry (on account of ...), it affects me with or I feel a painful yearning (nach, for), &c.

Undacht, (w.) f. 1) †, a thinking (with Gen., of), thought; 2) devotion: a) devoutness, reverent attention to religious or superior things, devotional feeling; Stunden der -, hours of devotion; ich grüße dich, du einjige Pfiote! | dic ich mit - nun herunterhole (Göthe, Faust), hail precious phial! thee, with rev'rent awe, | down from thine old receptacle I draw (Sicamo.); der Hund sah mir beim Essen mit großer - zu, joc. the dog looked at me with wrapped attention, while I was eating; b) act of devotion, prayer; seine - verrichten or halten, to attend to one's devotion(s), to say one's prayers. [dacht's....]

Undacht ..., in comp. -bit's &c., see Undachtstlei', (w.) f. extreme, outward, formal or false devotion, devotionism, bigotry, hypocrisy.

Undächteln, (w.) v. intr. to be given to outward, extreme or false devotion, to play the over-pious, to affect devotion; a-d, outwardly or superstitiously devout, over-pious, bigoted.

Undächtlich, I. adj. († adv. undächtiglich) 1) devout; devotional, religious; pious; (Undachtstvoll, which see) prayerful; 2) burly, eagerly attentive; nach dessen (i. e. des Kammer's) a-cr Verzehnung (Pückler-M.), after it (i. e. the lamb) had been discussed with due solemnity; II. A-feit, (w.) f. devoutness, &c.

Undächtler, (str.) m., Undächtlerin, (w.) f. devotee, devotionalist, one outwardly or superstitiously devout, over-pious person, bigot, hypocrite, cantor.

Undachtlos &c., see Undachtlos.

Undächtlich, adj. (Brookes, &c.) full of devotion (Undachtstvoll); a-cs Fischen, fervent prayer.

Undacht's ..., in comp. -bit's, n. (Göthe, &c.) devotional image; -buch, n. manual of devotion, devotional work or guide; -bund, n. alliance for devotional purposes, devotional union, pious league; -eifer, n. zeal or fervour of devotion; -faden, m. fig. (Wieland) the connection of devotional meditation (particul. as being liable to interruption, cf. Geduld'sfaden); -flamme, f. flame of devotion; -glut, f. fervent glow or fervour of devotion; -haus, n. house of public devotion (Bethaus); -kammern, n. 1) Rom. Cath. an Agnus Dei (Lamm Gottes), a medallion of consecrated wax, or wafer dough, stamped with the figure of the Saviour in the form a lamb supporting the banner of the cross; 2) Bot. Agnus castus, see Keuschbaum.

Undachtstlos, adj. undevout, destitute of devotion, irreverent (w. il.: devoutless, indevout). - Undachtstlosigkeit, (w.) f. want of devotion, (w. il.:) devoutlessness.

Undacht's ..., in comp. -ort, m. (Göthe) place of devotion; -pflicht, f. devotional duty or exercise; -reise, f. journey undertaken for the performance of devotional exercise or duty, pilgrimage (Wallfahrt); -stätte, f. place of devotion (-ort); -stunde, f. hour (of or hour set apart for) devotion; -trieb, m. devotional impulse or inclination, religious bent; -übung, f. devotional exercise or duty; -voll, adj. full of devotion, devout; prayerful; eine -volle (Seelen-)Einnahme, a prayerful frame of mind; -wegen, adv. (Schiller), on account of (religious) devoutness, from pious motives.

* Undal, Und'al, (str.) n. a Hungarian wine-measure (chiefly used in Tokay).

Andaluſien, (str.) *n. Geogr.* Andalusia. — **Andaluſier**, (str.) *m.*, **Andaluſierin**, (*w.*) *f.* Andalusian; der **Andaluſier**, *sometimes* for *Andaluſiſche* *Pferd.* — **Andaluſiſch**, *adj.* Andalusian.

Andämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to force (a river, &c.) up to or towards a certain point by raising an embankment; to swell (a river) by damming it up, to dam np.

Andämmern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) to approach or draw near dawning (as the day); 2) to begin to dawn; *II. tr.* to shine upon with dawning-light. — **Andämmerng**, (*w.*) *f.* approaching dawn.

Andampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to be precipitated (*with Acc.*), against or to subside by evaporation; *II. tr.* to strike the senses of (one) with steam or vapour.

Andante, (*Ital.*) *Mus. I. adv.* andante (moderately slow); *dimin.*: andantino, less slow; *II. (str.) n.* andante, andantino.

Andauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to last for a time without intermission (*stronger than* *Dauern*), to continue uninterruptedly, to last; *ein a-beß* Interesse an ſeinen Angelegenheiten, a sustained interest in his affairs; *im* Zustande a-den Grollen, *loc.* in a state of chronic resentment; *deß* Königs Beförderung ſchreitet a-d fort, the king's condescension proceeds steadily.

Andes, (*w.*) *pl. Geogr.* Andes (South American chain of mountains).

† **Andenk**, *adj.* (*with Gen.* mindful of ...) remembering ... (*Eingedenk*).

Andenken, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*after the analogy of* *Anſehen* 3, *often without expressing the object* *intr.*), to think of (a thing) with wonder and astonishment; *denkt* einmool an! only think! *denk* mal *Einer* an! let any one think of such a thing! (*i. e.* it is scarcely possible to conceive such a thing); 2) *Einen* or *etwas* —, *entirely* †, for *on* *Einen* or *etwas* *denken*; *only the participle present is now and then used*: a-d, remembering, mindful of, bearing in mind (past things, &c.); *II. refl. ſich* (*Acc.*) *Einem* —, *unusual*, to adapt one's self to another's mode of thinking (*cf.* the *refl.* of *Anpoffen* &c.).

Andenken, (*str.*) *n.* remembrance, reminiscence, recollection, memory (*with an* [*Acc.*], or the *Gen.* of the person or thing remembered); *jum* — an..., in remembrance or memory of, in commemoration (auch commemorative) of, as a memorial of...; *jum* — an dieſe topre *That*, in remembrance of this brave deed; *ein* *Denkmal* *jum* — an die *Freiheitsbrunſt*, a monument in memory of the conflagration; *daß* — *Geiſters* wird nie verlißen, the remembrance of Gellert will never die out; *ſein* —, his memory; *Schlinggräß* iſt noch in *frühem* —, K. is yet fresh in the minds of men, or freshly remembered; *daß* — *einer* *Perſon* oder *Soche* *ſein*, to commemorate a person or thing; *in* noch *algu* *frühem* — (*Hilp.*), too green in remembrance; ... *inß* — *zurückruſen*, to revive the memory of...; *rühmlichen*, ſcherzhaften, verhaßten &c. *A-ß*, of gloriouſ, jocular, hateful, &c. memory; 2) (token of) remembrance, token, memorial; (*Geſchenk*; *jum* —) keepsake; *er* ſchenkte *eß* *ihr* *alß* —, he presented it to her by way of keepsake. — **A-ß würdig**, *adj.* worthy of remembrance, memorable (*Denkwürdig*).

Anden, *adj.* 1) *orig.* used as the second numeral: a) †, the second (zweite); *jum* *A-n*, secondly; b) still employed, when the exact counterpart of some prototype is to be designated: *ein* *o-er* *Schiller* mißte unſerer *Witne* auferſtehen (*Grimm*), another (*i. e.* not a different, but a second) Schiller ought to arise for our stage;

2) other (not the same); *in* *this* *ſenſe* *followed* by *alß* *in* *compariſon*, like comparatives and se-

veral other words (negatives and interrogatives) used in comparative sentences:

a) *dieß* iſt *ein* *a-eß* *Kind*, this is another (*i. e.* not the same) child; (*emphatically* [*cf.* below, b]) *daß* iſt *ein* [*ganß*] *a-er* *Burſche*, that is [quite] a different sort of lad; *ein* *A-er* (*m.*), jemand *A-eß* (*or* *anderß*), another (man), some one (some body) else; *eine* *A-e* (*f.*), another (woman); a-e *Leute*, other people, others; *etwaß* *A-eß*, another thing, something else; *particul.* something (quite) different; a-cr *Orten*, *adv. phrase*, see *Andernwärts*; *Einer* *nach* *dem* *A-n* *verließ* *daß* *Hauß*, one after another left the house; *Einer* *oder* *der* *A-n* *wird* *ſicher* *da* *ſein*, some one or other is sure to be there; *ein* *Wort* *gab* *doß* *a-e*, one word led to another; *ein* *Jahr* *nach* *dem* *a-n* (*or* *ein* *Johr* *um* *daß* *a-e*) *bergung*, one year after another (or year after year) passed by; *ein* *Schritt* *nach* *dem* *a-n*, step after step; *eineß* *in* *daß* *a-e*, adding one thing to another, taking (or mixing up) one thing with another; taking things together, without choice or order; *doß* *Eine* *in* *daß* (*or* *einß*) *A-e* *gerechnet* *ſind* *ſie* *doß* *vielfeicht* *werth*, one with another they may perhaps be worth so much; *doimt* *wir* *nicht* *eineß* *in* *daß* *a-e* *reden*, in order not to lose ourselves in random speech; *eineß* *jum* *a-n* *gerechnet*, *wor's* *danach* *angehan*, ihr *ſaßt* *daß* *Herz* *zu* *brechen*, take it for all in all, it was going on well nigh to break her heart; *einen* *Tag* *um* *den* *a-n* (*provinc.* [*S. A.*] *jeden* *a-n* *Tag*), every other (or second) day; *eine* *Woche* *um* *die* *a-e*, every other week (Umgeßpr.: week about); *eineß* *um* *daß* *a-e*, by (or in) turns, alternately (Umgeßpr.: turn and turn about); *einnool* *über* *daß* *a-e*, again and again, repeatedly; *unter* *a-en* (*supply* *Dingen* &c.) or *unter* *A-en* (*neuter*), among other things, among the rest; *daß* *fann* *auch* *ein* *A-cr*, any one (else) may do that; *ſein* *A-cr*, niemand *A-eß*, no one else (weniger *ſüßlich*; no other or no others); *wer* *a-ß*? who else? *er* *hätte* *ſeine* *a-en* *Water* *alß* (*or* *anßer*) *Gott*, he had no other father besides God; *dieß* *iſt* *alßeß* *A-e* *cher* *alß* *vernünftg*, this is anything but reasonable; *daß* *iſt* *etwaß* (*coll.* *waß*) (*ganß*) *A-eß*, that (is quite) a different (sort of) thing, that alters the case (entirely); *dieß* *iſt* *nichtß* *A-eß*, (*or* *a-ß*) *alß* ..., this is nothing but ..., or than ... or nothing short of...; *sometimes* *treated* as an *indeclinable* *phrase*: *da* *die* *Meinung* *in* *nichtß* *a-ß* *beucht* (*Lessing*), for *in* *nichtß* *A-en*, in nothing else; *von* *waß* *a-ß* (*Gothe*, &c.) (*for* *von* *waß* *A-en*) of something else; *nichtß* *A-eß* *alß* ..., nothing else but or than...;

b) other (*syn.* with different); a-e *Kleider* *anziehn*, to put on other clothes, to change one's clothes; a-e *Zeiten*, a-e *Sitten*, *proverb*, other times, other manners; *die* *a-e* *Seite*, the other side; the reverse; *auf* *der* *o-en* *Seite* (*andereß* *ſeitß*), *fig.* on the other hand; *daß* *a-e* *lſter*, the opposite shore; *daß* *a-e* *Geſchlecht* (*Schüler*, *not* *very* *usual*), the other, *i. e.* the female sex; a-cr *Anſicht* *ſein*, to be of a different opinion; a-en *Sinn* *werden*, to change one's mind; *ſeidem* *iſt* *er* *ein* *a-cr* *Menſch* *geworden*, from that time he has been a different (or an altered) man; *von* *etwaß* *A-en* (*zu* *ſprechen*) *anfangen*, to introduce another subject; *ein* *o-eß* *iſt* *Einem* *Weißbrauß* *ſtrenen*, and *ein* *a-eß* *Einen* *daß* *Rothfuß* *um* *den* *Kopf* *ſchmeißen* (*Lessing*), it is one thing to honour one with the incense of flattery, and another to beat the censor about his ears; *eineß* *A-en* (*or* *eineß* *Befſeren*) *belehren*, to teach differently, to set (one) right; *daß* *iſt* *ein* *a-eß* *Leſen*, that is a different way of reading; *ſetzt* *gungß* *auß* *einen* *a-en* *Tone*, *daß* *ſicht* *auf* *einen* *a-en* *Blatte*, see *Ton*, *Blatt* &c.

3) *Anden*, *etwaß* *A-eß* &c., *sometimes* *euphemistically* *for* *any* *thing* *which* *the* *ſpeaker* *iſt*

loth *to* *name*; *waß* *A-eß* *denken* (*Gothe*) *for* *etwaß* *Schlimmes* *denken*; *er* *hat* *an* *mir* *gehandelt* *wie* *ein* *A-cr* (*Ariana*), *i. e.* like a scoundrel; *ſie* *iſt* *in* *a-en* *Umſtänden*, she is in the family way; *er* *fann* *mir* *waß* *A-eß* *thun*, *vulg.* he may do me a certain unmentionable service.

Anderrätig, *adj.* of another or different kind (*less* *properly*: *Anderrätig*).

Anderbär, *adj.* alterable, changeable; ä-c *Geſeße*, laws that may be altered.

Andere, (*w.*) *f. fam.* groundless or too frequent change, alteration, useless innovation.

Anderer, (*str.*) *m.* (Voss) alterer, one who changes, &c.

Andereſeitß, *adv.* on the other side or hand (*opp.* *Eineſeitß*).

Andereſchwiſterkind, (*str.*) *n.* cousin twice removed, pl. cousins whose grandparents were children of the same parents, *cf.* *Geſchwiſterkind*. [*Anderrath*].

Anderrath, *adj.* one and a half, † for *Anderrheit*, (*w.*) *f.* the quality of being other or not the same, non-identity.

Anderrerin, (*w.*) *f.* one (a female) who alters, alterer, &c.

Anderelei, *adj. indecl.* of another kind.

Anderelei, (*str.*) *pl.* as a compound for *Andere* *Leute*.

Anderelei, *adj.* (easily) alterable, changeable, &c. see *Beröndertliß*.

Anderring, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* for *Eugerring*.

Andermal, *for* (*ein*) *andereß* *Mol.*

Andermalig, *adj.* taking place, happening, or occurring another time; *ein* *a-e* *Beſprechung*, a further conversation.

Andern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to alter, to change; *die* *Kleider* —, a) to alter (the make of) one's clothes; *ein* *Schneider* *ändert* *Kleider*, welche *nicht* *paßen*, a tailor alters clothes which do not fit; b) *l. u.* for *die* *Kleider* *wechſeln*, to change one's clothes; *ſeine* *Meinung* —, to change one's opinion; *ſeine* *Stellung* —, to shift one's position; *Andern* *often* *means* to change for the better, to reform, to mend (one's behaviour, &c.); *eß* *läßt* *ſich* *nicht* —, it can't be helped, there is no remedy; *iñ* *fann* *meine* *Überden* (*or* *iñ* *fann* *nicht*) *nicht* —, I can't help my thoughts; *waß* *ſich* *nicht* — *lößt*, *unñ* *fann* *erzogen*, what cannot be cured, must be endured; *der* *Vertrag* *ändert* *nichtß* *an* *der* *Streitfrage*, the treaty leaves the question, where it found it; *eß* *ändert* *nichtß* *on* *dem* *Verfahren*, welches *er* *eingeföhogen* *hat*, it makes no difference in the course he is pursuing; *II. intr. & refl.* to alter, to change, to avry (to change from worse to better or from better to worse); *doß* *Wetter* *ändert* *ſich*, the weather changes; *die* *Preiße* *werden* *ſich* *nicht* *baß* —, prices are not likely to alter for some time; *eß* *läßt* *ſich* *danan* *nichtß* *mehr* —, there is no alteration (or change) to be made; *er* *hat* *ſich* *ſehr* (*zu* *ſeinem* *Bestteil*) *geändert*, he has greatly improved.

Andernfalls, *adv.* else, otherwise.

Andernß, *adv.* formed after the analogy, and used (*by* *Lessing*) for *Zweites*, secondly (*not* *in* *use*).

Andernßeitß, *adv.* on the other hand.

Anden(n)ortß, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere else.

Anders, *I. contr.* for *Andereß*, *nom. sing.* of the *neuter* of *Anden* (*Jemand* —, *Nicmand* —, *etwaß* —, *nichtß* — &c.), *which* *see*: *II. adv.* 1) otherwise, (in) another way, in another manner, differently; *ganß* —, far otherwise; — *ſöben*, to alter or change the colour of (a thing), to give another colour to...; — *werden*, to become or grow different, to alter, to change, see *Andern*, *II.*; *er* *wurde* —, he became a different person; he amended himself; *eß* *wurde* —, *alß* *iñ* *gebadt* *hatte*, it turned out differently from what

I had expected; die Dinge gestalpten sich —, matters took a different turn; nicht —, not otherwise, exactly so, just so; wir können sie nicht — als religiös und ehrenhaft nennen, we cannot call them other than religious and honorable; es war nicht —, als ob ein König einträte, it was exactly, or just as if a king entered; ich kann mich nicht — machen, als ich von Natur bin, I cannot make myself different from what I am by nature; es kam für den Verfasser nicht — als schmeichelt sein (Wieland), it cannot but be flattering to the author; daß gewisse Sachen — nicht als zur Barbarei leiten müssen (J. v. Müller), that certain things cannot but lead to barbarism; sein Benehmen kam nicht — als abscheulich genannt werden, his behaviour cannot be called anything but abominable; was ist es — als Feigheit, what is it but cowardice; 2) a) in conjunction or composition with adverbs of pronouns: else (syn. sonst): (irgend) wo —, —wo, somewhere else, elsewhere; nirgend(ß) —, no where else; wo — her, —wo her, from some other place; wo — hin, —wohin, to some other place, &c.; b) in conditional sentences: wenn — (and in the same sense wo —), if at all, provided that at all; jeder Menschenmaler ... wenn er — eine Copie der wirklichen Welt gefertigt haben will (Schiller), every painter of men, if at all he pretends to have furnished a copy of real life; und stimmt ihr — ein (Wieland, for und wenn — ihr einstimmt), and, if you consent withal; dies an der e in Englischem oft gar nicht ausgebräut: wenn — nicht ..., unless; wenn — du nicht bezichtigst, unless you prefer; 3) sometimes euphemistically (see Under, 3) for another word: es wird mir — (i. e. es wird mir schlimm) zu Muthe x; sich — besinnen, to bethink one's self differently, to alter or change one's mind; — denken, to think differently, to differ in opinion, to dissent.

Undersärtig, adj. (perhaps more euphonic than anderartig, which see) differently constituted (anders geartet), belonging or peculiar to a different kind, of a different kind or nature, heterogeneous (opp. Eigenartig).

Underscheut, p. a. thinking otherwise, differently-thinking.

Undersseitig, adj. being on the other side, hand or party, opposite; ich will die a-en Gründe nicht anführen (Campe), I will not adduce the reasons existing on the other hand.

Undersseitig, adv. (contr. from Undersseitig) on the other hand.

Unders..., in comp. —gefinnt, **adj.** having a different opinion, dissenting (cf. —gläubig); die —gefinnten, the dissenters; —gläubig, **adj.** holding an opinion (other than or) different from the established one, heterodox, heretical (opp. Rechtgläubig); —hin, **adv.** sometimes used for —wohin, which see; —reden, **p. a.** speaking a different language; —wann, **adv. provinc.** at another time; —warum, **adv. obsol.** for another reason; —wie, **adv.** in another or different way, otherwise, differently; —wo, **adv.** in another or different place, elsewhere, somewhere else; rarely used as a subst. an alibi; —woher, **adv.** from elsewhere, from another place; —wohin, **adv.** to another place; er sah —wohin, he looked another way.

Underst, adv. († & vulg. for Underst).

Underthats, num. adj. (curiously enough designated as indeclinable by Heinsius, Heyse, and others following in their wake; the truth is that it often precedes substantives in the character of a cardinal number without being declined: but it may be declined like a common adjective notwithstanding) one and a half; a-en Apfel, a-e Stunde (cf. —Stunde, Zellen), a-es Glas Wasser (or —Apfel, —Stunden, —Gläser Wasser), one apple and a half, one hour and a half, one glass of water and a

half; —Fuß lang, a foot and a half in length; —mal so groß, one and a half time as big; —Pfund, one (a) pound and a half; —Müster (Vreck), one oyster and a half; it is likewise used as a plural, because according to its nature it represents more than one: auf einen Schelm a-e (Göthe), against a rogue pit one and a half; (einen Weg gehen) in a-en (i. e. Stunden, Hebel), (to walk a certain distance) in one and a half (i. e. in an hour and a half); hier sind 3 Pfund, du wirst aber wohl mit —(en) auskommen (Sanders), here are three pounds, but one and a half will probably do for you; —Elsen kosten or a-e Elle kostet eine Mart, one ell (or an ell) and a half costs one Mark.

Underthaltig, adj. Math. sesquialteral; ein a-es Verhältniß, sesquialter, a sesquialteral proportion (2 : 3 = 6 : 9); daß a-en Verhältniß, Arith. sesquiduplicate ratio (Höp.).

Underung, (w.) f. change, alteration (the act of changing or altering, &c. and the state of being changed, &c.); variation, modification; in einem (geschriebenen) Artikel U-en machen, to correct, to retouch, to revise a (written) article; U-en treffen, to make alterations; der Markt war wenig belebt und ohne — der Preise, the market was in a quiet state without variation in prices; die Preise haben wenig — erfahren, prices have undergone little change; U-satz, (str., pl. U-sätze) **m. Mus.** section of a musical composition where the dominant chord is introduced (also Quint-Ab-satz, opp. Grundabsatz).

Underwärtig, l. adv. obsol. existing or happening in (sometimes coming from) some other place or at another time; es ist ihm eine a-e Genurth vorgefallen worden (Adelung), another or a different marriage has been proposed to him; II. or **Underwärts, adv.** in another place, elsewhere.

Underweit, l. adv. 1. a second time, anew, again; 2) in another place or manner; otherwise, else; at another time; further, in other respects, &c.; ich habe — zu thun, I have other matters to attend to; Lessing repeatedly uses an **adv. U-s**, almost syn. with Underwärts, f. z. Ihr Einfall hätte erst müssen a-s aus der Geschichte erwiesen werden, your idea ought to have been previously proved from other events of history; II. or **Underweitig, adj.** repeated or done another time, in another manner or place, another, additional, further, ulterior; die a-en hundert Thaler (Göthe), the other hundred Thalers; eine a-e öffentliche Feilbietung, another public offering for sale (a former one having proved ineffectual, &c.).

Underweilen, (w.) v. tr. 1. to indicate, intimate, to signify or declare by signs; to give (one) to understand, to suggest, to hint; daß deutet nichts Gutes an, that presages nothing good; eine Sache, die ich nur leicht angebeutet habe, a subject to which I have only slightly alluded; wie gerecht und dennoch wie zart hatie er den Adel angebeutet, how justly, yet how gently had he conveyed reproach; wüßten die Kinder in der Art fort, wie sie sich —, if children continued to develop themselves in the way they appear to do temporarily; 2) Einem etwas — (more usual Bedeuten), to notify one of a thing (in a judicial sense), to give warning to one, to enjoin something upon one.

Underweitung, (w.) f. indication, intimation, insinuation, suggestion, hint; allusion, innuendo; eine sündige — (with. Gen.), a hasty glance, glimpse, &c. (at); Wüßpreit mit einer Feinern — von Fäulniß, venisou with a slight shade of putridity; a-eweile, **adv.** by intimation, by hints, by innuendo, &c.

Underwichten, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to ascribe (something to one) by fiction, partial. falsely; to attribute or to impute something to a person; falsely to charge one

with a thing, to put, to shift or to fasten something upon one; 2) to adapt (a fictitious part) to one; II. refl. (Göthe, l. u.) to assimilate one's self (to others) by fiction.

Underwichtung, (w.) f. (false) imputation, &c.

Underwien, (w.) v. I. intr. 1. **obsol.** (Einem) (in the sense of Aufwarten, Dienen) to wait upon (one); 2) to begin to serve; II. tr. 1) Mar. to make for (the shore), to touch (Ankun); 2) **obsol.** to notify, to give notice of officially; still preserved in some maritime law phrases: die Habarie — (medien, anzeigen, erklären); to announce or to notice the average (to the insurers), &c.

Underwien, (w. & str.) v. tr. († &) **provinc.** for Verbingen, als Bedingung festlegen, (einen Termin) ansetzen, anberaumen, (einen Fähr-spruch) bestellen; sich —, refl. 1) for sich verbingen, anheißig machen x; 2) for sich ausbedingen. — **Underwigung, (w.) f.** engagement, stipulation, &c.

Underwieseln, (w.) v. tr. Join. to fasten to a pin or peg, to pin.

Underworn, (w.) v. I. intr. 1. (aux. haben) (an with Acc. or Dat.) ..., to thunder at or against ...; to knock violently at ...; 2) (aux. sein) to fall (against ...) with a thundering noise; II. tr. 1) to assail or strike with thunderbolts or with a thundering noise; er stand wie angebornert, he stood like one stricken; 2) to strike or assail with a voice of thunder, to stun.

Underborn, (str.) m. Bot. 1) horehound, plants of the genera marrubium and ballota; der weißte gemeine —, common white horehound (Marrubium vulgare L.); der schwarze (stinkende) — (Ballotte), black (or stinking, fetid) horehound (Ballota nigra); 2) see Herzogspinnkraut; 3) a) (wolliger deutscher Bergdorn) downy stachys (Stachys germanica); b) see Feldauborn; 4) (Bruch-, Sumpf-, Wasser-, Wiesens-, Wolfstauß) water-horehound (Lycopus Europaeus).

Underworn, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to dry and adhere to a thing; daß Plaster ist auf die (or auf der) Wunde, an die (or an der) Haut angeborrt, the plaster has in drying stuck to the wound, to the skin.

Underworen, (w.) v. tr. to dry superficially.

Underwringen, (str., pl. [unusual]) **Underträge m. 1)** the act of opposing or pressing forward, &c. cf. Underbringen; impulse, impact, strain; press, rush; crowd (of competitors, &c.); ich gehörte so vielen wohlgemeinten Underträgen (Göthe), I obeyed so many well-meant urgings (solicitations); 2) **Med.** determination, rush, excessive flow (of blood) to some part; — des Blutes nach dem Kopfe, a determination of blood to the head; er lidet an Blut —, he suffers from congestion.

Underwringen, (w.) v. tr. (with an & Acc.) to press, to crowd, to drive, push, &c. against ... (die Kühe) kamen daher, a-b (Voss, without expressing the object), (the cows) came crowding along; sich an (with Acc.) —, to press or crowd against; to obtrude one's self or to intrude upon ... (cf. sich Aufdrängen).

Underwringen, (w.) v. tr. († &) for Underworn.

Underwas, m. Andrew (P. N.); —frant, **n. Bot.** see —kreuz, 3; —kreuz, **n. 1)** St. Andrew's cross, a cross in the form of the letter X, Herald. saltier (or saltire), Scotch cross; wie ein —kreuz geformt, brased; 2) **Carp. & Join.** (St. Andrew's) cross, cross-stay, diagonal stay; halbes —kreuz, oblique cross (Toll.); 3) **Bot.** St. Andrew's cross, St. Andrew's thistle, a low North American shrub (Ascyrum crux Andreae); —orden, **m.** the (knightly) order of St. Andrew (in Russia and in Scotland); —tag, **m.** St. Andrew's day.

Underwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fit or join (as a knob to a ninepin, &c., einen Knopf an

einen Kegel *ic.*) by turning on the lathe; wie angebröckelt sitzen, (of clothes) to fit tight (to the body), to fit exceedingly well; 2) see An-dröchen.

An'dröchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fit or join by turning on the lathe (An'dröckeln); 2) *a*) to fix or fasten by turning or twisting; to screw on; die Wand —, Mar. to set up the shrouds of the topmast; den Drath (eine Vorste) —, Shoem. to prick the thread; die Fäden —, Weav. to piece the threads; *b*) einem eine Nase — (aufsetzen), *coll.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to humbug one; *c*) *fig.* (in the sense of Anspinnen, Einfädeln) to contrive, to bring (a thing) about; 3) sich (Acc.) an Eichen or eine Sache —, to get nearer to ... by turning and twisting (*opp.* sich abdröcken); allmählich hub er an sich näher anzudröcken (Bürger), by degrees he began to turn and twist himself nearer.

An'dröcher, (*str.*) *m.* Weav. piecer, *provinc.* piecener.

An'dröcken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (& *intr.*) to begin to thresh; *II. intr.* to beat (an die Wand, against the wall) in threshing with a flail.

An'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fix or fasten by twisting (*cf.* Andröchen).

An'dringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to press or push on, to press or push forward (auf [with Acc.], gegen, against), to advance impetuously; auf den Feind *ic.* —, to advance, to rush, to fall, to charge upon the enemy, &c.; auf etwas —, *fig.* *obsolescent* for auf etwas dringen, to insist upon ... strenuously; sich —, *refl.* *obsolescent* (for sich aufdringen), to intrude (one's self upon ...); a-b, *p. a.* urgent, impetuous, impressive, moving (eloquence, &c.); daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* impetuous advance, urgent pressing on, &c., urgency; importunacy, earnest solicitation.

An'dringlich, *I. adj.* (*obsolescent* for Eindringlich, Zudringlich *ic.*) urgent, pressing; impetuous; impressive; obtrusive; forward; importunate; *II. Adv.* (*w. f.*) urgency, press- ingness, impressiveness, &c.

An'dringlich, (*str.*) *m. cont.* importunate urger, intruder, &c.

* Androgyn', (*w. m.*) (*Gr.*) an androgyne, hermaphrodite. — Androgynisch, *adj.* *Bot., &c.* androgynous, having the organs of both sexes (Wannweib).

An'dröhen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) Eimen —, to meet one in a threatening manner, to address with threats or menaces; 2) einem etwas, to threaten or to menace one with ...; *II. intr.* to approach threateningly, to be im- minent. — An'dröhung, (*w. f.*) (einer Sache, Gen.) the act of threatening with ...; &c.; *often in the law style:* bei — or unter — von Gef. strafe verbieten, to forbid under penalty of a fine.

An'dröhnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (an [with Acc. or Dat.]) to strike against ... with dinning, roaring, or thundering noise.

An'drücken, (*str.*) *m. 1*) (*pl.* An'drück, An'drück) the act of pressing or squeezing (An- drücken) against some object, close pressure, impact; 2) (*pl.* An'druck, An'drück) additional printing (Andrücken) or print.

An'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † for Andrücken; 2) to print (something) in addition (to another sheet of paper, &c.); eine Uebersetzung mit angebrucker Ueberschrift, a translation with the printed original annexed.

An'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (an [with Acc.]) to press (against), to press, squeeze close to.

An'dübeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come along (angedelt fommen) humming, &c. *cf.* Uedeln; *II. tr.* sich (Dat.) (Einen) —, see Wüdeln.

An'duft, (*str.*, *pl.* An'düfte) *m. 1*) vapour that attaches itself to objects (particularly

in winter, congealed vapour, hoar-frost); 2) (*l. u.*) fragrance striking against (the sense of smell), exhaled fragrance.

An'düften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhale or send fragrance towards ..., to involve or imbue with fragrance, to strike the sense (of smell) with fragrance. [*fields, &c.*]

An'düngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to apply manure to An'dunfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to begin to grow or fall dark.

An'dunfen, An'dünfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to be precipitated (an [with Dat. or Acc.], against) in the form of vapour, to strike (against), to settle (on) as vapour; 2) *meton.* to be overrun and dimmed by vapour (as glass). — An'dünstung, (*w. f.*) *Chem., &c.* pre- cipitation in the form of vapour.

An'dupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Anupfen.

An'durch [& andurch], *adv. obsolescent, Law style,* by this, by the present; hereby (hier- durch); thereby (dadurch).

An'düseln, (*w.*) *v. I. (or An'düseln) intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come staggering on (angedüfelt fommen), to approach in a dazed manner; *II. tr.* sich (Dat.) Eimen —, see Wüseln.

An'düten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow at (one) with a horn.

An'düben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to level (something) in proximity to something else, to smooth up.

* Anecdote, (*w. f.*) (*Gr.*) anecdote (*dimin.*

Anecdöthen, [*str.*] *n.* little anecdote; a-n- ärtig, a-n-haft, Anecdö'tisch, *adj.* anecdotal, anecdotal; A-n-jäger, A-n-mann, *m. coll.* anecdotemonger, anecdotist.

An'eden, (*w.*) *v. intr. Gam. (at skittles)* to touch the sideboard (of a skittle alley) with the bowl so as to hit one or more of the skittles at an angle (*opp.* Etöden).

An'eifern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to incite, to stimulate, to urge on, to spur on, to animate (*syn.* Anfeuern). — An'eiferung, (*w. f.*) in- citement, stimulation, &c.

An'eignen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) (Einem etwas) to appropriate, to assign (a thing) as proper or peculiar to ..., to make the property of ...; *fig.* to impart; mit stiller Hoffnung mich ihrer Gesinnung aneignen (Gothe), with silent hopes to convert myself to their own state of feeling; *b*) sich (Acc.) einer Person (Dat.) *ic.* —, to dedicate or devote one's self to ..., to yield one's self up to ...; seiner Vaterstadt leidenschaftlich angeeignet (Gothe), passionately devoted to his native town; 2) sich (Dat.) etwas: *a*) to appropriate to one's self, to make one's own; *b*) *fig.* to adopt; sich (Dat.) Ge- wohnheiten —, to contract habits; wenn der Schüler sich (Dat.) diese erste Section ganz angeeignet hat, wird ihm ... gelehrt, this first lesson being familiarized by practice, the pupil is taught ...; der Schüler muß sich (Dat.) dieses Gedicht ganz —, the pupil has to make this piece of poetry thoroughly his own; sie konnte sich (Dat.) den Ton der Gesellschaft nicht —, zu der sie zu gehören wünschte, she could not catch the tone of the society to which she wished to belong.

An'eigner, (*str.*) *m.* appropriator, &c.

An'eignung, (*w. f.*) 1) *a*) appropriation, *i. e.* the act of appropriating or assigning to a particular use, &c.; *b*) sometimes in the sense of Eingebung, devotion, &c. (*cf.* Aneignen, 1, b); 2) *a*) appropriation to one's own use, the act of taking as one's own by exclusive right; *b*) Law, conversion; unrechtmäßige —, usur- pation; 3) *Chem., &c.* appropriation, intro- suseption; A-ekraft, *f.* *Chem.* appropriating power (Toll.).

An'einander, *adv.* together, see Einander; — hangend (hängend), coherent, contiguous (Zusammenhängend); An'einander *often coales- ces with verbal substantives* (*cf.* Einander, *f. i.*) —füngung, (*w. f.*) junction, joining (Zusammen-

füngung); —halten, (*str.*) *n.* a keeping together (Zusammenhalten); —setzung, —Anfüngung, (*w.*) *f.* the being joined or linked one to another (Verstetung), mutual concatenation (of causes and effects, &c.); —reiben, (*str.*) *n.* Phys. attrition; rubbing friction; —reihung, (*w. f.*) arrangement in successive order; —setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Join. to join, to rabbet; —schließen, —schluß, see Zusammen schließen *ic.*; daß —ziehen der Löwe, *Mus.* the playing or singing tones in a continuous manner (*legato*).

* Ane'is, (*Indecl.*) Ane'ibe, (*w.*) *f.* *Rom Lit.* Aeneid, Eneid, Virgil's epic poem of which Aeneas is the hero.

* Anecdote, see Anecdote.

An'ekeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to disgust; ich esse ihn an, I disgust him, he is disgusted with me; er eckt mich an, he disgusts me, I am sickening at him; daß Leben eckt mich an, I loathe (or am tired of) life; Euterri eckt mich an, (or am disgusted at) foppery; 2) *obso- lescent*, to loathe, to feel disgust at ...; den Becher der Freude so anekeln (Schiller), so to loathe the cup of joy; *II. intr.* es eckt mir an (= es ist mir zuwider), I loathe it.

An'ekeln, (*w. f.*) *obsolescent*, (*with Gen.*) a loathing (of ...), aversion (to).

* Anelect'risch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) anelectric.

* Anemo'ne, (*w. f.*) (*Gr.*) *Bot.* anemone, windflower (Windrose).

† An'empfanglich, *adj.* acceptable (An- genchul).

An'empfehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recommend (Einem etwas, something to ...) strongly.

An'empfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* sich (Dat.) etwas, or sich (Acc.) einem Andern —, to assume or adopt the feelings, sentiments, &c. of another person, &c.; die Fähigkeit, alle poetischen Stoffe gelten zu lassen, sich (Dat.) anzuempfin- den *ic.*, the capacity of admitting without dispute all kinds of poetical subjects, of attuning one's sentiments to their state of feeling, &c. — An'empfinderei, (*w. f.*) a weak or exaggerated practice of assuming the sentiments of others. — An'empfindung, (*w.*) *f.* the adoption of the sentiments of another.

... (i) a'ner, (*from the Lat. adjectival ter- mination* ...anus, pertaining to ...) a termination (generally limited in German to substantives, *f. i.* Dominicianer, Franciscaner, Schwabenor- ganer, Kantianer, Fichtianer, Lassalleaner *ic.*, follower of Dominicus, Franciscus, Sweden- borg, Kant, Fichte, Lassalle, &c.; Hannover- rauer, Weimarer, inhabitant of Hannover, Weimar, &c.) has been used by Blumauer, Bürger, Gothe, and others as an independent substantive: der Aner, (*str.*) *m.* a slavish follower, disciple, sectarian, &c.; die ganze Schaar der Aner, Aner, Asten (Blumauer), all die Herren Aner und Aner (Nicolai, *cf.* Sand- ders) *ic.*

An'erbe, *s. Lau, I. (w.) m.* the next heir, or the heir on whom an estate devolves un- divided, while his co-heirs (Miterben) have to be portioned off by him; *II. (str.) n.* he- reditary portion. — An'erben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to impart, to transmit by inheritance; 2) to obtain by inheritance; angeerbt, *p. a.* inherited; hereditary; *II. intr.* Eimen († tr.) Eimen —, to devolve upon one by inheritance. — An'erblich, *adj.* easily inheritable; inhe- rited, hereditary.

An'erbieten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (a more formal word than Anbieten) *obsolescent*, to offer (in a formal or solemn way), to tender. — An'erbie- ten, *v. s. (str.) n.* offer (formally made), ten- der. — An'erbietung, (*w. f.*) (formal) offer.

An'erboren, *p. a. obsolescent*, acquired by birth, inborn, innate (Angeboren).

An'erbötig, (*w.*) *ererblich, adj.* see Ererblich.

An'erben, (*w.*) *v. tr. l. u.* in the sense of Anerben und Ererben.

An'erbung, (w.) f. the act of transmitting or acquiring by inheritance, cf. Vererben.

An'erfinden, (str.) v. tr. (einer Sache [Dat.] etwas) to invent with a view of adapting the invention to...; so konnte Baco leicht der Mythologie die allegorische Bedeutung — (Jean Paul), thus it was easy for Bacon to invent and assume for mythology the allegorical meaning.

An'erfüllen, (w.) v. tr. to fill to overflow. An'crinnerung, (w.) f. 1) reminiscence of a thing, distinct recollection, remembrance, memory; 2) the act of calling to mind (or reminding of) a thing, reminder, admonition.

An'erkannt, I. p. a. (from Auerkennen) acknowledged, &c.; notorious; eine — nützliche Einrichtung, an arrangement acknowledged to be useful; Comm-s. seine a-e Solidität, his wellknown respectability; ein — solches Haus, a house of established credit; die anerkanntesten Meister (Sanders), the masters most generally acknowledged; anerkannter Rassen, acknowledgedly; II. A-heit, (w.) f. the state or fact of being acknowledged, &c., cf. Auerkennen.

An'erkenubar, adj. that may be acknowledged, recognisable.

An'erkennen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to acknowledge, to own, to recognise; nicht —, to refuse to acknowledge, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, to disacknowledge; die Klage —, to plead guilty to a charge; wir erkennen Gott als höchsten Herrscher an, we acknowledge God as the supreme ruler; durch einen Titman wurde Milosch 1831 als erblicher Fürst von Serbien anerkannt, by a firman, in 1831, Milosh was recognised as hereditary prince of Servia; man wird die Regierung von Spanien — müssen, they will have to recognise the government of Spain; seine Unterschrift, eine Urkunde &c. —, to acknowledge one's signature; er erkennt seinen Namen, seine Unterschrift, das Kind nicht an, he disowns his name, his signature, the child, &c.; eine (Schulden-)forderung nicht —, not to acknowledge a debt; eine Schuld —, to admit a debt; einen Anspruch —, to acknowledge, allow, admit (auch to accedo) a claim; sie erkennen die Unvollkommenheit des Geschlechtes bereitwillig an, they readily admitted the imperfectness of the law; 2) to acknowledge with gratitude, praise, or appreciation, to appreciate, to value; man erkennt niemand an, als den, der uns nützt (Göthe), we appreciate none but him who is useful to us; 3) used by Göthe in a sense nearly synonymous with wider erkennen, to recognise (under altered circumstances); 4) sometimes used in the sense of Zuerkennen, Zupprechen, to adjudge, adjudicate, to award. [knowledge.]

An'erkennenswürth, adj. worthy of acknowledgement. An'erkennlich, adj. 1) l. u. for Auerkenubar; 2) (& Auerkenntlichheit) scarcely used for Erkenntlich, Erkenntlichheit.

An'erkennlich, (str.) f. & n. (both genders used without any distinction, cf., on the contrary, Erkenntniß) acknowledgement.

An'erkennung, (w.) f. acknowledgement; recognition; Law, recognisance; ihre Geisteskraft nöthigte selbst den Reichthum — ab, her mental power extorted recognition even from the envious; der König verweigerte diesen Anspruch seine —, the king refused to accede to this claim; sie drückte ihre — dieser Güte aus, she expressed her sense of such kindness; chrende — finden, to be appreciated; — gefunden haben, zur — gelangt sein, to be fully known and appreciated.

An'erkennungslos, adj. without acknowledgement, unappreciating.

An'ermahnen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to exhort and remind (one) of a thing.

* Aneroïd, adj. (Gr.) aneroïd (barometor).

* An'erringen, (str.) v. tr. Law, to acquire by one's exertions or in the course of time (Erwerben). — An'errungen'schaft, (w.) f. acquisition (Errungen'schaft).

An'erschaffen, (str.) v. tr. to ingenerate, (Einem etwas) to bestow (something) upon (one) or to impart (something) to... in creating or at the moment of creation; fig. to implant or to instil by birth or nature; dem Menschen war der aufrechte Gang — (Göthe), to man an upright carriage was imparted at his creation; Nichtankbarkeit ist den Menschen angeboren, ja — (Göthe), non-gratitude is innate, may ingenerate in man; — ist ihm der Freund (Schiller, Braut von Messina), a friend was created for him (who has a brother; i. e. he need not seek for a friend). — An'erschaffen, p. a. ingenerate, implanted by nature, &c., inborn, innate. [acquired.]

An'erschlichen, p. a. (l. u.) surreptitiously † An'ersterben, (str.) v. intr. (Einem) to devolve upon (one) by the decease of some other person.

† An'erwaschen, (str.) v. intr. (Einem) to accure, to accede to, to be added to.

An'erwägung, (w.) f. (from an' v. Auerwägen) obsolescent, formal or careful consideration, accurate weighing (of complicated circumstances, &c.). — An'erwägen, pp. † Law, considering, since (in Betracht, in Erwägung, daß...).

An'erwünschung, (w.) f. (obsolescent and quaint) a formally expressed wish in favour of another.

An'erzählen, (w.) v. tr. to ascribe (f. i. fictitious things to...) by narration.

An'erzeugen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to beget (something) in (one).

An'erzichen, (str.) v. tr. to communicate, to impart, or to instil by education; wir haben angeborene und ererbtene Schwächen (Göthe), we have weaknesses inborn, and weaknesses produced by education.

An'erbelen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to ascribe (something) to (one) fictitiously (cf. An'dichten).

An'erbär, adj. (easily) to be kindled.

An'erbelen, (w.) v. tr. to waft the air against (one) with a fan, to fan.

An'erbelen, (w.) v. tr. to fan or to blow (zur Flamme, into a flame), to enkindle, to kindle; to inflame; Jemandes Eifer —, to animate one's zeal. — An'erbelen, (w.) f. the (act of) fanning or blowing into a flame, &c.

An'erbelen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to add by stringing, to put on a string; wir erbelen in G. Pilze an, we put mushrooms on strings (or we strung mushrooms together) in G.; 2) fig. to contrive artfully, to manage, &c.: ein Gespräch — (Zschokke), to manage to get into a conversation with some one (Anknüpfen, Einerbelen).

An'erbelen, (str.) v. tr. (+ &) poet. to take in hand, to begin, &c. (Anfangen).

An'erbär, adj. 1) that may be brought by carriage to a place, &c. cf. Anfahrten; 2) (Seume, of a port) accessible (to large ships), easy of approach.

An'erbären, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein, rarely with haben) 1) gener. with an (& Acc., less frequently with the Dat.) a) to drive close (to), to drive (against), to run, strike, beat, or push (against), to come close (to); b) to come near or up (to), to advance in a carriage, ship, or similar vehicle; to arrive; die Flotte fuhr an die Insel an, the fleet touched at the island, the fleet put in at the island, the fleet came to anchor near the island; die Stadt, vor welcher ein Dampfboot bis auf 20 Yards — (Warm), the town which a steamboat may approach as near as twenty yards; die Baronesin ... kam ... mit Schüssen angefahren,

the barouess came driving up or along with a carriage and six; bei dem Hause eines Fremdes — (Hilp.), to stop or arrive at the house of a friend; sie kamen in das Land Genesareth und fuhrten an (Mark 6, 53), they came into the land of Genesareth, and drew to the shore; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage or a ship; 3) Min. to descend the shaft, in going to work (opp. Aufahren);

II. tr. 1) to carry, bring, transport, or convey near in a carriage, ship, &c. to, up; to land; viel Fuder Erde, Saß und Steine waren angefahren worden, many waggon-loads of earth, lime, and stones had been carted to the place; 2) fig. to address harshly, use roughly, to fly at, snarl at, snap (up) short; die Zuhörer aber fuhrten sie an (Math. 19, 13), the disciples rebuked them; diese Snaben würden sich während einer solchen Unterhaltung zwanzigmal gezankt und angefahren haben, those boys would have quarrelled and snapped at each other twenty times during such a conversation.

An'fahrtschacht, (str., pl. A-fschächte) m. Min. descending-shaft.

An'fahrt, (w.) f. 1) a) the act of driving up or near, &c. see Anfahren; arrival; b) Min. descent into a mine; 2) landing place, wharf, quay.

An'fall, (str., pl. An'fälle) m. 1) attack: a) lit. & fig. assault, shock, onset, aggression; Anfälle auf (with Acc.) thun (Wieland, &c.) l. u. for Angriffe auf... machen; b) fit, paroxysm, accession (of a fit of a periodical disease), (Schlaganfall, paralytic) seizure; 2) Sport. a) the alighting of birds, and the place where they alight; b) perch; perching-stick (Kraffel); 3) Min. support, stay, prop; 4) Law, (obsolescent) a) a falling in succession; the devolving or descending by inheritance; transfer (of an estate); b) (Luther) that which falls to a person, allotment, share; weder Theil noch — (Acts 8, 21), neither part nor lot.

An'fallen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) gener. with an (& Acc., less frequently with the Dat.), to fall against or towards; to strike; 2) Sport. to alight, to perch, to take ground (of birds; syn. Anfliegen, Einfallen); 3) (Einem) to fall (to one), to devolve (to), to descend by inheritance (Zufallen); II. tr. 1) Sport. to follow (the scent of game, &c.); 2) to attack; to assault, to assail; to fly at; to invade; to aggress, to fall on (upon), syn. Angreifen.

An'fälligkeit, adj. Law (obsolescent): 1) falling or devolving (to one) by inheritance; liable to inheritance; 2) inherited, fallen to a person.

An'fallrecht, (str.) n. right of inheriting (an estate).

An'fälligkeit, (w.) v. tr. scarcely used, to impute falsely, see An'dichten.

An'fallen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Bookh. to attach by folding in; 2) Join. to join by a rabbit.

An'fang, (str., pl. An'fänge) m. 1) beginning, commencement: prime (of the world, &c.); origin; opening (of a campaign, &c.); im —, in the beginning; aller — ist schwer, proverb, beginnings are always hard; große Dinge haben kleine Anfänge, great things have small beginnings; wird sie einen hohen Gehalt beanpruchen? Bierzig Ohnien zum (or als) —, will she claim a high salary? forty guineas to begin with; sie schien zweifelhaft, wie sie fortfahren sollte; sie machte zweed- oder dreimal ein — (zu reden), she seemed doubtful how to proceed; she made two or three beginnings; die Anfänge einer Wissenschaft, the first elements or rudiments of a science; hier und da finden sich Anfänge von Rationalismus, there are here and there indications of an incipient rationalism; dies ist ein — auf dem richtigen Wege, this is a step in the right direction; einen — machen bei... or mit..., to

begin or commence with ...; bei sich (selbst) den — machen (mit der Beförderung u.), *fig.* to begin at home; 2) *Archit.* springing, spring (lowest part of an arch or vault, or the point from which it springs or rises); vom (ersten) — an, from the (very) outset, from the first; von — bis zum Ende der Gerichtsung, from the sitting of the Court to its rising.

Anfangen, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* & *intr.* (*aux.* haben) 1) to begin, commence; von vorn —, to begin at the beginning; wieder von vorn or von neuem —, to begin again at the beginning, to begin anew; to start again; 2) to originate, start; to undertake, to go or to set (one's self) about, to set up (a [or in] business, &c.); to enter upon, to betake one's self to; to open (a campaign, &c.); ein Geschäft, einen Handel —, to enter into business, to establish one's self, &c.; es angeht —, to set out unskillfully; über —, to begin inauspiciously; einen Briefwechsel mit ... —, to enter into correspondence with ...; die lateinische Grammatik —, to begin with the Latin grammar; einen Proceß —, to commence a law-suit, to go to law, to bring an action, to institute a suit (mit or gegen, against); einen Hober, Streit u. —, to begin to quarrel, *coll.* to pick a quarrel; Hände —, to begin or stir up brawls, quarrels, &c.; was er auch anfängt, Alles schlägt ihm fehl, he is unsuccessful in whatever he undertakes, all his speculations turn out failures; er fängt zu viel an, he begins too much at once, he has too many irons in the fire; 3) *coll.* to do: was soll ich —? what shall I do? was soll ich mit dem Gelde —? what am I to do with the money? sie wissen nicht, was sie mit ihrer Zeit — sollen, they know not how to dispose of their time; was ist nun anzufangen? what is to be done now (next)? es ist nichts mit ihm anzufangen, there is nothing to be done with him; was kann man mit dem Buchen —? wie kann man ihn zur Vernunft bringen? what can be done to the boy? how can he be brought to hear reason? ich will es anders mit ihm — (*Hilp.*), I'll go another way to work with him; 4) es — auf (*with Acc.*), to aim at, to make it one's object (*cf.* Anlegen, Absehen).

II. *refl.* sich —, to be begun, to begin, commence; Monch, was sich leicht anfängt (was leicht anzufangen ist), many a thing that is easily to be commenced or undertaken; die Neuwörter, die sich mit A —, the nouns that begin with an A; ich werde mich flüchtig mit einem andern Buchstaben — müssen, I shall have to spell my name with another initial in future.

III. *intr.* to begin, to commence, &c.; to take rise, &c.; mit ... or bei ... —, to commence with ...; man hat mit den Erbarbeiten schon angefangen, the ground-work is already begun; er fängt (in dem Buche) mit or bei der Eröffnung der Welt an, he begins with or at the creation of the world; bei ihm wurde angefangen, they commenced with him; er fing von etwas Anderem an (*viz.* zu sprechen), he introduced another subject; und die Helden fingen, die Herrscher, an (*Schiller*, Die vier Weltalter), and the ago of the hero, the ruler, began (*Bühner*); — zu lachen, zu weinen, to begin to laugh, to weep, *coll.* to fall a-laughing, a-crying; klein —, to begin (business) with a small capital; the verb dependent on anfangen, and according to strict rule, expressed by the infinitive preceded by zu, is sometimes *coll.* introduced by und, and transformed into a finite verb coordinate with anfangen; er fing an und sprach (Dan. 2, 15; 2, 20; 4, 16, &c.) for er fing an zu sprechen; sie fingen an und baten ihn (Mark 5, 17), they began to pray him.

Anfänger, (*str.*) m. 1) beginner; one who begins a thing; author; originator; der —

(Uhrheber) eines Streites, the author of a quarrel; 2) beginner, one in his rudiments, a young practitioner, tyro, novice; ein junger —, a young beginner; one who has just set up in business; 3) *Glass-u.* blower; 4) *Archit.* a) the lowest step of a stair; b) (eines Gewölbes) springer, springing-stone (first or bottom stone of an arch or vault, lying immediately on the impost), *cf.* Anfang, 2.

Anfänger (*Anfänger*), (*str.*) f. the state or work of a beginner, tyro, &c.

Anfänglich, I. *adj.* original, incipient, initial; diese Geldopfer sind nur a-e, these pecuniary sacrifices are only connected with the beginning of the undertaking; II. *adv.* in the beginning, at first, primarily.

Anfangs, *adj.* see Anfangslos.

Anfangs, *adv.* in the beginning, at first; gleich —, at the very beginning, outset; sometimes followed by a Genitive: a-s der Schlacht (*Jean Paul*), in the beginning of the battle.

Anfangs ..., *in comp.* —bührer, m. *Min.* preparatory bore (*Beil.*); —buch, n. an elementary book, a primer; —buchstabe, m. *Typ.* initial letter, capital letter, initial, capital; —colonne, f. *Typ.* head-page; —eindruck, m. first impression; —geschwindigkeit, f. *Phys.* initial (*Toll.*: primitive) velocity or speed (bewegter Körper, of bodies in motion); —grund, m. *gener.* in the pl. principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; in den —gründen unterrichten, to instruct in the rudiments, to initiate; —kraft, f. *Phys.* initial force; —linie, f. *Typ.* head line; (Eolumnentitel) running title.

Anfangslos, *adj.* without a beginning (veraltet: beginningless).

Anfangs ..., *in comp.* —punct, m. the point of beginning, starting-point; —ritornell, m. *Mus.* introductory symphony to an air, &c.; —schule, f. primary school (Elementarschule); —termin, m. initial term; —zeile, f. initial line; head line (*cf.* —linie); —zustand, m. initial, first, or primitive state.

Anfärben, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) a) to begin to colour or to paint, to colour superficially, to tinge, tincture; b) *coll.* (for Anstreichen) to colour, to paint; 2) to give a colour not originally belonging to an object, to give a false colour, to adulterate by colouring (wine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to tincture, to tinge, to imbue.

Anfaß, (*str.*) m. *coll.* handle (Handhabe).

Anfaßbar, *adj.* that may be taken hold of, seizable, tangible.

Anfassen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to take, lay, or to catch hold of, to seize; to touch, to handle; Einen bei den Haaren, bei dem Kragen —, to get hold of one's hair, one's collar, &c.; soß das Gewehr an! *Mil.* support arms! sechs Männer, welche sich einander anfaßten, konnten kaum den Baum umspannen, six men, taking hands, could scarcely encompass the tree; 2) *coll.* a) (mit —, mostly *intr.*) to give or lend a hand; etwas falsch or verkehrt —, to take by the wrong end, to mismanage, to go the wrong way to work; b) to set about (a thing), to undertake, to manage, *syn.* Angreifen, 7; diesen Geschäftszweig mag ich nicht —, I am not inclined to embark in this line of business; 3) to put or place (pearls, &c.) on a string, to string together, to file (Muscheln); 4) *fig.* to attack, to commence an act of hostility upon (one); wir werden ihn gerichtlich — müssen, we shall have to institute judicial proceedings against him; 5) *fig.* to take hold (the mind) of suddenly and forcibly, to seize; to act upon; 6) *fig.* to treat or use well or ill, to handle (roughly, tenderly, &c.).

II. *intr.* *coll.* to lend a hand, to assist (in working, &c.), see I. tr. 2, a.

III. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) —, to be soft, rough, &c. to the touch; ihre Hand faßt sich wie Atlas

an, her hand feels like silk (*cf.* Anfühlen, *refl.*).

Anfauchen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*frequentative*: Anfauchen, *lw.* *v. tr.*) to blow at or upon (one) with a hissing noise (like a cat, &c.).

Anfaulen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to begin to rot, to grow rotten or putrid, to be attacked by putridity; a-deß Obst, putrescent fruit; angefaulte Leichname, putrid corpses.

† **Anfaulen**, (*w.*) v. tr. to putrefy, to make rotted or putrid.

Anfechten, I. *adj.* that may be contested, impugned, or called in question, contestable, liable to contest or litigation, disputable, controvertible; II. *Adj.* f. the state of being possibly contested, &c., disputableness, &c.

Anfechten, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) a) *lit.* († & *provinc.*) to attack, to assault; b) *fig.* to attack or assail by arguments or by words (Angreifen, 4), to impugn, to combat, to contest, to controvert, to dispute, to call in question; ein Testament —, to contest a will; ein Urtheil, eine Meinung —, to combat or oppose an opinion; wegen bescholtenen und angefochtenen Rufes, on account of a reputation open to charges and accusations; 2) *journeymen's slang*, to beg of (one), *cf.* Fechten; 3) a) *Script.*, &c. to assail with temptations, to try, to tempt (Versuchen, in Versuchung führen); b) to trouble, to disturb, to concern, touch; was sieht dich an? what possesses you? loßt euch nicht —, es geht euch was an, let nothing disturb you, happen what will; was sieht doch mich an? what do I care for that? lassen Sie sich das nicht —, never trouble yourself (or don't be uneasy) about that, never mind it.

Anfechter, (*str.*) m. 1) one who attacks with arguments, &c. *cf.* Anfechtung, opposer; 2) one who assails with temptations, (arch-) tempter (Versucher).

Anfechtung, (*w.*) f. 1) a) the act of attacking by arguments, &c. *cf.* Anfechten; opposition (einer Sache [Gen.], to a thing), attack; die — eines Testaments, the contesting of a will; seine Familie hatte nun sechzig Jahre lang ohne — regiert, his family had now reigned undisputed for sixty years; b) *fig.* attack: allen W-n der Zeit Troß bieten, to resist the brunt of ages; 3) *Script.*, &c. a) the act of assailing with temptations, temptation (Versuchung); trial; b) disturbance, vexation.

Anfeilen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to begin to file, to cut or to abrade with a file; 2) (an eine Sache [Acc.], & more rarely on einer Sache [Dat.]) — to produce by filing; eine Spitze on einen Drost —, to file a point to a wire.

Anfeiern, (*w.*) v. tr. see Aufheben.

Anfechten, (*w.*) v. tr. to attack, to combat, to stand up against.

Anfeilschen, (*w.*) v. tr. to begin to bargain for (a commodity), to begin to cheapen (goods, &c.), to ask the price of (a thing); to pretend to buy.

Anfeinden, (*w.*) v. tr. to pursue or treat with enmity, hostility or rancour, to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to, to prosecute, to malign; sie feindeten sich (*Acc.*) einander on, they exchanged hostilities.

Anfeindung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) pursuing or treating with enmity or hostility, &c., prosecution, hostility, enmity shown to ...

Anfertigen, (*w.*) v. tr. *coll.* to smirk upon. **Anfertigen**, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to make ready for use (Verfertigen), to manufacture; to compose; er ließ eine saubere Abschrift —, he had a neat transcript made; eine Liste — (*Hilp.*), to draw up a list; 2) *Law style* (obsolescent), to make over, to transmit, to send (a summons, &c. to ...), *cf.* Zufertigen. — **Anfertigung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) making ready for use (Verfertigung), manufacture; composition, &c.

An'fesseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with fetters or chains, to fetter, to chain to, to enchain; er ist an seinen Schreistisch wie angefesselt (*Hilp.*), he is nailed or chained, as it were, to his desk; 2) *Sport.* see Anläufer.

An'fesselung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) fastening with fetters or chains, chaining (an [*with Acc.*], to ...).

An'festigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to fasten (an [*with Acc.*], to ...).

An'fetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to apply fat or grease to ..., to grease, smear; 2) to prepare with fat or grease; to baste; 3) (*Göthe, l. u. for Mästen*) to fatten up to a certain point, *i. e.* sufficiently, to make fat, feed well.

An'feuchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to apply moisture to ..., to moisten, to wet, to damp; die Ballen waren vom Regen angefeuchtet, the bales got wet with rain; von außen wieder —, *Print.* to wet from the outside; a-de Mittel, *Med.* humectants, medicines supposed to augment the fluidity of the blood; 2) *Sport.* (of game) to make water against a tree, &c.; 3) (*Hilp.*) *Pott.* to free from moisture, to dry (earthen ware) in a heated furnace.

An'feucht(ungs)grube, (*w.*) *f.* *Puper-m.* a pit to moisten rags in (*Hilp.*); watering-pit; (*Leintrog, Eintauhtrog, Flanirtessel*) sizing-trough (*Toth.*).

An'feuchtpinsel, (*str.*) *m. T.* wetting-brush (used by gilders).

An'feuchten, (*w.*) *f.* the applying moisture to ..., wetting, &c.

An'feuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to begin to fire or to heat (*sometimes intr.*), to heat (a furnace) for the first time; *b)* *obsolescent*, to ignite, to set on fire; *c)* *Pyrot.* to prime, to lay a train of powder for igniting fireworks; to fill up (pyrotechnic bodies) on the inside with a thin paste of powder and brandy to make them go off more readily; 2) *fig.* to fire, inflame, animate, incite, excite, encourage (*syn. Entflammen*). — **An'feuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) heating for the first time, &c.; 2) the (act of) firing, inflaming, &c., animation, incitement, encouragement, stimulation, &c.

An'federn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to fasten by a quill put through the nostrils (of shot birds) in order to carry them more easily.

An'fedeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to fiddle in (one's) honour, to welcome with fiddling, &c. (*cf. Anblasen, Anjungen* &c.); 2) (das Brot) to cut (a loaf of bread) in an awkward, seasaw manner.

An'fellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to begin to felt; to put (wool, &c.) on the block in order to begin the process of felting.

An'finden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) *unusual* for sich vorfinden, vorzüglich sein; 2) † for sich einfinden, sich einstellen.

An'firnissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to apply varnish to ..., to varnish (over).

An'fischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accumulate or provide by fishing.

An'flanmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to expose the surface of (timber, &c.) to the flames (in order to preserve it from rotting), to burn superficially; 2) to enkindle, to kindle, inflame (*Entflammen*); 3) (*l. u.*) to throw flaming beams upon (*Anstrahlen*).

An'flattern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) gegen or an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to strike against in fluttering, to flutter against; 2) (angeflattert kommen) to approach, to advance, to come on fluttering, to flutter near; *II. tr.* to blow upon with a fluttering motion.

An'flechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to twist (something) to, to join by plaiting.

An'flecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *not used* for Beflecken, to stain; 2) to put a piece of leather on (a shoe, &c.), to cover with a piece of

leather, to patch, to mend; 3) (*Toth. Min.*) to pile (a drift).

An'flehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to implore, entreat, beseech, pray; (demüthig —) to supplicate; Einen um etwas (*Acc.*) —, to implore or to ask something of one, to entreat, ask one for a thing; das (*Acc.*) flehen wir dich an (*Klopst.*), *poet.* for um das &c. — **An'flehung**, (*w.*) *f.* imploration, entreaty, supplication.

An'flennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show a wry mouth, to weep in one's face, to meet with a contorted weeping face.

An'flētchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show the teeth; to grin at (one) in anger; wenn wir nicht vorwärts schreiten, flētchen uns Revolution und Anarchie an, if we do not go ahead, revolution and anarchy stare us in the face.

An'fließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to both on, to sew on, to tack on or to, to foist in, to piece (up), to clap a piece to, to eke out, to patch (up); wo ihr die Säulen anfließt, sind sie besagender Überflus (*Göthe*), where you foist in the columns, they are a heavy superabundance; sich —, *refl.* to foist one's self in; 2) *fig. coll.* Einen etwas — (*cf. am Zeige fließen*), to have a sting at one, to pick a hole in one's coat.

An'fliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) an or gegen etwas (*Acc.*) —, *a)* to fly against, up to, or near; *b)* (of inanimate bodies, &c.) to strike against, to strike; er fiel aus dem Wagen und flog an den Stein an, he fell from the carriage, and struck against the stone; 2) *a)* to fly against ..., and to settle, to lodge (like winged seeds, &c.); *b)* *meton.* to take root, to grow; angeflogenes Holz, *Forest.* trees that have grown spontaneously; *c)* (of crystallized minerals) to effloresce; *d)* *fig.* to make its appearance suddenly; nur ein dünner angeflogener Goldschäum (*Schiller*), only a thin superficial layer of tinsel; die Farben auf diesem Gemälde sind nie angeflogen (*Hilp.*), the colouring of this picture is laid on very thin; *e)* es fliegt ihm alles an, he obtains or acquires every thing without an effort, he easily succeeds in every thing; *f)* (of fits of illness, despondency, &c.) to befall, to come over to seize; Allen fliegt die Bräune an (*Jean Paul*), all are seized by fits of the crew; einer der letzten Gedanken, welcher ihm anflieg (*Jean Paul*), one of the boldest thoughts which suddenly rushed upon him; 3) *coll.* (garstig) —, to fare badly, to succeed badly (*sichel antommen*).

† **An'fliehen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flee to or toward (one, &c.), to have recourse to ...

An'fließen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to flow to, to flow against (*Anschwimmen*); der Fluß fließt an die Stadtmauer an, the river approaches (runs by or washes) the town-wall; 2) to rise by the flow of water, to swell.

An'flößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) an einen Ort —, to float to, near, against, on a place; to carry to a place by floating or by means of a raft (*Flöß, Flöße*); 2) to deposit or settle (land, &c.) by floating (*Anschwimmen*); angeflößtes Land, *see* angeschwemmtes Land.

An'flößung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of floating or transporting (wood, &c.) to ..., &c. *cf. Anflößen*; 2) alluvion (*Anschwemmung, Anwasch*); *Recht, n. Law.* right of alluvion (*Anwaschungrecht*).

An'fluchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to meet or encounter with curses or imprecations, to curse at (one); Einem Unheil, Übles &c. —, to invoke or imprecate evil, &c. upon one, to call down mischief, &c. upon one by a curse or imprecation.

An'flüg, (*str., pl. Anflüge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the act of flying against, up to, or near, *cf. Anfliegen*; *b)* approaching flight, sudden ap-

proach of flying birds, &c.; a soaring up; *c)* a flight (or flock) of birds, &c. approaching; 2) *a)* the act of flying against ... and settling or striking root; *b)* anything having flown in the direction of an object and settled, as dust, &c., *particul. Forest. aa)* spontaneous growth, young wood (*Diff. Anwasch*); *bb)* the winged seeds of coniferous trees, birches, &c., *particul.* after having taken root; *c)* *Miner., &c.* efflorescence (of saltpetre, &c.), feathery incrustation, crystallization (*cf. Anflus, 4, a)*; *d)* the first tender growth covering any surface; er hat einen flechten — von Bart, he has slight indications of a downy beard; 3) *fig. a)* sudden rush or fit, a slight (but sudden) attack; ein — von Röthe, a red flush; *b)* a slight admixture, touch, tinge, tincture, dash; *c)* slight, superficial knowledge, smattering.

An'fluß, (*str., pl. Anflüsse*) *m.* 1) the act of flowing to or in the direction of an object, &c.; der Ab- und — des Meeres, the receding and advancing of the flowing sea (*i. e.* ebb and flood); 2) the rise or swelling of flowing water; 3) anything transported by the flow of waters, alluvion (*Anflößung*).

An'flüster, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address whisperingly, to whisper.

An'flut, (*w.*) *f.* approaching flood.

An'fluten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to float or flow to, towards, against ..., (of waters, &c.) to rush on, near, against. — **An'flutung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of floating to ..., &c.; approaching flood.

An'fordern &c., *see* Anfordern &c.

An'folgen, *see* Befolgend.

An'forderer, (*str.*) *m.* importunate claimant, solicitor; clamorous creditor, dun.

An'fordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to demand (something) as one's due, to claim peremptorily; 2) (*obsolescent*) to call upon (Einen), one, to ask, to challenge (*Anffordern, Anhalten*).

An'forderung, (*w.*) *f.* peremptory claim (an Einen, upon one), pretence, demand; requirement; — machen auf (*with Acc.*), to lay claim to ...; er machte keine unbilligen An' an ihn, he demanded nothing unreasonable of him; seine An-en an das Glück waren von jeher müßig gewesen (*Wieland*), his demands on fortune had at all times been moderate.

An'formen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring or adapt to a certain form; einen Hut —, *Hatt.* to put a hat on the block; 2) Einem etwas, to bestow a certain form or shape upon one; eine solche Stirne hat die Natur keinem Rinde angeformt (*Herder*), nature never formed a forehead of such shape in a child.

An'forschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Göthe, unusual*) to try to learn by inquiry or investigation, to inquire cautiously.

An'frage, (*w.*) *f.* (formal) inquiry (*particul.* one asking for information or instruction), demand; application; sie hielt an — bei ihm, they addressed themselves to him for information; es ist viel — nach dem Artikel, this article is much in demand (*cf. Nachfrage*); auf — (*Acc.*), on inquiry or application.

An'fragen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make (formal) inquiry (bei Einem [*quite unusual* an Einem], of one, nach einer Sache [*Dat.*], or um eine Sache [*Acc.*], for, after a thing), to inquire, to interrogate, to ask, to question; to apply; ich fragte bei ihr wegen deiner Adresse an, I inquired of her for his address; ich muß zuvor deswegen bei ihm —, I must previously inquire of him about it; ohne viel anzufragen, without asking many questions; fragen Sie mir bei Herrn N. an, please address yourself to Mr. N.; es wird zu spät sein, anzufragen, it will be too late to apply; der Minister fragte beständig bei der Königin an, the minister continually referred (himself) to the crown.

An'freien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to obtain (a wife)

fork up, to pierce and raise with a fork, &c. cf. Aufgabeln.

Angabezettel, (str.) *m. Comm.* declaration, statement, specification; manifest (of goods shipped on board of a vessel, &c.), freight-list.

Angaffen, (w.) *v. tr.* to gape at (a person or thing) with stupid astonishment, &c., to stare at ... — **Angaffung**, (w.) *f.* astonished or vacant gaping, staring, &c.

Angähnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to gape or yawn at, to stare at (one) yawning.

Angällten, (w.) *v. tr.* to fill or mix with bile or bitterness.

Angang, (str., pl. **Angänge**) *m.* 1) *lit.* a going to or up to, meeting with, encountering, in *Ger. Mythol.* the first (accidental) falling in with beasts, birds, or other beings, encountering a person early in the morning, considered to be lucky or unlucky, as the case might be (called also **Widergang**); der — des Hagen, des Schweines becentet Inglauf, to meet a hare, a hog, the first thing in the morning, forebodes ill; der — des Wolfes war ein gutes Zeichen (or der Wolf hatte einen guten —), it augured well, if a wolf was the first object meeting a person of a morning; Kinder sind ein guter — (*Auerbach*), it is a lucky sign, if children should be the first objects encountering a person in the morning; †: 2) ascent (of a mountain, &c., = **Aufgang**); 3) beginning, start, &c.

Angänger, (str.) *m.* 1) († & *provinc.* beginner; 2) †, assailant.

Angänglich, **Angänglich**, *adj.* (l.u.) feasible, possible; admissible; es ist nicht —, *syn.* with es geht nicht an.

Angebäude, (str.) *n.* a building attached to another, adjoining building (**Anbau**, 3).

Angebühr, *adj.* that may be stated, specified, declared, mentioned, declarable; gewisse nicht näher a-e Veränderungen, certain changes, not to be specified more distinctly.

Angebefehle, (w.) *f.* see **Angabezettel**.

Angebelle, (str.) *n.* a barking, yelping at.

Angeben, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) *lit.* (Kleider &c. anzugehen geben) to give (Einem, to one) to wear; man gab ihm schlechte Kleider an, um ihn unkenntlich zu machen, they gave him bad clothes to wear (they made him wear bad clothes) in order to disguise him;

2) *a)* to begin to give; *b)* *Comm. aa)* to give (part of an amount) on account, see **Anzahlen**, which is more usual in this sense; *bb)* to give (goods, &c.) in part payment; er mußte einen Theil seines Lagers an Zahlungsfähigkeit — (*Nob. & Or.*), he was obliged to give part of his stock as payment;

3) *a)* to state, to declare, to specify; den Werth (einer Postsendung) —, to make a declaration of value (of goods sent by the post); einzeln —, to detail; eine Summe —, to specify a sum; *b)* *Comm.* to enter (goods at the custom-house); beim Zoll zu wenig —, to make an entry at the custom-house short of the value, to enter short; *c)* to denounce, to inform against (one), to lodge information against (one), (bei or vor Gericht) to accuse publicly; *often in a bad sense, of persons giving secretly malicious or officious information, different from Anzeigen*, 3, **Anfragen**; *coll.* to inform on (one), to tell of (*coll. on*) (one); die Zahlungsmöglichkeit eines Schuldners —, **Law**, to strike a docket against a debtor; *d)* *aa)* to state, to mention, to name, to tell, &c.; *bb)* to allege, assign (Gründe &c., reasons, &c.); **Bridport** ist in Bradshaw's Eisenbahn-Cours-Buch nicht angegeben (aufgeführt), **Bridport** is not marked in Bradshaw's railway-guide; sein Spiel —, *Gam.* to call one's game; ich kann nicht bestimmen —, I cannot say for certain; das Dienstmädchen fragte den Fremden: „welchen Namen soll ich — (*syn.* anfragen, mel-

den)“ the servant girl asked the stranger, „what name shall I give?“ **Clarendon** gibt in seinem Tagebuche an, daß die Majorität 11 war, aber Tindal u. A. stimmen darin überein, sie zu 14 angegeben, **Clarendon**, in his Diary, says that the majority was eleven, but **Tindal** and others agree in putting it at fourteen; die Quelle, aus welcher solche Artikel entnommen sind, ist angegeben, the source from whence such articles are taken, is acknowledged; das Bild —, *Weav.* to tell the pattern (*Hilp.*); den Cours —, to quote the rate of exchange; zu den angegebenen Preisen, at the prices quoted; Gründe —, to show cause or reason (why, &c.); geben Sie mir einen guten Grund dafür an, yield me a good reason for it (*Hilp.*); (*sometimes in the sense of Vorgeben*); *cc)* **Sport**, &c. to determine the nature of ... , see **Ansprüche**, I, 2, & v. s. 2;

4) *lit. & fig.* to indicate, to define, to mark, &c.; *a)* die Muskeln dieser Figur [in einer Zeichnung] sind zu stark angegeben, the muscles of this figure [in a drawing] are too strongly indicated; *b)* to originate (a plan), to design, to devise, to contrive, to sketch, to plan; *Mar.* to shape (the course); to point out; to appoint (eine Stunde &c., an hour, &c.); eine angegebene (more usual gegebene) Linie, *Math.* a given line (see **Geben**); in angegebener Weise, in the manner pointed out or indicated; be-lieben Sie uns angeben, wie wir verfahren sollen, be kind enough to let us know how we are to proceed; ein junges Weibchen gibt einen klugen Einfall an (*Bürger*), a young little wife starts a clever idea; Verbesserungen —, to suggest improvements;

5) *a)* *Mus.* den Ton —, to give the tune or key; eine Melodie —, to touch an air; to pitch or lead off the tune (in singing); to strike a note (on the piano, &c. = **Anschlag**); den Tact —, to mark the time; *b)* *fig.* den Ton (*sometimes die Mode*) —, to set the *ton*, to lead or set the fashion;

6) *coll.* to do (cf. **Anfangen**, 3), to enact, to perform, to achieve, generally in a bad sense, to commit, to perpetrate; daß närrische Zeug, so sie schwätzten und angaben (*Wieland*), the foolish things they talked and did; von allen den ungereimten Dingen, die er auf dieser Reise angab (*id.*), of all the preposterous things he committed on this journey; sie mußten nicht was sie — sollten, they did not know how to dispose of themselves;

7) *provinc.* Einem etwas —, to put a trick upon one, to make one believe a thing, to talk into ... , to persuade one of ... , &c. (**Vor-machen**, **Weismachen**).

II. refl. 1) to declare one's self, to make a statement, declaration concerning one's self, &c.; sich als fallit —, to declare one's self insolvent; sich zu (*sometimes in*) einem Termine —, *Law phrase*, to announce one's self or to give in one's name at the day of appearance (of persons answering in law); 2) to present one's self as ... : *a)* sich für or als jemand (*Acc.*) or für etwas (*Acc.*) — (*syn.* **Ansgen**), to pretend to be; selbst der Weise eröthet nicht sich für ihren Schüler angeben (*Wieland*), even the wise does not blush to own himself her scholar; weil sie sich fälschlich als Geliebte Jupiters angegeben (*Göthe*), because she had falsely given herself out to be the mistress of Jupiter; *b)* *obsolet*, sich zu ... —: wenn der Schuldner stirbt und sich seiner zum Erben angibt, when the debtor dies and nobody offers as an heir; er gibt sich zum Huharen an (*Lessing*), he offers to serve or he enlists as a hussar.

III. intr. 1) (cf. **I. tr.** 2, *a)* *Gam.* to deal first (at cards); 2) to answer the purpose; to be efficient, &c.; to mark (of a pen); die Feder will nicht — (or **Ansprüche**), the pen

will not write; die Taste gibt (or spricht) nicht an, the key is stopped up; die Pistole gibt (spricht) nicht an, the flute is dumb; der Salz-gehmack gibt an, the briny taste tells.

Ang'geber, (str.) *m.* 1) stater, &c.; 2) author, inventor; 3) denouncer, informer; tale-bearer, blab; 4) *Gam.* he that deals first, first dealer; **Lock-sm. detector**. — **Ang'geberci'**, (w.) *f.* informing, tale-bearing synchancy. — **Ang'geber-rißig**, *adj.* 1) inventive; ready; 2) acting as an informer.

Ang'bezetzel, (str.) *m. Comm.* declaration. **Ang'gebunde**, (str.) *n.* gift, (birthday, &c.) present; cf. **Anbinden**, 3.

Ang'geblich, *I. adj.* 1) alleged, professed, stated, &c.; der a-e Preis, *Comm.* the price quoted; 2) ostensible; pretended; nominal; **II. adv.** nominally; a-e Maßen, as stated; pretendedly; — so viel als nichts, alleged to be next to nothing.

Ang'gebügen, *p. a.* annexed, &c. see **Anbiegen**. **Ang'geboren**, *adj.* inborn, inbred; innate; native, inherent; hereditary; a-e Stünde, see **Erbfinde**.

Ang'geböt, (str.) *n.* offer; first bidding at an auction; mehr — als Nachfrage, more sellers than buyers; ohne —, not in demand, the demand is slack.

Ang'gebürt, (w.) *f.* innate or hereditary quality.

Ang'gebeihen, (str.) *v. intr.* (Einem) to fall to (one's) share; Einem etwas — lassen, to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant, allow.

Ang'gebenken, (str.) *n.* see **Anbeuten**.

Ang'gebrüht, *adj.* *Bot.* addressed.

Ang'gefälle, (str.) *n.* 1) *Law*, contingent inheritance; 2) *Corp. hip*.

Ang'gegangen, *p. a.* see **Angehen**.

Ang'griffen, *I. p. a.* fatigued, &c. cf. **Angreifen**; tired; **II. M-heit**, (w.) *f.* state of being fatigued, exhausted, &c.

Ang'hänge, **Ang'hängsel**, **Ang'gehenc**, (str.) *n.* appendage, bob, pendant; amulet. **Ang'häufte**, (str.) *n.* *Geol.* aggregate; *Miner.* conglomerate.

Ang'gehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to approach, to go towards, to make up to; 2) to address, to apply to ...; (mit einer Bitte &c.) to solicit (um *with Acc. J.* for), to request, entreat; 3) *a)* to concern, touch; *Comm.* für Rechnung wen es angeht, for account of whom it may concern; *b)* to be connected with or related to; er geht mich nichts an, 1. he is nothing to me; 2. he is no kinsman of mine; was geht das Sie &c. an? what is that to you, &c.? es geht mich nichts an, it is no business (concern) of mine; es geht niemand etwas an, it is nobody's business; **II. intr.** (*aux.* sein) 1) *Mar.* die See geht Eild an, the sea sets to the southward; 2) to begin, commence, open; die Zinsen gehen vom 1. October an, the interest runs (is calculated) from the 1st (of) Oct.; 3) to take root, begin to grow; 4) (of meat, &c.) to rot, spoil, to be touched (a little); angegangen, tainted, unsound; ein angegangenes Ei, an addled egg; 5) to take or catch fire; 6) *a)* to be practicable, possible; *b)* to be passable, tolerable, to do; das geht nicht an, that won't do; so mag es allenfalls noch —, so, perhaps, it may do.

Ang'gehen, *I. p. a.* 1) commencing; ein a-e Dreißiger &c., one not much over thirty, *coll.* turned of thirty; eine a-e Lungen-sucht, an incipient pneumonia; mit a-e Nacht, at night-fall; ein a-e Schüler, a young scholar, a beginner in learning, tyro; ein a-e Kaufmann, a young beginner; ein a-e Spieler, an embryo gamester; ein a-e Sachwal-ter, an infant barrister; 2) concerning, as, for; **II. a-s**, *adv.* in the beginning, at first.

Ang'gehör, (str.) *n.* property.

Ang'gehören, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) to belong, appertain; 2) to be related (to) or connected (with).

Ang'gehörig, I. adj. (with Dat.) 1) belonging (to), attached (to); 2) related (to); 3) s. (decl. like adj.) A-c, m. & f. relative; meine A-en, my relations, my kinsmen, my parantage; my servants; II. A-feit, (w.) f. a belonging to, &c.

Ang'geifern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to slaver at; 2) fig. to calumniate.

Ang'gefängte, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) de-fendant; indicted.

Ang'gefünfelt, p. a. produced by excessive refinement; artificial, extraneous.

A. Ang'el, (w.) f. 1) hinge (einer Thür, of a door); 2) Fish. (also [str. m.] anglo, hook, fishing-hook; 3) a) Mech. pivot, pin, spindle; b) pole (of the earth); 4) Cull. tang (tongue), fang, spike (of a sword, knife, fork, file, &c.); 5) Entom. see Stachel; wischen Thür und -stecken, fig. to be in a sad dilemma or at a pinch; mit W-n versehen, to hinge (a door); aus den W-n heben, to unhinge, unhang (a gate, &c.); aus den W-n sein, to be off the hinges; mit der - fischen, see Angeln; die - auswerfen noch, fig. to angle, fish for; mit einer goldenen - fischen, coll. to angle with a golden rod.

Ang'el..., in comp. -band, n. loop (of a door); Lock-sm. butt-hinge; -fischer, m. angler; -hafen, m. fishing-hook; -fort, m. float of an anglo; -kreis, m. polar-circle; -leine, f. see -schnur; -punct, m. pole; fig. vital, cardinal point, point on which something (the whole question, &c.) turns, cf. Angel, 1; -ring, m. Lock-sm. pan, socket, see Angel, 1; -ruthe, f. (angling)-rod; fishing-rod, see Rahtangel; -schnur, f. (angling- or fishing-)line; die auf-gewickelte -schnur, pinn of a fishing-line; -stern, m. Astr. polar-star, north-star; -stift, m. Lock-sm. bar of the lintel; -tafel, f. see Eisente; -weit, adv. wide-open; -zeug, n. fishing-tackle.

B. Ang'el, (w.) m. gener. pl. Angles (name of a German tribe); in comp. Anglo; -fahse, m., -fähsig, adj. Anglo-Saxon.

Ang'eln, Angeln'a, Angeln'e [pr. ang'-], f. Angela, Angelina, Angeline (P. N.).

Ang'elangen, see Anlangen, Ankommen.

Ang'elb, (str., pl. A-er) n. earnest, earnest-money; feast-money, feasting-penny; (Ein-cim) -geben, to pay (one) money in hand.

Ang'elgen, adj. 1) adjacent, confining; adjoining; 2) important, of consequence; sich (Dat.) - sein lassen, to take care of, be (very) careful about, to have at or take to heart, to take an interest in, to be solicitous about (of), to make a point of, to use one's utmost endeavours; er löst es sich - sein, he makes it his business.

Ang'elgenheit, (w.) f. concern, business, affair, matter; transaction; unsere A-en, home-affairs; auswärtige A-en, foreign affairs; ich komme in wichtigen A-en, I come on matters of deep moment.

Ang'elgentsich, I. adj. of concern, urgent, solicitous, pressing; mein a-er Wunsch ist es, it is my particular wish; II. adv. with concern, concernedly, urgently, pressingly; a-ft, auf's A-ste, adv. most particularly, anxiously (empfehlen, sich erkundigen &c.).

Ang'elica, f. 1) Angelica (P. N.); 2) Bot. angelica (Angelica archangelica L.); wilde -, wild angelica (Engelwurz); 3) L.us. angelot.

Ang'elmund, m. see Gerberbaum.

Ang'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to angle (nach, for), to fish with a line; to hook; mit Fliegen -, to bait with a fly; to fly-fish; nach etwas -, fig. to angle, to fish for.

Ang'eloben, (w.) v. tr. to vow (to one), to promise, protest solemnly, to plight, stipulate.

Ang'elobung, (w.) f., Ang'elobniß, (str.)

n. vow (of obedience, &c.), solemn protesta-tion, stipulation.

Ang'elstich, (w.) m. see Angel ..., B.

* Ang'elstz [pr. ang'-], (indecl.) n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath. prayer of exaltation.

Ang'emeßen, I. adj. (with Dat.) conform-able, suitable, adapted, fit; adequate (to), appropriate, condign (punishment); due, suffi-cient, suitable (recompense); consistent, com-patible (with); für - halten, to think or see fit; - sein, to suit (one), to accommodate (to); II. A-heit, (w.) f. conformity, suitableness, fitness; proportionality; expudence; suf-ficiency.

Ang'enehm, adj. 1) (annehmbar) accept-able; 2) agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, de-lightful, sweet; (von Personen, Besuch) wel-come; die a-e Empfehlung, delight; - machen, to endear; es ist mir - es zuerfahren, I am glad, pleased (with); it affords me pleasure to hear it; sich bei jemand - machen, to approve one's self to one; ein a-ee Leben führen, to live a comfortable life; Comm. Mittelorten sind an-n-ge-n, middling qualities are most in demand; der Artikel wird a-er, the article is improving (getting brisker); im Wirtz mehr davon haben, als dir - ist, iron. you will have a benefit of it.

Ang'enommen, p. a. (cf. Annehmen) 1) Comm. accepted (auf Wechseln); 2) assumed; affected; mock ...; 3) hypothetical, supposi-tive.

Ang'er, (str.) m. 1) a) green, grass-plot, poet. (for Wiefe) mead; (Weideplatz) pasture ground; b) grassy ridge (between two fields; Rain); unusual: 2) down (Dünc); 3) laystall (Schindanger); Bot-s. -blume, f. common or perennial daisy; -kraut, n. knot-grass (Polypodium avicularis L.); -weide, f. trailing willow (Salix incubacea L.).

Ang'erling, see Engering.

Ang'eschlepp, (str.) n. Mar. sea-drag.

Ang'eschlossen, pp. (from Anschließén) Comm. enclosed.

Ang'esehen, I. conj. seeing, consider-ing (daß, that); II. adj. important, esteemed, cre-ditable, considered, looked up to, of conse-quence, honourable, distinguished; das a-e Händelshaus, Comm. house of rank, of high standing; einer unfer a-ficu Baufiers, one of our first bankers.

Ang'eseßen, p. a. (orig. pp. of Ansetzen) settled, resident; der A-e, (s. decl. like adj.) m. householder.

Ang'esicht, (str., pl. A-er) n. face, counte-nance, visage, air, look, mien; im -, in the face, sight, presence (des Herrn, of the Lord, &c.); von - zu -, face to face; ich will es ihm ins - sagen, I will tell it him to his face; von -, by sight; A-s der Etodt, in the face of the town; im - des Landes, Mar. in sight of the land; land to; im Schweiße deines A-s, Script. by the sweat of thy brow.

Ang'esichts, adv. 1) in face (sight) of; 2) †, upon the spot, immediately.

Ang'ekannt, p. a. 1) hereditary, ancestr-al; 2) innate, natural.

Ang'ekelt, p. a. see Anstellen; der A-e, m. official, functionary, see Beamte.

Ang'ekohlen, adj. furtively acquired, got by theft.

Ang'ewachsen, p. a. (cf. Anwachsen) Bot. adnate. Anat. die a-e Haut des Auges, the conjunctive tunica (of the eye); mit a-er Haut or Rinde, hide-bound (of horses or trees).

Ang'ewandt, p. a. applied, &c. from An-wenden, which see.

Ang'ewäge, Ang'ewelle, (str.) n. T. plumb-erblock, cushion, bearing.

Ang'ewöhnen, (w.) v. tr. to accustom, in-ure, use, habituato (one); sich (Dat.) etwas -, to contract (hab habits, &c.), to take to ...; angewöhnt, p. a. habitual.

Ang'ewohnheit, (w.) f. habit, custom, us-age, habituato, practice; übte -, trick; aus -, habitually.

Ang'ewöhnung, (w.) f. 1) the act of ac-customing (one's self, &c.) to ...; contracting, &c.; 2) see Angewohnheit.

Ang'ezigt, p. a. (cf. Angeigen) dies Ver-fahren ist -, this proceeding is self-indicated, or a matter of course.

Ang'ieren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to staro at greed-ily; 2) Mar. to sheer up.

Ang'ießen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (eine Flüssig-keit on etwas (Acc.)) to pour to, against, on; 2) (Begießen) to water (plants, &c.); 3) (Murreisen) to broach (a bottle); 4) Bound. to cast to, add by casting, founding; 5) Pot. to colour (pot-ter's ware) by a coat of coloured clay; 6) †, to calumniate, to denounce; der Rock sitzt wie angegossen, the coat fits tight.

Ang'igst, (w.) f. see Angel.

* Angio..., in comp. -graph', -graphie', -logie', -lög', see Gefäßschreiber, Gefäßbe-schreibung, Gefäßlehre &c.; -tomie', (w.) f. Anat. angiotomy; -spermi' (isch), adj. Bot. an-giospermous.

Ang'irren, (w.) v. tr. to coo at; fig. to alluro.

* Ang'latze [pr. anggl'at'z], (w.) f. (Fr.) country-dance.

Ang'lätzen, (w.) v. tr. to reflect against, glitter on, irradiate.

Ang'leichen, (str.) v. tr. to assimilate.

Ang'leichung, (w.) f. 1) assimilation; 2) symbolization.

Ang'leiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to strike (an [with Acc.], against) in gliding.

Ang'ler, (str.) m. angler.

* Ang'lica'nisch, adj. (Lat.) Anglican, Eng-lish; die a-e Kirche, Eccl. church of England.

* Ang'licis'mus, (pl. Ang'licis'men) m. (Lat.) Anglicism.

Ang'liedern, (w.) v. tr. to join, add (a thing so as to make it a member of another thing).

Ang'limmen, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow.

* Ang'listren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to anglicise; 2) Farr. to dock, nick, curtail (a horse). - Ang'listri'maschine, f. Farr. docking engine.

Ang'loken, (w.) v. tr. coll. to stare, gape at ... with open eyes, to glare upon.

Ang'löthen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to anglicise; to fire; pp. angeglüht, red-hot (of iron); II. intr (aux. sein) to begin to glow.

Ang'o'rajige, (w.) f. see Rameelzige.

Ang'o'risch, adj. a-e Scidenhose, m. Angora rabbit (Lepus canaliculus Angorensis L.); a-e Ziegenhaar, n. Angora goat's hair.

Ang'o'st'variinde, see Angusturvariinde.

Ang'rängen, see Anrängen.

Ang'rauen, Ang'raufen, (w.) v. tr. to offer a terrible aspect to, to awe, horrify.

Ang'reifbar, I. adj. 1) assailable; 2) Phot. -genacht, made sensitive; nicht -, un-, un-assailable; II. A-feit, (w.) f. assailableness, &c.

Ang'reifen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to handle, to touch, to get, lay, or take hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; 2) to attack, assault, to charge upon ...; 3) to invade (a country); fig-s. 4) to insult, offend, affront, aggress, strike at; 5) to affect; exhaust; weaken, fatigue, to hurt (the eyes, &c.); seine Gesundheit ist sehr ange-griffen, his health is broken, he is in a bad state of health; meine Nerven sind sehr ange-griffen, my nerves are dreadfully weakened, unstrung; Brechmittel greifen die Lunge ein wenig an, vomitives are slightly injurious to the lungs; es wird seine Caffe stark -, it will be a heavy drain on his capital; die Caffe -, to rob the cash; die Ehre (den guten Namen) -, to injure (assail) the good reputation; die Feile greift nicht an, the file does not cut (bite); Meinenen -, to attack, combat opi-

nions; *Gründe* —, to oppose arguments; *ein Testament* —, to contest a will; *fremde Gelder* —, to embezzle money entrusted to one; 6) *die Ladung* —, *Mar.* to break bulk; *den Borrath* —, to broach the provisions; *das Capital* —, to touch the capital; 7) *etwas* —, *coll.* to undertake, attempt; to charge one's self with; to engage (in), set about; *verfehrt* —, to begin at the wrong end, to go to work in the wrong way; *die Erbarbeiten sind bereits angegriffen*, the earth works are already begun; 8) *coll.* see *Bestehen*, cf. 5.

II. *intr.* 1) to bear a hand, cf. *Anfassen*, I. 2); 2) to give battle, to fight.

III. *refl.* 1) *coll.* see *An* *Aufheben*; 2) to strain, strive, to exert one's self; to do one's utmost; 3) *coll.* to draw the pursestrings, to come down liberally or handsomely; a-d, *adj.* offensive; weakening, exhausting; *der a-be* *Heiß*, the aggressive party; aggressor.

An'greifer, (*str.*) *n.* aggressor, assailant, attacker, &c.; encounterer, smiter, striker.

An'greiflich, *An'greiflich*, *adj.* *coll.* tempting (of things); thievish (of persons).

An'greifung, (*v.*) *f.* see *Angriff*.

An'greinen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grin at.

An'grenzen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*with* an [*Acc.*]) to border upon, to confine on or with, to adjoin; a-d, *p. a.* adjacent, contiguous, verging on (to), *contterminous*. [*sition*]

An'grenzung, (*v.*) *f.* adjacency, juxtaposition.
An'griff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of touching, feeling, handling, &c. cf. *Angriffen*; 2) attack, aggression; charge, reconcounter, invasion; *fig.* brunt (of ages, &c.); 3) handle (*Griff*); 4) *Weav.* the upper end of a web; *Lock-sm.* frontward; (*am* *Riegel*) bolt-toe; *bit*; *heard*; *berloerener* —, movable bit — *am* *Defel*, *Typ.* thumb piece; 5) *Mil-s.* einen — thun, *ma*chen, to attack, to charge, to come to the charge; to strike (*auf* [*with* *Acc.*], *for*); *den* *ersten* — *an*halten, to stand the first brunt or shock; *einen* *neuen* — thun, to charge again; *jum* — *blafen*, to sound the charge; 6) undertaking; *in* — *nehmen*, to undertake, to take in hand, to commence operations; *T.* to break ground (on a railway); *in* — *genommen*, in course of construction or execution.

An'griff ..., *in comp.* — *arbeiten*, *pl.* *Fort.* works of attack; — *brunnen*, *m.* *Mm.* shaft *à la* *boule*; — *bu*ndlich, *n.* offensive alliance; — *krieg*, *m.* offensive war, invasive war; — *punct*, *m.* *Mech.* working-point; *Mm.*, &c. point of application; — *punct* *paralleler* *Kräfte*, *Mech.* centre of parallel forces; — *waffen*, *f. pl.* arms of offence; — *weise*, *adv.* offensively, by way of attack; — *weise* *zu* *Werke* *gehen*, to act on the offensive.

An'grinsen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grin at or on; *höhnlich* or *einfältig* —, to sneer at ...

An'gröhlen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grumble, look angrily (at one).

An'grunzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to grunt (at one).
Angst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Angste*) *f.* 1) (extreme pain of body or mind) anguish; (*Besorgniß*) anxiety; in *großer* — *leben*, to live in (a) great anxiety (of mind); *disquiet*, nervous dread, fright; *fear*, terror; *seine* — *vor* *tollen* *Sünden*, his fear of mad dogs; *agony*, pangs of death; — *haben*, to shrink with apprehension (*vor* [*with* *Dat.*], *from*); in *Angst* *sein*, to be seized with anguish, to be in a state of alarm; *in* *tödlichen* *Angst*, in an agony of fear; *in* — *gerathen*, to take alarm; II. *in comp.* — *geheul*, — *geschrei*, *n.* — *ruf*, *m.* lamentable outcry, howl, howling; cry of distress, scream; — *mann*, *provine.* for *Schwarzhäuter*; — *prung*, *m.* (*l. u.*) a leap taken in distress or anguish; — *schweiß*, — *tropfen*, *m.* cold sweat; — *woll*, *adj.* anxious, fearful, painful.

Angst is used in certain phrases as an adjective predicative, *viz.* *mir* *ist* —, I am in fear, I am uneasy; *mir* *wird* (*sehr*) —, I grow

(very) uneasy; *Einem* — *machen*, to put one in fear; to alarm, frighten one; — *und* *bange*, very uneasy, terribly frightened.

Ang'sten, see *Angstigen*. [*Angst* *prung*]

Ang'steprung, (*Göthe*, *Faust* I. 5) for

Ang'stig, *adj.* full of anxiety, see *Angstlich*.

Ang'stigen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to alarm, strike with fear, anguish; to make uneasy, to harass with commotion; *sich* *über* *etwas* (*Acc.*) —, *refl.* to be uneasy (with apprehension), to be harassed or in a fright, to fret (about ...).

Ang'stlich, I. *adj.* 1) anxious, uneasy; nervous; diffident, timid; 2) scrupulous, careful, solicitous; precise, punctilious; ohne — *zu* *rechnen*, *Comm.* without being too nice (over-anxious) in one's calculations; II. *Ä-keit*, (*v. f.*) 1) anxiousness, anxiety; uneasiness; diffidence, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness; perplexity; 2) solicitude, (scrupulous) care, nicety.

An'gucken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to look at.

An'gürten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to gird, gird about.

An'guss, (*str.*, *pl.* *An'güsse*) *m.* what is poured against or added by casting; *Mech.* runner, runner-stick. [*gustura*-bark]

Ang'stu ra-Rinde, (*v.*) *f.* *Pharm.* an-

An'häben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Stiefel*) to have on, wear; *Stiefeln* —, to go in boots; 2) *fig. coll.* (*Einem* *etwas*) *a)* to get or gain the better of, to overcome; *b)* to do one harm, get at, to get hold on. [*ent*, to hoe]

An'hafen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to begin to hack, to

An'hafeln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to.

An'häften, (*v.*) *see* *Anheften*.

An'hägen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to strike, beat at (of hail).

An'hägern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to deposit, float on (sand or earth; used of rivers); 2) (*also* *Einhängern*) to gain (land) from (a river, &c.).

An'hägerung, (*v.*) *f.* land gained by the washing up of sand or soil from a river or the sea, &c.

An'häfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to clasp, to hook on, to fix with little hooks; to catch with the claws; *fig. refl.* to cling to.

An'häfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hook on (to), to grapple; *Mech.* to fix by hooks; 2) *Kartoffeln* —, to go through the potato-lot with the cultivator.

An'halftern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to fix by the halter.

An'hall, (*str.*) *m.* *sonnd.*

An'hallen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to sound against.

An'hassen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to tie (the limebound) to the cord.

An'halt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the halting, stopping; 2) (*Unterstützung*) hold, support.

An'halten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*an* [*with* *Acc.*]) to hold (np) to; 2) to arrest, hold, stop, to stop short, to stay (the progress of a movement); *Mech.* to pin; 3) *a)* to rein or draw in, to rein or pull up (a horse); *b)* *fig.* to restrain, control; to stay; 4) *Med.* to astringe; 5) to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor); 6) *fig.* (*with* *zu*) to hold (one) to, to keep (one) to (his work, &c.); to enjoin or to admonish to ...; *scharf* —, to ply hard; II. *intr.* 1) to take hold, to keep fast, to stick to; 2) to continue, last, to persevere, hold on, keep on, persist (in), stand; 3) to halt, to stop; *weshwegen* *halten* *wir* *an*? what are we stopping for? (*in* *einem* *Gespräche*) to stop short; to call (at stations, &c.); to pause; 4) to cease, to stop; *mit* ... — (*Einhalten*, *Aufhören*), to discontinue, to delay (the sale, &c.); 5) to apply (*um* [*with* *Acc.*], *for*), to seek, petition or sue for; to solicit, request, supplicate; *um* *ein* *Frauenzimmer* —, to ask or desire in marriage, to propose for (a lady), to court, to woo; III. *refl.* (*with* *an* & *Acc.*) to stick (to), to cling (to), lay hold (of), to hold (to), to catch hold (of).

An'halfen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the act of

clinging to, &c.; 2) stopping; stoppage; 3) solicitation, request; supplication; 4) perseverance; continuance.

An'haltend, *adj.* 1) (*Med.*) (*von* *Blasstein*) adhesive; *b)* astringent, binding; 2) persevering, assiduous, long continued, uninterrupted, continuous, permanent; constant, continual; — *bitten*, to solicit; *mit* *a-em* *Heiße*, assiduously; *der* *a-e* *Heiße*, assiduousness, assiduity; *eine* *a-e* *Krankheit*, a lasting disease; *eine* *a-c* *Gadenz*, *Mus.* a pedal-note or organ-point.

An'halt(e) ..., *in comp.* — *leiste*, *f.* *Wean.* temple, templet; — *punct*, *m.* 1) *Railw.*, &c. halting-place, station; 2) *fig. a)* prop, (foot-) hold; *b)* see *Anknüpfungspunct*.

An'halter, (*str.*) *m.* holdfast, handle; ban-nister; *Mech.* moderator.

An'halt(e) ..., *in comp.* — *riemen*, *m.* (*am* *Pferdegeschirr*) breech, breeching; — *seil*, *n.* *Mar.* relieving-tackle, headfast; *A-spunct*, *m.* 1) *T.* place of fixture; fixed point; 2) see *Anhaltspunct*; — *felle*, *f.* *Railw.* see — *punct*; — *stift*, *m.* *Lock-sm.* pin; — *wert*, *n.* see *Bremßwert*; — *zug*, *m.* *Railw.* stopping-train.

An'haltam, (*l. u.*) *I. adj.* persevering, see *Anhalten*; II. *Ä-keit*, (*v.*) *f.* perseverance.

An'haltung, (*v. f.*) the act of holding, &c. cf. *Anhalten* & *Anhalt*.

An'hämmern, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to fix by hammering; II. *intr.* to hammer at.

Anhand, *adv.* (*l. u.*) at hand; near, &c. (*cf.* *an* *die* *Hand*).

An'hang, (*str.*, *pl.* *An'hänge*) *m.* 1) appendix, supplement, addition, addendum, (*an* *einem* *Testamente*) codicil; *Nat. hist.* appendage; 2) *a)* (*Nachschrift*) postscript; *b)* *Comm.* an annexed proviso, a conditional clause; (*Wollong* *eines* *Wesche*) *riders*; 3) *a)* adherents, followers, hangers on; party, faction, sect; (*von* *Gefunden*) *band*, *sect*, gang; *b)* *ihre* *Meinung* *findet* —, your views are gaining ground; 4) *Mus.* an adjective member to a musical sentence; a sort of coda.

An'hängen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with* *Dat.*) 1) to follow, to be attached to, belong to; 2) to hang on, upon; *Einem* —, *fig.* to adhere, hold, to cling, cleave, to stick to ..., to stick by; *es* *hangt* *ihm* *an*, it is natural to him; a-d, *p. a.* inherent, adhering, &c.

An'hänge ..., *in comp.* — *muschel*, — *punct*, see *Aufhängemuschel* &c.; — *stange*, *f.* *Railw.* spreader.

An'hängen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to hang, append; to fasten, to fix, to affix; *fig.* to add, join, to adjoin, subjoin, annex; *Gramm.* to suffix; *Einem* *eine* *Krankheit* —, to infect one with a disease; (*Einem* *etwas*) *fig.* to do (one) a mischief, to inflict (something) upon (one); to cast an aspersion or blemish upon (one); to put a slur upon (one), to serve one a trick; to give a nickname; *Einem* *eine* *Waare* —, to saddle one with an article; *Einem* *alles* —, *cont.* to bestow or squander everything upon (one); *von* *Mar-s.* *das* *Ruder* —, to hang the rudder; *die* *Hängematten* —, to sling the hammocks; II. *refl.* to cling, stick, cleave to; to foree one's self in, upon; (*von* *Dornen*) to hitch; (*durch* *Reben*) to cleave; III. *frequently intr.* for *Anhängen*, *which* *see*.

An'hänger, (*str.*) *m.* adherent, follower; rotainer, partisan; *cont.* hanger on; (*Schiller*) *disciple*. [*titous* attachment]

An'hängerel, (*v.*) *f. cont.* hanging on; *fac-*

An'hängig, *adj.* 1) cleaving, adhering; 2) *fig. a)* adherent; annexed, connected, belonging, bound to; *b)* intruding, importunate, see *Zündringlich*; 3) *vor* *Gericht* —, *Law.* pending; *einen* *Proceß* — *machen*, to commence or enter a lawsuit; to bring an action, to institute (legal) proceedings or a suit against one.

An'hänglich, I. *adj.* attached (*an* [*with* *Acc.*], *to*); faithful (*to*); II. *Ä-keit*, (*v.*) *f.* attachment

(an[with Acc.] to), adherence, adhesion; *An-ß* *finn*, *m.* *Þven.* adhesiveness.

An'hängling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* (*l. u.*) hanger-on. [Lock.]

An'hängsloß, (*str.*, *pl.* *V.-ßlößer*) *n.* pad-
An'hängfel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) appendix, append-
age; (eines Vertrags) annexed proviso; con-
ditional clause; 2) amulet; 3) *Mar.* sea-drag.

An'harken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake to, on.

An'häßen, *An'häßpen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten
with iron hooks or bands, *Mitt.* to cramp.

An'hauch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) breathing on, affla-
tion; 2) *fig.* see *Anflug*, 3.

An'hauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe at or
upon; to blow (one's fingers, &c.); *pp.* & *adj.*
angehaucht, slightly laid on (of colours); ein
angehauchtes Roth, a slight tinge of red.

An'hauen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to whip on, to drive
forward by whipping; to cut on, to begin to
cut; to cut off the first piece (of butcher's
meat, a calf, &c. for sale, or of a cake, &c.);
den Fisch mit der Angel —, *Sport.* to give a
jerk with the angling-rod when the fish has
taken the bait; *Forest.* to mark or blaze a tree;
Carp. to examine by cutting; *Mus.* to cut
bricks or tiles. [heaps.]

An'häufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into small
An'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heap up, to
pile up, treasure up, to amass, accumulate;
II. refl. to increase, accumulate.

An'häufeln, (*str.*) *m.* accumulator.

An'häufung, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation; *Phys.*
accretion; *Miner.* agglomeration; *Geol.*, *Phys.*,
Chem. aggregation, aggregate; (freimauriger
Zeiligkeit in Zellenebe) *Med.* infiltration.

An'höben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lift up, lift
close to; eine Pumpe —, *Mar.* to fetch a pump,
to put water into, to light; 2) also *intr.* to begin,
commence.

An'höber, (*str.*) *m.* beginner, author.

An'höften, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fasten, affix;
2) (durch Nähen) to stitch or sew on to (slight-
ly or with long stitches); 3) (mit Stecknadeln)
to pin to.

An'heftung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fastening, &c.

An'heilen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heal on; *II. intr.*
(aux. sein) to get fixed by healing.

† *An'heim'*, *adv.* home; *in comp.* (with *Dat.*)
—fallen, *v. intr. I.* to fall to, to devolve; to
resort; 2) *fig.* to be subject to; —geben, *v. tr.*
(Einem etwas) to leave with, to put into one's
hand; —stellen, *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to commit,
to leave, to put, to defer, to submit, to refer
to (another's determination or judgment, &c.).

An'heimlich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in mind or
remind of home; *fig.* dieses Gebiet heimelt
mich mehr an, I feel more at home in this
department (of science).

An'heim'..., *in comp.* —fall, *m.* devolu-
tion; —stellen, *f.* the act of referring to, &c.
see *Anheim*.

An'heißig, *adj.* pledged by promise, bound;
sich — machen, to promise, to bind, oblige, or
pledge one's self; ich mache mich —, I will be
bound, I will engage.

An'heizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to begin
to heat; 2) *T.* to urge a fire.

An'helfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (with *Dat.* or *Acc.*) 1)
to assist; ich habe ihm den Rock angeholfen,
I helped him on with his coat; 2) to obtain
an employment for a person.

An'heften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to fasten with
a little ring or hook.

An'heften, (*w.*) *see* *Anhängen*.

An'hier' († *An'hier'*), *adv.* hither, to this
place; bis —, hitherto; —kunft, (*w.*) *f.* arrival.

An'höhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* a) to begin
hunting, chasing, to start, to unharbour (a
stag, &c.); b) einen Hund —, to set on a dog,
to halloo; 2) *fig.* see *Anhölzen*. —*An'höcher*, (*str.*)
m. setter on, instigator, abettor, inciter.

An'höcher', (*w.*) *f.* see *Anhöcherei*.

An'heucheln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to assume, to pre-
tend hypocritically; er heuchelte sich (*Dat.*) ein
redliches Bestreben an, he feigned honest inten-
tions; daß angeheuchelte Christenthum, false
or fictitious christianity.

An'heulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to howl at
† *An'hent'*, see *Geute*. [craft.]

An'hegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inflict by witch-
An'hieb, (*str.*) *m.* *Forest.* 1) the commence-
ment of felling wood; 2) the place where
wood is felled.

An'hiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) see *Anhengen*;
2) see *Anhiffen*.

An'höhe, (*w.*) *f.* rising or high ground,
height, hill, slight eminence, elevation.

An'hölen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to haul taut (the
bowlines, &c.); die Schoten —, to haul aft the
sheets; *Min.* to raise, to heave up.

An'hörsam, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* hawser, halser.

An'hören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hearken to, list-
en to, give ear to, to hear (one), give (one)
hearing, to bow the ear to one; *Laut.* to re-
ceive an audit; 2) (Einem etwas) to perceive
by listening to; daß hört sich schön an, this
sounds fine, is agreeable to the ear; daß läßt
sich —, this may be listened to, is worth hear-
ing or consideration; daß kann ich nicht mit-
—, I cannot (bear or stay) to hear this.

An'höring, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) hearing or
listening to, &c.; hearing, audience.

An'höfen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *hnd.* to put on breeches.

An'höpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to hop to.

An'husten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cough at; to make
signs by coughing. [dark, difficult.]

* *Anigmat'isch*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) enigmatic; *fig.*

* *Anilin'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.*, &c. aniline.

* *Animal'ien*, (*w.*) *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) animal
bodies; animal food. — *Animal'isch*, *adj.* animal
(Zthier'isch), beastly, brutish; der a-e Fä-
serstoff, fibrine.

* *Animir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to ani-
mate; 2) see *Anweizen*.

* *Anis*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* anise (*Pimpinella*
anisum L.); *in comp.* —branntwein, *m.* anise-
seed-spirit, or cordial, anizette; —holz, *n.*
aniseed wood; —kerbel, *m.* *Bot.* sweet cicely
(*Myrrhis odorata*); —öl, *n.* aniseed-oil; —
zucker, *m.* sugared anise.

An'jagen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see *Anhengen*;
2) *fig.* to impel to greater speed, to drive
on; *II. intr.* (aux. sein) angejagt kommen, to
rush on impetuously.

† *An'jekt'*, *An'jekt'*, *An'jekt'und*, see *Zeit*.

An'jochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yoke, couple under
the yoke.

An'kämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comb smooth
(one's hair).

An'kampfen, (*str.*) *m.* the act of struggling
against. — *An'kämpfen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (gegen) to
struggle, or to bear up against; to combat.

An'karren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart up or near.

An'kauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *An'käufe*) *m.* 1) the act
of buying; purchase, acquisition; 2) earnest-
money.

An'kaufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to buy, purchase;
II. refl. to buy lands, to settle at or in a place.

An'kaufspreis, (*str.*) *m.* original cost;
zum A-er, at the (first, prime) cost.

A. *An'ke*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Goldsm.*, *Engr.*, &c.
thimble (a kind of stamp), puncheon; 2) *Husb.*
a small peg (in a plough).

B. *An'ke*, (*w.*) *m.* *provinc.* see *Rach'sforelle*.

C. *An'ke*, *An'ken*, (*str.*) *m.* butter (*in*
Switzerland); —braut, *f.* see *Maibutter*.

An'kehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep towards;
den Schmutz an die Wand —, to sweep the
dirt against the wall; 2) *obsolescent*, to employ
(diligence, &c.); 3) in ein Wirthshaus —, *pro-
vinc.* to put up in an inn, see *Einführen*.

An'keilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with
wedges, to key (up); 2) see *Antrieben*.

An'kel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Entel*, 2.

An'kelblume, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* for *Wiesen-
Rauwolf*. [sob (Kühen).]

An'ken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* to groan, to
An'ker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (a liquid measure)
anker; 2) *Archit.* brace, key; *Mech.* grappling-
iron (of a steam-engine); 3) *Mar.* anchor
(also *fig.* emblem of perseverance and hope);
ein blinder —, an anchor which has no buoy;
der kleine —, grapnel; der größte —, sheet
anchor; der tägliche —, bower anchor; den
— vom Bug abhalten, to bear off the anchor;
den — ankiffen, to cat the anchor; den —
aufwinden, to start the anchor; den — mit dem
Boot ausbringen, to boat the anchor; einen
Sturm vor — aushalten, to ride out a gale, a
storm; dem — mehr Tau aufstecken, to pay out
or veer away more cable; den — auswerfen
oder werfen, to cast (drop) anchor, see *Ankern*; den
— mit der Anstieine besetzen, to seize the
anchor with the shank-painter, to stow the
anchor on the bow; den — befeiden, see den
— schußen; den — aufputtern, auf den Bug
setzen, kippen, to fish the anchor; den — ein-
holen, zu Hause holen, to heave in the cable;
den — fangen or auffangen, to get the anchor
up along the bow in order to clean the cables;
unter Segel alle — lassen, to let go all
the anchors at best advantage; auf den — ge-
trieben werden, to fall over the anchor; einen
— fischen, to drag or sweep for an anchor; der
— ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is a-peak;
der — greift zu, the anchor bites; der — hält,
the anchor has got hold of the bottom; der
— hängt, the anchor is a-trip (a-cock-bill);
der — hängt vor dem Krabst, ist zum Fallen
klar, the anchor is at the cat-head; den —
fappen, to cut the cable; sich vor — legen,
to anchor, to moor; die — lichten, to weigh
anchors, to be under weigh, to trip, hoist the
anchors; to break ground; to break adrift
from the moorings; der — ist gelichtet, the
anchor is a-trip; den — mit dem Tau lichten,
to weigh the anchor by the hair; vor — lie-
gen, to ride at anchor; sicher vor — liegen,
well anchored; mit gelassenen Raan vor —
liegen, to ride a-peak; mit Stangen und Raan
im Holt vor — liegen, to ride a portoise; vor
Ebb- und Flut- — liegen, to moor against
ebb and flood; vor — reiten, bei hoher See
vor — stampfen, to ride hard, to set and heave;
den — am Ringe fest machen, to clinch the
cable; einen — schußen, to shoe an anchor;
das Schiff schwert vor seinen —, the ship swings
with the tide; um den — schwenken, to trend;
das Schiff spielt um seinen —, the ship rides
easy; der — setzt nicht durch, see der — hält;
den — stoßen, to stock an anchor; der — springt
aus, the anchor starts; vor — treiben, to run
foul of or over the anchor; to drag the anchor;
das Schiff treibt vor —, or der — schleppt,
ist tritig, setzt durch, the anchor comes homo
or drives; den — verfallen, to back the anchor;
den — versetzen, to charge a birth; mit
A-n born und hinten vereten, to moor by the
head and stern; vor zwei, drei, vier A-n ver-
ten liegen, to come to, or to moor with two,
three or four anchors a-head; einen — unter
Segel zugehen lassen, to drop the anchor while
the sails are still abroad; den — werfen, see
den — auswerfen & Anken; der — wacht, see
der — ist zum Fallen klar; auf den — zusteueren,
to steer the ship to her anchor.

An'ker..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —*anßeln*, *pl.*
shoulders of an anchor; —*arm*, *m.* arm of an
anchor; —*auge*, *n.* eye of an anchor; —*buffen*, *m.*
anchor-beam; *pl.* cat-heads; *Carp.* anchor, tie-
beam; —*bitting*, *f.* the (main) bits; —*baum*,
clinch-bolt; —*beckelung*, see —*rühring*; —
boje, *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor); beacon;
break-water; die —*boje* fangen, to hitch the
buoy; —*fliege*, —*flanzel*, *f.* —*flügel*, *m.* fluke,
palm; —*flott*, *n.* buoy; —*fürmig*, *adj.* shaped

like an anchor; —*fütterung*, *f.* lining of the bow; —*geß*, *n.* (dnty of) anchorage; —*grund*, *m.* sounding, anchor(ing)-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage, birth; *guter grund*, shoaling; *schlechter grund*, foul ground or bottom; *tiefer grund*, soundings; —*hafen*, *m.* cat-hook, cat; —*hals*, *m.* clenching of the arms, throat or trend of an anchor; —*hammer*, *m.* large hammer used in the fabrication of anchors; —*hände*, *m. pl.* flukes; —*haspel*, *m. & f.* see —*winde*; —*helm*, *m.* see —*rühse*; —*hemmung*, *f.* *Horol.* anchor-escapement; —*holz*, *n. 1* see —*stöß*; 2) *Archit.* the wooden part of a cramp; —*fatt*, *f.* the cat-tackle; —*fette*, *f.* chain-cable; —*freuz*, *n.* crown of an anchor; —*früde*, *f.* see —*stöß*; —*fuß*, *n.* see —*auge*.

Anf'erkösz, *adj.* unmoored, adrift; *das Schiff ist —*, the vessel drags the anchors.

Anf'er ..., *in comp.* —*nüsse*, *f. pl.* nuts of an anchor; —*pfloß*, *m.* fastening-picket; —*platz*, *m.* anchoring-place; anchorage; *der bequeme platz*, good birth; *der gefährliche platz*, ill-footing; —*pünkte*, *f.* see —*spitze*; —*recht*, *n.* anchorage, privilege of anchoring (dnty-free); —*riegel*, *m.* thwart; —*ring*, *m.* ring of an anchor; *das —tau an den ring stecken*, to clinch the cable; *das —tau wieder vom ring losmachen*, to unbind the cable, to take the cable off from the anchor; —*rühse*, *f.* padding of an anchor; —*rühse*, *f.* —*schaf*, *m.* shank or beam of an anchor; —*schauer*, *f.* see —*rühse*; —*fütterung*; —*schußel*, *f.* see —*flüge*; —*schmidt*, *m.* anchor-smith; —*schuh*, *m.* shoe of the anchor; —*seil*, *n.* see —*tau*; —*spitze*, *f.* bill of an anchor; —*stift*, *f.* see —*platz*; —*stift*, *m.* clinch of a cable; —*stöß*, *m.* stock of an anchor; —*stößbänder*, *pl.* hooks of the anchor-stock; —*tasse*, *f.* fish-tackle; —*tau*, *n.* cable; *das pflicht-tau*, the sheet-cable, the master cable; *das Ängstlich-tau*, the best bower-cable; *das Teuf-tau*, the small anchor-cable; *das Wurf-tau*, the stream-cable; *das —tau auf und niederwinden*, to heave a-peak; *das —tau um die Basting belegen*, to bit the cable; *das —tau von der Basting nehmen*, to unbit the cable; *unter das —tau heulen*, to underrun the cable; *die —taue klarer* (flares —*tau klarer*), to keep a clear or open hawse; *das —tau nachschleppen*, to drag the cable in the ship's wake; *das —tau schenert sich in den Riffen*, there is a burning in the hawse, the cable is chafed in the hawse; *das —tau schleppen lassen*, to veer away the cable to the end; *das —tau schwacht* or *schwicht*, the cable surges; *das —tau sich springend auf*, *sich sich*, the cable grows exceedingly; *das —tau in den Riffen verfahren*, to freshen the hawse; —*taustopper*, *m.* dock-stopper; —*tauwert*, *n.* ground-tackle; —*uhr*, *f.* *Watch-m.* patent lever watch; —*wache*, *f.* anchor-watch; —*wächter*, *m.* see —*boje*; —*winde*, *f.* capstan, windlass; —*zeit-dien*, *n.* see —*boje*; —*zoll*, *m.* see —*geß*.

Anf'erben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ent a notch into ...; to mark by notches; 2) to score (*Anf'reiden*).

* *Anf'erit'*, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* see *Bitterspath*.

Anf'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) to anchor; to moor; *fig.* *nach etwas —*, to fish for something; *II. tr.* *T.* to brace.

Anf'etiehl, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with little chains; *Stocking-m.* to chain.

Anf'etten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten (an, to) with a chain, to chain (up), enchain, shackle; *sich an Einen —*, *fig.* to stick to one.

Anf'etuchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to address one panting or out of breath; *II. intr.* to come panting or quite out of breath. [*child.*]

Anf'ind, (*str.*, *pl.* *Al-c*) *n.* *Law*, adoptive *Anf'inden*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, to adopt, affiliate; to mother. — *Anf'indung*, (*w.*) *f.* adoption, affiliation.

Anf'irren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure, to decoy.

Anf'itten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten by cement. *Anf'laffen*, *Anf'laffen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yelp at, to bark at. [*indictable.*]

Anf'lägbar, *adj.* accusable; impeachable: *Anf'läge*, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, information (against), prosecution; (peinliche) arraignment, denunciation, denouncement; *die öffentliche —*, impeachment, indictment.

Anf'läge ..., *in comp.* —*acte*, *f.* act of accusation; (—*schrift*, *f.*) bill of indictment; *in —stand verlegen*, see *Anf'lagen*.

Anf'lagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accuso, indict; to arraign, inform against, charge; *öffentliche —*, to impeach; *der Angeklagte*, the accused, the defendant.

Anf'läger, (*str.*) *m.*, *Anf'lägerin*, (*w.*) *f.* accuser, impeacher, indicter.

Anf'lägerisch, *adj.* prone to accuso; accusatory: *a-rühst*, (*str.*) *pl.* *Anflänge* (*m.*) 1) accord, tune; a) similarity of sound; b) *fig.* see *Anf'trieb*; 3) ein *starker — von ...*, a strong dash of ...; 2) *fig.* sympathy, corresponding feeling; —*finden* (*bei*), to excite interest, to be congenial with, to meet with sympathy, approbation, approval, or encouragement, to tell (upon).

Anflappern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) angeklappert kommen, to approach or come up rattling; *II. tr.* to rattle at.

Anf'latzchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* a) to fix by slapping; b) see *Verflatzchen*; 2) *II. intr.* to flap (against).

Anf'leben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (mit *Sein*) to glue to or on; (mit *Kleiser*) to paste on; fix; to set, post, or put up (public advertisements); *II. intr.* to cling, stick to; to adhere.

Anf'lecken, *Anf'lecken*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to add or affix in a blundering way, &c.

Anf'leiden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to put on clothes, to dress, attire, clothe; *II. refl.* to dress (one's self).

Anf'leide ..., *in comp.* —*spiegel*, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass; —*junker*, *n. 1* dressing-room; robing room; 2) *Theat.* tiring-room; 3) vestry (in churches).

Anf'leistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste up, paste on.

Anf'lemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (with an [*& Acc.*], *gegen*) to pinch or squeeze against.

Anf'letten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stick to, like a bur (*also fig.*).

Anf'lingen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ring the bell.

Anf'lingen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* 1) to accord in sound, to begin to sound, chime up; 2) see *Anf'klang finden*; *II. (w.) tr.* to make a tinkling sound; *die Gläser —*, see *Anf'stoßen*, 1.

Anf'klipp, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* a sort of peat.

Anf'klopfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (with an [*& Acc.*], *oder Dat.*) to knock, to beat, to rap, to tap (at the door, &c.); (*bei Einem*) to knock at a person's door with the intention of paying him a visit; *fig.* to sound one; *II. tr.* to fasten by beating, hammering. — *Anf'klopfen*, *v. s. (str.) n. rap.* — *Anf'klopper*, (*str.*) *m.* knocker, clapper.

Anf'knallen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to crack, strike against; 2) to drive on by cracking the whip.

Anf'knetseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with gags. *Anf'knetsen*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to fasten or fix by pinching, to fasten with claws; *II. refl.* to take hold of, to cling to with claws; *den Teig —*, *Bak.* to press, to squeeze the dough with the hand, to work it thoroughly.

Anf'knöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to button, button to; to fix by buttons.

Anf'knüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot; 2) to begin,

enter into or upon (a correspondence, &c.), to form (an acquaintance, &c.); *wieder —*, to take up, renew, resume (a conversation, &c.); *Verbindungen —*, *Comm.* to enter into connexions, to commence a correspondence.

Anf'knüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fastening, &c.; see *Anf'knüpfen*; *Anf'knüpfung*, *m.* starting-point, opening; connecting link or idea.

Anf'kuurren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to growl or snarl at.

Anf'ködern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring to the lure, to decoy; to allure, bait; (*also fig.*).

Anf'kollern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to roll to, against.

Anf'kommen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to arrive; to come, get (at, to, on, up); to drop in; 2) a) to approach, to advance; b) to behave to (*with Dat.*); *wenn du mir so ankommst*, if you behave to me thus; c) *Dy.* to ferment; d) *Bak.* see *Zeitigen*, *Gehen*; 3) to obtain or gain access, admittance (a place, &c.); to get in; 4) a) *see* *Beikommen*, 2, a; b) to fare or succeed well or ill; to meet with good or ill success; *bei mir kommt er*, man *n. f. w.* nicht damit an, that will not do (*coll.* go down) with me; *wohlfühl —*, to purchase cheap; *theuer —*, to obtain (a thing) at a dear price; *es ist zu diesen Preisen nicht anzukommen*, nothing is to be had (done) at those prices; *ich kam schlecht* or *murcht* auf, I found myself mistaken, *vulg.* in the wrong box; c) *impers.* with *auf* (*& Acc.*), to depend or hinge upon; *es kommt bei dieser Frage auf den einzigen Punkt an*, the question hinges on this single point; *darauf —*, to be important or a matter of moment (*with Dat.*, *to*); *es kommt nicht darauf an*, it matters not, makes no difference, does not signify; *hier kommt es auf* *Sehaten*, nicht auf *Worte* an, here deeds are required not words; *es kommt darauf an*, ob ..., the question is whether ...; *hierauf kommt es mir nicht eben an*, on that head I am not particularly anxious (solicitous); *so schwer es mir ankam dies zu glauben*, however unwilling I was to believe it; *es kommt mir auf eine Kleinigkeit nicht an*, I shall not stand for a trifle; *hier kommt es bloß auf Geld an*, here nothing is required but money; *es soll mir darauf nicht —*, I shall not stick at this; *es kommt mir auf einen höheren Preis an*, I shall not mind giving a higher price; *es kommt mir auf eine Woche nicht an*, I do not mind a week; *es darauf — lassen*, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture (upon), to take one's chance; *Sie müssen es darauf — lassen*, you must stand the chance (of it); *alles auf ... — lassen*, to leave everything to ...; *ich lasse es auf Sie —*, I leave, refer, put it to you; *es kommt mir schwer*, *leicht* *ie. an*, it is hard, or easy for me, I find it hard or difficult, easy, &c.; it comes hard on me.

II. tr. impers. to befall; *der Schlaf kam mich (or mir) an*, I became sleepy, drowsy; *es kam mich Furcht*, *Schrecken* *ec. an*, I was soiled, or struck with fear, terror, &c.; *was kommt ihn an*, what ails him? what is the matter with him? was ist ihm angekommen (zugestoßen)? what has befallen him?

Anf'kommen, *v. s. (str.) n.* arrival; *hier ist kein — (Zutritt)*, no access is to be had here.

Anf'kömmlich, *adj.* easy of access, accessible, affable (used of persons).

Anf'kömmlich, (*str.*) *m.* new comer; stranger; (*Neuling*) novice.

Anf'köpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Pin-m.* to head (pins).

— *Anf'köpfhammer*, (*str.*) *m.* heading-hammer.

Anf'köpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to couple, to yoke.

Anf'ködern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bait, allure; *fig.* to entice.

Anf'krächzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to croak at ...

Anf'krallen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to seize with claws, to pounce upon; *II. refl.* to cling to with claws.

Anfragen, Anfrichten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to scratch at, against.

Anfreiden, (w.) v. tr. to note with chalk; to score (a reckoning); — lassen, *fam.* to buy on credit, on tick.

Anfreischen, (w.) v. tr. to scream at.

Anfreugen, (w.) v. tr. to mark with a cross.

Anfrischen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to creep up, to; *cont.* to crawl near; angefrochen kommen, to approach crawlingly.

Anfragen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *see* Anbefommen; 2) to get (one) to do something. [*on.*]

Anfrischen, (w.) v. tr. to scratch or scribble
Anfrüden, (w.) see Anguden.

Anfründen, Anfründigen, (w.) v. tr. to announce, give notice, advertise; to declare, proclaim; es wird mir angekündigt, I am informed. — Anfründ (fig), (*str.*) *m.* announcer, &c. — Anfründigung, (*w.*) *f.* declaration; announcement; (öffentliche) proclamation; (in einem Zeitungsblatte) advertisement.

Anfrunft, (w.) pl. Anfrünfte *f.* arrival, coming; advent; nicht erfolgte, non-arrival.

Anfrünften, (w.) v. tr. to fix or add to artificially, to introduce or to adopt artificially, *cf.* Angefrünften; sich (*Dat.*) ... —, to affect ...

Anfrupfen, (w.) v. tr. to couple; to leash; Einen eine Person —, *vulg.* to procure one a person in marriage. [*upon.*]

Anfruchen, Anfrücheln, (w.) v. tr. to smile

Anfrüge, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) laying out, &c. *cf.* Anlegung; 2) establishment, plantation, *particul. pl.* An-frü, improvements; pleasure grounds; 3) capital, stock; 4) (Gründung eines Geschäftes &c.) beginning, foundation, plan; construction (of a railway); 5) natural disposition (*gn. to*), capacity, temper, parts, talents (*gn. for*); predisposition; 6) (eines Tonstückes) design, plan, or outline, (eines Romans) plot; (eines Gemäldes) rough sketch or draught; 7) (an einem Bruch &c.) any thing annexed; auß der — werden Sie ersehen, if (from) the annexed you will see; 8) tax, duty; eine — utachen, to impose a tax; 9) *Horol.* onset; 10) *Archit.* drawing-back; 11) *Mus.* pansion, plan; 12) *T.* the cheek-piece of a gun-stock (Anfrülag); 13) *Lock-sm.* the staple for a bolt, see Anfrümm, Franze; 14) *Metall.* ore welded together; 15) *Bot.* germ, ovary, seed-bud (especially of mosses and cryptogamic plants).

Anfrüge, ... in comp. — capital, n. stock, business-capital; — follen, *pl.* original costs; — walze, *f. T.* roughing roll; puddler's roll.

Anfrühen, (w.) v. tr. to address in infantine language; to lisp at.

Anfrühbär, adj. boardable, approachable.

Anfründe, (w.) f. see Anfrucht.

Anfründen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fall in with the shore; to come to shore, to disembark, to make a descent (*on, upon*); to touch at, or put into a port; *cf.* Landen. [*ship.*]

Anfründen, (w.) v. tr. to put to shore (a **Anfrüngen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)** to arrive; *II. tr.* 1) to concern, touch, belong; 2) †, to request, solicit; 3) †, see Befragen, Befragen; a-b, *adv.* concerning, touching; as for, as to, with respect to, in point of ...

Anfrüngerung, (w.) f. l. u. for Verfrüngerung; Anfrügend, *n.* eking-piece.

Anfrüppen, (w.) v. tr. to patch to or on.

Anfrüpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Forest.* see Anfrüpfen, 12; 2) *Shoe-m.* to put a new latchet to.

Anfrühen, (str., pl. Anfrühe) m. 1) occasion, cause, motive, inducement; *cf.* Veranlassung; — geben, to give rise; — geben zu einem Gerichte, to raise, originate a report; ohne — zu Weiteren zeitliche &c., *Comm.* having nothing more to communicate, I remain, &c.; auf — des Vertheidigers, at the instance of the defendant's counsel; 2) occurrence; 3) (the act of) letting in, &c. *cf.* Anfrühen; 4) (Anfrühen) ap-

pearance; 5) *Law*, compromise: — brief, *m.* written agreement of the contending parties to have the cause in dispute settled by arbitration.

Anfrüffen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to let on; 2) *fig.* Einen hart, süßel —, to address, treat, receive harshly, ill; scharf —, to snap, to snub, to give a bad reception; *cf.* Anfrüffen, 2; 3) (Wasser) to let (water) into; einen Teich —, to let water into a pond; eine Mühle —, to set a mill a-going; 4) *ellipt.* a) to keep on; b) Einen ein Kstid —, to allow one to keep on a dress; 5) einen Hund —, *Sport.* to set a dog on; 6) *ellipt. for* Anfrüffen (8) lassen; 7) to temper (iron or steel); *II. refl.* sich gut —, to promise or bid fair; es läßt sich zu ... an, there is a likelihood, an appearance of or for (war, &c.); das Wetter läßt sich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; der Knabe läßt sich gut an, he is a hopeful boy; der Weizen läßt sich gut an, the wheat promises a good yield; die Sache läßt sich nicht sonderlich an, the matter is not very promising; wie läßt es sich mit seinem Fieber an? how goes his fever? **Anfrüffel, (str.) m. Mach.** starting-lever (of a locomotive).

Anfrüß, (str., pl. Anfrüße) m. 1) start, onset, run; einen — nehmen, to run for a leap, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run; 2) assault, attack; 3) swelling, rising (of water); 4) frequent petition, frequent application, trouble; er hat immer großen — von jungen Leuten, many young people continually flock to him; 5) *Mar.* headway; im A-e sein, to be under headway; see Brandung & Sturzsee; 6) *Archit.* lower apophyge; cymatium; der — einer Wölbung, the spring or rising of a vault; der — eines Daches, the gradual rise of a roof; der — des Rieck, the forefoot of the keel; der — des Waffers, the swelling, rising of water; *Min.* the gradual rise of a shaft or stum; *Smelt.* the rise of the furnace; *Sport.* the approach of game within gun-shot (at battues); *Horol.* that part of the works in a clock, by which the striking is effected and the wheels during the stroke are regulated; *T.* touch.

Anfrüßeln, (str.) n. Smelt. the ore which, in passing through the blowery, adheres to the iron-rod.

Anfrüßen, (str.) v. I. tr. to importune, solicit; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to begin to run; to take a run (against, gegen); see Anrennen; to run up, to; to rush upon; *Mar.* to put into (a port), to touch at; 2) to rise, swell; 3) (von Schulden &c.) to swell on, to increase; 4) (schräge —) to rise sloping or with a (gentle) slope; 5) *Typ.* to rut; 6) *Min.* to work upwards, to be inclined, sloping; *b) Archit.* to shape, to scape; 7) (den Glanz verlieren) a) das Glas läuft an, the glass tarnishes, dims; der Athem macht den Spiegel —, breath tarnishes (dims) the surface of the looking-glass; *b)* vom Schimmel —, to get mouldy; *c)* vom Roste —, to get rusty; *d)* (von Farben) to dull, deaden; *e)* (von Metall) to oxidize; angefrüßen (von Metallen), dim; blaß angefrüßen (von Farben), dim; 8) — lassen, to stain (metals) by chemical agents; blau — lassen, a) to make (steel, &c.) blue; Klingen blau — lassen, to damascene; *b) fig.* to frighten out of one's wits; 9) *fig.* to run counter to (gegen ...); sich nicht —, to be disappointed, thwarted; to run a bad chance; er ist schön angefrüßen, *iron.* he has met with a fine reception; laß ihn run —, let him run his head against the wall; 9) *Hunt.* ein wildes Schwein — lassen, in hunting the wild boar, to present the spear in such a manner that the animal runs against it.

Anfrüß, ... in comp. — farbe, f. T. the tempering colour (assumed by metal in the

blowery); — feuer, *n.* refining-fire, furnace; — frischen, *n.* the transfusion of raw into refined iron; — follen, *m.* the iron staff used in the blowery, the bloom-staff; — rad, *n. Horol.* a certain wheel, see Umlauf, 6, *Horol.*; — stab, *m.* — stange, *f. see* — follen; — stift, *m. see* — rad.
Anfrüß, (str.) m. Gramm. commencing sound of a word or syllable; s im A-e ist im Englischen scharf, s at the beginning of words has its sharp hissing sound in English.

Anfrüßen, (w.) v. intr. (& tr.) Gramm. to commence a word or syllable; Wörter die mit s —, words beginning with an s; a-beß x, initial z.

Anfrüßen, (w.) v. tr. to ring the bell; to announce by ringing the bell (dinner, the commencement of work, &c.).

Anfrüßen, (w.) v. tr. to lick at.

Anfrüßgenarten, f. pl. see Bißstückenarten.

Anfrüßen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to put, place, apply, or lay to, on, against (the wall, &c.), to fasten, fix (the shrouds, &c.); to leave upon the latch (a door); Kleider —, to put on clothes; Trauer —, to put on (*coll.* to go into) mourning; ein Kind —, to put a child to the breast; ein Gewehr —, see Anfrüßen, I. 11; Hund —, to set hands to, to take in hand, or begin a work, to be active, *cf.* Hand; 2) a) to place, dispose of, to lay out, to sink (money in a bargain, &c.), to put (capitals, sums) out at interest, to employ (funds), to (in-) vest; sein Capital gut —, to turn one's money to good account; b) to spend, employ; 3) a) to lay out (grounds, &c.), to draw garden-plots; *fig. b)* to found, establish; to set up; (eine Fehlung &c.) to construct, build; to form (a bank, ein Banquet, Raib); *Carp.* to truss (ein Hängevieh); to practise or lay down (a road); c) to lay, concert, devise (a scheme, &c.), to plan (a conspiracy, &c.); es auf (with Acc.) —, to plan, to aim at, to make it one's object; es war darauf angelegt zu ..., it was intended or planned for was to ...; alles ist darauf angelegt nicht zu reizen, every thing is calculated to irritate me; Feuer —, to burn another man's house, &c. maliciously, to be guilty of arson; angelegte Feuer, *pl.* incendiary or wilful fires; 4) to hoop (a cask); lassen Sie eiserne Bänder —, have the casks bound with iron hoops; *Mar.* die Marksfegel —, to haul home the topsail-sheets; *Typ.* die Stege —, to arrange the form for the press; ein Schiff zum Bau —, to put a ship on the stocks; *Sport.* die Hunde —, to put the dogs upon the scent; 5) a) to assess, determine, fix (taxes); b) to assess (one); wie hoch sind Sie angelegt? how much are you assessed? 6) *Comm.* ein Handlungsbuch —, to form a book; Sie werden höhere Preise — müssen, you will be obliged to consent to pay higher prices; wie viel würden Sie dafür —? how much could you afford to give for it?

II. intr. 1) to put to shore, to put in, to moor; to land; bei Einem —, to lay a ship alongside of another; zur Landung —, to put to shore in order to commence loading (taking in a cargo), to make ready for loading, lading; 2) to take aim (auf [with Acc.], at); 3) to mark (at cards).

III. refl. 1) to stick to, settle on; sich an ein feindliches Schiff —, to board, to grapple; sich mit ... —, to quarrel with ...; 2) sich —, to dress one's self.

Anfrüße, ... in comp. — schloß, n. padlock; — span, *n. Typ.* scale-board; *Carp.* feather-edge; — steg, *m. pl. Typ.* side-sticks, (Capitalsteg) head-sides and foot-sticks.

Anfrüßer, (str.) m. 1) establisher, &c., see Anfrüßen; 2) see Nichtschicht.

Anfrüßung, (w.) f. 1) the act of putting on, &c., see Anfrüßen & Anfrüßen; 2) employment (of capitals), investment (of funds).

Un'seln, (str.) n. loan, see Anleihen.
Un'seln, (w.) f. a thing to loan upon, back of a chair, &c.

Un'seln, (w.) v. I. tr. to lean against; to support by; die Thür - , to leave the door upon the latch; den linken (rechten) Flügel einer Türe an ein Gefäß, einen Morast - , Mil. to have the left (right) wing of an army supported by a wood, a marsh; II. refl. 1) to lean, lie against, to recline; 2) fig. to fall back (upon).

Un'seln ..., in comp. -punkt, m. Mil. support or defence afforded to an army by the ground; -wand, f. Archit. back-wall.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Unterweisen; 2) †, to bind apprentice.

Un'seln, (w.) f. loan; öffentliche - , government-loan; eine - machen, to raise, contract, negotiate, make, conclude a loan; -papiere, n. pl. government bonds.

Un'seln, (str.) v. tr to borrow, raise a Un'seln, (str.) m. 1) borrower; 2) lender.
Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to glue on, to join with glue.

Un'seln, (w.) f. Law, 1) a) personal inspection of a jury; b) the decree appointing such an inspection; 2) provinc. a) see Rechtsgelehr; b) writ putting the plaintiff in possession of the defendant's goods, but not of their enjoyment; -brief, f. see Unseits, 2, b.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to guide, lead, conduct; 2) to direct, to instruct.

Un'seln, (str.) m. loader, &c., guide.
Un'seln, (w.) f. 1) leading, guidance; 2) direction, instruction, method; schooling; André's - zum Gebrauch des Pedals beim Orgelspiel, André's introduction to the use of the pedals in organ-playing; 3) fig. opportunity, occasion, inducement; nach - ihrer Veranlassung, as reason directs them; nach - von ..., Comm. under the direction or management of ...

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to link.
Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to learn or acquire mechanically or by habit; 2) to teach (one a thing, einen zu etwas or einem etwas).

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to hold a candle to or for ...; to direct light to, to cast light upon; to touch with a burning candle.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to look amorously on ..., to oggle; to caress, soothe.

Un'seln, (str.) v. intr. 1) a) to lie near or close to; a-b, p. a. adjacent (also Geom.); (somel.) recumbent; b) fig. to be near to one's heart, to interest; 2) to border, to be adjacent or contiguous (an [with Dat.], to); 3) to fit well, sit close; ein a-b, straight to the shape; 4) einen -, to entreat, solicit; to importune; to urge; to ply; 5) sich anlegen sein lassen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; 6) Mar-s. wie liegt das Schiff an? how does the ship head? how winds the ship? ostwärts -, to stand off, to stand to the east; scwärts -, to stand off, to stand for the offing.

Un'seln, v.s. (str.) n. 1) the lying close to, &c.; 2) (or [l. u.] Un'selnheit, [w.] f.) concern; care, solicitude; wish; request (Ge-schäft).

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to address in a lisp.
Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to praise, to extol.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to allure, entice, to decoy, attract; a-b, p. a. alluring, &c., attractive. - Anlock'er, (str.) m. allurer, enticer.

Un'seln, (w.) f. alluremont, enticement.

Un'seln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flare.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to solder. [up.]

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. Sport. to allure by means of baits, &c.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. see Ansehen, Anblicken.

Un'seln, (str.) v. tr. to belie; to calumniate; to impute falsely.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. imp. to excite an appetite, or desire in ...

Un'seln, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to go to windward (to the weather-side); luv an! luv!

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten, to bind, attach, or tie to, to knit on; 2) Feuer -, to make light (up) or kindle (a fire); 3) a) to mix (with water, &c.), to temper; mit Gewürzen -, to spice; mit Sopyen -, to hop; mit Weinstein -, to tartarize; b) to dilute; to slack (lime); to adulterate, to sophisticate; c) to dress (salad).

Un'seln, see Anmalen.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. see Ermahnen. - Un'seln, (w.) f. exhortation, admonition; -schreiben, n. Law, letter moutory.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to paint, paint at, over.

Un'seln, (str.) pl. An'seln m. (the act of) marching on, approaching, advance; im - sein, to be approaching, advancing.

Un'seln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to march on, to advance.

Un'seln, (w.) v. refl. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to usurp; to assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, to lay claim to, to encroach on; er magt sich zu viel an, he encroaches too far, he takes too much upon himself; angemaßt, p. a. (self-)assumed, &c.; a-b, p. a. presumptive, presuming, presumptuous, arrogant; assuming, self-assuming; imperious, domineering; insolent, haughty; daß a-b Wejen, arrogance, &c., see Anmaßung.

Un'seln, (w.) f. arrogant demeanour, arrogance.

Un'seln, (w.) f. usurpation, intrusion; imperiousness; assumption, arrogance; pretension, self-sufficiency; presumption.

Un'seln, (w.) v. I. tr. to fatten; II. refl. sich (Acc.) -, to get fat; die Ratte hat sich (Dat.) ein Bäuchlein angemäset (Gölle, Faust), the rat had raised himself up a paunch.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to build against (a wall, &c.).

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to grumble (mutter) against one; to pout at, to sulk at.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to bleat at.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to announce, &c., see Melden; Appellation -, Law, to give notice of appeal.

Un'seln ..., in comp. -rolle, f. Theat. the part of a servant who announces new comers, &c.; -stelle, f. a place or office where persons or things are registered.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to begin to milk; to milk (a cow that has calved) before letting the calf suck.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to mix, mingle, blend. - Un'seln, (str.) n. Husb. chopped straw, bran, shorts.

Un'seln, (str., pl., A-b'scher) n. notebook, see Notizbuch.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mark, note, to put down, to write down, annotate, to jot, to item; Comm. die angezeichneten Preise, the prices quoted; T. to saw up; 2) (einem etwas) to remark, perceive (in one); sich (Dat.) - lassen, see Merken, I. 2; a-berth, adj. noteworthy (Bemerkenswerth).

Un'seln, (str.) m. marker, annotator, &c.

Un'seln, (str.) m. observable, remarkable.

Un'seln, (w.) f. 1) remark, observation; 2) note, annotation; Mit zu ... machen, to comment on (an author); fig. to comment on, to pass observations (über [with Acc.], on); a-berth or a-berthig, see Bemerkenswerth.

Un'seln, (str.) v. tr. 1) einem etwas -, to take one's measure for ...; sich (Dat.) einen Stock r. - lassen, to have one's measure taken or to get measured for a coat, &c.; ich habe mir einen Rock - lassen, I have had my measure taken for a coat; laß ihn fogleich einen

neuen Anzug -, have him measured for a new suit of clothes; 2) fig. to fit, adapt.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to mix, to admix. † Anmüt', adv. herewith, see Hiernit.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to murmur or to mutter at; es ist schwer zu sagen, womit er sie anmurmerte (Jean Paul), it is hard to say what was the meaning of his muttering at them.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to murmur at, grumble at.

Un'seln, (w.) f. pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, charm, gentleness, amenity; grace, gracefulness, elegance.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) (einem etw.) to expect, demand from one (Zumuthen); 2) to interest (Ausprechen, 4).

Un'seln, (w.) f. pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, charming, gentle, sweet; graceful, gracious. [gracefully.]

Un'seln, (w.) f. pleasantly; Un'seln, (w.) f. ungraceful, deficient in grace. [ungracefulness.]

Un'seln, (w.) f. want of grace, gracefulness, elegant.

Un'seln, (w.) f. 1) see Zumuthung; 2) the quality, &c. of inspiring with interest.

Un'seln, f. Anna, Ann, Anne (P. N.); dimin. An'nchen, n. Nancy, Nanny, Nan.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to pin to (on); Shoe-m. to sew (the wolts) to the upper-leather with the flat needle.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to nail, to nail to or on, to fasten with nails; wie angenagelt, fig. as if nailed (fixed or rooted) to the spot.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to gnaw, nibble at; 2) Chem. to corrode.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to sew on (to, up); Mar. to seize (a block).

Un'seln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. see Herannahen; II. tr. to bring near; annähernd, p. a. approximative(ly).

Un'seln, (w.) f. 1) approach, advance; 2) Math. approximation; -des Abends, night-fall; A-graben, see Raufgraben; A-ßkraft, f. centripetal force; A-ßwerte, n. pl. Fort. approaches.

Un'seln, (w.) f. 1) taking, acceptance, acceptance; Comm. - von Gütern, the accepting of goods; 2) reception; receipt; 3) the (act of) engaging; 4) - an Kindes Statt, adoption; 5) embracing (of an opinion); assumption; 6) supposition, supposal; nach der möglichsten -, at the lowest calculation; Log. postulation; 7) Comm-s. die - einer Tratte, acceptance, acceptance, protection; bedingte -, enlarged, partial, or qualified acceptance; willige - crtheilen, to show due protection; - bereiten or besorgen, to prepare one's acceptance; die - verweigern, to dishonour or refuse acceptance; wegen nicht erfolgter -, for (or on account of) non-acceptance; -stelle, f. (der Post für Briefe r.) receiving-house; -verweigerung, f. refusal of acceptance; Law, waiver.

Un'seln, (w.) f. see Annäherung.

* Annalen, f. (Lat.) annals; -schreiber, or Annalist', (w.) m. annalist. - Annalistik', (w.) f. the compiling of annals.

Un'seln, (w.) v. tr. to moisten a little, to wet.

* Annaten, pl. (Lat.) annats, first-fruits.

A. Un'seln, f. (dimin.) Un'nchen, n. Ann(o), Nancy (P. N.).

B. Un'seln, (w.) f. awn, see Ansel, 2.

† Anmüt', see Nebst

Un'seln, (w.) f. 1) acceptable, admissible, receivable, eligible; unter a-cu Bedingungen, Comm. on accommodating terms; zu einem a-cu Preise, at a fair price; 2) (l. u.) supposable; II. A-feit, (w.) f. acceptableness, &c.

Annehmen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to take (to one's self); to accept, to receive; b) to take in (work); c) to take (a direction); daß er den Königstitel angenommen haben würde, ist zweifellos, that he would have taken the title of king there is no doubt; einen Antrag —, to accept, to close with an offer; eine Entschuldigung —, to take, to admit of an excuse; *Sport*. die Fährte —, to take (up) the scent; hier zu Lande wird das Geld nicht angenommen, this money is not current in this country; 2) to take for granted, to suppose; 3) to engage; sich — lassen, to engage; to enlist (as a soldier); 4) to embrace, adopt (an opinion), to espouse (a doctrine, &c.); (als ob für wahr) to enter into, to subscribe to, to admit, to approve of; der angenommenen Münzfuß, the approved standard; to grant; to consent to; einen Vorschlag —, to agree (accede) to a proposal; ihn nicht —, to decline it; seine Entschuldigungen — wollen, to refuse to listen to, or to accept any excuses (apologies); sich —, to listen to advice; 5) (an Kindes Stoffs) to adopt; 6) *Chem.* to absorb; Farbe —, to imbibe colour; to take the dye; nicht —, not to take colour; 7) *Comm.* to accept, honour (a draft), to protect, to pay (show) due honour or protection; nicht —, to refuse acceptance; nicht angenommen, unaccepted; Besuche —, to receive or to see company; 8) eine Gestalt —, to assume (a shape, &c.); to put on (a scornful air, &c.); to affect (humility, &c.); eine Gewohnheit —, to contract, acquire a habit; 9) *Sport*. die Son nimmt den Jäger an, the sow assaults the huntsman.

II. *refl.* 1) a) (sich [Acc.] einer Person or Sache [Gen.] —) to interest one's self in or for, to take care of (for), to assist; (clzig) to stickle for; sich jemandes Sache —, to espouse a person's cause; b) to enter into, to attend, to pay attention to (one's business), to ply (one's trade, &c.); 2) sich (Dat.) eine Sache —, to take or apply a thing to one's self, to lay a thing to one's own account; ougenehmen, supposable; angenommen (or gefehlt), daß..., suppose, *adj.* hypothetical; suppositive.

Annehmenswerth, *adj.* see Annehmbar.
Annehmer, (*str.*) m. *Comm.* 1) acceptor, drawee; 2) shipwright (as the contracting party with the ship's husband).

Annehmlich, I. *adj.* 1) see Annehmbar, acceptable; 2) see Angenehm; II. *Adj.* (w.) f. 1) see Annehmbarkeit; 2) amenity; charm; cf. Anmuth; pleasure, delight; An-leiten, pl. sweets, comforts (of life).

Anneigen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to incline, lean to; II. *refl.* 1) a) to lean on, against; b) to converge; 2) see sich Annehmen.

Anneigung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) inclining, &c.; An-wittel, n. T. a peculiar process used with dyes in rendering the colours fixed; An-winkel, n. *Geom.* see Neigungswinkel.

Annesteln, (*w.*) v. tr. to lace, to tie with points or tags. [*little*]

Annenken, (*w.*) v. tr. to wet, to moisten a
Annenkpinfel, (*str.*) m. *Mus.* brush.

Annenken, (*w.*) v. tr. to nod at.
Annenken, (*w.*) v. tr. to rivet to.

Annenken, (*w.*) v. *refl.* sich —, to build a nest, to nestle; *fig.* to settle. [*inversaries*].

Annenken, (*w.*) v. tr. see Anzeigen, Anzeigen.
Annenken, (*w.*) v. tr. see Anzeigen, Anzeigen.

Annenken, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* ann. —
Anno, *adv.* (*Lat.*) *abbr.* An., in the year (in dem Jahre).

Annoch, *adv.* as yet, still now.
Annonce [*pr.* ännöng'se], (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*),
Annonciren, (*w.*) v. tr. see Anzeigen, Anzeigen.

Annuität, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) *gener.* An-n, pl. (Sohresrenten) annuities; (jährliche Abzahlungen) annual payments; consolidated funds, consol scrip.

Annullations, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) annulment;
Annullations, *f.* cancelling clause; defeasance.

Annullirbar, *adj.* defeasible. — **Annulliren**, (*w.*) v. tr. to annul, cf. Aufheben, 3, b. — **Annullirung**, (*w.*) f. annulment.

Anode, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) *Electr.* anode (*opp.* Kathode).

Anstehen, (*w.*) v. tr. to furnish with an eye (as a needle, &c.); *fig.* sich (Dat.) —, to attach to one's self.

Anstich, (*w.*) v. tr. to oil, paint with oil.
Anomalic, (*w.*) (*Lat.-Gr.*) f. anomaly, irregularity. — **Anomalisch**, *adj.* anomalous.

Anonym, **Anonymisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) anonymous; a-c Arterie, *Anat.* innominate artery.

Anonymus, (*Lat.*) *f.* from the *Gr.*, pl. Anonymi m. fellow.
Anordnen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to bespeak, order; institute; to appoint, fix (a certain time); 2) to dispose, regulate, to arrange; to direct, to conduct; to marshal.

Anordner, (*str.*) m. regulator, disposer, &c.
Anordnung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) ordering, &c.; direction, disposal, order; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation; appointment; instruction; injunction; auf — (*Acc.*), by the direction.

Anorganisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) T. inorganic.
Anpacken, (*w.*) v. tr. to lay hold of, to seize, catch, grasp, gripe, to attack, to collar (*also fig.*).

Anpacken, (*w.*) v. tr. to paste on, to paste up.

Anpassen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to fit, suit, accommodate, adapt, to conform, adjust, square; to fashion; 2) to fit or try on (clothes, &c.); ein Ereigniß der Prophecieung —, to adjust an event to the prediction; II. *intr.* to be adapted to a thing, to fit (Passen). — **Anpassung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) fitting, accommodation, &c.; An-späthe, *f.* *Mech.* chipping-piece of the flanch of a pipe (*Tolh.*).

Anpasschen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with* on [*Acc.*]) to splash or fall plashing against.
Anpappen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) (*with* on [*Acc.*]) to drum at, against.

Anpfeifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to whip on.
Anpfehl, (*str.*) m. *Min.* upper prop of a drift.

Anpfehlen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to pale up; 2) to empale, to prop.

Anpfeifen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to whistle at; to hiss at; II. *intr.* (angepfeifen kommen) to approach whistling.

Anpflanzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to plant, cultivate; to lay out; *refl.* sich —, to settle.

Anpflanzer, (*str.*) m. planter, settler.
Anpflanzung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) planting, &c.; 2) a) plantation; settlement; b) (von Geftrönd) shrubbery.

Anpföcken, (*w.*) v. tr. to peg, to pin, to fasten with pegs or pins.

Anpfügen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) (*also intr.*) to begin ploughing; 2) to join by ploughing; II. *intr.* to drive against something in ploughing.

Anpfropfen, (*w.*) v. tr. to inoculate, to insert, to graft; *fig.* sich (Dat.) den Rogen —, to cram one's stomach.

Anpfehen, (*w.*) v. tr. to pitch; to pitch to.
Anpfehen, (*w.*) v. tr. to peck (fruits).
Anpfehen, (*w.*) v. tr. see Anpfehen.

Anpfehen, (*w.*) v. tr. to paint, daub with a brush.
Anpfehen, (*w.*) v. tr. to piss at, against, on.
Anpfachen, (*str.*) n. (dos Pfropfen durch —) beaked-grafting.

Anpfachen, (*w.*) v. tr. coll. to bawl at.
Anpfachen, **Anpfachen**, (*w.*) v. tr. see Anpfachen.

Anpfachen, (*w.*) v. tr. to prattle at.
Anpfachen, (*w.*) see Anpfachen.

Anpfachen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to strike or burst against; 2) to begin to crack;

coll. mit einer Nachricht angeplatzt kommen, to burst out with a piece of news.

Anpochen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* & *tr.* see Anpochen.
Anpochen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to knock violently at the door; angepocht kommen, coll. to come or approach boisterously; II. tr. to address in a blustering, boisterous manner.

Anpochen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *Sport.* see Anfordern.
Anpochen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *Forest.* see Anpochen.
Anpochen, (*w.*) v. tr. to fix by an impression.

Anpochen, (*str.*) m. a bounding against, bounce; *Mil.* see Choc; —punct, m. *Hydr.* the point or place against which the principal force of the water is directed; —winkel, m. *Phys.* angle of reflexion.

Anpochen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to bound or strike against.

Anpochen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to crackle against (of fire). [*at*].

Anpredigen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *inell.* & *cont.* to preach
Anpreisen, (*str.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to praise, commend, recommend, to extol; *cont.* to puff. [*bound* against].

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to dash, to make to
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*with* on [*Acc.*]) to press or squeeze against.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to drive on, to impel by pricking; *fig.* to incite, to urge on.
Anpreisen, **Anpreisen**, (*w.*) v. tr. see Anpreisen.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with powder.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. coll. to borrow money of ...

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* ongepreiset kommen, coll. to come or approach reeling, rolling.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to blow (at).

Anpreisen, (*str.*) m. finery, dress; the act of dressing, &c.; T. architectural ornaments.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to dress finely, to adorn; 2) to trick out; II. *refl.* to deck one's self out, put on one's best (or holiday) clothes.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to croak at.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to squeak, quack at.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. *fam.* to blow the smoke (of tobacco) into one's face.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to squeeze against.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to squeak at.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Metall.* to amalgamate.

Anpreisen, n. barrel for amalgamation.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to impure silver.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) f. amalgamation.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* to fasten (the sails) with a parrel.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to border on, upon.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to border upon.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* *Mar.* to run aground.
Anpreisen, **Anpreisen**, (*w.*) v. tr. to fasten by ramming, to ram down tight.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to fasten by means of tendrils; II. *refl.* to cling to, twine round.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. to begin to rasp; to rasp a little.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to rattle at, against; II. *intr.* angepöccht kommen, to approach with a rattling noise.

Anpreisen, (*str.*) I. v. tr. (Einem etwas) to recommend, to advise; to suggest; II. s. (*str.*) n. or Anpreisen, (*w.*) f. (*unusual*) Anpreisen, m.) advice, recommendation.

Anpreisen, *adj.* *with* sein, to advise; *with* moden, to make advisable.
Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to season by smoking; 2) a) to smoke (a pipe) for the first time, to begin to smoke (it); b) to give a brownish colour to (a meerschaum-bowl) by smoking; ongepöccht, p. a. smoke-coloured.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to drive smoke or perfume against; 2) to smoke a little; 3) *Chem.* to fumigate.

Anpreisen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to rush on, against; (angerauscht kommen) to approach

with a rush or rushing sound, to roar against; II. tr. T. to dry in the air.

Anrachen, (w.) v. tr. to rake towards or against.

Anrechnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to charge, to put, or set down to one's account; 2) to reckon, to rate, to count; (Einem etwas) to impute, attribute, ascribe, to lay (a thing) to one's charge; hoch -, to rate (appreciate) highly, to set great value upon, to attach value or importance to; sich (Dat.) zum Ruhm -, to glory in; wie hoch rechnest Sie den Kaffee an? how much do you charge the coffee? Einem zu viel -, to overcharge one; er hat es Ihnen nicht zu hoch angerechnet, he has not overcharged you for it; nicht befonders - (einrechnen), not to make a separate charge for..., to include, take in (in the same account).

Anrechnung, (w.) f. charge, charging; in - bringen, see Anrechnen, 1; in - kommen ferner, we have still to charge for ..., there has to be added to the account.

Anrecht, (str.) n. right, claim; title.

Anrede, (w.) f. the act of addressing; address, speech; harangue; Rhet. apostrophe; die - eines Soldaten an seinen Officier, the address of a soldier to his officer.

Anrede..., in comp. -fall, n. Grammat. vocative; -tag, m. Privat. day of address.

Anreden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to accost; to address, to speak to; to harangue; 2) see Ansprechen, 5, b.

+ Anrede, (w.) f. proposal, mention.

Anrede, (w.) v. tr. 1) to urge one, to stir up; to quicken, sharpen; to move, impel, engage; to incite; Sport. to boat up (the game); Jemand zu Anstrengen -, Comm. to induce one to give orders; 2) to moot (a question), to advert to, (to make) mention (of), to touch upon; to suggest, to prompt; angeregter Waſſen, as mentioned before; a-b, p. a. (aufmunternd) excitatory, stirring; suggestive (für, to the imagination, &c.).

Anregger, (str.) n. nrger, quickener, &c., proposer, suggester, mover, &c.

Anrügen, (w.) v. intr. impers. (with an [d Acc.]) to raiu against.

Anrügung, (w.) f. 1) motion, incitation, impulsion, instigation; 2) suggestion, instance, mentioning; auf mich -, at our instigation, induced by us; in - bringen, see Anregen, 2; etwas bei Einem wieder in - bringen, to remind a person of a thing; Anrügungsmittel, n. incitant, stimulant.

Anreiben, (str.) I. v. tr. 1) to givo (impart) by rubbing; 2) to rub (au [with Acc.], against); 3) T. a) to rub (gold-ore) with quicksilver in order to forward the process of amalgamation; b) to rub down (an essential oil) with (sugar, &c.); II. v. s. (str.) n. Join. (the act of) laying with the hammer.

Anreichern, (w.) v. tr. Metall. to enrich (ores) by fusion; Anreicherungsstufe, f. enriched slag (Beil); Anreicherlech, n. enriched metal (Voh.).

Anreihen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to string; to file on a string; to make a string of; T. to put on candle the broach (caudles); 2) to sew loosely to; II. refl. to join, follow; to rank with; ein Bonnet -, Mar. to string a bonnet.

Anreihen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to begin to tear; 2) to tear or take off; 3) (ein frisches Dugend, eine Schicht, ein Faß &c.) to break (a new dozen, a pile, tire, cask, &c.); 4) T. to sketch, to design, to chalk out; 5) a) T. to mark; b) Forest. to blaze; ein altes Schiff -, to break up an old ship. - Anreißer, (str.) n. T. scraper.

Anreiten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to ride against; b) to ride up to ... (in order to alight, &c.); 2) to ride forward; II. tr. to break in (a horse), to ride (it) for the

first time; über -, fig. coll. to fare ill, to meet with a bad reception.

Anreiz, (str.) n. impulse, incitement to. Anreizen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to incite, stimulate, animate, stir (up), enkindle; 2) to instigate, to induce.

Anreizer, (str.) n. instigator, stimulator. Anreizung, (w.) f. incitement, instigation, animation; Anreizmittel, n. incentive.

Anrennen, (irr. & w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to run against; to tumble or bump up (an, gegen die Wand &c., against the wall, &c.); b) to advance, (angerannt kommen) to approach (running); c) to rush, run, or fall upon, to assail; 2) to start; to take a run; 3) fig. über -, to meet with an ill reception; II. tr. see intr. 1, c. Anrichte, (w.) f. coll. for Anrichteisch.

Anrichten, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) Cook. to prepare, dress, to get ready; b) to serve, send up, dish up (the victuals); T. s. Holz -, to dress timber; Kupfer -, to prepare copper for refining; die Farbe -, Pint. to mix the colour in due proportion; das Getreide -, to sort the corn previous to grinding; 2) fig. to cause, make, do (mischief, &c.); du hast was Treffliches angerichtet, iron. you have made a precious piece of work of it.

Anricht(e) ..., in comp. -kunft, f. the art of dressing a dinner, &c.; -löffel, m. pot-ladle, ladle; -schüssel, f. dish; -tisch, m., coll. Anrichte, (w.) f. dresser, dresser-board, kitchen-table; -zimmer, n. office, pantry. Anrichter, (str.) m. 1) dresser; 2) see Anrichtelöffel; 3) T. assayer of metals, or-dresser.

Anrichtung, (w.) f. 1) Cook. (the act of) dressing, &c.; 2) Horol. motion-work, dotont. Anrichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to smell; 2) (Einem etwas) to know (perceive) by the smell; 3) to emit or cause a smell.

Anringen, I. (str.) v. intr. - gegen, to struggle against; II. - or Anringen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with rings. Anstücken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) see Anriff, (str.) n. the first furrow.

Anritt, (str.) m. 1) approach on horseback; 2) first trial of riding; 3) or Angetz, n. Mil. money paid to recruits (Handgeld).

Anrigen, (w.) v. tr. to make a little scratch or slit on; to scratch slightly (as with a pin). Anröbelung, (w.) f. a fastening with strings.

Anrollen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to roll against; 2) to transport (goods) up to a place in carts (Rollwagen); 3) Sport. (of dogs) to bark at (game) without pursuing; II. intr. (aux. sein) to approach rolling or rumbling; angerollt kommen, to drive up in a carriage.

Anrosten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to begin to rust; 2) to become attached by means of rust, to rust on (to something).

Anrötheln, (w.) v. tr. to mark with red chalk.

Anrotten, (w.) v. tr. to prepare or break (ground for planting vineyards).

Anrüchig, Anrüchig, I. adj. rather notorious, dis-reputable; im hohen Grade -, infamous, criminal; II. Anreit, (w.) f. notoriousness, unsound credit, ill name, disrepute. Anrücken, (w.) v. I. tr. to bring near or move to; Mil. - lassen, to draw or bring up; II. intr. (aux. sein) to come on, to advance, approach, draw near; -, v. s. (str.) n. approach, advance.

Anrücken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to row to, or towards; b) (angerudert kommen) to approach rowing; 2) to strike against in rowing; ans Ufer -, to row ashore; ans Schiff -, to row aboard; Mar. rudert an! pull away! [Mil. challenge. Anrücken, (str.) n. call; summons; appeal; Anrücken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to call to; 2)

to invoke (God, the Saints, &c.), to implore, to adjure; 3) a) Mil. to challenge; b) ein Schiff -, to hail a ship; 4) fig. to call upon; die richterliche Entscheidung -, to appeal to the judge; die Gerichte -, to apply to the court, to seek legal redress; Einem zum Zeugen -, to call one to witness; 5) to announce by calling out (Anjagen); eben jetzt ruft der Nachtwächter zwei an (Schiller), just now the watchman announces the second hour of night; II. intr. bei Jemand -, to call or look in upon one (Vorprechen).

Anrührung, (w.) f. invocation (of the Saints, &c.); imploration; Law, appeal; An-rührung, n. court of appeals.

Anrühmen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to praise, commend (a thing to one, cf. Anpreisen).

Anrühren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to touch, handle; fig. to mention; 2) to mix, temper; 3) Sport. den Vogel -, to fasten (the decoy-bird) to the perch.

Anrührung, (w.) f. touch, touching, &c. Anrumpeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to rumble against, towards; 2) (angerumpelt kommen) to approach, draw near with a rumbling noise. [2] to black-lead.

Anrücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover with soot; Anrücken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to arm, prepare. Anrührung, (w.) f. preparation.

Anr, contracted from an daß, see An.

Anrücken, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. (sich haften) to seize, to lay hold of; II. refl. vulg. (sich voll-freien) to cram (one's self).

Ansäen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to sow; T. to sprinkle the hides or fur with meal.

Ansägen, (w.) f. declaration, intimation, notification, message; summons.

Ansägen..., in comp. -posten, n. see Mel-dungsbauß; -zettel, m. note of declaration.

Ansägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to say, repeat; 2) to notify, declare, intimate; to announce (by calling out, as f. a watchman, the hours of the night, &c.); to bring word, cf. Anmelden; öffentlich -, to proclaim, to publish, promulgate; eine Verjammung -, to give notice of, appoint, call a meeting; einen Gerichtsttag -, to appoint a day of appearing in a court, to summon; Einem zum Dienst, zu Rathe -, to warn one for duty, to summon one to council; sich - lassen, to send word of one's coming; gericht-sich -, to give legal intimation; sage an! speak (out)! Gam. to cry or call (the game); Sie sagen an, you are to call.

Ansägen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to saw, to saw a little, or to cut into ...

Ansäger, (str.) n. announcer, &c.; messenger, summoner. [tion; summons.]

Ansägnung, (w.) f. notification; proclama-tion. Anjammeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to collect, gather together; II. refl. to accumulate; sich - lassen, to allow to accumulate (den Dampf) = to get up the steam.

Anjammung, (w.) f. collection, accumulation; - von Eisstücken, a pack of ice.

Anjäsig, I. adj. settled, established, domiciled, domiciliated; sich - machen, to settle (one's self); nur a-cu Bürger ist gestattet ..., only resident citizens are allowed to ...; II. An-zeit, (w.) f. state of being established, assessment, domiciliation.

Ansaß, I. (str., pl. Anjäße) m. 1) deposit, crust; head (of a liquor); 2) the act of putting to or upon, &c.; 3) an added or adjoined piece; T. joining or eling piece; mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument); Mar. head-piece of the stem; Gunn. reinforcement; T. shoulder; Anat. der Knochen-, epiphysis, epiphys; Bot. apophysis; scrapings (of a dish or saucen-p); 4) the method of blowing or filling a flute, &c.; 5) onset; attack, see Anlauf, 1 & 2; 6) a) Math. formation; b) rate (in an account or tariff); sicut Anjäße sind mäsig, his

charges are moderate; in — bringen, to place to account; 7) tendency, disposition; er hat einen — zum Starbwerden, he inclines to corpulency; ein — zur Preissteigerung, a beginning of a rise in prices; II. *in comp.* — feile, *f. Horol.* (safe edge) flat-file, hand-file; — größte, *f. Math.* differential quantity; — preis, *n. Comm.* taxation; — rechnung, *f.* differential method, or calculus; — stiid, *n. see* Anfsatz, 3.

Anfäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sour; to mix with leavon; *Chem.* to acidify, acidulate.

Anfäusen, (*str.*) *v. refl. vulg.* to drink immoderately, *lud.* to drink like a sponge.

Anfangen, (*w. & str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to suck; — lassen (eine Pumpe), to fetch (a pump), *see* Anfsuchen; II. *refl.* to suck fast; der Hützel hat sich angefangen, the loach has taken.

Anfänger, (*str.*) *n. Ichth.* sucking-fish (*Echenis remora* L.).

Anfassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to touch, to fau (of the wind); angefaßt, *p. a. slang.* half-drunk, half seas-over.

Anfassen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rush on; to buzz against. [*rub.*]

Anfassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to scrape or Anfassen, *I. v. tr. (str.) see* Anfschaffen; II. (*w.*) (Einem *refl.* sich) etwas) to procure, to furnish one's self with, to supply, find, to find one's self in or with ..., to purvey, provide for; to get in, lay in, put up (goods, &c.), to purchase, to buy; *Comm.* to remit, to make, or to provide remittances or provisions; sich (*Dat.*) zu viel Waare —, to overstock one's self; sie wollen sich (*Dat.*) eine Equipage —, they are going to set up (keep) their carriage; Lebensmittel —, to cater; Bediente —, to engage; Geld zu etwas —, to find money for; 3) to order, bespeak, *see* Bestellen; 4) to overlook (as overseer of works).

Anfassend, (*str.*) *n.* purveyor, furnisher, &c.; *Comm.* remitter, overseer (of works, in factories, &c.).

Anfassung, (*w.*) *f.* purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; *Comm.* s. remittance, provision; — machen, *see* Anfschaffen, II. (*Comm.*); solide — machen, to make remittances in first rate bills or paper.

Anfschaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a shaft; to mount, stock (a gun); *Shoe-m.* to put new legs (to boots); *Carp.* *see* Schäften; *Gun-sm.* to put the hilt on.

Anfschalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Anfschalten.

Anfschalten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* to strike against (of sound).

Anfschalten, *see* Anfschalten, Anfschalten.

Anfschalten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to dispose all for working. [*one* lode.

Anfschalten, (*w.*) *v. refl. Min.* to unite in

Anfschalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to graze upon, to touch superficially.

Anfschalten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (with an [& Acc.])* to rake close to; to draw near by raking; II. *intr.* to scratch at; III. *refl.* *see* Anfschalten.

Anfschalten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to look at, to view, behold, contemplate; to gaze at (admiringly, &c.); 2) a) to consider; b) to perceive, apprehend by intuition.

Anfschalten, (*v. s. (str.) n.* contemplation, view, *see* Anfschauung; a-*schwüdig*, *adj.* worthy of contemplation.

Anfschauend, *p. a.* intuitive, contemplative; eine a-*Erkenntnis*, an intuitive perception; eine a-*Erkenntnis* aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively. [*eyer*]

Anfschauer, (*str.*) *n.* looker on, beholder,

Anfschaueln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put to with a spade, to shovel up or against.

Anfschauend, *I. adj.* 1) perceptible; 2) conspicuous, distinct, clear, plain; 3) *see* Anfschauend; — machen, to render plain or intelligible; 4) to be illustrative of ...; II. *A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) perceptibility; 2) distinctness, clear-

ness; 3) the quality of being perceived intuitively.

Anfschauung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) contemplation, view; inspection; 2) intuitive vision, intuition; 3) (*A-*schwefte**) mode of viewing things; *A-*schwefre**, *f.* doctrine of instruction by means of which the intuitive powers of children are awakened; *A-*schwefrlehre**, *m.* method followed in the *A-*schwefre**, which *see* method of intuitive instruction; (a course, &c. of) object-lessons; *A-*schwefmügen**, *n.* intuitive power

Anfschauern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to foam against.

Anfschere [*pr.* anfschere], *see* Anfschere.

Anfschein, (*str.*) *m.* appearance: 1) semblance, outward show; 2) likelihood, likelihood, probability; es ist aller — dazu, there is every appearance of it; allem *A-*e** nach, in all likelihood; auf den ersten —, at first view; nach dem *A-*e** zu urtheilen, to judge from appearances; von gutem —, of good promise, auspicious.

Anfschienen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to shine upon; II. *intr.* to appear; a-d, *p. a.* (*Anfschienen*, *adj.*) apparent, seeming (*adv.* —ly).

Anfschleifen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to ring the hell. [*loom.*]

Anfschleife, (*w.*) *f.* Weav. warp, warping *Anfschleifen*, *v. tr. I. (w.) 1)* Weav. to warp; 2) *Mar.* to warp (a rope); 3) *Join.* to let in, to join with slit and tongue; II. (*str.*) to begin to shave; to shave or shear a little.

Anfschleifstahl, (*str.*) *pl. A-*schleifst** (*m.*) Weav. warping post; *Rope-m.* rack for warping ropes.

Anfschleifen, *see* Anfschleifen.

Anfschleifen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*gut* etwas) 1) to prepare, to make arrangements (for); 2) to begin, set (be) about a thing, to set or compose one's self to; to be going (to write, &c.); 3) to be disposed for; er schickt sich gut dazu an, he goes the right way to work.

Anfschieben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. (with an [& Acc.])* 1) to shove on, to push against; 2) to join or connect by moving up to an object; II. *intr. Gam.* to bowl first (at ninepins).

Anfschiebetisch, (*str.*) *m.* sliding-frame table.

Anfschieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who puts something to, &c.; 2) what is put to (leaf of a table, &c.); (*Anfschieber*, *m.*) runner (of an umbrella); *T.* eking-piece.

Anfschieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squint at, look askint upon, to leer at or upon, to ogle.

Anfschienen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fix or join by means of a clout, an iron band, &c.; *Surg.* to splint; *fig.* to add.

Anfschießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to shoot, wound (by shooting); 2) *T.* to join; *Tail.* to sow to; 3) *Typ.* to print to; 4) eine *Plinte* —, to try a gun; *fig.* angefschossen sein, *fam.* a) to be in love; b) to be tipsy; c) to have a little touch of folly (*fam.* to have a bee in one's head); II. *intr. 1)* to shoot first, to have the first shot; (*aux. sein*) 2) (anfangen) to rush or run against; 3) to shoot forth (as water, &c.); 4) to be adjacent; 5) *Chem.* (in Erystallen) to crystallize, to shoot into crystals; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n. (l. u.: Anfschießung, [w.] f.)* crystallization.

Anfschießend, *in comp.* —*keffel*, *m. Refin.* filler; —*pinfel*, *m. T.* gilding brush.

Anfschiffen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with an [& Acc.]*) to ship to, approach (with a ship); an eine *Insel* —, to touch at an island.

Anfschiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join (together);

Anfschiffstück, (*str.*) *n.* joining piece.

Anfschiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Gard.* to scutcheon-graft; *Sport.* to stalk (a deer, &c.).

Anfschimmeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow mouldy.

Anfschimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glimmer, shine faintly upon.

Anfschirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harness; *intr.* to put on the harness, *cf.* Anspannen.

Anfschlag, *I. (str., pl. Anfschläge) m.* 1) (the act of striking at, &c. stroke; 2) a) (the act of affixing, posting up, &c. stroke; b) *Tail.* (the act of basting; c) (the act of aiming; 3) (—*zettel*) bill set or posted up; posting-bill, placard, advertisement; *coll.* poster; 4) statement, calculation, computation, estimate; estimation, valuation; 5) plan, project, design, plot, device; (*öyger* —) complot, underplot; einen (*öyger*) — auf (*with Acc.*) or gegen ... machen, to conspire against ...; einen — auf *Jemandes* Leben machen, to attempt a person's life; 6) advice, counsel; 7) *T.* rabbit; 8) a) *Horol.* (or —*stift*) warning-piece; b) *Typ.* *see* Zinnhammer; c) the upper part of a dam; d) the cheek of a saw; 9) *Milk.* mill-clapper, mill-clack; 10) *Mus.* a) stop; b) manner of touching an instrument, touch, finger; 11) (*A-*öyrt**) the place against which something strikes; 12) butt-end of a gun; im *A-*e** (*zum Verkauf*), put up for sale; in — bringen, to take into account; to make allowance for; in — kommen, *see* in Betracht kommen; meinen *Vorläufigen A-*e** nach, on a rough estimate I do.

Anfschlagstein, (*str.*) *n. T.* holt-chisel, *Lock-sm.* carp's tounge.

Anfschlagen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* (an etwas) to strike at, upon, or against, to knock at; 2) to clap on, to fasten, to nail to, at (on); *Mar.* to bend (a sail) to its yard; *Cloth.* to put on the tenter; *Hosiery*, to begin (a stocking); 3) *Sew.* to baste; 4) *Mar.* to splice; 5) to affix, placard, to post up (bills, placards); *Placate* werden an die *Thore* angefschlagen, placards were posted upon the gates; 6) to set out, to put up (for sale); 7) (den *Werth* einer *Sache* ab-*schlagen*) to rate, value, estimate (*auf [with Acc.]*, at); zu niedrig —, to underrate, understate; zu hoch —, to overrate, &c.; 8) to toll (the bell); to touch upon (a string, &c.); 9) *Jener*, *Nicht* —, to strike fire, a light; 10) *Mus.* den *Ton* —, to give the key-note; 11) ein *Gewehr* —, to level, point, present aim (a musket; *auf [with Acc.]*, at); 12) *Forest.* to blazo (trees), *see* Abblazen.

II. *intr. 1)* (*aux. sein*) to fall against, strike, or dash against; 2) (*aux. haben*) a) (anfangen zu *schlagen*) to begin to strike; to chime, to toll; (*von A-*hären**) to slam; *Gam.* to play at span-counter (as boys); b) (*von A-*rueten**) to operate, take effect; c) to prevail; to take; to agree (of food, &c.); to succeed (well), prosper; *Alles* schlägt ihm wohl an, every thing he undertakes thrives with him; es schlägt nicht mehr bei ihm an, he is past mending; es wird —, it will take; d) to begin to sing, or to chirp (of birds); *Sport.* to call, to bark, to bay, to cry, to givo tongue, to open; zur *nächsten Zeit* —, to habble.

III. *v. s. (str.) n. 1)* the (act of) striking at, against, &c. *cf. v.; 2)* *Gam.* (an der *Mauer*) span-counter, span-fathing; 3) *Join.* boxing; 4) (*der See*) wash, surf of the sea; 5) *Sport.* lappice, calling, &c.; 6) cutting (of horsos).

Anfschläger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he or that which strikes; 2) *fig.* projector, speculator; 3) *Mus.* jack (of a pianoforte, &c.) (*Fr. sautereau*); 4) *Min.* onsetter, hanger-on.

Anfschlagig, *Anfschlaglich*, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, clever, full of devices.

Anfschlagend, *in comp.* —*haben*, *m.* basting-thread; —*holz*, *n. see* Anfschlag, 9; —*stuel*, *n. T.* ruler, T-square; (—*örad*, *n. Horol.* warning-wheel; —*stift*, *m. T.* pin; —*winkel*, *m. T.* square, bevel.

Anfschimmeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mire, to fill with mud; to depose mud; *Bäume* —, to fill with diluted earth the hole into which young trees have been planted; II. *refl.* to be choked up with mud, to get muddy.

Unfchländer, see Unfchländer.
Unfchleichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to creep or steal near slowly and goutly; an= gefchleichen kommen, to come on creepingly, sneakily.

Unfchleifen, I. (str.) v. tr. 1) to begin to grind; to sot an edge on; cine Epige -, to grind to a point; II. (w.) v. tr. 1) (auf der Schleife) to bring or to transport (on a sledge); 2) to fasten by a slip-knot.

Unfchleimen, see Unfchleimen.
Unfchleudern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (gener. angefchleudet kommen) to come trailing on or along, to approach or draw near saunteringly.

Unfchleudern, (w.) v. tr. to throw at, to plash at; to fling against.

Unfchleppen, (w.) v. tr. to drag along.
Unfchleudern, (w.) v. tr. (gener. with an & Acc.) to fling at or against.

Unfchließen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) T. to pile up; to lay np smooth and even against a place; 2) Wear. to spread over with weaver's starch.
Unfchließen, (w.) v. see Unfchließen.

Unfchließen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to chain to, to fix with a lock; to tack; 2) to add, annex, enclose; II. refl. (with an & Acc.) a) to join or attach one's self to, to follow, to join; der Frühzug fchließt sich an den Schmelzzug an, the early train connects with the express train; b) fg. to conform to, to sympathize with; III. intr. 1) to fit close, tight; 2) to sit close or closely (on horsoback).

Unfchließen, (str.) v. tr. to fasten to with a string or noose.

Unfchließen, (w.) v. tr. to make a slit in a thing, to slit a little.

Unfchluß, (str., pl. Unfchlüsse) m. 1) fit; 2) thing annexed, enclosed, &c.; 3) joining, accession; 4) connexion; der - von Eifenbahnhöfen, the connexion of railway-trains; der Eifzug hat - in B., the fast train times at B. with other trains (Nob. & Gr.); der Perfonenzug hat keinen -, the ordinary train goes no farther; Poft-, connexion with the diligence (mail); 5) enclosure, enclosed letter; -bahn, f. Rache, junction railway.

Unfchmauchen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to blow the smoke against, to smoke. [tion (Tob.).

Unfchmauchung, (w.) f. Min. slight juncture.
Unfchmecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to taste; b) to know by the taste; 2) Sport. to scent.

Unfchmeicheln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to address with flatteries; 2) to attribute flatteringly; II. refl. to insinuate one's self (with Dat. or bei).

Unfchmeifen, (str.) v. vulg. I. tr. 1) see Anwerfen; 2) to soil; II. intr. (aux. haben) to dash against.

Unfchmelzen, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein) to adhere by melting, to get melted; II. (w. & str.) tr. 1) to begin to melt; 2) to fasten by melting.

Unfchmettern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. haben & sein) to peal against (of trumpets); to strike or dash against violently.

Unfchmiedeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to join by forging; to shut together; 2) (einen Verbredner) to fetter, to chain to, to clap up in irons.

Unfchmiegen, (w.) v. I. tr. to bend to, press to, join closely; fg. to adapt; II. refl. 1) to stick close, to cling, to nestle, coll. to snug (an [with Acc.], to); 2) fg. to accommodate one's self to, to follow closely.

Unfchmiereln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dab, to blot, to scribble against, besmarer; 2) vulg. a) refl. see sich Anbrängen; b) aa) see Unfsmieren; bb) to cheat (one).

Unfsmintzen, (w.) v. tr. to paint, to rouge; fg. sich (Dat.) -, see Anfeucheln.

Unfsmulden, (w.) v. tr. to soil.

Unfsmulken, (w.) v. tr. to look surly at (one); to pout at, on, or upon....

Unfsmücken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. see Schmücken.
Unfsmunzen, (w.) v. tr. to smirk at....
Unfsmutzen, (w.) v. tr. to soil.
Unfsmädeln, v. s. (str.) n. Sport. (der Häpne) beaking.

Unfsmallen, (w.) v. tr. to buckle on, to fasten with buckles; sich (Dat.) etwa -, vulg. to get hold of a thing.

Unfsmallsporn, (str.) m. jack-boot spur, rough-rider's spur.

Unfsmappen, (w.) v. tr. to snap at....

Unfsmarcken, Unfsmanzeln, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to snarl at, growl at; to snap (one) short.

Unfsmardner, (str.) m. vulg. snap-short.

Unfsmarrern, (w.) v. tr. to address in a rattling tone.

Unfsmatteren, (w.) v. tr. to cackle at....

Unfsmauben, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein) to approach snorting, blowing and puffing; II. (w. & str.) tr. 1) to snort at; 2) to address harshly, to snub, to take up short.

Unfsmanzeln, (w.) v. see Unfsmarcken.

Unfsmucelmeffer, (str.) n. carving knife.

Unfsmuchen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to give the first cut to, to cut (into), to carve; Zug -, to cut stuffs; 2) to fit by cutting; 3) (l. u.) auf dem Kerbholz -, to notch, to score; 4) Min. to score down (the amount of labour done); 5) Sport. for Anstreffen, l. 1; daß Buch ist angefnitten, Bookb. the work bleeds.

Unfsmucelzettel, m. see Unfsmittbogen.

Unfsmucien, (w.) v. intr. (with an & Acc.) to snow against....

Unfsmucken, (w.) v. I. tr. to jerk against; II. intr. (aux. sein) to fly against.

Unfsmuceln, (w.) v. tr. & refl. fam. to deck out.

Unfsmitt, (str.) m. 1) first cut, cut: daß Tuch ist hart im -, the cloth is a hard cut (Nob. & Gr.); 2) nick, notch, scotch; 3) Min. statement of labour done; den - halten: a) to have such a statement certified by the burgo-master of the district; b) to pay miners their wages; -bogen, m. Min. list of accounts; -buch, n. Min. book of accounts; -regifter, n. see -bogen; -fcher, f. Glaz. small scissors.

Unfsmitteln, Unfsmöbern, (w.) v. tr. to smell at (like dogs).

Unfsmüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to lace, string; to fasten; b) to string (one) to the rack, &c.; 2) fg. vulg. (Einen etwa) to palm (something) upon (one).

Unfsmurren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to purr at; 2) slang, to beg, cf. Aufschetzen, 2.

Unfsmürung, (w.) f. T. the act of cording, tying, &c. [stack.

Unfsmöbern, (w.) v. tr. to pile up like a

Unfsmöben, (w.) v. refl. to become clear (of liquids).

* Unfsmöbc, see Anshove.

Unfsmrauben, (w.) v. tr. to screw, screw on or up; zunn - (v. s.) (eingeschtet), for screwing on (up), for fastening with a screw.

Unfsmrecken, (w.) v. tr. Sport. to frighten (by whistling at, &c.).

Unfsmreiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to write down, put down, set down; (mit Stride) to chalk down; (mit Bleistift) to pencil down; 2) a) (Einen etwa) to put to one's account, to charge in one's bill; Porto -, to charge postage; wir lassen nicht -, we do not buy on credit; b) to book down; Einen als Schmüder -, to bring some one in one's books; hoch angefnrieben stehen, 1) (of debtors) to stand high in one's books; 2) or gut bei Einnem angefnrieben stehen, fg. to be in favour, to stand well with one; to be in one's good books.

Unfsmreiben, v. s. (str.) n. 1) (the act of) writing down, &c.; 2) letter; written application; Law, see Recept.

Unfsmreiber, (str.) m. marker.

Unfsmreiben... in comp. -tafel, f. board, table; memorandum book, tablets; -tisch, n. scoring-table.

Unfsmreien, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cry, to call at; to call (out) to; to hail (a ship); 2) to hoot at.

Unfsmreiten, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) gener. angefnritten kommen, to approach with long steps, to stalk; 2) to begin to stride.

Unfsmröte, (w.) f. Cloth. list, selvaige, walo.

Unfsmröten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roll near (a cask); 2) Cloth. to form the selvaige.

Unfsmrüß, (str., pl. Unfsmrüße) m. 1) Gam. first bowl (at ninepins); 2) any thing added (leaf of a table, &c.).

Unfsmrühen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see Worfnruhen; 2) to ferrule, to shoe (piles); II. refl. to put on shoes or boots.

Unfsmrüdigcn, (w.) v. tr. see Besfnrüdigcn.

Unfsmrüdigung, (w.) f. charge, accusation.

Unfsmrüppen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to psh against.

Unfsmrüppen, (w.) v. tr. to pile against with a shovel.

Unfsmrüren, (w.) f. see Anfsheren.

Unfsmrüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knead, stir, poke, trim (the fire); 2) fg. to stir up.

Unfsmrüß, (str., pl. Unfsmrüße) m. 1) a) the act of wounding by shot, &c. cf. Anfnießen; b) the place where the game was, when wounded; 2) first shoot; shooting first; 3) a) shooting, rushing, rush; im ollen - auf (with Acc.) sein, to be at full rush upon...; b) coll. rheumatic attack; 4) a) - in Erhällen, Chem. crystallization; b) Med. Anfnrüß, pl. grumous milk in the breasts of suckling mothers (Milchknotten). [scratch-brush.

Unfsmrüpfel, (str.) m. T. wire-brush.

Unfsmrüß, (w.) f. see Anfnöcmmung, 2.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. to shake against.

Unfsmrüßten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour or throw against; 2) to fill, hoard up.

Unfsmrüßen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) T. a) to raise (the water) by means of a sluice (in order to set the wheels of a mill going); b) see Anfnümmen; 2) T. to start, to let go (the machine, &c.); II. intr. to open the flood-gates.

Unfsmrüßung, (w.) v. tr. Chem., &c. to impregnate, to saturate (with). - Unfnrüßung, (w.) f. impregnation.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to totter, reel against; 2) angefnrüßelt kommen, to approach, draw near with tottering steps.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. see Anfnöccln.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to tack to.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to begin to swarm; 2) angefnrüßelt kommen) to approach or come in swarms.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blacken; 2) fg. to asperse, calumniate, to slander. - Unfnrüßer, (str.) m. calumniator, slanderer, &c.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwa) to palm (a thing) upon (one) (syn. Anfnrüßeln), to persuade to. [hover, fly against.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to Anfnrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fumigate with sulphur; 2) to mix with sulphur.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. T. to cleanse and work with lime-water (hides).

Unfsmrüßeln, I. (str.) m. T. warp (of laco and riband makers); II. in comp. -händel, n. warping-reel; -rahmen, m. warping-frame; -rolle, f. warping-spool; pirn, bobbin.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. T. to warp.

Unfsmrüßeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weld, to join or add by welding; 2) Sport. see Anfnrüßeln.

Unfsmrüßeln, v. I. (str.) intr. to swell (up), rise; einen Ton - lassen, Mus. to swell a tone; II. (w.) tr. to swell out or up; daß -, v. s. (str.) n. or Anfnrüßelung, (w.) f. 1) the

swelling, rising (of a river, &c.); 2) *a*) bulge; *b*) *Med.* a swelling, intumescence; inturgescence; tumour; 3) *Met.* swell.

An'schwemmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to float to a place, to float down, &c.; 2) to form by alluvion; to deposit; das ange'schwemmte Sand, alluvium, deposition; die ange'schwemmte Erde'schicht, diluvium; die ange'schwemmten Land'streden, alluvial soil or earth.

An'schwemmung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) floating to, &c.; 2) alluvion; diluvium, deposition.

An'schwimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swim or float to, near.

An'schwindeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make giddy; 2) *fam.* to swindle.

An'schwiren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly, buzz against.

An'schwoeden, (w.) v. tr. see Anschwoeden.

An'schwören, (str.) v. tr. see Zuschwören.

An'segeln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail to, upon, or near; II. *tr.* 1) to make to (einen Hafen, a port), to touch at (a port); 2) (an) ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship. — **An'seglung, (w.) f.** the making to a port, &c.

An'sehen, (str.) v. tr. I. to look at, on, upon, to behold, eye, to see; genau —, to examine closely; oberflächlich —, to take a hasty view of, to examine only superficially; *fig.* etwas von der rechten Seite —, to look upon a thing from the right point of view; 2) *a*) (*also intr.*) to regard, to consider; *b*) to respect, esteem: ich werde seine Mühe —, I shall regard (spare) no trouble; *c*) *Script.* to look upon with partiality or approvingly: nun ersahre ich mit der Wahrheit, daß Gott die Person nicht ansieht (Acts 10, 34), of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; du, der du das Zün're prüfeste, sich der Sefeln Regierung an (*E. v. Kleist*), thou who probed the heart, graciously behold the emotion of the soul; 3) es — auf (*with Acc.*), to aim at, have in view; ist es darauf angefehen? is that the object in view? 4) to look upon (*als, für, as*), to deem, to hold, take for; wir werden es als eine Ehre —, we shall regard it as an honour; 5) etwas mit —, *a*) to witness; *b*) to suffer, to let pass; ich kann es nicht länger mit —, I cannot stand it any longer; das können wir ruhig mit —, we may be calm spectators of this affair, we may calmly await the issue; 6) einem etwas —, to perceive something in one; man sieht ihm an, daß er ein Erzführer ist, one may see by his appearance that he is an arrant rogue; man kann es nicht allen Leuten am Noß — (*t. e.* was sie sind; *Schiller*, *Parasit* 1, 7), one cannot tell every body by his clothes; man sieht ihm keine Noth an, he does not appear to be in want.

An'sehen, gener. contr. An'sehen, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) looking at...; look, sight; nicht des A-8 werth, not worth looking at; 2) appearance; seeming; air, look; aspect; show; exterior; das geputzte —, smartness; das Hble —, unsightliness; 3) see An'sehung; 4) consideration, respect, credit, respectability; consequence, importance, interest, weight, authority; Waschen durch An'sehen ein — geben, to give articles an appearance by the finish, to dress up goods; coll.-s. sich (*Dat.*) ein — geben, to give one's self airs, to cut a figure; Semand gegenüber sich (*Dat.*) ein — geben, to take state upon one; allem — nach, to all appearance; ein besseres — gewinnen, to begin to look better; ein schlechtes — gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; das große — dieses Mannes, the great authority, the high standing of this man; in hohen — stehen, to be highly respected, to stand high in the opinion of others; wenig or kein — genießen, to enjoy little or no reputation; vor Gott gilt kein — der

Person, God has no respect to persons; Semand von — kennen, to know one by sight.

An'schüßig, I. adj. 1) conspicuous, having a striking (*or good, &c.*) appearance; 2) stately, portly, &c.; 3) considerable, notable, respectable; eminent; of consequence, reputable; II. *Adj.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) conspicuousness, &c.; 2) considerableness; importance.

An'schung, (w.) f. consideration; in — (*with Gen.*), in consideration of, in regard of, in point of, on account of; as for, as to: in — daß..., *Law*, seeing that, whereas, &c.

An'seiden, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to be piss.

An'seifen, (w.) v. tr. see Einseifen.

An'seilen, (w.) v. tr. to tie up, leash (dogs).

An'sengen, (w.) v. tr. I. to begin to singe, to singe; 2) to burn a little.

An'seß..., in comp. —blatt, *n. Typ.* fly-leaf; —blech, *n. Lock-sm.* shutter; *Smelt.* cheek; —folben, *n. Gunn.* see An'seßer, 2; —pappe, *f.* Bookb. strong pastebord; —spigen, *f. pl. Manuf.* fattings; —stange, *f.* see An'seßer, 2; —stück, *n. I.* see An'seß, 3; 2) —stücke (*pl.*) einer Koppel, belt-straps.

An'setzen, (w.) v. I. tr. a) to set on, up, down, to put to, against, up; to deposit; to apply; *b*) to join, affix; to fasten, fix; *c*) *Sev.* to sew to; *d*) *T.* to steel (iron); *e*) (*with an & Acc.*) Bookb. to glue (the covers) to...; *f*) *Dy.* to prepare (die Silpe, the vat); 2) to put down to a person's account, to put or to charge (in a bill); 3) to rate, tax; 4) *Card.* to set, to plant; 5) to make the first stroke, cut, &c. (with any instrument, &c.); to begin; 6) (eine Zeit, einen Tag &c.) to fix, appoint; 7) *Math.* to express the meaning of (an algebraical problem) by mathematical signs and from the same to form an equation; Zieich —, to breed flesh; das An'setzen —, to give the first cut, to be about to make an incision, &c.; den Spaten —, to begin to dig; die Feder —, to put or to set pen to paper; Erhülle —, see An'seßen, II. 5; die Ladung einer Kanone —, *Gunn.* to ram home; die Wandtate —, *Mar.* to set up the shrouds; Samenapfel —, to grow into seed-vessels, to boll; Noß —, to gather rust; das Podagra hat Knoten angefeßt, *Med.* the gout has formed knots, has settled in the joints; Preise —, to quote prices; wie hast du mir das angefeßt (in Rechnung gebracht)? at what rate have you put it to me? wie hoch ist wohl die Frucht anzusetzen? at what figure may the freight be calculated? zu niedrig —, to under-rate; zu hoch —, to overstate; doppelt —, to double-charge; zum öffentlichen Verkauf —, to put up for public sale.

II. *intr.* 1) *a*) to make an onset, to take a run, to run for a leap; *b*) angefeßt kommen, to come rushing on; 2) to try; to begin; *c*) to grow fat; 3) *Vet.* to conceive (of mares).

III. *refl.* 1) to be deposited; to adhere, to stick to; 2) *Min.* to continue; 3) (*n. u. for* sich setzen) to settle, establish.

IV. *v. s. (str.) n. I.* *Phys.* accretion; 2) *Med.* (von Fleisch) incarnation; 3) *Chem.* efflorescence, efflorescence.

An'seßer, (str.) n. I. see Treibeßen; 2) *Gunn.* rammer.

An'setzung, (w.) f. 1) the act of putting, applying to, &c.; 2) thing set, joined, applied to; 3) *Surg.* (klinische) prosthesis; 4) appointment, &c.

An'seßten, (w.) v. tr. to sigh at...

An'sichthalten, v. s. (str.) n. fg. command of temper; forbearance.

An'sicht, (w.) f. I. inspection; survey; 2) sight, prospect, view; hinter —, back-view; — von der Seite, side-view; 3) opinion; insight; notion; zu Zhrer (glücklichen) —, for your (kind) perusal or inspection; bei — diefes, *Comm.* on receipt of the present, at or after sight; Ihre persönliche — der Stelle wird es

bestätigen (*Nob. & Gr.*), an inspection by you of the goods will confirm it; nach — der Proben, after a sight of the samples (patterns); Bücher zur — senden, to send books for one's inspection; bei — des Bescheßes war ich erst im Begriffe ihn nicht anzunehmen, when the bill was presented, I was at first inclined to refuse acceptance.

An'sichtig, adj. having sight of a thing; (eines Gegenstandes or einen Gegenstand) — werden, to get a sight of, to see; sobald er meiner — wurde, as soon as he caught sight of me.

An'sicht's..., in comp. —seite, *f.* forepart, front; —tafel, *f.* tables, tablets; —zeichnung, *f.* scenography.

An'sichern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to settle (of liquids).

An'siedeln, (w.) f. settlement.

An'siedeln, (w.) v. refl. to settle, establish.

An'siedlung, (w.) f. settlement, plantation; establishment.

An'sieden, (str. & w.) v. tr. to prepare by boiling; *Med.* to mix (a metal or ore) with lead by smelting.

An'siedler, (str.) n. settler, colonist.

An'siegeln, (w.) v. tr. to fix with sealing-wax.

An'süllen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten (the decoy bird) to the tether-string (see Sülle). [*song.*]

An'sungen, (str.) v. tr. to welcome with a

An'sinnen, (str.) v. tr. *Einem etwas*, to expect one to do a thing, &c., to demand or to exact a thing from... &c., see Zumnuten; II. (*str.*) *n.* or An'sinnung, (*w.*) *f.* see Zumnuthung.

An'sintern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) *Miner.* &c. to settle like stalactical deposits.

An'sitz, I. (str.) n. I. 1) landed property; settled abode; *b*) *provinc.* country-house; 2) *Sport.* see An'sitzen; 3) *Min.* the beginning of a shaft; II. *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* see An'sitz, 3; —punkt, *m.* place where the shaft opens.

An'sitzen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to sit fast, to stick or cleave to; to be settled or domiciliated; 2) *Min.* to commence opening a shaft.

An'süb, (str.) m. see An'sub.

† **An'sonst, adv.** see Sonst.

An'spaltieren, (w.) v. tr. see An'spählen.

An'spalten, (irr.) v. I. tr. to split a little; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to split, begin to split.

An'spann, (str.) m. *huc.* draught-cattle; 2) socage-service to be performed by draught.

An'spannen, (w.) v. tr. I. to put (the horses) to harness, to put in yoke; *intr.* der Fuhrmann wird gefesselt —, the carrier will put the horses to immediately; laß —, have the horses put to, get the coach ready, order the coach; es ist angepannt, the horses are to or are put to; 2) *a*) to strain, stretch; to bond (a spring); *b*) to urge on, compel (ono); *c*) to strain, exert (every nerve, &c.).

An'spanner, (str.) m. a farmer who possesses draught-cattle.

An'spannung, (str., pl. An'spanner) n. tenement of a certain class of socagers, see An'spann, 2.

An'spannung, (w.) f. 1) the putting the horses to, &c.; 2) *fig.* exertion, straining; 3) *Hydr.* stowing, retaining (of water).

An'spicken, (str.) v. tr. to spit at or upon.

An'spicieren, (w.) v. tr. to spike.

An'spiel, (str.) n. Gam. innings.

An'spielen, (w.) v. I. intr. Gam. to play first; Sie spielen an, you have the hand (lead); 2) *fig.* (*with auf & Acc.*) to allude (to); to hint (at); to reflect on; er spielte leise auf die Sache an, he hinted distantly at the matter; II. *tr.* (*Gam.*) to lead (a card, &c.); eine Farbe —, to lead a suit (at cards).

An'spielerei, (w.) f. fig. allusion, hint; eine leise —, a sly allusion; eine plumpe —, a coarse insinuation.

Anspieken, (w.) v. tr. to spit, broach; to put upon the spit; to pierce with a spear; to emplate (a punishment in the East).

Anspinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to spin together, spin to; 2) to begin to spin; 3) a) fig. to begin (a narrative, correspondence, &c.); b) to contrive, lay (a plot, conspiracy, &c.); Anzetteln; c) to cause; II. refl. 1) to spin or fasten the web on to; 2) to originate, begin.

Anspitzen, (w.) v. tr. to point, to furnish with a point; T. & Mar. to splice (a rope); wider -, to new-point. [rope].

Anspalten, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to splice (a rope); Anspalten, (w.) v. I. tr. to splinter, begin to split; II. intr. (aux. sein) to splinter, shiver against.

Anspornen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clap (put) spurs to; 2) fig. to spur on; to stir up, to incite.

Anspornung, (w.) f. (the act of) spurring on, &c.; incitement.

Anspötteln, Anspotten, (w.) v. tr. to address mockingly, to mock at, to jeer.

Ansprache, (w.) f. 1) address, speech; 2) Law, legal claim; 3) Mus. intonation, sound; die Geige hat eine gute -, the violin sounds easily; zur - bringen, to intone, to regulate the intonation of...; cf. Anspreden lassen.

Ansprächzimmer, (str.) n. (front) parlour.

Anspreden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to accost, address; 2) Sport. to call; 3) Law, to indite; 4) fig. to please, to interest; to touch; 5) a) etwas -, to lay claim to, to claim, to appeal to (one's assistance, &c.), to require; b) (Einen) um (with Acc.) -, to beg (something) of, ask (one) for; II. intr. 1) (bei Eimen) to call (on), to look in (upon one); 2) Mus. to give (emit) a sound, to sound; gut, leicht -, to have a good, easy touch; 3) see Angeben, III. 2; eine Orgelpfeife - lassen, to voice the pipe of an organ; daß -, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the act of speaking to, &c.; 2) Sport. calling or sporting nomenclature; a-b, p. a. pleasing, prepossessing.

Anspreiben, (w.) v. I. tr. to fix by spreading out; II. refl. to sprawl against, to place one's hands and feet firmly against.

Ansprücher, (str.) m. An. Law, plaintiff; defendant.

Ansprennen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to begin to burst, blast; 2) to make to strike against; to drive against (by explosion); 3) a) to cause to run or to spring forward; to put (a horse) into a gallop; b) to ride against in full speed; 4) to besprinkle, to wet, to water; II. intr. (aux. sein) (gener. angeprennt kommen) to approach or sweep along in full gallop.

Anspringen, (str.) v. intr. I. (aux. sein) 1) to begin to spring, to leap, or to jump; 2) (with an & Acc.) to bounce (against), fly (against); 3) to crack, burst a little; II. (aux. haben) to take the first leap, to leap first.

Anspritzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to besprinkle, splash, dash, or spatter (with a liquid, as dirty water, &c.); II. intr. (aux. sein) to splash, to be dashed against.

† Ansprüchig, adj. litigious..

Anspruch, (str., pl. Anprüflich) m. 1) address, act of speaking to; 2) claim, pretension, demand, title (auf, an (with Acc.), to); Anprüfliche an die Concursmasse, claims on a bankrupt's estate; - auf etwas machen, or etwas in - nehmen, a) to claim (a thing); an Eimen, from one), to pretend or to lay claim to; to demand; to come in for; b) to take up, occupy, tax; es wird geraume Zeit in - nehmen, it will require a considerable time; Jemandes Hilfe in - nehmen, to call in one's assistance; auf etwas - haben, to be entitled to; wir müssen Sie deshalb or dafür in - nehmen, we are obliged to hold you responsible for it.

Anspruch ..., in comp. -frei, adj. 1) free from claims; 2) or a-ßöß, unpretending, unassuming; 3-ßößigkeit, (w.) f. unpretending-

ness; a-(ß)reich, a-(ß)voll, adj. pretentious; 3-ßlage, f. Law, petition, petitory action.

Ansprüdeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to sputter at or into one's face; II. intr. to bubble or spout against.

Ansprühen, (w.) v. tr. to fly at in sparks.

Ansprung, (str., pl. Anspringe) m. 1) (the act of) leaping at, &c.; 2) Med. milk-scab, achor.

Anspucken, (w.) see Anspeien.

Anspülen, (w.) v. tr. to spin a thread to.

Anspülen, (w.) v. I. intr. (with an & Acc.) to ripple against, wash, or touch upon; II. tr. to wash earth, &c. ashore, to float or carry to a shore or bank, to deposit.

Anspülung, (w.) f. alluvion; wash.

Anspüßeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to fix to, or to fasten with a prick; 2) fig. to goad on, to instigate.

Anspüßeln, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a steel point or edge, to steel.

Anspüßel, (w.) f. 1) preparation, regulation, disposition, order, direction; zu ... - machen, 2) treffen, to make preparations (arrangements) for ...; 2) institution, establishment; 3) contrivance.

Anstammeln, (w.) v. tr. to address stammering.

Anstammen, (w.) v. tr. only used in the pp. Angestammt, which see.

Anstampfen, (w.) v. tr. to ram, beat against.

Anstand, (str., pl. [l. u.] Anstände) m. 1) Sport. stand; auf dem - sein, to be at standing, to be in the shooting-stand; 2) Man. carriage of a horse; 3) a) good grace, gracefulness; deportment, address, behaviour, demeanour; b) decency; propriety, decorum; dem geschäftlichen - zuwider, contrary to (at variance with) mercantile usage (Nob. & Gr.); 4) a) delay, pause, demur, suspense, suspension; die rasche Erledigung wird keinen - haben, there will be no delay in bringing this matter to a close; im - lassen, to put off, to delay; im - sein, to be put off; von meiner Seite soll es keinen - haben, I will not be the cause of its being delayed; b) Law, aa) vacancies (in some parts of Germany); bb) respite (granted by the court to poor creditors); 5) hesitation, doubt; - nehmen or haben, to pause, hesitate; to have doubts, to doubt.

Anständig, I. adj. 1) acceptable, suitable, convenient; ist Ihnen der Preis so -? does this price suit you? do you find this price acceptable? 2) decent, becoming, fit, fitting, suitable, seemly, proper; honest, respectable; mannerly; daß a-c Betragen, good manners; (bei Männern) gentlemanly bearing; (bei Frauenjüngern) ladylike behaviour, propriety of conduct; coll-s. ich bot einen sehr a-cu Preis, I offered a very fair price; eine recht a-c Forderung, iron. a very pretty demand, indeed! II. 2-heit, (w.) f. becomingness, convenience; decency, propriety, respectability.

Anständig ..., in comp. -brief, m. Law, letter of respite (of grace); -geld, n. Law, debts not excluded from official respite; -lehre, f. instruction in good manners; -rossen, f. pl. Theat. parts requiring a noble deportment; -schirm, m. Sport. screen (used in stalking); -voll, adj. graceful; -würdig, adj. informal.

Anhängeln, (w.) v. tr. to prop up with sticks, to stick.

Anhäpfeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to pile, store up; II. intr. (aux. sein) fam. angehäpfelt kommen, to come stalking along.

Anhärfen, (w.) v. tr. to starch a little.

Anharrten, (w.) v. tr. to stare at or upon, to glare upon, gaze at.

Anstatt, I. prep. with Gen. instead, in lieu, in the place (room) of; by way of, for; II. conj. instead; -dieß zu thun, or - daß er dieß that, instead of doing this.

Anstauben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to get covered with dust. [dust].

Anstauben, (w.) v. tr. to bedust, cover with

Anstauchen, (w.) v. tr. to pen (the water).

Anstaunen, (w.) v. tr. to gaze at, stare at or upon, to make a wonder of, to wonder at; a-ßwertig, a-ßwürdig, adj. prodigious, admirable.

Anstech ..., in comp. -bohrer, m. piercer, tap-borer; -eisen, n. Found. rake; stopper; opening-tool.

Anstechen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to prick; 2) a) to broach, pierce, tap; b) to open, to begin to take from; 3) to fix, stitch to; 4) Mar. to fetch (a pump); angestoßen, lud. tipsy; an gestoßen kommen, fam. to approach, draw near (with stalking steps, &c.); kommst du wieder damit angestoßen? do you talk like this again? II. intr. Found. to open the furnace.

Anstef ..., in comp. -ärmel, m. pl. sham sleeves; -bohrer, m. piercer, tap-borer.

Anstefgen, (str.) n. see Anstefungsggitt.

Anstehen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stick or put on; 2) to pin, fasten, to stick on (upon); to tack; 3) to infect, to taint, poison; angestochtes Obst, nnsound fruit; 4) to light, set fire to, a-b, p. a. contagious, infectious, epidemical, corruptive, catching.

Anstefung, (w.) f. 1) the act of sticking on, &c.; 2) Med. contagion, infection, communication; 3-ßgift, or 3-ßstoff, m. contagious or infectious matter, virus; dem 3-ßstoff reinigen, to disinfect.

Anstehen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to stand near or close (to, an (with Dat.)), to be contiguous; 2) (with Dat.) a) to become, beseech, suit; fit; dieses Kleid steht Ihnen gut an, this dress fits you very well; dieses steht Ihnen sehr wohl an, that becomes you very well; es steht ihm über an, it ill becomes him, it looks ill on his part; b) to please, to suit; daß stand ihm nicht an, that did not suit or satisfy him; daß steht mir nicht an, that is not to my taste, I don't like it; 3) fig. a) to linger, waver; to doubt, hesitate, scruple; (bei einem) to stick at, to pause at or upon (a thing); b) to be delayed, deferred or put off; es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich ihn kommen, it was not long before I saw him coming; - lassen, to forbear, to postpone, delay, defer; lassen Sie die Versicherung seinen Augenblick - (Nob. & Gr.), let the insurance be effected without a moment's delay; lassen wir es damit noch -, let us (still) postpone (defer) it; 4) Law, to be appointed (of days of appearance, hearings); 5) Sport. to be at the stand, see Anstand, 1; a-b, p. a. Bot. contiguous; confluent.

Anstehen, (w.) v. I. tr. to stiffen; II. refl. to put one's feet firmly against, cf. Stützen, II.

Anstehen, I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise, ascend, step up; angehten kommen, to come stalking along; II. s. (str.) n. Engin. ascending slope, acclivity.

Anstein, (str.) m. Min. an inferior kind of ore which in the process of smelting loses in quantity but gains in quality.

Anstellen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to place, put to or next; to apply; 2) to place, employ, appoint, instate; to install; 3) to arrange, institute, to set in operation or on foot (inquiries, &c.); to commence, begin, prepare, make, try (experiments, &c.); eine Vergleichung -, to draw a parallel; 4) to contrive, plot; Böses -, to do or breed mischief; (Betrachtungen) to make reflections; 5) Dy. to prepare (the vat); Comm. to offer (for sale); II. refl. 1) Sport. to lie in wait for; 2) a) (with zu) to set about (a thing); b) to assume a certain manner; to behave, conduct one's self; sich freundsich -, to assume a kind manner, to pretend kindness; sich jänkerlich -, to cut a deplorable figure;

sich ungeachtet —, a) to sot about a thing awkwardly; b) to pretend ignorance; sich als ein Narr —, to play the fool; sich — als ob ..., to do, to make a pretence as if ...

Anfellig, I. *adj.* apt, able, skilful, handy; qualified; II. *Adj.-f.* employment, &c.

Anfstellung, (*w.*) *f.* employment: 1) appointment; 2) situation.

Anstemmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stem, push, press against; II. *refl.* see Anstufen, II.

Ansterven, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) with *Dat.*: to devolve on, or fall to ... by death.

Anstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steer towards.

Anstich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of piercing or broaching, cf. Anstechen; 2) (of fruit) the worm-bite; 3) — machen, *Found.* to open the furnace; — rohr, *n.* secondary or lateral tube.

Ansticheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Stichein, II.

Anstich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join or add to a piece of embroidery.

Anstichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to drift, be driven along against; to sweep against; 2) see Anstichen.

Ansticheln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & refl. lud.* to put on boots; II. see Anstehen, II. [upon.]

Anstieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stare at, to glare

Anstiften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to contrive, cause, raise, occasion, excite; to make do; 2) to induce, to egg or set on, to instigate; *Law*, to abet; to snoborn (false witnesses); das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) contriving, &c.; investigation; auf das — einiger Unschuldigen, by (at) the instigation of some malcontents.

Anstifter, (*str.*) *m.*, Anstifterin, (*w.*) *f.* instigator; (prime) mover, setter-on, contriver; author; originator; *Law*, abettor; sub-orner.

Anstiftung, (*w.*) *f.* see Anstiften, *v. s.*

Anstimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strike up; to pitch (a tune); to (begin to) tunc, intonate, sound, sing; to set; to begin (a hymn, lamentations, &c.); to lead the choir; stimmen an den großen Kundengang, *poet.* commence the merry roundelay. — Anstimmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the striking up, &c.; 2) intonation.

Anstinken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to be offensive to one's smell; *fig.* to be offensive, extremely disagreeable to.

Anstochen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get mouldy, nasty.

Anstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to groan at.

Anstolpern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to stumble against; angestoßert kommen, to come stumbling or stalking along.

Anstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stuff, to fill, to cram; *Bookb.* to stuff or fill (the balls).

Anstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stir up (to), incite.

Anstoß, (*str.*) *pl.* Anstöße *m.* the act of knocking or striking against, &c., cf. Anstoßen; shock; appulse, impetus; push; 2) check, impediment; hesitation, doubt; offence, see Anstoß; — nehmen, to take umbrage (au [with *Dat.*], at); Stein des Anstoßes, *fig.* stumbling-block, stumbling-stone; 3) *Med.* fit, access; 4) *Bak.* kissing-crust; 5) a) *Tail.* eking-piece; b) *Archit.* see Anbau; c) *Carp.* jump-joint; butt-joint; — eisen, *n.* see Reißblech; — naht, *f.* *Tail.* reentering; — schiene, *f.* *Gumm.* iron clout.

Anstößen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike, knock, push, thrust on, or against; mit Jemandem — or mit den Gläsern or die Gläser —, to touch glasses, to clink the glasses together (in drinking the health of one, &c.); to hob-nob; darauf —, to hob-nob it; auf Brüderchaft —, to hob-nob it as full brothers; kommen Sie, stoßen Sie mit mir an, come, clink your glass with me! lassen Sie uns auf die Freieheit —, let us drink "liberty"! 2) *Join.* to join, unite; 3) *Sport.* to announce the beginning of (the chase) by blowing the bugle-horn; 4) *Min.* see Anstünden; 5) *Tail.* to reenter, to fine-draw

6) *Med.* to invade, attack; was stoßt dich an? what is the matter with you? II. *intr.* 1) to stumhlo, strike, or run against; to bump up against, to jostle (au [with *Acc.*], gegen); die Leute stoßen im Finstern an einander an, men just as they meet in the dark; 2) mit der Zunge or im Reden —, to lisp, stammer, hesitate in speaking; to speak thick; 3) to border, confine upon, to be adjacent, contiguous; to reach, touch; 4) (with wider, or gegen) to give offence, to shock; a-b, *p. a.* contiguous, adjacent.

† Anstößer, (*str.*) *m.* next neighbour.

Anstößig, I. *adj.* (with *Dat.*) giving offence (to), displeasing; objectionable, exceptionable; indecent; offensive; scandalous; a-e Pferde, blundering, stumbling horses; a-e Obst, bruised fruit; II. *Adj.-f.* offensiveness, &c. [meringly.]

Anstottern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address stammering.

Anstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cast rays, shine, gleam on, upon; to glance at; *fig.* to beam on, illumine. [run agrond.]

Anstranden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to Ansträngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yoke; to fasten with or to cords.

Anstreberkraft, (*w.*) *f.* (*pl.* Anstreberkräfte) centripetal power (*opp.* Abstreberkraft).

Anstreben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to strive towards; (with gegen) to strive against; to oppose; 2) *Phys.* to gravitate; II. *tr.* to aspire to ..., to endeavour to obtain.

Anstrebung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mech.* strain, stress (of engines).

Anstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strain.

Anstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to paint, to varnish (over), colour; (mit Tuche) to tar; weiß —, to whiten, to white-wash; 2) to mark (with a stroke); 3) (Einem etwas) *fig. vulg.* to remind, put to one's score, punish one for; ich will es dir schon —, I shall be sure to punish you for it; II. *intr.* (with an [*Acc.* & *Dat.*]) to touch (slightly), to graze, to be contiguous to; *Mus.* to pass the bow over the strings so as to make them sound: *cont.* to scrape.

Anstreicher, (*str.*) *m.* (horse-)painter, white-washer.

Anstreichpinsel, (*str.*) *m.* brush of a painter, pastry-cook, &c.

Anstreifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Anstreichen, II.

Anstrengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to strain, to stretch, to exert; alle Kräfte —, to strain every nerve, to strive hard; seinen Verstand —, to strain one's wits, to set one's brains to work; Einen —, to fatigue a person; zu stuf —, to overwork; das strengt die Casse sehr an, that is a heavy drain on the funds; II. *refl.* 1) to make (every) effort; to strive, to exert one's self; sich vergeblich —, to labour in vain, to no purpose; sich übermäßig —, to overwork or overexert one's self; er mußte sich sehr —, seine Verpflichtungen zu erfüllen, he had to strain all his means to meet his engagements; 2) *fam. & iron.* to be liberal, to stretch a point; angestrengt, *p. a.* intensive, intense.

Anstrengung, (*w.*) *f.* exertion, effort, intense labour, fatigue; struggle; (zum Erbreichen) heave.

Anstreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew near or on; to sprinkle with.

Anstrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) paint, painting, wash; dye; coat; 2) tint, colour, varnish; hue; 3) *fig.* appearance, air (of melancholy, &c.), touch, tinge, tincture, smattering (of learning, &c.); einen — geben, to colour, varnish over; to palliate, to set off to the best advantage, to set a fine gloss (upon). [strokes.]

Anstrichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with small

Anstricken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join by knitting; Strümpfe —, to foot stockings.

Anstriegein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curry, smooth

with a curry-comb (the hair of a horse, einen Pferde die Haare).

Anströmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (dicht) to stream close to; to flow near; (with an & *Acc.*) to wash; 2) *fig.* to crowd near, flock; II. *tr.* see Anstößen, II. [stufen.]

Anströmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see An-

Anströmen, (*w.*) *f.* T. sliver-box, breaking-frame (*Kwm.*).

Anströmer, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.*, &c. piecer, pie-

Anströmer, (*str.*) *n.* eking-piece; append-

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pat, lean against; (dicht) to stream close to; to flow near; (with an & *Acc.*) to wash; 2) *fig.* to crowd near, flock; II. *tr.* see Anstößen, II. [stufen.]

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see An-

Anstücken, (*w.*) *f.* T. sliver-box, breaking-frame (*Kwm.*).

Anstücker, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.*, &c. piecer, pie-

Anstücker, (*str.*) *n.* eking-piece; append-

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pat, lean against; (dicht) to stream close to; to flow near; (with an & *Acc.*) 1) to tumbled against; 2) to rush upon.

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to look at with surprise.

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to prop; II. *refl.* to lean against, to support one's self against.

Anstück, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* the place where the track of game first appears.

Ansuchen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to apply, ask (um [with *Acc.*], for); to solicit, request, petition, sue, to seek for; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* application, &c. cf. Ansuchen; auf — (*Acc.*), at the request (suit) of ..., on application.

Ansucher, (*str.*) *m.* (An-in [*w.*] *f.*) applicant, solicitor (solicitress), suitor (suitsress); petitioner, claimant.

Ansuchung, (*w.*) *f.* application, solicitation, suit, request, investigation, petition; An-suchen, *n.* petition; *Law*, requisition.

Anstuck, (*str.*) *m.* *Dy.* a scouring.

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, dirty; to daub

A. Ansummen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to accumulate, sum up.

B. Ansummen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to buzz against.

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweeten, to make sweet; *Chem.* to edulcorate.

* Antagonist, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *ant.*, see Gegner, Widersacher. [(a ship).]

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rig, to equip

* Antalgisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* antalgic (Schmerzstillend)

* Antanalein, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* reflection (of light); reverberation (of sound).

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to begin to dance, to dance first, to lead off in dancing; 2) (with sein) (angezeigt kommen) to approach dancing; II. *tr.* sich (*Dat.*) die Schwindstucht —, to dance one's self into a consumption.

* Antaphroditisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* antaphroditic.

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grope against; knock against; seife —, to tap, to pat; II. *tr.* (*l. u.*) to lay hold of awkwardly.

* Antarcisch, *adj.* *Phys. & Geogr.* antarctic.

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to touch, handle; 2) *fig.* to attack, invade; to tamper with, to question, dispute; to hurt; injure (a person's reputation); to impugn (a person's veracity).

Anstücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to tumble, reel against (with an & *Acc.*); 2) (angezeigt kommen) to approach reeling.

Anstücken, (*w.*) *f.* (*provinc.*) see Anstücken.

* Antediluvian, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to antedate. [vian.]

* Antediluvianisch, *adj.* (*Lat.*) antediluvian

* Antepileptisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* antepileptic(al); a-e Mittel, *pl.* antepileptics.

Anstücken, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) share, lot; portion; zum — geben, to apportion; dividend,

part; *vulg.* snack; 2) *fig.* sympathy, interest; — nehmen (*with Dat.*), a) to take a share or to participate in; b) *fig.* to take an interest in ..., to feel sympathy for; — haben, to bear a share, to be concerned (bet, in); gleichen — haben, to be upon even terms with one; der gleiche — der Miterben, *Law*, coparceny; *Comm.* — am Gewinn eines Geschäftes, a percentage upon the profits of a business; auf halbem — (*Ital. conto a metà*), on half account; einen namhaften — beitragen, to contribute a considerable amount, or to a considerable degree; — haben an einer Firma, to be partner in a firm; II. *in comp.* — frei, *adj.* neutral; — haben, *m.* participator; shareholder.

Antheillos, *adj.* neutral; indifferent. — **Antheillosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* neutrality, &c. **Antheil** ..., *in comp.* — mäßig, *adj.* proportionate (to the share); — *sein*, *m. Comm.* see *Antic.*

Anthelmritsch, *adj.* (Str.) anthelmintic (*Wurmbödig*).

Anthe're, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) see *Staubbeutel*.

Antholite, (*str. & w.*) *m.* Pal. antholite.

Anthologie, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) anthology.

Anthologisch, *adj.* anthological.

Anthophyllit, (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) *Miner.* anthophyllite; (Blätteriger) bronzeite.

Anthracit, (*str.*) (*Lat.*) *m.* *Miner.* anthracite (Glantzohle). [*felejan*]

Anthracolithon, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) see *Stäube*.

Anthrapo ..., (*Gr.*) *in comp.* — lisch, (*str. & w.*) *m.* *Petr.* anthropolite; — lög, (*w.*) *m.* anthropologist; — logie, (*w.*) *f.* anthropology; — morphie, (*w.*) *f.* anthropomorphy; — phag, (*w.*) *m.* see *Menchenfresser*.

Antihän, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put on; to don; an'gethan, *p. a.* clad, attired; 2) (Einem etwas) a) to hurt; to do to; b) to show, offer (Gewalt etc., violence, &c., to), commit (npon); *fig.* Zwang or Gewalt —, to put under constraint (*with Acc.*), to exercise a restraint on or over; c) to bring disgrace npon, to indict; 3) *Mar.* (das Land) to make (the land); (einen Hafen) to touch at (a port); to stand in (for a harbour); to constrain one's self; sich (*Dat.*) ein Leib oder den Tod —, to lay hands npon one's self, to make away with one's self; sie hat mir's angethan, *coll.* she has bewitched me; dazu angethan sein, to be calculated.

Anti ..., (*Gr.*) *in comp.* anti ...; — abolitionist' etc., anti-abolitionist, &c.

Antichambrieren [*pr.* — schängbr'—], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (P:) to wait or to attend in the antichambers (of great men, in expectation of being admitted to audience); *coll.* to dance attendance (bei, npon).

Anti ..., *in comp.* — titel' (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes [*w.*] *Ant*) *m.* Antichrist; — ritel', *f.* countereroticque; — pathie', (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* antipathy, natural aversion; — phlogisch, *adj.* *Med.*, &c. antiphlogistic; — po'den, (*w.*) *m. pl.* *Geogr.* antipodes; — the'te, *f.* *Gramm-s.* antithesis; — the'tisch, *adj.* antithetic(al).

Anticipa'tion, (*Lat.*) by anticipation; — bezahlen, *Comm.* to pay on account; to draw in anticipation or in advance; — (be)zahlung, *f.* payment previous to maturity; payment on account, in advance.

Anticipati'on, (*w.*) *f.* 1) anticipation; 2) see *Anticipationszahlung*.

Anticipieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anticipate; anticipierter Wechsel, *Comm.* a draft or bill paid before maturity.

Anticken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Antippen*.

Antiefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to sound.

Antik, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) antique; II. *N-e*, *s.* (*w.*) *f.* antiquity; antique work.

Antillen, (*w.*) *pl.* *Geogr.* Antilles, the Leeward Islands; die Heinen —, the smaller West India Islands; — meer, *n.* Caribbean sea; das antillische Brausienholz, *Comm.* savin.

Antilope, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) *Zool.* antelope (*Antilope L.*).

Antimon', (*str.*) (*Antimonium*) *n.* (*Lat.-Ar.*) *Min.* antimony, stibium (Spießglanz); *Chem-s.* — oxyd, *m.* oxyd of antimony; a-lisch, *adj.* stibial, antimomial; — säure, *f.* antimomious acid; — saure Salz, *n.* antimoniote.

Antioch'en, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Antioch.

Antippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to touch lightly, to tap.

Antiqua, (*f.*) (*Lat.*) *Typ.* Roman; — schrift, *f.* Roman character, primer; große —, great primer; double canon.

Antiquar', (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Mietstummelförcher*; 2) second-hand book-seller, dealer in second-hand books.

Antiquariat', (*str.*) *n.* the business of a second-hand book-seller (*Antiquar*).

Antiquarisch, *adj.* relative to an Antiquar *ge.* 2; ich habe das Buch — gekauft, I bought the book second-hand.

Antiquität'en, (*w.*) *f. pl.* antiquities; antiques; — fennet, — fammler, *m.* virtuoso; — handlung, *f.* — laden, *m.* old curiosity shop.

Antisch, (*str.*) *n.* († & *) face (Ange'sicht); — seite, *f.* front-side.

Antöben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (ange'tobt kommen) to approach with a roaring noise; II. *tr. & intr.* to roar, thunder against.

Anton, *m.* (*Lat. Antonius*) Anthony (P. N.); *Antonia*, (*f.*) *Antonia* (P. N.); *Antikreuz*, *n.* *Herold.* cross of the order of St. Anthony; *Antifuer*, *n.* *Med.* St. Anthony's fire, wild fire.

Antönen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to begin to sound; to sound to. [*Antaumen*]

Antorfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) see *Antöfen*.

Antöfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with an [Acc.]*) to foam, roar against, to rush on.

Antreiben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot on; (angestraft kommen) to come trotting on, to approach trotting.

Anträg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Anträge*) *m.* offer, proposition, proposal, tender; *Park.* motion; einen — stellen, to bring forward a motion, to move; der — wurde nicht angenommen, the motion was negatived; — steller, *m.* mover, proponent, proposer; *Antrecht*, *n.* initiative.

Antragen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bear, carry, bring near; 2) to propose, to offer, proffer, tender; II. *intr.* *with auf & Acc.*, to desire that, &c., to make a motion, to move for ..., to second.

Antrampeln, **Antrampeln**, **Antrappen**, **Antrappeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) ange'trampt etc. kommen, to come on, to approach trampling.

Antrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to marry; to unite in wedlock (a woman to a man).

Anträufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop, trickle npon, to.

Anträufen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop, drip on, at, against.

Antreffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to meet or fall in with; 2) to catch, find: auf frischer That —, to take in the act (Betreffen).

Antreibeholz, (*str.*) *n.* *Metall.* wood used for the refining furnace.

Antreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drive on, near, to push on; to set or hurry forward; 2) a) *Coop.* to fasten (hoops); b) *Ship-b.* to wring (the planks); c) *Typ.* to drive npon or on (wedges, &c.); d) *Farr.* to fasten (the shoe of a horse); e) *Min.* to tub (a shaft); *f. Join.* to drive (a warped board); 3) *fig.* Einen zu etwas —, to urge on, incite, actuate, stimulate, prompt, impel, egg, spur on; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) (ant'getrieben kommen) to come driving near, on, against, to drift or float ashore, &c.

Antreiber, (*str.*) *m.* driver, inciter, impeller. [*on; fig.* urging on.

Antreiben, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) driving **Antreten**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tread fast

(as earth about a tree, &c.); 2) to approach, to step up to, to accost, address; to ask (nun [*with Acc.*] for); 3) eine Erb'schaft —, to take possession of an inheritance; 4) to set out, to set forth on (a journey, &c.); to enter on or npon (one's functions, &c.); to begin, commence; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) a) to step up; b) *Mil.* to fall in; (*zum Tanzen*) to take one's place; (*zum Stehen*) to take one's position; c) to enter on one's functions or duties: das Dienst-middgen wird morgen —, the servant (maid) will enter service to-morrow: bei Einem —, to call on one.

Antretung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) treading fast, &c. *cf.* *Antreten & Antritt*

Antrieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the drifting or floating near, &c. *cf.* *Antreiben*; 2) a) impulse, impulsion, incentive, incitement, urging, stimulus; call, encouragement; b) motive, inclination; der natürlische —, instinct; aus eigenem *N-e*, of one's own free will or accord, spontaneously.

Antrinken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to begin to drink, to drink first; II. *refl.* to drink hard, to fill one's self with drink; to get a little tipsy.

Antrippelein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trip near.

Antritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Man.* racking pace, amble (of a horse); 2) a) *Typ.* footstep (of a printing press); b) *Sport.* a dry tree close to the decoy ground for the birds to light on; c) *Carp.* the first step, entrance stair (of a staircase); d) †, entrance-room (Vor'aal); 3) a) a beginning, commencement, entering on, entrance, accession to, assuming of; b) setting out, &c., onset of life.

Antritt ..., *in comp.* — audien', *f.* the first audience of an ambassador, &c.; — geld, *n.* entrance-money; — mah!, *n.* see — schmaus; — predigt, *f.* entrance-sermon; — rede, *f.* first address, speech, inaugural address; — schmaus, *m.* installation-dinner.

Antrocknen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to adhere or cleave to something by drying on it; to dry on; 2) to begin to dry.

Antrommeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to drum, to drum at, against; (angestrommelt kommen) to approach drumming.

Antropfen, **Antropfelein**, (*w.*) *v.* see *Antraufen & Anträufeln*.

Antummelt, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (ant'getummelt kommen) to come bustling near.

Antupfen, **Antupfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to touch lightly with a sponge, with the finger, &c. (*Antippen*).

Antvögel, (*str.*, *pl.* *Antvögel*), *m.* *provinc.* wild duck (weiße Ente); drake (Entevögel).

Antwerpen, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Antwerp.

Antwort, (*w.*) *f.* answer, reply (*auf [with Acc.]*, to); — schiden, to send word; eine — geben, to make, give, return an answer; zur — geben, to answer; Rede und — geben, to account (for, über [*with Acc.*]); um — wird gebeten, an answer is requested (*abbr. a. a. i. r.*), an answer will oblige; in — auf [*with Acc.*], *Comm.* in reply to ...; statt aller —, instead of making a reply; keine — ist auch eine —, proverb, no answer is an assent; — schreiben, *n.* answer, reply, letter in answer; — schrift, *f.* *Law*, reply; die zweite —, rejoinder; *Ant-scheiden*, *n.* *Typ.* response.

Antwort, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem & auf etwas [*Acc.*]) to answer, reply; (spitzig, beißend) to repartee; Einem auf seine Frage —, to answer one's question; auf einen Brief —, to reply to a letter, to answer a letter; darauf läßt sich gar nicht —, to that no answer can be given; mit Ja —, to answer in the affirmative; mit Nein —, to answer in the negative.

Antwortlich, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) in reply (to).

Antwöhn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to impart; *refl.* to acquire by practice.

Unverlangen, I. (w.) v. tr. Law, see Verlangen; unverlangtermaßen, adv. as requested; II. v. s. (str.) n. demand, requisition.

Unverwunden, (w.) v. tr. to give in marriage.

Unverwunden, (w.) v. tr. (Kleider etc.) to try or fit on; to put on (clothes) for trial.

Unvertrauen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to trust or entrust (one) with, to trust, to intrust, to confide, to give in charge, to consign, assign, deliver in trust to; II. refl. sich (Einem) —, to nbosom one's self (to), to make a confidant (of); unvertrautes Gut, goods in trust; deposit; das Unvertraute, trust.

Unverwandt, adj. etc., see Verwandt etc.

Unwachse, (str.) m. increment, increase, accretion; something grown to; junger —, young plants (trees); the rise (of water); — recht, n. right to alluvial ground.

Unwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (with an [d Acc.]) to grow on, to, or upon; to stick to; to grow together, to adhere to (in growing); Pflanzen wachsen an, plants establish themselves; diesem Pferde ist die Haut angewachsen, this horse is hidebound; 2) to grow (up), increase; to rise; to swell; to accumulate; die Töne — lassen, to swell the sounds.

Unwachung, (w.) f. 1) the growing to, &c.; 2) increase, growth; 3) Archit. see Unwachsung; 4) — kredit, see Unwachsrecht.

Unwackeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) or angewackelt kommen, to come waddling on, near.

Unwack, see Unwalt.

Unwachen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to roll near or against (like waves); 2) (angewackelt kommen) to crowd near.

Unwackung, (w.) f. 1) the rolling or crowding near; 2) fit, paroxysm, attack, see Unwacklung.

Unwalt, (str., pl. sometimes Unwält) m. attorney, solicitor (der zu einem Proceß die einschickenden Schritte trifft); barrister (der die Sache mündlich vor dem Gericht führt); assig- nee, depnty, proxy; proctor (vor geistlichen Gerichten); defender; A-ßegeführen, pl. attorney's fees.

Unwaltschaft, (w.) f. attorneyship, proctorship, deputyship.

Unwalzen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) a) to begin to roll, to roll against; b) (angewalzt kommen) to roll near, to come rolling along; 2) Danc. a) to begin to waltz, to waltz first; b) to waltz against; II. tr. (niedermalzen) to roll down, put to with a roller. [against.

Unwälzen, (w.) v. tr. to roll to, on, or Unwand, (str., pl. Unwände) f. 1) ridge of a ploughed field; 2) (l. u.) employment (Unwendigung).

Unwandeln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) angewandelt kommen, to walk up, approach (slowly); II. tr. impers. to befall, come over; es wandelte mich eine Dohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you?

Unwandlung, (w.) f. fit: 1) paroxysm, qualm; 2) fig. touch (of pity, &c.).

Unwandern, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) or angewandert kommen, to come wandering on, along, towards ...

Unwanfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with an [d Acc.]) to fall, totter against; ange- wandt kommen, to come tottering on.

Unwärmen, (w.) v. tr. to warm, heat a little; T. to begin to heat (the iron or furnace).

Unwarten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) Lau, to wait (for an estate, inheritance, &c. which is in abeyance or expectancy).

Unwarter, (str.) m. one who has a rever- sionary claim, candidate, expectant (Un- wärter).

Unwarterschaft, (w.) f. Lau, &c. reversion,

expectancy, claim (auf [with Acc.], to), right to future possession or enjoyment, succession; A-ßpatente, n. pl. reversionary patents.

Unwarterschaftlich, adj. reversionary.

Unwäsche, (w.) f. Min. preliminary wash- ing (of ores).

Unwässern, (w.) v. tr. to moisten (a little).

Unweben, (w. & str.) v. tr. to weave to, to join by weaving.

Unwebeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fan, to cool with a fan; 2) to wag the tail at.

Unwegesholz, (str., pl. Unhölz) n. T. sup- port; prop.

Unwehen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow, drift upon, at, to, against, towards; 2) to breathe upon; II. intr. (aux. sein) to approach blow- ing. [little.

Unweichen, (w.) v. tr. to soak, steep a

Unweinen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weep at: 2) to address weeping.

Unweicheit, (w.) f. Comm. see Girobant.

Unweisen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) (Einem etwas) to assign, to allot, to appoint; to point out, to show; b) Comm. to assign (money); to grant (a salary); to open (a credit); to allot (a space); auf die Bank —, to make payable at the bank; 2) (Einem zu etwas) a) to direct, order, re- quire; b) to instruct, direct, teach; sich — la- sen, to take directions, to take advice; 3) (Einen an or auf jemanden) to refer one (to some one); auf sich selbst angewiesen sein, to be thrown (back) on one's own resources; 4) to blaze (trees).

Unweiser, (str.) m. 1) assigner, &c., con- stituent; 2) director, instructor, adviser.

Unweisung, (w.) f. 1) assignment, assign- ment; 2) bill of exchange, money order, check, order; 3) a) injunction, mandate; b) direction, instruction, Comm., &c. directions, instructions, order, advice; c) method, course; d) (Befehl der Regierung) mandate; 4) gute — haben, Min. to promise well.

Unweissen, (w.) v. tr. to white-wash.

Unweken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to begin to wither or fade; 2) to cause to wither or fade.

Unwendbär, I. adj. applicable, practicable; leicht —, easy of application; jene Entscheidung ist auf unsern Fall nicht —, that decision does not apply to our case; II. A-zeit, (w.) f. ap- plicableness, applicability; adaptability; prac- ticableness.

Unwenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. 1) to employ (zu, for), to use, make use of, to improve, to lay out; to exert; to bestow (pains, &c.) upon;

2) fig. to apply (auf [with Acc.], to); E-ßmeide- lei ist bei mir nicht angewandt, flattery is lost upon me; Vorsicht —, to exert one's utmost strength; übel —, to misemploy; to misapply; übel an- gewandte Rücksicht, mistaken indulgence; an- gewandt, p. a. 1) applied, experimental (che- mistry, &c.); 2) fig. practical, useful, effectual.

Unwendlich, adj. (l. u.) employable.

Unwendung, (w.) f. 1) the act of employ- ing, using, &c., adhibition, application, em- ployment; 2) application; — finden or leiden auf (with Acc.), to bear an application or to apply to ...; 3) practice.

Unwerben, (str.) v. I. tr. Mil., &c. to levy, raise, enlist, engage, enrol; to engage, to ship (sailors); II. intr. 1) see Anhalten, II. 4; 2) to canvass (for votes, um Stimmen [Acc.]).

Unwerber, (str.) m. enlister, &c. — Un- werbung, (w.) f. 1) Mil. &c. levy, the act of enlisting, &c.; 2) a wooing, &c.

Unwerden, (irr.) v. (f & g) provinc. I. intr. 1) (Einem) to fall to the share (of one); 2) to become habituated (also tr. to ...); II. intr. (orig. ohne [for ohne] werden = Verwerden) (aux. fein & haben) to get rid of, to dispose of.

Unwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to cast, throw,

fling at, against, on, upon; Raff —, Mas. to rough-cast; 2) fig. (ein Stein) to pnt on in a hurry, to slip on; II. intr. to throw first, to begin to throw. [Vorsetzschloß.

Unverfchloß, (str., pl. Un-schloßer) n. see Unverfchen, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) 1) for Anwesenheit; 2) estate, farm (Grundstück).

Unwesend, p. a. & s. (Decl. like adj.) pro- sent: jeder A-t, every one present; die A-ct, those present.

Unwesenheit, (w.) f. presence; attendance.

Unwetteru, (w.) v. intr. (with an [d Acc.]) to rattle, thunder against.

Unweten, (w.) v. tr. see Anschleichen.

Unwischen, (w.) v. tr. to give a wax-coat- ing, to wax. [means of a reel.

Unwiseln, (w.) v. tr. to roll to, join by

Unwidern, (w.) v. tr. to disgust, give aversion to, to go against (one), cf. Uteufen; a-b, p. a. disgusting, loathsome; tedious.

Unwisern, (w.) v. I. tr. to neigh at.

Unwimmeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (an- gemimmelt kommen) to crowd near or on, to come crowding.

Unwinden, (str.) v. tr. to draw up or put to by means of a windlace.

Unwinfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beckon to, at, upon; 2) Mar. to ease off the sheets of the fore- stay-sails and jib in order to go to windward.

Unwinfen, (w.) v. tr. to moan, whine at.

Unwirbelen, (w.) v. I. tr. (mit dem Wirbel befeßigen) to fasten by a turn-bolt; II. intr. (aux. sein) to whirl, fly at, against.

Unwirfen, (w.) v. tr. see Unweben.

Unwischen, (w.) v. tr. to wipe on or against.

Unwispern, (w.) v. tr. to address whis- pering.

Unwittern, (w.) v. intr. to suffer from the raw weather (used of rocks, ores, &c.); pp & adj. angewittert; angewittertes Erz, flowers of minerals, attached to rocks by exhalation.

Unwitterung, (w.) f. Min. ore-flower.

Unwohnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to live next, live close by, to dwell near; 2) with Dat. to be present at, to attend (Bei- wohnen).

Unwohner, (str.) m. one who dwells near; (next) neighbour, borderer.

Unworfeln, Unworfeln, (w.) v. I. tr. (with an [d Acc.]) to throw against with a win- nowing shovel; II. intr. (l. u.) to begin to shovel.

Unwuchern, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to luxu- riate, to grow rank (of plants).

Unwüchse, (str., pl. Unwüchse) m. 1) accre- tion; 2) increase, growth; accession; incre- ment; junger —, young copse.

Unwüchsen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to root up, to root up (earth).

Unwünschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to wish one something, to wish that some- thing may happen to one, or that somebody may be affected with ...; 2) provinc. to adopt. — Unwünschung, (w.) f. 1) wishing, wish, &c.; 2) provinc. adoption.

Unwurf, (str., pl. Unwürfe) m. 1) a throw- ing on, laying on, &c. cf. Anwerfen; 2) deposit, alluvion; 3) first throw, first cast; 4) Mas rough-cast; 5) Lock-sm. clasp and clamp, hasp (link) and staple (for a padlock); trunk- clasp; 6) Archit. lodge; shed; 7) a) Cloth. selvage, list; b) Weav. see Setze; c) Tail. eking-piece; 8) Mint. die, coiner's stamp; minting-mill; —schüssel, m. Mint. lever.

Unwürfeln, (w.) v. intr. to throw the dice first, to have the first throw.

Unwurzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be rooted to (the ground), to strike root.

Unwütchen, (w.) v. intr. to rage (against).

Unzahl, (w.) f. number, quantity, multi- tude; eine — Soldaten, a party of soldiers; eine — Matrosen, a gang of sailors; eine große

—, a great many, a great deal; in geringer —, few in number; der — (Dat.) nach, normally; nach der — verkaufen, to sell by tale.

Unzahfen, (w.) v. tr. to pay on account. Unzahfen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to number, count.

Unzahlung, (w.) f. instalment; cine — von 25% kaffen, to pay twenty-five per cent. on account.

Unzapfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tap, broach, pierce; Ahornbaume —, to box maples; 2) Med. to tap; 3) fig. a) (dgeru) to smoke, nettle (one); b) to borrow money of (one), to bleed; c) to worm something out of (one).

Unzaubern, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einen etwas) to affect with ... by a charm, to bewitch with; 2) to root to the spot by witchcraft; angezaubert, adj. spell-bound.

Unzäumen, (w.) v. tr. to put the bridle on, to bridle.

Unzuehen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. 1) see Antreiben; 2) sich (Dat.) cine Schuld —, to run up a score (for drink).

Unzeichen, (str.) n. 1) sign, mark, indication, symptom, token; alle — sind vorhanden, every thing seems (all appearances seem) to indicate; 2) omen, foreboding, augury.

Unzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. to mark, note; to distinguish by a sign; Eincn etwas —, to put to somebody's account.

Unzeige, (w.) f. 1) notice, account, announcement, communication, information, intelligence; gerichtliche —, denunciation; warning; 2) advertisement; 3) see Anzeichen; cine — machen or thun, to inform against; to notify, to give information; — amt, n. see Adresscomp-toir; — blatt, n. advertiser.

Unzeigen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) 1) (Eincn etwas) to give information, notice, to send word, to inform, to apprise; to announce; to notify, intimate; den Empfang —, Comm. to acknowledge, own (the receipt); to advise (the sale); die angezeigten Preise, the prices quoted; 2) to advertise; 3) vor Gericht —, see Angeben, 4; fig. to show, point to, or out; to indicate, signify; to express, bespeak, prove, to denote, declare; 4) to forebode, augur; Böses —, to portend evil; dies zeigt an, this is a sign; a-b, p. a. Gramm. indicative; die a-de Art, the indicative mood; das a-de Futurwort, the demonstrative pronoun; a-de Tage, Med. indicant or critical days; angezeigt, p. a. 1) Med. indicated, pointed out as the proper remedy; 2) fig. advisable; eligible; necessary.

Unzeiger, (str.) m. 1) informer; 2) Typ. index; 3) advertiser, intelligencer; 4) Math. exponent; 5) Railw. railway-accident-detector.

Unzettel, (str.) m. Weav. see Aufzug, 2.

Unzetteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) Weav. to warp; 2) fig. to contrive, project, cause, plan, devise, coll. to brew (mischief), cf. Anspinnen, 3. — Unzetteln, (w.) f. the (act of) warping, &c. Unzettler, (str.) m. contriver, author (of a plot).

Unziehbar, I. adj. attractable; II. A-feit, (w.) f. attractability, attractableness.

Unziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) gener. to draw, pull (on, in, &c.); b) to begin to draw; to give a pull at (the bell, &c.); c) Mar. to haul home; 2) Anat. to adduce; 3) to put on, to dress (refl. one's self); to pull on (boots, &c.); sich (Dat.) die Strümpfe —, to pull on one's stockings; er half mir den Rock —, he helped me on with my coat; oberflächlich, häufig etc. — (Sticker etc.), to huddle on, to slip on (Unterjeßen); andere Kleider —, to change one's dress; 4) a) to draw in, imbibe (as a sponge); b) Phys. to draw, attract (as the loadstone); 5) to draw tight, to tighten, stretch; to draw closer, to turn (a screw) home; eincn Nagel, ein Bret —, to drive a nail, a board (plank) home; (beim Nähen) to gather

(Zusammenziehen); die Zigel —, to draw in the reins; to rein up; 6) to draw (crowded audiences, &c.), to interest, engage, attract; 7) sich (Dat.) etwas —, to take something, to apply something to one's self; 8) to quote, cite, alledge, refer to; angezogene Stelle, passage referred to, reference; 9) Husb. to breed, bring up (Vieh, cattle); Pflanzen —, Gard. to plant, cultivate.

II. intr. 1) to draw, take effect, hold well; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws or takes; 2) Comm. to rise (in price), to be on the rise, to be looking up; 3) (aux. sein) a) (angezogen kommen) to draw, march on or near, approach; damit komm mir nicht gezogen, coll. do not talk to me of this; b) see Einziehen; c) to enter upon duty, to enter or to come into service; 4) to make the first move (at chess); Weiß zieht an und setzt in fünf Zügen matt, white moves, and mates in five moves (or white to move and to give checkmate at the fifth move, or white to play, and mate in five moves); angezogen, p. a. clad, attired; a-d, p. a. fig. attractive.

Unzieher, (str.) m. 1) in comp. an instrument for drawing (pulling) on, see Schußanzieher, Stiefelanzieher; 2) attirer, dresser; 3) Anat. adductor muscle, adductor.

Unziehschlüssel, (str.) m. T. screw-key.

Unziehung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) Anat. adduction; 2) Phys., &c. attraction; II. in comp. A-skraft, f. Phys. attractive power, power of attraction; A-sphäre, n. sphere of attraction.

Unziehungslös, adj. unattractive.

Unziehungspunkt, (str.) m. point or centre of attraction.

Unzinnen, (w.) v. tr. T. to cover with a coating of tin, to tin.

Unzischeln, (w.) v. tr. to whisper at, to address in whispers.

Unzischen, (w.) v. tr. to hiss at.

Unzittern, (w.) v. intr. (angezittert kommen) to come on, to approach trembling.

Unzoteln, (w.) v. intr. coll. (angezotelt kommen) to come sauntering or trotting along.

Unzucht, (w.) pl. sometimes [str.] Unzüchte) f. 1) (the act of) breeding, raising; brood (of horses or sheep); Gard. nursery, cultivation (of plants, trees, &c.); 2) common sewer; T. draft-hole; —schweine, pl. store-pigs.

Unzucker, (w.) v. tr. to sugar over.

Unzügen, s. I. (str., pl. Unzüge) m. 1) the act of drawing, &c. cf. Anziehen; 2) a drawing near, approach; im A-e, approaching; im A-e sein, to be going to happen; große Ereignisse sind bereits im A-e, the march of great events has already commenced; 3) clothing; dress, array, attire, raiment, accoutrement; vollständiger —, complete suit of clothes; full dress; ein andrer (zweiter) —, a change of dress; 4) an entering into place (of servants); II. in comp. A-gehd, n. reception-money (opp. Abzugsgehd); A-gehschen, n. entrance-money; A-gut, n. removed goods; A-SPredigt, f. entrance-sermon; A-Rede, f. entrance-speech; A-stag, m. day of entering into service or office.

Unzüglisch, I. adj. 1) attractive, see Anziehend; 2) poignant, keen, invective, offensive, abusive, satirical, cutting; — reden, to be personal; II. A-feit, (w.) f. 1) attractiveness, charm; 2) poignancy, invective, offensiveness, abusive language, pl. personalities.

Unzünden, (w.) v. tr. to light, kindle; to set on fire, to fire, to inflame, ignite.

Unzündung, (w.) f. the act of lighting, &c.; ignition.

Unzupfen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to pull, to pull, to twitch (by the sleeve, &c.).

Unzwafen, (w.) v. tr. fig. to assail with abusive language.

Unzwängen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (with an [L

Acc.] to squeeze or press against; 2) to force on (as tight lothes).

Unzuefen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with hob-nails (tacks), to nail on.

Unzwickeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stretch (with pinners); 2) fig. to mock, jeer.

Unzwängen, (str.) v. tr. to force upon, press upon. [fig. see Aufzitzen]

Unzwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to twist to, on; Unzwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to twitter at.

Unzisch, adj. Eolian, Aeolic; das A-e (der ä-e Dialect), Aeolic (dialect). — Unzisch, s. Gr. Myth. Eolus, the deity of the winds; Unzischharfe, f. Mus. Eolian harp.

* Unzisch, adj. Gr. Myth. Aonian (Gesang, Quelle, songs, spring).

* Unzisch, (str.) m. (Gr.) Gramm. aorist.

* Unzisch, (Lat. [Gr.], pl. aortae, Aortae) f. Anat. s. aorta, great artery; Mortenkammer, f. ventricle of the heart.

* Unzisch, I. (Fr.) adv. apart; II. adj. singular, out of the way; etwas A-es, something out of the common way; a-e thun, coll. to play the exclusive. [bility]

* Unzisch, (w.) f. (Gr.) apathy, impassibility; Apennin, pl. Geogr. Apennine hills, Apennines.

Unzisch, s. I. (str., pl. Unzisch) m. apple; coll. s. der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like sire like son; he, she, &c. is a chip of the old block; in eincn saure — heißen, to make up one's mind to (do) something disagreeable; II. in comp. (cf. Unzisch...) —äther, m. Chem. malic ether; —baum, m. Bot. apple tree (Pirus malus L.); der wilde —baum, see Holz-apfelbaum; —bein, n. Anat. choek-bone; —bröter, apple-roaster; —bröcher, m. instrument for gathering apples from the boughs, that cannot be reached by the hand; —bret, m. apple-sauce, apple-marmalade; —born, m. see Holz-apfelbaum; —füchtig, adj. having the form of an apple; —gebäckenes, n. apple-pie; —gebühnftes, n. apples stewed in vino with almonds and raisins; —grau, adj. dapple-grey; —grüßes, —grüpe, m. apple-core; —höfcher, m. Entom. species of caterpillar; —kifer, m. see —rüßelkäfer; —kern, m. kernel (of an apple), pip; —kost, m. kind of apple-pie; —krug, n. Herald. cross-pommée; —pflaum, f. imperial plum; —pflüder, m. see —bröcher; —pflöpfreis, n. apple-graft; —quinte, f. apple-quince; —raupe, —rüßelkäfer, m. Entom. apple-caterpillar; colling-moth; —rüfter, m. see —blech; —saft, m. apple juice; the inspissated juice of apples; —saure, f. Pharm. kind of Cinnamon; —saure, f. Chem. malic acid; brucinsäure —säure, pyromalic acid; —schale, f. paring; —schädel, m. see —raupe; —scheide, f. see —schmitt; —schimmel, m. dapple-grey horse; —schmitt, m. —schmitte, f. —schmitze, f. apple-slice; piece of apple cut and dried; —spickling, m. see Spickapfel, Spickbirne; —stecher, m. apple-corer; —stiel, m. stalk of an apple; —torte, f. apple-puff; —widder, m. see —raupe; —wurm, m. Entom. apple-linea (Tinea pomella).

Unzischeln, (str.) n. (dimin. of Unzisch) little apple.

Unzischel..., in comp. —ernte, —lese, f. apple-harvest; —frau, f. apple-woman; —höle, m. apple-monger; —hammer, f. apple-loft; —karren, m. apple-cart; —kloß, m. apple-dumpling; —most, m. cider; —pafete, f. apple-pie; —schale, f. apple-paring; —torte, f. apple-tart; —wurm, m. cider.

* Unzischel..., (w.) f. (sweet-)orange, China-orange (pomme de Sine), Portugal orange.

* Unzischel..., (w.) f. (sweat-)orange, China-orange (pomme de Sine), Portugal orange.

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Arbeiterin, (w.) f. workwoman, &c., cf. Arbeiter.

Arbeitsgeber, (str.) m. employer.

Arbeitsjam, I. adj. laborious, active, industrious, diligent; II. A-feit, (w.) f. laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence.

Arbeits ... , in comp. —ameiße, f. neuter or working ant; —anfalt, f. see —haus, I; —bank, f. work-bench; —beutel, m. (lady's) work-bag, wells, riddle, reticule; —biene, f. Bee, worker, working-bee; —buh, n. workmen's book; —bütte, f. Paper-m. vat; —celle, f. labour-cell; —einstellung, f. strike.

Arbeits ... , in comp. —fähig, adj. able to work or labour; able-bodied; —frau, f. workwoman; —genuß, m. see Mitarbeiter; —gesellschaft, f. working party; —gewölbe, n. Metall. working-arch, tympan-arch, vault, fold; —haft, f. imprisonment to hard labour; —haus, n. 1) (für Freiwilige) house of industry, (für Arme) workhouse; 2) (Zwangsarbeits-haus) house of correction, penitentiary; —holz, n. timber; —hammer, f. Chem. laboratory; —kästgen, n. work-chest, tool-box; work-box; —korb, m. work-basket; —kraft, f. power of work, working faculty; —last, pl. labour; jeine reiche —kraft, his giant faculty of labour; —leute, (pl. of —mann) work- or working men, labouring people, work- or working people, operatives; —loch (in einem Dampfessel), n. Mech. man-hole; —löcher, pl. Metall. bocas, working-holes; —lohn, m. wages, hire, pay, make, Comm. portorage.

Arbeitslos, adj. out of work or employ, unemployed, wanting employment; —werden, to be thrown out of work. — Arbeitslosigkeit, (w.) f. want of employment.

Arbeits ... , in comp. —lustig, adj. labour-loving; —mann, m. workman, journeyman, labouring man; —meister, m. task-master; —nachweisungsanfalt, f. see Verjorgungsanfalt; —preis, m. price of labour; —raum, m. body (of a furnace); —saal, m. work-room; —süß, I. adj. averse to labour, lazy; II. s. f. aversion to labour, laziness; —schule, f. labour-school; —seite, f. see —gewölbe; —straße, f. working power (of a river); —steuer, f. see Gewerbesteuer; —stuf, m. seal-engraver's vice; —stube, f. work-room; study; —stunde, f. hour for working, hour of study; —tag, m. working-day; day's work; —tafel, f. see —beutel; —theilung, f. division of labour; —tisch, m. 1) shop-board; work-bench; 2) work-table (for ladies, &c.); working-desk; —thür, f. Metall. working-door; —verein, m. see Arbeiterverein; —wagt, m. see —meister; —voll, adj. toilsome; —wäßen, f. pl. T. workers; —zeit, f. time for working; —zeug, n. 1) working-tools: 2) (der Damen) see Strickzeug, Nähzeug; —zelle, see —celle; —zimmer, n. see —stube; studio (of artists).

Arbitrage [—trāzhē], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) (or Arbitral) spruch, (str.) n. v. Arbitrage, (w.) f. arbit. decision; 2) (or —rechnung) arbitration (of exchanges).

Arbitriren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) Comm. 1) to award; 2) to calculate by arbitration. [Inis arbitratus L.]

Arbuße, (w.) f. Bot. water-melon (Cucurbita pepo).

Arca'de, (w.) f. (Fr., from Lat. arcus, bow) 1) Archil. arcade; 2) pl. Weav. neck-twins. Arca'dien, n. An. Geogr. Arcadia. — Arca'disch, adj. Arcadian. — Arca'dier, (str.) m. (A-rin, [w.] f.) Arcadian.

Arca'nium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Arca'na n. (Lat.) arcanum, nostrum.

Archais'tisch, adj. (Lat.-Gr.) archaic. — Archais'mus, (pl. A-nen) m. archaism.

Archä'ologie, (w.) f. (Gr.) archæology. — Archä'olog'isch, adj. archæologic.

Arch'e, (w.) f. 1) ark; 2) (A-nunuchel, f.)

Conch. boat shell (Arca L.); 3) see Windlade; 4) see Gerinne; 5) Fish. eel-trunk, eel-pond; 6) Forest, a pile or stack of wood for fuel; 7) Sport, a net used in sporting; 8) Glaz. arch; —müßel, f. see Arch'e, 2.

Arch'i ... , (Gr.) in comp. —diat'on (uö), m. Eccl. arch-deacon; —diac'onat', (str.) n. arch-deaconry; —mandrit', (w.) m. archimandrite.

Archime'disch, adj. Archimedean; a-c Schraube, f. Mech. Archimedeian (or Archimedes') screw; Shtp-b. Archimedean or screw-propeller. [Archipelago.]

Archip'el, Archipe'lagnö, (str.) m. Geogr. * Architec't, (w.) m. (Gr.) architect; —Architectu'nis, adj. architectonic(al); architectural. — Architectur', (w.) f. architecture.

Architräv', (str. & w.) m. (Gr.) Architr. architrave, epistyle.

Archiv', (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) archivis: 1) (—gehäude) repository of (public) records; muniment-house; muniment-room; record-office, paper-office; 2) records; —füß, n. record, authentic memorial. — Archiv'alisch, Archiv'v'risch, adj. archival. — Archiv'v'ar', (str.) n. Archiv'v'arinö, (str., pl. [w.] Archiv'v'arin) m. archivist, recorder, keeper of the archives.

Archon't, (w.) m. Gr. Archcol. archon.

Arct'isch, adj. (Gr.) Arctic, Northern.

Ar'dasine-Seide, (w.) f. (Fr.-Ar.) Comm. ardasine silk.

Areäl', (str.) n. (Lat.) (—grüße, f. measure of) area.

Are'ca ... , in comp. —nuß, f. kaufel; —palme, f. see Catechu-palme.

Ar'en, Ar'en, (w.) v. tr. see Artern.

Areop'ag, (str.) n. Gr. Archæol. areopagus.

Arg, I. adj. (compar. är'ger, sup. är'gt) 1) bad, base; arch; arrant, wicked; mischievous; shrewd, cunning; 2) suspicious, deceitful; 3) severe (treatment, punishment); 4) gross (error, negligence, &c.); coll. sad, &c.; ein ar-er Schöfel, an arch-rogue; an arch-wag; ein ar-er Zauberschmauder, an inveterate smoker; eine ar-er Verwöhnung, a sad havoer; immer ärger und ärger, worse and worse; es ist zu —, it is too bad; ärger konnte es nicht kommen, worse could not befall (happen); II. s. n. 1) (decl. like adj.) n. A-es denken, to think ill (von, of); etwas A-es von or bei einer Sache denken, to have suspicious about a thing; sie vermütheten sich (Dat.) nichts A-es, they suspected no harm; die ganze Welt liegt im A-en, the whole world lieth in wickedness; 2) (str.) ich habe (denke mir) kein — dabei, I mean no harm; es ist kein — in ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne —, undesigned; kein — ahnden, in unwary ignorance.

Argentän', (str.) n. Metall. German or nickel-silver, white copper, packfong.

Är'ger, I. compar. of Arg, which see; II. s. (str.) m. vexation, fret, anger, chagrin; provocation, spite; dir zum —, to vex you or in spite of you; man laum ihn leicht in — bringen, he is easily provoked to anger.

Är'gerlich, I. adj. 1) (of things) a) vexations, irksome, affliction, annoying, provoking, teasing; b) see Anstößig; 2) (of persons) fretful, peevish, irritable; angry, vexed (auf) or über eine Person, über eine Sache, at ...; annoyed (at); crusty; II. A-feit, (w.) f. 1) vexatiousness, &c.; 2) fretfulness, &c.

Är'gern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to vex, fret, chagrin, to spite, to provoke, to irritate, to nettle; 2) to scandalize, to offend, II. refl. sich über etwas (Acc.) —, to be vexed or angry, to fret, to be offended (at).

Är'gerniß, (str.) n. 1) vexation, anger; 2) scandal; offence; Einem ein — geben, to scandalize, offend one; — nehmen, to be irritated (an [with Dat.], at).

Är'gerjuht, adj. evil-minded (Arg, I & 2).

Är'gheit, (w.) f. wickedness, malice.

Arg'herzig, adj. malicious.

Arg'listig, (w.) f. craftiness, arrant cunning, knavery, shrewdness, subtlety, deceit, artifice, intrigue, guile; decaitfulness.

Arg'listig, I. adj. crafty, cunning; guileful, knavish, shrowd; II. A-feit, (w.) f. craftiness, &c.

Arg'los, adj. 1) unwary, unsuspecting, unsuspecting; 2) guileless, inoffensive, harmless; innocent, simple. — Arg'losigkeit, (w.) f. unwaryness, &c.

Arg't, adj. superl. of Arg; wenn es zum A-en kommt, when it comes to the worst, when the worst comes to the worst.

Argument', (str.) n. (Lat.) argument. — Argumentation', (w.) v. intr. to reason. — Argumentir'en, (w.) f. reasoning.

Arg'us, m. 1) Gr. Myth. Argus, the hundred-eyed keeper of Io; — Augen haben, to be Argus-eyed (i. e. to be extremely vigilant); 2) Ornith. argus, argus-pheasant (Phasianus argus); 3) Ichth. see Strouffisch; 4) Conch. argus-shell; 5) Entom. argus, blue (Lycæna argus L.).

Iness. Arg'wille, (irr.) m. ill-will, mischievous.

Arg'wisch, I. adj. mischievous; II. A-feit, (w.) f. mischievousness.

Arg'wohn, (str.) n. suspicion, mistrust, distrust, distrustfulness; jealousy; einen — fassen, to conceive a jealousy; — schöpfen, to suspect, to grow suspicious; to take umbrage (at); in — geraten, to be suspected.

Arg'wohnen, Arg'wohnen, (w.) v. tr. to suspect, to mistrust. [Argwohn.]

Arg'wöhnigkeit, w. f. suspiciousness, see Arg'wöhnig; Arg'wöhnig, adj. suspicious, suspectful; distrustful, mistrustful; jealous.

Aria'ner, (str.) m. Eccl. Arian, a follower of Arius (Arius), of Alexandria, in the fourth century. — Aria'nisch, adj. Arian. — Aria'nismus, m. Arianism.

Arie, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. aria, air, song, tune; eine — führen, to sing an air. — Arie'le, (w.) f. (fincine Arie) arietta.

Aristocrac' (A-trac'), (w.) m. (Gr.) aristocrate. — Aristocratie, (w.) f. aristocracy. — Aristocrati'sch, adj. aristocratic(al).

Aristot'eles, m. Aristot. (Greek philosopher). — Aristot'eliter, (str.) m. Aristotelian. — Aristot'elisch, adj. Aristotelian, Aristotelic.

Arit'hme'tic, (w.) f. (Gr.) arithmetic.

Arit'hmet'isch, adj. arithmetical.

Arta'dien, see Artabien.

Ar'te, (w.) see Arch'e

Ar'ter, see Arter.

Ar'tisch, see Artisch.

Ar'tschere, (Mag'es- or Artisch) f. see Ar'm, I. adj. (compar. är'mer, superl. är'mst) lit. & fig. poor; pauper, indigent, necessitous, needy; scanty, barren (as language, &c.); — an (with Dat.), void of, thin of (people, &c.), barren (of incidents, &c.); ein ar-er Sünder, a criminal sentenced to death; a poor fellow, wretch; a-c Witter, Cook. fritters; — machen, to impoverish; ein Volk laum — an Geld sein und doch reich an geistigen Gaben, a people may be poor in money, and yet rich in spiritual gifts; II. s. (decl. like adj.) der A-e, m. (die A-e, f.) the poor man (woman), pauper; pl. die A-en, the poor, the indigent; ich A-er, poor I (coll. poor m.).

Arm, (str., pl. Ar'me, coll. Ar'me) m. 1) Anat. arm; hand, shoulders, fore-leg (of an animal); 2) Man. bridle, enrb; branch (of a river, candle-stick, &c.); arm (of an ear); — einer Waage, cross-bar; — eines Schußfarrens, handle; — der Segelstange, yard-arm; limb (of a finger-post, &c.); crank (of a bell); neck (of a bayonet); arm (of an anchor); foot (of a compass); A-e am Wagen, shafts; A-e am Web-

[stül], swords; *Mar.* flyer-legs; 3) *fig.* arm, might, strength; der weiffliche —, the secular arm; ein — voll, an armful; — ins Gewehr! *Mil.* support arms! jo weit man mit dem A-e reichen kann, at arm's length, to the reach of one's arm; Einem unter die A-e greifen, to fold the arms; in seine A-e drücken, to accommodate one with a loan; sich Einem in die A-e werfen, *fig.* to take refuge or shelter with one; die A-e in die Seite stemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die A-e übereinander schlagen, to fold the arms; in seine A-e drücken, to hug; große Herren haben lange A-e, *proverb.* great men have reaching hands. [mada.]

* *Arma'de*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) armament, armor. * *Arma'bilität*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Str.*) *n.* (*Span.*) Zool. armadillo (*Dasypus* L.).

Arm' ..., *in comp.* *Anat.* brachial; —affe, *m.* Zool. long-armed ape, gibbon (*Hylobates lar* L.). —arterie, *f.* *Anat.* humeral artery.

* *Arma'tür*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) *see* Rüstung; *Mar.* furniture of a ship; 2) *Phys.* armaturo (of a magnet); *Lock-sm.* brace, iron-bars, belts; —des Schiebers, valve-works (of a steam-engine); —stücke, *n. pl.* arms.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* bracelet, armband; *pl.* —bänder, *Anat.* brachial ligaments; —bein, *n. see* Achselbein; —beinröhre, *f.* *Anat.* foecile; —binde, *f.* bandage for the arm, sling; —(binde)ner, *f.* *Anat.* brachial vein; —bruch, *m.* fracture of the arm; —brust, *f.* cross-bow, hand-bow; areubalist, (zum Steiltzschießen) stone-bow; —bruster, (*str.*) *m.* f. cross-bowman, ar(c)balist; bowman, bowyer; —brusthaften, *m. rack*; —brustschütze, archer; cross-bow. [let. little arm.]

Arm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Arm*) arm. *Arm'* ..., *in comp.* —bid, *adj.* as thick as one's arm; —brude, *f. see* Bohrdrude.

Armce', (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) army; —beamtler, *m.* civil officer attached in such quality to an army; —befehl, *m.* order, issued by the commander in chief; —bericht, *m.* bulletin; army report; —corps, *n.* corps or division of an army; —contractant, *m.* army contractor or agent. *Arm'eisen*, (*str.*) *n. see* Armstehene.

Arm'el, (*str.*) *m.* sleeve; ohne —, sleeveless; mit A-n, sleeved; auf den — setzen, *fam.* to tell a fib, to delude; etwas aus dem — schlitzen, to do a thing off-hand; *in comp.* —holz, *n.* *Tail.* sleeve-board; —loch, *n.* sleeve-hole.

Arm'elrig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having sleeves; *f. i. furz*—, having short sleeves.

Arm'en ..., *in comp.* —anfall, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor; —arzt, *m.* physician to the poor; —aufseher, *m.* overseer of the poor; —büchse, *f.* poor's box; —büchsen-geld, *n.* box-money; —casse, *f. i.* *see* —büchse; 2) fund for the poor; an die —casse kommen, to come upon the parish; —eid, *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; —geld, *n.* alms; —gesetz, *n.* poor-law; —gift, *f. see* —geld; —gut, *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor; —haus, *n.* almshouse, hospital, poor-house, spital.

Arm'enien, (*str.*) *n.* Armenia. — *Arme'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* (A-in, [w.] *f.*) Armenian. — *Arme'nisch*, *adj.* Armenian.

Arm'en ..., *in comp.* —fesse, *see* —casse; —finder, *n. pl.* pauper children; —frankenhaus, *n.* charity-hospital; —pflege, *f.* alms; care of the poor; —pfleger, *m.* almoner; overseer of the poor; —recht, *n.* poor's privilege in law-suits; benefit of poverty; des —rechts berauben, to dispauper; —schule, *f.* charity-school; free-school; —schüler, *m.* pupil of a charity-school; —steuer, *f.* poor-rate; —suppe, *f.* charity-soup; —tage, *f. see* —steuer; —stad, *m. see* —büchse; —wäter, *m.* almoner (—pfleger) —vogt, *m.* beadle; relieving-officer; —vorsteher, *m. see* —aufseher; —wesen, *n.* state or system of the poor-laws.

* *Armejin'*, (*str.*, *pl.* A-ß) *m.* (*Fr.* *armoi-sin*) *Comm.* (Eaffertart) armozine.

Arm'messlänge, *see* Armmlänge.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —felle, *f.* arm-file, rough file, rubber; —fürmig, *adj.* brachiato; *Bot.* decaussate; —geige, *f. see* Bratige; —geschmeide, *n.* bracelets; —grube, *f. see* Achsel-grube; —harnisch, *m.* brace, armband; —heber, *m.* *Anat.* brachial levator; —höder, *m.* *Anat.* ancon, olecranon; —höhle, *f. see* Achselhöhle; —holz, *n.* graining-board, pommel.

Arm'ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) *f. i.* furz—, having short arms, short-armed. [(Lat.) sphere.]

* *Armiller'sphäre*, (*w.*) *f.* *Astr.* armillary. *Arminian'er*, (*str.*) *m.* Arminian. — *Arminianität*, *adj.* arminian. — *Arminianität's*mus, *m.* Arminianism.

* *Arm'iren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) *see* Bewaffnen; 2) *Mar.* to equip (a vessel); 3) *T.* to arm or truss (a beam or timber), to arm (a load-stone)

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —fissen, *n. see* —polster; —korb, *m.* basket with a handle to carry on the arm; —kraft, *f.* manual power; —kraftmesser, *m.* *Phys.* dynamometer, dynameter.

Armpfupfer, (*str.*) *n.* copper from the so called Armpfein (in the Harz mines).

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —lade, *f.* *Surg.* capsular sling for the arm in cases of fracture; —lage, *f.* (*in Midwifery*) arm-presentation; —länge, A-eslänge, *f.* length of the arm; cubit; —länge, *adv.* at arm's length; —lehne, *f.* elbow-piece; (eines Cabrioletts) elbow-rail; —leuchter, *m.* 1) chandelier, branched candle-stick, a pair of branches, sconce; 2) *Bot. chara*, a tribe of aquatic water-plants.

Arm'sch, *I. adj.* poor, miserable, needy, scanty; die Prosa die'se's Taschenbuchs ist ä-r, als die Poesie, the prose of this pocket-book is poorer than the verse; —gefleidet, poorly dressed; II. A-feit, (*w.*) *f.* poorness, poverty, misery.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* *Tail.* arm-hole; *Anat.* arm-pit, *see* Speichenloch.

Arm'töde, *adj.* & *adv.* armless.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —nerve, *pl.* *Anat.* brachial nerves; —nervengeflecht, *n.* *Anat.* brachial nexns; —polster, *n.* cushion to support the elbow; —pöthp, *m.* Zool. hydra (*Hydra* L.); —ring, *m. see* —band; —röhre, *f.* *Anat.* radius; —säule, *f.* hand-post, finger-post; guide-post; —schiene, *f.* armband, brassard; *Surg.* splint; *Anat.* radius; —schlagader, *f. see* —arterie; —schleife, *f.* sleeve-knot; —schlinge, *f. see* —binde; —schloß, *n.* bracelet-lock; —schmalz, *n.* (schwere Arbeit) elbow-grease; —schützer, *m.* *T.* arm-protector.

Arm'sbid, *adj.* as big as an arm.

Arm'schig, *I. adj.* poor, needy, poverty-stricken; palty, wretched; frivolous; pitiable; miserable; a-e Brunt, *m.* shabby finery; die Crute wird — ausfallen, the crops will prove wretchedly deficient; es ist — im Vergleich zu ..., it is a poor trifle in comparison with ...; a-e Pöthtit, *f.* narrow, contracted, or illiberal policy; II. A-feit, (*w.*) *f.* poorness; wretchedness; shabbiness; A-feiten, *pl. cont.* miserable things; niggardly doings.

Arm' ..., *in comp.* —fessel, *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair; —spange, *f.* solid bracelet, bracelet, buckle; —spindel, *f. see* —röhre.

Arm'stein, (*str.*) *m.* (from *Arm*, *adj.*) a stone in the Harz-mines, so called from the inferior quality of its silver contents. [seffel.]

Arm'stühl, (*str.*, *pl.* A-stühle) *m. see* Armstühl(h).

Arm'üt(h), (*w.*) *f.* 1) poverty, want (of, an [with *Dat.*]), penny; — thut weh, *proverb.* poverty is a sharp weapon; 2) *collect.* the poor; A-ßgchein, *m.* A-ßgcheinß, *n.* certificate of poverty; sich (*Dat.*) selbst ein A-ßgcheinß ausstellen, to prove one's own incapacity; der A-ßzustand, panperism.

Arn'te zc., *see* Crute, zc.

† *Arn'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to earn, acquire.

* *Arn'be*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) *Comm.* arabe.

* *Arn'ma*, (*str.*) (*Gr.*) *n.* aroma; flavour. —

Arnomat'isch, *adj.* aromatic(al), spicy.

* *Arn'on*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Aron; 2) *see* Arum.

* *Arnquebusade*, (*w.*) *f.* *Pharm.* (— [or Schußwunden]) Wasser, *n.* arquebusade-water.

* *Arnquebus'f* [*pr. arcf*—], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Gumm.*

arquebuse, arquebuss. — *Arnquebus'fren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoot with an arquebuss.

* *Arn'rad*, *see* Arnad.

Arnrago'nien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Arragon (*P. N.*). — *Arnrago'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* (A-in, [w.] *f.*) Arragonese. — *Arnrago'nisch*, *adj.* Arragonian.

* *Arnragonit'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* arragonite.

* *Arnragon'igen* [*pr.* Arnragon'igen], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *refl.*) (*Fr.*) to arrange (one's self); to make an arrangement, to compound or settle with.

* *Arn'rasgarn*, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* arras-yarn (for carpets). [the Orinoco]

* *Arn'rau-Schilbkröte*, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. arran (on

* *Arn'ra'agen* [*pr.* —'Ar'agen], *pl.* (*Fr.*) outstanding debts; accumulated interest added to the capital.

* *Arn'reiß'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mid.* *Lat.*) 1) *see* Verschlag; 2) imprisonment, prison; —anlage, *f.* legal proceedings of arrest; sequestration.

* *Arn'reistant'*, (*w.*) *m.* prisoner. — *Arn'reistüt'*, (*w.*) *m.* *Law*, one against whom a warrant of arrest or capturo is made out. — *Arn'reistütten'*, (*w.*) *f.* arrestation; arrest; capture. — *Arn'reist'ren* (*l. u.* *Arn'reist'ren*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arrest (auch *Phys.* die Magneteid zc.), attach, seize; *Man.* to stop (a horse) running at full gallop.

* *Arn're're*, (*Fr.*) *in comp.* —garde, *f.* rear-guard, rear; —posten, *m. see* Hinterhalt & Nach-trab (Pierer). [Comm. stowage.]

* *Arn'rim'age* [*pr.* —'Ar'age], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)

* *Arn'rogant'*, *adj.* *Arn'roganz'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *see* Anmaßend, Anmaßung.

* *Arn'rogation'*, (*w.*) *f.* *Arn'rogiren*, (*adv.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *see* Adoptio, Adoptieren.

* *Arn'ron'dir* [*pr.* ar'ron'dir—], (*Fr.*) *see* Abwinden. — *Arn'ron'dir-maschine*, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* finishing engine.

* *Arn'rosament'* [*pr.* ar'roz'mäng], (*str.*, *pl.* A-ß) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* payment on account. — *Arn'ros'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pay on account; to contribute one's share.

Arn'sch, (*str.*, *pl.* A'sche) *m. vulg.* 1) arse; backside, bum; 2) butt-end of a tree-stem; *in comp.* —bude, *f.* buttock; —fuß, *m.* —füßlein, *n.* *Ornith.* arse-foot (*Podiceps* Latr.); der kleine —fuß, dabbler; dabchick (*Colymbus minor* L.), *see* Steißfuß; —feder, *n. see* Fahrfeder; —slinge, *Arn'schlinge*, *adv.* backwards (of Arsen-lins), *see* Rücklings; *most vulg.* —loch, *n.* arse hole; —paufer, —pfeißter, *m.* whip-arse, bum-brasher, flat-bottomist; —twisch, *m.* bum-fodder.

* *Arn'senäl'*, (*str.*, *pl.* A-e, *l. u.* *Arn'senäl'e*) *n.* (*Ital.*) arsenal (Zughaufen).

* *Arn'senig*, *adj.* *Chem.* arsenious; a-e Säure, *f.* arsenious acid; —saure Salz, *n.* arsenite.

* *Arn'senica* (isch), *adj.* arsenical.

Arn'senit, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* *Miner. & Chem.* arsenic, rat's bane; weißer —, white or crystalline arsenic; rothter —, red arsenic, realgar; natürl'icher —, gediegener —, native arsenic; gelber —, yellow arsenic, orpiment; mit — verbinder, to arsenicate; II. *in comp.* —antimon, *n.* antimonious arsenic; —aßche, *f.* a snboxyde of arsenic; —äther, *m.* arsenic-ether; —blei, *n.* arseniate of lead; —blüte, *f.* arsenic-bloom; —bromid, *n.* arseniate of bromide; —butter, *f.* bntler of arsenic; —eisen, *n.* arseniate of iron; —erz, *n.* arsenic-ore; —fahlerz, *n.* common copper ore; —glas, *n.* realgar; rod orpiment; —haltig, *adj.* arsenical; —fals, *m.* arseniate of lime, pharmacolite; —fies, *m.* arse-

nical pyrites; —fobalt, *m.* arsenical cobalt; —fobaltföyð, *n.* arseniate of cobalt; —föðig, *m.* regulus of arsenic; —flüppar, *n.* arsenical copper; —flüpparöyð, *n.* arseniate of copper; —leber, *f.* liver of arsenic; —nidel, *m.* arsenical nickel; —nibin, *m.* realgar; —fäure, *f.* arsenic or arsenious acid; ðas —fäure Salz, arseniate; —fäures Blei, *n.* arseniate of lead; —fäures Eifenoryðul, *n.* protoarseniate of iron; —fäures Kali, *n.* arseniate of potash; —flüßer, *n.* arsenical silver; —flüßöyð, *n.* oxyde of arsenic; —flüßhyd, *n.* deutosulphuret of arsenic; —vitriol, *n.* sulphate of arsenic; —wafferstoffgas, *n.* arseniuretted hydrogen gas.

Arfenit, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. arsenite.
 * **Ar'fif**, **Ar'fe**, (*w.*) *f.* *Prossod. & Mus. arsis.*
 A. † **Art**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) ploughing, tillage; 2) arable land; —lögn, *m.* *Husb.* wages for tilling.

B. **Art**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) species, kind, sort; set; description; b) stock, race, breed; 2) nature, property; temper, complexion; way; form, frame, cast, mould, cut; calibre; quality; 3) manner, style, method; 4) manners, propriety, suitability; 5) *Gramm.* mood, mode, modus; Leute von guter —, good-natured people; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; Nathgeber von guter Art —, two sets of advisers; der — Leute, such kind of people; Leute aller —, all kinds of people; people of all kinds; was für eine — Leute? what sort of people? Dinge dieser —, this sort of things; auf welche —? in what way? auf solche —, in such a way or manners, that way; auf diese —, in or after this manner, at this rate; auf alle — und Weise, every possible way; auf tausenderlei —, a thousand ways; auf andere —, another way; ein Verfahren der —, such behaviour; seine ganze — und Weise (des Benehmens), his conduct altogether; Gleichheit (Unterschied) in der —, specific identity (difference); daß ist in curer — (*Böthe*), just like yourself; so unähnlich seiner sonstigen — wie wir möglich, as unlike his usual self as possible; daß ist so seine — mit gefenktet Kopf zu gehen, he has a way of keeping his head down; es ist meines Dichtens — sich nicht um dergleichen Dinge zu kümmern, it is my uncle's way not to care for such things; ... daß es eine — hat, *col.* ... with a vengeance; er schüttelte sie, daß es eine — hatte, he shook them after a fashion (*i. e.* violently) — läßt nicht von —, *proverb.* I like will stick to like; 2. like sire like son: true blood will always show itself; what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh; auf welche — auch, however; auf alle — und Weise, every possible way; es ist ein guter Mann nach seiner —, he is a good fellow in his way; in der — bleiben, to be a chip of the old block, to be like one's own stock; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate; es hat seine —, it is not seemly; er hat seine —, he has no manners.

Art'fater, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ar'fater*) *n.* († &) *provinc.* arable field or ground, cultivated land.

Art'bär, *adj.* († &) *provinc.* arable; — ma'chen, to cultivate, manure.

Art'begriff, (*str.*) *m.* *Log.* the idea of kind, specific character.

A. **Ar'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* † for *Ar'fügen*.

B. **Ar'ten**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to impart or transmit a quality or nature to ...; II. *intr.* 1) to acquire a certain quality or nature; (*with nach*) to take after, to resemble, to imitate; 2) to grow, to thrive; *fig.* to prosper, succeed; gut geartet, well behaved (of children).

* **Art'er'ie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Anat.* artery; *heine* —, arteriole; *Ar-neröffnung*, *f.* *Surg.* arteriotomy; *Ar-nerweiterung*, *f.* *Med.* dilatation (of the coats of an) artery, aneurism; *Ar-Dr'pfer*, *m.* compressor; *Ar-Dr'ngänge*, *f.* forceps.
 * **Art'er'ie'ell**, *adj.* *Anat.* arterial.

Arte'fisch, *adj.* Artesian (well or fountain).
Art'feld, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ar-cr*) *n.* († &) *provinc.* for *Ar'feld*.

† **Art'haft**, *adj.* see *Art'bar*.
 * **Art'hrit'isch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* arthritic.

* **Articul'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to articulate.

Art'ig, *adj.* 1) *in comp.* of the nature or kind of ...; *f. i.* muschel-, shell-like, &c.; 2) orderly, good, well-behaved (said of children, &c., *opp.* *Unartig*); sei —! be good! behave! 3) well bred, polite, courteous; compliant, kind; 4) fine, nice; sweet; clever, spruce, genteel, agreeable; 5) curious, odd: eine *a-e* Frage, *iron.* an odd question.

Art'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) good behaviour; 2) politeness; courtesy, gallantry, courteousness, courtliness, urbanity, civility; compliance, kindness; 3) prettiness, comeliness, gentility, genteelness; fineness, agreeableness; aus — gegen, in compliment to; *See* mandem *Ar-en* sagen (über *[with Acc.]*), to compliment one (on); er sagt ihr viele *Ar-en* vor, he tells her many sweet things.

* **Art'ikel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) article (*also Gramm.*); 2) part, head; 3) paragraph, clause, item; 4) (Rechnungs-) charge, post, entry, item; 5) article, ware, item, commodity, *pl.* goods; 6) article; paper (in a journal, &c.); —Brief, *m.* statutes or regulations of a corporation or for the navy; —weise, *adv.* article by article.

* **Artillerie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) artillery, ordnance; leichte —, flying artillery; reitende —, horse-artillery; —park, —zug, *m.* park or train of artillery. [*ner.*]

* **Artillerist'**, (*w.*) *m.* artillery-man, gun-ner.
 * **Artischok'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Bot.* artichoke (*Cynara scolymus* L.); die spanische —, *Bot.* cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus* L.); *Ar-bart*, *m.* choke; *Ar-boden*, *Ar-näse*, *Ar-nstuhl*, *m.* *Cook.* bottom of artichokes.

* **Art'istisch**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) artistic.

Art'land, (*str.*) *n.* († &) *provinc.* see *Art'feld*.
Art'lich, *adj.* *provinc.* & *vulg.* see *Art'ig*, 4 & 5.

Ar'tung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Beschaffenheit*.

Arum, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ar'on*, *Ar'onwurz*) *Bot.* arum, wake robin, calf's foot, haremint (*Arium* L.); der eßbare —, eatable arum, tanners (*Arium esculentum* L.).

Ar'ue, **Ar'we**, (*w.*) *f.*, *dimin.* *Ar'vele*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Zirbelschöte* & *Zirbelnuß*.

† **Ar'zen**, **Ar'zten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cure, to restore to health.

Arz(e)nei', I. (*w.*) *f.* medicine, physic; eine bewährte —, a specific; eine heizfärkende —, a cordial; — nach Vorschrift fertigen, to dispense; — nehmen (einnehmen), to take physic; II. *in comp.* —bereiter, *m.* apothecary, dispenser; —bereitung, —bereitungskunst, *f.* pharmacy, pharmaceuticals, pharmacology; — bereitungsbuch, —buch, *n.* dispensatory, pharmacopæia; —formel, *f.* see *Recept*; —gelehrtheit, —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* physic, the science or knowledge of drugs, (the theory of) medicine; pharmacology; —gewicht, *n.* see *Apothefergewicht*; —glas, *n.* phial; —haudel, *m.* drug-trade; —händler, *m.* druggist; —kasten, *m.* —kiste, *f.* medicine or physic chest; —körper, *m.* medicinal body; —kräftig, *adj.* see *Arz(e)nellich*; —kraut, *n.* *Pharm.* medicinal herb, simple; —kügelchen, *n.* tablet; —kügel, *f.* bolus; —kunde, —kunst, *f.* see —gelehrtheit; —laden, *m.* apothecary's shop; —mittel, *n.* remedy, medicament, medicine, cure, medical agent; äußerliches —mittel, remedy applied externally; healing remedy; kühlende —mittel, *pl.* refrigerants; stärkende —mittel, *pl.* tonics; —mittelschre, *f.* materia medica; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* medicinal plants, simples; —pissen für Pferde, *Farr.* horse-balls; —traut, *m.*

potion, diet drink; —verschreibung, *f.* medical prescription; —verständig, *adj.* skilled in medical science; —waare, *f.* drug; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to pharmacy; —wissenschaft, *f.* see —gelehrtheit; —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* medical; pharmaceutical; —zettel, *m.* see —verschreibung.

Arzenei'lich, *adj.* medical, medicinal.
 † **Arznei'eu**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to give or to take physic.

Arzt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Arzte*) *m.* physician, doctor; der (ausübende) practische —, practitioner, practising physician; einen — zu Rath ziehen, to consult a physician, to take medical advice; —werden, to turn physician; —gebühr, *f.* —lohn, *m.* physician's fee.

Arzt'lich, *adj.* medical; die *a-e* Hilfe, medical advice; der *a-e* Beamte, *m.* medical officer.

† **Ar'zung**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Heilung*.

As, *n.* I. *Mus.* A flat; *As-dur*, A flat major; *As-moll*, A flat minor; II. see *Asß*.

Asaub, (*str.*) *m.* *Pharm.* der wöhrliche —, benzoin, benjamin; der stinkende —, asa-fetida.

* **Asbest'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* asbest, asbestos; —artig, *adj.* asbestine.

* **Ascent'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) see *Wadenwurm*.

* **Ascend'it**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) an ancestor, relative in the ascending line (*opp.* *Descendent*); 2) *Astral.* ascendant.

* **Ascet'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) asceticism. — **Ascet'**, (*w.*) **Ascet'iker**, (*str.*) *m.* ascetic. — **Ascet'isch**, *adj.* ascetic.

A. **Asß**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Asße*) *m.* basin, bowl; pot.
 B. **Asß** ..., (*differently derived*) *in comp.*

—baum, *m.* ash-tree (*Asße*, *Esße*); —blatt, *n.* *Bot.* sea-wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); —blau, *n.* ash-blue; —blei, *n.* native bismuth; —blei, *adj.* ash pale.

Asße, I. (*w.*) *f.* *lit. & fig.* ashes; T. cinders; calx; heiße —, hot ashes; glimmende —, embers; ausgeglaute —, waste, black ashes; blaue —, T. blue verditer; glimmende —, T. sleeping or smouldering embers; in — werden, *Chem.* to incinerate; in — legen, zu — verbräuen, to reduce to ashes; Friede seiner —, may he rest in peace.

Asße, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ichth.* grayling, umber, umbrana (*Salmo thymallus* L.); 2) *Bot.* eatable Esße

Asße, (*str.*) *m.* T. ash-blue (wash-blue), pale smalt, zafer (*Esße*, *Asßblau*).

Asße ..., (*differently derived*) *in comp.* —bad, *n.* *Chem.* ash-bath; —behälter, *m.* ash-pan; —blaser, *m.* *Miner.* turmalin; —bleich, *adj.* ashly pale; —brot, *n.* bread baked under hot ashes; —brödel, *f.* 1) cinder-wench, (*P.N.*) Cinderella; 2) *fig.* domestic drudge; —capelle, *f.* *Chem.* ashes used in cupellation; —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* see *Berg-ente*; —fall, *m.* ash-hole, ashes-hole, ash-fall; —farbe, *f.* ash-colour; —farben, *adj.* ash-coloured, ashly; —faß, *n.* see —losten; —grube, *f.* ash-pit; —herd, *m.* see *Arcoherd*; —kapelle, see —capelle; —kasten, *m.* ash-box, ash-pan; —fern, *m.* T. select ashes; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* sky-flower (*Cineraria*); —krug, *m.* cinorary urn; —kuchen, *m.* cake baked under hot ashes; —kügel, *f.* ash-ball; —kuppelle, see —capelle; —lauge, *f.* lye of woodashes; —loch, *n.* ash-hole; —ofen, *m.* *Glaz.* ash-furnace; —pflanze, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see —fraut; 2) see *Beifuß*; —puttel, *n.* see —brödel; —regen, *m.* shower of ashes; —salz, *n.* alkali; kelp; soda; —treder, *m.* see —blaser; —tuch, *n.* lye-cloth, bucking-cloth; —urne, *f.* see —krug; —zäher, *m.* *Miner.* turmalin; —zaden, *m.* T. back-stone or plate; —zimn, *n.* Bismuth.

Asße, (*str.*) *m.* 1) buck-ashes; 2) soap-boiler's ashes; 3) *Wann.* slack-lime.

Asße, (*w.*) *f.* Ash-wednesday.

Asße, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see *Einäschern*; 2) to boil in ashes; 3) to strew with ashes;

Atth'men, I. (w.) v. 1) *intr.* to breathe, to draw breath; to respire; *schnur-*, to breathe thick or with difficulty; *tief -*, to fetch a long and deep breath; *er athmete leiser um zu horchen*, he hushed his breath to listen; 2) *tr.* a) to breathe, draw in; b) (aus-) to breathe (forth), exhale; *fig.* to breathe (vengeance, &c.); II. v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) breathing, respiration.

Atth'mung, (w.) f. I. u. for das Atth'men; a-*efähig*, *adj.* capable of breathing, respiring; *A-öckerlich*, *n. Med.* respiratory murmur; *A-öwerzeuge*, *n. pl. Anat.* organs of respiration, respiratory organs.

* **Attiologie'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Philos. & Med.* etiology. - **Attiolo'gisch**, *adj.* etiological.

Atlan'ten, (w.) *pl.* of Atlas.

* **Atlantid'en**, (w.) *n. pl. Astr.* Atlantides.

Atlan'tisch, *adj.* Atlantic, Atlantean; das a-c Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).

* **At'las**, I. (str., *pl.* At'lasse & At'anten) *n.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Atlas, giant who bears up the pillars of heaven; 2) *Geogr.* Atlas; 3) atlas, collection of maps; 4) *Anat.* atlas; 5) *Conch.* atlas (species of shell), see -tute; species of rhombshell, see -volle or -walze; 6) see -schmetterling; 7) *Miner.* see -erz; 8) or **At'lah** (*pl.* At'lah), *Comm.* satin; II. *in comp.* -apfel, *n. Pom.* green winter apple; -art, *f.* kind of satin; auf -art weben, to weave in imitation of satin; -artig, -ähnlich, *adj.* satined; -band, *n.* satin-ribbon; -barbent, *n.* satin-top; -baum, -beerbaum, *n.* see Eisebeerbaum; -birne, *f. Pom.* see Dauphine; -blech, *n.* see Metallmoß; -blume, *f. Bot.* see Mondviole; -boden, *n.* satin-ground (half satin stuff); -erz, *n. Miner.* fibrous malachite; -falter, *n.* see -schmetterling; -federn, *pl.* glossy, satin-like feathers or plumes; -fürnat, *n.* large square-folio; -grund, *m.* see -boden; -holz, *n.* satin-wood; -klee, *m.* malachite; -kirschenbaum, *n.* see Eisebeerbaum; -körper, *n.* satin-twill; -kraut, *n. Bot.* species of satin-flower (*Lunaria biennis*); -rolle, *f.* species of rhombshell (*Voluta ipsidula* Lam.); -schmetterling, *n. Entom.* atlas (*Saturnia atlas* L.); -spatz, *n. Miner.* satin-spar; -tapete, *f.* satin-paper hangings; -tute, *f.* species of shell (*Conus timoriensis*); -vitriol, *n.* green vitriol, copperas; -walze, see -rolle; -weber, -wirker, *n.* satin-weaver.

* **At'lassen**, *adj.* satin, made of satin.

* **Atmometer**, **Atmome'ter**, (str.) *n.* (u.) (Gr.) *Meteor.* atmometer, evaporometer.

* **Atmosphäre**, (w.) f. (Gr.) atmosphere.

* **Atmosphä'risch**, *adj.* atmospheric(al).

At'na, (str.) *n. Geogr.* (mount) Etna, Ätna; den - betreffend, Etnean.

* **Atom**, I. (str.) *n. (Gr.) atom*, molecule, (indivisible) particle, corpuscle; olement; ein -Metalloxyd, Säure, *Chem.* one equivalent of metallic oxyd, acid; II. *in comp.* a-*enählich*, *adj.* atom-like; *A-engewicht*, *n. Chem.* atomic weight; *A-enlehre*, *f.* atomism.

* **Atomisch**, *adj.* atomic; die a-c Theorie, *Chem.* atomic theory; das a-c Gewicht, see *Atomengewicht*.

* **Atomist**, (w.) *m.* atomist. - **Atomist'isch**, *adj.* atomistic, atomic; die a-e Theorie, atomistic theory; die a-e Philosophie, atomic or corpensular philosophy.

* **Atmunt'lein**, (str.) *n. (Lat.) Chem.* inkstone; der gelbe -, misy.

* **Atreffe'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Surg.* imperforation.

* **Atsch'iar**, (str.) *n. Chem.* achia, achiar (from the sprouts, &c. of the Aatsia).

* **Atta'ck**, (w.) f. (Fr. *attaque*) attack (*Augriff*).

* **Attemper'iren**, (w.) v. *intr.* (Lat.) to accommodate one's self to or comply with circumstances.

* **Attentät'**, (str.) *n. (Lat.) outrage*; promoditated attempt on some one's life.

At'ter, *f. Zool.* see *Dtter*.

* **Attest'**, **Attest'ir'**, (str.) *n. (Lat.) schriftlich* -, certificate, testimonial, attestation.

- **Attest'iren**, (w.) v. *tr.* to testify, certify, test, attest.

At'tich, (str.) *n. Bot.* dane-wort, dwarf-elder, walwort (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); der virginische -, Virginian golden rose; gnelderrose-leaved spiraea or ninebark (*Spiraea opulifolia* L.); -beerer, *f. pl.* dwarf-elder berries; -saft, *m.* inspissated juice of dwarf-elder berries.

* **Atti'eis'muß**, (*not decl.*; *pl.* [w.] *Atti'eis'men*) *n. (Lat.) Atticism*. - **At'tiser**, (str.) *n.* Attie (Athenian author).

- **At'tisch**, *adj.* Attic; die a-c Redekunst, atticism.

* **Attribui'ren**, (w.) v. *tr.* (Lat.) to attribute. - **Attribüt'**, (str.) *n.* attribute.

† **Atz**, (w.) *m.* & *f.* food.

Atz'el, *provinc.* (w.) f. 1) *Ornith.* see *Es'ter*; 2) *Entom.* see *Atzel*.

Atz'eschicht, (str.) *n. Ornith.* see *Bunteschicht*.

† **Atzen**, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to give food; to feed.

Atz'här, I. *adj.* corrodible; corrosive, caustic; II. **Atz'heit**, (w.) f. corrodibility; corrosiveness, causticity.

Atzen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) a) to feed; b) to bait; 2) *Chem.* to corrode, macerate; 3) *Surg.* to cauterize; 4) *Engr.* to etch.

Atz'end, *p. a. Chem., Med., &c.* caustic, corrosive, caustic; a-*salzsaure Quecksilber*, ä-e *Sublimat*, see *Äquequilsilber*; ä-e *Potassa*, see *Ätkali*.

Atz'..., *in comp.* -*beize*, *f.* chemical discharge; *Engr-s.* -*bild*, *n.* etching; -*druck*, *m.* discharge-work; -*grund*, *m.* (etching) varnish; *gründ*; *Chem-s.* -*lass*, *n.* caustic potassa; -*inlösung*, *f.* caustic lie; -*lass*, *m.* unslacked lime, quick-lime; -*kraft*, *f.* causticity, caustic strength; -*kunst*, *f. Eng.* art of etching; -*mittel*, *n. Chem. & Surg.* corrosive, cauter, escharotic, corrosive; -*mittel* (*pl.*) *bei...* anwenden, *fig.* to cauterize; -*nadel*, *f. Eng.* etching-needle, pointer; *Pharm-s.* -*natron*, *n.* caustic soda; -*natronlauge*, *f.* etching-lie of soda; -*paste*, *f.* corrosive paste; -*platte*, *f.* etching-plate; -*pulver*, *n.* caustic powder, pulverized corrosive, corrosive powder; *Med.* ruptory; *Chem-s.* -*quecksilber*, *n.* corrosive sublimate; -*silber*, *n.* lunar caustic; -*stein*, *m. Surg.* (Höllenstein) lunar caustic; caustic stone; -*stoff*, *m.* caustics; -*sublimat*, *n.* see -quecksilber; -*taube*, *f.* decoy-pigeon; -*wasser*, *n.* see *Scheidewasser*; -*zeichnungs*, *f.* etching.

† **Atzung**, (w.) f. 1) see *Ätzung*.

Ätz'ung, (w.) f. 1) a) feeding, food; b) baiting, lure; 2) *Surg.* cauterisation; 3) *Engr.* etching; - auf Kupfer, aquatinta.

Ätz'interj. (*expressing pain*) ob!

Ätz, (w.) f. see *Ätz*; -*hirschen*, *m.* stag living in meadows and plains.

Ätzch, *conj.* also, too, likewise, even; es wäre schändlich - nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; - nicht ciner, not so much as one; aber -, but, but yet; sowohl ..., als -, as well ... as, both ... and; nicht allein or nicht nur ... sondern -, not only ... but; so oft -, so groß -, etc., as often as, as great as, &c.; - noch, still; withal; oder -, or else; er mag geben oder - bleiben, he may go or else remain; ohne - nur zu fragen, without so much as asking; ich -, I too; so am (do, &c.) I; A. Ich bin arm, I am poor; B. Ich -, so am I; Ich geh' gern spazieren, ich -, you like to take walks, so do I; A. Du bist ein Narr, you are a fool; B. Du -, you are another; ... - nicht, nor ... neither; ich - nicht, nor I (neither; neither (or nor) am

(do, &c.) I; - glaube ich nicht, neither (or nor) do I believe; wenn du das neue Kleid bestimmst, dann mußt du es (aber) - tragen, when you get the new dress, mind you must wear it; ich komme - mit ferren Sänten nicht (*Schiller*), add this too that you come not empty-handed (*Coler.*); der Herr ist dann eben - der neuen Menschen Einer (*Schiller*), well now, what then? Duke Friedland is, as others a fire-new noble (*Coler.*); - sie erlösete, she blushed in her turn; hätte irgend eine, - die scharsinnigste (- noch so scharsinnige) Dissertation eine solche Wirkung hervorbringen können? could any the most acute dissertation have produced such an effect? jede, - die einfachste Handlung, every simplest act; Sie sind - gar zu neugierig, well, you are far too curious; er ist nicht bloß reich, sondern - von guter Herkunft, he is not only rich but also well born; ich bin Herr (sonst) des Hauses als - des Gartens, I am lord both of the house and garden; *in conj.* with *pron. or adj.*, ... ever, however; ... (so)ever; wer er - sei, whoever he may be; es geschähe - wenn es wolte, whenever it may happen; wie reich er - sei, however rich he may be; wo es - sei, wheresoever it be; wäre er - noch so reich, let him be (never so rich; und wenn - schon, wenn - gleich, even though, and although; (*expressing doubt, &c.*) wenn es nur jetzt - Zeit ist, I fear it is almost too late; if it be not too late already; wirst du es - thun? will you be sure to do it? jetzt ist es - Zeit dazu! *iron.* there is no time for this now!

* **Auction'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) auction, public sale, substation, sale by or at auction. - **Auctionator**, (str., *pl.* [w.] *Auctionatoren*) *m.* (l. u.: *Auctionär*, [*str.*] *m.*) auctioneer.

* **Auction's'...**, *in comp.* -*catalog*, *m.* -*liste*, *f.* list of sales by auction; -*kosten*, *pl.* auctioneer's fees; -*preis*, *m.* auction-price; -*zimmer*, *n.* auction-room.

* **Audienz'**, (w.) f. audience, hearing; -geben, to give audience, to give a hearing; um eine - beim Minister nachsuchen, to request an interview with the minister; -gericht, *n.* audience court; -saal, *m.* -*zimmer*, *n.* presence-chamber, audience-chamber, audience-room.

* **Auditeur** [*Fr.*, *pr.* -ör], (str.) *m. Mil.* justice of a military division, (deputy) judge advocate.

* **Auditor**, (str., *pl.* [w.] *Auditor'en*) *m.* (Lat.) judge lateral (in certain courts).

* **Auditorium**, (str., *pl.* [w.] *Auditor'en*, *Lat.* *Auditoria*) *n.* 1) auditory, audience, ein zahlreiches -, a crowd of hearers; 2) *Ac.* lecture-room (w. *ii.*: auditory).

Au'e, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* brook, brooklet; 2) a) a meadow (situated near some water); b) a fertile plain; pasture, pasturage; **Au-birsch**, see *Ambirsch*; **Au-redit**, *n.* right of pasturage; -reit, *adj.* extended as a plain.

Au'cr..., *in comp.* -*hahn*, *m.* -*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* mountain-cock, wood-grouse, woodcock (*Tetrao urogallus* L.); -*huhnzeit* (e) or -*huhnzeit*, *f.* breeding time of the mountain-cocks; -*hahnbeller*, *n. Sport.* dog used in shooting mountain-cocks; -*heune*, *f.* mountain-hen; -*ochs*, *m. Zool.* 1) der europäische, ure-ox (*Bos virus* L.); 2) der amerikanische, bison (*Bos bison* L.); -*wild*, *n.* gronse.

Auf, I. *prep.* (*governing either the Dative, or the Accusative; the Dat. is employed, when rest [or motion] in a place is to be expressed, the Acc. when motion to a place, a change into ... &c. is to be expressed*) on, upon, in, at, to, up; towards; against; of; about; with; mein Buch liegt - dem Tische, my book lies on the table; er warf es - den Tisch, he threw it on the table; er hat (trägt) einen Ring - dem Finger, he has (wears) a ring on his

finger; einen Ring — den Finger thun, to put a ring on the finger; — dem Markte, 1) in the market-place; 2) at (in the) market; ich traf ihn — dem Markte, I met him in the market; — dem Markte gekauft, bought at the market; sie schick ihr Dienstmädchen — dem Markte, she sends her servant-girl to the market; — der Straße herumlaufen, to run about the street; — offener Straße, in the open street; — die Straße laufen, to run into the street; wir ritten — dem Berge (spazieren), we took a ride on the hill; wir ritten — den Berg, we rode up the hill; sie wohnen immer — dem Lande, they live in the country all the time; sie gehen jede Woche — das Land, they go into the country every week; — dem Feuchtsaale, — dem Ballsaale, — dem Rathhause, in the dancing-room, in the ball-room, in the town-house; — dem Halle, at the hall; er ging — das Rathhaus, he went to the town-house; — der Börse, on the Exchange, coll. on 'Change; sie ist — ihrem Zimmer, she is in her chamber; er war — dem Verdeck, he was on deck; — das Verdeck gehen, to go on deck; viele Leute mußten — dem Felde liegen, many people were obliged to lie in the fields; er starb — dem Schlachtfelde, he died on the battle-field; wir wollen — das Feld geben, nun zu sehen, wie der neue Pflug probirt wird, let us go out into the field to see the new plough tried; — drei Füßen, on three legs; platt — dem Gesicht liegen, to lie flat on one's face; wir fanden diesen Ort nicht — der Karte, we did not find this place in the map; — dem Wege sein, to be on one's road; er schläft nicht gern — der Reize, he does not like to sleep in travelling; — dieser Welt, in this world; — geradem Wege, by the straight road; — der Universität sein, to be at the university, at college; — dem Comptair, in or at the office; mein Bruder ist — einem Comptair, my brother is in a counting-house (*i. e.* is clerk to a merchant); — der Flotte dienen, to serve in the navy; — einem Auge blind, blind of one eye; — die Post gehen, to go to the post-office; er ging — das Postamt, he went to the police-office; — die Messe reisen, to go to the fair; — Reisen gehen, to go abroad; — Abenteuer fahren, ausgeben, to go in search of adventures; ein Schlag — die Nase, — das Auge, a blow on the nose, in the eye; er fiel — die Kniee, he fell on his knees; — das Schaffat bringen, to bring to the scaffold; — Einen zugehen, to walk up to (or towards) one; es geht — neun, it draws towards (turns on) nine; es ist ein Viertel — zwei, it is a quarter past one; es ist drei Viertel — zwei, it is a quarter to two; eine Steigung von 1 Fuß — jede 100, an acclivity of 1 foot in each 100 feet; ein Druck von 5 Pfund — den Quadratzoll, a pressure of 5 pounds to the square inch; van diesen gehen fünf — das Pfund, of these there go five to a pound; zu viel — die Person, so much to each (or a-piece, a-head); Geld — Zinsen, money at interest; er war — den Namen M. eingeschrieben, he was hooked in the name of M.; er hörte — beide Namen, he answered to both names; — das Evangelium schwören, to swear on the gospel; bis —, till (weiterer Befehl, further order); alle bis — Einen, all except one; — einige Tage, for a few days; nur noch — eine Minute, but for a minute; — drei Monate, Comm. at three months (ms); — seine eigene Gefahr, at his own risk; — Leben und Tod, for life and death; es kostet — hundert Thaler, it costs about a hundred Thalers; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — sein Bitten, at his request; — Anfrage, on inquiry; on application; — Bestellung, to order; das Buch der Wilden wurde — Befehl des Kaisers gedruckt, the book of the savages was printed by order of the

emperor; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; wir schoben es — den Abend auf, we put it off for the evening; sich — das Trinken legen, to take to drinking; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner (or supper); Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; Verlust — Verlust, loss upon loss; er war — französischer Art gekleidet, he was dressed in or after the French manner or fashion; das heißt — Deutsch, that is in German; — diese und andere Anlagen (hin) wurde er in den Tower gesperrt, on these and other occasions he was confined in the Tower; — das (contracted into auf) before the superlative, in the ... manner, &c.; — das (-s) Beste, in the best manner possible, to the best of one's ability; sie sangen — das Beste (Umland), they sang to the best of their ability, they sang exceedingly well; —s Prachtigste, most splendidly; —s Neue, anew; —s Etwas, as soon as possible; *fig.*-s. es hat Nichts — sich, it is no matter; das hat viel — sich, this is of great moment or importance.

II. *adv.* 1) up, upwards; 2) astir; 3) *coll.* for Dffen, open; — sein, to be up or stirring; was soll ich dem so spät —? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh — geschloß? why had you to rise so early? wohl — sein, see Wahlan; van (meiner) Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, up and down, to and fro; *fig.* more or less; das — und Ab des Lebens, the ups and downs of life; — und nieder, *Mar.* apeek, right down; die Auf- und Niederbewegung, *Mech.* up and down motion; Treppen —, up stairs; Berg —, up hill; — daß, that, in order to; — daß nicht, lest; see Daß; III. *interj.* —! np! about!

Aufhängen, (*v.*) *intr.* to groan, sigh heavily.

Aufhängen, (*v.*) *tr.* to plough up, to turn up (from the subsoil) in ploughing; to plough up, to break ground; to plough over again.

Aufhängen, (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to draw up (a fish) with the fishing line; 2) *fig.* to fish np (news, &c.).

Aufarbeiten, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break open or up; 2) *a)* to spend, to work up or consume (the material); *b)* to finish one's task, also *intr.* to clear off arrears of business; II. *refl.* 1) to struggle, or get up again; to rise, *cf.* Empararbeiten: 2) sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to bruise one's hands by hard working.

Aufatmen, (*v.*) *intr.* to draw a long breath; to breathe again, to recover.

Aufätzen, (*v.*) *tr.* *Surg.* to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume by baking; 2) to hake again. [*fomentation.*]

Aufbähen, (*v.*) *tr.* *Surg.* to open by Aufbahren, (*v.*) *tr.* to put np on a Bier.

Aufballen, (*v.*) *tr. a)* (Waaren) to put or pile up in hales; *b)* to unball (goods).

Aufbansen, (*v.*) *tr.* to pile or heap up (sheaves in a barn).

Aufbau, (*str.*) *n. a)* a building, erection, raising up; *b)* superstructure.

Aufbauchen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* see Aufbauchen, II.

Aufbauen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to build np, to erect; Aufbaueser —, to build castles in the air; ihr Verdienst besteht mehr im Niederreifen, als im — (*v. s.*), their merit is rather that of demolition than that of construction; II. *refl.* *Snell.* to collect in the corners of the furnace (of scoria, &c.).

Aufbauer, (*str.*) *n.* builder (up) &c.

Aufbäumein, (*v.*) *v. refl.* *Sport.* (of hares) to rise upon the hinder legs and look about.

Aufbaumen, (*v.*) *intr.* *Sport.* to climb up, or take a tree (*opp.* Abbaumen).

Aufbäumen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* *Wear.* to wind round the weaving staff, (auf den Kettenbaum) to heum, (auf den Zugbaum) to wind up; II.

refl. 1) to rear (also of a horse = to prance); 2) *Min.* to appear; 3) *provinc.* see Aufschwellen (of rivers).

Aufbauschen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to puff (out: one's cheeks, &c.); II. *refl.* to puff, to swell; to bag.

Aufbauung, (*v.*) *f.* the building np, erect-Aufbäuen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to start up; to tremble, shake.

Aufbedüden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to be up.

Aufbehalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to keep on (one's hat); 2) to keep (in store), to lay up, to save; to reserve, to garner up.

Aufbeissen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bite open; to crack (nuts); 2) see Aufbeizen.

Aufbeizen, (*v.*) *tr.* see Aufätzen.

Aufbekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get on, up, or open.

Aufbellen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to bark, to yelp; II. *tr.* to wake by harking or yelping.

Aufbereiten, (*v.*) *tr.* *Min.* to prepare, to clean, to dress (ores). — Aufbereitung, (*v.*) *f.* mechanical preparation or dressing (of ores).

Aufbergen, (*v.*) *tr.* *Agr.* to heap up, or raise (the furrows) towards the middle to make the water run off the sooner.

Aufbersten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to burst (open), to chap, to gape, to chink; to split, to crack.

Aufbessern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to ameliorate, to increase (the salaries of officials, &c.). — Aufbesserung, (*v.*) *f.* amelioration, &c.

Aufbetten, (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to put up, set up (a bed); 2) to make anew (a bed).

Aufbeugen, (*v.*) *tr.* see Aufbiegen; *refl.* to bend over.

Aufbewahren, (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to put by, keep, save, to lay up, to store, to preserve; to take charge of; Einem zum — geben, to give in charge of another; 2) *fig.* see Aufschaffen.

Aufbewahrung, (*v.*) *f.* (the act of) keeping, &c.; preservation; (safe) keeping; *W.-ort, n.* receptacle, depository; *W.-röhre, f.* Chem. bnrras-pipe.

Aufbiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bend upwards.

Aufbieten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to summon (by public order), to summon np; *b)* to call, to call in or up, to raise (np); das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass; *c)* to ask (a lady) to dance; 2) to exert, muster (up), summon; Alles —, to make or use every effort or exertion; to strain every nerve; ich werde Alles —, I shall do all I can; sie hat alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; 3) *Ecol.* Verlaste —, to proclaim, to bid, to publish the bans; 4) *coll.* to revile, to abuse; 5) to outbid, to overbid (at an auction). [*cutities.*]

Aufbitzen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to develop one's face.

Aufbitzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to tie, truss or tack np; *b)* to fasten or bind upon; *Mar.* die Segel —, to hand the sails? 2) to untie, unhind, uncord, loosen; *Surg.* to take off (the dressing); 3) (Einem etwas) *fig.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to hoax or humbug one, to put a sham or banter upon one.

Aufblähen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to puff (np), swell, bloot (up); II. *refl.* see Aufbläuen.

Aufblähung, (*v.*) *f.* (the act of) puffing, swelling, &c., inflation.

Aufbläuen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to blow up, inflate; to distend with wind, to puff (a bubble, bladder, &c.); 2) to blow open, to open by blowing (a window, &c.); 3) *a)* to call up or forth, to rouse, wake, &c.; by blowing a trumpet; *gunn.* Estritte, Angriffe, Rückzuge) to sound the battle, charge, retreat; (*gunn.* Aufsitzen der Reiterer) to sound to horse; *b)* Ein —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; *c)* to wake or call forth by blowing (an instrument); to blow upwards or raise (the dust); II. *refl.* to swell, to puff one's self up, to be inflated.

Aufbläuer, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.* see Staehelisch.

Aufblatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Anblatten**.
Aufblättern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to turn over, to open the leaves of (a book); to search (for a passage) by turning over the leaves; *II. refl.* to open.

Aufbleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stay up, to sit up; Abends lange —, to sit up late at night; 2) *coll.* (for *offen bleiben*) to remain open, to be left open. [*Chem.* lightning.]

Aufblick, (*str.*) *m.* look upwards; glimpse;
Aufblicken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to look up, to cast one's looks upwards or to heaven; 2) or **Aufblinsen**, **Aufblitzen**, (*w.*) to flash or flare up, to emit a transient gleam or glitter; 3) *Metall.* to appear shining.

Aufblühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to begin to bloom, to blossom; to open; 2) *fig.* to begin to blossom, to rise, to increase; *pp.* aufgeblüht, (ganz, full-blown); daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the flourishing, development, growth (of a country, &c.).

Aufbohren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bore open, to open by boring; 2) to bore again.

Aufbojen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to buoy up.

Aufborgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to borrow, to take up (money), to collect by borrowing.

Aufbot, (*str.*) *n.* see **Aufgebot**.

Aufbrachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aufstürzen**.

Aufbranden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to surge, foam up. [*to heave to*]

Aufbrassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bring to, **Aufbräuen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to roast afresh.

Aufbrauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verbrauchen**.

Aufbrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume by brewing.

Aufbrausen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to rush up, to (begin to) roar; to chafe; to foam up; to fizz (like champagne, &c.); *Chem.* to effervesce; to ferment; 2) *fig.* to effervesce; to fly into a violent passion; *coll.* to fly out, to flare up; er brannst gleich auf, his blood is soon up; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Chem. & fig.* effervescence, ebullition; 2) flash (of temper); a-b, *adj.* 1) *Chem. & fig.* effervescent; 2) *fig.* passionate, irascible.

Aufbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break open or up; to open or force (a door, &c.); daß Pfäfer —, to break or take up the pavement; 2) *Brew.* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler; 3) *Agr.* to break (ground), see **Breden**, **Um-pflügen**; 4) *Metall.* to dress (ores); 5) *Sport.* to eviscerate, to gut; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to burst open, to open; von der Kälte —, see **Aufspringen**, **Aufspringen**; 2) to start, to break up, to set out, to set forth, to depart; *Met.* to decamp; *Sport.* daß Bild bricht auf, the deer leaves its usual place of food, and seeks another; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Aufbruchung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) breaking up, &c.

Aufbreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread, to stretch out, to display; 2) *Min.* see **Aufbereiten**.
Aufbreitmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* T. blower and spreader, lap-machine.

Aufbrennen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to burn up, to consume (wood); 2) see **Aufbrühen**; 3) (einer Sache oder Person [Dat.] etwas) to brand, to burn (a mark) upon; 3) *Coop.* to smoke with brimstone; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to burn up suddenly; *Chem.* to take fire; 2) *fig.* to be excited to sudden anger; 3) see **Abbrennen**, I. 2.

Aufbringen, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to cause to get up, or to rise; b) to restore (a patient) to health; 2) *Met.* to levy (men); 3) to rear, bring up (children, &c.); 4) *Comm.* to house, to warehouse; 5) *Mar.* to bring up or in a prize, to capture; 6) to get or set up, to bring on; to raise (money), to afford (a sum), to make up or good; 7) a) to produce, allege (Vorbringen); b) to get up, set (up), to introduce (new fashions); eine Mode —, to set, &c. a fashion; wieder —, to bring again into use; c) to start,

broach (an opinion, &c.); 8) to provoke, irritate, pique, chafe, exasperate, to put in a passion; *coll.* to put (one) up; *Einem gegen den Andern* —, see **Aufsetzen**, 2; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) *Mar.* capture.

Aufbringer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* captor.

Aufbroden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break into small pieces (as bread). [*babble* *np.*]

Aufbröckeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to **Aufbruch**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Aufbrüche**) *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking up, move, rising (from table, &c.); setting out, *departure*; 2) *Mil.* decampment or move of an army; *zum — blasen*, to sound the march; 3) *Sport.* the opening and eviscerating; 4) *Agr.* breaking up.

Aufbrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bridge over; to erect a bridge (over); to construct in form of a bridge. [*water*].

Aufbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak in boiling **Aufbrüllen**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to raise a lowing or roaring; *II. tr.* to wake by roaring.

Aufbrummen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Stud. slang.* *Einem eine Beleidigung, ein 2c.* —, to put an insult upon one; *II. see* **Aufbrüllen**.

Aufbrüsten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Butch.* to open the breast of (a slaughtered beast); *II. refl. fig.* to assume a pompous air, to make one's self look big. [*back*].

Aufburseln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to take on one's **Aufburch**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ship-b.* a rounding up, round up.

Aufbuden, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to put up booths or stalls; *II. tr.* to lay out for sale.

Aufbügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tail.* to smooth up with the pressing iron, to iron (over) again; to raise the button holes by means of the iron.
Aufbügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to erect scaffolds in ...

Aufbügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to plank (a ship).

Aufbündeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *coll.* to burden (one) with (a bundle or other heavy object), *cf.* **Aufbürden**, **Aufpacken** &c.

Aufbürden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to burden, or load (one with), to lay or put on one's back or shoulders, to charge; *coll.* to saddle (one) with; 2) *fig.* to impose, to put (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to charge with, to impute.

Aufbürsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush up; 2) to brush again; *einem Hut* —, to dress up or trim a hat; 3) *Cloth.* to roughen the cloth previous to piling.

Aufcirceln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transfer (the exact dimensions of ..., &c.) with compasses, to fit exactly.

Aufcönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gam.* to crown or king a man (at draughts).

Aufdämmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dam up; see **Andämmen**; *II. refl. coll.* (of the clouds) es dämmt sich nach Süden zu auf, it's banking up to the southward.

Aufdämmern, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dawn, open; to rise with a faint gleam; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Aufdämmerung**, (*w.*) *f.* dawn, first rise; opening; daß erste — des Verstandes, the first dawning(s) of intellect.

Aufdampfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise in smoke, steam or vapour.

Aufdauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to keep up, to stay up (watching).

Aufdecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) *lit. & fig.* to uncover; to bare, to lay bare: sein Spiel —, *Gam.* to show or let see one's cards; b) *T.* to uncap (a quarry); c) to detect, disclose, unveil, to discover, to expose (one's shame, a fallacy, &c.); 2) to cover over, to lay (the table cloth).
Aufdeckung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) uncovering, &c.; 2) *fig.* discovery, exposure, disclosure. [*2*] see **Andämmen**.

Aufdehnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise a dike; **Aufdehnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Andichten**.

Aufdienen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* †, to wait upon; *II. refl.* to rise in service.

Aufdinge ..., *in comp.* —brief, *m.* indentures of an apprentice; —gelt, *n.* money paid to a corporation or guild on indenturing an apprentice.

Aufdingen, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* to bind to a master; to indenture (an apprentice). —**Aufdingung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) binding, &c.
Aufdoften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to wind up (the leash); to turn (linen) upon the calendar-roll.

Aufdonnern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to thunder; to open with a thundering noise; *II. tr.* to awake by thundering or by a thundering noise; *III. refl. vulg.* to trick one's self out, to bedizen one's self; sie war ungeheuer aufgedonnet, *vulg.* she was tugged out to the nines.
Aufdoppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to sew (the sole) to the upper-leather.

Aufdorren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dry (upon). [*paree* *up*].

Aufdürren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry (fruit); to **Aufdürren**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push open; 2) (*Einem etwas*) see **Aufdringen**; *II. refl.* (sich Einem) to obtrude one's self, to intrude (on, upon, into); to importune; die Breddräng sich mir auf, the idea strikes me; hier muß sich der Verdacht —, here the suspicion arises, here one cannot help suspecting.

Aufdrehseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Andrehseln**.

Aufdröhen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unweave, to untwist, to untwine; to open by turning; *Mar.* to strand, unstrand (a rope); *einem Gahn* —, to turn the cock; *eine Schraube* —, to draw a screw; 2) to twist to; to screw to; to fasten by twisting or turning; 3) *Poll.* to hollow out (the stuff), to form (the vessels) on the wheel; *II. intr. Mar.* bei dem Winde —, to spring the loof, to spring aloof; daß Schiff dreht vor seinem Anker auf, the ship winds up, or swings.

Aufdreifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrash out all (the sheaves); 2) to break open by much thrashing. [*val out*; *cf.* **Auffädeln**, 2.

Aufdrießeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untwist; to unravel; **Aufdrift**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Auftritt**.

Aufdringen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to obtrude, intrude, urge, force, press on or upon; *II. refl.* see **Aufdrängen**, *II.*

Aufdringlich, **Aufdringlich**, *adj.* obtruding, &c.; obtrusive, intrusive; *II. Aufdringlich*, *f.* obtrusiveness.

Aufdringung, (*w.*) *f.* obtrusion, intrusion.

Aufdruck, (*str.*, *pl.* **Aufdrücke**) *m.* 1) impress; 2) *Archit.* tument.

Aufdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to impress, to stamp, print, to imprint; ein Siegel —, to set or put a seal to.

Aufdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open by pressing, to break up; 2) a) to press on or upon; b) to press upwards; 3) see **Aufdrücken**.

Aufdrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise a little from a stooping position, raise one's self imperceptibly.

Aufdrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise (of fragrance, odour).

Aufdringung, **Aufdringung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* land-fall; looming of the land.

Aufdunfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swell, to distend, to puff up; aufgedunfen (from † **Aufdunfen**), *p. a.* puffed up, bloated; inflated; turgid.

Aufdunfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise like steam or vapour, to evaporate.

Aufdunfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to rise in vapours, to evaporate.

Aufdunfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.); 2) to press (gold-leaves) down.
Aufdünen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bear up, away or round. [*rowing*].

Aufegger, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay open by har-
Aufeinander, *adv.* one upon (on) or after another, atop of one another; die —folge, *f.*

consecution, succession; —folgend, consecutive, successive; —fügung, *f. Carp.* rabbling, see *Aufpropfen*; das —stoßen, conflict; —treiben, *Mar.* to drive or fall aboard a ship, to run foul of each other (said of two ships).

Aufreisen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to break the ice of (a river); to break up and clear away the ice (from the roads or pavements); to break holes in the ice of (a pond) to let in air for the fish; um ein Schiff herum —, to clear a ship; *II. intr.* see *Aufstehen*.

Aufenthalt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stay: a) stoppage, sojourn; b) abode; biding-place; home, dwelling; residence; retirement; haunt; whereabouts; 2) *fig.* delay, stop, hindrance, detention, stoppage (der Posten, Bahnhöfe &c.); hier sind 5 Minuten —, here we stop five minutes; *A-* unbegriffen, stoppages included; ohne —, without stopping; *Mar.* demurrage (die Extraliegelage); *A-*Starte, *f.* certificate (permit) of residence, permission to reside; *A-*ort, *m.* place of abode or residence; domicile; *A-*zeit, *f.* time of continuance in a place; sojourn. [2] see *Erbauen*, 3.

Auferbauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* see *Aufbauen*; **Aufgebaut**, *adj.* edifying.

Auferegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to impose (something on, upon); to enjoin (one) to ...; *cf.* *Auflegen*. — **Auferegen**, (*w.*) *f.* imposition (of contributions, &c.).

Auferstehen, *I. (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rise up, to rise from the dead; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* see *Auferstehung*.

Auferstehung, (*w.*) *f.* resurrection; *A-*fest, *n.* Easter-festival; *A-*Garten, *m. fig.* churchyard; *A-*stag, *m.* day of resurrection.

Auferwecken, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to awake (especially, from the slumber of death).

Aufwachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead). — **Aufweder**, (*str.*) *m.* he that raises from the dead, &c. — **Aufwdeckung**, (*w.*) *f.* resuscitation, &c.; die — des Lazarus, the raising of Lazarus.

Aufwischen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bring up, see *Aufziehen*. [sume.]

Aufessen, (*irr.) v. tr.* to eat up, to consume. — **Auffächeln**, **Auffächeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Auffachen*.

Auffädeln, **Auffädmen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* to string, thread; 2) to unweave, to unravel, untwist.

Auffahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) (in die Luft, im Wasser) to ascend, to mount, rise, fly up; 2) to approach driving, to drive up (in a carriage, &c.; *Vorfahren*); 3) *Mar.* to run or strike upon (the sands, &c.), to run aground; 4) *a)* to start up (aus, from or out of); *b)* to fly open (as windows, &c.); *c)* *fig.* to fly out in a passion; to fly into a passion; *II. tr. I* to drive open; 2) to cut up or break (a road) by driving; 3) to raise (a road, garden, &c.); 4) to place, plant (cannons); 5) *Min.* to open (a mine), to drive (a gallery, &c.).

Auffahren, *p. a.*, **Auffahrerisch**, *adj.* *coll.* apt to fly out in a passion, passionate, irritable, vehement, impetuous, snappish; das *a-e* Wesen, snappishness, &c.

Auffahrt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ascension, ascent; 2) rising ground; 3) *T.* approach (of a bridge, &c.); rising or height (of a bridge, &c.); 4) the driving up, drawing up (of carriages).

Auffallen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. I* to open by falling; 2) to hurt, wound, bruise by falling; sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf —, to break one's head by a fall; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to fall or strike upon; 2) *fig. (with Dat.) a)* to strike, astonish, to excite, surprise; *e)* fällt mir auf, it strikes me; dies war mir nicht aufgefallen, this was not noticed by me; *ellipt.* to make a sensation or a show; *b)* to startle, offend, give a shock; 3) *Sport.* to light on (of birds); to take up the scent (of pointers).

Auffallend, *p. a.*, **Auffällig**, *I. adj. fig.* 1) startling, striking, remarkable, conspicuous; 2) strange; extravagant; offending, flagrant; — gefleidet, extravagantly, showily dressed, dressed out of the usual way; ein gut *a-es* (zu buntes) Muster, too conspicuous (showy, gay) a pattern; *II. Auffälligkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* strikingness, &c., striking feature, &c.

Auffallspiegel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Feldspiegel*. **Auffalten**, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* to unfold; 2) to fold up; *Clath.* to fold or lay in proper plaits.

Auffaugen, (*str.*) *v. tr. I* to catch or snatch up; to catch; 2) to break (a blow, a fall, &c.); 3) to gather, to collect; ein Tau —, to hang or get up a rope; Briefe &c. —, to intercept letters, &c.; Neugiersten —, to fish up news; *Mar.-s.* den Wind —, to catch the gale; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to becalm a ship.

Auffange ..., *in comp.* —glas, *n. Opt.* see *Objectivglas*; —stange, *f. Phys.* metallic point of the lightning-rod; —trog, *m. T.* sebilla, wooden-bowl used in mirror-making; —werk, *n. Agr.* reservoir of irrigation.

Auffärben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dye afresh, to dye again, to new-dye.

Auffähen, **Auffähen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* see *Auffäheln*, 2; 2) *Bookh.* die Enden der Schmieie —, to open and scrape the bands.

Auffassen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* eine Maschine —, to take up (a stitch, &c.); to catch up; to take in; 2) *fig.* to perceive, to conceive, comprehend, apprehend, grasp; falsch, irrig —, to take a wrong view of (a subject), to mistake, misconceive, misunderstand; to catch (an idea, &c.); schnell or leicht —, to be quick of comprehension, apprehension; schwer —, to be slow or dull of comprehension.

Auffassung, (*w.*) *f.* apprehension, comprehension, perception, conception; *A-*straf, *f.*, *A-*vernügen, *n.* perceptive faculty.

Auffeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* to polish up by filing, to new-file; 2) to open by filing.

Auffeuchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to moisten again.

Auffeiden, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to scrape (on a violin). [pertory.]

Auffindebuch, (*str.*, *pl. A-Bücher*) *m.* reform; **Auffinden**, (*str.*) *v. tr. I* to find out; to discover; 2) to find (a person) up, awake or stirring.

Auffindung, (*w.*) *f.* discovery, finding out.

Auffirnissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-varnish.

Auffischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fish up or out, to pick up; to intercept (*Auffangen*).

Auffügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untangle, to disentangle.

Aufflackern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rise with quick and transient flame, to flare up.

Aufflammen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to flame up or forth, to blaze, to break out into a flame. [flutter upwards.]

Aufflattern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to plait; to braid up; 2) to tie (a malofactor) down (on the wheel); 3) to untwist, unmat, to unbraids, unplait. [Uedfen.]

Aufflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Beflecken*, **Auffleichen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pray up (zu, to); to implore.

Aufflicken, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* to piece, patch or vamp up; 2) to lay or sew on (a patch).

Auffliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to fly up (also = to explode); (*lit. & fig.*) to start, to soar; 2) (*with auf* [*& Acc.*]) to fly down (upon), to perch, light, or settle (on); 3) to fly open; hoch —, to take a high flight; —lassen, *a)* to let fly, to fly (a hawk, a kite, &c.); *b)* *Mil.* to blow up (with gunpowder), to spring (a mine).

Aufflummern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to glimmer up. [floating.]

Aufführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to convey up by **Aufführen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* to play (a tune)

on the flute; 2) to awaken by playing on the flute. [by swearing.]

Aufflühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep **Aufflüg**, (*str.*, *pl. Aufflüge*) *m.* the (act of) flying, soaring up, &c., *cf.* *Auffliegen*; ascension, rising (of a balloon).

Aufflügeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* see *Aufdomern*, *III.* **Aufflüten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufblasen*.

Auffordern, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* to summon, to challenge; eine Festung zur Übergabe —, to summon a fortress (to surrender); 2) to invite, ask, call upon, request; zum Tanze —, to ask to dance, to take out; dar' ich Sie, mein Fräulein, zum Tanze —, may I have the honour (pleasure) of dancing with you, Miss? dringend wozu —, to urge (a thing, *f. z.* payment).

Auffördern, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to draw up the shaft; die Sole —, *Salt-w.* to raise the brine.

Aufforderung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) call, summons, challenge; es erging eine — an das Volk, aus-einander zu gehen, a summons was made to the people to disperse; 2) invitation; eine — ergeben lassen, to issue an appeal. [a hat.]

Aufformen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Hat.* to trim up **Auffrügen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out by asking.

Auffressen, (*str.*) *v. tr. I* *a)* to devour, to eat up; to consume; *b)* *fig. vulg.* Einen —, to eat one out of house and home; 2) *Chem.* to corrode.

Auffrisieren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufzieren*.

Auffrisigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refresh, renew, to revive, *coll.* to brush up; to freshen up (the colours of a picture); to touch up, re-touch (pictures); *Peul.* to remove damaged spots in tin by retinning; *Dy.* to fill up; *Comm.* (Waaren flüsslich —) to give (goods) a new finish.

Auffügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Auffügen*, *Einfügen*; *T.* to join to the spokes; *Carp.* to fit, to dovetail, to clamp.

Aufführbar, *adj.* what may be raised, built, represented, &c. *cf.* *Aufführen*.

Aufführen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. I* to lead up; 2) to raise, to set up, to erect, to build up, to construct; eine Schanze —, to throw up a trench or redoubt; 3) to represent, to perform, to act (plays); *Sprichwörter*, *Charaden* —, *Gam.* to play *proverbs* (*Pr.*); to act *charades*; 4) *Comm.* to charge, note down, enter; einzeln —, to detail, to specify; 5) *Mil.* to place or plant (cannons); to post (the guard, a sentry); 6) to produce, adduce (*Zeugen*, witnesses); 7) *den Tanz*, zum Tanz —, to lead off the dance, to lead out to the dance; *T.* to bhnten; *II. refl.* to behave or conduct one's self.

Aufführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of leading up, &c.; 2) erection; 3) representation, performance; acting; 4) behaviour, conduct, deportment; manners; gute —, good breeding; rohe —, ill-breeding.

Auffüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up again, to cask, to bottle; der Wein ist höchstens zum — tauglich, the wine is at best only fit for mixing.

Auffunkeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to emit a transient glitter, to throw up sparks.

Auffurden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furrow.

Auffußen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stand on one's feet. [box up, to case.]

Auffuttern, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* *Carp.* to line, to **Auffüttern**, (*w.*) *v. tr. I* to spend, consume (food); 2) *a)* to breed up, bring up, feed; to bring up by the hand (children); *b)* to fatten.

Auffütterung, (*w.*) *f.* *Ship-b.* die *A-*en eines Schiffes beim Kielholen, the water-boards of a ship laid on a caeren.

Auffgabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) delivery (of a telegram at the telegraph-station); posting (of a letter); 2) *a)* task; (schriftliche) exercise; (zum Rechnen) sum; *b)* proposition; problem, theme; *c)* *fig.* business (of one's life);

mission (of philosophy, &c.); 3) *a*) surrender (of a town); *b*) resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right, &c.); retirement (from business, des *Geſchäfts*); 4) *Comm.* order, instruction: *unter* —, with advice; *laut* —, as per advice, as advised; *nach* —, according to statement; *Befehl* — *gemäß*, agreeably to your order (instructions); —*ort*, *n.* eines Briefes, place where a letter is or was posted, *cf.* *Aufgeben*.

Aufgäbeln, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to take up with a fork, to pick up; 2) *see* *Aufgattern*.

Aufgaffen, (*v.* *intr.* to look (stare) upward.

Aufgähnen, (*v.* *intr.* to yawn aloud; to yawn: *fig.* to gape.

Aufgähren, (*str.* *v. intr.* to ferment anew: — *lassen*, to raise a new fermentation, to stum; *der* *aufgehobene* *Wein*, stum.

Aufgällen, (*v.* *intr.* *see* *Aufsprallen*.

Aufgang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufgänge*) *m.* 1) *a*) the act of going up, &c. (*cf.* *Aufgehen*), rising, ascent; rise (of the sun, &c.); *b*) rising ground, slope, ascent; *c*) a flight of steps or stairs on the outside of a building (*Freitreppe*); 2) east, orient; 3) consumption, spending.

Aufgattern, (*v.* *tr.* 1) *coll.* to pick up, find out: 2) to keep an animal's mouth open whilst administering physic.

Aufgeben, I. (*str.* *v. tr.* 1) to deliver; to send (a telegram), to post (a letter); 2) to give up; *a*) to surrender; to yield up; *b*) to give up (retire from) (business), to vacate (an employment, &c.), lay down, resign; *c*) to give over (a patient, *i. e.* to despair of his recovery), to drop (an acquaintance, &c.), abandon (a measure, &c.), relinquish (an opinion, &c.), to quit (a claim), renounce (hope, &c.); *den* *Geist* —, to give up the ghost, to expire: 3) (Einem etwas) to set or impose (one a task); to order, direct (one), to propose or put a question, a riddle; *Comm.* *Aufgeben* —, to supply (furnish) with addresses; *eine* *Bestellung* —, to give an order; to order; *sämtliche* *aufgegebene* *Artikel*, all the articles ordered; *Wasren zur* *Versicherung* —, to order an insurance to be effected on goods; *Metall.* to charge, feed, serve the furnace; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or *Aufgebung*, (*v. f.* surrender, relinquishment, &c.; *Metall.* charge, feeding of the furnace.

Aufgeber, (*str.*) *m.* he that delivers, proposes, &c. *Metall.* charger.

Aufgebög, *adj.* *Law.* a fief which the proprietor can at any time inhabit and occupy with soldiers.

Aufgebörigen, (*v.* *tr.* *see* *Aufstürmen*.

Aufgebläsen, I. *p. a.* *fig.* inflated, puffed up, swelling, big, haughty, elated, huffy, huffish, arrogant, flushed (with ambition); II. *M.-heit*, (*v.* *f.* inflation, haughtiness; insolence, arrogance, huffishness.

Aufgeböt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) public call, summons: — *der* *Gäubiger*, calling of a meeting of the creditors; 2) the (publication of the) bans; 3) *Mil.* levy; *cf.* *Aufhebung*, 2; 4) — (*Aufbietung*) after *Mittel*, utmost exertion.

Aufgebracht, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Aufbringen*) irritated, angry, indignant (*siber* (*with Acc.*), at).

Aufgebung, (*v.* *f.* the (act of) giving up, &c. *see* *Aufgeben*, *v. s.* & *Aufgabe*.

Aufgedekt, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Aufdecken*) *T.* a-cs Holz, wood to be used in building after previous examination: squared timber.

Aufgebüde, (*str.*) *n.* the binding and money paid for an apprentice, indenture, *cf.* *Aufdingen* & *Aufdinggeld*.

Aufgedreht, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Aufdrehen*) das a-c Ende eines *Taues*, tag-end of a rope.

Aufgedunsen, I. *p. a.* 1) *Med.* bloated; 2) *see* *Aufbläsen*; II. *M.-heit*, (*v. f.* bloatedness.

Aufgehen, (*irr.*) *v. i.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) *lit.* (only in combination with *abgehen*) to walk

up; *ein* *paar* *mal* *in* *der* *Stube* *auf-* *gehen*, to walk up and down in the room, to take a turn or two about the room; 2) *a*) to rise, arise, mount; a-cs *Mauerwerk*, masonry above ground; *der* *Vorhang* *ging* *auf*, the curtain drew up; *die* *Sonne* *geht* *auf*, the sun rises; *die* *Sonne* *ist* *aufgegangen*, the sun is up; *b*) *fig.* (*with* *the* *Dat.*) to break or dawn (upon one, as the light of truth, &c.); *ein* *Strahl* *der* *Hoffnung* *geht* *nur* *auf*, a beam (gleam) of hope shines upon us; *ein* *neue* *Welt* *schien* *ihm* *aufgegangen*, a new creation seemed to open on him; 3) to shoot, come up; come forth; to bud, blossom; 4) *Bak. & Cook.* to heave, swell, rise (said of dough); 5) *Mat.* to swell, rise, increase (said of slacked lime); 6) *a*) to open (as a door, &c.), to break up, as ice, &c.; *die* *Wunde* *ging* *auf*, the wound opened; *das* *Wetter* *geht* *auf*, it thaws; *b*) to open, commence; *die* *Jagd* *geht* *auf*, the shooting-season begins; *das* — (*v. s.*, [*str.*] *n.*) *der* *Schiffahrt*, *der* *Fähre*, the opening of the navigation, of the rivers; 7) to get or come loose; to fag out, untwist, unwind, untwine; to heave, swell, rise (said of dough); 8) to be spent; *er* *läßt* *viel* —, he spends a great deal; *b*) to get consumed: *in* *Feuer*, *in* *Rauch* —, to be consumed by fire; *fig.* to end in smoke; *c*) (*with* *in* [*with* *Dat.*]) *fig.* to be merged (in), to be amalgamated or identified (with), to coincide (with); *Breusen* *geht* *fortan* *in* *Deutschland* *auf*, from this day forward Prussia is fused in Germany; *ihre* *Glück* *geht* *in* *den* *ihre* *Tochter* *auf*, her happiness is bound up in that of her daughter; 9) *Arith.* to be even (of numbers); *es* *geht* *auf*, there is no rest, nothing left; *there* *remains* *nought*; 6 *von* 6 *geht* *auf*, 6 subtracted from 6 leaves no remainder; 5 *geht* *nicht* *in* 9 *auf*, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; *eine* *Stech-* *nung* — *lassen*, *Comm.* to strike a balance, to balance; *wechselseitige* *Schulden* — *lassen*, to set off mutual debts; *es* *geht* *mir* *ein* *Stich* *auf* *mir* *gehen* *die* *Augen* *auf*, I begin to see clear

II. *v. fam.* *sich* (*Dat.*) *die* *Füße* —, to walk one's feet sore.

Aufgehn, (*v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to brail up, to clog or haul up (a sail).

Aufgeigen, (*v.* *tr.* *coll.* 1) (Einem etwas) to play (a tune to one) upon the violin, to fiddle; 2) to rouse from sleep by fiddling.

Aufgeklärt, I. *p. a.* enlightened, (highly) civilised, intelligent, clear-headed, luminous, bright, liberal; II. *M.-heit*, (*v. f.* enlightenment, (high state of) civilisation, instruction; brightness (of intellect).

Aufgeld, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-er*) *n.* 1) *Comm.* *agio*, premium, change, exchange, balance; 2) *see* *Agelb*.

Aufgelegt, *p. a.* (gut or schlecht) disposed (zu, for a thing, to jest, &c.) in a (good or bad) humour; *wenn* *er* *dazu* — *gewesen* *wäre*, if he had been so minded.

Aufgeleitet, (*v.* *tr.* to lead up.

Aufgeräumt, I. *p. a.* *fig.* good-humoured; in high or good spirits, of good cheer; in a merry cue; careless: *ein* *a-cr* *Mann*, a good-humoured man; II. *M.-heit*, (*v.* *f.* good-humouredness, &c.

Aufgeragt, I. *p. a.* excited, &c. *cf.* *Aufregung*; II. *M.-heit*, (*v.* *f.* excitement, &c. (*Aufregung*).

Aufgerichtet, *p. a.* *Bot.* erect.

Aufgerollt, *p. a.* *Bot.* convoluted(d).

Aufgeschürzt, *p. a.* *Vet.* shrunk in the flank (of horses).

Aufgeschwemmt, *p. a.* diluvial, &c. *cf.* *Aufschwemmen*.

Aufgeschwollen, I. *p. a.* *Bot.*, &c. tumid, *cf.* *Aufschwellen*; II. *M.-heit*, (*v.* *f.* tumidness, tumidity.

Aufgetaucht, *p. a.* *Bot.* turgid.

Aufgetrieben, I. *p. a.* *Bot.* turgid; II. *M.-heit*, (*v.* *f.* *Med.* intumescence(-cy); physconia.

Aufgewachsen, *p. a.* *Bot.* imate.

Aufgewältigen, (*v.* *tr.* *Min.* to clear (a mine) of the attle, &c.

Aufgewekt, I. *p. a.* *fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly; gay, cheerful: *der* *Knabe* *ist* *ein* *a-cr* *Kopf*, he is a boy of lively parts; II. *M.-heit*, (*v. f.* liveliness, sprightliness, briskness, &c.

Aufgießen, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pour upon; to affuse; *Med.* to infuse; *den* *Theetopf* —, to put fresh water into the tea-pot; — (*in* *Sal-* *peterfiederlein* *z.*) to renew the copper; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or *Aufgießung*, (*v.* *f.* *Med.* infusion.

Aufgift, (*v.* *f.* *Law.* bail, security.

Aufglänzen, (*v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) to shine, flame up with splendour.

Aufglätten, (*v.* *tr.* to polish afresh or again, to repolish.

Aufgleiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to glide or slide up against.

Aufglimmen, (*v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to gleam, glimmer up (again).

Aufglitschen, (*v.* *intr.* *see* *Aufgleiten*.

Aufglocken, (*v.* *intr.* *see* *Aufgaffen*.

Aufglöhen, (*v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to glow up (again).

Aufgraben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to dig up, to brook ground, to trench, to open; (*eine* *Stiche*) to unbury; *um* *einen* *Baum* *herum* —, to tap a tree. — *Aufgräbung*, (*v. f.* a digging up, &c.

Aufgräzen, (*v.* *tr.* to graze, browse up.

Aufgrauen, (*v.* *tr.* *see* *Aufdümmern*.

Aufgreifen, (*str.*) *v. i.* *tr.* to seize, grasp, to lay hold of; *fig.* to pick or take up; *eine* *Sache* —, *Law.* to settle the proceedings by mutual agreement; II. *intr.* *Sport.* to be eager in following the trace or scent (of sporting dogs).

Aufgrübeln, (*v.* *tr.* to dig or grub up.

Aufgrünen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to become green; 2) *fig.* to revive.

Aufgürten, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to gird up, tuck up; 2) to ungrid.

Aufguss, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufgüsse*) *m.* the (act of) pouring upon, *cf.* *Aufgießen*; infusion; affusion: —*thierden*, *n. pl.* *Zool.* infusoria.

Aufhähen, (*v. tr.* 1) *a*) to have on, to wear; *der* *Vorsitzende* *des* *Tribumals*, *welcher* *allein* *den* *Hut* *aufhatte*, the president of the tribunal, who alone wore his hat; *b*) to be loaded with; 2) to have open or opened; 3) to have to do (a task or work of any kind); 4) *impers.* *es* *hat* *damit* *nichts* *auf* *sich*, it is a matter of no consequence, it is no matter, it does not signify.

Aufhaken, (*v. tr.* to cut up, to open with a hoe or any pointed instrument (or as a bird with its beak), to hoe, grub; to pick, to peck.

Aufhängen, (*v. tr.* *see* *Aufheben*.

Aufhängen, (*v. tr.* 1) to unclasp, unhook; 2) *a*) to hang up by a hook; *b*) to fasten by a hook.

Aufhängeln, (*v. tr.* to unhook.

Aufhalsen, (*v.* *tr.* to resound.

Aufhalsen, (*v. tr.* *see* *Aufhängeln*.

Aufhalt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) a stopping; delay; *b*) *Man.* stop; *ein* *halber* —, half a stop; 2) *Mus.* *see* *Vorhalt*.

Aufhalten, (*str.*) *v. i.* *tr.* 1) to keep up, uphold, support; 2) to hold open; 3) to stop; to keep back, prevent, hinder, impede, keep off, delay, detain; to keep off and on, to amuse; *halt* *auf!* stop (thief)! *einen* *Faß* —, to break a fall; II. *refl.* 1) to stay, to make a stay; *sich* *etwas* *(or* *eining* *Zeit)* —, to make some (or a) stay, to sojourn, to stop, to live; *sich* — *bei*, to take up (one's quarters) with;

fig.-s. 2) sich bei Kleinigkeiten —, to stand upon (stick at) trifles; sich bei einer Sache —, to dwell to engage upon...; 2) to linger over...; 3) wider (k. & Acc.), to mock, sneer (at), to find fault (with), to criticize, censure.

Aufhänger, (l. u.) Aufhänger, (str.) m. 1) any instrument for stopping; 2) Mus. see Vorhänger; 3) a) Mar. relieving-rope; b) Prind. cords of the carriage; 4) breeching (of horses); 5) Lock-sm. tumbler; 6) Card-m. stopping-motion; 7) Electr. Tel. stop-work, interruptor. Aufhängerel, (w.) f. coll. (l. u.) fault-finding, criticism.

Aufhalt... in comp. —halten, see Sperrenhalten; —kette, f. breeching-chain (of shaft-harness); —riemen, m. Suddl. breeching brooch.

Aufhaltung, (w.) f. 1) a stopping, &c., hindrance, cf. Aufhalten; 2) Watch-m. scotching. Aufhämmer, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to hammer on; to touch up with the hammer or on the anvil; 2) to wake (one) by hammering; 3) to open by hammering; II. intr. to hammer away, to beat hard.

Aufhänge, (w.) f. T. a frame of any description used for hanging things on.

Aufhänge... in comp. —band, n. 1) Anat. suspensory, truss; 2) —bänder, pl. strong leather straps or girths to keep quiet refractory horses, when being shod or conveyed on board ship; —boden, m. Typ. printer's hanging room, drying-place; drying-loft; —feder, f. Electr. Tel. suspension spring; —frei, pl. peel; —muskel des Auges, m. Anat. suspensory muscle of the eye; —punkt, m. Mech. point of suspension, fulcrum, bearing; —pfeiler, Archit. m. see Strebezieher; —schnüre, f. pl. Typ. drying-ropes; —thurm, m. Archit. suspension tower.

Aufhängen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hang up, hang, suspend; ein Bild —, to put up a picture; Wäsche —, to hang out linen to dry; 2) coll. (Einem etwas) to palm (a thing) upon... (cf. Aufsetzen).

Aufhärten, (w.) v. tr. to rake up. Aufhärten, (w.) v. tr. Rope-m. to give the necessary twisting to (the ropes).

Aufhassen, (w.) v. tr. to snatch, catch, pick up.

Aufhaspeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to reel, to wind, to snool off; Mech. to wind up, to weigh, to hoist; 2) to finish reeling; 3) to raise up; sich wieder —, to rise slowly from the ground; to recover from an illness; vulg. to pick up one's crumbs.

Aufhauben, (w.) v. tr. to put a cap on. Aufhauchen, (w.) v. I. tr. to breathe, blow open; II. intr. to breathe up.

Aufhauen, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to cut, hew, break up, open or anew; b) to cleave, split (wood); c) to strike upon; 2) to finish cutting; 3) T. to cut or sharpen anew, to re-sharpen (a file); 4) Tin. to chase, to draw up by beating; 5) Lock-sm. to cut open with the bolt-chisel; 6) Carp. to assemble the timber; II. intr. 1) to strike (upon), to hit hard; 2) Gumm. mit der Kante —, to cock the match. Aufhauer, (str.) m. Lock-sm. bolt-chisel, carp's tongue.

Aufhäufeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) Agr. to raise (the earth) about plants; to hill, earth up (potatoes, &c.); 2) to gather up and to form into small heaps.

Aufhäufen, (w.) v. I. tr. to heap up; to pile; to accumulate, amass, to store up, hoard up; II. refl. to accumulate, increase; to run up (as debts), to drift (as snow, sand, &c.). Aufhäufung, (w.) f. accumulation.

Aufheben... in comp. —binde, f. Surg. suspensor, suspensory, truss; —muskel, m. see Aufzieher, 2.

Aufheben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to raise, lift (up),

to lift from, to heave (up), take up, pick up; den Anker —, to weigh anchor; eine Waiche (ein Auge) —, to take up a stitch; ein Kind —, to take up or adopt a child; 2) Law. to lay up or by, to keep, set aside, save, spare, preserve; 3) a) to break (up), raise (a siege, &c.); bei Gelegenheit der Verheiratung des Kaisers wurde der Belagerungszustand in Ungarn und in der Lombardie aufgehoben, on the occasion of the emperor's marriage the state of siege was removed in Hungary and Lombardy; to finish (dinner), end (a quarrel, &c.); ein Lager —, to break up a camp, decamp; die Sitzung —, to break (up) the session, meeting, &c.; einen Ball —, to break up a ball; to dissolve (parliament, &c.); das Stillstehen —, to break silence; b) to do away with, abolish, abrogate, repeal (laws, &c.); to revoke, recall, quash, reverse (a sentence, &c.); to invalidate (a will); cancel, annul, nullify, undo (a treaty, contract, &c.); dissolve, break up (partnership, &c.); to withdraw (an action); den gerichtlichen Beschlag —, to retake or replevy a distress; Mar. to take off the embargo; der aufgehobene Verkauf, Comm. sale annulled; die aufgehobene Klausel, Law. derogatory clause; c) to break (off, a match, &c.); die Freundschaft mit... —, to break with...; d) to neutralize (the effect, &c.); to level (all distinctions, &c.); sich gegenseitig —, to neutralize or to destroy each other (as reasons of equal value, &c.); e) Math. to clear, solve, reduce (a fraction); 4) to take up, arrest, seize, to apprehend, capture; einen Pflücker —, to fine a bungler, &c.; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is in good keeping, well taken care of; schlecht aufgehoben, ill provided for; der ist aufgehoben, iron., we have settled his business, he is done for; aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, proverb, forbearance is not acquittance; durch Reibung aufgehoben, Mech. destroyed by friction.

Aufheben, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) lifting up, raising, &c., elevation, heave; upheaval; das — der Hände (beim Abstimmen), show of hands; 2) fig. viel A-8 machen, to make much bustle or a great fuss (von, about); viel A-8 um nichts, much ado about nothing.

Aufheber, (str.) m. 1) T. an instrument for lifting up; 2) Anat. uplifting, attolent or levator muscle (of the scapula. &c.); 3) (or Aufheberzange) n. Surg. elevator; 4) Mar. slab-line; 5) Weav. levator, pl. neck-twines; 6) Prind. lifter, layer.

Aufhebung, (w.) f. 1) see Aufheben, v. s. 1; 2) Law, &c. abolition, defacement, abrogation; repeal, &c.; — der Sklaverei, abolition of slavery; cf. Aufheben; — des Vorrechts, removal of restrictions; — einer Klage, non-suit; b) dissolution, suppression (of a convent, of the equilibrium, &c.), suspension (of intercourse, &c.); A-8gericht, m. Law, decision of annulment; A-8gericht, m. Fr. Law, court of cassation.

Aufheisteln, (w.) v. tr. see Aufhaben.

Aufheften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pin up, to fasten; to fix to; to tie up; (aufnähen) to stitch upon; 2) to undo, unhook, unclasp; 3) fig. (Einem etwas) to impose or palm (something upon one); Einem eine Lüge —, to tell one a fib; Sie werden sich doch nicht solchen Listun lassen — lassen, you surely won't be led to believe such nonsense! 4) Bookb. to stitch.

Aufheizen, (w.) v. tr. coll. for Aufhischen.

Aufheizen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to make clear or serene, to clear up, to brighten; 2) fig. to cheer up; II. refl. 1) to clear up (of the weather, &c.); 2) fig. to brighten, to become cheerful, to clear up the brow; to unbend one's mind, to relax; aufgeheitert, p. a. 1) clear, cleared up, serene; 2) fig. merry, cheerful, gay, exhilarated.

Aufheiterung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) fig. relief, recreation.

Aufheizen, (str.) v. I. intr. (with Dat.) 1) to help (one, Einem) up, to give a lift; 2) fig. to set up, prop up, to lend a hand, to succour, support, assist; dem Schuldner läßt sich nicht mehr —, there is nothing more to be done for the debtor; II. refl. to raise one's self with difficulty, to struggle up; fig. to get out of one's difficulties.

Aufheiser, (str.) m. 1) he that succours, assists, helper, &c.; 2) a string or cord with a tassel, fastened to the tester, used in raising one's self the more easily in bed.

Aufhellern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to brighten or clear up, to illuminate (Erhellern); 2) to clarify, purify (liquids); 3) fig. to enlighten (the mind, &c.), elucidate (a passage in a book, &c.), to clear up (a doubt, &c.); 4) Paint. to brisk up, to enliven (a picture); II. refl. 1) to clear up, brighten; 2) to grow clear, to clarify.

Aufhellung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) enlightening, elucidation.

Aufheizen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufhängen.

Aufhetzen, (w.) v. tr. to hunt or stir up, to start (game); fig. to stir up, incite, instigate; Einem wider den Andern —, to set one against the other. — Aufhetzer, (str.) m. inciter, &c. Aufhetzeri, Aufhetzung, (w.) f. the act or practice of stirring up, &c., instigation.

Aufheucheln, (w.) v. refl. to gain favour (bei, with) by flattery or dissimulation.

Aufheulen, (w.) v. I. intr. to set up a howl, begin howling; II. tr. to wake by howling.

Aufheissen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to hoist, haul, or pull up, to heave out (a sail); eine Flagge —, to heave (a flag) aboard; aufgehört, p. a. a-weight (as the anchor), a-trip (as the anchor or top-sails).

Aufhocken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to take on one's back; 2) (Einem etwas) to put something on one's back; 3) Agr. to pile up in sheaves or cocks; to put in heaps; II. intr. to cling to or hang one's self upon one (in order to be carried).

Aufhöhen, (w.) v. tr. Paint. die Farben (höher) —, to heighten or increase the effect of the lights (colours), to set off.

Aufhören, (w.) v. tr. to fetch or draw up; Weav. to draw up (the threads of the warp); Mar-s. to haul up (a boat); das Andern —, to bear up; ein Schiff —, to ground a vessel, to draw up for repairs; das Schiff bei dem Winde —, to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind.

Aufhören, (str.) m. 1) Weav. see Aufzieher, 5; 2) Mar-s. relieving tackle; tracing-line (passing through a block); — des Staagesels, halliard of a stay-sail; — der Stützpfosten, port-tackle; — des Racks, parrel-truss; — des Befandbrocks, girline to haul up the mizen-brails; — der Drehten, martinetts.

Aufholzen, (w.) v. intr. Sport. see Aufbäumen.

Aufhorchen, Aufhören, (w.) v. intr. to listen with raised head or with roused attention; to prick up one's ears, to harken attentively or with astonishment.

Aufhören, I. (w.) v. intr. 1) see Aufhorchen; 2) to cease, discontinue, to desist; to leave off; to end, terminate; to stop; plögslich —, to break or stop short; hör' auf! have done! mit... —, to put a stop to...; dröp (the conversation, &c.); — zu fließen, to stand (of blood); — zu zahlen, Comm. to stop payment; II. v. s. (str.) n. cessation, intermission; ohne —, incessantly, without intermission.

Aufhöhn, (str.) m. (l. u.) that which is kept, reserved, or laid up, see Aufheben; the remnants; refuse, the oris (Abhub, Brocken); fig. rise, elevation.

Aufhüden, (w.) v. tr. see Aufhocken.
Aufhügeln, (w.) v. tr. to raise up like a hill, to pile up in hillocks. [Aufhelfen.]
Aufhülfe, (w.) f. a helping up, aid, cf. Aufhülfe.
Aufhülfe, (w.) v. tr. to mcover (Ent-hülfe).
Aufhüpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to frisk, skip, to hop, jump up, hound (vor Freude [Dat.], with joy).
Aufhusten, (w.) v. I. intr. to cough loud; II. tr. 1) to bring up by coughing; 2) to wake by coughing.
Aufjagen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to start, to rouse, scare up; to drive away; *Sport-s.* to unharbour, dislodge (a hart); to rouse (a buck, a deer); to uncouch, rear or unslough (a boar); to vent (an otter); to unkenel (a fox); to start (a hare); to bolt out (a rabbit); to spring (partridges); to tree (a squirrel, a marten); 2) fig. to hunt up (out) a person.
Aufjammern, (w.) v. I. intr. to set up, begin a lamentation, to moan, wail aloud; II. tr. to rouse by lamentation, moaning, &c.
Aufjauchzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to cry in triumph, to set up an exultation, shouting, to give a great shout; II. tr. to rouse by shouting.
Aufjochen, (w.) v. tr. (Eiuen etwas) to put a yoke, hnden upon (one).
Aufjübeln, (w.) v. intr. see Aufjauchzen.
Aufkämmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to comb npwards; 2) to comb afresh, to repair (a wig, &c.); 3) a) *Carp.* to cog, to join by cogging; b) *Mech.* to indent.
Aufkappen, (w.) v. tr. to cap, to put on a cap; *Falc.* to hoodwink (a hawk).
Aufkarren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to heap up, to raise (as a road, by carting or wheeling earth upon it); 2) to break (as a road by too frequent driving over it).
Aufkatteln (L. G.), **Aufkathen**, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to cat (the anchor).
Aufkaufen, (w.) v. tr. to consume in chow-ing, to chew np.
Aufkauf, (str.), pl. **Aufkäufe** m. the (act of) buying up, engrossment, purchase on speculation.
Aufkaufen, (w.) v. tr. to buy up, to engross, forestal; to regrate; *Comm.* alle Posten, die Eiuen bekommen, —, to purchase all the lots one meets with.
Aufkäufer, (str.) m. engrosser, forestaller, &c.; monopolizer; *Comm.* purchaser.
Aufkügeln, (w.) v. tr. to pile up, to range into a cone.
Aufkehren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweep up (together); 2) to turn np; 3) *Gold-sm.* to snarl, to stamp; to work on (a stamp).
Aufkehricht, (str.) n. sweepings; *Min.* scrapings.
Aufkeimen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot up, bud, germinate; a-d, p. a. fig. bud-ding, nascent, dawning (love, &c.).
Aufkellern, (w.) v. tr. to press all (the grapes).
Aufkerben, (w.) v. tr. to mark, note by scoring or notching score.
Aufketten, **Aufketten**, (w.) v. intr. to unchain, to unfasten, or open the chain at (a door). [wedges.]
Aufkesseln, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to cleave with Aufkesseln, (w.) v. intr. to beat, knock on with a club.
Aufkippen, (w.) v. I. tr. to raise up; to tilt up; II. intr. to tilt.
Aufkitten, (w.) v. tr. to strengthen the head or top of (a dam or dyke).
Aufkitten, (w.) v. tr. to fasten upon with cement, to cement on.
Aufkügeln, (w.) v. tr. to wake or rouse by tickling. [a rent.]
Aufklaffen, (w.) v. intr. to gape; to get

Aufklaffern, (w.) v. tr. to pile up in fathoms, to cord.
Aufklagen, (w.) see Aufjammern.
Aufklappe, (w.) f. the flap of a hat or coat.
Aufklappen, (w.) v. tr. to put up the folds of (a table, &c.); to cock (a hat).
Aufklären, (w.) v. tr. & refl. see Aufhelfen; *Stemand über etwas (Acc.)* —, to give one a clear insight into a matter; sich über etwas (Acc.) — wollen, to wish to get a clearinsight into, to seek enlightenment on (a matter). — **Aufklärer**, (str.) m. enlightener, illuminator, clearer, &c. — **Aufklärerei**, (w.) f. pseudo-enlightenment, false enlightening. — **Aufklärerisch**, *adj.* (l. u.) tending to enlighten by (superficial) knowledge, elucidatory.
Aufklärung, (w.) f. 1) clarification; 2) fig. a) clearing up, elucidation, explanation, *éclaircissement*; er wird uns einige — darüber geben, he will give us some insight into it; b) enlighten-ment; das Fortschreiten der —, the march of mind; *Wissenschaft, W-wußth*, f. rago of enlightening, explaining everything, &c. (**Aufklärerei**).
Aufklatschen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to fall clashing (auf *Wähl Acc.*], upon); II. tr. 1) to rouse by cracking (a whip, &c.); 2) T. to stencil.
Aufklauben, (w.) v. tr. to pick np; to open by picking with the fingers, by clawing.
Aufklöben (**Aufkleben**), (w.) v. I. tr. to paste up or on, to stick up; to mount (a map on cloth, &c.); II. intr. to stick to.
Aufkletern, (w.) v. tr. to paste on, to paste up.
Aufklettern, (w.), **Aufklimmen**, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to climb up.
Aufklimpern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to play in a bungling mauner (a piece of music on a piano); 2) to wako or rouse by strumming or thrumming.
Aufklügeln, (w.) see Aufhelfen.
Aufklücken, (w.) v. tr. to unlatch.
Aufklünnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to open with a rattling noise.
Aufklöpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to open by knocking, to knock open; 2) *Typ.* to knock up (die Ballen, the balls); 3) to wako or rouse from sleep by knocking; II. intr. to knock upon.
Aufklößen, (w.) v. tr. *Calico-print.* to pad.
Aufknabbern, (w.) v. tr. to gnaw up, to crunch, craunch.
Aufknacken, (w.) v. tr. to crack (open).
Aufknallen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot np with a report; II. tr. to let go up; to rouse by a report.
Aufknarren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to open with a cracking noise.
Aufknastern, (w.) see Aufknarren.
Aufknattern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to crepitate, to crackle up, to hurst with a small, sharp sound, rapidly repeated.
Aufknäueln, (w.) v. tr. to coil or wind up into a hall.
Aufknäueln, (w.) v. tr. to pick open, to open with difficulty.
Aufknäbeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten on by a gag or short piece of wood; 2) to ungag, to undo. — **Aufknäbelung**, (w.) f. *Mar.* (der Schoten) the shroud-bridles.
Aufknippen, (w.) v. tr. to open with pin-cers; to pinch open. [open.]
Aufknicken, (w.) v. tr. to crack, to break
Aufknien, (w.) v. I. intr. (with auf [& Acc. or Dat.]) to kneel down upon; II. tr. to wear holes into (the breeches) by kneeling, to wear out by kneeling.
Aufknistern, (w.) see Aufknastern.
Aufknöpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unbutton; 2) to button np.
Aufknüpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to tie up, to

knit or truss np; to hang (a malefactor); 2) (or **Aufknüpfeln**, **Aufknüpfen**, [w.]) to untie, loosen, to unknit, to undo.
Aufkochen, (w.) v. I. tr. to boil up, to boil again; to warm up; II. intr. to boil np; to bubble up; er focht leicht auf, fig. his blood is soon up; — lassen, to parboil.
Aufkollern, (w.) v. intr. fig. to storm and rage; er kollert auf, his blood is up.
Aufkommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to get up; 2) den Fuß —, to go, come, sail or row up the river; 3) *Mar.* das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder oder Steuer auf, the ship answers to the helm or steers well; das Schiff kommt vor dem Anker auf, the ship swings with the tide; 4) to grow up, to be brought np; 5) to recover, to get well (from a sickness); der Kranke kommt nicht mehr auf, the patient is past recovery; 6) a) to thrive, rise, advance, get on, to prosper, succeed, to make one's way; b) to gain ground; die Geistlichkeit konnte gegen das Volk nicht —, the clergy could not get the upper-hand of the nation; 7) to come into vogue (into fashion, into use); to arise, spring up, to get into use; to be introduced; ein solcher Ausdruck wird nicht leicht —, such an expression will not easily obtain the sanction of use; nicht — lassen, to prevent the rise of (doubts, &c.); 8) *Comm.* für den Schaden —, to be responsible for the damage.
Aufkommen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) recovery, restoration; man zweifelt an seinem —, his life is de-spaired of.
Aufkömmling, (str.) m. npstart (Empor-kömmling). [rise or get up.]
Aufkönnen, (irr.) v. intr. to be able to
Aufköpfen, (w.) v. tr. T. to head (pins).
Aufköpfer, (str.) m. header.
Aufkoppeln, (w.) v. tr. *Sport.* to uncouple, unleash, let loose (the hounds).
Aufkosten, (w.) v. tr. see Aufnaschen
Aufkrachen, (w.) v. I. intr. to fly up or open with a loud report or noise; II. tr. to crack open.
Aufkrächzen, (w.) v. intr. to croak, groan.
Aufkrähen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to set up a crowing; II. tr. to rouse by crowing.
Aufkrallen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufkrähen.
Aufkrämen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to arrange, put in order. [or anew.]
Aufkrämpeln, (w.) v. tr. T. to card again
Aufkrampfen, (w.) v. tr. to open by remov-ing the cramp or clasp.
Aufkrämpfen, (w.) v. tr. *Halt.* to cock (a hat).
Aufkrägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to scratch open, up; b) *Mas.* to rake out (die Fugen, the joints), to scrape (a wall); 2) eine Nacht —, *Tail.* to smooth down a soam with the nail; 3) *Cloth.* see Aufraufen.
Aufkränkeln, (w.) v. tr. to curl np, to frizzle.
Aufkreischen, (w.) v. I. intr. to set up a screaming, a cry; II. tr. to rouse by screaming.
Aufkreuzen, see Aufkrämpfen.
Aufkreuzen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufkreuzen.
Aufkriechen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to crawl (upwards). [kommen.]
Aufkriegen, (w.) v. tr. coll. see Aufbe-kriegen.
Aufkriemeln, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* to keep pace against the sun.
Aufkriegen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufkriegen.
Aufkrümmen, (w.) v. tr. to bend upwards.
Aufkrüppeln, (w.) v. refl. to get up with difficulty like a cripple.
Aufkühdär, *adj.* subject to a warning or notice to quit; a-es Capital, a capital that may be recalled: a-er Pacht, tenancy at will.
Aufkühdigen (L. u.), **Aufkühden**, (w.) v. tr. (Eiuen etwas) 1) a) to give (one) warning or notice (to quit a lodging, to leave, &c.); coll. to warn (one) away or out; ohne aufzu-

fündigen, without giving previous notice; b) to recall (a capital), cf. *Auffagen*; c) to recant, retract (what one has said); 2) to renounce (another's friendship), to break with ...

Auffündigung (l. u. *Auffündigung*), (w.) f. the giving previous notice, warning, &c. cf. *Auffünden*; — eines Capitals, recalling of a capital, re-demand; *A-ßzeit*, f. *A-stermin*, m., *A-ßzeit*, f. warning-time.

Auffunft, (str., pl. *Auffünfte*) f. (l. u.) recovery (*Auffommen*).

A. Aufsuchen, (w.) v. I. intr. to break out into a laugh, to laugh out loudly; II. tr. to rouse by loud laughing.

B. Aufsuchen, (w.) v. tr. Forest, to make incisions in (a tree to extract the resin).

Auffäden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to load, lade; 2) to load (something) upon, to burden (one) with; *Einem die Mühe* —, to put one to the trouble, cf. *Aufführen*; *Einem eine Tracht Schläge* —, to thrash, hide, or cudgel one.

Auffäder, *Auffäder*, (str.) m. loader, packer; — *lohn*, m. fee for loading, packing; *Comm.* loading charges; (in *Spelerechnungen*) loading, packing.

Auffäge, (w.) f. 1) impost, tax, imposition, assessment, duty; 2) (with *handicraftsmen*) a) (or — *geld*) collection (of money); b) also *vulg. & cont.* meeting, club, convencie; 3) the money collected in a plate at meetings, charity-sermons, &c., the collection; 4) *gerichtliche* —, summons; *eine — thun*, *Lau*, to issue a writ against one; 5) edition, impression; *neue* —, reimpression; 6) († & *vulg.*) accusation (especially a false one); 7) *Corp.* the timbers or balks of a building on which the superstructure is raised; 8) *Turn.* rest; 9) *Gan-sm.* seat, cover for the pan.

Auffägern, (w.) v. tr. to store up, to lay in a magazine, to lay in stock; to warehouse (goods). — *Auffägrung*, (w.) f. 1) the act of storing up, &c.; warehousing; 2) *Miner. & Geol.* aggregate.

Auffangen, (w.) v. tr. to reach up. *Auffanger*, (str.) m. *Mar.* futtock; pl. — *der Katapulten*, futtock-riders; *berkehrte* —, top-timbers.

Auffärmen, (w.) v. tr. to wake up by noise. *Auffährbrief*, (str.) m. the legal document containing the act of resignation called *Auffassen*, *qv.* II.

Auffassen, I. v. (str.) tr. 1) to let (one) get up; to suffer to rise; 2) *coll.* (for *offen lassen*) to leave open; *eine Grube* —, *Min.* to abandon a mine; II. v. s. (str.) n. *Lau*, resignation of rights to real estate in favour of another (*resignatio judicialis*).

Auffassung, (w.) f. the abandoning of a mine; — *anfragen*, to give notice to the proper authorities of the abandonment of a mine.

Auffasten, (w.) v. tr. see *Auffaden*. *Auffasterer*, (str.) m. one who lies in wait, way-layer, watch, spy.

Auffauern, (w.) v. intr. (with *Dat.*) to way-lay, to lie in wait or ambush for; to lurk for, to watch, espy, dog.

Auffauf, (str., pl. *Auffäufe*) m. 1) riotous assembly, rout, mob, rabble; uproar, tumult; 2) a) *aa*) a swelling, &c. cf. *Auffaufen*; b) tide; b) *Cook.* see *Auffäufer*; 3) *fig.* increase (of expenses); 4) *Archit.* rising, scaffold-bridge, gang-way.

Auffaufen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to make open by running; 2) to make sore by running; II. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to swell; to rise; a-b *Waffer*, *Mar.* young flood; 2) to increase, to run up (auf *with Acc.*), of costs, interest, &c.; 3) *Mar. a)* to run aground; b) *das Volk* — *lassen*, *man* to man the yards; 4) to germinate, shoot, bud; *aufgelaufen*, *pp. & adj.* 1) *Med.* swelled, inflated; swollen; 2) *Bot.* inflated, distended.

Auffäufer, (str.) n. *Mar.* younker.

Auffäufer, (str.) m. 1) see *Auffäufer*; 2) *Cook.* a sort of high raised paste; Spanish paste; puff-paste; 3) *Found.* smelter.

Auffäuferchen, (w.) v. tr. see *Aufförderen*.

Auffäuten, (w.) v. tr. to wake up by ringing the bells.

Auffäuren, (w.) v. intr. & tr. *Mar.* to sail up a river by plying to windward by boards, or by tacking, to board it up.

Auffäuben, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to revive, to return to life; II. tr. *Paint.* to touch, to refresh (the colours of a picture); III. v. s. (str.) n. revival.

Auffäcken, (w.) v. tr. to lick up, lap (up). *Auffägel*, (str., pl. *A-cr*) n. see *Aufflage*, 2, a.

Aufflegen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to put on, lay on, to apply (a poultice, &c.), to store up (provisions); to exhibit, expose, lay out (waros at the shop-front); *den Ellbogen* —, to lean one's elbow on or upon; *die Hände* —, *Theol.* to impose (the) hands; *das Tischstuch* —, to spread or lay the table-cloth; *ein Geschütz* —, *Gunn.* to mount a cannon; *ßett* —, *vulg.* to grow fat; *roth*, *weiß* — (*sich schminken*), to paint one's face with red, white; *sie legt auf* (intr.), she paints; *farben* —, *Paint.* to lay colours; b) *Mar.* to lay up (a ship); *aufgelegte Schiffe*, ships in ordinary; c) *coll.* (for *offen legen*) *die Karten* or *sein Spiel* —, to spread one's cards upon the table, to show one's cards; 2) *fig-s.* to impose, lay on (taxes, duties); *Einem eine Geldstrafe* —, to fine one; *Brandstiftung* —, to put under contribution; *Einem eine Strafe* —, to inflict a punishment (slights, humiliations, &c.) upon one; *Einem Stillschweigen* —, to impose silence (upon); *Einem einen Eid* —, to administer order an oath to one, to put one on his oath; *Jemandem eine Verbindlichkeit* —, to lay one under an obligation; *eine Buße* —, to enjoin a penance (upon...); 3) *Print.* to put into the press (a sheet); to print, to publish (a book); *neu* —, to reprint, republish; *Bank* —, *Gam.* to hold the bank (at pharo and games of hazard); *der Baum legt viel Holz auf*, *Forest.* the tree gets branchy, or full of branches; *Einem etwas Schändliches* —, to throw disgrace upon a person; II. refl. *lit. & fig.* see *Aufsehen* (*sich*), 1 & 3; *der Tabak legt sich auf die Zunge auf*, the tobacco bites the tongue; *pp. & adj.* *aufgelegt*, *qv.*

Auffleger, (str.) m. 1) *Salt-w.* the workman who removes the crystalized salt from the pans to the baskets; 2) a spade used in cutting turf or peat; 3) one of a certain class of pilots on the Danube.

Aufflege (...), *in comp.* — *maschine*, f. *Wean.* spreader; — *schaukel*, f. *Salt-w.* a flat wooden shovel used by the *Auffleger*.

Aufflegung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) laying on, &c. cf. *Aufflegen* & *Aufflage*; *Theol.* imposition (of hands); 2) *Med.* application; 3) infiction (of a punishment, &c.).

Aufflehen, (w.) v. refl. 1) to lean, rest (auf *with Acc.*), upon; *sich nachlässig* —, to loll (on); 2) *Man.* to prance; 3) *fig.* (*with gegen*) to oppose, resist, withstand (one), to be refractory, to rise, mutiny, or rebel (against one); to sot one's mind (against).

Auffleihen, (str.) v. tr. to borrow up.

Auffleimen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to glne (upon, on); 2) to unglue.

Auffleisen, (str.) v. tr. to pick up, to gather. *Auffleuchten*, (w.) v. intr. to shine, to flash up, to rise resplendent.

Auffliegen, (w.) v. tr. *Paint.* see *Aufflehen*. *Auffliegen*, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to lie, loan, rest upon; 2) *Man.* to bear too heavy on the bride, to bore, to carry the nose to the ground (of horses); 3) to be out of place or

without employment (of servants, &c.); II. refl. to get sore by lying or keeping the bod, to become bed-sore, to contract bed-sores.

Aufflocken, (w.) v. tr. see *Auffringeln*.

Aufflockern, (w.) v. tr. to break up (the ground); to loosen (the soil); to shake, to unfix.

Aufflödern, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to flash, blaze, or flare up; to flame out, to burn up; to leap up; 2) *fig.* to grow angry, to kindle into wrath.

Aufflöfeln, (w.) v. tr. to take or eat up with the spoon.

Aufflösbar, *Aufflöslich*, I. adj. 1) dissolvable, (dis)soluble; *leicht a-e Salze*, *Chem.* salts readily soluble; 2) *Math.* solvable; 3) *Mus.* resolvable; II. *A-felt*, (w.) f. *Chem.* (dis)solubility; *Math. & Mus.* resolvability.

Aufflösen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to loosen, millose, untie, unfix, open; mit *aufgelöstem Haar*, with dishevelled hair; to temper, to dilute (as colours in water, &c.); *Sport.* to eviscerate, to gut; 2) *Chem.*, &c. to dissolve, resolve (in *with Acc.*), into; deliquate; melt; absorb (gas); decompose; analyze; *fig-s.* 3) to break up (a meeting, a ministry, &c.); to dismiss, disband, break up (an army, &c.); to break (a spell, &c.); 4) to solve (an equation, a problem, doubts, &c.); to decipher, unriddle; to solve, to guess (a riddle), to unravel (the plot or intrigue of a play); to disorganize (government, society, &c.); *Comm.* to dissolve (partnership, a business, a connexion); *Lau*, to dissolve, break off (a marriage); to reduce (fractions); to cancel, annul (a contract); *eine Diffonanz* —, *Mus.* to resolve a discord; II. refl. 1) to get loose; 2) a) to be solved, to dissolve; to resolve (into steam, &c.); to melt (of snow); to deliquate; to be reduced (into, &c.); b) *fig.* to be broken up, to break up (as a language), &c. cf. *tr.*; c) to die, to expire; *Alles dies wird sich schließlich in nichts* —, all this will in the end come to nought; *sich* — *lassen*, to be soluble.

Aufflösend, p. a. (cf. *Aufflösen*) dissolvent, diluent, solvent; a-e *Mittel*, pl. dissolvents. *Aufflöslich*, see *Aufflösbar*.

Aufflösung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) un-doing, loosening; b) *Sport.* evisceration, dis-embowelling, gutting; c) the (act of) tempering; diluting; dilution (of colours); *fig-s.* 2) solution, guess (of a riddle). *Dram.* winding up, discovery, unravelling (of a plot), dénouement; dissolving, breaking off (of a marriage); dissolution (of the body, &c.; of partnership, &c.); disorganization; 3) *Chem.*, &c. a) dissolution, liquefaction; b) analysis; solution, resolution (of a body into its constituents, &c.); decomposition; c) solution (*i. e.* the liquid obtained by a chemical solution); deliquation; 4) *Math.* solution, conversion, solving (of equations); — *des Unendlichen*, analysis; (eines Bruches) reduction (of a fraction); *Mech.* resolution (of forces); 5) *Mus.* resolving, resolution (einer Diffonanz, of a discord); 6) *Gramm.* (eines Doppelpasses in einen Grundlaut) dieresis.

Aufflösung ..., *in comp.* — *begebenheit*, f. (l. u.) catastrophe; — *fähig*, *adj.* — *fähigkeit*, f. see *Aufflösbar*, *Aufflösbarkeit*; — *kraft*, f. solvent power; — *kenntn.* f. science of analysis, analytical art, analytics; — *mittel*, n. *Chem. & Med.* dissolvent, solvent, diluent; *menstruum*; — *wort*, n. (des Hältfels) guess; — *zeichen*, n. *Mus.* natural, see *B-quadrat*.

Aufflöthen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to solder upon; 2) to unsolder.

Aufflöthen, *Aufflöthen*, (w.) v. tr. to lift up a little, to hang up in the air (to dry).

Aufflügen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to impute falsely; 2) to tell (one) a falsehood.

Auffmachen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to put up

(curtains, &c., see *Auffdecken*); 2) to open (a door, letter, &c.); to open, uncork (a bottle); to crack (nuts); to turn (the cock); to open, put up, or spread (an umbrella); to pick (a lock); to undo (a bundle, a knot, &c.); to uncoil (a packet, &c.); (loß machen) to unfasten; to unlace (stays); to turn or tuck up (the sleeves, trowsers, &c.); *Book-b.* die planirte Bogen eines Buches —, to distribute and glaze the sized sheets of a book; 3) *fig.* to fix, to get ready; aufgemachtes Feinen, dressed linen; *Comm-s.* die Handelsschiffe —, to begin a new set of books; die Sagerkosten —, to settle, to adjust the average; eine Rechnung —, to draw out (to make an extract of) an account; die Kosten —, to charge the costs; II. *intr.* *fam.* to watch, to sit up; was machst du noch so spät auf? why do you sit up so late? III. *refl.* 1) to get up, to rise; der Wind hat sich aufgemacht, the wind has risen high; 2) to prepare (one's self) for a journey; to set out; sich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp.

Aufmachen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to grind all.
Aufmalen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint; 2) to consume all (the colour).

Aufmangeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mangle again.
Aufmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufmärsche*) *m. Mil.* marching up; —linie, *f.* line of march.

Aufmarschieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Mil.* to march (up), to draw np in line; to deploy; — lassen, to draw up; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) marching up, &c., deployment.

Aufmaß, (*str.*) *n.* over-measure (übermaß).
Aufmauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to build with brick, to raise (a wall, &c.).

Aufmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open with a chisel; 2) to produce (an ornament, &c.) upon stone, &c. with the chisel.

Aufmengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix the several articles of food for cattle.

Aufmerken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mark, note, or put down; II. *intr. gener.* with *auf* (& *Acc.*) to mind, mark, heed, observe (a thing), to attend, to give heed (to); to give ear, to listen. — *Aufmerker*, (*str.*) *m.* marker, &c.; observer, listener.

Aufmerksam, *I. adj.* 1) attentive (to, *auf* [*with Acc.*]), mindful, heedful, heedly (of), intent (upon); watchful, careful; — machen auf etwas, to draw or call one's attention to; to remind (one) of, to put (one) in mind of; der Fall, auf den wir in voriger Woche — machten, the case to which we draw attention last week; wir haben jetzt auf einen wichtigen Abschnitt in Herrn. Bishop's Werk — zu machen, we have now to draw the attention to an important section in Mr. B.'s work; 2) *see* *Zuvorfundend*; sie ist zu — gegen andere, she is overthoughtful for others; II. *A.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* attention (*auf* [*with Acc.*], to): 1) attentiveness; vigilance; mindfulness; 2) courtesy; civility (*cf.* *Zuvorfundend*); die — abziehen, to distract the attention; — erregen, to attract attention or notice; das anziehende Werk, auf welches wir jetzt die — der Leser zu lenken wünschen, the interesting work to which we now wish to draw the attention of our readers; — widmen, to pay attention.

Aufmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure and put np (in the granary); *vulg. fig.* Einen Esel —, to sorge one out, to thrash him; 2) to survey (land). — *Aufmessung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of measuring, &c.; survey.

Aufmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Comm.* to mix or shuffle again (cards); 2) ein Saß Wein —, to fill up a cask of wine with some of a different sort.

Aufmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Aufmischen*, *Entschicken*, *Entschicken*, *Entlarven*.

Aufmunterer, (*str.*) *m.* rouser, &c., encourager.

Aufmuntern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to awake, rouse; *fig-s.* 2) to enliven, animate, cheer np; 3) to encourage, incite, stir np, to (zu ..., good or evil, &c.); to urge, spur, goad or egg on (to oval); II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up, to rouse, to take heart.

Aufmunterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; animation; 2) encouragement, incitement, spur, excitation, &c., cheering up.

Aufnutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to coin all (the gold, &c.), 2) *see* *Unprägen*.

Aufnutzen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) for aufsetzen müssen, to be forced to get up; er muß auf, he must rise; 2) for aufgemacht werden or aufgehen müssen; die Thüre, das Fenster muß auf, the door, window must be opened.

Aufnutzen, (*str.*) *n.* Sport. beating the game out of their lair.

Aufnutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) (*l. u.*) *see* *Aufnutzen*; 2) (Einem etwas) *coll.* to take (one) up (with), &c. *see* *Unprägen*, 4.

Aufnägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nail or spike down.

Aufnägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume by gnawing; 2) to open by gnawing.

Aufnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew on; 2) to consume by sewing.

Aufnahme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the taking or picking up, &c. *cf.* *Aufnehmen*; 2) the borrowing, loan, taking np (of a capital); 3) a accommodation; reception (of visitors, &c.); eine freundliche — ist die beste Bewirtung, welcome is the best cheer; eine herzliche —, a hearty welcome; b) admittance, admission, reception (into a company, &c.); adoption; 4) *Chem.* (eines Gases &c.) absorption (of carbonic acid, &c.); 5) *Geom.* survey; flüchtige —, hasty or rough sketch, eye-sketch; 6) registration; the taking stock, &c.; 7) *fig.* improvement, prosperity; in — sein, to be in favour or in vogue, to be the fashion; in — bringen, to bring into fashion; to introduce, set np (a new fashion); to forward, to promote, to raise (np); to improve; in — kommen, to thrive, to prosper; to gain credit; to come, rise, or get into fashion; — finden, to find favour, protection, to meet with a good reception; *Comm-s.* — bereiten, to pay due honour; mit der — unjeres Lagers (Inventur) beschäftigt, busy in taking stock, making up an inventory; — Bedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of admission.

Aufnahms ..., *in comp.* — *compas*, *m.* azimuth-circle, vertical circle; — *fähig*, *adj.* qualified for admission; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* admissibility, eligibility; — *schein*, *m.* ticket or certificate of admission; — *stift*, *n.* surveying-ship; — *würdig*, *adj.* worthy of being admitted.

Aufnaschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume (dainties) by nibbling, or stealthily; 2) to spend (one's money) in dainties.

Aufnehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take up (*also Weav.*), pick np; *Mil.* das Gewehr —, to advance arms; 2) *Geom.* to survey, to measure; eine Grube —, *Min.* to dial, line, survey underground; 3) to shelter, to harbour, to accommodate, to take in; 4) to receive; to entertain; to admit (into a society); 5) to put upon paper; to make a design of...; to draw; nach der Natur —, to draw from nature; nach dem Leben —, to draw (or to copy) from life; 6) to register (the number of a population, &c.); 7) *Chem.* to absorb; 8) (*with für*) to take for, as, to look upon or consider as...; etwas wohl, übel —, to take well, ill, &c.; übel —, to resent; es gut — von..., to take it kind in..., to take a thing in good part; 9) es mit Einem —, to make head against one, to cope or compete with one, to be a match for, to match; in die Colonne —, *Typ.* to impago; *Knütt.* to take up (stitches); die Spur or Fährte —, *Sport.* to catch the scent or track (said of dogs); der Eber nimmt den Jäger auf, the boar attacks the huntsman; to borrow,

take up (raise) money, to audit (an account); to draw up (a verbal process); *Forest.* Holz —, to take an account and admeasurement of the wood that has been felled, previous to public sale; einen Holzbestand —, to estimate, tax or appraise the value of the stock of wood or timber; *Min.* eine Zeche —, to undertake the working of a mine; einen Stoffen aus dem Freien —, to rebuild a gallery; ein Grubengebäude —, to take possession of a building appertaining to a mine; *Comm-s.* das Lager —, to take stock, to make an inventory; das Gewicht —, to note the weight; die Fässer lösen nicht alles —, the casks cannot contain the whole quantity; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; II. *intr. Sport.* to become big with young; aufzunehmen, receiveable.

Aufnehmen ..., *in comp.* — *würth*, — *würdig*, *adj.* worth, worthy of being taken up

Aufnehmer, (*str.*) *m.* he that takes up, harbourer, receiver, &c. *cf.* *Aufnehmen*.

Aufnehmung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) taking up, *see* *Aufnahme*; a-würth &c., *see* *Aufnehmen*.

Aufnehmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to unlace, undo, untie; to lace, to tie on; *fig.* einen Dieb —, to hang, to tuck np a thief.

Aufnieten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rivet on, upon.

Aufnutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip np.

Aufnutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake loosely, to make loose by shaking, to loosen.

Aufnutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to force or press (upon one).

Aufnutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or write down, to note; 2) *Comm.* to enter, to item, to charge.

Aufopfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sacrifice, immolate, to offer up; to devote; a-b, *p. a.* devoted (friendship, &c.).

Aufopferung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sacrificing, sacrifice, offering, devotion, immolation.

Aufordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Ordnen*.

Aufordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play, perform on the organ; 2) to rouse from sleep by playing on the organ.

Aufpacken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to unpack; 3) (Einem etwas) to give (one) a charge; to load (one) with something; II. *intr.* *with Dat.*, *coll.* *see* *Hintermachen*.

Aufpacken, (*w.*) *v. refl. Mar.* to go aloft, hand over hand.

Aufpacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste upon, to fasten down with paste.

Aufpassen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fit on; to try on (a hat); II. *intr.* 1) to attend (*auf* [*with Acc.*], to), to take care, to keep a good look out (for); 2) (Einem) to wait for; to watch, spy, waylay (one); aufpassen! mind! take care! 3) *T.* *see* *Unpassen*.

Aufpasser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) watcher; 2) excise officer, overseer; 3) spy; waylayer; *Mar-s.* — in der Constablerkammer, the gunner's yeoman; — in der Helle, the boatswain's yeoman.

Aufpausen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to beat (as if) the kettle-drum; 2) to rouse by beating the kettle-drum.

Aufpeitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip up.

Aufpeitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* den Anker —, to fish the anchor.

Aufpfeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, fasten on a paling; to empale; 2) to fasten with pales or stakes.

Aufpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to wake by blowing a pipe, by whistling; II. *intr.* to play upon a pipe or whistle; Einem besändig —, *coll.* to be always at one's service.

Aufpflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set, place, plant (up); eine Kanone —, to place, plant a cannon; mit aufgesetztem Bajonett, with fixed bayonets; eine Fahne —, to plant a flag; die Fahne des Aufsehers —, to raise the standard of revolt.

Aufpfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plug up; to fasten on with pegs.

Aufpflügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough up.

Aufspießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put on with a scarf; *Carp.* to join, to rabbet.

Aufspitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on with pith. [open (of birds).]

Aufspicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to peck, pick up, or **Aufspießen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aufspießen**. [painter's] brush; to new-brush.

Aufspäppern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to awake by chattering. [ing.]

Aufspärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to awake by squall-**Aufspießen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aufspießen**.

Aufspaltung, (*w.*) *f.* (Hetzverbindung) rab-
beting (*Deut.*).

Aufspalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.*
to burst open, to crack.

Aufspäthern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* die Federn or sich
—, *refl.* to puff up its feathers (of a bird).

Aufspucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock open;
2) to knock up (to awaken by knocking).

Aufspolieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish (anew), to
touch up.

Aufspolieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pad anew.

Aufspoltern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake with great
noise.

Aufspornen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rouse by blowing
a trumpet.

Aufspüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imprint, impress.

Aufsprallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to
bounce upon; 2) to rebound, to burst, fly
open. [crackle up.]

Aufsprasseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)

Aufsprassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verprassen**.

Aufsprucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to toss or jerk up.

Aufspressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press open;
2) to press down on or against; 3) to imprint,
impress; 4) to press anew.

Aufsprobieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to try on (a hat,
&c.). [(a piece of ordnance).]

Aufspucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gummi* to limber up

Aufsprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Aufsprüdeln**,
Aufsprühen.

Aufsprüngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make rise, to
cause to get up by edgelling.

Aufsprühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-powder, to
use up in powdering.

Aufsprumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heave or
pump up; 2) *fig.* to borrow.

Aufspinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow up

Aufspitzen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) adorning,
&c.; 2) *a.* ornament; *b.* trimming(s), dress-
linery, attire; glossiness, jewelry, trinkets.

Aufspitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adorn, to fit up;
to dress or to trim up, to trick up; to smarten
(up); to (make) tidy, to clean, brush up.

Aufspucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *intr.* to croak sudden-
ly, to emit a croaking sound; *II. tr.* to
awake by croaking.

Aufspucken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to
rise as steam, smoke, vapour; *II. tr. coll.* to
consume by smoking.

Aufquellen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux. sein*)
1) to spring up, to well, to bubble (of wells,
water, &c.); 2) to swell up, to rise (of things);
II. tr. (w.) to swell, soak, steep (peas in wa-
ter, &c.).

Aufquetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze open.

Aufquirlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat up with a
twirling-stick; to whisk (eggs); to mill (cho-
colate). [roel or a bobbin.]

Aufquädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind up in a

Aufquäpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rake, snatch,
take up; to gather indiscriminately; 2) *fig.* to
pick up; to get hold of; *II. refl.* 1) to struggle
up, to rise quickly; 2) *a.* to rouse one's self,
to exert one's (moral) strength, to make an
effort; *b.* (sich wieder —) to recover one's
strength again (after an illness), to rally.

Aufquäpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise high or
aloft, to jut up.

Aufrahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cloth.* to tenter.

Aufrahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open or loosen
by ramming.

Aufraufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.*
to creep, twine, or climb up.

Aufrauzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fasten or strap
on one's knapsack.

Aufraupeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see **Aufschütteln**,
Aufschütteln; *II. refl. coll.* for sich **Aufraupeln**.

Aufraufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to start up in, or
to break out into, a rage.

Aufraupen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open with a rasp
or rough-file, to rasp open.

Aufraupeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to wake up by
rattling; *II. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to open with
a rattling; 2) (*aux. haben*) to rattle aloud.

Aufrauchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to consume by
smoking; *II. intr.* (*aux. haben* & *sein*) (von
Rauch, aufsteigen) to rise like smoke.

Aufrauchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season, dry
up in smoke. [iron.]

Aufraufeln, (*str.*) *m.* *Cloth.* teasing-
Aufraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to roughen the
surface of.;; to scratch, scrape: *Stone-cult.*
to tooth (a stone) with the granulated hammer;
Weav. to card: *Mill.* to grate; *Cloth.* to tease,
teasel, nap, raise the napp (of cloth); 2) to
colour (leather) black for mourning gloves.

Aufräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in order,
arrange, set or place in order; to remove, to
clear away; 2) (*or intr.* mit ... —) *a.* to rob,
plunder; to empty; *b.* to thin (the popula-
tion, as a plague, &c.); 3) to clear (a piece of
ground, &c.); das ganze Lager —, *Comm.* to
clear a shop, to clear off one's stock; um auf-
zuräumen, to sell or clear off; 4) *fig.* see **Auf-
hellern**; 5) *Wind.* see **Verhauen**; 6) *T.* to widen,
to drift (a hole); 7) to pick (the touch-hole);
3) *Print.* to sort and distribute (pie).

Aufräumer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* rimer, pin;
chamfring-broach; 2) *Mil.* see **Rammadel**.

Aufrauschen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*)
1) to rush up, fly up, or open with a rustling
noise; 2) to rouse; *II. tr.* to awake by a
rustling noise. [expectorate.]

Aufrauschern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hawk up, to
Aufrauschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to ravel out.

Aufrauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rake together,
up; 2) to loosen with a rake.

Aufrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to balance (ac-
counts); 2) *a.* to reckon or count up, to
specify, to enumerate; *b.* *Einem etwas* —,
to charge to one's account.

Aufrecht, *I. adj. & adv.* 1) upright, *Bot.*
erect; a-right; (stehend) on end; straight; 2)
fig. courageous, in good spirits; — halten
or erhalten, to maintain, to support, sustain,
to keep or hold up; to uphold; sich — halten,
to stand upright; *fig.* to keep up one's courage;
— gehen, to go upright, to walk erect; — ste-
hen, to set or place upright or on end; *II. in
comp.* —halter, *m.* supporter; —haltung, *f.*
maintaining, maintenance; —stehend, *adj.* sit-
ting upright; *Herold.* squat; —stehend, *adj.*
(standing) upright; *Herold.* (von Thürern) sal-
liant; —stehende Balken, *m.* *T.* story post;
Mech.-s. —stehende conische Röhre, *f.* or *Trichter*,
m. upright conical tube or hopper; der —
stehende Röhrenfessel, *m.* vertical tubular boiler.

Aufrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lift up, hold up;
to prick up (the ears); to reach forth or up.

Aufreden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instigate, in-
cite; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to press upon by per-
suasion.

Aufregen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to excite, to rouse,
arouse, to stir up; to agitate, disturb, flush,
fluster; to alarm; a-d, *p. a.* exciting, alarm-
ing; seditious (as articles of journals, &c.),
cf. **Anregen**. — **Anregger**, (*str.*) *m.* exciter,
&c., agitator. — **Anregung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act
of) stirring, &c.; stir, tumult; emotion, excite-
ment, agitation.

Aufreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rub open,
gall, fret (away); 2) to wear away by rub-
bing; 3) to scrub (a floor); 4) to knead well
or thoroughly (the dough); 5) to grind (col-
ours); 6) to grate (sugar, a nutmeg); 7) *fig.*
a. to cnt up (a hostile troop); to wear up or
away; *b.* to destroy, sweep away, extirpate,
ruin, consume, undo; to exhaust; eine a-de
Thätigkeit, an exhausting (wearing) activity;
a-e Krankheiten, wasting diseases; 8) *Cloth.*
see **Aufrauchen**; 9) *T.* to bore; to broach; *II.*
intr. *Clock-m.* to be in contact with; *III. refl.*
1) to run to waste; 2) to wear one's self out;
sich gegenseitig —, to destroy one another.

Aufreiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* see **Aufräumer**;
2) a kind of anger used in boring flats; 3)
the journeyman-baker who has to knead the
dough for light cakes

Aufreibung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rub-
bing up, &c.; 2) destruction, extirpation, &c.
cf. **Aufreiben**.

Aufreiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string, to make
a string of, to file (papers).

Aufreibung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* evolution.

Aufreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rend, to tear
open or up, to rip open or up; 2) *Cloth.* see
Aufrauchen; 3) to burst, wrench, force, or fling
open (a door); to rip up, to slit, cut, rend (a
seam, a floor, an old sore, &c.); das Pfaffen
—, to unpace a street; den Erdboden —, to
cut or plough up the ground (auch den Sa-
menentgenen re.); to harrow; 2) *T.* to sketch,
draw, design, to plot, to lay out; die Zef-
begen —, to construct, lay out the centres;
Aug-s. die Augen weit —, to stare with one's
eyes wide open; das Man(—), 1) to open one's
mouth wide; to gape; 2) to talk loud, to jaw;
alte Wunden wieder —, *fig.* to harrow up old
wounds; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be torn, to
gape, chap, burst, split, chink, crack; *III.*
refl. to rise or get up quickly, to struggle up.

Aufreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to
ride up (in a line); *II. tr.* to gall, chafe, or
make sore by riding; *pp. & adj.* aufgeritten,
(ein aufgerrittenes Pferd, a galled horse; *III.*
refl. to gall, to chafe (by riding).

Aufreiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to incite, excite,
stir up, inflame, spur (to evil); to provoke,
rouse; to set on (*cf.* **Anregen**); a-de Reden,
inflammatory speeches. — **Aufreizung**, (*w.*)
f. the (act of) inciting, &c.; provocation, in-
stigation.

Aufrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) see
Auflaufen, *II.* 3; *II. tr.* see **Auflaufen**, *I.*

Aufrichten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to raise, to
make to stand upright, to erect, set up, rear,
to put up; *fig-s.* 2) to erect, found, to create,
to establish, to make; 3) to comfort, con-
sole; to support, (ermuthigen) to hearten,
to strengthen; ein Schiff (wieder) —, *Mar.* to
right a ship; *II. refl.* to get up, to rise; to
raise one's self; aufgerichtet, *p. a.* upright;
der aufgerichtete Muffel, **Aufrichter**, (*str.*)
Aufrichtermuffel, (*irr.*) *m.* *Anat.* erector.

Aufrichthammer, (*str.*) *m.* *Lock-sm.* double-
faced hammer.

Aufrechtig, *I. adj.* candid, sincere, open,
plain, honest, frank, true, genuine; *II. A-feit*,
(*w.*) *f.* sincerity, candour, candidness, upright-
ness, honesty, artlessness, frankness, inge-
nuousness.

Aufrichtung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) raising,
&c., erection, foundation.

Aufrichtzög, (*str.*) *m.* *Build.* crane; *Carp.*
windlass. [to unhasp.]

Aufriegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbolt, unbar,
Aufrinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make incisions
into the bark of (fir-trees, &c. in order to
cause the resin to flow out).

Aufringeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn up in
ringlets, to curl; 2) to ncurl; *II. refl.* 1)
to rise in ringlets or curls; 2) to coil up (of

snakes, &c.); 3) to come out of curl, to fall from ringlets or curls, to uncurl.

Aufringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Aufhängeln**; 2) *intr. & refl.* to struggle (upwards).

Aufriß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) chink, gap, see **Riß**; 2) *T.* sketch, draught, design; (upright or perspective) elevation; *Geom.* construction; —**circel**, *m.* constructing compass.

Aufrißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chap, slit, rip, cut open, to rend.

Aufröhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to make a rattling sound in the throat, to groan aloud; *II. tr.* to wake up by groans, by rattling in the throat. [(of flax).]

Aufrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tie to the distaff

Aufrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open choked pipes.

Aufrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & refl.* 1) to roll up; 2) to unroll; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to roll up, to be drawn up; *der Vorhang rollte auf (im Theater)*, the curtain drew up; *ausgerollt*, *p. a. Bol.* convolute. — **Aufrollen**, (*str.*) *m. T.* lap-roller (**Wästelwalze**), lap-drum.

Aufrösten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roast, toast again.

Aufrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to move upward; to rise, make progress, advance; *II. tr. 1)* to move upward; 2) *Agr. see* **Aufbergen**; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to reproach, upbraid (one with), *cf.* **Vorriiden**.

Aufrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stir up.

Aufrüden, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to row upwards or against the stream; 2) to run around in rowing.

Aufrüß, (*str.*) *m.* a calling up or over; *ge-*richtlicher —, summons; *interpellation; fig.* appeal (an *with Acc.*), to; — *der Gläubiger, Comm.* convening of a meeting of creditors.

Aufrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call up, to bid (one) rise; 2) *a)* to call up, to call over (names); to summon; *b)* *Einen durch die Zeitungen (or in den Zeitungen)* —, to advertise for (one) in the (news-)papers; *zum Zeigen* —, to call, take to witness; *zum Tanze* —, to ask (a lady) to dance.

Aufruhr, *s. I. (str.) m.* uproar, tumult, turmoil, ferment, turbulence, commotion, disturbance, stir, disorder; *insurrection, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, riot, sedition; sein Blut ist in —*, his blood is up; *die Stadt ist in —*, the city is up; *II. in comp.* —**acte**, *f.* law, riot act; —**fucht**, *f.* seditious temper; —**fädig**, *adj.* seditious, factions; —**stifter**, *m.* kindler of riots, agitator.

Auführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stir (up); 2) *coll.* to revive (a quarrel), to resume or repeat (reproaches against one, for former offences); *vergangene Dinge* —, to rake up by-gones.

Auführer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stirrer up, kindler of riots, instigator; 2) rebel, revolter, insurgent, seditionary; *Mil.* mutineer.

Auführerisch, **Auführlich**, *adj.* tumultuous, boisterous, *coll.* uproarious; riotous, seditious, mutinous, rebellious; inflammatory (as a libel, speech, &c.), insurrectionary.

Aufwrangeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wrinkle; 2) to unwrinkle.

Aufwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Hall.* to rub (a hat) with the sealskin.

Aufstützen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. Carp.* to erect (a scaffolding). — **Aufstützung**, (*w.*) *f.* a scaffolding.

Aufwühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to shake up; 2) to rouse by shaking.

Aufß or **Aufß**, *contr. from auf daß.*

Aufhaben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open or cut with a sabre, &c.

Aufhaben, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *coll.* to take up (a sack or other heavy object); 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to burden with (Aufhaben).

Aufhaken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow upon.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to say, recite (a lesson); 2) *a)* to unsay, countermand; *b)* *see* **Aufhängen**.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to saw open; 2) to saw all the stock of (wood, &c.).

Aufsalben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put salve or ointment on; to consume by salving, to use up (the salve or ointment).

Aufsalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to salt again or afresh, to re-salt.

Aufsameln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather, pick up; to collect; *Agr.* to rake together and bind up in sheaves.

Aufsammler, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Aufsäffig, *I. adj.* refractory (*with Dal.*), hostile, averse; *II. Af-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ill-will, animosity (**Widerpäufigkeit**).

Aufsatteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to saddle; 2) *Min.* to raise the shaft of (a mine).

Aufsatz, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufsätze) *m.* 1) *a)* head-dress; top-knot; *b)* head-piece (of a pipe); anything screwed on or added at the end; *Carp.* cap, crown, crest; door-leap (over a door); *Gum-sm.* back-sight; *Min.* lengthening-rod or joint; cage (of a windmill, &c.); 2) ornament of various kinds; spout (of a *jet d'eau*), ajutage; top or cornice (of a press or shrine); crest, top (of a mirror); — *von Federn*, plumeage; *ein — Bänder*, a set of ribbons; — *von Speißen*, mess, course of dishes; *der letzte —*, dessert; *der — von Schiffen*, service; — *von Porzellan*, a set of china; — *von Silbergeschirr*, service of plate; 3) *fig.* writing, composition, essay, treatise, memoir, paper, (news-paper-)paragraph; *der erste —* (das Concept), minute, sketch, design, plan; *vermischte Aufsätze*, *pl.* miscellanies; — *jügel*, *m.* bearing-rein; — *jügelketten*, *f. pl.* bradoon chains.

Aufsatzig, *adj.* see **Aufsätzlich**.

Aufsäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clean up.

Aufsäuern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to make acid, to acidify; 2) to leaven (bread).

Aufsaufen, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to guzzle, drink up.

Aufsaugen, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *a)* to suck up; *b)* *Chem.* to absorb; 2) to open by sucking; 3) to make sore by sucking. — **Aufsaugung**, (*w.*) *f.* absorption.

Aufsäugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (ein Kind) to bring up by suckling, to nurse.

Aufsäufeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* to rise gently (of breezes); *II. tr.* to awake gently.

Aufsaufen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* to rush or whiz up; *II. tr.* to rouse by a whizzing noise.

Aufschaben, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to scrape up or open; 2) to scrape away. [*up.*]

Aufschauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trench or throw

Aufschärren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Sport.* to cut open; 2) to scratch slightly; *Med.* to excoriate; 3) to sharpen again; *den Mühlstein* —, to nodd or notch the millstone. — **Aufschärfung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting open. &c.; 2) *Med.* excoriation.

Aufscharren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* (von Hühnern &c.) to scrape, dig up, open; 2) *fig. (l. u.)* to scrape together (money).

Aufschauern, **Aufschauern**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to start up with shuddering.

Aufschauen, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1)* to look up (upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2) *fig.* to take heed.

Aufschauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to throw, take up with a shovel or spade; 2) to throw up in heaps; 3) *Mill.* to put new float-boards on (a wheel).

Aufschäumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to foam up; *Chem.*, &c. to effervesce, to froth; *Found.* to scum (off).

Aufschären, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Weav.* to warp; 2) *Mar.* to coil up (a rope).

Aufschellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake up by ringing a bell. [*Wuffagcu.*]

Aufschrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scare up; 2) to

Aufschauern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to scour everything; 2) to fret with scouring.

Aufschichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up in layers, to stratify; to pile up, to range (timber); *Erde* —, to intersoil; *aufgeschichtet*, *p. a. Geol.* interstratified.

Aufschichtung, (*w.*) *f.* *Geol.* stratification.

Aufschlebbär, *adj.* what may be delayed.

Aufschlebefenster, (*str.*) *n.* sash-window.

Aufschieben, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to push open; *das Fenster* —, to lift the sash; 2) *fig.* to defer, to delay, to put off (payment, &c.), to adjourn (a meeting, &c.); to prolong; to prorogue; to postpone; (von einem Tage zum andern) to procrastinate; *aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben*, *proverb.* to put off is not to put away.

Aufschlebering, (*str.*) *m.* (umbrella-)runner.

Aufschlebung, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* chant-late (**Traufhafen**); 2) *Forest.* a young tree.

Aufschlebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) the (act of) deferring, &c.; delay, adjournment, respite; procrastination.

Aufschienen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten down with iron bands or rails. [*schienen.*]

Aufschieren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Weav.* see **Auf-**

Aufschießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to shoot open; 2) to shoot upwards or up; 3) to shoot (down) upon; 4) *ein Tau* —, *Mar.* to coil a rope (gegen die Sonne, turning the coil to the left; mit der Sonne, with the coil to the right);

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to shoot (up); to start up, *rnh* up, rise up, run up, spirit up, spring (up); 2) to grow fast, to thrive; *dicht aufgeschossen*, thick sprung; *a-b*, *p. a. Bol.* arborescent.

Aufschiffen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with auf & Acc.*) to strike upon, run aground (in sailing). [*to glimmer up.*]

Aufschimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)*

Aufschinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (*sich [Acc.]* —, or *sich [Dal.]* etwas —) to scar one's skin.

Aufschirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harness (a horse).

Aufschlabbern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to lap up hastily.

Aufschlacken, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *Met-*

all to be reduced to dross or scoria; to become scorious or drossy; to clear away the scoria from the furnace.

Aufschlammern, see **Aufschleumen**.

Aufschlagen, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufschläge) *m.* 1) the (act of) striking upwards; 2) the (act of) striking (down) upon; — *einer Kugel*, bound, rebound, bounce; 3) *a) Mus.* elevation of the hand (in beating time); *b) arsis* (*also Vers.*); the unaccented part of a bar (*opp. Nieder schlagen*); 4) *Gann.* the turning up (of a card); 5) *Grümm*, unusual for **Aufschlag**, *cf. v. tr.*, 8) the (act of) opening, folding down (a book), &c.; 6) facing, lapel, cuff (of a sleeve), top (of a glove, boot, &c.), cock (of a hat); *einen Stock mit Aufschlägen versehen*, to cuff a coat; *Aufschläge an die Ärmel setzen*, to face a pair of sleeves; 7) *a)* auction, public sale; *b)* the highest bid at an auction; 8) rising in price, rise, advance (of prices); improvement; 9) an additional duty imposed on goods; 10) overweight, overplus; 11) *Forest.* young trees produced from seed, and capable of resisting the force of the wind; 12) *Sport.* the pieces of wood on which the net is spread out on the decoy ground (*Luc.*); 13) *Mill.*, &c. *a)* fall of the water on the wheel; *b)* see **Aufschlag-**

messer; 14) *T. (Luc.)* a gutter or trench, cut across a road, to drain off the water or in steep roads to serve as a stopping-place for wheel-carriages.

Aufschlag(e), ..., *in comp.* —**busch**, *n.* book of reference; —**draht**, *m.* *Weav.* faller wire, upper wire.

Aufschlag, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to strike up; 2) to beat or break open; *sich (Dal.)* den Kopf —, to bruise one's head; 3) to fasten,

fix by striking; einem Pferde die Hufeisen —, to shoe a horse; 4) *Mar.* to unlay, unstrand, untwist (a rope); 5) to put up, set up (a bedstead, a booth, &c.); to pitch (a tent, a camp); seine Wohnung —, to take up one's lodgings; to establish or settle one's self; 6) *Garn.* to turn up (a card); 7) *a)* to truss up; to turn np (a table, a coat, the sleeves, &c.); gelb —, to turn np with yellow; weiß aufgeschlagen, with white facings; *b)* to cock (a hat); *c)* to line, face, border; 8) to open, to fold down (a book); eine Stelle —, to look for a passage in a book; 9) to cast, lift or turn np, raise, open (one's eyes); mit aufgeschlagenen Augen, with upcast eyes; ein Gelächter —, to set np a laugh, to break out into (a roar of) laughter; 10) *T.* die Ballen —, *Typ. a)* to put or knock np the balls; *b)* *Tann.* to turn (the hides) in the pit; *c)* *Stone-Mas.* to ornament with mouldings; *d)* *Shoe-m.* to put upon the last; *e)* *Hydr.* to turn (water) upon the wheels of a machine; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to spring np, to turn up; in Zornen —, to blaze up; 2) *a)* (auf *with Acc. I.*) to striko, hit, or fall violently upon (the ground, &c.); *b)* to beat against (as rain, &c.); 3) *Comm.* to rise (in price), to look up.

Aufschlags(e)..., *in comp.* —gerinne, *n.* (mill-race (Ende des —gerinnes, pen-trough); —hammer, *m.* about-sledge; —schüssel, *f.* 1) *Found.* ladle; 2) float-board, flat-board, ladle-board, adle (of a mill-wheel); —stisch, *m.* folding-table; —wasser, *n.* moving-water, water-supply (of a mill, &c.).

Aufschleifen, *v. tr. I.* (*str.* I.) 1) to grind or cut (figures, &c.) on (glass, &c.); 2) to wound or cut (one's fingers, &c.) in grinding; II. (*w.*) to drag on, up (to bring up) on a sledge.

Aufschlemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to raise by deposit, mud; 2) see Aufschwelgen.

Aufschleudern, *coll.* Aufschleudern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to fling, throw up with a sling; II. *intr.* (*aux.*) to strike against, upon, up ward.

Aufschließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aufschließen.

Aufschließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aufschließen; Aufspillen.

Aufschließen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr. I.* to unlock, open; 2) *Hatt.* see Fügen; 3) *Chem.* to flux; 4) *Min.* *a)* to open, to begin to work (a mine); *b)* to drain of water; *c)* to open (fresh land); *fig. a)* to unfold, disclose; einem sein Herz —, to open, disclose one's heart to one; *b)* to unravel; *c)* to make accessible (Er-schließen); II. *refl.* 1) to open, to unfold itself; 2) *Min.* der Gung schließt sich auf, the lode swells. [openen, &c.]

Aufschließen, (*str.*) *m.* he that unlocks, Aufschließen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr. I.* to swallow up; 2) to fasten up with a loop; 3) to untwine, untwist; to untie, undo (a knot, &c.); II. *refl.* to twine upward, to creep up.

Aufschließen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to rip np, to unseam; 2) to split, to slit; aufgeschlitzter Fisch, crimped salmon.

Aufschluchzen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to sob; II. *tr.* to wake by sobbing.

Aufschludeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swallow np.

Aufschlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to slip up.

Aufschlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip np.

Aufschluß, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufschlüsse) *m.* 1) the (act of) unlocking, opening, &c.; 2) *fig.* the unfolding, disclosure; explanation, expli-cation, information; über (*with Acc.*) — geben, to explain (a matter), to give information (about ...); to tell the particulars. [schließen]

Aufschmaddern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* see Auf-

Aufschmachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smoke up all.

Aufschmaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to eat up all, to devour; 2) to dissipate in banqueting.

Aufschmeicheln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* (Einem etwas) to flatter, coax one into the acceptance of a thing; II. *refl.* (sich Einem) to insinuate or

ingratiate one's self by flattery into a person's good graces.

Aufschmeißen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* for Aufwerfen.

Aufschmetzen, *v. l. (str.) intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to open by melting, to dissolve; 2) to coalesce with, or to adhere to another body by melting down upon; II. (*w. & str.*) *tr. I.* 1) to dissolve, separate, or open by melting; 2) to fasten down by melting, to melt on; 3) to melt anew; 4) to consume the whole stock (of load, &c.) by melting.

Aufschmettern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to open with a crash; to dash np; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to dash against, to fall upon with a crash; 2) to yield a mighty sound.

Aufschmieben, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to forge down (auf *with Acc. I.*), upon, to fasten down or to... by forging; die Radstüchne —, to rim the wheel, to lay the tire of a wheel; 2) to open, or to mfix by forging; 3) to consume by forging.

Aufschmiereten, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to smear or spread upon; 2) to consume by smearing; 3) (Einem etwas) *vulg.* to trick or palm (something) upon (one).

Aufschminken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to paint up, again, or afresh; to put on rouge.

Aufschmüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stew (in gain).

Aufschmühen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to adorn, to dress np; to embellish, to ornament.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (von Bögen) to peck up with the beak.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to buckle up, to tie on; 2) to unbuckle; to unbrace; 3) *coll.* Einem etwas) to put a hoax upon one, to hum-bug, bamboozle (one).

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to snap, snatch, or catch up; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to spring up, to fly np.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to snore aloud; II. *tr.* to wake by snoring

Aufschußeln, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr. I.* to snort aloud; 2) (*aux.* sein) to start up snorting.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to start up snorting.

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Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to untwist, come undone, to unravel; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise; II. *tr.* to wake up with a rattle.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cock up, to pile up, to put up in stacks, to pile up in heaps.

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *m.* see Aufschußeln.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up in stacks or heaps. [to dress or do up]

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beautify anew, Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take up with a ladle or scoop, to scoop up.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shoot np, to sprout.

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shoot, sprout, sprig; 2) *fig.* stripling; 3) *cont.* upstart, mush-room. [raise (the skin)]

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch, to Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay crossways and pile np.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to fasten down or upon (auf *with Acc. I.*) ... with screws; 2) to screw up; 3) to unscrew; sch — (lassen), to unscrew. [windlass]

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *m.* T. jack-screw, Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to frighten np, to rouse, to alarm; II. (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to start np with fright.

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *m.* shriek, scream.

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to write or set down, to note, to enter, record; einen Schuld-posten —, to charge or book a debt.

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* to cry aloud, to cry out; to (set np a) scream, to (give a) shriek; II. *tr.* to awake with crying.

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march steadily along (Zuschreiten).

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) direction, superscription, address; endorsement; 2) label (on boxes, &c.); 3) inscription, epigraph (on monuments); *Print.* ticket, title head (of a page); ohne —, unscribed.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to roll np (casks, &c.) from a cellar; 2) *T.* to make a hole or slit into ...; *Lock-su.* to open with a chisel or puncheon; *Carp.* to widen with a peg; *Mill.* to grind coarsely; *Forest.* see Abstrommen.

Aufschußeln, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Schrüter, 4; 2) *T.* square-pointed peg; rimer.

Aufschußeln, *I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Aufschüsse) *m.* 1) the (act of) deferring, putting off, &c. cf. Aufschieben; 2) deferring, delay; adjournment; retardation, postponement; procrastination; respite; pro-longation; suspension; suspense; 3) Zahlung ohne —, immediato payment; die Sache leidet keinen —, the matter (business, &c.) admits of, or bears no delay; II. *in comp.* A-Brief, *m.* reprieve; A-Brief, *m.* letter of respite.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tako, put upon the shoulder.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take or throw up with a shovel, to shovel np.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to stir up, to rake, poke; 2) *T.* to new-pitch (old beer-casks); 3) *Weau.* to warp.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to scrape off.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tuck up, truss np; *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dish or serve np (Aufschüßen).

Aufschußeln, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufschüsse) *m.* the (act of) shooting up, &c. cf. Aufschießen.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to shake or stir up; 2) to rouse from sleep.

Aufschußeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. I.* to heap up, accumulate; to hoard or store np, to lay up in store; 2) to put or pour (down) on or into; *Storn.* —, to garner corn; Kohlen auf das Feuer —, to replenish the fire with coals; Pulver —, to pnt powder on the pan, to prime (a gun); auf eine Straße knack —, or eine Straße mit knack —, to pnt broken stone (or metaling)

on a road, to metal a road (for macadamizing); II. *intr. Mill.* to put corn into the mill-hopper.

Aufschüttern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to start up.

Aufschütt ..., *in comp.* —*faß, m.* hopper; —*Junge, n. Dg.* vat-boy.

Aufschüttung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting on broken stone, gravel, &c. for macadamizing roads, metallurg.; 2) the stone, gravel, &c. put on a road for macadamizing, metallurg. [to dam up (the water).

Aufschütten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mill.* to shut off.

Aufschwänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to truss up the tail (of a horse); *Cook.* to serve up (fish) with the tail stuck into their mouth.

Aufschwärmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to swarm up.

Aufschwärzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blacken afresh.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to persuade one by much talking to take a thing, to press (something) upon by talking, to humbug into taking a thing.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to soar up or upwards.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dip again into sulphur, to sulphur afresh.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aufschwätzen**.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld on, to fasten down (auf [with Acc.], on) by welding.

Aufschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander, to consume in debauchery, revelry, and rioting.

Aufschwätzen, *v. I. (w.) tr.* to swell (up), to puff (up), to distend, to bloat, to tumefy; 2) *fig.* to inflate, flush (with pride, &c.); II. (*str.*) *intr. (aux. sein)* to swell (up), bloat, distend; to intumescere; to surge (of the sea), to rise (of rivers); to billow (of waves), to heave (of the boom); *der Stamm schwillt ihm auf, fig.* he gets proud or into a passion.

Aufschwellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) swelling up, puffing, &c., distension; 2) a swelling, tumefaction, *Med.* turgescence.

Aufschwemme, (*w.*) *f.* landing-place for floating wood.

Aufschwemmer, (*str.*) *m.* workman employed in landing floating wood.

Aufschwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, carry, or throw down (auf [with Acc.], upon) by floating, to float or wash down (upon), to deposit; *Agr.* to warp, to innadate by letting in the tide; *anfgeschwemmt* *Erbsamm*, deposit of warp (as manure); 2) to swell up, to bloat.

Aufschwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flourish, to brandish aloft.

Aufschwängen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swing up; *refl.* to swing one's self up, to get up or rise by a sudden effort; to soar, fly up, tower; to soar, to soar up; *sich a-b*, soaring.

Aufschwärzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to buzz up, to whirr; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Aufschwüngen, (*str.*, *pl. Aufschwüngen*) *m.* 1) *Gymn.* the act of swinging up (opp. *Abschwüngen*); 2) *a)* the (act of) soaring up, rising, &c.; *b)* *fig.* a rising, rise; elevation (of mind); (rapid) development, flourishing; advancement (of learning, &c.), impulse, growth; — *nehmen*, to be rising, &c.; *der — der Alterthumsforschung*, *welchen diese Entdeckung zur Folge hatte*, the impulse given to antiquarian research in consequence of this discovery; *seine Regierung ist durch den — der Baukunst denkmalrig geworden*, his reign is rendered memorable by the growth of architecture; *der Handel wird nun einen neuen — nehmen*, trade will now revive with a redoubled vigour.

Aufschwüngen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sail or turn up a river; to sail or strike against in sailing; to run aground.

Aufschwüngen, I. (*str.*) *v. intr.* to look up; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* looking up; *fig.* sensation, noise, eclat; — *erregen* or *machen*, to make a noise, to

cause, excite, a sensation; to make a show, to cut a figure, to draw attention, to rise into notoriety; *nun — zu vermeiden*, to avoid notice.

Aufseher, (*str.*) *m.* overseer, inspector, superintendent; surveyor; steward; (über *Wänge, Gefängnisse, u.*) warden; (über öffentliche Stiftungen) guardian; conservator, keeper (of museums, &c.); *Ruhe*, platform-master (Inspector); wharfinger (of a quay or wharf); controller; *A-in*, (*w.*) *f.* overseer, directress, guardianship: first hand; — *amt, n.*, *A-schaft*, — *stelle, f.* overseer's office, surveyorship, keepership, mastership.

Aufsehn, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be up or out of bed; to sit up; 2) to be open; 3) to be spent, to be consumed; *wohl —*, to be in good spirits, to be in good health; to be well off.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* daß *Unfett* an die *Sabelating* —, to nip the cable.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to lavish; see *Bergeuden, Durchbringen*.

Aufsehen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to send up.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burn a mark upon.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) *Mar.* to remove the cramp-irons from ...

Aufsehbar, *adj.* what may be put on.

Aufsehbar, (*str.*, *pl. A-bänder*) *n. gener. pl. T.* butt-hinges, butts (of a door); hinge and loop.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to set up, to put up or on; to pile (up); *Steine —*, to set up stones, to stack; *b)* to raise; *c)* to lay on, *cf. Aufnahme*; 2) *Typ.* to set or put up (the type); 3) *a)* (of trees) to put out (fresh shoots); *b)* (*Geshörn*) *Sport.* to get new antlers; 4) *Vel.* see *Anglisiren*; 5) *Mar.* *a)* to hoist or sway up (die *Stengen*, the top-masts); *b)* (den *Anker*) to fish (the anchor); *c)* daß *Bestat —*, to prick the chart; 6) to dress (the hair, a person's head); to turn up (the mustachios); 7) *Gan.* *a)* to crown (einen *Stein*, a man at draughts); *b)* to stake (money) at play; 8) *fig.* *a)* to draw up (legal documents, &c.); put or set down in writing, to compose; *b)* eine *Rechnung —*, to cast an account, to draw (up) a bill, to make out one's bill; *den Hut —*, to put on one's hat; *die Kinnre —*, *Coop.* to fix the chimneys or staves of a cask; ein *angesehtes Faß, Coop.* a finished cask; daß *Siegel —*, to put the seal to, to fix the seal upon; *die Speisen —*, to serve up (the dishes), to dish up; *Waaren —*, to land (goods); *T.* die *Zähne* an einer *Säge —*, to file on the teeth of a saw; *die Zähne —*, *Furr.* to bite the crib; *den Kopf —*, to be obstinate, to make head.

II. *intr.* 1) see above; *Geshörn* (*tr.* 3, *b*) & die *Zähne —*; 2) *Min.* to rest from work (from 11 to 12); 3) *T.* to ram down the shot or bullet (with the ramrod); 4) *Dy.* to dye brown (by putting a black colour on red).

III. *refl.* 1) to sit upright; 2) to mount, to get on horseback; 3) *fig.* to be refractory, to rise against one (den *Kopf —*).

Aufseher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who puts up, &c.; 2) *Furr.* crib-biter (of horses); *Krippenbeißer*; 3) *Mech.* creel-filler; 4) *A-in*, (*w.*) *f.* hair-dresser.

Aufsehholz, (*str.*) *n.* *Bak.* long cleft wood used in heating the oven.

Aufsehig, *adj.* see *Aufsäsig*.

Aufseh ..., *in comp.* —*röhre, f.* spout (of a jet *d'eau*), *pl. ajutage*; —*stunde, f.* *Min.* hour of resting from work (from 11 to 12 at noon; *cf. Aufsehen*).

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to heave or fetch

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, survey, supervision, superintendence; care, charge, keep, control; tutorage (of wards, minors); custody (of prisoners); — *föhren*, to superintend, to

have the superintendence or direction (über [with Acc.], of); die — *haben*, to supervise, to inspect; die — *betreffend*, custodial; er ist der unmittelbaren — seines Herrn entgegen, he is removed from the immediate eye of the master; *A-Romité, n.* visiting or inspecting committee. [to drop on.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ooze (out) on.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to seethe, boil, parboil, stew again, up, or gently; *Gold-sm.*, &c. to whiten, scour, bleach (silver); II. *intr.* to boil, bubble up; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n. Chem.* ebullition, &c.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seal, fix, or fasten on by sealing; 2) to break open the seal of (a letter), to unseal.

Aufsehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to awake by singing; 2) *coll.* to call upon (one) for a certain purpose; II. *intr.* 1) to sing (Einem, to); 2) *Mar.* to sing out.

Aufsehen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) mounting, &c.; 2) †, the muster of cavalry.

Aufsehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to sit up (all night, &c.); Einer der *aufsieht*, one who sits up, a watcher, a night-nurse; 2) to hatch; 3) *a)* to sit fast; *b)* to sit or rest upon; die *Patrone sieht auf*, the cartridge is home; *c)* *Archit.* *senkrecht —*, to stand perpendicular; *senkrecht —*, to stand out of perpendicular, to bear false; *d)* *Mar.* to get aground or on the sands; 4) to perch, roost, juke (of birds); 5) (*aux. sein*) to mount, take horse; *Mil-s.* *aufgesehen*! to horse! or mount! 6) *Einem aufgesehen sein, fig.* to bear one ill will; II. *refl. sich (Acc.)*, or *sich (Dat.) etwas —*, to get sore by sitting; *sah a-b*, *Bot.* subsessile; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) sitting up, &c.; 2) incubation; 3) the mounting on horseback; *zum — blasen*, to sound to horse.

Aufsehen, ..., *in comp.* —*geld, n. Man.* a present in money given to the riding master by beginners; —*stange, f.* perch; rooster, juking place.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* elliptical, used only in a few phrases, as: was soll ich denn fuß auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie fuß aufgeseht? why had you to rise so early?

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to lash up (the hammocks).

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy out, to spy.

Aufsehen, (*w.*) *v. I. (w.) tr.* to split, cleave, rive; II. (*irr.*) *intr. (aux. sein)* to splint, chink, chap, burst.

Aufspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch, to strain; to bend (einen *Bogen*, a bow); to open (einen *Fächer*, a fan, &c.); to put up, open, spread (einen *Regenschirm*, an umbrella, &c.); to pitch (ein *Zeit*, ein *Netz*, a tent, a net, &c.); *den Hahn* an einer *Blüte —*, to cock a gun; *Saiten —*, to put on chords; to string (an instrument); *geänderte Saiten —*, *fig.* to draw in, yield; to lower one's tone, to come down or lower a peg; *die Segel —*, to set, unfurl (the sails); *alle Segel —*, to veer out all the sail, *fig.* to use one's utmost efforts.

Aufspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to save, to lay by, to reserve, keep in store or reserve, to spare; 2) *fig.* to leave for a future time, to postpone; to defer, to delay.

Aufspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay up in granaries, to garner; to store (up), to warehouse (goods); *aufgesperrte Güter*, warehouse goods; 2) *fig.* to hoard up.

Aufspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to skewer; mit einem *Sperholz* den *Mund —*, to gag.

Aufspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to eat up, consume.

Aufspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open wide; *wilg-s.* daß *Mund —*, to gape, to stand agape; *Einem* daß *Mund —*, to amuse one with vain promises; 2) to pick (a lock), to open (with the picklock).

Aufsperrhaken, (*str.*) *m.* Lock-sm. see Dietrich.

Aufspielen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to play to one; to play to the dance; to strike up; wem das Glück aufspielt, der hat gut taugen, *proverb*, he dauces well, to whom fortunes pipes: *II. tr. 1*) to awake by playing on an instrument; 2) sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by playing on an instrument; *III. refl. coll.* to behave in a certain way (*gener. in an ill sense*: impudent-ly, &c.).

Aufspießen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to spit, broach; 2) to pierce or run through; 3) to empale; 4) *Pin-m.* to head (pins); *Tann.* to stretch (skins) on the frame.

Aufspindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put on the spindle.

Aufspinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to spin up; sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by spinning; 2) to consume (a quantity of flax, &c.) by spinning.

Aufspitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to prick up (the ears, cf. Spigen).

Aufsplittern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to open forcibly so that the splinters fly about; *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to fly up in splinters.

Aufspreiten, **Aufspreizen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch or spread out; sich aufspreizen, to sprawl one's self out; to stand straddling.

Aufspringen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to break up, to wrench open; to force or burst open; 2) to spring (a mine); to blow up (a ship, &c.); 3) to rouse, to put in motion (cf. Aufjagen).

Aufsprühen, (*str.*) **Aufsprühen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to sprout, shoot up, spring up.

Aufspringen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) *a)* to jump, leap, spring, or bounce up; *b)* to start up; to give a jerk; to start to one's feet; er sprang vor Wuth auf, he bounded with rage; sie springt vor Freude auf, she leaps with joy; *c)* to jump, leap, &c. down (auf [with Acc.], upon); *d)* (of balls, &c.) to strike (against), to rebound; 2) to split asunder, to crack, chink, cleave; to chap (of the skin, &c.); —maachen, to chap, cut; von der Kälte springen die Lippen auf, cold weather chaps or rents the lips; aufgesprungene Hände, cracked or chapped hands; aufgesprungene Lippen, chapped or parched lips; 3) to spring or fly open (as doors, &c.); 4) to sparkle (up), mantle, mount (of wine, when poured into the glass); *II. refl. sich* (auf) —, or sich (*Dat.*) die Hülfe —, to get sore feet by springing; *a-b, p. a. a)* *Bot.* dehissent; *b)* *Herold.* saliant, rampant.

Aufspringgeld, (*str.*) *m.* fee (paid to the owner of a bull for fecundating a cow).

Aufspritzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to blow up (water), to squirt up; 2) *Surg.* to open with a syringe (as an abscess); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to squirt up, fly up, splash up.

Aufsprühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot (up, forth, &c.), to sprout. [see Aufschößling.]

Aufsprüßling, (*str.*) *m.* scion, shoot, &c.

Aufsprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* (of water, &c.) to bubble or boil up; er sprüdelte sich auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up; to sparkle, to mount (of wine); *II. tr.* to throw up (water) with a bubbling noise.

Aufsprühen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to sparkle up; *II. tr.* to make fly up as sparks, to throw up in small particles, &c.

Aufsprung, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufsprünge) *m.* the (act of) leaping up, bound, &c. cf. Aufspringen.

Aufspulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind upon a spool, to spool, reel (yarn).

Aufspülen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) see Aufschweimen, 1; 2) see Aufwaschen.

Aufspunden, **Aufspunden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unhang, to start the bung of (a cask).

Aufspüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace out, spy

out; to smell out; *Sport-s.* Bild —, to draw, to cover; von Neuen —, to request.

Aufstaben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Dy.* to hang upon sticks.

Aufstacheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to spit, to pierce, and take up with a pointed instrument; 2) (auch *fig.*) to stir, goad up or on, to spur on.

Aufstatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to equip, accoutre; *T.* to fit or brush up (a hat).

Aufstaken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to stack, pile up (the sheaves).

Aufstallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up (into the stable) for fattening; to stall.

Aufstämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to prop up; 2) *T.* to open with a chisel.

Aufstampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to fix by stamping; 2) to head (a pin); 3) to open by stamping; *II. intr.* to stamp upon the ground.

Aufstand, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufstände) *m.* 1) *a)* a stirring, rising; *b)* *Fish.* *aa)* the rising of fishes to the surface (or to the ice-holes in winter) for want of air; *bb)* the expiring for want of air; 2) *fig. a)* insurrection, &c., see Aufsturz; *b)* the (act of) leaving service (used of journeyman-tailors and such whose work is done in a sitting posture); 3) *Min.* a special report as to the state of a mine.

Aufstapeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up, to heap up, to stack up.

Aufstaren, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1*) to rise up, or above; to stand up, to bristle; 2) to stare up.

Aufstauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make to rise as dust; *II. or Aufstauben*, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rise, fly up as dust. [jogen.]

Aufstauern, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* see Auf-

Aufstauerer, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* springer.

Aufstauschen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to knock, push against some hard body; 2) to put (flax) up for drying; 3) see Aufstoßen, 2; 4) *T.* to thicken (iron) by welding.

Aufstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) *Mar.* to stow away in the hold of the ship; 2) *T.* to swell, dam up, stem (the water in a millpond, &c.).

Aufstaunen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look up with astonishment. [banking.]

Aufstaung, (*w.*) *f.* *Dik.* dammed water.

Aufstechen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1*) *a)* to pick, pierce open, to cut open; *b)* *Surg.* to open by a puncture; 2) see Aufstacheln, 1; 3) *Engr.* to retouch (a copperplate); 4) *fig.* (Einem et was) to take (one) up; to cavil at, to find fault with, to taunt, upbraid (for trifling errors), to tease (one about), to mock (at); ein Wort —, to lay hold of a word; Einem den Schwären —, *coll.* to tell one an unpleasant truth; 5) *Mar-s.* beim Winde —, to ply or work to windward; einen Roßevruden or sich den Rildern —, to become cambered or broken-backed; ein Schiff, das einen Stagenvruden aufgestochen hat, a hogged ship; zwei Taue —, to tie two ropes together; Hasen und Schoten —, to give up tacks and sheets; 6) *Shoe-m.* to sew on the latches or heels; 7) *Sport.* to hunt up, run after game (of dogs).

Aufstecher, (*str.*) *m. cont.* fault-finder, &c.

Aufstehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to put or fix upon, to set up; 2) to pin up; to truss up, to tuck up; to put up (curtains): ein Licht —, to put (a candle) into a candle-stick; ein Rod —, *Mech.* to ship or key (a wheel); die Flagge (im Schan) —, *Mar.* to hoist the flag (with a staff); mit aufgestecktem Bojournet, with fixed bayonet; Einem ein Licht —, *fig. coll.* to inform one of the true state of things or as to the bearings of a case; 3) *coll.* to give up.

Aufstehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. I. (aux. haben)*

1) *coll.* for offen stehen, to stand open; 2) to stand (firm) upon; *II. (aux. sein)* 1) *a)* to stand up, to get on one's feet, to rise, arise, get up; *b)* to get up (from bed, aus dem Bett), to rise, arise; *Mar.* to turn out (*i. e.*

to leave the hammocks); aufgestanden sein, to be up; *c)* (wieder) to recover (from a sickness); 2) *Sport.* to rise, &c.: *a)* der Hirsch steigt auf, the stag breaks cover; *b)* to spring, to fly up (of birds); die Vögel steigen auf, the fowls fly up; *c)* (of fish) *aa)* to rise to the surface (or in winter: to rush to the ice-holes) for want of air; *bb)* to expire from want of air; 3) *Mar.* to right up (as a ship); 4) *Found.* to swell;

5) *fig.* to arise, to make one's appearance; es ist ein Prophet aufgestanden, a prophet has arisen; 6) to rise up in arms: wider Bermond —, to rise (in insurrection) against, to revolt; 7) to leave service (of journeyman-tailors and shoemakers; cf. Aufstand, 2, b); das —, *v. s. (str.)* *m.* the (act of) rising, &c.; das späte —, the getting up late, *coll.* fashionable hours.

Aufstehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stiffen (up), to (clear-)starch; to cock (a bat).

Aufsteigen ..., *in comp.* —stod, *m.* horse-block; —Klappe, *f.* *Mech.* suction-valve, up-stroke-valve; —riemen (für Bediente), *pl.* footmen's holders; —seite, *f.* left (or off) side (of a horse).

Aufsteigen, *I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to mount; to rise; to ascend, get up, arise; auf einen Wagen —, to get into a coach; der Nebel steigt auf, the fog is dispersing; das Blut steigt ihr ins Gesicht auf, the blood mounted or flushed up to her face; der Wein steigt in den Kopf auf, wine flies up to one's head; to fly; der Wind steigt auf, the wind (or a breeze) springs up; ein Gewitter steigt auf, a storm is coming on; der Gedanke steigt in mir auf, the thought arose in my mind (or occurred to me, struck me); — lassen, to fly (a kite, &c.); *II. v. s. (str.) n. 1*) the (act of) mounting, rising, rise (of a hawk, &c.), elevation (of vapours); dispersion (of a fog); ascent (of or in a balloon); 2) *Astr.* ascension; 3) *do* — der (or die a-de) Mutter, *Med.* rising of the womb, mother-fit, hysterical passion; 4) the brewing, gathering (of a tempest).

Aufsteigen, *p. a. Bot., Astr., &c.* ascending; die o-e Linie (der Verwandtschaft), ascending line; ein Verwandter der a-en Linie, ascendant.

Aufsteigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Aufsteigen, *II. (v. s.); 2) Astr., &c.* ascension; gerabe —, (steife) —, right ascension, oblique ascension; A-sunterstiehet, *m.* ascensional difference.

Aufstellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to set, put up to raise; to erect: eine Armee —, to raise an army; eine Falle —, (to put up a) trap, to lay or set a snare; die Schranken —, *Build.* to set the centres; Netze —, to spread nets; Heu in Housen —, to cock or stack hay; to expose (for sale); 2) to place, plant, or post (guards, &c.); to draw up, station, range, dispose (troops, &c.); verdeckt —, *Mil.* to place under cover; 3) *fig.* to start, set up (a doctrine, &c.), to lay down (a principle, &c.), to state, to state, or carry forth, advance, make (an assertion, &c.), to bring forward, adduce (a proof); *Comm.* to draw up, exhibit (an account); to produce, bring (a witness); to appoint (as an arbitrator); to put or state (a question): er stellte Alles auf, zu erfahren ..., he did all he could to ascertain ...; *II. intr.* to have a care, to pay attention; *III. refl. Mil., &c.* to draw up (in a line, &c.), (*Mil.*) to fall in; to stand up or out (to dance); aufgestelltmaßen, *adv.* as it has been set forth or advanced.

Aufstellspiegel, (*str.*) *m.* see Teilleuten-piegel.

Aufstellen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of setting up, &c.; 2) *Comm.* statement; 3) assertion.

Aufstemmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to plant firmly; to prop up, to support; to lean upon or against, sich (or die Arme außen) auf den Tisch —, to lean upon the table; 2) to open, to force open with a crow-bar; *II. refl.* to lean upon or against.

Auf

Auffstempen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp on, upon; 2) to stamp afresh or anew.

Auffsteppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Textil.* to quilt on, to sew on with a quilted seam.

Auffsteuer, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) lounging, desire (*nach, for*).

Auffsteuern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to steer upward; *II. tr.* to support with the arm.

Auffsticheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew on with fine stitches; 2) see **Auffstacheln**, 2.

Auffsticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider upon.

Auffstieben, (*str.*, rarely *w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) see **Auffstäuben**; 2) *Sport.* to fly up, to rise in great numbers (of smaller birds).

Auffstieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stare up.

Auffstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Auffstücken**.

Auffstimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mus.* to set higher (in tuning).

Auffstößern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Auffstäubern**; 2) to find out, to hit upon, to meet with.

Auffstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to groan (*laut, aloud*); *II. tr.* to wake up by groaning.

Auffstoßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Stone-cut.* to tooth, &c. see **Aufrauchen**, 1.

Auffstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stuff out, anew, or again: to darn up or upon; 2) to unstop. [*pick up*]

Auffstoppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape together, **Auffstöpseln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nuncok (a bottle).

Auffstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to stir or rake up (*also fig.* = **Auffrühren**, **Aufwühlchen**); *b)* *Sport.* to arouse, to spring; 2) to disturb (*auch dem Schlaf etc.*, from sleep, &c.), startle.

Auffstößen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push up, kick up; to throw up; 2) to push, kick, thrust open: den Boden eines Fasses —, to stave or knock out the head of a cask; 3) *Typ.* see **Auffstopfen**, 2; 4) *Sport.* to start, flush (game); 5) to wound by pushing against; to gull, fret (the skin, &c.); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *impers.* to be pushed upward; *a)* to rise up; **Nettig** stößt mir auf, radish rises with me; *b)* to ferment afresh (of beer in a cask); to become acid (of wine); 2) *a)* to occur, to come in one's way; *impers.* es stößt mir auf, I hit, chance, light on, upon; I meet with, come across, &c.; es stößt mir ein Zweifel auf, a doubt arises in (crosses) my mind; *b)* to strike, startle: es stößt mir auf, it strikes me; 3) *Mar.* to run aground; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) *a)* rising of the stomach; eructation, &c.; — haben, to break wind upward; to vomit up; 3) a meeting, encounter.

Auffstößig, (*I. Adj.*) 1) vapid, flat, sour; 2) sick; 3) causing eructations; *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* (of chickens and geese) indigestion, want of appetite.

Auffstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise in (splendid) rays, to rise with a splendour.

Auffsträuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to bristle up, to stand on end (of hair).

Auffstreben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to strive upwards, to soar up; *b)* aspiring; 2) to rise high; *a-b, p. a.* (*also fig.*) aspiring. — **Auffstrebung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a striving upwards, &c.; 2) aspiring; effort, exertion.

Auffstrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch up

Auffstreichen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) public auction or sale; 2) *Mus.* see **Auffrichtig**.

Auffstreifen, (*str.*) *n.* *Cloth-m.* rapping-comb; *Shoe-m.* scraper. [*wards*]

Auffstreichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stroke up

Auffstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to spread (butter upon bread, &c.), to lay on; to draw upwards; to turn up (one's whiskers); to strike up (a tune, &c.); to strike (a colour); *II. intr.* 1) *Cloth.* to shear against the grain; 2) to rub the hindlegs together, to cut (of horses); 3) see **Auffstreifen**; 4) *Join.* to graze the floor (of doors).

Auffstreifenmesser, (*str.*) *m.* *Shoe-m.* scraper.

Auf

Auffstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fold back, to turn up; to tuck up (the sleeves).

Auffstreifen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw up, turn, tuck up; 2) to tear or wound, to fret; *II. intr.* to strike, touch upon the surface, to graze, to sweep the ground (*gener. with auf* [& *Acc.* or *Dat.*]; *III. refl.* sich [*Dat.*] die Ärmel —, to tuck up one's sleeves; sich [*Dat.*] die Haut —, to tear one's skin.

Auffstreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew upon, sprinkle on.

Auffstrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* *Mus.* annp-bow; *b)* see **Auffstalt**, 2 (stroke upwards on an instrument); 2) *provinc.* public auction.

Auffstricken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to untwist (Seile, ropes); 2) to consume, use up (yarn, &c.) in knitting.

Auffstriegeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to comb or curry upwards; *II. refl. fam.* see sich **Auffschneigeln**.

Auffströmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to float upwards: to carry up.

Auffstufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to rise gradually, by gradation.

Auffstufung, (*w.*) *f.* gradation, climax.

Auffstülpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn up; to cock (up) (a hat); eine aufgestülpte Nase, a turned up nose, snub-nose; 2) to top (boots); 3) to put or clap on in a hurry.

Auffstürmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rush upwards; *II. tr.* 1) to open by violence, to burst or bounce open; 2) to wake up by a stormy noise, violence, &c.; 3) to drive upwards.

Auffstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to clap on, put on (a cover); to put on in a hurry; 2) to turn up; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to strike, fall (*auf* [*with the Acc.*, rarely *with the Dat.*], upon, on).

Auffstutzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Haut.* to turn up (the rim of a hat); 2) *coll.* to trim; to prank up; to stamp up; to accommodate, to plume, &c. *cf.* **Stutzen**; *II. intr.* to look up with surprise, to start.

Auffstutzer, (*str.*) *m.* trimmer, &c.

Auffstücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to prop up; *II. refl.* 1) to lean on; 2) to pull hard at the bit (of horses).

Auffsuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seek out, to look or search after, or for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; *coll.* to look (one) up; 2) *fig. a)* to trace (God in his works, &c.); *b)* to court (danger, &c.); die geographische Lage etc. —, *Mar.* to take the bearings; Einen — lassen, to cause search to be made for one. [*for, &c.*]

Auffsuchung, (*w.*) *f.* the search, looking

Auffsummen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise, to fly or go up with a humming noise; *II. refl.* to sum up, to increase; to run up; *III. tr.* to wake by a humming noise.

Auffsummen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to rouse by buzzing; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to buzz up.

Auffsummen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Chem.* to sweeten.

Aufftact, (*str.*) *m.* see **Auffschlag**, 3.

Aufftäfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to dish up; 2) *Cloth.* to fold up (cloth). [*next day*]

Aufftügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjourn to the

Aufftäfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rig (out); to new rig; nicht gut aufgetafelt, not rigged shipshape; aufgetafelt, *p. a. coll.* tricked out, see **Aufgebonnert**.

Aufftäfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bowse.

Aufftauchen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (Einen) to dance at one's bidding, *i. e.* to do whatever he may command; *II. tr.* 1) to wear out (shoes) by dancing; sich [*Dat.*] die Füße —, to dance one's feet sore.

Aufftassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up (corn) in heaps or shocks, to shock, *cf.* **Taß**.

Aufftauchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to rise up, to emerge (from the water, &c.); 2) (of distant objects) to come in sight, to begin to appear; 3) *fig.* to spring up, arise.

Auf

Aufftaumeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise up staggering.

Auffteufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Aufftiefen**.

Auffthauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to thaw (up); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to thaw (up), to break; 2) *fig.* to thaw, to wake up, to become animated.

Auffthaupten, see **Thaupten**. [*theilen*]

Aufftheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Eintheilen**; **Verteilen**, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (& *refl.*) *lit.* & *fig.* to open; to spread; to expand; seine Lippen thaten sich auf, his lips parted; die Ohren —, to listen, to hearken; die Erde that sich auf, the earth gapes; ein Abgrund that sich vor mir auf, an abyss yawned before me; der Himmel that sich auf, the sky clears; eine herrliche Aussicht that sich auf, a delicious prospect displayed itself; bessere Aussichten thun sich auf, prospects brighten, improve; 2) einen Laden —, to open a shop; Bier, Wein —, to open an establishment for the sale of beer or wine; 3) *fig.* to disclose or show; 4) *Min.* to swell out and become richer in ore (used of veins, lodes); der Gang that sich auf, the vein enlarges; 5) *Mar.* to loom.

Auffthürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to tower, heap, pile or raise up; sich —, to tower, to rise on high.

Aufftiefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Copper-sm.* to beat out (a sheet of metal).

Aufftiefer, *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* *T.* chising-hammer; —meißel, *m.* *Copper-sm.* drift.

Aufftippen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to tip, tap (*auf* [*with Acc.*], on); *II. tr.* to waken by tipping, tapping.

Aufftischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to dish up, to serve up; Einem etwas —, to regale one with; ich will es ihm eben so —, *fig. coll.* I will serve him the same sauce; 2) *fig.* to serve out (tales, &c.).

Aufftöben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *haben* to roar up; to begin to roar; *II. tr.* to toss up; to lash up; to rouse with great noise.

Aufftönen, (*w.*) see **Erönen**.

Aufftoppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* see **Toppen**.

Aufftröseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Auftaumeln**.

Auffturnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* vor dem Anker —, to swing (of ships). [*up*]

Aufftösen, (*w.*) see **Aufstoben**.

Aufftraben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot

Auffträge, (*str.*, *pl.* **Aufträge**) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) putting or carrying on, &c.; *b)* anything put on: *aa)* embankment; *bb)* *T.* coat (of colour, varnish, &c.); *cc)* *Guld.* charging; 2) *Law.* the act of transferring (eines Guttes, an estate); 3) charge, injunction, mandate; *coll.* errand; *Comm.* order, commission, direction; — geben, to give order(s) (*auf* [*with Acc.*], for...), commission, directions; — haben, to be commissioned; im — uon, upon or by order of, by directions or in consequence of directions received from; —buch, *n.* *Comm.* book of orders.

Auffträgen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bear or carry up; 2) *a)* to put on; aufgetragene Muttererde, *T.* made soil; *b)* to serve in or up, to dish up, set (the dishes); kalte Röhre —, to spread a cold repast; — lassen, to send in; ehe (das Essen) aufgetragen wird, before dinner comes in; es wird aufgetragen, dinner is serving; es ist aufgetragen, dinner is served, is ready, is on the table; 3) to lay, put on (colours, &c.); to apply (colours on cloths); die Farbe —, *Print.* to ink the form, to distribute the ink; to strike a colour; Farbe bis —, *Paint.* to impaste; den Grund zu einem Gemälde —, to prime; die Farben stark —, *fig.* to paint in glowing or glaring colours; to tincture too deeply, to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate, *vulg.* to lay it on; 1) see **Auftragen**, 1, 3, 4; 5) to beat, to work off the ink on the table; (mit Wasser) to roll; (Einen etwas) to

give in charge (to), *cf.* übertragen; to charge, commission (one) with; to enjoin, see Auftrag geben; Einem ein Amt —, see übertragen; 6) *Mtn.* to raise the shaft of (a mine); 7) *T.* ein Profil —, to plot a section; einen Riß —, to draw a plan; 8) *Lauw.* to convey, to transfer (estates); *II. intr.* 1) *coll.* to exaggerate, *see tr.:* die Farben stark —; 2) to be bulky; diese Stoffe tragen zu sehr auf, these stuffs are too stout; 3) *Metall.* to charge or feed the furnace. Aufträger, (*str.*) *m.* he that serves up, *cf.* Auftragen.

Auftrag ..., *in comp.* —geber, *m.* constituent, principal; *Comm.* committer, commissioner, employer; —maschine *from the verb* Auftragen, *f.*, —walzen, *f. pl.* *Print.* composition rollers, inking-rollers; —nehmer, *m.* he who receives an order; consignee; Aufwärtigung, *f.* slope of an embankment; a-deweise, *adv.* by way of commission.

Auftrampeln, Auftrappeln, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to tramp on the ground, to tramp; to patter; *II. tr.* 1) to fix by trampling; 2) to open by trampling; 3) to awake by trampling.

Aufträufeln, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall in small drops, to drop (down) on; *II. tr.* to drop (a fluid, &c.) (auf *[with Acc.]*, on).

Auftraufen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop on; to pour, to gush down.

Auftrecken, (*v.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to draw up; *Metall.* to bring (the mndy ore) on the budding-table.

Auftreffen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to hit or strike upon; 2) to find up, out of bed.

Auftreibe ..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n. T.* an instrument used by spur-makers in adjusting the rowel; —holz, *n.* rolling-pin.

Auftrieb, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drive up; to blow up, to swell; aufgetrieben, *p. a.* blown out, bloated; 2) to drive upon; to fasten on; 3) *coll.* to hunt out with some difficulty; to get (hold of), to procure, to raise (money); Wolf —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers; 4) *Sport.* to rouse, unharbour, &c., *see* Aufjagen; einen Haken wieder —, to recover a hare; 5) *Chem.* to sublime; 6) *Agr.* to plough with high furrows or ridges; 7) *T. a)* to open out (holes, &c.); *b)* to chase (a metal plate), to work in relief; 8) *Bak.* to roll out the dough; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sprout, to germinate (Aufsprossen); 2) *Mv.* to run aground; to run foul of another ship. Auftreiber, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* springer, one who rouses game, &c.

Auftrieblich, *adj.* what may be procured, found out, &c.

Auftrieb'schere, (*v.*) *f. Glassm.* procellos. Auftriebung, (*v.*) *f. 1)* the act of driving up, &c. *cf.* Aufstreben; 2) *T.* embossment.

Auftrinnen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to unstick, unseam, unravel, unrip; to rip open, cut up, to undo; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*l. u.*) to part, divide, come open.

Auftreten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to step on the ground, to walk; daß Kind fängt an aufzutreten, *anal.* the baby begins to feel his (her) legs; er gab mir ein Zeichen seine aufzutreten, he gave me a signal to step lightly; *b)* *fig.* to proceed, to go to work, to act (vorsichtig, entschlossen &c., cautiously, resolutely, &c.); 2) to step or come forth or forward; to enter, appear, to make one's appearance; to mount the pulpit; *Theat.* to enter or tread the stage; to appear (as Falstaff, &c.); zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; er trat zum letzten Male als J. auf, he made his last appearance as F.; to perform (at a concert, &c.); als Candidat —, to offer one's self as a candidate; als Schriftsteller —, to commence author; als Concurrent —, to set up as a competitor, rival, &c.; ein neues Geschlecht ist aufgetreten, a new generation has

sprung up; als Erbe —, to come in as heir; mit (etwas) —, to come forth with ... für, gegen ... —, *Lauw.* &c. to appear for, against ...; gegen Einen —, to rise against one; *II. tr.* 1) to tread (earth, &c.) down (auf *[with Acc.]*, on); to fasten on (or upon) by treading; 2) to tread open, to open by treading on; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* appearance, performance; daß erste — (eines Schauspielers &c.), debut.

Auftritt, (*v.*) *f. 1)* way for cattle (in marshy countries); 2) *Agr.* the ploughing and preparing the land for summer crops.

Auftrinken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to drink up; to imbibe, to absorb.

Auftritt, (*str.*) *m. 1)* the act of treading on, &c. *cf.* Auftreten; 2) *a)* step (of a coach, before a door, &c.), ascent; *b)* *Man. montoir*, horseblock; 3) *Fort.* banquet, banquet; 4) *l. u.* for Auftreten, *v. s.*; 5) *fig.* scene, sight; einen — veranlassen, to make a scene; —haut, *f. 1)* *T. & Weav.* treadle, treadle; 2) *Fort.* *see* Auftritt, 3; —stufe, *f. Carp.* tread-board.

Auftrocknen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dry up; to dry to, to stick, to adhere to in drying; *II. tr.* to dry up; to wipe off, away (tears).

Auftrommeln, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to beat up on or on; *II. tr.* to wake by the drum.

Auftrompeln, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to awake by blowing on a trumpet; 2) to perform on a trumpet; 3) *Mil.* to give a sign for decamping; *II. intr.* to blow the trumpet.

Auftropfen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *see* Aufträufeln. [to drop upon (on).

Auftropfen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* Auftröpfeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to pour upon in small drops. [up a hill.

Auftrotten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot Aufträuben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to make muddy by stirring up.

Auftrompfen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Gam.* to play a trump; 2) *fig.* (Einem) to upbraid; to make a smart reply; to beat soundly, to drub. Auftäuschen, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mur.* to furl, gather up or fold (the sails).

Auftunfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to sop up (sauce), to eat up (sauce) by dipping sops into it.

Auftupfen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to take up, wipe up; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to touch upon.

Auftuscheln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to touch up (drawings). [ing a horn.

Auftüteln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to awake by blowing. Aufwachen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to awake; to wake, to be roused.

Aufwachfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow up.

Aufwägen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to venture to rise (of a sick person, &c.)

Aufwägen, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* to weigh; to draw, lift or raise up by mechanical contrivance; 2) eine Sache mit Gold —, *fig.* to pay for a thing its weight in gold, to pay a very high (heavy, exorbitant) price for a thing; 3) to weigh down, overbalance, outweigh.

Aufwählen, (*v.*) *v. tr. Gam.* to draw, choose, pick (a card).

Aufwallen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to full again. Aufwall, (*str.*) *m. see* Aufwallung.

Aufwallen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to bubble, to boil up; 2) to wave, to rage (of the sea); 3) *fig.* to boil up, to effervesce; to fume, fret; sie bemächtigete ihr a-des Gefäß und fuhr ruhig fort, she kept down her rising heart, and went on calmly; 4) *Fort.* to wall up; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n. see* Aufwallung.

Aufwallen, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* *a)* to boil gently or a little, to parboil; *b)* *Fornd.* to bubble, swell up (iron); 2) to range in heaps (turf, sods).

Aufwallung, (*v.*) *f. 1)* the act of bubbling or boiling up; swell (of the sea, &c.), also *fig.* ebullition; effervescence; 2) *fig.* emotion, flush, anger; eine plötzliche — von Liebe,

a sudden fit of love; —en des Augenblicks, fitful impulses.

Aufwältigen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*cf.* Aufgewältigen) *Mtn.* to draw out all (the water, &c. of a mine); daß Grubenwasser ist aufgewältigt, daß Pumpseger hat aufgewältigt, the mine is in fork, the engine has the water in fork.

Aufwalzen, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* to put upon rollers; to wind upon a cylinder; 2) to open by rolling; 3) *Schwärze* —, *Print.* to ink the form.

Aufwälzen, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* to roll up, upwards; 2) to roll down (upon); 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to lay upon one's shoulders, to burden (one) with ...

Aufwand, (*str.*, *pl.* [not usual] Aufwände) *m. 1)* expense, expenditure; cost, state; (übertrieben) sumptuousness; profusion, waste; consumption; 2) *fig.* waste (of strength, &c.); a whole array (of reasons, &c.); großen — machen, to live high or in (great) style; *Comm.* ontsel-charge; U-(s)gesetz, *n.* sumptuary law or edict. [vate.

Aufwandeln, (*v.*) *v. tr. Cath. Rel.* to ele-Aufwanden, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to rise tottering.

Aufwärmen, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* (Speifen) to warm up or again; to cook up; 2) *fig. coll. a)* to bring again on the tapis; to repeat over again, to rake up (eine alte Geschichte, by-gones); *b)* to renew, to brush or rub up; daß Aufgewärmte, aufgewärmte Essen, scraps (*pl.*), a scrap-dinner; aufgewärmt, *p. a. fig.* twice-cooked, second-hand.

Aufwarte ..., *in comp.* —dienst, *m. 1)* *see* Aufwärterdienst; 2) waiting woman's office or service; —geld, *n.*, —lohn, *m.* waiting woman's pay.

Aufwarten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to wait (Einem, on, upon one), to serve: to attend (on), *cf.* Aufwarten; bei Tische —, to wait at table; kann (darf) ich Ihnen mit ... —? may I (have the honour to) serve you with ...? may I be permitted to offer ...? do you choose ...? ich will gleich damit —, you shall have it immediately; Einem oft —, to dance attendance on ...; sich von Andern — lassen, to make others wait upon us; der Hund kann —, the dog knows how to beg.

Aufwärter, (*str.*) *m.* waiter, servant; attendant; (auf Schiffen &c.) steward; —dienst, *m.* office of a waiter, &c.; —geld, *n.*, —lohn, *m.* waiter's fee.

Aufwärterin, (*v.*) *f.* woman-servant, waiting-woman, waiting-maid, waiting-girl; waiter, waiters, (auf Schiffen &c.) stewardess.

Aufwärts, *adj. I.* upward, upwards; up-hill; den Fluß —, up the stream; —fahren, to turn upward; to set (paddles, &c.) on end; *II. in comp.* —bewegung, *f.* upward motion; —kehrung, *f. Surg.* eversion of the eye-lids; —zieher, *m. Anat.* *see* Aufzieher, 2.

Aufwartung, (*v.*) *f. 1)* the act of waiting, serving; attendance; Einem seine — machen, to wait upon (on) one, to pay one's respects, devotions or devoirs to, to make or pay one's court to, to pay (one) a visit; sie hatten einen Bedienten zur —, they had a servant to wait upon them; die — haben bei ..., to wait on, to be in waiting (with, at, &c.); 2) *coll. for* Aufwärterin, waiting-woman, &c.

Aufwasch, (*str.*) *m.*, Aufwasche, (*v.*) *f.* plates, dishes, &c. to be washed after a meal.

Aufwaschen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to wash (up), cleanse (the dishes and plates, &c.); 2) to wash off, to remove (spots, &c.) by washing; 3) to use up or consume by washing; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore.

Aufwascherin, (*v.*) *f.* scullion, scullery-maid.

Aufwasch ..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.*, —tisch, *m.* wash-tub, washing-tub; —tüche, *f. see* —plätz; —frau, —magd, *f. see* Aufwascherin; —

plah, m. scallery; -wasser, n. 1) dish-water; 2) see Spillidit.

Aufweben, (w. & *str.) v. tr. 1) to unweave, unravel; 2) to consume by weaving.

Aufwechsel, (str.) m. *obsolescent* for Aufgeld.

Aufwechseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buy up (and thereby to bring out of circulation); 2) to change, exchange with agio.

Aufwechslcr, (str.) m. money-changer; stock-johher.

Aufwachen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to awake (aus dem Schlaf, from sleep), rouse, wake, (a)waken; to call up; *fig.-s.* 2) to call to life; 3) to enliven, cheer.

Aufwachen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow up; 2) to blow open; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to rise (of the wind).

Aufweichen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to soften, mollify; 2) to soak, moisten, wet, make soft; *Säute -*, *Skin-dr.* to soak hides; to temper (colours); 3) to open by mollifying; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to soak and dissolve; to open after having soaked; a-d, p. a. *Med.* emollient; *dos a-de Mittel*, emollient (remedy).

Aufweisen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to reel on; 2) *T.* to crush up (the set jewels).

Aufweinen, (w.) v. I. tr. to awake by weeping or crying; II. *intr.* to begin crying, weep aloud.

Aufweisen, (str.) v. tr. to show (forth), produce, exhibit; to present (one's credentials, &c.); die Geschichte hat kein besseres Beispiel aufzuweisen, history has no better example to show. - **Aufweining**, (w.) f. exhibition, production.

Aufweischen, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash anew.

Aufweisen, (w.) v. tr. to dry (fruit).

Aufweissen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufwällen.

Aufwenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to spend, expend, lay out (auf *[with Acc.]*, in, on, in); to bestow, employ (auf, in, on, in); to devote (auf, to, on); die aufgewendete (or aufgewendete) Mühe, the pains one has taken, &c.

Aufwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to throw up (a stone, entrenchments, &c.), to cast up, to raise (a bank, &c.), to toss up (a ball, &c.), to turn up (the soil, the nose, &c.); Schaum, Blasen -, to rise in scum, in bubbles; die Erde um einen Baum herum -, *Gard.* to heap up the earth round the roots of a tree; einen Graben -, to dig a ditch; b) *Gam.-s.* to throw up (the cards); die Wirtel -, to sling up the dice; die Rippen, den Mund -, to turn up or point one's lips or mouth; ungeworfene Rippen, pointing, protuberant lips; eine aufgeworfene Nase, a cocked-up nose; c) *fig.* einen Zweifel -, to raise a doubt; eine Frage -, to start a question, to put a case; 2) to throw down (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); 3) a) to open (a nut, &c.) by throwing down upon or against, to strike open; b) to throw or sling open (a door, &c.); II. *refl.* sich - zu ..., to set up for ..., to put one's self forward as ..., to erect one's self into ..., to usurp authority; er warf sich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the office of an arbitrator; sich gegen Jemand -, to rise up against one (*cf.* Empören).

Aufwerthammer, (str., pl. H-hammer) m. *T.* lift-hammer.

Aufwettern, (w.) v. tr. *coll.* to rouse from sleep by noisy and abusive language.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to polish up, to brush up (with wax or hacking); 2) *vulg.-s.* see Aufstümpfen; 3) Einen -, to treat, entertain sumptuously, to give a famous blow-out or spread.

Aufwickeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wind up, roll up, take up (yarn, &c.); to turn up (the hair, &c.); to put (one's hair) in (curl-papers); 2) to wind, &c. (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); 3) to unfold, unwrap, unwind, untuck, unfold; 4) to unsaddle, unswathe (a child); aufgewickelt,

p. a. unwrapped; aufgewickelte Seide, *Comm.* sleeve silk.

Aufwiegelei', (w.) f. the practice of stirring up, instigating (to rebellion), &c., agitation.

Aufwiegelei, (w.) v. tr. to stir (up), to excite, instigate, to rebellion, to tamper with, to raise up (the people).

Aufwiegelung, (w.) f. the act of stirring up, &c. instigation (to rebellion).

Aufwiegen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to outweigh; to counterbalance, to counterpoise, counter-vail; to make amends for ...; Fehler durch Tugenden -, to redeem faults by virtues; 2) *coll.* see Aufwägen.

Aufwiegler, (str.) m., **Aufwiegerei'**, (w.) f., **Aufwiegerei**, see Aufwieger, 1, Aufwiegerei & Aufwiegerei.

Aufwiehern, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to burst out neighing; 2) *coll.* to laugh immoderately; II. *tr.* to awake by neighing.

Aufwimmern, (w.) v. tr. to wake by moaning. [*motion* (*Karm.*).

Aufwindbewegung, (w.) f. winding-on

Aufwindeln, (w.) v. tr. to unsuath.

Aufwind(e)..., *in comp.* *Weav.-s.* -braut, m., -rad, n. fallers (*pl.*), faller-wire, rim; -maschine, f. whim, winding engine.

Aufwinden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to wind up; to hoist up, to heave (up), pull up; 2) *Mar.* to ground (a vessel); den Anker -, to weigh anchor; to start or purchase the anchor; 3) to wind by winding; 4) to unring, ntwist, undo; II. *refl.* to rise in windings.

Aufwinder, (str.) m. 1) a winder-up, &c.; 2) see Aufwinddraht.

Aufwinken, (w.) v. tr. to make or cause to rise by a sign, a he k, or wink.

Aufwippen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Aufwögen; 2) *Mil.* to strappado.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to open (as a window) by turning the bolt; 2) to raise, whirl up; Staub -, to occasion a great deal of noise, discussion, &c., *coll.* to kick up a dust; 3) to wake by beating a drum; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to rise (with a rotary motion).

Aufwirken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to work (out); den Teig -, *Bak.* to knead the dough; to form the loaves, discussion, &c., *coll.* to kick up a dust; 3) to wake by beating a drum; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to rise (with a rotary motion).

Aufwirren, (w.) v. tr. to disentangle, un-Aufwischen, (w.) v. tr. to wipe away (up).

Aufwischer, (str.) m., **Aufwischlappen**, n., **Aufwischluch**, n. wiping-clout.

Aufwittern, (w.) v. tr. to find out by smelling, to track by the scent.

Aufwögen, (str.) v. *intr.* to rise in waves, to swell, to billow.

Aufwölben, (w.) v. tr. *Archit.* to erect in the shape of a vault, to vault.

Aufwölken, (w.) v. *intr.* & *refl.* *impers.* to rise like (as) clouds, to lower (of the sky).

Aufwollen, (irr.) v. *intr.* to wish to get up or rise.

Aufwuchern, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) to grow up rank or luxuriantly.

Aufwuchten, (w.) v. tr. to raise by a lever.

Aufwühlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to turn, dig, root up; den (Erd-)Boden -, to plough, or rake up the ground (as cannon-balls, &c.); b) to stir naph wallowing about; die Güt (glimmender Kohlen) -, (*Göthe*), to rake up dying embers; c) *fig.* to rip up (old sores, &c.), to rake up (Aufstößen); 2) *fig.* see Aufwiegelei.

Aufwurf, (str., pl. Aufwürfe) m. oarth thrown or dug up, mound, jotty, dam, bank.

Aufwürfling, (str.) m. outcast.

Aufwürgen, (w.) v. tr. to consume with greediness, to devour.

Aufzählen, (w.) v. tr. to count, number,

enumerate; (einzeln) to reckon up singly, to detail, particularize; to check off (by the fingers); Geld -, to pay down money; Jemandem -, *loc. & coll.* to beat, lash, cudgel one. - **Aufzählung**, (w.) f. enumeration.

Aufzanken, (w.) v. tr. to wake by quarrelling. [too much fondness.

Aufzärteln, (w.) v. tr. to bring up with Aufzubern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to open by magic or witchcraft; 2) see Anzubern.

Aufzäumen, (w.) v. tr. to hidle, to hit; das Pferd beim Schwanze -, *coll.* to turn the tail to the manger. [up or open.

Aufzauen, (w.) v. tr. to pull, tear, or tug

Aufzehen, (w.) v. tr. to consume by drinking, to waste in guzzling.

Aufzehren, (w.) v. tr. to eat up; to consume; to waste; to absorb.

Aufzehrung, (w.) f. the (act of) consuming, &c., consumption; expenditure.

Aufzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. to note, write down, pen down, to book, to item, to record; to chronicle (*Erignisse*, events); *Comm.* to annotate, mark, note down (prices); to make an inventory of ...; *Comm.* to inventory; 2) to design, sketch, draw.

Aufzeichner, (str.) m. one who notes down, &c.; recorder, chronicler.

Aufzeichnung, (w.) f. notation, annotation, &c.; record; inventory; meteorologische Acten, meteorological records; A-Büch, n note-book, memorandum-hook.

Aufzeigen, (w.) v. tr. to show up or forth, to exhibit, to produce. [by pulling, tugging.

Aufzerren, (w.) v. tr. to pull up; to open

Aufziehbriide, (w.) f. drawbridge.

Aufziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to draw up, pull up, hoist (up), to raise; b) to wind up (a hucket, watch, &c.); c) to weigh (anchor); d) to draw or put on (chords); *Saiten* - (auf *[with Acc., l. u. with the Dat.]*), to string (an instrument, &c.); e) to bend (a bow); f) to draw or pull (the trigger); den Saht (an einer Ffinte) -, to cock (a gun); mit aufgezogenem Saht, ready cocked or uncocked; g) *Angl.* to strike (a fish); 2) to draw open, to open; to draw (a bolt); eine Schließe -, to untie, loose a bow or knot; 3) to mount (a map, &c. on canvas, &c.); 4) *T.-s.* a) *Weav.* to warp; to fray, fret, unweave; b) *Gold-sm.* to chase; c) *Hosiery*, to nmmesh; d) *Silk-weav.* to lash, sley; e) *Min.* to renovate (a stalm); *fig.-s.* 5) to bring up (children), to nurse, nurture (plants), to breed, raise (cattle); to rear; 6) to delay, retard; 7) Einen mit ... -, to rally one about ... make merry with one, joer (at), to smoke, quiz one on, to twit or taunt one with, to banter, pop, to joke one about, play upon, to put or pass a joke upon one; einen Ducefen -, to weigh a dneat; andere (schindelre) Saiten -, *coll.* to draw in (one's horns); to give in, to yield; to relent; *anal.* to change one's tune, to begin in a milder strain, to come a pog or two lower, to lower a pog; zum Tanz -, to ask to dance.

II. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to go, march, or move in procession, to draw up, parade, *Mil.* to mount guard, to go upon guard; 2) to appear, rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm brews, draws near; 3) to draw to a head (of an ulcer); *fig.* lächerlich -, to ent a ridiculous figure; *coll.* mit etwas aufgezogen kommen, to draw near, to come on in a certain (ridiculous, &c.) fashion; 2) *fig.* to bring forth or forward, to produce, to show.

Aufzieher, (str.) m. 1) one who draws up, &c.; 2) *Anat.* adductor muscle.

Aufzieherci', (w.) f. mockery, (continued) jeering, railery.

Aufzieh..., *in comp.* -feufter, n. sash-window; -Tammer, m. *T.* punchion, chashing-hammer; -loch, n. T. key-hole (in clocks and

watches); —knopf, *m.* knob, button (of a window); —müffel, *m.* see Aufsicher, 2; —rad, *n.* Horol. & Watch-m. the wheel connected with the pivot which is turned in winding up a watch or clock; *Mitt.* wheel by means of which the gear of the large wheel is wound up; —schnur, *f.* Weav. simple-cord; —stift, *m.* see Schußstift; —tau, *n.* Mar. towing-line; —thor, *n.* swing-gate; —wehr, *n.* waste-weir; —werfung, *n.* spring-tail; —zapfen, *m.* T. pin for the key in winding up a clock or watch, winding-square. [*&c.*]

Aufzieren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to dress up, adorn. **Aufzins**, (*str.*) *m.* double interest, interest on interest.

Aufzirkeln, *see* Aufzirkeln.

Aufzischen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush up with a hissing noise.

Aufzittern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to rise tremblingly.

Aufzucken, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to start up convulsively.

Aufzug, (*str.*, *pl.* Aufzüge) *m.* 1) the (act of) drawing up, &c. see Aufziehen; T-s. 2) a) crane; hoist (machine for elevating goods); b) *Hydr.* see Schußstift; c) *Mint.* the rod or beam on which the assaying-scales are hung; 3) *Weav.* warp, chain; water twist; 4) *Farr.* heak; 5) a) mounting, parade; b) procession: c) train, pomp, (display of) pageant; — zu Pferde, cavalcade; d) stately or extraordinary dress, appearance, show; 6) *Theat.* act (of a play); 7) †, delay; 8) *Sport.* covey of young birds; 9) *Archit.* see Durchschmitt, Profil; — bindjel, *n.* Mar. tongue of a standing hackstap; — (Ø)brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; — (Ø)gelb, *n.* 1) orange; 2) fee for drawing up sluices and bridges; — rad, *n.* see Aufziehrad; — struppe, *f.* see Strang; — zapfen, *m.* see Aufziehzapfen.

Aufzüglic, *adj.* Law, dilatory.

Aufzupfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see Auszupfen.

Aufzupfmuschine, (*v.*) *f.* see Weichmühl.

Aufzwingen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press open; 2) see Aufzwingen.

Aufzwecken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on or down with sparables; ta tack.

Aufzwingen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Mar.* die Berghälzer —, to wring up the wales; 2) (Ei nem etwas) to abrade, press, or force upon, to enforce (something on...); II. *refl.* to intrude one's self (an).

Aug'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Augent...) —apfel, *m.* 1) a) eye-hall, apple or globe of the eye; b) pupil; 2) *fig.* pet, favourite; —apfelentzündung, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the pupil; ophthalmia; —apfeltrauf, *m.* nystagmus; —apfelmuskel, *m.* muscle of the eye-ball; —apfelschwund, *m.* atrophy of the eye-hall.

Augarten, (*str.*, *pl.* Augärten) *m.* park.

Aug'..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —binjel, *m.* see Aufzugbinjel; —bolzen, *m.* eye-holt.

Aug, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a) eye; b) (*cf.* *str.* in the *pl.*) (eye)-sight; 2) bud, gem; eye (of a plant); *Comm.* das (gute äussere) — einer Waare, the (good) appearance of an article; the gloss (of stuffs); glance, lustro, water, fire (of jewels, pearls, &c.); 4) any thing resembling an eye; a) *Typ.* eye or face of a letter; b) *Mar.-s.* das — eines aufgeschossenen Taues, the coil of a cable; — einer Zungfer, score or cap of a dead eye; *W-n* der Blinde, water-holes of the sprit-sail; c) eye of a needle; d) *Weav.* eye (also *Silk-weav.*), mail; e) *L-s.* eye (of an axe, hatchet, of a bolt, of a crank, of a furnace, &c.); *Gold-sm.* — einer Wouffranz, eye of a pix; — im Käse, eye hole or whey-drop in cheese; — im Brot, eye or cavity in bread; — im Hammer, eye of a hammer; — am Mühlstein, eye of a mill-stone; — am Gemäß, eye of the bit; *Weav.* eye, mail, loop; — in der Schmelze der Zinnischen Säule, *Archit.* eye of the volute or scroll; (auf Wirteln) point; (auf dem Schweiß des Pflaues, den Flügel des Schmetterlings) eye,

spot; (auf Karten) spot; pip (in playing-cards); (in einem Tische) knot, see Tisch; — (beim Stricken), stitch; (in Netzen) mesh; die *W-n* betreffend, ocular, ophthalmic; soweit trägt man — nicht, this is quite out of my ken; ganz — und Ohr, all alive; *Einem* oder einer Sache die *W-n* ansprechen, see (*Einem*) Ausprechen; große *W-n* machen, to look with astonishment, to look all wonder, to he all eyes; *Einem* gute Worte und gute *W-n* geben, to give one good words and a friendly reception (friendly looks); es wird für uns saure *W-n* geben, we shall meet with a had reception; die *W-n* überall haben, to have one's eyes about one; werlfte *W-n* machen, to leer at, to make (cast, throw) sheep's eyes at, to look sweet at; die *W-n* hoch tragen, to be proud; die *W-n* sind bei dir größer als der Magen, *coll.* your eyes are bigger than your stomach; des Herrn — macht das Vieh fett, under the master's eye (care), the cattle thrives; *W-n* machen wie die Gänze, wenn es weiterleuchtet, *anal.* to turn up one's eyes like a duck against thander; vier *W-n* sehen besser als zwei, two heads are better than one; was die *W-n* sehen, glaubt das Herz, seeing is believing; was das — nicht sieht, beklummet das Herz nicht, what the eye does not see, the heart does not grieve; *Einem* die *W-n* nicht gönnen, to grudge a person everything; die *W-n* gehörig offen halten, to be wide awake; wo hatten Sie Ihre *W-n*? where were your eyes? ein — auf (*with Acc.*) haben or behalten, a) to have (a thing) in view, to keep in sight or view, to keep an eye upon, not to lose sight of...; b) to suspect, mistrust; c) (*or* ein — auf etwas or eine Person werfen), to cast an eye on; to form an intention of marrying...; alle *W-n* auf sich ziehen, to attract general attention; etwas (*or* Geld *ic.*) aufs — brüden, to bribe one; die *W-n* (gehörig) anmachen or offen halten, to be wide awake; *Einem* nicht aus den *W-n* lassen, to keep one's eyes upon one, not to trust one out of eye-sight; ach mir aus den *W-n*, get out of my sight; aus den *W-n* sein, to lay aside (all respect, &c.), to disregard, to forget, to make light of; aus den *W-n*, aus dem Sinn, *proverb.* out of sight, out of mind; long absent, soon forgotten; er ist ihm, mir *ic.* wie aus den *W-n* geschnitten, he is exactly like him, me, &c.; der Schall sieht ihn aus den *W-n*, his eyes bespeak him a wag or rogue; dem Tage die *W-n* ausbreiten, *coll.* *anal.* to burn daylight; in die *W-n* fallen (leuchten, scheinen, springen, strahlen, treten), to strike, to catch the eye; in die *W-n* fallend, striking, &c., (self-)avident, clear; etwas im — haben, to have a thing in view or prospect; *Jemand* (scharf) ins — lassen, to watch, have an eye upon one; im — behalten, 1) to keep in sight or view; 2) to keep an eye upon (one); einem Mädchen zu tief in die *W-n* gesehen or geguckt haben, to have fallen in love with a girl; *Einem* ein Dorn im — sein, to be an eye-sore to one; dem Elend, der Noth, dem Tod *ic.* ins — sehen, to be in misery, need, in danger of death, &c.; *Einem* (*Einem*) or das Kalb (dem Kalbe) in die *W-n* schlagen, to act regardlessly, inconsiderately (*cf.* *Einem* vor den Kopf stoßen); *Einem* Sand in die *W-n* streuen, to cast a mist (to throw dust into) a person's eyes; in den *W-n* der Leute, in people's eyes; in den *W-n* Gottes, in the sight of deity; soweit man mit den *W-n* sehen kann, within sight or eye-shot; ich habe sie, ihn *ic.* mit feinem — gesehen, I have not seen any thing of her, him, &c.; etwas mit nurem *W-n* ansehen, to take a different view of a thing; mit (schleim) *W-n* ansehen, to look upon one with an evil eye; mit dem — des Hörsers, with a cunions eye; ohne *W-n*, eyeless; mit einem blauen — davon kommen, to come off with a small loss or not

much hurt; to have a narrow escape; *Einem* unter die *W-n* kommen or treten, to come in sight of one, to come in one's way; unter *Jemandes* —, in sight of one; unter vier *W-n*, face to face, in private, secretly; vor *W-n* haben, to have in view; dem Hebelang habe Gott vor Augen und im Herzen (Job. 4, 6), be mindful of the Lord our God all days; vor meinen (sehenden) Augen, in my very sight; *Einem* nicht vor *W-n* sehen können, not to be able to bear a person's presence; *kommen* mit nicht wieder vor die *W-n*! let me not see (*or* never show) your face again! ein — zubrücken, *guthut*, see Zubrücken.

Aug'eisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* see Stedteisen.

Aufgehcn, (*str.*) *n. dimin.* of Auge little eye.

Aufgehn, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* *Gard.* ta inoculate, to ingraft; das — (*v. s.*) mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting; II. *intr.* to ogle, to leer.

Augen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Sport.* to look about; 2) *or* Augen, to bud (of plants).

Augen..., *in comp.* —acht, *m.* *Miner.* cat's eye, sun-stone; —acht, *f.* see —art; —ader, *f.* *Anat.* acular or ophthalmic vein; —aderlaß, *m.* scarification of the eye; —ähnlich, *adj.* like the eye, resembling the eye; —arterie, *f.* *Anat.* ophthalmic artery; —arznei, *f.* see —mittel; —arzt, *m.* oculist; —f. axis of the eye; —bad, *n.* ophthalmic bath; —balm, *m.* see Augapfel, 1, a; —balsam, *m.* eye-salve; —beben, *n.* *Med.* nystagmus; —beschreibung, *f.* ophthalmography; —betrug, *m.* optical deception or illusion; —binde, *f.* bandage for the eye; —blende, *f.* see Schülde.

Augenblick, (*str.*) *m.* 1) twinkle, twinkling (of an eye); 2) moment, instant, trice; der lichte —, *Incid* moment or interval; in diesem *W-c*, at this moment; den —, this moment or instant; in einem *W-c* veränder sich viel, there's many a slip between cup and lip; in einem *W-c*, in a trice or twinkling; bis zu diesem —, up to the present moment, till this very instant; (auf) einen —, for a moment; der letzte —, extremity.

Augenblicklich, *I. adj.* 1) (sofort eintretend *ic.*) instantaneous, immediate, present; 2) (von kurzer Dauer) momentary, ephemeral, temporary, transient; 3) (gegenwärtig) present, &c.; es dient dem a-c-nd Bedürfnis sich viel, it serves the purpose of the hour; die a-e-Steinung, the mood of mind at the moment; II. *adv.* 1) in a moment, instantly, instantaneously; at a moment's notice; 2) for the moment, at present.

Augen..., *in comp.* —fische, —fischigkeit, *f.* weakness of the eye; —blutader, *f.* *Anat.* ophthalmic vein; —blutschwamm, *m.* see —schwamm; —bolzen, *m.* T. eye-holt (also *Mar.*); eyed bolt; shoulder-bolt; —braut or —braune, *f.* (eye)-brow; mit hervorragenden —brauen, heathle-browed; —brauentraut, *n.* *Bot.* ophrys; —braunmuskel, —braunzuger, *m.* corrugated muscle; corrugator; —brud, *m.* see —vorfall; —butter, *f.* gum of the eye; —chalcedon, *Miner.* see Agopthalamit; —cirfel, *m.* *Med.* iris; —coralle, *f.* white coral; —deck, *f.* *Anat.* nictitant membrane; —deckel, *m.* 1) *Swrg.* Custos oculi; 2) see —lied; 3) see Schmelzer; —diener, *m.* eye-servant, men-pleaser, complier, pickthank; —dienst, *m.* 1) eye-service; 2) *Bot.* see Augentrost; —brüden, *n.* pain, oppression in the eye; —brüße, *f.* see Thranenbrüße; —cisen, *n.* 1) *Swrg.* instrument used in canterizing the lachrymal fistula; 2) *Formd.* rake, fire-iron, paker; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the eye or eyes, ophthalmia; —füßig, —füßigkeit, *see* —schindlich, —schindlichkeit; —feld, *n.* see Gesichtsfeld; —fell, *n.* film of the eye, albugo, haw, dragon, pearl, lencoma; wässerige —feuchtigkeit, *f.* aqueous humor of the eye; —fistel, *f.* *Med.* lachrymal fistula; —

fließen, *m. pl. see* —*fell*; —*fluß*, *m.* catarrh, rheum, or watering in the eye; —*flüßig*, *adj.* affected with ophthalmic fluxion or a watering of the eye; —*förmig*, *adj.* eye-formed, in the form of an eye; oculiform, ocellated; —*funkt*, *m. pl. Med.* photopsys; —*gefäße*, *n. pl. Anat.* the arteries, veins, and lymphatic vessels of the eye; —*Med.-s.* —*gefchwülst*, *n.* ulcer of the eye; —*gefchwülst*, *f.* exophthalmus; —*gewölft*, *n.* nebula; —*glas*, *n.* eye-glass (a glass to assist the sight); —*grube*, *f.* *Anat.* cavity over the eye-lid; —*hohler*, the hollow over the eyes of horses; —*hülter*, *m. Surg.* instrument to keep the eye-lids open; —*haut*, *f.* coat of the eye; —*häutchen*, *n. 1)* winking membrane; 2) *Ved.* white film; —*heilanft*, *f.* eye-infirmity; —*höhle*, *f.* eye-hole, socket, orbit; glene; —*holz*, *n. see* *Widerholz*; —*flappe*, *f.* eye-flap; winker-piece, *pl.* winkers; —*flappenränder*, *m. pl.* winker-frames; —*linnit*, *f.* ophthalmic infirmity; —*foralle*, *f. see* —*coralle*; —*frampf*, *n. see* —*muskelkrampf* & *Augapfelkrampf*; —*frantenanftalt*, *f. see* —*heilanft*; —*krankheit*, *f.* disease of the eye; —*krant*, *n. Bot. see* —*troft*; —*krebs*, *m.* cancer of the eye; —*kreis*, *m.* orbit; —*lähmung*, *f.* paralysis of the eye; —*leber*, *n. see* —*blende*; —*lehre*, *f.* ophthalmology; —*leiden*, *n.* disease of the eye; —*licht*, *n.* eye-sight; —*lieb*, *lib*, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-er*, & *ll. u. J* *U-e*) *n.* eye-lid; —*fibrerentzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the eye-lids, blepharitis; —*fibrerfnorpel*, *m. Anat.* cartilage of the eye, tarsus; —*fibernverfrung*, *f. Med.* eversion of the eye-lid, ectropium; —*loch*, *n. 1)* *Anat.* opening of the iris, pupil; 2) *Archit.* an eye-formed window, or opening of a roof.

Au'genföh, *adj.* eyeless; sightless.
Au'gen... in *comp.* —*luft*, *f.* delight of the eyes; —*inarmor*, *m.* eye-spotted marble; —*maß*, *n.* estimate by the eye, eye-sight; ein *gutes* —*maß* *haben*, to have a correct or just eye; *nach* dem —*maß* *tanzen*, to bny in the lump; —*merk*, *n.* object in view, aim, mark; *sein* —*merk* *richten* or *gerichtet* *haben*, to have in view, to aim at; —*meßer*, *m. 1)* optometer; 2) *Surg.* a kind of cataract-knife; —*mittel*, *n.* ocular medicine, ophthalmic; (*zu* *äußeren* *Gebrauch*) eye-wash, eye-lotion, collyrium; —*muskel*, *m.* ocular muscle; (*der* *abzichende*) *Abductor oculi*; (*schräge*) *oblique muscle*, (*ober* *schiefe*) *trochlear muscle*; —*muskelkrampf*, *m. Med.* (*elonißer*) *nystagmus*; (*tonißer*) *strabismus spasticus* (*Lat.*); —*nadel*, *f.* needle, *see* *Näfnadel*; —*nagel*, *m. see* —*fell*; —*nebel*, *m. see* —*gewölft*; —*neru*, *m.* ocular nerve, eye-string; —*nicht(e)*, *nicht(e)*, *n. Metall.* white tatty; —*pappel*, *f.* vervain-mallow (*Stegmannsbwurz*); —*perpenditel*, *m. Opt.* cathetus of reflection; —*pflege*, *f.* proper care and attention given to the preservation of the eye; —*pulver*, *n. 1)* powder for the eyes, xerocollyrium; 2) *loc.* very small print; —*punct*, *m.* point of sight, object in view, visual point; —*reiz*, *m. 1)* tickling in the eye; 2) *see* —*luft*; —*ring*, *m.* iris; —*salbe*, *f.* eye-salve; —*schein*, *m.* antopsy, inspection; evidence, appearance, eye-sight; *durc* den —*schein* *belchrt*, taught by the evidence of senses; in —*schein* *nehmen*, to take a view of; to view, to inspect; *Archit.* to make a survey of; —*schienlich*, *adj.* evident, apparent, manifest, self-evident; visible, conspicuous, obvious; imminent (of danger); ocular (of a proof), palpable (facts, &c.); —*schienlichheit*, *f.* evidence; apparentness; obviousness; self-evidence; —*schirru*, *m.* shade, eye-screen; —*schlagader*, *f. Anat.* ophthalmic artery; —*schlange*, *f. see* *Natter*; —*schlein*, *m. see* —*butter*; —*schleimfluß*, *m.* ophthalmic fluxion; —*schmalz*, *n. see* —*butter*; —*schmaltz*, *m. see* —*weide*; —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the eye(s); —*schmupftabak*, *m.* eye-snuff; —*schüßer*, *pl.*

goggles; —*schwäche*, *f.* weakness of sight; —*schwund*, *m.*, —*schwunden*, *n. Med.* atrophy of the eye-ball; —*sperr*, *f. Med.* synizesis; —*spiegel*, *m. Surg.* ophthalmoscope, *spectulum oculi*; —*spicit*, *n.* expression of the eye, ogling; —*sprache*, *f.* language of the eyes; —*sproße*, *Augspresse*, *m. Sport.* brow-antler; —*starr*, *m.* cataract; —*stechen*, *n. 1)* *Med.* shooting pains in the eye(s); 2) *Surg.* couching; —*stein*, *m. Pharm.* sulphate of zinc, white copperas; *Miner.* eye-stone; —*stern*, *m. 1)* pupil; 2) *fig. pet.* favourite (*cf.* *Augapfel*); —*sternerweiterung*, *f. Med.* mydriasis, enlargement of the eye-ball or pupil; —*sternerengerung*, *f. Med.* myosis, contraction of the pupil; —*tabak*, *m.* eye-snuff; —*täuschung*, *f. 1)* *Med.* ocular spectrum, spectral deception; 2) *ocular* deception, illusion of vision; —*talg*, *m. Med. see* —*butter*; —*thieral*, *m. Bot.* valerian (*Valeriana silvestris*); —*thierchen*, *n. pl. Zool.* infusoria; —*thranen*, *n.* watery eye, epiphora; —*träger*, *m. Bot.* bulb through which the germ shoots forth; —*treibend*, *adj. Bot.* gemmiparous, producing buds; —*triefsen*, *n.* lippitude; —*trießig*, *adj.* bleared, bear-eyed; —*troft*, *m. (lit.* that which cheers the eyes) 1) *fig.* comfort, consolation; 2) *Bot.* eye-bright, euphrasy (*Euphrasia L.*); —*troftgras*, *n. see* *Sternpflanze*; —*berdunkelung*, *f. Med.* achlys, amanrosis, (*schwarze* *Staar*) *gutta serena*; —*vorfall*, *m. Med.* prolapsus oculi, exophthalmia, protrusion of the eyeball; —*wasser*, *n.* eye-water, collyrium; —*wasserjucht*, *f. Med.* hydrophthalmia; —*weh*, *n.* pain in the eyes; —*weide*, *f.* delight of the eyes; —*weite*, *f.* reach of the eye, *coll.* eye-shot; —*welle*, *f. see* —*are*; —*wimper*, *f.* eye-lash (*pl.* *cilia* [*Lat.*]); —*wink*, *m.* eyewink; —*winkel*, *m.* (innerer, äußerer, inner, outer) angle or corner of the eye; canthus; —*winkelgeschwülst*, *f. Med.* encanthis; —*wülstchen*, *n. Med.* nodule; —*monne*, *f. see* —*weide*; —*zahn*, *m.* eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —*zauber*, *m.* fascination; —*zeuge*, *m.* eye-(ocular)witness; —*zeugniß*, *n.* ocular testimony; —*zierde*, *f. see* *Dienjung* (*plaub*); —*zirkel*, *see* —*circel*.

Aug'as, *m. Gr. Myth.* Angias, Augeas (a king of Elis); *den* *Stall* *des* — *reinigen*, to cleanse the Augean stable.

Au'gicht, *adj.* eye-spotted, ocellated.
Au'gig, *adj. 1)* *Miner.* *see* *Blasig*; 2) *in comp.* —*eyed*; *trieb* —, bear-eyed.

* *Augit'* (*str.*) *m. Miner.* angite; patator —*spath*, diopside, pyroxene; *der* *prismatische* —*spath*, tabular spar; wollastonite; *prismatoidischer* —, epidote. [*eye*.]

Aug'lein, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of* *Aug*) * little *Aug'ler*, (*str.*) *m. (lit. observer)* *Mas. & Carp.* head-mason, foraman.

* *Augment'*, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.) Gramm.* augment. — *Augmentir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to add the augment to ... — *Augmentir'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* placing of the augment.

Augs'burg, *n. Geogr.* Augsburg(h).
Augs'burgisch, *adj.* of Augsburg(h), Augustan (confession, &c.).

Aug'spiltung, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* eye-splice.
 * *Au'gur*, (*str.*, *pl.* *lw.*) *Au'gurn*, *Au'gurn* (*m. Rom. Archaeol.* augur.

August, *m. 1)* (as a German personal *P. N.* with the accent on the first syllable) *Au'gust*, *Au'gust'us*, Augustus ([*Lat.*] *P. N.*); 2) *Au'gust'*, (the month of) August; —*hafer*, *m.* hasty oats; —*firsche*, *f.* sour cherry, agriot.
Auguste'isch, *Au'gust'isch*, *adj.* Augustan (Zeitalter, age, &c.).
Au'gustin, *Au'gusti'anus*, *m.* Augustinus, Augustin, Austin (*P. N.*). — *Au'gusti'ner*, (*str.*) *m. Ecol.* Austin friar; *die* *W-in*, (*w.*) *f.* Austin nun. — *Au'gusti'niß*, *adj.* Augustinian.

* *Aur'a*, *f. (Lat. see* *Brummelien* (*Pfever*).
 * *Aurät'*, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.) Chem.* aurate.

Aure'lia, *Aure'lie*, *f.* Aurelia (*P. N.*).
 * *Auri'tel*, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* aricula, bear's-ear, French cowslip (*Primula auricula L.*).
 * *Au'rian*, (*str.*) *m. Bot. 1)* (rotter) *Au'rian*, *m.* Au'rentraut, *n. see* *Tausendguldenkraut*; 2) (*wider*) *see* *Gnadenkraut*.
 * *Auripigment'*, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.) Miner. Chem.* &c. orpiment, yellow arsenic, Zarnich, realgar.

Auro'ra, *f. 1)* * aurora, morning-twilight; 2) *Aurora (P. N.)*; —*farbe*, *f.* pink-colour.

Aus, *I. prep.* with *Dat.* out of, from; of; by; through; on, upon; for; in; — *dem* *Gra-ben* *ziehen*, to draw out of the ditch; — *der* *Scheide*, from the scabbard; — *einem* *Teller* *essen*, to eat off or from a plate; — *einem* *Gla-se* *trinken*, to drink from, in, out of a glass; — *dem* *Theater* *kommen*, to come from the play; — *der* *Lust* *herabsteigen*, to descend through the air; — *dem* *Haute*, out of doors; — *London*, from London; — *Gold*, *Silber*, *Holz* *&c.*, (made) of gold, silver, wood (or wooden), &c.; *der* *Stein*, — *welchem* *das* *Ge-bäude* *gebaut* *war*, the stone of which the edifice was built; *sie* *haben* *einem* *Soldaten* — *ihm* *genacht*, they have made him a soldier (or a soldier of him); — *nichts* *wird* *nichts*, from nothing, nothing comes, or nothing can come of nothing; — *dem* *Sotaz*, out of Ho-raeae; — *der* *Witte*, from amidst or among; — *dem* *Gedächtniß*, from memory; — *dem* *Sloß*, without book or preparation, *extempore*; *ein* *Witzpiel* — *der* *neuern* *Geschichte*, an instance from modern history; — (*or* *von*) *einer* *alten* *Familie*, of an ancient family; *die* *Kö-nige* *Englands* — *dem* *Hanse* *Braunschweig*, the kings of England of the house of Brunswick; *Soult's* *Herkunft* *war* *niedrig*, or *stammte* — *dem* *Volke* *und* *war* *eines* *armen* *Mannes* *Sohn*, *Soult's* *origin* *was* *obscure*, he was of the people and a poor man's son; — *der* *Mode*, out of fashion; *eben* — *den* *sechziger* *Jahren*, just turned of sixty; — *der* *Stärke* *wahrsagen*, to tell the fortune by the cards; *der* *Teufel* *spricht* — *ih*, the devil speaks in her; *man* *sch*ft — *dem* *Briefe*, — *seinem* *Betragen* *ic.*, one sees by the letter, by his behaviour, &c.; — *Sie* *dem* *Briefe* *entzuehne* *ist*, by (from) your letter I observe; — *Erfahrung* *wissen*, to know by (from) experience; — *was* *sir* *Macht*, by what authority; — *freier*, eigener *Wahl*, of one's own choice; — *diesem* *Grunde*, from this reason or motive; — *Vorsicht*, as a precaution, from prudential reasons; — *bloßem* *Verdachte*, upon (from) mere suspicion; — *Liebe*, *Mitleid*, *Stolz*, *Neugier* *&c.*, out of (from) love, pity, pride, curiosity, &c.; — *Haß*, through hatred; — *Mangel* *an* ..., for want of ...; — *Noth*, from want; — *Schoufamt*, *Wächung*, *Verachtung* *gegen* ..., in obedience, out of (from) respect to ..., in contempt of ...; — *Furcht*, for fear; *er* *lourde* — *Eiferndt* *wahnsinnig*, he went mad from jealousy; — *Liebe*, for love; — *Gründen*, for reasons; — *Grundsatz*, on principle; — *Pflicht*, from duty; *ein* *Wtagtswort*, das *sie* — *Gemohnheit* *immer* *wiederholen*, a by-word they keep repeating, out of custom; — *Auftrag*, *Comm.* according to order.

II. adv. 1) out; *ein* *Aug* *ist* —, one eye is out; 2) *von* ..., from forth, from; 3) (*for* *ausgegangen* *ic.*) (*gone*) out, abroad, absent, &c.; 4) over, at an end, ended; past; *von* (*Paris* *ic.*) —, from (Paris, &c.); *die* *Lasten* *von* *den* *Handgeleuten* — *ausgeschlagen*, to strike the keys from the wrist; *von* *Haus* —, radically, originally, from the very (first) beginning; *von* *Grund* —, from the foundation; *höre* *nicht* —, hear me not; *Jahr* —, *Jahr* *ein*, from year's end to year's end; — *sein*, to be out, over, to be at an end or finished, emptied, extinguished, &c.; — *werden*, to come to an end, to end; *die* *Kirche* *ist* —, church is over or done; *dic*

Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passed, up: es ist —, 'tis past, there is no hope; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over or up with him, he is undone, or quite down; he is gone, agone, or a dead man: weder — noch ein wissen, *coll.* to be at a non-plus, to be put to one's last shifts; er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help or extricate himself, he is at his wits' end; frunte es —, drink it up; mein Geld ist —, my money is gone, I am out of cash; nach dem Tode ist es —, death puts an end to everything; damit ist es —, this affair is off; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter: von dem Tage an, wo Pitt die Leitung der Geschäfte übernahm, war es — mit geheimen Einflüssen, from the day on which Pitt was placed at the head of affairs, there was an end of secret influence.

Aus'athzen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to groan forth, out; II. *intr.* to leave off groaning.
Aus'atzen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to plough up or out; II. *intr.* to finish, leave off ploughing.
Aus'abern, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to pluck the veins out of ..., to divest of the veins. [mock.]

Aus'affen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to deride, jeer at.
Aus'atzen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to break off the ears of (corn after being thrashed). [ling.]
Aus'angeln, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to empty by aug-
Aus'antworten, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *particul. Law*, &c. to deliver, surrender (Ausliefern).

Aus'arbeiten, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to work out; 2) *Butch.* to skin, flay (slaughtered cattle); 3) *a)* to perfect, complete, elaborate, to labour, finish; (gut, sorgsam) ausgearbeitet, well laboured, finished, elaborate; high-wrought; *b)* to compose, prepare (a book, &c.); sein Handbuch ist nicht bloß zusammengetragen, sondern ein gut ausgearbeiteter Bericht, his handbook is not a mere compilation, but an elaborately executed account; 4) *a) Man.* to break in or train (a horse); *b) Sport.* to break in (a dog); *c) Mil.* to exercise, drill (a recruit); den Hofsofen —, *Smelt.* to remove or clear away the scoria or slag from the furnace; roh —, *Wood-cut.*, &c. to boast; II. *intr.* 1) to leave off working; 2) to cease working or fermenting (of beer and wine).

Aus'arbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) laborator, &c.; 2) *T. workman* (artist) who gives the last touch to a fabrication or work of art, finishing workman.

Aus'arbeitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) composition, &c.; 2) elaboration, &c., (elaborato, careful, &c.) execution, last finish; 3) workmanship, making.

Aus'atzen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* Einem die Seele —, to vex a person's soul out; II. *refl.* to leave off fretting, vexing. [variety.]

Aus'art, (*w.*) *f.* degeneration; degenerated
Aus'arten, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to degenerate (in [with Acc.], into); to deteriorate; ausgeartet, *p. a.* degenerate. — **Aus'artung**, (*w.*) *f.* degeneration; degeneracy; deterioration.

Aus'asten, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to cut or lop off the branches of (a tree), to clear (a tree) of its superfluous branches.

Aus'athmen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to breathe out, forth; to exhale; II. *intr.* to breathe one's last, to expire, to die. [tiou.]

Aus'athmung, (*w.*) *f.* expiration, exhalation
Aus'atzen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to take away by corrosives; *Surg.* to remove by caustics; 2) to corrode, eat through.

Aus'abbeln, (*w.*) v. *see* Ausplandern.

Aus'abken, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *Surg.* to mark out.
Aus'baken, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to bake sufficiently; das Brot ist nicht ausgebakent, the bread has not been baked long enough; II. *intr.* to have done baking.

Aus'bäcker, (*str.*) *m.* baker's-peel (a kind of wooden shovel).

Aus'bäden, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to bathe enough; to have done bathing; II. *tr.* *fig.* — misßen, to have to pay, suffer, smart for (another's faults); auszubaden, was Andere eingerührt haben, *anal.* to be made a cat's paw of.

Aus'baggern, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *T.* 1) to clean, drag, dredge (a harbour); 2) to deepen by dredging (a river).

Aus'bähen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *Mar.* to dry (a ship).
Aus'bälgen, **Aus'bälgen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to strip off the skin of (an animal), to flay, skin, uncase; 2) to stuff (animals, &c.).

Aus'balken, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to unbale, unpack.
Aus'bälzen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to cease pairing (of grouse).

Aus'banuen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to banish (aus, out of, from); to exorcise (spirits).

Aus'bau, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* the finishing the inside (of a building); im — begriffen, in course of completion; *b) Min.* tubbing (of a mine); *c) T.* the breaking-up of a bridge; 2) *a)* out-building; *b) Coach-m.* boot; *c) Archit.* exedra; *d)* show-front (of a shop); 3) *fig.* enlargement, cultivation.

Aus'bauchen, **Aus'bäuchen**, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to give a belly, to make bulge, to hollow out; to thrust outward; 2) *T.* to chase, emboss; II. *refl.* to belly or swell out (like a sail, a wall, &c.), to bulge, to jut out; ausgebaucht, *p. a.* arched; convex or oval (glasses).

Aus'bauchung, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* belly (of a column or pillar), swelling (of the shaft of a column); bulging (of a wall).

Aus'bauen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to finish the inside (of a building); 2) *Min.* to exhaust (a mine); ausgebaute Kohlengruben, exhausted coal-pits; die Grube baut sich frei aus, the mine pays its expenses; 3) to withdraw, break up, dismantle (a bridge); 4) *fig.* to enlarge, finish, cultivate, improve; II. *intr.* to finish or to cease building.

Aus'bauer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) finisher of a building; 2) *coll.* *a)* see Ausbau, 2, *d*; *b)* see Treibstücken; 3) one erecting a building in the outskirts of a place, out-settler.

Aus'bedingen, (*str.* & *w.*) v. *tr.* (sich [Dat.] etwas) to condition, reserve (to one's self), to stipulate.

Aus'beerern, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to pick out the berries (of springs, &c.), cf. Abbeerern; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *coll.* to run away.

Aus'beichten, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to confess every particular of ..., to make a full confession of (one's sins, &c.); II. *intr.* to finish confession.

Aus'beieren, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to take out the bones (of meat, &c.), to bone, deprive of bones.

Aus'beißen, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to bite out; sich [Dat.] einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; 2) *a)* to force or drive away by biting (of bees); *b)* *coll.* to work out of favour, to snuplant in the favour of, to oust; II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to cease to bite; *b)* *coll.* to give over quarrelling; 2) *Min.* to crop out (to appear above the surface), to basset; ausgebissen, *p. a.* *Bot.* erose.

Aus'beizen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to take out, remove or purify by caustics or corrosives.

Aus'bellern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) to leave off yelping; 2) *fig.* to leave off scolding. [ling.]
Aus'bellern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to leave off bark-

Aus'bersten, (*str.*) v. *tr.* (*aux.* sein) to burst forth or out, to burst and fall out. [&c.]
Aus'befferer, (*str.*) *m.* mender, repairer,
Aus'beffern, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to mend, repair, put in repairs, rest; to touch up, retouch; to piece up, to patch, botch; to trim up, dress (clothes, &c.); to vamp (up) (shoes, &c.); to darn (stockings, see Stopfen); to correct; die Maschine wird ausgebeffert, the engine is undergoing repair(s); es ist nicht mehr auszubessern, it is past mending; 2) *T. a)* auf der Drehbank —, *Pott.* to finish on the wheel; *b)*

das —, v. s., (*str.*) *n. aa)* *Mas.* the making good, darning out (of a wall); *bb)* *T.* research (of a roof).

Aus'besserung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mending, &c., reparation, repair, restment, &c.; *U-zeisen*, *v. Pott.* finishing tool; *U-stoffen*, *pl.* costs of repair, mendings, r-pairs.

Aus'bieten, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to finish praying; II. *tr.* to pray to the end.

Aus'betten, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to fit or provide with beds; 2) to remove (a person) from a bed; 3) to embark.

Aus'bettung, (*w.*) *f.* embarkment.

Aus'beuge, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* turn-out.

Aus'beugen, (*w.*) v. *see* Ausbiegen.

Aus'beulen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to beat out the bosses or prominences (of metals); *Coppersm.* to adjust the dints of, to planish.

Aus'beute, (*w.*) *f.* profit, gain, yield; *Min.* share, dividend; reichliche — geben, to yield abundantly; in — stehend, (of a mine) productive; — jährl. zu bestimmen, to determine the amount of dividend of a mine; — grube or — zeche, *f.* productive mine; — zettel, *m.* account of a mine, made out quarterly.

Aus'beuteln, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) *Mil.* to bolt (flour); 2) *fig.* to drain (one's) purse, to fleece (one), to clean (one) out.

Aus'beuten, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) *Min.* to gain, find (in a mine); to work (a mine) to its full extent; 2) *fig.* to appropriate to one's self, to make the most (or the best use) of, to turn to the best advantage, to ransack; die Priester haben ihr gewöhnliches Gesicht an den Tag gelegt, ihr öffentliches Unglück zu ihrem Vortheile anzubeten, the priests have displayed their accustomed tact in transforming a public calamity into a piece of good fortune for themselves; die besten lexicographischen Werke sind ausgebeutet worden, the best lexicographical works have been laid under contribution.

Aus'bezahlen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to pay in full, to complete or to make up a payment to ...; 2) *see* Abloshen.

Aus'biegen, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to turn out, to bend, bow; 2) *Gold-sm.* to work on the edges, to godroon; II. *intr.* vor Einem (*l. u.*: Einem) —, 1) to turn aside from ..., to turn out of one's way; 2) *fig.* to evade, elude, avoid (Ausweichen). [bifien.]

Aus'biegen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *provinc.* for Aus-
Aus'bieten, (*str.*) v. *tr.* to offer or set up for sale, to put up or set out for (or to) sale; to hawk; ausgebotene Briefe, *Comm.* offered paper; 2) (überbieten) to outbid; 3) to give notice to quit (on the part of the landlord).

Aus'bisbär, *adj.* capable of improvement.

Aus'bisden, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to form, to mature, to develop; völlig ausgebildet, fully developed (of leaves, &c.); 2) to cultivate; to perfect, improve, to refine; to give a finishing education; to accomplish; II. *refl.* 1) to be formed, &c.; to improve, to arrive at maturity or perfection; 2) to grow to a head (of an ulcer); ausgebildet, *p. a.* perfect, finished. —

Aus'bildung, (*w.*) *f.* formation, development; (a process of) training; maturity; perfection; improvement, cultivation, culture; die — eines Geschwüres, gathering of an ulcer.

Aus'bünden, (*str.*) v. *tr.* 1) *a)* to untie and take out; *b)* *Typ.* to untie (a column); 2) *Build.* to frame (a gable, &c.); eine ausgebundene Wand, a partition wall of frame-work.

Aus'bitten, (*str.*) v. *tr.* 1) to ask out; ich bin zum Mittagessen ausgebeten, I have been asked out to dinner; 2) to beg, ask for, to request; das bitte ich mir aus, *a)* I must make that a condition; *b)* (elliptically) for ich bitte mir aus, daß dies nicht geschieht — das verbitte ich mir I won't suffer that; I must decline that; ich bitte mir aus, daß du artig bist, I must insist on your behaving well; darf ich

mit ... —? may I be favoured with ...? may I trouble you for ...? I will thank you for ...

Ausßblasen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Ausßblasen**.

Ausßbläuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish thoroughly.

Ausßblasen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to blow out: a) to empty by blowing (as an egg, &c.); b) to extinguish (a candle, &c.); 2) *Iron-w.*, &c. a) to blow out, to stop or to draw (the furnace); also *intr.* to let down the fire; b) *den Fohjen* —, to blow the furnace; c) *die Schläcke* —, to blast the cinders; 3) a) to improve the sound of (a flute) by frequent playing; b) to blow (a musical piece) to the end; c) to proclaim by sound of trumpet: *Einen das Lebenslicht* —, *coll.* to stop one's wind, *i. e.* to kill him; *II. intr.* 1) to have done blowing; 2) *fam. (l. u.)* to die; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* (des Dampfessels zu seiner Reinigung) blowing down or off (the boiler).

Ausßbläse... (or **Ausßbläse**...), *in comp.* *Steam.* — *hahn*, *m.* blow-off cock, delivery cock, purging cock, mudcock; — *klappe*, *f.*, — *ventil*, *n.* blow valve; — *röhre*, *f.* blow-off pipe.

Ausßblättern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to cut off, to take away the side shoots of (hops, vines, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to notch, jag.

Ausßblättern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pluck out the leaves of (a plant, &c.), *cf.* **Entblättern**; 2) to turn (over) all the leaves of (a book); *II. intr.* to finish shedding the leaves.

Ausßbläuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bang, cudgel thoroughly.

Ausßbleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to stay out or away; to fail (to come); not to come out, forth, not to be forthcoming, to be absent; die englische Post war dreimal ausgeblieben, the English mail had three times been due; 2) to be left out, to be omitted; 3) a) to stop, discontinue, leave off; to intermit (of fever, &c.); not to take place, not to be held; b) *der Puls* bleibt ihm aus, his pulse stops; das *Fieber* ist ihm ausgeblieben, the fever has left him; das *Geld* bleibt ihm aus, his money does not come (in); ausgeblieben sein, to be due or overdue (of mails).

Ausßbleiben, *v. s. (str.) n.* staying out, &c., non-appearance; non-attendance; non-arrival; das — *der Zahlung*, the non-payment; das vorjährige — *vor Gericht*, default of appearance; contempt of court.

Ausßbleichen, *v. I. intr.* 1) (*w.*) to finish bleaching; 2) (*str.*) to grow pale, to fade; *II. (w.) tr.* to bleach out.

Ausßblenden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with lead.

Ausßblick, (*str.*) *n.* look-out, view, prospect (*also fig.*). — **Ausßbliden**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look out or into. [*nig*; fulguration.]

Ausßblitz, (*str.*) *m.* sudden flash of light.

Ausßblitzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease lightening.

Ausßblühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to pass through all the stages of florification; 2) to cease flowering, see **Abblühen**; 3) *Minor.* to effloresce.

Ausßbluten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease bleeding. *II. tr.* *sein Leben* —, to shed one's life-blood.

Ausßböden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a bottom. *Coop.* to head (a cask).

Ausßbögen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to slope (a piece of cloth, &c.); 2) *Carp., Join., &c.* to channel, to slope out. [*to floor.*]

Ausßbohlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plank, to board.

Ausßbohren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bore out; *Join., &c.* to pink; *Horol.* (tegefförnig) to chamfer; *Lock-sm.*, &c. (zu einer Schraubennutter) to tap, to worm (*Tollh.*); *II. intr.* to cease boring.

Ausßbohrer, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* see **Anfeger**.

Ausßbohrmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* boring machine.

Ausßbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tunn.* to stretch out (the hides).

Ausßborgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lend out.

Ausßbraden, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to turn out, reject.

Ausßbrägen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Tunn.* see **Ausßböfen**.

Ausßbräten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to roast out; 2) to roast sufficiently; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to be well roasted; 2) to run out in roasting.

Ausßbraußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume, to use up; 2) to use no more.

Ausßbrauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to brew to perfection; 2) to extract or take out by brewing; *II. intr.* to cease brewing.

Ausßbrausen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to cease roaring; 2) to cease to ferment; **ausgebraust** haben, *fig.* to be past fermenting, to have subsided, to be cooled down; *II. tr.* *seinem Zorn* —, to give vent to, to evaporate one's passion. [*iron.*]

Ausßbrecheifen, (*str.*) *n. Tunn.* softening-

Ausßbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to break out; to force, to take out or draw (a tooth, &c.); b) to notch (a knife); c) to quarry (stones or marble); d) *Min.* to work (einen Gang, a lode); e) *T.* to bore (a tunnel); *Herald-s.* ausgebrochen, *p. a.* voided; die ausgebrochene *Raute*, *f.* masole; das ausgebrochene *Streiz*, *n.* cleche, cletche; 2) *Gard.* to cut or take off (the suckers, &c.); to clear of superfluous shoots, branches, &c., to prune, disbud; **ausgebrochenes Holz**, *Forest.* young wood or trees cleared off; &c.; 3) *Bee*, das *Schwif*! —, see **Zeibeln**; 4) to vomit, throw up, bring up; *Auge und Leber* —, to spew one's heart up; 5) to shell (peas or beans); 6) *Tunn.* die gar gemachten *Helle* —, to soften the skins upon the boards; 7) *Brew.* to pour (beer or water) from the boiler into the trough: ein *gepfenes Etüß* —, *Found.* to open the mould.

II. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to break out, to come off (as a broken piece of a cup, &c.); 2) to break out, forth; to break loose (from a prison, &c.); 3) *fig.* to break out (as a war, an epidemic, &c.); to occur, to take place suddenly, to prevail; es sind mehrere *Fällimente* ausgebrochen, several failures have occurred; 4) to take vent, to become known, to come out; 5) to burst (out) into (a fit of laughter, into tears; into abusive language, into a merry laugh, &c.), to break forth (in raptures); er brach in *Gelächter* aus, he burst out laughing, &c.

Ausßbreitemaschine, (*w.*) *f. Weav.* spreading-machine.

Ausßbreiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spread out, spread, extend, expand; to unfold (the sails, &c.); to stretch forth or out (the arms, wings, &c.); 2) a) *Tunn.* to air (hides); b) *Print.* to hang up (the sheets); 3) *T.* to flatten (metal-plates); *Gild.* to spread (gold- or silver-foils) with the polisher (*Tollh.*); *fig-s.* 4) to extend, enlarge; 5) a) to spread abroad, to divulge; b) to diffuse, disseminate (opinions, &c.), propagate, circulate; *II. refl.* 1) to spread (out), to run out, to stretch (over), grow wide, widen, enlarge; to branch, widen (of trees); 2) to unfold itself (to the view); 3) *with über* (& *Acc.*), to expatiate, enlarge upon ..., to discuss at great length, *cf.* *siß Verbreiten*, *II. 2*; 4) a) to gain ground; b) to come into use; **ausgebreitet**, *p. a. Bot.* 1) spreading; 2) *Herald.* displayed (wings); 3) *fig.* extensive (acquaintance, correspondence, &c.); das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) spreading out, &c.; *T.* (der *Gläße* zur *Tafelform*) flashing out.

Ausßbreiter, (*str.*) *m.* disperser; divulger.

Ausßbreitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spreading, &c.; 2) extension, expanse; 3) diffusion, propagation, dissemination (of knowledge, &c.); *U-fähigkeit*, *f.* diffusibility.

Ausßbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* *sein*) a) to be consumed by fire in the interior; to be burnt out; das *Haus* brannte aus, the house was internally destroyed by fire; die *Stube* ist ganzlich ausgebrannt, every thing in the

room was consumed by the fire; ein ausgebrannter *Bulcan*, a burnt out, or an extinct volcano; die *Ruhe* eines ausgebrannten *Bulcans*, *fig.* the calm of a worn-out volcano; b) to be consumed inwardly, to get parched or dry; mein *Herz* war nicht ganz ausgebrannt, — ich konnte wieder lieben, my heart was not all ashes — I could love again; 2) (*aux.* *haben*) a) to cease burning; b) *T.* to heat a brick kiln, &c. for the last time; *II. tr.* 1) to burn out, to burn; 2) to cleanse the inside of (hollow bodies) by applying fire, &c.; a) to fire (a chimney; &c.); b) eine *Kanone* —, to scale a gun; c) *Brew.* to cleanse (the casks); 3) to burn (or [*Polit.*] to bake) sufficiently (bricks, &c.); 4) *T.* to burn (down) (gold- and silver-lace); 5) *Surg.* to cauterize (a wound); 6) to expel or drive away by fire or smoke. [*wall.*]

Ausßbrennmauer, (*w.*) *f. Found.* baking-Ausßringmauer, *adj. Min.* that may be produced, won, or extracted.

Ausßbringen, *I. (irr.) v. tr.* 1) to bring out; to get out; to drive out (a nail), to take off; 2) *T.* to breed, see **Ausßreiten**; 3) *Typ.* to drive out, to keep out (*opp.* **Einbringen**); 4) *Mar. a)* to hoist out (the boat); b) *den Anker* mit dem *Boot* —, to boat the anchor; 5) *Min. a)* to bring up (from a mine); b) to obtain, gain, extract (a certain amount of metal from the ore); 6) to cleanse (a pond); 7) to spread, publish, divulge; 8) eine *Gefundheit* —, to propose a toast, (*with auf* [*& Acc.*]) to toast (a person), to drink the health of ..., to drink prosperity to ...; die ausgebrachte *Gefundheit*, toast, health; warum bringen Sie keine *Gefundheit* aus, *Fr. D.*; warum geben Sie nicht *3hren* *Erinnspruch*? why don't you call a health, *Mr. D.*; why don't you give your toast? *II. das —, v. s. (str.) n.* or das **Ausgebrachte**, (*Decl. like adj.*) *n. Min.* fossils of every description, the produce of a mine.

Ausßbröcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausßreizen**.

Ausßbröckeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to crumble out.

Ausßbröckeln, **Ausßbröden**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to expose (*intr.* to be exposed) to the action of vapours, to bring to effluescence, *cf.* **Ausbluten** &c.

Ausßbruch, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausßbrüche**) *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking out, &c. *cf.* **Ausbrechen**; outbreak; 2) (Hungarian) wine of the first press; 3) *Med.* — *der Zähne*, see **Durchbruch**; 4) (ein vulcanischer, a volcanic) eruption; 5) a breaking out (of prison, &c.), flight, evasion, elopement; 6) *fig.* outburst, burst, explosion (of hatred, passion); **Ausßbrüche** des *Zorns*, sallies of passion; *gust*, flash (of temper, merriment, &c.) — einer *Verfchwörung*, explosion or breaking out of a conspiracy; — *des Entzückens*, burst of rapture, ecstasy; — *des Weifalls*, volley, burst of applause; zum — *kommen*, or einen — *gewinnen*, to break out; *sein* *Erhären* zum — *kommen* lassen, to give vent to one's tears. [*lively* known.]

Ausßbrüdig, *adj. (l. u.)* generally or publicly known.

Ausßbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scald out, to purify by scalding, to scald well, to parboil.

Ausßbrüllen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease roaring.

Ausßbrummen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off humming, murmuring, grumbling; ausgebrummt haben, to have done humming, &c.

Ausßbrummen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease rutting.

Ausßbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out the pluck of (slaughtered cattle).

Ausßbrüten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to brood, hatch, to sit on (eggs), to produce by incubation; 2) *fig.* to hatch, to contrive, to plot; *II. intr.* 1) to sit, to brood; 2) to cease brooding, hatching; *III. v. s. (str.) n.*, or **Ausßbrütung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) brooding, hatching, &c. *cf.* **Ausßreiten**.

Ausßbrühen, **Ausßbrühen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lino (as a wooden cylinder), to box (the nave

of a wheel); ein ausgebranntes Zündloch —, to fill out a touch-hole with metal, and to bore a new one.

Ausbücht, (w.) f. Ship-b. rounding-out. Ausbüchten, (w.) v. I. tr. to bend outwards in bay-like form, &c., to turn; II. refl. & intr. to wind out in bends or turns.

Ausbücheln, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Ausbeulen; 2) to stud. roughly with the goose, to iron.

Ausbügeln, (w.) v. tr. to smooth thro. Ausbügeln, (w.) v. tr. to line (the shafts or pits of a mine).

Ausbund, (str., pl. [l. u.] Ausbünde) m. paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; (Fr.) élite; the best, the worst; ein — aller Ehemänner, or von einem Ehemann, an arrant-knave, arch-rogue; der Junge ist ein wahrer —, the boy is a complete mad-cap; ein — von Gefährlichkeit, a (very) paragon of learning; ein — von Bosheit, one exhibiting the height of malice. Ausbungen, (w.) v. tr. Typ. to knock out (the letters or type) with a puncheon.

Ausbürgen, (w.) v. tr. to bail out of prison. Ausbürger, (str.) m. Law, 1) a) stranger; b) inhabitant of a suburb; c) non-resident citizen; 2) bailer, &c. cf. Ausbürger. — Ausbürgerern, (w.) v. tr. to divest of citizenship, to dissuaturize, alienate.

Ausbürsten, (w.) v. tr. to brush (out), sweep; to dust; Typ. to brush off (the form). Ausbürschen, (w.) v. tr. to clear of bushes, or small wood.

Ausbüßen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to expiate fully, to atone for, make amends for, to pay for; 2) († & a) Sport. to mend, repair (nets, &c.); b) Hortic. to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; c) Carp. to pack; 3) provinc. for Ausmessen; II. intr. to make full amends or atonement.

Ausbüttern, (w.) v. I. tr. to get by churning; to turn to butter; II. intr. 1) to finish buttering; 2) fam. to get out of favour (bei, with).

Ausbücheln, (w.) v. tr. to compass; to square; Alles —, to do every thing by rule.

Ausbücheln, (w.) v. tr. see Clariren.

* Auscultant, (w.) m. 1) a) hearer (Zuhörer &c.); b) Med. auscultator (one who practises auscultation); 2) see Auscultator.

* Auscultation, (w.) f. Med. auscultation, stethoscopy.

* Auscultator, (str., pl. [w.] Auscultatoren) m. 1) lawyer's assistant; young lawyer; 2) assessor, judge lateral (Beisitzer).

* Auscultatorisch, adj. Med. auscultatory.

* Auscultiren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) 1) to listen; to attend (Zuhören, Bewohnen); 2) Med. to practise auscultation.

Auscuriren, (w.) v. tr. see Ausheilen.

Ausdämmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to force (a river) from its bed by a mole, to dam out; 2) T. to smooth (or to hammer out) the rough places in cast iron works.

Ausdampfen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to evaporate, exhale, to smoke or steam away; 2) (aux. haben) to cease steaming; II. tr. to consume by smoking, to smoke out.

Ausdampfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to evaporate, to exhale; 2) to expel by smoke; Sport. to smoke out, unkenoll (a fox) by smoking; 3) to smother (fire), cf. Auslöschen; 4) to air.

Ausdärmen, (w.) v. tr. to take out the entrails of (an animal, &c.), to gut (Ausweiden).

Ausdauer, (w.) f. perseverance, persistence; continuance; endurance, holding out; steadfastness.

Ausdaueru, (w.) v. I. intr. to last, to hold out; to persevere; to be steadfast; II. tr. to endure, bear: a-b, p. a. 1) a) lasting, persevering; b) Bot. perennial; 2) fig. enduring (patience).

Ausdehnbar, I. adj. extendible, extensible, distensible, expansible, ductile; dilatatable, ex-

pansile; II. A-feit, (w.) f. capacity of being expanded, expansibility, expansiveness: extensibility, distensibility; diffusibility.

Ausdehnen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to stretch (out), extend, expand, dilate; to spread (gold); to distend (a bladder): die Wärme dehnt alle Körper aus, heat expands all bodies; 2) fig. to extend, stretch (authority, &c. to its utmost limits); to protract (one's stay, &c.), to lengthen, draw out (a book, &c.); to spread, widen, enlarge; II. refl. 1) to stretch (as leather, &c.), to spread, to expand; die Körper dehnen sich unter dem Einflusse der Wärme aus, bodies expand under the influence of heat; 2) fig. to stretch (far away, as a bank, &c.), to be spread, &c.; to extend, to protract; to take a wide range or sweep; ausge dehnt, p. a. wide-spreading, extensive; large; vast.

Ausdehnung, (w.) f. 1) extension, expansion, dilatation, distention (of the lungs, &c.); die — der Luft durch Wärme, the expansion of air by heat; Med.-s. — einer Blutader, dilatation of a vein; — des Herzens, diastole; 2) a) extent, spread, stretch; b) Geom. dimension; (in die Länge) elongation; (in die Breite) broadness; 3) fig. a) the (act of) spreading, &c., extension, expansion (of trade, &c.); b) extent, &c., extensiveness; die — der Arbeitszeit in der Woche ist bedcutend, the protraction of labour in fair-time is considerable; die Ilyr-macherei wird hier in großer — betrieben, watch-making is carried on here very extensively.

Ausdehnungs..., in comp. —kraft, f. —vermögen, n. expansive force, power of dilatation; —werkzeug, n. Surg. extender, dilator(y), speculum.

Ausdehnen, (w.) v. tr. to separate or exclude by means of a dike.

Ausdenken, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to find out by meditation, to form (a plan, &c.); to strike out by thinking, to bethink one's self of... to invent, contrive, devise (means), excogitate, imagine; ich habe mir einen Plan ausgedacht, I have formed or devised a plan of my own; 2) to regard (a thing) in all its parts and bearings; 3) einen Gedanken —, to follow up a thought, an idea; ein nicht ausdenkender Gedanke, a thought beyond thought; II. intr. to be incapable of thinking further or any longer; III. refl. to exhaust one's self in or by thinking.

Ausdeuten, (w.) v. tr. to interpret, explain; (Gefühlschrift) to decipher; läsel —, to put an ill construction, to misinterpret (a thing). [pretation; construction.

Ausdeutung, (w.) f. explanation, interpretation. Ausdichten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make perfectly close, tight; Mar. to calk (a ship); 2) fig. to contrive, devise, to imagine, to invent.

Ausdienen, (w.) v. tr. to lay out with boards, to floor (with deals, &c.).

Ausdienen, (w.) v. I. tr. to serve out, to finish (one's time of service); II. intr. ausge-dient haben, 1) to have served or to be out of one's time; 2) to become unfit for service or superannated; ausge-dient, p. a. veteran, long practised or experienced; invalid, superannated.

Ausdichten, (w.) v. tr. to devise, contrive, invent with exaggerated nicety or curiosity. Ausdingen, (str. & w.) v. tr. 1) see Ausbedingen; 2) to let (lodgings, &c.).

Ausdöben, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.) to cleanse (a dike) of mud, &c.

Ausdöfen, (w.) v. tr. to mark out the course of (a dike) by peeling the sods.

Ausdönnern, (w.) v. intr. impers. to cease or have done thundering.

Ausdönnen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to conter-sink, see Einlassen, 1, 2, b.

Ausdröcken, (w.) v. tr. T. to drift (a hole). Ausdröcken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to

dry up, parch, scorch; 2) to waste away, pine away; to grow lean.

Ausdröcken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dry or burn up, to parch, scorch; 2) T. to season (boards, &c.). [drängen].

Ausdrängen, (w.) v. tr. to force out (Ver-Ausdrängeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to hollow out by turning on a lathe; b) Tim.-m. to deepen, beat in; 2) fig. to elaborate, to adorn artificially.

Ausdrängen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to wring or wrest out (of the hand, &c.); 2) see Ausdrängeln; 3) to put out (the gas, &c.) by turning, to turn off; II. refl. fig. to shift off, to use shifts. [side-tool.

Ausdrängstahl, (str.) m. T. side-tool, in-Ausdrängen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to thrash out; to beat out; b) to obtain or gain (a certain quantity of grain, &c.) by thrashing; 2) to thrash, beat soundly; II. intr. (aux. haben) to cease thrashing.

Ausdrücken, (w.) v. tr. see Ausfüden.

Ausdringen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to rush out, &c. (Herausdringen); II. tr. to press, to urge out.

Ausdrück, (str., pl. Ausdrücke) m. 1) lit. & fig. a) expression; b) phrase, term, word; 2) language, wording; enunciation; befaller —, obsolete, antiquated, archaic expression or word, archaism; pöbelhaft —, vulgarity; Kunst- —, technical term; mit —, Mus. with expression, (Ital.) espressivo; einem Gedanken ic. — geben, to put an idea into words, &c., to shape into utterance; unfreier Gedanken den geeigneten — geben, to embody our ideas in appropriate utterance; diese Zeitschrift gab den Gedanken, welche in den Herzen der Jugend auf und ab wogten, Vernehmlichkeiten —, this journal gave voice and embodiment to thoughts rocking the hearts of youth; vergeblich tauen er danach, seinen Mühseligkeiten sichten, scharf abgegrenzten — zu geben, in vain he struggled to get his views into clear conspicuous formulas.

Ausdrückbar, adj. expressible.

Ausdrücken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) obsolescent (Lessing, Wieland, Göthe, &c.) for Ausdrüden, to express; 2) Typ.-s. a) to express, imprint (a letter, &c.) clearly, plainly; b) to print (a word) at full length; c) to finish printing or the impression of (a sheet, &c.); to work off (the form).

Ausdrücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to press out; to squeeze out (moisture, &c.); b) to wring (clothes, &c. in washing, &c.); cf. Auspressen; 2) to extinguish (the flame of a torch, &c.) by pressing it (against...); 3) fig. a) to express; to utter; to word; er drückt sich deutlich aus, he conveys his sense or meaning in plain words; b) to be expressive of... to convey; dieser Auspruch drückt Alles aus, worauf wir Nachdruck legen möchten, this dictum expresses (conveys, embodies, &c.) all that we would enforce: a-b, p. a. (chwas) expressive (of).

Ausdrücklich, I. adj. express, explicit; positive, categorical, decided, strict (orders, &c.); intended, intentional, designed, purposed; der a-c Befehl, injunction; II. adv. expressly, &c.; er hat mir — besprochen, he enjoined it on me in so many words; III. A-feit, (w.) f. explicitness, expressiveness, strictness.

Ausdrück..., in comp. —fülle, f. expressiveness; —fer, —los, adj. void or destitute of expression, unmeaning (face, &c.), vacant (look, &c.); —voll, adj. expressive; ein — volles Auge, an eloquent eye; —weise, f. manner of expressing one's self; parasology.

Ausdrückung, (w.) f. (the act of) pressing, &c.; expression.

Ausdrück, (str., pl. [l. u.] Ausdrücke) m. 1) the act of thrashing out (cf. Ausdren-

[schen, 1); 2) that which is thrashed out, the yield.]

Ausbunften, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to exhale, evaporate.

Ausbüfften, (w.) v. tr. to exhale, to spread (odours). — Ausbunfung, (w.) f. exhalation.

Ausdulben, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to endure, suffer to the end; er hat ausgeuldet, his sufferings are ended.

Ausdümf, (str., pl. [l. u.] Ausdümfte) m. vapour, exhalation, perspiration.

Ausdümfbar, Ausdümfbar, I. Adj. evaporable; perspirable, transpirable; II. A-heit, (w.) f. evaporability.

Ausdümfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to evaporate, steam or vapour away or out.

Ausdümfen, (w.) v. tr. to perspire, exhale, transpire.

Ausdümfung, (w.) f. 1) evaporation; effluvia (pl. effluvia); schädliche A-en, noxious exhalations or vapours, (inmines) damp; ansteckende —, contagion; 2) (Schweiß) perspiration, transpiration; A-Bmaß, n., A-Bmaß, m. Phys. evaporimeter, atmometer, atmometer; A-Böfen, m. T. evaporating-furnace.

Ausdüpfen, (w.) v. tr. T. to press down (the gold leaves).

Ausdrcken, (w.) v. tr. to cut out in angles; to cut into angles.

Ausdrcken, (w.) v. I. tr. to harrow out or up; II. intr. to finish harrowing.

Ausdrcken, adv. asunder, apart; separated, divided; meit — fallende Regentropfen, widely scattered raindrops; ihre Geburtstage (coll. sic) sind drei Jahre —, they were born within three years of one another; —breiten, v. tr. to unfold (linen, &c.); to (lay) open; —bringen, v. tr. to separate, part; —fahren, v. intr. to part asunder, to break up; to separate; Phys. to diverge; (v. s.) n. Phys. divergence; —fallen, v. intr. to fall asunder or in pieces, to disjoint; —fliegen, v. intr. to fly asunder, scatter; sich —geben, (of parts screwed together, &c.) to recede from each other; —gehen, v. intr. to come undone or asunder; to disunite; disperse (of a crowd), to break up (of a meeting, &c.), to part (company), to separate (of persons); die A-nichten über diesen Gegenstand gehen weit —, the views on this subject diverge considerably, men are widely divided on this subject; —gehen lassen, to dismiss; to break up (an army); —gehen, divergent; —halten, v. tr. to keep apart, separate, distinct; —laufen, v. intr. Math. to diverge; —legen, —nutzen, —setzen, v. tr. 1) to dismount, to take to pieces (a watch, machine, &c.); to unfold, to lay, or spread out; 2) fig. to unfold, explain, show; to analyze; —reihen, v. I. tr. to separate with violence, to tear, rend asunder; II. intr. to sever; —rücken, v. tr. to move, push asunder; —schlagen, v. tr. 1) to break or beat asunder; 2) to take down, to take to pieces (a bed or any frame-work); 3) to unfold, lay open (a sheet, &c.); —setzen, v. I. tr. 1) to put, set, or place asunder; 2) fig. to analyze, to explain; to expound, to set forth (clearly); II. refl. sich —setzen mit ..., 1) to arrange (one's self), to settle, to balance accounts, to compound with ...; to separate, to dissolve partnership; —setzung, f. 1) detailed statement; explanation, declaration; 2) arrangement, settlement; composition; liquidation; —sperrern, —spreizen, v. tr. to extend; to divaricate; die Beine —spreizen, to straddle; —strömen, v. intr. to flow asunder, to separate, diverge in flowing; fig. to disperse; —streuen, v. tr. to disperse, scatter (the enemy, crowd, &c.); to drive asunder; —wehen, v. tr. to drive away, scatter, or disperse (clouds, &c.); —wideln, v. tr. to uncoil, unlink; —wirren, v. tr. to disentangle; —ziehen, v. I. tr. 1) to draw, pull asunder; 2) to stretch, lengthen; II. intr. to remove

into different quarters, &c.; to part company, &c.

Auseifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to get, dig, &c. out of the ice; 2) to clear of the ice.

Auseifen, (str.) n. Found. rake.

Auseiern, I. (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to cease festering; 2) (aux. sein) to spurge, to generate pns, to run out in the shape of matter; II. v. s. (str.) n. Surg. deperation.

Ausekennen, (irr.) v. tr. to know thoroughly.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. to choose (from a number, &c.), see Auscrwählen; ausekräften, p. a. chosen, selected, elect.

Ausekräften, I. (str.) v. tr. to select, choose; II. p. a. chosen, &c.; picked, exquisite, select, choice, excellent; einige A-e, several picked men; III. A-heit, (w.) f. selectness, &c., excellence.

Ausekräften, (str.) v. tr. (gener. refl. sich [Dat.] etwas) to mark out, to choose, select, to pick or single out, to fix upon; to destine, doom.

Ausekräften, (str.) v. tr. to contrive, invent.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. to elect, choose, make choice of; to foredoom; ein auscrwähltes Gefäß (Rüstzeug) Gottes, a chosen vessel, Gottes auscrwähltes Volk, God's chosen people; die Auscrwählten, pl. the elect, the called; the select.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. I. tr. to tell all one knows, to tell to the end, to finish the tale; II. refl. to exhaust one's fund of conversation (cf. sich Ausprechen).

Ausekräften, (irr.) v. I. tr. to eat out, to empty by eating; — was ein Anderer eingebröck hat, coll. to pay for the faults of another; was man eingebröck hat, muß man auch —, self do, self have; II. intr. to dine out, to take one's meals out.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. intr. to cease telling stories or lies.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. to lay out, fill up or provide with shelves or drawers; to furnish with compartments.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. I. intr. Vind. to provide; II. tr. to propagate (a vine).

Ausekräften, (w.) v. I. tr. to ravel out, unravel; to unweave; to unthread (a needle); II. refl. to unweave, unravel, to ravel out.

Ausekräften, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go out, or ride about, or abroad (or take a ride) in a coach; to set out in a carriage, to drive out, to take an airing or the air; b) Mar. to put to sea; aus einer Bucht, einem Canal —, to disembogue; c) Phys. to emerge; d) Min. to get out of the pit, to leave the mine, to ascend the shaft; 2) fig. to set out in a hurry; 3) to slip, slide; 4) a) to break out; b) auf Körper —, to have eruptions, pustules on the skin; to grow scabby; er ist im Gesicht ausgekräften, he has pimples in his face, his face is flown out; 5) fig. (l. u.) see Ausfahren, I, 4, c; II. tr. 1) to wear out (the road) by too frequent driving of wheel-carriages over it; 2) (l. u.) to carry outward, to export; 3) to drive out, take out for a ride [Min. ascending-shaft.

Ausekräften, (str., pl. A-fährte) m. Ausfahrte, (w.) f. the (act of) riding abroad, &c. cf. Ausfahren; ride, drive; 2) excursion; 3) doorway, gateway, outgate.

Ausekräften, (str., pl. Ausfälle) m. 1) a) the (act of) falling out; b) Med. see Vorfall, 1, b; 2) Fenc. pass, thrust, longe; 3) a) Mil. sally, sortie, issue; einen — machen, to make a sally or sortie, to sally out or forth; b) (or —gatter, —thor, n., —pforte, f.) sally-port, postern; c) fig. attack; invective; fig-s. 4) omission; 5) a falling off (in one's income, &c.), abatement, deficiency; deficit; loss; 6) result, issue.

Ausekräften, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall out, fall off or out (as hair), to come out (as teeth); to shed (as grain), to shell, cast the shell; die Hoare der Hähne sollen aus, the fur flies; 2) Fenc. to make a pass, to pass (gegen, at); 3) a) Mil. to sally forth or out, to issue; b) fig. (with gegen) to fly at, to attack; fig-s. 4) to be omitted; — lassen, to omit; a-de Rechnungspossten, cancelled items; 5) Bot. to degenerate (of flowers); 6) to prove, fall out, result, issue, turn out (profitable, &c.), to take a (different, &c.) turn; gut —, to succeed; zum Vortheil —, to turn to advantage; zum Besten —, to turn out for the best; günstlich für ... —, to terminate or be in favour of ...; unzufriedigend —, to yield an unsatisfactory (poor, &c.) result; schlecht —, to fall short (in one's speculation); es (die Wahl) fiel gegen ihn aus, it (the election, &c.) went against him; die Sache fiel aus wie ich es wünschte, the thing fell out to my mind; ich bin gefast, es mag — wie es will, I am resigned to all that may come; I will take the consequences; wie es auch — mag, come what may or will; let what will be the consequences; die Sache fiel ganz entgegengekräften aus, the affair turned to the contrary; II. refl. sich (Dat.) ein Glied —, Surg. to dislocate, put out of joint (one's shoulder, &c.) by falling.

Ausekräften, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the falling out (of hair), &c., see the verb; 2) das — der Hölzer, Mar. flaring; 3) result, issue, &c.

Ausekräften, v. tr. to unfold, unlap.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. 1) Bookb. to fold up; 2) Tann. to pare (leather); 3) Join. & Carp. to rabbet, to groove.

Ausekräften, (str.) v. tr. to empty or clear (a pond) by fishing, to fish out.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. to dye, stain thoroughly; Dy. to give the last dye, finish, trim.

Ausekräften, Auskräften or Auskräften, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to unravel, unweave, untwist, feaze; v. intr. to come out (as fibres), &c.

Ausekräften, (str.) m. unravelling-cylinder. [from the oven.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. Glass-m. to take out Auskräften, (w.) v. intr. to fast to the end.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rot out; to rot inwardly.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. 1) Halt. to form the rim of (a hat); 2) Bak. to knead (the dough) for the last time.

Ausekräften, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to fight out; 2) coll. etwas —, to have it out; II. intr. to cease fighting.

Ausekräften, (str.) m. champion.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. I. tr. to remove the feathers from ...; II. intr. see Auskräften.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweep out; to sweep; to cleanse; 2) Einen den Beutel —, coll. to drain any one's purse. — Auskräften, (str.) n. cleansings, sweepings.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. Husb. to take away (the pigs) from the mast.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. I. tr. to keep as a holiday; II. intr. 1) Min. — mißsen, not to be permitted to work for a whole week; 2) to give over keeping holiday.

Ausekräften, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to file out; b) T. to indent, jag, notch; 2) fig. to polish, smooth, improve, retouch, finish; ausgekräften, elaborate.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. see Auskräften, 1.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to chide or scold heartily. [rowing.

Ausekräften, (w.) v. intr. to leave off far-

Ausekräften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to expedite (an order, &c.), dispatch; to make out (a bill of exchange, &c.); to draw up, to execute (a deed); to draw out (an account current); to issue; 2) Lau. to portion (a child).

Ausfertiger, (str.) m. dispatcher, dispenser.

Ausfertigung, (w.) f. 1) dispatch, expedition; 2) the (act of) issuing, making known; 3) drawing up, execution (of a deed); 4) portioning of a child; *Ausgebühren*, f. pl. fees for drawing up a deed; *Ausgang*, m. date of a dispatch; *Auszimmer*, n. bureau, office.

Ausfetten, (w.) v. tr. T. to take the fat or grease out of, to scour (wool); *Dy.* to ungrease (*Töhl.*).

Ausfeuchten, (w.) v. tr. to dry out.

Ausfeuern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to warm thoroughly, to heat in every part, &c.; 2) *Coop.* to burn out; II. intr. 1) to cease firing; 2) coll. to kick (of horses). [wedges].

Ausfeuern, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to fill up with **Ausfüllen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish or to stuff with felt (hair); 2) coll. to check, chide, rebuke, *anal.* to ring (one) a peal, to jobe.

Ausfindbar, adj. what can be found out, discoverable.

Ausfinden, (str.) v. tr. see **Ausfindig** machen.

Ausfindig, adj. (used exclusively with *machen*): — *machen*, 1) to find out, make out, seek out, to discover, coll. to smell out, hunt out; — *machen*, wie ein *Schiff* *segelt*, to find (out) the trim of a vessel; 2) eine *Grube* — *machen*, *Min.* to renovate a mine.

Ausfindlich, adj. see **Ausfindbar**.

Ausfinden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fish out; 2) to empty by fishing; 3) *fig.* to find out by cunning; II. intr. *ausgefischt* haben, to have done fishing.

Ausflären, (w.) v. intr. 1) to cease to flare; 2) (*aux.* *sein*) to go out flaring.

Ausflammen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clean by means of a flame; 2) *Gunn.* to scale (a cannon).

Ausflattern, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) to flutter out; to go out fluttering; *lit. & fig.* to flutter abroad.

Ausflechten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to unplat, untwist; 2) to line with wickerwork; II. *refl.* to extricate or disentangle one's self (von, from).

Ausfleichen, . . . , *in comp.* — *eisen*, — *meisen*, n. *Tamm.* fleshing iron, fleshing knife, head-knife.

Ausfleischen, (w.) v. tr. *Tamm.* to flesh (out); ein *ausgefleischter* *Bube*, an arrant knave.

Ausflecken, (w.) v. tr. to mend, patch, botch, piece, to vamp up; to cobble.

Ausfliegen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to take wing; fly out; to leave the nest; 2) *fig.* a) to leave home for the first time; b) to make a trip or excursion; c) to escape, bolt, run away. [*for* *Entfliegen*].

Ausfließen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) l. u.

Ausfließen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to flow out or off; to issue out from, to emanate; to discharge itself; to be poured out; to leak (of casks); 2) to cease to flow; *daß* —, v. s. (*str.*) n. the (act of) flowing out, &c. (*Ausfluß*) issuing, efflux; emanation, &c., flow (of the sap, &c.).

Ausflimmern, (w.) v. intr. see **Ausflackern**.

Ausflößen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rid of fleas; 2) *fig. vulg.* to fleece, see *Ausbeuteln*.

Ausfluchen, (w.) v. I. tr. to curse; II. intr. to cease cursing, swearing.

Ausflucht, (str., pl. *Ausflüchte*) f. 1) see *Ausflug*; 2) *fig.* evasion, escape, shift, snbertuge, loophole, prevarication, coll. fetch, back-door; eine *bloße* —, a thin pretext; eine *elende*, *leere*, *fahle*, *lahme* —, a miserable, shuffling, paltry, empty, lame excuse or plea; coll. a sham-excuse, a blank come-off; *Ausflüchte* *machen* or *suchen*, to shuffle, shift, prevaricate; to finch; *vulg.* dodge; to turn tail; er *weiß* *immer* *eine* —, *proverb.* he always finds a hole to creep out at.

Ausflüg, (str., pl. *Ausflüge*) m. 1) the (act of) flying out, &c. cf. *Ausfliegen*; flight; 2) a) the (first) flight of young birds after fledging; b) a brood of fledgelings; 3) a) excursion, trip, tour, jant, ramble; ein — (*auf* *das* *Land* &c.) *machen*, to make an excursion, to take a trip (into the country, &c.); b) *fig.* (1) setting out, coming abroad; 4) a) entrance, egress (in the bee-hive); b) pigeon-hole.

Ausflüstern, (w.) v. I. tr. to make known by whispers; II. intr. to cease whispering.

Ausfluß, I. s. (str., pl. *Ausflüsse*) m. 1) a) the (act of) flowing out, &c. cf. *Ausfließen*; effluence, efflux; outrun, discharge (of water, &c.); eduction; b) the matter discharged, secretion (of an ulcer, &c.); 2) a) mouth, ostiary; b) outlet, passage, outlet; spout (of a gatter); c) sluice, (—*loch*, n.) gully-hole; 3) *fig.* emanation; ein *unmittelbarer* — *sein* *von* . . . , to flow directly from . . . ; II. *in comp.* T-s. —*loch*, n. 1) gully-hole; 2) running-hole; —*öffnung*, f. aperture (of a pipe); —*rohr*, n. delivery-pipe; —*röhre*, f. jet-pipe.

Ausflüt, (w.) f. the (act of) flowing or streaming out or off; outrun, discharge, &c. cf. *Ausfluß*.

Ausfluten, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) to flow or stream out.

Ausflößen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off foaling.

Ausflügen, (w.) v. tr. to deliver (up); *Geld* —, to hand over money; — *lassen*, to deliver up; *Comm.-s.* *Ballen* — *lassen*, to transfer bales.

Ausflügel, (str.) m. bill of delivery.

Ausflößen, (w.) v. tr. to quiz, make a fool of (one).

Ausfordern, (str.) m. challenger; defier.

Ausfordern, (w.) v. tr. to challenge (*Herr* *ausfordern*); to defy, provoke; *Trumpf* —, *Gam.* to play trump, to trump out.

Ausfordern, (w.) v. tr. 1) †, see *Bewerftelligen*; 2) *Min.* to get out or up (from a shaft).

Ausforderung, (w.) f. challenge; defiance; *A-sbrie*, m. a written challenge.

Ausformen, (w.) v. tr. to form (a thing) in all its parts; to execute in perfection.

Ausforschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to inquire after; to seek, search, explore, investigate, spy, to find out, trace out, sift out; coll. to fish or hunt out; 2) to sound (one), coll. to pump (one), to bolt or draw (one) out; *ih*r *wollt* *nicht* —, you come to feel me.

Ausforschung, (w.) f. the (act of) inquiring, &c.; exploration, see *Ausforschen*; *A-s-methode*, f. *Med.* method of investigation.

Ausforagieren [*pr.* —*fürz* *h* *ö* *r* *e* *n*], (w.) v. I. tr. to strip (a country) by excessive foraging; II. intr. to forage excessively.

Ausfracht, (w.) f. freight out or outwards, outward-freight.

Ausfragen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to question, examine, interrogate, to query, coll. to pump out, cf. *Ausforschen*; 2) to find out by inquiring; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by questioning. [*ing*, *pumping*, &c.]

Ausfragerei, (w.) f. coll. much questioning.

Ausfransen, (w.) v. I. tr. to fringe; II. *refl.* see *Ausfajen*.

Ausfräsen, (w.) v. tr. *Turn.*, &c. to bead (a border), to curl, to crisp; *vertieft* —, to countersink; *der* *ausgefäste* *Rand*, *Ausfrä-*

sung, (w.) f. beaded border, curling, crimping.

Ausfressen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (of animals) to eat up or out all the food, to empty (as a trough) by eating; 2) *fig.* to consume, ruin, impoverish, waste; 3) to corrode, to hollow: 4) *etwas* —, *vulg.* to be guilty of some misdemeanor; *ausgefressen*, p. a. *Bot.* eaten through; II. *refl.* (of animals) to fatten by feeding.

Ausfrieren, (str.) v. I. intr. (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to freeze thoroughly or to the bottom; 2) to lose in goodness of quality by the frost; —*lassen*, or II. tr. to condense or increase the

strength of (beer, &c.) by congealing the watery particles.

Ausfrischen, (w.) v. tr. *Sport.* 1) einen *Grund* —, to purge a dog; 2) eine *Büchse* —, to renovate the channels in the barrel of a rifle (cf. *Auswasfern*).

Ausfucheln, (w.) v. tr. to beat soundly (with the flat side of a sword); to give a sound thrashing.

Ausfügen, (w.) v. tr. *Mas.* to fill up, flush, point (the joints).

Ausfühlen, (w.) v. tr. to find out by the touch or feeling; *fig.* to feel (out), to sound, pump.

Ausführen, s. (w.) f. export, exportation; — *und* *Einfuhr*, export and import; *in comp.* — *Artikel*, m. pl. export goods, exports, exportable goods or articles; —*erklärung*, f. cockpit, bill of surrurance; —*handel*, m. export- or outward trade, active commerce; —*prämie*, f. bounty; (*auf* *wieder* *ausgeführte* *Güter*) *draw-back*; —*schein*, m. see —*erklärung*; —*verbot*, n. prohibition of exportation; —*waaren*, pl. see —*artikel*; —*zoll*, m. duty on exportation; export-duty; —*zollpflichtig*, adj. liable to export-duty.

Ausführbar, I. adj. 1) exportable; 2) feasible, practicable, performable, achievable, effectible; II. *A-feit*, (w.) f. practicability, feasibility.

Ausführen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lead out; to give an airing; 2) *Comm.* to export (goods); to send abroad, ship off (a superfluous population, &c.); 3) T. to clean (a pond); 4) *Med.* to evacuate, purge; 5) *fig.* a) to perform, realize, do, finish, execute, accomplish, to carry through, out, on, or into effect, proceed with; to prosecute; b) to fill up (an outline) completely; c) to construct, to work out (einen *Gedanken*, an idea); einen *Auftrag* —, *Comm.* to effect, carry out an order; *genau* *nach* *Vorschrift* —, to fulfill to the letter; einen *Charakter* —, to draw a character; eine *Schilderung* *weiter* —, to amplify a description; eine *Materie* —, to follow up, to deduce, to elucidate a subject; einen *Entschluß* *nicht* —, to fall back from a resolution; *ich* *faun* *es* *nicht* —, I cannot carry it through, accomplish it, afford it.

Ausführer, (str.) m. 1) exporter; 2) a) accomplisher, &c.; b) T. finishing workman (*Maschinen*).

Ausführlich [*gener.* pronounced *Ausführ-* *lich*], I. adj. large, ample, full, detailed, complete, prolix; copious; a-e *Ausführlich*, *Comm.* particulars, ample information, full advices; II. *adv.* largely, &c.: at large, in detail, at full length, fully; III. *A-feit*, (w.) f. 1) fullness, &c., completeness; prolixity; 2) exact or detailed account.

Ausführung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) leading out, &c. cf. *Ausführen*; 2) *Med.* evacuation; excretion; 3) performance, execution, achievement; *fortwältige* —, elaboration; 4) deduction; written evidence; in — *bringen*, to put or bring into practice or execution, see *Ausführen*; *A-egang*, *A-weg*, m. *Anat.* excretory duct; *Mech.-s.* *A-schlappe*, f. eduction-valve; *A-schüre*, f. eduction-pipe; *A-stete-* *gramm*, n. telegram announcing that an order, &c. is executed.

Ausfüllen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to fill up, to fill (out), to stuff; to plug (a tooth); *der* *ausgefüllte* *Schanzkorb*, gabion; *hier* *war* *ein* *sichendes* *Gewässer* *auszufüllen*, here, a piece of stagnant water was to be filled in; b) ein *Genüma* &c. —, to fill up (ont) a blank-form, &c.; c) *Typ.* to prick in; 2) to empty, draw off; 3) *fig.* *Jemandes* *Stelle* —, to fill one's place (with success, &c.), to supply one's place; a-b, p. a. expletive; a-be *Wörter*, *Ein-* *bet*, *Gramm.* expletives; a-be *Wort*, *Mus.* ritornello; *daß* —, v. s. (*str.*) n. see *Ausfüll-*

lung; das — der Fugen mit Nadel, *Mas.* ro-jointing.

Ausfüllung, (*v.*) *f.* the act of filling, &c.; see Ausfüllen; **A-spartikel**, *f.* expletive particle; **A-sfilbe**, *f.* **A-swort**, *n.* expletive.

Ausfunken, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to cease to glimmer or sparkle; 2) (*aux. sein*) to glimmer out, forth.

Ausfüttern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to line (clothes); mit Pelz —, to fur; cin Loch —, to line a hole with metal, &c.

Ausfüttern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fodder up, to feed, fatten; 2) to empty by feeding; 3) see Ausfüttern; 4) to stuff (with straw, &c.).

Ausfütterung, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* (des Brat-spißs) whelps of the windlass; — der Stütz-pforten, half-ports.

Ausgabe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the act of giving out, &c.; delivery, distribution (of letters); emission (of paper-money, &c.); issue (of bank-notes, shares, &c.); 2) publication, issue, edition (of a book); neue —, re-issue; 3) the act of spending; expense, expenditure; disburse-ment; 4) publication; — und Einnahme wett machen, *coll.* to make both ends meet; große **A-n** machen, to spend a great deal of money, to be at great expense; in — bringen, *Comm.* to disburse; to charge; die — ist eben so groß wie die Einnahme, the expenses balance the receipts; nie laß deine **A-n** deine Mittel übersteigen, never allow your expenses to exceed your means; — betege, *pl.* receipts, vouchers; — buch, *n.* cashbook of expenses; — posten, *m.* item of expenses; — rechnung, *f.* account of expenditure; — verzeichniß, *n.* list of expenditure.

[2] to cease gaping.

Ausgaffen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to gape out; **Ausgähnen**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to have done yawning.

Ausgähren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to rise by fermentation; 2) to ferment sufficiently; es hat ausgegähret, it has done fermenting; *II. tr.* to weld (pieces of steel).

Ausgallen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to take out the gall from.

Ausgang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausgänge**) *m.* 1) *a)* the act of going out, &c. *cf.* Ausgehen; outgoing, exit, egression, egress; departure; der Herr behüte deinen — und Eingang (*d. h.* deinen ganzen Lebenswandel (Ps. 121, 8), the Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in (*i. e.* thy whole course of life); *b)* the going out (of a house), walking out, walk; cinen — machen, to go out, to take a walk, a turn an airing; 2) — der Waaren, exportation (of goods); 3) *fig.* *a)* close, conclusion, end; *b)* issue, event; result, *coll.* upshot; der — eines Schauspiels, the final event, catastrophe; der gute —, good success; cinen (guten, schlechten) c. — nehmen, to turn out, terminate (well, badly, &c.); 4) (**A-ert**) passage, outlet, outgate, issue, vent, egress, mouth (of a lane, harbour, &c.); der Fluß hat drei **Angänge**, the river branches into three forks; 5) ending, termination of a word; 6) *Typ.* end of a break; forks; 7) *Theol.* procession (of the Holy Ghost).

Ausgangs . . . , *in comp.* — colonne, *f.* *Typ.* end-page not perfectly filled, tail; — handel, *m.* export-trade; — happe, *f.* *Mech.* exit-valve, education-valve; governor; — pforte, *f.* gate, out-let; — punct, *m.* *fig.* point of departure, starting-point; — rohr, *n.* — röhre, *f.* education-pipe; discharger, discharge-pipe, delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe; — stift, *n.* *Mus.* finale; — waare, *f.* exports; — zoll, *m.* duty on exportation, export duties. [to ferment.

Ausgähnen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to cease to froth.

Ausgäten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weed, root up, grub (up); 2) to clear of weeds. — **Ausgäteeisen**, *n.*, **Ausgäteeisen**, *f.* weeding-hook.

Ausgattern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to find out, discover; *anal.* to ferret out; to smell out

Ausgearbeitet, *p. a.* (well)-laboured, elaborated, &c. *cf.* Anarbeiten.

Ausgebäude, (*str.*) *n.* see Ausbau, Erfer-jenster. [small money, change.

Ausgegeben, (*str.*, *pl.* [*l. u.*] **A-gelber**) *n.* **Ausgeben**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to give out, to issue; to distribute, deal out, dis-pense, dispose of; deliver (letters); to put or send into circulation, to emit (as notes, bills of credit, &c.); to issue (money, said of a government, of banks, &c.), to utter (coin or notes); *b)* *Gam.* to deal (cards); *c)* to spread, spend, expend, disburse, pay out or away, to lay out (money); mehr — als man einnimmt, to live beyond one's income or means; nicht mehr — als ic., to live within one's income or means; 2) to marry, endow (a daughter); 3) (*with für*) to pass or palm off, give out (as or for), to report (as), *cf.* *III. refl.*; ein Buch —, to begin the sale of a book; das Besungswort —, to give the parola.

II. intr. 1) to yield, produce, bear; die Ernte hat viel ausgegeben, the crop has proved very heavy; 2) *Sport. a)* to sound (as a hunting horn); *b)* see Anschlägen, *II. 2, d.*

III. refl. 1) to exhaust one's means by expenses, to spend one's money, *coll.* to run out of cash; sich ausgegeben haben, to be out of money (or pocket); 2) sich — für . . . , to set one's self up as, to set up or to pass one's self for, to counterfeit, personate (an assumed character, &c.), to make one's self out, or to pretend to be; to pass one's self off for . . .

Ausgeber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who gives out, distributor, dispenser, &c., see Ausgeben; ntorer (of base coin, &c.); 2) *Law & Comm.* constittion; 3) steward; larderer, yeoman of the pantry.

Ausgeberin, (*v.*) *f.* stewardess, house-keeper, cateress, larderer, housewife.

Ausgeböt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the first bidding (in public sales); 2) price at which a thing is put up in public sales; 3) advertisement for sale; 4) see Angebot.

Ausgebrauchen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to exhaust by using, to consume, spend.

Ausgebürt, (*v.*) *f.* *fig.* 1) birth, produc-tion; 2) abortion; schlechte menschliche **A-en**, strange issues of human birth.

Ausgedinge, (*str.*) *n.* reserve, condition.

Ausgedinger, (*str.*) *n.* seller of an estate, farm, house, &c., having reserved to himself (*cf.* Ausdingen *c.*) lodgings, &c.

Ausgefännt, see Abgefännt.

Ausgehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to go out; *b)* *Min.* (zu Tage —) to crop (out); das **A-de** (*v. s.*) cinen Ganges, the out-crop, crop, basset, or head of a lode; *c)* to go abroad, to be exported (of goods); bei Jemand aus- und eingehen, to frequent, visit often; *coll.*s. to have the run of somebody's house; to keep company with; 2) to proceed (*gener. fig.*): *a)* to issue; Nicht geht von der Sonne aus, light issues, proceeds from the sun; von Mittelpunkt —, to radiate from . . . ; to set out, start (from a certain point, &c.); ich gehe von dem Grundiat aus, daß . . . , I act (go) upon the principle that . . . ; daß Gletsch geht davon aus, daß . . . , the law sets forth in its preamble that . . . ; *b)* to emanate (von, from), originate (with); in Druck — lassen, to edit, to publish; ein Rundschreiben — lassen, to issue a circular; 3) to fall or come out, &c., see Ausfallen, *I. 6*; 4) to end, terminate, issue (into a point, &c.); 5) *a)* to come or go out (as a stain); to go out (as a fire, &c.); das Licht ging aus, the candle went out (as being extinguished); will das Gletsch . . . , so . . . (*Göthe*), if conversation begins to flag, . . . ; *b)* to fade; dieje Farbe wird —, this colour will not stand or keep, will fade; *c)* to be effaced (of writings, &c.); to be spent, to fail; to cease

to exist; die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus, we fell short of provisions; die Kräfte gingen ihm aus, his strength failed or gave out; der Affen, das Geld, die Gedult *ic.* geht mir aus, I am out of breath, money, patience, &c.; ausgegangen sein, to be all sold (off) (of goods); der Artikel war mir ausgegangen, I ran short with this article, I was cleared out of this article; 7) to end, come to an end, terminate, expiro (as a certain time); to grow extinct; 8) to die away (of trees); 9) to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); Träume gehen selten aus, dreams seldom come true; 10) *Bak.* to ferment (of dough); 11) to project, stand out, bulge out; einen Befehl — lassen, to issue, set forth (an order); auf (*with Acc.*) —, to have in view, to aim at, to be bent on; *Sport.* to follow the trace of game (without dogs); auf Raub —, to go plundering, to go on prey; to prowl (of wild beasts); auf eine Litternehmung —, to go on an expedition; auf Straßraub —, to go on the highway; auf Bettel —, to go a begging; sie gingen auf einen Verdacht aus, they plotted my ruin; auf einen Witz —, to strain at a wit; wenn ich darauf ausgehe, ihn zu gefällen, if I laid myself out to please him; fern —, to get nothing; frei —, to get off scot-free; *I.* to pay nothing; 2) to come or get off clear or unpunished; es geht alles über mich aus, *fig.* every thing comes upon me; *Comm.*s. a-de Fracht, outward freight; a-de Gewicht, delivery weight.

II. tr. 1) see Ausstreten, *1*; 2) to find out: *a)* *Sport.* to start (game); *b)* *Min.* to search (veins of ore); 3) to measure by steps.

III. refl. to take sufficient bodily exercise; a-d, *pp.* & *adj.* salient (angle); *v. s. n.* das **A-de** eines Fisches, *Min.* outcrop, basset.

Ausgehe . . . , *in comp. coll.* —anzig, *m.* —sachen, *f. pl.* out-of-door attire, out-door garments, anal. walking things; —tag, *m.* day out (of a servant, on which he (or she) has permission to go out). [*ing.*; *II. tr.* to slaver out.

Ausgehet, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease slaver-**Ausgehen**, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease sid-**Ausgehen**; *II. tr.* to play to the end (a piece) on a violin.

Ausgeheult, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to scourge soundly

Ausgehen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to sucker (tobacco plants, maize, &c.).

Ausgehen, *I. adj.* extravagant, exuberant (spirits); wanton, romping, romping (girl, &c.), frolicsome; petulant, ungovernable; unrestrained, wild, unbridled, unruly; *II. A-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* extravagance, exuberance; excessive hilarity or joy, frolicsome; wantonness; petulance, unruliness.

Ausgehen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to accompany, attend, see out of a place.

Ausgemacht, *adj.* settled, fixed, plain, perfect, decided, certain, unquestionable, undeniable; eine a-e Sache, a matter of course; eine a-e Wahrheit, truism; ein a-e Feind, a professed enemy; eine a-e Coquette, a thorough-paced coquette; ein a-e Narr werden, to start out a glaring fool; a-e Narr, stark (*coll.* blessed) fools; ein a-e Schurke, an arrant rogue or knave, a confirmed rascal; ein a-e Schwindler, a notorious swindler.

Ausgenommen, *I. p. a. obsolescent* (*Veck, cf. Weigand*) exceptional (in a good sense), excellent; *II. pp.* (*with Acc.*, *whicli gener. precedes*) except, excepted, excepting; barring . . . ; exclusive (of), save; but; den Vitzgermeister —, excepting the burgomaster; lingsüßsäße —, pfligt ein Güterwagen zwölf Jahre auszu-halten, barring accidents, a luggage-truck will last about twelve years.

Ausgerben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tan, curry sufficiently, fully; 2) *coll.* to curry (one's hide), *i. e.* to beat (one) soundly (**Ausprügeln**).

Auszgeschnitten, *p. a. 1) a)* cut out, &c. *cf. Ausgehenden; b)* (of female dresses) low-bosomed, low; **2) Bot** notched, scalloped, crenated.

Auszgelfalten, (*w. v. tr. gener. fig.*) to develop fully or fully, to mature, to bring to perfection.

Auszgelfucht, *adj.* 1) exquisite, choice; *Comm.* of prime quality, picked; 2) signal (vengeance, &c.); — artig, elaborately courteous.

Auszgezeichnet, *l. p. a. 1)* distinguished, eminent, signal; excellent, superior; illustrious, conspicuous, egregious; 2) (*l. u. in an ill sense*) egregious, arrant (liar, rogue, &c.); im höchsten Grade —, supreme; transcendent; II. *u. f. (l. u.)* excellence, superiority.

Auszgiebig, *adj.* see **Ergiebig**.

Auszgießen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to pour out, to ll out, empty, effuse, diffuse, shed; *cf. Ausgeschütten; 2)* to put out with water; 3) to fill up (with load); ein (mit Blei u.) ausgegossener Stoch, a loaded cane; seinen Zorn über jemand —, to vent one's anger upon one.

Auszgießung, (*w. f.*) 1) the act of pouring out, &c., effusion; *Archæol.* libation; 2) *Theol.* effusion or descent (of the Holy Ghost).

Auszgiffung, (*w. f. Mar.*) going (of a sail).

Auszgießen, (*w. v. tr. Gard.*) to lop (Bäume, trees).

Auszgipsen, (*w. v. tr.*) to fill with plaster, **Auszgipsen**, (*w. v. tr.*) see **Ausgipsen**.

Auszglätten, (*w. v. tr.*) to smooth (out); to take out by smoothing.

Auszgleich, (*str.*) *m.* adjustment, agreement, settlement; arrangement, &c. *cf. Ausgleichung.*

Auszgleichbar, *adj.* compensable.

Auszgleichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1) a)* to even, equalise, level; *b) Min.* die Schöpfung —, to size the planchets for coining; **2) Comm. to balance, to adjust; to make up, to clear (an account, a debt), to strike (a balance); **3)** to compensate, to make up (a difference, a deficiency, &c.), to adjust, arrange, accommodate, reconcile, redeem; alle Rechnungen mit jemand ausgeglichen haben, to be upon the square with one; womit Sie meine Rechnung — wollen, balancing thereby my account; womit ich dieses Geschäft ausgeglichen habe, balancing this transaction in (your) conformity; II. *refl.* to come to an agreement or settlement, to square or balance accounts; daß — der Wände, *Mus.* smooth plastering the inner or partition walls.**

Auszgleich, (*str.*) *m. 1) Min.* controller; **2) Mech. compensator; compensation.**

Auszgleichung, (*w. f.*) 1) balance, settlement, clearing (of draughts), compensation, liquidation; **2)** adjustment (of differences, &c.), accommodation; arrangement; *jur.* — dieses Geschäftes, for (the) closing (of) this transaction; *jur.* — dieses Postens, as payment for (or in full of) this item; *jur.* völligen — unserer Rechnung, in full of all demands; **3) Typ.** paragonage; *U. z. d. m. Comm.* counter-weighing-duty.

Auszgleichwage, (*w. f.*) adjusting scales, adjusting balance.

Auszgleiten, (*str.*) **Auszgleiten**, (*w. v. intr.*) *(aux. sein)* to slide, slip, trip; to miss a step, to miss one's footing, to lose footing; er glitt aus, his foot slipped.

Auszglücken, (*str. & w. v. intr.*) 1) to glimmer, glow to the end; **2) (aux. sein)** to go out gradually, to expire with a glimmer.

Auszglühchen, (*str.*) *n. T.* glowing-tool.

Auszglühen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to heat thoroughly; *Metall.* —, to anneal (*coll.* near metals); II. *intr.* to glow to the end, to cool gradually.

Auszglüher, (*str.*) *m.* annealer of metals; *Min.* boiler, blancher.

Auszglühung, (*w. f.*) the act of glowing out, &c. *cf. Ausglühen; Min.* ignition.

Auszgraben, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to dig out (of, aus); to excavate (ruins, &c.); **2)** to dig, delve (a wall); to cut out; **3)** to disinter, to untomb, to unbury, exhume (a corpse); **4) Sport. to unearth, dig (a badger, a fox). [*cavator.*]**

Auszgräber, (*str.*) *m.* digger out, &c.; **Auszgräbung**, (*w. f.*) 1) the act of digging up, &c., effossion; excavation (of ruins, &c.); **2)** burning the teeth (of old horses, in order to pass them off for younger).

Auszgräten, (*w. v. tr.*) to weed out; to mow partially.

Auszgräten, (*w. v. tr.*) to bone (a fish), to pick out the bones.

Auszgreifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to take, pick out; **2)** to handle; II. *intr.* to stride out (of horses).

Auszgriff, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. stride (of a horse).

Auszgriechen, **Auszgröbhen**, (*w. v. tr.*) to take out the core of (apples). [*grumbling.*]

Auszgrößen, (*w. v. intr.*) to leave off **Auszgröbhen**, (*w. v. tr.*) to investigate, to find out by poring over, meditating, or ruminating, to puzzle out, to dive into.

Auszgründen, (*w. v. tr. 1) Join., Sculpt.* to cut out, gutter, groove, flute with a plane or chisel; to form in relief, to raise; **2) fig. see **Ergünden**. [*uro.*] to get green.**

Auszgrünen, (*w. v. intr.*) to break into verdant; **Auszgrün**, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. look-out, (watch) captain of the fore-top.

Auszguden, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to look, peep out; II. *refl.* ich habe mir (fast) die Augen ausgegudt, I have (almost) stared my eyes out.

Auszguder, (*str.*) *m.* see **Ausgud**.

Auszgüren, (*w. v. intr.*) *Min.* to branch off, to deviate; to appear on the surface.

Auszgurgeln, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to get out, or to clean by gargling; II. *refl.* see sich **Ausgurgeln**.

Auszgürst, (*str., pl.*) **Auszgürst** *m. 1)* the act of pouring out, &c. *cf. Ausgießen*; effusion; **2) a)** gutter, sink, outlet, conduit; **b)** gargoyles; **3) lip**, spout; —*blech*, *n. Found.* kennel; *Metall.* (—*felse*, *f.*) ladle; —*bogen*, *m.* angle of discharge; —*kasten*, *m. Min.* water-box; —*uttrier*, *m. Pharm.* mortar with a lip; —*pfänden*, *n. Metall.* ingot-mould; —*rinne*, —*röhre*, *f. T.* drain-pipe, conduit-pipe, waste-pipe; (des Wasserhahnes) jib; —*wasser*, *n.* tail-water.

Auszgüten, **Auszgüten**, (*w. v. refl. Law.*) to come to an agreement or settlement; to come to terms. [*ample provisioner, &c.*]

Auszgütern, (*w. v. tr.*) to provide with **Auszgütern**, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to loose the hair; II. *tr.* to pull out the hair of ...

Auszhäben, (*irr. v. tr. coll. for Ausgetrunken*) ausgegessen, ausgegogen u. haben, to have drunk off, read through, pulled off, &c.

Auszhaben, (*w. v. tr. 1)* to grub up; to hoe, to rake up or out; *Coop.* to rough-hew (the staves); *Butch.* to cut up (a slaughtered beast); **2)** to pick out (the eyes, &c.); **3) see** **Aushaben**. — **Auszhafter**, (*str.*) *m. 1)* grubber, &c.; **2) T. (strap)-punch.**

Auszhaben, (*w. v. intr.*) to give over quarrelling, to cease bearing ill-will.

Auszhäkeln, (*w. v. intr.*) to cease hailing.

Auszhalten, **Auszhalten**, (*w. v. tr.*) to hook out; to unhook; unspring.

Auszhalten, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to unhalter; II. *refl. fig.* to slip one's neck out of the collar. **Auszhalten**, (*w. v. intr.*) to sound at a distance; to cease sounding, to die away (as sound).

Auszhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1) Mus. a)* to sustain, dwell on (a note) for a certain length of time; *b)* to continue (a note or rest) beyond the regular time; ausgehalten, (*Ital.*) tenuto; **2)** to hold out, endure, bear, suffer,

stand, sustain, to abide; to bear up under or against; eine Belagerung —, to stand, sustain a siege; *Mar.-s.* einen Sturm —, to weather (out) a storm; einen Sturm vor Anker —, to ride out a storm; die Probe —, to stand the proof or test, to stand out, to abide the touch; er kann den Vergleich mit seinem Bruder —, he will bear to be compared with his brother; er kann es nicht —, he cannot stand it; es ist nicht zum — (*v. s.*) or nicht auszuhalten, it is beyond bearing, beyond endurance, &c.; es ist mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, there is no bearing with him; II. *intr.* to hold out; to stay, last, continue; to persevere, persist, to stand fast; to be firm; to stand the brunt; *Sport.* to keep or lie close; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* endurance, sufferance, perseverance, &c. *cf. above.*

Auszhalten, (*str.*) *m.*, **Auszhaltungszettel**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* a pause (fermate).

Auszhammern, (*w. v. tr.*) to beat out with the hammer.

Auszhandeln, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to conclude, strike (a bargain); II. *intr.* to give up business, to retire from business, to shut up shop.

Auszhandigen, (*w. v. tr.*) (Einen etwas) to hand over, to deliver.

Auszhang, (*str., pl.*) **Auszhänge** *m. 1)* placard; **2) — am Gewölbe**, show.

Auszhangen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to hang out.

Auszhängen, (*w. v. I. tr. 1)* to hang out; to display; eine Flagge —, to hang out or set up a flag; **2)** to unhang or unhinge (a door, &c.); **3) fig. to make a show of; II. *intr. frequently used for Ausshängen*, which see; hier hängt nicht viel aus, *fig. coll.* no great profit is to be made here or by this.**

Auszhänge ... *in comp.* —*bogen*, *m. Typ.* proof-sheet; —*schuß*, *n. 1)* sign-board; firm; (mit Waarenvergleich) shop-bill; **2) fig.** show.

Auszharfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to rake out, to clear with a rake.

Auszharren, (*w. v. intr.*) to persevere (bei, in), to be constant, to stand fast, to hold out.

Auszhaun, (*str.*) *m. 1)* the act of hewing, cutting out; **2)** opening through a wood, avenue, glade; *Gard.* haw-haw.

Auszhaufen, (*str.*) *m. 1)* (the act of) breathing out; breath, fume, exhalation; **2) Auerbach, &c.** the expiring breath; last utterance.

Auszhaufen, (*w. v. I. tr. 1)* to breathe out or forth; **2)** den Geist —, or II. *intr.* to breathe, sigh or gasp out one's last, or one's existence, to expire.

Auszhaufen, (*irr. & w. v. tr. 1)* to hew or cut out; **2)** to carve, cut out; to cut into figures; to sculpture; in Stein —, to chisel in stone (as a statue, &c.); to engrave (an inscription on stone, brass, &c.); **3) Butch. to cut up into pieces (for sale); **4) a)** to whip, scourge; *b) intr.* see **Ausshlagen**, *intr.* **1)** einen Baum —, to lop a tree; Bäume —, to clear away trees; einen Wald —, to thin a wood; Stöße —, to grub or root out stumps; *Min.-s.* eine Grube —, to work a mine; daß ausgehaufene Kohlenfeld, exhausted coal-mine.**

Auszhauner, (*str.*) *m. 1)* carver, &c.; **2) T. (hollow) punch; round or flat graver; hewing-chisel.**

Auszhäuten, (*w. v. tr. 1)* to skin, uncase (a hare, &c.); **2)** to strip or divest of skins or skiny particles.

Auszheben, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to heave off, to lift out, to take out; **2) Horol. to lift up, lift (the detents of a clock); also *intr.* to lift the detents, to warn; **3) a) Jewel. to unset; *b)* to unhang, to unhang; **4)** to draw out (with the crane, siphon); **5) Wood. to block out; **6) fig. a)** to pick out, to select; *b)* to levy, raise, draw (men, soldiers); **7) Typ. a)** to shoot, to empty (the stick) into the galley; *b)* to lift out (the form); **8)** to dislocate, to disjoint.******

Auszheber, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *Horol.* lifter, wheel

of the clock-work; 2) *Gard.*, &c. (gardener's) trowel used in taking up plants, trees, &c.

Aus'höbeplan, (*str.*, pl. *A-hpáne*) *m. Typ.* composing rule, setting rule, reglet.

Aus'höbung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) heaving off, &c. cf. *Aus'höben*; 2) the (act of) raising soldiers, levying, (compulsory) enrollment; conscription, levy, draft; *A-höbgen*, *m.* *Horol.* lifter.

Aus'höckeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* to hatchel out; 2) *fig.* see *Durch'höckeln*, 2.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (von *Vögeln*) to hatch, brood; 2) *fig. coll.* to hatch, contrive, devise, heget, invent, to hrew (a plot, &c.).

Aus'höckeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unclasp, unhook.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heal or cure thoroughly; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be healed.

Aus'höckisch, *adj.* foreign, alien.

Aus'höckung, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* requisition.

Aus'höckern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear up (*Aus'höckern*).

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly.

Aus'höcken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to help out, supply, furnish, provide, or fit with, to aid, assist, succour; *Einem mit Geld* —, to accommodate one with money; er hilft mir oft aus, he frequently supplies me.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear up (*Aus'höcken*).

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untrig, unskid; (*intr.*) to take away the (drag) chain or trigger.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aus'hängen*.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rule, reign to the end; *fit hatten ausgeherrscht*, their reign was at an end. [*dogs*].

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt out (with *Aus'höckeln*).

Aus'höckeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease dissembling.

Aus'höckern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aus'mischen*.

Aus'höckeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cease howling.

Aus'höcken, (*str.*) *m.* 1) first out, blow, &c. cf. *Aus'hauen*; 2) that which is hewn or cut out; *Mint.* piece of refined silver broken off for an assay; —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* hewing-chisel.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *f.* see *Aus'höcken*.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Join.* to plane off or away. [*give up hoping*].

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease, or to *Aus'höcken*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hollow, or scoop out; *Corp.* &c. to dish out; to make hollow, cave, excavate, to delve; to undermine by hollowing (the banks of a river, &c.); *Engr.* to incise; *Wood.* to carve; *Needle-m.* to ridge; to wear (away) stones; *bet Ränge nach* —, to cease; *Säulen* —, *Archit.* (canaliciflora) to rebate, to channel, chamfer, flute columns; *Metall.* —, to groove, to gutter; *ausgehöhlet*, *p. a. Bot.* channelled, canalculated, striated, sinuated.

Aus'höcklung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hollowing out, &c.; *Bohr.* lowering, deepening; *Gun-sm.* notch, groove (of a breech); excavation; fret; *Archit.* fluting, channel.

Aus'höckeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease to mock or to jeer; *II. tr.* to mock at..., see *Ver'höhen*.

Aus'höcken & Aus'höckern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retail.

Aus'höcken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u. a*) to draw out, *Mar.* to haul, to run out; *b*) to fetch, draw (breath); 2) *coll.* to examine by artful questions in order to draw out secrets, &c., to sound, pump, &c. (one), cf. *Aus'hören*; *eine a-de Vennerkung*, a fishing observation; *II. intr.* 1) to lift up the arm for striking, flinging, &c.; er holte nach mir aus, he offered to strike me; 2) to run for a leap, &c. see einen *Auslauf* nehmen; to take a run (in leaping); *weit* —, *fig.* to begin far off, to expatiate, to use prolixity.

Aus'höcken, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar-s.* a name for certain ropes: — *der Bünde*, the sprit-sail haliards; — *des Rübbers*, the tack of the jib; — *des Rübberbaums*, the top-rope of the jib-

boom; — *des Rübberbaums*, girt-line; — *der Schießblinde*, the howsprit topsails haliards; — *des Topreps*, girt-line of the stay-tackles.

Aus'hölzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to thin (a forest); 2) *vulg.* to heat soundly, see *Aus'hölzen*. [*slope (the heels)*].

Aus'hölzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to pare or **Aus'höhlen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to helen by hearkening, listening; 2) see *Aus'höhlen*, 2.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to hear to the end.

Aus'höhlen, (*str.*) *n.* *Tann.* tool for scraping off the hair from the hides.

Aus'höhlen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Aus'höbung*; 2) *Mint.* see *Aus'höcken*; 3) *fig. (l. u.)* choice, flower (see *Stern*, 7); —*meißel*, *m.* see *Aus'höcken*.

Aus'hölfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) helping out, supply, &c. see *Aus'helfen*; assistance, accommodation; 2) shift, see *Behelf*.

Aus'hölfe, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to husk, unhusk, hull, peel (harley, &c.), shell (peas, beans); *II. refl.* to shell (*i. e.* to cast the shell, as nuts in falling, or to be disengaged from the husk, as wheat or rye in reaping, *Wb.*).

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to famish, to starve; to subdue by hunger; *ausgehüngert*, *p. a.* famished, starved, hunger-bitten; *das ausgehüngerte Thier*, a starveling (animal).

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to blow up, to scold, chide, rebuke, reprimand, abuse.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease coughing; *II. tr.* to cough up, to expectorate.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to chase, hunt, force or drive out, to expel; 3) *Mar.* *den Wurfanker* —, to warp; 2) *fig.* see *Aus'hölgern*; 2; *II. intr.* to leave off hunting; er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting, his hunting days are over.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to leave off lamenting; *II. tr.* *sein* *Schmerz* —, to give vent to one's sufferings in complaints.

Aus'hölgern, see *Ausgäten*.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to have done shouting; *II. tr.* to proclaim with a loud, exulting tone, in loud shouts.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unyoke.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease exulting, shouting, or carousing.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease breeding.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aus'hölgern*.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease calving.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cool thoroughly.

Aus'hölgern, (*str.*, pl. *A-hämme*) *m.* wide tooth comb, hair comb.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comb, comb out; *ausgehämmert Wein*, juice of the grape freed from the stalks.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease wrestling, fighting; *II. tr.* to fight out.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to whip soundly, to scourge. [*card*].

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *f.* *Mech.* finisher, finishing-**Aus'hölgern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart out or away; to carry away in a wheel-harrow

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finish chewing; *II. tr.* 1) to champ up, chew; to draw out, extract by chewing; 2) *Mar.* *das Berg* —, to work out the oakum.

Aus'hölgern, (*str.*, pl. *Aus'häufe*) *m.* 1) the (act of) buying out, outbidding; 2) redemption-money, ransom.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to buy or purchase out (an establishment); 2) to anticipate or forestall (another purchaser) in buying; to outbid; 3) *fig.* to use, employ well (occasion, time), to make the most of...; *II. intr.* to cease purchasing.

Aus'hölgern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finish playing at ninepins; *II. tr.* 1) to play at ninepins for...; 2) *Vel.* *die Röhre* —, to dislocate the fetlock-joint.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to channel, ch: mfer, to flute; *ausgehöhlet*, *p. a.* (*also Bot.*) striate, striated. — **Aus'höhlung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* channel, (of a column), fluting.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep out, to sweep up or clear, to clean by sweeping; 2) *fam.* to hrush; ein *Schiff* —, to swab. *lings.*

Aus'höhlen, **Aus'höhlen**, (*str.*) *n.* sweep-**Aus'höhlen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* see *Aus'höhlen*.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with wedges; 2) *fam.* to cudgel; 3) *Join.* to take out of the clamps or screws (glued boards); *II. intr. & refl.* to run out in a wedge; *Min.* to dwindle, to terminate, end (as veins of ore, &c.).

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to germinate, sprout, shoot out; 2) to cease germinating; *II. tr.* to clear (potatoes, &c.) of the shoots. [*höpfert*].

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lade out, see *Aus'höhlen*.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to press (grapes); to squeeze out or grain by the (wine-)press; *II. intr.* to finish pressing the grapes.

Aus'höhlen, (*irr.*) *v. refl. provinc. (S. G.)* to have knowledge or intelligence of, to know (a thing), to be fully acquainted with..., to see one's way.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to notch, to scallop, indent; *ausgehöhlet*, *Bot.* crenated or serrated. — **Aus'höhlung**, (*w.*) *f.* notch, serration.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take the kernel out of, to stone; 2) *fig.* to cull, to pick out, to choose the best from... — **Aus'höhlung**, (*w.*) *f.* the taking the kernel out (of a plum, &c.); enucleation, &c.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to form in the shape of a kettle; *II. intr. Min.* to fall in and get kettle-shaped (of pits).

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to slit into clefts in order to apply coins or wedges.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat or hammer out.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to produce feathers or quills (of birds); *II. tr.* to provide with quills.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to cease bearing children; 2) to give over being a child.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mint.* to weigh.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* iron scraper used in stamping-mills for getting off the slag (*Luc.*).

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up with cement; to cement with mastic, to lute.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fathom, to measure (a tree) by fathoms or by the cord; *II. intr.* to stretch out both arms.

Aus'höhlen, *adj.* *Law.* demandable, that may be sued for.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to sue for (something); 2) to pursue or prosecute at law for...; *II. refl. (W. v. Humboldt.* Briefe 2, 62) to give full vent to one's complaints; *III. intr.* to cease complaining.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear up; *ausgehöhltes Mehl*, fine flour.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease chattering, &c., cf. *Aus'höhlen*; *II. tr.* 1) to drive off (an actor from the stage), to explode, condemn (a play) by clapping the hands; *vulg-s.* 2) to thrash soundly; 3) to hlab out.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pick (out) (with the fingers); to shell (nuts); *Min.* to cull (the ore); 2) *a*) to puzzle out, find out, &c. see *Aus'höhlen*; *b*) to contrive, devise.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line, to paper, to close by pasting something over; *mit Sehm* —, to fill up with loam, to loam up or over.

Aus'höhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to address, un-clothe, to unrobe; *refl.* to address, to put off one's clothes; 2) to line or cover on the inside, cf. *Aus'höhlen*, 2. — **Aus'höhlen**, *undressing-room*. — **Aus'höhlung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) undressing, &c. cf. *Aus'höhlen*.

Ausfleinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* see **Ausfäulen**.
Ausfleinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste on the inside.

Ausflimpfern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to give over strumming on the piano, to cease thrumming.
Ausflingeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to publish by ringing a bell; *II. intr.* to cease ringing.

Ausflingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to cease sounding or vibrating, to die on the ear, to die away.

Ausflöpfelnd, (*str., pl. A-büfle*) *m.* beating-horse.

Ausflöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat or knock out; to clean by beating; to beat; *ein* Tafselpfeife —, to knock out the ashes of a pipe; *Einem* das Fell, den Rock —, *coll.* to beat one soundly, to dust one's jacket.

Ausflügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to puzzle out, &c. see **Ausgrübeln**.

Ausflaupeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausfläuten**.
Ausflücheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ungag, to unchain, set free. [thoroughly.]

Ausflüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knead sufficiently.

Ausflühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to wear or hollow out by kneeling; *2* to kneel a certain given time; *II. intr.* to leave off kneeling.

Ausflürscheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnash out.

Ausflüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbutton and take out. [ing.]

Ausflurren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease growling.
Ausflüßern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take out of a basket; *II. intr.* to empty the contents of a basket.

Ausflößen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to boil out; *2* to boil sufficiently; *3* to extract, remove (colours, &c.) by boiling; *4* to clean or clear by boiling (linen, pots); to cleanse, scour (silk, &c.); *5* to cook or prepare (eatables, &c.; also *intr.*) in order to dispose of them, &c.; *II. intr. 1* (*aux. sein*) to boil over or away; *2* ausgeföhrt haben, to have done boiling.

Ausflößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gum-sm.* einen Gewehrfaß —, to fire a barrel.

Ausflommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1* to come out; to come out (of the shell), to be hatched (of chickens); *fig-s. 2* to come out, to get out or abroad, transpire, take vent, get or take wind, to take air, to become known or public (*Gerichtflommen*); *3* to break (come) out (of fire); *4 a)* to have enough; to (be able to) subsist, to have a good, &c. livelihood, *cf.* **Auskommen**, *s.*; **auszukommen suchen**, *coll.* to try to make both ends meet; — mit, to make do; *W.*: Ich wünschte eure Richter zu haben. *W.* kannst du nicht mit einem; ... why, can't you make one do; du wirst wol mit zwei Beden —, you will probably not want more than two pens; damit komme ich aus, this suffices me, this is sufficient or will do for me; damit kann ich nicht —, I cannot do or manage with so little; das ist Alles, womit ich zwei Tage lang — muß, that is all I've got to last me for two days; er weiß mit seinen Einkünften auszukommen, he manages to live within his income or to make both ends meet; *b)* to get on, succeed (with one); gut —, to agree, live peaceably; es ist schwer (or nicht) mit ihm auszukommen, he is hard to be dealt with; there is no living, dealing, or getting on with him; es ist leicht mit ihm auszukommen, he is easy to be dealt with; ich werde schon mit ihm —, I shall manage to get on with him; I shall find out how to manage him.

Ausflommen, (*str.*) *n. 1* the (act of) coming out, &c., see the verb, *fig-s. 2* (Lebens- unterhalt) livelihood, competence, subsistence; er hat ein geringes —, he has little to depend upon; sein — haben, to gain one's subsistence, to make earn or gain a livelihood, to make a living; to have wherewithal to live; sein gutes — haben, to have a good livelihood, to enjoy a competency, to be well off; *3*) peaceable intercourse; mit euch ist kein —, there

is no getting on, (living, dealing) with you; ein — treffen, to find out ways and means, to come to an agreement.

Ausflümmeln, *adj.* affording subsistence; *adv.* competently, sufficiently.

Ausflünnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be able to get, or go out, *cf.* **flünnen**. [leash.]

Ausflüppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to uncouple, un-

Ausflürnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake or pick out the grains.

Ausflüsten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to taste thoroughly, *cf.* **Ausflüsten**; *2*) to find out or select by tasting; *3*) to consume by tasting; *II. intr.* to leave off tasting.

Ausflütheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausflütheln**, *2*.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to croak out; *II. intr.* to leave off croaking.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Vint.* to turn up furrows in (the soil) for the young vines.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. Archit.* *I. tr.* to corbel; *II. intr.* to be corbelled out.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to announce by crowing; *II. intr.* to leave off crowing.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *vulg.* to cease blustering, quarrelling. [with the claws.]

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull or tear out

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to display, lay out upon a stall, to exhibit, expose (for inspection or sale); *2*) to rummage up, out; *3*) *fig.* to display, to make an ostentatious display of ...; *II. intr.* to cease rummaging, searching.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to card (wool) thoroughly, to clean by carding. [sickly.]

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to be

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* *Einem* die Seele, sich (*Dat.*) die Seele —, to plague a person to death, to plague, vex, fret one's soul out.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to scratch, scrape out; *2*) to raze, erase (anything written); *3*) *Metal.* to draw out (the furnace); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *coll.* to run away, *anal.* to claw off or away, to bolt.

Ausflüthzen, (*str.*) *n. Saddl.* pricking teeth (*pl.*), pricking iron.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to free from weeds, to weed (a garden, &c.); *2*) to take away, remove (weeds), *cf.* **Ausflüthzen**.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of craw-fish.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to shriek out; *II. intr.* to give over shrieking.

Ausflüthzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1* to creep or crawl forth (out of); *2* (of chickens) to peep out of the shell, to be hatched; *Mar.* der Wind frucht aus und ein, the wind is variable.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* to get out or off (a coat, &c.); *II. intr.* to cease waging war, to terminate the war. [erase.]

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch out; to

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Ausflüthzen**.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Bak.* to take the ashes out of (the oven) with the rake.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble, strew about.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ballot for, to decide or vote by ballot.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cool thoroughly.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*: **Ausflüthzen**, **Ausflüthzen**) to explore, to find out or discover by close search or examination; to spy (out), to espy, scout; to discover, *coll.* to ferret out; to reconnoitre, to descry.

Ausflüthzen, (*str., pl. Ausflüthzen*) *f. 1* †, subsistence, see **Ausflüthzen**; *2*) information, intelligence, statement; zu jeder — bereit, ready to answer every inquiry; man verlangt den uns —, inquiries are made of us; *3*) or **Ausflüthzen**, *n.* expedient, resource; shift; **Ausflüthzen**, *n.* office of inquiry.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contrive or execute with too much skill or art.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease kissing.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* die Halden —, to try old works.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease smiling.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to laugh at, to deride, to make sport with (of) one; *II. intr.* to cease laughing; *III. refl.* to laugh to one's heart's content; a-äwrtich, a-äwürdig, *adj.* ridiculous.

Ausflüthzen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to unload, unlade, to discharge; *2*) *Elect.* to disburden; *3*) *Archit.* to make to project, *cf.* **Ausflüthzen**; *4*) *Min.* to fill up with gobbing (a gallery); ein Schiff —, to lighten, disembark, clear a vessel; ein Gewehr —, to draw the charge out of a gun; *II. intr. 1* to disembark, break bulk, land; *2*) *Archit.* to jet or jut out, to project, to be corbelled.

Ausflüthzen, ... in comp. —losten, *pl.* costs of landing; —lohn, *m.* tunnage, fees for unloading; —ort, *m.* port of discharge; place for unloading, landing-place, wharf, quay.

Ausflüthzen, (*str.*) *m. 1* unloader, lighter-man; *2*) *Elect.* discharger (*Entladcr*); —lohn, *m.* see **Ausflüthzen**.

Ausflüthzen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Ausflüthzen**.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act of) unloading, &c., discharging of ballast; *2 a)* *Archit.* (beim Gessimse &c.) projection, projecting part; die schräge —, gain; die fehlerhafte —, the gutting out; *b*) *Carv.* (eines Zapfens) shoulder; (profilirte — einer Stufe) moulded nosing (*Hertslet*).

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *f. 1* *Fenc.* (advanced) position of the body, posture of defence; *2 a)* show-window; *b)* stall, bench for sale; *3*) *Comm. a)* the (act of) laying out; cost, disbursement; *b)* outlay (incurred), money disbursed; previous payment; advanced money expense, expenditure; **A-**, *pl.* advances, disbursements; die — wieder erpfatten, to reimburse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not quit cost; —(u)nota, —(u)rechnung, *f.* account of disbursement.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *lit.* to lie out a certain time, see **Ausflüthzen**.

Ausflüthzen, (*str., pl. Ausflüthzen*) *n.* foreign country; im **A-**, abroad; **Waaren** vom **A-**, foreign commodities; Briefe in das —, letters for abroad, letters addressed to a foreign country; bis in das fernste —, to the most distant countries; ins — gehen, to go abroad; **Büchlein** gegen das —, international duties; **A-**schucht, *f.* see **Ausflüthzen**.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disembark.

Ausflüthzen, (*str.*) *m.* foreigner, stranger, alien. — **Ausflüthzen**, (*w.*) *f.* predilection for foreign things, fashions, language, &c.; affectation of foreign manners, &c.

Ausflüthzen, (*adj.*) foreign; alien; outlandish; *Bot.* exotic; a-er Handel, foreign trade, outward-trade. [see **Ausflüthzen**, *4*.]

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1* to suffice; *2*) **Ausflüthzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch (out), extend. [cease making a noise.]

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to

Ausflüthzen, (*str., pl. Ausflüthzen*) *m.* outlet.

Ausflüthzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to let out; to discharge, issue, emit; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; den Dampf —, to let off or blow off the steam; *2*) *Seu.* to let out (a coat, &c.), to let down (a tuck) (*opp.* **Einflüthzen**, *2*); *3*) to melt (batter, &c.); to strain (honey, &c.); *4*) to leave out, omit, skip (over), to pass over or by, to miss; *5*) *fig.* to vent, to give vent to (one's passion), to wreak, break, or visit one's anger, indignation, displeasure, spite, &c. (*an* [*with Dat.*], upon, on); *b)* to open (one's heart, &c., gegen, to); seine Gedanken — or sich —, *refl.* to express, nter one's

thoughts, to deliver one's self (über [with Acc.], on); er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any further, or express himself more fully.

Außlaß ..., in comp. T-s. -röhre, f. outlet-pipe; discharging-pipe; -ventil, n. education-valve; (eines Saftengebläses)* forcing-valve.

Außlassung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) letting out, &c.; b) emission; discharge (from prison); 2) a) leaving out, omission; b) Gram. aa) elision; bb) ellipsis; 3) Typ. the out: II. in comp. Mech-s. A-klappe, f. exit-valve, discharge-valve, delivery-valve; A-äpforte, f. education-port; education-valve; A-äröhre, f. education-pipe; A-zeichen, n. Gram. apostrophe, mark of elision; Typ. caret.

Außlauben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to thin out the foliage of (a tree); 2) to adorn with foliage.

Außlauern, (w.) v. I. tr. to spy, lurk; to watch; II. intr. to cease lurking.

Außlauf, (str., pl. Ausläufe) m. 1) the (act of) running out, &c. cf. Auslaufen; 2) leakage; 3) a) outset; start, starting, &c.; b) port-clearing, sailing, setting sail; 4) outlet, issue, month; 5) Archit. a) projection, a jutting out, see Ausladung, 2; b) haunches or hanches; 6) Min. barrow-load; 7) profit of saltworks.

Außlaufen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to run out (also of things); das Infertauslaufen, to slip the cable; b) to leak, run out; das Ausgelaufene, tap-droppings; c) to discharge itself (as a river, &c.); d) to run out of drawing (of colours), to blot, to (run of. Durchschlagen, III. 1); 2) a) to begin running; to start, set out; to depart; b) to clear (or run out) of a port, set sail, put to sea; der Befehl zum -, sailing orders; auf Vent - , to cruise; 3) a) to issue (or to taper: into a point, &c.); b) Archit. to project, jut out; c) to spread (of plants); d) to swell out; e) to extend, to run or branch out; f) to end, come to an end, turn out, see Ablaufen, 5, c; - lassen, aa) Typ. to keep out; bb) Mar. to slip (a cable); II. refl. 1) to wear out or to grow wider by friction; 2) coll. to take sufficient exercise by running about; III. tr. 1) Mar. die Bolte nicht regelmäßig -, to narrow; 2) Min. to remove or convey away (ores, &c.) in wheel-barrows.

Außläufer, (str.) m. 1) runner; errand-boy; porter; 2) Mil. deserter; 3) Bot. shoot, sprout, sucker, stoloniferous stem, stolon; 4) fig. spur (of a mountain), branch; - treibend, stoloniferous.

Außläuferin, (w.) v. tr. to shell (beans, &c.), cf. Ausshülen.

Außlauf ..., in comp. -(e)platz, m. starting-place or -point, starting-post; -larren, m., -ofen, m. Glass-m. flashing-furnace; -röhre, n. T. drain-pipe, waste-pipe (Ausgüßröhre); -stein, m. Archit. gutter-stone.

Außlaufung, (w.) f. the (act of) running out, cf. Auslauf.

Außlaugen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear of lye; 2) to get (the salt) out of ashes; 3) to wash in lye; to impregnate or soak with salts from wood-ashes; Chem. to lixiviate; ausgelegte Asche, buck-ashes; 4) Metall. to buddle, to wash. [alum-pit.

Außlaug(e)laugen, (str., pl. A-läugen) m. Auslaugchen, (w.) v. tr. to find out, discover by watching or listening.

Außlauken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear of lice, to louse; 2) Min. eine Kette -, to disentangle a chain; 3) Einen -, vulg. to fleece one, to drain his purse.

Außlaut, (str.) m. Gram. final sound of a word or syllable (Opp. Anlaut); das enge-sische s ist im A-e-meyfchen weich, s, in English, when it terminates a word, is generally vocal.

Außlauten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to cease to sound; 2) Gram. to terminate a word or

syllable (opp. Anlauten); Wörter die mit s -, words ending in s; auslautendes r ist im Englischen kaum hörbar, r is scarcely heard at the end of English words.

Außlauten, (w.) v. I. tr. to proclaim the end of (a thing) by ringing bells; to publish or proclaim by ringing a bell or the bells; einen Toden -, to announce the death of a person by tolling the bell, to ring the passing-bell over or for a person deceased; II. intr. to cease to ring the bells.

Außläutern, (w.) v. tr. Forest. to clear, to thin (a forest).

Außleben, (w.) v. I. tr. to live to the end of, to live to see the end (Erleben); II. intr. to finish one's life; du hast ausgelebt, you are a dead man.

Außlecken, (w.) v. I. tr. to lick up, out, lap up; II. intr. (aux. sein) to run, ooze, or drop out, to leak.

Außledern, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to line with leather; to leather; 2) vulg. to leather, to drub, to thrash (see Ausgerben, 2).

Außleeren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to empty, to clear (a house, room); 2) Med., &c. to void (excrements), to excrete, evacuate, emit, eject, egest; Med-s. a-de Mittel, evacuants; ausgeleert, p. & a. excremental; Vet. to drench (a horse); einen Teich -, to drain a pond; 3) to empty by drinking, to drink up (off); bis auf die Reige or Heje -, to empty to the very dregs. - Ausleerer, (str.) m. emptier, &c.

Außleerung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) the (act of) emptying, &c.; 2) Med. evacuation; excretion, voiding (through the anus); gehörige -, Med. a normal stool; II. in comp. A-strument, m. Med. evacuant, purgative; Mech-s. A-spumpe, f. exhausting syringe; A-äröhre, f. evacuation-pipe, waste-pipe (Beil).

Außlege ..., in comp. -fenster, n. show-window; -holz, n. Join. veneers (pl.), inlay; -kasten, n. shop-front.

Außlegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay out: ein Schiff -, Mar. to lay out a vessel upon the road; einen gedruckten Saegen -, Print. to lift up a printed sheet; 2) Join., &c. to inlay, to veneer; to tessellate; to damaskeen, to incrust; ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaid (tessellated) work, inlaying, veneering, marquetry; 3) a) to lay out for show, to set to show, expose to view, expose, exhibit for sale; to display; b) fig. (l. u.) to exhibit, display (auch später legt sie große Zärtlichkeit gegen Imogen aus, Gerwinus, Shksp. III, 420); 4) fig. to elucidate, explain, expound (a text of scripture, &c.), to interpret (dreams, &c.); to decipher; to construct (als or fit, into), to put a (harsh, wrong, &c.) construction on, upon; etwas zum Besten -, to put the best construction on a thing; falsch -, to misinterpret; 5) Geld -, to advance, disburse money; Geld auf Zinsen -, to put out money at interest; 6) Soldaten -, to change the quarters of soldiers (Ausquartieren).

Außleger, (str.) m. 1) Mar. a) loose bowsprit, boom used for a bow-sprit in small vessels; b) (Zwicke zum Auslegen des Befangegels) setting-boom; c) guard-ship, revenue-prame (Ausleger); 2) explainer, interpreter, &c.; expounder (of scripture, &c.), commentator.

Außlegerin, (w.) f. cont. 1) incorrect or lame interpretation; 2) the practice of useless or over-refusing interpretation, hair-splitting.

Außlege ..., in comp. -flüßchen, n. pl. see -halz; -tisch, n. stall; shop-counter; table, bench, &c. on which to expose goods for sale.

Außlegung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) laying out, &c. cf. Auslegen; 2) explanation, interpretation, exposition, construction, (der heiligen Schrift) exegesis; falsche -, misinterpreta-

tion, misconstruction; einer Sache (Dat.) eine (gewisse) - geben, to put a (certain) construction on a thing; cf. Auslegen, 4; A-en machen, to comment (über [with Acc.], on); in comp. A-stunde, A-weißschuß, f. hermeneutics, science of interpretation; A-stunft, f. exegesis; a-weise, adv. by way of interpretation.

Außleimen, (w.) v. tr. to fill out or up with loam, to loam up or over.

Außleimen, provinc. for Ausleichen.

Außleihen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to teach thoroughly; 2) to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires; II. intr. to complete a course of tuition; to cease teaching.

Außleiden, (w.) v. intr. to suffer to the end; to cease suffering; er hat ausgeleiden his sufferings are at an end, are over.

Außleihen, (w.) v. tr. (eine Schraube &c.) to wear (out) (refl.) by friction.

Außleihen, (str.) v. tr. to lend out, to put out: ein Capital -, to invest capital; Geld auf Zinsen -, to put out money at interest. - Ausleiher, (str.) m. lender. - Ausleihung, (w.) f. the (act of) lending out, &c.

Außleiten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to lead out.

Außleiten, (w.) v. intr. l. u. for Ausweichen, Ausbiegen.

Außlernen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time or apprenticeship; 2) fig. to cease learning; to finish learning; ausgeleert haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice); man lernt nie aus, we are never too old to learn; die Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something to learn in this art; there is no getting a thorough master of this art; II. tr. to learn thoroughly; ein ausgeleerteter Schalk, a cunning rogue, an arrant knave.

Außleihen, (w.) f. see Auswahl.

Außlesen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to select, elect, to pick or single out, to sort out; to cull, to choose; 2) to finish reading, to peruse, to read out, read through or to the end; die Zwiebelstübe -, Typ. to pick up the pies. - Ausleser, (str.) m. selector, picker, chooser, culler. - Auslesung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) selecting, choosing, picking out, selection, &c.; 2) the perusing.

Außleuchten, (w.) v. intr. 1) (Einen) a) to light (one) out of a place; b) coll. to show the door; 2) to cease to light.

Außleuen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to unload by means of a boom and tackle, to whip up.

Außlichten, (w.) v. tr. Forest. to clear or thin (a wood); to prune or lop (trees).

Außliefern, (w.) v. tr. to deliver (up, over); to give up (goods, &c.), to surrender (papers, &c.).

Außlieferung, (w.) f. 1) delivery, giving up; surrender; 2) Law, extradition; in comp. A-befehl, m. Law, writ of right; A-schein, m. Comm. bill of delivery; A-svertrag, m. treaty of extradition; cartel.

Außliegen, (str.) v. I. intr. to lie long enough; to lie a fixed time; (also refl.) to improve by lying (cf. Abliegen, II. 1); II. tr. to lose by lying.

Außleger, (str.) m. Mar. guardship, revenue cutter, outrigger; Mech. outrigger.

Außloben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to praise duly; 2) see Geloben.

Außlöchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to fetch out of a hole; b) Min. to dig upwards; 2) to provide with a hole; Carp. to mortise; - und cinzupfen, to bolt, notch, jag.

Außlöchern, (w.) v. tr. to provide with, or make full of holes, to hole.

Außlöten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to allure forth; 2) (Einen etwas) a) to worm a thing out of (one); b) to pump (one) out.

Außlöbern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to blaze out; 2) to cease flaming.

Auslöffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empty with a spoon or spoons.

Auslöfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to bake (a casting-mould), *cf.* Ausbrennen.

Auslönnen, **Auslönnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay the wages to...

Auslösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw out by lot, &c. *see* Verlösen; **ausgelaste Staatsbüchse** = *schöne*, released bonds.

Auslöten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to pilot out of a harbour, to conduct or carry (a vessel) out to sea.

Auslösbar, *adj.* redeemable; releivable.

Auslösch, *v. I. (w.) tr. 1*) to extinguish, to put out; *2*) *a*) to expunge, to do or put out; to efface, obliterate, to blot or dash out; to paint out, to erase, to work out; to cancel; *b*) *Script.* to expiate (one's guilt); *II. (str. & w.) intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be extinguished, to go out, to be effaced or erased; *2*) *fig.* to die, to become extinct.

Auslöslich, *adj.* quenchable, extinguishable; that may be erased, obliterated; **Auslösch**, (*w.*) *f.* quenchableness.

Auslöschung, (*w.*) *f.* extinguishment; defacement, effacement, deletion, obliteration; extinction.

Auslösen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) *a*) to loosen, *see* Lösen; *b*) *Mech.* to free, to disengage; *Horol.* to lift (up), *see* Ausheben, *2*; *2*) *a*) *Butch.* to cut out (bones); *b*) *Surg.* to extirpate; *3*) *Sport.* **Verlösen** —, to take out of the net (larks); *fig.-s.* 4) to pay for (ono), to release, ransom, redeem, deliver; *5*) to replevy, to redeem, recover (a pawn); *6*) *Comm.* to take up (bills).

Auslöser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who loosens, &c.; *2*) **Auslösung** *Horol.* lifter, *see* Ausheber, *1*.

Auslösung, (*w.*) *f. 1*) *Horol.* lifter, *see* Ausheber, *1*; *2*) the act of redeeming: *a*) releasing, deliverance, ransom; *b*) replevin; *3*) *Surg.* extirpation; **Ausstätte**, *f.* branch-establishment (of a bank); **Ausstücker**, *f. T.* pinners of a pile-engine. [*stüch* —, to take an airing.]

Auslüften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to air, to ventilate:

Ausmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to make out; *2*) *a*) to put out (the fire, &c.); *b*) to take out, to get out; to shell (chestnuts, peas, &c.); to blanch (almonds); *fig.-s.* *3*) to find out; **Wid** —, *Sport.* to draw a cover; *4*) to amount or come to, to make up, to compose, to be composed or consist of, to constitute (a whole, &c.); *5*) *a*) to settle, make up, to stipulate; *b*) to finish, end, terminate; *c*) to decide; to fix, to determine; *6*) to matter, to be of (great, little, &c.) consequence; *7*) *fam. see* Auswählen; *8*) to gut, eviscerate (animals); **Wesflügel** —, to draw poultry; *9*) **Lace-weav.** to lace, border, line, trim; **Einem einen Dienst**, ein **Quartier u. f. w.** —, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c., on certain conditions: **was habt ihr ausgemacht?** what have you settled between you? **Einem eine Summe** —, to settle a sum upon one; *er hat es ausgemacht*, he is gone (*i. e.* dead); **es macht nichts aus**, it matters not, it does not matter or signify, 'tis no matter, never mind (it); **es macht nicht viel aus**, it is no great matter; *coll.-s.* **unter fremden macht's nicht's aus**, that breaks no squares among friends; **würde es Ihnen etwas** —, **wenn Sie mir das Buch halten?** would you mind holding this book for me? **ich nehme es als ausgemacht an**, I take it for granted, *cf.* **Ausgemacht**, *p. a.*; *a-d*, *p. a.* constituent.

Ausmachwerk, (*w.*) *f. T.* hatchel, hatchel.

Ausmachung, (*w.*) *f. Law.* *see* **Bemächtigung**.

Ausmägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to emaciate; *II. intr.* to become emaciated or lean (**Ausmägen**).

Ausmagerung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* emaciation.

Ausmähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mow part of...

Ausmahlen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to grind out; *II. intr.* to cease grinding.

Ausmähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to sell by retail; *2*) to reject with censure; *II. intr.* to cease censuring.

Ausmalen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to paint, to finish painting; to colour, illuminate; *einige Bilder zum Ausmalen*, some pictures to colour; (mit **Wappenschildern**) to emblazon; *II. intr.* to cease or finish painting

Ausmangeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mangle properly, sufficiently; *II. intr.* to cease mangling.

Ausmann, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausmänner**) *m. see* **Ausbürger**.

Ausmarken, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to mark out; *2*) to set out by marks.

Ausmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ausmärsche**) *m.* a marching out. [*march* out.]

Ausmarschieren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (aux. sein)* to **Ausmarnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to torture out; **Einem die Seele** —, to plague a person's soul out.

Ausmästen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fatten thoroughly.

Ausmatriculieren, *see* **Ermatriculieren**.

Ausmauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to face with a wall, to case or line with brickwork, stones, or masonry; **Mas.** to fill up with bricks, to brick or nog (the bays of a bay-work).

Ausmauerung, (*w.*) *f.* a casing, lining (of brickwork, &c.); **Min.** ginging (the lining of a shaft with stones or bricks for its support).

Ausmehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to leave off bleating.

Ausmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chisel out; to chisel off; to chase; to gouge; to carve; **Gold.** to scorp; **die ausgemeißelte Arbeit**, fretwork, (in **Metall**) chase-work; *fig.* elaborate.

Ausmelken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to milk out, to drain by milking.

Ausmergeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate, make lean, meagre, thin; *2*) to wear (land) out of heart, to exhaust, to impoverish; **Einem ganz** —, to suck one's substance; **ausgemergelt**, *p. a.* enervated, &c.; barren, effete. [*2*] to find out.

Ausmerzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to mark out;

Ausmerzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to cast off, reject, turn out or away; to cull, weed; *2*) **Math.** to exterminate; *3*) **Typ.** to rough.

Ausmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1*) to measure (out); to survey (land); to gauge, to take the measurement of (the contents of a vessel); to find the solid contents of (a piece of timber); *2*) to sell by measure; *3*) to dispart (a piece of ordnance).

Ausmesser, (*str.*) *m.* measurer; surveyor.

Ausmessung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of measuring, &c.; measurement, survey; gauge; **Math.-s.** *a*) dimension; *b*) (körperliche) cubature: — **der Körper**, stereometry; — **der Ebenen**, planimetry; *die* — **eines Schiffes nehmen**, to take the bearings of a ship.

Ausmessen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mill.* to take the multure, the lawful quantity of (the flour ground) in lieu of payment.

Ausmestuben [*pr.* —mäb—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish (a room).

Ausmieten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to let out for hire; *2*) to eject by raising the rent; *3*) to dislodge by offering a higher rent; *4*) (**Einem einen Dienstbaten**) to engage (the servant of another person), to take or entice away by offering higher wages, &c.; *5*) to find a, or another lodging for...

Ausmisten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cast the dung out of (the stable), to cleanse (the stable).

Ausmitteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out, to discover, to ascertain.

Ausmöbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* **Ausmestuben**.

Ausmöbeler, (*str.*) *m.* a furnisher of a house or a room, upholsterer: seller of furniture.

Ausmüdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to model properly, perfectly. [*soldiers*].

Ausmüffren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mil.* to equip

Ausmüffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid of moss.

Ausmühen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* to discharge itself, to disembogue.

Ausmündung, (*w.*) *f.* mouth of a river.

Ausmünzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coin, stamp.

Ausmurkeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off grumbling.

Ausmüffen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (used elliptically, gehen, &c. being understood)* to be obliged to go out; *er muß aus*, he must go out; *der Rauf muß aus*, the coat must be taken off.

Ausmühen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to reject, to sort; to discard, turn off, dismiss, to cashier; *2*) to purge or clear (a work) from incorrect or offensive passages; *coll.-s.* *3*) to dress out, *see* **Ausputzen**, *2*; *4*) to reprimand, *see* **Ausputzen**, *5*.

Ausnähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to embroider; to quilt; mit **Blumen** —, to diaper; **ausgenäht**, *p. a.* set-stitched; *II. intr. 1*) to give over sewing; *2*) to go out to sew.

Ausnahm, *s. I. (w.) f.* exception (von, to); **dicke Regel hat feine** —, there is no exception to this rule; mit — und **Verdacht**, **Laue**, excepted and forepassed; **ich mag mit ihm eine** —, I make a distinction or exception in his favour; *II. in comp.* —**fall**, *m.* exceptional case; —**gesetz**, *n.* exceptional law.

Ausnahmlos, *adj.* admitting of no exception; *adv.* without exception.

Ausnahmweise, *l. adv.* by way of exception; *II. adj.* exceptional.

Ausnarren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off acting foolishly or fooling.

Ausnaschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip, eat, or take out by stealth.

Ausnehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to take out, *cf.* **Herannehmen**; to draw, extract (a tooth); **Sollig** —, to take part of the honey from the hives (**Bienen beschnitten**); *2*) to choose, take up (commodities); *3*) to embowel, dress (a fish); to eviscerate, to gut, to hnk (a hare &c.); to gip (a herring), to draw (poultry); *4*, **Hand.** to draw; **Weav.** to design (the pattern); *5*) *fig.* to except, exempt, exclude; **keinen ausgenommen**, nobody excepted, *cf.* **Ausgenommen**, *p. a.*, &c.; *II. refl. coll.* to distinguish one's self, to make a figure, to look or show (well, ill); **von hier nimmt es sich am besten aus**, here it is seen to the best advantage; **es nimmt sich nicht sanderlich aus**, it makes but a poor figure; **sich sieht a-d**, unsightly.

Ausnehmen, *p. a.* (orig. exceptional) exceeding, extraordinary; exquisite, surpassing: — **theuer**, exceedingly, uncommonly dear.

Ausnehmzange, (*w.*) *f. T.* button-maker's pincers.

Ausnehmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empty by tilting, by raising the one end.

Ausnicken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease nodding.

Ausnießen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring up by sneezing; *II. intr.* to cease sneezing.

Ausnippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip up, out.

Ausnutzen, (*w.*) *v. coll. see* **Auslangen**.

Ausnutzen, **Ausnutzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to use up, to wear out (by use); *2*) to use, employ well, to turn to the best advantage: to make the most of...

Ausöden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to desolate, lay waste.

Ausöfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bale (out), to free (a boat) from water.

Ausölen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to oil on the inside.

Auspachten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1*) to dislodge by offering or asking a higher rent; *2*) *see* **Verpachten**.

Auspacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unpack, to unballo (goods); to open (a pack); **ist die Waare noch nicht ausgepackt?** are the goods not yet unpacked? — **Auspacker**, (*str.*) *m.* unpacker, &c.

Ausßpappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lino with paste-board. [ward off, fend off.]

Ausßparren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Fenc.* to parry, to **Ausßparfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gam.* to throw first (at dice).

Ausßpassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seek out that which fits or suits; to watch (an opportunity).

Ausßpassiren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pass through the gate of a town on leaving it.

Ausßpatfchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to slap soundly.

Ausßpauken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drum out; 2) to drub or beat soundly; II. *intr.* to cease drumming.

Ausßpaußchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to beat small, to clear of dross, to stamp, to bruise.

Ausßpeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to sound (den Grund, the bottom).

Ausßpeitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whip (out), to scourge, to horsewhip; 2) to expel by whipping; *ich will ihm seinen Eigensinn* —, I'll whip his obstinacy out of him. [shell.]

Ausßpehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to peel, **Ausßpelen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat soundly, to dust a person's jacket.

Ausßpfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set (out) with pales, *Build.* to pile. — **Ausßpfählung**, (*w.*) *f.* pile-work.

Ausßpfänden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to distrain, seize for debt; 2) to seize the goods of (a person) for debt: — *lassen*, to levy a distress or lodge a detainer against (a person).

Ausßpfänder, (*str.*) *m.* distrainer, seizer.

Ausßpfändung, (*w.*) *f.* distress, seizure; execution; distraint; *W.-befehl*, *m.* *Law*, distress-warrant.

Ausßpfarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take from one parish (and attach to another).

Ausßpeifen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease, or to have done whistling; II. *tr.* 1) to hiss, to damn, condemn (a play), to drive off the stage (an actor) by hissing or whistling, to hiss off; to catcall; 2) *Min.* (den Befehl aus Sprenglöchern herauswerfen) to blow.

Ausßpferchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nppen.

Ausßpflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Verpflanzen*.

Ausßpfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bap the inside of (an inclosed place).

Ausßpfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide (on the inside, &c.) with pegs.

Ausßpfücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck up, out, or off; to untwist (die Stabelgarne after *Zeite*, old ropes).

Ausßpflügen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to plough up; II. *intr.* to cease ploughing.

Ausßpfügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to draw out or off (the low waters).

Ausßpfichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pitch the inside of (a cask, &c.); *er ist ausgepficht*, *loc.* (of a drinker) he is a seasoned cask.

* **Ausßpfeien**, *n. pl.* (*sing.* [Lat.] *Ausßpfeium*) auspices.

Ausßpficken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to peck out.

Ausßpfeiseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to paint or brush all over (on the inside); 2) to efface by painting, by a dash of the brush.

Ausßpfängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to torture, torment, plague, &c. *cf.* *Ausßquälen*.

Ausßplappern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausßplaudern*.

Ausßplatten, **Ausßplätten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth (out) by ironing, to iron thoroughly.

Ausßplaten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to burst out or asunder; 2) see *Heransplagen*.

Ausßplaudern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to blab (out), to let out (a secret); II. *refl.* to prattle, talk to one's heart's content; III. *intr.* to have done prattling. — **Ausßplauderer**, (*str.*) *m.* blabber, &c.

Ausßplumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausßpumpen*.

Ausßplündern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empty or strip by pillage or plundering, see *Plündern*; to spoil (a country); to spoliolate. — **Ausßplünder-**

zung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) pillaging, ransacking, &c.

Ausßpochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat (clothes, skins); 2) *fig.* to explode, *cf.* *Ausströmen* & *Ausspfeien*; 3) *Sport.* to dislodge, untree (martens). [inside, to burnish up.]

Ausßpoliren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish on the

Ausßpoltern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stuff, to pad, quilt on the inside; 2) to provide with stuffed seats, &c. [toben.]

Ausßpoltern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* see *Ausß-*

Ausßposannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to trumpet forth, divulge, blazon, to blast abroad, (about), to cry up, sound (one's praise); *sein eigenes Lob* —, to trumpet one's own merits, to sound one's own trumpet; *seine Waaren* —, *Comm.* to cry up, to puff one's articles.

Ausßprägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to coin, stamp; 2) to imprint well, to stamp distinctly; *ein scharf ausgeprägtes Gesicht*, a strongly marked face; *ein ausgeprägtes griechisches Gesicht*, a decided Greek face.

Ausßprahlen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to leave off boasting or bragging; II. *tr.* to divulge in a boasting way.

Ausßpredigen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease preaching; II. *tr.* (*l. w.*) to divulge from the pulpit, &c.

Ausßpreisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to praise duly.

Ausßpressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to press or squeeze out (the moisture, &c.), *aus*, (from), *cf.* *Ausdrücken*; *b)* to press out, to squeeze out, crush out (grapes, &c.); to strain, force, or wring out; 2) *fig.* to extort, to draw (tears, sighs, *Einem*, from one).

Ausßpressmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* squeezing-machine, squeezer (*Kärm.*).

Ausßprobieren, **Ausßprüfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to try thoroughly; to select by trying or proving; *Wein* —, to taste wine; 2) *Min.* to put in the ingot-mould.

Ausßprügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cudgel soundly, *vulg.* to dust one's coat (jacket), to curry one's coat (hide), to baste.

Ausßpütern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to straw all over (on the inside) with powder, &c.

Ausßpuffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thump (out).

Ausßpumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pump (out), to empty by pumping; 2) *Phys.* to exhaust, extract by an air-pump.

Ausßpunctiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark the outline of by puncturing, to trace by pricking, to mark out or prick (a pattern for embroidery, &c.). [out (*Ausblafen*).

Ausßpüften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to blow

Ausßputz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) articles of dress, dressing; 2) trimming(s), ornaments.

Ausßputzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to clean out, to clean, cleanse, or polish on the inside; *b)* to sponge (a cannon); *c)* to sweep out (a stove); *d)* *Paint.* to clear the parts of...; *e)* *Manuf.* to pick or clean (silk, woollen stuff, cloth); 2) to dress or trim out, to fit up; *Halt.* to iron (an old hat), *cf.* *Ausßschmücken*; 3) *Guard.* to prune (trees), disbud; 4) to snuff out (a candle); 5) *coll.* to reprimand, to blow (one) up. — **Ausßputzer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dresser, &c.; *Letter-found.* trimmer, finisher; 2) *coll.* reprimand, lecture, scolding; *anal.* wipe, set-down.

Ausßquälen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off croaking.

Ausßquälen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to torture (something) out of one; II. *refl.* to cease tormenting one's self. [ing.]

Ausßquälmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease smok-

Ausßquartieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dislodge, to change the quarters of (soldiers).

Ausßquetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze or crush out.

Ausßquirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Typ.* to impose (die Columnen, the colmms). [Ausfischen.]

Ausßrädeln, **Ausßrädern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see

Ausßradiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to orase, raze, to scratch out with a knife.

Ausßrahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unframe.

Ausßrammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Build.* to drive piles in (the ground). [(cloth, &c.).]

Ausßrändeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pink, slash

Ausßrändern, **Ausßrändern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Bot.* to emarginate; *ausgerändert, end-bitten*: *ausgeränderte Blätter*, *Bot.* emarginated, notched leaves. [see *Ausmerzen*.]

Ausßrangiren [*pr.* —*rängzhiren*], (*w.*) *v. tr.*

Ausßraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spread with tendrils.

Ausßräuzeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take out of a knapsack; II. *intr.* to empty the contents of a knapsack.

Ausßrappeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ausrajen*.

Ausßrafen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to rage; to become calm; to abate (of pain).

Ausßraffeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to rattle.

Ausßraffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to take sufficient rest.

Ausßrauben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to despoil (completely) by robbery, to plunder; II. *intr.* to cease robbing.

Ausßrauchen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to cease to smoke; 2) (*aux. sein*) to evaporate; II. *tr.* 1) to smoke out (a pipe); 2) *Sport.* to dislodge, untree, unharbour (foxes) by means of smoke.

Ausßrühern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to perfume, fumigate; 2) to smoke-dry (meat, fish, &c.); 3) *a)* to expel by smoke; *b)* see *Ausstauchen*, II. 2.

Ausßraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck out, to pull out or off, to tear out; to depilate; *Cloth.* see *Ausrauchen*.

Ausßraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cloth.* to burl; to give the finish to ...

Ausßräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to remove, take out or away; to clear off (goods at reduced prices); *b)* to clear (a room), to gut (a house); to empty, evacuate; to cleanse (a sewer, &c.); *fig.* (*Dal.*) *die Ohren* —, to pick one's ears; 2) *T.* to open (a hole) with a rimer. — **Ausßräumer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cleanser, &c.; (*eines Abtritts*) nightman; 2) *T.-s.* rimer; splitting-knife; countersink; wad-hook, worm; picker. [Iars.]

Ausßraupen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid of caterpillars; **Ausßräuspern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to hawk (up), eject or spit by bawking; II. *refl.* to hawk, hem, to clear one's throat.

Ausßrachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear with a rake, to rake out.

Ausßrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compute, to calculate, reckon (up), to cast up (*ein Exempel*, a sum). — **Ausßrechner**, (*str.*) *m.* calculator, &c. — **Ausßrechnung**, (*w.*) *f.* calculation, computation. [rel or litigate.]

Ausßrechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to quar-

Ausßrecken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *refl.* to stretch (out), distend; II. *tr.* *T.* to stretch, to draw out, beat out, see *Etrecken*.

Ausßrède, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, utterance, enunciation; 2) *fig.* evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse, pretence, *cf.* *Ausflucht*.

Ausßreden, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finish (one's speech); *lassen Sie mich* —, let me speak out, allow me to finish (what I have to say), *coll.* let me (but) say my say; *wem Sie mich ohne Unterbrechung* — *lassen wollten*, if you would allow me to finish what I have got to say; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to utter, express; *b)* to spread abroad, to divulge; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to dissuade (one) from, to talk (one) out of (a thing); *er ließ es sich* (*Dal.*) *nicht* —, he was not to be got over; III. *refl.* 1) see *sich Aus-sprechen*; 2) to excuse one's self, to use evasions, &c. *cf.* *Ausrede*; 2) 3) *sich mit Einem* —, to explain one's self with a person.

Ausßregnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *impers.* *es hat ausge-regnet*, it has done raining; II. *tr.* to wash out (of rain).

a leper, leper; das Epital für M-c, leper-house, leprous house or hospital.

Ausfäubern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cleanse, to sweep; 2) *Gard.* to prune, to lop.

Ausfäuern, (w.) v. tr. *Chem.* to extract the acidity from ..., to disacidify.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. *only used of animals, or of immoderate drinking* I. tr. to drink out or up, to swig, swill; II. *intr.* to finish drinking grossly or greedily, to cease to drink.

Ausfängen, (str. & w.) v. I. tr. 1) to suck (out); ein Kind — lassen, to let a child suck its fill; 2) *fig.* to exhaust; *coll.* to fleece, bleed, draw, drain; to impoverish; to weaken; bis auf den letzten Heller —, to drain to the last farthing; Einen gang —, to suck one's marrow, to drain one dry; ein Land —, to eat up a country; II. *intr.* to cease smoking.

Ausfängen, (w.) v. I. tr. to suckle sufficiently or the full time; II. *intr.* to leave off suckling.

Ausfänger, (str.) m. 1) *Bot.* parasitical plant (*gener. pl.*), suckers; 2) *fig.* extortioner, oppressor, blood-sucker.

Ausfängerei, (w.) f. oppression, draining, impoverishing.

Ausfäumen, (w.) v. I. tr. to hem entirely; II. *intr.* to finish hemming.

Ausfäulen, Ausfäulen, (w.) v. *intr.* to cease blowing.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to scrape or scratch out, to erase; to hollow out by scraping.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scrape on the inside with shaving-grass; 2) to take out of a box, to unbox.

Ausfäulen, v. I. (str.) tr. 1) to complete or perfect (any creation not yet perfect), to finish the creation of ...; to give the finishing touch to; 2) to fulfil, to realize; II. (w.) tr. to turn out, remove (*Stausfäulen*).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to pierce (a ship) for a given number of guns.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. *intr.* to have done playing, romping

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Build.* to line with boards; die Decke eines Zimmers —, to lath a ceiling; 2) to take out of the shell, cf. *Ausfäulen*.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shell, peel; blanch (almonds); to decorticate; to bark, unhusk (a tree, &c.); 2) *Surg.* see *Ausfäulen*, 2, b; 3) *vulg.* to strip, rob, fleece; 4) *Build.* see *Ausfäulen*, 1.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. *intr.* see *Ausfäulen*.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Forest.* to mark (out) or blaze (trees). [*apparatus*]

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. *Electr. Tel.* silent

Ausfäulen, (w.) f. lining of (with) boards, lathing; cf. *Ausfäulen*, 1.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. *refl.* 1) to cease to be ashamed; to be lost to all (sense of) shame; 2) *fig. (Dat.)* die Augen —, to be greatly ashamed.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. see *Ausfäulen*.

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. retail of liquor.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. T. to cut out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rake or scrape out; to dig up; 2) to insult or drive off by scraping with the feet, to scrape (one) down; II. *intr.* hinten —, *coll.* to kick, fling out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. T. to notch, jag. — Ausfäulen- or Ausfäulen-Eisen, (str.) n. *Saddl.*, &c. jaggng-iron, pinkng-iron.

Ausfäulen, Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Print.* to shade. [*an insolvent debtor*].

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Law.* to dispossess

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. *intr.* to look out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to throw or scoop out with a shovel; 2) to bala (a boat).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to leave off swinging; II. tr. to throw out of a swing.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to cease foaming; 2) to cease raging; II. tr. 1) to throw up or out as froth, foam; 2) *fig.* to foam out, to throw out with rage or violence; *fig.* *intr.* *intr.* wider ... —, to vent one's bitterness or spleen upon ...

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) *Chem.*, &c. to extract, separate, secrete, secern; *Min.* to pick out; die Erde —, to wash the ore; 2) *fig.* to separate, sift, expunge; to discard, reject; ich wünschte alles Fremdartige von der Frage ausgefäulen, I would have the question cleared of all foreign matter; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to withdraw, to secede; to retire (of a partner); to go out (of a committee-member, &c.), cf. *Abtreten*; der a-de Director, the out-going director; der dritte Theil soll am Schluß die dritte part of a representative body, &c.) shall go out of office at the expiration of each year; a-de Gefäße, *Anat.* secretory vessels; ausgefäulen, p. a. *Med.* secretions.

Ausfäulen, (w.) f. 1) separation; 2) a withdrawing; 3) *Med.* secretion.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. *intr.* to cease shining; II. tr. to outshine. [*Bäumen*]

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Cloth.* see *Ausfäulen*

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. (l. u.) bellman.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. to chide, scold, abuse, upbraid, reprove, rebuke, to rate; II. *intr.* to cease scolding.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour out, to fill out; 2) to sell (wine, &c.) by retail, cf. *Ersaufen*, to keep a tavern or an alehouse; 3) to give the parting cup.

Ausfäulen, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) *Cloth.* to give the last shearing to; 2) *Carp.* to taper (a beam); II. (w.) *Mar.* to unreave (a rope).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. *intr.* to leave off joking. [*frighten away*].

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to scare, to frighten; II. (w.) *intr.* 1) to scour out; 2) *fig.* see *Ausfäulen*; II. *intr.* to cease or finish scouring; III. *refl.* to wear out or off by friction.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to send out or forth (mit Anträgen, Botfäulen, on messages, errands); auf Commando —, to detach.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shove, push out; einen Tisch —, to draw out a table; 2) *Bak.* to draw (the bread) out of the oven; 3) *Gam.* a) to finish, end (a bowling-game); b) *provinc.* to play or bowl for (a prize, &c.); es wird ein Schwein ausgefäulen, a pig is bowled for; 4) *fig. (Dat.)* den Arm —, to put out one's arm (in bowling, &c.); II. *intr.* 1) to throw or play first; 2) to cease shoving, bowling, &c.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with splints; to splint on the inside.

Ausfäulen, (str.) pl. *M-cr* n. *Typ* imposing-board.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot out; 2) to cast out, sort, reject; 3) *Mar.* to heave out, shoot, discharge (the ballast); 4) *Typ.* to impose (die Columnen, the columns); 5) einen Wald —, to destroy all the game of a forest; 6) to play for by shooting, to shoot for; 7) to improve or wear out (a gun) by shooting; 8) T. to smooth or polish (the paper in card-manufacturing); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to shoot up, to bud, to sprout; 2) *Mar.* a) to flare (of timbers); daß — (v. s.) des Versteuens, the rake of the stem; b) to keep pace with the sun (said of the wind).

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. one who shoots (out), &c., sorter; *Paper-m.* gatherer. [*stone*]

Ausfäulen, (str.) m. *Typ.* imposing-

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to disembark, unship, land; to discharge, unload; to ship, to export; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to set sail, leave the land or port, to put to sea;

daß —, v. s. (str.) n. or Ausfäulen, (w.) f. disembarkation, the (act of) unshipping, &c.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to describe or depict fully; II. *intr.* to cease standing sentry.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to clear of bulrushes or reeds. [*glimmering*].

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. *intr.* to cease

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. I. tr. to scold, to abuse; II. *intr.* to leave off scolding.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. tr. *vulg.* 1) to flay, strip, skin; 2) *fig.* to oppress, harass to excess, to fleece (cf. *Herausfäulen*).

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. to unharass, un-gear. [*out or up*; 2] *fig.* to blab out.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* 1) to lap

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Butch-s.* 1) to clear, gut (slaughtered animals); 2) to cut up for sale (such animals). [*the dress*].

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to clear of

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. *intr.* to sleep enough or one's fill; to have done sleeping; II. tr. 1) to sleep away; 2) dem Tage die Augen —, to sleep (the day) out of countenance; 3) den Haufsch —, to sleep one's self sober.

Ausfäulen, (str., pl. Ausfäulen) m. 1) a) kick, ki-king (of horses); b) first blow; den — thun, see *Ausfäulen*, I. 8; 2) a) the shooting or budding (of trees), &c. cf. *Ausfäulen*, v. II. 4; b) *Forest.* branches growing from the stumps of felled trees; 3) a) the lining (of a carriage, &c.); b) ein — Tapeten, a set of tapestry; 4) soap's waste; 5) a) *Med.* a breaking out on the skin, (cutaneous) eruption, efflorescence, (*pl.*) exanthemata, rash; pimples, pustules, itch, tetter; mit einem — verbunden, exanthematic; *Vet.* farcy, farcine; b) *Phys.* moisture exuding from fresh-built walls, &c.; 6) *lit. & fig.* a) bias, turning (of the scale, the water-level, &c.); overweight; einen — haben or geben, to weigh down the scale; b) result, turn, decision, event, issue, success; c) casting-vote; einer Sache (*Dat.*) den — geben, to decide a business; to turn the scale; daß hat meinem Entschlusse den — gegeben, that decided me at once; einem Krieg den — geben, to determine the event of a war; er gab den — gegen den König, he turned the scale (auf) the tide) against the king; 7) road or way leading from the high-road into a field; 8) *Furr.* border, binding; 9) *Min.* a) buck-ashes; b) *pl.* *Ausfäulen*, select ore.

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. (strap-)punch piercer; *Min.* instrument in pounding ore.

Ausfäulen, (w.) v. tr. *Jewel.* to hollow (out).

Ausfäulen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to beat out, dash out; to knock out; einem Fuß die Boden —, to stave a cask; 2) T. to laminate, flatten, to planish (metals); 3) *Min.* to pound (the ore); 4) T. a) to cut out or stamp (paper, leather, &c.), to jag, notch (the edges); b) to stamp out (the thread of a saw); 5) a) to line or finish the inside of (any thing); ein Zimmer mit Papier —, to hang a room with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper; b) see *Ausfäulen*, 7; 6) *Sport-s.* a) to untwine, untwist, disentangle; b) to spread (nets and lines); 7) *Fenc.* to keep off, parry; 8) *Gam.* den Ball —, to give service, cf. *intr.* 1; 9) *fig.* to refuse, decline, reject.

II. *intr.* 1) a) to begin to strike; to give the first blow or throw; b) to attack; to begin the quarrel; 2) to kick (nach, at), wince, fling out, to jerk (of horses); 3) a) to strike full, to ring out the hour; b) to cease striking; c) to have done singing (of birds); 4) *Bot.* to bud, to put forth shoots, to sprout, to shoot out or forth, to leaf; 5) a) to effloresce, to give (of walls); die Kälte fängt an den Wänden an, the frost crystallizes the walls; b) an Körper —, to break out (into pimples); ausgefäulen sein, to have

eruptions on the skin, to be blown out; 6) to break out in flames; 7) a) to turn, to bias (of the scale); b) to turn out, to turn (to one's advantage, ruin, &c.), prove; cf. *Ausfallen*, 6; der Adler mit ausgedehnter Zunge, *Herald*. langued eagle; der A-de or Ausgedehnter, (str.) n. 1) a) beater-out, &c.; b) workman who separates the dross from the ore; 2) he who gives the first blow; 3) (of a horse) jerker.

Ausſchlagen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) beating out; planishing, &c.; 2) see *Ausſchlag*, 1; 3) refusal, &c.

Ausſchläger, (str.) n. see *Ausſchlagen*, v. *Ausſchlag* ..., in comp. —*fäufel*, m. *Min.* pounding-hammer; —*ſießer*, n. eruptive fever; —*maſchine*, f. T. punching-machine; —*punze*, f. see —*cifen*; —*ſchnuppen*, pl. *Bot.* raments, (*Lat.*) *ramenda*; —*ſchuppig*, adj. *Bot.* ramentaceous; —*ſieger*, m. *Min.* inspector or overseer of the workmen who separate the dross from the metals; A-zwifchel, m. *Astr.* angle of elongation. [mud.]

Ausſchlämmen, (w) v. *intr.* to clear of *Ausſchlämpen*, *Ausſchläppen*, (w) v. *tr.* *vulg.* to sip up, to lap up. [(water-pipes).] *Ausſchläuchen*, (w) v. *tr.* to cleanse *Ausſchlecken*, (w) v. *tr.* to lick out greedily.

Ausſchleichen, (str.) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to sneak out, about, off; II. *tr.* to search out sneakily.

Ausſchleifen, v. I. (str.) *tr.* 1) to grind out, whet out, remove or get out by grinding (notches); 2) to grind sufficiently; 3) to grind hollow; II. (w) *tr.* to carry or drag out on a sledge; III. *intr.* to finish grinding; IV. *vulg.* to wear out by friction.

Ausſchleimen, (w) v. *tr.* to clear of slime. *Ausſchleimmen*, (w) v. I. *tr.* see *Ausſchleimen*; II. *intr.* to give over feasting, living a disorderly life.

Ausſchleudern, (w) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to saunter out.

Ausſchleudern, (w) v. *tr.* to fling out.

Ausſchleppen, (w) v. *tr.* to drag out.

Ausſchleudern, (w) v. I. *tr.* 1) to throw (out) with a sling; 2) *Einem* ein Auge —, to jerk or knock out a person's eye; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to swerve from the path or orbit.

Ausſchlichten, (w) v. *tr.* T. to straighten, beat out, flatten by hammering; *Min.* to dress.

Ausſchlieſſen, (str., pl. A-geber) n. *gauler's* fee on release from prison.

Ausſchließen, (str.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to lock, bar, shut out; 2) to loosen, unfetter (a prisoner); 3) *Typ.* to justify; 4) *fig. a)* to exclude, debar (aus, from); to except, exempt; b) to excommunicate; II. *vulg.* to seclude, separate one's self, secede; a-b, p. a. exclusive; (einander a-b) disjunctive; *ausgedehnt*, exempt; das —, v. s. (str.) n. justification.

Ausſchließlich, adj. exclusive; die *Gesellſchaft* beſtand — aus Männern, the company consisted of men exclusively; *with Genz* — der *Spotteln*, exclusive of fees.

Ausſchließung, s. I. (w) f. 1) a locking out, &c.; 2) a) exclusion; exception; seclusion, privation; b) excommunication; 3) A-ent, *Typ.* justifiers; II. in comp. A-ſtrift, f. *Law*, term of exclusion; A-ſtreich, n. law of exclusion; A-ſrecht, n. the right of exclusion; a-s weife, adv. by way of exclusion; exclusively.

Ausſchlingen, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to disentangle; 2) to eat voraciously, to devour.

Ausſchlüſſern, (w) v. *intr.* *Mar.* to cease rolling, stamping. [hailing.]

Ausſchlüſſen, (w) v. *intr.* *impers.* to cease *Ausſchlüſſen*, (w) v. I. *intr.* to cease sobbing; II. *tr.* to sob out. [gulp down.] *Ausſchlüſſen*, (w) v. *tr.* to swallow or *Ausſchlümmern*, (w) v. *intr.* to slumber enough; to cease slumbering.

Ausſchlumpen(en), (w) v. see *Ausſchleudern*. *Ausſchlüpfen*, (w) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to slip (out); to creep forth (out of); *aus dem Ei* —, to break the shell.

Ausſchlüpfen, (w) v. *tr.* to sip up, sup up. *Ausſchlüſſen*, (str., pl. [l. u.] *Ausſchlüſſe*) m. exclusion, exemption; mit — eines *Stimmzuges*, except one; —*ſtimme*, f. exclusive vote (*opp.* *Wahlſtimme*); —*weiſe*, adv. by way of exclusion. [finish pining.]

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *intr.* to cease, *Ausſchlumpen*, (w) v. *tr.* *vulg.* see *Ausſchlumpen*.

Ausſchlüpfen, (w) v. see *Ausſchleudern*.

Ausſchlüpfen, (w) v. I. *intr.* to cease to chide; II. *tr.* to chide, check, scold, reproach. *Ausſchlumpen*, (w) v. *tr.* coll. to empty with smacking one's lips.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *tr.* 1) to smoke out, to the end; 2) *Sport.* to drive out by smoke; 3) to purify by smoke; II. *intr.* to cease smoking.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *tr.* to consume by banqueting; II. *intr.* to cease banqueting.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* see *Ausſchlumpen*.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *intr.* to cease flattering.

Ausſchlumpen, (str.) v. *vulg.* (for *Auswerfen*, *Ausſchlagen*) I. *tr.* to throw, fling out; II. *intr.* 1) to throw first, to have the first throw; 2) to kick (of horses).

Ausſchlumpen, v. I. (str.) *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *ſein*) to melt out, run out by melting, dissolve; 2) to cease melting; II. (w. & [less correct] str.) *tr.* 1) to melt; to clear, purify by melting; *Zalg* —, to try tallow; to fuse (ore); to get out, extract by melting.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* to knock out with great force, violence, to dash out.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* 1) to forge or hammer sufficiently; 2) to stretch by hammering or forging, to beat out; 3) to unfetter.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* 1) to smear the inside of; *vulg.-s.* 2) to copy in a slovenly manner; *particul.* to purloin (another's writings) without acknowledgment, to plagiarize, pirate; 3) to drub, beat, cudgel soundly.

Ausſchlumpen, (str.) m. low copyist, plagiarist, compiler, &c. see *Ausſchlumpen*.

Ausſchlumperei, (w) f. cont. miserable compilation, plagiarism. [Zieren.]

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* see *Zerſtücken*, *Ausſchlumpen*, (w) v. *intr.* to cease being sulky or sulking.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *intr.* to run out in stewing; II. *tr.* to extract by stewing.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* to decorate, deck out, ornament (as a room, &c.); to adorn, dress (up), trim (up), embellish. — *Ausſchlumpen*, (str.) m. decorator. — *Ausſchlumpen*, (w) f. decoration, adorning, embellishment, &c.; — der *Wahrheit*, improvement on reality.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *tr.* to smuggle (out) (*opp.* *Einſchlumpen*).

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *tr.* to peck (out); II. *intr.* to cease billing; *fig.* to cease kissing.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* to un buckle, to loose from buckles. [snap off.]

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to *Ausſchlumpen*, (w) v. I. *tr.* to drink out, off (drams); II. *intr.* to leave off drinking gin.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *intr.* to cease snoring.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* see *Ausſchlumpen*.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *tr.* 1) *ſich* (*Dat.*) die *Naſe* or *ſich* (*Acc.*) —, to blow one's nose; 2) (*ſich* *ein*, *Blut*) to bring up by blowing one's nose; II. or *Ausſchlumpen*, (*cf.* *Verſchlumpen*) *intr.* 1) to cease to storm, to cease fuming and fretting; 2) a) to respire, recover breath; b) to snort (of horses); cii

Bferd — laſſen, to let a horse recover its breath, to breathe a horse.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* 1) to snuff out (das *Richt*, the candle); 2) die *Naſe* or *ſich* —, see *Ausſchlumpen*.

Ausſchlumpen ..., in comp. —*ſieber*, n. pl. cut-paper work; —*eifen*, n. pinking-iron; —*meſſel*, m. *Join.* carving-gouge; —*meſſer*, n. 1) *Tann.* cutting(-out)-knife; 2) *Farr.* see *Wirtheſſer*.

Ausſchlumpen, (str.) v. I. *tr.* 1) a) to cut out; to carve; b) to cut into figures; to jag at the edges; *Tail.* (*Armel*) to cut hollow or sloping; to hollow; 2) *Vel.* to castrate, see *Verſchlumpen*; 3) *Surg.* to cut out or off, to extirpate; 4) *Comm.* to sell (cloth, &c.) by retail; 5) *Garb.* *Bäume* —, to lop or prune trees; 6) *Bee*, die *Bienenstöcke* —, to take part of the honey from the hives, see *Zitbeln*; die *ſchneeweiße* aus der *Wolfe* —, to clack wool.

Ausſchlumpen, (str.) n. 1) a) cutter out, &c.; b) *Vel.* goldier; 2) retail dry good merchant.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) f. 1) the (act of) cutting out, &c.; 2) *Surg.* extirpation, excision; — der (*Leibes*-) *ſtrucht*, embryotomy.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *intr.* *impers.* to cease snoring (*Paul Gerhard* also pers. [l. u.]: wenn der *Winter* ausgeſchlumpet, tritt der *ſchöne Sommer* ein).

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* to prune, to lop (trees); to cut out and fashion (bean or hop-poles). [snap off.]

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to *Ausſchlumpen*, s. I. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) cutting out; cut; 2) a) anything cut out, cut; b) *Archit.* embrasure, (window-)splay, aperture (of a window); c) scallop, slope; neck (of a barber's basin); 3) retail; 4) *Geom.* sector; 5) *Fort.* indent, crenelle (of an embattlement); II. in comp. —*bandel*, m. retail-business or trade, retail; —*händler*, (coll. *Ausſchlumpen*) m. draper, mercer, retailer, retail-shopkeeper; —*gewölbe*, n., —*handlung*, f., —*laden*, m. mercery, retail-shop; —*waren*, f. pl. retail-goods, dry goods; —*waaren*geſchäft, n. dry good business.

Ausſchlumpen, *Ausſchlumpen*, (w) v. *tr.* to cut out, pink, carve. [out, to nose.]

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* *vulg.* to smell

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *tr.* to snuff out, to empty by taking snuff; II. *intr.* to give over taking snuff. [ſein.]

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* see *Ausſchlumpen*; *Ausſchlumpen*, (w) v. *tr.* to unlace.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* 1) to scoop (out), bale out, to draw (water); 2) to drain (off), to empty; exhaust.

Ausſchlumpen ..., in comp. —*ſelle*, f., —*löſſel*, m. T. ladle, scoop, scooper.

Ausſchlumpen, (str.) m. scooper.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* see *Ausſchlumpen*.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* to shoot out, sprout. — *Ausſchlumpen*, (str.) m. shoot; sucker.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* to shell, husk (peas, &c.). [(a window, &c.).]

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* *Archit.* to splay *Ausſchlumpen*, (str.) m. *Geol.* partition-rock of metallic veins; extremity.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. I. *tr.* to rub out, scrape out, to orase; die *Nabelgarne* —, *Mar.* to untwist the ends of the strands; II. *intr.* to make (*ind.* to scrape) a leg, cf. *ſtrauß*.

Ausſchlumpen, (w) v. *tr.* to screw out, (loes)drauben) to unscrew.

Ausſchlumpen, (str.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to write out; a) to copy, transcribe; to extract; eine *Rechnung* —, to draw out or make out an account; *Wechſel* —, to draw bills of exchange; b) to take by literary theft, to plagiarize, to pirate; 2) a) to finish (in writing); b) to write to the bottom of (a page); 3) to write in full

or at full length; *ausgefchrieben*, in words at full length; 4) *a*) to summon to meet (*anal.* to issue the writs for ...), to call, assemble, convoke by writing; *cinen Landtag* —, to summon, call in the states; *b*) to appoint by a special decree, &c.; *cinen Vortag* —, to appoint a day of fasting; *Steuern* —, to impose, lay on taxes; to exact (contributions); *Comm.-s. cinen Concurſ* —, to issue a statute in bankruptcy; *cine Concurſ* —, to advertise a vacancy; *cinen Kreis* —, to propose a prize; *ausgefchriebene Rollen*, *Theat.* written parts; *cine ausgefchriebene Hand*, a firm hand-writing, a round, running hand; *II. intr.* to cease writing; *III. refl. fig.* to write one's self out; *das* —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) writing out, &c.; proclamation, edict, decree.

Ausfchreiber, (*str. m.* 1) one who writes out, &c.; 2) copyist, copier; 3) plagiarist.

Ausfchreibererei, (*w. f.* 1) the (practice of) writing out, &c.; 2) plagiarism, literary piracy.

Ausfchreibung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) writing out, &c.; *cf. Ausfchreiben*; 2) convocation, proclamation, conscription.

Ausfchreien, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) to cry out, proclaim; 2) to cry down, to defame; to cry (one) out, report (one) to be...; 3) *feine Stimme* —, to form the voice by much practice; *II. intr.* 1) to cry aloud, exclaim; to scream; 2) to cease crying; *III. refl. I.* 1) to cry one's self out, to exhort one's self with crying; 2) to cry one's fill; 3) *see I. 3.*

Ausfchreiten, (*str. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to step out, to stride; 2) *fig. see Ausfchreiten*, 2; *II. tr.* to measure with steps.

Ausfchreitung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) measuring with steps, &c.; 2) *fig.* excess, transgression.

Ausfchrift, (*w. f.* *see Ausfchreiben, s.*

Ausfchreiben, (*w. v. tr.* to draw out by the application of cupping glasses.

Ausfchütten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to eat out (said of animals, or of a hungry or greedy person); 2) to sell (beer) by the barrel or by barrels; 3) to pull or draw out of a cellar; 4) *Turn.* to rough-turn, to gouge.

Ausfchütten, (*w. v. tr.* to take off the shoes of (a person).

Ausfchülen, (*w. v. I. intr. provinc. (Switz.)* for *Ausfchern*; *H. tr. coll.* to scold (one), to blow (one) up like a schoolboy.

Ausfchütten, (*w. v. tr.* *see Ausfchütten*.

Ausfchütten, (*w. v. tr. Min.* to draw (the dross or slags) out of the furnace.

Ausfchürfen, (*w. v. tr. Min.* to uncover (the lode).

Ausfchurren, (*w. v. intr. see Ausggleiten*.

Ausfchutt, (*str. pl. Ausfchütte m.* 1) *a*) refuse, trash, outcast, garbage, offal; *Comm. crifer* — *einer Waare*, second best, first rejections; *b*) or —*hanf*, *n.* hemp shakings; the second sort of hemp, out-shot hemp; 2) committee, board of commissioners; *der geschäftliche* —, committee of management; 3) *Mil.* militia, train-bands; 4) *Sport.* the side of the game through which the ball has passed out of the body; —*bügel*, *m.* 1) *Paper-m.* outside sheet, waste-sheet; 2) *Typ.* monk-sheet; —*cigarren*, *f. pl.* refuse cigars; —*mitglied*, *n.* member of a committee, board-officer; —*papier*, *n.* waste-paper (*cf. —bogen*); —*tag*, *m.* day appointed for the sessions of a committee; —*ware*, *f.* refuse, garbage, out-shot or defective goods; seconds and thirds; —*wolle*, *f.* flock-wool.

Ausfchütteln, (*w. v. tr.* to shake out; to shake (*Bezirke* &c., carpets, &c.).

Ausfchütten, (*w. v. tr. I.* 1) to shoot out (grain, &c.); *b*) to pour out, to empty; to diffuse, shed; 2) to fill up (a ditch, &c.); *fig.-s.* 3) to shower down (abuse, &c.); to give plenti-

fully; 4) to open, disclose, disclose (sein Herz gegen..., one's heart to...), to pour out one's heart or break one's mind (to one), to pour out or unbosom one's self; *feinen Groll*, *feine Galle* &c. —, to give vent to one's anger, to vent one's spleen; 5) *Comm.* die *Concurſ-masse* —, to divide a bankrupt's estate; *das Kind mit dem Bade* —, *fig. coll.* to reject the good together with the bad; *sich vor Lachen* —, to split one's sides with laughing.

Ausfchwämmen, *Ausfchwänken*, *see Ausfchwämmen*, *Ausfchwänken*.

Ausfchwären, (*str. v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to fester out, to be ojected or come out by suppuration or ulceration; 2) to cease festering.

Ausfchwärmen, (*w. v. intr.* 1) *Bee*, to finish swarming; 2) *fig.* to give over leading a disorderly or riotous life, to sow one's wild oats; 3) (*aux. sein*) to swarm out.

Ausfshwätzen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to blab out, spread out, divulge, unbefonnen —, to blunder out, to let out (a secret); *see Ausreden*, *II. 2*; *II. intr.* to cease to prattle; *III. refl.* to talk or prattle one's self out, to have nothing more to say.

Ausfshwätzen, (*w. v. tr.* to clear or sweeten with sulphur (as a wine cask).

Ausfshweif, (*str. m.* 1) deviation, digression, *see Abfshweifung*; 2) *T.* slope, curvature.

Ausfshweifen, (*w. v. I. intr.* 1) to deviate; to launch out, &c. *see Abfshweifen*, *I. 1*; 2) to commit excesses, to lead a dissolute life; *im Spiele* —, to gamble; *II. tr.* to cut into a bend, to slope, to turn, to curve; to scallop; *ausgefshweif*, *adj. Bot.* imbricated; serpentine.

Ausfshweifung, *p. a.* 1) eccentric, extravagant, exorbitant; 2) dissolute, unrestrained, wild, loose, licentious, debauched.

Ausfshweifelle, (*w. f.* *T.* file used in making ornamental slopes, curves, &c.

Ausfshweifling, (*w. m.* (*l. u.*) debaucher, debauchee, libertine, rake.

Ausfshweifung, (*w. f.* 1) curvature, curve, slope, imbrication; *fig.-s.* 2) (*l. u.*) deviation, &c. *see Abfshweifung*, 2, a; 3) *a*) extravagance, extravagation (of imagination, &c.), eccentricity, exorbitance; *b*) disorder, dissolution, excess; wildness; licentiousness, debauch, debauchery; *zu* *A-*en *verleiten*, to debauch; *große A-*en *begehen*, to indulge in great excesses.

Ausfshweifen, (*w. v. tr. T.* 1) to purify, to stretch or hammer out (iron) by a welding-heat; 2) *Sport.* to bleed, let the blood out; 3) *Vet.* to sweat, cure by sweating (horses).

Ausfshwelgen, (*w. v. intr.* to cease revelling, rioting.

Ausfshwellen, *v. (str.) intr. (aux. sein)* & (*w. tr.* to swell out.

Ausfshwämmen, (*w. v. tr.* to water, wash out or away; *T.* to scour in a river; to wear out or away by continual washing; to rinse, cleanse, wash.

Ausfshwemmen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to rinse (a glass, &c.); 2) *Mil.* *see Schwemmen*.

Ausfshwingen, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) to swing; 2) to winnow, fan; 3) to swingle, scutch, rough-dress (flax); *II. intr. (aux. sein)* to swing out, cease swinging, oscillating, vibrating.

Ausfshwirren, (*w. v. intr.* 1) to cease flying, swarming; 2) to cease twanging; 3) (*aux. sein*) to fly up, whirl up.

Ausfshwitzen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to exude, exudate; 2) *fig.* to forget (*Verfshwitzen*); *II. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to sweat out, perspire; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease perspiring; *das* —, *s. (str.) n.* or *Ausfshwitzung*, (*w. f.* exudation.

Ausfshöpfen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to take out of the purse; to empty (the purse); 2) to drain

(a person's) purse; *ganz ausgefshöpft*, drawn dry, quite out of pocket; 3) to spend (money).

Ausfshügen, (*w. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to sail out of; *aus einer Bai*, *aus einem Canal* —, to disembogue; *II. tr. Mar. 1*) to give a good or wide berth to (a rock, the ice, &c.), to keep aloof from; 2) to sail.

Ausfshügen, (*w. v. tr.* to church (a woman after childbirth).

Ausfshügen, (*str. v. I. intr.* 1) to look out (*nach*, for); 2) to look (well, ill, angry, &c.); to appear; to make or have (a fine, sorry, &c.) appearance; to wear or have a face, countenance; *prächſtig* —, to look splendid, to make a fine show; —*wie*, to look like, to resemble, seem; *er sieht wie die Gesundheit selbst aus*, he looks the very picture of health; *er sieht nicht danach aus*, he does not look (like) it; *wie sieht es aus mit (or um) ...?* how it is with ...? *es sieht schlimm mit ihm (um) für ihn aus*, he is in a bad way, matters look ill or bad for him; *II. tr. 1*) to see out or to the end, to stay out; 2) *fig.* to look out, to choose, *see Anſehen*; *sich (Dat.) die Augen* —, to look one's self blind.

Ausfshügen, *v. s. (str.) n.* looking, look(s), air, face, appearance; looking, complexion; appearance, semblance; *nach dem* — *zu urtheilen*, to judge by appearances or by the looks; *von gutem* —, good looking; *von schlechtem* —, ill-looking; *man muß die Menschen nicht nach dem — beurtheilen*, people should not be judged by their looks or appearance; *er hat ganz das — darnach (nicht darnach aus)*, he looks like it.

Ausfshugend, *p. a.* gut —, good-(well-, healthy-)looking; *weit a-e Pläne*, *hoffnungen*, extensive, grand plans, remote hopes.

Ausfshüher, (*str. Mar.* *see Ausguder*.

Ausfshügern, (*w. v. tr. Metall.* to reduce by liqation. *see Durchſchügen*.

Ausfshühen, (*w. v. tr.* to filtrate, to strain.

Ausfshühen, (*w. v. tr.* to clarify (honey).

Ausfshühen, (*irr. v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be out, &c., *see Aus, adv.*; 2) to be emptied, consumed, used up, &c. *ſügen*.

Ausfshügen &c., *see p. 158 after the word Ausſchügen*.

Ausfshünden, (*w. or irr. v. tr.* to send out or abroad; to emit (rays, &c.). — *Ausfshündling*, (*str. m.* emissary. — *Ausfshündung*, (*w. f.* the (act of) sending out, or abroad emission.

Ausfshüt(c) ..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m. T.* hammer used in adjusting cloth-shears after grinding; —*kasten*, *m. Comm.* show-box.

Ausfshügen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to set out, put out; to expose; 2) *a*) *Min.* (*das unnlige Gestein*) to put out; *b*) (*in earth-works*) to lead to spoil, to carry to spoil (*Herts.*); *c*) to disembark, land; 3) *Law.* to eject; 4) to line (with free-stone, &c.), to face (with posts, &c.), set with or in; *cinen Hof mit Steinen* —, to pave a court; 5) *a*) *Typ.* to finish composing; to get out of copy; *b*) *Mus.* to finish composing; *die Stimmen* —, to transcribe the parts; 6) (*Einen*) to appoint, fix, allow, make over, boqueath (a certain sum, &c. to ...), to settle (an annuity, &c. upon ...); 7) to cause, to cease, to put off, interrupt, intermit, suspend, stop (payment, &c.); to defer, adjourn, postpone; *ausgefshügt bleiben*, to be kept in suspense; 8) *etwas* *aus (with Dat.)* —, to find fault with, to object to, cavil at, censure, criticize, blame (something in ... or somebody for ...); *daran* *ist nicht auszufshügen*, there is nothing exceptionable in it; *Fachwerk* —, *Build.* to nog; *Schildwachen* —, to post, plant guards, to set sentries; *Bäume* —, to transplant trees; *die Segel* —, to set, spread the sails; *ein Boot* —, to hoist out a boat; *sich* —*lassen*, to be set down, to alight; *cinen Martroufen* —, to turn adrift, to maroon (a sailor):

ein Kind —, to expose a child; der Gefahr (Dat.) —, to subject to danger; einen Preis —, to set on, fix a price; Waaren —, *Comm.* 1. to expose goods for sale; 2. to take (pick) out goods for purchase; die Blätter der Scherzschere —, *Cloth-m.* to adjust the shears (after grinding); ausgelegt sein, to lie open (to); das Ausgelegte, allowance; ausgelegte Schuß, deferred debt, stock; ausgelegte Posten, *m.* deferred entry.

II. *intr.* 1) *Min.* to appear on the surface, to crop out (Ausgehen, Ausstreichen); 2) to intermit, to pause, stop; to discontinue.

III. *refl.* 1) *Gam.* to take or give the lead (at billiards), to lead; Sie setzen sich aus, you are to lead; 2) (with Dat.) to expose or subject one's self, to lay one's self open or bare (to censure, &c.); sich der Gefahr (Dat.) —, to incur the danger; to run the risk; ausgelegt, *p. a.* exposed (der Luft (Dat.)), to the atmosphere, &c.; liable, subject (to).

Aussetzen, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) setting out, &c.; exposure (an die Luft, to the air, &c.); das — von Kindern, exposure of (new-born) children, child-exposure.

Aussetzung, (str.) *m.* child exposed. Aussetzung, (w.) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) setting out, &c., see Aussetzen, *v. s.*; b) *T.* anything set or put out, cf. Aussetzung; 2) suspension, adjournment, &c., intermission; 3) exception, blame, censure.

Aussehen, (w.) *v. i. tr.* to utter with a sigh; II. *intr.* 1) to have done sighing; 2) *fig.* to breathe out one's last, *i. e.* to die.

Aussehen, (w.) *f.* 1) view, prospect, vista, perspective; Einen die — benennen, to obstruct one's sight; die — auf (with Acc.) haben, to command the view over ...; eine freie — habend, open-sighted; mein Fenster hat die — auf or in seinen Garten, my window looks into his garden; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, the house faces the river, looks over the river, has a prospect over the river; 2) *fig.* view, prospect, opening, expectation (auf [with Acc.], of); chance; eine schlechte —, a poor chance; günstige und ungünstige —en, chances for and against; er hat sehr hübsche —en (*i. e.* einmaß Geld zu erhalten), *coll.* he has very nice expectations; in — stellen, to hold out a prospect or prospects of ..., to promise, hold out (advantages, &c.).

Aussehen, (w.) *v. tr.* see Aussehen. Aussehen, *in comp.* —haus, *n.* belvedere.

Aussehenlos, *adj.* without prospects. — Aussehenlosigkeit, *f.* absence of prospects. Aussehen, *in comp.* —punkt, *m.* viewing-place; —wache, *f.* look-out watch.

Aussehen, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to trickle (ooze) out.

Aussehen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to sift, to riddle; 2) to remove or to get out by sifting.

Aussehen, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. haben) to cease being sickly.

Aussehen, (str.) *v. i. intr.* 1) (aux. sein) to boil out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease boiling; II. *tr.* to hoil out; to purify by seething; to scour; to blanch (silver). [victory]

Aussehen, (w.) *v. intr.* to complete the Aussehen, (str.) *v. i. tr.* 1) to sing out or through, to sing to the end; das Gedicht, welches nie zu Ende ist, das Lied, welches nicht ausgelesen werden kann, the poem that is never ended; the song that cannot be sung through; 2) to accompany singing (a corpse to the grave); 3) to perfect (a voice) by frequent singing; II. *intr.* to leave off, to cease singing.

Aussehen, (str.) *v. tr.* or *refl.* sich (Dat.) etwas —, to contrive, plan out, devise; to imagine (a device), to invent, frame (some excuse, &c.), cf. Ausdenken.

Ausfintern, (w.) *v. intr.* see Ausfintern.

Ausfischen, (str.) *v. i. intr.* to sit out; to sit on the outside of the house; to cease sitting, to have done hatching (of birds); mit Waaren —, to keep a stall, stand; II. *tr.* 1) to sit out; 2) *fig.* to hatch out; seine Zeit —, to sit out one's time (in prison); ausgefischene Leute, *Law*, see Ausbürger.

Ausföhbar, *adj.* 1) reconcilable; 2) (*l. u.*) expiable. — Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to reconcile (mit, to, with), to appease; 2) (*l. u.*) to expiate, to atone for; sich — mit, to make one's peace, to make friends, to make it up (with), to be reconciled with (or to); a-d, *p. a.* reconciliatory, expiatory. — Ausföhner, (str.) *m.* pacifier, reconciler. — Ausföhnung, (w.) *f.* 1) reconciliation, reconciliation; 2) (*l. u.*) atonement, expiation.

Ausföhnen, Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to expose to the sun, to air sufficiently.

Ausföhren, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to separate, sort, pick out, to single out, to refuse, reject; 2) *Phys.* see Ausföhren. — Ausföhren, (w.) *f.* 1) separation, &c.; 2) *Med.* excretion, secretion; H-organ, *m.* Anat. organ of secretion, excretory, *pl.* emunctories.

Ausföhren, (w.) *v. tr.* see Ausföhren. Ausföhren, (w.) *v. intr.* to leave off earing, to cease sorrowing; er hat nun ausgeföhrt, his cares or sorrows are now over or at an end. [sort (out); to match]

Ausföhren, Ausföhren, (w.) *v. tr.* to search out, find out, to reconnoitre, spy, descry. — Ausföhner, (str.) *m.* spy, emissary. — Ausföhner, (w.) *f.* the (practice of) spying, espionage. — Ausföhnung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) spying, &c., search.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *m.* 1) baiting-place; stage, place for changing horses, relay; 2) a period of two working hours, when the horses or cattle are unyoked and fed; 3) as much land as can be ploughed in two hours by a pair of horses or cattle.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *n.* *T.* shaving-knife, head-knife.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. i. tr.* 1) to strain, stretch (out) (a cord); to extend, distend, spread (a net, the wings, &c.); *T.* to tenter (cloth); to unfold, to straiten; die Segel —, to set, spread the sails; alle Segel —, to crowd the sails; 2) *a)* to slacken, unstring; *b)* to unharness, put out (horses), to take out of the shafts; to unyoke, unteam (oxen); II. *intr.* to bait, put up, stop.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *m.* 1) one who strains, stretches out, &c.; 2) *Cloth-m.* tenter.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to leave (a space) open, to reserve for subsequent filling out, &c., *Paint.*, &c. to leave (certain places in a painting, &c.) free of (colour, &c.). [sing.]

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. intr.* to leave off jokin. Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to go out for a walk.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to remove from the warehouse or granary.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to spit out, to vomit forth, up, or out, to expectorate; *fig-s.* 2) to vomit (flames), to disgorge; 3) to reject with disdain; vor Einem or über etwas (Acc.) —, to spit at or towards; to show the utmost degree of contempt for; Gift und Galle —, to spatter one's gall; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* or Ausföhnen, (w.) *f.* the (act of) spitting out, &c., discharge.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* *Butch.* to skewer. Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to empty (by eating); 2) die Armen —, to distribute provisions to the needy.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to separate the husks from (corn) by thrashing, winnowing, &c.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to dispense, distribute; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament. — Ausföhnen, (str.) *m.* distributor, dispenser; administrator. — Ausföhnen, (w.) *f.* dispensation, distribution; administration.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to distend, spread out; (die Beine) to stride; mit ausgeföhnten Beinen, astride, astraddle: mit ausgeföhnten Beinen gehen, to straddle, to go straddling; 2) to shut out (Ausschließen).

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to lard copiously; 2) *fig.* to line (a purse) well.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. i. tr.* to play out; *Gam.* to lead (a card, trump); to serve out (the hall); 2) cine Sache —, to play (raffle) for ...; 3) *Theat., Mus.*, &c. to play to the end, finish (a game); to go through (a part); meine Stelle ist ausgeföhnt, *fig.* I have acted my part; it is over with me; 4) to improve the sound of (an instrument) by frequent playing on it; II. *intr.* 1) to play first, to lead, to have the elder (leading) hand; am — (*v. s.*, [str.] *n.*) sein, *cf.* Ausföhnen, I. 1 & II. 2) to finish playing, to have done playing; III. *refl.* sich ausgeföhnt haben, *Gam.* 1. not to know what to play next; 1. to have played one's leading cards.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to take out with a spit.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *v. i. tr.* 1) to spin out; 2) *fig-s.* to spin out, amplify, enlarge, enrich; 3) to contrive, devise, frame, concoct; II. *intr.* to have done spinning.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* *coll.* see Ausföhnen.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to spy out.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. i. tr.* to make pointed, to cut to a point; II. *intr.* *Min.* to decrease, disappear, unwind away (of a lode, vein, &c.).

Ausföhnen, Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. i. tr.* to mock, deride, ridicule; II. *intr.* to cease mocking, &c.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *f.* derision, mockery.

Ausföhnen, (w.) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) utterance, mention; zur — kommen, to come to be uttered, expressed, or mentioned; 2) pronunciation, enunciation, articulation; accent; utterance, delivery, elocution; —lehrer, *m.* master of elocution.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *v. i. tr.* (*often intr.*) to speak to the end, to speak out, finish (a sentence); 2) to pronounce, articulate, accent, sound (distinctly, &c.); 3) *fig.* to pronounce, pass (a judgment), to utter (forth), speak out; to express, profess, declare; das Todesurtheil fiber (with Acc.) —, to pass sentence of death on ...; II. *refl.* 1) to exhaust one's conversational fund, to talk one's self out, to have nothing more to say; 2) to express one's sentiments, to explain one's self; to open or pour out one's heart; 3) to be expressed; die Gemeinheit spricht sich in seinem Gesichte aus, vulgarity is stamped on his countenance; sich deutlich —, to be explicit.

Ausföhnen, *adj.* utterable, expressible.

Ausföhnen, Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to spread out, *Butch.* to gambrel, skewer; ausgebreitet, *p. a.* broad-spreading; astride, astraddle (*cf.* Ausbreiten).

Ausföhnen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to blast (with gunpowder); 2) to sprinkle (water); 3) to put (a horse) into a gallop; 4) to divulge, spread (a report), to spread or noise abroad, to give out, disperse, circulate.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *v. intr.* see Ausföhnen.

Ausföhnen, (str.) *v. i. intr.* 1) (aux. sein) to spring out (of), to make one's escape (out of); to fly off, burst out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease leaping; der Anker springt aus, the anchor starts; a-d, *Geom. & Fort.* salient (angle, *opp.* Einkehrend); *Archit.* projecting, protruding; II. *tr.* (& *refl.* sich [Dat.] etwas)

to pnt out of joint, dislocate by leaping; III. refl. to leap or jump one's fill.

Außspritzen, (w.) v. tr. to spurt, sputter out in small drops.

Außspritzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spurt, spout, or sputter out, to throw out, squirt; 2) to put out (a fire) by an engine; 3) a) Anat. to inject (lit. e. to fill) the vessels of an animal body with some coloured substance, &c.) by means of a syringe; b) Surg. to wash and cleanse (wounds) by injections from a syringe, to syringe; II. intr. (aux. sein) to spout or sputter forth; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. or Außer-sprung, (w.) f. 1) a spurting out, &c., sudden spurting, discharge, ejection; 2) Anat. & Surg. injection.

Außsprößen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to spout, shoot forth; to finish sprouting.

Außsprößling, see Sprößling.

Außspruch, (str., pl. Außsprüche) m. 1) a saying, speech; remark, comment; declaration, sentence; 2) decision, judgment, sentence, doom; — eines Schiedsrichters, award of an arbitrator, arbitration; — der Geschworenen, verdict: den — thun, to give, pass, or pronounce sentence (über [with Acc.], upon); sich (Dat.) den — eines Schiedsrichters gefallen lassen, to stand to (or to abide by) the award.

Außsprüden, (w.) v. I. tr. to sputter forth out; II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to bubble up, sputter out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease bubbling (ont).

Außsprühen, (w.) v. I. tr. to emit (sparks), to cast up, vomit forth (fire, flames); II. intr. (aux. sein) to be thrown or cast up; es sprühten Funken aus, sparks of fire darted or shot up.

Außsprung, (str., pl. Außsprünge) m. 1) the (act of) leaping out, &c. cf. Auspringen; 2) projecting part, projection; A-dwintel, n. Opt. angle of reflection.

Außspucken, (w.) v. tr. coll. to spit out, cf. Ausspucken.

Außspuken, (w.) v. intr. to cease haunting (said of spectres); in diesem Hause hat es ausgepukt, this house is no longer haunted; es hat ausgepukt in diesem Hause, he has got the better of his (mad) fancies.

Außspülen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to clean, rinse, wash out; 2) to wash (away); 3) to undomine by frequent washing; II. refl. or sich (Dat.) den Mund —, to rinse one's mouth.

Außspülicht, (str.) n. see Spülicht.

Außspüloch, (str., pl. A-spüloche) m. T. 1) scouring-stick; 2) washing-trough.

Außspülröh, (str., pl. A-tröge) m. T. fulling-trough.

Außspülden, (w.) v. tr. see Ausdalen.

Außspüren, (w.) v. tr. to track (game); fig. to trace out, spy, track, find out, to discover; to hunt out, to ferret; to smell out. — Außer-spürer, (str.) m. tracer(-out); emissary, spy. — Außer-spürerei, (w.) f. spying.

Außstaffiren, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to dress (out), equip; (bef. Mil.) to accoutre; b) coll. to provide or furnish with; 2) to decorate, to trim (up), to trick or fig out, to rig, dight; to garnish, border, edge, lace (clothes). — Außer-staffirer, (str.) m. 1) garnisher, decorator; out-fitter, trimming-maker; 2) Mar. rigger. — Außer-staffirung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) dressing, &c. 2) equipment; outfit; trimming, garnishing, edging, furbelow.

Außstaken, (w.) v. tr. Carp. to insert cross-beams in ..., to stake (a panel).

Außstallen, (w.) v. I. tr. to take out of the stables; II. intr. to cease staling.

Außstammeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to stammer out; II. intr. to cease stammering.

Außstampfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to stamp out, beat out; to pound; II. intr. to leave off stamping.

Außstand, (str., pl. Außstände) m. 1) the act of striking work, strike (of workmen); 2) arrears; outstanding debt.

Außständer, (str.) m. a stock of bees that have outlived the winter.

Außständig, adj. outstanding; in arrears.

Außstärken, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to fill with stink, to stink (out); 2) to ferret (ont), to rummage, to smell out (Ausstöbern).

Außstäpen, (w.) v. tr. to remove from a warehouse.

Außstarren, (w.) v. intr. to leave off staring.

Außstatten, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Ausstücken; 2) to endow, portion (out: mit, with...), marry (a daughter); to establish (a son); to settle; 3) Books. to get up (a book); daß Buch ist schön ausgestattet, the book is beautifully got up; 4) fig. to supply with, to endow, gift. — Außer-statter, (str.) m. endower, &c., outfitter.

Außstattung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) endowing, &c., endowment; 2) dotal gift, dowry, portion, dower; endowment, dotation, establishment; ohne —, dowrless; ein (armes) Mädchen ohne —, a dowrless girl; 3) a) the fitting (of a shop); b) Books. the getting-up, get-up (of a book); die — des Werkes ist prächtig, the work is got up in a most splendid style; 4) fig. the being endowed, gifted.

Außstäuben, (w.) v. tr. to beat out the dust, to dust.

Außstäubern, (w.) v. tr. see Ausstöbern.

Außstapeln, (w.) v. tr. to whip, scourge publicly, to flog at the cart's tail.

Außstechen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to dig, prick, cut out; den Rajen im Garten —, to take off the green turf of a garden, to peel the earth with a spade; 2) to carve; to engrave; 3) Mar. das Untertan —, to pay out (or away) the cable; sich mehr A. aus, veer more cable; 4) to mark out by pricking or pointing, to prick out, to pierce (lace); fig-s. 5) coll. to crack (a bottle), to crush, discuss, to drink or draw out, dispatch, empty; 6) to get the better of, to overtake, distance, outdo, supplant, anal. to cut out, to beat hollow: Einem die Augen —, to put out one's eyes.

Außstecher, (str.) m. Mar. see Ausleger.

Außstecherisch, (str.) m. T. punch.

Außstechen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Auspflanzen; 2) to set up, to hang, or put out (Herausstechen); 3) a) to mark or set out (a garden, &c.); b) Engin. to stake out.

Außstechen, (irr.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to stand out (Herausstechen); 2) to stand in an open place: mit Waaren —, to keep a shop or stall; 3) to stand out, to be owing; ich habe Geld or Schulden —, I have money or debts owing me; 4) provinc. a) to change one's service (of servants); b) (of workmen) to strike work; II. tr. 1) seine Zahre —, fig. to serve one's time; seine Lehrjahre —, to serve (out) one's apprenticeship; 2) fig. to snfer, endure; to stand, bear; to go through, undergo, encounter (hardships, sufferings); a-b, p. a. standing out; a-de Gelder, money lent out; a-de Schulden, outstanding debts; a-de Post, mail due.

Außstechen, (str.) v. I. tr. to clear by stealing, to plunder; II. intr. to leave off stealing.

Außstechlich, adj. supportable, bearable, Aussteifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stiffen; 2) T. to stay, to prop; 3) to line with boards (a well).

Außsteigen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to step out, get out, alight; to disembark.

Außsteincn, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to take out the stones; b) to take out the kernels of (cherries, &c.); to unkernel; 2) to line, face, mark with stones; to lay the boundary stones of (a field); 3) to take off, to remove the stones from (arable land).

Außstellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to put out or

forth; b) to lay forth (a corpse); 2) to post, plant, set (a watch, sentry, guard); 3) to expose (or set for sale, &c.), lay out, exhibit; fig-s. 4) a) to give (a receipt, &c.); eine Act-schreibung —, to give a bond, to enter into bond; b) eine Urkunde, ein Zeugniß —, to draw up a deed (document), a certificate; c) Comm. to draw, give, issue, make out (a check, a bill of exchange); eine Rechnung —, to make out an account; 5) fig. to delay, put off, see Aussetzen, 7; 6) (etwas aus [with Dat.]) to criticize, censure, find fault with, see Aussetzen, 8; 7) Sport. to exclude (a wild boar) from a certain place by net-work.

Außsteller, (str.) m. 1) exhibitor, &c.; esp. exhibitor (of pictures, &c.); 2) a) Comm. drawer, giver (of a bill); b) recognisor, constittent; c) one drawing up a document; d) undersigner of an affidavit or other written testimony.

Außstellung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting out, &c. cf. Ausstellen; 2) a) exposure (in the pillory, &c.); b) exhibition (of pictures, of products of industry), show (of flowers, cattle, &c.); — (einer Leiche) auf dem Paradebett, the lying-in-state; — des Sacraments, Rom. Cath. the exposing of the host; 3) fig. objection, censure: A-en machen, see Aussetzen, 8.

Außstellungs..., in comp. —gebäude, n. exhibition-building; —local, n., faal, m., —zimmer, n. exhibition-room, show-room; —tag, m. Comm. the date of a bill.

Außstemmen, (w.) v. tr. Carp. & Join. to cut out (mortises, &c.) with the firmer- or mortise-chisel, to chisel out.

Außstemeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stamp out; 2) to stamp thoroughly, properly, &c.

Außsteypen, (w.) v. tr. to quilt, stitch all over.

Außsterben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to die away or out, to expire, go off, to become extinct; to be extinguished (desolated); nie ausgestorben, as quiet (silent) as a grave; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. (eines Geschlechtes) extinction (of a race, &c.).

Außsteuer, (w.) f. endowment, portion, see Ausstattung. — Außersteuer, (w.) v. I. tr. to endow, &c., see Ausstatten; II. intr. (aux. sein) Mar. to steer out of a place.

Außstich, (str.) m. 1) best produce of a vineyard, choicest wine of the season; 2) Archit. jut-window.

Außsticken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to prick out; 2) fig. to jeer, deride (cf. Sticken).

Außsticken, (w.) v. I. tr. to fill up with embroidery; to finish embroidering; II. intr. to finish or cease embroidering.

Außsticken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly out or off like dust.

Außstiefeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to take off (one's) boots; II. intr. vulg. for Ausgehen, to go out.

Außsticg, (str.) m. place on the bank of a river where beavers, &c. are wont to land.

Außstieren, (w.) v. intr. see Ausstärren.

Außstillen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see Ausjüngen

Außstimmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to tune thoroughly; II. intr. (aux. haben) to finish tuning.

Außstöbern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to search out, ferret out; 2) Sport. to drive, hunt out; see Ausstöbern; to bolt (a rabbit); 3) to dust out.

Außstöhnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to root up or out, to grub up; 2) to clear of stabs or stumps; 3) Sport. to feed (the whelps).

Außstossen, (w.) v. tr. (Thimmel [unusual]:) einen Stoff —, to exhaust a subject.

Außstöhnen, (w.) v. I. tr. to utter with a groan; II. intr. to cease groaning. [(hides).

Außstößen, (w.) v. tr. Tim. to soften

Außstopfen, (str.) m. stuffing-iron.

Ausstopfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stuff (chairs, birds, &c.); ausgestopfte Vögel in Glasfäßen, stuffed or mounted birds in glass-cases; 2) Med., &c. to plug; 3) to fill, to cram (with meat and drink).

Ausstopfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to remove stubble from (a field); 2) fig. to scrape up, pick out, up; to botch up, &c. cf. Zusammenstopfen.

Ausstöben, (w.) v. tr. to search, rummage, Ausstöß, (str., pl. Ausstöße) m. 1) a thrust (outwards), a push; Feuc. pass; 2) first thrust.

Ausstößen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to push, thrust, throw out; to throw off, to evacuate; 2) Join., &c. to shoot (eine Nht, a joint); 3) Hatt. to fashion or block (hats); 4) Bak. to knead for the last time; 5) Mas. to smooth (the rough edges); 6) Gard. die Bete, die Saugänge —, to trim with a weeding-iron (the edges of flower-beds, gravel-walks, &c.); 7) Mar. to set out (die Marschel, the topsails); fig-s. 8) to turn out, to expel; tooust, turn off or away; to eject, relegate, to ostracise; 9) to utter (vulg. rap or rip out: oaths, blasphemies); to throw or fling out (words of contempt), to sputter out, forth; Schimpfreden gegen Einen —, to abuse one, to call one (all manner of) names; vulg. to blow up; böse Reden —, to spatter foul speeches: einen Schrei —, to set up a cry, to yell, scream: einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; eine Silbe —, Gramm. to elide, cut off a syllable; Einem or sich (Dat.) die Augen —, to knock out a person's or one's eyes; dem Fasse den Boden —, 1. to knock out or stave a cask; 2. fig. to spoil a thing all at once, to ruin a plan by headlong rashness; II. intr. 1) to push or thrust first; Feuc. to make a pass; 2) Min. see Ausstechen.

Ausstößer, (str.) m. 1) (am Wählrichter) Mill. nog; 2) Hutt. form. [plane].

Ausstößhübel, (str.) m. Join. grooving.

Ausstößung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) thrusting out, &c. cf. Ausstoßen; 2) expulsion, ejection; 3) utterance; 4) Med. ejection, a casting out, discharge; 5) Gramm. elision, suppression of a vowel at the end of a word, &c.

Ausstottern, (w.) v. I. tr. to stammer, stutter out; II. intr. to cease stammering.

Austrahlen, (w.) v. I. intr. to beam forth, to omit rays, to radiate; II. tr. to send out in rays, radiate, emit (light, heat, &c.); daß —, v. s. (str.) n., or Ausstrahlung, (w.) f. radiation (of heat); irradiation, irradiance.

Austrichten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stretch, spread out or forth, to distend, extend; to reach, hold, put out or forth; sich —, to stretch, extend, cf. Ausdehnen; 2) T. to hammer out or roll (metal, cf. Strecken. I. 1, b); daß — (v. s.) und Formen mit afficiner Anwendung der Säumer, drawing down (Korn. 191), drawing out (Franko); sich lang —, to sprawl, to loll, to recline at full length, to spread one's self; Herald-s. mit ausgestreckter Zunge, langued: die ausgestreckte flache Sand, apauame; a-de Muskel, Anat. extensor, tensor.

Austrichter, (str.) m. or Ausstreckmuskel, (irr.) m. Anat. extensor, tensor.

Austrichten, (str.) n. see Ausstreichetjen.

Austrichten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to cross, dash, or do out, to strike, or score out; to blot out, efface; to erase, expungo (a letter, word, &c.); der junge Wed war kaum hinaus, | Jo frisch er seinen Kriegsgott aus (Gellert), the coxcomb scarce had disappeared | when he [i. e. the painter] his God of Battle smeared (Bask.); 2) to whip, scourge (out); 3) a) to smooth down, to undo (creases, folds, or plaits), to unplat; Cloth. to brush up (the nap) before piling; b) Skin-dr. to stretch (hides) with the back of the fleshing-knife;

c) Gard. to roll, boat, smooth (a walk); d) Agr. to clean, deepen (the trenches, furrows); e) Mas. (mit der Sefle) to point (die Jagen, the joints); 4) a) to spread: die Farbe —, Typ. see Auftragen; b) T. to hill up, stop; daß — mit einer Vermpaste der beim Journiren durch ausgebrochene Theilchen entstandenen Löcher, (cement-)stopping (Korn. 825); c) to paint on the inside; 5) Metall. see Ausfeilen; 6) fig. to cry up, see Herrausreichcen; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to stroll out, to roam about: Sport-s. au) to beat the field (for game); bb) to follow the track at too great a distance from the sportsman (of dogs); cc) daß Wild — lassen, to let the game fly at a certain distance, that the shot may spread more; b) to run fast; 2) Min. see Ausstechen, 1, b. cf. Ausfeilen, II.

Austrichseife, (w.) f. qualling file.

Austrichten, (w.) v. tr. to draw off the husk, pod, skin, &c. of (beans, &c.), to unhusk, strip.

Austrichen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to make an excursion, to rove, straggle, stroll, to ramble about; to prowl about.

Austrichten, (str.) v. I. tr. to fight out, to terminate (a difference) by disputing it out; Einem etwas —, to argue one out of a thing; II. intr. to leave off contending, disputing, wrangling.

Austriccen, (w.) v. tr. to strew, scatter, spread, sow; fig. to disseminate, diffuse, disperse, circulate. — Austriccen, (w.) f. diffusion, dissemination, &c., circulation.

Austrich, (str.) m. 1) a) the (act of) blotting out, &c. cf. Ausstreichen; b) erasure, correction; 2) granular tin, stream-tin; —seife, f. T. see Ausstreichseife.

Austriegehn, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take out with a horsecomb, to get out by currying; 2) fig. (Einem) a) to curry a person's hide, to thrash, to hide; b) to reprimand severely.

Auströmen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to stream or pour forth, to gush, rush, or flow out; Phys. to emanate; 2) to cease streaming, flowing; — lassen, or II. tr. to pour out, send forth, emit, discharge in copious abundance; daß — v. s. (str.) n. a streaming forth, &c., cf. Ausströmung; daß — des Dampfes, the issuing out, escape or vent of steam.

Auströmung, (w.) f. (cf. Auströmen, v. s.) effluence, efflux, effluxion, effusion: fish, flow; flood; — des Lichts, emission of light; A-öffnung, f. T. exhaustionport; A-öhr, n. T. blast-pipe (silt den Dampf); veränderliches A-öhr (an der Locomotive), delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe.

Austrüefen, (w.) v. tr. to out out in small pieces; Mind. to cut to standard-weight.

Austrüefungsmaschine, (w.) f. Mind. blank-cutting machine.

Austrüeren, (w.) v. I. tr. to study, meditate; to find out by study; to study thoroughly; II. intr. to finish one's studies: ansühdirt, p. a. thorough-bred.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. to cut into steps.

Austrümen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to storm out, to rage on; 2) to cease raging: es hat ausgestürmt, the storm is over or past.

Austrüzen, (str., pl. Austrüze) m. the rushing out, rush.

Austrüzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to pour out; 2) to swallow; to toss off, to gulp down, to empty; II. refl. sich (Dat.) den Arm —, to dislocate one's arm by falling.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. see Ausstärffren.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. to stay, prop on the insido, to set out with props.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to select, cull, pick out; to elect, fix upon, choose; to single (out), to sort, assort; 2) to search thoroughly; ausgefucht, p. a. picked; II. intr. to cease

searching: daß —, v. s. (str.) n. selection, &c.; daß — von ... haben, to have picking choice of ...

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. see Ausstüpfen.

Austrümen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to leave off humming or swarming; 2) (aux. sein) to fly, buzz out.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. Chem., &c. to edulcorate, cf. Abfüßen.

Austrüfen, (str.) m. provinc. (abbr. from August, 2) 1) or (w.) f. (N. G.: S. G.: August) harvest-time; 2) ophmera (Eintagsfliege).

Austrüfen, (w.) v. intr. ausgefucht haben, to have done dining, banqueting.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. to waitecot.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. intr. es hat ausgefucht, the day has waned, the sun has set.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off toying, trifling.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to dance out, to finish (a dance); II. intr. to leave off dancing.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. to hang (a room) with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. to find out by groping, to grope out. [cover by the touch].

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. to examine or dis-

Austrüfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to come up after diving; 2) Phys. to emerge, appear suddenly; 3) (aux. haben) to cease diving.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to stagger out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease staggering.

Austrüfen, (str.) m. exchange: interchange (also fig.: of ideas, &c.), barter, commerce. — Austrüfen, I. adj. exchangeable, interchangeable; II. A-feit, (w.) f. interchangeableness, exchangeability. — Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) lit. & fig. to exchange (für, for), to interchange; 2) to barter, to truck, vulg. to swap; unter einander —, to reciprocate. — Austrüfen, (w.) f. the (act of) exchanging, &c., Mus., &c. change, interchange.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. to lay out, to spread with carpets, to carpet.

Austrüfen, s. I. (w.) f. Conch. oyster (Ostræa edulis L.); marinierte A-n, pickled oysters; A-n fangen, to dredge for oysters; II. in camp. —bant, f., —lager, n. oyster-bed, bed of oysters, cultch; —baum, m. Bot. common or black mangrove, mangle (Mangelbaum); —brecher, m. oyster-knife; A-(n)fünger, A-(n)füßer, m. 1) dredger, dredgeman; 2) or A-n-dieb, A-nmann, —vogel, m. Ornith. tirma, sea-pie, oyster-catcher (Hemadipus ostræolægus L.); —fang, m., A-(n)füßerei, f. 1) place where oysters are taken; 2) dredging (for oysters); A-(n)gruß, m. bed of ostracites; A-(n)händler, A-(n)träger, m. dealer in oysters; A-(n)mann, m. oysterman; A-(n)faß, m. spat; A-(n)neffel, f. see Seeblume, & See-nelke; —neg, n. dredge; A-(n)part, m. bed or breeding-place of oysters; A-(n)schale, f. oyster-shell; verficinerte —schalen, Petr. ostracites; A-nshüssel, f. oyster dish; —schwamm, Bot. edible fungus on certain trees (Agaricus pleurogus); —stein, m. Petr. ostracite; —vogel, m. see —fänger.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to thaw out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease thawing.

Austrüfen [pr. —trien], (w.) v. tr. to tar the inside of.

Austrüfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to distribute; to spend, dispense, bestow, deal out; to serve, portion, carve, give out; to issue, give out (orders); to share, part, divide; 2) a) Mas. to lay on; b) Carp. to saw out; daß Abend-mahl —, to administer the sacrament; a-d, p. a. distributive.

Austrüfen, (w.) f. distribution, &c.; administration; A-Swelle, f. Mech. distribution-shaft.

Austhau, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to put off or out; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest; 2) to pull or take off (clothes, &c.); sich —, to undress (one's self); 3) see Ausmachen; 4) to erase, to blot out; Comm. (einen begehrteten Schulnoten im Bude —) to discharge, strike, or score out; ein Kind auf die Ziehe (or Brust) —, to put out a child to nurse (or wet-nurse).

Austhuren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. T. to take (shingle-boards) out of (the wings of a wind-mill); to remove the shingles (opp. Einthuren).

Austiefen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to deepen, to dig or make deeper; to sink; 2) a) to emboss; to chase; to carve; b) to beat out, to hollow by beating; c) Turn. see Ausdröhen; 3) to fathom, to measure by sounding; ausgefief, p. a. concave. [maſchine.

Austiefungsmaschine, (w.) f. see Bagger-Austiegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to extirpate, destroy, to exterminate; to efface, extinguish, to obliterate; 2) to expiate (a crime, &c.); 3) to discharge, pay off.

Austügung, (w.) f. 1) extirpation, destruction, extermination, obliteration; 2) expiation (of a crime, &c.).

Austoben, (w.) v. I. intr. to cease, leave off raging; to spend one's rage; to become calm, to abate; er hat ausgeobt, his passion is over, his rage is spent; II. tr. to vent in a rage, to give vent to; seinen Groll an Einem —, to wreak one's anger on one.

Austollen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off being wild, disorderly, or riotous; er hat ausgestollt, he has sown his wild oats.

Austönen, (w.) v. intr. to cease, die away (of sound), cf. Ausklingen. [boards.

Austouren, (w.) v. tr. Min. to line with Ausstrecken, (w.) v. I. tr. see Ausstrecken, Auspressen; II. intr. to cease reeling.

Austöben, (w.) v. tr. see Ausstoben. Austreiben, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, to let a horse trot out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease trotting.

Austräge, (str., pl. Austräge) m. 1) the carrying out, see Austragen; 2) a) issue; end, decision; b) arbitration; accommodation; settlement (of a dispute, of certain conditions, &c., cf. Ausgiedung); vor — der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zu — der Sache, till the matter is decided; A-ſgericht, see Austrägalgericht.

Austrägal... in comp. Germ. Law, —gericht, n., —Inſtauz, f. (formerly) a court deciding doubtful matters between the sovereigns of the German confederation (anciently between noblemen in general).

Austragen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to carry out; sich — lassen, to go out in a chair; b) to deliver, distribute (letters); 2) to wear out; to wear the proper time; to carry (the fruit in the womb) the full time; ein ausgegetragen's Kind, a child born at the right time, a full-borne child; ein nicht ausgegetragen's Kind, a child born before its time; fig-s. 3) a) to amount to ...; b) to matter, see Ausmachen, 4 & 6; 4) (l. u.) to arbitrate, decide, to determine; 5) a) to blab, report; b) to defame, see Beflachten; II. intr. to cease, leave off bearing (said of fruit-trees); ein Baum, der ausge tragen hat, a tree past bearing.

Austräger, (str.) m. 1) (letter) carrier; porter; distributor; 2) cont. toll-tale, tale-bearer; A-In, (w.) f. 1) a woman carrying newspapers, &c. out; 2) a prattling woman, toll-tale, blab.

Austrägerel, (w.) f. (the practice of) blabbing, tale-telling.

Austrägenpfeil, (str.) m. T. the third iron pestle of a stamping-mill (Beil).

Austräger, (str.) m. provinc. for Ausgebinger, cf. Auszug, 2, b.

Austräglich, adj. yielding largely, &c. (Eintträglich).

Austragung, (w.) f. the (act of) carrying out, &c.; delivery (of letters, &c.).

Australien, Austrälien, n. Geogr. Australia, Polynesia, Australasia.

Austrälich, adj., Austrälier, (str.) m., Austrälerin, (w.) f. Australian.

Austrällern, (w.) v. intr. to finish humming a tune (cf. Ausstrillern).

* Austräl... (Lat.) in comp. —land, m. Min. Sydney-earth; —stein, m. see Eißlicht.

Austrampeln, (w.) v. tr. to stamp out (with the foot). [ing.

Austränken, (w.) v. tr. to empty by water.

Austrancern, (w.) v. intr. to mourn the due time; to cease mourning; to leave off mourning, to go out of mourning (coll. out of black).

Austränfen (dimin. of Austrafen), (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to trickle out in small drops; 2) (aux. haben) to cease trickling.

Austrafen, (w.) v. intr. to drop out or down, cf. Austränfen.

Austräumen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to dream out or to the end; 2) to cease dreaming.

Austrreibbar, adj. expellable.

Austrreibsen, (str.) n. T. puncheon; clearing-iron.

Austrreiben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to drive out (cattle, &c.); 2) to expel, cast out, eject; Zerstel —, to cast (out) devils; to exorcise; er hat ihm die Bosheit mit dem Stocke ausge trieben, he has whipped him out of his malice; Einem den Dünfel —, to take the conceit out of one; den Schweiß —, to cause sweating; 3) T. to emboss, chase, carve; II. intr. Found. to cease smelting; a-b, p. a. expulsive. — Austrreibung, (w.) f. the (act of) driving out, &c. expulsion; Min. extraction (of sulphur, &c.).

Austrrennen, (w.) v. tr. to rip up, to un sew; das Futter —, to take out the lining.

Austrreten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to step out, come forth; 2) to leave, quit (a society); to retire (from service, from office, &c.); to resign; 3) a) to swell (out); die Maier tritt aus, the wall bellies or bulges; b) to swell; to overflow, to break out of the banks; die Flüſſe ſind ausge treten, the rivers have overflowed their banks, the floods are out; c) Med. to extravasate; 4) to abscond, run off, escape; der Ausgetretene, a fugitive (from the law), outlaw; II. tr. 1) to tread out; Trauben —, to tread grapes; 2) to widen, to stretch, to make larger by use (shoes, boots, &c.), to make hollow, to wear (by treading); fig-s. die Kinderſchuhe ausge treten haben, to be past the spoon; Einem die Schuhe —, to cut one out (cf. Ausſtehen, 6); III. v. s. (str.) n., or Austrretung, (w.) f. 1) the treading out, &c.; 2) see Austritt, 1 & 2; 3) a) overflow, inundation; b) Med. extravasation (of blood).

Austrtrieb, (str.) m. 1) see Austrreibung; 2) young shoots, sprouts.

Austrriefen, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trickle or run out.

Austrrillern, (w.) v. intr. to cease trilling, shaking, quavering.

Austrinken, (str.) v. I. tr. to drink off, drink out, drink up; to finish (a bottle, &c.); II. intr. to leave off drinking.

Austritt, (str.) m. 1) a) the (act of) stepping out, &c. cf. Austraten; b) step; 2) a) a leaving, quitting, resigning; retirement (from the cabinet, Comm. of a partner); der — aus dieſem Leben, departure, demise, death; b) a running away; absconding (of a debtor); c) secession; 3) Archit. step, stepping-place, stairs-head; vestibule, fore-hall, porch; balcony; terrace; 4) Astr. emersion; A-bogen,

m. Astr. arc of vision; —stufe, f. Archit. landing-stop; end-step; —ventil, n. Mech. education-valve.

Auströden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to dry up; exsiccate; to drain off (marshes, &c.); einen Teich —, to drain or draw a pond; gut ausge trocknetes Bauholz, well seasoned timber; 2) Metall. Kupfer —, to separate tin and lead from copper; II. intr. (aux. sein) to dry up, become quite dry; a-b, p. a. exsiccant, desiccant; a-de Mittel, pl. Med. exsiccants, desiccants; das —, v. s. (str.) n., or Auströftung, (w.) f. exsiccation, desiccation; drainage (of marshes, fen-lands, &c.).

Auströdeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to sell second hand; II. intr. 1) to deal in second hand goods; 2) to leave off tarrying, dallying.

Auströhlen, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to march out, off, &c., to be off (cf. Abtröhlen).

Auströmmeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to drum about (out); to publish by the drum; b) fig. to make known, divulge, spread; 2) to expel or to condemn by stamping the feet.

Auströmpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to publish by sound of trumpet; 2) fig. to trumpet about.

Auströpfeln, Auströpfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to trickle out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease trickling.

Auströten, (w.) v. intr. see Austraben.

Auströuen, (w.) v. intr. to cease being obstinate or refractory, to give over bidding defiance.

Austrumpfen, (w.) v. I. intr. Gam. to play out trumps; II. tr. Archit. to cut out.

Austrummeln, (w.) v. intr. & refl. 1) to leave off rollicking, to cease from boisterous mirth, rude play, or scuffling; to weary one's self with rollicking, &c.

Austrünchen, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash.

Austrunfen, (w.) v. tr. to dip out.

Austrünken, (w.) v. tr. to wash, paint, or shade with India ink.

Austrüben, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to execute, discharge; to exercise, to practise; b) to perfect by practice; c) to exert (influence, &c.), to wield (power, &c.); ein Instrument, um einen starken Druck auf eine Arterie auszuüben, an instrument for exerting a strong compression on an artery; 2) to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c., cf. Verüben); Rache —, to take revenge (an Iwith Dat.); on; a-b, p. a. 1. practising; der a-de Arzt, practising physician, practitioner; 2. executive: a-de Gewalt, executive power.

Austrüben, (str.) m. 1) practiser, &c.; 2) perpetrator, committer (of a crime).

Austrüblich, adj. practicable; practical.

Austrübung, (w.) f. exercise, practice; in — bringen, to put or bring into execution or practice.

Austrverkauf, (str., pl. A-ſäufe) m. the (act of) selling out or off, clearing of a shop, clearance-sale. [clear a shop.

Austrverkaufen, (w.) v. tr. to sell out, to clear a shop.

Austrverſchäm, adj. provinc. (for Unverſchäm) impudent, &c.

Austrwachſen, (str.) v. intr. I. (aux. sein) 1) to shoot out, grow out; es trat Regen ein, nachdem das Korn geſchnitten war; es lag ſo lange bis es anwachſen und faulle, rain came after the corn was cut; it lay out until it sprouted, and rotted away; 2) Chem. to sprout, to crystallize; 3) to grow out, to grow hump-backed; dieſes — (v. s.) der Schultern wurde in vielen Fällen beſeitigt, this growing-out of the shoulders was removed in many cases; 4) to come or to attain to full growth; ausgewachſen, p. a. 1) crooked, hump-backed (Verwachſen); 2) full-grown: adult, mature, ripo; II. (aux. haben) to have done growing, to grow no longer.

Austrwackeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to pull out

by shaking; 2) see *Ausprügeln*; II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to waddle out.

Auswägen, (*w.* & *str.* [cf. *Auswiegen*]) *v.* *tr.* 1) to weigh; to weigh out; 2) to sell by weight or retail. [forth.]

Auswägen, (*w.* *v. refl.* to venture out or *Auswahl*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) choosing; choice, selection; 2) a) assortment; b) elite, flower, the best; eine — treffen, to make a choice, to pick out; ohne —, indiscriminately.

Auswählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to choose (out), select, cull, to pick or single out, to seek or sort out; to fix on, cf. *Ausgewählen*; *ausgewählt*, choice, exquisite, select.

Auswalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to remove (spots, &c.) by fulling; 2) to full thoroughly or sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to drub, thrash, lace, leather.

Auswallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to set forth on a pilgrimage.

Auswalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease ruling. **Auswalzen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to roll (out) (metals); *ausgewälztes Tafelblei*, milled sheet-lead; II. *intr.* to cease waltzing.

Auswählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll out.

Auswandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to go, walk out. **Auswanderer**, (*str.*) *m.* emigrant.

Auswandern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to set out, depart; 2) to emigrate; *der Ausgewanderte*, emigrant; 3) (aux. *haben*) to cease wandering, to finish one's travels; II. *tr.* to travel over or through (countries).

Auswanderung, (*w.*) *f.* emigration.

Auswanfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to walk out tottering.

Auswannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to winnow, to cleanse by winnowing.

Auswärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly; *Metall*, to anneal. — **Auswärmerfen**, *m.* *Glass-m.* leer, annealing-furnace.

Auswarten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wait to the end.

Auswärtig, *adj.* foreign; outward; abroad; *das a-e Amt*, the foreign office; *Minister der a-en Angelegenheiten*, minister of foreign affairs, foreign secretary; *ein a-er Krieg*, a foreign war; *a-e Staatspapiere*, foreign funds; *ein a-er Freund*, a friend, a correspondent abroad; *a-es Erkenntniß*, judgment (legal opinion) of a foreign (outward) court of justice (or judicial faculty).

Auswärts, *adv.* outwards; from without; abroad; — (*aus dem Hause*) *essen, schlafen*, to dine out, to sleep out; *eine Mittheilung von —*, a communication from abroad; — *geföhrt*, *Herald.* addressed; — *setzen*, to turn out; *Aus-t-s. das — stehende Knie*, *der — stehende Knöchel*, out-knee, out-ankle; *das — drehen der Hand*, supination; — *drehende Muskel der Hand*, supinators; — *jücher*, *m.* *abductor*.

Auswaschen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wash, wash out or off, &c. see *Ausspülen*, 1; 2) a) to cleanse by washing, to bathe (a wound); b) *Chem.* to edulcorate (a precipitate); II. *intr.* to cease washing; III. *refl.* to lose the colour by washing; *das —*, *v. s. (str.) n.* the washing, &c.; *Chem. & Med.* lotion, ablution.

Auswässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water; soak; to freshen, to free from salt by soaking in water; *das —*, *v. s. (str.) n.*, or *Auswässerung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.; *Auswässerungslinie*, *f.* *Mar.* water-line, load-water-line.

Auswechsel, (*str.*) *m.* change, exchange; — *taut*, *n. Typ.* cancel.

Auswechseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to exchange, to change; 2) *die Zimmerung* —, *Min.* to new-line, to tub anew, to change or repair the lining of (a shaft).

Auswechslung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) exchange, change; 2) a) *Min.* mending of old timber-work; b) *Carp.* (der *Wechsel*, *Wechselkasten*) trimming joist, trimmer (joist); *A-übertrag*, *m.* cartel, treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Auswedeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan, put out by fanning.

Ausweg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) outlet, way out, outgoing, issue, vent; opening; 2) *fig. a)* (way of) escape, way, expedient, means; b) shift, evasion, subterfuge.

Auswehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) to blow out (the candle, &c.); 2) a) to raise into the air; to carry, waft away (of the wind); b) to fill with air, to swell; II. *intr.* 1) to cease blowing; 2) to flutter, to fly out, turn in the wind; *ein ausgewehtes Segel*, a sail blown from the bolt-ropes.

Ausweichebahn, *f. coll.* **Ausweiche**, *Weiöhe*, (*w.*) *f.* *Railw.*, &c. turn-out track, turn-out, siding, cf. *Ausweichplatz*.

Ausweichen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to soak thoroughly; 2) to get out, or to remove by soaking and softening; II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to fall out from being soaked.

Ausweichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*gener. with Dat.* or *vor* [& *Dat.*]) 1) to give way, step aside, turn out or aside, to make way for, &c. see *Ausweichen*, *intr.* 1; 2) *Mus.* to modulate, to change or pass from one key to another; 3) *fig.* to evade, shun, avoid; to elude; to flinch from: *coll.* to shirk, to fight shy of; *listig* —, to shaffle off, to shift off; *einen Stoß* —, *Fenc.* to break measure; to parry (ward off) a thrust; *a-b*, *p. a.* evasive (answers).

Ausweiche(e) . . . , *in comp.* *Railw-s.* — *platz*, *m.* siding or passing place; shunt, turn-out (track), siding; — *föhne*, *f.* siding rail, turn-out rail, crossing rail; — *junge*, *f.* switch.

Ausweidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) giving way, &c.; 2) *Surg. & Astr.* elongation; 3) *Phys.* see *Abweichung*; 4) *Mus.* modulation, a change or passing from one key to another.

Ausweiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *eine Weide* —, to graze a meadow, to drive cattle on a meadow for grazing; 2) to gut, bowel, embowel, draw, eviscerate, unhowel; to uncase (a hart), to undo (a hoar), to break up (a deer).

Ausweinen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease weeping; II. *tr.* to weep out, to utter weeping; *sein Schmerz* —, to alleviate one's pains (grief) with weeping; III. *refl.* to weep one's self out; *sich (Dat.) die Augen —*, to cry one's eyes out.

Ausweis, (*str.*) *m.* statement; tenor, purport, contents, substance; argument; proof; voucher; cf. *Nachweis* & *Vorweis*; *nach — der Geöeße*, in conformity with the law(s); *der jährliche —*, the annual returns (of a bank, &c.).

Ausweisen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to order out (of a place, &c.), to order to quit, to expel; to banish, exile; to turn out; 2) *fig.* to show; to prove; to decide; *die That weist es aus*, the very deed speaks it, proves it; *wie es die Geöeße —*, according to the tenor of the laws; II. *refl.* to prove; to turn out; *sich vor Einem —*, to prove one's claim, to legitimize one's self; *das wird sich —*, we shall see, the end will show or discover it, time will manifest.

Ausweisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning out; banishment, expulsion; removal; *A-öbefehl*, *m.* order of removal; 2) see *Ausweis*.

Ausweissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whiten, white-wash on the inside.

Ausweiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to widen, enlarge; to stretch (shoes, &c.).

Ausweit . . . , *in comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* *Horol.* rimer; — *holz*, *n.* *Glov.* stretching-stick.

Auswellen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ausquellen*.

Auswellern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausstaßen*.

Auswendig, *I. adj.* outer, outward; outside; II. *adv. fig.* —, without hook; — *lernen*, to learn by heart, to commit to memory; — *können*, *wissen* &c., to have or know by heart.

Auswerben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off courting, enlisting, suing.

Auswerben, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to oad, see *Aus*.

Auswerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to throw, cast or fling out; *Geld unter das Volk* —, to throw or scatter money amongst the people; *Mar-s.* to throw overboard, to leave out; *Öfiter* —, to cast goods (overboard); *den Anker* —, to cast or drop anchor, see *Anker*; *ein Boot* —, to hoist out a boat; *das Roth* —, to leave the lead, to sound; *die Boje* —, to stream the buoy; *die Angel* — *nach* . . . , to strike for . . . ; b) to knock out by throwing a stone or stones; c) to cast out, throw up, expectorate, bring up (*flieg.*, &c.), spit; *durch den Stuhl-gang* —, *Med.* to egest; d) to vomit (fire), to gorge (streams of lava, &c.); 2) a) to geld (a horse); to gut (a hare); b) to clear of mud (a ditch, &c.); 3) a) to reject (bad money, &c.); b) to eject, expel; 4) *Coma.*, &c. *eine Summe* —, to draw out, to put aside or set apart a sum; *eine Rechnung* —, to draw out an account; *eine Geldsorte in einer andern* —, to reduce one denomination of coin into another (as dollars into pounds sterling, &c.); *einen Posten* —, a) to put (bring) to account; b) (in die *Hauptelonne* bringen) to carry out; *der nicht ausgeordnete Posten*, deferred entry; *Einem ein Gehalt* (Zahrgeld) —, to fix, appoint one a salary; to settle an annuity on one; II. *intr.* 1) a) to throw out, outward; b) *Mon.* to step; c) *Horol.* to oscillate or move regularly; 3) *Gam.*, &c. to throw first, to begin; *wer wirtst aus?* who has the first throw (at dice, &c.)? *das —*, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) cast (of the lead), &c.; 2) *Med-s.* a) a (sudden) discharge, ejection; b) expectation; c) eruption (of the skin).

Auswerk, (*str.*) *n.* *Salt-w.* see *Gradirhaus*.

Auswettern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease, to leave off thundering, storming.

Auswetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to whet off or out; b) to hollow or excavate by whetting; 2) to wipe off, away, or out, obliterate (a blot, stain, or spot); to make amende for, repair (a fault); *einen Schimpf* —, to revenge an affront.

Auswidfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to line with wax on the inside; 2) *fig.* to thrash soundly.

Auswickeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate; 2) to unswaddle, nnswathe (a child); II. *refl. fig.* *sich* —, to extricate one's self from . . . , to get out of . . .

Auswiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr. coll.* for *Auswägen*.

Auswimmern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease moaning, whimpering; II. *tr.* to moan out.

Auswindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to nnswathe; 2) see *Ausstaßen*.

Auswinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wring out (*Ausdringen*); 2) to draw out with a windlass; 3) (*Einem etwas*) to wring or wrest from one; II. *refl. fig.* see *Auswickeln*, 2. [wimmern.]

Auswinteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* see *Auswintern*.

Auswintern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to winter; II. *intr.* 1) (aux. *sein*) to perish in winter; 2) to pass the winter (at a place); 3) *es hat ausge-wintert*, the winter is over; *das —*, *v. s. (str.) n.* or *Auswinterung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wintering, &c.; 2) the passing of a winter without injuries from frost, &c. [(trees).]

Auswipfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to top, poll, lop

Auswippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cast (whip) out of the scales in weighing (gold-coins, &c.), cf. *Wippen*.

Auswirken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to work out; b) *T.* to take out (the salt from the pans); 2) see *Ausweiden*; 3) *fig.* to effect, procure, get, obtain (bei *Einem*, from one); *den Hüft eines Pferdes* —, *Farr.* to pare a horse's hoof; *den Teig* —, *Bak.* to knead the dough; *einen Verfaßtsbefehl gegen jemand* —, to have a warrant served upon one; *einen Parbon* —, to sne out a pardon; II. *intr.* 1) to work, operate sufficiently; 2) to cease working (in general) or weaving, working at the loom.

Auswirren, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to untwist, unravel, to disentangle, to do out; *T.* to sort (wool).

Auswischen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to wipe out; *Mil.* to sponge (the guns); to blot out, to efface; 2) *coll.* (Einem etwas) to punish one, to take revenge upon by giving by-wipes.

Auswittern, (*iv.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to get decomposed by exposure to the air; 2) to season (as timber); — lassen, see II. 1, b; 3) to expose to the (action of the) air; 4) to cease thundering and lightning; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to decompose, to air; to weather; *b)* to season (timber); 2) *Sport. & fig.* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; III. *refl.* to swarm round the hive (of bees). — **Auswitterung**, (*iv.*) *f.* decomposition, &c.; *W-n*, *pl. Min.* vapors promoting decomposition.

Auswitzeln, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to leave off playing the wit, punning, bantering.

Auswitzen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to make witty, cunning; *ein auswitziger Bursche*, a crafty, cunning fellow or knave.

Auswölben, (*iv.*) *v. tr. Archit.* to vault, arch on the inside. — **Auswölbung**, (*iv.*) *f.* vault, arch-roof; vaulting.

Auswölben, (*iv.*) *v. i. tr. Paint.* to cloud; II. *refl.* to clear up. [out, &c.]

Auswollen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to wish (to go) **Auswuchern**, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* 1) to spread out luxuriantly (of plants); 2) to leave off practising usury.

Auswuchs [*pr.* -wüch], (*str.*, *pl.* Auswüchse) *m.* 1) the (act of) sprouting, growth, efflorescence; 2) *Med.*, &c. a growing-out (of the shoulders, &c.), excrencence; protuberance, extuberance; wart; tubercle; — *der Knochen*, exostosis; (*Wudel*) hunch, humpback; (*of trees*, &c.) gnarl, knob.

Auswühlen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to grub up; to root; to undermine. [dering.]

Auswunden, (*iv.*) *v. refl.* to cease wounding.

Auswünschen, (*iv.*) *v. refl.* to exhaust one's wishes, to cease to wish (for).

Auswurf, (*str.*, *pl.* Auswürfe) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) throwing out, &c. *cf.* Auswerfen; *b)* eruption (of a volcano); 2) *Gam.* first throw, cast; 3) *Mech.* heaving, oscillation, vibration; 4) *Med.*, &c. *a)* the (act of) casting out, throwing up, spitting, &c., expectoration; haben Sie einen leichten —? do you expectorate easily? *b)* spitte, saliva ejected; *c)* excretion; *d)* egestion, excrement, dung; 5) *Law.* flotsam, jetsam; 6) *Print.* waste-paper; — *bogen*, *m.* waste-sheet; 7) *fig.* outcast; refuse, trash, dregs, scum (of the people).

Auswürfeln, (*iv.*) *v. i. intr.* to cease playing with dice; II. *tr.* to raffle; play for (a thing) with dice.

Auswürfling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything thrown out, &c. *cf.* Auswerfen; eruptive product, rock, &c.; 2) one expelled, outcast.

Auswurf . . ., *in comp.* — *hafen*, *m.* Lock-sm. cramp-iron; — *münzen*, *pl.* refuse of coin; *perfsiche* — *seide*, *f.* ardress silk, ardresses; — *wolle*, *f.* outshot-wool.

Auswurzen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to root out, to stub or grub out, to uproot.

Auswüthen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* see Ausstoben.

Auszaden (**Auszaderen**), (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to indent, notch, jag, scallop; *Herald.* to engrail; *aus'gedadt*, *p.* a dented, jagged, notched, denticulate(d), lacinate(d); vandyked (as laces, &c.); das Auszagedatte, see Auszadung, 2.

Auszadelfen, (*str.*) *n.* Saddle, &c. jaggings-iron; pulling-iron.

Auszadung, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) indentation; 2) indenture, denticulation, jaggedness; 3) *Sport.* advancer (of a buck's horn).

Auszahlen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay down (out, away, or over, *Einem*, to . . .), to issue; 2) to pay off; *seine Gläubiger vollständig* —, to satisfy one's creditors in full; *übel ausge-*

zahlt werden, to be badly served; *iron.* ich habe ihn ausgezahlt! I paid him out or off for it.

Auszählen, (*iv.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to count out; enumerate; 2) to sell by the number (by retail); *einem Holzbestand* —, *Forest.* to tax, appraise the standing trees singly; II. *intr.* to count to the end; to cease counting, telling.

Auszahler, (*str.*) *m.* paymaster, cashier, disburser. [pay-sheet.]

Auszahlung, (*iv.*) *f.* payment; *W-stifte*, *f.* Auszahlen, (*iv.*) *v. i. intr.* to cease cutting teeth; II. *tr.* 1) to tooth (a comb); 2) or **Auszähneln**, **Auszähnen**, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to indent, jag, scotch; to notch, emarginate.

Auszauen, (*iv.*) *v. i. tr.* to scold, rate; II. *intr.* to leave off scolding.

Auszapfen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw, tap out; 2) to sell by retail from the barrel (liquor).

Auszappeln, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to cease kicking, writhing, sprawling.

Auszandern, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to cease loitering or hesitating.

Auszäunen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to hedge, furnish with a hedge; to fence in.

Auszauen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to pull, tear, pluck out; to pull about, to touse.

Auszehren, (*iv.*) *v. i. intr.* to finish carousing; II. *tr.* to empty by drinking; to quaff off. [2] to tithe (a field).

Auszehnten, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to decimate; **Auszehren**, (*iv.*) *v. i. tr. lit. & fig.* to consume, emaciate, exhaust, drain; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to pine away, languish, waste, to become emaciated, &c.; *a-d*, *p.* a consumptive. [sumption; decline, phthisis.]

Auszehrung, (*iv.*) *f. particul. Med.* **Auszzeichnen**, (*iv.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to mark out, note out, discriminate; to blaze (trees); *Waaeren* —, *Comm.* to mark out, ticket, label (goods); *die Prima in Manuscripte* —, *Typ.* to mark out the prima; 2) to distinguish, signalize; to show respect to . . .; 3) to finish a draught or design; II. *refl.* 1) to be (rendered) conspicuous; 2) *fig.* to distinguish one's self or signalize one's self, to excel.

Auszzeichnung, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the marking out, &c.; *b)* mark; 2) distinction, respect; eminence; 3) *Typ.* direction-word, catch-word; *a-ewerth*, *a-ewürbig*, *adj.* worthy of distinction. **Auszzeichnen**, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* see Zeichnen.

Auszweilen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to plant (vines) in a straight line and at a proper distance from each other.

Auszweilen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to mature fully.

Auszehen, *I. adv.* out, without; out of doors; abroad; *von* — *her*, from without; from (the) outside; *von* — *gleichen*, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside; — *bleiben*, 1) to stay out; 2) see Ausbleiben; *was* — *ist*, outward, exterior; II. *in comp.* — *bühnung*, *f.* Fort. counterescarp; — *bret*, *n.* Carp. slab; — *deich*, *n.* 1) outward dam; outer embankment; 2) or — *deichsland*, *n.* alluvial land on the outside of an embankment or dike; — *ding*, *n.* any thing that is outside or on the surface, external object; — *eude*, *n.* extremity; — *fläche*, *f.* surface. (— *seite einer Mauer*, *cinés* *Steines*) face, facing; — *gegenstand*, *m.* external object; — *gestalt*, *f.* outward form; — *graben*, *m.* Fort. avant-fosse; — *hafen*, *m.* outpost; — *linie*, *f.* outer line, outline; *pl. fig.* elements, rudiments; — *mauer*, *f.* exterior or outer wall; — *menich*, *m.* outward man; — *posten*, *m.* outpost; — *thebe*, *f.* outer road; — *schein*, *m.* outward appearance; — *schlag*, *m.* out-field; — *seite*, *f.* outside; *snpericies*, surface; outward appearance; externals; exteriors; face; *auf der* — *seite des Blattes* *machend*, *Bot.* extrafoliacous; — *stand*, *m.* see Ausstand; — *stehend*, *adj.* standing out; outstanding; — *theil*, *m.* (*de n.*) external part; *pl.* exteriors; — *thür*, *f.* Archit.

anteport; — *terreppe*, *f.* perron; — *wall*, *m.* Fort. exterior rampart; — *wand*, *f.* outer or external wall; — *wert*, *f.* Philos. all objects exterior to us; — *wert*, *n.* Fort. outwork; fence, barbican; *pl.* outworks, detached pieces; *part*; — *winkel* — *winkel*, *m.* external angle.

Auß, *I. prep.* (*gener.* with the *Dat.*; *in some adverbial phrases with the Gen.* [— *Laudes sein*, *gehen* &c., to be, to go out of the country, abroad, &c.], and sometimes with the *Acc.*, see below, 4) 1) out of; 2) besides, beside, *cf.* Abgesehen; 3) out of, without, except; — *den Haupte*, out of doors, abroad; *Arbeits* — *den Haupte*, out-door work; — *den Haupte arbeiten*, to work out; — *den Haupte speisen* (*meinen* *nian* *anermärts* *eingeladen* *ist*), to dine out; — *Dienst*, out of employment; *Mil.* off duty or service; — *Athen*, out of breath; — (*allen*) *Zweifel*, beyond (any) doubt, past doubt; — *allen* *Strette*, beyond all or past dispute; *noch* —, in addition to; — *der Zeit*, out of season; — *sich*, out of one's senses, out of one's wits, distracted; transport, frantic; (*vor Freude* &c., with joy, &c.) — *sich sein*, to be beside one's self; *vor Entzücken* — *sich sein*, to be in ecstasies; *vor Schrecken* — *sich sein*, to be frightened out of one's wits; — *sich* *gerathen* *or* *kommen*, to be driven besides one's self; to become or go distracted; — *sich setzen* *or* *bringen*, to transport, drive (one) beside himself; — *Schuld* (*Sorgen*) *sein*, to be free from blame (care); — *der Geschäftszeit*, out of office-hours; — *Schulden*, — *Gefahr*, *proverb.* out of debts, out of danger; — *Gebrauch* *kommen*, to become disused; — *unsern Verdie*, beyond our reach; 4) sometimes with the *Acc.* when joined with a verb implying motion; unjustly deemed by Grimm and others to be a grammatical error (*compare, however, Hildebrand, in Grimm's WB. V. 1669*); the statement of Grimm: "Gothe setzt hier immer den (richtigen) Casus," *i. e.* the Dative, is moreover to be refuted by one passage, at least, in Werther's Leiden: [da ich sie reden hörte] *fam* *ich* *ganz* — *miß* (*ed. of 1775*, p. 35); besides the examples of the *Acc.* given by Grimm & Sanders's *our best writers*, compare *f. i. J. Paul*, *Flegel*, *J.* 291: *ihre näheren Töne* und *Wulf's* fernere hatten *ihre* *berauscht*, und — *sich* *und* — *die Welt* *gezt* &c.; — (*den*) *Stand* *sehn*, to disable; — *den* *Schütz* *der* *Gefesse* *stellen*, to outlaw; — *Cours* *setzen*, to declare (money, &c.) out of circulation.

II. *conj.* except, unless; but, save; — *daß*, except that, save that; — *weun*, unless.

III. *in comp.* — *amtlich*, *adj.* unofficial (*adv.* unofficially); — *den*, *adv.* moreover, besides, above, over and above; in addition (to); — *den* *daß* . . ., not to mention that . . .; — *ehestich*, see llnchlich; — *europäisch*, *adj.* non-European; — *gerichtlich*, *adj.* extrajudicial; — *gewöhnlich*, *adj.* extraordinary, unusual; — *gewöhnliche* *Arbeits*, extra-work; — *gewöhnliche* *Luftkosten*, extra-charges; — *halb*, 1) *adv.* on the outside, abroad; outwardly, externally; 2) *prep.* (*with Gen.*, rarely with *Dat.*) without, out of, beyond; — *halb* *der* *Stadt*, without the city; — *der* *Grenzen*, beyond the boundaries; — *halb* *der* *Verfügung* *stehende*, extra-professional; — *halb* *des* *Hauses*, out of the house, without doors; — *halb* *des* *Fensters*, outside the window; — *orbentlich*, *adj.* extraordinary, remarkable, egregious, surpassing; excessive; *cf.* — *gewöhnlich*; not regularly called and appointed by authority (functionary); *adv.* eminently, exceedingly, &c.; *die* — *orbentlich* *dicke* *Kriegskosten*, contingent expenses of war; *das* — *orbentlich* *in* *der* *Sache*, the extraordinary part in the matter; — *orbentlich*, *f.* the extraordinary character (of a person, &c.); — *sinnlich*, *adj.* supersensual; speculative; —

vernünftig, adj. unreasonable, beyond the limits of reason; —wefentlich, adj. extramundane; —wefentlich, adj. not essential, contingent, accidental; immaterial; das —wefentliche, accident; —zeitlich, adj. unseasonable.

U u ß er, I. adj. outward, exterior, external, outer; die ä-e U u ß acht, the outward appearance of devotion; die ä-e U u ß form der Dinge, the outside form of things; Anat.-s. das ä-e Ohr, the external ear, auricle; der ä-e Ohrreis, ring of the ear; die ä-e Haut, outer skin; die ä-en Schalen, Cull. outside-scalas; die ä-e Brustwehr, Fort. glacis; das ä-e Gehäuf, out or outer case; die ä-e Hülle, the outward form (of a dead person); die ä-e Mauer, out-wall; der ä-e Winkel, external angle; II. U u ß -e, (decl. like adj.) n. 1) outside, outward or external appearance, surface, countenance, exterior; das gute U u ß einer Baare, good appearance of an article; ich fenne ihn an feinem U u ß-en, I know him by his appearance or bearing; er hat fein U u ß-es, he has no air; nach feinem U u ß-en ift er ein Mann von Stande, his mien speaks him a gentleman; 2) Pol. foreign affairs; Minifter des U u ß-n, minister (secretary) of foreign affairs, foreign secretary.

U u ß erlich, I. adj. exterior, external, outer, outward; extrinsic; ä-e (U u ß-er) Mittel, n. pl. Med. local medicaments, topical remedies; der ä-e Werth einer Münze, extrinsic value; —anwenden, to be applied externally; II. U u ß -eit, (w.) f. externality, outward being, &c.; U u ß -feiten, pl. externals.

U u ß ern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to utter, to express; to advance; 2) to show, manifest; to discover; feinen Einfluß —, to exert one's influence; II. refl. 1) to manifest itself, to appear; 2) to declare, to express one's self or one's opinion. [or off.

U u ß erren, (w.) v. tr. to pull, pluck out U u ß erft, (superl. of U u ß er) I. adj. utmost, uttermost, outermost, last, extreme, exquisite; auf das U u ß-e, to the utmost; das ä-e Ende, extremity (of a hall, &c.); der ä-e Grad or das U u ß-e, extreme, extremity; die ä-e Noth, extremity; die ä-e Nothwendigkeit, the last necessity; von ä-er Wichtigkeit, of the highest importance; der ä-e Preis, the lowest possible price; es auf's U u ß-e ankommen lassen, to let the worst come to the worst; jemand's Geduld bis auf's U u ß-e treiben, to try a person's patience beyond the limits of endurance; feine Ansprüche bis auf's U u ß-e verfolgen, to push one's claims to the uttermost; wenn es auf's U u ß-e (zum U u ß-en) kommt, when all comes to all; ich auf's U u ß-e bemühen, fein U u ß-es thun, to do one's utmost or one's best, coll. to strain every nerve; auf das U u ß-e bringen or treiben, 1) to reduce or force to extremity (extremities); 2) see Treiben; 3) to provoke one in the highest degree; auf das U u ß-e gebracht fein, to be reduced to extremity (or extremities), to be at the last case; zum U u ß-en fchreiten, to go the utmost length; es fam zum U u ß-en, it (or matters) came to extremities; II. adv. extremely, exceedingly, exquisitely, utterly, excessively; er verfaufte feine Waaren —theuer, he sells his goods exceedingly dear.

U u ß erung, (w.) f. 1) manifestation; 2) expression; a) utterance, deliverance; indication, intimation; b) remark, saying, observation; dies ift eine fonderbare —, this is a feeler.

U u ß zichen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off bearing young (of goats), to cease to kid.

U u ß ziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw out, extract (a stump, &c.); to pull out or np; einen Zahn —, Surg. to take out or draw a tooth; to extract (the charge of a gun); 2) a) to pull, get, take, put, cast off (clothes, boots, &c.); den alten Weinchen —, to put off the old man; b) to undress (one); Einen etwas —, to strip one of; 3) to stretch (a string, metals,

&c.); distend; T. to hollow (the staves of a cask), to rife (the barrel of a gun); 4) Chem. to extract, discharge (colour, &c.), to distil, decoct; fig.-s. 5) to clean out, sweep, rob, strip; 6) to extract (Math. a square root, &c.), to select and abstract (from a literary work); kurz —, to abridge, abstract; eine Rechnung —, to make or draw out or extract an account; II. refl. to undress one's self; III. intr. a) to march off, out; to go forth; to set out (in procession); b) to take the field; 2) to quit, leave a house, to change one's lodgings, remove, move; 3) to swarm (of bees); das —, v. s. (str.) n. 1. removal; 2. Math. & Chem. extraction.

U u ß ziehen, (str.) m. 1) epitomist, extractor; 2) Math. extrahent.

U u ß zieh ..., in comp. —mafchine, f. Hydr. pile-withdrawing-engine; —fchacht, m. Min. upcast-shaft; —ftube, f. dressing-room; —tisch, m. sliding-frame table, telescope-table; —walzen, f. pl. Weav. delivering-rollers; —zimmet, n. see —fube.

U u ß ziehen, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drawing out, &c.; 2) Surg., Pharm., Math., &c. extracting, extraction.

U u ß zieren, (w.) v. tr. to dock out, to decorate (on the inside), &c., see Ausfchmücken; ein Schiff mit Fafaden —, Mar. to dress a ship.

U u ß zierung, (w.) f. the (act of) decking out, decoration, see Ausfchmückung

U u ß zimmern, (w.) v. tr. 1) Carp. to frame, cut, square; 2) Min. to line (the shaft of a mine) with timber-work; 3) fig. to elaborate.

U u ß zinnen, (w.) v. tr. to tin (a vessel) on the inside.

U u ß zirkeln, see Auszirkeln.

U u ß zirpen, (w.) v. intr. to cease chirping.

U u ß zischen, (w.) v. I. intr. to cease whispering; II. tr. to whisper about.

U u ß zischen, (w.) v. I. intr. to cease hissing; II. tr. to hiss at; to hiss out or off, to drive off the stage by hissing. [bling.

U u ß zittern, (w.) v. intr. to cease trembling.

U u ß zuden, (w.) v. intr. to cease palpitating, writhing, kicking.

U u ß zügen, (str., pl. Auszüge) m. 1) a) (l. u.) the (act of) drawing out, &c.; b) anything (a part of an instrument, &c.) that may be drawn out, eking-piece (of a sliding-frame table, &c.); 2) the (act of) marching out, off, &c. cf. Ausziehen; procession; emigration; departure (of an army); —der Kinder Israels, exodus (departure of the Israelites from Egypt); 3) a) remove, a removing, removal; b) reserve (cf. Auszüge); fig. 3) extract, decoction, essence; 4) abstract, abridgment, epitome; brief, draught, docket; compendium; in einen —bringen, to abstract, epitomize; 5) Comm. note, bill; 6) drawer (in a bureau or case); 7) Comm. a) average, see Saverei; b) abstract (of an account).

U u ß züg ..., in comp. —fatt, n., —platte, f. leaf of a telescope-table; U-(s)graben, m. Fort. under-ditch; einen U-(s)graben ziehen, to underditch; U-(s)lade, f. chest or set of drawers; —loch, n. drain-well, cess-pool; —mäßig, adj. made in the manner of an extract, as an extract; U-(s)mutter, f., U-(s)vater, m. see Auszüge; a-(s)weise, adv. by (way of) extract, in the form of an extract.

U u ß zügler, (str.) m. 1) emigrant; 2) one who, on leaving (beim U u ß zug) and disposing of his house, farm, &c. reserves some special right (of residence, &c.) to himself (Ausgebinger).

U u ß zupfen, (w.) v. tr. to pluck out; to disentangle, to unravel; ausgezupfte Leinwand, lint; to pick (wool).

U u ß zürnen, (w.) v. intr. to cease being angry; er hat ausgezürnt, his passion is over.

U u ß zwanzen, (w.) v. tr. see Auszwingen.

U u ß zwingen, (w.) v. tr. to force out, see

Auszwingen; das — des Mastbarns, Med. see Utevorfall [ing.

Auszweifen, (w.) v. intr. to cease doubt; Auszweifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take or get out by nipping; 2) Mos. to fill out (the interstices).

Auszwingen, (w.) v. tr. to force out; to get out by force; (Einen etwas) to force (a thing) out of (one), to extort (a thing from one).

Auszweifern, (w.) v. intr. to cease twittering, chirping.

Au'thät, (str., pl. Au'thäten) n. a fertile valley near a river (cf. Aue).

* Authenticität, (w.) f. (Gr.) authenticity. —Au'thentisch, adj. authentic, genuine; authenticated. —Au'thentifiziren, (w.) v. tr. to authenticate, to make authentic.

* Au'to ..., (Gr.) in comp. —biographie, f. autobiography; —efäuf, (str.) n. Chem. digester (of Papin's system), calcination-pot, athanor; —erat, (w.) m. autocrat; —erat'isch, adj. autocratic; —bidact', (w.) m. one who is self-taught or self-educated (n. it.: automath); —gräp, (w.) l) n. (Lat. Auto'graphum, pl. Auto'grapha) autograph, autographical writing; 2) m. copying-machine; —trat'ic, (w.) v. tr. to mat', (w.) n. & m. automaton, self-actor; —mat'isch, adj. automatus, automatical; —mat'ische Figuren, f. pl. automaton figures; —nomie, f. autonomy.

* Auto'dafte, (str., pl. Auto'dafte) n. (Port.) auto-da-fe.

* Au'topfie, (w.) f. (Gr.) autopsy.

* Au'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Au'toren) m. (Lat.) author; —exemplar, n. presentation-copy. —Au'torität, (w.) f. authorship. —Au'torifiren, (w.) v. tr. to authorize, empower. —Au'torität, (w.) f. authority; von guter —, well authenticated or vouched.

* Au'xiatär, adj. (Lat.) auxiliary; —bücher, pl. Comm. see Hülfsbücher.

* Au'xometer, (str.) n. (m.) auxometer.

Auwelch, interj. vulg. oh! alas! o sad!

* Avat', (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. surety for payment, bail. —Avat'iren, (w.) v. tr. to bail, to stand security for.

* Avan'ce [pr. vöding'e], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. 1) advance; 2) money advanced, or disbursed, advance; (Einen) in —bezahlen, to pay beforehand, to make advances (to ...); mit —verkaufen, to sell with a profit or to advantage; in —sein, to be in (upon) advance, see Vorfchuß.

* Avancement' [Fr., pr. vöding'e], (str., pl. A-(s) n. preferment, promotion; advancement; er ift der nächfte zum —, he stands next.

* Avanciren [vöding'e-], (w.) v. I. intr. to advance, to be promoted, preferred; to rise (im Dienste, in the service); II. tr. Mech. to put on (clocks, &c.). —Avancirbanm, (str., pl. A-bäume) m. Mech. starting-lever. —Avancirbau, (str.) n. Gunn. lashing.

* Avanti'garde [vöding'e-], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. avantguard, advanced guard.

* Avantür'en, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Comm. to give money on bottomry. —Avantür' ..., in comp. Comm. —brief, m. bill of adventure; —fchiff, n. freebooter, smuggler.

* Avarie, (w.) f. (Fr.) see Saverei. —Avariiren, (w.) v. tr. see durch Saverei beschädigen; ovarirte Waaren, damaged goods.

* Ave Mari'a, n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath. Avomary; —läuten, n. angelus.

* Aventür'brief, see Avanturbrief.

* Aventurin'stein, (str.) m. (Fr.) Miner. Venturine-stone, aventurine.

* Aver's, (str.) m. (Ital. avverso) from Lat. adversus Nem. obverse, head, front, face (of a coin), Bildeite, opp. Rückv.

* Averbouäl, adj. (Lat.) in comp. —quantum, n., —fumme, f. see Abfindungssumme.

* **Uvert'eren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.-Lat.) Comm. to advertise, inform of.

* **Uvertissement'** [Fr., pr. -mäng'], (str., pl. U-s) n. Comm. advertisement, intelligence; U-sworre, pl. Mil. cautionary words.

* **Uv'ignoubecce** [Fr. avignon-], (w.) f. Comm. Avignon berry (Gölbecce).

* **Uvis**, (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. aviso, information (cf. Uvis); in comp. -brieff, m. letter of advice; -sacht, f., -schiff, n. corvet(te), advice-boat; dispatch-boat.

* **Uviff'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Comm. to advise, inform; notify: Einem etuen Weßsel-, to advise, inform one (or give one notice) of a bill.

* **Uviff'ade**, adv. (Ital.) Comm. at sight.

* **Uvinit'**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. axinite, Uv'e, (w.) f. see Uv'ise. [thunderstone.

* **Uvion'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) axiom.

* **Uvion'meter**, (str.) n. & m. (Lat.-Gr.)

Mar. tell-tale of the tiller.

Uxt, (w., pl. Uxt'e) f. axe: hatchet: kfeine - (Uxt'en), Corp. ec. adlice, adz, small hatchet: - ohne Etiehl, head of an axe: - blatt, n. blade: - helm, -stiel, m. helve of an axe, ax head.

Uy, Uv'cu'cu, see Uy, Uv'cu'cu.

* **Uzaro'le**, **Uzaro'le**, (w.) f. (Fr.-Span.) Bot. azarole, lazaroole, parsley leaved Hawthorn (*Crataegus azaroleis* L.); virginische -, cock-spur Hawthorn (*Crataegus crus galli* L.).

* **Uzimüth'**, (str.) n. (Arab.) Astr. azimuth.

* **Uzimuthät'** . . . , in comp. T. -etrel, m. azimuth-compass: -kreis, m. azimuth-circle: -uhr, f. azimuth-dial.

* **Uzoren**, pl. Geogr. the Azores, the Western islands. - Uzor'isch, adj. Azorian.

* **Uzot'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. azot, nitrogen: -haltig, adj. azotised; -stoff, m. see Etidgas.

* **Uzur'**, I. (str.) n. (Fr.-Arab.) lapis lazuli, azurestone; azure colour; II. or Uzürn', adj. azure, azured, (sky- or faint-)blue.

B.

B, b, n. 1) Gramm. B, b, the second letter and first consonant of the alphabet: ein großes - (B), ein kleines - (b), a capital, small b: 2) **Mus.** a) B flat, B b (the seventh note of the gamut marked with a flat); b) a character marked thus [b] depressing the note before which it is placed one semitone lower (Erniedrigungszeichen); B-dur, (the key of) B flat minor: B-quadrat, n. a natural (a character, marked thus h, which removes a sharp or flat and restores [Wiederherstellungszeichen] the note to which it is prefixed to its original value).

B., in abbr. b. for bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by; **Comm.** B. or B. for Briefe, paper, bills (on exchanges); b., at the end of a syllable: a) for ban, f. t. Bergb. for Bergbau, mining; b) for bet, berei, f. i. Gerb. for Gerber, tanner, or Gerberlei, tanning-house; Bau. for Baukunst, architecture; B. A. for Bankactie, Banksignate, share (in bank-stock); B. B., Vdc. for Bände, volumes; Bdm. for Brüdern, brothers; Bch. for Buch, book; Bco., Bo., Bco. for Bontgeld, Bankwerth, banco, banc money; Bd. for Band, volume; Bdm. for Bänderchen, small volume; Vdc. for Bände, volumes; Bdlg. for Buchhandlung, bookseller's shop; b. d. see b.; Bdm. for Brüdern, to the brothers; Bdr. for Brüder; Bearb. for bearbeitet, Bearbeitung, elaborated, made, adapted, elaboration, completion, adaptation: bed., bedeut. for bebüctet, signifies, means;

bei., befindl. for befindlich, (to be) found; bei., beilieg. for beiliegend, enclosed, annexed; bei., besond. for besonders, especially; bev., bevollm. for bevollmächtigt, plenipotentiary; B. G. for Breitengrad, degree of latitude: bibl. for biblisch, scriptural: Bildh. for Bildhaueri, sculpture; Biogr. for Biographie, biography; Bish. for bischöflich, Bishof, episcopal, bishop: Bmf. for Bankomart, mark banko; Bn., B. N. for Banknoten, bank notes; bot., Bot. for botanisch, Botanik, botanical, botany; Bo. for Bogen, sheet (of paper): br. 1) for breit, large; 2) for brodjitt, stitched; 3) at the end of a syllable for bremer, bremerci, brauer, brauerei, burner (distiller), barnery; brewer, brewery; Br. for Breite, latitude: Bt., Btto., Bt., Btto. for Brutto, gross (-weight); Bg., Bgn. for Bagen, batz; Bnddr. for Buchdruckeri, printing-establishment; B-Werth, see Bco.; B. W. B. 3. for Buchhändler-Währung, -Zahlung, bookseller's value or currency.

Bä or Bäh! cont. po! pugh! pish! pish! pooh! fiddle-stick! [a sheep]

Bä, interj. baa! (imitating the bleating of Baar'e, (w.) f. see Bafe.

* **Baal**, (str.) m. (Hebr.) Baal; fig. idol: B-ädiener, B-äpfaffe, B-äpriester, m. worshipper of the idol Baal; cont. a wicked priest.

Baar, I. adj. see Bar; II. s. Mar-s. 1) (w.) f. a) see Barre; b) B-u, pl. surges, waves of the sea; 2) (str. m., pl. sometimes v. die Baaren) m. fresh water (or raw) sailor. [Baar'e]

Baar'e, (w.) f. 1) see Bahre; 2) see Brippe.

Baar'harpune, (w.) f. harpoon used in striking polar bears and walrusses.

Baars, (str.) m. see Börd.

Babbel'e, (w.) f. vulg. babble, chatter, babblement, nonsense, idio talk. - Babbel'hast, adj. babbling, chattering; betraying secrets. - Babbel'cln, (w.) v. intr. see Blaubren.

Babel, (str.) I. n. Geogr. Babel, Babylon; II. m. coll. refuse (Müßigheit) - thunn, n. state of confusion or immorality.

* **Bäbi**, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) 1) doll; 2) cont. childish person; trifler; coxcomb.

* **Bäbi'nen**, pl. Comm. Russian brown cat-skins. [Park.] babooshes, papoohes.

* **Babusch'en**, **Babus'chen**, (w.) f. (Fr.-Babyl'nisch, adj. Babylonian, Babylonish: fig. confused, tumultuous: b-e Jelle, see Hermeinselle; b-e Gefangenschaft, f. Babylonian or Babylonish captivity; b-es Gummi, m. Arabian gum, Indian rubber; b-er Thurn, m. I. tower of Babel; 2) Zool. species of hedgehog or porcupine; b-e Weibe, f. Bot. see Trauerweide.

[lorship: baccalanate.

* **Baccalaureat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) bache-

* **Baccalan'reus**, (str., pl. [Lat.] B-rei, or [w.] B-rein) m. bachelor (of arts, &c.).

* **Bacchan'fien**, pl. (Lat.) bacchanals.

* **Bacchant'**, (w. m. 1) **Bacchant'in**, (w.) f. (a male or female) bacchanal, bacchanalian: gener. pl. Bacchantes; 2) (gener. Bacchant' f, vagrant (particul. fahrende Schiffer); (den Laubnd nicht zu widerlegen, sondern zu verbrennen, nannte Reuchlin ein) B-en-Argument, (burning is but) a ruffianly argument. - Bacchant'isch, Bacch'isch, adj. bacchical: bacchisch Ver's, m. bacchius (a notrical foot).

Bacch'us [gener. pr. Bacch'us], m. (Lat., Gr. Bäkehos) Bacchus: -fest, n. bacchanals: -fied, n. bacchanalian song, dithyrambic: -priester, -priesterin, see Bacchant'ic; -stüb, m. thyrsus.

Bach, s. I. (str., pl. Bäch'e) m. brook, rivulet: der kleine -, rill, brooklet: II. in comp. -anjet, f. see -stetze; Bot-s. -binde, f. water bulrush (*Juncus* L.); -stume, -böthe, -sunge, f. brooklime, beccabunga (*Veronica beccabunga* L.); -conferve, f. conferva, hair-wood (*Conferva rivularis* L.); -syrst, f. gutter or gully made by a waterflood, cart-way

washed out by torrents, rain- or snow-water ravine: -fisch, m., -forelle, f. Ichth. brook-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); -gräßling, m. Ichth. gudgeon; -holunder, m. Bot. water-elder, guelder-rose, snow-ball, whitton-tree, way-fairing tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); -hünd, m. Zool. terrier, dog-badger (*Canis familiaris verbigus* L.); -krebe, m. Entom. crawfish (*Cancer asticus* L.); -trefse, f. Bot. water-cresses, balsamito (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* L.); -meißter, m. overseer of a convoy of rafts: -müde, f. Entom. crane-fly; -münze, f. Bot. brook-mint, water-mint, calamint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); spear-mint (*Mentha viridis* L.); meadow-cresses (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); -reich, adj. abounding with brooks; -sand, m. brook-sand; -schottn, m. Bot. water-flwort (*Serophalaria aquatica* L.); -schwerte, f. Ichth. loach; -stetze, f. Ornith. wagtail (*Motacilla* L.); die gelbe -stetze, yellow wagtail (*Motacilla flava* L.); die weiße -stetze, water-wagtail (*Motacilla alba* L.); -wasserfaden, m. Bot. see -conferve; -weide, f. Bot. osier, water-willow (*Salix pentandra* L.); -weidenstetse, n. see Rauberstittchenstetse; -weide, adv. in brooks, like a brook: -würz, f. Bot. small burnet-saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga* L.).

Bäch'e, (w.) f. 1) Sport. wild sow: 2) flitch of bacon. [years and upwards.

Bäch'er, (str.) m. Sport. wild boar of two

Bäch'ern, provinc. to warm, &c. see Wärmen.

Bäch'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bach) brooklet.

Bäch'matt, (str.) m. species of Polish horse.

Bäch's n., see Baechus.

Bach, I. adv. back, aback: -fiegen, adj. aback; -legen, n. boxing (off) of a ship; II. s. (str.) n. (sometimes f. & m.) 1) Mar-s. a)

castle; forecastle; b) birth; c) mess; 2) T. a wooden vessel, dish, or platter; 3) pant; 4) trough, hole, mortar (of the papermaker); 5) Dn. tub or boarded pit; III. in comp. -bord, n. & m. larboard; streicht am -bord! hold water with your larboard oars: -bordstetse, f. larboard side; -bordswache, f. larboard watch; B-ägasten, pl. (foss) castle-crew; B ägelle, B-ämat, m. mess-mate; B-sjunge, m. boy attending on a mess; B-ämeister, m. master of a mess; -spier, f. outrigger of the (boat's) guess-rope: -flag, n. des Bugspriet's, shrouds of the bowsprit: die -flag cines Vock's, stays of the sheers: - des Äg-verbaum's, guy-pendants or shrouds of the jib-boom: -staggeweide, adv. on the quarter; -staggewind, m. quarter or quartering wind; B-svoll, n. mess-mates.

Bach' . . . (from Bachen), in comp. -apfel, m. dried apple: -beredtigt, adj. privileged to bake; -birn, f. dried pear: -blech, -bret, n. plate, board used for baking: -böße, f. see -trog.

Bach'e, (w.) f., **Bach'cu**, (str.) m. 1) cheek; mit eingesallenen B-n, hollow-cheeked, vulg. lantern-jawed; mit rothen B-n, rosy-(cherry-, ruddy-)cheeked; er hat eine dicke - bekommen, his cheek is swelled; fig. die B-n voll nehmen, to speak hyperbolically: coll. to talk big; die - eines Pferdes, see Dickbein; 2) coll. see Hinterback; 3) a) the butt end (of a gun); b) Beach, &c. cheek, jaw; c) B-u, pl. those pieces of a machine, &c. which form corresponding sides; Mar-s. B-n des Schiffes, bows of a ship; B-n ein Mast, hounds, cheeks of a mast; B-n des Bugspriet's, boes, saddle or fiddle upon the bowsprit; die B-n ein Rofschwin, the clamps of the keelson; false keelson: die B-n an der Drehsank, cheeks, side-beams of a lathe; T-s. B-n der Kugelform, chaps; B-n ein Schraubstock, vice-chaps; die B-n eines Rehnstuhls, the side cushions of an easy-chair.

Bach'en . . . , in comp. belonging to the cheeks, bucal: -anfaß, m. cheek-piece (of a

musket); —arterie, *f.* buccal artery; —bart, *m.* whiskers; —bürtig, *adj.* whiskered, be-whiskered; —bein, *n. see* —knochen; —blase, *f.* Zool. cheek-pouch; —bohrer, *m.* Z. master-tap; plug-tap; —drüse, *f.* Anal. buccal glands; —grüßchen, *n.* dimple in the cheeks; —haken, *m.* Join. chop-hook; —haute, *f.* mob-cap; —knochen, *m.* cheek-bone, jaw-bone; —lehne, *f.* support, cushion for the cheek (appendage to an easy-chair); —müffel, *m.* buccinator, trumpeter's muscle; —riemen, *m.* Man. crupper; breeching; —schlag, *m. see* —streich; —stein, *m.* T. edge-stone, border-stone; twyer-stone; —streich, *m.* a slap on the cheek, *coll.* box on the ear; —streif, *m.* lappet, pinner (of a head-dress); —stüde, *n. pl.* T. 1) cheek-pieces (of) breeching (of the bridle); side-walls (of a furnace, &c.); —stuhl, *m.* 1) easy-chair; 2) T. side-walls; —tasche, *f.* cheek-pouch (with which some animals are provided, as the marmots); —tuch, *n.* muffler; comforter; —zahn, *m.* cheek-tooth, grinder, mill or molar tooth.

Bäck'n, v. I. (str.) *intr.* to bake; II. (*irr.*) *tr.* 1) to bake (*also* T. = to dry, to burn, *f. i.* bricks, &c.); 2) *Metall.* to cement; Eifen —, *see* Eisentümpfen; in einer Pfanne —, to fry; Döbst —, to dry fruit; Ziegelsteine —, to burn tiles.

A. Bäcker, (str.) *m.* baker; —brot, *n.* baker's bread, shop-bread; —brotchen, —gelecke, —knecht, *m.* baker's boy, journeyman baker; —buzend, *n.* a baker's dozen (13); —gewerl or —handwerk, *n.* baker's trade; —frage, *f.* baker's itch; —messer, *n.* dough-knife; —schabe, *f.* Entom. black-beetle, cockroach (*Blattu L.*); —scheider, *m.* Mill. sifter, cleaner (*Tollh.*); —stod, *m.* tally used between bakers and millers.

B. Bäcker, (str.) *m. see* Bäcker.
Bäckerei, (w.) *f. cont.* a (bungling, &c. manner of) baking. [*trade of a baker.*]

Bäckerei, (w.) *f.* 1) bake-house, bakery; 2) **Bäck' ... (from** *Baden*), *in comp.* —sich, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* *see* Barsch; 2) fish for frying; 3) *joz.* green miss; bread-and-butter miss; —steich, *n.* meat for baking in a pie; —form, *f.* baking-form; —gast, *m.* one who has his bread (kneaded at home) baked at a baker's; —geld, *n.* bakage; —gerechtigkeits, *f.* privilege or license for carrying on the business of a baker; —geräth, *n. see* —zeug; —haus, *n.* bake-house; —hitze, *f.* heat of a baker's oven; *fig.* any extraordinary or insupportable heat; —holz, *n.* wood for baking, oven-wood; —koch, *m.* pastry-cook; confectioner; —kühle, *f.* baking-cook, caking-cool; —korb, *m.* hatch, bin; —meister, *m.* 1) master-baker; 2) first or upper cook in court; —milde, *f.* kneading-trough; —obst, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for drying; —ofen, *m.* baker's oven; baking oven; —ofenshitze, *f. see* —hitze; —ofenstein, *m.* Miner. trachytic conglomerate; —pfanne, *f.* frying pan, baking pan; —röden, *n.* jaggling iron; —scharte, *f.* raker, scraper; —schneffel, *f.* —schneider, —schnecker, *m.* baker's peel; —schüssel, *f.* hutch, bin, baking dish.

Bäck'sen, (w. v. tr. Mar.) to bowse (the guns)
Bäck' ... (from *Baden*), *in comp.* —spritzel, *n. m. & pl.* wood-shavings for heating the oven; —stein, *m.* brick; —steinartig, *adj.* bricky; —steinfarbig, *adj.* of the colour of a brick; *Med. & Chem.* lateritious; —steinge-mäuer, *n.* brick-work; —tag, *m.* baking-day; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough, hutch, brake; —wert, *n.* pastry; —zeug, *n.* baking utensils; —zins, *m.* furnace.

* **Baculometrie, (w.)** *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Math.* baculometry.

Bäd, (str., pl. Bäder) *n.* 1) *gener.* bath; 2) spa; warme Bäder, *thermae*, springs or baths of warm water; mineral-waters: *cf.* Badort; 3) bathing-room; 4) *Chem., &c. a)* bath (heated sand, ashes, &c.); *b)* *in* —setzen, T. to render fluid (a metal); 5) *Bibl.* das —

der Wiedergeburt (Tit. 3, 5), the washing of regeneration; *in* — reifen, to go to a watering-place (or to the spa); Bäder vorordnen, to prescribe bathing; *proverb-s.* Einem ein schlimmes — zubereiten (*iron.*: Einem das — [ge]schmecken), to prepare something disagreeable for one, to punish severely, *vulg.* to drub, thrash, &c.; das — austragen müssen, to suffer or pay for (another), *fam.* to pay the piper; das Kind mit dem B-e auslöschen, to throw away or reject the good and the bad together.

Bä'dr' ... in comp. —anstalt, *f.* bathing-place or establishment; —anzug, *m.* bathing-dress or gown; —arzt, *m.* physician of or at a watering-place; —cur, *f.* use of mineral waters; —frau, *f.* bath- or bathing-woman; 2) midwife; —gast, *m.* visitor at a watering-place; bath patient; —geld, *n.* money paid for bathing; —gelegenszeit, *f.* bathing-accommodation; —haus, *n.* bathing-lodge, bathing-house, bath; bagnio, stew; —heubd, *n.* bathing-shirt; —honig, *m.* T. inferior sort of honey; —hosen, *f. pl.* bathing-drawers; —inhaber, *m.* bath-keeper; —kappe, *f.* bathing-cap, oil-skin cap, oil-case cap; —farren, *m.* —fufche, *f.* bathing-machine; —fnecht, *m.* a man-servant in a bath; —topf, *m.* cupping-glass (Schöpf-topf); —kraut, *n.* an herb used for preparing medicated baths, *particul.* Hebstödel, Ruhr-schlant &c.; —leben, *n.* manner of living and passing the time at a watering-place; —lohn, *m. see* —geld; —mantel, *m.* bathing-gown; —meister, 1) *see* Bä'der; 2) overseer of the baths; —mutter, *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) proprietress of a bath; 2) midwife; —ordnung, *f.* (government or police) regulation with respect to the use of the baths at a watering-place; —ort, *m.* watering-place; bathing-place; —platz, *m.* bathing-(swimming)-place; —reise, *f.* journey to a watering-place; —schwimm, *n.* floating bath; —schwamm, *n.* common sponge; —stiel, *f.* bathing-place; —stüde, *f.* bath-room, bathing-room; —wanne, *f.* bathing-tub; eine schuß-förmige, pantoffelförmige —wanne, shoe-bath, slipper-bath; —warm, *adj.* of a fit temperature to bathe in; —wärme, *f.* temperature for bathing; —wärmer, *m.* apparatus for warming the water in baths; —wärter, *m.* bath-attendant (—wärterin, *f.* bath-nurse); —zeit, *f.* the season for bathing; the season at a watering-place, bath-season; —zimmer, *n.* bathing-room, bathing-closet, bath closet; —zuber, *m. see* —wanne.

Bä'den, (w.) *v. tr., refl. & intr.* to bathe; in Thränen, Blut gebadet, drenched in tears, in blood; sich in Wollüsten —, *fig.* to wallow in sensual delights; der B-de, *bather.*

Bä'dener, Baden'er, (str.) *m.* Badense, inhabitant of Baden.

Bä'der, (str.) *m.* 1) bagnio keeper, bath keeper; 2) surgeon; cupper; barber; —ge-hülfe, —gefell, —mecht, *m.* surgeon, cupper or barber's assistant.

Bä'derei, (w.) *f.* 1) bathing-establishment; bagnio; 2) cupper's or barber's shop.
Bä'dern, (w.) *v. intr.* to carry on the business of a bath proprietor.

Badian', (str.) *m. Bot.* badian, Indian anis-seed (aromatic seeds of a tree of the Magnolia-family: *Illium anisatum*).

Bä'disch, adj. of or pertaining to the Grand-Duchy of Baden, Baden. [*lamb.*]

Bä'den, (w. v. tr.) to beat as a sheep or a

Bä'fel, (str.) *m. coll. see* Babel, II.

Bä'ff'en, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bä'ff*, [*str.*] *m.* a kind of veil) 1) a clergyman's band; 2) bavon, bib.

Bä'ff'en, Bä'ff'zen, (w.) *v. intr. provinc.* to *Bä'ff'er, (str.)* *m. see* Bä'ff'er.

* **Bä'ff'etas, m.** (*Hind.*) *Comm.* baftetas, baftas (India muslin).

* **Baga'ge** [*pr.* bäg'g'zhę], (*w.)* *f.* (*Fr.*)

baggage, luggage; —sahne, *f.* Mil. a flag born before the baggage waggons; —sammer (der Matrosen), *f.* slop-room; —farren, *m.* Mil. baggage-cart or waggon.

* **Bä'gatel' (e, w.)** *f.* (*Fr.-Ital.*) trifle, trifling thing. — **Bä'gatel'flage, Bä'gatel'sadch, f.** Law, petty cause or suit. — **Bä'gatel'schulden, f. pl.** petty or small debts, *coll.* petties.

Bä'gern, (w.) *v. tr. provinc.* (*Wieland, cf. Sanders*) to plague, to pester.

Bä'gger, (str.) *m.* 1) one that clears mud or peat, dredger; 2) (*or* —maschine, *f.* dredging machine) dredger; —netz, *n.* drag(net), dredge; —torf, *n.* drag-turf.

Bä'ggern, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *Med.* to clear out (rivers), to dredge.

Ba'giennra, Bä'giennraa, (w.) *f. Mar.* cross jack (sail) yard; (auf großen Schiffsen) cross jack yard; —segel, *n.* cross jack sail.

Bä'hen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *Med.* to foment; to stupe; 2) *Cook.* to roast; 3) to burn (as a charcoal-pile); 4) *Coop.* to warm (wood, staves).

Bä'j' ... (cf. Bäh'en, in comp.) —tiffen, *n.* bag stuffed with medicated herbs; —traut, *n.* any plant or herb used in fomentations; —mittel, *n. Med., &c.* fomentation, warm lotion, stupe, epithem; —sädschen, *n. see* —tiffen; —stube, *f. see* Verbstube.

Bä'hn, (w.) *f.* 1) a) pathway, road; *b)* *fig.* career; 2) course (bei Wettrennen &c.), path; 3) (Eisen-) railway, railroad; die Actien dieser —, the shares of this line; per —, by railway, per rail; 4) a) face (of a hammer, of an anvil, of a plane), basil (of the iron of a plane); *b)* *Carp.* feather-edge; 5) a) breaden (of stuff); *b)* *Br.-cn, pl. Mar., &c.* cloths (in a sail); 6) *Min.* groove, channel; 7) *Astr.* orbit; sphere (of a planet); trajectory, track (of a comet, &c.); der — entvick't, disorbed; die — brchen, to beat a path; *fig.* to break the ice, to open or pave the way (*with Dat., for...*); *cf.* Bahnen; Gewalt und Ungerechtigkeit haben durchweg in der Neuen Welt der Aufsidung die — getrodhen, violence and injustice have pioneered colonisation throughout the New World; auf die — bringen, to show (one) the way, to raise, start; — setzen, to sweep a foot-path, (*particul. in winter*) to remove the snow from a foot-path, &c., to track a path, &c.

Bä'hn' ... in comp. Railw-s. —abwärts, *adv.* descending; —aufwärts, *adv.* ascending; —brechen, *p. a.* opening (out) new paths, pioneering; (epochenmachend) marking a new epoch; —brechende Arbeit, pioneer-work; —brechende Geister, pioneers; —brecher, *m. fig.* pioneer, way maker; —brüde, *f.* Railw. viaduct, railway-bridge.

Bä'hn'en, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to beat (a path or way), to smooth or clear (the way), make level; (mit Steinen) to pave; 2) *fig.* to pioneer; to facilitate, *cf.* Bahnbreden; sich (Dat.) einen Weg —, to make, work, cut, or carve out one's way; Einem den Weg — zu, to put one on the way for, to remove obstacles; er bahnte sich den Weg mitten durch die Feinde, he made his way through the enemy; sich —, to become passable.

Bä'hn' ... in comp. eine —fährt benutzen, to take a train; —geleise, *n.* line of rails; —ham-mer, *m.* goldsmith's hammer; —hobel, *m.* kind of cooper's plane; —hobeln, (*w. v. tr.*) to plane (the head of a cask); —hof, *m.* station; terminus: *Comm.* ab —hof N., from the N. station; —hof(§)inspector, *m.* station-master; —hof(§)restauration, *f.* refreshment-rooms of a station.
Bä'hn'ig, adj. T. flat, even(ly).

Bä'hn' ... in comp. —förp'er, *m.* the formation (road-bed and superstructure) of a railway, permanent way; —länge, *f.* extension (length) of the line.

Bä'hn'töz, adj. pathless, trackless.

Bä'hn' ... in comp. Railw-s. —profil, *n.*

profile or section; —rännner, *m.* sweeper (attached to locomotives); —schienen, *f. pl.* rails; —schlägel, *m. Min.* face-hammer; —stollen, *m.* tunnel; —strecke, *f.*, —stüüd, *n.* section; —wärter (*provinc.* —wart), *m.* signalman, flag-man, line-keeper, watchman of the line: —zug, *m.* (railway) train.

Bah're, (*w.*) *f.* barrow, litter; *T.* strainer, colander; bier, hearse. [*bier.* **Bah'reu**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lift, place upon a **Bah'r'fuch**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Bah'r'fuch'er**) *n.* hearse-cloth. [*mittel.*]

Bäh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* fomentation, &c. (**Bäh'Ba**, (*w.*) *f.* *Geogr.*-s. bay; die kleine —, cove, creek; —fieber, *n.* bay fever; —fatz, *n.* see **Böhsälz**. [*(w.) f.* Bavarian.]

Bai'er, (*w.*, *sing. gener. str.*) *m.* **Bai'er'in**, **Bai'er'isch**, **Bai'r'isch**, *adj.* Bavarian

Bai'ern, *n. Geogr. Min.*

Baitafit'h, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* baikalite.

Bai'f'uchen, (*str. & separ.*) *v. intr. Sport.*

to cease barking.

Bai'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to bark.

* **Baiße** [*pr. bösse*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* auf die (à la) — speculiren, to speculate on a decline (fall) in the funds. — **Baiß'er** [*pr. böss'ä*], (*str.*, *pl.* **B-ß**) *m.* (*Fr.*) speculator on the fall or decline; *occ.* bear.

* **Bajade're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Port.*) bayadere, Indian dancing girl.

* **Bajaz'zo**, (*str.*, *pl.* **B-ß**) *m. (Ital.)* buffoon, clown, merry-andrew (of rope-dancers).

* **Bajonet(t)**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Bajonet'te**) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* bayonet; das lange —, sword bayonet; das — gefüllt! bayonet in charge! — ab! unfix bayonet! das — anf das Gewehr aufsetzen, to fix the bayonet; die Gefesgebende Verfaumlung wurde mit gefülltem — ans ihrem Saafe betriecken, the Legislative Body was driven from its hall at the point of the bayonet; — hast, *f.* bayonet-stud; — hüße, *f.* bayonet socket; — träger, *m.* bayonet-bolt. — **Bajonet(t)'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to fight, or (*tr. f.*) to stab with a bayonet; *II tr.* to furnish with **Baf**, see **Baf**. [*bayonets.*]

Ba'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* beacon, seamark, buoy; — am l'fer, landmark; 2) *Engin.* slope-stake; **B-u** erriichten, to put up or erect beacons; **B-nged**, *n.* **B-irecht**, *n.* beaconage; **B-utonne**, *f.* buoy.

* **Ba'fel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.* baculus) *occ.* stick, cudgel; ferule, birch-rod; — eisen, *n. Tann.* scraping- or flesh-knife. — **Ba'feln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip (with a stick or ferule).

Ba'feln, (*str.*, *pl.* **B-ß**) *m.* dried salt cod-fish; — fischer, *m.* banker.

Ba'fen, **Ba'fern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat (flax).

* **Ba'tet'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) magnetizing tub.

* **Balan'ce** [*pr. bälang'je*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) equipoise; das Gewehr in — tragen, *Mil.* to trail arms.

* **Balan'cier'** [*pr. bälang'jje'*], (*str.*, *pl.* **B-ß**) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mech.* beam, balancier; — fofsen, *m. Horol.* balance-veige; — (dampf)maschine, *f.* beam (steam) engine; — ringe, *f.* rings; — vorrichtung, *f.* balance mechanism.

* **Balan'cier'en** [*pr. bälang'jje'ren*], (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to poise, balance; *Comm.* to balance, to strike a balance.

* **Balan'cier'...** [*bälang'jje'*], *in comp.* — flappe, *f. Mech.* clap-valve; — fofsen, *m.*, — stängeln, *n. pl. Entom.* balancers; — maschine, *f. Watch-m.* balance poiser; — stange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole, *poxy*. [*ruby.*]

Bala'strubin, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* balas(s)-**Bala'sje**, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (das Bala'schen) a species of salmon found in the lake of Constance (*Salmo caroliensis* or *Coregonus Wartmanni*).

* **Balcon'** [*pr. bälfong*], (*str.*, *pl.* **B-ß** [*pr. bälfong'je*], or **Balco'ne**) *m.* (*Fr.*) balcony; terrace; *Archit.* corbel-table.

Bald, *adv.* 1) *a)* soon, shortly, speedily; ere-long, by-and-by; *b)* *provinc. for* fogelich; frisch(geitig): ich bin heute Morgen — aufgestanden, I rose early this morning; 2) almost: es ist — Nacht, it is almost night; ich wäre — gestorben, I was near dying, *coll.* I was (had) like to die; easily: er verqibt —, he easily forgives; es ist — gesagt, it is easily said, it is easy talking; ich sterbe! das ist — gesagt | und bald noch gethan (*Gothe*, *Faust*), I'm dying! that is quickly said, | and quicker yet 'tis done (*B. Taylor*); wie —? how soon? es muß — seine Zeit sein, it must be near his time; komm — zurück, come back soon; es ist — neun Uhr, it is near nine o'clock; er starb — zu Anfang des Gehechts, he died early in the night; ich werde Ihnen die Zeitung — geben, I'll give you the paper presently; er ist — zufrieden gestellt, he is easily contented: — wirft du deine Ehrheit bereuen, ere long you will repent your folly; er wird — hier sein, he will be here ere long; sein Plan wird nicht so — ausgeführt sein, his plan will not be executed for some time; der Gegenstand war noch nicht so — erschöpft, the subject was not nearly exhausted; — ..., — ..., now ..., now ...; sometimes (the one, &c.), sometimes (the other, &c.), one while ..., another while ..., alternately; — hier, — da, now here, now there; — heiter, — traurig, at one time merry, at another sad: es wurde mir — heiß, — kalt, I felt hot and cold by turns; — fo, — fo, now so, then otherwise.

* **Bal'dach'in**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) canopy; *dais*: cloth of state; *Archit.* baldachin; mit einem — bedekt, canopied.

Bäl'de, (*w.*) *f. coll.* (*only used in:*) in —, in a short time, soon, shortly. [*sooner, &c.*]

Bäl'der, *coll. compar.* of **Bald** (*which see*): **Bäl'dgreis**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* groundsel.

Bäl'dig, *adj.* speedy; early; quick; eine b-e Antwort, a speedy answer; ich wünschte Ihnen glückliche Reise und b-e Rückkehr, I wish you a safe (happy) journey and a speedy return. — **Bäl'digst**, *I. adj.* most speedy; *II. adv.* as soon as possible: ich bitte — um Antwort, *Comm.* I beg to be favoured with an answer at your earliest convenience.

Bald'rian, (*str.*) *m.* (*fr. Lat.* valeriana) *Bot.* valerian, capon's tail (*Valeriana L.*); der griechische —, Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium L.*); *Chem.-s.* —öl, *n.* valerole; —säure, *f.* valerianic acid.

Bald'thün'sicht, *adj.* that may be done, instituted, &c. as soon as possible.

Bald'win, *m.* Baldwin (*P. N.*).

Balea'ren, *pl. Geogr.* the Balearic Isles (*P. N.*); — **Balea'risch**, *adj.* Balearic.

* **Bale't'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*LLat.-Gr.*) ballister, cross-bow.

Balg, (*str.*, *pl.* **Bäl'ge**) *m.* 1) *a)* skin; *Bogetbälge*, bird's skins; *b)* (abgeteigete Haut einer Schlange) slongh; stirbt der Fuchs, so gilt der —, *proverb.* (*Game*) *anal.* Jack's a-light; 2) *Anal.* follicle; 3) *Bot.* glume; hnsk, pod, shell; auch Bälgen bestehend, glumaceous; 4) body of a doll; 5) *coll.* (*cont.*) brat; 6) (*Blase*) bellows; — artig, *adj.* glumaceous; — blume, — blüte, *f.* *Bot.* glumous flower; — gebälge, *n. T.* leathern bellows; — geschwulst, *f. Med.* encysted tumour; — fopel, *f. Bot.* follicle, conceptacle; — fchwengel, *f. T.* swipe; — zug, *m. Org.* stop of the bellows. **Bal'ge**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Bal'ge**.

Bal'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wrestle, fight, cope together, grapple, scuffle; to romp, to play at romps.

Bäl'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to cast the skin.

Bäl'gen..., *incomp. T-s.* — bedel, *m.* upper board of a pair of bellows; — blüte, *f.* nose-pipe; — gerüst, *n.* bellows-snpport; — flappe, *f.* valve (of a pair of bellows), clack; — fopf,

m. bellows-head; — rad, *n.* bellows-wheel; — rohr, *n. Org.* nozzle, nose; — stant, *m. Med.* a milky or fluid cataract; — stange, *f.* rock-staff; — treter, *m.* see **Bäl'ge(n)treter**; — ventil, *n.* valve of a pair of bellows.

Bal'ger, (*str.*) *m.* wrestler, boxer, romper.

Bal'ger'e, (*w.*) *f.* the act of wrestling, fighting, &c., *cf.* **Bal'gen**, fight, scuffle, romping. [*organ-blower.*]

Bäl'ge(n)treter, (*str.*) *m.* bellow-treader,

Bäl'je, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* half tub; die — der Marsfallen, top-halyards-tub; 2) washing tub.

Bäl'jen, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* grapple, grappling.

Bäl'sen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Carp.* beam, squared timber, joist, balk, rafter; clamp; *Shipb.-s. pl.* die — der Schiffbride, orlop-beams; ein trummer — (Schiffst.) camock; 2) *Herald.* pale, chevron; fosse; 3) *Print.* cross-piece; 4) *Husb.* balk, ridge of land left unploughed between two furrows; 5) loft of a barn. see **Bäl'geballen**; 6) see **Bäl'geballen**; 7) *Mus.* bass-bar (of a violin, &c.); 8) *Anat.* the corpus callosum; *II. in comp.* — anter, *m.* *Build.* brace, tie-rod, iron tie; — band, *n.* 1) *Carp.* swallow's tail, cramp; 2) *Mus.* key; bar; — brücke, *f.* timber-bridge; — decke, *f.* ceiling formed of rafters; — gerüst, *n.* scaffolding; framework; — geflüß, *n.* (architrave-) cornice; — hauer, *m.* a journeyman ship's carpenter; — holtz, *n.* square-timber; — lantig, *adj.* *T.* square; — feller, *m.* raftered cellar; — fopf, *m.* headpiece of a beam, corbet; — linge, *f.* position of the rafters; naked flooring.

Bäl'senlös, *adj.* untimbered.

Bäl'sen..., *in comp.* — recht, *n.* right or privilege of laying the heads of rafters on a neighbour's wall; — reihe, *f. T.* bay; — riß, *m. T.* platform, plan; — schläger, *m.* see — hauer; — spannung, *f.* width, space, span between two walls on which the rafters lie or are to be placed; — stant, *m. Med.* cataract; — stein, *n. Archit.* corbel, console; — streif, — strich, *m.* see **Bäl'sen**, 2; — streifen, *m. Agr.* whip-stitching, halfploughing; — stütze, *f. Archit.* head-piece of a beam, corbet girder; — tracht, *f. Mar.* clamps of the deck-beams; — träger, *m.* trimmer, summer; — treter, *m.* see **Bäl'ge(n)treter**; — verbinding, *f.* contiguation; — wage, *f.* steel-yard; — weite, *f.* see — spannung; — werf, *n.* beams and rafters of a building, frame-work; — zier(r)at, *m.* chevron moulding.

Bäl's..., *in comp. Ship-b. & Carp.* — flüttingß, — funtjeß, *pl.* short carlines between the beams; — hafel, *m. Carp.* dog, truss; — knie, *n. pl.* hanging knees of the decks; — planken, *f. pl.* sides or sideplanks of a ship; — wäger, — weger, *m.* see **Bäl'sentracht**.

Bäl'l, (*str.*, *pl.* **Bäl'le**) *m.* 1) ball, (*Erd-*) globe; 2) ball, dancing; 3) *Herald.* rondel; schwarze Bälle, ogresses; rothe Bälle, tor-tues; 4) *Sport.* barking; *Gam.-s.* — spielen, — schlagen, to play at ball, to drive, hurl a ball; to play at tennis; den — anspielen, to give service; to serve the ball; den — im Aufspringe fangen, to catch a ball at the bound; den — im Hüge auffangen, to hit the ball in the air; einen — machen, (at billiards) to put a ball in (into the hazard), to hole, pocket, hazard, make a ball, to make a hazard; der — ist gut gemacht, the ball is well-made; ein schön gemacht —, a good stroke; einen — schneiden, to cut a ball.

Bäl'la'de, (*w.*) *f.* ballad; **B-ndichter**, **B-n'schreiber**, *m.* writer of ballads, ballad-maker; **B-n'fänger**, *m.* ballad-singer; **B-ntil**, *m.* ballad-style; **B-nterfänger**, *m.* ballad-monger. **Bäl'l'anzüg**, (*str.*, *pl.* **B-züge**) *m.* ball-dress; full-dress.

Bäl'last' [*often pr. Bäl'last*], *s. I.* (*str.*) *m. Mar.* ballast; in —, ballasted; mit — laden, see **Bäl'lasten**; ohne —, unballasted; das Schiff jeget

bloß mit —, the ship goes on ballast; II. in comp. —brüde, f. see —pforte; (wiederig) —eifen, n. square kentledge.

Ballauffen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to ballast.

Ballauff..., in comp. —ever, m. see —lidter; —fracht, f. dead freight; —fleiß, n. port sail; —fichter, m. ballast-lighter; —pforte, f. ballast port; Horol. locking-(ballast-)wheel; —schiff, n., —schute, f. see —fichter.

Ballauffung, (w.) f. Mar. lackage.

Bällchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ball) a little ball, &c. [tonic order].

Ballei, (w.) f. commandery (of the Teutonic Order); (str.) n. 1) Iron-w. lump kentledge; 2) see Balleneisen, 1.

Ballen, (str.) n. 1) a ball (of earth, &c.); 2) bale (of goods, &c.); pack, bag; ein — Papier, T. bundle (ten reams) of paper; ein — Flachs, a kirtle of flax; 3) ball (of the hand, of the foot); Farr. sole; 4) Typ. ball; 5) Herald. ballet; 6) Join. handle (of a plane); 7) Feuc. button covered with leather on the foil; Typ.-s. die — benetzen, to bishop or wet the balls; — machen, to knock up balls; — putzen, to scrape the balls.

Ballen, (w.) v. I. tr. to form into balls, globes; die Faust v. —, to clench, double, bend the fist; II. refl. to gather into (firm) balls; Anat. to conglobate; geballt, adj. conglobate (of glands or flowers).

Ballen..., in comp. —biene, f. Entom. species of short-tongued bee (Halictus); — binder, m. packer; —binderlohn, n. package; —binderlohn, m. packing-stick; —breiten, n. Typ. ball-board; —bund, m. Fire-w. choking; —eisen, n. 1) T. ripping-chisel; 2) see Ballzeilen, 1; —fieber, n., —gift, f. the ague, gout in the balls of the hands or feet; —griff, m., —holz, n. Typ. ball-stock; —hafen, m. packer's hook; —frachte, m. pl. Typ. racks; —freuz, n. Herald. cross bottony, cf. Apfelfreuz; —heber, n. Typ. leather covering the balls; —meißel, m. T. see —eisen, 1; —meißel, m. Typ. ball-maker; —messer, n. ball-knife; —nägel, pl. Typ. iron tacks, that fasten the leather to the balls; —pflanzen, f. Hort., &c. transplantation of plants and young trees with the earth adhering to the roots; —scheren, f. pl. bale-scissors, packing-scissors; —schur, f. pack-thread, packing-cord; nach der —schur verkaufen, to sell under the cords; —stod, m. packing-stick; —waare, f. bale-goods; —wäzger, m. Entom. dor-beetle; —weise, adj. in bales, by the bale; —zinn, n. tin in rolls.

Ballen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to make a noise, to shout.

* Ballet, (str., pl. die Ballette) n. (Ital. balletto) ballet; —meister, m. ballet-master; —tänzer, m. ballet-dancer; —tänzerin, f. figure girl, ballet-dancer.

Ball..., in comp. —fest, n. ball; —förmig, adj. round, spherical, globular; —gast, m. person invited to a ball; —geber, m. person that gives a ball; —gested, n., —häube, m. pl. (im Cricketspiel) wicket(s); —haus, n., —hof, m. tennis-court; —hof, n. bat, racket; —hut, m. dress-hat.

Ballhoruhren, (w.) v. tr. burl. to make trivial or ridiculous emendations, or alterations which make worse instead of improving.

* Ballistik, (w.) f. (Gr.) ballistics.

Ball..., in comp. —fleiß, n. see —anzug; —korb, m. ball basket; —meister, m. master of a tennis-court; —münd, m. provinc. back-biter, slanderer; —nägel, see Ballenägeln; —netz, n. racket.

* Ballon [bälöng], (str., pl. B-ö) m. (Fr.) balloon; 1) football; 2) Chem. (glass) carboy; 3) copper- or tin-vessel (for inclosing volatile oils, &c.).

* Ballot [bälö], (str., pl. B-ö) n. (Fr.)

Comm. 1) small bale of goods, package, parcel, bundle; 2) a measure of sheets of glass.

* Ballotta'ge [—ä'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) ballo-tation, balloting; —lugel, Ballotlugel, f. ball.

* Ballotiren, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to ballot, to vote by ballot.

Ball..., in comp. —pittsche, f. see —holz; —roße, f. Bot. see Schneeball; —schlägel, m. racket; —schlagen, n. see —spiel; —schläger, m. tennis- or racket-player; —schnecke, f. partridge-shell; —schube, m. pl. pumps; dress shoes; —spiel, n. tennis, game at tennis; hurl, hurling; (mit Stöcken) trap; —spieler, m. player at tennis, at rackets; —stod, m. see Billardstod; —stoß, m. driving, sending of a ball, stroke; hurler; —stoßspiel, n. see Billard; —tafel, f. billiard-table; —tafel-lugel, f. billiard-ball; —tafelstod, m. billiard-cue.

Balsam, s. I. (str.) m. balm, balsam, Med. unguent; II. in comp. Bot.-s. —apfel, m. balm-apple (Momordica balsamina L.); —baum, m. 1) see Copalibaum; 2) —tanne, f. see Terpentibaum; 3) ächter —baum, balm-tree (Amirys gilëadensis L.); —baumholz, n. xylobalsamum; —beeren, f. pl. see —förner; —birne, f. see Mscatelebirne; —blüte, f. blossom of the balm-tree; fig. any odoriferous or balsamic flower; —büchse, f. balm-box; —duft, m. balsamic odour; —duftend, adj. balmy.

Balsamen, (w.) v. tr. see Balsamiren.

Balsam..., in comp. —eäpe, f. see —pap-pel; —frucht, f. see —förner; —garbe, f. Bot. sweet-maudlin (Achillea ageratum L.); —gewürz, n. any plant yielding balsam; —holz, n. see —baumholz.

Balsamig, adj. see Balsamig

Balsamie, (w.) f. Bot. balsamine, balsam, immortal eagle flower (Impatiens balsamine L.); wilde —, touch-me-not (Impatiens noli me tangere L.) [to perfume].

Balsamiren, (w.) v. tr. to balm, embalm;

Balsamig, adj. balmy, balsamic.

Balsam..., in comp. —förner, pl. Pharn. fruit-berries of the balsam-tree; Bot.-s. —kraut, n. balsamic plant; großes —kraut, see Franzosenkraut; kleines —kraut, see Echinagarbe; marvel of Peru (Mitrabilis L.); —früchtgen, n. inglorious (Adoxa moschatellina L.); —seide, see Mumië; Bot.-s. —milnige, f. balm-mint (Mentha arvensis L.); —pappel, f. the tacamahac (Populus balsamifera L.); —pflanze, f. balm-tree, see —baum, 3; —saft, m. fig. balsam-juice; —springgurte, f. see —apfel; —staude, f. balsam-shrub; —tanne, f. see Terpentibaum.

Baltic, (w.) f. 1) Mar. balse; 2) Bot. odoriferous species of mint.

* Baltimore, (w.) f. Ornith. Baltimore bird (Oriolus baltimore L.).

Baltisch, adj. Baltic; b-e Meer, n. Baltic sea.

* Balustrade, (w.) f. (Fr.-Sp.) balustrade.

Balg, Balz, (w.) f. 1) coupling time of large birds, &c.; 2) (f. & m.) place where the coupling is carried on; zur — gehen, see Balzen; —zeit, f. Sport. coupling-time.

Balzen, (w.) v. intr. to pair or couple (of birds, rabbits, &c.). [(P. N.).]

Balz, contr. from Balthazar, Balthasar

Bambus, (w.) m. (—rohr, n.) bamboo (Bambusa arundinacea Schreb.), bamboo-cane; —sprießen, f. pl. achia; —stod, m. bamboo-cane or walking stick; pl. Comm. bamboos; —suder, m. tabasheer.

Bäunne, (w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) a slice of bread (and butter).

Bäumel, Bäumel, see Baumel &c.

Baum, (str.) m. Saddl. saddle-cushion.

Baum, (w.) v. tr. T. to beat (skins).

* Bäni, Bänuß, m. (Slavonic) Ban, viceroy or civil governor (f. i. of Croatia and Sla-

vonien). — Banat, (str.) n. 1) the district of a Ban; 2) a province of Hungary.

* Banat, adj. (Fr.) 1) see Zwangsmäßig; 2) see Abgebrochen. — Banalität, (w.) f. trito or common-places sentence.

* Bananäse, Bananäse, (w.) f. Bot. banana (—sche, fruit of the Musa paradisiaca L.).

* Banca..., in comp. —amt, n. (in Austria) banal office (relating to the customs in general, the stamp-duty, and the imperial monopolies of salt and tobacco).

* Banco, (Ital.) m. & n. banco, bank-money; in — abgeschrieben, Comm. to reduce (transcribe) in banco; —markt, f. mark-banco; —zettel, m. bank-billet (formerly a government money-paper in Austria); cf. Banf.

Band, s. I. (str., pl. Bänder) n. 1) rib-and, ribbon; Comm. Wollen-, flanel-galloon; halbwollenes —, twilled tape, union-tape; Spinn. sliver; 2) band; 3) Surg. fillet, ligature, bandage; 4) Anat. ligament; 5) a) Coop. & Mar. hoop; b) Lock-sm. band, holdfast; (an Zfihlschlägen) strap-hinge; c) Mech., &c. brace; d) Clock-m. catch, crank; e) Carp. key; tie; clamp; truss; f) Typ. tie; g) Bänder (des Parallelgramms) links; 6) (im Puffspiel, at backgammon) two men placed upon a point; ein — machen, to make a point; II. (str., pl. Bänder) m. 1) volume, tome; 2) Bookb. binding (cf. Einband); III. (str., pl. Bänder) n. 1) tie, bond; 2) pl. fetters, chains, trammels.

* Bänder..., in comp. —bandage, (w.) f. (Fr.) bandage; T. tire (of a wheel); (Bruch-) truss. — Bändermacher, (w.) m. bandage maker, truss-maker, or manufactrner.

Bänder..., in comp. —admt, m. Miner. ribbon agate; —ähnlich, adj. ribbon-like, striped, streaked; —abwäzter, m. striped alabaster.

* Bänder..., in comp. —presse, f. Manu-fact. bandana press; —tücher, n. pl. Comm. bandana handkerchiefs.

Bänder..., in comp. —apfel, f. Entom. streaked centipede; —batten, m. Herald. see Gegenbatten; —beinfleugung, f. symyrosis; —biene, f. Entom. Egyptian honeybee (Apis fasciata); —bit, f. Bot. ligule (Ligula); —baum, f. 1) artificial flower; 2) Bot. streaked or striped pink (Dianthus caryophyllus); —bohrer, n. Carp. small auger.

Bänderchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Band) 1) bandelet; 2) small ribbon or band; Archit. fillet, list; 2) Anat. bridle, ligament (of the foreskin), frenulum; 3) a small volume, to-met.

Bänder..., in comp. coralle, f. Zool. eschar; —brant, m. wire of a middle sort.

Bänder, (w.) f. 1) a) border, edge; b) cushion of a billiard-table; ein Bänder auf der —, a close ball; c) Mar. the side of a ship; auf die — legen, to careen; plotte —, plat-band; 2) band, company (of musicians); gang (of thieves, robbers), set; gefährliche —, a dangerous set.

Bänder..., in comp. —strick, n. hoop-iron.

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manufacture: —*fäfer*, *pl. Bot.* a genus of birch-wood (*Dialium*); —*fäß*, *n.* a measure of wine in Switzerland (600 Maass); —*fest*, *adj. see* *Bandfest*; —*fisch*, *see* *Sanzenfisch*; —*fürmig*, *adj.* having the form of a ribbon; *Bot.* ligulate, ligulated; —*fries*, *m. Join.* banging-stile (of a door); —*gestüms*, *n. Archit.* plain moulding; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* riband-grass, ribbon grass, ladies' tresses, painted ladies' grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* L.); —*hafen*, *m. Carp.* dog; can- or cant-hook; door-hook; —*hammer*, *m. T.* large hammer; —*handel*, *m.* ribbon-trade, haberdashery; —*händler*, *m.* lace-man, haberdasher; —*höbel*, *m. Coop.* spoke-shave; —*holz*, *n. Coop.* hoop-wood; *Carp.* binding, purlin.

Bän'big, *adj.* tameable, tame; — *machen*, to tame.

Bän'bigen, (*v. tr.* to tame (wild beasts), to break (a horse); *fig.* to restrain, check, subdue, master.

Bän'biger, (*str.*) *m.* conqueror, one who tames, breaks in; subduer.

Bän'biguug, (*v. f.* the act of taming, &c. *Bänd'ren*, (*v. tr.* to form into stripes; to stripe, streak.

* *Bänd'it*, (*v. m.* bandit (*pl.* banditti).

Bänd'..., *in comp.* —*jädhis*, *m. Miner.* ribbon-jasper; —*fäfer*, *see* *Lauffäfer*; —*legel*, *m. see* *hafen*; —*fette*, *f. T.* band-obain, pitch-chain; —*främer*, *m. see* *händler*; —*trägen*, *f. pl. T.* fillet-cards; —*freuz*, *n. see* *zadenfreuz*; —*freuz*; *fändel*, *m. Ornith.* species of cross-bill (*Loxia leucopetra*); —*inden*, *m.* ribbon-shop; —*lauf*, *m. Gun-sm.* twisted barrel or stub; —*laus*, *f. Entom.* species of louse (*Pediculus fasciatus*).

Bänd'ling, (*str.*) *m. see* *Bandmotte*.

Bänd'..., *in comp.* —*macher*, *m.* riband-weaver, tape-maker; —*matrele*, *f.* streaked or striped mackerel (*Scomber dentatus*); —*marmor*, *m.* streaked or striped marble; —*maß*, *n.* 1) tape measure, measuring-tape; 2) a lineal measure (to ascertain the height of horses); —*meißel*, (*m. T.* forked chisel); —*messer*, *m. Coop.* notcher, hoop-knife; —*moitte*, *f. Entom.* striped moth (*Phaenema geometra fasciatus*); —*niühle*, *f.* ribbon-loom; —*mußchel*, *f. see* *tüte*; —*nagel*, *m. Carp.* pin, plug, wooden nail; —*natter*, *f. Zool.* riband-snake (*Coluber lemniscatus*); —*nudelt*, *f. pl.* ruban vermicelli; —*qualle*, *f. Zool.* *see* *Wenigquille*; —*reif*, *m. Coop.* hoop; —*rohr*, *n. Gun-sm.* twisted barrel; —*rose*, *f.* 1) rosette of ribbons; 2) *Bot.* *see* *Süßgras*; —*fäge*, *f. T.* belt or strap-saw; —*fächle*, *f.* knot or loop of riband, favour; —*feil*, *n.* flat (iron-wire) rope; —*spedit*, *m. see* *Buntspedit*; —*spinne*, *f.* striped spider (*Aranæa fasciata*); —*stein*, *m.* striped or streaked mineral; —*straud*, *m. Bot.* *see* *Schlingstraud*; —*streif*, *m.* 1) *Herald.* bend; 2) top-knot; —*streifig*, *adj. Bot. & Zool.* banded; —*stüpf*, *n. Carp.* prick-post, joining-timber; —*trappe*, *f. Ornith.* species of bustard (*Otis bengalensis*); —*treffe*, *f.* worsted or livery lace; —*tüte*, *f. Moll.* listed stamper (*Comus*); —*vereinigungsmaßdine*, *f. T.* lapping-machine; —*verlängerung*, *f. Surg.* elongation; —*waren*, *f. pl.* small ware; —*wesber*, *m. see* *macher*; —*weide*, *f. Bot.* osier, wicker, withy, water willow (*Salix viminalis* L.); —*wesen*, *n. Anat.* a connexion of ligaments; —*wirter*, *m. see* *macher*; —*wurm*, *m. Zool.* solitary worm, tape-worm, broad-worm, gourd-worm (*Tenia* L.); —*zieher*, *m. see* *hafen*; —*zwitter*, *m. Min.* tin-ore.

Bang, *Bang'e*, *adj.* (*compar.* & *sup.* with or without modification of vowel) anxious, uneasy; fearful; timid; *es ist (mir) mir — war* (*with Dat.*), I am afraid or apprehensive of ...; I am dismayed at ...; *es ist mir bang* (*with Acc.*), I am afraid of ...; I fear for ...; *Einem — machen*, to make one afraid of. *Bäng'el*, *see* *Bengel*.

Bang'en, (*v. I. intr.* (*impers.*) & *refl.* to be afraid: *mir bangt vor* (*with Dat.*), I am afraid of ...; II. or *Bäng'en*, *tr.* to oppress or constrain with anxiety, &c.; III. *refl.* with *nach* ..., to expect anxiously, to yearn for ...

Bäng'en, (*str.*) *n. see* *Schierling*.

Bäng'igkeit, (*v. f.* anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness, dismay.

Bäng'lich, *I. adj.* somewhat anxious, uneasy; II. *B-feit*, (*v. f.* apprehension, anxiety. [timid, faint-hearted.

Bäng'müthig, *adj.* anxious, apprehensive;

Bäng'sam, *adj.* anxious, full of anxieties.

Banier', *Bau'jer*, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* half-deck.

Banf, *s. I. (str. pl. Bäuf'e) f. 1 a)* bench, bank; form (*Schulbank*); seat; unter der — liegen, *vulg.* to live in an obscure condition; to lie close; *b)* die geistliche —, the spiritual bench; die weltliche —, the secular bench; *c)* *Mar. au* (sand-)bank, shelf; (hidden) rocks; *bb)* *Bänke*, *pl.* stern-sheets or seats of a boat; *tbwards: d)* *Gard.* bank, parterre; terrace; *e)* *Miner.* layer, bed; in *Bänken*, laminated; *f)* *Herald.* *see* *Turnierfragen*; *g)* *Gam-s.* bank, bazaar-table; — *halten*, to keep a bazaar-table, to keep bank; — *im Bassepiel halten*, to tally at basset; — *an der Presse*, *Typ.* shelf; — (*an einer Brustwehr*), *Mil.* banquet: über die — schießen, to fire in barbe; 2) (*Berz* = *faßstund*) stall, stand; 3) lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.); — *am Horizont*, a cloudy horizon; *fig-s.* *Einem in die — haufen*, *coll.* to cut (one) up; auf die lange — schieben, to delay, put off, to lay on the shelf; *durch die —*, indiscriminately, at an average, one with another, by (in) the lump, in the gross; II. (*v. pl. Bäuf'en*) *f. Comm.* bank, banking-company or establishment; concessionierte —, chartered bank; städtische —, city bank; *Geld* in der — stehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; III. *in comp. Comm-s.* — *abstluß*, *m.* closing of account at the bank, *see* *ausweis*; *actie*, *f.* bank-stock; share in bank-stock, bank-bill, bank-share; — *agent*, *m.* bank-or exchange-broker; — *agio*, *n.* bank-agio, premium.

Banf', *see* *Banal*.

Banf'..., *in comp.* — *antwortschein*, *m. see* — *actie*; — *anweisung*, *f.* check, banker's note; bankbill, bank-note; — *arbeit*, *f.* any kind of work which the artisan performs sitting; *T-m.* soldering; — *arbeiter*, *m.* artisan who sits at his work.

Banf'art, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* bantling, bastard.

Banf'..., *in comp.* — *aufgeld*, *n.* bank-agio; — *aussweis*, *m.* balance of the bank; — *beamte*, — *bediente*, *m.* bank-official, clerk of a bank; — *berg*, *m. Min.* layer of stone under coal-strata; — *bericht*, *m.* bank-report, return (account) of the bank; — *bilanz*, *f. see* *aussweis*; — *billet*, *n. see* *anweisung*; — *böhrer*, *m. Carp.* large anger; — *brud*, *m.* bankruptcy; — *brüdig*, *adj.* — *brüdig*, *m.* bankrupt; — *brüdig* werden, to break, to fail, to become bankrupt; — *bürger*, *m.* (in Hamburg) deputy of the bank; — *capital*, *n.* stock in (a) bank; — *caße*, *f.* (bank-)cashier's office; — *comman-dite*, *f.* branch-bank; — *comptoir*, *n.* bank-office; — *conta*, *n.* bank-account; ein — *conta* haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; — *courtage*, *f.* bank-brokerage; — *depositum*, *n.* deposit in a bank; — *diener*, *m. see* — *beamte*; — *eisen*, *n. T.* iron-band, cramp-iron.

Bänfel, (*provinc. [S. G.] dimin. of* *Banf*, *High Germ.* *Bäuf'chen*, [*str.*] *n.*) *in comp.* — *gesang*, *m.* ballad-singing; ballad; — *främer*, *m.* bawker, pedlar; — *fänger*, *m.* 1) ballad-singer, itinerant-singer; 2) a bad poet, small-beer poet; — *fängerel*, *f.* ballad-singing.

Bäuf'eln, (*v. I. intr.* to keep a faro-table.

Bäuf'en, (*v. tr. Mar.* to lay (a ship) against a bank (for the purpose of careening it).

* *Banferott'*, *Banferut'*, *I. adj.* (*Ital.* banco rotto, broken bank) bankrupt; der *b-e* Kaufmann, broken merchant; *sich — erklären*, to declare one's self a bankrupt; — *werden*, — *machen*, to become, turn, or grow (a) bankrupt, to break, fail; II. *s. (str.) n.* bankruptcy, breaking, failing; ein einfaches —, a simple (casual) bankruptcy; ein leichtsinniger —, a reckless bankruptcy; ein unthätiger —, a wilful bankruptcy; ein betrügerischer —, a fraudulent bankruptcy; dem *B-e* nahe sein, to be on the brink of ruin (on the eve of bankruptcy); — *besehl*, *m.* flat in bankruptcy; — *erklärung*, *f.* declaration of bankruptcy; — *gesetz*, *n.* bankruptcy-law, statute of bankruptcy.

* *Banferott'er* ['—ör'], *Banferott'er*, (*str.*) *m.* bankrupt.

* *Banferott'er* mandät, (*str.*) *n.* statute of Banfer't, (*str.*) *n. see* *Banfart*.

* *Banfett'*, (*str.*) *n. 1)* or *Banfette*, (*v. f. (Fr.) T. a)* (im *Banferrot*) set-off; *b)* (einer *Böfchung*) step; *c)* *Mil.* banquette; 2) banquet, feast; — *zimmer*, *n.* banqueting room.

* *Banfett'ren*, (*v. I. intr.* to banquet.

Banf'..., *in comp.* — *fah*, *n.* bank-business; — *fähig*, *adj.* bankable; — *fißfale*, *f. see* *comman-dite*; — *freiheit*, *f. see* *recht*; — *geld*, *n.* bank-money; — *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* the right or privilege to expose bread (or meat) on stalls (or shambles) for sale; — *geschäft*, *n.* banking; banking transaction; — *geschäfte* machen, to transact billbusiness; — *gericht*, *n.* commercial court; — *gesetz*, *n.* statutes of a bank; — *gouverneur*, *m.* governor of a bank; — *hafen*, *m. T.* boldfast; bench-hook; — *halter*, *m.* banker; keeper of a bank; — *hammer*, *m.* locksmith's hammer, bench-hammer, *see* *Riethammer*; — *herr*, *m. see* *halter*; — *höbel*, *m. Join.* great (long) plane; fluting or grooving plane; — *horn*, *n.* rising anvil; — *stammer*, *f. Join. & Carp.* bench-crampl; — *frage*, *f. Pott.* scraper; — *legen*, *v. s. n.* opening of a bazaar-table; — *mähig*, *adj.* bankable (of bills of exchange); — *meister*, *m.* master tradesman (especially of bakers and butchers); — *meißel*, *m.* cold chisel; — *messer*, *n.* cleaver, cleaving-knife; *Comm-s.* — *note*, *f.* bank-note or bill; — *noten*, *pl.* paper-currency, paper-circulation, bank-notes; — *notenfälcher*, *m.* note-forgery; — *notenpresse*, *f.* note-press; — *offiziant*, *m.* bank-official; — *ordnung*, *f.* statutes or regulation of a bank; — *postiff*, *f.* banking system; — *postnote*, *f.* post note; — *procura*, *f.* bank-procuration; — *recht*, *n.* privileges of a bank; — *richter*, *m. Law.* judge collateral or legal representative of a commercial court; — *schein*, *n. see* *Banfnote*; — *schächten*, *n. Butch.* butchering and selling meat in public stalls; — *schächter*, *m.* stall-butcher; — *schneider*, *m. Mar.* whale-cutter; — *schraube*, *f.* bench-vice; — *schreiber*, *m.* clerk in a bank; — *statuten*, *n. pl. see* *ordnung*; — *stelle*, *f. see* *comman-dite*; — *stift*, *m. see* *eigen*; — *tuern*, *f. see* *comman-dite*; — *valuta*, *f.* — *wert*, *m.* bank-money; — *verwaltung*, *f.* 1) management of a bank; 2) directors (of the bank); committee of management; — *zahlung*, *f.* payment in bank or in cash, specie-payment; — *zettel*, *m. see* *note*; — *zins*, *m.* stallage.

Bän'ling, (*str.*) *m. see* *Banfart*.

Bann, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (weltlich) ban; *Eccl.* excommunication; (keiner *Kirchen*) — *inter-dict*; (*Ächtung*) proscription; 2) (*Gerichtsbezirk*) jurisdiction; (*Grundbesitz*) territory; 3) †, coercion; in den — thun, to excommunicate; to anathematize; to put under the ban, to proscribe.

Bann'..., *in comp.* — *brief*, *m.* ban; — *deid*, *m.* dike thrown up above highwater mark to prevent inundation.

Bän'ne, *see* *Benne*.

Ban

Bar

Bar

Ban'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to banish, expel, see Verbannen; 2) to enchant: seßgebannet, charmed, rooted to the spot; Geister —, 1. to raise, conjure (up) spirits; 2) to lay, conjure down spirits, to exorcise.

Ban'ner, (str.) n. 1) banner, standard, flag; 2) militia, see Landsturm & Landwehr; —herr, m. banneret; —leute, pl. retainers or vassals belonging to a banneret.

Bann'..., in comp. —fluch, m. anathema; —fort, m. wood fenced in as a (royal) preserve; —gut, n. contraband goods; —lester, f. common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use); —leute, pl. the persons subject to a certain jurisdiction or inhabiting a certain territory.

Bann'ling, (str.) m. (Voss, Sch. 1, 344, cf. Sanders) (l. u.) one under the ban, proscriber.

Bann'..., in comp. —meiße, f. precinct, boundary of a jurisdiction; —mühle, f. common mill; —ofen, m. common oven; —richter, m. criminal judge; —scheibung, f. landmark noting the boundaries of two jurisdictions: —schib, m. the bloody flag; —schüge, m. see Gürschüge; —spruch, m. sentence of excommunication or of proscription; exorcism; —stein, m. landmark; —strahl, m. thunder-(bolt) of excommunication, anathematisation; den —strahl schüttern, to fulminate excommunication; —vogt, m. field-watch (Gürschüg); —waare, f. see —gut; —wald, m. see —fort; —wart, m. see —vogt; —wasser, n. river or lake forbidden to the vassals; —wein, m. wine, the property of the fief lord, and which was, on certain occasions, to be bought to the entire exclusion of all other wines; —wert, n. statute labour.

* Banquet [pr. banglet], see Banfett. * Banquier [pr. bängkyä], (str., pl. B-ß) m. (Fr.) banker; exchanger; —haus, n. banking-house; —provision, f. banker's provision (or commission).

Ban'ze, Ban'ze, (w.) f. bay (in a barn). Ban'zet, (str.) m. first stomach in ruminating animals, paunch. [a bay.]

Ban'zen, (w.) v. tr. to pile up (sheaves) in Bär, adj. 1) bare, naked; 2) fig-s. destitute, void (of); 3) pure, unmixed; 5-er Unesinn, sheer, downright nonsense; 4) ready or present (money); —(es) Geld, ready money or cash, specie; hundert Thaler —, hundred dollars in cash; 5-e Zahlung, ready or prompt payment; 5-e Entschädigung, advance (indemnification) in money; —bezahlen, to pay ready money, to pay cash in hand, to pay down or in hand; 5-er Ertrag, proceeds in cash, neat (net) proceeds.

Bär, (w. & str.) m. 1) a) bear; b) boar; ein junger —, a cub, whelp; 2) fig. a) a rude, rough fellow, a bear; stump-s.; b) a debt: einen B-er anbinden, to contract a debt: einen B-er abbinden, to pay a debt; c) a fib, flam: Einem einen B-er aufbinden, to flam or gammon one; 3) Astr.-s. a) der große —, the greater bear (Ursa major); b) der kleine —, the lesser bear (Ursa minor); T-s. 4) (pl. gner. [str.] Bäre) a pile-driver, monkey (driving) engine; ram, beetle, punch, monkey; 5) a) Fort. batardeau; b) Engin. (coffee)-dam (batardeau).

* Bar'acan, Bar'(a)kan, see Barfan. * Barac'c, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. barrack, hut. * Baraufe, (w.) f. (Slav.) Comm. Astracan lamb's skins. Bär'..., in comp. —ähntlich, artig, adj. bear-like, bearish, ursine. [truck.] * Barati'ren, (w.) v. intr. Comm. to barter, Bär'artitel, (str.) m. cash-article. * Barat'geschäft, (str.) n. barter, truck. — Baratrie, Barraterie, (w.) f. barratry.

Barba'dos, n. Geogr. Barbadoes (P. N.); —frankheit, f. Med. Barbadoes-leg; —theer, m. see Petroleum.

* Barbär, (w.) m. (Gr.) 1) barbarian, savage; 2) see Verber; —fall, m. Ornith. Barbary falcon (Falco barbarus).

Bar'bara', f. Barbara (P. N.).

* Barbarei, (w.) f. (cf. Barbar) 1) Geogr. Barbary; 2) barbarity.

* Barba'ren..., in comp. —heer, n. barbarian army; —joch, n. barbarian yoke; —schwärme, m. pl. swarms of barbarians; —stamm, m. tribe of barbarians.

Barba'rest'en, (—Staaten, m.) pl. the Barbary or Barbary States in North Africa.

* Barba'risch, adj. 1) barbarous, barbarian; 2) see Verberisch. —Barbari'smus, (pl. B-men) m. Gramm. barbarism.

A. Bar'be, (w.) f. Ichth. barbel, barb (Cyprinus barbatus L.).

B. Bar'be, (w.) f. 1) see Verber, 2; 2) Bab, dimin. of Barbara.

C. Bar'be, (w.) f. (Fr.) lace (of a cap), lappet frizzle (inside of a lady's bonnet).

Bär'beinig, adj. bare-legged.

Bär'beißer, (str.) m. bear-dog, bull-dog.

Bär'beißig, adj. gruff, quarrelsome; huffy; —werden, coll. to cut up rough.

Bär'beiraut, Bär'beiraut, (str.) n. Bot. 1) rocket gentle, rocket gallant (Barbarea vulgaris); 2) winter-cress; yellow-rocket (Barbarea praecox).

Bär'betrag, (str., pl. B-früge) m. amount in ready money, cash-value.

* Barbet'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) see Bartmeiße; 2) Mil. barbette, parapet without embrasures.

Barbi'r, (str.) m. (Fr.) barber, coll. shaver.

Bärbi'ren, Barbi'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shave; 2) fig. to dry-shave, cheat, fleece.

Barbier'..., in comp. —becken, n. shaving-basin; —bettel, m. barber's pouch or case; —feile, f. raspatory; —flafche, f. barber's chafar; —gerechtigfeit, f. barber's license; —gefell, m. barber's-man; —meffer, n. razor, shaving-knife; —riemen, m. razor-strap; —schere, f. barber's scissors; —stein, m. barber's hone; —tube, f. barber's shop; —tug, n. shaving-day; —tüllette, f. shaving-table; —tuch, n. shaving-towel; —zeihen, n. barber's sign; —zeug, n. shaving case.

* Barca'ffe, (w.) f. (Span. barcaza) Mar. long boat, launch.

Bär'gent, (str.) m. Comm. fustian; mouse-skin; glatter —, smooth (shiny) fustian; rauher (gerauhter) —, napped fustian; feiner (gelb-petter) —, dimity, twill; — reifen, coll. to snort aloud, vulg. to drive one's hogs; —macher, —weber, m. fustian-weaver; —stuhl, m. fustian-weaver's loom.

Barbau'g! interj. smash! dash! bang!

Bar'be, (w.) m. bard, poet-musician. —

Bar'denthüm, Bar'denweifen, n. bardism.

Bar'diel [pr. —däl], (str.) m. & n. Germ. Lit. a species of poetry imitating the war songs of the bards, introduced by Klopstock.

Bär'bill, (str.) m. see Bärrwur, Bärenfendel.

Bär'e, (w.) f. 1) see Barre, 2; 2) Mar. wave, billow; 3) a bushy place, copse.

Bär'eis, (str.) n. smooth-ice (ice not covered with snow).

Bär'en, (str.) m. Org. a soft flute-stop.

A. Bär'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to bear (fruit, of trees, &c.). [bears.]

B. Bär'en, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to rnt (of Bär'en..., in comp. —ähntlich, adj. bearish: —beere, f. fruit of the bearberry; —beißer, n. bear-dog, bull-dog; fig. see Bär, I. 2, a; —beißig, see Bärbeißig; —bette, f. bear-skin (as a mat or foot-cloth); —bill, m. see Bärrwur; —bred, m. 1) bear's dung; 2) liquorice-juice; —fang, m. bear-catching; —fell, n. bear's skin; —

fett, n. bear's grease; —förmig, adj. ursiform; —führer, m. bear-leader; —fuß, m. Bot. bear's foot (species of hellebore); —gerfte, f. winter-barley.

Bär'gruft, adj. bearish, bearlike.

Bär'en..., in comp. —hag, —heße, f. bear-baiting, bear-hunting; —haut, f. bear's skin; fig-s. auf der —haut liegen, to be idle; —häuter, m. 1) idler, lubber, pillowliker; 2) coward; —häuterei, f. idleness, cowardice; —hüter, m. bear-herd; Astr. Bootes: —jagd, f. see —hag; —flau, f. Bot. 1) (unädte) Hercules's all-heal, bear's wort, cow's parsnep (Heracleum spondylium L.); 2) (ädte) bear's foot, bear-worm, bear's paw, set-worm, acanthus (Acanthus L.); —flee, m. Bot. melilot; —loth, m. 1) bear's dung; 2) Min. scum, dross; —frau, n. Bot. see —traube; —treß, m. Entom. a species of lobster (Scyllurus arctus L.); —lauch, m. Bot. wild garlic (Allium ursinum L.); —moos, n. see Bibernon, gildner; Bot-s. —ohr, n. wind seed (Arctotis L.); —öhrlein, n. bear's ear, auricula (Primula auricula L.); —raupe, f. Entom. canker (fly), bear-worm; —schtaum, m. Min. scum, dross; —schmalz, m. bear's grease; —schote, f. Bot. wild liquorice (Astragalus glycyphyllos L.); —schwanz, m. bear's tail, Sport. wreath; —tapp-, f. 1) see —täge; 2) see —flau; —täge, f. 1) bear's paw; 2) Bot. club-top (Clavaria L.); —traube, f. Bot. strawberry-tree, red-wort, arbutie berry, bearberry (Arbutus uva ursi L.); —vogel, m. Entom. 1) (brauner) great tiger moth (Arctia caja L.); 2) (gottiger) cream-spot tiger moth (Arctia villica L.); —wärter, m. bear-ward, bearherd; —zeße, f. Bot. see Löwenjag; —zeit, f. Sport. rutting-season of bears; —züder, n. Pharm. liquorice-juice (cf. —schote); —zwinger, m. bear garden.

* Bar'ett, Bar'ett, (str.) n. (Fr.) bonnet, cap, chaperon; —fram, m. haberdashery; —främer, m. haberdasher.

Bär'fraß, (str.) m. black-frost.

Bär'fuß, adv. barefoot, unshod.

Bär'füße, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.; dimin. of Barfuß) a barefooted child.

Bär'füßer, (str.) m. Ecol. barefooted friar.

Bär'füßig, adj. barefooted. [hog.]

Barg (Borg), (w.) m. provinc. barrow, + Bär'haftig, adj. (from Bären, A.) 1) bearing, fecund; 2) Luu, pregnant.

Bär'haup, Bär'haupig, adv. & adj. bare-headed, uncovered.

* Bari'la, (w.) f. (Span.) Bot. & Comm. barilla (Salsola sativa L.), cf. Soda.

Bär'in, (w.) f. she-bear.

* Bari'um, (str.) n. Mus. barytone. —

Bariton'ial, (w.) m. baritonist.

* Bari'um, (str.) n. Chem. barium (the metallic basis of baryta); —chlorür, n. chloride of barium, muriatic baryta.

* Bar'raffe, see Barcaffe. [chase.]

Bär'rauf, (str., pl. Bär'raufte) m. cash purchase.

Bär'te, (w.) f. bark: die kleine —, barge, craft, lighter; bark-boat; B-nbauer, m. barge-builder; B-nstahn, m. canoe.

Bär'tenuf, (str.) n. Mar. snow.

Bär'hölzer, n. pl. Mar. see Berghölzer.

Bär'tein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Barke) a little bark (Voss).

Bär'topf, —töpfig, see —haupt, —häuptig.

Bär'tschiff, (str.) n. bark, barque.

* Bar'u'cken, pl. Mar. yuffers, baulks.

Bär'..., in comp. —lapp, —lappen, m. Bot. wolf's claw, club-moss (Lycopodium L.); —lappen(f)amen, m. Pharm. witch-meal; —lathe, m. pl. cow-hair slippers; —lauch, m. bear's garlic.

Bär'm, (str.) m. see Bärme.

Bär'maus (str., pl. Bär'mäuse) f. see Murmeltier.

Bar'men, (w.) v. l. tr. & refl. † for Erbar'men; II. intr. fam. to lament, complain.

Bär'mc, (w.) f. barm, yeast: Bär'm'bröd, n. bread with yeast; Bär'm'teig, m. dough made up with yeast.

Barmh'er'zig, I. adj. merciful, compassionate, pitiful, charitable: — gegen Einem'lein, to show mercy or have compassion on one, to deal mercifully with one: Ecol.-s. 5-c B'ilder, brothers of charity, hospitalers; 5-e Sch'w'e'stern, sisters of charity; II. B-feit, (w.) f. mercy, compassion, pity, tenderness, charity; Theol. B-feit Gottes, grace.

Bär'... , in comp. —motte, f. Entom. bear-fly; —muff, m., —muffe, f. bear-skin muff.

Bär'mutter, (str.) f. see Gebärmutter; —kranz, m. see Liebeshöfel.

Bär'mütze, (w.) f. bearskin cap.

Barn, (str.) m. provinc. 1) crib, manger; 2) barn (Banje); —beißer, m. see Krippenbeißer.

Bär'nstein, (str.) m. see Badstein.

* Barod', (Barod'isch, Wiel., l. u.) adj. haroque, quaint; —perlen, pl. ragged pearls.

* Baromet'er, (str.) n. & m. (Gr.) Phys. barometer; —stand, m. height or reading of the barometer; —uhr, f. barometograph. —Baromet'risch, adj. barometrical.

* Baro'n, (str.) m. (Mid. Lat.) baron. —Baro'ro'nin, Barone's'se, (w.) f. baroness. —Baro'nic', (l. u.): Barone't', (w.) f. barony. —Baro'nif'iren, (w.) v. tr. to create (one) a baron, to confer the title of baron on (one).

* Baro'skop', (str.) n. (Gr.) baroscope, see Barometer.

Bär'pfeife, (w.) f. a very deep-toned pipe of an organ.

Bar'te, (w.) f. or Bar'ren, (str.) m. 1) a) bar, a wooden rail; b) B-n, pl. Gymn. parallel bars, parallels; c) T. pole (of a piano, &c.); 2) unprepared whale-bone; 3) a long piece of metal, bar, ingot (of gold and silver); 4) bar (bank of sand, &c. at the mouth of a river, &c.); B-neinguh, m., B-nform, f. ingot-mould; B-ngold, n. gold in bars, solid gold; gold-ingots: B-nhändler, m. bullion-dealer.

* Barri'cade, (w.) f. (Fr.) barricade, barricado; B-nstump, B-nkrieg, m. street-warfare.

* Barri'ere [pr. b'aria're], (w.) (Fr.) f. barrier; guard; railway-gate; B-nwächter, m. gate-keeper, barrier-waiter.

Bär'raufel, (str.) m. Bot. bear's ear sarnicle (Cortusa L.).

Bär's, Bär'isch, (str.) m. Ichth. perch (Perca fluvialis L.).

Bär'sch, I. adj. harsh, bluff, rough, gruff, snappish; II. B-heit, (w.) f. harshness, &c.

Bär'schaft, (w.) f. cash (in hand), ready money; stock; property.

Bär'... , in comp. —schüßelig, adj. bare-thighed; —schüßter, m. sansculotte; Comm-s.-sendung, f. consignment of or in specie; —sendungen machen, to put (one) in cash, to cover.

Bär'sching, m. T. see Bär, 4.

Bär'sching, (str.) m. see Bär'sch.

Bär't, (str., pl. Bär'te) m. 1) beard; 2) a) whiskers (of a cat); b) wattle (of a cock); c) beard, barb (of a fish); 3) Bot. barb; —an der Art'ig'de, choke; beard (of corn); 4) chuck, beard of a horse; 5) Lock-sm. beard, ward, (key-)bit; 6) —an Sch'iff, Mar. foul bottom; 7) Astr. beams, beard, rays (of a comet); 8) Mit. burr, chipped edge, raggedness of the edge; (am Sch'iff) Typ. burr, beard of a letter; 9) Found. seam, fash; 10) Hydr. Archit. jutting, flap of a juffer; (sich) um des Kaijers — streiten, prop. to dispute about trifles; sich (Dat.) den — abnehmen lassen, to have (get) one's self shaved; in det — brummen, to mumble, speak in a low voice, to grumble between the teeth; Einem etwas in

den — jagen or werfen, to tell a thing to a person's face, to throw into one's teeth; coll.-s. frei vom B-e, with frankness, plainly, freely, without reserve; Einem einen — machen, to put a trick upon one, to fob one.

Bär't... , in comp. —aber, m. see —geier; —affe, m. see Brillaffe; —ammer, f. see Roßh-ammer; —anfer, m. T. iron instrument used in loosening the beard or whiskers of a whale.

Bär'tau, (str.) n. T. pile-ropes.

Bär't... , in comp. —beden, n. shaving-basin; —beißer, —beißter, m. Ichth. bearded loach (Cobitis barbata L.); —bürste, f. brush for the beard or whiskers; —dohle, f. Ornith. see —krähe.

Bär'te, (w.) f. 1) beard or barb of a whale; B-n, pl. unprepared whale-bone; 2) broad axe, chip-axe.

Bär'teisen, (str.) n. see —zange.

Bär'teln, (w.) v. tr. Cloth. to give the first cropping or shearing to (the cloth). —Bär'telstich, (str.) n. cloth of the first cropping.

Bär't... , in comp. —cufe, see Frühlingss-tüige; —faden, m. Ichth. barb; —falte, m. see —geier; —fisch, m. 1) see Barbe; 2) cock-paddle, sea-owl (Cyclopterus galinoides); —flaum, m. down (downy beard); —flecht, f. Bot. a genus of lichens (Usnea barbata L.); —fliege, f. Entom. bearded fly (Musca mystacæa); —geier, m. Ornith. bearded vulture (Vultur barbatus L.); Bot-s. —gerste, f. rice-barley, sprat-barley (Hordeum zeoydon L.); —gras, n. beard-grass (Andropogon L.); woftrichend'es —gras, see Kamelheu; —gründel, f. see Sch'merle; —hajer, m. wild oats (Avena fatua L.).

Bartholomä'us (Bär'thel, abbr.), m. Bartholomew (P. N.); die —nacht, f. Fr. Hist. the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Bär'tig, adj. bearded; Bot. barbate.

Bär't... , in comp. —faum, m. comb for the beard or whiskers; —farpfen, m. Ichth. bearded carp; —flappe, f. bit-pincers; —frähe, f. bearded crow (Corvus hottentottus); —frager, m. cont. shaver, barber; —fudul, m. Ornith. barbet (Bucco L.); —lappen, m. Ornith. gills.

Bär'ting, (str.) m. a bearded person.

Bär'tlos, adj. beardless; der B-e, a lack-beard. —Bär'tlosigkeit, (w.) f. beardlessness.

Bär't... , in comp. —mäundchen, n. 1) Ornith. see —meise; 2) Ichth. see Schlangenf'isch, gemeiner; —meise, f. Ornith. the least butcher-bird, bearded titmouse (Parus biarmicus L.); —messer, n. coll. razor; —(un)unmoos, n. Bot. boarded moss, barbule (Barbula L.); —neige, f. vulg. the remains of wine, &c. left in a vessel; —neife, f. Bot. sweet-william (Dianthus barbatus L.); —nuß, f. silbert; —pflanze, f. Coop. bottom-piece; —putzer, m. shaver, barber; —röbbe, f. Zool. bearded seal (Phoca barbata Müll.).

Bär'tsch, (str.) m. see Bärenflau.

Bär'tsche, (w.) f. sweep, steering-oar (used on board of flat boats or rafts).

Bär't... , in comp. —scherer, m. see —putzer; —schüssel, f. see —beden; —seife, f. shaving-soap; —sittich, m. Ornith. bearded parrot (Psittacus ponticerianus); —sperting, m. see —meise; —spühen, f. pl. Entom. feelers, palpi; —stern, m. comet; —vogel, m. Ornith. 1) see —fudul; 2) grauer —vogel, wattlebird (Alouops cinerea Gmel.); —weizen, m. (red-eared) bearded wheat (Triticum spelta L.); —wisdhajer, m. see Jahuchajer; —zange, m., zänglein, n. nippers, tweezers.

* Barut'sche, (w.) f. (Ital.) coll. baroncho.

Bär't... , in comp. —winde, f. Bot-s. beehind (Convolvulus sepium L.); —wintel, m. periwinkle, see Wintergütl; —wolf, m. see Wähz-wolf; —wurz, —wurzel, f. see 1) Bärenjuncel; 2) Bärenflau; 3) bear's wort (Saurkraut); 4) candy-carrot (Athamanta Cretenensis L.).

Bär'bör'schuh, (str., pl. B-schüffe) m. cash advance.

* Bär't', (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. barytes, baryta, baryte; der kahlenfaure —, witherite, carbonate of baryta; —erde, f. see Bär't; —haltig, adj. barytiferous; —metall, n. see Bär'tium; —spath, m. foliated baroselenite.

Bär'tzah'end, adj. specie paying (banks).

Bär'tzah'lung, (w.) f. payment in cash, specie-payment.

Bär'tzeit, f. see Bärenzeit.

* Bafalt', (str.) m. (Lat.-Sem.) Miner. basalt; —artig, —fürmig, adj. basaltiform; —fels, m. basaltic rock; —glas, n. see Spafit; —säule, f. basaltic column; —steingut, n. basalt-wedgewood; —tuff, m. trap-tuff. —Bafalt'in, (str.) m. Miner. basaltine. —Bafalt'tich, adj. basaltic. —Bafalt'it', (str.) m. porphyrite.

A. Baf'e, (w.) f. aunt, female cousin.

B. * Baf'e, (w.) f. (Gr.) see Bafis.

Baf'el, n. Geogr. Basel, Basle (a city and [—] canton of Switzerland).

Baf'elb're, (w.) f. see Berberisb're.

Baf'el(er), I. (str.) m. (B-in, lu.) f.) a native or inhabitant of Basel; II. adj. of Basel.

* Baf'el'te, (w.) f. Bot. (Baf'elstr., n.) Malabar or climbing night-shade (Basella L.).

* Baf'el'og'ie, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) fundamental philosophy; 2) Chem. doctrine of the bases of bodies. —Baf'el'it', Baf'el'it', (w.) f. Chem. predominance of bases in bodies.

* Baf'it'ium, n., Baf'it'ic, f., Baf'it'ien-frant, n. Bot. (sweet) basil (Ocimum L.).

* Baf'it'it', (w.) m. basillisk, cockatrice; B-nbüß, m. fig. basillisk-glance.

Baf'it'us, m. Basil (P. N.).

Baf'in' [pr. b'az'eng], m. (Fr.) Comm. dimity.

* Baf'ren, (w.) v. (Gr.) I. tr. to base, ground, establish; II. intr. to be based, &c.

* Baf'is, (pl. Baf'ien) f. (Gr.) 1) Archit. base, foot (of a column); basement; 2) —der Sch'icht, Raibe. lower flange; 3) Chem., &c. base, basis (Chem. also: radical).

* Baf'it'isch, adj. Chem. basal; basic, radical.

Baf'te, (w.) m. Basque, Biscayan. —Baf't'isch, adj. Basque, Biscayan; das B-c, the Basque language.

* Baf'ref'ief [Fr., pr. b'arel'jef], (str., pl. B-ß) n. Sculpt., &c. basso-relievo, basrelief.

Baf', adj. (& adv., root of the comparative besser) († & poet. 1) good; well; 2) better.

Baf', (str., pl. Baf'te) m. (Ital.) Mus. bass, base; in comp. —flöte, f. courtial-geige, f. bass-viol; fleine —geige, violoncello; große —geige, violone, counter-bass; —horn, n. serpent; —lade, f. sonnd-board of the bass of an organ; —pfeife, f. bassoon; —poßanne, f. sackbut; —sait, f. bass-string; —schlüssel, m. bass-key, bass-clef (F-schlüssel) (notes); —stimme, f. bass-voice; —zeiten, n. see —schlüssel.

* Baf'fa, (str., pl. Baf'fa's, somet. w.) Baf'sen) m. (Turk.) bassa, bashaw.

Baf'fa'nif'ische Gauß, f. Ornith. Solan(d)-goose, gannet (Pelecanus bassanus L.).

* Baf'fett'ise', (w.) f. (Fr.) Weav. low warp.

* Baf'fett', (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) basset (a game a cards); 2) (dimin.) Baf'fett'chen, (str.) n. Sport. beagle; 3) Mus. little bass; viol; —bläser, m. bassoonist; —horn, n. basset-horn.

* Baf'fin' [pr. b'äs'ung], (str., pl. Baf'fins) n. (Fr.) reservoir (of water), basin; —zum Aus-b'effern der Sch'iffe, wet or repairing dock.

* Baf'fitt', (str.) m. bass-singer.

* Baf'fion' [pr. b'äss'ung], (str., pl. B-ß) m. (Fr.) Mus. bassoon.

* Baf'forin', (str.) n. Chem. bassorine.

Baf't, (str.) m. & n. 1) bast, inner bark (of trees, &c.), lber; 2) female (famble) hemp; 3) a) Sport. skin (on the antlers of a stag, &c.); abgeq'habter — der Hir'te, fraying, rub:

b) (human) skin; 4) *Comm.* name of several Indian stuffs, half bast, half silk.

* **Bast'a!** (*Ital.*) *i. interj.* basta! enough! II. s. (**Bast'f**, [*u.*] *f.* grüner Über in the German card) *Gam.* basto; (*Treff* **As**) ace of clubs.

Bast'ard [*sometimes* **Bast'ard'**], *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) bastard; 2) *Zool. & Bot.* (*thier*, = *pflanze*) hybrid; II. *in comp.* — **adler**, *m.* *Ornith.* *buld* (*Aquila vulturina* Kl.); — **ameise**, *f.* *see* *Aftrameise*; — **art**, *f.* mixed or mongrel breed; — **artig**, *adj.* hybrid, hybridous; — **birte**, *f.* *see* *Goldbirte*; — **birrhuhn**, *n.* a small kind of grouse; — **blattaus**, *f.* — **boot**, *m.* *see* *Aftrblattlaus & Aftrholzbock*; — **falte**, *m.* *Sport.* *coistril*; — **feite**, *f.* *Mech.* *bastard-file*; — **fenster**, *n.* *Archit.* *mezzanine*; — **form**, *f.* *Sag-w.* *bastard-venture* or mould; — **gcier**, *m.* white-headed vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); — **hieb**, *m.* *Bot.* *bastard cut* (of a fillo); — **lasmin**, *m.* white syringe, mock-orange (*Philadelphus coronaria* L.); — **jungfer**, *f.* *see* *Ancienlöwe*; — **läfer**, *m.* *see* *Harbfäfer*; — **latmus**, *m.* *Bot.* *see* *Wasserfchwertel*; — **lapanu**, *m.* *billard*; — **lice**, *m.* *Bot.* *hybrid clover* (*Trifolium hybridum* L.); — **framin**, *m.* *see* *Schreibvogel*; — **lerche**, *f.* *see* *Wiesenpieper*; — **linde**, *f.* *see* *glatte Sommerlinde*; — **mafelc**, *f.* *Ichth.* *scad*, horse-mackerel (*Caranx trachurus* L.); — **nachtigall**, *f.* Hungarian nightingale (*Sprosser*); — **natter**, *f.* *see* *Kurzschwanz*; — **pflanze**, *f.* hybrid (plant); — **quitte**, *f.* *see* *Zwergmeisel*; — **race**, *f.* *see* *art*; — **spindel**, = **spinnmaschinen**, *f.* *Spin.* *mule*; — **thier**, *n.* hybrid (animal); *Comm-s.* — **wchsel**, *m.* accommodation bill, *slang*, kite; — **wein**, *m.* name of *Pedro Ximenes* (a Spanish wine); — **wespe**, *f.* sand-wasp (*Sandwespe*); — **wolle**, *f.* *Comm.* the inferior locks of wool (of a sheep of mixed breed).

* **Bast'ei**, **Bast'ion'**, (*w. f.* (*Fr.-Ital.*) *Mil.* bastion, bulwark; *lette* (*höhle*) —, hollow bastion.

Bast'eln, **Bast'eln**, (*w. v. intr.* *coll.* (*with an* [*& Dat.*]) & *tr.* to work minutely (at a petty job), to dawdle (about a thing), to trifle with.

Bast'en, *adj.* of bast, bark.

Bast'er, (*str.* *pl.* *sometimes* [*L. G.*] **B-n**) *m. coll.* for **Bast'ard**: 1) bastard; 2) *Comm.* *bastard sugar*, raw sugar.

Bast'... *in comp.* — **gant**, *m.* raw or undressed hemp; — **hut**, *m.* chip-hat, bast-hat; — **matte**, *f.* bast-cover, bast-matting; — **seibe**, *f.* Persian sarsenet; — **seil**, *n.* — **strid**, *m.* bast-roppe, linden-cordage; — **stille**, *f.* *Bot.* soft-leaved elm (*Ulmus campestris* L.).

Bast'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Bast*, 2).

* **Bast'ona'de**, (*w. f.* *bastinado*: *Einem* *die* — *geben*, *Bast'oni'ren*, (*w. v. tr.* *to* *bastinado*).

* **Batal'ic** [*pr. batal'ic*], (*w. f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil-s.* *battle*; — **marfch**, *m.* *march* in battle-array; **B-nband**, *n.* chain or strap of a helmet; **B-n-guder**, *m.* polemoscope. [battalion.

* **Batal'ion'** [*pr. batal'ion'*], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*)

* **Bata'te**, (*w. f.* 1) *batatas*, sweet potato; 2) (*or* **B-nwinde**) *f.* *Bot.* *tuberous bind-weed* (*Convolvulus batatas* L.).

Bata'via, *n. Anc. & Mod. Geogr.* *Batavia* (*also* *Lat.* name for *Holland*); — **Ba'täver**, (*str.*) *m.* *Batavian*. — **Bata'vifch**, *adj.* *Batavian*.

Bat'en (*w. v. tr. provinc.* (*L. G.*) *see* *Batten*.

Bat'garn, (*str.*) *n.* knitting-thread.

Bat'heng'el, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* *germander* (*Teucrium chamaedrys* L.); *common betony* (*Betonica officinalis* L.).

Bät'ing, (*w. f.* *Mar.* (**B-ähöls**) a piece of wood to which cables are fastened, *pl.* bits, bits; *die* *große* —, main bits; *die* *kleine* —, sail-sheet-bits; *daß* *Antertau* *um* *die* — *belegen*, to bit the cable; *eß* *von* *der* — *nehmen*, to mbit the cable; **B-ähaffen**, *m.* cross-piece

of the bits; **B-ähölzen**, *m. pl.* bolts of the bits; **B-ähölzer**, *m. pl.* bits; **B-ähritze**, *n. pl.* spurs of the bits; **B-ähschlag**, *m.* bitter of the cable; **B-ähspur**, *n.* step of the bit-pins; **B-ähpa(h)nen**, **B-ähreifen**, **B-ähstüben**, *pl.* bit-pins.

* **Bat'ik'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* *cambric*; — **blumen**, *pl.* *cambric flowers*; — **tuch**, *n.* *cambric handkerchief*; — **weber**, *m.* *cambric weaver*.

* **Batod'en**, **Batog'gen**, *pl. see* *Padoggen*.

* **Batrad'hier**, (*str.*) *n.* *Zool.* (*Gr.*) *batrachian* (*Froschthier*).

Bat'ten, (*w. v. tr. provinc.* (*L. G.* *for* *Bessen* *ic.*) *to* *boot*, *avail*, *profit*.

* **Batterie'**, (*w. f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mil.* (*also* *Electr.*) *battery*; *eine* — **Fußartillerie**, a brigade of artillery; *eine* *ritende* —, a troop of horse-artillery; *eine* — *anfehren*, to throw, cast, raise up a battery; 2) *Gumm. & Gum-sm.* *cover*, hammer; 3) *Mar-s.* *die* *untere* —, the lower gun-deck; *die* *obere* —, the upper battery; *die* *halbe* —, tier: — **feder**, *f.* *Gum-sm.* *hammer-spring*; — **gefchüß**, *n.* heavy ordnance; — **platte**, *f.* *Electr.* *battery plate*; — **seite**, *f.* *broadside*; — **stein**, *m.* striking flint; — **stüde**, *n. pl. see* *gefchüß*; — **wurk**, *f.* *Gumm.* *saucesse*.

* **Bat'tiren**, (*w. v. intr.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Danc.* *to* *strike* the calves together; 2) *Fenc.* *to* *knock* the foil out of the antagonist's hand.

Bat'ze, (*w. f.* *provinc.* *cart-tilt*).

Bät, **Bät'ze**, *see* *Peß*, *Bege*.

Bat'zen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *coll. a)* a large lump of any soft substance; *b)* a piece of loam, with which the eye of a furnace is closed previous to smelting; *c)* a large quantity; 2) *batz* (a Swiss coin, four kreutzers); 3) a gold or silver ornament for the neck of females.

Bat'zen, (*w. v. intr.* *to* *lump* (together)).

Bat'zig, *adj. coll.* *snappish*, & *see* *Bat'ig*.

Bau, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) building, erection, construction; formation; *im* — (*c*) *hegriffen*, in course of construction, in progress of erection; *sein* *haus* *ist* *im* *B-e* *be-griffen*, his house is (in) building, or is being built; *b)* edifice, structure; 2) *Agr.* *culture*, cultivation (of lands); 3) *Min.* *working* (of a mine); 4) *Sport.* (a snbterranean structure of animals) hole, den, kennel, cover, earth; *auf* *dem* *B-e* *jagen*, to uncover, unearth, nnkennel; *im* *B-e* *figen*, to kennel (said of foxes); *burrow* (of rabbits, &c.); *in* *den* — *schliffen*, to burrow; 5) *fig.* *fabric* (of the universe, &c.), form, make, manner of organisation, structure; conformation (of the organs); (*Körperbau*) *frame*; *contexture* (of muscles, fibres, &c.); *auf* *den* — *foimmen*, to be condemned to the public works, *cf.* *festungsban*.

Bau'... *in comp.* — **academie**, *f.* architectural academy; — **accord**, *m.* building-contract; — **amt**, *n.* board of works; building-conrt; — **aufschlag**, *m.* builder's estimate; — **art**, *f.* structure, construction; architecture, style (of building); — **aufseher**, *m.* superintendent of a building.

Bau'bar, *adj.* cultivable, arable.

Bau'... *in comp.* — **beant**, *m.* member of the board of works; — **bedarf**, *m.* building-materials; — **begnadigung**, *f.* building-privilege or facility granted by government; — **bericht**, *m.* report of the board of works, &c.

Bauch, (*str.* *pl.* **Bäu'che**) *m.* 1) belly; *womb*; *Anat.* *venter*, abdomen; *zum* — *gehörig*, *den* — *betreffend*, abdominal, gastric, ventral; *cont.* (von *Menschen*) *maw*, paunch; *lud.* *pouch*; *seinem* *B-e* *dienen*, to be given (to pampar) to one's belly; *fiß* (*Dat.*) (vor *La-chen*) *den* — *halten*, to hold one's sides (with laughing); 2) a swelling out, protuberance, *particul. a)* *Mar.* *bilge*; *aa)* the broadest part of a ship's bottom; *bb)* *bunt*, leech, belly (of a sail); *b)* bulge (of a cask); *eincu* — *machen*, to bulk out, to bulge.

Bauch'... *in comp.* — **band**, *n.* *Coop.* *hoop* round the middle of a cask; — **bedeckung**, *f.* *Anat.* *abdominal integument*; — **beschwerden**, *f. pl.* complaint, disease in the bowels; — **bisfig**, *adj.* broken-winded (of horses); — **blaß**, *n.* *Vet.* *chest-foundering*; — **bohrrer**, *m.* *Turn.* *broach*; — **bruch**, *m.* hypogastrocele; gastrocele; rupture, hernia; — **circel**, *m.* (outside) callipers; — **compresse**, *f.* belly-band, truss; — **decke**, *f.* *see* *bedeckung*; — **decken** (*arterie* *ic.*), *Anat.* *epigastric* (artery, &c.); — **denningun**, **dielen**, *pl.* *Mar.* *the* *thick* *stuff* *and* *ceiling* *placed* *next* *to* *the* *keel* *over* *all* *the* *floor-timbers*; — **dicner**, *m.* *coll.* *glutton*, belly-slave; — **dicnst**, *m.* *gluttony*; *Anat-s.* — **drüse**, *f.* *abdominal gland*.

Bäu'che, (*w. f.* *coll.* *Baug*).

Bäu'chen, (*w. v. I intr.* & *see* *Ausbau'chen*; II. *or* **Bäu'chen**, *tr.* 1) *to* *form*, *fashion* *into* *a* *belly*; 2) *to* *bulk*.

Bauch'... *in comp.* — **fell**, *n.* *peritoneum*; — **fellentzündung**, *f.* *Med.* *peritoneal inflammation*; — **fieber**, *n.* *gastric fever*; *Ichth-s.* — **flöße**, *f.* *ventral fin*; — **flosser**, *m. pl.* *abdominals*; — **fluß**, *m.* *Med.* *looseness*, diarrhoea; *hientery*; *dysentery*; — **flüßig**, *adj.* *lenteric*; — **fürnig**, *adj.* *bulgy*; — **füsler**, *m.* *Moll.* *gastropod*; — **gegend**, *f.* *die* *obere*, *untere*, *mittlere*, *die* *epigastric*, *umbilical*, *hypogastric* *region*; — **geschwulst**, *f.* *tumor* *in* *the* *belly*; — **giefder**, *pl.* *the* *feet* *(of* *birds)*; *the* *hind-foot* *(of* *mammalia)*; — **gorbigen**, *f. pl.* *Mar.* *bunt-lines*; — **grimmun**, *n.* *Med.* *gripes*, *colic*; *belly-ache*; — **gurt**, *m.* *belly-band*, girt, girth; *snringle*; — **gürtel**, *m.* *see* *Reißgürtel*; — **hafen**, *m.* *Join.* *hook*; — **haut**, *f.* *see* *fell*; *die* *dicte* *haut* *einer* *Bäu*, apron of a goose: — **höhle**, *f.* *Med.* *abdominal cavity*.

Bäu'ig, **Bäu'ig**, *adj.* 1) *bellied*; *convex*; — *sein*, *to* *belly*; 2) *Bot.* *ventricous*, *ventriculous*; — *ausgeschwollen*, *swelling* *out* *in* *knobs*.

Bauch'... *in comp.* — **farpen**, *see* *Recc-barbe*; — **fieme**, *f.* *see* *Bündaal*; — **flöpfen**, *n.* *Med.* *abdominal pulsation*; — **fruepen**, *n.* *see* — **grimmun**; — **frampf**, *m.* *iliac* *passion*; — **frankheit**, *f.* *gastric* *disease*.

Bäu'gicn, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* *of* *Bauch*) *small belly*; *iron*, *paunch*.

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locks; —wunde, *f.* wound in the belly; —wurm, *m. Zool.* ascaris; —zange, *f. Metall.* lifting-tongs; —zirfel, *see* zirkel; —zwang, *see* Zuhlfzwang. —zuber, *m.* bucking-tub.

Baud' ..., *in comp.* —butte, *f.* —faß, *n.*, **Bau'** ..., *in comp.* —collegium, *n.*, —commission, *f.* board of works; —contract, *m.* building-contract; —denkmal, *n.* architectural monument; —dienst, *m.* service imposed upon vassals in assisting at buildings; —eisen, *n.* T. great iron-work, blackwork.

Bau'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to build, construct; to raise (a scaffold); das Feld —, to cultivate, till, manure the field; ein Bergwerk —, to work a mine; Feldbrücke etc. —, to grow, raise (corn, wheat, &c.); gebaut werden, to be building; gut or wohl gebaut, well-shapod, well-made; II. *refl. fig.* to raise itself, to be reared, to ascend: aus Perlen baut sich eine Brücke (*Schiller*), a bridge is raised of pearls (*Bulwer* erroneously: from pearls her lofty bridge she weaves); III. *intr. fig.* to rely, reckon, depend, count (auf [with *Acc.*], on), to trust (to or in).

Bau'er, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) builder; 2) *Mar.* lower transmog; II. (*irr.*) *m.* 1) peasant; countryman; farmer; yeoman; ein grober —, clown, boor, hind, churl, rustic; er geht wie der — in den Thurn, *coll.* he goes like a bear to the stake; 2) *Gam.* a) knave (in German playing cards); b) pawn (a common man at chess); III. (*str.*) *m.* (& *n.*) *see* Vogelsauer.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —bengel, *m. see* — flegel; —brot, *n.* 1) coarse bread; 2) a pasty made of eggs, sugar, rye-meal and spice; —burſche, *m.* country-lad; —birne, *f. see* — mädgen; *fig.* hoyden.

Bau'erde, (*w.*) *f.* mould, soil.

Baueret', (*w.*) *f.* method (*often cont.*: mania, &c.) of building or cultivating the land.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —flegel, *m. vulg.* loon, churl, lubber; —frat, *f.* country-woman; peasant's wife; —gut, *n.* farm, copy-hold, peasant-fief.

Bau'erhaft, *see* Bäuerisch.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* peasant's cottage; farm-house; —hof, *m.* farm, manse; —hund, *m.* cur, mastiff, farm-dog; —hütte, *f.* cottage. [mädgen.

Bäu'erin, (*w.*) *f. see* Bauerfrau, Bauer-Bäuerisch, *adj.* 1) rustic; 2) a peasant-like, boorish; clownish, churlish; uncourtly; b) *coll.* countrified: das b-e Weſen, rusticity, boorishness; —Wirt, *Archit.* rustic work.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —jofel, *m.* country-john; —junge, *m.* country-lad; —ferl, *m.* hob; —fnecht, *m.* farmer's man (boy); hind, boor; —knopf, *m. Mar.* single-knot; —ſchu, *n.* base tennor; sockage.

Bäu'erlich, *adj.* pertaining to peasants or the peasantry; der b-e Abgeordnete, deputy from the peasantry; das b-e Recht, agrarian law or legislature.

Bau'er ..., *in comp.* —ſtimmel, *m. see* — flegel; —mädgen, *n.* country-girl, country-lad, peasant girl; —magd, *f.* farmer's maid.

Bäu'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cultivate the land as a peasant.

Bäu'er(n) ..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* rusticity; —band, *m.* a species of Courland flax; —bänder, *n. pl.* common sort of ribbons, purchased by country-women; —bauu, *m.* jurisdiction of a country-district; —bill, *m. see* Bäurour; —eynd, *m. see* Selkerie; —erz, *n.* coarse potter's ore; —feind, *m.* enemy to the peasantry; —fendel, *m. see* Haarrang; —fuß, *m. Cloth.* lever of a cross-bar; —gericht, *n.* country-court; —gut, *n.* farm; —gutflach, *m.* Marienburg flax; —fittel, *m.* smock-frock; —fleibung, *f.* rustic dress, russet; —knopf, —knotten, *m. Mar.* single-knot; —loft, *f.* country-man's diet; *fig.* coarse food; —frant, *n. see*

Sumpfpfort; —rieg, *m.* war of the peasants (in South-Germ. 16th cent.); —malerei, *f.* graining; —meister, *m. see* Dorffchule; —miete, *f.* redemption-money from serfdom; certain foudal fees: —ordnung, *f. see* —recht; —pferd, *n.* farmer's horse, nag; *fig.* jade; —pflaum, *f. see* Schliche; —plaf, *m. see* —schinder; —recht, *n.* laws and usances of the peasantry, peasant-code; —regel, *f.* peasant's proverb or maxim; —rhabarber, *m. Bot.* spurge-root (*Euphorbia cyparissias* L.); —richter, *m.* judge of a country-court; —ſand, *m. see* Bauerſand; —ſchaf, *n.* country-sheep; —ſchenke, *f.* village ale-house; —ſchinder, *m.* extortioner of the peasants; —ſchuinte, *f. see* Ackerſchjamen; —ſchule, *f.* village-school; —ſchwabe, *f. see* Rauchſchwabe; —ſenſ, *m. Bot.* a) clown's mustard, treacle-mustard (*Thlaspi arvenſe* L.); b) carlock, candy-tuft (*Iberis* L.); —ſitten, *f. pl.* rustic manners; —ſpize, *f.* Weav. footing; —ſprache, *f.* country-dialect; —ſtand, *m.* condition of a peasant; peasantry; —ſtoß, *I. adj. (Schiller)* proud, overbearing like a churlish peasant; II. *s. (str.) m.* a peasant's pride, clownish or upstart pride; —ſanz, *m.* country-dance; —taube, *f. see* Felttaube.

Bäu'erthum, (*str.*) *n. see* Bauernſtand.

Bäu'ern ..., *in comp.* —tracht, *f. see* — kleidung; —voll, *n.* country-people: *fig.* common people; —zwang, *m. see* Dienſtzwang.

Bäu'er ..., *in comp.* —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to compulsory labour or sockage; —plattung, *f. Mar.* foxes made of nine ropeyarns; —ſand, *m. Found.* moulding-sand.

Bäu'er(n)ſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) peasantry; 2) *collect.* the peasants; 3) *see* Dorfgemeinde.

Bäu'erſente, *pl.* country-people. [ant.

Bäu'erſmann, (*str.*) *m.* country-man, peasant.

Bäu'er ..., *in comp.* —ſtoß, *n.* rustic pride, clownish pride; —voll, *n. see* Bauerſente.

Bäu' ..., *in comp.* —erz, *n. Min.* native ore; —faß, *n.* architectural pursuit or line; —fällig, *adj.* decaying, out of repair; defective: ruinous, dilapidated, rickety, crazy; —fälligkeit, *f.* decay, dilapidation, &c.; craziness; —feld, *n.* field in cultivation; —feſt, *adj. Archit.* solid; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of building, permission to build; —frohe, *f. see* — dienſt; —gefangener, *m.* felon condemned to the public works or fortifications; —geräth(e), *n.* implements (instruments) for building; —gericht, *n.* court appointed to decide on disputes arising from buildings; —geriſt, *n.* scaffold, scaffolding; —geſellſchaft, *f.* building-company or association; —gewerbfchule, *f. see* — ſchule; —gewert, —handwerk, *n.* builder's trade; —glicher, *n. pl. (zerzerte)* *Archit.* dressings; —hert, *m.* builder. [(*Bauhinta* L.)

* **Bäu'g'ite**, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* mountain-obony

Bäu' ..., *in comp.* —hof, *m.* timber-yard, building yard; stocks; —holz, *n.* timber, straight timber, store-timber; runde —höfer, *pl.* round timbers or lumbers; —holzhäuder, *m.* timber-merchant, raft-merchant; —horigout, *m.* ground level or line; —hütte, *f.* Freemason's lodge; —inſpektor, *m.* building-overſeer; —kennniß, *f.* architectural knowledge; —körper, *m.* body of an edifice; —koſten, *pl.* expenses of construction, of building; —tunde, *f. see* —kennniß; —tunft, *f.* art of building, architecture; die bürgerliche —tunft, civil engineering; —tüſtler, *m. see* —meiſter; —ſente, *pl.* workmen (employed in building).

Bäu'lich, *I. adj.* concerning or befitting a building; in b-em Etande, in a habitable condition, in good (or well in) repair; in b-em Etande erhalten, to keep in (good) repair; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* building, structure, locality.

Bäu' ..., *in comp.* —linie, *f. Archit.* (straight) line; —luſt, *f.* fondness for building; —luſtig, *adj.* fond of building.

Baum, (*str.*, *pl.* Bäu'me) *m.* 1) tree; den —

erkennt man an den Früchten, proverb, a tree is known by its fruit; 2) *Mech.*, &c. tree, bar, beam; städde; (eines Wagens) range; (an Karren) beam; 3) *Mar.* — vor einem Hafat, bar, boom; —acht, *m. Miner.* agate arborescent, dendrachate. [*for* yard.

Bäu'magazin, (*str.*) *n.* builder's magazine

Bäu'mähnlich, *adj.* tree-like; arbuscular, arborescent, arborescent; *Miner.* dendroid.

Bäu'maler, (*str.*) *m.* painter-decorator.

Bäu'm ..., *in comp.* —allee, *f. see* —gang; —atoc, *f. see* Agave; —ameiſe, *see* Kofagameiſe; —ampfer, *m. Bot.* South-American sorrel (*Triplaris*); —anger, *n. see* —garten; —artig, *adj. see* —ähnlich.

Bäu'materialien, *pl.* building-materials.

Bäu'mer' ..., *in comp.* —ausſchneider, *m. Gard.* pruner, pruning tool; —auiſer, *f. Conch.* mangrove oyster, tree oyster (*Oſtræa paraſitica* Gmel.); —art, *f.* felling axe; —bohne, *f. Bot.* bean tree (*Conarus monacopus* L.); —brand, *n.* blight (of trees), mildew; —bruch, *m.* wind-fallen wood; —brüſtig, *adj.* windfallen.

Bäu'mſchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Baum)* small tree, ſapling.

Bäu'm ..., *in comp.* —baß, *m. Zool.* tree-badger (*Hyrax arboræus*); —bechſe, *f. see* Schuppenbechſe.

Bäu'meiſter, (*str.*) *m.* architect, builder.

Bäu'mel, (*w.*) *f. coll.* tassol, bob.

Bäu'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to bob, dangle, to swing; ich werde dich noch — ſehen, I shall see you hanged yet.

Bäu'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. Sport.* *see* Aufbaumen; II. *tr. see* Bäumen, I. 1.

Bäu'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide, fasten (down) with a tree or large pole; 2) *Weav.* to put on the beam; II. *refl.* 1) to rear (as horses); 2) *see* Aufbäumen.

Bäu'm ..., *in comp.* —ente, *see* Holzente; —epheu, *m. Bot.* tree ivy (*Hedera arboræa*); *Ornith.* —eule, *f.* little horned owl (*Strix scops* L.); —fal, *m.* tree-falcon, hobby (*Falco subbuteo* L.); —farn, *m. Bot.* tree-fern; poly-pody, oak-fern (*Polypodium vulgare* L.); —fint, *m. Ornith.* American sparrow (*Fringilla arboræa*); —flchte, *f. Bot.* tree-lichen (*Strimelia parviflora*); —flüte, *f. see* —pfeife; —flob, *m. see* Springſchwanz; —förmig, *adj.* arborescent, arborescent; *Miner.* dendroitic; —fraß, *m. Bot. canker*; —frevcl, *m.* malicious injury done to growing trees or shrubs; —froß, *m.* tree-frog, *see* Raubſtoß; —gabel, *f. Gard.* fork used in loosening the earth round the roots of trees; —gammeler, *m. Bot.* tree-gemander (*Teucrium flavum* L.); —gang, *m.* avenue, alley; —ganß, *f. Ornith.* Brent-goose, brand-goose (*Anser brenta* K.); die ſtöttliche —ganß, 1) barnacle-bird, white-fronted-goose (*Anas erythrorhynchos* L.); 2) tree-goose, clack-goose (*Anas bernicla* L.); —garten, *m.* orchard; nursery; —gärtner, *m.* nursery-man or gardener; —gärtnerci, *f. see* —gärt; —geſänder, *n.* espalier; —giel, *f. Mar. see* —reep; —grenzel, *m.* plough-beam; —gride, *f. Entom.* harvest fly, honey thistle (*Cicada* L.); —grind, *m. see* —ründe; —grüppe, *f.* clump, group, cluster, tuft of trees; —hade, *f. see* Rofebade; —hader, *m. Ornith.* 1) woodpecker, wall-creeper, pecker (*Picus martius* L.); 2) mud-wall (*Mergus* L.); —haß, *adj. see* —artig; —harz, *n.* tree-resin or gum; —hatzen, *m. see* —grüppe; thickset; —hebe, *f.* 1) tree-heaver; uprooter; 2) *see* Hebbbaum; —heße, *f.* hedge-row; —heußredel, *f. see* Heußredel, grline; —hippe, *f.* lopping knife; —höch, *adj.* as high as a tree; ein —höher ſterl, a strapping fellow; —holder, *m. Bot.* common black eldſt (*Sambucus nigra* L.); —hölz, *n.* trees produced from seed; —hüpfen, *m. Entom.* green grasshopper (*Locusta viridissima* L.); —hufn, *n. Ornith.* curassow-bird (*Circus alector* L.).

Baumhocht, Baumig, adj. (l. u.) 1) tree-like; 2) full of trees (Baumreich).

Baum... in comp. -infel, f. Am. homomoc; -fäßer, m. Entom. garden-beetle (Scarabaeus horticola L.); -fahn, m. canoe; -fante, f. 1) rough edge (of trees); 2) wane (of railway-sleepers); -fantiq, adj. round, with the bark on (of timber); -farte, f. two-wheeled cart for carrying heavy weights; -fart, m. see Rodehache; -farten, m. tub for trees, shrubs, &c.; -fau, m. see -enf; -fetter, f. wine-press provided with a beam; -fetterer, m. arborist; -feru, m. knot from which a branch that grows from the stem issues; -fitt, m. Gard. cement for trees; -flee, m. Bot. laburnum (Gaultheria); -fette, f. Ornith. tree-creeper (Certhia familiaris L.); -fetterer, m. see Kletterfisch; -fohl, m. see Riechenfahl; -fräze, f. see -flechte; -fretob, m. canker; -frießer, m. see -läufer; -fröte, f. Zool. tree-toad (Bufo arboreus L.); -fuden, m. a cake baked on a spit; -fübel, m. see -falten; -funde, f. dendrology; -fang, adj. see -hohl; -läufer, m. Ornith. tree-creeper (Certhia familiaris L.); -laus, f. Entom. tree-louse (Aphis L.); -lehre, f. see -funde; -leiter, f. tree-ladder, double ladder; -lerde, f. Ornith. woodlark (Alauda arborea L.); -litte, f. see Geißblatt.

Baumlos, adj. treeless.

Baum... in comp. -linge, f. see Zungenfrant; -matde, f. Bot. tree-mallow (Malva arborea or Althaea rosea L.); -marber, m. Zool. pine-martin (Mustela martes L.); -meife, f. see Spechtmeife; -meffer, 1) n. (or -maß, n.) an instrument for measuring trees, dendrometer; 2) n. gardening (pruning) knife; -mürder, m. Bot. climbing staff tree (Celastrus scandens L.); -mürtel, m. see -litt; -moos, m. tree-moss; tree-beard; -munnie, f. see -wachß; -nachtigall, f. Ornith. petychops (Motacilla hypoleis L.); -nager, m. see -fäßer; -nuß, f. Bot. walnut (Juglans regia L.); -nymphe, f. hamadryad; -öl, n. olive-oil, salad-oil, sweet-oil; -ölseife, f. Venetian soap; -papagei, m. Ornith. climbing parrot; -pappel, f. see -matde; -peltican, m. Ornith. see Nimmerfart; -pfahl, m. prop, stay; -pfeife, f. Hort. bud or sprig (especially of an orange-tree) for propagation; -pferd, n. shaft-horse; -pflanzung, f. plantation, set of trees, nursery; -pflaster, n. grafting-wax; -pfeiler, m. see Spechtmeife; -pfeper, m. Ornith. pipit (Anthus arboræus Bochst.); -pilz, m. see -schwamm; -presse, f. see -leiter; -pußer, m. see -aufschneider; -räude, f. scurf or dandruff of trees; -rebe, f. Bot. seven year vine; -reep, n. Mar. topping lift; -reich, adj. richly supplied with trees, woody; -reiter, m. 1) Ornith. see -läufer; 2) Zool. wild cat; -rinde, f. bark, rind; -rose, f. Bot. hollyhock (Althaea rosea L.); -rutfcher, m. see -läufer; -sajt, m. sap, juice of trees; -läge, f. tree-saw; pruning-saw; grafting-saw; cross-cut-saw; -falbe, f. see -fitt; -fanger, m. Bot. sucker; parasitical plant; -fcher, f. 1) Gard. stock-shears; 2) T. see Bledfchere; -fchiff, n. bamboo (Bambusrohr); -fchimuel, m. Bot. milky moss (Byssus lactea); -fchlag, m. Draw. foliage; -fchneide, f. see Gartenfchneide; -fchneider, m. Gard. lopper; -fchneipe, f. Ornith. see Bledfchopf; -fchuit, m. the (act of) lopping, pruning; -fchpäter, m. see Fichfchpäter; -fchule, f. nursery-garden; -fchwamm, m. Bot. agaric; -fchwer, adj. heavy like a tree, massy; -fegel, n. Mar. boom-sail; -fchibe, (Art Varchent) Comm. pillows: bombasin(e); -fchicht, m. see -hader; -fchperling, m. see Fledfchperling; -fchprengel, m. see -fchpäter; -fchprige, f. syringe used in watering trees; -fhamm, m. trunk, stem of a tree; -fcharf, adj. coll. exceedingly strong; -fstein, m. Petr.

dendrite; Miner. see -achaf; -fteinartig, adj. dendritic; -fempel, m. see Waldhammer; -frod, m., -ftrube, -ftrunk, m. trunk, stem of a tree; -ftrid, n. 1) plot planted with trees; 2) T. lower blade of the shears used in cutting coins to their proper weight; -ftrühe, f. stay, prop of a tree; Mar-s. -fufje, f. main-boom tackle; -fau, n. guess-warp, guost rope; -fufte, -fufte; -fveitjen, n. Bot. tree-violet (Alsodeia); -wadje, n. Gard. mummy, grafting-wax; -wagen, m. see -farte; -wanze, f. Entom. knolster, tree-bug; white-bug (on vines); -wärter, m. see Förfcher; -weide, f. Bot. white-willow (Salix alba L.); -weiffing, m. Entom. hedge-butterfly (Pontia crataegi L.); -wert, n. 1) culture and training of trees; 2) Publ. foliage; -winde, f. see Ephen; -wipfel, m. top of a tree.

Baumwolle, (w.) f. cotton; geflechte -stained cotton; ungerreinigte - cotton in the seed. Baumwollen, l. adj. (of) cotton; -fütterzeug, cotton lining; b-Geze, f. tiretane; b-cr Gofmit, m. casimere nankeen; b-cr Webegarn, n. cotton twist; b-e Fildjer, n. pl. (cotton) calicoes; II. in comp. -abfall, m. cotton-waste; -artig, adj. cottonous, cottony; -band, n. cotton binding or tape; -baf, m. Comm. twilled cotton-stuff; -baum, m. cotton-tree (Bombax L.); -bocht, m. cotton-wick; -cuden, n. pl. cotton-waste; -garn, n. cotton-yarn or twist, spun cotton; -graß, n. see Bollgras; -knopf, m. twist-button; -frage, f. cotton-card; -manufaktur, f. cotton-manufacture; -pflanze, f. Bot. cotton-tree (Gossypium L.); -pflanzjer, m. cotton-grower; -reinigungsmaschine, f. Mech. cotton gin; -fame, m. cotton-seed; -famenöl, n. cotton-seed-oil; -fannit, m. cotton-velvet, velveteen; -fpinnerci, f. 1) cotton-spinning; 2) cotton-mill; -fpinnumaschine, f. spinning-jenny; -ftraude, f. see -pflanze; -ftrichter, m. T. carder; -ftrichmaschine, f. cotton-machine; -waaren, f. pl. cotton-stuffs or goods, cottons; -weberei, f. cotton-mill, cotton-manufacture; -weide, f. see Barbeerweide; -zeug, n. & n. cotton-stuff, cotton fabric, cotton-linen; cottons; -zeugfabererei, f. 1) cotton cloth dyeing; 2) cotton cloth dyeing establishment; -zwirn, m. cotton thread.

Baumwollficht, adj. cottony, cottonous. Baum... in comp. -wur, f. see Engel-fäuf; -wurzelfauger, m. see Fichtenherblatt; -zucht, f. 1) arboriculture; 2) nursery of trees; -zunder, m. see Zunderfchwamm; -zweig, m. branch of a tree

Bau... in comp. -(polizei)ordnung, f. (police) regulations for the construction of buildings; -plaf, m. building-ground, plot (cf. -felle); -polizei, f. (government) building-department; -rat, m. government surveyor of buildings.

Baurifch, adj. see Baurifch. Bau... in comp. -rif, m. plan for a building; -fafen, pl. building concerns; -fand, m. mortar-sand.

Bausack (Bausack), (str.) m. a person with blowy cheeks; (or B-engesicht), n. joc. a blowze, Blowzelinda, Blowzabella. -Baus's bäkig, adj. chnb-cheeked, chubfaced, chubby, plump-faced, blob-cheeked, puffed.

Baufch, (str., pl. Bäufche) m. pad, bolster; bunch, bundle; (van fcedern) tuft; (Wulft) roll, (Maffe) lump; Surg. plodget, compress; in - und Bogen in or by the lump, in the (at the) great or gross, whole sale; in - und Bogen faufen, to purchase (buy) in the lump; in - und Bogen verfaufen, to sell (goods) by the lump; to sell (nach der Ballenfchuur, un-ausgepackt) under the cords; to sell (a cargo) before the hatches are liftd; -fchnlich, adj. resembling a pad or bolster; -ftruel, m. padded or puffed sleeve.

Baufchälung, (w.) f. (L. G.) wharf for loading and unloading vessels (Baufchälung). Bauſchälen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bauſch) 1) little pad; 2) Typ. bearer; 3) Surg. dofsil, pledget, compress.

Baufche, (w.) f. see Bauſch. Bäufchel, (str.) m. T. miner's hammer. Bauſchen, (w.) v. intr. to swell, to stiek, bunch out; to bag; b-de Güter, bulky goods. -Baufchig, adj. puffy, swelled, puffed out. Bauſch... in comp. -hofen, f. pl. wide pantaloons, slops; -fauf, m. purchase in the lump; -fumme, f. average sum, sum total. Bau... in comp. -fchreiber, m. clerk of the board of works; -fchule, f. architectural school. [diced by pouncing or tracing

Baufche, (w.) f. T. sketch or design. Bauſchen, (w.) v. I. intr. see Bauſchen; II. tr. to prick (a design) and rub (it) over with coal dust in order to transfer it on a paper needle, to pounce, cf. Durchſchlagen. Bau... in comp. -fäute, see -felle; -ftein, m. stone for building; -felle, f. building-ground, site of a building; Am. lot; -fitt, m. style of building; gathfchder -fitt, Gothic style; -floff, m. see -materialien; -fleid, n. block-beam; -fucht, f. mania of building; -fuchtig, adj. see -fuchtig. [offentliche - public works

Baufchen, (w.) f. pl. buildings, edifices; Bau... in comp. -fifcher, m. working builder; -unternehmer, m. builder; contractor (of a railway, &c.); -verftändig, adj. skilled in architecture; -verwalter, m. steward of building concerns; -werk, n. (architectural) structure, building; -wefen, n. building matters or concerns, building-department, architecture; -wiffenfchaft, f. see -kunft; -würdig, adj. Min. worthy of being worked (cf. Abbauwürdig); -wuth, f. rage for building (cf. -fucht).

Bauz, interj. bang! bounce! dash! smash! Bauzen, (w.) v. intr. to fall with a banging noise, to bounce, dash, thump. Bau... in comp. -zeug, n. see -matricien; -zierrat(h), f. architectural ornament; -zweck, m. building-purpose. * Bau'ian, see Bavian. Bauen, (w.) v. I. tr. Mar. to breach (the guns); II. intr. coll. for Bauen.

Bau, Bayer etc., see Bai, Baier etc. * Bayonet, see Bajonet.

* Bazär, (str.) m. (Turk.) bazar, bazaar. * Bell'ium, (str.) n. Pharm. bellium. Beob'achten, (w.) v. refl. see Beobachtend.

Beobachtigen, (w.) v. tr. to have in view or contemplation, to contemplate, to aim at; to intend, to purpose, to mean (to do); to propose; beobachtigt, p. a. intentional; der beobachtigte Zweck, the end in view, the object proposed. -Beobachtung, (w.) f. (l. u.) intention (of doing, &c. a thing), promeditation (of a murder, &c.).

Beachten, (w.) v. tr. to mind, consider, heed, to give heed to, to pay attention to, to take into consideration; to take notice of, to notice, observe; nicht -, to disregard, overlook, neglect; b-berüh, adj. worthy of notice, deserving attention.

Beachtung, (w.) f. consideration, notice, remark, attention; b-berüh, b-berühdig, see Beachtenswerth. [fith (Bearten).

Beackern, (w.) v. tr. to plough, till, put in Beackern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with veins; to ornament with (something) like veins.

Beamte (contr. from Beam'tete, which is less usual), m. (decl. like adj.) (civil) officer, functionary; official; place-man; B-nerrfchaft, f. bureaucracy; B-nftand, m. class or body of civil officers or place-men; B-nftolz, m. pride of office.

Beamten, (w.) v. tr. to invest with an office; to commission; beamtet, in office, in place.

Beamtenthüm, (str.) n. functionarism.
Beängstigen, (l. u.) Beängstigen, (w.) v. tr. to cause anxiety or uneasiness, to make uneasy, to frighten. — Beängstigung, (w.) f. anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.

Beanspruch, (w.) v. tr. to lay claim to, to claim.

Beantworten, (w.) v. tr. to object to; cunct. Rechnung —, to demur to (hesitate about) an account.

Beantwärtigen, (w.) v. tr. to (make a) motion for, to move for, to propose.

Beantworten, (w.) v. tr. to answer, to reply to; die Frage beantwortet sich (refl.) itself, the question is easily answered.

Beantwortlich, adj. answerable.

Beantwortung, (w.) f. answering, reply; (eines Klägers) solution; (wärtiger) repartee; Law, rejoinder; in — Ihre Antwort, in reply or answer to your favour.

Beantwortung, (w.) v. tr. Law, to confer a reversion or expectancy on (a person).

Beauftragt, adj. what may be worked or treated of, workable; tractable.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to work at, to elaborate: a) to produce by labour, prepare, manufacture; b) aa) to dress, till, dig, cultivate (the ground); bb) T. to work, cut, hew (a stone); c) fig. to treat (a subject), to have in hand, execute; to adapt, rearrange; für das Volk —, to popularize; nach einer deutschen Übersetzung bearbeitet, adapted from a German translation; 2) fig. coll. to work or act upon by moral influence, to ply hard, to win round, to make come to; 3) soc. to belabour, thrash, drub, hide; ichmer zu —, hard work.

Beauftragung, (w.) f. the (act of) working at, &c.; composition; rearrangement, adaptation; Metall-, &c. manipulation, treatment; elaboration.

Beaufwachen, (w.) v. tr. to suspect.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. to bring into tith, to till, cultivate.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. to strew with ashes.

Beaufsichtigen, (w.) v. tr. to inspect, control; to keep one's eye upon. — Beaufsichtigung, (str.) m. inspector, overseer. — Beaufsichtigung, (w.) f. inspection, control.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. to commission, to charge, instruct, empower, to request, desire; er wurde mit der Ausführung beauftragt, he was charged with the execution. — Beauftragung, (str.) m. (l. u.) commissioner, constituent. — Beauftragte, m. (decl. like adj.) he who is commissioned, agent, deputy; der gefällig —, commissary.

Beaufsichtigen, (w.) v. tr. to inspect, to take a view of. — Beaufsichtigung, (w.) f. ocular inspection.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. to ogle, eye, to leer at.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to put out, place, or lay tuns, beacons, buoys; to provide with marks.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. to decorate, trim, or trick out with ribbons; bebändert, p. a. trimmed, set off with ribbons; lud. be-ribboned; covered with orders. [barbed.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover with buildings; diese Felder waren bebaut worden, these fields had been built upon; 2) to cultivate, to dress (the ground). [with trees.

Beauftragen, (w.) v. tr. to cover, plant (over) buildings; 2) cultivation (of the soil, &c.).

Beben, (w.) v. intr. to quake (vor [with Dat.], with), shake, quiver, tremble; to shiver (with cold); to thrill (with joy); b-d, p. a. trembling, &c.; tremulous (voice, &c.).

Beber, (str.) m. (or Beber) Mus. tremor (of organs); — eise, f. Bot. see Zittertrappel.

Beberig, Beberlich, adj. coll. inclined or apt to tremble, shiver, shake.

Bebern [gener. pr. bewern], (w.) v. intr. vulg. to quake, &c. incessantly.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to hang or cover with pictures. [cover.

Bebernen, (str.) v. tr. to bind all over, to bebsämen, (w.) v. tr. to scent with musk.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to smoke (the moulds). Beberntern, (w.) v. tr. to cover with leaves; beblättert, p. a. Bot. foliate. [to sheet.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with tin, Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with load; to lead: Cloth. to plumb. [trify (Ecktriften).

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. (Campe, l. u.) to elect. Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to embellish or cover with flowers; wie lieblich beblümt sich die Erde (Hagedorn), how sweetly earth decks herself with flowers. [&c. with blood.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to cover, to sully, Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. Coop. to bottom (a tub or cask).

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to lay out, line, furnish with thick boards or planks.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. (Campe; l. u.) to bombard (Bombardiren). [with lace.

Bebernen, Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to trim Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to border, trim, edge. Bebernen, (w.) f. Herald. imbordering.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to provide with spectacles; bebrillt, p. a. spectacled, dißht. (Copper-) spectacles-bestrid.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. Cook. to bread. Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to sit over brooding; to hatch, to brood.

Bebung, (w.) f. 1) a shaking, palpitation, beating; trembling of (the voice); undulation (as of waves or elastic fluids); Phys. oscillation, vibration; 2) see Beber. [charge.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to burden, load; to Bebernen, Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with bushes or bush-like tufts, &c.; bebrüßt, bebrüßt, p. a. bushy; tufted.

* Bebernen, (w.) f. (Ital.) Ornith. 1) fig-pecker epicurean warbler (Motacilla fedula L.); 2) see Weindrossel.

* Bebernen, (w.) f. (Fr.) Ornith. snipe (Scolopax gallinago L.); fichte —, jack-snipe (Scolopax gallinula L.).

Beber, s. I. (str.) m. 1) a) cup; goblet; bowl; drinking-cup; chalice, beaker; b) zum Würfeln, dice-box; (eines Taschenspielers) juggler's box or cup; 2) Astr. crater; II. in comp. —baum, m. Bot. emetic nut (Trichilia emetica); —blume, f. Bot. salad-burnet (Portulaca sanguisorba L.); —brust, f. Miner. crystallized hyalite, transparent quartz. —eisen, n. T. little anvil, beak-(bock- or bick-)iron; —flechte, genre, f. Bot. cup-moss (Lichen pyxidatus L.); —förmig, adj. partic. Bot. cup-like, cup-shaped, funnel-shaped, cyathiform; —förmige Galläpfel, cup galls; —glas, n. a cup-shaped glass; —mühle, f. coffee mill with brass hopper (Beil); —schwamm, m. Bot. cup-mushroom; funnel-top (Peziza L.); —spiel, n. a sleight-of-hand trick played with small cups, thimble-rigging; —stuppe, f. see —flechte; —stürzer, m. coll. hard drinker, toper; —traube, f. Bot. bat, bottle; —werk, n. T. elevator. [a small cup, goblet, &c.

Bebernen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Beber) Bebernen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to tittle, tope, bumper.

Bebernen, (str.) m. provinc. see Faulbaum.

Bebernen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to celebrate or keep New Year's tide in a merry way. —Bebernen, (str.) m. the 24 of January (in Switzerland, the day on which presents are given to children).

Bebernen, (str.) n. 1) a) basin; b) plate; 2) Anat. pelvis; 3) Mus. cymbal; in comp. Anat.-s., &c. —abwischung, f. malformation of the pelvis; —arterie, f. hypogastric artery; —band, n. ligament of the pelvis; —

bein, n. see —höfen; —eingeweide, pl. pelvic viscera; —förmig, adj. basin-shaped; Bot. urceolate; —gefäß, n. pelvic vessel; —gesteht, n. hypogastric ganglion; —herr, m. a gentleman superintending the voluntary offerings at the church-door; —höhle, f. pelvic cavity; —höfen, m. pelvis-bone; —messer, m. Surg. pelvimeter; —schläger, m. 1) brazier, tinman.

Bebernen, (str.) m. I. see Bäder; II. Sport. a wild boar two years old; III. cymbal-player.

Bebernen, (str.) m. T. riveting hammer.

* Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to compliment; einander (coll. sich) —, to exchange compliments.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to roof.

Bebernen, I. adj. 1) — auf (with Acc.), mindful of..., intent on...; (sich) auf ... — sein, to think of, to give one's mind to, to take care of, to provide for (see — auf ... nehmen), to watch, to keep in view, to be (eagerly) bent on (upon); 2) see Bebernen; II. s. (str.) m. consideration, deliberation, foresight, prudence, care; mit — reden, to speak considerably, advisedly, deliberately; — nehmen auf (with Acc.), to attend to.

Bebernen, Bebernen, Bebernen, I. adj. 1) considerate, deliberate, careful, cautious, circumspect, heedful, advised, sober, discreet; 2) measured (stops, &c.), slow; II. Bebernen, (w.) f. considerateness, deliberateness, &c.

Bebernen, adj. inconsiderate, unadvised.

Bebernen, (w.) f. roofing; 1) the act of covering with a roof; 2) roofing-materials.

Bebernen, (w.) v. refl. 1) to thank, return thanks (bei, to); 2) coll. für ... —, to decline, to refuse. [to be becalmed.

Bebernen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to fall calm.

Bebernen, (str.) m. 1) to want (an [with Dat.], of, cf. Bebernen); Comm. demand (for); 2) a) the requisite, necessary supply; consumption, Frühlings-, spring-demand; spring-supply; zukünftiger —, future wants; augenblicklicher (nächster) —, immediate wants; für Ihren —, for whatever supply you may require; fiber — kaufen, to over-stock one's self; zum —, for the occasion; bei —, in case of need; je nach —, as demand occurs; b) implements (vgl. Krüge & Schüsseln u. —)

Bebernen, Bebernenwerth, Bebernenwerthig, adj. deplorable, lamentable, pitiable, melancholy.

Bebernen, I. (w.) v. tr. 1) to pity, to feel for..., to deplore, bewail, to mourn for, to commiserate; 2) to regret, repent; 3) (sometimes intr.) to be sorry (for), to be pained (at), to regret; es wäre sehr zu —, wenn ... —, it would be a pity if ...; II. v. s. (str.) n. 1) pity, compassion, regret; ich vernehm mit —, I learn with regret, sorrow, grief; er findet nur wenig —, he meets with but little sympathy; 2) regret, repenting; b-swerth, b-swürdig, adj. see Bebernenlich.

Bebernen, (w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) see Bect.

Bebernen, (w.) v. tr. to provide or furnish with a cover or lid.

Bebernen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to cover, spread (with); 2) a) to shroud (vor [with Dat.], from), to shelter, screen, protect, secure; b) see Decken, 2; 3) Comm. see Decken, 3; 4) Sport. to cover (of stags, horses, &c.); 5) Astr. to obscure; II. refl. to cover one's self, to put on one's hat; — Sie sich, mein Herr, be covered, Sir! mit Schandebrocken, covered (loaded) with shame.

Bebernen, p. a. 1) covered, &c.; die b-e Kegelbahn, bowling-alley; ein b-er Himmel, a clouded, overcast sky; die b-e Batterie, a covered (masked) battery; das b-e Boot, house-boat; der b-e Gaiig or Weg, Fort. covered (cover) way, caponniers; 2) Bot. closed, inclosed, covered; Pflanzen mit b-em Samen, angiospermous plants; 3) Sport. hooded (of falcons):

4) Herald. see *Belegt*; 5) Mus. indistinct, not clear (of the voice).

Bedeckung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) covering, &c.; 2) a covering: a) clothes; b) cover, tegument; c) (Voss, l. u.) shelter (vor dem Winde, from the wind); 3) Astr. occultation (of a star); 4) Mil. escort, convoy, safe-guard; 5) Comm. provision; security; 6) T.s. a) (eines Bindnützens) clothing; b) (der Dampföffnung vor den Schiebern) over-lap cover, lap (of the slide), slide-valve lap; c) (der Stopfbüchse) packing of the stuffing-box.

Bedecken, (*w. v. tr.*) to surround or protect with a dike, to dike.

* **Bedell**, see **Fedell**.

Bedenk'en, (*irr.*) v. l. tr. 1) to consider; to think, reflect, ponder, meditate on (upon); to examine, weigh, mind, heed, to bear in mind; bedenke das Ende, consider the end; 2) to care for, to take care of, remember; sich selbst -, to take care of one's own advantage (*coll.* of number one); (Einen) im Testamente -, to remember or put (one) in one's will, to provide for (one), to bequeath something to: Quin hatte den Verfasser der Jahrezeiten mit hundert Pfund bedacht, Quin had set down the author of the Seasons for a hundred pounds; II. refl. to advise or reason with one's self, to deliberate, to consider well; 2) to hesitate, pause: sich anders -, to change one's mind; sich eines Besessenen -, to bethink one's self (for the better); sich eines Mittels re. -, *obsolescent*, to devise an expedient, &c.; sich hin und her -, to fluctuate, to waver; Einent zu - gehen, to leave to a person's consideration.

Bedenk'en, s. (*str.*) n. 1) a) consideration, deliberation, reflection; b) † (*Luther, &c.*) opinion, advice (Gutachten); 2) hesitation; doubt (über *with Acc. J.*, about), scruple: - tragen, to doubt, hesitate, scruple, to stick at, stagger: ich trage kein -, I entertain no scruple; es ist nicht so mindesse - dabei, there is not the slightest risk to be run in the matter; kein - tragen, not to hesitate, to have no scruple (about), to have no objection (to), not to demur (at); sich (*Dat.*) ein - fiber (*with Acc.*) machen, to scruple or stumble at...; ohne -, without any scruple, without hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Bedenk'frist, (*w. f.*) see **Bedenkzeit**.

Bedenk'zeit, (*w. f.*) 1) (of persons) hesitating, doubtful; wistful, scrupulous, nice; 2) (of things, &c.) a) doubtful, suspicious; hazardous; b) critical, serious; er ist - krank, vermundet re., he is seriously ill, wounded, &c.; II. **B-feit**, (*w. f.*) 1) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scruples, nicety; hesitancy, wavering, irresolution; 2) criticalness, critical state (of affairs, &c.), seriousness (of an illness); B-en haben, see **Bedenk'en** trogen.

Bedenk'zeit, (*w. f.*) time for considering or reflection; respite, delay, leisure.

Bedenk'ten, I. (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to inform; to give to understand, declare, signify, point out, explain, state; to set right: lassen Sie sich -! be advised (by me); er ließ sich nicht -, he was not to be satisfied, he would hear no reason, he would not listen to reason; 2) a) to enjoin, to direct; b) to beckon (with the hand or head); 3) to signify, mean, denote; auf den Brettern, die die Welt - (*Schiller*, An die Freunde), on the boards which represent the world (*i. e.* on the stage); sagen Sie mir, was es zu - hat, tell me what it means; was soll das -? what do you mean by this? how now? 4) to forebode, presage, portend, betoken; 5) to be of consequence; to matter, import; es hat nichts zu -, it does not signify, it is of no consequence or account, it matters not, never mind; es hat nicht viel zu -, it is no great matter, it matters little; II. v. s. (*str.*) n. intimation; mit dem -, with the intimation (pointing out to him, &c.).

Bedenk'ten, *adj.* considerable, important, great; ein b-er Verlust, a great, serious, or heavy loss; er hat ein b-es Farbwaarengechäft, he is in a large way of business as a colour-man or in the colour-line; die Firma gehört unter die minder b-en, the firm ranks among the second-rate ones; significant (**Bedenk'tam**); nichts -, of no consequence.

Bedenk'tam, I. *adj.* significant, significative, full of (or fraught with) meaning (looks, &c.); II. **B-feit**, (*w. f.*) significance; importance, consequence.

Bedenk'tung, (*w. f.*) 1) signification, significance, meaning, sense; 2) foreboding, sign, presage; dies ist von guter -, this augurs well; 3) importance, consequence; ein Wort von -, a man of (good) account, of importance, of high standing; es ist von geringer -, it is of little consequence or moment, of slight importance; von feiner -, of no account.

Bedenk'tungs..., *in comp.* -*ler*, -*los*, *adj.* void of meaning, meaningless, unmeaning, trivial, insignificant, insignificant; -*sig*-*keit*, *f.* insignificance, unmeaningness, triviality; -*reich*, -*voll*, *adj.* full of meaning, significant; ominous; -*schwer*, *adj.* of great consequence, weighty, momentous.

Bediad'men, (*w. v. tr.*) (*Platen, l. u.*) to adorn with a diadem, to crown.

Bedie'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to board, floor.

Bedie'nen, (*w. v. l. tr.*) 1) to serve, attend, to give attendance to, to wait on; 2) (*l. u.*) ein Amt -, to fill an office; eine Kirche -, to do duty in a church, to officiate; was bedient er? what is his employment? 3) (*l. u.*) Einent bedient sein, to be one's counsel; to attend on (as physician); to work for one; sich von An-dern - lassen, to make others wait upon us; ich lösse mich nicht gern -, I hate being waited upon; ein Gefäß -, *Gumm.* to work (w. il.: serve) a piece; die Farben (in der Farbe) -, *Gumm.* to follow suit (at cards); II. *refl.* 1) to help one's self: bitte, - Sie sich! pray, help yourself! 2) sich einer Sache (*Gen.*) -, to make use, or avail one's self of a thing, to turn a thing to (good) advantage or account, to profit by a thing; to apply a thing to: sich einer Gelegenheit -, to avail one's self of, to profit by an opportunity.

Bedie'nen, (*w. v. tr.*) to confer an employment on, to appoint to a situation or office; ein Bediensteter, an official (*cf.* **Bediente**).

Bedie'ne, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) servant, serving-man, male servant, servant-man, manservant, lackey, valet; 2) (*l. u.*) official, officer, see **Bediente**.

Bedien'haft, I. *adj. fig.* servile, slang, flunkey-like; II. **B-igkeit**, (*w. f.*) servility, slang, flunkeyism.

Bedien'ten..., *in comp.* -*heid*, *n.* servant's livery; square coat: -*lohn*, *m.* wages: -*fig*, *m.* rumb, dickey (behind a coach); -*jimmer*, *n.* servant's hall.

Bedie'nung, (*w. f.*) 1) (the act of) serving, &c. *cf.* **Bedienen**; 2) service, waiting, attendance; *Comm.* attention to (execution of) orders; 3) *collect.* servants, domestics; 4) office, employment, place; zu Ihrer -, at your service, for your guide, use, or perusal.

Beding', (*str.*) *m.* (*now only employed in the higher style*) condition, see **Bedingung**.

Beding'en, v. tr. I. (*str.*) to settle terms, to contract, stipulate, to agree for, to condition, to bargain for or about (the price); die Frucht -, to settle the terms of freight; ein Schiff -, to charter a vessel; II. (*w.*) to limit, affect; bedingt sein von, to be dependent on, affected by; daß ist von Umständen bedingt, that depends on circumstances; b-b, *p. a.* conditional.

Beding'nig, (*str.*) *n.* condition, postulate. **Beding't**, I. *adj.* conditional; hypothetical;

b-e Annahme, *Comm.* qualified, partial, on-larged, conditional acceptance; acceptance for part; daß B-fein, or II. B-feit, (*w. f.*) conditional, the quality of being conditional, limitation by certain terms.

Bedingung, (*w. f.*) condition; clause, provision, qualification; terms, stipulation, agreement, proviso; auf gute B-en, on good terms; unter der - (daß), on (the or this) condition, with this understanding, provided (that); auf B-eneigenen, to yield to or accept of conditions; unter billigen B-en, on fair or easy terms; unter jeder -, upon any term; B-en machen, to make terms, to stipulate, to condition; unter feiner -, not upon any terms, on no condition whatever; b-weise, *adv. & adj.* upon condition, on certain conditions; in a qualified sense, conditional, conditionally. [*fig.* to make thorny.]

Bedür'net, (*w. v. tr.*) to cover with thorns; **Bedräng'ung**, (*w. v. tr.*) to press hard; to oppress, distress, to grieve, afflict, vex, harass; bedrängt, distressed, in distress; neccossitous (condition, &c.); *coll.* hard put to, hard up; in bedrängten Verhältnissen, in embarrassed (strained) circumstances.

Bedräng'niß, (*str.*) *f.* pressure, grievance, affliction, distress, embarrassment.

Bedräng'ung, (*w. f.*) oppression, pressure, affliction, grievance, vexation; in -, in difficulties. [*threaten, menace.*]

Bedroh'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to threaten, menace; **Bedroh'lich**, *adj.* threatening, menacing.

Bedroh'ung, (*w. f.*) (the act of) threatening; *Late*, commination. [*to print.*]

Bedrüd'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to cover with print, affliction, grievance, vexation; in -, in difficulties. [*threaten, menace.*]

Bedrüd'ig, (*str.*) *m.* oppressor, exactor, extortioner. - **Bedrüd'ig**, (*w. f.*) oppression; persecution; hardship.

Bedürf'ten, **Bedürf'ten**, (*w. v. tr.*) to perfume, scent.

* **Bedür'ne**, (*w. m.*) **Bedür'nig**, *adj.* (*Arab.*) Bedomin, Bedowen, Bedawen, Badawin; **Bedür'nig**, (*w. f.*) Bedomin chief.

Bedüng'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to dung, manure.

Bedür'nig, (*w. v. tr.*) *impers.* (*with Acc.*) to seem, appear; mich bedürnt, mich will -, methinks, methinks; sich - lassen, to be of opinion; to think; daß -, v. s. (*str.*) n. opinion, estimation; nach meinem - or meines B-s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedür'nig, **Bedür'nig**, (*w. v. tr.*) to cover with vapour or smoke.

Bedür'pen, (*w. v. tr.*) see **Bedür'pen**.

Bedür'fen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*with Gen. & Acc.*) to need, to beorstand in need of, to want, lack, to be short of (money, &c.); to require; ich bedarf Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; ich bedarf dringend Geld, I am distressed for money; ich bedarf dringend mein Geld, I am in pressing need of my money; man bedürfte seine Dienste nicht länger, his services were no longer needed; es bedarf feiner Entschuldigunq, there needs no excuse; dessen bedürfte es nicht, there was no need or necessity of it. [*orderly.*]

Bedürf'lich, *adj.* needing, wanting; see **Bedürfnig**, (*str.*) n. 1) need, want, necessity; *Comm.* see **Bedarf**; Ihre B-e(on Waaren), your requirements; sein (natürliches) - verdrängen, to do one's want; 2) exigency, occasion; desideratum, requisite; *pl.* necessaries.

Bedürftig, I. *adj.* wanting; 1) needy, indigent, poor, necessitous; 2) (*with Gen.*) in want or need of; II. **B-feit**, (*w. f.*) indigence, distress, poverty.

Bedür'feln, (*w. v. tr.*) *vulg.* to make drunk.

Bedür'gen, (*w. v. tr.*) *coll.* to confound (Ver-düngen, *Bedür'gen*).

Bedür'en, (*w. v. tr.*) (*l. u.*) to furnish with corners; to ornament at the corners.

Beeg'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harrow.
Bech'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (mit *or durch etwas*) to honour; — Sie mich bald mit einem Briefe, honour or favour me soon with a letter: mit seiner Begehrwart —, to grace with one's presence; 2) *Comm.* see *Honorieren*.

Beck'digen, **Beck'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to confirm by (*or*) to declare upon an oath, to take an oath of; 2) to administer an oath to (one); to swear, bind (one) by oath: Hindu-Zeugen werden ebenso darauf (*i. e.* auf das Wasser des Ganges) beidigt, wie die Christen und Muselmänner auf ihre heiligen Bücher, Hindoo witnesses are sworn upon in the same way as Christians and Mussulmans are sworn upon their sacred books (*Rothwell*); beidigte Aussage, evidence upon oath: (schriftliche) Affidavit; beidigte Mäkler, sworn brokers.

Beck'digung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of taking an oath, swearing (in), &c. *cf.* *Beidigen*.

Beck'ern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to endeavour, to exert one's self, to be solicitous or zealous (für, um [*with Acc.*], for, of): to take pains, to press eagerly (for), to bestir one's self; sich auf's Äußerste —, to do one's utmost, one's best, to leave no stone unturned; sich für Etwas —, to enter warmly into one's interest, to take warm interest in a person's cause, concerns, &c.

Beck'enhaftigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to qualify.

Beck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hasten, hurry, speed; sich —, to bestir one's self, to make haste.

Beek'nuffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to influence, to bias.

Beek'nträchtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prejudice, injure, wrong, hurt, harm, bias; to invade, infringe, to intrrench or encroach upon, to interfere with, to weaken, to impair; to endanger, to detract from (one's reputation); der Beek'nträchtigte, the injured or aggrieved party; b-d, *p. a.* prejudicial, injurious, derogatory (to), infringing, encroaching (upon).

Beek'nträchtigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) prejudicing, &c., prejudice, injury, invasion, infringement, derogation, detraction.

Beek'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with ice, to ice; 2) (*from Eten, s.*) to cover with iron; to shoe (horses).

* **Beek'zebüb** [*pr.* bääl'—, sometimes *pr.* & *specl.* *Beek'zebüb*], (*str.*, *pl.* B-ß) *m.* (*Hebr.*) Beelzebub.

Be'en, *s.* see *Behen*.

Beek'digen, **Beek'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to end, finish, conclude, close; to break up (a party, a ball); to make up, accommodate, settle (a quarrel, dispute); to terminate, put a stop to.

Beek'digung, (*w.*) *f.* termination, close, conclusion.

Beeng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to narrow (a road, the bed of a river, *fig.* the mind, &c.); to contract, to confine, to draw closer, to straiten, to cramp; Schuhe welche die Füße —, shoes that pinch (*or*) cramp the feet; *fig.* to limit, trammel, cramp; to oppress; b-d, *p. a.* close, stifling (as air, &c.); beengt, *pp.* confined, close; sich beengt fühlen, *fig.* to feel oppressed.

Beeng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) narrowing, confining, &c.; 2) *Med.* & *Surg.* stricture; — der Blase, inversion of the bladder.

Beek'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to be one's heir, to inherit from (one), to succeed (one) *or* to (one's estate); 2) bebt sein (*i. e.* Erben haben), to have issue. — **Beek'er**, (*str.*) *m.* inheritor (of), heir (to), successor.

Beek... (*from Beere*), *in comp.* — *angelica*, *f.* see *Beere*; — *blau*, see *Beere*; — *blume*, *f.* see *Wasselle*. [*ance.*]

Beek'ung, (*w.*) *f.* an inheriting, inheriting.

Beek'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inter, bury.

Beek'digung, (*w.*) *f.* interment, burial, sepulture; B-caffce, *f.* funds of a burial society; B-ßeier, *f.* funeral solemnities, ob-

sequies; burial; B-ßeierlichkeit, *f.* funeral rites, obsequies; B-ßofsten, *pl.* funeral expenses; B-ßplatz, *m.* burial place.

Beek'er, (*w.*) *v. f.* berry; perijische B-n, *pl.* *Dy.* French berries, berries of Avignon.

Beek'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to furnish with berries; *II. intr.* to pick or gather berries.

Beek'en..., *in comp.* — *adät*, *m.* *Miner.* baciform achate; — *ähulid*, — *artig*, *adj.* berry-like: *Bot-s.* — *baum*, *m.* American gooseberry (*Melastoma acinodendron* L.); — *blau*, *n.* a blue colouring matter in bilberries, elderberries, &c. (used in dyeing); — *blüte*, *f.* berry-bearing *Angelica* (*Aralia* L.); — *flecker*, *m.* see — *wanze*; — *förmig*, *adj.* berry-shaped, *Bot.* baciform; — *freßend*, *adj.* bacivorous (of birds); — *freßer*, *m.* *Ornith.* bacivorous bird; — *melde*, *f.* strawberry-blite, berry spinnage, blite (*Blitum* L.); — *pilz*, *m.* see *Stenpenitz*; — *tragen*, *adj.* berry-bearing, baciferous, cociferous; — *wanze*, *f.* *Entom.* garden-bug (*Cimex baccaurum* L.).

Beek'..., *in comp.* — *gelb*, *f.* see *Ebergefäße*; — *gelb*, *n.* a yellow colour extracted from the juice of the buck-thorn (in Holland, &c.); — *grün*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); 2) a green colour, see *Safrgrün*; — *heide*, *f.* black-berried heath (*Empetrum nigrum* L.).

† **Beek'hastig**, (*adj.* see *Bärhaft*).

Beek'rig, *adj.* 1) see *Beerenartig*; 2) bearing berries, berry-bearing.

Beek'..., *in comp.* — *melde*, see *Beerenmelde*; — *most*, *m.* grape-must, unpressed must; (*schwarz*) — *strauch*, *m.* see *Flieber*; — *wein*, *m.* 1) wine obtained from grape-must; 2) wine made stronger by pouring it over fresh grapes to be pressed; — *wurz*, — *zucker*, see *Bärenwurz*, *Bärenzucker*.

Beek, see *Bieft*.

Beek, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a)* *Gard.* bed: das schmale —, platband; *parterre*; *b)* B-c, *pl.* *Brew.* couches; 2) see *Beetwache*.

Beek'te, (*w.*) *f.* I. see *Bete*; *II. Bot.* beet, beet-root (*Beta* L.); *rothe* —, common beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.).

Beek'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into beds.

Beek'ing, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* dowry, portion (*cf.* *Bete*, *I.* *Bete*).

Beek'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan.

Beek'eligen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enable, fit, to qualify; geistig beek'eligt, of intellectual ability.

Beek'eligung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of enabling, &c.; qualification.

Beek'elbar, *adj.* practicable, passable (of roads, &c.), navigable, passable (of rivers).

A. Beek'eln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to ride on, to travel over *or* on, to frequent, use (a road); *b)* to navigate, to ply on (the sea, a river); *die Küsten* —, to sail along the coasts, to coast; *Mar-s.* einen Ort — haben, to be a good pilot for a certain place; b-(es) Ball, veteran sailors; ein b-er Matrose, a weather-beaten sailor; 2) to carry (stones, &c.) to, to cover with (manure, &c.); 3) *Min.* to get, descend into (a mine), *particul.* for purposes of inspection; 4) *Law.* to take possession of (a house, &c.).

B. Beek'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr., refl. & intr.* (*obsolescent*) to fear, to be afraid of; sich einer Sache (*Gen.*) —, to anticipate, expect, apprehend.

Beek'elung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of riding on (a road), &c. *cf.* *Beek'eln*; 2) navigation (of a river, &c.); 3) *Min.* *a)* descent into (a mine); *b)* the working of (a mine); B-bericht, *m.* report of the inspector as to the state of a mine.

Beek'eln, (*str.*) *v. intr. impers.* to befall, attack; — werden, to be attacked (von, with *or* by); to be taken (by); *vant einer Krankheit* — werden, to be suddenly seized with illness,

to be taken ill; *von einem Sturm* — werden, to meet with, be overtaken (surprised) by a storm.

Beek'eln, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beek'eln*) *m.* (*Grimm*, *WB.* *Vorr.* *XXIV.*) *obsolescent*, compass, confined space, (narrow) limits or bounds.

Beek'eln, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to inclose, encompass, to shut in, surround; 2) to contain, hold, comprehend; 3) *fig.* (*van, in*) — sein, to be taken or seized (with), to be fettered (by), to be involved or implicated (in); in einem Irrthum — sein, to labour under a mistake; *vant Schlaf* — sein, to be overcome (with) sleep, to be oppressed with drowsiness; *II. refl.* see *sich Beek'eln*.

Beek'eln, *I. p. a.* 1) biased, partial, prejudiced, prepossessed (*von, with*), *cf.* *Beek'eln*, *v.*; 2) disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; Etwas — machen, to put a constraint on one; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) prepossession, bias; 2) restraint, confusion, embarrassment.

Beek'eln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to touch, handle; 2) to compass, comprehend; *II. refl.* to concern, trouble one's self, to deal (with); to mix one's self up (with), to meddle (with, with); to engage (in), to enter, dive (into); *die Gegenstände mit denen sich die Geologie beek'elt*, the subjects with which geology is concerned; sich mit Politik —, to deal in politics; sie beek'elt sich nicht gern damit, she does not like the trouble of it.

† **Beek'eln**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to attack, assault, to combat; 2) see *Erstehen*.

Beek'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with feathers; *cf.* *Beek'eln*.

Beek'eln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to make war upon; to invade, to attack; *II. refl.* to be in a state of warfare or conflict. — **Beek'eln**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) making war, &c.; B-bericf, *f.* see *Beek'eln*.

Beek'eln, (*str.*) *m.* 1) command, (*Mil.*) order; charge; *Comm.* order, direction, commission, *Law.* injunction, precept; was ist (sich) zu (Ihren) —? what is your pleasure? give your orders; ich stehe zu (Ihren) —, I am at your disposal *or* commands; auf seinen —, at his command; den — führen, haben, to command; zu (Ihren, Seiner Majestät) —, at her, his Majesty's devotion; stets zu —, always ready to obey orders; bis auf weiteren —, till further orders; er hat den — über die Armee, he has the command of the army; auf wessen —? by whose orders?

Beek'eln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* (Einen etwas) to command; to bid, order, charge; was — Sie? what do you desire? wie Sie —, as you please; *b)* see *Beek'eln*; — Sie über meine Dienste, dispose of my services; 2) †, to recommend (*Empfehlen*); in deine Hände beek'eln ich meinen Geist (*Luke* 23, 46), into thy hands I commend my spirit; beek'eln dich deinem Schöpfer, trust to (*or*) put your trust in your maker; beek'eln den Herrn deine Wege (*Ps.* 37, 5), commit thy way unto the Lord; Gott beek'eln, adieu; b-d, *p. a.* imperative; mandatory; directorial; ein b-er Ton, a tone of superiority; *die b-de Farn*, *f.* *Gramm.* imperative mood. [*dictatorial*]

Beek'elich, (*adj.* imperious, imperative, *Beek'eligen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to command (an army); to head (troops); beek'eligt, *p. a.* under command (*von, of*).

Beek'eln..., *in comp.* — *form*, *f.* see — *weise*, *s.*; — *haber*, *m.* commander; commanding officer; chief; (*unumstürkter*) dictator; — *haberlich*, *adj.* imperious; dictatorial; magisterial; authoritative; — *haberhaft*, — *haberfelle*, — *haberwürde*, *f.* office, power, dignity of a commander; — *weise*, *I. adv.* by way of command; *II. s.* (*w.*) *f.* *Gramm.* imperative mood. [*furbish* by filing.]

Beek'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to filo at *or* off; to

Befehl'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheapen.
Befeh'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to persecute, treat hostily (Anfeinden).
Befest'gen (*l. u.*: **Befest'en**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to fasten, to make fast; to fix, attach; to secure (with iron bars, &c.); *Mas.* to imbed: einen Feuerstuhl —, to bed and fix a window-frame; *b*) *Mar. ein Tau* —, to belave, to clinch (a cable); 2) *Mil.* to fortify, strengthen; 3) *fig.* to strengthen, to stay, keep steady, consolidate, cement, establish, fortify (one's power, &c.), to confirm (one's authority), to settle (the wavering, &c.). — **Befest'iger**, (*str.*) *m.* fastener, &c.; fortifier.
Befest'igung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the act of fastening, &c.; *b*) anything that fastens, &c.; *Mar.* seizing; 2) *Mil.* fortification: *a*) the act of fortifying; *b*) defence (gen. *pl.*); bulwark, barrier; 3) *fig.* the act of strengthening, consolidation; **B-fkunst**, *f.* art of fortification: **B-fpahl**, *m.* palisade; **B-fuerke**, *n. pl.* fortifications, defences.
Befest'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Wefest'gen**.
Befest'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, damp, to moisten: to irrigate, water (lands, meadows).
Befest'nung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of wetting, &c.; irrigation.
Befest'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit.* (*l. u.*) to provide with fire: to light up, illumine; 2) *fig.* to fire, heat, animate.
Befied'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to feather (as an arrow, &c.); to provide with plumage; *II. refl.* to get feathers. — **Befieder**, *p. a.* feathered.
Befind'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to find, judge, to think, deem, esteem; *filr gut* —, to deem fit, to see good; *schuldig befinden werden*, to be found (brought in) guilty; *II. 1) refl.* to find one's self, to fare, to do, be (well, ill, &c.); *sch wohl* —, to be well off or in easy circumstances, to stand well; *wie — Sie sich?* how do you do? how do you find yourself? how are you? *Sie — sich doch wohl?* I hope you are well? *mir — uns hier ganz wohl*, we are quite comfortable here; *nachdem er ein Glas Wein getrunken hatte, befand er sich besser*, after having taken a glass of wine, he felt more comfortable: *mir werden sehen, wie er sich dabei befindet*, we shall see, how it will fare with him; 2) *sich on einem Orte* —, to be (stationed) at a place; 3) *see sich Verhalten*; die Sache befindet sich anders, the thing is otherwise, the case is different.
Befind'en, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) state of health; 2) the being in some place; 3) opinion, estimation; 4) the state in which a thing is found, condition: *nach — (der Sache)*, according to circumstances or requirements, as the case may be, as the thing turns out, as you (he, &c.) may think fit.
Befind'lich, *adj.* to be found (present); being, contained; situated: *irgendwo — sein*, to be or exist somewhere.
Befing'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to finger; to thumb.
Befir'nissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vanish.
Befisch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fish in (a pond, &c.).
Befist'eln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cover with any thing plated, to line with wicker-work (*cf.* **Beziehen**).
Befleck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blot, spot, stain, foul, sully, slur, smirch, blur, defile; to grease; 2) *fig. a*) to pollute, contaminate, defile, sully; *b*) to injure, asperse, cast aspersions on, tarnish, blemish, bespatter (one's reputation): *seine Hinde mit unschuldigen Blute* —, to imbrue one's hands in innocent blood: *das Ehebett* —, to defile the marriage bed: *seine Ehre, sein Gewissen* —, to defile, stain, pollute one's honour, conscience; 3) to hoop-piece, to heel (shoes or boots). — **Befleck'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of blotting, &c.; 2) *fig.* contamination, pollution, defilement.
Beflecken, (*str.*), **Beflecken**, (*w.*) *v. refl.*

(*sich einer Sache [Gen.]*, rarely with *auf [d. Acc.]*) —, to apply to a thing, to attend to, to study (medicine, law, &c.); to be studious (of), to endeavour, to strive after, to devote one's self, to exert one's self, bestow pains upon; to apply one's self to a thing; er befließigt sich, he makes it his study; er befließigt sich der Kürze, he aims at brevity. — **Beflecken**, (*w.*) *f.* studiousness, application.
Beflicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch, cobble.
Befliegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fly or light upon.
Befliegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to flow at, on, against; mit Blut beslossen, stained with blood, gory; 2) to provide with corks, to make float (of nets).
Beflissen, *I. adj.* studious (einer Sache [Gen.], of), assiduous, diligent; given, devoted (to), intent (auf, upon); der **Wissenschaften** — sein, to apply one's self to study, to study; to practise: der **Sparjamkeit** —, given to parsimony; ein **B-er**, a student (der Theologie, in theology, divinity); der **Jurispudent**, a law-student; der **Medicin**, a medical student; one who practises, a practitioner; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* studiousness, assiduity. [glös, tinsel, &c., to bespangle].
Beflittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with spangles.
Beflogen, *p. a.* 1) *Sport*, flogged (Züßig); 2) *Forest*, overgrown with young fir-trees (*cf.* **Befliegen** & **Auffliegen**).
Befloren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with crape.
Beflügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to add wings to, to furnish with wings; to feather; *b*) *fig.* to hasten, accelerate, animate, wage; und die Angst beflügelte den eilenden Fuß (*Schiller*), and anguish lends wings to his hurrying foot; 2) einen Wald —, to cut a lane, an avenue through a forest. — **Beflügelte**, *p. a.* winged, wingy.
Befunk'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to deceive with tricks or fibs, to bamboozle.
Befuß'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover (a charcoal kiln) with brushwood or faggots.
Befut'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wash (of the sea).
Befolgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to follow, obey, to comply with; to follow up (a custom), to act up to; genau —, to adhere (closely) to (orders); *b-ewerth*, *b-ewürdig*, *adj.* deserving to be followed, &c. — **Befolgung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of obeying, following, &c.; adherence (to), observance.
Beförderer, (*str.*) *m.* furtherer, forwarder, &c. *cf.* **Befördern**; promoter, patron.
Beförderlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see **Förderlich**.
Beför'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to forward (goods, letters, &c.), to convey (passengers, &c.), to despatch (an express, &c.); 2) *fig. a*) to forward, accelerate, expedite, despatch (a business, &c.); *b*) to further (one's designs, &c.), to aid, assist, advance; to promote, encourage; to mature; to abet, aid (a crime, &c.); *c*) to forward, push (one's fortune); to promote, to advance, to prefer (to a higher rank or office); er wurde zum Capitän befördert, he was promoted to be captain; in die andere Welt —, *fam.* to despatch, to murder.
Beförder'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of forwarding, &c., conveyance; 2) *a*) expedition, acceleration, despatch; *b*) aid, assistance, furtherance, encouragement (of learning, &c.), advancement, promotion (of useful knowledge, &c.); *c*) advancement (in office), promotion, preferment; **B-fmittel**, *n.* 1) a means of despatch, medium of conveyance; 2) a means to promote ..., promoter, an incentive (to).
Befrad'teu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to freight, load, charter. — **Befrad'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* freighter; consigner (consignor), exporter, despatcher. — **Befrad'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of freight-ing; mit halber —, half freighted (of ships); **B-scontract**, *m. Comm.* charter-party.
Befrag'en, (*w.*, *cf.* **fragen**) *v. I. tr.* to ask,

examine, interrogate, question (um, über [with Acc.], about); *II. refl.* (bei Einem) to inquire of, to consult with, to ask or take one's advice (über [with Acc.], upon, about): *daß —, v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or **Befragung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of questioning, &c.; interrogation, inquiry, examination; auf — (*Acc.*), 1. on inquiry; 2. on being questioned.
Befra'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befringe, fringe.
Befreien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free, to deliver (aus der Gefangen'schaft, from captivity), to rescue (aus der Gefahr, from danger); to exempt (from taxes, military service), to acquit, release, liberate, discharge, set free (from an obligation, accusation, suspicion, debts, duties, &c.); to disenumber (from trouble, a burden, &c.); to emancipate, set free, manumit (from slavery, servitude), to disentangle, to detach, to disengage (*also Chem.* — to set free), to rid or clear (of); *sich von etwas or Jemand* —, to get rid of; er wollte die französische Industrie von dem Drucke des Prohibitivsystems —, he wanted to relieve the industry of France from the burden of the prohibitive system: *befreit (von)*, exempt (from). — **Befreier**, (*str.*) *m.* freer, &c., deliverer, liberator.
Befrei'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of freeing, &c.; delivery, deliverance, liberation; rescue, release, discharge; disengagement, disencumbrance; exoneration, relief; immunity, exemption; disembarrassment, extrication: emancipation, manumission; die höchste **Wonne** ist die plößliche — vom Schmerz, aber es gibt ein noch edleres Glück, das Entzücken des Bewusstseins über die plößliche — von einem bösen Gedanken, the height of bliss is the sudden relief of pain, but there is a nobler bliss still — the rapture of the conscience at the sudden release from a guilty thought.
Befrei'ung, ..., *in comp.* — **brief**, *m.* deed of immunity, emancipation, &c. — **rief**, *m.* war of deliverance, liberation-war (of the German states in 1813).
Befrem'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to appear strange (to one), to surprise; *daß befremdet mich*, I wonder at that, I am surprised at it; *es mußte mich* —, I could not but feel surprised; *wied — lassen (von)*, to be astonished, surprised (at); *daß —, v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, **Befrem'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* wonder, surprise, astonishment; *b-d*, *p. a.*
Befrem'dlich, *adj.* strange, surprising, odd.
Befress'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bite, gnaw at.
Befreund'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to befriend, favour, make a friend of; to countenance; *II. refl.* 1) to be or become friends, to enter into friendship (*also* affinity, *cf.* **freunden**); 2) *mit*, *with*; 2) *fig.* to reconcile one's self to (an idea, &c.). — **Befreund'et**, *p. a.* (mit) 1) friendly, on friendly terms, on terms of friendship (with); 2) allied, near of kin, akin, related (to); ein *b-er* **Haus**, *Comm.* a friendly firm; der **B-e**, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1. associate, friend; 2. kinsman, relation. — **Befreund'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of befriending; friendship; friendly terms; 2) relation, affinity.
Befried'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pacify; 2) to tranquillise, appease, see **Befriedigen**, 2. *b*.
Befried'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to content, to gratify, satisfy, please, to give satisfaction (to); *b*) to satisfy (a creditor); 2) *a*) to pacify (**Befrieden**); *b*) to appease, to assuage, allay, calm: ein **Kind** —, to quiet a child; 3) (*einfrüedigen*) to fence in, enclose; *b-d*, *p. a.* satisfactory; *ihmet zu* —, hard to be pleased (or to please), fastidious, &c.
Befried'igung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of contenting, &c., satisfaction; *mit* —, with satisfaction or pleasure; *b*) (der **Gäubiger**) payment; 2) *a*) appeasement, &c.; *b*) indulgence (of sensual appetites, &c.); 3) (*Einfrüedigung*) fence, enclosure.

Befrier'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be frozen over.

Befroh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to impose socage, feudal service, or compulsory labour on ...; 2) *provinc.* to lay an arrest or execution on ..., to seize.

Befrucht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fructify, fertilise, fecundate; to enrich (in fertile ground); 2) to make prolific, impregnate; *Ichth.* to milt. — **Befrucht'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fructification, fecundation; *Gard.* proliferation; 2) *Physiol.* impregnation; *Bot-s.* verborgene —, cryptogamy; *B-ärcld*, *m.* perianth of the fructification; *B-ärröhre*, *f.* pistil.

Befug'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to authorise; to entitle. — **Befug'niß**, (*str.*) *f.* right, competence, privilege, warrant, authority. — **Befug't**, *p. a.* authorised, &c., warranted; legal, legitimate; competent (as a witness, &c.).

Befühl'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel, touch, handle; to finger, fumble, to examine by feeling.

Befund', (*str., pl.* Befunde), *m.* 1) state, condition in which a thing is found, *cf.* *Befündet*, *v. s.*; 2) result; — **Befund't**, *m.* report as to the state or condition of the thing or things found; — **Buch**, *n.* inventory, store-book; journal; — **zettel**, *m.* bulletin (of a physician).

Befürcht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fear, apprehend, to be apprehensive of; to suspect. — **Befürcht'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*: *Befürcht'niß*, [*str.*] *f.* & *n.*) apprehension, fear. [to second.]

Befürworten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to recommend, **Begab'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to endow (one with), to bestow (something) upon; *coll-s.* (*l. u.*) 2) *fig.* — *for* to intoxicate one's self (*fig.* *be-trinken*); 3) to deceive, cheat, &c. — **Begab't**, *p. a.* gifted. — **Begab'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* endowment, 1) donation; 2) (*l. u.*: *Begab'theit*, [*w.*] *Begab'niß*, [*str.*] *f.*) gift; talents.

Begaff'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gape, stare, gaze at. **Begang'**, (*str., pl.* Begänge) *m.* district of a woodman, forester, or game-keeper.

Begäng'eln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to splash, soil, bespatter.

Begäng'niß, (*str.*) *n.* celebration, solemnisation.

Begat'ten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to couple, copulate, match; to cohabit. — **Begat'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* copulation, coupling; coition; die verborgene —, *Bot.* cryptogamy; *B-ättrieb*, *m.* sexual desire; *B-ätzeit*, *f.* pairing or coupling time; *Sport.* bucking time; *Bot.* time of fecundation.

Begau'feln, (*w.*) *to.* to dazzle by jugglery; to humbug, to hoax.

Begab'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* *Comm.* to dispose of, negotiate (bills, securities, &c.); *zu* —, transferable, negotiable; *II. refl.* 1) to repair, betake one's self, resort, adjourn, to go (nach, to); *fig.* hinweg —, to retire; *fig.* *zu* seinem Regiment —, to join one's regiment; *fig.* auf die Reise or den Weg —, to start upon a journey, to set out; *fig.* auf die hohe See —, to venture on the high sea; *fig.* unter den Schutz des Verdicts —, to put one's self under the protection of the court; *fig.* zu Bett —, to go to bed; *fig.* zur Ruhe —, to compose one's self to rest or sleep; *fig.* in Gefahr —, to venture (one's self) or to run into danger; *fig.* in den Ehestand —, to enter the state of matrimony; *fig.* auf die Fähr —, to betako one's self or to take to flight; *fig.* aus der Stadt —, to leave the town; *fig.* in ein Haus —, to enter a house; *fig.* an (*with* *Acc.*) —, to set about (a business, &c.); *fig.* begiebt dich an dein Gebet, fall to thy prayers; 2) to happen, come to pass; 3) (*with* *Gen.*) to renounce, withdraw (one's claim), to resign, forego, waive, to divest one's self of: *ich* begiebt mich jedes Urtheils darüber, I refrain from expressing any opinion upon it.

Begab'benheit, (*w.*) *f.* **Begab'niß**, (*str.*) *n.* occurrence; adventure; event.

Begab'bung, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* negotiation (of a bill of exchange, &c.).

Begab'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *with* *Dat.* 1) to meet, meet with, encounter, light upon; *fig.* or einander —, to meet; die Briefe haben sich begegnet, the letters crossed each other; ihre Augen begegneten den meinen, her eyes caught mine; unsere Wünsche — sich, our wishes coincide; *fig.* in einem Wunsch —, to coincide in a wish; daß wir uns in der Dent-art so — (*Schiller*, *Piccol.* 4, 6), that we agree so well in our opinions; 2) *fig. a.* to happen, to come to pass; *b.* to befall; *c.* begegnete ihm ein Unfall, he met with an accident; 3) to meet, prevent, obviate, anticipate (one's doubts, wishes, objections, &c.); 4) to use, to deal with, to treat; to receive (one well or ill); *Einem* höflich —, to receive one (to come forward) politely; unfreundlich —, to evince unfriendliness towards ...

Begab'niß, (*str.*) *f.* *n.* occurrence, event, accident; widrige B-ße, adversities.

Begab'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a meeting; 2) treatment, usage; reception.

Begab'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a.* to walk over or through; *b.* perambulate, to traverse for the purpose of surveying or examining, to visit as an overseer, inspector, &c. *Sport.* to be beat; *fig-s.* 2) to celebrate, solemnise, keep; 3) to do; to commit, to perpetrate; 4) to cover (of animals); *II. refl.* see *fig.* *Begatten*.

Begab'r, (*str.*) *n.* (& *m.*) desire; demand, request, call; was ist Ihr —? what is your wish? what do you want? in —, see *Begahrt*, *p. a.* (in *Begehren*).

Begab'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a.* to desire or wish for with eagerness, to desire eagerly, earnestly; *b.* (*in an ill sense*) to covet, to lust after; 2) to demand, want, crave; 3) *Sport.* to be at heat (of female animals); was — Sie? what do you want? ein Mädchen zur Ehe —, to solicit or sue a maiden in marriage; er begehrt sie zur Frau, he wants (sues) her for his wish; begehrt, *adj.* *Comm.* in demand, in request, in (great) favour, inquired for; *Stoffe* ist sehr begehrt, there is a great call for coffee; sought (after); wenig begehrt, flat, languid, dull; *II. intr.* (*with* *nach*) to long (for), yearn (after).

Begab'ren, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (*cf.* *Begahrt*) 1) desire; longing; craving; 2) *a.* demand, request; *b.* pretension; *anf* Ihr —, at or by your desire; *b-swerth*, *b-swürdig*, *adj.* desirable.

Begab'r'sich, *I. adj.* inordinately desirous, covetous, greedy, craving; sensual, concupiscent; *II. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inordinate desire; covetousness, greediness; concupiscence, sensuality.

Begab'ring, (*w.*) *f.* desire, longing for, &c. *cf.* *Begehren*; *B-ätfrage*, *f.* *Law*, petitory action; *B-ättrieb*, *m.* concupiscible appetite; *B-svermögen*, *n.* *B-ättraft*, *f.* the faculty of desiring, appetitive faculty or power.

Begab'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) perambulation, &c. *cf.* *Begehen*; 2) celebration, solemnisation; 3) commission (of a crime, &c.), perpetration; *B-ätünde*, *f.* sin of commission (*opp.* *Unterlassungsünde*).

Begab'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beslaver, beslabber; 2) *fig.* to calumniate, slander, asperse.

Begab'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to manure, to fertilise.

Begab'f'er, (*str.*) *m.* inspirer, &c.

Begab'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inspire, to animate, to fill with enthusiasm (ecstasy); to put or throw into raptures or ecstasies; to exalt; *begab'f'ert*, inspired, &c., in ecstasy, raptures. — **Begab'f'erung**, (*w.*) *f.* inspiration; animation: exaltation, enthusiasm, transport, ecstasy: (poetical) rapture; *b-ävol*, *adj.* enthusiastic(al).

Begab'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to watch in the manner of a miser; 2) (*Einem* etwas) to envy, grudge, begrudge.

Begab'de, **Begab'r**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) desire (*nach*, of, for); passion, eagerness, appetite (for); 2) inordinate desire: *a.* covetousness; *b.* lust, concupiscence; unmäßige B-n, unruly appetites; B-n erregen, to kindle (or excite) appetites; seine B-n überwinden, to check one's appetites.

Begab'rig, *I. adj.* 1) desirous (*nach*, of); impatient, anxious, eager, greedy (for), avid; 2) covetous (of); lustful; *nach* etwas — machen, to excite a desire for ...; — genießen, to devour; *II. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* greediness, avidity, eagerness.

Begab'rich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see *Begahrt*.

Begab'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak; mit (etwas) —, to pour or drip (something) upon; den Braten mit Butter *tr.* —, to baste, to drip; *coll-s.* *fig.* —, to get tipsy; mit begab'f'ener Nase, 1. disappointed; 2. tipsy; 2) *Pott.* to coat (potter's ware) with coloured clay; mit ein begab'f'ener Hund, *coll.* utterly confused, quite abashed, dumfounded. — **Begab'fung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.

Begab'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*n. u.*) to endow.

Begab'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a beguin(e) (a nun); 2) a kind of coin; biggin; 3) the female of the reeve (Stampfsahn); *B-nroße*, see *Päonic*.

Begab'n', (*str.*) *m.* beginning, origin, commencement, outset.

Begab'nen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to begin, commence; to originate; *II. tr.* 1) to commence, begin; 2) *a.* to set out or about, proceed to, open, start; *b.* to do, undertake; was wollen Sie? —? what do you purpose doing? was — wir jetzt? what are we now to do? *baß* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* doing, action, proceeding.

Begab'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plaster over.

Begab'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grate, to provide with lattice-work.

Begab'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shed splendour over ...; to illumine, illuminate.

Begab'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to glaze; *Archit.* to fill in or fix all the window-glass (of a building).

Begab'zigen (*l. u.*: *Beglaub'en*), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to attest, certify, authenticate, verify (the genuineness of a deed); to avow; 2) to accredit (an envoy or ambassador, at a foreign court); eine beglaub'igte Abschrift, an authenticated or attested copy; *II. refl.* (*fig.* *seine Person*) to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence or otherwise; *b-b*, *adj.* credential.

Begab'zigung, (*w.*) *f.* attestation, authentication, verification; testimony, credentials; *in comp.* *B-samt*, *n.* office of a public notary; *B-ätid*, *m.* attestation on oath; *B-ät-schein*, *m.* certificate; *B-ät-schreiben*, *n.* *B-ät-brief*, *m.* credentials, credential letter, letter of credence.

Begab'z, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* (*l. u.*) see *Begleit'ung*; — *brief*, *m.* see *schreiben*.

Begab'zern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to accompany, to bear (one) company, to go along with, to attend, follow, to wait on; zur Thür, nach Hause —, to see to the door, to see (safe) home; 2) to conduct; to escort, convoy; eine Dame (beständig) —, *a.* (*i. e.* ihr den Hof machen) to squire a lady; *b.* (als Begleiterin) to chaperon; 3) *Mus.* to accompany; der *b-de* *Baß*, *m.* *Mus.* thorough bass; 4) *fig.* to follow, attend; *b-b*, *p. a.* attendant (on); conjoined with, concomitant; begleitet, *p. a.* attended, *Herald.* accosted; *II. tr.* *tr.* (*Lessing*, *W. von Humboldt*, &c. *cf.* *Grimm & Sanders*) for *Begleiten*, to occupy, hold (an office, &c.).

Begab'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) accompanier, attendant, follower, companion, conductor, guide; 2) *Mus.* accompanist; 3) *fig.* concomitant (of success, &c.); 4) *Entom.* a species of tailed wasp or cotton-fly (*Pulma comitator*). — **Begab'terin**, (*w.*) *f.* female companion, &c.; conductress.

Begleit..., *in comp.* — *ſein, m. Comm.* cockpit, *permis, passbill*: — *ſchreiben, n.* accompanying letter: — *ſtimmen, f. Mus.* accompanying voice or part.

Begleit'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of accompanying, &c., attendance (*on*); 2) or **Begleit'ſchaft**, (*w.*) *f.* (*cf. Geleit'ſchaft*): a) conduct, escort, convoy; b) procession; c) suite, retinue, train; 3) *Mus.* accompaniment: *Wen wurden unter — von Muſik geſungen, odes were sung to music: B-ſchiff, n.* convoy; consort; tender; b-weiſe, *adv.* by way of accompaniment; concomitantly.

Begleit'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with limbs, to limb; *begleitet, p. a. Herold.* with legs coloured differently from the main body (of birds). — **Begleit'ernug**, (*w.*) *f. Ruht.* the manner of joining the several limbs of a figure.

Begleit'fen, *p. a.* (from an unusual verb *Begleifen*) covered or adorned with glittering ornaments, &c. (on the surface or outside).

Begleit'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stare, glare, gaze at or upon.

Begleit'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make happy, to bless; *beglückt, blessed, prosperous, happy.*

Begleit'wünſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to congratulate, to felicitate (*zu, wegen, on*), wish (one) joy (of); *anſichtig —*, to offer sincere congratulations to ... — **Begleit'wünſchung**, (*w.*) *f.* congratulation, felicitation.

Begnä'bigen, **Begnä'den**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pardon, relieve; 2) to accept graciously, to favour, grace (one), to grant favours to (one). — **Begnä'bigung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a pardoning, pardon; 2) favour, grace; *B-ſtreich, n.* right of pardoning (a criminal), prerogative of mercy.

Begnü'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to be contented, satisfied, or pleased, to content one's self (mit, an [with *Dat.*], with), to acquiesce (in, to).

Begnüg'lich, **Begnüg'ſam**, *I. adj.* easy to be contented, moderate (*Genüſſſam*); *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* moderation, contentedness.

Begrä'b'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to tickle, handle.

Begrä'b'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bury, inter; to sepulchre, inhume; 2) *fig.* to hide, conceal. **Begrä'b'niß**, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) burial, funeral, interment, inhumation; obsequies; 2) sepulchre, tomb, grave; 3) *Min.* gobbing; *II. in comp.* — *feier, —feierlichkeit, f.* — *gebrauch, m.* funeral solemnity, rites, or observance, pl. obsequies; — *gruft, f.* vault: — *grüfte, f. pl.* catacombs; — *loſten, f. pl.* funeral expenses, burial dues; — *lied, n.* funeral hymn, dirge; — *ort, —platz, m.* burying-place, burial-place, grave-yard, cemetery.

Begrä'n'zen, *see* **Begrenzen**.

Begrä'n'zen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cover with grass; *Begrä'n'zet, p. a.* overgrown or covered with grass, grassy; 2) to graze (a pasturing ground); *II. refl.* 1) to graze, to feed upon grass; 2) *coll.* to enrich one's self, to feather one's nest.

Begräu'eten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow grey with age.

Begreif'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to feel, touch, handle, finger; (*ſinblich —*) to grope, fumble; *fig-s. 2) in or unter ſich (Acc.) —*, to include, comprehend, contain, comprise, *cf. Begreifen*; 3) to understand, to conceive, apprehend; dieſer Schäuſpieler begreift den Geiſt ſeiner Rolle, that player enters into the spirit of his part; *ſeine Stellung —, coll.* to know one's place; *II. intr.* to understand, &c.; *ich begreife nicht, no one ſeels*, I cannot conceive the reason of his remaining away so long; *ſchnell —*, to be quick of apprehension; *ſchwer* or *langſam —*, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow to learn; *III. refl. 1) provinc. (with an [& *Dat.*]) to catch hold (of, = ſich Anhalten); fig-s. 2) + (ſich mit ... —), to concern one's self (with*

= ſich Beſaſſen); 3) (*l. u.*) to recover or to recollect one's self; 4) to be understood or conceived, &c.; *es begreift ſich leicht*, it is easily understood.

Begreif'lich, *I. adj.* conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; *Einem etwas — maſſen*, to make one comprehend, understand, to bring one to comprehend; *b-er waſſen*, to make more easy of comprehension; *auf b-er llrachen*, for reasons to be easily understood; *b-erweiſe, adv.* as may easily be conceived, as a matter of course; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* conceivableness, intelligibility, comprehensibility, *Imögen.*

Begreif'ungskraft, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Begreif'über-**
Begrenz'bar, *I. adj.* limitable, confinable; definable; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* limitableness, &c.

Begrenz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to border, bound; 2) *a)* to confine, circumscribe, bring within bounds or limits, to limit, terminate; *b)* to define. — **Begrenz'er**, (*str.*) *m.* limiter, &c. — **Begrenz't**, *I. p. a.* 1) bounded (*gegen Mitternacht von ...*, on the north by ...); 2) *fig. a)* limited; *b)* short-sighted; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* limitation. [tation: border.]

Begren'zung, (*w.*) *f.* bound, limits; *limi-*
Begriff', (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* *see* **Anbegriff**; *b)* *see* **Urbriß**, 3; 2) the being engaged in ..., act; *im —(e) zu ...*, in the act of ...; *im — sein* or *ſtehen*, to be about, to be (on) the point, to be going (to ...); *er iſt im — abzureiſen*, he is on the point or eve of departure; 3) conception: *ſich (Dat.) einen — maſſen*, to form a conception: perception, conceit; notion, idea; *Einem einen — beibringen*, to convey to one some notion; *verfehrt B-e, crude notions: der falſche —*, misconception; *daß iſt über meinen —*, that is beyond my comprehension; *es geht über ſeine B-e*, that is out of his sphere or ken, that is beyond his conception.

Begriff'en, *p. a.* 1) (mit —, einbegriffen, inbegriffen) included (*cf. Begreifen, tr.*, 2), inclusively; die *ſoſten mit ein* —, charges included, inclusive of charges; 2) *with in (sometimes auf, über) & Dat.*, engaged in ...; *in (über) einer Sache — sein*, to be at or about a thing; *in der Arbeit —*, at work; *auf einer Weiſe —*, on a journey: *im Bau —*, in course of construction (*cf. Ban*).

Begriff'lich, *adj.* notional; — (*adv.*) *ſeſt-*
ſtellen, to fix the notion of ...

Begriff'..., *in comp.* — *angabe, —beſtim-*
mung, f. definition; — *ſach, n.* category; — *ſorſcher, m.* ſpeculator; — *geſellung, f.* association of ideas; — *vermögen, n.* apprehensive power or faculty; apprehension, comprehension; — *verwechſelung, f.* the confounding of ideas; — *verſicherung, f.* analysis of ideas.

Begrin'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Gothe, Tasso* 2, 3) to grin in scorn at ...

Begrü'b'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to ruminat on; to criticise.

Begrün'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to found, establish; *eine Handlungsgellichaft —*, to form a trading-company; *ein Unternehmen —*, to start or set on foot an undertaking; 2) to base (*eine Behauptung, an assertion*); to prove, to make good; to confirm; to verify. — **Begrün'der**, (*str.*) *m.* founder, establisher, &c. — **Begrün'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of founding, foundation, establishment; 2) *fig. a)* confirmation, proof; *b)* foundation, reason, rationale.

Begrün'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with green; *II. refl.* to become green; *Bäume, die ſich ewig neu — (Gothe, Faust I, 4)*, trees that perpetually clothe themselves with new leaves (*Blackie*: trees which day by day their green repair); *Begrünt, p. a.* verdant.

Begrü'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to greet, salute, hail, welcome; 2) (*with um [& *Acc.*] coll.* to

apply to (one), to solicit (for), *cf. Angehen, I. 2.* — **Begrü'ßung**, (*w.*) *f.* greeting, welcome, salutation, hailing; compliments exchanged on meeting. [*or peer at.*]

Begrü'cken, (*w.*) *v. tr. fam.* to peep at, to look * **Begrü'cken**, *see* **Begine**.

Begrü'ſtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to favour; to keep or hold up, to countenance, patronize; to promote, forward; *Begrü'ſtigt von*, under favour of; *b-d, p. a.* favourable. — **Begrü'ſtigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of favoring, favour shown to ...; encouragement; countenance, patronage; favouritism.

Begrü'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gird, belt.

Begrü'ten, (*str.*, *pl.* **Begrü'te**) *m.* 1) *see* **Beg-**
giebung; 2) *Ptt.* a coating with coloured clay.

Begrü't'achen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to give one's opinion, to pass one's judgment on; — *laſſen*, to take advice (counsel's opinion, &c.).

Begrü't'adung, (*w.*) *f.* opinion of a committee or of an expert (on ...).

Begrü'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bestow riches, wealth or landed property upon, to enrich.

Begrü'tert, *p. a.* wealthy, opulent, rich; possessed of (landed) property; *die B-en*, the wealthy, &c., landed proprietors.

Begrü'tigen (*l. u.* **Begrü'ten**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to appease, assuage, &c. (**Befänftigen**).

Begha'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with hair; *II. refl.* to get hair. — **Begha't't**, *I. p. a.* haired, comate; *Zool.* crinigerous; *Bot.* hirsute, pilose; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* hairiness, &c. **Begha't't**, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Law*, to gain, win (a cause); 2) *provinc.* to maintain; to keep; *II. refl.* to behave.

Begh'tig, *adj. coll.* *see* **Wohlfühend**.

Begh't'niß, (*str.*) *n.* *Law*, suit gained or won.

Begha't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hew (wood for fuel); to prune, (abspitzen) to lop; (mit der *Sahe*) to hoe; to dig about the roots of (plants, &c.).

Begha't'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with rags; 2) *see* **Befreien**, **Beganten**.

Begha't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Law*, to take into possession, to keep possession of; 2) *provinc.* *see* **Verhaften**; 3) to burden, charge, load (with); to afflict, infect (with); *behaftet sein*, to be affected (mit, with); to be tinged with; *behaftet, p. a.* burdened, &c.; mit *Dhmad'ten* behaftet, subject to fainting-fits; *behaftete Güter*, encumbered estates.

Begha't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* a writ by which a person is reinstated in his rights.

Begha't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with hail.

Begha't'en, *I. (w.) v. intr. & impers. (with *Dat.*)* to please, to suit, afford, comfort; *nur um zu ſehen, wie ihnen die Arbeit beſagt*, just to see how they relish the work; *es beſagt ihm gar nicht*, he does not like it at all; *er läßt es ſich —*, he takes his ease; *II. s. (str.) n.* delight, comfort, pleasure, complacency, ease; — *an etwas (Dat.) finden*, to delight or take pleasure in a thing.

Begh't'lich, *I. adj.* easy, comfortable, agreeable, snug, cosy; *II. adv.* at ease, comfortably, &c.; *III. B-heit, (w.) f.* comfortableness, ease, snugness, cosiness.

Begha't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with hooks.

Begha't'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to halt (horses)

Begha't'm', *adj. Bot.* stalked, bladed.

+ **Begha't'**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fortified place, fortress; 2) territory; 3) *Comm.* balance of cash; 4) opinion (*Dafürhalten, Meinung*).

Begha't'bär, *adj.* what may be retained (in the memory).

Begha't'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep, to retain; *daß Schlich'tſeld —, see* **Begha't'en**; *bei ſich, ſich ſich —*, to keep to one's self, to keep secret; (*im Sinne —*, *ſeinem Reden*) to carry over; (*im Magen —*) to keep in the stomach, to retain; *Mar-s. daß Land im Geſicht —*, to keep the land

aboard: *p. a.* behalten; der *b-e* Kurs, the true course, the course made good (of a ship); *b-e* Anfuhr, safe arrival; ein *b-es* Schiff, a ship escaped from danger; *b-e* Güter, goods well conditioned (*cf.* Wohlbeholten); daß —, *v. s.* (*str. u.*) the (act of) keeping, &c.; daß — und Erlassen der Sünden, binding and loosing.

Behälter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) conservatory; 2) holder, vessel (for liquids); reservoir; fishpond; 3) pantry; 4) *Bot., Anat., &c.* receptacle. **Behältlich**, *I. adj.* see Behaltbar; *II. adv.* (*with Gen.*) *Law.* with reservation of (Vorbehältlich).

Behältniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) conservatory; magazine; box, case; 2) room, &c. *cf.* Behälter; 3) *Sport.* thicket, copse, bog (as habitation of feathered game); *Entom.* shroud; (für Eis) icepreserver, refrigerator.

Behält'ram, *I. adj.* 1) retentive, tenacious (memory); 2) lasting, durable; *II. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* retentiveness (of memory), &c.

Behalt'ung, (*w. f.*) 1) *Law.* domicile (*cf.* Behalt); 2) *l. u.* for Behältniß.

Behalt'mern, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to hammer; 2) *Instr.* to provide with hammers; to arrange the hammers of (a piano, &c.).

Behalt'eln, (*w. o. tr.*) 1) to handle (instruments) to handle, treat (a subject); to manage (a horse, a person), to manipulate, work (iron, clay, marble); 2) *a) Med.* to attend, to manage, to have under care or under one's hands, to cure; *b)* to treat, use well or ill, to deal well or ill by or with (one); der Kaiser hat mich selber behandelt (*Schiller*, *Piccol.* 2, 5), the Emperor has dealt with me amiss (*Coler.*); Einen wie einen Fremden —, to make a stranger of one; Jemand rechthilf, betrügerlich —, to deal honestly, falsely with one; 3) *Comm.*, &c. *a)* to bargain for; to cheapen, to agree for the price of ...; *b)* to contract for; 4) *Chem.* to treat, manipulate. [*digen*].

Behält'digen, (*w. o. tr.*) to hand (*Einhalten*). **Behand'lung** (*w. f.*) 1) the handling, &c. *cf.* Behandeln; management; manipulation; treatment (*also Med.*); usage, dealing; in ärztlicher — sein, to be under medical treatment; freundschaftliche —, kindness; 2) *Comm.* the bargaining for, &c.; *B-gart*, *f.* way (of dealing), treatment; usage.

Behang', (*str.*, *pl.* Behäng'e) *m.* 1) *a)* any thing suspended for ornament, &c., hanging; *b) Archit.* label; *c) pl.* pendants (for lustres); 2) *Sport.* *a)* the ears (of a dog); *b)* the long hair on the fetlocks (of horses).

Behang'en, *p. a.* 1) hung (with); 2) *Sport.* gut —, *a)* having long and broad ears; *b)* having long hair on the fetlocks.

Behäng'en, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to hang, cover (with); eine mit Bildern behängte Stube, a room hung with pictures; sich mit etwas —, *coll.* to deck or trick one's self out with; sich mit schönem Leuten —, to keep bad company; 2) *a)* to attack, to stick fast to (the game, used of dogs); *b)* to tie a hound and lead him; *II. refl. vulg.* sich mit etwas —, to meddle with ...; see Befassen, *II.* [*ing* in dogs].

Behäng'ecit, (*w. f.*) *Sport.* season for breaking.

Behär'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to rake.

Behär'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to make waterupon, to besip. [*breast-plate or armour*].

Behär'tischn, (*w. v. tr.*) to clothe with a **Behär'ten**, (*w. v. intr.*) to continue, persevere, persist (bei, in, auf *with Dat.*, in), to insist (upon); to hold on or out, to be steadfast (in the faith, &c.), to adhere (to), to stand (to or in), *fam.* to stick (to an opinion, &c.); auf einer Füge —, to face out a lie; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) persevering, &c., perseverance; persistence, *Phys.* (in Stube) permanence.

Beharr'lich, *I. adj.* persevering, assiduous, steady, steadfast; constant; firm, continuing; *b-e* Stillschweigen, persistent silence; *II. B-feit*,

(*w. f.*) perseverance, constancy, steadfastness, continuance; persistence.

Behär'tung, (*w. f.*) perseverance; **B-övermögen**, *n.* power of inertness, (*Lat.* *vis inertia*); **B-estzustand**, *m.* state of permanence; resistance.

Behär'tsen, (*w. v. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to harden, grow hard. [*to rosin*].

Behär'tzen, (*w. v. tr.*) to cover with resin; **Behär'ten**, (*w. v. tr.*) to cover with, put on a cap; behaubt, *p. a.* crested (of birds).

Beha'n'then, (*w. v. tr.*) to breathe upon. **Beha'n'ten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to hew; auß dem Größten —, to rough-hew, to hew roughly; *Carp. & Sculp.* to chip, cut, square, form by cutting; dress, trim (timber); to poll, to lop (trees); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); *Min.* to try, assay (stones); *Engr.* to chisel.

Behä'n'seln, **Behä'n'ten**, (*w. v. tr.*) to form into or surround with little heaps, to hill, hillock, earth.

Behaup'ten, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to maintain, defend, support, sustain, hold (an opinion, &c.), to keep or affirm, allege, avouch, avow; make good (one's ground, &c.); 2) to assert; daß Schlichteseld —, to remain master of (to keep) the (battle-) hold; *II. refl.* to stand, hold, or keep one's ground; to hold out, keep or bear up (against); sich gegen den Wind —, to stand (bear up against) the strength of the wind; die Preise — sich, prices maintain themselves, keep their ground, &c.

Behaup'tung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) maintaining, &c.; 2) assertion, allegation, proposition; statement; **B-begriff**, *m.*, **B-antwort**, *n.* *Log.* predicate.

Behau'ten, (*w. o. tr.*) to lodge; sich —, to settle; behauf, *p. a.* domiciled, domiciliated.

Behän'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to case.

Behan'lung, (*w. f.*) lodging, house, housing, domicile, habitation, abode, mansion.

Behän'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to provide or cover with a skin, hide.

Behel'b'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to redress (grievances, &c.), to remove (difficulties, &c.).

Behel'f', (*str.*) *m.* excuse, pretext; shift, make-shift, device, expedient; der —, the last resource; als —, by way of shift.

Behel'fen, (*str.*) *o. refl.* 1) to make shift (with), to make do; 2) to resort to, to fall back upon; sich kümmerlich — müssen, to have but a scanty allowance, to have much ado to make both ends meet, to get through very poorly. [*excuse*].

Behel'flich, *adj.* serving as an expedient or **Behel'figen** (*l. u.* **Behel'fen**), (*w. v. tr.*) to molest, importune, annoy, trouble.

Behel'figung, (*w. f.*) molestation, trouble, importunity, annoyance.

Behel'm'en, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to provide with a helmet; 2) to helve (an axe, &c.); behelmt, *p. a.* helmeted. [*with a shirt*].

Behem'det, *p. a.* (*Goethe*, *Faust II.*) provided

* **Behem'd**(h), *n.* (*Hebr.*) Behemoth.

* **Beh'en**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* behen, ben, bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata*); 1) der weiße —, *a)* white behen, bladder campion (*Cucubitus behen* L.); *b)* (*or* —flodenblume, *f.*) saw-leaved centaury; white centaury (*Centaurea behen* L.); 2) der rote —, red behen, sea lavender (*Statice limonium* L.); —nuß, *f.* behen-nut, ben-nut; —(nuß)baum, *m.* smooth-bondu (*Moringa pterygosperma*); —ß, *l.* ben-nut oil.

Behen'b, **Behen'be**, *adj.* agile, nimble, active, adroit.

Behen'bigkeit, (*w. f.*) agility, nimbleness, swiftness, adroitness, activity.

Beherr'bergen, (*w. o. tr.*) to harbour, lodge, house; accommodate with lodgings.

Beherr'schen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to rule, govern; to sway; to domineer; 2) to command (*also Mil.*) = to overlook; as, to command the fords of a stream with guns, &c.), to have under one's

control or command, to keep under; *b-de* Anhöhe, *Mil.* commanding ground; *Fr. H.* beherrscht seinen Gegenstand nicht in dieser Weise, Mr. H. has no such grasp on his subject; sich —, to command one's own mind, to keep one's temper, to be master of one's self, of one's passions; sich — lassen von ..., to be under the control of ... — **Beherr'scher**, (*str.*) *m.* ruler, governor, master; monarch, sovereign. — **Beherr'scherin**, (*w. f.*) mistress, sovereign. — **Beherr'schung**, (*w. f.*) domination, government, sway, command, control, rule; mastery.

Beher'zen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) †, see Herzen; 2) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 3) †, see Beherzigen, 2).

Beher'zigen, (*w. o. tr.*) 1) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 2) to take to heart, to bear in mind; to weigh, consider, deliberate, to ponder upon; *b-äwertig*, *b-äwürdig*, *adj.* worth taking to heart; worth reflection, deserving of consideration. — **Beher'zigung**, (*w. f.*) the taking to heart, &c., reflection; *b-äwertig*, see Beherzigen'sw'rt.

Behert'ig, *I. adj.* courageous; valorous, stout-hearted, manful; — machen, to embolden, to hearten; *II. B-heit*, (*w. f.*) courage, spirit, heart. [*to break in (dogs)*].

Behet'en, (*w. o. tr.*) *Sport.* 1) to bait; 2) **Behel'en**, (*w. v. tr.*) to bewail, bemoan.

Behet'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to bewitch.

Behil'flich, see Behilflich. [*Benebest*].

Behim'melt, *adj.* *jo.* intoxicated, tipsy (*cf.* **Behim'bern**, (*w. v. tr.*) to hinder, to prevent (an *l'wth. Dat.*), from).

Behin'bern, (*w. v. tr.*) to hinder, to prevent (an *l'wth. Dat.*), from).

Behin'berung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) hindering, &c.; encumbrance (*Mar.* see **Befämmern**); in *B-ßfall*, in case of being prevented.

Behür't, (*str.*) *m. coll.* gardener's basket.

Behür'teln, (*w. v. tr.*) to plane, to trim; *Carp. rauh* —, to chip; inß *Feine* —, to smooth; *fig.* to polish; *Sport.* to break in (a horse).

Behüh'n'lächeln, (*w. v. tr.*) to smile at ... scornfully, to mock, ridicule.

Behül'fen, *I. p. a.* dexterous, clever, ingenious, handy, ready; *II. B-heit, (*w. f.*) (*Grimm*, *WB. Vorr.* XXVII, &c.) dexterity, adroitness, versatility.*

Behöl'm'en, (*w. v. tr.*) *Hydr. Arch.* die *Wähle* —, to cap the piles.

Behöl'zen, (*w. o. I. Forest.*) 1) to forest, to nurse (the young) wood in (a forest), to supply with trees; 2) to fell wood in (a forest); 3) to pile (a dike or dam); 4) *T.* to charge or fill (an oven, a furnace); *II. refl.* 1) to be covered with wood; 2) to run into wood; *beholzt*, *adj.* forested, wooded. — **Behöl'zung**, (*w. f.*) the foresting, &c.; *B-gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right or privilege of cutting wood in a forest.

Behör', (*str.*) *m. n. & f.* 1) †, see **Beför'de**, 1; 2) appurtenance (*Zubehör*).

Behör'den, (*w. v. tr.*) to listen to ... attentively or clandestinely, overhear (insidiously).

Behör'der, (*str.*) *m.* listener, eavesdropper.

Behör'de, (*w. f.*) 1) *obsolescent*, that which is proper (daß sich Gehör'de), competence, province, &c.; einen Brief an seine — schicken, to send a letter to its proper address; 2) *provinc.* see **Behör**, 1; 3) authority; court; board; jurisdiction; magistrate; höhste —, government.

Behör'rig, *adj.* belonging (to); competent (**Behörig**).

Beho'fig, (*w. v. tr.*) to clothe in trousers, to breech.

Behü'f', (*str.*) *m.* behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in (on) my behalf; *b-ß* einer Sache, in (on) behalf of a thing; *b-ß* der Veräußerung, with a view to the disposal; *b-ß* besserer Anordnung, in order to make a better arrangement; zum — der Armen, for the use or benefit of the poor; zu diesem —, for this purpose.

Behuf'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to provide with hoofs. **Behuf'ig**, (*Wicland*) **Behuf'lich**, (*l. u.*) *adj.*

(Law style) done or instituted in behalf of a thing, &c.

Behüft', *p. a.* hooped.

Behüfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with hillocks; behüfeln, *p. a.* hilly.

Behüflich, *I. adj.* helpful, serviceable; auxiliary, adjutory, instrumental, adjuvant, favourable, conducive, conducive (to); (*in a bad sense*) accessory (to); — sein, to assist, further, promote (a plan, &c., bei einem Plan &c.); to assist, help (one), to lend a hand, to be of assistance to (one, Einem); (*in a bad sense*) to abet (one); II. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* helpfulness, &c. Behüflich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verhüflich.

Behüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jump, hop upon. Behüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to guard, watch, to preserve; keep (vor [with Dat.], from); Gott behüfte euch! God have you in his keeping! God save you; Gott behüfte! God forbid! behüfte! no, no! 2) to drive cattle upon (a field or meadow) for grazing.

Behüter, (*str.*) *m.* guardian, protector.

Behütlich, *I. adj.* cautious, heedful, careful; guarded; prudent; wary (Behütlich); er drückte sich — aus, he expressed himself guardedly; II. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* cautiousness, heedfulness, &c.; circumspection, caution, precaution.

Behütung, (*w.*) *f.* see Hüftung.

Bei, *I. prep.* [with Dat.] at, near, about, at the house of, with, by, on, upon, to, by; present at; in the presence of; — der Kirche, near the church; Stern — Stern †, star crowding upon star; — offnem Fenster sitzen, to sit at the open window; — offnem Fenster, with the window open; — dem Winde segeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind or close to the wind; dicht beim Winde segeln (halten), to sail close hauled; etwas — sich tragen or haben, to carry or have something about one; behalte das — dir, keep that about you (*cf.* Behalten); diese Papiere wurden — ihm gefunden, these papers were found on his person (on him); Einem — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand; — der Hand sein, to be (near) at hand; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; — Seite, aside; ich saß — ihm, I sat next to (or close by) him; — Tische sitzen, to be at dinner; sie saßen rauchend und schwägend — ihren Bier, they sat smoking and gossiping over their ale; — der Flasche sitzen, to be engaged at the bottle; ... beim Trinken, [they were stricken by the plague as they drunk; — Einem wohnen, to live, to live by the hand; stand, &c. with one or at one's house; er wohnte — dem Gesandten, he lived at the ambassador's; — Hofe leben, to live at court; Unterrichts — Einem nehmen, to have (take) lessons of or from one; beim Etabediene, to serve on the staff; — losen gehen, with or among such people; — uns (dass) mit, with (among) us at home; das Gehörorgan — den Crustaceen, the organ of hearing in crustacea; er genießt keine große Achtung — uns, he enjoys no great esteem among us; beim Homer finden wir ..., we find in Homer: ..., wovon wir nachher, — dem Aristoteles, reden werden, of which we shall speak hereafter in connection with (or when we come to treat of) Aristotle; — Tage, in the day-time; — Nacht, in the night, by night; — Licht(e), by candle light; — Lebenszeit, in life; — seinen Lebzeiten, in his lifetime; — Zeiten, in (good) time, betimes; — diesem heißen Wetter, in (od. mit Weglassung des in:) this hot weather; — dem jetzigen Zustande der Wissenschaft, in the present state of science; der Strich der Feder beim Schreiben, the stroke of the pen in writing; sie find beim Schreiben, beim Ansehen, beim Essen &c., they are writing, dressing, at dinner, &c.; — Gelde sein, to be well furnished with (col. flush of) money; nicht — Gelde sein, to be out of or without money;

fönnen Sie — diesem Karm arbeiten? can you labour with this noise about you? — einem Gewitter ist es gefährlich sich unter einen Baum zu stellen, in a thunderstorm it is dangerous to stand under a tree; — sich denken, to think to one's self; — Ihnen vertiere ich die Geduld, you put me beside my patience; das ist — ihm einerlei, that is all one with him; — mir schla-gen deine Anschüchte nicht an, with me your excuses will not take: Einem — Namen nennen, to call one by his name; — Gott schwören, to swear by God; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — Leide nicht, by no means; — meiner Ehre, upon my honour; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — Lebensstrafe, upon (another) pain of death; — deines Königs Zorn (Schiller, Don Carlos 2, 2), under pain of your king's displeasure; thut es — deiner Liebe zu mir, do it as you love me; melde Sie sich — ihm, announce, address yourself to him; sich — jemandem bedanken, to render thanks to one; — Einem aufstoßen, to knock at one's door; fig. to sound (from) (to pump) one; — Einem ausschalten, to stand by one; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — guter Gesundheits sein, to be in good health; — Jahren sein, to be (advanced) in years; — sich or — Einem sein, to be in one's right senses; niemand, der — Einem ist, denkt daran, no one with his wits about him thinks of ...; — sich bleiben, to keep one's temper; nicht — Verstande sein, to be beside one's self, to be out of one's senses; — alle dem, for all that; — Weitem, by far, by much; — Weitem nicht so viel, not so much by far; — der Sache bleiben, to keep or stick to the point; — der Inventur, while taking stock; — diesem Geschäft bleibt kein Nutzen, no profit accrues from this business; — Vorstellung (des Wächfels), when presented, on presentation; — Durchsichtung Ihres Briefes, on reading your letter; beim ersten Anblick, at first sight; — diesem (or auf dieses) Zeichen, at this signal; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; — Gelegenheit, on occasion, &c., *cf.* Gelegenheit; er gewinnt — näherer Bekanntschaft, he improves on acquaintance.

II. *used adverbially (obsolescent)* about, nearly, almost; — hundert Mann, near a hundred men; — tausend, near a thousand.

Bei'an, *adv. col.* hard by, close by.

Bei'anter, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. kedg- anchor; small bow(er) anchor. — Bei'antern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to kedg.

Bei'arbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* assistant-workman; helpmate, assistant.

Bei'behalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep (up), keep on, retain (in office, &c.); to continue, preserve. — Bei'behaltung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) keeping (on, &c.), retaining, retention.

Bei'biegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to join, subjoin, annex, enclose (a letter, &c.).

Bei'bünden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bind or tie to; to bind up with.

Bei'blatt, (*str.*, *pl.* Bei'blätter), *n.* supplementary sheet; extra(-sheet), supplement (-sheet) (of or to a newspaper); *Lit. (Fr.) feuilleton.*

Bei'bote, (*w.*) *m.* by-messenger; extra-messenger; (in Switzerland, caution of the Grisons) a delegate from a supreme penal court.

Bei'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring near or forward, to bring in or forth, to produce; to show, adduce (proofs, &c.); (Einem etwas:) 2) a) to give (one something); b) to administer (something to one, gradually or without his perceiving it); Einem einen Schlag, Stoß —, to give, deal or fetch one a blow, a thrust; Einem eine Wunde —, to inflict a wound upon one; Gift —, to administer poison; 3) *fig. a)* to affect, inspire, or influence with (fear, &c.); *b)* to impart, convey, instil (knowledge,

&c.); to make understand, teach; man sollte ihm das Reiten nicht —, he could not be taught to ride; c) to suggest, hint, insinuate; break (a disagreeable news, &c. to ...); Einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem Anderen —, to injure one in another person's opinion; 4) to bring in or have for a marriage-portion: das —, *v. s. (str.) n. 1)* or Veibringung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bringing in or forward, producing, &c.; adduction; 2) marriage-portion, dowry.

Bei'büch, (*str.*, *pl.* Bei'bücher), *n.* Comm. retail(-shop-, counter-)book.

Bei'daße [pr. bi'shāze], (*w.*) *f.* extra-vehicle, extra-coach (*cf.* Belvaque).

Bei'de, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*: Beicht) confession, schrift; zur — gehen, seine — ablegen, to confess, to make confession; Einem — sitzen, — hören, to confess or shrive one.

Bei'den, *I. (w.) v. tr. & intr.* to confess; *B.-de*, *p. s. m. & f.* confessant, penitent; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* confession.

Bei'diger, (*str.*) *m.* (father-)confessor. Beidit' ..., *in comp.* — brief, *m. Ecol.* letter dimissory; — büch, *n.* communion-book, companion to the altar; — günger, *m.*, — find, *n.* penitent, confessant; — geb, *n.*, — pfennig, *m.* confessor's fees; — schein, *m.* certificate of confession; — stegel, *n.* seal of confession; — stuhl, *m.* confessional, confessional, confession-chair; — wasser, *m.* (father-)confessor; — zeit, *f.* shrove-tide; — zettel, *m.* see — schein.

Bei'de, *num. I. adj.* (& s.) *pl.* both, the two, either: — Witter or die b-n Wittern, both the cousins; — für Einem und Einer für —, each for the other; auf or zu b-n Seiten, on both sides, on either side; meine b-n Schwestern, both my sisters; wir —, both of us; welche —, (*rel.*) both of whom (or which); welcher von b-n? which of the two? jeder von b-n, alle —, either; keiner von b-n, neither of the two; Doctor b-r Rechte, doctor of (both) laws; — Sicilien, *Geogr.* the two Sicilies; II. *B.-s*, *s. sing.* both, the one (thing) and the other, either; b-s, ... und ... (*obsolescent*), both, ... and ..., ... as well as ...

Bei'derlei, *adj.* both, of both, of either (sort, species); — Geichtschts, *Gramm.* common; — Gewand, †, see Beiderwand.

Bei'derfeit, *adv.* of or on both sides; reciprocal, mutual; b-e Freunde, common friends; b-s Interesse, common interests.

Bei'derfeit's, *adv.* on both sides; mutually, reciprocally; sie —, both of them.

Bei'derwand, *f. Comm.* linsey-woolsey.

Bei'ding, (*str.*) *n.* any thing additional or supplementary; *provinc. Law.* by-court.

Bei'dübig, (*l. u.*) *I. adj.* amphibious; II. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* amphibiousness.

Bei'dröhen, (*w.*) *v. Mar.* to bring to; *intr.* to come to, to come up.

Bei'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print to, print with; to annex; 2) or Bei'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set or affix (ein Siegel, a seal) to.

Bei'düchtig, *adj.* shaded on both sides; b-e Menschen, *Geogr.* amphiscii, amphiscians. Bei'd, (*str.*) *n.* oath taken by one who is not a citizen (*differ. from* Bürgereid).

Bei'cinan'der, *adv.* together.

Bei'erde, (*w.*) *n.* joint heir, co-heir, coinheritor.

Bei'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to toll the church bells slowly, to chime.

Bei'essen, (*str.*) *n.* intermediate dish; (*Fr.*) *entremets (pl.).*

Bei'fall, (*str.*) *m.* applause, approbation, approval, assent; stürmischer —, loud applause, acclamation; Gottes —, the approbation of God; Einem — zollen (*l. u.* geben), to applaud, assent to, approve of; to evince or display satisfaction with; — klatschen, to clap applause; — haben, sich jemandes — erwerben, to gain one's habent; es hat niemand

—, it falls in or agrees with my opinion, I approve (of) it.

Beifallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) 1) (*obsolescent for Beitreten*, Beischnen) to join (one's) party or views, to side with; to applaud, assent, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); to coincide with; 2) *impers.* to occur, to come to one's remembrance; wieder —, to recur; es fällt mir jetzt bei, it strikes me now; es fällt mir (ein Mittel &c.) bei, I think of (a remedy, &c.); es fällt mir nichts Besieres bei, no better plan occurs to me (or to my mind); sein Name will mir nicht —, I cannot recall (or hit at) his name.

Beifällig, I. *adj.* 1) see *Erinnerlich*; 2) assenting; 3) † for *Zufällig*; II. *adv.* 1) favourably, graciously; 2) †, by chance; by the way.

Beifalls..., *in comp.* —*Beigung*, *f.* sign, demonstration of applause; —*gestric*, *n.* cheers, cries, shouts of applause; —*gestric*, *n.* zeal of applause; —*flatschen*, *n.* clapping of the hands by way of applause; —*ruf*, *m.* acclamation, shout of applause; —*sturm*, *m.* roar of applause; —*trieb*, *m.* Pheen. love of approbation; —*wert*, —*würdig*, *adj.* worthy of applause.

Beifallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Beifügen*.

Beifang, (*str.*, *pl.* Beifänge) *m.* Fish. any thing caught more than was expected.

Beifeste, **Beifestung**, (*w.*) *f.* citadel.

Beifolgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) 1) to follow; 2) to be enclosed, annexed, subjoined; *b-d*, *adj.* enclosed, annexed, subjoined; *b-d* erhalten Sie, enclosed you will receive, annexed I beg to transmit...

Beifracht, (*w.*) *f.* extra-freight, by-freight.

Beifrau, (*w.*) *f.* female assistant; assistant midwife.

Beifreude, (*w.*) *f.* congratulation; *Einem* seine — *bezeigen*, to congratulate one (zu, on).

Beifüge, (*w.*) *f.* addition, appendix, supplement; enclosure, the (letter) enclosed.

Beifügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjoin, add, enclose, annex, subjoin; *beigelegt*, annexed, enclosed, subjoined. [attributive.]

Beifügig, *adj.* 1) see *Beifolgend*; 2) *Gramm.* **Beifügung**, (*w.*) *f.* addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining; *durch* —, subjunctively.

Beifüh, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* mug-wort, St. John's wort, artemisia (*Artemisia vulgaris* L.); bitterer, see *Berennuth*; 2) *Mar.* parrel truss of the main and foresail.

Beifüge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) additional gift; 2) addition, adjunct, appendage, supplement (*Zufüge*).

Beifang, (*str.*, *pl.* Beifänge) *m.* *Archit.* private corridor, gallery, or passage.

Beifänger, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm. slang.* interloper, understrapper, *vulg.* go-between.

Beifgarten, (*str.*, *pl.* Beifärten) *m.* curtilage, *Sport.* enclosed space in a boar preserve.

Beifgeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to add, join to (as an assistant), to appoint.

Beifgehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go joined to, to be enclosed; 2) *fig.* to come into one's mind, to occur, strike, &c. *f.* Beifallen, *Einfallen*; *sich* (*Dat.*) — *lassen*, to take it into one's head, to fancy, imagine; to presume, dare; *b-d*, *p. a.* enclosed, adjoined, annexed, by the present.

Beifhilfe, (*w.*) *m.* see *Schilfe*.

Beifahrt, (*str.*) *n.* (additional) escort.

Beifgemach, (*str.*, *pl.* B-mächer) *n.* cabinet.

Beifgenant, *p. a.* surnamed.

Beifgericht, (*str.*) *n.* see *Beifessen*.

Beifgeschmack, (*str.*, *pl.* Beifgeschmäcke) *m.* tinge, tang, twang, after-taste.

Beifgefell, (*w.*) *m.* associate, mate, fellow.

Beifgefallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to associate, join.

Beifgethan, *adj.* *obsolescent for Zugethan*.

Beifgehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Zuggehen*.

Beifged, (*str.*, *pl.* B-er) *n.* 1) additional

member; 2) *Archit.* one of the smaller mouldings.

Beigüt, (*str.*, *pl.* Beigüter) *n.* 1) a small estate attached to a larger; 2) see *Beilast*.

Beigauten, *adv. provinc.* at hand.

Beigaspel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* bastard (*Beisflag*).

Beigher, *adv.* at the side, by the side (of), *fig.* mit —, by the way, by the by (*Reihenbei*).

Beighof, (*str.*, *pl.* Beighöfe) *m.* adjacent court-yard, curtilage.

Beigheuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fetch, bring near; 2) *Mar.* to tally or haul aft (the sheets), to bring the wind aft.

Beighilfe, (*w.*) *f.* help, aid, assistance, succour, snpply; — an *Geld*, subsidy.

Beigjagen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot out of the proper season. [by-blow.]

Beigkind, (*str.*, *pl.* B-er) *n.* bastard, *vulg.* **Beigkirche**, (*w.*) *f.* church attached to the parish church.

Beiglang, (*str.*, *pl.* Beiglänge) *m.* accompanying, accessory, or additional sound. [boy.]

Beigrecht, (*str.*) *m.* under-servant; stable-

Beigkoch, (*str.*, *pl.* Beigköche) *m.* under-cook.

Beigkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *gener.* *with Dat.* 1) to be enclosed, annexed; 2) a) to come or get at; *coll.* (*fig.*) to get or come round (one); es ist ihm nicht beigekommen, there is no getting at or round him, there is no making an impression on him; *b*) *fig.* see *Beigehen*, 2; 3) to reach, match; dies kommt jencm nicht bei, this falls short of that; *seinem* Schaden —, to make up, to repair one's loss; *b-d*, *p. a.* annexed, enclosed.

Beigtraut, (*str.*, *pl.* Beigtrauter) *n.* herbs used in serving up or decorating dishes.

Beigkreis, (*str.*) *m.* concentric circle; *Astr.* epicycle.

Beil, (*str.*) *n.* hatchet, das große —, axe; das — zu weit hinauß werfen, *fig.* to exaggerate. [a larger one.]

Beilade, (*w.*) *f.* small drawer or box within **Beilage**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) addition, supplement; *b*) see *Beiblatt*; the (letter) enclosed, enclosure; *Comm.* laut —, as per supplement or enclosure; 2) deposit; 3) *Butch.* see *Zufüge*.

Beilager, (*str.*) *n.* consummation of marriage, sponsals, nuptials (of persons of high rank).

Beiländer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Binnenländer*.

Beilassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Zulassen*.

Beilast, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* & *Mar.* adventure, by-freight, extra-freight; portage.

Beilaufer, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run by the side (of). — **Beiläufer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) foot-boy, errand-boy; *fig.* supernumerary; *Comm.* see *Beigänger*; 2) *coll.* addition, supplement.

Beiläufig, I. *adj.* incidental, collateral, accessory, parenthetical (observation, &c.); *cine* *b-e* Berechnung, a rough calculation; II. *adv.* 1) incidentally, &c.; by the way, besides, by the by; 2) about (*Ungefähr*).

Beil..., *in comp.* —*bauch*, *m.* see —*schiff*; —*brief*, *m.* register of a ship, great or grand bill of sale. [axe, hatchet.]

Beilchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Beil*) small **Beilche**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) notch; mark; 2) notched stick (*Sterbhofs*).

Beilegen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to lay by or to, to add to; 2) to enclose, adjoin; *fig-s.* 3) to adjust, settle, accommodate, make up, compose (a difference); 4) to attribute; *a*) to impute, ascribe; *b*) to give, to impose (a name, &c.) upon; *c*) to attach (value, importance to ...); 5) *Mar.* ein *Schiff* —, to bring to (a ship), to lay by the lee; II. *intr.* 1) *Mar.* to come or heave to; 2) *fig.* to come to, to assent to one's opinion.

Beilegung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) addition; 2) *fig. a*) attribution; *b*) imposition; 3) accommodation,

composition, settlement (of a dispute, &c.), arrangement, adjustment; *B-schneid*, *m.* predicament; *B-swort*, *n.* *Gramm.* adjective.

Beileid, (*str.*) *n.* condolence; *Einem* sein — *bezeigen*, to condole (with) one (*über* *Leid* *Acc.*), on), to evince one's sympathy (with); *B-schneid*, *m.* condoler; *B-schneidung*, *f.* condolence; *B-schneid*, *m.* —*schreiben*, *n.* letter of condolence.

Beileisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* 1) iron for manufacturing hatchets, &c.; 2) rod-iron.

Beileu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hew, chop, or cut with a hatchet; 2) to gauge (a cask).

Beiler, (*str.*) *m.* woodman who planes the felled wood and cuts off the bark.

Beile..., *in comp.* —*fertig*, *adj.* *Ship-b.* ready-built all to the rigging; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* hatchet-fish (*Gasteropædycs* Bl.); —*fürnig*, *adj.* *Bot.*, &c. hatchet-shaped, securiform; —*geld*, *n.* *Min.* extra-wages for keeping the tools in repair; —*hammer*, *m.* ad-dice, adze.

Beilegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lie with; to lie in; 2) *Mar.* to lie to, to try (under a fore-sail); vor *Top* und *Tafel* —, to try, lie, or strike ahull or under bare poles; *b-d* *Schreiben* enclosed letter; the annexed.

Beileu, (*w.*) *f.* —*(Tafel, f.)* truck-table, shovel-board; —*spiel*, *n.* trucks; —*stein*, *m.* quoit.

Beile..., *in comp.* —*traut*, *n.* —*pflanze*, *f.* *Bot.* axe-vetch, axewort (*Coronilla securidæa* L.). [see *Weidervand*.]

Beilemann, (*str.*) *m.* **Beilewand**, (*w.*) *f.* **Beile...**, *in comp.* —*schmidt*, *m.* smith who makes hatchets and axes; —*schneide*, *f.* hatchet-formed snail (*Dolabella*); —*stein*, *m.* *Miner* axe-stone, nephrite; —*stel*, *m.* hatchet-helvo; —*straße*, *f.* capital punishment with the axe; —*urzel*, *f.* common blue iris (*Zornmerklisse*).

Beile, *contract.* of *bei dem*, see *Bei*.

Beilemäd, (*str.*, *pl.* Beilemädge) *f.* assistant-maid. [(of a married woman). *cicisbeo*.]

Beilemann, (*str.*, *pl.* Beilemänner) *m.* lover

Beilemengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mingle with.

Beilemessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* etwas) 1) to attribute, ascribe; to impute, to charge (one) with, to lay to one's charge; 2) see *Beilegen*, I. 4; *Glanzen* —, to attach or give credit, to believe, to credit; *Einem* gute *Absichten* —, to give one credit for good intentions; *beizumessen*, imputable; attributable.

Beileistung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of attributing, &c.; (*in a bad sense*) imputation.

Beileuchte, (*w.*) *f.* *Mill.* by-multure.

Beilemischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix with, to add a mixture to ... — **Beilemischung**, (*w.*) *f.* admixture: 1) mixture; infusion; 2) additional ingredient; *cine* geringe — *von* ..., a sprinkling, a tinge of ...

Beile, (*str.*) *n.* 1) bone; 2) *leg* (*in descriptive anatomy*: the lower leg or [*Lat.*] *tibia*); 3) *leg*, foot (of tables, chairs, &c.), branch, leg (of a pair of compasses); *Einem* ein — *stellen* or *unterlegen*, to trip one up, to trip up one's heels, to give one a foil; *fig* to snppant or injure one, *vulg.* to put one's nose out of joint; (*Einem* &c.) auf die *B-e* bringen, to set (one) upon his legs; to set (one) up; to raise, assist, aid, support; to raise (an army); to bring up (children); auf den *B-en*, on foot, *afoot*; ich *tann* auf *seinem* *B-e* *stehen*, I've not a foot to stand upon; *sich* auf den *B-en* *halten*, to keep one's legs or footing; *sich* auf die *B-e* *machen*, to start, to depart, *coll.* to be off; to set out or off; to take to one's heels, to run away; *ich* *will* dir *B-e* *machen*, *coll.* I'll make you find your legs; *nimm* die *B-e* *in* die *Hand*! *nimm* die *B-e* *mit*! *make* haste! run as fast as you can! *Einem* auf die *B-e* *helfen*, see *Einen* auf die *B-e* *bringen*; *wieder* auf die *B-e* *kommen*, to recover or to regain one's legs; *fig.* to recover one's

health; sind Sie so früh auf den B-en? are you up so early? er ist nicht gut auf den B-en, he is a bad walker; er ist gut auf den B-en, he is a good (stout) walker or pedestrian.

Bein' . . . , in comp. —aber, f. Anat. crural vein: —ähnlich, adj. 1) shaped like a leg; 2) resembling bone, see —artig.

Beina'he, Beina'h, adv. almost, nearly, about, well-nigh; within an ace or a little (of), next to (nothing, &c.), little short (of); all but (unanimous, &c.); es ist — einerlei, coll. it is much the same thing; in comp. (T., &c.) —gleich, sub-equal, nearly equal; —dreispaltig, sub-trifid, nearly trifid; —ringförmig, sub-annular, &c.

Bein'ame, (irr.) m. 1) surname, cognomen, cognomination, agnomen; 2) nickname, by-name; Einem einen B-u geben, to surname; in an ill sense, to nickname.

Bein' . . . , in comp. arbeiter, m. worker in bone; —artig, adj. bony, osseous; —asche, f. bone ashes: —blütlung, f. Surg. exfoliation; —blume, f. Bot. marsh-marigold (Caltha L.); —bohrer, m. 1) see Aufbohrer; 2) wimble used by workers in bone; —bruch, n. 1) Miner. see Beinmüll, 1; 2) —brechgras, n. Bot. yellow marsh-anthericum (Anthericum ossifragum L.); —brüher, m. Ornith. osprey, bone-breaker, bald buzzard, sea-eagle (Falco ossifragus L.); —bruch, m. fracture or breaking of a leg; —brüchig, adj. broken-legged; —bruchstabe, f. see —lade.

Bein'gen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bein) 1) a) ossicle, a small bone; b) Gam. cockal, huckle-bone; 2) a little leg.

Bein' . . . , in comp. —drechfler, m. turner in bone; —dürr, m. Anat. accessory nerve. † Bein'ne'ben, Bei(n)'ne'ben(e)ist, adv. near. Bein'nen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to walk with short, quick steps (cf. Hüpfen).

Bein'ern, adj. made of bone, bony. Bein'ern, (irr.) m. Anat. accessory nerve. Bein' . . . , in comp. —erzeugung, f. Surg. ossification; —fäule, —fäulnis, f. Surg. see Winddorn; —feile, f. bone file; Surg. rugine, raspatory; —fiß, m. Ichth. bone-fish, bottle-fish (Ostracion L.); —fraß, m. see Knochenfraß; —fügung, f. articulation; Anat. symphysis; —futter, n. lining of the laps of a saddle; —geige, f. Mus. see Gambe; —gerippe, —gerüst, n. skeleton; —gefäßwurst, f. Surg. exostosis; —gefäß, n. skeleton; —gewächß, n. excrecence of a bone; —glas, n. alabaster glass; —gras, n. see —brech, 2; —hai, m. Ichth. basking-shark (Squalus maxima L.); —harnisch, m. cuisses, tasses, greaves (pl.); —hart, adj. as hard as bone; —haus, n. bone-house, charnel-house, ossuary; —haut, f. Anat. periosteum; —hebel, —heber, m. Surg. elevator; —heil, n. 1) see —woll, 1; 2) Bot. comfrey, consound (Symphytum officinale L.); —höhe, f. Anat. cotyle, cotyla; —holz, 1) or —hölzle, n., —hülse, f. see Harnriegel; 2) see Hedenfische.

Bein'icht, adj. as hard as bone.

Bein'ig, adj. bony; in comp. legged, footed. Bein' . . . , in comp. —feld, n., or —fleiber, n. pl. trousers, pantaloons; futze —, breeches, small-clothes; euganischleibend —, tights; —fleiberrolle, f. Theat. a man's part given by a woman in a man's dress; —fleiberstoff, m. stuff or material for making trousers, trousering; —knopf, m. 1) bone-button; 2) Anat. condyl, bone-knot; —knoß, m. Surg. white swelling (Winddorn); —lade, f. Surg. (hospital) fracture-box, commander; splinter.

Bein'ling, (str.) m. 1) that part of an animal's hide which covered the upper part of the leg; 2) leg of a stocking.

Bein'los, adj. boneless. Bein' . . . , in comp. —mehl, n. see —asche; —muskel, m. Anat. crural muscle; —naht, f.

Surg. suture; —öl, —schmalz, n. neat's-foot-oil (Stauenfett); —riße, f. Surg. fissure of the bone; —röhrohr, n. see Hedenfische; —rüftung, f. see —schienen; —säge, f. bone-saw, surgeon's-saw; —falten, m. Bot. 1) bone-seed (Osteospermum); 2) salfern (Lithospermum); —schellen, f. pl. fetters, shackles; —schiene, f. 1) Surg. see —lade; 2) —schienen, pl. see —harnisch; —schwarz, n. Chem. bone-black, ivory-black, velvet-black; —spalte, f. Surg. longitudinal fissure of the bone; —spath, m. Furr. bone-sparin; —stübe, m. pl. the projecting staves of a cask which serve as stands for it; —waren, f. pl. bone-articles, bone-toys; —woll, n. 1) Miner. osteocolla, bone-binder, steloehite; 2) see —heil; —wuchß, m. see —erzeugung; —wurz, f. see —heil, 2.

Bein'orden, (w.) v. tr. to adjoin, coordinate; beigordnet, p. a. coordinate; Beizgeordnete, m. (decl. like adj.) adjunct, assistant. — Bein'ordnung, (w.) f. coordination. Bein'packen, (w.) v. tr. to pack up with. Bein'pferd, (str.) n. 1) horse in reserve, relay-horse, by-horse; 2) led-horse.

Bein'pflichten, (w.) v. intr. (Einem) to assent to, to consent, to agree with, to approve; Jemandes Meinung —, to accede to (or to be of) one's opinion. — Bein'pflichtung, (w.) f. consent, assent.

Bein'rath, (str., pl. Bein'räthe) m. 1) advice; 2) auditor of a court of justice. — Bein'räthen, (str.) v. intr. Einem —, to assist a person with one's advice. [reckoning.]

Bein'rechnen, (w.) v. intr. to add to in a Bein'ren, (w.) v. tr. to mislead, confuse. Beisammen, adv. together; seine Gedanken — haben, to have one's wits about one; —liegend, adj. Anat. conglobate (of glands). Beisatz, (w.) m. 1) a small farmer who has not land enough to keep a horse; 2) see Beifüger; 3) see Schutzverwandter.

Beisatz, (str., pl. Beisätze) m. apposition; addition; ohne —, unalloyed; —wort, n. Gramm. epithet.

Beischaffen, (w.) v. tr. to procure. Beischaft, (w.) f. Carp. out-side plank, slab, sitch.

Beischießen, (str.) v. tr. see Beischießern.

Beischiß, (str.) n. cock-boat; tender; B-sführer, m. cock-swain.

Beischlaf, (str.) m. a lying with, cohabitation, copulation; der uneheliche —, concubinage, fornication; —Beischlafen, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to sleep with . . . , cf. Beischlafen. — Beischläfer, (str.) m. bedfellow: B-in, (w.) f. concubine; bedfellow.

Beischlag, (str.) m. 1) Archit. raised foot-pace (stone-seat) before the door of a house, &c.; peron; 2) a) false (base) coin; b) bastard (of a person of high rank, &c. cf. Beifind). Beischlagen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to assent to, to be of one's party; II. tr. to enclose (a letter).

Beischließen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to lock up; 2) fig. to enclose, add, annex (letters, &c.).

Beischluß, (str., pl. Beischlüsse) m. enclosure, enclosed letter; durch —, under cover; im — finden Sie, Comm. enclosed you will find.

Beischlüssel, (str.) m. by-key; picklock.

Beischmaß, (str.) m. see Weigschmaß.

Beischmelzen, (str.) v. tr. to add to . . . in melting.

Beischreiben, I. (str.) v. tr. to write to, note to, add (in writing); to write on the margin; II. s. (str.) n. a writing or letter joined to the principal one; recommendatory or explanatory letter accompanying other writings.

Beischreiber, (str.) m. assistant clerk.

Beischrift, (w.) f. annotation, marginal note; postscript.

Beischüssel, (w.) f. by-dish, side-dish.

Beischuß, (str., pl. Beischüsse) m. contribution, share.

Beischützen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour to; 2) to loose (the earth) round the vine-roots.

Beisiegel, (str.) n. Mar. by-sail, drabblor.

Beisein, (str.) n. presence: im — des . . . , in the presence of . . . ; ohne mein —, without my being present.

Beiseit', Beiseite, Beiseits', 1. adv. aside, apart; — thun, to remove; — legen, to lay by; to lay aside or apart; etwas — setzen, to lay aside, to set aside; fig. to lay or set aside, to forget, make light of; — bringen, 1) to put aside, to remove; 2) to purloin, abstract; II. s. (indecl.) n. (probably derived from the English) aside (Lessing, Schlegel, cf. Sanders & Grimm).

Beisetzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put to or set on (the fire); 2) to deposit (in a vault), to bury, entomb; 3) Mar. ein Segel —, to heave out, unfurl, unfold a sail; mehr Segel —, to make sail, to unfold; alle Segel —, to crowd all the sails or canvass, to clap on all the sails; alle Segel beigelegt haben, to carry a press of sail. — Beisetzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting to, &c.; 2) the depositing in a vault, entombment.

Beisitzig, adj. see Kurzsitzig.

Beisitz, (str.) m. assessor, seat or right of sitting (in council, in an assembly, &c.).

Beisitzen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to sit by, to have a seat in; Law, to sit in a court of law; das —, v. s. (str.) n. assessor.

Beisitzer, (str.) m. 1) assessor, judge lateral, assistant; 2) see Schutzverwandter.

Beisorge, (w.) f. see Mitföрге; Vormund-schaft. — Beisörger, (str.) m. see Vormund.

Beispiel, (str.) n. example, instance; precedent; pattern; zum —, as for example, for instance, such as, such are, viz; nimm dir ihn nicht zum —, don't take an example by or from him: ein — geben, to set an example; sich (Dat.) ein — an etwas (Dat.) nehmen, to take an example, a lesson from . . . ; an Einem ein — (Exempel) statuiren (geben, vollziehen), to make an example of one: ein — soll an ihnen vollzogen werden, an example shall be made of them; als — aufführen, to instance; durch — (gener. pl. B-e) belegen, to exemplify; böse B-e verberben gute Sitten, proverb, bad examples corrupt good manners.

Beispiellos, adj. unexampled, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless.

Beispiellosigkeit, (w.) f. unexampled behaviour or state.

Beispringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (Einem) to hasten to one's assistance; to succour, relieve.

Beistand, (str., pl. Beistände) m. 1) assistance, succour, support; 2) assistant, helper, supporter; — vor Gericht, counsel; 3) Mar. a second ship, a ship in a fleet appointed second to the admiral or commanding officer; 4) second (in duels); ohne —, unaided, unassisted; Einem — leisten, to give, afford, or render assistance to, to give (one) help, to succour; B-geber, pl. subsidies. — Beiständer, (str.) m. 1) assistant, bystander; 2) Mar. see Beistand, 3. — Beiständig, adj. assisting, assistant; B-eß Wort, Gram. adjective.

Beisteden, (str.) v. tr. Mar. to sail close-hauled.

Beisteden, (w.) v. tr. coll. see Einsteden. Beistehen, (irr.) v. intr. 1) to stand by; alle Segel — lassen, Mar. to let all sails out; 2) fig. (Einem) to assist, help, succour; to support, second; to attend (a sick person, &c.); to relieve (the poor, &c.); to back, countenance, sustain; Gott stehe dir bei, God help you; mit Trost —, to comfort. — Beistehende, m. (decl. like adj.) 1) bystander; 2) (legal) adviser, counsel (Beistand). — Beisteh'er,

(*str.*) *n.* 1) bystander; 2) backer, &c.: 3) *Mar.* see Weistand. — *Beiführerin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) female assistant; 2) midwife.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* contribution, subsidy, supply; collection, alms. [collection].

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute (to a *Beiführer*), (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) 1) to condescend, agree, or strike in (with one); 2) to join in; to assent (to), consent, accede (to), to concur (in).

Beiführung, (*w.*) *f.* assent, consent, concurrence, acquiescence.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* comma. [a river].

Beiführer, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beiführer*) *m.* arm of *Beiführer*, (*str.*) *n.* additional piece, appendage; dependency.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. Indian or Spanish pepper (Pfeffer, spanischer).

Beiführer, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to bite; to bite, snap (nach, at); to bite (on); to bite, nibble (at) (of fish); 2) to cut, smart (of wounds); to itch: Pfeffer beißt auf der Zunge, pepper bites the tongue: *coll.-s.* nicht viel zu haben, to be poorly off; Hunde, welche belien, — nicht, barking dogs never bite; in die Angel —, to take the bait, to suffer one's self to be caught; in einen sauren Apfel —, to submit to necessity, to make up one's mind to a disagreeable thing; um sich —, to snap, growl at; to be quarrelsome; ins Gras —, *vulg.* to die, *anul.* to bite the dust, to gnaw the ground; *II. tr.* to bite; to gnaw; der Hund bißt mich ins Bein, the dog bit my leg; *III. refl.* to bite one's self or each other or one another: sich (Dat.) (vor Lachen) in (auf) die Zunge, Lippen —, to bite one's lips, to stifle, suppress one's laughter with difficulty: sich um etwas —, to quarrel, fight for.

Beiführer, *p. a.* biting; *fig.* sharp, smart, keen, pungent; acrid, tart, acrimonious; sarcastical, bitter; *B-er Scherz*, a biting jest; *B-e*, *n.* sharpness, &c., pungency, sarcasticalness, poignancy.

Beiführer, (*str.*) (*m.*) 1) a biter, biting dog, dog given to biting; 2) quarreller; 3) see *Beiführer*. — *Beiführer*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act or habit of) biting, &c.: 2) *fig.* quarrelling, noisy dispute.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* Entom. stinging fly (*Atractodes pungens*).

Beiführer, *adj.* 1) biting, &c., see *Beiführer*; 2) *fig.* snappish, quarrelsome, doggish, crusty, currish; *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* snappishness, tartness.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* Entom. stinging-beetle (*Carabus*). [Cobitis fossilis].

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. mudfish, loach

Beiführer..., *in comp.* — *föhl*, *m.* Bot. beet (*Beta vulgaris alba* L.); — *forb* (— *ober*), *m.* muzzle (which stops biting); — *mittel*, *n.* corrosive (Ägmitte!); — *müde*, *f.* see *Beiführer*; — *ribe*, *f.* see *Beete*; — *wurz*, *f.* root of the Pulsatilla (*Wiesen-Wildschöckel*); — *zahn*, *m.* cutting-tooth, incisor; — *zange*, *f.* cutting pliers or nippers.

Beiführer (c), (*w.*) *f.* provinc. hiding, respite.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* (from the Dutch) Carp, &c. (Steck-) (firmer-)chisel. [wait].

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (f. & g) provinc. to bide, *Beiführer*, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Beiführer*.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* side-board.

Beiführer, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beiführer*) *m.* contribution; supply, share, contingent, quota; ein — zu ... geben, to contribute to ...

Beiführer, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to contribute, to bear a share; *II. intr.* to contribute, condescend, be conducive (gu, to), to assist, succour, help; dich wird viel dazu — ihn neu zu kräftigen, this will go far towards giving him new strength.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* contributor.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Beiführer*.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a*) (*particul.* Sport. of deer) to plant the toe of

the hind foot near the heel of the fore foot; *b*) to place one foot near the other; 2) (*with Dat.*) *a*) to accede (to), to come over (to some party); to enter into (a league); to take part, to share in; to join in or with, to assent to (an opinion); Einem als Theilnehmer im Geschäft —, to enter or get into partnership with one, to associate one's self with one; Jemandes Partei —, to join one's party, to side with one.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a peculiar kind of step, cf. *Beitreten*, 1; 2) accession, adhesion, concurrence, taking part, &c.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *n.* Law, interlocution; injunction.

Beiführer, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-münder*) *m.* Law, joint-guardian, co-guardian.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* Mil. bivouac. — *Beiführer*, (*w.*) *n. intr.* to bivouac.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* by-coach, by-waggon, extra-coach.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* by-way, by-road.

Beiführer, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-cr*) *n.* concubine.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to throw by.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *n.*, *Beiführer*, (*str.*) *n.* the accessory, non-essential parts of a work, accessories, accompaniments.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* Med. midwifery.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to assist (at), to be present (at), to attend (a meeting, &c.); 2) to lie with, cohabit with; 3) to be inherent: es mögen ihn gute Eigenschaften bei, he is endowed with good qualities.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) presence, attendance; 2) (chelische) cobabitation.

Beiführer, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beiführer*) *n.* Gramm. adjective; epithet. — *Beiführer*, *adj.* adjectival; epithetic; *adv.* adjectively.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to annumerate, number amongst: er ist den besten beizuzählen, he ranges with the best.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) baiting; *Falc.* bawking, flying; 2) *a*) Chem., &c. maceration, corrosion; *b*) Tann. ooze, mastering; tan-liquor; *Furr.* carroting; *Dy.* mordant, rot-steep; *c*) (zu Tabak) sauce; den Haaren die — geben, *Hatt.* to dress the fur; *d*) (daß *Beizmittel*) corrosive; *Engr.* aqua fortis; 3) staining-matter, staining, colour

Beiführer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) by-note; counter-mark; 2) *Herald.* rebate.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to note down.

Beiführer, *adv.* betimes, in (good) time, early, soon.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) Pharm., &c. to macerate, to soak (*Tann.* skins); *Hatt.* to dress (the fur); 2) Chem. to corrode; *Surg.* to canterise; *Dy.* to fret, stain; to mordant; to alum; *Metall.* to fret (gold, silver), to half-scour; to pickle, dip (copper, &c.), to cleanse; *Tann.* to tan; *Join.* to stain, colour (wood); schwarz —, to bonise; *Engr.* to etch; *B-d*, *p. a.* corrosive, corroding, canstic; 3) Sport. *a*) to bait; *b*) to make chase on (birds) by means of bawks, *intr.* to hawk.

Beiführer..., *in comp.* — *falle*, *m.* see *Edelfalle*; — *hund*, *m.* see *Spürhund*.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *n.* see *Rebenzimmer*.

Beiführer..., *in comp.* — *kraft*, *f.* corrosive power or quality; — *lufe*, *f.* tan-vat; — *mittel*, *n.* corrosive, mordant. [extra-duty].

Beiführer, (*str.*, *pl.* *Beiführer*) *n.* additional (or *Beiführer*..., *in comp.* — *tüte*, *f.* see — *tüte*); — *vogel*, *m.* hawk, falcon; — *wolle*, *f.* see *Sterb-lingswolle*; — *wurz*, *f.* see *Beiführer*; — *zuber*, *m.* see — *tüte*.

Beiführer, (*str.*) *m.* left or near rein.

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chase, hunt, sport in (a certain place or district).

Beiführer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affirm, to assert; to answer in the affirmative or affirmatively; alle Fragen —, to say "aye" to every question;

wer schweigt, bejaht, *proverb.* silence gives consent; *B-d*, *p. a.* affirmative.

Bejahrt, *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Bejahung, (*w.*) *f.* affirmation, assertion; *B-heit*, *n.* affirmative proposition; *B-weise*, *adv.* affirmatively; *B-antwort*, *n.* term of affirmation, affirmative.

Bejammern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewail, lament, deplore, bemoan; *B-würth*, *B-würdig*, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable; *B-würdigkeit*, *f.* deplorableness, &c.

Bejauchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheer loudly, to shout at ... rejoicingly, to exult in, triumph in *Bejauchzen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in the yoke.

Bejuchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to about, exult at or over.

Bejuchzen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* — der Befanrtthe, peak balliard of the mizzen; — der Marslee-jegel, down-hauler of the top-standing-sails.

Bejuchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with lime.

Bejuchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to becalm.

Bejuchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* provinc. to enclose by a hedge or ditch.

Bejuchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* lit. & fig. to combat, attack, fight with, oppugn; to strive or stand up against, to oppose; to withstand; to subdue, control.

A. Befannt, *pp.* of *Befennen*.

B. Befannt, *adj.* 1) known; noted; allgemein —, notorious; es ist mir —, I am aware of it; ich bin hier (herum) nicht —, I am a stranger to the neighbourhood; — werden, 1. to come to be known, to get abroad, to transpire, to take air; 2. to become or get acquainted (mit, with); er ist — wie ein bunter Hund (Fidel), *coll.* he is known by the whole town, he is known like a bad shilling; 2) acquainted; familiar: Einem mit Jemand — machen, to introduce one to a person; ich bin mit dieser Sprache genau —, this language is familiar to me, I am conversant with this language; nicht — mit ..., ignorant of ...; etwas — machen, to proclaim, make known, publish, give out, set out, set forth or abroad; (in Zeitungsbüffern) get acquainted (mit, with); er ist — wie ein bunter Hund (Fidel), *coll.* he is known by the whole town, he is known like a bad shilling; 2) acquainted; familiar: Einem mit Jemand — machen, to introduce one to a person; ich bin mit dieser Sprache genau —, this language is familiar to me, I am conversant with this language; 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pagandist; B-ßeifer, m. proselytism; B-ß-geandtschaft, f. mission; B-ß-geellschaft, f. missionary society; B-ß-jucht, B-ß-wut, f. proselytism.

Befeißen, (w.) v. tr. to scold, chide.
Befeißen, (w.) v. intr. & refl. (aux. sein) to get germs, to germ.

Befen'nen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to confess, own, acknowledge; 2) Gam. Farbe —, to follow suit; eine Farbe nicht —, to revoke; II. refl. sich zu ... —, to acknowledge, own (a deed, &c.); to advocate, embrace, avow, profess (a religion, an art, &c.); to hold to; (frei, freimüthig) to avow; sich schuldig —, to plead guilty; sich zu einer That —, to confess having done a deed. (of a religion), follow.

Befen'ner, (str.) m. confessor, professor
Befennt'niß, (str.) n. acknowledgment; avowal; confession; creed; daß schriftliche —, recognisance; daß mündliche —, affidavit; Theod.-feier, f. sacrament of the Lord's supper; —psalm, m. confessional psalm (Ps. 51); —schriften, f. pl. symbolic books, doctrinal or authorised standards (of a church).

Befer'ben, (w.) v. tr. to notch; beferbt, p. a. Herald. scaled; embattled.

Befer'zen, (w.) v. tr. to stick, place tapers round.

Befest'en, (w.) v. tr. to hang, adorn with chains.

Befest'ern, (w.) v. tr. to titter at.

Befest'en, (w.) v. tr. to quell, see Befiedern.

Befest'en, (w.) v. tr. to strew over with gravel.

Befest'eln, (w.) v. tr. to tickle.

Befest'en, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to head the sea.

Beflag'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to deplore, lament, bewail, to bemoan, mourn; es ist zu —, daß ..., it is to be regretted that ...; b) to commiserate, compassionate, pity; 2) †, to accuse, see Anklagen; II. refl. to complain (über [with Acc.], of; bei, to); moribund beflagt er sich? what does he complain of? er beflagt sich über den Mangel an Bequemlichkeit in seinem Wirthshaus, he complains about the bad accommodation of his hotel. — Beflag'gens-würdig, Beflag'genwürdig, adj. deplorable, &c. — Beflag'te, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) defendant, impeached, accused.

Beflam'mern, (w.) v. tr. T. to provide with cramps.

Beflamm'ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to applaud by clapping hands; 2) vulg. to tell tales of or on, to calumniate, defame.

Beflau'ben, (w.) v. tr. to handle, finger, claw; to pick with the fingers.

Beflau'bet, p. a. particul. Herald. clawed, furnished with (coloured) talons.

Befle'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. to paste over, to line (with paper, &c.); mit Etzstein —, to label; to plaster; II. intr. to cleave, stick, adhere.

Beflecken, Befleck'en, (w.) v. tr. to blot, blur, bespot, bespatter; to daub.

Beflecken, (str.) v. tr. & intr. see Beflecken; particul. intr. to cleave, to strike root.

Befleiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clothe, to dress, suit, to attire, array; fig. to invest; 2) T.-s. a) to cover over, line, face (also with masonry, wood, or other material), shroud, coat; b) to inlay; c) Min. to tub, line (the pit of a mine); d) Hat. to dress, trim (a hat); e) Fort. torevet (eine Böschung, a slope); f) Ship-b. to plank (a vessel); Mar.-s. g) einen Anker —, to shoe an anchor; h) die Boue —, to serve the cables and ropes; beflidet, p. a. Bot. tunicated; einen Altar —, to deck an altar; eine Figur —, Paint. & Sculpt. to make the drapery of, to clothe, drape a figure; ein Brunnenbecken mit Thon —, to line, coat, clay, loam the basin of a fountain; fig.-s. 3) to invest, vest with; mit Vollmacht beflidet, vested with power (of attorney); 4) (eine Stelle, ein

Am) to occupy (a post); to fill, hold (or serve in) an office.

Befleid'ung, (w.) f. 1) clothing, dressing; dress, garment; 2) a) Paint., Sculpt., &c. drapery; hangings, tapestry (of a room); Mar.-s. b) serving (of the ropes); c) (die äußere — on einem Schiffe) bulwark; d) Carp. cage; e) Steam-eng. case, casing, (steam-)jacket (Montel); f) Join. boxing (of a door); facing, lining (of a pit, &c.); mantle-piece (of a chimney); g) side-planks (of a ship); 3) the (act of) investing; investiture; 4) administration (of an office).

Befleid'ung's... in comp. —inspector, m. superintendent of the clothing-department; —fissen, m. Mar. (beß Stängs) pillow; —fürb, see Schongörb; —mauer, see Zinnenmauer.

Befleis'tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to paste or plaster over; Weav. to dress, size; 2) fig. to colour, palliate.

Beflem'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2) fig. to afflict, oppress; to grieve. — Beflem'mung, (w.) f. pressure; difficulty of breathing, anxiety; anguish; embarrassment.

Beflest'ern, (w.) v. tr. to climb.

Befleuf'en, (w.) v. tr. Carp., &c. to join (by a mortice); to assemble.

Beflum'men, I. p. a. oppressed; breathing with difficulty; uneasy, anxious, sorrowful; II. B-ßeit, (w.) f. see Beflemmung.

Beflopf'en, (w.) v. tr. to knock, beat repeatedly; Min. to try (the rocks) by beating; Coen. to beat (the blanks).

Befloß'en, (w.) v. tr. to pave with square pieces of wood.

Befloß'gen, (w.) v. tr. to criticise, censure.

Beflum'ern, (w.) v. tr. & refl. vulg. to be-draggle, drabble, dirty, to clog with dirt.

Befnaß'bern (Befnaß'bern), (w.) v. tr. to gnaw or to nibble at.

Befnaß'ern, (w.) v. tr. to pick ("when I'm sent for a loaf, you should only soo how I pick it all round").

Befnaß'ern, (w.) v. tr. to ent short or stint from niggardliness (the servants of fees, &c.). (of cables); befnest, jammed.

Befnei'fen, (w.) v. refl. Mar. to run foul

Befnu'mern, (w.) v. tr. to snarl at.

Befö'bern, (w.) v. tr. to bait.

Befom'men, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to get, receive, obtain, gain; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had or got; er befommt sein Trübsel, he had no fee; einen Anfall von ... —, to be taken with a fit of ...; Lust —, to have or get (a) mind; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him; Raub zu Gesicht —, to gain sight of land, to descry land; Wästen —, to begin to blossom; Wurzel —, to take or strike root; eine Krantheit —, to fall sick, to be taken ill, to take a disease; Zähne —, to cut teeth, to teeth; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (obsolescent; Rückert, &c.) to thrive, to prosper (Horftommen); 2) to agree with the health; diese Speise befommt mir nicht, this food (meat) does not agree with or disorders me; der geistige Speisegang ist mir nicht schlecht —, I am not (or have not been) (any) the worse for (my) yesterday's walk; wie ist Ihnen Ihre Speisjahre —? how do you bear your ride? er ist mir gut —, I find myself the better for it; es wird ihm schlecht —, he will come off badly for it, he will be served out for it; seine Speculation ist ihm selber —, his speculation has proved a bad job; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! much good may it do you!

Befor'ben, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with a basket (cf. einen Korb geben).

Befor'ben, (w.) v. tr. to cork.

Beför'pelt, p. a. (Hippel, unusual for Befcißt) corpulent.

Beföß'igen (l. u.: Beföß'en, Beföß'en),

(w.) v. tr. to furnish with food; to board, diet; sich —, to find one's own food; coll. to find one's self. [a boarding-house.

Beföß'iger, (str.) m. nourisher; master of Beföß'igung, (w.) f. alimentation, board-ing, board, diet, food. [specien]

Beföß'ig, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to bespew (Befkrab'eln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to tickle.

Befräft'igen (l. u.: Befräft'en), (w.) v. tr. 1) to strengthen, corroborate; 2) to confirm to assert, avouch, aver, sanction.

Befräft'igung, (w.) f. 1) corroboration; 2) confirmation, avowment, sanction.

Befrän'zen, (w.) v. tr. to wreath, crown; to garland, festoon.

Befrägen, (w.) v. tr. to scrape on the surface, to cover with scratches, to scratch.

Befran'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) Gard. to weed; 2) see Befrogen.

Befreiden, (w.) v. tr. to chalk over.

Befreien, (w.) v. tr. to encircle, encompass; Sport. ein Geföß —, to go round a copse.

Befreuz'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cross; (Befreuz'zigen, l. u.) v. refl. to make the sign of the cross upon, cf. Kreuzen; 2) Law, to set a cross under a document; 3) Mil. to command by a cross-fire. — Befreuz'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) crossing, &c.

Befreien, (str.) v. tr. to creep over.

Befrieg'en, (w.) v. tr. to make war upon.

Befrit'teln, (w.) v. tr. to censure, criticise, to find fault with, to carp or cavil at, disparage. — Befrit'tler, (str.) m. fault-finder, caviller, &c., criticaster.

Befräß'eln, (w.) v. tr. to scrawl, scribble over, bescrawl.

Befrü'meln, (w.) v. tr. to bestow a crown (wreath, &c. cf. Krone) upon (one), to crown.

Befrü'mung, (w.) f. 1) a crowning; 2) T. (or B-ßgeßmß, n.) a cornice (Krongeßmß); b) Fort., &c. crest; B-ßgeßmß einer Brücke, coping.

Befrü'meln, (w.) v. tr. to strew with crumbs.

Befruß'en, (w.) v. tr. to crust, incrust. — Befruß'ung, (w.) f. crustation, incrustation.

Befüm'mern, (w.) v. I. tr. to aggravate, grieve, afflict, discomfort, trouble; befüm'mert, p. a. sorry (um, über [with Acc.], of, at), anxious, solicitous, concerned; um, über or wegen ... befüm'mert sein, to be concerned for, affected with, solicitous or careful of ...; II. refl. 1) (über, wegen) to afflict one's self, to be ag-grieved by, to be sorrowful, anxious, to grieve (at); 2) to concern or busy one's self with or about, to care for; to attend to, to mind, to take notice of; to meddle with; be-füm'mere dich um dich, mind your own busi-ness or look to your (own) self; 3) Law, to seize, distract (Befüm'mern).

Befüm'merniß, (str.) f. & n. affliction, grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, concern. [merung]

Befüm'mernung, (w.) f. Law, see Befüm-mern; Befunden, (w.) v. tr. 1) Law, to depose, give evidence upon oath; 2) to prove, demon-strate, manifest. [ledly]

Befül'fen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to kiss repeat-

Befäch'eln, (w.) v. tr. to smile at.

Befach'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to laugh at; 2) see Verlachen. [to Japan]

Befach'en, (w.) v. tr. to cover with varnish.

Befach'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to load, charge, freight; 2) to encumber, burden; b-c Köst'en-schiffe, laden colliers; ein ganz b-c Schiff, a full ship; alle, die ihr müßig sind — sich (Matth. 11, 28), all ye that labour and are heavy laden.

Befag', (str., pl. Befäge) m. 1) any-thing laid over another (cf. Befeg), covering;

b) flooring, planking (of a bridge); c) bridge-road, road-way (of a bridge); d) incrustation;

2) voucher, &c., see Befeg.

Bela'gerer, (str.) *m.* besieger.
Bela'geru, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to besiege, to lay siege to; 2) *fig.* to besiege, beset.

Bela'gerung, (w.) *f.* siege; **B-ägerschütze, n.** battering guns or pieces, battering train, battering artillery; **B-äcker, n.** besieging army; **B-äkrone, f.** *Rom. Ant.* obsidional crown; **B-äkrum, f.** travelling-carriage of a gun; **B-äkrmaschine, f.** battering engine (of the ancients); **B-äkrstück, n.** siege-piece; **B-äkrwerk, pl.** approaches; **B-äkrzustand, m.** state of siege; in (den) **B-äkrzustand** versetzen, to proclaim (a town).

Bela'mmern, (w.) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to soil in the dirt, to draggle; 2) to cheat (*cf.* **Bela'mmieren**); 3) to (en)lumber, impede.

Bela'mmerung, (w.) *f. particul. Mar.* entanglement, lumber, encumbrance, impediment. (import, importance, consequence.

Bela'ng, (str.) *m.* 1) amount; 2) weight.
Bela'ngbar, adj. Law, viable, capable of being summoned before a court.

Bela'ngen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to reach (Er-langen); 2) *impers. a.* to concern, belong to, regard; was mich be'langt, as far as I am concerned, as for my part, as for me; b-d, concerning, touching; b) (+ &) *provinc.* es be'langt mich nach ..., I long or yearn for ... (*cf.* **Bela'ngen**); 3) *Law,* to go to law with (one), to bring an action against (one), to sue, summon, accense (one).

Bela'ngreich, adj. important, momentous, of great moment, of consequence.

Bela'ngung, (w.) *f. Law,* prosecution.

Bela'nen, (w.) *v. tr. 1) Sport.* to hang rags about (a wood) to frighten the game; 2) *provinc.* to patch, botch; belappt, *p. a.* having long hanging upper lips (of hounds).

Bela'sen, (w.) *v. tr.* to leave in the former condition or place (*cf.* **Verwenden lassen**): man be'läßt es beim lateinischen Kunstwort (*Grimm*), the Latin technical term is retained; Einen im **Commando** —, to continue one in command; sie wurden im **Ante** —, they were continued in their offices. — **Bela'sung, (w.)** *f.* the leaving, &c.; continuation (in office, &c.).
Bela'sen, (w.) *v. tr. 1) a)* to burden, load, charge, clog, encumber; *fig-s b)* to confirm a criminal charge against (one, &c.); *c) (l. u.)* for **Bela'stigen**; 2) *Comm-s* to debit, to place to, write down into one's debit, to charge one's account, to enter into; be'lästet sich or stehen, to be charged, to stand debited (mit, *fer*). [to blaspheme.

Bela'stern, (w.) *v. tr.* to abuse, slander;
Bela'stigen, (w.) *v. tr.* to molest, trouble, to importune, annoy; *coll.* to poster, pother; b-d, *p. a.* burdensome; vexatious, harassing, oppressive. — **Bela'stigung, (w.)** *f.* 1) molestation, &c.; vexation, solicitation; 2) *a)* burden; *b)* nuisance.

Bela'stung, (w.) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) burdening, &c.; *b)* load, charge; 2) *Law,* confirmation of a criminal charge against ...; **B-äzeuge, m.** witness for the prosecution.

Bela'sten, (w.) *v. tr.* to lath, fit up with laths.

Bela'sten, (w.) *v. l. tr.* 1) to cover with leaves or foliage; to embower; 2) (*l. u.*) to strip of the leaves; *II. refl.* to get leaves; be'läubt, *p. a.* leafy, in foliage.

Bela'stung, (w.) *f.* the act or the time of putting forth leaves; *Bot.* foliation, frondescence; **Wälder in voller —,** woods in full foliage; die **Farrenkräuter** sind jetzt in voller —, the ferns are now in full leaf.

Bela'sten, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to watch, lurk, spy; to lie in wait for, *coll.* to dog; **Spione — meine Schritte,** spies are dogging my steps; 2) to take (one) in.

Bela'uf, (str., pl. Bela'ufe) *m.* 1) *Mar.* — des **Schiffes,** rising of the ship's floor afore

and abaft; 2) amount; sum; im — von ..., amounting to ...; **biß zum — von,** to the amount of.

Belaufen, (str.) *v. l. tr. 1) a)* to run, *coll.* to walk over (the ice, &c.); *b)* to perambulate, see **Begehen**, 1; 2) *Sport.* to line; *II. refl. 1) Sport.* to buck, to couple; to copulate; 2) to amount or come (auf [with *Acc.*], to, up to); wie hoch be'läuft sich meine Rechnung? how much does my bill come to?

Belauschen, (w.) *v. tr.* to watch, spy, surprise; to listen, to overhear (a conversation).

Belaufen, (w.) *v. tr.* to proclaim, celebrate, &c. by the ringing of bells.

Belauf, (str.) *m. Ichth.* see **Beläuf.**

Belaufe, (w.) *f. Ornith.* see **Beläufhuhn.**

Beleb'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to animate, enliven; 1) to make alive, to quicken, &c.; die ganze Atmosphäre ist belebt, the whole atmosphere is filled with life; wieder —, to restore to life; 2) *fig.* to vivify, invigorate; to cheer, to elevate; b-d, *p. a.* animating, &c.; ein b-des Mittel, *Med.* restorative, animative.

Beleb't, I. p. a. 1) having life; 2) *a) fig.* animated, lively, vivacious, sprightly, brisk; die **Vörje war wenig —, but little spirit was displayed on change; b-e **Straßen,** crowded streets; *b) Mus. animoso*; *II. B-heit, (w.)* *f.* animation, liveliness, vivacity, &c.**

Beleb'ung, (w.) *f.* animation.

Belecken, (w.) *v. tr.* to lick.

Belecken, (w.) *v. tr.* to furnish or cover with leather (the hammers of a piano, &c.), to leather.

Beleg, (str.) *m. r. 1) lit. a)* see **Beleg**; *b) Med.* fur (of the tongue) of sick persons, &c.; 2) *a)* written or authentic proof; **B-e beibringen**, to furnish or to bring forward proofs; **citen — liefern zu,** to furnish evidence of; **zum — dafür,** in verification or as a proof of this; *b)* note, receipt; *c) Law, &c.* voucher; **dead, document**; **B-e,** authenticated papers (documents).

Beleg'e, (str.) *n. Tail.* border, facing.

Belegen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to lay over, on, to overlay, cover (with), line; to face (a block of deal, &c. with a different kind of wood, &c.); to garnish, border, lace; mit **Dielen** —, see **Dielen**; mit **Fliesen** —, to flag; mit **Marmor** u. c. —, see **Beleiden**; mit **Steinern** —, to pave; mit **Reisen** —, to hoop (a cask); to shoe (a wheel); mit **Schienen** —, *RAILW.* to lay down rails on ...; *Mar.* to belay (a rope); mit **Räsen** —, *Gard.* to cover with turf, to sod; den **Suß** —, see **Beislagen**; einen **Spiegel** mit **Folie** —, to silver, tin, or foliate a looking-glass; mit **Horn** be'legt, with horn mounting; *b) aa)* eine **Grube** mit **Ar-beitern** —, *Min.* to employ workmen in (a mine); *bb)* ein **Haus** mit **Soldaten** —, to quarter soldiers upon a house; *c)* einen **Platz** —, to preoccupy or secure a place or seat (in the theatre, &c.); *fig-s. 2)* mit **Abgaben** —, to lay duties on ...; to impose taxes; mit **Strafe** —, to inflict a punishment upon; mit **Suß** —, to lay a curse on (one), to execrate, curse; mit einem **Namen** —, to give a name to; **Geld** —, see **Einlegen**, I, 2, *a*; 3) *Law, &c.* to support, shew by documents and vouchers, to verify; 4) (said of the male of animals) to horse (a mare), to cover (of wolves, dogs, &c.), to line; be'legt, *p. a.* 1) overlaid, &c.; 2) *Med., &c. a)* coated, furred (of the tongue); *b)* husky, covered (of the voice).

Belegen, p. a. situated (Gelegen).

Beleg ..., in comp. —geld, *n.* see **Hengst-geld**; —höfzer, *n. pl. Mar.* belaying cleats, pins, &c.; —stelle, *f.* citation, quotation, (cited) authority. [crow (employed in a mine).

Beleg'schaft, (w.) *f.* (the number of) men, **Beleg'stung, (w.)** *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) laying over, covering, &c. *cf.* **Belegen**; invest-

ment (of funds); *b)* covering (thing which covers); coatings (of a Leyden jar, &c.), *cf.* **Beleg**; *c) T.* quicksilvering; tin-foil, tin-plate.

Belehen, (w.) *v. tr. Law,* to enfeoff, invest; **Belehen** mit **Reichengütern** —, to impropriate ecclesiastical property. — **Belehen-ner, (str.)** *m.* feoffee, feoffor. — **Belehen'te, (decl. like adj.)** feoffee. — **Belehnung, (w.)** *f.* investiture; feoffment, enfeoffment, infeudation; (mit einem **Bergwert**) concession (of a mine); **B-estab, m.** verge.

Belehren, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to inform, instruct; to advise, apprise; sich — lassen, *a)* to be advised, take advice, listen to advice or reason, to hear reason; *b)* to derive instruction (from books, experience, &c.); 2) (eines **Andern** or **Belehren**) to correct, set right; to undeceive, disabuse; b-d, *p. a.* instructing, instructive, *Rhet.* didactical.

Belehren, (w.) *f.* 1) information, instruction, advice; 2) correction, setting right; — annehmen, see **sich Belehren lassen**.

Belehen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to form into a body, to embody; 2) to make fleshy or corpulent. — **Belehen', p. a.** I. corpulent, bulky, portly, lusty; *II. B-heit, (w.)* *f.* corpulence, obesity, portliness, &c., bulkiness.

Belehen'stügen, (w.) *v. tr.* to grant an annuity to.

Belehen'stügen, (w.) *v. tr.* to offend, give of fence to; to insult, injure; to disoblige; groß —, to affront, outrage; im höchsten **Grade** —, to shock; es be'leidigt das **Ohr,** it grates (on) the ear; sich be'leidigt fühlen, halten or finden, to feel hurt or affronted (siber [with *Acc.*], at), to take offence, umbrage (at); b-d, *p. a.* dis-obliging; offensive, injurious. — **Belehen'diger, (str.)** *m.* offender, &c.; injurer, insulter; wronger. — **Belehen'digung, (w.)** *f.* offence; injury; wrong; große —, insult, outrage, affront.

Belehen'sen, (str.) *v. tr. 1)* see **Belehen**; 2) *fig.* to endow (with). [to glue.

Belehen'sen, (w.) *v. tr.* to cover with glue.
Belehen'sen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to provide with a ledge, border, fillet, &c. *cf.* **Beiste**; 2) *T.* to cut with facets. [shaft] with ladders.

Belehen'sen, (w.) *v. tr. Min.* to furnish (a **Belehen'sern, (w.)** *v. tr.* *Mar.* to belay (a rope); mit **Räsen** —, *Gard.* to cover with turf, to sod; den **Suß** —, see **Beislagen**; einen **Spiegel** mit **Folie** —, to silver, tin, or foliate a looking-glass; mit **Horn** be'legt, with horn mounting; *b) aa)* eine **Grube** mit **Ar-beitern** —, *Min.* to employ workmen in (a mine); *bb)* ein **Haus** mit **Soldaten** —, to quarter soldiers upon a house; *c)* einen **Platz** —, to preoccupy or secure a place or seat (in the theatre, &c.); *fig-s. 2)* mit **Abgaben** —, to lay duties on ...; to impose taxes; mit **Strafe** —, to inflict a punishment upon; mit **Suß** —, to lay a curse on (one), to execrate, curse; mit einem **Namen** —, to give a name to; **Geld** —, see **Einlegen**, I, 2, *a*; 3) *Law, &c.* to support, shew by documents and vouchers, to verify; 4) (said of the male of animals) to horse (a mare), to cover (of wolves, dogs, &c.), to line; be'legt, *p. a.* 1) overlaid, &c.; 2) *Med., &c. a)* coated, furred (of the tongue); *b)* husky, covered (of the voice).

Belehen'sen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to pick and clean (herbs, &c.); see **Beiste**; 2) see **Rappen**.
Belehen'sen, I. p. a. well or deep-read, versed in books, studied; ein **5-er Mann,** a man of reading; *II. B-heit, (w.)* *f.* the being well read, (extensive) reading, book-learning.

Belehen'sen, (w.) *v. tr. 1) a)* to illuminate, to light (up); mit **Gas** —, to light with gas; 2) *particul. fig. a)* to illuminate, to throw light on; *b)* to view closely, to examine; to elucidate, illustrate; 3) *Paint.* to put the lights to (a picture).

Belehen'stung, (w.) *f.* illumination; 1) a lighting (of buildings, &c.); 2) illustration, elucidation; a viewing closely, examination; 3) *Paint., &c.* lights, (**Morgen,** **Abend**—) the tints by which the (rising or setting) sun tinges a landscape.

Belehen'stügen, (w.) *v. tr.* to bring into good or bad reputation; **sibel be-lehen'stügen**, in bad repute.

Belehen'ser, (str.) *m.* yelper, &c.
Belehen'ser, (str.) *m. inb.* 1) to yelp, cry, howl; 2) to grumble, quarrel, scold.

Belehen'ser, (str.) *n. Geogr.* Belgium. — **Bel-gier, (str.)** *m.*, **Bel-gierin, (w.)** *f.* Belgian. — **Bel-gisch, adj.** Belgic, Belgian.

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Ein rothen Wein? do you choose red wine? — **Ein noch etwas?** would you like any thing else? **II. intr. (with Dat.)** to please; **es beliebt ihm**, it pleases him, he takes a fancy to, it is his pleasure; **diese Speise beliebt mir nicht**, I don't like this dish (meat); **was beliebt Ihnen?** what is your pleasure or will? **das beliebt Ihnen zu sagen**, you are pleased to say so; **es beliebt ihm nicht zu antworten**, he did not choose, or doign, or was not pleased to answer; **wenn Ihnen dies nicht beliebt**, if this is not to your liking; **wie beliebt? Sir?** ob. Madam? ob. I beg your pardon...; **wie (es) Ihnen beliebt**, as you like or please; **nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt**, take your choice.

Belic'ben, (str.) n. will, inclination, pleasure, liking; **nach —**, at will, *Mus., &c. ad libitum*; **nach Ihrem —**, as you please, at your pleasure; **Jeder noch —**, every one to his taste or at his (own) pleasure; **handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem —**, use your own discretion in it; **es steht in Ihrem —**, it is (left) at your discretion; it rests with you; **ich stelle es ganz in Ihr —**, I leave that to your own discretion or at your option.

Belic'big, adj. arbitrary, discretionary, to one's liking or pleasure; in **5-er Größe**, of the size you choose; **nehmen Sie einen 5-er Maßstob**, take any standard you like; **eine 5-e Summe**, any sum you please; **5-e Linie**, Zahl, *Math.* indefinite line, number; in **5-er Richtung**, in any required direction; **zu jeder 5-er Zeit**, at any time whatever.

Beliebt, I. p. a. liked, beloved; in favour, popular; fashionable (bei, with); **sehr —**, highly thought of; *Comm.* in favour (of wares); — **machen**, to coudare; **sich — machen**, to ingratiate one's self (bei, with); — **sein**, to be liked, &c., admired; to be a favourite (bei, with); — **werden**, to grow in or gain favour; **II. daß B-heit, (str.) n., B-heit, (w.) f.** the being liked or in favour, popularity.

Belie'bung, (w.) f. obsol. 1) any voluntary contract or agreement (*Hilp.*); 2) voluntary association, cf. *Verdten*—

Belie'gen, (str.) v. I. intr. †, to lie; **II. tr.** to lie on. [*adj.*] *Law*, donec.

Belie'gend, m. (pp. of Belie'gen, decl. like Belie'm'gen, (w.) v. tr. to rule with lines. **Belie'gen, (w.) v. tr.** to deceive, cheat, over-reach, trick, humbug.

* **Belladonna, f. Bot.** belladonna, deadly night-shade (*Atröpa belladonna* L.).

A. Belle, (w.) f., or Bell'baum, see Ubele.

B. Belle, (w.) f. coll. bark (barkings) cough. **Bell'en, (w. & † str.) v. intr.** 1) to bark, to yelp; 2) *fig.* to clamour (against); **mein Rogen bellt, coll.** I am terribly hungry.

Bell'er, (str.) m. barker, &c.

* **Belletrist', (w.) m.** one versed in the belles lettres; (*Coleridge*, w. ii.) belletrist. — **B-er'ci, (w.) f.** pretension to polite literature. — **B-isch, adj.** belonging to belles lettres, (*For. Qu. Rev.*, w. ii.) belletristic(al).

Bell' ... in comp. — **hämnel, m.** bell-wether (*Reithämnel*); — **hase, m., maus, f.** *Zool.* dwarf-hare (*Lepus pusillus*); — **horn, n.** see *Bell(en)horn*; — **huhn, n.** see *Bloßhuhn*.

Bell'ben, Belo'bigen, (w.) v. tr. to praise, commend, applaud, make honourable mention of. — **Belo'b'igung, (w.) f.** praise, commendation; honourable mention; **B-S ... in comp.** commendatory; **B-spröß, m.** second-best premium.

Belo'b'gen, (w.) v. tr. to bore holes into (trees, &c.); to make a hole in, to perforate; *T.* to sling.

Belo'hn'bär, I. adj. remunerable, equitable; **II. B-feit, (w.) f.** remunerability.

Belo'hnen, (w.) v. tr. to reward, to recompense, remunerate, requite; **mit Luidant — (cf. lohnen)**, to serve one ungratefully; **5-er B-**

beit, remunerative labour; 5-erwert, adj. remunerable, worthy of reward.

Belo'hner, (str.) m. rewarder, remunerator. **Belo'h'nung, (w.) f.** reward, recompense, remuneration; gratuity; prize, premium; payment; **schlechte —**, ill return.

Belt, (str.) m. Geogr. Belt; **der große und der kleine —**, the greater and the lesser Belt.

Belo'gen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to view closely. **Bel'ügen, (str.) v. tr.** to belie, to tell a lie to; to deceive by (a) falsehood; **er hat mich belogen**, he (has) told me a lie; **sich selbst —**, to be a liar to one's self.

Belo'gen [pr. —(u)g—], (w.) v. tr. coll. to cozen, cheat, trick.

Belo'st'igen, (w.) v. I. tr. to amuse, divert, delight; **II. refl.** to divert, amuse, or enjoy one's self, to make merry; **sich lärmend —**, to romp. — **Belo'st'iger, (str.) m.** diverter, &c., merry-maker, entertainer. — **Belo'st'igung, (w.) f.** diversion, delight, sport, entertainment, merry-making.

* **Bel'zebub, see** Belzebub.

Bel'zen, (w.) v. tr. see *Belzen* (*Bstropsen*).

Belz' ... in comp. — **baum, m.** see *Bell'sbaum*; — **meise, f.** see *Schwanzmeise*.

Bema(a)'len, (w.) v. tr. to mark.

Bema'len, (w.) v. tr. coll. to besoul.

Bema'cht'igen, (w.) v. refl. (with Gen.) 1) to seize (on), to take possession, or make sure, or possess one's self (of), to master; to secure; 2) to usurp. — **Bema'cht'igung, (w.) f. 1)** the (act of) seizing, &c.; 2) usurpation.

Bema'teln, (w.) v. tr. see *Betriffeln*.

Bema'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) to paint (over), to repaint; 2) *Sport.* to mark or foul with excrements. [*piece of timber*].

Bema'len, (w.) v. tr. Carp. to mould (a *Bema'ng'eln, (w.) v. tr.* to object or make objections to, to find fault with.

Bema'n'nen, (w.) v. tr. to man, equip, fit out (a ship). — **Bema'n'nung, (w.) f.** the (act of) manning, &c.; equipage, crew.

Bema'n'teln, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Law*, to legitimate (a child); *cf.* *Wantedfind*; 2) *fig.* to cloak, palliate, colour, to set a fine gloss upon, to varnish, to gloss over, to conceal; to extenuate, soften, mince, smooth, cover (a fault, &c.). — **Bema'n'telung, (w.) f. 1)** legitimation of a child; 2) cloaking, palliation.

Bema'st'en, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with masts, to mast. — **Bema'st'ung, (w.) f. 1)** the act of masting; 2) masts, yards, booms, &c., spars (of a ship). [*with a wall*].

Bema'u'ern, (w.) v. tr. to wall, to enclose

Bema'u'forden, (w.) v. tr. (Wieland, l. u.) to muzzle.

Bema'u'schellen, (w.) v. tr. see *Beohrschellen*.

Bema'u'sen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to pilfer or slich from.

Beme'i'geln, (w.) v. tr. to chisel.

Beme'i'sern, (w.) v. tr. (& refl. with Gen.) to master, to seize on; to vanquish, conquer, overcome; to make one's self master of.

Bemel'den, (w.) v. tr. obsol. to mention; **hemel'det, p. a.** mentioned, aforesaid; **hemel'deter** *Wäßen*, as aforesaid. [*por* (mit, with)].

Bemeng'en, (w.) v. refl. to meddle, to tam-

Bemer'k'bär, I. adj. observable, perceptible, sensible (*cf.* *Bemer'klich*); **II. B-feit, (w.) f.** perceptibility.

Bemer'ken, I. v. (str.) tr. 1) to mark, note, remark, notice, observe, perceive; **hemer'k'nie unten**, as noted below; **etwas vortheilhaft —**, to take a thing in good part (*cf.* *Bemer'ken*); 2) to make an observation, to observe, remark; *Comm.* to note, state, mention, quote; **II. v. s. (str.) n.** (the act of) marking, &c.; **mit dem —**, with the remark, remarking; **5-erwert, 5-erwürdig, adj.** worth remarking, deserving notice, noticeable, notable, remarkable, note-worthy; curious.

Bemer'klich, adj. see *Bemer'kbar*; (*Einen etwas*) — **mögen**, to hint (something to), make (one) sensible (of); **seine Absichten — mögen**, to mark one's intentions; **sich — machen, 1)** (of persons) to make one's self (one's presence) noticed; to obtrude one's self; **bei ...**, to push one's self into the notice of...; 2) (of things) to become apparent.

Bemer'kung, (w.) f. remark; observation; notice; hint; nöthige — **nehmen**, to take due note; **sich (Dat.) (schriftliche) B-er** machen, to take notes; **über (with Acc.) B-er** machen, to make comments on...; to comment upon (on) ...; to observe on...; **5-erwert, 5-erwürdig, see** *Bemer'klich*.

Bemer'sen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to subject to measurement, to measure; to ascertain or to adjust by measuring; 2) to mete out, apportion; — *p. a. lit. & fig.* measured.

Bemü'nen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.) to court, to pay one's addresses to.

Bemü'nen, (w.) v. tr. to mature, dung.

Bemü'telden, (w.) v. tr. to commiserate, pity, compassionate; **5-erwürdig, adj.** worthy of compassion, pitiable.

Bemü'telt, adj. furnished with means, in easy circumstances, well off, well-to-do, wealthy, substantial; **ein 5-er Mann**, a man of means.

Bemü'te, see *Bäume*.

Bemü'nern, (w.) v. intr. (Auerbach, l. u.) see *Bimmeln*. [= *Ausmü'nern*].

Bemü'nen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish (rooms)

Bemo'bert, p. a. covered with mould, mouldy.

Bemo'sen, (w.) v. I. tr. to cover with moss; **II. intr.** to gather moss; **bemoo'st, p. a.** mossy, moss-grown; * **moss-clad**; **daß bemoo'ste Houtp, Acad. slang.** old student.

Bemö'r'teln, (w.) v. tr. to plaster, parget, cover with mortar; to rough-cast.

Bemü'hen, (w.) v. I. tr. to trouble, to inconvenience; **darf ich Sie darum —?** may I trouble you for it? **II. refl. 1)** (or *Bemü'ht sein*) to take trouble or pains, to trouble one's self, to give one's self trouble; to endeavour, labour, strive, to make efforts, to exert one's self, to contend (for), to struggle, to be anxious; **sich umsonst —**, to lose one's labour; **cifrig um (with Acc.) Bemü'ht**, eagerly bent on; **er hat sich sehr um sie bemü'ht**, he made great efforts in her behalf; he took great pains to win her; 2) (*with gn and other prepositions and adverbs denoting motion to a place*) to take the trouble of going to...; **es thut mir leid, daß Sie sich haben zu mir — mü'ssen**, I am sorry you had the trouble of calling on me; **bitte, — Sie sich in den Garten**, please to step into the garden; — **Sie sich hinauf**, be so good as to walk up; **möllen Sie sich nicht herein —?** won't you please to step in? **daß — v. s. (str.) n., Bemü'hung, (w.) f.** trouble, pains, endeavour, effort, care, exertion. [*oblige*].

Bemü'igen, Bemü'sigen, (w.) v. tr. to **Bemü'tern, (w.) v. tr. coll.** to supply a mother's place to (one), to provide for (one) in a motherly way; **sie bemutterte das junge Mädchen**, (at a ball, &c.) she chaperoned the young lady.

Bemü'baren, (w.) v. refl. to become neighbours; **benach'bart, p. a.** neighbouring.

Bemü'nd'igen (I. u.) Bemü'nd'igten, (w.) v. tr. to inform, advise, apprise, let know, to send word, to notify; to give intelligence, notice, or account (von, of); to warn; **ausführlich —**, to impart particulars or details, to write *in extenso*. — **Bemü'nd'iger, (str.) m.** informer, &c., informant. — **Bemü'nd'igung, (w.) f.** information; notification; advice; advertisement; **B-ö'schreiben, n.** letter of advice; **B-swört, n. Mil.** cautionary word.

Bemü'nd'igt, (w.) v. tr. gener. fig. to benight.

Ben

Benäh theiligen, (w.) v. tr. to prejudice, injure, disadvantage, wrong, damage. — Benäh theiligung, (w.) f. prejudice (einer Person Gen.) etc., done to a person, &c.), detriment, hurt, harm, damage, injury, wrong (inflicted on...).

Benähgen, (w.) v. tr. to nail, to provide, to cover, &c. with nails.

Benähgen, (w.) v. tr. to gnaw, nibble; beunagt, p. a. Bot. suberosa.

Benähgen, (w.) v. tr. to sew round, to seam; to patch. [nahe, call.

Benähmen, † Benähmen, (w.) v. tr. to Benähnen, pp. of Benähnen.

Benähnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mark with scars, to scar; 2) Surg. (also refl.) to cicatrise; b-d, p. a. cicatrised. — Benähnung, (w.) f. cicatrization; cicatrix, scar.

Benähnen, (w.) v. tr. to taste of ... by stealth. [nehen.

Benähnen, (w.) v. tr. to wet, &c. see Bene * Bene, (Lat.) adv. Acad. slang, well, &c. see Gut, Gültig.

Benähnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover with mist; 2) fig. to cloud, to dim; 3) Einem or sich -, fig. to intoxicate one or one's self; sich -, to get tipsy, half-seas-over, the worse for liquor; benehelt, p. a. in the clouds, tipsy, bemused. † Benähnen, adv. together with; withal, besides.

† Benähnen, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to bless. — Benähnen, m. Benedict (P. N.); B-eneant, n. Bot. herb bennet, avens (Beum urbanum L.). — Benähnen, (str.) m., Benähnen, urin, (w.) f. Benedictine.

* Benähnen, (str.) f., Benähnen, (str., pl. [w.] Benähnen) n. (Lat.) benefit, benefice; prebend; — vorstellung, f. Theat. benefit-play or benefit-night. — Benähnen, (w.) m. beneficiary.

Benähnen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to take away from; to deprive (one) of; to abate, detract; diese Maurer benähnen die Aussicht, this wall intercepts the view, or obstructs the prospect; Einem seine Zweifel -, to remove any one's doubts or scruples; er hat mir alle Lust dazu benähnen, he has put me out of conceit with it; Einem den Muth (die Lust) -, to put one out of heart, to dishearten, discourage one; Einem den Yrthum -, to undeceive, disabuse one, to explain away one's error, to reason one out of his error; dies benähnen seiner Ehre Nichts, this derogates nothing from his honour; Einem den Muth -, to take away one's breath; Einem die Sorgen -, to rid or free one of (relieve one from) his cares; 2) T. Münzen -, to size coins; II. refl. 1) to deport, behave, demean, bear one's self; 2) see sich in Einvernehmen setzen, Besprechen; das -, v. s. (str.) n. 1) demeanour, conduct, deportment, behaviour, carriage; 2) see Einvernehmen.

Benähnen, ..., in comp. Mint-s. — sähene, f. cutters (pl.). — wäge, f. adjusting-balance.

Benähnen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem um, or wegen einer Sache, l. u.: Einem etwas) to envy; to grudge; ich beneide dich um deinen Muth, I envy your courage; b-äwärtig, b-äwürdig, adj. enviable.

Benähnen, adj. denominable.

Benähnen, (irr.) v. tr. to name: 1) to call, denominate; to mention; 2) to christen; 3) (crenencu) to nominate; fählich -, to misname; einen Ort -, to designate a place; einen Tag -, to appoint, fix a day; b-d, p. a. denominative; benannt, p. a. 1. called; sur-named; 2. die benannte Zahl, Arith. concrete or complex number. — Benähnen, (w.) f. the (act of) naming, &c., appellation, nomination, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei — bringen, Arith. to reduce fractions (of different denominations) into one denomination.

Ben

Benepepi' or Benepepi' sein, v. intr. (L. G.) Mar. to be beneaped.

Benepepi', p. a. Bot. nerved.

Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. to wet, moisten; to sprinkle, to water; mit Thau -, to bedew.

Benepepiung, (w.) f. the (act of) wetting, moistening, &c.

Benepepien, n. Geogr. Bengal. — Bengele, (w.) m. Bengalese. — Bengele, (w.) m. Bengalee.

Bengele, (str.) m. coll. 1) cudgel, club; 2) a) see (Brummen- etc.) Schwengel; b) (Preß-) Print. bar; c) clapper (of a bell); 3) fig. clown, lubber, rude fellow; unmannered lad, unlicked youth. — Bengele, (w.) f. vulg. coarseness, clownishness. — Bengelehaft, adj. rude, ill-mannered, clownish.

Bengele, ..., in comp. — Holz, n. clog (fastened round the neck of a dog, horse, &c. to keep them from roving, &c.); — Kopf, m. Typ. head or small part of the bar; — fraut, n. Bot. French mercury (Mercurialis L.).

Bengele, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clog (a dog): 2) a) see Prügeln; b) to knock off (nuts, &c.) with a pole.

Bengele, ..., in comp. — Scheide, f. Print. wooden handle of the bar; — weizen, n. an inferior kind of small-grained wheat.

Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. coll. to nod at; to approve by nodding.

† Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. see Benähnen. Benepepien (Benepepien), (w.) v. tr. coll. to confirm by sneezing.

Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. to sip at.

Benepepien, (w.) f. 1) basket for pack-horses; 2) carriage or waggon of hurdle-work; 3) cant. a low brothel.

Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. 1) †, a) to press hard, to distress; b) to force; 2) (or Bengele) sp. a., with Gen., sometimes with Acc.) sein) to be or stand in need of, to be in want of, to require.

Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (among Germ. Jews; Freitag, Soll und Haben) to bless, to invoke blessings on (one); to say grace.

Benepepien, (w.) f. provinc. see Bine.

Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. to mark with a number, to number.

Benepepien, (w.) v. tr. to use, make use of, to avail one's self of; to profit by, take advantage of; to embrace (an opportunity); to seize (an advantage, the moment, &c.); Jemandes gute Laune -, to take one in the humour. — Benepepien, (w.) f. the (act or practice of) using, &c., use; wear; mit weiser — der Umstände, wisely availing one's self of circumstances; mit — von ..., with the help or assistance of...

Benz, m. partic. Switz. probably dimin. of some P. N. (Benz, Bernhart?); Benz und — (like Pinz und Kniz), coll. (Zschokke, &c.) for: every one (whatever his name may be).

* Benzöl, f. Pharm. — (Benz, Benzoin', [str.] n.) benzoin, benjamin; — äther, m. benzoic ether; — baum, m. Bot. benzoin or benjamin-tree (Laurus benzoin L.) (Benjaminbaum); Chem-s. — säure, f. benzoic acid; — saures Salz, benzoate; — wasser, n. virgine milk.

Benzobachtbar, adj. (l. u.) observable.

Benzobachten, (w.) v. tr. to observe; to eye; to watch, heed; die Gefolge -, to observe, obey the laws; die Fasser -, to observe, keep Lent; eine Instruction, einen Befehl -, to adhere or attend to an injunction, to execute an order; seine Schuldigkeit -, to do, discharge, perform one's duty; bis ans Ende -, to see out; die Zeit -, to watch the time, to choose one's time; stillschweigen -, to keep, preserve, or maintain silence; b-d, p. a. observing, observant.

Benzobachter, (str.) m. observer.

Benzobachtung, (w.) f. 1) observation; 2) observance (of rules, ceremonies, &c., laws);

Beo

naoh unserer genauesten -, to the best of our observation; B-gabe, f. talent or power of observation; B-herd, n. army of observation; B-station, f. (magnetic, &c.) observatory.

Beobachten, (w.) v. tr. Einem -, to box one's ears. [sulate.

Beobachtet, p. a. eared; Bot. & Conch. auri-Beobachtet, (w.) v. tr. 1) to oil; 2) lud. sich -, see sich Beobachten.

Beobachten, (w.) v. tr. to order, command. Beobachten, (w.) v. tr. to load with luggage (Beladen); mit Aufträgen -, to saddle with commissions. [palms.

Beobachten, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to adorn with Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to dress in armour, to mail; beopanzert, p. a. Bot. loricated.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. I. tr. to pitch, to do over with pitch; II. refl. to daub one's clothes with pitch, &c. [line with fur.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to cover with fur; to Beoperlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to set, adorn with pearls, to pearl, poet. imppearl; 2) fig. poet. to cover with dewdrops. [pile; to prop.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to empale, stake, Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to strew with pepper, see Pfefferen.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to put up sheepfolds on (a field for the purpose of manuring it), to manure (over); mit Hecken -, to hedge.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to plant. Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. 1) Med. to overlay with plaster, to plaster (over); 2) to pave.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with pegs, to peg; to mark with pegs.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to pluck. Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to plough.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to bestow a living or benefice upon; beopanzert, p. a. benefited; der Beopanzerte, beneficiary, incumbent.

Beopanzern, see Beopanzern. Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to pick or peck at; Mus. to notch, roughen. [over with paint.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to paint over; to daub Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to bepis.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to plank, to board. Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plate; 2) to pave with tiles, to flag; 3) Fire-w., &c. to cap (a rocket, &c.).

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to talk or chatter about... [bolster.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to quilt, wad; to Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to stamp, impress (mit, with).

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to powder, bepowder. Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to dot, point.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dress in purple; 2) to colour with purple, to purple.

Beopanzern, (w.) v. tr. to trim with tassels. Bequem, adj. 1) convenient, fit (zu, for); commodious, easy, comfortable, snug; handy, apt, proper, opportune, favourable; es sich (Dat.) — machen, to make one's self comfortable, easy, or at home; mein es Thuen — ist, at your leisure, when it suits you, or your convenience; wir es Thuen — ist, according to your convenience; — wohnen, to be well suited with lodgings or well accommodated; 2) lazy, indolent.

Bequem, (w.) v. I. tr. to accommodate; II. refl. to accommodate one's self (nach, sometimes zu, to); to yield; to condescend (to); to conform to ...; to comply with, follow, submit; sich nach der Zeit -, to serve or suit the time; er hat sich zu andern Vorschlägen bequem, he has condescended to make other proposals.

Bequem, (w.) v. tr. to suit, see Passen. Bequemlichkeit, (w.) f. 1) convenience, commodiousness, ease, easiness, comfort; accommodation, fitness (of a house); nach seiner -, at one's convenience; zur größten -, for greater convenience; 2) coll. necessary-house, privy.

Bequid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silver, foliate (a looking-glass).

Berach'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to frame; 2) see **Beramen**. [*laries.*]

Beran'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with bount; **Beran'men**, **Beräu'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Beran'ten**. [*coins.*]

Beran'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mint.* to mill, border **Beran'ten** (**Beran'ten**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a rim (margin), to rim; to edge.

Beran'tung, (*w.*) *f.* engrailed ring.

Berapp', (*str.*) *m.* *Mas.* rough-cast; rough-skin. — **Berapp'pen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mas.* to rough-cast; to plaster roughly; 2) *Carp.* to rough-hew.

Berap'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to cover with turf, to sod, to turf; **bera'tet**, *p. a.* turfy; II. *refl.* & *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

Berap'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rasp (at).

Berap'ten, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) see **Ansp'atten**; 2) *a* (*Einem*) to give advice, to advise, assist; *b* (*etwas*) *aa* to consult (to regard, consider); *nur sein* eignes *Selbst* —, to beself-seeking; *bb* see **Berap'tschlagen**; to concert (a plan); *Gott* *berap'te* *cuch!* God help you; II. *intr.* & *refl.* see **Berap'tschlagen**; *sich* *nur* *sich* *selbst*, *nur* *Gott* —, to commune with one's self, with God; *b-d*, *p. a.* deliberative (voice, &c.).

Berap'ter, (*str.*) *m.* counsellor, advisor.

Berap'tschlagen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to consult, confer, commune, advise (with, &c.); (*with* *liber* [*& Acc.*]) to deliberate, to take into deliberation, to debate; to concert (means); *es* *wird* *über* *die* *Sache* *berap'tschlagen*, the affair is under consideration; *b-d*, deliberative (body, assembly, &c.).

Berap'tschlagung, **Berap'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* consultation, deliberation; conference, council; *in* — *ziehen*, to deliberate.

Berap'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* *eines* *Dinges*) to rob, plunder, spoil, spoliare, strip, divest, bereave, deprive (one of); *Einem* *des* *Lebens* —, to take away a person's life; *der* *Ehre* —, to dishonour, &c. (*Entehren*); *der* *Vorrechte* —, to disfranchise (towns).

Berap'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of robbing, &c.; deprivation, privation, spoliation.

Berap'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smoke, fumigate; *berap't*, *p. a.* smoky, blackened by smoke.

Berap'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a* see **Berap'ten**; *b*) to perfume (with incense, &c.); 2) *fig.* to flatter excessively, to incense. — **Berap'tern** *ring*, (*w.*) *f.* fumigation, &c.

Berap'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berap'ten**.

Berap'ten, see **Beramen**.

Berap'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Rännen**; 2) *Sport.* to line (of wild boars).

Berap'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to intoxicate; see **Berintzen**; 2) *Sport.* to line (of wild boars). — **Berap'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* intoxication; drunkenness.

Berber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Berber, inhabitant of Barbary; 2) or —*ross*, *n.* Barbary horse; —*sprache*, *f.* Berber language. — **Berberel'**, *f.* *Geogr.* Barbary. — **Berberisch**, *adj.* Berber, Barbarian.

Berberis ..., *in comp.* —*beere*, *f.* —*baum*, —*strauch*, *m.* **Berberis** (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* barberry, pepperidge-bush (*Berberis vulgaris* L.).

Berch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake over.

Berch'eln, *adj.* calculable.

Berch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to calculate, compute, reckon, to cast up (an account); 2) to estimate (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *at*); 3) (*Einem* *etwas*) to charge one for ..., to put to one's account; *Comm-s.* to charge; *ich* *berch'e* $\frac{1}{2}$ % *Commission*, I charge $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission; *wir* — *diese* *Waare* *nur* (*or* *zu*) ... *wir* *charge* these goods at ... *hoch* —, to make high charges for ...; *Stöcken* *sich* ... *werden* *nicht* *berch'et*, no charges are made for ...; *sich* *mit* *Einem* —, to settle accounts with one, to set off, to ac-

count with one; *fremde* *Münze* *auf* *einheimische* —, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; 4) *Carp.* to lash, switch, strap; **berch'et**, *p. a.* calculated, intended; premeditated; made up; *wohl* *berch'et*, well-combined; *schlecht* *berch'et*, ill-judged.

Berch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) calculation, computation; estimation, statement; 2) (**Berch'ung**) settlement, liquidation, reckoning; settling of accounts; *aufser* *aller* —, beyond all calculation; *Comm-s.* *nach* *vorgängiger* —, after previous settlement; *ungefähr* —, sketch.

Berch'igen (*l. u.*: **Berch'ten**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entitle, to give a right: to authorise, to warrant, empower; *zu* *Hoffnungen* —, to bid fair; *zu* *der* *Hoffnung* —, to justify a hope; *Sie* *sind* *nicht* *berch'tigt* *zu* *glauben*, you are not justified in believing; **berch'tigt**, *p. a.* entitled, authorised; competent; legitimate; **berch'tigte** *Hoffnung*, just hope.

Berch'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* authorisation, title, right; — *haben*, to be legitimate.

Berch'ten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to persuade; *er* *ließ* *sich* *nicht* *zur* *Flucht* —, he was not to be persuaded to fly; to induce, to prevail with (upon); 2) (*Einem* *einer* *Sache* [*Gen.*] *or* *von* *etwas*) to make believe; to convince; *zu* *speak* of a thing; 4) to talk ill of (one), to backbite, abuse, defame (one); to find fault with (a thing); II. *refl.* to discuss (*or* discourse on) any thing orally, to confer, concert (*cf.* **Berap'tschlagen**); *sie* *haben* *sich* *mit* *einander* *berch'tet*, they have agreed how to act in concert.

Berch'tam [*pr.* **berch'tam**], *more usual*, although perhaps less analogical than **Berch'tsam**, I. *adj.* 1) eloquent; 2) talkative; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* eloquence; rhetoric.

Berch't, I. *adj.* eloquent; talkative, fluent; *er* *hat* *eine* *b-e* *B-heit*, he has a fluent utterance; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Berch'tam**.

Berch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Auregen**, **Erwähnen**; *der* *berch'te* *Gegenstand*, the matter in question.

Berch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rain on, rain over.

Berch'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rub over.

Berch't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) reach; range; compass, sphere, line; 2) district, department; *purlieu*; *es* *liegt* *aufser* *meinem* *B-e*, it lies beyond my reach, &c.; *auf* *dem* — *bleiben*, to keep out of reach; *im* — (*e*) *der* *Stimme* *sein*, to be within call or hearing.

Berch'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrich; *fig.* to enlarge; to store (the mind, &c. with ...); *sich* — *fam.* to feather one's nest.

Berch'terung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) enriching, enrichment; acquisition of riches.

Berch'ten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to cover with hoar-frost; 2) *Coop.* to hoop; II. *intr.* to grow hoary; **berch't**, *p. a.* hoary; *Bot.* pruinous.

Berch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make rhymes upon, to berhyme.

Berch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to travel over (a country); to frequent (fairs, &c.); *gegenwärtig* *wird* *die* *Riviera* *wenig* *berch't*, at present the Riviera is little travelled; *er* *berch't* *Frankreich*, I. he is making a tour in France; 2. *Comm.* he is travelling France; *ich* *lasse* *Frankreich* —, I have sent a traveller upon a round in France.

Berch't, *adj.* ready, prompt, prepared; — *halten*, to have or keep in readiness.

A. **Berch'ten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ride over, to visit on horseback; 2) to break in, to manage (a horse).

B. **Berch'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, to make or get ready (*also* *refl.*); *Einem* *den* *Untergang* —, to work one's ruin, destruction; *er* *wird* *dir* *nach* *cinmal* *hinfür* —, he will work you mischief one time or other; *dießen* *Berch't* *hat* *er* *sich* (*Dah.*) *ich* *selbst* *berch'tet*, this loss is of his own making.

A. **Berch'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Man.* riding-master, horse-breaker, rough-riider; equestrian (performer); —*gesellschaft*, *f.* company of equestrians. — *peitsche*, *f.* jockey-whip.

B. **Berch'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* preparer, dresser, &c. **Berch'tschuß**, (*str.*, *pl.* **B-jüß**) *m.* T. bank or board on which cloth is dressed.

Berch't, *adv.* already; actually; as early as; — 1788 *wurde* *zuerst* *eine* *neue* *Literatur* *hier* *eingeführt*, as far back as 1788 a new species of literature [that of Germany] began to be introduced into this country (*W. Scott*).

Berch'tschaft, (*w.*) *f.* readiness, preparation; *Geld* *in* — *haben*, to have money in hand.

Berch'tung, (*w.*) *f.* preparation; manufacture, dressing.

Berch'tig, I. *adj.* ready, willing; obliging; *die* *b-e* *Umsahne*, *Comm.* due honour or protection; II. **B-heit**, *f.* readiness, willingness; obligingness.

Berch'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run against; 2) *Mil.* to invest (a fortress), to block up, blockade, to assault. [*&c.*]

Berch'tung, (*w.*) *f.* investment, assault, **Berch'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with an income.

Berch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repent (of); to regret, to be sorry for (having offended one, &c.); to rue; *du* *wirst* *es* —, you shall rue it.

Berch'tung, (*w.*) *f.* repentance, regret; *b-äwerth*, *b-äwürdig*, *adj.* worthy of repentance.

Berg, (*str.*) *m.* mountain (*Poet.* mount); *der* *kleine* —, a small mountain, hillock, hill; *den* — *hinan*, up (the) hill; *zu* — (*e*), (up) on end; *godene* *B-e* *verprechen*, to make large promises, to promise wonders.

Berg ..., *in comp.* —*ab*, *adv.* down-hill; *also* *fig.* *es* *geht* *ab* *mit* *ihm*, he is going down-hill: —*abgang*, *m.* slope of a hill; —*absp'rung*, *m.* (*Grußkov*) set-off, ledge (of a mountain); —*ader*, *m.* field situated on a hill; —*ader*, *f.* metallic vein: —*academie*, *f.* mining-college or mining-academy; —*alun*, *m.* rock-alum.

* **Bergamotte**, (*w.*) *f.* bergamot (pear); *B-nöl*, *n.* oil or essence of bergamots.

Berg ..., *in comp.* —*ampfer*, *m.* see **Wpenampfer**; —*amt*, *f.* *Oruth.* ring-owsel (*Turdus torquatus* L.); —*amt*, *n.* 1) mining-office; 2) court for the decision of mining affairs; —*an*, *adv.* up (the) hill, upwards; —*anjug*, *m.* miner's dress: —*arbeit*, *f.* mining labour, minework; —*arbeiter*, *m.* mine-worker, miner: —*art*, *f.* gang, rock, matrix of the ore; —*art*, *f.* see —*ban*; —*äße*, *f.* *Bot.* mountain ash (—*efde*); —*auf*, *adv.* see —*an*; —*auster*, *f.* rock-oyster: —*ban*, *m.* naphtha; —*bank*, *f.* mineral bank; —*bau*, *m.* mining; —*baufunde*, —*baufund*, *f.* science of mining; —*baufundige*, *m.* one versed in the science of mining; —*baumwolle*, *f.* *Comm.* cotton from the Levant; —*beamte* (*te*), *m.* mining-officer; —*begnadigung*, *f.* privilege of working mines; —*beschreibung*, *f.* orography; —*bewohner*, *m.* mountaineer, highlander, uplander; —*blau*, *n.* mountain-blue; lapis lazuli, ultramarine; *Olympian* or *Olympic blue*, verditer; —*bohrer*, *n.* see **Erdbohrer**; —*braun*, *n.* umber: —*butter*, *f.* *Miner.* rock or stoue butter; —*compaß*, *m.* miner's compass; —*crystal*, *m.* *Miner.* rock-crystal, sprig-crystal; —*bad*, *m.* see **Naturheilbad**; —*dorf*, *n.* mountain-village: mining-village; —*droffel*, *f.* *Oruth.* a species of thrush (*Turdus Naumannii* Tem.); —*edenholz*, *n.* *Bot.* bastard senna; —*ei*, *n.* mountain egg.

Berg ..., *in comp.* (from **Berg**) —*geth*, *n.* —*lohn*, *n.* salvage(-money); —*gut*, *n.* salvage (recovered goods).

Berg ..., *in comp.* —*einfelder*, *n.* see **Wp-vab**; —*eisen*, *n.* *Min.* gad.

Berg, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to save, shelter,

securi, recover (ship-wrecked goods, &c.); 2) to conceal: *sich* — vor (*with Dat.*), to save one's self against, to flee from; 3) *Paint*. to shade; 4) *Mar. a.* to land safely; 6) to take in (the sails); einige *von den Seeeln* —, to shorten sail.

Bergcucke, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* scap (cluck); (*Anas marila* L.); shield-drake (*Anas tadorna* L.). [*ber diebische* —, wrocker.

Berger, (*str.*) *m.* salver, saver; lighter; **Berg...**, *in comp.* —eremit, *m.* see *Alp-* rabe; —*sche*, *f.* mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia* L.); *B-ebhang*, *m.* *, mountain-slope.

Bergetteil, *adj.* (*Schiller*) mountain-deep.

Bergverlust, (*str.*) *m.* salvage-loss.

Berg..., *in comp.* —*fahrt*, *f.* passage up-stream, up-passage (*opp. Thalfahrt*); —*fall*, *m.* the fall of a hill or of a mine; land-slide: —*falan*, *m.* see *Wuerfahn*; —*fein*, *adj.* *Min.* native; —*feines Silber*, lightened silver: —*feld*, *n.* field situated on a hill; —*fertig*, *adj.* *Min.* sickly, broken down by mining-work: —*feste*, *f.* 1) mountain-fastness, see —*festung*; 2) *Min.* pillar, prop in a mine; —*festung*, *f.* mountain-fort, hill-fortress; —*fett*, *n.* *Min.* fossil tallow; —*feuer*, *n.* 1) signal fire; 2) kind of *ignis fatuus* on the tops of mountains; —*fiute*, *f.* *Bot.* mountain-pine (*Pinus montana* L.); —*fiut*, *m.* *Ornith.* mountain-finch, brambling, twite (*Fringilla montifringilla* L.); —*fisch*, *m.* see *Stodfisch*; —*flaech*, *m.* *Miner.* amianthus, earth-flax; —*fleden*, *m.* a small mountain town; —*fleisch*, *n.* *Miner.* mountain-leather; —*floedenbume*, *f.* *Bot.* mountain centary (*Centauria montana* L.); —*flor*, *m.* *Min.* flourishing state of a mine; —*fluevogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* black-headed wagtail (*Motacilla montanellus*); —*fluß*, *m.* coloured quartz; —*fuerderuß*, *n.* *Min.* the (act of) drawing ore from the pit: —*fracht*, *f.* freight for an up-passage (*cf.* —*fahrt*); —*freiheit*, *f.* the right of mining; the privileges of a mountain- or mining-town: —*fuch*, *m.* see *Seefuch*, *Steinfuch*; —*gang*, *m.* metallic vein, vein of ore: —*gebände*, *n.* 1) gallery; 2) building belonging to a mine; —*gebet*, *n.* prayer used by miners; —*gebrauch*, *m.* custom among miners; —*gegen*, *f.* mountainous country, highland; —*gegenreiber*, *m.* controller of the mines; —*geist*, *m.* (= *maennchen*, *n.*) mountain-sprite, mountain-goblin, gnome; —*geiß*, *n.* yellow ochre; —*genos*, *m.* partner in a mine; —*gericht*, *n.* court of mines, bergmote; —*gerichtordnung*, *f.* miners' code of laws; —*gerichtsworne*, *m.* a sworn mining officer: —*gesetze*, *n. pl.* laws of the mines; —*gewaend*, *n.* 1) mountain-plant; 2) mineral product: —*gezeug*, *n.* mining utensils; —*gift*, *n.* arsenic; —*gipfel*, *m.* mountain summit; —*glas*, *n.* rock-crystal; —*grat*, *m.* mountain-ridge; —*gruenn*, *n.* mountain-green, chrysocol, (*feinfles*) Olympian or Olympic green; —*gruß*, *m.* miner's salute: —*guhr*, *Min.* agaric mineral, rock-milk; —*gut*, *n.* minerals: fossils; —*haart*, *n.* *Miner.* pliable asbestos; —*haefel*, *n.* stick of the mining officers; —*haehn*, *m.* see *Wuerfhaehn*; —*haehnden*, *n.* see *Goldhaehnden*; —*haebe*, *f.* declivity; *Min.* heap of rubbish; —*haeufling*, *m.* *Ornith.* see —*fiut*; —*hart*, *adj.* *Min.* rich (of metallic slags); —*harthuen*, *n.* *Bot.* mountain hypericum, St. John's wort (*Hypericum montanum* L.); —*harz*, *n.* see *Erdharz*; —*haube*, *f.* see —*fappe*; —*haue*, *f.* minor's hoe, pick; —*hauser*, *m.* see —*mann*; —*hauptmann*, *m.* intendant, surveyor, director of mines; —*henne*, *f.* 1) see *Wuerfhaehn*; 2) *Min. joc.* poor diet; —*herr*, *m.* owner of a mine; superintendant of mines; —*(e)hodi*, *adj.* mountain(s) high, mountainous (waves, &c.); —*hoefe Wellen*, mountain waves; —*hoefe*, *f.* mountain summit; —*holz*, *n.* 1) rock-wood, ligniform asbestos; 2) —*hoelzer*, *pl. Mar.* wales;

das erste kleine —holz, sheer-rail; (zwischen den Seilspitzen des mittlern und oebren Seils) sheer-wales; bend: das große —holz, main-wale; —*hopfen*, *m.* white horehound (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); —*hund*, *m.* *Min.* a small cart or waggon; —*huette*, *f.* 1) mountain-hut; 2) *Min.* pit-roof.

Bergicht, *adj.* mountainlike.

Bergig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly.

Berg..., *in comp.* —*inspector*, *m.* mining engineer, viewer, ground-bailiff; —*junge*, *m.* miner's boy; —*fall*, *m.* *Min.* mountain-limestone, carboniferous limestone; —*fappe*, *f.* miner's cap; —*fage*, *f.* *Zool.* ocelot (*Felis pardalis* L.); —*feller*, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; —*fessel*, *m.* circular deep valley; —*fette*, *f.* chain of mountains, long ridge of hills; —*tiefer*, *f.* see —*fichte*; —*fiesel*, *m.* *Min.* flint-stone, petrosilex; —*fleidung*, *f.* miner's dress; —*fluft*, *f.* mountain-chasm, precipice; —*fnappe*, *m.* miner, groover; —*fnappschaf*, *f.* corporation or meeting of miners; —*fnest*, *m.* miner's assistant; —*foeb*, *m.* see —*geift*; *Miner-s.* —*fohle*, *f.* fossil-coal; —*for*, *m.* mountain leather, rock-cork, fossil cork: —*fraehe*, *f.* see *Ruffhaer*; —*frage*, *f.* miner's scraper; —*frystall*, see —*crystall*; —*fuebel*, *m.* miner's tub; —*fuummel*, *m.* *Bot.* mountain laserwort (*Laserpitium* L.); —*fupfer*, *n.* *Min.* native copper; —*fuppe*, *f.* mountain top: —*lachter*, *f.* *Min.* miner's fathom; —*land*, *n.* hilly country; —*laendlich*, *adj.* highlandish; —*lafur*, *m.* see —*blau*; —*laeufig*, *adj.* according to the manner of miners; —*leber*, *n.* 1) miner's apron; 2) see —*for*; —*leehne*, *f.* mountain-slope; —*lette*, *m.* *Min.* metallic clay; —*lete*, *pl. miners.* —*mann*, *m.* miner; —*maennchen*, *n.* see —*geift*; —*maennlich*, *adj.* relating to miners, mining; —*maennlich bauen*, to work a mine systematically; —*maennliches Resultat*, result of a mining operation; —*manngruue*, *m.* miner's salute; —*mannesfutte*, *f.* miner's frock; —*manu*, *f.* see *Murmetfuer*; —*mehel*, *n.* *Miner.* fossil dust; —*meister*, *m.* bergmaster, surveyor of the mines; —*merle*, *f.* see *Ringamuel*; —*milch*, *f.* *Miner.* agaric mineral, fossil farina, rock-milk; —*moend*, *m.* see —*geift*; —*nachfuhrer*, *m.* inspector of the mines; —*nachfuigall*, *f.* see —*fiut*; —*nymphe*, *f.* Oread; fairy of the hill; —*öl*, *n.* petroleum, bitumen; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for the mines; —*paepier*, *n.* see —*for*; —*paß*, *m.* mountain-pass, defile; —*pech*, *n.* asphaltum, bitumen; —*pech-erde*, *f.* see —*for*; —*peffer*, *m.* *Bot.* spurge-lark (*Daphne mezereum* L.); —*pfleeger*, *m.* see *Seidichtmeister*; —*predigt*, *f.* 1) (*Christi*) Christ's sermon on the mount; 2) sermon preached for miners; —*probierer*, *m.* see —*wardein*; —*producte*, *n. pl.* produces of the mines; —*rath*, *m.* counsellor or director of mines; board superintending the mines; —*ratte*, *f.* see *Murmetfuer*; —*redt*, *n.* 1) right of opening a mine; 2) laws or statutes of the mines; —*reihen*, *m.* miner's song; Alpine melody; —*richter*, *m.* judge or magistrate set over the miners; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* rock-rose (*Cistus* L.); —*rath*, *n.* red ochre; —*roethe*, *f.* native cinnamon; —*rüden*, *m.* ridge of a hill; —*schaden*, *f. pl.* mining concerns or matters; —*salz*, *n.* *Miner.* mineral salt, rock-salt; —*sattel*, *m.* see —*rüden*; —*schänder*, *m.* *Min.* one who calumniates the mines; —*schicht*, *f.* *Min.* work done by miners out of working hours; —*schlitten*, *m.* 1) mountain-sledge; 2) miner's sled, sledge; —*schloß*, *n.* mountain-castle; —*schlucht*, *f.* (mountain-)glen, clough, cleft; —*schmidt*, *m.* smith of a mine; —*schmede*, *f.* see *Ammonit*; —*schotte*, *m.* Scotch Highlander; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the mines; —*schule*, *f.* see —*academie*; —*schueller*, *m.* student in a mining-academy; —*schuellig*, *adj.* *Min.* mingled with earthy or stony substance; —

schwaden, *m.* fire-damp, blast; —*schwefel*, *m.* *Miner.* native sulphur; —*see*, *m.* mountain-lake; tarn; —*segen*, *m.* produce of the mines; —*seife*, *f.* *Miner.* mountain soap; —*spitze*, *f.* mountain-top; —*stadt*, *f.* mountain-town; mining-town; —*steiger*, *m.* mountain-climber; —*storch*, *m.* white-headed vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); —*strasse*, *f.* 1) mountain road; 2) the road or district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); —*strässer*, *m.* wine from the Bergstraße; —*strom*, *m.* mountain-stream; —*stufe*, *f.* see *Erzstufe*; —*stur*, *m.* see —*fall*; —*sudt*, *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to the miners, kit-key; —*süchtig*, *adj.* consumptive, *cf.* —*sucht*; —*theer*, *m.* Barbadoes tar; pissasphalt; —*torf*, *m.* vine earth; —*tracht*, *f.* see —*anzug*; —*trübsich*, *adj.* *usnal* among miners; —*uhn*, *m.* see *Abtercul*.

Bergung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) saving, &c., salvage.

Berg..., *in comp.* —*unschlitt*, *n.* *Miner.* sulphate of zinc; —*unter*, *adv.* see —*ad*; —*verwalter*, *m.* mining administrator; —*verwaltung*, *f.* mining administration; —*vitriol*, *n.* *Min.* native vitriol; —*wolf*, *n.* people inhabiting mountains; —*waaren*, *f. pl.* see —*werfprodukte*; —*wach*, *n.* jet; dry-coal, pitch-coal; —*wand*, *f.* 1) side of a mountain; 2) *Min.* poor stones; —*wardein*, *m.* assayer of a mine; —*wasser*, *n.* 1) mountain-water; 2) *Min.* water in mines; —*wein*, *m.* wine grown on mountain-sides; —*werk*, *n.* mine; —*werkdactie*, *f.* (*Stuz*), —*werksantheil*, *m.* share, adventure in a mine; —*werksarbeiten*, *f. pl.* mining operations; —*werksgelellschaf*, *f.* mining company; —*werksfunde*, *f.* see —*baufunde*; —*werksfunde*, *m.* see —*baufunde*; —*werksprodukte*, *n. pl.* mining produce, ore; —*wetzen*, *n.* mining, every thing that relates to mining; —*wetter*, *n.* fire-damp; —*wide*, (*früh*) *f.* *Bot.* spring bitter-vetch (*Orobus vernus* L.); —*wiude*, *f.* see *Seckenfuch*; —*winkelstrant*, *n.* lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); —*wissenchaft*, *f.* see —*baufunde*; —*wolle*, *f.* *Miner.* amianthus, earth-flax, mountain-flax; —*wort*, *n.* word or idiomatic phrase used by miners; —*zehnte*, *n.* tithe from the production of the mines: —*zehner*, *m.* tithing-man of a mine; —*zeitsloze*, see *Herbzeitsloze*; —*ziege*, *f.* *Zool.* bezoar-goat (*Capra agagrus* Gm.); —*zieger*, *m.* see —*muß*; —*zinn*, *n.* grain tin; —*zinnober*, *m.* natural cinnabar; —*zunder*, *m.* see —*leber*.

Bericht, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) notice, relation, report, (official return); 2) account, advice, information, advertisement; *laut* —, according to statement, as per advice; *ohne weiteren* —, without further advice; *biß auf nähern* —, till receipt of details; —*abstatten* or *erstaten*, to give an account, to make a return, to bring in a report, to hand in a statement, to notify; *Law*, to report; *II. in comp.* —*abfatten*, —*erstaten*, —*geben*, —*stellen*, *m.* reporter, relater, informant; —*erstatung*, *f.* report, relation, information; —*fünne*, *m. pl.* quilled combs; —*müßig*, *adj. & adv.* in the form of or according to account.

Berichtigen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *absolvent*, *a*) to order, arrange, prepare; *b) Falc.* to train (a hawk); *c)* to administer the communion to (one); *berichtet werden*, to receive the sacrament; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to inform (one of); to acquaint with, to advise or give notice of; to notify; to relate; to advertise, give (an) account or intelligence (of), to report; *Einer falsch* —, to misinform one.

Berichtigten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to set right, adjust; to rectify, correct; 2) to settle, pay, make up, balance, clear (accounts); 3) to settle, make up (a dispute, affair); 4) *die Wogenzähl* —, *Typ.* to prick the sheets, to compare. — **Berichtigter**, (*str.*) *m.* rectifier, &c.; cor-

rector, reader (of proof-sheets). — **Berich**'ti-gung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rectification, emendation, correction; adjustment; 2) payment, settlement; **B-ßogen**, *m.* Typ. proof-sheet. [nose.]

Beric'hen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to smell at, vno. to **Beric**'fen (*dimin.* **Beric**'selu), (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. (*Archit.*, &c.) to flute, channel, chamfer.

Beric'getu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to holt.

Beric'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with leather straps.

Beric'selu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ripple over; 2) *Agr.* to water (a meadow). [of flannel.]

* **Beril**' (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Beryll**; 2) a kind **Beril**'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a bark or rind: to crust; **berindet**, *p. a.* barky.

Bering'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a ring: 2) to ring (mares, pigs).

Beritt' (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* squad; 2) district under the superintendence of a mounted forest-inspector (**Forstberitter**).

Berit'en, *p. a.* 1) mounted; ein 6-er Pferd, a managed horse; 2) — **machen**, to mount (upon a horse or horses), to horse.

Berit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape, scratch (the surface). [can **Baracan**.]

* **Ber**'lau, (*str.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) *Comm.* **barra-Berlin**' *n.* *Geogr.* (the town of Berlin. — **Berlin**'e, (*w.*) *f.* **berlin**(e) (a coach).

Berlin'er, *L. s.* (*str.*) *m.*, **B-in**, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant (native) of Berlin, Berliner; II. or **Berlin**'nisch, *adj.* Berlin: — **blau**, — **rot**, *n.* Prussian blue, red; — **blausäure**, see **blausäure**; — **blausaures Salz**, *n.* prussiate.

* **Berlode**'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) metal or ivory triquet, *espec.* watch-triquet.

* **Berme**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) **bermo**; 2) yeast.

Bermin'den, *pl.* **Bormudas** (or **Somers'** Islands). — **Bermu**'disch, *adj.* **Bormudian**.

Bern, *n.* *Geogr.* **Bern**(e). — **Ber**'ner, *L. m.* (**Ber**'ucrin, [*w.*] *f.*) inhabitant (native) of Bern, Bernese; II. or **Ber**'nerisch, *adj.* **Bernese**.

Bern'hard, *m.* **Bernard** (*P. N.*); **B-krant**, *n.* *Bot.* holy or blessed thistle (*Centauria benedicta* L.); **B-straße**, *m.* *Entom.* (Bernard the hermit (*Cancer berhardus* L.). [monk].

Bernhardi'ner, (*str.*) *m.* **Bernardine**

Bernstein, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* amber (sea, yellow or mineral amber); **schwarzer** —, jet; II. *in comp.* — **alabaster**, *m.* succinate of alabaster;

— **alaun**, *m.* aluminous amber; — **arbeit**, *f.* any thing made of amber; — **arbeiter**, *m.* worker in amber; — **artig**, *adj.* resembling amber, amber; — **auster**, *f.* *Conch.* small amber oyster (*Anomia electrica* L.); — **coralle**, *f.* amber-bead; — **dose**, *f.* amber box; — **brechstein**, *m.* turner of amber; — **fang**, *m.* fishing for (collecting of) amber; — **firnis**, *m.* amber varnish;

— **gericht**, *n.* court or chamber for the control of amber-fishing; — **gruß**, *m.* amber-dust; — **harz**, *n.* *Chem.* resin of amber; **festes** — **harz**, residuum of distilled amber; **flüchtiges** — **harz**, camphorated amber; **halbsamisches** — **harz**, artificial mnsk; — **hirsdie**, *f.* *Pomol.* red and white heart-cherry; — **loste**, *f.* *Chem.* residuum of distilled amber; — **lad**, *m.* amber-varnish; — **mauschel**, *f.* see — **auster**; *Chem.-s.* — **öl**, *n.* amber-oil; — **salz**, — **saures Salz**, *n.* succinate; — **saure**, *adj.* succinic; — **säure**, *f.* succinic acid, acid of amber; — **schuete**, *f.* see — **auster**; — **späne**, *pl.* shavings and filings of amber; — **spitzen**; *spize*, *f.* amber mouth-piece (of a pipe); — **tinctur**, *f.* tincture of amber.

Bernstein(e)n, *adj.* made of amber, succinic, amber. [Behaefen.]

Ber'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grub, to hoe; *cf.*

Ber'osten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover, line with reeds. [tabes.]

Ber'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with pipes,

Ber'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to horse (a mare).

Ber'sten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get covered with rust, to gather rust; II. *tr.* to make rusty, to rust.

Ber'steln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ruddle.

Ber'sch, (*str.*) *m.* see **Bars**.

Ber'schloß, *provinc.* see **Wirichshof**.

Ber'serter, (*str.*) *m.* *North. Ant.* 1) kind of warriors; 2) savage, violent man; — **wuth**, *f.* un governable fury, rage.

Ber'ten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burst; to chap; to crack, split, rend: vor **Laßen** — (wollen), to (be ready to) burst with laughing; to break or split one's sides with laughing; **gebortenes Holz**, shaky timber.

Ber'tram, (*str.*) *m.* 1) **Bertram** (*P. N.*); 2) *Bot. a*) sneeze wort, hastard pellitory (*Achillea ptarmica* L.); *b*) (spanischer) Spanish camomile, pellitory of Spain (*Anthemis pyrethrum* L.). [ill-reported, discredited.]

Ber'ückigt, *adj.* notorious; ill-spoken of.

Ber'ück'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to entrap, ensnare; 2) *fig.* to take in, to cozen, trick, to impose upon. — **Ber**'ück'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) entrapping, &c., cozenage.

Ber'ück'sichtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to have or pay regard to, to (bear in) mind, keep in view, attend to, consider. — **Ber**'ück'sichtigung, (*w.*) *f.* regard, consideration: aus — **seiner** **bedräng-**ter Lage, out of regard for his hard case: **unter** — **aller** **Formalitäten**, whit due regard to all formalities.

Ber'uf', (*str.*) *m.* 1) call, calling, vocation; 2) duty, office, function, employment, trade, business; profession; province, department; line, sphere; 3) *Law*, appeal; (**ber** **innere**) —, the inward calling, prompting of nature; **es** **ist** **mein** — **nicht**, **ich** **habe** **selbst** — **gemacht**, it is not my office, this is none of my business.

Ber'ufen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to call, to call together, to convolve, summon, convene; 2) to appoint (to an office), to nominate; **ich** **sehe** **nicht** — (*pp.*), *fig.* I find or feel myself called upon; 3) to forespeak (a child, &c.), *cf.* **Be-**schreiben, 3; II. *refl.* **sich** — **auf** (*with Acc.*) ..., to appeal to ..., to call upon ..., to refer to ... to make use of (one's) name. — **Ber**'ufen, *p. a.* see **Berufen**. — **Ber**'ufen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) caller, &c.: 2) *Law*, appellant.

Ber'uf'straut, (*str.*) *n.* any plant serving as a charm against the forespeaking (**Berufen**) of a person, such as a species of iron wort (*Sideritis scordivoides* L.), white archangel (*Lamium album* L.); common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris* L.), &c.

Ber'ufs' ..., *in comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* professional labour (exertion); — **eifer**, *m.* professional exertion; — **fach**, *n.*, — **geschäft**, *n.* vocation, profession; task, business of one's calling; — **genosse**, *m.* professional gentleman; — **müßig**, *adj.* according to one's profession or calling, professional; — **reist**, *n.* see **Berufungsrecht**; — **reise**, *f.* official tour; — **treue**, *f.* faithful discharge of professional duties; — **widrig**, *adj.* unprofessional.

Ber'ufung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) convening, &c., convocation; *b*) the calling to, appointing, vocation; **Matthäi** — **und** **Ernen-**nung zum **Apostel**, Matthew's call and appointment as a disciple; 2) appeal (*with Acc.*), to, appellation; — **einlegen**, see **Appelliren**; 3) **B-en**, *pl.* (Beziehungen auf **Handelshänder**) references: 4) *Folk-lore*, the (act of) forespeaking; **B-gericht**, *n.* court of appeals; **B-gericht**, *n.* right of nomination, patronage.

Ber'ufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rest (*with* *Dat.*); *obsolescent* — **Lessing**, &c. — *and* *l. u.* *with Acc.*, according to the analogy of **sich** **auf** ... **gründen**, &c.), on, upon, with), to depend (on): to be founded (on), to be attributable (auf **einem** **Irthume** **u.**, to an error, &c.); **etwas** **auf** **sich** — **lassen**, to let a thing rest as it is, to let the matter, &c. alone; **ich** **will** **es** **dabei** **or** **daran** — **lassen**, I will be satisfied with it, I will let the matter take its course.

Ber'uhigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quiet, calm, as-

suage, soothe, lull, tranquillize, soften, mitigate, pacify, to compose; to console, comfort, to make easy, to ease, to set at ease or rest (*über* [*with Acc.*], about); **beruhige** **dich**, set your heart at rest, compose your mind; **die** **letzten** **Nachrichten** **lauten** **6-d**, the latest news are reassuring, encouraging; **er** **sann** **sich** **immer** **noch** **nicht** **über** **den** **Verlust** —, he has not yet got over the loss; **sich** — **bei...**, to acquiesce in, to reconcile one's self to ...: ein **Gerecht**, **bei** **dessen** **Entscheid** **sich** **alle** **Parteien** **vollständig** — **fünden**, a legal tribunal with whose decision all parties might honourably abide.

Ber'uhiger, (*str.*) *m.* calmer; quieter, &c. **Ber**'uhigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) quieting, calming, appeasing, &c., pacification; comfort, tranquillity, quiet, ease of mind; **B-8** **mittel**, *n.* sedative, calmer, quieter, calming remedy, anodyne.

Ber'uh'men, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (**sich** **einer** **Sache** [*Gen.*]) to brag, to boast of.

Ber'ühmt', *l. adj.* famous, famed, renowned, noted, celebrated: eminent, illustrious: **sich** — **machen**, to signalise one's self; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* celebrity, renown, fame; illustriousness, eminence.

Ber'ühr'bar, *adj.* capable of being touched, &c., to be touched, tangible. — **Ber**'ühr'barkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tangibility; 2) (keen) susceptibility, &c.

Ber'ühren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to touch, to handle; to come in contact with; **leise** —, to dab, to tap; *fig.-s.* 2) to mention slightly, hint at, touch upon: to allude to; 3) to affect (one's interests, &c.); **du** **hast** **die** **wahre** (**rechte**) **Sache** **berührt**, you hit it right; **emanens** **Gefühle** **unangenehm** —, to jar (upon) one's feelings; **noch** **kein** **Weib** **berührt** **haben**, to be unknown to woman; **berührt** **haben**, as mentioned before; II. *refl.* to touch, to be contiguous (to each other).

Ber'ührig, *adj.* see **Rührig**.

Ber'ührung, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) touching, handling, &c.; 2) touch; contact; collision; contiguity, contingency; *Geom.* tangency; osculation (contact of one curve with another); *Bot.* contiguousness; *Astr.* appulse: in — **kommen**, to come into contact; — **mit** **Einem** **haben**, to have connection with one; II. *in comp.* **B-8** **electricität**, *f.* *Elect.* galvanism; **B-8** (**theil**) **kreis**, *m.* *Mech.* pitch-line; **B-8** **linie**, *f.* *Geom.* tangent; **B-8** **punct**, *m.* point of contact; **B-8** **winkel**, *m.* angle of contact. [up at.]

Ber'ühmpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to turn the nose

Ber'upfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to injure, tease, deprive, &c. by plucking, to pluck, plume, &c. see **Rupfen**.

Ber'usen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to hegrime, to smoor with soot, to besmut, smut, soot, smutch; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get sooty; **berußt**, *adj.* sooty.

* **Ber**'uß', (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.-s.* beryl; **blättriger** —, distheue; — **erde**, *f.* glaucin; — **fluß**, *m.* beryl-crystal.

Besaf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* see **Besäen**.

Besaf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to load with sacks or bags; II. *refl.* *vulg.* to fill one's pockets.

Bes'äen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow (on, over), to seed; **besät**, *p. a.* studded (as with houses, trees, stars, &c.).

Bes'agen, *I. s. †*, that which a person says, saying; **nach** —, or *II.* as a kind of prep. (*by* the omission of **nach**) *with the Gen.*: according to (the tenor of, &c.).

Bes'agen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, to accuse, see **An-**klagen; 2) to say, mention, purport, bear (a certain meaning, &c.); **was** **will** **es** —, what is the drift of it? **3fr** **Brief** **besagt**, the purport of your letter is, &c.; **6-d**, to the effect of...; 3) to mean, signify: **die** **Ge**'schichte **in** **dieser**

Novelle will wenig —, the story in this novel goes for little; bejaqt, (afore-)said, mentioned.

Befä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saw.
Befahn, see **Befan**.
Befah'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string (an instrument, to chord); gart befa'tet, of a delicate turn of mind, keenly alive.

Befal'ben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to anoint; 2) *vulg.* to cheat; II. *refl. vulg.* 1) to besmear one's self; 2) to get fuddled. [to salt]

Befal'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sprinkle with salt.
Befä'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sow, to seed; to impregnate; II. *refl. Bot.* to grow to maturity so as to shed the seed, to run to seed, to multiply by seed; bejaunt, *p. a.* seeded; *Herold.* bearing seeds. — **Befä'mung**, (*w.*) *f.* impregnation, &c.

Befän, (*str.*) *f. Mar.* miz(z)en; die — bad legu, to bagpipe the mizen; die — durchfahen, to change the mizen; die — auftoppen, to peek the mizen; die — losma'chen, to set the mizen; — brantfenge, *f.* mizen-top gallant mast; — broht, *n.* throat-brail of the mizen; — flagge, *f.* flag-union, gallant; — geerden, *pl.* vangs; — fuedt, *m.* mizen-knight; — mast, *m.* mizen, mizen-mast; — ran, *f.* mizen-yard; — regel, *n.* mizen-sail; — regel einer Stitz, wing sail of a ketch; — ritg, *m.* mizen-stay; — flagregel, *n.* mizen stay-sail; — wand, *f.* mizen-shroud.

Befän'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strew with sand; 2) see **Befänben**.

Befän'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to appease, soften, to sooth, quiet, pacify, calm, assuage; nicht zu —, unappeasable, implacable, unmitigable. — **Befän'tigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) appeasing, &c.; B-ämittel, *n.* lenitive, sedative.

Befag', (*str., pl.* Befä'g't) *m.* 1) border, edging, trimming; embroidery; 2) *Min.* (zum Sprungloch) tamping, filling matter; — spigen, *f.* pl. braids, purls; — teich, *m.* store-(stock-)pond.

Befag'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) garrison; *Mar. crew*; — haben, to be garrisoned; in (*with Acc.*) — legen, to garrison; 2) *Lock-sm.* wards.

Befau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to dirty.

Befau'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. & refl. vulg.* (cf. **Betrinken**) to make drunk, get drunk; befoffen, *p. a.* drunken, drunk. [2] *Archit.* to panel.

Befäu'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hem, border; **Befäu'ben**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shave, scrape.

Befschä'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rub or scrape with shave-grass.

Befschä'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to damage, harm, injure; to impair; 2) to hurt, wound; 3) to blight, blast (as with mildew); von Wetter zc. befschädigt, *p. a.* weather-beaten, shattered, (von Schiffen zc.) battered. — **Befschä'digung**, (*w.*) *f.* damage; hurt, injury; *Comm.-s.* gewaltfame —, violent accidents (at sea), average; frei von — warranted free from average.

Befschä'ffen, I. † (*str.*) *v. tr.* to create; II. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to procure, furnish (Schaffen).

Befschä'ffentich, (*w.*) *adj.* qualified, conditioned, circumstanced; (good, ill) tempered; constinted; schledt —, ill-natured; ill-conditioned; gut —, *Comm.* in good condition; wie ist der Weg —? what sort of road is it? es ist schledt mit ihm —, he is in low or bad circumstances, in a bad case or very hard up; die Sache mag — sein, wie sie wolle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache ist so —, the matter is thus, is of this nature; — wie es wolle, of what quality soever.

Befschä'ffentich, (*w.*) *f.* condition, constitution, disposition; quality, nature, character, state, temper, temperature (of the air); was hat es für eine — mit ...? how is it with? nach — der Umstände, according to (the nature of) the circumstances; von guter —, well-conditioned; B-ßwort, *n. Gramm.* adverb.

Befschä'ffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a shaft or stock; to stock (ein Gewehr, a gun).

Befschä'ffigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to busy; to employ,

engage; to occupy, to keep busy; befschä'ffigt, *p. & a.* employed, &c. (mit, with, on), taken up (with); busy; bei Einem befschä'ffigt sein, to be in the employ or service of a person. — **Befschä'ffiger**, (*str.*) *m.* employer. — **Befschä'ffigung**, (*w.*) *f.* employment, occupation, business, pursuit.

Befschä'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a shell or cover; 2) *a) Bookb.* to put the cover on; *b) Cull.* to helve; *c) Min.* to plank; *d) Carp.* to board; *e) Mas.* to lath the ceiling of (a room, &c.).

Befschä'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pare, peel; 2) to cover or horse (a mare). — **Befschä'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stallion, stone-horse; 2) see **Befschä'fnecht**.

Befschä'f... (from **Befschä'fen**, 2), *in comp.* — aufhalt, *f.* stud; — geld, *n.* see **Hengigteld**; — fnecht, *m.* groom in attendance on the stallion; — zeit, *f.* covering-season.

Befschä'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shame, confound, confuse, abash, to put to the blush; to dash; to mortify; 5-b, *p. a.* 1. productive of confusion, mortifying; 2. disgraceful, disreputable; befschämt, *p. a.* ashamed.

Befschä'mung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) shaming, confounding, &c.; confusion, mortification.

Befschän'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* see **Befschän'deln**.

Befschän'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shade, overshadow, cloud, veil; befschättet, *p. a.* shady.

Befschän'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assess; to tax, charge with taxes. — **Befschän'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* assessment, taxing.

Befschän'bär, *adj.* what may be viewed.

Befschän'blech, (*str.*) *n. T.* reglot.

Befschän'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to look at, view, eye, behold; to inspect, examine; to contemplate. — **Befschän'er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) viewer, looker on, spectator; 2) inspector, examiner; visitor (of a ship), searcher; surveyor.

Befschän'lich, I. *adj.* intuitive, contemplative; II. *B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* contemplativeness.

Befschän'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with foam, to befoam; to foam (or dash foam) against (rocks, &c.).

Befschän'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) viewing, &c., contemplation; inspection, examination; unilfige — (*Schiller*, *M. Stuart* 2, 2), idle meditation.

Befschee'ren, see **Befscheren**.

Befscheid', (*str.*) *m.* 1) (final) answer, return; abschlägiger —, refusal: order, direction; 2) knowledge, information, experience; 3) *Law*, sentence, decree, judgment; decision, award; — bringen, to bring word; Einem — sagen lassen, to send one word, to let one know; bis auf weitem —, till further orders, provisionally; — um ... wissen, to know (a thing), to have intelligence of, to be conversant with; von etwas — geben, to give information of ...; to bring word to one; to warn; ich weiß hier freuen —, I am a stranger here; Einem — thun, to pledge one (in drinking).

Befschei'den, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to allot, assign; wäre es uns (*Dat.*) befschieden gewesen, zu ..., had we been destined to ...; 2) to inform (*with* über [*& Acc.*] or *with Gen.*, of); ich lasse mich —, I am open to conviction; 3) to direct, to order; to summon; er befschied mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call again next week; Einem zu sich —, to send for one; abschlägig —, to rebut; to give a refusal; er ist zu seinem Regimente befschieden, he is ordered to join his regiment; II. *refl.* to be contented; to listen to reason; to acquiesce (mit, bei or *with Gen.*, in), to yield; er weiß sich zu —, he knows how to restrain himself, he understands to keep within bounds, he is unassuming; sich seines Urtheils — (begeben), to forego one's right of judging or deciding.

Befschei'ben, I. *adj.* modest, discreet, mode-

rate, sober, demure, unostentatious, unpretending, unassuming; humble; II. *B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* modesty, discretion, discreetness, &c.

Befschew'ung, (*w.*) *f.* self-restraint, unassumingness.

Befschew'bet, *adj. Bot.* sheathod, vaginate.
Befschew'nen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shine upon, to irradiate.

Befschew'nigen (*obsolescent*: **Befschew'nen**, [*w.*]), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to attest, certify, vouch; du Empfang (einer Sache) —, to acknowledge (the receipt of), to give a receipt (for), to receipt (goods, &c.).

Befschew'igung, (*w.*) *f.* attestation; certificate; acquittance, receipt, voucher.

Befschew'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to beshite; 2) *fig.* to cheat.

Befschew'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to do fame; befschew'ten, *p. a.* ill-reputed; 2) see **Befschew'fen**.

Befschew'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to present with; er befschew'te mich, he made me a present (mit, with, of). — **Befschew'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) presenting, &c.; donation, gift.

Befschew'r, (*str.*) *n.* (not usual) see **Befschew'ung**.

A. Befschew'ren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shave; to shear.

B. Befschew'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to give, grant, to bestow upon, to make a present of; 2) to give for a christmas-box.

Befschew'ring, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bestowal, &c.; 2) distribution of christmas-presents; 3) christmas-box; 4) *coll. iron.* work, business, matter, job; eine schöne —, a fine business this, a pretty mess or pickle (kettle of fish); da haben wir die —, there it is; there is the mischief.

Befschick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to send delegates to ...; *b)* to send goods, &c. to (a fair, &c.); *c)* to send for; 2) to manage, take care of, to attend to, to put in order; cf. **Befstellen**, 4, a; 3) *Metal.*, &c. *a)* to prepare; to alloy; *b)* to charge (a blast-furnace); 4) *Sport.*, &c. to impregnate; 5) †, to bury, inter; 6) see **Befstellen**, 4, b; to administer the sacrament to (a sick person).

Befschick'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the sending of delegates, &c., see **Befschicken**; 2) *Metal.* alloy; 3) *Smelt.* charge (of a blast-furnace); B-regel, *f. Math.* rule of allocation.

Befschick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squint at; to leer

Befschick'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to provide with (iron) bands; *b) Surg.* to fix with splinters; *c) T.* to tire, case (a wheel); to clout (the axle box); 2) to lay the rails on (the sleepers).

Befschick'fen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fire upon, to cannonade, bombard, to batter; 2) to try, test (a gun) by firing it; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get covered with a chemical effluescence.

Befschick'fütte, (*w.*) *f.* shed for testing fire arms.

Befschiff'bär, *adj.* navigable.

Befschiff'fen, *v. tr.* to navigate, cross, sail over; nicht zu —, unnavigable.

Befschiff'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide or arm with a shield, &c. cf. **Schild**.

Befschiff'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to overgrow with reeds; II. *tr.* to cover with reeds; to thatch; befschiff't, *p. a.* reedy, reeded.

Befschin'deln, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) see **Befschlagen**, *intr.*, 1.

Befschimp'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disgrace, dishonour, injure; to affront, insult; to asperse; 5-b, *p. a.* disgraceful, injurious derogatory.
Befschimp'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) dishonouring, &c.; disgrace, insult (inflicted on ...), affront, indignity (offered to ...), outrage (des *Geistes*, upon the law); aspersion.

Befschin'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shingle.

Befschin'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to skin, flay, strip, fleree; to bark (trees); II. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*, or sich (*Dat.*) die Haut zc. —, to fray, lacerate one's skin.

Befschir'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shelter, cover,

protect, shield, screen (vor [with Dat.], from); to patronise. — **Befchirmcr**, (str.) m. protector, defender. — **Befchirmung**, (w.) f. defence, protection; safeguard.

Befchlafbern, (w.) n. tr. vulg. 1) to bedaggle, &c. 2) see **Begeigen**, **Bejabbern**.

Befchlafen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to lie or sleep with; 2) fig. to sleep on, upon (a thing); — **Eic es**, advise with (or take counsel of) your pillow. — **Befchlafung**, (w.) f. the lying with, &c.

Befchlag, s. I. (str., pl. **Befchläge**) m. 1) any thing which is attached or fastened to another with nails, pins, &c.; sheathing; shoeing; cover; iron-work (of a ship's block, of doors, windows, &c.); iron binding (of a dead eye, &c.), mounting, garnish, clasp, hold, hoop, ferrule, guard, border, boss, top-plate, transom-plate, cap-square, see also **Befchläge**; 2) a) mould (forming on bodies), mouldy condition; b) Chem. efflorescence; 3) Chem. lute, chemist's clay or loam; 4) Sport. a) the act of lining, copulation (of deer); b) place where the stag casts his antlers; 5) cattle-(live)stock of a farm; 6) Law, a) seizure, arrest, attachment, sequestration; — auf **Eigentum**, daß in freuden Händen ist, foreign attachment; b) embargo; in — nehmen, I. or — legen auf (with Acc.), mit — belegen, to take care, attach (one's goods), sequester, distrain, stop, detain, to effect a seizure, to lay or lodge a detainer against...; to seize, to take possession of; 2. fig. to take up, secure (a place, seat); to monopolise, engross (the attention, &c.); — legen lassen, to levy a distress (on); mit — belegt sein, to be under seizure; **Schiffe** in — nehmen (auf **Schiffe** — legen), to lay an embargo upon ships, to embargo ships; — anheben, to take off the embargo.

Befchlag . . . in comp. — **bindet** (= **benidet**), n. Mar. furling-line; — **bret**, n. Join. covering-board (bad board).

Befchlag ge, (str.) n. Build. garnishment, furniture; **Lock-sm.**, Join. iron-furniture, mounting; **Carp.**, Build. armature, &c. see **Befchlag**, 1.

Befchlagen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to strike repeatedly; b) **Mtbl. aa** to flatten, plianish; bb) to size (the blanks or planchets); c) to square (timber); 2) to cover, arm, or head (with iron-work, &c.); to clout; to put iron-work to, to bind about or hoop with iron-work, to sheath (a ship with sheets of copper, &c.); to case, line; to tip (a cane, &c.); tag; to shoe (a horse); **istart** —, to talk (a horse); ein mit **Eisen b-er** **Stoß**, an iron-shod pole; mit **Nägeln**, **Zwecken** &c. —, to stud, beset with nails, &c.; to nail, spike, boss; mit **Reber** &c. —, to cover with leather, &c.; ein **Rad** —, to tire, case a wheel; 3) **Forest**, to mark, blaze (trees); 4) **Mar.** to stow, furl, or hand (the sails); ein **Schiff** mit **b-en** **Segeln**, a ship under bare poles; alle **Segel** **völlig** —, to clap on all sails; 5) **fig. a**) to secure, to take up (a place, seat); b) **Law**, to seize, attach, cf. **Befchlag**, 6; 6) **Sport**, to line, cover (of deer); —, p. a. with young; 7) **Agr.** einen **Stoß** mit **Wich** —, to stock a farm; 8) **Cloth**, to affix the lead mark to (a piece of cloth); II. **intr.** (aux. sein) 1) to grow mouldy, hoary, or mildewed, to (get covered with) mould; 2) to effloresce; 3) to get covered with damp; to get tarnished; cf. **Anlaufen**, I. 7; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the act of striking, &c.; 2) **Law**, daß — **der** **Decke**, consummation of marriage.

Befchlagen, p. a. fig. constituted; conditioned; gut —, versed, experienced, skilled; in einer **Sache** gut — sein, to be a good hand at, to have a sound knowledge of, to be well up at.

Befchlag . . . in comp. — **hammer**, n. **Farr.** shoeing-hammer; — **legung**, f. see **Befchlag**, 6; — **leine**, f. clow-garnet; (anchor) brails; yard-arm gasket; — **nagel**, m. stud; — **nahme**, f. 1)

see **Befchlag**, 6; 2) (von **Waaren** unterwegß, bei eingetretener **Zahlungsumfähigkeit** des **Adressaten**) stoppage, distraint *in transitu*; — **rad-pel**, f. rubber; — **schmid**, m. see **Hufschmid**; — **seifung**, f. **Mar.** gasket; **B-stahle**, f. farrier's punch; — **(S)vertzefer**, m. sequestrator; — **zange**, f. farrier's tongs; — **(S)zeug**, n. farrier's tools.

Befchleichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to steal (in) upon, to come stealthily or stealthily upon (one); to creep on (upon); **fig-s.** 2) to creep into one's mind, &c.; to steal over or upon; 3) to surprise, deceive, cheat, to take in; daß — (v. s. [str.] n.) des **Wildes** **Sporn** deer stalking.

Befchleichen, (w.) v. tr. to veil.

Befchleimen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with slime. **Befchleunigen**, (w.) v. tr. to accelerate, hasten (on), dispatch, forward, quicken, speed, expedite; seine **Schritte** —, to quicken one's steps or pace, to swing one's course; to hurry, precipitate (the fall of ... &c.). — **Befchleunigung**, (w.) f. acceleration, &c.; dispatch, speed. [sewers or drains.]

Befchließen, (w.) v. tr. to provide with **Befchlüssen**, (str.) v. tr. 1) *obsolescent*, a) to lock up; b) to inclose; eine **beschlossene** **Hofede**, **Mar.** a protected road; **beschlossene** **Güter**, **Law**, grounds closed in with a ring-fence; 2) to close, conclude, end, finish; to complete (**Beschließen**); 3) to determine, decree, resolve upon, to decide, fix; (durch **Abstimmung**) to vote; **besch** —, to determine in one's mind, to make up one's mind; etwas mit einander —, to agree upon ...; **Jemandes** **Tod** **besch** —, to resolve upon the death of a person; er **beschloß** (**intr.**) diese **Schwäche** zu **beunhen**, be determined upon profiting by this failing.

Befchlieser, (str.) m. housekeeper, caterer, bntler; steward; **B-in**, (w.) f. housekeeper, cateress, &c.

Befchließen, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) locking up, &c.; 2) determination, &c. see **Befchluß**.

Befchlingeln, (str.) v. tr. to entwine, enclose in a net; fig. to captivate.

Befchloßen, (w.) v. tr. see **Behageln**.

Befchloßen, p. a. **Law**, 1) possessed of castles with jurisdiction; 2) **Herald**, see **Gefändert**.

Befchlußvern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to daggle, trail, befoul.

Befchluß, (str., pl. **Befchlüsse**) m. 1) the (act of) locking up, &c. cf. **Befchließen**; keeping; unter —, under lock and key; 2) close, end, conclusion; den — **machen** or **bilden**, to conclude, close, end the proceedings, &c.; 3) determination, resolution; einen — **lassen**, to form a resolution; decree; zum —, in conclusion, in fine, finally, at last; — **sichtig**, **adj.** (of political assemblies, &c.) competent or attended in sufficient numbers, to form legal resolutions; die — **sichtige** **Anzahl**, a number legally sufficient to form valid resolutions, a (legal) quorum; — **sichtig**, f. the being sufficiently numerous to form legal resolutions; — **nahme**, f. conclusion, determination, resolve; decree.

Befchlußbern, (w.) v. tr. coll. see **Befschmieren**.

Befchmauchen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to besmoke.

Befchmauchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to celebrate a feast by dining, &c. in honour of ...; 2) to dine with (another person or persons), coll. to sponge upon (one); **sich** —, to feast to excess. **Befchmeifen**, (str.) v. tr. 1) **vulg.** see **Be-netzen**; 2) to dirty upon (as insects), to fly-blow; 3) fig. to dirty, to foul, to soil.

Befchmeifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to lay on, to spread upon, to do over; b) to grease, be-grease, besmear, smear, foul, bedaub; to dabble; 2) to scrawl, bescrawl, to scribble on (upon). [2] **fig.** see **Beflecken**, 2.

Befschmücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to soil, dirt, stain;

Befschmücken, (w.) v. tr. to smirk at. **Befschmücken**, **Befschmücken**, (w.) v. tr. to sully, dirty; foul, befoul, soil.

Befschmauchen, **Befschmauchen**, (w.) v. tr. to snort or snuffle at ...

Befschneide . . . in comp. **Bookb-s.** — **bank**, f. T. dressing bench; — **bret**, n. riglot; — **eisen**, n., — **hobel**, m. plough-knife, cutting-knife, paring-knife; edge-tool; — **maschine**, f. paper-cutting machine.

Befschneiden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to clip (money, the wings, hedges, &c.); to cut (short), to pare (the nails, &c.); **Bookb.** to cut, poll, trim; to plough (with a machine the edges of the sheets), to force (wool), to trim, lop, top (trees); to prune, dress (the vine); **Biener** —, to take part of the honey from the hives; 2) **Jew. Rel.** to circumcise; 3) **fig. a**) to prune (the expression); b) to cut off (one's opportunity, &c.); c) to lessen (one's wages, &c.); **beschneiden**, p. a. **Glass-gr.** cut in faces, rich cut; **beschneitenes** **Papier**, paper with the edges cut.

Befschneide . . . in comp. **Bookb.** — **preffe**, f., — **tisch**, m. cutting-press.

Befschneider, (str.) m. clipper, &c.

Befschneidung, (w.) f. 1) see **Abschnittel**.

Befschneiden, (w.) v. tr. the (act of) clipping, &c.; 2) **Jew. Rel.** circumcision.

Befschneuen, (w.) v. tr. to snow upon, cover with snow.

Befschneuten, (w.) v. tr. to lop (trees), see **Verjchneuten**.

Befschneuten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to jerk against, at; 2) to cheat, swindle, to take in.

Befschnippen, **dimin.**; **Befschnippen**, (w.) v. tr. to clip, pare; to cut.

Befschnopfern, **Befschnopfern**, **Befschnup-feln**, (w.) v. tr. coll. to snuffle at, smell at. **Befscholten**, p. a. see **Befschelten**.

Befschottern, (w.) v. tr. T. to gravel, ballast (a road).

Befschürren, (w.) v. tr. to bind with strings, to cord; ein **beschürter** **Stoß**, a braided coat. **Befschürren**, (w.) v. tr. **provinc.** to tax according to scores.

Befschürren (l. u.: **Befschürren**), (w.) v. tr. fig. to colour, to palliate, excuse, to smooth, cf. **Benämeln**.

Befschürnung, (w.) f. the (act of) colouring, palliation, &c. gloss, varnish.

Befschürren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to confine, bound, limit; to circumscribe; 2) to restrain, restrict, to stint; ein **beschürntes** **Einkommen**, eine **beschürnte** **Monarchie** &c., a limited income, monarchy, &c. cf. **Befschürnt**, p. a.; b-d, p. a. restrictive; II. **refl.** to confine or restrict one's self (auf [with Acc.], to); to be satisfied (with); to limit one's (own) pretensions; to be confined, restricted (to).

Befschürnt, I. p. a. 1) limited, &c. cf. **Be-schränkt**; finite; **Comm.** b-c **Nachfrage**, restricted demand; 2) straitened (circumstances); narrow (means, capacities, &c.) contracted (view, &c.); ein b-c **Kopf**, a person of narrow understanding or intellect; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. 1) limitedness, &c.; confinement; 2) narrowness; weakness (of intellect); poorness (of conceptions).

Befschürnung, (w.) f. limitation, confinement; restriction, restraint; die — auf ein-tönige **Befschürnungen**, the restriction to monotonous avocations.

Befschürren, (str.) v. tr. 1) to fill with writing; ein **Blatt** auf **beiden** **Seiten** —, to write on both sides of a sheet; dieses **Papier** **läßt** **sich** **idhter** —, als **anderes**, this paper can be written on more freely than any other; **be-drucktes** od. **beschriebenes** **Papier**, paper whether printed or written upon; 2) **Geom.**, &c. to describe; einen **Kreis** &c. —, to describe a circle; 3) to describe, define; genau —, to detail; b-der **Text**, **Lit.** (descriptive) letter-press.

Beſchreiber, (str.) m. describer.
 Beſchreibung, (w.) f. description.
 Beſchreien, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cry at or about (something); 2) to decry; to talk ill of, to disparage, to bring into evil report; 3) *Folk-love*, to foreſpeak by fatal pious, vain-glorious vanthing, &c. cf. *Verufen*, 3; — Sie es nicht! don't crow over it! let the devil rest!
 Beſchreitraut, see *Vertraut*.
 Beſchreiten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to walk on; to step over, on; * to hestride (a steed); 2) *Archaeol.* to enter (the marriage-bed).
 Beſchneiden, (w.) v. tr. T-s. 1) to clip or edge (off) with shears, a saw, &c.; 2) to beard off (metals); *Found.* to fettle, clean; *Min.* to file or nip off; 3) *fig.* see *Benagen*.
 Beſchränken, (w.) f. fine-cut rasp.
 Beſchuh'en, (w.) v. tr. to shoe; beſchuhet, shod; *Bot.* calceated.
 Beſchuhung, (w.) f. 1) the act of shoeing; 2) *collect.* shoes (*Schuhwerk*).
 Beſchuldigen, (w.) v. tr. to charge or tax (citer *Sache* [*Gen.*], with), to accuse (of), to impute something to, to impeach of; der Beſchuldigte, accused, defendant.
 Beſchuldiger, (str.) m. accuser.
 Beſchuldigung, (w.) f. accusation, charge, imputation; impeachment; citer — (*Dat.*) unterworfen ſein, to be chargeable with.
 Beſchummeln, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* to take in, cheat.
 Beſchuppen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover with scales; 2) to unscale; 3) *fig. vulg.* see *Beſchummeln*.
 Beſchürfen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to strike upon, discover (a lode), see *Schürfen*, 2.
 Beſchütten, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to throw or cast on, to cover with; b) *T.* to metal a (road, &c.), cf. *Auſſchütten*; 2) *fig.* to provide plentifully, to load (with dignities, &c.).
 Beſchützen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to protect, guard; defend, shelter, shield; to patronize (arts, &c.); 2) to enclose, fence in.
 Beſchützer, (str.) m. protector; guardian; defender, patron (of arts, &c.); *B-in*, (w.) f. protectress, defendress; patroness.
 Beſchützung, (w.) f. protection; defence; patronage.
 Beſchwängern, (w.) v. tr. see *Schwängern*.
 Beſchwärzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to talk over (a matter); 2) to persuade, to talk over, to wheedle; 3) to speak ill of (a person), to slander. [over ...]
 Beſchwärzen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to hover [tail].
 Beſchwärzen, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a sweat; *Sport.* to cover with blood; beſchwärzt, p. a, sweaty.
 Beſchwemmen, see *Überſchwemmen*.
 Beſchwärde (l. u. *Beſchwär*), (w.) f. 1) molestation, trouble, pains, difficulty, toil, hardship; annoyance, nuisance, inconvenience; 2) grievance, expostulation, complaint; 3) clog, incumbrance; 4) *Med.* disorder, malady, disturbance, difficulty (in breathing, &c.); *Cinco* — *verurſachen*, to disagree with one (as certain food, &c.); — über etwas (*Acc.*) führen, to complain of; — (n)bus, n. hook of complaints (as on postlines); —führer, m. complainant; —punkt, m. point or subject of complaint; —weg, m. *Lau*, bei —weg einſchlagen, to lay a complaint against a person; —ſchrift, f. expostulatory letter or address; —voll, *adj.* painful, toilsome.
 Beſchweren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to load (*Typ.* the paper), charge; 2) *fig.* to charge, operate; to clog; to burden, to cumber, to trouble, be troublesome to, to incommode, to pester, tother; to molest, inconvenience, importune, encumber; cf. *Beſchäftigen*; to saddle (with something disagreeable); ſein *Arhem* war nicht

beſchwert, als gewöhnlich, his breathing was more lahoured than usual; dieſe Speiße beſchwert den Magen, this (meat) food is a clog to the stomach; II. *refl.* to complain (über [*with Acc.*], of, about); to find fault (with), to grumble (at); ſich bei Einem or gegen Einem —, to make complaints to one; beſchwert, p. a. *fig.* heavy; hard; encumbered with mortgages (of estates); ein beſchwerter Brief, money-letter; der beſchwerete Hebel, weighted lever.
 Beſchwerlich, I. *adj.* troublesome, cumbersome, cumberſome; heavy, inconvenient, burdensome, painful, hard; importunate; ein ſ-er Weg, a difficult road; ſ-er Menſch, horre; ſ-es *Arhem*, *Med.* difficulty of breathing, laboured breathing; ſ-e Arbeit, toil; Einem — fallen, see *Beſchweren*; II. *B-feit*, (w.) f. 1) troublesomeſſ, &c.; 2) hardship, fatigue, toil, labour; 3) trouble; clog, incumbrance; inconvenience; nuisance.
 Beſchwerlich, (str.) f. & n. see *Beſchwerde*.
 Beſchwerung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) loading, &c. see *Beſchweren*; b) load, charge; 2) *fig.* a) trouble; b) incumbrance; mortgage.
 Beſchwich'tigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hush up; 2) *fig.* to assuage, still, quiet (alarm, &c.), appease, allay (discontent); to soothe (irritation, &c.), satisfy (one's self, &c.); to soften (one) down; to silence (one's conscience); mein Hunger wurde durch dieſe Mahlgelt wenn nicht geſtillt, doch beſchwichtigt, my hunger was appeased, if not satisfied, by this meal. — *Beſchwichtigung*, (w.) f. the (act of) hushing up, &c.; *B-geſeld*, n. hush-money.
 Beſchwindeln, (w.) v. tr. to cheat (um, out of).
 Beſchwingen, (w.) v. tr. to wing; *fig.* to accelerate, to wing.
 Beſchwißen, (w.) v. tr. to wet with sweat.
 Beſchwören, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take one's oath upon, to confirm by oath, to swear to; eine Verfaſſung —, to swear allegiance to a constitution; der Souverain beſchwur die Verfaſſung, the sovereign took the oath of fealty to the constitution; 2) (*Geiſter*) to conjure, call up, to exorcise, to lay (ghosts); einen Sturm —, *fig.* to lay a tempest; 3) *fig.* to conjure, adjure, implore, entreat.
 Beſchwörer, (str.) m. conjurer, exorcist.
 Beſchwörung, (w.) f. 1) confirmation by or on oath; 2) conjuration; (*B-ſormel*) exorcism; 3) adjuration, earnest entreaty; *B-ſänge*, m. pl. theurgic hymns; *B-ſtunſt*, f. art of exorcism.
 Beſelen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to indue with a soul; b) to animate; 2) *fig.* to inspire, enliven, quicken; beſelt, p. a. having a soul; souled, animate. — *Beſelung*, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) induing with a soul, &c.; 2) animation; inspiration.
 Beſegeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with sails; 2) see *Beſahren*, 1, b; to join (a ship) at sea.
 Beſeh'n, (str.) n. see *Beſchauen*.
 Beſehen, (str.) v. tr. to look on, at, to inſpect, view, take a view of; to behold; genau (*coll.* bei ſichte) —, to examine (closely), search into; bei ſichte — (*pp.*), on closer inſpection; ſauſ wie zu —, *Comm.* see *Beſicht*; *B-ſwertſch*, *adj.* worth seeing.
 Beſehen, (w.) v. tr. to string.
 Beſehen, (w.) v. tr. *vulg.* to beſip.
 Beſeifen, (w.) v. tr. to cover (with) soap.
 Beſeilen, (w.) v. tr. to provide with ropes.
 Beſeilen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with sides; to flank; beſeilt, *adj.* *Herald.* accosted.
 Beſeitigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay or set aside; beſeitig, *fig.* on the ſhelf; 2) to obviate, to do away with, to remove (difficulties, &c.); to settle (quarrels, &c.); to explain away, to remove (a ſuſpicion).

Beſeitung, (w.) f. the (act of) obviating, &c., removing, removal.
 Beſeigen, (w.) v. tr. to hless; to make happy; eine ſ-ede Wahrheit, a blessed truth; die ſ-ede Geſinnung eines künftigen Lebens, the blessed hopes of a future life.
 Beſem, (str.) m. † for *Beſen*; —ſton, n. *Comm.* sweepings and scrapings (from casks, &c.).
 Beſen, (str.) m. 1) see *Beſenbinder*; 2) spring steel-yard.
 Beſen, s. I. (str.) m. (*dimin.* *Beſſchen*, *Beſſchen*, [*str.*] n.) 1) (hair-, &c.) broom: (*Reiſig*) besom (of twigs); irut alter (ſumpfer) —, scrub; ein ſpanider —, a large brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water, hog; 2) *Bot.* spadix; 3) *fig.* *Stud slang*, maid-servant; wench; neue — fehren gut, *proverb*, a new broom sweeps clean; II. *in comp.* —binder, m. broom-maker; —ſchſch, m. summer-cypress, linear-leaved goosefoot (*Chenopodium scoparia* L.); —ginſter, m. see *Ginſter*; —gras, n. species of grass (*Spartina Schreb.*); —reide, f. heath for hrasses; irut, n. 1) see *Ginſter*; 2) see *Werrant*; 3) (*ſüßes*) or —ſchrade, f. sweet weed (*Scoparia dulcis* L.); —pus, m. *Mas.* regrating skin; —reid, n. mat-weed; —reißig, n. hirschen branches; —ſtel, m. broomstick; —winde, f. species of bind-weed.
 Beſengen, (w.) v. tr. to singe.
 Beſeſſen, I. p. a. possessed (by the devil); mit —, (to cry, &c.) like one possessed; mit — ſein auf (*with Acc.*), to have a craze for ... II. s. *B-e*, m. & f. (*decl.* like *adje.*) a person possessed, demoniac.
 Beſeſſe, (str.) n. see *Beſaß*.
 Beſetzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to set with; b) to beset, line, cover, border, trim, list, skirt, lace, edge; to set (with pearls, &c.), stud (with diamonds, &c.), garnish; 2) *T. a)* (mit *Steinen*) to pave (a street); b) to beat smooth (the pavement); 3) a) to occupy, seize; b) to man (a ship, &c.), to garrison; 4) *fig.* a) to occupy, fill (a situation, an office); eine Stelle mit Jemand —, to appoint one for or to a place; der Biſchof beſetzt alle geiſtlichen Ämter, the bishop appoints to all ecclesiastical dignities; der Miniſter hat dieſe Stellen zu —, the minister has the gift of these offices; der Miniſter will nicht die Profeſſur des Chineſiſchen zu —, the minister wishes to fill up the Professorship of the Chinese; b) to preoccupy, engage (a house, rooms, &c.); c) to lay money upon, to insure (a number, card, &c.); d) to occupy, take up (one's time, &c.); den Tisch —, to put dishes, &c. on the table, to serve the table; eine reich beſetzte Tafel, a luxuriously furnished or a luxurious table; eine ſchlecht beſetzte Tafel, a poorly furnished (*coll.* a hungry) table; mit Einwohnern —, to people; mit Kanonen —, to mount with cannon; einen Tisch mit Fiſchen —, to stock or store a pond; mit Bäumen —, to plant with trees; ein Bündel —, *Mar.* to fasten (belay) the end of a lashing or seizing; ein Kleid mit Gold, Silber —, to lace a coat; beſetzt ſein, *Mar.* 1. to be embayed; 2. to be lined with shipping; dieſe Wagen waren alle beſetzt, those carriages were all filled; die Rollen eines Theaters — ſtückes or ein Stück —, to cast the parts of a play, to cast a play.
 Beſetz ..., *in comp.* T-s. —ſtatt, f. *Build.* square, paving-tile; —ſtügel, —ſtübel, m. paving-beetle, commander; —teich, m. store-pond; —weiden, f. pl. osiers used in binding the bottom of baskets.
 Beſetzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) trimming, lacing, &c., see *Beſetzen* & *Beſatz*; 2) appointment to offices, exercise of patronage; 3) the taking possession of, occupation; 4) *Theat.* cast (eines Stückes, of a play); *B-ſrecht*, n. (right of) patronage.

Beseufzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sigh at, to bemoan, deplore.

Beficht, (*str.*) *f.* (Kauf) auf —, *Comm.* (purchase) upon inspection.

Befichtigen (†: **Beficht**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inspect, take a view of, to view; to survey; to visit, search. [visitor, surveyor.]

Befichtiger, (*str.*) *m.* inspector, searcher, **Befichtigung**, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, viewing, survey, visitation, searching; gerichtliche —, judicial survey; die gerichtliche — und Aburtheilung, trial by inspection; B-gebühren, *pl.* searcher's (surveyor's) fees; B-straße, *f.* tour of inspection.

† **Befiebcnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law.* to prove by seven conjurators. [vincible.]

Befiegbar, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable.

Befiegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seal, to put one's seal to; 2) *a*) to confirm or attest by a seal; *b*) *fig.* to seal, ratify, make sure; die Zeit befestigte seinen Ruhm, time set her seal on his fame; seinen Glauben mit seinem Blute —, to seal one's faith with one's blood, to die a martyr for one's faith. — **Befiegelung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sealing, &c.

Befiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, to vanquish (an enemy, &c.), to conquer (a country, &c.), to subdue (evil inclinations, one's self, &c.), overthrow: *fig.* to surmount, overcome (difficulties). — **Befieger**, (*str.*) *m.* conqueror, vanquisher; victor; sbduer. — **Befiegung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) conquering, &c., conquest.

Befing, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* berry; der schmatze —, see **Hidelfeere**; der rothe, see **Wriselbeere** & **Erdbere**. [(by song or poetry).]

Befingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sing, celebrate

Befinnen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (with *auf* [*& Acc.*], or *Gen.*) 1) to recollect, remember; to call to mind, to bethink one's self of, to think of, to try to recollect, to hit on (one's name, &c.); 2) to consider (liber, or of/about), deliberate; to waver, linger; to recover one's senses; sich anders or eines Andern —, to change (alter) one's mind; sich eines Besse'n —, to think better of it (a plan, an intention, &c.), to bethink one's self better; er besinnt sich schnell or ist schnell besonnen, he makes up his mind quickly. [nen.]

Befinn, *p. a.* *provinc.* (S. G.) for **Befinnung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) recollection; 2) consideration, deliberation, reflection; 3) composition, clear perception, senses; die — verlieren, to lose one's senses; wieder zur — kommen, to recover (return, come to) one's senses; zur — bringen, to bring (one) to his senses, recall (one) to himself; bei —, sensible; sie war nicht bei —, she was not sensible; seine — kehrte wieder, his mind recovered; B-straft, *f.* power of recollection.

Befinnungslos, *adj.* 1) senseless, insensible (**Bewusstlos**); 2) inconsiderate, rash. — **Befinnungslosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* senselessness, insensibility (**Bewusstlosigkeit**).

† **Befippt**, *p. a.* akin, kin, related.

Befitzen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) possession; occupation; tenure; enjoyment (of an income); in — nehmen, von ... — ergreifen, to take possession (or possess one's self) of ..., to enter upon or step into (an estate, &c.); in — einer Sache sein, to be in possession (or possessed) of a thing; in — bekommen, to gain or get possession of; in den — setzen, to put into possession of; aus dem — setzen or (ver)treiben, to dispossess one; to expropriate, onst.

Befitzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sit upon; die Eier sich besitzen, the hen has sat upon those eggs (they are addled); 2) *fig.* to possess, tenant (the mind, as a demon), *cf.* **Befessen**, *p. a.*; 3) to possess, to be possessed of, to enjoy, to own, to hold; Capital —, to be in stock; b-d, *p. a.* possessing; die b-den Classen, the propertied classes.

Befiztwendung, (*w.*) *f.* unlawful dis-possession, illegal ejection.

Befizler, (*str.*) *m.*, **Befizlerin**, (*w.*) *f.* possessor; proprietor; master (mistress); principal, holder, owner, occupier (of a business); den — wechseln, to change hands.

Befiz..., *in comp.* — **ergreifer**, *m.* impro-priator; — **ergreifung**, *f.* seizure; die wirtliche — **ergreifung**, seisin in fact; die rechtliche — **ergreifung**, seisin in law; widerrechtliche — **ergreifung** or — **nahme**, *Law.* usurpation, intrusion; — **erlangung**, *f. Law.* (durch Kauf, Finden &c.) trover; — **fähig**, *adj.* capable of possess-ing; qualified to take possession, to possess; to hold: — **fähigkeit**, *f.* the quality of being able to possess or hold; — **fall**, *m. Gramm.* possessive case, genitive.

Befizlos, *adj.* without possession or prop-erty. — **Befizlosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of pos-session or property.

Befiz..., *in comp.* — **nahme**, — **nehmung**, *f.* occupation, seizure; occupancy; — **nahme** eines großen Gutes, Grundstücks, entry upon an estate; — **nehmer**, *m.* occupant, *Law.* sei-zor; — **stand**, *m.* 1) ownership, possession; 2) *Comm.*, &c. active property; — **standsfähig**, *f. Law.* possessory action.

Befizthum, (*str.*, *pl.* **B-itzümer**) *n.* pos-session, property. [possession.]

Befiztitel, (*str.*) *m.* *Law.* title(-deed) of **Befizung**, (*w.*) *f.* possession; manor, estate; B-en, *pl.* dominions; (entfernte) depen-dencies, possessions.

Befizveränderung, (*w.*) *f.* disposal.

Befozen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to newfoot (stock-ings).

Befozfen, *I. p. a.* *vulg.* drunk, fuddled, tipsy, *cf.* **Betrunk**; — wie eine Kanone, *anal.* as drunk as David's sow; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* drunkenness.

Befozen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sole.

Befozden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay, to salary; to stipend; 2) to keep in pay; to fee; **Befozbet**, *p. a.* salaried, stipendiary.

Befozdung, (*w.*) *f.* salary, pay, wages, hire; appointments.

Befozmern, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to sow (plant) with summer-vegetables, corn.

Befozder, *I. adj.* 1) particular, peculiar; special (order, end); das b-e ltrflich, *Log.* a peculiar proposition; 2) distinct, separate, detached; 3) *a*) extraordinary; *b*) singular, strange, odd (**Sonderbar**); b-c **Haverci**, *Comm.* particular or simple average; die b-en Eigen-schaften einer Pflanze &c., the specific quali-ties of a plant, &c.; meine b-e Meinung, my individual opinion; die b-en Umstände, the peculiar circumstances, the particulars; ins B-c, in particular; jeder Theil ins B-c, each several part; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) particu-larity; peculiarity; *b*) speciality, speciality; 2) singularity; strangeness (**Sonderbarkeit**); 3) *pl.* details, particulars.

Befozdern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to separate, distinguish (**Sondern**).

Befozders, *adv.* 1) in particular; particu-larly, especially; expressly; 2) separately, apart; aside, by itself; 3) *a*) singularly (**Vor-züglich**); *b*) much, in a high degree.

Befozderung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) specialisation, particularisation; 2) speciality, particularity.

Befoznen, *I. p. a.* in possession of one's mental faculties, sober(-minded), considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, prudent; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* considerateness, thoughtfulness; re-collection, conscionsness; (alm)self-posses-sion of spirit; presence of mind; circumspec-tion, discretion.

Befoznt, *p. a.* shone on by the sun, sunny.

Befozgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to be afraid or apprehensive of, to apprehend, fear, suspect; **besorgt**, *p. a.* anxious (für, um or wegen, for,

about), solicitous, apprehensive; concerned, troubled; er ist um meine Gnuft besorgt (*Gothe*, *Tasso* 1, 2), he is afraid of losing my favour; besorgt werden, see in **Beforgniß** *grathen*; 2) *a*) to take care of, attend to; **Remandes** **Befzes** —, to look after one's in-terest; to conduct, manage, provide; *Comm.* alles Nöthige — (mit **Wachsein**), to provide (do) the needful; *b*) to execute, transact (a com-mission); to forward (letters, an [*with Acc.*], to ...); to effect (insurance, a purchase, &c.); es wird mir ein großes **Beforgniß** machen, Ihre beiden Aufträge zu —, I shall have much pleasure in attending to your two commis-sions; *c*) to procure, *coll.* to get; — Sie mir meinen Paß bei Zeiten, get me passport in good time; — Sie mir ein Billet für heute Abend, get me a ticket for this evening; — Sie mir meine Rechnung heute Abend, let me have my bill to-night.

Befozger, (*str.*) *m.* manager, commis-sioner; provider, undertaker, &c.

Befozgisch, *I. adj.* 1) *a*) fearful, timorous, apprehensive, anxious, solicitous; wir haben nach ihrem **Befinden** — und gründlich gefragt (*Heine*), we inquired after her health with friendly solicitude; zu dem der **Papeln** b-es **Rauschen** (*Pfizer*), the moan of the poplars in language to render (*Baskerville*); *b*) care-ful (**Sorgsam**), attentive; 2) to be appre-hended; alarming; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) fearfulness; uneasiness, fear, anxiety, appre-hension, solicitude; *b*) carefulness, attentiv-ness; 2) anything to be apprehended, alarm-ing danger, &c.

Befozniß, (*w.*) *f.* 1) apprehension, fear, misgiving; mit — höre ich, I am sorry or it ex-cites my apprehension to hear or learn; — **errgend**, alarming; in — **grathen**, to take (the) alarm; 2) †, see **Befoznung**, 2.

Befoznung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) apprehen-sion, misgiving, see **Befozniß**, 1; 2) *a*) the attending to, providing (for), &c. *cf.* **Befozgen**; *b*) care, management, superintendence; commission; *c*) execution, doing (of a com-mission); B-gebühren, *pl.* commission-fees; *Comm.* provision.

Befozshen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy, to watch.

Befozspan, *p. a.* *Herold.* virrole.

Befozspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to span; 2) to put horses to; **bespannt** mit ..., drawn by; ein mit 4 Pferden **bespannter** (**Fracht**-)Wagen, a waggon with a team of 4 horses; 3) (mit **Saiten**) to string (an instrument).

Befozspannung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) span-ning, &c.; 2) the horsing (of a carriage, gun, &c.), team (of a waggon).

Befozparen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Erzparen**, **Auf-
spannen**. [a joke of or over.]

Befozpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to joke at, to make

Befozpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoke (a wheel).

Befozpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spit, vomit upon.

Befozpferd, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lard, enlard; II. *refl. coll.* to enrich one's self, to feather one's nest.

Befozpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to furnish with looking-glasses; II. *refl.* 1) to behold one's self or to look at (one's self in a glass; 2) *fig.* to take an example (an [*with Dat.*], from, by).

Befozpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to nail with filling nails (the sheathing).

Befozpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin over; to cover with web, &c.; **bespannene** **Saiten**, covered strings; **bespannter** **Draht**, covered wire.

Befozpfeifen, *p. a.* 1) pointed; 2) *coll.* tipsy.

Befozpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mas.* to roughen, prick up.

Befozpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with spurs; *Sport.* to heel (a fighting-cock).

Befozpfeifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sneer at, mock, criticise.

Befpreden, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to talk (a matter) over, to discuss; b) to arrange, settle, agree upon; to notice (a new book in a literary journal); 2) *Folk-lore*, to conjure, charm with words, to spell; daß *Fieber* — fönnen, to have a charm for the ague or fever; 3) to defame, &c. see *Bereden*, 4; II. *refl.* see *ſich Bereden*.

Befpredung, (*w.*) f. 1) a) the (act of) talking over, &c., discussion; b) arrangement, &c., agreement; 2) conference, parley; interview; 3) *Folk-lore*, the (act of) conjuring, incantation, spelling; (des *Fiebers*) ague-spell.

Befpreden, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einen mit etwas) 1) to sprinkle (the earth with water, &c.), to besprinkle; 2) to strew (ashes, &c.) upon. — **Befpredung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) sprinkling, &c.

Befpreden, (*w.*) v. tr. to speckle, checker.

Befspringen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) a) to leap or spring upon; b) †, to assail; 2) to cover (said of certain animals).

Befspringen, (*w.*) v. tr. to squirt at, sprinkle; to bespatter, splash, spatter (with mud).

Befspringen, (*w.*) v. tr. to bubble against; to sputter over.

Befsprühen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with drizzle, mizzle, sea-dust, or sparks (in a smithy), &c.

Befspucken, (*w.*) v. tr. to spit upon; to bespatter. [over.]

Befspülen, (*w.*) v. tr. to wash; to ripple

Befstärken, n. *Geogr.* Bessarabia.

Besser, I. *adj.* & *adv.* (*compar.* of Gut) 1) better; preferable; — werden (*sich* besser), to grow better: a) *lit.* of things, &c.; b) to improve (in morals); c) *coll.* to mend, recover (from illness); immer — werden, to be going from good to better; 2) *coll.* (*cf.* Better, Vol. I.) (a little) more; — bieten, *Gum.* to vie; er nimmt *sich* — in Acht, he is more cautious; — hin, a little farther; — hinauf, a little more upwards; du mußt — *ſchreien*, you must shout louder; II. s. (*decl. like adj.*) 1) m. & f. better man, woman, &c.; 2) n. something better, in Ermangelung eines B-(en), for want of anything better; fennen Sie etwas B-er? do you know anything better? daß B-e iſt des Guten Feind, a good thing is often sacrificed in the vain endeavour to introduce improvements; eines B-er belehren, to teach better. [correctible.]

Besserlich, *adj.* capable of improvement.

Bessern, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to better, improve, reclaim, ameliorate; 2) to amend, to correct; seine Sitten —, to reform one's manners; 3) to mend, repair (*Kuſsbeſſern*); was bin ich dadurch beſſert? what am I the better for it? ſie würden *sich* dadurch um nichts beſſert ſehen, their case would not be improved by this; II. *intr.* to make (apparent) amendments, to introduce (would-be) improvements (au *with Dat.*, in); III. *refl.* 1) to grow (or alter for the) better, to correct one's self, to mend, to reform; 2) to improve; to advance; die Preise — *sich*, the prices are tending (looking) upwards or ruling higher; 3) to recover (from illness); nicht zu —, past mending, incorrigible.

Besserung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) bettering, reclaiming, &c., improvement, amelioration; reformation; 2) amendment; 3) recovery (from illness); ich wünſche Ihnen eine gute —, I wish you a speedy recovery; er iſt auf dem Wege der —, 1. he is getting better, he is convalescent, *coll.* he is on the mend; 2. he is reforming (morally); B-ſanſtalt, f. 1) or B-ſhaus, n. house of correction (of reformation), reformatory; 2) or B-ſchule, f. reformatory school; B-mittel, n. corrective.

Befähigen, (*w.*) v. tr. to steel.

Befähigen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) †, see *Beſtellen*;

2) to appoint, confer a place on, to invest with an employment, to install.

Beſtahlung, (*w.*) f. 1) appointment, installation; 2) (B-ſchreiben, m.) warrant (letter of) commission; 2) *obsolescent*, salary; B-ſrecht, n. (right of) investiture.

Beſtand, s. I. (*str.*, pl. *Beſtände*) m. 1) †, opposition (*Widerſtand*, *cf.* *Beſehen*, tr. 1); Einem — thun, see *Widerſtand* leisten; 2) continuance, duration; 3) assurance, certitude, stability, firmness, consistence; 4) *provinc.* lease, hiring; 5) a) amount, value, stock; *Forest*, stock of trees in a wood; b) *Comm.* remainder; — der Caſſe, clear amount, balance in cash; — haben, to continue, last, to be of duration; — geben, to substantiate; in — geben, to farm, let (on lease), to rent (a farm); in — nehmen, to farm; to hire (a house); II. *in comp.* — Brief, m. lease (of a farm); — buch, n. *Comm.* inventory.

Beſtanden, p. a. (*from* *Beſtehen*) 1) of a certain duration, of (long, &c.) standing; b-er Holz, *Forest*, full-grown wood; 2) covered with (dense, &c.) growth (of fields, &c.); stocked (with trees), (well, &c.) wooded; timbered; b-e Jagd, *Sport*, see *Beſtand* jagd.

Beſtänder, (*str.*) m. tenant, farmer, renter.

Beſtand..., *in comp.* — geld, n. 1) see *Caſſenbeſtand*; 2) rent (of a farm); — gut, n. property which is farmed or let; — herr, m. owner of a farm which is let.

Beſtändig, I. *adj.* 1) a) constant, stable, firm; durable, lasting; b) steadfast, steady, persevering; sure, certain, invariable, standard; 2) continual, continued; permanent; settled (weather); *Bot.* persistent; *Joſeph* der B-e, John the Steadfast; b-e Valuta, (regular) standard, certain price; b-e Nachfrage, steady demand; er wiederholte — dieſe Worte, he continually repeated or he kept repeating these words (*vgl.* *To Keep*); II. *Beſeit*, (*w.*) f. 1) a) constancy, stability, firmness; b) steadiness, steadfastness, perseverance; 2) continuance, duration.

Beſtand..., *in comp.* — inhaber, m. see *Beſtänder*; — jagd, f. shooting district, presence let out on lease.

Beſtändig, I. *adv.* *provinc.* see *Beſtand* weiſe; II. *Beſeit*, (*w.*) f. (l. u.) substantiality.

Beſtand liſte, (*w.*) f. see *Beſtand* verzeichniß.

Beſtand los, *adj.* unstable, without duration, mutable, infirm. — **Beſtand** losigkeit, (*w.*) f. unsteadiness, &c.

Beſtand müller, (*str.*) m. mill-tenant.

Beſtand niß, (*str.*) f. *provinc.* a hiring, letting, lease.

Beſtand..., *in comp.* — ſtück, n., — theil, m. element, constituent part; ingredient; pl. *Chem.* constituents, component parts; — vertrag, m. lease; — verzeichniß, n. statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; — weiſe, *adv.* by lease; — weſen, n. substance, essence; — zeit, f. term of lease; — zins, m. rent (of a farm).

Beſtärken, (*w.*) v. tr. to corroborate, confirm; to strengthen, fortify (an opinion, &c.); es hat mich in der Überzeugung beſtärkt, it has confirmed or deepened my conviction. — **Beſtärkung**, (*w.*) f. corroboration, confirmation.

Beſtärker, **Beſtärker**, (*str.*) m. *Comm.* conveyor (*Witterbeſtärker*).

Beſtätigen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to confirm, corroborate, substantiate; to bear out (an assertion, &c.); 2) to ratify, sanction, validate, to lend a sanction to; gerichtlich —, to legalise (by oath, &c.), to verify; to vouch; den Empfang eines Briefes —, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; die Ausnahme beſtätigt die Regel, the exception proves the rule; II. *refl.* to prove (one's self [itself] to be) true, &c., to hold true or good; *sich* nicht —, to prove false.

Beſtätigung, (*w.*) f. 1) confirmation; verification; 2) ratification, authorisation, sanction; B-surkunde, f. *Law*, deed confirming a grant, &c.; B-surtheit, n. confirmatory judgment.

Beſtauten, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) *Comm.* to convey (goods); 2) to bury, inter; 3) *provinc.* a) for Ausſtatten; b) for Beerdern. — **Beſtautung**, (*w.*) f. 1) *Comm.* conveyance; 2) burial, interment, sopulture, &c.

Beſtauten, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to become dusty, to gather dust.

Beſtäuben, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to cover with dust, to dust; II. *intr.* see *Beſtauten*; beſtäubt, p. a. *Bot.* pulverulent. — **Beſtäubung**, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) covering with dust; 2) *Bot.* fecundation of plants by the dissemination pollen.

Beſtäuben, (*w.*) v. *refl.* *Bot.* to form several stalks.

Beſſer, I. *adj.* (*superl.* of Gut) best; superior; — Wechſel, first rate bills; b-r Qualität, of best or prime quality; choice (goods, &c.); der erſte, der —, the first the best, the first that comes, any one; nach meinem b-n Wiſſen, to the best of my knowledge; die b-n Früchte, the finest fruits; in den b-n Jahren, in the prime of life; in ſeiner b-n Laune, in his most sportive mood; der — Menſch von der Welt, the best natured man in the world; II. s. (*decl. like adj.*) 1) m. & f. the best man, woman; die B-n können irren, the best may err; mein B-r, (my) dear Sir; meine —, (my) dear Madam, my dear; 2) n. a) aa) the best; bb) the best part; substance, marrow, pith; the cream (of a joke, &c.); b) the good, interest, &c. (of the country, &c.); au B-n, best; es iſt daß —, Sie thun am B-n, wenn... it is best, your best course will be, to... wie thue ich am B-n? what course had I best take? ich halte es für daß —, I think it best; auf daß —, in the best manner possible or conceivable; to the best of one's ability, &c.; auf's B-e benutzen, to make the best or the most of; zum B-n, for the good (of...); zum B-n der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; zu deinem B-n, for your good, interest, benefit, &c.; in fa-vour of you; in your behalf, to your advantage; zum B-n reben, to intercede; zum B-n rathen, to advise for the best; zum B-n geben, 1. to spend; 2. to relate (a story, &c.); eine Flaſche Wein zu zum B-n geben, *fam.* to issue or stand a bottle of wine, &c.; etwas zum B-n geben, to give a jollification, *cf.* Saß, 10; geben Sie mich ein Lied zum B-n, favours with a song; die Damen geben ſich und ihren Putz zum B-n (*Götze*, *Faust*, *Vorspiel*), the ladies display their persons and their dress (*Swan*); nicht viel zum B-n haben, to have not much to spend; to be poor: Einen zum B-n haben, to make sport of or with one, to rally, smoke, to make a fool, to make (a) game of one, to banter, to set a man's cap, to hoax.

Beſſer, (*str.*) n. see *Beſte*.

Beſtecht bär, see *Beſtecht* ſich.

Beſtecht draht, (*str.*, pl. *B-drähte*) m. stitching-thread; *Shoe-m.* closing-thread.

Beſtechen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) a) to stitch, seam, border with small stitches; ta herringbone; b) *Shoe-m.* to quilt; c) *Bookb.* to headband; d) *Min.* das Gekimmer eines Schächtes —, to sound the timber-work (*Tbh.*); 2) *fig.* a) to bribe, suborn, corrupt; b) to delude, deceive, dazzle (the judgment, &c.); ein b-des Weizen, a specious manner

Beſtecht hülz, (*str.*) n. see — out.

Beſtecht lich, I. *adj.* bribable, corruptible, venal; mercenary, hireling; II. *Beſeit*, (*w.*) f. corruptibility, venality.

Beſtecht..., *in comp.* — naht, f. flat seam; — ort, m. *Shoe-m.* pricking-awl, joining-awl; — preſſe, f. *Bookb.* headband-press.

Beſtechtung, (*w.*) f. bribery, corruption,

subornation; **B-ſpſteu**, *n.* system of corruption; **B-ſtrecjud**, *m.* attempt at bribery; (auf Gerichtſperſonen) embeaury.

Beſtick, (*ſtr.*) *n.* 1) case; *Surg.* case of instruments, etui, tweeze; 2) set (of knives, pins, &c.), knife and fork; 3) a) *Ship-b.* scheme (or plan which contains the general dimensions of a ship; b) *Naut-s.* day's work or the place of a ship as pricked on a nautical chart; daſ — maſſen, to prick the chart, calculate the day's work; mit dem — voraus ſein, to be aſtern of one's reckoning; mit dem — zurüch ſein, ſich im — geirrt haſen, to run ahead of one's reckoning; —maſcher, *m.* manufacturer of instrument-cases.

Beſtecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bestick, stick over with pins, &c.; 2) to plant; 3) to garnish, adorn; 4) *Min.* to helve (the irons).

Beſtecker, **Beſtecker**, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1) a) ship-builder; b) *Comm.* ship's husband, contractor; 2) despatcher, conveyer, forwarder.

Beſtegen, (*ſtr.*) *n.* *Min.* flucon (Sahband).

Beſtehaup, (*ſtr.*) *n.* *Feud. Lav.* heriot.

Beſtehen, (*wo.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) *obsolescent*, to coagulate, congeal, curdle; 2) a) to laſt, endure, to be maintained; b) to be, exiſt, ſubſiſt; to obtain; er kann dabei allenthalben —, he can manage to make both ends meet; c) — auf, to conſiſt of, to be composed or made up of; — in (*with Dat.*), to conſiſt in; 3) *fig.* (*with auf* [*& Dat.*]) to inſiſt upon, to perſiſt in, to make a point of, to maintain, hold, ſtand for, urge; — mit, to ſtand (or to be conſiſtent) with; nicht mit ... —, to be inconſiſtent with ...; nicht neben einander — können, to be inconſiſtent, incompatible; II. *tr.* 1) a) to ſtand againſt, reſiſt, oppoſe; ſiegreich —, to overcome, conquer; b) to encounter (an adventure, &c.), to go or paſs through (dangers, &c.), to undergo, ſuffer, ſupport, ſuſtain, paſs (an examination); *also intr.* (*aux.* haben) to go through or to paſs an examination, to come off; nicht —, to be rejected at an examination; die Probe —, to ſtand the teſt; wie ein Schiff nach beſtandener Sturm, like a ſhip after weathering out a ſtorm; 2) a) to purchase; b) to hire, rent, farm: 5-b, *p. a.* 1) ſuſiſtent, exiſtent; 2) eſtabliſhed (laws, &c.); 5-b-e Preiſe, *Comm.* ruling prices; daſ —, *v. s.* (*ſtr.*) *n.* 1) continuance, duration, ſtanding; 2) ſuſiſtence, exiſtence. [*mer.* leſsee.

Beſteher, (*ſtr.*) *m.* purchaser; renter, farmer; **Beſtehen**, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* to rob (one) of ...; die Ladung —, to break bulk; die Taſchen —, to pick pockets. — **Beſtehlung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) robbing of ... , &c.

Beſteigen, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get up, aſcend, mount (a hill, horſe, the pulpit, &c.); to ſtep upon (into); 2) to leap, cover (ſaid of certain animals); ein Schiff —, to go on board a ſhip; eine Mauer —, to ſcale a wall; einen Baum —, to climb (up into) a tree; 3) *Min.* ſee **Beſefahren**.

Beſteigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* ſee **Beſefahren**.

Beſtell, (*wo.*) *v. tr.* 1) to place (something) upon ...; etwas mit ... —, to fill a thing with (furniture, pots, &c.); 2) to order, ſend for; to beſpeak, give orders for, to com-miſſion (bei, from); ſie ſind auf Mittag (*Acc.*) beſtellt, they are ordered to come at noon; ſie beſtellten einander auf neun Uhr, they made an appointment to meet at nine; haben Sie nicht an ihn zu —? have you no com-miſſion for him? b) to appoint one to perform something; wir haben Sie zu unſerm Agenten beſtellt, we have appointed you our agent; er wurde zum Vormund dieſer Kinder beſtellt, he was appointed (as) guardian of theſe children (*i. e.* by the Court); zum Dienſt —, to warn for duty; 3) to deliver, forward, make over (a letter, meſſage, &c.); einen Gruß —, to deliver or give one's compliments; 4) a)

to arrange, put in order; ſein Haſ or ſeine Wiſchſchaft —, to manage one's domeſtic affairs; *fig.* to ſet one's horſe or earthly affairs in order, to prepare for death; ihr haſt hier weiter nicht mehr zu — (*Schiller*, *Wall. Tod* 4, 7), here you have no more buſineſs; b) to till, ſow (a field), to dreſs (the ground), to plant.

Beſteller, (*ſtr.*) *m.* one who gives orders or a com-miſſion for, &c. *cf.* **Beſtellen**.

Beſtell ..., *in comp.* — gebühren, *f. pl.* — geld, *n.* (letter-)carrier's fees.

Beſtellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) beſpeaking, &c.; *Comm.* order; com-miſſion; **Be-en** maſſen, to give orders; auf — gemacht, made to order; 2) appointment, rendezvous; 3) diſpoſition, &c. *see* **Vorrichtung**; management; 4) the (act of) delivering, forwarding, &c.; 5) tillage; **B-ſtrief**, *p. a.* letter containing an order; **B-ſtud**, *n.* *Comm.* order-book.

Beſtell ..., *in comp.* —zeit, *f.* tilling-season; —gettel, *m.* *see* **Verlanggettel**.

Beſtellpen, (*w.*) *f.* *v. tr.* to ſtamp.

Beſtellst, *p. a.* *Bot.* ſee **Beſtecht**.

Beſtehen, *adv.* in the beſt manner, beſt; *coll.* very much, exceedingly; empfehlen Sie mich ihm —, give him my beſt compliments.

Beſtepen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt.

Beſtepen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover, ſtuff with ſtars; beſtepen, *p. a.* beſet with ſtars, ſtarry, ſtarry; 2) to mark with an aſterisk; 3) *fig.* to decorate with the badge of an order.

Beſtepen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay on or impoſe duties or taxes, to tax, aſſeſs.

Beſteuerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* — einet Schiff-jet, art of ſteering a veſſel; 2) taxation; aſſeſſment; dieſe Lage iſt eine — der Wiſſenſchaft, this tax iſt a duty on knowledge.

Beſteven, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* (of a ſhip) to proceed on its courſe; wo beſteven daſ Schiff? (*Sanders*), how iſt the head? how doeſ the ſhip wind? [*leaves.*

Beſtegut, (*ſtr.*) *n.* *Comm.* the beſt tobacco

* **Beſtehiſch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) beſtial, beaſtly.

* **Beſtehiſtär**, (*w.*) *f.* beſtiality, beaſtlineſſ.

Beſtid, (*ſtr.*) *m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* bar; 2) *Maſ.* ſee **Benutz**.

Beſtiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider.

* **Beſtite**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) beaſt, brute.

Beſtieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* ſee **Beſtauben**, **Beſtäuben**.

Beſtieſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put boots on, to boot.

Beſtieſen, (*wo.*) *v. tr.* to furniſh with a handle, to helve, haſt; beſtieſt, *p. a.* *Bot.* potiolate, pedunculate.

Beſtimmbar, *adj.* determinable, definable; *Phys.*, &c. aſcertainable, appreciable.

Beſtimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to fix, to determine, deſine, decide; to ſet down or out, conſtitute, ſtipulate, ſettle, appoint, ſtate; to regulate; b) to aſcertain; to determine; aſtronomiſch beſtimmte Breiten, aſtronomically determined latitudes; 2) a) to intend (ſich ſeine Perſon), zu [einer Sache], for), to deſign, designate; b) to allot, appropriate (ſich, to); (Einem etwas or etwas ſich ...) to deſign (something for), to ſet aſide; 3) to induce, lead, influence; II. *refl.* to determine, reſolve, make up one's mind; to ſettle (to something); ſich — ſich, to fix, decide, reſolve or pitch upon, to chooſe, to be for ...; III. *intr.* to decide (über *with Acc.*), on); to diſpoſe of.

Beſtimmt, *I. p. a.* 1) a) fixed, appointed, ſettled, &c. determined, determinate; zur 5-en Zeit, at the time appointed; b) — nach, bound to or for ...; nach Hauſe —, *Mar.* homewardſ bound; 2) certain, poſitive, explicit, precise; 3) diſtinct, definite; der 5-e Artikel, *Gramm.* the definite article; ſie glaubten —, they confidently believed; II. **Beſteit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) preciſion; 2)

certainly; poſitivenneſſ; 3) determination; diſtinctneſſ; mit — verſichern, to aſſert confidently, to aſſure poſitively, pointedly.

Beſtimmung, (*wo.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) fixing, determining, &c.; wir erbiten nähere —, wie ..., *Comm.* we requeſt more precise inſtructions as to how ...; b) definition; determination; ein Werk [Dr. Brehm's Papageien], weſcheſ uns bei der — unſerer Sammlung von Vögel iſt, a work uſeful to uſ in the determination of our collection; 2) ſtatement; (die in einem Verträge ſeſtgeſetzte —) ſtipulation, provision, clause; die Unabhängigkeit Kratau's beruhte auf den **Be-en** deſ Wiener Congreſſeſ, the independence of Cracow reſted on the provisions of the Congreſſ of Vienna; 3) a) deſtination, end, deſtiny; vocation (in life), miſſion; b) ſee **Be-ort**; 4) ſtatement; **Be-grund**, *m.* motive; **Be-ort**, *m.* place of deſtination; **Be-ſwort**, *n.* *Gramm.* any word determining or modifying the meaning of another word to which it iſt added.

Beſtimmt, *adj.* ſee **Beſtehen**.

Beſtimlich (*ſt*), *adj.* as good (well) as poſſible; in deſ 5-(ſ)ten Range, in the beſt humour poſſible. [*ſen & Beſtäuben.*

Beſtöber, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* ſee **Beſtauben**.

Beſtocken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) or *refl.* *Bot. & Gard.* to get a ſtem; beſtockteſ Holz, *Forest.* full-grown timber.

Beſtocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cork.

Beſtocken, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock againſt or off; to hurt, injure, damage by knocking about; 2) a) *T.* to break the cornerſ (of), to chamfer; b) *Letter-found.* to dreſs letterſ.

Beſtoß ..., *in comp.* —ſeile, *f. T.* planing file; *Letter-found.* juſtifier; —höbel, *Join.* jack-plane; *Letter-found.* dreſſer; —zug, *n.* *Letter-found.* dreſſing bench.

Beſtrafen, (*wo.*) *v. tr.* 1) to puniſh; to chaſtiſe; to correct; to viſit (with death, &c.), to reſent; 2) *obsolescent*, to reprimand, &c. ſee (mit Worten) Strafen; ſeine Fehler — ſich von ſelbſt, hiſ offences carry (or bring about) their own puniſhment.

Beſtrafung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) puniſhment, chaſtiſement; 2) *obsolescent*, rebuke, &c.

Beſtrahlen, (*wo.*) *v. tr.* to beam on (upon), to irradiate, to caſt rays, to ſhine on (upon), to caſt rays on (upon), illuminate, irradiate.

— **Beſtrahlung**, (*w.*) *f.* irradiation.

Beſtreben, (*w.*) *v. refl.*, or **Beſtrebt** ſein, *intr.* (etwas zu thun) to endeavour, ſtrive (einer Sache *Gen.*, for a thing); to make effort, to exert one's ſelf, to be anxious; daſ —, *v. s.* (*ſtr.*) *n.* or **Beſtrebung**, (*wo.*) *f.* endeavour, effort, exertion; purſuit; tendency.

Beſtrebenſam, ſee **Strebenſam**.

Beſtreuen, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ſpread over; to ſmear, beſmear; die Klinge deſ Dolcheſ war mit Gift beſtreuen worden, the blade of the dagger had been ſmeared with poiſon; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to greaſe; mit Öl —, to oil, anoint with oil; mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pflaſter —, to plaſter; mit Waſch —, to wax; mit Magnet —, to polarize; 2) to touch (upon), ſweep, ſtroke, to paſs or rub over; eine Käuſte —, to ſkim along a coaſt; 3) *Gum-s.* to ſcour or rake with ſhot, to ſweep (ſaid of a battery), (in getader Sitte —) to enflade; von der Seite —, to flank.

Beſtreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ſtrip, ſtreak;

2) to graze, bruſh.

Beſtreitbar, *I. adj.* conteſtable; debatable, diſputable, controvertible; II. **Beſteit**, (*w.*) *f.* conteſtableneſſ, &c.

Beſtreiten, (*ſtr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to combat, fight; to attack; mit Worten —, to impugn, conteſt, deny; to diſpnte, controvert, debate; 2) to bear, afford, to defray (expenſe); to provide for, meet, ſupply (one's want, &c.); to manage one's buſineſs; er kann eſ nicht —, he cannot

afford or stand it. — **Befreitung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) combating, &c.; 2) delivery.

Befreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew (over), to sprinkle or cast upon; to sprinkle (with flour, &c.), to dredge, powder to bestrew, besprinkle; mit Kies —, to cover with gravel, to gravel.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover (a ball, &c.) with knitting or netting; 2) *a*) to fasten with cords, to cord; *b*) *fig.* to ensnare, entangle, entrap, captivate; 3) *Law.* mit Arrest —, to arrest (a person or thing).

Befriedung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) covering with knitting, &c.; 2) entanglement, &c.

Befriedmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flow over, to wash.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish or mount with cannon.

Befriedung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* the number of cannon (armament) with which a ship is furnished.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to assay.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to storm, attack, assault, assail, invade; mit Witten —, to assail, importune with entreaties, &c. — **Befriedung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) storming, &c., assault.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to cover (a pot) with a lid; *b*) *T.* to charge, fill (a furnace); 2) *fig.* to perplex, to stun, to surprise, to flurry, startle, amaze, confound, terrify; befriedigt, *p. a.* amazed, &c. in dismay, struck, distracted; befriedigtes Gesicht, *fam.* long face; befriedigt machen, to surprise, stupefy, confound, bewilder, distract.

Befriedung, (*w.*) *f.* consternation, alarm, confusion, dismay, perplexity, amazement, surprise, stupefaction; mit — erfüllen, to strike with surprise, fill with dismay.

Befrieden, (*str.*) *m.* 1) visit; frequenting; 2) company, visitor(s); 3) *Sport.* trace, track; einen — abwarten, machen, to pay a visit; to make (or pay) a call (bei, on, upon); *B.* annehmen, to see company, receive friends.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to visit, see, to give (one) a call, to come to see one, to call (on, upon); (oft) to frequent, to attend (public service, &c.); to resort to, haunt; 2) *Sport.* to trace, track; 3) *Mar.* to examine (the seams of a sail).

Befrieden, (*str.*) *m.* visitor, caller; attendant (at or upon a meeting); frequenter.

Befrieden, *in comp.* — *farte*, *f.* visiting card; — (8)stunden, *f. pl.* visiting hours (to view works of art, &c.); — (8)tag, *m.* visiting day; — (8)zimmer, *n.* visitors room, parlour; sitting room.

Befrieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, slop, defile, dirty; *fig.* to contaminate, taint, pollute, stain; er besudelte seine Hände mit Blut, he imbrued his hands in blood. — **Befriedung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of soiling, &c.; *fig.* contamination, &c., defilement.

Bet, (*str.*) *n.* see **Bect**, *B.*

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Befriedeln**.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wainscot.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *obsolescent*, to summon for a certain day; 2) (*Göthe*, *l. u.*) to enlighten; *II. intr.* to grow old, hence: betägl't, *p. a.* 1) *Comm.* dne (of bills of exchange); 2) stricken in years, aged, old.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.-s.* 1) to rig, to fit with tackling; 2) to whip (the end of a rope).

Betadelung, (*w.*) *f.* rigging of a ship.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smear or soil with tallow.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to handle clumsily, to grope at.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel, finger, handle, touch; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or **Betadeln**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of feeling, &c., contact.

Betadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to deafen, to stun; to numb (the faculties, &c.); to stupefy; to overpower (like smells, &c.); to din (the ears with cries, &c.); 2) *fig.* to confound, amaze; *b-d, p. a. Med.* narcotic, intoxicating.

Betadelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dea-

fening, stunning, &c.; 2) confusion, stupefaction; stupor.

Betbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* **Betbrüder**) *m.* 1) beadsman; 2) devotionalist, bigot, devotee.

Bete, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.-s.* 1) prayer, request; 2) (voluntary) service rendered to the lord of the manor.

Bete, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* beet (-root) (*Beta* L.).

Bete, (*w.*) *f.* *Fr.*, *pr.* bête, *Gam.* beast (at cards); — werden, to beast, to be beasted.

Bettel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Betel**.

Bettel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* bettle, betel (*Piper betel* L.); — muß, *f.* fanfel, betel-nut

Beten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to say one's prayers; to pray (um, for); mit einander —, to unite in prayer; vor (or nach) Tisch —, to say grace; *II. tr.* to say, offer up (a prayer); den Rosenkranz —, to bid or count one's beads.

Bet..., *in comp.* — *fahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage; — *garbe*, *f.* tithes-sheaf; — *gemad*, *n.* oratory; — *glocke*, *f.* prayer-bell; *Rom. Cath.* Ave-Maria chime; — *halle*, *f.* chapel; — *haus*, *n.* house of prayer, chapel; meeting-house (for prayer).

Bethätigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prove, evince, manifest (by facts); er bethätigte, maß erleyte, he exemplified what he taught; unser Heiland bethätigte seine Lehre, our Saviour exemplified his doctrine; nur rastlos bethätigt sich der Mann, (*Göthe*, *Faust* I, 4), restless activity proves the man (*B. Taylor*); die Liebe, wie sie sich bei dem Weibe oder der Mutter bethätigt, love as exemplified in the wife or mother.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bedew, cover with dew. — **Bethäuen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bedewing; the state of being bedewed.

Bethäuen [*pr.* betz —], (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Bethäuen**.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen mit ...) to supply with, bestow upon.

Bethätigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to give (one) a share (in); *II. refl.* or bethätigt sein (*with* bei, an [*cf. Dat.*]) 1) to take (a) part, to engage, participate (in), to partake, to be a sharer (in); alle, die sich an der Besprechung zu-mischen, all persons desirous to take a part in the discussion; 2) to interest one's self or have an interest (in), to be interested, concerned (in); die Bethätigten, *pl.* the parties concerned or interested.

Bethätigen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) taking (a) part, &c., participation (bei, an [*with Dat.*]), in; eine zahlreiche — (bei einer Feier &c.), a numerous attendance; 2) a being interested, &c., concern (in); eine-des Herzens, an engagedness of heart; ihre — an seiner Schuld, their being involved in the complicity of his guilt.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smear with tar.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assert, protest; to asseverate, assure, affirm solemnly; to confirm by oath, to swear.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *f.* assertion, protestation; asseveration, solemn assurance, confirmation by oath.

Bethäuel, (*str.*) *m.* quick-lime.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befool, deceive, impose upon; to illude, infatuate, besot.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) befooling, &c.; decept; 2) (**Bethäuel** [*with*, *in*]) *f.* self-deceit, infatuation, delusion.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *poet.* 1) to shed tears on ...; to bedew with tears; 2) to shed tears for, see **Bewein**.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*Herder*, *l. u.*) feasible (*Schunlich*); 2) *a*) active, busily stirring, officious, &c.; *b*) (*Immermann*, *Mänchh.* 2, 131, &c.) complainant, obliging; *II. B-Feit*, (*w.*) *f.* activity, &c.

Bethäuen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* (*rare*) to do; *II. refl.* 1) *a*) to be able, willing, or ready to stir, to bestir one's self; *b*) to show officious politeness; to behave affectedly, &c.; 2) *vulg.* to befool one's self (**Bewachen**).

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with towers or steeples; betthäuet, *adj.* steepled, *poet.* tower-crowned.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Bewachen**.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *f.* see **Bätting**.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *loc.* for **Befrieden**.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entitle (*also a book*), to call, name; to style.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *lit. & fig.* to accent; to emphasise; to lay (a) stress upon.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* betony (*Betonica officinalis* L.).

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to put up beacons in, to buoy (off) (a channel or river).

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) accentuation; the (act of) emphasising, &c.; 2) accent (*Lon*), stress, emphasise; mit besondrer —, *fig.* emphatically.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *m.* consideration, regard, respect, account; in —, in regard or consideration (of); considering; in — zischen, to take into consideration; nicht in — kommen, to be out of the question; in diesem *B-e*, in this respect.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look upon (on), view, behold; to take a survey of; 2) *fig.* to consider, examine, weigh, ponder, contemplate; reflect upon. — **Bethäuer**, (*str.*) *m.* viewer, beholder, &c.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *I. adj.* considerable, important; *II. B-Feit*, (*w.*) *f.* considerableness, importance.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *I. adj.* contemplative; *II. B-Feit*, (*w.*) *f.* contemplativeness.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) viewing, &c.; 2) contemplation, consideration; examination; reflexion, meditation, musing, speculation; der **Bethäuer** unserer gegenwärtigen —, the motto of our present discourse; 3) see **Bethäuer**; *B-en* über (*with Acc.*) anstellen or machen, to (begin to) meditate, reflect on ...; to speculate on ...; to contemplate.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *m.* amount; rate: sum, total, quantum; *Comm.* value; bis zum *B-e* von, to the amount or extent of.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *T.* to lay on; 2) to amount or come to; wie viel beträgt es? what does it amount to? es beträgt, it amounts to ...; it is; *II. refl.* to behave, conduct, demean one's self; sich schlecht —, to behave ill or amiss, to misbehave.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *n.* behaviour, demeanour, conduct, bearing, department.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to trample on.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intrust, trust (with); der **Bethäuer**, fiduciary, trustee.

Bethäuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mourn for; to lament, deplore.

Bethäuen, (*l. u.* **Bethäuen**; *dimin.*) **Bethäuen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drop (mit Regen, Fett &c., rain, tar, &c.) upon, (mit Butter, Fett &c., butter, fat, &c.) on, (w. *oil*) to drip, bedrop; mit **Butter** —, to baste.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *m.* in — (*with Gen.*), with regard, reference, or respect (to), relative (to), in point (of), concerning ...; considering ...; in consideration (of), as regards, (as) for, *asto*, *cf.* **Bethäuen**, 3).

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to befall, fall upon; ein großes Unglück hat ihn betroffen, he has met with a great misfortune; 2) to encounter, to chance upon; Einen über (*with Dat.*) —, to surprise, catch in ...; 3) to concern, touch, import, affect; was mich, ihn &c. betrifft, or mich, ihn &c. *b-d*, concerning me, him, &c. (*cf.* in **Bethäuen**); für my (his, &c.) part, as far as I am (he is, &c.) concerned, I (he) for one; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; er las etwas ihn *B-des*, he read about himself; *b-d, p. a.* respective; die *B-den*, the parties concerned.

Bethäuen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive (mit Vieh &c., cattle, &c.) upon ...; *fig.-s.* 2) to push on

eagerly, to hasten, press, urge; 3) to pursue, prosecute; to transact; to manage or carry on (a business); eine Sache ernst —, to drive a business home; die Bahn wird noch nicht betrie- ben, the line is not yet used or open to traffic.

Betriebung, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) driving cattle, &c. upon ..., &c. cf. *Betreiben*; 2) transac- tion (of business, &c.), pursuit, management.

Betrifft, *adj.* that may be walked on or (*fig.*) entered upon.

Betretten, (*str. v. tr.*) 1) to tread, step upon, to set foot upon; *poet.* to bestride; 2) to feath- er, tread, compress (as a fowl); 3) a) to fall in with, encounter, find, meet (antreffen, treffen); b) (*Betretten*) to catch, surprise (bei, auf, in *with Dat. J.*, in); 4) to enter upon (a career, &c.); ich werde dieses Haus nicht wieder —, I will never set my foot in that house again; die Kugel —, to mount the pulpit, to preach; die Bißhuc —, to tread the stage.

Betretten, *I. p. a.* 1) trodden, beaten (path); 2) *fig.* concerned, ashamed, shocked, discon- certed, confused, embarrassed, surprised, puzzled, struck, perplexed (*über with Acc. J.*, at); *II. B. heit*, (*v. f.* (*l. u.*)) see *Betroffenheit*.

Betrieuung, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) stepping upon, &c.; 2) *B. efall*, *m.* (case of) meeting, encountering, catching, or surprising, &c.

Betrieu, (*str. m.*) 1) see *Betrieuung*; 2) man- agement, carrying on; operations (of a manu- facture); working (of a mine); die Bahn ist im B. e, the line is in operation, or open to traffic; business, trade, profession; 3) desire, instiga- tion.

Betrieu, ..., *in comp.* —capital, *n.* —fond, *m.* stock, fund (employed in business or any undertaking); rolling-stock, floating-capital: trading-capital; —inspector, *n.* traffic- manager (of a railway-line); —jahr, *n.* Railw.-s. year of traffic; —kosten, *pl.* expense of working, working-expenses (of a rail- way, &c.); —länge, —linie, *f.* length or line open to traffic, length in operation: —material, *n.* working-stock; —mittel, *n.* *pl.* rolling-stock; —störung, *f.* break, ob- struction to traffic; —telegraph, *m.* the com- pany's telegraph; government-telegraph; —zeit, *f.* working-time.

Betrieuam, *I. adj.* busy, active, indus- trious, stirring, diligent; *II. B. heit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* industry, activity, diligence.

Betrieuen, (*str. & v.*) *v. tr.* see *Betrauen*. **Betrieuen**, (*str. v. tr.*) see *Betrieuen*. **Betrieuen**, (*str. v. tr. refl.*) to get drunk.

Betroffen, *I. p. a.* struck, alarmed, &c. see *Betretten*; *II. B. heit*, (*v. f.*) perplexedness, perplexity (*über with Acc. J.*, at), confusion.

Betroppen, *dimin.* **Betropfen**, (*v. f. tr.*) see *Betropfen*.

Betruhen, (*v. l. tr.*) to trouble; to af- flict, grieve, aggrieve, cast down, deject, depress, distress; *II. refl.* to be afflicted, to be sorry, to grieve (*über with Acc. J.*, at).

Betrieu, (*str. f. & n.*) affliction, grief, distress, depression, sadness; desolation; dis- may.

Betrieu, *I. p. a.* afflicted, grieved; sorrow- ful; sad, desolate; melancholy; woeful, woe- begone; zum Tode —, grieved to death, broken- hearted, heart broken; 5-e Zeiten, calamitous or hard times; *II. B. heit*, (*v. f.*) **Betrieuung**, (*v. f.* (*l. u.*)) see *Betrieu*.

Betrieu, (*str. pl.* [*l. u.*] **Betrieue**) *m.* cheat, fraud, deceit; imposition, deception; impos- ture; circumvention; *Einem einen — spielen*, to practise a deceit upon one.

Betrieuen, (*str. v. l. tr.*) to cheat, defraud, trick, do (um, of, out of); to overreach, dupe; to come over, cozen, juggle, deceive, take in, delude, impose upon; einen Diener um seinen Lohn —, to defraud a servant of his wages; *II. refl.* to deceive one's self, to mistake, to

be mistaken; to be disappointed; er fand sich in seinen Erwartungen betrogen, he found him- self disappointed (in his hopes); der Betro- gene, dupe.

Betrieuer, (*str. m.*) cheat, defrauder, &c., deceiver; impostor, trickster; swindler, co- zener, sharper; waren die Propheten — oder sich selbst täuschende Fanatiker? were the prophets impostors or self-deluded fanatics?

Betrieuerel, (*v. f.*) the (practice of) cheat- ing, deception, imposition, foul-dealing, trick- ery; deceit (fraudulent trick), imposture, fraud.

Betrieu, *adj.* deceitful, cheating, fraud- ulent, crafty, knavish.

Betrieu, *I. adj.* deceitful, false, delusory, fraudulent; — handeln, to act deceptively, to cheat, defraud, *vulg.* to dodge; der 5-e Mensch, false dealer; *II. B. heit*, (*v. f.*) deceitfulness, &c., fraudulence.

Betrieu, (*str. pl.* **B. e**) *m.* *Mus.* false cadence.

Betrieu, *I. p. a.* drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; in liquor; etwas —, *coll.* rather frosh in one's cups, enp-shotten, mellow; *II. B. heit*, (*v. f.* (*l. u.*)) drunkenness, see *Trunkenheit*.

B. e, ..., *in comp.* —faat, *n.* oratory; —schwe- ster, *f.* 1) beads-woman; 2) (female) devotee, bigot; —sonntag, *m.* rogation-day; —stuhl, *m.* praying-desk; —stunde, *f.* hour devoted to prayers, prayers (at church), prayer-meeting.

Bett, *s. l.* (*irr. n.*) 1) bed; 2) a) bed, channel (of a river); b) *Mill-s. aa*) cbbannel, trough; bb) bucket; 3) *Geol.*, &c. layer, bed; 4) *Vind.* treading trough; 5) *Sport.* lair, see *Lager*; der Stüh ist im —, the stag is har- boured; 6) *B. e*-s. discuss; thalamus; torus; das — der Ehre, bed of honour: im —(e), in bed, abed; am —(e), at the bedside; im —(e) liegen, to lie abed; zu —(e) gehen, sich zu —(e) legen, to go to bed; sie kam nicht von seinem — weg, she never quitted his bedside.

Bett, (*str. m.*) day devoted to prayers, fast-day.

Bett, ..., *in comp.* —aufhelfer, *m.* see *Auf- helfer*; 2; —bank, *f.* press-bed; settle-bed; —be- hänge, *n.* bed-curtains, bed-hangings, valance; —bezug, *m.* see —libezug.

Bett, (*str. m.*) (*dimin.* of **Bett**) a small bed; cot; —pfug, see *Säufelpflug*.

Bett, (*str. n.*) (*dimin.* of **Bett**) an *abbr.* of *Elisabeth*) Betty, Betsy.

Bett, ..., *in comp.* —daunst, *m.* bed-satin; —deck, *f.* blanket; coverlet; eine durchnähte —decke, a counterpane, quilt; eine ranhe (grobe, wolene) —decke, a rug; —dress, *m.* see —quilt.

Bettel, (*str. m.*) 1) (the act or practice of) begging, mendicancy, mendicity; 2) trumpery, trifle, trash; der ganze —, *coll.* the whole lot or concern.

Bettel, ..., (*from* **Bette**) *in comp.* —arm, *adj.* beggarly, mendicant; extremely poor, wholly destitute; —arm werden, to come to the parish; —brief, *m.* 1) see —scheit; 2) begging letter, beggarly supplication; —brut, *n.* bread of charity; beggar's livelihood; —bruder, *m.* 1) professed mendicant; 2) see —münd; —bube, *m.* beggar-boy. [sunate or abject petition. **Bettel**, (*v. f.*) 1) see **Bettel**; 2) impor- **Bettel**, (*v. f.*) beggar-woman. **Bettelhaft**, *I. adj.* beggarly; *II. B. igkeit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* beggarliness.

Bettel, ..., *in comp.* —handwerk, *n.* begging- trade; das —handwerk treiben, to live by beg- ging; —herberge, *f.* beggar's inn or bush; —hoffart, *f.* beggarly pride; —junge, *m.* beggar- boy; —fram, *m.* see **Bettel**; 2; —leute, *pl.* beg- gars, mendicants; —mann, *m.* beggar; —manns- suppe, see —suppe; —münd, *m.* mendicant friar, mendicant.

Bettel, (*v. l. tr.*) to beg, ask alms; —gehen, to go a-begging; sich auf —legen, to live by begging; *II. refl. gener. in comp. cf.*

sich Durchbettein, sie bettelten sich weiter ins Land hinein, they begged their way farther into the country.

Bettel, ..., *in comp.* —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars, mendicant order; —pad, —volf, *n. vulg.* beggarly crew; —paffe, *m. cont.* mendicant friar, hedge priest; —sack, *m.* beg- gar's sack, pouch, or wallet; den —sack umhan- gen haben, *fig.* to be reduced to beggary; —sack- met, *m.* plush, shag; —scheit, *m.* begging- license; —schente, *f.* see —herberge; —staat, *m.* shabby finery, frippery; —stab, *m. fig.* mendic- ity, beggary; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to beggary or mendicity; to bring to poverty; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to beg- gary; —stofs, *m.* see —hoffart; —suppe, *f.* coarsesoup made of black bread; —tanz, *n.* 1) beggar's dance; 2) *coll.* uproar, dispute, scuffle; —vogt, *m.* beadle; —volf, *n.* see —pad; —weib, *n.* see —frau.

Betten, (*v. l. tr.*) *intr.* to make the bed or the beds; ward ihm sanft | gebettet unter den Füßen seiner Hoffe? (*Schiller*, *Wall. Tod* 4, 11), was a soft bed made for him (*Coler.* had he a soft bed) under the hoofs of his war-horses? *II. tr.* to bed: a) to place in bed; b) *Einem*, to make one's bed; *Min.* to embed; ich bin nicht aufstehen gebettet, I do not lie on a bed of roses; sie zu sammen —, to bed together: sich von ein- ander —, to lie asunder; wie man sich (*Dat.*) bettet, so schläft man, *proverb.* as one makes his bed so he must lie in it; da haben wir uns schon gebettet! *coll.* we have got into a pretty mess!

Bettendraht, (*str. m.*) Bologna wire.

Bett, ..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* bed-feather; — flafche, *f.* warming-pan; —franse, *f.* bed-fringe, valance; —fram, *f.* bed-maker; —fuß, *m.* foot of the bed; —gang, *m.* bed-side; —gardine, *f.* bed- curtain; —genof, *m.*, —genoffin, *f.* bedfellow; —gerath, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture; —gefell, see —genof; —gefell, *n.* bedstead; —gras, *n.* see *Wollgras*; —gurt, *m.* bed-girth; —hängen, *f. pl.* bed-hinges; —himmcl, *m.* tester; —kasten, *m.* stump-bedstead; —kranz, *m.*, —trouc, *f.* tester; —lade, *f.* press-bed; —lägerig, *adj.* bedridden; (wholly) confined to bed; —lägerig werden, to take to bed; —lägerigkeit, *f.* the state of being bedridden; —laken, *n.* sheet; —leinwand, *f.*, —linnen, *n.* sheeting-linen, sheeting; —leiste, *f.* bed-staff.

Bettler, (*str. m.*) **Bettlerin**, (*v. f.*) beggar, mendicant; der jüdische —, starchy beggar. **Bettlerci**, see **Bettleci**.

Bettlerhaft, **Bettlerisch**, *adj.* beggarly. **Bettlerin**, (*v. f.*) *Entom.* grey tiger-moth (*Arctia mendica* *Shub.*)

Bettler, ..., *in comp.* —fraut, *n. Bot.* sweet- scented virgin's bower (*Clematis flammula* L.); —falbe, *f.* see *Räufelalbe*; **B. e**mantel, *m.* 1) *Conch.* thorny oyster (*Spondylus yæderopus* L.); 2) **B. e** Sinau; —iprade, *f.* beggar's cant.

Bett, ..., *in comp.* —tüfster, *m.* master of the bed-chamber; —ungel, *m.* bed-stud; —pfaune, *f.* warming-pan; —pofte, *f.* bed-post; —quaste, *f.* bed-tassel (*cf.* *Aufhelfer*); —rolle, *f.* bed-cas- tle; —fad, *m.* 1) sack used for packing beds in; 2) see *Strohfaß*; —schere, *f.* bed-staff; —schte- ber, *m.* bed-pan; —schirru, *m.* folding-screen; —schür, *f.* bed-lace; suspensory; —schragen, *m.* truckle-bed; —schrant, *m.* wardrobe or turn up bedstead, bed-closet; —schraubcr, *f.* bed-screw; —schraubenschraube, *f.* bed-screw-cover; —schraub- schüssel, *m.* bed-wrench; —schüssel, *f.* bed- pan; —schell, *m.* sofa-bed; —schude, *f.* see —schrauf; —stangen, *f. pl.* reeds for the bed- curtains; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* bedstead; —ströh, *m.* bed-straw; unvcr lieben Frauca —stroh, *n. Bot.* our lady's bed-straw (*Galium* L.); —stuhl, *m.* bed-chair, settle-bed; —teu- plid, *m.* bedside carpet; —tisch, *m.* bureau-

bed(stead), table bedstead; —trödel, *f.* bed-tassel; —tuch, *n.* sheet; —überzug, *m.* cover for the bedding, pillow-case.

Bettung, (*w.* *f.* 1) †, bedding; 2) *a)* *Build. & Fort.* platform; *b)* bewegliche — mit Drehboigen, traversing platform; *c)* Artill. carriage for a gun or mortar; *d)* frame of ground-timber (of a sluice); pilework; *e)* (B-ßmaterial) ballast (gravel, broken stone, &c.) laid in the bed of a railway, &c. to make it firm; *B-en*, *pl.* *Mar.* bulge-ways.

Bett'..., *in comp.* —vorhang, *m.* bed-curtain; —wanze, *f.* *Entom.* house-bug (*Cimex lectularius* L.); —wärmer, *m.*, —wärmeslofche, *f.* warming-pan; bed-pan; —wärms, *adv.* backward; —würste, *f.* bed-linen; —werf, —zeug, *n.* 1) bedding, bed-linen, bed-clothes: wolleues —zeug, wool-sheeting; 2) see —zwilflich; —ziede (—züge), *f.* see —überzug; —zopf, *m.* see —ausfelfer.

Bettüchen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to cover with cloth. * **Betu'ches**, *adv.* (from the Hebrew) coll. among German Jews, quietly.

Bettüchlein, (*w.* *v. tr.* see **Bettüchen**. **Betupfen**, **Betüpfen** (*dimin.* **Betüpfel'n**), (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to dot; 2) to touch gently, to dab, tip, tap, pat.

Bettüchlein, (*w.* *v. tr.* see **Überbüchlein**. **Betz**, (*str.* *m.* bear (Bet). **Betz'e**, (*w.* *f.* see **Betze**.

Betzimmer, (*str.* *m.* oratory, room (in a private house) set apart for prayer.

Bettüchlein *zc.*, see **Bändje** *zc.* **Be-n'fern**, (*w.* *v. tr.* schön besetzt (**Gölthe**), having fine shores. — **Be-n'ferung**, (*w.* *f.* embankment.

Beugbär, see **Biegbär**. **Beuge**, (*w.* *f.* obsolete), 1) bend: bow (**Biegung**); 2) *Coop.* bender (**Beuge**); 3) *provinc.* a pile of wood. [*tr.*

Beugemuskel, (*irr.* *m.* *Anat.* flexor, **Beugemuskel**, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to bend, bow: *fig.* 2) (das'richtig), to warp (justice); 3) *Gramm.* to inflect; 4) to humble, to depress, mortify: to grieve, afflict; *gebengt*, *p.* a. worn (with age, cares, &c.); *II. refl.* to bend, bow (one's self down), to stoop; *sich vor der Autorität der Bibel* —, to bow to the authority of the Bible; *III. intr.* (*l.* *u.*) see **Biegen**, *intr.*

Beuger, (*str.* *m.* 1) bender, &c. *cf.* **Biegen**; 2) see **Beugemuskel**.

Beugsam, *I. adj.* pliant, flexible, tractable (**Biegung**); *II. B-feit*, (*w.* *f.* pliancy, &c. (**Biegsamkeit**)).

Beugung, (*w.* *f.* 1) (the act of) bending, &c. *cf.* **Biegen**; 2) bend, bow; flexion: diffraction, deflection, inflection (of light); turn, curve (of a river); *Swy.* halbe —, demiflexion; 3) *Gramm.* see **Biegung** & **Biegungsfall**; *B-ßpunkt*, *m.* *Math.* point of inflexion.

Beule, (*w.* *f.* 1) boil, bump, swelling; protuberance, tumour; *Veß.* warbles; blakes; 2) die — in metallenen Gefäßen, boss; 3) a boss (of wood, &c.); gnarl (*cf.* **Buckel**, **Knorren** &c.); *B-nußlöcher*, *m.* *Penz.* paring-hammer; *B-nußlöcher*, *f.* *Veß.* see **Witzlöcher**; *B-nußlöcher*, *f.* *pl.* an inferior kind of pearls. [*Beule*.

Beulig, *adj.* full of boils, bosses, &c. *cf.* **Beulung**, (*w.* *f.* *Mar.* a sausage-shaped powder-match, train-channel in a fire-ship.

Be-un'fichtigung, (*w.* *f.* disqualification. **Be-un'fichtigen**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to disquiet, disturb, trouble, alarm, to discompose, to make uneasy, to annoy, to unsettle; to harass (the enemy); *b-d*, *p. a.* alarming, distressing.

Be-un'ruhigung, (*w.* *f.* 1) (the act of) disquieting, &c., harassing, &c. 2) inquietude, uneasiness, alarm; disturbance.

Be-ir'hären, (*w.* *v. tr.* to cultivate, till. **Be-ir'kunden**, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to attest with records; to authenticate, verify; 2) *fig.* to prove, show, display, substantiate, manifest;

beurkundet, recorded, registered, notarial. — **Be-ir'kundung**, (*w.* *f.* authentication, verification, &c.

Be-un'laubeu, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to give leave (of absence); *Mil.* to furlough; to give a holiday; *II. refl.* to take leave; to withdraw: *Be-un'laubt*, *p. a.* *Mil.* absent with leave; *der Beur'laubte*, a soldier, &c. on leave of absence (*Urlauber*).

Be-un'urtheilen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to judge, criticise (on, upon); *sich* —, to misjudge; 2) to estimate; to review (a book, &c.); *Andere nach sich* —, to judge others by one's self.

Be-un'urtheiler, (*str.* *m.* *judger*, &c.; *judge*, critic; reviewer.

Be-un'urtheilung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) judging, judgment, decision; critical examination or opinion; estimate; (literary, &c.) criticism, review; *B-straf*, *f.* (power or faculty of) judgment, discernment; clear-sightedness; estimative faculty; *B-stunft*, *f.* art of criticising, (art of) criticism: *b-ßlos*, *adj.* undiscerning.

Beurt, see **Bötr**.

Beute, (*w.* *f.* 1) booty, spoil, prey (to be devoured, &c.); *cine* — *der Geier* und *Hunde*, a prey to the vultures and dogs; *cine* — *der Würmer*, a prey to the worms; *die* — *des Siegers*, the spoils of the victor; *ihz Eigensthum wurde als gute* — *betrachtet*, their property was considered as fair prize: *cine* — *des Krummers*, a victim of (to) grief; — *machen*, to make booty, to plunder; *II. 1) Bak.* a large kneading-trough with a partition in the middle; 2) *Bee*, wooden bee-hive; 3) (**Staar**) — a wooden box put on a tree for starlings, &c. to breed in.

A. Beutel, (*str.* *m.* 1) *a)* purse; pouch; bag; (**Brief**) — mail, budget; *b)* a purse of money (in Turkey 500 piastres); *c) fig.* money; 2) *Mill.* bolter, bolt (ing) — bag; 3) *Bill.* pocket; hazard; 4) *T.* beater (Stäubel); 5) *Med.* sac, cyst; 6) *Bot.* see **Staubbeutel**; *auss seinem eigenen* — *leben*, to live at one's own expense; *sich nach dem (seinem)* — *richten*, to regulate one's expenses by one's income.

B. Beutel, (*str.* *m.* see **Beitel**.

Beutel... (*A.*) *in comp.* — *bijam*, *m.* musk in bags, pods, or cuds; — *coralline*, *f.* *Conch.* shepherd's purse coralline (*Cellularia bursaria* Ellis); — *dasch*, *m.* marsupial badger (*Parameles*); — *faß*, *n.* *T.* a cask with a leather covering, that may be drawn together like a purse; — *faul*, *adj.* coll. unwilling to part with money; — *fürmig*, *adj.* purse-shaped; — *ganß*, *f.* see **Stropfgans**; — *geschwulst*, *f.* see **Waisgeschwulst**; — *haste*, *m.* kangaroo (**Känguruh**).

Beutelig, *adj.* baggy, bagged, *Minor.* porous.

Beutel... *in comp.* — *hammer*, *f.* — *lassen*, *m.* bolting-hutch; — *loralline*, see *coralline*; — *krabbe*, *f.* — *kreß*, *m.* *Entom.* purse-crab (*Cancer latro* L.); — *maschine*, *f.* bolting-mill; — *meise*, *f.* *Ornith.* mountain titmouse (*Parus pendulinus* L.); — *nurmetzler*, *n.* wombat.

Beuteln, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to bolt, sift; 2) *Hust.* to beat (flax); *II. refl.* to bag; to pocket; to wrinkle.

Beutel... *in comp.* — *netz*, *n.* bag-net, purse-net; — *peride*, *f.* bag-wig; — *öffnung*, *f.* month of a purse; — *ratte*, *f.* *Zool.* opossum (*Didelphys* L.); — *sloß*, *n.* purse clasp; lock of a bag; — *sneider*, *n.* cut-purse, pick-purse, cheat, swindler; — *squidierkraut*, *n.* *Bot.* shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi bursa pastoris* L.); — *schnur*, *f.* purse-string; — *sieb*, *n.* bolting-sieve, bolter; — *thier*, *n.* 1) pouched animal; *pl.* marsupials; 2) see — *ratte*; — *thierden*, *n. pl.* *Zool.* bursaria (*Müll.*); — *tischchen*, *n.* (*sich* *Damen*) pouch table; — *tuch*, *n.* bolting-cloth; — *welle*, *f.* — *wert*, *n.* bolting-mill; — *zeug*, *n.* common bolter.

Beuten, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to make booty; 2) *Bee*, to fill (a hive) with wild bees.

Beuten... *in comp.* — *art*, *f.* — *hade*, *f.* hatchet for bee-hives; — *haide*, *f.* a forest frequented by wild bees; — *honig*, *m.* honey of wild bees; — *leim*, *m.* see **Borwachs**.

Beute'füchtig, *adj.* greedy for booty.

Beute'haf, *adj.* likely to afford booty. **Beu'ler**, (*str.* *m.* purse-maker; glover, leather-breeches maker; — *nacht*, *f.* glover's stitch.

Beu'ner, (*str.* *m.* see **Reidler**.

Beußigen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a bailiff; 2) see **Bevormunden**.

Beußigern, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to people, to populate; 2) *Sport.* to stock (a preserve): *be-völkert*, populated, populons.

Beußigerung, (*w.* *f.* population; *B-ßstand*, *m.* (state of) population.

Beußmächtigen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to authorize, empower, to grant full power, to commission, depate, delegate. — *B-be*, **Beußmächtiger**, (*str.* *m.* constituent. — **Beußmächtigte**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) attorney; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) *Comm.* assignee, agent; manager.

Beußmächtigung, (*w.* *f.* 1) authorisation; 2) power or letter of attorney.

Beußr, *conj.* before, ere; — *ich* *zc.* auf (*with Acc.*) eingehe, prior to entering upon ...

Beußmunden, (*w.* *v. tr.* to put under the care of a guardian, to hold in tutelage; 2) *fig.* to set up for (some one's) guardian, to keep in leading-strings.

Beußrecht (*l. u.* **Beußrechtigen**), (*w.* *v. tr.* to privilege, charter. — **Beußrechtigung**, (*w.* *f.* 1) (the act of) granting a privilege; 2) privilege.

Beußsich, (*irr.* *v. intr.* *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to impend, to be imminent, near, at hand, or impending, to press or draw near: *es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor*, there is a misfortune impending upon him; *daß ihm b-be Glück*, the happiness in store for him, his expected happiness; *b-d*, *p. a.* imminent; forth coming; *b-be Woche*, next week; *daß* —, *v. s.* (*str.* *n.* imminence, imminence, impendence, near approach.

Beußteilen, (*w.* *v. tr.*, **Beußtheilung**, (*w.* *f.* &c. see **Übervertheilung** *zc.*

Beußworten, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to preface, to write an introduction to; 2) *fig.* *a)* to promise; to explain beforehand; *b)* see **Befürworten**.

Beußzigen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to bestow advantages upon ... 2) to favour (unduly, &c.), see **Vorziehen**; *bevorzugt sein*, to have or enjoy the advantage or privilege of ...; *bevorzugt*, *p. a.* advantaged, possessed of advantages, privileged. — **Beußzigung**, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) showing undue (to favour), &c.

Bewach'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* to watch, guard, to keep guard over; *sich selbst* [wacht] —, to keep a strict watch over one's self; — *lassen*, to set a watch upon ...

Bewach'en, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to overgrow, to be overgrown or grown (with grass, &c.); *II. tr.* to cover with growth, to overgrow; *mit Moos* —, *pp.* moss-grown.

Bewachung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) watching, guarding, &c. *cf.* **Beachten**.

Bewachung, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to arm; 2) to provide with any assisting instrument or contrivance; *mit bemessener* [Waffe], with open force; *mit bemessener* [Hilfe] unterstehen können, to be able to distinguish with the aid of a telescope, &c. — **Bewachung**, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) arming, &c.; 2) armour, arms.

Bewah'ren, (*w.* *v. tr.* to keep, to preserve; to retain; — *vor* (*with Dat.*), to keep, save, or guard from, secure against; *Got* bewahre! 1. God forbid! 2. or bewahre (der Stimme)! o dear, no!

Bewah'ren, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to aver, verify,

certify, authenticate; 2) to prove, ascertain, make good: to try, test, approve; to confirm; bewährt, *p. a.* approved, sterling, sound; triod; proof (against): ein bewährter Schriftsteller, a writer of general credit; *II. refl.* to prove, to be true or good, &c.; to stand the test (oftime); to be found to answer, &c.; er bewährt sich als ein redlicher Mann, he proves an honest man; das Gerücht bewährt sich, the report proves (or turns out to be) true; dieser Grundsatz wird sich im ganzen Leben —, this maxim will hold good (or true) through life.

Bewahr'er, (*str.*) *m. 1*) keeper, &c., (von Sammlungen &c.) custos, guardian; 2) *Comm.* — der Witma, holder of the first or prime; die — bürgerlicher und religiöser Freiheit, the conservators of civil and religious freedom (*Macaulay*).

Bewahr'heiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to verify, to establish the truth of; sich —, *refl.* to prove (to be) true. — **Bewahr'heitung**, (*w.*) *f.* verification.

Bewähr'theit, (*w.*) *f.* goodness; authenticity, approved quality; admitted qualification, known ability.

Bewah'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) keeping; preservation; B—mittel, *n.* preservative (vor [with *Dat.*], gegen, against).

Bewäh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) verifying, &c. cf. **Bewähren**; verification; proof; confirmation; 2) trial, test.

Bewal'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overgrow with wood; bewaldet, *p. a.* woody; dicht —, densely-wooded. [hew; spot (timber).]

Bewal'd'rechten, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to rough-Bewal'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to throw up banks or dikes on the sides of (a canal); 2) to hill, &c. see **Behältern**. — **Bewal'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) providing with banks, &c.; ombankment.

Bewäl'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overcome, to get under, &c. see **Überwältigen**; 2) *fig.* to conquer (difficulties), to master (a task).

Bewan'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rove, travel over. **Bewan'dert**, *adj.* versed, experienced, skilled; völlig —, thoroughly conversant (in [with *Dat.*], in, with), intimately acquainted (with); er ist darin nicht —, it is out of his routine.

Bewand't, *adj.* conditioned, circumstanced; bei so b— Umständen, this (such) being the case, under such or (the) existing circumstances.

Bewand'tniß, (*str.*) *f.* (& *n.*) condition, state, case: es hat folgende —, the nature of the case is this; damit hat es eine eigene —, peculiar circumstances are connected with it, *coll.* thereby hangs a tale; es hat damit eine ganz andere —, the matter (case) is quite different: nach —, according to (exigencies); nach — der Umstände, as circumstances will (may) admit or require, as the case may be. [or yard].

Bewang'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to fish (a mast)

Bewapp'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* * see **Bewaffnen**.

Bewä'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water, irrigate.

Bewä'sserung, (*w.*) *f.* Agr. the (act of) watering, irrigation; B—graben, *m.* feeder, catch.

Bewe'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Anmedeln**.

Beweg'bär, *I. adj.* moveable; *II. B—feit, (*w.*) *f.* moveableness, mobility.*

Beweg'genusfel, (*irr.*) *Anat.* motory muscle.

Beweg'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to move, stir; to agitate, shake; *fig.* 2) to raise, excite, stir, impassion; 3) to move, affect, touch (*Rühren*); *b. b. p. a.* moving: 1) motive (power, &c.); 2) affecting (*Rührend*); eine bewegte Börse, an excited Exchange; bewegte Zeiten, stirring times; *II. refl.* 1) to stir, move; sich auf und nieder —, *Mech.* to travel up and down (as a piston), to work, play; 2) (in freier Luft &c.) to take exercise; *III. (str.) tr. fig.* to move,

induce, engage, prevail upon or with, to actuate, gain over, bring or get (one) to (do something); bewegen werden zu, to be led into...

Beweg'ger, (*str.*) *m. 1*) mover, &c.; 2) *Phys.* motor; 3) *Anat.* see **Beweggenusfel**.

Beweg'..., *in comp.* —grund, *m.* motive, impulse, impulsive cause, incitement, instigation, inducement, reason; —kraft, *f.* see **Bewegungskraft**; —ursache, *f.* moving cause or reason.

Beweg'lich, *I. adj.* 1) movable; flexible; *fig.* 2) voluble, versatile; 3) moving, affecting (*Rührend*); —sitten, to beg earnestly; 4) variable; das b— Fest, *n. Chron.* movable holy-day; b—es Material, *Rail-w.* rolling stock; b—e Güter, b—es Vermögen, (persönliches) b—es Gut, movables, personal goods and chattels; *II. B—heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) movableness; power of moving; flexibility; 2) volubility, mobility, versatility; 3) variation, variability.*

Beweg'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) moving, &c.; b) motion, movement; *Mech.* (drehende) rotation; (loco)motion; die (Leibes)— (in freier), exercise; 2) *lit. & fig.* the (act of) stirring; stir, disturbance, commotion, agitation; *Comm.* —s. die Börse zeigte wenig —, there was little movement (activity) on 'Change; rückgängige —, downward tendency; *fig.* 3) emotion; 4) (*l. u.*) inducement; er that es ganz aus eigener —, he did it from his own mere motion or of his own accord; sich (*Dat.*) — machen, to take exercise, to walk; er ist immer in —, he is always stirring; in — erhalten, to keep going; in — kommen or geraten, to be thrown into commotion; in — bringen, to stir up; in — setzen, to put or set in motion, set a-going; to raise, to actuate; alle Triebsfedern (des Fel) in — setzen, to set every spring in motion, to leave no stone unturned; in — sein, to be in action or a-going; to be afoot (of an army, &c.).

Beweg'ung's..., *in comp.*, &c. —grund, *m.* see **Beweggrund**; —kraft, *f.* moving or motive power; impetus, momentum; —kreis, *m.* —circel, *m. Astr.* deferent; —lehre, *f.* the science of mechanics; dynamics; —los, *adj.* motionless, unmoving; —maß, *n. 1*) measure of motion; 2) *Man.* paces, pacing (of a horse); —mittelpunct, *m. Mech.* centre of motion; —prinzip, *n.* moving principle, animator; —trieb, *m.* momentum; —wissenschaft, *f.* see —lehre. [wind].

Beweg'ig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow upon (of the **Beweh'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm; bewehrt sein, *Mar.* to be wind- or weather-bound.

Beweh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to marry, to wive. [graze on; 2) to feed, graze on.]

Bewei'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to let cattle, &c. **Bewei'nen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weep for, to deplore, to lament, to bewail, bemoan; b—swertig, b—swürbig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Bewei's..., *s. l. (str.) m. 1*) proof, evidence; 2) argument, demonstration; establishment by evidence, &c.; ein — meines Vertrauens, an instance of my confidence; einen — liefern, geben, to furnish, show, or produce evidence or proof; einen — führen, to hold an argument, to argue, demonstrate; zum B—e daß ..., in support of ..., as evidence of which; B—e genug, proof enough; *II. in comp.* —artitel, *m. Law*, argument; —auflage, *f. Law*, judicial injunction to produce proof.

Bewei'sbär, *adj.* provable, demonstrable. **Bewei'sen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make appear, display, show (good will, &c.); 2) to prove, demonstrate, make good, to evidence, verify, evince; einen Anspruch —, to establish or clear a title; *b. b. p. a.* proving: 1) demonstrative, argumentative; 2) evidential.

Bewei's..., *in comp.* —frist, *f.* period granted to produce proof; —führer, *m.* one who produces proofs; arguer, prover; —füh-

rung, *f.* demonstration; —grund, *m.* argument, reason; —instanz, *f.* period when proof has to be adduced; —kraft, *f.* power of proving, conclusive or demonstrative power or force; —kräftig, *adj.* demonstrative.

Bewei'slich, *adj.* 1) having the nature or power of a proof, demonstrative; 2) see **Beweisbar**.

Bewei's..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* means of proving or witnessing; —schrift, *f.*, —stück, *n.* document, record, evidence, instrument, —stelle, *f.* quotation adduced for the sake of proof; —termin, *m.* see —instanz.

Bewei'sthum, (*str.*, *pl.* B—thümer) *n. 1*) (*Grimm*, cf. *Sanders*) for **Weisthum**; 2) (*Voss*, &c. as a *m.*) proof, evidence; argument.

Bewei'sung, (*w.*) *f.* *obsol.* demonstration.

Bewei's..., *in comp.* —urkunde, *f.* record; —verfahren, *n. 1*) stage of a suit at law when the proofs pro and con must be adduced and judgment passed; 2) method adopted thereat.

Bewei'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Bee*, to provide (a queenless hive) with a queen.

Bewei'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Weissen**.

Bewei'ben, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.* except in the *inf.*, & as a *v. s.*) es — lassen (bei), to acquiesce (in); er ließ es dabei —, he rested satisfied with it, he let the matter rest there; he pushed it or went no further; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n. 1*) dabei hat es sein —, there the matter rests, there is an end of it; so mag es denn sein — haben, let it be so then; 2) see **Bewandniß**.

Bewerb', (*str.*) *n. 1*) (*l. u.*) a business to be settled; affair; sich (*Dat.*) einen — (*gener. dmin.* ein **Bewerb'gen**, [*str.*] *n.*) machen, to make an errand, cf. sich zu schaffen machen; 2) see **Bewerbung**.

Bewer'ben, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to sue (um, for), to endeavour, take pains (in order to get something); sich um ... —, to solicit; to seek, stand, contend for; to apply for (a place, situation); to court (one's alliance, &c.); sich mit —, to compete; sich um ein Frauenzimmer —, to woo or court a lady, to pay one's devoirs or addresses to a lady; sich um Stimmen —, to canvass. — **Bewer'ber**, (*str.*) *m.* candidate (um eine Professur &c., for a professorship, &c.); snitor; wooer, courter. — **Bewer'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* act of suing, &c., solicitation, application (for); addresses, wooing, suit.

Bewer'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen mit etwas) to throw (something) upon or at (one); to pelt (with filth, &c.); 2) *Mas.* to plaster (a wall); groß — (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast.

Bewer'fstelligen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to effect, perform, execute, bring to pass, bring about, manage; leicht zu —, easy of accomplishment. — **Bewer'fstellung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) effecting, &c., execution, performance.

Bewer'fthätigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Bethätigen**. **Bewi'efeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind about, envelop, clove, wrap up, muffle; ein Kind —, to swaddle, swathe a child.

Bewi'fugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to grant, allow, concede; etwas —, to grant permission to agree, consent to, to allow. — **Bewi'fugung**, (*w.*) *f.* permission, license, concession; allowance, grant; Ihre — vorbehalten, under reservation.

Bewi'llkomm(n)en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to welcome, receive, greet. — **Bewi'llkomm(ung)**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) welcoming, reception, welcome. **Bewim'mern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whipper at, whine over.

Bewim'penden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with pendants or pennons.

Bewim'per't, *adj.* *Bot.* ciliated.

Bewim'pen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see **Umwinden**. **Bewim'sen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Bewimmern**. **Bewirt'bär**, *adj.* effectible; performable.

* Bijouterie [*Fr.*, *pr.* *bizhüterie*] (*w.*) *f.* (—waren, *pl.*) jewelry, trinkets; —händler, *m.* dealer in jewelry or trinkets.

Bilanz'er, (*str.*) *m.* bilander (a kind of brig).

* Bilanz, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* balance; rohe —, trial or rough balance; reine —, neat balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; II. *in comp.* *a)* bogen, *m.* balance sheet, set off sheet; —buch, *n.* balance-book; —conto, *n.*, —rechnung, *f.* balance account.

* Bilanzieren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to balance. Bild, (*str.*) *m.* (—mann, *f.*) *Zool.* fat dormouse (Scheuchläufer).

Bild, (*str.*, *pl.* Bild'er) *n.* 1) *a)* image; figure; shape; *b)* portrait, likeness, effigy; marmorne B-er auf Grabmältern, marble effigies on tombs; picture, painting; *c)* counterfeited, sign; *d)* idol; *e)* *Mar.* figure-head; *f)* *Gam.* court-(or picture)-card, honour; 2) *fig.* idea, representation; *Rhet.* figure, metaphor, trope; 3) *coll.* (of a woman) person (often *in contempt, compare, however, Engelsbild* &c.); nach dem B-e Gottes geschaffen, created in the image of God; das Kind ist das — (Abbild) ihrer Mutter, the child is the image of its mother; ein — cutzerfen, to draw a picture, to represent, describe; im B-e gehängt, hung in effigy; das Geschosse —, east; *Bibl.* graven image; — oder Wappen, *Gam.* cross or pile; —arbeit, *f.* carved work, sculpture.

Bildbaur, see Bildhau.

Bilden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shape, form, fashion, frame; *fig-s. 2)* *a)* to form, mould, fashion; *b)* to constitute, compose, organise, make (up); Dragoner bildeten den Nachtrab, dragoons brought up the rear; 3) to train, discipline, school; to cultivate, educate; to civilise, polish, improve; er hatte sich (*Dat.*) eine irrige Meinung über die Deutschen gebildet, he had formed or conceived an erroneous opinion as to the Germans; II. *intr.* (*Gothe, Wahrh. & Dicht. 6, l. u.*) an Einem —, to form or train one's mind; III. *refl.* to be formed, &c.; es bildet ein Talent sich in der Stille, it sich ein Charakter in dem Strome der Welt (*Gothe, Tasso 1, 2*), talents are nurtured best in solitude, — but character on life's tempestuous sea (*Svanow.*); es bildete sich eine Meinung, an opinion was growing up; *b-2, p. a. 1)* formative, plastic; die b-den Künfte, formative or plastic arts; 2) instructive.

Bilder ..., *in comp.* —adhat, *m.* *Min.* figurate achate; —andeter, *m.* worshipper of images, iconolater; —aufetzung, *f.* see —dienst; —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of pictures; —beschreibung, *f.* iconography; —bibel, *f.* bible with prints, pictorial bible; —bische, *f.* niche; —bogen, *m.* a sheet of paper filled with pictures; —buch, *n.* picture-book; —buchstaben, *m. pl.* *Typ.* figured capital-letters; —diener, *m.* see —andeter; —dienst, *m.* worship of images, imago worship; —feind, *m.* see —stürmer; —fibel, *f.* primer with cuts; —flügel, *m.* *Entom.* painted moth; —freund, *m.* *Ecol.* iconolater; —fuß, *m.* pedestal; —galerie, —halle, *f.* (*l. u.*: —gang, *m.*) picture-gallery; —händler, *m.* dealer in pictures or prints; —lamer, *f.* see —galerie; —lehre, *f.* iconology; —mann, *m.* hawk of pictures; —marmor, see Bildmarmor. [picture-books.

Bildern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look at prints, at Bild'er ..., *in comp.* —rahmen, *m.* picture-frame; —reich, *adj.* figurative; flourishing, flowery; —sinn, *m.* see —galerie; —schrift, *f.* hieroglyphics, tropical writing; —sprache, *f.* 1) hieroglyphic language; 2) metaphorical expression, figurative style; *Ch. Hist.*: —stürmer, —stürmerisch, *adj.* iconoclastic; —stürmer, *m.* iconoclast, image-breaker; —stürmerci, *f.* iconoclasm.

Bild' ..., *in comp.* —former, *m.* image-maker; —form(er)kunst, *f.* plastics; sculpture; —gestell, *n.* *Archit.* pedestal; —gewebe, *n.* figured (linen) cloth, diaper, fancy-cloth; —gießer, *m.* statue-founder; —hauer, *m.* statuarius, sculptor, stone-cutter; —hauerarbeit, *f.* carver's work, sculpture, carvings; —hauer-eisen, *n.* sculptor's chisel; —hauerflit, —hauerstein, *m.* badgeon; —hauerkunst, *f.* statuarius, (art of) sculpture.

Bild'lich, *I. adj.* figurative: 1) typical, representative; 2) metaphorical, tropical; —darstellen, to typify; II. B'-heit, (*w.*) *f.* figurativeness, &c. [marble.

Bild'marmor, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* figured Bild'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) image-maker; former, &c.; 2) *fig.* moulder, organiser; civiliser.

Bild'nern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to form as a sculptor.

Bild'niß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) portrait, likeness, image, picture, effigy; im Bildniße gehängt, see Bild; 2) † parable (Gleichniß).

Bild'ner, *I. adj.* 1) plastic, what may be fashioned, ductile, figurable, flexible, &c.; 2) cultivable; II. B'-heit, (*w.*) *f.* plasticity, figurability; flexibility, &c.

Bild' ..., *in comp.* —säule, *f.* 1) statue; 2) *Archit.* supporter; —säulenmarmor, *m.* statuarius marble; —schneider, *m.* carver, sculptor; —schön, *adj.* *fig.* as fair as a picture, very beautiful; —seite, *f.* obverse, face, or head (of a coin); —stecher, *m.* engraver; —stein, *m.* see Speckstein; —stod, *m.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* image (of a saint, &c.); 2) *Archit.* pedestal; —teppich, *m.* tapestry of the low warp.

Bild'ung, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) forming, &c., formation, organisation; die — eines Ausschusses beantragen, to make a motion for going into a committee; die — neuer Wörter, the coinage of new words; 2) formation, shape, configuration (of oceans, islands, &c.), figure, frame, fashion; structure, organisation; 3) (moral) formation, information, training, schooling, discipline, education; (intellectual) cultivation, culture, civilisation (of a nation); improvement, refinement; good-breeding; feine —, polite education; gelehrte —, classic education; ein Mann von feiner —, an accomplished gentleman; ohne —, uneducated, coarse; — durch Wasser, *Geol.* lacustrine formation; II. *in comp.* B'-sanstalt, *f.* educational institution, school; b'-fähig, see Bild'sam; B'-gang, *m.* course of education; B'-gestalt, *f.* plastic virtue; ductility; B'-lehre, *f.* *Phys.* zoology; —stufe, *f.* stage of culture attained; B'-stübe, *f.* 1) *Phys.* the forming principle in generation; 2) a desire for improvement.

Bild' ..., *in comp.* —weber, —wirter, *m.* damask weaver; —weise, *adv.* figuratively; —wert, *n.* 1) plastic work, carving, sculpture; 2) imagery; —zeug, *n.* see —gewebe.

* Bild'ös, *adj.* (*Fr.*—*Lat.*) *Med.* bilious.

Bild'spiel, see Weisheit.

* Bild, *f.* (*Engl.*) bill (of parliament).

* Bild'ard [*pr.* bil'ard'] (*str.*, *pl.* die B-3) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) (—spiel, *n.*) billiards; — spielen, to play at billiards; auf dem — stoßen, to strike; 2) or —tafel, *f.* billiard table; *in comp.* —ball, *m.*, —Ingel, *f.* billiard-ball; —bett, *n.* (von Schiefer) slate bed; —loch, *n.* pocket, hazard; —stod, *m.* billiard-stick, cue. * Bild'ard'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to strike the (billiard) ball twice or the two together.

Bil'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T. a)* pickaxe for sharpening mill-stones; *b)* bill of cloth-shears; 2) see Billardball; 3) *pl.* (eines Schiffes) buttocks. * Billet [*pr.* bil'et'] (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) billet, note; 2) ticket; —ausgabe, *f.*, —büreau, *n.* ticket-office; —einnnehmer, *m.* ticket-collector.

Bil'ig, *adj.* 1) equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2) (of prices) low, cheap, reason-

able, moderate, fair; auf's B'-ße einrichten, to arrange in the most economical manner; es ist —, it is fair, it stands to reason; b-er Weife, in justice, in reason, fairly; nichts mehr als recht und —, nothing more than just and proper.

Bil'ig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to approve of; to assent to (an opinion, &c.); 2) to grant, allow.

Bil'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) equity, fairness, equitableness, reasonableness; der — gemäß, in equity; nach Recht und —, in truth and fairness, in justice and reason; 2) moderateness (of price), reasonableness, cheapness, low price(s) or terms.

Bil'igung, (*w.*) *f.* approbation; approval (of a superior); assent.

Bil'ling, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.* 1) a species of carp (*Cyprinus aspius*); 2) roach (*Cyprinus rutilus*).

* Bill'än, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) billion.

Bil'le, (*w.*) *f.*, B'-niger, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger* L.).

Bim'bän, Bim'bän, *interj.* (imitative of the sound of bells) ding dong. [bell.

Bim'mel, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* shrill-sounding little

Bim'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to tinkle; to ring the bell; to set the bells a-ringing.

Bim'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rub with pumice-stone.

Bim'stein, (*str.*) *m.* pumice (stone); —artig, *adj.* pumiceous; —pulver, *n.* pounce. Bin, (*first pers. of the pres. of Sein*) I am.

* Bin'arisch, Binär', *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* binary.

Bin' ..., *in comp.* —aße, *f.* bodkin, bradawl; —agt, *f.* carpenter's axe.

Bin'den, (*dimin.* of Binden) (*str.*) *n.* sleeve-hand, wristband.

Bind'braut, see Binddraht.

Bin'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* band, fillet, binding, sling, string, tie; sash; garth; ligature; *b)* cravat, stock, necklace; 2) *Entom.* bar; 3) *Swg.* bandage; die große —, handkerchief bandage; 4) *Mus. tie, bind, see Bindezeichen*; 5) *Herald.* see Balken, 3; 6) *Archit.* band, plinth, flat moulding; 6) *Bookb.* fillet; den Arm in ein — tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling.

Bin'de ..., (*from Binden, cf. Bind...*) *in comp.* —balken, *m.* *Archit.* girder; architrave, tie-beam; —baum, *m.* hay-beam (Wiesbaum); —bock, *m.* *Fortif.*, &c. fascine-trestle; —bogen, *m.* see —zeichen; —bücher, *n. pl.* cording, or corded quires; —draht, *m.* T. binding-wire; *Paper-m.* manicoordon (*Beil.*); —haut (des Auges), *f.* *Anat. conjunctiva* (*lat.*), mucous membrane uniting the globe of the eye with the eye-lid; —hölzer, *n. pl.* *Carp.* bond-timber, interior.

Bin'd' ... (*cf. Binde...*) *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* *Glass-m.* iron pipe for conveying the melted glass; —fall, *m.* burnt plaster, fat lime; —mauer, *f.* partition wall; —messer, *n.* *Coop.* planer, notcher; adze; —mittel, *n.* cement; binder; *Chem.* intermediate; *Med.* agglutinant.

Bind'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to bind (also *Bookb.*), to tie (also *Mus. & Typ.*); to wind, fasten; to cement; ein nett in Feinwand gebundenes Buch, a book neatly done up in cloth; *fig-s. 2)* *a)* to tie up; to restrain; to fetter, to constrain; *b)* to bind, oblige, commit; gebunden sein, to be bound, &c.; er ist durch sein Versprechen gebunden, he stands committed by his promises; Befen —, to make brooms; Balken —, to pack balos; Fässer —, to hoop casks; Heu —, to bundle hay; einen Strauß —, to make a nosegay; Garben —, to make sheaves; (Storn) in Garben —, to make up (cut corn) in sheaves; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; die gebundene Rede, metrical language, poetry, verse; die ungebundene Rede, prose; Einem etwas auf die Nase —, *vulg.* 1. to tell one a fib; 2. to impart something

Bin

to one; Einen etwas auf die Seele —, to lay strong injunction upon one (to do a thing, &c.); II. refl. to bind one's self (to), make one's self dependent (upon); sich durch Ge-schick —, to tie one's self by vows; III. intr. to bind, partic. Eccl. (cf. Matth. 16, 19); die Gewalt zu — und zu lösen, the power (given to St. Peter) of binding and loosing (= the power of the keys [of the kingdom of heaven], i. e. of excommunicating and absolving); bindend, p. a. fig. binding (für, on), obligatory; Med. agglutinative, aggluti-nant.

Bin'deufchnalle, (w.) f. stock-buckle. Bin'depfennig, (str.) m. earnest-money. Bin'der, (str.) m. 1) binder, tier; 2) pro-vinc. cooper; 3) see Brandfahle; 4) see Bind-eisen; —barte, f. cooper's adze.

Bin'de... (from Binden), in comp. —riegel, m. Carp. tie-beam, rail; —ricmen, m. strap, latchet.

Bin'der..., in comp. —löhn, m. cooperage; —pfahl (einer Spundwand), guide-pile; —schicht, f. Mas. bond-course; —sparren, m. Carp. binding-rafter.

Bin'de..., (from Binden), in comp. —latat, m. summer endive and other kinds of salad the leaves of which are tied up in order to keep them tender; —schleife, f. sheath for a hooping-knife; —schicht, f. Build. a course of bond-stones, lockrand; —schlüssel, m. Eccl. the key of St. Peter, cf. Binden, III.; —seil, n. Mar. lashing or seizing of a rope; —sohle, f. a sole (to be) bound to the foot (by straps), sandal; —sparren, m. Carp. tie-beam, rail; —stein, m. Build. binding-stone, bond-stone, binder, bonder, stretcher, header; —strich, m. (lit. binding-, or connecting-stroke) Typ., &c. hyphen; —werk, n. Build. frame-work, stud-work, lattice-work, lattice-paling, arbour-work; —werkstände, f. pl. timber framing, stud-work; —wort, n. 1) Gramm. conjunction; 2) Log. copula, connective; —zeichen, n. 1) see —strich; 2) Mus. tie, bind, legato-mark; —zeug, n. surgeon's case; —ziegel, f. m. see —stein.

Bin'de... (cf. Binde...), in comp. —faden, m. pack-thread, twine, (shop-)cord, string; —fadenbrüde, f. twine-holder; —fadenkapsel, f. string-box; —fadenrolle, f. pack-thread reel; —holz, n. 1) twigs, &c. (cf. —weide) used in fastening trees to poles, &c.; 2) see Binde-holz. [dense, solid; 2) see Bihndig.

Bin'dig, adj. 1) lit. compact, firm, close. Bin'de..., in comp. —messer, —pfennig, see Bindemesser &c. [line, seizing.

Bin'dsel, (str.) n. Mar. lashing, furling Bin'dsohle, (w.) f. 1) Shoe-m. (Binnensohle) see Brandsohle; 2) see Binde-sohle.

Bin'dung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) binding, &c.; 2) band, tie, subligation; 3) Med. a) agglutination; b) ligature; 4) Mus. synopa-tion; 5) Weav. point of intersection; 6) fig. connexion; B.-mittel, B.-zeichen, see Binde-mittel &c.

Bin'de... (from Binden), in comp. —wasen, n. osier-twigs for binding fascines; —weide, f. Bot. 1) osier twig (Salix vitellina L.); 2) traveller's joy (Clematis vitalba L.); —werk, see Bindewerk; —wurrt, m. Zool. see Dappelfisch.

Bin'dkraut, (str.) n. Bot-s. mercury (Mer-curialis L.); das einjährig-e, — French mercury (M. annua L.); englisch-e —, see Heirich, quater; das perennirende —, dog's mercury (M. perennis L.).

Bin'delweizen, see Bartweizen.

Bin'den, I. prep. (with Dat.) within; —acht Tagen, within a week; — hier und einem Monat, in the course of a month; — Furzen, shortly; II. adv. — laufen, Mar. to sail into a river or harbour; III. in comp. internal, inland; —achtersteben, m. Mar. inner-post; —bord,

Bin

adv. in board; —colonic, f. back settlement; —beich, m. inner dam (dike); —gebiet, n. inland; —gericht, n. patrimonial court of justice; —gewässer, n. waters of the continent, inland-water; —hafen, m. basin of a port; —handel, m. home trade, inland, or inward trade, domestic trade; —land, n. inland, interior (country); —länder, m. 1) inhabitant of the interior; 2) a small vessel navigating inland rivers; —ländlich, adj. internal, adv. inwards; —land-schaft, f. inland province; —lichter, m. Mar. lighter; —mauer, f. partition-wall; —meer, n. see —see; —pfahl, m. filling-pile (of a coffee-dam); —see, f. inland sea; —schiffahrt, f. in-ternal or inland navigation; —schote, f. Mar. — am Seeegel, inner sheet of a studding-sail; —sohle, f. see Brandsohle; —stadt, f. inland or midland town; —verkehr, m. inland communication; —vorstehen, m. Mar. apron; —zeit, f. interval; —zoll, m. inland duty, duty inwards, internal taxes.

* Binomial', Bino'misch, adj. (Lat.) Math. binomial; —factoren, m. pl. binomial letters. Bin'ne, (w.) f. rush (Juncus L.), club-rush (Scirpus L.); sedge (Carex L.); bent-grass (Agrostis L.); die glatte —, bulrush; die per-rige —, goose corn (Juncus squarrosus L.).

Bin'nen..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. rush-like, bulrushy; —artig, adj. of the nature or species of a rush; —blume, f. Bot. flowering rush (Butomus umbellatus L.); —busch, m. rush-bed; —deck, f. mat; —gras, n. Bot. rush-grass, reed-grass (Carex L.); see Waldgras.

Bin'nenhaft, adj. benty, see —ähnlich.

Bin'nen..., in comp. —forb, m. junket; (zu Feigen, Datteln) frail; —lager, n. rush couch; * rushy couch; —licht, n. rush candle; —matte, f. rush-mat; —nachtigal, f. Ornith. bog thrush (Molucilla schanbauerus L.); —narcisse, f. Bot. jonquille (Narcissus jon-quilla); —reid, seagy, juncous; see Binzig; —rülse, f. Bot. woolly plant (Corymbium); —sänger, m. Ornith. water-wren (Sylvia aquatica); —seide, f. see Waldgras; —stuhl, n. rush-chair, rout-chair.

Bin'nicht, Bin'zig, adj. 1) rushy, full of rushes, sedgy; 2) rush-like, like rusher.

* Biograph', (w.) m. (Gr.) biographer. —Biographie', (w.) f. biography. —Biogra-phi'sch, adj. biographical.

* Bi'quadrat, (str.) n. (Lat.) or —zahl, f. Math. biquadrate; b-ig, adj. biquadratical.

Bi'rke, (w.) f. Bot. birch, birch-tree (Betula L.); die schwarz-e birginische —, sweet birch (Betula nigra L.); die zah-e —, soft birch (Betula lenta).

Bi'rke, I. adj. birchen; II. (from Birke) in comp. —baum, m. birch-tree; —besen, m. birch-broom; —fuchs, m. Zool. common fox; —hasen, m. see Birhahn; —hänschen, n. (lit. little birchen Jack) burl. for a birchen rod, anal. Dr. Birch; das —hänschen bekommen, to be (well) berehob; —heher, m. see Birkeheher; —lampfer, m. see Betulin; —furt, m. species of fungus (Boletus suberosus); —laub, n. birch-foilage; —laubfänger, m. see Weidenfänger; —marder, m. pine-martin (Bammarder); —messer, m. see —spanner; —pilz, m. Bot. birch-agaric (Agaricus betulinus); —saft, m. birch-juice; birch-wine; —fänger, m. see —laub-fänger; —schwamm, m. see —pilz; —spanner, m. Entom. birch-moth (Phalena geometra betularia); —töcher, m. birch-tar, birch-oil; —watz, m. birch-forest; birch-grove; —wasser, n., —wein, m. see —saft; —zeifig, m. Ornith. linnet (Fringilla linaria); —wurz, f. Bot. 1) see Blut-wurz; 2) ashweed (Chenopodium L.).

Bi'rke..., (from Birke), in comp. —fall, m. Ornith. Egyptian vulture (Vultur percnopterus L.); —fuchs, m. see Birchenfuchs; —geschigel, n. see —hasen; —henne; Ornith-s. hasen, m. heath-cock (Tetrax tetrax L.); —heher, m. roller (Co-

Bir

raetas pyrilla L.); —henne, f., —huhn, n. whiting-pont, heath-pout; —wildjagd, f. Sport. grouse- or moor-shooting. [n. Burmese.

Bir'ma, n. Geogr. Birma. — Birma'ne, (w.) Biru, (w.) f. I. see Biru; II. in comp. —apfel, m. pompre; pear-main; —azarole, f. medlar-pear (Pirus plicata); —baum, m. Bot. pear-tree (Pirus L.); —baumen, adj. (made of) pear-tree.

Bir'ne, (w.) f. 1) Pom. pear; 2) Mus. that part of a clarionet (and basset horn) into which the mouth-piece is inserted; 3) Conch. voluta; 4) choke-pear (instrument of torture).

Bir'nen..., in comp. —fürmig, adj. pear-shaped, pyriform; —pasteite, f. Cook. pear-pie; —pfanne, f. pear-plum; —saft, m. juice of pears.

Bir'n..., in comp. —frant, n. Bot. winter-green (Pirula L.); —moft, m. see —weiz; —motte, f. Entom. codling-moth (Tinea evonymella L.); —mundfüß, n. Man. pear-bit; —quitt, f. Bot. pear-quince (Pirus cydonia oblonga); —schnecke, f. Conch. round partridge (Pirula canaliculata); —stiel, m. pear-stalk; —wein, m. perry. [see Piral.

Bir'role, (w.) f. Bir'rolf, Bir'rolt, (str.) m. Birsh, or Bir'sche, (w.) f. 1) the shooting of deer with a rifle, deer-shooting; 2) right of shooting deer; 3) district licensed to shoot on; —weifler, m. keeper of a preserve; —pferd, n. Sport. stalking-horse; —pulver, n. fowling powder; —röhr, n. rifle; —zeit, f. shooting-season (of deer).

Bir'schen, (w.) v. tr. to shoot deer (with a rifle); daß —, v. s. (str.) n. deer stalking.

† Bis, provinc. imper. of Sein (for Sei), be.

Bis, adv. till, until; as far as; (— an) up to, to; — jetzt, (— lang) till now, up to the present time, as yet, hitherto; — wohin? how far? — hietzer (struc. — daher), thus far; to this place; — dahin, till then; up to that time; by that time; — auf die Zeit, to the last; von London — Paris, from London to Paris; sieben — acht, seven to eight; — an (with Acc.), — auf (with Acc.), — zu, to, even to, up to, within; — an den Hals im Wasser, up to the chin in water; — an or in den Tod, — zum Tode, till death; daß Räuber Theater ist — auf den Grund abgebrant, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; den Sarquenecker — auf die Hesen leeren, to drink off the cup of sorrow even unto the dregs; — zu Thänen bewegt, moved (even) to tears; — auf's Blut, — zum Betrag, see Blut, Betrag; — auf ..., except, wanting, save; — auf eine Kleinigkeit, within a trifle or an ace; — auf's Haar, to a shade, exactly; — auf einige Fülle, within a few cases; — weit in die nächste Nacht, far into another night; — ins späteste Alter, to the latest period of one's existence; — innerhalb vierzig Fuß, to within forty feet; — nach ..., as far as ...; — über die Ohren verflucht, over head and ears in love with ...; — über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen, to go beyond one's depth; er wird roth — an die Ohren, he blushes up to his ears; von Anfang — zu Ende, from beginning to end; — zum Eitel, to disgust.

II. comp. (Orig. — daß) till; warte — id komme, wait till I come; Gott warte nicht, — daß (obsolescent & coll. for —) der abgefallene Mensch zu ihm zurückkehrte, God did not wait for apostate man to return to him.

Bis'am, s. I. (str.) m. musk; II. in comp. —affe, m. Zool. musk-ape (Cercopithecus inachus L.); —apfel, m. musk-apple; —artig, adj. musky; —beutel, m. Comm. musk in pods; —biber, n. see Biebethaus; Bot-s. —blume, f. see — fladenblume; —eibisch, m. abel-musk (Abel-musk).

Bis'amten, (w.) v. I. intr. to smell musk-like; II. tr. to scent with musk.

Bifam..., in comp. -ente, f. *Ornith.* Guinea duck (*Anas moschata* L.); -felle, pl. skins of the musk-rat; -floedenbume, f. *Bot.* sweet centaury (*Centauria moschata* L.); -geruch, m. smell of musk; -hahnenfuß, m. *Bot.* see -kraut; -hirfchden, n. see -ziege; -lauge, f. *Zool.* civetcat (*Viverra zibetha* L.); -fuopf, m. 1) see -floedenblume; 2) muskball, pomander; -fuopfe, f., -krant, p. *Bot.* musk-crawfoot, moschatel, hollow-root (*Adoxa moschatellina* L.); -föruer, n. pl. musk-seed; abel-musk (*Hybiscus abelmoschus* L.); -krant, n. see -fuopfe; -langel, f. see -fuopf; 2; -manß, f. see -ratte; -melone, f. musk-melon; -meren, f. pl. see -mettel; -odfje, m. *Zool.* musk-ox (*Bos moschatus* L.); -pappel, f. *Bot.* see -cibifj; -ratte, -raße, f. musk-beaver, musk-rat (*Sorex moschatus* L.); -rech, n. *Zool.* musk-deer (*Moschus pygmaeus* L.); -roft, f. musk-rose (*Rosa moschata* L.); -fchwim, n. *Zool.* tajacu, peccary (*Stus tajassu* L.); -fchier, n. see -birfch; -rech; -ziege, f. *Zool.* (Thibot) musk (*Moschus* L.).

Bifar'de, f. (Fr.) *Gard.* hizarre (a kind of pink).

Bifcaha, n. *Geogr.* Bi-cay.

Bifchden, (str.) n. see *Bifchden*.

Bifchof, (str., pl. Bifchofe) m. (Gr.) 1) bishop; 2) (a beverage) bishop; 3) *Ornith.* bishop (*Turdus episcopus*). - **Bifchbüch**, adj. episcopal; -gehalte, pl. episcopals, churchmembers; b-e Verfassung, episcopacy.

Bifchofz..., in comp. -hut, m. mitre; -manetel, m. pallium, camail, pall; -mord, m. episcopicide; -müße, f. 1) mitre; 2) *Bot.* barrenwort (*Epimedum* L.); -fih, m. (episcopal) see; -ftab, m. crosier; -fuhjl, m. fald-stool; -würde, f. episcopate; der -würde betrauben, to unbishop.

* **Bifcuit** [pr. biskwit], (str., pl. B-ß) n. (Fr.) 1) biscuit; (baker) -Savoy cake; 2) see -porzellan; -figuren, f. pl. biscuit-figures; -ofen, m. biscuit-kiln; -porzellan, n. biscuit or bisque ware unglazed porcelain; -pulver, n. biscuit-powder.

Bifchtr, adv. hitherto, till now, as yet. **Bifchtrig**, adj. what has been hitherto, made, &c. hitbert: die b-en Nachrichten, the news received hitherto.

Bifmer, (str.) n. see *Bejeener*.

Bifmüth, (str.) n. see *Wienüth*.

Bifon, (str., pl. B-ß) m. *Zool.* buffalo, bison (*Bos bison* L.); der fette -, zebu (*Bos zebu* L.).

* **Bifquit**, see *Biscuit*.

Bif, (str.) n. biting, bite; sting.

Bifchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Bifjen*) little bite; a little; some; ein -Brot, a bit of bread; ein -näßer, somewhat or a little nearer; wartet ein -, stay a moment.

Biffen, (str.) n. bit, morsel; mouthful; der eingeantete -, sop; ein fetter -, a fat dah; der saure -, sour sop; -weife, adv. by bits

Biffig, I. adj. biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious; II. B-felt, (w.) f. rabidness; &c., mordacity.

* **Biffolth**, (str.) n. (Gr.) *Miner.* amianthoid.

Biffen, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) Einem -, to whist (one, to one); 2) *Sport.* to whistle (of the woodcock).

Biffet, see *Biefter*.

Bifstün, (str., pl. Bifstünmer) n. bishopric; see; episcopate; der Papst erfhietete ein neues -, the pope created a new bishopric; B-ßerwejer, m. vicar of a bishopric.

Bifweifen, adv. sometimes, now and then; at times.

Bit, (str.) n. *Mar.* bite.

Bitte, (w.) f. petition, request, demand, entreaty, solicitation; supplication, suit; instance; imploration; eine - an Einem richten,

to address or prefer a request to one; ich habe eine - an Sie, I have a favour to ask of you; auf seine -, at his request.

Bit'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to beg, request, ask; beseech, entreat; to pray, petition; crave, solicit; dringend -, to sue; 2) to invite, ask (zu, to); II. intr. to beg, &c.; um ... -, to ask or come in for ..., cf. tr.; für Jemand -, to intercede for one; bitte, fage mir, pray, (do, or come) tell me; dirfje ich Sie um (das Salz &c.) -? might I trouble you for (the salt, &c.)? I will thank you for ... eutfchuldigen Sie, ich bitte, pray, excuse me; ich bitte Sie um Geduld, I beseech your patience; darf ich um Ihren Namen -? may I ask your name? b-d eufommen, to supplicate; ein b-der Bifd, a look of appeal (to ...).

Bit'er, I. adj. 1) lit. & fig. bitter; 2) fig. severe, sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous (enmity); b-er Ernst, sad earnest; -maden, to embitter; -falt, bitter cold; -fränken, to humble to the quick; Jafians Tod verurfachte mir b-n Schmerz, F.'s death wrung my heart; II. in comp. -apfel, m., -gurte, f. see *Coloquinte*; -baum, m. see -holz; -bier, n. bitter beer, hop-beer, purl; -böße, adj. extremely or inflexibly angry; -böje sein, to be in a great pet; -diftel, f. *Bot.* holy or blessed thistle (*Centauria benedicta* L.); -dorn, m. bitter-thorn (*Canthium*); -ende, n. *Mar.* junk; -erde, f. magnesia; -feind, adj. very hostile; -fifch, m. see *Urtze*; -falt, n. quassa wood (*Quassa amara* L.); -holz, -faltfpath, -faltstein, m. *Miner.* dolomite; muricacite, magnesian limestone.

Bit'ertcit, (w.) f. 1) lit. & fig. bitterness; 2) severity, sharpness, &c., asperity, acrimony; pointedness, sarcasm; B-en, fig. unpleasant things: bitter words, &c.

Bit'ertsee, (str.) m. *Bot.* buck-bean, bog-bean, marsb trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.).

Bit'ertfch, I. adj. bitertish, a little (rather) bitter; II. adv. bitterly (*also fig.*).

Bit'erting, (str.) m. 1) one of the smallest species of carp (*Cyprinus amarus* L.); 2) see *Wajerpfeffer*.

Bit'ermandelöl, (str.) n. 1) oil of bitter almonds; 2) see *Witbandöl*.

Bit'ern, (w.) v. (l. u.) I. tr. to make bitter; II. intr. to be bitter.

Bit'erniß, (str.) f. see *Witertcit*.

Bit'er..., in comp. -falt, n. hitter salt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom salt; -falt-erde, f. see -erde; -foofe, f. see *Witertfoofe*; -path, m. *Min.* crystallised muricacite, rhomb-spar, tharandite; -stein, m. *Miner.* jade, nephrite; -stoff, m. *Chem.* 1) bitter principio; 2) der Pflanzen, vegetable alkali; -fifh, n. *Bot.* bitter-sweet, woody nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara* L.); -troypfen, m. pl. bitters; -wajfer, n. any mineral water containing sulphate of magnesia as a principal ingredient; -weide, f. see *Brudweide*; -wurz, f. see *Enjian*, rother.

Bit'... (from *Bitten*), in comp. -ejen, n. feast given the evening before a wedding; -fahrt, f. pilgrimage; -opfer, n. precatory sacrifice; -fchreiben, n., -fchrift, f. petitionary letter, memorial, petition, address; eine -fchrift eintreiben bei ..., to memorialise ...; -feller, m. petitioner, solicitor, addresser, suitor, suppliant; -fellerin, f. suitress; -weise, adv. by way of petition or entreaty, beggingly; -wort, n. entreaty, submissive term.

Bit'sam, adj. (l. u.) entreating.

* **Bit'men**, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) bitumen. - **Bituminö's**, adj. bituminous.

* **Bivouac** [-wüß], (str., pl. B-ß) n. (Fr.) from *Germ.* B(e)wacht *Mil.* bivouac. - **Bivouaciren**, (w.) v. intr. to bivouac.

* **Bizar'de**, see *Bijarde*

* **Bizar'**, adj. (Fr.) strango, odd, fanci-

ful. - **Bizarrerie'**, (w.) f. strangeness, oddity, fancifulness.

Blaa'fjen, (str., pl. B-ßjen) m. *Metal.* flow-

Blaß, I. adj. plain, flat, level; II. in comp. -feld, n. plain or open field, champaign ground; -frost, m. black-frost; -mal, n. *Min.* dross of metal; -malen, v. *Paint.* to paint black on white.

Blaß'e, (w.) f. 1) cart-tilt; 2) plain, level.

Blaß, I. (str.) n. T. burntblack; II. in comp. -fifch, m. *Zool.* cuttle-fish, loligo, black cuttle, ink-fish (*Sepia* L.); -bein, n. cuttlebone.

Blaß'fen, (str.) v. intr. to bark.

Blaß'e, (w.) f. see *Blaß'e*.

Blaß'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to blow up; to swell; cf. *Aufblafen*; II. intr. to cause flatulency; *Erbjen* -, pease are flatulent; III. refl. to blow up, puff up, swell; sich um etwas -, to be elated or puffed up with a thing, to swagger; b-d, p. a. flatulent, windy, flative.

Blaß'fucht, (w.) f. flatulency, wind dropsy.

Blaß'fuchtig, adj. flatulent.

Blaß'ung, (w.) f. wind; windiness, flatulence, vapours; Mittel gegen B-en, carminative; mit B-en befaftet sein, to be troubled with wind; B-ßfuhn, n. see *Trumptervogel*.

Bla'fen, (w.) v. intr. to burn with much smoke. - **Bla'fer**, (str.) m. †, flat candlestick; sconce; - **Bla'ferig**, **Bla'fig**, adj. burning with much smoke; smoky.

* **Bla'miren**, (w.) v. (Fr.) I. tr. to disgrace, insult, to bring to shame or into disrepute; II. refl. to disgrace one's self, to give open scandal.

Bla'ne'a, f. *Blanch*, *Blanche* (F. N.).

* **Bla'ndiren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to blanch (salad, &c., *Weißchen*).

* **Bla'ne'o**, adj. (*Ital.* bianco) *Comm.* blank; in -traffiren, to draw in blank; in -acceptiren, to accept in blank or without funds at hand; in -indoffiren, to endorse in blank; in -lassen, to leave void; to leave in blank; -credit, m. credit in blank, open credit; -giro, n. blank endorsement.

Bla'nf, I. adj. 1) blank, white, polished, clean, bright; 2) naked, bare; ein b-er Deget, a drawn or unshathed sword; mit b-er Rüftung, bright-harnessed; -maden, to clean, polish, furlish; II. in comp. -bret, n. T. polishing-board; -draht, m. white wire. (fctn).

Bla'nfeln, (w.) v. intr. to skirmish (*Bla'u-Bla'nfeln*, (w.) v. tr. to polish; to furlish.

* **Bla'nfet'**, **Bla'nfquet'**, (str.) n. (Fr.) carteblanche; blank-book or charter; (zur *Woll-macht*) blank-letter of attorney, blank.

Bla'nf..., in comp. -hafen, m. T. S-hook (used by tanners in fixing their ladders); -hammer, m. T. hammer used in whetting scythes; -hofel, m. joiners (pl.); -leder, n. sleek leather.

* **Bla'nf**, see *Blanco*.

Bla'nf..., in comp. -fchcit, n. busk; -fchcit, f. *Print.* blank-page, slur; -fchmidt, m. smith who makes axes, scythes, &c.; -fchopf, f. *Tann.* horse; -(fch)lugein, f. pl. glass-sleekers.

Blaß'jen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Blaje*) 1) small bubble, &c.; 2) small blister, vesicle; pustule, &c.; 3) *Bot.* utricle; -werfen, to throw up bubbles, to sparkle (of wine); -artig, adj. *Bot.* see *Blaje*; -wüßfifch; -krant, n. *Bot.* common bladder-wort (*Utricularia vulgaris* L.).

Bla'fe, (w.) f. 1) *Anat.*, &c. bladder; 2) T., &c. iron pot; boiler, copper; alembic, still; 3) bubble; 4) blister; vesicle; pimple; bloach; cyst; 5) a) bleb; b) flaw, blister (instead, &c.); c) flaw (in gems); über und über voll B-ß, n. blistered all over; -ziehen, to draw or raise blisters, to blister, to vesiculate.

Bla'fe... (from *Blafen*, v.), in comp. -

balg, *m.* bellows: —balgeräusch, *n.* *Med.* (*Ausc.*) bellows-murmur; —balgröhre, *f.* tuetron, tuetron-iron: —balgtreter, *m.* organ blower: —batten, *m. pl. Mar.* wash boards under the cheeks; —baf, *m.* fagot, bassoon; —eyfänder, *m. Mech.* blast cylinder; —fiß, *m. Ichth.* see Dufkopf; —geräusch, see —balgeräusch; —instrument, *n.* wind-instrument; —loß, *n.* (des Wallfisches) spout-hole; —mafchine, *f. Mech.* blast-engine; —muffel, *f.* music for wind-instruments.

Bläfen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to blow; der Wind bläst (*intr.*), the wind blows; 2) to blow, to sound; das Horn —, to wind or blow the horn; die Trompete —, to sound the trumpet; die Flöte —, to play (upon) the flute; Mil-s. to sound (Alarm, an alarm, zum Angriff, a charge, zum Rückzuge, the retreat, zum Aufsitzen, to horse); zur Tafel —, to call to table by signal of trumpet; einen Stein (im Dömenstiege) —, to huff a man (at dranght); coll-s. das läßt sich nicht —, that cannot be done in a twinkling; ich werde ihn, ihr z. etwaß —, I shall take good care not to do it; Einem in die Ohren —, to whisper in one's ear; mit Einem in ein Horn —, to act in concert with one; 3) *T. a*) to blow (glass); *b*) to emelt (iron) in a blast-furnace.

Bläfen... (*from* Bläse, *s.*), *in comp.* —ähnl. (*adj.*) *Bot.* vesicular, vesiculosus; —anpfer, *m. Bot.* bladder-dock; —artig, *adj. Bot.* folliculous; —ausfchlag, *m. Med.* pemphigus; —ballon, *m. balloon*; —band, *n. Anat.* urachus; —baum, *n. Bot.* bladder-senna, bastard-sonna (*Columba arborescens* L.); *Med-s.* —bruch, *m.* rupturo of the bladder; —coralline, *f. Zool.* (einblumig) single boll-shaped coralline (*Sertularia* L.); —eidechse, *f. Zool.* anolis; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the bladder; —flicge, *f. see* Stechfliege; —förmig, *adj. see* —ähnlich; —füß, *n. Entom.* thrips; —gang, *m. Anat.* vesicular conduct; —geräusch, *n. Med.* (*Ausc.*) vesicular rüles; —geschwulst, *f. Surg.* encysted tumour; —grüel, *m. Med.* gravel; —grün, *n. sap-green*; —grünbeere, *f. Bot.* buck-thorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); —grund, *m. Chem.* bottom of a still; *Anat.* bottom of the bladder; —haß, *n. Anat.* neck of the bladder; —hämfer, *n. see* Beutelmaus; —helm, *m. see* —hut; —höfle, *f.* vesical cavity; —hut, *m. Chem.* lid or helm of the alembic; —kalt, *m. Miner.* magnesian limestone; —kirsche, *f. see* Zudenfische; —klingen, *n. Med. see* —geräusch; —knotenfisch, *m. Ichth.* species of clumpfish (*Cyclopterus ventricostus*); —loß, *m. Bot.* Spanish rocket; —krampf, *m. Med.* spasm in the bladder; —krantheit, *f. see* —ausfchlag; —kraut, *n. Bot.* hooded milkfoil (*Utricularia vulgaris* L.); —kupfer, *n.* blistered copper; —lebergang, *m. Anat.* cystic duct; —moos, *n. Bot.* gland-moss (*Splachnum*); —öffnung, *f. 1* Anat. lower orifice of the bladder; 2) *Surg.* see —schnitt; —oryd, *n. Chem.* cysticoxyd; —perle, *f. Conch.* pearl-bubble (*Bulla fontinalis* L.); —pflaster, *n.* vesicatory blister, blistering-plaster; auf (*with Acc.*) —pflaster auflegen, to blister, to vesicate; —raum, *m. see* —höfle; —räumer, *m. Surg.* scoop; —schlagader, *f. Anat.* vesical artery; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* wood-digger, bubble (*Bulla* L.); (eigenförmig) fig whelk (*Bullus* L.); —schnitt, *m. Surg.* cystotomy, lithotomy; —schnur, *f.* urine-string; —schwindel, *m. Vet. see* Drehkranttheit; —senna, *f. see* —baum; —sonde, *f. Surg.* catheter; —sprung, *m.* rupturo of the bladder; —stahl, *n. T.* blister-steel; —stein, *m. Med.* stone in the bladder, calculus, lithate; *Chem-s.* —steinfäure, *f.* uric acid; —steinfäure @ Alz, *n.* urate, lithiate; —fiß, *m. see* —schnitt; —fraud, *m. Bot. see* —fenna; —tang, *m. Bot.* wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus* L.); —ventil, see Bläventil; —wurm, *m. Zool.* bladder-worm, hydratid; —zischen, *n.* vesic-

ation; —zischend, *adj.* drawing blisters, blistering; das —zischende Mittel, vesicant, *Med.* epispastic.

Bläfer, (*str.*) *m. 1*) blower; 2) blower (instrument for blowing); 3) *Miner.* tourmalin, tourmalin.

Bläse..., *in comp.* —osen, see Bläofer; —röhre, *f. 1*) (*or* —rohr, *n.*) pea-shooter; 2) *Glass-u.* blow-pipe; banting-iron; 3) bellows-pipe; 4) *Mech.* blast-pipe; —ventil, *n. Mech.* blow-through valve.

Bläfig, Bläfißig, *adj. 1*) like blisters, blebby; 2) full of blisters, blistered; formed into bubbles; knotted (panes of glass, &c.); *Bot.* vesiculate.

* Bläfir', *I. p. a. (Fr.) blasé*; die Befen unter uns, the most blasé of us; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* tho being blasé, surfeit; a surfeited disposition. [blowing wind (Bläsewind).]

Bläfirß, *m. 1*) (*or* —firß, *n.*) *see* Bläsewind. * Bläfontänen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. (Fr.)* to emblazon, blazon; to practise the art of blazonry. — Bläfontän', (*w.*) *m.* blazoner.

Bläventil, (*str.*) *n. see* Bläseventil. Blä, *adj.* pale; pallid, blank (moon), wan; livid; —blau, blue-bice, palish-blue.

Bläfchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of* Blä) *see* Bläfuhn.

Bläße, (*w.*) *f. 1*) paleness, pallidness, palor; whiteness; wanness; 2) *a*) (white) blaze, star, white spot (on the fore-head or face of a horse); *b*) a horse with a blaze.

Bläßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Erblassen.

Bläße..., *in comp.* Ormith-s. —ent, *f. 1*) *or* Bläfling, (*str.*) *m.* —huß, *n.* coat, moorhen (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) *see* Pfeifente; 3) *see* Rohrhuhn; —gans, *f.* white-headed goose (*Anser albifrons* L.).

Bläße..., *in comp.* —farbig, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —gelblich, *adj.* pale yellowish; —grün, *adj.* green-bice, verditer; —roth, *adj.* pink-coloured; —röthlich, *in* —rotze Spielend, white lightly flushed with red.

Blatt, (*str.*, *pl.* Blätter) *n. 1*) leaf; —Papier, sheet of paper; 2) *Anat. a*) blade; layer; *cf.* Schuttblatt; *b*) *see* Blättchen; 3) *Weav.* sley, reed; 4) journal, pamphlet, paper; 5) (an einem Kofe &c.) skirt, lapet, breadth; 6) *T.* blade (of a saw, knife, oar, &c.); —eines Tisches, board of a table; 7) *Jewel.* (unter dem Edelsteine im Ringfaßen) foil; 8) palm, fluke (of an anchor); 9) fold (of a screen); 10) age of wines, vintage; Wein von vier Blättern, wine four years old; 11) *see* —außer; coll-s. das — hat sich gependet, the tables are turned; sich (*Dat.*) kein — vor den Mund (*vulg.* das Mantl) nehmen, to be plain-spoken, to speak out; das steht auf einem andern B-c., that is another thing; vom B-c. (spielen &c.), at sight; das wendefinde —, *Erlon.* *see* Fangheufchrede; das gehörnt —, *Bot.* hornwort (*Ceratophyllum* L.).

Blatt..., *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —ausfaß, *m.* stipule; mit —anfüßen, stipulate; —apfel, *m.* West-indian goose-berry, goose-berry of Barbadoes (*Cactus pereskia* L.); —artig, *adj. Bot.* foliaceous; —auge, *n. see* —flöhe; —außer, *f. Moll.* species of oyster (*Ostrea folium* L.); —beil, *n. see* Breitel; —bezeichnung, *f. Typ.* signature; —bicger, *n. Entom.* see —widler; —bildung, *f. see* —entwidelung; —binder, *m. see* —macher; —blau, *n.* the blue colour of leaves, berries, &c.; —blei, *n. see* Zabaufblei; —blume, *f. Bot.* phyllanthus.

Blättchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of* Blatt) 1) small leaf, leaflet; *Bot.* foliole; blade (of grass); 2) *Anat.* membrane (of the brain); 3) *Miner.* &c. scale, lamina (of gold, &c.); dünn —, thin lamina; —gold, *n. see* Blattgold.

Blattfeisen, (*str.*) *n.* sheet-iron.

Blattfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip, or to clear of (superfluous) leaves.

Blattentwidelung, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* foliation, leafing of plants.

Blätter, (*str.*) *f.* blister, pustule, pimple; pock; die B-n, *pl.* the small-pox; die B-n der Schweiß, moasles; die B-n der Schafte, rot.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —abfall, *m. 1*) fall (ing) of the leaves, *cf.* —fall; *2*) leaves fallen from the tree; —binder, *m. see* Blattmacher; —blume, *f. see* Blattblume; —bringend, *see* —tragend.

Blätterbse, *incorr.* for Plätterbse.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —coralle, *f. Zool.* coralloid; —erde, *f. Chem.* acetate of potash; —fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, defoliation; autumn; —fressend, *adj.* leaf-eating; —füße, *f.* leaviness; —gebened, *n.* puff-paste; flaky crust; blistering.

Blättergift, (*str.*) *n.* vaccinia virus. Blättergran, Blättergetel, *adj.* feuille-mort.

Blättergrube, (*w.*) *f. see* Blätternarbe.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —grün, *n. Chem. & Bot.* chlorophyll; —gyps, *m. Miner.* see Fraucit; —holz, *n.* wood of the guaiacum or box-wood. [pulose.]

Blätterig, *adj. Med. & Bot.* papulous; papulose.

Blätterig, *adj. 1*) leaved, leafy, foliate, foliated (structure of iron-ore, fracture, &c.); (of flowers:) petalous, petaled; 2) *Miner.* laminated, tabular, spathic, spathiform, lamellar.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —lamm, *m. Moll.* egg-formed muscle (*Mytilus hypotis*); —kieß, *m.* lamellated pyrites; —knoße, *f.* leaf-bud; —loß, *m.* cabbage, cole, colewort (*Brassica oleracea* L.); —loße, *f.* state-coal; —loralle, *see* —coralle. [dine (Ficquurz).]

Blätterkraut, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* little celan-

Blätterlöse, *see* Blattlöse. [ter.]

Blätterlumphe, (*w.*) *f. Med.* vaccine matter.

Blättermägen, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* book-tripe, mannyflies, feek. [—narbe, —narbig.]

Blätter..., *in comp.* —maße, —mafzig, *see* Blättern.

Blättern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to have the small-pox.

Blättern, (*w.*) *v. 1. intr.* to turn over the leaves (in einem Buche of a book); *II. refl.* to come off in blisters, scalos, or in thin lamina.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —narbe, *f.* pock-mark, pock-hole, mark, or grain of the small-pox; —narbig, *adj.* marked, seamed, or pitted with the small-pox, pock-fretten; —natter, *f.* spotted adder (*Coluber guttatus*); B-nloß, *n.* guaiacum, lignum vitae (*Guajacum sanctum* L.); B-nimpfung, *f.* inoculation of the small-pox; —nuff, *f. Bot.* common bladder-nut (*Staphylea pennata* L.).

Blätter..., *in comp.* —schwanm, *n. Bot.* agaric; —spath, *n. Miner.* foliaceos spar.

Blätterstein, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* variolite.

Blätter..., *in comp.* —tabat, *m.* leaf-tobacco, tobacco in leaves; —tabak aus Marf-sand, shrubs; —teig, *m. see* —gebened; —tellurium, *n. Miner.* black-tellurium ore; —tragend, *adj.* foliferous (—bringend); —treiben, *n.* leafing; —wert, *n. Archit.* foliage; mit —wert verziert, foliated; —wund, *m.* foliation; leafing of plants; —zeolith, *m. Miner.* foliated zeolite, stilbite.

Blatt..., *in comp.* —falter, *m. Entom.* see —widler; —federchen, *n.* plumule; plume; —fleißig, *n.* parenchyma; —flöß, *n.* —flößwanze, *f.* fig tree bug (Blätterblattant); —förmig, *adj.* leaf-shaped; —gelb, *n.* colouring principle obtained from autumnal leaves; —gerfte, *f. Bot.* two-rowed barley (*Hordeum distichum* L.); —gold, *n.* leaf-gold, gold-foil, foliated gold; —grün, *n. see* Blättergrün; —hatter, *m.* leaf-holder; *Typ.* retinaculum; —häntchen, *n. Bot.* sheath-s ale, strap; —hütter, *m. see* Cuißos, 2, a; —kupfer, *n.* copper sheathing; sheet-

copper; —**lad**, *m. see* Schellad; —**lahn**, *adj.* shoulder-shotten (of horses and animals in general); —**laus**, *f. Entom.* vine-fretter, mildew, plant-louse, puceron, tree-louse (*Aphis* L.); —**lausfliege**, *f.* —**lauslue**, *m. Entom.* s. winged tree-louse (*Hemerobius* L.); —**lausläufer**, *f. see* Marienläufer.

Blattlöss, *Bot. I. adj.* aphyllous, leafless; (von Blumen) apetalous; II. (*indecl.*) *n.*, or **B-c**, *f. 1* see Hautwur; 2) or —**fraut**, *n.* acid stonerock, wall-pepper (*Sedum acre* L.).

Blatt..., *in comp.* —**mächer**, *m. T.* reed-maker (for weavers); —**messer**, *m. Surg.* peculiar knife used in amputations; —**metall**, *n.* leaf-metal; —**moos**, *n. see* Laubmoos; —**mühle**, *f. see* Blattmühl; —**reich**, *adj.* rich in foliage, leafy; —**rippe**, *f. Bot.* string, nerve; —**roller**, *m. see* —**widder**; —**rotz**, *n.* red substance distilled from autumnal leaves; —**sanger**, *m. see* —**flöh**; —**scheibe**, *f. sheath*; —**schild**, *n. Entom.* species of grasshopper (*Cicada foliata*); —**schänke**, *m. Bot.* aspidium; —**seite**, *f. page*, folio; —**seher**, *m. see* —**mächer**; —**silber**, *n.* leaf-silver, foliated silver; —**stahl**, *m.* spring-steel-plates; —**ständig**, *adj.* growing out of the point of a leaf; —**stiel**, *m. Bot.* petiole, leaf-stalk; —**stiefraute**, *f.* petiolar tendril; —**stiefständig**, *adj. Bot.* petiolar(y); —**stüd**, *n. Carp.* best-summer, (wall-)plate, capping-piece, capping-plate.

Blattung, (*w.*) *f. Mar. & Ship-b.* the joining of the planks.

Blatt..., *in comp.* —**vergoldung**, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf; —**verfilberung**, *f.* silvering with silver-leaf; —**wanze**, *f. see* —**flöh**; —**weise**, *adv. & adj.* leaf by leaf; —**wender**, *m.* tassel of a book; —**wespe**, *f. Entom.* sawfly (*Tenthredo* F.); —**widder**, *m. pl. Entom.* denomination of all insects that live on leaves, or roll them together; —**winkel**, *m. Bot.* axil; —**winkelförmig**, *adj.* axillar(y); —**wulst**, *m. Bot.* cushion; —**zeiger**, *m. index*; —**zeisig**, *m. Ornith.* see Zischzeisig; —**zelt**, *f. Sport.* ruttling-time of the roe; —**zinn**, *n.* tin-foil.

Blau, *I. adj.* blue; **Einen braun blau** — **schlagen**, to beat one black and blue; mit einem b-en Auge davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with little hurt, injury; — **anlaufen lassen**, see **Anlaufen**; — **machen** or **färben**, to blue; **ber 5-e Vitriol**, *m.* blue vitriol; **ber 5-e Montag**, *Saint Monday*; **Crispin's holiday**, *black or idle Monday*; **die B-en**, *m. pl.* the Blues; II. *s. (str.) n.*, or **das B-c**, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* blue; blueness; **azure**: *coll-s.* ins **B-c** (*hincin*), in the air, without aim or definite object, at random, at haphazard; **ins B-c hincin reden**, to talk without thinking; **ins B-c hincin sehen**, to stare at vacancy.

Blau..., *in comp.* —**aderig**, *adj.* blue-veined; —**auge**, *n.* 1) person with blue eyes; 2) *Entom.* a species of butterflies; 3) *Ornith.* see **Spatefente**; —**äugig**, *adj.* blue-eyed; —**bäddchen**, *n. Ornith.* see **Sperber**; —**bart**, *m.* 1) blue-beard; 2) see **Miechschel**, **ehbare**; —**beere**, *f. Bot.* bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus* L.); —**blicter**, *n.* blue lead-ore; —**bod**, *m.* a species of antelope (*Antelope leucophaea*); —**droffel**, *f. Ornith.* blue-bird, blue thrush (*Turdus cyaneus* L.).

Bläu'e, (*w.*) *f.* blue colour; blueness; (**Wafsch**) blue starch.

Bläu'el, (*str.*) *m.* beetle, beater; (**Wafsch**) batlet; rammer, bat; mallet; —**stange**, *f. Mech.* connecting-rod.

Bläu'en (**Bläu'en**), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dye blue, to wash blue; II. *intr. & refl.* to grow blue; to appear blue; **du Nach**, mit **bläuen tiefen füllen** — (*Herwegh*), thou, might, with thy deep, silent expanse of azure. — **Bläu'er**, (*str.*) *m. see* **Bläu'färber**.

Bläu'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat with a beetle, to batter; 2) *fig.* to beat, drub.

Blau..., *in comp.* —**ente**, see **Ente**, wilde; —**falte**, *m. Ornith.* dwarf-falcon (*Falco carsius*); —**farbe**, *f.* blue colour; (**Smalte**) blue-glass, stone-blue, smalt; —**farbener**, *n.* cobalt; —**farbenwerk**, *n.* smalt-manufacture, smalt-house; —**färber**, *m.* dyer in blue; —**fäule**, *f.* (**des Volzes**) sap-rotting; —**felsen** (*according to Leunius and others*: —**fellen**), *n. Ichth.* see **Baltze**; —**fellig**, *adj.* blue-spotted; —**flügel**, *m. Ornith.* pine-creeper, pine-warbler (*Certhia pinus* L.); —**fuchz**, *m. see* **Steinfuchz**; —**fuß**, *m. Ornith.* lanner, lanner-hawk; **der Kleine** —**fuß**, lanneret (*Falcolanarius* L.); —**füßig**, *adj.* blue-footed, blue-legged; **der** —**füßige Falke**, see —**fuß**; —**gefäuert**, *adj. Chem.* impregnated with prussic acid; —**glas**, *n.* smalt; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* purple melic grass (*Melica cærulea*); —**grau**, *adj.* livid; —**grauer Schiefer**, see **Schiefer**; —**hat**, *n. Ichth.* a kind of shark, *coll.* Blue Peter (*Carcharius* or *Squalus glaucus*).

Bläu'heit, (*w.*) *f. see* **Bläue**.

Blau..., *in comp.* —**holz**, *n. Comm.* logwood, Campeche wood (*Campechholz*); —**fehden**, *n. Ornith.* blue-throat, blue-throated warbler (*Sylvia suecica* L.); —**fohl**, *m. Bot.* red-cabbage (*Brassica rubra* L.); —**frähe**, *f. Ornith.* 1) rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); 2) see **Wandelträbe**; —**fröpfchen**, *n. see* —**fehden**; —**füpe**, *f. Dy.* blue vat.

Bläu'lich, *adj.* bluish; —**weiß**, *adj.* bluish-white. [*Salmo marena* L.).

Bläu'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of pilchard **Bläu'...**, *in comp.* —**müner**, *m. pl. Comm.* hair-seals; —**meise**, *f. Ornith.* blue tit-mouse (*Parus cæruleus* L.); —**merde**, *f. see* —**droffel**; —**mühle**, *f.* smalt-mill; —**müller**, *m. Ornith.* see —**meise**; —**ofen**, *m. see* **Blauofen**; —**rabe**, *m. see* —**frähe**; —**salz**, *n. Chem.* a species of potash; —**sand**, *m.* cobalt sand; —**säure**, *f. Chem.* Prussic acid, hydrocyanic or zootic acid; (**eisen**) —**saures Kali**, *n.* ferro-cyanite or prussiate of potassium; —**saures Natron**, prussiate of soda; —**saures Salz**, *n.* hydrocyanate; —**säureverbindungen**, *f. pl. Chem.* cyanides; —**schede**, *f.* fleabitten (gray) horse; —**schiller**, *m. see* **Eichenstücker**; —**schimmel**, *m.* dapple-gray horse; **Miner-s.** —**schürf**, *m.* cyanite; —**spath**, *m.* lazulite, azure-spar; —**spedit**, *m. Ornith.* nut-batch, wood-cracker, nut-jobber, nut-pecker (*Sitta europæa* L.); —**stein**, *m.* 1) *Comm.* (**Radma**) litmus; 2) blue vitriol; 3) **lapis divinus**; —(**fäure**)**stoff**, *m. see* **Cyanogen**; —**frumpf**, *m.* 1) *slang*, blue stocking (literary lady); 2) spy, accuser, informer; —**jüdt**, *f. Med.* cyanosis, blue-disease; **Ornith-s.** —**taube**, see **Holztaube**; —**vogel**, *m.* song-thrush (*Turdus musicus* L.); —**vogelchen**, *n.* blue-backed warbler (*Sylvia sülvis*); —**weiche**, *f.* hen-carrier, hen-driver (*Circus pygæus*); —**wert**, *n. see* —**farbenwert**; —**ziemer**, *m. see* **Krammetsvogel**.

Bläch, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) thin plate (of metal); 2) *slang*, (to talk, &c.) rubbish, fudge, nonsense; **weißes** —, tin-plate, tin, white iron; **schwarzes** —, see **Eisenblech**; **gelbes** —, see **Messing**; **geschlagenes** —, hammered plate; **starkes** —, double-plate; **zu** —**schlagen**, to plate; II. *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* tin-work; —**arbeiter**, *m.* tinman, worker in tin; —**ausschluß**, *m. Comm.* wasters; —**biege**, *f. T.* plate-vice; —**capfel**, *f.* tin-case (for documents, &c.); —**dach**, *n.* iron-plate roof; —**einsatz**, *m.* tin-lining.

Bläch'n, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. slang*, to pay; to come down (with the ready); to shell, fork, or stump out.

Bläch'ern, **Bläch'en**, *adj.* of tin, of plate-iron; **ein 5-er Leuchter**, a tin candlestick; **die 5-e Blächje**, canister.

Bläch..., *in comp.* —**feuer**, *n.* plate fire; —**gefäß**, *n.* tin-plated vessel; —**hammer**, *m.* 1) *T.* great hammer used for beating wrought

iron into plates; 2) tin-forge, sheet-iron forge; —**händler**, *m.* tinman, dealer in tin-ware; —**handschuh**, *m.* gauntlet; —**haube**, *f. see* —**lapp**; —**hülte**, *f. see* —**hammer**, 2.

Bläch'ig, *adj. T.* hard (of skins).

Bläch'..., *in comp.* —**instrument**, *n. see* **Messinginstrument**; —**lapp**, *f.* tin-cap, morion, scull; **hohle** —**knöpfe**, *m. pl.* shell-buttons; —**lehre**, *f.* metal-gauge; —**maß**, *n.* calibre, size according to which iron-plate sheets are cut; —**meister**, *m.* overseer of the workmen at a sheet-iron forge; —**münze**, *f.* a thin sort of coin, bracteate; —**musik**, *f. 1*) brass musical instruments; 2) music of those instruments; 3) brass-band.

Bläch'ner, (*str.*) *m.* tinman; lamp-maker. **Bläch'...**, *in comp.* —**schere**, *f.* shears for cutting tin, plate-shears; —**schläger**, —**schmidt**, *m.* tin-worker, tinman; —**schloß**, *n.* plate-lock; —**schneider**, *m.* clipper of iron-plate; —**schurz**, *m.* taslet, tasse; —**stabe**, —**stürze**, *m. pl.* iron rods from which sheet-iron is wrought; —**topf**, *m.* tin-pot; —**träger**, *m.* T. sheet-iron girder; —**waare**, *f.* tin goods; —**walzwert**, *f.* plate-roller, rolling-mill; —**zange**, *f. T.* dog; —**zinn**, *n. see* **Blattzinn**.

Bläch'w., (*w.*) *v. tr.* die Zähne, Zunge —, to show the teeth, to shoot out the tongue; to grin.

A. Blei, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* see **Bleiche**.

B. Blei, *s. I. (str.) n.* lead; **gehätes** —, *slug*; —**zu Fenster**, *came*; **Bleiber** —, powder and shot; **zu Bleiber** —, *verurtheilt*, condemned to be shot; **mit** —**auslegen** (fittieren &c.), to lead; **gevoltes** — (in **Tafeln**), sheet-lead; — in **Büßen**, pig-lead; **Mar. lead**, plummet; II. *in comp. (particul. Chem. & Miner-s.)* —**abstrich**, —**abzug**, *m.* lead-skin; —**acetat**, *n.* acetate of lead; —**antimonerz**, *n.* zinkenite; —**arbeit**, *f.* plumbery; —**arbeiter**, *m.* plumber; —**artig**, *adj.* like lead, plumbous; —**asche**, *f.* lead-ashes; —**aufflösung**, *f.* solution of litharge in vinegar; —**auffrümer**, *m. Glas.* round knife for loosening the came; —**balzau**, *m.* solution of acetate of lead in oil turpentine; —**barst**, *m. Miner.* diprismatic, diprismatic lead-spar; **hemiprismatic**, chromate of lead; —**baum**, *m. Chem.* **Arbor saturni**; —**bedachung**, *f.* lead-covering; plumbery, pimbang.

Bleib'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to remain, continue, be; 2) a) to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; b) (with **bei** or **den Gen.**) to abide by or in, to stand by, adhere, keep, or hold to, to stick to; to persist in, insist on; c) to stay out or away, to tarry; **sie** —**sehr lange**, they are very long in coming; **er bleibst sehr lange**, he stays away a long while; 3) (**daumen**) to last; 4) to rest, to be left; 5) to perish, to be killed or slain (in battle); to be lost (of ships); **ganz** —, to remain entire; (**dauerhaft sein**) to last; **frei** —, to continue free (from fever, &c.); **wo bleibst mein Geld?** *coll.* how does the money go? länger **ein dincn Dre** — als ein **anderer**, to stay (sit) one out; **stehen** —, **stehen** —, to stop, to continue standing, sitting; **mit ... sitzen** —, *fig.* to meet with no purchaser for...; not to be able to get rid of... (wares, &c.); **stehen** — (in **sehen**), to stop, to leave off; **die Sache bleibst nicht stehen**, the matter will not rest here; **die Uhr ist stehen geblieben**, the watch has stopped; **sie blieb mit ihrem Kleide hängen**, her gown was caught; **gesund** &c. —, to continue, or remain in health, &c.; **gelassen** —, to keep one's temper, to restrain one's self; **ich kann vor Ihnen nicht stehen** — (**Gölhe**, **Egmont** 2, &c.), I can scarcely restrain my impatience; **an einem Dre** —, to sojourn; **beim Trinken** —, to stick to the bottle; **beim Buchstaben** —, to adhere to the letter; **es bleibst dabei!** agreed! **es bleibst bei unsrer Abrede**, it is a settled affair, we will stick to our agreement; **es bleibst bei dieser**

Entschcheidung, this decision must be adhered to, it is unalterable; er sollte bei dieser wichtigen Beschäftigung —, he should keep to this useful employment; bei der Sache —, to keep (coll. to stick) to the point; bleib für dich, keep to yourself; von ... (fern) —, to keep clear of or from ...; to keep or stand off aloof; willst du im Laden (Genosse) — bis ich wieder komme? will you keep the shop till I come back? das bleibst unter uns, muß unter uns —, this is said in strict confidence, it must remain (be) between ourselves; zu Hause —, to stay at home, to keep in; bleib mit dem Luthen zu Hause! keep your nonsense to yourself! wir hätten mit unserem Rathe zu Hause — können, we might have spared our advice; es bleibst ihm sein Mittel, he has no way left; dieser Ungehorsam blieb unbestraft, this disobedience went unpunished; Recht muß Recht —! right is right! etwaß — lassen, to leave alone or undone, leave off, forbear, discontinue, omit; lassen Sie es —! let it alone! das soll er wohl — lassen, let him do it if he can, he will find it difficult to do that; das hat er wohl — lassen, he did no such thing or nothing of the kind.

Bleiben, *v. s. (str.) n. 1* the (act of) remaining. &c.: 2) standing, abode, stay: hier ist meines B-s nicht, there is no abiding for me here.

Bleiben, *p. a. remaining, &c. cf. Bleiben*; lasting, enduring; unchanging, unvarying; settled: stationary, permanent; b-e farben, standing or fast colours; b-e der Ausschuß, standing committee; b-er Rhyth, abiding fame; eine b-e Stätte, a resting-place; es ist nichts B-es hier, there is nothing here which lasts.

Bleiben, *in comp. —bergwerk, n.* lead-mines: *Miner-s. —blid, m.* shine or glance of lead; *—blüte, f.* earthy arseniate of lead; *—flocke —blüte, filamentous arseniate of lead.*

Bleich, *adj.* pale, pallid; sallow; faint, faded; wan.

Bleiche, *(w.) v. I. tr. a)* paleness, wanness, pallidness, whiteness; 2) a) the (act of) bleaching; b) bleaching-place, bleach-yard, bleach-field; 3) claywall.

Bleichen, *(w.) v. I. tr. a)* to bleach, whiten, Hort. to blanch (Endivien, Rattich, endive, lettuce); 2) to make pale, white; einen Hof-stein —, fig. to wash a blackamoor white; II. *intr.* 1) to turn or grow white or pale, to whiten; 2) *(str.)* to fade, lose colour (Bers-bleichen).

Bleicher, *(str.) m. 1* bleacher; 2) or **Bleicher**, a pale (red) wine; —erde, *f.* bleaching-clay, China clay; —korb, *m.* hamper or large linen basket (used by bleachers); —salz, *n.* bleaching-salt, chloride of lime.

Bleich, *(from Bleich & Bleichen), in comp. —farbig, adj.* livid; —flüssigkeit, *f.* bleaching liquid; —garten, —hof, *m. see —platz*; —haare, *n.* bleached hair; —hütte, *f.* bleaching hut; —fals, *m.* chloride of lime.

Bleichlich, *adj. (l. u.)* pallid.

Bleichling, *(str.) m.* coward.

Bleichen, *in comp. —platz, m.* bleaching ground; —pulver, *n.* bleaching powder; —salz, *n.* Chem. detergent salt, chlorate of lime; —statt, —stätte, *f.* bleaching place; —steine, *m. pl.* sandal-bricks; —tuch, *f.* green-sickness, chlorosis; —färbig, *adj.* chlorotic; —tisch, *m.* bleaching-table; —tücher, *n. pl.* Hessian rolls. [*&c.*]

Bleichen, *(w.) v. I. tr. a)* the (act of) bleaching, **Bleichen**, *in comp. —wand, f.* clay-wall; —wasser, *n.* bleaching liquor; lye of Javelle; —zucker, *m.* chloride of lime (bleaching powder).

Bleien, *in comp. —bad, n.* leaden roof; —dächer, *n. pl.* leads (in Venice); —darungicht,

f. see —folie; —decker, *m.* plumber, plumber, worker in lead; —druse, *f.* lead-crystal; —einsetzung, *f.* leading, lead-fitting (for window-panes, &c.).

Bleien, *(w.) v. tr. 1 a)* to lead, to cover, or to fit with lead; b) *cust.* to affix leads to (goods, &c.); 2) *T.* to plumb (a wall, &c.).

Bleierde, *(w.) f.* earthy lead-spar.

Bleiern, *adj. 1)* leaden, of lead; 2) *fig.* heavy, dull.

Bleien, *in comp. —erz, n.* lead-ore; plumbagine; gelb —erz, yellow lead-ore, molybdate of lead; grün —erz, green phosphate of lead; weiß —erz, white lead-ore; weißgillig —erz, white silver; —erzstücke, *m. pl.* solid black-lead pencils; —erzsteig, *m.* black-lead crucible; —essig, *m.* Pharm. vinegar of lead; —fals, *m.* Ornith. ringtail, hen-driver (*Falco plumbæus* Kl.); —farbe (des Gesichtes &c.), *f.* lividness; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* lead-coloured, leaden, livid; —feder, *f.* see —stift; —fluß, *m.* crystallised lead; —gelb, *n.* yellow lead, massicot; —gewicht, *n. 1)* a leaden weight; 2) *fig.* a dead weight; —gießer, *m. see —arbeiter*; —gießerarbeit, *f.* plumbery, plumber's work; —glanz, *n.* potter's ore, galena, alquifou, lead-galena; —glas, *n.* lead-glass; —glätte, *f.* litharge; —glättplaster, *n.* Pharm. diachylon; —glimmer, *m.* micaceous lead; —gold, *n.* amalgamation of lead and gold; —grau, *adj.* bright bluish, steel-gray; —grube, *f.* lead crystal; —grube, *f.* lead mine; —haken, *m.* Pump-m, crooked lead-pipe.

Bleierhaltig, *adj.* containing lead.

Bleifisch, *(w.) f.* Ichth. bleak-fish, blay, bream (*Cyprinus brama* L.).

Bleif, *in comp. —herd, m.* roasting hearth; —hörner, *n.* coneous lead-ore, muriate of lead; —hütte, *f.* lead-works.

Bleifaltig, *adj.* lead-like.

Bleifaltig, *adj.* leaden, containing lead.

Bleien, *in comp. —fals, m.* calcinated lead; —falschen, *n.* Ornith. blue-breast, hedge-sparrow (*Sylvia gula plumbæa* Kl.); —fessel, *m.* lead-bucket; —flumpen, *m.* lump of lead, sow, wetch; —fuchs, *m.* Glaz., &c. latherkin (Ziftnmesser); —folie, *f.* Med. lead-colic, bellon; —füßig, *m.* regulus of lead; —frucht, *f.* saturnine disease or affection; —frucht, *n.* Bot. lead-wort (*Plumbago* L.); —fugel, *f.* leaden bullet; —fupfer, *n.* alloy of lead and copper;

—loth, *n.* plumb, plumb-line; plummet: mit dem —loth untersuchen, to sound; —maß, *n.* plummet, lead; —milch, *f.* solution of sugar of lead with water; —milde, *f.* pig of lead, sow, wetch; —mufm, *m.* (mullmiger —glanz) *Miner.* friable galena; —nägel, *m. pl.* Mar. scupper-nails; —öl, *n. see —balsam*; —pflaster, *n.* Pharm. diachylon-plaster; —platten, *f. pl.* sheet lead, rolled lead, milled lead; —probe, *f.* lead assay; —rahn, *m.* citrate of lead; —rauch, *m.* lead fume, refiner's fume, ashes of lead; —recht, *adj.* perpendicular; —rohr, *n.* pencil-case; —röhre, *f.* leaden pipe; —rost, *m. see —weiß*; —roth, 1) *adj.* saturnine-red; 2) *s. (str.) n.* red lead, minium; —salze, *f.* lead-ointment; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of lead; —salz, *n.* Chem. acetate of lead; *Miner-s.* —schann, *m.* plumbagine; —scheit, *n.* plummet, level; —schiefer, *m.* lead-slate; —schlade, *f.* dross of lead; —schuur, *f.* plummet-line, plumb-line, sounding-line; —schwärze, *f. see —mufm*; —schweiß, *m.* compact galena, steel ore; —siegel, *n.* leaden seal, *pl.* leads (on goods reserved for examination at the custom-house), *cf.* —verschlüß; —stuter, *m.* stalaetical ochre of lead; —spath, *m.* spar of lead; (liefer) white lead ore or spar; rother —spath, red lead ore; dunfter —spath, black lead ore; —stift, *m.* lead pencil, black crayon, drawing- (or cane-)pencil; —stiftfutter, —stiftrohr, *n.*, —stiftstülfe, *f.* pencil-case; —stiftschmuck, *f.*

crayon drawing, crayon painting; —tafel, *f. pl.* leaden sheets, sheet-lead; —vergiftung, *f.* lead-poisoning; —verschlüß, *m.* leading (at custom-houses); mit —verschlüß, sealed with leads; —vitriol, *n.* *Miner.* vitriolic ore; *Chem.* sulphate of lead; —waage, *f.* plumb-line, level; —wasser, *n.* Pharm. Goulard-water; —weiß, *f. see* Blaumeiße; —weiß, *n.* white-lead, ceruse; —weißfabricant, *m.* white-lead maker; —weißfabrik, *f.* white-lead factory; —weißfarbe, *f.* white-paint; —wert, *n. 1)* lead-works; 2) *see* Wertblei; —winde, *f. Glaz.* vise; —wurf, *m.* plummet; —wurf, *f.* Bot. leadwort (*Plumbago* L.); —zeichen, *n. see* —siegel; —zinnober, *m.* uszfar, minium; —zucker, *m.* Chem. sugar of lead; —zug, *m. T. 1)* vise; 2) *see* Zerstörblei.

Bleudbaum, *(str.) m.* species of agallochum or Indian aloe-tree (*Eccaricia agalocha* Lam.).

Bleude, *(w.) v. f. 1)* *see* Blendlaterne; 2) a) (window-)blind; b) *Archit.* niche, recess; c) *Fort.* blinds (*pl.*), mantelet; d) (—leder) *Saddl.* blinker (Scheuler); e) partition, (folding-)screen; f) *Mar.* sprit-sail; die B-n vor den Equitentenjahren, dead lights; g) *see* Milgen-schild; h) *Min.* air-door; 3) *Miner.* blend, false galena, wild or mock-lead, black-jack; 4) *Bot.* common buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum* Mch.).

Bleuden, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to blind; to strike blind; 2) to blindfold; 3) *Fort.* to blind; 4) to wall up (a door, &c.); *coll.* to condemn (*Idol.*); 5) *lit. & fig.* to glare; to dazzle, delude, deceive; 6) *Dy.* to dye but lightly.

Bleuder, *(str.) m. coll. see* Blendziegel.

Bleud, *in comp. —fenster, n.* dark-, blank-, dormant, or mock-window; —haut, *f.* *Anat.* iris.

Bleudig, *adj. Miner.* blendous.

Bleud, *in comp. —fugel, f. pl.* *Gun.* smoke-balls; —laterne, *f.* dark lantern; —leder, *n.* blinker; —sicht, *n.* a dazzling light or fire.

Bleudling, *(str.) m. 1)* natural child, bastard; 2) an animal of a cross-breed, mongrel.

Bleudnis, *(w.) f. or (str.) n. (l. u.) see* Blendwert.

Bleud, *in comp. —rahmen, m.* *Paint.* (blind) frame; —stein, *n.* ridge-tile; gutter-tile. [*&c.*] 2) *see* Blende, 2, c.

Bleudung, *(w.) f. 1)* the (act of) blinding, **Bleud**, *in comp. —wert, n. 1)* Blende, 2, c; 2) blind, false show, delusion, illusion, deceit; mockery; —ziegel, *m.* Mas. facing-brick.

* **Bleffren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to wound (Verwunden). — **Bleffir**, *(w.) f.* wound (Wunde).

Bleffwert, *(str.) n. see* Fajfine, Wehr.

Bleß, *(str.) m. 1)* *Min.* iron wodgo; 2) patch, *see* Flecken, Rappen.

Bleß, *(w.) v. tr. see* Flecken.

Bleßfasser, *(str.) pl. B-ässer* *n. T.* tub for stubborn copper.

Blid, *(str.) m. 1)* look (auf [with Acc.], at); glance (at); glimpse (of); peep, cast, or flash of the eye, twinkling; view: der böse —, *Folk-l.* the evil eye; der schnelle oder scharfe —, *fig.* quickness of perception, acute discernment: Einen einen — thun lassen, to give one a glimpse of; einen — thun (in [with Acc.]), to see into; auf einen or mit einem —, at one view or glance; auf den ersten —, at first sight, at the first glance, at a glance; 2) flash (of light); 3) *Paint.* light; touches of light; 4) *Metal.* & *Chem.* corrosion, blink, glance, shine, lightning: im — stehen, to lighten; die Erge stehen in einem —, the ore extends on the whole breadth of the lode.

Blide, *(w.) f. Ichth.* 1) ablet, bleak (*Cyprinus alburnus* L.); 2) roach (*Cyprinus rutilus* L.).

Blid'cu, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) to glance, look, cast looks; —lassen, to show; 2) *Min.* to appear shining; sich —lassen, to show one's self, to make one's appearance; laß dich nie wieder hier —, never show your face here again; II. *tr.* to look, to express by looking.

Blid'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* 1) false fire (a species of blue signal fire); 2) (in light-bouses) flashing-light, revolving light (Drehfeuer); —gold, *n.* refined gold still containing silver; —flüßer, *n.* pure, lightened, or fined silver; —weiße, *adv.* by looks, by single looks; —ziel, *n.* point of view, object.

Blid, (*str.*) *n.* see Blide.

Blind, I. *adj.* 1) blind, eyeless, sightless; auf einem Auge —, blind of one eye; 2) tarnished, dull; *fig-s.* 3) dazzled; blind (gegen, to, *f. i.* merit, &c.); b-ß Vertrauen, implicit confidence; 4) (— ergeben) bigoted; 5) false; —machen, 1. to strike blind; 2. *T.* to deaden, dull, tarnish (metals, glass, &c.); b-e Kupfeln, to play at blindman's-buff; b-er Passagier, passenger that avoids paying the fare, interloper; der b-e Mann am Ruder, assistant steersman; cin b-er Soldat, *Mil.* a fagot; cin b-es Fenster, a dark-window, &c. (Blendfenster); die b-e Mauer, *f.* a dead wall; das b-e Schloß, dead-lock; cine b-e Taife, a false pocket; cine b-e Thür, a blank door; cin b-ß Gefecht, a mock-fight; cin b-er Kärrn, b-er Angriff, a false alarm, a false attack; cin b-er Kauf, a fictitious purchase; — laden, to load without shot; cine b-e Patrone, a blank cartridge; —schießen, to shoot without a bullet; to shoot at random; b-e Schußlöcher, sham ports; *Mar-s.* b-e Kanonen, wooden guns; die b-e Naa, sprit-sailyard; b-e Klippen, lurking or sunken rocks, keys, breakers; *Mar-s.* die Vorjege segeln —, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje sieht —, the buoy is not floating (in sight over her anchor); b-es Glück, blind luck, mere chance; vergönne mir in dieser großen Sache | dein b-es Verzeihen willest du sich (Schiller, M. Stuart 4, 11), permit me, in this weighty matter, to be your passive instrument, without a will; II. *adv.* blindly; coll-s. — zufahren &c., to blunder upon, &c., to go blindly to work; — aufnehmen, to be disappointed, to meet with a bad reception.

Blind'..., *in comp.* —aal, *m.* Ichth. hag-fish (*Gasterobranchius caecus* L.); —baum, *m.* see Blendbaum; —boden, *m.* 1) *Brew.* false bottom; 2) *Hort.* support of the dial-plate; —darm, *m.* blind-gut.

Blind'e, I. *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) blind man, blind woman; II. (*w. f.*) *Mar.* sprit-sail (Blende). [*buß, cf. Blind.*]

Blind'fah, *f.* *Gam.* blindman's hood or **Blind'**..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* see Nadel-fisch; —geboren, *adj.* born blind; —gewölbe, *n.* casemate.

Blind'heit, (*w.*) *f. lit. & fig.* blindness; mit — gefchlagen, struck with blindness.

Blind'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* 1) *Join.* ground (*in veneering*); 2) *Gard.* offshoots of the vine that are broken off in binding; —kohle, *f.* charcoal not sufficiently burnt.

Blind'fing, *adv.* 1) blindly, blindfold; 2) *fig.* rashly, without consideration, at random; — glauben, to believe implicitly.

Blind'..., *in comp.* —maus, *f.* *Zool.* blind-rat (*Spalax* Ill.); —rahment, *m.* see Blendrahmen; —schwelm, *f.* *Zool.* blind-worm, deaf adder, slow-worm (*Anguis fragilis* L.); —thier, *n.* see —maus; —thor, *n.* boarding (*Hebelslet*).

Blind'en, **Blind'ern**, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle; to sparkle (of wine); mit den Augen —, to wink; ich sah es mir —, I got only a glimpse of it.

Blind'feuer, (*str.*) *n.* see Blidfeuer.

Blind'äugig, *adj.* blink-eyed, pink-eyed,

Blin'zen, *dimin.* **Blin'zeln**, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to blink, twinkle, wink.

Blin'zant, (*str.*, *pl.* B-häute) *f.* *Anat.* winking, nictitating membrane.

Blin'zler, (*str.*) *m.* blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* lightning, flash (of lightning); *fig.* flash (of a gun, of the eye, of genius, &c.); vom — getroffen, struck by lightning; wie vom — getroffen, thunder-struck; II. *in comp.* —ableiter, *m.* lightning-conductor, lightning-rod; —ähnlid, —artig, *adj.* like lightning; —blau, *adj.* black and blue.

Blitz'en, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to lighten; to flash; II. *tr. fig.* to strike like lightning; als sollte mich der Blitz zu Boden — (Schiller, M. Stuart 4, 10), as if her eye should blast me like the lightning.

Blitz'esige, **Blitz'esighe**, (*w.*) *f.* rapidity of lightning.

Blitz'..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.* *Mar.* thundering barrel; —häuschen, *n.* *Elect.* thunder-horse; —pulver, *n.* a powder (as that of vegetable sulphur [*Hexamethyl*]) which flashes up when ignited; —röhren, *f. pl.*, —finter, *m.* fulgurites, vitrified sand-tubes; —schnell, *adj.* swift as lightning; —stoss, *m.* electric fluid, electricity; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning.

Blutz'..., *in comp.* —blüt, *f.* see Blodflöße; —nägel, *pl.* *Corp.* wooden nails, pegs, plugs; —richter, *m.* *Coop.* workman who rough-hews the barrel staves.

Blod, (*str.*, *pl.* Blöc'e) *m.* 1) block, log; pig (of iron, lead); 2) *Mar.* block, pulley; 3) *meton.* prison; der — läuft auf dem Herde, *Mar.* the sheave runs foul; in —, in the whole.

Blod'ade, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) blockade, blocking up; —bruch, *m.* breach of the blockade; —geschwader, *n.* blockading squadron.

Blod'..., *in comp.* —batterie, *f.* battery with a platform of thick planks; —baum, *m.* tree for sawing; log-wood; —bicl, *n.* pig-lead; —boje, *f.* wooden buoy; —decke, *f.* *Fort.* culion-head; —drücker, —macher, *m.* block-maker; —druck, *m.* *Print.* block-printing; —cifen, *n.* kentledge.

Blod'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to put on the block; to stretch (a boot, &c.) on the tree.

Blöd'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* see Blöden & Blöfen. **Blöd'**..., *in comp.* —fute, *f.* *Mus.* 1) beaked flute; 2) register in organs; —gießen, *n.* *Metall.* cunage; —haus, *n.* block-house, log-house; *Mil.* culion-head, scone; *Aut.* belfrey; —holz, *n.* log-wood.

Blöd'ren, (*w.*) v. *tr.* (*Fr.*) to blockade, block up, invest; blödirtes Capital, *Comm.* funds locked up.

Blod'..., *in comp.* —farren, *m.* truck, lowry; —fräße, *f.* common crab; —macher, *m.* see —drücker; —meißel, *m.* achisel fastener in a block; —mühle, *f.* see Bodmühle; —nagel, *m.* see Bodnagel; —rad, *n.* truck-roller, truck-wheel; —rolle, —scheibe, *f.* block-sheave, pulley; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —schiff, *n.* 1) raft, float of timber; 2) old dismantled ship of the line, serving as a battery, a hospital, hulks, &c.; —seife, *f.* soap in squares; —stift, *n.* pig (of lead, &c.); —stufe, *f.* *Build.* curtail-step; —taube, *f.* see Holztaube; —verband, *m.* *Mas.* block-bond; —wagen, *m.* 1) see —farren; 2) drag (insaw-mills); —wert, *m.* *Mar.* the blocks of a ship; —zinn, *n.* block-tin; —zitter, *m.* *Bot.* round zedoary (*Kempferia rotunda* L.).

Blöd'auge, (*irr.*) *n.* 1) a dim-sighted person; 2) a species of snake (*Typhlops* Schu.). **Blöd'e**, *adj.* 1) dim-sighted, dim-eyed; purblind; weak (of eyes); *fig-s.* 2) purblind, short-sighted, weak of intellect, dull; simple, silly, imbecile; 3) bashful, shamefaced, timid, shy, diffident; cin b-cr Hund (or cin b-es Schwein) wird selten fett, *proverb*, a diffident person rarely gets along in the world.

Blöd'igkeit, (*w. f.*) 1) weakness of eyes, dimness; purblindness; 2) weakness of understanding; 3) bashfulness, shamefacedness, shyness, diffidence.

Blöd'sichtig, I. *adj.* see Blöde, 2; *cf.* Blöd-sichtig; II. **Blö-keit**, (*w. f.*) I. dim-sightedness; 2) short-sightedness, stupidity.

Blöd'sinn, (*str.*) *m.* weakness of mind; imbecility, silliness.

Blöd'sinnig, I. *adj.* see Blöde, 2; *der* Blöd-sinnig, idiot; II. **Blö-keit**, (*w. f.*) see Blöd'sinn.

Blöhm', (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* see Brunnplatz.

Blöfen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to bleat, to baa (of sheep); to low, to bellow (of cows).

Blond, *adj.* (*Fr.*) blonde, fair, light, light-coloured, light-brown, flaxen; *Comm. slang:* b-e Staffelsohnen, *pl.* light coffee-berries; b-r Hofjäger, light moist-sugar.

Blond'e, I. *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*), **Blond's**chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* a little) blonde, a person of fair hair and complexion; 2) (*w. f.*) blonde, blond-lace; silk-lace.

Blond'haarig, *adj.* light-haired.

Blond'we, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) fair woman with light hair.

Blond'irt', *p. a. Comm.* worked in the manner of French blond-lace.

Blond'..., *in comp.* —topf, *m.* a person with light-coloured hair; —todig, *adj.* having curly fair hair.

Blöß, I. *adj.* 1) naked, bare; nude; 2) sole, mere, simple (*cf. adv.*); 3) destitute, unprotected; exposed, unfurnished (with), wanting; 4) unshathed; cin b-cr Degen, a drawn sword; auf der b-en Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground; nackt und —, bare and naked; mit b-en Füßen, barefoot, barefooted, without stockings; mit or im b-en Kopfe, bareheaded, uncovered; mit den b-en Augen, with the naked eye; mit der b-en Hand halten, to hold (steady, &c.) with the unassisted hand; unter dem b-en Himmel, in the open air; *fig-s.* (sich) — geben, see sich Blößstellen; mit b-en Händen, empty-handed; es ist cin b-en Augen, it is a mere suspicion; im b-en Hemde gehen, to have nothing but one's shirt on; auf b-em Pferde reiten, to ride a horse without a saddle; im b-en sein or sitzen, *fig.* to be deprived of the necessities of life; II. *adv.* 1) nakedly, &c.; 2) (*synon.* nur) solely, merely, simply, only, nothing but.

Blöß'e, (*w. f.*) 1) nakedness, bareness; 2) *fig. a)* unprotected part; *b)* a naked or uncovered place (im Walde, Felze, in a wood, upon fur, &c.); *c)* weak side; (sich [Dat.]) cine — geben, *Fenc. & fig.* to lay one's self open, to expose one's self (*cf. sich [Acc.] Blößstellen*); cine — decken, to hit a blot (at backgammon); jemand in seiner — darstellen, to unmask one.

Blöß'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *obsolescent for Entblößen*. [*licul. Mil.*]

Blöß'gestellt, *adj.* open, unmasked (*par-* **Blöß'legen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to lay bare; die Münze —, *Mint.* to uncover the coins. — **Blöß'legung**, (*w. f.*) the (act of) laying bare.

Blöß'stellen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* (sich [Acc.] —) to expose (one's self), to lay (one's self) open; to commit (one's self). — **Blöß'stellung**, (*w. f.*) exposure.

Blöß'täfer, (*str.*) *m.* see Miumtäfer.

Blöß'wolfe, (*w. f.*) *provinc.* for Blumwolfe.

Bluß'bern, (*w.*) v. *tr.* vulg. to splutter, to speak in a huddling manner.

Bluß'en, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to bloom, blossom, flower, to blow; *Chem. & Miner.* to effloresce; *Found.* to form vesicles; *fig.* to flourish; b-d, *p. a.* blooming; flourishing, verdant; in blossoms; florid; flowery (style, &c.); das b-de Affer, flower of age, prime of life; es schritt ihm frisch zur Seite der b-e Genos (Umland), gaily at his side his blooming comrade strode.

Blum'blum, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Blume) 1)

little flower, floweret; 2) *Sport*, the tail of the hare, sent: —*fäffe*, *m. joc.* (*Saxony*) coffee so thin that any flower, &c. painted at the bottom of a cup, may be discerned easily.

Blume, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot. & Chem.* flower; 2) *a) Sport*, single, sent (the tail of deer); *b) white spot*, star (on horses); see *Blässe*, 2, a; 3) the finest part of certain substances: *a) — des Weins*, flavour of wine, *bouquet*; *ohne —*, grapeless; *b) the pink* (of society, &c.); *die — ist ihmweg aus dem Leben* (*Schiller*, *Wall*, 5, 3), the bloom is vanished from my life (*Coler.*); 4) *B-n*, *pl. Iron-n.* blooms, balls; 5) *Tann*, bloom, grain; 6) yeast; 7) gloss (on linen, silks, &c.); 8) *Rhet.* flourish; trope; *die männliche —*, staminate or sterile flower; *durch die — reden*, to see floral language, to talk with covert allusions, &c. (*f. Verbsinn*).

Blümelein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*lit.* to frequent the flowers) to gather honey (said of bees); 2) to speak or write in a flowery style, to use flourishes; **Blümelein**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Göthe*, *l. u.*) (childish) display of flowers; 2) floridness of style; flourish.

Blümen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to print or adorn with flowers, to figure, diaper, fashion (silks, &c.).

Blumen, ... *in comp.* pertaining to flowers, floral: —*artig*, *adj.* flower-like; *foscoulons*; —*afch*, *m. see —topf*; —*ausstellung*, *f.* flower-show; —*balg*, *m. Bot.* glume; —*ball*, *m. Bot.* glome; —*bau*, *m.* the cultivation of flowers; —*becher*, *m. Bot.* calix, cup; —*beet*, *n.* bed of flowers, parterre; *Bot-s.* —*behältniß*, *n.* —*boden*, *m.* receptacle; —*binde*, *f.* festoon, wreath; —*binse*, *f.* blooming od. flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus* L.); —*blatt*, *n.* petal; —*blatfloß*, *adj.* apetalous; —*blau*, *n.* see *Blattblau*; —*blüte*, *f.* flower-bud; —*boden*, *m. see —behältniß*; —*breit*, *n.* see —*gefäß*; —*bringend*, *see —tragend*; —*büschel*, *m.* cluster of flowers; *Bot.* corymb; mit —*büscheln* *belegt*, —*büscheltragend*, corymbated, corymbiferous; —*cultr*, *f.* floral-culture; —*bede*, *f.* see *Blütenbede*; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* wild duck; —*erde*, *f.* garden-mould; —*eiche*, *f.* flowering ash; —*feld*, *n.* flowery field; a piece of ground destined for or laid out with flowers; —*flor*, *m.* 1) show of flowers; 2) the time of flowering; —*flur*, *f.* a ground covered with flowers; —*förmig*, *adj.* floriform; —*freund*, *m.* see —*liebhaber*; —*garten*, *m.* flower-garden; —*gärtner*, *m.* florist, flower-gardener; horticulturist; —*gefäß*, —*geschirr*, *n.* flower-pot; —*gehänge*, *n.* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; —*gefäß*, *n.* flower-pot-stand; —*gewächs*, *n.* flower-plant; —*gewinde*, *n.* see —*gehänge*; —*göttin*, *f.* the goddess of flowers, Flora; —*griffel*, *m. Bot.* the style.

Blumenhaft, *adj.* flower-like, flowery.

Blümen, ... *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —*hülle*, *f.* involucre; —*feld*, *m.* calix, cup, bell of a flower; (*Heiner*) calycle; mit —*feld*, calycle; —*knolle*, *f.* see —*zwiebel*; —*lohl*, *m.* canliflower (*Brassica botrytis* L.); —*korb*, *m.* flower-basket; *Archit.* corbel; —*kranz*, *m.* garland, wreath of flowers; chaplet; —*krone*, *f.* *Bot.* corolla; *die kleine —* frone, corollet, corollule; —*kroneartig*, *adj.* corollaceous; —*kübel*, *m. tub*; —*kunst*, *f.* the art of cultivating flowers, floriculture; —*leite*, *f.* 1) a gathering of flowers; 2) *fig.* anthology (a selection of poems, &c.); —*liebhaber*, *m.* one fond of flowers, florist; —*liebhaberei*, *f.* taste, fondness for (the culture of) flowers; —*maler*, *m.* flower-painter; —*malerici*, *f.* flower-painting; —*meßl*, *n. Bot.* flower-dust, pollen; —*monat*, *m.* flower-month; —*nelke*, *f.* see *Nelke*; —*pfad*, *m.* *fig.* primrose way, primrose path; —*reich*, *l. adj.* bloomy, flowery; *l. (str.) n.* floral kingdom; —*rohr*, *n.* 1) Indian cane (*Canna* L.); 2) see —*binse*; —*säme*, *m.* flower-seed; —*sammung*, *f.* collection of flowers; anthology; —*scheid*, *m. see —stengel*; —*scheibe*, *f. Bot.* discus; —*scheibe*, *f. Bot.* spathe, sheath;

eine —*scheibe* habend, spathaceous; —*scherbe*, *f.* —*scherbel*, *m.* flower-pot; —*schirm*, *m. Bot.* umbel; —*schmud*, *m.* 1) ornamental display of flowers; 2) flower work; —*schür*, *f.* see —*gehänge*; —*seite*, *f.* *Tann*. hair-side (of a skin); —*sonntag*, *m.* see *Palmen-sonntag*; —*spricht*, *m.* humming-bird (*Colibri*); —*speise*, *f.* see —*balg*; —*spiel*, *n. pl.* floral games; —*sprache*, *f.* language of flowers; —*ständig*, *adj. Bot.* floral; —*staub*, *m.* see —*mehl*; —*stempel*, *m. Bookb.* flower-die, form-stamp; —*stengel*, *m.* flower-stalk, spindle; —*stiel*, *m.* peduncle; —*stiefchen*, *n. Bot.* pedicle; —*stod*, *m.* a flower in a pot; —*stranz*, *m.* nosegay, posy; —*stüd*, *n.* 1) flower-plot (in a garden); *platanband*, parterre; 2) *Paint.* flower-piece (a picture of flowers); —*stue*, *m.* flower-tea, imperial tea; —*topf*, *m.* flower-pot; —*tragend*, *adj. Bot.* floriferous; —*vase*, *f.* flower-vaso, vase; —*werk*, *n. Archit.* festoons, flower-work; —*zeit*, *f.* flowering-season; —*zieher*, *m.* florist; —*zierat*, *m.* flower-work; —*zucht*, *f.* see —*bau*; —*zwiebel*, *f.* bulb; —*zwiebelglas*, *n.* root glass.

Blumig, **Blumicht**, (*w.*) *adj.* 1) see *Blumenhaft*; 2) florid, flowery, bloomy.

Blumige, (*w.*) *f.* (*Jean Paul*, *l. u.*) see *Blumen-sammlung*; — **Blumig**, (*w.*) *m.* florist. — **Blumigheit**, **Blumigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* floriculture. — **Blumigheit**, **Blumigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* floricultural.

Blumlein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) * for *Blümchen*; 2) *pop.* for *Bergsteineinicht*.

Blüte, (*w.*) *f.* light-house; *B-ngetz*, *n.* light-money, beaconage.

Blüt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) blood; 2) *fig.* family, race; 3) sap (of blood), juice (of grapes); *geronnen* —, coagulated or clotted blood, gore; *Med. crur.* 4) ein *junge* —, *coll.* a young person (of either sex); (*utänml.*) a youth, a spark; *von gutem B-e* (*Verde* &c.), thoroughly bred; — *lassen*, to let blood, bleed; *Blüt* und —, flesh and blood; *bis auf —* peinigen, to torment almost to death; *bis auf —* schlagen, to beat till blood is drawn; *böses —* machen, *fig.* to occasion angry feelings, irritation; mit *faulen —*, in cold blood.

Blüt, ... *in comp.* —*abgang*, *m.* loss of blood; —*acht*, *m. Miner.* hemachate, bloody agate; —*ader*, *m.* field of blood; —*ader*, *f.* blood-vessel, vein; —*aderstül*, *n.* venal blood; —*adergeschwulst*, *f. Med.* varix; —*ampfer*, *m. Bot.* bloody sorrel, bloodwort (*Rumex sanguineus* L.); —*andrang*, *m.* congestion of blood; —*arm*, *adj.* 1) *Med.* anemic, bloodless, destitute of normal blood; 2) *coll.* extremely poor; *Med-s.* —*armut*, *f.* deficiency of (normal) blood, anemia; —*auge*, *n.* blood-shot eye; —*auswurf*, *m.* a spitting of blood, hemoptysis; —*bud*, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage; —*banu*, *†.* *m.* penal judicature; —*bedekt*, *adj.* gory; —*bereitung*, —*bildung*, *f.* sanguification; —*beule*, *f.* bloody boil or tumour; —*blase*, *f. Med.* hematoecystis; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* blood-flower (*Hemantibus coccineus* L.); —*braun*, *adj.* dark-brown, bloody brown; —*brechen*, *n.* the vomiting of blood; —*buche*, *f. Bot.* bloody beech (*Fagus sanguinea*); —*bühne*, *f.* scaffold (for execution).

Blütchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Blüte*) 1) a little blossom; *Bot.* floscule; 2) jimple.

Blüt, ... *in comp.* —*coralle*, *f.* blood-red coral (*Isis nobilis*); —*drösel*, *f. Ornith.* red-wing (*Turdus ilicis* L.); —*durst*, *m.* thirst for blood; —*dürstig*, *adj.* blood-thirsty.

Blüte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) blossom, bloom, flower; *Bot.* florescence; in (*der*) — *stehen*, to be in bloom or flower; 2) *fig.* bloom, flower, prime of life or age; 3) *Med.* see *Blutfluss*, 3.

Blüt, ... *in comp.* —*eget*, *m.* leech (*Hirudo medicinalis* L.); *fig.* blood-sucker; —*eide*, *f.* bloody oak; —*eiter*, *m.* sanies.

Blüt, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) a) to bleed; er *blüete* *an* *vielen* *Wunden*, he bled from many

wounds; *an* *der* *Nase* —, to bleed at the nose; *aus* *allen* *Poren* —, to bleed at all pores; *b) fig.* to die a violent death, to bleed; *c) Gard.* to lose sap or juice, to bleed (as a vine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to suffer, to smart; to pay for; *die* *Nase* *blüete* *mir*, my nose bleeds; *das* *Herz* *blüete* *mir*, my heart bleeds (within me); mit *dem* *Herzen*, *anal.* broken-hearted; 4) *Miner.* *das* *Erz* *blüete*, the ore is mixed with red silver.

Blüten, ... *in comp.* —*auge*, *n.* flower-bud, germ; —*büschel*, *n.* tuft of flowers; (*w. ii.*) truss; —*bede*, *f.* perianth, flower-cup; —*büschel*, *n. pl.* (an *Widen* &c.) palms; —*feld*, *m.* see *Blumenfeld*; —*franz*, *m. Bot.* verticil; —*röse*, *f.* see *Windhaum*; —*stand*, *m.* inflorescence; —*ständig*, *adj. Bot.* floral; —*staub*, *m.* see *Blumenstaub*; —*stengel*, *m.* peduncle, foot-stalk.

Blütenentzierung, —**entziehung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a bleeding; 2) loss of blood.

Blüten, ... *in comp.* —*tragend*, *p. a. Bot.* floriferous, producing flowers; —*traube*, *f.* raceme, bunch; —*zeit*, *f.* flowering time; florescence, florification; *fig.* flourishing time.

Blüt, ... *in comp.* —*ergießung*, *f.* —*erguß*, *m. Med.* effusion of blood; —*erz*, *n. Min.* 1) red-coloured silver-ore; 2) cinnabar-ore; —*erzeugung*, *f. Med.* sanguification; —*färb*, *f.* see —*flage*, 1; —*farbe*, *f.* blood-colour, dark red, crimson; —*farbig*, *adj.* blood-coloured; —*feige*, *f. Bot.* Indian-fig, *Opuntia*; —*feind*, *m.* mortal enemy; —*fennich*, *m. Bot.* blood-red panic-grass (*Panicum sanguinale* L.); —*feld*, *n.* see —*ader*; —*finst*, *m.* bull-finch (*Gimpel*); —*flage*, *f. Mar.* 1) flag of defiance, red-flag; 2) sudden squall of wind; —*flügel*, *m. Ent.* glory of Kent (*Endromis versicolor* L.); —*fluß*, *m. Med.* 1) bloody flux; 2) hemorrhage; 3) monthly courses, flowers; 4) hemorrhoids (*Gämorrhoiden*); —*flüßig*, *adj.* affected with a flux of blood; —*fremd*, *adj. coll.* entirely strange; ein —*fremder* *Mensch*, a perfect stranger; —*fülle*, *f.* fullness or excess of blood, plethora; —*gang*, *m.* see —*fluß*; —*gefäß*, *n.* blood-vessel; —*gefäßlehre*, *f. Med.* angiology; —*getz*, *n.* price of blood; —*gericht*, *n.* 1) tribunal judging of life and death; 2) capital jurisdiction; —*gerüft*, *n.* scaffold (—*bühne*); —*geschwulst*, *f.* bloody swelling, *Med.* thrombus; —*geschwür*, *n.* bloody abscess or tumour, furuncle; —*gier*, *f.* bloody-mindedness, sanguinary disposition; —*gierig*, *adj.* bloody-minded, murderous; —*gierigkeit*, *f.* bloody-mindedness; —*grüße*, *f.* see —*blume*; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* cock's foot-finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis* L.); —*häufig*, *m. Ornith.* red linnet (*Fringilla canabina* L.); —*harnen*, *n. Med.* discharge of bloody urine, haematuria; *Vel.* red murrain; see *Blüte*. [murray.]

Blüt, ... *in comp.* —*birte*, *f.* see —*gras*; —*hochzeit*, *f. (lit.* the bloody nuptials) the massacre of St. Bartholomew; —*holz*, *n.* blood-wood, Nicaragua-wood, see *Campecheholz*; —*hund*, *m.* blood-hound; *fig.* blood-hound, blood-shedder; —*husten*, *m. Med.* anagoge.

Blütig, *l. adj.* bloody: 1) gory, covered with blood; 2) cruel, sanguinary; er *zeigte* *mir* *den* —*gegeißelten* *Rüden*, he showed me his back scourged to the blood; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die* *Lippen* —*beißen*, to bite one's lips till blood comes; *eine* *b-e* *Schlacht*, a sanguinary battle; *l. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* bloodiness, &c.

Blütig, (*in comp.*) ... blooded.

Blüt, ... *in comp.* —*igel*, *see —egel*; —*jung*, *adj. coll.* very young; —*faßten*, *m. Sport.* heart of the deer; —*fler*, *m. Bot.* crimson-dover (*Trifolium incarnatum* L.); —*flumpfen*, *m.* clot of blood; —*fohl*, *m. Bot.* species of yam (*Dioscorea sativa*); —*förpferden*, *n.* corpulse of blood; —*fransheit*, *f.* 1) *Med.* distemper of the blood, dyscrasia; 2) irregularity of the menstrual discharges; 3) *Vel.* bloody murrain (—*harnen*); —*fraut*, *n. Bot.*

1) sanguinary, bloody dock (*Rumex sanguineus* L.); 2) see Weiderich; Anat.-s. —*lufen*, *m.* crassament; —*figelstein*, *n.* blood globule; —*lupfererz*, *n.* variegated copper; —*lassen*, *n.* blood-letting; —*lauf*, *m.* 1) bloody flux, dysentery; 2) see —*unlauf*; —*lauge*, *f. Chem.* blood-lye; —*laugenatz*, *n. Chem.* prussiate of potash; —*leer*, see Blutlos; —*leere*, —*leerheit*, *f.* see Blutlosigkeit.

Blutlös, *adj. Med.* 1) bloodless, exsanguious; 2) destitute of normal blood (Blut-arm, Anämisch). — **Blutlosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bloodlessness, want of blood; 2) a morbid diminution of the amount of blood in the body, anemia (Anämie).

Blut..., *in comp.* —*mal*, *n.* a red mole, echymosis; —*masse*, *f.* mass of blood; —*meuch*, *m.* blood-thirsty man, blood-shedder; —*napp*, *m.* bleeding-basin; —*neßen*, *n.* see —*harren*; —*nuff*, *f.* red fibret; —*pflisch*, *m.* nectarine; —*rafte*, *f.* revenge for bloodshed; —*rächter*, *n.* avenger of blood, avenger of bloodshed; —*reich*, *adj.* abounding with blood; sanguineous; —*reinigend*, *adj.* purifying the blood; —*reinigungsmittel*, *n. pl. Med. abluentia*; —*richter*, *m.* judge in matters of life and death; —*rose*, *f.* see —*coralle*; —*rotz*, *adj.* blood-red, sanguine; *n. Chem.* hematite; —*ruhr*, *f.* bloody flux; —*rinnsig*, *adj.* running with blood, bloody; *Einen* —*rinnsig* schlagen, to strike one so as to draw blood; —*sad*, *m.* see —*beufe*; —*sauer*, *adj. coll.* very toilsome, very hard; eß sich (*Dat.*) —*sauer* werden lassen, to labour tooth and nail, to toil and moil; —*sauger*, *m.* 1) blood-sucker, extortioner; 2) *Zool.* vampire (*Vespertilio spectrum* L.); 3) see —*egel*; —*säure*, *f. Chem.* 1) see —*lauge*; 2) sulphuric acid; —*säure*, *f. inest.*; —*säuber*, *m.* incestuous person; —*säuberlich*, *adj.* incestuous; —*sätag*, *m.* 1) *Med.* see Schlagfluß; 2) *Vet.* see Hildensblut; —*sätsch*, *adj. vulg.* extremely bad; —*sätsch*, *f.* 1) capital crime, blood-guiltiness; 2) see —*schande*; —*säwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* trimmed agaric (*Boletus sanguineus* L.); —*säwären*, *m.* see —*geschwät*; —*säweiß*, *m. Med.* 1) bloody sweat; 2) diapedesis; —*säwelle*, *f. Vet.* see —*spatz*; —*säude*, *f. Vet.* see —*harren*; *B-sfreund*, *m.* kinsman; *B-sfreundin*, *f.* kinswoman; *B-sfreundschafft*, *f.* consanguinity, proximity of blood; —*steb*, *n. Anat.* parenchyma; —*spatz*, *m. Vet.* blood-spavin; —*speien*, —*spuden*, *n.* spitting of blood, hemoptoe; —*spur*, *f.* track of blood; —*stallen*, *n.* —*staupe*, *f.* see —*harren*; —*stätte*, *f.* the place of bloodshed; —*stein*, *m. Miner.* blood-stone, hematite, sanguine stone; manganese; —*stils*, *stüb*, *p. a.* blood-stopping, styptic; —*strieme*, *f.* livid mark or weal, sngillation; *B-strapfen*, *m.* 1) drop of blood; 2) *Bot.* see Rimpinelle; *stine*; —*sturz*, *m.* hemorrhage; *B-überwand*, *adj.* kindred or allied by blood, consanguineous; *B-überwandte*, *m. & f.* a person related by blood, kinsman, kinswoman; *B-überwandtschaft*, *f.* consanguinity, blood-relationship; —*taufe*, *f. Ch. Hist.* the violent death of such martyrs as had not received Christian baptism; —*tausch*, *m. Surg.* transfusion of blood; —*that*, *f.* murderer; —*unlauf*, *m.* circulation of the blood. [rhage.]

Blutung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* a bleeding; hemorrhage; —*unterlaufung*, *f.* extravasation of blood; —*urtheil*, *n.* sentence of death; —*vergiesen*, *n.* bloodshed (ding), slaughter, carnage; ohne —*vergiesen*, bloodless (conquest); —*verlust*, *m. Med.* loss or issue of blood; —*warm*, *adj.* blood-hot; —*wärme*, *f.* blood-heat; Anat.-s. —*wasser*, *n.* lymph; ichor, serum; serosity; —*wassergerässe*, *n. pl.* serous vessels; lymphatic ducts; —*wässerig*, *adj. Med.* serous, lymphatic; —*wässerigkeit*, *f.* eerosity; —*wenig*, *adj. coll.*

very little, next to nothing; —*wolle*, *f.* fell-wool, carrion-wool, skinner's wool; —*wurst*, *f.* black-pudding; —*wurz*, *f.* 1) ash-weed, tormentil (*Tormentilla erecta* L.); 2) see Zehnwurzel, gelber; —*zehnte*, *m.* tithe paid of cattle; —*zeuge*, *m.* martyr (*cf.* —*taufe*); —*zwang*, *n. Med.* tenesmus, bloody flux. [rust.]

Bü, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* a sudden squall of wind. * **Bo'a**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Abgotteschlange; 2) see l'pasbaum; 3) boa (article of ladies' dress).

* **Bobbinet**, (*str.*) *n. (Engl.)* bobbin-net (Spigengrund).

* **Boceffe**, (*w.*) *f.* dyer's croton.

Bock, (*str.*, *pl.* Böcke) *m.* 1) *a)* *Zool.* the male of several animals, *f. i.* Hirsch, Reh, buck; Schaf-, ram; Ziegen-, he-goat; *b)* *Entom.* see Bockfliege; 2) *a)* *T.* battering-ram, block, bar, beam; *b)* jack, horse; (zum Aufhängen der Stiefeln) boot-horse; (zum Abreißen der Kleider) clothes-horse; *c)* (Schmetz) stool; cricket, (Gestell im Kamin) dog, andiron; (an der Seite) cradle; (dreibeiniges Gestell) trawler; see Zigebock; *Carp.* truss; *Coach-m.* speech; (beim Billardspiel) bridge; *d)* a machine for lifting or supporting heavy weights; *Mar.* derrick, sheers (*pl.*); *e)* (Zoller) stocks; *f)* the box of a coach; 3) der polnische —, see Sachse; *fig.-s.* 4) blunder, stumble; 5) *a)* lewd, debauched fellow; *b)* *cont. for* a tailor; snip, knight of the shears or of the thimble; 6) *Anat.* hircus; 7) *Astr.* see Steinbock; 8) *provinc.* see Bockschiff; *coll.-s.* *Einen* den —*stehen*, *Gam* (at leap-frog) to give one a back-bend — zum Gärtner machen or setzen, to set a fox to keep the geese; *Einen* in den —*spannen*, to tie one's arms and legs together; *einen* —*machen* or *schleßen*, to commit a blunder, to blunder; *der* —*stößt ihn*, he blunders.

Bock..., *in comp.* —*beinig*, *adj.* goat-footed (of horses); —*bier*, *n.* a kind of strong Bavarian beer; —*blut*, see Bockblut.

Bockstein, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Bock)* kid.

Bockstee, (*w.*) *f.* hammer-cloth.

Bockstiefeln, (*str.*) *n. Lunn.* see Hölzstiefeln.

Bocken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (of goats) to lust after the he-goat; 2) *Mar.* to pitch or sound; to heave up and down; 3) (of horses) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; 4) or **Böckeln**, **Bockenzen**, (*w.*) to smell like a goat. **Böcker**, (*str.*) *m.* small heap of bricks piled up to dry.

Bock..., *in comp.* —*fell*, *n.* goat (buck) skin; —*flüte*, *f.* kind of flute with a mouth-piece; —*geruch*, —*gestank*, *m.* a goatish smell; —*gestell*, *n.* body of a coach; —*hirsch*, *m.* see Antelope; —*holz*, *n.* 1) Pernambuco-wood; 2) Gnaia-wood.

Bockig, **Bockisch**, *adj.* 1) (butting, &c.) like a ram; 2) lustful after the he-goat, rutting; 3) *a)* smelling like a goat; *b)* or **Böckisch**, goatish, ramnish; *lewd*; 4) stubborn, obstinate.

Bock..., *in comp.* —*käfer*, *m. Entom.* capricorn beetle, goat chafer (*Cerambyx* L.); —*kalb*, *n.* buck of the first year; —*lasten*, *m.* coach-boot; —*lassen*, *n.* box-onshion (of a coach); —*leder*, *n.* see —*fell*; —*ledern*, *adj.* buck-skin, kid-skin; —*leiter*, *f.* step-ladder; —*meßerei*, *f. fig.* useless labour; —*meßer*, *n.* comb-maker's knife; —*mühle*, *f.* a wind-mill built of timber set upon trestles; —*peife*, *f.* bag-pipe, horn-pipe; —*potter*, *n.* see —*flissen*.

Bocks..., *in comp.* —*bart*, *m.* 1) goat's beard; 2) *Bot. a)* wilder, gelber, goat's beard, Joseph's flower (*Tragopogon pratense* L.); *b)* mit Rauchblättern, goat-marjoram, purple goat's beard (*Tragopogon porrifolium* L.); —*beere*, *f.* dew-berry (*Rubus caesius* L.); —*beutel*, *m.* 1) (*S.O.*) a roundish pouch-shaped wine-bottle, usually containing a rare Franconian wine, denominated Steinhümel; 2) (or —*beutel*, *f.*) *coll.* quaint old custom, old

prejudice, pedantry; —*beutel*, *m.* pedant; —*blut*, *n.* dried goat's blood; —*bühne*, *f.* see Bitterke.

Bock..., *in comp.* —*schmelz*, *m.* foot-board of a coach-box; —*schiff*, *n. provinc.* barge.

Bocks..., *in comp.* —*büffel*, *f.* —*born*, *m.* *Bot.* goat's thorn (*Astragalus tragacantha* L.).

Bockseife, (*w.*) *f. Miner.* see Bergseife.

Bock..., *in comp.* —*grise*, *f. Bot.* 1) two-leaved orchis (*Orchis bifoliata*); 2) species of satyrium (*Satyrium hircinum*); —*geruch*, *m.* goatish smell; —*horn*, *n.* 1) goat's horn, buck's horn; 2) an instrument made of a goat's horn; 3) *Bot. a)* fenugreek (Griechisches Hen); *b)* see Johannisbrot; 4) *pl.* —*höner*, *Mar.* bolts with a ring and a hook; *das* —*horn blasen*, to sound alarm; *Einen* *ins* —*horn blasen*, to frighten one out of his wits, to bully; —*horname*, *m.* seed of fenugreek; —*meße*, *f.* see —*fraut*; —*spiel*, *n.* leap-frog; —*sprung*, *m.* goat's leap, carvet, caper, capriole; —*sprünge* machen, to caper, gambol, frisk; —*stein*, *m.* see Steinfestein; —*triller*, *m. Mus.* false shake; —*verstellung*, *f. Build.* scaffolding.

Bocken, (*str.*, *pl.* Böden) *m.* 1) ground, soil (*cf.* Erde & Erdboden); 2) (Zuß-) floor; 3) bottom (of a tub, &c.); head(-piece, of a cask); *Mus.* back (of a violin, &c.); crown (of a hat); 4) *Bot.* receptacle, bottom (*pl.* caries [of an artichoke]); 5) *a)* loft, garret; *b)* (corn-) loft, mow; granary; 6) *Weav.* ground; 7) *Gold-sm.* wrong-side (inside of embossed silver-work); 8) *Anat. & Bot.* basis; —*eines* Stüßes von Kupfer, sheath; *ein* —*Wack*, a wax-cake; *Grund* und —, property, territory; *auf* eigenem *Grund* und —, on one's grounds, territory; *zu Grund* und —*gehen*, to get entirely ruined; *zu* —, down; *zu* —*drücken*, to crush; *unter* dem —, under ground; *zu* —*schlagen*, to strike to the ground, to knock down, to floor, to overwhelm; *fig.* to dispirit, to dishearten; *Jemand* *Hoffnungen* *zu* —*schlagen*, to destroy, disappoint one's hopes; *Man-s.* viel —*nehmen*, to cover much ground; *wenig* —*nehmen*, to beat the dust; *Einen* *unter* den — (unter die Erde) *bringen*, *fig.* to bring one to the grave, &c. (*cf.* Erde); *mit* *schmalen* —, narrow-bottomed; *mit* *plattem* —, flat-bottomed.

Bocken..., *in comp.* —*balten*, *m.* beam; *Railw.* sleeper; —*beschaffenheit*, *f.* nature of the ground; —*bildung*, *f.* conformation of the soil; —*blatt*, *n. Metall.* flat bottom of the muffle; —*büsch*, *n.* tin-plate bottoms; —*bühne*, *f. Bot.* dwarf kidney-bean; —*bohrer*, *m. T.* wimble; —*bret*, *n.* nnder-board, bottom; —*draht*, *m. Puper-m.* wire of the model; —*eisen*, *n.* see Nalstafeln; —*eule*, *f.* barn-owl (Schleich-eule); —*feld*, *n. Gunn.* the first re-enforce; —*fenster*, *n.* see Dachfenster; —*friesen*, *m. pl. Gunn.* re-enforce-rings, breech-mouldings; —*geschloß*, *n.* see Erdgeschloß; —*hammer*, *m.* 1) *Copper-sm.* beetle; 2) cooper's hammer; —*hassel*, *f.* windlass; —*hefe*, *f.* grounds, dregs, lees; —*holz*, *n. Coop.* heading, head-staves; —*hund*, *m. Sport.* pointer; —*kümmchen*, *n.* cooper's grooving-knife; —*hammer*, *f.* garret; —*kunde*, *f.* science of agriculture; —*lupfer*, *n.* copper bottoms; —*lage*, *f.* see —*schicht*; —*loch*, *n.* see Dachfenster.

Bockenlös, *adj.* bottomless.

Bocken..., *in comp.* —*lufe*, *f.* see Dachfenster; —*matte*, *f.* floor-mat; —*nagel*, *m.* brad; —*nutzung*, *f.* improvement of the soil; —*planzen*, *f. pl. Mar.* exterior and interior planks of the ship's bottom; garboards; —*platte*, *f. Archit.* floor-plate; —*pumpe*, *f. Mar.* bilge-pump; —*rad*, *n. Horol.* (das große) centre-wheel; (das kleine) third wheel; —*reif*, *m.* *Husb.* loss or deficit in the amount of corn laid up in store, from the ravages of time, mice, worms, &c.; —*füße*, *f.* turning saw; —*fuß*, *n.* *Salt-w.* pan-scratch and pickings;

-[fag, m. (bottom) grounds, settlements, sedi- ment; lees, dregs; Chem. rosidium; -[fahst, f. Min. lowest layer; -[fahgel, m. see = hanner; -[fahraube, f. see = zieher; -[fahrumpf, m. see = riß.

Bo'den'see, (str.) m. Geogr. lake of Con- Bo'den..., in comp. -[pfeiler, m. six- inch nail with pointed head; -[stube, m. pl. Coop. cross-bars; -[stundig, adj. Bot. hypo- gnic; -[stein, m. Mill. bodder or bed, undor mill-stone; -[stube, f. garret; -[stiid, n. 1) Gunn. breech (of a cannon); 2) Horol. bottom (of a watch-case); 3) Coop. heading staff, bot- tom-piece; -[taseln, f. pl. see = bledj; -[talg, m. Dregs of tallow; -[teig, m. Bak., &c. under- crust; -[thür, f. loft-door, garret-door; = treppe, f. garret-stair-case; -[ventil, n. Mech. foot-valve; -[zieher, m. 1) T. cooper's turrel; 2) Surg. terabra or piercer; -[zins, m. Comm. storage; -[zoll, m. Cust. duty on wine and other liquids in barrels, casks, &c.

Bo'dnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to bottom or head (a cask); 2) Comm. to raise (money) on bottomry.

Bo'dmerci', s. I. (w.) f. Comm. bottomry; gross adventure; zur = beitragen, to subscribe to a bottomry-bond; die = ist verfallen, the bond is lapsed; = auf die Schiffslabung, res- pondentia; Geld auf = annehmen or aufneh- men, to advance or take money upon a ship's bottom; Gelder auf = nehmen, to hypothecate a ship; II. in comp. -[brief, m. bill of bot- tomry, bottomry-bond; respondentia-bond; -[geber, m. advancer (lender) on bottomry; -[geber, n. pl. bottomry-monies; -[gefehe, n. pl. bottomry-regulations; -[nehmer, m. bor- rower or taker on bottomry; -[prämie, f. premium on a bottomry-bond; -[vertrag, m. bottomry-bond or -letter or -contract; -[wert- sel, m. see = brief.

*Bo'pist, (str.) m. (Lat.) Bot. puff-ball, bull- fist, puck-(fist, -ball) foist, puffin, bunt, devil's snuff-box, fuzz-ball (Lycopodon bovista L.)

Bo'gen, (str.) [provinc. pl. Bö'gen]) m. 1) bow (any thing bent or curved); bend; 2) Geom. arc (portion of a circle); 3) Archit. arch, vault; 4) Mus. a) fiddle-stick; b) see Krummholz; c) bind, tie [~]; 5) (hand-)bow; 6) sheet (of paper); Mar.-s. 7) balustrade; 8) cross-piece (of the windlass); 9) Astr. = zwisch den Mittelpuncten, amplitude; in Bantch und =, in the lump; der Fluß macht einen =, the river makes a turn or bend.

Bo'gen..., in comp. -[artig, adj. bow-like, arched; -[bezeichnung, f. Typ. signature; = bohrer, m. drill; -[brücke, f. arched bridge; -[etzel, m. bow-compasses, wing-compasses, callipers, dividers (pl.); -[curve, f. (obere) Archit. extrados; -[dach, n. arched roof; = dede, f. vaulted ceiling.

Bo'gener, (str.) m. bow-maker, bowyer. Bo'gen..., in comp. -[sagen, n. Hatt. (the act of) bowing; -[ahrt, f. purchase in the lump; -[fenster, n. bay-(bow-)window; = fläche, f. convexity; -[form, f. folio; -[förmig, adj. arched, bow-shaped; arcuate; vaulted; -[führend, adj. using or bearing a bow; -[füh- rung, f. see = ftrich; -[gait, m. 1) covered walk, archway, arcade; arched avenue of trees; 2) Anat. -[gänge, pl. semicircular canals (in the ear); -[gerüst, n. Archit. centring, centre; = gewölbe, n. arched vault; -[größe, f. folio: ein Buch in = größe, a two-leaved book; -[in- strument, n. any instrument played with a bow, bow-instrument; -[krümme, f. arcua- ture; -[laube, f. arched arbour, bower; -[le- ber, n. (am Zirkelbogen) hatter's bow-string; -[linie, f. circular line, curve-line; -[machen, v. s. (str.) n. (the actor or art of) arching; -[ma- cher, m. see Bogener; -[pfeiler, m. side-post; = rippen, f. pl. crossvaultings in a vault; -[rolle, f. lintel of the door-post; -[säge, f. bow-saw; =

[schießen, n. shooting with the bow, archery; = [sagen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) see = machen; 2) see = fachen; -[schuß, m. T. key-stone; -[schußst, m. Ornith. honey-bird (Melithreptus Vieill.); = [schnitt, m. see Kreisabschnitt; -[schuß, m. 1) bow- shot; 2) Gunn. a) arched-shot; b) random-shot; -[schußweite, f. bow-shot distance; innerhalb = [schußweite, within bow-shot; -[schütze, m. archer, bow-man; -[schützenfuß, f. art of archery; -[scheite, f. 1) bow-string; 2) chord; -[spanner, m. rack for cross-bows; -[spiegel, m. arched looking-glass; -[sprung, m. cur- vet; -[stab, m. bow-staff; -[stein, m. Archit. arch-stone; -[stellung, f. arcade; -[strebe, f. arch-brace; -[strich, m. Mus. 1) stroke of the bow; 2) (way of) bowing, management of the bow; dieser Künstler hat einen guten = ftrich, this artist draws a good bow; Spöhr hat eine sehr anmuthige und weiche = führung, Spöhr has much grace and suppleness of bow; -[thür, f. vaulted door; -[weise, adv. & adj. arch-wise; by sheets, by the sheet; -[weite, f. see = [schußweite; -[wert, n. arcade; -[winde, f. bender, spanner (of a cross-bow); -[wöl- bung, f. (the act of) arching, vaulting; -[zahl, f. 1) number of a sheet, signaturo; 2) number of sheets (of a book); die = zahl berichtigten, Typ. to prick or compare the sheets; -[zirfel, see = zirkel.

Bo'gig, adj. arched, bent, sinuous. Bö'gipriet, see Bugipriet. Böhl, (str.) n. provinc. hide of land. Böhle, (w.) f. 1) (thick) plank, board; (zum Schiffsbau) thick stuff; 2) Fort. madrier; 3) (Seefahrt) bowl; B-nebelag, m. planking, wooden covering (of a locomotive boiler, &c.); T. cleading; B-nbogen, m. (eine's runden Daches) curb-plough; pl. ribs; B-nfäße, f. see Blockfäße.

Böhlen, (w.) v. tr. to plank, board. Böhten, (w.) v. tr. T. to unhair (Bälen, Böhlen). Böhm'e, (w.) m., Böh'min, (w.) f. Bohe- mian. = Böhm'en, n. Geogr. Bohemia. Böhm'er, I. adj. see Böhmisch; II. (str.) n. see Seldenschwanz.

Böhmisch, adj. Bohemian; das sind ihm b-e Dörfer, proverb, that is Greek to him; b-e Brüder, Eccl. Bohemian brethren, Moravians. Bohu..., in comp. -[agt, f. smoothing axe; -[bürste, f. rubbing brush. Böhn [böhne oeuvre], (str.) m. provinc. (L. G.) for Bohn. Böhne, (w.) f. 1) Bot. a) bean (Vicia L.); b) see Sandbohne; 2) Vet. bean, &c., see Krennung, 1; Bot.-s. tilschöhe =, wätsche =, French bean, kidney-bean (Phaseolus multivolvus L.); blane =, joc. anal. blue plum (for a leaden bullet). Böhnen, (w.) v. tr. to rub, polish with wax, to wax.

Böhn'en..., in comp. -[baum, n. Bot. 1) (breitblättriger) bean-trefoil, tree-trefoil (Cy- tistus laburnum L.); 2) Siberian acacia (Robinia caragana L.); 3) Gleditschia triacanthos L., &c.; = erz, n. Miner. pea ore, granular or piskiform iron-ore; -[gand, f. see Saugans; -[geschwulst, f. Med. swelling of the mucous sac; -[kaper, f. Bot. bean caper (Zygophyllum fabago L.); -[lein, -[ferri, m. see Bohne; 2; -[kec, m. Bot. stinking bean-trefoil (Anagyris foetida L.) -[könig, m. the king on twelfth- night (person who draws the single bean in a cake (= fuchen) baked for the occasion); = frant, n. bean-tressel; savory (Sutweja hortensis L.); = manß, f. the great field mouse; = pflanzer, m. Gard. tool used in planting beans; -[schuß, m. Vet. see Bohue; 2; -[stange, f. 1) (= yfah, m., = fteden, m.) prop for beans, bean-stick; 2) coll. (of a tall person) may- pole; -[stroß, n. bean-straw; groß wie = stroß, coll. very coarse, extremely rude. Böhn'häße [cf. Böhn], (w.) m. (L. G.) 1)

botcher (Wußcher); 2) Comm. interloper, go- between.

Bohn'lappen, (str.) m. rubbing-clout. Boh'r, I. s. (str.) m. auger, &c. see Wöhrer. Boh'r..., (from Bohren), in comp. -[afte, f. joiner's awl; -[bant, f. T. boring frame or machine; -[clod, m. Mar. clave; -[brüve, f. T. brace (mit Wöhrern, and bits), hand-pad; -[egge, f. drill-harrow; -[eisen, n. Mech. bit- bridle.

Boh'ren, (w.) v. tr. to bore, drill, perfor- ate; die Höher = (versuchen ob sie gefund sind), Mar. to taste; Böher in ein Schiff =, to scuttle a ship; in den Grund =, to run a- ground, to sink (a ship).

Boh'rer, (str.) m. 1) gener. borer; 2) (Per- son und Instrument) borer, (Nagel- or Zwid-) gimlet; (Zaf-) piercer; (Drill-) wimble, drill; Surg. (Kopf-) perforator; ein großer =, auger; ein 4 bis 6 Fuß langer =, chura- drill; = ftr Zimmerleute, broad awls; halb- runder =, half-round bit, cylinder-bit; = mit Hefel, lever-bit.

Bohr'..., in comp. -[fästel, m. Min. ham- mer (used in driving the borer); -[führer, m. Horol. guide; -[gestänge, n. iron-rods used in boring; -[holz, n. see Spentische; -[käfer, m. Entom. 1) fadler (Cerambyx L.); 2) ptinus (Ptinus L.); -[kuppe, m. Min. kind of pier- cers; -[kopf, m. cutter-head, boring-wheel; -[krüge, f. the metal taken from the cannon by boring; -[kräher, m. Min. scraper, scroup; -[kurbel, f. (crauk-)brace; -[lade, f. T. boring- frame; -[loch, n. bore-hole, auger-hole, bore; -[löffel, m. Min. scouring-bit; -[maschine, f. boring-machine; drilling-engine; -[mehl, n. bore-dust; borings; -[mühle, f. boring mill; -[muffel, f. Conch. pierce-stone (Pholas L.); -[pflug, m. Agr. drill-plough; -[pferm, m. Gunn. gun-picker; touch-hole bit; -[platte, f. breast-plate; -[rolle, f. T. drill-box or stock; -[schelbe, f. 1) see Brusttret; 2) see = platte; -[schmidt, m. bore-smith, gimlet- maker; -[schwengel, m. spring-bar; -[spähne, m. pl. bore-chips, borings; = spindel, f. boring (cutter-)bars; = spindel und Drillstange, f. drill and drill-stock; -[spitze, f. bit, bite; -[stange, f. boring rod; = stößel, n. lower end of the boring iron; -[stuß, m. see = bant, = maschine; = versuch, m. experimental boring; = welle, f. see = spindel; = werkzeug, n. boring- tool; = winde, f. 1) (sein) Weichbohrer) jack; 2) brace (Weichbohrer); = wurm, m. see Weichbohrer; = zapfen, m. Gunn. chuck- square; = zeug, n. boring-tools.

Boi, (str.) m. Comm. baizo. = Boien, adj. made of baizo, baizo. [lein.

Boi'..., in comp. -[eine, -[eise, see Boje- * Bojar', (w.) m. (Slav.) bojar. Boje, (w.) f. Mar. buoy; die = fangen, frömen, fropfen, to hitch, stream, strop the buoy; die = ist blind, the buoy is not visible; die = wadt, the buoy is floating; B-nbant, f. careening-wharf; B-nfaßen, m. caisson; = fctue, f., = reep, = fctil, n. Mar. buoy-rope.

Bojer, (str.) m. 1) a vessel employed for laying the buoys; 2) name of a small Dutch vessel.

Boj'afz, (str.) n. Comm. bay-salt.

Bofäl, Böfel, Böfcten, see Focaf, Böfel re. Bof, (str.) m. see Bohn.

Bofch, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) see Wauffelchen; 2) see Weichfisch; 3) see Raubfau; 4) see Hauen. Bofch, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. black coot (Fulica atra); 2) Ichth. see Bleiche. [Böhlen.

Böf'en, (w.) v. tr. T. to unhair (Bälen, Böf'ene, (w.) f. see Bojelein.

Böf'ten, (w.) v. intr. see Bföfen.

Bofß, Bofßig, adj. (L. u.) 1) round; bulb- ous, globular; 2) hollow; not close, not compact; unsound (as iron, &c.); decayed, (of old leather, &c.) brittle; hard, &c.

Bolke, (*w.*) *f.*, or **Bolken**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) bulb; ball; 2) dumpling; 3) (black) poplar; *B-negwächß*, *n.* bulbaceous plant.
Bolker, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* timber-head, kevel-head.

Böllker, (*str.*) *m.* small gun (cannon).
Boltern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rumble.
Bollicht, *adj.* bulbous, &c. see *Boll*.

Bollweide, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* grey poplar (*Populus alba* Smith.).

Bollwerk, (*str.*) *n.* bulwark, bastion, scence; *B-ßchiff*, *n.*, *B-Wechre*, *f.* counter-guard; *B-ßthurm*, *m.* tower-bastion.

Bollwurze, *f.* see *Tollfischje*.

Bologner [*pr.* bölönyä'zer], I. *adj.* Bolognese, Bolognian, Bologna; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* or *-hund*, *m.* *Zool.* Bologna-dog, sbag, shock, lap-dog (*Canis melitensis* L.); der furzhaartige *-hund*, King Charles' dog (*Canis melitensis brevipes* L.); spaniel (*Canis extrarius* L.); *-flaschen*, *pl.* Bologna phials; *-spath*, *-stein*, *m.* *Miner.* Bononian stone or phosphor.

Bolt, (*str.*) *m.* (L. G.) see *Bolz*; *-stichel*, *m.* see *Bolzstüchjel*. [a sail].

Bolzen, (*w.*) *f. gener. pl. Mar.* patches (of * *Bolzen*, *m.* (Lut.-Gr.) 1) bole; 2) Sport. chew-ball; armenischer, Armenian bole; rother -, red bole; -artig, *adj.* bolary.

Bolz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bölze*) *m.* see *Bolzcn*.

Bolz, (*w.*) *m.* (N. G.) tom-cat (Rater).

Bolzcn, (*str.*) *m.* bolt; 1) arrow for the cross-bow; 2) a strong iron nail or peg, pin; 3) heater (belonging to a smoothing-iron); 4) *Shoe-m.* wedge; 5) prop (used in mines); *Älles zu brechen*, *coll.* to misinterpret all a person says; *-auge*, *n.* pincers to draw out the bolt; *-kopf*, *m.* burr; *-ring*, *m.* shacklo; *-scheibe*, *f.* bolt-plate; *-schloß*, *n.* cylindrical pad-lock; *-schneidemaschine*, *f.* bolt serewing-machine; *-stichel*, *m.* round sculper (seecoper; gravating-tool of seal-engravers). [ticking].

Bolzsch, *pl. Comm.* bolzas, East-India *Bolzgräde*, *adj.* straight, perpendicular.
Bolzmätscher, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (anal. hobler for *Bugfiter*, *Bootsjcher*).

* **Bombard**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) † *Gunn.* bombard; 2) *Mus.* bombard. — **Bombardement** [*pr.* bömbardmäng'], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*) bombardment. — **Bombardier**, **Bombardier**, (*str.*) *m.* bombardier; *-gastote*, *f.* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel; *-fäfer*, *m.* *Euton.* the *Carabus crepitans* L. — **Bombardieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bombard, bomb.

* **Bombast**, **Bombastin**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* bombazett; bombassine.

* **Bombast**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) bombast, bombastry, fustian. — **Bombastisch**, *adj.* bombastic; *b-er Stil*, inflated style; *-reden*, to talk fustian, to rant.

Bombche, (*w.*) *f.* bomb-shell, shell; mit *B-n* beschicken, to shell.

Bomben..., *in comp.* *-fest*, *adj.* bomb-proof; *-teffel*, *m.* (bomb-)mortar; *-liste*, *f.* bomb-chest; *caisson*; *-mörser*, *m.* see *Mörser*; *-schiff*, *n.* see *Bombardiergalotte*; *-spitzer*, *-bruch*, *m.*, *-stück*, *n.* splinter of a (bomb-) shell; *-zündker*, *m.* fusoe.

Bommet, (*w.*) *f.*, **Bommetu**, (*w.*) *v.* (L. G.) see *Baimel*.

* **Bonbon** [*pr.* böngböng'], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-ß*) *n.* (*Fr.*) bonbon, sugar-plum, sweetmeat.
Bonhöfe [*cf.* Böhn], see *Böhhöfe*.

Bonifacius, **Bonifaz**, *m.* Boniface (P. N.).

* **Bonificieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Comm.* to make good, to make an allowance.

* **Bonificieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Comm. Law.* to assign or code one's property to one's creditors, to render or give up one's effects, to surrender one's self.

* **Bonität**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) 1) goodness, intrinsic worth; 2) outstanding debt.

* **Bonitätion**, **Bonitärung**, (*w.*) *f.* ap-

praisement, valuation (of the productive capability of landed property). [Bonnetfish].

Bonite, (*w.*) *f.*, **Bonitfish**, (*str.*) *m.* see *

Bonitieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to value, tax.

* **Bonnet**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mar.* bonnet; das unterste-, drabler; ein-abschlagen, anreihen, to unlace, lace a bonnet; das - einer Treppe or Sturmlleiter, lengthening or eking-piece of a gallery-ladder; 2) *Fort.* bonnet.

Bonnetfish, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* bonito (*Scomber pelamis* L.).

Bonnen, *pl. Comm.* checks, listados.

Bonze, (*w.*) *f. coll.* for *Bunze* (n).

Bonze, (*w.*) *m.* bonze (Japanese, &c. priest).

Boog, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* (an *Back und Schanze*) balustrades; *- des Brattpills*, cross-piece of the windlass.

Boote, (*str.*) *n.* (*pl.* *B-e* or *Böte*) boat; das große - eines Schiffes, the long-boat; das kleine -, jolly boat, small boat; gerade das -! trim the boat!

Böotien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Bœotia. — **Böotier**, (*str.*) *m.* (*B-in*, [*w.*] *f.*) 1) Bœotian; 2) *fig.* stupid fellow. — **Böotisch**, *adj.* Bœotian.

Boots..., *in comp.* *-anker*, *m.* grapnel, grappling; *-bauer*, *m.* boat-builder; *-eigenführer*, *m.* barge-master; *-hafen*, *m.* 1) boat-hook, setting pole; 2) *Ichth.* a species of silurus (*Callichthys doras*); 3) *Conch.* see *Teufelsflanc*; *-flamme*, *f.* scantle, check for a boat; *-fiedt*, *m.* boatsman, seaman, sailor; *-flauer*, *-fraber*, *m.* *Mar.* gripe; *-leute*, *pl.* sailors, mariners; *-mann*, *m.* 1) boatswain; 2) boatsman, sailor; barger; *-mannsgasten*, *m. pl.* boatswain's sailors; *-mannschiff*, *m.* yeoman; *-mannsammer*, *f.* boatswain's room; *-mannsmaat*, *m.* boatswain's mate; *-mannscheife*, *f.* boatswain's call; *-seil*, *n.* boat's rope; *-tau*, *n.* fast; *-voß*, *n.* see *-leute*; *-wächter*, *m.* keeper of the boat; *-zieher*, *m.* halsier.

* **Bör**, **Böron**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* boron.

* **Bora**, **Bor**, **Bor**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* borago (*Doago* L. *Gurkenkraut*).

* **Boramez**, see *Baromez*.

* **Borax**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner. & Chem.* borax; roher -, tincal; *-saure Salze*, borates; *-saures Natron*, borate of soda; *-säure*, *f.* boracic acid, sedative salt.

Bord, (*str.*) *m.* (& *n.*) 1) border, brink, edge; brim, lip, rim; outor-rim (of a coin); 2) *Mar.* (ship-)board; 3) *provinc.* (*n.*) shelf; an -, on board, a-board; der hohe - eines Schiffes, the weather-side; an - (*Dat.*) sein, to be on board; an - (*Acc.*) bringen, to put on board, to ship, to embark; eine schwere or Sturz-See an - bekommen, to ship a heavy sea; an - gehen, to go on board (a ship); an - der Juno ic., on board the Juno (nicht: of the J.); an - nehmen, to take on board, to take in; an - befindlich, on board; an - legen, to board, to lay a-board; ein Schiff an - treiben, to fall a-board of a ship; *- an* -, alongside, by the side of; *Comma-s.* an - verkaufen, to sell free on board; an - notirt, quoted on board; *Kosten an - zu bringen*, shipping charges; fiber -, 1. above board; 2. (werfen ic., to heave) over board.

Bord..., *in comp.* *-blech*, *n.* *T.* brim-plate; *-bret*, *n.* board to which window-curtains, &c. are attached.

Bor, (*w.*) *f.* see *Borte*.

Bör, (*w.*) *f.* (L. G.) a fertile plain.

Bordauxwein [*borde-* (*Fr.*)] (*str.*) *m.* claret.

* **Bordell**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) brothel; hawdy-house; *-wirth*, *m.* brothel-keeper.

Borden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* 1) see *Entern*; 2) or * **Bordieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to border, edge, lace, trim, to skirt.

Bordenstahl, (*str.*) *m.* see *Bundstahl*.

Börding, (*w.*) *m.* (L. G.) lightor.
Bördrer, (*str.*) *m.* embroiderer; trimmer. — **Bördrung**, (*w.*) *f.* lacing, edging, bordure (Bördüre).

Bör..., *in comp.* *-sopf*, *m.* *T.* cranio salt adhering to the sides of the pans; *-leiste*, *f.* *Ship-b.* wale; *-linie*, *f.* *T.* floating-line; *-sicht*, *f.* barge-course, verge curso (of a roof); *-stein*, *m.* *T.* 1) extreme row of slates of a roof; 2) edge-stone, border-stone (*pl. coll.* borders), cheek-stone; *weiter -stein*, curb-stone, border-kerb.

* **Bördüre**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Bördrung*.

Börtsch, (*str.*) *m.* see *Borago*. [hog]

B. Borg, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* barrow, gelded *B. Borg*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (the act of) borrowing; credit, trust, tick; auf -, on (upon) credit, *caut.* upon tick; von - leben, to live on credit; auf - nehmen, to tick; 2) *Mar.* a) *- in der Wand*, shroud-stopper; *b)* *in comp.* preventer, falso, spare; *-bindsel* des *Bonnets*, *m.* preventer of bonnet; *-brassen*, *f.* *pl.* preventer braces; *-brechre*, *m.* false tie.

Borgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to borrow, to take (goods) on credit (von of); 2) to lend, to give on credit; *-macht Sorgen*, *proverb.* he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing.

Borger, (*str.*) *m.* borrower.

Borg..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* *-pardon* der *Stengen*, *pl.* travelling back-stays; *-raa*, *f.* spare-yard; *-sag*, *n.* preventer-stay; *-stengen*, *f. pl.* spare-topmasts; *-stui*, *n.* preventer; *-wandtau*, *n.* swifter, preventer-shroud.

* **Börtum**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* see *Bor*.

Börte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bark (Rinde); 2) scab; *B-näfer*, *m.* *Entom.* bark-beetle (*Dermestes typographus* L.).

Borfig, *adj.* barky, scabbed.

Born, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* & *poet.* spring, well, fountain (Brunnen); 2) *T* salt-pit; *- distel*, *f.* see *Mariendistel*. [water]

Bor'nun, **Bör'nun**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to * **Bornürf**, I. *p. u.* (*Fr.*) weak-minded, stupid (Beschränkt); II. *B-heit*, see *Beschränktheit*.

Borra, **Bor**, see *Borago*.

Börz, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* porach (Bärz).

Börzüre, (*w.*) *f.* see *Borzüre*.

Börzdorf, (*str.*) *n.* name of a village near Leipzig; *b-er Apfel*, apple of Borsdorf.
Börse, (*w.*) *f.* 1) purse; 2) Exchange, 'Change; auf der -, on 'Change; die - war äußerst belebt, the (money-)market was exceedingly animated; die *fontainegebende* -, the standard market.

Börscen..., *in comp.* *-besuch*, *m.* attendance on 'Change; *-blatt*, *n.* 1) (particularly) commercial newspaper so called; 2) money-market report; *-briud*, *m.* 'Change-regulations; *-buch*, *n.* pocket lodger; *-commissar*, *m.* warden; *-diener*, *m.* messenger; *-fähig*, *adj.* able to attend 'Change; *-fähigkeit*, *f.* ability to appear on 'Change; *-gebäude*, *n.* Exchange-buildings (*pl.*); *-gehänge*, *n.* purse-tassels (*pl.*); *-gericht*, *n.* commercial board; *-geschäfte*, *n. pl.* Exchange-transactions (*pl.*); *-halle*, *f.* Exchange-hall; *-läufig*, *adj.* current on 'Change; *-mäkler*, *m.* stock-broker; *-mäßig*, *adj.* in conformity with the Exchange regulations; *-ordnung*, *f.* Exchange regulations or laws; *-postrei*, *f.* beades of the Exchange; *-schänder*, *-schwindel*, *m.*, *-spiel*, *n.* stock-jobbing; *-spieler*, *m.* stock-jobber; *-verstand*, *m.* committee of management.

Borst, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-e* or *Böste*) *m.* 1) rent (Stif), crack, *cf.* *Harthorsten*; 2) see *Borste*. 2. **Borst**... (*from* *Borste*), *in comp.* *-besen*, *m.* hair-broom, duster; *-(un)botte*, *f.* *Bot.* hedge-parsley (*Torilis*).

Borst, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Borfi*, 1; 2) bristle. **Borst**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to bristle, to start up, to stand on end; die *Stache* *borstet* sich, the cat puts up her back.

Borfen ..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like bristles, bristly; *Bot.* setaceous; —binse, *f.* *Bot.* goose-rush, moss-rush, stool-bent (*Juncus squarrosus* L.); —fünfe, *f.* *Vel.* wild-fire; —flöffe, *f.*, —flößer, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of herring (*Clupea thrissa*); —fürning, *adj.* bristle-shaped; *Bot.* setaceous; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* mat-wood, sea-reed (*Nardus stricta* L.).

Borstenhaft, *see* Borstenartig.
Borsten ..., *in comp.* —häutig, *m.* see —floffe; —igel, *m.* *Zool.* insectivorous quadruped, allied to the hedgehog, tanrec (*Centetes* Ill.); —lachse, *m.* *Ichth.* species of salmon (*Scopelus*); —litte, *f.* *Bot.* a species of lily (*Aristea*); —pinzel, *m.* painter's brush made of bristles; —ratte, *f.* *Zool.* Egyptian rat; —tragend, *adj.* *Bot.* setiferous.

Borstig, *adj.* 1) bristly, bristly; *Bot.* setaceous; 2) *fig.* surly, crabbed, crusty.
Borstling, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.* see Flüßbarich.
Borst ..., *in comp.* —pinzel, *m.* see Borstenpinzel; —schwengel, *m.* *Bot.* fescue-grass (*Festuca duriscuola* L.).

Bört, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* turn, successive course (*Röhe*); —fahrt, *f.* passage by turns; —schiff, *n.* vessel plying by turns with others between two places.

Bort, (*v.*) *f.* 1) border, edging; 2) galloon, lace; (franz) purl-antlet or —lace; 3) Archib. frizo.

Borten ..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* lacemaker's work; —macher, —wirter, *m.* lacemaker, ribbon-weaver; —stüden, *n.*, —stückerl, *f.* broad-stitch, lace-making, embroidering.

Bös, *adj.* see Böse; —art, *f.* (l. u.) see —artigfeit; —artig, *adj.* malignant: 1) infectious; virulent; 2) ill-natured, bad, wicked; ein börtiges Pferd, a vicious horse; —artigfeit, (*v.*) *f.* malignity: 1) virulence; 2) malignancy, ill-nature, badness, wickedness.

Böshen [or bösh'en], (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1. to slope; *Bot.*, &c. to escarp. — Böshung [or Bösh'ung], (*v.*) *f.* slope, acclivity; *Mil.*, &c. scarp, talus; B-schwintel, *m.* gradient of slope.

Böse, (*cf.* Schleicht) 1. *adj.* 1) bad; ill, evil; wicked; malicious: 2) irritable, passionate; quarrelsome; 3) angry (auf [with Acc.], mit, with [one]; sometimes with *Dat.* i. e. without any prep.; über [with Acc.], at [something]) indignant, *coll.* cross (with ..., at ...); bist du mir —, Octavio? (*Schiller*, *Piccol.* 5, 1), art thou offended with me? 4) noxious, hurtful, harmful; 5) disgraceful; 6) sore (throat, feet, eyes); aching (tooth, &c.); ein bö-r Kopf, *Med.* a scald head; —Säfte, peccant humours; —Wetter, choke damp; der —Wid, das —Auge, *Folk-l.* the evil eye; einen bö-n Namen haben, to bear a bad name; der —Feind, devil, *cf.* III, 1, b; in guten und bö-n Tagen, *fig.* through good and evil; das —Wein, epilepsy; —(liber) Laune sein, *fam.* to be off the hinges, off the hooks; auf sich selbst — sein, to be provoked with one's self; —werden, to grow angry; er fing an über die Verzögerung — zu werden, he began to chafe at the delay; Eiten —machen, to make one angry; eine Wunde —machen, to irritate a wound; es nicht —meinen, to mean no harm; Einem B-s nach-sprechen, to slander a person; sich —stellen, to feign anger.

II. adv. badly, ill, &c.; er ist mir — im Wege, *coll.* he is sadly in my way; —begegnen, to treat vilely.

III. s. (decl. like adj.) 1) *m. a)* a bad person, a bad one; die B-n, *pl.* the bad, evil men; *b)* the wicked one, foul fiend, devil; 2) *n. a)* evil, ill; *b)* mischief, harm; das — in der menschlichen Natur, the evil in human nature; ans B-n kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; es ist nicht B-s daran,

there is no harm in it; Einem B-s thun, to hurt, harm, injure one; Gutes mit B-n vergelten, to return evil for good; Einem B-s wünschen, to wish one ill; zu B-n geneigt, inclined to be bad; in B-n verhärtet, hardened in evil courses; B-s bedeutend, ill-boding.

Böswicht, (*str.*, *pl.* B-e & B-er) *m.* villain, miscreant, rascant, wicked rogue; rascal, reprobate.

Böshaft, *I. adj.* malicious, wicked, malignant, malign; mischievous, ill-natured; rancorous, spiteful; *II. Böshäftigkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* (l. u.) maliciousness, &c. *cf.* Böshcit.

Böshcit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) wickedness, malice, malignity; ill-nature; spitefulness; villany, flagitiousness; 2) anger; ans —, from spit: B-sünde, *f.* *Theol.* sin of malice.

Bösfrant, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* scorching fungus (*Thapsia* L.).

Bösket, **Bösquet**, (*str.*) *n.* basket.
Böslich, *adv.* & *adj.* malicious(ly), malignant(ly), felonious(ly).

Bösnate, (*v.*) *m.*, **Bösnieter**, (*str.*) *m.*; **Bösniß**, *adj.* Bosnian.

Bösniß, (*v.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Bosnia.

Bösel (**Bösel**), (*v.*) *f.* bowl (used in playing at ninepins, &c.); —bahn, *f.*, —platz, *m.* bowling-alley, bowling-green.

Böseln, **Böseln**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to play at ninepins, to bowl.

* **Böffen**, **Böffeln**, **Böffiren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to emboss (in wax).

* **Böffirarbeit**, (*v.*) *f.* embossment.

* **Böffirer**, (*str.*) *m.* embosser.

Bösivillig, *I. adj.* malevolent, ill-willed; *II. B-keit*, (*v.*) *f.* malvolence, ill-will.

Böt, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* († & *provinc.* [büt] 1) command; 2) bidding, bid (*Gebet*).

* **Botanik**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) botany, phytology.

* **Botaniker**, (*str.*) *m.* botanist, phytologist (*Gr.*) — **Botanisch**, *adj.* botanic(al); der bö-e Garten, botanic garden. — **Botanischer**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to botanise, herborise. — **Botanisf-capitel**, (*v.*) *f.* specimen-case.

Bote, (*v.*) *m.* 1) a) messenger; foot-post, runner; *b)* carrier; 2) (*Gerichts*—) apparitor; 3) see Landbote.

Boten ..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* 1) the office whose messengers are dispatched or where they are to be found; 2) occupation or functions of a messenger; —läufer, *m.* foot-post, errand-groom, carrier; —lohn, *n.* messenger's fee; —meister, *m.* overseer of the apparitors or of the messengers (in the post office); —schiff, *n.* packet-boat; packet.

Bothnisch, *adj.* Bothnic, Bothnian; bö-er Meerbusen, Bothnic Gulf.

Bötin, (*v.*) *f.* (female) messenger; Iris war die — der Götter, Iris was messenger of the Gods.

Bötning, *I. adj.* subordinate, subject; *II. B-keit*, (*v.*) *f.* dominion, sway.

Böttschaft, (*v.*) *f.* 1) message, errand; 2) embassy; 3) news, intelligence.

Böttschaster, (*str.*) *m.* ambassador.

Böttschasterer, (*v.*) *f.* *cont.* news, intelligence.

Böttcher (*orig.* **Bötticher**), *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* cooper; *II. in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* cooper's work, cooperage; —beil, *n.* adze.

Böttcherl, (*v.*) *f.* 1) coopers, cooper's trade; 2) cooperage, a cooper's workshop.

Böttcher ..., *in comp.* —haudwert, *n.* cooper, cooper's trade; —holz, *n.* staves; —lohn, *m.* cooperage; —marke, *f.* timber-mark, timber-scribe; —schraub, *f.* cooper's vice; —werkstatt, *f.* cooper's workshop, cooperage; —woche, *f.* the first week of the fair (in Leipzig); —zang, *f.* cooper's dog.

Bötze, **Bütze**, (*v.*) *f.* see Böttich.

Bottelcer, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mar.* steward.

Böttich, **Böttig**, (*str.*) *m.* coop, tub, vat, barrel. [overshot wheel.

Böttigrab, (*str.*, *pl.* B-räber) *m.* *Mill.*

Bottlerer, (*v.*) *f.* (auf *Schiffen*) steward's room.

Bott'nisch, *see* Bothnisch.

* **Bouillon** [*Fr.*, *pr.* bülyong], *f.* broth; beef-tea; —lügen, *m.*, —infel, *f.* portable soup; —löffel, *m.* gravy-spoon.

* **Bouquet** [*pr.* büköt], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) nosogay, posy; 2) see Boume, 3.

* **Bouffete**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *T.* box-compass.

* **Boutelle** [*pr.* bütel'ye], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (glass) bottle, see Flasche.

* **Bowle** [*pr.* bö'le], (*v.*) *f.* (*Engl.*) bowl.

* **Boxen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Engl.*) to box. — **Boxer**, (*str.*) *m.* boxer, pugilist. — **Boxerel**, (*v.*) *f.* (the practice, &c. of) boxing.

* **Box**, **Boxe**, *see* Boi, Boje.

Brabbeln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to speak indistinctly; 2) *Mar.* to boil, to storm (of the sea).

Brach, *I. adj.* fallow, unploughed; —liegen, to lie fallow; *fig.* to lie idle, to do nothing, to be unoccupied; dieses Gebiet der Wissenschaft liegt jetzt —, this branch of science is not cultivated just now; Felder — liegen lassen, to lay up land; *II. in comp.* —ader, *m.* 1) fallow ground, fallow; 2) field that has lain fallow or is ploughed for the first time; —bistel, *f.* *Bot.* sharewort, eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); —droffel, *f.* *Ornith.* wry-neck (*Upis torquilla* L.); —fahre, —fahrtr, *f.* fallowing; —feld, —land, *n.* fallow ground, layland; —flur, *f.* a tract of fallow-land; —froß, *m.* see Gräsfröß; —gerie, *f.* innom-barley; —heune, *f.* see Heegenpfeifer; —huhn, *n.* see —vogel; —jahr, *n.* year of rest, year of jubilee; —läjer, *m.* *Entom.* fern-beetle (*Scyarus solstitialis* L.); —forn, *n.* corn (particularly rye) grown on land that has lain fallow some time; —land, *n.* see —ader; —läufer, *m.*, —lerche, *f.* see Feldlerche; 2) —mitz, *m.* dung laid on fallow-land; —monat, *m.* June; —picke, *m.* see —lerche; —piz, *m.* *Bot.* field-agric (*Agaricus campestris* L.); —schin, *m.* the new-moon in the month of June; —schlag, *m.* 1) see —flur; 2) the tending and the right of tending sheep on fallow-land; —schupfe, *f.* see —vogel; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) plover (*Charadrius L.*; *Tringa squarrotula*); 2) curlew (*Numenius arcuatus* L.); 3) der kette —vogel, dotterel, stone chock (*Charadrius morinellus* L.); 4) see Goldregenpfeifer, goldgrün; —wurm, *m.* see Engerling; —zeit, *f.* fallowing season.

Brach, (*v.*) *f.* fallowness; fallow; fallowing; die gefömmerte, halbe, hage or grüne —, green fallow.

Brachen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough (a field) after it has been lying fallow; *intr.* to fallow; 2) to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; 3) to convert (a pond) into arable land; 4) to beat (flax, hemp).

Brach, (*v.*) *f.* see Braffen.

Brachfen ..., *in comp.* —frant, *m.*, —frant, *n.* *Bot.* quill-wort (*Isotles* L.).

Brack, *I. s.* 1) (*v.*) *m.* *Sport.* a setting dog, setter, pointer († brach); 2) (*str.*) *n.* or B-e, (*v.*) *f.* (or —gut, *n.*) see Anschlag, 1; *II. adj.* brackish; —banf, *f.* stand on which goods are sorted and the refuse cast out.

Brack, 1) (*v.*) *m.* see Brack, 1, 1, (*v.*) *f.*; 2) see Brack, I, 2; 3) a) bar (of a carriage); *b)* *pl. Mar.* splinter-bar sockets.

Brack ..., *in comp.* —beiß, *m.* dam burst by the pressure of water; —bistel, *f.* see Brach-distel. [cast out; to clear.

Brack, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to sort, to single or **Brack**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* sorter, inspector.

Brackgut, (*str.*) *n.* refuse of merchandise.

Brackig, *adj.* *see* Brack, II.

Brad' ..., in comp. —maschine, *f.* see **Boch-**
nische; —perle, *f.* Jewel, lens; —vogel, *m.* see
Nistevogel; —waare, *f.* see —gut; —wasser,
n. brackish water.

* **Bractea'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (L.Lat.) see **Blechmütze**.
— **Bractee** [*pr.* —täq], (*w.*) *f.* Bot. bractea,
bract (Deckblatt).

Brä'dem or **Brä'den**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Brassen**.
Brä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to stretch (hides)
and make (them) limber.

Brä'gen, (*str.*) *m.* († & *provinc.*) brains
(Gehirn).

Brahma'ne, **Brahmi'ne**, (*w.*) *m.* (Hind.)
brahman, brahmin, brahin; **B-ndrosfel**, *f.* see
Pagodendrosfel. — **Brahma'nisch**, **Brahmi'**
nisch, *adj.* Brahmanic(al), Brahminic(al).

Brä'nen, **Brä'hnen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Sport.
to lust after the bear, to brim.

Brä'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see **Reis-** & **Flachsbrech.**

Bräm, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) any pointed long
instrument, as an awl: 2) †, brim (Bramc);
3) see **Brahm**; 4) see **Ginster**; *II.* in comp.
Mar-s. — **Brassen**, *pl.* große, main-top-gallant-
braces; — **fall**, *m.* der große, main-top-gallant-
balliards; große Ober—fall, *m.* main royal
balliards; — **segel**, *m.* top-sail, top-gallant,
trinket; — **segelflügel**, *f.* loom-gale, top-gal-
lant-(mast)gale; — **segelfuß**, *m.* single can-
vass; — **stenge**, *f.* top-gallant-mast; die große,
main-top-gallant-mast; — **stengenstag**, *m.* top-
gallant-stay; — **stengenwart**, *f.* top-gallant-
shrouds; — **tuch**, *n.* see — **segeltuch**.

Brama'ne *re.*, see **Brahmane** *re.*

Bramar'bas, (*str.*, *Gen.* B-ffce, *pl.* B-ffce)
m. (so named from a boastful character in
one of Holberg's comedies) braggadocio (*com-*
pare this word in Vol. I.), braggart, blusterer,
boaster, bully, hector, hectoring or roaring
fellow. — **Bramar'bas'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to
bluster, brag, hector, swagger, bully. — **Bra-**
m'ar'bas'ig, *adj.* (*n.*) *u.* boasting, bluster-
ing, &c.

Bräm'bere, see **Brambeere**. [*der.*]

Bra'me, **Brä'me**, (*w.*) *f.* brim, edge, bor-
der; **Brä'me**, **Brä'mse** *re.*, see **Bremse** *re.*

Bräm'cibechle, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. scaly lizard
(*Lacerta superciliosa*).

Bräm'henne, (*w.*) *f.* see **Auerhenne**.

Bram'i'ne, see **Brahmane**.

Bram'men'schweiffen, (*str.*) *m.* Metall.

bloom-repeating furnace.

Bräm'beere, see **Brambeere**.

* **Brän'de** [*pr.* bräng'she], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) *fig.*
branch, line, department.

Bränd, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Brän'de) *m.* 1) burn-
ing: a) the act of burning (fires, &c.), bak-
ing (of porcelain, &c.); b) combustion; con-
flagration; 2) a) brand, firebrand; b) fusée,
train (of powder); 3) *Med. & Surg.* a) caries;
faller —, sphaecelus, mortification; hießer —,
gangrene; feuchter —, hnmid gangrene; b)
burning, scalding; 4) *Bot.* blast, blight; er-
got; smnt; 5) *Gunn.* the dirt or soil left in
the chamber of a gun after firing; auf den —
laden, to reload before the gun is sufficiently
cooled; 6) see **Brändstelle**; 7) *T-s.* a) a batch
of things which are prepared by burning, as
many bricks, pots, &c. as are burnt at one heat-
ing of the furnace; b) *Metal.*, &c. charge (of
a furnace); 8) see **Ackerfingerring**; 9) *Miner.*
see **Brändst.**; 10) *Comm.* mark or name burnt
in a box, brand (*Angl.*, cf. *Vol. I.*); 11) *T.*
smoking or smoky coal: in — getathen, to
take fire, ignite; in — stehen, to set on fire,
to set fire to, to fire, ignite; einen — haben,
vulg. to be tipsy, drunk.

II. in comp. — **ader**, *f.* 1) *Anat.* iliac vein,
crural artery; 2) *Agr.* place in tilled land
where the soil is poor and the corn poor and
sickly; — **apfel**, *m.* name of a good winter
apple; — **asscurat**, *f.* see **Feuerversicherung**;
— **begnadigung**, *f.* 1) remission of taxes for

effects destroyed by fire; 2) allowance of
money to the same end; — **beschädigung**, *f.*
see — **schaden**; — **bettler**, *m.* a person who begs
in consequence of having been a sufferer by
fire; — **beute**, *f.* *Med.* carbuncle; — **blase**, —
blatter, *f.* blister; — **blut**, *n.* *Vet.* wild-fire
(disease of swine); — **bock**, *m.* andiron, cob-
iron, fire-dog, creeper; — **bombe**, *f.* carcass;
— **brief**, *m.* 1) attestation of loss by fire; 2)
incendiary-letter; — **casse**, *f.* fire-insurance
office; — **eisen**, *n.* 1) branding-iron; 2) see —
bad; 3) *Mar.* see **Brennbock**; — **eimer**, *m.* fire-
bucket.

Brän'del, (*str.*) *m.* (*S. G.*) see **Brändjeug**.

Brän'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to break; to surge,
to rage against.

Bränd'ente, (*w.*) *f.* see **Fuchsgans**.

Brän'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fire-ship; 2) fusée.

Bränd' ..., in comp. — **erz**, *n.* *Miner.* bitu-
minous marl-slate; **Ornith-s.** — **eule**, *f.* ivy-owl
(*brannschwarze Eule*); — **falke**, *m.* brown kite
(*Falco rufus* L.); — **faß**, *n.* *T.* thundering barrel;
— **fest**, *adj.* fire-proof; **Feuermauer**, *f.* *T.* (stone)
fire-wall, party-wall (between two houses),
breast, back; — **feber**, *n.* inflammatory fever;
— **flut**, *m.* *Ornith.* flaming finch (*Linaria flam-*
mea Gmel.); — **flut**, *m.* 1) see **aber**; 2) burn;
scald; 3) sore place on a horse's back, caused
by the saddle; 4) a species of cowry (*Cypraea*
erosa L.); — **flüge**, *f.* *Entom.* sea-midge (*Tephri-*
tis); — **fluß**, *m.* lava; — **fuchs**, *m.* 1) *Zool.*
a variety of the common fox (*Canis alopec* L.); 2)
Sport. sorrel-horse; 3) *Stud.* slang, nickname
of a student during his second half-year (*coll.*
Brandt); — **gans**, *f.* see **Fuchsgans**; — **gasse**, *f.*
a space between houses or military tents to
prevent the communication of fire; — **geier**,
m. see — **falke**; — **geschwand**, *m.* *Chem.* empy-
reuma; — **geschwür**, *n.* ulcer in a stato (or the
consequence) of mortification; — **giebel**, *m.*
stone partition wall with gable between two
houses; — **glode**, *f.* fire-bell (Sturmglocke);
— **gold**, *n.* refined gold; — **hafen**, *m.* 1) see **Feuer-**
hafen; 2) *Mar.* fire-boom; — **häufing**, *m.* see
— **flut**; — **häring**, *m.* *Comm.* bloater; — **haz**,
n. *Chem.* a resinous matter, the produce of
dry distillation of organic bodies; — **hemb**, *n.*
see **Feuerhemb**; — **herr**, *m.* magistrate, inspect-
ing and directing the fire-establishments; —
hirsch, *m.* see **Werdhirsch**; — **holz**, *n.* see **Brenn-**
holz; — **horn**, *n.* (doppelt) *Conch.* endive shell
(*Murex saxatilis* L.).

Brän'dig, **Brän'digt**, *adj.* 1) having a smell
or a taste as if burnt; 2) (of plants) blasted,
blighted, mildewed; 3) *Med.* gangrenous.

Bränd' ..., in comp. — **fäßer**, *m.* a species of
beetle (*Lampyrus* L.); — **fausz**, *m.* see — **eule**; —
fiit, *m.* cement to prevent the communication
of fire; — **forb**, *m.* fire-gnard; — **for**, *n.* blighted
corn; — **fuget**, *f.* fire-ball; carcass; — **fäden**,
m. *pl.* iron window-shutters; — **fattid**, *m.* see
Fustattid; — **leger**, *m.* see — **feister**; — **legung**,
f. see — **stiftung**; — **leiter**, *f.* fire-ladder; — **loch**, *n.*
(einer Bombe) fusée-hole; — **mal**, *n.* 1) brand-
mark; *fig.* note, stigma; 2) scar (from burn-
ing); — **marfen**, — **marfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to cast
a brand upon, to stigmatise; *er war gebränd-*
markt, the mark was set upon him; — **ma-**
schine, *f.* see **Sprengmaschine**; — **mauer**, *f.* 1)
a fire-proof wall, party-wall; 2) see — **Feuer-**
mauer; — **mausz**, *f.* see **Ackermausz**; — **mehl**, *n.*
flower of blighted corn; — **meiße**, *f.* see **Koh-**
meiße; — **messer**, *m.* pyrometer; — **mittel**, *n.*
remedy for burns; — **natter**, *f.* *Zool.* brown
adder (*Coluber fuscus*); — **neffel**, *f.* see **Brenn-**
neffel; — **öl**, *n.* *Chem.* empyreumatic oil; —
opfer, *n.* burnt offering, holocaust; — **or-**
dnung, *f.* the laws and regulations in case of
fire; — **pfahl**, *m.* burning-stake; — **pilz**, *m.*
smut-fungus; — **probe**, *f.* 1) fire-test; 2) *T.*
ossaying-vessel, sample of the baking; 3)
Min. grain, assay; — **raften**, *f. pl.* Congrove-

rockets, war-rockets; — **regen**, *m.* blighting-
rain; — **rogen**, *m.* blighted rose; — **rohr**, *n.*
point or mouth piece of the hose of a fire-
engine; — **röhre**, *f.* *Mar.* fire-trunk; *Fire-w.* &
Art. fusée; — **roße**, *f.* *Med.* a high degree of
St. Anthony's fire; — **rost**, *m.* *Found.* grate;
— **rutsche**, *f.* andiron; — **salbe**, *f.* blast-ointment,
salve for burnings or burnt limbs; Goulard's
cerate; — **säule**, *f.* pillar erected on the place
where a criminal was burnt (mark of infamy);
— **säure**, *f.* *Chem.* pyrolygous acid; — **schä-**
den, *m.* 1) damage caused by fire; 2) (= *wunde*)
singe, burn, hurt caused by fire; — **schä-**
gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay under contri-
bution (in time of war); 2) *fig.* to ravage,
to plunder; — **schagung**, *f.* (einer eroberten
Stadt &c.) a forced contribution laid on (a
conquered town, &c.); — **schiefer**, *m.* *Miner.*
coal slate; bituminous shale or schist; —
schiff, *n.* fire-ship; — **schimmel**, *m.* fire-
brand gray-horse; — **schlag**, *m.* see — **zeug**; —
schlange, *f.* see — **natter**; — **schucke**, *f.* see —
horn; — **schwarz**, *adj.* 1) deep-black; 2) *Bot.*
sphaecelate; — **silber**, *n.* refined silver; — **sohle**,
f. *Shoe-m.* inner sole, welt; — **spitze**, *f.* 1) bur-
ner (of a gass-lamp); 2) *Comm.* wool about the
feet of a sheep; — **spitze**, *f.* see **Feuer-**
spitze; — **stalt**, — **stäfte**, *f.* 1) scene of conflag-
ration; 2) or — **stelle**, *f.* hearth (Feuerstelle);
— **stein**, *m.* brick; — **steuer**, *f.* fire-tax; — **stif-**
ter, *m.* incendiary; — **stiftung**, *f.* incendiarism,
arson; — **thür**, *f.* fire-proof door; — **tißer**, *n.*
pl. see — **jeub**.

Brän'dung, (*w.*) *f.* breakers (*pl.*), surf,
surge, wash (of the sea).

Bränd' ..., in comp. — **versicherung**, *f.* see
Feuerversicherung; — **vogel**, *m.* *Ornith.* black
tern, black cloven-footed gull (*Sterna fuscipes*
L.); — **wache**, *f.* 1) fire-watch; 2) guard-ship;
— **welde**, see **Dortereide**; — **wein**, see **Braun-**
wein; — **wizen**, *m.* blighted wheat; — **wunde**,
f. see — **schaden**; — **zeihen**, *n.* 1) see **Brändmal**;
2) fire-sig; — **zeug**, *n.* 1) *Fire-w.* quick-match;
2) tinder-box; — **ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.

Brän'e, (*w.*) *f.* see **Braute**.

Brän'n'wein, (*str.*) *m.* spirits (*pl.*), gin;
in comp. — **blase**, *f.* still, alembic; — **bränner**,
m. brandy distiller; — **brännerci**, *f.* distillery;
— **geist**, *m.* spirits of wine; — **geruch**, *m.* smell
of spirits; — **glas**, *n.* brandy glass; — **haus**,
n. — **laden**, *m.* gin-shop, whisky-shop; **B-ß**
napfe, *f.* *farm.* bottle nose; — **schlempe**, *f.* —
prüllicht, *m.* distiller's wash, still; — **trinker**,
m. brandy-taster; — **wage**, *f.* alcoholometer.

Brän'n'ig, *adj.* see **Brenzlig**.

Brän'n'ig, (*w.*) *f.* *Haut.* paw (of a bear).

Brän'n'holz, (*str.*) *n.* Jamaica wood (of
Cesalpinia cristata L.). [*(w.) f.* Brazilian.]

Brän'n'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Brän'n'nerin**,
Brän'n'nisch, *adj.* Brazilian; **B-e Geier**,
see **Brän'n'geier**; **B-cr Brän'n**, see **Anhina**.

Brän'n'ken, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Brazils (*pl.*);
in comp. — **holz**, *n.* Brazilian wood; **Bra-**
zili; **log-wood**, red-wood (of *Cesalpinia*
sappan L.); see **Fernambuchholz**; **das antilische**
— **holz**, Braziletto wood; — **nißfe**, *f. pl.* *Comm.*
Para-nuts.

Brän'n, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* rubbish.

Brän'je, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* braces (of the yards);
die großen **B-n**, main braces.

Brän'je, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* broam (Steiche).

Brän'jen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to brace; die
Stäben ins Bierkant —, to square the yards;
auf den Wind —, to bring to; die Segel beim
Winde —, to trim all sharp; dicht beim Winde
gebraht, close hauled.

Brän'jesarn, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* quillwort (*Isö-*
tes lacustris L.).

Brät' ..., in comp. — **aaf**, *m.* spitche-cock
(eel); — **apfel**, *m.* 1) roasted or baked apple;
2) baking apple; — **bock**, *m.* jack-frame.

Brät'ten, (*str.*, sometimes *v.* *tr.* & *intr.*)

to roast; in der Pfanne —, to fry; auf dem Roste —, to broil; am Feuer —, to grill; im Ofen —, to bake; bei schmellem Feuer —, to roast on a spit or skewer; an der Same —, to burn, parch, scorch.

Bra'ten, *s. l. (str.) n.* roast (meat); fetter —, *fig.* anything that yields much profit, tid-bit; den — aufsteden, to spit a piece of meat; den — umwenden, to turn the spit; den — be-gießen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat; den — riechen, *coll.* to smell a rat; II. *in comp.* —brühe, *f.* sauce; —fett, *n.* fat of roast-meat, kitchen-stuff, dripping; —lehrer, *m.* see —wender; —löffel, *m.* basting ladle; —meister, *m.* head-cook; —pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan; —rod, *m. joc.* holiday coat; —schüssel, *f.* dish for serving up roast-meat; —spider, *m.* larder, joint-skewer; —trommel, *f.* cradle-spit; —wender, *m.* turnspit; kitchen-jack, smoke-jack, roasting-jack, turn-broach.

Bra't..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* 1) frying-fish, grill; 2) see Ganaßfisch; —gründling, *m.* see Schmele; —häring, *m.* red-herring; —ofen, *m.* frying-oven; dutch-oven, quick-oven; —pfanne, *f.* frying pan; —pilz, *m.* Bot. cow spunk (*Boletus lactifluus* L.); —röhre, *f.* frying-tube; —rost, *m.* 1) gridiron; toaster, roaster; 2) conch, a species of voluta (*Voluta reticulata*); —schneise, *f.* slice.

* **Bra't'sche**, (*w. f.*) (*Ital. viola di braccio*) viol, bass-viol, tenor violin; *Bra't-macher*, *m.* viol-maker; *Bra't-pfeifer*, *Bra't'schiff'*, (*w. n.*) violist, tenor player.

Bra't..., *in comp.* —spieß, *m.* 1) spit, broach(er); 2) slang, (for sword) poker; 3) *Mar.* half pike; an den —spieß stecken, to spit, to broach; —spill, *n. Mar.* windlass; daß —spill verfahren, to fleet the cable; —trommel, *f.* cradle-spit; —würst, *f.* sausage.

Bra't'e, (*w. f.*) see Braunt.

Bra't'el, see Brätzl.

Brau..., *in comp.* —berechtigt, *adj.* licensed to brew; —bottich, *m.* brewing-coop, vat.

[See Gebrauch.]
Braud, (*str., pl. Bräu'de*) *m.* custom, &c., **Braud'här**, *I. adj.* fit for use; useful, serviceable; efficient, able; II. *Bra'tit*, (*w. f.*) usefulness, serviceableness.

Braun, (*w. n. tr.* 1) to make use of, &c. see Gebrauchen; 2) to want, need; to be in want of; Sie — es nicht zu sagen, you need not tell it (or say so); daß ist Alles, was du zu wissen brauchst, that is all you need know; Sie — sich nicht zu fürchten, you need have no fear; wagt — Sie Wein? what do you want wine for? ich brauche eine Stunde oder zwei mit zu sammeln, I require an hour or two to settle down; man braucht fünf Stunden, um die Stadt zu erreichen, it will take five hours to reach the town; er brauchte einen Monat, um hieher zu kommen, he took a month to come hither; Sie — nur einen Wurf zu geben, you have but to hint; man braucht sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; du brauchst nicht an solche Sachen zu denken, you have no business to think about such things; Reiter braucht mir erst zu sagen..., nobody need tell me...; II. *intr. impers. (with Gen.)* to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugnisse? there needs no further evidence; es brauchte vieler Mühe, it required much trouble. [*sch.*]

Braun'hig, **Braun'hich**, *adj.* see Gebraun't-Braun'eigner, (*str.*) *m.* see Brauherr.

Braun'e, (*w. f.*) see Augenbraue.

Braun'en, (*w. n. tr.*) to brew.

Braun'er, **Braun'meister**, (*str.*) *m.* brewer; —gilde, —innung, —zunft, *f.* see Brauinnung; —kraut, *n.* wild rosemary (*Gichtanne*).

Braun'erel, (*w. f.*) 1) brewer's trade; 2) brewery.

Braun'erichst, (*w. f.*) see Brauinnung.

Braun'..., *in comp.* —fach, *n.* brewing line; —gefäß, *pl.*, —geräth, *n.* brewing implement; —gerichtigkeit, *f.*, —recht, *n.* right of brewing; —haus, *n.* see Brauerei; —herr, *m.* brewer; —hof, *m.* see —haus; —innung, *f.* brewer's corporation; —kessel, *m.* see —pfanne; —knecht, *m.* brewer's man; drayman; —kiste, *f.* see —bottich.

Braun, I. adj. 1) brown; 2) dark; tawny, tanned; b-e Butter, fried butter; —und blau, black and blue; —machen, see Bräunen; der, die B-e, a person with a dark complexion; dark person (womau), brunette; der B-e, bay-horse, bayard, dun; b-e Blende, *Miner.* sulphurate of zinc; II. *s. (str.) m.* Fab. Bruin (the bear); III. *in comp.* —ängig, *adj.* brown-eyed; —beere, *f.* black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); —bier, *n.* brown beer; —bleierz, *n.* brown phosphate of lead; —brust, *f.* see Ring-fersche.

Braun'ic, (*w. f.*) 1) brownness; 2) *Med.* angina; (gewöhnliche) sore-throat; (entzündliche) quinsy; (häutige) croup; (der Schwelche) wild-fire; (der Pferde) anticor.

Braun'..., *in comp.* —eisenstein, *m. Miner.* foamy wad; —eisenstein, *m. Miner.* 1) pyrosiderite; 2) stilpnosiderite.

Braun'elc, (*w. f.*) *Ornith.* 1) hedge sparrow (*Accentor modularis* L.); 2) *Bot.* see Brunelle.

Braun'en, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to make brown; to bronzo, to tan (of the sun); II. *refl.* to grow brown.

Braun'..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* Ichth. porpoise (*Delphinus phocaena* L.); —gelb, *adj.* fallow, tawny, rusty brown, olivaster; —häuf-ling, *m.* see Bluthäufing.

Braun'heit, (*w. f.*) (*l. u.*) brownness.

Braun'holz, (*str.*) *n.* see Campechholz.

Braun'it', (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* dioxide of manganese.

Braun'..., *in comp. Miner-s.* —fals, *m.* (strahliger) spherosiderite; —fals or —spath, *m.* brown spar, siderocalcite (Eisenbraunspath); —felsen, *n.* *Ornith.* whinchat (*Motacilla rubetra* L.); —föhl, *m.* *Bot.* bore-cole (*Brassica oleracea viridis normalis*); —föhlte, *f.* lignite, brown coal; hälsige —föhlte, bituminous or carbonated wood; —föhlenöl, *n.* pyrocarbonic oil; —föps, *m.* see Mittelteute; —föpsig, *adj.* brown-headed; —föpsige Ente, see Rothhäls; —fraut, *n.* see Königskerze; —fröte, *f.* see Baumtröte.

Braun'hich, *adj.* brownish, dunish, dusk, swarthy; —gelb, *adj.* brownish yellow, isabel; —machen, to imbrown.

Braun'..., *in comp.* —manganerz, *n. Miner.* compact manganese-ore; —merle, *f.* see Amfel; —rotz, *adj.* & s. brown-red, bay; red ochre; —schede, *f.* (Pferd) piebald; —schimmel, *m.* iron gray horse.

Braun'schweig, (*str. n. Geogr.*) Brunswick; b-er Grün, *n.* Brunswick green; b-er Stummel, *f.* Brunswick mum (a kind of beer).

Braun'..., *in comp.* —spähne, *m. pl. Comm.* logwood shavings; —spath, *m. Miner.* brown-spar, dolomite; —sperting, *m.* see Feldsperting; —stein, *m.* manganese, gray oxide of manganese, glass-(maker's) soap; (piemontese) epidote; —steinblende, *f. Miner-s.* sulphuret of manganese; —steinglaß, *n.* see —eisenstein; 2) —streifig, *adj.* brown-streaked; —täger, *m.* dark-bay horse with light-brown spots; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* scopus (*Scopus umbretta* Boiss.); —wurz, *f. Bot.* brownwort, water-betony, quinsywort, scrophulary (*Scrophularia* L.).

Braus, (*str.*) *m.* bustle, tumult; only used with Saus, as: Saus und —, revelry, in Saus und — leben, to revel and riot. [*bruisse.*]

Brausch, (*str.*) *m.* Brausch, (*w. f.*) bnmp, **Brausch'en**, (*w. v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to swell; 2) (*aux. haben*) to snuffle, to snort.

Brauschig, *adj.* 1) swollen, inflated; 2) see Brauschig.

Brauf'e, (*w. f.*) 1) fermentation, effervescence, working; 2) roso (of a watering pot); 3) see Brauschig.

Brauf'e... (*from Braufen*), *in comp.* —bentel, *n. coll.* blusterer; —erde, *f. Agr.* loose mould; —hahn, *m. Ornith.* ruff (*Tringa pugnax* L.); —hoh, *m.* hot-headed person, blusterer, boisterous youth; —höpsig, *adj.* impetuous; boisterous, obstreperous.

Braufen, (*w. v. intr.* 1) a) to roar, rush (of the wind and sea); dumpf —, to boom; b) to tingle, hum, buzz (in the ears); c) to snort, snuffle (of horses); d) to work, ferment, foam, froth (of liquor); 2) *fig.* to Huff, thunder, bluster; to be in a Huff; 3) to be impetuous or turbulent; zu heftig brauft das Blut in deinen Adern (*Schiller*, Don Carlos 2, 2), your blood boils too impetuously in your veins; b-d, *p. a.* roaring; boisterous, impetuous, boiling (waves, &c.); blustering, &c.; daß —, *v. s. (str.) n.* a roaring, &c., rush; boom, &c.

Brauf'e..., *in comp.* —pulver, *n. Pharm.* effervescent powder, carbonic acid powder; —stein, *m. Miner.* zeolite; —wind, *m. coll.* see —föps.

Braut, (*str., pl. Bräu'te*) *f.* 1) bride elect, betrothed, destined bride, intended; 2) *Ornith.* see —ente; 3) *Bot.* — in Paaren, small fennel-flower (*Schwartzstimmel*); mer daß Gölif hat, sühst die — sein, *proverb.* fortune gains the bride.

Braut'ädg, (*str.*) *m.* brewing-day.

Braut'..., *in comp.* bride, bridal (*cf. Hochzeit's ...*); —bett, *n.* bride-bed, marriage-bed; —ente, *f. Ornith.* summer-duck (*Anas sponsa*); —führer, *m.* bride's-man; —führerin, *f.* bride's maid; —gabe, *f.* see —schag; —gemach, *n.* see —kammer; —geräth, *n.* articles, linen, &c. which a bride brings as her paraphernalia; —gefecht, *n.* bridal present; nuptial present; —getwand, *n.* see —kleid; —haus, *n.* bride's habitation (house); —jungfer, *f.* bride's maid; —kammer, *f.* bridal or wedding-chamber; —kleid, *n.* see Mantelkleid; —kleid, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-gown, nuptial or wedding-garment; —kranz, *m.* —krone, *f.* bridal wreath; —kuss, *m.* nuptial kiss; —leute, *pl.* bride and bridegroom (—paar); —lied, *n.* bridal hymn, wedding-song, epithalamium; —mahl, *n.* nuptial entertainment, wedding-feast; —messe, *f.* 1) *Cath. Rel.* mass before the nuptial ceremony; 2) music before the wedding-ceremony; 3) the ceremony itself; —mutter, *f.* maker of the bride-bed; —nacht, *f.* wedding-night; —paar, *n.* betrothed couple; —pelz, *m.* see Stuppelpeß; —puß, *m.* see —schmuß; —ring, *m.* wedding-ring; —schag, *m.* dowry, dowry, portion; zum —schage gehörig, dotal; —schau, *f.* inspection of the intended; —schilling, *n.* see —schag; —schmuß, —staat, *n.* nuptial ornaments or attire; —stand, *m.* (term of) engagement; (time of) courtship; —steuer, *f.* see —schag; —suppe, *f.* 1) little feast before the wedding; 2) meats, cakes, &c. sent to the guests after the marriage-day; —tag, *m.* bridal-day; 1) wedding-day; 2) betrothing-day; —wagen, *m.* wedding-coach; —werber, *m.* 1) match-maker; 2) one who asks a woman in marriage for another; —werbung, *f.* (act of) match-making.

Braut'ätg, (*str.*) *m.* bridegroom, intended, a man who is betrothed or engaged.

Braut'hich, *adj.* bridal, nuptial.

Braut'schaft, (*w. f.*) state of betrothal, engagement, *cf.* Brautpfand.

Braun'..., *in comp.* —wesen, *n.* brewing concerns, brewing business; —wirth, *m.* brewer.

Bräu, *I. adj.* 1) brave; gallant; 2) good, honest, upright; 3) beautiful, excellent; 4)

clover, adroit; 5) *loc.* doughty, redoubtable; II. *adv.* bravely, &c.; well, handsomely.

Bravo'bc, (w.) f. bravado, hectoring.

Bräw'feit, (w.) f. 1) uprightness, honesty, probity; 2) bravery, valiantness; 3) *loc.* doughtiness.

* **Brävo!** *interj. (Ital.)* bravo! well done!

* **Bravou'r** [*pr.* -vür'], (*w.) f.* (*Fr.*) valour, bravery; -*arie, f.* *Mus. aria di bravura, bravura* (air).

* **Bre'cie** [*pr.* brö'she, sometimes brö'k-tsie], (*w.) f.* (*Ital.* breccia) *Geol.* breccia (Trümmereisen, Conglomerat).

Bre'ch'... *in comp.* -*ahel, f.* awn or beard of flax; -*arnci, f.* emetic; -*banf, f.* 1) *Bak.* kneading board for certain cakes; 2) see **Bre'ch, 1.**

Bre'ch'bir, 1. adj. 1) that may be broken, fragile (Bre'chlich); 2) *Phys.* refrangible; II. **Bre'chit, (w.) f.** 1) fragility; 2) refrangibility.

Bre'ch'... *in comp.* -*baum, m.* *T.* large handsaw; -*betel, m.* ripping chisel, twill; -*birne, f.* name of a winter-pear; -*bohne, f.* *Bot.* common white or Dutch kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); -*büffel, f.* *T.* ripping adze; -*büffel, f.* see **Brach'büffel**; -*dürchfall, m.* *Med.* cholera.

Bre'ch'e, (w.) f. 1) *T.* brake (tool for breaking flax or hemp); 2) (the act of) pruning (vines, &c.) [*pr.* -chisel.

Bre'ch'eisen, (str.) n. 1) crow-bar; 2) (rip-
Bre'chen, (str.) v. 1. *tr.* 1) to break; to split, to sever; to break or fracture (a leg, &c.); den *Acker* -, to break the soil, to turn up the earth; to dress (hemp); to break, beat, peel (flax); eine *lanze* mit *Jemand* -, *lit. & fig.* to break a lance with one, to enter the lists or to enter into a quarrel (dispute) with one; eine *lanze* für *Jemand* -, *fig.* to break a lance for one, to stand (up) for, to defend one; *Brew-s.* das *Malz* -, to grind, bruise malt; das *grüne Malz* -, to turn the barley; 2) to pluck (off), gather (fruits, flowers, &c.), to pick (peas); 3) to fold (paper); 4) *Opt.* to refract, split (a ray); 5) *fig.* to break, infringe, act contrary to; sein *Wort, Versprechen* &c. -, to break (violate, forfeit) one's word, promise, &c.; einen *Contract* -, to break (to commit a breach of) a contract; einen *Eid* -, to break an oath, to perjure or forswear one's self; die *Faßten* -, *Rom. Cath.* to break lent, fast; 6) to vomit or spit (up) (Blut, blood); to bring (Galte, gall); 7) *T-s.* a) die *Kanten* -, to grind off the edges (of glass); b) *leder* -, to soften leather; c) *Typ.* die *Spalten* -, to adjust the columns; d) *Bak.* to break up (the dough); e) *Wein* -, to weaken (the strength of) wine by mixing water with it; f) *Wolle* -, to card wool; g) *Build.* eine *Treppe* -, to make landing-places in a stair-case; ein *Dach* -, to make a roof with a break; 8) to spread (dung); 9) *Chem-s.* *Säure* -, to neutralise acids; *Salpeter* -, to neutralise saltpetre; 10) *Comm.* die *Ladung* -, to break bulk; in *Stücke* -, to break to pieces, to shiver; einer *Bräufche* (*Dat.*) den *Halß* -, *fam.* to crack or discuss a bottle; *Einen* den *Halß* -, *lit. & fig.* to break one's neck; die *Farben* -, *Raut.* to blend the colours; die *Ehe* -, to commit adultery; den *Willen*, die *Lampe eines Kindes* -, to break a child's will or temper; *Erz* -, to break ore; *Stelle* -, to dig steno in a quarry; in *diesem* *Stellen* wird *Schiefen* &c. *gebrochen*, those rocks are quarried for roofing-slates; eine *Thür* in *einer* *Maner* -, to make a door in a wall; die *Pferde* - die *Zähne*, the horses lose or shed their teeth; *Noth* *bricht Eisen*, necessity has no law, *vulg.* needs must go when the devil drives; *sich* (*Dat.*) den *Weg* *durch* ... -, to break one's way through ...

II. *refl.* 1) *Opt.* to be refracted; 2) to break,

surge (of waves); 3) *Med.* to come to a crisis; 4) a) to break (of clouds); b) to break, change (of the weather); die *Kälte* *bricht* *sich*, the air softens; 5) to vomit; der *Wein* &c. *bricht* *sich*, the wine gets thick or changes its colour.

III. *intr.* (*aux.* *ich*) 1) to break; 2) to rub out in the folds (of stuffs); 3) *Sport-s.* a) to root (as a wild boar); b) to scratch off the snow in search of food (of partridges); 4) *Min.* to break in (layers); das *Erz* *bricht* *ganzzast*, the ore is met in a continuous lode; das *Erz* *bricht* *vermischt*, the lode is mixed; in *Platten* -, to flake, &c.; *fig-s.* 5) to break (from), to force one's self (through); aus *dem* *Gefängnisse* -, see *Ausbrechen*; *Thränen* *brechen* *ihm* *aus* *den* *Augen*, tears burst from his eyes; 6) to break, see *Ausbrechen*, 1; 7) see *Bankrott* *ver-* *den*; die *Sonne* *bricht* *durch* *die* *Wolken*, the sun breaks through the clouds; das *Herz* *bricht* *mir*, my heart breaks; die *Augen* - *ihm*, his eyes grow dim; *nüt* ... -, *fig.* to fall out or break with, to cut (one); *Wenn* *du* *nach* *länger* *säumst*, *bricht* *einer* *nach* *dem* *andern* (*Schiller*, *Picc.* 2, 5), if thou loiterest any longer, all will fall away.

IV. das -, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) a) the (act of) breaking, &c. *cf.* *Brechung* & *Bruch*; break-age; 2) *fig.* breach (of contract, &c.), infraction (of stipulations), violation; 3) *Med.* (the act of) vomiting, &c., see *Erbrechen*; - *erregend*, inducing vomiting, emetic; 4) *Chem., &c.* (einer *vegetabilischen Flüssigkeit*) flocculence.

Bre'chenfalle, Bre'ch'falle, (w.) f. *Sport.* trap used in taking foxes and badgers.

Bre'chenmacher, (str.) m. maker of wooden utensils. [*pl.* *Mar.* breakers, surf.

Bre'cher, (str.) m. 1) one who breaks; 2)

Bre'ch'... *in comp.* -*bießer, n.* a fever attended with vomiting; -*fliege, f.* see *Schneckenfliege*, *blau*; -*grube, f.* *Min.* defective pit; -*haar, n.* *T.* human hair of an inferior quality worked up by wig-makers with hair of a better quality; -*hammer, n.* pick-hammer; -*hanf, m.* hemp in sheaves; -*hasekranz, n.* *Bot.* European hazel-wort (*Asarum Europaeum* L.); -*hebel, m.* see *eisen*; -*hiese, f.* *Bot.* a species of emetic nut (*Trichilia*); -*hilsenbaum, m.* cassena-tree of North-America (*Ilex vomitoria* Ait.); -*taum, m.* *Cloth-m.* hachek, scribbling-card; -*förner, n.* *pl.* *Pharm.* berries of the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis* L.); -*traut, n.* 1) ipocacuana-plant (*Psychotria emetica* Mut.); 2) tuberous stonecrop (*Sedum telephium*).

Bre'ch'sich, adj. (easily) frangible, &c. see *Zerbrechlich* & *Gebrechlich*.

Bre'ch'ring, (str.) m. *Ichth.* see *Erpice*.

Bre'ch'... *in comp.* -*meißel, m.* *T.* goat's foot; -*müßig, f.* *Bot.* East-Indian spurge (*Euphorbia girwalli*); -*mittel, n.* emetic; -*müßig, f.* *T.* stamping-mill; *Pharm-s.* -*müßig, f.* vomiting-unt (*Nuxvomica*, poisons fruit of the *Strychnos nuxvomica*; *Stärfentange*); -*putzer, n.* emetic powder; -*punct, m.* 1) *Opt.* point of refraction; 2) *Engin.* point where the gradient changes; -*ruhr, f.* *Med.* cholera; -*stange, f.* crow-bar, hand-spike; -*tanuc, f.* larch-fir, see *Perse* *L.*; -*trauf, m.* *Pharm.* v. mitory potion.

Bre'chung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) breaking; 2) *Opt.* refraction, aberration, reflection; 3) *Paint.* - der *Farben*, a blending of colours, degradation; 4) *Mus.* arpeggio; *Phys-s.* *Brechene*, *Brechstige, f.*, *Brechwinkel, m.* plain, sine, angle of refraction.

Bre'ch'... *in comp.* -*viole, f.* ipocacuana violet; -*vitriol, m.* vomitory vitriol; -*wasser, n.* see *trauf*; -*weide, f.* *Bot.* crackwillow (*Salix fragilis* L.); -*wein, m.* emetic wine; antimonial or tartarised antimony-wine; -*winfstein, m.* emetic tartar (or tartar

emetic), tartarised antimony; -*wurzcl, f.* see *Ipocacuana*; -*zange, f.* *Surg., &c.* pincer; -*zung, n.* tools to break open anything.

Bre'c, adj. *L. G.* for *Breit*; *Mar-s.* -*fode, f.* jack-sail (of a sloop); -*gang, m.* the stakes between the channel wale and gunnel.

Bre'ch'nc, (w.) f. see *Breinc*.

Bre'ci, s. l. (str.) m. pap; spoon-meat (for babes); *Med., &c.* pulp; -*weich* or *zu* -*schlagen, vulg.* to beat into a jelly, to squash; *proverbs:* viele *Schöde* *verderben* *den* -, many cooks spoil the broth; *wie* *die* *Käze* *im* *den* *heissen* *gehen*, to go about the bush; II. *in comp.* -*apfel, m.* *Bot.* nisbury tree (*Achras Sapota* L.); -*artig, adj.* pappy; pulpy; -*artige, n.* -*conffienz, f.* pulp; pappiness; -*geschwulst, f.* *Surg.* atheroma.

Bre'ch'fahn, (str.) m. a kind of light-colored beer.

Bre'ch'ig, (l. n.) Bre'ch'icht, adj. pappy, pulpy; *Papier* *im* *6-en* *Zustande*, paper in a state of pulp.

Bre'ch'... *in comp.* -*manu, n.* *vulg.* jabberer; -*planne, f.* pap-boat.

Bre'ch'ling, (str.) m. see *Sardelle*.

Bre'it, adj. broad; wide; large; flat; plat; die *Straßen* *sind* *nicht* *sehr* -, the streets are not very wide; der *Fluß* *ist* *hier* *2* *Meilen* -, the river is two miles across here; das *Zeng* *liegt* *zwei* *Ellen* -, the stuff (cloth) is two ells (yards) broad; *sich* - *machen*, to strut, to swagger, to give one's self airs; to boast (mit, of); -*schlagen, 1)* to beat down, to flatter; 2) *coll.* to coax or gain one over to a thing, to smite one; ein *Langes* *und* *W-ces* *schwagen*, *reden*, to talk a great deal; *sich* *über* (*with* *Acc.*) *des* *W-reu* *auslassen*, to descant on ...; to discuss on ... at length; eine *Sache* - *treiben*, to dilate or dwell upon a subject at great length; *b-c* *Seegel*, square-sails; *b-c* *Wind*, quarter wind; *weit* *und* -, far and wide.

Bre'it'... *in comp.* -*art, f.* chip-axe; -*Saßen, m.* broad-cheeked adder (*Coluber brevicatus*); -*beil, n.* see *art*; -*blatt, n.* *Bot.* common maple (*Acer platanoides* L.); -*blättrig, adj.* broad-leaved; -*blid, m.* *Min.* height and breadth of a bed; -*brust, f.* *Entom.* a species of carrion beetle (*Silpha ferruginea*); -*brüßig, adj.* broad-chested; broad-breasted; -*eisen, n.* *T.* carver's broad chisel; -*fatter, m.* broad-winged butterfly; -*federn, f.* *pl.* see *Jungferliche*; -*fliß, m.* 1) see *Brassen*; 2) *pl.* *Comm.* flat cod-fish; -*fodregel, n.* *Mar.* square fore-sail; -*füß, m.* *Entom.* broad-foot, cleanser, purifier (*Cancer depurator* L.); -*füßig, adj.* broad-footed; -*gold, n.* 1. *af*-gold; -*häß, m.* *Entom.* broad necked scarabæus (*Scarabæus laticollis*); -*hammer, m.* flattening hammer; -*haupf, n.* see *lopf*; -*holz, n.* see *Halbholz*; -*jungfer, f.* see *Wasserjungfer*; -*fäfer, m.* *Entom.* lug-beetle (*Eurychora*); -*lopf, m.* 1) *Folk-l.* broadhead (name of the bear); 2) *Entom.* a species of weevil (*Curculio capitatus*); 3) *pl.* -*föspje, Ichth.* flat-headed fish (*Platycephala*); -*föspig, adj.* broad-fronted; -*freß, m.* see *Bärenfreß*; -*fahs, m.* *Ichth.* salmon (*Salmo salar* L.); -*laus, n.* see *blatt*; -*lauch, m.* *Bot.* porret-scallion; -*leder, n.* *T.* sole-leather; -*lebn, f.* see *=* *blatt*; -*lippe, f.* *Conch.* great winged oecle (*Cardium* L.); great broad-lipped oecle (*Strombus latissimus* L.); -*manu, n.* *Ichth.* see *Wortdaper*; -*müßig, adj.* *vulg.* broadmouthed; -*morchel, f.* moril, morel (*Morchella esculenta*); -*müßig, f.* a species of tellina (*Tellina cornuæ*); -*nassig, adj.* flat-nosed; -*rand, m.* see *=* *schid*; -*randig, adj.* broad-brimmed; -*rüdig, adj.* broad-backed; -*fäcmaßine, f.* broad-cast-sowing-machine; -*schid, n.* *Entom.* a species of the water-beetle (*Dytiscus latissimus* L.); -*schuadel, m.* *Ornith.* 1) sheveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); 2) gray-headed duck, morillon

(*Anas glaucion* L.); —*schwebelg*, *adj.* latirostrous, broad-beaked; —*schulterig*, *adj.* broad-shouldered, broad-backed; —*schwänzig*, *adj.* broad-tailed; —*seitig*, *f.* broadside (of a ship); —*stahl*, *m.* T. turner's paring-chisel; —*stirnig*, *adj.* broad-faced, broad-fronted; —*würfig* *hän*, *Agr.* to sow broadcast; —*zahn*, *m.* see *Streifen*; —*zange*, *f.* T. regulating-pincers.

Breite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) breadth: width; depth (of ribbon, lace, &c.); main breadth (of a ship); 2) *Astr. & Geogr.* latitude; 3) a large plain; 4) distention, wideooss; 5) *fig.* diffuseness of style; 6) *Agr.* open range of land bearing one sort of corn; — *ein* *zunge*, hoist of a flag; in *der* — *fortgesetzt*, to run down latitude; *Breitgrad*, *m.* degree of latitude; *Breitreife*, *m.* circle of latitude.

Breiteisen, (*str.*) *m.* T. a number of iron plates taken up by the tongs to be hammered at the same time.

Breiteisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spread (out), extend; flatten; beat; to hammer flat; *die* *Seigel* —, *Mar.* to brace the sails in (when the wind veers aft).

Breiteit, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) broadness, breadth; platitude; corpulence.

Breitsing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* sprat (*Clupea sprattus* L.); 2) a kind of agaric (*Agaricus lactifluus*).

Breitlung, (*w.*) *f.* expanse.

Breit..., *in comp.* —*amflüg*, *m.* *Med.* cataplasm, poultice; —*wich*, *adj.* pappy, soft as pap. [*Brombeere*.

Breitm. (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Breitm.*; 2) see *Breitm.*, *n.* *Geogr.* Bremen. — **Breitm.**, *I. adj.* Bremen (Garn, Erde, Blau, Grün, Wolle, yarn, blue clay, blue, green, estridge wool); *II.* (*str.*) *m.* (B-in, [*w.*] *f.* female) inhabitant of Bremen.

Breitm., (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* shamble; — *schacht*, *m.* shaft with shambles.

Bremz, (*str.*) *m.* *Raihw.* brake, (carriage-) stopper, *cf.* *Henningshüh* & *Hennigfette*; — *berg*, *m.* self-acting inclined plane.

Bremze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* gadfly (*Estrus* L.); 2) see *Pferdebremze*; 3) (farrier's) brake, barnacle, horse-twitchers; 4) see *Bremz*.

Bremzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *ein Pferd* —, to apply the barnacle to a horse; 2) *a) Raihw.* to put on the brake or carriage-stopper; *b)* *ein Rad* —, to put the drag to (a wheel).

Bremzer, (*str.*) *m.* *Raihw.* brakeman.

Bremz..., *in comp.* —*flöz*, —*flöz*, *m.* block of a brake; —*leute*, *pl.* brakemen; —*schlitten*, —*flöz*, *m.* brake-sledge, sledge-brake; —*schwengel*, *m.* brako, stopper; — *werk*, *m.* braking-apparatus, *cf.* *Hennung*, 1. **Breun...**, (*from Breunen*), *in comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* *Metall.* assaying by the cupel.

Breunbar, *I. adj.* combustible; *II.* *B.* — *reit*, (*w.*) *f.* combustibility.

Breun..., *in comp.* —*blase*, *f.* alembic; —*bof*, *m.* *Ship-b.* iron claws for bending planks by fire; —*bündel*, *n. pl.* *Mar.* bavons; —*eisen*, *n. 1)* *Surg.* brand-iron, cautery, searing-iron; 2) *Hair-dr.* crisping-iron, curling-iron; 3) *Vel.* firing-iron; 4) (*für* *Erwärmung*) marking-iron.

Breunen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) *a)* to burn, to take or catch fire; *das Haus brennt*, the house is on fire; *das Licht brennt dunkel* (schlecht), the light burns faintly, dim (blue, &c.); *b)* to glow (of the face, &c.); *mir* — *die Augen*, my eyes smart; 2) *a)* to scorch, parch (of the sun); *b)* to sting (of nettles); *c)* to burn, heat (of pepper); 3) *fig.* to burn (vor *Begier*, with desire, &c.); *auf* (*with Acc.*) —, to have an ardent desire for, to be most eagerly bent on ...; *es brennt mir unter den Sohlen* (*Göthe*, *Egm.* 2, &c.), the floor burns under my feet. *II. tr.* (*imperf.* & *pp.* + *w.* *ich brenne*, *ge-*

brennt) 1) to burn (lime, tiles, &c.); 2) *Pott.* to bake or fire (pots); 3) to roast (coffee; flour, &c.); 4) to distil, still, to draw by distillation; 5) *Surg.* to cauterise, to soar; 6) to brand (sheep, casks, &c.); *Kohlen* —, to make charcoal, to char wood; *Stahl* —, to Neal, anneal steel; *Pflanzen* —, *Ship-b.* to bend planks over fire; *ein Gefäß wulst* —, *Vel.* to fire a swelling (of a horse); *das Haar* —, to curl the hair; *zu Asche* —, to reduce to ashes or cinders; *am hellen Tage Licht* —, to burn day-light; *ein Schiff* —, *Mar.* to bream a ship; *der Tod brennt mich*, I have the heart-burn; *sich rein* or *weiß* — *wollen*, to endeavour or attempt to exculpate one's self.

Breunen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n. 1)* (the act of) burning, &c.; ignition; 2) distillation; 3) *Surg.* cauterisation, searing; 4) smart (caused by burning); — *im Magen*, heart-burn.

Breunend, *p. a. 1)* burning, &c.; on fire; 2) *Med.* caustic, pungent, smart; 3) glowing (eyes, &c.); ardent, fervid, fervent (desire, &c.); intense (beat); *ein* *b-c* *Wilste*, a scorching desert; *b-c* *Farben*, glaring colours; *b-c* *Piehe*, *Bot.* scarlet lychnis, catchfly (*Lychnis chalcocleara* L.).

Brenner, (*str.*) *m. 1)* burner, &c.; 2) distiller; 3) brick-maker, burner; 4) burnor (in lamps, &c.).

Brennerde, (*w.*) *f.* combustible earth, peat.

Brenneri, (*w.*) *f.* distillery, still-house.

Brenn..., *in comp.* —*feber*, *n.* *Med.* inflammatory fever; —*glas*, *n.* burning-glass; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* a kind of sedge (*Carex pseudocyperus* L.); —*hahn*, *m.* see *Birrhahn*; — *haus*, *n. 1)* distillery; 2) *Iron-w.* casting-house, forge; —*hahn*, *m.* the top of the still; —*herd*, *n.* refining-furnace (for silver); — *holz*, *n.* firewood, fuel; —*safter*, *m.* *Comm.* shop-keeper's coffee; *Pott-s.*, &c. —*fapfel*, *f.* saggur, saggur; —*lasten*, *m. pl. T.* coffins; — *nicht*, *m. 1)* a workman employed in silver-refining or in calcining ores; 2) a brewer's servant; —*solben*, *m.* alembic, still, culm; —*frant*, *n. Bot. 1)* mullein, woolblade (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); 2) see *Sumpfhahnenfuß* & *Waldrebe*, *brennende*; —*linie*, *f.* *Phys. Geom.* caustic curve, diacaustic; —*linse*, *f.* *Opt.* burning lens; —*luft*, *f.* inflammable air; — *material*, *n. see* —*stoff*, 1; —*messer*, *n. Vel.* firing-iron; —*mittel*, *n. Surg.* caustic, cautery; —*nessel*, *f. Bot.* stinging nettle (*Urtica urens* L.); —*ofen*, *m.* burning oven; kiln; refining-furnace; —*öl*, *n.* lamp-oil; —*palme*, *f. Bot.* caryota (*Caryota urens*); —*pfanne*, *f.* crucible, melting-pot; —*punct*, *m. Opt.* focus, focal point; —*punct* *einer* *trunnen* *linie*, *Geom.* umbilical point; *den* —*punct* *betreffend*, focal; —*raum*, *m. Phys.* focal space; —*reflex*, *n.* amalgam; —*spiegel*, *m.* burning-reflector or mirror; —*spiegeltheil*, *f. Phys.* heat drawn by the focus of a burning-lens; —*spigen*, *pl. Bot.* stings, stimuli; —*stahl*, *m.* steel of cementation, blistered steel; —*stahlofen*, *m.* converting-furnace; —*stoff*, *m. 1)* combustible matter, fuel, combustibles; 2) *Chem.* plogiston; *frei* *von* —*stoff*, dephlogisticated.

Brennung, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) the (act of) burning, &c. *cf.* *Breunen*.

Brenn..., *in comp.* —*weite*, *f. Opt.* focal distance; —*wurz*, *f. Bot. 1)* see *Seidelbast*; 2) see *Waldrebe*, *brennende*; —*zug*, *n.* distilling tool; —*zettel*, *m.* fire-brick.

Brenschon, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to neigh.

Breutgang, *f.* see *Baumgang*.

Breutjein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to smell or taste of burning.

Brenzlein, *adj.* 1) having a burnt smell or taste; *empyumatic*; 2) *Chem.* *in comp.* *pyro* ...; *b-c* *Citronensäure*, *f.* pyrocitric acid; *b-c* *Holzsäure*, *f.* pyroglucic acid; *b-c* *Schleimsäure*, *f.* pyromucous acid; —*schleimsäure*

Salz, *n.* pyromucate; —*weinstein* *Salz*, *n.* pyrotartarite.

* **Brechc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* breach, gap. — **Brechbatterie**, *f.* breaching battery.

† **Breck**, (*str.*) *Brechc, (*w.*) *m.* **Brechc**, (*str.*) *n.* infirmity, &c. (*Gebrechc*). — **Brechhaft** (*Brechhaft*), *adj.* broken (*Gebrechlich*); maimed; invalid.*

Bret [*in N. G.* *bret* (*MHG.* & *OHG.* *bret*), & according to this pronunciation, sometimes spelt *Bretl*], *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *B-er*) *n. 1)* board, plank; 2) (*Stagal*) shelf; 3) (*Zähl-*) counting-board; *abacus*; *auf* *ein* *cu* — *bezahlen*, to pay down at once; 4) draught-board, a pair of tables; *mit* *B-ern* *besetzen*, to board, to plank; *coll-s.* *cu* — *vor'n* *Kopf* *haben*, to be very stupid; *an* — *kommen*, to be raised to a place of distinction; *hoch* *an* *B-c* *stehen*, to be high in authority, to have great influence; *bei* *Jemand* *einen* *Stuin* *in* *B-c* *haben*, to be in favour with one; *II. in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree fit for boards and planks; —*beutel*, *f.* see *Viennisten*.

Bret'erdach, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-dächer*) *n.* board-roof, roof of planks. [*in* *Adj.*]

Bret'erhaft, *adj.* (*Göthe*) *loc.* for *Bühnen-* **Bret'erhafte**, *f.* **Bret'erhafte**, *m.* see *Bret-* *mühle*, *Bret'ertagel*. [*boarded* (floor, &c.).

Bret'ern, *adj.* (made) of boards or planks; **Bret'er**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to board, plank.

Bret'er..., *in comp.* —*plante*, *f.* boarding; —*verschlag*, *m.* —*wand*, *f.* partition (of boards).

Bret..., *in comp.* —*geige*, *f.* small pocket fiddle; *kit*; —*holz*, *n.* plank-timber; —*meißer*, *m.* *Shoe-m.* cutter-out; —*mühle*, *f.* saw-mill; —*naegel*, *m.* board nail, plank nail; —*säge*, *f.* plank-saw, pit-saw, whip-saw; —*schneider*, *m.* sawyer; —*spiel*, *n. 1)* game at tables, at draughts; 2) (*das* *Damen-*) draught-board, (a pair of) tables, draughts; —*stein*, *m.* man (at draughts).

Bret, **Bret'er** *cc.*, (*N. G.*, *tt* marking the original short pronunc. of the *e*; *Luther*: *bret*, *pl.* *bretter*) see *Bret*, *Bret'er* *cc.*

Bret'erwand, (*w.*) *f.* see *Bret'erwand*.

Breuhahn, see *Breihahn*.

* **Breue**, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-3*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Mus.* breve; 2) apostoli al brief. — **Brevier**, (*str.*) *n.* breviary.

Breuzel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bak.* cracknel; clap-bread; 2) *durl*, a pair of handcuuffs, darbies.

Brief, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ichth.* river-lamprey, see *Remnunge*; 2) a round mat (for the table); 3) a round wooden plate; *Briefse*, *n.* a small cheese (made in Holland).

Brief, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m. 1)* letter; epistle; 2) written document, paper; 3) *Comm.* bill of exchange, draught; (*im* *Courssblatt*): paper, bills, letter; sellers; offered; *von* *Loubot* (*i. e.* *Bechstein* *auf* *L.*) *war* *mehr* — *als* *Geld*, on *L.* there were more offers than demands; 4) a paper folded like a letter; *ein* — *Nadeln*, a paper of pins; *ein* — *Zabal*, a packet of tobacco; *unter* — *und* *Siegel*, under hand and seal; *ein* *eiferer* —, *Law.* letter of respite; *II. in comp.* —*adel*, *m.* patent nobility; —*anbahn*, *f.* 1) reception of letters; 2) (*—* *anbahnstelle*, —*aufgabe*, *f.*) collection of letters; receiving house; —*aufgabe*, *f.* postal delivery; —*beschwörer*, letter (or note) pressor, paper-weight; —*beutel*, *m.* letter or mail-bag; —*bote*, *m.* letter-carrier (bearer); —*buch*, *n.* letter-book. [*letter*, note, billet.

Briefchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Brief*) little **Brief...**, *in comp.* —*circel*, *m.* sheet-com-

pass; —*copie*, *f.* copy of a letter, (*gedruckte*) press copy of a letter; —*copiebuch*, *n.* letter copy-book; —*courz*, *m.* *Comm.* rate of stock offered; —*couvert*, *n.* see —*umschlag*; —*eintwurf*, *m.* letter-box; —*fach*, *n.* pigeon-hole; —*felletten*, *n.* mail; budget; —*gehimmelt*, *n.* involiability of letters conveyed by post; —

geß, *n.* postage; —gewölbe, *n.* archives; —gut, *n.*, —güter, *pl.* goods accompanying a letter or bill of lading; —halter, *m.* letter-clasp, letter-clip, letter-spring; —inhaber, *m.* Comm. holder of a letter or of a bill of exchange; —kasten, *m.* letter-box, pillar-box; —Kleimmer, *m.* see —halter.

Brieflein, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (*S. G.*) & poet. for Briefchen.

Brieflich, *I. adj.* epistolary, written; *II. adv.* by letter(s), in writing.

Brief ..., *in comp.* —maler, *m.* painter of cards; —nappe, *f.* blotting-case, blotter, writing pad; —marke, *f.* postage-stamp; —mutter, *n.* specimen-letter; —nadel, *f.* paper-pin, sheet-pin; —oblate, *f.* sealing-wax; —papier, *n.* letter paper; —porto, *n.* postage; —portobuch, *n.* petty ledger, postage-book; —post, *f.* mail; —presse, *f.* letter-press; —regal, *n.* stand, pigeon-holes; —sack, *m.* budget; —sammlung, *f.* street letter-box.

Briefschäft, (*w.*) *f.* gener. *pl.* B-en, letters, writings, papers.

Brief ..., *in comp.* —schranke, *m.* letter-safe; —schreibebüchlein, *f.* the art of letter-writing; —schuß, *f.* (*gener. pl.* —schüssen) epistolary debt; —sortierer, *m.* letter-sorter; —steller, *m.* letter-file, print and map file; —steller, *m.* 1) letter-writer; 2) epistolary guide or manual; 3) Comm. drawer of a bill of exchange; —stempel, *m.* post-mark; —stil, *m.* epistolary style; —streicher (Faltstirn), *m.* paper-folder, letter-folder, folding-knife; —tabak, *m.* tobacco in packets; —tasche, *f.* pocket-book, letter-case; —taube, *f.* carrier-pigeon, stage pigeon (*Columba tabellaria* L.); —tisch, *m.* desk; —träger, letter-carrier, postman, letter-bearer; —ummantel, *m.* envelope, wrapper; —versch, *m.* epistolary intercourse; —wage, *f.* letter-balance; —wechsel, *m.* (epistolary) correspondence, exchange or interchange of letters; einen —wechsel unterhalten, to keep up, maintain a correspondence; im —wechsel stehen, —wechseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to correspond, exchange letters; —wechsler, *m.* correspondent; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Briefe (Bri'e), (*w.*) *f.* Mar. a gentle gale, breeze, cat's paw.

* Brigade, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Mil-s. brigade; —adjutant, *m.* adjutant of a brigadier-general; —general, Brigadier' [pr. —dya'] (*str.*, *pl.* B-ß) *m.* brigadier-general; —major, *m.* brigade-major.

* Briganti'ne, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brigantine.

* Brigg, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brig.

Brigitt'e, *f.* Bridget (*P. N.*).

* Brillant [pr. briljan't], (*Fr.*) *I. adj.* 1) brilliant; 2) *fig.* splendid (Glänzend); *II. s.* (*w.*) *m.* Jewel. brilliant, a diamond cut into facets, facets. — Brillantir'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut (a diamond) into facets; starr brillantirt, *adj.* Jewel. rich cut.

Bri'lle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) spectacles, (reading) glasses; — mit einfachen Stangen, single-jointed spectacles; 2) Fort. lunette; 3) coll. seat in the privy; 4) nose-bag (of young animals, to prevent them from sucking); 5) (at draughts) two men either of whom can be taken by moving between them; 6) *T.* iron ring used in making bricks; Einem cine — aufsetzen, or B-n verkaufen, *coll.* to bubble, gull, deceive one.

Bri'llen ..., *in comp.* —cirfel, *m.* *T.* callipers (*pl.*); —crocodil, *n.* see —faiman; —droffel, *f.* Ormith. Chinese thrush (*Turdus conspiciabilis*); —einfassung, *f.* spectacle-frame; —ente, *f.* Ormith. *Anas perspicillata* L.; —futter, —fütteral, *n.* spectacle-case; —gestell, *n.* see —einfassung; —glas, *n.* spectacle-glass; —faiman, *m.* Zool. spectacle alligator (*Alligator sclerops* Schn.); —frant, *n.* see Zäpfchenfrant; —macher, *m.* spectacle-maker; —riuge, *m.* *pl.*

spectacle-frames; —schlange, *f.* Zool. crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake (*Coüber naja* L.); —schleifer, *m.* spectacle-glass cutter; —schote, *f.* Bot. buckler-mustard (*Biscutella* L.); —stein, *m.* a species of figured agate.

Bri'llente, (*w.*) *f.* see Brillente.

Bri'llen ..., *in comp.* —tragend, *adj.* spectated; —träger, *m.* one who wears spectacles; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Bri'll' ..., *in comp.* —gat, *n.* Mar. see Bri'lle, 3; —ofen, *m.* Metall. furnace with two hearths.

* Brimborium, *n.* (*Göthe*, Faust I., after the *Fr.* *brimborion*, bawble, gewgaw, knickknack) trifling, &c.; allerlei —, all sorts of tender rigmarole (*Taylor*).

Bring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, carry, bear, convey, take (somewhere); 2) *fig.* to yield, for einbringen; in Rechnung —, Comm. to carry, put, or place to a person's account; Junge —, Sport. to bear, to bring forth young, to whelp; Semanden nach Hause —, to take, conduct, see one home; Einen dahin or daju —, daß ..., to induce, move, get (prevail upon) one to (do a thing); es daju —, daß ..., to manage, contrive, afford to ...; er hat es daju gebracht, daß ..., he has brought matters to such a pass that ...; Einen durch Esdrehen, Esdrehelci, Ueberbung zc. dazu —, daß ..., to frighten, flatter, persuade, &c. one into (doing a thing, &c.); es weit, hoch —, to succeed in a high degree, to attain eminence; ich habe es nie weiter — können, I have never been able to advance myself further in the world than; sein Leben hoch —, to attain old age; er brachte sein Leben bis auf achtzig Jahre, he attained the age of eighty; es in (*with Dat.*) weit gebracht haben, to be a great proficient in ...; Vortheil, Sicherheit zc. —, to confer advantage, security, &c. (Einem, upon one); Einem Nachtheil, Verlust zc. —, to cause detriment, loss, damage, &c. to one, to be detrimental or prejudicial to one (*cf.* Eschande über zc. —); es bringt ihm Eschande, Ehre zc., it reflects disgrace, honour, &c. upon him; etwas an sich —, to acquire, obtain, to get possession of, to secure for one's self; an (*with Acc.*) —, to bring to (the gallows, &c.); an den Mann —, to dispose of, to get rid of; eine Tochter an den Mann —, to dispose of a daughter in marriage; er weiß seine Waare an den Mann zu —, he is a good or quick hand at selling; an einander —, to set together; Semanden auf seine Seite —, to bring one over to one's side; auf (*with Acc.*) —, 1. to bring, put, or apply to; *fig.* 2. to lay the blame, &c. on; etwas auf Einem —, to lay something to one's charge, to prove something against one; 3. to bring, reduce to (general rules, &c.); Einem auf etwas —, to make one think of a thing, to put one in mind of, to lead one to (speak of a thing, &c.); to suggest an idea, &c. to one; Einem auf's Anferste —, to provoke one to the utmost; etwas aus Einem heraus —, see Herans; herunter zc. —, see Herunter zc.; ein Pferd in Galopp —, to put a horse in a gallop; mit sich auf die Welt —, to be born with (a defect, &c.); *cf.* zur Welt —, to bring forth, &c.; mit sich —, *fig.* to bring on, induce, cause, occasion, produce; Krankheiten, welche ein Klima mit sich bringt, diseases incidental to a climate; der Aufstand, den seine Stellung mit sich bringt, the expenditure incidental to his position; wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt, according to custom; die Umstände — es lo mit sich, circumstances require it; Ausnahmen wie sie die Umstände mit sich —, exceptions contingent upon circumstances; die Verantwortlichkeit und Arbeit, welche eine hohe Stellung heutzutage mit sich bringt, the responsibility and labour which high office entails in

the present day; Unglück, Eschaden zc. über (*with Acc.*) —, to bring or draw down misfortune, &c. on, to entail misery on (one's self, &c.); etwas über sich or über das Herz —, to prevail upon one's self, *cf.* Herz; um etwas —, 1. to deprive of; 2. to defraud or rob of, to make (one) lose; um den Verstand —, to drive mad; ich bringe Sie um Ihre Zeit, I waste your time; Einem um seinen guten Namen —, to derogate from a man's honour, to blast one's reputation; Einem ums Leben —, to kill, murder one; Einem um das Seinige —, to rob one of his property; er ist um Alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; er hat sich um seine Gesundheit gebracht, he has ruined (entirely undermined) his health; unter Dach —, to shelter, to provide for, procure a place for; unter die Leute —, to circulate, make known, to bring out (a story); etwas vor sich (*Acc.*) —, to get on in the world, to acquire property, &c.; Einem zu etwas —, to bring one to, induce, engage to, to prevail with (upon) one for a thing; es zu etwas —, to attain; er bringt es zu Nichts, he does not get on (he is unsuccessful) in life, he does not bring it to anything; er brachte es zum Capitän, he came to be a captain; Einem zu Ehren —, to bring, raise one to honours; Einem wieder zu sich selbst —, to bring one to himself, to his senses (wits) again; etwas zur Sprache —, to broach a subject; zu Falle —, to assist in the ruin or undoing of, *cf.* Fall; zu Wege (Stande) —, to bring about, to effect, accomplish, to work out; vom Leben zum Tode —, to put to death, to execute; es bringt ihn zum Lächeln, it makes him smile; es brachte sie zum Weinen, it set her crying.

Bring'er, (*str.*) *m.* bearer, carrier, &c.; der — dießes, the bearer.

Bring'sich, *adj.* provinc. conveyable

Brink, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) brink, edge; 2) sward; grassy hill; —sack, —siger, *m.* cot-tager (Häuser).

Bri'fe, see Bri'fe.

Bri'sch'e, Bri'sch'en, see Bri'sche, Bri'schen. * Bri'sch'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.* *brishka*) light, open carriage.

Brit'(an)'nien, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Britain.

Brit'(i)e, (*w.*) *m.*, Brit'(i)in, (*w.*) *f.* Briton.

Brit'(i)sch, Brit'(an)'nisch, *adj.* British; Britannic.

Bri'ge'isen, (*str.*) *n.* a kind of tailor's goose.

* Brocanti'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to deal in articles of art.

* Brocāt', (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) 1) Comm. brocade, cloth of bodkin; leicht —, Brocattell', (*str.*) *m.* brocatello, tinsel; Brocattell' marmor, *m.* Miner. brocatello; —papier, *n.* brocaded paper. — Brocāt'en, *adj.* brocaded.

* Broc'cilli, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) see Spargelstosß.

* Broch'e [pr. brösh'e], (*w.*) *f.* brooch.

* Broch'i'ren [brösch'i'r-], see Broch'i'ten.

Bröck'(c)ig, *adj.* friable, easily crumbled, shivory, crumbling, crisp; B-zeit, *f.* friableness.

Bröck'eln, (*w.*) *v.* (*dimin.* of Brocken) *tr.*, *intr.* & *refl.* to break into small pieces, to crumble.

A. Brock'en, (*str.*) *m.*, or Brock'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crum, crumb; *pl.* Min. round coal, lumps; 2) *fig.* bit, scrap; lateinisch —, scraps of Latin; —perlen, *f.* pl. ragged pearls; —stahl, *m.* superfine steel; —wägg, *adj.* in crumbs, by bits, piecemeal.

B. Brock'en, (*str.*) *m.* the Brocken (or Blocksberg, the highest summit of the Harz-mountains); —ge'pense, *n.* spectre of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon).

Brock'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble, crumb, break (up); *coll.* s. er hat nichts zu bröcken, noch zu —, he is destitute of the necessaries of life; wie man es brockt, muß man es essen, as you have brewed, so you must drink.

Bröd, see Brot.
Bröckeln, (w.) v. *intr.* to bubble.
Bröckel, **Bröckem**, **Bröcken**, (str.) n. steam, vapour, exhalation: *Min.* fohl air.
Bröcken, (w.) v. *intr.* *Min.* for Verbusfien, *Scritt.*
Bröcken ..., in comp. —röge, f. orifice at the top of a bee-hive; —röhte, f. ventilator.
Bröckling, (str.) m. servant, menial: *provinc.* baker.
Bröckung, (w.) f. a baking (quantity of bread required).
Brock, (str.) m. *Mar.* 1) (rudder-)coat; 2) a large span (used in dock-yards to haul a ship up); 3) — einer Sänone, breeching of a cannon; —flüd, n. *Ship-carp.* lower transom.
Brochän, see Breihahn.
Bröm, (str.) n. *Chem.* brome.
Brömbeerbusch, m. see —staude. [berry.
Brömbeere, (w.) f. blackberry, bramble.
Brömbeer ..., in comp. —falter, m. *Entom.* green butterfly (*Papilio rubi* L.); —gefträuch, n. brambles, brake; —hede, f. briery; —staude, f., —ftrauch, m. *Bot.* bramble, blackberry-bush, briar (*Rubus fruticosus* L.).
Bröm ..., in comp. —benzin, n. bromic benzoin; —gold, n. bromide of gold; —salium, n. bromide (of potassium); —säure, f. bromic acid; —wasserstoffäure, f. hydrobromic acid.
Brönchial, adj. (*Gr.*) *Med.* bronchial (artery, respiration, &c.). — **Brönchien**, pl. *Anat.* bronchia. — **Brönchitis**, f. *Med.* bronchitis.
Bronze, **Brönze** [*pr.* bröng'se], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) bronze, brass; —farbe, f. brass colour; —metall zu Etaten, n. statue metal, bronze metal. — **Brönzen**, adj. of bronze, bronzed. — **Brönze** ..., in comp. —statue, f. bronze-statue; —waaren, f. pl. bronze-articles. — **Brönzieren**, **Brönzieren** [bröng'seren], (w.) v. *tr.* to paint the colour of bronze; to bronze, braze; **brönzirt**, bronzed, bronze-gilt. — **Brönzirt** ..., in comp. —pulver, n. bronze powder; —vergoldung, f. wash-gilding, water-gilding. — **Brönzirt** [bröng'sist], (w.) n. bronzer.
Brönzit, (str.) n. *Miner.* bronzite, shiller-spar.
Broof, see Broft.
Brofame, (w.) f. crumb.
Bröfchen, (str.) n. sweetbread (of calves and lambs).
Brofchen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to stitch, sew; 2) *Manif.* to weave flowers into ..., to figure; **brofchirt**, adj. *Bookb.* stitched, in boards; wrought; **brofchirt** *Flor.* flowery or figured gauze; **brofchirt** *Zeuge*, pl. brocaded stuff.
Brofchirt, (w.) f. brochure, pamphlet, stitched book; **Brofchirt**, m. pamphleteer.
Brofselein, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Brofame*; *S. G.* **Bröflein**) small crumb or particle (*Gölhe*, *Fanst.* II, 2, *Class.* *Walp.*).
Bröflein, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to crumb, crumble.
Bröfning, (str.) m. *provinc.* white straw-berry. [Broffse.
Broff, (str.) m., **Broffse**, (w.) f. see *Knöpfe*, **Brofflein**, (w.) v. *intr.* see *Erpoffen*.
Bröt, (str.) n. 1) bread; ein (Raib) —, a loaf (of bread); 2) ein — Zücker, a loaf of sugar; 3) *fig.* bread, living, livelihood, competency, subsistence, employment; work; das tägliche —, daily bread, staff of life; standing dish; fein — haben, to enjoy a competency; *Einen um fein — bringen*, to deprive one of his livelihood, to take away one's bread; *colt-s.* für or um das — arbeiten, to labour for subsistence; er kann nicht als — effen, he is a sharp fellow, he knows on which side his bread is buttered; he knows what is what; die Kräfte geht nach —, art goes a-begging; fein eigen — effen, to be one's own master.
Bröt ..., in comp. —backen, n. bread-baking; —baum, f. table for bread, bread-stall;

—baum, m. *Bot.* jacca-tree, bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus incisa* L.); —beutel, m. haver-sack, feed-bag; —böhrer, m. *Entom.* bread-mite (*Anobium* F.); —dieb, m. depriver of livelihood; —erwerb, m. (act of earning a) livelihood, living; als —erwerb, in a professional way; —freffer, m. see —böhrer; —frucht, f. 1) bread-corn; 2) bread-fruit, see —baum; —gebüß, n. baked bread; ein —geföhrt, m. one who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence; —gewöuner, m. *Mar.* spanker (sail); —hänge, f. hanging shelf to lay leaves on; —herr, n. nourisher, employer; master of a family; entertainer; —füßer, m. *Entom.* 1) see —böhrer; 2) a species of beetle (*Tenebrio mauritanicus*); —fammer, f. pantry; *Mar.* bread-room; —korb, m. bread-basket; *Einen den —korb höher hängen*, *coll.* 1) to narrow one's means of subsistence; 2) to keep one short; —krume, f. crumb of bread; —kümmel, m. caraway-seed, see *Silium*.
Brötlös, adj. 1) breadless, unemployed; —werden, to be thrown out of employment or work; 2) unprofitable.
Bröt ..., in comp. —masse, f. bread-stuff; —meister, m. pantler; —neid, m. *fig.* (professional envy or) jealousy; —nuffbaum, m. *Bot.* bread-nut tree (*Brosimum alicastrum* L.); —pflofter, n. poultice; —raffel, f. bread-rasp; —raßpfer, m. T. bread-chipper; —reibe, f. bread-grater; —rinde, f. crust of bread; —rüfter, m. bread-toaster; toasting-fork; —fcharren, m. baker's shop; —föhler, —föhner, m. assizer of baker's bread; —föhnel, f. oven-peel; —föhne, f. 1) see *Schnefel*; 2) slice of bread; —föhnte, f. slice of bread; —föhntuchen, n. chip of bread; —föhren, m. see —hänge; —föhren, m. pantry; bread-cupboard; —föhnde, f. distribution of bread; —föhnen, n. see —föhntuchen; —föhpe, f. soup made of bread; —föhpe, f. assize of bread; —föhpe, m. bread-stuff; —föhler, m. bread-plate; —föhrt, f. bread-tart; —urtteil, n. *Archaeol.* corsned, need-bread, bread of necessity; —wanblung, f. *Rom. Cath.* conversion of the bread (in the eucharist) transubstantiation, —waggen, m. *Mil.* provision- or close-waggon; —wasser, n. toast and water; bread-water; —wissenfchaft, f. professional study or career, a science or learning acquired for the sake of gaining a subsistence; —würfel, f. yam.
Brönton [brünyöng], (str., pl. B-ö) n. (*Fr.*) 1) waste-book, memorandum; 2) rough-sketch, first draught. [make a horse stop.
Brü! exclamation of terror, or a sign to **Bruch**, (str., pl. Brüch) m. 1) breach, rupture (*also fig. i. e.* infringement), cf. **Brüche**, v. s.; 2) *Math.* fraction; 3) *Surg.* a) fracture, breaking; b) (*der* *Ödärme*) hernia, burst, rupture; 4) T-s. crack, flaw; blemish (in metallic casts); crease, fold; *Brüche bekommen*, T. to rub out in the folds; 5) m. & n. moor, marsh, bog, fen; 6) *Sport.* a) (abgetroffene Zweige) blemish; b) covert in the snow of a covey of partridges; c) sprig with which a huntsman upon shooting a deer, &c. decorates his hat (*Luc.* 17) *Min.* a) a falling in; b) (musföficher, conchoidal) fracture; c) rubble, fragments; 8) a) (*Glas*) — see —glas; b) *Comm.* broken ware; 9) quarry (*Steinbrüch*, &c.); 10) *Herold.* rebatement; 11) *Ant. Law.* a) crime; b) penalty, fine (*Geldstrafe*); 12) (m., f., & n.) trowsers, *gener. pl.* *Brüche*, sailor's slops; 13) (*ein* *Bankrott*) *Comm.* bankruptcy, failure; zu B-e gehen, *Min.* to fall or sink down; in die Brüch fallen, kommen, or gerathen, *coll.* for *Verunglücken* or *Fehlschlagen*; zu offenem B-e kommen, *fig.* to come to an open rupture.
Bruch ..., in comp. —artig, adj. boggy, fenny, marshy; —baud, n., —baudage, f. *Surg.* (hernia-)truss; herniary bandage; —baudföbern, f. pl. springs for trusses; —beere, f. see

Bruch; —binde, f. bandage for a fracture; sling; —blei, n. used lead broken up for melting; —bohnen, f. pl. *Comm.* brokens, breakage, triage (of coffee); —büh, n. *Archit.* curved roof; —dorf, n. a village situated in a boggy country; —bröffel, f. *Ornith.* greater reed-sparrow (*Turdus arundinaceus* L.).
Bruch, f. + **Bruch**'te, (w.) f. see **Bruch**, 11.
Bruch ..., in comp. —einbringung, f. *Surg.* reduction of a fracture; —effen, n. (alted *Effen*) broken (scrap or bushel) iron.
Bruch't (ten), (w.) n. *tr.* *Law.* to fine, amerce.
Bruch ..., in comp. —fällig, adj. 1) *Law.* fineable; 2) *provinc.* decaying, ruinous; —föhde, f. interior of the break; —frei, adj. *Comm.* free from breakage; —gläs, n. *Glass-w.* cullet, broken glass; —gold, n. broken gold; —hafer, m. wild oats.
Bruchig, adj. boggy, marshy, swampy.
Brüchig, adj. 1) full of breaks, fissures, holes, &c.; 2) brittle, fragile, apt to break; shivery (stone, &c.); short (iron, &c.); unsound (meat, &c.).
Bruch ..., in comp. —kraut, n. *Bot.* 1) rupture-wort, burstwort (*Herniaria glabra* L.); 2) sanicle (*Sanicula europaea* L.); 3) see *Durchwachs* & *Sauslaub*; —kupfer, n. broken copper; —lade, f. *Surg.* cradle for a fracture; —land, n. marsh; —mandeln, f. pl. see *Stradmandeln*; —messing, n. old brass; —ort, m. *Min.* breach; —pflofter, n. hernia-plaster; —rechnung, f. fractional reckoning; —schiene, —schindel, f. *Surg.* splint; —schlange, f. see *Blindföhle*; —schuß, m. *Log.* entymeme; —schneider, m. see —arzt; —schneppfe, f. bog-snipe (*Secocanic*); —föhler, n. broken or battered plate; —stein, m. quarry-stone, rag-stone; —steinmanuwerk, n. rubble work, asblar stone work; —stüd, n. fragment; shred; debris; *fig.* rhapsody; —stüdweife, adv. fragmentarily; —teufel, m. small fraction, *coll.* pl. shred ends, dribblets; —vogel, m. see —föhne; —wasser, n. bog-water; —weide, f. *Bot.* willow growing in marshy ground; crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —würst, f. *Bot.* 1) bone-set, rupture-wort (*Herniaria* L.); 2) see *Dermetung*; —zahl, f. fractional number.
Brüch, (str.) n. *Chem.* brucine.
Brüch, (w.) f. 1) bridge; 2) viaduct; 3) scaffolding, see *Grüß*; 4) *Typ.* till, shelf; 5) *Met.* fire-bridge; 6) bridge, joint (of a buckle); die — zu ... bilden, *fig.* to be the stepping-stone towards ...; *Einen die — treten* (i. u. *vertreten*), *coll.* to take one's part.
Brüchen, (w.) v. *tr.* to bridge (over); to furnish with a bridge.
Brüchen ..., in comp. —bau, f. bridge-road, carriage-way; —baffen, —baum, m. girder, sleeper, pl. string-pieces; —ball, m. 1) the building or erection of a bridge; 2) construction of bridges; art of building bridges, bridge-building; —belag, m. flooring, road-covering of a bridge; —bock, m. trestle; —bogen, m. arch of a bridge, gullet; —boot, n. pontoon; —befe, f. see —belag; —büchlein, m. cut, opening for the passage of floating bodies; —feld, n. 1) bay of a bridge; 2) aperture of a bridge; —gefänder, n. railing of a bridge, parapet; —gelt, n. bridge-toll; —güß, n. floating-pier (of a floating bridge); —joch, n. supports or props (*pl.*) of a timber-bridge; —lahn, n. pontoon; —lahpe, f. leaf or flap of a swipe-bridge; —lopf, m. *Mil.* *tête de pont*, head of a bridge; —lehne, f. railing of a bridge; —meister, m. 1) superintendent of bridges; 2) collector of the bridge-toll; —pfahl, m. still; —pfeiler, m. pier; —pfennig, m. see —gelt; —ruffe, f. see —baum; —föhne, f. see —lopf; —föhner, m. receiver of the bridge-toll; —föhne, f. curb-beam; —wage, f. patent weigh-(weighing-)machine, (warranted) scale-beam, platform scales, weigh-bridge; —zoll,

m. bridge-toll; —*zofleinnehmer, m.* receiver of the bridge-toll.

Brüd'ung, (w.) f. wooden floor of a stable.

Brü'del, (str.) n. see *Bradel*.

Brü'deln, (w.) v. intr. to bubble, wallop.

Brü'der, (str., pl. Brü'der) m. 1) brother; 2) friar; der dienende —, lay-brother; zu viel ist es unter Brü'dern werth, *fam.* that's very cheap, it is a bargain; ein lustiger — (= Lustig), a good fellow, a jovial companion, a jolly blade, jolly dog.

Brü'derchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bruder) little brother; *fig.* (doar) fellow.

Brü'dergemeinde, (w.) f. the fraternity of the Moravians; United Brethren.

Brü'der..., *in comp.* —*kind, n.* brother's child; —*tüch, m.* Glaz. bull's eye; —*fuß, m.* fraternal kiss. [*poet.* for *Brü'derchen*].

Brü'derlein, (str.) n. (provinc. [S. G.] &)

Brü'derlich, I. adj. brotherly, fraternal; follow-like; II. *B-feit, (w.) f.* brotherly feeling or affection, fraternity.

Brü'der..., *in comp.* —*liebe, f.* brotherly love or affection; —*mord, m.*, —*mörder, m.*, —*mörderin, f.* fratricide.

Brü'dern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to treat in a brotherly manner; *refl.* to fraternise; 2) see *Schmaracn*.

Brü'derschaft, (w.) f. brotherhood, fraternity, fellow-ship; —*machen* or *schließen* (or *trinken*), to fraternise (by means of hob-nobbing), *cf.* *Anstehen, I.*

Brü'dertüm, (str.) n. see *Brü'derschaft*.

Brüh'e, (w.) f. 1) broth; sauce; gravy; soup; 2) *T. dyo;* der Walle die — geben, to scour the wool; 3) *T. sance* (for to *bacco*); eine dhüne —, *iron.* a pretty pickle, nice moss, &c.

Brüh'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scald; to dip in boiling water; 2) *Ship-b.* to caulk (*Kalf-faten*).

Brüh'..., *in comp.* —*erz, n.* *Min.* yellow copper ore; —*saß, n.* scalding tub; —*heiß, adj.* scalding-hot, boiling-hot, smoking-hot; *fig.* (—*warm*) brannew; —*näpflin, n.* sauca-boat, butter-boat, sancer; —*pfländchen, n.* sauce-pan; —*wasser, n.* (boiling) water used for scalding.

Brüh'f, see Bral. [grown with bushes.

Brüh'f, (str.) n. a marshy place over-

Brüh'ne, (w.) f. Mar. the lowest side-plauk of a flat-bottomed boat.

Brüll, (str.) n. roar, roaring.

Brüll'en, (w.) v. intr. to roar; to bellow, to low; to howl, to bawl.

Brüll'..., *in comp.* *Zool-s.* —*affe, m.* howling monkey (*Mycetes*); —*frosch, m.* bull-frog (*Rana bovis* L.); —*ochse, m.* bull (*Zuchtadß*).

Brumm'..., *in comp.* —*bär, -bart, m. fig.* growler, grumbler; —*baß, m. 1)* *fam.* for *Basß-geige* & *Basß*; 2) bombarde-pipo (in an organ); —*eisen, n. 1)* jew's-harp, iron-trump, drone; 2) see —*bär*.

Brumm'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to hum (like a beetle, &c.); to growl (like a bear); to bellow, low (like oxen, &c.); to buzz, drone (like insects, &c.); to drone (litanyes, &c.); to mumble (prayers, &c.); 2) *fig.* to grumble, growl, quarrel, snub; in *den Bart* —, *fam.* to grumble to one's self; was brummt er wider? what is he grumbling again?

Brum'mer, (str.) m. 1) bull; 2) *fig.* grumbler, growler.

Brumm'..., *in comp.* —*fliege, f.* *Entom.* blue-bottle-fly; —*hahn, m.* see *Birrhahn*. [cross. **Brumm'ig, adj.** coll. grumbler, snarlsh, **Brumm'...**, *in comp.* —*latter, m.* gib-cat; —*freifel, m.* figzig, humming-top; einen — freifel brummen lassen, to hum a gig or top; —*ochse, m.* bull, parish-bull.

* **Brum'felle, f.** see *Brumfelle*.

* **Brum'fett, (Fr.) I. adj.** 1) brownish, brown; 2) of a dark complexion; II. *B-c, (w.) f.* *brunette* (fig.), a woman of a dark complexion.

Brumst, (w.) f. Sport. rut, rutting (of rod-gama); brim (of wild boars); der Hirsch tritt in or auf die —, the stag is going to rut; die Stute ist in der —, the mare is horsing; in der — sein, to be in the rut, brim; aus der — treten, to cease rutting or brimming; die — ballbringen, to copulate.

Brumst'en, (w.) v. intr. to rut, to brim.

Brumst'..., *in comp.* —*geschrei, n.* sound or call of rutting animals; (van *Halen, Katinchen*) boating; —*hirsch, m.* rutting stag.

Brumst'ig, adj. rutting, brimming.

Brumst'..., *in comp.* —*plan, -platz, -stand, m.* rutting-place; —*wildpret, n.* rutting-game; —*zeit, f.* rutting-season, rutting-time.

* **Brum'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Mech.** to burnish, to polish.

* **Brum'r...**, *in comp.* —*eisen, n.* burnishing-stick, burnisher; —*glüfstein, m.* burnishing-stone; —*gold, n.* burnished gold; —*stahl, m.* see —*eisen*; —*stein, m.* burnishing-stone; *Miner.* blood-stone, red iron-ore.

Brum're, (w.) f. (†, or) * (coat of) mail.

Brum'ren, (w.) v. tr. T. to soak (the skius) in the lime-pit.

Brum'ren..., *in comp.* —*ader, f.* vein of a well; —*anstalt, f.* watering-establishment; —*arzt, m.* physician of a watering-place; —*äfcher, m. T.* lime-pit; —*bau, m. 1)* the digging of a well; 2) art of sinking wells; —*becken, n.* basin or vase of a fountain; —*beschlag, m.* pump-gear; —*bohrer, m.* auger, scooping-iron (of the well-diggers); —*cur, f.* cure or use of mineral-waters or a natural spring; eine —*cur* gebrauchen, to use the mineral waters; —*dach, n.* well-house, well-roof; —*deckel, m.* cover of a well; —*eimer, m.* well-bucket; pail; —*einfassung, f.* curb (*cf.* *Einfassung*), lining of a well; —*feger, m.* well-cleanser; —*gast, m.* visitor of a watering-place; —*gebrauch, m.* use of mineral waters; —*geländer, n.* rail or balustrade of a well; —*gräber, n.* well-digger; —*hafen, m.* see —*stange*; —*haus, n.* well-house; —*kasten, m. 1)* wooden case of the basin of a fountain; 2) water-cistern; *Bot-s.* —*fraut, n.* water-livewort (*Lichen saxatilis* L.); —*freffe, Brum'reffe, f.* water-creases; balsamite (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* L.); —*fäufet, m. Orvith.* see *Baumhafter*; —*lebertraut, n.* see —*fraut*; —*loch, n.* well-hole, mouth of a well, well-pit; —*macher, m.* pump-maker, well-sinker; —*mauer, f.* curb (of a well); —*meister, m. 1)* inspector of the wells and water-works; 2) master of the pump-room; —*moos, n.* water-moss; —*ort, m.* watering-place; —*rand, m.* brim of a well; —*räumer, m.* see —*seger*; —*röhre, f.* conduit-pipe; —*salz, n.* brine salt; spring-salt; —*schranf, m.* case, covering of a well; —*schwengel, m.* pump-handle, (well-)sweep, hrake, swipo, draw-boam of a well; —*seil, n.* well-rope; —*stange, f.* pole of a draw-well; —*stine, m. pl. T.* compass-bricks; —*stube, f.* building raised over wells or water-works; —*tumpf, m.* discharging-trough; —*wasser, n.* spring-water, pump-water, well-water; —*zeit, f.* season (for using the waters); —*ziegel, m.* see —*stine*.

Brum'quelle, (str.) m., Brum'quelle, (w.) f. spring of a well, fountain-head.

Brumst, (str., pl. Brumst'e) f. 1) (Generö-) fire, conflagration; *fig-s.* 2) heat, ardour, forynocy; 3) concupiscence, lust; 4) see *Brumst & comp.*

Brumst'ig, I. adj. 1) hot, inflamed, ardent, eager; 2) fervent, devout, earnest (in *Weten*, to pray); 3) *Sport.* in heat, in the rut; II. *B-feit, (w.) f.* ardent passion, ardour, eagerness, &c.

Brum'zen, (w.) v. intr., vulg. see *Harnen*.

Brü'fel, n. Geogr. Brussels.

Brust, s. I. (str., pl. Brüst'e) f. 1) breast;

Med. chest, thorax; (weibliche) bosom; 2) *Butch.* (—*fist*) brisquet; 3) see *Schnürbrust*; 4) *Metall.* front-wall; 5) *Min.* see *Schacht*; eine dhwache —, a weak chest; er leidet auf der —, his lungs (chest) are (is) affected; sich in die — werfen, *fam.* to assume airs of authority or consequence, to thrust the chin into the neck, to bridle up; in meiner —, within my own breast; die — geben, see *Stil-fen*; ein Kind ohne — aufziehen, to bring up a child by hand, to dry-nurse a child; sich (*Dut.*) vor die — schlagen, to strike one's breast; zur — gehärt, *Brust...*, *Anat.* pectoral, thoracic, mammary, mamillary; II. *in comp.* —*ader, f.* thoracic vein, mamillary vein; —*arterie, f.* thoracic artery; —*arznei, f.* pectoral; —*balsam, m.* pectoral balm; —*band, n. 1)* stay-lace, stay-string; 2) *Surg.* breast-bandage; —*bauit, m.* weaver's (breast-) beam; yarn-beam; —*beere, f. Bot. 1)* (rathe) ber, fruit of the jubube; 2) (*dhmarce*) sebesten, Assyrian plum; —*beerbauit, m. Bot. 1)* smooth-leaved cordia (*Cordia myza* L.); 2) jubub-tree, jubube (*Zizyphus* L.); —*bein, n.* breast-bone, sternum; *coll.* merry-thought (of a fowl); —*bestennum, f.* narrowness in the chest; tightness or oppression of the chest; —*beschwerde, f.* complaint of the chest; —*bitz, n. Painl.* half-length picture or likeness; kitcat-sizgo (portrait), *Sculpt.* bust; —*binde, f. Surg.* bandage for the breast; —*blatt, n. 1)* see —*bein*; 2) *Saddl.* breast-collar, poital (of a harness); —*blattschnallen, f. pl.* breast-buckles; —*bräume, f. Med.* *anglina pectoris* (lat.); —*bohrer, m.* see *Bündelbohrer*; —*brct, n. T.* breast-board; —*bruch, m.* thoracic hernia; —*bügel, m.* back and collar.

Brüst'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Brust) 1) little breast; 2) small bodice (for children).

Brust'..., *in comp.* —*baube, -baubel, f.* see —*brct*; —*brüf, f. Anat.* mammary gland, thymus; (eines Kalbes) barr (*Bräcken*);

—*cifen, n.* busk (*Blauschheit*).

Brüst'en, (w.) v. refl. to hold up one's head, to give one's self airs, to plume one's self (nit, on), to take pride (in), to boast (of).

Brust'..., *in comp.* —*entzündung, f. Med.* inflammation in the chest; —*fell, n. Anat.* ploura, mediastine; —*finne, f.* see —*flosse*; —*fed, m. 1)* stomacher; 2) the part of a (workman's) apron that covers the chest; 3) *Fenic.* plastron; 4) *Ichth.* Mediterranean porch (*Perca mediterranea*); —*flosse, f.* pectoral fin; —*flosser, m. Ichth.* thoracic; —*gang, m. Anat.* pectoral (thoracic) duct (conduit); —*gefäß, n.* pectoral vessel; —*gegen, f.* mammary region; —*geschwulst, f. Vet.* swelling of the breast, antior; —*geschwür, n.* pectoral sore, omphyoma; —*geschüs, n.* see *Wirtgeschüs*; —*glas, n.* breast or nipple glass, breast-fountain; —*hafen, m. Gunn.* breast-hook; —*hanfisch, m.* breast-plate, corselet, cuirass, habergeon; *Fenic.* plastron; —*höf, f.* cavity of the chest; —*holz, n. T-s.* 1) breast-board; 2) breast-beam; —*höf, pl. 3)* *Mar.* breast-hooks; 4) see *Bündelgür*; —*laffen, m. Anat.* chest; —*lern, m. 1)* *Sport.* breast-bone; 2) brisquet; —*lette, f. 1)* breast-chain; 2) (am *Stummet*) drag-chain; —*liffen, n.* false collar; —*leib, n.* see *Brustflag*; —*knochen, m.* see —*bein*; —*knorpel, m.* costal cartilage; der schwertförmige, xiphoid or ensiform cartilago; —*loppeln, f. pl. T.* pole-pieces; —*traup, m.* spasm or cramp in the chest; asthma; —*frankf, f.*

disease of the chest or lungs; —*traufe*, *f.* frill; —*krebs*, *n.* cancer in the breast; —*suchen*, *m.* —*fürchten*, *n.* pectoral or cough lozenge; —*lätzli*, *m. Bot.* common colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara* L.); —*laß*, *m. 1*) stomacher: breast-cloth; 2) bib; —*leder*, *n.* leather apron; —*lechte*, *f.* see *Brüstung*, 1; —*leib*, *m.* see *Leibchen*; —*leier*, *f. T.* (hand-)brace, breast-borer: —*mauer*, *f.* see *Brüstung*, 1; —*milch*, *f. Pharm.* pectoral emulsion: —*mittel*, *n. pl. Pharm.* pectorals; —*nadel*, *f.* breast-pin; —*pfaster*, *n.* plaster for the chest; —*pillen*, *f. pl.* pectoral pills; —*platte*, *f.* breast-plate; *poitrai* (of a horse); —*puffer*, *n.* pectoral powder; —*pumpe*, *f.* see —*glas*; —*reden*, *n. Med.* pectoriloquy; —*reiuigen*, *adj.* expectorant: —*reinigung*, *f.* expectoration; —*reinigungsmittel*, *n.* expectorant; —*riegel*, *m. Corp.-s. 1*) breast-rail; 2) see *Spannriegel*; —*riemen*, *m. 1*) see —*blatt*; 2) collar-braces; 3) breast-strap; —*saf*, *m. Pharm.* loboch, eicelm; pectoral electuary or sirop; —*safte*, *f. Pharm.* nipple-ointment or salve, nipple-liniment; —*sfild*, *n. 1*) breast-plate; *poitrai* (of the pontiff), *Jew. Rel. rationale*; 2) *Entom.* thorax, scutcheon; —*sfleier*, *m.* wimple (of nuns); —*sfleife*, *f.* breast-knot; —*sfißig*, *m.* bosom of a shirt; —*sfürz*, *n.* pain in the chest; —*sfuam*, *m. Bot.* a species of agaric; —*sfuch*, *f. Vet.* a murrain peculiar to horses; —*sfuß*, *m. Med.-s. 1*) paracostosis; 2) spasm in the chest; —*sfimme*, *f.* natural voice, voice from the chest (*opp. Kopffimme*); —*sfreif*, *m. 1*) tucker; 2) see —*traufe*; —*sfüß*, *n. 1*) *Butch.* broast, briskot; 2) (am *Sarniß*) breast-plate, corselet; 3) *Fenc.* plastron; 4) see —*bild*; 5) see —*laß*; 6) see —*ißig*; —*sfafte*, *f.* breast-pocket (of a great-coat, &c.); —*sfeyer*, *m.* pectoral tea; —*sftran*, *m.* pectoral potion, decoction for the chest; —*sfropfen*, *m. pl.* pectoral drops; —*sfuch*, *n.* see —*laß*.

Brüft'ung, (*w. f.* 1) (*B.-mauer*, *f.*) parapet, breast-wall; 2) see *Heiserbrüstung*; 3) *Mar.* diminishing of a flat river-boat at the stem and stern.

Brüft'ung, *in comp.* —*wannis*, *n.* doublet; —*wurze*, *f.* nipple, teat; —*wazrubedel*, *m. pl. Surg.* nipple-shells, nipple-caps; —*wasser*, *n. 1*) pectoral water; 2) water collected in the chest; —*wasserfucht*, *f.* dropsy in the chest, hydrothorax; —*wacht*, *f.* breast-work, parapet, rampart; —*wert*, *n. 1*) *Fort.*, &c. breast-work; 2) *mlg.* breast; —*windfucht*, *f.* *Med.* flatulency in the chest; —*wurz*, *f.* see *Engelwurz*.

Brüt, (*w. f.* 1) brood, hatching; fry, spawn (of fishes); the young (of all kinds of animals); flush (of ducks); flight (of birds); covey (of partridges); eggs (of bees); seed (of silkworms); 2) *cont.* brats, children, vermin; 3) breeding, brooding, hatching, incubation; —*sfeyn*, to spawn (of fish); *einen Teich mit — befezen*, to stock a pond.

* **Brutal**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) brutal. — **Brutalität**, (*w. f.*) brutality.

Brüt', *in comp.* —*biene*, *f.* drone; —*ei*, *Brüt'ei*, *n.* egg for hatching; brood-egg.

Brütten, (*w. v. I. intr.* to brood, hatch (also *fig. über [with Dat., sometimes with Acc.; rarely, like finnen, with auf & Acc.]*; to sit, to cover the eggs; *im — sein*, to sit hatching, being hatching; *II. tr. Böfes —*, to hatch mischief; *das — v. s. (str.) u.* (the act of brooding, &c., artificial, &c.) incubation.

Brüt', *in comp.* —*hanß*, *n.* hatching house; —*henne*, *f.* brood-hen.

Brütig, *adj.* 1) inclined to brood, (*iv. ii.*) broody; 2) (of eggs) added (angebrütet).

Brüt', *in comp.* —*ofen*, *Brüt'ofen*, *m.* hatching-oven; —*ort*, *m.* brooding-place (of birds); —*sfcheibe*, *f.* *Bee*, brood-comb; —*zeit*, *Brüt'zeit*, *f.* brooding-time; —*zeit*, *f.* brood-cell.

* **Brutto**, *adv.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* gross, brutto; 1 *Pfund —*, 1 pounds brutto; —*betrag*, *m.* gross-amount; —*bilanz*, *f.* gross balance, balance-gross; —*cinnahine*, *f.* gross receipt; —*ertrag*, *m.* gross-proceeds or profit; —*fracht*, *f.* gross freight; —*gewicht*, *n.* brute-weight, gross-weight; —*gewinn*, *m.* see —*ertrag*.

Br! or **Ps!** *interj.* assign to impose silence or stop a person, bist! what! hush!

Brub'eln, (*w. v. intr.* *provinc.* to bubble.

Brub'ern (*w. v. intr.* *coll.* for *Zittern*.

Brüb'gen, **Brüb'lein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bube*) little boy.

Brü'be, (*w. n.* 1) boy, lad; 2) *Gum.* knave (at cards); 3) knave, villain, varlet, wretch.

Brü'ben, **Brüb'eln**, (*w. v. intr.* 1) to act as a knave or a profligate; 2) see *Pöbeln*.

Brü'ben..., *in comp.* —*büffel*, *f.* see *Kardenbüffel*; —*traut*, *n.* see *Dangold*; —*streich*, *m.* —*sfüß*, *n.* knavery, roguery, villany, foul play, knavish trick.

Brüb'erei, (*w. f.*) see *Bubenstreich*.

Brü'bin, *f.* of *Bube*, (*uncl.* [†] varletless) a knavish, worthless woman.

Brüb'ich, *adj.* knavish, roguish, villainous.

* **Buccinier** [*pr.* —*ja*], (*Fr. boucanier*) see *Bucanier*.

* **Buccinii** [*pr.* *büchtsim*], (*w. n.*) *Miner.* petrifications of the whelk (*buccinum* [Lat.], *Sinuhorn*).

Büch, (*str.* *pl.* *Bü'cher*) *n.* 1) book; 2) (*in this sense the singular form is used in the plural number*) (*ein — Papier*, of 24—25 *Bogen*) a quiro (of paper); 20 — *machen ein Rieß*, 20 quiros make a ream; *Comm.-s.*, &c. zu — *bringen*, *ins — eintragen*, to book, to carry into the book; — *halten*, *die Bücher sitzen*, to keep book or the books; *ein — mit feinen Ziegeln*, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; 3) *ein — Karteu*, a full suit of cards; 4) *Zool* see *Blättermagaz*; *II.* —*adel*, *m.* see *Briefadel*.

Büch'ampfer, **Büch'fische**, **Büch'baum** &c., **Büch'erei**, *f.* *Geogr.* Bukharia, Bucharia.

Büch'binder, (*str.*) *m.* bookbinder; —*afte*, *f.* bookbinder's bodkin; —*artikel*, *m.* stationery goods or ware; —*gold*, *n.* leaf-gold; —*hofel*, *m.* plough-knife; —*kreuz*, *n.* bookbinder's peel; —*leder*, *n.* binding-leather; —*lein*, *m.* see *Mundlein*; —*lohn*, *m.* money paid for binding books; —*presse*, *f.* binder's press; —*spähnc*, *m. pl.* scale-bords; —*waare*, *f.* see —*artikel*.

Büch'brand, (*str.*) *m.* *Vet.* see *Löffelbürre*.

Büch'bruder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) printer; 2) see *Bortenfäber*; —*balten*, *m.* (formerly) inking-ball, beater.

Büch'brucker, (*w. f.*) printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment.

Büch'brucker..., *in comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* printer's ink; —*gehülfe*, *m.* journeyman-printer; —*kunst*, *f.* art of printing, typography; —*leiste*, *f.* border; —*presse*, *f.* printing-press, letter-press; —*sfchrift(en)*, *f. (pl.)* printing-type(s), type-letters; —*sfchwärze*, *f.* printing-ink; —*sfuß*, *m.* vignet, vignette, printer's flower; border; head-piece, tail-piece; —*wertsfätte*, *f.* printing-house; printing-shop; —*zeichen*, *n.* monogram.

Bü'che, *provinc.* **Bü'che**, *s. I. (w. f. Bot.* beech, beech-tree (*Fagus sylvatica* L.); *II. in comp.* **Büch'ampfer**, *m. Bot.* wood-sorrel, see *Sauerflee*; **Büch'fische**, see *Büch'fische*; **Büch'baum**, *m.* see *Büch*; **Büch'bäume**, *adj.* of beech; **Büch'brot**, *n.* see *Büch'ampfer*; **Büch'cidel**, *coll.* **Büch'eder**, **Bü'chel**, **Bü'chel**, (*w. f.*) beech-acorn; heech-mast.

Bü'ch'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Buch*) little book, booklet.

Bü'chen (*from Buch*), (*w. v. tr. Comm.* to book, to pass or enter into the books; *gleichförmig —* to book or to note in con-

formity; *eine Summe gegen ... —*, to place a sum against ...

Bü'chen (*from Buche*), **Bü'chen**, *I. adj.* beechen, of beech-wood; *II. in comp.* —*sfätter*, (*pl.* 1) leaves of the beech-tree; 2) scale-boards; —*han*, —*wald*, *m.* beech-grove; —*hof*, *n.* beech-wood; *auf — hof*, beechon; —*fern*, *m.* see *Büch'cidel*; —*lohlen*, *f. pl.* charcoal of beech-wood; —*maft*, see *Büch'maft*.

Bü'cher... (*from Buch*), *in comp.* —*abfchluff*, *m. Comm.* a closing or balancing of the books; —*bcfchreiber*, *m.* bibliographer; —*bcfchreibung*, *f.* bibliography; —*bcwahrer*, *m.* librarian; —*böcher*, *m. Entom.* book-worm (*Ptilinus pectinicornis* F.); —*bort*, —*bret*, *n.* set of shelves (for books), book-stand, book-shelf; —*dieb*, *m. fig.* plagiarist; —*diebfraf*, *m.* plagiarism; book-piracy.

Bü'cherei, (*w. f.*) collection of books, library (Bibliothek).

Bü'cherer, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) librarian (Bü'ch'er..., *in comp.* —*feind*, *m. Entom.* see *Brotfäfer*; —*freund*, *m.* bibliophile, one who loves books; —*geftell*, *n.* see —*bret*; —*fenner*, *m.* bibliographer; —*fenntüß*, —*funde*, *f.* bibliography; —*lauf*, *f. 1*) book-louse (*Chelethus eruditus* Lat.); 2) see —*wurm*; —*macher*, *m. cont.* book-maker, scribbler; —*miße*, *f.* see —*lauf*; —*narr*, *m.* bibliomaniac; —*faal*, *n.* library-hall; —*fammter*, *m.* book-collector; —*fammlung*, *f.* collection of books, library; —*faf*, *m.* library; —*sftrauf*, *m.* book-case; —*sfcorpion*, *m. Entom.* scorpion tick (*Phalangium canceroides* L.); —*sfprache*, *f.* written language; —*sfucht*, *f.* bibliomania, book-madness; —*sfütige*, *m.* bibliomaniac; —*ftand*, *m.* book-stall; —*ftube*, *f.* book-room; 1) library; 2) study; 3) office; —*sföbber*, *m.* second-hand bookseller; —*verfäfer*, *m.* proprietor of a circulating library; —*verzeichniß*, *n.* catalogue of books; —*wurm*, *m. 1*) *Entom.* book-worm; woodlouse (*Työetes pulsatorius* L.); 2) *fig.* book-worm, porer; —*zimner*, *n.* see —*faal*.

Büch... (*from Buche*), *in comp.* —*cfche*, *f.* white-beech (*Carpinus betulus* L.); —*sfim*, *m. Ornith.* chaffinch, finch (*Fringilla caelebs* L.).

Büch'..., *in comp.* —*form*, *f.* —*sfornat*, *n.* size (of a book); —*sführer*, —*sführung*, see —*halter* &c.; —*gelehrfamkeit*, *f.* book-learning; —*gelehr*, *adj.* book-taught, book-learned; —*gläubiger*, *m.* book-creditor; —*gold*, *n.* see *Blatgold*; —*halten*, *n.* book-keeping; —*halter*, *m.* book-keeper; head clerk, accountant; —*halterei*, *f. 1* *l. u.* for *Buchhaltung*; 2) book-keeper's office; —*haltung*, *f.* (the act or art of) book-keeping (einfache, by single entry; doppelte, by double entry); —*handel*, *m.* (the employment of) bookselling, book-trade.

Büch'händler, (*str.*) *m.* bookseller; *in comp.* —*börfe*, *f.* bookseller's exchange, (in London) Stationer's Hall; —*honorar*, *n.* copy-money; —*ftraße*, *f.* ledger (containing the running accounts of booksellers); —*wägrung*, —*zahlung*, *f.* bookseller's value.

Büch'..., *in comp.* —*handlung*, *f. 1*) see —*handel*; 2) bookseller's shop; —*find*, *n.* see *Rantelfind*.

Büch'flee, (*str.*) *m.* see *Büch'ampfer*.

Büch'..., *in comp.* —*taden*, *m.* bookseller's shop; —*leinwand*, *n.* —*leinwand*, *f. Comm.* book-linen, stripes (*pl.*); —*macher*, see *Büch'ermacher*; —*macher*, *f. cont.* book-making, book-manufacture.

Büch'... (*from Buche*), *in comp.* —*warder*, *m.* see *Baumwarder*; —*maft*, *f.* beech-mast, buck-mast; —*mauß*, *f.* see *Büch'maß*; —*maß*, *f.* see *Büch'maß*; —*öl*, *n.* oil extracted from beech-acorns; —*fanerampfer*, see *Büch'ampfer*.

Büchß [*pr.* *büks*], (*str.*) *m. Bot. (gener.* —*baum*) box, box-tree (*Buxus* L.); —*baum*

(or -bäumen), adj. boxen, box; -holzbüchse, m. pl. pigs of box-wood; -born, m. Bot. box-thorn (Lycium Europaeum L.).

Büch'schen [pr. bûç'tŝen], (str.) n. (dimin. of Büchŝe) small box.

Büch'schuld, (w.) f. Comm. book-debt, ordinary debt. - Büch'schuldner, (str.) m. book-debtor. [see Büchŝe]

Büch'se [pr. bûk'se], (w.) f. (particul. T.)

Büch'se, (w.) f. 1) box; 2) pot; jar; 3) rifle, rifle-gun; 4) T. (Rüŝen-) wheel-cap; wheel-box, bush; 5) Lock-sm. bush; key-box; 6) Mar. pipe; bush; 7) Print. hose (of a press); 8) provinc. (Büchŝe) trowsers.

Büch'seu, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shoot with a rifle, &c.; 2) T. to box (a nave, &c.), cf. Ausbüchŝen.

Büch'seu ..., in comp. -böhrer, m. gun-borer; -fütter, -fütteral, n. gun-case; -fuget, f. bullet, rifle-ball; -lauf, m., -rohr, n. rifle-barrel; -ŝiederung, f. Mech. packing of the stuffing-box; -macher, m. gunsmith, gunmaker; -meister, m. gunner, master-gunner; -pulver, n. powder of the first quality; -tauzen, m. fowling-bag, sportsman's pouch; -rohr, n. see -lauf; -ŝad, m. 1) gun-case; 2) see -raugen; -ŝuß, m. gun-stock; -ŝüßter, m. gunstock-maker, stocker; -ŝchießen, n. rifle-shooting; -ŝchmitt, n. gunsmith; -ŝchuß, m. gun-shot; cineu -ŝchuß weit, within gun-shot; -ŝchütze, m. rifle-man; -spanner, m. gun-character; -ŝtrumpf, m. see -fütter; -thierchen, n. Zool. box animalcule (Pycnidicula).

Büch'sŝinte, (w.) f., Büch's'zwilling, (str.) m. Gun-sm. a double-barrelled gun of which one barrel is rifled, the other smooth.

Büch's'ren [pr. bûks'ren], see Bugŝen.

Büch'stäbchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Büch'stâbe) a small, diminutive letter.

Büch'stâbe (Büch'stâb), (m., Gen. gener. des B-nŝ) m. letter, character; type; ein großer -, a capital or big letter; ein ŝleiner -, a small letter; ein ŝtumme -, a mute.

Büch'stâbeln, (w.) v. intr. to literalise, to stick to the letter or the literal sense; to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words. - Büch'stâbŝel, (w.) f. adherence to the letter, (cf. Wortgrübeln &c.).

Büch'stâben ..., in comp. -folge, f. a series of letters; the alphabet; nach der -folge, alphabetically; -gleichung, f. Math. literal equation (opp. Zahlengleichung); -kenntniß, -ŝehre, f. knowledge of letters and their pronunciation; -krâmer, m. literalist; -ordnung, f. see -folge; -porzellan, f. arabiŝche, Conch. nut-meg cowry (Cypraea arabica L.); -râthŝel, n. logograph; -rechnung, f. algebra, algebraic reckoning; -reim, m. alliteration; -ŝloß, n. Lock-sm. letter-lock, letter-keyed lock, alphabetic lock or padlock; -ŝriŝt, f. letter-writing (as distinguished from hieroglyphics); -tute, f. Conch. hebrâiŝche, diamond stamper (Conus ebraeus L.); -verŝetzung, Gramm. transposition of letters, metagrammatism, meta-thesis; -wechŝel, m. interchange of letters, anagram; -wesen, n. everything relating to letters, a study of, or dealing in (mere) letters (cf. Wortŝram).

Büch'stâben, Büch'stâb'ren, (w.) v. tr. to spell. - Büch'stâb'rebüch, (str., pl. B-bücher) n. spelling-book. [mer.]

Büch'stâbter, (str.) m. see Büch'stâbenkrâ-Büch'stâblich, l. adj. literal; adv. literally, to the letter: Il. B-ŝeit, (w.) f. literalness, verbally.

Büch't, (w.) f. 1) inlet, creek, cove, bay; (im ŝie) bight; 2) provinc. little but, shed; a layer, &c. (for the use of cattle, &c.); 3) Bot. sinus.

Büch'ten, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to run into or penetrate as a creek or cove; der See büch'tet

ŝich ins Land, the lake runs out into the land and forms a cove. [adj. dentato-sinuato.]

Büch'tig, adj. crooked; sinuate; -gezâhnt, Büch'tung, (w.) f. Comm. act of booking; -machen or nehmen, see Buchen.

Büch'tweizen, (str.) m. (from Buche, on account of the similarity of the seeds) Bot. buck-wheat (Haideloren; Polygönum fugopyrum L.); -grüße, f. buck-wheat groats.

Büch'twinde, (w.) f. (from Buche) Bot. black bindweed, corn bind (Polygönum convolvulus L.). [mark, book-marker]

Büch'tzeichen, (str.) n. (from Buch) book-Buch'tl, s. l. (str.) m. 1) hunch, hump; hunch-back, hump-back; 2) vulg. (for Büŝten) buck; Bot. excrescence, gnarl, knot; colt-s. cineu - machen, to bulge (out); Cineu den - voll prägen, to carry one's hide, to thrash one; Cineu den - voll ŝigen, to tell one audacious lies; II. (w.) f. extubérance; boss, stud, knob; knuckle; III. in comp. -eißen, n. T. stamp; curling-irons; -meiße, m. T. see Bugenhammer; -odß, m. Zool. buffalo (Bos bison L.); -pinne, f. round-headed studo; -ŝhiet, n. camel.

Büch'telig, Büch'ticht, adj. hunchbacked, crookbacked, humpbacked; der, die B-e, hunch-back, crookback; ŝich - lâchen, vulg. to split one's sides with laughing.

Büch'ten, (w.) v. refl. to stoop; to bow (vor Cineu, to one); (ans Demuth) to duck; er ŝilte ŝich nach ŝeinem Handŝuße, he stooped for her glove; ŝich - und ŝmiegen, to creep and crouch; halte dich nicht so gebüct, don't stoop; er hat eine gebüctete Haltung, he stoops; vor Alter gebüct, bent with age.

Büch'ting, (str.) m. 1) fam. bow; vulg. scrape; cineu - machen, to make a bow; vulg. to scrape a leg; 2) see Senfcrebe; 3) red-herring, bloater. [toral (poetry, &c.)]

* Buce'liŝ, adj. (Lat.-Gr.) bucolic, pas-Buddhâni'smus, Buddhi'smus, m. Bud-dhism. - Buddhâni', Buddhi'ni', (w.) m. Bud-dhist; b-iŝh, adj. Buddhist.

Bu'de, (w.) f. 1) provinc. hut; 2) booth, stall, shop; 3) cabin (of river-boats); B-geŝte, n., -zinß, m. stallage, stall-money; B-ŝenke, pl. stall-keepers at fairs, &c.; B-ŝtand, m. stall, stand.

Bu'del &c., see Büdel.

* Bûd'get, (str.) n. (Engl.) budget.

Bü'd'ner, (str.) m. 1) keeper of a stall; 2) see Säusler.

Bu'b'theil, (str.) n. provinc. see Baulebung.

Buff &c., see Puff &c.

Buff'bohne, see Puffbohne.

Büŝ'fel, (str.) m. 1) Zool. buffalo (Bos bubalus L.); tangutiŝcher -, see Örnugochß; 2) a) coarse thick cloth; b) a coat made of this stuff; 3) fig. blockhead; in comp. -haut, f. buffalo-hide; -häute, pl. buffalo-hides, buff (-leather, skins), losh hides; -horn, n. buffalo-horn; -kopf, m. 1) Ornith. buffel-duck (Anas bucephala L.); 2) col. blockhead; -feder, n. 1) buff; 2) see -häute; -odß, m. buffalo-bull; -rod, m. see above, 2, b; -ŝlange, f. Zool. buffalo-snake (Bos constrictor L.); -wanne, n. buff-coat.

Büŝ'ŝeu, (w.) v. intr. Stud. slang, &c. to work or study hard, to drudge, to lag. - Büŝ'ŝeŝel, (w.) f. drudgery, hard work, &c.

Büŝ'ŝer, (str.) m. (Engl.) Railw. buffer-pad (Stoßpolŝter); -büŝŝe, -büŝŝe, f. buffer-box; -holz, n. buffer-bar, front-beam; -ŝcheibe, f. buffer-disk; -ŝtange, f. buffer-rod. * Büŝ'ŝel, (str., pl. B-ß) n. (Fr.) buffet, cupboard; side-board; 2) refreshment-room. * Büŝ'ŝonit, (w.) m. see Kröteŝtein.

Bûg, (str., pl. Bûl'ge) m. 1) flexure, bow, bent, bend; 2) Mech. web; 3) Gun-sm. turn of a lock-spring; 4) (of animals) a) shoulder; b) joint, ham, hough; 5) Mar.-s. a) bow; an

-, forward; ein ŝärfer -, a lean bow; ein breiter -, a bluff bow; mit dem - gegen einander laufen, to run foul of each other right on or with the bow; b) board, tack; beim Bûŝlegen auf cineu andern - wanden, to weather-coil.

Bûg'..., in comp. Mar.-s. -anker, m. bow-anchor, bowser; -bänder, banden, n. pl. fore-hooks, breast-hooks; -höfzer, n. pl. see -ŝtûde, 2, a; -lahm, adj. (of horses) splayed, shoulder-shotten, strained in the shoulder; -lahm machen, to splay a horse; Mar.-s. -ŝprit, n. bow-sprit; -ŝpritsbanden, f. pl. saddle of the bow-sprit; -ŝprittag, m. bow-stay; -ŝprittwûŝling, n. gammoning; -ŝprittwûŝlingegat, n. gammoning hole; -ŝtenge, f. foremast; -ŝtûd, n. 1) bow-piece of an animal; 2) Mar. -ŝtûde, pl. a) hawse-pieces; knight-heads; bollard-timbers; b) bow-pieces, bow-chases (guns placed in the bow of a ship).

Bû'gel, (str.) m. Mech. bow, any piece of wood or metal that is bent; stirrup; hoop; bar; shackle; spring-stick (of a trap); bridle (of the slide of a steam-engine); (trigger-) guard (of a gun); bow of a sword's hilt; Mar.-s. - des Compasŝes, gimbal; - des Klüŝers, jib-iron; - zu den Seeŝegelŝpielen, studding sail broom-irons; - des Beuterbalŝens, span shackle.

Bû'gel ..., in comp. -bret, n. ironing-board; Tail. sleeve-board; -bohne, f. Sport. gin, snare, spring, noose; -eißen, n. 1) tailor's goose, pressing or smoothing iron; flat iron; 2) see -meŝŝer; 3) Sport. trap, gin; -maŝŝine, f. ironing-engine; -meŝŝer, n. T. pressing-iron; -riemen, m. stirrup-strap; -ŝâge, f. bow-saw; -ŝafte, f. pouch or great purse with a lock; -ŝuch, n. ironing-blanket or cloth.

Bû'gelu, (w.) v. tr. to smooth; to iron.

Bûg'l'ren [pr. bûks'ren], (w.) v. tr. to tow, to take in tow, to tug. - Bûg'l'rer, (str.) m. tawer; tow-boat.

Bûg'l'r ..., in comp. Mar. -anfer, m. kedger; -boot, n. towing-boat; -bainp'boot, n. steam tow-boat; -löhn, m. towage; -tau, -ŝeil, n. towing-rope, tow-line, tow-rope.

Bûgt, (w.) f. 1) see Bucht; 2) Mar. a) rounding or convexity (of the beams, &c.); b) range of a cable, fâke. [holz.]

Bûg'tig, adj. crooked; b-ŝes Holz, see Strumm-Bûŝ'el, Bûŝ'l, (str.) m. provinc. 1) hillock, hill; 2) hump.

Bûŝ'tirre, (w.) f. prostitute, courtesan.

Bûŝ'te, (w.) m. & f. love, lover, paramour.

Bûŝ'ten, (w.) v. intr. 1) with um ..., to court, woo; 2) to coquet, to play the coquet; to have illicit (sexual) intercourse. - Bûŝ'ter, (str.) m. wooer, lover, paramour.

- Bûŝ'terei', (w.) f. coquetry, illicit intercourse.

- Bûŝ'terin, Bûŝ'terweiber, (w.) f. unchaste female; prostitute, courtesan, wanton; coquet; - Bûŝ'terlich, adj. coquetish; amorous, wanton, lecherous. - Bûŝ'trutt, (str.) n. Bot. stinking goose-foot (Chenopodium vulvaria L.).

Bûŝ'tŝnŝt, (w.) f. love-intrigue, a affair.

Bûŝ'm'eisen, (str.) n. see Glasgange.

Bûŝ'te, (w.) f. 1) Dik. & Mar. key, quay, wharf, pier; 2) river-dam; 3) see Bûŝ'ŝehâfter.

Bûŝ'te, (w.) f. 1) scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; 2) a) theatre, stage, scene; b) (Stebner-) platform; hüstings (pl.); 3) Min. shamble, platform, (Corn.) sollar; 4) provinc. see Spieŝer; 5) Mar. wharf, quay; anŝ die - bringen, to bring upon the stage; ŝir die - bearbeiten, to re-compose and arrange for representation on the stage, to dramatisise; ŝich an der - erŝaffen, to retain possession of the stage.

Bûŝ'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to board; 2) Coop. to make tight (barrels, &c.); 3) Min. to line (a shaft).

Bûŝ'ten ..., in comp. -anweiŝung, f. see

—weisung, —behör, n. theatrical apparel, theatrical properties, theatricals; —befeidung, —decoration, f. stage-decoration, scenery; —dichter, m. stage-poet; dramatist, dramatic author; play-wright; —fähig, see —gerecht; —fähigfeit, f. stage-condition; —gerecht, Bühnengast, adj. fitted or adapted for (representation on) the stage; scenic, theatrical; —held, m. hero of the stage; —heldin, f. stage-heroine; —maler, m. scene-painter; —malerei, f. scene-painting; —mäßig, see —gerecht; —meister, m., Bühnenmeister, (str.) m. wharfinger; —fänger, m., —fängerin, f. opera-singer; —spiel, n. stage-play; —stück, n. play, dramatic composition; —tanz, n. ballet; —verjierung, f. see —befeidung; —wand, f. (side-)scene; —weijung, f. stage-direction; —werk, n. machinery of a theatre; —wesen, n. stage-affairs, theatricals; —zuberhör, n. see —behör.

Bühne, (w.) f. provinc. pillow-case; B-nante, f. nun's lace; B-njung, n. tucking.

Bühn, (str., pl. B-ß) n. see Uhn.

Bühne, (w.) f. see Bille.

Bühnen, (w.) f. pl. Mar. bilboes.

Bühner, (str.) m. Mar. boyer (kind of Dutch vessel).

* Buhaneer, (str.) m. buccaneer.

Bühnen, (w.) v. tr. see Bändchen, 2.

* Buhnfisch, see Bicolifch.

Bühlan, (str.) m. provinc. for Pörol.

Bühnein, (w.) f. see Buhnen.

Bulgär(c), (w.) m., B-in, (w.) f., Bulgärifch, adj. Bulgarian. [Geogr. Bulgaria. Bulgärei, (w.) f. Bulgären, (str.) n. Bulgär, (w.) f. leather-bucket; B-nunft, f. T. bucket-engine, pater-noster-work.

Buhnen, Buhnen, (w.) n. (L. G.) Mar. bow-line; die — liegen lassen, to run up the bow-line; die große — in den Rindbackel legen, to smatch the bowline; —sprit, n. bridles of the bowline; —stich, m. bowline-knot.

* Buhnarium, (str., pl. [w.] Buhnarien) n. (Lat.) bullary. [quadruped].

A. Buhle, (w.) m. bull (male of any bovine B. Buhle, (w.) f. (papal) bull.

C. Buhle, (w.) f. 1) vulg. bottle (Bulle); 2) (or m.) a) see Buhlen, m.; b) flat float (used on the Weser).

Buhlen, (str.) m. Mar.-s. hulk, pontoon (for careening-ships); —tau, n. des Änters, stopper at the cat-head; am Fochals, loof hook rope; des Gielbaums, guy of a boom.

Buhlen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (S. G.) for Buhnenmen; 2) (N. G.) for Zwinfen, Eufenen.

Buhlen..., in comp. —beißer, m. bull-dog, towzer, mastiff; —buh, n. (cf. Bulle, B.) bullary (Bullarium); —heße, f. bull-baiting; —fals, n. see Buhlfals; —stall, m. 1) stable for breeding cattle; 2) Mar. manger.

Buhleru, (w.) v. intr. provinc. see Pöstern. * Buhletin [pr. büllenteng], (str., pl. B-ß) n. (Fr.) bulletin.

Buhl..., in comp. —frosch, m. bull-frog; —fals, n. bull-calf, male calf; —ohß, m. (golded) bull; —wurß, f. deadly nightshade (Zoffstüde).

Buhl, Buhlen, Bülten, (str.) m., Bülte, (w.) f. provinc. 1) slight elevation, knoll, hillock; heap; 2) cluster, bunch (of grass in swamps, &c.). —Bühlig, adj. hillocky, uneven. —Buhlfack, (str., pl. B-jüde) m. straw-bed, straw-sack.

Buhmel, 1) (w.) f. coll. for Baumel; 2) (str.) m. slang, walk, trip.

Buhmeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) vulg. see Buhmeln; 2) mod. slang, to walk about idly, to lounge about.

Buhmen, Buhmeln, see Bummeln.

Buhmler, (str.) m. slang, loainger, (street-)vagrant, vagabond, Am. loafer.

Buhms, Buhms, interj. bounce! dash!

smash! —ging die Dühr, vulg. bounce went the door. [ing noise or bounce.

Buhnen, (w.) v. intr. to fall with a dash.

Bund, s. I. (str., pl. Bünde) n. bunch, bundle, pack; bolt (of canvas); bottle (Heu, of hay), truss (of straw), cut (of hay, &c.); ein — Seide, Dy. a knot of silk; —Flachs, bobbin of flax; der tüftliche —, turban (Zürtenbund); II, (str., pl. Bünde) n. 1) band (also T.), tie, bandage; 2) Instr.-m. fret; 3) T. lead-frame (of panes); corner of the lead-frame; einen — fchwingen, to join the corners of the lead-frame; 4) head (of a skein or sleeve); 5) fig. alliance, &c. see Bündniß; der deutjche —, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue —, the Old and the New Testament, covenant; im B-e stehen or sein mit ..., to be leagued with...; einen — mit dem Teufel machen, to enter into compact with the devil; III. in comp. —art, f. Carp. joint hook-shaped axe; —balken, m. Build. joining-balk; —brüftig, adj. breaking the covenant, faithless; —eisen, n. rod-iron in bundles.

Bündel, (str.) n. bundle, bunch, truss; bottle, cut (of hay); bobbin (of flax); sheaf (of arrows); parcel, packet, luggage, cf. Bund; — in Büden or packen, to bunch, to make up in bundles or packages; —preffe, f. T. bundle press, bundling press.

Bündeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to bunch, &c. see in Bündeln; II. intr. to enter into a secret league. —Bündeln, (w.) f. participation in a secret league or conspiracy.

Bundes..., in comp. federal, relating to a confederation; —acte, f. act of confederation; —angelegenheit, f. affair respecting a confederacy or confederation; —brüder, m. confederate, ally; —directorium, n. federal directory (in Switzerland); —freund, —genoff, m. see —brüder; —genoffenjchaft, f. league, alliance, participation in a league; —gericht, n. tribunal of confederates; —helfer, m. abettor, accomplice, ally; —tauzler, m. federal chancellor; —lade, f. Bibl. ark of the covenant; —macht, f. member of the confederation; —mächt, f. pl. (con)federate or federal powers; —mäßg, adj. federal; —ratß, m. federal council; —recht, n. federal law; —regierung, f. federal government; —fchiedsgericht, n. Germ. Hist. court of arbitration of the German Diet; —faat, m. 1) allied state; 2) federal state; —faat, f. allied city, federal city; —tag, m. day appointed for the meeting of confederates, diet; der deutjche —tag, German Diet; —verwand, adj. allied; —verwanbt, m. see —genoff.

Bund..., in comp. —fellen, pl. files in bundles; —förmig, adj. Bot. fasciculated, bundled, clustered; —futter, n. Agr. straw (as food for cattle); —garn, n. Weav. warp-thread; —gefparre, n. Build. tie-beams or banches; —holß, n. fagot sticks.

Bündig, I. adj. 1) a) see Bündig; b) Carp., &c. flush, forming a continuous surface; 2) binding, valid, lawful; 3) convincing, conclusive; 4) concise, brief, close (style, &c.); curt (declaration, &c.); futz und —, short and to the point; II. B-feit, (w.) f. 1) validity, &c.; 2) conclusiveness; 3) conciseness, brevity. [2] see Graubündner.

Bündner, (str.) m. 1) see Bundesgenoffe; Bündniß, (str.) n. alliance, league, confederacy, covenant (cf. Schließen).

Bund..., in comp. —pfahl, m. (einer Spundwand) guiding-pile; —riegel, m. intertie; —stahl, m. fagot-steel; —fteg, m. Typ. gutter (stick); —wand, f. Build. bay-work, framework (Bündwerk); —weise, adv. (& adj.) by bundles; —zung, n. surgeon's case (Verband-zung).

Bung'e, (w.) f. 1) provinc. drum; 2) basket for catching fish; 3) see Wasserbunge.

Büing'e, (w.) f. Min. old shaft left off.

Bungel, (str.) m. Mar. goose-wing (of a sail). [hollow sound, to drum.

Bungen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to give a Bungen..., in comp. —blut, n., —füßt, f., —waffer, n. Ved. dropsy (peculiar to cows).

Bunt, adj. 1) variegated, party-coloured, gay-coloured; coloured; stained (glass, paper, &c.); 2) motley, mottled, mixed, checkered; 3) fig. confused; diefer Zeug ist mir zu —, that stuff has too much pattern (or is too gaudy) for me; —auslegen, to diversify with inlaid work, to inlay; —machen, to stain, illuminate; to diversify, variegated; to colour; to dapple, to speckle; b-e Karte, court-card; daß b-e Gewirre, motley throng; —burß einander, in motley confusion, vulg. skumble-scumble; eine b-e Reihe, a checkered line, motley row; b-e Reihe machen, to arrange places so that a gentleman sits next to every lady in a company; er macht es zu —, he goes too far; ho is too bad; es ging —her, there were strange goings on; bekannt wie ein b-er Hund, see Bekannt; Oruth-s. die b-e Ente, f. Egyptian duck (Anas aegyptiaca); die b-e Möbe, see Mantelmöbe; der b-e Bof, see Buntboß; der b-e Sandstein, m. Miner. variegated sandstone; b-e Waaren, Comm. dolls, children's toys.

Bunt..., in comp. —aal, m. Ichth. a species of sheet-fish (Heterobranchus anguillaris Hasselq.); —bfeier, n. Miner. phosphate of lead; —boß, m. Zool. species of antelope (Antilope scripta Pall.); —broffel, f. see Bloßbroffel; —brud, m. Typ. coloured impression; —färler, m. stainer; —farbig, adj. variegated, of various colours; —fedig, —gefledt, adj. spotted, speckled; —füßel, m. Oruth. sea-loom; —gefpreift, adj. party-coloured striped; —gewürfelt, adj. checkered; checked with thread of various colours, tartan (ribbon, hose).

Buntfeit, (w.) f. state of being variegated, checkered, &c. cf. Bunt.

Bunt..., in comp. —fäfer, m. Entom. party-coloured beetle (Erotylus); —fchlig, adj. variegated about the throat; —foßf, m. Ichth. see Etüßfoß; —füßig, adj. having a variegated head; —fupfererß, n. Miner. variegated copper-ore, purple-ore; —fchneig, adj. variegated, checkered, party-coloured, pied; mixed, mingled; eine —fchneig Menge, a promiscuous crowd; —fchillernd, adj. opalescent (of stones); —fchneibelig, adj. with a party-coloured beak; —fpecht, m. Oruth. (großer, mittlerer, kleiner, larger, middle, lesser) spotted woodpecker (Picus major, medius, minor L.); —ftrifig, adj. having party-coloured stripes; —ftrifiger Piqué, coloured stripe quilting; —weberfel, f. weaving of coloured stuffs; —wert, n. see Rauchwert.

Bunzen, Bunnzel, (str.) m. T. punch, pounce, puncher; —hammer, m. T. hammer used in forming bosses.

Bunzenren, (w.) v. intr. to punch. —Bunzenrer, (str.) m. puncher, die-sinker.

Bürde, (w.) f. burden, charge, load.

Bürden, (w.) v. tr. to load, to lay the load of (a thing, — auf Einen, on one), cf. Aufbürden.

* Bureau [pr. büro], (str., pl. B-ß) n. (Fr.) 1) office; counting-house; 2) scrutiny, bureau; —beamter, m. official; —bote, m. office-messenger; —chef, m. head of a department; —stunden, f. pl. office-hours. —Bureaucrat [füß-], (w.) m. bureaucratist. —Bureaucratie, (w.) f. bureaucracy.

Burg, (w.) f. (feudal) castle, citadel; stronghold; in comp. —bann, m. the jurisdiction and precincts of a (baronial) castle, castleward; —bienst, m. service rendered in defending or fortifying a castle; —bing, n. castle-court, jurisdiction.

Bürge, (w.) m. bail, security, surety, bondsman, warrantor; — werden, see Bürgen; B-stellen, to procure bail, to find a security.

Bürgermeister, (str.) m. see Bürgemeister. Bürgen, (w.) v. intr. to give bail or security: — für, to go or become bail, to bail, answer for; to vouch (for).

Bürger, s. I. (str.) m. citizen; burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); townsman; commoner, civilian; fric —, (free) denizen; — werden, to get the freedom of the city; II. in comp. —edel, m. 1) patricians of the imperial cities; 2) nobility conferred upon them: —äuter, n. pl. municipal offices or functions: —brief, m. certificate of citizenship; —buch, n. (official) list of the citizens of a town; burgher-roll; —eib, m. citizen's oath; —frau, f. 1) a female of the middling class; 2) wife of a citizen: —freund, m. friend of the people; —garde, f. town militia, civic guard, trainbands (pl.); —gardist, m. see —soldat; —geld, n. burghers's fee; —hauptmann, m. city-captain.

Bürgerin, (w.) f. female citizen. Bürger... in comp. —franz, m., —frone, f. civic crown: —fric, m. civil (intestine) war, domestic war: —fric, n. feof or tenure of land that may be held by a civilian; burgage-tenure.

Bürgerlich, I. adj. 1) civil, common; 2) fig. citizen-like; daß b-e Recht, civil law; der b-e Tod, civil death; daß b-e Schauspiel, Lit. the domestic or bourgeois drama; b-e Sitt, f. Law, respite of 14 days; b-e Sitten, simple manners; der b-en Verrecht herabzu, to disfranchise (a town); II. B-c, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) civilian.

Bürger... in comp. —mädchen, n. 1) a girl of the middle class; 2) daughter of a citizen; —mäßig, adj. 1) citizen-like; 2) see Bürgerlich; —meister, m. 1) burgo-master; mayor; 2) Ornith. gray mew; —meisteramt, n. mayoralty; —meisterci, f. mayoralty; 1) office of the mayor; 2) mayoralty-honse; —meisterin, f. mayoress; —milfär, n., —milij, f. see —garde; —pflicht, f. duty of a citizen; —recht, n. freedom of a city, citizenship; burghership; denization: livery; Einem daß —recht verliehen, to grant citizenship to one, to vest with the rights of a citizen: freunden Wörtern daß —recht verliehen, to naturalise foreign words; —rolle, f. see —buch.

Bürgerſchaft, (w.) f. collect. the citizens, corporation, community.

Bürger... in comp. —ſchoß, m. see —geld; —ſchule, f. town-school; B-ſtrau, f. a citizen's wife, woman of the middle class; —ſtim, m. civism; patriotism; B-ſteute, pl. townfolk, citizens; B-ſtamm, m. burgher, townsman; —ſoldat, m. citizen-soldier; city militia-man; —ſtand, m. 1) state of a citizen; 2) collect. the citizens; —ſteig, m. s. v-walk, foot-path; foot-pavement; flag-way; —(t)ochter, f. daughter of a citizen.

Bürgerthum, (str., pl. B-thümer) n. condition of a citizen, civic estate.

Bürger... in comp. —tugend, f. civic virtue; —verſammlung, f. 1) assembly of the citizens; 2) town-meeting; 3) meeting of the town-constituency; —wache, f. see —garde; —weſer, f. citizen soldiery; national guard; —wefen, n. every thing relating to a body of citizens, civic affairs.

Burg... in comp. —ſteden, m. borough; —ſrau, f. wife of the —herr, which see; —frieden, m. 1) security against aggression; 2) see —baum; 3) fortification of a feudal castle; —gericht, n. castle court; —graben, m. castle moat; —graf, m. burgrave; —gräflich, adj. belonging to a burgrave; —graffhaft, f. burgraviat; —hauptmann, m. castellan; commander or governor of a feudal castle; —herr, m. lord of a feudal

castle; —ſchen, n. tenure of a feudal castle and the land attached to it; —richter, m. see —vogt; —ſiß, m. one subject to the jurisdiction of a feudal castle.

Bürgſchaft, (w.) f. security, surety; pledge, warrant(y); bail; suretyship, cf. Verlehdere; —leiſten, to stand or give security (bail), to become responsible (für, for), to warrant; —ſtellen, to put in bail: unter — des Herrn N., on Mr. N.'s bail: ohne unſere — (bei Ausſinſten), without our guarantee or prejudice: ich ſche darin eine — für ..., I regard it as a pledge of ... b-ſäßig, adj.ailable; B-ſcheine, B-ſtrick, m., B-ſobſignation, f. (bail)-bond, warrant(y).

Burgthür, (str.) n. castle-gate. Burgund, (str.) n. Geogr. Burgundy. Burgun'der, (str.) m. Burgundian; 2) Burgundy-(wine).

Burgundern, (w.) v. intr. coll. (v. Gandy) to drink Burgundy-(wine).

Burgun'diſch, adj. Burgundian; die b-e Eiche, Bot. turkey oak-tree (Quercus cervis L.); b-es Hen, see Eidechſe; b-es Pech, Burgundy pitch.

Burg... in comp. —verſeß, n. keep of a castle; doujon; —vogt, m. see Schloßvogt; —wache, f. castle-ward; —worte, f. watch-tower.

* Burleſt, adj. (Fr.) burlesque. * Burmuß, (str., Gen. Burmußes, pl. Burmuſſe) m. (Arab.) burnoose (bournous, burnos, bernouse, orig. the outer mantle of an Arab).

Burſch(e), (w., pl. coll. str.) m. 1) fellow, companion; 2) youngster, apprentice, (waiting) boy; lad, youth; 3) Germ. Univ. student; B-(n) 'raus! formerly alarm-cry of students, and. gowns! ein luſtiger —, a merry fellow, coll. a jolly dog or blade.

Burſch ic., see Burſch ic. [stripling]. Burſchſten, (str.) n. (dimin. of Burſche) Burſchenhoſt, Burſchens, adj. student-like; fig. jovial, unceremonious, free and easy; — getſedet, * student-garbed.

Burſchenleben, (str.) n. 1) the life of a student; 2) single life. —Burſchendaft, (w.) f., Burſcheneverein, (str.) m. Burschenschaft (association of students founded in 1815, for patriotic purposes).

* Burſe, (w.) f. (Mid. Lat. bursa) lodging-house of students in the middle ages, inn, hostel, hall.

Bürſt(e), (w.) f. brush. Bürſten, (w.) v. tr. to brush: ſich (Dat.) die Zähne —, to brush one's teeth; coll. to tittle, to drink.

Bürſten... in comp. —obzug, m. Print. brush-proof (Toll.); —artig, adj. Bot. pectinate; —binder, m. brush-maker; —binderpoſte, f. anal. cutler's poetry; —bohrer, m. brush-bit; —crz, m. Min. filamental ore; —form, f. I. mould (board) for brushes; —graß, n. Bot. beard-grass (Polypogon); —moſchine, f., —rad, n. T. brushing mill or machine; —ſtriche, m. pl. courses of the brush; —wurm, m. see Drahtwurm.

Burzel, (str.) m. 1) scrub; 2) see Fortulaf.

Bürzel, (str.) m. 1) rump, crop; ventle (of birds); 2) a) Sport. see Blume; b) dock, bob-tail (of a horse or dog).

Burzel & Bürzel... in comp. —baum, m. see Purzelbaum; —born, m. Bot. caltrop (Tribulus); —männchen, n. cork tumbler; —toub, f., Bürzler, (str.) m. Ornith. ermin tumbler, finnikin (Columba gyrratix L.); Bürzelwurm, m. Vet. belt (disease among sheep).

Bürzeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to tumble. Bürzeln, (w.) v. intr. to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Buſch, s. I. (str., pl. Büſche) m. 1) bush; thicket, copse; 2) tuft, hunch; 3) pl. Mar.

breaming-fagots or furze; auf den — ſchlagen (ſtopfen), coll. to beat about the bush; II. in comp. —offe, m. Zool. orang-outang, man of the woods (Simia satyrus L.); —ameiſe, f. wood-ant, see Neſſameiſe; —ampfer, m. see Sauerſee; —bock, m. see Waldantlope; —bohne, f. Bot. dwarf-bean (Phaseolus nanus L.).

Büſchel, s. I. (str.) m. tuft (of grass, hair, &c.); bunch, truss, wisp (of straw, &c.); cluster (of grapes, &c.); bundle (of fagots); Bot. fascicle, cluster; (auf dem Kopfe der Bügel) tuft, crop; in B-n waſchend, hunchy; II. in comp. —artig, adj. in the shape of a tuft; fascicular; Bot-s. —ſtruboun, m. grape-pear (Pyrus boryspium); —crbſe, f. rose pea; —fürmig, adj. see —artig. [circular].

Büſchelig, adj. tufted; corymbiated; faſ-Büſchel... in comp. —ſieſer, f. New-England-pine (Pinus maritima K., Ait.); —ſirſche, ſee Traubenſirſche; —ſtrauch, f. disease peculiar to bees; —milch, f. Entom. crane-fly (Tipula L.); btaunc, father (daddy) long-legs (Tipula silvestris); —rohr, n. Bot. common marsh-reed (Arundo phragmites L.).

Büſchelfter, (w.) f. see Neuntödtcr.

Büſchel... in comp. —tragend, adj. corymbiferous; —weiſe, adv. & adj. (growing, &c.) in tufts; by the bunch.

Büſch... in comp. —culc, f. Ornith. thicket-owl (Strix aluco L.); —ſalte, m. see —ſter; —holz, n. under-wood; copse-(wood), under-growth; —hubn, n. see Hauenhubn. Buſchig, Buſchicht, adj. bushy (also fig. of the eyebrows, &c. = shaggy), shrubby; tufted; woolly.

Büſchiren, (w.) v. intr. to beat for game.

Buſch... in comp. —läſer, m. see Leucht-fäſer; —ſtepper, m. 1) foot-pad, prowler, ranger; 2) ſee Wilddieb; —lerche, f. ſee Baumlerche; —mauß, f. Zool. a species of opossum (Didelphis aycollini); —meiſch, m. see —offe; —ratte, f. Zool. Virginian opossum (Didelphis virginiana L.); —reiter, m. see Strauchreiter; —ſänger, m. Ornith. warbler (Sylvia L.); —ſchnepfe, ſee Bergſchnepfe; —ſpinne, ſee Vogelspinne; —ſtreu, f. leaves of trees used as litter; —weiße, f. osier-willow (Salix triandra, helix, &c. L.); —wenzel, m. ſee Zaubertönig; —wert, n. 1) see —holz; 2) bosage; 3) palisade of bushes or fagots (to preserve the banks of a river). [&c.].

Buſe, (w.) f. provinc. fine hair (of a cat, Buſe, Buſe, (w.) f. Mar. small boat, herring-buss or boat.

Buſten, I. (str.) m. 1) bosom, breast, fig. heart; 2) (Weccr-) bay; gulph; im — tragen, to hold in intimacy, to imbosom; in ſeinen — greifen, fig. to dive into one's heart; II. in comp. —freund, m. bosom-friend; —fronſe, f. frill, ruffle; tucker; —nodel, f. breast-pin; —ring, m. breast-ring; —ſchleier, m. (der Nonne) wimple; —ſchleife, f. breast-knot; —ſtreit, m. see —frant; —ſünde, f. bosom-sin, besetting sin; —tuch, n. neckcloth.

* Büſte, (w.) f. (Fr.) bust. —Büſtiren, (w.) v. tr. to form a bust of.

Buß, (str.) m. († &) provinc. kiss (Buß).

Bußard, Buſ'fard, (w.) m. Ornith. bald buzzard, puttock (Falco tinnio L.).

Buß... in comp. —bunt, f. stool of repentances; —buch, m. penitential.

Buß(e), (w.) f. 1) penance, penitence, repentance; 2) atonement; satisfaction; compensation; 3) fine, punishment; amercement; — thun, to do penance, to repent, to make amends.

Buß(e), (w.) v. tr. 1) a) obsolescent, to mend, repair (Aussbessern &); b) (also intr. with ſich ...) fig. to repair (a loss), to make up for (a deficiency); to pay for; suffer for, atone for, to expiate (one's sins, &c.); ich muß ſich

jeine Thorheit — (*intr.*), I have to smart for his folly: *c*) seine Buß zc. —, to satisfy one's desire, &c.; 2) *Lau*, &c. to fine, amerco (*f* with *um*, *cf.* *Deut.* 22, 19: they shall amerco him in an hundred shekels; 2 Chron. 36, 3: the king commanded the land in an hundred talents). — *Büßende*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*), *Büßer*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Büßerin*, (*w.*) *f.* penitent, repentant. — *Büßersich*, *adj.* cont. penitent.

Büß ..., *in comp.* — *fällig*, *adj.* †, finable, punishable; — *fertig*, *adj.* penitent, repentant; — *fertigfeit*, *f.* penitence, repentance; — *gebüt*, *n.* penitential prayer; fast-day's prayer; — *gefängniß*, *n.* penitentiary; — *gewand*, — *fleid*, *n.* penitential garment, *pl.* penitentials; — *nägcl*, *m. pl.* nails of which a hundred weigh 1½ lbs; — *prediger*, *m.* 1) fast-day's preacher; 2) admonisher to penitence; — *predigt*, *f.* 1) fast-day's sermon; 2) sermon enjoining penance: die — *predigt des Capuciners* (*Schiller's* Wallenstein), the castigatory declamation of the Capuchin; — *psalm*, *m.* penitential psalm; — *tag*, *m.* fast-day, day of prayer and repentance; — *text*, *m.* text for a fast-day's sermon; — *tränen*, *f. pl.* tears of repentance; — *übung*, *f.* exercise of penance.

Büßung, (*w.*) *f.* expiation, atonement. *Büßensiden*, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* back of the stern-post.

Butt, *Buttig*, *adj.* *provinc.* short and thick, dumpy, stumpy; heavy; silly; coarse, ill-bred.

Butte, *Bütte*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) but, tub, coop: *Paper-m.* vat; little half-tub; 2) (*or* *Butt's* *fisch*, *m.*) flounder, but (*Pleuronectes flesus* L.); 3) see *Sagebutte*; 4) *pl.* *Cloth-n.* blunt shears; *B-ungesell*, *m.* *Paper-m.* dipper, vatman; *B-norb*, *m.* *T.* salt-basket; *B-napier*, *n.* hand-made paper; *B-npresse*, *f.* vat-press.

Buttel, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* see *Flasche*. *Büttel*, (*str.*) *m.* beadle; verger; jailer; bailiff. — *Büttelci*, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* jail, goal. *Butteln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to gurgle (as water from a bottle).

Butter, *s. l.* (*ool.*) *f.* 1) butter (*also Chem.*); 2) (*Augen-*) gum; mit — *begießen*, to baste; — *schlagen* *or* *rihren*, see *Butten*; — *und Brot*, bread and butter; *II. in comp.* — *büßlich*, — *artig*, *adj.* buttery; — *bäume*, *f.* slice of bread and butter; — *bäumen* *machen*, *schlagen* *or* *werfen*, *Gam.* to play at duck and drake, to make ducks and drakes; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) shea-tree, butter-tree (*Pentadesma butyracea*); 2) oil palm (*Elæis guineensis*); — *becme*, see — *bäume*; — *birn*, *f.* butter-pear; (*roh* *he* — *birne*) barrel, chaumontelle; — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* buttercup, marygold (*Ranunculus auricomus* L.); — *böhrer*, *m.* butter-piercer; searcher; — *brezel*, *f.* butter-cracknel; — *brot*, 1) bread and butter; 2) see — *bäume*; eine *Einladung zu Thee und —brot*, an invitation to tea and supper; — *brühe*, *f.* butter-sauce; — *büchse*, *f.* butter-box, butter-salver; — *faß*, *n.* butter-vat; churn; — *fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* blenny (*Blenius gunnellus* L.); — *flüge*, *f.* see — *vogel*; — *form*, *f.* buttermould; — *gebäckens*, *n.* light pastry cakes; — *haltig*, — *haft*, *adj.* see — *ählich*; — *handlung*, *f.* butter-shop; — *hose*, *f.* butter-tub, butter-fkin.

Butterig, *Buttericht*, *adj.* buttery. *Butter...*, *in comp.* — *frau*, *n.* *Bot.* butter-wort (*Pinguicula*); — *land*, *n.* *Mar. coll.* see *Treibland*; — *milch*, *f.* butter-milk. *Buttern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to churn, to turn to butter; to butter; die *Milch* *buttert*, the butter comes.

Butter..., *in comp.* — *nuß*, *f.* *Bot.* butternut (tree) (*Juglans cinerea* L.); — *öl*, *n.* *Chem.* butyric oil; — *säure*, *f.* *Chem.* butyric acid; — *schminke*, *f.* any vegetable dye used in colouring butter; — *schmitte*, *f.* see — *bäume*; — *schwarz*, *n.* *Pharm.* Burgundian pitch; — *schcher*,

n. 1) see — *böhrer*; 2) butter-knife; — *stempel*, — *stern*, *m.* 1) churn-staff, flap; 2) see — *form*; — *stiel*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) gelbcr, see *Kabstrant*, gelbes; 2) weißer, downy bed-straw (*Galium molligo* L.); — *stolze*, *f.* 1) butter-cake; 2) (*or* — *stulle*) *provinc.* see — *bäume*; — *stöpfel*, *m.* see — *stempel*; — *striezel*, *m.* see — *stolle*, 1; — *teig*, *m.* puff-pasto; — *tonne*, *f.* see — *hoie*; — *topf*, *m.* butterpot; — *vogel*, *n.* *Entom.* see *Schmetterling* & *Weißling*; — *wed*, *m.* butter-roll; small butter-cake; — *welch*, *adj.* soft as butter, extremely soft.

Buttfisch, (*str.*) *m.* see *Butte*, 2. *Büttner*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Böttcher*. *Butt'sohle*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zunge*, *Ichth.*

A. But, *Bütten*, (*str.*) *m. coll.* (*partic. tit. S. G.*) 1) bang, (heavy) blow; 2) hobgoblin (*Popanz*); 3) *a*) clod, lump, clot, clump, &c.; *b*) *provinc.* point, tip; *c*) (*au* *Richt*) snuff, thief (*Mäurer*), waster (in the snuff of a candle); *d*) (*am* *Obste* *or* *im* *Geschwüre*) coro, eye.

B. But, *m.* (*partic. Switz.*) probably *admin.* of some *P. N.* (*Burchard*?); — *und Benz* (*Zschokke*), see *Benz*. [*Butig*.

Butig, *adj. coll.* 1) little, stumpy; 2) see *Buttöpf*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Buttöpfe*) *m.* *Zool.* bottle-nosed whale, springer, grampus, ork (*Delphinus orca* L.). [*Delphinus edentulus*].

Buttval, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* bottle-head *But* zc., see *Bucht* zc. [2] sea silk. *Büttsuß*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Antiq.* a fino cotton stuff; *Buzanti'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Byzantino; 2) *Nun.* byzant (an old gold-coin). — *Buzanz'i'nisch*, *adj.* Byzantino. — *Buzanz'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Byzantium (Constantinople).

C.

Words not to be found in C may be looked for in K and Z.

C, c, n. 1) *Gramm.* C, c, the third letter and second consonant of the Alphabet; 2) *Mus-s.* C (the first note of the gamut, named *do* in Italian music): C-dur, *n.* (the key of) C-major; C-moll, *n.* (the key of) C-minor; C-schiffel, *m.* the C-clef (♭ or ♮); C-fuß, *m.* C-key (of flutes).

C., *abbr. Comm.* for *Conto*, *Corrant*, *Consul*, *account*, *current* (currency), *consul*; *C.-M.* for *Cassenanweisung*, *exchequer-bill*; *ca.*, *ca.* for *circa* (*Lat.*), *ungefähr*, *about*; *Capt.* for *Capitän*, *captain*; *Carol.* 1) for *Caroline*; 2) for *Carolin*, *Carolus* (a gold coin); *cart.* for *cartonmit*, *in boards*; *C. B.*, *C. Bil.*, *C. B.*, *Cassen-Billets*, *treasury-bills*; *C. C.*, *C. C.* for *Conto-Corrent*, *account current*; *Cent.* *cent.* for: *centum* (*Lat.* hundred, hundred); *ect.* for: *cetera*, *ceteri* (*Lat.* das übrige, die übrigen, the rest); *cf.*, *conf.* for: *confer*, *conferatur* (*Lat.* [man] *vergleiche*, *compare*); *Fl.* for *Corrent-Gulden*, *fiorins currency*; *C. G.* for *Corrant-Geld*, *currency*; *Comp.* (*less ussal*: *C^{te}*, *Com.*, *C^o*) for *Compagnie*, *company*; *Comm-s.* *Cl.* *Cl. l.*, *l'cto* for: *conto loro* (*Ital.*), *ihre* *Rechnung*, *their account*; *c. l.* for: *civitate loco* (*Lat.* an *angeführten* *Ort*, *at the place mentioned*); *c/m.* for: *centum milia* (*Lat.* *hunderttausend*, *a hundred thousand*); *CN.*, *C'n.*, *n'cto.* for: *conto nostro* *or* *nuovo* (*Ital.*), *unsere* *or* *neue* *Rechnung*, *our* *or* *new account*; *Co.*, *Cto.* for *Conto*, *account*; *Col.* for *Columnne*, (*Lat.*) *Colonic*, *column*, *colony*; *coll.* 1) for *collatum*, *collatis* (*Lat.* *vergliehen*, *compared*, *collated*); 2) for *Collega*, *Collegium*, *colleague*, *college*; *Conv.* = *Wke.* for *Conventions* = *Wähne*, *convention money*; *Cap.* for *Capete*, *copeck*; *Cos.* for: *Co-sinus*; *Cour.* for *Corrant*, *currency*; *curr.*,

ct. for: *currentis*, *currente* (*Lat.* laufendcu *Monats* *or* *Jahres*, *in* *l. M.* *or* *J.*, *this* *or* *the* *present* [*month*, *year*]); *Et.* 1) see *Cour.*; 2) for *Centner*, *hundred weight*; *Et. Et.* see *C. C.*; *Enkf.* for *Endfuß*, *cubic foot*; *C. B.* *D.* for *Civil-Verdienorden*, *Order of Civil Merit*; *C. B. D. R.* for *Civil-Verdienordens-Ritter*, *knight of the Order of Civil Merit*; *C. Z. Comm.* for *Conto-Zettel*, *exchange-list*.

* *Caba'le*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *cabal*, *intrigue*; *C-u* *schmidcn*, *Cabaliren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to *cabal*, *intrigue*, *tamper* (*mit*, *with*); *C-u-macher*, *Cabalist'*, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *caballor*, *intriguer*; 2) see *Rabbalst'* — *Cabalist'isch*, *adj.* *cabalistic* (*Rabbalst'isch*).

* *Cabinet*(t)z, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) *carbin*, *closed*; 2) *cabinet*: *collection of curiosities*, &c.; 3) see *Abtritt*, 2, *c*; 4) *aa*) (*privy*) *council*; *bb*) *government*; *II. in comp.* *C-ber* *sehl*, *m.* *order of (or in) council*, *comp. E-befehl*; *C-ebote*, *m.* *state-messenger*; *C-eminister*, *m.* *cabinet-minister*, *privy-minister*; *C-erder*, *f.* see *C-bersehl*; *C-epollstift*, *f.* *statecraft of cabinets*; *C-erath*, *m.* 1) *cabinet-council*; 2) *privy-counsellor*; (*Königlicher*) *geheim* *C-erretär*, *m.* *clerk of the closet* (to the king); *C-erriegel*, *n.* *privy-seal*, *cabinet-seal*; *C-erstück*, *n.* *cabinet-piece*, *cabinet-specimen*.

* *Ca'bie*, see *Kabis*. * *Cabota'ge* [*pr.* *käbota'zhe*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*), *Cabotieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Küstenstiftschiffahrt*, *Küstenhandel* (*reisen*) zc.

* *Cabriolett'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *cabriole*: *gig*; — *gabel*, — *schere*, *f.* *shafts* (*pl.*).

* *Ca'e'adu*, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-e-s*) *m.* (*Malay.*) *Ornith.* cockatoo (*Psittacus cristatus* L.). *Ca'ca'o*, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-e-s*) *m.* (*Mexic.*) 1) *Bot.* (— *baum*, *m.*) *cacao*, (*murrichtig*, *aber* *häufig*); *cocoa* (*Theobroma cacao* L.); 2) (*Getränk*) *cacao*, *cocoa*; — *bohne*, — *nuß*, *f.* *cacao nut*, *chocolate nut*; — *butter*, *f.* *cacao butter*; — *masse*, *f.* *cacao-paste*; — *schale*, *f.* *cacao-shell*.

* *Ca'chalo'* [*pr.* *tsch-*], (*str.*) *m.* *C-tte*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Zool.* *cahalot*, *sperm whale* (*Physeter macrocephalus*).

* *Ca'ci'te*, *f.* *Cecily* (*P. N.*)

* *Ca'e'tuz*, (*indecl.*) *coll. str. Gen.* *Caetusse*, *pl.* *Caetusse* *m.* (*Lat.*) *cactus*, *hedge-hog thistle* (*Cactus* L.).

* *Cada'ver*, (*str.*) *n.* (*coll. m.*) (*Lat.*) 1) *corpse*, *carcase*; *subject* (*for anatomy*); 2) *joe*. *body*; — *flüge*, *f.* see *Nasflüge*; — *gräber*, *m.* see *Nasflüge*.

* *Cadenz*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* *cadence*, *fall*, (*ital.*) *cadenza*; (*unvollkommene*) *demica-dence*. — *Cadenz'reit*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *cadence*.

* *Cadet*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* *cadet*; *C-em-haus*, *n.*, *C-enschule*, *f.* *military academy*.

Ca'diz, *n.* *Geogr.* *Cadiz*. * *Ca'dre*, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-e-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *caïre*, *body of regimental officers*.

* *Ca'duf*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *frail* (*Hinfällig*).

* *Caif'rinde*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* *cedrol-bark*. * *Caïne'anzucht*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* *chicoceca-root*.

* *Ca'japut*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Malay.*) *Lot.* (— *baum*) *cajeput* (*Melaleuca cajuputi* Roxb. & *Leucandendron* Willd.). — *öl*, *n.* *cajeput-oil*.

* *Ca'juntische*, see *Elephantenläufe*. * *Calab'ash*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* (*Span.*) *calabash*; *C-abbaum*, *m.* *calabash-tree*, *gourd-tree* (*Crescentia* L.).

* *Calab'rien*, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* *Calabria*. — *Ca-la'bria*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Calab're'ic*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Ca-la'brisch*, *adj.* *Calabrian*, *Calabrese*. — *Calab're'ischerhut*, *m.* a broad-brimmed summer-hat, *sombbrero*.

* *Calamint'hlein*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Galmei*. * *Calamant'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *organ-blower* (*Bälgetreter*).

* *Calci'nirer*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* to

calceine, calcinate; calcinirtes Zinn or Blei, putty-powder. — Calcinirt'ofen, m. calcining oven; calcar; *Glass-w.* calcining arch, shallow oven. — Calcinirt'iegel, m. calcinatory.
 * Calcil', (str.) m. (Fr.-Lat.) Calculation', (w.) f. calculation; computation. — Calculat'or, (str., pl. [w.] E-to'ren) m. calculator; accountant. — Calculat'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see Ausrechnen, Berechnen. — Calculat'ur, (str., pl. [w.] E-to'ren) m. calculation; accountant. — 2) see Rechenount.
 * Calcut', n. Geogr. Calcut; e-iſche Haſſu, m. Ornith. turkey-cock (*Meleagris gallopavo* L.); e-iſche Henne, f. turkey-hen.
 * Calcedonier, (str.) m., Calcedonier'niſch, adj. Calcedonian.
 * Calceolat'or, (str., pl. [w.] E-to'ren) m. (L.Lat.) 1) see Einſchiczer; 2) restless, meddlesome fellow.
 * Calcut'ben, pl. (Lat.) Rom. Ant. calendis.
 * Calcut'ber, (Lat.) see Calender.
 * Calced'ic, (w.) f. (Fr.) calash (light chariot or carriage with low wheels).
 * Calcedonier'holz, (str., pl. E-hölzer) n. sandal-wood, red sanders.
 * Calcedonier, (str.) m. (& n.) (Lat.) Ecol. coelibacy (also Calibat).
 * Caliber, (str.) n. (Fr.-Arab.) 1) Gunn. calibre, bore of a gun, dispart; 2) fig. kind, sort, quality; —bohrer, m. gun-borer; —circel, m. see Ziffercircel; —maß, —fluß, m. calibre-rule. — Calibri'ren, (w.) v. tr. Gunn. to dispart.
 * Californien, (str.) n. Geogr. California. — Californier, (str.) m., Californier'niſch, adj. Californian. [diminish in the weight.]
 * Caliren, (w.) v. intr. Comm. (Ital.) to
 * Calmus, (indecl., coll. str. Gen. Cal' musses, pl. Cal'musse) m. 1) Bot. sweet calamus, sweet-smelling or sweet-scented flag; Pharm. & Comm. calamus; 2) —branntwein, m.) calamus-brandy.
 * Calomel, (str.) n. Pharm. calomel.
 * Caloricum, (str.) n. Phys. (Lat.) caloric (*Wärmeſtoff*). — Calor'riſch, adj. caloric.
 * Calquieren [pr. kalk'ren], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to calk, calque, counterdraw, to trace. — Calquir'leinwand, (w.) f. writing or tracing-cloth. — Calquir'papier, (str.) n. tracing-paper.
 * Calotte, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) calotte (scullcap), calote (also Archit.); 2) Anat. upper part of the skull.
 * Calvinismus, (indecl.) m. Calvinism. — Calvinist', (w.) m. Calvinist. — Calvinist'ist', adj. Calvinistical.
 * Camajer, (str.) n. T. camaïen, cameo; —gemälde, n. camaïen, brooch.
 * Cambial'recht, (str.) n. (Ital.) see Wechselrecht. — Cambio, (str.) m. see Wechsel. — Cambiren, (w.) v. intr. to carry on a banking or exchange-business. — Cambist', (w.) m. cambist. [boge.]
 * Cambo'jagummi, (str.) n. Pharm. gamboge.
 * Came'e, (w.) f. & m. (Fr.) cameo.
 * Camelle, Camelle, (w.) f. Bot. camelia (*Camelia japonica* L.).
 * Camelot', (str.) m. (Fr.) camelot, camelot; gemufferte —zeuge, pl. camelotees.
 * Cament', see Cement.
 * Camerad, (w., less usual str.) m. (Fr.) comrade, fellow, co-mate. — Camerad'schaft, (w.) f. fellowship, consorship, society.
 * Cameral', adj. (Mid. Lat.) financial, relating to political economy; —weſen, n. finances; —wiſſenſchaft, f. Cameralia, n. pl. science of finances, cameralistics. — Cameralist', (w.) m. student of cameralistics, financier.
 * Camille, (str.) f. Bot. (Gr.) camomile; gemeine —, see Feldcamille; römische (edle) —,

sweet camomile (*Anthemis nobilis* L.); spanische —, see Bertram; stinende, unedle —, dog fennel (*Anthemis cotula* L.).
 * Camisöl', (str., pl. Coll. Camisö'le) n. (Fr.) under-waistcoat, doublet.
 * Campaign'e [pr. tampa'n'je], (w.) f. (Fr.) campaign, expedition.
 * Campe'pflanzholz, (str.) n. Comm. logwood; (or —baum, m.) Bot. campeachy-wood (*Hæmoxylon campechianum* L.).
 * Campiren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) 1) to camp, encamp (as soldiers); 2) coll. to be in close (temporary) custody.
 * Can'ada, (str.) n. Geogr. Canada: —Baſſam, m. Pharm. balsam of fir. — Canadener, Canad'er, (str.) n. native or inhabitant of Canada, Canadian. — Canad'niſch, adj. Canadian. [rascallion; 2) rabble, mob.]
 * Canaille [pr. tana'il'je], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) * Canäl', (str., pl. Canä'le) m. (Lat.) 1) (flüſſig)er canal; 2) (natürl)icher channel; der britische —, Geogr. British Channel; 3) Gun-sm. nipple-bore; 4) Weav. groove; 5) fig. channel; —arbeiter, m. banker, coll. navy; —bau, m., Canalisation', (w.) f. canalisation, canalling; —brücke, f. draw-bridge; —fahrt, f. passage by a canal or through a channel; —ſchleuſe, f. canal lock; —wage, f. water-level. [day-bed; sofa, settee.]
 * Can'ape, (str.) n. (Fr.) canopy; couch.
 * Canarien, l. (w.) f. pl. Geogr. Canary Islands; II. in comp. adj. relating to the Canary-Islands; —baum, m. Bot. Canary tree (*Canarium* L.); —(glanz)gras, n. Bot. Canary-grass (*Phalaris canariensis* L.); —hede, f. a hatch or brood of canary-birds; —ſamme, m. Canary-seed; —ſect, m. canary (wine); —vogel, m. Ornith. Canary-bird (*Fringilla canaria* L.); —zuder, m. Canary-sugar.
 * Canarier, (str.) m., Canarier'niſch, adj. Canarian. [screen; 2) chancel.]
 * Cancell'e, (w.) f. Archit. (Lat.) 1) * Canda're, (w.) f. (Hung.) curb-bit (of a bridle). [delabrum, candelabro.]
 * Candelaber, (str.) m. (Fr.-Lat.) candlestick.
 * Candelzucker, Candelzucker, (str.) m. (Fr.) sugar-candy, rock-candy.
 * Candia, (str.) n. Geogr. Candia.
 * Candidat', (str.) m. (Lat.) candidate; (der von einer Partei aufgestellt) nominee; als — aufstellen, to nominate; als — aufreihen für ..., to stand for (at elections); —des Predigtamts werden, to be licensed to preach. — Candidat'ren, (w.) v. intr. to be a candidate, to stand forward as candidate, to run (am, for).
 * Candier, (str.), Candidat', (w.) m. Candiot.
 * Candi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to candy. — Candi'ring, (w.) f. (act of) candying.
 * Caneel', (str.) m. Comm. cinnamon.
 * Can'evaß [Fr., pr. tã'n'vã], m. canvass (for tapestry). [Canna L.]
 * Can'na, f. Bot. a genus of plants, cane
 * Caneel'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Archit. to channel, rebate, chamfer, flute, groove. — Caneel'ring, (w.) f. flute, fluting, channeling, &c. [coal.]
 * Can'nelſtehl, (w.) f. cannel-coal, parrot-meat-eater. — Cannibal'ist', (w.) m. (Span.) cannibal, man-eater. — Cannibal'ist'niſch, adj. cruel, sanguinary, ferocious; uns ist ganz — wofl (*Göthe*, Faust I.), we feel so cannibalic jolly. — Cannibalis'mus, pl. (E-nen) m. cannibalism.
 * Can'non, (str., pl. E-ß or [Lat.] Ca'nones) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Geom., Ecol., Law, Typ., Mus., &c. canon. — Canonica'tien, n. pl. canonicals. — Canonice't', (str.) n., Canonie't', (w.) f. canonry, canonicate; canonship; prebendaryship. — Canon'ien, (pl. [Lat.] Canon'ici) m. canon; prebendary. — Canon'ist', adj. canonical (books, &c.);

das e-e Recht, canon or church law. — Canonist'ren, (w.) v. tr. to canonize, saint. — Canonist'ring, Canonist'ation', (w.) f. canonisation. — Canonist'itin, (w.) f. canoness. — Canonist', (w.) m. canonist. — Canonist'ist', adj. canonistic.
 * Cant'ate, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. cantata.
 * Cantharide, (w.) f. Entom. (Gr.) the Spanish or blistering fly (*Cantharis* Latr. or *Lytta Vesicatoria*); —Pflaster, n. fly-plaster.
 * Can(ue)til'e [pr. tant'il'je], (w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) wire-ribbon, bullion, pur(-lace).
 * Cantou' [pr. fantong], m. (L. Lat.) canton: 1) county; 2) quarter. — Cantonal', adj. cantonal. — Cantou'ren, (w.) v. intr. Mil. to canton. — Cantou'ring, (w.) f. Mil. cantonnement, cantoning. — Cantou'irt', adj. Archit. beaded.
 * Cantoren, (str., pl. [w.] Cantoren) m. (Lat.) Mus. cantor, precentor, leader of the choir. — Cantor'at', (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) office of the cantor; 2) dwelling of the cantor. — Cantore'i, (w.) f. 1) see Cantorat; 2) a party or class of choristers.
 * Cao'baßholz, (str.) n. see Zuderſtiſtenholz.
 * Caoutchuk [pr. tant'ſchuk], (str.) n. & m. caoutchuk, Indian rubber (Kautschuk); —abfälle, m. pl. caoutchuk waste; —baum, m. Bot. caoutchuk tree (*Hevea caoutchuk*); —blät'ter, n. pl. sheets of caoutchuk; —lösung, f. caoutchuk solution; —rohr, n. caoutchuk hose pipe; —waaren, f. pl. caoutchuk-ware.
 * Cap, (str.) n. (Fr.) cape, promontory; —der guten Hoffnung, Geogr. Cape of Good Hope; die —stadt, f. Cape town; cap'scher Stiefelbaum, Hottentot's cherry-tree (*Cassine maurrocenia* L.); —weit, m. Constantia wine.
 * Capacität', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) capacity; 2) Hydr. Archit. water-way; 3) fig. able, ingenious person, clever man.
 * Capellan', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) chaplain; —ſtelle, f. chaplainship, chaplaincy, chaplainry; lectureship. — Capelle, (w.) f. 1) a chapel; b) (church-)pew; 2) Metall. test, capel; sand-bath; —E-nſlar, n., E-nſlar, f., E-nſpulver, n. capel dust; E-nſilber, n. fine silber. — Capelle'ren, (w.) v. tr. to cupel, refine by cupellation. — Capell' ..., in comp. —director, —meister, m. Mus. director or master of a chapel-band or of a musical-band; —musiciſt', m. musician of a chapel.
 * Cap'per, (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) a) taker of a ship, captor; b) commander of a privateer: c) corsair, pirate; 2) or —ſchiff, n. privateer, cruiser; —brief, m. letter of mark or reprisals.
 * B. * Cap'per, (w.) f. Bot. caper (flower-bud of the caper-bush (*E-nſtrauch*, m., *Capparis spinosa*) used for pickling); —brühe, f. capersauce.
 * Capere't', (w.) f. privateering. — Cap'per'n, (w.) v. tr. (cf. Capet, A.) 1) to take in privateering, to make prize of ..., to capture; 2) (weg-) to seize (suddenly and cunningly), to take by force, to catch, capture.
 * Cap'peting, (str.) m. descendant of Hugh Capet, Capetian. — Capet'ing'ist', adj. Capetian.
 * Capillär', adj. (Lat.) capillary (cf. Haar ...). — Capillarität', (w.) f. capillarity, capillary attraction.
 * Capitäl', (Lat.) I. adj. capital; II. s. (str.) n. 1) a) head or uppermost part; b) (or Capitäl) Archit. capital; c) Bookb. head-band; d) Print. head-stick (—ſteg); e) Mus. principal note (Haupt- or Grundton); 2) (pl. gener. E-ten) Comm. capital, principal, fund(s), (capital) stock; —einer Vandelſchuldſchaft, joint capital; capital or social stock; das einget'roffene —, deposit; das todt —, unproductive capital, barren, dead, or dormant money, stock, or fund; — und Zinſen, principal and interest, fund and its accessory; in comp.

-anlage, f. investment; -ausgebot, n. capital offered; -begehrt, n. want of money.

* Capital, (str., pl. C-c, sometimes C-cr) n. see Capital, 1, b.

Capitalien, (str.) n. (dimin. of Capital) 1) Bookb. head-band; 2) Typ. (-schrift, f.) small capitals; 3) a small capital or sum.

* Capitalkonto, (str., pl. C-s, or C-conti) n. stock-account.

* Capitaldeckplatte, (w.) f. Archit. aba- -verbreiten, (w.) v. tr. to fund, to convert into capital, to capitalise.

* Capitalist, (w.) m. moneyed man, fund- or stock-holder, capitalist.

* Capital... in comp. -krise, f. monetary crisis; -mangel, m. scarcity of money; -markt, m. see Geldmarkt; -rechnung, f. see -konto; -schein, m. receipt of capital; C-s (or Capital)srumpp, m. Archit. drum or corbel of a capital; -steg, m. Typ. head-stick; -verbrechen, n. felony, forgery; -vermögen, n. funded property; -zinsen, m. pl. simple or common interest; -zufluß, m. influx of money.

* Capitän (Captain) [pr. -tän], (str., pl. C-c, or C-s) m. (Fr.) captain; -eines Rauf- fahrers, captain, master.

* Capitel, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) chapter (of a book), head; 2) Ecol. chapter (of canons); Einem das - lesen, see Capiteln; 2; - halten, to assemble the canons, to hold a chapter; -haus, n. chapter-house.

Capitel, (w.) v. tr. 1) to divide into chapters; 2) coll. to read (one) a lecture.

* Capitulum, Capitöl, (str.) n. (Lat.) Capitul. - Capitölinisch, adj. Capitoline.

* Capitulation, (w.) f. (Mid. Lat.) capitulation. - Capitulationen, (w.) v. intr. to Capulien, pl. Mar. primago. [capitulate. Capulien, see Capellau.

Capo [Ital., pr. ká'pó], s. head, beginning; Mus-s. da -, from the beginning; da - rufen, to oncore; - d'astro, -tasto, nut of the finger-board of a violin, &c.

Caprice, adv. (Hebr.) - gehen, v. intr. vgl. to go to the dogs, to be ruined.

* Capot, (str.) m. (Fr.) Gam. capot; - machen, (v. tr.) to capot.

* Caprice [pr. kapri'je], (w.) f. (Fr.) caprice, whim, freak. - Capricier [pr. fa- priffi-], (w.) v. refl. to take a fancy [with Acc.], to; to be obstinate with respect to a thing; to take into one's head.

* Capriole, (w.) f. (Ital.) caper; trick; C-n machen, to caper, to cut capers; Man. to vault. Im. see Beschäftigebefehl.

* Captiv, (w.) f. (Lat.) captian; - befehl, * Captivier, (str.) m. (from Captiv) hooded friar, capuchin; C-in, (w.) f. Capuchin nun; -bund, m. Gun-sw. lower band (of a rifle); -fenster, n. Archit. hiproofed dormer-window.

* Capuz, (w.) f. (Ital.-L. Lat.) cape, cowl, capuch, capuchin; c-nförmig, adj. Bot. cowled, cucullate (á).

* Carabiniere, (str.) m. (Fr.) carabine, carbine; -hafen, m. spring-hook, swivel (-hook); -riemen, m. Mil. bandoleers.

* Carabinier [pr. -binyár], (str., pl. C-s) m. (Fr.) carabinoer.

* Caraffe, (w.) f. (Fr.) decanter; -träger, m. decanter stand.

* Caraffene, (w.) f. (Fr.) flaggon, decanter, caster. [lands.

Carabene (insect), pl. Geogr. Caribbee Is- * Carambule [pr. karangbo'le], (w.) f. (Fr.) red (billiard-)ball. - Carambolieren, (w.) v. intr. Bill. to make a carambole (cannon), to cannon. - Carambolage [pr. -á'zhe], (w.) f. 1) (at billiards) cannon; 2) joc. collision; -biffard, n. French billiard-table.

* Carböfäure, (w.) f. Chem. carbonic acid.

* Carbone, (w.) f. (Fr.) cutlet; carbo- nado: rasher done on the coals.

* Carbuukel, (str.) m. (Lat.) see Karfunkel.

* Carcer, (str.) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.) prison (in schools and universities).

* Cardamome, (w.) f. (Gr.) cardamom; amomum (Amomum cardamomum L.).

* Cardinal, I. adj. cardinal; II. s. (str., pl. Cardinä'e) m. (Lat.) Ecol., &c. cardinal; III. in comp. C-Sblume, f. Bot. cardinal's flower (Lobelia L.); -fint, m. Ornith. cardinal (Loxia cardinalis L.); C-Shut, m. cardinal's hat or cap; C-Swürde, f., Cardinalat, (str.) n. cardinalate, cardinalship; die (vier) -gegenden, f., -punkte, m. pl. the four cardinal points; -tugenden, f. pl. Eth. the four cardinal virtues; -zahl, f., -zeichen, n. Arith. cardinal number.

* Cardioide, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. cardioid.

* Carobenebictentraut, (str.) n. Bot. blessed or holy thistle (Centaurea benedicta L.).

* Careffren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) see Liebkosen, Schmicheln.

* Caret, Carettschildröte, (w.) f. (Fr.) Zool. tortoise-shell, hawk's bill-turtle (Chelonia imbricata L.).

* Careadeur [pr. -dör], (str.) m. Comm. (Span.) supercargo.

* Caricatur, (w.) f. (Ital.) caricature. - Caricieren, (w.) v. tr. to caricature.

* Caricös, adj. Med. (Lat.) carious, rotten, decayed (teeth, &c.).

* Cariren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to go without (one's meals; punishment in some schools).

Carl re, see Carl re.

* Carmin, (str.) n. (Fr.) crimson: -rotß färben, to crimson.

* Carmin, (str.) n. carmine.

* Carneval, (str.) n. & m. (Ital.) carnival, shrove-tide.

* Carnöl, Carnöl, (str.) m. Miner. cor- nelian (stone), carnelian, carneol.

* Carobe, (w.) f. Comm. carob.

* Caroline, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) 1) Caroline, Carolina (P. N.); 2) C-u (Carolinische Inseln), pl. Geogr. Caroline Islands; 3) Bill. the red ball; die - machen, to make a red hazard.

* Carotte, (w.) f. (Fr.) see Carrotte.

* Carotte, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) for Möhre, carrot; 2) Comm. carrot, carrot-tobacco.

* Carpollit, (w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. carpollite.

* Carrageenmoos, (str.) n. carrag(h)een, carrageen, Irish moss (Icelandisches [Wiel-] Moos, Fucus Carrageen, getrocknete Äste des Chondrus polymorphus), see Isländisches Moos.

* Carrarisch, adj. (of Carrara; der c-e Mar- mor [für Bildhauerarbeiten], Carrara (statuary) marble.

* Carreau [pr. kärö], (str., pl. C-s) n. (Fr.) 1) Gam. (in cards) diamond; 2) check (in checked stoff).

* Carrière, (w.) f. (coll. m.) (Fr.) 1) Man. gallop of two beats; in gestreckter -, at full gallop; 2) fig. see Laufbahn.

* Carriole, (w.) f. (Fr.) cabriolet.

* Carriré, adj. (Fr.: carré) checked; groß c-e Zenge, largechecks; cf. Wirteln, II.

* Carrousel, (str., pl. C-s) n. (Fr.) 1) carrousel; tilt; 2) a merry-go-round, a roundabout (at fairs, &c.).

* Cartel, (str., pl. C-s) n. (Fr.) cartel, (let- ter of) defiance, challenge, provocatory; -= schiff, n. cartel ship.

Cartesianer, (str.) m., Cartesianisch, Carte- tisch, vj. Cartesian; cartesianische Wirtel, m. pl. vortices of Descartes; das cartesianische Zeiselfen (Taucher, Wärmehen), Phys. Carte- sian devil.

Cartagener, Carthaginieren, (str.) n. (C-in, [w.] f.) Carthageisch, Carthaginien-= tisch, adj. Carthaginian.

* Carthause, (w.) f. Ecol. charter-house. - Carthäuser, (str.) m. & adj. Carthusian friar; -kloster, n. see Carthause; -neite, f. Bot. carthusian-pink (Dianthus carthusianorum L.); -pulver, n. Carthusian powder, kermes mineral (artificial sulphuret of mercury).

* Cartiren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to map, to make a draft or sketch of; 2) Post. to enter on the letter-bill. [laco.

* Cartisaue, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. vollum- * Carton [pr. fartong], (str., pl. C-s) m. (Fr.) 1) Bookb. board: paste-board; 2) Draw. & Paint. cartoon; 3) Typ. cancel; 4) paper-box; 5) a portfolio for prints and drawings.

* Cartouche [pr. -á'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Bookb. boarding. - Carton(n)irt, (w.) v. tr. to put or bind in boards; carton(n)irt, p. a. in boards (abbr. boards, or bds).

* Cartouché [pr. fartuch'e], (w.) f. (Fr.) Gun. cartouch (also T. roll or scroll on the cornice of a column, &c.).

* Caruncel, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) Med. caruncle; 2) Bot. see Samenbütle.

* Caryatide, (w.) f. Archit. caryatid (from Gr. karyatis, she that is from Caryä, in Laconia), pl. caryatides (cary.), caryates, supporters. [w.] Cäi'ten) cäsar, emperor.

* Cäsar, (str.) m. 1) Cäsar (P. N.); 2) (pl. * Cäsarische, (w.) f. (Span.) Pharm. cas- carilla (bark).

* Casco, m. Comm. & Mar. (Span.) body, hull, hulk; Versicherung auf -, insurance on body, hull, and appurtenances.

* Caserin, (str.) n. Chem. casein.

* Casematte, (w.) f. Mil. (Ital.) casemate.

* Caserne, (w.) f. (Fr.) barracks (pl.), (u. il.) casern.

* Casimir, (str.) m. casimere, casimire; cashmere; gepreßt gestreift -, embossed casimere; gedrufter -, chints; baumwollener -, casimire-nankeen. [Caspian sea.

* Caspisch, adj. Geogr. Caspian; das c-e Meer, Caspian sea.

* Cassa, f. (Ital.) see Cassie; per -, for cash; -conto, n. cash-account; -geschäft, n. ready- money business; dieser Laden macht ein erheb- liches -geschäft, this shop does a large business over the counter; -lauf, m. money bargain or business (in stocks); cf. Bar & Cassie.

* Cassas, pl. Comm. cossas.

* Cassation, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) cassation; 1) annulment; 2) appeal; 3) reversion (of a judgment); C-Sgericht (shof), m. court of cassation (highest court of appeal in France); C-S geschuf, n. plea in abatement; petition of appeal; C-Surteil, n. act of cassation.

* Cassette, (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) iron-safe, strong- box; 2) cash-office; pay-office; pay-place; receiver's box (Theatercasse &c.); 3) cash, ready money; die - führen, to act as cashier, to keep the cash, to manage the paying-department; bei - sein, to be in cash or funds; coll. to be flush of money; nicht (recht) bei - sein, to be short of money; to be out of cash, to be low in cash; gegen -, for cash; per - zahlen, to pay in cash or in ready money; - machen, to make up the cash-account; in -, 1. (eingegan- gen) in cash, cashed; 2. (bar vorrätig) in cash.

Cass'en..., in comp. -abfchluf, m. closing of cash-account; -anweisung, f. treasury-bill, exchequer-bill; -beamte, m. revenue- officer; -bestand, m. clear amount, balance of (in) cash, money remaining in hand; -be- trag, m. see -diebstahl; -bilanz, f. the bal- ancing of the cash; die -bilanz ziehen, to bal- ance the cash; -billet, n. see -anweisung; -brouillon (keine -bud), n. petty cash-book; -bud, n. cash-book; -bureau, n. cash-office; -conto, n. cash-account; -defect, -deficit, m. deficiency; einen -defect machen, to embezzle the cash; -dieb, m. peculator, embezzler; -diebstahl, m. peculation, embezzlement; -

eintrag, m. cash-entry; —ertrag, m. proceeds in cash; —fistale, f. see —stelle; —führer, m. see Cassirer; —führung, f. management of the paying-department; —gehilfe, m. assistant cashier; teller; —geschäft, n. cash-transaction, ready-money business; —faul, m. purchase for cash; —posten, m. cash-item; —posten machen, to state cash-transactions; —raub, m. see —diebstahl; —rechnung, f. see —conto; —scheck, m. see —anweisung; —stelle, f. branch-bank; —strasse, f. see —bronillon; —tag, m. see Zahlung; —verkauf, m. sale for cash; —verwalter, m. treasurer; —zimmer, n. cash-room, cash-department.

* Casserole, (w.) f. (Fr.) stewpan; —löffel, n. pl. mod. stews.

* Cassia, Cassie, f. Bot. (Lat.) cassia; —blume, f. see Zimmtblüthe; —mar, n. Pharm. pulp of cassia; —öl, n. oil of cassia; —rinde, f. cassia-bark; —röhre, f. cassia-stick.

* Cassidonier, (str.) m. Miner. cassidony.

* Cassiren, (w.) v. tr. 1) (from Cass) to get in, receive (money); 2) (L. Lat.) to cashier; to annul; Law, to rescind, reverse (a judgment); to set aside, cancel. — Cassirer (obsolescent: Cassier), (str.) m. cashier, treasurer, cash-keeper; money-taker (at theatres, &c.); steward. — Cassirtag, (str.) m. pay-day (Zahlung). — Cassirung, (w.) f. see Cassation.

* Cassonade, (w.) f. (Fr.) casonade, cash-sugar. [ashes]

* Cassubenische, (w.) f. Comm. cashub. * Cassagnette (spr. kassänjet'tel, (w.) f. (Span) castanet.

* Castell, (str.) n. (Lat.) castle; tower. — Castellän, (str.) m. castellan, castellan. — Castellaneil, (w.) f. castellany.

* Castilianer, (str.) m. (C. in, [w.] f.) Castilian. — Castilien, n. Geogr. Castilia. — Castilianer, adj. Castilian.

* Castor, (str., pl. C-8) m. (Gr.) 1) castor, beaver (Biber); 2) coll. kastör' for —hüt, m. beaverhat, coll. beaver.

* Castor, (w.) m. (Lat.) eunuch; Ital. castrate. — Castriren, (w.) v. tr. to castrate, emasculate. — Castriren, (w.) f. castration.

* Casual (Lat.), Casuell (Fr.), adj. casual; Casuallen, (n.) pl. occasional functions of a clergyman, such as baptisms, burials, &c.; —predigt, f. occasional sermon.

* Casuist, (w.) m. (Lat.) casuist. — Casuistik, f. casuistry. — Casuistisch, adj. casuistical.

* Casus, (w.) f. Poet. (Lat.) casura, cesura.

* Casus, (indecl.) m. (Lat.) Gram. case.

* Catalonien, (str.) n. Geogr. Catalonia. — Catalonier, (str.) m., Catalonisch, adj. Catalanian.

* Cataract, (str.) m., Cataracte, (w.) f. (Gr.) cataract.

* Cataster, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) an official statement of the quantity of real estate, register or detail of landed estates, cadastre made for apportioning taxes; —amt, n. land-registry-office. — Catastriren, (w.) v. tr. to enter into a register of surveyed lands, to form the cadastre of.

* Catiun, (str.) m. see Stautun.

* Caudinisch, adj. Anc. Geogr. Caudine (Pässe, Forks).

* Causaal, adj. (Mid. Lat.) —faß, m. Gram. causal proposition; —zusammenhang, m. causal connexion, process of causation.

* Causalfakt, (w.) f. Philos. causality; causation; — Gottes, divine agency.

* Cautel, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, precaution.

* Cautiv, (w.) f. (Lat.) security, bail, caution; unter (gegen) —, under bond; —legen or stellen, to give bail.

* Cautiv, see Caoutiv.

* Cavalier, (str.) m. (Fr.) cavalier (also Cavaleric, (w.) f. (Fr.) cavalry, horse;

—regiment, n. regiment of horse; —stiefel, m. pl. jack-boots. — Cavaleric, (w.) m. horseman, horsesoldier. [officer.]

* Cavak, (w.) m. (Turk.) cavass, police.

* Cavatine, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. cavatina.

* Cavelling, (w.) f. see Staveling.

* Cavent, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, guarantee, fidejussor (Bürge).

* Caviar, (str.) m. (Russ.) caviare.

* Caviiren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Law, to become responsible, to stand or give security; jährl. —, to warrant. [oder, transferer.]

* Cedent, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, assigner.

* Cedar, (w.) f. (Lat.) Bot. cedar (Pinus cedrus L.). — Cedern, adj. cedrine; C-uholz, n. cedar-wood.

* Cediren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law, to cede, account, make over, transfer; (einen Wechsel) to endorse; seine Güter (bonis) —, see Bonüscediren. [Lastrus L.]

* Cellaier, m. (Gr.) Bot. staff tree (Cecellarie, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) see Zellen-coraline.

* Cellio [spr. tsh'el'lo], (str.) n. (Ital.) Mus. violoncello; —spieler, Cellist, (w.) m. violoncellist.

* Celte, (w.) m. Celt. — Cel'tisch, adj. Celtic.

* Cement, (str.) m. & n. (Lat.) T. cement. — Cementiren, (w.) v. tr. to cement. — Cementirung, (w.) f. cementation.

* Cement..., in comp. —kupfer, m. precipitated copper; —ofen, m. cementing-furnace; —röhre, f. cement-pipe; —stahl, m. German steel; —stein, m. cement-stone; —wasser, n. cement-water, copper-water.

* Censiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to examine (critically), to review; 2) Law, to license (a book); 3) coll. to censure.

* Censor, (str., pl. [w.] Censoren) m. (Lat.) censor, licenser (of the press); —amt, n., Censoral, (str.) n. censorship; — Censurisch, adj. censorian. — Censur, (w.) f. 1) Lit. review, criticism; 2) censorship; 3) (at schools) mark; character; note; testimonial.

* Centaur, (w., Gen. sing. usually str. C-8) m. Greek Myth. centaur.

* Centesimal, adj. (Lat.) centesimal.

* Centifolia, (w.) f. (Lat.) Bot. hundred-leaved rose, cabbage-rose (Rosacentifolia L.).

* Centner, (str.) m. (Lat.) hundred-weight (abgeflüßt: Cwt.).

* Central, adj. central. — Centraliren, (w.) v. tr. to centralise.

* Centri..., in comp. Phys. —fugal, adj. Lit. review, criticism; 2) censorship; 3) (at schools) mark; character; note; testimonial.

* Centrifugal, —fugalpendel, n. Mech. governor, conical pendulum; —fugaltwinkel, m. Geom. angle at the centre; —petal, adj. centripetal.

* Centriren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to centre. — Centriren, (w.) f. Horol. see Nüder-schneibegung. — Centrist, (str.) m. T. centrepin (Hertslet).

* Centrum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Centra) n. centre (Mittelpunkt); —führer, m. center-bit.

* Centurie, (w.) f. (Lat.) century.

* Centurio, (str., pl. C-8, or [w.] Centurionen) m. Rom. Ant. centurion.

* Cer, (str.) n. Chem. cerium; in comp. ceric; f. i. —oxyd, n. ceric oxyd.

* Cererien, pl. cereal grasses, corn, grain.

* Ceremonial, I. adj. (Lat., Ceremoniell [Fr.] ceremonial; II. s. (str.) n. book of ceremonies.

* Ceremonie, (w., pl. Ceremonien, less usual Ceremonien) f. (Lat.) ceremony; formality. — Ceremonienmeister (Ceremoniarin), m. master of the ceremonies. — Ceremoniell, I. adj. see Ceremonial; II. s. (str.) n. ceremonial. — Ceremoniös, adj. formal, stiff.

* Cerewitz, n. (Lat.) Univ. slang, word of honour.

* Cerin, (str.) n. (N. Lat.) see Cer.

* Cerniren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. cerner, to encircle) Mil. to invest (Einkesseln). — Cernirung, (w.) f. investment.

* Cerpapartie, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mar. Law, charter party. [warrant.]

* Certificat, (str.) n. (Lat.) certificate;

* Certificiren, (w.) v. tr. (Mod. Lat.) to certify.

* Certiiren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to vie (in schools), aval. to take places.

* Cervelatwurst, (w.) f. cervelas (Fr.), brain or Bologna sausage.

* Cessio honorum, f. (Lat.) Law, surrender of effects.

* Cession, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, assignment, cession, transfer, abandonment; (von Wechsel) endorsement; C-acte, C-urkunde, f. act of abandonment. — Cessionär, (str.), Cessionarius, (str., pl. [w.] C-rien) m. Law, assignee, cessionary, transferee.

* Cetz, n. Mus. C-flat; Cetztes, Cdouble flat.

* Chablone, (w.) f. (Fr.) sbagreen, embossed leather; —beretter, m. leather-embosser.

* Chair [spr. shä'ze], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Sedan chair; 2) cbaise, see Cabriolet; 3) —nredt, adv. coll. wir wollen unsere Beine ch-nredt setzen, let us make legs (in a carriage).

* Chalcedon, (str.) m. (Fr.) Chalcedonier, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. chalcidony.

* Chalceder, (str.) m. [spr. tal—], Chaldean. — Chalcedisch, adj. Chaldean, Chaldaic; daß Ch-ische, n. Chaldaee, Chaldaic. [chalis.]

* Chalinet, [spr. schä—], (str.) m. Comm.

* Chalun, [spr. schälun], (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. woollen stuff for lining.

* Chamade, [spr. schä—], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. shamade, parley; — schlagen, to beat a parley or shamade.

* Chamäleon, [spr. schä—], (str., pl. Ch-8) n. (Gr.) Zool. chameleon (Lacerta chamaeleon L.); —artig, —gleich, adj. chameleon-like.

* Chamie, (w.) m. Pal. fossil clam-shell.

* Chamois, (w., Gen. sing. usually str. C-8) m. Greek Myth. centaur.

* Chamotte [spr. schämot], s. (Fr.) T. fire-clay; —mehl, n. dust of fire-bricks; —stein, —ziegel, m. T. fire-brick.

* Champagner [spr. schampün'jer], (str.) m. (Fr.) champagne (wine); deutsch —, German imitation champagne; —wurz, f. see Riech-wurz, weibe.

* Champignon [spr. schäm'pinjong], (str., pl. Ch-8) m. (Fr.) Bot. champion, mushroom (Agaricus campestris L.).

* Chan, (str.) m. (Tartar.) m. Khan. — Chanat, (str.) n. Khanate.

* Chancre [spr. & spelled: schän'ker], (str.) m. (Fr.) Med. chancre (gener. venereal sore).

* Chantage [Fr., pr. shängzbäng], I. adj. see Schillernd; II. m. 1) Entom. see Schillerfalter; 2) see Schillerstaffet. — Changiren [spr. schängzhiren], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to be changeable or shot (of textile fabrics).

* Chaos [spr. schä—, or ta—], (indecl.) n. chaos.

* Charade, [spr. schä—], (w.) f. (Fr.) charade.

* Charakter (Charakter) [spr. fa—], (str.) m. (Gr.) 1) character; 2) temper, humour, disposition; 3) title, dignity, standing; 4) figure, type. — Charakteriren, (w.) v. tr. to characterise. — Charakteristik, (w.) f. characterising description, characteristic account. — Charakteristisch, adj. characteristic.

* Charakterlos, I. adj. characterless; unprincipled; wavering, fickle, inconstant; II. Ch-igtheit, (w.) f. want of principle; fickleness, inconstancy.

* Charakter..., in comp. —maße, f. character- or fancy-dress; —reboute, f. fancy-

(dress-)ball; -rolle, f. Dram. character-part; -schwäche, f. weakness of character or principle; -stärke, f. force or strength of character; -zug, n. feature, trait or touch of character.

Char'freitag [far-], (str.) n. Good Friday.

* Char'ge [šar'zhe], (w.) f. 1) office, place, employment, post; 2) Mil. charge (Marsch). - Char'ge'schritt [šar'zhr-], (str.) n. see Sturm'schritt.

* Char'i'en [ša-], (Fr.; ? char'lier) see Šchar'iren. [pital.

* Charité [šharité], f. (Fr.) charity, hos-

* Char'itin, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Charis (one of the Graces, Gr. chár'itēs).

* Char'latan [šhar'lotau], (str.) n. (Fr.) charlatan, quack, mountebank. - Char'latauerie, (w.) f. charlatany.

* Charnier [šhar'nir], (str.) n. (Fr.) T. hinge, joint: -band, n. joint-frame; hingo; -bose, f. jointed box; -eisen, n. joint-tool; -seile, f. joint-file; -stift, m. joint-pin; -zange, f. joint-pliers (pl.). [wound]

* Charpie [šar-], f. (Fr.) lint (Zupflein)

* Char'teparite [šar-], see Certapartic.

Chär'woche [far-], (w.) f. passion-week, week before Easter.

* Chas'sir [šhā-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Danc. to chasser, to advance and retire. [Šchöpfle]

* Chas'tule [šhūt-], (w.) f. (Fr.) see

Chau'fen, m. pl. Chaucians (ancient tribe in Northern Germany between the rivers Ems and Elbe).

* Chaussee [šhōšē], (w.) f. turpiko-road, macadamised road, high-road, high-way; -bau, m. turnpike engineering; -geld, n. turnpike-money or -toll; -geld(er)einmahne, f. -haus, n. toll- or gate-house; -(geld)einnehmer, m. turnpike-man; -inspекtor, m. road-surveyor; -stein, m. broken stone.

* Chaus'si'ren [šhōš'i'ren], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to turnpike, macadamise (a road).

* Chef [šhēf], (str.) m. (Fr.) chief, head;

Comm. obief (partner), head, principal, senior, prior.

* Chelonit', (w.) m. (Gr.) Rud. chelonito.

* Chemie, (w.) f. (Gr.) chemistry. - Chemica'sten, (chemische Präparate) n. pl. chemicals. - Chemiker, (str.) m. chemist. - Chemisch, adj. chemical.

* Chemil'e [šhenil'e], (w.) f. (Fr.) chemille (tufted cord of silk, velvet, &c.).

* Chem'rub, (str., pl. Ch-š or [Hebr.] Chēm'rubim) m. cherub. - Chem'rubim, m. 1) pl. of Cherub; 2) (or Chēm'rubin, [w.]) used by Luther, &c. in the sing. as a str. m. for Cherub.

Chem'rus'fer, (str.) m. Chereusan (one of the Chērūs'i [Lat. pl.], a German tribe on the Weser).

* Chiea'ne [šhi-], (w.) f. (Fr.) chicane, chicanery. - Chiean'ren, (w.) v. tr. to persecute with malignity or chicanery, to harass with malicious tricks.

* Chiff'er, Chiff're [šhif-], (w.) f. (Fr.) cipher, figure, character; -schrift, f. cipher-writing. - Chiffri'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cipher; 2) to page.

* Chilia'rd, (w.) m. (Gr.) chiliarch (commander of a thousand men, &c.).

* Chilia'st', (w.) m. (Gr.) Eccl. chiliast, millenarian.

* Chimä're, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Myth. & fig. chimera; 2) Ichth. sea-ape, king of the herrings (Chimera monstrosa L.). - Chimä'r'isch, adj. chimerical.

Chi'na I. [somē. pr. tšh-], (str.) n. Geogr. China; II. (pl. Ch-š) f. (Peruv.) or -rinde, f. china, quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; 3) or -baum, n. Peruvian-bark tree (Chinchona officinalis & floribunda L.); -apfel, m. China orange; -extract, m. extract of Peruvian bark; -pulver, n. powder of Peruvian bark; -säure, f. kinic acid;

daš -saure Salz, n. kinato; -wurzel, f. china-root, Chinese smilax (Smilax china L.). - Chine'ce, (w.) m., Chine'sin, (w.) f., -Chine'isch, adj. Chinese; daš ch-e Groß, China grass, cloth grass; daš ch-e Papier, India paper; die ch-e Tische, India drawing-ink.

* Chiu'ir, (str.) n. Chem. & Pharm. quinia, quinine. [Weav. to cloud, to tabby.]

* Chiu'iren [pr. šhi-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)

* Chi'rograph'ar, (str.) n. (Gr.) Law, book-creditor.

* Chiromant', (w.) m. (Gr.) chiromancer.

- Chiromantie, (w.) f. chiromancy, palmistry. - Chiromant'isch, adj. chiromantical.

* Chirurg'(us), (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) 1) surgeon; 2) Ornith. spur-wing (Parva jacana L.). - Chirurgie, (w.) f. surgery. - Chirurg'ig'sch, adj. surgical.

* Chlör [klör], (str.) n., Chlör'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) Chem. chlorine; -fals, n. chlorate of potash; -fals, m. chloride of lime, bleaching powder; -natrium, n. chloride of sodium;

-säure, f. chloric (hyperoxymuriatic) acid; -saure Salz, n. chlorate (hyperoxymuriate); -stoffsaff, m. bichloride of nitrogen. - Chlör'ra'h'hydrat, (str.) n. hydrate of chloral. - Chlör'rig, adj. Chem. chlorous (acid). - Chlör'ri'schiefer, (str.) m. Miner. chlorite slate. - Chloroform', (str.) n. (Gr. & Lat.) Chem. chloroform. - Chloroform'iren, (w.) v. tr. to chloroform. [pbyl.]

* Chlorophyll', (str.) n. (Gr.) Bot. chloro-

* Chocola'de [šhōf-], (w.) f. (Span.) chocolate (Schokolade); Ch-nbaum, m. cacao, cocotree (Theobroma cacao L.); C-utwurzel, f. Arachis hypogaea L.

* Chō'lera [tō-], (indecl.) f. (Gr. ebole, gall) Med. cholera (Brechruhe). - Chole'riter [tō-], (str.) m. a choleric man. - Choler'ie, (w.) f. Med. choleric (slight attack of cholera). - Chole'risch, adj. choleric.

* Chō'r [šör], s. (Gr.) I. (str., pl. Chō're) m. & n. 1) Mus. chorus; 2) choir: Aric und -, air and chorus; -! Mus. tntil! 2) Archit. choir (of a church); II. in comp. - altar, m. high or great altar; -ant, n. cathedral service; altar service; -artig, adj. choral; -bischof, m. suffragan or local bishop; -dienst, m. choir-service; -einfassung, f. choir-screen; -frau, f. canoness; -führer, m. leader of the chorus; -gang, m. aisle; -gesang, m. chorus; choral song; song with chorus; anthem; -gewölbe, n. niche-vaulting; -glocke, f. mass-bell; -hemd, n. surplice, alb; -herr, m. canon, prebendary; -nische, f. apse, tribunal; -orgel, f. choir-organ; -pult, n. reading-desk; -rock, m. cope, vestment; -sänger, m. chorus-singer; member of the choir; -schüler, m.) chorister; -schwester, f. female chorister; -stuhl, m. stall; -stunden, f. pl. canonical hours.

* Choräl' [tō-], m. (Mod. Lat.) (str., pl. Choräl'e) choral song; plain song; psalm-tune. - Choräl'ist', (w.) m. choral singer; chorister. - Choräl'mäßig, adj. in the style of a psalm-tune.

* Chord'e [tör-], (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) Math. & Mus. chord; 2) Med. chordoo; Chordotan-gententwintel, m. Math. angle of deflection.

* Chor'il', (w.) m. chorister.

* Chri'stam [tr-], (str.) m. & n. (Gr.) Eccl. chrisam.

Chri'st [krist], s. (Gr.) I. 1) (str.) m. Christ; 2) (w.) m. Christian; der heilige, coll. I. Christmas; 2. see -ge'schenk; II. in comp. -abend, m. Christmas-eve; -auge, f. 1) bearded hawk's-wood (Tolpis barbata 2) a species of starwort (Aster amellus L.); -ausstellung, f. Christmas-show; -baum, m. Christmas-tree; -beere, f. see Etochelbeere; -birn, f. christian pear; -born, m. Bot. 1) christ-thorn (Rhamnus paliurus L.); 2) see Etehpalm;

3) see Brustbeerebaum; -fest, n. Christmas; -ge'schenk, n. Christmas box, gift, or present; -kind(lein), n. infant Jesus Christ; the child Jesus, the Child-Christ; -messe, -nette, f. Christmas-matins; -monat, m. December; -nacht, f. Christmas-night; -palme, f. see Wunderbaum; -palmöl, n. castor oil; -roße, f. see -wurz, 1; -tag, m. Christmas-day; -vogel, m. see Kreuzschnabel; -wurz, f. Bot. 1) winter acconite, black hellebore, Christmas rose (Hellebörus hemanis & niger L.); 2) wolf's bane, aconite (Aconitum L.).

Chri'st, m. & f. abbr. for Chri'stian & Chri'stiane. [tian bearing.

Chri'sten, (w.) v. intr. to affect a Chris-

Chri'sten ..., in comp. -feind, m. anti-christian; -heer, n. Christian host or army.

Chri'st'heit, (w.) f. Christendom.

* Chri'st'pflicht, (w.) f. a Christian's duty.

Chri'st'enthüm, (str.) n. Christianity, Christendom.

Chri'st'ian, m. Christian (P. N.). - Chri'st'ian (Chri'st'ian'e), f. Christiana (P. N.).

Chri'stin, (w.) f. Christian woman.

Chri'st'nenkranz, (str.) n. see Föhntant

Chri'st'lich, I. adj. Christian; II. Ch-heit, (w.) f. Christianity, Christian character, nature, &c.

Chri'stoph, m. Christopher (P. N.); Ch-š'

kraut, n. Bot. 1) herb christopher; bareberry (Actaea spicata L.); 2) common vetch (Vicia sativa L.); St. -, St. Kits (a Westindian island).

* Chri'st'us, (w.) m. with the Lat. terminations: Gen. Chri'sti; Dat. Chri'sti; Acc. Chri'stum; Voc. Chri'ste; pl. Chri'sti) m. Christ; die Wahrheit in Chri'sto, the truth as it is in Jesus; um - or Chri'sti willen, (exclamation) for Christ's sake; -fisch, m. Ichth. common sun-fish, John Dory (Zeus faber L.).

* Chro'm [šrōm], (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. chrome; -eisenstein, m., -erz, n. chrome-iron ore; Chem-s. -säure, f. chromic acid; doš -saure Salz, chromate; -saure Blei, Solfi -, chromate of lead, of potash, &c. - Chromat'ik, f. chromatic, science of colour. - Chromat'isch, adj. Mus. & Phys. chromatic: somitonic.

* Chro'n'ik [trō-], (w.) f. (Gr.) chronicle; Ch-enschreiber, Chron'ist', (w.) m. chronicler; annalist. - Chro'n'isch, adj. Med. chronic(al).

- Chronogramm', (str.) n. (Gr.) chrono-

gram. - Chronolog', (w.) m. chronologist, chronologer. - Chronologie', (w.) f. chronology. - Chronolo'g'isch, adj. chronological. - Chronome'ter, (str.) n. & m. time-keeper, chronometer.

* Chry'sober'yll [šri-], (str.) n. (Gr. chry'sós, gold) Miner. chrysoberyl, cymophane. - Chry'solith', (str.) m. Miner. chrysolite. - Chry'sopras', (str.) m. Miner. chryso-prasus, prase.

Chür, see Rür.

* Chy'n'us, (indecl.) m. (Gr.) Physiol. chyle.

† Chymie' re, see Chemie zc.

* Cib'e'be, (w.) f. (Ital. zibibbo, from Ar. cibib) a large kind of raisin.

* Cibo'rium, (str., pl. [w.] Cibo'rien) n. (Lat.) Eccl. ciborium. [hopper.

* Ciea'de, (w.) f. Entom. cicada, grass-

* Cie'ere (schrist), f. Typ. (die große, grobe) pica; (die kleine) small pica.

* Cie'he'ric'e, (w.) f. (Lat.) Bot. succory, chicory, wild endive (Cichorium intybus L.).

* Cie'der, m. (Fr.) Husb. cider (Apfelswein).

* Cigar'ce, (w.) f. (Span.) cigar, segar; C-nanzünder, m. cigar-light, fuzoo; C-nein-

lage, f. filler; C-neut, C-nutterl, n., C-ne-

tsche, f. cigar-case; C-nisse, f. cigar-case;

C-nistchen, n. cigar-box; C-nuchen, n. cigar-twisting; C-nmacher, m. cigar-twister;

C-nspize, f. 1) (Kopf) cigar-tip; 2) (Mund-

stück) cigar-tube, cigar-tip; C-nwidel, f. first wrapper.

* **Cigar(ette)**, (w.) f. cigarette, paper-cigar. **body**, &c.
 * **Ciliat**, adj. (Lat.) Anat. ciliary (process, **Cilinder**, (w.), **Cilinder**, (str.) m., **Cilinder** brisfch, adj. Cimbrian. **body**, &c.).
 * **Cimmerisch**, adj. Cimmerian.
 * **Circen**, (Lat.) adv. about, nearly.
 * **Circassien**, (str.) n. Geogr. Circassian.
 * **Circassier**, (str.) m., **Circassierin**, (w.) f., **Circassisch**, adj. Circassian.
 * **Circensisch**, adj. Rom. Ant. Circensian.
 * **Circular**, (str.) n. (Mod. Lat.) circular (Rundschreiben); **schreiben**, n. circular letter. — **Circulation** (w.) f. circulation, cf. **Kreislauf** & **Umlauf**; **circulär**, adj. valid; **Circulär**, n. medium of circulation. — **Circulieren**, (w.) v. intr. to circulate, run; e-ber **Decimalbruch**, m. circulating or recurring decimal. — **lassen**, to send round.
 * **Cirfel**, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) **Geom.**, &c. circle, cf. **Kreis**; **feine** —, pl. polite assemblies; 2) (a pair of) compasses; II. in comp. — **abfchnitt**, m. **Geom.** segment; — **ausfchnitt**, m. **Geom.** sector; — **baum**, m. **Bot.** bitter oak, European nettle tree; — **bewegung**, f. circular motion; — **bünde**, f. **Swg.** circular bandage; — **bogen**, m. **Geom.** part of a circular line; arc; — **brief**, m. (L. u. for **Circular**) circular letter.
 * **Cirfelstein**, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Cirfel**) 1) circlet; 2) (a pair of) small compasses.
 * **Cirfel...**, in comp. — **figur**, f. circle, orb; — **fläche**, f. surface surrounded by a circle; — **förmig**, adj. circular; — **gestalt**, f. circular form; — **instrumente**, n. pl. circular instruments; — **lauf**, m. circular run, circulation (**Kreislauf**); — **linie**, f. circular line.
 * **Cirfelw.**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. &c. see **Zirkeln** n.
 * **Cirfel...**, in comp. — **punct**, m. centre (of a circle); — **rund**, adj. circular; — **ründe**, f. circularity; — **schlüssel**, m. a key or instrument to tighten or loosen compasses; — **säge**, f. compass-saw, see **Kreisfäge**; — **schmidt**, m. compass-smith; — **spitze**, f. point of compasses; — **tanz**, m. circular dance; rotation; — **vierung**, f. quadrature of the circle; — **zahl**, f. circular number.
 * **Cis**, n. **Mus.** C sharp; **Ciccis**, C double sharp; — **dur**, n. C sharp major; — **moll**, n. C sharp minor.
 * **Cisalpinisch**, adj. Geogr. (Lat.) cisalpine.
 * **Ciselerien**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. to chase (metals), enchase. — **Ciselerarbeit**, f. enchased work.
 * **Cisföde**, (w.) f. (Gr.) **Geom.** cisoid.
 * **Cisten...**, in comp. — **röschen**, n., — **rose**, f. **Bot.** holly rose, sea sun-flower (**Helianthemum vulgare** L.); — **sajt**, m. hypocist.
 * **Cistercienser**, (str.) m. **Ecll.** Cistercian monk.
 * **Cisterne**, (w.) f. (Lat.) cistern; **Heißwasser** —, f. **Mech.** hot-well.
 * **Citadelle**, (w.) f. (Fr.) citadel; strong tower or fortress.
 * **Citat**, (str.) n. (Lat.) citation, quotation, passage quoted. — **Citation**, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) 1) citation, summons; 2) (schriftliche) citatory-letter.
 * **Citieren**, (w.) f. (Lat.) cithern.
 * **Citiere**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to cite, summon; vor **Gericht** —, or — **lassen**, to serve one with a summons, to serve notice or summons upon (one); 2) to call up, conjure up (a ghost); 3) to cite, quote (a passage, &c.). — **Citirzettel**, (str.) m. summons.
 * **Citrat**, (str.) n. **Chem.** citrate. — **Citrien**, (str.) n. **Miner.** sprig crystal. — **Citrienstein**, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Citrien**), **Citrienstein**, (w.) f. see **Citronenst.** — **Citronen**, (str.) n. & m. candied citron. — **Citron**, (w.) f. (Fr.-Gr.) lemon, citron.
 * **Citronen...**, in comp. — **äther**, m. **Chem.**

citric ether; — **baum**, m. **Bot.** lemon-tree (**Citrus medica** L.); — **bröt**, n. lemon-biscuit; — **farbig**, — **gelb**, adj. lemon-coloured, citrine; — **finf**, m. **Ornith.** tarin, citril-finch (**Fringilla citrinella** L.); — **holz**, n. candle-wood; — **traut**, n., — **weisse**, f. **Bot.** 1) common balm (**Melissa officinalis** L.); 2) dragon's head (**Dracocephalum Canariense** L.); 3) see **Eberreis**; — **münze**, f. common mint; — **myrte**, f. lemon leaved pimento; — **öl**, n. oil of citron; — **presse**, — **quetsche**, f. lemon squeezers; — **räger**, m. lemon-racer; — **sajt**, m. lemon-juice; **Chem.-s.** — **säure**, f. citric or lemon acid; — **saures Eisen-Ammonium**, n. ammonia-citrate of iron; **das** — **saure Salz**, n. citrate; — **säfte**, f. lemon-peel; — **schnepe**, f. a species of curlew (**Numerius variegabilis** Bechst.); — **sieb**, n. lemon-strainer; — **speise**, f. mond of lemon-juice; — **stecher**, m. lemon-scoop; — **thymian**, m. common or garden-thyme; — **vogel**, m. **Entom.** brimstone butterfly (**Colias riama** Fabr.); — **wasser**, n. citron-water, lemonade; — **weinstein**, m. citrate of potassa; — **zeisig**, m. see — **finf**.
 * **Citrulle**, (w.) f. (Fr.) **Bot.** water-melon (**Wassermelone**).
 * **Civil**, I. adj. (Lat.) 1) civil; 2) moderate, reasonable (price); II. (str.) n. see **Bürgerstand**; III. in comp. — **acten**, pl. **Law**, proceedings in a civil case; — **anspruch**, m. claim founded on civil law; — **ehe**, f. civil marriage; — **etat**, m. home-budget (opp. **Militäretat**); — **gericht**, n. civil tribunal; — **gerichtsbarkeit**, f. civil jurisdiction (opp. **Militärgerichtsbarkeit**); — **gerichtshof**, m. court of common pleas; — **gefehbuch**, n. code of civil procedure; — **ingenieur**, m. civil engineer.
 * **Civilisation**, (w.) f. (Fr.) civilisation.
 * **Civilisieren**, (w.) v. tr. to cultivate, civilise.
 * **Civilian**, (w.) m. civilian; citizen (opp. **Soldat**). — **Civilisierlich**, adj. see **Staatswissenfchaftlich**.
 * **Civil...**, in comp. — **flage**, f. civil action or suit; — **fleidung**, f. civilian's dress; in — **fleidung** (coll. in —), in plain clothes; coll. in **muffi**; — **liste**, f. **Law**, civil list; — **obrigkeit**, f. civil magistrate; — **proceß**, m. civil suit; — **punct**, n. see — **anspruch**; — **recht**, n. civil law; — **sache**, f. see — **flage**; — **stand**, m. see **Bürgerstand**; — **standsbeamte**, m. registrar; (der höchste) registrar general.
 * **Clarin**, (str.) n. (Ital.) **Mus.** clarion.
 * **Clarinet**, (w.) f. (Ital.) **Mus.** clarinet; clarinet; **E-nbäfler**, n. pl. clarinet reeds; **C-npieler**, **Clarinetist**, (w.) m. a performer on the clarinet, clarinet-player.
 * **Clariere**, (w.) v. tr. **Comm.** (Lat.) to clear out at the custom-house. — **Clariere**, (str.) n. **Comm.** see **Schiffsmüller**.
 * **Clarierung**, (w.) f. **Comm.** clearance; **E-brief**, m., **E-manifest**, n., **E-schein**, m. clearing-manifest; **E-spesen**, f. pl. clearance charges at the custom-house.
 * **Classe**, (w.) f. (Lat.) class, rank, order, division; erster —, fig. first-rate; **C-nlehrer**, m. principal teacher of a school-class. — **Classificieren**, (w.) v. tr. to classify; **das** — v. s. (str.) n. der **Gläubiger**, ranking of creditors. — **Classifier**, (str.) m. (Lat.) classic. — **Classisch**, adj. classic, classical.
 * **Clauß**, m. abbr. for **Nicolaus**, Nick (P. N.).
 * **Claußel**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) clause, condition; stipulation; 2) see **Klausel**.
 * **Claußner**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) the being confined or shut up; 2) T. clasp.
 * **Claviatur**, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) **Mus.** keyboard (the keys of a piano or organ, cf. **Musical**). — **Claviatur**, (str.) n. clavichord.
 * **Clavier**, (str.) n. (Fr., from **Lat.** **clavis**, key) **Mus.** 1) see **Claviatur**; 2) pianoforte (formerly: clavichord; harsichord); II. in comp. — **ausgung**, m. musical composition arranged for execution on the piano; — **draht**,

m. music-wire; — **instrument**, n. keyed instrument music.
 * **Clavierist**, (w.) m. (Jean Paul, l. u.) performer on a clavichord or similar stringed instrument (**Clavierpieler**).
 * **Clavier...**, in comp. — **kasten**, m. case of a pianoforte; — **lehrer**, m. teacher of the pianoforte; — **macher**, m. pianoforte-maker; — **schlüssel**, m. 1) tuning key; 2) see **Discont-Geßfäßel**; — **schule**, f. book of instructions for playing on the pianoforte; — **spieler**, m. pianoforte-player; — **stimmer**, m. pianoforte-tuor; — **stül**, n. piece of music for the piano; — **stuhl**, m. music-stool; — **stunde**, f. lesson on the pianoforte. [key].
 * **Claviers**, (pl. Claviers) f. **Mus.** finger-**Claviers**, m. **Lat.** (P. N.).
 * **Clementine**, f. Clementine (P. N.).
 * **Cleriker**, (str.) m. (Lat.) clergyman, priest. — **Clerical**, (w.) f., **Clerical**, m. clergy.
 * **Cleves**, n. Geogr. Cleves (Rhenish country and town).
 * **Cliché** [**klisché**] (str.) n. (Fr.) **Typ.** cast (from a matrix), see **Abklatsch**. — **Clichéren**, [**klischéren**], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) see **Abklatschen**. — **Clichémaschine**, (w.) f. dabbing-machine.
 * **Clien**, (w.) m. (Lat.), **Client**, (w.) f. client.
 * **Climate**, (str., pl. **Climates**) n. (Gr.) climate, climate; an ein — **gewöhnen**, to acclimatise; **das hitzige** — **fieber**, calenture. — **Climate**, adj. climatic(al).
 * **Clinic**, (str.) f. (Gr.) clinics, clinical medicine or practice; 2) (Lat. **Clinicum**, [str., pl. **Clinica**, or **Clina**], n.) clinical hospital. — **Cliniker**, (str.) m. clinical physician or student. — **Clinisch**, adj. clinical.
 * **Clou**, (str.) m., (Lat.) **Clou**, (w.) f. (common) sewer, sink, drain.
 * **Club**, (str., pl. **Clubs**) m. (Engl.) 1) club; 2) **Sport.** muster (of peacocks, &c.), flight of snipes, &c.).
 * **Clyster**, (str.) n. (Gr.) **Med.** clyster; (Einem) ein — **setzen**, **Clystieren**, (w.) v. tr. to apply a clyster; — **speife**, — **röhre**, f. clyster-pipe; — **spitze**, f. syringe, squirt.
 * **Coaf** [**kö**], s. (engl.) **Coats**, irrthümlich als **sing.** gebr. (str.) m. see **Coat**.
 * **Cocarde**, (w.) f. (Fr.) cockade.
 * **Cochineil** [**köshenil**], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) **Entom.** cochineal (**Coccus cacti** L.); 2) **Dy.** vor-milium; die wilde —, German cochineal (**Coccus polonicus** L.); — **cactus**, m., — **flechte**, n. pflanze, f. **Bot.** India fig, Nopal tree (**Cactus cochineiliger** L.).
 * **Cocoon** [**kököng**], (str., pl. **Coccons**) m. (Fr.) cocoon, pod; der — **faden**, a silkworm's thread; **doppelte** —, dupion, double cocoon.
 * **Cocose** ..., (Span.) in comp. — **bast**, n. & n. see — **rinde**; — **baum**, m. cocoa-nut tree, cocoa-tree (**Cocos nucifera** L.); — **flechtwerk**, n., — **matten**, f. pl. coir-matting; — **knöpfe**, m. pl. cocoa buttons; — **nuss**, f. cocoa-nut; — **nussöl**, n. cocoa-nut oil; — **palme**, f. see — **baum**; (**fafezer**) — **rinde**, f. the husk of a cocoa-nut; coir; — **stride**, m. pl. coir ropes.
 * **Cocube**, (Lat.) **sing.** str. or unaltered, pl. **Cocubes** 1) code; 2) old manuscript (volume). — **Cobicill**, (str.) n. (Lat.) **Law**, co-dicil, label. [soefficient].
 * **Coefficient**, (w.) m. (Mod. Lat.) **Arith.**
 * **Coeur** [**kö**], (str.) n. (Fr.) **Card-pl.** hearts.
 * **Cognac** [**konfak**], (str.) m. (Fr.) Cognac (brandy); — **öl**, n. Cognac oil.
 * **Cohäsion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) cohesion, coherence.
 * **Cohobieren**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.-Arab.) **Chem.** to cohobate.
 * **Cohort**, (w.) f. **Rom. Ant.** cohort (body of five or six hundred soldiers).
 * **Cointon**, (induct.) m. (Lat.) coition, copulation.

* **Cofe** [*pr. fof*], *vgl.* **Coaf**, (*str.*) *n.* coke; —**brunneri**, *f.*, —**ofen**, *n.* coking kiln or oven.
 * **Colocopt'eren**, **Colocopt'ern** (*Gr.* kolokopt'era), (*str.*) *n. pl.* Entom. coleoptera, beetles.
 * **Colostin'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) **Celostin(e)** (*P. N.*); 2) *Miner.* celestin(e), native sulphate of strontia. — **Colostin'ner**, (*str.*) *n.* *Ecol.* Celestin(e) (monk).
 * **Coltibat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (& *n.*) see **Catibat**.
 * **Collation'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) collation (of manuscripts, &c.; also a repast between meals).
 * **Collation'ren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to collate, compare; to check; *Typ.* to prick (the sheets).
 * **Collatür'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) collation.
 * **Collecta'nec'n** (*Lat.* collectanea), (*v.*) *n. pl.* collectaneous notes; —**büch**, *n.* commonplace-book.
 * **Collect'e**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) (*particul.* church-) collection; 2) collect, chant of the priest before the altar or at burials. — **Collecti'ren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to collect. — **Collectiv'**, *adj.* *Gramm.* collective; —(**handels**)**gesellschaft**, *f.* joint-trade, copartnership; —**gesellschafter**, *m.* copartner; *der in der Firma genannte, ordinary partner*; *II. (or [Lat.] Collectivum [str., pl. Collectiv'oa], —wort) (str.) n.* *Gramm.* collective noun.
 * **Collig'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* for **Collegium**. — **Colle'ge**, (*v.*) *f.* colleague, associate, partner. — **Collegial'**, *adj.* collegial, collegiate; —**kirche**, *f.* collegiate-church. — **Collegial'ist'ig**, *adj.* colleague-like, fellow-like. — **Collegialität'**, (*v.*) *f.* fellow-feeling of colleagues. — **Collegiat'**, (*v.*) *m.* collegian, collegiate; —**irische**, *f.* see **Collegialist'ig**. — **Collegiativ'**, (*v.*) *f.* fellowship. — **Collegium**, (*str., pl. [Lat.] Collegia, [Germ.] Collegien*) *n.* 1) college; hall, house in a university; 2) lecture; 3) board, commission; — **lefen**, to read lectures, to lecture; **ein** — **belegen**, to subscribe to a course of lectures; **ein** — **hörcn**, to attend (a course of) lectures; **Collegienbrüder**, *m.* fellow-collegian.
 * **Collet'**, (*str., pl. C-e or C-s*) *n.*, **Collet'te**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) collar; (**busf**)**hjerkin**; **Eiemen auf's** — **stiegn**, *coll.* to lace or trim a person's jacket, to thrash one soundly, &c.
 * **Collid'eren**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to collide.
 * **Collier'** [*kölja*], (*str., pl. C-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) see **Salsband**.
 * **Collir'ere**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr. collar*) *Bütl.* to put (the ball) close against the cushion; to give a close ball.
 * **Collision'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) collision.
 * **Colonia'**, (*Lat.* Colonia) *Geogr.* Cologne.
 * **Coloni'sch**, *adj.* Cologne; **das c-e Bausser**, *eau de Cologne*; **die c-e Erde**, Cologne earth.
 * **Colto**, (*str., pl. [Ital.] Col'ti*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* bale, package, parcel of goods.
 * **Colodium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Chem.* collodion.
 * **Colonial'**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) colonial; *II. in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* colonial office; —**handel**, *m.* trade with colonial goods; —**minister**, *m.* minister for the colonial affairs; —**waaren**, *f.*, **Colonial'ten**, *pl. Comm.* colonial produce; —**waarenhändler**, *m.* dealer in colonial goods, (wholesale) grocer; —**zucker**, *m.* colonial sugar.
 * **Colonic'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) colony; settlement; —**handel**, *m.* *Comm.* plantation trade. — **Coloni'st'eren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to colonise. — **Coloni'stat'ion'**, (*v.*) *f.* colonisation. — **Colonist'**, (*v.*) *m.* colonist, planter, settler. — **Colonna'de**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) colonnade. — **Colou'ne**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) column, line; **c-nweife**, *adv.* in columns. [*rosin*].
 * **Colopho'nium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) colophony.
 * **Coloquin'te**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) bitter-apple, bitter-cucumber, bitter-gourd, colocynthida.
 * **Coloratur'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Mus.* coloratures, *gener. pl.* ornamental notes, graces. — **Color'eren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to colour, to tint.

— **Colorist'**, (*v.*) *m.* *T.* colourist. — **Colorit'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *T.* colouring.
 * **Colof'h'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) colossns. — **Colof'sal'**, *coll.* **Colof'sal'ist'ig**, *adj.* colossal, huge.
 * **Colport'age** [*—lä'zhe*], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (the act of) hawking, peddling, colportage. — **Colport'er** [*—lä'v'*], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) newsman, news-vender; itinerant tradesman, hawker, colporteur, canvasser. — **Colport'eren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to hawk about.
 * **Colum'b'ien**, *n.* *Geogr.* Columbia. — **Colum'b'isch**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Colum'b'isch**, *adj.* Columbian.
 * **Columbit'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* columbite.
 * **Colum'ne**, *I.* (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Typ.* column; page; **die grade** —, even page (as, 2, 4, 6, &c.); **die ungrade** —, odd page (as, 1, 3, 5, &c.); *II. in comp.* **C-nmaß**, *n.* scale, rule; **C-nstuur**, *f.* page-card; **C-nsteg**, *m.* reglet; **C-nstiel**, *m.* running-title, head-line, heading; **C-nträger**, *m.* bearer; **c-nweife**, *adv.* in columns.
 * **Comb'a'bus**, *n.* Combabus (an Assyrian [*Gr.* Kombabos], subject of the king Antiochus Soter) who emasculated himself; hence **Comb'ab'**, (*v.*) *n.* a castrated man, eunuch.
 * **Comb'är'**, (*str., pl. C-s*) *n.* & *m.* *Mar.* coverlet. [*boose*].
 * **Comb'üse**, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* caboose, cam-bine. — **Comb'inat'ion'**, (*v.*) *f.* combination; **C-est'ig**, *m.* *Lock-sm.* combination-lock.
 * **Comitat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Germ. Archael.* see **Befolg'schaft**; 2) escort, &c., see **Begleitung**; 3) a county or district (in Hungary) — **Gepann'schaft**. [*comitia*].
 * **Comit'ien**, (*v.*) *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Ant.*
 * **Commandant'**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) commander. — **Commandant'ür'**, (*v.*) *f.* horse and office of a commander. — **Command'eren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to command; **command'eren**, *p. a. Mil.* under command.
 * **Commandit'är'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* limited partner, limited liability share-holder. — **Commandit'e**, (*v.*) *f.* *Comm.* (*Fr.*) 1) commandite, limited liability company; 2) branch (house or establishment); 3) dormant partnership; **C-nkapital** or **C-ngefd**, *n.* capital in commandite; **C-ngefell'schaft**, **Commandit'gesellschaft**, *f.* company in commandite, limited partnership.
 * **Commandit'ig**, (*v.*) *m.* see **Commandit'är'**.
 * **Comman'dö**, (*str., pl. C-s*) *n.* (*Span.*) 1) command, a) order, *cf.* —**wort**; b) authority; **das** — **wurde dem General genommen**, the general was deprived of his command; 2) a detachment (of soldiers, &c.), command; —**pfleife**, *f.* *Mar.* boatswain's call; —**staf**, *m.* baton, truncheon (of command); —**wort**, *n.* word (of command). [*in*] *commandam*.
 * **Commen'de**, (*v.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) (benefice)
 * **Commen't'** [*comäng'*], (*str., pl. C-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Stud. slang.* custom and use (among students).
 * **Comment'är'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) commentary. — **Commenta'tor**, (*str., pl. [w.] Commentato'ren*) *m.* commentator, expositor. — **Comment'eren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to make comments on (npou), to write critical notes upon (an author, &c.), to gloss.
 * **Commerce'** [*comers'*, *coll.* com'sh'], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Stud. slang.* (noisy) drinking-bout; 2) *vulg.* noise. — **Commerci'eren**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to hold or attend a drinking-bout.
 * **Commer'z**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) commerce; 2) *coll.* see **Berkehr**; —**bank**, *f.* commercial bank; —**(ein)**collegium, *n.* college of commerce; —**(ein)**rath, *n.* counselor of commerce. — **Commer'ziell**, *adj.* commercial; — **betracht**, *det.* from the commercial (mercantile) point of view.
 * **Commi'tito**, (*str., pl. Committito'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Ac.* (fellow-)student.

* **Commis'** [*komēs*], (*str., pl. — [pr. komēs]*) *m.* (*Fr.*) merchant's clerk.
 * **Commis'...**, (*Fr.-Lat.*) *in comp.* —**bröt**, *n.* ammunition- or regimental-bread, commissary-bread; —**hembel**, *n.*, —**schuhe**, *m.*, —**strümpfe**, *m. pl.* ammunition- or regulation-shirts, —shoes, —stockings.
 * **Commis'sär'** (*ius*) (*Mod. Lat.*), (*Fr.*) **Commis'sär'**, (*str.*) *m.* commissary, commissioner; delegate, deputy. — **Commis'sariat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (military) commissariat.
 * **Commissi'on'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) a) commission, order; b) see **C-est'ig**; 2) board of commissioners, committee, court of delegates; **cinc** — (*Dat.*) übertragen, to put in commission (the management of an office, &c.).
 * **Commissi'onär'**, **Commissi'onär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) commissioner; commission-merchant; agent, (aid) consignee.
 * **Commissi'on's...**, *in comp.* —**artikel**, *m.* pl. goods in commission, consigned goods; —**bericht**, *m.* report of a commission; **Comm-s** —**büch**, *n.* order-book; —**comptoir**, *n.* agency office; —**conto**, *n.* account of commissions; —**einkauf**, *m.* purchase by commission (order); —**gebühr**, *f.* percentage; commission, factor-fee; —**gesellschaft**, *n.*, —**handel**, *m.* agency-(commission)-line; —**güter**, *n. pl.* see —**artikel**; —**haus**, *n.* commission-business; —**lager**, *n.* store of goods in commission; —**nota**, *f.* memorandum; —**rechnung**, *f.* commission-account; —**rimse**, —**trate**, *f.* bill protected upon order and for account of a third person; —**verkauf**, *m.* sale by commission; —**waaren**, *f. pl.* see —**artikel**; —**waarenbüch**, *n.* book of commission; —**weschel**, *m.* see —**rimse**; —**weise übernehmen**, to undertake in commission; —**weise betreiben**, to sell by way of commission.
 * **Commit'te**, (*str.*) [*Fr.*] *pl. C-s*) *n.* & *m.*, **Commit'tee'**, (*v.*) *f.* committee.
 * **Committent'**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) principal, employer, consignee.
 * **Committ'eren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to commission (Beauftragen). — **Committ'ig**, (*str.*) *n.* written power of attorney.
 * **Commode**, *I. adj.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) *coll.* com-mo-dious, indolent; *II. (v.) f.* (*Fr.*) chest or set of drawers, mod. commode; *III. in comp.* **C-n** **best'ig**, *m.* pl. mountings for drawers; **C-n** **griffe**, *m. pl.* drawer-handles; **C-n** **knopf**, *m.* drawer-knob; **C-n** **schloß**, *n.* drawer-lock.
 * **Commun'al'**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) communal, relating to a community; *II. in comp.* —**garde**, *f.*, —**gardist**, *m.* see **Würgergarde** &c.; —**steuer**, *f.* parochial tax.
 * **Communi'te**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) community.
 * **Communicant'**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Ch.* receiver or partaker (of the Lord's supper), communicant. — **Communicati'on'**, (*v.*) *f.* communication; **C-weg**, *m.* parish (country) cross-cut, road between two villages or estates. — **Communic'eren**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *Ch.* to communicate, receive the sacrament. — **Communici'eren**, (*v.*) *f.* *Ch.* communion, sacrament; **C-est'ig**, *m.* chalice, communion cup.
 * **Communiz'mus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) communism. — **Communiz'ig**, (*v.*) *m.*, **Communiz'ig'sch**, *adj.* communist.
 * **Compact'**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) compact, dense; *II. s.* (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* club contract of insurance.
 * **Compagnie'** [*kompani*], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mil.* &c. company; 2) *Comm.* partnership, association; *iii* — **gehen**, to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; —**gesellschaft**, *n.*, —**handlung**, *f.* joint business, co-establishment.
 * **Compagnon'** [*pr. kompanjong*], (*str., pl. C-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* partner, associate.
 * **Comparativ'**, (*Lat.*) *adj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* comparative. — **Comparati'visch**, *adj.* comparativ (suffix, &c.).

Comparent', (*w.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, appearer, declarant. — **Compariren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to appear before court. — **Comparition'**, (*w.*) *f.* appearance in court.

* **Compass'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) compass; — **bügel**, *m.* gimbals (*pl.*); — **course**, *m.* course by compass; — **häuschen**, *n.* box, binacle (of a compass); — **rose**, — **scheibe**, *f.* card or face of a sea-compass; — **striche**, *m. pl.* rhomb-lines, points; — **uhr**, *f.* compass-dial.

* **Compendiös'**, **Compendiarisch'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) short, concise. — **Compendium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Compendia**, [*w.*] **Compendien**) *n.* compendium, text-book.

* **Compensation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) compensation: **Compendel**, *m.* Horol. (chronometer) compensation balance, gridiron pendulum. — **Compensiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compensate, to counter-balance.

* **Competent'**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) competent, qualified; *II. s.* (*w.*) *m.* competitor. — **Competenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* Law, competence; — **cinch** **falliten**, bankrupt's allowance; — **streit**, *m.* concurrence of jurisdiction.

* **Compilation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) compilation. — **Compilator**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Compilatoren**) *m.* compiler. — **Compiliren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to compile.

* **Complement'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) complement; 2) procreation. — **Complementär'**, *I. adj.* complementary (colours, &c.); *II. s.* (*str.*) *m.* partner in commendam.

* **Complete'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) complete. — **Complete**, (*w.*) *f.* Cath. Rel. (*Lat.*) complin, complete. — **Completiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to complete.

* **Complex'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) aggregate, congeries. — **Complexirt'**, *adj.* complicate; intricate.

* **Compliment'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) compliment; 2) bow; keine **Compliments!** no ceremony! (**Einem**) ein — **machen**, 1. to pay (one) a compliment (on); 2. to bow (to one); er **machte** nicht viele **Compliments**, he does not use much ceremony, he uses no ceremonies (mit, with); wir **machen** keine **Compliments** mit Ihnen, we make no stranger of you (cf. **Umstände**).

* **Complot'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) plot, conspiracy.

* **Componiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to compose, set (to music). — **Compositor'**, (*w.*) *m.* (musical) composer. — **Composition'**, (*w.*) *f.* composition (in the fine arts, music, &c.); mixture of metals, &c. — **Compositum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Composita**) *n.* compound (also *Gramm.*; Zusammenfügung). — **Composit'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*contr.* from the preceding word) Agr. compost. — **Composit** (*str.*, *pl.* **Composit**, **Composit**) *n.* (*Fr.*) Cook-s. compote: 1) stewed fruit; 2) a stew (of fruit); fruit prepared in sirup, &c.; — **näpfschen**, *n.* dish for stewed fruit.

* **Compress'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) condensed, &c. see **Comdrängt**. — **Compress'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) **Surg.** compress, bolster, pledge. — **Compressiren**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) compression; **Compressoire**, *f.* condensing engine, *coll.* condenser; **Compresspumpe**, *f.* force-pump; **Compressband**, *m.* see **Compress**. — **Compressorium**, (*str.*) [*Mod. Lat.*] *pl.* — **Compressoren**, *n.* **Surg.** compressor. — **Comprimiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to compress, condense; **comprimirt**, *p. a.* compressed or preserved (vegetables).

* **Compromiß'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, compromise; arbitration; arbitrement; — **acte**, *f.* bond of arbitration. — **Compromittiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Comm.* to refer to arbitration, to compromise; 2) *fig.* to compromise, expose, endanger, commit.

* **Comptant'**, *adj.* see **Bar**.

* **Comptoir'** [*pr.* **königlicher**, *coll.* **köntor**], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) counting-house, office; 2) see **Factori**; 2) *in comp.* — **arbeiten**, *f. pl.* duties of a counting-house, routine of office-

work; — **bedürfnisse**, *n. pl.* stationery goods or wares; — **bücher**, *n. pl.* account books; — **diener**, **Comptoirist'**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) clerk in a counting-house, accountant; 2) porter, messenger; errand-boy; — **personal**, *n.* assistants; — **stunden**, *f. pl.* office-hours; — **stuhl**, *m.* (high-) stool; — **wissenschaften**, *f. pl.* mercantile knowledge.

* **Comthur'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Germ. Hist.*, &c. commander (of an order). — **Comthurci'**, (*w.*) *f.* commandery.

* **Concav'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) concave.

* **Concentration'**, **Concentrirung**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) concentration; **Concentrin**, *m.* Metall. (in gekörtem Zustande) fine metal; (in Blöden, Blaustein) blue metal. — **Concentriren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to concentrate. — **Concentrist'**, *adj.* concentrical.

* **Concept'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) (rough) draught, sketch, minute; **Einem** das — **verrichten**, **Einem** aus dem — **bringen**, to put one out (of his bias), to puzzle or confuse one; **das** — **verfieren**, to be put out, puzzled, confused; — **buch**, *n.* sketch-book; — **papier**, *n.* ordinary (copy) paper, draft-paper, common writing-paper.

* **Concert'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) concert; — **flügel**, *m.* grand piano; — **geber**, *m.* one who gives a concert; — **horn**, *n.* concert-horn; — **meister**, *m.* conductor of a musical band (in a concert); — **musik**, *f.* concerted music; — **sänger**, *m.* concert-singer; — **spieler**, *m.* solo-player; — **stück**, *n.* concerted piece. — **Concertist'**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) see **Concertgeber**; 2) one who performs in a concert.

* **Concession'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) license, grant of permission, sanction (*f. t.* of a line of railway); 2) concession. — **Concessionirt'**, *p. a.* licensed, privileged.

* **Conchit'**, (*w.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) Pal. fossil shell.

* **Conchoid'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Math. conchoid.

* **Conchylien**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* (*Gr.*) shells, testaceous animals.

* **Concilium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Concilia**, or [*w.*] **Concilen**, **Concil'**) *n.* council.

* **Concipiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to draw up, pen, sketch. — **Concipirt'**, **Concipirt'**, (*w.*) *m.* draft's man, drawer up. [*conclave*].

* **Conclav'**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Conclaven**) *n.* (*Lat.*) **Echl.**

* **Conclusion'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) conclusion (**Schlüss**, **Schlussfolgerung** &c.)

* **Concordanz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) concordance. — **Concordat'**, (*str.*) *n.* Law, concordat(e). — **Concordienformel**, (*w.*) *f.* **Echl.** form of concord.

* **Concret'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) concrete.

* **Concubinär'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) concubinage. — **Concubine**, (*w.*) *f.* concubine.

* **Concurrent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) competitor; rival. — **Concurrentz'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) concurrence; 2) competition; **Einem** — **machen**, see **Concurriren**; — **linie**, *f.* opposition-line (of steamers, &c.); — **system**, *n.* competitive system. — **Concurriren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to compete with, to rival (one).

* **Concurs'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Law, course of creditors; in — **gerathen**, to become (or declare one's self) insolvent or bankrupt; — **anmelden**, to make a declaration of insolvency, to file a petition; **zum** — **treiben**, to drive into the court of bankruptcy (into the Gazette); **den** — **abwenden**, to avoid a meeting of creditors; — **behörde**, *f.* commission (in a statute) of bankruptcy; — **erklärung**, *f.* declaration of insolvency; — **masse**, *f.* a bankrupt's estate, cf. **Masse**.

* **Condensation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) condensation; *in comp. Mech.* **Compressant**, *m.* condensing apparatus; **Compressoren**, *f.* condensing cistern. — **Condensator**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Condensatoren**) *m.* Mech. condenser, condensing-vessel. — **Condensiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to condense.

* **Condition'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) condition; 2) situation, place; in — **gehen**, to enter into service; in — **stehen**, see **Conditioniren**; ä —, *Books*, in commission, on condition. — **Conditionäl'**, **Conditionell'**, *adj.* conditional. — **Conditioniren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to serve, to be employed or engaged (*f. t.* bei **B. & C.**, at **B. & Co.**'s). — **Conditionirt'**, *p. a.* conditioned (**Weschaffen**).

* **Conditör** [**&** — **dit'**], (*str.*, *pl.* **Conditören**) *m.* (*Mod. Lat.*) confectioner; — **waren**, *f. pl.* see **Confect**. — **Conditöre'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) confectionery, confectioner's shop; 2) confectioner's trade.

* **Condolenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) condolence. — **Condoliren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to condole.

* **Condor**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Condors**, or without *de-* **clension**) *m.* (*Span.*) Ornith. condor (**Vultur gryphus** L.).

* **Conductor'** [*pr.* — **tör**], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) guard (of stage-coaches and railway-trains), conductor, *coll.* cad (of omnibuses).

* **Conducitor'**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Conducitoren**) *m.* (*Lat.*) Phys. conductor. [*ment*].

* **Conduite'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) conduct, deport-

* **Confect'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) **Constitut'**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* (*Fr.*) comfits, confectionery, sweetmeats, pastry; — **beifügen**, *f. pl.* little devices either in sugar or on paper, for the purpose of wrapping comfits in; — **gläser**, *n. pl.* sweetmeat glasses; — **schalen**, *f. pl.* sweetmeat shells. [*made clothes business*].

* **Confectionsgeschäft'**, (*str.*) *n.* ready-

* **Conferenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) conference. — **Conferiren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to deliberate, confer.

* **Confession'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) confession, creed; **Confession**, *adj.* undenominational. — **Confessionell'**, *adj.* denominational.

* **Confirmation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) confirmation (*also Rel.*). — **Confirmiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to confirm.

* **Confiscation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) confiscation, seizure. — **Confiscirt'**, (*str.*) *n.* ready-

* **Confiscate**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) confiscate; *in officio* **Confiscat**, *coll.* a suspicious chin or appearance.

* **Conföderation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) confederacy; — **Conföderirt**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) confederate.

* **Conform'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) conform, conformable, in conformity. — **Conformität'**, (*w.*) *f.* conformation; conformity; — **Conformiren**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to comply with, conform (to).

* **Conformität'**, (*w.*) *f.* conformity.

* **Confrontation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) Law, confrontation. — **Confrontiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to confront.

* **Confus'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) confused; muddle-headed; perplexed. — **Confusion'**, (*w.*) *f.* confusion; — *in den Büchern* **anrichten**, *Comm.* to muddle the books; *loc.* **Com-Drath** or **Confusionärin**, *m.* a confused, queerheaded, foolish fellow. [*conglomerate*].

* **Conglomerat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) **Miner.** &c.

* **Congress'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) congress.

* **Congruent'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) congruent; agreeing, coinciding. — **Congruenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* Math. congruence, congruity. — **Congruiren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be in congruity, to agree, coincide.

* **Conisch'**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) 1) conical, coniform; 2) pertaining to a cone; **das c-c Getriebe**, bevelled gear; **das c-t Rad**, bevelled or conical wheel; **das c-c Ventil**, conical valve.

* **Conjugation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) **Gramm.** conjugation. — **Conjugiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* **Gramm.** to conjugate.

* **Conjunction'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) **Gramm.** conjunction; *die* **treuende** —, disjunctive; 2) *Astr.* conjunction; **appulso**. — **Conjunctiv'**, (*str.*) *m.* **Gramm.** conjunctive mood, subjunctive. — **Conjunctür'**, (*w.*) *f.* conjuncture, juncture (of times); *Comm.* also turn of the market.

* **Connoissement** (Connoissement), (*str.*) *n.* (Fr.) *Comm.* bill of lading, letter of conveyance.

* **Conrector**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *Conrecto'ren*) *m.* (Lat.) co-rector, subrector (of a grammar-school).

* **Conscribiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to enlist, raise, levy (soldiers); *der Conscribir'te*, *m.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) conscript. — **Conscription**, (*w.*) *f.* conscription. [Einziehung].

* **Consens**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) consent (Zu-
* **Consequent**, (*adj.* (Lat.) consistent, con-
sequential. — **Consequenz**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) conse-
quence (Folge); 2) (logical) conclusion; 3)
consistency (of conduct, character, &c.).

* **Conservation**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) conserva-
tion; **Conserville**, *f.* eye-preserving spectacles,
preservers. — **Conservat(iv)is'mus**, *m.* con-
servatism. — **Conservativ**, (*adj.* (Lat.) con-
servative. — **Conservator**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *Con-
servato'ren*) *m.* conservator; taxidermist. —
Conservatorium, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] *Con-servat-
io-ria*, [w.] *Con-servat-oria*) *n.* conservatory (musical school).

* **Conserve**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) jam, preserve
(Eingemachtes); 2) *Pharm.* conserve. — **Con-
serviren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to conserve, pre-
serve.

* **Consignatär**, (*str.*) *m.* (Mod. Lat.) 1)
Law, consignatory, depositary, fiduciary; 2)
Comm. consignee. — **Consignateur** [*pr.* -tör],
m. (Fr.) *Comm.* consignator. — **Consignation**,
(*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* consignment, consignment; **Con-
signment**, **Consignment**, *f.* consignment in-
voice or account; **Consignment**, *f.* goods in
consignment; **consignire**, *adv.* by way of con-
signment. — **Consigniren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.)
1) *Comm.* to consign; 2) *Mil.* to confine (sol-
diers). — **Consignirung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Con-
signation**; 2) *Mil.* confinement (of soldiers).

* **Constitu**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] *Con-situ*) *n.*
council, advice; warning (to leave a school,
the university, &c.), notice to quit.

* **Consistent**, (*adj.* (Mod. Lat.) consistent,
firm, compact. — **Consistentz**, (*w.*) *f.* consis-
tency, consistence; solidity; compactness.

* **Consistorial** ..., *in comp.* -gericht, *n.*
spiritual court; -rath, *m.* counsellor of the
consistory. — **Consistorium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.]
Con-sistoria, [w.] *Con-sistoria*) *n.* consistory.

* **Consolo**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) 1) *Archit.* con-
sole, bracket (*Conf. Konsole*); 2) (or **Conso-
lirische**, *Conf. Konsole*) *n.* pier-table, con-
solation-table.

* **Consolidiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to con-
solidate (a public debt); sich -, *refl.* to con-
solidate; **consolidirte Fonds**, **Staatspapiere**, con-
solidated stocks, annuities or debts, consols.

* **Consonant**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) *Gramm.* con-
sonant. — **Consonanz**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gramm. & Mus.*
consonance, concord.

* **Consorte**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) *Law, &c.* as-
sociate (Genoss). — **Consortium** [*pr.* -tsjüm],
(*str.*, *pl.* *Con-sortia* [-tsjön], [Lat.] *Con-sortia*)
n. association.

* **Consta'bler**, (*str.*) *m.* (Mid. Lat.) 1) *Mar.*
gunner; -gat, *n.* gunner's store-room; -kam-
mer, *f.* gun-room; 2) *mod.* constable.

* **Constante**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *Math., &c.* con-
stant, constant quantity, &c.

* **Constancia** [*pr.* -tsja], *f.* (Lat.) 1) *Con-*
stantia (P. N.); 2) -wein, *m.* a racy kind
of Cape-wine.

* **Constanz**, *m.* Constantine (P. N.).
Constanz, *n.* Geogr. Constance.

* **Constanz**, *f.* Constance (P. N.).

* **Constatiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to ascertain;
to establish (the truth of... &c.); to state; to
verify, authenticate. — **Constatirung**, (*w.*)
f. (the act of) ascertaining, establishing, &c.;
verification, authentication.

* **Constituiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to con-
stitute; c-d, *p. a.* constituent (assembly, &c.).

— **Constitution**, (*w.*) *f.* constitution. — **Con-**
stitutionell, (*adj.* (Fr.) constitutional.

* **Construieren**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) construc-
tion. — **Construiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to construe.

* **Consul**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *Con-sul*) *m.* (Lat.)
consul. — **Consular**, **Consularisch**, (*adj.*) con-
sular. — **Consulat**, (*str.*) *n.* consulate; con-
sularship; **Consularcertifikat**, *n.* consular certificate.

— **Consulent**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) attorney, coun-
sel, advocate. — **Consuliren**, **Consultiren**,
(*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to consult, to take counsel
of, to ask (medical) advice of (one). — **Con-**
sultation, (*w.*) *f.* consultation.

* **Consumiren**, (*str.*) *m.* (Ital. [consumo]-Lat.)
consumption; -artikel, *m.* article of consump-
tion. — **Consumiren**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) consu-
mer. — **Consumiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume.

— **Consumition**, (*w.*) *f.* consumption. — **Con-**
sumtion, (*w.*) *f.* consumption. — **Con-**
sumtion, (*w.*) *f.* consumption. — **Con-**
sumtion, (*w.*) *f.* consumption. — **Con-**
sumtion, (*w.*) *f.* consumption.

* **Contact**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) contact (Be-
rührung).

* **Contagion**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *Med.* conta-
gion (Ansteckung). — **Contagios**, (*adj.* (Lat.)
contagious (Ansteckend). — **Contagium**, (*str.*,
pl. [Lat.] *Con-gia*, [w.] *Con-gien*) *n.* contagious
matter (Ansteckungsstoff).

* **Content**, (*adj.* (Ital.) see **Var.** — **Con-**
tant, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* ready money, specie.

* **Content**, (*str.*) *I.* [Lat., sometimes with *Fr.*
pr.: cöntäng] *adj.* satisfied, content; *II.*
Con-tent, *pl.* *Comm.* contents (of a ship's load).

— **Contentiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to content, satisfy
(Zufriedenstellen). [versed curve].

* **Conter** ..., see **Contre**; -curve, *f.* *T.* re-
* **Conterband**, *I.* *adj.* obsolescent, contra-
band; *II.* (*str.*) *m.* or *Con-ter* [gener. with half
Fr. promunc.: long'tubende], (*w.*) *f.* contraband
(prohibited merchandise or traffic).

* **Conterfei**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Con-ter*, rarely *Con-ter*)
(Fr.) †, portrait, likeness, picture. — **Con-**
terfeien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to portray, depict; 2)
to counterfeit.

* **Context**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) context.

* **Continent**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) continent. —
Continentäl, (*adj.*) continental.

* **Contingent**, (*str.*) *m.* (L. Lat.) contingent;
share, contributory quota.

* **Conto**, *Comm. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Con-to*, or [Ital.]
Conti) *n.* (Ital.) account; — *a metà*, for half
or joint account; — *mio, nostro, vostro, suo,*
loro, my, our, your, his, their account; —
sospeso, see **Zweifelhaft**; *cin* — *saldiven*, to bal-
ance an account; *cin* — *eröffnen*, to open an
account; — *geben*, to give credit; — *nehmen*,
to take credit; *II. in comp.* — *buch*, *n.* account-
book; — *corrent*, *n.* account current; — *flutto*,
n. simulated account, colourable or pro forma
account; — *saldo*, *n.* balance account; — *zah-*
lung, *f.* payment on account.

* **Contör**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Contour**.

* **Contouché** [-tusché], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) light,
loose, and short gown or coat.

* **Contour** [kontür], (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *Con-*
to) *m.* (coll. [w.] *f.*) (Fr.) outline; trait; — *haar*,
n. *Furr.* top-hair.

* **Contra**, (*Lat.*) *I.* *adv.* counter: per —,
Comm. against which, per contra; *II. in comp.*

— **bas**, *m.*, — **basgeige**, *f.* double-bass, counter-
bass; — **basist**, *m.* double-bass singer; —
— **basoon**, -sagott, *n.* double-bassoon.

* **Contract**, (*Lat.*) *I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) contract
(Vertrag); auf —, see **Rieferring**; 2) inden-
ture, lease, see **Wirthschaft**; *II.* *adj.* lamed,
crippled; — **sähig**, *adj.* free to contract. —
Contractiön, (*w.*) *f.* contraction (Zusammen-
ziehung). — **Contractisch**, (*adj.* & *adv.*) stated
or agreed upon by contract, *adv.* by contract,
as contracted.

* **Contractir**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* *contractura*
(Lat.), unnatural contraction of muscles, &c.

* **Contradictor**, (*Lat.*) *m.* — *masse*, *Law*
& *Comm.* syndie.

* **Contradictorisch**, (*adj.*) contradictory.

* **Contra** ..., *in comp.* — **assur**, *f.* *Surg.*
counter-cleft, counter or opposit fissure: —
— **fuge**, *f.* *Mus.* counter-fuge.

* **Contractent**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) stipulator,
contractor, conventionalist, contracting party.

— **Contractiren**, (*w.*) *v.* (Lat.) *I.* *tr.* & *intr.*
to contract; to indent; *II.* *intr.* *Stud. slang.* to
agree upon fighting a duel.

* **Contra** ..., *in comp.* — **poniren**, *v. tr.*
Comm. to transfer (an incorrect charge of an
article); — **protest**, *m.* counter-protest, cf. **Pro-**
test; — **punct**, *m.* *Mus.* counter-point; *der ver-
zerte — **punct**, *figurate* counter-point: — **punc-**
tist, *m.* contrapuntist.*

* **Contrary**, (*adj.* (Fr.) contrary; *Mar.* con-
trary, foul, dead (wiud).

* **Contra** ..., *in comp.* — **signatur**, *f.* coun-
tersign; — **signiren**, *v. tr.* to countersign.

* **Contrast**, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) contrast; set
off. — **Contrastiren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be con-
trasted or set off, to contrast.

* **Contra** ..., *in comp.* — **tempo**, *n.* *T.* coun-
ter-time; — **töne**, *m.* *pl.* *Mus.* the deepest
tones of the bass (under the deep C).

* **Contravenient**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) *Law*,
contravener, trespasser. — **Contraveniren**,
(*w.*) *v. intr.* to contravene, to trespass.

* **Contrazeitel**, (*str.*) *m.* counter-check.

* **Contra** ..., [*Fr.*, *pr.* köng'tr], *in comp.*
counter; — **admiral**, *m.* rear-admiral; — **ap-
prochieren**, *f.* *Port.* counter-approach; — **band**,
see **Contra**; — **bas**, see **Contra**; — **man-**
diren, *v. tr.* to countermand; — **marke**, *f.*
counter-ticket; counter-mark; — **marsch**, *m.*
1) *Mil.* countermarch; 2) *Weac.* *couper* (Ober-
tritt); — **ordre**, *f.* counter-order; — **punze**, *f.*
T. counter-punch; — **carpe**, *f.* *Port.* counter-
scarp; — **tanzen**, *m.* contra- or counter-dance,
quadrille.

* **Contribuent**, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) contributor.

— **Contribution**, (*w.*) *f.* contribution, tax;
in — *sehen*, to put under contribution.

* **Controll** ..., *in comp.* — **amt**, *n.* board
of control; — **beamte**, *m.* controlling officer;
— **bohrungen**, *f.* *pl.* controlling borings.

* **Controle**, **Controll**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) con-
trol, check-account. — **Controllieur** [*pr.* -lör],
(*str.*, *pl.* *Con-trole*, *Con-ter*) *m.* (Fr.) controller, au-
ditor. — **Controlliren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to control,
to direct, manage; *die* **Regerbsstände** —, to
take stock.

* **Controverse** (provinc. [S. G.] **Contro-**
vers), (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) controversy.

* **Contumacia**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) contumacy;
to condemn for contempt of court; *er* **sich** **sich** —,
he suffered judgment to go by default; 2) to
indite for contempt of court.

* **Contumaz**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) 1) quarantine;
2) *Law*, contumacy, contempt of court: *in* —,
in default of appearance: *in* — **erklären**, to
declare in default; **das** **Urtheil** **wird** **in** — **ge-**
fällt, judgment goes by default.

* **Contür**, see **Contour**.

* **Contusché**, see **Contouché**.

* **Contusion**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *Surg.* *contu-*
sion, abrasion.

* **Convenienz**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) convenience,
suitableness; propriety; — **heirat**, *f.* prudent
marriage or match. — **Conveniren**, (*w.*) *v.*
intr. to suit.

* **Convent**, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) convention,
convent; — **brüder**, *m.*, — **schwester**, *f.* con-
ventional. — **Convention**, (*w.*) *f.* conven-
tion, contract, agreement; **Con-vent**, *n.*, **Con-**
vent, *n.* convention-money; **Con-vent**, *n.*, **Con-**
vent, *n.* convention standard. — **Conven-**
tionäl **strafe**, (*w.*) *f.* stated fine or penalty.

— **Conventionell**, (*adj.*) conventional.

* **Convergenz**, (*w.*) *f.* (L. Lat.) conver-
gence. — **Convergiren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Math.*,
&c. to converge.

* **Conversatiōn**, (w.) f. (Lat.) conversation: *Conversatio*, n. popular cyclopaedia: *Conversatio*, f. see *Umgangssprache*; *Conversatio*, n. *Dram.* comedy of daily and real life. — **Conversieren**, (w.) v. *intr.* (Lat.) to converse.
 * **Convertit**, (w.) m. (Ital.) convert.
 * **Convex**, adj. T. (Lat.) convex.
 * **Convocieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to convocate; die *Stäubiger* —, to call a meeting of creditors.
 * **Convoi** [pr. kongwōd], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) convoy; in — *segeln*, to sail under convoy.
 * **Convolut**, (str.) n. (Lat.) bundle of papers, rolls.
 * **Convulsión**, (w.) f. (Lat.) convulsion. — **Convulsivisch**, adj. convulsive.
 * **Copaiwa-Balsam**, (w.) m. Pharm. copaiuba- (or copivi-)balsam.
 * **Copāl**, (str.) m. Comm. (Mexican) copal; —*stirnisch*, —*lad*, m. copal varnish.
 * **Copernicanisch**, adj. Copernican.
 * **Copiaſten**, pl. (Lat.) 1) copying-fee; 2) copies, transcripts. — **Copie**, (w.) f. copy; duplicate; *Reimt.* imitation; —*wettbewerb*, m. pl. Comm. bills in sets, sets of exchange. — **Copieren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to copy, transcribe; 2) *Print.* to imitate (a picture). — **Copier** . . ., *in comp.* — *buch*, m. copy- or letter-book; — *maschinen*, f. copying-machine, copying-press; manifold-writer; — *papier*, n. copying-paper; — *stift*, f. copying-ink. — **Copist**, (w.) m. copier, copying clerk.
 * **Coquet** [pr. tofel], adj. (Fr.) coquettish, coquet. — **Coquette**, (w.) f. coquette, coquet, flirt. — **Coquetterie**, (w.) f. coquetry, flirtation. — **Coquetterien**, (w.) v. *intr.* to coquet; flirt.
 * **Coralle**, (w.) f. (l. u.: *Coral*), [str.] m. & n. (Gr.) *Zool.* coral, sea moss (*Istis nobilis* L.); *rinde* —, coral bead.
 * **Coralſten**, I. adj. coralline, coral; II. *in comp.* — *aſchat*, m. *Miner.* corallagate; — *artig*, adj. coralline, corallaceous, coralloid(al); — *aſt*, m. coral-branch; — *baum*, f. see — *riff*; *Bot-s.* — *baum*, m. coral tree (*Erythrina* L.). — *bäumchen*, n. see — *ſtrüch*; — *bümmchen*, n. see *Blouie*, s. — *blume*, — *blüte*, f. coral flower (young coral coming off the coral reefs); — *bohne*, f. see — *baum*; — *erbſe*, f. 1) Jamaica wild *licorice*; 2) pl. red coral-beads, seed beads; — *erg*, n. carbonaceous cinnabar; — *fang*, m., — *fiſcher*, f. coral-fishing; — *fiſcher*, m. coral-fisher, coral-diver; — *ſtedt*, f. coral-moss; — *förmig*, adj. coralliform; — *holz*, n. coral-wood; — *hyacinthe*, f. *Bot.* purple grape hyacinth (*Hyacinthus comosus* L.); — *ſaft*, — *mariner*, m. *Genl.* coral-rag; *Bot-s.* — *ſtrüch*, f., — *unſchätten*, m. winter-cherry, red berry bearing night-shade (*Solanum pseudocapsicum* L.); — *frucht*, n. 1) coral-wort (*Dentaria bulbifera* L.); 2) tooth-wort (*Ophrys corallo-riſea* L.); — *mooſ*, n. coralline, coral-moss; — *muſchel*, f. *Conch.* coral-scallop (*Ostræa nodosa* L.); — *netz*, n. coral-net; — *riff*, n. coral-reef; — *rinde*, f. *Zool.* horn wrack (*Rhizaria* L.); — *rotz*, adj. coral-red; — *ſchnur*, f. string of coral; — *ſchwamm*, m. white coral-seed; — *ſtein*, m. fossile coral; — *ſtief*, — *ſtiefchen*, n. see — *blume*; — *weizen*, m. see *Dinfel*; — *wurz*, f. see — *frucht*; — *zunte*, f., — *zweig*, m. see — *aſt*.
 * **Coralſtöck**, (w.) f. Bot. coralline.
 * **Coralſtück**, (w.) m. Pal. corallite.
 * **Coram**, adv. (Lat.) before; — *nehmen*, (*Coramſitzen*, [w.] v. tr.) *coll.* to take (one) to task. [*Lace-m.*, &c.]
 * **Corbe**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) see *Corde*; 2) see *Corbel*, (w.) f. 1) (or *Corbe*) (Fr.) string, twine; 2) (str.) m. strong sewing thread. — **Cordeſticken**, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Zwimmen*; 2) see *Ziechten*.

* **Cordiāl**, adj. cordial. — **Cordiālität**, (w.) f. cordiality.
 * **Cordilleren** [pr. —*dilje*—], f. pl. (Span. *cordilleras*, [*mountain-chains*]) *Geogr.* the Cordilleras, Andes.
 * **Cordon** [pr. fordong], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) *Mil.* cordon, a line of military posts.
 * **Cor'duan**, (str.) m. (Fr.) cordovan, cordwain, Spanish leather; — *arbeiter*, — *macher*, m. cordwainer.
 * **Corian'der**, (str.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) *Bot.* coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.).
 * **Corinth**, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Corinth.
 * **Corin'the**, (w.) f. *Comm.* (dried) currant: **C-urre**, f. *Bot.* Corinthian grape (*Vitis vinifera appyrena* L.); — **C-ustau**, f. (tasteless) mountain-currant (*Ribes alpinum* L.).
 * **Corin'ther**, (str.) m. (C-in, [w.] f.), **Corin'thiſch**, adj. Corinthian.
 * **Corſiu**, (str.) m. *Comm.* finest gold and silver-wire.
 * **Cor'moran**, (str.) m. (Fr.) *Ornith.* cormorant (der *Heine* und *große* —, see *Sechseher* & *Seerabe*).
 * **Corne'l . . .**, (Lat.) *in comp.* — *baum*, m. *Bot.* 1) cornel-tree (*Cornus mascula* L.); 2) (*wilder*) see *Hartriegel*, 2; — (*in*) *ſtrüch*, **Corne'lſte**, (w.) f. cornel-berry, cornelian cherry.
 * **Cornet(t)**, (str.) l. n. (Fr.-Lat.) *Mil.* cornet, standard-bearer; II. n. (Ital.) *Mus.* 1) see *Zinten*; 2) — (*flöte*, f., — *baß*, m.) cornet (name of an organ-stop).
 * **Cornet'te**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) standard; flag; 2) cornet; mob-cap.
 * **Cornu't**, (w.) m. (Lat. *cornutus*, one that wears horns) cornute.
 * **Corporäl**, (str., pl. C-e & *Corpora'te*) m. (Fr.) *Mil.* corporal.
 * **Corpora'tiōn**, (w.) f. (*Mid. Lat.*) corporation, body, corporate; die — *der Kaufmannſchaft*, the mercantile body, the corporation of merchants. — **Corpora'tiv**, adj. corporate.
 * **Corpſ** [pr. fō], (str., pl. *Corpſ* [pr. fōſ]) n. (Fr.) *Mil.* &c. corps; body.
 * **Corpulent**, adj. (Lat.) corpulent, fat, stout. — **Corpulenz**, (w.) f. corpulency, corpulence, obesity.
 * **Cor'buſ**, (*indecl.*) (Lat.) 1) f. *Typ.* long-primer; 2) n. *Instr.-m.* case (of a violin).
 * **Correc't**, adj. (Lat.) correct, free from error; — *verfahren*, *Comm.* to act business-like. — **Correc'theit**, (w.) f. correctness. — **Correc'tiōn**, (w.) f. correction; — **C-ſtanz**, n. penitentiary, house of correction. — **Correc'tor**, (str., pl. *Correc'toren*) m. reader, reviser; corrector (of the press), proof-reader. — **Correc'tür**, (w.) f. 1) a) correction; b) *Comm.* rectifications; 2) *Typ.* or — *bogen*, m. proof-(sheet); die *zweite* —, *revisa*; **C-en** *ſehen*, to correct the (errors of the) press; die — *beſorgen*, to supervise the press; — *preſſe*, f. proof-press; — *zange*, f. pincers; — *zeichen*, n. (mark of) correction. [*&c.* cf. *Referent*.]
 * **Correſpondent**, (w.) m. assistant reporter.
 * **Correſpond**, (L. Lat.) I. or **Correſpond**, adj. correlative; II. (str.) n. correlate. — **Correſpondenz**, (w.) f. correlation.
 * **Correſpondent**, (w.) m. 1) (L. Lat.) correspondent; 2) corresponding clerk, correspondent. — **Correſpondenz**, (w.) f. correspondence; epistolary (epistolary) intercourse; — *karte*, f. postal card, post-card (*Postkarte*). — **Correſpondieren**, (w.) v. *intr.* to correspond. [*Corridor*.]
 * **Cor'tidör**, (str., pl. C-c & C-8) m. (Fr.)
 * **Corrigieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to correct, revise; eine *ſedcr* —, to mend a pen.
 * **Corroſiv**, (*Schiller* C-iſch t) adj. corrosive (*Ätend*). [*rapt*.]
 * **Corrumpiere**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to corrupt.
 * **Corſar**, (w.) m. (Span.) corsair, pirate.
 * **Corſe**, (w.) m., **Corſiſch**, adj. Corsican.

* **Corſett**, (str.) n. (Fr.) bodice, corset.
 * **Corſtine**, (w.) f. (Ital.) see *Corntine*.
 * **Coruna**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) *Miner.* corundum. [*of war*: spy-boat.]
 * **Corvet'te**, (w.) f. (Fr.) *Mar.* corvet, sloop.
 * **Coſcante**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) *Math.* cosecant.
 * **Coſinuſ**, m. (Lat.) *Math.* cosine.
 * **Coſtüm**, (str.) n. (Fr.) costume.
 * **Coſtangente**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) *Math.* cotangent.
 * **Cotelet'te** [pr. tofel], (w.) f. coll. **Cotelet't**, (str.) n. (Fr.) *Cook.* (of lamb, veal) cotelet, cutlet, (of lamb, mutton, pork) chop.
 * **Coterie**, (w.) f. (Fr.) coterie.
 * **Cotillon** [for'tjong], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr. *cotillon*, petticoat) cotillion (dance).
 * **Couſant** [pr. ſulant], adj. (Fr.) *Comm.*, &c. 1) fluent, easy (style, &c.); 2) easy, accommodating, complaisant, liberal; 3) ready (buyer); 4) a) fair (dealing); b) clover, able. — **Couſanz**, (w.) f. readiness, &c. "complaisance, compliancy. [*(Zarbe)*.]
 * **Couleur** [hülör], (w.) f. (Fr.) colour
 * **Couliſſe** [pr. hülſiſe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) *Theat.* movable scene, side-scene, slip, wing; *hinter* den **C-en**, behind the scenes; at the wings; off the stage; 2) *Join.* channel; 3) *Mech.* slot-(hole); 4) *Steam-engin.* connecting-link; — **Couleur**, m. sceno-painter.
 * **Coup** [ül], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) coup; stroke, blow; move, &c.
 * **Coupe** [hup], (str., pl. C-8) n. (Fr.) coupé, compartment (of a railway-carriage); front-part, fore-body (of a stage-coach); — *zweiter* *Clasſe*, second class carriage. — **Coupi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to cut; 2) *Railw.* to control (the tickets).
 * **Coupon** [pr. kupong], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) 1) coupon, (dividend-)warrant, cut; 2) stuff-cutting.
 * **Cour** [pr. fūr], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) court; 2) love-suit, courtship; — *macher*, m. courtier, beau; die — *machen*, to pay one's addresses to ...; to court (a lady); *ſie läßt ſich* (*Dat.*) *geu* die — *machen*, she is somewhat of a flirt.
 * **Courant** [pr. fūr—], (Fr.) I. adj. current; zu *c-m* *Preiſe*, at the common rate; II. s. (str.) n., or — *geld*, n. current money, currency.
 * **Courbet'te** [für—], (w.) f. (Fr.) *Man.* carvet. — **Courbet'tieren**, (w.) v. *intr.* to carvet.
 * **Courier** [für—], (str.) m. (Fr.) courier; — *ſtiefel*, m. pl. jack-boots; — *zug*, m. express train.
 * **Courſ** [fürs], l. (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) course; *Mar-s.* *den* — *ſtellen*, to shape the course; *welchen* — *ſtencr* *daß* *C-ſchiff*? how stands the ship? *ſein* — *nehmen* *nach*, to stand to; 2) *Comm.* (course or rate of) exchange; currency; zum *ſchigen* **C-en**, at the current exchange; (*Ital.*) *al corso*; in **C-e** *ſtehen*, to be ... worth; im — *zu* . . ., exchange at ... (at the exchange of ...; *unter* *den* —, under the exchange quoted; *über* *den* —, at a premium; *bezahlter* (*genauder*) —, real exchange; *den* — *halten*, to maintain the rate; *zwei* *Monat* —, two months term; *auffer* — *ſetzen*, to put out of circulation, to call in; II. *in comp.* — *bericht*, m., — *blatt*, n. see — *zeitel*; — *buch*, n. time-tables, railway-guide, conveyance-directory; — *gewinn*, m. profit on the exchange; — *halten*, *adj.* maintaining rates; — *höſte*, f. rate of exchange.
 * **Courſieren** [pr. kürz'ren], (w.) v. *intr.* to circulate.
 * **Courſ** . . ., *in comp.* — *liſte*, f. see — *zeitel*; — *verlust*, m. loss on (by) the exchange; — *zeitel*, m. bill of the course of exchange, printed exchanges, exchange-list.
 * **Courta'ge** [pr. kür't'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) *Comm.* brokerage, procreation (money).
 * **Couturier** [pr. kūrtyä], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) *Comm.* broker, agent.

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* Courti'ne [kür-], (w.) f. (Fr.) Fort. curtain.

* Couñ'u' [küzöng'], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) cousin (Vetter). - Couñ'u'e, (w.) f. (female) cousin.

Couvert' [küvört'], (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) cover, envelope, wrapper; unter -, under (this) cover; 2) cover (plate, knife, fork, and napkin). - Couvert'ren [kü-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to put in an envelop; to wrap (up).

* Cou'cut, (str.) m. (Lat.) coll. for Cou'vent; -bier, n. a weak kind of beer, small beer.

* Craniolög', (w.) m. (Cranium, skull, Mod. Lat. from [Gr.] kranion) craniologist. - Craniologie', (w.) f. craniology. - Craniolo'gisch, adj. craniological.

* Crän', adj. (Lat.) 1) gross, uncultivated (Grob, Roh); 2) fig. strong, great, unmitigated, &c.

* Cravat'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) cravat; stock; (schmale) neck-tie.

* Crayon' [rayöng'], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) crayon; -papier, n. chalk-paper; -zeichnu'ng, f. chalk-drawing.

* Cre'as, (indecl.) m. (Span.) -feinwand, * Creatür, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) creature; 2) cont. creature, tool. - Creatür'chen, (str.) n. (dimin.) of Creatür small creature. - Creatür'lich, adj. creatural.

* Credit'zen, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) to present (foretasted meat or drink); Credit'zeller, m. salver; Credit'zisch, m. (court) cupboard, side-board, dresser-board, buffet.

* A. Credit, (str., pl. C-8) n. (Lat. third pers. sing. pres. tense of credere: he entrusts; opp. Debet, cf. Credit) credit, syn. Haben; (= fette, f.) creditor's side (in a ledger).

* B. Credit, s. I. (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) credit; 2) repute; der lauschte -, open or running credit; der offene -, credit in blank, blank-credit; - geben, to grant or give credit, to credit; auf - geben, see Creditieren; auf - nehmen, to borrow, to take upon trust or credit; vuly. to go upon tick; den - überstreichen, to stretch or overstrain the credit; einen - bei Jemand eröffnen, to lodge a credit with one; II. in comp. -actien, pl. general credit shares; -anfalt, m. credit-association; -bank, f. credit-bank; -brief, m. letter of credit; -fähig, adj. solid, good; -fähigkeit, f. solidity.

* Credit'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to credit (an amount paid, &c.), to give or to sell on credit; to give upon trust, to trust. - Credit'iv, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) see Beglaubigungsschreiben. - Creditör, (str., pl. [w.] Credit'ören) m. (Lat.) creditor (Gläubiger).

* Credit' ..., in comp. -posten, m. item on the creditor's side; -seite, f. creditor's side (in a ledger); -versicherung, f. guarantee-insurance; -würdig, adj. sound, stable, good; -würdigkeit, f. stability, soundness.

* Cre'do, (str., pl. C-8) n. (Lat.) Eecl. creed. * Cre'dunt, (Lat., third pers. pl. pres. tense of credere: they entrust) Comm. creditors (abbr. Crs.).

* Cre'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to create; 2) Comm. to issue (shares, &c.).

* Cremon'e'fer, I. s. (str.) m. Cremonese, inhabitant of Cremona; II. or Cremon'e'fisch, adj. Cremonese, Cremona (violins, &c.).

* Cremorant'ari, (Lat., indecl.) m. Pharm. cream of tartar.

* Crenc'h'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. to cre-nelate; to loop-hole. - Crenc'h'ring, (w.) f. crenelation, battlement.

* Creole, (w.) m., Creol'in, (w.) f. Creole. - Creol'isch, adj. Creolean, Creole.

* Crep'ir'n, (w.) f. (Fr.) fringe, bob. * Crep'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) (aux. [sein] 1) (of animals) to die; (of persons) vuly. to

die miserably; 2) (of shells) to be extinguished without exploding.

* Crepon' [kröppöng'], (str., pl. C-8) m. (Fr.) crepon, dress crape.

* Cre'pe, m. (Fr.) see Krepp. Cre'ta, f. Geogr. Crete. - Cre'ten'ser, (str.) m. Cretan, Crete. - Cre'ten'fisch, Cre'tisch, adj. Cretan, Cretan.

* Cre'thi und Ple'thi, see Kretzi. * Cre'tin', (str. & w.), also with Fr. pr. [kröstöng'], (str., pl. C-8) m. cretin. - Cre'tin'haft, adj. cretin-like. - Cre'tinis'mus, m. cretinism. [schuldner.

* Cr'idär', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) see Cereine. * Cr'iminä'l', I. adj. (Lat.) Law, criminal; II. in comp. -amt, -gericht, n. criminal court; -gesetz, n. criminal law; -gesetzbuch, n. criminal code; -sache, f. criminal case; -ver-fahren, n. criminal prosecution.

* Cr'imine'l', adj. (Fr.) see Criminal. * Cr'inol'ine, (w.) f. (Fr.) crinoline; C-n-gefest, n. skoleton of a crinoline. Cr'it'it', n. see Stritit n.

* Crocobil' (N), (str. & w.) n. & m. (Gr.) Zool. crocodile; das amerikanische -, cayman, alligator; -schlitz, m. Log. crocodile; C(8)-thrä-nen, f. pl. crocodile-tears, sham tears.

* Cro'cus, (indecl.) m. (Gr.) Bot. crocus (Crocus L.). [Conch. see Kreuzmuschel. * Cru'cif'ig, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) crucifix; 2) * Cru'st'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to crust, incrust.

* Cryst'all, s. I. (str.) m. (Gr.) crystal; der gelbe -, imitation topaz; der nabelförmige -, spar; C-e ansetzen, Chem. to effloresce; II. in comp. -adant, m. translucent agate (Eis-adant); -ähnl'ich, -artig, adj. crystalline; -drüse, f. cluster of crystals. * Cryst'all'en, adj. crystalline, crystal. * Cryst'all' ..., in comp. -seuchtigkeit, f. Anat. vitreous or crystalline humour; -för-mig, adj. see -ähnlich; -glas, n. crystal, crystal-glass; -harz, n. Miner. honey-stone; -helf, adj. crystalline, crystal; -himmel, m. crystalline sky or heaven.

* Cryst'all'ig, adj. crystalline (texture); bright as crystal. * Cryst'allisation', (w.) f. Chem. crystallisa-tion; C-sfähig, see Cryst'allisierbar; C-ägefäß, n. crystallising vessel; C-äwässer, n. water of crystallisation. * Cryst'allisier'bär, adj. crystallisable. - Cryst'allisier'ren, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to crystallise. - Cryst'allisier'ung, (w.) f. crystallisation. * Cryst'all' ..., in comp. -kapsel, f. Anat. crystalline capsula; -kiesel, m. pebble crystal; -klimpchen, n. see -drüse; -kraut, n. ice-plant (Eiskraut); -körper, m. see -linse; -kunde, -lehre, f. crystallography; Anat.-s. -linse, f. crystalline lens; -linsekapsel, f. see -kapsel. [wahrfagerci.

* Cryst'allomantie', (w.) f. see Cryst'all- * Cryst'all' ..., in comp. -palast, m. (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine 63) crystal-palace; -salz, n. sal-gem; -scherci, f. see -wahrfagerci; -spiegel, m. crystalline mirror; -staar, m. Med. membranaceous catarrh; -stecher, m. engraver on crystal; -stein, m. transparent quartz; -wahrfager, m. crystallo-mancer; -wahrfagerci, f. crystallo-mancy; -wässer, n. see Cryst'allisationswässer; -zinn, n. Miner. grain tin. [Cuba'nisch, adj. Cuban.

* Cuba'ner, (str.) m., Cuba'nerin, (w.) f., * Cub'e'ce, (w.) f. 1) (Ital. cubebe, from Hind. kabāba) (C-n) Pfeffer[baum], m.) Bot. cubeb, cubeb-shrub, Java pepper-shrub, raisin of the sun (Piper cubeba L.); C-nöl, n. essence of cubebes; 2) see Cibece. * Cub'it', (indecl.) adj. (L. Lat.-Gr.) Math. cubic(al) (adv. cubically); in comp. -fuß, m. cubic foot; -inhalt, m. cubic or solid contents (of a body); cubature; capacity; -finite,

f. cubic line; -maß, n. cubic measure, measure of capacity; -ruthe, f. cubic perch; -wurzel, f. cube-root; -zahl, f. cube-number, cubic number; auf die -zahl erhöhen, to cube (a quantity), to raise to the third power by multiplying (a number) twice by itself; -zoll, m. cubic inch.

* Cub'iren, (w.) v. tr. Math. 1) to cube; 2) to determine the cubic or solid contents of (a body).

* Cub'it'isch, adj. Math. cubic(al), see Cubit; der C-e Salzper, Chem. cubic nitre (nitrate of soda); der C-e Inhalt, see Cubitinhalt.

* Cub'ocub'it'zahl, (w.) f. cubo-cube.

* Cub'it'isch, adj. cuboid(al).

* Cub'us, m. (Lat.-Gr.) Math. cube; auf den - bringen, see auf die Cubit'zahl erhöhen. * Cuc'umer, (w.) f. Bot. cucumis (Lat., pl. cucumeres; a genus of plants, including the cucumber, melon, &c.).

* Cuc'um', (str.) m. (Fr. couillon, coloin) potroon, scoundrel. - Cuc'um'ren, (w.) v. tr. to treat as a potroon; to vex, annoy.

* Cul'iff'e, (Fr.) see Caltiff'e.

* Cul'min'iren, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) Astr. to culminate. - Cul'mination', (w.) f. culmi-nation; C-epunct, m. culminating point.

* Cult, (str.) m. see Cultus.

* Cultiv'ir'bär, adj. cultivable.

* Cultiv'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Mid. Lat.) to culti-vate, improve, culture; to cultivate, push (an acquaintance).

* Cult'ur, (w.) f. (Lat.) culture; culti-vation, civilisation; civility; -fähig, see Cultiv'ir'bär.

* Cul'tus, (indecl., cf. Cult) m. (Lat.) worship; -minister, Minister des - und (des) öffentlichen Unterrichts, m. minister of ecclesiastical affairs (or of public worship) and of public instruction.

* Cum'pani, (str. & w.) n. (for Compani; Mid. Lat.) (+ &) coll. companion, mate, col-league, fellow; ein lustiger -, joc. a jolly dog. * Cumulation', (w.) f. (Lat.) cumulation; - der Menge (im Wechselproceß), Comm. accum-ulation of the charges.

* Cupel'le, (w.) f. see Capelle, 2.

* Cup'ido, (str., pl. C-8) m. (Lat.) Cupido, Cupid.

* Cur', (w.) f. (Lat.) cure; in der -, under cure; an einem Badort zur - sein, to be at a bathing place for the benefit of the waters; in die - nehmen, to treat medicinally; fig. to show what is what; sich bei (or zu) einem Arzt in die - begeben, to place one's self under the treatment of a physician; -kosten, pl. expenses of cure; -liste, f. list of patients or visitors at a watering-place; -ort, m. watering-place; -raum, m. pump-room; -schmidt, m. farrier.

* Cür'raf' zc., see Kirt'raf' zc.

* Curat'el, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Law, guar-dianship, trusteeship.

* Curat'or, (str., pl. [w.] Curat'ören) m. (Lat.) Law, trustee, guardian, administrator, curator, assign, assignee; C-en der Masse, assignees of the estate of a bankrupt, creditors in trust.

* Curcett'iren, see Curbet'tiren.

* Cur'cuma, Cur'cumci, f. (L. Lat.) Pharm. turmeric.

* Curd, see Kirt.

* Curia'sten, n. (Mod. Lat.) pl. forms, ob-servances of a court of justice.

* Curia'l'fil, (str.) m. Law, style of court.

* Curio's, adj. (Lat.) curious. - Curio'sität', (w.) f. curiosity, rarity; C-en, pl. articles of virtue; C-ehändler, m. fancy-business; C-ehändler, m. fancy-dealer. [Physic.

* Cur'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to cure, to * Curren'de, (w.) f. (Lat.) procession and singing of the pupils of town-schools (Curren-

da'ner, [str.], Currend'schiler, [str.] m.) through the streets of certain towns for alms.

* Current, adj. (Lat.) current; -schriift, f. 1) current hand-writing, running-hand; 2) see

* Cur's, f. Cour's. [Eurschriift]

* Cur'sten, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to circulate.

* Cur'siv, adj. (L. Lat.) Typ. italic; - or

mit (in) -schriift drucken, v. tr. to italicise;

-schriift, f. italic type, italics; cursive characters.

[m. (Lat.) course.

* Cur'sus, (pl. [Lat.] Cur'sus or [str.] Curse)

* Curv'el, adj. (Lat.) curvule.

* Cur've, (w.) f. (Lat.) curve; C-ntafeln,

f. pl. curve-tables.

* Cus'tos, (not decl., pl. [w.] Cus'to'den) m.

[Lat.] 1) or Cus'to'de, (w.) m. keeper; warder;

assistant in a great library; 2) a) Typ.

catch-word, direction-word, direct word; b)

Mus. the direct (w.). [a shaft].

* Cuvell'eren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Min. to timber

* Cy'än, (str.) n., Cy'änog'en, (str.) n.

(Gr.) Chem. cyanogen. - Cy'äne, (w.) f.

(Gr.) Bot. blue bottle (Scornblume). - Cy'äne-

nome'ter, (str.) n. & m. cyanometer.

* Cyc'el'äben, Cyc'el'ä'sche Zafeln, (w.) f.

(Gr.) pl. Geogr. the Cyclades.

* Cyc'el'ä'de, (w.) f. (Gr.) Math. cycloid.

* Cyc'el'op, (w.) m. Gr. Myth. Cyclops; C-n-

mauerwerk, n. Cyclopean rubble. - Cyc'el'op's

pißch, adj. cyclopean.

* Cyc'el'us, Cyc'l'us (indecl., pl. sometimes

Cyc'len), Cyc'el, (str.) m. (Gr.) cycle.

* Cyc'lin'ber, (str.) m. (Gr.) cylinder;

(Stampen-) chimney of a lamp; -ähntlich

adj. cylinder-like: -bohrer, n. boring-machine;

-dampfsteffel, m. cylindrical boiler;

-decke, -bedeckung, f. Mech. (steam-)jacket;

see Mantel, 3, d; -bedel, m. cylinder cover;

-drehbau, f. slide-lathe: -förmig (or cy-

lindrisch), adj. cylindrical(al); -gebälge, n. (höf-

zernes) tromp; -hemmung, f. Horol. cylinder-

escapement: -fragen, f. pl. cylinder-cards;

-lampe, f. argand-lamp; -maschine, f. 1)

Electr. cylinder electrical machine; 2) cylinder

(steam) engine; -presse, f. see Waßerpresse;

-scheibe, f. sucker, piston; -uhr, f. horizon-

tal watch, lever- or cylinder-watch.

* Cyl'ind'risch, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to calender.

- Cyl'ind'risch, adj. cylindrical(al). - Cyl'ind'

roid', (str.) n. Math. cylindroid.

* Cyn'bel, (w.) f. (Gr.) Mus. cymbal.

* Cyn'na'che, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. see Bräune.

* Cyn'iker, (str.) m. (Gr.) cynic. - Cy'n-

is'ch, adj. cynical. - Cyn'is'mus, (pl. C-nen)

m. cynicism.

Cy'per, s. L. 1) (str.) m. Manuf. cyprus

(kind of thin stuff); 2) (w.) f. Cyprus-plum;

IL. in comp. -graß, n. Bot. cyperus (Cyperus

L.); Zool-s. -hund, n. the naked or Turkish

dog (Canis aegyptius L.); -faße, f. cyperat

(Felis domestica striata L.); -wein, n. Cy-

prus-wine; -wur, f. see -graß.

Cy'per'n, (str.) n. Geogr. Cyprus; -holz,

n. prince's-wood: -holzbaum, m. Spanish elm.

* Cyp'resse, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) cypress

(Cupressus L.); C-nbaum, m. cypress-tree;

C-nholz, n. cypress-wood; C-ntraut, n. Bot.

and third consonant of the Alphabet; 2) Mus.

D (the second note of the gamut, named re

in Italy and France); D-dur, D major; D-

moß, D minor.

D, d, n. 1) Gram. D, d, the fourth letter

daß, for daher, thence; Dän. Bto. for Dä-

nisch Banko, Comm. Danish banko; daß, for

datelöst, there, at that place; D. C. for da

capo; Deb. for Debitor, Comm. debtor; dd.,

ddo., dto. for (Lat.) de dato, from the date,

vom Tage der Ausfertigung eines Schreibe-

ns; d. E. for durch Einschluß, per or by enclosure;

Dec., Decbr. for December, December; Deß,

for Deßer, dicker (of hides); d. Gr. for der

Große, the great; del. for (Lat.) deletur,

blot out, erase, man streich aus; Dep., Dept.

for Département, department; (b.) f. f. for

(die) Forderung folgt, to be continued; d. G.

for durch Güte, durch Gerechtigkeit, by the fa-

vour or politeness of..., favoured by...; dgl.,

dergl. for dergleichen, the like, such; d. h.

for daß heißt, that is to say; d. i. for daß

ist, that is (anal. i. e.); Disc. for Disconto,

discount; d. 3. 1) for dieses Jahres, this or

the present year; 2) for der Jüngere, the

younger; d. l. M. for des letzten Monats,

of last month; d. M., d. Mts., d. Mts. for

dieses Monats, of this month; do., ditto. for

ditto, detto, ditto; Dpff. for Dampfschiff,

steamboat, steamer; ds., ds. for dieses, this;

Dg., Dug., Dg., Dgid. for Duzend, dozen;

Duc. (#) for Ducent, ducent, ducats.

Dä, I. adv. 1) a) there; b) †, where

(rel.); here, present; 2) a) then, at that

time; b) †, when (rel.); coll-s. - drauffen,

out there; - drin(in), in there, within that

place; - oben, - oben, up there; - drüben,

(in that place) yonder; - unten, - drunten,

below there; - hinten, behind there; - vorn,

forward there; - läßt sich nichts weiter thun,

there is nothing further to be done in that

matter; wo - ? where? wo denn - ? where

then? wer - hat, he that has; es waren

viele Menschen - , there were many persons

present; wie gewöhnlich (ist or war) ge-

wöhnt - , as usual, nobody in the way, cf.

Dafin; IL. conj. when, as; since, because;

while, whilst, whereas; - ich ihn sah, when

I saw him; - doch, - nun, since, since in-

deed; - hingegen, - sonst, whereas; - wo,

where; - nun aber, but now as, now.

Daal, (str.) n. (L. G.) Mar. pump-dale.

Dabe' [sometimes däbei, when opposed to

Siebei &c.], adv. 1) thereat, there, near it,

by, present; 2) therewith, at the same time,

in doing so or thus, withal; 3) thereby, here-

by, by it, with it or in; 4) so, as it is; 5)

besides, withal: nahe - , hard by; - stehen,

to stand by; dit - stehenben, the hy-stan-

dards; - sein, to be present, to assist; ich war

eben -, I was just about it; ich bin - ! I am

with you (him, her, them)! sie ist mit -, she

makes one of them; wollen Sie - sein? you

will you be of the party? ich besinde mich sehr

wohl -, I find much good by it; - bleiben,

stay, remain, wait; zum Abendessen -, to stay

supper: - müssen, to be kept in (at school).

* Da Capo, (Ital.) see Capo.

Dach, (str., pl. Dächer) n. 1) roof; einsei-

figes -, shed- or lean-to roof; zweifeltiges

-, square or common span-roof; gebrochenes

-, gambrel roof; rauhgedecktes -, curved roof;

das - aufsetzen, Carp. to brim up the carcass

roofing; 2) Herald. covert; 3) fig. for house;

4) Min. upper stratum; 5) upper part of the

sounding board of a violin; 6) Sport. back of

the falcon between the wings; 7) Mech. dome

(of a boiler); 8) Couch. imbricated top-shell;

- und fack, coll. horse and home, housing;

unter - (und fack) bringen, 1. Carp. to roof

in a building; 2. to bring under shelter, to

put under cover, to house; in - und fack

erhalten, to keep in repair; unter ein c m -,

coll. under the same slates; Einem auf dem

D-e sein or sitzen, to keep a strict eye upon

one, to watch a person's actions narrow-

ly; da ist bei ihm gleich Feuer im D-e, he

takes fire presently; Einem - und fack geben,

to lodge one; Einem etwas auf das - geben,

to give one a knock on the head.

Dach'..., in comp. -arbeit, f. 1) roofing;

2) Min. step-work; -balken, m. pl. see -

gäb; -binder, m. pl. tie-beams (of a roof);

-decker, m. tiler; slater; shingler; thatcher.

Dach'el, Dach'el, (str.) n. Iron-w. 1) (Dent)

bloom, ball, lump; 2) iron drippings, mol-

ten iron. [little roof].

Däch'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Dach).

Dach'en, (w.) v. tr. to roof; to slope.

Dach'..., in comp. -ente, f. Ormith. little

grebe, small ducker (Steifhuß); -fahne, f.

vane, weather-cock; -fenster, n. (hollän-

disches) dormer-(window); garret-window;

luthern; (platt)es -fenster von oben) sky-

light; -fette, f. see -pette; -firße, f. -

forst, m., -firße, f. ridge of a roof; -gebälk,

n. timber-work of a roof; -gedachß, n.

roof-story, attic-story; -gestim, n. cornice

(of a roof); -gestarre, n. the rafters (of a

roof); -giebel, m. gable, gable-end (of a

house); -taunier, f. garret, cock-loft; -

kündel, m., -lehte, f. gutter, conduit-pipe;

-lohle, f. Min. upper (inferior) coal-layer;

-kupfer, n. copper-plate for roofs; -länge,

f. length of a roof; -latte, f. roof-lath; -

laub, n. Bot. common house-leak (Semper-

vium lecturum L.); -lufe, f. a hole or open-

ing in the roof, luthern; -marder, m. see

Hausmarder; -messer, n. thatching-knife;

-mulde, f. slater's mortar-tube; -muffel,

f. see Strohmulde; -naße, f. garret-window

with a gable roof; -pappe, f. roofing-paste-

board, carton-pierre for roofing; -pfanne, f.

pan-tile, gutter-tile; -pette, f. Carp. purlin;

-rahmen, n. Carp. wall-plates (pl.); -rinne, f.

gutter; horse-eaves; -röhre, f. conduit-pipe

or spout of a gutter; -säule, f. see Stiebsäule.

Dachß [pr. dar], (str.) m. Zool. 1) Däch'sin,

[w.] f. female badger, brook, gray, bawstin

(Meles taxus Schb.). 2) see -hund; cinen -

aus seinem Baue graben, to unearth, dig up a

badger.

Dachß'..., in comp. -bär, m. see Dachß;

-bau, m. earth, burrow, kennel of a badger;

-beil, n. see Dachßel; -beinig, adj. badger-

legged.

Dach'..., in comp. -schale, f. Min. upper

stratum of a slate-quarry; -schalung, f. roof-

dealing; -scheiter, m. roof- or roofing-slate;

-schindel, f. shingle; -schwelle, f. lower

beam of a roof.

Dachß'eisen, m. see Dachß'salle

Däch'sel, (str.) n. 1) Coop. cooper's adze;

2) Sport. see Dachß'sund; 3) Husb. branches

of fir-trees chopped up and used for litter.

Däch'seln, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to hunt the

badger.



Dach

Dach's' . . . in comp. -falle, f. hadger-gin; -fänger, -fuder, -huud, -frieder, -schlefer, m. tierrier, turnspit, Spanish pointer; -spinsel, m. hadger's-hair pencil; -schwarte, f. Sport, hadger-skin.

Dach' . . . in comp. -span, m. shingle; -sparen, m. rafter, spar of a roof; -spitze, f. see -firze; -stein, m. see -ziegel; -stodwert, n. see -gechöf; -stroh, n. thatch, reed; -stube, f. garret, attic; -stuhl, m. the framework of a roof; -stuhlfäulen, f. pl. the principal rafters and uprights of a roof.

Dacht, Dacht, (str.) m. provinc. see Docht. Dachtel, (w.) f. vulg. box on the ear, souce (Lachtel). - Dachteln, (w.) v. tr. to souce.

Dach' . . . in comp. -traufe, f. eavos; -traufenziegel, m. gutter-tile. [Sonnenzelt. Dach'ung, (w.) f. 1) roofing, roof; 2) Dach' . . . in comp. -verbindung, f. roofing; -werk, n. roof-work, roofing; -wurz, f. see -laub; -ziegel, m. roof-tile, roofing-tile; -ziegelförmig, adj. Bot. & Entom. imbricated, tiled.

Da'cien, n. Anc. Geogr. Dacia. - Da'cier, (str.) m., Da'cisch, adj. Dacian.

* Dactylisch, adj. Vers. dactylic. - Dactylus, (pl. [w.] Dactylen) m. (Lat.-Gr.) dactyle, dactyl. [dalian.

* Däda'lich, adj. Dädal, Dädalian, Dädätrau'fciu, Dädriu'n(en), Dädru'ben, Dädriü'ben, Dädruu'teu, coll. see Da.

Dädern, (w.) v. intr. to cackle (Dädern, Döden, Schmäffen).

Dädurch, adv. 1) through it, through that place; 2) by this, by that, by those means, by it, thereby.

Dädern', conj. if, in case, provided.

Däfür [sometimes da'für], adv. 1) for it, for that; for this; in return; eß' ich mal ein Sünderl | Etlich' Äußeru' - [pr. da'für] nun - ist's Jannar, | ist's Äußerzeit (v. Gaudy), if I eat five score | of oysters - well, the winter's here, | the oyster-season (to be explained by a kind of ellipsis: zur Entschuldig'ung - kann ich anstehen . . . in excuse of this extravagance, &c.) I may alle . . .); 2) instead of that, instead of it; was' wird mir? - what am I to get (earn) by it? ich bin Dir gut -, I warrant you, I answer for it; - halten, to be of opinion, to deem, suppose, imagine; da's - halten, opinion, estimation, private judgment; nach' meinen - halten, in my opinion, to my way of thinking; ganz nach' Ihrem - halten, quite according to your opinion; ich kann nichts -, it is no fault of mine or not my fault, I cannot help it; - stehen, to warrant it, to be liable for it; - kann ich nicht verkaufen, I cannot sell at that figure (price); theurer, - aber auch' besser, dearer, but so much superior; - sein or stimmen, to be for, to be in favour (on the side) of, to agree to, to declare for.

Dag, Dagge, (w.) f. Mar. coil, a rope's end for punishment; durch' die Daggen laufen, to run the gantlet.

Dage'gen [sometimes da'gegen], I. adv. 1) against this or it; 2) to it, in comparison; 3) for it, in return, in exchange; II. conj. on the other hand, on the contrary, whereas, whilst; ich habe nichts -, ich bin nicht -, I have no objection to it; - einwenden, to object to; - halten, to compare, contrast, confront; - stimmen, to oppose, vote (declare one's self) against it.

* Daguerreotyp' [pr. däg'ero-], (str.) n. (Fr.) Phys. daguerreotype. - Daguerreotypie', (w.) f. Daguerrian process. - Daguerreotyp'iren, (w.) v. tr. to daguerreotype. - Daguerreotyp'isch, adj. Daguerrian, daguerreotype (pictures). - Daguerreotyp'ist', (w.) m. daguerreotypist, daguerreotypist. Däh'e, (w.) f. see Dohle.

Dah

Dahcim', adv. at home, in one's native place or country; cf. zu Hause.

Dah'er, I. adv. [da'h'ér] 1) thence, from thence, from that place; 2) from that reason, from that circumstance; hence, out of that; - kommt es, hence it is; bi's - gestellt, Comm. delivered here; II. in comp. [dah'ér] - gehen, to walk along, cf. Einher; - kommen, to draw near; - rauschen, to rush on, along; - schreiten, to sneak along; - schreiten, to stalk; - ziehen, to draw on, along; III. conj. therefore. † Dah'ér, see Daher.

Dä'herum, adv. coll. thereabouts.

Dah'ier, adv. at this place; cf. Hier.

Dahin, adv. I. [da'hin] thither, there, to that place, to it; along, on; so far; bi's -, 1) thus far; 2) till then - möcht' ich mit dir, o mein Geliebter, zieh! (Göthe, Mignon), there, with thee, O my beloved one, would that I could flee! (Baskerville); - gehörig, appertaining thereto; sich mit Jemand - vereinigen, to agree with one to the effect; alle seine Sorge ist - grübeln, all his care is bent that way; - arbeiten, to strive; - bringen, 1) (eine Sache) to carry matters to that point; 2) (Einen) to induce, prevail upon; es - bringen, to get or succeed so far; seine Absicht ging -, his intention was directed to that point; ist es - gekommen? has it come to this? - ist es gekommen? that it should (ever have) come to this! - ist es mit ihnen gekommen? have matters come so far (to that, to such a pass or pitch) with them? der Brief lautete -, the letter was to this (the) effect.

II. (dahin) away, down; gone; over, past (cf. Hin, also in comp.) - fahren, to go or drive along; to skim along; to pass away, to vanish; - fallen, to fall down; to fade, to droop; - fließen, - gleiten, to flow down or on, to glide along; - gehen, fig. to abandon; - gehen, to pass along; - haben, to have got (one's reward, share); - reifen, to carry along or away; fig. to transport, ravish; - rollen, to roll along or on; - scheiden, to die, expire; - sprengen, to dash along or off; - schwinden, I. v. intr. to dwindle or waste away; II. v. s. evanescence; - sein, to be gone, to be lost; - sinken, to sink down; to droop, vanish; es steht (noch) -, fig. it is (as yet) uncertain, it is (as yet) a question, it is precarious, it may not be warranted; - stellen, - gestellt sein lassen, to put in abeyance, to leave uncertain or undecided; to let be as it may; - sterben, to die away, to drop off.

Dahjenge'gen, adv. on the contrary, see Dagegen, Hingegen.

Dahinter, adv. behind, behind there.

Dahju'r, adv. behind it (that, this); after it; fig-s. es ist nichts -, there is nothing in it; er sing an zu glauben, daß etwas - sein könnte, he began to think there might be something in it; - steckt etwas, there is some secret in it; - kommen, to get to the bottom of a thing, to find it out.

Da' . . . in comp. -hinum, adv. coll. round there; -hinwärts, adv. thitherward, that way.

Dah'bord, (str.) m. & n. Mar. border, edging, side-planks all round the deck; gunwale. [dally, play the fool.

Dah'sen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to trifle, Dät, (str.) m. (L. G.) Mar. thick mist at sea. - Da'ten, (w.) v. intr. to be misty (Nebeln). - Da'tig, adj. misty.

* Daktylisch, see Dact'.

Däl, (L. G.) I. adj. down; II. (str.) n. see Daal.

Däl'be, (w.) f. (L. G.) Mar. bollard (Düßdalbe). [set, go down (said of the sun). Da'ten, (w.) v. intr. Mar. (cf. Dal) to sink, A. Dalk, (str.) m. provinc. see 1) Kloß; 2) Rlets; 3) Zöpel.

Dal

B. Dalk, (str.) m. a Turkish travelling-carriage.

Dalma'tien [-'tsjen], n. Geogr. Dalmatia. - Dalma'tier, Dalma'tier, (str.) m., Dalma'tisch, adj. Dalmatian.

* Dalton's'kunn's, m. see Farbenblindheit. Da'mälig, adj. at, of that time, then; zu d-er Zeit, at that time, then; der d-e König, the then (reigning) king.

Da'mäl's, adv. then, at that time.

* Dam'at, see Danuar.

* Damasc'ner, I. adj. Damascene; damask; II. in comp. -erde, f. Miner. adamite earth; -flinge, f. damask-blade; Bol-s. - pflaume, f. damask-plum, damascene (Prunus domestica damascena L.); -rose, f. damask-rose (Rosa damascena L.); -säbel, m. damask-knife; -stuhl, m. damask-stool; III. (str.) m. 1) inhabitant of Damascus; 2) see -säbel.

* Damasc'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (or Damass'nen) Weav. to damask; 2) a) Sword-cutl. to damasken; b) Stahl -, to give a damask-surface to steel. - Damasc'ner, (str.) m. damask-worker. - Damasc'nung, (w.) f. damask-surface (of Damascus-steel).

* Damask', (str.) m. (collat. forms: Dam's'naß [Voss], Damask', cf. Sc. Sanders], from Damasc'nis) Comm. damask; feibener -, damask silk; feüener -, damask linen; wolleener -, mock-satin; -artig, adj. like damask; -fabrik, f. damask (linen) factory; -gewebe, n. huckaback; -harnisch, m. Weav. harness; -stuhl, m. loom of a damask-weaver; -weber, -wirker, m. damask-weaver.

* Damask'en, adj. Damask; d-es Tafelsteng, damask table-linen.

Dam, (str.) m. see Damhirsch.

Däm'brct, n. see Dancubret. [lady.

Däm'che, (str.) n. (dimin. of Dame) little

* Da'me, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) lady; gentlewoman; meine D-n! ladies! 2) Gam. a) queen (in French playing-cards and at chess); b) king (at draughts); - spielen, die - ziehen, to play at draughts; in die - kommen, to get a crown; einen Stein zur - machen, to crown (to king) a man (at draughts); 3) Y. see Handtanne (Zugfer); 4) Pom. lange -, kind of pear; 5) Bot. a species of water-flag (Iris Susiana); 6) Entom. a) a species of silk-worm; b) see Fangschüchtrle.

Däm'elack, (str.) m. coll. stupid fellow, dreamer, dolt. - Dämel'ig, (w.) f. coll. doltishness, blundering stupidity. - Däm'eln, (w.) v. intr. to behave foolishly, to drol.

Dä'men, (w.) v. intr. (L. u.) 1) for Dame spielen; 2) see Aufdamen.

Da'men . . . in comp. -bret, n. 1) draught-board, (a pair of) tables; 2) Conch. small dice-casket (Buccinum areola L.); 3) a kind of butterfly (Hipparchia galathea); -blume, f. Bot. common fritillary, chequered lily (Fritillaria meleagris L.); -gürtel, m. ladies' girdle; -handschuhe, m. pl. ladies' gloves; -hut, m. ladies' bonnet; ciuitätenischer -hut, Leghorn bonnet; -kaffee, m. beverage made of sweet and bitter almonds, prepared as coffee; -kästchen, n. see Nähkästchen; -kuchel, m. conch. danger, ladies' man; -fragen, m. a lady's collar; -pflaume, f. see Damascenerpflaume; -putz, m. woman's attire; -reitanzug, m., -reitkleid, -reithabit, n. ladies' riding habit; josph; -sattel, m. saddle for ladies, side-saddle; -schneider, m. ladies' tailor (Frauenschnneider); -spiel, n. 1) (play at) draughts; 2) see -bret; - (spiel)stein, m. man at draughts; -welt, f. the fair sex.

Dam' . . . in comp. -geiß, -hirschtisch, f. doe (the female of the fallow deer); -genf. f. a species of antelope (Antelope dama Licht); -hirsch, m. fallow deer, buck. Däm'isch, adj. vulg. dull, stupid, doltish, hoavy, drowsy.

Damit, *I. adv.* [da'mit, sometimes (when not emphasised) damit] therewith, with it (this, that); thereby, by it, by that; *wozu dienen die Augen?* um damit zu sehen, what are eyes for? to see with; — *cuncte die Sache*, there the matter ended; *was wollen Sie — sagen?* what do you mean by it? — *haben wir Alles gesagt*, when we have said this we have said all; — *ist mir nicht gedient*, that will not serve my turn, this will not do for me; — *ist es noch nicht vorbei*, that is not yet the end of the matter; *es ist aus — [damit]*, there is an end of or to it; *und damit gut*, and there (is) an end (to it); *nur herausdamit!* out with it! *II. conj.* (damit) that: in order to, to; — *nicht, lost*, for fear (that). [fallow deer].

Damfische, (*w.*) *f.* fawn (the young of the Däm'fisch, see Däm'fisch).

Damm, (*str.*, *pl.* Däm'me) *m.* 1) dam, bank, embankment, dike, water-gage; (*Häuten* →) mole, jotty, pier; mound; 2) *Fish.* garth, wear; 3) (or —weg, *m.*) causeway; 4) *Anat.* perinaem; 5) *T.* pit (of bell-founders); *fig.* — *cincin Ding cincin — entgegensetzen*, to stem the tide of a thing; *auf den — sein*, 1. to be stirring, to be on the alert, to be wide awake; 2. to be well off; *auf den — bringen*, to set up or going, to put in the way of getting on.

* **Dam'mar**, (*str.*) *n.* (—harz, *n.*) *Chem.* dammar, dammarine; — *fische*, *f.* *Bot.* dammarine (*Dammara orientalis* Lindl.).

Damm'... *in comp.* — *auffecher*, *m.* dikegrave, dike-roeve; — *ban*, *m.* damming, diking; — *bruch*, *m.* 1) rupture of a dam; 2) *Anat.* see — *riss*; — *bistel*, *f.* see *Brachbistel*; — *eis*, *n.* bag-ice.

Dammeln, (*w.*) *v. inbr.* *coll.* to saunter about, to trifle.

Dämmen, (*w.*) *v. I. inbr.* 1) to dam; 2) to riot, revel; *II. tr.* 1) to dam (in), embank, to (stop by means of a) dike; 2) *fig.* to curb, restrain, check.

Däm'mer, (*str.*) *m. & n.* (hazy) dawn, &c. see — *licht*.

Damm'erde, (*w.*) *f.* *Agr.* mould, black-earth, (upper) soil; *Min.* npper-earth.

Däm'merck, (*str.*) *n.* dreamer.

Däm'merhaft, *adj.* dusky, dim; *fig.* droomy.

Däm'merig, *adj.* twilight; dusky, dim, gray; cloudy, misty; *fig.* dreamy.

Däm'merisch, *adj.* duskyish.

Däm'merlicht, (*str.*) *n.*, **Däm'merschlein**, (*str.*) *m.* dawn; twilight, glimmer; dusk.

Däm'mern, (*w.*) *v. inbr.* 1) to dawn; to grow or betwilight; to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; *eine d-de Hoffnung*, a faint hope; 2) *fig. a)* to float (of a suspicion, &c.); *b)* to dream.

Däm'merung, (*w.*) *f.* twilight, crepuscule, gray; dusk, duskiness; *Morgen —*, *f.* dawn, morning-twilight; *Abend —*, *f.* dusk, evening-twilight; *D-sfalter*, *D-schmetterling*, *D-svogel*, *m.* crepuscular butterfly (*Abendfalter*).

Damm'... *in comp.* — *gegen*, *f.* *Anat.* perinaem; — *geld*, *n.* 1) pierage; 2) toll; — *grund*, *m.* upland; — *inspector*, — *meister*, *m.* see — *auffecher*; — *riss*, *m.* *Anat.* rupture or laceration of the perinaem; — *schlittung*, *f.* embankment; — *seher*, *m.* pavier; — *vertwallter*, *m.* see — *auffecher*; — *weg*, *m.* highway, causeway; — *werde*, *f.* see *Wachwerde*; — *zieser*, *m.* *Gumm.* worm, lade (for a great gum).

* **Dam'mo**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) loss; — *maachen*, to sell under prime-cost; *ein Procent —*, one per cent average.

* **Däm'mon**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Däm'mone) *m.* (*Gr.*) demon. — **Däm'monisch**, *adj.* demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal.

Dampf, (*str.*, *pl.* Dämpfe) *m.* 1) steam; vapour; smoke; fume, reek; damp, exhalation; 2) *Med.* asthma, purnsine; 3) *Farr.* chest-foundering, broken-wind; *daß Pferd hat den*

—, the horse is broken-winded or chest-foundered; *mit or im — fochen*, to steam (potatoes, &c.); *vulg.* — *cincin — haben*, to be flustered, muddled; *Cincin (Xort und) — anhuu*, to vex, teaze, plague; *er ist cin Haue —*, he is a giddy-headed or heedless fellow.

Dampf'... *in comp.* — *absperrung*, *f.* enting off of steam; — *aichmaß*... see — *aichmaß*; — *apparat*, *m.* steam-apparatus; — *auffösung*, *f.* *Chem.* volatilisation; — *aussäffungsröhre*, *f.* steam-outlet-pipe, eduction-pipe; — *bad*, *n.* vapour-bath, steam-bath; *Med.* fomentation; — *bagger*, *m.* *T.* steau-mudderer, steam-mud-heaver; — *balg*, *m.* fumigating-bellows.

Dampf'bar, *adj.* *Chem.* I. absorbable; II. *D-fcit*, (*w.*) *f.* absorbableness.

Dampf'bar, *adj.* capable of being damped, &c. *cf.* Dämpfen.

Dampf'... *in comp.* — *barometer*, *n. & m.* see — *messer*; — *becke*, *f.* see *Alffholder*; — *behälter*, *m.* steam-vessel; — *bett*, *n.* steam-bed; — *blase*, *f.* see — *fessel*; — *bleiche*, *f.* bleaching by steam; — *boot*, *n.* steam-boat, *coll.* steamer; — *boot-fahrt*, — *bootreise*, *f.* steam-voyage; — *brucnerei*, *f.* steam-distillery; — *brat*, *n.* steam-baked bread; — *bruderpresse*, *f.* see — *presse*; — *bühse*, *f.* see — *fammur*; — *bugfirfabr-zeug*, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; — *cur*, *f.* *Med.* fumigation; — *cylinder*, *m.* steam-cylinder; — *dicht*, *adj.* steam-tight; — *drud*, *m.* steam-pressure; — *aichmaß* (pfeife), *f.* steam-gauge (whistle); — *cinfläpventil*, *n.* steam-valve.

Dampf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. inbr.* to steam; to emit steam, to smoke, to fume; to reek; to exhale, evaporate; *II. tr. coll.* to smoke (tobacco).

Dämpf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to damp, suffocate; 2) *lit. & fig.* to quench, smother, quell, stifle, suppress, to extinguish, put out, to subdue, repress, to sober down; 3) *Cook.* to stew, to cooie; 4) *T.* to steam; 5) *Mus. a)* to deaden (the sound); *b)* to deafen, muffle (a musical instrument); *c)* eine *Geige —*, to apply a mute to a violin; *mit gedämpfter Stimme*, in an undertone, under one's breath, with a subdued voice; *gedämpfter Ton*, muffled sound; *gedämpfte Trommeln*, muffled drums; *den Staub —*, to lay the dust.

Dämpfer, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) steam-boat, steam-ship, *anal.* steamer; 2) steam-carriage; 3) *T.* see *Windpfeife*.

Dämpfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extinguisher; 2) *T.* damper (of a locomotive, &c.); 3) *Mus.* damper (in a piano-forte), sordine, mnte, or damper (applied to the bridge of a violin, tenor, &c.); 4) *fig.* damper, moderator; *den Eifer Zenandcs ic.* cincin — *auffehen*, to apply a damper (to the ardour of one, &c.), to damp; 5) see *Dämpfer*.

Dampf'... *in comp.* — *erzeuger*, *m.* steam-generator; — *erzeugung*, *f.* steam-generation; — *esse*, *f.* chimney-stalk, smoke-pipe (of a steamer or locomotive engine); *stack*; — *fahr-zeug*, *n.* steam-vessel; — *finte*, *f.* steam-gun; — *flotte*, *f.* steam-fleet, *cf.* — *marine*; — *frigate*, *f.* steam-frigate; — *getriebe*, *n.* see — *maschine*; — *geschüß*, — *gewehr*, *n.* steam-gun; — *gewichtswage*, *f.* *Mech.* steam-weighing-balance; — *gewölste*, *n.* upper part of the boiler; — *gitter*, *n.* gratings; — *gläser*, *n. pl.* *Opt.* glasses blackened with smoke for the observation of eclipses of the sun; — *güßel*, *m.* *Min.* machine-winch; — *haben*, *m.* steam-cock; — *heizung*, *f.* heating by steam; — *heizungsröhre*, *f.* steam-heating pipe; — *horn*, *Dämpf'horn*, *n.* see *Dämpfer*, 1.

Dämpfer, 1.

Dämpfig, *adj.* steamy.

Dämpfig, *adj.* *Med.* asthmatic, asthmatic; *Farr.* chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Dampf'... *in comp.* — *faffet*, *m.* coffee roasted by steam; — *fammur*, *f.* — *faffen*, *n.* steam-chamber, steam-room, steam-chest,

steam-box; — *fessel*, *m.* (steam-)boiler; — *fessel-fied*, *n.* boiler-plate; — *fesselferption*, *f.* steam-boiler explosion; — *flappe*, *f.* see — *ventil*; — *foghapparat*, *m.* steam-cooking-apparatus; — *föhle*, *f.* smoking coal; *Mech.* — *folben*, *m.* (steam-)piston; — *folbentfederung*, *f.* packing of the piston; — *folbenstange*, *f.* piston-rod; — *krast*, *f.* steam-power; — *frumpe*, *f.* *Cloth.* hot-pressing of cloth, *cf.* *Decatiren*; — *föhde*, *f.* steam-kitchen; — *fugel*, *f.* 1) *Phys.* colipile; 2) *Gumm.* smoke-ball; — *fufsché*, *f.* steam-coach; — *lehre*, *f.* doctrine of steam; — *loch*, *n.* smoke-hole; — *manometer*, *m.* see — *messer*; — *marine*, *f.* steam-navy, steam-force; — *maschine*, *f.* steam-engine; — *maschinbau*, *m.* manufacture of steam-engines; — *maschinfabrik*, *f.* steam-engine manufactory; — *maschinengebäude*, *n.* engine-house; — *mühle*, *f.* steam-mill; — *messer*, *m.* manometer, steam-(pressure-)gauge, claterometer; — *nudein*, *f.* *pl.* a sort of small roundish cake of puff-paste; — *öffnung*, *f.* steam-port; — *padetboot*, *n.* steam-packet.

Dämpf'panne, (*w.*) *f.* stew-pan, ash-pan.

Dampf'... *in comp.* — *pfeife*, *f.* steam-whistle; — *presse*, *f.* steam-(printing-)press; — *raete*, *f.* steam-rocket; — *raum*, *m.* — *reherboir*, *n.* see — *fammur*; — *leitungsrohr*, *n.* — *röhre*, *f.* steam-pipe; — *schiff*, *n.* steam-boat, steam-ship, steam-vessel, *coll.* steamer; — *schiffahrt*, *f.* 1) steam-voyage, voyage per steamer; 2) steam-navigation; — *schiffahrtshülfe*, *f.* steam-navigation line; — *schiffstessel*, *m.* marine-boiler; — *schiffsmaschine*, *f.* steam-boat engine; — *schiffverbindung*, *f.* communication by steamers; — *schiffpfeife*, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; — *schwarstein*, *m.* see — *esse*; — *spannung*, *f.* elastic force of steam; — *steuerung*, (*inver.*) *f.* steam-distributor.

Dämpf'türze, (*w.*) *f.* see *Dämpfer*, 1.

Dampf'... *in comp.* — *topf*. **Dämpf'topf**, *m.* steam-pot, (*Nr.*) pea-boiler; — *transport*, *m.* steam conveyance; (*zu Lande*) steam-land-carriage; (*zu Wasser*) steam-water-carriage.

Dämpfung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation; *fig.* suppression; *cf.* *Dämpfen*; *D-s-mittel*, *n.* means of damping, &c., abater.

Dampf'... *in comp.* — *ventil*, *n.* steam-valve; — *visir*, *n.* see — *messer*; — *verbindung*, *f.* steam-communication; — *wagen*, *m.* 1) steam-carriage; steam-car; steam-drag; 2) locomotive engine; — *wagenlinie*, *f.* steam-carriage line; — *waschanstalt*, *f.* steam laundry; — *webeschuß*, *m.* power-loom; — *weg*, *m.* steam-passages; — *wert*, *n.* see — *maschine*; — *zulafstrahn*, *m.* steam-regulator.

Dau'... *in comp.* — *thier*, *n.* see — *geiß*; — *weis* (— *wildpret*), *n.* fallow-deer.

Danaä [*gener.* (*unemphasised*): *danää*], *adv.* 1) after that: upon that; subsequently; 2) according to that or it; accordingly; *besieben Sie — [danää]* zu ändern, please to alter conformably; 3) for it, that; *weun eud — [da'nää] der Gauenen sich* (*Gothe*, *Faust*), if you hanker after such things; *seine Stimme ist nicht —*, diesen *Zummt* zu durchbringen, bis is no voice to pierce through such a tumult; *er sieht ganz — aus*, he looks just like it, it is like him; *er traqt nicht —*, he does not care (for it); *sehen Sie —*, see or look to it; *es war —*, *iron.* it was no better than it should be; it was such as might be expected.

Danaäsch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.*, &c. see *Nachschung*.

* **Danaä'den**, (*w.*) *f. pl. Gr. Myth.* Danaides, the daughters of Danaus; — *rad*, *n.* (*Danaäde*, *f.*) *Mech.* *danaä*, turbine of Burdin.

Däne, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Dane; 2) Danish horse.

Dän'den [*sometimes, when emphasised, da'den*], *adv.* 1) near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, beside; 2) likewise, at the

same time, withal: gleich —, dicht —, hard by, just by; der —stehende, by-stander.

Dänemark, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Denmark.

Däuge'n, see Deuge'n.

Danie'den, *adv.* (f. & *) there below, down there (*cf.* Hienieden).

Danie'der, *adv.* on the ground; down, *cf.* Nieder; —liegen, I. 1) to lie down, (frank) to lie sick, to be ill (*an [with Dat.]*, of), to be laid up (with); 2) *fig.* to lie prostrate, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish; to be at a stand; II. *das* — liegen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* rostration (of trade, &c.).

Daniel, *n.* Daniel (*P. N.*).

Dänin, (*v.*) *f.* Danish woman, Dane.

Dänisch, *adj.* Danish; *das* D-e, the Danish (language); d-es Leder, *Comm.* spruce leather.

Dank, (*str.*) *n.* 1) thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude; 2) reward; — sein Zuerkennen, prize; (Einem) — absetzen, — sagen, to return or give thanks, to thank, to make one's acknowledgments to ...; wenig — von (einer Sache) haben, to earn but little thanks for...; Einem etwas — wissen, to take a thing kindly of one; er wird es ihm schätzen — wissen, 1. he will not thank him for it, he will not take it kindly of him; 2. he will not have much to thank him for; *das* wäre also Ihr — für alle meine Mühe! this, then, is your return for all my trouble; *das* hatte ich zum — da'für, iron. I got this for my pains; mit —, gratefully; mit Anerkennung und —, with grateful appreciation; Gott oder dem Himmel sei — I thank God! God or heaven be praised! es Einem zu D-machen, to give satisfaction, to do to one's liking; man kann es ihm nie zu D-e machen, one (you) never can make it to please him.

Dank'ab're, (*v.*) *f.* voto of thanks.

Dank'bär, *I. adj.* thankful, grateful (*geget*, to); — verbunden, highly obliged or indebted; sehr — würde ich Ihnen sein, I should feel very grateful to you; II. D-felt, *I. f.* gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment; zur — verpflichtet, bound in gratitude.

Dank'..., *in comp.* — beflissen, *adj.* studious to be grateful; — begier(de), *f.* desire of manifesting one's gratitude; — begierig, *adj.* desirous to be thankful or grateful.

Dank'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (Einem [jhr] etwas) 1) to return thanks, to thank (for); 2) to return a (or the) bow, to acknowledge a salutation; 3) to decline an offer, to refuse; wollen Sie noch etwas Suppe? — Ich danke; any more soup? — No, I thank you (I thank you, ohne no, würde heißen: Ja, wenn's beliebt); 4) see Verdanken.

Dank'ensw'ert'h, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dank'..., *in comp.* — erfüllt, *adj.* thankful; — fezt, see Ernte(dank)fest; — geben, *n.* prayer of thanksgiving; — lied, *n.* thanksgiving-song.

Dank'los, *adj.* thankless.

Dank'..., *in comp.* — offer, *n.* thank-offering; — predigt, *f.* thanksgiving-sermon; — rede, *f.* speech made to return thanks; — fangung, *f.* thanksgiving, (rendering or expression of) thanks; — (sagungs)fest, *n.*, — (sagungs)tag, *m.* thanksgiving-day; — (sagungs) schreiben, *n.*, — schrift, *f.* letter of acknowledgment, *cf.* — ad'resse; — thätig, *adj.* see — beflissen; — verbunden, — verpflichtet, *adj.* bound in gratitude; — vergessen, *adj.* ungrateful; — würdig, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dann, *adv.* 1) then, at that time; 2) then, next, thereupon; — und wann, now and then; 3) in that case.

Dan'nen, *adv.* (always preceded by the prep. von); von —, thence, from thence.

Darauf [sometimes, when emphasised: da'rauf], *adv.* thereon, therein, thereat, about it, at it, to it, by it, near it; —! about! at it! ein Stamm mit allen Wurzeln —, a stem with all the roots on to it; zweifeln Sie —? do

you doubt of it; er ist Schuld —, it is his fault, he bears the blame; Stäbe mit Bändern —, wands with ribbons attached; — liegend, adjacent, adjoining; nahe —, 1. hard by, close to; 2. *fig.* about (to fall, &c.), on the point or eve (of); es sehten 3 Schilling —, there wanted to it 3 shilling; wie sind Sie mit Geld —? how are you off for money? wie sind Sie mit ihm —? how are you situated with him? ich bin — (dran), it is my turn; er thut wohl — (*cf.* da'ran (*emphatically*)) thut er wohl, he does, acts well in this; Sie würden wohl — thun, zu..., you would do well to ...; es ist nichts —, coll. there's nothing in it, it is good for nothing; — denken, to think of it; — geben, to yield (up), surrender, renounce, relinquish, abandon; — gehen, to go to it, to go or set about; — geben, *f.*, — geld, *n.* see D(a)raufgeld; — kommen, 1. to come to it; 2) to get at it; nun komme er bin ich —, now it is my turn; wir kommen er sind zuerst —, our turn comes first; Gum. we have the innings; Ander — lassen, to give others a turn; — liegen, to signify, to concern, to matter, to import; — (da'ran) liegt mir vor Allen, that is more especially my aim, that is what I am most anxious (solicitous) about; es ist mir — gelegen, it concerns me; es liegt nichts —, es ist nichts — gelegen, it matters (imports) not, it is no matter, it is of no consequence; — machen, to bind or fasten to; sich — machen, see — gehen; — müssen, to be obliged, to be forced to submit or to do; — sein, 1. see — kommen; 2. to be in a certain condition, to be placed in a position; gut — sein, to be well off, to be favourably circumstanced; schlimm or übel — sein, to be ill or badly off, to be in a sad case or plight; er war am schlimmsten or übelsten —, he was the worst off; he had the worst of it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich — bin, I know not what to think of it; wir wissen nicht, wie sie mit ihm — ist, we do not know how she stands with him; Sie sind unredt —, you are mistaken; es ist etwas —, there is something in it; es ist nichts —, 1. there is nothing (no truth, &c.) in it; 2. it is not good for anything; 3. it matters not, it is of no consequence; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; — setzen, to stake, *cf.* auf's Spiel setzen; Alles — setzen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve; — machend, *Bot.* adnascent; — wollen, to intend setting about; nicht — wollen, to decline, refuse, reject; er will nicht gern —, he does not like this business, he is loth to undertake it.

Darauf [sometimes, when emphasised: da'rauf], *adv.* 1) thereon; thereupon; upon it, that, on it, at that, to that or it, of that; 2) directly (to); afterwards; then; gerade — zu, directly up to or towards it; *das* Postgeld, welches ich — bezahle, the postage I paid thereon; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; es steht der Tod —, it is (no less than) death; — folgend, ensuing; etwas — geben, to give an earnest, to pay earnest-money; — gehen, *fig. coll.* 1. to be spent, exhausted, wasted; consumed; 2. to die, perish; unser Geld war — gegangen, our money was all gone; viel — gehen lassen, to spend freely; — geld, *n.* earnest-money, deposit, advances; — hin, on that consideration, on the strength of that; ich arbeite — hin, I strive for that object; — hin reiste er ab, in consequence of this (relying upon this) he departed; — kommen, *fig.* 1. or — fallen, to hit upon, fall or light on, upon; 2. to call to mind, to remember; wie kommt's du —? what should make you think so? es kommt nicht — an, it is of no consequence, *cf.* Aufkommen, I. 3, c; es — wagen, to venture, to hazard it.

Darauf [schätzsteuer, (*v.*) *f.* additional tax.

Darauf [sometimes, when emphasised: da'rauf], *adv.* therefrom, thence; from this, out

of this; of it, this; — (da'rans) folgt, hence it follows; — (da'raus) sehe ich, thence I see; ich kann nichts — machen, I can make nothing of it; was ist — geworden? what has become of it? es ist nichts — geworden, it has (is) all come to nothing; es kann nichts — werden, 1. nothing can come of it, coll. that won't do; 2. it cannot be (done, granted, &c.).

† **Darauf**gen, see Draußen.

Dar'ben, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to suffer want (of food), to suffer extreme hunger, to starve, famish; 2) see Kargen.

Dar'bej'fahre, (*v.*) *f.* see Hungerpej'fahre.

Dar'bieten, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* to present, offer, tender, hold out or forth, proffer, afford; II. *refl.* to present, offer; es bietet sich eine Gelegenheit dar, an opportunity offers.

Dar'b'üß, (*v.*) *f.* starvation, famishment.

Dar'bringen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* to present, bring in, offer, render; seine Erfenntlichkeit —, to tender one's acknowledgments. — **Dar'bringen**, (*v.*) *f.* (the act of) presenting, offering, &c.

Dardanel'len, *pl. Geogr.* the Dardanelles.

Dar'e'n [da'vein, when emphasised], *adv.* thereto, into it or that; — geben, to give into the bargain; sich — geben, sich, sich den, sich, to reconcile, accommodate one's self, submit to a thing; — willigen, to consent to; sich — legen, to interpose, intercede, mediate; — reden, to interrupt; — schlagen, 1. to strike (at random), to lay about one; 2. *refl.* or sich — mischen, to meddle in or with a thing, *cf.* sich — legen. [earth under clay soil.

Darg, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (a layer of) bog-

Dar'ge, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* brass-hook for catching pike. — **Dar'gen**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to fish for pike with such a hook.

Dar'geben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to offer up, expose; to give. [hold forth.

Dar'halten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach forth.

Dar'in [sometimes, when emphasised: da'vein], *adv.* therein, in it, that, or this; within: ich habe mich — geirrt, I have been mistaken in this respect; ein guter Mann findet sein größtes Vergnügen —, Anderen Gutes zu thun, a good man finds his greatest enjoyment in doing good to others: — (da'vein) hatte ich es mit..., there I hold with...; er täuscht sich —, wenn er glaubt..., he deceives himself (is mistaken) in believing...; mit — begriffen, included (therein).

Dar'in'nen, *adv.* within, in the inner parts.

Dar'innen, (*str.*) *n. Lau*, inherited property.

Dar'läge, (*v.*) *f.* 1) something laid down; money laid down; deposit; 2) see Darlegung.

Dar'legen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay down; 2) *fig.* to show, exhibit, display, lay open, expose; to demonstrate, explain, state; to submit. — **Dar'legung**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) laying down; 2) *fig.* exhibition, exposure, exposition, statement; manifestation; nach — der Verhältnisse, after (upon) explaining the circumstances.

Dar'lehen, (*str.*) *n.*, **Dar'leihe** (*l. u.*), (*v.*) *f.* loan, money lent out (on interest). — **Dar'leihen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to lend (out), advance (money). — **Dar'leihen**, (*str.*) *m.* (money-) lender. — **Dar'leihung**, **Dar'lehnung**, (*v.*) *f.* (the act of) lending, loan.

Darun, *s. l.* (*str. pl.* Dar'ne) *m. gut*; *Anat.* der gelbe —, rectum (Mastdarm); der große —, colon; der lauge —, ilens; *pl.* intestines, bowels; II. *in comp.* intestinal; — anseerung, *f.* stool, motion; — bad, *n.*, — hähe, *f.* clyster; — beer, *f.* see Eschebaum; 2) — bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion; —bruch, *m. Med.* intestinal rupture or hernia, enterocele; — canal, *m.* intestinal canal; — dröhung, *f.* see — bewegung; — einführung, *f.* intromission of the intestines; — einführung, *f. Vet.* strangula-

tion of the intestines; —entzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the bowels or guts; —fäule, *f. Vet.* inflammation of the guts; —fell, *n. see* Bandfäule; —fieber, *n.* gastric fever; —gang, *m. Anat.* intestinal tube or canal; —gicht, *f. Med.* iliac passion; —grinnen, *n.* colic; —haut, *f. 1* see Bandfäule; 2) caul, kelly; —häute, *f. pl.* coats of the intestines; —hammer, *m. colic*; —kanal, *see* canal; —knöpfe, *m. pl. Comm.* grossgut shell buttons; —lehre, *f.* enterology; —leine, *f. Anpl.* gut-line; —messer, *n. Surg.* enterotome; —nabelbruch, *m. Surg.* enteromphalos; —netz, *n. Anat. caul*; —rohr, *n.* —röhre, *f. see* gang; —ruhr, *f. see* Ruhr; —saite, *f.* gut-string, cat-gut; —saitenmacher, *m.* (cat-)gut spinner; —schäbe, *f. Entom.* vermicular ascariid; —scheide, *f. Couch.* razor-shell (Schäbennußschel); —schmitt, *m.* enterotomy; —silber, *n.* silver-plated cat-guts; *Med.-s.* —spitze, *f.* clyster-pipe, injection-pipe; —steine, *m. pl.* enteroliths; —streng, *f.* colic, gripes; —verschließung, *f.* twisting of the guts, miserere; —wasserbruch, *m. Surg.* hydrerotocele; —weh, *n.* pain or gripings in the guts; —winde, *f. see* verschließung; —wurm, *m. 1* belly-worm; 2) ascariid; —zotten, *f. pl. villi*, connivent valves; —zwang, *m. see* verschließung. [rieder.

Daruach', Daruie'der, *see* Danaah, Daruob', *adv.* († & *) * on that account, on account of that circumstance; at it.

Darr' ..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f. 1* drying-work; 2) *Metall.* eliquation; —balken, *m. 1* *Metall.* iron supports of the cakes; 2) *Brew.* beam or iron bar on which the grate of a kiln rests; —blech, *n. Brew.* drying-plate.

Darre, (*w.*) *f. 1* (the act of) (kiln-)drying; 2) *a* see Darrauh'; *b* (malt-)kiln; *c* flax-kiln; 3) *Med.* atrophy, (of birds and poultry) roup; 4) *vulg.* lean, half-starved person, starveling.

Darr'eichen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to reach forth, stretch out; to present, tender, proffer; 2) to administer, supply. —Darr'eichung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) offering, administering, &c. offer, tender. (metall.) to liquate (copper).

Darr'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (kiln-)dry; to cure Darr' ..., *in comp.* —fieber, *n.* hectic fever; —gefärr, —gefärr, *n. Metall.* washing-slag; —gras, *n. Bot.* soft grass; —haus, *n.* kiln-house, dry-house; —hammer, *f. 1* drying-room; 2) *Found.* stove; —kupfer, *n.* copper reduced by liqation.

Darr'ing, (*str.*) *n. see* Darraupfer. Darr' ..., *in comp.* —ofen, *m. 1* kiln; 2) *Metall.* liqation-hearth; —staub, *m.* malt-dust; —stube, *f. see* —hammer; —sücht, *f. see* Darre, 2; —süchtig, *adj.* phthisical.

Darr'schießen, (*str.*) *v. tr. see* Darleichen. Darr'stellbar, *adj.* representable, &c.

Darr'stellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to place or bring before one; to display, *lit. & fig.* to produce, to exhibit, expose; 2) to represent: falsch or unrichtig —, to misrepresent; to mistake; *Theat., &c.* to perform, act, personate, enact; 3) *Chem., &c.* to educate, produce; *II. refl.* to present one's self or itself; to be displayed; *d-d, p. a.* exhibitory; *d-d* stillste, representative arts. [hibitor, performer.

Darr'steller, (*str.*) *m.* representer, ex- Darr'stellung, (*w.*) *f. 1* exhibition; show; representation; (dramatic) personation, impersonation; 2) recital; statement; 3) *Math., &c.* construction; *Chem.* education; 4) *Law.* —der Zeugen, the bringing up or producing of witnesses; 5) (durch Worte) expression, description, diction; delineation; eine genaue —, a full statement; eine falsche, unrichtige —, a misrepresentation; a misstatement; idyrische —, composition; D-ähne, *f.* gift of representation; D-ähne, *f. 1* art of representation; 2) graphic art; descriptive power.

Darr'strecken, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* see Darreichen; 2) see Darleichen.

Darr'thün, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to prove, make good, to substantiate, make proof of, to furnish evidence of, to verify; to demonstrate. Darri'ben, *see* Drüben.

Darri'ber [sometimes, when emphasised: darri'ber], *adv. 1* over it or that; 2) thereon, thereof, about it or that; 3) beyond that, above it or that, upwards, more; 4) at it or that, concerning that, on account of that; 5) during it or that; in the mean time; ich bin froh —, I am glad of it; ein Gewicht von 16 llugen und —, a weight of sixteen ounces and above; eine halbe Stunde —, half an hour past; es ist schon ein Viertel —, it is already a quarter past; eher —, past it rather; —[da's rißer] geht nichts, there is nothing above it: nothing is superior to (better than) it; this tops every thing: Alles was ich — weiß, all I know of the matter; es ging eine lange Zeit — hin, a considerable time passed; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before we see the end; —[da's rißer] ist er weg, he is above such things, that does not move (or concern) him; —herfallen, to fall to or upon it; —sein, to be at it, to be at work; sich — machen, to go about it, to set about it, to go to work; es geht Alles darunter und —, all goes topsyturvy; they throw the house out of the windows.

Darum [sometimes, when emphasised: da's rum], *adv. 1* round it (in that direction); 2) about it or that, concerning that; er weiß —, he knows of it, he is privy to it; —kommen, to lose a thing; man hat mich — gebracht, they have deprived me of it; es sei —! let it be so, may be, so then; 3) [da'rum] for that, for it, on that account, for that reason; therefore; — weil, because: warum that'st du es? da'rum! *vulg.* why did you do so? because! (implying: because it pleased me).

Darun'ten, *adv.* below, beneath.

Darun'ter [sometimes, when emphasised: darun'ter], *adv. 1* thereunder; under that, under it; 2) thereby, by it, by that; 3) below it; less; 4) among it or that; — liegend, subjacent; — [darun'ter or darun'ter] fanu ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; — thut er es nicht, *coll.* that's his stint; — und darri'ber, *see* Darri'ber; es ist kein Unterchied —, there is no difference among them; — sein, to be of the number; mißen — sein, to be in among; was jndt er —? what does he mean by it?

Darr'wägen, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr. see* Zupwägen.

Darr'zahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay down.

Darr'zählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count down.

Darr'zeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to produce, exhibit, display; *see* Zeigen.

Darr'zwischen, *see* Darr'zwischen.

Das, *n. of the article Der, which see.*

Darr'rad, (*str., pl.* Darr'räder) *n. (Engl.)* T. dash-wheel. [L.]

Das'e, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* gadfly, breeze (*Astrus* Das'ein, *I. irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to be there, to be present (*cf. Da*); die Zeit ist noch nicht da, the time appointed has not yet arrived; es waren mehr Männer da, als Frauen, there were more men than women; da sein Platz da war, there being no room (he went away, &c.); 2) to exist, subsist; ein solches Parlament ist nun da, such a parliament is now in being; die Könige sind für das Volk da, und nicht das Volk für die Könige, the kings are made for the people and not the people for the kings; (das) ist Alles schon dagewesen, we have had it all before (over and over again); Alles, was je dagewesen ist, every thing that has yet appeared (im Druck, in print); etwas noch nie Dagewesenes, a thing unprecedented or without a precedent; *II. s.*

(*str.*) *n. 1* the being there, presence; 2) being, existence; — geben (*with Dat.*), or ins — rufen (*with Acc.*), to call or bring into being or existence. [ibidem.

Darfelb't', *adv.* there, in that place; (*lat.*) Darf'elnige, *see* Derzeitige.

Darf'ig, *adj.* of that place.

Darf'ig, *adj. provinc.* stupid, dreamy, sleepy (*Däfig*).

Darf'mäl, Dies'mäl, *adv.* for that time, this time, this once.

Darf, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; nicht — nicht, not but that or what; nur — nicht ..., provided that ... not; es sei denn, —, unless; so —, so that; in einem solchen Grade, —, in such a degree, as to ...; bis —, till; es ist noch keine Stunde, — ich ihn gesehen habe, it is not an hour since I saw him; ich wundere mich, — Sie hier sind, I wonder at your being here; ich sehe, — er kommt, I see he comes, — du es ja nicht thust, be sure not to do it; nicht — ich wüßte, not that I am aware of, not to my knowing or knowledge; er ist zu stolz als — er es annehmen wüßte, he is too proud to accept (of) it; ich wünschte, — du gingest, I would have you go; ohne — wir wissen, without our knowing (knowledge); — Gott erbarm! (God have mercy!)

Darf'el, —stiege, (*w.*) *f.* gadfly (*Daf'e*).

Darf'elbe, *see* Derfelbe.

Darf'sehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to stand there; in der Beschäftigung als ... —, to stand out in history as ...; einzig —, to be unique, unequalled, unrivalled.

* Da'ta (*Lat.*, (*Germanised:*) Da'ten, *pl.* (*of Datum*) data. — Darf'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to date; falsch —, to misdate; später or nach —, to post-date; früher or jünger —, to ante-date; datirt sein, sich —, to bear date, to date (*far back, &c.*). — Darf'u', (*str.*) *m. Grammat.* (*Lat.*) dative, the dative case. — Da'tü, *adv. ([Lat.] Dat. & Abl. of Datum)* of the date; a —, from this day or date, after date, *de —*, bearing date ...; under date ...; bis —, till now, hitherto; drei Monate —, at three months date.

Darf'el, (*w.*) *f. 1* date, palm-fruit; (*un-reiff*) palm-berry; 2) cocoon (*Cocoon*); *in comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* date-(palm)-tree (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.); —honig, *m.* juice of the date; —lern, *n. see* Dattel, 2; —nußschel, *f. 1* *see* Steinnußschel; 2) *see* Bohrunußschel; —öl, *n.* date-oil; —palme, *f. see* —baum; —pflaume, *f. Bot.* date-plum, persimon (*Diospyros persimon* L.).

* Da'tum, [*pl. [Lat.] Da'ta, [Germ.] Da'ten*] *n. (Lat.)* date; pl. particulars; ohne —, dateless, undated; das spätere —, post-date; von gleichem —, of the same date; von welchem — ist der Brief? what date does the letter bear? —uhr, *n.* clock or watch that indicates the date; —zeiger, *m.* date-box.

Darf, (*str., pl.* Därf'e) *m. provinc.* tax.

Darf'e, (*w.*) *f. Coop.* stave; ein Faß in D-n ist schlagend, to stave a cask; Fässer in D-n, *Comm.* shakes; D-nholz, *n.* staff-wood; D-nlehre, *f. Coop.* size or pattern of staves.

Darr'cht, *v. impers. def. only in mich* or mir —, it seems or appears to me, methinks, I think.

Darr'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Tunn.* to colour (leather). Darr'er, (*w.*) *f. 1* duration; term; 2) permanence; lastingness, durability, durable-ness; firmness, constancy; lange —, diuturnity; immerwährende —, perpetuity, perennity; — der Gefahr, *Comm.* continuance of the risk; von kurzer —, short-lived; von langer —, long-lived; auf die —, for a continuance, in the long run; auf die — von ..., for the term of ...; dies ist ein Zeug von guter —, this is a stuff that will wear well.

Darr'erbär, (*f. adj.*) lasting, firm, strong; *II. D-feit, (w.) f.* lastingness, &c.

Dau'er ..., in comp. —bier, n. see Lagerbier; —blumen, f. pl. eternal flowers; —gewächse, n. pl., —pflanzen, f. pl. perennials.

Dauerhaft, (rarely fig. or of persons) I. adj. durable, lasting, strong; stout; substantial; d-e Farben, fast or good-wearing colours; d-e Geschäftsverbindung, (l. u.) permanent connection; dergleichen Werkzeuge müssen (müssen) — sein, such instruments should be made to last; II. D-igkeit, (w.) f. durability, durability, &c.; strength.

Dauerlauf, (str.) m., Dauerrennen, (str.) n. Gymn. running race in which duration, not speed, determines the victor.

Dauerlöss, adj. (l. u.) perishable, transient, ephemeral.

Dauern, (w.) v. intr. to last, continue, hold out, endure, stand; to keep; es dauerte lange, che er ... fand, he was long in finding ...; es dauert lange, ehe er warm wird, fig. it takes a great deal to warm him: d-d, p. u. lasting, &c.; permanent; Bot. perennial; futz d-d, short-lived.

Dauern, (w.) v. tr. impers. to make sorry; to move to pity; to grieve; es (er) dauert mich, I am sorry for it (him); sie dauert mich, I am grieved (I feel) for her; du dauerst mich, I pity you; es hat mich oft gedauert, I have often regretted it; laß dich die Kosten nicht —, do not grudge the expense.

Dau'ring, (str.) m. see Reif.

Daum, (str., pl. Däum'l. u.) m. thumb, see Daumen; —breiter, m. vulg. fig. flatterer, pickhank.

Daumen, s. I. (str.) m. (dimin.: Däumchen, [str.] n. thumbkin) 1) a) thumb; b) Ornith. the middle part of the wing of a bird; 2) Mech. tappet, lift, lifting-cog, wiper; break (a projecting piece attached to a break-wheel); col-s. Einem den — drehen, to flatter one; Einem den — ausdrücken or aus's Auge drücken (setzen, halten), to keep a tight hand over one, anal. to keep nnder one's thumb; Einem den — halten, to support, patronise, countenance a person; den — rühren, to pocket out (money); Einem die — schrauben, to put one's thumbs into a thumb-screw: II. in comp. — beuger, m. Anat. flexor of the thumb; — breite, f. thumb's breadth (an inch); —brüder, m. Lock-sm. thumb-latch; —eisen, n. 1) see —schraube; 2) Wire-dr. thumb-stall; —feste, Lat. see Handfeste; —flapper, m. castanet; —flopper, m. Anat. (h)onar; —feder, n., —ring, m. thumb-leather, thumb-ring; —schraube, f., —stod, m. thumb-screw; —strecker, m. Anat. extensor of the thumb; —welle, f. Mech. break-wheel (wheel with tappets or wipers).

Daumkraft, (str., pl. D-fräfte) f. Mech. hand-screw, jack.

Däum'ling, Däum'ling, (str.) m. 1) thumb (Däumchen); 2) cot, thumb-stall; 3) Mech. see Daumen, 2; 4) fig. Tom thumb.

Daum'schloß, (str., pl. D-schlösser) n. thumb bag-lock.

Dau'ne, (w.) f. down (Fleumfeder).

Dau'nicht, Dau'nig, adj. downy.

* Dauphin' [döfeng], (str., pl. D-ä) m.

Fr. Hist. dauphin.

Danz, (str., pl. Dän'er) n. dance; ace; der — i'nterj. the dance! the dickens!

Davon' [sometimes, when emphasised, da'von], adv. 1) thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; whereof; by this, by it; 2) off, away; was habe ich —? what do I get by it? — [da'von] habe ich nichts, that is of no use whatever to me; daß kommt — [da'von], wenn man zuviel schmäht, that comes from (i. e. such are the consequences of) talking too much; —bleiben, to keep off or clear off; bleib —! let or leave it alone; — ab 4% Disconto, Comm. 4 percent discount rebate; —eilen, to hasten away; —fliegen,

to fly off or away, to take wing; —gehen, to go off, to take one's self off; —helfen, 1, to help out; 2, to rid of; —fommen, to come off, get off, get clear; —laufen, to run off, run away, to scamper (away, off); es ist zum — laufen, it is past bearing; sich —machen, to get away, make off; to take to one's heels: to slink away, &c.; —tragen, 1) to carry off, away; 2) fig. to get, obtain; den Sieg —tragen, to get the victory, to bear away the palm; Schande —tragen, to come off with disgrace; —ziehen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to draw off, retire, withdraw.

Davör' [sometimes, when emphasised, da'vor], adv. 1) before it or that; 2) for that, for it; from that, from it; ich habe einen Abscheu —, I have a horror of it; ich fürchte mich nicht —, I am not afraid of it; da'vor fürchte ich mich allerdings, I am sure I am afraid of such things; hilt dich —, take heed of it, beware of it; da'vor behüte uns Gott! God forbid; ich kann nichts —, see Davir.

Davir' [sometimes, when emphasised, da'vird], adv. against it or that (cf. Da-gegen); nichts — haben, to have no objections to; dafür und —, pro and con, for and against; dafür und — streiten, to dispute the pros and cons; er setzte sich —, he opposed it.

Da'zill' [sometimes, when emphasised, da'zill], adv. 1) thereto; to that, to it; 2) for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end, for the occasion; at it or that; 3) (noch —) besides, moreover, in addition to ...; sie essen Wurzeln —, they ate roots along with it; ich habe meine Irtzachen —, I have my reasons for it; da'zu habe ich kein Geld, I have no money for such things; noch — unter der Last, under the additional burden (of, &c.); er spricht auch —, he puts in his word; —geben, to contribute; er gehört auch or mit —, he too has a hand (is a sharer) in it; sich —halten, to make haste (sich beeilen); —fommen, 1, to arrive at a certain time or moment, to happen to meet or find...; ich kam —, als es (dies) statfand, I chanced to come when it occurred; 2, to be added, to supervene; — kommt, add to this, added to; 3, to come by, obtain a thing; — fommen können, to be able to find time; ich kann nicht — fommen, 1. I cannot get at it; 2. (coll. ich kann nicht —) I cannot find time to ...; nichts — können, provinc. for nichts dafür können; man muß noch dies —nehmen, it must be added (that, &c.); es ist nichts —, see es ist nichts daran, in D-dan; es hat allen Anschein —, there is every appearance of it; —rechnen, —zählen, to add to the number; wenn Sie noch —rechnen, if you throw in (or adding to it) beside; — thun, 1, to add; ohne etwas — oder davon zu thun, without addition or diminution; 2, fig. to make haste, to set about it.

Da'zumal, adv. then, at that time.

Da'zwi'schen' [sometimes, when emphasised, da'zwi'schen], adv. between it, between; — befindlich, intermediate; —fommen, to come between, intervene, to interfere, interrupt, hinder, prevent; es ist mir etwas — gefommen, something intervened to prevent me, I was disappointed; —funft, f. 1) intervention, interposition, interference; 2) interruption; —slegend, adj. lying between; inter-jacent; —reden, to interrupt; sich —schlagen, fig. to interpose one's authority; —stehen, to stand between or betwixt; —treten, I. (str.) v. intr. to intercede, interfere, interpose; II. s. (str.) n. intercession. [anpack, unhalo.

* Deball'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Comm. to * Debat'te, (w.) f. (Fr. debat) debate (über [with Acc.], on, upon), discussion (of). — Debat'tiren, (w.) v. intr. to debate (über [with Acc.], on, upon); über eine Sache —, to discuss a matter.

De'be, (w.) f. provinc. bitch.

* De'bent, (Lat. third pers. pl., they owe, cf. Debet) Comm. debtors.

* Debitant', (w.) f. debenture.

* De'bet, (orig. [Lat.] third pers. sing. pres. tense of debere; he owes, he ought to [soll, which see] i. e. pay, opp. Credit, A.) (str., pl. D-ä, sometimes De'bita [pl. of De'bitum]) n. Comm. debit; —mid Credit, debtor and creditor; im — stehen, to be on the debtor-side; —seite, f. debit- or debtor-side.

* Debit', (str.) n. (Fr.) Comm. sale, market, vent; —commission, f. see Concursbehörde; —verfahren, n. see Concurs — Debitant', (w.) m. Comm. tradesman, dealer. — Debitir'en, (w.) v. tr. Comm. 1) to debit; debitirt sein, to be at one's debit; Eines Rechnung —, to place to one's debit, to charge to one's account; 2) to sell, dispose of. [(Lat.) Comm. debtor.

* De'bitor, (str., pl. [w.] Debitore[n]) m.

* De'bour'siren' [—büschir'—], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Mil. to debouch.

* Debour'siren' [—bur—], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to disburso, see Anstiegen, 5.

* Debit' [spr. debil], (str., pl. D-ä) n. (Fr.) debit, a first appearance before the public, as of an actor, &c. — Debitant', (n.) m. debutant. — Debitant'in, (w.) f. debutante. — Debitir'en, (w.) v. intr. to make one's debut, coll. to debut.

* Deca'de, (w.) f. (L. Lat. decada, from Gr. dekás, sum, number, &c. of ten) decade. — Deca'disch, adj. decadal, pertaining to ten; consisting of, &c. tens.

* Deca'iren, (w.) v. intr. Comm. to lose in the weight (by exsiccation); from Deca'lo, (str., pl. D-ä) n. (Ital.) deficiency in weight caused by exsiccation, &c., inlack (of weight or measure).

* Decan', (str.) n., Decanee', (w.) f. deanery; deanery.

* Decat'iren (corr. Decatir'en), (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Cloth. to hot-press, lustre or steam (dobt), to sponge (woollens).

* De'cem, (str., pl. D-ä) m. (Lat. decem, ten) 1) tithe; 2) fig. a person's due.

Decem'ber, (str.) m. December.

* Decem'vir, (str., pl. [w.] D-iri) m. Rom. Ant. decemvir. — Decemvirat', (str.) n. decemvirate.

* Decenz', (w.) f. (Lat.) decency.

* Decernent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, judgo.

* Decant', (w.) m., Decanet', Dechant', (w.) f. see Decan, Decanat.

* Dechar'ge [pr. beschir'zic], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. discharge. — Dechar'gire[n] [—zhö'ren], (w.) v. tr. to discharge, release (from an obligation, &c.).

Dech'er, (str.) m. dickor (a quantity of ten hides, in the leather-trade); timber (forty pieces, of Russian peltry); ein — Häute, a dicke (last) of hides.

* Dech'fir'en [pr. deshif're'ren], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to decipher.

Dech'sel, see Däch'sel, 1.

* Decim'al, adj. (L. Lat.) Arith. decimal; —bruch, m. decimal fraction; —fuß, m. decimal foot; —maß, n. decimal measure; —rechnung, f. decimal arithmetic; —stelle, f. place of a decimal; —system, n. decimal system; —zahl, f. decimal (number); —zoll, m. decimal inch.

* De'cime, (w.) f. (Lat.) Mus. the tenth.

* Decim'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to decimate.

* Decim'tiren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Build. to take away the centering by which an arch is supported during its erection.

* Decis'ion, (w.) f., Decis'um, (str., pl. [Lat.] Decis'io) n. (Lat.) decision.

Deck, (str.) n. Mar. deck, see Verdeck; erites oder unterstes —, lower gun-deck; oberstes —, 1) upper deck (of a two-decker); 2)

middle-deck (of a three-decker); drittes — upper deck; glattes —, flush deck; gebrochene —, deck with a waist or open in the middle; loses —, preventor-deck, loose deck; — von Tauen, netting; mit einem — (versehen), decked.

Deck ..., in comp. —balken, f. pl. Ship-b. beams, the great cross-timbers of a ship; —bett, n. feather-covering, coverlet; —blatt, n. 1) Bot. bracteal or floral leaf, bract; 2) Tob. wrapper (of a cigar); —blättrig, adj. Bot. bracteate; —bret, n. chess flooring-plank (of a wooden bridge).

Decke, (w.) f. 1) cover, covering; envelope; 2) a) blanket; veil, curtain; b) see Plane; c) (Ziſch-) cloth; der Ziſch war mit einer hülſſichen — beſetzt worden, a nice cloth had been spread over the table; d) see Pfefferdecke; e) see Umſchlagetuch; f) see Fußdecke; 3) Archit. ceiling; 4) Mus. Instr.-m. sound-board (of a violin, guitar, &c.); 5) case; Horol. cock; 6) T. & Typ. cap; 7) see Thondede; 8) Mech. crown, roof, fire-place; 9) surface (of felted cloth); 10) a) Bot. integument; b) Anat. coat; c) Sport. skin (of a wolf, bear, &c.); 11) fig. see Deckmantel; die — ſieſt mir von den Augen, the film fell from my eyes; proo-s. unter der —, in (a) hugger mugger; unter einer — ſtehen, to conspire together, to have a secret agreement, to collude; ſich nach der — ſtrecken, to accommodate (one's self) to circumstances, anal. to cut the garment according to the cloth.

Deckel, s. I. (str.) m. (Deckelſtein, [str.] n. dimin. a small cover) 1) cover, lid; 2) Print. tympan (of a press); 3) Bot. & Conch. operculum; 4) Archit. cornice; 5) Comm. sbow-ond; 6) Conch. operculum, lid; 7) joc. for hat, anal. tile; kein Topf iſt lo ſchick, es paßt ein D-ſch den darauf, proverb. every Darby finds his Joan; — auf dem Zündlöche einer Kanone, apron, cap of a gun; — eines Topfes, pot-lid; II. in comp. —händer, n. pl. Print. (pivot-) joints, hinges; —beſcher, m. covered goblet; —feder, f. Gun-sm. hammer-spring; —förmig, adj. Bot. operculiform; —glas, n. glass with a lid; —kanne, f. —frug, m. tankard; —ſchnecke, f. Conch. operculate snail; —ſieb, n. a sieve with a (leather) cover; —ſtuſſl, m. Print. galleys. [or lid.

Deckeln, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a cover Decken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to cover; b) to screen; to shelter; den Ziſch —, to lay or spread the cloth, to set the table; es iſt gedeckt, the cloth is laid; 2) Mil. to cover (troops on the retreat, &c.), to bring up (the rear); to convoy, escort; 3) to cover (of stallions); 4) Dy. to cover; gut (or weniger gut) —, to have great (or less) covering-power; 5) mit einem Dach —, to roof; mit Ziegeln —, to tile; mit Stroſh or Eicheln —, to thatch; mit Schiefer —, to slate; mit Schindeln —, to shingle; 6) T. to clay, bottom (sugar); 7) Comm. a) to cover, make provision for, refund (a debt); to reimburse, put in cash (a creditor); b) to answer (a bill); die Haſereioſten —, to settle the freight; ſich — gegen ..., to recover against ...; er iſt hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; ich bin noch nicht gedeckt ſilte ..., I am not yet in cash for ...; einige Gläubiger ſind gedeckt, some creditors have had their calls (claims) met; ſeinen Schaden —, to make good one's loss; die ſtange deckt die Waare, free ships make free goods; zu deckt es ſich, thus the affair is squared; II. refl. Comm. to reimburse one's self; III. recip. einander (coll. ſich) —, Math. to be incongruity; to cover; ſich d- be ſignieren, concurring figures.

Decken ..., in comp. —ſtänder, m. mat-maker; —gentäude, —ſtüſſl, n. Antl. ceiling-piece; die betveglichen —ſtüſſe eines Theaters, pl. Theat. soffits, heavens.

Deck ..., in comp. —farben, f. pl. Paint.

1) gener. body-colours; 2) water body-colours; —federn, f. pl. Ornith. coverts: (der Dſhren) ear-coverts; (der Flügel) wing-coverts; (des Schwanzes) tail-coverts; —firniß, m. 1) Paint. cream; 2) Engr. turpentine varnish for covering copper-plates; —fläße, f. Mech. over-lap; —formen, f. pl. Manuf. ground blocks in calico-printing; —füge, f. Archit. covering-joint; —garn, n. Sport. sweep-net, drag-net; —geſſen, n. cornice; —gut, n. tobacco used for wrappers; —hammer, m. T. 1) slater's hammer; 2) nail-drawer; —haut, f. Anat. integument; —hüſſe, n. pl. Mar. hanging-knees of the decks; —kraft, f. covering-power (of a colour); —leder, n. Sport. leather covering for the lock of a gun; —lehm, m. Found. moulding-clay, luting-loam; —mantel, m. fig. cloak, pretence, veil, colour, mask, cover; —meſſer, n. hedging-bill; —netz, n. see —garn; —papp, m. T. resist-paste, reserve; —pflanzen, f. pl. Ship-b. deck-planks; —platte, f. 1) Archit. cap, coping-stone (of a column, &c.), abacus; 2) T-s. a) cover-plate; b) top plane-iron, break-iron; 3) flag-stone; —raſen, m. T. sod; —rohr, n. 1) Bot. see Rohrſchiff; 2) thatch; —ſchilder, n. pl. Entom. wing-shells; —ſchwäbber, m. Mar. main-stay-sail; —ſtein, m. 1) slab, flag-stone; 2) brim (of a well); —ſteine, m. pl. capping or coping bricks, cf. —platte; —ſtroh, n. thatch; —ſtühen, f. pl. Ship-b. cross-pillars; —ſtumpf, m. treacle.

Deckung, (w.) f. 1) covering, protection; 2) Geom. congruence; 3) Comm. reimbursement: remittance, provision, the needful; ohne —, without funds in hand; zur (behuf) —, to cover; to meet; wegen Mangel an —, for want of provision being made; ſchnelle —, quick returns; die — hat Zeit, there is time for the needful; nur halbe — haben, to be only covered for the moiety; zur — beanſtragen, to commission to do the needful; —ſenden, to provide the needful, see Deſen; — in Gänden haben, to be covered; D-ſorber, f. order for reimbursement.

Deck ..., in comp. —wache, n. Engr. bordering-wax; —werk, n. Fort. blind; —wörpen, f. pl. Ship-b. deck-transoms; —zeug, n. tablinon.

* Declamation, (w.) f. (Lat.) declamation. —Declamator, (str., pl. [w.] Declamato'ren) n. declaimer, reciter. —Declamator'iſch, adj. declamatory. —Declamiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to declaim, recite, deliver rhetorically.

* Declaration, (w.) f. (Lat.) Comm. 1) declaration; 2) see Zollangabe; unter — des Werthes, on declaring the value. —Declari'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Comm. to enter (goods) at the custom-house; zu wenig —, to enter short; zu viel —, to over-enter; den Werth —, to register the value (at the Post); declarirter Werth, declared value.

* Declination, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) a) declination (also Gramm.); b) Gramm. declension; 2) see Abweichung. —Declinir'bär, adj. declinable. —Decliniren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to decline (particul. Gramm.); 2) (intr.) to deviate, swerve, digress. —Declinir'ung, (w.) f. declination. [locution.

* Decoet, (str.) n. (Lat.) decocture, decoction. * Decoration, (w.) f. (Lat.) decoration; Theat. scenery, scene; D-cn, traverses; D-ſmaler, m. ornamental painter; scene- or stage-painter; house-painter; D-ſtulereri, f. decorative painting; scene- or stage-painting. —Decoriren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to decorate. * Decort, (str.) n. (Fr.) Comm. deduction, abatement, discount. —Decorir'ren, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to deduct, abate, discount.

* Decupir'en [pr. dekuip'—], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to cut off to punch. —Decupir'ſäge, (w.) f. Join. inlaying saw-machine. —Decupir'poir' [pr. dekuipoir'], (str., pl. D-ſ) n. T. cut-

ting-press, (blank-)cutting-machine; punching-machine.

* Decret', (str.) n. (Lat.) Law, decree, act. —Decretale, (w.) f. Eccl. Law-s. decretal. —Decretal'brief, n. decretal epistle. —Decretiren, (w.) v. tr. to decree, order. * Dedicat'ion, (w.) f. (Lat.) dedication. —Dediciren, (w.) v. tr. to dedicate, inscribe (a book, &c. to some person as a patron).

* Deduciren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to deduce. —Deduction, (w.) f. T. deduction.

* Defecation, (w.) f. (Lat.) defecation; clarifying, clearing (of sugar).

* Defect, I. adj. (Lat.) defective; damaged, injured; Typ. imperfect; II. s. (str.) n. defect, deficiency; Typ. imperfection; III. in comp. Typ-s. —bogen, m. imperfect sheet; pl. or —hafte, n. pl. imperfections; —buch'state, m. batter: —faſten, m. case of imperfections; —regal, n. shelf for the cases of imperfections; —zettel, m. list of imperfections, bill of imperfect fount. [an account].

* Defectiren, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to purgo * Defectivum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Defectiva) n. (Lat.) Gramm. defective verb.

* Defendent', (w.) m. (Lat.) defender (Reſpondent). —Defenſion', (w.) f. defence (Verteidigung); D-ſlinie, f. Fort. complement of the curtain. —Defenſional'zeuge, (w.) m. Law, witness for the defendant. —Defenſiv, adj. defensive; die D-c, f. Mil. state or posturo of defence, defensive; in der D-c beharren or bleiben, to remain on the defensive; die D-e ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

* Defenſor, (str., pl. [w.] Defenſo'ren) m. (Lat.) Law, pleader, counsel (Verteidiger). Defenſiren, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. Law, 1) to inform (against); 2) den Eid —, see Zuſichreiben; II. intr. to grant (einem Geiuch) a suit.

* Deficit, (str., pl. D-ſ) n. (Lat.) deficiency, deficit. [desille.

* Defile', (str., pl. D-ſ) n. (Fr.) Mil. defile. * Defilliren, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Mil. to file off, to defile.

* Definiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Log. to define. —Definition', (w.) f. Log. definition; eine — geben, to frame a definition.

* Definitiv, adj. (Lat.) definitive (sentence, &c.), terminating a suit, definite; final. * Defraudant', (w.) m. (Lat.) defraudor (especially of the customs), defaulter, smuggler. —Defraudation', (w.) f. the (act of) defrauding, fraud (upon the revenue, &c.); smuggling. —Defraudiren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to defraud, to smuggle (goods without paying the customs).

* Deſterbär', (str., pl. D-ſ & D-c) m. (Pers.) deſterdar, chancellor of the exchequer. D'geſtein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Degen) a little sword, &c.

Degen, s. I. (str.) m. 1) sword; rapier; 2) fig. champion, swordsman, warrior; coll. fellow, anal. blade; II. in comp. —band, n. sword-knot; —binſe, f. see —frant.

Degen'er, (str.) m. sword-cutter. * Degeneration', (w.) f. (Lat.) degeneration. —Degeneriren, (w.) v. intr. to degenerate.

Degen ..., in comp. —fiß, m. see Haarfchwanz; —fläße, f. flat side of a sword; —förmig, adj. Bot. sword-shaped, ensiform; —futter, n. see —ſchelde; —geſäß, n. see —griff; —geheul, n. sword-belt, hangers of a sword, sword-girdle; † baldric; —geſſir, n. clash of swords; —griff, m. sword-hilt; —hafen, m. sword-hook; —flinge, f. sword-blade; —knopf, m. 1) pommel; 2) see Degen; —loppel, f. see —geheul; —traut, n. Bot. great bur or flag root (Sparganium L.); —ül, n. see Birſtenül; —quaste, f. sword-tassel (or knot); —ſchelde, f. scabbard, sheath; —ſchmitz, m. sword-cutter; —ſchwarz, n. see Birſtenbeer;

-stich, m. stab of a sword; -stod, m. sword-sick, sword-cane.

Degant, (str.) n. see Birkenheer.
* Degradation, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) degradation. - Degradieren, (w.) v. tr. to degrade, deprive of office, rank, or title; einen Officier zum Gemeinen -, to reduce an officer to the ranks.

* Degummieren, (w.) v. tr. T. to remove (boil off, &c.) the gum of ...

Dehnbar, I. adj. 1) extensible, ductile, flexible, malleable, dilatable, elastic; 2) fig. ambiguous (wording of a contract, &c.); II. D-feit, (w.) f. 1) extensibility, ductility, malleability, elasticity; 2) ambiguousness, ambiguity.

Dehnren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to extend, stretch; to dilate; to distend; to lengthen; eine Linie -, Geom. to produce a line; 2) fig. to spin out; die Wörter -, to draw one's words; gedehnte Sprache, drawl; II. refl. 1) to extend, to stretch; to widen; sich behaglich -, to loll; 2) fig. to last long.

Dehn... in comp. -holz, n. T. stretcher; -kraft, f. see Ausdehnungskraft; -werkzeug, n. stretching tool or instrument, see Streck...

Dehnung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) extending, stretching; distension, dilation, extension, widening; 2) Gramm. diastole; D-zeichen, n. sign, mark (circumflex) denoting a long syllable.

Deid, s. I. (str.) m. dike, pier of earth, dam, bank, embankment; II. in comp. -amt, n. dike-office; -anfer, m. the ground or foundation upon which a dike is built; -arbeiter, m. ditcher; -aufseher, m. see -meister; -band, n. see -verband; -bau, m. diking; -bruch, m. 1) breach of a dike; (provinc.) gool (in a sea-bank); 2) trespass against the dike-regulations; -cidigt, m. sworn inspector of a dike.

Deidyl, (str.) m. water-pipe.
Deidren, (w.) v. intr. to raise up a dike or dikes; to mend a dike.

Deidter, (str.) m. 1) ditcher (Deidharbeiter); 2) (D-in, [w.] f.) one who lives near a dike or embankment; -lohn, n. ditcher's wages.

Deid... in comp. -stich, m. see -anfer; - graben, m. excavation produced by digging up a dike; -gräber, m. see -arbeiter; -gräbe, -inspektor, m. dike-grave, dike-reeve; -kamm, m., -kappe, f. ridge of a dike; -koffe, f. Bot. cat's tail, reed-mace (Typha L.); -meister, m. dike-master, surveyor of a dike; -pflücht, -pflüchtigkeit, f. charge of keeping a dike in repair; -pflüchtig, adj. obliged to keep a dike in repair; -rath, m. counsellor of a dike-court; -recht, n. dike-laws; -richter, m. dike-judge; -stich, m. see -stich; -schau, f. dike-visitation; -schlicht, f. see -graben; -schleuse, f. dike-sluice, water-gate in a dike; -stich, m. dike-contribution; -sticht, m. see -meister.

Deidylfel [per. deig'el], (w.) f. 1) Carp., Coop., &c. adze, adzice; 2) pole (of a carriage), beam, thill, shaft; draught-tree (of a horse mill, &c.); in comp. -arme, m. pl. shaft-bars; -blech, n. pole-plate, beam-plate; -eisen, n. log-piece (of a rail); -gabel, f. see Gabel-deidylfel; -hafen, m. pole-hook; -kappe, f. pole-pin cap. [adze.]

Deidylfel, (w.) v. tr. T. to work with the Deidylfel... in comp. -nagel, m. pole-pin; -pferd, n. thill-horse, shaft-horse, wheel-horse; -ring, m. pole-ring; -schere, f. cleaves, chops (pl.); -schnalle, f. pole-piece buckle; -stangen, f. pl. see -arme; -zapfen, m. pole-foot, futebel-end.

Deidyl... in comp. -ufer, n. dike-bank; -verband, m. dike-union; -weg, m. dike-way, dike-path; -

-wejen, n. diking-matters, any tbing relating to dikes; -zwang, m. dike-judicature.

Deil, (str.) m. Iron-w. bloom (Deil).

Dein, († & *) * for deiner, Gen. of Du.

Dein, Dein'e, Dein, pron. poss. 1) thy; 2) for deineig, thine: es ist dein, it is thine or yours.

Deiner, pron. (Gen. sing. of Du) of thee Dein'et..., in comp. -haben, -wegen, un-willen, adv. for thy (your) sake, in thy (your) behalf, on thy (your) account.

Deinige, det, die, das, pron. poss. thine, yours: das -, thy (your) property; thue das -(ist, do what is thine), do thy (your) duty; die D-n, thy (your) family. [ground-swell.]

Deining, (w.) f. Mar. swell of the sea.

Dein'en, Dein'en, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to go (fall) astern, to have stern-way, to shieve.

Deifig, adj. Mar. misty.

Deifjel, (w.) f. provinc. see Deichfel, 1.

* Deifmüs, (pl. [w.] D'-men) m. (L. Lat.) deism. - Deifk', (w.) m. deist. - Deifk'isch, adj. deistical. [deuce.]

Deifel, (str.) m. vulg. for Teufel, anal.

* Deiftr'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Law, 1) to affirm on oath; 2) to take a false oath, to commit perjury.

* Dela'de, (w.) f. see Decade.

* Delcredere, n. (Ital.) Comm. delcredere, guaranty; - stehen, to stand or warrant delcredere or surety; für die Verficcherer - stehen, to insure the solvency of the nderwriters; bis zur Hälfte - stehen, to guarantee for the moiety; ohne -, without guarantee (in endorsements).

* Delegat', (w.) m. (Lat.) delegate. - Delegation', (w.) f. 1) delegation; 2) Comm. assignment (of a debt). - Delegation', (w.) v. tr. to delegate. [liberate.]

* Deliberieren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to deliberate; - adj. (Lat.) delicate; delicious; nice, dainty. - Delicats'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) delicacy; nicety, daintiness; 2) delicious food, gener. pl. dainties, luxuries; D-händler, m. dry-salter, fruiterer; D-handlung, f. shop in which delicacies are sold, dry-saltory.

* Delict', (str.) n. (Lat.) Law, crime. - Delinquent', (w.) m. (D-in, [w.] f.) delinquent.

* Delphin', (str.) m. (Gr.) 1) Zool. dolphin; 2) T. dolphin (of a cannon); - fütme, f. Bot. branching lark-spur (Rittersporin). - Delphinad', (str.) n. (Dauphiné, f.) Geogr. Dauphiny.

* Delphisch, adj. Delphian, Delphic, relating to Delphi; oracular, oraculous.

* Del'tä, (str., pl. D-ä) n. (Gr.) delta (the Greek letter Δ, also an alluvial tract of country between the diverging mouths of a river); in comp. - förmig, adj. trowel-shaped, deltoid; - musfel, m. Anat. deltoid (muscle).

Dem, Dat. sing. of Der.

* Demagog', (w.) m. (Gr.) demagogue, popular leader. - Demagogenthum, (str.) n. demagogism. - Demagogisch, adj. demagogical; cf. Illustrie.

* De'mant, (w.) m. († & *) * for Diamant; -artig, adj. adamantean. - De'manten, adj. adamantine.

* Demantell'ren, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (Fr.) to De'mat, De'mat, (str.) m. provinc. as much land as may be mowed in one day.

* Demant' [per. demangit'], (str., pl. D-ä) n. (Fr.) a chargin with falsehood, denial; contradiction; (einer Person or Sache) ein - geben (Demant'ren, [w.] v. tr.), to give the lie to...; to contradict; to deny.

* Demarcation', (w.) f. (Fr.) demarcation; D-slinie, f. 1) Mil. line of demarcation; 2) boundary line. [numask.]

* Demast'ren, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (Fr.) to De'mat, De'mat, (str.) m. provinc. as much land as may be mowed in one day.

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Dem'genääh, adv. (cf. Gemäh) according to this or that; rarely used as (& decl. like) an adj. being (done, &c.) in accordance with (something stated), conformable.

* Deminutiv', see Diminutiv.

* Demirg', (w.) m. (Gr.) demiurge.

Dem'nääh, conj. 1) according to this, consequently, of course, therefore, then; 2) + see Entmal.

Dem'näähst', adv. shortly, very soon. - Dem'näähst'ig, adj. taking or to take place in the next time; die D-e Veranfassung, the assembly about to be held.

* Demobilisiren, (w.) v. I. tr. (Fr.) to put on (reduce to) the peace-establishment (an army); II. intr. see Mobilisiren. - Demobilisierung, Demobilisation', (w.) f. the (act of) putting on the peace-establishment, &c.

Demoj'geachtet, Demoj'crachtet, conj. (l. u.) see Dessenj'geacht.

* Demoiselle [pr. demoäzelle], (w., pl. sometimes [str.] D-ä) demoiselle (Fr.; formerly much in use for Jungfer, Fräulein).

* Democrat', (or -ivat'), (w.) m. (Gr.) democrat. - Democratic', (w.) f. democracy. - Democrat'isch, adj. democratical. [lish.]

* Demolieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to demolish.

* Demonstrieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to demonstrate.

Demonstration', (w.) f. demonstration. - Demontieren [pr. demöngt'ren], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Mil.-s. 1) to unhorse; 2) to dismount (a gun); to disable (the guns of a battery).

Demun'geachtet, conj. see Dessenj'geacht.

Demüth', (w.) f. humbleness, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, submissiveness; -frant, n., -pflanze, f. Bot. 1) common thyme (Thymian); 2) humble-plant (Mimosa pudica L.); -voll, adj. see Demüthig.

Demüthig, I. adj. humble, submissive, lowly; - bitten, to beg humbly, to supplicate; II. D-feit, (w.) f. humbleness, cf. Demüth.

Demüthigen, (w.) v. I. tr. to humble, humiliate, mortify, to subdue (the enemy); to bring low or down: Einen -, to break one's pride, coll. to fetch, pull, take down; II. refl. to humble one's self, to stoop (down), to snobmit. - De'müthigung, (w.) f. humiliation, mortification, abasement, prostration.

* Denar', (str.) m. (Lat.) Rom. Num. denarius; Fr. Num. denier.

* Dendrit', (w.) m. (Gr.) Miner. dendrite. - Dendrit'isch, adj. dendritic.

Denget', (str.) m. dragged bottom of a dress (Schmutzjaum).

Denget', (w.) v. tr. Husb. 1) to sharpen (ascithe or sickle) by means of a hammer; 2) to emasculate (a bull).

Denget..., in comp. -hammer, m. scythe-hammer; -stod, -stod, m. sharpening anvil for scithes; -zeug, n. sharpening tools for scithes.

Denf'... (from Denken), in comp. -art, f. mode of thinking; sentiment; mind, disposition; edle -art, noble-mindedness.

Denf'bär, I. adj. conceivable, imaginable (w. il.: thinkable); II. D-feit, f. state of being imaginable, conceivableness.

Denf'..., in comp. -bild, n. device; idea; -blatt, n. memorial leaf (for an abnbn, &c.); -brot, n. Jew. Rel. show-bread; -buch, n. memorandum-book, note-book, remembrance-book.

Denf'en, (irr.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to think (an [with Acc.], of); to imagine, conceive, fancy; to suppose; 2) to reflect, meditate; (gener. intr. with auf [& Acc.]), to contemplate, to intend; to contrive; devise, cf. Entnen; 3) (with an [& Acc.] or with the Gen.) to remember; der Menfch denkt, Gott lenkt, proverb, man proposes, God disposes; wo - Sie hin? how can you think of that? er denkt weggutfeiben,

he has a mind to stay away: er denkt stark daran, he has a good mind to do so; ich denke nicht im Entferntesten daran, nothing is further from my mind; er dachte nicht mehr (weiter) daran, he dismissed the thought from his mind: ich sagte ihm, was ich von seinem Benehmen dachte, I gave him my opinion (marked my sense) of his conduct; wer hätte das gedacht? who would have thought it? man denkt an andere Maßregeln, other measures are in contemplation; gedacht, gethan, scarce imagined ere it is realised; das Publikum denkt ..., the public feeling is ...; das gibt zu ..., this is a suggestive subject or a subject fraught with meaning; ich dünkte gar! you don't say so! bei sich -, to think to one's self: daran ist gar nicht zu -, that is not to be thought of or quite out of the question; in der Missprache wird kein Unterchied gehört, wenn der Zuhörer nicht daran denkt, einen zu machen, no difference in the pronunciation is heard when the speaker is not on his guard to make one; können Sie sich (Dat.) nicht -, von wem dieser Brief ist? have you no idea from whom this letter comes? - Sie sich (Dat.) das Schlimmste, anticipate the worst: - Sie sich (Dat.) nur! only think! imagine! - Sie sich (Acc.) an meine Stelle, suppose you were in my case, make the case yours or your own: wir vergessen oft, wenn wir mit Anderen reden, uns (Acc.) in ihre Lage zu -, we often forget when we talk to people, to put ourselves in their situation; das habe ich mir gedacht, I thought as much: - Sie sich (Dat.) etwas (aus), think of something; sicherlich würde ich mir keine Eule als Zettelens Liebhabsther gedacht haben, to be sure I should not soon have thought of an owl for Harriet's pet: so lange ich - kann, since my remembrance; - Sie nicht weiter daran, never mind it: sie sollen an mich -, they shall have cause to remember me! an Bezahlung ist nicht zu -, payment is out of the question: er denkt auf entscheidende Maßregeln, he meditates (on) more decisive measures: ich muß darauf -, wie ich ihm gefalle, I must consider how I best can please him: d-d, p. a. cogitative, thinking, sensible; ein d-des Wesen, a rational being.

Denken, v. s. (str.) n. thinking, thought, cogitation; speculation; tiefes -, deep thoughtfulness. [culator.]

Denker, (str.) m. thinker, reasoner, speaker. ..., in comp. -fähig, adj. capable of thinking or reasoning: -fähigkeit, f. see -traft; -saul, adj. hating the least effort of thought: -form, f. mode of thinking; -freiheit, f. freedom of thought; -traft, f. faculty of thinking, cogitative or intellectual power: -lehre, f. logic. [possibile, presumable.]

Denksich, adj. (l. u.) 1) see Denker; 2) coll.

Denkmal, in comp. -mal, n. 1) monument; 2) memorial, memory; zum -mal, in remembrance (see in Andenken); -münze, f. medal: -ridig, adj. logical: -riemen, m. Jew. Rel. phylactery; -ring, m. ring serving as a token of remembrance; -säule, f. monumental column, monument, statue: -schrift, f. 1) (monumental) inscription; 2) memorial; eine -schrift einreden bei ..., to memorialise ...; Versorger einer -schrift, memorialist; 3) memoir; record: -spruch, m. sentence, maxim; motto; apophthogm; -stein, m. monumental stone, monument: -stift, n. memorial; -tafel, f. commemorative or monumental slab or tablet; -übung, f. mental exercise or practice.

Denkungsart, (w.) f. turn or cast of mind, manner of thinking: unedel -, illiberality; weltliche -, worldly-mindedness.

Denk..., in comp. -vernünftig, n. reasoning faculty: -weise, f. see -art; -würdig, adj. memorable, notable, commemorable; -würdigkeit, f. memorableness; memorable occur-

rence (event, thing); -würdigkeiten, f. pl. memoirs; -zeiten, n. token of remembrance, monument: -zeit, f. epoch; -zettel, m. 1) see -riemen; 2) memorandum-paper; 3) fig. the (act of) reminding a person to do better in future, or actual punishment, chastisement.

Denk, I conj. for; then: so wollen wir -fort, let us then set out: es sei - daß, unless, if, provided; er bezahle mich -, unless he pays what he owes me: was -? but what? what do you mean? to what can you be alluding? versteht du - keinen Scherz? cannot you (or won't you then) take a jest? wie er (with emphasis) - nichts, wenn sein Bruder nichts erfahren hat? does he know nothing of the affair, if his brother has not learnt anything? - doch, after all; II. adv. than; but; wer ist reicher - er? who is richer than he? nichts - Gold, nothing but gold (cf. Als).

Denknoch, conj. yet, but yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless, all the same.

* Dentäl', (Lat.) adj. & s. (str.) m. Gramm. dental. - Dentäl'ien, n. pl. Conch. toothshells. - Dentäl'ien, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to indent, cf. Auszahn, Auszaden; dentellirte Arbeit, T. donelli, modillions. - Dentäl', (w.) m. dentist. - Dentür', (w.) f. 1) see Gebiß, 1; 2) condition of teeth.

* Denunciant', (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, accuser; informer. - Denunciren, (w.) v. tr. to denounce, inform against (one). - Denunciant'ion', (w.) f. denunciation, information against.

* Departement' [spr. depürtmang], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.) department; - der inneren (äußeren) Angelegenheiten, home- (foreign) department.

* Depenni'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) Comm. to discharge, strike out (a debt); to cancel (an order).

* Depeich'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) despatch: D-n-wechsel, m. interchange of despatches.

* Deplohi'ren [spr. -plojir-], (w.) v. in tr. (Fr.) Mil. to deploy.

* Depo'nens', (indecl., pl. [Lat.] Deponen=tia) n. (Lat.) Gramm. deponent (verb).

* Depo'ent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, 1) depository; 2) deponent, witness. - Depo'niren, (w.) v. tr. Law, 1) to deposit, depon; 2) to depose, depone, to give evidence.

* Depo'rtation', (w.) f. (Lat.) deportation, transportation. - Depo'rtiren, (w.) v. tr. to deport, transport.

* Depo'sitär', (str.) m. (Lat.) Comm. depository; Comm. & Law, consignatory, fiduciary, trustee; Law, bailie.

* Depo'siten ..., (Lat.) in comp. -bank, f. deposit-bank; -kasse, f. trust-funds; -gelder, n. pl. consigned, deposit- or trust-money, trust-funds; -posten, m. amount of deposit; -schein, m. receipt for a deposit.

* Depo'sition', (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, see Zeugenaussage.

* Depo'situm, (str., pl. [w.] Depo'siten, or [Lat.] Depo'sita) n. (Lat.) deposit, funds deposited, trust (money); in - geben, 1. to give in charge; to put in store, cf. Verwahrung; 2. to put in pawn, to give as a pledge: ein - angreifen, to embezzle a deposit.

* Depo'sitören, (w.) v. tr. to dispossession.

* Depo't' [spr. depöt'], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.) Mil., &c. depot; Cust. bonding; bonding warehouse.

* Deprimiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to depress; Med. ein deprimirtes Puls, a weak pulse; 2) Surg. to conch (a caracat).

* Deputäl', (str.) n. (Lat.) a certain allowance in kind, over and above the stipulated salary.

* Deputation', (w.) f. (Lat.) deputation.

* Deputir'te, m. (L. Lat.) (decl. like adj.) deputy; D-nhammer, f. chamber of deputies (as formerly in France).

Der, Die, Das, I. pron. dem. this, that, he; sind Sie M.? - Ja, der bin ich! are you M.? - Yes, the same or I am he, coll. I am the man; ich bin der, den Sie gefehen getroffen haben, I am he whom you met yesterday; mir gefallen die Lustspiele Shakespeare's besser als die des Moliere, I like Shakespeare's comedies (plays) better than those of Moliere; der da, he there; mit dem da werden Sie nicht fertig (Schiller, Piccol. 1, 4), with him there you will never gain your point; der und der (die und die), such a one; cf. So und So; der Narr der! fool that he is; wo soll das enden? where is this to end? er wird dir das und das sagen, he will tell you so and so; das, cont. of persons: such people, persons, &c. of this kind; ci, das muß immer laufen und steifen (Schiller, Wall. Lager 2), why, these fellows must always be swilling and eating; das thue ich nicht, so do I; das war der Inhalt, das waren die contents (of a letter, &c.); bei alle dem (Dat. n.), notwithstanding, with all that: es ist an dem, it is about the time; es war an dem, daß er gefangen wurde, he was near being taken; es ist nicht an dem, it is not so; es ist nichts an dem, there is no truth (coll. nothing) in it.

II. pron. rel. who, which, that.

III. art. the (über Bezeichnung, Gebrauch re. des Artikels im Engl., vgl. die Grammatik, 3. B.: 1. in der Schule, Kirche &c. at school, at church, &c.; die Früchte des südlichen Italicens, the fruits of southern Italy, &c.; 2. der deutsche Art. oft durch Färbwörter im Engl. ausgedrückt: halten Sie den Koffel in der rechten Hand, hold the [your] spoon in your right hand: ich fuhr im eigenen Wagen, I travelled in my own carriage; die Nase blutet mir, my nose bleeds; er brach das Bein, he broke his leg, &c.)

Der'artig, adj. of the or of such kind, such; nichts D-es, no such thing.

Derb, I. adj. 1) compact, firm, substantial, solid; hard; 2) hardy, hearty, sturdy, stout, sound; 3) rough, tough; downright, rude, coarse, unctious; vehement, expressed in strong terms; d-e Nige, gross or big lie; ein d-er Kuss, a hearty kiss (see Schmaß); d-er Spaß, practical joke; d-er Hieb, smart blow, lash, &c.; -antworten, to answer bluntly; Einem - die Maßfreiheit sagen, to tax one roundly; II. D-heit, (w.) f. 1) compactness, firmness, solidity; robustness, stoutness; sturdiness; 2) roughness, bluntness, &c.; D-heiten, pl. blunt sayings, hard words, unceremonious proceedings.

Derb'ertz, (str.) n. Miner. massy ore.

Dereinst', Dereinst'ens, adv. once, one day, upon some future day, in the future. - Dereinst'ig, adj. future, that is to be; mein d-er Schlichter, my protector that is to be.

Der'ent..., in comp. -halten, -wegen, um -willen, adv. for her or their sake, on their account; for whose sake, on whose account.

Der'gestalt, adv. such, of such a nature or kind; in such a manner, so (much or far), to such an extent.

Dergleichen, adj. 1) demonstr. of a similar kind, the like, such like; 2) rel. such (like) as.

* Derivat'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) derivation. - Derivat'um, (str., pl. [Lat.] Derivata), Derivat', (str.) n. Gramm. derived word, derivative. - Deriviren, (w.) v. tr. to derive.

Der'jenige, Die'jenige, Das'jenige, pron. dem. that, he; - welcher, he who; diejenige, pl. those, they.

Der'lei, obsolete, see Dergleichen.

Der'malein', obsolete, see Derinfi.

Der'malen, obsolete, adv. at present, this time, now, actually. - Der'inälig, adj. present; actual. [much: to such a degree.] Der'mäßen, adv. in such a manner, so

De'rō [or d'ē'rō], pron. poss. your, yours; his (with persons of distinction); Seine Majestät haben — Ministeren befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers; —haben, —wegen, adv. + see De'weggen.

Derjel'be, Diejel'be, Dassel'be, pron. dem. the same; he, she, it, that: eben —, ganz —, the very same; mein Leben ist immer ein und dasselbe, my life is the same thing over and over again; —wie ..., the same as or with....

Derwic'le, Derwic'len, adv. († & col.) in the mean time (interdiesseu).

* Der'wich, (str., v. & sometimes without declension) n. (Pers.) Moh. Rel. dervis, dervise. Der'zeitig, adj. of the time, for the time being. —inoll, D flat minor.

De's, Mus. D flat (D^b); —dur, D flat major; * De'scendent', (w.) m. (Lat.) descendant.

* De'scendenz', (w.) f. descendants (Nachkommen-schaft in absteigender Linie). — De'scen-sion', (w.) f. descension (Absteigung); descent.

De'sen(er), (str.) m. see Bejener. — De's feuceri, v. tr. coll. to weigh on a steel yard.

Dejerteur' (str. —ör'), (str., pl. D-e or D-8) m. (Fr.) dosort, runaway. — De'ser-tion', (w.) f. desertion. — De'jertir', (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to desert, run away.

* De'jervit'en, n. pl. (Lat.) see Sachwafter-gebühren.

De'sfall's, De'sfall's, adv. in this or in which case; on that account, therefore. — De'sfall'sig, adj. on this head; regarding this point.

De'sglei'chen, De'sglei'chen, I. adj. see De'regleichen; II. conj. likewise, as also.

De'shalb, † De'shalben, see De'weggen.

* De'siderät', (str.), De'siderätium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Desiderata, [w.] D-ten) n. desideratum. — De'siderium, (str., pl. De'siderien) n. desire (Wunsch, Verlangen). [zu, for, to].

* De'signir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to designate

* De'sinfection', (w.) f. (Fr.-Lat.) disinfection; D-mittel, n. disinfectant. — De'sinfi-ci'ren, (w.) v. tr. to disinfect.

* De'sman, (str.) m. (Sued.) Zool. Russian musk-rat (Mygale moschata) L.

* De'solat', adj. (Lat.) despondent, dreary, sad, melancholy (Traurig, Kläglich).

* De'sorganisation', (w.) f. (Fr.) disorganisation. — De'sorganisi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to disorganise.

* De'soxydation', (w.) f. (Fr.-Gr.) Chem. deoxidation. — De'soxydi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to deoxidate, deoxidise.

* De'spectir'lich, adj. (Lat.) 1) disreputable; 2) disrespectful, contemptuous.

* De'sperät', adj. (Lat.) desperate; furious. — De'sperat'ion', (w.) f. desperation.

* De'spöt', (w.) m. (Gr.) despot, tyrant.

— De'spotic', (w.) f. despotism (despotic or arbitrary power or government). — De'spöti-si'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to rule in a despotic manner. — De'spöti'sch, adj. despotic(al), arbitrary. — De'spöti'smus', (indecl., pl. D-ten) m. despotism, tyranny.

De'ssenoh'n'cradjet, De'ssenun'gedacht, conj. notwithstanding.

De'ssent ..., in comp. coll. —haben, —wegen, (um) —wollen, adv. see De'weggen.

* De'ssert', (str., pl. D-8, coll. D-e) n. (Fr.) dessert (Nachjuch); —tuch, n. doily.

* De'ssin' [pr. d'ssäng], (str., pl. D-8) n. (Fr.) T. design, pattern, figure; —draht, m. T. special wire; —maschine, f. T. figuring-machine. — De'ssinateur' [—ör'], (str.) m. (Fr.) designer (Küfterzeichner).

* De'ssinir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. den Draht —, to draw special wire. — De'ssinir'ungs-maschine, (w.) f. punching-machine.

* De'stillät', (Lat.) (str.) n. produce of a distillation. — De'stillateur' [pr. —ör'], (str.) m. (Fr.) distiller. — De'stillation', (w.) f. 1)

Chem. distillation; 2) distillery. — De'stillir'en, (w.) v. tr. to distil, abstract.

* De'stillir' ..., in comp. —blase, f., —ge-fäß (verschiedener Formen), n. still, alembic, glass-still, retort; —helm, —hut, m. helm of a still; —kopf, m. 1) still-head, steam-head, capital of a still; 2) a still; —kunst, f. the art of distilling.

De'st'v, adv. (before a degree of comparison) the; je mehr — besser, the more the better; — besser, so much the better, (all) the better.

De'swägen, De'swägen, conj. therefore, for that reason, for that sake, on that account.

De'swillen, De'swillen, adv. (gener. preceded by um) for that reason.

* Detachement' [pr. detaschmang], (str., pl. D-8) n. (Fr.) detachment, detached body or party, draught. — Detachi'ren [detaschi-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Mil., &c. to detach, to draught, to draw out; detachirt, p. a. Paint. detached, (free and) disengaged.

* Detaill' [Fr. pr. with l mouillée], (str., pl. D-8) n. 1) particulars, details; 2) retail; im — verkaufen, to (sell by) retail; —bericht, m. detailed statement; —handel, m. retail-business (-trade); —händler, Detaillir', (w.) m. retailer. — Detaillir'en, (w.) v. tr. to particularise, detail. — Detaillir'ung, (w.) f. particularisation.

* Deteni'ren, Detini'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to detain, retain. — Detention', (w.) f. detention; imprisonment.

* Determinir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to determine; determinirt, p. a. determined; resolute. — Determination', (w.) f. determination.

* Detoni'ren, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) 1) to detonate (Verpuffen); 2) Mus. to intonate incorrectly. — Detonation', (w.) f. 1) Chem. detonation (Verpuffung); 2) false or incorrect intonation.

* De'to, adv. (Ital.) see Ditto.

Deu'be, (w.) f. (S. G.) little theft.

Deu'ker, (str.) m. coll. douce, cf. Deizel.

Deu'l, Deu'ling, n. m. see Deil.

Deut, (str.) m. 1) Nava. doit (a small Dutch copper-coin); 2) fig. a trifle, anal. farthing, Am. cent.

Deu'te, (w.) f. provinc. see Dilte.

Deu'tel, (str.) m. Carp. toenail-wedge.

Deu'telci', (w.) f. cont. forced or absurd interpretation, malignant exposition.

Deu'teln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. cont. to explain or interpret malignantly, to tamper with the meaning of ...; er will seine Worte nicht drehen und — lassen, he will not suffer his words to be turned or trifled with, or their meaning explained away.

Deu'ten, (w.) v. I. intr. (with auf [& Acc.]) 1) to point at or to: mit den Augen —, to wink at; 2) to hint at; 3) to indicate, boken; to prognosticate; II. tr. 1) to explain, expound, interpret; 2) to apply (a meaning) to something, to refer (something) to ...; etwas jnn Deuten —, to put the best construction upon a thing.

Deu'ter, (str.) m. interpreter, explainer.

Deu'terei', (w.) f. see Deutelei.

Deu'tlich, I. adj. clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous, lucid; explicit, intelligible, open; decided (taste, &c.); d-e Handschrift, legible book; d-e Aussprache, articulate pronunciation; II. D-keit, (w.) f. clearness, distinctness, plainness, perspicuity, lucidity; explicitness, intelligibility.

Deuts'h, I. adj. German; der d-e Bund, the German Confederation; der d-e Orden, m. (die d-en Herren, die d-en Ritter, m. pl.) (knights of) the Teutonic Order; daß d-e Meer, Geogr. the North-Sea; der d-e Nögel, Lock-sm. sliding catch-bolt; der d-e Safran, see Saflor; der d-e Sandruch, see Wadh-

hofdergummi; fig-s. — herans, in plain terms; —zu sagen, to be candid; II. Deu'tsche, s. (decl. like adj.) 1) m. & f. German; er ist ein alter D-r, coll. he is an honest, plain, straight-forward fellow; 2) n. the German language.

Deu'tschen, (w.) v. I. tr. to make German; II. intr. see Deu'tschthumeln.

Deu'tschheit, (w.) f. quality of being German; German nature or character.

Deu'tschherr'lich, adj. belonging to the Teutonic order.

Deu'tschland, (str.) n. Geogr. Germany.

Deu'tschmeister or Huch' und Deu'tsch-meister, (str.) m. Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order; daß Hoch- und Deu'tschmeistertum, Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic Order.

Deu'tschthum, (str., pl. D-thümer) n. Germanity. — Deu'tschthümer', (w.) f. Teutomania; Germanomania, Germanism. — Deu'tsch-thümeln, (w.) v. intr. to play the Teutomane, to Germanise. — Deu'tschthümler, (str.) m. Teutomane.

Deu'tung, (w.) f. interpretation, explanation; einer Sache (Dat.) eine fassde — geben, to put a wrong construction upon a thing; d-ävoll, adj. 1) suggestive; 2) ominous.

* Deu'tvaluation', (w.) f. (cf. Valviren) depreciation (of coin); D-stabelle, f. table of depreciation. — Deu'tvalviren, (w.) v. tr. to depreciate (coin), to debase.

De'u'ter, (str.) n. Geogr. (the town of) Dainty.

* Deu'teriren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to divest; Law, to deprive of a fief.

* Deu'tic', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) device, motto; 2) D-n, pl. Comm. effects, bills, paper.

* Deu'tution', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Law, see Heimfall. — Deu'tvalviren, (w.) v. tr. to devalue.

* Deu't', adj. (Lat.) 1) devout; pious; 2) respectful, humble, submissive.

* Dey, (str., pl. Deds) m. (Turk.) Dey.

* Diab'olisch, adj. (Lat.-Gr.) diabolical; atrocious.

* Diacön', (str. & [pl. gener.] w.) m. (Gr.) deacon. — Diacönät', (str.) n. deaconry. — Diacönif'in, (w.) f. deaconess.

* Diadēm', (str.) n. (Gr.) diadem, tiara, crown; —spinne, f. see Kreuzspinne

* Diagnose', (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. diagnosis, diagnostic.

* Diagonal', I. adj. (Lat.-Gr.) diagonal; —rad, n. Mech. bevelled wheel; II. D-e, s. (w.) f. Geom. diagonal.

* Dialect', (str.) m. (Gr.) dialect. — Dia-lect'ik', (w.) f. dialectics. — Dialect'iker, (str.) m. dialectician, logician. — Dialect'isch, adj. dialectic; 1) relating to dialectics; 2) dialectic, relating to a dialect; d-e Eigentümlich-keit, f. idiomatism.

* Dialog', (str. & w.) m. (Gr.) dialogue. — Dialog'isch, adj. dialogistic(al), colloquial.

* Diamant', (w.) m. (Fr., from Lat.-Gr. adamas) 1) diamond, * adamant; roher —, rough diamond, brat; 2) Glaz. see —spitze; 3) Typ. see —schrift; 4) Fort. see —graben.

Diamant'en, adj. diamond, of diamonds.

Diamant' ..., in comp. D-entorb, D-en-bort, n. see D-entulver; D-entruhe, f. dia-

mond-mine; —(en)pulver, n., —(en)taub, m. diamond-powder, diamond-dust; —farbe, f. grey minium; —fürmig, adj. diamond-

sbaped; —gewicht, n. carat; —graben, m. Fort. drop; —mutter, f. diamond-matrix; —schlei-fer, —schneider, m. diamond-cutter; —schmud, m. jewel; set of diamonds; —schrift, f. Typ. diamond-(letter); —spatz, m. Miner. diamond

(adamantine) spar, corundum; —spitze, f. Glaz. diamond-(pencil); —traub, m. egrette; — wert, n. see —grube.

* Dia'meter, (str.) m. (Gr.) see Durch-

meßer. — *Diametrifch*, *Diametral*, *adj.* diametrical.

Dia'na, *f.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* Diana; 2) (*Span.*) *Mar. day-watch*, reveille; 3) †, *Chem.* silver; —baum, *m.* see Silberbaum.

Dia'nos ..., *in comp.* —auslet, *f.* Ornith. see Ringbrössel; —flügel, *m.* —ohr, *n.* Conch. horned broadlip (*Strombus curvis Diana* L.).

* *Dia'niun*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Dia'ria* & [*w.*] *Dia'rien* *n.* (*Lat.*) diary; (traveller's) memorandum.

* *Diarth'he*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) see Durchfall.

* *Dia't*, *I. s.* (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Med.* diet, regimen; strenge or knappe —, low, strict diet, regimen; nach der — leben, to be strict in one's diet, to diet (for the removal of disease, &c.); 2) †, *Polit. diet* (Reichstag, Landtag); 3) *D-en*, *D-enger*, *n.* *pl.* extra-pay (Zage-gelder); *II. adj. coll.* strict in one's diet; der Patient mußte sich sehr — halten, the patient was obliged to be very careful about his diet.

— *Dia'te'tif*, (*w.*) *f.* dietetics. — *Dia'te'tisch*, *adj.* dietary, dietetical; *d-e* Anordnungen treffen, to prescribe a certain regimen. — *Dia'tist*, (*w.*) *m.* one who receives extra-pay for occasional or extra-services, supernumerary.

* *Dia'to'n'is*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Mus.* diatonic (scale, interval, &c.).

* *Dia'tri'be*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) diatribe.

Dich, *pron.* (*Acc. sing.* of *Du*) thee.

Dicht, *I. adj.* tight; dense; close; compact, solid, substantial, consistent, thick, massy; ein *d-er* Wald, a thick forest; — bewaldet, densely wooded; *d-e* Dünste, impervious vapours; ein *d-es* Schiff, a tight ship; wo der Kampf am *d-esten* war, in the very thick of the battle; — an (*with Dat.*), auf (*with Dat.*), bei, close by or to, hard or fast by or at; er schmit die Zweige — am Stamme ab, he cut off the branches close to the trunk; — an einander, close together; *coll.* sleeve to sleeve; — am Boden hin, close to the ground; — vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; sich — hinter (*with Dat.*) anschließen, to close in upon ... (of soldiers, &c.); *Mar.-s.* — beim Winde, close hauled; — beim Winde segeln, to run close upon a wind; halt ganz — beim Winde, keep her as near as she will lie; — an der Stille hinfegen, to hug the land; — beim Lande, close in shore; — beim Lande gehalten! keep her in with the land! die Befehl — holen, to haul the mizzen sheets close aft; die Schiffe *d-er* zusammenrücken lassen, to close the line; *II. in comp.* — anliegen, *adj.* *Bot.* compressed; — gewellt, *adj.* close-webbed. [of poetry.

Dicht'art, (*w.*) *f.* style of a poem, species *Dicht'ge*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Dicht'heit*.

Dicht'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* calking iron.

Dicht'fel, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* versifying; poor poem. [to condense; to cask (a ship).

Dicht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make close, tight;

Dicht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to write poetry, to compose (a poem, &c.); 2) *a)* to meditate, think, muse on (to devise, contrive, see Erdichten; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* act of meditating, devising, &c.; *das* — und Erachten, the thoughts; *sein* — und Erachten geht dahin ..., his heart (his every thought) is set upon ...

Dicht'er, (*str.*) *m.* poet, bard; *in comp.* poetical, as; —gabe, *f.* poetical talent, &c.; —epheu, *m.* common ivy; —taube, *f.* hooded pigeon, see Nonnentaube.

Dicht'erel, (*w.*) *f.* mock-poetry, bad poetry.

Dicht'erin, (*w.*) *f.* poetess, poetress.

Dicht'erisch, *adj.* poetical.

Dicht'erling, (*str.*) *m.* postaster, vile or petty poet. [*Mar.* calking-mallet.

Dicht'hämmer, (*str.*, *pl.* *D-hämmer*) *m.*

Dicht'heit, *Dicht'igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* tightness; density; closeness; compactness, solidity, consistency; thickness; — des Stapeß (der

Wolle &c.), *Comm.* cloddiness of the staple; *D-Smeßer*, *m. Phys.* 1) manometer (for elastic fluids); 2) areometer (for liquids).

Dicht'..., *in comp.* —lörrig, *adj.* close-grained (wood); —süßes Gebäude, *Archit.* pycnostyle. [poetic art.

Dicht'kunst, (*w.*, *pl.* *D-fünst*) *f.* poetry. *Dicht'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) poesy, poetry; 2) invention, fiction; 3) poetical composition; eine lyrische —, a lyric composition.

Dicht'ungs..., *in comp.* —art, see *Dicht'art*; —gabe, *f.* poetic talent; —kraft, *f.* —vermögen, *n.* imagination.

Dicht'werk, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* oakum.

Dick, *I. adj.* 1) thick; big, large; bulky; — und fett, see *Quappig*; voluminous; stout, corpulent; 2) swollen; 3) thick, dreggish; *d-e* Lippen, blubber-lips; *das d-e* Kinn, a bull-chin; Karl der *D-er*, *Hist.* Charles the Fat; *die d-e* Milch, curdled milk, curds; *das d-e* Ende, butt-end; *coll.-s.* — thun, see *Prahlen*; durch — und Dinn, through thick and thin; sie sind sehr *d-e* Freunde, they are as thick as thieves together.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —büßig, *adj.* blubber-cheeked, plump-faced; —bauch, *m.* big belly, swag-belly; —bühlig, *adj.* big-bellied, gorbellied, paunch-bellied; —bein, *n.* thigh; —beinig, *adj.* thick-legged; —beinige Trappe, *f.* see —fuß; —cirfel, *m.* callipers (Vogencirfel); —darm, *m.* Anat. large intestine.

Dick'e, (*w.*) *f.* thickness; bigness, &c. *cf.* *Did*, *adj.*; consistence; voluminousness.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —farben, *f. pl.* *T.* thick colours; —fäufig, *adj.* club-fisted; —flache Feile, cotter-file; —fuß, *m.* Ornith. stone-curl, stone-plover (*Edicnemus creptans* Temm.); —häufig, *adj.* thick-necked; —häutig, *adj.* 1) thick-skinned, thick-coated; callous; 2) *fig.* callous, insensible; —häut (Steir, *m.* *Zool.* pachydermatous animal, *pl.* pachydermata.

Dick'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. w.*) see *Dide*.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —horn, *n.* *Zool.* American sheep; —hörnig, *adj.* broad-horned.

Dick'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* thickness, density.

Dick'idt, (*str.*) *n.*, *Dick'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* thick, thicket; brush; covert.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —lopf, *m.* 1) *a)* thick head or scull, an obstinate person; *b)* see *Dummkopf*; 2) *Ornith.* buffle-headed duck (Schäffente); 3) *Ichth.* *a)* see *Want*, *A.*; *b)* finscale; *c)* *pl.* —löpf, see *Weitmäuler*; 4) *Zool.* see *Carvite*; —löpfig, *adj.* thick- or club-headed; thick-skulled; obstinate, knobby; —löpfigkeit, *f.* thick-headedness; —leibig, *adj.* 1) corpulent, thick-bodied, vulg. big-bellied; 2) *bur.* burly; voluminous; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulency; bulkiness.

Dick'lich, *adj.* thickish, somewhat thick.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —lippig, *adj.* blubber-lipped; —maß, *n.* *Sport.* see *Gräpse*; 2; —mäufig, *adj.* pouch-mouthed; —mühle, *f.* see *Wassermühle*; —nassig, *adj.* bottle-nosed; —nietin, *f. pl.* maccaroni; —öhrig, *adj.* thick of hearing; —ringig, *adj.* bark bound, thick-coated; —rübe, *f.* *Bot.* root of scarcity (Runkelrübe); —schalig, *adj.* thick-shelled; —schentelig, *adj.* big-haunched; —schnabel, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Sternbeißer*; —stein, *m.* *Stone-cut.* big diamond; —tau, *n.* cable; *coll.-s.* —thuer, *m.* braggard, boaster; —thuerel, *f.* braggardism, bragging.

Dick'ung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Dicht'icht*.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —wanst, *m.* —wänstig, *adj.* vulg. see —bauch; —bühlig; —zirfel, see —cirfel. [tion.

Dictan'do, (*Lat.*) *adv.* from or to dictate.

* *Dictat'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) dictate, dictation; 2) *dicte* — *Dictator*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Dictato'ren*) *m.* dictator. — *Dictato'risch*, *adj.* dictatorial. — *Dictatur'*, (*w.*) *f.* dictatorship, dictature.

* *Dictian'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) diction, style. * *Dictionä'r*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) dictionary, lexicon.

* *Dicti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to dictate.

* *Die'tum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Die'ta*) *n.* (*Lat.*) dictum (Spruch, Ausspruch).

* *Didac'tif*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) didacticus. — *Didac'tisch*, *adj.* didactic(al).

Die, the: *I. f.* *Nom.* & *Acc. sing.*; *II. pl.* of *Der*, *Die*, *Das*.

Dieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thief, robber; filcher, pilferer; gelehrter —, plagiarist; kleine *D-e* hängt man, große läßt man laufen, *anal.* one man steals a horse, while another may not look over a hedge; 2) see *Kämbler*, 3.

Die'bel, see *Döbel*. [ten].

Die'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to thieve (Steh-Dieberei', (*w.*) *f.* theft, thievery.

Die'bes..., *in comp.* —bande, *f.* band or gang of thieves; —fänger, *m.* thief-catcher; —gehilfe, —genoff, —gefell, *m.* thief's accomplice; —geflucht, *n.* hanging-face; —güld, *n.* *fig.* undeserved good luck, windfall; —gut, *n.* stolen goods; —hand, *f.* 1) a thief's hand; 2) *Zooph.* fingered bastard sponge; —helfer, *m.* see —gehilfe; —helfer, *m.* see *Behler*; —höhle, *f.* den of thieves; slum; —inse, *pl.* *Geogr.* see *Adventoren*; —fneipe, *f.* slum; —fünfte, *f. pl.* thievish practices; —Interne, *f.* dark-lantern; —leiter, *f.* a thief's ladder; die —leiter halten, to be an accomplice in a theft; —nest, *n.* nest or den of thieves; slum; —nüsse, *f. pl.* *Bot.* kind of nutmeg (*Myristica aromatica* Lam.); —pfeife, *f.* dog-whistle; —rotte, *f.* see —bande; —schüssel, *m.* pick-lock; —sinn, *m.* *Phren.* the organ of thievishness, acquisitiveness; —sprache, *f.* slang or cant of thieves; —wirth, *m.* harbourer of thieves.

Die'bin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) thief.

Die'biß, *adj.* thievish.

Die'bs..., *in comp.* see *Diebes...*

Die'bstahl, (*str.*, *pl.* *D-stähle*) *m.* theft (kleiner —, larceny; der literarische oder gelehrte —, plagiarism; nächstlicher — mit Einbruch, burglary).

Die'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deal-board, deal, plank of fir; 2) *provinc.* *a)* (house-)floor, hall (Hausflur); *b)* barn-floor, thrashing-floor (Stamme); *D-nopf*, *m.* *Archit.* mntule; *pl.* *D-nöpfe*, cantilevers; *D-nager*, *n.* *Carp.* *a)* flooring-sleeper; *b)* boarding-joint; *D-nägel*, *f.* plank-saw, pit-saw; *D-nägel*, *m.* plank-sawyer; *D-nwand*, *f.* see *Bretterwand*.

Die'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to board, plank, to floor with boards. [trass.

Die'flein, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* coarse kind of *Die'lung*, (*w.*) *f.* flooring, planking.

Die'ne, (*w.*) *f.*, *Die'nen*, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* see *Schöber*.

Die'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; bei *Einem* —, to be in one's service; der *d-de* Bruder, lay-brother; 2) to be fit (useful, serviceable); 3) (*with Dat.*) to serve one; to tend one; 4) *fig.* — zu or als, to serve as or for, to serve the purpose of, to supply, to be fit for, to tend to; was zu — Augen? what are eyes for? *das dient zu* wichtigen Zwecken, this subserves important purposes; *dieß dient* meinen Bedürfnissen, this ministers to my wants; *das dient zu* nichts, this is of no use; this is to no purpose; waszu dient *dieß* alles? what is all this for? *dieß soll* mir *alles* Nachriht —, I take this for good advice; *dieß soll* mir *alles* Warnung —, this shall be a caution for me; *es dient* zur *Sache*, it answers the purpose; *es dient* nicht zur *Sache*, it is beside the purpose; *dieß dient* zur *Antwort*, this may do for an answer; zur *Antwort* diene *ihm*, let him take for an answer; womit *lann* ich *ihnen* —? in what way can I be of service to you? *dieße* *Zellen* sollen dazu — ..., the object of these

present is ...; kann ich Ihnen damit —? may I offer it you? damit ist mir nicht gedient, that does not serve my purpose; this will not do for me; wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this be of any service to you; Einem auf etwas —, fig. to retort upon one; Einem gehörig — (mit Worten oder Thätigkeiten), to give one as good as good as he brought, to give one back his own; es wurde ihm gehörig gedient, he got back quite as much as he gave; zu —, at your service; Wind und Wetter d-d, Comm. wind and weather permitting; gedient, p. a. having served, having seen service; ein gedienter Mann, a man who has been in the army, an old soldier.

Die'ner, (str.) m. 1) (man-)servant, valet; 2) minister; — des Wortes, minister of the gospel; — des Geistes, minister of the law; 3) — des Staats, see Staatsdiener; 4) fam. bow (Verbeugung); — bot, m. rumble.

Die'nerhaft, Die'nerlich, adj. cont. servant-like, slang, flunkey-like. [maid.]

Die'nerin, (w.) f. (maid-)servant; hand-Die'nerlich, (str.) n., Die'nertracht, (w.) f. servant's dress, livery.

Die'neru, (w.) v. intr. cont. 1) to play the servant; 2) to make bows.

Die'nerschaft, (w.) f. house-hold (servants), domestics, attendants, suite.

Die'nersinn, (str.) m. servile character, slang, flunkeyism.

Die'nsich, I. adj. serviceable, useful; convenient, expedient, good, fit, proper, conducive; beneficial, wholesome; für — halten, to think fit; II. D-feit, (w.) f. usefulness; convenience; expedience.

Die'nsam, see Die'nsich.

Dienst, (str.) m. 1) service; 2) a) place, charge, office, post, employment, situation (Stelle); b) (official) duty, service; Vorposten —, outpost-duty; außer —, aa) off duty; bb) retired (from the army, &c.); 3) Archit. responder; 4) fig. subserviency; guter —, good turn; gute D-e, kind offices; den — haben, to be on duty or service, to be in waiting; keinen — haben, to be off duty; Mar-s. im —, in commission (of ships); nicht im —, in ordinary; nicht im — sein, to be laid up in ordinary (of ships); in — gehen or treten, 1. to go into (to) service, to go out at a salary, to enter (any one's) service; 2. or D-e nehmen, to enter (go into) the army or the service; in — nehmen, to engage (as a servant); in D-en bei Einem stehen, to be in one's service; der schwere —, hard service, hard duty; (Einem) zu D-en stehen, to be at one's service; was steht Ihnen zu D-en? what are your commands? es steht Ihnen zu D-en, it is at your service or disposal; you are welcome to it; ich stehe Ihnen zu D-en, I am at your service, I wait on your pleasure; einen guten — erweisen, to do one a good turn; gute D-e erweisen, to serve in good stead (of things); seinen — versehen, thun, or verrichten, to discharge one's functions; — thun, leisten, erweisen, to do, render, show service; Einem auf den Dienst lauern (passen, warten), lit. to see that a person fulfills the duties of his office), to watch one's proceedings narrowly, to keep a strict watch upon one.

Dienst' ..., in comp. — adel, m. nobility obtained in the discharge of civil duties; — after, n. 1) age required for or subject to military service, &c.; 2) length of service; particular, seniority, priority (in office); — anerbieten, n. offer (tender) of service; — angelegenheit, f. matter relating to public service. Dienst'bar, I. adj. 1) obliged to serve, subject, tributary; ministering; 2) fig. subservient; — machen, to subject; sich (Dat.) Andere — machen, to make others serve one's purposes; die Macht des Geistes macht sich

(Dat.) den Stoff —, the power of mind forces matter to its purpose; II. D-feit, (w.) f. servitude, bondage, vassalage; subjection.

Dienst' ..., in comp. — beflissen, adj. officious, serviceable; — beflissenheit, f. officiousness, serviceableness; promptitude; — bote, m. servant, domestic; — brief, m. 1) letter of commission, appointment; 2) testimonial of service; 3) official letter; — bruder, m. comrade, fellow-servant; — ehre, f. honour gained in or by (public) service, honour of a (public) functionary; — eid, m. oath of office; oath of allegiance; — eifer, m. 1) official or professional zeal; 2) see — fertigkeit; — eifrig, adj. 1) performing one's functions eagerly, zealous; 2) see — fertig; — entlassung, f. dismissal or dismissal from service; — erbitung, f. proffer of service; — erfahren, adj. experienced in service; — erfahrung, f. experience gained in long service; — ergeben, see — fertig; — erweilung, — erzeigung, f. act of kindness or of service; — fähig, adj. fit or qualified for service, serviceable; Mil. effective (men); Mar. able-bodied (seamen); sea-worthy (ship); — fertig, adj. ready or eager to serve, officious, kind, obliging; — fertigheit, f. readiness or eagerness to serve, officiousness, &c., complaisance; — frau, f. serving-woman, charwoman; — frei, adj. exempt or free from service; — freundsich, adj. officious; — führung, f. administration of service; — gang, m. way or method of conducting (public) service; — geber, m. employer; — gefällig, see — fertig; — gehülfe, m. assistant, adjutant; — geld, n. 1) money paid in lieu of service, or soceage; 2) see Nichtgeld; — genos, m. fellow-servant; — gerechtigkeit, f. right of exacting certain services, bond-service; — habend, adj. on duty or service, in waiting; — haft, see — pflichtig; — herr, m. master, lord, principal; — jubilaum, n. see Jubiläum; — kleid, n., — kleidung, f. livery; uniform; — knecht, m. serving-man, man-servant; — kunde, f. knowledge or routine of service; — kundig, adj. see — erfahren; — ladung, f. Gunn. service-charge; — leistung, f. (rendering of a) service, turn; — leute, pl. 1) of — mann, which see; 2) coll. servants, menials.

Dienst'lich, adj. 1) see Die'nsich & Dienst'fertig; 2) official (Amtlich). [menial, slave.]

Dienst'ling, (str.) m. cont. one in service, Dienst'lohn, (str.) n. hire, wages.

Dienst'los, adj. out of service, out of place.

Dienst' ..., in comp. — mädchen, n., — magd, f. servant-girl, serving-girl or -maid, maid-servant; — mann, m. 1) vassal, feudatory; soceage, dependant; retainer; 2) porter; — mannschaft, f. Mil. effective men; — personal, n. 1) see Dienerschaft; 2) all the persons belonging or attached to a (public) service; — pfennig, m. see Nichtgeld; — pferd, n. Mil. horse used in military service; — pflicht, f. liability to serve or to do certain services; (suit-)service; — pflichtig, — schuldig, adj. bound to serve, liable to certain services; — pflichtig, m. one who is bound to serve; — recht, n. see — gerechtigkeit; — sache, f. see — angelegenheit. [Tuesday.]

Dienst'ung [gener. pr. Din'-], (str.) m.

Dienst' ..., in comp. — tauglich, see — fähig; — treue, see — habend; — treue, f. faithfulness; loyalty; — unfähig, adj. unfit for service, unserviceable; invalid, superannuated; incapacitated, disabled; — vergehen, — verbrechen, n. breach of duty, crime committed by any official; — verhältnisse, n. pl. official duties; — verjährung, f. suit-custom; — verweisung, f. dismissal from service; — woff, n. servants, menials; — willig, see — fertig; — zeit, f. time of service; servitude (of soldiers); — zwang, n. see — gerechtigkeit.

Dienst'zahn, (str.) m. side-table.

Die's, n. pron. dem. for die'sch, this.

Die'sennäch, conj. obsolescent, according to this (Demnach).

Die'ser, Die'se, Die'ses (Die's), pron. dem. this; die'se, pl. these; ich that es nicht in die'ser Absicht, I did not do it with that intention; die'ses mein Haus, this house of mine; ich kann die'se seine Gründe nicht billigen, I cannot approve of these reasons of his; die'se ihre Neugierde, this curiosity of theirs; die'ser Tage, 1. one of these days (von der Zukunft); 2. the other day (von der Vergangenheit); zur Bewahrheitung die'ses, in faith whereof; den vierten die'ses (i. e. Monats), on the fourth instant; Schreiber die'ses (i. e. Briefes &c.), the writer of the present; this writer; vor die'sem, before now; formerly.

Die'sertel, adj. & adv. of this kind.

Die'serwegen, conj. obsolescent, on account of this (Deswegen).

Die's' ..., in comp. — fällig, — fallig, adj. relating to this or the present case; — falls, adv. in this case; — jährig, adj. of this year; — mal, adv. this time, at present, for the present, now; — seitig, adj. on this side; — seit's, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) on this side; — seit's der Sechziger (Jahre), on this, the better, right, or bright side of sixty.

Die'trich, (str.) m. 1) Theodorie, abbr. Derick (P. N.); 2) Lock-sm. pick-lock, skeleton-key; mit einem — öffnen, to pick (a lock).

+ Die'weil', I. adv. in the mean time; II. conj. 1) as long as, while; 2) because (Weil').

* Differenc'ial', adj. (L. Lat.) differential (Math. calculus or method); — größte, f. Math. increment; — zölle, m. pl. Comm. Law, discriminating duties.

* Differenz', (w.) f. (Lat.) difference; — gefühlste, n. pl. Comm. time-bargains. — Differenz, (w.) v. intr. to differ.

* Diffession', (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, abnegation by oath; D-heid, m. Law, oath denying the genuineness of the signature to a bill.

* Difficil', adj. (Fr.) 1) difficult; 2) particular, nice, hard to please or deal with.

Diff'len, see Difficil'.

* Dig'erir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem. to digest, concoct; Dig'erir'ofen, m. Chem. digesting furnace, athanor; der papin(ian)ische Dig'erir'topf, m. digester.

* Dig'ress'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) digression.

* Dil'ectant', (w.) m. (Ital.) amateur, dilettante; D-in, (w.) f. lady amateur.

* Dil'igenc' [pr. dil'izhänge], (w.) f. (Fr.) diligence, a (French) stage-coach.

Dill, (str.) m. or Dill'e, (w.) f. Bot. dill.

Dill'e, (w.) f. T. socket, nozzle (of a candlestick, a bellows, &c.), shank (Zille).

* Diluvia'nisch, adj. (from [Lat.] diluvium) diluvian. [particul. Gramm. diminutive.]

* Diminutiv', adj. & s. (str.) n. (Lat.)

Ding, (str., pl. Ding'e, coll. Ding'er) n. I. 1) †, a) public assembly; court of judges; b) law-suit; 2) thing; being; 3) cont. creature, thing; 4) provinc. das böse —, whitlow; das heilige —, erysipelas (Stoße); vor allen D-en, before all, first of all, the first thing, first and foremost, in the first place; principally; above all the rest; wie die D-e jetzt stehen, as matters stand; große D-e von Einem halten, see große Stücke auf Einem halten, in Eticid; große D-e vorhaben, to purpose great things; to have a great game to play; guter D-e sein, to be of good cheer; II. in comp. Anc. Law, — hant, f. bench of the judges; — pflichtig, — pflichtig, adj. subject to a court; — play, m., — stelle, f. place where public meetings or courts of justice were held. [or hired.]

Ding'bar, adj. that may be bargained for

Ding'brief, (str.) m. Comm. contract for delivery or provision.

Ding'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ding)

Ding'en, (str. & w.) v. I. intr. 1) †, to dis-

cuss; 2) to bargain (um, for); II. tr. to hire, to employ for wages, to engage.

Ding'et'chen, (str.) n. pl. coll. (dimin. of the coll. pl. Ding'er, cf. Rinder'chen &c.) little things. [See Nict'geld & Sand'geld.]

Ding'..., in comp. —'geld, n., —'pennig, m.

Ding'sich, adj. Law, real, belonging to things. [See und &c.]

Ding's, m. coll. Herr —, Mr. Thingum (cf. Ding'stelle, see Ding, II.)

Ding'stelle, see Ding, II.

Ding'zettel, m. see Ding'brief.

Din'el, (str.) m. (or —weizen) Bot. spelt (-wheat), German wheat, amel-corn (Triticum spelta L.); —'gerste, f. great barley; —'speise, f. common rye-grass (Lolium perenne L.).

† Din'lein, (str.) v. intr. (aux sein) to swell, only used in the pp. gedunnen, swollen, bloated (Aufgedunnen).

Din'stag, see Dien'stag.

Din'te &c., see Zint'e &c.

* Dioc'ēs, Dioc'e'se, (w.) f. (Gr.) diocese.

— Dioc'e'sen, (str.) m. diocesan.

* Dio'genes, or —'treib, m. Entom. hermit-crab (Emphileter'crab).

Dion'ys', m. Dionysius, Dennis (P. N.).

* Diop'ter, (str.) m. [w. J. D-n] n. & (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) Phys. (sight-glass); 2) u. in einem Kretelabium, pl. pinules; 2) (Diop'tra) Med. see Wutter'pfeil; —'linse, n. alidade.

* Diop'trif, (w.) f. Phys. dioptries; anaclasses.

* Diop'trisch, adj. dioptric, dioptrical.

* Diora'misch, adj. (Gr.) dioramic.

* Dioscu'ren, (w.) m. pl. Gr. Myth. Dios-curi (a maao given to Castor & Pollux).

* Diph'theri'tis, f. Med. diphtheria.

* Diph'thong' lpr. —'tong' (or —'tong'ch'), (str. & w.) m. (Gr.) diphthong (Doppelant).

* Dipl'om, (str.) n. (Gr.) diploma; patent.

* Diplomat', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) diplomatist.

— Diplomat'ic, (w.) f. diplomacy.

— Diplomat'isch, adj. diplomatic; das d-e Corps, n. body or corps diplomatic.

— Diplomat'ik, (w.) f. diplomatics.

— Diplomat'iker, (str.) m. one versed in diplomatics.

* Dip'tam, (str.) m. (Gr. diktamnos) Bot. 1) der weiße or gemeine —, white dittany, fraxinella (Dictamnus L.); 2) der falsche or wilde —, bastard dittany; 3) der freische —, dittany of Crete.

Dir, pron. (Dat. of Du) to thee, to you.

* Direc't, A. adj. (Lat.) direct: ein d-er (Güterbahn-)Zug, a through train; sich — ein-schreiben lassen, to have one's self booked through; II. Adv. directly: — nach A., direct (nicht; directly) to A.; Comm. at first hand: d-er Schaden, positive injury or loss; d-es Interesse, immediate interest; d-e Abgaben, assessed taxes; — wirkende Dampfmaschine, f. Mech. direct acting steam-engine.

* Direc'tion', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) direction; management; 2) board of direction (Directo-rium); — der Schwere, Mech. quantity of direction, (power or quantity of) momentum.

D-ēlinie, f. Direc'trix, [Lat., pl. Direc'tri-cēs] Math. directrix.

* Direc'tor, (str., pl. Direc'toren) m. (Lat.) 1) director, manager, master; conductor (of a musical performance, &c.); — eines Orche-sters, leader of an orchestra; head-master (of a school); governor; chairman; 2) Swg. director, conductor. — Direc'torium, (str., pl. [w.] D-rien) n. (Lat.) directory, board of directors or of direction. — Direc'trice [pr. —'trise], (w.) f. (Fr.) manageress, directress.

* Dirigent', (w.) m. (Lat.) manager, &c. see Director; Comm. head (of a firm), chief-partner. — Dirigi'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to direct, manage, rule; 2) to send, to forward; d-der Arbeiter, see Vefteber.

Dirk, m. (str.) Mor. peak-haliard (of a graft).

Dir'n, (w.) f. (dimin.) Dirn'lein, Dirn'-lein, [Austr.:] Dirn'dl, [Str.] n., little maid,

maiden, lass, damsel; eine gemeine —, a worth-less woman, wench, hussy.

Dis, n. Mus. D sharp; —dur, D sharp major; —moll, D sharp minor.

* Discant', s. I. (str.) m. (M. Lat.) Mus-s. descant, soprano, (counter-)treble; der hohe —, first or high treble; der tiefe —, second or base treble; der — durch die Fiffel, foigned or faint treble; II. in comp. —'braut'che, f. trouble viol; —'hoboe, f. trouble hoboe; —'pfeife, f. chanter (of a bag-pipe); —'saite, f. treble-string; —'sänger, Discantist', (w.) m. treble-singer; —'schlüssel, m. soprano or canto clef, the C-clef on the first line; —'stimme, f. canto.

* Discip'lin', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) discipline: 2) science, profession, system, art. — Disci-plin'risch, adj. disciplinarian. — Discip'lin'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. to discipline, educate; to regulate: to correct.

* Discout'iren, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to dis-count. — Discout'io, (str., pl. D-ē) n. (Ital.) dis-count, draw-back; bar mit 5% —, with 5% discount cash, 5% off for cash; in comp. —'bank, f. bank of discount; —'casse, f. office of discount; —'fuß, m. rate of discount; —'ge-schäfte, n. pl. discounting business; —'haus, n. discounting office; —'rechnung, f. discount-account; —'tag, m. see —'tag; —'tage, m. pl. discount-days. [credit.]

* Discr'it'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to dis-cret. — Discr'it', adj. (Lat.) 1) discrete; 2) discreet. — Discr'it'ion', (w.) f. discretion: sich auf — ergeben, to surrender at discretion; D-Stage, m. pl. Comm. days of grace.

* Discu'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to dis-course, converse. — Discu'rs', (str.) m. (Fr.) discourse, conversation.

* Discu'ssion', (w.) f. (Lat.) debate, discus-sion. — Discu'ssion', (w.) v. tr. to discuss.

* Dis'harmonic, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) unbar-monioussness, want of concord, discordance. — Dis'harmoni'sch, adj. unharmonious.

* Dis'locat'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) disloca-tion; Comm. removal (of goods). — Dis'loc'iren, (w.) v. tr. to dislocate; to transpose, remove (goods).

* Disp'anche [pr. disp'anche], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. statement of general average; — über particulare Haferei, adjustment of loss. — Disp'ancheur' [—'pächter'], (str., pl. D-c-or D-ē) m. arbitrator, adjuster, or despatcher of aver-ages. — Disp'anch'iren [—'päch'iren], (w.) v. intr. to adjust, despatch, average.

* Disp'arät, adj. (Barb. Lat.) disparate.

* Disp'en's, (str.) m. (Lat.) dispensation.

* Disp'en'siren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to dis-pense. [sitien'entfickel.]

* Disp'onen'ta, (Lat.) n. pl. see Dispo-

* Disp'onent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Comm. man-ager, agent, factor; managing-clerk.

* Disp'oni'bel, adj. (Lat.) disposable, available, free. — Disp'oni'bilität', (w.) f. dis-posableness. &c.; D-ēghalt, m. Mil. half-pay.

* Disp'ont'iren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) to dispose (of); gut or bösel disp'ontirt, well- or ill-disposed.

* Disp'osit'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) disposi-tion; 2) arrangement; instructions; zur — stellen, 1. to leave or place at one's disposal; 2. to put upon half-pay; seine D-en treffen, to take, adopt one's measures; D-entitel, n. pl. Books. publications to be disposed of for the account of the owner. — Disp'osit'ions-fähig, adj. legally qualified to dispose of one's property, of a disposing condition.

* Disp'utant', (w.) m. (Lat.) disputant, dis-puter, debater. — Disp'utant'ion', (w.) f. dis-putation, controversy, debate. — Disp'uti'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to dispute, debate, argue.

* Dissertat'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) dissertation, written essay. [non-conformist.]

* Dissident', (w.) f. (Lat.) Ch. dissident;

* Dissou'anz', (w.) f. (Lat.) discord, dissonance. — Dissou'iren, (w.) v. intr. to discord.

* Distanz', (w.) f. (Lat.) distance; Comm-s. —'fracht, f. ratable freight; —'lauf, m. pur-chase of goods to arrive from abroad; distant date of delivery; —'wechsel, m. bill drawn upon a third place (in contradistinction to a local bill).

Dist'el, s. I. (w.) f. Bot. thistle (Carduus L.); II. in comp. —'artig, adj. Bot. acantha-ceous; —'eisen, n., —'hufe, f. sharp hoe; —'falter, m. Entom. painted lady, thistle butter-fly (Vanessa cardui Latr.; Papilio cardui L.); —'flut, m. Ornith. thistle-finch (Fringilla car-duelis L.); —'hüfchen, n. see —'hufe; —'kopf, m. 1) knob (knot) of a thistle, thistle-top; 2) or —'hüfche, f. Conch. (small) prickle whelk (Murex senticosus L.); —'orden, m. order of the thistle; —'vogel, m. 1) see —'fal-ter; 2) see —'flut; —'wolle, f. thistle-down.

Dist'el'ig, adj. thistly.

* Dist'ichou, (str., pl. [Gr.] Dist'icha or [w.] Dist'ichon) n. (Gr.) Vers. distich.

* Dist'ic'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Mus. see Deten'iren, 2. [Str.]

* Distric't', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) district (Be-)

* Dithyram'bisch, (w.) m. (D-tyr), & f. (Gr.) Poet. dithyramb, dithyrambic. — Di-thyram'bisch, adj. T. dithyrambic.

* Dit'to, Dit'to, adv. (Ital. detto from Lat. dictus, said) ditto, as said, as aforesaid; the same (Derselbigen, Dergleichen). — Dit'ta, f. firm (Firma).

Dit'te, (w.) f., dimin.: Ditt'chen, (str.) n. a small plover (Reququifcyfer).

* Di'van, (str., pl. D-ē) m. (Pers.) 1) sofa; 2) Turk. Pol. divan, court of justice; council of state; 3) Mod. Poet. a collection of poems.

* Diver'giren, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) Math. to diverge; d-d, diverging, divergent.

* Diver's, adj. (Lat.) 1) divers; 2) Comm. sundry; d-e Spefen, Kündert, Waaren &c., sundries; Contro pro Diver'sis (coll. D-c), sundry accounts. [videndū.]

* Divid'end', (str., pl. [w.] D-en) see Di-

* Divid'end', (w.) f. (Lat.) Comm. divi-dend, bonus, quota, sbare, pro-rata, unper-dividend; D-n berechnen, to make dividends, to divide; D-usfund, m. bonus fund; D-n scheinen, m. dividend-warrant. [dividend.]

* Dividen'dus, (Lat., pl. D-bi) m. Arith.

* Divisi'oren, (w.) v. tr. (& intr. with in [& Acc.] (Lat.) Arith. to divide (mit, by).

* Divis', (str.) n. (Lat.) Typ. byphen.

* Divis'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) Arith., Mil., &c. division; die halbe —, Mil. half-file. — Divi'sor, (str., pl. [w.] Divis'o'ren) m. Arith. divi-sor. — Divis'o'rium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Divi-s'o'ria or [w.] Divis'o'rien) n. (Lat.) T. & Typ. see Tcuttel. [sign in fancy-weaving.]

* Dizi'n'el [pr. —'änel], (w.) f. (Fr.) do-

Dob'ber, (str.) m. Mar. bnoy.

Dö'bel, Dö'bel, (str.) m. 1) T. a) dowel, peg, plug, pin; treenail, key; —'loch, n. key hole; b) (zum Verwechseln des Ercentric's) driver; 2) or Döbel'stafel, Ichth. a species of dace (Cyprinus, [Leuciscus] dobula Cuv.); 3) Bot. darnel (Relq).

Dö'beln, Dö'beln, (w.) v. tr. Coop. to join (the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs (pins).

* Decent', (w.) m. (Lat.) teacher at a uni-versity, academical lecturer, reader.

Doch, conj. yet; however; notwithstanding, nevertheless; for all that; after all: still; bnt: at least; (Fr. done) (I) pray, I hope; ja —, yes, yes; nein —, no, no: nicht —, by no means; not so! ob, not so! spät kommt Ihr, — Ihr kommt (Schiller, Picc. 1, 1), you are long in coming, but you are come (at last); wie können Sie — so liebes irthelien? but how can you judge so uncharitably? wir haben uns — deutlich genug ausgebrüht! we surely

expressed ourselves plainly enough! du kommst —? you come, though? N. Sie haben — keine Eile? B. —! A. you're not in a hurry, I hope? B. I am though! thun Sie es —! pray, do it! do it, though! N. kennst du nicht nicht? B. —, —! A. don't you know me? — B. O yes, yes! — nicht mein Bruder? nay, not my brother? das ist — nicht (etwa) B.? why, it is never B! Sie wollen — nicht etwa sagen daß ..., you don't say that ...; Sie werden — nicht ein Pfund Fleisch auf einmal essen? you will surely not eat a pound of meat at once? Sie werden — nicht dies schwere Paket tragen wollen? you surely won't carry this heavy parcel? Sie glauben — wohl nicht, daß ich aus eigener Schuld so lange ausgeblieben bin? you don't think it is my fault that I (have) stayed away so long? du wirst — nicht manfen? surely, you are not wavering? sic fomm dir — nicht den Kopf abreißen, they cannot cut off your head, you know; wenn's — wahr wäre? what, if it were true? Sie haben — keine Furcht? you are not afraid? are you? Etwas muß er — wissen, he must know something at all events: sic bewegt sich —, sagte Galilei, it moves for all that, said G.; das verdriest mich denn —, that does certainly annoy me; sei — so gut! pray, be so good! fommn Sie —! do but come! come, do! setzen Sie sich —! do sit down! geben Sie sich — in Zukunft mehr Mühe, do take more pains in future; bleib du — sitzen! just keep your seat! Sie haben — lieber nichts zu fragen? you have nothing to complain of, I hope? wären — alle Menschen wie er! oh, that all men were like him! sieht — die Katze den Kaiser an, anal. why, or well, a cat may look at a king; habe ich — nie folgen Lustim gehört! I am sure I never heard such nonsense! ist mir's —, als ob ..., I really feel as if ...; ist — die Stadt wie gefehrt! (Gothe, H. & D.), well, the town is as if swept! (i. e. quite empty).

Doch, (*str.*) *m.* Chund-s. wick; —bant, — schneide, *f.* cutting-board; —garn, *n.* wick-yarn; —halter, *m.* wick-holder; —meffer, *n.* chopping-knife, chopper; —nadel, *f.* wick-needle. (two on).

* **Doc'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) to lode-**Doc**, (*str.*) *pl.* Doc's, *l. u.* Doc'e) *n.* & (*l. u.*) *m.* see Doc'e, 5.

Doc'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rail, baluster, little pillar; die — des Antifengestells, standard; 2) T. plug, peg; 3) *Mus. Instr.* — see Antifischl. 3; 4) *Turn.* mandrel, manderi; puppet; 5) *Mar.* s. dock, dock-yard; basin of a port; die — mit Flutthüren, dry-dock, graving-dock, repairing-dock; die — ohne Flutthüren, wet-dock; das Schiff ist in die D-s geleget, the ship has her heath; 6) *Comm.* skein (of yarn, &c.); bundle of tobacco-leaves; 7) a girl's puppet or baby, doll (Puppe); 8) a kind of head-dress; 9) *Bot.* meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose); 10) see Dogge.

Doc'eu, **Döck'eu**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see Auf-pusen; *II. intr.* to play with dolls.

Doc'eu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind up into a skein, to hottom; to roll together; to hind and cock (flax, sheaves of corn); 2) *Mar.* to dock (a ship), lay (her) up in a dock.

Doc'eu..., *in comp.* —bant, *f.* dock-bank; —beamte, *m.* dock-official; landing-waiter; —bätter, *n. pl.* water-dock; —brechstuhl, *m.* *Hovl.* balance-tool; —flach, *m. Comm.* flax in bobbins; —flutthüre, *f.* dock-gate; —gebüß, *f.* —gelt, *n.* dock-charges (rent); —gefänder, *n.* a railing of halusters, a halustrade; —geficht, *n.* vizard for a doll; —frant, *n. Bot.* burdock (*Arctium* or *Xanthium* L.); —fride, *f.* sleeve-silk; —spiel, *n.* see Puppen-spiel; —spindel, *f.* mandrel; —stempel, *m.* *Found.* loop; —stod, *m.* wooden hase of a maudrel.

* **Doc'ter**, (*str.*) *pl.* D-s) *m. vulg.* for **Doc'tor**. — **Doc'tern**, *vulg.* (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to doctor, leech; *II. intr.* to quack.

* **Doc'tor**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] **Doc'tor'en** *m.* (*Lat.*) doctor; *Einem zimm — machen*, to duh one doctor; — werden, 1) see **Doc'tor'en**, 1; 2) to commence doctor; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. bluo thornail (Stachelschwanz); —hut, *m.* doctor's cap or hood; coif (of jurists in England); —schmaus, *m.* a Doctor's-banquet, inauguration feast given on taking a degree. — **Doc'torät'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Doc'torwürde**, *f.* doctorate, doctorship; das **Doc'torät** erhalten, to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor. — **Doc'torin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) doctor's wife (spouse, lady); 2) doctress.

* **Doc'tor'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to take the doctoral degree; 2) to practise medicine.

* **Doc'trin'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) doctrine, learning, tenet. — **Doctrinär'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Pol. doctrinaire* (*Fr.*), a theorist, speculatist.

* **Document'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, document, deed, act, writing, record, voucher; legal paper. — **Document'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prove by documents, authenticate.

* **Do'do**, (*str.*) *pl.* D-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) see **Droute**.

Dog'boot, **Doggerboot**, (*str.*) *pl.* D-öite) *m.* *Mar.* (Dutch) dogger, dogger-boat.

* **Dog'e** [*Ital.*, *pr.* dö'dzhe], (*w.*) *m.* doge (formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa); **D-npalast**, *m.* palace of the doges; **D-nwürde**, *f.* Dogat', (*str.*) *n.* dogate. (inastif).

* **Dog'ge**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Dan.*) Zool. bull-dog, Dogger, (*str.*) *m.* see Dogboot.

Doggerin, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fish in a dogger-boat.

* **Dog'ma**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*w.*] **Dog'men** *n.* (*Gr.*) dogma; **Dogmengefichte**, *f.* history of doctrinal theology. — **Dogmatik**, (*w.*) *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — **Dogmatiker**, (*str.*) *m.* dogmatist. — **Dogmat'isch**, *adj.* dogmatical.

Doh'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) **Ornith.** (jack-)daw; chough (*Corvus monedula* L.); *b*) slang, a prostitute, anal. jay; 2) *provinc.* see Abzugsgraben; **D-nroffel**, *f.* see **Steinrabe**; **D-nreß**, *n.* rookery.

Doh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (or **D-nfchlinge**) *Sport.* gin, noose, springs (for catching birds); **D-nbeere**, *f.* see **Eibischbeere**; **D-nfang**, *m.* the taking of birds by springs, noosing of hawk-birds; **D-nftrich**, *m.* the line in which the springs are set.

Doh'z, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dagger, poniard, dirk; der kleine —, stiletto; mit einem — erſchehen, to poniard, to stab; 2) *Conch.* see **Hammer-muschel**. (doh'zen).

Doh'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to poniard (**Er-Doh'z...**, *in comp.* —meffer, *n.* dirk; —stab, —stod, *m.* dart-stick, dart-cane, tuck-stick, Jacob's staff; —stich, —stoß, *m.* stab (with a poniard); seine Worte find —stiche (—stöße), he speaks daggers; —stichtaube, *f.* blood-breasted pigeon.

Doh'z'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Doh'ze**) *Bot.* umhellel, umbellicle.

Doh'ze, (*w.*) *f.* **Bot.** umhel; die mechte —, see **Asterdolbe**; **d-nbüßig**, **doh'z'büßig**, *adj.* umbellate(d), umbellar.

Doh'zen..., *in comp.* —blume, *f.* umbelliferous flower; —förmig, *adj.* umbellar; —gewächse, *n. pl.* umbelliferous plants, **umbellate**; —rebe, *f.* see **Beerenolbe**; —ständig, *adj.* umbellate(d); —traug, *adj.* umbelliferous; —traube, *f.* corymb(us); —traubenförmig, *adj.* corymbous; —trauben tragend, —traubig, *adj.* corymbiferous, corymbated.

Doh'zig, *adj.* umbellate(d).

Doh'z..., *in comp.* *Mar.* —baum, *m.*, —bord, *n.* see **Dahlbord**.

Doh'ze, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* thole.

Doh'ze, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* small deepening on a surface; deut, hollow (**Eöfse**).

* **Doh'man**, **Doh'man**, (*str.*) *pl.* D-s) *m.* (*Turk.*) 1) dolman, doliman; 2) wheel (used in executions).

Doh'metsch, **Doh'metscher**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) 1) interpreter, (in the East) dragoman; 2) **Ornith.** see **Steindröher**. — **Doh'metschen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interpret (a foreign language). — **Doh'metschung**, (*w.*) *f.* interpretation.

Doh'muit', (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* dolomite, red land (or magnesian) lime-stone. (dral).

Doh'm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dome; eupola; 2) **catho-** * **Doh'm'nc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) domain, demesne; **D-nhammer**, *f.* domain-board; **D-nberwalter**, *m.* manager of domains.

Doh'm..., *in comp.* —capitel, *n.* *Ecol.* chapter; —bechant, *n.* dean of a cathedral. (fic).

* **Doh'mes'til'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) servant, domes-**Doh'm...**, *in comp.* —fran, *f.* canoness; —freiheit, *f.* close of a cathedral; —herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; —herrlich, *adj.* canonical, capitular; —herrsstelle, *f.* see **Canonical**.

* **Doh'micellär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) expectant canon.

* **Doh'micil'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) domicile; 2) address where a bill is made payable.

* **Doh'micillär'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* payee of an addressed bill. — **Doh'micill'wechsl**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to domiciliate (*Comm.* einen **Wechsel**, a bill), to make payable; einen **Wechsel** nach £. —, to address a bill to L.

Doh'micill'wechsl, *m.* 1) removal; 2) *Comm.* indirect or addressed bill.

* **Doh'minant'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* dominant (fifth note of the scale); **D-naccord**, *m.* dominant chord.

* **Doh'minican'er**, (*str.*) *m. & adj.* *Ecol.* Dominican (monk, nun, &c.), predicant, jacobin.

* **Doh'minic'us**, *m.* (*Lat.*) **Domitius** (*P. N.*).

* **Doh'min'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to domineer, to lord it, see **Herr'schen** & **Bescherr'schen**.

* **Doh'mino**, (*str.*) *pl.* D-s) *n. & n.* (*Ital.*) *Ecol.*, *Gam.*, &c. domino; *Gam.* dominoes; —spielen, to play at dominoes; —steine, *n. pl.* dominoes, cards.

Doh'm'nsche, (*w.*) *f.* cathedral.

Doh'm'nel, (*w.*) *f.* see **Polyrönnmel**.

Doh'm'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* to work up and down, to heave and set, to pitch, roll. — **Doh'm'p...**, *in comp.* —blod, *m.* upper splitting block; —taue, *n. pl.* lashers.

Doh'm..., *in comp.* —pfaß, *m.* 1) *cont.* canon; 2) **Ornith.** see **Blutstint**; —propst, *m.* provost of a cathedral; —schule, *f.* grammar-school founded by a chapter; —stift, *n.* cathedral, chapter.

* **Doh'matär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) Law, donee. — **Doh'mat'w**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Quadagesim'ent**.

* **Doh'mär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Donatus, a *Latin* grammarian of the fourth cent.) *accidence*; —schneider, *m.* grammatical blunder, offence against the rules of grammar.

Doh'nau, *f.* *Geogr.* Danube; die —fürstenthümer, *n. pl.* the Danubian principalities.

Doh'n..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —breiter, —höf-zer, *n. pl.* —latten, *f. pl.* hade-planks; traverses in a hading-shaft; —schaf, *n.* bay of a hading-shaft. (on the Don river, Don.

Doh'n'sch, *adj.* pertaining to or situated **Doh'n...**, *in comp.* *Min-s.* —lage, —lege, *f.* hade; —legig, *adj.* hading, inclined against the horizon (**Zounelege** &c.).

Doh'n'er, (*str.*) *m.* thunder; *fig.* thunder, peal; *don* — gerührt or getroffen, thunder-struck; *in comp.* —arg, *f.* see —feil, 2; —bart, *m.* —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* orpino, livelong (*Sedum Telephium* L.); —büchse, *f.* blunderbuss; —büffel, *f.* *Bot.* common eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.). (nergast).

Doh'n'erer, (*str.*) *m.* thunderer, cf. **Doh'n'er**... *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* see **Zitter-**

welß; am Himmel ziehn | des Sturmes — flüge (*Lenau*); o'er Heaven fleet | the thunder-wings of storm (*Baskerv.*); ihre vorzugsfähigste beneiteile vollendet sie [die Sonne] mit — gang (*Göthe*, *Faust* 1, 1), the sun with thunder-march sublime moves his pre-determined course along (*Swann*.); — gebriü, — gepöter, — geroll, n. rumbling of thunder, thundering noise; — göß, n. see *Stallgöß*; — gött, n. the Thunderer (Jupiter in classical, Thor in Northern Myth.); — grün, n. house-leek (*Semper-vivum* L.); — fell, m. 1) thunderbolt; 2) *Miner*. see — fcin; — find, see *D-find*; — fraut, n. see — bart & — grün; — früte, f. see *Cecrop*; — leßre, f. brontology; — meßer, m. brontometer.

Don'nern, (v.) v. intr. 1) to thunder; to strike to peal; 2) *fig.* to fulminate.

Don'ner ..., in comp. — nelle, f. see *Sart-häufnerelle*; — reße, f. see *Gundermann*; — schlag, m. thunder-clap or crack, burst or peal of thunder; *D-finder*, n. pl. sons of thunder (*Mark* 3, 17), boanerges; *D-fog*, m. Thursday; *der grüne* (or *Grün*)-*D-fog*, Maundy-Thursdays, Sheer-Thursdays; — stein, m. *Miner*. thunder-stone; pl. lynccean-stones, arrow-stones; — stinme, f. thundering voice; — stuß, m. flash of lightning, thunderbolt; — wetter, n. thunder and lightning, (thunder-)storm, tempest; — wetter! *interj. vulg.* (a curse or vociferation in anger) zounds! → wolte, f. thunder-cloud; — wort, n. terrifying word, dreadful sentence.

Don'schaft, (str.) m. hading-shaft.
Doods'hoft, (str.) m., or — bloß, m. *Mar.* dead-block; — auge, n. eye of a dead-block.

Dop, (str.) m. *Mar.* — der *Compagnad*, dab, socket of the needle.

Dop'pe, (v.) f. 1) *Mar.* round and hollow cleat; 2) case in which the rough diamond is fixed previous to being cut.

Dop'pel ..., in comp. — adler, m. 1) double-eagle (the insignia of Austria and Russia); 2) *Comm.* a species of cotton from the levant; — artig, *adj.* of a doublekind; — auge, n. see *Hochgüder*; — art, f. *Carp.* twibil; — b, n. *Mus.* the double flat (♭♭); — bahñ, f. see — gleißige Bahñ; — band, n. double-ribbon; — bañsch, *adj.* *Chem.* with two bases; — beßer, m. dice-box; — bier, n. double or strong beer; — blatt, n. *Bot.* bean-caper (*Zygophyllum* L.); — bleß, n. the double flat (♭♭); — böñ, f. see — gleißige Bahñ; — band, n. double-ribbon; — bañsch, *adj.* *Chem.* with two bases; — beßer, m. dice-box; — bier, n. double or strong beer; — blatt, n. *Bot.* bean-caper (*Zygophyllum* L.); — bleß, n. the double flat (♭♭); — böñ, f. see — gleißige Bahñ; — bögen, m. *Archit.* double-bow; — boot, n. twin-boat; — bruch, m. 1) *Surg.* compound fracture; 2) *Arith.* compound fraction; — büñße, f. see — flinte; — buchhaben, m. pl. *Typ.* ligatures; *Mech-s.* — cylinder, m. twin-cylinder; — cylin-dermaschine, f. double-cylinder engine; — deñtig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; — dieñte Reimwand, f. *Constance* linen; — dieñe, f. see *Wohñe*; — ehe, f. bigamy; — eisen, n. double planeiron; — fagott, n. counter-bassoon; — fall, m. alternative; — fenster, n. double-window; — fernrohr, n. binocle, binocular telescope; — flinte, f. double-barrelled gun; — fuger, f. *Mus.* counter-fugue, double-fugue; — güñger, m. 1) wraith; 2) *fig.* second-self, counter-part, double; — gorn, n. doubled twist; — geige, f. *Mus.* (*Fr.*) *viola d'amour*, (*Ital.*) *alta-viola*; — gefang, m. duet; — ge-webe, n. double-cloth; — glöh, n. double glass; — gleiß, n., — gleißige Bahñ, f. a (railway)-line with two sets of tracks, a double track railway; — göld, n. strong gold-leaves; — griffe, m. pl. *Mus.* double stop, double fingering (on the violin); — griffig, *adj.* double-handed; ein — griffiges Stünder, double-headed paddle; — hañen, m. a large rife; blunder-buss; — herzig, *adj.* double-hearted, false, deceitful; — herzigkeit, f. false-heartedness, falsehood; — höbel, m. double-ironed plane; — hört, n. *Sm.* bickern, bick-iron, ris-

ing anvil; — hinn, n. double chin; gill; — löpfig, *adj.* double-headed; — kreuz, n. *Mus.* the double sharp (♯ or ×); — tümmel, m. *Dist.* caraway cordial; — lauf, m. double-barrel; — läufer, m. see — schlange; — läufig, *adj.* 1) double-barrelled; 2) *Bot.* amphitropal; — laut, — lauter, m. *Gramm.* diphthong; — lebig, *adj.* amphibious; — löch, n. *Zool.* fluke-worm, gourd-worm (*Fasciola hepatica* L.); — meßer, n. double-bladed knife; — mittel, f. *Typ.* two-line pica.

Dop'peln, (v.) v. I. tr. 1) see *Verdoppeln*; 2) *Shoe-m.* a) to sew double; b) to sole; 3) *Tail.* to line with linen; 4) *Mar.* to sheathe; II. intr. *Gam.* 1) to play (at dice or back-gaming); 2) to double one's stake.

Dop'pel ..., in comp. — octave, f. *Mus.* diapason; — ort, n. *Shoe-m.* great awl; — pañtig, *adj.* bigeminate; — punet, m. colon; *Math.* double-point; — pyramidenterschnit, m. *Miner.* ditrihedria; — raffnade, f. *Comm.* double-refined sugar; — reißig, *adj.* double-rowed, double-tiered; — ring, m. hand-in-hand ring, joint-ring, gemel-ring; — salz, n. *Chem.* double-salt; — sch, m. *Typ.* double; — schattig, *adj.* having two shadows; die — schattigen Wöl-fer, amphibscii, amphiscians; — schlag, m. 1) *Vers.* spondee; 2) *Mus.* trill; 3) *Cloth.* fine and close-woven woollen cloth; — schlange, f. *Zool.* 1) amphibæna (a serpent that can go either forward or backward); 2) or — schleife, f. see *Ringelschlange*; — schließ, m. *Archit.* dilyph; — schluß, m. *Log.* dilemma; — schneße, f. *Ornith.* 1) larger wood-cock (*Wittschneße*); 2) large curlew (großer *Brachvogel*); — schritt, m. quick-march; — sinn, m. ambiguity; amphiboly, equivocality, equivocal, double entendre or meaning; — sinnig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; — sinnigkeit, f. ambiguity; — soßig, *adj.* double-soled (of boots); — spath, m. *Miner.* Iceland or double-refracting spar; — spatten, n. pl. *Typ.* thick spaces; — spiel, n. 1) *Mus.* duet; 2) dice; backgammon; card-playing; — spurige Eisenbahñ, double (rail-) way; — stein, m. 1) see — spath; 2) *Jewel.* doublet; 3) crowned man (at draughts); — stein, m. double star; — stößige Dampfessel, m. *Mech.* double-storied boiler; — stück, n. duplicate.

Dop'pelt, I. *adj.* double, twofold; dieß Buch ist — geschickt worden, this work has been sent in two copies or in duplicates; II. *adv.* double, doubly, twice; (*in comp.*;) fold; drei-, threefold; — so groß, double the size; — so viel, twice or double as much; mit dem Verlust, with twice the loss; — verschließen, to double-lock; — für einfach giltig, *Comm.* double (receipt) to pass for one; double receipt, but good only for single, receipt twice for once, signed in duplicate; id bescheine hiermit — für einfach giltig ..., I hereby declare, twice for once ...; d-e Buchhaltung, book-keeping by double-entry; d-e Wöden, pl. double casing.

Dop'peltstüft, (str.) m. double-taffety.

Dop'pelt ..., in comp. — dreifheißig, *adj.* *Bot.* biternate; — gefiedert, *adj.* *Bot.* doubly winged, bipennated; — gepaart, *adj.* *Bot.* bigeminate, bijugous; — gewölbt, *adj.* *Archit.* bi-vaulted; — gezähnt, *adj.* *Mech.* double-cogged; — gezähnt, *adj.* *Bot.* bidentate; — höchrund, *adj.* double convex.

Dop'pelttür, (v.) f. double-door; folding; **Dop'pelt** ..., in comp. — tohstenlaureß Na-trium, *Chem.* bi-carbonate of soda; das — wein-steinlaure Salz, *Chem.* bitartrate; — wirtend, *adj.* *Mech.* double-acting (steam-engine, air-pump, &c.); — zusammengeßet, *adj.* *Bot.* decompound; — zweifähig, *adj.* *Bot.* twice double, bigeminate.

Dop'peltung, (v.) f. *Mar.* sheathing.

Dop'pel ..., in comp. — ußo, n. *Comm.* double-usances; — verß, m. distich; — weigen, m. *Bot.* Polish wheat (*Triticum polanicum* L.);

— weßen, n. 1) duality; 2) a being partaking of two different natures; — zellig, *adj.* double-bucketed (wheel); — zunge, f. *Bot.* a species of butcher's broom (*Ruscus hypoglossum* L.); — züngig, *adj.* double-tongued, double-dealing; — züngigkeit, f. deceitfulness, duplicity, deceitful talk; — züngler, m. a deceitful person, ambiguous talker.

Dop'pen, (v.) v. tr. *Mar.* see *Eisen*.
Dor'ant, (str.) m. *Bot.* 1) (weißer) common sneezewort (*Achillea Ptarmica* L.); 2) (blauer) common gentian (*Gentiana Pneumonanthe* L.); 3) (der große) great snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum majus* L.); 4) (der kleine) small toad-flax, calf's snout (*Antirrhinum Orontium* L.).

Dör'shen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Dorothea*) Doll, Dolly (P. N.).

Dör'ster, (str.) m. *provinc.* vagabond
Dorf, (str., pl. *Dör'fer*) n. village, hamlet; auf dem D-e wohnen, to live in the country; *in comp.* — benget, m. *vulg.* country-bumpkin, country-clown; — bewohnet, m. villager, pl. rustics; — buch, n. 1) register of taxes levied on a village; 2) see *Sturzbuch*.

Dör'schen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Dorf*) a small village, hamlet.

Dorf ..., in comp. — brüder, m. *cant.* thief at (village)-fairs; — flur, — markt, f. circuit of a village; — gemeinde, f. country parish; congregation of a village; the villagers collectively; — geschichte, f. village-story, tale of country-life; — jugend, f. village-children; — junter, m. village-squire. [*villager*]

Dör'fcer, **Dör'fner**, **Dör'fer**, (str.) m. *Mar.*

Dorf'ente, pl. villagers. [*lage*....

Dorf'lich, *adj.* relating to a village, vil-
Dorf'ling, (str.) n. see *Dör'fcer*.

Dorf' ..., in comp. — mäñig, *adj.* country-
like, rustic; — meißter, m. head-man of a vil-
lage-community; — pfarrer, m. country-
parson; — recht, n. rights of a village; — richter, m. country-judge.

Dorf'schaft, (v.) f. 1) village; 2) inhabitants of a village, villagers.

Dorf' ..., in comp. — schente, f. country-
inn; — schulmeister, m. schoolmaster of a vil-
lage; — schultheiß, — schulze, m. see — meißter;
— schwalbe, f. see *Krauschwalbe*.

Dor'is, (v.) f. 1) Doris (P. N.); 2) (*abbr.* of *Dorothea*) Doll, Dolly.

Dor'isch, *adj.* Dorian, Doric.

Dor'ten, (v.) v. intr. to whirl round.

Dor'ter, (str.) m. *Entom.* whirl-beetle, water-fla (*Gyrinus* L.).

Dorn, s. I. (*irr.*) m. 1) thorn, prickle; spine; 2) spike, tongue, catch (of a buckle); 3) *T.* punch(eon), prick-punch; mandrel; core-bar, stem (of a lock); pike (of a lathe, used to fasten anything to be turned); bolt (of a hinge); tong, tongue (of a knife); slag of copper; 4) *Anat.* spinal process; ein — im Auge, *fig.* eye-sore, eye-blight, *anal.* a thorn in one's side; er ist mir ein — im Auge, he is a thorn in my foot-patch; keine Roße ohne D-en, *proverb.* no sweat without sweat; honey is sweet, but the bee stings; II. *in comp.* *Bot-s.* — apfel, m. see *Eichapfel*; — baum, m. 1) three-thorned acacia (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.); 2) see *Acacie*; — brachen, — brachsen, m. *Lchth.* bream (*Abramis brama* L.); — busch, m. thorn-bush, bramble(-bush), brake, briar; — butte, f. *Lchth.* roundel, sharping (*Pleuronectes maximus* L.); — brüher, m. *Ornith.* butcher-bird (*Steuropedetes*); — eidenße, f. *Zool.* thorny lizard (*Stellio Cuv.*)

Dor'nen, I. *adj.* of thorns, thorny; II. *in comp.* — heße, f. hedge of thorns, thorn-hedge; — herz, n. *Conch.* thorny cockle (*Cordium aculeatum* L.); — kroñe, f. crown of thorns.

Dor'nenloß, *adj.* thornless, unthorny.
Dorn' ..., in comp. — stich, m. *Lchth.* fifteen-spined stickle-back (*Gasterosteus spinacchi*

L.); -fortsatz, m. see Dorn, 4; -gestrüch, n. briars; -gründel, m. see Steinbeißer; -hai, m. Ichth. thorn-honnd (*Squalus acanthias* L.); -heide, see Dornheide.

2) Thorn'icht, Dorn'ig, adj. 1) like thorns; 2) thorny, briary, spiny, prickly, spinous, acanaceous; 3) T. containing iron particles (of tin); not easily fusible.

Dorn'... in comp. -häfer, m. Entom. thorn-prickly-beetle (*Hispa* L.); -karyfen, u. see -brachfen; -könig, m. see Zäunfönig; -pflaume, f. sloe (*Prunus spinosa* L.); -roße, -rüden, m. Ichth. see Stachelroße, Stachelrüden; -röschel, n. the sleeping Beauty in the Wood (fairy-tale); -roße, f. see Hundsröße; -schloß, n. pipe-keyed lock; -schwein, n. see Stachelschwein; -stod, m. thorn-stick, briar-stick; -trauch, m. see -büsch.

Dorothe'a, f. Dorothy (P. N.).

Dörre, (w.) f. see Darrre.

Dörre'iche, (w.) f. Bot. see Steineiche.

Dör'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to become dry, to dry; to wither.

Dör'ren, (w.) v. tr. to dry, to make dry or arid, to bake, to kiln-dry; to cure (malt); to scorch, wither.

Dör'rjudt, (w.) f. see Darrjudt.

Dorsch, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) a species of cod-fish (*Gadus callarias* L.); 2) torsk (*Brosmin vulgaris* Cuv.).

* Dorsettin', (str.) m. (Engl.) Comm. dorsetteen.

Dort, (str.) m. provinc. 1) see Dotter, 2; 2) see Loch & Treße.

Dort, Dor'ten, adv. there, in that place, yon, yonder; Comm-s. Gr. P. -, Mr. P. of that (your) city; auf -, on that (your) place; nach -, to your country (quarter); -genommen, free at ...; er reiste von - ab, he left there; - droben, there above, up there; - hercin, in there; - herum, there about, round about there; von - aus, - her, thence, from thence; - hin, thither, that way; - hin, thither, there; ich habe - hin geschrieben, I wrote there; die Reise - hin, the journey there; bis - hin, thus far, as far as that place; thitherto; - hinbuch, through that place; - hinauf, up there; - hinaus, - heraus, out there; die Jagd ist - hinaus, the hunt's out yonder; - hinunter, - hinab, down there; - hinwärts, thitherwards, that way.

Dort'ig, adj. of that place, there; meine d-cu Freunde, my friends there or of that (your) quarter.

Dort'recht, (str.) m. Geogr. Dort.

Dös'dien (str.) n. (dimin. of Dose) a little (snuff-)box. [box.]

Döse, (w.) f. 1) see Dofis; 2) box, snuff-

Döse, (w.) f. a wooden vessel, tub.

Dösen ..., in comp. -baum, m. see Zwergeflejer; -beckel, m. lid of a box; -schidfröte, f. Zool. ter(rapin (*Cistudo carolina* L., Kä-nosternon clausum Spix); -stild, n. painting upon a snuff-box.

* Dö'sis, f. (Gr.) Med., &c. dose; zu kleine -, under-dose; zu große -, over-dose.

* Doff'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to slope (Abhöhen, Abhängen); 2) to grind or give the second grinding to (plate-glass). - Doff'renung, (w.) f. 1) see Abhöhung; 2) slope.

Dof, Dof'en, (str.) m. Bot. organ, wild marjoram; -kraut, n. see Wasserdoften.

* Dofäl', adj. (Lat.) dotal; -bauer, m. globe-farmer; -güter, n. pl. globe-lands; -vermüden, n. a woman's dower.

* Dofation', (w.) f. (Lat.) dotation, endowment. - Dof'ren, (w.) v. tr. to endow.

Dof'ter, (str.) m. 1) yolk, yolk (of an egg); 2) Bot. a) dodder (*Cuscuta* L.); b) see Lein-dotter; c) see -blume, 1; d) see Stachel; in comp. -blume, f. Bot. 1) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); 2) (Sumpfdotter=

blume) marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); -gelb, adj. as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured. Dof'terig, adj. containing yolk.

Dof'ter ..., in comp. Bot-s. -kraut, n. -sante, m. gold of pleasure (*Myagrum sativum* L.); Conch-s. -porcellane, f. salt-speckled cowry (*Cypraea vitellus* L.); -schinde, f. yolk-nerita (*Nerita vitellus* L.); Bot. -weide, f. yellow willow (*Salix vitellina* L.).

* Doua'ne [pr. dü'ne], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) customs (Zoll); 2) custom-house; 3) (custom-) duty. - Douanier' [dü'niär], (str., pl. D-s) (Fr.) custom-house officer (Zollbeaut).

* Doubl'et [pr. dü'hle], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.) Bill. doublet. [duplicate.]

* Doubl'ette [pr. dü'hlet'e], (w.) f. (Fr.)

* Doubl'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to double (also Bill.) a ball. - Doubl'ir'maschine, f. Spinn. lapping-engino.

* Doucht' [pr. dü'sh'e], (w.) f. (Fr.) or = bad, n. shower-bath, (Fr.) douche.

* Douceur' [pr. dü'sür], (str., pl. D-s) n. (Fr.) douceur, consideration; cf. Erinfeld.

Draht'e, (w.), Draht'en, (str.) m. 1) dragon (*Herad. vivor, wivern*); 2) Zool. a) dragon (*Draco volans* L.); b) (guinefischer) see Weinbaum; c) see D-nifich; d) see Draht-wurm; 3) fgy. she-dragon, tormagant, tigress; 4) Mar. drag; 5) kite; 6) Fire-v. serpent; 7) der sitzende -, Meteor. holis, fire-ball, draco.

Draht'cu ..., in comp. -anfer, m. see Dreg; -barich, m. Ichth. dragon's head (*Scorpena* L.); -baum, m. 1) see Traubenfiriche; 2) or = blutbaum, m. dragon-tree (*Dracena draco* L.); -blut, n. Pharm. dragon's blood; -fisch, m. Ichth. see Petermannich; -fliege, f. see Wasserjungfer; -löch, m. 1) Archit. gargoyle (projecting water-spout); 2) Bot. dragon's head (*Dracocephalum* L.); 3) Astr. dragon's head, (ascending node of the moon, &c.); 4) Conch. (or -füßchen, n.) viper's head, dragon shell (*Cypraea caput serpentis* L., &c.); -kraut, n. Bot. a) see -wurz; b) Ruinec sanguinels; -monat, m. Astr. dracontic month; = schlange, f. 1) see Diefenschlange; 2) Herald. winged dragon; -schuß, m. see Hergenschuß; -schwanz, -schwanz, m. dragon's tail, Astr. descending node (of the moon, &c.); -wurz, f. Bot. 1) dragon's wort (*Calla palustris* L.); 2) water-flag (*Iris* L.); 3) snake-weed (*Aristolochia serpentaria* L. & *Polygonum bistorta* L.); 4) common wake robin (*Arum dracunculus, Dracunculus vulgaris* L.).

* Draht'uc, (w.) f. Greek Num. drachm (also a weight). [2] see Tragant.

* Dragan't, (str.) m. Bot. 1) see Dragan; 2) Dra'goman, (str., pl. D-s & D-e) m. (Turk.) draganman; see Dolmetich(er).

* Drago'ner, (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) dragoon; 2) Mil. shoulder-straps (pl.); 3) lud. virago; er flucht wie ein -, he swears like a trooper; -fisch, Drago'net', m. Ichth. (sordid) dragonet (*Callionymus* L.).

Dragon'fel, Dragun', m. Bot. tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.); wilder -, sneezewort (*Achillea Pharmica* L.). [Trummu.]

Drahm, (str.) m. Weav. thrum(h) Drömel, Draht, s. I. (str., pl. Draht'e or Draht'e) m. 1) wire; 2) thread; 3) file (for documents); mit - binden, to wire; - ziehen, to wiredraw; II. in comp. -ähnl'ich, adj. wiry; -antwort, f. telegraphic reply; -arbeit, f. fil(l)igrane or fil(l)igree (work); wire-work; -band, n. wire-ribbon; -bank, f. T. wire-drawing machine; -bauer, m. wire-cage; -boden, m. wire-bottom (of a sieve, &c.); -bogen, m. Typ. bow; -büchse, f. see Drahtbüchse; -eisen, n. 1) drawing(-)plate; 2) wire-iron. [wiry; wiry.]

Draht'en (Draht'ern, vulg.), adj. coll. of Draht'f ..., in comp. -falle, f. wire-trap; = feder, f. 1) see -bogen; 2) Lock-sm. wire-spring; -fenster, n. wire-gauze window; -formen, f.

pl. Paper-m. wire-moulds; -gaze, f. wire-gauze; -geflecht, n. wire-work; -gitter, n. wire-trellis, wire-lattice, wire-grate, wire-work; -hammer, m. 1) clinching-hammer; 2) wire-work, wire-drawing mill; -hemd, n. see = pauger; -hülte, f. see -flinge; 2) -flinge, f. wire-gage; -Insel, f. crossbar-shot; -lauf, m. Gun-sm. rifled (gun-)barrel; -laterne, f. wire-lantern; -leuchte, f. see -flinge; -leuchte, f. see -laterne; -leuchter, m. wire-candlestick; -naß, n., -messer, m. see -flinge; -nähle, f. see -hammer, 2; -nagel, m. wire-tack; = netz, n. see -gaze; -ohrring, m. pl. ear-wires; -pauger, m. chain-mail; -plätter, m. laminator, wire-flattener; -puppe, f. puppet; -richter, m. wire-dresser; -röhre, f. see = lauf; -sait'e, f. wire-string, music wire; = schere, f. wire-shears; -schleife, f. Sport. wire-gin; -schlinge, f. wire-eye; -schnecke, f. Bot. a species of hair-grass (*Aira flexuosa* L.); -schneider, m. Pinn-m. wire-cutter; -seil, n. wire-rope; -sieb, n. wire-sieve, wire-riddle; -spindel, -spille, f. T. head-wire; -spinnier, m. thread-spinner; -stähle, m. pl. wires; = stift, m. wire-tack; -stühle, f. wire-fender; -tuch, n. 1) wire-cloth; 2) T. wire-moulds; -winde, f. wire-straightening tool; -wurm, m. Zool. 1) wire-worm (the larva of certain beetles) (*Elateridae, Eliter filiformis, &c.* F.); 2) (water-)hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); -zange, f. (wire-) or round-nosed pliers; nippers; -zieheisen, n. wire-(drawing) plate; -ziehen, n. wire-drawing; -zieher, m. wire-drawer; -zieheri, f. 1) wire-drawing; 2) (or = zug, m.) wire-drawing-mill; -zugbarriere, f. Railw. draw wire barrier.

* Drain'iren [pr. drä-], (w.) v. tr. (Engl.) T. to drain. [2] Coach-m. dandy-horse.

* Draif'uc [drä'f'uc], (w.) f. 1) Railw. trolley; Draht, (str.) m., Draht'e, (w.) f. 1. Gun-sm. rifle (of a gun); 2) Weav. see Drehung.

Draht, Draht'e, adj. & adv. 1) tight; robust; 2) luxom, smart, lively.

Draht'en, Draht'iren, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to twist tight.

* Dra'ma, (str., pl. [w.] Dra'men & Dra'mas) n. (Gr.) drama. - Dramat'iter, (str.) m. dramatist. - Dramat'isch, adj. dramatic, dramatical. - Dramat'isch'en, (w.) v. tr. to dramatise. - Dramat'uc, (w.) m. teacher of the dramatic art. - Dramat'urgie', (w.) f. dramaturgy, dramatic art or science.

Dran, adv. coll. contr. from Daran.

Drang, (str.) m. 1) throng (Gedränge); 2) fig. a) pressure, urgency; b) impulse, impetus, stress; c) strong or ardent desire, craving; im D-e der Geshäfte, in the hurry (heat) or in the press of business; im D-e des Augen-blicks, on the spur of the moment; 3) see Bedrängniß.

Drängen (Dräng'eln, coll.), (w.) v. tr., intr. & refl. 1) to press, hustle, throng, crowd; dicht gedrängt, serried (ranks); fig-s. 2) to hurry, urge, drive, press; impel; die Zeit drängt, time presses (flies); d-d Gläubiger, pressing creditors; 3) see Bedrängen; 4) to dun (him, for); in gedrängter Kürze, succinctly; sich hinzu -, to press near; das -, v. s. (str.) n. act of pressing, &c.; insistence.

Dräng'er, (str.) m. oppressor, afflictor.

Dräng'niß, (str.) f. see Drangal.

Draug'fäll, (str.) n. hardship, affliction, Bibl. labour.

Dräng'wasser, (str.) n. see Grundwasser.

* Draperie', (w.) f. (Fr.) Print. & Sculpt. drapery. - Drap'iren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish or ornament with drapery, to drape; 2) coll. see Drangschöeln.

Draß, (str.) m. oil-foot, oil-dregs. [fig.]

* Draht'isch, adj. (Gr.) Med. drastic (also Draht, see Draht).

Draht'bohrer, (str.) m. T. hand-braze,

Drauen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. & * for Drauen.

Drauf, adv. contr. from Darauf. Draufbohrer, (str.) m. T. drill, wimhle. Drauß, adv. contr. 1) from Drauß; 2) provinc. for Draußen.

Draußen, (w.) v. intr. to shower (down). Draußen, adv. without, out of doors, abroad; er will weder hereinkommen, noch bleiben, he will neither come in nor stay out; - in der Welt, out in the world.

Drehsel ... [Spr. drehsel], incomp. -hauf, f. (turning-)lathe, turu-hench; -mühle, f. turner's mill.

Dreh'seln [dreh-], (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn (on a lathe); 2) fig. to elaborate over-nicely; gedreht, p. a. affected, over-wrought.

Dreh'sler [dreh-], (str.) m. 1) turner; 2) Ornith. see Rautodöter; incomp. -arbeit, f. turnery; -bude, f., -laden, m. turner's shop; -waare, f. turnery-ware.

Dred, (str.) m. vulg. for Schmutz; 1) dirt, mire, mud; slith, dung; excrement; 2) Sm. pieces of copper as broken up and steeped in water; 3) fig. vulg. anything execrably bad; auf dem - sitzen bleiben, to get bogged, to stick in the mire; -bürste, f. scrubbing brush, scrubber, hard brush; -feger, m. vulg. scavenger; -fresser, m. vulg. skinflint; -hahn, m. see Wiedehopf; -fäßer, m. Entom. muck-worm; dung-beetle, see Quacksäfer; -färren, m. scavenger's cart; -seife, f. dirty, mean, narrow-minded fellow; -voegel, m. see Vagabond.

Dreßig, adj. vulg. dirty, maddy. Dreßig, see Dreißig.

Dreg, Dregg, (str.) m. (or -anker) Mar. grapnel; -haken, m. drag, creeper; -tau, n. mooring-rope (of a boat); drag-ropes.

Dreggen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to drag or sweep the bottom; to dredge.

Dreh's..., in comp. -bahn, f. 1) a round-about; 2) Rope-m. rope-walk; -balten, m. see Kolbbaum; -bank, f. see Drehselbank.

Dreh'sbär, adj. that may be turned round, rotatory.

Dreh's..., in comp. -basse, f. Gum. swivel-or pivot-gun; -baum, m. 1) see -kreuz; 2) crab-bar, handspike (to twist a rope); -bogen, m. drill-bow; -brücke, f. turn-bridge, swing-bridge; swivel-bridge; Dampfmaschine mit -zylinder, f. revolving cylinder engine; -dode, f. T. puppet; mandril.

Dreh'se, (w.) f. 1) whirlpool, gulf; 2) see Drehfrankheit; 3) T. screw.

Dreh's..., in comp. (ein fadiges) -eisen, n. turning chisel; ein hölz. -eisen, turning gage; -eisen der Zingelsteker, powterer's iron rod.

Dreh'sen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to turn; to twirl; 2) see Dreh'seln; 3) Mar.-s. to ease; das Schiff beim Winde -, to stay the ship; Einem etwas aus der Hand -, to wind, wring, wrest a thing out of one's hand; die Augen -, to goggle, to roll the eyes; die Dächten eines Zaucers -, Mar. to twist the strands of a rope; II. refl. 1) to turn (round), cf. sich Wenden; to rotate, revolve (um, round); 2) Mar. a) to veer (said of the wind); b) das Schiff dreht vor dem Anker, the ship winds up; die Frage dreht sich um ..., the (whole) question turns upon ...; dies ist der Punkt, um welchen sich Alles dreht, this is the point on which the whole question hinges; er weiß sich zu -, he is never at a loss for a shift; sich - und wenden, fig. to wince; der Kopf dreht mir, my brains reel, my head turns.

Dreh'send, adj. turning; dizzy, giddy. Dreh'er, (str.) m. 1) a turner; 2) Railw. see Weichensteller; 2) a) see Drehbaum, 1; b) see Drehling, 1; 3) see Wendehals; 4) Danic. a slow waltz; 5) see Drehling, 2; 6) Mar. fid.

Dreh's..., in comp. -feiner, n. revolving-

light; -haken, m. Turn., &c. heel-tool, hook-tool; -hals, m. Ornith. see Wendehals; -häuschen, n. see Drehhäuschen; -junge, m. a hoy turning a crank-wheel; -fäser, m. see Dofler; -loben, m. T. fusee-clamp ferrule; -loft, m. whirlpool; -loshn, m. T. wheel-craze; -krank, adv. Vet. affected with the staggers; -krankheit, f. Vet. giddiness, sturdy (of sheep); staggers (of horses); -kraut, n. official hartwort (Tordylium maximum L.); -kreuz, n. turnpike, turnstile; -lade, f. T. powterer's turning wheel; turn-bench; founder's lathe.

Dreh'sing, (str.) m. 1) T. handle of a wheel, winch (Drilling, 2); 2) Vet. a dizzy or giddy sheep.

Dreh's..., in comp. -mandel, -mangel, f. mangle; -maschine, f. 1) see -zeug; 2) sliding-lathe; -müffel, m. Anat. rotator; -orgel, f. harrel-organ; -pöfchte, m. pl. Rope-m. laying-poles; -punkt, m. turning-point, pole; -rad, n. Turn. turning-wheel, lare; Rope-m. cord-wheel; twisting-wheel; -reep, n. Mar. tie; -ring, m. swivel; -rolle, f. 1) Horol. forrulo; 2) swivel-pulley; 3) see -mangel; -schaf, n. see Drehling, 2; -scheibe, f. 1) a) potter's wheel; b) diamond-cutter's wheel; 2) Railw. turn-table, turning-platform, turn-rail, turn-plate; -schmet, m. coll. bogie; -späne, m. pl. turnings; -spiegel, m. swing-glass, cheval-glass; -stahl, m. see -eisen; -stichel, m. turning-graver; -stift, m. arbo(w); (der linke) screw-arbor; -stift mit Mutter, screw-arbor with nut; -stiftstühle, arbor-stands; -stod, m. 1) Pot. turning-staff; 2) Surg. tourniquet; -stuhl, m. 1) turning- or pivot-chair; 2) T. turn-bench; 3) Railw. jaw-chair; -stuhl, f. see -frankheit; -thor, n. 1) see Schenke; 2) Archit., &c. balance-(turning-)gate; -tisch, m. a table turning on a pivot.

Dreh'sung, (w.) f. turn, turning; revolution (of a wheel); halbe - der Kurbel, half stroke of the crank; D-swinkel, see Drehwinkel.

Dreh's..., in comp. -wage, f. balance of torsion; -winkel, m. pl. Math. coordinates; -würfel, m. totum, whirl-bone; -zange, f. T. tweezers (pl.); -zapfen, m. trestle; -zeug, n. T. twisting apparatus.

Drei, I. card. numb. three; proverbs, after guten Dinge sind -, three is lucky; ehe man - zählen konnte, in a trice; ehe ich - zählen konnte, before I could say Jack Robinson; er kann nicht - zählen, he can not say bo to a goose; II. s. (w.) f. three; trey (at cards and dice); III. in comp. -achtelstact, m. Mus. time or measure of three quavers; -arten, Agr. 1) (w.) v. tr. to three-fallow, trifallow; 2) v. s. (str.) n. third-earing; -band, n. Comm. three-baud flax; -beinig, adj. three-legged, three-footed; -beinigcr Stuhl, trestle; -blatt, n. Bot. trefoil, three-leaved grass, see Slec; -blattbogen, n. Archit. trefoil lit arch; -blattkrenz, n. Herald. cross-huttony, cross-patonce; Bot.-s. -blättrig, adj. three-leaved, trifoliate, triphyllous; -blumen-)blättrig, three-petaled, trigetalous; -blume, f. Bot. horse-purslane (Trianthema L.); -blumig, -blütig, adj. three-flowered, triflorous; -brachen, see -arten; -buchstabig, adj. trilateral; -bund, m. -bündniß, n. triple-alliance; -decker, m. 1) Mar. three-docker; 2) Ind., three-cornered hat; -ding, n. village court of justice for petty cases; -doppelt, see -fach; -draht, m. strong linen, ticking formed of three threads; -drähtig, adj. three-cord, of three twisted threads; -eck, n. 1) Geom. triangle; 2) Ichth. triangular fish; -eckig, adj. three-cornered; triangular; cocked (hat); Mar. lateen (sail); Surg. lamdoidal(suture); Anat. deltoid(muscle); -eckige Nadel, Surg. trocar; -eckmüffel, f. Conch. wedge-shell (Donax L.); -eckstehr,

-eckstehnt, f. trigonometry; -einheit, f. triad; trinity; -einig, adj. trine; das -eünige Königreich Croaticn, the triad kingdom of Croatia; -einigkeit, f. trinity.

Dre'er, I. (str.) m. 1) (a piece of) three pence; 2) Ichth. see Blaufelchen; II. in comp. consisting of three.

Dre'erlei, adj. (of) three (different) kinds; -Band, three sorts of ribbons.

Dre'e..., in comp. -fach, adj. threefold, treble, triple, triplicate; Bot. ternate, tergeminate, trigeminate; Bot.-s. -fach dreifachig, tritornate; -fach gedreht, tripennate; -fach script, adj. trinerve(d); das -fache, three times or thrice as much; -fächerig, adj. three-celled, trilocular; -fächerig, f. triplicity; -fädig, adj. threefold; -fältig, see -fach & -einig; -fältigkeit, see -einfältig; Bot.-s. -fältigkeitblume, f. see Eichenmutterchen; -fältigkeitsschiffen, n. marsh-violet; -farbig, adj. tricoloured; -ferberwirthschaft, f. see -arten, II.; -fuß, m. tripod, trestle; brand iron; cresset; trestle; -füßig, adj. three-footed, tripod; -gabelfig, adj. Bot. trifurcated; -gebäufig, adj. Bot. tricapsular; -gefaug, m. Mus. trio; -gestaltet, adj. triform; -gestrichene Note, f. Mus. demi semi-quaver; -getheilt, adj. see -einfältig; -fächerig, adj. Alg. trinomial; -haug, adj. that may be movn three times (-mäßig, -mäßig, -schurig).

Dre'fett, (w.) f. triad.

Dre'e..., in comp. -herr, -herrscher, m. triumvir; -herrschaft, f. triumvirate; -hörig, adj. tricornerous; -hundertjähriges Jesh, tricentenary; -jährig, adj. triennial; three years', three years old; -fünfig, adj. three-square, cf. -seitig; -fapfelig, adj. three-capsuled, tricapsular; -fäsehorn, m. vulg. hop o' my thumb, tom-thumb; -fang, m. Mus. triad, chord of three sounds; -fapig, adj. three-valved, Bot. trivalvular, -füßig, adj. Bot. tricoceous, three-grained; -fohl, m. see Bitterkeie; -fönigstet, n. -fönigstet, m. Epiphany, Twelfthday; -föppig, adj. three-headed; -förmig, adj. three-grained; -frone, = fache Krone, f. the triple crown, tiara (of the Pope); -füßig, adj. three-hooped; -fapig, Bot. three-lobed, trilobous, trilobate; -fäufiger Gäte, Sport. young hare; -faut, -fauter, m. triphthong; -felig, adj. tri-corporal.

Dre'fing, (str.) m. 1) a third part; 2) see Dreier; 3) provinc. a) a measure of three (tons, &c.); b) a three-penny roll; c) Forest. tree-trunk 12-13 inches in diameter.

Dre'e..., in comp. -mähdig, see -haugig; -mal, adv. thrice, three times; -malgezweit, see -paarig; -malig, adj. repeated three times; -männig, adj. Bot. triandrian, triandrous; -maffer, m. 1) ship with three masts; 2) foc. three-cornered hat; -monatlich, adj. & adv. taking place every third month.

Dre'e, adv. contr. from Dreim.

Dre'e..., in comp. -nährig, see -haugig; -namig, adj. three-named; Math. trinomial; -narbig, adj. Bot. trifid; -nervig, adj. see -rippig; -paarig, adj. Bot. tergeminate, tergeminate, trigonous; -pfünder, m. three-pounder; -pfündig, adj. of three pounds; -reim, m. Vers. triplet; -rippig, adj. Bot. three-nerved, triple-nerved, trinervate, trinerve(d); -röhrig, adj. trifurcary; -ruderig, adj. provided with three banks of oars; -ruderige Galeere, f., -ruderer, m. trireme; -falg, n. Chem. triple salt; -fanig, adj. Bot. three-seeded, trispermous; -fang, m. see -gefang; -fag, m. Arith. rule of three; -fchäftig, adj. three-stranded; Spinn. three-leafed (will, &c.); -fchäftig, see -füßig; der -fchäftige Eirel, triangular compasses; -fchäftig, m. 1) Mus. triple (time); 2) Man. amble-(pace); -fchäftig, m. Archit. triglyph;

-schneidig, *adj.* three-edged; -schnitt, *m.* *Math.* trisection; -schräg, *adj.* see -häutig; -seitig, *adj.* three-sided, trilateral; *Bot.* three-angled, triquetrous; -silbig, *adj.* trisyllabic; -sitzig, *adj.* having three seats, three-seated; -spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* three-cleft, trifid; fast -spaltig, *subtrifid*; -spaltige Stahlf-schneidwerk, *f.* three-pointed or three-slit steel-pen; -spännter, *m.* three-horse carriage; -spännig, *adj.* with a team of three (horses); yoked with three oxen; -speisig, *adj.* *Bot.* trivalvular; -spitel, *n.* *Mus.* trio; -spitz, *m.* 1) see -zack; 2) see -majster; 2) -spitzig, *adj.* three-pointed; *Bot. & Anat.* tricuspid(ato); -sprachig, *adj.* trilingual, consisting of three languages.

Dreist, *adj.* bold, daring; confident, assured; audacious, courageous; forward; barefaced, presumptuous; -machet, to embolden, encourage.

Dreißigstel, (*str.*) *m.* T. 1) an instrument with three points or pricks; 2) see Raigabel. Dreißigsteit, (*w.*) *f.* boldness, daring; confidence, assurance; audaciousness, audacity; forwardness, barefacedness, presumption.

Drei..., *in comp.* -dreimig, *adj.* *Mus.* in three parts, for three voices or parts; -stüdig, *adj.* three-storied; -strahlig, *adj.* *Bot.* triradiated; -strahlig, see -dreifig.

Dreißig, *cardinal number*, thirty; -seitig, *adj.* *Geom.* triacontahedral.

Dreißiger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a man of (or) thirty (and odd) years old; 2) member of a council, commission, or society of thirty; 3) wine produced in the year 1830.

Dreißigerin, (*w.*) *f.* a female of (or) thirty (and odd) years old.

Dreißigte, *adj.* thirtieth.

Drei..., *in comp.* -dägig, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days, alternating every third day; *Med.* tertian; das -dägige Fieber, tertian ague; -theilig, *adj.* tripartite, trichotomous, three-parted; *Math.* trinomial; *Mus.* triple (time); -theilung, *f.* trisection. (-theiligkeit, *f.*) trichotomy; -theilungsbüchel, *m.* trisection compasses; ä -theil, *Comm.* at treble measure; -verein, *m.* triple-alliance; -viertel, *adv.* three quarters, *cf.* Viertel; -viertelstündig, *adj.* lasting three quarters of an hour; die langweilige -viertelstündige Predigt, that tedious three quarters of an hour's sermon; -viertelstact, *m.* *Mus.* time or measure of three crotchets; -weg, *m.* point where three roads meet; -wegbahn, *m.* *Mech.* three-way (or way'd) cock; -weibig, *adj.* *Bot.* trigynian, trigynous; -winkel, *m.* triangle; -winkelig, *adj.* triangular; three-nooked; -zack, *m.* 1) trident; 2) eel-prong; 3) *Bot.* arrow-grass (*Triglochin* L.); -zackig, see -zünfig; -zählig, *adj.* *Bot.* ternate; -zählig, *adj.* three-toed, tridactylous; -zehnt, *card. numb.* thirteen; -zeshner, *m.* member of a council, commission, or society of thirteen; -zehnte, *adj.* thirteenth; -zeflig, *adj.* trifarious; -zünfig, *adj.* three-forked, three-prong (fork, &c.); -zünftig, *adj.* three-inched; *cont.* little; -zünig, *adj.* three-tongued; -zweitelstact, *m.* *Mus.* time or measure of three minims.

Dreif, (*str.*) *m.* see Drillsch.

Dreifbohrer, see Drillsbohrer.

Drempel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* port-sills; 2) *Min.*, &c. see Drempel.

Drecks..., *in comp.* -bant, *f.* see -majstine; -biele, *f.* see -tenne.

Drecksche, (*w.*) *f.* coll. 1) see Dreschen, II.; 2) a) see Dreckschenn; b) see Dreckschneid; 3) quantity thrashed; 4) a beating, blows.

Dreckschen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrash, to thresh; 2) *vulg.* to beat, thrack, whip, thrash; das -, *v. s. (str.) n.* (the act and time of) thrashing.

Dreckscher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thrasher; 2) *Ichth.*

see Dufstopf; -staub, *m.* the dust from thrashing; clark.

Drecksch..., *in comp.* -stegel, *m.* flail; -stnoten, *m. pl.* seed-pods of the common flax-plant; -maschine, -mühle, *f.* thrashing-machine, thrashing-mill; -riege, -tenne, *f.* thrashing-floor, barn-floor; -wagen, *m.* thrashing-cart; -walze, *f.* roller; -werk, *n.* see -majstine; -zehnte, *m.* thrashing titho; -zeit, *f.* the usual time (as the winter-season) for thrashing.

* Dreckschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) to break (in), train; to dress, teach; *Sport.* to blood (a hound); 2) *Hair-dr.* to fasten (the hair) to the net. - Dreckschen, Dreckschen, (*w.*) *f.* (act of) breaking in, training, &c.

Dreckschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Dreckschen.

Drecksch, *adj.*, Dreckschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* for Brad & Braden.

Drecksch, (*str.*) *m.* see Drecksch.

Dreckschu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn round, to twist; 2) see Ansdreckschu.

Drecksch, (*str.*) *m.* T. see Schlitzeisen.

Drift, (*str.*) *m.* T. see Schlitzeisen. Drift, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mar.* drift, floating body; 2) *Dy.* iron-hoop; 3) inferior kind of turf; -bohn, *f.* 1) *Mar.* see Bafe, 1; 2) see Aufstift, 1; -bolzen, *m.* *Mar.* fender bolt.

Drill, (*str.*) *n.* see Drillsch.

Drill..., (*from* Drillen), *in comp.* -bogen, *m.* drill-bow; -bohrer, *m.* drill, wimble.

Drillsch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn; 2) *Mar.* to track or tow (a ship) by a rope with a single block; mit dem Hüder -, to work at the steering-wheel; 3) *Husb.* to drill; 4) T. to drill, bore; fig-s. 5) to drill, train (soldiers); 6) to poster, harass, importune, tease.

Drillsch, (*str.*) *m.* bore (Drillbohrer).

Drill..., (*from* Drillen), *in comp.* -stich, *m.* see Zitteraal; -stichschent, *n.* pillory.

Drillsch, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* tick, tickung, huckback.

Drillschen, *adj.* made of ticking.

Drillling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) T. spring-wheel; lantern, wallower; trundle; brondle (of a mill); pinion; nut; 2) a triplet; b) D-gehürt, *f.* D-stünd, *n.* three-twin-child; *Mech.-s.* D-s rolle, *f.* arbour of a lantern, pin; D-schneide, *f.* trundle; D-stab, D-stad, *m.* pin.

Drill..., (*from* Drillen), *in comp.* -maschine, *f.* drilling-machine; -meister, *m.* †, drill-sergeant, trainer; -pflug, *m.* drill-plough; -platz, *m.* †, drilling-ground; -säge, *f.* hack-saw; -schelbe, *f.* drill-box; -stange, *f.* drill-stock.

Drin, *adv.* *contr.* from Darin.

Dring'en, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (*with* in [*& Acc.*]) to rush (in), to press, press forward; bis zu dem Ende der Erde -, to go forth to the ends of the earth; zu Her-zet -, to reach the heart; to penetrate, pierce; to enter (in, into ... by force, &c.), *cf.* Ein-dringen; in die Laufgräben -, *Mil.* to break into the trenches; 2) see Durchschlagen, *intr.* 1; 3) *fig.* a) in Eiten -, to press (urge) one; er drang sehr in mich, he pressed me hard; b) auf etwas (*Acc.*) -, to insist upon, to press for or urge a thing; II. *tr. fig.* to urge, force, *cf.* Drängen.

Dring'end, *p. a.* pressing, urgent, cogent; imminent (danger); d-e Bitte, instance, earnest request; d-e Roth, urgency; d-er Verdacht, strong presumption; d-er Fall or d-e Roth=wendigkeit, emergency; es ist -, it requires haste; er brauchte - Geld, he was in distress for money; - bitten, to beg hard or earnestly, to solicit urgently; to request (most) particularly; to beseech, entreat.

Dring'lich, *I. adj.* urgent, cogent, pressing; II. D-feit, (*w.*) *f.* urgency, pressure of difficulty or necessity.

Drift (der, die, das D-c), *adj.* (& s.) third; für Rechnung eines D-er, for account of a

third party; wir waren zu -, we wore three of us; -halb, *adj.* two and a half; -leht, *adj.* the last but two, third from the end; -mann, *m.* see Duhant; -nächt, *adj.* next but two; -schein, *m.* full moon; *Astr.* trine, trigon.

Drittel, Drittheil, (*str.*) *n.* 1) third; eine Zwei-Majorität, *Parl.*, &c. a two-thirds majority; 2) or -stüd, *n.* *Num.* third part of a German thaler, half a florin; -pipe, *f.* *Comm.* tire.

Dritteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into three

Drittelst, *adv.* thirdly.

Drob, *adv.* *contr.* from Darob.

Drob'n, *adv.* above, up there; up stairs; *fig.* on high, in heaven.

* Drognac, Drognac [*pr.* drö'gä, drö'gä'el], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) drug, *pl.* grocery-wares; D-n (or D-ic)geschäst, *n.* drug trade, druggist's business; D-n, (or D-ic)gewölbe, *n.*, D-n (or D-ic)handlung, *f.* druggist's or grocer's shop.

* Drognit [*pr.* drö'gä'], (*str.*) *pl.* D-8) *m.* (Fr.) *Comm.* druggat, a coarse woollen stuff.

* Drognit [*pr.* drö'gäst'], (*w.*) *m.* drug-gist, spicer, grocer.

Droh..., *in comp.* -beteile, *f.* threatening mendacity; -brief, *m.* threatening letter (*cf.* Brandbrief).

Drohen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (Einen mit etwas or Einent etwas) to threaten, menace (one with something); to denounce, denunciate; d-b, *p. a.* threatening, menacing; imminent (danger); lowering, scowling (sky, looks).

Droher, (*str.*) *m.* threatener, menacer.

Drohne, (*w.*) *f.* drone, humbly-bee.

Drohnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ring, roar, rumble; to boom; to groan; to quake; to reverberate; das -, *v. s. (str.) n.* a roaring, dinning, &c. sound; din, roar, &c.

Droh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* threat, threatening, menace, denunciation. [threat.]

Droh'wort, (*str.*) *n.* threatening speech.

Droll, (*w.*) *m.* (Drolle, [*w.*] *f.*) rude, coarse person; clown, &c.

Drollbohrer, see Drillsbohrer.

Drolle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rude, coarse woman (Strulle); 2) or Drolser, (*w.*) *f.* drollery, fare.

Drollig, *I. adj.* droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd; d-er Einfall, drollery; II. D-feit, (*w.*) *f.* facetiousness, drollery, comicality.

* Trombea, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* & *n.* (*L. Lat.-Gr.*) *Zool.* dromedary. [trompat.]

Trombeite, (*w.*) *f.* († & *) for Trompete, Trommel, Drümling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* thrum, thrumb; 2) *Weav.* thrum(b) (Trummi).

* Tromte, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* dodo (*Didus solitarius* Lath.).

Dros, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* dregs of bad tar.

* Drosch'te, Drosch'te, (*Russ.*) (*w.*) *f.* 1) drosky, drosky (a kind of [originally] Russian carriage); 2) cab; D-ufführer, D-ufführer, *coll.* Drosch'tier [*pr.* dröshkyä'], (*str.*) *pl.* D-8) *m.* coachman, cab-driver, cahman; D-marke, *f.* ticket. [liug of the mizzen-mast.]

Drosche, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* 1) rope-ends; 2) tack-

Droschel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) throat, throttle; 2) *Ornith.* thrush, throistle (*Turdus* L.); 3) *Mech.* see -maschine; *in comp.* -ader, *f.* *Anat.* jugular vein; -baumwolfenwerk, *n.* *Mech.* throstle cotton mill; -beere, *f.* 1) elder-berry (Holunderbeere); 2) service-berry (Bogelbeere); -bein, *n.* *Anat.* collar-bone; -farn, *m.* see Schachtelhaln; -flösch, *f.* see -beere; -flappe, *f.*, -ventil, *n.* throttle valve, regulating or throttling valve; -maschine, *f.*, -stuhl, *m.* water spinning frame, throistle; -schimmel, *m.* grey horse with brownish or red hair.

Drost, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*L. G.*) upper bailiff; high bailiff. - Droschei, (*w.*) *f.* jurisdiction or house of a high bailiff.

Droschen, *adv.* (*contr.* from Daröben) on that side, yonder.

Dru'ber, *adv. contr. from Darüber.*
Dru'ck, (*str.*) *m.* 1) compression, pressure; squeeze; impulse, impulsion; vor — zu bewahren, *Comm.* to be kept from pressure, to be handled with care; 2) *T.* spring; 3) print, printing; stamp; *Print.* proof; impression; type; heller —, light impression, clear type; kleiner —, small type or print; großer —, large print; zweiter —, reimpression; grober, (schwarzer —, black-letter; mürbeiter —, foul copy, slur; 4) *Comm.* depression (of prices); 5) *Archit.* thrust; 6) *fig.* weight, heaviness (of taxes); oppression; pressure; burdensomeness; *Typ.-s.* in (den) — geben, to put in print; im — erscheinen, to appear in print; im — begriffen, in course of printing; im — begriffen sein, to pass through the press; Wiemarck erklärte (1867), daß kein — auf die süddeutschen Staaten ausgeübt werden würde, B. declared (in 1867) that no pressure would be put on the South German states.

Dru'ckbar, *adj.* that may be (or fit to be) printed.

Dru'ck ... (*from Drucken & Druck*), *in comp.*
 —berichtigter, *m.* —berichtigung, *f.* see Corrector & Correctur; —besorger, *m.* editor of a work; —beule, *f.* swelling or boil caused by squeezing; —bewilligung, *f.* see —erlaubnis; —buchstabe, *m.* type, (printing-)letter; —druckant, *f.* Mech. pressing-chasing-plate.
Dru'ck, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc. (particul. Swiss)* chest; box (*Druck*).

Dru'ckel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* lever, bar, &c. (*Hebel, Brecheisen, Drücker*).

Dru'cken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to print; to stamp; —lassen, to put in print; er sieht wie gedruckt, *coll.* he lies like (or his lies have the appearance of) truth.

Dru'cken, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to press, squeeze; an einer Feder —, to touch a spring; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains (feels an oppression) in my stomach; an die Wand —, to jam against the wall; im Gedränge gedrückt werden, to be jammed up in a crowd; den Hut ins Gesicht —, to slouch one's hat; Einen an sich (in die Arme) —, to hug or clasp one; er drückte ihn (sehr) ans Herz (an die Brust), he clasped (strained) him to his bosom (breast); sie drückte ihm etwas (Geld) in die Hand, she slipped some money in his hand; 2) to pinch (said of shoes); to gall; *fig.-s.* 3) to bear hard upon, to oppress, annoy, vex, afflict, wrong; die Noth drückt ihn, he is pressed with want; er drückt mich sehr, he is very hard upon me; es drückt mich sehr, it weighs (presses) heavily (lies heavy) upon my mind; daß drückt mich nicht sehr, that sits lightly upon me; drückt es da? *coll.* is it there the saddle galls? 4) to depress; *Comm.-s.* to be pressing on (the market); Einen im Handel —, to exact upon one; den Markt —, to overstock the market; die Preise —, to depress prices; das Siegel — auf (*with Acc.*), to put the seal to ...; to impress ... with a seal.

II. intr. 1) *Phys.* to gravitate; 2) to draw (of weights); to act by pressure (of a spring); 3) to oppress the stomach (of food).

III. refl. 1) to get injured (or hurt) by pressure; 2) *vulg.* to cut one's stick; to make one's self scarce, *cf.* Abschicken, II. 2; gedrückt, *p. a.* *Archit.* depressed (arch); *d.-b.* *adj.* heavy, hard, oppressive; pressing (Noth, want); um der Sache das D.-b. zu benehmen, to make matters more comfortable, *coll.* to make it sit more lightly.

Dru'cker, (*str.*) *m.* printer; pressman.
Dru'cker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle (of a latch), latch, latch-key; *T.* crank-pin; punch; 2) *Gun-sm.* trigger (of a gun); 3) (am Drücker-)schloß knob; *Horol.* knob, detent, driver; *Marsch.-s.* — unterm Strahmbalken, supporter of the cat-head; — in den Rippen, knee on the

chain-wales; — unter den Rippen, supporter under the chain-wales.

Dru'cker ..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* press-work; —ballen, *m. pl.* (formerly used) printing-balls; —baum, *m.* printer's beam.

Dru'ckerei, (*v.*) *f.* 1) art of printing; 2) printing-house, printing office, printing establishment.

Dru'cker ..., *in comp.* —farbe, *f.* printing or printer's ink (—schwärze); —lohn, *n.* printer's wages; —presse, *f.* printing-press; —saal, *m.* —zimmer, *n.* printing-office, press-room; —schrift, *n.* see Druckschrift; —schwärze, *f.* see —farbe. [*spring stock-lock.*]

Dru'ckerschloß, (*str.*) *m.* D.-schloßer) *n.*

Dru'ck ..., *in comp.* —erlaubnis, *f.* license to print (a book), *imprimatur*; —feder, *f.* *Horol.* see Einfall, 2; —fehler, *m.* typographical error, erratum (*pl. errata*), printer's error, misprint, slip or error of the press, error or mistake in printing; —fehlerverzeichnis, *n.* (list of) errata; —fertig, *adj.* ready for the press; —festigkeit, *f.* *Phys.* power of resistance; —form, *f.* 1) *T.* printing-block; 2) *Typ.* see Form, 2; —freiheit, *f.* see Pressefreiheit; —genehmigung, *f.* see —erlaubnis; —hebel, *m.* *T.* a lever which acts downwards by pressure; downing-lever; —jahr, *n.* the year in which a book is printed; —katune, *m. pl.* (white) printers; —klappe, *f.* *Min.* top-clack; —kleister, *m.* Bookb. printing-starch; —kosten, *m. see* —stempel; —kosten, *f. pl.* printing charges; —kraft, *f.* force of pressure; power of gravity; —kugel, *f.* *Med.* globe of compression; —läppchen, *n.* *Surg.* plectet; —leinen, *n.* linen for printing; —linie, *f.* *Archit.* thrust-line; —maschine, *f.* see Schnellpresse; —messer, *m.* pressure-gauge, manometer; —modell, *n.* printing-block; —nagel, *n.* trigger of a cross-bow; —ort, *m.* the place at which a book is or was printed, imprint; —papier, *n.* printing-paper; —pfeilerchen, *n.* see —läppchen; —presse, *f.* printing-press; —probe, *f.* 1) proof, revise; 2) specimen of type; —procente, *n. pl.* printing-expenses expressed in percent; —pumpe, *f.* *T.* forcing- or force-pump; —rad, *n.* (hydraulic) pressure wheel; —richtig, *adj.* correct, without misprint; —sachen, *f. pl.* printed matter; —schrift, *f.* 1) *Typ.* types, type, (printing-)letters, printing-characters; 2) printed book, publication; —schwärze, see Drucker-schwarz; —schwengel, *m.* see —stange & —hebel.

Dru'cken, (*v.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, waver. [*Druckmäuser.*]

Dru'cker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waverer; 2) see **Dru'ck** ..., *in comp.* —spiel, *m.* see Weilstenspiel; —stange, *f.* *T.* forcer, forcing-lever; —stempel, *m.* ommolus or piston (of a forcing-pump); forcer; —stück, *n.* any thing printed; —tafel, *f.* 1) or —tisch, *m.* *Manuf.* printing-table; 2) see Weilst(tafel); —verband, *m.* *Surg.* compress; —verbesserung, *f.* see —berichtigung; —verbot, *n.* prohibition to print or publish a book; —waaren, *f. pl.* *Comm.* printed goods; (dargestellt mittels) Abzeichen) chemical discharge-works; —wage, *f.* *Phys.* areometer; —walze, *f.* 1) pressing- or pressure-roller, rolling-press; 2) printing-machine, cylinder; —werk, *n.* 1) see —pumpe; 2) *Min.* balancier; 3) printed work (—schrift, 2); —zange, *f.* *Smelt.* pincers.

Dru'cke, (*v.*) *m. & f.* 1) wizard; witch; 2) night-mare; *D.-baum*, *m.* a tree under which witches are said to meet; *D.-beutel*, *m.* puck-ball (Woffel); *D.-fuß*, *m.* 1) pentacle (a magic sign); 2) or *D.-traut*, *n.* see Bärappan; *D.-mehl*, *n.* (Herzenuch) see Bärappan. [*(Gedächtn).*]

Dru'cken, (*v.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to thrive

* **Dru'cke**, (*v.*) *m.* *Archeol.* Druid, Celtic priest; *D.-baum*, *m.* see Stieleiche.

* **Dru'ckisch**, *adj.* druidic.

Drüll, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stern-sail.

Dru'm, *adv. contr. from Darum.* [*drain.*]

Dru'm, (*v.*) *f.* *Railw.* wooden culvert.

Dru'm'säge, (*v.*) *f.* *T.* see Sägtstange.

Dru'm'ten, *adv.* there below; below.

Dru'm'ter, *adv. contr. from Darunter.*

Dru's, (*str.*) *m.* see Dru'se.

Dru'sch, (*str.*) *pl.* Drüsch(e) *m.* 1) see Dre-schen, II. 2) quantity of grain thrashed.

Dru'sche, (*v.*) *f.* see Rastrappe.

Dru'schling, (*str.*) *m.* common mushroom (*Ghanpiglion*).

Dru'se, (*v.*) *I. f.* 1) *Vel.* glanders, strangles (a disease of horses, &c.); die böse-aticke or auarrende —, bastard strangles; 2) *Miner.* a) druse; b) decayed ore; 3) *pl.* *D.-n.* husks (of grapes); dreags, lees.

Dru'se, (*v.*) *m.* *Druse*, *Druze* (one of a people of Syria, inhabiting the Lebanon).

Dru'ste, (*v.*) *f.* 1) gland; carnicle; kernel (in animal bodies); 2) *Vel.* see Dru'se, 1.

Dru'stausch, (*v.*) *f.* woad-ashes, cashub-ashes.

Dru'sten ..., *in comp.* —beschreibung, *f.* adenography; —beule, *f.* *Med.* bubo; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* bastard flower-fence (*Adenanthëra pavonina* L.); —füring, *adj.* adenoid, glandiform; —geschwulst, *f.* 1) swelling of the glands; 2) see Skropf, 2; —flee, *m.* *Bot.* bread-root (*Boralea* L.); —frant, *adj.* 1) diseased with scrofula, scrofulous; 2) *Vel.* (of horses) glandered, having the glands; —frantheit, *f.* disease of the glands; *Vel.* strangles; —lauch, *m.* a species of asphodel (*Albuca* L.); —leigre, *f.* adenology.

Dru'stenräume, *m. pl.* *Min.* opens.

Dru'sten ..., *in comp.* —strauß, *m.* *Bot.* a species of jatropha (*Adenopitium* Pohl.); —verhärtung, *f.* an induration of the glands, scirrhosity; —zergliederung, *f.* adenotomy.

Dru'sicht, *adj.* 1) *Miner.* a) drusy; b) (of ore) decayed or hollowed by the weather; 2) or **Dru'sig**, see Drüsenfrant, 2.

Dru'sicht, **Dru'sig**, *adj.* 1) like glands, glandiform; 2) glandular, glandulous; 3) see Drüsenfrant; 4) *Miner.* drusy (surface).

Dru'sivurz, *f.* *Bot.* 1) bulbous crowfoot (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); 2) w ter-dropwort, wild parsley (*Eranthis fistulosa* L.).

Dru'be, (*v.*) *f.* *T.* brace.

* **Dru'be**, (*v.*) *f.* *Gr. Myth.* Dryad.

Du, *pron.* thou (you); mit Einem — mid — sein, *coll.* to be hand and glove with a person, to thou and thee each other; bist mit dem Teufel — mid —, und willst dich vor der Flamme scheuen? (*Ädhe*, Faust, Hexenküche), art with the Devil hand and glove, and wilt thou be afraid of fire?

* **Dual'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Lat.* *Gramm.* dual number. — **Dualis** *num.*, *m.* dualism, duality. — **Dualist'**, (*v.*) *m.* dualist. — **Dualistisch**, *adj.* dualistic. — **Dualität**, (*v.*) *f.* duality.

Dü'bel, see Döbel.

Dü'bhammer, (*str.*) *pl.* Düb'hämmer) *m.*

T. 1) planishing-hammer; 2) hammer moved by water.

* **Dü'blet**, see Doublette.

* **Dü'blos**'te, (*v.*) *f.* (*Span.*) doubleton (Spanish and South American gold-coin).

* **Duca'ten**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Nun.* ducat (a gold-coin, in several states of Europe); —rüßchen, *n.* *Bot.* 1) mouse-ear (*Myosotis* L.); 2) pheasant's eye (*Adonis autumnalis* L.).

Ducht, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* 1) thwart (in a boat); 2) straud or twist (of a rope); —bant, *f.* see Ruderbant.

Dü'dalbe, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* bollard or polo (in a harbour); *D.-nist*, *m.* bowling-knot.

Dü'den, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring down, to bring to submission, to humble: *II. intr.* to submit, to be pliant; *III. refl.* 1) to duck,

Duck

Dum

Dun

stoop; to crouch: to dive (of ducks); 2) *fig.* to humble or accommodate one's self; to sneak.

Duckente, (*w.*) *f.* diver (kleiner Steißfuß).
Ducker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who ducks or stoops; 2) see **Differ**.

Duckling, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) see **Diifling**.
Duckmäuser, (*str.*) *m. cont.* a fawning sharper; dissembler, sneaker, hypocritical fellow.

Duckstein, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* calcareous tuff.
Dudel..., *in comp.* —**dei**, (*str.*) *m. & n. fum.* 1) empty or idle words, verbiage, empty talk; 2) trifle; —**fasten**, *m.* barrel-organ; —**fastenmann**, *m.* organ-grinder; —**fad**, *m.* bagpipe; —**fadpfeifer**, *m.* bagpiper.

Dudeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the bagpipe; 2) *cont.* to perform badly on a wind-instrument; to sing badly; to hum. —**Dübler**, (*str.*) *m.* bad singer or player. —**Düdelei**, (*w.*) *f.* (**Düdeldei**) *cont.* bad musical performances (especially on wind-instruments); bad singing; humming; empty talk.

* **Dudni**, (*str.*, *pl.* **D-š**) *m.* *Ornith.* dodo (*Didua* L.).

* **Duell**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) duel. — **Duellant**, (*w.*) *m.* duellist, dueller. — **Duellaren**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to duel, to fight a duel.

* **Duet**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* duet, *duetto* (*Ital.*).

Düffel, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* dnffel, (beaver) coating.

Duffig, *adj.* (*S. G.*) see **Matt**, **Schimmelig**, **Dumppi**.

Duft, (*str.*, *pl.* **Düfte**) *m.* I. 1) vapour, exhalation, exhalation; 2) odour, (sweet) scent, fragranc, perfume; geisterleichte —**gebilde** (*Freiligrath*), *n. pl.* spirit-like phantoms of air; —**gewöl**, *n.* haze; —**strand**, *n.* *Bot.* *Diosma* (**Götterbusch**); —**wasser**, *n.* moisture on the inner sides of a well stocked bee-hive; II. (*L. G.*) *Mar.* see **Dücht**.

Düfeln (**Düfeln**, **Düfeln**), (*w.*) *v. intr.* to employ one's self in a minute and trifling way with small matters; to argue or reason about a thing over-nicely, to over-refine, &c.

Düften, **Düfsten**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to exhale, vapour, to emit (scent, moisture); to sweat, to be damp (of walls); 2) to perspire gently; 3) to exhale, breathe, give odour or fragrance. — **Düftend**, **Düftig**, *adj.* 1) vaporous, misty; 2) scenting, fragrant, odorous.

Düfter, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) 1) diver (**Zaucher**); 2) underground sewer constructed under an embankment or canal; 3) *T.* sprig.

Düfing, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* dip (der **Stimm**, of the horizon). [*able*].

Duldbar, *adj.* tolerable, sufferable, allowable.
Dulden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bear with patience, to abide; to endure; die **Seuche** duldet keinen **Ausschub**, the affair will bear no delay; 2) to tolerate, suffer, *cf.* **leiden**; gebuldeter **Weise**, on sufferance.

Dulder, (*str.*) *m.* sufferer.
Duldjam, *I. adj.* enduring; tolerant; II. **D-feit**, **Duldung**, (*w.*) *f.* toleration, tolerance; sufferance.

Dulle, (*w.*) *m.* *Mar.* thole (**Dolle**).
Dult, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) fair, market (**Sahymarkt**).

Dumm, *I. adj.* dull, stupid, blockish, short-witted, doltish, heavy-headed, thick-headed; silly, foolish, nonsensical, idiotical; wenn das **Salz** — geworden ist, *Bibl.* if the salt have lost its savour; er ist nicht so — wie er aussieht, he is not such a fool as he looks; so — bin ich nicht, I know better than that; eine **D-e** **Gefchichte**, an awkward affair; **d-es** **Zeug**, nonsense; —**machen**, to stuff, to stultify, to stupefy; —**stun**, *coll.* to sulk, to be sullen; II. *in comp.* —**bart**, *m. coll.* see —**opf**; —**breif**, *adj.* stupidly bold, fool-hardy, forward; con-

fident: —**breifigkeit**, *f.* fool-hardiness; forwardness; confidence.

Dummmeisän, (*str.*) *m.* see **Diimmling**.
Dummfromm, *adj.* bigoted.

Dummheit, (*w.*) *f.* dullness, stupidity, blockishness; in **der** —**erhalten**, to keep in darkness; **D-n**, *pl.* foolish tricks, foolery.

Dumm..., *in comp.* —**kopf** (**—lad**, *vulg.*), *m.* blockhead, dullhead, thickhead, numskull, beetle-head, jolt, dunce, lackwit, simpleton; —**föppig**, *adj.* stupid; —**föppigkeit**, *f.* stupidity.
Dümmflug, (*str.*) **Dümmflän**, **Dümmflän**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* stupid fellow, simpleton, dunce, *cf.* **Dummkopf**.

Dumpe, **Dumpe**, see **Dumpe**.
Dumpe, *adj.* 1) dull, flat, hollow, dead, obtuse; gloomy (silence); 2) see **Dumppig**.

Dumpe, **Dumpe**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* asthma, persiveness, cold on the chest.

Dumppheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dullness, deadness, obtuseness; 2) *fig.* insensibility, stupor.

Dumppflü, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* pool, puddle.
Dumppig, *I. adj.* 1) damp, dank, moist; 2) fusty, musty, mouldy; II. **D-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dampness; 2) mustiness, fustiness.

Düne, *provinc.* (*L. G.*) *I. (w.) f.* see **Düne**; II. *adj.* or **Dün**, *coll.* tipsy.

Düne, (*w.*) *f. gener. pl.* **Dünen**, downs, sandhills along the coast of the sea; **zusammengewehte** —, ropes; *in comp.* **Bot-s.** **D-ne** **gras**, *n.* cotton grass (**Eriophorum** L.); **D-n** **haln**, *m.* sea-reed grass (**Calamagrostis** Roth); **D-n** **läufer**, *m.* a species of cockchafer (**Melolontha fulva** L.); **D-n** **rose**, *f.* 1) Scotch rose (**Rosa spinosissima** L.); 2) sweet-briar-rose (**Rosa rubiginosa** L.).

Dung, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Dünger**; 2) see **Fließ**; —**artig**, *adj.* stercoraceous.

Dünger, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to dung, manure, muck; — ohne den **Dünger** unterzupflügen, to top-dress (pastures, &c.).

Dünger, (*str.*) *m.* dung, manure, muck; **flüchtiger** —, compost: —**erde**, *f.* garden-mould; —**gabel**, *f.* dung-fork; —**hausen**, *m.* dung-hill; —**stätte**, *f.* stercorary, dung-yard; —**streummaschine**, *f.* manure-drill.

Düngjaude, (*w.*) *f.* liquid manure.

Dung..., *in comp.* —**läufer**, *m.* *Entom.* muck-worm (**Aphodius fossor** L.; **Scarabeus stercorarius** F. &c.); —**lage**, *f.* dung-hill.

Dungräs, (*str.*) *n.* see **Wollgräs**.

Düngung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) dunging, manuring, stercoration; **ober** —, top-dressing; **D-mittel**, *n.* dunging-substance; **flüchtiges D-mittel**, artificial manure.

Dunf, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see **Fließ**.

Dunfel, *I. adj.* 1) dark; dusk, dusky, gloomy, murky; dim; cloudy, overcast; als es immer **d-er** wurde, as the night gathered; ehe es **d-er** wird (wurde), before dusk; 2) opaque; 3) *fig.* dim; dark, obscure, vague, ambiguous, crabbed, intricate, abstruse; deep; mystic(al), mysterious; die **Farben d-er** **ma** **gen**, to deepen the colours; **d-e** **W** **hungen**, vague forebodings; **d-e** **B** **griffe**, confused ideas; eine **d-e** **M** **erinnerung**, a faint recollection, confused remembrance; es wird mir — vor den **Augen**, my head swims; II. *s. (str.) n.* (or **das D-e** [*decl. like adj.*] *n.*) darkness, see **Dunftheit**; **in** **D-e** **spielen**, inclining to a dark colour, darkish; **das** **tiefste** — **der** **Nacht**, the depth of night; **im** **D-n**, *lit. & fig.* in the dark; in obscurity; **fig.** at sea; es ist ein — darüber **verbreitet**, es liegt im **D-n**, it is involved in obscurity; ein — **über** (*with Acc.*) **verbreiten**, to throw a veil over ...

Dunfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) prejudice; fancy; caprice; whim; 2) or **Dunftheitigkeit** (self-) conceit, conceitedness, presumption; arrogance; — **haben**, to be presumptuous.

Dunfel..., *in comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* dark-eyed; —**blau**, *adj.* dark-blue; —**braun**, *adj.*

dun; fuscous; dark (cigar): —**farbig**, *adj.* dark-coloured; —**gelb**, *adj.* tawny; —**haarig**, *adj.* dark-haired.

Dunfhaft, *I. adj.* (self-)conceited, arrogant; II. **D-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* conceitedness, &c. *cf.* **Dünfel**.

Dunftheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) darkness; gloom; duskiness; 2) opacity; 3) dimness; obscurity; ambiguity, mysticalness, &c. *cf.* **Dunfel**, *adj.*; in **der** —**leben**, to live in obscurity.

Dunfelmann, (*str.*, *pl.* **D-männer**) *m. fig.* one opposed to enlightenment (*opp.* **Sichtfreund**), *cf.* **Obscurant**.

Dunfel, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to darken, to grow dusky or dim; II. *tr.* to darken; to cloud.

Dunfroh, *adj.* & *s.* dark-red.

Dunfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with the Dat.*) & *tr.* to seem; appear: **sic** **dünfte** **mir** **schön**, I thought her beautiful; **thue** **was** **dir** **gut** **dünkt**, do what you think proper; **do** **as** **you** **like**; **defto** **schöner** ... **dünft** **ih** **die** **G** **stalt** **der** **S** **prache** (**Grünm**, **W.B.** II), the more beautiful the form of the language appears to him to be; II. *refl.* 1) (or **sch**) —**lassen** to fancy, imagine one's self; **sch** **flu** —, to be wise in one's own opinion; **er** **dünkt** **sich** **etwas** (**recht**) **Größes**, he thinks himself a person of great consequence; *vulg.* he does not think small beer of himself; **er** **dünkt** **sich** **etwas** **darauf**, he is proud of it; **ein** **sich** **wichtig** **d-der** **Man**, a self-important man; **laß** **dich** **nicht** **flu** —, don't fancy yourself wise; 2) to presume, to be self-conceited; **sch** **zu** **viel** —, to overween; III. *tr. impers.* es **dünkt** **mir** **or** **mir** **dünkt**, methinks, it seems to me; **mir** **dünkt**, **Es** **solten** ... it strikes me you ought to ...

Dünfdrüsen, *n.* *Geogr.* **Dunkirk**.

Dünfing, **Dünfiter**, *coll.* **Dünf**(er) **rich**, (*str.*) *m.* arrogant or conceited fellow.

Dünn, *I. adj.* 1) thin, slender, slight, small; lank, lean; rare (air); clear, sleazy, flimsy (stuff); dilute, weak (fluids); serous (blood); 2) *coll.* rare, scarce; **d-es** **Bier**, small or weak beer; —**machen**, see **Verdünnen**; **das** **Schwert** **hing** **an** **einem** **d-en** **Faden**, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; II. *in comp.* —**badig**, *adj.* lantern-jawed; —**band**, *m.* *Ichth.* see **Stichling**; —**bei**, *n.* *T.* chip-axe; —**beinig**, *adj.* thin-(spider-)legged; —**hier**, *n.* table or small beer; —**blättrig**, *adj.* thin-leaved; tenuifolious; —**barm**, *m.* *Anat.* the small intestine; —**eisen**, *n.* sheet-iron for tin-plates.

Dünne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) thinness, slenderness; slightness; rarity, rariness (of the air); 2) *die* **D-n**, *pl.* or **Dünnung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* the flanks, soft, hypochondria.

Dünn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to thin (**Dünn** **machen**, **Verdünnen**).

Dünn..., *in comp.* —**flü**, *m.* see **Al**, **dünne** **flü**; —**flade** **Freile**, *T.* pillar-file; —**gras**, *n.* see **Wollgräs**; —**häutig**, *adj.* thin-skinned; —**föppig**, *adj.* *fig.* weak-headed; **Bot.** slender-flowered (thistle); —**leibig**, *adj.* lank-bodied; —**leibigkeit**, *f.* lankness; —**hörig**, *adj.* quick of hearing; —**schalig**, *adj.* thin-shelled; —**schelbe**, *f.* see **Sandrotz**; —**schlagform**, *f.* *T.* finishing mould (of gold-beaters), second mould of gut; —**schiff**, *m. T.* a section of a (mineral, &c.) substance polished to transparent thinness for (the purpose of) microscopic examination; —**schwanz**, *m.* see **Haarschwanz**; —**stein**, *m.* 1) light or tabulated diamond; 2) *Metal.* thin matte; —**tun**, *n.* lawn. [*dot*].

Dunz, (*str.*) *m. cont.* dunce, thick-skull.
Dunfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *l. u.* (**Schubart**, &c.) for † **Dünfen**.

Dunf, *I. (str., pl.* **Dunfte**) *m.* 1) vapour, damp, steam; fume; 2) dust-shot, small-shot, fowling-shot; 3) *fig. coll.* (blauer —) smoke, anything unreal, false show; **Einem** (**einem**) **blauen** — **vormachen**, to cast a mist before a

person's eye, to mystify (*vulg.* humbug) one; II. *in comp.* — bad, *n.* vapour-bath (Dampfbad); — bild, *see* — gebilde. — Dunst'en, Dinst'en, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to vapour, steam, reek, smoke; II. *tr.* to stew (Dämpfen). — Dunst, *in comp.* — flinte, *f.* fowling-piece (Bogflinte); — gebilde, *n.* 1) form of mist; fog-hank; 2) *fig.* fancy, vision. — Dunst'ig, *adj.* vaporous, vapoury; full of steam; foggy, hazy, damp. — Dunst, *in comp.* — freis, *m.* atmosphere; — flugel, *f.* wailpipe (Dampfflugel); — loch, *n.* air-hole, (air-)vent; — messer, *m.* T. anidometer; — obst, *n.* stewed fruit (preserved in glasses); — raum, *m. see* — freis; — rohr, *n.* *Buid.* ventilator-pipe.

* Du'o, (*str.*, *pl.* D-è) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* duo (composition for two voices or instruments).

* Duodèz', *I.* (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) T. duodecimo — format, form or size of a book; half sheet of twelves; II. *in comp.* — band, *m.* duodecimo (volume), often denoting very small persons or things, as: — fürst, *m.* petty prince; die deutsch'en — fürstenthümer, the infinitesimal German principalities, &c.; — münder, *n.* *loc.* hop o' my thamb. [nail-driver.

Dup'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* (Düpnägel, *m.*) T. Duppen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *see* Duppen. [dupo.

* Dup'ren [*pr.* düp-], (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to

* Duplicat', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) duplicate, copy; — wechsel, *m.* *Comm.* bill in sets. — Duplit' c'ien, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to rejoin. — Duplit', (*v.*) *f. Law.* rejoinder. — Dupli'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to double (*Bill.* a ball, *Mil.* the files, &c.); *Typ.* to macklo; duplit'ert Druck, macklo. — Duplit', *in comp.* — eisen, *n.* doubling-iron; — maschine, *f.* twister; — rad, *n. see* Spulrad; — schritt, *m.* *Mil.* quick time. — Dupli'tung, (*v.*) *f. Mil.* coloured facings, ensis, &c. of a uniform. — Dup'ltum, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Dup'la) *n.* double; in Duplo, in duplicate, double.

* Där, (*indecl.*) *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* major; — tonart, *f.* major mode or key; — tonleiter, *f.* major scale.

* Dara'bel, *adj.* (*Lat.*) durable.

Durch, *I. prep.* (with the *Acc.*) 1) through; 2) through (the medium of), by, by means of; by way, by dint of; owing to; in consequence of; 3) throughout, during; — ein Fernrohr sehen, to look through a telescope; — das Zimmer, across the room; — den Strom schwimmen, to swim across the river; — das ganze Land (hin), throughout the whole (length and breadth of) the country; — die Post, by the post, per post; — Ihre Beifand, by or with your assistance; er verlor einen Arm — einen Schuß, he lost an arm from a shot; — Weisluß bei Herrn ..., through annex by Mr. ...; by enclosure at Mr. ...

II. *adv.* 1) through, *coll.* often in connexion with auxiliaries, as: — können, — dürfen, — wollen, — sollen, — haben, — sein &c., by a kind of ellipsis, for — gehen können, — können können &c.; — dürfen, to be allowed or permitted to pass or go through; — können, to be able to get through; das Thor ist so klein, daß kein Wagen — kann, the gate is so narrow as not to admit a carriage to pass; — lassen, to suffer to pass; — mögen, to be inclined to pass or go through; — müssen, — sollen, to be obliged or under the necessity to pass or go through; muß or soll ich hier —? must I or am I to go through here? — sein (*ellipt.* for — gegangen &c. sein), to have passed through; — wollen, to want to pass or go through; er wollte durchaus —, he insisted on going through; es will nicht —, it won't go through; 2) (verb.) through, worn out; alle seine Kleider sind —, all his clothes are worn out or torn; 3) through, at an end; — sein, to have got through, to be (happily) through; to have finished, to have done (with); 4) through, throughout, *cf.* hindurch; den Tag —

in the day-time; den ganzen Tag —, all day long; die ganze Nacht —, all through the night; die Nacht — fahren, to travel the night through; das ganze Jahr —, throughout the year; — und —, through and through, quite through; thoroughly, completely; — und — gehender Bolzen, T. in and out bolt; — und — naß, quite wet, wet all over, wet to the skin; ein Engländer — und —, a thorough Englishman; — und — liberal, liberal to the back-bone.

Durch *in verbal compounds is separable when accented, inseparable when unaccented:* — Durchd'agen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to sigh or pine away (the livelong day, &c.).

Durch'adern, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to plough through; 2) *fig.* to elaborate, polish.

Durch'ad'ern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough thoroughly; *fig.-s.* 2) to search through, to rummage; 3) to work one's way through ...

Durch'ad'ert, *p. a.* interveined. [leben.

Durch'al'tern, (*v.*) *v. tr. l. u.* for Durch'häng'igen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cause great solicitude, to fill with anguish.

Durch'arbeiten, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to work through; to work, knead (the dough); 2) to make sore by working; *fig.-s.* 3) to dispose in due method, digest thoroughly; to elaborate; durchgearbeitet, *p. a.* elaborate; 4) *vulg.* to belabour (Durchprügeln); II. *refl.* to work one's way through, to press through a crowd, &c., to toil through the snow, &c., *fig.* to shuffle, wade, or pull through; *cf.* sich Durchbringen.

Durch'at'men, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to breathe through ... (*also fig.*) to fill (with odours), to scent, perfume, aromatise, embalm. [corrode.

Durch'ä'tzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to etch through, to Durchhäus', *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite, entirely, all over; by all means, at any rate, at all events, absolutely, positively; *coll.* for all the world; — nicht, not in the least, not at all, in no way, by no means, on or upon no account; any thing but (good, &c.); — nicht reich, far from rich; weil Sie es — wollen, since you insist upon it, or upon my (his, &c.) doing so, since you have made up your mind to it; es muß — so sein, it must needs be so; er handelte — gegen meine Vorchrift, he acted in direct opposition to my prescriptions; muß ich — kommen? is it absolutely necessary for me to come? ist das — nöthig? (*Felder*), is this absolutely necessary? is it quite indispensable? [hake thoroughly.

Durch'baden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) to Durch'balgen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & refl. see* Durchschlagen. [see Bausen, II.

Durch'bau'schen, Durch'bau'sen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* Durch'bē'ben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to vibrate or thrill through ..., to thrill, agitate; es durchbebt mich eigenthümlich (*impers.*), a strange thrill ran through me.

Durch'beißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to bite through; to eat through (of corrosives); II. *refl.* (of animals) to force a way through by biting; *fig. coll.* to fight out one's quarrel.

Durch'beißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bite, crush, or pierce with the teeth.

Durch'beißen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to corrode; II. *intr.* 1) to eat through; 2) to become tanned.

Durch'beizen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to steep, soak, stain, &c. thoroughly, *cf.* Weizen.

Durch'bē'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to go through in praying, to pray through (one's prayer).

Durch'bē'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to spend (the night, &c.) in prayers. [way through.

Durch'bet'teln, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to beg one's Durch'beutel'n, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mill.* to holt (flour). Durch'bewēgen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to move (or make one's way) through.

Durch'bilden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to form or educate thoroughly, to perfect; to accomplish, to finish; durchgebildet, *p. a.* finished, &c., thoroughbred, thorough. [cf. Bindeleine.

Durch'bü'der, (*str.*) *m. pl. Mas.* stretchers,

Durch'blä'sen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blow through; 2) to hlow, play over (a piece of music).

Durch'blä'sen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to blow through ...

Durch'blät'tern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to turn over the leaves of (a book, &c.) to the end.

Durch'blät'tern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to turn over the leaves of (a book); to peruse hastily, to skim, to run over.

Durch'blä'tzen, (*v.*) *v. tr. see* Durchprügeln.

Durch'blis'sen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) glance or peep through; glimpse; vista; 2) (mental power of) penetration.

Durch'blis'sen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to look, peep, glance, or gleam through; to pierce; 2) *fig.* to appear to the view, to become visible or manifest; — lassen, to let (or make it) appear, to manifest, show, discover, betray; to imply, to betoken.

Durch'blis'sen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to look through, to penetrate with one's look, *cf.* Durchschauen.

Durch'blitz'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to flash through.

Durch'blüh'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cause to bring forth blossoms throughout the whole extent of ...; a word formed by Umland (Der Pilger, 10); das Abendroth durchblüht [some editions: durchglüht, by an error of the press] den Hain, throughout the grove blossoms seem to burst forth under the magic rays of the setting sun.

Durch'boh'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to bore through, perforate, to pierce entirely.

Durch'bohr'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to bore through, perforate; b) to stab, pierce, run through, transfix; mit den Hörnern —, to gore; die Hirnschale —, to trepan the skull; 2) *fig.* to penetrate; d-der Augen, thrilling or killing eyes; durchbohrt, *p. a. Bot.* perforate, perforated.

Durch'bohr'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* the act of boring through, &c., perforation. [or thoroughly.

Durch'brä'u'n, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to roast through

Durch'brau'nen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*),

Durch'bräu'nen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to roast through, to break or burst through, dash through, or open by violence; eine Thür in eine Mauer —, to make a door in a wall; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to break through, force one's way through; to break loose (out of prison); auf dem Eise —, to fall through the ice; to open (of buds); die Zähne brechen durch, the teeth are cutting; die Blattern brechen durch, the small-pox are coming (breaking) out.

Durch'brech'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to perforate artificially, to pink; durchbrochen, *p. a.* open-worked (as gloves, &c.); pinked through, carped; durchbrochen gearbeitet, *Sculpt.* through carved, open-worked; (of tissues) open-worked, open; durchbrochene Arbeit, pierced work, net-work, cut-work; frot-work, filigrane-work; durchbrochener Zierat, fringe; durchbrochene Stornmacher-Waren, basket-maker's loose work; 2) to pierce, break through, to hurt (the bonds, &c.); eine Blockade —, to run a blockade; die Linie der Befestigungen war bald durchbrochen, the line of fortifications was soon broken.

Durch'brech'enschel, (*str.*) *m. T.* punch(er).

Durch'bre'nnen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to huru through; 2) slang, to abscond, to econce.

Durch'bre'nnen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to glow through, fill with a glow.

Durch'bringen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to get, bring, or carry through, to lead or run through; *fig.* to pull through (a difficulty, &c.); 2) to bring up, to bring through, rear; 3) to squander away, spend, waste, lavish, dissipate, run through; II. *refl.* to maintain one's self; sich ehrlich —, to get an honest living; sich mühsam —, to pick up a livelihood.

Durch'bring'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to spend, pass.

Durch'brü'ng'er, (*str.*) *m. pl.* squanderer, &c.

Durch'brü'ng'er, (*str.*, *pl.* D-brü'ng'e) *m.* 1) breaking through; zum — kommen, to break

out: — des Eises, breaking up of the ice; 2) *Med.* cutting (of teeth); eruption (of the small-pox); 3) breach: — eines Eisenbahnbannees, bursting of a railway embankment; 4) *Med.* diarrhoea; 5) see durchbrochene Arbeit; 6) *T.* punching-machine; 7) — der Gnade, *Theol.* conversion through mercy, revival; — säge, *f.* John. broken-space saw.

Durchbrechung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of breaking through, &c.; — einer Blockade, running or breach of a blockade.

Durchbrüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with roaring.

Durchbrüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to pass musically.

Durchbuchstabieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spell through: sich —, to spell one's way through.

Durchbürsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush thoroughly; 2) *fig. coll.* to reprimand severely.

Durchcomponieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compose separate music to the several strophes of (a piece of poetry).

Durchdacht, *p. a.* well weighed, contrived, meditated, studied, *cf.* Durchdenken; nicht vorher —, unpremeditated, off-hand.

Durchdampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with vapours, fume, or smoke.

Durchdauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to last through (a certain length of time, &c.), *cf.* überdauern; den Winter —, (of plants) to winter, pass (or last during) the winter.

Durchdenken, **Durchdenken**, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to consider in all parts, to run over in one's mind, to ponder, weigh, reflect upon, calculate, promeditate. [(with a dagger).]

Durchdrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stab through

Durchdrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to push or press through, to get through the crowd, to push forward; (*refl.*) to elbow one's way, *cf.* sich Durcharbeiten.

Durchdröscheln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* a) to thrash thoroughly; b) to thrash all the sheaves, &c. on hand; 2) *coll.* to beat soundly, thrash.

Durchdringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *lit. & fig.* to press or get through, to penetrate, pierce; to pervade, permeate; 2) *fig.* to prevail, succeed; mit etwas —, to bring something to the desired issue, to effect, accomplish, to carry out; ein d-der Regen, a soaking rain.

Durchdringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to penetrate; 2) to fill in all parts; 3) *fig.* to pervade, permeate, leaven; sich wechselfeitig —, to interpenetrate; d-d, *p. a.* penetrating, piercing (look, &c.), sharp, keen, intenso, searching (cold, wind, &c.); d-des Geistes, thrilling shrieks; durchdrungen, *pp.* filled, impregnated (von, with), imbued (with).

Durchdringlich, *I. adj.* penetrable; per- vious; *II. D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* penetrability, per- viousness, permeability.

Durchdringung, (*w.*) *f.* penetration.

Durchdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to squeeze or press through; 2) to gall, wound, wring, hurt (a horse, &c.).

Durchdunsten, **Durchdüften**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with odours, to perfume, scent, aromatise.

Durcheilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), **Durch- eilen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hasten, hurry through.

Durchewandern, *I. adv.* promiscuously, confusedly, *coll.* pell-mell, helter-skelter; — werfen, *v. tr.* to jumble, skuffle, or huddle (to- gether); *II. s. (indecl.) n.* medley, oglio, olio; jumble; wild-erness.

Durchfäden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thread.

Durchfahren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to pass, ride, or drive through; 2) to run through; 3) to wear through by (too frequent) driving; unter einer Brücke —, to shoot a bridge; die Nacht —, to travel the night through.

Durchfahren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass (rapidly) through; to hurry or shoot through ...; *Min.* to inspect (a mine).

Durchfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* passage; thorough- fare; opening; gate, gateway; tunnel; *Mar.* channel: eng —, narrows; *Railw.* trajectory: D-ägeld, *n.*, D-ägoll, *m.* 1) see Durchgangszoll; 2) passage-toll.

Durchfall, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchfälle) *m.* 1) the falling through; 2) *Med.* diarrhoea, loose- ness, frequent liquid evacuation; leichter —, slight relaxation of the bowels; 3) *loc.* failure, pluck.

Durchfallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall through; 2) *fig.* to fail: a) to suc- ceed ill, to be disappointed or rejected (as a candidate); b) to be plucked or floored (at an examination); c) to be damned (of plays); d) to be black-balled (at ballot); e) to sit down with or get a blank in a lottery; f) to fall through (of a project, &c.), to fall to the ground, (of a motion in parliament, &c.) to be lost; to prove a failure; — lassen, 1. to reject; 2. to pluck, floor; 3. to damn; 4. to black-ball; *II. refl.* to wound one's self by falling; d-des Licht, *Phys.* transmitted light.

Durchfallen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass through (a certain space) in falling.

Durchfälligkeit, *adj. coll.* afflicted with the diarrhoea.

Durchfäule, (*w.*) *f.* *Farr.* thorough quitter.

Durchfaulen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rot through.

Durchfechten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fight out, to go through (a severe struggle, &c.); 2) *fig.* to carry (one's point), defend (one's cause, &c.); *II. refl.* 1) to fight one's way through; 2) to make one's way by begging (as travel- ing-journeymen in Germany).

Durchfegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep thor- oughly; 2) *vulg.* a) to chastise, rebuke se- verely; b) see Durchdröscheln. 2.

Durchfegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweep through (the woods, as the wind, &c.).

Durchfeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to file through; 2) *fig.* to file or polish (a literary composi- tion) thoroughly (from beginning to end), to finish in all parts, to give the last finish to ...

Durchfeuchten, **Durchfeuchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet (moisten) thoroughly, to soak.

Durchferren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot through.

Durchferren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heat thor- oughly; 2) to shoot holes through ...; 3) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate.

Durchfischeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play through on the violin; 2) *coll.* see Durchfischeln.

Durchfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to find one's way through. [(a pound).]

Durchfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fish thoroughly

Durchfischeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to wear or rub through or off by friction.

Durchflammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to flash through; 2) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate.

Durchflattern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), **Durchflattern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flutter through (a certain space, as a bird).

Durchflechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to interlace, intertwine, intertwist, interweave.

Durchfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to fly through.

Durchfliegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fly or pass rapidly through; 2) *fig.* to peruse hastily, to skim or hurry over.

Durchfließen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), **Durchfließen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flow through.

Durchflimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glitter through. [glimmering light.]

Durchflimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with a

Durchflößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to float through.

Durchflößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* * to fill with flute- like sounds (as *f. z.* the nightgale).

Durchflucht, (*w.*) *f.* flight through a place, passage through ...

Durchfluchten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Build.* to mark out the line of building by a cord or stakes.

Durchflüchten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to run (hurry) through. [act of flying through.]

Durchflügen, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchflüge) *m.* the

Durchflügen, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchflüge) *m.* the act of flowing through. [flow through.]

Durchfluten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Durchfluten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with floods (of water, &c.), to flow through.

Durchforschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to examine or investigate thoroughly, to inquire into ... strictly, to surmise, to dive or search into.

Durchforschung, (*w.*) *f.* thorough or deep search, research, investigation, close or ac- curate inquiry, scrutiny.

Durchforsten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Forest.* to cut out the dead wood in (a forest). — **Durchforstung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) ridding (a forest) of dead wood.

Durchforsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to complete the cutting out of the dead wood of (a forest).

Durchfragen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ask one after another; *II. refl.* to find or make one's way by asking.

Durchfressen, (*str.*) *v. I. or Durchfressen*, *tr.* to gnaw through, to corrode; von Wirt- tern durchfressen, *p. a.* worm-eaten; *II. refl.* (of insects or other animals) to eat a way through or out.

Durchfrieren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to freeze all through; 2) to penetrate with cold, to chill; ich bin ganz durchgefroren, I am chilled all over.

Durchfucheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to beat, whip soundly.

Durchfühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel through.

Durchführen, (*w.*) *f.* conveyance (of goods, &c.) through a place or country; transit.

Durchführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead, carry or convey through; durchgeführte Güter, trans- sit goods, goods in transit; 2) *fig. a)* to carry or follow out (a principle, &c.); *b)* *Mus.* to modulate; *c)* to bring to an issue, to ac- complish, to carry or pull through, *cf.* An- s-führen; *d)* to support or sustain (a character in a drama or other poem) to the end.

Durchführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of carry- ing through, &c. *cf.* Durchführen; 2) *fig. a)* the carrying or following out, &c. *cf.* Durchfüh- ren; *b)* accomplishment, execution; *c)* con- duct (of a work, &c.); the act of sustaining (a character in a dramatic piece, &c.).

Durchführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with furrows; den Boden —, to plough up the ground (of cannon-balls); die See —, * to plough the watery way. [out.]

Durchführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line through.

Durchfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed for a cer- tain time, to keep (cattle, &c.) over the win- ter, &c.; to hibernate; *cf.* überwintern.

Durchgähren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ferment sufficiently. [gall, embitter.]

Durchgähren, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to fill with

Durchgänge, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchgänge) *m.* 1) a passing through, passage; 2) th roughfare, gate, passage, alley, pass; 3) *Fort.* postern; 4) flood-gate; 5) *Comm. & Astr.* transit.

Durchgängig, *I. adj.* universal, prevail- ing; thorough, general; *II. adv.* universally, &c., throughout, all over, altogether, every where.

Durchgänglich, *Phys. I. adj.* permeable; *II. D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* permeability.

Durchgangs ..., *in comp.* —abgabe, *f.* transit-duty; —accord, *m.* *Mus.* transient chord; —bescheinigung, *f.* —certificat, *n.* per- mit; —ferrochr, —instrument, *n.* *Astr.* transit instrument; —gerichtsfeit, *f.* right of passage (through a house, &c.); —güter, *n. pl.* transit- goods; —handel, *m.* transit-trade; —note, *f.* *Mus.* passing-note; —punct, *m. fig.* period of transition; *cf.* Übergang; —recht, *n. see* —gerichtsfeit; —zoll, *m. see* —abgabe.

Durchgehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*)

1) a) to go, walk, or pass through; b-de Waaren, goods in transit; ber d-de Guckfug, the through train; b) to penetrate; 2) to go off, run away; to abscond, *vulg.* to bolt, to cut; 3) to pass, to be approved or carried; wird es —? will it take? — lassen, 1. to pass (a road, &c.) through; 2. *Phys.* to allow to pass, to transmit (light, &c.); 3. *fig.* to pass (a bill, &c.); ihre Mutter sich ihr nichts —, her mother passed her nothing; II. *tr.* 1) to walk through, wear through or out by walking; 2) to inspect, to examine (things) one after the other, to peruse, to go through (a book, &c.); Rech-nungen —, to go through accounts; III. *refl.* to make sore by walking; sich (*Dat.*) die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore (Aufgehen).

Durchgeh'en, (*irr.*) v. tr. 1) to walk through ...; 2) see Durchgehen, II. 2.

Durchgeh'en, I. p. a. 1) passing through; pervading, piercing; 2) *Mus.* transient, passing; d-e Geleise, *Railw.* through lines; d-cr Accord, see Durchgangaccord; ein D-cr, a passenger; II. D-ß, *adv.* generally, universally, throughout, every where, in every part.

Durchgeist'en, Durchgeist'igen, (*w.*) v. tr. to render spiritual, to spiritualise; to convert to a spiritual meaning.

Durchgerben, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) *Tann.* to tan thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly; (Einen das Fell —) to unry one's hide (or coat) well.

Durchgießen, (*str.*) v. tr. to pour through; to filter, percolate, strain. — Durchgießung, (*w.*) f. percolation, filtration, straining through.

Durchgießen, (*str.*) v. tr. to pour through or over; to pervade with fluids, &c. poured on ... [through.]

Durchglänzen, (*w.*) v. intr. to shine
Durchglänzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to illumine, pervade with splendour, &c.

Durchgleiten, (*w.*) v. intr. to glide through.
Durchgleiten, (*str.*) v. tr. to glide through ...; faun daß ein leises Weß | durchglitct das Gemüth (*Meissner*, Ahend), scarce a gentle pain | steals softly through the mind (*Baskerv.*)

Durchglühen, (*w.*) v. I. intr. to glow through; II. tr. to make red hot, cf. Aufglüh'en.

Durchglüh'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to inflame; 2) *fig.* to inspire (with a tender passion, a sense of justice, &c.).

Durchgraben, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to dig through; II. *refl.* to dig one's way (through).

Durchgra'ben, (*str.*) v. tr. to pierce, to open by digging, &c.

Durchgreifen, (*str.*) v. I. intr. 1) to pass through with the hand grasping; *fig.*-s. 2) to act decidedly, to take vigorous or decisive measures, to use authority; d-b, p. a. effectual, searching; energetic, thorough, radical (reform, &c.), sweeping (measures, &c.); 3) to succeed, prevail; to be efficacious; II. tr. to wear through or out by frequent handling.

Durchgrü'beln, (*w.*) v. tr. to search through or closely, scrutinise, ponder, to examine minutely, to sift thoroughly. [through.]

Durchgucken, (*w.*) v. intr. to peep (look)

Durchgucken, (*w.*) v. tr. to look over, search.

Durchgustau, (*str.*) n. *Mar.* slab-line.

Durchguß, (*str.*, pl. Durchgüsse) m. 1) the act of pouring through; 2) percolation; filtration; 3) gutter; sink; 4) strainer, colander, filter.

Durchh'aben, (*irr.*) v. tr. coll. to have done with, to have got through (*cf.* Durch, II. *adv.* 1).

Durchhaken, (*w.*) v. tr. to cut through with an axe, hatchet, &c. [uern, II.]

Durchh'altern, (*w.*) v. *refl.* see Durchh'än-

Durchh'allen, (*w.*) v. intr. to sound through.

Durchh'allen, (*w.*) v. tr. to sound through ...; fill with sound.

Durchh'ämmern, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) T. to

work (a thing) thoroughly with the hammer; b) to perfect, finish, complete; 2) to wear through (perforate) by hammering; II. *refl.* *fig.* to work one's way through by hammering.

Durchh'au, (*str.*) m. see Durchhieb.

Durchhauchen, (*w.*) v. intr. to breathe through.

Durchhauchen, (*w.*) v. tr. see Durchathmen.

Durchhauen, (*irr.*) v. I. tr. (& intr.) 1) or Durchhau'en, to hew through, cut through; 2) coll. to lick, whip, scourge, to give (one) a thorough licking, &c.; II. *refl.* to cut one's way, to cut through sword in hand.

Durchhauß, (*str.*, pl. Durchhäußer) n. a house having a thoroughfare.

Durchhecheln, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to hatchel thoroughly; 2) *fig.* to censure, criticise severely or maliciously, to satirise, to cut (one) up.

Durchheizen, (*w.*) v. tr. to heat thoroughly.

Durchhelfen, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (Einen) to help or assist (to get) through; II. *refl.* to contrive to get through (the world), to get along by shifts, to gain a (scanty) livelihood, sich mühsam —, to work hard for a living; *vulg.* sich mühsam —, to work through the world, to rub on (*cf.* Durchkommen).

Durchhellen, (*w.*) v. tr. see Erhell'en.

Durchherr'shen, (*w.*) v. tr. to rml' over ...

Durchheulen, (*w.*) v. tr. to pass (a certain time) with howling.

Durchheulen, (*w.*) v. tr. to pierce with cries, to fill with howling.

Durchhieb, (*str.*) m. *Forest.* an opening through a wood, &c., glade (*Mushau*).

Durchhin, *adv.* (passing, gliding) through, past (*Hindurch*). [roughly.]

Durchhin', *adv.* all through, all over, tho-

Durchhü'hen, (*w.*) v. tr. to heat thoroughly.

Durchhöl'sen, (*w.*) v. tr. to hollow through-out.

Durchh'ölen, (*w.*) v. tr. coll. 1) see Durchhecheln; 2) see Durchhezen, II. 2; 3) see Durchh'riegeln.

Durchhor'shen, (*w.*) v. tr. to listen in every part of (the house, &c.).

Durchhü'pfen, (*w.*) v. intr. (*aux.* sein),

Durchhü'pfen, (*w.*) v. tr. to hop, skip, jump through.

Durchhü'shen, (*w.*) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) coll. 1) to pass quickly and silently through, to glide, pop, fit, or slip through; 2) to get through or off, to escape, to slip or steal away (*cf.* Durchwischen, 2); Einen — lassen, to let one off.

Durchir'ren, (*w.*) v. tr. to wander, ramble, range, rove, err, or stray through ...

Durchj'agen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to hunt, pursue through; 2) *fig.* to hurry through or over; II. intr. 1) to pass through in hunting; 2) (*aux.* sein) to hasten through.

Durchja'gen, (*w.*) v. tr. to hant through or over ...; to gallop over, to pass quickly over, to scorn. [spend in lamentations.]

Durchjam'mern, (*w.*) v. tr. to pass or

Durchju'beln, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) or Durchjauch'zen, (*w.*) v. tr. to run or pass through (the streets, &c.) with joyous cries, to fill (the air, &c.) with shouts (of rejoicing); 2) to pass revelling, rioting, to spend noisily.

Durchkä'men, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* die Besan —, to change the mizen; ein Gieffegel —, to gybe.

Durchkäl'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. to penetrate with cold, to chill all over.

Durchkäm'men, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to comb thoroughly; *fig.* & *vulg.*-s. 2) see Durchhecheln, 2; 3) see Durchh'riegeln. [schten.]

Durchkämp'fen, (*w.*) v. tr. & *refl.* see Durch-

Durchkä'men, Durchkä'men, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) or Durchkä'men, to chew thoroughly, to masticate sufficiently; 2) *fig.* to repeat again and again, coll. to harp (always) on the same string.

Durchkäl'tern, (*w.*) v. tr. to filter, percolate.

Durchklem'men, (*w.*) v. tr. to squeeze or press through.

Durchklet'tern, (*w.*), Durchklim'men, (*str.* & *w.*) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to climb through.

Durchklet'tern, (*w.*), Durchklim'men, (*str.* & *w.*) v. tr. to climb through ..., to climb all over.

Durchklim'pern, (*w.*) v. tr. to strum over (a tune, &c.). [through.]

Durchklingen, (*str.*) v. intr. to sound

Durchkling'en, (*str.*) v. tr. to fill with sound.

Durchklop'fen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to beat or knock through; 2) to beat thoroughly; 3) coll. see Durchh'riegeln.

Durchklo'ffet, p. a. divided into chasms or clefts, full of fissures or rents, *cf.* Zerklüff't.

Durchkü'beln, (*w.*) v. tr. *Bak.* to knead (the dough) for the last time.

Durchkü'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) or Durchkü'ten, to knead well or thoroughly; to tread or trample (clay); 2) *fig.* *vulg.* see Durch-

kü'ten, 2. [boil thoroughly.]

Durchkü'ten, Durchkü'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. to

Durchkü'mmen, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to come through, get through; 2) *fig.* a) to come on, get along (*cf.* sich Durchhelfen); b) to come off, get off, to get out of difficulties; to get better, to recover; mit seiner Einkünfte —, to come out with one's income, to make both ends meet; mit dieser Entschuldigung wirst du nicht —, this excuse will not answer (do, serve); durch eine Krankheit —, to get over a disease.

Durchkü'sten, (*w.*) v. tr. to taste (dishes of food, wines, &c.) one after the other.

Durchkräd'zen, (*w.*) v. tr. to fill with croaking or hoarse cries.

Durchkrämp'eln, Durchkrämp'eln, (*w.*) v. tr. to card thoroughly.

Durchkrat'zen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to scratch through; II. *refl.* to scratch one's self through the skin.

Durchkrei'sen, (*w.*) v. tr. to pass through ... in a circular motion, to sweep or wheel through (the air, &c.).

Durchkreuz'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to cross, to pass or go across, to traverse; 2) *fig.* to cross, thwart, oppose; sich —, to cut each other cross-ways, to intersect each other; durchkreuzt, p. a. decussate. — Durchkreuz'ung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) crossing, &c.; 2) *Railw.* a crossing; crossing point.

Durchkriech'en, (*str.*) v. intr. to creep through.

Durchkriech'en, (*str.*) v. tr. to creep through ...; to creep through every part of ...; alle Winkel —, coll. to search (in every corner) minutely.

Durchkrüpp'eln, (*w.*) v. *refl.* 1) to have a hard life of it, to manage to get on in life, to fight one's way; 2) to get better, recover.

Durchkü'ng'en, (*w.*) v. tr. *Min.* see Erläug'en.

Durchlä'r'men, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to pass, go, or run through ... noisily, to fill (the streets, &c.) with noise or uproar; 2) to spend (the night, &c.) noisily, in rioting.

Durchlä'sh, (*str.*, pl. Durchlä'sse) m. 1) a) the (act of) letting through; b) passage; cut, opening (of a bridge); *nlvrt.*; 2) *Min.* a) a sort of draw-bench; b) flatt'ing-mill; 3) any contrivance through which bodies or substances are passed to purify them, &c.; a filter; a sieve, riddle, &c.; *Min.* washing-trough.

Durchlä'ssen, (*str.*) v. tr. to let through: 1) to pass through, to strain, percolate, filter; also without objective case: d-des Material, filtering material; 2) to let pass, to suffer to pass; *fig.*-s. to pass (errors); to let

off (a person); Glas läßt die Lichtstrahlen durch, glass transmits rays of light; 3) to fuse (metals); 4) Min. to flatten: to be pervious (to) or permeable (by); durchlässig, adj. pervious (to). — Durchlassung, (w.) f. transmission (of light), &c.

Durchlassühr, (str.) n. T. sluice-weir. Durchlaucht, (w.) f. Highness; Seine —, bis (serene) Highness; Ihre — die Fürstin, her Highness the princess; Eu. —, your Serenity, your serene Highness.

Durchlauchtig, I. adj. 1) †, renowned, celebrated, illustrious; 2) most high, most serene; angust; der D-ige Fürst, his most serene Highness; II. D-feit, (w.) f. (l. u.) see Durchlaucht.

Durchlauf, (str., pl. Durchläufe) m. 1) the (act of) running through; passage; 2) see Durchfall, 2; 3) see Durchlauf, 3.

Durchlaufen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to run through; to strain, filter; — lassen, to strain, to pass through; II. tr. to wear through or out by running, cf. Durchgehen, II. I. & III.

Durchlaufen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to run or pass rapidly through...; to run from one end of ... to the other; to course, traverse; alle Fäden —, coll. to hunt all the shops or stalls; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a rumour is spread in the town; der Esch durchläuft 1142 Fuß in einer Minute, sonnd (at travels the rate of) 1142 feet in a second; 2) to peruse hastily, to dip into (a book, &c.), to pass rapidly over, to hasten or hurry through.

Durchleben, Durchleben, (w.) v. tr. to live over; to pass, to go through; sein Leben schnell —, to live one's life out fast; noch einmal durchleben, to live over again (one's youth, &c.).

Durchleben, Durchleben, (str.) v. tr. to read through or over, to peruse, go through. Durchlebung, (w.) f. perusal. [through. Durchleuchten, (w.) v. intr. to shine Durchleuchten, (w.) v. tr. to light through ...; fill with light, illumine, * illumine. Durchliegen, (str.) v. refl. see Durchliegen, II. Durchlochen, (w.) v. tr. T. to punch, to perforate.

Durchlöchern, (w.) v. tr. to make holes through ...; to perforate, to pierce or provide with holes, to punch; to riddle (with bullets); to honey-comb: fig. to transgress, infringe; durchlöchert, p. a. worn in holes, holey, full of holes, honey-combed; Bot. perforated, pertuse.

Durchlöchern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blaze or shine through...; 2) fig. to inflame, enkindle, fill with ardour. [to ventilate.

Durchlüften, (w.) v. tr. to air thoroughly. Durchlüften, (str.) v. refl. to help one's self or make one's way by lying.

Durchmachen, (w.) v. tr. fig. to go or pass through; 1) to finish, accomplish; 2) to experience; — lassen, to put through.

Durchmarsch, (str., pl. Durchmärsche) m. 1) a marching through, passage (of troops); 2) Card-pl. the getting all the tricks.

Durchmarschieren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to march through.

Durchmeißeln, (w.) v. tr. to cut through with a chisel. [thoroughly.

Durchmengen, (w.) v. tr. to mingle or mix Durchmengen, (w.) v. tr. to mix up (with). Durchmessen, (str.) v. tr. to measure through.

Durchmessen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to measure throughout, every part of ...; 2) fig. to pass or walk through or over ...

Durchmesser, (str.) m. Geom. diameter. Durchmischen, (w.) v. tr. see Durchmengen. Durchmischen, Durchmischen, (w.) v. tr. to manure throughout or thoroughly.

Durchmischen, Durchmischen, (w.) v. tr.

1) to review all over, to search minutely; to sweep (the heavens with the telescope); 2) coll. to scrutinise; to consure, criticise severely or maliciously.

Durchnähen, (w.) v. tr. * to darken, fill with darkness, to cloud, obscure.

Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to gnaw or nibble through; 2) fig. to gnaw at (one's heart, &c.), to prey upon, corrode.

Durchnähen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sew through; 2) to make sore by sewing; die durchgenähte Naht, Mar. monk's seam.

Durchnähen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to quilt; 2) Shoe-m. see Abdoppeln; 3) durchnähte Arbeit, quilting.

Durchnähen, Durchnähen, Durchnähen, Durchnähen, (w.) v. tr. to wet thoroughly; to moisten, wet through or all over; to drench, soak.

Durchnähen, (str.) v. tr. fig. 1) to canvass, examine; 2) to censure, criticise.

Durchörteren, (w.) v. tr. Min. to hole; to cut across, intersect. — Durchörterung, (w.) f. (the act of) cutting across, intersection.

Durchpass, (str., pl. Durchpässe) m. a long narrow passage, pass, defile.

Durchpassieren, (w.) v. tr. to pass or go through. [or wade through.

Durchplätschen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to splash Durchplätschen, Durchplätschen, (w.) v. tr. Paint, to pounce, to counterdraw.

Durchpeitschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to whip soundly; 2) coll. to recapitulate, repeat again and again, to begin the old story.

Durchpeitschen, (w.) v. tr. to pepper thoroughly (also fig.). [the end.

Durchpeitschen, (str.) v. tr. to whistle to Durchpeitschen, (str.) v. tr. to penetrate or pass through whistling, to pierce (as the wind).

Durchplügen, Durchplügen, (w.) v. tr. to plough through, to plough all over.

Durchplügen, (w.) v. intr. to wander through. [... cf. Durchwandern.

Durchplügen, (w.) v. tr. to wander through Durchplügen, Durchplügen, (w.) v. refl. see sich Durchplügen, Durchplügen.

Durchplügen, (w.) v. tr. to spend or pass in (or to beguile [the time] by) talking.

Durchplügen, (w.) v. tr. to spend (one's fortune) in revelry or debauchery.

Durchplügen, (w.) v. tr. to spend or pass (the time) in revelry or debauchery.

Durchpressen, (w.) v. tr. to press or squeeze through.

Durchprüfen, (w.) v. tr. to examine all over.

Durchprügeln, (w.) v. tr. to beat soundly, to drub, cudgel, coll. to belabour, to lick, trounce, wallop, &c. thoroughly.

Durchquälen, (w.) v. refl. to get through with pain or difficulty. [press through.

Durchquetschen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze or Durchquetschen, (w.) v. tr. to run through a riddle or strainer.

Durchranken, (w.) v. tr. to intertwine or intertwist with tendrils.

Durchrasen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to run through (the streets, &c.) furiously, frantically; 2) to pass (the night, &c.) in raging or frenzy.

Durchraseln, (w.) v. tr. to rattle through... Durchraseln, (w.) v. intr. to fume or smoke through. [fume or smoke.

Durchraseln, (w.) v. tr. to fill with Durchraseln, Durchraseln, (w.) v. tr. to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, fumigate all over. [nap (cloth) thoroughly.

Durchraseln, (w.) v. tr. T. to card or Durchraseln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rnsn, rustle through.

Durchraseln, (w.) v. tr. to rush through ..., to fill with a rushing or rustling noise.

Durchrechnen, (w.) v. tr. to count, reckon over or through; to examine (an account).

Durchreigen, (w.) v. intr. impers. to rain through. [or to soak with rain.

Durchreiben, (w.) v. tr. to wet thoroughly Durchreiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to rub through: to strain (as through a colander); 2) a) to fret and wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe (a cable, &c.); b) to make sore by rubbing, to chafe, gall (the skin, &c.).

Durchreichen, (w.) v. I. tr. to reach through; II. intr. 1) to suffice, to be sufficient; 2) to be sufficiently provided. [passage.

Durchreisen, (w.) f. a passing through. Durchreisen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to travel or pass through; der D-der, passenger.

Durchreisen, (w.) v. tr. to travel over, traverse.

Durchreißen, (str.) v. I. tr. (or Durchreißen) to tear (in two), to rend asunder; II. intr. (aux. sein) to break, rend, to be torn asunder.

Durchreiten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to ride through, to go through on horseback; II. tr. to gall, hurt by the friction of riding.

Durchreiten, (str.) v. tr. to ride through or over ...; to traverse, cross on horseback; von den Wotten durchreiten, worm-eaten.

Durchrennen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to run through.

Durchrennen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to run through (the streets, &c.), to run all over... 2) to run (one) through (with a sword).

Durchrieseln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein), Durchrieseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rill, purr, gurgle through, to glide through with soft murmurs (as a rivelet); 2) to thrill (Durchrieseln); von Schreden durchrieselt, shivering with terror. [2] see Durchrieseln.

Durchriseln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein), Durchriseln, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein), Durchriseln, (str.) v. tr. to run, flow, or leak through.

Durchritzen, (str.) m. rent, breach. Durchritzen, (str.) m. the act of riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchritzen, Durchritzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scratch through; 2) to scratch all over.

Durchrollen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein), Durchrollen, (w.) v. tr. to roll through.

Durchrollen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to make stream-works or conduits across (the rock).

Durchrollen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) Mtl. to march through. [row through.

Durchrollen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to Durchrollen, (w.) v. tr. to row over, navigate.

Durchrollen, (w.) v. tr. to give a severe reprimand, &c. cf. Abkiffeln.

Durchrühren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strain or press through by stirring; 2) to stir up thoroughly. [slide or slip through.

Durchrütteln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to Durchrütteln, (w.) v. tr. to shake through or thoroughly.

Durchs, contr. from durch das. Durchsäbeln, (w.) v. tr. to cut through with a sabro. [saw through.

Durchsägen, Durchsägen, (w.) v. tr. to Durchsägen, Durchsägen, (irr.) v. tr. to salt thoroughly, sufficiently.

Durchsägen, Durchsägen, (w.) v. tr. to Durchsägen, (w.) v. tr. to blow or rustle gently through (the leaves, &c. as a breeze).

Durchsägen, (w.) v. tr. to rush, whistle, bluster through ...

Durchschaben, (w.) v. tr. to scrape through. Durchschaffen, (w.) v. tr. to carry, convey, or get through.

Durchschallen, (w.) v. intr. to sound through (the air), to penetrate (as sounds).

Durchschau'en, (w.) v. tr. to sound through ... , all (the air) with sound or noise.

Durchschau'ern, Durchschau'ern, (w.) v. tr. to thrill or pierce with pain, terror, &c.: es durchschau'derte mich, a shiver or shudder passed over me; der Schmerz durchschau'derte ihn, the pain thrilled through his whole frame.

Durchschau'en, (w.) v. intr. to look or see through; die Absicht schaut durch, the intention is perceptible or peeps out.

Durchschau'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to look through ... , to look over, to examine attentively: 2) to see through (one), to penetrate, fathom, sift (a business) to the bottom; ich durchschau' ihn, I read his intentions, coll. I am up to his tricks.

Durchschau'eln, Durchschau'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shovel through; 2) to shovel thoroughly.

Durchscheinen, (str.) v. intr. to shine through: d-d. p. a. translucent; diaphanous, pellucid (different from durchsichtig): Almandin ist gewöhnlich d-d, zuweilen durchsichtig, almandine is commonly translucent, sometimes transparent.

Durchscheinen, (str.) v. tr. to shine through ... , to fill with light or rays; von der Sonne durchscheinen, shone through by the sun.

Durchschelten, (str.) v. tr. to scold, chide, reprove, rebuke, reprimand sharply.

Durchscher'zen, (w.) v. tr. to spend jesting, joking.

Durchschuern, Durchschuern, (w.) v. tr. to scour or rub through; to wear out or away by rubbing or scouring; sich (Dat.) die Finger -, to make one's fingers sore by rubbing or scouring.

Durchschieben, (str.) v. tr. to shove through. Durchschießen, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to shoot through; 2) to pass through with swiftness; Weau. to cross (the shuttle); II. tr. Comm. to count (over) by casts, to shoot (money through the hand).

Durchschießen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to shoot or fire through ... to riddle or pierce (with bullets), to transpire, transfix (with arrows, &c.); sein Fuß war durchschossen, his foot was pierced by a shot; 2) Typ. to lead, space, interline; 3) (mit Papier) Bookb. to interleave, interfoliate (a book); 4) Comm. to examine (goods) piece by piece; 5) Mas. to partition (a room). [finie]

Durchschießen, (w.) f. see Durchschiffen. Durchschiffen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail through; II. tr. to transport through.

Durchschiffen, (w.) v. tr. to sail through, over, or across ... to traverse or cross (in a vessel or any craft), to navigate.

Durchschimmern, (w.) v. intr. to shine through. [light or splendor.]

Durchschimmern, (w.) v. tr. to fill with Durchschiffen, (str.) v. tr. to pass sleeping. Durchschlän, (str., pl. Durchschlänge) 1) a) the (act of) boating through, piercing, &c. cf. Durchschlagen; b) Min., &c. opening; ein-im Walde, a cut or opening through the woods; 2) strainer, colander; filter; Sug-w. filtering-pan; Brev. hose; 3) T-s. punch, puncheon; piercer; prick-punch; Fire-w.awl; Gumm. priming-iron, gun-picker; Carp. mortise-chisel.

Durchschlagen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to beat through; to break through; to pierce; Gumm. to clear; Min. to cut across, to intersect, to open; 2) to strain, percolate, to pass through a sieve, to filter; II. refl. 1) to break through the enemy, to cut (fight) one's way through, cut through sword in hand; 2) fig. to fight one's way through the world, coll. to rub or pull through a difficulty, &c., to rough it, cf. sich Durchschlagen; III. intr. 1) to pierce or get through; to penetrate (of dampness); to wet through; to blot, run, sink, absorb (of paper);

dieses Papier schlägt durch, this paper sinks; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper that soaks ink; 2) Med. to loosen; 3) fig. to have effect, to tell (bei, upon). [another gallery.]

Durchschlägig, adj. Min. opening upon Durchschlägshammer, (str., pl. D-hämmer) m. T. driving hammer.

Durchschlängeln, (w.) v. refl., Durchschlängeln, (w.) v. tr. to wind or meander through.

Durchschleichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl., Durchschleichen, (str.) v. tr. to creep, sneak, slink, steal through.

Durchschleifen, v. I. (str.) tr. 1) to grind through; 2) to gall or wound in grinding; II. (w.) v. tr. 1) to drag through; 2) to carry or convey through on a sledge. [through.]

Durchschleudern, (w.) v. tr. to saunter Durchschleppen, (w.) v. I. tr. to drag through; II. refl. 1) to drag one's self through or along, to toil through, cf. Durchschlagen, II. 2; 2) to contrive to get through with difficulty; dieser Fehler hat sich durch mehrere Ausgaben durchgeschleppt, this error has crept or gone through several editions.

Durchschlingen, (str.) v. I. tr. to sling, wind, or twist through; II. refl. fig. to run through.

Durchschling'en, (str.) v. tr. to twine, wind, or twist through ... to interlace, intertwist, intertwine, entwine, cf. Durchwinden.

Durchschlitten, Durchschlitten, (w.) v. tr. to slit or split through, to rend asunder.

Durchschlüpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein), Durchschlüpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to slip, slide, creep, or get through; 2) (durch-) to get off, escape; Einen durch-lassen, to let one off; durch-lassen, to pass (errors).

Durchschmachten, (str.) v. tr. to languish (many years, &c., nach ..., after, for ...).

Durchschmarotzen, (w.) v. refl. to live by sponging upon others.

Durchschmettern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to penetrate with a crashing noise; II. tr. to dash through.

Durchschmetzen, (w.) v. tr. to fill with a shrill sound, blasts of a trumpet, &c.

Durchschmiegen, (w.) v. refl. to shift one's self through.

Durchschneiden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cut through, to cut; to saw through; 2) to divide by cutting or sawing.

Durchschneiden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cut through ... 2) to cut, cross (cinabder, each other, as roads, &c.), to intersect, bisect (of lines); die Stadt ist von Canälen durchschnitten, the town is intersected with canals; quer -, to cut across, cross-cut, traverse; 3) fig. to pierce, thrill, penetrate.

Durchschnitt, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) cutting through, cut; 2) a) intersection: Radstr. cutting, cut; b) Archit. transept; 3) Geom. section (of a building, &c.); (D-)kaufsch, f. profile; 4) medium, mean proportion, average; im -, on an average, one with another; by the bulk; 5) see Durchschnittsmäßigkeit.

Durchschnittlich, I. adv. average (amount, &c. cf. Durchschnitts ...); II. adv. (taken on an average.

Durchschnitts..., in comp. -ansicht, f. sectional view, profile; -betrag, m. average-amount; Geom.-s. -fläche, f. plane of intersection; -lehre, f. stereotomy; -linie, f. 1) line of intersection; 2) diametral line, cathetus; -maßlinie, f. 1) Min. blank-cutting engine; 2) T. cutting-machine, cutting-press; ein -menssch, m. fig. a commonplace person; -maßzahl, f. see -lehre; -preis, m. average price, modium price; -punkt, m. (point of) intersection; -riß, m. see -zeichnung; -sechse, f. secant; -tara, f. Comm. average tare, computed tare; -verhältniß, n. average, mean

or middle proportion; -wert, n. see -maßlinie; -zahl, f. mean, mean number; -zeichnung, f. T. (Geom., Archit., &c.) sectional drawing or representation, section, profile.

Durchstreifen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to stride, stalk through.

Durchstreifen, (str.) v. tr. to stride, walk through, across, or over, to traverse.

Durchstrich, (str., pl. Durchstrichse) m. 1) Weav. wool, weft; 2) or -linien, f. pl. Typ. leads, space-lines, interlines, reglets; -blatt, n. interleaf.

Durchstütteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shako through; 2) to shake about, shake up well.

Durchstütteln, Durchstütteln, (w.) v. tr. to shako (thoroughly or violently) through, to thrill, pierce, penetrate; von Frostie durchstüttelt werden, to shiver with cold.

Durchschwärmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swarm, rove through.

Durchschwärmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to swarm over, through; 2) eine Nacht -, to pass or spend a night in revelry, festive or social amusement, coll. to make a night of it.

Durchschwätzen, (w.) v. tr. to pass or spend chattering, talking; cf. Durchplaudern.

Durchschwätzen, (w.) v. tr. to pass through with a flying motion; die Rüste -, * to soar (through) the skies.

Durchschweifen, (w.) v. tr. to rove, stroll, or range about, to wander all over.

Durchschweigen, (w.) v. tr. see Durchspringen, 3. [in revelry.]

Durchschweigen, (w.) v. tr. to pass or spend Durchschwimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swim through.

Durchschwimmen, (str.) v. tr. to swim through or over, to cross by swimming.

Durchschwirren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buzz or whiz through ... 2) to fill with chirping or with sharp sounds.

Durchschwitzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein), Durchschwitzen, (w.) v. tr. to sweat through; ganz durchgeschwitzt, dripping with sweat, perspiring at every pore. [sail through.]

Durchschießen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to Durchschießen, (w.) v. tr. to sail through, over or across ... cf. Durchschiffen.

Durchsehen, (str.) v. I. intr. to see through; II. tr. to look, glance, or go over, examine, review, revise; eine Rechnung genau -, to overhaul an account.

Durchsehen, (str.) v. tr. see Durchschau'en. Durchsehen, (w.) v. tr. to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate. - Durchseher, (str.) m. Chem. filter. - Durchsehung, (w.) f. filtration, &c.

Durchsenken, Durchsenken, (w.) v. tr. Min. to sink (a shaft) horizontally.

Durchsetzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to break, burst, or gallop through; to traverse, cross; II. tr. 1) Min. a) to crumble or sift (ore); b) to melt (roasted ore); 2) fig. to carry through or out, to carry (one's point), accomplish, effectuate, achieve (one's design); to enforce (measures); etwad bei Eincm -, to succeed or carry one's point with one.

Durchsetzen, (w.) v. tr. to set, surround, or mix with; durchsetzt sein, Miner. (of rocks) to be intermixed, interspersed, interstratified, or impregnated with (minerals, &c.); mit Vitäntzen durchsetzt, Bot. intermixed with leaves, foliaceons.

Durchsetzung, (w.) f. the carrying through, &c.; enforcement (of a law, &c.); accomplishment. [&c.] in sighs.

Durchsetzen, (w.) v. tr. to pass the night, Durchsicht, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) looking through; b) prospect through (an avenue, &c.), view, vista; 2) fig. the looking over, revision, inspection, examination; Typ. revise, revisal; zur gefälligen -, Comm. for

your inspection or perusal: *D-ßild*, *D-äge-mäide*, *n.* transparent picture, transparency; *D-ßchre*, *f.* *Phys.* dioptrics.

Durchsichtig, *I. adj.* transparent (*different from Durchscheinend*); pellucid, diaphanous; clear, limpid; *Glas ist —*, glass is pervious to light; *halb —*, imperfectly transparent, semipellucid; *im Wasser —*, hydrophanous; *II. D-ßeit*, (*w.*) *f.* transparency: 1) pellucidity, diaphaneity; clearness, limpidness; *D-ßeit des Glases*, perviousness of glass to light; 2) *fig.* perspicuity, clearness to the mind; lucidity; *D-ßeitmeßer*, *m.* diaphanometer.

Durchsickern, *Durchsintern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trickle or ooze through; to percolate.

Durchsieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sift, riddle, cribble; to bolt (flower); to garble (indigo); *Mas.* to screen.

Durchsingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sing through or over, to sing to the end. [*sink through.*]

Durchsinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink through.

Durchsinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to sink, to bore through ... (*Durchsenken*).

Durchsinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consider or weigh in all parts; to run over in one's mind, *cf. Durchdenken*; 2) to spend musingly or in deep thoughts. [*upon.*]

Durchsitzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wear by sitting; *Durchsitzen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass sitting; *ganze Nächte beim Spiele —*, to spend whole nights at the gaming-table.

Durchsonnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly by exposing to the sun, to sun, bask.

Durchsorgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or pass in care or anxiety.

Durchspähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly.

Durchspalten, *Durchspalten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cleave through, to split asunder.

Durchspähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to intorlard, lard all over; 2) *fig.* to intorlard.

Durchspielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to play over; *b)* to act over; 2) to play (a musical piece) all through, to practise (thoroughly); *eine Rolle —*, to support a part throughout or to the end.

Durchspielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend (the night) playing or gambling.

Durchspießen, *Durchspießen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pierce (with a spear, &c.), to transfix.

Durchsprechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to talk (a matter) over, to discuss.

Durchspringen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to gallop through, to pass through at full speed; *II. tr.* to make to burst, to burst.

Durchspringen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gallop through ... or over ...; *so durchspringt der Ehre König nächstlich seines Reiches Grenzen* (*Freiligrath*), thus the king of beasts gallops nightly through the expanse of his realm; 2) *a)* to scatter all over; *b)* to intersperse. *see Durchstreuen.*

Durchspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to leap through or across; 2) to crack, to burst through.

Durchspringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to leap through ... or all over; *er durchsprang den Raum in drei Sätzen*, he cleared the space with three bounds. [*to squirt through.*]

Durchspringen, *Durchspringen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Durchspringen*, *Durchspringen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy, search through; to examine closely all over or (all Winkel) every corner; *Sport.* to beat, scour (for game).

Durchstampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) or *Durchstampfen*, to stamp or punch through; 2) to stamp thoroughly or every part of ...

Durchstänkern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to fill with stink; 2) *fig. vulg.* to ferret, rummage, *cf. Durchstöbern.*

Durchstäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive or blow through (as dust); 2) *a)* *see Durchstäuben*, 1; *b)* to sprinkle all over, to powder (one's hair, &c.); *c)* *T.* to pounce.

Durchstärken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with dust, to dust throughout or all over; 2) to hurry through (a place) raising a dust.

Durchstärken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip, beat (soundly) with rods.

Durchstechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run, drive, or push (a pointed instrument) through; 2) to dig or cut through; 3) *Hustb.* to stir or turn (corn); 4) *Forest.* to clear (a wood); 5) *Metall.* to melt, smelt; 6) *mit Einem etwas —*, *provinc.* to concert clandestinely, to contrive jointly.

Durchstechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pierce, transfix, run through (with a sword, &c.), to stab (with a poniard), to gore (with horns), to cut through; to prick; 2) *Sew.* to quilt; to concert clandestinely, *p. a.* 1. quilted; 2. *perforated*, perforated. [*piercer.*]

Durchstechen, (*str.*) *m. T.* small anger, *Durchstecherei*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* intrigue, secret practice, jobbing, joint contrivance.

Durchstehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr. refl.* to steal through, or away, to get through unperceived.

Durchsteigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to step through, to get in through ...

Durchstehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stride, stalk over. [*pass (a thick) with nets.*]

Durchstehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* to encumber; *Durchstehen*, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sew.* to stitch, to quilt. [*cf. Durchstichfen.*]

Durchsternern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steer through, *Durchstern*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) act of piercing or cutting through; 2) *Rath.* a cutting, out; *Min. & Forst.* cut, intrenchment, aperture.

Durchsticken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sew.* 1) to stitch, to quilt; 2) to cover with embroidery.

Durchstinken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stink through. *Durchstinken*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with stink.

Durchstöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search (*i. i. s.*), rummage, ferret, to stir about, rake.

Durchstochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prick (through); 2) or *Durchstören*, (*w.*) *v. tr. see Durchstöbern.*

Durchstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put, stuff, or thrust through (a narrow opening).

Durchstößen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrust or push through; 2) to break by thrusting; 3) to wear out by pushing against; 4) to make sore by pushing against; 5) *Glass-w.* to open, cut (the oven).

Durchstößen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stab or run through, to pierce, transfix. [*shines through.*]

Durchstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to radiate or *Durchstrahlen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to penetrate or fill with rays, to irradiate.

Durchstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to run a line through (a word, &c.), to cross (with a pen, &c.), strike out, blot out, to erase, cancel; *er strich das Wort durch*, he drew his pen through that word; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to pass through with velocity; *d-de Linie*, *f. Phys.* trajectory.

Durchstreichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see Durchstreichen*, I; 2) or *Durchstreifen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ramble through, roam (over), to rove through, run over (the country); *das Feld —*, *Sport.* to beat abroad, to beat the field.

Durchstrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stroke or line drawn through (a word, line, or page), cross; 2) passage (of migratory birds).

Durchströmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), *Durchströmen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stream or run through; 2) to crowd, throng, or press through.

Durchstürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to storm, rage or rush through.

Durchstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be precipitated or to fall through; *II. tr.* to precipitate or thrust through with vehemence.

Durchsuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search (through or all over), to examine closely; *Alles —*, to

search everywhere; *cf. Durchstöbern*; *die Zollbeamten durchsuchten unter Gepäc*, the custom-house officers searched our baggage. — *Durchsucher*, (*str.*) *m.* searcher, &c. — *Durchsuchung*, (*w.*) *f.* a searching (through), &c., close examination, search; *D-ßucht*, *n. Pl.* right of search. [*through ...*]

Durchsummen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hum or buzz

Durchsüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate.

Durchsüßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trifle away, to spend or pass in trifles or in toying.

Durchtanzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dance through; *II. tr.* 1) to wear out by dancing; 2) to dance through, to dance from beginning to end; to go through (all the dances). [*eing.*]

Durchtanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in dancing

Durchtöben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rage through. [*... 2) to pass raging.*]

Durchtönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rage through

Durchtönen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound through

Durchtönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resound through ... , to fill with sound.

Durchtönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roar through ... , to fill with roaring.

Durchtraben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), *Durchtraben*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trot through.

Durchtragen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to carry through; *II. refl.* to wear through.

Durchtrauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass mourning, in woe, in grief.

Durchträufeln, *Durchträufeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop or drip through.

Durchträumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass dreaming.

Durchtreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive through; *Cook.* to strain (peas); 2) *fig.* to carry out, to effect.

Durchtreten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to tread through; *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to tread through (as ice, a board, &c.); *b)* to wear out or through by treading (as shoes, &c.); 2) *a)* to trample (on), to tread repeatedly; *b)* *see Durchtreten.*

Durchtreten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to work, prepare (clay, turf, &c.) by treading. [*a funnel.*]

Durchtrichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pour through

Durchtrieb, (*str.*) *m.* the act and the right of driving through; passage of cattle, sheep, &c.

Durchtrieben, *I. adj.* cunning, crafty, practised, artful, arrant; *II. D-ßeit*, (*w.*) *f.* cunningness, craftiness.

Durchwachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes Durchwachen*) to pass waking; *die Nacht —*, to watch the whole night; *seine durchwachte Nächte*, his nights of watchfulness; *das —*, *v. s. (str.) n.* *das — der Nacht.* the (act of) watching through the night.

Durchwachsen [*pr. —wax*], (*str.*) *n. Bot.* 1) thorough wax (round-leaved) hare's ear (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); 2) *see Grischblatt*; 3) *see Zimgrün*; 4) *see Zweifblatt.*

Durchwachsen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow through.

Durchwachsen, *I. (str.) v. tr.* to grow through ... , to interpenetrate: — *sein*, to be streaked (as meat, &c.); *II. p. a.* 1) marbled (of meat); 2) *Bot.* perfoliate, connate.

Durchwägen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to venture through. [(things) one after the other.

Durchwägen, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to weigh

Durchwalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to full or mill thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* to give (one) a milling, thrashing, *see Durchprügeln.*

Durchwalfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. * 1)* to wander through; 2) *fig.* to pervade; 3) *Freude durchwalfte sein Herz*, joy thrilled his bosom.

Durchwalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rule over ...; 2) *fig.* to prevail throughout, to pervade.

Durchwalzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, *Durchwalzen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend in waltzing, to waltz through.

Durchwamsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to lace one's jacket, to wear (*Durchprügeln*).
Durchwandeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to walk, go, or pass through.
Durchwandern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to wander through.
Durchwandern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wander through ... or over in all directions, to traverse; 2) *fig.* to travel through (history, &c.).
Durchwärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm through or thoroughly.
Durchwaschen, **Durchwaschen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wash through, to wear (out) by washing; (*sich* [*Dat.*] *die Hände*) to make sore by washing (one's fingers or hands).
Durchwässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water or soak thoroughly; to irrigate all over.
Durchwäsen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*.
Durchwaten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ford, to wade through; *zu* — (*Durchwätbar*), fordable.
Durchweben, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weave through; mit goldenen Fäden durchweben, woven through with golden threads; 2) *fig.* to interweave, to mix, mingle with, intermix.
Durchweg, (*str.*) *m.* see *Durchgang*.
Durchweg [*pr.* — *weg*], *adv. coll.* through-out (*Durchgängig*, II.).
Durchwehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to blow through.
Durchwehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blow through ...; to perflate; 2) *fig.* to pervade.
Durchweichen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to soak, to be soaked; II. or **Durchweichen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak, steep or macerate thoroughly, to drench.
Durchweinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend (hours, days, nights) in tears.
Durchwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *gener.* to cast or throw through ...; 2) to (run through a) riddle, to screen; 3) *Weav.* die Spule —, to cross.
Durchweitem, *p. a.* weather-beaten.
Durchwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blacken, polish (shoes, &c.) thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* see *Durchprügeln*.
Durchwimmern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes* *Durchwimmern*) to pass or spend in lamentation, moaning, or whimpering.
Durchwinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to wind through; II. *refl.* to wind, toil, or struggle through; to get through with difficulty, *cf.* *sich* *Durchschleppen*.
Durchwinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wind or twist through ...; to entwine, intertwine; *Forbieren* mit *Spähen* —, to twist bays with ivy.
Durchwinken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in moaning or whining (*Durchwimmern*).
Durchwintern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to winter, to keep (plants, &c.) through the winter; (of animals) to hibernate; II. *intr. & refl.* to winter. [*winter*.]
Durchwintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pass the *Durchwintern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whirl through; 2) *fig.* to resound through.
Durchwirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to work or knead thoroughly.
Durchwirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interweave, fuisse; *durchwirrt*, *p. a.* interwoven; ganz *durchwirkte* *Shawls*, *Comm.* Paisley-shawls.
Durchwischen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *coll.* 1) to slip or slide through, *cf.* *Durchhutschen*; 2) to slip away, to escape, to get off.
Durchwässern, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to intermix with minerals dissolved by the action of air.
Durchwölben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vault or arch through-out.
Durchwühlen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to make (force) one's way through by rooting or grubbing.
Durchwühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to root (up) thoroughly, to grub through; 2) to rummage, ferret, rake up, ransack; 3) *fig.* vom Schmerz durchwühlt, harrowed by pain.
Durchwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchwürfe*) *m.* 1)

the (act of) casting through, &c. *cf.* *Durchwerfen*; 2) screen, riddle, cribble.
Durchwürgen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to swallow down with difficulty; II. *refl. vulg.* see *sich* *Durchwinden*, 2).
Durchwürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season all over, to fill with perfume, to perfume, scent.
Durchwüthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rage through...
Durchzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count (money) over.
Durchzischen (*sometimes* *Durchzischen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend carousing.
Durchzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace the lines of (a drawing) through transparent paper, to trace, counter-draw.
Durchzeichnung, (*w.*) *f.* act of tracing; *D-Zapier*, *n.* tracing-paper, transparent paper.
Durchziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to draw, pull through; *b)* to run through (of threads); 2) see *Durchziehen*, 1 & 2; II. *refl.* to run or pass through; III. *intr. (aux. sein)* to pass or march through.
Durchziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to interweave, intermix; 2) to furrow, &c.; mit *Gräben* —, to trench (land, for draining, &c.); 3) to penetrate, soak; 4) to march, wander through in all directions, to traverse; (*enge* *Örtlichkeiten*) to thread one's way through ...; 5) *fig.* to run or pass through ... [*tool*.]
Durchziehkäse, (*str.*) *m.* T. ribbon-maker's
Durchziehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, **Durchziehen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hiss or whiz through.
Durchzittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tremble, shiver through ...; to thrill, pierce; *Fieberrost* durchzitterte seinen Körper, a cold shiver ran or passed through his frame. [*duity*.]
Durchzoll, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchzölle*) *n.* transit-
Durchzucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoot across ...; to give a sudden shock, to convulse, to flash or thrill through ...; *der Gedanke* durchzuckte ihn, the thought flashed across his mind.
Durchzug, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchzüge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) passing through, passage; *b)* march, procession; *der freie* — *der Luft*, the free circulation of air; 2) (*or* — *halten*, *m.*) *Archit.* architrave; collar; *dorman* (*dormant-tree*), summer; 3) *T.* drawing-machine; 4) *Tail.* bask-case; *D-streit*, *m.* right of passing (troops) through a country.
Durchzwingen, (*w.*), **Durchzwingen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force or squeeze through.
Dürfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. & aux.* 1) to dare, venture; 2) *a)* to have the power, to be at liberty (to do something); *b)* to have permission, to be permitted, to be allowed; *c)* to have reason, cause, or a right; 3) to have occasion, to need; 4) in connection with *adverbs of motion*, *f.* *durch* (*cf.* *Durch*, II. *adv.* 1), *hinab*, *hinan*, *hinüber*, *elliptically* for *durchgehen*, *hinabgehen* &c. —; *ich habe es nicht thut* —, I have not been allowed to do it; *wenn ich nicht so ausdrücken darf*, if I may be allowed the expression; *darf ich fragen?* may I ask? *Sie — es wissen*, you may know it; *ich darf heute nicht ausgehen*, I am obliged to stay (at) home to-day; *Sie — nicht glauben*, you must not believe; *er darf sich darüber nicht wundern*, he must not wonder at it; *wir — unsere Pflichten nicht vergessen*, we must not (ought not to) forget our duties; *wir — uns nicht darauf einlassen*, we cannot enter upon this; *wir — es schon unserer Pflichten wegen nicht thun*, regard for our name forbids us; *er darf sich nicht schon erlauben*, he is at liberty to do this; *er darf nur befehlen*, he has only to command; *du darfst es nur sagen*, you need but say; *du hättest es nur sagen* —, you would only have had to say; *das dürfte wohl geschähen*, (it) will probably happen; I dare say it will happen; it will happen, I dare say; *es dürfte ein Leichtes sein*, it would (probably) be an easy thing or matter; *es dürfte sich wohl so verhalten*,

this is probably (or it may be) the case, it is likely that matters stand thus; so it is, I dare say.
Dürftig, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* needy, indigent, poor; mean, shabby; *b)* scanty; *c)* lean, thin; small; 2) *fig.* insufficient, inadequate, poor; *eine d-e Entschuldigung*, a sorry or empty excuse; *eine d-er Bericht*, a meagre account; II. *D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) neediness, indigence, poverty; scantiness; 2) insufficiency, inadequacy, poorness.
Dürlein, (*str.*) *n.* *Dürliche*, (*w.*) *f.* cornelian cherry (*Corneliviride*).
Dürr, I. *adj.* 1) dry, arid; dried; sear, withered; 2) lean, meagre, bare-boned (-ribbed); 3) barren, sterile; 4) unadorned, blunt; *ich sagte ihm mit d-en Worten*, daß er, I told him in as many words, that ... II. *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* see *Dürstein*; — *beinig*, *adj.* lean-legged; — *eidge*, *f.* see *Steinidge*; — *leuder*, *m. bur.* a lean person, *coll.* spider-shanks; — *leibig*, *adj.* lean-fleshed, lean, meagre; — *maden*, *f. pl. Med. (Lat.) comedones*; — *osen*, *m.* see *Darrofen*; — *stut*, *f.* see *Darrstut*; — *wurs*, *f.* 1) flea-bane (*Conyza* L., *Erigeron* L., *Pulicaria* Gärtn.); 2) ploughman's spike-nard (*Conyza squarrosa* L.).
Dürre, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aridity, dryness, aridness; drought; 2) sterility, barrenness; 3) leanness; 4) see *Maßdarre*. [*Dörrer*.]
Dürren, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* see *Dorren* & *Dürst*, (*str.*) *m. lit. & fig.* thirst (*nach*, *for*, *genu. of*); — *haben*, to be thirsty; — *natter*, — *schlange*, *f. Zool.* *dipsas* (*Dipsas* *Laur.*, *Bungarus* *Opp.*).
Dürren, **Dürren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & imp.* to thirst (*nach*, *for*), to be thirsty; to be dry; *ich dürste* or *es dürstet mich*, I am thirsty; *nach etwas* —, *fig.* to thirst for or after, to long for.
Dürstig, *adj.* 1) thirsty, athirst, dry; 2) *fig.* eager, desirous (*nach*, *for*); *eine d-er Bräuer*, *joce.* a tippler, fuddler, soaker; *eine d-er Fieber haben*, *joce.* to have asparkin the throat.
Dürstigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) thirstiness, dryness; 2) *fig.* thirst, eagerness (*nach*, *for*).
Düse, (*w.*) *f. Metall.* 1) towel- or tuel-iron, twee, tyure; 2) (nose-)pipe, nozzle.
Dußel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Sport.* the female of small birds; 2) *vulg.* box on the ear.
Dußel, **Dußel** [*düzell*], (*str.*) *m. vulg.* dizziness, giddiness; — *haben* (*opp.* to *Rech haben*), to be more fortunate than wise. — **Dußelig**, **Dußelig**, *adj.* dizzy, giddy, dazed, stupefied. — **Dußeln**, **Dußeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be giddy; to stagger (about, &c.).
Düsse, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* hemp-tow, *coll.* shorts.
Düßer [*sometimes* *Düßer*, *provinc.* (*N. G.*) *Düßer*], I. *adj.* gloomy: 1) dull, dusky; dim; murky, cloudy; 2) *fig.* sullen: *sad*; mournful; II. (*str.*) *n.* gloominess, &c.; gloom; III. *D-heit*, *D-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* gloominess; darkness, dimness, obscurity, duskiness. — **Düßerting**, see *Zünftlering*. — **Düßern**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* (*l. u.*) to grow dusky or gloomy; to lower, frown, to look sullen.
Düßern, (*str.*) *n.* I. (*dimin.* of *Düte*) a small (paper-)cornet; — *dreher*, — *främer*, *m. cont.* a retail grocer, *anal.* split-fig, candy-tuft; II. see *Dütte*; III. or **Düßern**, a small North German and Polish silver-coin (from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century).
Düte, **Düte**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cornet, paper-bag, *cf.* *Düte*; 2) *D-n*, *pl.* *Coach-b.* corners of the hammer-cloth. [*pucker*.]
Düßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*S. G.*) to fold, to **Düßen**, **Düßen**, see *Düten*.
Düten (*Düten*) *baum*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* mam-mee-tree (*Mammea Americana* L.).
Düßvogel, (*str.*, *pl.* *Düßvögel*) *m.* see *Ditte*.
Dußbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* *Dußbrüder*) *m.* one who calls another thou (not you), a social companion, intimate, crony.

Dužen, Dužen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to call one or each other thou (not you), to thou, to thee-and-thou.

Dužend, (str.) n. a dozen; im — moßleifer, Comm. per dozen cheaper, lower by the dozen; —weife, adv. by the dozen; in or by dozens; —preis, m. price per dozen.

Dužen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. die Ruderpinne luvwärts —, to put the helm a-weather; daß Schiff durch den Wind —, to put the helm a-lee. [shavegrass (Aderſchafthalm).

Dužen, Duženwood, (str.) m. (Slav.) Dwaal, Dwaal, Dweil, (str.) m. Mar. swab, mop. [vary (as the wind).

Dwarren, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to shift, Dwart, adv. Mar-s. athwart; — durch die See ſegeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; — See liegen, to stand athwart the waves; —balten, m. cross-beam; —ſaßlingen, f. pl. cross-trees.

Dweil, see Dwaal. * Dynamiſch, (w.) f. (Gr.) Phys. dynamics. — Dynamiſch, adj. dynamical. * Dynaſt, (w.) m. (Gr.) dynaſt, feudal lord. — Dynaſtie, (w.) f. dynasty. — Dynaſtiſch, adj. dynaſtic, dynaſtical. * Dyſenterie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. dysentery, bloody flux.

E.

E, e, n. 1) Gramm. E, e, the fifth letter and second vowel of the Alphabet; 2) Muſ. E (the third note of the gamut, named mi in Italy and France); E-dur, E major; E-moll, E minor.

E., abbr. 1) for ein, a; one; 2) E. or Ew. for Euer, your; E.-B. for Eichenbahn, railway; ebd., ebeſelb, for ebeſelbeſelbt, at the ſame place, ibidem; Ed., Edit. for Edition, edition; E. E. 1) for Euer Ebeln, your honour; 2) for Euer Exzellenz, your excellency; Ehw. 1) for Ehrwürden, Reverend Sir; 2) for Ehrwürdig, reverend; e. g. for exempli gratia (Lat., zum Beiſpiel, for inſtance, for example); Ei. for Eimer, rundlet, kilderkin; ej. for ejusdem (Lat., deſſelben Monats, Tages), of the ſame [month, day]; Eil. for Eilen, eils: engl. for englifh, English; eod. for eodem (Lat., am demſelben Tage, on the ſame day); Ergb. for Erzbiſchof, archbiſhop; etc. for et cetera (Lat., und ſo weiter, und das übrige, and ſo on, and ſo forth); Eu., Ew., ſee E., 2; exc. for excipie (Lat., nimis alii, except); excl. for excluſive (Lat., auſſchließlich, excluſive, excluſively); ex con. for ex conſenſu (Lat., in übereinſtimmung, agreeably to); Extr., oxt. for Extract, Auszug, extract.

Ebbanker, (str.) m. Mar. ebb-anchor. Ebb'e, (w.) f. ebb, ebbing, ebbing water, reflux, reſluxion; einc —, an ebb-tide; erſte or Vor—, beginning of the ebb; letzte or Hinter— (Achter—), end of the ebb; die niedrige —, neap (tide); mit Eintritt der —, at ebb-tide; mit der —, Mar. down (the) ſound; — und Fluß, tide, ebb and flow (or tide), high tide and low tide, high water and low water, ebb-tide and flood-tide, ebbing and flowing, flux and reflux; — und Flußmeſſer, m. thalassometer; eß iſt —, ſee eß eb't.

Ebb'en, (w.) v. intr. to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; eß eb't, the tide ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water, the tide goes out. Eben, I. adj. 1) even; plain; level, flat; open (country); ſmooth; Math. plane (trigonometry, &c.); 2) obſcureſcent, a. prett. fair; b) precise, exact; 3) pertinent, ſuitable; 4) honeſt: II. adv. 1) evenly, i. e.; 2) exactly, accurately; even, juſt; daß iſt eß —, coll. there it is, that is the very thing; ay, there's the ruh;

(ſo—) juſt now; iſch ſoume (ſo—) von ..., I am (or I come) fresh from ...; — erſt, hat juſt: — mit der Aufſührung Ihres Auftrags beſchäftigt, in the very act of executing your commission; darauf war eß — abgeſehen, that was my (his, &c.) very object; — jezt, juſt (or even) now, but juſt; — derſelbe, — dieſelbe, — daſſelbe, the very ſame; — da, — daſelbſt, adv. at or in the ſame place; an — demſelben Tage, the very ſame day; — deßwegen, for that very reaſon, on that very account; — falls, adv. alſo, too, likewise; — ſo, 1) juſt ſo; 2) (quite) as (bißlig ic., cheap, &c.); iſch gehe — ſo gern als iſch bißeſte, I had as lief go as ſtay; — ſo viel, (even) as much; eß iſt eben ſo viel, coll. it is all one; — ſo oft, as many times; daß nun — nicht, not exactly that (so).

Eben, (str.) n. (not usual) ſee Ebenbaum. Eben..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. 1) ebovy-tree (Diospyros Ebenum L.); 2) laburnum (Cytisus laburnum L.); 3) ſee Ebenbaum; —bild, n. image, exact likenesſ, reſemblance, picture; ſie iſt das —bild ihres Vaters, ſhe is the (very) picture of her father; —bürtig, I. adj. 1) of equal birth; 2) enjoying the ſame privileges, equal (in dignity, &c.); 3) fig. ein —bürtiger Geiſt, a commensurate ſpirit; iſch bin ihm nicht —bürtig (i. e. gewachſen), I am no match for him; er iſt den Heiden aller Zeiten —bürtig, he is the compeer of the heroes of all centuries; II. die —bürtigen, s. pl. 1) peers; 2) equals; —bürtigkeit, f. 1) Law, parage, equality of birth (blood) or dignity; 2) fig. equality, &c.; —bräutig, adj. T. even-threaded; — flächig, adj. with a flat ſurface; —holz, n. ebony (wood); —kreisig, adj. concentric; — maß, n. ſymmetry, proportion, harmony; —mäßig, adj. ſymmetrical, proportional, proportionate, equal; —mäßig machen, inß —mäßig bringen, to ſymmetrise; —müthig, ſee Gleichmüthig; —nächte, f. pl. nights of equal length; —nächtig, —nächtlich, adj. equinoctial; —riß, m. ſee Raſchgehung; —ſchlig, adj. Min. horizontal; —ſiſter, m. ſee Ebeniſt; —wage, f. ſee Gleichwage; —weitig, adj. parallel; —zeitig, ſee Gleichzeitig.

Ebene, Ebene, (w.) f. plane, plain, level; in gleich — mit ..., on a level with ..., ſluſh with ...

Ebenen, Eben'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to even, level, flatten, plane, plain; 2) a) T. to face (stones, &c.); Gold-sm. to ſtraighten; Join., &c. to planiſh, plane; b) to ſmooth (up), to finiſh; fig. to ſmooth down or away; cine Rechnung —, Comm. to ſquare an account; dadurch iſt unſer Konto geebnet, that will balance (settle) our account; einen Weg —, to level or pad a road.

Ebenfalls, adv. alſo, too, likewise. Ebenheit, (w.) f. evenneſs; levelneſs.

Ebenriem, (w.) v. tr. T. (L. Lat.) 1) to inlay with ebony; 2) to eboniſe. — Ebenriſt, (w.) m. eboniſt, worker in ebony; cabinet-maker.

Ebentener, (str.) n. ſee Abentener.

Eber, I. (str.) n. 1) Zool. hoar, wild boar; junger —, hoar pig; 2) Mar. ſee Eber; 3) †, a kind of cannon (Viertelartanne); 4) provinc. ſee Bohrer; II. in comp. —eiſte, f. Bot. ſervice-tree, mountain-aſh; roan-tree (Vogelbeerbaum — Sorbus aucuparia L.); Chem-s. — eiſenſauer, adj. ſorbate; — eiſenſäure, f. ſorbic acid; — fleiſch, n. brawn; — hirt, m. Zool. Indian-hog, boar-stag (Percus babirusa L.); — rante, f., — reiſ, n. Bot. ſouthern-wood, mug-wort (Artemiſia abrotanum L.); E-beere, f. ſervice-berry (Eberſche); — ſchwanz, m. Sport. wreath; — ſchwein, n. boar; Bot-s. — wurz, f. carline-tiſtle (Carlina vulgaris L.). Eberhard, m. Ever(hard); Eberhardi'ne, f. Eyerharda (P. M.).

Eberuen, (w.) v. tr. ſee Ebeuen.

Ebr'iſch, (str.) m., Ebr'ittenfrant, (str.) n. ſee Ebertrante. Ebr'ſche, (w.) f. (Eibichbeere) ſee Eber- * Echini', (w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Pal. echinite (petrif. echinus).

Ech'ö, (str., pl. E-ö) n. (Gr.) echo; ein — geben, to (re-)echo, re-sound; — hall, m. pool of an echo; — jug, m. Muſ. echo-key.

Ech'o'en [pr. ech'ö-en], (w.) v. intr. to (re-)echo.

Ech'ſe [pr. c'x'e], (w.) f. provinc. ſee Eidechſe. Ech't, adj. genuine, pure, unadulterated, ſterling; authentic(al); lawful; durable, laſting, faſt, true; fig. true, ſtaunch; — gefärbt, dyed in grain, grained; e-e Farbe, fineſt or laſting colour; — farbig, adj. genuine of colour. — Ech'theit, (w.) f. genuinenes, real, pure or ſterling quality, purity; authenticity; lawfulness, legitimacy.

Ech'tmaß, (str.) n. ſee Eichmaß. Ech't, I. (str.) n. 1) Geom. angular body or figure; 2) corner, ſee Eck; 3) (S. G.) ſee Ecker; II. in comp. — ader, f. Farr. cheek-vein; — apfel, m. Pomol. a kind of calville; rother — apfel, ſee Hartapfel; — balten, m. corner-poſt; — band, n. Lock-sm. angular iron-hand; — beſchlage, n. pl. corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage); — boggen, m. corner-arch; — bücher, n. pl. Paper-m. corded or outside quires.

Ech'ten, (str.) n. (dimin. of Eck) 1) little corner; 2) coll. a) a little hit (of head); b) ſee Eck, 2.

Eck'e, (w.) f. 1) corner, angle, angular point, hook; edgo; 2) Archit. coin. ancone (of a wall); anſprünge — (deß Gefenſtes), external angle. arris; geſchiffene —, Jewel. facet; 3) a ſhort ſpace, ſhort diſtance, a little way; von allen E-n (und Ecken), from all parts.

Ecken..., in comp. — bohrer, m. T. corner-drill (Winkelbohrer); — ſteher, m. porter (waiting in the ſtreets for work).

Ecker, (w.) f. 1) coll. (for Eichel) acorn; 2) anything ſmall, diminutive; hop o' my thumb; — dappen, f. pl. ſee Eichelſappen.

Eck..., in comp. — federn, f. pl. pinions; — ſeile, f. T. three-square or triangular ſile; — ſeufter, n. corner-window; — ſiſt, m. Archit. hip; — ſtanz, n. corner-house; — hützer, pl. squared timber; — horn, n. ſmall rough wholk.

Eckig, I. adj. 1) angular; cornered; adv. cornerwiſe; 2) fig. angular, harſh, knotty; II. Eck-ſeit, (w.) f. lit. & fig. angularity.

Eck..., in comp. — loch, n. corner-hole; Bill. corner-pocket; — meiſel, m. T. ridge-mortice; — münd, m. Couch. trochus (Kriſtallſchneide); — poſen, f. ſee — federn; — pfaß, m. (einer Spundwand) corner-pile, guide pile; — Pfeiler, m. 1) or — Säule, f. corner-pillar; 2) ſtone-ſtud; 3) butt-pier; — ſäufig, adj. prismaſical; — ſtaht, m. Archit. corner-wall; — ſtändchen, n. Herald. caution; — ſtrauß, m. corner-upboard; — ſparren, n. ſee Gradſparren; — ſtahl, m. Metall. refined ſteel; — ſtänder, m. ſee — Pfeiler, 1; — ſteher, m. ſee Eckſteher; — ſtein, n. 1) corner-ſtone, edge-ſtone; head-ſtone; Archit. (ſtone-)quoins; Pav. curb-ſtone; 2) Jewel. precious ſtone, gem; 3) Card-pl. diamond; — ſteingruß, m. Jewel. gem powder; — ſtube, f. corner-room; — ſtück, n. corner-piece; — ſtude, n. pl. Archit. hips; — ſtütze, f. Archit. buttres, ſpur; — thor, n. corner-gate; — thurm, m. corner-tower, turret; — verband, m. edge-joint(-bond); aus Zinn = dem, long and ſhort work; — weiße, adv. cornerwiſe; — weiße ſchneiden, Jewel. to cut into facets; — zah'n, n. Anat. corner-tooth, canine-tooth; — ziegel, m. Muſ. header; — zierat, f. Archit. moulding; — zieraten, pl. Archit. croſettes; — zimmer, n. corner-room.

* Eclectic'iſmus, m. (Gr.) Philoſ. eclectic-iſm; — Eclect'iker, (str.) m. eclectic. — Eclect'iſch, I. adj. eclectic; II. adv. eclectically.

* **Eclips'e**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Astr. eclipse. — **Eclips'maschine**, (w.) f. *Spin.* eclipse-spee-der, eclipse-rolling-frame, strap- or belt-spee-der. — **Eclips'it**, (w.) f. Astr. ecliptic.

* **Ecloge**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Poet. a pastoral poem, eulogium.

* **Eclat'ne**, (w.) f. (Gr.) ecstasy. — **Eclat'ne** isch, I. adj. ecstatic(al); II. adv. ecstatically.

Eclat, I. adj. 1) noble; 2) generous, noble, magnanimous; 3) precious, excellent; 4) hon-oured; edles Blut, high blood; ein edler Gang, *Min.* a rich vein; a live lode; edle Metalle, precious or noble metals; die edeln (or edlern) Theile des Körpers, the vital or nobl; 2) parts of the body; die edlern Geistes- theile des Geistes, the finer feelings of the heart; II. *in comp.* — **bürger**, m., — **bürgerlich**, adj. patrician; — **bürtig**, adj. noble by birth; — **camille**, f. sweet camomile (*Camille*); — **daune**, — **frau**, f. nobleman's lady, noble woman, lady; — **denkend**, — **gestunt**, p. a. noble-minded; — **bistel**, f. *Bot.* alpine-eryng (*Eryngium al- pinum* L.); — **erz**, n. *Min.* rich ore; — **esche**, f. *Bot.* 1) common ash (*Esche*); 2) service- tree, sorb-tree (*Sorbus domestica* L.); — **faule**, n. *Ornith.* falcon gentie, passenger-hawk (*Falco gentilis* L.); — **falter**, n. *Entom.* 1) gener. pl. broad-winged butterflies (*Papilio- nidae*); 2) see *Perlmutterfalter*; — **flint**, n. *Or- nith.* chaffinch (*Pringilla caelebs* L.); — **frün- lein**, n. unmarried lady of noble rank; — **früchte**, f. pl. the finer and rarer sorts of fruit; — **gestelt**, n. *collec.* precious stones, jewels; — **herzig**, adj. see — **mitzig**; — **hirsch**, m. *Sport.* noble hart, common stag (*Cervus elaphus* L.); — **hof**, m. nobleman's mansion in the country, manor-house, baronial hall or country-seat.

Eclating, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) nobleman; 2) a follower of the aristocracy.

Ecl..., *in comp.* — **fnabe**, m. page; — **fucht**, m. squire; — **frant**, n. *Bot.* see *Gold- knöpfchen*; — **lebertraut**, n. *Bot.* noble-liver- wort (*Anemone hepatica* L.); — **mann**, m. noble- man, pl. — **leute**, nobleman, nobles; — **män- nisch**, adj. & adv. belonging to a nobleman, nobleman-like; — **marder**, m. see *Baumnar- der*; — **mutz**, m. generosity, noble-minded- ness, magnanimity; — **mitzig**, adj. noble- minded, generous-spirited, noble, generous.

Eclun, (w.) v. tr. to ennoble, improve, l. u. for *Edeln*, *Veredeln*.

Ecl..., *in comp.* — **obst**, n. see — **früchte**; — **pilz**, m. eatable fungus, mushroom (*Bo- letus edulis* Bulliard); — **reis**, n. scion (*Spöpf- reis*); — **salbei**, f. see *Salbei*; — **slun**, m. ge- nerosity, liberality; — **slunig**, adj. generous, liberal; — **stein**, m. precious stone, jewel, gem; von silwadler Farbe, pale stone; edig geschliffener, brilliant; — **stolz**, adj. of a noble pride; — **thut**, f. noble deed or action; — **tannc**, f. *Bot.* silver-leaved fir-tree, pitch-pine (*Abies pectinata* DC.); — **weiss**, n. *Bot.* lion's foot (*Leontopodium alpinum* Cass., *Gnapha- lium* Leont. Scop.); — **wilt**, n. *collec.* deer.

Edeu, (str.) n. (*Hebr.*) (the garden of) Eden, paradise. — **Ede'ntisch**, (*Danmer*, *Haug*; cf. *Smders* — l. u.) adj. paradisiacal.

* **Edict'**, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) edict, decree, pro- clamation. — **Edict'al** labung, **Edict'al** cita- tion, (w.) f., **Edict'al** ten, n. pl. letter cita- tory, summons (issued under the order of a court of justice); exigent.

* **Edit'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to edit; to publish (any literary production), see *Verans- geben*. — **Edit'ion**, (w.) f. edition.

Edler, (*deel. like adj.*) m. Germann (parti- cularly Austrian) degree of nobility between the *Freiherr* (baron) and the common noble- man (f. s. *Edler* von *Frank* &c.).

Ednars, m. Edward (*P. N.*).

* **Effect'**, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) effect (*fig.*, cf. *Theatereffect*); — **halscherel**, f. a straining for

effect; — **voll**, adj. full of striking incidents; producing a powerful effect, effective.

* **Effect'en**, n. pl. 1) a) effects, movable goods or property, movables, personal estate; b) luggage, baggage; traps, kit (of a sailor); 2) *Comm.-s.* state-papers, stocks, public securi- ties, funds; bills, effects; — **börse**, f. stock- exchange; — **handel**, m. business in the stock- exchanges; — **händler**, m. stock-jobber, actio- nary; — **societät**, f. partnership-estate, joint- stock in trade.

* **Effectiv'**, adj. effective; die *Blockade* war —, the blockade was established; *Comm.-s.* real, in specie; in e-cm *Preuß.* Courant, in *Preussian* current coin; e-c *Waaren*, goods for immediate delivery; — **ducaten**, m. pl. ducats in specie; — **geschäft**, n. money-bargain, bargain for money; money-business; — **kraft**, f. *Mech.* effective force; — **preis**, m. real price; — **zahl**, f. total number.

* **Effectiv'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* to effectuate, execute.

* **Egal'**, adj. (*Fr.*) equal, see *Gleich*, *Einerlei*.

Egel, (str.) m. leech, see *Blutegel*; — **baum**, m. see *Eisenerbaum*, 2; — **frankheit**, — **heute**, f. *Vet.* 1) core; 2) see *Fräule*, 2; — **frant**, n. *Bot.* 1) the lesser spear-wort (*Ra- munculus flammula* L.); 2) see *Wfeimigfrant*; — **schnecke**, f., — **wurm**, m. liver-fluke (*Distoma hepaticum* L.).

Eger, s. *Eger*, *Egra*: I. f. a river in Bohemia; II. n. a town in Bohemia (*P. N.*).

Egge, (w.) f. 1) Agr. harrow; dreieckige —, dray; schwere —, brake; 2) *provinc.* for *Un- schrote*; *E-n* zähne, *E-n* zinken, m. pl. teeth of a harrow.

Eggen, (w.) v. tr. to harrow.

* **Egide**, **Egyp'ten** &c., see *Äg...*

* **Egoi'smus**, m. (*Lat.*) egotism, egoism, selfishness. — **Egoi'st**, (w.) m. egotist, a selfish person. — **Egoi'stisch**, adj. egotistical, selfish, self-seeking.

* **Egren'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) to gin. — **Egren'rmaschine**, f. *Mech.* cotton gin: (mit *Walzen*) roller gin, (mit *Egelsblättern*) saw gin.

* **Egret'te**, (w.) f. 1) *Ornith.* egret (*Ardea egretta* Gm.); 2) *Zool.* see *Eulennaffe*.

Ehe, *Ch*, I. adv. *obsolescent*, 1) formerly; — **dem**, — **als**, conj. ore, before; 2) rather, see *Eher*; II. conj. ere, before; — **ich** das thäte, würde ich lieber ..., sooner than do so, I would ...

Ehe, (w.) f. 1) †, law; 2) matrimony, wedlock; marriage; *Stand der* —, see — **stand**; die — zur *linken Hand*, or *morganatische* —, morganatic or left-handed marriage; die — **beden**, to commit adultery; cine — **stiften**, **stiftlichen**, to settle, conclude a marriage; (*Se- mandem*) die — **verprechen**, to promise marriage (to ...); **außer der** — **gezeugt** or **geboren**, born out of wedlock, illegitimate; *E-n werden* im *Simmel* **geschloffen**, *proverb.* marriage goes by destiny.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **band**, n. conjugal (or nuptial) knot, marriage-tie; — **beredung**, f. see — **contract**; — **bett**, n. marriage-bed; — **brecher**, m. adulterer; — **brecherel**, f. adultery; — **brecherin**, f. adulteress; — **brecherisch**, adj. adulterous; — **bruch**, m. adultery; *Law*, &c. criminal conversation; — **bruch begen**, to commit adultery; — **brüchig**, adj. guilty of adultery; — **bund**, m., — **bündlich**, n. matrimonial engagement, conjugal union, cf. — **band**; — **contract**, m. see — **vertrag**.

Ehe **ebem** (*Ch*) **ebem**, *Grimm*, W.B. XLI), **Ehe** **edessen**, adv. (from *Ehe*, adv.) formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore, of old, in old times; aforesome.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **feind**, m. marriage- hater, misogamist; — **festen**, f. pl. *burf.* mar- riage-chains; — **fran**, f. see — **gattin**; — **frucht- den**, f. pl. connubial or conjugal joys, de-

lights of matrimony; — **friede**, m. matrimonial unanimity; — **gabe**, f. marriage-portion, dowry, dowry; — **gatte**, m. husband, spouse; — **gattin**, f. lawful wife, spouse, consort; — **gattlich**, adj. (*Obthe*, l. u.) relating to or proceeding from husband and wife; — **geld**, n. see — **gabe**; — **geilüde**, n. marriage-row; — **gemahl**, — **ge- mahlin**, see *Gemahl*, *Gemahlin*; — **genof**, m., — **genosin**, f. consort, mate; — **gericht**, n. court for matrimonial matters; — **gesetz**, n. marriage-law, pl. matrimonial statutes.

Ehegestern, adv. (from *Ehe*, adv., *obsoles- cent* for *Vorgestern*) the day before yesterday.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **glück**, n. connubial bliss or happiness; — **gott**, m. the god of marriage, Hymen; — **gürtel**, m. *provinc.* for *Champignon*; — **haft**, l. adv. †, valid in law; lawful, legal, legitimate; II. s. (w.) f. *Law*, 1) lawful hindrance, impediment; *Entschün- digung wegen* — **haft**, *essoin*; — **haft vor- schütten**, to *essoin*; 2) *allodium* (in *Switzer- land* and *Bavaria*); — **hälste**, f. *loc.* the better half, the second self (— **gattin**); — **halt**, m. *provinc.* servant, domestic; — **haß**, m. miso- gamy; — **herr**, m. spouse, lord; — **hinderlich**, n. (legal) impediment or obstacle to mar- riage; — **joch**, n. *coll.* the yoke of matrimony; — **kind**, n. legitimate child, child born in wedlock; — **kreuz**, n. *coll.* 1) the troubles of matrimonial life, matrimonial yoke; 2) *iron.* the better (*vulg.* the worse) half; — **leiblich**, adj. born in wedlock, lawful, legitimate; — **leute**, pl. married people, husband and wife.

Ehelecht, adj. 1) matrimonial, conjugal, connubial, nuptial; married or wedded (life); e-e Pflicht, conjugal duty; bed-rite; 2) legiti- mate, born in wedlock; die e-e *Geburt*, legiti- macy; *sitt* — **erkären**, — **machen**, to legiti- mate; — **verbunden**, joined in wedlock.

Eheleichen, (w.) v. tr. to marry (*Heiraten*).

Eheleiste, m. & f. see *Ehemann* & *Ehe- frau*.

Eheleös, I. adj. single, unmarried; II. *E-heiget*, f. single life or state, unwedded- ness; celibacy.

Eheleutig, adj. desirous to marry.

Ehemächtig, adj. former, old; ihr e-cr Lieb- haber, her sometime lover. — **Ehemäts**, adv. formerly, in former times, of old, in times past.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **mann**, m. *husband*; — **männlich**, — **männlich**, adj. marital.

Ehe **ender**, adv. (*compar.* of *Ehe*, adv.; † & †) *provinc.* for *Eher*.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **ordnung**, f. the matri- monial statutes collectively, cf. — **recht**; — **paar**, n. married couple; — **pacten**, n. pl. *Law*, marriage articles or settlement; — **pro- curator**, m. matrimonial agent.

Eher, adv. (*compar.* of *Ehe*) 1) sooner; *je* — *je* **lieber**, the sooner the better; 2) (— **als**) *früher* (to), before; 3) rather; *ich* wollte *früher* **sterben**, I would rather (od. sooner) die; *ich* **füam** — **als** er **dort** **hin**, I came there before him; *dies* **setzt** *ihn* — **in** den *Stand*, *zu* ..., this makes him better able to ...; *ich* **bin** — **hun- gerig**, **als** *durstig*, I am more hungry than thirsty; — **alles** *Andere*, **als** ..., anything but ...; **das** — **sein**, n. priority.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **recht**, n. matrimonial laws, marriage-code; matrimonial right; — **rechtfähig**, adj. founded on matrimonial laws; by virtue of matrimonial right.

Ehern, adj. 1) brazen, of brass, of cop- per; 2) *fig.* a) brazen-faced; b) iron (hand of fate, &c.); **steru**; mit e-cm **früh**en, brazen- footed; **das** e-c **Zeit** **alter**, the brazen-age, age of bronze; e-c **Stirn**, brazen-face, brazen- ness, brass.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — **sache**, f. marriage- matter or affair, matrimonial cause; — **schän- del**, m. see — **brecher; — **schick**, m. 1) *provinc.***

dower, dowry; 2) *fig.* consort, spouse, mate; -*scheidend, adj.* divorcing; -*scheidung, f.* divorce; separation; -*scheit, f.* misogamy, aversion to married life; -*legen, m. fig.* conjugal blessings, (many) children; -*stand, m.* matrimonial or wedded state, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; in den -*stand treten, to marry, to enter the married state or upon wedlock; -standsfeind, m.* an enemy to the wedded state, *see* -*feind; -standesrecht, n.* conjugal privilege, duty; bed-rite.

Ehliche, adj. (superl. of Ehe) soonest, first, next; am e-n, soonest; e-nis, mit dem E-n, e-r Tage, as soon as possible; mit e-r Gelegenheit, by the earliest opportunity.

Ehstensk, adv. as soon as possible, very soon, shortly, with the first opportunity.

Ehe..., *in comp.* -*steuer, f.* dower, dowry; -*sister, m.* match-maker; -*sistung, f.* 1) match-making; 2) *see* -*paetec; -ruerer, m.* disturber of the matrimonial peace; -*streit, m.* matrimonial dispute; -*teufel, m.* 1) disturber of matrimonial happiness, **Asmodai*; 2) termagant, shrew, *vulg.* crooked rib, she-devil; -*trennung, f. see* -*scheidung; -beraechter, m. see* -*feind; -bergleich, m. see* -*verrag; -berloebnis, n.* the act of betrothing, affiancing; -*versprechen, n.* promise of marriage; -*vertrag, m.* marriage-contract, marriage-articles, marriage-settlement; -*welt, n.* wife, spouse; -*werber, m. see* *Freiwerber.*

Ehzeit (from Ehe, adv.), (w.) f. (not usual) former times.

Ehgetern, see *Ehegetern.*

† *Ehhaft, adj. see* *Ehhaft, under Ehe.*

Ehni, (str.) n. (Switz.) grand-father.

† *Ehr, Ehrn, (orig. Gen. or Dat. of Ehren)* honourable, Reverend (as a title).

Ehr..., *in comp.* -*abschneider, m., -abschneidererei, f. see* *Verleumder, Verleumdung.*

Ehrbar, I. adj. honourable, honest; respectable; decent, decorous; modest; grave; II. *E-leit, f.* honesty; respectability; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct.

Ehrbarlich, adj. see *Ehrbar.*

Ehr..., *in comp.* -*begierde, f.* ambition, desire of honour; -*begierig, adj.* ambitious, greedy of honour; -*besoht, adj.* honourably distinguished; -*betaubung, f.* calmation; -*drang, m., -burst, m.* strong ambition, eager desire after honour; -*buertig, adj. see* -*grieg.*

Ehre, (w.) f. honour; reputation, character; glory; -*den, -gebiht, proverb, give honour to whom honour is due; groe E-n koennen den Sinn verkehren, proverb, honours change manners; habe ich die -, Frau &c. zu sprechen (addressing a person), Mrs. F., I suppose (Einen) - machen or bringen, to reflect honour or credit (on one); es macht ihrem Geschaemac -, it does credit to her taste; diese Ausgabe macht dem Verleger -, this edition reflects honour on its publisher; (Einen) seine - machen or bringen, to reflect discredit (on), to be disreputable (to); die E-n eines Hauses machen, to do the honours of a house; dieses Auerbieten ist aller E-n werth, this is a most acceptable, honourable or handsome offer; zur - des Kuennlers, to the credit of the artist; - mit ... einlegen, to gain credit by ...; Sie werden - einlegen, you will acquit yourself to your honour; mit E-n bestehen, v. I. tr. to pass (an examination, &c.) honourably; II. *intr.* to acquit one's self honourably, to come off with credit or honour; eine - darcin legen, eine - darin suchen, zu ..., to take a pride in ..., to glory in ..., to make it one's boast, to make it a point (of honour) (to), to be ambitious of ...; sich (Dat.) eine - auf ... machen, to consider, deem, or think it an honour to ..., to be proud of ...; ich werde*

die - haben or mir die - geben, I shall do myself the honour; Einem die - lassen, to yield the preference (precedence) to one; Einem alle - anthun, to treat one with great respect; alle - widerfahren lassen (*with Dat.*), 1) *Comm.* to pay due honour to (a bill of exchange); 2) *see* *Jemandes in allen E-n gedenken*; Einem die letzte - erweisen, to do the funeral honours to one (the last office for one); zu groe E-n erhoben werden, to be raised to great honour; zu E-n bringen, to bring or raise (one) to honours; in E-n halten, to honour, to have honour for, to have or hold in honour; zu E-n Jemandes or Jemandem zu E-n, in honour of a person; *Comm.-s.* zu E-n des Aufstellers, for the honour of the drawer; zu E-n Ihres Girs, in honour of your endorsement; zu Ehren E-n, for your honour, for your signature; in E-n leben or sein, to be in great esteem, reputation; bei E-n bleiben, to preserve one's honour (reputation); E-n halber, for the sake of honour; ich muess dies E-n halber thun, I must do this for honour's sake; I am bound in honour to do this; auf -, upon (*coll.* 'pon) honour, in faith; auf meine or bei meiner -, on or by my honour; mit E-n, in allen E-n, in due honour, consistently with honour, honourably; Jemandes in (allen) E-n gedenken, to make honourable mention of one, to bestow all the praises due to one; ein Kuess in E-n, an innocent kiss, a chaste salute; Ihr Wort in E-n, with due deference to you (to your assertion), with your leave; mit E-n zu melden, *coll.* (with or saving) your reverence.

Ehren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to honour; to respect, esteem, revere; 2) to mention honourably, to praise, extol; e-de Erwaehnung, honourable mention.

Ehren..., *in comp.* -*acceptant, m. Comm.* acceptor (the person intervening) for the honour of another; -*acceptation, f. Comm.* acceptance for honour, collateral acceptance; -*adresse, f. Comm.* address in case of need; -*amt, n.* 1) post of honour, dignity, preferment; 2) titular office; -*annahme, f. see* -*acceptation; -bahn, f.* course or career of honour; -*beloehnung, f.* honorary reward; -*benennung, f.* appellation of honour, honorary title; -*besuch, m.* visit of ceremony; -*bett, n.* bed of state; -*bezeugung, f.* the act of honouring, homage; respect, reverence, mark of honour; -*bilder, n. pl. see* -*stue; -bogen, m. see* -*poete; -boite, m. (Switz.)* ambassador; -*buirger, m.* honorary citizen; -*buirgerrecht, n.* honorary citizenship; -*dame, f.* lady or maid of honour; -*denkmal, n.* honorary monument; -*dieb, m. see* -*raeber; -dienst, m.* honorary service, civility, honours; -*erstaerung, f.* reparation of honour; apology, (oeffentliche) honourable amend; -*fall, m.* case of honour; -*fest, adj.* honourable; -*frau, f. 1) see* -*dame; 2) worthy or respectable woman; -stuelein, n.* maid of honour; -*fried, m.* Anarad (*P. N.*); -*gebuehr, f. fees (pl.),* honorary; -*gebuehrniss, n.* monument in honour of (some person); -*gefolge, n.* retinue of honour; -*gehalt, m.* pension; -*gesag, n.* feast, banquet; -*geld, n. see* -*gebuehr; -gericht, n. 1) †, court of chivalry; 2) mod. court of honour; -gerichtlich, adj.* referring to, proceeding from, &c. a court of honour; -*geschenk, n.* present, gift of honour, testimonial; -*grabmal, n.* cenotaph, mausoleum; -*grad, m.* honorary degree.

Ehrenhaft, I. adj. honourable, respectable; worthy; nicht -, disreputable; II. *E-igkeit, (w.) f.* honourableness, respectability, honesty (of purpose); strengste E-igkeit im Geschaeft, highest principles of fair trading.

Ehren..., *in comp.* -*halle, f.* hall of honour, pantheon; -*handel, m. see* -*jaeh; -*

hoeh, m. see *Herold; -honorant, -interve-nient, m. see* -*acceptant; -flagge, f. see* *Zu-jurtenflagge; -kleid, n.* festival gown, robe of honour, state-dress; -*kuennung, f.* insult, defamation, injury to reputation, affront, libel; -*kraun, n.* wreath or crown of honour; -*krone, f.* crown of glory; -*legion, f.* legion of honour (in France); -*leben, n. see* *Frei-leben; -lohn, m.* honorary reward, remuneration; -*luage, f.* a forced lie to save one's honour, *anal.* white lie; -*maess, n.* feast, entertainment, banquet in honour of; -*mal, n. see* -*denkmal; -mann, m.* man of honour; worthy man; -*maenner, pl.* worthies; -*medaille, -muenze, f.* a coin or medal struck in honour of a particular person, action, or event; -*mitglied, n.* honorary member; -*name, m. see* -*titel; -page, m.* page of honour; -*paen-ning, m. see* -*medaille; -poete, f.* triumphal arch (*v. il.* honorary arch); -*puess, m. 1) seal at the head of the table; 2) fig.* the right or upper hand; -*police, f. Comm.* policy of honour; -*posten, m. see* -*amt; -preis, m. Bot.* pueelin, speedwell, broom-lime (*Veronica L.*); -*punkt, m.* point (pique) of honour, punctilio; wir machen uns einen -punkt daraus zu ..., we make a point of ...; -*raub, m. 1) viola-tion; 2) defamation, cf. Zinjurie; -raeber, m.* defamer, *see* -*schuender; -recht, n. 1) hono-rary right; 2) the laws or code of honour; -rede, f.* speech or address in honour of a person; panegyric; -*reid, I. adj.* rich in honour; II. (*str.*) s. *see* -*frid; -rettung, f.* apology, vindication; -*richter, m.* judge or umpire in a court of honour; -*ruff, m.* call of honour; -*ruehrig, adj.* injurious, slanderous, defamatory; libellous (article, &c.); -*ruehrigfeit, f.* defamation; -*sache, f. 1) a matter in which a person's honour is con-cerned; 2) (= Duell) affair of honour; -saenle, f.* (honorary) statue, monument; -*schuender, n. 1) dishonourer, violator; 2) de-famer, slanderer, calumniator, abuser, libeller; -schuenderlich, see* -*ruehrig; -schuendung, f. see* -*raenderung; -schuenden, f. pl.* debts of honour; -*sitz, m.* seat of honour; -*sold, m.* honorary donation; -*staffel, m. see* -*jaeh; -stand, m.* honourable condition; -*stand macht andere Reute, proverb, honours change manners; -stelle, f.* place of honour, pl. honours; dignity, preferment; post of trust; -*strafen, f. pl. Law,* punishments involving the total or temporary loss of honour or honorary rights; -*stueide, n. pl. Herald.* honourable pieces; -*stufe, f.* degree of honour; -*tag, m. 1) day of honour; dieser tag ihres Lebens, this crowning day of their lives (particul. of the wedding-day); 2) -tage, m. pl. Comm.* days of respect; -*tanz, n.* dance of honour; -*tempel, m.* temple of honour, pantheon; -*titel, m.* title of honour, honorary title; -*tod, m.* death of honour, honourable death; -*trunt, m.* toast; wine or draught of honour; -*verleehung, f. see* -*raenderung; -vest, †, see* -*fest; -voll, adj.* honourable, creditable, glorious; -*wade, f.* guard of honour; escort; -*wein, m. see* -*trunt; -werth, adj.* deserving honour; respectable, honourable; creditable; *schr* = *werth*, right honourable; -*wort, n.* word of honour; *Mil. parole*; bei meinem -worte, upon my honour; *coll.* honour bright; sie wurden auf ihr -wort entlassen, they were released upon or under (their) parole; -*zeichen, n.* sign or mark of distinction, badge of honour, pl. insignia; ein besonderes -zeichen, *Herald.* augmentation.

Ehr..., *in comp.* -*erbietig, adj.* reverent, reverential, deferential, respectful, dutiful; -*erbietigkeit, f.* reverence, respectfulness; dutifulness; -*eruechtung, f.* reverence, respect, veneration, deference, homage; seine -erbie-tung bezeigen, to pay deference, to pay one's

regard or respect; mit -erbietung, reverently; dutifully; -erbietungsbezeugung, f. homage; -jurdft, f. veneration, reverence; awe; (Einem) -jurdft einflößen, to inspire with awe, to strike awe into ..., to awe; -jurdft gebietend, awe-commanding, awful, imposing; -jurdftvol, adj. respectful, reverent; -geföhnl, n. sense of honour; point of honour; das -geföhnl verletzen, to hurt one's feelings; -geiz, m. ambition; -geizen nach ..., to be ambitious for or about ...; to seek ambitiously after ...; -geizig, adj. ambitious, aspiring; -gierig, adj. covetous of honour.

Chrlich, I. adj. 1) honest; fair, faithful; plain, plain-dealing; candid, sincere; 2) decent; honourable; wenn ich -sein will, muß ich sagen, I must, in fairness, say; -währt au längften, proverb, honesty is the best policy; II. E-heit, (w.) f. honesty, integrity, faithfulness; fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Chr ..., in comp. -licbe, f. love of honour, laudable ambitious; -liebend, adj. honour-loving; ein -liebender Mann, a man of honour.

Chrlös, I. adj. honourless, void of honour, dishonourable; graceless, disreputable, infamous; dishonest; II. E-figkeit, (w.) f. dishonourableness; infamousness, infamy; dishonesty.

Chre(n), see Chr.

Chrfam, I. adj. honourable, respectable, modest; II. E-keit, (w.) f. honourableness, &c.

Chr ..., in comp. -jucht, f. immoderate ambition, thirst for (worldly) honour; -juchtig, adj. very ambitious, greedy, or covetous of honour; -trieb, m. desire of honour, natural feeling or impulse of honour; -vergeffen, adj. unmindful of honour, mean, despicable, vile; -vergeffenheit, f. meanness, villainess; -würdig, adj. dishonourable, disgraceful, disreputable; -würden, f. reverence (used as a title); Ew. -würden, your reverence, reverend Sir; -würdig, adj. venerable, reverend; worshipful, respectable; awful, sacred; sehr -würdiger Meister vom Stuhl! Free-m. most worshipful master! -würdigkeit, f. venerableness.

Ch, interj. why, hay, ay; - warum nicht gar! you don't say so! - [cht doch! only look! - ja doch! why, yes! to be sure!

Ch, (str., pl. Eier) n. 1) egg; 2) Archid. echinus; Bol. ovule, ovulum; frischte Eier, fresh or new-laid eggs; alte Eier, stale eggs; faule Eier, bad or addled eggs; waldgeottene or weiche Eier, eggs boiled rare, soft-boiled eggs, rear eggs; Eier auf Butter, fried eggs; geröhete Eier, see Nüchri; coll.-s.: sie sind einander ähnlich wie ein - dem andern, coll. they are as like each other as eggs to eggs (as two peas, as two drops of water); er ist faum aus dem - getroffen, he is but just out of the shell; das - will kühler sein als die Henne, don't teach your grand-mother (granny) to snick eggs; Jack would teach his grandam (to grope hens). [song to still babes.

Ch Pappeia, interj. & s. n. lullaby, a Chbaum, (str., pl. Chbäume) m. (S. G.) small fishing-boat. [Taxus baccata L.]

Chbe, (w.) f. yew, (E-nbaum) yew-tree

Chben, adj. of yew, yewen.

Chbissh, (str.) m. Bol.-s. 1) see -frant; 2) (Stauden-) Venice mallow (Hibiscus Trionum L.); -baum, m., -beere, f. see Eberesche; -frant, n., -würz, f. 1) marsh-mallow, althea (Althea officinalis L.); 2) hollyhock (Althea rosäa L.).

Chbant (from Eichen), (str., pl. Eichbän-ter) n. gauging-office, assaying-office.

Chb ..., in comp. -apfel, m. see Gallsapfel; -baum, n. oak-tree. L.

A. Eich, (w.) f. Bol. oak (Quercus robur

B. Eich, (w.) f. see Eichung, Eichmaß.

Eichel, s. I. (w.) f. 1) acorn; 2) a) see Bucheichel; b) see Erdnuß; c) provinc. see Ra-fanie; 3) Anat. glans penis (lat.); 4) Gam. club (one of the four suits of German playing-cards); II. in comp. -doppe, see -fappe; -fürnig, adj. glandiform; -garten, m. nursery of oaks; -häher, m., -krähe, f. Ornith. jay (Garrulus glandarius L.); -faffe, m. acorn-coffee (with poor people in Germany a surrogate for real coffee); -fappe, f. acorn-cup (-felf); gener. pl. valonia (name applied to the acorn-cups of Quercus agilops or valonia-oak, imported from the Levant and the Morea, used by tanners and dyers); -felf, m. cup of an acorn; -felfe, f. glandage; -felfrecht, n. right of gathering acorns and wild fruit in another's wood; -maft, f. mast of acorns; Law, pannage; -mauß, f. Zool. garden dormouse, garden squirrel (Myoxos uiläa Schrb.); -näpshen, n. see -felf; e-utragend, adj. Bol. 1) glanduliferous, glandiferous; 2) Herald. acorned; -rade, m. see -häher; -schäfer, m. see -mauß; -schwein, n. a pig fed on acorns; -spinner, -vogel, m. see Eichelblatt, 2; -stein, m. Pal. balanite; -tripper, m. Med. balanitis.

A. Eich, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ei) a little B. Eich, (str.) n. (from Eiche, A.) oaken, of oak.

C. Eich, (w.) v. tr. to gauge ([to ascertain and regulate] measures of capacity, &c.); to size, adjust; to stamp (weights, &c.).

Eichen ..., in comp. -blatt, n. 1) oak-leaf; 2) Entom. oak-eggermoth (N.); -blatt-faust, f. Entom. oak-puceron (Lachius quercus L.); -blättrigwamm, m. oak-agaric; touch-wood (Agaricus quercinus L.); -blät-terfein, m. Miner. dryites; -farn, m. see Baum-farn; -fest, -hart, adj. oaky; -flechte, f. see -moos; -hain, m. grove of oaks; -holz, n. 1) oak-wood, oaken timber; 2) see -wald; -klotz, m. oak-block; -laub, n. oak-leaves; -leder, n. Bol. oak-leather (Hyloströna corrum); -lung, f. 1) a species of lichen (Lobaria pulmonaria Lamarck); 2) see Eichen-flechte; -mehl, n. ground oak-bark; Bol.-s. -mistel, f. oak-wistletoe (Loranthus europaeus L.); -moos, n. oak-moss (Usnea plicata Ach.); -pilz, m. oak-fungus (Boletus igniarius & Bol. fomentarius L.); -reiß, n. see -pilz; -rinde, f. oak-bark; tanner's bark; -schwamm, m. see -pilz; -spinner, m. Entom. the great eggermoth (N., Gastropächa quercus L.); -traube, f. see -pilz; -vogel, m. see -spinner; -wald, m. oak-forest; -zweig, m. oaken-bough.

Eicher, (str.) m. gauger, &c. cf. Eichen, C. Eichgebühre (from Eichen, C.), (w.) f. gauger's foe.

Eich ... (from Eiche, A.), in comp. -grund, m. vale of oaks; -holz, n. see Eichenholz; Zool.-s. -horn, -hörchen, n., -fage, f. squirrel (Sciurus L.); das fihirische -horn, calabar; -hornaffe, m. tamarin (Callithrix sciurina L.). Eichicht, I. adj. covered with oaks; II. s. (str.) n. (l. u.) a grove or thicket of oaks.

Eichfranz, (str., pl. Eichfränze) m. oakegarland.

Eich ... (from Eichen, C.), in comp. -maß, n., -stab, m. gauge, standard; gauging-rod.

Eichmaß, (w.) f. see Eichelmaß.

Eichmeister (from Eichen, C.), (str.) m. (uaster) gauger; adjuster, &c. cf. Eichen.

Eich ... (from Eiche, A.), in comp. -pilz, -schwamm, m., &c. see Eichenpilz &c.

Eichstäb, (str., pl. Eichstäbe) m. see Eichmaß.

Eich ... (from Eiche, A.), in comp. -traube, f. oak-berry; -vogel, m. see Laubenhäbich; -wald, m. oak-forest.

Eid, s. I. (str.) m. oath; einen - leisten, [schwören or ablegen, to take an oath, to tako

one's oath (auf, of), to swear (to); den - auf die Verfassung leisten, to take the oath of fealty to the constitution; der - der Treue, oath of allegiance; der feibliche or körperlüche -, corporal oath; Zemanden in - nehmen, to put one to his oath; II. in comp. -bruch, m. breaking or violation of an oath, perjury; -brüchig, adj. guilty of perjury, perjured, forsworn, cf. Meineidig; -brüder, m. 1) sworn brother; 2) one who takes the same oath; -bürge, m. bail upon oath; -bürgschaft, f. sworn bail; -genos, m. confederate, associate; ally; -genosenschaft, f. confederation, (schweizerische, Helvetian) confederacy, league; -genüßlich, adj. 1) associated by an oath, leagued together; 2) relating to the Swiss confederation, Helvetic; -gast, adj. †, sworn; -schwur, m. the swearing of an oath; oath; -vergeffen, see -brüchig. [geröhig.

Eidam, (str.) m. son-in-law, see Schwie-geldiche, (w.) f. 1) Zool. lizard (Lacerta L.); 2) Astr. lacerta.

Eidchseu ..., in comp. -artig, lacertine; -fisch, m. Ichth. lizard-fish, elops (Saurus fasciatus Riss., Salmo saurus L.); -schwanz, m. Bol. lizard's tail (Saururus cermuus L.); -stein, m. lizard-stone.

Eider, (str.) m. Ornith. -ente, -gans, f., -vogel, m. eider-duck (Somateria mollissima L.); -daunen, -dünen, f. pl. eiderdown.

Eid ..., in comp. -abnahme, f. administration of an oath; -bruch, m. see Eidbruch; -formel, f. form or formulary of oath, adjuration; -gefler, m. cojuror, compurgator; -leistung, f. the act of taking an oath; -statt: an -statt verjichern, to affirm in lieu of oath; -verweigerung, f. refusal to take an oath; -zuschiebung, f. act of adjuring one, of giving one the oath.

Eidlich, adj. & adv. sworn, by oath, upon or with an oath; in the form of an oath; -auslegen or befennen, to declare or to give evidence upon oath, to depose, to make a deposition upon oath, to swear; fit befennen - und fagen aus, they make oath and say ...; sich - verpflichten haben, to be under an oath; die e-e Aufage, deposition, declaration upon oath; ein e-es Zeugniß, an oath in writing sworn to, affidavit; -bekräftigen or erhärten, to maintain, confirm or verify (by or upon) oath, to take an oath of (or upon), to make oath or affidavit to ..., to swear to ...

Eidotter, (str.) m. yolk, yellow of an egg (Eigelb).

Eier ..., in comp. -apfel, m. egg-shaped autumn-apple; -baum, m. see -pflanz; -becher, m. egg-cup; -bier, n. aleberry; egg-slip; -birne, f. egg-shaped summer-pear; -blume, f. see Löwenzahn; -bohne, f. see Zwerghohne; -brot, n. a sort of bread made with eggs and milk; -brüh, f. egg-sauce; -dotter, n. see Eidotter; -fladen, m. see -faden; -frucht, f. fruit of the egg-plant; -grüh, f. the finest quality of buckwheat groats; -händler, -hüter, m. egg-hawker; -fäse, m. white-pot; -felle, f. egg-slice; -flar, n. see Eiweiß; -frant, n. dandelion (Löwenzahn); -frech, m. female of the crawfish, crawfish with eggs; -fuchen, m. omelet; -föhriß, m. egg-shaped pumpkin (Cucurbita ovifera L.); -fegend, adj. oviparous; -feger, m. pl. Nat. oviparous animals; -fingebbaum, m. see Eisebeerbaum; -finie, f. see Eisfinie; -löffel, m. egg-spoon; -pflanz, f. Bol. egg-plant (Solänus melongena); -pflaume, f. egg-plum; -pilz, m. see -schwamm; -punnsh, m. egg-punch; -raßm, m. enstard; -schale, f. egg-shell; -schäufel, f. see -felle; -schnee, m. Cook. eggs frothed; -schwamm, m. load-stool, mushroom (Agaricus caesarius L. or Cantharellus cibarius Fr. & Canth. aurantia-cus Fr. [alfcher Eierschwamm]); -stab, m. Ar-

Eif

chil. egged moulding; gebrücker —*fab*, Greek or quirked ovolo; —*stande*, *f.* see —*blanze*; —*fad*, *m.* 1) *Anat.* ovary; 2) *Zool. & Bot.* seed bud; —*funpe*, *f.* egg-soup; —*tanz*, *m.* (with jugglers) a sort of dance through several ranges of eggs performed blindfold; —*weiß*, *n.* see *Eiweiß*.

Eifer, (*str.*) *m.* zeal, earnestness, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat, fervour, fervency, passion, wrath; emulation.

Eiferer, (*str.*) *m.* zealot. [*m.* zeal.]
Eifer ... (*from Eiferer*), *in comp.* —*geist*, **Eiferer**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be zealous (in); to speak or act with zeal; to vie (with); to be jealous or envious (of); to be angry (über [*with Acc.*], at); gegen or wider etwas —, to declaim against, denounce, to preach down.

Eifer ... (*from Eiferer*), *in comp.* —*lust*, *f.* 1) jealousy (gegen, of); rivalry; 2) envy; —*süchtel*, *m.* petty jealousy; —*süchteln*, *v. intr.* to indulge in petty jealousy; —*süchtig*, *adj.* jealous (auf [*with Acc.*], of); envious.

Eiförmig, *I. adj.* egg-shaped, oval; *Bot.*, &c. ovate, oviform; *fast* —, subovate; ungesefert —, obovate; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* oval form or shape, oval.

Eifrig, *I. adj.* zealous, strenuous, earnest, ardent, warm, eager, keen, fervent, passionate; er wurde bei dem Gegenstand ganz —, he warmed with the subject; ihre e-e Sorge, her anxious care; ihr eifriger Wunsch, her most anxious wish; — beschäftigt, closely or intensely engaged (mit, with, in), intent (on); eifrig, auf Eifrigkeit, *adv.* most zealously, in right good earnest, with one's best endeavours; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* zealousness, &c.

Eifel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Eidotter*.

Eigen, *adj.* 1) own; self, proper, peculiar (*with Dat.*); diese Gewohnheit ist dem Löwen —, this habit belongs to the lion; 2) singular, particular; 3) peculiar, strange, odd, whimsical, queer; 4) nice, exact, particular; accurate; e-e Leute, bond-men, serfs; er ist sein e-e Herr, he is his own master; sein e-e Herr werden, to set up for one's self; er hat ein e-e Haus, he has a house of his own; er besitzt nichts e-es, he has nothing of his own; sie bildeten eine e-e Kirche, they organised a church of their own; e-e Wille, will of one's own; aus e-er Willen, aus e-er Wahl, of one's own choice; er wußte dies aus e-er Beobachtung, he knew this from personal observation; einen e-en Worten schicken, to send a special messenger (a messenger express); sein e-er Brief, his own letter; a letter in his own hand-writing; das Recht des e-en Urtheils, the right of private judgment; die der Demokratie e-en Uebel, the specific evils of democracy; *Comm.*-s. der e-e Verbrant, home consumption; der e-e Wechsel, bill of exchange drawn upon one's self, promissory note, single-, sole-, or only bill; für e-e Rechnung, for or on one's own account; sich (etwas) zu — machen, to make (a thing) one's own, to appropriate, to acquire; sich (*Dat.*) eine Sprache zu — machen, to make one's self master of a language.

Eigen..., *in comp.* self; —*hörig*, *adj.*, —*hörigkeit*, *f.* see *Leibeigen*, *Leibeigenschaft*; —*liebig*, *adj.* optional, of free choice; —*bündel*, *m.* self-conceit, self-sufficiency, self-assumption, self-opinion, presumption, conceitedness; —*bündelig*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) self-conceited.

Eigene, see *Eigen*.

Eigen..., *in comp.* —*hörig*, *adj.* one's own; —*gewicht*, *f.* see —*maß*; —*gewicht*, *n.* *Phys.* specific weight; —*gier*, *f.* selfishness, egotism; —*gut*, *n.* *Law*, allodium; —*handel*, *m.* *Comm.* separate (private or proper) trade, business for one's own account; —*händig*, *adj. & adv.* 1) in, with, or under one's own

Eig

hand, autograph (letter, &c.); 2) (—*händig zu erbrechen*, to be opened) privately, to private hands; —*händige Unterchrift*, one's own (or proper) signature or handwriting, sign manual, manual sign; *Einem* —*händig übergeben*, to deliver into one's own hands.

Eigenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) property, peculiarity; 2) singularity, oddity, whim; trick (of voice, &c.); — *einer Sprache*, *idiom*.

Eigen..., *in comp.* —*hörig*, see —*behörig*; —*liebe*, *f.* self-love, self-liking; —*lob*, *n.* self-praise, self-applause; —*macht*, *f.* arbitrary power; despotism; *Pol.* autocracy; —*mächtig*, *adj.* arbitrary, absolute, independent of others, despotical; sich (*Dat.*) —*mächtig Recht verschaffen*, to take the law into one's own hand; —*mächtig handeln*, to act of one's own authority, &c.; —*mittel*, *n.* specific (remedy); —*name*, *m.* proper name; —*nuß*, *m.* self-interest, selfishness; ohne —*nuß handeln*, to deal disinterestedly; —*nüßig*, *adj.* (self-)interested, selfish, worldly; —*ruhm*, *n.* self-praise.

Eigens, *adv.* expressly, purposely.

Eigenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) property, attribute, mark, nature; 2) capacity, character, quality, point; — *Gottes*, divine attribute; *E-en der Größe*, *Math.* affections of quantity; *Gramm.*-s. — *eines Wortes*, accident; *E-swort*, *n.* adjective; *E-zetichen*, *n.* mark of distinction.

Eigensinn, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waywardness, wilfulness, caprice, perversity; stubbornness, positiveness, obstinacy; 2) fastidiousness (of taste, &c.).

Eigensinnig, *I. adj.* 1) wayward, wilful, headstrong, perverse, froward, capricious; stubborn, positive, unruly, obstinate; peevish, cross; 2) fastidious, over-nice; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* waywardness, &c. cf. *Eigensinn*.

Eigensucht, (*w.*) *f.* egotism, self-seeking.

Eigentum, (*str.*) *pl.* *E-thesen*) *n.* property; propriety; *mein* —, my own; *mein* (3^{er}) *gegenwärtiges* —. *Comm.* the property in my (your) hands (of consigned goods); — *in Bankactien*, bank-stock.

Eigentümer, (*str.*) *m.* owner, proprietor; ohne —, unowned, unclaimed; **E-it**, (*w.*) *f.* owner, proprietress.

Eigentümlich, *I. adj.* peculiar: 1) own, proper; etwas — *an sich bringen*, to acquire the property of ...; (*Sein*)dem — *zugehören*, to be one's own property; 2) singular, quaint; 3) characteristic; das *E-e*, the characteristic mark, characteristicness; 4) *Phys.* specific; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) property; peculiarity, intrinsic disposition; 2) singularity, quaintness.

Eigentümlich..., *in comp.* —*herr*, *m.* proprietor, lord of the manor, head landlord; —*recht*, *n.* right of possession, ownership, proprietorship; *literarisch* —*recht*, copy-right; —*steuer*, *f.* property-tax; —*übertragung*, *f.* *Comm.* transfer; —*vergehen*, —*verbrechen*, *n.* crime against property, violation of the right of possession, theft.

Eigentlich, *I. adj.* proper; true, precise, exact, real; intrinsic(al); im *e-ten* Sinne des Wortes, in the very sense of the word; die *Andacht* ist die *e-e* Seele der Frömmigkeit, devotion is the very soul of piety; *recht* — *zur* *Beschauung* ausgefellt, exposed on purpose for inspection; II. *adv.* properly or strictly (speaking), exactly, &c.; was soll das — *bedeuten*? what is the real or exact meaning of this? es ist zweifelhaft, was er — *mit* *diesem* *Verfahren* *beschäftigte*, it is doubtful what he exactly meant by this proceeding; — *sollte* *ich* *erren*, by rights I ought to be angry; er heißt — *Frank*, he is really named Frank; e-e *Reisende*, ohne die *Soldaten*, passengers proper, setting aside soldiers; *Friedrich* war *recht* — *ein* *schlimmer* *Nachbar*, Frederick was emphatically a bad neighbour.

Eigen..., *in comp.* —*würde*, *f.* *Phys.*

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specific warmth; —*wille*, *f.* self-will, wilfulness; —*willig*, *adj.* self-willed, wilful; arbitrary; headstrong, obstinate; —*willigkeit*, *f.* wilfulness, &c.

Eig'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to pertain, appertain; 2) to become, fit, behave; II. *tr.* to devote, consecrate; *fig.* to surrender, to give over; III. *geignet sein*, or *refl.* *sich* — (*zu*), to be qualified, suited, or fit (for), to be adapted (for, to), to do well (for); dies ist *geignet*, *Anfertigung* *sich* *erweist*, this is calculated to awaken attention; IV. *refl. impers. provinc.* see *Spülen*.

Eig'ner, (*str.*) *m.* owner, proprietor, holder.

Ei'ja *Popei'ja*, *interj.* see *Eia* *Popeia*.

Ei'land, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-c* or *E'i'länder*) *n.* island. [*isländer*.]

Ei'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Ei'länderin**, (*w.*) *f. **Ei'ländisch**, *adj.* insular.*

Ei'..., *in comp.* —*boot*, *n.* swift boat; — *bot*, *m.* courier; *ostafet* (t).

Ei'le, (*w.*) *f.* haste, speed, despatch; große —, hurry; in (*der*) —, in haste, in a hurry, hurriedly; mit *nüchlichkeit* —, with all convenient speed, as speedily as possible; in *größter* —, post-haste; at the top of one's speed; einen *Frieden* *u.* *in* *aller* — *zu* *Stande* *bringen*, to clasp (patch) up a peace; *entschuldigende* *Eie* *die* —, excuse haste; — *haben*, to be pressed for time, to be in a hurry; *wir* *hatten* *seine* —, we were in no hurry; es hat ja *seine* —, there is no hurry, you know; die *Sache* *hat* —, the matter requires speed, despatch, or haste, is urgent or pressing; — *mit* *Weile*, *proverb.* the more haste the worse speed, fair and softly goes far (in a day).

Ei'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ei*) a little egg.

Ei'len, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*oux* *sein* & *haben*) 1) to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to hie; mit *etwas* —, to be quick at something; was — *Sie*? what is your hurry? *sic* — *nicht* *sehr* *damit*, they take their time about it; 2) to pass quickly or rapidly, to fly, hurry; die *Sache* *eilt* *sehr* (*hat* *Eile*), see *Eile*; II. *refl.* to make haste, to bestir one's self.

Ei'fend, *I. adj.* speedy, quick; II. or **Ei'fend**, *adv.* hastily, speedily, in haste, in a hurry.
Eilf, see *Eil*.

Eil..., *in comp.* —*fertig*, *adj.* hasty, hastening, precipitate, cf. *Eilig*; —*fertigkeit*, *f.* hastiness, speediness; precipitation; — *fracht*, *f.* *Railw.* conveyance of dispatch; — *fuhre*, *f.* fast or quick conveyance, fly-waggon; —*gut*, *n.* *Railw.* goods conveyed by the fast or mail-trains, dispatch-goods.

Eilig, *I. adj.* 1) hasty, speedy; expeditious; zu —, over-hasty; *adv.* hastily, &c., in haste, in a hurry; 2) requiring haste; wo wollen *Sie* *dem* *so* — *hin*? whether do you go in such a hurry? was' your haste? ich soll *eiligst* *zu* *ihm* *kommen*, I am summoned to call on him with the utmost haste or without delay; die *Sache* *ist* *nicht* *so* —, the matter is not so urgent; es — *haben*, to be pressed for time; *sie* *hatten* *es* *nicht* *so* — *damit*, they did not press it; cf. *Eile*; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hastiness, hurry, precipitation; 2) urgency.

Ei'..., *in comp.* —*linie*, *f.* *Geom.* ellipsis, oval (line); —*ling*, *adj.* elliptic.

Ei'..., *in comp.* —*marß*, *m.* *Mil.* forced march; —*post*, *f.* —*wagen*, *m.* diligence, mail-coach, fly, flying or velocity coach, *coll.* quick coach; —*zug*, *m.* 1) see —*marß*; 2) *Railw.* fast train, express train, post-train.

Ei'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pail, bucket; 2) rundlet, kilderkin (a measure of wine, beer, &c.); ein halber —, firkin; —*fette*, —*lust*, *f.* *Hydr.* chain-pump, noria, paternoster-work; —*weise*, *adv.* by pailsfull, by the pail; —*wert*, *n.* see *Leistenwert*.

Ei'nerig, *adj.* containing a pailful (usually [*in comp.*])

Ein, *I. adj.* 1) one; 2) some, any; 3) one and the same, same; noch — Glas ꝛc., one more or another glass; wieder — Ertränkung ist entflohen, another convict is off; sich erheben wie ein emphatically; sometimes spell with a capital letter: Ein Mann, to rise like one man; doch morgen, als am ersten Osterstage, | erlanbt mir ein' und andre Frage (Götthe, Faust), to-morrow, though, I'll ask, in Easter leisure, | this and the other question at your pleasure (Taylor); noch — Mal, once more; in E-em fort, continually, incessantly; — für alle Mal, once for all.

II. art. a, an.

Ein, *adv.* in, within, into; quer Feld —, across the fields; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round; es wollte ihn nicht — (elipt. for eingehen), fig. he could not conceive, understand it; er wußte wieder — noch aus, he is at his wits' end. [Lung, &c.]

Einactern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough in (the Einactig, *adj.* consisting of one act; ein e-es Lustspiel, a one-act comedy.

Einander, *adv.* one another, each other; an —, together, to one another, upon one another (cf. *aneinander*); bei —, together, with one another; durch —, confusedly, promiscuously; disorderly, vulg. liggledy-piggledy; gegen —, see *Gegen*; mit —, one with another, together, jointly; unter —, one among another; von —, 1) one from another; 2) asunder; hinter or nach —, one after another, one by one, by turns, in succession, successively; zwei Stunden hinter —, two hours running, coll. together, at a stretch, on end; neben —, by each other, at the side of each other, abreast; über —, over one another; von or aus — gehen, von or aus — bringen, to separate, to part; — fahren, *Phys.* to diverge; zwei Zoll von —, two inches apart. [Anchor.

Einandern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to throw in the Einantworten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Überantworten*.

Einarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (sich in eine Sache) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with a business or employment.

Einarmig, *adj.* one-armed; ein e-er Hebel, homodrome lever.

Einärten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to be innate (implanted), to inhere.

Einartig, *adj.* of one kind or species.

Einäschern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to burn to ashes; to lay in or to reduce to ashes; 2) to steep in ashes; to cover with ashes; 3) *Chem.* to calcine, incinerate.

Einäschern, (*w.*) *f.* the act of burning to ashes, &c.; *Chem.* incineration.

Einathmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inhale, inspire, Einathmung, (*w.*) *f.* inhalation, inspiration.

Einäten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to etch in, upon.

Einauge, (*irr.*) *n.* Zool. monocule.

Einäugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einimpfen*.

Einäugig, *adj.* one-eyed, monocular.

Einbad, (*str.*) *n.* muffin.

Einbäcken, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bake in; *II. refl.* to lose in weight by baking.

Einballen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pack in bales, to bale, embale.

Einbällig, *adj.* Shoe-m. (of boots) made for one foot only (*f. e.* either the right or the left, not for both).

Einbalsamiren, Einbalsamen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embalm. — Einbalsamirung, (*w.*) *f.* embalming, mummification. [Cover.

Einband, (*str.*, *pl.* Einbände) *n.* binding; Einbänden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Husb. to put (pile up) in a barn, to house.

Einban, (*str.*) *n.* Dik. see *Vulur*. 1 & 2.

Einbauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to build (one thing) within another; 2) see *Einräumen*; *II. intr.* & *refl.* to build in a place, to form a settlement in a placeo.

Einbaum, (*str.*) *n.* see *Einbaum*.

Einbeden, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to brim.

Einbedingen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* to stipulate, to comprise in a bargain or contract.

Einbeere, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. true-love, one-berry, (herb) paris (Rav's quadrifolia L.).

Einbeeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bait (the gin or noose, for catching birds).

Einbegriffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to contain, encompass, comprise, include, imply; Kosten einbegriffen, costs included or implied, inclusive of charges. [withhold, detain, retain.

Einbehalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep back,

Einbeißen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to bite into; to penetrate; *II. refl.* to fix with the teeth, bite in; to eat into, to corrode.

Einbeißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mortify (meat); 2) to etch, stain (characters, figures, &c.) in; to vein (wood or leather); 3) *Agr.* to steep (seed) in dung-water.

Einbekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get in (cash, payment, &c.); to take or get possession of.

Einberednen, (*w.*) *v.* see *Einrechnen*.

Einberichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to report.

Einberufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to convoke, convoke, to call; to call out (the militia, &c.).

Einbetteln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to gather by begging; *II. refl.* fig. to come in, to get admission or to insinuate one's self by begging.

Einbetten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to place in a bed or to place (one's) bed into a room; 2) to omded, sink into another substance; *II. refl.* to take, procure a bed or lodging, &c.

Einbengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einbiegen*.

Einbeutel, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (put into a) purse.

Einbeziehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comprise or include in a district, to join or add to a district.

Einbiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.*, *intr.* & *refl.* to bend inward, to turn in or down, to incurvate; wieder —, lit. & fig. to turn back in (into, to) the main road or subject; eingebeugen, *p. a.* incavated, sinical.

Einbiegung, (*w.*) *f.* curvature, incavation, cf. *Biegung*; *Geom.* & *Phys.* inflection.

Einbilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* (sich [Dat.] etwas) to imagine, fancy, conceive; to think, believe; ich wünschte ich könnte mir —, I wish I could persuade myself; sich (Dat.) viel —, to be conceited, to presume (auf [with Acc.], upon), to value or pique one's self (on, upon), to take pride (in); er bildet sich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself.

Einbildung, (*w.*) *f.* imagination, fancy, conceit, thought, idea; es ist bloße —, it is mere fancy; in der — vorhanden, imaginary, visionary; E-straft, *f.* imaginative faculty, imagination.

Einbünde . . ., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* present made to a godchild at the christening; —nadel, *f.* 1) bookbinder's needle; 2) shoemaker's three-cornered awl.

Einbinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to bind in, to tie up or ou; b) to embale (goods); c) *Mar.* to furl, clew, or brace (the sails); to take in (a reef); 2) *Bookb.* to bind (a book); *Mas.* to shove in, imbed; to bond in; *Carp.* to cord in; *Metal.* to soak; 3) (Einem etwas) a) to make a present to a godchild at the christening (formerly [in some parts still] tied up in the little bed in which the infant is carried to church); b) coll. to enjoin, charge one with.

Einbläsen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to breathe or blow into; 2) to blow down; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to prompt one, to whisper in one's ear; to suggest, insinuate. — Einbläser, (*str.*) *n.* prompter, whisperer, suggester. — Einbläserei, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of) prompting, &c., (malicious) suggestions.

Einblatt, (*str.*, *pl.* Einblätter) *n.* (one-blade) a name given to several plants, *f. f.* Platterzunge, Parnassia ꝛc. [wood].

Einblatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Forest.* to score

Einblättrig, *adj.* one-leaved; *Bot.* 1) monopetalous; 2) monophyllous.

Einblutung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Einblutung*.

Einbläuen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to make blue; *II. fig.* (Einem etwas) to beat or flog something into one or to beat (whip) one into (good manners, &c.).

Einblenden, Einblenden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* 1) to place in a niche; 2) to furnish with a niche. [flowered.

Einblumig, *adj.* *Bot.* uniflorous, one-flowered.

Einbock, (*str.*) *n.* a kind of strong beer.

Einbohren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bore (a hole) into; *Min.* to dig in; *II. refl.* to penetrate by boring, make one's way into . . ., cf. *Ausbohren*.

Einbräuen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to shrink in roasting.

Einbräuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Verbräuen*.

Einbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break down, pull down; to break open; 2) *Mar.* to flat in (the sails); *II. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to break, to give way; 2) a) to break in, into (a house); b) to dash into; c) to commit burglary; es ist fünfzig zweimal in diese Kirche eingebrochen worden, this church has been lately twice broken into (by thieves); 3) *fig.* to begin, to approach; bei oder vor e-der Nacht, at or before night-fall; der Abend ist eingebrochen, (the) evening has closed in; die Kälte bricht ein, (the) cold sets in; Verberubij ist eingebrochen, corruption has made its appearance; ein schreckliches Verdrüß brach über uns ein, a horrible judgment overtook us; eine e-de Gefahr, an imminent danger. [breaker.

Einbrechen, (*str.*) *n.* burglar, house-breaker.

Einbrennen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to burn in, through; *II. tr.* 1) to burn in, to fix or fuse (colours, &c.) into (the surface of glass, &c.) by the application of heat; 2) to burn (a mark) with a hot iron, &c., to brand; (Einem ein Zeichen) —, to mark with a brand; ein Faß —, to match a cask; 3) to act upon, to purify, &c. by fire or any burning substance, cf. *Schmelzen*; 4) a) to pour boiling water upon . . .; b) to roast (flour) with melted butter.

Einbriefen, (*w.*) *v. tr. I.* to paper (pins).

Einbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. I.* 1) to bring in; a) to introduce; b) to carry homo, to get in, to inn, house, save (corn, hay, &c.), to get in (the harvest); das eingebrachte Getreide, mow; c) *Comm.* to import; 2) to fetch (a price), yield (profit), to return, bring in a certain sum annually, &c.; seine Etränge hat ihm nichts eingebracht, his severity has gained him nothing; 3) to bring in marriage or as a dowry; 4) *Typ.* to got in (type), to drive in or into, to keep in; etwas wieder —, to make up (for), to compensate, retrieve, recover, to redeem. — Einbringung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) bringing in, &c.

Einbröcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to crumble (bread, &c.) into; 2) *fig. coll.* (sich [Dat.] etwas) to commit a fault; Einem etwas —, to lay a thing into one's dish; was man eingebröckelt hat, muß man auch anessen, proverb. as you have brewed, so you must drink; self do self have; er hat etwas einbröckelt, he is well off or a warm man.

Einbruch, (*str.*, *pl.* Einbrüche) *m.* 1) a breaking in, &c., see *Einbrechen*; immersion; 2) house-breaking, burglary; 3) invasion, in-road, irruption; 4) see *Eingriff*, 3; 5) — der Nacht, night-fall, close of the day.

Einbrüderig, *adj.* *Bot.* monadelphous; eine e-e Pflanze, a monadelph.

Einbrüderu, (*w.*) *v. refl. fig.* to intrude (cf. *Einbettern*). [water, to scald.

Einbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steep in boiling Einbrüchig, *adj.* uniliteral. [bay.

Einbrüchung, (*w.*) *f.* inlet, bight, narrow

Einbrüden, (*w.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to become bankrupt, to shut up shop (Einhandeln).

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Einbügen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to steer or enter into a harbour.

Einbündeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bundle up; 2) to swathe (a child).

Einbürgern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to admit to the rights of a citizen, to naturalise, to indigenize; 2) to naturalise; to enfranchise; 3) *fig.* to adopt (as a word from a foreign language, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to settle as a citizen; 2) to become generally adopted; eingebürgert, naturalised; current (articulos, &c.). — **Einbürgerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) enfranchisement; naturalisation; 2) adoption.

Einbüße, (*w.*) *f.* loss, damage.

Einbüßen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lose, to forfeit; II. *intr.* to do or to come off a loser, to suffer a loss or damage.

Eincaffiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get in, collect (money), to raise (money); *Comm.* to cash (a bill), to encash, call in, fetch in, recover (debts).

Eincaffirung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of getting in (money, outstanding debts); *Comm.* encashment, recovery; *E-spfesen*, *pl.* recovery-charges. [at the custom-house].

Einclariren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to clear in
Einclämmen, **Eincliden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill in, to use (certain materials, &c.) in raising dams or dikes; 2) to confine by dikes, to dam in or up, embank; *fig.* to restrain, keep within bounds; das eingedämmte or eingedichte Land, the inunings. [bankment].

Einclämmung, **Einclidung**, (*w.*) *f.* em-
Einclämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Cook.* to stew.

Eindecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover up.

Eincliden, see **Einclämmen**.

Einclidig, *adj.* having but one meaning.
Eincliden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to insipidate, see **Eincliden**, I. — **Einclidung**, (*w.*) *f.* insipidation.

Eincliden, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl.* to acquire skill in service, to get fitted for a place. [Dingen].

Einclingen, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* see **Eincliden**
Eincliden, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to lay up in a dock, to dock. [up, to shrink].

Einclirren, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to dry
Einclirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry, cause to dry.

Einclirrig, *adj.* single-threaded; e-e Seide, *f. Comm.* single-thread(ed) silk, silk single-twist. [2] the crowding in, &c.

Einclrang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Einclrängung**;
Einclrängen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to squeeze, force in (into); II. *refl.* to crowd in; *fig.* to intrude (one's self) into, to obtrude (one's self) upon. — **Einclrängung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of forcing in (into), &c.; 2) intrusion; obtrusion.

Einclringen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to enter by force, to break in; 2) to penetrate, enter (*also fig.*), to pierce; tief — *fig.* to dive or strike into; auf die Feinde —, to fall upon the enemy; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* irruption; — der Feindlichkeit, penetration of the camp; e-b, *p. a.* penetrative (intellect); searching, impressive (discourse).

Einclringlich, I. *adj.* 1) impressive, piercing, forcible; arguent, fervent; 2) see **Einclringend**; II. **E-clit**, (*w.*) *f.* impressiveness, forcibleness, &c.

Einclringling, (*str.*) *m.* an intruder.

Einclruß, (*str., pl. Einclrüße*) *m.* impression: 1) mark; 2) *fig.* sensation; influence; ein — machen (auf [with Acc.]), to affect (one), to make an impression (upon one), to strike (one); ein — üben — auf Eimen machen, to impress one unfavourably or with an unfavourable opinion. — **Einclrußlos**, *adj.* unimpressive. — **Einclrußvoll**, *adj.* effective; affective; impressive.

Einclrußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print upon, to imprint, impress; 2) *Dy.* to ground in,

re-enter; 3) to insert (printed illustrations, &c.) into letter-press.

Einclrüden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or squeeze in or into; 2) to turn inwards, flatten; 3) to knock in, crush, break; 4) *fig.* (with *Dat.*) to impress (on), cf. **Einclprägten**; eingedrückt, *p. a.* Bot. retuse.

Einclrühen, (*w.*) *v. intr. auf Eimen* — (*Gutshof, l. u.; anal.* to auf Eimen einclrühen, &c.), to assail one with perfumes.

Einclrühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cause to penetrate (of liquids or vapours); II. *intr.* see **Verclrühen**. [lay flat; to form].

Einclrb(c)nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to level (off), to **Einclrögen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to harrow in.

Einclreien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with ice; eingereift, *p. a.* ice-bound.

Einclren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to unite.

Einclrenge, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compress, concentrate; to confine, limit.

Einer, **Eiur**, **Eines** (**Eins**), *pron.* one; — nach dem Andern, one by one, one after another; — oder der Andern, somebody or other; — oder der Andern (von mehreren) muß es Ihnen gesagt haben, some one or other must have been telling you; der — oder der Andern [von zweien] muß es Ihnen gesagt haben, one of the two must have told you; so —, such a one; das ist mir auch so — (**Eiur**), *coll.* he (she) is no better than he (she) should be: — für Alle und Alle für Eimen, one and all; cf. **Alle**, II.; dieses (or das) eine Mal, this (that) once.

Einer, (*str.*) *m. Arith.* unit, digit.

Einerlei [sometimes **Einerlei**], I. (*indecl.*) *adj.* of one kind, of the same kind or description; the same, one and the same; es ist jaft —, it is much the same (thing); es ist nur (alles) —, it is all one (or the same) to me; it is indifferent to me; II. *s. (indecl.) n.* sameness; identity; uniformity: das ewige —, the unvarying monotony, the dull monotonous round of business, &c.; III. **E-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* identity; uniformity (of belief, &c.).

Einereruten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather, reap, cf. **Einclringen**, 1, b; to oar, obtain.

Einerfeit, *adv.* on the one hand.

Einererühren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mil.* to drill, train (**Eincliben**).

Einclfach, *adj.* single: plain; simple: indivisible; *Bot. & Math.* incomposite; *Chem.* uncombined, uncompounded; *Log.* incomplex (syllogism); primitive (colours); frugal (meal, fare); die Sache liegt sehr —, the matter lies in a nut-shell; e-e Speisen, plain food; e-e Bier, *n.* single beer; der e-e Bruch, *Math.* simple fraction; eine — wirkende Dampfmaschine, *Mech.* single acting steam-engine; e-e Tafel, *f. Comm.* particular or simple average; die e-e Geschwindigkeit, *Phys.* simple speed; die e-e Größe, *Alg.* monome, monomial quantity; die e-e Zahl, 1) *Gramm.* the singular (number); 2) *Math.* prime number.

Einclfächerig, *adj.* Bot. one-celled, unicellular.

Einclfachheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) simpleness; 2) simplicity, plainness, &c. cf. **Einclfach**.

Einclfäden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thread (a noodle); 2) *fig. coll.* to bring about, manage, contrive artfully, to carry on (private designs) by intrigue, to plan, scheme, set on foot; einen Briefwechsel —, to lead the way to (begin, open) a correspondence.

Einclfahren, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to carry in, bring in (corn, &c.), cf. **Einclbringen**, 1, b; **Eiüter** — lassen, *Comm.* to have goods wheeled in; das Korn ist eingefahren, the corn is lodged; 2) to break in, train, or dress (horses) for drawing or to the wheel; 3) to knock in, to upset, to break or run down by driving over or against; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to drive in, to enter; 2) *Min.* to descend a

mine, to go under ground; III. *refl.* to exercise one's self in driving, to practise driving.

Einclfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of driving in, entrance; 2) *Min.* descent into or entrance to a mine, adit; 3) entrance, ontry, inlet; gateway; month (of a harbour); **E-clsignal**, *n.* Railw. station- or distant-signal, up-signal.

Einclfall, (*str., pl. Einclfälle*) *m.* 1) (the act of) falling in; falling down; downfall, ruin, fall; 2) *Horol.* detent; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Sport.* alighting (of birds on the fowling floor); 5) *Lock-sm.* catch; 6) ontry (of light into a room, &c.); *fig.-s.* 7) invasion; inroad, raid, irruption, descent (in [with Acc.], on, upon); 8) faucy, conceit; idea, thought; froak; der wichtige —, flash or sally of wit; ein lustiger —, a merry conceit, a droll idea; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak, oddity, crocheted, caprice, maggot; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit; er kam or geriet auf den —, he took it in his head; er hat Einfälle wie ein altes Haus, *coll.* he has pitiful fancies in his head; ein — haben or bekommen, to take a fancy.

Einclfallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to fall in or into; to fall down or to ruin, to decay; to sink; rette dich! das Haus fällt ein! save yourself! the house is falling; der Himmel wird nie mehr —, the sky will never fall; 2) *Mech.* to fall upon, to catch (as the stop in a clock, &c.); *fig.-s.* 3) to waste away; 4) to make inroads, to invade; to make a descent on ... (from the sea, &c.); 5) *a) Mus.* to fall in with, to join, come in; b) to strike, cut, or come in (in conversation), to interrupt; 6) to come in, to happen, to broak or set in (as bad weather, &c.); 7) to perch, to roost; 8) (*with. Dat.*) to fall, come into the mind, to come to remembrance, to occur, strike; wie es ihm gerade einfiel, as the humor seized him; das ist mir nie eingefallen, I never dreamt of it, that never entered my head or mind; was fällt dir ein? what is it has thus come over you? sich (Dat.) — lassen, to think of, to take into one's head; eingefallen, *p. a.* fallen, snken (eyes), hollow, hollow-cheeked; e-des Licht, 1. *Archit.* skylight; 2. *Opt.* incident light; II. *tr. fig. (Dat.)* den Schädcl —, to split one's skull by a fall; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) (act of) falling in, &c.; 2) *Mar.* — der Zuhörer, tumbling home of the top-timbers, hosing-in; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Mus.* ripieno.

Einclfaller, (*str.*) *m. pl. T.* small slates for the gutters of roofs. [see also **Einclfall**, 2].

Einclfallhaken, (*str.*) *m. T.* catching-hook, **Einclfallig**, *adj.* about to fall (down), tettering, falling to ruin.

Einclfallß..., *in comp. Opt.-s.* — Isth, *n.* cathetus of incidence; — punct, *m.* point of incidence; — rad, *n. 1) Horol.* escapemout-wheel; 2) *Mech.* hoop-wheel — Winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Einclfalt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) simplicity; simpleness; — des Herzens, single-heartedness, innocence; 2) silliness, simplicity (of a child); **E-clpinfel**, *m. cont.* simpleton, dolt, block-head, wiseacre, booby, noodle, numskull, idiot, oaf.

Einclfalten, **Einclfälteln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay into small folds, to fold, plait.

Einclfaltig, *adj.* having but one plait or fold. **Einclfältig**, I. *adj.* 1) simple, plain, innocense, inoffensive; 2) unmeaning, silly, dull, soft, doltish, short-witted, half-witted; ein e-r Mensch, see **Einclfaltspinsel**; II. **E-clfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) simplicity; 2) silliness, &c.

Einclfalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Einclfugen**, 1; 2) *Turn.*, &c. to set into a groove; 3) *Bookb.* to fold in; 4) *Coop.* to bottom; to head.

Einclfangen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to catch, to apprehend, to take and secure; *Sport.* der eingefangene Fuchs, bag-fox; 2) *fig.* to shunt up, inlucose; einen Garten —, to inlucose, to

fence in a garden (with a wall, &c.); II. *intr. Sport.* to catch, lay hold (with the fangs).

Einfangeschaukel, (*w.*) *f.* *Snell.* shovell.

Einfarbig, I. *adj.* of one colour, one-coloured, plain; *Paintl.*, &c. monochromatic; e-cr Grund, uniformly dyed ground; ein c-8 Gc= uäde, *Paint.* monochrome; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* the being of one colour only.

Einfassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to enclose, encompass; einen Brunnen —, to curb a well; *b*) to put or set in a frame, to frame; to mount; *c*) to enchain, set (jewels); *d*) to put in a wrapper, envelop; *e*) to lace, edge; to line, skirt, border, welt; to bind (carpets, shoes, &c.); mit Spigen —, to trim with lace; 2) to barrel, tun, to put in casks, &c., to sack; 3) *See*, to hive, put into a hive.

Einfassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of enclosing, &c. *cf.* **Einfassen**; 2) *a*) inclosure; curb, frame, or wall (round the mouth of a well); embankment (of a river); *b*) border, trimming, edge, welt; mounting; *c*) *Build.* aa) architrave —, architrave-dressing; bb) an Thür und Fenster jamb: window-sill; architrave; *d*) *Typ.*, &c. bordering, framing, frame, framework; *e*) *Jewel.* the setting (of jewels); *f*) *Gard.* (box-)hedging; *G-*gallerie, *f.* *Fort.* envelope

Einfesmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to put to mast or pinnace, to agist. — **Einfesmung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* agistage, agistment.

Einfeseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to file into.

Einfesseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in irons, in chains.

Einfetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to oil; to grease.

Einfuchsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak, steep, wet, moisten.

Einfuehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to make or light a fire (in a stove); *b*) *fig.* **Einem** —, to excite, inflame, to stir up; 2) to fire or shoot at ... wir fuereten wieder auf sie ein, we gave them a brisk charge.

Einfunden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to come, appear, arrive, to be present; to meet; sich auf seinem Posten —, to find one's self at one's post; sich bei Einem —, to make one's appearance, to present one's self at a person's house, &c. (*cf.* sich Einstellen); viele Personen hatten sich zum Concert eingefunden, many persons had come to hear the concert; 2) *see* **Finden**.

Einfürsich, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Porfirisich**.

Einfügen, (*w. intr.* *T.* to perforate (needles).

Einflechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plait, braid (hair, &c.), interweave (strands, &c.); to interlace, interwilt, interwine; 2) *fig.* to put in, insert, interweave; interlard; to mention by the way; sich —, to intermingle.

Einflicken, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to patch in; 2) *fig.* to put or foist in; to insert, interline; II. *refl.* sich bei Jemand —, to insinuate one's self into a person's favour. [*fy* in.]

Einfliessen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to flow in or into; (mit) — lassen, *fig.* to make casual mention of; to drop, throw, or put in (a word, remark); 2) *fig.* auf (with *Acc.*) — (*l. u.* for **Einfluss** haben), to influence (*often used by Grimm*: es gibt in dersprache nichts kleineres das nicht auf das grosse einflösse, WB. LIV. *cf.* XXX, &c.).

Einfloßbar, *adj.* infusible.

Einfloßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instil, infuse; 2) *fig.* to infuse, to imbue with (good principles, &c.), to inspire (with courage, a secret horror, &c.); to excite (a desire); Mittheil —, to touch with pity; Respect —, to impress with respect. — **Einfloßung**, (*w.*) *f.* instillation, infusion, &c.

Einfuchsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Build.*, &c. to engage, arrange (*T. Tusch*). [*of*] flying in.

Einfliug, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einfliüge**) *m.* (the act

Einfliuglich, *adj.* having but one wing or fold, monopterous.

Einfliugler, (*str.*) *m. pl.* *Nat.* monoptera, monopterans.

Einfluß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einflüsse**) *m.* 1) a flowing in, *cf.* **Einfließen**; influx, infusion; 2) *fig.* influence, power, interest, credit; — auf (with *Acc.*) ... haben, üben, üben, to have effect on (upon), to affect; to exert influence on, to influence, to sway; chen großen — ausüben, to wield an extensive influence (auf, over); diese Gründe hatten großen — auf ihn, these arguments had great weight (*coll.* went a great way) with him; er hat keinen — auf diesen (or bei diesem) Jürsten, he has no influence with (or over) this prince; seien — bei ... geltend machen, to use, exercise, put forth one's influence with (over) ...; unter dem — von ... stehen, to be influenced by ...; — reich, *adj.* influential; — röhre, *f.* ingress pipe; *Mech.* injection pipe.

Einflüster, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (**Einem** etwas) to whisper, suggest, prompt; to insinuate.

Einflüsterung, (*w.*) *f.* a whispering, suggestion, prompting; insinuation, innuendo; die schmeichelnden E-cr der Eitelkeit, the flattering whispers of vanity.

Einfordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to call in, fetch in, get in, collect (in outstanding debts), to demand (payment). — **Einforderung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of calling in, &c.

Einförmig, I. *adj.* 1) uniform; 2) monotonous, undiversified, dull; II. **E-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) uniformity; 2) monotony, sameness.

Einforsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* 1) to turn (ground) into a forest or woodland, to afforest (Beforsen); 2) to give (one) a share in a forest.

Einfressen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* *coll.* 1) to eat up; 2) *fig.* to swallow, devour (one's vexation, &c.); II. *refl.* to penetrate by corroding, to eat one's way into; III. *intr.* to eat into.

Einfriedigen (**Einfrieden**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Luzämen, *cf.* Friede) to hedge in, fence in, enclose, rail (off). — **Einfriedigung**, (*w.*) *f.* fence, inclosure, hedge (Zaum); paling, rail-fence; lebendige —, quick(-set)-hedge; frame.

Einfrieren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to freeze in, to freeze fast; eingefroren, *p. a.* *Mar.* ice-bound.

Einfügen, **Einfügen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) *Join.* to rabbet, to join together, *Carp.* to trim in, dovetail; *b*) *Mar.* to splice; *c*) *Anat.* to inoculate; 2) to insert; to fill in. — **Einfügung**, (*w.*) *f.* a joining to, into, &c.; insertion.

Einfuhr, (*w.*) *f.* import, importation; bringing in, housing (of corn, &c.); *in comp.* — artikel, *m. pl.* imported or import goods, articles of importation, import articles, imports.

Einfuhrbar, *adj.* importable.

Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to import (*also intr.* to be an importer), bring in (goods); wieder —, to re-import; verbotene Waaren —, to contraband, smuggle; 2) *a*) to show in or into, to lead in; usher in, to introduce; können Sie mich bei Z.ß —? can you introduce me to the family of Z.ß? *b*) *vulg.* to imprison (thieves); *fig.*-s. 3) to introduce, establish, to set up (customs, &c.); 4) in ein Amt —, to instal, invest, induct, inaugurate; 5) to initiate (into a science); 6) einen Gesellen —, to help a journeyman to work; eingeführt, *p. a.* *fig.* established, received (as a custom, &c.).

Einfuhrer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) importer (of goods), importing merchant; 2) introducer; inductor; usher, &c.

Einfuhr ..., *in comp.* — handel, *m.* import-trade, passive commerce or trade; — liste, *f.* *see* — register; — prämie, *f.* bounty on importation; — register, *n.* — tabelle, *f.* statement of the importations; contents of a ship's cargo, bill of entry.

Einführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) importation (of goods); 2) introduction; 3) (in ein Amt) installation, investiture, inauguration, induction; **E-ßwaße**, *f.* *Spim.* taker-in, lick-or-in (Zuführungswaße).

Einfuhr ..., *in comp.* — waaren, *f. pl.* *see* — artikel; — zoll, *m.* (duty of) entry, external taxes.

Einfüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up, pour in; to barrel up, cask, *cf.* **Einfassen**; 2; in Flaschen —, to bottle, to rack off. — **Einfüllung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of filling up, &c.

Einfühlig, *adj.* one-footed.

Einfurden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to make furrows in, to furrow. [*place*]

Einfuhr, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gateway; 2) landing. **Einfuhr**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) delivery, presentation; 2) memorial presented, address, return, minute.

Einführung, (*str.*, *pl.* **Einführungen**) *m.* 1) entrance: *a*) the act of going in, entering; *Comm.*-s. receipt (of a commission, a consignment, &c.); *b*) entry, inlet, ingress, access; *Ausgang* und —, egress and ingress (regress); *Anat.* passage; mouth; *Comm.*-s. 2) importation, entering (of goods); 3) getting or coming in (of payment), payment (of a draft); *den* — bejorgen, to effect the encashment; *fig.*-s. 4) introduction, entrance, opening, preface, preamble; prologue; beginning, exordium; *Mus.* introduction, prelude; 5) hearing, ear; approbation, consent, *cf.* Gehör; — finden, to find favour; — der Heiß, *Rom. Cath.* introit; *Comm.*-s. nach —, upon entry, on receipt; on payment, when in cash, when received; — vorbehalten, reserving due payment; — verjchaffen (with *Dat.*), to introduce.

Einfänglich, I. *adj.* 1) finding entrance, acceptance, being received with favour, &c., acceptable; 2) entering fully into a subject (Eingefend, Ausführlich &c.), thorough.

Einführung, *adv.* (*l. u.*) in or at the beginning; die — erwußte Firma, the above mentioned firm; die — bezeichneten Verhältniße, the circumstances mentioned above or promised.

Einführung ..., *in comp.* *Comm.*-s. — buß, *n.* book of entries; — declaration, *f.* bill of entry; — gewicht, *n.* landing-weight; — pforte, *f.* — thür, *n.* — thür, *f.* entrance-gate, (door of) entrance; — rede, *f.* prologue; — saal, *m.* entrance-hall, entrance-saloon; — stül, *n.* *Mus.* overture; — zoll, *m.* entrance (or inward) duty, (duty of) entry, *cf.* Einfuhr; — zollverzeichniß, *n.* *see* — declaration.

Einführen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (**Einem** etwas) 1) to give or administer (physic); 2) *fig.* to prompt, suggest, dictate; unmitttelbar —, to inspire; 3) to deliver, exhibit, present (eine Bittschrift bei ..., a petition to ...), to prefer (a bill against ...), to bring, enter, or lay (an action against ...); Bericht —, to lodge information; 4) *see* **Einführen**.

Einführer, (*str.*) *m.* prompter, &c.

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Vermögen einer Frau) marriage portion or good, dowry; paraphernalia.

Eingebung, (*w.* f. 1) the (act of) giving or administering, &c.; 2) *fig.* incitement, suggestion, prompting, dictate, (*gew. pl.*) dictates; göttliche —, divine inspiration; er hat den nach augenblicklicher —, he acts from the impulse of the moment.

Eingebürgerte, *m* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) denizen, one naturalised.

Eingebürt, (*w.* f.) the (state of) being a native of a country; **E-recht**, *n.* right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalisation.

Eingedenk, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) mindful (of), recollecting, remembering, bearing in mind.

Eingefleischt, *p. a.* incarnate; *fig.-s.* ein e-r Teufel, a devil incarnate; ein e-r E-Christe, a rogue in grain; ein e-r Republikaner, a republican in grain. *cf.* Auegenacht, *p. a.*

Eingehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to enter, go in; walk in; e-b, *Geom.* & *Fort.* re-entering (angle, *opp.* Auspringend); 2) to come in: a) to arrive; b) *Comm.*, &c. to come to hand (of orders); to be imported; e-de Waaren, imported goods; e-de Briefe, in-coming letters; e-de Fracht, homeward freight; e-des Gewicht, see Eingangsgewicht; c) to be paid; to be taken up (of bills); eingegangen, in cash, cashed, paid; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; d) to come to hand; 3) to shrink; to be lost (beim Auspacken, in unpacking); 4) a) to be discontinued; sein Geschäft ist eingegangen, his business has come to a stop; b) to wither, decay, die, perish; c) to fall to ruins, to decay; *fig.-s.* 5) (*with auf [with Acc.]*) a) to agree to or upon, to subscribe, consent, yield, accede to, or accept of, to comply with (conditions); b) to enter into, sympathise with (the feelings of, &c.); to enter into, to descend to (particulars); 6) to dive, search (in *[with Acc.]*, into); bei jemand aus- und —, to frequent one's house; das geht ihm schwer ein, he learns that with difficulty; he cannot comprehend that; dies will mir nicht —, this will not (go) down with me; da geht dir das Leben so lieblich ein (*Sinnrock*), there (*i. e.* on the Rhine) thy stream of existence too sweetly flows; — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up; *Comm.-s.* einen Artikel — lassen, to discontinue the selling, manufacturing, or importation of an article; to let go or drop an article; ein Geschäft — lassen, to leave off or give up a business.

II. tr. 1) to accede or agree to ..., &c. see *intr.*, 5; einen Handel —, to make or conclude a bargain; einen Contract —, to enter into a contract; eine Ehe —, to contract a marriage; eine Verbindung —, to form an alliance; 2) *Comm.* see I. 2.

Eingehen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) entering in, &c.; das — einer Ehe, contraction of a marriage.

Eingehen, *p. a.* 1) entering in, &c.; 2) entering into details, exact, exhaustive, searching, &c. (Genau, Ausführlich); eine e-e Untersuchung, a thorough investigation.

Eingefindet, *p. a.* affiliated.

Eingemacht, *pp.* of Einmachen, which see; **E-es**, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) preserved fruits, preserves; confect, confection (made from sugar or chocolate).

Eingemommen, *p. a.* (*cf.* Einnehmen) *fig.* prepossessed, prejudiced, bigoted, (blindly) attached (für, to), partial (to), engrossed (by), taken or smitten (with); von sich selbst —, (self-) conceited; von seinen eigenen Ansichten —, opinionative, opiniative; ganz für etwas — sein, to be heart and hand for a thing; to be wrapped up in (a person); gegen etwas — sein, to be set against a thing; er ist dagegen —, he has taken a dislike to it; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite giddy.

Eingemommenheit, (*w.* f.) prepossession

(für, in favour of), predilection (for), inclination (to), (blind) attachment (to), coll. partially (for); — für eigene Meinungen, opinionativeness.

Eingepfarrt, *pp.* joined to a parish; **E-c**, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) parishioner.

Eingerrichte, (*str.*) *n.* Lock-sm. ward (of a lock).

Eingeschlechtig, *adj.* Bot. unisexual.

Eingekränkt, *I. p. a.* 1) restrained, &c.; 2) *fig.* narrow, narrow-minded, narrow-spirited; — leben, to live sparingly; — halten, to keep tight; II. **E-heit**, (*w.* f.) 1) confinement; 2) *fig.* narrowness.

Eingewiesen, *p. a.* settled, established, residuary; **E-c**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) a person settled in a place as a resident, an inhabitant.

Eingeständniß, (*str.*) *n.* confession, avowal, admission; plea of guilty.

Eingestehen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to confess; 2) to acknowledge, admit, avow, to allow, grant, concede; eingestandener Massen, avowdly, declaredly, &c. admitted.

Eingetrichen, *p. a.* Mus. (of notes) belonging to the third octave of the entire scale; e-e Octave, *f.* third octave.

Eingewicde, (*str.*) *n.*, *gener. pl.* Anat.-s. entrails, intestines, bowels, viscera, guts; zu den E-n gehörig, intestinal, visceral; — lehre, *f.* splanchnology, enterology; — nerv, *m.* splanchnic nerve; — wurm, *m.* intestinal worm. [a place or thing (*cf.* Gewöhnlich).

Eingewöhnet, (*w.* v. tr. to accustom to **Eingewurzelt**, *p. a.* (*cf.* Einwurzeln) (deep-) rooted, inveterate.

Eingezogen, *I. p. a.* (*cf.* Einziehen) retired, solitary, recluse, reclusive; — leben, to lead or live a retired life, to live in retirement; II. **E-heit**, (*w.* f.) retirement, retiredness, solitariness, privacy, seclusion, reclusiveness.

Eingießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour in or into; to infuse; to cast in; 2) to seal, fasten in by means of lead, &c.; mit Blei —, to lead.

Eingittern, (*w.* v. tr. to enclose with a railing or iron bars, to grate.

Eingleisig, *adj.* (of a railway) consisting only of a single track or line, single-railed (*opp.* Doppelgleisig).

Eingraben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dig in, to inter, to hide or lay in the ground; 2) *Engr.* to engrave, cut in; 3) to intrench; to dig ditches round... to cut, to make channels or furrows in ...; II. *refl.* to burrow.

Eingreifen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to catch, lock, indent, to the (in *[with Acc.]*, in); *Mech.* to gear together; *Build.* to catch-in (of stones); to grasp; 2) *Mar.* & *Reith.* to bite (as the anchor, the wheels); 3) *Sport.* to follow the track (of dogs); 4) *fig.* to exert power or influence; to interfere (in *[with Acc.]*, with), to interpose (in); to trench, intrench, encroach (upon); to invade (a privilege); in einander —, *fig.* to interlock, interpenetrate each other; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* act of catching, &c.; interference, interposition; thätiges —, agency.

Eingreifen, *adj.* Forest, measurable with the span of one hand (said of young trees, *opp.* to Klafterig).

Eingrenzen, (*w.* v. tr. to enclose in limits, to set bounds to ..., to limit.

Eingriff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a catching upon, seizure; 2) *Mech.* catch; 3) *fig.* encroachment, trespass (in *[with Acc.]*, on), inroad; (forcible) interference, intrenchment (on), invasion, usurpation; — thun, to break in upon, to intrude one's self into, *cf.* Eingreifen, 4.

Eingriffel, (*str.*) *m.* Hovel. deepthening tool.

Eingründen, (*w.* v. tr. see Eingraben.

Eingürten, (*w.* v. tr. to gird, girth.

Einguß, (*str.*, *pl.* Eingüsse) *m.* 1) infusion, instillation, a pouring in; 2) *Flar.* potion, drench; 3) *Smelt.*, *Found.*, &c. a) (ingot-)mould, cast; b) (—vöhr, *f.*, —trichter, *m.*) funnel, jet, channel; c) bell-mouth; d) ingot, lingot.

Einghaken, (*w.* v. I. tr. 1) to cut down or up; 2) to insert like an axe, to hack into ...; die Zähne —, to fasten the teeth into the flesh, &c.; II. *intr.* to cut in or into.

Einghaken, **Einghaken**, (*w.* v. tr. to hook in, clasp, to fasten (a clasp). [hail-stones.

Eingängen, (*w.* v. tr. *impers.* to break by **Eingängen**, (*w.* v. tr. see Eingehen.

Eingähnen, (*w.* v. tr. & *intr.* to hook in; to fasten with a hook; to bitch; *Mar.* (*intr.*) to catch (of anchors).

Eingalt, (*str.*) *m.* stop, check; arrest; (*einer Sache [Dat.]*) — thun, to stop, check, stay, arrest (a thing), to give a check, to put a stop (to a thing); feiten — thun, to leave unchecked.

Eingalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to keep in, detain; to stop, check; 2) *fig.* a) to keep within (certain limits), to restrain, keep under curb; b) to observe, follow, continue, adhere to, preserve, to act in pursuance of (a line of policy, &c.), to keep, adhere or stick to ..., to fulfil (a promise, &c.) punctually, to be true to (one's word); eine Frist —, to keep time; die Stunde —, to arrive at the appointed time (hour), to be punctual; 3) *Seu.* to gather, take in, pucker; II. *intr.* 1) to discontinue, pause, leave off; stop; mit dem Verkauf —, to stop the sale; halt ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, 1. to withhold payment; 2. (*l. u.*) to stop payment, see in Einhalten; 2) to keep an agreement, *cf.* I. 2, b; (pünktlich) mit der Zahlung —, to be punctual in paying, to pay at maturity or when (the money is) due; schlecht mit der Zahlung —, (*H.*; *l. u.*) to be slow of payment, to be a bad paymaster; III. *refl.* to keep in the house or within doors.

Eingaltung, (*w.* f.) the (act of) keeping in, &c., observance (of), adherence (to).

Eingammern, (*w.* v. tr. to hammer into; *fig.* to beat into.

Eingehen, (*w.* v. I. tr. 1) to purchase, buy, *cf.* Einlaufen; 2) to put, include (into comprise within) a bargain; II. *intr.* (im Handel zurückkommen, Haus und Hof —) to ruin one's self in trade or by trading; to fail, to shut up shop. [ed.

Eingändig, *adj.* one-handed, single-hand-

Eingändig, (*w.* v. tr. (Eincm etwas) to hand (over) to, to put or deliver into one's hands, to tender, transmit, remit, consign. — **Eingändigung**, (*w.* f.) delivery, handing over; **E-eschein**, *m.* receipt.

Eingänge ..., *in comp.* —cirfel, *m.* T. watchmaker's compasses; —maßstabe, *f.* Min. skid.

Eingängen, (*w.* v. tr. to hang in; to put in, to suspend; eine Thür —, to hang a door on the hinges; die Heumette —, to put on the skid (drag-chain); die Dachziegel —, to lay the tiles; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* Bookb. case-work.

Eingängig, *adj.* banging down on one side; das e-e Dach, lean-to roof, pentroof.

Eingehen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to breathe in or into; to inspire; 2) to inhale; 3) *fig.* to inspire or imbue with; to instil, inculcate.

Eingehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hew in. to cut in or into (*also Engr. & Sculpt.*): T. to sink (a hole in a stone); 2) to break or burst open by a blow or by blows; 3) *fig.* to cut up meat for coming in; *vulg.-s.* 4) to mow (corn); 5) to backbite; II. *intr.* 1) to cut into the enemy, to charge; 2) *ind. aud.* to walk into the dishes, to peg away, to fall to.

Eingehung, *adj.* Agr. see Einmähdig.

Ein'häufig, adj. 1) (from Ein, num.) Bot. monocæian; 2) (from Ein, adv.) coll. stay-at-home.

Ein'häusler, (str.) m. Bot. monocæian.

Ein'häutig, adj. Bull. smoothed on one side only (of walls).

Ein'heben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to heave, put on hinges, &c.; 2) Typ. to put (a form) into the press, to impose (a form).

Ein'heften, (w.) v. tr. to sew in, to stitch in; to sew together, to stitch; to filo (papers).

Ein'hengen, (w.) v. tr. to fence or hedge in, enclose. — Ein'hengung, (w.) f. (the act of) fencing in; fence, enclosure; G-erecht, n. Law, right of enclosing (lands).

Ein'heilen, (w.) v. tr. to heal up in a wound.

Ein'heimen, (w.) v. refl. to settle in a place, to make one's self at home.

Ein'heimisch, adj. domestic, native; home-made, home (commodities), intestine, cf. In-ländisch; indigenous (plants); Med. endemic, vernacular: ich bin hier —, I am at home here, this is my home: eine im südlichen Europa e-Pflanze, a plant indigenous to Southern Europe; — machen, to naturalise, to domiciliate, domesticate; — werden, to be made domestic; to become domiciliated.

Ein'heimen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to get in, to house. — Ein'heimung, (w.) f. the (act of) putting (a crop) into the barn.

Ein'heiraten, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to marry into, to get into by marriage.

Ein'heit, (w.) f. oneness; unity, unit; uniformity (of belief, &c.).

Ein'heitslich, adj. fig. united in one hand (administration, &c.); undivided; uniform.

Ein'heitslich, in comp. —gebüß, f. single rate; —gläubig, adj. unitarian; —lehre, f. monotheism; —preis, m. a constant price; —trieb, m. Phren. concentrativeness.

Ein'heizen, (w.) v. i. intr. 1) to make or light a fire (in a stove); — lassen, to order a fire; es war heute Morgen so kalt, daß ich — ließ, it was so cold this morning, I had a fire; 2) coll. to cause (Einem, one) anxiety or fear; II. tr. provinc. to heat (for Heizen).

Ein'heizer, (str.) m. stoker (Heizer).

Ein'heffen, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to prompt, to help, to assist the memory.

Ein'heffer, (str.) m. prompter.

Ein'heilig, I. adj. unanimous, concurrent; harmonious; in unison; II. adv. unanimously, with one accord, by common consent; — verfahren, to act in concert; III. G-feit, (w.) f. unanimity; harmony; common consent.

Ein'heumen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to put the drag-chain on ..., to skid, lock (a wheel); 2) to shackle, hamper in. [oar]

Ein'heufelig, adj. having one handle (or Ein'heufen, (w.) v. tr. to haug in, np.

Ein'hët, adv. along; — gehen, to go on or along; to carry one's self, appear: erbhüßlich — gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged: er geht wie ein Bettler —, he makes a beggarly appearance; stolz — sôhren, — stolziren, (to walk with a pompous strut, to stalk, sweep along; — ziehen, to move along or on.

Ein'herbsten, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) gener. for Einbringen, which see 1, b; 2) Vint. to gather (the vintage).

Ein'heten, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sport. to dress, train, break in (a dog for hunting); 2) coll. for Einbten. [solf by hypocrisy]

Ein'heucheln, (w.) v. refl. to insinuate one's

Ein'heucen, (w.) v. tr. see Einmüthen.

Ein'heubig, adj. T. single-cut (files); e-e Feile, float.

Ein'höbig, adj. Zool. having but one testicle.

Ein'höfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mar. a) to round in, haul home (a slack rope); b) to reef (the sails), to take in (a reef); die Stüben Jaacu —, to strike the sprit-sail yards; c) to run in

(the guns); d) to bring to, join, overtake (a ship); ein Schiff — und vorbeifeln, to take and leave a ship; 2) to go to meet; 3) a) to overtake, overcatch, overrun, overhaul, outrun, to come up with, to catch, join; b) to retrieve, repair (the time lost, &c.); 4) to fetch, get, obtain; die Stimmten —, to collect the votes; Befehle —, to require orders; weitere Anweisungen —, to ask for further instructions; ein schiedsrichterliches Gutachten —, to apply for arbitration; das Urtheil —, to demand sentence; ärztlichen Rath —, to send for medical advice; Nachricht über (with Acc.) —, to apply for advices, to inform one's self about ...; to gather information on ... [of the jib]

Ein'höfer, (w.) m. inhauler (des Häubers, Ein'höfetalje, (str.) f. Mar. train-tackle.

Ein'hörn, (str., pl. Ein'hörner) n. 1) unicorn: 2) or —fisch, m. Ichth. a horned fish (having a horn on the forehead or growing out at the nose [Nasus fronticornis C. or Aluteres monoceros L.); —teufel, m. Ichth. sea-bat (Mulle [Lophius] vespertilio L.); —wall, m. Ichth. horned narwhal, sea unicorn, unicorn-whale (Monodon monoceros L.).

Ein'hörnig, adj. unicornous.

Ein'hörseln, (w.) v. intr. see Einhörumpfen.

Ein'hüfer, (str.) m. Nat. soliped, solidungulate. — Ein'hühig, adj. whole-hoofed, soliped, solidungulous. [&c. cf. Ein'helfen.

Ein'hülfe, (w.) f. the (act of) prompting,

Ein'hüllen, (w.) v. tr. to wrap up, enwrap, envelop, infold, involve, to veil: sich —, to wrap (cuddle) one's self up; e-b, Bot. involving.

Ein'ig, adj. & adv. 1) †, one, only, sole, see Einzig, Allein; 2) united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms: — gehen, Comm. to be conformable or in conformity; — sein, to be at one (with), to agree, to be friends; — werden, to agree, to come to an agreement (über Smith Acc.), on, upon, about, for the price, &c.), to conclude (a bargain, &c.); das Cabinet ist über diese Maßregel —, the cabinet is united on this measure: mit sich — sein über ..., to have made up one's mind on ...; nicht mit sich — sein, to be in two minds (ob ..., whether ...; über Smith Acc.), about ...); er konnte nicht mit sich — werden, he could not make up his mind, he could not reconcile himself (to do it, &c.); — machen, to unite, to make (to) agree.

Ein'igen, (w.) v. I. tr. to unite, to make (to) agree; II. refl. to agree, to come to terms, to an understanding, to arrange.

Ein'iger, Ein'ige, Ein'iges, pron. some, any; ein'ige Weilige, some few; zwanzig und ein'ige Jahr alt, twenty (and) odd years old; ein'igermassen, in some measure, in some degree, to some extent.

Ein'igkeit, (w.) f. unity; unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement. [Vereinigung]

Ein'iglich, see Einzig.

Ein'igung, (w.) f. union, agreement, see

Ein'impfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to inoculate; 2) fig. to implant; einem Kinde die Pocken —, to inoculate (vaccinate) a child. [Ination]

Ein'impfung, (w.) f. inoculation; vacci-

Ein'ist, adv. provinc. (Switz., for Einest, Einst) once.

Ein'jagen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to chase in, to drive in; 2) Sport. to dress (a dog) for hunting, cf. Einhejen, 1; 3) fig. (Einem) Furcht (or einen Schrecken) —, to frighten, terrify, intimidate, to strike with a sudden fright, fear or awe, to strike terror into ...

Ein'jährig, adj. 1) a) of one year, one year old; b) Bot. deciduous; 2) G-feit, (w.) f. Bot. deciduousness.

Ein'jochen, (w.) v. tr. to (put to the) yoke.

Ein'jucheln, (w.) v. coll. for Einhejen.

Ein'jassen, (w.) v. tr. T. to lay in limo;

to dress, join with limo; to etoop or to soak in limewater.

Ein'jammern, (w.) v. tr. T. see Verfammmern.

Ein'jantig, adj. Bot. one-edged.

Ein'japselig, adj. Bot. unieapsular.

Ein'jastren, see Eincajstren.

Ein'fauen, Ein'fauen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feed with something previously chewed; 2) fig. (Einem etwas) to explain over-minutely, coll. to hammer (something) into one's head.

Ein'kauf, (str., pl. Ein'käufe) m. the (act of) buying, purchase: ein (zufälliger) billiger —, a (chance) bargain; im — kostet es, the cost-price is; sie versteht den —, she understands marketing, she is a clever buyer.

Ein'kaufen, (w.) v. I. tr. to buy, purchase; to purvey, to provide (victuals, &c.); to go to market: das heisse ich gut —, that is what I call a good bargain; II. refl. sich — in (with Acc.), to buy a place in (an infirmary, an hospital).

Ein'käufer, (str.) m. purchaser, buyer, purveyor; catorer; G-itt, (w.) f. purchaser, &c., caterer.

Ein'kaufs..., in comp. Comm-s. —buch, —conto, n. purchase-book, bought-book, purchase-accounts; —geld, n. purchase-money; —preis, m. first cost, prime-cost, cost-price, purchase-price; zum —pretie verkaufen, to sell at first cost or for the purchase-money; unter dem —preise verkaufen, to sell under prime-cost; —rechnung, f. account of goods purchased, bill of cost. [lassen, Einfilgen]

Ein'kecken, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to score (Ein-

Ein'kehle, (w.) f. T. channel, hollow; chamber, flute (in a column); neck-gutter; row of gutter-tiles; flashing. [for, flute]

Ein'kehlen, (w.) v. tr. to channel, cham-

Ein'kehlen, (str.) m. gutter-tile.

Ein'kehr, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting up (at an inn); frequentation; 2) (place of) resort, baiting-place, inn, accommodation.

Ein'kehrer, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to put up (in Smith Dat.), at an inn, to turn in, alight, bait; 2) fig. to take up one's abode; wann wird dir Friede in meine Brust? — when will peace visit my breast?

Ein'keilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to drive or wedge in, to fasten with wedges, to plug; die Form —, Typ. to quoin the form; 2) fig. to wedge or hem in.

Ein'keltern, (w.) v. tr. to put in a cellar; to lay in, to cellar (wine, &c.).

Ein'kerben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to indent, notch, nick, jag; to score, tally; 2) Herald. to engrail; 3) Cook. a) gener. to notch; b) to crimp (fish).

Ein'kertern, (w.) v. tr. to imprison, incarcerate, to (shut up in a) dungeon.

Ein'kerkerung, (w.) f. imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

Ein'ketteln, (w.) v. tr. to fasten to a small chain; to put the hasp or clasp over the staple.

Ein'ketten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten to a chain; 2) fig. to fetter, enthrall.

Ein'kindschaft, (w.) f. Law, the equalisation of children by different marriages with regard to their inheritance; adoption (Ein'finder, pl. children so equalised).

Ein'fitten, (w.) v. tr. to fasten, to fix, seal (as wood or iron in a wall, by the use of cement), to cement.

Ein'fläge, (w.) f. snit for (a debt, &c.). —

Ein'flagen, (w.) v. tr. Law, to sue for (a debt).

Ein'flammern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) to enclose (a word, &c.) in crochets or brackets, to bracket; 3) fig. to enclose, embrace; to shut or close up.

Ein'flang, (str., pl. Ein'flänge) m. Mus. & fig. unison, consonance, accord, concordance, harmony; in — stehen, to be consonant or in conformity, to chime in (mit, with), to be

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consistent (mit sich selbst, with one's self; in — bringen, to adapt or accommodate (to), to make (something) harmonise, to make consistent (with), to reconcile (with, to); ich bin damit ganz in —, I quite accord therein; in — treten, to conform (to).

Einflapper, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. 1) to fold, shut (up); 2) to join hands on a bargain; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to clap together; to fold (together).

Einflappig, *adj.* Bot. & Conch. having one valve (or shell), univalve, univalvular.

Einflauig, *adj.* having one claw.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to glue, stick, paste in.

Einfleiden, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to clothe, invest; to put into uniform; 2) a) *Ecc.* (of monks) to give the hood or cowl, (of nuns) to give the veil; sich — lassen, to take the hood or veil; einen Recruten —, to put a recruit into uniform; einen Toten —, to lay out a corpse; b) to install (in an office), to invest (with an office); 3) *fig.* to give a certain appearance or turn, to embody, dress; (in Worte) —, to word, to clothe with words.

Einfleibung, (*iv.*) f. 1) the (act of) clothing; 2) investiture, installation, instalment; 3) *fig.* dress or form (of a thing), wording.

Einfliefern, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to paste in (into); 2) cont. to grease (hair).

Einflimmeln, (*iv.*) v. tr. to squeeze in, to pinch in, to cram in or into, to jam.

Einflingen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* to accord, to be unisonant, to chime in.

Einflinsen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. to put in or fasten the latch; eingeflinzt, *pp.* upon the latch; II. *intr.* to catch (the latch).

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to beat or knock in.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* to heat (a stove) with logs.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) a) to insert (a gag), to gag; b) to fasten with a gag; 2) *Mar.* ein Seil —, to put (a rope) in the buckets, to fasten (it) by a wooden roller.

Einflüpfen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to pinch in, to mark with the nail; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Stuhl.* slang, to stop at, or to frequent, an inn, to turn in. [to work (the dough) together.

Einflüpfen, (*iv.*) v. tr. *Bak.* to knead in.

Einflüpfen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. 1) to fold in, over, or down 2) to break, crack; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to break down, give way, fail; im Gehen —, to bend the knees in walking.

Einflüpfen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to button in.

Einflüpfen, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to make a knot in; 2) see Einflüpfen.

Einflüpfen, (*iv.*) v. tr. 1) to tie in with a knot; to tie up; 2) *coll.* to enjoin.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. to boil down (sich auf ..., to ...); to boil up to a consistence, to inspissate by boiling; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to grow thick (to be inspissated) by boiling; 2) to evaporate by boiling.

Einflommen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come, arrive; to come or get in (of revenues, &c.); to be paid; *fig.*-s. 2) to apply (bei, to), to present a petition (to), to petition, sue (um, wegen, for); mit einem Vitzschreiben —, to supplicate, bei..., to memorialise; mit einer Klage gegen Jemanden —, to bring an action, to prefer a complaint against one; dagegen —, to protest against; 3) *Law & Comm.* to declare one's insolvency, to fail; 4) to come into one's mind or head, to occur; wie sollte (es) mir —, how could I think (that, &c.); daß laß dir nicht —, do not think of such a thing; don't take that into your head: don't presume to do anything of the kind.

Einflommen, s. (*str.*) n. 1) income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds, profit; 2) *Mar.* see Einfallen, v. s., 2; —liste, f. rent-roll; —steuer, f. income-tax. [arrived, immigrant.

Einflümmeln, (*str.*) m. stranger newly

Einflüpfen, (*iv.*) v. tr. see Einflüpfen.

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Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to put into baskets; to hivo (hees).

Einflößen, (*str.*) n. Bot. one-grained wheat (*Triticum monococcum* L.). [embody.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to incorporate, **Einflößen**, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* to fall, come, or break down with a crash.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. *intr.* & *refl.* to fix or to strike the claws into.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. to put or pack up (displayed wares); II. *intr.* see Einhandeln, II. **Einflößen**, (*iv.*) v. tr. to scratch into (on).

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to encircle, environ, surround.

Einflößen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to creep in; 2) to shrink, shrivel up; 3) *Mar.* der Wind flücht aus und ein, the wind is variable, veers.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. see Einflößen.

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to scratch into (on).

Einflößen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to encircle, environ, surround.

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Ein

injection-slide; inlet-pipe: —flöß, n. Locksm. flush-lock: —flößel, m. see —flappe; —flühr, f. see Einlaß, 2; —flühr, n. Weav. feeding-cloth; —ventil, n. 1) *Mech.* exhaustion-(suction)-valve; 2) expansion-valve: —walze, f. Spinn. feeding-roller (Einziehwalze); —zeitel, m. see —farte.

Einlassen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to let in, admit; 2) T. a) to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink or trim in; to mortise; b) *Mech.* to countersink; c) to imbed, insert; nicht — wollen, to dony admittance; 3) *Med.* to immit; II. *refl.* (with mit, in, or auf [& Acc.]) to enter into (an engagement, an explanation, &c.), to engage (one's self), to embark in (metaphysical disquisitions, &c.); to join in ...; to deal or meddle with ..., to commit one's self to ...; sich auf die Klage —, *Law.* to answer (to the plaintiff's) declaration; sie hatte sich mit ihm eingelassen, she had got entangled with him; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will have nothing to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not answer such questions; er kann sich sogar mit einem Feinde in eine Verhinderung eingelassen haben, he may even have engaged in a plot with some enemies.

Einläßlich, *adj.* entering into detail, &c. see Eingehend, p. a. 2.

Einlassung, (*iv.*) f. 1) the (act of) letting in, admission, immission, &c.; 2) *Law.* the formal answer (of the defendant) to the plaintiff's declaration.

Einläufe, (*str.*, pl. Einläufe) m. the (act of) coming in, entering, arrival; 2) anything that has come in or received; arrival.

Einlaufen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) a) to come in, enter, arrive; b) *Mar.* in einen Hafen —, to enter or make a port, to sail into (or to fall in with) a harbour; to put drop, or get into a harbour, to touch or call at a port; das Schiff ist wohlbehalten eingelaufen, the ship has reached her port in safety; 2) *Comm.* &c. to come to hand, to come in, to pour or drop in; 3) *Typ.* &c. to shrink; — lassen, to shrink (fannel, &c.), to sponge (cloth); *Typ.* to keep in (type).

Einläufige, (*str.*) m. pl. see Beifassen.

Einlaugen, (*iv.*) v. tr. to wash, steep, or soak in lye, to huck.

Einläuten, (*iv.*) v. tr. to proclaim the beginning of (a thing) by ringing the bells.

Einleben, (*iv.*) v. *refl.* 1) to accustom one's self to a certain mode of living; 2) *fig.* (with in [& Acc.]) to adopt thoroughly, to make one's own, appropriate completely; to devote one's self wholly to ...; andere, die sich noch nicht in ihre Überzeugungen eingelebt hatten, others not yet fully established (or more recent) in their convictions; wir haben uns in diese Methode eingelebt, daily custom has rendered this method familiar to us; tief eingelebte Zustände, Gelege cc., a state of things of very old standing and familiarised to the people; laws, &c. that have worked themselves into habits.

Einlege, ... in comp. —bret, n. leaf (of a telescope-table); —bretchen, n. veneer; —capitäl, n. see Einlagecapital; —bedel, m. *Print.* inner tympan; —gabel, f. clasp-fork; —holz, n. see Einlegeholz; —messer, n. clasp-knife.

Einlegen, (*iv.*) v. I. tr. 1) to lay in, put in; to enclose; 2) T. to inlay; to checker; to veneer; to imbed; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work; marquetry; 3) to tilt or couch (the spear); mit eingelegerter Lanze, lance in rest; atilt; 4) to put or fold up, to turn inwards; 5) *Comm.* to lay in, put up, purchase (goods); 6) to preserve (in Zucker, with sugar, &c.), to put up (fruits); to salt, pickle (meat, cucumbers, &c.); 7) to put away (goods), *intr.* to

shut up (or close the) shop, cf. Einhandeln, II. 8) to quarter, to billet (soldiers), to lodge; 9) *Comm.*, &c. to advance, put in (a sum of money); 10) *fig.* to gain (credit), earn, to get (honour, disgrace, &c., mit ..., by ...); Neben —, *Vint.* to lay or set vines, to provine (Büchlein); in Fässer —, to barrel (up); ein gutes Wort or eine Fürbitte für Einen —, to put in a word, intercede, solicit for one; Ehre, Schande mit ... —, to earn or get honour, disgrace (or shame) by ...; Protz —, to enter protest; Verurteilung —, to put in an appeal (gegen, against); II. *intr.* to lock or trig a wheel.

Einleger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that lays in, depositor, &c. see Einlegen; 2) see Ableger, Senker, Fächler; 3) *coll.* for Einlegemeister.

Einlege ..., *incomp.* —stüchlein, *n.* Weav., &c. filler; Join. veneer (—brechlein); —stuhl, *m.* folding-stool. [see Einlegen]

Einlegung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) laying in, Einlehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to impart, inculcate by instruction, to teach; es wurden ihnen Vordräge auf ihn eingelehrt, they were taught hymns in his praise.

Einleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Einereleiten. Einleiern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep by monotonous music, by a long-winded story, &c.

Einleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue in. Einleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead in, guide in; to introduce; to usher in; 2) *a)* to preface (a book); *b)* *Mus.* to prelude; 3) einen Proceß —, to institute a law-suit; 4) to initiate, prepare, contrive, bring about, manage; to open (a connection); to take first steps to or the initiative in (a business); Sie werden das schon eingelesen wissen, you will know how to arrange matters; gut eingeleitet sein, to be in a fair way; e-d, *p. a.* introductory, preliminary, prefatory; preparatory, preludory, exordial.

Einleitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) introduction; 2) *Mus.* overture, introduction, prelude; 3) preamble, exordium; 4) *fig.* preliminary arrangement, preparation; E-n treffen, to arrange preliminaries. — Einleitungs ..., *incomp.* —punkte, *m. pl.* preliminary articles, preliminaries; *Mus.-s.* —satz, *m.* introductory movement; —spiel, —stück, *n.* overture, prelude.

Einleiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to set into joint again, to reset, to restore to its right place or situation; to turn in, bend in; to turn back; II. *intr. fig.* 1) to return to the purpose; to come back to (or to resume) one's object; 2) to mend, reform, to return into the right path; to change one's tone.

Einlernen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn, get by heart.

Einlese ..., *incomp.* Weav. —brechlein, *n.*, —maschine, *f.* reed; —gestell, *n.* frame.

Einlesen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to get in, gather in; 2) *Weav.* to slae, sleid; II. *refl.* (with in [*& Acc.*]) to get the mastery of (an author) by frequent reading; eingelesen sein, to be well read, well up (in an author).

Einleuchten, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig.* to be evident or obvious; e-d, *p. a.* evident, obvious; Einem etwas e-d machen, to bring (something) home to one's conviction or understanding. [lover, transmit.]

Einliefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver in, make Einlieferung, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, transmission.

Einliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to lie in a place, to be quartered (bei, upon; zu, at), to keep quarters (zu, at), to lodge (bei, with); e-d, *p. a.* see Untliegen.

Einlied, (*str.*) *m.* lodger.

Einlippig, *adj.* *Bot.* one-lipped, unilabiate.

Einlispeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whisper; 2) *fig.* to suggest.

Einlösen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Carp.*, &c. 1) to mortise; 2) to enclose, to wedge in.

Einlöffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take by spoons; 2) (Einem etwas) to administer (something to ...) with a spoon, by spoonfuls.

Einlogiren [*pr.* —lözähren], (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lodge, quarter, house; II. *refl.* to take up one's quarters (bei, with).

Einlösbar, *I. adj.* redeemable; II. *G-feit, (w.) f.* redeemableness.

Einlösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to redeem, recover (a pawn, &c.); to ransom (prisoners, &c.); 2) *Comm.*, &c. to discharge, to cash, to answer, to take up, to retire (a bill, &c.); to get out of pledge; 3) *fig.* to redeem (one's word, &c.). — Einlösung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) redeeming; redemption; ransom (of prisoners, &c.); payment, discharge (at the time of expiration); E-scaffe, E-stelle, *f.* (einer Bank) branch-bank.

Einlöthen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Build.*, &c. 1) to set vertical; 2) to try with the plummet. Einlöthen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to solder in.

Einlöthjen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pilot (from sea) inward. [piece of ordnance]

Einlötheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Gum.* to prime (a Einlöthen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to gain admission by lying, by falsehood.

Einlullen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull asleep.

Einmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in, wrap up (in), inwrap; to pack up; 2) to preserve, conserve, put up (fruits); in Zucker —, to candy, comfit; in Töpfe —, to pot; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; Fische —, to pickle, marinate fish; 3) *a)* *Bak.* to knead (the dough) with water or milk; *b)* to mix (lime) with water, to temper.

Einmächtig, *adj. Agr.* admitting to be mowed only once a year. [storing it up.]

Einmahlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to grind corn for Einmahnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Einfordern.

Einmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Einmischen.

Einmal, *adv.* once, one time; — des Jahres, once a year; — für allemal, once for all; auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden; er wurde — roth, — blaß, he turned red and pale by turns; — über das andere, again and again (cf. Einmal!); — ist kein Mal, *proverb.* once is no custom.

Einmal, *adv.* 1) once, once upon a time; 2) some day, some future day, one day (cf. Einmal); es war — ein Mann, there was once a man, once upon a time there lived a man; wenn ich ihm — auf der Straße begegnete, when I chanced to meet him in the street; irgend —, some time; nicht —, not even, not so much as; auch jetzt noch nicht —, not even yet, not yet neither; wenn ich — einem Menschen traue, when I do trust a man; geh du —! do you go! hier [bei dieser Gelegenheit] — hatte er Recht, he was right for once (in a way); noch —, another time, once more, (once) again; noch — so viel, as much again; er ist noch — so lang als Sie, he is twice as tall as you; noch mehr als noch — so lang, as tall again and more; da nun — ..., since then, as; es or das ist nun — so, since it is thus, it cannot be helped; that is so and cannot be altered; da wir nun — vom Kriege sprechen, now that we are speaking of war; kommst du endlich —? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch — her, pray do come here; küngehn Sie doch —, just ring the bell; stellen Sie sich — vor, (only) imagine, only think, do but think; die Pferde — grasen lassen, to give the horses an opportunity to graze; die Leute reden nun —, people will talk; da aber diese Innglücksfälle nun — eingetreten sind, as these calamities have now actually taken place; du wirst — zu der Einsicht kommen, you will find some day (that, &c.); er wird wohl noch — den Hals brechen, I dare say he'll break his neck one

of these days; das soll — Einer nachmachen, let any one imitate this if he can.

Einmaligkeit, (*indecl.*) *n.* one-time one; multiplication-table.

Einmalig, *adj.* happened or done but once; eine e-e Taufe, one baptism.

Einmaligmelzerei, (*w.*) *f. Metall.* once-melting-down process. [monandrian.]

Einmännrig, *adj. Bot.* monandrous. Einmännig, *adj.* single; for one person.

Einmariniren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Cook.* to pickle, marinate (fish, &c.).

Einmarfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enclose within boundaries, to border, mark the limits. Einmarften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy, purchase.

Einmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* Einmärsche) *m.* a marching in, entry (of troops).

Einmarschiren, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to march in, to enter.

Einmaß, (*str.*) *n.* loss caused by meting (measuring), inlack (of weight or measure). Einmaßig, *adj.* one-masted. — Einmaster, (*str.*) *m.* a one-masted sloop (vessel).

Einmauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to immerse, wall in (up); *b)* to enclose within walls; 2) *fig.* to immerse, imprison (for life).

Einmehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over with flour, to dredge; sich —, to get white by flour. Einmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Dist. & Brew.* to masb. [with a chisel.]

Einmeißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work or cut in Einmengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to intermingle, intermeddle; II. *refl.* to meddle (with); to interpose, interfere.

Einmengel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) medley, *vulg.* hodge-podge; 2) a superfluous ingredient. Einmessen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to measure into; II. *refl.* to diminish or lose in weight or measure; cf. Einmaß.

Einmetze, (*str.*) *adj. provinc.* sum paid for permission to collect fire-wood.

Einmieten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take a lodging for (somebody); II. *refl.* 1) to take a lodging, to take up lodgings or one's quarters; 2) sich in einen Wald —, to acquire the right of collecting fire-wood on payment of a certain sum; cf. Einmietze.

Einmischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to intermix, intermingle, infuse, blend; to mix up (something) in ...; Nebenmischen in einen Proceß —, *Law.* to split a cause; II. *refl.* to intermeddle, interfere. — Einmischung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *invasion*; intermixture; 2) interference; 3) *Law.* intromission. [for lasting one month only.]

Einmonatlich, *adj.* of one month, existing Einmummeln, Einmummen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muffle up, to wrap up.

Einmünden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to discharge itself, to empty, disembogue (in [with *Acc.*] into); 2) *Anat.* to inoculate (with). — Einmündung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the discharging (of rivers), disembogement; 2) *Anat.* inoculation; E-zwintel, *m.* angle of disembogement.

Einmünzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to melt (down) and convert into coin; 2) to receive (money).

Einmütern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrol.

Einmützig, (*w.*) *f.* see Einmützigkeit. Einmütthen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to sue for admission into a corporate body (of journey-men). [see Einhellig, Einhelligkeit.]

Einmützig, *adj.* Einmützigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* Einnägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on the inside with nails; *Carp.* to tree-nail (einen Zapfen, a tenon).

Einnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew up, to stitch in; Blumen —, to embroider flowers; in Packtuch —, to cover with pack-cloth, to canvass, to embale; 2) to take in (by sewing), to draw, make shorter.

Einnehmen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) taking in, receiving, &c. cf. Einnehmen; die — von freihem Schiffsprobiant, supply of provi-

eions; b) receipt, income, revenue; proceeds, receipts; returns; in — stellen, to put down to receipts (incomings); c) (—funde, f.) receiver's office; 2) the taking possession of a town, &c.), capture; die — Jerusalems, the taking of Jerusalem; — und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditures; — und Ausgabebuch, book or accounts of receipts and expenditures.

Einnahmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take in; to take, receive; to earn; 2) to capture, occupy; to take possession of; mit Sturm —, Mil. to carry by storm; 3) to take (medicine or physic); fig. to take, to put up, swallow (insults, &c.); 4) to occupy, take up (a position); to take up, fill (a space); fig-s. 5) to possess, hold, fill (an office); 6) to captivate, charm, engage, win; to interest, attract; Mar-s. die Seeel —, to furl the sails; Holz, frisches Wasser, Kohlen, Mundvorrath —, to wood, water, coal, victual: eine Ladung, Güter —, to take in a cargo, to ship (goods), to put on board; Ladung — nach ..., to (take in) freight for ...; Steuern —, to collect the taxes; er nimmt viel ein, he has a large income; das Mittagessen, Abendessen —, to take (one's) dinner (to dine), supper (to sup); diese Sache nimmt einen größeren Raum in großen Häusern ein, als man sich vorstellen kann, this affair takes up a larger space in great houses than you can imagine; eines Andern Stelle —, to succeed to another's place; eine öffentliche Stellung —, to hold a public position; eine bedeutende Stelle —, to hold a conspicuous place, to fill an eminent station; den Kopf —, to benumb the head; gegen Jemanden —, to prejudice or set against one; für Jemanden —, to prepossess in one's favour; sich — lassen or von etwas eingenommen sein, 1. to be taken with; to have a partiality for; blind eingenommen, bigoted (für seine Pläne &c., to one's plans, &c.); 2. to be prejudiced by; diese Leidenschaft nahm ihn allmählich ein, that passion grew upon him.

Einnahme, p. a. fig. taking, engaging; winning, captivating; interesting; prepossessing.

Einnahmer, (str.) m. receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes); —stelle, f., —posten, m. collector's post. [for a collector.]

Einnahmerci, (w.) f. the office or house

Einnahme, (w.) f. the act of taking in, &c., see Einnahmen & Einnahme.

Einnähen, (w.) v. tr. to moisten, to wet; to sponge (cloth).

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Einpassen, (w.) v. I. tr. to fit into, adjust, to fix in; Carp. to trim in; II. intr. to fit in.

Einpässen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to pass in, enter.

Einpauken, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) see Einschlagen; 2) Stud. slang. a) to train in fencing; b) anal. to coach, cram. — Einpauker, (str.) m. crammer, grinder, coach.

Einpfeifen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to whip (one) into (good manners, &c.), to beat into. [rind or shoulder.]

Einpflanzen, (w.) v. tr. Hort. to graft in the

Einpflanzen, (w.) v. tr. to impale, to on-close, fence, or hedge with palæe or stakes, to picket, to palisade.

Einpfarren, (w.) v. tr. to assign to (or unite with) a parish; eingeparrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, the parishioners. [pepper.]

Einpfeffern, (w.) v. tr. (season with)

Einpferchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pen, fold, impen; 2) coll. to coop up, to wedge, cram, or huddle together.

Einpflanzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plant; 2) fig. to implant, instil, inculcate; eingepflanzt, implanted, innate, inveterate. — Einpflanzenzung, (w.) f. 1) implantation; 2) inoculation.

Einpflastern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to inclose with a pavement; 2) to put into or under a pavement.

Einpflücken, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pegs.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to plough in, to plough down.

Einpflöpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to cork in; b) Hort. to ingraft; to inoculate; 2) a) (Einem etwas) to stuff, to cram with; b) to wedge or cram in, to squeeze into ...; 3) fig. to implant.

Einpflünder, (str.) m. Gunn. one-pounder.

Einpflündig, adj. of one pound; eine e-e Kanone, see Einpflünder.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to scoop (the water) with a mug and draw (it) up.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pitch, to pitch in.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to enter or come in as a pilgrim.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. ein Schiff —, to apply the sheathing-hair to a ship's bottom.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to talk (one) into (something), cf. Einreden, I.; 2) to lull to sleep by talking. [Id 2.]

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. see Einschlagen, 1

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to pickle, corn, salt; to souse, to brine; eingepflügte Schwaaeren, dry-salteries; souse; cf. Einpflügen.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to impress, imprint, stamp; 2) fig. (Einem etwas) to inculcate, fix, enjoin, impress (something on, upon one), to imbue (one with).

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. see Einbäumen.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to fall down crashing.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. I. tr. to instil by preaching, to inculcate: II. refl. sich —, to acquire the routine of preaching. [for cram in.]

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to press, squeeze, Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) coll. to beat into. [roughly.]

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to powder tho-

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to pump in, into.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. Entom. to change into a chrysalis.

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to quarter, lodge, billet (bel, on); sich —, to take up one's quarters (bei, with, at); Soldaten konnten nicht bei Privatfamilien einquartiert werden, soldiers could not be quartered on private families. — Einquartieren, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) quartering, &c.; 2) soldiers quartered; 3) Carp. (from Quartier, 3) step-groove, step-notches (Stufenmuth).

Einpflügen, (w.) v. tr. to soak, steep.

Einquetschen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze in.

Einquirlen, (w.) v. tr. to twirl, to beat in.

Einquirlen, (w.) v. tr. to take up hastily and irregularly.

Einquirlen, (w.) v. tr. to frame, put in a frame; to imboder; to tenter or rack (cloth).

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Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (put into) harness.
Einfürchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to kill for domestic use or provision.

Einfürfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall or drop asleep, to go to sleep, *coll.* to fall off; ich konnte gestern Abend nicht —, I could not get asleep last night; eingefürfen sein, to be off or asleep; wieder —, to relapse into sleep; der Diener hatte ihn gerufen, aber er war wieder eingefürfen, the servant had called him, but he had gone to sleep again; 2) to die away, to die an easy death; 3) to be asleep or numbed (of limbs); der Fuß ist mir eingefürfen, my foot is asleep; 4) *fig.* to fall into oblivion or disuse, to be dropped gradually, to be discontinued, &c. *cf.* Eingehen; — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up, discontinue; to neglect. [(bed).]

Einfürferig, **Einfürferig**, *adj.* single
Einfürferig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep: 1) to make sleepy or drowsy; 2) *fig.* to lull to sleep or into security, to quiet; *e-d*, *p. a.* soporific, narcotic, somniferous, somnific. — **Einfürferung**, (*w.*) *f.* a lulling to sleep; *E-smittel*, *n.* soporific, narcotic, opiate.

Einfürfen, (*str.*, *pl.* Einfürfen) *m.* 1) the (act of) striking or driving in, &c. *cf.* Einfürfen; 2) *a*) the act of wrapping up; *b*) cover, wrapper; 3) letter, &c. enclosed; enclosure; 4) a turning in, &c.; tuck, plait, fold; 5) *Weav.* weft, woof, shoot; mule-twist (*opp.* water-twist); 6) *hosp.*; 7) *see* Einfürfen; 8) *Comm.-s.* *a*) cooping, cooverture (of casks or barrels); *b*) cartage, portorage, drayage, haulage; *c*) a starting, housing; 9) *see* Weineinfürfen; dem Weine den — geben, *see* Einfürfen, I, 8, *b*; 10) *pl.* Einfürfen, *Min.* horizontal openings of a stum; 11) *fig.* advice, counsel, suggestion.

Einfürfen (*opp.* Kettenfaden), *in comp.* —faden, *m.* shoot-thread (*opp.* Kettenfaden); —garn, *n.* weft yarn; —meffer, *n.* clasp-knife.

Einfürfen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to strike in, beat in, knock in, drive in (a nail, &c.); 2) to break in or open, to burst, open, or smash by a blow or blows; to knock down; eine Fensterfäden —, to break a pane; einem den Schädel —, to knock a person's brain out; einem Faße den Boden —, to stave a cask; 3) *Cook.* to break or put in (eggs into a soup, &c.); 4) *a*) to wrap up, fold, envelop, to enclose, do or pack up, to cover, to paper; to bandage; *b*) to sack (corn); in Fässer —, to barrel (herrings, &c.); 5) to turn in, to fold, turn, or double down (a leaf, &c.); ein Blatt (im Buche) —, to fold or turn down a leaf; die Arme —, to cross or fold one's arms; 6) *Sev.* to turn or tuck in (the edge of cloth, &c.), overcast, to make a tuck, to take in (a coat), *cf.* Einmähnen; 7) *Weav.* to pass or shoot (the woof) across the warp; 8) *a*) to improve (wine) in colour or strength; *b*) to brimstone, sulphurate; to pearl (wine), *cf.* Weineinfürfen; 9) *Sport.*, &c. Jagdhunde bei Jemand —, to put hounds to kennel with somebody; Schweißene —, *see* Einfürfen; Dienet —, to live bees; Bäume —, to earth the roots of trees; 10) einen Weg, eine Richtung &c. —, *a*) to take a road; *b*) *fig.* to strike out a road, to take a course; to adopt (a mode of proceeding, a policy, &c.), to choose (a manner of life); ich habe alle möglichen Wege eingefürfen, I have tried all possible means; auf dem eingefürfenen Wege betreten, to hold on one's course.

II. intr. (*aux.* haben) 1) to clasp or shake hands (as a token of agreement); ichlag ein! give me your hand upon it! shake hands over it! 2) to dig in, to break ground; *Min.* to begin to work a mine; 3) to strike (as lightning); durch — (des Blüthes) verursachter Schaden, loss occasioned by fire from lightning; 4) nach einem Dache —, to dig a badger; 5) *fig.* to belong to; to have re-

ference to; to concern (*with* in [*& Acc.*]); dies schlägt nicht in mein Fach ein, this does not fall under my department, that is not within my province; that does not come in my line of business; *III. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *Paint.* to sink in (of colours), *cf.* Durchfurchen, III, 1; 2) to be checked (of diseases); 3) to turn out, succeed, take or thrive well; to prosper; *Husb.* to yield a good crop; das Spiel schlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nicht —, to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to miscarry; dies Fabricat schlägt nicht ein, this manufacture does not take. — **Einfürfer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* ore-digger; 2) working-miner who puts the ore into the bucket; 3) woodman who piles up the wood in heaps.

Einfürfen (*opp.*), *in comp.* —papier, *n.* wrapping-paper; —fäden, *f.* shoot-silk; —span, *m.* splinter dipped in sulphur; *cf.* Einfürfen, I, 8, *b*; —tuch, *n.* Tail, dressing cloth.

Einfürfenig, *adj.* belonging or having reference to something; competent (authority).

Einfürfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) or *refl.* 1) to sneak, slide, slip, steal, creep in or into; *fig.-s.* 2) to creep or steal in; sich bei Jemandem —, to steal (creep) into one's favour; Versehen schleichen sich in Bücher ein, corruptions creep into books; ich weiß nicht, wie sich der Irrthum hat in meine Uebersetzung — tönnen, I do not know how the mistake could have crept into my translation; es haben sich einige Irrthümer in Ihre Rechnung eingefürfen, some errors have found their way (have slipped) into your account; 3) to insinuate one's self, to worm one's self into (one's favour, &c.).

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to veil, wrap up in a veil; 2) *Ecol.* to give the veil to (a novice about to enter a nunnery), *cf.* Einfürfen; sich — lassen, to take the veil.

Einfürfen, *v. tr.* I. (*str.*) 1) to grind, cut in or on (a glass, &c.); II. (*w.*) 1) to bring in upon a sledge; 2) to drag in; 3) to smuggle in.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to drag in; *Mar.* to tow (into port); *b*) *see* Einfürfen, 3; 2) to bring in or introduce (a disease into a country, &c.). [throwing (from a sling).]

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break by
Einfürfen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to lock (in), lock up, shut in or up; to confine; in ein Zimmer —, to closet; mit Wauern —, to wall (in); in ein Futteral —, to encase; in ein Pult —, to desk; mit einem Geländer —, to enrail; mit einer Hecke —, to hedge in; eingefürfene Luft, close air; 2) *a*) to enclose; to encompass, surround; *b*) *Mil.* to block up, invest (a town), to surround; *c*) (in Klammern —) to put, enclose (in brackets), to include (in crochets, &c.); 3) *fig.* to embrace, include, comprise; schließt mich in euer Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; *II. intr.* to shut close, to fold in, to fit, to catch.

Einfürfen, (*str.*) *m.* one who locks up, &c.; *T.* upper part of the chamber of a pump.
Einfürfenlich, *adv.* inclusively, including, inclusive of.

Einfürfenung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c.; confinement; *cf.* Einfürfen & Einfürfen; 2) *Mil.* investment, blockade; *E-s* zelchen, *n.* Typ. bracket, crochet; *cf.* Klammer, 2.

Einfürfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sling, to put into a sling; 2) to draw in hastily, to swallow up greedily. [to slit.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut lengthwise,
Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to swallow (up), gulp down; 2) to absorb; 3) *see* Einfürfen, 4.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to drop, fall, or sink into a slumber, &c., *see* Einfürfen; *fig.* to die an easy death; eine Sache — lassen, to let a matter drop, to drop a matter; *II. tr.* *see* Einfürfen.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to glide, slip, or slide in, *cf.* Einfürfen.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip in (a fluid).

Einfürfen, (*str.*, *pl.* Einfürfen) *m.* 1) the (act of) including, &c. *cf.* Einfürfen; inclusion; 2) enclosure; 3) any thing enclosed (as a letter); als —, under cover; mit —, inclusive (ly); ... included; von Mittwoch bis mit — Sonnabend, from Wednesday to Saturday inclusive; mit — der Kosten, including (inclusive of) the charges; —Kammer, *f.*, —zeiden, *n.* *see* Einfürfenungszelchen; [grease; 2) to oil (wool).

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to (rub with) **Einfürfen**, (*str.*, *pl.* E-tröge) *m.* Cloth-m. oiling-trough.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*with* bei) to insinuate or ingratiate one's self (with); to creep or steal (to worm one's self) into one's favour; to steal on one's affections; *e-d*, *p. a.* insinuating, winning. — **Einfürfen**, (*w.*) *f.* insinuation, ingratiation.

Einfürfen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* for Einfürfen.

Einfürfen, *v. l. (str.) intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to melt down, to get reduced in melting; 2) *fig.* to diminish, to become reduced; *II. (w. & str.) tr.* to melt down (plate, &c.).

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to fall with a crash; *II. tr.* to knock down with a crash, to smash (in).

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into irons, to enchain (an offender, a criminal).

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to bend inwards; to cling to; 2) *fig.* *a*) to give in to ...; *b*) *cf.* Einfürfen.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smear, grease, anoint, lubricate; mit Öl —, to oil; *vulg.-s.* 2) to scrawl over; 3) *see* Einfürfen.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Einfürfen; 2. [dirty.

Einfürfen (tzen), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fowl, soil,

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buckle in,

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to snap in, to catch. [bolt.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *f.* *Horol.* spring-
Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall asleep with a snore. [turning-chisel.

Einfürfen, (*w.*) *f.* *Turn.* a one-edged **Einfürfen** ... (*from* Einfürfen), *in comp.* —bede, *f.* *Build.* sound-floor, sound-boarding, false ceiling (Einfürfen); —maßföhne, *f.* *see* —zeug.

Einfürfen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) *a*) to cut in, into, to notch, indent, carve, incise, *cf.* Einfürfen; *b*) *Swy.* to remove restriction in ... by incision; 2) to cut up (bread, &c. in order to put into a soup, &c.); 3) *Bookb.* ein Buch —, to let the bands into the back; *II. intr.* 1) to cut in, (*and* *fig.*) to cut; seine Worte schnitten um so tiefer ein, je weniger man sie von ihm erwartet hatte, his words cut the deeper, the less they were expected from him; 2) *Typ.* to bite; *e-d*, *p. a.* incisive; trenchant; telling; eingefürfen, *p. a.* *Bot.* incised, notched, gashed; das eingefürfen, *Cook.* cricasso.

Einfürfen ... *in comp.* —föhne, *f.* book-binder's hand-saw; —zeug, *n.* *T.* fuse-engine; screw- or wheel-cutting engine.

Einfürfen, *adj.* one-edged; der *e-e* Bohrer, single-cutting drill; Degen, back-sword.
Einfürfen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) cutting in or into, &c. *cf.* Einfürfen; incisious.
Einfürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snow up, to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow; die Reisenden waren auf ihrem Wege zur Stadt eingefürfen worden, the travellers had been snowed up on their way to town; eingefürfen, *p. a.* snow-bound.

Einfürfen, *I. (str.) m.* 1) incision: *a*) the (act of) cutting in, &c. *cf.* Einfürfen; *b*) cut, hack, indentation, notch, *cf.* Kerbe; *Kathol.*, &c. a cutting (Durchföhne); 2) *Mil.* embrasure, port-hole; 3) *Lock-sm.* tooth (of a key-bit);

4) *Math., Entom., &c.* segment; 5) *Poet.* caesura; 6) *Mus.* a phrase or imperfect musical sentence; 7) *Railw.* cut; 8) *Mar.* bight; 9) *Agr.* harvest; 11. *in comp.* —*bede*, see *Einbedede*; —*weißel*, *m.* *Join.* ripping-chisel, jagger; —*nießer*, *n.* *Surg.* history; —(8) *höhle*, *f.* *Railw.*, &c. bottom of a cutting; —*thier*, *n.* insect.

Einschneiteln, **Ein**schneiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut, carve in or into.

Einschneupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snuff in (up). **Ein**schnüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lace; to put, mail, tie up, cord; *cf.* *Schnüren*.

Einschöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw np, to draw, fill, to lade into.

Einschränken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bound, narrow in, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, curb, restrict (auf/with Acc.); to stint (auf, to); to check, retrace; to curtail; *cf.* *Beschränken*; 2) *fig.* to modify, qualify; 11. *refl.* to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses and wants; *sch* auf daß *Nöthigte* —, to confine one's self to the most needful, to restrict one's self to necessaries; *sehr eingeschränkt leben müssen*, to be reduced to a small pittance; *eingeschränkt Monarchie*, limited monarchy; *e-d*, *pp.* & *adj.* (exactly) limiting, restrictive (clause, &c.).

Einschränkung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) limitation, restriction; check, restraint; 2) retrenchment, reduction of expenses; 3) *fig.* modification, qualification; reservation, reserve; mit —, in a qualified sense, restrictively.

Einschrauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to screw in, to fasten with screws.

Einschrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to frighten or terrify (one) into silence or compliance, *cf.* *Einerschütern*.

Einschreibe ..., *in comp.* —*bureau*, *n.* booking-office; —*gebühr*, *f.* —*geld*, *n.* entrance-money, enrolling-(booking-, registration-)fee; —*hammer*, *f.* register-office; —*stube*, *f.* registry.

Einschreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to enter, to write in or down; to book (down), to note; to enlist, enrol, inscribe, register (*also Post.*, formerly *Reconmandiren*); to matriculate; *einsgeschrieben*, *p. a.* registered (of letters, &c.); *sch* —, to enter one's (own) name; *sch* — *lafs* *sch*, 1. to give in one's name; 2. *Post.* to book (one's place) (nach, for).

Einschreiber, (*str.*) *m.* registrar, register, enroller, recorder.

Einschreibung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) entering, &c. *cf.* *Einzeichnen*; registration, entry, matriculation.

Einschreien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to bawl or cry into one's ears.

Einschreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to step in, stride in; 2) *fig.* to interfere, interpose; gerichtlich —, to take legal steps; nachdrücklich —, to take determined measures; daß — *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or *Ein*schreitung, (*w.*) *f.* (legal, &c.) interference; interposition (of medical aid, &c.).

Einschütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put (or let down) into a collar (as casks with a parbuckle).

Einschürmpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to shrink (up), wrinkle, shrivel; *fig.* to dry up; *cf.* *Einshwinden*; *sein* *Büchel ist sehr eingeschrumpft*, his purse is very low.

Einschuß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ein*schüsse) *m.* 1) the (act of) putting in, &c. *cf.* *Einziehen* & *Ein*schüßung; 2) leaf of a telescope-table; 3) (—*breter*, *n. pl.*) sound-boarding; see *Ein*schnebedede; —*leiste*, *f.* *Join.* end-clamp. **Ein**schüßtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intimidate, dispirit, cow, overawe; to browbeat, bully; to put out of countenance. — *Ein*schüßterung, (*w.*) *f.* intimidation, &c.

Einschulden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Man.*, &c. to break in, train, school (a horse, &c.); *fig.* also to drill.

Einschuppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Einschür, (*w.*) *f.* — *der* *Wolle*, shearing.

Einschürig, *adj.* 1) once shorn (of sheep); *e-e* *Wolle* (*Ein*schür, *f.*), wool of the first shearing; *Wolle* von *e-n* *Kämmern*, shearlings; 2) see *Einmähdig*.

Einschürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Saddl.* den *Paßen* —, to thread a needle (*cf.* *Ein*schädeln).

Einschuß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ein*schüsse) *m.* 1) *Weav.* wool, weft, see *Ein*schlag, 5; 2) *Mil.* fall, lapse; 3) *Comm.* capital advanced; payment on account, deposit, instalment; allotment, share; — *leisten*, to advance a sum, to pay or make a deposit; to pay on account, to pay in; —*spule*, *f.* *Weav.* cop, pirn.

Einschußtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *vulg.* to lose in trade, &c. *cf.* *Ein*hambeln.

Einschütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake down.

Einschütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pour or put in; *Getreide* —, to sack corn; *Vieh* —, to imponnd cattle. [*Join.* to dove-tail, joggle.]

Einschwaben, **Ein**schwaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* **Ein**schwärzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to blacken all over, to soil, sully; *b) Engr.* to ink; 2) a) to smuggle in, contraband, colour, run (goods); *b) fig.* to bring in surreptitiously, to foist in; *eine eingeschwarzte Stelle*, a surreptitious or interpolated passage (in a manuscript, &c.). — *Ein*schwärzer, (*str.*) *m.* smuggler, &c. — **Ein**schwärzung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) smuggling, &c.; *fig.* contraband importation (of a heresy, &c.).

Einschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to persuade, make believe, to talk a person into a thing; 11. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self (bei, with).

Einschwefeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate; to match.

Einschwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to float in. [*ward*]

Einschwensen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to wheel in. **Ein**schwimmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to swim in.

Einshwinden, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to shrink, waste, dwindle away.

Einsegeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to sail in; to sail down.

Einsegnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Ecccl.-s.* 1) to bless, to give the benediction; 2) to confirm; 3) to consecrate (bread and wine); 4) to ordain (a priest); 5) to church (a married woman after lying in). — **Ein**segnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) blessing, benediction; — *eines* *Brutpaars*, nuptial benediction; 2) confirmation; 3) consecration; 4) ordination; 5) churching.

Einsehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to look in; 11. *tr.* 1) to look into, to, or over, examine (into); to take cognisance of; 2) to get an insight into, to understand, conceive, to be sensible of, apprehend, perceive, see; *er will seine Fehlscher nicht* —, he shants his eyes to his faults.

Einsehen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) insight; judgment; 2) *coll.* consideration, *cf.* *Uücksicht*; *er hat gar ein* —, he is regardless of everything, he is very unreasonable; 3) (*l. u.*) punishment.

Einseifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to (cover with) lather (the beard); 2) to soap (linen).

Einseitig, *I. adj.* one-sided: 1) *Bot.* (*cf.* *Einreihig*), &c. unilateral; 2) *fig. a)* partial, biased; *lop-sidod*; defective, confined, narrow (views, &c.); *c)* of limited judgment; taking partial or narrow views; *der e-e* *Contract*, *Law*, *nnde* *contract*, unilateral compact; *e-es* *Kopfnetz*, megrim; 11. *E-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* one-sidedness; partiality; a one-sided, narrow view or judgment of things.

Einseitwändig, *adj.* *Bot.* unilateral.

Einsenden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. tr.* to send in, to remit, transmit. [*transmitter*]

Einsender, (*str.*) *m.* remitter, conveyer. **Ein**sendung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sending

in, transmission, transmitting, remittance; *intr* (or *bei*) — *der* *Factur* &c., transmitting me (us, &c.) the invoice, &c.

Einsenken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sink into, to let down; 2) to inter, bury; 3) *Gard.* to lay or set, to plant, *cf.* *Absetzen*.

Einsenkung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sinking into, in, &c., of letting down; 2) depression (of the ground).

Einsetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to put or set in; to insert, *cf.* *Einrücken*; 3) to note down, to book; — *in* (*with* *Acc.*), to put into ...; *b)* to put in prison, to imprison; to cage, to coop up (birds, &c.); 2) *Gard.* to set, plant (trees); 3) to preserve (fruits, &c.), see *Einmachen*; 4) *Tann.* to soak (hides); *Mas.* to fix (*die* *Klammern*, the cramps); *Carp.* to jag, notch; 5) *Mus. a)* to begin (singing, playing, &c.); *zu hoch* —, to begin on too high a clef; *b)* to strike in; *fig.-s.* 6) to institute, establish; to appoint, constitute (*Einem* *zum* *Erben* &c., one heir, &c.); *er setzte ihm* *zum* *Erben* *ein*, he constituted him his heir; *ein* *Fest* —, to appoint a festival; 7) to set, lay down, pledge, stake; *sch* —, to take one's place in (a carriage, &c.); *Mar.-s.* *einen* *Naß* —, to set or step up a mast; *daß* *Boot* —, to hoist the boat on board; *daß* *Gangspül* (*zum* *Gebrauch*) —, to hang the capstern; *einen* *Paßboden* —, *Coop.* to bottom up or head a cask; *zum* *Paßde* —, to pawn, pledge, give in pledge; in *ein* *Amt* —, to install in an office, to invest with an office; in *eine* *Pfründe* —, to collate to a benefice; *Stönige* *ab* *und* —, to remove and set np kings; *wieder* —, to replace, restore, reinstal, reinstate.

Einsetz ..., *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* *Lock-sm.* butt(-hinge); —*cirfel*, *m.* *Mech.* draught-(or drawing-)compasses; —*eisen*, *T.* 1) nail-rod, nail-rod; 2) *Gold-sm.* hold-fast; —*gewicht*, *n.* see *Einfaßgewicht*; —*gläser*, *n. pl.* glass-jars; —*höffel*, *n.* *T.* ladle of glass-makers; —*rose*, *f.* *Archit.* rosette; —*stüde*, *n. pl.* 1) *T.* joints, joint-pieces; 2) *Mech.* the movable points of draught-compasses; 3) *Mus.* crooks (applied to horns, &c.), to change their pitch; —*zirkel*, see —*cirfel*. [*slip*]

Einsetzung, (*str.*) *m.* *Gard.* *eion*, *set*, *twig*. **Ein**setzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting or setting in or into; 2) a setting (of trees, &c. *cf.* *Einsetzen*, 2); *fig.-s.* 3) institution, appointment, constitution, establishment; 4) (in *ein* *Amt*) installation, investiture, induction; *E-sworte*, *n. pl.* *Christ. Rel.* appointment.

Einsicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inspection, examination; — *nehmen* *von* ..., see *Einsehen*, 11. 2) insight, judgment, understanding, intelligence; discretion, discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; mit *vieler* —, very judiciously; (Einem etwas) *zur* — (—*nahme* [*w. f.*] or *Aus* *sicht*) *vorlegen*, to hand or present for (one's) inspection; *von* *beschränkten* *Ein-*, of confined views; *meiner* — *nach*, to my mind; *nach* *ihrer* — *von* *der* *Sache*, as far as their lights enabled them to see.

Einsichtig, *adj.* intelligent, clear-sighted, sharp, penetrating; experienced, prudent, judicious, sensible; regardful.

Einsichtlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) presented for inspection; 2) a) to be conceived, understood, &c.; *b)* evident, clear. [*cious*; regardless.]

Einsichtslos, *adj.* unintelligent, injudicious; —*stüde*, see *Ein*sichtig.

Einströmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to trickle into, to infiltrate.

Einstebeln, (*str.*) *f.* hermitage.

Einstebeln, (*w.*) *v. I. refl.* to settle in a place; 11. *intr.* to live as a hermit.

Einsteden, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* see *Ein*sofden.

Einstebler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hermit, an(a)choret, an(a)chorite; reclusive; solitary, solitarian; 2) *Ornith.* dodo, dronte (Droit); 3) *Crust.* hermit (Bernhardstred).

Einf

Einfiedlerin, (*w.*) *f.* hermitess.
Einfiedlerisch, *adj.* hermitical, anachoretic, reclusive; solitary, retired.

Einfiegelein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seal up. *Plable.*
Einfisch(Der), (*str.*) *m.* *Gramm.* monosyllabic.
Einfisbig, *I. adj.* 1) monosyllabic; 2) *fig.* sparing of words, taciturn; *II. G-fett*, (*w.*) *f.* monosyllabism, &c.

Einfingen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to sing (lull) asleep; *II. refl.* to acquire readiness or perfection in singing, to practise singing.

Einfinten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink in, give way, fall down; *eingefinten*, *p. a.* sunken (eyes, &c.), *cf.* *Eingefallen*; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) sinking in, &c.; subsidence (of ground, &c.).

Einfintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Einfisern*.

Einfitten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to press down by sitting on (as the seat of a padded chair); *II. intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) to stay at home; 2) to get into a carriage. [*seat*, for one person.]

Einfittig, *adj.* of one seat only, with one
Einfuß, *adv.* once; one day, *cf.* *Einf.*
Einfußig, *adj.* having but one sole; single-soled.

Einfummern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to get inured, accustomed, acclimated to the heat of summer.

Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einpapieren*, 2.
Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to enchain, to put into a frame; 2) to put into harness, to harness, put (the horses) to.

Einführer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a person keeping a one-horse-vehicle; 2) one-horse-carriage (-waggon, -vehicle); 3) *Min.* he that works or builds a mine by himself; 4) *provinc.* loader, packer.

Einfühning, *I. adj.* 1) drawn by one horse only; — *fahren*, to drive with one horse; *der c-e Wagen*, see 1) *Einführer*, 2; 2) (of a bedstead) see *Einfühnerig*; *II. G-e*, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) see *Einführer*, 3.

Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put, lay, or store (goods) in the warehouse, to warehouse, to store.

Einfühlig, *adj.* *Bot.* univalve, univalvular.
Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lock up, shut up, pen or coop up, crib; to confine; to imprison; to cage. — *Einführung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) locking up, &c.

Einführen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to play frequently (upon a musical instrument); to acquire precision in a musical or dramatical performance; *eingeführt sein*, to be well practised; *ein gut eingeführtes Orchester*, a well-drilled band of musical performers.

Einführen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to insert by spinning; to spin in; *II. refl. Entom.* to spin or wind (the filaments) round itself (as a caterpillar or spider).

Einführen, (*w.*) *f.* see *Epithete*.
Einführen, (*w.*) *f.* objection; *Law*, exception, protest; — *thun*, to take exception (gegen, at, to, or against), to protest (against), to traverse; *cf.* *Einspruch*.

Einführen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to instil, inculcate by words, to influence with; *Muth* —, to encourage, inspirit; *Trost* —, to comfort; *II. intr.* 1) (bei Einem) to call on (at or upon); to give a call; to turn in; 2) see *Einsprecher* *thun* & *Einführen*, *II. 2*.

Einführen, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

Einsprengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to besprinkle, sprinkle; *b)* *Bookk.* to marble (the edges of a book); 2) to burst open, to break in; 3) *Geol.*, &c. to inject, intersperse, intermix, instry, *cf.* *Durchstreuen*; *eingesprengt*, *p. a.* disseminated; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to gallop in. — *Einsprengung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c. *cf.* *Einsprengen*; 2) injection, &c.; 3) *Geol.* interstratification.

Eins

Einsprengig, *adj.* *Bot.* unipalaeaceous.

Einspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to leap in; 2) to catch with the spring (said of locks); 3) *Cloth.* see *Einslaufen*, 3; 4) *a)* to bend or turn in; *der c-de Winkel*, see *der eingehende Winkel*, in *Eingehen*, *I. 1*; *b)* *Weav.*, &c. to shrink in with.

Einspritzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inject, squirt in, immit; to syringe (a wound).

Einspritzer, (*str.*) *m.* *Surg.* syringe.

Einspritz..., *in comp. Mech-s.* — *hahn*, *m.* injection-cock; — *röhre*, *f.* injection-pipe; — *ventil*, *n.* injection-valve.

Einspritzung, (*w.*) *f.* injection, immission; *E-spritz*, *m.*, &c. see *Einspritzhahn* &c.

Einspruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsprüche*) *m.* *Law*, exception (*cf.* *Einsprüche*), protestation, (*der gerichtliche* —) caveat; — *thun*, to protest against, to enter a caveat; — *thun gegen eine Feirat*, to forbid the bans; *ohne* — *hingehen lassen*, to suffer (allow) to pass unchallenged; *G-e*, *n.* *veto*.

Einsprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsprünge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) entering; *b)* entrance-place; 2) *Archit.* return (of a moulding, projection, &c.).

Einsprunden, **Einspründen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close (a cask) with a bung, to bung.

Einsprüngig, *adj.* see *Eingefügig*.

Eins, *adv.* 1) once, one day, one time (though no more), in time past, formerly; 2) some day, one day, some time, *i. e.* at a future time, hereafter.

Einsäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to dress (leather) with hot water.

Einsstaken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (put into a) stable; to harbour, shelter (as in a stable).

Einsstänmig, *adj.* having but one stem; made out of one stem.

Einsstampen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ram, stamp in or down; 2) to break by ramming or stamping.

Einsstände, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsstände*) *m.* *Law*, 1) *a)* entrance into office; *b)* *coll. for* *Einsstandsgehalt*; 2) entrance into the rights or privileges of a purchaser; 3) state of being equal (at play).

Einsstands..., *in comp.* — *gebühr*, *f.* see *Del credere*; — *geld*, *n.* 1) entrance-money, money paid on entering an office; *coll.* footing; — *geld geben*, to pay footing; 2) see *Handgeld*, 2; — *recht*, *n.* — *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* the right (of a person) to enter into a purchase, concluded between two others.

Einsstänern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with stench.

Einsstauben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be covered or filled with dust, to gather dust.

Einsstäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with dust. [*&c.*]

Einsstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stow in (goods), *Einsstebbügen*, (*str.*) *m.* *Print.* tympan-sheet.

Einsstechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to stick or thrust in (any sharp instrument); to pierce or prick with ...; 2) *Print.*, &c. to prick; to stitch or sew in; 3) *Min.* to fill up; 4) *T.* to paper (pins); 5) *Gam.* to trump (at cards); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* (*semdürts*) to stand off or out (to sea).

Einsstecher, (*str.*) *m.* *Ship-b.* false-futtock.

Einsstehschloß, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-schösser*) *n.* see *das eingestellte Schloß* (*Einstellen* *I. 1*).

Einstechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in; to put by, to put up (the sword, &c.); to pocket (up); to purse up, pouch; 2) *T.* see *Einslöcher*, 1; *das eingestechte Schloß*, see *das eingestellte Schloß*; 3) to imprison, clap up in prison; 4) *coll.* to put up with or to pocket, stomach (an affront).

Einstehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *provinc.* to enter; in die Miethe —, to take possession of a house; in einem Rauf —, *a)* to participate in a purchase; *b)* to enter into

the rights of a purchaser; 2) (*aux. haben*) to answer (für, for), to be answerable (for), to stand or become security (for).

Einstehen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who enters, &c. *cf.* *Einstehen*; 2) (one who becomes) surety, &c.; 2) *Met.* a substitute.

Einstehlen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to steal in, to enter stealthily, or privately, or by illicit means.

Einsteißen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to step or get in, into, to enter (a carriage, a train, &c.); to go or get on board (a vessel); *das Zeichen zum* — *ist schon gegeben*, the signal for entering the carriages (*Am.* cars) has already been given; *zum Fenster* —, to get in at the window.

Einsteißplatz, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-plätze*) *m.* entrance-place; starting-place (of carriages, boats, &c.).

Einsteinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stone, to mark out with stones; to enclose with stones.

Einstellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put in; *a)* to put up; to put or set into; *Güter irgendwo* —, to stow goods somewhere or other; *b)* to insert, &c.; *ein eingestelltes Schloß*, *Lock-sm.* a woodstock lock, mortise-lock; 2) *fig. a)* to leave or put off, discontinue, intermit, stop; to suspend, interrupt; *das Feuer* —, *Met.* to cease one's fire or firing; *die Feindseligkeiten* —, to suspend hostilities; *die Arbeit* —, to cease from work; to quit or strike work; to turn out on strike; *seine Zahlungen* —, to stop payment, to suspend one's payments; *b)* see *Abstellen*, 4; *II. refl.* to make one's appearance, to come or drop in (at the time appointed); — *bei ...*; to wait or call upon ...; *der Winter hat sich eingestellt*, winter has set in; *es stellte sich die Lust ein*, a desire sprang up; *sich wieder* —, to return, come back again (*cf.* *sich Einfinden*).

Einstellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting in or up, &c. *cf.* *Einstellen*; 2) *fig.* discontinuance, cessation, suspension (of hostilities, &c.); stopping or suspension (of payment, &c.); — *der Arbeit* (*Gen.*), cessation from work; strike

Einstimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, set, or place in or between, to interpose; *die Arme* —, to set the arms a-kimbo; 2) *Carp.* *ein Zapfenloch* —, to (make a) mortise; *eine eingestemmte Thür* (*opp.* *Reisthür*), a paul door; 3) *Min.* see *Abtaufen*.

Einstens, **Einsten**, *adv.* († & *) *for* *Einst.*
Einstich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) pricking with a sharp point, &c. *cf.* *Einstechen*; 2) a pricking into, puncture. [*upon*]

Einsticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider in or *Einsticken*, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einsnähen*.

Einstichig, *adj.* future, that is to be, to come.

Einstimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Mus.* to accord in tune; 2) to chime in; to join in; in *das Geföhre* (*den Ruf*) —, to swell the cry; 3) *fig.* to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanymous.

Einstimmig, *I. adj.* 1) *Mus. a)* consonant, unison; *b)* univocal, of or for one voice; *ein c-er Gesang*, a solo; 2) *fig.* unanimous, *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, as one man, to a man, by or with one consent, without a (or one) dissentient voice; *sie beschaupten* —, they are agreed in affirming; — *sein*, to agree; *II. G-fett*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) consonance, unison; 2) *fig.* unanimity, agreement.

Einstippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Eintauschen*.

Einstmalß, *adv.* see *Einsmalß*.

Einständig, *adj.* one-storied (house, &c.).

Einstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stuff, cram in, to tuck in. [*ring up*]

Einstößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to destroy by stirring
Einstößen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2) to break, knock in; to stare, unbottom (a cask); to throw or knock down (a wall); *die Ladung* —, *Gum.* to ram down the cartridge.

Ein

Ein

Ein

Einstrahlig, adj. uni-radiated.
Einstreichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to rub (a
salve, &c.) into ...; cf. Einreiben; 2) mit der
Felle - , T. to make cuts or strokes into ...
with a file, to file in; 3) to take up and pocket,
to take in, sweep in, imburse (money); Akte
-, Gam. to sweep stakes; 4) Sport. to catch
(larks) in a net; 5) (Einem etwas) fam.
to punish, coll. to serve one out (for ...); ich
werde es ihm schon - , I shall make him smart
for it.

Einstreich ..., in comp. T-s. -felle, f.
cutting or slitting file, feather-edged file
-füge, f. screw-head saw.

Einstreiten, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to
force (one) into (compliance, belief, &c.) by
disputing, to dispute (one) into.

Einstreuen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strew or
scatter in; 2) fig. to intersperse; II. intr.
to litter a stable; dem Vieh -, to litter cattle.

Einstrreuung, (w.) f. interspersation, &c.

Einstrichen, (str.) m. 1) the act of taking
in, pocketing, cf. Einsteichen; 2) Lock-sm.
nick, slit; tooth (of a key-bit); 3) Min.
traverse (in a mine); -bohlen, f., -böcher, n.
pl. Min. boarding-planks.

Einstricken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knit in; 2)
to involve, entangle, ensnare; see Verstricken.

Einströmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
stream, rush, or flow in; auf (with Acc.) -,
to rush in upon; fig. to crowd on (one, as
thoughts, &c.); das - , v. s. (str.) n. influx,
&c.; das - des Dampfes, the inflow of steam.

Einstricken, Einstricken, (w.) v. tr. to
put or sew (a patch) in.

Einstudiren, (w.) v. tr. to study (well),
to commit to memory (a dramatic part), to
con, master, practise (opp. Aufstudiren); ein-
studirt werden, Theat. to be in rehearsal.

Einstrücken, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to
rush in; auf (with Acc.) -, to rush or press
in upon, assail; II. tr. to overthrow; to
destroy.

Einstruz, (str., pl. Einstrüze) m. a falling
down, cf. Einstürzen; ruin, fall; (land-)slip;
den - drohen, to threaten or to be ready to
fall or tumble down.

Einstrützen, (w.) v. I. tr. to break down
violently; to shatter in or to (pieces); II.
intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall or tumble in or
down, to fall to ruin; 2) see Einstürzen, I.

Einstrühen, (w.) v. tr. to lop, crop, clip.

Einstrühen, (adv.) in the mean time, in
the interim; temporarily, provisionally, for
a while; es ist - aufgegeben, it is given up
for the present.

Einstrühen, adj. temporary, provisional.

Einstrühen, (w.) v. tr. to soil, dirty.

Einstrühen, Einstrühen, (w.) v. tr. T.
to wet, water.

Einstrühen (er) etc., see Einstrühen etc.

Einstrühen, adj. of one day, lasting but
one day, ephemeral; das e-e Infekt (Nat.),
das e-e Fieber (Med.), ephemera.

Einstrühen ..., in comp. -fliege, f., -thier,
n. Endom. insect living but one day, day-fly,
ephemera (Ephemera vulgata L.).

Einstrühen, (w.) v. I. tr. to knock in by
dancing (against ...); II. refl. to practise
dancing, to acquire readiness or perfection
in dancing.

Einstrühen, (w.) v. I. tr. to dip, plunge
into, to immerse, to steep (in [with Acc.],
in); die Hände in Blut -, fig. to embrace
one's hands in blood; II. intr. (aux. sein) to
dip in; to sink in. [in. sizing-trough.

Einstrühen, (str. pl. E-trühe) m. Paper-

Einstrühen, (w.) f. immersion, dipping.

Einstrühen, (str.) m., Einstrühen, (w.)

f. the act of bartoring, &c., exchange. -

Einstrühen, (w.) v. tr. to barter, track,

to (take in) exchange (gegen, for).

Eintragen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Bak. to knead
into paste, to impaste; 2) Brew. to mash.

Eintragerig, Eintragerig, adj. worth one

thaler; die e-e Banfnote, one-thaler note.

Eintragerig, (str.) m. Horol. dividers, pl.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. to divide; to parcel;

to distribute; to regulate, dispose, arrange;

seine Zeit -, to dispose of, manage one's

time; in Classen -, to class, classify; in Ar-

tikel -, to article, to draw up or set forth in

articles; in Grade -, to graduate: 1. to di-

vide into degrees; 2. to mark with degrees.

Eintragerig, adj. consisting of but one

part; Alg-s. composed of a single term; die

e-e Größe, monome.

Eintragerig, (w.) f. division; distribu-

tion; arrangement; classification; & Spar-

tikel, f. Gramm. distributive (particle).

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. to smear with tar,

to tar.

Eintragerig, (tr.) v. tr. coll. 1) to get in,

see Einbringen, 1, b; 2) Comm. to purchase,

lay in, put up (goods), &c. see Einlegen, 5 & 9.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to insert

(shingle-boards) into ...; to shingle (the

wings of a wind mill, opp. Aussträgerig).

Eintragerig, I. adj. of one tone; monoto-

nous; II. E-zeit, (w.) f. monotony.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. to put into casks,

to barrel, tun. [trot in.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Eintragerig, (w.) f. unanimity; unity, agree-

ment, accord, concordance, concord, harmony;

-macht stark, union is strength.

Eintragerig, I. adj. unanimous, concord-

ant, harmonious; living in harmony; peace-

able; II. E-zeit, (w.) f. unanimity, concord-

ance (Eintragerig).

Eintragerig, (str., pl. Einträge) m. 1) entry

(in a book, register, &c.); 2) Weav. woof,

weft, shoot; 3) fig. prejudice, damage, harm,

loss, detriment; disparagement; - thum

(with Dat.), to prejudice, to be prejudicial

or detrimental, to damage, to derogate, de-

tract (from), to interfere (with), to infringe,

invade, injure, harm, hurt.

Eintragerig, (str.) v. tr. 1) to carry or

gather in; 2) Weav. see Einstägerig, 7; fig-s.

3) to enter, register, record, cf. Einstägerig;

Comm-s. in die Bücher -, to enter upon (carry

or pass into) the books, to post, book

(down); irrig in die Bücher -, to make a

false (or wrong) entry; 4) to yield (profit),

to bring in, fetch, (give or make a) return;

viel -, to be profitable, advantageous, or lu-

crative. [trar.

Eintragerig, (str.) m. book-keeper, regis-

tragerig, I. adj. profitable, lucrative;

advantageous, remunerative; II. E-zeit, (w.)

f. profitableness, &c.

Eintragerig ..., in comp. -(e)gabel, f. Glass-

m. facet; -(e)öffnung, (w.) f. Metall. work-

ing or charging door; Weav-s. E-fäden, m.

shoot, pick, thread of the weft, weft-yearn:

E-fäden, f. cop, pick.

Eintragerig, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) enter-

ing, &c., entry (also the item entered = Ein-

trag), cf. Einstägerig; 2) Law, insinuation.

Eintragerig ..., in comp. -arbeit, f. T. im-

bibition; -blei, n. T. fused lead.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. 1) to soak, im-

bibite, impregnate, drench; Metall. to put in

fused lead; 2) coll. (Einem etwas) to serve

(one) out (for ...); es soll ihm noch eingeträuf-

werden, he'll get his due, it will come home

to him; cf. Eintragerig, 5.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. to drop in, instil;

to infuse slowly or by drops. - Eintragerig-

lung, (w.) f. the (act of) infusing by drops,

instillation.

Eintragerig, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)

to arrive, come in; eingutreffen haben, to be

due (of mails, &c.); nicht zur bestimmten
(rechten) Zeit -, to be over-due; 2) to agree,
coincide (with); 3) to happen, fall out, to
come to pass, to be fulfilled, verified, or real-
ised, to come true; mein Traum ist einge-
troffen, my dream is out; das -, v. s. (str.)
n. arrival, &c.; das - besserer Courrs, the
notification of improved rates.

Eintragerig, (str.) v. tr. 1) to drive in or
home; to thrust or ram in; 2) Tann. to soak
(hides); fig-s. 3) see in die Enge treiben; 4) to
exact, enforce (payment); to collect, gather,
call in, demand, to get in or cashed, recover
(a debt). - Eintragerig, (str.) m. 1) driver
in, &c.; Sport. whipper in; 2) collector, ex-
actor (of debts, &c.), a dun. - Eintragerig,
adj. exigible. - Eintragerig, (w.) f. 1) the
(act of) driving in, &c.; 2) purveyance (of
provisions, &c.), recovery, collection, exac-
tion (of debts, &c.).

Eintragerig, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1)
to enter, step in, to make one's entrance;
fig-s. 2) a) to enter (in ein Amt, upon an
office); er ist erst vor 4 Wochen bei uns ein-
getreten, he has only been four weeks in
our employ; b) in Verbindlichkeit -, to come
under obligations; 3) to appear, come
in; 4) to set in; to commence, begin; to come
on (of the night); der Frühling tritt spät ein,
the spring is backward; 5) to happen, occur;

to take place; intervene; die Flut tritt ein, the
tide begins to rise, the tide makes; nach Voll-
endung des Buches wird ein höherer Preis
-, after the completion of the book, a higher
price will be charged; es ist Besserung in seiner
Gesundheit eingetreten, his health has under-

gone a change for the better; Sittenverbess-
rung ist eingetreten, corruption has set in; es
traten Umstände ein, circumstances, &c.
arose; e-dem Falle, in the event of its hap-
pening; es trat ein höherer Preis ein, the
price was raised; II. tr. 1) to tread in, to
stamp, trample into (down); 2) to brook by
treading; Schritte -, to tread shoes down (i.
e. inwards at the heels (cf. Niedertreten).

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour into ...
with a funnel; 2) fig. coll. (Einem etwas) to
drum, beat, or hammer (something) into (a
person's) head.

Eintragerig, (str.) v. tr. to imbibe; to
drink in; fig. to admit into the mind.

Eintritt, (str.) m. 1) entry, the act of
coming in; entrance; admission (in [with
Acc.], to); - ins Leben, outset in life; 2) Astr.
ingress, immersion (opp. Austritt); 3) the
entering, entrance (upon an office); 4) a set-
ting in; beginning, commencement, appear-

ance.

Eintritt ..., in comp. -billet, n. -
karte, f., -schein, -zettel, m. admission-
ticket, card of admission, voucher; -ge-
bühren, f. pl. entrance-fees; -geld, n. -
preis, m. entrance-money, (price of) admit-

tance; -zimmer, n. parlor; antichamber.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)
to dry in; 2) to dry up, desiccate; to dimi-

nish or shrink (shrivel) in drying.

Eintragerig, Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. to
drop in, instil, infuse by (small) drops. -

Eintragerig, (w.) f. the (act of) infusing
by drops, instillation.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. to dip in, immerse,
sop; der eingetunkte Wäffer (das eingetunkte
Stück), sop. - Eintragerig, (str.) n.
Weav. water-can.

Eintragerig, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to practise
(well), exercise, cf. Einstudiren; to drill,
train; im Gebrauche der Waffen -, to train
to the use of arms; ein gut eingetübter Chor,
a well-trained chorus. - Eintragerig, (w.) f.
the (act of) practising, &c., discipline.

Eintragerig, (w.) f. union.

Einverleiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to incorporate, embody (etwas einer Sache [Dat.], something with or in), to annex (to). — **Einverleibung**, (*w.*) *f.* incorporation, annexation (in [with Acc.], mit, to).

Einvernehmen, (*str.*) *n.* (mutual) understanding, agreement, cf. **Vernehmen**, 2; in gutem —, on good terms (with).

Einverständlich, *adj.* agreeing (with = in Einverständnis).

Einverständnis, (*str.*) *n.*, **Einverständnis**, (*str.*) *m.* intelligence, agreement, understanding, cf. **Verständnis**; im E-e, in concert; im — mit ..., in concert or accord with; in gutem E-e mit ihm, on good terms with him; in — bringen (or Einverständnis), [*w.*] *v. tr.*, [*l. u.*], to bring to an understanding; das geheime —, collusion; *Law.* (mit der Gegenpartei) prevarication; ein geheimes — haben, to collude (mit, with); *Law.* to prevaricate, to plead by covin.

Einverstehen, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* or einverständnis sein (*v. intr.*) mit, to agree with ... (über [with Acc.], on, about); to be in a proper understanding; man war vollkommen einverstanden, it was perfectly understood: ich bin mit Ihnen ganz einverstanden, I am quite with you; einverstanden! agreed! **Prohibition** mit einverstanden, *Comm.* commission included.

Einverttern, (*w.*) *v. refl. coll.* to get connected or familiar by intrusion (bei, with), to intrude on (cf. **Einbildern**).

Einvierein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enclose in a square. — **Einvierring**, (*w.*) *f.* quadrature.

Einwachsen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow in or into.

Einwäge, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* loss in the weight (by weighing out or by retail), inlack.

Einwägen, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. I. tr.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down; II. *refl.* to diminish, to loose or to be lost by being weighed.

Einwalfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Techn.* to grease, to oil (the skins); 2) *Cloth.*, &c. to full (close); II. *intr.* to shrink.

Einwalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll in (seeds, gravel, &c.), to roll into the ground.

Einwand, (*str.*, *pl.* Einwände) *m.* objection; pretext, plea, cf. **Ausflucht**.

Einwanderer, (*str.*) *m.* immigrant. — **Einwandern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to wander, come, or turn in; 2) to enter a country, to immigrate. — **Einwanderung**, (*w.*) *f.* a wandering in, immigration.

Einwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards; — gebogen, bent inwards, incurved; *Bot.* inflected; — gerollt, *Bot.* involved; — gehen, to turn one's toes in; — gehend, see **Eingehend** in **Eingehen** I. 1. — stehende Knie, *n.* in-knee: — wenden, to turn in; — geht, *Herald.* counter passant; der — ziehende Muskel, —zieher, *m. Anat.* adductor.

Einwaschen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wash (ore).

Einwasfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steep, soak, lay in water.

Einweben, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. I. tr.* to weave in or into, to inweave; to interweave; II. *refl.* *Weav.* to shrink.

Einwechseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to change; *Ducaten* &c. —, to buy ducats, &c.

Einwehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow in or down. **Einweiß(er)ig**, *adj.* *Bot.* monogynian; die e-e Pflanze, monogyn.

Einweiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak, steep, macerate, drench; **Wäsche** —, to steep, wet linen; in Rouge —, to buck; **eingeweicht**, *p. a. f. oc.* drunk as a toast. — **Einweichung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of soaking, &c., maceration.

Einweihen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consecrate; dedicate (a church, &c.); to ordain (a priest); 2) to initiate; to inaugurate; *coll.* to post up (in [with Acc.], in); 3) *coll.* to use (a thing)

for the first time; to handle; to flesh (one's sword); meine Stiefel sind noch nicht eingeweicht, my boots are yet unbroken; in ein Geheimniß —, to let into a secret; der Eingeweihte, one who is initiated, adept.

Einweihung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) consecration, dedication (of a church, &c.); ordination (of a priest); 2) initiation, inauguration; zur — gehörig, initiatory, inauguratory; E-ifest, *n.*, E-ifestlichkeit, *f.* inaugural fête, ceremony of inaugurating (a statue, &c.); inaugural solemnity or ceremonies; E-erde, *f.* inaugural address; E-erufe, *f.* inaugural tour (first trip on the opening of a [line of] railway).

Einweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to show in or into; 2) *fig.* to install, introduce, induct; in Jannodes Güter —, *Law.* to put in possession of another's estate. — **Einweisung**, (*w.*) *f.* installation, introduction, induction. *sup.*

Einwessen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fade, to wither. **Einwenden**, (*w.* & *irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn in; 2) *fig.* to object, to oppose; to reply, dissent; dagegen läßt sich nichts —, there is nothing to be said against this; there can be no objection to that. — **Einwendung**, (*w.*) *f.* objection, exception, remonstrance; plea, reply; argument; E-en machen, to make or raise objections, to object (to); to urge, remonstrate (against), to take exception (at, against), to demur (to).

Einwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to throw in; to break, smash; to put into the box (a letter); 2) to throw down; 3) *fig.* to object, cf. **Einwenden**, 2. — **Einwerfung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of throwing in or down, breaking, &c.; 2) *Law.* collation (of estates).

Einwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whet on or into. **Einwischen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blacken (boots); to rub with wax, to wax.

Einwickeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wrap up, in-wrap, infold, involve, envelop, cf. **Einwickeln**, 4, a; to swathe, swaddle (a child); 2) *canl.* to apprehend, catch, imprison, *anal.* to nab. — **Einwickelung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of wrapping in or up, involution, envelopment.

Einwiegen, *v. tr.* I. (*w.*) to rock (a child) to sleep; to lull; II. (*str.*) see **Einwägen**, I.

Einwilligen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to consent, assent (in [with Acc.], to), to comply (with); to approve (of), to sanction, permit, agree, to acquiesce (in), subscribe, accede (to). — **Einwilligung**, (*w.*) *f.* consent, assent, compliance; permission, approbation, approval; sanction, acquiescence.

Einwindedraht, (*str.*, *pl.* E-drähte) *m.* T. falling wire.

Einwindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swathe, swaddle. **Einwinden**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind in; to entwine; 2) to heave (up) (a weight); *Mar.* das Ankertou mit dem Brotspil —, to heave at the windlass; das Ankertou mit der Kabe-loring —, to heave upon the cable with the messenger.

Einwinkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to square. **Einwintern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to put up for preserving during winter; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to prepare for winter; to get accustomed to the winter, to get inured to the cold of winter; 2) (*impers.*; *aux.* haben) es wintert ein, it is getting wintry, the winter sets in.

Einwirken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to work in, embroider, interweave, interlace; **eingewirkt**, *p. a.* inwrought; II. *intr.* to act or operate (auf [with Acc.], on), to affect, to exert influence (upon), to influence (cf. **Einfluß** haben); — lassen, to bring to bear (upon). — **Einwirkung**, (*w.*) *f.* action (upon), &c., influence.

Einwirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verwirren**.

Einwischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to soil in rubbing; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to slip in.

Einwittern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Min.*

(of minerals) to be introduced or engendered by subterranean vapours or gases.

Einwöchentlich, *adj.* of one week.

Einwöchig, *adj.* lasting one week.

Einwohnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to settle, make one's self at home; 2) to live in or inhabit a place; 3) *fig.* to inhere, see **Einwohnen**; II. *tr.* to deteriorate (lodgings) while living in them.

Einwohner, (*str.*) *m.* (**E-in**, [*w.*] *f.* female) inhabitant; — zählung, *f.* see **Völkzählung**. — **Einwohnerschaft**, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitants collectively, community of a place or country.

Einwohnung, (*w.*) *f.* *Theol.* inhabitation, indwelling (of the Holy Spirit, &c.).

Einwölben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arch or vault in.

Einwölken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to involve (as) in a cloud or clouds, to cloud; *fig.* to darken.

Einwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* see **Ein**, *adv.*; das will mir nicht ein, I cannot understand that; it will never go down with me.

Einwürflich, *adj.* *Bot.* having a smooth stem or stalk (*t. e.* without knots or joints).

Einwürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wallow or dig in or into; 2) to bury or hide in the ground; 3) to disorder, confuse by rummaging.

Einwürf, (*str.*, *pl.* Einwürfe) *m.* 1) (*l. u.*) a place or opening where a thing may be thrown in, cf. **Brüchewurf**; 2) *fig.* objection, exception; answer, plea (in law, &c.), cf. **Einwendung**; einen — abweisen, to repel an argument; sich selbst (dat.) Einwürfe und Einwendungen machen, to reply and rejoin on one's self. [*vour* greedily, to gorge.

Einwürgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swallow or devour.

Einwurzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to root (in), to take or strike root; 2) *fig.* to become rooted or inveterate; eingewurzelt, *p. a.* (deep-)rooted, inveterate; er stand wie —, he stood rooted to the ground. — **Einwurzelung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of rooting, taking, or striking root, &c.; *fig.* inveteration.

Einwärts, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to indent, notch, jag.

Einzahl, (*w.*) *f.* *Gramm.* the singular (number).

Einzahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay in; voll —, to pay up; eingezahlt (als **Rubrit**), paid.

Ein zählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to count in; 2) to comprise, include (within a certain number).

Einzahlung, (*w.*) *f.* a payment in part made on shares; a call or instalment; share; eine — ausführen, to make a call for funds; E-zahlung, *f.* instalment.

Einzahn, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* a species of shells belonging to the genus of Trochina (*Monodonta modiolus* L.).

Einzahn, **Einzähnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to indent, *Carp.* to dovetail. — **Einzahnung**, **Einzähnung**, (*w.*) *f.* indentation, *Carp.* dovetailing.

Einzapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap in, draw out into; 2) *Carp.* to mortise (in, into).

Einzapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to instil by a charm.

Einzäunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enclose with a hedge, or fence, to fence in, to palisade. — **Einzäunung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of fencing in, &c.; 2) the state of being fenced in, enclosure, hedge, fence. [*tylous*.

Einzeilig, *adj.* *Nat.* one-toed, monodactylous.

Einzeihren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to diminish by absorption, to waste, to lose in substance; Wein in Häffern zehrt ein, wine in wood loses in quantity.

Einzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to insert a drawing (in a book, &c.), to draw in or upon; 2) (eine Schriftstelle) to mark (a passage, &c.); 3) a) to enter, to write or note down, inscribe, cf. **Einzeichnen**; b) sich —, to subscribe. — **Einzeichnung**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Einzeichnung**.

Einzeilig, *adj.* *Bot.* seennnd, unilateral; following one direction.

Einzel..., *in comp.* singlo; —bandwed,

n. T. single-hand pitch; —bleth, n. T. single tin-plates, common-plates; —ding, n. a being unique in its kind, single being, an individual; —haft, f. solitary confinement.

Ginzlichkeit, (w.) f. 1) singleness, individuality; 2) Gen, pl. details, particulars, minutiae. [litary life of an individual.

Ginzlichkeit, (str.) n. the isolated or so-Ginzeln, I. adj. single; separate, individual; isolated; single-handed; —sein, fischen, liegen, gehen etc., to straggle; e-c or —fische Händer, single, detached, straggling, or isolated houses; e-es Geld, Gen, small or loose money or coin, change; ich habe nichts Gen, I have no change; ein e-er Handschuh, an unmatched (or odd) glove; ein e-er Band, an odd volume; c-c Waarenpartien, detached parcels of merchandise; —angeben, to specify, particularise; die e-en Umstände, see Einzelheiten; ins Gen gehen, to enter into particulars, to detail; to be specific; im Gen, singly, separately, Comm. in retail, cf. adv.; II. adv. singly, one by one, body for body, article by article, severally, separately; in or by retail; piecemeal; er lebt —, he lives by himself; —angeben or bezeichnen, to specify; —verkaufen, 1. to sell singly; 2. to sell by retail; to retail; III. Genheit, (w.) f. see Einzelheit.

Ginzfel..., in comp. —verkauf, m. sale by retail, retail-selling; Preis im (beim) —verkauf, retail-price; —wejen, n. see —ding.

Ginzschür, adj. 1) capable of being drawn in. &c.; 2) confiscable, forfeitable.

Ginzziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw in, to pull in; to run in (a thread); einen Faden in eine Nadel —, to thread a needle; 2) Mar. to furl, to take in (the sails); 3) to draw in: a) to suck up, absorb; b) to inhale, inspire (air, &c.); 4) a) T. to put in, insert (a new beam, &c.); b) Weav. to heddle; c) Metall. to raise in: d) Archit. to diminish, reduce, taper; 5) Typ. a) to indent (Einrücken, 2); b) to insert, inclose; 6) to take or draw in, to make narrower or less; 7) Comm., &c. to call, get, or fetch in, to encash, collect (outstanding money), to draw in (a bill); 8) a) to discontinue, suppress (an office); b) to call in, withdraw (coins, &c.); 9) Lav. to confiscate, seize; to secularise (church-property); daß eingezogene Gut, seizure; pl. forfeited or escheated lands, estates; 10) (at public sales) to repurchase; eingezogen werden, to be taken in; 11) (gefänglich) to arrest, apprehend, imprison; 12) to gather, collect, get (information, intelligence, &c.); Erfundigungen über (with Acc.), to make inquiries after or concerning... to inquire into; 13) fig. s. a) to reduce, retrench; b) to entrap, inveigle; c) die Pfeife —, to lower one's tone, to take or come down a peg; die Hörner —, to draw in one's horns; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to enter, to come in; to march in; to make one's entrance; 2) to move, remove, enter into a house; 3) to be imbibed or absorbed, to soak in; to sponge, to infiltrate; 4) to give in; cf. 13, c, die Pfeife —; III. refl. 1) to shrink (together), to dwindle away; 2) to retire, see Einziehen; 3) to retrench, see Einzurücken, II.

Ginzzieh..., in comp. Weav. —haken, m., —nadel, f. heddle-hook; —messer, n. reed-hook.

Ginzziehung, (n.) f. 1) the act of drawing in, &c. see Einziehen; 2) a calling in, collecting, putting in cash, &c.; —einer Zuchte lfortgen, to do the useful with or encash a bill; 3) Archit. trochilus; hollow, recess; 4) suppression; 5) confiscation, seizure; 6) apprehension. [er (Einlaßnahme).

Ginzziehwalze, (w.) f. Spinn. feeding roll. Ginzzig, adj. 1) only, single, alone, but one, sole; 2) — in seiner Art, the only one of its kind) singular, unparallelled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; ein e-er Gott,

an only God; der, die Gen, the only one, the only person; das Gen, n. the only thing; —und allein, only (simply) and solely, exclusively.

Ginzzingeln, (w.) v. tr. to encircle, surround on every side, to confine, hem in.

Ginzzischen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to whisper into one's ear; to prompt secretly.

Ginzzügling, (str.) m. 1) immigrant, settler; 2) original or indigenons inhabitant.

Ginzzollig, Ginzzöllig, adj. one inch long or thick. [with or preserve in sugar.

Ginzzuckern, (w.) v. tr. to sugar, to sweeten. Ginzzüg, (str., pl. Ginzzüge) m. 1) Carp. the putting in (of a beam); 2) see Einziehung; 3) entry, entrance; einen öffentlichen — halten, to make a public entrance; Gen-zücker, n. see Robbenzöhre; Gen-zückerhaus, m. installation-dinner or —supper, coll. house-warming; Gen-zücker, pl. Comm. charges incurred on the cashing (of a bill). [associate.

Ginzzunten, (w.) v. tr. to incorporate. Ginzzwängen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to force, press, squeeze, or wedge in; 2) fig. to confine within narrow limits, to constrain.

Ginzzwingen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to force upon, to force to take (as medicine).

Gen..., in comp. —rund, adj. oval, &c. see Eisformig; —rinde, f. oval form, oval.

Gen [pr. ä'rs], (indecl.) n. Mus. E sharp.

Gen, s. I. (str.) n. 1) ice; 2) ice-cream; 3) fig. heartlessness, apathy; Einen auf Gen führen, coll. to lead one into a dilemma; er suchte mich auf Gen zu führen, he tried to entrap me; II. in comp. —agat, m. translucent agate; —alun, m. uncoloured rock-alum; —ammer, f. Ornith. snow-hunting (Schneeammer); —apparat, m. Phys. calorimeter; —artig, adj. icy, ice-like; —bahn, f. icy-way, passage upon ice, slide; (flüssig) glacierarm; —balken, m. Hydr. fender-beam (of an ice-breaker); —bank, f. bank, sheet, or field of ice; —bär, m. Zool. polar bear, white bear (Ursus maritimus L.); —bäume, n. pl. ice-breakers (in mill-ponds); —becher, m. ice-cup; —bedest, p. a. ice-covered; —beer, f. Bot. snow-herry (Chiococca racemosa &c.); —begrenzt, adj. poet. ice-bound; —beißfuß, m. Bot. alpine wormwood (Artemisia glacialis L.); —bein, n. see Eisteibein; —berg, m. glacier, mountain of ice; (at sea) ice-berg; —birne, f. Pomol. winter-pear; —blis, —blint, m. Phys. ice-blink; —block, m. block of ice; —blume, f. Bot. diamond fig-marigold, ice-plant (Mesembrianthemum crystallinum L.); —bof, m. ice-breaker, starling (of a bridge); —boot, n. ice-boat; —brecher, m. starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; —bruch, m. breaking (thawing) of the ice; —creme, m. ice-cream; —eimer, m. ice-pail.

Gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to break the ice of (a pond, &c.); to ice; 2) to shoe (horses), see Beschlagen; II. intr. to congeal into ice.

Gen, s. I. (str.) n. 1) iron; Chem. mars; 2) see Hufeisen; 3) any iron instrument or weapon; 4) Sport. trap for beasts of prey; — in Stangen, iron in bars; — in Güssen, Min. pig-iron, iron melted in large lumps; — in Blatten, iron in slabs; weiches —, soft iron; (in Streifen) geschmitten —, see Flageleisen; gezogenes, gefirretes, gewalztes —, wrought or rolled iron; altes —, 1. see Bruch-eisen; 2. any thing useless or worthless, refuse; in die — hauen, Man. to cut, overreach (of horses); Genzen von —, fig. hearts of steel; proverbs, des — schmieden, weil (or so lange) es warm (heiß) ist, to strike the iron while it is hot, to make hay while the sun shines; Rothbricht —, necessity knows no law, vulg. needs must when the devil drives; II. in comp. —abgang, m. iron-refuse; —ader, f. vein or lode of iron-ore; Chem.-s. —alun, m. iron-alum; —

amalgam, n. iron-amalgam; —antimon, n. Miner. ferruginous antimony; —arbeiter, m. worker in iron; —arsenit, m. Chem. arseniate of iron; —artig, adj. iron-like, irony, ferruginous; —argneien, f. pl. Pharm. ferruginous medicines; —auflösung, f. Chem. iron solution.

Eisenbahn, (w.) f. (iron) railway, railroad; durch die (auf, mit der) —, by rail; —actie, f. railway-share; railway-scrip; —actionär, m. railway-share holder; —antische, f. railway-loan; —anschuß, m. railway-connection; —arbeiter, m. railway-labourer; navvy; —bau, m. railway-construction; —beauter, m. railway-official; —breitfe, f. railway-brake; —brücke, f. railway-bridge, viaduct; —coupé, n. compartment, coupé; —directorium, n. railway-directory or direction; cf. —verwaltungsrat; —fahr билет, n. railway-ticket; —fahrt, f. railway-trip, —journey, —excursion; —geleise, n. line of rails, set of tracks, track (way); —gesellschaft, f. railway-company; —gesetz, m. pl. railway-laws and regulations; —hof, m. railway-yard, station (gener. Bahnhof); —inspector, m. railway-inspector, station-master; —linie, f. line of railway; —maschine, f. railway-engine; —netz, n. net or system of railroads; —paß, m. railway-pass; —prioritätactie, f. railway-bond; —profil, n. section of a railway; —projekt, n. plan, scheme of a railway; —reglement, n. railway-regulations; —schaffner, m. railway-guard; —schiene, f. rail; (flache) plate-rail; (mit vorstehendem Rande) edge-rail; —schienebewert, n. rail-mill; —schwelle, f. railway-sleeper; —signal, n. railway-signal; —spur, f. gauge of a railway, &c. see —gr. —st; —station, f. railway-station; —tunnel, m. tunnel; —straße, f. 1) line of a railway; 2) section of a railway; —system, n. railway-system; —tarif, m. railway-tarif, railway-fares; —transport, m. railway-transport or carriage, carriage by rail; —unfall, m. railway-accident; —verbindung, f. communication by railway; —verkehr, m. railroad-traffic; —verwaltung, f. 1) management of the railway; 2) or —bahnerverwaltungsrat, m. committee of management; —wagen, m. railway-carriage; Am. car; (für Gütertransport) railway-wagon; (Luggage-)van; (für schwere Güter) lowry, truck; —wärter, m. railway-watchman, see Bahnhofwärter; —zug, m. 1) line of a railway; 2) (railway) train.

Gen..., in comp. —barren, f. pl. pig-iron; —bart, m. see Eisboegel; —baum, m. Bot. iron-wood (1. Siderodendron triflorum Vahl.; 2. Sideroxylon tomentosum; 3. Metro-sideros vera; 4. Dracuna ferrica L.); —beere, f. see Ardesbeere; —behälter, m. Metall. converter; —betze, f. T. iron-liquor, iron-mordant; —bereist, adj. (of cases, &c.) with iron bands; —bergwert, n. iron-mine, iron-pit; —beschlag, m. 1) sheet-iron-covering (as of a door); 2) iron-mounting or clip, ferrule; 3) see —blüte; —bisulphurat, n. Chem. bisulphuret of iron; —blau, n. Miner. blue iron-ore; —blauerde, f. native prussian blue; —blaufauer, adj. Chem. ferro-prussic, ferro-cyanic; daß —blaufaure Salz, ferro-cyanate, ferro-prussiate; —blaufaure, f. Chem. ferro-cyanic (ferro-prussic) acid; —blaufpath, m. see —blau; —blech, n. iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet-iron; (verzinnetes) tin-plate, plain tinned iron; —blei, n. composition of iron and lead; —blende, f. Miner. black ore of nranium; —block, m. Mar. (als Ballast) kentledge; —blum, —blüte, f. Miner. Aes ferri (lat.), flower of iron, coralloidal arragonite; —bohrer, m. T. drill for boring iron; —brand, m. magnet, loadstone; —brandz, n. oxidated argillito-bituminiferous iron; —braunfau, —braunfpath, m. Miner. dolomite; —bred, n. Bot. moon-wort, honesty (Moudbloef); —

brownid, *n. Chem.* ferruginous bromide, bromide of iron; —bruch, *m. see* —bergwert; —cement, *m. T.* iron-cement; —chlorid, *n. Chem.* sesqui-chloride of iron; —chlorür, *n.* chloride of iron; —chrom, *n. Miner.* chrome ore, chromate of iron, the ferruginous oxide of chrome; —dampf, *m. Miner.* ferruginous chrysolite; —kristall, *m. Miner.* crystal of mars; —kur, *f.* iron-cure; *Chem-s.* —cyanid, *n.* cyanide of iron; —cyanidkalkium, *n.* sesqui-ferro-cyanate of potash; —cyanidwasserstoff, *m.* ferro-cyanic acid; —cyanür, *n.* cyanide of iron; —cyanürammonium, *n.* ferro-cyanate; —cyanürkalkium, *n.* ferro-cyanate of potassa; —cyanürkupfer, *n.* ferro-cyanate of copper; —cyanürwasserstoff, *m.* ferro-cyanic acid; —cyanverbindung, *f.* cyanide of iron; —cylinder, *m.* iron cylinder; —draht, *m.* iron-wire; —drahtblech, *n.* flat iron-plate; —drahtnähle, *f.* iron-wire drawing mill; —drahtseil, *n.* cable of iron-wire; —drahtzieher, *see* Drahtzieher; —druse, *f.* crystallised iron-ore; —erde, *f.* ferruginous earth, iron-mould; —erz, *n. Miner.* iron-ore; —extract, *m. Pharm.* extract of mars; —farbe, *f.* iron-gray; —farbig, *adj.* iron-colored; —feilschliff, *n.* —, —feilschwäne, *m. pl.* iron-files, swarf; —feil, *adj.* 1) as hard as iron; 2) *fig.* most resolute; —firnis, *m.* iron-varnish; —fleck(en), *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould; —fleckig, *adj.* iron-moulded; —flöz, *m. Geol.* stratification of iron; —fluorid, *n. Chem.* fluoride of iron; —fresser, *m. conit.* fire-eater; billy, becter; —frühdjährlade, *f. Metall.* refining-cinders; —gang, *m.* iron-lode; —gang, *f. Smelt.* iron-pig; —garn, *n.* wire-thread; —gart, *m. see* Eisevogel; —geschalt, *m.* ferruginous parts; —geiß, *m. see* —fies; —gemischt, *n.* amalgam of iron; —gerät, *f.* iron-miner, iron utensils or tools; —gewölbe, *n.* iron-monger's shop or warehouse; —gießer, *m.* iron-founder; —gießerei, *f.* iron-founding, iron-foundry; —gilde, *f. Miner.* yellow ochre; —glanz, *m.* iron-glaue, iron-glimmer, micaceous iron-ore; —glanzerg, *n. see* —gilde; —glas, *n. Miner.* brittle iron-ore; —glimmer, *m. see* —glanz; —granat, *m. Miner.* rothspite; —grau, *adj.* iron-gray; —grauen, *f. pl. Miner.* granular iron; —grube, *f.* iron-mine, iron-pit; —guß, *m.* cast-iron; —gußwaaren, *pl. h.* hard iron-castings; (*feine*) fancy-hardware; —guß, *m. see* —blau; —haken, *m.* hook (of brass-founders); —haltig, *adj.* ferrous (ore); ferruginous, chalybeate (water); *Chem. martial*; —hammer, *m.* 1) large hammer; 2) —hammerwert, *n.* forge, iron-mill, iron-works; —handel, *m.* iron-trade, iron-mongery; —händler, *m.* hardware-merchant, iron-monger; —handlung, *f. see* —gewölbe; —hart, *I. adj.* as hard as iron; *II. s. (str.) m. Bot.* common vervain (—kraut, 2); —holz, *n.* iron-wood; —holzbaum, *see* —baum; —hut, *m.* —, —hütchen, *n.* 1) *Bot.* wolf's bane, helmet-flower, aconite (*Aconitum lycoctonum* L. & *napellus* L.); 2) *Herold.* vair(e); —hütte, *f.* forge, iron-works; —hüttenkunde, *f.* metallurgy of iron; —jaspis, *m. Miner.* ferruginous jasper; *Chem-s.* —jodid, *n.* iodide of iron; —kalkium, *n.* ferrate of potassium; —kalk, *m.* calcined iron; —kisten, *m.* crucible; —kies, *m.* martial or iron pyrites; —kiesel, *m.* iron flint, ferruginous quartz; —kieselfaure, *adj.* ferro-silicic; —kieselfaure, *f.* ferro-silicic acid; —kitt, *m.* iron-glue; —klumpen, *m. Min.* sow or pig of iron; —knet, *m. T.* anvil-plate; —knet, *n.* iron-salt; —kraut, *m.* iron-mongery, iron(or)-nail-trade; iron-ware; —krüger, *m. see* —händler; —krank, *adj. Mar.* iron-sick (of a ship); —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) iron-wort (*Sideritis L.* (*Öfied* = kraut); 2) vervain (*Verbena officinalis* L.);

—kristall, *see* —kristall; —kuchen, *m.* wafer (-cake); —kugel, *f. see* —niere; —kupfer, *n.* composition of iron and copper; —lad, *m.* iron-varnish; —laden, *m. see* —gewölbe; —lage, *f.* casing; —lahn, *m. T.* flattened iron-wire; —lahn, *n.* iron-dross; —legirung, *f.* amalgama of iron; —leiten, *m.* iron-clay; —loth, *n.* iron-solder; —luppen, *f. Smelt. pl.* iron lumps or loops; —ma(n), *n. see* —fled; —mandelstein, *m. Miner.* clay-stone; —man-gauerz, *n. Miner.* ferrous manganese; —mann, *m. Miner. see* —glimmer; —mine, *f.* 1) *see* —bergwert; 2) poor iron-ore not adapted to smelting purposes; —mineral, *n.* granulated iron-ore (from Elba); —moß, *m. Pharm.* black dextoxide of iron, *ethiops martialis* (lat.); —mulen, *m.* efflorescing clayey iron-ore; —niederschlag, *n. Chem.* precipitate of iron; —niere, *f.* 1) *Miner.* asites, eagle stone, geode, clay-iron-ore; 2) *Geogn.* pea-ore; —nähle, *f. pl. Miner.* globular blood-stones or hematites containing ferruginous parts; —ocher, *n.* iron-ochre, ochre of iron; —ofen, *m.* foundry, finary; —öl, *n. Chem.* solution of iron in muriatic acid; *Miner-s.* —oolith, *m. see* —roggenstein; —opal, *m.* striped jasper; —oxyd, *n.* magnetic iron-stone, oxide of iron; *Chem-s.* —oxydhydrat, *n.* hydrate oxide of iron; —oxydhydrat, *f. pl.* sesquioxide salts; —oxydul, *n.* protoxide of iron; —oxydulammoniat, *m.* (blausauer) ferro-cyanate of ammonia; —oxydulsaft, *n.* (blausauer) ferro-cyanate of potassa; —oxydulkupferoxyd, *n.* (blausauer) ferro-cyanate of copper; —oxyduloxyd, *n.* magnetic iron-stone; —oxydulsaft, *n. pl.* iron-salts; —pfeiler, *n. Miner.* brown iron-ore; —platin, *n.* amalgamation of iron with platina; —platte, *f.* iron-plate; dünne —platten, *pl. sheet-iron*; —präparate, *n. pl. Chem. & Pharm.* ferruginous medicines, chalybeates; —probe, *f.* iron-test; —pulver, *n. Pharm.* pulverised iron-flings; —quarz, *m. see* —kiesel; —quelle, *f. see* Stahlquelle; —roggenstein, *m.* ferruginous egg- or rose-stone; —roß, *pl.* crystallised groups of iron-ore (found in Switzerland); —rost, *m.* rust of iron; (aufgelöster) iron-liquor; —rostfarbe, *f.* ferruginous colour; —rostfarbig, *adj.* ferruginous; —roß, *n. T.* colcothar, English red; —ruthe, *f.* (flache) flat iron-bar; —saffran, *m. Pharm.* *crocus martis* (lat.); —salmat, *m. Miner.* native ferruginous sal-ammoniac; *Chem.* —(sal)ammoniat, *f. pl.* mixture of sal-ammoniac and muriate of iron; —sals, *n. Chem.* sulphate of iron; —sals, *pl. Miner.* sparry iron-stone; *Miner-s.* —sammetz, *n.* sealy brown iron, brown iron-froth; —sand, *m.* ferruginous or iron-sand; —sand, *n.* conglomerate of quartz with iron ochre; —sandstein, *m.* a brown or yellow lias-sandstone containing many ferruginous parts; —sant, *f. Smelt. see* —schwille; *Miner-s.* —säuerling, —schaum, *m.* iron-froth, kish; —scheel, *n.* wolfram; —scheibe, *f.* miner's compass; —schicht, *f. Smelt.* batch of iron; —schiene, *see* —bahnschiene; —schimmel, *m.* iron gray (horse); —schlacke, *f.* dross of iron, iron-dross; —schlag, *m.* 1) a) slag of iron; b) *see* Hammer Schlag; 2) *provinc.* the privilege or monopoly of dealing in iron wares; —schlamm, —schlamm, *m.* muddy iron-ore; —schmidt, *m.* iron-smith, blacksmith; —schmiede, *f.* iron-Forge; —schneidmühle, *f.* iron-slitting mill; —schneider, *m.* engraver of stamps; —schneidewert, *n. see* —schneidmühle; —schürft, *m. Miner.* ferruginous shori; —schürft, *n.* small-shot; —schürft, *n. see* —fled; —schürftig, *adj. see* —haltig; —schürft, *f.* 1) *Miner. see*

—glanz; 2) *T.* iron-liquor; —schweiß, *m. see* —glimmer; —schweißig, *adj.* containing granular iron-glaue; —schwertstein, *m. Miner.* tangsten; —schwille, *f. Smelt.* sow of iron; —seil, *n. see* —riemen; —silect, *n. Chem.* silicate of iron; —sinter, *m.* 1) *Sm.* iron-scale (Hammer Schlag); 2) *Miner.* iron-sinter; pitby iron-ore; —spaltwert, *n. T.* slitting-rollers, slitters, cutters; *Miner-s.* —spath, *m.* sparry iron-ore; —spiegel, *m.* specular iron-stone; —spinnel, *m.* coxlanite, pleonaste; —sprott, *m.* arsenical pyrites; —stab, *m.* —, —stange, *f.* iron-bar; —staub, *m.* iron-dust; —stein, *m.* iron-stone; siderite; hematite ore; —steinig, *adj.* containing iron-stone; —stufe, *f.* lump of iron-ore; —stück, *n.* ingot, wedge; —sulfit, *n.* sulphuret of iron; —sulphat, *n.* sulphate of iron; —sulphuret, *n.* sulphuret of iron; —sunpf, *m.* martial bog or clay; —sunpferz, *n. Miner.* bog iron-ore; —surup, *m. Chem.* iron-syrup.
Eisente, (*w.*) *f.* Ormith. long-tailed northern duck, the black-throated diver (*Harelda glacialis* L.).
Eisen ..., *in comp.* —theilchen, *n.* iron(y) or martial particle; kleine —theile des Oerbaues einer Eisenbahn, *m. pl.* the little iron fittings of the permanent way (*Herbstlet*); —theil, *m. Miner.* iron-clay; —thor, *n.* iron-gate; —tinctur, *f. Pharm.* tincture of iron; —titan, *m. Miner.* isorine; —träger, *m. T.* (einer Brücke) iron girder; *Chem-s.* —überfuß, *n.* bisulphuret; —vitriol, *n.* green vitriol, sulphate of iron; —vitriolblumen, *f. pl.* flowers of green vitriol; —vitriol(au)fen, *m. pl.* green copper in the form of stalactites; —vogel, *m. see* Braunelle; —waare, *f.* iron-ware; hardware; —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water; —weinstein, *m. Pharm.* tartrate of iron; —weinstein(auer), *adj. Chem.* ferro-tartaric; —wert, *n.* 1) the iron-work (of a ship, &c.); 2) *see* —houmer; —wur, —wurzel, *f.* 1) *see* Stöckchenblume; 2) *see* —trout, 1; —zette, *f. Bot.* iron-wood tree; —zeug, *n.* iron tools or implements; *Miner-s.* —zinnsteude, *f.* a variety of zincblende; —zinnerz, *n.* fibrous tin-ore.
Eisern, *adj.* iron: 1) (made) of iron, iron(y); *fig-s.* 2) most persevering, intense, strong, durable; 3) fatal, stern, unbending; 4) unfeeling, hard, insensible; 5) †, *Law-s.* standing, inalienable; ein e-ees Boot, an iron-built boat; e-er Brief, letter of respite, protection, or grace; ein e-ees Capital, capital invested or sunk, of which only the interest is paid; das e-ee Zeitalter, iron age; e-e Eitern, brazen face; e-er Fieße, unwearied industry or application; e-e Geduld, imperturbable patience; e-e Gesundheit, robust health; e-e Herzen, hearts of steel; e-ee Rothwendigkeit, dire necessity; e-er Schlaf, unbroken sleep; e-er Entschluß, e-ee Treue, unwavering resolution, fidelity; e-er Wacht, *see* Erbpocht.
Eis ..., *in comp.* E-eesbände, *pl. fig.* ice-fetters, the being locked up or chained by severe frost; —fahr, *f. see* Lauf; Die Böchfen die er in seiner E-eesfalle | so streng gefangen hielt (*Lenau*), [the brooklets] which he held closely imprisoned in his icy thrall; —falter, *m.* riband-butterfly; —feld, *n.* ice-field; —fisch, *m. Zool.* ice-whale; —fischerei, *f.* fishing nnder the ice; —flache, *f.* field or sheet of ice, ice-field; —flacke, —flarde, —flöße, *f.* floe of ice, ice-patch; —frei, *adj.* clear of ice; —freie See, clear water; —füße, *m. Zool.* arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); —gang, *m.* 1) the driving or floating of ice (in a river); 2) *Mar.* the first lining of the bow of a ship; der —gang der Elbe hielt die Fahrt des Schiffes auf, the floating ice of the Elbe impeded the progress of the vessel; —gebirge, *n.* ice-mountains; —gegen, *f.* frozen region; —gestade, *n.* frozen shore; —glas, *n.* frosted glass;

—graun, *adj.* hoary, aged; —griff, *m.* calk, calkin; —grube, *f.* ice-house, ice-pit; —hafen, *m.* ice-hook; —haloid, *n.* *Miner.* cryolite (a fluoride of soda and alumina); —hase, *m.* Zool. arctic hare (*Lepus glacialis* Leach.); —hufeisen, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe.

Geißig, *adj.* 1) containing ice, covered with ice; 2) or Geißigt, ice-like, cold as ice, icy; eisige Blüte, icy or freezing looks.

Geiß' ..., *in comp.* —insel, *f.* island of ice, ice-island; —jacht, *f.* ice-yacht; —falt, *adj.* as cold as ice, ice-like, icy, coll. clay-cold; —falte, *f.* icy cold, iciness, frostiness; —fester, *m.* see —grube; —fessel, *m.* pan or copper- vessel for cooling liquor in ice; —flust, *f.* frost-cleft (of trees); —flüstig, *adj.* frost-cleft; —fnochen, *m.* see —bein; —frant, *n.* see Geißblume; —frunste, *f.* see rinde; —lauf, *m.* (the practice of) skating; —masse, *f.* mass of ice; —meer, *n.* Geogr. frozen sea, frozen or northern ocean; —mübe, *f.* *Ornith.* see —turnvogel; —nagel, *m.* frost-nail; mit —nägeln beschlagen, frost-nailed; —neß, *n.* net for fishing under the ice; —öl, *n.* Chem. anhydrous sulphuric acid; —periode, *f.* glacial period; —psahl, —psaifer, *m.* see —bock; —pflanzen, *f.* see —blume; —pflug, *m.* see —läge; —punkt, *m.* Phys. freezing-point; —rechen, *m.* T. ice-breaker (of water-mills); —rinde, *f.* crust of ice; —säge, *f.* ice-saw; —schimmer, *m.* see —blid; —schitten, *m.* ice-sledge; —scholle, *f.* flake, piece, or cake of ice, floating block of ice; —schuß, *m.* 1) see Schmittschuß; 2) see Schneeschuß; —spah, *m.* *Miner.* ice-spar; —spitze, *f.* pointed spike, calk (an Schuß); —sporn, *m.* frost-nail, ice-spur; —spritzen, —sprößen, —sprüßen, *pl.* Sport. hezantlers, surantlers; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* cryolite; —stollen, *f.* *pl.* calkins; —sturmvogel, *m.* *Ornith.* fulmar (*Procellaria glacialis* L.); —taucher, *n.* *Ornith.* northern diver (*Columbus glacialis* L.); —theorie, *f.* glacial theory; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* king-fisher, halcyon (*Alcedo ispida* L.); —winde, *m.* *pl.* 1) ice-winds; 2) flaws congealed; —zaden, —zapfen, *m.* icicle; —zann, *m.*, —zäferblume, *f.* Bot. see —krant; —zone, *f.* frigid zone (falte Zone).

Geitel, *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) void, empty; 2) mere, pure, nothing hut; 3) idle, vain, frivolous, flimsy, trifling; 4) idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 5) vain (*aus [with Acc.]*), of; vain-glorious, (self-)conceited; ciffes or —Brot, coll. dry bread.

Geitelteit, (*w.*) *f.* vanity: 1) frivolity; emptiness, vainness, nothingness; perishableness; 2) conceit.

Geiter, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* Med. matter, corruption (of an ulcer); pus; dünner —, thin ichor, gleet; — ansetzen, to suppurate; — ziehen, to gather, draw, or come to a head; *II.* *in comp.* —abfluß, —auswurf, *m.* discharge of matter; —auge, *n.* hypopyon; —band, *n.* *Surg.* see Haarfel; *Med.-s.* —band, *m.* purulent ascites; —befördernd, *adj.* suppurative; —befördernde Mittel, suppuratives; —beule, *f.* impostume, abscess, boil; —bläschen, *n.* pustule; —blase, *f.* carbuncle; —blatter, *f.* pustule, blister, pimple; *Surg.* —brud, *m.* empyeole; —brust, *f.* empyema; —bunjen, *m.* see —stod; —erbrechen, *n.* purulent vomit, discharge of matter at the mouth; —fluß, *m.* suppuration, ulcer, running sore; —staf, *m.* corrosive ulcer; —gelenk, *n.* *Surg.* arthritic abscess; —gegend, *f.* aposteme.

Geiterig, Geitericht, Geiterhaft, *adj.* purulent, mattery; gleyty; like matter or pus.

Geiter ..., *in comp.* —jauche, *f.* *Surg.* ichor; machend, *adj.* Med. suppurative.

Geitern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to suppurate, fester, ulcerate, to discharge matter; zum — bringen,

Surg. to bring to suppuration, to generate pus or matter in (a sore).

Geiter ..., *in comp.* —nessel, *f.* Bot. common nettle (*Urtica urens* L.); —sad, *m.* cyst, cystis, cystoma; —stod, *m.* kernel of suppuration; —trießen, *n.* *Surg.* hlennorrhœa.

Geiterung, (*w.*) *f.* a festering, suppuration, ulceration, purulence; Geiternmittel, *n.* suppurative.

Geiter ..., *in comp.* —wasser, *n.* *Surg.* ichor; —ziehen, *n.* a festering, drawing to a head.

Gei ..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* egg-bird (belonging to the family of Laridae); —weiß, *n.* white of an egg, glaire; mit —weiß beschreiben, *Bookb.* to glaire; —weißartig, *adj.* glairy; der —weißartige Stoff, glaire; —weißförmig, *adj.* Chem. aluminous; —weißkörper, *m.* Bot. white; —weißstoff, *m.* Chem. (thierisch), animal, vegetabilisch, vegetable) aluminous.

Geißel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) nausea, loathing, loathsomeness; *Med.* nausea, anorexy; 2) distaste, disrelish, disgust (an *[with Dat.]*, of); 3) *fig.* a) aversion, snreift; b) any thing or person causing loathsomeness or disgust: es ist mir ein —, it disgusts me; —empfinden or haben, to feel disgust, &c.; to be disgusted (vor *[with Dat.]*, at, with); to disrelish or loathe (a thing); —erregen or verurachen, to (excite) disgust, to shock; to turn the stomach; sein — an jeder nüßlichen Beschäftigung, his disgust of every useful occupation; (his) gum —, to satiety or disgust, (*Lat.*) *ad nauseam*; bis zum — wiederholen, to repeat to loathing (*ad nauseam*), to repeat again and again (as a reprimand, a story, &c.), anal. to harp always on the same string (so as to create disgust); —name, *n.* nick-name; mock-namo.

Geißel, *adj.* 1) see Geißhaft; 2) noseating, loathing; *fig.-s.* 3) fastidious, (over-)nice, scrupulous, squeamish, particular; 4) delicate (of colour, &c.).

Geißhaft, *I.* or Geißlich, (*less correct*): Geißig, *adj.* 1) loathsome, disgusting, disgustful, distasteful, mawkish, nauseous; 2) *vulg.* disagreeable; *II.* Geißteit, (*w.*) *f.* loathsomeness.

Geißeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to create disgust (*with the Dat.*); 2) *impers.* (*with the Dat. or Acc.*) to strike with disgust, nauseate; es cfeilt mir or mir cfeilt vor (*with Dat.*), I loathe ... take disgust at ...; *II. refl. sich (Acc.)* — (*with vor [& Dat.]*), to loathe (a thing), to be disgusted (at or with).

* Geißteitsmüß re., see EcI ... re.

Geißig, see Geißlich.

Geißel, (*str.*) *n.* Zool. eland (*Antilope orcas* Poll.).

* Geißteitāt, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) elasticity, springiness; buoyancy; *Med.* tone; Mangel an —, inelasticity. —Elastisch, *adj.* elastic, springy; —Harz, elastic gum, Indian rubber; *Miner.* elaterite, elastic mineral pitch; e-e Linie, *Math.* elastic curve; —flüstig, *adj.* gaseous, asiform.

Geiß ..., *in comp.* —butte, *f.* Ichth. plaice (Goldbutt); —fage, *f.* see Iltis.

Geißel, *f.* Geogr. Elbe; Geißelahn, *m.*, Geißelstift, *n.* a boat navigating the Elbe.

Geißling, Geißlinger, (*str.*) *m.* white grapevine, sweet-water.

Geißbogen, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* elbow; mit dem — stoßen, to elbow; der — gußt ihm zum Kofe heraus, his coat is out at elbow; *II.* *in comp.* ulnar, cubital (artery, &c.); —bein, *n.* *Anat.* ulna, cubit; —bug, *m.* bending of the elbow; —gelenk, *n.* Mech. elbow-joint; *Anat.-s.* —muskel, *m.* cubital musclet; —nerv, *m.* cubital nerve; —röhre, *f.* lesser foel.

Geiß, (*str.*) *n.* Zool. elk (*Cervus alces* L.).

Geißerit, *f.* see Geißte.

Geitisch, *adj.* Philos. Eleatic; die e-e Schult, Eleatic philosophy.

* Geitovälwolle, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* electoral wool (obtained from a race of Merino sheep, introduced from Spain by the Elector of Saxony, in 1765).

* Geitricität, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) Phys. electricity; Ge-Strerger, *m.* electromotor; Ge-Steiter, *m.* electrical conductor; Ge-Smeßer, *m.* electrometer; Ge-Smeßkunst, *f.* electrometry; Ge-Sträger, *m.* electrophor(us); Ge-S-nage, *f.*, Ge-Szeiger, *m.* see Ge-Smeßer. —Geitrichig, *adj.* electric, electrical; —werden, to electrify; der e-e Bal, see Zitteraal; die e-e Bstache, electric jar, Leyden phial; die e-e Ladung, electrical charge; der e-e Pol, electric pole, electrode; der e-e Schlag, electric shock. —Geitrichig, *adj.* electrifiable. —Geitrichig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to electrify. —Geitrichigmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* electrical machine.

* Geittrö ..., *in comp.* electro: —Gemic, *f.* electro-chemistry; —theinisch, *adj.* electrochemical; —dynamiß, *f.* electro-dynamics; —dynamic, *adj.* electro-dynamic; —magnetisch, *adj.* electro-magnetic; —magnetismus, *m.* electro-magnetism; —meßer, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* electrometer; —phör, (*str.*) *m.* electrophorus.

Geitaut, *m.* see Geitpaut.

* Geitaut, *I.* *adj.* (*Lat.*) elegant; fashionable; genteel; nicht —, inelegant; *II. s.* (*str.*, *pl.* Ge-it) a beau, fop, coxcomb. —Geitanz, (*w.*) *f.* elegance, elegance; fashionable-ness; genteelness.

* Geitig, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Poet. elegy. —Geitigendichter, Geitiger, (*str.*) *m.* writer of elegies, elegiast, elegist. —Geitig, *adj.* Poet. elegiac; e-e Geitig, elegiacs.

* Geitment, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) element; —! *interj. vulg.* zounds! the devil! &c.; 2)

Ge-e, *pl. fig.* elements, rudiments (of science, &c.); —adhat, *m.* fourfold jasperated agate; Ge-gang, (*w.*) *Min.* primitive lode. —Geitmentär, *I.* or Geitmentärig, *adj.* elementary, elemental; primary, rudimentary; *II.* *in comp.* —erde, *f.* primitive soil; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the rudiments; —schule, *f.* primary school; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* opal.

Geitn, see Geitn.

Geitn, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* see Geitn.

B. Geitnd, (*str.*) *n.* 1) †, exile; 2) misery, adversity, calamity; distress; 3) need, penury, wretchedness, indigence; 4) (—biffelburg, *f.*) Bot. field-eryngo (*Eryngium campense* L.); —Geitnd, *n.* †, see Armentrecht, Freundrecht.

Geitnd, († &) *provinc.* Geitndig, *adj.* 1) miserable, wretched, distressful; 2) pitiable, sorrowful, deplorable, pitiful; scrubbly, shabby; ein e-e Witid, a sad wretch; ein Ge-er, a wretch. [ahly, wretchedly, woefully.]

Geitndig, *adv.* obsolescent & coll. miserably. Geitndig, (*str.*, *pl.* —) *m.* & *n.*, Geitnd, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* —(thier, *n.*) Zool. elk (Eld) (*cf.* Muffthier); —haut, *f.* *Comm.* elk-skin.

Geitno're, *f.* Eleanor (*P. N.*).

Geitphant, (*w.*) *m.* 1) elephant; auß einer Mide einen Ge-n machen, coll. to make a mountain of a mole-hill; 2) *Gam.* castle, rook (at the game of chess).

Geitphanten ..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* *Med.* dropsy of the eye; —ausßah, *m.* elephantiasis; —fuß, *m.* Bot. elephant's foot (*Elephantopus Carolinians*, &c.); —jagd, *f.* elephant-hunting; —fäßer, *m.* *Entom.* elephant's heetle (*Dynastes [Scavabus* Latr.] *Hercules* F., &c. [Herculestäter]); —laus, *f.* acajon-(cashow-)nut, Malacca-bean; —lausbaum, *m.* Bot. acajou, acajuba, cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L.); —mäßig, *adj.* elephant-like; —naße, *f.* Ichth. Brazilian pike ([Esoz] *Hemirham-*

plus brasiliensis Bl.; —orden, m. order of the elephant (a Danish order); —papier, n. Paper-m. elephant-papir (a sort of very large paper); —reis, m. species of rice (white and small-corned); —robbe, f. Zool. sea-elephant, elephant-seal, bottle-nose (*Macrorhinus proboscideus* F. C. [*Phoca leonina* L.]); —rüffel, m. proboscis, trunk of an elephant; —wal, m. Zool. grampans; —zahn, m. tooth of an elephant; ivory; Comm. —zähne (pl.) von frisch getödteten Thieren, first sort elephant's tusks; zerbrungene —zähne, split tusks, fissures; keine —zähne, scrivelhoes.

* Elevation', (w.) f. (Lat.) T. elevation; E-swinfel, m. angle of elevation. — Elevation', (w.) v. tr. Comm. to return (a protested bill) to the last endorser.

Elf, cardinal number, eleven.

Elf, (w.) m., Elf, Elf, (w.) f. elf, fairy, goblin; —bögenköpfe, m. pl. elf arrow-heads, elf arrows.

Elfed, (str.) n. Geom. hendecagon.

Elfen, adj. see Eelfenbeinern.

Elfenartig, adj. elf-like, elfish, fairy-like.

Elfenbein, s. I. (str.) n. ivory; das gebrannte —, bone- or ivory-black; geräpeltet —, ivory-shavings; gebräuntet —, ivory of Muscovy; vegetabilisch —, see —auß; weißgebräuntet —, burnt hartshorn; II. in comp. —blätter, n. pl. ivory leaves, sheet ivory; —brechstein, m. turner in ivory. Ivory.

Elfenbeinern, Elfenbeinern, adj. (of) Elfenbein ..., in comp. —lüste, f. Geogr. Ivory Coast (in Africa); —möbte, f. Ornith. ivory gull (*Larus eburneus* L.); —nuß, f. Bot. ivory-nut (*Phytelèphas macrocarpa*); —papier, n. ivory-paper; —schwarz, n. bone- or ivory-black.

Elfenraß, n. Bot. moor-grass.

Elfenhaft, adj. fairy-like.

Elfen ..., in comp. —könig, m. King of the elks; —königin, f. fairy queen; —reise, —ringe, m. pl. fairy-rings; —märchen, n. fairy-tale.

Elfen, (str.) m. 1) member of a commission, society, &c. consisting of eleven in number; 2) wine of the vintage of the year (1700, 1800 and) eleven.

Elfenrei, adj. (of) eleven sorts.

Elfenrad, adj. elevenfold.

Elfenring, adj. of eleven years.

Elfenste, (w.) f. elf-lock.

Elfenmal, adv. eleven times. [elf-shot.

Elfenstich, (str.) n. pl. E-fenstich m. elf-arrow, Elf, Elf', (w.) f. provinc. fin-scale, rudd (Alfoe). [half.

Elfen, adj. eleventh; —halb, ten and a half.

Elfen, (str.) n. the eleventh part.

Elfenst, adv. in the eleventh place, eleventhly.

Elfen, (str.) m. Mar. äzzig, fish-gig.

Elifa, Elifas, m. Elijah, Elias, Elias (P. N.); E-sener, (str.) n. see Helehenfeuer.

* Elfenren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Gramm. to elide.

Elifa, m. Elisha, Ellis (P. N.).

Elifa, Elife, f. Eliza, Elisa (P. N.).

Elifabeth, f. Elizabeth (P. N.); E-entblümden, (str.) n. sweet-cistus.

* Elfen, (w.) f. (Lat.) Gramm. elision.

* Elfen, (w.) f. (Fr.) the best or chosen part, (Fr.) elite (gener. of an army).

* Elfen, (str.) n. (M. Lat.) Pharm. elixir.

El, (str.) m. see Elf.

Elbogen, see Elbogen.

Elle, (w.) f. ell (a measure [usually] of 24 inches); die englische —, yard; mit der — messen, to mete by the yard-measure.

Elfenbogen, see Elbogen.

Ellen ..., in comp. —breit, adj. one ell broad; —bandel, m. drapor's trade; —haft, adj. ell-deep; —lang, adj. 1) an ell (a yard) long; 2) fig. very long, ell-wide; —maß, n.,

—stöß, m. ell: yard-measure or —stick: —waare, f. Comm. dry goods; —waarenhändler, n. dry-goods merchant; —waarenhandlung, f. dry-goods business; —weise, adv. by the ell or yard.

Eller, (w.) f. alder (Erle).

Ellerling, (str.) m. minnow (Erlöse).

Ellern, adj. alder (Erlen).

* Ellipse, (w.) f. (Gr.) Gramm. & Geom. ellipsis. — Ellipsoid', (str.) n. ellipsoid. — Ellipsoid', adj. ellipsoidal. — Ellipsoid', I. adj. elliptic(al); II. adv. elliptically.

Ellenfeuer, (str.) n. see Helehenfeuer.

* Elloge [pr. el'zhe], (w.) f. rarely n. (Fr. éloge, from Lat. elogium, n.) eulogy, praise, encomium, panegyric; pl. compliments.

Ellig, m. Alarie (P. N.).

Ellig, Ellrige, Ellrige, Ellrige, Ellrig, Ellrige, (w.) f. 1) Ichth. minnow (*Leuciscus phoxinus* L.); 2) (Erlöse) see Eiseberbaum.

Ellig, (str.) n. Geogr. Alsace; Elsas, — Elsasfer, Elsasfer, (str.) m. an inhabitant of Alsace, Alsatian. — Elsasfer, Elsasfer, adj. Alsatian.

Ellig, see Eiseber.

A. Elfe, Elsbeth, f. (dimin. Elschen, n.) Elspeth, Alison, Alice (P. N.).

B. Elfe (Elf), (w.) f. provinc. 1) for Erle; 2) for Afose; 3) T. awl (of sail-makers) —baum, m. black alder-tree; —beere, f. service-berry; —beerbaum, m. Bot. 1) service-(berry)-tree (*Sorbus torminalis* L.); 2) see Traubentrich.

Eller, (w.) f. Ornith. pio, magpie (*Pica caudata* Briss.); —alf, n. Ornith. black-billed ank (*Alca torda* L.); —auge, n. corn (on the toes, &c.); —baum, m. 1) see Erle; 2) see Traubentrich; —entgen, n. Ornith. smew (*Mergus albellus* L.); —firische, f. see Traubentrich; —mürger, m. Ornith. Brazilian king-bird (*Bethylinus picatus* Lath.).

Ellerlich, adj. parental.

Ellermutter, (str.) n. pl. E-mütter f. great grandmother, grandam.

Ellern, pl. parents.

Ellerlos, adj. parentless.

Ellern ..., in comp. —mörder, —mörder, m. parenticide, parricide.

Ellerloschaft, (w.) f. character or social position of parents, parentage.

Ellerwäter, (str., pl. E-wäter) m. great grandfather, ancestor, forefather.

Ellig, (str.) n. see Ziti.

* Ellig, (str.) n. see Ziti. [Elysian.

* Ellig, (str.) n. see Ziti. [Elysian.

* Ellig, (str.) n. see Ziti. [Elysian.

* Ellig, (str.) n. see Ziti. [Elysian.

* Email' [pr. emal'], (str., pl. E-s) n. & m. (Fr.) enamel; —farben, f. pl. vitrifiable pigments; —gemälde, n. enamelled picture; —maler, m. painter in enamel; —malerei, f. enamel painting. — Emailleur' [pr. emal=jö'r], (str.) n. enameller. — Emailiren' [ämäl'ren], (w.) v. tr. to enamel; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. (art of) enamelling.

* Emancipation', (w.) f. (Lat.) emancipation. — Emancipiren, (w.) v. tr. to emancipate.

* Emballage [pr. —zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) envelop(e), Comm. packing, mailing; (in Spesenrechnungen) package; die — abnehmen, to strip the bale; —kosten, f. pl. charge for packing, package. — Emballiren, (w.) v. tr. to bale or pack up, to ombale, to mail: emballirt, p. a. mailed up.

* Embargo, (str., pl. E-s) n. (Span.) embargo; unter — legen, mit — besegen, to (put under) embargo; daß — aufheben, to raise the embargo.

Emberganß, f. see Zumber, 2.

* Emblem', (str.) n. (Gr.) emblem (Einbild). — Emblematisch, adj. emblematic(al).

* Embolus', (pl. [Lat.] Emboli) m. (Lat.) Mech. piston, force, embolus.

* Embryo, (str., pl. E-s, or [w.] Embryonen) m. (Gr.) Physiol., &c. embryo. [met.

Emd, (str.) n. (Switz.) after-grass (Grum-meritir', p. a. (L. Lat.) emerited, having been allowed to retire from office or public service.

* Emigrant', (w.) m., Emigranten, (w.) f. (Lat.) emigrant. — Emigration', (w.) f. emigration. — Emigriren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to emigrate.

Emil, m. Emilius, Emilo (P. N.).

Emilie, f. (dimin. Emilchen, [str.] n. Emmy) Emily, Emilia (P. N.).

* Eminenz', (w.) f. (Lat.) Rom. Cath. eminence (a title given to cardinals).

Emir, (str., pl. E-e or E-s) m. (Arab.) Emir, Emeer, Ameer, Amir (prince, lord, a title of dignity among the Arabs & Turks).

* Emisär', (str.) m. (Fr.) emissary.

* Emisäur', (w.) f. (Lat.) issue, emission; E-sours, m. rate of issue. — Emittiren', adj. issuable. — Emittiren', (w.) v. tr. to issue (money or paper currency). — Emittiren', (w.) f. the (act of) issuing (Emisäur'), issue (of money). [emmet (Emie).

† Emmeise, (w.) f. (Luther, &c.) ant.

A. Emmer, (w., pl. E-n) f. †, embers.

B. Emmer, (str.) m. (—toru, n.) see Dinkel.

Emmerich, m. Emery, Merick (P. N.).

Emmerling, (str.) m. 1) see Goldammer; 2) see Engerling; 3) see Amarelle.

Emmerfeld, (str.) n. Mar. sprit-sail.

Empfang', († & *) see Empfangen.

Empfang', (str.) m. receipt; reception; bei —, on receipt or delivery; nach —, on (or after) the receipt, when received; vor —, previous to receipt; in — nehmen, to receive, accept; to take in possession, to take charge of (goods); den Tag zum — bestimmen, to fix the day for receiving or delivery; indem wir (Sinen) den besten — wünschen, wishing it (or them) safe to hand; guten — bereiten, to provide the needful, due reception or acceptance (for a bill); — erklärt (Raufschlaufe), on acknowledgment of delivery or receipt.

Empfangen', (str.) v. I. tr. to receive, take, get; Comm. to be favoured with or in receipt of (a letter); — Sie unsern besten Dank, accept our best thanks; Sinen —, to receive, to welcome one; to give one a (kind, &c.) reception; er wurde fast —, he met with a cold reception; wenn Sie dieses —, when this comes to hand; II. intr. to become pregnant, to conceive; — pp. (auf Anstufungen) received payment (Rd. Pt.), settled, acquitted, paid, pr. acquit; bar und richtig —, payment duly received.

Empfänger', (str.) m., E-in, (w.) f. receiver, recipient; Comm. consignee (of a cargo).

Empfänglich', I. adj. susceptible (für, of), sensible (to); sehr or lebhaft —, feelingly alive, delicately responsive (to); — machen, to dispose (für, to); II. E-keit, (w.) f. susceptibility (für, of), sensibility (to).

Empfangung', (str.) f. conception.

Empfangen ..., in comp. E-saugeige, f. acknowledgment; E-saugeige machen, to give an acknowledgment, to acknowledge; unter E-saugeige, under (with) advice; E-sberichtigung, f. (Rachweis der —) authority for the receipt; —nahme, f. reception, receipt; —(s)schein, m. receipt (in writing, &c.), acquittance, quittance; E-szimmer, n. reception- (or receiving)-room. [Inng.

Empfänger', v. s. (str.) m. coll. for Empfäng-lich.

Empfänger', (str.) v. I. tr. to recommend,

commend (with an [& Acc.], or with the Dat., to); an men or dem wird er Sie —? to whom will he recommend you? bringing —, to press upon (the attention, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to present one's respects (Einem, to one); 2) to take (one's) leave, to bid adieu, to make one's adieux (to one); — Sie mich ..., present my compliments (duty) to ..., remember me (kindly) or (give) my service to ...; er empfielt sich Ihnen bestens, he presents his best respects or regards to you; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant; daß unglick empfielt sich unserm Mitleid, misfortune is a recommendation to our pity; eine Methode, die sich empfielt, an eligible method; unser Empfehlener, *Comm.* the gentleman we address (recommend) to you.

Empfiehltenswürth, adj. see *Empfehlungswürth*, [person recommending.]

Empfiehlt, (str.) m. recommender, the **Empfehlung, (w.) f.** 1) recommendation: a) commendation; b) introduction; c) *Comm.* reference; 2) expression of regard; compliments, respects; auf die —, at the recommendation: er hat gute E-n, he is well (or respectably) recommended, &c.; machen Sie mirne —, see *Empfehlen* Sie mich.

Empfehlungsgang, in comp. —brief, m., —schreiben, n. letter of recommendation (introduction), commendatory (recommendative) letter; *fig.* passport, credential; —karte, f. card of introduction; trade (or trading)-card, business-card (of a travelling clerk, &c.); —würth, *adj.* recommendable: —würthigkeit, f. recommendableness.

Empfindbar, I. adj. sensible, perceptible, perceivable; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* perceptibility. **Empfindselig, (w.) f.** sentimentalism, affectation or show of sentiment or sensibility.

Empfindlich, (w.) v. intr. to sentimentalise, to affect sentiment or sensibility.

Empfinden, (str.) v. tr. to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of: to experience; etwas süß —, to take ill or offence at ...; tief empfinden, home-selt; er ließ sie sein höchstes Mißfallen —, he visited her with his sternest displeasure; *cf.* also *Fühlen*.

Empfindet, (str.) m., Empfindeter, (w.) f. cont. sentimentalist.

Empfindlich, I. adj. 1) sensible (für or gegen, to); 2) a) sensitive, easily affected, fastidious, nice; b) irritable, touchy, resenting, resentful, thin-skinned, pettish; 3) causing pain, keen, smart (blow, &c.); sore (affliction), tender (point); grievous (loss); acute (pains); cine e- Stelle, a raw; — im Munde sein, *Mon.* having a fine or good mouth; — kalt, pinching cold; die Beleidigung war ihm sehr —, he felt the offence deeply or keenly; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* 1) sensibility (gegen, to); 2) sensitiveness, fastidiousness; irritability, touchiness, pettishness; 3) keenness, sharpness, &c.

Empfindung, (str.) m. cont. sentimentalist. **Empfindung, (str.) f. & n.** sentiment, feeling.

Empfindsam, I. adj. 1) delicate (in feeling or sentiment, also in taste), feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2) (morbidly) sentimental; *coll.* lackadaisical; II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* 1) sensibility, susceptibility; 2) sentimentality.

Empfindung, (w.) f. sensation; sense, perception; feeling; sentiment.

Empfindungs..., in comp., &c. —eigenheit, f. idiosyncrasy; —fähig, *adj.* sensible; —fähigkeit, —kraft, f. sensitive faculty, sensitiveness; —laut, *m. Gramm.* interjection; —leer, —los, *adj.* void of sensation or feeling, insensible, unfeeling, apathetic, dead; —losigkeit, f. want of feeling, nfeelingness; —sensibilität; —sinn, *m.* sensory, sensorium; —vernögen, *n.* sensitive faculty, (power of)

perception or sensation, perceptibility; —voll, *adj.* full of feeling; *adv.* feelingly; —wort, *n. Gramm.* interjection.

* **Empfische, (w.) f. (Gr.)** emphasis. — **Empfisch, adj.** emphatic(al).

* **Empirie, Empirist, (w.) f. (Gr.)** empiricism. — **Empiriker, (str.) m.** empiric. — **Empirisch, adj.** empirical.

Empör, adv. on high, up, upwards, aloft, *cf.* *Auf* with its *comp.*, and in die Höhe; sich —arbeiten, to work one's way (up), to rise; —bringen, to raise; —fahren, see *Auffahren*, *intr.*; —heben, to uplift, heave up, upheave; —hebung, *f. Rom. Cath.* elevation (of the host); —heßen, to help up; —büßne, —firche, *f.* church-gallery, quire; aisle; —kömmling, *m.* an upstart, parvenu; —kommen, 1) to get up or on (in the world), to raise one's self; 2) to rise, thrive, succeed; come up; to spring up; —läutern, see —treiben; —ragen, see *Hervorragen*; sich —raufen (Platen, of the ivy), to rise or climb upwards by its tendrils; —scheuer, *f.* see *Balken*, 4, b; —schneßen, *v. I. tr.* to jerk upwards; II. *intr.* to fly upwards; sich —schwingen, to soar aloft; to rise (to distinction); —stehen, to stand upright or on end; —steigen, to rise; —streben, to strive to rise, to strive upwards; to aspire (to); —streben, *p. a.* aspiring; —treiben, *Chem.* to sublimate.

Empören, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to stir up; to agitate; to raise, revolt; 2) *fig.* to revolt, shock (the feelings, &c.); II. *refl.* to rebel, revolt, mutiny, rise against; *c. v. p. a.* shocking, revolting.

Empörer, (str.) m. mutineer, revolter, rebel, rebeller, insurgent, insurrectionist. **Empörerisch, adj.** seditious, mutinous, insurrectionary, rebellious.

* **Emporium, (str., pl. Emporien) n. (Lat.)** *fig.* staple(-town), market-town, mart, emporium.

Empörung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rising against ...; sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection; 2) *fig.* indignation: E-geist, *m.* seditiousness; e-ßüchzig, *adj.* see *Empörerschaft*.

Em'fe, (w.) f. provinc. ant (Nimfje).

Em'ig, I. adj. assiduous, industrious, diligent; active, busy, eager, sedulous, earnest, hard (study, &c.); II. *E-feit, (w.) f.* assiduity, industry, diligence, activity; sedulousness, eagerness. [busily, &c.]

Em'iglich, adv. († & provinc.) assiduously. * **Emulsion, (w.) f. (L. Lat.)** Pharm. emulsion.

* **Encaustik, (w.) f. (Gr.)** *Paint.* encaustic painting. — **Encaustisch, adj.** encaustic (Plattten, tiles).

* **Enclave [pr. ängklä've], (w.) f. (Fr.)** a piece of land (country) enclosed within another state or dominion.

* **Enclitica, (indecl., pl. [Lat.] E-'ica) f. (Lat.-Gr.)** *Gramm.* enclitic noun. — **Enclitisch, adj.** enclitic.

* **Encyclopädie, (w.) f. (Gr.)** encyclopedia, cyclopedia. — **Encyclopädist, adj.** encyclopedical, encyclopedian. — **Encyclopädist, (w.) m.** encyclopedist.

End..., in comp. —absicht, f. final design, final view, end; —bahnhof, *m.* (railway-) terminus.

Endbar, adj. endable, terminable.

End..., in comp. —bestimmt, m. ultimatum. —bret, *n.* see *Schalbret*; —buchstabe, *m.* final letter.

Endchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ende) end, a small remnant, fragment; daß — Licht, candle's end.

Ende, (irr.) n. 1) a) end; issue; limit; close, termination, conclusion; expiration (of a term); b) fig. death; 2) Sport. a) single (of a hart); b) pl. antlers, branches, broaches;

3) end, bit, piece; 4) selvage, list; 5) *Typ.* foot (of a page); 6) *Mech.* up-take; 7) *fig.* aim, main design; *Schranke* ohne —, *Mech.* endless screw; — der Gefahr, *Comm.* determination of the risk; daß äußerste —, the (last) extremity; am —, 1. at an end, over; mit den Narrenschreibern ist nun am — (*Schiller*, *Rübe* 1, 2), such fool's tricks are at an end now; 2. after all, in the long run, at (the) last, when all is done, when all comes to all, upon the whole; 3. perhaps; es ist am — ..., it may turn out to be ...; beim or am rechten — angreifen, to go the right way to work, to take the bull by the horns; am unrechten — ansetzen, to take (a thing) by the wrong end; bis am —, to the end, to the last; bis an das — des Lebens, to the last breath; mit beiden E-n zusammen, endways; zu —, 1. to the end; 2. at (an) end, over, out; die Zeit ist zu —, the time is out; zu — sein mit seinen Vorträgen, to be out of stock; zu — lesen, to finish reading; hiermit ist die Sache noch nicht zu —, the matter does not end here; zu dem —, to that purpose; zu dem —, daß ..., to the end that ..., in order that ...; zu — gehen, ein — nehmen, to end, close, conclude, to draw (near) to a close (or an end); to run out, expire, Ergögen, die kein — nehmen (wollen), an endless round of amusements; einer Sache (*Dat.*) ein — machen, to make an end of, to put an end (a stop) to a thing (durch, by), to terminate; seinem Leben ein — machen, to put a period to (one's) existence, &c.; zu — bringen or führen, to bring to a close or point, to finish, terminate; to settle, bring about; an allen Orten und E-n, everywhere; throughout the length and breadth of a country; von allen E-n, from all quarters; daß — vom Tische ist, the upshot is, the long and the short of the matter is; — gut, Alles gut, *proverb.* all's well that ends well.

Ende, (w.) f. T. terminal and lateral solid angle of a crystal. [cal.]

* **Endemisch, adj. (Gr.)** endemic, endemical. **Enden, Endigen, (w.) v. I. tr.** 1) to end, finish, terminate, conclude; sein Leben —, to die; 2) *T.* to furnish with a point or end; II. *intr. & refl.* to end, conclude, cease; to terminate, to be over or done; to expire, to breathe one's last.

End'er, (str.) m. Sport. a stag having antlers; *used in comp.* as: E-ohse, —ohse — *n. m.* a stag having six, eight, &c. branches.

End..., in comp. —ergebnis, n. final or ultimate result; —erkenntnis, *n.* see —irtheit; —erklärung, *f.* final declaration or proposition, ultimatum.

Endertling, (str.) m. see *Engertling*.

Endes..., in comp. —genannt, —unterzeichnet, —unterzeichnet, p. a. undersigned, underwritten.

End..., in comp. —fall, m. Gramm. case; —geschwindigkeit, *f. Phys.* terminal velocity; —giltig, *adj.* final, ultimate.

Endigen, see Enden.

Endigung, (str.) f. the (act of) ending, finishing, termination, conclusion.

* **Endivie, (w.) f. (Ital.)** Bot. endive (*Cichorium endivia* L.).

Endje, (str., pl. E-je) n. provinc. (L. G.) Mar. rope's end (for punishment).

End..., in comp. —fante, f. terminal edge; —flosse, *f. Bot.* terminal bud; —fürzung, *f. Gramm.* apocope; —lager, *n. Railw.* jointchair.

Endlich, I. adj. finite; limited; final, ultimate, last; daß E-c, the transient condition or things of this world; II. *adv.* finally, ultimately, at last, lastly, in the end, at length, after all; III. *E-feit, (w.) f.* finiteness, finitude.

Endlos, I. adj. endless, never-ending, boundless, infinite, interminable; II. *E-fig-lic, (w.) f.* endlessness, &c., infinitude.

End

Eng

Enta

Endnis, (str.) n. (l. u.) end, termination.
* Endosiren, (w.) v. tr. see Endosiren.
End..., in comp. -pfeiler, m. Archit. (einer Pfeilmauer) newel; -punkt, m. extreme (point); terminus (of a railway); -rede, f. epilogue; -reim, m. rhyme at the end of a verse.
[- erreichen, to come to an end.

Endschaft, (w.) f. end, close, issue; feine End..., in comp. -schraube, f. T. pad-screw; -silbe, f. final syllable, termination; -spige, f. extremity; -spruch, m. see -urtheil.
Endstich, adj. & adv. 1) see Endesge-namt; 2) below, at foot.

Endung, (w.) f. termination, end; die griechischen Adjektiva dreier Gen., the Greek adjectives of three endings.

End..., in comp. -urtheil, f. final cause; -urtheil, n. Law, ultimate or definitive sentence or decision, decretory; -vertrag, m. definitive treaty; -zeit, f. final term; -ziel, n. final aim; -zweck, m. (ultimate) end, (final) aim, purpose, scope, design, intention.

* Energie, (w.) f. (Gr.) energy. - Euer-gisch, adj. energetical.

Eng, adj. see Enge.
* Engagement [pr. änggähmäng], (str., pl. E-ä) n. (Fr.) engagement. - Engagi-ten, [änggäh'ten] (w.) v. tr. to engage; enga-giertes Capital, Comm. funds locked up; un-tere Geldkräfte sind schon sehr engagirt, our funds are already heavily drawn upon (Nob. & Gr.).

Eng..., in comp. -bündig, adj. narrow-bellied; -befreundet, adj. intimately connect-ed or acquainted; -brüßig, adj. asthmatic(al), short-breathed, short-winded, puffy; Farr. chest-fondered; -brüßigheit, f. asthma, dyspnoea, shortness of breath, porsiness; Farr. chest-fondering.

Engel, I. adj. narrow; close (also fig.); tight, strait; contracted, condensed, small; restricted (sense of a word, &c.); es wurde mir zu -, I felt oppressed and stifled; - Jugen, Mas. close joints; ein e-r Pfad, Weg, narrow pass, defile; e-r Nistern, asthma; der e-re Aus-schuss, select committee; - zusammenziehen, to straiten, contract tightly or closely, to tighten; -e machen, to tighten; to take in (a dress); II. s. (w.) f. 1) narrowness; closeness, straitness, tightness; 2) narrow place or passage; 3) fig. straits, difficulty, embarrassment; in die - treten, to hem in, to drive or reduce to straits, to beset, press hard, em-barrass, to drive home, to run down or close.

Engel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) angel; 2) see - fisch; II. in comp. -bäume, n. Bot. moun-tain everlasting, mountain endweed, cat's-foot (Gnaphalium dioicum L.); -brot, n. ange-lic food, manna.

Engelchen, Engelen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Engel) 1) little angel; 2) Bot. a) poetic or white narcissus (Narcissus poeticus L.); b) mistletoe (Viscum album L.); 3) Entom. a species of dragon-fly (Libellula puella [virgo L.]); 4) Ornith. see Zeiwig.

Engel..., in comp. -fisch, m. Ichth. angel-fish, monk, fuller-scate (Squatina angelus C.); -glück, adj. angel-like, angelic; -hai, m. see -fisch; -köpfe, n. 1) little angel's head; 2) Bot. common or lesser maple (Acer campestre L.); -traut, n. Bot. mountain arnica (Arnica montana L.).

† Engelland, n. see England.

Engelram, m. Ingram (P. N.).

Engel..., in comp. -rein, adj. as pure as an angel; -rothe, m. Ichth. a species of ray (Rhinobatus levis C.); -sapfel, m. Pomol. see Zimmetapfel; E-stein, n. angelic apparition; angel-woman; E-stein, f. a species of pear; E-schlume, f., E-schlümchen, n. mountain globe-flower (Trollius europaeus L.); E-stein, f. angelic patience; E-stein, m. Ave-Mary; E-stein, m. Archit., &c. seraph, cherub; E-ä-

föpschen, n. see Engelköpfechen; -speise, f. see -brot; Bot-s. -stich, n. polypody, wall-fern (Polypodium vulgare L.); -weihe, f. Michael-mas; -wurz, f. angelica (Archangelica officinalis L.); wilde -wurz, Angelica silvestris L.

Engen, (w.) v. I. tr. to straiten, narrow; to pinch; to press; II. refl. to get narrow, small, to contract.

Engering, (str.) m. Entom. canker-worm, grub; stag-worm; worril.

Engheit, (w.) f. l. u. for Enge.

Eng..., in comp. -herzig, adj. narrow-minded, narrow-hearted (or -souled), illiberal; -herzigkeit, f. narrow-mindedness, illiberality.

Engländer, (str.) m. 1) Englishman; die -, pl. the English; 2) a) an English horse; b) see Stutzschwan; -sucht, Engländer', (w.) f. Anglomania. [English lady.

Engländerin, (w.) f. Englishwoman, an Engländerin, (w.) v. tr. see Anglistin.

Englich (Engländisch, l. u.), I. adj. Eng-lish; Anglican (church, &c.); e-e Breiter, m. pl. equestrians; e-e Blau, queen's blue; e-e Distel, Bot. carline-thistle (Carlina vulgaris L.); e-e Erde, rotten-stone; e-e Gras, see Waidgras; ein e-er Garten, a garden or plea-sure-ground in the English style; e-e Gelb, patent yellow; e-e Gemüth, see Niment; e-e Haut, goldbeater's skin; e-er Hafen, Horol. escapement; e-er Kranzheit, rickets; mit der e-en Kranzheit behaftet, rickety; e-e Feder, satinot; e-e Pflaster, conert-plaster; e-e Pul-ber, algarot; e-es Roth, trip; e-es Salz, Ep-som salt; e-er Schwitz, sweating-sickness; e-er Spinat, patience-dock (Rumex patientia L.); e-e kurze Waare, Birmingham ware; II. or das E-e, s. (w.) n. (die e-e Sprache) English.

Englich, adj. angelic(al), seraphic(al).

Englisch, (w.) v. tr. see Anglistin.

Engpäß, (str., pl. Engpässe) m. a narrow pass or passage; strait; Mil. defile, defilee.

* Engros [pr. äng'rös] (Fr. en gros), in the gross, wholesale; -geschäft, n., -han-del, m. wholesale-business; -händler, m. see -veräufer; -käufer, m. wholesale-purchaser; -preis, m. wholesale-price or cost; -verkauf, m. wholesale; -veräufer, m. wholesale merchant, dealer in (the) gross.

Engständig, adj. see Dichtständig. [monic.

* Engstimmig, adj. (Gr.) Mus. enhar-monic.

* Engstift, Engstiftig, see Eng...

Eng's, (w.) m. provinc. 1) plough-boy; 2) plough-peg.

Eng'sel, (str.) m. 1) grandchild, grandson; 2) provinc. ankle. [ter.

Eng'selin, (w.) f. grandchild, granddaugh-ter; (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) see Zupfen; 2) see Hippen.

* Engfabe, Engfiteca, see Encl...

* Engfuge [pr. ängf'v'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) chemical discharge; -brud, m. discharge-style, discolouring-style.

* Enguiren [pr. änguir'en], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to tire; to annoy; coll. to bore, bother.

* Enguhant, adj. annoying, tiresome, tedious, irksome; ein enguhant Mensch, a tire-some person (fellow), a bore.

* Engurm, adj. (Lat.) enormous; huge (in dimension). - Engurmig, (w.) f. enormousness, hugeness; enormity (atrocitv).

* Enguete [pr. ängä'te], (w.) f. (Fr.) Part., &c. inquiry; cf. Ermittlung.

Engbaum, (str.) m. Hydr. sleeper, string-pieces (Willenbalken).

Ent..., inseparable particle, prefixed to verbs, implying mostly negation, privation, or separation, and sometimes the proceeding from the beginning, &c.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to relieve or free from outlavery. [ty; fig. to degrade.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of nobili-

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to take out the veins or sinews of.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of office, to dismiss or discharge from office, to cashier.

Entäthen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to degenerate, deteriorate; entäthet, p. a. degenerate, depraved. - Entäthen, (w.) f. degenera-tion, degeneracy, depravation.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to lop off the branches of (trees).

Entäthen, (w.) v. refl. (with Gen.) to divest or strip one's self of, to deny one's self, to part with, abstain from, dispense with, forbear; to renounce, discard, disown.

Entäthen, (w.) f. 1) see Veräußerung; 2) privation, disowning, rejection, renuncia-tion, abstinence.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to unbalance, unpack.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of fear (Veruhigen).

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr., with the Gen.) 1) to be in want, desistite or void of, to be without, to be deprived of, to want, miss; 2) to do or to make shift without, to dispense with, to do without, to spare; ich kann noch etwas -, I have some (some of it or them) to spare; Euen etwas - lassen, to withhold a thing from one.

Entäthen, I. adj. dispensable, unneces-sary; superfluous; - machen, to render un-necessary, to supersede; II. E-feit, (w.) f. dispensableness, superfluosity.

Entäthen, (w.) f. privation; want; de-privation; abstinence.

Entäthen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to send word, to send for, to summon, to bid, order, com-mand; to announce; 2) Euen seinen Gruß -, to send one's greeting or compliments to one, to present one's respects or regards; er ward zu seinem Regimente entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment.

Entäthen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to unbind, un-tie, loose, loosen; 2) (with Gen. or von) to release (of or from), to disengage, (set) free, absolve, exonerate (from), rid (of); 3) Chem. to evolve (gas); 4) fig. to deliver (a woman in labour); entbunden werden, to be delivered or brought to bed (von einem Kinde, of a child).

Entäthen, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) releas-ing, &c., disengagement (also Chem.); deliv-erance; 2) delivery, childbirth, accouchement.

Entäthen..., in comp. -anstalt, f. -haus, n., -stube, f. lying-in hospital or charity; -instrumente, n. pl. obstetric in-struments; -kunft, f. obstetrics, midwifery; -stuhl, m. obstetric chair; -urtheil, n. Law, (sentence of) absolution, definitive sentence of acquittal; -zange, f. midwifery forceps.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to disembitter.

Entäthen, (w.) v. I. tr. to unleave, to defoliate, strip (or divest) of the leaves; II. refl. to lose or drop the leaves. - Entäthen-terung, (w.) f. defoliation.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. Cust. to unlead, un-plumb, take away the lead seal from (the bales, &c. of transit-goods).

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. to cause or make to see.

Entäthen, (w.) v. refl. 1) to divest one's self of shame or modesty; to dare; to be so bold (as to ...); 2) to be bashful; er entäthete sich nicht zu sagen, he did not blush to say.

Entäthen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to bare, denude, denudate; to unclothe, divest, strip; to un-cover (the head, &c.); 2) fig. to deprive, strip of; den Degen -, to draw, unsheath the sword; 3) Mil. to disarmish; to dismantle (a fortress); entäthet, p. a. (with Gen.) bare, destitute, devoid (of); von barren Geld ent-äthet, out of cash. - Entäthen, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) baring, &c., denudation; 2) dopri-

vation, want; destitution; 3) disengagement; dismantling.

Entblühen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to spring up (in blossom), to blossom, cf. Erblühen.

Entblühen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the Entbraun, (w.) v. intr. * (aux. sein) to roar from, to escape with roaring, rushing.

Entbrechen, (str.) v. refl. (sich [Acc.] einer Sache [Gen.]) 1) to break loose (from restraint), to renounce, refuse (obedience, &c.); 2) to forbear, abstain, refrain (from).

Entbrennen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) fig. to inflame, kindle, burn: im Zorn -, to fly into a passion; vor Wuth -, to flash with rage: der Kampf entbrennt immer heftiger, the conflict thickens; II. tr. * to kindle.

Entburden, (w.) v. tr. to disburden, unburden. - Entbürdung, (w.) f. the (act of) disburdening, &c. [duck, duckling.

Entchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ente) a little Entdachsen, (w.) v. tr. to nroof.

Entdämmern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to break forth from the dawn (like the sun).

Entdampfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise in vapour, to proceed from (as steam, vapour, &c.).

Entdeckbar, adj. discoverable.

Entdecken, (w.) v. tr. to divest of the lid.

Entdecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to discover; to detect; to find out; to desery; 2) to disclose, reveal, (lay) open; sich jemandem -, to make one's self known to somebody; sich seinen Gläubigern -, to disclose the state of one's affairs to one's creditors; Einem sein Herz -, to open one's heart, to break one's mind, to unbosom one's self to another; Land -, Mar. to desery land.

Entdecker, (str.) m. 1) discoverer, &c. cf. Entdecken; 2) Lock-sm. detector.

Entdeckung, (w.) f. 1) discovery; detection; 2) a revealing, disclosure; Entdeckung, f. voyage of discovery, exploring or exploratory expedition. [thronging against.

Entdrängen, (w.) v. tr. to remove by Entdrängen, (w.) v. tr. (Voss, l. u.) 1) see Entbinden; 2) see Abwenden.

Entdunsten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to proceed from, to come forth (said of odour, perfume, &c.).

Entdunsten, (w.) v. intr. see Entdampfen.

Ente, (w.) f. 1) (the female) duck; junge -, duckling; Schwärze -, black diver, scoter (Anas nigra L.); Irtiische -, Indian or Guinea duck (Anas moschata L.); 2) fig. flam, hoax (Zeitungsente).

Entehren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dishonour, disgrace, to degrade; to prostitute; to profano; 2) to violate, to ravish, to deflower; e-b, p. a. degrading, disgraceful. - Entehrer, (str.) m. dishonourer, disgracer; ravisher. - Entehrun, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) dishonouring, &c., degradation; defamation; 2) violation, &c.

Enteignen, (w.) v. tr. to expropriate. - Enteignung, (w.) f. expropriation.

Enteilen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to hasten or hurry away (from); to pass rapidly; 2) (with Dat.) to escape (from).

Enteilen, (w.) v. tr. to free from ice.

Enten..., in comp. -adler, m. Ornith. duck-eagle, bald buzzard, river-eagle; osprey (Pandion haliaetus L.); -beize, f. duck-shooting; -braten, m. roast duck; -büchse, f. duck-gun; -bunt, m. duck-shot; -fang, m. 1) decoying of ducks; duck-hunting; 2) see -herb; auf den -fang gehen, to duck; -fänger, m. decoy-man; -flinte, f. duck-gun; -fratz, m. Bot. duck-meat, duck's meat (Mertensia); -fuß, m. Bot. duck's foot (Podophyllum peltatum); -geier, see -adler; -gras, -grün, n., -grübe, f. see Wasserlinsen; -habicht, m. see -adler; -hagel, m. see -bunt;

-herb, m. decoy-pond, decoy for ducks; -jagd, f. duck-shooting; -kraut, n. Bot. see -fratz; -muschel, f. Conch. barnacle (Anatifafera levis Lam.); -pfuhl, m. duck-pond; -schlag, m. duck-hunting; -schnabel, m. Zool. pike-headed whale (Balænoptera boops L., or B. rostrata Bdt. & Ratz.); Ornith-s. -fischer, m. see -adler; -taucher, m. large ice-diver, black-throated diver (Eistauer).

Enterber, (str.) n. Mar. pole-ax, battle-ax.

Enterven, (w.) v. tr. to disinherit, to cut off. - Enterber, (str.) m. disheritor. - Enterbung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) disinheriting, disinheritance; 2) the (state of) being disinherited, disinherison.

Enterbregg, Enterschiffen, (str.) m. Mar. grappel, grapple, grappling-hook or -iron; (der große) sheer-hook. [a drake.

Enterschiff, (str.) m. the male of the duck, Enterschiffen, f. pl. Mar. boarding-scuttles.

Entern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. Mar. to grapple (a ship), to board; daß -, v. s. (str.) n., or Enternung, (w.) f. the (act of) grappling, boarding. - Entern..., in comp. -nege, n. pl. boarding-nettings; -pfeil, f. boarding-pike, half-pike. [to enkindle.

Entfalten, (w.) v. tr. poet. (Platen, &c.) Entfalten, (w.) v. tr. to take out or remove the compartments of... [needle].

Entfalten, (w.) v. tr. to unthread (a Entfalten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fly off, slip off; 2) fig. to escape, to slip out; es entfuhr ihm ein Wort, a word escaped him, he blurted out a word, &c.; sich (Dat.) (etwas) - lassen, to let slip (an opportunity, &c.).

Entfallen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to drop, slip, fall from or out; 2) fig. to slip or escape one's memory; es entfällt mir, I forget it; es entfuhr ihm ein Wort, his courage failed him; 3) (with auf [Acc.]) zu Entfallen der Actionäre - 10% or 100% result in favour of the share-holders.

Entfallen, (w.) v. tr. lit. & fig. to unfold; 1) to smooth; to clear up (the countenance), to unbend (the brow); 2) to display, develop, expand, put forth; to discover; 3) Mil. tr. & refl. to deploy; 4) Comm. to receive under cover of a letter. - Entfallung, (w.) f. the (act of) unfolding, &c., display; development; evolution.

Entfärben, (w.) v. I. tr. to deprive of the colour, to discharge the colour from, to discolor: entfärbt, p. a. discoloured, pale; II. refl. to change colour, grow pale: er entfärbt sich, his colour changes. - Entfärbung, (w.) f. 1) discoloration; Paint. decoloration; 2) a) the (act of) growing pale; b) pallidity, lividness.

Entfäfern, (w.) v. tr. to strip or divest of fibres, to string (beans, &c.); refl. to unravel.

Entfernen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to remove, put away, turn off; 2) fig. to alienate; II. refl. to withdraw, to absent one's self, to get away; (heimlich) to abscond; sich - von ..., to deviate, turn, withdraw, depart, recede from ..., to leave; sich von jemandem abentfernen -, to discourse widely from the matter; sich von einander -, Math., &c. to diverge.

Entfernt, p. a. I. distant, remote, far; off, aloof; weit -, 1) far off, &c. see Weit; 2) fig. with daß... following: (so) far from (mit fig. Gerundium); weit -, daß sie sich gegen den gemeinamen Feind verbunden hätten, stritten sie sich unter einander mehr als je, so far from uniting against the common enemy, they disputed among themselves more than ever; Sie sind so weit - davon, mein Mißfallen zu erregen, daß ich Sie diehnere bitten muß meine Freundschafft anzunehmen, you are so far from displeasing me, that I must beg you'll accept

my friendship; (sich) - halten, to keep away, to keep at a distance, to hold off; nicht in Entfern, not in the most remote manner, not in the least; 3) Bot. remote; II. adv. 1) distantly, &c.; 2) fig. slightly, in a distant manner; - verwandt, distantly related.

Entfernung, (w.) f. 1) removal; 2) departure, a withdrawing, retirement; 3) distance, remoteness; separation; in einiger -, at some or at a short distance.

Entfesseln, (w.) v. tr. to unchain, unfasten, unshackle, release; to free; der entfesselte Prometheus, Prometheus unbound. - Entfesseler, (str.) m. unchainer, &c., deliverer. - Entfesselung, (w.) f. the (act of) unchaining, &c.

Entfesseln, (w.) v. tr. to dismantle. Entfetten, (w.) v. tr. to divest of (or free from) fat or grease; Wear. to scour. [plume.

Entfiebern, (w.) v. tr. to nplume, dis- Entflammen, (w.) v. I. tr. to inflame, kindle; II. intr. (aux. sein) to be inflamed, incensed. - Entflammung, (w.) f. the (act of) inflaming, &c.

Entflattern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flutter away from ... [tangle.

Entflechten, (str.) v. tr. to unplat; dis- Entflecken, (w.) v. tr. to remove the spots from.

Entfleischeln, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of flesh; entfleischelt, p. a. fleshless, lean, lank.

Entfliegen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to fly away (from); to pass away quickly.

Entfliehen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to flee, run away, escape, to come or get off; die Zeit entfliehet, time flies; die Gelegenheit ist entflohen, the opportunity is lost. Entfliehen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to flow, gush, or issue from.

Entflüchten, (w.) v. intr. to escape (from). Entflügeln, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the wings.

Entfrachten, (w.) v. tr. to unload, unlade. Entfremden, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas & Einem von etwas) to estrange, alienate (one from); sich (Acc.) den Geschäftsen -, to abandon, relinquish business; 2) see Entwenden; er hat einen Theil seiner Activa entfremdet, Comm. he has concealed part of his estate. - Entfremdung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) estranging or (state of) being estranged, estrangement, alienation; coolness; 2) concealment.

Entführen, (w.) v. tr. to carry, bear, or fetch off; to run away or elope with, to abduct: Kinder -, to kidnap (steal) children. - Entführer, (str.) m. abductor, one who elopes with a woman; a kidnapper, man-stealer. - Entführerung, (w.) f. abduction, &c., elopement; the (act of) kidnapping, man-stealing.

Entfurchen, (w.) v. tr. to nwrinkle, unknit, smooth (the brow).

Entgegen, I. prep. (with Dat., which precedes the prep.) 1) against, contrary; in opposition, opposed to; in the face of; Mar-s. den Wind - haben, to have a contrary or foul wind; der Wind ist uns -, the wind heads us or is a-head of us; 2) towards; II. in comp. -arbeiten, to counterwork, counteract; Min. to countermine; vergeblich arbeitete der Hund dem Strömte -, in vain did the dog struggle (or bear up) against the stream; -bügeln, see Abwischen; -eilen, to hasten to meet; (jemandem) Verderben) to run (to one's ruin); die Entwässerung dieses Landstriches eilt der Vollenbung -, the drainage of this tract is hastening to completion; -gehen, 1) to go to meet; 2) fig. to encounter, face; es geht seiner Vollenbung -, it is far advanced towards its completion; -geheht, adj. opposed, opposite; contrary; daß -geheht, the reverse; -halten, 1) to hold towards; 2) to object, to oppose; 3) fig. to put in parallel, to contrast; -hangeln, v. intr. to counteract; to run

connter or act in opposition to; to contravene or infringe (den Gesetzen, laws); das —han-deln, v. s. (str.) n. contravention; —kom-men, 1) to come or advance to meet; *fig.*-s. 2) to make advances; *Jeromoh's Winken* —kommen, to meet one's wishes; ich rechte auf ein freundschaftliches —kommen, I reckon upon a friendly return or upon being met in a friendly spirit; 3) to obviate, prevent; —laufen, 1) to run to meet; to run up to or towards; 2) to be counter or contrary, to clash with; —nehmen, see Entpfangen; —reden, to contradict; —reisen, to travel or go to meet; —rücken, v. I. tr. to push towards; II. intr. to march, advance towards; —sehen, to look for, to look forward to, to expect, await; —sehen, p. a. expecting, in expectation of; *Zhrer Antwort (Dat.)* —sehen, awaiting your reply; —setzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to oppose, to set against; 2) *fig.* to contrast, to put in competition (Einem, with one); II. refl. (with Dat.) to oppose, confront; —setzung, f. 1) the (act of) opposing, &c.; opposition; 2) *Rhet.* antithesis; —stellen, I. see —setzen; II. refl. to hinder, to be or stand in the way of; —treten, (with Dat.) to advance towards, *fig.* to oppose, to set one's face against; —wirken, see —arbeiten; —ziehen, to advance towards.

Entgeg'nen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to re-tort, remonstrate, reply, rejoin. — Entgeg'nung, (w.) f. retort, reply, rejoinder, remon-strance: in — *Zhres Briefes*, in answer to your letter.

Entgeh'en, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) 1) a) to escape, get off, avoid; man kann dem Tode nicht —, there is no avoiding death; b) to escape the observation or notice of; es kann Ihnen nicht —, you cannot fail to observe; 2) to fail (as strength, &c.); to leave; dies ent-geht mir, *fig.* I (shall) lose that, I am (or shall be) deprived of it; das entgeht mir nicht, ich kann dem nicht —, coll. I am hooked for it; *sich (Dat.)* (eine Gelegenheit) — lassen, to let slip (an opportunity); *sich nicht* — lassen, to secure; entgengen, p. a. lost (profit, freight).

Entge'len, (w.) v. tr. to castrate; to geld. Entge'hen, (w.) v. tr. to exanimate; — or Entge'hen, (w.) v. tr. to unspiritualise, to deprive of spirituality.

Entge'hen, (w.) v. tr. * to deprive of spirit or sense; entge'het, p. a. exanimate.

Entgelt', (str.) m. requital &c.; ohne —, without remuneration or fee, gratis; gegen —, for an equivalent.

Entgelt'en, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to pay for, atone for, to suffer; *Einem etwas* — lassen, to make one suffer for, to make one feel a thing, to visit upon one. [*trifly.*]

Entgle'fen, (w.) v. tr. Chem., &c. to devi-ate. Entgle'isen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to run off the rails or the track; II. tr. to take up the rails of a railway. — Entgle'isung, (w.) f. the (act of) running off the track, &c.

Entgle'iten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to slip, slide from; to escape, drop from.

Entgle'ibern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to deprive of members, to dismember; 2) *fig.* to disorganise.

Entgl'im'men, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) lit. & *fig.* to kindle, inflame.

Entgl'ihen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) lit. & *fig.* to begin to burn, to kindle, to glow.

Entgöt'tern, (w.) v. tr. to ungod, undefy, to divest of divinity.

Entgrü'ten, (w.) v. tr. to bone (a fish).

Entgrü'nen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to spring up verdant, to sprout forth (with Dat., from).

Entgült'igen, (w.) v. tr. to invalidate.

Entgumm'nen, (w.) v. tr. see Degummiren.

Entgür'teln, Entgür'ten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to loose from a hand, girdle, or girt, to un-gird (Abgür'ten).

Enthaa'ren, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of hair, cf. *Abhaaren*; to depilate. — Enthaa'run-g, (w.) f. depilation; *E-Smittel*, n. *Med.* depilatory.

Enthaa'tern, (w.) v. tr. to unhalter. Enthaa'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to sound from.

Enthaa'tern, (str.) v. I. tr. to contain, com-prise, comprehend, hold, include; *Comm.* to cover; II. refl. (with Gen.) to abstain (from); to forbear, to refrain; ich kann mich des Lachens nicht —, I cannot help laughing.

Enthaa'tsam, I. adj. abstemious, abstinent, continent, sober, temperate; II. *E-keit*, (w.) f. abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, soberness; discretion. [*lance*; restraint.

Enthaa'tung, (w.) f. abstinence; forbear-ance. Enthaa'ten, (w.) v. tr. to unhard, soften; *Stoß* —, to Neal steel. [*of its resin.*]

Enthaa'zen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive (a tree) Enthaa'zen, (w.) v. tr. to snatch away: *[den Jüngling freut es, wie die Wespen] hin-lärmen durchs Geseid, | und wie sie sich ergend sich (Dat.)* — | sein angeblühtes Bild (*Lenau*), [it glads the youth to see them] ... prattle through the field, | and from each others snatch away | his image just revealed (*Baskerv.*).

Enthaa'zen, (w.) v. tr. to take one's cap off, to uncoil.

Enthaa'zen, (w.) v. tr. to behead, decapitate. — Enthaa'zung, (w.) f. the (act of) beheading, decapitation.

Enthaa'zen, (w.) v. tr. to skin, flay, ex-coriate. — Enthaa'zung, (w.) f. the (act of) skinning, &c., excoriation.

Enthe'ben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take away, lift from; 2) *fig.* (Einem einer Sache *[Gen.]*) to ease (of a burden, &c.); to exonerate, ex-empt, deliver, or free from; — Sie uns dieser Mühe, spare us this trouble; eines Amtes —, to dismiss from an employment. — Enthe'bung, (w.) f. 1) exemption; 2) dismissal.

Enthe'f'igen, (w.) v. tr. to unhallo, pro-fane, desecrate, to violate. — Enthe'f'igung, (w.) f. profanation, desecration, violation.

Enthe'f'nen, (w.) v. tr. to unhelmet, de-prive of the helmet.

Enthe'zen, (w.) v. tr. to dishearten.

Enthe'zen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the brain; *Cook.* to brain.

Enthe'zen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of wood.

Enthe'zen, (w.) v. tr. to unhoof, deprive of the hoof.

Enthe'zen, (w.) v. tr. to unfold; to unveil, disclose, reveal; to unmask; das Denkmal wird heute entthüllt werden, the monument will be unveiled this day. — Entthül'lung, (w.) f. the (act of) unfolding, &c., unveiling (of a statue, &c.); exposure (of political se-crets, &c.).

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to husk, decorticate, peel, shell; to gin (cotton). — Entthül'fung, (w.) f. the (act of) husking, &c.; decortication; *E-Saafmaschine*, *E-Smittel*, f. *Mech.* hulling machine; pulping mill.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to hop or skip (out of or away from).

* Entthül'f'amen, (w.) v. tr. (*Gr.*) to fill with enthusiasm or rapture, to enrapture. — Entthül'f'amen, (*indecl.*) m. enthusiasm. — Entthül'f'amen, (w.) m. enthusiast. — Entthül'f'amen, (*indecl.*) m. enthusiastically. [*oxen*]; *fig.* to disen-thral.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to unyoke, unteam

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to deflower. — Entthül'fung, (w.) f. defloration.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to germinate (from), to spring up (of germs).

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to release, set free, or deliver from prison.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to unkernel (nuts, &c.), to stone (fruit), cf. *Ausker-nen*.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to unchain, un-fetter. Entthül'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. to undress, divest, unrobe, disrobe, unclothe, strip; entthül'fen sein, to be in undress; II. refl. to undress.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. (*H. Voss, l. u.*) to unboot. [*break forth from the bud.*]

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. Chem. to decarbonate.

Entthül'fen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to escape, evade, to come or get off; mit genauer Noth —, to make or have a narrow or hair-breadth escape. [*&c.*]

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to uncouple (dogs, Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to uncore.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to disembody, divest of flesh or the body.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble, exhaust; 2) *fig.* to weaken, unnerve; to disprove, invalidate; ein Grund-feld —, to wear land out of heart. — Ent-thül'fung, (w.) f. debilitation, enervation; exhaustion, fatigue, weariness; invalidation; *Med.* inanition; *E-Schiefer*, n. consumptive fever. [*prive of a wreath.*]

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to divest or de-Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to uncurl.

Entthül'fen, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to creep out of or away from. [*rown.*]

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to discrown, un-Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. *Mech.* to disconnect, to throw out of gear.

Entthül'fen, (str.) v. tr. to disburden, un-load, exonerate; to discharge; to ease (one's conscience); *sich (with Gen.)* —, to ease one's self (of a burden, &c.); das Pulver entthül'fen sich, the powder exploded or blew up; die Wolke entthül'fen sich über mir, the cloud broke over me. — Entthül'fen, (str.) m. *Elect.* discharger, dis-charging-rod. — Entthül'fung, (w.) f. 1) ex-oneration; 2) discharge, eruption.

Entthül'fen, adv. (with Acc. after the subst. & Gen. or Dat. before it) along; — gehen, lau-fen, reiten &c., to skirt (a wood, &c.).

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to unmask. — Ent-thül'fung, (w.) f. the (act of) unmasking.

Entthül'fen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to dismiss, give leave, discharge; *coll.* to give the sack; — werden, to have or get the sack; (wegen eines Vergehens) to turn away or off; to dissolve (a meeting); to disband (soldiers); 2) (Einem einer Sache *[Gen.]*) (l. u.) to discharge (from duty, &c.); to absolve (of an oath, &c.); *Einem aus dem Gefängnisse* —, to discharge, release a prisoner; to emancipate; *Law-s.* vom Ge-richte völlig — sein, to be dismissed without day, to go without day; der Fall — sein, to have a writ of ease.

Entthül'fung, s. I. (w.) f. leave, dismis-sion, removal (from office, &c.), dismissal, discharge; release; resignation (of a minister, &c.); — der Gefangenen, jail delivery; *jeine* — nehmen, to resign one's office, &c.; II. *in comp.* *E-Sattelf*, *E-Szeugniß*, n., *E-Schein*, m. certificate (in den Strafcolonien, ticket of leave, discharge-ticket; *E-Schrei-ben*, n. (letter) dismissory.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem einer Sache *[Gen.]*) 1) to disharden, discharge, disen-cumber, unload, exonerate; *sein Gewissen* —, to unburden one's conscience; 2) *Comm.* (Einem für eine gewisse Summe) to credit, to pass (an amount) to the credit of any one's account. — Entthül'fung, (w.) f. discharge, exoneration; *zu meiner* —, *Comm.* to my credit; — des Grundbesitzes, enfranchisement of landed property; *E-Sbogen*, n. *Archit.* dis-charging-arch (*Nebelbogen*); *E-Szeuge*, m. witness in favour of an accused, witness for the defence; friendly witness.

Entthül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to unleave, to strip of the foliage. — Entthül'fung, (w.) f. fronda-tion.

Entlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run away, desert; to escape; to elope (of women); **Entmen** —, to run away from one, *coll.* to give one the slip; der **Gerechtigkeit** — (*pp.*), fugitive from justice.

Entlaufung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) running away, &c., escape, elopement.

Entleeren, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to set free, to deliver, release (einer Sache [*Gen.*], from), to discharge; to exempt; sein **Gewissen** —, to discharge, clear, relieve, or ease one's conscience; der **Fesseln**, **Bande**, **Setzen** —, to un-fetter, unshackle, unchain; II. *refl.* (*with Gen.*) to rid or disembarass one's self or to get rid (of); to acquit or exonerate one's self (of), to discharge or perform (one's duty, &c.); sich eines **Auftrages** —, to fulfill or execute a commission, a command; sich seines **Verprechens** —, to make good one's word, promise, or engagement; sich der **Sorgen** —, to cast off care. — **Entleerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deliverance, release, acquittal; riddance; 2) performance, execution. [*ty.* cf. **Entleeren**]

Entleeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discharge, empty. — **Entlegen**, *I. adj.* remote, distant, far off; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* distance; remoteness.

Entleihen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) *lit.* & *fig.* to borrow; to derive; to take (from); to take out (books of a library). — **Entleihen**, (*str.*) *m.* borrower. — **Entleihen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) borrowing, &c., loan; derivation.

Entleiben, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* obsolescent, to kill, slay, murder; II. *refl.* to make away with one's self, to commit suicide. — **Entleiben**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) killing, &c., homicide; 2) (**Selbst-**) suicide, self-murder.

Entleiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verleiden**.

Entleihen, (*str.*) *v.* see **Entleihen**.

Entleihen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead away (from).

Entlocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) 1) to draw or allure away by flattery, enticement, &c.; 2) to elicit, draw (a secret, &c. from); dem **Auge** **Tränen** —, to draw tears from (to) the eyes. [*flash np, blaze np from.*]

Entlocken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to

Entmannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nmman: 1) to deprive of men (as a ship); 2) to castrate, emasculate; 3) *fig.* to emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate. — **Entmannung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) unmanning; 1) castration; 2) enervation, emasculation.

Entmannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the shell of (a moulding).

Entmarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of marrow; to enervate.

Entmarschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Entmarschen**.

Entmasten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nmast, dismast, take out the masts; to unrig.

Entmenschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unman, to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man; to brutalise; entmenschen, *p. a.* inhuman; brutish, brutalised.

Entmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate (things mixed), (*Bacon*) to unminge. [*harven*]

Entmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unmask (**Ent-**

Entmuthigen (**Entmuthigen**, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discourage, disanimate, disharten, dispirit, dismay. — **Entmuthigung**, (*w.*) *f.* discouragement, dismay; despondency.

Entnageln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unnaill, to open by drawing the nails from. [*clear up.*]

Entnäheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from mist, to

Entnäheln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take, get or draw (from); to borrow, cf. **Entnäheln**; ich entnahm Ihnen Briefe 2 **Amweilungen**, *Comm.* I found in your letter two checks (*Nob. & Gr.*); 2) (Einen eine Sache [*Dat.*]) to deliver or free (from); 3) *fig.* (sometimes sich [*Dat.*] etwas) — to understand, conclude, gather (from), to see, perceive, learn (by); 4) *Comm.*-s, to collect (an amount); (eine **Summe Geldes**) auf

Einen —, to draw upon one, to value on, upon one (for a sum of money); direkt —, to draw direct; entnommen auf (*with Acc.*) für ..., drawn upon ..., for ... — **Entnähmer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* drawer, maker, or giver of a bill (*opp.* **Bezogener**, drawee).

Entnerven, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enervate; entnervt, *p. a.* enervated, weakened, unnerved.

— **Entnervung**, (*w.*) *f.* enervation. [*fast.*]

Entnähtern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to break one's * **Entnomolog**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) entomologist. — **Entomologie**, (*w.*) *f.* entomology. — **Entomologisch**, *adj.* entomological.

* **Entozoa**, *n. pl.* (*Gr.*) entozoa, see **Eingeweidewürmer**.

Entpanzern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest or deprive of a coat of mail, to unmail.

Entpropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw the cork from, to uncork.

Entspründen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disendow (a church, &c.). — **Entspründung**, (*w.*) *f.* disendowment.

Entstürzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall or tumble (from) with great noise.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to press, wring, or squeeze from, out of; 2) *fig.* to exact, force, to draw (tears, &c.) from.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to barst the cocoon; *fig.* to turn out to be: er entzückte sich endlich als **Spion**, at last he turned out (he proved) to be a spy.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to strip of the purple, to dethrone.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rise in dense smoke, to issne (from).

Entzücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burst, flow, bubble up (*with Dat.*, from), cf. **Entzücken**.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to snatch away (from); cf. **Entzücken**.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rise above, to project, to stand, come, or jut out from.

Entzücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*gener. only in the infinitive mood with Acc. or Gen.*) to dispense with, to do or make shift without.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unridde, decipher, unravel.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen das Haar) to deprive one of hair, cf. **Austrafen**.

Entzücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) * to rsh from.

* **Entree**... [*Fr.*, *pr.* ängtr], *in comp.* — **hat** [-shä], (*str.*, *pl.* **E-8**) *n.* *Danc.* cant, cutting; — **pot** [-pö], (*str.*, *pl.* **E-8**) *n.* 1) warehouse; 2) see **Stapelplatz**; 3) *Cust.* -a) bond; in — **pot**, in bond, bonded; in — **pot** geben, to bond; b) bonded warehouse, store; — **preneur** [*pr.* -prendr], (*str.*, *pl.* **E-8**) *m.* undertaker; — **prenten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undertake, venture; — **prente**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.*, &c. undertaking, enterprise, venture; in — **prente**, in contract; — **sol**, (*str.*, *pl.* **E-8**) *n.* *Archit.* entresol, mezzanine.

* **Entree** [*pr.* ängträ], (*str.*, *pl.* **E-8**) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) entrance; entry; 2) entrance-money, admission(-money); — **billet**, *n.* ticket of admission; — **cyllinder**, *m.*, — **walze**, *f.* *Weav.* feeding-roller.

Entreißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to snatch (away), to tear, seize, wrest, or wring (from); 2) (Einen eine Sache [*Dat.*]) to rescue, deliver; save (from). — **Entreißen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) snatching away, &c., erection.

Entreißen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*l. u.*) to ride away, to escape (from) on horseback. [*escape (from) by running.*]

Entreißen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to **Entreißen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to save, to rescue, snatch away (from).

Entreißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Austräten**.

Entreich, (*str.*) *m.* see **Entreich**.

Entreich, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay, discharge (what is due), to clear, to answer (a claim), to satisfy (demands). — **Entreichung**, (*w.*) *f.* payment, discharge; *Comm.* reimbursement.

Entreichung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbolt, unbar.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to ripple from. [*of the bark or crust.*]

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest or strip

Entreicheln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to wrest (a thing) from, wrench out of (one's hands).

Entreicheln, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run or flow down from; to escape, run away; to fly, pass rapidly (from): das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* flight, escape. [*of tobacco.*]

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip the leaves

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (*with Dat.*) to roll (down) from; 2) to roll or pass away; II. *tr.* to unroll (a mummy, &c.).

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take, snatch away; to remove; *fig.* to translate; entreichelt, (*with Dat.*) *p. a.* beyond the reach of; dem **Auge** entreichelt, wafted out of (one's) sight; in zukünftige **Zeiten** entreichelt, rapt into future times. [*row away (from).*]

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unwrinkle, nnknit.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to provoke, enrage, irritate, to make indignant, to rouse (one's) indignation; II. *refl.* to be indignant, to grow angry; entreichelt, *p. a.* in a rage or passion, angry, indignant. — **Entreichung**, (*w.*) *f.* anger, passion, wrath, indignation.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to renounce, resign; to disclaim, to waive; to abdicate; allen **Bergnügungen** —, to give up (break one's self of) all pleasures; dem **Raucher** —, to turn away from vice.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *f.* renunciation, resignation; (**Thron-**) abdication (of the throne).

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from salt, to sweeten.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unsaddle, strip of a saddle; 2) to dismount, unhorse, *coll.* to spill.

Entreicheln, (*str.*, *no pl.*) *m.* the (act of) raising the siege of (a fortress, &c.), relief, succour.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from acid, to sweeten, *Chem.* to disoxydate. — **Entreicheln**, (*w.*) *f.* disoxydation.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of the sceptre, to dethrone.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to indemnify, compensate; to reimburse; entreichelt werden, or II. *refl.* to recover damages, to retrieve a loss; sich für etwas durch ... —, to take out something in ... — **Entreichelung**, (*w.*) *f.* indemnification, compensation, amends; reimbursement; indemnity.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Abjählen**; 2) *T.* **Seide** —, to scour silk; to boil the gum out of silk. [*sein*] to sonnd from.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) & *str.* *v. intr.* (*aux.*) **Entreicheln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disperse, disband.

Entreicheln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to issue, gush, or break forth foaming.

Entreicheln, (*str.*) *m.* see **Entreicheln**.

Entreicheln, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to decide, determine (a cause, &c.), to pass or give judgment or sentence on, to judge of, to decree on; 2) to arbitrate, adjust; II. *refl.* & *intr.* to decide (über [*with Acc.*], on, upon); 1) to form a judgment (of), to give one's judgment (upon); entreichelt werden *da will*, let any body be judge; 2) to determine (on, upon), make up one's mind, resolve (upon); to be decided; er entreichelt sich für mich, he decided in my favour, he was for me; er entreichelt sich für

die Mittelforte, he settled upon the middling sort: sich für oder gegen —, to decide one way or the other.

Entscheidend, p. a. de-si-sive, determinate, definitive, poremptory, conclusive, final; e-e Antwort, final answer; e-e Stimme, casting voice or vote; e-es Beispiel, crucial instance; e-er Schritt, decided step.

Entscheidung, (w.) f. the (act of) deciding, &c., decision, determination; decisive sentence; judgment, verdict: die — des Schwertes, the arbitration of the sword; gefälliger — entgegensetzend, Comm. awaiting your resolution; zu einer endlichen (schließlichen) — bringen, to bring to a final issue.

Entscheidungs... in comp. —eid, m. de-cisory oath; —grund, m. ground of decid-ing; motive; —punkt, m., —zeichen, n., —zustand, m. crisis, critical point; —stimme, f. casting voice or vote; —tage, m. pl. Med. decretory or critical days.

Entscheidend, I. p. a. decided: 1) made up, cf. Entschieden; 2) resolute, determined, firm; 3) peremptory, positive, cf. Entschieden; ich bin — der Meinung, I am decidedly of opinion, &c.; II. E-heit, (w.) f. decision, determination, resoluteness, &c.

Entscheidnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) see Entschien.

Entschien, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot from; to fall, burst, or break loose (from), to burst forth.

Entschiffen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off or away (from); to escape in a ship; II. tr. to ship off. [gear]

Entschirren, (w.) v. tr. to unharness, un-Entschlafen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall asleep; wenn wir sterben, — wir nicht, wir ändern nur den Ort, when we die we do not fall asleep, we only change our place; 2) fig. to expire, die, to breathe one's last; der (die) Entschlafene, (decl. like adj.) m. (f.), pl. die Entschlafenen, tho. deceased.

Entschlagen, (str.) v. refl. with Gen. (sich einer Sache [Gen.]) to divest one's self or to get rid of, to dismiss from one's mind, to put out of one's head, to banish, throw aside, cast away (care), to forget, eines Postaments — (pp.) sein, Comm. to be cleared, coll. to begin anew, to begin the world again. — Entschlagung, (w.) f. Comm. release, discharge.

Entschleichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (l. u.) to sneak, creep, or steal away (from). Entschleichen, (w.) v. tr. lit. & fig. to un-veil, reveal.

Entschleimen, (w.) v. tr. see Entschälen, 2. Entschleudern, (w.) v. tr. to fling away or forth.

Entschliefen, (w.) v. tr. T. to steep, un-dress (cotton in bleaching, &c.).

Entschließen, (str.) v. I. tr. to nlock; to disclose; II. refl. to resolve, fix, determine, decide (zu, on, upon), to make up one's mind; ich kann mich nicht dazu —, I cannot bring myself to do it; sie war entschlossen, ihres Sohnes Rechte zu vertheidigen, she was deter-mined on asserting her son's rights.

Entschließung, (w.) f. resolution, deter-mination. [the noose.]

Entschlingen, (w.) v. tr. to take out of Entschlossen, I. p. a. determined, resolved (cf. Entschließen), resolute; firm, prompt; ein e-er Mann, a man of execution; dies machte ihn nur desto e-er, this only sharpened his determination; II. E-heit, (w.) f. resolu-teness, determination, decision, courage.

Entschlummern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall into slumber; 2) to expire, die gently, cf. Entschlafen.

Entschlüpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to slip or glide out of, from, to escape Einem —, to escape one, coll. to give

one the slip; das Wort entschlüpfte mir, tho word slipped from my tongue.

Entschluß, (str., pl. Entschlüsse) m. reso-lution, resolve: einen — fassen, to take (come to, or fix upon) a resolution, to make a deter-mination, to determine (about), to resolve; zu einem — kommen, to make up one's mind, to fix upon something; zu feinem — kommen können, to be unsettled in one's mind.

Entschmücken, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to divest or strip of ornament. [antie.]

Entschmüren, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to unlace, Entschöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to draw (water, &c.) from; fig. to exhaust. [of shoes.]

Entschühnen, (w.) v. tr. to divest or strip Entschuldigbar, adv. excusable, see Ber-zeihlich.

Entschuldigend, (w.) v. tr. to excuse, ex-culpate; to justify, defend; sich —, to apolo-gise (bei, gegen, to, wegen, for); Karl I. ent-schuldigte sich bei dem Könige von Spanien dafür, daß er dabei betheiliget gewesen sei, Charles I. apologised to the king of Spain for having had any thing to do with it; ich bitte mich zu —, I'd rather he excused; er ist nicht (außermaßen) zu —, there is nothing (something) to be said for him; sich mit Krankheit, Unwissenheit &c. —, to plead sickness, ignorance, &c.; — Sie mich, (pray) excuse me, have or hold me excused; — Sie mich bei ihm, make my excuses to him; — Sie die Eite, excuse haste; es läßt sich nicht —, it admits of no excuse, there is no excuse for it; — Sie! I beg your pardon! — Sie sich nicht, make no apologies.

Entschuldigend, s. I. (w.) f. exculpation; excuse, apology; plea; als (zur) —, for one's (my, &c.) excuse; als — für ..., in excuse or palliation of ...; keine —! never tell me! um — bitten, to apologise (wegen, for); II. in comp. E-Grund, m. the reason for an excuse, plea; E-schreiben, n. letter of excuse, apology, deprecatory letter.

Entschuppen, (w.) v. tr. to unscale (a fish).

Entschürzen, (w.) v. tr. to divest or strip of an apron. [out of.]

Entschüttern, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to shake Entschwärmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swarm forth.

Entschwären, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to soar away or up (from).

Entschwärzen, (w.) v. tr. Chem. to desul-phurate. — Entschwärzung, (w.) f. desul-phuration.

Entschweifen, (w.) v. tr. T. to deprive of sweat or impurities, to scour (wool).

Entschwimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swim off, to escape from ... by swimming.

Entschwunden, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to disappear; to vanish (quickly) (with Dat., from). [soar above, aloft]

Entschwingen, (str.) v. refl. * to fly away, Entschwirren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to whiz, buzz from.

Entseien, (w.) v. intr. to oxanimatize; entseien, p. a. deprived of life, lifeless, dead.

Entsegeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off or away (from), cf. Entschiffen.

Entsehen, (w.) v. refl. †, to be ashamed or afraid of (to).

Entsenden, (irr.) v. tr. to send off or from, to despatch; to (let) jerk (an arrow, &c.).

Entsehbär, adj. 1) removable; 2) that may be relieved or rescued.

Entsetzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to displace, depose; to remove, dismiss (one from office); to suspend; Mil. to discard, cashier; der Briefstewarde —, to deprive (a clergyman); des Thrones —, to depose from the throne, to dethrone; 2) Mil. to relieve, succour, to raise the siege of (a fortress); to come to the rescue of ...; II.

refl. to shudder (vor [with Dat.], at), to be shocked, terrified, amazed (at).

Entsetzen, s. (str.) n. 1) see Entsetzung & Entsetz; 2) terror, horror, amazement.

Entsetzlich, I. adj. terrible, horrible, hor-rid, frightful, shocking; atrocious, monstrous, heinous, dire; II. E-heit, (w.) f. terribleness, &c., atrocity, monstrosity, heinousness.

Entsetzung, (w.) f. 1) removal, dismissal, dismission, suspension, deprivation, deposi-tion, deposal, degradation, displacement; 2) see Entsetz.

Entsegen, (w.) v. tr. to unseal, open.

Entsinken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to drop from; to sink (gradually) down; es ent-sinkt mir der Muth, my heart sinks (within me), my courage fails me.

Entsinnen, (str.) v. refl. (with Gen.) to remember, recollect, to call to mind.

Entsinnlichen, (w.) v. tr. to free from, to raise above the sensual or earthly, to spiri-tualise.

Entsittlichen, (w.) v. tr. to demoralise. — Entsittlichung, (w.) f. demoralisation, de-pravation of morals. [uen.]

Entsöhnen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see Entföh-

Entpantnen, (w.) v. tr. to unband (a bow, &c.).

Entpinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. fig. to con-tribute, bring about, originate, cf. Anpinnen, 3; II. refl. to arise, to originate (aus, in); to ensue.

Entsprechen, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to answer, correspond to, to be equal to ...; to suit, meet, to come up to (a demand, &c.); to be in keeping or to tally with, to comply with (a request); to come up to (einer Probe, a sample); einer Bitte —, to comply with a re-quest; nicht —, to fall short (of expectation, &c.); es entspricht dem Zweck, it will do; e-d, answering, &c., suitable, just, adequate; schöne Augen und andere e-e Reize, joc. fino oyes and other charms to correspond (to match, to answer); Ihrem Verlangen e-d, in accord-ance with your wish; dem e-d, accordingly.

Entspringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to sprout forth (with Dat., from); Blätter — dem Zweige, leaves spring from the twig; 2) fig. see Entspringen, 3.

Entspringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to spring or run away, to escape; 2) to spring, (take) rise (said of rivers, &c.); to burst out; 3) fig. a) to spring, arise (aus, from); to come from, proceed, cf. Entstehen; b) to descend, cf. Entstammen.

Entsprühen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow or burst from.

Entsprühen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly from, to be cast or thrown out (of sparks).

Entstaatlichen, (w.) v. tr. mod. to dis-es-tablish (a church). — Entstaatlichung, (w.) f. disestablishment.

Entstalten, (w.) v. tr. to disfigure, deform.

Entstammen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to descend (einem adeligen Ge-schlechte, from a noble family, &c.); dem Him-mel e-d, heaven-descended, heaven-born; der Hölle entstammt, hell-born.

Entstehen, (w.) v. tr. T. to unsteel.

Entstiegen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the stalk. [the dust from ..., to dust.]

Entstauen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to remove

Entstehen, (irr.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to arise, rise, spring (up), begin (aus, from), originate (in), to be formed (by or of); to proceed, take rise (from); to grow (out of); to ensue: was wird daraus? —? what will come of (from) it? entstehe was da will (or wolle), come what come may, happen what may; 2) (aux. haben, with Dat.) (l. u.) to fall, to be wanting; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. the act of arising, &c. cf. Entstehung; es ist noch in —

begriffen, it is still forming, it is still in its beginning, in embryo.

Entstehen, (str.) v. tr. & refl. see Fort-Entstehung, (w.) f. the (act of) arising, beginning, origin: genesis, formation, original creation; Entstehen, f. the nature or manner of the beginning, origin; in Entfall, Law, in the event, eventually.

Entstehen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (with Dat., from); to come forth (from or out of), to emerge (from).

Entstehen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to free from stones; 2) to unkernel (as stone-fruit).

Entstellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to disfigure, deform, deface; to distort; 2) fig. to misrepresent, distort, garble (a fact); to falsify (another's speech); to discolor, distort (the truth): entstellte Züge, lit. features out of drawing; lit. & fig. distorted features. — Entstellung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) disfiguring, disfigurement, defacement; distortion; 2) misrepresentation, perversion.

Entstellen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u. or lud.) to entstellen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the stalk.

Entstrahlen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to entstrahlen, (w.) v. tr. to untie, unfasten; to extricate, disengage.

Entströmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow rapidly, to stream, rush, gush (from).

Entsüßmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (l. u.) to rush away from.

Entsüßzen, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to rush, fall, or gush (from), cf. Entströmen.

Entsühnen, (w.) v. tr. * to clear from guilt or sin, to expiate; er ist entsühnt, he has expiated (or atoned for) his crimes.

Entsümpfen, (w.) v. tr. to drain of swamps.

Entsüßigen, (w.) v. tr. to clear from sin, to purify, absolve, sanctify. — Entsühnung, (w.) f. expiation, purification.

Enttäuschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take off the panels from; 2) T. to take off the pressing-boards from.

Enttäuschen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to enttäuschen, (w.) v. tr. to undeceive, disabuse; to disappoint. — Enttäuschung, (w.) f. disappointment.

Entthronen, (w.) v. tr. to dethrone, dis-crown, depose, unthron, unking. — Entthronung, (w.) f. dethronement, deposition.

Enttönen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to sound (from), flow (from, of sound).

Entträufeln, Enttröpfeln, Entropfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trickle out, to drip or drop down (from).

Enttäubigen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see Er-Enttäubigen, einer Sache (Gen.) enttäubigt sein, to do without a thing, to dispense with a thing.

Entwölfen, (w.) v. tr. to depopulate, un-people; entwölfert, p. a. destitute of inhabitants. — Entwölfung, (w.) f. depopulation.

Entwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) fig. to outgrow (a thing); to grow too great or too old for ...; er ist seinen Kleidern —, he has grown out of his clothes; der Ruthe — sein, to have outgrown the rod.

Entwaffnen, (w.) v. tr. to disarm. — Entwaffnung, (w.) f. the (act of) disarming.

Entwähren, (w.) v. tr. Law, to evict, eject, to drive from ... or dispossess by legal process. — Entwählung, (w.) f. Law, eviction, ejection.

Entwalden, (w.) v. tr. (eine Gegend) to cut down the forests of (a country).

Entwallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to flow from; 2) or Entwanden, Entwandern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to wander (with Dat., from), to begin a pilgrimage (from).

Entwässern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to drain, make dry; 2) Chem. to distil, to dephlegmate. —

Entwässerung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drain-ing, drainage; 2) Chem. dephlegmation.

Entweder, conj. either: — ..., oder ..., either ..., or ...; das — oder, an alternative.

Entwehren, (w.) v. I. tr. for Entwaffnen; II. refl. (with Gen.) see Erwehren.

Entweihen, (w.) v. tr. to unwoman, unsex. — Entwweichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to give way, to disappear; (Chem. said of gas, &c.) to escape; 2) to run away, escape, evade; to abscond (from one's creditors); to elope (with a lover); der e-de Dampf, Mech. waste steam; nicht — lassen, Phys. to retain.

Entweidung, (w.) f. the (act of) absconding, &c.; escape; elopement; Mech.-s. Entweidung, f. eduction-pipe; Entweidung, f., Entweidung, n. discharging- or delivery-valve.

Entweihen, (str.) v. tr. to profane, unhallo, desecrate, pollute; to defile, violate. — Entweihen, (str.) m. polluter; violator. — Entwweihung, (w.) f. profanation, desecration, &c.

Entweihlich, (w.) v. tr. to wean from Entwenden, (w. & intr.) v. b. to purloin, pilfer, slich, steal, abstract; to embezzle (public money). — Entwender, (str.) m. purloiner, pilferer. — Entwendigung, (w.) f. the (act of) purloining, stealing, &c., abstraction; pecculation, embezzlement.

Entwerfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to trace out; to sketch, delineate, chalk, roughdraw; 2) to strike out, design, project, plan, plot, forecast, scheme, contrive, devise; roh —, to make a rough sketch; Pläne —, to lay down or make plans; Friedensartikel —, to draw up articles of peace. — Entwerfer, (str.) m. designer, projector, planner, contriver. — Entwurf, (w.) f. (l. u.) see Entwurf; Entwürfe, f. Math. projection.

Entwerten, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of value, to reduce (money), depreciate, disprize; sich des Geldes —, to call in clipped or base money; to deface, cancel, blacken, dab (letter-stamps). — Entwertung, (w.) f. reduction (in the value), depreciation.

Entwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to unfold; 1) to unroll, unravel, unfurl; to develop; fig.-s. 2) Mil. to deploy; 3) to display; 4) to lay open, evolve, clear, explain, explicate, solve; 5) to give out, emit (gas, &c.); sich —, to evolve (of gas); vollkommen entwickelt, fully formed.

Entwicklung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) un-folding, development; 2) Math., Mil. &c. evolution; 3) explanation, explication; ex-position; 4) Theat., &c. the unravelling or discovery of the plot in a drama, &c., catastrophe, dénouement; Entwicklung, m. course of development; Entschere, f. the doctrine or theory of development or of evolution (in the theory of generation); Entweidung, f. puberty, the period in which the generative faculties begin to be developed; Entstufe, f. phase of development.

Entwikkeln, (w.) v. tr. to civilise. — Entwikkeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (l. u.) to issue forth (from or in consequence of ...) in crowds or swarms.

Entwinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einen etwas) to wrest from, wrest out of (one's hands); II. refl. (with Dat.) to break (from), to struggle forth.

Entwirbeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to whirl off or away (as the wind the foliage, &c.).

Entwirren, (w.) v. tr. to disentangle, un-ravel, extricate, rescue from confusion. — Entwirrung, (w.) f. unravelling, extrication (from confusion).

Entwischen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to escape, to slip, come, or get off, steal away; Einen —, to give one the slip.

Entwöhnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to get out of practice; (with Gen.) to lose the

custom of ... einer Sache entwöhnt sein, to have lost the habit or practice of.

Entwöhnen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to disuse, disaccustom, wean (from), to break (of); ein Kind —, to wean a child; der Nissen entwöhnt, disused to toils; des Schmerzes entwöhnt, disused from pain; das entwöhnte Kind or Thier, weanling. — Entwöhnung, (w.) f. disusage; the (act of) wean-ing (a child), ab lactation.

Entwölken, (w.) v. I. tr. to uncloud; II. refl. to clear up.

Entwürbigen, (w.) v. tr. to degrade; to strip of dignity; to profane. — Entwürbigen, (w.) f. (moral) degradation.

Entwurf, (str., pl. Entwürfe) m. 1) sketch, outline; scheme; draught; delineation: 2) project, scheme, design, plan; der erste — T. rough draught; Paint. canvass, chalking: —macher, m. schemer, projector, speculator.

Entwurzen, (w.) v. tr. to root out or up, disroot, unroot, eradicate. — Entwurzelung, (w.) f. a rooting up, &c., eradication.

Entzaphen, (w.) v. tr. to tap or draw (from).

Entzubern, (w.) v. tr. to uncharm, disenchant. — Entzuberung, (w.) f. disenchantment.

Entzähmen, (w.) v. tr. to unbridle, unbit. Entzähmen, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einen etwas) fig. to withhold, withdraw, or take (away) from, to deprive of; to abridge of; fig.-s. einen Schritt zu den Boden —, to cut the very ground from under a system, &c.; II. refl. (with Dat.) to fly from, shun, avoid (one's duty, &c.), to throw off (obedience), to withdraw (from one's engagements); sich der Gerechtigkeit —, to fly from justice; sich entzieht sich der Analyse, this eludes analysis.

Entziehen, (w.) f. the (act of) withhold-ing, &c., deprivation; die — von Sauerstoff, Chem. abstraction of oxygen; — eines Vermögenes, Law, ademption; — der Staats-depositen, removal of the public deposits (from a bank, &c.).

Entzifferbar, adj. decipherable, explicable. — Entzifferer, (str.) m. decipherer, &c. — Entziffern, (w.) v. tr. to decipher, un-ravel, explain. — Entzifferung, (w.) f. decipherment, &c., explanation.

Entzinnen, (w.) v. tr. T. to untin. Entzünden, (w.) v. tr. to ravish, put in ecstasy, to transport, entrance, enchant; en-ravish, enrapture; das — v. s. (str.) u., or Entzündung, (w.) f. ecstasy, rapture, transport, enthusiasm, trance; zinn —, enchantingly, charmingly. — Hülft, p. a. see Hülft.

Entzündung, (w.) v. tr. to unbridle: Entzündbar, I. adj. 1) inflammable, ac-cendible; 2) fig. passionate; II. Entzündung, (w.) f. 1) inflammability, accendibility; Chem. adustion; 2) fig. passionateness.

Entzünden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to set on fire; to ignite; 2) fig. to kindle, inflame, incense; eine Wunde durch Reiben —, to irritate a wound; einen Brand —, to raise a flame; II. refl. to kindle, catch or take fire; to be in-flamed or irritated (of wounds); to mowburn (of wet hay); fig. to break out (of a war); entzündet, p. a. Med. irritated; angry; ent-zündetes Blut, sily blood.

Entzündlich, adj. inflammative; inflam-matory; leicht —, ignitable, inflammable, com-bustible (articles, objects).

Entzündung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) kind-ling, &c., ignition; 2) Med., &c. inflammation; (durch Reibung) irritation; Chem. adustion; Entzündung, n. inflammatory fever: e-entzündig, adj. Med. antiphlogistic.

Entzwei, adv. 1) asunder, in two, (dicht ob. dicht ergh.) in twain; mittlen —, in half; 2) fig. broken, torn; —brechen, v. tr. to break or

snap in two; —fallen, —gehen, v. intr. to fall in pieces; to go to pieces; —schlagen, v. tr. to break or stove to pieces.

Entzweien, (w.) v. I. tr. to disunite, to set at variance or at odds; II. refl. to fall out with one another; entzweit, p. a. at variance, at odds. — Entzweigung, (w.) f. division (act of disuniting and state of being at variance); disunion, variance, had feeling; dies war nun cine verhängnisvolle — zwischen König und Volk, here was a fatal division between the king and the people.

* Entzian, (str.) m. Bot-s. gentian (*Gentiana* L.); gelber oder rother —, bitter-wort (*G. lutea* L., *G. purpurea* L.); stengelroser —, dwarf-gentian (*G. acutis* L.); genciner —, marsh-gentian (*G. pneumonanthe* L.).

* Epacten, pl. (Gr.) Chron. (Astr.) epact. * Epaulette [pr. epöplöt'te], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. epaulet, shoulder-knot.

* Ephemere, Epheuerisch, adj. (Gr.) ephemeral, temporary; e-e Waaren, f. pl. Comm. 1) fancy articles, goods subject to varying fashions; 2) perishable goods (such as fruits, &c.). — Ephemere, (w.) f. 1) see Eintagsfliege; 2) Med. ephemera. — Ephemericide, (w.) f. Astr., &c. ephemeris, pl. ephemerides. [sian.]

* Ephefer, (str.) m., Ephefisch, adj. Ephephen, (str.) m. Bot. ivy (*Hedera helix* L.); mit — bewachsen, besetzt, bedekt, poet. ivy-clad, ivy-mantled; —ähnlich, hederaceous; —harz, n. ivy-resin, ivy-gum; —raute, f. ivy-branch. [mare.]

* Epheletz, (indecl.) m. (Gr.) Med. night. * Epher, (w.), Epheurns, (str., pl. [w.] Epheurn [Lat. Epheuri] m. 1) Gr. Archæol. ephor; 2) Ecl. ecclesiastical superior (in several Protestant churches), superintendent. — Epherik, (str.) n., Epherie, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Archæol. ephoraty; 2) Ecl. office or district of a superintendent.

* Epicuräer, (str.) m. (Gr.) epicure, epicurean. — Epicurisch, adj. epicurean; luxurios. — Epicurismus, m. epicurism, epicureanism.

* Epicycloide, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. epicycloid. — Epicyclodisch, adj. epicycloidal. — Epicycl, (str.) m. Astr. epicycle.

* Epidemie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. epidemic, epidemic disease. — Epidemisch, adj. epidemic(al).

* Epigonon, (w.) m. pl. Gr. Myth., &c. epigoni, the sons and descendants of heroes.

* Epigramm, (str.) n. (Gr.) epigram; E-ender, Epigrammiker, (str.) m. epigrammatist. — Epigrammatisch, adj. epigrammatic (style, poem, &c.), pointed.

* Epigrammhit, (w.) f. (Gr.) epigraphics.

* Epiker, (str.) m. (Gr.) epic poet.

* Epilepsie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. epilepsy. — Epileptisch, adj. epileptic(al); ein e-er Anfall, an epileptic fit.

* Epilog, (str.) m. (Gr.) Poet. epilogue. — Epilogisch, adj. epilogistic. [Epirms.]

* Epitaph, (w.) m. (Gr.) inhabitant of * Epitaph, adj. (Gr.) epic; heroic.

* Episcopat, Ior Episcopatisch, adj. (Gr.) episcopal, episcopalian; II. E-e, (w.) m. Ecl. episcopalian. — Episcopat, (str.) n. Ecl. episcopacy; episcopate.

* Episode, (w.) f. (Gr.) episode. — Episodisch, adj. episodical, episodical.

* Epistel, (w.) f. (Gr.) epistle; fig reprimand; Einem die — (cf. Reuigen) lesen, coll. to lecture or reprimand a person. — Epistolographie, (w.) f. epistolography.

* Epitaph, (str.) Epitaphium [Lat.; str., pl. [Lat.] E-phia, or [w.] E-phen], n. (Gr.) epitaphium, epitaph.

* Epitaphion, (str., pl. [Gr.] Epitaphia) n. (Gr.) Epithet.

* Epoche, (w.) f. (Gr.) epoch; epocha; —machend, p. a. marking an epoch.

* Epode, (w.) f. (Gr.) Poet. epode.

* Epopöe, (w.) f. (Gr.) Poet. epopee.

* Epos, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] Epen) n. (Gr.) Poet. epos, epic, epic poem.

* Epsich, (str.) m. coll. for Peterfisch, Epheu, & Sellerie, which see; der wilde —, Bot. milk parsley, herb salinum (*Selinum carvifolium* L.).

* Equilibrist, (w.) m. (Fr.) rope-dancer.

* Equipage [pr. äki- or äquipä'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mar. & Mil. equipage; 2) a) equipage, coll. turn-out; b) fam. outfit, equipment, dress.

* Equipieren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to fit out, equip; to furnish with men; to man (a ship).

Er, I. pron. 1) (third pers. sing.) he; — ist es, it is he; — selbst, he himself; — würde nicht mehr — sein, he would cease to be himself; 2) you (a formal mode of addressing inferiors and servants, instead of Du, now growing out of use); — soll gehen! you are to go! II. (str.) m. (of birds) he, male.

Erachten, (w.) v. tr. to think, judge, deem; to conceive, imagine, presume; sich nötig —, to think, deem, or find necessary; das —, v. s. (str.) n. judgment, opinion; meinet — nach, or meines E-s, according to my judgment, in my opinion, for aught I know.

Erachten, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to grow old, see Veralten.

Erangeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to catch with an angle, to fish; 2) coll. to obtain or gain by perseverance or unceasing efforts, cf. Ergattern.

Erarbeiten, (w.) v. tr. (rich [Dat.] etwas) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.

Erarmen, (w.) v. intr. see Verarmen.

Erathmen, (w.) v. I. intr. to draw along breath (Aufathmen); to pant, to breathe; II. tr. to take in by breathing, to breathe.

Erbe ..., (from Erben), in comp. hereditary; — adel, m. hereditary nobility; — amt, n. hereditary office; — anfall, m. Law, hereditary conveyance, heritage; — antheil, m. see —theil. Erbaugen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to grow anxious, apprehensive.

Erbarmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to excite pity (in one); to move to (to cause, raise) pity or commiseration; daß Gott erbarme! God a mercy; II. refl. (with Gen. or über [with Acc.]) to commiserate, pity, compassionate, to take pity or compassion (on), to show mercy (to), to have mercy (upon); III. refl. (impers.) to move to pity (with Acc. & Gen.); erbarme dich meiner! have mercy upon me! mich erbarmet dieses Armes, this poor man moves me to pity, i. e. I pity, have compassion on this poor man; e-d, p. a. compassionate, merciful.

Erbarmen, s. (str.) n. pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy; es ist zum —, it is pitiful; it is most miserable; er sieht zum — aus, he looks most wretched; — haben, to take pity (mit, on, upon); er hat kein —, he has no bowels; e-swürdig, e-swerth, adj. deserving pity, pitiable, commiserable.

Erbarmer, (str.) m. pitier.

Erbarmslich, I. adj. pitiful, pitiable, miserable, wretched; II. E-feit, (w.) f. 1) pitilessness, miserable condition, miserableness, wretchedness; 2) gener. pl. mean, miserable actions or conduct, coll. shabby tricks.

Erbarnung, (w.) f. pity, see Erbarmen, s.; e-los, adj. merciless; e-wohl, adj. compassionate; e-swürdig, see Erbarmenswürdig; E-swürdigkeit, f. pitilessness.

Erbauen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to build, build up, erect, construct; 2) to raise, to grow, cultivate; 3) fig. to edify; II. refl. to be edified.

Erbauer, (str.) m. builder, founder, creator, &c.

Erbauisch, I. adj. edifying; II. E-feit, (w.) f. the quality of edifying, edification.

Erbauen, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) building, erection, foundation; 2) Agr. the practice of growing, cultivation, culture; 3) fig. edification; im zweiten Jahre nach — Roms, in the second year after the building of Rome.

Erbaung ..., in comp. —buch, n. book of devotion, devotional book (Andachtsbuch), religious work; —rede, f. edifying (religious) discourse; —schrift, f. edifying publication, religious tract; —stunde, f. hour of devotion or meditation, devotional hour; —vortrag, m. see —rede.

Erbbär, adj. inheritable.

Erbe ..., in comp. —beamtete, m. one in possession of hereditary office; —begräbnis, n. hereditary sepulchre, family vault; —besitz, n. hereditary possession; —bestand, m., —bestäubnis, n. see —pacht; —buch, n. see —vergifter; —contract, see —vertrag.

Erbe, s. I. (w.) n. heir, inheritor; successor; der unmittelbare —, heir presumptive; der unmittelbare —, heir apparent; — werden, to fall heir; II. (str.) n. inheritance, heritage; heirdom; Law, hereditament.

Erbeben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shake, quake, tremble, totter, shudder (vor [with Dat.], at).

Erbe ..., in comp. —eid, m. oath of fealty; —eigen, adj. possessed by inheritance, allodial; —einigung, f. see —vereinigung; —einsetzung, f. bequeathment.

Erbeßen, (str.) v. tr. 1) coll. to bite through; to crush with the teeth, to masticate; to bite open; 2) to bite to death.

Erben, (w.) v. I. tr. a) to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen —, to succeed to, come into a large fortune; b) to be a person's heir, to succeed to any one's estate; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to inherit (or succeed to) an estate; 2) to descend, devolve by inheritance (auf [with Acc.], upon); er soll noch —, his fortune is in expectancy (of an inheritance).

Erbesten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (rich [Dat.] etwas) to (endeavour to) obtain by praying or request; to pray (solicit) for ...

Erbesteln, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by begging.

Erbeuten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take or get as booty, to make booty of ..., to capture; 2) fig. to carry off, bear away (the bell, palm, prize).

Erberber, (str.) m. captor.

Erbe ..., in comp. —fähig, adj. Law, heritable; —fähigkeit, f. capability of taking inheritance; —fall, m. case of succession, fortune in reversion; heritage, succession; —fällig, adj. hereditary; entailed; —fähigkeit, f. hereditariness; entail; —schester, m. an inherited natural fault or defect; —feind, m. hereditary enemy, sworn enemy; —feld, n. lot worked for the benefit of the land-owner; —folge, f. succession; die —folge bestimmet, to entail; —folgerrecht, m. war of succession; —folgerrecht, n. right of succession; —fürst, m. hereditary prince; —fürstenthum, n. hereditary principality; —fürstin, f. hereditary princess; —gang, m. Law, see —folge; —gangsgeld, n. see —vertrag; —gangsgenoss, m. see —genoss; —gangsgenossenschaft, f. coheritage; —gangsgenossin, f. coheirress, joint-heiress; —gangsercht, n. see —folgerrecht; —geld, n. money inherited, inheritance; —genoss, m. coheir, joint-heir; —gerichtsfeit, f. 1) see —recht; 2) hereditary title; —gericht, n. court-baron; —gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of a court-baron; —gerichtsbar, m. hereditary justice, lord of the manor; —gefehen, p. a. 1) settled, cf. Eingefehen; 2) possessed of real property; —gefehener, m. (decl. like adj.) owner of an estate, cf. Eingefehener; —graf, m. heir (eldest son)

of a count; —grind, *m.* *Med.* scall, scaldhead; —grund, *m.* landed property possessed by inheritance, heirloom; —grundherr, *m.* see —herr; —gut, *n.* heritage, (estate of) inheritance, patrimonial estate; (tries) allodium, manor, freehold-estate; (das) freieigne domain; —herr, *m.* owner by succession; lord of the manor; —herrlich, *adj.* manorial: —herrschaft, *f.* 1) hereditary possession of a manor; 2) family of a lord of the manor; —hof, *m.* see —gut; —huldigung, *f.* homage, oath of fealty.

Er**bieten**, (*str.*) *I. v. refl.* to profess a readiness (zu einer Sache), to a thing), to offer, to promise; freiwillig —, to volunteer; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or *Erbietung*, (*w.*) *f.* offer, tender, proffer.

Er**bie**tig, *adj.* see *Erbö*tig. [*ritrix*]

Er**b**in, (*w.*) *f.* heiress, inheritress, inheritor; —Erbiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to obtain (or to endeavour to obtain) by entreaties or by praying, to solicit; ich erbitte mir eine Antwort etc., I request an answer, &c.; die erbene Grift, the respite asked for; to bespeak; ich erbitte es mir von Ihnen zurück, I beg you to return it; 2) to move or induce by entreaties; sich leicht — lassen, to be easy to be prevailed upon; er läßt sich nicht —, he is inexorable.

Er**b**ireru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exasperate, irritate, provoke, incense, nettle, exacerbate; erbittert, *p. a.* exasperate, irritated, &c.; hostile. — *Erbitterung*, (*w.*) *f.* exasperation, irritation, violent anger (über [with *Acc.*], at) animosity (gegen, against).

Er**b**ittlich, *I. adj.* exorable, flexible; *II. Ge-leit, (*w.*) *f.* exorability, flexibility.*

Er**b**... *in comp.* —faiser, *m.* hereditary emperor; —faisertum, *n.* hereditary empire; —fämmerer, *m.* hereditary chamberlain; —fönig, *m.* hereditary king; —fönigreich, *n.* hereditary kingdom; —frantstet, *f.* hereditary disease; —land, *n.* hereditary land; die faiserlichen —lande, the emperor's patrimonial dominions.

Er**b**la'sen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (sich) [*Dat.*] etwas coll. to get or gain by blowing on a wind-instrument.

Er**b**la'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to grow or turn pale; to fade, to lose the colour; 2) *fig.* to expire, die.

Er**b**... *in comp.* —lassenchaft, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) see *Blas*schuß; —lasser, *m.* (*str.*) testator, bequeather, (*of real property*) deviser; —lasserin, *f.* testatrix; —lassungsrecht, *n.* the right of bequeathing one's property by will. [*h*lue]

Er**b**lau'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to get or become *Er*b... *in comp.* —lehn, *n.* hereditary fief, absolute fee, fee simple, fee-tail; —lehnsherr, *m.* proprietor of a fee, lord of the manor; —lehnsherrliche, *pl.* tenants in fee-simple; —lehnre, *f.* (*l. u.*) tradition.

Er**b**leib'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to grow or turn pale, * to pale; 2) *fig.* to expire, die. [*pa*cht; 2) see *Er*bleib

Er**b**leibe, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) *Law.* 1) see *Er*b-*Er*blich, *I. adj.* hereditary, inheritable; *II. Ge*-leit, (*w.*) *f.* hereditaryness.

Er**b**lied'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to decry, perceive, behold, see, discover, to get a sight of, to catch sight or a glimpse of; das Licht der Welt —, *fig.* to be horn. [*h*lind]

Er**b**lin'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow *Er*büb'den, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to be bashful, ashamed, afraid; er erbüdete sich nicht, he did not scruple, he was impudent enough (to ...)

Er**b**lös, *adj.* 1) heirless, without heir; 2) excluded from succession, disinherited.

Er**b**lüth'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to bloom, blossom; to grow up, to be developed; to bud out (into womanhood, &c.).

Er**b**... *in comp.* —mangel, *m.* hereditary deficiency or defect; —marschall, *m.* hereditary marshal; —meier, *m.* hereditary farmer;

—meierei, *f.*, —meiergut, *n.*, —meierstätte, *f.* hereditary farm; —monarch, *m.* hereditary monarch; —monarchie, *f.* hereditary monarchy; —nehmer, *m.* inheritor, heir.

Er**b**nist, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) see *Er*bischäft.

Er**b**ost'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to light on (certain strata, &c.) in boring or sinking a shaft, &c.

Er**b**ordnung, (*w.*) *f.* order of succession.

Er**b**or'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to borrow; erborgtes Wissen, second-hand knowledge; erborgte Macht, secondary power.

Er**b**o'sen, *Er*bö'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to exasperate, provoke; *II. refl.* to grow angry, to get into a passion, to fret; erbost, *p. a.* in a rage, angry, incensed (über [with *Acc.*], at).

Er**b**öt, (*str.*) *n.* offer, tender, proffer.

Er**b**ötig, *adv.* ready to perform something; —sein, to be ready, to offer.

Er**b**'... *in comp.* —pacht, *f.* fee-farm; hereditary tenement, long-lease; —pächter, *m.* fee-farmer; copy holder, hereditary tenant; —pflicht, *f.* oath of fealty, homage; —portion, *f.* see —theil; —prinz, *m.* hereditary prince (of a duchy); —prinzessin, *f.* hereditary princess (of a duchy). [*surge* up (of the sea).]

Er**b**ran'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) * to *Er*brau'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) * to begin or rise roaring (of a storm); to roar or rush along.

Er**b**rech'bär, *adj.* easily broken, fragile.

Er**b**rech'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break or force open (a door, &c.); 2) to open (a letter); *II. refl.* to vomit; sich — wollen, to feel sick, to reach, retch, keck.

Er**b**rech'en, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) or *Er*bred'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) breaking open, &c. cf. *Er*-*bre*chen, *v.*; 2) the (act of) vomiting, vomition, vomit; das schmarze, the black vomit; —erregend, vomitory, emetic; —stillend, anti-emetic.

Er**b**... *in comp.* —recht, *n.* right of inheriting or inheritance; right of succession, heirship, or descent, ancestral right; —register, *n.* register of hereditary estates; —reich, *n.* hereditary realm, kingdom, empire, or monarchy; —richter, *m.* hereditary judge; —ritter, *m.* hereditary knight.

Er**b**rül'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to roar (out); to begin to bellow, &c.

Er**b**rül'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) see *Er*grübeln.

Er**b**'... *in comp.* —sch(e), *m.* see —ge-*sch*ener; —sagung, *f.* will, testament; —schacht, *m.* deepest pit in a mine; —schanden, *m.* hereditary defect, disadvantage going down to the heirs.

Er**b**schäft, (*w.*) *f.* inheritance, heritage; succession, heirloom; eine — thun, to inherit property, cf. *Er*ben; eine reiche — thun, to have a large estate, or sum of money left one; *Er*-*sch*masse, *f.* the mass of property to be divided among the heirs; *Er*-*sch*ristler, *m.* person appointed to settle the just division of an inheritance among the heirs; *Er*-*sch*verfüger, *m.* testator; *Er*-*sch*verfügung, *f.* will, testament.

Er**b**schäftlich, *adj.* relating or pertaining to an inheritance.

Er**b**'... *in comp.* —schicht, —schichtung, *f.* see —theilung; —schlichter, *m.* see *Er*b'schäft's-*sch*lichter; —schirm, *m.* protection given by the heir; —schirmer, *m.* one giving such protection, patron; —schleicher, *m.* legacy-hunter; legacy-sneaker; —schleicheri, *f.* legacy-hunting; —schuß, *m.* ground rent; —schuld, *f.* debt descending to the heir, incumbrance on the inheritance; —schuß, *m.* see —schirm.

Er**b**'se, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* pea (*Pisum* L.); die wilde —, see *Acker*erbse; die große, englische (marfette) —, marrow-fat (pea).

Er**b**'sel, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* barberry, pepperidge; —born, *m.* *Bot.* pepperidge-bush (*Berberis vulgaris* L.).

Er**b**'sen... *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* Si-

berian acacia, pea-tree (*Robinia caragana* or *Caragana arborescens* L.); —bohne, *f.* a species of kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); —brei, *m.* mashed pease; —erz, *n.* see *Bo*hnenerz; —förmig, *adj.* pisiiform, pea-like; —getränk, *n.* a dish of pease; —grün, *adj.* pea-green; —fette, *f.* see *Er*b'sfette; —maus, *f.* *Zool.* field-mouse, rustic mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); —mehl, *n.* pease meal; —schale, *f.* pea's cod; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* pea-stone, pea-limestone, pisolite; oolite; —suppe, *f.* peas-porridge or soup; —würger, *m.* *Bot.* common broomrape, strangle-tare (*Orobancha* L.); —züchter, *m.* *coll. anal.* cotquean.

Er**b**'sch'er, (*str.*) *n.* testator.

Er**b**'s... *in comp.* —fette, *f.* a gold chain the links of which are of the form of a pea; —maus, *f.* *Zool.* rustic mouse (*Er*b'smaus).

Er**b**'... *in comp.* —sonderung, *f.* see —*th*eilung; —staaten, *pl.* hereditary states; —stand, *m.* see —pacht; —stände, *pl.* members of a corporative body by right of heirship; —sittung, *f.* entail; —stiid, *n.* heirloom; —sünde, *f.* *Theol.* original sin; —theil, *n.* inheritance, hereditary portion, share; die festsitzenden Qualen der Natur, die des freijährigen —theil sind (*Eschenburg's* transl. of *Sh.'s* *Hamlet* 3, 1), the thousand natural shocks | that flesh is heir to; —theilung, *f.* division of an inheritance; —thum, *n.* inheritance; —thümlich, *adj.* acquired or transmittable by inheritance; —tochter, *f.* a daughter who is an heiress.

Er**b**'töbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by knavery.

Er**b**tu'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gain by love-intrigues.

Er**b**'... *in comp.* —verbrüderung, *f.* hereditary alliance; —vereinigung, *f.* —vergleid, —vertrag, *m.* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; —vermacher, *m.* see —*set*zer; —vermächtlich, *n.* legacy; —vermögen, *n.* patrimony; —zins, *m.* hereditary rent, quit rent, ground-rent; —zinsgut, *n.* emphyteucal land or estate; —zinsherr, *m.* lessor of a fee-farm; —zinslehn, *n.* fee-farm, copy-hold; —zinsmann, *m.* lease-holder; —zoll, *m.* hereditary duty.

* *Er*einit', (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* cross-stone.

Er**b**'... *in comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of the earth; —anfel, *f.* *Ornth.* ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus* L.); —anker, *m.* *Mar.* anchor on the leeward-side; —apfel, *m.* *coll.* 1) potato, see *Kartoffel*; 2) see *Er*b'tru, 1; 3) see *Er*iffel; 4) sow-bread, earth-puff; —arbeit, *f.* *Engin.* &c. earth works; —arbeiter, *m.* digger, excavator; *coll.* navvy.

Er**b**ar'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to save or gain by undergoing privation.

Er**b**'... *in comp.* —art, *f.* earth, mould; —artig, *adj.* earthy; —artischote, *f.* see *Er*b'tru, 1; —aufwurf, *m.* 1) mound (of earth), cf. —wert; 2) *Build.* platform of earth; —bahn, *f.* orbit of the earth; —ball, *m.* terrestrial globe; —balsam, *m.* naphtha; —banf, *f.* earth-bank, earth-work, embankment; *Fort.* haquette; *Gard.* terrace; —batfengel, *m.* *Bot.* Hungarian or Alpine speed-well (*Veronica Teucrium* L.); —bau, *m.* 1) subterraneous structure, a room, &c. underground; 2) see —arbeit; —beben, *n.* earth-quake; —bebenmesser, *m.* *Phys.* sismometer; *Bot.* —beerapfel, *m.* calville; —beerbaum, *m.* strawberry-tree, arbut (*Arbutus unedo* L.); —beere, *f.* strawberry (*Fragaria* L.); —beerfartoffel, *f.* a species of the common potato; —beerfette, *m.* strawberry-troffell (*Trifolium fragiferum* L.); —beerpinat, *m.* see *Beer*emelde; —beschreibend, *adj.* geographical; —beschreiber, *m.* geographer; —beschreibung, *f.* geography; —biber, *m.* *Zool.* common beaver (*Castor fiber* L.); —bliese, *f.* see —*hummel*; —scheidungsflehre, *f.* geogony; —bitru, *f.* *Bot.*

1) tuberous-rooted sunflower, Jerusalem's artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus* L.); 2) see Startoffel; —böden, m. earth, ground, soil; auf Gottes —böden, coll. upon god's earth; —bögen, m. *Build.* dry-arch; —böhrer, m. *I.* scooping-iron, borer, auger; —bräner, —bränvogel, m. *Ornith.* stone-curler, thick-knee (*Edicnemus crepitans* Temminck); —brand, m. subterranean fire; —brät, n. see Erđbrät; —bröt, n. see Erđbirn, 1; —brud, m. sinking of the ground; —bulle, f. *Ornith.* a species of heron (*Ardea stellaris* L., &c.); —bürger, m. * inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, * earthling; —crocodil, n. *Zool.* see Skint; —baum, m. see —bant; —bede, f. *Forst.* terrace; —brud, m. *Archit.* pressure of earth; —bürdmefter, m. diameter of the earth.

Er'be, (w.; „Erden“ [t &] poet. in the oblique cases [Gen., Dat., rarely the Acc.] of the sing. [even the Nom., cf. Grimm & Sanders]) f. 1) earth; 2) ground; 3) dust; soil; clay; 4) planet; world; Japanische —, Japan earth, catechu; gelbe —, yellow ochre; grün —, see Erđgrün; auf Er- n, 1. a) on earth, under the sun; b) in the flesh; 2. above ground, alive; in der Er- n (*Schiller, Glocke*) for in der —, see above; unter der — (befindlich), (being) underneath the ground, underground; über der — (befindlich), (being) above the earth or ground, superterrene, superterrestrial; unter die — bringen, to bring to the grave, to be the death of ...; vor der Zeit unter die — bringen, to shorten a person's life; auf die — fallen, 1. to fall on the ground; 2. fig. to fall to the ground, to go or pass unnoticed, to come to nothing; die — fauen, *vulg.* to die, *anal.* to bite the dust; sein Ruhm hat sich über die ganze — hin verbreitet, his fame has become world-wide; zu — machen, to reduce to earth or dust; zu — werden, to be reduced to dust; wieder zu — werden, to return to dust; der — gleich machen, to level with the ground; zur ebenen —, on the ground-floor.

Erđ'... , in comp. —eidel, f. *Bot.* 1) common earth- or ground-nut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.); 2) see —birn, 1; 3) see —feige; 4) see Trüffel; —eidhorn, n. 1) ground-squirrel (*Tamias striatus* L.), American squirrel (*Tamias americanus* Kuhl.); 2) see Zieselmaus; —eidelse, f. common lizard (*Lacertus agilis* L.).

Er'den, adj. earthen, &c. see Irden.
Er'den... , in comp. —bürger, m. see Erdbürger; —freude, f. earthly (and transient) joy.
Er'denge, (w.) f. isthmus, neck or strait of land.

Er'den... , in comp. sie boten trotzig frei! Spott den —geschichten (*Lenau*), but with free defiance they scorned earth's haps; —geschöpf, n. human creature or being; —glüd, n. earthly happiness; —gott, m. god of this world, mighty ruler; —güter, n. pl. (perishable) possessions of this world; das alte —haus, (*A. Grün*), earth our ancient home (*Baskerv.*).

Er'denbär, adj. cogitable, imaginable.
Er'denbüch, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to excogitate, find out by meditation, to devise, contrive, invent, cf. Ausdenken; 2) to feign, coin, or forge (a tale, &c.); cf. Erbdichten.
Er'denkind, (str., pl. Er-er) n. child of the earth, mortal, earthling.

Er'denlich, adj. imaginable.
Er'denveug, (w.) f. excogitation, invention, device.
Er'den... , in comp. —leben, n. life in this world; —leiden, n. suffering of this world; —noth, f. misery in this world; —ruh'n, m. earthly glory; —rund, n. see Erdrund; auf dem weiten —rund, upon the broad face of the extended earth; —[schö]n, m. in-

terior, or womb of the earth; —sohn, m. son of the earth (=find); —föрге, f. earthly care; —tand, m. vanities of this world.

Er'dentüm, (str.) n. (l. u.) earthliness, mortality.

Er'den... , in comp. —traum, m. fig. the dream of existence, i. e. our life upon earth; —wallen, n. mortal pilgrimage; —würts, see Erđwürts; —würm, m. fig. earth-worm.

Er'd... , in comp. —epheu, m. *Bot.* ground-ivy, alehoof (*Glechöma hederacea* L.); —erschütternd, p. a. earth-shaking; —erschütterter, m. *Gr. Myth.* earth-shaker (*Gr. ennost-gaios*, i. e. Neptune); —erschütterung, f. vibration or concussion of the earth (*Erdböben*).

Er'den'ten, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to obtain or gain by explanation or hints.

Er'd... , in comp. —faß, see —farbig; —fall, m. land-slide, land-slip; —farbe, f. earth-colour, earthy colour; —farbig, adj. earth-coloured, gray, earthy; —feige, f. *Bot.* tuberous lathyrus (*Lathyrus tuberosus* L.); —ferne, f. *Astr.* apogee; —fest, adj. immovable, real (estate); —finsterniß, f. *Astr.* see Sonnenfinsterniß; —fläche, f. surface of the earth; —flächß, m. *Miner.* earth-flax, amianth; —fliege, f. *Entom.* a species of crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); —flöß, m. *Entom.* 1) ground flea (*Haltica* F.); 2) see Pfanzentäfer; —flößkäfer, m. nibbler (*Mordella* F.) (*Stachelkäfer*); —flößtraut, n. water-knot-grass (*Polygonum amphibioides* L.); —forschler, m. geologist; —forschung, f. geology; —galle, f. *provinc.* 1) see Taufendgoldentaut; 2) *Agr.* see Galle, III.; 3) disease peculiar to the wine; 4) moist vein in marble; —gallerte, f. *Bot.* star-jelly, jelly tremella (*Tremella nostoc* L.); —gang, m. *Min.* 1) vein, streak; 2) gallery; tunnel; —ganß, f. *Ornith.* see Fuchßganß; 2) see Brandente; —geboren, adj. * earth-born, earth-engendered; terrigenous, earthy, mortal; —geborene, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) (earth-born) man; —geßigel, n. land-fowl; —geier, m. see Raßgeier; —geißt, m. spirit of the earth; gnome; —geiß, n. yellow ochre; —geßimad, m. earthy taste; —geßhöß, n. ground-floor; —geßimmet, —geßimil, n. the throng and bustle of men on earth; —gewächß, n. vegetable growing on land (*opp.* Wasser-gewächß); —glas, n. *Miner.* see Marienglas; —gleißer, m. *Astr. & Geogr.* equator; —glöbnß, m. see —flugel; —grüder, m. *Zool.* a species of mole-rat (*Georchus capensis* Pall.); —grille, f. see Mantelwürßgrille; —grün, n. sap-earth, verditer; —gürtel, m. belt of the earth, zone; —gut, n. *Comm.* sandy tobacco-leaves (*Sandgut*); —haltig, adj. containing earth, earthy; —hart, n. asphaltum, bitumen; (gelbes) amber; (schwarzes) petroleum; —harzig, adj. asphaltic, bituminous; —hase, m. *Zool.* 1) jerboa; 2) see Springhase (*Springmauß*); —haue, f. *Min.* pick-axe; —haufe, m. heap of earth; —hummel, f. *Entom.* humble bee (*Bombus terrestris* F.).

Er'dicht, adj. see Erdig.

Er'dicht'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feign, invent, devise, forge, to coin, fabricate, to trump up, to concoct; 2) (sich [Dat.] Ruhm &c.) to acquire poetical fame; er'dichtet, p. a. fictions, imaginary, sham, false.

Er'dicht'ung, (w.) f. action, invention, figment; coll. sham; fabrication, coinage.
Er'die'nen, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire by serving.

Er'dig, adj. earthy, terreous; — riechen, to smell of earth; e-e Braunföhlte, see Erdföhlte; e-e Zalf, aluminous earth; e-es Blei, see Bleiölite.

Er'd... , in comp. —käfer, m. *Entom.* 1) earth-beetle (*Trox sabulosus* L.); 2) see Raßkäfer; —karte, f. terrestrial map; —kastanie, f. see —mauß; —kegel, m. *Railw.* &c. wit-

ness (Maßstegel), coll. old man (in earth works, a cone of earth left uncut, in order to exhibit the old level); —kiefer, f. *Bot.* ground pine (*Ajuga chamaepitys* L. [Feldspieß]); —kitzenstraud, m. *Bot.* shrubby dwarf-cherry; —kloß, m. clod, a lump of earth; —knaut, f. see —mauß; —kobalt, m. cobalt-ore; (grüner) see Nidelblüte; —koble, f. lignitic earth, Bovey coal; —körper, m. terrestrial body; —krabbe, f. see Sandkrabbe; —kraut, n. see —rauß; —kreßß, m. see —grille; —kreiß, m. sphere of the earth; —kresse, f. *Bot.* hedge-mustard, wall-rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris* R. Brown); —krotobill, see —crocodil; —kugel, f. terrestrial globe, sphere; —kunde, f. 1) geography; 2) algerine —kunde, f. geology; —kundig, adj. having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; —kundige, m. (decl. like adj.) 1) geographer; 2) geologist; —kundlich, adj. 1) geographical; 2) geological; —lade, f. *Build.* sill of a stay; —lage, f. see —schicht; —linie, f. *Paint., Persp., &c.* ground-line, base-line; —magnetismus, m. *Phys.* terrestrial magnetism; —maudel, f. *Bot.* 1) cyperus (*Cyperus esculentus* L.); 2) see —mauß; —maußchen, n. gnome, elf, dwarf, sprite, fairy of the mine; —mauß, f. worms and insects considered as meat for pigs; —mauß, f. 1) *Zool.* field-mouse (Feldmauß); 2) or —maußchen, n. *Bot.* see —mauß; —meßl, n. fossil dust; —meßler, m. geomotrician; —meßkunst, f. geometry; —milbe, f. *Entom.* scarlet-spider, taut (*Trombidium holosericeum* L.); —mittelpunctig, adj. geocentric; —mauß, m. see Salamander; —mauß, n. 1) see Bär-lapp; 2) (purgirendes) Iceland-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); —maußel, f. see Trüffel; —mauß, f. puffin, arctic petrel (*Puffinus arcticus* Fabr. [*P. Anglorum* Tem.]); —maude, f. see —fliege; —maude, f. *Astr.* perigee; —mauertischreibung, f. physical geography; —mauß, f. *Bot.* 1) see —eidel, 1; 2) pig-nut, hawk-nut (*Bunium montanum* Koch); 3) see —feige; —maußpfe, f. *Entom.* stinking fly (*Heimerobius* L.); —oberfläche, f. earth's surface, *Geol.* crust; *Miner.* (die harte) shelf; —öl, n. petroleum (*Petroleum*).

Er'dlösen, (w.) v. tr. to stab, poiard.

Er'don'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to begin to thunder; to make a loud or terrible noise. [Verborren.]

Er'dor'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) see Er'd... , in comp. —orfeile, f. *Bot.* dyer's lichon (*Lecanora parella* L.); —pach, n. asphaltos, mineral or earth-pitch, bitumen; —pachig, adj. bituminous; —pflanz, m. *Bot.* rock-rose (*Cistus roßchen*); —pflanz, m. *Bot.* groenwood (*Ginster*); —pflanzte, f. see —eidel; —poden, f. pl. *Med.* yaws; —pol, m. pole of the earth; —raume, f. see Handramme; —ratte, f. *Zool.* 1) a variety of the common water-rat (*Hypudaeus amphibius* L., *H. terrestris* L.); 2) see Wanderratte; —rauß, m. *Bot.* fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis* L.); —räumer, m. scoop; —raute, f. see —rauß; —reich, n. 1) the whole surface of the earth; 2) earth, ground, soil, land.

Er'dreiß'en, (w.) v. refl. to dare, to be bold enough (to); darf ich nicht? — may I presume? [thrasung.]

Er'dreiß'ung, (str.) v. tr. (l. u.) to gain by Er'd... , in comp. —rinde, f. *Geol.* crust of the earth or globe.

Er'dröhen, (w.) v. tr. to extort by threats.
Er'dröh'nen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to begin to ring, &c. (cf. Dröhnen); to ring again, to boom.

Er'dröhre, (w.) f. water-pipe, drain-pipe, conduit-pipe.
Er'dröf'eln, (w.) v. tr. to throttle, strangle, choke, suffocate. — Er'dröf'elung, (w.) f. the (act of) throttling, &c., strangulation.

Erđ... in comp. —rübe, f. 1) see Stohlrübe; 2) see —schibe. —rüden, m. elevation of land, cf. Berggrüden.

Erđrücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to press to death, to stifle, choke, suffocate; to overlay, zuun — voll, crowded to suffocation; b) fig. to crush (a rebellion, &c.), to overwhelm; 2) provinc. for Zerdrücken.

Erđrückung, (w.) f. the (act of) stifling, &c., suffocation. [(Erđball).

Erđrund, (str.) n. terrestrial ball, globe. Erđrund, (str., pl. Erđrunds) m. (from Erđrücken) that which is gained by thrashing, yield (Mudrück, 2; Ertraq).

Erđ... in comp. —satt, m. Fort. earth-bag; —satt, m. mineral juice (such as petroleum and asphaltos); —satt, n. rock-salt, salt-petre; —sand, m. sand found on land (Opp. Füllsand); —säure, f. Phys. terrous acid; —schaf, n. lama (Auchenia vicunia L.); —schatten, m. see Mondschatten; —schüt, m. Law, ground-rent; —schau, f. inspection of a dike; —schibe, f. Bol. sow-bread (Cyclamen europaeum L.); —schicht, f. stratum, layer or bed of earth; die unter —schicht, subsoil; —schichtbrüte, f. Zool. see Landfischbrüte; —schlode, f. Geogn. earthy slag; —schlängel, m. Agr. clod-beater; —schmidt, m. —schmiebelein, n. see Kellernmum; —schneide, f. Zool. slug (snail) (Limax agrestis L.); —schode, f. see Artischofe; —scholle, f. clod, cf. —floß; —schollenpflug, m. stubble-plough; —schute, f. Bot. see —eichel, 1; —schraube, f. see Zinn= schneide; —schwalbe, f. see Uferschwalbe; —schwamm, m. Bot. 1) mushroom, champignon (Agaricus campestris L.); 2) see Trüffel; —schwefel, m. Pharm. club-moss seed; —sife, f. see Bergsife; —specht, m. Ornith. see Wendehals; —spinne, f. Entom. field-spider (Lycosa varicosa Deg.); —stipe, f. see —zunge; —stachelnuss, f. Bot. caltrops (Tribulus terrestris L.); —stamm, m. Forest. young tree grown from seed; —stein, m. Miner. asbestos; —stern, m. see Mondstraut; —stoß, m. shock of an earthquake; —stöbe sind in der Mache von Calcutta gespürt worden, shocks of earthquake have been felt near C.; —strich, m. zone; —stufe, f. terrace; brow of a hill; —sturz, m. fall of earth, land-slip; —theil, m. see Welttheil; —ther, m. mineral tar; —tuffel, f. see Kartoffel.

Erđulden, (w.) v. tr. to suffer, endure, bear, tolerate. — Erđuldung, (w.) f. a state of suffering, &c., endurance. [grow stupid.

Erđummen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to Erđ... in comp. —umschiffer, —umssegler, m. circumnavigator (of the globe); —umschiffung, —umssegelung, f. circumnavigation (of the globe).

Erđursten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein (l. u.)) 1) to grow thirsty; 2) to die with thirst.

Erđ... in comp. —vielfuß, m. see Affel, große; —viertel, n. quarter of the globe; —wachs, n. Miner. ozokerite; —wall, m. see —wert; —wand, f. earthen wall, cf. —bant; —wärme, f. temperature of (the interior of) the earth; —wärts, adv. towards the earth, ground, earthward(s); —weichsel, f. Bot. 1) see —firschentrauch; 2) a variety of the broad-leaved speed-well (Veronica pseudochamaedrys Jacq.); —weide, f. Bot. dwarf willow (Salix repens L., S. ambigua Ehrh., &c.); —weichtrauch, m. Bot. see —fiefer; —weichtrauchtraut, n. Bot. common germander (Teucrium chamaedrys L.); —weite, f. Astr. medium-distance of the earth from the sun; —weisen, m. see Vöggens-treße; —wert, n. Fort., &c. earth-work, terrace, cf. —bant; —winde, f. 1) see Aferwinde; 2) Mech. crab; —wolf, m. Zool. see Wasserratte; —wühler, m. see Ameisenschäarer; —wurm, m. earth-worm; —zeislein, —ziefelchen, n. Zool. see Ziefelmaus; —zirfel,

m. see —zirfel; —zone, f. see —strich; —zunge, f. neck of land.

Erđfarn, (w.) v. refl. to put one's self, fly, or fall into a passion, to fume (liber [with Acc.], about); to grow warm with passion, to chafe.

Erđgehen, (w.) v. refl. to happen, chance, come to pass, to take place, occur, betide.

Erđgehiß, (str.) n. event, occurrence, incident; das zufällige or unglückliche —, (the happening of an) accident; —reich, adj. eventful.

Erđgehung, (w.) f. the happening of any thing (good or bad), event; —Erfall, m. case of emergency.

Erđgehen, (w.) v. tr. to overtake, to come up with, to fetch up, to befall suddenly; der Tod ereifte ihn mitten unter seinen Arbeiten, death overtook him in the midst of his labours.

* Eremit, (w.) m. (Gr.) hermit, anchorite, &c. (also Ornith. & Crust.) see Einsiedler.

* Eremitage, [—tzhel], (w.) f. (Fr.) hermitage (also a Rhone wine so called).

Ererben, (w.) v. tr. to get by inheritance, to inherit; ererbte, p. a. hereditary.

Ererben, (w.) v. tr. see Ererbt.

Ererben, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see Anfahren.

Ererben, (str.) v. tr. 1) coll. a) to acquire; b) to overtake by driving (shipping); c) to kill by running over with a carriage; 2) fig. a) to learn, hear, to (come to) know, to be informed of...; to understand; b) to experience, suffer, go through, undergo; to meet with; c) to learn, prove, know, or have from experience.

Ererben, I. p. a. experienced (in [with Dat.], in), having (much) experience, expert, skilled, skilful, able, thorough-bred, versed, practised; im Geschäft=sein, to be well versed in business; wenig — in, but little experienced in...; not much up to...; nicht — in..., ignorant of...; II. E-heit, (w.) f. expertness, practice, skill, experience.

Ererbung, (w.) f. experience, knowledge, practice; in — bringen, to learn, ascertain; durch — genommen or erlangt, experimental. Ererbrung... in comp. —art, m. empiric; —begriff, m. inductive idea; —beweis, m. experimental proof; —funde, f. empiricism. Ererbrungslös, adj. inexperienced.

Ererbrung... in comp. —mäßig, adj. empirical; inductive; —sah, m. principle derived from experience; —seelenkunde, —seelenlehre, f. empirical psychology; —weg, m. way of experience; auf den —wege, experimentally; —welt, f. Philos. the world of experience; —wissen, n., —wissenschaft, f. empirical knowledge.

Ererbrbar, adj. see Fassbar.

Ererfassen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay hold of (suddenly), to grasp, seize (on, upon); 2) fig. to comprehend, to grasp, cf. Aufpassen, 2.

Ererfchten, (str.) v. tr. 1) (also refl. sich [Dat.] etwas —) to get or obtain by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, carry the day, bear away the palm (Erstämpfen); 2) vulg. for Erbetten, cf. Fichten, 4.

Ererfcheln, (w.) v. refl. (sich [Dat.] etwas) vulg. to get or gain by fiddling, see Ergeigen.

Ererfchbar, adj. inventible, contrivable, devisable, cf. Erfindlich.

Ererfchen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to find out, invent; 2) to contrive, fabricate, devise, strike out, cf. Erdenken; 3) to find by experience; Semanden treu —, to find (prove) one faithful or true.

Ererfcher, (str.) m. inventor; contriver, deviser, designer; projector.

Ererfcherin, (w.) f. inventress.

Ererfchlich, adj. see Erfindsam.

Ererfchlich, adj. 1) inventible, &c. cf. Er-

findbar; 2) to be found out or imagined, imaginable.

Ererfchsam, I. adj. inventive, ingenious, full of devices or contrivance, imaginative; II. E-heit, (w.) f. inventive faculty, ingenuity.

Ererfchung, (w.) f. invention; discovery; contrivance, device.

Ererfchung... in comp. —gabe, —fähigkeit, —kraft, f. invention, inventive power or faculty; —geist, m. inventive mind, ingenuity, genius; —kunst, f. art of inventing, inventive art; —patent, n. (inventors-)patent, privilege (granted) for an invention; —reich, —voll, adj. inventive, ingenious, imaginative.

Ererfchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to get by fishing; 2) fig. to catch, pick up; to obtain by artifice.

Ererfchen, (w.) v. tr. (also refl. sich [Dat.] etwas) to implore; to obtain by entreaties; wir — des Himmels Segen für Ihr Haus, we implore Heaven's blessings on your house; sich [Dat.] den Tod —, to implore or invoke death. [space] by flying.

Ererfchen, (str.) v. tr. to attain (a certain Ererfchen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) gener. fig. to flow, issue, or proceed from something else, to emanate; — lassen, to issue (a public ordinance, order, &c.), to set forth.

Ererfchern, &c., see Erfordern.

Ererfch, (str.) m. 1) consequence; 2) result, event, issue, end; effect; 3) success; successful result; — haben, to be successful (in); mit —, successfully; ohne —, unsuccessfully, vainly, in vain.

Ererfchen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ensue, result, follow, come after or of; was wird daraus? —? what will come of it? Comm-s. die Nota erfolgt morgen, the bill shall be sent to-morrow; die Verladung soll sofort —, the shipment shall be proceeded with immediately.

Ererfchlos, I. adj. unsuccessful; ineffective; inefficient, vain; II. E-igkeit, (w.) f. unsuccessfulness, &c., inefficiency.

Ererfchlos, adj. successful.

Ererfchlich, I. adj. requisite, necessary; t=cnfalls, in case of exigency, need, or emergency, if need be, when required; II. E-heit, (w.) f. requisiteness, &c., necessity.

Ererfchern, (w.) v. tr. to require, demand, call for; handle wie es die Sache erfordert, act as you see cause.

Ererfchern, (str.) n. 1) exigence; nach — der Umstände, as circumstances require it, according to circumstances or requirements; 2) requisite; desideratum; die Erfordernisse des Lebens, the necessities of life; — zu einem Antze, qualification.

Ererfchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to investigate, inquire into, to search into or out; to dive into, examine, explore; to fathom; neugierig zu — suchen, to pry into; 2) to find out, detect, discover. [explorer; detector, discoverer.

Ererfcher, (str.) m. investigator, searcher, Erforscherlich, adj. investigable.

Ererfchung, (w.) f. investigation, inquiry, exploration; discovery.

Ererfchen, (w.) v. tr. to find out or to endeavour to find out by inquiring; to ascertain, to get at; zu — bei..., inquire of..., or at... (to have the impudence (to...)). Erfrechen, (w.) v. refl. to dare, presume, Erfreuen, (w.) v. tr. (& refl. sich [Dat.] ein Vermögen) coll. to obtain (a fortune) by marriage. [come strange or unknown.

Ererfremden, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be Erfreuen, (w.) v. I. tr. to delight, rejoice, gladden, to give pleasure; to cheer, comfort, exhilarate, exalt; to gratify, favour; — Sit nicht mit einem Besuche, favour me with a visit; II. refl. 1) to be glad, to rejoice; 2) or sich zu — haben (with Gen.), to enjoy; to possess; ein Zeichenlehrer, der sich des Namens Martin erfreute, joc. a drawing-master who

rejoiced in the name of Martin; erfreut, p. a. glad (with Acc.), of, at, about), delighted (at, with), pleased (with, by).

Erfreuer, (str.) m. comforter, gratifier. Erfreulich, I. adj. delightful, pleasing, cheering, agreeable, gratifying; e-Neidfrühten, satisfactory news; es läßt sich nur wenig p. a. über ihn sagen, but little can be said in his favour; II. Gezeit, (w.) f. delightfulness, gratifying nature (of an event, &c.).

Erfrenung, (w.) f. the act of gladdening, &c. cf. Erfrucen; exhilaration.

Erfröhen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to freeze, to freeze to death; to die with (or to perish from the) cold; to chill; du wirst —, you'll be frozen to death; II. refl. sich (Dat.) ein Glied —, to have a limb frozen; erfroren, p. a. dead from or benumbed with cold; chilled; frozen.

Erfrischen, (w.) v. tr. to cool, refresh, recreate, refrigerate; e-dies Mittel, refrigerant.

Erfrischung, (w.) f. the act of refreshing, refreshment, recreation, refrigeration; E-ßhafen, m. Mar. harbour of refreshment.

Erfüllen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fill, fill up, replenish; mit Leben —, to inspire with life; fig-s. 2) to fill, strike (with fear, &c.); to impress, imbue, absorb, engross, possess; 3) to fulfill, perform, make good, discharge (one's duty, &c.); to comply with, to satisfy (a request); to accomplish, realise; eine Verbindlichkeit —, to acquit, discharge an obligation; Semantides Ermartungen —, to satisfy (come up to) a person's expectations; seine Bestimmung —, to work out one's destinies; II. refl. 1) Sport. to fill (said of deer); 2) to fulfil itself, to be fulfilled.

Erfüllung, (w.) f. 1) the act of filling, &c.; 2) fulfilling, fulfilment, performance, discharge (of one's duty, &c.); accomplishment, consummation; realisation; die — seiner Bitte ist unmöglich, it is impossible to comply with his request; in — bringen, to bring about, fulfil; in — gehen, to be fulfilled, to be accomplished, realised; to be verified, to come true, to prove correct (of predictions, &c.); to come to pass (of dreams); E-ätig, m. Lauw. supplementary oath; E-ätig, m. Comm. settling-day, name-day.

Erfüllen, (w.) v. intr. see Ergäuzen. Ergänzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mend, repair; 2) to supply; to complete; to renew, recruit; to make up, compensate; das fehlende —, to make up the complement or a deficiency; to supplement; einander (less correctly) sich —, to act as (a) supplement the one to the other; e-b, p. a. supplementary, supplemental, complementary.

Ergänzung, (w.) f. 1) integration, reintegration; renovation, renewal: the act of recruiting, &c. cf. Ergänzen; 2) a) completion; b) supplement, complement; supply.

Ergänzungsb., in comp. Book-s. —band, m. supplementary volume; —blatt, n. supplementary sheet, rider, supplement; —bogen, m. Typ. imperfect sheet; —bruch, m. Math. complementary fracture; —credit, m. supplementary credit; —eib, m. Lauw. supplementary oath; —gesetz, n. supplemental law; —heft, n. supplementary number, supplement; —mannschaft, f. a complement (of soldiers); —strich, m. Typ. bar, ellipsis [-]; —stück, n. supplement; —theil, m. integrant part; —vertrag, m. supplementary or complementary pact or treaty; —vorrath, m. complement (of stores); —winkel, m. Geom. supplement of an angle. [in a net; 2) u. 1) to catch

Ergattern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to obtain (by sly means), apprehend, catch, to fish or pick up.

Ergauern, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by knavish tricks.

Ergäben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) †, to deliver up; 2) a) to yield (good or bad results, &c.); Verlust —, to result in loss; b) to prove, show; II. refl. 1) a) to surrender, submit, yield; b) (in etwas [Acc.]) to acquiesce (in), to resign one's self (to); 2) (with Dat.) to devote, apply, or addict one's self to, to give one's self up to; to indulge in (vice, &c.), to abandon one's self or take to (drinking, &c.); sich einem schlechten Wandel —, to give one's self over to evil courses; 3) a) to result, follow, appear (aus, from); b) to occur, take place; sollte sich —, daß die Qualität geringer ist, should the quality prove inferior; hier ergab sich eine Schwierigkeit, here a difficulty occurred or arose; III. intr. for Ergiebig sein.

Ergäben, p. a. 1) devoted, attached, addicted, given (to); mit Leib und Seele —, wedded (to a cause); 2) resigned; unjeterE-(s)ich, Comm. our respects; e-ist, adj. & adv. (at the conclusion of letters) most humble, humbly. &c. Ihr e-ster Diener, your most humble (or obedient) servant; respectfully or sincerely yours, yours truly; ich beziehe mich auf mein E-(s)ich mit letzter Post, I refer to my respects (to you) of last post.

Ergäbenheit, (w.) f. 1) submission; 2) devotion; attachment; devotedness, addictedness; fidelity; adherence, loyalty; verjähert Sie ihr meine —, present my respects to her; 3) see Ergabung.

Ergäbnis, (str.) n. result; yield (of a harvest); E-ße haben, to produce (lead to) results; Math. product; E-los, adj. without result, leading to no result, inefficient, vain.

Ergäbung, (w.) f. submission, resignation.

Ergägen, (w.) v. tr. Lauw. to reply.

Ergähen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) †, to overtake reach; 2) to walk to the end of; 3) (sich [Dat.] etwas) coll. to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger); II. refl. 1) to take the exercise of walking, to walk; 2) fig. (with in [d. Dat.]) to indulge in, to launch forth into, to pour forth (eulogiums, &c.); III. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come out, to be published, promulgated or issued; 2) a) (über [with Acc.]) to befall, to happen to (one); b) to come to pass, to fall out; es erging das Urtheil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; — lassen, a) to issue (out forth); b) to do (justice), to show (mercy); laß Gnade für Recht —, let right give way to mercy; Mahnungen — lassen, to write (send out) dunning letters; (etwas) über sich (Acc.) — lassen, to take upon one's self, to submit to, to bear, suffer patiently; 3) to go or fare with; es wird ihm schiffm —, he will fare ill; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? so sollte es allen Verräthern —, all traitors should be served thus; möge es ihm wohl! —! may he do well! may he thrive!

Ergägen, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) coll. to get or gain by playing on the violin.

Ergägen, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to get by avarice, coll. to scrape together, cf. Erfargen.

* Ergel, adv. vulg. (corruption of the Lat. ergo) therefore (cf. Schlegel, transl. of Sh.'s Hamlet, 5, 1 & Argal, Vol. I.). [yellow.

Ergelben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to turn Ergelb, adj. susceptible of amusement.

Ergelben, (w.) v. I. tr. to delight, please, divert, amuse, regale, entertain; II. refl. to be delighted or pleased (an [with Dat.], mit, durch, with), to amuse one's self (with), to (take) delight (in), to enjoy.

Ergelich, I. adj. amusing, delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant, diverting; II. Gezeit, (w.) f. 1) delightfulness, &c., delight; 2) amusement, entertainment, pleasure, pl. reveals. [pleasure.

Ergelung, (w.) f. delectation, delight,

Ergelbig, I. adj. yielding, productive; abundant, copious, plentiful; rich, fertile; dicser Geschäftsweg ist ziemlich —, this branch of business gives a pretty good result; II. Gezeit, (w.) f. yieldingness, productiveness; abundance; richness, fertility.

Ergelben, (str.) v. I. tr. to pour forth, out, to effuse; II. refl. 1) to flow or issue out, to discharge, empty, or disembody itself, to fall (in, into); 2) a) to gush or pour forth or down; b) to overflow, run over; 3) fig. to break out, forth (into tears, &c.), to burst (into); sich — in (with Acc. & [l. u.] Dat.), to run out into, to pour forth, cf. Ergelben, refl. 2.

Ergelbung, (w.) f. 1) the act of pouring forth, outpouring, effusion; Med. overflowing (of bile); 2) discharge (of water, &c.), flowing out, disembodyment, &c. cf. Ergelben.

Ergelben, (w.) v. intr. see Ergelben.

Ergelben, (w.) v. tr. (e-ich, refl. sich [Dat.] etwas) to obtain by cooing.

Ergelben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben & sein) to begin to shine, to burst forth in splendor, to emit lustre.

Ergelmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to enkindle, begin to glow, to glow up.

Ergelmen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to glow; II. tr. to kindle, make glowing.

Ergelbar, Ergelgen &c., see Ergelbar &c.

Ergelben, (str.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to gain by digging.

Ergelmen, (w.) v. tr. (particul. refl. sich [Dat.] eine Strafmethode) to bring on (an illness, &c.) by grieving.

Ergelmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to grow hoary; in Gejdäften, im Dienste &c. ergaut, grown gray in business, in service, &c.; veteran; 2) to dawn; 3) or Ergelmen, (w.) to shudder, to be dismayed, to feel awe.

Ergreifen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to seize, to lay (take, catch, seize, or get) hold of, to take (up), to lay band upon, to gripe, grasp; die Waffen —, to take up arms; b) to catch, apprehend; fig-s. 2) to resort (have recourse) to, adopt, take (measures, &c.); to take, seize, embrace (eine Gelegenheit &c., an opportunity, &c.); 3) to seize, move, touch, affect, to strike (with admiration, &c.); die Feder —, to take pen in hand; das Wort —, to take (up) the word, cf. Wort; eine Partei —, to take or espouse a party; ein Gejdäft —, to follow a business or profession; ein Gewerbe —, to take up a trade; die Flucht —, to make one's escape, to take to flight; die Offensive —, to assume (or act on) the offensive; e-b, p. a. fig. affecting, striking, thrilling (Nicht-verb); ergriffen, p. a. fig. seized (von, with), struck, smitten, touched (with), moved, affected (by); von Ehrfurcht ergriffen, awe-struck; von Grauen ergriffen, horror-struck, aghast with horror.

Ergreifen, (w.) f. 1) the act of seizing, taking up, &c. cf. Ergreifen; 2) seizure, capture, apprehension; 3) fig. adoption (of measures, &c.).

Ergreifen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to chafe, grow furious; ergrimmt, p. a. enraged, angry; fierce, grim. [for Vergreifen.

Ergreifen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. († &) provinc.

Ergreifen, (w.) v. tr. to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out.

Ergreifen, (w.) v. tr. to fathom: 1) to explore, sound; 2) fig. to penetrate, sound, sift, search out, dive into.

Ergreifen, (str.) m. fathomer, explorer.

Ergreiflich, adj. fathomable, soundable, penetrable. [ploration.

Ergreifung, (w.) f. a fathoming, &c., ex-

Ergreifen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow verdant. [gush, cf. Ergreifung.

Ergreif, (str., pl. Ergreif) m. effusion,

Erh'beit, *I. adj.* 1) elevated, raised (above the base); high, lofty; 2) *fig.* sublime, exalted, lofty; eminent, illustrious; noble, august, high, grand; raised above (others, &c.), superior (über *with Acc.*), to; ich bin darüber —, I am above that; über allen Tadel —, beyond blame; e-e Arbeit, *f. T.* (mezzo) rilievo, relief, raised work, embossment; halb e-e Arbeit, demi- or half-relief; flach e-e Arbeit, bas-relief, lowrelief; e-e Arbeit machen, to emboss; e-e Winkel, *Geom.* re-entering angle; der e-e Stil, the elevated style (of diction); II. *s. (decl. like adj.) n.* the sublime; etwas Erces ist nicht denkbar, anything more sublime is not to be conceived; III. **Erheit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) loftiness, elevation; 2) protuberance, prominence; inequality; ridge; 3) *fig.* sublimity; eminence; loftiness; nobleness, grandeur.

Erh'achen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to have or cleave through; 2) to get or acquire by hoeing or hewing.

Erh'adern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain or acquire by contention or litigation.

Erh'alten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to resemble. [2] preservable, conservable.

Erh'altbar, *adj.* 1) obtainable (Erhältlich); **Erhalten**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to check, to hold in; *b)* to preserve from falling; 2) to keep, to keep up, support, maintain; in Beschuldigungsfällen —, to keep or find in clothes; ein Feuer —, to keep up a fire; Einen am Leben —, to save any one's life; wenn mich Gott am Leben erhält, if God saves my life, if I am spared; der Vater ist uns noch —, our father is still spared to us; Jemandes Andenken dauernd —, to perpetuate a person's memory; — Sie mir Ihre Freundschaft, retain your friendly feelings towards me; einen höheren Preis —, *Comm.* to fetch a higher price; — Sie mir Ihr Vertrauen, continue your confidence in me; 3) to save, preserve, conserve; 4) to receive, get; to gain, obtain, have, acquire; wenn Sie dieses (*i. e.* Schreiben) —, when this reaches you; ich habe zugesandt —, I have had sent to me; — (*pp.*) received (*cf.* Empfangen); ein nicht e-r Brief, a letter unrecieved; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to keep one's legs; *b)* to keep; die Früchte haben sich frisch —, the fruits have kept sound; *c)* to maintain one's position, station, &c.; 2) to support one's self; to live, subsist (von, durch, on, by); sich in Preise —, to continue steady in price, to maintain, support, keep up their price; sich fest — auf (*with Dat.*), to remain firm at ... (of prices); sich in Günst — bei ..., to keep in favour with; sein Andenken erhielt sich bis auf die neueste Zeit, his memory lingered till recent days.

Erhalten, *p. a.* preserved; gut —, 1) (of houses, &c.) in a good estate of repair; 2) in (a state of) good preservation.

Erhalter, (*str.*) *m.* **Erhalterin**, (*w.*) *f.* preserver, maintainer, &c.

Erhältlich, *adj.* obtainable, to be had.

Erhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* preservation; conservation; maintenance; support; E-schriften, *f.* eye-preservers.

Erhäm'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shape by hammering; 2) to get or acquire by hammering.

Erhäm'meln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) 1) to purchase, buy, cheapen, bargain for; 2) to acquire by trade.

Erhäng'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to hang one's self. **Erharren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expect, await (with patience); to obtain by patient waiting.

Erhar'shen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become harsh, hard, or rough to the touch. **Erhar'ten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhär'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to corroborate, prove, confirm, verify, substantiate, *cf.* Evidenz.

Erhär'tung, (*w.*) *f.* corroboration; a proving of ... confirmation, &c., asseveration.

Erhas'shen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to catch, overtake, snatch (at), lay hold of, seize; einen Augenblick, einen Augenblick —, to snatch a moment, &c. **Erha'u'en**, (*tr.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to hew or cut through; 2) to strike or cut down; 3) to get or acquire by cutting, &c.

Erheben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to heave, heave up, to lift (up); to elevate, raise; *fig-s.* 2) to raise, lift up, exalt; 3) to raise, advance, prefer, promote; 4) to praise, extol; bis an or in den Himmel —, to land, extol or exalt (one) to the (very) skies; 5) *a)* to raise or levy (money, taxes, &c.), to take up, collect (a sum, bet, with); lassen Sie den Betrag bei uns —, *Comm.* procure the amount from our firm; lassen Sie den Betrag bei der Bank —, get the amount at the bank; die Herren F. & Comp. sind ersucht worden, Ihnen die Kisten kostenfrei zuzustellen und den Betrag von uns zu —, Messrs. H. & Co. have been requested to deliver the cases to you free of expense, collecting the amount from us; *b)* to receive, gather, collect, take (taxes, &c.), to take possession of (an inheritance); 6) *T. & Paint.* to bring out, relieve; 7) to set up, raise (a cry, claims, &c.), to start (objections, &c.), begin; einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; 8) *Arith.* to involve; ans Quadrat —, to square; auf die Cubitahl —, to raise (a number) to the third power, &c. *cf.* Cubitahl; die Stimme, die Augen —, to lift up, raise, or elevate one's voice, eyes; Protest —, *Comm.* to raise or make protest, to order a protest; ein Protocoll —, to note down, record the proceedings; amtlich — lassen, to have a legal enquiry instituted; es darf keine Provision erhoben werden, *Comm.* no commission is recoverable; II. *refl.* 1) to raise one's self, arise, rise; to mount, to soar (of birds and *fig.*); sich plößlich —, to start up; to spring up (of a breeze); to arise (of a storm); wie sich der Wind erhebt! how the wind is rising! 2) to start, fly up (as dust); *fig-s.* 3) to rise up (in arms); sich gegen jemand —, to rise, to rebel against ...; 4) to take rise, spread (as a rumour); sich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; to be arrogant; sich stolz —, to be upon the high strain; e-d, *p. a.* see Ergreifen; e-de Muskel des Schulterblattes, *m. Anat.* uplifting muscle of the scapula.

Erheb'lich, *I. adj.* important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable; II. **Erheit**, (*w.*) *f.* importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness. **Erhebung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* a raising, &c.; *b)* upheaval, a raising (of part of the surface of the earth, &c.); 2) elevation, rise, rising ground; *fig-s.* 3) elevation, exaltation; promotion, advancement, preferment; 4) a receiving, levying, gathering (of taxes, &c.); collection; 5) a rising (of a people against its oppressors, &c.); 6) examination, (statistical, &c.) enquiry; audit; 7) *Arith.* involution; 8) *Chem.* sublimation.

Erhebung's..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* mode of collecting (taxes); —kosten, *pl.* see Incaffospesen; —schein, *m. Comm.* check; —winkel, *m.* angle of elevation; *Mar.* (des Bugspriets) steering.

Erhebraten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to obtain (as a fortune, &c.) by marriage.

Erhebschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render necessary, to require, demand; ein Mißstand, der sofortige Abstellung erheischt, a grievance which calls for immediate redress. [Heitern. **Erhebrer**, (*str.*) *m.* cheerer, &c. *cf.* Erhebrer, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to brighten or clear up, to cheer (up), make serene; 2) to gladden, exhilarate; to enliven; II. *refl.* 1) to brighten or clear up; 2) *fig.* to become cheerful.

— **Erhebrerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) brightening, clearing up, &c.; *b)* serenity, clearness; 2) *a)* the (act of) cheering up, &c.; *b)* amusement, cheerfulness, hilarity.

Erheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to heat thoroughly.

Erhel'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; to illuminate, enlighten, light up; 2) *Sug-w.* to clarify (sugar); II. *intr.* to become or be clear, evident, to appear (aus, from). — **Erhel'sung**, (*w.*) *f.* illumination, (act of) illuminating, lighting up, &c.; E-spiegel, *m.* *Sug-w.* clarifier.

Erhel'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Erhängen.

Erhel'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to obtain (gain one's end) by hypocrisy; 2) to profess (as a hypocrite does), to put on, feign, counterfeit, simulate, *vulg.* to sham.

Erhitzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heat, make hot, to inflame; II. *refl.* 1) to grow or be hot; to overheat one's self; to be inflamed, heated; 2) to be incensed, to become angry; e-de Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, *pp.* heated, hot; flushed; ganz erhitzt, all in a heat; elated, flushed (von Hoffnung, with hopes). — **Erhitzung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) heating, &c., heat; the state of being heated, &c.

Erhoffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expect, hope for.

Erhöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise, heighten, erect; *fig-s.* 2) to elevate, exalt, extol; 3) to raise, enhance; to advance (the price); 4) to heighten, increase; 5) *Mus.* to sharpen (notes), to raise by a sharp; erhöht, *p. a.* 1) raised, elevated; 2) increased; erhöhter Zoll, increased duty.

Erhöhung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) raising, &c.; 2) *a)* elevation, rise, rising ground; *b)* protuberance, swelling, or rising; *fig-s.* 3) *a)* elevation, exaltation; promotion; *b)* increase, advance, raising, rise (of wages, &c.); 4) *Mus.* the raising the pitch of a note by a sharp; — des Wall's, *Fort.* elevation of a rampart, (*Fr.*) surtout; *Coop.* die scharfe —, chime; *Mar.* — des Bugspriets, see E-swinkel; 2; E-swinkel, *m. 1)* *Math.* (angle of) elevation; 2) (des Bugspriets) *Mar.* steering (of the bowsprit); E-szeichen, *m. Mus.* a character (marked thus ♯) directing the note before which it is placed to be raised a semitone, a sharp (*opp.* Erniedrigungszeichen).

Erholen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to overtake, see Einholen; 2) sich (*Dat.*) Rath's — bei ..., to ask or seek one's advice, to apply to ... for advice; II. *refl.* 1) to respire, breathe, to gather breath, to rest; 2) to recover, grow well; sich wieder —, to be convalescent; 3) to come to one's self again, to recover (from a swoon); 4) to recreate or amuse one's self; to take recreation; to unbend one's mind (from study, &c.); sich (wegen) seines Schadens or von einem Schaden) — an (*with Dat.*), to repair or retrieve a loss by ..., with ...; sich — bei ..., *Comm.* to reimburse one's self upon ...

Erholung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) recovery; 2) recreation, relief; comfort; 3) refreshment; 4) repatriation; zur — der Reisenden, for the relief of travellers; — genöthend, recreative; E-sstunde, *f.* hour of recreation, leisure-hour, play-hour; E-szeit, *f.* time for recreation, breathing-time. [Kerning.

Erhor'shen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn by hear. **Erhör'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hear; 2) to grant, answer (a prayer, request, &c.); das ist nicht erhört, never was such a thing heard of.

Erhör'lich, *adj.* that may be granted; — (*adv.*) beten, to pray with acceptance. — **Erhör'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) granting, &c.

Erhungern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*l. u.*) to starve, see Verhungern.

Erin'ncrn, (*str.*) *m.* remembrancer, monitor, admonisher.

Erin'ncrlid, *adv.* present to (one's) recollection, within (one's) memory or remem-

Erlangung, (w.) f. Min., c. elongation, (act of) lengthening (out), c. (Verlangung).

Erla, (str., pl. Erlae & Erlae) m. 1) a) issue (of an order); b) order, decree, ordinance; ffentlicher —, edict, public act; 2) Comm., c. a) (ein theilweiser) deduction, abatement, allowance; (einer Schuld) redaction; b) (gnzlicher) remission, release; 3) pardon; indulgence, dispensation.

Erlaen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to issue (a proclamation, c.), publish; Geetze —, to enact or make laws; (Einem etwas or Einem einer Sache [Gen.]:) 2) to remit; to excuse; 3) to release, free, exempt from, acquit of, to dispense; 4) Comm., c. to deduct, to make or grant an allowance; 5) to dismiss, discharge; Comm.-s. zu billigen Freie —, to let have at a cheap price; zum Courfe von ... —, to let go at the rate of ... Einem eine Schuld —, to acquit one of (forgive one) a debt; Einem die Strafe —, to pardon one; Einem des Arrees —, to set one free; der Freiheitschaft —, to set free from servitude, emancipate, enfranchise; — Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, dispense me from (or exense my) answering this question; erlassene Summe, Comm. sum abated in composition.

Erla ... in comp. —geld, n. money paid for dispensation: —jahr, n. Script. see Verajahr.

Erlalich, I. adj. remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial; II. Geeit, (w.) f. remissibility, dispensableness, c.

Erlaung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) issuing, c. of Erlaen; 2) issue, publication; 2) remission, release; dispensation; pardon; Geehnde, Erlahnde, f. venial sin.

Erlaurteil (—urtheil), (str.) n. Law, sentence of absolution.

Erlaen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, to give leave or permission; (brigheitlich) to grant, license; Es ist ihm erlaubt, he is permitted (licensed); man erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave; seine Mittel — ihm die, his means justify this; gefeglich erlaubt, permitted or warranted by law; legal; lawful; ein erlaubtes Verahren, an allowable conduct; erlaubte Vergnigungen, innocent amusements; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to allow one's self to do, c.; to indulge (one's self) in ...; sich (Dat.) Freiheit —, to take liberties; er erlaube sich (Dat.) Schritte (Schritte), he ventured on measures which ...; darf ich mir — zu fragen, may I presume (or may I be permitted) to ask; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen die Fraulein B. vorzustellen, I beg leave to introduce to you the Misses B.; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen anzugeigen, I beg (leave) to announce; ich erlaube mir zu gestehen, I am free to own; wenn es zu fragen erlaubt ist, if it is a fair question; — Sie [permit me, viz. to ask], welche ist der Weg zum Hafen? pray, which is the way to the port?

Erlani, s. I. (str.) f. permission, leave; Law, license; allowance, concession, grant; Eccl. dispensation; (Einem) um — bitten, to request permission, to beg or ask (one's) leave; mit Ihrer —, with your permission; nader or by your favour, by your leave; mit hherer — gebraucht, printed by authority; II. in comp. —brief, m. license, letters patent; —schein, m. Comm. letters patent, permit; license; bill of sufferance, docket; pass-port, (zur Ausfu) license outward, permit for exportation.

Erlalich, I. adj. illustrious; high, noble, most honourable; II. s. (w.) f. lordship (title of a count, earl), cf. Durchlacht.

Erlaern, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to seize after having lain in wait, to surprise; b) to obtain or learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watch-

ing, spying); 2) to watch for, to watch (the favourable moment, c.).

Erlaen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to overtake by running; 2) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to get by running after; 3) coll. to (be able to) go (a certain distance), to reach by walking.

Erlaschen, (w.) v. tr. to get at (a secret, c.) or to learn by watching, listening, to discover by eavesdropping, to overhear.

Erluttern, (w.) v. tr. to explain, c. cf. Erlaren; durch Beispiele —, to exemplify; c-d, p. a. explanatory; dem Ganzen sollen e-de Abhndlungen beigegeben werden, the whole to be accompanied by appropriate illustrations. — Erluterung, (w.) f. explanation, explication, c.; es bedarf keiner —, it needs no comment: cf. Erlarung.

Erle, (w.) f. Bot. alder, alder-tree (Alnus Tournef.).

Erleben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to live or survive to see or witness; 2) to experience, pass or go through, undergo, meet with; dieses Ver hat 20 Auflagen erlebt, this work has gone through 20 editions; ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; Freude an ... —, to live to see or to experience joy or satisfaction from; ich erlebe viel Freude an ihm, he is a source of great joy or comfort to me; ich habe es erlebt, da sich dergleichen Dinge zutragen, I have known such things to happen.

Erlebni, (str.) n. occurrence in a person's life, experience, event; Erlebnisse, adventures; widrige Erlebnisse, adversities.

Erligen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to empty, free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge (einer Sache [Gen.], from ...); 2) to vacate (a place); 3) a) to execute, finish; to settle, to dispose of (an affair); to dispatch, discharge (business); b) fig. to set at rest, settle, remove (a doubt, c.); adjust (a difference), to discharge (a debt); to answer (an enquiry); erledigt werden, (said of an office) to become vacant, to fall in; erledigt, p. a. void, vacant; die erledigte Stelle, vacancy; erledigtes Recht, sief in abeyance; II. refl. to be settled (of doubtful questions, c.), to be set at rest; hiermit erledigt sich Ihre Anfrage, herewith your inquiry is answered.

Erligung, (w.) f. 1) release; 2) a) discharge, despatch (of business); b) settlement, adjustment (of differences, c.); discharge (of a debt); answer (to an enquiry); 3) vacancy, vacation; — des Thrones, vacancy of the throne; demise of the crown; (einer Frnde) Law, ejection from a benefice, avoidance; Geehschein, m. (note of) acquittance, receipt.

Erlgen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pay (down), deposit; wieder —, to repay, refund; 2) to slay, kill. — Erlgnug, (w.) f. the (act of) paying down; killing, c.

Erlichten, (w.) v. tr. to lighten, ease, disburden, relieve; 2) fig. to facilitate, alleviate, soften, lessen; warum erleichtert du es dem armen L. nicht? why do you not facilitate poor L.'s labours? der Barbar erleichterte es ihm nicht, the barbarous fellow did not relieve him; II. refl. 1) to ease nature; 2) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to make (one's life) easy, to disburden one's self (from anything troublesome).

Erlichterung, (w.) f. the (act of) lightening, c.; alleviation, facilitation; facility; ease, relief; Gemittel, n. pl. facilities.

Erliden, (str.) v. tr. to suffer, sustain, bear, abide, endure, undergo.

Erlidlich, adj. tolerable, see Leidlich.

Erlen, I. adj. made of alder, alder; II. in comp. —ue, f. see —wald; —busch, m. (Matthisson), the alder-margined stream (Baskerv.); —baum, m. alder-tree (see Erle); —fint, m. see Zeisig; —holz, n. 1) alder-wood; 2) see —wald; —wald, m. alder-forest; —wdchen, n.

(—busch, m., —gebsch, n.) alder-plot, alder-grove.

Erlernbr, adj. mentally acquirable. Erlernen, (w.) v. tr. to learn, study; to make one's own by learning, to acquire (a language, c.).

Erlernung, (w.) f. learning, acquisition. Erlessen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to choose, select, elect; eine e-e Sorte, a choice sort (of merchandise); 2) coll. to obtain or acquire by reading or lecturing.

Erleuchten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to impart light; to illumine, illuminate, light (up), lighten; 2) fig. to enlighten, illumine; erleuchtet, p. a. lighted up, lit up.

Erleuchtung, (w.) f. 1) illumination; a) lit. the (act of) lighting; b) fig. enlightening; enlightenment; 2) Paint. see Beleuchtung; 3; Geapparat, m. illuminating apparatus (of a telescope, c.).

Erleint, (w.) n. see Zeisig.

Erlicht, (str.) n. see Erlernenbr.

Erliegen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to succumb, sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.

Erlubdern, (w.) v. tr. to soften, assuage.

Erliffen, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by artifice.

Erlkng, (str.) m. old-king, king of the elves (lit. alder-king, a misconception of the Dan. ellekonger for elvekonge, elle having the double meaning of elf and alder).

Erloen, (w.) v. tr. to get or obtain by lot.

Erlos, (str.) m. money received in traffic (from daily sales); produce, neat proceeds (aus, from).

Erlschen, I. (str., less properly w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go out, to be extinguished; b) to die away, decline, to wear off; 2) to expire; to become extinct or void; erloschen, p. a. extinct (volcano, race, obligation); die Schrift ist erloschen, the writing is obliterated; alle Ehram ist bei ihm erloschen, he is dead to all sense of honour; II. (w.) tr. (l. u.) 1) to extinguish, see Auslschen; 2) Min. see Auslschen; das —, v. s. (str.) n., or Erlschung, (w.) f. extinction; expiration.

Erlosen, see Erloen.

Erlosen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to get or make money (aus, by selling goods, c.); 2) fig. to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver.

Erlosser, (str.) m. partic. Christ. Red. Rodeemer, Saviour; deliverer, liberator.

Erlosung, (w.) f. redemption, salvation; release, deliverance; enfranchisement; Gestunde, f. hour of deliverance; Geswerk, n. Theol. work of redemption.

Erlufen, Erlugfen, (w.) v. tr. see Erlisten.

Erlugen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to invent (falsehoods), to fabricate, forge (lies); to simulate, feign, affect; 2) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to obtain by lying.

Erlusigen, (w.) v. tr. to divert; gener. refl. sich — an (with Dat.) or mit ..., to enjoy (a thing); cf. Belustigen.

Erlusig, (str.) m. see Zeisig.

Ermachen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to bring about, contrive, achieve, to get (ready or) through with, cf. zu Stande bringen; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot afford it, I am not equal to it.

Ermchtigen, (w.) v. I. tr. to invest with (full) power, to empower, authorise, warrant; II. refl. 1) to presume, dare; 2) (obsolescent) see Vermchtigen, v. refl. — Ermchtigung, (w.) f. 1) authorisation; (full) power; 2) license, privilege.

Ermchten, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to grind thoroughly; 2) to get or acquire by grinding.

Ermhnen, (w.) v. tr. to exhort, admonish, warn; e-d, p. a. hortatory, admonitory. — Ermhner, (str.) m. admonisher. — Ermhnung, (w.) f. exhortation, admonition;

E-rede, *f.* admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation.

Ermaugeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (with *Gen.*) 1) to be in want or devoid of, to be without, to want, *cf.* Mangeln; 2) to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient (in), to fall short (of or in); ich werde nicht — zu ..., I shall not fail to ...; es on nichts — lassen, to spare nothing or no pains, to do one's utmost. — **Ermanigung**, (*w.*) *f.* want, deficiency, default, failure: in — (gesetzlichen Schutzes etc.), in the absence (of legal protection, &c.); in — dessen, in default or for want of which; in default whereof; in — eines Besseren, for want of anything better; *E-sklage*, *f.* Law, cessavit.

Ermannen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (l. u.) to encourage, fortify, inspire; II. *refl.* to regain manly strength or courage, to take or recover courage, to arouse one's self (from inaction).

Ermartern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to extort.
Ermaßnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; b) (*Grimm*, *Wb.* XI) to modify (Modifizieren); 2) †, *Law*, to consider, judge. — **Ermaßigung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) abatement, limitation; reduction (of prices, of postage, &c.); 2) consideration, judgment.

Ermaten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to weary, tire, fatigue; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to grow tired, faint, fatigued, to flag, *cf.* Erschlaffen. — **Ermatung**, (*w.*) *f.* lassitude, weariness, exhaustion; *Med.* weakness, faintness; *cf.* Erschlaffung.

For sulking.

Ermanen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by pouting
Ermeßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. 1) to chisel through (as a rock in mining); 2) to acquire by chiselling.

Ermel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Ärmel*.

Ermeden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Melden*.

Ermeßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* († & *) 1) to measure, fathom; *fig-s.* 2) to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; to conjecture; 3) to infer, conclude; doch —, (*str.*) *v. s.* judgment, estimation; opinion; discretion; meines *E-s* or nach meinem —, according to my judgment, in my estimation or opinion.

Ermeßlich, I. *adj.* 1) measurable, fathomable; 2) conceivable; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* measurableness.

Ermenßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assassinate.

Ermittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Mildern*.

Ermittelbar, *adj.* ascertainable.

Ermittehn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ascertain, find out, make certain, identify; nicht zu —, not ascertainable. — **Ermittehn**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of ascertaining, &c.

Ermöglichn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make possible, to render feasible, *cf.* Möglich machen.

Ermorden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to murder; morden = leriß —, to assassinate. — **Er mordung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of murdering, murder, assassination.

Ernüden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tire (out), weary, fatigue, become troublesome, to harass, wear out; nicht zu —, incapable of fatigue; e-d, *p. a.* tiresome, wearisome, irksome; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to grow, get, or be tired, to grow weary. [wearied.]

Ernüßig, *adj.* liable to be weary, easily **Ernüßung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) tiring (out), &c. *cf.* Ermüden; 2) fatigue, weariness, lassitude. [laborious efforts or pains.]

Ernüßn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to obtain by **Ernuntern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rouse, awake; *fig-s.* 2) to stir up, animate, encourage, excite; to enliven; to urge (*Anregen*); 3) to exhilarate, cheer up. — **Ernunternung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; 2) *fig.* encouragement, incitement, excitation; animation; *E-smittel*, *n.* enlivener.

Ernußigen (*Ernußnen*, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to encourage; II. *refl.* to take courage. — **Ernußigung**, (*w.*) *f.* encouragement.

Ernähren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire (gain) by sowing, by needle-work.

Ernähren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to nourish, feed, foster; 2) *fig.* to maintain, keep, support; II. *refl.* 1) to feed, live (von, on); 2) *fig.* to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, to live (durch, by); sich von Jemandem — lassen, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; III. *intr.* to nourish, see Nähren, *intr.*; Friede ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, *proverb.* peace promotes prosperity, while discord brings on destruction.

Ernährer, (*str.*) *n.* nourisher, &c.; maintainer, supporter.

Ernährnng, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) nourishing, &c., nutrition; 2) maintenance, support, subsistence; *E-sünde*, *f.* dietetics; *E-sorgane*, *n. pl.* organs of nutrition; *E-strieb*, *m.* appetite.

Ernähren, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ernte*, *Ernter*.

Ernennter, *adj.* fit to be nominated, &c. *cf.* Ernennter, appointable.

Ernennter, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einen zu ...) 1) to nominate, appoint, name (Einen zum Präsidenten, one president, &c.; zu einem Amt, einer Würde, to or for an office or dignity); to designate; 2) to create (one a duke, &c.); die Geschwornen —, to impanel a jury, to array a panel.

Ernenntung, (*w.*) *f.* appointment, nomination (zu ..., to the office or dignity of ..., for ...), creation; designation; promotion; *E-sbrief*, *m.*, *E-surkunde*, *f.* letter of appointment; commission; *E-srecht*, *n.* right of appointing, of presentation, patronage; ad-vowson.

Ernennter, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ernte*, *Ernter*.

Ernennter, (*str.*) *m.* renewer, renovator.
Ernenntung, (*w.*) *f.* renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; prolongation (of a contract).

Ernenntigen (*Ernenntern*, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to lower; *fig-s.* 2) *Mus.* to depress, lower or flatten (a note); 3) to humble, degrade, humiliate, debase, abase, bring down or low; II. *refl.* to humble, degrade one's self, to condescend, stoop.

Ernenntiger, (*str.*) *m.* humbler, debaser.

Ernenntigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) lowering; *fig-s.* 2) *Mus.* the depression (of a note) by means of a flat; 3) *Comm.* depression (of prices); 4) humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; 5) reduction (of a tariff); *E-szeichen*, *n.* *Mus.* mark of depression, a flat (marked thus, ♭, depressing the note before which it is placed half a tone).

Ernst, *m.* Ernest, Ernestus (*P. N.*).

Ernst, (*str.*) *m.* 1) seriousness, gravity, earnest, earnestness; der heilige —, solemnity; mit heiligem —, solemnly; 2) fervour, assiduity; 3) severity, sternness; im *E.*, earnestly, seriously; alles *E.-es*, in earnest, in all seriousness; mit —, earnestly, eagerly; — machen, to make (be in) earnest; ist es Ihr —? are you in earnest? are you serious? es ist mein bößiger —, I am quite serious, I really mean so; das ist nicht Ihr —? you do not mean to say so? in offen —, in good earnest, *coll.* for good and all; etwas im — nehmen, to take anything in earnest; aus einem Spaß — machen, to take in earnest what was intended as a joke; es ist ihm — zu ..., he means to ...; es war ihm — damit, he was in earnest about it; es ist ihm nicht

— um ..., he is not serious in ...; wenn es Euch — ist, was zu sagen (*Göthe*, Faust), if you are seriously intent on saying something (i. e. worth hearing, in opp. to mere phrases; *Thyl.* if thou'rt moved to speak in earnest).

Ernst, **Ernsthaft**, *adj.* earnest, serious, grave; stern; solemn; ernster Wille, Voratz, earnestness, sincerity of purpose; ernste Unterhaltung, Ernst, serious conversation, musing; eine ernste Stunde, a trying hour; es — meinen or nehmen, to be in earnest (mit, about), to deal seriously (with).

Ernsthaftigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* earnestness, seriousness, gravity; sternness; demureness.

Ernstförmig, *adj.* serio-comic.

Ernstlich, I. *adv.* of Ernst, earnestly, &c.; er meinte es — damit, he was in earnest about it; II. *adj.* earnest, fervent, ardent, intent, eager; forcible, impressive; Einem etwas — empfehlen, to give one a strict charge; — mahnen, to press heavily; — verbieten, to forbid positively; III. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* earnestness, &c.

Ernte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *lit. & fig.* harvest, crop; gathering; 2) see —zeit; *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* harvest-work; —bier, *n.* harvest-home beer; —dienst, *m.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor during harvest-time; —(dan)kefest, —maß, *n.*, —schmaus, *m.* harvest-feast, harvest-home; —göttin, *f.* *Myth.* the goddess of corn and of harvests, Ceres; —franz, *m.* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; —lieb, *n.* harvest-song, harvest-home; —maschine, *f.* reaping-(mowing-)machine; —maus, *f.* *Zool.* dwarf-mouse (*Mus minutus* Pall.); —monat, *m.* harvest-month, August; —reif, *adj.* ripe for reaping or gathering; —tanz, *m.* harvest-dance, barley-brake; —zeit, *f.* harvest-time, reaping-time, harvest-home.

Ernten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reap, gather, harvest; *refl.* to reap (advantage, ingratitude); wie er säet, wird er —, *proverb.* as he sows he must reap.

Erntefest, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) & *refl.* to sober (down); II. *tr.* *lit. & fig.* to sober.

Ernter, (*str.*) *m.* conqueror; captor.

Erntern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to conquer (sou, from); to overcome; to take (by force of arms); to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.), to reduce (a place); to capture, take, bring up (a ship); 2) *fig.* to gain, win, captivate (one's heart, &c.); (eine Festung) mit Sturm —, to take (a fortress) by storm; nicht zu —, impregnable; wieder —, to reconquer.

Ernterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) conquering, taking, &c. *cf.* Erntern; capture (of a ship, &c.); 2) conquest, acquisition; sie fing an zu glauben, daß sie eine — gemacht hätte, she began to think that she had made a conquest.

Ernterungs..., *in comp.* —geflüß, *n.*, —lust, *f.* desire of (or eagerness for) conquest; —krieg, *m.* war of conquest; —plan, *m.* scheme or view of conquest; —sticht, *f.* spirit of conquest, thirst after conquest, rage of (zu) for conquest; —stichtig, *adj.* eager for conquest; (of a woman) coquetish; ein —stichtiges Mädchen, a coquette, flirt.

Erntnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to open; *fig-s.* 2) (Einem etwas) to lay open, discover, disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, to give (one) an insight of; to notify; to publish (a judgment); 3) to open (a campaign, the tranches, fire, &c.), to begin; to set on foot; to enter into; to establish (abusiness); to open (a shop); den Ball —, to open the ball, to lead (off) the dance; ein Parlament —, to open a parliament; die erste Sitzung des norddeutschen Reichstages wurde vom Könige persönlich eröffnet, the first session of the North German Diet was opened by the

King in person; Comm-s. ein Konto —, to open an account; einen Credit —, to lodge a credit (bei, with); II. *refl.* 1) to open, unclose; to present itself; 2) *fig.* to open, reveal, disclose one's mind; e-b, *p. a. Med.* aperient, laxative; ein e-des Mittel, an aperient, a laxative.

Eröffnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the opening (of the navigation, an account, a diet, will, railway, ball, &c.); inauguration; beginning; die — des norddeutschen Reichstages, (the) opening of the North German Parliament; des Kaisers Rede bei der — der französischen Kammer, the Emperor's speech on the opening of the French chambers; 2) overture; disclosure; intelligence, communication, notification; publication (of a judgment); 3) — des Concurses, *Law*, the first legal steps taken in cases of insolvency; Festlichkeit bei der — der Wasserleitung zu Caracas, opening festival of the new waterworks at C.; E-*gebicht*, *n.* introductory poem, prologue; E-*mittel*, *n. Med.* aperient, laxative; E-*rede*, *f.* opening speech or address; E-*stift*, *n. Mus.* overture.

Erörtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discuss, examine closely, sift, decide, clear up, settle; eine Frage —, to agitate, canvass, debate, ventilate a question.

Erörterung, (*w.*) *f.* discussion, agitation, debate; decision; explanation, a clearing up.

* **Erös**, *m. Gr. Myth.* Love, Cupid. — **Erötisch**, *adj.* erotic, erotical.

Erpachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rent, farm.

Erpachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seize, take hold of.

Erpafsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to watch and seize, cf. Erlauern.

Erpel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* drake (Enterich).

Erpflügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to acquire, get by ploughing.

Erpicht, *adj. coll.* intent (auf [with Acc.], upon), greedy (after), eager (for, at, after), eagerly bent, set (on), keen (at, upon), *coll. mad* (for, of, after, upon); auf seine Meinung —, headstrong. [to get by drudgey.

Erplügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [Dat.] etwas)

Erplündern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by pillaging.

Erpöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by force (obstinacy).

Erpuffeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to begin to crackle; (of fire) to blaze up.

Erpreddigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accomplish or obtain by preaching.

Erpressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exact, extort; to press out, to force, screw, wring from. —

Erpresser, (*str.*) *m.* extortioner, extorter, exactor. — **Erpressung**, (*w.*) *f.* extortion, exaction.

Erproben (**Erprüfen**, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to try, prove, test, put to the test, to experience.

Erquicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refresh, comfort, revive; to regale, recreate; sie erquicken sich an dem Wein, they regaled themselves with the wine; e-b, *p. a.*, or **Erquicklich**, *adj.* refreshing, recreative, giving comfort, comforting. — **Erquickung**, (*w.*) *f.* recreation, refreshment, regalment; comfort; repose.

Errafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch (up), grippe, grasp; to seize hastily or abruptly; to gain by great exertion. [be guessed.

Erräthbar, *adj.* conjecturable; that may

Erräthen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to guess, conjecture, divine (aus, from); to hit upon or at, to devise, find out; to solve (a riddle); das —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or **Erräthung**, (*w.*) *f.* a guessing; divining. — **Erräther**, (*str.*) *m.* diviner. [Wörter, blocks).

* **Erratisch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Geol.* erratic

Errauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by robbing.

Errathen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by computing (cf. **Aurathen**).

Errechten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by litigation.

Erregbar, *I. adj.* excitable, irritable; II.

E-keit, (*w.*) *f.* excitability, irritability.

Erregen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stir (up), rouse, raise; 2) to excite, move, agitate, to create, cause; 3) to provoke, irritate; 4) *Min.* to discover; ein e-des Mittel, *Med.* stimulant.

Erreger, (*str.*) *m.* exciter, agitator.

Erreglich, *see* **Erregbar**.

Erregung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stirring up, &c., excitation, commotion, agitation; E-*mittel*, *n. Med.* stimulant.

Erreich, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) *see* **Verreich**.

Erreichbar, *I. adj.* attainable; Jedem —, within every man's reach; II. **E-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* attainableness.

Erreichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get at by reaching; *fig-s.* 2) *a*) to come up to or with, cf. **Einholen**; *b*) to equal, match; 3) to reach, attain, obtain, get, acquire, to come at, arrive at; to carry, secure (one's object), to gain, compass (one's end, &c.); seinen Zweck nicht —, to miss one's mark or aim, to fail of (in) one's purpose; *coll.* to be balked; den Hafen —, *Mar.* to make the port; das unumgängliche Alter —, to come to man's (woman's) estate; ein hohes Alter —, to live to a good old or a great age; einen Vortheil —, to secure an advantage; nicht —, to be or fall short of; nicht zu —, out of reach; *Comm-s.* einen Preis —, to fetch a price (of merchandise), to obtain a price; es war unmöglich Ihre Pläne zu —, it was impossible to succeed at your limit.

Erreichung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) coming up to, &c. cf. **Erreichen**; attainment.

Erreiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire, get by travelling.

Erreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to overtake on horseback; *b*) *provinc.* to ride over or down; 2) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire by riding.

Erreichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Aurreichen**.

Erreuen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to reach, overtake, or acquire by running, cf. **Erlaufen**.

Errettbar, *adj.* savable, salvable.

Erretten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to save, rescue, deliver. — **Erretter**, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer, saviour.

Errettung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) saving, deliverance, delivery.

Errichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to erect, build up, raise, to set up; einen Altar —, to set up an altar; *b*) *Coop.* to mount (a cask); eine Perpendicular —, *Geom.* to raise or erect a perpendicular; 2) to establish, found (a business, &c.); ein Geschäft —, to set up in business; to set up, form (an establishment, &c.); einen Bund —, to make a covenant; ein Testament —, to make a will, to draw up a testament; to institute (laws). — **Errichtung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) erection, &c.; 2) the forming (of a commercial, &c. establishment), establishment.

Erringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gain by wrestling; 2) *fig.* to obtain by exerting one's self or by strenuous efforts; to achieve (a success, victory, fame, fortune, &c.); den Preis —, to carry the prize. — **Erringbar**, *adj.* that may be gained or obtained by exertion, &c. — **Erringung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) gaining or obtaining any end by strong efforts.

Erröthen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to reddens, blush, colour (sich [with Acc.], at); — machen, to put to the blush; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or **Erröthung**, (*w.*) *f.* a reddening, blushing, blnsh.

Errudern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach by paddling, rowing.

Errufbar, *adj.* within call.

Errufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach by calling; man kann ihn —, he is within call; man kann ihn nicht —, he is out of (my, your, &c.) call.

Ernugenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* *Law & mod.* acquisition. [fall.

Ernütigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to satiate, satisfy,

Ernütigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) satiating, satisfying.

Ernütlich, *adj.* capable of being satiated.

Ernt, (*str.*, *pl.* [unusual]) **Ernt**, *Schwesler* [cf. Sanders]; E-e *m.* reparation, compensation; restitution, indemnification; reimbursement; amends; return, returns, exchange; equivalent, set-off; frosh supply; zum — fikt., as a compensation for, to make up for, in exchange for; — geben or leisten, to indemnify, compensate, make amends; to remunerate; — leisten, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; — mann, *m.* deputy, substitute; — mittel, *n.* substitute; — pferde, *n. pl.* relay of horses; — pflucht, *f.* liability; — rad, *n.* change-wheel; — wahl, *f.* supplementary election.

Erntfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *vulg.* to be drowned; eroffen, *p. a. Min.* submerged, drowned.

Erntfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown; to flood (land). — **Erntfung**, (*w.*) *f.* the drowning, &c.

Erntfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to begin to rustle, &c. cf. **Säufeln**.

Erntfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to begin to roar, rush, or bluster (as wind).

Erntfieren, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to gain or get by chaffering (or haggling).

Erntfieren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to create, cause to exist.

Erntfieren, (*str.*) *m.* creator, maker.

Erntfung, (*w.*) *f.* creation.

Erntfieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by joking or jesting.

Erntfen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sound, resound, ring (von, with); 2) *fig.* to spread abroad, to go forth; Jemandes Lob — lassen, to sound a person's praise.

Erntfieren, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to scrape together, hoard up.

Erntfieren, **Erntfieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shudder, be seized with horror (vor, bei, at).

Erntfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to see, to perceive.

Erntfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to appear, to make one's appearance, come in sight; to arrive; to attend (bei, at); (*said* of books) to come out, to be published or issued; to appear; eben erntfen, just published or out; nächstens wird ein Werk —, a work is shortly forthcoming; das Werk wird in halbjährlichen Lieferungen —, the issue of the work will be made half-yearly; ein Tagesblatt — lassen, to set up a daily paper; 2) to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, plain); — lassen, to publish (bei, with); diese Forderung erntfen gerechtigt, this claim seems justified; dieser Posten wird in Ihrem Soll —, *Comm.* this item shall be brought to your debit; vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to appear in court; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) appearing; appearance; attendance.

Erntfenung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) appearance; 2) *a*) apparition (of a ghost); *b*) vision; 3) *Phys.*, &c. phenomenon; zur — bringen, *fig.* to bring out, to embody; (das Fest der) — Christi, (the festival of the) epiphany or manifestation of Christ, twelfth-day; E-*form*, *f.* (form of) manifestation or embodiment; pbasis; e-*ständig*, *adj.* visionary; E-*stag*, *m. Comm.* day of allotment (of shares).

Erntfenbaum, (*str.*) *m. see* **Obereiche**.

Erntfieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by jesting.

Erntfieren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shoot (to death), to kill by a shot; dem Major wurde das Pferd unter dem Leibe erntfieren, the major had a horse shot (killed) under him.

Erſchiffen, (w.) v. tr. to get, acquire by navigation. [sparkle, glisten.

Erſchimmern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to Erſchimpfen, (w.) v. tr. to get or obtain by using abusive language.

Erſchinden, (str.) v. tr. vulg. (ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to get by extortion, by usury.

Erſchlafen, (str.) v. tr. to reach while ſleeping, ſich [Dat.] etwaß —, to obtain while ſleeping.

Erſchlaffen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. ſein) to ſlacken, relax, flag; to be enervated, to ef-feminate; — machen & II. tr. to ſlacken, re-lax, weaken, enervate.

Erſchlaffer, (str.) m. ſlackener, &c.; Anat. lax membrane of the tympanum.

Erſchlaffung, (w.) f. relaxation, unstring-ing; flagging; Med. dialyſis, atony; fig. of-feminaey, enervation. [strike to death.

Erſchlagen, (str.) v. tr. to ſlay, kill, to Erſchleichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to ſteal upon or into; to catch or take by ſurpriſe; den Be-weiß —, Log. to beg the queſtion; 2) (ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to obtain by ſneaking or ſur-reptitiously; erſchlichen, p. a. ſurteptions, fraudulently obtained.

Erſchleichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) the (act of) ſteal-ing upon, ſubreption, ſurteption, ſecret in-vaſion; the (act of) taking by ſurpriſe; 2) ſur-reptitious aequiſition or mode of obtaining anything; 3) Log. a begging of the queſtion.

Erſchleppen, (w.) v. tr. to move with dif-ficulty or labour, to drag along. [ſling.

Erſchleppen, (w.) v. tr. to reach with a Erſchließbar, adj. capable of being opened, &c.

Erſchließen, (str.) v. tr. 1) gener. fig. a) (alſo refl.) to open, diſcloſe; b) to open up, to make acceſſible; 2) to conclude, infer.

Erſchmeicheln, (w.) v. tr. (ſich [Dat.] et-waß) to obtain by flattery or caresses, to get by coaxing; ſich [Dat.] ein Mittagßmaßl —, cant. to cog a dinner.

Erſchmullen, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by ſulk-ing (Ermaulen).

Erſchnappen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to catch (with open mouth); 2) to catch up, ſnap np.

Erſchöpfbar, ſee Erſchöpflich.

Erſchöpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to drain; 2) fig. a) to exhaust, ſpend, wear out; Je-mandes Geduld —, to wear out a perſon's patience; b) to exhaust, to bring out or develop completely; II. refl. 1) to exhaust one's ſelf; 2) fig. to exhaust one's ſubject (in ſpeaking); ſich in Vernunftungen —, to exhaust (one's ſelf in) conjectures; e-d, p. a. exhaustive; e-d nachgewieſen, exhaustively or amply proved; erſchöpft, p. a. exhausted, ſpent; coll. knocked np; ein erſchöpftes Etüde Land, a piece of ground out of heart.

Erſchöpflich, adj. exhaustive.

Erſchöpflichkeit, (w.) f. the (ſtate of) being exhausted, exhaustion. [dialyſis.

Erſchöpfung, (w.) f. exhaustion; Med.

Erſchrecken, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. ſein) & (coll.) refl. to be terrified, frightened (über [with Acc.], at), to be ſtruck with fear or ter-ror; to be alarmed (über [with Acc.], at); to ſtarle (vor, at); to be ſtarled or confounded (by); — Sie nicht, don't be frightened; II. (w.) tr. to frighten, terrify, ſtrike with terror, to ſtarle, alarm, appal.

Erſchrecken, (str.) m. affrighter, &c.

Erſchrecklich, I. adj. 1) frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, terrific; 2) col. tremendous, enormous; II. Ge-ſeit, (w.) f. frightfulneſs, &c.

Erſchreckniß, (str.) n. 1) fright, terror, alarm; 2) ſee Schreckbild.

Erſchrecken, (str.) v. tr. (gener. refl. ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to get or gain by writing.

Erſchrecken, (str.) v. tr. to reach by cry-ing, cf. Erſtufen.

Erſchrecken, (str.) v. to reach by ſtopping.

Erſchrocken, I. p. a. frightened; aghaſt; II. Ge-ſeit, (w.) f. fright, fear, terror.

Erſchrocken, Erſchürfen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to reach, open, or diſcover (einen Gang, a vein) by digging.

Erſchütterer, (str.) m. one who ſhakes, a ſhaker (of...), agitator.

Erſchüttern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to ſhake, toſs; 2) fig. to ſhake or ſtagger (one's reſo-lution), to agitate violently, to move (the heart); to convulſe (the world, &c.); II. intr. (aux. ſein) to quake, tremble, ſhake; e-d, p. a. awfully affecting, thrilling.

Erſchütterung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) ſhak-ing, &c., ſhake; 2) ſhock, violent motion, commotion, concussion, percuffion; poſſitiche —, political convulſion; Ge-ſchick, m. Phys. ſphere of commotion; Ge-ſchick, f. Med. per-cuſſion-shell. [u.] to grow weak.

Erſchwarzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) (l. Erſchwarzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to become black, to blacken.

Erſchwarzen, (w.) v. tr. (gener. refl. ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to get by prattling.

Erſchwellen, (w.) v. tr. to reach by flying.

Erſchwellen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to begin to ſwell, cf. Schwellen, I.

Erſchweren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make heavy or heavier; 2) fig. a) to aggravate (a crime, &c.); b) to render difficult, onerous, laborious or more difficult, &c., to aggravate (the evils of life, &c.); eß erſchwert die Laſt, it augments or increaſes the burden; die Bewegung —, to impede or obſtruct motion; e-d, p. a. onerous (conditions); obſtructive (meaſures).

Erſchweren, (str.) n. aggravation, im-pediment, difficulty.

Erſchwerung, (w.) f. a making heavy or difficult, &c.; aggravation. [ming.

Erſchwimmen, (str.) v. tr. to reach swim-

Erſchwimmen, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by ſwindling tricks.

Erſchwingen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to ſoar up to or reach by ſoaring; 2) fig. a) ſee Er-ringen, 2; b) to afford (to buy, &c.), to get, raiſe, furniſh; ich kann die Koſten nicht —, I cannot afford the charges.

Erſchwinglich, adj. that may be afforded or raiſed, attainable, furniſhable. [ming.

Erſchwingung, (w.) f. an affording, &c. cf. Erſchwingen.

Erſiegen, (w.) v. tr. to reach ſailing.

Erſehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to ſee, perceive; to deſcry, diſtinguiſh; 2) to learn, under-ſtand (auß, from, by), to find; 3) (ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to chooſe, elect; 4) to obſerve, watch, avail one's ſelf of; 5) to chooſe, elect; auß Ihrem Briefe erſehe ich, by your letter I learn or perceive; Zeit und Gelegenheit —, to bide time and opportunity; Einen nicht — können, not to be able to bear the ſight of one; ſie kann ihn nicht —, ſhe cannot abide or bear him; II. refl. (l. u.) to divert or amuſe one's ſelf by looking about.

Erſehen, (w.) v. tr. to long, yearn, or wiſh for, to hanker after, to deſiro fervently.

Erſehen, p. a. ſee Verſehen & Erſehen.

Erſehen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to ſupply, replace, retrieve, repair, reſtore, make up (for), to make good, recover, to make amends for, compensate; einen Verluſt erſetzt erhalten or bekommen, to recover damages; ich habe eß noch nicht erſetzt erhalten, it has not yet been reſtored to me; 2) (Einen etwaß) to reimburse; to reſand, to indemnify (one for); Einen —, to fill (up) another's place; to ſupply the loſs of a perſon; Gute kann Baumwolle nicht —, juſt cannot ſupply the place of cotton; du mußt mich bei deinem Vater —, you muſt replace me to your father; er erſetzt ſeinen

Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal or does not come up to (falls ſhort of) his predecessor.

Erſetlich, I. adj. 1) that may be ſupplied, replaced, &c., replaceable, cf. Erſetzen; 2) reparable, retrievable; recoverable; repayable; II. Ge-ſeit, (w.) f. capability of being ſupplied, replaced, retrieved, or compensated, &c.

Erſetzung, (w.) f. the (act of) ſupplying, &c. cf. Erſetzen; reparation, compensation; amends, reimbursement.

Erſetzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to fetch or heave a ſigh; II. tr. (ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to ſigh after, wiſh for, or obtain by ſighing.

Erſetzlich, I. adj. viſible, perceptible; evident, manifeſt, clear; — ſein, to be viſible, &c., to appear; II. Ge-ſeit, (w.) f. viſibleſſeſs, perceptibility, evidence, manifeſtation.

Erſetzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) ſee Er-franken.

Erſiegen, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by victory.

Erſingen, (str.) v. tr. (gener. refl. ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to acquire, get by ſinging.

Erſinken, (str.) v. tr. Min. to get at or to obtain by ſinking a ſhaft.

Erſinnen, (str.) v. tr. to deviſe, contrive, excogitate, conceive, imagine, project; to in-vent, fabricate, forge.

Erſinnlich, adj. conceivable, imaginable; auf alle e-e Weiße, in every poſſible manner.

Erſirren, (str.) v. tr. 1) (gener. refl. ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to draw on, contract (a diſeaſe) by leading a ſedentary life; 2) Law, to ac-quire by preſcription.

Erſirren, (w.) f. Law, uſucaption, ac-quirement of property by preſcription.

Erſorgen, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by care or anxiety.

Erſpähen, (w.) v. tr. to deſcry, ſpy.

Erſpannen, (w.) v. tr. to ſpan; to reach by the ſpan, or by ſpanning.

Erſparen, (w.) v. tr. to ſpare, ſave, lay up; Einen etwaß —, to ſpare one from...; er-ſpare mir dieſe Mühe, ſpare me (from) thiſ trouble; — Sie ſich [Dat.] das Leugnen, ſpare your denials; um Mühe und Koſten zu —, to ſave trouble and charges; daß Erſpar'e, n. (decl. like adj.) ſavings.

Erſparniß, (str.) f. ſavings; der — wegen, to ſave, for economy's ſake; laſſen Sie alle möglichen Erſparniße eintreten, be as ſaving (aeconomical) as poſſible. [ſaving.

Erſparung, (w.) f. the (act of) ſparing, Erſparlich, (w.) v. tr. (gener. refl. ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to get by playing or gambling.

Erſparlich, (w.) v. tr. to kill with a ſpear.

Erſparnen, (str.) v. tr. (gener. refl. ſich [Dat.] etwaß) to get, earn, or obtain by ſpinn-ing.

Erſprießen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to ſhoot up (as plants); 2) fig. to proſit, to be of uſe. — Erſprießlich, I. adj. uſeful, profit-able, advantageous, beneficial; II. Ge-ſeit, (w.) f. uſefulneſs, &c.; profit.

Erſpringen, (str.) v. tr. to reach by leap-ing; to get or obtain by leaping.

Erſpähen, (w.) v. tr. to ſpy out, find out.

Erſt for Erſt, I. adj. firſt; prime, head; der e-e Lehrer, head maſtor; dieß iſt daß e-e waß ich höre, thiſ is the firſt word I have heard of it; die e-en Anfangßgründe, the rudi-ments; der e-e Arbeiter (in Fabriken), the fore-man; die e-e Kirche, the primitive church; die e-en Geiſter deß Jahrßhundertß, the maſter-ſpirits (—minds) of the age; daß e-e, the firſt thing; Comm-ſ. e-e Commiße, head or con-fidential clerk; mit e-er Gelegenheit, by the firſt opportunity; mit e-er Poſt, by the firſt (or earlieſt) mail or poſt, by return of poſt; e-e Qualität, firſt or prime quality; and der e-en Hand kaufen, to buy (at) firſt hand; e-eß Papier, firſt-rate paper; Hauß e-en Rauges,

first-rate house; e-e Lese (Tranfen), best vintage; der (die, das) e-e, der (die, das) beste, the first (person) that may happen to come, i. e. any one; the first (subject) that comes to hand; that may turn up, i. e. any thing (you choose); fürs E-e, zum E-en, in the first place; zum E-en, Zweiten, Dritten und Letzten! (in Auctionen), going, going, gone! II. *adv.* 1) first, at first; 2) previously, before; 3) not before, not till or until, only; — als, only when; ich komme nur — von ..., I am fresh from ...; — in zwei Stunden, not for two hours; nur — dann, dann —, not till then; — jetzt, but now, but just; das Werk der Zerstörung begann —, als Karl V. einen großen Theil der Pfalz an niederriß, um einen Palast für sich zu erbauen, the work of destruction was not commenced, till Charles V pulled down a large part of it, in order to erect a palace for himself; — seinem Enkel wurde der Adel verliehen, on his grandson only, nobility was conferred; 4) no more than, only; 5) no farther than, only to; 6) or — noch, a) still; yet; es muß sich — noch zeigen, it remains to appear; b) or nur —, so late as, no later than, only, but (yesterday, &c.); wer — (or eher) kommt, macht — (or eher), *proverb*, first come, first served; sie ist — sechzehn Jahre alt, she is but sixteen years old; wenn er nur — hier wäre, if he were but here; hat er sich — für deinen Freund erklärt, has he (once) avowed himself your friend, (then, &c.); bin ich — da, once there; wenn ich ihn nur — fortbringen könnte, if I could once get him away; ich gebe — recht, I'll go all the more (i. e. in defiance of ...); das macht's — recht ich ihm, that makes it all the worse.

Erstampfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see Zerstampfen.
Erstarben, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to gather strength, to grow strong, to be invigorated.

Erstarren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to become stiff, numb, or torpid, to be seized with torpor; *Phys.*, &c. to congeal, set; 2) *fig.* to shrink (with terror); — machen or *II. tr.* to benumb, numb; to stiffen, chill; erstarrt, *p. a.* benumbed, &c., numb, torpid.

Erstarren, *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, **Erstarrung**, (*v.*) *f.* numbness; stiffness; chilliness, a chilling; torpidity; *Phys.*, &c. congealation, setting.

Erstaten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to compensate, repay, refund, retrieve, make up, make good; wieder —, to give again, to reimburse; 2) to give (an account), to make a report, *cf.* Bericht.
Erstattlich, *adj.* repairable, &c., see Ersetzlich.
Erstattung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) compensation, restitution; 2) delivery (of a report), *cf.* Bericht.

Erstannten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be astonished, surprised, amazed, wonderstruck; er war ganz erstaunt, he was or looked all wonder; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; zu meinem —, to my astonishment; in — setzen, to amaze, astonish; e-swerthig, e-swürdig, *adj.* marvellous, astonishing.

Erstannlich, *I. adj.* 1) astonishing, amazing, surprising; 2) stupendous, prodigious; 3) strange, wonderful; II. *E-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* astonishingness, &c.

Erstehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stab, run through with a sword or any pointed instrument; (mit einem Dolche) to peniard (Erdölfen). — **Erstehung**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of stabbing, &c.

Erstehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) († & *) to rise, arise; 2) * to rise anew, to be renewed; II. *tr.* 1) to go through, suffer (punishment); die Zeit —, to serve (out) one's time; 2) to buy in (at) an auction, to purchase at auction; wieder —, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erstehung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) († & *) resurrection; 2) * renewal; 3) the act of going through, &c.; 4) the act of purchasing, &c.

Erstehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get by stealing.
Ersteigbar, see Ersteiglich.

Ersteigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to climb up, ascend, mount; to scale, escalate.

Ersteigern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see Ersteigen, II. 2.
Ersteiglich, *adj.* climbable, ascendable, scalable, accessible.

Ersteigung, (*v.*) *f.* the act of climbing, ascending, &c.; ascent; *Mil.* escalate, scaling.

Erstehen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become or to be petrified.

Erstens, *adv.* in the first place, first, firstly.
Ersterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to die, become extinct; 2) *fig.* to die away or out; to fade away; ich erstarbe als Ihr unterthänigster Diener (at the close of letters, &c. †), your very humble servant till death.

Erstere (der, die, das), *adj.* (*comparative* of Erst) the former; er wählte das —, he chose the former (alternative). *ling* or rowing.

Ersteuern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to reach by steering.
Erst ... [or erst], *in comp.* — erwähnt, — gebacht, — gemeldet, — genannt, *adj.* first mentioned; — geboren, *adj.* first-born, first-begotten, primogenial; — Geburt, *f.* 1) the (state of) being first born, primogeniture; 2) or — geborene, *m. & f.* the first-born; das Recht der — Geburt, — geburtsrecht, *n. Law*, (right of) primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright.

Ersticken, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to choke, smother, to be choked (an [with *Dat.*], by, with), to be suffocated; ich erstickte vor Wuth, vor Lachen &c., I choke with rage, with laughter, &c.; II. *tr.* 1) *lit. & fig. a)* to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle; *b)* *fig.* to overlay; Thränen erstickten seine Rede, tears choked his speech; 2) *fig.* to suppress, crush (a rebellion, &c.); im Keime —, to nip in the bud.

Erstickung, (*s.*) (*str.*) *n.*, **Erstickung**, (*v.*) *f.* suffocation, the act of choking, stifling; zum — voll, crowded to suffocation.

Erstigkeit [or erst-], (*v.*) *f.* 1) primity, priority; 2) †, see Erstling.

Ersticken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to succeed in stilling, stopping, stanching, &c. *cf.* Etillen.

Erstlich [or erst-], *adv.* first, in the first place, firstly.

Erstling [or erst-], *I. (str.) m.* firstling (*also fig.* die E-e seiner Muse, the firstlings of his muse), first fruits; II. *E-3...*, *in comp.* first, maiden (speech, &c.), prinitial; — blume, *f.* see Schneeglöckchen.

Erstmann [or erst-], (*str.*, *pl.* **Erstmannen**) *m. Salk-v.* head-workman, foreman.

Erstypeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to gather or compile laboriously, *cf.* Zusammenstopfeln.

Erstoben, *I. p. a.* (*cf.* Ersterben) 1) extinct; 2) benumbed; 3) extinguished; hushed (of sounds); faded, discoloured; 4) *fig.* dead (gegen, to); II. *E-feit*, *f.* deadness, &c.

Erstoßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to reach by thrusting; 2) to break or kill by thrusting.

Erstreiben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to endeavour or try to obtain, to aspire to, after ..., to pursue; to obtain by endeavours. — **Erstreibung**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of aspiring, &c., pursuit (of an object).

Erstrecken, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to extend (bis zu [with *Dat.*], auf, bis auf, über [with *Acc.*], to, over), to stretch; II. *refl.* 1) to extend, stretch, reach, go (bis zu &c., to, as far as ..., &c.); to amount (anf [with *Acc.*], to); 2) to grow (of fry).

Erstrecklich, (*str.*) *m.* pond for fry.

Erstreckung, (*v.*) *f.* extension, extent; — der Frist, *Law*, prolongation of the set term.

Erstreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by disputing, fighting, or litigation; *cf.* Erstedten.

Erstreden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* sich [with *Dat.*]) etwas) to get or earn by knitting.

Erstummen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow dumb, &c. see Verstummen.

Erstummen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow dull, blunt; to deaden.

Erstummen, *pp.* (*of an obsolete verb*, **Erstummen**); *vulg.* es ist — und erlogen, it is a shameless lie.

Erstürmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take by storm or assault; to escalate; 2) *fig.* to obtain by importunities. — **Erstürmung**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of taking by storm; escalate.

Erstürtheit [or erst-], (*str.*) *n. Law*, see Prioritätsurtheil.

Erstürhen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einen um etwas) to entreat, request, desire, solicit (one for, or one's aid, &c.); dringend —, to urge; to beseech, implore; um eine Antwort —, to beg, request an answer; ich ersuche die Versicherung zu bewirken, I will thank you to insure.

Erstürhen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* entreaty, request, a beseeching; suing for, solicitation; auf (das) — des ..., at the request or suit of ...; auf sein wiederholtes —, at his repeated solicitations.
Erstürben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to get or acquire by dirty work or by scribbling. [*up*].

Ertauen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) to dawn
Ertaubeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to get by trifling.

Ertaugen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* sich [with *Dat.*]) etwas) to obtain or acquire by dancing; to contract (a disease, &c.) by dancing.

Ertauben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to catch, surprise, to take, apprehend, seize; auf freier Zucht —, to take in the very act (or deed); auf einer Flige —, to catch, take, or find (one) in a lie; sie wurde beim Stehlen ertappt, she was caught stealing. — **Ertaubung**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of catching, surprising, &c., apprehension.

Ertaufen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to reach or discover by feeling or groping.

Ertauben, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow deaf; II. or **Ertauben**, *tr.* to deafen (Betäubung). [*change*].

Ertauben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by exchanging.
Erteilen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to impart; 2) to confer, bestow (on, upon), grant, award; 3) to give (advice, orders, information, &c.); Unterricht —, to give lessons, to instruct, teach; Bescheid or Nachricht —, to send word, inform; eine Commission —, to entrust with a commission; Procura —, to confide procurator; Rechnung —, to send in an account; einen Paß, ein Patent, Erlaubniß —, to grant, issue a passport, a patent, to grant permission (to); Rath —, to impart advice; Personen, welchen Pässe ertheilt worden sind, persons to whom passports have been granted or issued; der römisch-katholische Priester ertheilt dem Bußfertigen Absolution, the Roman Catholic priest pronounces absolution upon the penitent. — **Ertheilung**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of imparting, conferring, &c., grant, bestowal; issue (of passports, &c.).

Ertoeben, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to get by raging; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall in a rage, to rage.

Ertoeben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. refl.* sich [with *Dat.*], to kill, deaden, to mortify (the flesh). — **Ertoebung**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of killing, deadening; mortification.

Ertoeben, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to resound, sonnd, ring (von, with); — lassen, to cease to resound, to sonnd; II. *tr.* * to sound.

Ertoeben, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben, *in some cases sein*) to roar, begin to roar.

Erträge, (*str.*, *pl.* **Erträge**) *m.* yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, return(s), receipt, revenue, profit, amount, *Comm.* proceeds; reiner —, clear profit, net proceeds; reinen — geben, to yield clear profit, to clear, to net; von gentilgenderen —, sufficiently productive, remunerative.

Ertragen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bear, support; 2) *fig.* to bear, endure, suffer, undergo, sustain; to brook (restraint, &c.), tolerate; ich will das nicht länger —, I'll bear or stand this

no longer; eine Belcidigung ruhig (geduldig) —, to bear an affront quietly, &c. cf. Einstecken, 4; nicht zu —, not to be borne, insupportable, &c. cf. Unerttraglich.

Ertraglich, I. adj. 1) tolerable, supportable, sufferable, bearable, endurable; 2) †, productive (Ertragsfahig); II. G-feit, (w.) f. 1) tolerableness, &c.; mediocrity; 2) adolescent, productive.

Ertraglich, (str.) n. the act or capability of yielding, &c., produce, &c. cf. Ertrag. Ertragfam, adj. yielding, productive, profitable.

Ertragsfahig, I. adj. capable of yielding produce, &c. cf. Ertrag; productive; II. G-feit, (w.) f. capability of yielding produce; productiveness.

Ertragung, (w.) f. the (act of) bearing, &c., state of enduring, sufferance, toleration.

Ertraufen, (w.) v. tr. to drown. — Ertraufung, (w.) f. the (act of) drowning.

Ertraumen, (w.) v. tr. to dream or to form visionary schemes of ...; ertraumt, p. a. imaginary, visionary; chimerical.

Ertrauten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to tread or trample to death (Zertreten); 2) fig. to trample down, to destroy, to bring to utter ruin.

Ertraufen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be drowned; II. tr. to get by drinking.

Ertraufen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to purchase; 2) to acquire by dealing in second-hand articles.

Ertrauen, (w.) v. tr. to get by obstinacy, defiance.

Ertraben, (w.) v. tr. to acquire by practice. Ertraben (l. u. Ertraben), (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) (cf. übrig sein) 1) to be left or to remain over and above; 2) to remain (still) behind; to remain to be done; to be wanting; II. tr. to save, lay by, spare; nichts dabei —, coll. to have nothing over by it (i. e. by a business-transaction, &c.). — Ertrabigung, (w.) f. the (act of) saving, &c.

* Erudition, (w.) f. (Lat.) erudition.

* Erufen, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. eruere, to pluck, root, or dig out) fig. to draw or bring out, to elicit (by investigation, &c.), cf. Herausbekommen.

Erve, (w.) f. Bot. bitter vetch (Ervum ervilia L.); E-nwürger, m. Bot. broom-rap (Orbanche L.).

Erwachfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to awake, wake, to be roused; das —, (str.) v. s. an awakening.

Erwachfen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to grow; to grow up; zu Mannern —, to grow up to be men; 2) fig. to arise, spring, proceed (aus, from); to accrue; (zu etwas) to ripen into, to rise to; —, p. a. adult, grown up, grown to maturity, (full-)grown; G-e, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) grown person, adult; die Taufe der E-en, adult baptism.

Erwachfenheit, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) adulthood, ripe age, puberty; 2) grown up persons collectively.

Erwagen, (str.) v. tr. fig. to weigh, ponder, consider, reflect upon, canvass, deliberate, discuss; ich will es —, I will think of it.

Erwagung, (w.) f. a considering of ... reflection (upon), deliberation, discussion; in —, in consideration, in regard (of); in — gehen, to take into (or be under) consideration, to give one's consideration to.

Erwahlen, (w.) v. tr. to choose, elect; die Erwahlen, pl. the elect — Erwahlen, (w.) f. the (act of) choosing, election, nomination.

Erwahnen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr. [with Gen.]) to mention, make mention of (gegen, to); to state; to allude, refer to; noch ist zu —, it remains to be mentioned, it is further to be observed.

Erwahnung, (w.) f. mention; — thun, to

mention, to make mention of or reference to; einer Sache gedacht —, a matter is mentioned; meines Namens gedacht —, my name was introduced; bei —, at a (on the) mention.

Erwahnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) I. tr. († Erwahnen) to make true, to prove, confirm by the event; II. refl. & intr. (aux. sein) to prove true. [walken].

Erwahnen, (w.) v. intr. to boil up (Auf- Erwahnen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow warm, to be warmed.

Erwarfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to warm; to heat; to foment (durch Umschlage); 2) fig. to warm (the heart, &c.), to excite ardour or zeal in (one; firt, for), to engage, interest (in behalf of). — Erwarmung, (w.) f. the (act of) warming, &c., fomentation; G-Straf, f. Phys. caloric power.

Erwarten, (w.) v. tr. to expect, to stay (wait or look) for; to await; er kam die Zeit nicht —, he cannot bide his time; was wird der Leser nach einem solchen Titel —? what will the reader expect from such a title as this? erwartet, p. a. expected, looked for.

Erwartung, (w.) f. expectation, expectation, anticipation; suspense; in der festen —, in the full (confident) expectation; die gefahste —, disappointment; voller — or e-8-voll, adj. full of expectation or hope, eager.

Erwarten, (w.) v. tr. to reach or to get through by wading.

Erwachbar, adj. capable of being awakened, aroused, or excited, resuscitabile.

Erwachfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to waken, awaken, rouse (from sleep), arouse; 2) to resuscitate (from the dead); 3) to animate, excite, stir up; 4) to breed, raise, cause, create, occasion; Verdacht —, to excite suspicion; Vertrauen —, to inspire confidence; e-de Mittel, n. pl. incentives.

Erwachlich, adj. fig. arousing, impressive; exciting devotion, edifying.

Erwachlung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) awakening, &c. religiös —, revival; 2) resuscitation; 3) animation, incitation; 4) encouragement, excitation.

Erwachfen, (w.) v. refl. (with Gen.) to keep or ward off, to defend one's self from, against; to resist; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not refrain from (or help) laughing; ich kann mich des Schlafes nicht —, I cannot forbear sleeping.

Erwachbar, adj. that may be softened, &c.

Erwachfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to soften, mollify; 2) to macerate; to soak; 2) fig. to soften, move (bis zu Thränen, to tears), cf. Mithren; sich — lassen, to relent; Med.-s. e-d, p. a. emollient, lenient, demulcent; e-de Mittel, n. pl. emollients, lenitives.

Erwachfung, (w.) f. the (act of) softening, &c., Med. mollification; Chem. maceration; G-mittel, n. emollient. [stration; result.

Erweisen, (str.) m. proof, showing, demon-

Erweisen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to show, do, render (Einem Ehre &c., honour, services, &c. to ...), to confer (a favour upon ...), pay (attentions to ... , &c.); 2) to prove, make good or out, demonstrate; II. refl. to prove, prove one's self, to be found, to turn out (to be, &c.).

Erweislich, I. adj. demonstrable, provable; II. G-feit, (w.) f. demonstrableness, &c.

Erweisen, (w.) f. the (act of) showing, &c., demonstration, cf. Erweisen.

Erweiterer, (str.) m. enlarger, extender.

Erweitern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to enlarge, widen, extend, expand, dilate; to let out in the width; 2) fig. to enlarge, amplify; to aggrandise; to expand; II. refl. to get, grow large; to expand, enlarge itself; erweitert, p. a. Med. dilated; der e-de Muskel, Anat. dilator.

Erweiterung, (w.) f. 1) enlargement, extension, expansion; amplification; aggrandisement; Med. dilatation, enlargement; — der Nieren, aneurism; — der Gefäßen, anastomosis; — der Herzkammern, diastole; 2) Found. bell-mouth (of moulds).

Erwerben, (str.) m. acquisition; gain, profit; fleuer —, aber rascher Umsatz, small profits but quick returns; business, pursuit, cf. Gewerbe.

Erwerben, (str.) v. tr. to acquire, earn, get, gain, obtain, coll. to come by; to purchase; erworben, p. a. acquired, &c.; mit Unrecht erworben, ill-gotten; theuer erworben, dearly bought; erworbenere Vorzüge, Kemntnisse, Fertigkeiten, acquisitions, attainments, accomplishments.

Erwerber, (str.) m., Erwerberin, (w.) f. acquirer, Law, cessionary, transferee.

Erwerblos, adj. unprofitable, hard (times).

Erwerblich, (str.) n. acquisition, earning; perquisite.

Erwerblich, I. adj. industrious; II. G-feit, (w.) f. industriousness.

Erwerblich, in comp. — fleiß, m. industry; — mittel, n. — quelle, f. means, source of industry, i. e. of making a living; — schule, f. school of industry; — stiu, m. Phren. acquisitiveness.

Erwerblich, in comp. — stand, m. industrial or working class; G-wissenschaft, f. see Brotwissenschaft; G-zweig, m. branch of industry, business, trade, profession.

Erwerblich, (w.) f. the (act of) acquiring, &c. cf. Erwerben; acquisition.

Erwidern, Erwidern, (w.) v. tr. to return: 1) to requite, render; to reciprocate (favours, sentiments, &c.); ich erwidere seinen Gruß, I beg to be remembered in return; cf. Vergelten; 2) to rejoice, to return answer, reply (auf [with Acc.], to); darauf erwiderte ich nur, I only say in reply; er hat mit Gutes mit Bösem erwidert, he has returned me evil for good, has ill requited me.

Erwidern, Erwidern, (w.) f. 1) return; diese Gefühle fanden keine —, these sentiments were not responded to or reciprocated; 2) answer, reply; ich ließ Ihr Schreiben vorläufig ohne —, I deferred answering your letter, I left your letter unanswered till now; in — (with auf [& Acc.] or Gen.), in reply or answer (to); G-schrift, f. Law, rejoinder.

Erwidern, (str.) v. I. tr. † 1) to earn, acquire; 2) to effect; II. refl. to dare, venture; to make free; III. intr. to assist; to fail (in performing something, &c.).

Erwidern, (w.) v. tr. to effect, cf. Auswirken. [Ertaffen.

Erwidern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to catch, cf. Erwidern, (w.) v. tr. see Auswittern, v. tr. 2.

Erwidern, (w.) v. tr. to get by usury.

Erwünschten, (w.) v. tr. to wish for, desire; erwünscht, p. a. wished for, desired; desirable; erwünscht kommen, to come most opportunely, to be welcome; es wäre mir erwünscht, I should be glad. [or raffles.

Erwünschten, (w.) v. tr. to win by dicing

Erwürgen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to choke, strangle, throttle; 2) to kill, slay, slaughter; II. intr. (aux. sein) to choke (an [with Dat.], of). — Erwürgung, (w.) f. strangulation, &c. A. Erz, s. I. (str.) n. 1) ore; metal; 2) (rod) brass, bronze; II. in comp. Min.-s., &c. — abgabe, f. mining-due, lot; — ader, f. vein of ore, metallic or metalliferous vein, a live lode.

B. Erz, in comp. carb: 1) chief, high, first, great; excellent, capital; very, extremely, exceeding; excessively; 2) (in an ill sense) arant, confirmed, cant, anointed.

Erzählbär, I. *adj.* narrable, communicable; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* the being qualified for narration. — **Erzählten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell, relate, narrate, recount, report; *flüchtig* —, to run over; *aussführlich* oder *einzeln* —, to detail; man *erzählt*, they say, the story goes; *e-de Gedichte*, narrative poems. — **Erzähler**, (*str.*) *m.* teller, relater, narrator. — **Erzählung**, (*w.*) *f.* narration, relation, account, tale, story, narrative; *e-zweise*, *adv.* narratively.

Erzähler, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Zähler**.

† **Erzämter** (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*, *pl.* **Erzämter**) *n.* high office.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **anbrud**, *m.* ore in the mine; native ore; (*der* **erde**) bunny; — **anflug**, *m.* thin vein of ore. *fling.*

Erzanker, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gain by quarrel.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **arm**, *adj.* not containing much metal; — **art**, *f.* a species of ore; — **artig**, *adj.* metallic, metalliform; brassy. [*witchcraft.*]

Erzauer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain or effect by

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **aufbereitung**, *f.* preparation or cleansing of ores; — **auge**, *n.* ore found in the form of small grains; — **augelein**, *n.* eye of ore; — **ausschläger**, *m.* breaker.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **banneramt**, *n.* office of the imperial standard-bearer; — **bannerherr**, *m.* standard-bearer of the empire.

Erzbeschlägen (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), *adj.* with metal-fittings.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **bischof**, *m.* archbishop; archbishop-stamper; — **bischoflich**, *adj.* archiepiscopal; — **bischof**, *n.* archbishopric.

Erzblume (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* see **Spath**.

Erzblut, (*str.*) **Erzblut**, (*w.*) (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), *m.* arrant villain.

Erzbrud (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*str.*, *pl.* **Erzbrüder**) *m.* mine. [*thief.*]

Erzbrüder (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant

Erzbrüder (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* druse, drusy ore. [*stupid.*]

Erzbrunn (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), *adj.* extreme.

Erzbrunn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by tipping.

Erzbrunn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show, render, do: *Einem* **Erzbrunn** *zu*..., to confer favours upon ...; to oblige: II. *refl.* to show, prove one's self. [*f. Erzbrunn.*]

Erzbrunn, (*w.*) *f.* the act of showing, &c.

Erzbrunn, *adj.* see **Erbrunn**.

Erzbrunn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to address (one) by **Er**, see **Er**, *pron.*

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **cuget**, *m.* archangel: — **cugetuuz**, *f. Bot.* real angelica (*Archangelica officinalis* Hoffm.).

Erzcuget, I. *adj.* producible, generable; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* producibleness.

Erzcuget, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beget, generate, engender, procreate; 2) to produce, grow (corn, &c.); 3) *fig.* to produce, create, engender, breed; *der* **Erzcuget** *erzeugt* *den* **Erzcuget**, the wish is father to the thought; **Dampf** —, to generate steam.

Erzcuget, (*str.*) *m.* generator, procreator, father; producer, &c. *cf.* **Erzcuget**.

Erzcuget, (*str.*) *n.* production, product; produce, growth.

Erzcuget, (*w.*) *f.* the act of begetting, generation, procreation, production; **E-zkosten**, *f. pl.* cost of production.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* brass-colour; *die* — **farbe** *geben*, to bronze; — **faß**, — **fäßel**, *n.* miner's tub.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **faul**, *adj.* excessively lazy; — **feind**, *m.* arch-enemy, arch-fiend, arch-foe.

Erzgang (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*str.*, *pl.* **Erzgänge**) *m.* 1) course of a mine; 2) see — *ader*.

Erzgauner (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant swindler, sharper, thorough blacklog.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **gebirge**, *n.* me-

talliferous ridge of mountains, *particul.* the (Saxon) Ore-Mountains (on the frontier towards Bohemia); — **gebirgisch**, *adj.* belonging to, or inhabiting, the Ore-Mountains; — **gießer**, *m.* founder in brass; — **gräber**, *m.* miner. [*coarse follow.*]

Erzgrobiän (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.*

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **grube**, *f.* mine, pit; — **haube**, *f.* heap of ore; — **haltend**, — **haltig**, *adj.* metallic, metalliferous, containing ore.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **herzog**, *m.* archduke; — **herzogin**, *f.* archduchess; — **herzoglich**, *adj.* archducal; — **herzogthum**, *n.* archdukedom, archduchy; — **heudyler**, *m.* arch-hypocrite; — **hirt**, *m. Script.* chief-shepherd.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **höhle**, *f.* ore-cart; — **hitte**, *f.* smelting-house.

Erziehbar, *adj.* that may be instructed or educated.

Erziehlich, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to drag away, to drag along, move; 2) to bring up, educate, breed, train (up), to school; to rear; in *der* **Erziehung** *des* **Kindes** *erzogen*, schooled by (in) adversity. [*vernor.*]

Erzieher, (*str.*) *m.* tutor, educator, governor; **Erzieherin**, (*w.*) *f.* tutoress, governess; *m. & f.* trainer.

Erziehlich, *adj.* mod. educational.

Erziehung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of bringing up, &c.; education, training (up), breeding.

Erziehungss... (*in comp.* — **anstalt**, *f.* place of education, seminary, pedagogical establishment, school; — **buch**, *n.* book or work on education; — **commission**, *f.* board or council of education; — **faß**, *n.* see — *wesen*; — **funde**, *f.* see — *lehre*; — **funft**, *f.* art of educating, pedagogics; — **lehre**, *f.* theory of education.

Erziehungsschiss, *adj.* uneducated.

Erziehungss... (*in comp.* — **rath**, *m.* see — *commission*; — **schrift**, *f.* writing or pamphlet upon education; — **schriftsteller**, *m.* writer on education; — **wesen**, *n.* system of, or matters relating to education, educational matters; — **wissenschaft**, *f.* science of education, pedagogy.

Erziehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † for **Erzeugen**; 2) to aim at; to obtain or arrive at (by aiming at).

Erzittern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to tremble, shake, quake, shiver, to begin to tremble, &c.

Erzhammer (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* room for the pounded and washed ore in the smelting-house.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **fämmerer**, *m.* arch-chamberlain; — **fanster**, *m.* arch-chancellor; — **fatthöflich**, *adj.* high or rank catholic; — **feh'er**, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch; — **feh'erei**, *f.* heresiarchy.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **flauben**, — **fleuten**, *n.* sorting or picking of metal ore; — **funde**, *f.* knowledge of ores, metallurgy; — **fundige**, *m.* metallurgist; — **futter**, — **flitter**, *m.* *Smelt.* sorter; — **lager**, *n.* — **lagerstätte**, *f.* metallic bed; (rundes) bunny.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **lügen**, *m.* arrant-liar, arch-liar; — **marßhall**, *m.* arch-marshal, grand marshal of the German empire.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **messer**, *m.* berg(h)-master, barmaster; — **metalle**, *n. pl.* stibborn metals; — **mittel**, *n.* isolated group of ore.

Erzmuudschent (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arch-butler.

Erzmutter (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*w.*, *pl.* **Erzmuttern**) *f.* matrix (of the ore), gang(ue).

Erzuar (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*w.*) *m.* arrant fool.

Erzweist (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*str.*) *n.* squat (a small, separate vein) of ore.

Erzpuscher (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant bungler.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **platz**, *m.* ore-plot; bing-place; — **poßten**, *n.* pounding (of ore). [*priest.*]

Erzpreker (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* high

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **probe**, *f.* test of ore, assay; — **reich**, *adj.* rich in ore, abounding with metal.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **schaff**, *m.* arch-wag; — **schatzmeister**, *m.* arch-treasurer.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **schicksunft**, *f.* doctrinastic art, doctrinacy; — **schneider**, *m.* sorter.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **schelm**, *m.* arrant knave; — **schent**, *m.* see — *mundschent*.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **schicht**, *f.* 1) shift; 2) ore smelted in one day; — **schügel**, *m.* mine; — **schüch**, *m.* slich, slick.

Erzschulftuch (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant pedant. [*searcher.*]

Erzschürfer (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*str.*) *m.*

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **schurte**, *m.* thorough knave, arch-villain; — **spie'ler**, *m.* professed gamester or gambler; — **sitt**, *n.* arch-bishopric. [*ore or mineral.*]

Erzstücke (*from* **Erz**, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* piece of **Erzstück** (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* thorough dandy.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **tall**, *m.* metalliferous tal; — **thout**, *m.* metalliferous clay.

Erztbl'pel (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant dance.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **trog**, *m.* washing-trough, bnddle; — **tropfen**, *m.* ore in form of drops. [*sewer, arch-dapifer.*]

Erztruchsel (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*w.*) *m.* arch-

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **trühe**, *f.* see — *höhle*; — **trümmer**, *pl.* (*schmale*, *im* **Quergestein**) loadings of ore (*Derb.*, **§ art m.**).

Erzürnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anger, make angry, to irritate, provoke, exasperate, chafe, incense; II. *refl.* to grow angry (*über* [*with Acc.*], *at*); to dispute, quarrel (about); *sich* *mit* **Einem** —, to become angry with one.

Erzürnung, (*w.*) *f.* irritation, &c.

Erz... (*B.*), *in comp.* — **water**, *m.* patriarch; — **väterlich**, *adj.* patriarchal.

Erz... (*A.*), *in comp.* — **wage**, *f.* balance for weighing the ores; — **wand**, *f.* large mass of ore; — **wäsche**, *f.* 1) washing of ore, budding; 2) dressing-floor, washing-room; 3) swing-sieve; — **wäfler**, *m.* bddler.

Erzwecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Erzwecken**, 2.

Erzwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force, enforce, obtain by force; to extort; command; *ich* *habe* *es* *nicht* —, I cannot get through with it, I cannot afford it; *es* *läßt* *sich* *nicht* —, there is no obtaining it by force; *die* **Erzwingung** *Anteile*, forced loan. [*fortion.*]

Erzwingung, (*w.*) *f.* enforcement; ex-

Erzwürde (*from* **Erz**, *B.*), (*w.*) *f.* the highest dignity in its kind.

* **Es**, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Mus.* E-flat (E^b); — **dur**, E-flat major; — **mol**, E-flat minor; **Es'es**, *n.* E double flat.

Es, *pron.* (*third pers. sing.*) *n.* it; — *ist* fünfzig deutsche Meilen von Hamburg nach Dresden, it is fifty miles from H. to D.; — *hat* *ihm* *nur* *geträumt*, he has only dreamt so; — *ist* *Feiertag*, it is holiday; — (*t. e.* *die* **Schuld**) *liegt* *an* *ihm*, it is his fault; — (*t. e.* *die* **Reihe**) *ist* *an* *mir*, it is my turn; *wer* *ist* *an* *der* **Thür**? — *ist* *eine* *arme* *Frau*, ... it is a poor woman; *er* *ist* —, it is he; *diese* *sind* —, these are they who ...; *sind* *Sie* *die* **Mutter** *dieses* **Kindes**? *ja*, *ich* *bin* —, ... yes, I am; *nein*, *ich* *bin* — *nicht*, no, I am not; — *sind* *gute* *Kinder*, they are good children; *die* **Themme** *ist* *ein* *schöner* **Fluß**; *die* **Elbe** *ist* — *nicht* *weniger*, ... the Elbe is not less so; *wird* *er* — *immer* *sein*? *will* *he* *always* *be* *so*? *sind* *Sie* — *auch*? *are* *you* *so* *too*? *sie* *hatte* —

an einem guten Leben (*Grimm*, D. Sagen 1, 84), she had a jolly life of it; er hat - gut, he has a nice time of it; - Einem bequem machen, - Einem leicht machen, to make one comfortable, to relieve one; Gott präde: - werde Licht. Und - ward Licht (*Gen.* 1, 3), God said. Let there be light: and there was light; - ist ein Gott, there is a God; - gibt Leute, there are people; - sind ihrer drei, there are three of them; - waren unserer fünf, there were five of us; - sind unserer nur wenige, there are only a few of us; Hurrah! schalte - von Klippe zu Klippe, Hurra! echoed from cliff to cliff; der Falk mit dem wir - zu thun haben, the case with which we have to do; - spiele, mer da will, let play who will; - lebe der König! long live the king! - wurde gespielt, there was playing; er sollte - besser wissen, he should know better; in dem Glauben, dass er - mit einer Schär Wahnsümmiger zu thun hätte, believing he had to do with a company of madmen; - ist so klar, als - nur sein kann, it is as clear as can be; - sei denn, unless, except; provided.

Es'ia's, m. Esaias (*P. N.*).

Es'lungt, (w.) f. S-rounding.

* Esca'dre [*pr.* äscädr], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) see Eschwader. [Schwadron.

* Escadr'on [*pr.* äscädröng], f. (*Fr.*) see * Esca'le, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Mar.* harbour of refuge, port; E-n machen, to touch at ports.

* Escapa'de, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) *Man.* false spring of a trained horse; 2) foolish action, wanton trick. [escarp.

* Escarp'pe, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Fort.* escarp. Es'... , in comp. -horn, m. ash-leaved maple (*Acer negundo* L.); -baum, m. see Eiche; -blau, n. see Esche.

A. Esche, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.* ash, ash-tree (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.); blühende -, see Blümenesche; junge -, ground-ash; 2) *Ichth.* see Kische, 1.

B. Esche, (w.), Esch, (str.) m. provinc. a common (tract of arable ground).

Esch'el, (str.) n. zaffar (the third quality of powder-blue).

Eschen, I. *adj.* ashen, of ash; II. *in comp.* -holz, n. ash-wood; -manna, f. see Mannasche; -riße, f. provinc. see Eberesche; -wurz, f. *Bot.* white-dittany (*Dictamnus albus* L.).

Esch'... , in comp. -lauch, m. see Eschallotte; -röschen, -röfel, n. see Eschebere.

* Escompt'e, Escompt'ien, see Disconto, Discontrent.

* Escort'ie, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) escort (*Sclcit*). - Escort'iren, (w.) n. tr. to escort (*Sclciten*).

Escl, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1) ass (*Equus asinus* L.), donkey; 2) *T. a.* easel, horse; *b)* Comb-m. tool for rounding the teeth; *c)* see Eschrechen; *d)* *Build.* rammer; *e)* *Typ.* horse; *f)* *Paper-m.* dropping-board; *der* hölzerner -, wooden horse; Einem einen - bohren, *proverb.* to make a fool, a bnt of one; II. *in comp.* -füllen zc., see Esfüllen zc.

Eselchen, Eselen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Esel) 1) little ass; 2) a species of cowry.

Esel' (w.) f. vulg. 1) stupidity, blockishness, doltishness; 2) stupid trick, blunder.

Eselhaft, *adj. coll.* like an ass, ass-like.

Eselin, (w.) f. female ass, she-ass.

Eseln, (w.) v. I. *intr. coll.* 1) to labour hard, to drudge (Wälsten, Dösen); 2) to commit great blunders; 3) to grow ass-like or stupid, to become an ass; II. *tr.* 1) to call (one) an ass, to scold (one); 2) *refl.* see *intr.* 3).

Esel's... , in comp. -arbeit, f. drudgery; -balsamapfel, m. see -gurke; -bohne, f. *Bot.* horse-bean (the small-grained *Vicia faba* L.); -brücke, f. *fig.* asses' bridge, crib, pons asinorum; -dienst, m. *Jew. Ant.* ass-Flügel, Dictionary II.

worship; *Bot-s.* -bistel, f. cotton or woolly thistle (*Onopord'on acanthium* L.); -farn, m. true maiden hair (*Adiantum capillus Venneris* L., Frauenhaar); -fendel, m. a species of fennel (*Foeniculum piperitum* DC.); -füllen, n. colt or foal of an ass; -fuß, m. see Lazaruskappe; -geschrei, n. bray; -grau, *adj.* ass-gray; -gurke, f. *Bot.* squirting cucumber (*Momordica datarium* L.); -haupt, n. *Mar.* cap (of the mast-head); ein -haupt ansetzen, to cap; -huf, m. see Hufblattig; -säfer, m. see Wargensäfer; -sopf, m. 1) *Techn.* upper part of a rammer; 2) *fig.* dunce, ass, blockhead; -tirbis, m. see -gurke; -fuß, f. *Zool.* tapir (*Tapirus* L.); -lattich, m. see Hufblattig; -milch, f. 1) asses' milk; 2) *Bot.* a species of spurge (*Euphorbia Esula* L.); -möhre, f. *Bot.* wild carrot (*Daucus carota* L.); -ohr, n. 1) an ass's ear; 2) *Conch.* horned broadlip; 3) *Mar.* strops under the cap of the top-mast; 4) *coll.* a dog's ear (marginal fold in a book); -petersilie, f. *Bot.* wood-parsley (*Anthriscus silvestris* Hoffm.); -rüden, m. 1) back of an ass; 2) something shoving up on both sides: *a)* *Archit.* ogee-arch; *b)* *Mar.* semicircular covering of the whipstaff-hole; -schreier, m. *Ornith.* common pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* L.); -strahl, f. ass's load.

Esel(ß)reiber, m. ass-driver.

Es'hämmer, (*str.*, pl. Es'hämmer) m. I. S-hammer.

* Eska'le, see Escale.

* Esote'risch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) esoteric, secret.

* Esparjet'te, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Bot.* esparcet (*Onobrychis sativa* L.).

Es'pe, (w.) f. *Bot.* aspen(-tree), asp, trembling poplar (*Populus tremula* L.); E-nlaub, n. foliage of an asp, aspen leaves; er jittet wie ein E-nlaub, *coll.* he trembles like a leaf.

Es'pen, *adj.* made of asp, aspen.

* Esplanade, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) esplanade.

* Esponton', n. (*Fr.*) *Mil.* half-pike, spontoon.

Es'quimo, (*str.*, pl. E-s) m. Esquimeau.

Es'tra, m. Ezra (*P. N.*).

Es'tär, I. *adj.* eatable, edible, esculent; e-e Dinge, eatables; II. E-keit, (w.) f. eatableness, &c.

Es'begier, (w.) f. see Esgrier.

Es'se, n. (*Lat.* v. "to be"); according to others from the *Fr.* [a son] also) *slang.* comfortable state; in seinen - sein, to enjoy one's self, to be in one's proper element.

Es'fe, (w.) f. 1) *T.* forge; 2) chimney; *flue*; E-nfeger, E-nfcherer, m. sweep, chimney-sweeper; E-nopf, m. chimney-head.

Es'sen, (*irr.*) v. I. *tr.* to eat, feed; zu Mittag - , to dine; zu Abend - , to sup; wenig - , to eat but little, to be a little or poor eater; viel or stark - , to be a large feeder, *cf.* Esfer; gut - , to live high; man ist da sehr gut, the fare or board is very good there; im Espeichens - , to take one's meals in an ordinary; ich esse bei ihm, I board with him; was haben Sie zu - ? what have you got for dinner (supper)? herrlich - und trinken, to fare sumptuously; er hat kaum das liebe Brot zu - , *coll.* he makes a hard shift to live; II. *refl.* to eat; Suppe ist sich besser warm als kalt, soup eats better warm than cold.

Es'sen, s. (*str.*) n. 1) the (act of) eating, &c.; dinner; zum - bleiben, to stay dinner; 2) *a)* meat, victuals, provisions; *b)* dish, (w. II.) mess; 3) meal, repast; entertainment; ein gesundes - , a healthy diet; schmeckt Ihnen das - ? *a)* do you like this fare? *b)* do you relish your meals? das war ihm ein gesundes - , *coll.* that was water on his mill; E-szeit, see Eszeit.

* Essenz', (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) essence.

Es'fer, (*str.*) m. eater; ein starfer - , a

great eater, strong feeder; ein schlechter -, *coll.* a poor knife and fork.

Es'ferei', (w.) f. *cont.* the (act or practice of) eating, *cf.* Schmauserei.

Es'ferlich, *adj.* 1) +, see Esfar; 2) es ist mir -, *coll.* I am inclined to eat.

Es'gier, (w.) f. eagerness of appetite, greediness; voracity, gluttony.

Es'sig, (*str.*) m. vinegar; *in comp.* -ätschen, n. *Zool.* vinegar-eel (*Anguilla aceti* Goeze), *cf.* Maltfischerden; -äther, m. acetic ether; -baum, m. see Gerberbaum; -beerstraud, m. *Bot.* see Berberis; -süßung, f. acidification, acetification; -brauer, m. vinegar manufacturer; -brauerei, f. vinegar manufactory; -born, m. see Berberis; -süßhölzer, n. vinegar-cruet; -gährung, f. *Chem.* acetous fermentation; -geist, m. spirit of vinegar; (brenzlich) pyro-acetic spirit; -gurke, f. pickled cucumber or girkin; -handel, m. vinegar-trade; -händler, m. vinegar-seller; -hefen, f. pl. vinegar dregs; -honig, m. *Pharm.* oxymel; -kochen, m. see Hirschhornsaft; -mutter, f. *Chem.* acetous ferment; -rose, f. *Bot.* gallican, damask, or French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); -salinat, m. acetate of ammonia; -salz, n. acetate of potash; -sauer, *adj.* as sour as vinegar; *Chem.* acetic; -saure Salz, n. acetate of potash; -säure, f. *Chem.* acetic acid, acid of vinegar; -saure Salz, n. acetate; -sieber, m. see -brauer; -sieberei, f. see -brauerei; -soda, n. acetate of soda; -syrup, m. see -honig; -weinstein, n. acetate of tartar; acetate of potash; -zucker, m. oxyaccharum.

Es'... , in comp. -loß, m. basket for provisions; -löffel, m. table-spoon; ein - löffel voll, a table-spoonful; -lust, f. appetite; -lustig, *adj.* disposed to eat; -saal, m. dining-room, dining-hall; -stunde, f. see -zeit; -tisch, m. dining- (breakfast-, supper-)table; -waare, f. victuals, eatables; -wurzel, f. *Bot.* willow-herb (*Epilobium* L.); -zeit, f. meal-time; dinner-time; supper-time; -zimmer, n. dining-room.

* Estafet'te, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) estafete(t), courier, express.

Esth'e, (w.) m. (Esth'in, [*w.*] f.) Esthonian; -Esth'land, n. Esthonia, -Esth'nisch, *adj.* Esthonian. [stage.

* Estra'de, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Archit.* estrade; * Est'ragon, (*str.*) m. (*Fr.* *estragon*) *Bot.* tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.).

Est'rich, (*str.*) m. & n. a floor of a composition of lime, plaster of Paris, &c., lime-floor.

* Establi'ren, (w.) v. *tr.* & *refl.* (*Fr.*) to establish (sich, one's self), to settle, to set up a or in business; *cf.* Errichten.

* Establi'ssement' [*pr.* -mäng'], (*str.*, pl. E-s) n. (*Fr.*) establishment, settlement, the setting up (of a business); E-sanzeige, f. establishment's circular.

* Est'ge [*pr.* äts'zhe], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) story (storey), floor (of a house); E-nfessel, m. *T.* donblestoried boiler. [stamin; tummy.

* Estamin', (*str.*, pl. E-s) m. (*Fr.*) *Comm.*

* Estap'e, Estap'pe, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Mil.* halting place (for soldiers upon the march); E-nstraße, f. regular line of halting-places; military road.

* Etat' [*pr.* ätä], (*str.*, pl. E-s) m. (*Fr.*) 1) state, *cf.* Staat; 2) state, condition; 3) *Comm.* state; statement, balance, *cf.* Bestand; den - aufstellen, to make a statement, to balance; 4) account, estimate (of state expenses, &c.); über den - hinaus, above the estimate; list (of officers, &c.), return; 5) establishment; E-sbuch, n. *Comm.* ledger; E-sjahr, n. fiscal year; e-(s)mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to the estimate or calculation; E-srath, m. see Staatsrath; E-(s)umme, f.

Excess, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* excess, extravagance, outrage, disorderly doings.

* **Excessivum**, (*str., pl. [Lat.]*) *Ex-ria*, or [*v.*] *Ex-rien* *n. Lat.* citation.

* **Excludieren**, (*v. tr. (Lat.)*) to exclude (Ausschließen). — **Exclusion**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *exclusion*. — **Exclusiv**, *adj.* exclusive. — **Exclusivē**, *adv.* exclusively.

* **Excommunicatiōn**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *excommunication*. — **Excommuniciren**, (*v. tr.*) to excommunicate. [*ment.*]

* **Excrement**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* *Med.* excrement.

* **Excreseuz**, (*v. f. (L. Lat.)*) *excrecence*.

* **Excretion**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *excretion*, secretion.

* **Excurs**, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* *Lit.* excursions, digression. [*Jaunt, tour.*]

* **Excursion**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *excursion*, trip.

* **Excutiōn**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *execution*; distress; auf — antragen, to seek (apply for) execution; eine — ertragen, to levy a distress, to put in or take out an execution (setzen, against); eine — vollstrecken, to put in a distress: *Ex-gericht*, *n.*, *Ex-sitzung*, *f.* court from which execution has passed or issued; *Ex-mandat*, *n.* warrant of distress, (writ of) execution, (*Ex-herfahren*, *n.*) final process. — **Excutiren**, (*v. v. tr.*) to execute. — **Excutiv**, *adj.* 1) executive (Gewalt, power); *c-e* Decret, ministerial officer: — *proceß*, *m.* suit where the proofs in support of a claim are based on authenticated documents. — **Excutiv**, (*str., pl. [v.]*) *Excutiren* *m.* executor. — **Excutivisch**, **Excutivrisch**, *adj.* done or effected with judicial aid.

* **Exegese**, (*v. f. (Gr.)*) *Theol. & Lit.* exegesis, exposition (of the Scriptures, &c.). — **Exegese**, (*v. m.*) one versed in exegesis, expounder, interpreter. — **Exegese**, (*v. f.*) science of literary interpretation, exegesis. — **Exegese**, (*v. f.*) *adj.* exegetical; *adv.* exegetically.

* **Exempel**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) example, see *Beispiel*; 2) arithmetical problem or task; ein — rechnen, to reckon, work (coll. do) a sum; ein Additionss — rechnen, to do a sum in addition (coll. addition sum).

* **Exemplar**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* copy (of a book); specimen: *Comm.-s.* — eines Wechsel, part of a set of bills of exchange; eine Duitung in doppelten *Ex-ct*, duplicate receipts. — **Exemplaris**, *adj.* exemplary; — leben, to live exemplarily.

* **Exempt**, (*adj. (Lat.)*) *Law*, exempt (from taxes, &c.). — **Exemption**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *Law*, exemption (from taxes, &c.).

* **Exequatur**, (*str., pl. [v.]*) *Ex-tia* *n. (Lat.)* exequatur: daß — erteilen, to grant the exequatur.

* **Exequien**, *f. (Lat.)* pl. obsequies.

* **Exequieren**, (*v. v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)*) to enforce (payment), to enforce payment from ... to execute, perform (a legal charge).

* **Exercieren**, (*v. v. tr. (Lat.)*) to exercise; to drill, train (soldiers); to practise; er ließ sie —, he put them through their manoeuvres; sie sind zum (beim) — (*v. s.*) they are out for exercise or on drill.

* **Exercit**, ... *in comp.* — detachment, *n.* squad; —meister, *m.* drill-sergeant; trainer; —platz, *m.* exercise-ground, drilling-ground.

* **Exercitium**, (*str., pl. [Lat.]*) *Ex-tia*, or [*v.*] *Exercitien* *n. (Lat.)* exercise; 1) drill; 2) specimen (of scholars or pupils), task.

* **Exfoliatio**, (*str.*) *m. (Barb. Lat.)* *Surg.* desquamatory.

* **Exhibieren**, (*v. tr. (Lat.)*) *Law*, to exhibit. — **Exhibition**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *Law*, exhibition. — **Exhibitiōn**, (*str., pl. [Lat.]*) *Exhibitiōn* *n.* a writing exhibited.

* **Exhortation**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *exhortation*.

* **Exil**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* exile, banishment. — **Exilieren**, (*v. v. tr.*) to exile, banish.

* **Eximieren**, (*v. v. tr. (Lat.)*) to exempt; *eximirt*, *p. a.* exempt (from taxes, &c.).

* **Existenz**, (*v. f. (L. Lat.)*) 1) existence (*Dafsin*); 2) subsistence, means of support, living, livelihood. — **Existieren**, (*v. v. intr.*) 1) to exist (*Dafsin*); 2) *coll.* to subsist, have the means of living.

* **Exkurs**, (*v. m. (Lat.)*) *Comm. Law*, bankrupt.

* **Exmatriculieren**, (*v. v. tr.*) to remove the name of (a student) from the register of a university; to strike out from a list (said of lawyers, citizens, &c.); sich — lassen, to take one's name off the books.

* **Exmittieren**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *Law*, ejectment. — **Exmittiren**, (*v. v. tr.*) to eject.

* **Exorcieren**, (*v. v. tr. (L. Lat.)*) to exorcise. — **Exorcismus**, *m.* exorcism. — **Exorcist**, (*v. m.*) exorciser, exorcist.

* **Exotisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* exoteric, exoterical.

* **Exotisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* exotic, exotical.

* **Expansibilität**, (*v. f. (L. Lat.)*) *expansibility*.

* **Expansion**, (*v. f. (L. Lat.)*) *expansion*; *T.-s.* — *Ex-pannungsmaschine*, *f.* expanding or expansive (steam-)engine; *Ex-pannenventil*, *n.* expanding-tap; *Ex-pannenventil*, *n.* expansion-valve.

* **Expectant**, (*v. m. (Lat.)*) *expectant*. — **Expectanz**, (*v. f.*) *exp. expectancy* (Anwartschaft).

* **Expectieren**, (*v. v. I. tr. (Lat.)*) to expectorate; II. *refl.* to unbosom one's self, to open or pour out one's heart.

* **Expedient**, (*v. m.*) clerk, assistant, assistant clerk, despatcher, manager. — **Expedieren**, (*v. v. tr. (Lat.)*) 1) to despatch, expedite, forward; 2) to dispatch one's business. — **Expedition**, (*v. f.*) *expedition*: 1) a dispatching, dispatch; 2) a military, naval, or similar enterprise; 3) office, bureau; *Ex-pedient*, *n.* office.

* **Expensen**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *pl. Comm.* expenses, charges.

* **Experiment**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* experiment, *cf.* *Versuch*. — **Experimentäl**, *adj.* experimental; — *physik*, *f.* experimental philosophy. — **Experimentator**, (*str., pl. [v.]*) *Ex-tator* *n.* experimenter, experimentalist. — **Experimentieren**, (*v. v. intr.*) to experiment (mit, upon). [*dig.*]

* **Expert**, *adj. & s.* expert (*Sachverständig*).

* **Explication**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *explication*, explanation. — **Explicieren**, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to explicate, disclose, explain; 2) to finish.

* **Explosieren**, (*v. v. intr. (Lat.)*) to explode, *Chem.* to fulminate, detonate; *e-de* *strast*, *f.* explosive force or power. — **Explosion**, (*v. f.*) explosion, blowing up; *Chem.* detonation.

* **Exponent**, (*v. m. (Lat.)*) 1) declarant; 2) *Math.* exponent, index (of a power); characteristic (of a logarithm); denominator (of a proportion). — **Exponieren**, (*v. v. tr.*) to expose: 1) to commit, endanger (one); 2) to exponend.

* **Exportabel**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* exportable.

* **Export**, (*m. (Lat.)*) 1) (*str.*) *Comm.* or — *handel*, *m.*, *Exportation*, (*v. f.*) exportation, export-trade; 2) *Ex-ct*, (*v. m.*) *pl.* export (or exportable) goods or articles, exports; — *häuser*, *n. pl.* export-houses: — *zoll*, *m.* see *Anfuhrzoll*.

* **Exportieren** [*pr.* — *tör*], (*str.*) *m. (Fr.)* *Comm.* exporter. — **Exportieren**, (*v. v. tr. (Lat.)*) to export.

* **Exposit**, (*str., pl. [v.]*) *n. (Fr.)* exposition, detailed statement.

* **Exposition**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *exposition*.

* **Express**, *I. adj. (Lat.)* express; positive; II. *adv.* expressly, purposely, on purpose; III. **Expreß**, *s. m. (decl. like adj.)* or — *bote*,

m. express (messenger); — *zug*, *m.* *Railw.* express or through-train.

* **Expromission**, (*v. f. (L. Lat.)*) *Law*, the taking upon one's self the security for the payment of another's debts, expromission. — **Expromittieren**, (*str., pl. [v.]*) *m.* the person answering for the payment of another's debts, *cf.* *Schuldbürge*. — **Expromittieren**, (*v. v. intr.*) to answer for the payment of another's debts.

* **Expropriation**, (*v. f. (L. Lat.)*) *Law*, appropriation; dispossession. — **Expropriieren**, (*v. v. tr.*) to appropriate, dispossess, to take possession of the private lauded property of (one) for public purposes.

* **Expulsiv**, *adj. (Lat.)* *expulsive* (*also Surg.*).

* **Exsudat**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* *Med.* exudation.

* **Extase**, (*v. f. (Gr.)*) *ecstasy*, *elocation*; in — *gerathen*, to go into extasies.

* **Extemporäre**, (*str., pl. [Lat.]*) *Ex-ralia* *n. (Mod. Lat.)* 1) extempore; 2) *Mus.* voluntary, an extempore performance (on the organ). — **Extempore**, *adv. (Lat.)* extempore, off hand, *Mus.* unpreparedly, extemporaneous. — **Extemporeieren**, (*v. v. intr.*) to extempore, to speak extempore.

* **Extendieren**, (*v. v. tr. (Lat.)*) to extend.

* **Extensum**, (*str., pl. [Lat.]*) *Extensia* *n. Comm.* statement of a failure.

* **Extern**, *I. adj.* *e-r* *Verkehr*, external, outward traffic; foreign correspondence; II. (*v. o*) or *Externum*, (*Lat., pl. Externi*) *m.* see *Extraner*.

* **Extrā**, *adv. (Lat.)* extra, besides; into the bargain: *in comp.* extra-, special, extraordinary; — *arbeit*, *f.* extra-work; — *ausgeben*, *f. pl. see* — *losten*; — *beilage*, *f.* extra-supplement (of a newspaper); — *bezahlung*, *f.* extra-pay; — *blatt*, *n.* extra-gazette; — *bote*, *m.* an express; einen — *boten* *senden*, to send a messenger express; — *bürgschaftsfähig*, *m. Law*, special contract; — *banntzug*, *n.* special steamer; — *fahrt*, *f.* *Railw.* excursion-train; — *sein*, *adj.* superfluous; — *losten*, *f. pl.* extraordinary expenses, extraordinaries, sundries; — *liegetage*, *m. pl.*, — *liegetage*, *f.* days of demurrage, extra-lay-days; — *ordinär*, *adj.* see *Angerodentlich*; — *post*, *f.* (*in Germ.*) special mail, private posting; mit — *post* *reisen*, to travel with post-horses; — *spesen*, *pl. see* — *losten*; — *vergütung*, *f.* *Comm.* bonus; — *zoll* (auf fremde Waaren), *m.* alien's duty; — *zug*, *m.* *Railw.* special train.

* **Extract**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* extract: 1) abstract, statement; 2) essence. — **Extractieren**, (*v. f.*) *extraction*. — **Extractivstoff**, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* extractive principle; *thierisch* —, osmazome.

* **Extrahieren**, (*v. v. tr. (L. Lat.)*) to deliver. — **Extrahieren**, (*v. f.*) 1) delivery (*Auslieferung*); 2) (*auss*) *Handlungsabwickeln* excerpt; *Ex-ct*, *m. Comm.* 1) bill of delivery; 2) certificate that the extract is correct.

* **Extrahieren**, (*v. v. tr. (Lat.)*) to extract; *eine* *Extraction* —, see *Extraction*. — **Extrahierung**, (*v. f.*) *Math.* evolution.

* **Extraner**, **Extraner**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* day scholar, extern; oppidan, &c.

* **Extravagant**, *I. adj. (Lat.)* extravagant; II. *s. (v. f.)* *pl. Eccl. Hist.* extravagants. — **Extravaganz**, (*v. f.*) extravagance, eccentricity. — **Extravagieren**, (*v. v. intr.*) to extravagante.

* **Extrem**, *I. (str.)* *n. (Lat.)* extreme: *E-e* *begegnen* *sich*, extremes meet; II. *adj.* *e-e* *Page*, extreme case, extremities. — **Extremität**, (*v. f.*) *Anat.*, &c. extremity.

* **Exulant**, (*v. m. (Lat.)*) *exile*. — **Exulieren**, (*v. v. intr.*) to live in exile. *Ex*, see *Ex*.

Exedriel, *m.* Ezekiel, Jehozekel (*P. N.*).

F.

F, f, n. 1) Gram. F, f, the sixth letter and fourth consonant of the alphabet: 2) Mus. the fourth note of the gamut (named fa in Italy and France): F-dur, F major; F-flöte, f. see Terzflöte, F-löcher, n. pl. the sound-holes of a violin, &c.: F-moll, F minor; F-schiffel, F (or bass) clef [C] or [F]:].

F., F., abbr. for für, fein, Fuß, for, fine, foot, Fohrenheit; f. 1) Mus. for forte (Ital., [fort, loud]; 2) Med. for fiat (Lat., man bereite [die Medizin], let it [be the medicine] be made); Fab. for Fabrik, fabricant, manufactory, manufacturer; Fac. for Facitel (Sammlung), bundle, fascicle; Fac., Fac. for France, Franzen, France, Frances; fac., franco. for franco (Ital., frei, franked, post-paid); Fa., Fud. for Fuder, fodder; f. D. 3. for für dieses Jahr, for this year; Feb., Febr. for Februar, February; Feldm. for Feldmarschall, fieldmarshal; Ff., f. f., 1) for firmer, sehr fein, feinlein, feiner, superfine: 2) ff. or fff. Mus. for fortissimo (Ital., sehr [fort, exceedingly] loud); ffl. for flüppelien, extremely fine, superfine; fgg., fgg. for folgende (f. e. i. e.), the following; fgg., fgg. for folgende (segg.), and so on; Fin. for Finis (Lat., end, Ende); fl. for Gulden (Florin), florin; flm. for Flämisch, Flemish; FM. for Feld-Marschall-Lieutenant; Fo., Fo., Fol. for Folio, page; Fo. vo., Fo. vo. for folio verso, die andere Seite, the reverse or even page; Forti. f. for Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued; fr. for Franco, Franzen, französisch, post-paid, franc, French; Fr. for Frei, Franzen, Mrs., franc; Franf. a. M.; a. D. for Frankfurt am Main; an der Ober; Frankfort on the Maine; on the Oder; Frantr. for Franzen, France; Frd'or. for Friedrichs'or, Frederic's; Frf. for Freulein, Miss; f. C. for fein Silber, fine silver; Ff. for Fuß, Fuß, barrel, foot; fz. Mus. for forzando (Ital., mit Kraft, with particular emphasis or force); FZM. for Feldzeug-Meister.

Fabel, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) fable, tale, fiction; 2) plot (of a poem, &c.); 3) Script. by-word, warning; in comp. —buch, n. book of fables; children's book; —dichter, m. writer of fables, fabulist, fabler.

Fabel-, (w.) f. coll. fabling, fiction. Fabelhaft, I. adj. 1) fabulous, mythical; 2) coll. fig. monstrous, prodigious; II. F-figkeit, (w.) f. fabulousity, fabulousness.

Fabel..., in comp. —hans, m. vulg. fabler, tale-teller; —land, n. fairy-land; —leht, f. 1) mythology; 2) fabulous or fictitious doctrine; —lese, —sammlung, f. collection of fables; —reich, n. see —land; —schmidt, m. cont. author of fictitious stories, romancer, fabulist; —thier, n. see Wunderthier; —welt, f. fabulous age; —wert, n. fabulous composition (story); —zeit, f. see —welt.

Fabeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to fable, tell (a tale); II. intr. to dote, talk idly, cf. Fajeln.

Fab'ler, m. pl. Rom. Hist. Fabii (P. N.). Fab'ler, (str.) m., Fabulant', (w.) m., Fabulität', (w.) m. cont. fabler, fabulist.

* Fabricant', (w.) m. (Lat.) manufacturer, maker. — Fabricat', (str.) n. manufacture, fabric. — Fabricat'ion', (w.) f. manufactory, making, fabrication; F-fzeugung', n. certificate of production. — Fabricat'ur', (w.) f. make, making, see Fabrication. — Fabricat'oren', (w.) v. tr. to manufacture, fabricate, make.

* Fabrik', (w.) f. (Lat.) manufactory, factory, mill; in comp. —arbeit, f. 1) manufacture(s), manufactured goods; 2) cont. oale-work; —arbeiter, m. manufacturer, (manu-)

factory man, mod. operative; —aufseher, m. foreman; —besitzer, m. owner of a manufactory, (master-)manufacturer; mill-owner; —betrieb, m. factory-work; —bevölkerung, f. manufacturing population; —blei, n. leaden trade-mark; —erzeugung', n. any thing manufactured, manufacture; —gebäude, n. manufactory, factory; —gegenb, f. manufacturing district, manufacturing country; —gericht, n. board of handicrafts; —gold, n. T. leaf-gold; —herr, m. see —besitzer; —lohalt, m. Miner. see Speislohalt; —land, n. see —gegenb; —marke, f. see —zeichen; —meister, m. see —aufseher; —öl, n. T. inferior oil; —ordnung, f. regulations of a factory; factory-laws; —preis, m. factory price; —schule, f. factory-school (for children employed in factories); —staat, m. manufacturing or industrial state; —stadt, f. manufacturing town; —stempel, m. see —zeichen; —waare, f. manufactured goods, see —arbeit; —wesen, n. manufacturing industry; factory system; —zeichen, n. trade-mark; —zeugschutz, m. protection of trade-marks.

* Façade [pr. fassa'de], (w.) f. (Fr.) Architect. façade, front.

* Fa'ce [pr. fo'ge], (w.) f. (Fr.) Stonecut. (eines Quadersteins) tooled edge; Build., &c. bevil, chamfer; Carp. mortise.

* Facet' [pr. jafset'], (w.) f. (Fr.) Jewel-s. facet; face; F-fbrille, f. spectacles cut with facettes; F-fpoliermaschine, f. pinion facing tool. — Facet't'oren', (w.) v. tr. to cut with facets, to cut into faces; facet't'ur', p. a. faceted; diamond-cut. [hundred-fold.

Fach, adj. & adv. in comp. —fold; —hundert-, Fach, (str., pl. Fächer & Fäch'e) n. 1) compartment, (com)parison, division; case, shelf; panel; drawer; Halt. capade, batt; Weav. lease, shed; Mas., Carp. bay; Typ., &c. box, cell; Bot. loculament; Briefe in die Fächer räumen, to shelve letters; das Gebäude kommt zu —, the timber-work of the building is completed; zu F-(e) kommen, 1. to come to an end, to be arranged or completed; 2. (of persons) to get through with a labour, &c.; eine Sache kommt zu —, coll. a matter is arranged; 2) fig. branch, walk, line (of a profession or business); province, department, proper office or business (of a person); Theat. part; sich einem F-e widmen, to devote one's self to some branch of science or business; das ist mein —, that is not within my province, that is out of or not in my way or line; im Handel's-fache, in the line of trade; ein Mann von —, expert, adept, one in the line or trade; a professional man or gentleman; in allen Fächern arbeiten, Comm. to do business in all branches, to be a general merchant.

Fach..., in comp. —baum, m. 1) Dik. sheeting-pile, pile-plank; 2) or —bogen, m. batter's bow; 3) Mill. saddle-beam, sill; —bogenfeder, n. hatter's bowstring.

Fach'e, (w.) f. T. 1) the (act) of bowing or breaking (fur and wool) with the bow; 2) Halt. capade, batt. [f. see Bortgerit.

Fach'el, (str.) m. flap, flapper, fan; —gerste, Fach'eln, (w.) v. tr. to fan.

Fach'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to form into compartments; 2) to fan, to stir; 3) Halt., &c. to (break with the) bow.

Fach'er, (str.) m. Halt., &c. bower. Fach'cr, (str.) m. fan, flapper; Bot. flabel, fan; in comp. —artig, —förmig, adj. Bot. fan-shaped, flabelliform; adv. fan-wise.

Fach'erig, adj. divided into compartments. Fäch'ern, (w.) v. tr. see Föcheln.

Fäch'er..., in comp. —palme, f. Bot. fan-palm, winepalm (Borassus flabelliformis L.); —stab, m. fan-stick.

Fach'..., in comp. —gelehrt, m. professional student; —genosse, m. professional colleague, associate in trade or profession;

—gerste, f. Build. etake; —holz, n. T. wooden staves for filling up the spaces of a clay-wall.

Fäch'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Foch) small compartment. [or branch; professional.

Fäch'lich, adj. belonging to a certain line Fach'..., in comp. —mann, m. see ein Mann von Fach; —ordnung, f. classification; —reise, f. see Fäch'reise; —schule, f. professional school, school for a particular branch or science. [lay or eat vines, to provide.

Fäch'sen, Fäch'sern, (w.) v. tr. Vint. to Fäch'ser, (str.) m. Vint. layer, shoot, scion. Fäch'sieb, (str.) n. hatter's sieve.

Fäch'tel, (str.) m. (L. u.) see Fächer.

Fach'..., in comp. —tisch, m. Halt. bundle; —wand, f. see —wert, 1; —weise, adv. in or by compartments, by divisions; T-s. —wert, n. 1) partition-(wall); 2) frame-work (with bricks faced); panel-work; —wertförmig, m. framed building; —wertbrücke, f. truss-bridge; —wissen, n. knowledge required for any particular science or art; —wissenschaft, f. any particular science or art followed as a profession.

* Fac'it, (str., pl. F-i) n. (Lat.) Comm. & Math. sum (total); amount, product; das — eines Exempels ziehen, to find the answer of a sum; cf. Ergebnis.

Fach'e, (w.) f. Mar. gener. pl. room and space (between the timbers of a ship).

Fach'el, I. (w.) f. 1) link, torch, flambeau, taper; 2) fig. torch, fire-brand; flame (of life, love, &c.); II. in comp. Bot-s. —baum, m., —beer, f. see Bachholunder; —blume, f. see —traut; —bisteil, f. torch-thistle (Cereus flagelliformis L.); —fichte, —föhre, f. wild pine (—tree) (Pinus silvestris L.); —jagd, f. bunting by torch-light; bat-fowling; —lohle, f. candle coil; —traut, n. see Königsstee; —licht, n., —schein, m. torch-light.

Fach'ten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to blaze, flash; 2) coll. a) to fidget; to trifle; b) to tarry, hesitate, delay.

Fach't..., in comp. —palme, f. Bot. sago-palm (Rhopis flabelliformis); —ständchen, n. torch-light serenade; —tanz, m. dance with flambeaux; —träger, m. torch-bearer, torcher, link-boy or man; —zug, m. torch-light procession.

* Façon [pr. fasöng'], (pl. F-i) f. (Fr.) fashion; make, making, workmanship; cut; shape; pattern; ceremonies, compliments; —rum, m. artificial or made rum. — Façonit'oren', (w.) v. tr. to fashion, shape; Manuf. to figure; façonirt', p. a. (of textile fabrics) figured (adorned with figures, opp. glatt); façonirtur Bique, fancy-quilting; façonirte Waaren, f. pl. figured stuffs, fancy or figured articles.

* Faç'it'el, (str., pl. F-i) n. (Lat.) facsimile (Abdruck, print). [terage.

* Fac't'age [pr. —'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) portage.

* Fac't'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) faction, party.

* Fac't'isch, adj. (Lat.) effective, real, actual; adv. virtually, in fact, de facto; der F-e Besitz der Krone, de facto possession of the crown.

* Factit'iv(um), (str.), ([Lat.] pl. Factit'ivo) n. Gram. factitive or causative verb. * Fac't'iv, (str., pl. Fact'oren) m. (Lat.) 1) [gener. pr. Factor] T. factor; manager, agent, consignee; (in manufactories) putter-out, warehouse-clerk, store-keeper, work-master; foreman (of a printing office), overseer; 2) a) Arith. factor; b) fig. agent, active power; momentum. — Fact'orel', (w.) f. 1) factory, factorship, factorage; 2) factory, commercial harbour (merchants' company in a sea-port); 3) (—handl., m.) commission business, agency business.

* Facto'tum, (str., pl. F-i) n. (L. Lat.) a doer of all-work, factotum; cont. Jack of

all trades; er ist mein —, he is all and all with me.

[fact, matter of fact.]
* **Factum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Facta*) n. (Lat.)

* **Factür**, (w.), *Factura*, f. (Lat.) Comm-s. invoice; laut —, as per invoice; — geben, see *Facturieren*; eine — ausziehen or schreiben, to make out an invoice; *Factura*- or *Facturen*-Buch, n. invoice book, book of invoices; unter dem —preis verkaufen, to sell at a loss on the invoice; —werth, m. invoice amount, value as per invoice. — *Facturieren*, (w.) v. tr. to invoice.

* **Facultät**, (w.) f. (Lat.) faculty; die theologische —, the faculty of divinity; die medicinische —, college of physicians; die juristische —, the faculty of law. — *Facultativ*, adj. optional. — *Facultativ*, (w.) m. member of a faculty.

Fähdjen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Faden*) 1) a small thread; 2) Sport. trail of deer.

Fäde, adj. 1) stale, flat, dull, insipid, tasteless; 2) unmeaning, blind, lean, lame (excuse, &c.).

Fäden, (w.) v. I. tr. to thread (a needle), see *Einfäden*; II. intr. & refl. 1) to untwist, unravel, untwine, come out (of threads); 2) to be stringy (of liquids).

Fäden, s. I. (str., pl. *Fäden* or *Fäden*) m. 1) *id.* & *fig.* thread; *gebirgter* —, twine; 2) *Weav.* see *Einfäden*, 5; 3) fathom, cord (of wood), 4) *Anat.* string; 5) *Cloth.* ground; 6) *id.* (zu *Ärten*); 7) thread, rough edge (of a knife); sein Leben hängt an einem —, his life hangs by a thread; zu —schlagen, 1. *Tail.*, &c. to baste, to whip-stitch; 2. *Forest.* (*Holz*) to cord (wood); *coll.*-s. an einem —weg, uninteruptedly, without stopping; ich habe ihn an —, he follows blindly my directions; II. *in comp.* —ähnlich, adj. thread-like; —algen, f. pl. hair-algae; —bruch, m. 1) *Weav.* slipping, gliding, or running thread(s); 2) see *Ärten*, 2; —dreht, n. *Astr.* reticle, reticula; —fürmig, adj. *Bot.* (of roots, &c.) thread-shaped, filiform; —führer, m. *Weav.* guide; —garn, n. linen-thread; —gerade, adj. according to the thread, straight; —gold, n. gold-thread; *Weav.*-s. —hülse, f. (*coll.* —hülse, —hefel) hiddle; —halter, m. bent wire on silk reels; —holz, n. see *Räucherholz*; —lee, m. *Bot.* least trefoil (*Trifolium filiforme* L.); —kraut, n. common endweed, cotton-rose (*Pilago* L.); —kreis, n. 1) *Weav.* lease; 2) *Astr.* see —dreht; —leiter, m. see —führer; —nadt, adj. *coll.* stark naked; —nadeln, f. pl. vermicelli; —probe, f. *Sug.*-v. string-test; —recht, adj. see —gerade; —rein, adj. clear of threads; —schneid, adj. thread-bare; —schlag, n. *Tail.* basting; —seide, f. 1) waste-silk; 2) *Bot.* dodder (*Cuscuta* L.); —sichtig, adj. see —schneid; —silber, n. silver-thread; —stein, m. *Miner.* see *Tropfstein*; —stempel, m. *Bookb.* back-tool; —weise, adj. & adv. by threads; by cords; —werg, n. oakum; —wurm, m. 1) *Zool.* see *Drahtwurm*; 2) pl. *Falc.* & *Vel.* filanders; —zähler, m. T. thread-counter.

Iness; absurdity.
Fähdheit, (w.) f. staleness, insipidity; dul-
Fähdicht, **Fähdig**, **Fähdig**, adj. silaceous,
thready; *in comp.* threaded.

* **Fagott**, (str.) n. (Fr.) *Mus.* bassoon; —S, n. serpentine crook of a bassoon. —
Fagottist, (w.) m. performer on the bassoon,
bassoonist.

Fähre, (w.) f. Sport. 1) bitch; 2) the fe-
male of quadruped beasts of prey.

Fähren, (str.) v. I. tr. († & *) to catch, take,
seize; II. intr. to tell, to be of effect.

Fähig, adj. capable (of), able, apt, fit (zu,
for); susceptible (of); —machen, to enable, fit,
capacitate; sich —machen zu ..., to qualify
one's self for (an office, &c.); ein f-er Stoff,
a man of parts.

Fähigkeit, (w.) f. ability; 1) capability,

aptness; 2) capacity, aptitude; 3) faculty,
talent; f-en, pl. abilities, parts; über seine
f-en, out of the reach of his faculties, *coll.*
out of his ken.

Fähig, I. s. (str.) m. see *Spießganz*; II. adj.
fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; pale;
faded; Einen auf dem f-en Pferde (Stosse, auf
einer f-en Ziege) finden (erwischen, ertappen),
coll. to catch one tripping or lying; III. *in*
comp. *Miner.*-s. —bleierz, n. see *Blieschweif*;
—kupfererz, n. gray copper-ore; —farbe, f.
fawn-colour; —leder, n. *Tunn.* vamp (an in-
ferior sort of upper-leather); neat's leather,
dressing-leather; —stein, m. gray-slate.

Fähigkeit, (w.) f. dimness, paleness, fad-
edness.

Fähnen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Fahne*) 1)
a small flag (*Fähnlein*); 2) *Bot.* banner, ban-
neret; 3) *Mar.* handroll.

Fähnen, (w.) v. intr. — auf (with *Acc.*),
Law. to pursue (a criminal), to endeavour to
seize or recover.

Fähnrich, (str.) m. see *Fähnrich*.

Fähne, (w.) f. 1) *Mil.* a) colours, ensign,
standard; banner; flag; b) †, aa) a company (of
soldiers); bb) squadron (of horsemen); 2) *Bot.*
vexil, banner; 3) anything resembling a
standard or flag: a) vane (of a weathercock);
b) feather, beard (of a quill), feather (of a
pen); c) Sport, the tail of a hare or squirrel;
d) a net for catching larks; e) *coll.* reckoning
at an alehouse; f) f-n, pl. *Privat.* slips (proofs
in loose or flying leaves or stripes); mit flie-
genden f-n, with flying colours, with colours
displayed; die — verlassen, to desert (one's
colours).

Fähnen ..., *in comp.* —eid, m. oath of
fidelity to the colours; —flucht, f. *Mil.* deser-
tion; —flüchtig, adj. deserting (one's colours);
—futter(al), n. case or cover for the colours;
—hajer, m. *Bot.* bearded oats (*Avēna orien-
talis* Schreb.); —junfer, m. see *Fähnrich*; —
marsch, m. *Mil.* the tune or march which is
struck up when the colours are lodged; —
peloton, n. *Mil.* subaltern officers and soldiers
appointed to defend the colours; —pflichtig,
see *Militärpflichtig*; —schmidt, m. see *Fähne-
schmidt*; —stang, m. colour-rest; —stange, f.
—stod, m. staff or shaft of a standard; —trü-
ger, m. colour-(or ensign-, or standard-)be-
arner, ensign; —wache, —wacht, f. *Mil.* standard-
guard, field-guard; —weise, f. consecration
or inauguration of colours; —weise, adv. &
adj. by companies, by squadrons.

Fähnlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Fahne*) 1)
a small flag; 2) *Mil.* see *Fähne*, 1, b.

Fähnrich, (str.) n. ensign; f-stelle, f.
ensignery.

Fähnrichmidt, (str.) m. farrier of a squa-
Fähre, (w.) f. († & *) danger (Gefahr).

Fährbahn, (w.) f. 1) main-road; 2) main-
stream (of a river), see *Fährwasser*.

Fährbär, I. adj. 1) fit for passage, prac-
ticable; navigable, sailable; 2) transportable;
die f-e Küste, clear coast; das f-e Eis, sailing
or open ice; II. f-heit, (w.) f. practicability
(of roads); navigableness, &c.

Fähr ..., *in comp.* —betrieb, m. traffic (on
a railway, &c.); —billet, n. (railway-)ticket.

Fährboot, (str., pl. f-ötte) n. skiff, ferry-
boat, ferry, wherry.

Fähr ..., *in comp.* —brücke, f. flying-
bridge; —buch, n. *Min.* journal of the mines;
—büchse, f. *Mint.* box for assayed money; —
damm, m. 1) see *Straßenbaum*; 2) or —deich,
m. dike that may be passed in a vehicle.

† **Fährde**, (w.) f., **Fährden**, (w.) v. tr. see
Gefahr, *Gefährden*.

Fährer, (w.) f. Sport. furrow, track.

Fähr, (w.) f. 1) ferry; ferry-boat, pas-
sage-boat; in einer — übersetzen, to ferry over;
2) Sport. track, trail.

Fährren, (str.) v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to
move quickly, to run, slip, slide, start, rush,
dart, &c.; 2) to move from one place to an-
other, to pass, go; to descend, ascend; to
travel, depart; to ride, to go in a carriage,
in a boat or ship, to drive; to row, sail, na-
vigate; to ply (as a line of vessels, &c. be-
tween two places, &c.); auf der Eisenbahn —,
to go by rail; ich fahre mit der dritten zc.
Klasse, I go or travel third, &c. (class); auf
einem Dampfschiffe —, to go by steam, to steam
it; 3) *fig.* to proceed; to do (fare, live, get
on, come off) well or ill: der Hase fährt gen
Feld, Sport. the hare takes (to) the field; er
fuhr dieses Weges, he travelled this road; mit
der Hand in ... —, to run, pat, or slide one's
hand into ...; mit der Hand hin und her —,
to move one's hand to and fro; mit der Hand
durch den Armel zc. —, to pass one's hand
through the sleeve, &c.; es fuhr ihm aus der
Hand in ... —, he slipped from (off) his hand; ein-
ander in die Haare —, *fig.* to fall together by
the ears; aus dem Bette —, to start up from
one's bed; gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven;
zur Hölle —, to descend, to go to hell; ich fann
(in einem Wagen) nicht rückwärts —, I cannot
ride backwards (in a carriage); zu Zehentem
—, to drive to one, one's house; irre —,
to ride astray; spagieren —, to take an airing (in
a coach, &c.); aus dem Wege —, to turn aside
(in a carriage), to break the way, to give way
(Einem, to one); er fährt mit 4 Pferden, he
drives four-in-hand; über einen Fluss —, to go
over, pass, or cross a river; über das Meer —,
to sail across (or to cross) the ocean; über
einen Meerbusen —, to shoot a gulf; ans Land
—, to land, to put to shore; auf den Grund
—, to run aground, to ground; *Mar.*-s. aus
dem Hafen —, to clear the port; gegen den
Wind —, to sail against the wind; mit dem
Stöckel —, to run with the lead; es fuhr mir
durch alle Glieder, it (terror, transport, &c.)
thrilled through my limbs; — lassen, 1. to
cause to ride, drive, &c.; to run (a line of
packets, railway-trains, &c.); 2. to let go (or
quit) one's hold, to run loose, to let fly; 3.
fig. a) to let pass or slip; b) to part with,
give up; to leave, forsake, forego, relinquish,
abandon; to drop, fling or cast away (hopes,
&c.); to waive (claims, &c.); to neglect; c)
Mar. to pass or let go through a block; einen
Wind — lassen, *vulg.* to break wind down-
wards; *fig.*-s. Zehentem durch den Sinn (*vulg.*
über das Maul) —, to snap one up, to con-
tradict one, to give one a smart reply; durch
den Kopf —, to shoot or flash across one's
mind; er fährt dabei am besten, he has (got)
the best of it (*coll.* of the bargain); er fuhr
am besten bei diesem Streit, he had the
worst of the argument, &c.; fahre wohl! fare-
well!

II. tr. to drive; to row, &c.; to carry, con-
vey; to run; to steer, navigate; to command
(a ship); Einen über einen Fluss —, to ferry
one over a river; Steine —, to cart stones;
auf die Höhe —, *Mar.* to put out (a vessel)
to the road.

III. *refl.* to drive one's self or itself; sich
müde —, to tire one's self by driving or going
in a carriage, &c.; der Wagen fährt sich gut,
the carriage goes easily; *impers.* es fährt sich
gut, angenehm zc. in diesem Wagen zc., it is
pleasant, agreeable to go (ride) in this car-
riage, the carriage is well hung.

Fährren, p. a. 1) going, riding, &c. see
Fahren; 2) vagrant; travelling; f-e Habe, f.
movable goods, property, estate, personal
property, movables; die f-e Post, stage-coach,
mail-coach (*opp.* horse-mail); ein f-er Ritter,
a knight-errant; ein f-er Schloß or Schloßler,
a travelling scholar.

Fährer, (str.) m. driver.

Fahrrerel, (w.) f. (act or practice of) driving about.

Fahr'..., in comp. -gang, m. see -weg; -paß, m. passenger; fare; -gebüh'r, f. = geld, n. fare (price of convenience), carriage. Fahr'geld, (str., pl. F-er) n. fare, ferriage, passage-money.

Fahr'..., in comp. -geleise, -geleis, n. track of a carriage, (cart) rut, riding-bed; -genosse, m. 1) fellow-traveller; 2) neighbour whose land is separated from that of another merely by a furrow.

Fahr'gerechtigkeit, (w.) f. right or privilege of having a ferry.

Fahr'güt, (str., pl. F-güter) n. Lacu, movable goods or property, movables. [house.]

Fahr'haus, (str., pl. F-häuser) n. ferry-house; Fahr'rig, adj. 1) moving about (impetuously or incautiously), dashing or rushing thoughtlessly at an object; 2) rash, hasty, incautious, giddy, thoughtless.

Fahr'rig, adj. 1) see Fahr'rig; 2) Law, f-ge Habt, see Fahr'ende Habe.

Fahr'..., in comp. -lahn, m. see -boot; -kappe, f. miner's cap. [man.]

Fahr'necht, (str.) n. servant of a ferry-Fahr'kunst, (str., pl. F-hünfte) f. Min. man-engine.

Fahr'näffig, I. adj. inattentive (to business or duty); negligent, careless; II. F-Feit, (w.) f. inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness.

Fahr'..., in comp. -leder, n. Min. miner's breech-leather; -leise, see -geleise.

Fahr'lich, adj. († &) * dangerous (Gefährlich). [hoist; -lohn, m. see -geld.]

Fahr'..., in comp. -lohn, n. Mech. man-Fahr'lös zc., see Gefährlos zc.

Fahr'mann, (str., pl. F-leute, F-männer) m. ferry man. [Feldmann.]

Fahr'maus, (str., pl. Fahr'mäuse) f. see Fahr'meister, (str.) n. master of a ferry-boat. [pin.]

Fahr'nägel, (str., pl. F-nägel) m. T. thill-Fahr'nig, (str.) f. (l. u.) movable goods or property, movables (Fahr'ende Habe); -zeit, f. quarter-day.

Fahr'..., in comp. -plan, m. time-table, railway-timetable; -post, f. wagon-post; -preis, m. price of conveyance, fare; -schacht, n. Min. descending and ascending shaft; footway-shaft; -schub, m. ferriage; -scheln, m. see -billet; -schiff, n. see Fähre.

Fahr'schiff, (str.) n. ferry-boat, ferry (with mast and sails).

Fahr'..., in comp. -schlitten, m. T. carriage, sliding frame; -seil, n. rein in driving; ferry-rope; -seffel, m. rolling chair; -stange, f. coach-bit; -steiger, m. inspector of a mine; -stoß, m. see -schacht; -straße, f. high-road; -stuhl, m. 1) see -seffel; 2) T. a slide or engine for raising, lowering, or removing heavy objects (in factories, &c.); elevator.

Fahrt, (w.) f. 1) passage, journey, turn; drive; run; ride (in a carriage or boat); trip; excursion; voyage, course, way (of a ship); navigation; eine (Bahn)- benutzen, Railw. to take a train; 2) load, cart-load; 3) a) way, road; b) see Fahr'te; 4) Min. miner's or mining ladder; 5) Sport. harrow, hole (of some animals); 6) water-pipe; 7) provinc. ploughing; 8) fig. coll. (foolish) trick, see Streich, 2; 9) see Fahr'nig; auf der -, †, on the spot, immediately; auf der - sein, †, to be about or on the point; Mar-s. wo geht Ihre - hin? which way do you steer your course? seine - (nicht) haben, to have no steering way, to be out of sailing-trim; daß Schiff hat glatte -, the ship runs well, is a quick sailer (in fair weather); daß Schiff hat harte -, she is not a very quick sailer; es hat fette -, she

sails fast (with stormy weather); -flage, f. Mar. flag twisted at the stern as a signal of departure; -hafen, -häpfe, -schenkel, -sprosse, see Fahr'tschafcn zc.; -leder, n. see Fahr'leder; -messer, m. Mar. log; -meßstift, f. Phys. trochometry. luse of a ferry.

Fahr'tafel, (w.) f. tariff of fares for the Fahr'te, (w.) f. 1) track, mark, foiling; Sport-s. seal (of the otter); ball print (of the fox); pricking (of the hare); strain slot, trail; die fette -, dry foot; der Hund schmeckt auf der -, the hound heats up and down; von der - abkommen, to be at fault; auf eine falsche - leiten, lit. & fig. to put on a wrong scent; auf falscher - sein, to be on a wrong scent or at fault; fig. also to go on a wrong track (hin-sichtlich, as to); die - wiedersehen, to try back (of hare-hounds); auf or in der - bleiben, to keep one's game; 2) miner's ladder; Min-s. -hafen, m. ladder-hook; -häpfe, f. ladder-hasp; -schenkel, m. ladder-check; -sprosse, f. ladder-step. [with the tracks of game.]

Fahr'tgerecht, adj. Sport. well acquainted

Fahr'tung, (w.) f. Min. descent into, or ascent from, a pit, footway.

Fahr'..., in comp. -wasser, n. navigable water, track, course, (main-)channel, fair way; -weg, m. cart-way, carriage-way, carriage-road, coach-road, road-way, wagon-way; -wetter, n. Mar. fair weather (for navigation); -wind, m. Mar. fair wind; -zeug, n. 1) T. pulley-frame, pulley; 2) a) any kind of vehicle; (railway-)carriage, &c.; b) particular vessel (of any kind or size), bark, boat, craft.

Fahr'zoll, (str., pl. F-zölle) m. 1) toll paid at a ferry, waterage; 2) see -geld.

* Faience [pr. fojangß], (w.) f. (Fr.) T. faience, pottery embellished with painted designs; (printed) crockery-ware; holländische -, delft, delft(-ware), Dutch-ware; -fabrik, f. crockery-ware factory; pottery.

Faim, Faim'en, see Fehm, Fchmen.

Fahst, (str.) n. Sport. hood of a deer; -hund, m. hood-hound.

Fa'tand, (str.) m. †, deuce, devil (Voland). Fahb, adj. fallow, pale, faded, pale yellow, cream-coloured, sorrel; F-e, m. & f. a cream-coloured horse; den F-en streichen, fig. to flatter, anal. to curry favour († favel).

Fah'bel, (w.) f. furbelow; flounce; fringe; Fah'beln, mit F-n besetzen, Fah'beln, (w.) v. tr. to flounce. linto pale yellow, to fade.

Fah'ben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to turn Fah'blut, adj. having a shade of yellow, faded.

* Falconet', (str.) n. (Fr.) Gunn. falconet.

* Falconier', (str.) m. (Fr.) see Falfner.

Faler'nerwein, (str.) m. Falernian wine.

Fal'ge, Fal'gen, see Felge, 2, & Felgen, 2.

Fal'kaune, (w.) f., Falke, (w.) m. Gunn. falcon; der kleine Falke, falconet.

Fal'ke, or Falf, (w.) m. falcon, hawk (Falco C.); männlicher -, tercel; (den F-n) steigen or fliegen lassen, to cast (the hawk); (den F-n) niederlassen, herabsteigen lassen, an sich ziehen, to rabate, to recover (a hawk) to the fist.

Falfen'..., in comp. -auge, n. the eye of a hawk, keen eye; mit -augen, hawk-eyed; -beize, f. hawking-excursion, falconry; -bid, m. fig. an eagle's eye or glance; -cufe, f. Ornith. hawk-owl (Surnia usoria Wolf); -fütter, n. gorge; -gefäße, n. jesses; -haube, f. hood of a hawk; -hof, m. a place where falcons, &c. are kept, falconry; -hofen, pl. see -gefäße; -lad, f. see -beize; -jäger, m. hawk, falconer; -kappe, f. see -haube; -leine, f. see -ricmen; meifter, m. master of a falconry, falconer; -neft, n. aerie; -papagei, m. Ornith. hawk-parrot (Nymphicus nova Hollandia Wagl.); -pflü, f.

cure; -ricmen, m. leash, lunc (of a hawk); -schelle, f. hawk's bell; -schlag, m. descent, stoop, swoop of the falcon; -spritting, m. hedge-sparrow (Accentor modularis L.); -spiel, n. net for catching hawks; -stange, f. perch; -stoß, m. see -spiel; -wärter, m. keeper of falcons; -weg, m. flight of a hawk; -zucht, f. the keeping or breeding of falcons.

Falfner, Falfner', (str.) m. falconer; -funtz, f. falconry; -tösch, f. falconer's pouch.

Falf'hußn, (str., pl. F-hühner) n. see Falf'faune. [hawking.]

Falfnerel', (w.) f. falconry; (the art of) Falfnet', see Falfnet.

Fall, (str., pl. Fäll'e) m. 1) fall (also = descent of a river); falling, tumble; downfall, descent; 2) Mar. halliard; 3) waterfall, cascade, cataract; fig-s. 4) Gramm. case; 5) fall, downfall, prostration; decay, decline, ruin; failure (of a commercial house); 6) case, contingency, emergency, accident, hap; 7) Law, a) case; b) change or alteration in the occupation of sief-lands; 8) Sport. a) morkin; b) game not shot in a sportsmanlike manner; 9) Metall. produce, yield; 10) pl. Fäll'e, Min. crevices, rents (influencing the nature or quality of a lode); ein - thun, to get, catch, or have a fall; to fall; bei Fuß hat zwei Fuß - (auf) die Meile, the river has a fall of two feet per mile; zu F-e bringen, 1. to cause the ruin of (one); 2. (ein Mädchen) to seduce, to ruin (a girl); zu F-e kommen, to be ruined; Hochmuth foumt vor dem F-e, see Hochmuth; wirrigen Fäll'e, upon failure of which, (but) if it fail; nöthigen F-es, in case of need, if necessary; auf jedcu -, auf alle Fäll'e, at all events, at any rate, at (upon) all bazards, by all means, certainly; auf feinen -, on no account; by no means; im schlimmsten -, at (the) worst, when all comes to all; im besten -, on the best assumption; at (the) best; anderen F-es, otherwise; in beiden Fäll'en, in either case; in gleichem F-e sein, fig. to be in the same case (coll. boat); dieß ist bei mir nicht der -, this does not apply to me; dieß ist der -, such is the case; auf den -, im F-e, in case, if provided; im F-e (das) ..., see Falfß; in den - kommen, to have a chance to ... (es ist) auf alle Fäll'e, in case of any accident (that might happen).

Fäll'bär, adj. 1) fit for being hewn down (as trees); 2) Chem. fit for precipitation.

Falf'..., in comp. -bäume, m. pl. Fort. portuculis, orgues; -beil, n. guillotine; -bloß, m. 1) Mech. ram (of a pile-driving engine); 2) Mar. top-sail halliard-block; -blume, f. Bot. field marigold (Calendula officinalis L.); -bret, n. falling-board, shutter, slider; -brücke, f. draw-bridge; -bund, m. see -hut. [pl. see Falf, 10.]

Falf'fien, Falf'fien, (str.) n. Min. gener. Falf'te, (w.) f. 1) a) trap; 3) pit-fall; c) see Falf'fret; d) Lock-sm. schließende -, spring-bolt; schende -, dormant bolt; 2) fig. suaro, trap; Einem eine - stellen or legen, to lay a trap for one; in die - gehen, to insnare one's self, to run one's self into a noose.

Falf'..., in comp. -ebene, f. inclined plane; -eisen, n. Lock-sm. latch-bolt.

Falf'ten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall, tumble, drop; 2) to be littered or brought forth, to drop (of animals); 3) Mus. to descend; 4) to devolve (an, auf [with Acc.] upon), to descend (to); fig-s. 5) a) to hit (auf [with Acc.] upon), to light (on, upon); to (chance to) think (of); b) to fall, turn (auf [with Acc.] upon); 6) to provo, turn out, become; to happen; 7) to fall upon, attack; 8) to fall, sink, decrease, subside, decline; to fall, lower, decline, give way (of prices); 9) to fall, to be killed, to die, perish; 10) Comm. see Falf'tren; in Ertide-,

to fall to pieces; er ist gefährlich gefallen, he has met with a dangerous fall; der Vorhang fällt, the curtain drops; der Nebel fällt, the mist descends; die Raft fiel ihm vom Rücken, the burden fell from off his back; mein Geburtstag fiel auf einen Freitag, my birthday was, fell, or happened on a Friday; der Anfang des Frühlings (1847) fiel auf den 21. März, the beginning of spring (1847) fell on the 21st of March; ins Gewicht -, to be of heavy weight; in ein Land -, to invade a country; in Ohnmacht -, to faint or swoon (away); to fall into a swoon, to sink into a fainting fit; in Krankheit -, to fall sick or ill; Einem zu Füßen -, to throw one's self at one's feet; als er zum Opfer -, to fall a sacrifice; als er zur Beute -, to fall a prey; sein Auge fiel auf folgende Stelle, his eye hit on the following passage; auf den Gedanken -, to hit or light upon an idea; ich fiel auf den Gedanken, the thought struck me; aus dem Himmel gefallen, coll. greatly amazed, thunder-struck; aus der Hölle -, to act out of character; - lassen, 1. a) to let fall, to drop (the curtain); to shed (leaves); b) to let down (eine Maß, a stitch); fig-s. 2. to abate (something of the price); 3. to drop, throw out (hints, &c.); 4. to put or lay aside, to drop, to sink (a scheme, &c.), to dismiss (a thought, &c.); 5. to forsake (a friend, &c.); 6. to lose (one's courage, &c.); Einem - machen, to give one a fall; Einem in die Zigel -, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; Einem in den Arm -, to seize the arm of a person about to strike; Einem in den Rauf -, to interfere with another's bargain; fig. to put a spoke in another's wheel; Einem in die Rede -, to interrupt one; in Strafe -, to incur a penalty; in die Sinne or Augen -, to strike the senses or eyes; Einem in die Augen -, to catch one's eyes; in die Augen f.-b. conspicuous; bejüchert, zur Raft -, to be troublesome, burdensome, or chargeable; to inconvenience (durch, by); der Gemeinde zur Raft -, to come upon the parish; es fällt mir schwer, leicht zu, it is difficult, easy to me; der Gedanke fällt mir schwer, the thought falls heavy upon me; es fällt ins Rothe, it inclines to red, it has a red cast; es fällt ins Böselhafte, it partakes (smacks) of vulgarity; monach es fällt, as it happens; mit der Spitze ins Haus -, coll. to blunder out; to set about a thing in an awkward way; Mar-s. das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in See -, to make leeway, to drive (fall) to leeward; fall! fall ins Boot! man the boat! see Abfallen, I. 4, b & c; die f.-e Sucht, see Fallsucht; II. tr. er fiel das Kind todt, he killed the child by his fall; er fiel sich (Dat.) einen Arm aus dem Gelenk, he dislocated his arm by a fall; III. refl. sich todt or wund -, to kill or wound one's self by falling; gefallen, p. a. ruined, seduced, lost (of a girl); ein g.-er Engel, a fallen angel.

Fallen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) falling, fall; 2) Comm. fall (cf. Waiffe), decline, reduction, depression, lowering (of prices), depreciation; Neigung zum -, tendency to fall or decline, tendency downwards; eine Neigung zum - haben, to have a downward tendency, to look down; auf das - spekuliren, to speculate on a decline (of the funds), to speculate for the fall.
 Fäll'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fell, to cut, or hew down (wood); to pull down (a wall, &c.); 2) Chem. to precipitate; 3) Mar. to cast (anchor); 4) Min. to sink, deepen (a shaft); fig-s. 5) provinc. a) to cast or shed (teeth: of cattle and horses); b) to geld (a foal); 6) a) to kill; b) to ruin; 7) Law, &c. a) to pass, pronounce (sentence or judgment); to give (one's opinion); b) provinc. to devolve, leave, transmit

(an estate); Mil-s. (das) Bajonett gefüllt! bayonet in charge! charge bayonet! mit gefülltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonet; mit gefülltem Bajonett (er)schießen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; ein Perpendikel -, Geom. to drop a perpendicular.

Fällend, p. a. falling; die f.-e Sucht, see Fallsucht; die f.-e Reihe, Math. descending series.

Fäll'endung, (w.) f. Gramm. case termination... in comp. -leger, -steller, m. one employed in entrapping animals, trapper; -riegel, m. see Fallriegel.
 Fäll'... in comp. -fenster, n. sash-window; -fertig, adj. about to fall; -fließ, m. bruise from a fall; -gatter, n. falling-gate, port-cullis; -grube, f. pit-fall; -gut, n. Law, personal heir; -hammer, m. T. falling hammer; -haus, n. slayer's house; -häutchen, n. Anat. valve; -holz, n. windfallen wood; -hut, m. roller (a turban-like pad for small children).

Fäll'ig, adj. due, payable; - werden, to become due; to expire; die Post aus der Levante war gestern -, the Levante mail was due yesterday.

* Fälliment, Fällissement, (str.) n. (Ital.) Comm. failure, bankruptcy, insolvency. - Fäll'reu, (w.) v. intr. to fail, become (or turn) a bankrupt, coll. to break. - Fäll'it, (w.) m. bankrupt; coll. broken tradesman or merchant; F.-enbuchhalter, m. bankruptcy book-keeper; F.-engericht, n. court (or commission in a statute) of bankruptcy; F.-engesetz, n. bankrupt law; - or F.-enmasse, f. (the general mass of) a bankrupt's estate; Director einer F.-enmasse, assignee of the estate of a bankrupt, creditor in trust.

Fäll'... in comp. -läufer, m. Entom. a genus of coleopterous insects, gold-beetle (Cryptocophilus sericeus F.); -leffel, m. Min. precipitating kettle; -find, n. a chance-child; -klappe, f. trap-board; -klippe, f. falling-latch; -knocken, m. knocker; -loß, m. see -löf; -frau, n. Bot. mountain-arnica (Arnica montana L.); -laden, m. shutter of a sky-light; -latte, f. Mech. coping-rail; -maßchine, f. Phys. a mechanical contrivance or instrument for ascertaining experimentally the laws relative to falling bodies, Attwood's machine; -meister, m. provinc. slayer; -mühle, f. see -hut; -netz, n. 1) a net for catching deer, birds, &c. cf. Schlagnetz; 2) Bill. pocket net.

* Fäll'opifch, adj. Anat. Fallopien (tubes) Fäll'... in comp. -reep, n. Mar. ladder-rope, man-rope, entering-rope; (der Stummleiter) concluding line; -reepstreppe, f. accommodation-ladder, gang-way; -riegel, m. Lock-sm. latch-bolt; -rohr, n. fall-pipe; Build. gntter-pipe, wasto-pipe.

Fäll's, conj. in case (...), if; provided.
 Fäll'... in comp. -fchirm, m. parachute; -schloß, n. spring-(chest-)lock; -silber, n. precipitated silver; -strick, m. gin, snare, noose; fig. snare, trap; -sucht, f. epilepsy, falling sickness; -ständig, adj. epileptic(al); -tau, n. see -reep; -thor, n. see -gatter; -thür, f. trap-door; -thürchen, n. Anat. valve; -tisch, m. folding-table; -ton, m. Mus. cadence; -treppe, f. trap stairs; -tuch, n. Sport. a screen-like net.

Fäll'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) felling, &c. cf. Fäll'en; 2) Chem. precipitation; F.-mittel, n. precipitant.

Fäll'... in comp. -verwuchselung, f. Gramm. antipthesis; -wert, n. Mind. stamp; -wid, n. morkin, game that has died a natural death; -wind, n. eddy wind, gust of wind; -winkel, m. gradient; -wunde, f. wound received by a fall.

Fäll'ig, adj. 1) lit. & fig. a) false (also

Mus. cf. Quarte, Quinte); sham, wrong; b) erroneous; mistaken; c) Build. false, mock, dead; d) Dy. fugitive (colour); 2) falsified, counterfeited, adulterated, forged; spurious, fictitious; 3) deceitful, perfidious, malicious, vicious, double; ein f.-er Mensch, a double-dealer; 4) provinc. angry, cross; - werden, to snap (of dogs); to become tricky (of horses); - angegebene Schiff und Gut, masked ship and property; f.-e Brut, see Fäu'brut; der f.-e Discant, Mus. falsoetto; f.-er Eid, see Meineid; der - eingetragene Posten, Comm. false (or wrong) entry, mischarge, mis-entry, gross-entry; - gebucht, misentered; f.-e Plagge fihren, to carry false colours; f.-es Geld, f.-e Münze, base, counterfeit, or adulterated money or coin; die f.-en Posten, Med. chicken pox, water pox; ein f.-er Stein, see Kluchel; f.-e Wechfel, forged or counterfeit bills of exchange; f.-e Wechfel machen, to forge or counterfeit bills of exchange; f.-er Name, feigned name; Gam-s. das f.-e Spiel, foul play; der f.-e Stich, odd trick; der f.-e Spieler, coggling gambler, sharper, cheat; Anat-s. die f.-e Naht, bastard or false suture; die f.-en Rippen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht -, my watch goes wrong; das Exempel ist -, the sum is wrong; - schwören, to swear false, to forswear or perjure one's self; - singen, to sing out of tune; - spielen, to cheat at play; Mus. to play out of tune; - anführen, to misquote; in ein f.-es Licht setzen or - darstellen, to misrepresent.

Fäll'ig, (str.) n. & m. 1) provinc. fault; 2) n. obsolescent, f. falsehood, guile; ohne -, without guile, deceitless; Script. ohne - wie die Tauben, harmless as doves.

Fäll'igheit, (w.) v. tr. to falsify, counterfeit, forge, adulterate, cf. Verfälschen. - Fäll'ischer, (str.) m. falsifier, adulterator, forger.

Fäll'ig... in comp. -freundlich, adj. hypocritically kind; -gläubig, adj. heterodox.

Fäll'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) falseness, falsity, spuriousness, &c. cf. Fäll'ig; 2) falsehood; deceit, guile; perfidiousness, treachery; duplicity.

Fäll'igherzig, adj. false-hearted.
 Fäll'iglich, adj. & adv. false, falsely, &c. cf. Fäll'ig; (etwas) - für ... halten, to mistake (something) for ...

Fäll'ig... in comp. -münzer, m. counterfeiter of coin, (false) coiner; -münzerei, f. false coining, forging; -namig, adj. of a fictitious name, pseudonyms; -spieler, m. cheat (in playing).

Fäll'igung, (w.) f. falsification, fabrication, adulteration, counterfeiting, forgery, fraud.

Fäll'igwerber, (str.) m. Law, one who clandestinely enlists persons belonging to a foreign country. - Fäll'igwerbung, (w.) f. clandestine enlistment, &c. [false]to.

* Fäll'it, (str., pl. F.-ite) n. (Ital.) Mus. * Fäll'itität, (str.) n. (Lat.) falsification; forgery. - Fäll'itum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Fäll'ita) n. 1) falsehood; deceit; 2) fraud, forgery.

Fäll'itien, (str.) n. (dimin. of Falte) little plait, fold, &c.

Fäll'te, (w.) f. 1) fold, plait; 2) wrinkle, crease, rumple; gather (made in a dress); Cloth. (sechshaste) crumple; 3) Anat. duplication; 4) fig. fold, recess (of the heart, &c.); F.-n fähigen or werfen, to cast folds; to make wrinkles, to pucker; seine F.-n werfen, to sit close to the body; F.-n befommen, to pucker, crumple; in F.-n legen, ziehen, to put, draw in plaits or folds; die Stirn in F.-n ziehen, to knit, wrinkle (the brow); die geheimsten F.-n der Seele, fig. the inmost recesses of the soul.

Fäll'ten, (w.) v. tr. to frill, ruffle, plait.
 Fäll'ten, (w.) v. tr. to fold, to fold or gather up; to plait; einen Brief -, to fold or

make up a letter; *ſich* —, *Anat.* to duplicate: die *Stirn* —, to knit, wrinkle the brow; die *Hände* —, to fold, join, or clasp one's hands (as in prayer).

Falten . . ., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* see *Blinde*; —*brüche*, *pl. Print.* folds in drapery or dress; —*bund*, *m. Moll.* a species of trochus (*Trochus ruber* L.); —*fammer*, *f. Sup-w.* room where the sugar-loaves are wrapt up in paper; —*fleid*, *n. see* —*rod*.

Faltenlos, *adj.* 1) without folds or wrinkles, wrinkleless, creaseless, smooth; 2) *fig. a*) unruffled; *b*) open; blameless.

Falten . . ., *in comp.* —*augen*, *m. Zool.* see *Blätteraugen*; —*motſchel*, *f. Bot.* turban-top (*Helvella infula* Schaeffer); —*ohr*, *n. Bot.* umbelliferous plant of the genus psychotis (*Psychotis heterophylla* Koch & *Pl. ammoides* Koch); —*rand*, —*ſaum* (an einent *Sümmſett*), *m.* valance; —*reiß*, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles; —*rod*, *m.* coat, gown, or dress with many folds; —*ſchlag*, *m. Sculpt.*, &c. (cast of) drapery, the plaits and folding of drapery, casting of draperies; —*woll*, *adj.* see —*reiß*; —*weiße*, *adv.* in plaits or folds: —*wurf*, *m. see* —*ſchlag*. [*Blätteraugen*]

Falt'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) butterfly; 2) *Zool.* see *Falt'ig*, *adj.* having folds or plaits, *Bot.* rugose; *fig.* wrinkled, furrowed (brow). — *Falt'ig*, *Falt'ig*, *adj. in comp.* —*fold*.

Falt' . . ., *in comp.* —*ſtod*, *m.* folding-stick, folder; —*ſtuhl*, *m.* folding-chair; — *tiſch*, *m.* folding-table.

Faltung, (*w. f.*) 1) the act of folding, &c.; 2) — der *Gebirgsſchichten*, corrugation of the rocky strata.

Falz, *Falzen*, *Sport-s.* see *Walz*, *Walzen*.

Falz, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* (sometimes *Falze* [*w. f.*]) 1) fold; 2) *T.* furrow, hollow incision; (*Muth*) gutter; *Coop.*, &c. groove, notch; (*am Geſimſe*) rebate; *Bookk.* guard; *T-s.* flute, channel (in a column); *chasse* (of a crossbow); *Carp.* rebate, buttment; *II. in comp.* —*amböß*, *m.* coppersmith's anvil; —*banf*, *f. Carp.* wooden leg; —*bein*, *n.* folding-bone, (paper-) folder, (bone) paper-knife, folding-knife, *cf.* *Briefſtreicher*; —*bret*, *n. Bookk.* binding board; —*eifen*, *n. Tann.* paring-knife.

Falzen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to fold, fold up; *Bogen* —, to sheet; 2) *T.* to groove, join, &c. *cf.* *Falz*, 2; 3) *Tann.* to pare (hides).

Falz . . ., *in comp.* —*hafen*, *m.* see *Einſchneide*; —*hammer*, *m.* coppersmith's soldering-hammer; —*höbel*, *m.* notching-plane, fluting or grooving plane, plough.

Falzſt'igt, *Falz'ig*, *adj.* like grooves, having grooves, grooved.

Falz . . ., *in comp.* —*maſchine*, *f.* grooving-engine; —*meſſer*, *n. see* —*eifen*; —*ſchneuen*, *f. pl. Railw.* tram-rails; —*ſchienenweg*, *m.* tram-road; —*zange*, *f. T.* soldering-pliers; shoemaker's pinchers; —*ziegel*, *m.* ridge-tile, hollow tile, gutter tile.

* *Fama*, *f. (Lat.)* 1) fame, public report, rumour; 2) *Rom. Myth.* (the Goddess) Fame.

* *Familia'r*, *adj.* familiar. — *Familia'r'ität*, (*w. f.*) *f.* familiarity. — *Fam'lie*, (*w. f. (Lat.)*) family; *Nat.*, &c. tribe.

Fam'licen . . ., *in comp.* —*ähnlichſeit*, *f.* family likeness; —*begräbnis*, *n. see* —*gruft*; —*brat*, *n.* home-made bread; —*ſeſter*, *m.* family failing; —*gemälde*, *n.* 1) family-picture; 2) description of a family-life; —*geräth*, *n.* heirloom; —*glüd*, *n.* domestic happiness; —*gruft*, *f.* family-vault; —*gut*, *n.* family estate; entailed ostate.

Fam'licenſaft, *Fam'licenmäſtig*, *adj.* family-like, domestic.

Fam'licen . . ., *in comp.* —*haupt*, *n.* head or father of a family; —*fruchtſeit*, *f.* family distemper, hereditary disorder; —*kreis*, *m.* domestic circle; —*leben*, *n.* fire-side or domestic

life: —*name*, *m.* family-name, surname; — *legen*, *m. see* *Cheflegen*; —*ſinn*, *m.* inclination for a family-life, domestic turn; —*ſitz*, *m.* family-seat; family-mansion; —*ſtoß*, *m.* family pride; —*ſtüd*, *n.* 1) *see* —*gemälde*; 2) (—*erbstüd*) family-piece, anything kept in a family as a memorial; —*tafel*, *f.* family-dinner; —*vater*, *m.* family-man; house-father; —*verwandtnis*, *n.* entail; —*vertrag*, *m.* family-compact; — *wappen*, *n.* coat of arms of a family; — *zirkel*, *m. see* —*kreis*; —*zwiſt*, *m.* family-discord.

* *Famö's*, *adj. (Lat.) Stud. slang.* famons, excellent, prime.

* *Famulus*, (*Lat., pl. Famuli*) *m. (Lat.)* amannensis; *Med.* (visiting) assistant.

* *Fana'l*, (*str.*) *m. (Fr.)* 1) ship's lantern; 2) signal-light, beacon.

* *Fana't'ier*, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* fanatic. — *Fana't'isch*, *adj.* fanatical, fanatic. — *Fana'tiſ'tren*, (*w. v. tr.*) to fanaticise. — *Fana'tiſ'ten*, *m.* fanaticism.

* *Fanfare*, (*w. f.*) *Mil.* fanfare.

Fang, (*str., pl. Fänge*) *m.* 1) *a*) the (act of) catching, &c. *cf.* *Fangen*; catch; *b*) place where any thing is taken or caught; pit-fall; 2) capture, draught; 3) gin, snare, trap; *Sport-s.* 4) thrust, stab; (einem *Stiße* *re.*) *den* — *geben*, to kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger; 5) *a*) *see* —*jahn*; *b*) *pl.* talons, clutches, claws; teeth (of the wolf); 6) the bite of a dog; 7) bole or cave of the lynx; 8) handle, hilt (of a sword).

Fang . . ., *in comp.* —*ball*, *m.* play-ball, cricket; —*bäume*, *m. pl. Min.* joists; —*brief*, *m.* warrant of capture; —*bühne*, *f. Hydr.* wear; —*damm*, *m.* a temporary coffer-dam to protect the coffer-dam which it surrounds; —*eife*, *n.* 1) *Sport.* iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts); huntsman's pole; 2) iron-trap.

Fang'en, (*str. v. I. tr. lit. & fig.*) to catch, take, seize; to capture; to captivate; to entrap; mit der *Augel* —, to hook; *Feuer* —, to catch or take fire; *leicht Feuer* —, *fig.* to be irascible; *Einen in seiner Rede* —, to entangle one in his talk; *den Rauch* —, to confine the smoke; *Mar-s.* die *Äußerboje* —, to hitch the buoy; *die Raen* —, to scentre the yards; *Tann.* to soften (the hides); *II. refl.* to catch one's self, go into a snare or trap; *die Bogen* — *sich* (for cinander), the fakes catch each other; *III. inr. Sport.* to bite, to snap, snatch; *sich* — *lassen*, to allow or suffer one's self to be caught, to run one's self into a noose.

[*for*; 2) *see* *Fang*, 5.

Fäng'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) catcher, taker, cap-
Fang . . ., *in comp.* —*garn*, *n. Sport.* net; —*heuschrecke*, *f. Entom.* praying cricket (*Mantis religiosa* L.); —*jagd*, *f. Sport.* catching of wild beasts by driving them into nets; — *leinc*, *f. Mar.* painter; *Sport.* leash; —*meſſer*, *n.* hanger, (*Fr.*) *couteau de chasse*; —*rad*, *n. see* *Änſchlagrad*; —*schelle*, *f. Sport.* low bell; —*ſchürzen*, *f. pl. Min.* catches; —*ſtod*, *m.* police-man's or bailiff's staff; —*taue*, *n. pl. Mar.* short pieces of rope or ratline; —*tud*, *m.* tindor; —*wogel*, *m. Sport.* decoy-bird; — *wort*, *n. Typ.* catch-word; *Theat.* cue; — *jahn*, *m.* fang, tusk; mit —*jähnen*, fanged, tusked.

[*gen.*
Fan'ut, *Fan'uden*, *see* *Francisca*, *Fän'ig*; *Faut*, (*str.*) *m. (Latin.)* *Fän't'igen*, [*str.*] *n.*) († &) * a childish vain youth, fop, dandy; coxcomb. [*in* *Bh* . . .

* *Fantaſ'te*, (*w. f.*) *Fantaſ'tren* *re.*, *see* *Far'be*, (*w. f.*) 1) colour, hue, tinge, tint, die, paint, tincture; 2) complexion; 3) printer's or printing ink; 4) *coll. see* *Färberei*; 5) *Gam.* suit (in cards); *die* — *maſchen*, to make trumps; 6) livery; 7) *Typ.* ink; *fig-s.* 8) kind, species, description; 9) colour, varnish, pretext; — *halten*, *Print.* to bear a

body; *fig.* to stick to one's colours; *die* — *bid* anfragen, *Print.* to impaste; viel — *haben* (im *Gesicht*) to have a high colour; *die* — (des *Gesichtes*) berühren, to change colour; *die* *F-u* zu stark aufragen, *fig.* to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate; — *befennen*, mit *der* — *herauskommen*, *coll. (orig. in card-playing)* to speak out one's mind.

Fär'be, (*w. f.*) operation of dyeing.

Fär'be . . ., *in comp.* —*auftragmaſchine*, *f. Print.* ink-distributing-machine; —*ballen*, *m. pl. Typ.* ink-balls; —*beere*, *f.* 1) purging-buckthorn (and its berries), *see* *Färberbeere*; 2) *hermes* (Kermesförmig); —*blase*, *f. Print.* boiling-pot; —*eisen*, *n. Print.* slice; —*fäſſer*, *n.* —*füßen*, *f. pl.* dyeing-vats; —*güſter*, *m.* —*hoß*, *n. see* *Färbegüſter*, *Färbehoß*; —*haltig*, *adj.* keeping colour, of a lasting colour.

Fär'be . . ., *in comp.* —*brühe*, *f. T.* colouring-liquor, dye; —*flotte*, *f. dyer's* bath; — *geräth*, *n. see* —*zug*; —*güſter*, *m. Bot.* *see* *Färbegüſter*; —*hoß*, *n.* 1) *gener.* dye or dyeing wood, colouring-wood; 2) log-wood, campeachy wood; 3) (roth) *see* *Bräunlichhoß*; —*keſſel*, *m.* dyeing-copper; —*kraut*, *n.* 1) *see* *Färbegüſter*; 2) (*ägyptiſche*) white alcaena (*Luisonia alba* Lam.); —*luße*, *f.* dyeing vat; —*luſt*, *f.* art of dyeing; —*muoß*, *n. Bot.* dyer's lichen (*Orfelle* von *Äußerigne*).

Fär'ben, *adj. in comp.* —*coloured* (*Färbig*).

Fär'ben, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to colour, die, tinge, tincture; to stain (glass); in *der Wölle* —, to engrain; mit *Wit* —, *fig.* to imbue with blood; *II. refl. I.* to colour; to assume or get a colour; 2) to practise painting, colour the face; 3) to change colour.

Fär'ben . . ., *in comp.* —*colour*, —*coloured*; —*auftrag*, *m.* the act of laying (putting on) of colour; —*ballen*, *m. pl. Print.* ink-balls; —*blis*, *n. Opt.* coloured spectrum; —*blase*, *f.* bladder of colour; —*bündlichkeit*, *f.* colour-blindness; —*bogen*, *m. see* *Äugenbogen*; — *bröschung*, *f.* blending of colours; *Phys.* refraction of colours; —*bröschungsmesser*, *m. Opt.* chromatoscope; —*bret*, *n.* palette; — *brühe*, *f.* dye, colouring liquor; —*dreieck*, *n.* chromatic triangle; —*druck*, *m. Typ.* colour-printing; —*eisen*, *n.* printer's slice; —*erde*, *f.* coloured earth; —*erſcheinung*, *f.* *see* —*ſpectrum*; —*faß*, *n. T.* colour-vat; tanner's vat; —*fell*, *n.* dyed hide; —*gebung*, *f.* colouring, coloration; —*glanz*, *m.* brilliancy of colours; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in colours, dry-salter, *coll.* colour-man; —*handlung*, *f.* shop where colours or dye-stuffs are sold; dry-saltory, trade in colours; —*kasten*, *m.* 1) *Print.* the ink-box (on a printing-press); 2) or —*fäſſen*, *n.* colour-box, paint-box, box with colours; —*keſſel*, *m. cont.* danber; —*lobalt*, *m.* grayish-white cobalt; —*fürper*, *m. Print.* colouring-body; —*funde*, *f.* chromaties; — *kuudige*, *m.* colourist; —*kuufer*, *m. Print.* brayer; —*leſtre*, *f. see* —*funde*; —*leiter*, *f.* scale of colours; —*meſſer*, 1) *n.* (or —*ſpatel*, *m.*) *Print.* palette-knife; 2) *m. Phys.* cyanometer; —*miſchung*, *f.* the mixing of colours; —*näpſchen*, *n. see* —*ſchälchen*; —*ofen*, *m.* dyer's furnace; —*pflanzen*, *f. pl.* plants containing dyeing-matter; —*pyramide*, *f. see* —*dreieck*; —*raub*, *m. Opt.* iris; —*reiber*, *m.* colour-grinder; —*reich*, *adj.* richly coloured; —*schälchen*, *n.* colour saucer; —*schmelz*, *m.* tint; —*sehen*, *n. Med.* chromatopsia; —*ſtütze*, *f.* tinting; —*spectrum*, *n. Opt.* (solar) spectrum; —*ſpiel*, *n.* play of colours; brilliancy of hues; opalescence, iridescence; —*stein*, *m. Print.* ink-block; —*ſtellung*, *f.* disposition of colours; —*ſtift*, *m.* coloured crayon, pastel, pencil colour; —*ſtoß*, *m. Chem.* pigment, colouring matter; —*ſtrahl*, *m. Opt.* coloured ray of light; —*tuſche*, *f.* gradation, shado (of colour), tingo; —*tafel*, *f.* cake of

paint; —theorie, *f.* theory of colours; —ton, *m.* tone of coloration; —topf, *m.* ink-pot; paint-jar; —waaren, *f. pl.* Comm. dye-stuffs, dyeing drugs or materials, dry-saltery; —waarenhändler, *m.* see —händler; —wechöler, *m.* Ichth. cackeler (*Mena vulgaris* C.).

Fär'ber, (*str.*) *n.* dyer; *in comp.* Bot-s. —baum, *m.* Venice sumach, Venus's sumach (*Rhus cotinus* L.); —beere, *f.* see Färberdorn; —blume, *f.* see Färberginster; —cauille, *f.* a species of chamomile (*Anthemis tinctoria* L.); —croton, *m.* turnsole (*Croton tinctorium* L.) (Vadnußkraut); —distel, (*f.* 1) see —fäfflor; 2) see —ginster; —dorn, *m.* purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); fleiner —dorn, dyer's buckthorn (*Rh. tinctoria* L.).

Färberel', (*w. f.*) 1) a) (the art or practice of) dyeing; b) dyer's trade; 2) dyebonse, dyery.

Fär'ber..., *in comp.* —eiche, *f.* Bot. dyer's oak (*Quercus tinctoria* Willdenow); —farbe, *f.* colouring drugs; —feste, *f.* archil, orchilla-wood (Sträucherfarbstoff); dyer's lichen; canary weed, see Orseille, 2 (von Anisergne); —gefelle, *m.* dyer's journeyman; Bot-s. —ginster, *m.* common dyer's genista, dyer's broom or green-broom, green-wood, wood-wash, wood-waxen, woad (*Genista tinctoria* L.); —Inüterich, *m.* dyer's knot-grass (*Polygonum tinctorium* Lour.); —kraut, *n.* see —wau; —maulbeerbaum, *m.* dyer's mulberry (*Broussonetia tinctoria* L.); —meister, *m.* master-dyer; Bot-s. —odfensunge, *f.* alkanet-plant (*Anchusa tinctoria* L.); —pfieme, *f.* see Färberginster; —rinde, *f.* Jesuit's bark; —röthe, *f.* madder-plant (*Rubia tinctorum* L.); T. madder (see Krapp); —fäfflor, *m.* safflower, bastard saffron (gemeiner Safflor; *Carthamus tinctorius* L.); —fäpate, *f.* see Färberginster; common saw-wort (*Serratula tinctoria* L.); —fropmpetenblume, *f.* dyer's trumpet-flower; —waid, *m.* common woad (*Isatis tinctoria* L.); —wau, *f.* wild woad, dyer's weed (*Reseda luteola* L.); —wurzel, *f.* see —röthe.

Fär'be..., *in comp.* —stein, —stoff, —waaren, see Farbenstein u.

Fär'be..., *in comp.* —stoff, *m.* colouring-matter, *gener.* pl. dyeing stuffs, coloring matter; —zeit, *f.* moulting-season, the time of changing the hair (said of deer, &c.); —zeug, *n.* dyeing- or dyer's utensils.

Fär'big, *adj.* coloured; stained (paper, &c.); —er Druck, coloured impression, illuminated printing; cf. Bunt; F-er, *m. & f.* (decl. like *adj.*) a person of (black, copper, &c.) colour, coloured man, coloured woman; F-er, *pl.* coloured people.

Fär'blos, *adj.* colourless; Opt. achromatic; —machen, to deprive of colour, achromatise. **Fär'blosigkeit**, (*w. f.*) 1) colourlessness; 2) *fig.* neutrality, (*gener.* political) indifference. **Fär'bung**, (*w. f.*) 1) the act of colouring, tincture; 2) tinge, shade; complexion; tincture; eine dunklere — erhalten, *fig.* to be deepened (of crimes).

* **Fär'ce** [*pr.* fär'fel], (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) farce: 1) *Dram.* a short piece or entertainment of a comic character; 2) *Mus.* a burlesque.

* **Fär'ed** [*pr.* fär'el], (*str.*, *pl.* F-er) *n.* (*Fr.*) Cook. 1) stuffing; 2) force-meat, forced meat.

— **Fär'erren** [*pr.* fär'el—], (*w. v. tr.*) to stuff (a chicken, &c.), to farce.

* **Fär'gar'** [*pr.* fär'gä'], (*str.*, *pl.* F-er) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* (in the Netherlands & France) a small bale of goods, pocket.

* **Fär'iu'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) brown, moist, or cask-sugar; der weisse — or Zucker-Zucker, clayed sugar.

Fär'ken, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* for Ferfel) Mar-s. 1) hog; 2) see Wasserflieger; —fiert, *m.* see Kugelfischer; —treiber, *m.* 1) slow sail-

ing ship; 2) workman who stows away the greaves.

Farn, (*str.*) *m.* see —kraut; —baum, *m.* tree-fern; —gebüsch, *n.* fern-brake; —kraut, *n.* fern, polypody; —mähdorn, *n.* male fern; —tauten, *m.* fern-seed; —weibchen, *n.* common brake.

* **Fär'ö**, (*str.*) *n.* (*coll.* for Pharao, *Fr.* pharaon) faro (game at cards).

Fär'öer, —inself, *pl.* Geogr. Faroe islands. **Fär're**, (*w.*) *m.* bullock; F-uhäute, *pl.* bullock's hides. [Farnkraut.]

Fär'renkraut, (*str.*, *pl.* F-kräuter) *n.* see Fär'ite, (*w. f.*) a young cow, heifer.

Fäsan', (*w. & str.*) *m.* Ornith. pheasant (*Phasianus* L.); der junge —, pheasant-pont; —ente, *f.* Ornith. sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck (*Anas acuta* L.); —hahn, *m.* pheasant-cock; —haus, *n.* pheasant-house; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* hen-pheasant; —neß, *n.* hide of pheasants.

Fäsänen..., *in comp.* —beize, *f.* Sport. pheasant hawking; —beller, *m.* pheasant-dog; —fang, *m.* pheasant taking; —garten, *m.* —gehäge, *n.* —hof, *m.* pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve, pheasantry; —hund, *m.* see —beller; —jagd, *f.* pheasant shooting; —kraut, *n.* Bot. the spring bitter-vetch (*Orbuis verum* L.); —meister, *m.* keeper (breeder) of pheasants; —neß, —fedgarn, —reibzeug, *n.* Sport. pheasant net; cooking cloth; —wärter, *n.* see —meister; —zücht, *f.* breeding of pheasants.

Fäsanerie', (*w. f.*) pheasantry (Fäsänenhof).

Fäsch, (*str.*) *m. T.* a piece of sole-leather.

Fäsch'e, **Fäsch'e**, (*w. f.*) 1) *provinc.* bodice, stays; 2) T. stay of a window-roofing, &c.).

Fäsch'enstahl, (*str.*) *m.* see Bundstahl.

Fäschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Fäfer) see Fäscherchen.

* **Fäschen'en**, (*w. f.*) (*Ital.*) *pl.* Fort. & Dik. fascines; Fort. bavins; *in comp.* —bänder, *n. pl.* bands of fascines; —hänke, *f. pl.* tressels for fascines; —blendung, *f.* chandelier; —messer, *n.* (bedging-)bill, bill hook.

* **Fäschtig**, (*str.*, *pl.* F-er & F-er) *m.* (*S. G.*) carnival. [*lor* file of papers.]

* **Fäsche'l**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) fascicle, bundle A. **Fä'ie**, (*w. f.*) 1) see Fäfer; 2) Bot. sneeze-word (*Achillea millefolium* L.).

B. **Fä'ie**, see Fäce.

Fä'el, (*w. m. & f.* *provinc.*) 1) fry; 2) hatch; 3) propagation (breeding of cattle); 4) Bot. see Heilbohne; 5) *vulg.* see Gefündel; —hengst, *m.* see Weidgälter; —schwein, *n.* see Zuchtigschwein; —vieh, *n.* see Zuchtvieh.

Fä'ete'l', (*w. f.*) foolish, flighty, or indiscreet behaviour or act, levity, giddiness, frivolity, thoughtlessness.

Fä'eler, (*str.*), *coll.* **Fä'elgürge**, (*w.*), **Fä'elhaus**, (*str.*, *pl.* F-häus) *m.* a silly, inconsiderate, giddy, or blundering person, driveller, dotard.

Fä'elhaft, **Fä'eligg**, *adj.* foolish, inconsiderate, light-headed, thoughtless, indiscreet, flighty, giddy, silly.

A. **Fä'eln**, (*w. v. intr.*) 1) *provinc.* to bring forth young ones, to breed; 2) to behave or talk foolishly, &c. cf. Fäeligg; to dote, dream, driel, cf. Fantaßieren; 3) to increase, thrive (of bees); 4) to farrow.

B. **Fä'eln**, **Fä'eln**, **Fä'eln**, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to separate the fibres or threads of (a textile fabric); II. *refl.* to be separated (of fibres, &c.), to fuzz.

Fä'elnacht, *adj.* see Fäennacht.

Fä'eln, (*str.*) *m.* see Fäfer. [unaked.]

Fä'ennacht, *adj.* entirely naked, stark-Fä'fer, *s. I.* (*w. f.*) fire, filament, *Anat.* & Bot. fibre; string; fuz; fluß; II. *in comp.* —almun, *m.* fibrous alnm; —aragonit, *m.* Miner. coralloidal arragonite, flos ferri; —bün-

del, *n.* Anat. bunch of fibres; —geschwulst, *f.* Surg. fibrous tumour; —gewächse, *n. pl.* Bot. see Aftermoose; Miner-s. —gypß, *m.* English talc; —halt, *m.* fibrous limestone; —hiesel, *m.* fibrillote; —oß(en)it, *m.* wood-copper; —stoff, *m.* Chem. fibrine.

Fä'fer, (*str.*) *m.* Vöid. see Fäscher.

Fä'ferchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Fäfer) fibril.

Fä'ferigt, **Fä'ferig**, **Fä'fig**, *adj.* like or resembling fibres; fibrous; fibrinous (tumours, &c.), filamentous, stringy; —fornplich, *adj.* fibro-cartilagineous; f-es Zinner, *n.* Miner. wood-like tin-ore, wood-tin.

Fä'feru, (*w. v. tr. & refl.*) see Fäfen.

Fäß, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Fäß'er) *n.* 1) (offences) vat, tub; (verfchloffenes) butt, coop, cask, barrel, firkin, vessel; (für Zucker, Wein, La-bad) hog'shead; (Wein) pipe, cask; (Rum) puncheon; (Feygen) drum; 2) *fig. & Script.* vessel, body; 3) *vulg.* pannuch, fat person; nach dem — schmecken, to taste of the cask; in ein — thun or füllen, to barrel or tun (up), in-cask; ein Fäßer gefüllt, in Fäßer gepakt, bar-rolled up.

Fäß'bänd, (*str.*, *pl.* Fäß'bänder) *n.* hoop.

Fäß'bär, *adj.* 1) tangible; 2) see Fäßlich.

Fäß'..., *in comp.* —bärne, *f.* lees of beer;

—beer, *n.* beer in casks; —binder, *m.* cooper, hooper; —binderloßu, *m. & n.* Comm. cooperage, cooping (of the casks); —blech, *n.* small-sized tin-plates; —boden, *m.* head of a cask; —bodenmittelfuß, *n.* clap-board; —bohrer, *n.* piercer; —bride, *f.* cask-bridge; —butler, *f.* firkin-butler.

Fäß'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Fäß) little barrel, firkin, keg, cask, rundlet.

Fäß'..., *in comp.* —baube, *f.* staff, stave; —baubenholz, *n.* staff-wood.

Fä'fen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to seize, grasp, lay hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take; Wurzel —, to take root; in der Fäfen —, Mil. to take in flank; 2) to put in any thing, to barrel, fill np (beer, &c.), to sack (corn, &c.); 3) T. a) to set, encase, mount; in Gold gefäßt, set in gold, gold-bound, cf. Einfassen, 1, b, &c., b) *Min.* see Anfüßimmen, 2; c) eine Quelle —, to curb a well (cf. Einfassen, 1, a); *fig-s.* 4) (in sich —) to hold, take in, embody, contain, compass, comprise, include; 5) to conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, penetrate, catch; to form (an idea, &c.), to take (as a dislike to ..., &c.); 6) to conch, state (in certain terms), to clothe in a certain form, to put into words, word, turn; in einen Fäßen —, to (put in a) frame; das Schiff faßt den Wind, the ship grips; *fig-s.* in die Augen —, to fix one's eyes upon ..., to take a look at ..., to observe; in's Gedächtniß —, to retain, keep in memory; Einen bei seinem Worte —, to take one at his word; eine Meinung —, to form an opinion; einen Entschluß —, to take (or to fix upon) a resolution; Mutß or Hetz —, to take courage or heart; II. *refl.* 1) to compose (collect) one's self; faße dich, compose your mind; sich wieder —, to recover one's self, to recover one's balance or self-possession; 2) sich fuz —, a) to be brief; b) to be quick of resolution; 3) (*Grimm*, WB. LV) I. *v. for* sich auf ... gefaßt machen; III. *intr.* to take, catch, grip, cf. Greifen; die Pumpe faßt, *Mar.* the pump is fetched; der Knabe faßt leicht, the boy is quick of comprehension; to bite (said of a screw or an anchor); ge-faßt, *p. a.* composed, firm, collected (in mind), calm, ready, prepared (auf *with Acc.*), for; sich gefaßt machen, to prepare one's self (auf *with Acc.*), for; machen Sie sich darauf gefaßt, make up your mind to that; sich gefaßt halten, to stand in readiness, to be prepared.

Fä'fer, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) or Fä'ferer, see Fäßbinder; 2) temporary bee-hive.

Fä'f'..., *in comp.* —faul, *adj.* tasting of

the cask; —feigen, *f. pl. Comm.* Cyprus figs packed in casks; —sutter, *n.* outer cask: —höht, *m.* cock: —hefe, *f.* see —bärne; —holz, *n.* wood for staves.

Faßlich, *I. adj.* conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible, easy of comprehension; leicht or allgemein —, easily understood, popular; II. *F. feit, (w.) f.* conceivableness, comprehensibility.

Faß'..., *in comp.* —meßfunft, *f.* gauging; —pech, *n.* 1) cooper's pitch; 2) pitch in casks; —stahl, *n.* steel in barrels.

Faß'lung, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) the act of putting in, filling, &c. cf. *Fassen*, 2; 2) a) the (act of) setting, encasing, &c.; b) enclosure, mounting, setting (of a diamond, &c.); c) *Min.* lining (of a shaft); *fig.-s.* 3) a) version; b) (situation) (verbal) construction, wording; style, tenor, terms (*pl.*); 4) a) the taking (eines Entschlusses), a resolution; b) composure, self-command, countenance; aus der or außer — sein, to be out of countenance, to be disconcerted or off one's guard; aus der — kommen, to lose one's self-command, to be put (thrown) off one's guard; aus der — bringen, 1. to put out of countenance, disconcert, unsettle; to discompose, to put or throw off one's guard; (durch Blöße) to look or stare out of countenance; 2. to put beside one's gravity; nicht aus der — kommen, die — behaupten, to keep countenance or self-possession; II. *in comp.* *F. -gabe*, *F. -straf*, *f.*, *F. -übernütigen*, *n.* power, faculty of comprehension; apprehensiveness, capacity, conception.

Faß'..., *in comp.* —waren, *f. pl.* goods in barrels or carried in casks; — or säßterweise, *adv.* in the cask, by the cask; —zapfen, *n.* bung, faucet, tap.

Faß, *adv.* 1) †, very; 2) almost, nearly; (well) nigh, (well) near, all but; — bis zu Thünen, short of trees; — (gar) nicht, hardly (at all); — nichts, next to nothing (or none), hardly any thing; — nie, scarcely (hardly) ever; er geht — nie in die Kirche, he scarcely ever goes to church; — nur, almost only or entirely, little more than; — ohne Ausnahme, with scarcely any exception; almost invariably.

Faßta'ge [*pr.* —ze], (*w.) f. Comm.* coo- perage.

Faß'..., *in comp.* —bäcker, *m.* baker of brown bread; —brut, *n.* brown bread.

Faß'ten, (*w.) f. pl.* († & *provinc.* used also as a *sing.*, besides *Faß'te*) fast, fasting; Lent; *in comp.* —abend, *m.* Shrove-Tuesday; —blümt, *f.* common cow-slip; —brejel, *f.* a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; —brenntag, *m.* see —abend; —gebet, *n.* Lent-prayer; —nähhj, *adj.* lenten; —mahzeit, *f.* lenten fare (or feast); —prediger, *m.* he who preaches during Lent; —predigt, *f.* Lent-sermon; —sountag, *m.* Sunday in Lent; —speife, *f.* Lent-provision, lenten-food; —zeit, *f. Ch.* Lent, the quadragesimal fast, Shrove-tide.

Faß'ten, (*w.) v. intr.* to fast; daß —, (*str.) v. s.* (religious mortification by) fasting, abstinence.

Faß'tacht, *s. I. f. coll.* *F. -en*, 1) *Ch.* Shrove-Tuesday, Shrove-tide; 2) *Rom. Cath.* carnival.

Faß'tacht's..., *in comp.* —süß, *f.* shroving; —fleisch, *n.* carnival's habit; —lust, —lustbarkeit, *f.* carnival diversion, amusements; —narr, *m.* masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; —schmaus, *m.* carnival entertainment; —spöffe, *f.*, —spiel, *n.* carnival play, farce (taking place before Lent and lasting twelve days); —spul, *m.* carnival masquerade.

Faß'tag, (*str.) m.* fasting-day, fast-day; day of abstinence; *F. -c. pl.* fast- (*coll.* meager) days.

* Fa'ta, *I. (Lat.) pl.* of *Fatum*; II. (*Ital.) f.* fairy (cf. *Fee*); — Morgana, *f.* *Phys.* Fata Morgana, cf. *Ruffspiegelung*.

* Fatäl', *adj. (Lat.) coll.* (differ. from the *E. fatal*) extremely disagreeable, annoying, odious; *f. -c* Rage, awkward predicament.

* Fatalis'mus, *m. (L. Lat.)* fatalism. — Fatalist', (*w.) m.* fatalist.

* Fatalität', (*w.) f. coll.* (differ. from the *E. fatality*) mischance, awkward incident, unpleasantness.

* Fa'tum, (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] *Fa'ta*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) fate, destiny, lot; 2) good or ill fortune, chance. [*pincl.*]

Fat, (*str.) m.* († & *provinc.* see *Einfalt's-Fat'e, (w.) f.* *Mar.* a small sail under the foot of a top-sail. [and spit (as cats do).]

Fat'chen, *Fat'zchen, (w.) v. intr.* to mew *Fau*, *adj.* 1) rotten, corrupt, putrid; carcinous; 2) *fig. a)* lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; slow; *f. -er* Mench, sluggard, lazybones; *b)* drowsy; sleepy; *c)* *fig.* had, idle, worthless; *f. -er* Wechsel, *Comm.* queer hill; *f. -es* Fleisch, proud flesh; *f. -er* Fled, sore point, foul spot; *f. -er* Fels, *Min.* mouldering stone; *Mar.-s.* *f. -e* Riste, dangerous coast; *f. -er* Stefergrund, foul bottom; *f. -e* See, calm sea; *f. -es* Schiff, foul ship; daß Schiff macht das Wasser —, the ship makes foul water; *der f. -e* Knecht, *Arith.* ready reckoner; nicht —, *coll.* not remaining behindhand, directly, immediately; *f. -e* Eier, addled or rotten eggs; die *f. -e* Gähr-ung, *Chem.* putrid or putrefactive fermentation; *f. -es* Eisen, eager or brittle iron; *f. -e* Bünde, *m. pl.* (Lut'er) lazy hellies.

Fat'..., *in comp.* —affe, *f.* *Zool.* loris; —baum, *m. Bot.* 1) (alder-)buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula* L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree (*Prunus padus* L.); —beere, *f.* bird-cherry; —bett, *n.* 1) bed of ease, couch of idleness; 2) *fig.* inactivity, apathy; —boden, *m.* see *Fehl'boden*; —brand, *m.* see *Rombraund*; —brut, *f.* rotten brood (of bees); —butte, *f.* *Paper-m.* fermenting trough.

Fat'le, *s. (decl. like adj.) m. (& f.)* sluggard, idler, drone, lazy fellow (a lazy, sluggish girl or woman).

Fat'le, (*w.) f.* 1) see *Fäulniß*; 2) a) *Vel.* flap (a disease in horses); b) dry rot (in sheep); 3) dry rot (in wood); 4) blight (in corn); 5) *Min.* brittle stones.

Fat'ten, (*w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot, corrupt, putrefy; daß —, (*str.) v. s.* *Paper-m.* rotting, fermentation.

Fat'tenzen, (*w.) v. intr.* to idle (away the time), to be (lie) idle, to be sluggish or lazy, to lounge.

Fat'tenzer, (*str.) m.* 1) idler, sluggard, drone, idle or lazy fellow, *lud.* do-little, lazybones; 2) a) stool or support for a sick leg; b) *Arith.* ready reckoner.

Fat'tenzerel', (*w.) f.* the propensity to lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Fat'..., *in comp.* —feber, *n. Med.* putrid fever; —fled, —fleden, *m.* putrid spot; —fledig, *adj.* having putrid spots; —fuß, *m.* see —thier; —holz, *n.* see —baum.

Fat'heit, (*w.) f.* laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth; drowsiness, sleepiness.

Fat'hicht, *Fat'lig, Fäu'lig, adj.* having the appearance of being rotten, tasting rotten, putrid; putrescent, rotten.

Fat'matte, (*w.) f.* foot- (or rope-)hear or mat.

Fat'niß, (*str.) f.* rotteness, corruption, putrefaction, putrefication; in — übergehen or gerathen, to putrefy, to rot; *der —* ausgefetzt, putrescible; — benirrend, septic; — hündern, antiseptic.

Fat'..., *in comp.* —pelz, *m. coll.* sluggard, *lud.* lazybones; —pründe, —stelle, *f. coll.* sinecure; —pründer, *m.* sinecure; —thier, *n. Zool.* 1) tardigrade; 2) —fuß, *m. a)* sloth, stinkard; *b)* (americanisches) ai; *c)* (zweifelhafte) unau; —weide, *f.* sweet willow.

Faum, *Fäu'men, provinc.* see *Schäum, Schäumen*.

* Faun, (*str. & w.) m.* 1) *Rom. Myth. a)* Faunus, guardian-god of herds and woods; *b)* faun, woodland deity (half man and half goat); a sylvan; a satyr; 2) *fig.* a lewd or lascivious person; *F. -enlid*, *m.* lascivious look. [*f. (L. Lat.) Zool.* Fauna.

* Fauna, (*pl. [Str.] F. -e, or [w.] Faunen*) * Faun'nehaft, *adj.* resembling a faun, rude, ugly; sensual, lecherous.

Faun'en..., *in comp.* —miene, *f.* 1) a rude and ugly face; 2) see —böck; —nase, *f.* large and ugly nose; —tanz, *m.* lascivious dance.

Faust, (*str., pl.* Fäuste) *f. (dimin. Fäust'chen, [str.] n.) fist*; hand: *fig.* grasp; mit dem Degen in der —, sword in hand; *Man-s. (Schw.)* in or auf der — liegen, to be hard-mouthed; to force the hand (of horses); in die — nehmen, to guide (a horse) by the hand; ein Pferd von vierzehn — (not Fäustchen, cf. Fuß zc. Höhe, a horse fourteen hands high; *coll.-s.* auf eigene —, on one's own account, independently (of others), for one's self, *anal.* on one's own hook; (fiß [*Dat.*]) in die — (inß Fäustchen) laßen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeve; *coll.-s.* auf eigene —, on one's own account, independently (of others), for one's self, *anal.* on one's own hook; (fiß [*Dat.*]) in die — (inß Fäustchen) laßen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeve; es paßt wie die — auf's Auge, *coll.* it is not at all fitting, there is nothing rhyme nor reason in it, it is nothing to the purpose.

Faust'..., *in comp.* —ambos, *m. T.* stake; —beuge, *f. Anal. writ.*; —biruc, *f. Pomol.* a species of pear, pounder; —büchse, *f.* (pocket-) pistol; —bid, *adj.* as big as a fist; er hat es — did hinter den Ohren, *vulg.* he is an arch or sly rogue, he is an arrant dissembler; — eisen, *n. T.* hand anvil with a flat face; *Halt.* stretcher.

Fäust'el, (*str.) m.* a miner's hammer. *Faust'en, (w.) v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to strike with the fist, to cuff; 2) *Halt.* to stretch or widen (a hat) with the fist.

Faust'..., *in comp.* —schter, *m.* boxer, pugilist; —geient, *n.* see —beuge; —hammer, *m.* (small) hammer; —hand'schuh, *m.* mitten; —muffler; —höbel, *m. T.* any small plane; —lampf, *m.* pugilistic rencontre, boxing; —lämpfer, *m.* see —schter; —tröße, *f.* cooper's groove.

Fäust'ling, (*str.) m. provinc.* 1) cudgel; 2) pocket-pistol; 3) see *Fausthand'schuh*; 4) see *Däumling*.

Fäust'ling's, *adv.* —schlagen, see *Faustlein*, 1. *Faust'..., in comp.* —pfand, *n.* dead pledge; —pinsel, *m. Mas.* hand-brush; —recht, *n.* club-law, sword-law; —rohr, *n.* hand-gun, pistol; —säge, *f.* hand-saw; —schlag, —streich, *m. cuß*, fistcuff; —voll, *f.* a handful, grasp.

Faust'en, *f. pl. Mar.* cantines.

Faust'racht, (*w.) f. Comm.* dead freight.

* Favorit', (*w.) m. (Fr.)* Favorit'in, (*w.) f.* favourite, minion (*Günstling*).

Fay'e, (*w.) f. coll.* wry face, *gener. pl.* fooleries, huffoneries, tricks; *F. -u* machen, to cut capers, to make wry faces, &c.; *F. -macher*, *m.* huffoon, jester, droll person.

* Fayence' [*fr.* Fayence], see *Faience*.

Feb'ruar', (*str.) m.* (the month of) February.

Fech'ten, *Fech'ter, see* Fäch'en, Fäch'er. *Fech't'..., in comp.* —boden, *m.* —haus, *n.* —schule, *f.* fencing-room, fencing-school; —degen, *m.* —eisen, *n.* foil, rapier; —hand'schuh, *m.* fencing-glove; —kunst, *f.* art of fencing; —meister, *m.* fencing-master; —platz, *m.* fencing-room; scene of action; —stunde, *f.* fencing lesson; —übung, *f.* exercise, practice in fencing.

Fech'ten, (*str.) v. intr.* 1) to fight; to fence; to tilt: er sieht sehr gut, he is a skilful swordsman; 2) *fig.* to contend or stickle (for), cf. *Verfechten*; 3) *coll.* mit den Händen —, to use violent gestures, *anal.* to saw or beat the air

(in declaiming); 4) *coll.* (or -gehen) to go (a) begging (*cf.* Durchschreiben, *rest.* 2).

Fechter, *v. l.* (*str.*) *m.* fighter, fencer: sword-player, swordsman; gladiator: pugilist, boxer; II. *in comp.* —*lanze*, *m.* combat of gladiators: prize-fight; —*spiel*, *n. see* —*streich*; —*sprung*, *m.* leap backwards, fencer's leap; —*streich*, *m.* sword-player's trick.

Feder, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) feather, plume (of a bird, &c.); *flue*; *b*) (instrument for writing) pen; quill; 2) *Mech.* spring; 3) *Ichth.* fin (of a fish); *Sport-s.* 4) tail (of a hare, &c.); *b*) *fl.* pl. bristles (of wild boars); spines or prickles (of hedgehogs); quills (of porcupines); 5) boar-spear; 6) *Corp.* tongue; 7) *Fort.* wall-spike; 8) *Build.* cross-lathe; 9) *Jewel.* blemish in jewels; *die* —*führen*, to use the pen, to write; *eine spitze* —*führen*, to write with a pen dipped in gall; *unter der* —*haben*, to have a literary composition in hand; to have on the anvil; *eine* —*schneiden*, to make (cut) a pen; *eine* —*corrigen*, to mend a pen; *in die* —*fügen*, to dictate; II. *in comp.* —*ähnl.*, *adj.* featherlike, *cf.* —*artig*; —*baum*, *m. Miner.* plume alum, stone-alum; —*amiant*, *m. Miner.* *see* *Faserghas*; —*angel*, *f.* spring-hinge; —*arbeiter*, *m.* feather-worker; —*artig*, *adj.* feather-; downy, plumaceous; —*auswischer*, *m. see* —*wischer*; —*ball*, *m.* shuntlecock; —*besen*, *m.* feather-duster, feather-brush; —*bett*, *m.* feather-bed; —*blatt*, —*blättchen*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* the segment of a pinnated leaf; 2) *T.* the leaf or blade of a lock's spring, spring-plate; —*blech*, *n.* thin sheet-iron; —*bleiche*, *f.* bleaching of feathers; —*bleicher*, *m.* feather-bleacher; —*blume*, *f.* feather-flower, artificial flower of feathers; —*bolzen*, *m.* spring-bolt; —*brat*, *n.* *T.* spring-board (of an organ); —*büchse*, *f.* pen-case; —*bügel*, *m.* *Mech.* spring-chape; —*bürste*, *f.* feather-brush; —*büsch*, *m.* tuft or bunch of feathers, plume; plumage; *Zool.* tuft, crest, apex; chaplet (bei *Farnen*); topping (bei *Ferden*); —*büschreiter*, *m.* *Ornith.* the white or great silver heron (*Ardea egretta* Gm.).

Federchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Feder*) 1) small feather, plumelet; 2) *Bot.* plumule, acrospire.

Feder..., *in comp.* —*circel*, *m.* 1) *T.* spring-dividers; 2) *see* *Vogeneifel*; —*bede*, *f.* feather or down coverlet; —*bedel*, *m.* *Horol.* spring-lid; —*bose*, *f.* spring-box; —*eisen*, *n.* *T.* watch-maker's anvil; spring-chape; —*etz*, *n.* *Miner.* plumose silver-ore, salamander's hair; —*fedter*, *m.* *cont.* pen-warrior, hero of the quill, controvertist; a pettifogging writer; —*elstifloßen*, *m.* *T.* pin-vice; —*fermig*, *adj.* *Bot.* penniform; —*fußner*, *n. see* —*fedter*; *cont.* scribbler; —*fuß*, *m.* *Ornith.* rough-footed pigeon, plumped; —*füßig*, *adj.* foot-feathered, rough-footed, plumped; —*gehäuf*, *n.* *Horol.* barrel, spring-box; —*gold*, *n.* *T.* spring-gold, hardened gold; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* common feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —*ghyß*, *m.* *Miner.* *see* *Faserghas*; —*hahn*, *m.* *Ornith.* *see* *Anterhahn*; —*haken*, *m.* *T.* spring-trigger; —*halter*, *m.* pen-holder, pen-handle; *Horol.* spring-barrel pin; —*handel*, *m.* feather-trade; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in feathers, feather-seller; —*hart*, *adj.* hard and elastic like a spring, springy; —*härte*, *f.* elasticity; —*harz*, *n.* elastic gum, Indian-rubber; caoutchouc; —*harzbaum*, *n.* *Bot.* caoutchouc-tree, ulc-tree (*Siphonia elastica* L.); —*hanspel*, *m.* *Sport.* reel; —*haus*, *n. see* —*gehäuf*; —*haudedrehsiff*, *n.* barrel-arbour; —*haustrad*, *n.* barrel-wheel; —*heber*, *m.* *Mech.* spring-lever, spring-tongs; —*held*, *m.* hero of the quill; —*hut*, *m.* hat or bonnet with feathers.

Federicht, **Federig**, *adj.* like feathers; *adj.* feathery; plumose, plummy; *fluey*.

Feder..., *in comp.* —*lanze*, *m. see* —*lanze*; —*lanze*, *f.* a cap with feathers; *Ornith.* man-

darin-duck; —*kasten*, *m.* pen-box; —*kegel*, *m.* 1) *Horol.* barrel-arbour; 2) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus textilis* L.); —*kief*, *m.* quill; —*kissen*, *n.* pillow or cushion with feathers; —*lanze*, *f.* *T.* steam-trigger; —*lanze*, *f.* spring-latch; —*löcher*, *m. see* —*büchse*; —*lohl*, *m.* *Bot.* curled (crisp) cabbage (a variety of *Brassica oleracea* L.); —*lohl*, *m.* a species of sea-cork, *see* *Gallertschwamm*; —*lohl*, *f.* elasticity; —*lohl*, *adj.* elastic; springy; —*lohl*, *n.* *Bot.* spiked water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum* L.); —*lohl*, *m.* paper-war, controversy; —*lohl*, *f.* *Bot.* pappus, down, feather, puff-ball; —*lohl*, *f.* *Weav.* flyer-lathe; —*lohl*, *f.* spring-lanceet; —*lohl*, *m.* *Sport.* a bunch of feathers tied to a string to frighten the game, scarecrow; —*lohl*, *adj.* as light as a feather; —*lohlwand*, *f.* a kind of fine linen fustian with a cotton web; —*lohl*, *n.* 1) the picking of feathers; 2) *fig-s.* ceremony, hesitation; *viel* —*lohl* machen, to be ceremonious, to insist upon formalities; to stand out on trifles, to pick up straws; *nicht viel* —*lohl* machen, to act without any ceremony; to hold boldly a thing.

Federlos, *adj.* featherless, plumeless, implumed, implumous; unfeathered, callow.

Feder..., *in comp.* —*mann*, *m. see* —*händler*; —*maß*, *n.* *Horol.* an instrument for testing the power of a watch-spring, watch-spring-test; —*meßel*, *m.* *Swrg.* plectet; —*messer*, *n.* pen-knife; —*meßel*, *f.* a cap made of feathers, feather-cap; feathered cap.

Federen, (*w.*) *v. l.* *intr.* 1) to lose feathers; 2) to spring, to rise with elastic motion; II. *v. tr.* 1) to stuff with feathers, to feather; 2) *Sport.* to feather (a bird by shooting); 3) *T.* (*Bohlen*) to double-groove and slip (planks) — *Hartsel*; III. *refl.* to moult, mew.

Feder..., *in comp.* —*neffe*, *f.* *Bot.* single or feathered pink, sweet William (*Dianthus plumarius* L.); —*nervig*, *adj.* *Bot.* penninerved; —*nervig*, *m.* bolster; —*pose*, *f. see* —*fiel*; —*reinger*, *m. see* —*händler*; —*riegel*, *m.* *T.* spring-bolt; —*rohr*, *n.* *see* —*büchse*; —*salz*, *n.* *Miner.* native alum (of fibrous quality); —*schuchel*, *f. see* —*lappen*; —*schuß*, *n.* *Bot.* the berry-bearing bamboo (*Bambusa baccifera* Roxb.); —*schleife*, *f.*, —*schleifen*, *n. see* —*lesen*; —*schloß*, *n.* spring-lock; —*schmieder*, *m.* feather-maker, plumassier; —*schneidemaschine*, *f.* pen-nibber; —*schraube*, *f.*, —*spanner*, *m.* *T.* spring-vice; —*schüß*, *m. see* —*feldjäger*; —*spannschüssel*, *m.* *T.* key with a screw instead of the bit; —*spatz*, *m.* *Miner.* radiated (fibrous) spar; —*sprerad*, *n.* *Horol.* spring-ratchet wheel; —*spiel*, *n.* 1) *see* —*fallenspiele*; 2) *see* —*lappen*; 3) lure, falconer's game; 4) spillekins; 5) *provinc.* fowls; —*spule*, *f.* quill; *gezogene* *fl.*, *Dutch* quills; —*stüber*, *m.* 1) *see* —*beien*; 2) *a*) feather-driver; *b*) *see* —*händler*; —*stahl*, *m.* spring-steel; —*stau*, *m.* down; —*stein*, *m. see* —*flauenstein*; —*stellage*, *f.* pen-rack; —*stieber*, *m.* 1) feather-driver; 2) feather-seller; —*stift*, *m.* *Horol.* *see* —*kegel*; —*strauß*, *m.* tuft of feathers; —*streit*, *m. see* —*frick*; —*strich*, *m.* strokes of the pen; —*stuch*, *m. see* —*büch*; —*stübe*, *f.* *Coach-m.* spring-stay; —*stürangeln*, *f. pl.* spring-centre and top pivot-hinges.

Federstüm, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) feathers, plumage (*Ösfeider*).

Feder..., *in comp.* —*tüchtig*, *adj.* well versed in writing; —*tüchtigkeit*, *f.* penmanship; —*uhr*, *f.* watch or clock moved by a spring; —*vieh*, *n.* poultry, fowls; —*viehhändler*, *m.* poulterer; —*wanz*, *f.* spring-balance, spring-steel-yard; —*wachsel*, *m.* moulting of birds; —*weiß*, *n.* *Miner.* stone-alum; earth-flax, asbest; —*wellbaum*, *m.* *Horol.* *see* —*kegel*; 1) —*werk*, *n.* 1) anything stuffed with feathers; plumage; 2) *T.* the spring or ward of a lock; —*wild*, —*wildpret*, *n.* feathered

game, wild-fowl; —*wilhelm*, *m.*, —*winde*, *f.* *Bot.* scarlet bindweed, cypress-vine (*Quamoclit* Münch.); —*winder*, *m.* *Horol.* spring-tool; —*wisch*, *m. see* —*besen*; —*wischer*, *m.* pen-wiper; —*wolfe*, *f.* cirrus, curled cloud; —*zange*, *f.* (butler's) pliers; —*zeichnung*, *f.* drawing in (or made with) pen and ink, pen and ink sketch; —*zins*, *m.* rent paid in poultry; —*zirkel*, *n. see* —*circel*; —*zug*, *m. see* —*strich*.

Fee, (*w.*, *pl.* *Fee*(e)n [*pr.* *fä*(e)n]) *f.* fairy, * *fay*.

Fee..., *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* fairy-like;

—*güte*, *f.* fairy-favour; —*gestalt*, *f.* fairy-form.

Feehaft, *adj.* fairy-like; marvellous, wonderful.

Fee..., *in comp.* —*fönnig*, *m.* fairy-king;

—*fönnin*, *f.* fairy-queen; —*land*, *n.* fairy-land; —*mährchen*, *n.* fairy-tale; —*palast*, *m.*, —*schloß*, *n.* fairy-palace; —*reich*, *n. see* —*land*; —*ringe*, *m. pl.* fairy-rings; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* fairy-bird (*Graculus quella* Lath.); —*welt*, *f.* fairy-world (*cf.* also *Elf*, *comp.*) *lism.*

Feerev, (*w.*) *f.* *Feenthüm*, (*str.*) *n.* fairy-

Fege, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sweeping; 2) tool for sweeping; 3) *cont-sift*; 4) *see* *Fegele*.

Fege..., *in comp.* —*beutel*, *m.* *coll.* anybody or anything that drains the purse, purse-drainer; —*fäller*, *n. pl.* *see* —*schöber*; —*feuer*, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* purgatory; —*hammer*, *m.* *Salt-w.* salt-boiler's hammer; —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* shave-grass (*Schneekraut*); —*maschine*, —*mühle*, *f.* fan-blowing or winnowing machine.

Feigen, (*w.*) *v. l.* *tr.* 1) to scour; to sweep, wipe; 2) to clean, cleanse; *Einen den Feien* —, to drain a person's purse; 3) to winnow (corn); 4) to furbish (a sword); 5) *vulg.* to hide, thrash; to chastise; to rebuke; to scold, rate; 6) *Sport.* to rub off; *die Feien* —, to take part of the honey away from the hives; *Feig* to sweep or brush over (of a wind); *II. intr.* to hasten, run, scamper; to sweep over.

Feiger, (*str.*) *m.* sweeper, cleanser, scourer.

Feige..., *in comp.* —*oyer*, *n.* *see* *Reini-gungsoyer*; —*rolle*, *f.* slop-riddle; —*schpeter*, *m.* salpetre on walls; —*sand*, *m.* scouring or fine sand; —*schöber*, *m.* salt-boiler's scum-pan.

Feigetel (for *Feigtel*), (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (Allem.) 1) the (act or time of) sweeping; 2) *see* *Feigle*.

Feigtel, (*str.*) *n.* the sweepings (*Rechtigt*).

Feigtel, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sweeping, &c. *see* *Feigen*.

Feig, (*w.*) *f.* *Furr.* calabar-skins, Siberian squirrel-skins; —*händler*, *m. see* —*schloßhändler*; —*pinzel*, *m.* squirrel-pencil; —*riiden*, *m.* the skin taken off the back of the squirrel; —*wam*, *n.*, —*wamm*, *f.* the skin taken off the belly of the squirrel, meniver, miniver.

Feigbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (knighly) feud, quarrel, war; private warfare; *literarisch* —, literary strife; 2) †, security, compact; —*brief*, *m.* letter of defiance (*Abgabebrief*), declaration of enmity, challenge, cartel; —*handstuch*, *m.* gauntlet of battle; (*Eincin*) *den* —*handstuch* hinnerfein, to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge (a person); *fig.* to hurl defiance at ...; *den* —*handstuch* aufgeben, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge; —*recht*, *n.* right of declaring enmity and making war.

Feig, (*w.*) *f. see* *Feig*.

Feigl, *I.* (*str.*) *n.* († & *) fault, failing, blomish (*Feigle*); II. *adv. in comp.* mis- (*cf.* *Wiß*) 1) wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose or expectation; 2) in vain, to no purpose.

Feigbar, *I.* *adj.* fallible, uncertain; II. *Feig*, (*w.*) *f.* fallibility, uncertainty.

Feig..., *in comp.* —*bitte*, *f.* vain request; *eine* —*bitte thun*, to meet with a refusal, to sue in vain; —*bitten*, to beg in vain; —*blatt*, *n.* *Gam.* 1) card wanting in a suit, missing card; 2) card of no value; —*blid*, *m.* mistaken view; —*böben*, *m.* *Build.* false ceiling (*Ein-*

[schneidebecke]; —bogen, m. Typ. imperfect sheet; —brud, m. 1) misprint, foul impression; 2) a book failing in its object: —druden, to misprint.

Fehl(en), (w.) v. intr. 1) a) to fail, miss; b) fig. to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, to be mistaken, to be in the wrong, to do amiss; to offend (gegen, against); 2) a) to be absent, to fail, want, to be wanting, missing, or deficient; to be overdue (of a mail); b) impers. (with Dat.) to want, to be or fall short of: es fehlt mir an Geld, I want money: dir fehlt, you want; mir fehlt meine Doze, der erste Band zc., I miss my snuff-box, the first volume, &c.; es soll ihr an nichts —, she shall want for nothing; es fehlt uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions: 3) impers. to all; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is your complaint? what is the matter with you? ihr fehlt immer etwas, she is ever ailing or on the sick-list; jähle mir an den Puls und sieh ob mir etwas fehlt, feel my pulse, and see whether I be disordered; mir fehlt nichts, I all nothing; es fehlt noch eine Viertelfunde an 12 Uhr, it wants yet a quarter of an hour to twelve; da fehlt noch ein Schilling, there is a shilling short; es faun ihm nicht —, he is sure of success; es kann nicht —, it cannot fail; es fehlt nur, daß ..., all that was wanting was that...; es fehlt wenig, so ..., a little more and...; es fehlt nicht viel, so müde er ertrunken zc., he was very near being drowned, he had a narrow (hair-breadth) escape from being drowned, &c.: weit gefehlt, far from the mark, coll. you are in the wrong box; es — lassen an ... (with Dat.), to be wanting in...: an mir soll es nicht —, I shall not be wanting (on my part); it shall be no fault of mine: daß fehlt nur (gerade) noch! that would be a pretty piece of business! there only needed that! gefehlt ist gefehlt (ob dich dabei oder weit davon), a miss is as good as a mile; das Fe-de, n. deficiency, want, wantage.

Fehler, s. I. (str.) m. fault: deficiency, defect; failing; error, mistake; blunder; miss; slip (of the pen, of the memory, &c.); Jeder hat seine —, coll. every bean has its black; II. in comp. —frei, see —los; —grenze, f. T. a (limited) tolerance at the mint, as allowed by the law, for deviation in weight or fineness (of gold- and silver-coins).

Fehlerhaft, I. adj. faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable; damaged; ein frer Budeposten, misentry; II. Feigheit, (w.) f. faultiness, incorrectness; Med. abnormality.

Fehlerlos, I. adj. faultless; correct; sound; nicht ganz —, slightly defective; II. Feigheit, (w.) f. faultlessness; soundness.

Fehlervoll, adj. full of faults or errors. Fehlf... in comp. —fahren, to drive the wrong way; to get into a wrong way; —farbe, f. Gam. (at cards) renounce, act of renouncing; —führen, to lead wrong, mislead; —gang, m. 1) wrong way; 2) walk to no purpose, useless exertion, coll. sleeveless errand; —gebären, to miscarry; —geburt, f. miscarriage, abortion; —gehen, 1) to go wrong, to miss or mistake one's way; to miscarry (also of letters); cf. Umgehen; 2) fig. see —schlefen; —greifen, to mistake; —griff, m. mistake, blunder, cf. Mißgriff; —hauen, to make a false cut, to miss in hewing; —hieb, m. a missing, false cut; —jagen, to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; —jahr, n. see Mißjahr; —lauf, m. a bad or losing bargain; —laufen, to miss in running, cf. —gehen; —leiten, see —führen; —los, see Fehlerlos; —rechnen, to reckon wrong; —reiten, to ride the wrong way; —rippe, f. one of the lower, short ribs of an animal; —ritt, m. 1) ride on the wrong way; 2) ride in vain.

Fehl'sam, I. adj. apt or inclined to err, easily fallible; II. Feigheit, (w.) f. proneness to err, fallibility.

Fehl... in comp. —schlefen, 1) to miss the mark; 2) fig. to be entirely mistaken, to err, coll. to be quite out or wrong; —schlag, m. 1) see —hieb; 2) fig. failure, disappointment; —schlagen, 1) to miss one's blow; 2) fig. to fail, miscarry, to prove a failure, to prove abortive; es schlägt mir fehl, meine Erwartungen schlugen fehl, I am disappointed; —geschlagene Hoffnung, disappointed or frustrated hope, disappointment; daß —schlagen (str.) v. s. failure, disappointment; —schlefen, to draw a wrong conclusion, to form a false deduction; —schluß, m. false conclusion, paralogism; Sie haben einen —schluß gemacht, you are quite beside the mark; —schneiden, to cut wrong; —schnitt, m. false or wrong cut; —schreiben, to write wrong; to miswrite; —schritt, m. see —tritt; —schuß, m. a missing of the mark, miss: —sehen, to see wrong; —springen, to leap short of the mark; —stoß, m. missing thrust, miss; —stoßen, to thrust amiss; —tram, m. Carp. ceiling-joint; —treten, to make a false step, to stumble, elide, slip (ont), to miss one's footing; —tritt, m. false (or devious) step, stumble, slip, lapse; —werfen, to throw wrong, to miss one's throw or cast, to miss by throwing; —wurf, m. misthrow, miss; —ziehen, to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; —zielen, to aim amiss; to miss the aim; to take a wrong or bad aim; —zug, m. 1) false draught; 2) a wrong move (at chess); einen —zug thun, to get or draw a blank (in a lottery).

A. Fehm, (str.) m. provinc. stack of hay or corn: —gerüst, n. stacking-stage.

B. Fehm, (w.) f. beech-mast, Lau, pannago; —geld, n., —schilling, m. Lau, pannago, agistage-money; —holz, n. see Fadenholz; —meister, m. agistor, agistator.

C. Fehm(e), (w.) f. Germ. Archæol. (—gericht, —ding, n.) criminal tribunal, vehmeh, vehmeh court, secret court of criminal justice established in the middle ages; —recht, n. vehmeh laws; —richter, —schöppe, m. vehmeh judge; —statt or —stätte, f. 1) place where the vehmeh court assembled, vehmeh court or tribunal; place of that tribunal; 2) provinc. place of execution.

A. Fehm(en), (str.) m. see Fehm, A.

B. Fehm(en), (w.) v. tr. to pnt (hogs) upon pannago.

C. Fehm(en), (w.) v. tr. Germ. Archæol. to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.

Fehm, (str.) n., Fehm(e), (w.) f. see Fenn(e).

Fehmriiden, Fehmwanne, see in Feh.

Fei'e, (w.) f. see Fece.

Fei'en, (w.) v. tr. († &)* to charm; gefeit, p. a. fig. proof (gegen, against).

Fei'er, (w.) f. 1) cessation from labour, rest; holiday; 2) a) celebration, solemnisation, observance (of the Lord's day, &c.); b) festival, solemnity, ceremony.

Fei'er... in comp. —abend, m. evening-time when work is suspended; (time for) leaving off working; eve, vigil; —abend machen, to leave off working; —abendarbeit, f. overtime-work (done in the hours of rest); —abendglocke, f. evening-bell, curfew-bell; —brauch, m. ceremony; —burische, m. coll. mechanic out of employment; —gang, m. solemn procession; —gesang, m. solemn hymn, anthem; —gefell, m. see —burische; —gewand, n. festival raiment or habit; —glocke, f. see —abendglocke; —jahr, n. see Wuchjahr; —leid, n. see —gewand; —stunde, f. 1) leisure-hour, vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); 2) festive or solemn hour; —tag, m. holiday, festival; —tage, m. pl. Lau, non-

torum; vacation; —taglich, adj. done on a holiday or festival; festivo; —tagstleid, n., —taganjug, m. holiday attire; —zeit, f. vacation-time, cf. —stunde & —abend; —zug, m. solemn procession.

Fei'erlich, I. adj. solemn; festive, ceremonial; ceremonious; pathetic, pathetic, awful; f-e Stille, deep silence; —begehren, to celebrate, solemnise; II. Fei'heit, (w.) f. solemnity; ceremony, pomp, stateliness; ceremoniousness.

Fei'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. to celebrate; 1) to solemnise; to observe, keep; 2) fig. to do honour to, to extol, praise; II. intr. 1) to rest from labour; to keep a holiday; 2) fig. a) to be idle or without employment; to desert from labour; to be at a stand-still; b) * to be hushed (in solemn silence); c) to lie fallow; 3) Mar. see Wbieren. [of horses, &c.].

Fei'fel, (w.) f. Fel. vives, fives (a disease Fei'g... in comp. —bohne, f. Bot. Lupine, wolf's bean (Lupinus L.); —blatter, f. see —warze.

Fei'g, Fei'ge, adj. 1) († &*) Min. brittle, crumbling, rotten; 2) fig. cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly; eine Fei'gkumme, a coward, poltroon; —machen, to dishearten, discourage; sich —zeigen, coll. to show the white feather.

Fei'ge, s. I. (tr.) f. 1) fig; 2) see Feigenbaum; 3) Med. herpetic eruption on the eyelids; 4) Conch. fig-shell (Purula ficus L.); 5) see Ohrfeige; Ehem die Weifen, vulg. to give one the sco, to fig one.

Fei'gen... in comp. —apfel, m. fig-apple; —baum, m. fig-tree; der iudische —baum, Indian fig-tree, banian-tree (Ficus indica L.); —blatt, n. fig-gum lac; —blatt, n. 1) fig-leaf; 2) Sport. the generative organs of a hind, &c.; —blätter, pl. fig. subterfuges; —bohner, m., —gallmeise, f. fig-gnat (Cynips pines L.); —büffel, n. Bot. nopal (Opuntia coccinifera L.); —broffel, f., —fresser, m. Ornith. becaico, fig-pecker; —fürmig, adj. fig-shaped, in the form of a fig; —geschwulst, f. Med. carious tumour; —korb, m. fig-trail, drum (a basket for figs made of mats, generally containing 75 pounds); —pflaume, f. Pomol. purple-plum; —stein, m. Miner. figstone, syctite. [faint-heartedness; cowardly act.

Fei'gheit, (w.) f. cowardice, dastardly.

Fei'ghezig, I. adj. faint-hearted, pusillanimous, cowardly; II. Fei'heit, (w.) f. faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity.

Fei'gling, (str.) m. coward, dastard.

Fei'g... in comp. —mal, n. Med. eczosis (Bartfime); (am Rime:) mentagra; —warze, f. 1) Med. pimple; (venereal) boil, carious tumour; 2) Fel. fig; Bot. s. —warzenkraut, n. —warzenwurz, f. 1) fig-wort (Scrophularia nodosa L.); 2) celandine (Chelidonium majus L.); 3) small pile-wort (Ranunculus ficaria L.); 4) see Wutwurz, I.

Feil, adj. & adv. lit. & fig. for sale, to be sold; venal, mercenary; corruptible; eine Fei' Dirne, a mercenary wench, prostitute; —haben, to have for sale; —bieten, to set out, offer, or expose to (or for) sale, to set or put to (or upon) sale; to put up for sale; —halten, to have on sale; —tragen, to hawk about for sale; —bietung, f. offering for sale; —träger, m. hawk.

Feilbögen, (str.) m. steel saw.

Feil(e), (w.) f. 1) Mech. file; 2) (v. s. from Feilen) fig. finish, polish; einer Sache die letzte —geben, fig. to give the last polish to...; to put the finishing hand or stroke to....

Feil'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to file, polish; 2) fig. to file, polish, to finish off, to give the last finish or polish, to chasten; 3) provinc. see Feil haben & Feil bieten; gefeilt, p. a. fig. elaborate.

Feil'en... in comp. —blätternbaum, m. Bot.

trumpet-tree, -wood (*Cecropia peltata* L.); —
fifß, *m. Ichth.* a species of Chirus (*Chirus Stel-*
ler); —griff, *m.* file-handle; —halter, *m.* file-
holder or -fastener; —hauer, *m.* file-cutter;
—stiel, *m.* see —griff. [prostitution.

Feilheit, (*str.*) *f.* venality, corruptibility,
Feilholz, (*str.*) *n.* T. fling-board, fling-
block.

Feillicht, Feilfel, (*str.*) *n.* see Feilspäne.
Feil..., *in comp.* —Hoben, *m.* T. hand-
vice, pin-vice, tail-vice; —fluppe, *f.* sloping-
clamp; —folben, *m.* see Scuffolben (*Pfever*);
—maßchine, *f.* fling-engine. [for sale.

Feilshaft, (*w.*) *f.* provina. goods exposed
Feilshen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to expose to sale;
2) (*also intr.* with *um* [& *Acc.*]) to cheapen,
bargain, barter, higgie, haggle (for).

Feilshet, (*str.*) *m.* biggler, haggler.
Feil..., *in comp.* —spänbad, *n.* medicated
bath saturated with filings; —späne, *m. pl.*,
—staub, *m.* file-dust, filings; —stod, *m.* hand-
vice; —strid, *m.* cut with a file, file-stroke;
—stüd, *n.* 1) *Comm.* (Dutch) barras; 2) *Gold-*
sm. clouting.

Feim, Feimel, Feimen, (*str.*) *m.*, Fehme,
(*w.*) *f.* 1) see Feim, A.; 2) (Feim) see Schömm.

Fein, *I. adj.* 1) fine, delicate; keen (edge);
soft (skin); *fig.-s.* 2) pretty, smart, nice, hand-
some; 3) polite, courteous; genteel, elegant,
fashionable; 4) fine, pure, refined; 5) acute,
quick (of the senses, &c.); f-*es* Ohr, fine, dis-
criminative ear; 6) skilful, cunning, artful,
shrewd, subtle, sly; 7) *Comm.-s.* fair (of cot-
ton); fine (of paper grain, workmanship, sorts,
&c.); gut —, good-fine; T-*s.* f-*e* Stahlarbeiten,
steel-jewelry; f-*es* Steingut, iron-stone ware,
granite ware, opaque porcelain, stone-china;
f-*es* Borgespinnst, (fine) roving (Borgarn); der
f-*e* Regen, drizzling rain; ein f-*e* Manu, a
well-bred gentleman; die f-*e* Welt, the higher
class; fine folks, people of fashion, (*Fr.*) *beau*
monde; f-*es* Geschl, refined sentiment; refine-
ment; er (sie) hat einen f-*e* Ton, he (she) is
much the gentleman (lady); sich — machen,
coll. to dress finely; II. *adv.* 1) finely, &c.; —
sittlich, in all due modesty; 2) *coll.* very; feid
— lustig! be merry, I pray! mach' *es* — furz!
pray, be short! —brennen, *v. tr.* T. to refine
(metals).

Feind, *I. adj.* (*indecl.*) hostile, inimical,
hateful; Einem — sein, — werden, to be or
turn enemy to one; II. (*str.*) *m.* enemy, foe,
adversary; der böse —, (the foul) fiend, devil,
the evil one; der heimliche —, secret enemy,
bosom-enemy.

† Feinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Anfeinden.
Feindes..., *in comp.* —land, *n.* hostile
country; —liebe, *f.* charitable feelings towards
(love of) one's enemy; —mörder, *m.* homicide.

Feindschaft, *I. adj.* hostile: 1) inimical; ad-
verse, unfriendly, contrary, opposed (to), not
agreeing; 2) belonging to the enemy; II. *f-*
Feit, (*w.*) *f.* hostile character or feeling,
hostility, *cf.* Feindschaft.

Feindschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) enmity, hostility;
2) hate, hatred, dislike, ill-will; animosity,
rancour; in — stehen mit ..., to be at enmity
with ...; in offener — leben mit ..., to live in
open defiance with ...

Feindschaftlich, *adj.* hostile, inimical.
Feindschaftig, *I. adj.* hostile, inimical; male-
volent, malignant, rancorous; II. *f-*
Feit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hostility; war; 2) malevolence, malig-
nancy.

Feine, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* fineness, see Feintfein.
Fein..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* fine metal
iron, finer's metal; —eisenfeuer, *n.* see Raff-
eisenfeuer.

Feinfein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to refine in a finikin
(trifling or affected) manner.

Feinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fine, refine.
Fein..., *in comp.* —fädig, *adj.* fine-thread-

ed; —farbig, *adj.* of fine colour —fein, *adj.*
Coll. prime; —fühlend, *adj.* of delicate feel-
ing, sensitive; —gefühl, *n.* nicety of feeling,
delicacy, sensitiveness; —gehalt, *m.* see Fein-
heit, 2; —getrieb, *adj.* *Bot.* crenulate(d); —
gefägt, *adj.* *Bot.* serrulate; —gepüßt, *adj.* *Bot.*
cuspidate; —gepounen, *adj.* *lit. & fig.* fine-
spun; —geporenst, *adj.* minutely speckled;
—gewidht, *n.* fine-weight; —gezahnt, *adj.*
finely toothed; —gold, *n.* pure or fine gold;
—hedeel, *f.* T. finishing-hackle.

Feinheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fineness; 2) *Min.* fine-
ness, standard (of coins, gold, &c.); 3) rarity,
thinness; 4) sharpness, acuteness, quickness;
5) delicacy; 6) politeness, gentility; 7) nice-
ness, elegance; 8) finesse, cunning, art, ad-
dress, subtleness, subtlety.

Fein..., *in comp.* —hörend, *adj.* quick of
hearing; —kornfein, *n.* fine-grained iron,
steely iron; —körnig, *adj.* fine-grained (said
of wood); —krämpel, *f.*, —traße, *f.* *Mech.*
finisher, finishing-card; —kupfer, *n.* refined
copper. [*petit-maitre*; *cf.* Stupfer.

Feinling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. fine-gentleman,
Fein..., *in comp.* —machen, *v. tr.* T. 1) to
refine (metals); 2) to finish (paper); —mafer,
m. miniature-painter; —maferel, *f.* miniature-
painting; —maschine, *f.* shaping-machine; —
raspel, *f.* fine-cut rasp; —schlicht, *adj.* dead-
smooth; —schmeder, *m.* epicure; —schneider,
m. Ornith. water-wagtail (*Motucilla* Bchst.);
—schüßig, *adj.* quick or acute of sight, sharp-
or keen-sighted; —silber, *n.* pure or fine silver;
—sinn, *m.* see —gefühl; —sinnig, *adj.* see —
fühlend; —spindelbau, —spindelmaschine, *f.*
Mech. jack-frame; —spinnmaschine, *f.* T. spin-
ning-jenny; —spitzer, *m.* see Spitziger; —
wäfflerin, *f.* clear-starcher; —wollig, *adj.*
fine-wooled; —zeugholzländer, *m.* Paper-m.
beating-engine, beater, finisher; —zim, *n.*
grain tin; —zintplanne, *f.* T. wash-pot.

Feist, *I. adj.* *gener.* fat (especially of veni-
son), obese; *jac.* romd; f-*es* Bäuchlein, *jac.*
paunch; der f-*e* Sonntag (Feistsonntag), last
sunday before lent; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* Sport. the
fat of deer; —jagen, *n.* hunting at the time
when deer are fat; —zeit, *f.* the season or
time when deer are fat. [ness.

Feist, Feistheit, Feistigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* fat-
ness, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to fat, fatten.
Feisten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* to grin.
Feiste, (*w.*) *f.* see Felber.

Felbel, Felpel, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) velve-
teen; —hut, *m.* velvet hat.

Felber, Felbinger, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) white-
willow (*Salix alba* L.); 2) crack-willow (*Salix*
fragilis L.).

Feld, (*str.*) *m.*, Felshen, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.*
a species of salmon (*Coregonus Wartmanni*
[*lavaretus* Nils.]).

Feld, (*str.*, *pl.* Felder) *n.* 1) *lit. & fig.*
field; 2) plain; 3) *Archit.*, &c. pane, pan(n)el;
compartment, compartment; 4) *Herald.* shield;
sol, compartment; 5) square, house (of a
chess-board); 6) *Min.* ground; 7) *Art.* rein-
force; 8) middle bridge (of combs); 9) *Mar.*
das — der Ehre, deck of honour; 10) *fig.* de-
partment, province (of a science); die Erde
sieht noch im weiten F-*e*, the matter is far
from being settled; das freie —, open field,
plain, field, land; ins — gehen, or zu F-*e* zie-
hen, ins — rücken, to take the field, make
war (gegen, against); zu F-*e* stehen, im F-*e*
stehen, to keep the field; eine Armee ins —
stellen, to raise an army and lead it into the
field; aus dem F-*e* schlagen, to beat off (the
enemy); to oust, distance (a rival); das —
behaupten, behalsten, to maintain, keep, or win
the field, to carry the day; das — räumen, to
quit one's ground, to give way, to yield the
victory; *fig.-s.* — der Thätigkeit, field of activi-
ty; das ist kein — nicht, that is not his line;

cf. Fach; *coll.-s.* das ist noch in weitem F-*e*,
that is a long way off; freies — haben, to have
a clear stage; das — ist frei, the coast is clear;
— gewinnen, to get (or gain) ground.

Feld..., *in comp.* —acten, *f. pl.* army re-
ports; —ahorn, *m.* *Bot.* common or lesser
maple (*Acer campestre* L.); —aue, *f.* field-
ant (*Formica nigra* Latr.); —ampfer, *m.* *Bot.*
sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella* L.); —anger,
m. ridge or border between two fields; —apo-
thete, *f.* field-dispensary; —apotheker, *m.*
field-apothecary; —arbeit, *f.* labour in the
field; agricultural labour; —arbeiter, *m.* farm-
labourer; —arzt, *m.* field or army physician;
—bachsteige, *f.* *Ornith.* see —lerche, 2; —bacti-
lan, *m.* see Schiefeltraut; —bäcker, *m.* field-
baker; —bäckerel, *f.* baking establishment
for an army; —batbrian, *m.* see —jalat, 2; —
banner, *n.* colours in or for a campaign; —
bau, *m.* agriculture; tillage, farming, hus-
bandry; —bauer, *m.* husbandman; —bejeß-
tungen, *f. pl.* field works; —bejeßigungstunst,
f. (the art of) temporary or field fortification;
—beiß, *m.* *Bot.* field-artemisia (*Artemisia*
campestris L.); —bett, *n.* camp-bed (stead),
fieldbed, folding or tent-bed, campaign-bed;
—biene, *f.* wild bee; —binde, *f.* sash, scarf;
—binne, *f.* *Bot.* (hairy) field rush (*Juncus*
campestris L.); —birnanum, *m.* *Bot.* wild pear-
tree; —blätterstännum, *m.* see —stännum;
—blume, *f.* field-flower, wild-flower; —böhrne,
f. see Sanböhrne; —brand, *m.* bricks burnt in
a clamp; —brücke, *f.* bridge over a ditch or
rivulet; —brustwehr, *f.* glacis; —cauille, *f.*
Bot. 1) (edible) field-camomile (*Matricaria*
camomilla L.); 2) (wild) corn-or unsavoury
camomile (*Anthemis arvensis* L.); —casse,
f. military chest; —chirurgus, *m.* surgeon of
an army, military surgeon; —cirtel, *m.* sur-
veyor's compasses; —chypresse, *f.* *Bot.* ground
pine, fieldbogle (*Asyda chamuptylus* L.); —
dieb, *m.* thief that robs the fields; —diebe-
rei, *f.*, —diebstahl, *m.* the practice of rob-
bing the fields; —dienst, *m.* *Mil.* active ser-
vice, service in the field; —dienstbüchse, *f.*
field-day; —distel, *f.* *Bot.* way-thistle, corn
saw-wort (*Serratula arvensis* L.); —ehren-
preis, *m.* *Bot.* field-speedwell (*Veronica*
arvensis L.); (quer) —ein, —einwärts, *adv.*
across the fields; —enjant, *m.* *Bot.* field-
gentian, gentianella; —equipage, *f.* see —
geräthe, 2.

Felber..., *in comp.* —bau, *m.* *Min.* panel-
work in coal-mines; —bede, *f.* *Archit.* cof-
fered ceiling; soffit.

Felb..., *in comp.* —eröse, *f.* wild pea
(*opp.* Garteneröse) (*Pisum arvense* L.); —
erde, *f.* hazel-mould; —fint, *m.* see —
sperring; —fläsch, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen; —
flucht, *f.* desertion from the army in the
open field or in a battle; —flüchtig werden, to
desert, to run away from one's colours; —
flüchter, *m.* *provinc.* see —taube; —flüchtige,
m. deserter; —frucht, *m.* see —staden; —
frucht, *f.* (*gener. pl.*) produce of the fields;
—fuch, *m.* see Striegsfuch; —garbe, *f.* *Bot.* mil-
foil (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —gestügel, *n.*
birds of the field; —gehäge, *n.* *Sport.* war-
ren; —geiß, *m.* sylvan spirit, *cf.* —teufel; —
geißel, *m.* see —prediger; —gepüd, *n.* bag-
gage (of an army); —geräthe, *n.* 1) see Wä-
tergeräthe; 2) *Mil.* field equipage; —gerecht,
adj. *Sport.* trained to sport; —gericht, *n.* 1)
court for trying questions relating to army
equipment; 2) military jurisdiction; —geschirr,
n. see —geräthe; —geschrei, *n.* 1) war-cry; 2)
watch-word; 3) legend (of a party); —ge-
schütz, *n.* field-guns, field-pieces; —gepenst,
n. spectre which haunts the fields; —ge-
stänge, *n.* *Min.* flats, flat rods; —gott, *m.* 1)
Myth. rural god; 2) *Zool.* horned Sajon (a spe-
cies of ape [*Cebus fatuellus* L.]); —gottés

dienst, *m.* 1) divine service performed in military camps; 2) religious meeting (of the methodists, &c.) held in the open air, camp-meeting; —grenze, *f. see* —marf; —grille, *f. Entom.* field-cricket (*Gryllus campestris* L.); —haje, *m. Zool.* cock or field-hare (*Lepus timidus* L.); —heimchen, *n. see* —grille; —herr (—hauptmann, †) *m.* commander-in-chief, general, captain; —herrenkunft, *f.* strategic art, strategy; —herrenstab, *m.* baton; —herrenwürde, *f.* the generalship, dignity of a commander; —het, *n.* hay gained from fallow field; —hirfe, *f. Bot.* a species of gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense* L.); —holztauber, *m. Bot.* common elder (Alderholder); —hospital, *n.* field-hospital; —huyn, *n. see* Rebhuhn; —hut, *f.* guard, watch of fields; —hüter, *n.* field-watch, field-guard, field-constable; —hütte, *f. Mil.* hut, barrack; —jäger, *m.* 1) sportsman shooting small game; 2) *Mil.* sharp-shooter, rifleman; 3) king's messenger. [squares.

Felbig, *adj. in comp.* having fields or Felb'... *in comp.* —famille, *see* —camille; —faje, *f. 1) Zool.* wild cat (*Felis catus* L.); 2) *Bot. see* —hirje; —feller, *m.* collar dug in a field; —ferje, *f. see* Königsferje; —ferjenfraut, *n. Bot. see* Wolfkraut, gemeines; —fessel, *m.* field-kettle, camp-kettle; —firche, *f.* field-church; —fite, *m. Bot.* harefoot (trefoil), white clover (Ackerfite); —fnoblauch, *m. Bot.* field-garlic (*Allium scorodoprisum* L.); —foß, *m.* army-cook; —foßl, *m. Bot.* 1) field-cabbage, Swedish turnip (*Brassica campestris* [a variety of *Br. Rapa* L.]); 2) wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); —fröhe, *f. Ornith.* rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); —fraut, *n.* 1) any field-herb; 2) *Bot.* common fumitory, earth-smoke; —fütte, *f.* field-kitchen; —fümmel, *m. Bot.* 1) wild (or common) caraway (*Carum carvi* L.); 2) creeping, wild (or mother of) thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —funft, *f. Min.* machine for drawing off water from the pits; —faffette, *f. Gunn.* travelling-carriage; —fager, *n. 1) Mil.* camp the ground on which an army pitches its tents; the army encamped; 2) *fig.* encampment; ein —fager aufschlagen, to pitch a camp, to encamp; —fattich, *m. see* —falat; —fäufet, *m. Ornith.* golden plover (*Charadrius plumbeus* L.); —fajareth, *n. see* —fofpit; —ferde, *f. 1) field-lark, sky-lark (Alauda arvensis* L.); 2) meadow lark (*Anthus campestris* Bochst.); *Bot.-s.* —fichtflume, *f.* evening-catchfly (*Lychnis vespertina* L.); —fiffe, *f.* purple martagon-lily (*Lilium martagon* L.); —föwennant, *n.* small snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium* L.); —fofung, *f. Mil.* watch-word; —mannstreue, *f. Bot.* filled eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); —marder, *m. Zool. see* Baumwarder; —marf, —marfung, *f.* land-mark; —marfball, *m.* field-marshal; —marfballlieutenant, *m. (in Austria)* major-general commanding a division, *Fr. chef de division*; —marfballftab, *m.* baton, (*frz.*) bâton; —mauß, *f.* field-mouse (*Hypodæus arvalis* Pall.); —meifter, *m. see* Wbdecker; —messen, *n.* (land) survey, surveying (of land), geodesy; —meifter, *m.* surveyor, geometrician; —meiftunft, *f.* art of surveying, geometry, geodesy; —moßn, *m. Bot.* wild (red or corn) poppy, cup rose (*Papaver rhæas* L.); —müße, *f.* camp-mill; —münze, *f. see* Ackermünze; —muft, *f.* military music; —nachbar, *m.* landmate; —nelle, *f. Bot.* field-pink, Carthusian pink (1. *Dianthus deltoides* & 2. *D. Carthusianorum* L.); (weife) —fichtflume; —oberft, *m.* 1) *see* Oberft; 2) general of cavalry; —offizier, *m.* field officer; —öfmann, *n. see* Ackerfmann; —ort, *m. Min.* forehead; prolonged drift, level; —pappel, *f. see*

Gänjepappel; —pfau, *m. Ornith. see* Stiebig; —pfeife, *f. see* Querpfeife; —pieper, *m. see* —ferde, 2; —post, *f.* military post-office; —poften, *m. Mil.* out-post (of an army), *cf.* —wache; —prediger, —prieftler, *m.* chaplain to a regiment; field-preacher; —probft, *m.* chaplain general to an army; —quartiermeifter, *m.* field-quartermaster; —quendel, *m. see* —thymian; —rapunzel, *f. see* —falat, 2; —ratte, *f. Zool.* brown or Norway-rat (*Rattennatte*); —raute, *f. Bot.* common fumitory (*Erdrauch*); —regiment, *n.* field-regiment, regiment of the line; —richtler, *m. 1) provinc. see* Dorfrichter; 2) *Mil. see* Auditor; *Bot.-s.* —ringelblume, *f.* field-marigold (*Callendilla arvensis* L.); —ritterfporn, *n.* field-lark-spur (*Delphinium consolida* L.); —rofe, *f. 1) wild-rose, dog-rose (Rosa canina* L.); 2) (wuchfrießende) sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —rübe, *f.* turnip (the bulb of *Brassica oleracea* L., *Br. rapa* L., &c.); —ruf, *m.* 1) call to the field; 2) *see* —gefchrei; —ruthe, *f.* surveyor's rod; —fahraunwurzel, *f. Pharm.* root of the carline thistle; —falat, *m. Bot.* 1) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L. [Ackerlattich, 3]); 2) lamb's lettuce, corn valerian (*Valerianella olitoria* L. [Rapunzel]); —fchaden, *m.* damage done to the fields; —fchänze, *f.* field-redoubt, field-work; —fcharte, *f. see* —dijtel; —fchneide, —fchneidung, *f. see* —marf; —fchere, *m.* surgeon in the army; —fchlacht, *f.* (field) battle; —fchlange, *f. 1) common field-snake; 2) Gunn.* calverin; —fchmiede, *f.* forge of an army-blacksmith, travelling-forge; —fchnecke, *f. Zool.* slug-(snail) (*Erdfchnecke*); —fchnepe, *f.* common snipe (*Scotopax gallinago* L.) (*opp.* Waldfchnepe, woodcock); —fchüppe, *m.* competent arbitrator in agricultural affairs; —fchote, *f. see* —erbj; —fchreiber, *m.* military clerk, clerk of a regiment; —fchüh, *m. see* —hüter; *Bot.-s.* —fchwamm, *m.* common mushroom, champignon (*Agaricus campestris* L.); —fchwartzfümmel, *m. Bot.* wild fennel-flower (*Nigella arvensis* L.); —fenf, *m. see* Ackerfenf; —fief, *adj.* leprous; —foßbat, *m.* soldier of the line; —fpatz, *m. Miner.* fel(d)spat, fel(d)spat, rhombic quartz; (edler) polychromatic or Labrador fel(d)spat; (thombodrißcher) rhombohedral f., nepheline; —fpatzfchiefer, *m. see* Grannulit; —fperling, *m. Ornith.* tree- or mountain sparrow (*Passer montanus* L.); —fpiegel, *m.* camp-glass; —fpinat, *m. see* Spintrich, gater; —fpinne, *f. Entom.* field-spider (*Lycosa ruricola* Deg. (*Erdfpinne*)); —ftein, *m.* 1) a) field-stone; b) *Archit.* rubble-stone; 2) *Min.* compact felspar; 3) land-mark; —fteinmauer, *f. Archit.* rubble-wall; —fteinmauerwert, *n.* rubble-work; —ftüd, *n. 1) Mil.* field-piece, light piece of ordnance; 2) *Paint. see* Landfchaft; —fußl, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair; —fußt, *f.* leprosy; —fäufel, *frant. n. Bot. see* —friffe; —taube, *f. Ornith.* field pigeon, common pigeon (*Columba domestica arvensis*); —tufel, *m.* a demon that haunts the fields, sylvan spirit; —thymian, *m. Bot.* wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —tifch, *m.* camp-table; —ton, *m. Mus.* E flat major; —treiben, *n. see* Treibtagd.

Felbung, (*u.*) *f. see* Felb, 3.
Felb'... *in comp.* —berpflegung, *f.* commissariat(e); —berpfanung, *f.* field-fortification; —biertel, *n. Mil.* quarter; —vogt, *m. see* —hüter; —wache, or —wacht, *f.* field-watch, scout-watch, advance-post, picket, out-post; —wächter, *m. see* —hüter; —wachtmeifter, *m.* major of cavalry; —würd, *adv.* towards the fields; —webel, *m.* sergeant-(major); —weg, *m.* field-path, field-way, country-road, by-road; —wegeß, *n.* obsolescent, furlong; —wegwart, *m. Bot.* succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —wehre, *f. 1) precinct, boundary; 2) Mil.* outer in-

trenchment, *see* Landwehre; —wert, *n. see* —fchanz; —werunfch, *m. see* —beifuß; —wide, *f. Bot.* common vetch; —wiefe, *f.* a piece of ground turned into meadow land on account of its moisture; —winde, *f. see* Ackerwinde; —wirthfchaft, *f.* agriculture, husbandry; —wort, *n.* watch-word; —zeihen, *n.* field-badge, military sign for recognition; —zeug, *n.* army-stores, munition; —zeugmeifter, *m.* master of the ordnance, general of the ordnance, master-general; —zeugmeifteramt, *n.* ordnance office; —ziegelei, *f.*, —ziegelefen, *m.* clamp; —zirfel, *see* —cirfel; —zug, *m.* campaign, expedition; —zwiesel, *f. Bot.* 1) yellow star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum luteum* L.); 2) *see* Ackerbockwurz.

Felge, (*u.*) *f. 1) fellow, felly, jant; 2) Agr.* fallow.

Felgen, (*u.*) *v. tr. 1) to provide (a wheel) with fellos; 2) Agr.* den Acker —, to follow.
Fell, *s. I. (str.) n. 1) skin, hide, case, pelt; coat; fur; 2) das* —mit der Wolle, wool-fel, a skin with the wool; —in Auge, tunicle, film of the eye, web; (Einen) das — über die Ohren ziehen, *coll.* to flay, fleece (one); er hat ein dickes —, *coll.* he is thick-skinned; ein altes oder garftiges —, *vulg.* an old hag, old or ugly puss; *II. in comp.* —bereiter, *m.* skin-dresser; —eifen, *n. 1) knapsack; wallet; portmanteau; cloak-bag; valise; 2) Briefeifen* eifen mail-bag, letter-bag; —eifenfchloß, *n.* bag-lock; —gar, *adj.* duly dressed (of skins); —händler, *m.* pelt-monger, skin-merchant, *see* Rauch(waaren)händler; (mit Schaffellen) fell-monger; —riß, *m.*, —rißkraut, *n. see* Eifenkraut; —fchneider, *m.* dyer of skins; —wert, *n.* skins, furs; —wolle, *f.* skin-wool, pelt-wool, fell-wool.

* Felonie, (*u.*) *f. (Fr.) Law.* felony.
Fel'pel, Fel'per, Fel'p, (*str.*) *m. T.* long-poil, feather-shap (Pelzjammet).

Fels, (*u.*) *m.* rock (Felsen); *in comp.* (*cf.* Felsen) —ab, *adv.* down the rock; —abhäng, *m.* declivity, slope of a rock; —afat, *n. Miner.* rock-agate; —an, *adv.* up the rock; —bett, *n.* rocky bed of a river; —böf, *m.* a large piece of rock, block; beftreute (freiliegende) —böfe, *Geol.* erratic blocks; —bücht, *f.* bay formed by rocks.

Felfen, (*str.*) *m.* rock; cliff; *in comp.* —abhäng, *m. see* Felsabhäng; —aber, *f.* vein of a rock; *Geol.* dike; —aße, *f. Bot.* Mahaleb-cherry (*Steinweidjel*); —aufel, *f. Ornith. see* Steinbröfel; —afann, *m. Miner.* rock-alum; —an, *see* Felfan; —artig, *adj.* rocky; —bein, *n. Anat.* stony bone; —böf, *m.* the wild he-goat, *see* Steinböf; —feft, *adj.* firm, hard as a rock; —föhre, *f. Bot.* stone-pine (*Pinus pinæ* L.); —gebirge, *n.* rocky mountains; —gefäuf, *n.* clefts, rugged rocks; —gerölle, *n. Geol.* detritus; —gefände, *n.* rocky coast; —gewölbe, —grab, *n.*, —gruft, *f.* vault or tomb formed of rocks; —grund, *m.* 1) a foundation of rock; 2) valley between rocks; —grünpe, *f.* cluster of rocks; —hart, *adj.* as hard as a rock, rocky; *fig.* adamantine; —herz, *n.* * a heart of iron, steel, or flint; —höhe, *f.* rocky height, cliff; —höf, *f.* cavern, cleft in a rock, grotto; —feller, *m.* cellar cut out in a rock; —fette, *f.* chain of rocks; —fifche, *see* —afte; —fluf, *f.* chasm or cleft in a rock; —frefse, *f. Bot.* 1) rock pepper-wort (1. *Lepidium* L. or 2. *Diuris saxatilis* L.); 2) rock or shepherd's cress (*Arabis patra* Lam.); —maße, *f.* massy rock; —moß, *n.* rock moss; —neft, *n.* nest (*or fig.* strong castle) on a rock; —pfad, *m. see* —fleg; —platte, *f.* shelf of rock; —quell, *m.*, or —quelle, *f.* spring running from a rock; —rebe, *f. Bot.* common clematis (*Clematis* L.); —riff, *n.* ledge (riff or reef) of rocks; —riff, *m.* cleft in a rock; —rofe, *f. Bot.* holly-

rose, rock-rose (1. *Helianthemum vulgare* L. or 2. *Cistus creticus* L. [*Eiftenröschchen*]); — *schacht*, m., — *schicht*, f., — *schlund*, m. falling of a rock; — *stein*, n. piece of rock; — *steig*, f. peak, crag; — *stieg*, — *steig*, m. path, bridge, way across rocks; rocky-path; — *strandläufer*, m. *Ornith.* a species of sand-piper (*Calidris arenaria* L.); — *strand*, m. *Bot.* azalea (*Azalea procumbens* L.); — *stüd*, n. piece of rock; — *sturz*, n. falling of a rock; steep declivity of a rock; — *taube*, f. rock-pigeon; — *thal*, n. rocky vale; — *ufer*, n. bluff; — *wand*, f. wall of rock, precipice, steep side of a rock; — *weg*, m. see — *pfad*; — *wegborn*, m. *Bot.* a species of buck-thorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); — *wurf*, n. *Min.* pulverised stones; — *ziège*, f. the wild she-goat, see *Eteimiege*.

Fel *sicht*, *Fel* *sig*, *adj.* rock-like, rocky; full of rocks, rocky, cliffy, cragged; formed of rocks.

Felsit, (*str.*) *n. Miner.* felsite (*Feldspath.*)
Felsstein, (*str.*) *m.* rock-stone.

* **Feluss'e**, (*w. f. Fr.*) *Mar.* felucca (a small vessel in the Mediterranean propelled by oars).

* **Feminin**' (*isch*), *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* feminine. — *Femininum*, (*str., pl. [Lat.]*) *Feminina* *n.* *Gramm.* feminine (noun).

Fench, *Fen* *nid*, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* panic, wild millet (*Panicum crus galli* L.).

Fenchel, s. l. (*str.*) *m. Bot.* fennel (*Feniculum officinale* L.); II. *in comp.* — *apfel*, m. fennel-apple; — *büätzig*, *adj.* fenuel-leaved; — *blume*, f. *Bot.* fennel-flower (a variety of *Nigella* L.); — *gurke*, f. pickled cucumber; — *holz*, n. saffras wood; — *öl*, n. fenuel-oil; — *wasser*, n. fennel-water.

Fenn, (*str.*) *n.*, **Fen'ne**, (*w. f. Provenc.*) fen, marsh, low and moist ground; — *becere*, see *Wooöbere*.

Fen'nid, see *Fench*.

Fenst'er, (*str.*) *n.* window; *Mauer ohne —*, dead wall; *keines*, *nides* —, deadman's eye; *juu* — *hinin*, in at the window; *fig-s.* eye; blank (in writing); *aüs höfem* — *sehen*, to carry high; *das Geld juu* — *hinanwerfen*, to be prodigal of or throw away one's money.

Fenst'er ..., *in comp.* — *aus'schmitt*, m. see — *schmiege*; — *ausstritt*, m. balcony; — *band*, n. 1) window-camp iron; 2) glass-holder (in carriages); — *bank*, f. 1) window-bench; 2) see — *sohnbank*; — *bekleidung*, f. see — *verkleidung*; — *befestigung*, n. pl. fastenings and hinges of a window; — *blei*, n. *Glaz.* came, glazier's lead for windows; — *blende*, f. window-blind; (aus *Drahtgaze*) wire-blind; — *bogen*, m. arch of a window; — *bret*, n. board of a window-sill, elbow-board; — *brüstung*, f. elbow-place, parapet; breast-wall of a window, window-sill; — *einfassung*, f. see — *verkleidung*; — *eisen*, n. pl. see — *stäbe*; — *fach*, — *feld*, n. pan(n)el, square of a window; — *fahne*, f. see *Fahne*; — *flügel*, m. wing of a window, valve, sash, casement; (stehender) dead sash; — *futter*, n. sash-frame (of a window); — *gardine*, f. window-curtain; — *gelb*, n. window-tax; — *gewände*, n. side-walls of a window; — *giebel*, m. *Build.* pediment of a window, frontal; — *gitter*, n. lattice, trellis, grate before a window; (eiserne) stanchions; — *glas*, n. window-glass; — *glümmer*, *n. Miner.* see *Frauen-glas*; — *haben*, m. window-stay; — *häupte*, f. hinge of a window; — *heber*, m. ginny (of luglars).

Fenst'(e)rig, *adj. in comp.* — windowed; vicinities, four-windowed, &c.

Fenst'er ..., *in comp.* — *inschrift*, f. fenestral inscription; — *latoussen*, f. pl. Venetian

blinds; — *fissen*, n. window-cushion; — *fitt*, m. putty; — *forb*, m. lattice-work before a window; — *frampe*, f. casement staple; — *freuz*, n. crossbars of a window, mullions; — *laden*, n. (window-)shutter; — *ladenschräuben*, f. pl. shutter screws; — *laibung*, f. *Build.* flanning, rahet-wall; — *lehre*, f. see — *brüstung*; — *leist*, m., — *loch*, n., — *öffnung*, f. *Build.* bay, opening in a building left for a window.

Fenst'ern, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to window, furnish with windows; 2) *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand severely; II. *intr.* 1) *Stud. slang.* to break or smash windows; 2) (*provenc.*) — *gehen* to visit one's sweetheart under the window.

Fenst'er ..., *in comp.* — *nische*, f. window-bay; — *parade*, f. window-parade; — *pfelzer*, m. pier, wall between two windows; — *pfosten*, n. window-post, jamb; — *post(er)*, n. see — *lissen*; — *rahmen*, m. window-frame; see — *futter*; — *rahmenschloß*, n. sash fastener; — *raute*, f. see — *schloß*; — *reiber*, — *riegel*, m. sash-bolt; — *rollen*, f. pl. sash-pulleys; — *rose*, f. *Archit.* rose-window; — *säule*, f. see — *pfosten*; — *schacht*, m. see — *pfelzer*; — *schloß*, f. pane, square, light (of a window); — *schirm*, m. shade; window-blind; — *schmiege*, f. *Build.* embrasure of a window; — *schwalbe*, f. *Ornith.* see *Haus-schwalbe*; — *schweiss*, m. dew, moisture of windows; — *schwelle*, f. see — *sohnbank*; — *sitz*, m. settee; — *sohnbank*, f. window-sill; — *spiegel*, m. 1) pier-glass, mirror between two windows; 2) a looking-glass in a frame at the outside of a window for the observation of what is going on in the street, &c. (*Spion*); — *prosse*, f. wooden window-bar; — *räbe*, m. pl., — *stangen*, f. pl. window-hars, fences; — *steuer*, f. window-tax; — *stod*, m. see — *bret*; — *sturz*, m. *Build.* lintel, head-piece over a window; — *thüre*, f. glass-door; — *verdachung*, f. window-roofing; — *verkleidung*, f. boxing of a window; — *verteilung*, f. see — *schmiege*; — *vorhänge*, m. pl. window-curtains; — *vorsetzer*, m. see — *blende*; — *wand*, f. wall with windows; — *wurf*, n. the windows; — *wirbel*, m. sash-fastener, turn-buckle, turn-button; — *zarge*, f. see — *futter*; — *zett*, n. see *Marquise*, 2; — *zweifel*, m. triangular piece of glass between round panes. [lant]

† **Fen'zig**, *adj.* gallant, fashionable (G. A. *Ferd*), (*str.*) m. 1) *Min.* perucious exhalation from the bottom of a mine, choke-damp.

B. Fench, (*str.*) *m. provenc.* see *Fench*.

C. † **Ferd**, (*str.*) *n.* life, blood.

Ferthen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*S. G.*) to despatch.

Ferth'ebann, (*str., pl. F-häume*) *m.* pine-tree (*Förche*).

Fer'den, (*adv. provenc.* see *Firn*).

Fer'ge, (*w.*) *n.* († & *provenc.* see *Fähymann*).

* **Fer'ien**, (*f. Lat.*) pl. (— *zeit*, f.) vacation-time, vacancies, holidays; recess (of the Parliament); die *großen* —, the long vacations; — *reise*, f. holiday-tour, holiday-trip.

Fer'fel, s. l. (*str.*) n. 1) pig, (Eaug) sucking-pig; 2) *fig-s.* piggish person, hog; 3) hunder; 4) hlot (of iuk); 5) *Mar.* see *Faren*; 6) pl. *Astr.* Hyades; II. *in comp.* — *faminthen*, n. *Zool.* agouti, long-nosed eary (*Meerschweinchen*); — *frant*, n. *Bot.* cat's ear (*Hypochaeris* L.); — *maus*, f. *Zool.* see *Meerschweinchen*; — *monat*, m. January; — *stall*, m. pig-sty.

Fer'felci, (*w. f.*) piggishness, &c. see *Enuerri*.

Fer'feln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) to farrow, to bring forth pigs, to pig; 2) *fig.* to behave piggishly.

* **Fern**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) firm (*Firn*).

* **Fernau**' (*str., pl. F-ß & F-c*) *m.* (*Pers.*) firman (government decree, &c.).

* **Ferma'te**, (*w. f. Ital.* *firmata*) *Mus.* pause, hold (a rest, thus indicated ♮).

* **Ferment'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) ferment (*Gährungsstoff*). — *Fermenti ren*, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to ferment (*Gähren*).

Fern, *adj.* far, distant, far off, remote; aloof; *je* — *Mistland*, far distant countries; *von —*, afar, from afar, at a distance; *nicht von —*, *fig.* by far not; *nicht von —* so *schlecht*, wie..., not nearly (so) as bad as ...; *in wie —*, how far, to what degree; *daß set —!* farbeit! *fig-s.* — *bleiben*, *sich* — *halten*, to keep clear or out of reach, to keep or stand aloof; *sich* — *halten* *von etwas*, to give a thing a wide berth; *Einen von sich* — *halten*, to keep one at a distance or at arm's length; *einer* *Eadje* (*Dal.*) — *sehen*, to be a stranger to ...

Fernambüßholz, (*str.*) *n. Comm.* Fernambuck-wood, Brazil-wood.

Fern..., *in comp.* — *ansicht*, f. distant view, perspective; — *darstellung*, f. perspective, perspective representation.

Fer'ne, (*w. f.*) 1) farness, distance, remoteness; 2) *Paint.* see *Fernung*; *aüs der —*, from afar; *in der —*, in the distance; at a distance; *daß siegt in weiter —*, see in *weiten Felde*, *in Feld*; *sich* *in der —* *halten*, see *Fern bleiben*.

Fer'nen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. (*l. u.*) to distance, see *Entfernen*; II. *intr.* 1) to carry a great distance (said of telescopes); 2) to look fine at a distance.

Fer'ner, *adj. & adv.* further, farther; furthermore, again, moreover; additional(ly); *ulterior*: *f-e Zuschriften*, *Comm.* future letters; — *etwas thun*, to continue (doing, &c.); — *im Amte bleiben*, to continue in office; *Einen — im Amte lassen*, to continue one in (his) office; *und so —*, and so on, and so forth, and so of the rest, et cetera; — *hin*, *adv.* for the future, henceforth, henceforward; — *weit*, — *weitig*, *adj.* (& *adv.*) additional(ly), further, farther.

Fer'ner, (*str.*) *m. provenc.* glacier (*Firn*).

Fern..., *in comp.* — *gefühl*, n. (morbid, unusual, &c.) perception of distant objects (of. *Abnung*; [in animals] *Zusicht*); — *glas*, n. telescope, perspective (glass), coll. spy-glass, spying-glass; — *hintersend*, *adv.* * (*Voss*) far-shooting; — *liegend*, *adj.* remote; — *materiel*, f. scenography; — *matériel*, f. scenographical; — *rohr*, n. see — *fünftig*, *adj. Archit.* areostyle; — *schreibesystem*, f. telegraphic art; — *schreiber*, m. telegraph; — *schrift*, f. writing seen at a distance, telegraphic signal; — *sicht*, f. distant prospect, perspective view; *vista*; — *sichtig*, *adj.* far-sighted, long-sighted; — *sichtigkeit*, f. long-sightedness; — *sichtmalerei*, f. perspective (or perspective painting).

Fernung, (*w. f.*) *Paint.* distance, offskip.

Fern..., *in comp.* — *wert*, n. *Mus.* echoes (of an organ); — *zeichnung*, f. (*l. u.*) perspective drawing.

Fer'te, (*w. f.*) heel; die *F-n*, pl. hind quarters (of a horse's hoof); *Einen auf den F-n folgen*, to follow close to one's heels, to be at one's heels; die *F-n zeigen*, to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels.

Fer'ten ..., *in comp.* *Anat-s.* — *bein*, n. heel-bone; — *cng*, *adj.* narrow-quartered (of horses); — *schiff*, f. *tendo Achillis*, tendon of the heel; — *sichtig*, *adj.* *Man.* (to be) well upon the heel; — *gels* (*n.*) *geben*, *coll.* to take to one's heels; — *leder*, n. *Shoe-m.* quarter-piece, heel-piece; — *punct*, m. *Astr.* nadir; — *schlag*, m. kick of one's heels; — *sehne*, f. see — *sehse*.

Fer'tig, (*Lad.*) 1) ready, prepared; *je* — *Maare*, ready-made goods; *je* — *kleider*, ready-made clothes, slop(-work); 2) done, finished; *fig-s.* 3) quick, prompt; 4) practised, handy, skilful, dexterous; 5) drunk; II. *adv.* readily, &c., fluently; *ich bin bereit es zu thun*, aber noch nicht —, I am willing to do it but not yet quite ready (fully prepared) for it; *er ist*

—, coll. 1. it is all over or up with him (of a sick person); 2. he is drunk; — sein mit ..., to be or have done with ...; to have finished; ich bin mit dem Essen —, I have done dinner; ich bin mit Schreiben —, I have done writing; etwas — bringen or schaffen, to accomplish, effect, or do a thing: er ist mit seinem Vermögen —, he has got through (with) his fortune; das bëlaune ich nicht —, I should not be able to do it; — machen, 1. to get ready, to perform; 2. Letter-found, to adjust; sich — machen, to get ready; — werden, to get ready, to get through, to get on; mag er sehen wie er — wird, let him see how he can manage it; ich würde nicht — werden (wenn ich Ihnen Alles auf einmal erzählen sollte, Gellert), I should not come to an end, &c.; wir können ohne ihn nicht — werden, we cannot do without him, we cannot dispense with his services; mit ihm ist kein — werden, there is no dealing with him; — werden mit Einem, to get the better of one, to bring one round, to gain one's point with a person, manage one; ich will schon mit ihm — werden, I shall deal with him well enough; eine fe Zunge haben, to have a great volubility of tongue, (to be) nimble-tongued, to have the gift of the gab.

Fertigen, (v.) v. tr. 1) to make ready, to complete; 2) a) to make, manufacture; b) to perform; 3) T. to finish (adjust, &c.); 4) see Ab- & Auf fertigen; der Gefertigte (Unterfertigte), provinc. (S. G.) see Unterzeichnete; eine Pflasterung —, to lay (a pavement), to place close.

Fertigkeit, (v.) f. readiness, quickness, practice, skill, knack (in, at), dexterity, accomplishment, perfectness, routine, facility.

Fertig ..., in comp. — machen, m. Letter-found. adjusting-stick; — macher, m. 1) Glass-m., &c. finisher (coll. gaffer, firer); foreman; 2) (in laminating) finishing-rollers (Toll.); Letter-found. adjuster; — stuhl, m. Spinn. finishing-box, finishing-head.

Fertigung, (v.) f. see Verfertigung; Law, see Gemächfertigung.

Fertigungs-roller, (v.) f. finishing-roller.

* Fes, (indecl.) n. Mus. F flat. [fessels. Fes, (str.) m. 1) husk of corn; 2) pl. Fesseln, s. I. (v.) f. 1) gener. pl. fetters, chains; shackles; lock, gaffel, hamper (for horses), jesses (of falcons); fig. trammels; in F-n legen or schlagen, to put into chains, to chain down, to fetter, shackle, cf. Fesseln; 2) pastern (of a horse's leg); 3) Script. die F-n der Sünde, cords of sin; II. in comp. — sein, n. Vet. pastern; — beingelemt, n. pastern-joint; — frei, adj. freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled; — gefesselt, n. pastern-joint; — haar, n. fetlock; — los, adj. see — frei; — wund, adj. wounded, sore at the pastern.

Festeln, (v.) v. tr. 1) to fetter, shackle, chain; to hobble (a horse); 2) fig. to captivate, engross, rivet; to fascinate, engage.

Fest, I. adj. 1) a) fast, (strongly) fixed; b) stationary (as a steam-engine, &c.); 2) firm, hard, solid; consistent, dense, condense; strong; Min. compact, conglabate; fig-s. 3) sound (of sleep); — schlafen, to sleep soundly; stafen schlafen —, boys sleep sound; 4) constant, durable, firm, steadfast, steady, stont, staunch; set (in one's opinions); 5) sure; 6) close, tight; 7) positive, settled, fixed, established; 8) well versed, well up; 9) invaluable; proof (against); 10) brave; f-e Aufstellung, permanent situation; das f-e Bauholz, hearty timber; f-es Brot, sad bread; f-es Eis, fast or packed ice (in the arctic regions); f-er Erdboden, very strong ground; f-es Einkommen, settled or regular income; f-e Erwartung, confident expectation; f-e Gesundheit, sound state of health; das f-e Land,

1. solid earth, terra firma; 2. continent, mainland, see — land; ein f-er Ort, stronghold, fortified place; das f-e Papier, paper of good body; f-e Zonne, watertight tun; f-es Zaunwerk, Mar. standing rigging; Comm-s. f-es Capital, fixed capital; Rauf auf (in) f-e Hand, effective purchase; f-er Handel, fast bargain; f-e Kund-schaft, steady customers; f-er (f-es) Gehalt, fixed salary; auf (in) f-e Rechnung, taken (bought) for good; Ostrer. Papiere (sind) —, Austrian paper steady; die Börse ist —, the money-market is firm; f-e Handelschrift, firm hand; f-e Preise, fixed, steady, or set prices; f-e Gebote, positive offers; f-e Baluta, (regular) standard, certain price; in f-en Händen sein, (of goods, &c.) to be in firm hands; f-e Überzeugung, thorough conviction; II. adv. fast, firmly; — eingeschlafen, fast asleep, fast off; — entschlossen sein, to be fully resolved; — im Sattel sitzen, lit. & fig. to sit firm in one's saddle; — umschlossen von Feinden, closely surrounded by enemies.

Fest ..., (adj.) in comp. — bannen, v. tr. to pin to the spot; — gebannt, see Bannet, 2; — binden, v. tr. to tie up, fasten, attach firmly (an, to); — stehen, — stehen, sich — halten, v. intr. Comm. (of prices) to remain firm (auf, at); — fahren, to run aground (of a ship), to stick fast (in the mud, &c.); sich — fahren auf ..., to run foul of ...; — gefest, adj. fixed, settled, established; der — gefestete Tag, standing day, term; — halten, v. l. tr. to arrest; to tackle; II. refl. or intr. to hold (fast) (an [with Acc. & Dat.], to or on), to stick or cling (close) (to); III. intr. fig. to adhere (an [with Dat.], to); das — halten, (str.) v. s. (firm) adherence (an [with Dat.], to); — klammern, v. tr. to clamp (an instrument, &c.); — land, n. continent, mainland; — landisch, adj. (— land ...) continental; Mar-s. sich — legen, to berth one's self; — liegen, to be home (of ships); sich — ligen, to be caught in one's own lies; — machen, 1) a) to make fast, to fasten, fix; cf. — binden; der Frost hat die Wege — gemacht, the frost has hardened the roads; fig-s. to conclude a bargain; to settle (an affair); Mar. to belay (a rope); to clinch (a cable); b) Mar. to stow, furl, band (the sails); c) to hose (the guns); 2) to fortify (a town, &c.); 3) to imprison; — nehmen, to apprehend, arrest; — rammen, see — stampfen; — schrauben, v. tr. to fix with a screw, &c. cf. — klammern; — setzen, v. l. tr. 1) see — nehmen; 2) or — stellen, to establish, settle, fix, appoint, set down, to decree; to stipulate; to lay down (as a rule, &c.), institute; to assess (taxes); er setzte seine Abreise auf den dritten Tag —, he appointed the third day for his departure; II. refl. to settle; to take root, to be confirmed, &c.; Mil. to effect a lodgment; — setzung, f. establishment, settlement, appointment, statement; (auf dem Sande &c.) — sitzen, p. a. Mar. aground, beensaped; (im Eise) ice-bound, beset; — stampfen, v. tr. to beat down, to ram (the earth); — stehen, 1) to stand firm, to be stable or stationary; 2) see — stehen; 3) to be settled, ascertained, or established; so viel steht —, this is evident (manifest) to a certainty; thus much is certain; — stehen, p. a. stationary; — stellen, to establish, see — setzen; — stellung, f. establishment, see — setzung; — treten, v. tr. to fix, to level, &c. by treading upon; sich — trinken, not to be able to get away from the bottle; — walfen, n. T. close-fulling.

Fest, s. (str.) n. feast, festival, holiday; fete; fig. treat; bewegliches —, movable, variable festival or holiday; unbewegliches —, immovable, fixed festival or holiday.

Fest ..., (s.) in comp. — abend, m. eve, vigil of a holiday; — abschnitt, m. see — tage-abschnitt; — aufzug, m. festive procession; —

ball, m. dress-ball; — geben, m. entertainer; — gebraud, m. (feast)-rite; — gefaute, n. festive peal of bells, chime; — gefang, m., — fied, n. festal song; — gewand, — fleid, n. festal habit; pl. holiday clothes; — haüt, f. festive hall, state-room, banqueting-hall or room; — leute, pl. holiday-folks; — maöl, n., — schman, m. feast, festive entertainment, banquet; — offer, n. oblation; — predigt, f. holiday's sermon; — reigen, — reihen, m. festive dance; — schmud, m. festive dress; — tag, m. holiday, feast; red-letter day; — taglich, adj. festival, holiday; — tagsabschnitt, m. pericope for a saint's day; — tagmenich, m. person in any way excelling his fellows; — zeit, f. time of a festival; — zimmer, n. see — halle.

Fest'e, (v.) f. 1) see Festigkeit; 2) a) stronghold, fortress; b) prison; 3) Script. die — des Himmels, firmament, expanse of heaven; 4) Min. compact stone or rock.

Festigen, Festen, (v.) v. tr. to make or render firm, steady, durable, &c. cf. Fest, adj.; to settle, establish, confirm.

Festigkeit, (v.) f. 1) fastness, firmness, fixedness, stability, &c.; größere — geben, to consolidate; cf. Fest, adj.; die Börse ist fest mit —, Comm. the market solid firm; 2) hardness, solidity, consistence, substantiality; 3) soundness; strength (of a lock); fig-s. 4) steadiness; constancy, perseverance; closeness; 5) decision, resoluteness.

Festiglich, adv. f., firmly, &c. cf. Fest.

Festigung, (v.) f. the (act of) making firm, &c. cf. Festen; settlement, establishment.

* Festin [pr. festing], (str., pl. F-s) n. (Fr.) feast; banquet; entertainment.

* Festivität, (v.) f. (Lat.) festivity.

Festland &c., see Fest, adj. in comp.

Festlich, I. adj. festive, festival, splendid, solemn; — begehen, to celebrate (Feiern); II. F-fest, (v.) f. festivity, solemnity.

* Feston [pr. festöng], (str., pl. F-s & F-e) m. & n. (Fr.) Archit. & Sculpt. festoon. — Festoniren, (v.) v. tr. to festoon, adorn with festoons; festonirt, p. a. Weav. scalloped (scalloped), vandyked.

Festung, (v.) f. fortress, fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel.

Festungs ..., in comp. — arrest, m. confinement in a fortress; — bau, m. 1) fortification; 2) the working at fortifications (a punishment); auf den — bau kommen, to be sent to dig fortifications; — baunkunst, f. (the science of) fortification; — baumeister, m. fortifier; — graben, m. moat (of a fortress); — losalt, m. Miner. arseniated cobalt; — frieg, m. war carried on by a siege or sieges; — mauer, f. battled wall; — pfahl, m., pl. — pfähle, palisades; — wurt, n. work of fortification.

* Festvorn, (v.) v. tr. (Fr.) to feast, to entertain at (a public) banquet, to fete.

* Festisch, (str.) m. (Port.) Rel. Sup. fetich, fetich, idol; — anbeter, m. worshipper of fetishes; — anbetung, f., — dienft, m. the worshiping of idols, fetichism, fetichism.

Fett, I. adj. 1) fat; obese; Med. adipose; 2) Cook, &c. rich; 3) greasy, oily, unctuous; 4) fig. rich, lucrative, profitable; f-e Kost or Küche, high od. rich diet; — und rund, plump; f-es Gras, luxuriant grass; f-e Öle, fatty oils; f-e Schrift, Typ. full-bodied type; f-e Seide, raw silk; f-e Wäsche, provinc. foul linen; diefer Maler führt einen f-en Pinsel, this painter is lavish of his colours; — machen, to fat, fatten; — werden, to fatten; f-e ehene, f. see — heune; II. (str.) n. fat, grease.

Fett ..., in comp. — ader, f. Anat. fat (adipons) vein; — ammer, m. Ornith. ortolan (Emberiza hortulana L.); — äther, m. see — säure; — ange, n. 1) Med. exophthalmus; 2) eye (ou meat-broth); — bauch, m. vulg. goat

fat belly; maw; —bünchig, *adj. vulg.* having a fat belly; —brud, *m. Surg.* steatocele; —darm, *m. Zool.* double tripe; —drüsen, *f. pl. Anat.* sebaceous glands.

Fett(e), (*v.*) *f.* 1) see Fetttheit & Fettigkeit; 2) *Archit.* see Dachfette.

Fett'en, (*v.*) *tr. l.* 1) *provinc.* to make fat, greasy; 2) to grease, oil (wool, &c.); 3) *Cook.* to baste, lard.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* a small bunch of feathers standing upright on the rump of some birds (*f. i.* geese) and which are always moist; —fed(en), *m. 1*) or —fell, *n.* yellow spot in the white of the eye; 2) spot of grease; —gänge, *pl. Anat.* adipose ducts; —gans, *f.* *Ornith.* penguin (*Aptenodytes patagonica* L.); —gar, *adj. T.* tanned in fat; —geschwulst, *f.* —gewächs, *n. Surg.* wen, steatoma; —gewebe, *n. Anat.* adipose membrane; —glanz, *m.* greasy lustre; —hammer, *m.* fattened sheep; —händler, *m.* see —fräuer; —haut, *f. Anat.* adipose membrane or tissue.

Fett'heit, (*v.*) *f.* fatness, &c., fat, rich; Fett'heune, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* orpine (*Sedum* L.).

Fett'ig, Fett'icht, *adj.* greasy, fatty.

Fett'igkeit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) fatness, &c. *cf.* Fett; 2) greasiness, richness; oiliness, unctuousity.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —läser, *m.* see Speckläser; —fett, *m.* fat or white lime; —felle, *f.* baster, basting-ladle; —föhle, *f.* see Ölfangföhle, 2; —fram, *m.* dealing in fat or greasy goods; —fräuer, *m.* dealer in fat or greasy goods, chandler; —frankheit, *f.* a puffing up, swelling (of the silk-worms); —traut, *n. Bot.* the common butter-wort (*Pinguicula vulgaris* L.); —teibig, *adj.* corpulent; —teibigkeit, *f.* corpulence.

Fett'lich, *adj.* fattish.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —uagen, *m.* see Lab-uagen; —markt, *m.* market for butter, oil; fat-cattle-market; —maul, *n. vulg.* greasy chaps or chops; —nabel, *m. Surg.* navel-rupture; —näpchen, *n.* see Näpchen; —nappen, *n. T.* second burling (of cloth); —oß, *m.* a fattened ox; —pflanzen, *f. Bot.* succulent plant; *Chem.-s.* —säure, *f.* sebacic acid; daß —saure Salz, *sobate*; —saures Kalk, *sobate* of potash; —schmelzen, *n. Vet.* molten grease (a disease); —schwanz, *m.* fat tail (of African, &c. sheep); —stein, *m. Miner.* obsidite; —sucht, *f.* excessive fatness, obesity; —tauder, *m.* see —gans; —thon, *m.* fuller's-earth.

Fett'ung, (*v.*) *f.* the act of greasing, &c. *cf.* Fetten.

Fett' ..., *in comp.* —viechhandel, *m.* trade in fattened cattle; —waare, *f.* fat or greasy goods (butter, cheese, porkery, pork meats), chandlery; —wachs, *m.* adipocera, adipocere; —wanst, *m. vulg.* fat-guts; —wanstig, *adj. vulg.* gorballed; —werden des Weines, *ropiness, viscosity* of wine; —wolfe, *f.* wool in the yolk; —zellen, *f. pl. Anat.* adipose ducts. Fet'en, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* Fet'chen, [*str.*] *n.*) 1) *coll. shred*, tatter, rag; *gener. pl.* shreds, &c.; 2) *fig.* trash, trifle, bagatelle. [Fet'en. Fet'en, (*v.*) *tr.* to shred, &c. see Zer-Fet'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shredder; 2) any instrument for shredding; 3) *fig. & cont.* a) sword, poker; b) rod, ferrule.

Fett'ig, *adj.* in rags, ragged. Fet'cht, *I. adj.* moist, humid, damp; dank; meine Fülße sind —, my feet are damp; fet' Natur, *pneumatic*; fet'er Brand, *Med.* gangrene; fet'es Grab, *poet.* watery grave; II. *in comp.* —blatt, *n. Sport.* see Feigenblatt; —bret, *n. Print.* paper-board. [nature.

Fet'chte, Fet'chtheit, (*v.*) *f.* moist, damp. Fet'chten, (*v.*) *v. l.* tr. to moisten, wet, damp; gef'uchtet, *p. a. Comm.* washed; II. *intr. Sport.* to void urine (of deer, &c.).

Fet'cht'glieb, (*str.*) *n.* pizzle (of stags, &c.).

Fet'cht'ig, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) dampish, &c. see Fet'cht; II. Fet'eit, (*v.*) *f.* moisture, moistness, dampness, humidity, humour(s); fluid; f'chleimige —, phlegm, mucus; die crystalene, wässrige — des Auges, *Anat.* aqueous or aqueous humour; *Phys.-s.* (Luft-)F-ß-messer, *m.* hygrometer; F-ßeiger, *m.* hygroscope.

Fet'cht' ..., *in comp.* —halt, *adj.* moist and cold, damp and raw; —hammer, *f. Typ.* wetting room. [or moist.

Fet'cht'lich, *adj.* dampish, somewhat damp. Fet'cht'messer, (*str.*) *m.* see Fet'chtigkeitsmesser.

Fet'cht'nich, (*str.*) *f.* see Fet'chtigkeit. Fet'cht' ..., *in comp.* —fakt, *m. Sport.* bladder; —taune, *f.* see Fichtetaune.

Fet'cht'ung, (*v.*) *f.* the act of moistening, &c. *cf.* Fet'chten.

Fet'cht'zicher, (*str.*) *m.* *Phys.* hygroscope. Fet'cht'ig, *adj.* (*Mid. Lat.*) feudal; —ferr'schicht, *f.* feudal sovereignty; —recht, *n.* feudal law; —regierung, *f.* feudal government; —system, *n.* feudalism, feudal system; —zeit, *f.* feudal times. Fet'cht'lich, (*v.*) *m.* feudist.

Fet'cht'lich, (*v.*) *f.* feudality. Fet'er, (*str.*) *n.* 1) fire; 2) see F-ßbrunst; 3) a distemper of cattle; *fig.-s.* 4) a) Jewel. brightness (of diamonds); b) cast, warmth (of a colour); 5) body, raciness (of wine); 6) a) fire, ardour, spirit; glow; mottle (of a horse); b) passion, flame; 7) *Mar.* a) light-house; fire of a light-house; b) lantern; c) druxey, druxy; 8) a) *Metall.* forge, hearth; b) *Smith.* forge-hearth; c) heat (of a blast-furnace); am —, at the fire; daß helle (*Chem.* offene) —, light (*Chem.* open or naked) fire; daß gelinde —, slow fire; —fangen, to take fire, to ignite; —falschen, to strike a light; —machen, to light, kindle a fire; —geben, *Met.* &c. to (give) fire; können Sie mir — geben? have you got a light (for a cigar, &c.)? in —stehen, to be on fire; der Berg heit —, the mountain burns; der Pfeffer hat —, pepper is hot; daß milde —, *Vet.* anticor (of horses); measles (of swine); daß kalte — des Rindviehes, *inflammatory affection* peculiar to cattle; daß heilige —, *Med.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; daß erste — anhalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the first brunt; zwisch'en gwei — bringen, to double (the enemy, a fleet); zum ersten Mal im —, (of soldiers) first under fire; die Truppen schonten ihr —, the troops were sparing of their ammunition; ein gebranntes Kind (heut daß —, *proverb.* a burnt child shuns the fire; *coll.-s.* —und Flamme sein (heien), to be in a violent rage; —und Flamme werden, to flare up; er kommt leicht in —, his blood is soon up; sich in — jagen, to work one's self up into a violent passion; ins — gehen für ..., to go into the fire (through fire and water) for ...

Fet'er ..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* caudal vein of cattle; —amt, *n.* fire-office; —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshipper; —anbetung, *f.* fire-worship, pyrolatry; —anstalt, *f.* 1) see —ordnung; 2) or —asscuranz, *f.* a) insurance against fire, fire-insurance; b) fire-(insurance)-office; —arbeiter, *m.* mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.; —artig, *adj.* ligneous, like fire; —asscuranz, *f.* see —versicherung; —assel, *f. Entom.* a species of centipede (*Scolopendra electrica* L.); —aufseher, *m.* fire-warden; —auge, *n.* 1) inflamed eye; 2) *fig.* eye of fire; —batt, *f. Mar.* beacon, light-honse; —ball, *m. Metall.* fire-ball, see —kugel; —beden, *n.* fire-pan, coal-pan, chafing-dish; —bedenrichtigen, *n. T.* chasing-anvil; —beschäfter, *m.* see —büchse, 1; —berg, *m.* burning mountain, see —speiender Berg; —beständig, *adj.* fire-proof, apyrans; refractory; fixed; f'chtige Körper —beständig machen, to deprive volatiles of their volatility; —be-

stündigkeit, *f.* the (state of) being fire-proof; *Phys.* fixidity; —blase, *f.* blister caused by fire; —blatter, *f. Med.* (a fagacious kind of) nettle-rash, epinyctis, *gener. pl.* epinyctides, vesicles arising during the night and disappearing in the morning; —blume, *f. Bot.* corn-poppay (*Papaver rhæus* L.); —bod, *m.* andiron, see Brandbod; —böfne, *f. Bot.* scarlet-runner, scarlet-bean (*Phaseolus multiflorus* Lam.); —brand, *m.* fire-brand, fire-stick; —büchse, *f.* 1) tinder-box; 2) *Mech.* fire-box, fire-place; —büfne, *f. Min.* pile of burning wood; —büsch, *m.* see —dorn; —büfchen, *m. pl.* Fire-w. little fire-balls in fire-works; —canal, *m. T. fine*; —casse, *f.* fire-insurance-office; —compagnie, *f.* fire-company; —diener, *m.* see —anbeter; —dienst, *m.* see —anbetung; —boru, *m. Bot.* pyracanth (*Crataegus pyracanthus* L.); —drahe, *m. Meteor.* fire-drake, bolis; —ede, *f.* wire-edge; —eifer, *m.* ardent zeal, ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath, anger; —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket; —eisen, *n.* fire-iron; —esse, *f.* 1) chimney; 2) forge; —euse, *f. Ornith.* barn-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —fächer, *m.* fan, wing to blow the fire; —fahne, *f.* fire-ensign; —fangend, *adj.* apt to take fire; —farbe, *f.* fire- or flame-colour; —farben, see farb'ig, *adj.* fire- or flame-coloured; —faß, *n.* 1) fire-tub, quenching tub; 2) see —tonnen; —fest, *adj.* fire-proof, cf. —beständig; —fester Thon, *Metall.* fire-clay; —feste Ziegel, fire-bricks; —fester Schrauf, salamander-safe; see festigkeit, *f.* quality of being fire-proof; fixidity; —fink, *m. Ornith.* flaming finch (Brandfink); —flamme, *f.* fire-flame; —flasche, *f. Mar.* powder-flask; —fleder, *pl. Med.* see Röhrlin; —folge, *f.* obligation of the inhabitants to assist in extinguishing a conflagration; —fuchs, *m. Sport.* flaming sorrel; —funke, *m.* spark of fire; —gabel, *f.* fire-fork; —garbe, *f.* 1) Fire-w. a kind of fire-work having the form of a sheaf, fire-sheaf; 2) *fig.* sheet of fire or flames; —gatter, *n.* fender; —gefahr, *f.* danger of (from) fire; —gefahrlich, *adj.* tending to set on fire; inflammable, combustible; —gefahrliche Gegenstände, combustibles; —gefahrlichkeit, *f.* tendency to set on fire; inflammability, combustibility; —geist, *m.* 1) *Fab.* spirit of the fire; 2) *fig.* aspiring genius; —geld, *n.* chimney-money; —geräth, *n.* 1) implement(s) used for extinguishing fire, *cf.* —hafen, 1; 2) fire-set; fire-irons (andirons), shovel, tongs, and poker; —geschrei, *n.* cry (alarm) of fire; —gewehr, *n.* fire-arm, fire-lock, gun; —gewölbe, *n. T.* fire-vault; —gitter, *n.* fire-guard, chimney-fender; —glocke, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell; —gott, *m. Aoc. Myth.* god of fire, Vulcan; —gradmesser, *m. Phys.* pyrometer; —gradmessung, *f.* pyrometry; —grube, *f.* ash-pit; —hahn, *n.* fire-cock; —hafen, *m.* 1) fire-hook, large hook used in pulling down buildings on fire; 2) pot-hook, pot-hanger; 3) crooked poker; —herd, *n. Mar.* curtain; —herd, *m.* hearth, fire-side, fire-place; —himmell, *m. Phys.* empyrean, empyreal heaven, the highest heaven; —holz, *n.* fire-wood, fuel; —hund, *m.* see 1) —bod; 2) Brennbod; —hüter, *m. Min.* fire-watch.

Fet'erig, see Fet'erig.

Fet'er ..., *in comp.* —hammer, *f.* see —büchse, 1; —laffe, *see* —casse; —lasten, *m.* fire-box; —laffe, *f. Gunn.* chamber, fowler; —fessel, *m.* fire-kettle; —feute, *f. Fire-w.* a kind of wooden club filled with gunpowder, brimstone, saltpetre, &c.; —fieste, *f. provinc.* foot-stove; —fiessel, *m. Miner.* obsidian; —fiste, *f.* fire-trunk; powder-chest; —flit, *m.* see Brandfitt; —fleider, *n. pl. Mar.* raw-hides; —flust, *f.* see —gange; —fnauel, *m.* see Brandfugel; —fuedt, *n.* fire-man; —föf, *m. fig.* fiery head, spit-fire; —traut, *n. Bot.* 1) cup-moss (*Lichen pyxidatus* L.); 2) small-leaved

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Fieber ..., in comp. -hiße, f. heat of the fever; -fiet, m. see Bitterfiet; -frant, I. adj. feverish, fever-sick, fevory; II. -frante, s. (m. & f.) one suffering from fever or ague; -frant, n. Bot. 1) the common fever-few (Pyrethrum parthenium Pers.); 2) hooded willow herb, south-cap (Scutellaria galericulata L.); 3) the lesser centary (Eupengliedenkraut); -frühen, m. Surg. ague-cake; -lehre, f. science of fevers, pyretology.

Fieberlös, adj. having no fever; der -lose Zustand, Fieblösigkeit, (w.) f. absence or intermission of fever; apyrexia.

Fieber ..., in comp. -materie, f. febrile matter; -mittel, n. febrifuge, pyretic; -moos, n. Bot. scarlet-moss (Cladonia coccifera Fleck); 2) cnp-moss (Cladonia pyxidata Sprgl.).

Fiebern, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to be in a fever, have a paroxysm of fever, to be delirious; 2) fig. to speak confusedly, as a person during a fever, to wander, to be light-headed; II. tr. impers. mich fiebert es, I am in fever.

Fieber ..., in comp. -nüsse, bittere, pl. Pharm. Ignatius-beans; -pulver, n. ague-powder; -rinde, f. Peruvian bark, &c. see Chinarrinde; -rindenbaum, m. Bot. Peruvian bark-tree (Cinchona officinalis L.); -rindenbauer, adj. Chem. quinate; -rindensäure, f. Chem. quinic acid; -schauer, m. ague-fit, shivering-fit; -streppe, f. an American plant (Helentium); -sturz, m. violent attack (paroxysm) of fever; -tag, m. the day on which a fever comes on; -traum, m. 1) feverish dream; 2) fig. creation of an overheated fancy; -vertreibend, adj. dispelling fever; -wechsel, m. intermission of fever; -weide, f. Bot. crack-willow (Salix fragilis L.); -wurzel, f. Bot. fever-root, fever-wort (Triostema perfoliatum L.); -zufall, m. Med. febrile symptom.

Fiedel, (w.) f. coll. fiddle; -bogen, m. fiddle-stick; -bohrer, m. see Driftbohrer.

Fiedeln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. cont. to play ill, anal. to scrape (upon) a fiddle, to fiddle.

Fiedern, (w.) f. (-blättrigen, Fiederschiffen, [str.] n. [dimin.]) Bot. leaflet, partial or small leaf; -artig, adj. Bot. pinnate (L.); -messer, n. Glaz. see Fügemeser; -nervig, adj. Bot. penninerved (Federnervig).

Fiedern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feather, furnish with feathers; 2) Mus. Instr.-m. to quill (a piano-forte, &c.); 3) Min. to fill up with iron wedges; 4) Glaz. see Abfiedern, I. [scraper.

Fiedler, (str.) n. cont. a (vile) fiddler, Fiedl, (str.) m. 1) an intestinal worm (Ligula abdominalis); 2) the grub of the gad-fly; 3) Vet. see Hornwütle; 4) whilow.

Fiem, see Fehm, A.

Fiepen, (w.) v. intr. to squeak (Pfeifen); Sport. to bell (of the hart).

Fierauteu, (w.) m. (Ital.) pl. Comm. merchants frequenting fairs and markets, fair-dealers, visitants of fairs.

Fieft, see Fift.

Figiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem. to fix, to deprive of volatility. [fiction]

Figment, (str.) n. (Lat.) figment, a

Figür, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) figure; 2) Math., &c. diagram; 3) Gam. court-card; honour; 4) Mar. figure-head; 5) Rhet. metaphor, trope; -maßen, coll. to cut a figure; Figen-frieß, m. Archit. etoried frieze; Mus.-s. Figen-gefang, m. figurate descant; Figen-muß, f., (Figen- or figurirter) Contrapunct, m. figurate counterpoint.

Figurant, (w.) m. (Fr.-Lat.) 1) Theat. a) figurant, dancer; b) supernumerary; Figen, (w.) f. 1) (Fr.) figurante, cf. Estatist &c.; 2) fig. cont. (a mere) puppet. [small figure.

Figürchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Figür)

Figürbant, (str., pl. F-bänfe) f. tinner's figuring-lathe.

Figürfren, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. Mus., &c. to figure; figurire Zahl, Math. figural or figurative number; figurirte Zeuge, Comm. fancy-cloths; II. intr. to make figures, to figure. -Figürirung, (w.) f. figuration.

Figüris'muß, m. Dogn. typicalness.

Figurist, (w.) m. 1) sculptor, carver; 2) see Figurant.

Figürlich, adj. figurative; typical.

Filände, (w.) f. silk-spinning-mill.

Filet [pr. fila], (str., pl. F-ß) n. (Fr.)

1) (-arbeit, f.) netting, net work; 2) Cook. chine; 3) (pl. [w.] F-en) Bookb. gener. pl. a) fillets; b) (-stempel, m.) back-tools, gilding tools; in -arbeiten, to net (a purse, &c.); -beutel, m. net purse; -gewichte, n., -Füßpfel, m. pl. netting-weights; -halstuch, n. netted tippet; -nadeln, pl. netting needles, mash-pins; -schraube, f. netting-vice.

Filial, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) office or institution subordinate to another; 2) or -Kirche, f. underparochial church, chapel of ease; Comm-s. -bank, f. branch-bank; -geschäfft, n., -handlung, f., -haus, n. branch-establishment, cf. Commandite.

Filigrän, (str.) n. (Fr.) (-arbeit, f.) filigrane, filigrans work.

Filten, (w.) v. tr. to flay, &c. (Schinden).

Filpen, (w.) v. intr. to shriek (of an organ-pipe). [see Durchschreien]

Filtriren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to filter.

Filtrir ..., in comp. (Lat.) -becken, n. filtering-basin; -kaffee-tanne, f. coffee-biggin; -maschine, f. filtering-machine; -papier, n. filtering-paper, sinking-paper; -rohr, n. chimney-filter; -sad, m. filtering-hag; -stein, m. filtering-stone, strainer; -trichter, m. filtering-funnel, colander; -tuch, n. filtering-cloth.

Filtrirung, (w.) f. filtration.

Filtz, (str.) m. 1) felt; 2) Typ. blanket; 3) Swelt. slime-ore; 4) Bot. toment(nm); fig-s. 5) miser, niggard, lud. pinch-penny; 6) vulg. rebuke, check, lecture; in comp. -arbeit, f. felting; -bühnen, n. T. hall of rags; -blech, -eisen, n. T. hatter's hasin; -bedel, m. Typ. blanket.

Filtzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to felt; 2) vulg. to rebuke, reprimand, check; II. intr. to live or be miserly; III. refl. to clot together like felt. -Filtzerei, (w.) f. see Filtzigkeit.

Filtz ..., in comp. -geige, f., -holz, n. T. comb-maker's polishing blade; -gras, n. close turf; -herd, m. Min. bnddle; -hut, m. felt-hat.

Filtzig, I. or Filtzigt, adj. 1) of felt, like felt; Bot. downy, nappy, tomentose; 2) fig. niggard, niggardly, oordid; II. F-felt, (w.) f. niggardliness, sordidness.

Filtz ..., in comp. -nappe, f. felt-cap; -segel, -feru, m. Hatt. parting-paper; -kraut, n. Bot. 1) the common cudweed (Filiago L.); 2) (gemeines) cotton-twist; -lappen, m. Hatt. felt-cloth; -laus, f. Entom. crab (body or felt) louse (Pediculus pubis L.); -maschine, f. T. (in felt-making) hardener; -müße, f. felt-cap; -platte, f. see -blech; -schuh, m. felt-shoe, list-slipper; -sohle, f. felt- or hair-sole; -stiefel, m. pl. felt-boots; -täfeln, f. pl. felt-boards; -tuch, n. 1) felted cloth; 2) Mech. non-conducting cloth; -unterzeuge, f. Typ. blanket; -wert, n. felted things or apparel; -wolle, f. felted wool.

Fimel, (str.) m. 1) Bot. fumble hemp (Cannabis sativa L.); 2) Min-s. an iron wedge; -häffel, -paußfel, m. an iron hammer (of from 20 to 30 pounds).

Fimeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Ausfichten; 2) to pull fumble-hemp.

Finaffe, (str., pl. F-ß) n. (Lat.) Mus.

finale. - Final, adj. final; in comp. -caudenz, f. see Finale; -industrie, f. Comm. finishing-business; -stod, m. Typ. tail-piece.

Financieil, adj. (Fr.) financial. - Financier [=-nangsyä], (str., pl. F-ß) m. (Fr.) financier.

Finanz, (w.) f. (Fr.) gener. pl. Finances, die Fin betrefsend, financial; in comp. -ausßuß, m. finance-committee, committee of ways and means (of supplies); -beamt, m. official of the public revenues; -büreau, -collegium, n. exchequer, board of revenues, treasury office; -departement, n. treasury-department; -gericht, n. court of exchequer.

Finanzieil, see Financier.

Finanz ..., in comp. -jahr, n. fiscal year; -kammer, f., -collegium, n. see -büreau; -minister, m. minister of the finances, (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer; Am. Secretary of the Treasury; -ministerium, n. ministry of the finances; -plan, m. budget (respecting the finances); -rath, m. councillor of the finances; -wesen, n. (matters relating to the) finances; -wissenßchaft, f. science of finances; -zölle, m. pl. taxes, tolls, &c. which form the state revenue: (in England) Queen's taxes.

Finden, (w.) v. tr. to find, &c. cf. Finden

Finden ..., in comp. -buch, n. inventory;

Finden, n., -lohn, m. reward paid to those who find and restore any thing lost.

Findel, s. I. (w.) f. provinc. see -haus; II. in comp. -geld, n. see Findelgeld; -hans, n. founding hospital; -find, n. founding; -mutter, f., -vater, m. 1) adoptive mother, father (of a founding); 2) or -pfleger, m., -pflegerin, f. a person entrusted with the care of foundlings.

Finden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to find, meet with, discover; zufällig -, to light on (upon); 2) fig. to feel; to think, see; (filz) gut -, to think proper; man fand sich gut, it was thought proper; Vergnügen (an einer Sache) -, to take pleasure or delight (in); to derive amusement or gratification (from); zu -, to be found; wie - Sie den Wein? how do you like this wine? ich will ihn schon -, ich werde ihn schon zu - wissen, coll. he shall not go unpunished; II. refl. 1) a) to find one's self; sich zurecht -, to find one's way, to find the right way, to see one's way clearly; b) to be found; c) to exist, to be; d) to present itself, to offer, to occur; 2) to accommodate, compose, conform, or reconcile one's self, to make up one's mind (to, to); ich kann mich davon nicht -, I cannot see my way; I cannot accommodate myself to it; I cannot make head or tail of it; sich geschmeichelt -, to feel flattered (cf. Filzhen, refl.); sich selbstigt -, to feel offended, to take offence (durch, at); sie fanden sich genöthigt, they found or saw themselves compelled; es fand sich, daß es ein Schweißschfer war, it was found (or it proved) to be a slip of the pen; es wird sich -, we shall see (in due time), time will show or prove; beachte die Besunige, mit den Thaferru wird es sich schon -, take care of the pence, and the pence will take care of themselves.

Finder, (str.) m. finder.

Findig, adj. Min. rich (lode); -maßen, to find or discover (a lode).

Findling, (str.) m. 1) foundling; 2) (F-ß) find, m.) Geol. erratic block.

Findung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) finding; discovery; 2) provinc. sentence, finding; F-geuoffen, m. pl. jury; F-gericht, n. right belonging to the finder.

Fing'er, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) **Fing'erdchen**, **Fing'ertein**, [*str.*] *n.* 1) finger; 2) *Zool.* toe; die — eines Falken, *pl. Sport.* talons; der kleine —, little or ear finger; mit F-n weifen an (*with Acc.*), to point at ...; *Mus.-s.* die — gehörig setzen, to finger; aus den F-n spielen, to strike the keys from the fingers; *fig.-s.* Einem auf die — sehen, to have a strict eye upon one, to watch one narrowly or closely; durch die — sehen, to connive at, to forbear to see, to wink at; keinen — rühren, sich (*Dat.*) um etwas keinen — naß machen *ic.*, not to move, stir, or lift a finger; den — im Spiele haben, see die Hand *ic.*; lange, frumme — haben oder machen, to be light-fingered, to pilfer, to steal; das Heer der saugen — (*Schiller*), the light-fingered gentry (*Lucas*); wein man ihm den steinen — gibt, so nimmt er (gleich) die ganze Hand, give him an inch and he'll take an ell; etwas an den F-n herrechnen, to count on one's fingers' ends; etwas an den F-n herzählen können oder wissen, to have a thing at one's fingers' ends; Einem or Einem auf die — klopfen or schlagen, to give one a rap over the knuckles, to check or rebuke one; er ist um den — zu wickeln, you may twist (or turn) him round your (little) finger, you may do what you please with him.

Fing'er ..., *in comp.* —arterie, *f. Anat.* digital artery; —bänder, *n. pl. Anat.* digital ligaments; —becken, *n.* finger-basin; *Anat.-s.* —bein, *n.* phalanx; —beuger, *m.* digital flexor; —blutader, *f.* digital vein; —bret, *n. Mus. Instr.-m.* finger-board, *cf. Griffbret.*

Fing'erei, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* fingering.

Fing'er ..., *in comp.* —farn, *m. Bot.* fingerfern (*Asplenium L.*); —fertigkeit, *f. Mus.* volubility (of the fingers); —fertigkeit haben, to run with ease over the keys; —fisch, *m. Ichth.* finger-fish (*Polynemus L.*); —förmig, *adj.* digitiform, *Bot.* fingered, digitate(d), *Min.* stalactitiform; —fütteral, *n.* thimble or guard for the little finger in sewing; —gang, *m.* see —sag; —geschwür, *n. Surg.* whitlow; —glied, *n.* see —bein; —gras, *n. Bot.* crab-grass, finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis L.*); —handschuh, *m.* fingered glove; —hut, *m.* 1) thimble; 2) (*—hutstume*) *Bot.* a) fox-glove (*Digitalis L.*); b) see Glockenblume; —hutfütteral, *n.* thimble-case.

Fing'ering, *adj.* having fingers, fingered.

Fing'er ..., *in comp.* —frant, *n. Bot.* cinquefoil; (*riedendee*) creeping cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans L.*); —füßer, *m. Zool.* digitigrade, —leit(n)er, *m. Mus.* finger-guide.

Fing'ertein, see Finger.

Fing'ering, (*str.*) *m.* 1) finger-stall, cot (cover for a eore finger); 2) *Mar. pl.* F-c, goodgeons, gudgeons, braces.

Fing'er ..., *in comp.* —muschel, *f. Conch.* finger-shell (*Pholas dactylus L.*); —muskel, *m. Anat.* digital muscle.

Fing'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finger, to play with the fingers; to touch a musical instrument; *II. tr. Alov.* to provide with fingers.

Fing'er ..., *in comp.* —platte, *f.* door-guard; —probe, *f.* assay by the touch; *Surg.-v.* touch or rule of thumb; —rechnen, *f.* dactylonomy; —ring, *m.* 1) (*or —reiß*) finger-ring; 2) *Wire-dr.* thumb-stall; —sag, *m.*, —sehung, *f. Mus.* fingering; —schlag, *m.* 1) a tap with the finger; 2) *Vers.* a dactyl (—); —spitze, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-tip, finger-end; —sprache, *f.* finger-language, dactylology, chirology; —stein, *m. Petr.* finger-stone, belemnite; —stod, *m. Alov.* glove-stick, stretcher; —thier, *n. Zool.* cheiromys, aye-aye (*Chiromys madagascariensis L.*); —wurm, *m. see* —geschwür; —zahl, *f. Arith.* digit; —zeit, *m.* a pointing with the finger; *hiut, inuendo*, intimation.

* **Fing'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to feign,

simulate; to invent; *figür*, *p. a.* fictitious; *Comm.* simulated, colourable, or proforma (account, account sales, &c.), imaginary (money).

* **Fing'ermaschine**, (*w.*) *f. Horol.* finishing-Fink, **Fink'e**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* finch; der gemeine —, chaffinch (*Fringilla caerulea L.*); 2) *fig.* ein lustiger —, coll. a jovial fellow; 3) *Univers. slang.* student belonging to no association; 4) *pl.* Finfen, a) small pieces of bacon; gepökelte Finfen, kind of hash; b) *Mar.* small pieces of blubber.

Fink'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to catch birds.

Fink'en ..., *in comp.* —bauer, *m.* cage for a finch; *Ornith.-s.* —beißer, *m. see* Remtdöter; —fall, —habicht, *m.* sparrow hawk, see *Sperber*; —könig, *m.* gross-beak (*Coccothraustes vulgaris Pall.*); —meife, *f.* see *Stohlfurche*; —monat, *m.* †, September; —ueh, *n.* 1) (*or —garn*) *Sport.* hallier-net, bramble-net; 2) *Mar.* netting; —netzfliegen, *f. pl. Mar.* crotchets for the netting; —ritter, *m. cont.* knight errant; —same, *m. see* Leindotter; —schlag, *m.* the singing of a finch; —schläger, *m. Ornith.* see —fall.

Fink'ler, (*str.*) *m.* bird-catcher, fowler.

Fink'ne, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* feu, see *Fenn*; 2) (*† &*) *provinc.* summit, point; 3) *T. pane* (narrow edge of a hammer head); 4) a small pointed nail, pin, stud; 5) a) pimple, pustule, blotch; b) *F-n, pl. Vet.* measles (disease in hogs); 6) fin (of a fish), *cf. Flosse.*

Fink'ne, (*w.*) *m.* Fin, Finlander.

Fink'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to pin, to strike (a piece of metal) with the narrow edge of a hammer to form deuts and produce expansion.

Fink'n ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m. Zool.* fin-fish, fin back-whale (*Balaenoptera Laced.*); —hammer, *m. T.* a hammer with a narrow edge on one side. [*measled.*]

Fink'ig, *adj.* pimpled; blotchy; (of hogs)

Fink'isch, *adj.* relating to the Fins or Finland, Finnish.

Fink'länd, *n. Geogr.* Finland.

Fink'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Fink'länderin**, (*w.*) *f.* Finlander, a native of Finland.

Fink'ländisch, *adj.* of Finland, Finnish.

Fink'ler, *adj.* 1) dark, obscure, gloomy, dim; *fig.-s.* 2) gloomy, sad; 3) eullen, scowling, black-browed, sour, stern, reserved; eine F-e Wolke, a lowering cloud; F-e Hölzer, see *Nadelholz*; F-e Kammer, *Phys.* camera obscura; —sehen, to frown; —ansetzen, to look darkly at or black upon; im F-n, in the dark.

Fink'lering, (*str.*) *m.* 1) an ignorant person; *coll. ignoramus*; 2) enemy to enlightenment or progress, *cf. Döckeurant.*

Fink'lerings, *adv. provinc.* in the dark.

Fink'lern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to beor grow dark, to darken; *II. tr.* to make dark, to darken.

Fink'lerisch, (*str.*) *f.* 1) darkness; obscurity; gloom, gloominess; 2) *Astr.* eclipse.

* **Fink'te**, (*w.*) *f. (Ital.)* 1) *Fenc.* feint; 2) *fig.* a cunning trick, wile, quibble, quirk, fib, dodge.

* **Fiorit'**, (*str.*) *m. (Ital.) Miner.* fiorite.

* **Fioritur'**, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* see *Coloratur*.

Fip'bern, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to quiver (*Zittern, Zuden*).

Fip's, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) a fillip (upon the nose); 2) a thin, weak, agile person, whipper-snapper.

Fip'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fillip.

Fip'sig, *adj. coll.* thin, weak; puny; unsubstantial; (of a chair, &c.) fragile.

Fir, (*str.*) *m. coll.* teetotum (*Dorf*).

Fir'lesanz, (*str.*) *m.* a childish trick, drollery, foolery, nonsense; flourish, freak, trifle, grimace, whim-wham, frippery, trumpery.

Fir'lesanz'er, (*str.*) *m.* a trifter, nonsensical

person, whiffler, buffoon. — **Fir'lesanz'er'el**, (*w.*) *f. coll.* foolery, nonsensical behaviour, trifling, buffoonery.

* **Firm**, *adj. (Lat.)* firm (*fest, sicher*).

* **Fir'ma**, (*pl.* [w.] *Fir'men*) *f. (L. Lat.)* *Comm.* firm, style, signature; unter der —, under the firm of ...; — (*i. e.* Vollmacht) geben, to give power of attorney; die — zeichnen, to sign; —schreiber, *m.* sign-painter; —zeichnung, *f.* signature.

* **Fir'mament'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* firmament, sky, * canopy of heaven; —stein, *m.* opal.

* **Fir'meln**, **Fir'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* *Rom. Cath.* to confirm. — **Fir'melung**, (*w.*) *f.* confirmation.

Fir'men ..., *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* law(s) for the regulation of firms; —register, *n.* register of commercial firms; —schreiber, *m. see* *Firma*; —wesen, *n.* system of regulating and registering commercial firms.

* **Fir'm'ereu**, (*w.*) *n. tr. (from Firma)* *Comm.* to sign. — **Fir'm'ernug**, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* signature.

Fir'm'ing, (*str.*) *m.* one confirmed or to **Fir'n**, *adj. († &)* *provinc.* (of the) last year; the other day; in former times; F-er Weinor F-cwein, wine of the last year; old wine.

Fir'n, **Fir'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Fir'ne**, (*w.*) *f. provinc. (S. G.)* 1) a mountain-top covered with last year's snow; b) glacier; 2) last year's snow itself.

Fir'niß, (*str.*) *m. lit. & fig.* varnish; me-gillup (of painters); chinefischer —, china-water; japanischer —, Japan lacquer; —baum, *m. Bot.* varnish-tree, sumach-tree (*Rhus vernicifera D. C.*); —stein, *m. see* *Bernstein*; —tuch, *n. see* *Wadstuch*.

Fir'nißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to varnish, to lacquer.

Fir'rt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Fir'rt*; 2) *Mas.* coping; *Min.* bar, roof.

Fir'rt ..., *in comp. T.-s.* —baffen, *m.* ridge-piece, ledge-beam; roof-tree; —eindekung, *f.* ridging; —famm, *m.* crest; —platte, *f.* ridge-lead; —pette, *f.*, —rahmen, *m.* ridge-purlin, ridge-piece, ridge-tree.

Fir'rt'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* top, summit; 2) *Build.* ridge of a house.

Fir'rt'en ..., *in comp. Min.-s., &c.* —bau, *m.* 1) working in reverse or ascending steps; 2) see —freske; —bret, *n.* eaves-catch; —erz, *n.* ore found in the roof; —nagel, *m. T.* pin for fastening ridge-tiles; —stein, *m.* stone or slate for covering the ridge of a roof; —stempel, *m.* brette, supporter, prop; —stoß, *m.* reverse-step; —freske, *f.* bretteis-way; —weise, *adv.* towards the surface; —ziegel, *Fir'rt'ziegel*, *m.* ridge-tile.

* **Fis**, (*indecl.*) *n. Mus.* F sharp; —dur, F sharp major; —moll, F sharp minor; **Fis'fis**, F double sharp.

* **Fis'cal'**, (*str.*) *m. (L. Lat.)* attorney (of the exchequer); treasurer; attorney-general, solicitor. — **Fis'cal'at'**, (*str.*) *n.* office of an attorney (general). — **Fis'cal'isch**, *adj.* pertaining to the public treasury; fiscal.

Fis'ch, (*str.*) *m. I. see* *Fis'ch*, *f.*; *II. I. Ichth.* fish; F-essend, feeding or living on fish; F-essend, piscivorous, ichthyophagous; 2) F-e, *pl. Astr. (lat.)* pisces, fishes; 3) *Gam.* fish (*Spielmarke*); faule F-e, *fig.* 1. foul play; 2. frivolous excuses or pretexte.

Fis'ch' ..., *in comp* —aar, *m. see* —adler; —abruad, *m. Pal.* ichthyolite; —adler, *m. Ornith.* 1) eea-eagle, bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephala L.*); 2) osprey, fishing eagle, fishing-hawk (*Pandion haliaeetus L.*, *Guten-adler*); —amb'er, *m.* black or gray amber; —angel, *f.* fish- or fishing-hook, angle; —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* fish-like; *Min.-s.* —augen, *pl.* opalescent adularia of Ceylon; —augenstein, *m.* apophyllite; —band, *n. Lock-sm.* see *Fis'ch*, *f.*; —barr, *f.* fish-stall, fish-bench.

Fischbāt, adj. That may be fished, containing (or stored with) fish. fishy; ein-er Fisch, a pond yielding fishes.

Fischd... in comp. -būrn, n. little fishing-net; -bauch(st)ene, f. Raibe. fish-bellied (or fish-belly) rail; -bein, n. whale-bone; (mei)ße cattle-bone; (fisch)stübe wallosino; (mei)griffen whale-fins; -beinern, adj. of whale-bone; -beinhändler, m. dealer in whale-bone; -beinreifer, -beinreifer, m. splitter of whale-fins; -beinroß, m. hoop-petticoat of whale-bone; -beinwal, m. Ichth. common whale (Walhai); -beschreibung, f. ichthyography; -blase, f. fish-bladder; -blech, n. -boden, m. fish-drainer, fish-strainer; -brühe, f. fish-sauce; -brut, f. fry, fish for brood.

Fischdöner, (str.) n. (dim. of Fisch) small fish. * Fisch(e), (w.) f. 1) (Fr. fiche) Lock-sm. lap of door-hinges; 2) Fisch (Fisch)augen, pl. Mar. porcupines.

Fischdöner, in comp. -egel, m. fish-leech (Piscicola geometra L.); -eidese, f. Pul. ichtyosaurus.

Fischden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fish; den Anker -, to sweep for, to fish, or hook the anchor; 2) fig. to get by cunning; II. intr. to fish (nach, for); daß Steiner fisch, Mar. the rudder makes foul water; daß Bojercp des Ankers fisch, the buoyrope runs foul of the rudder.

Fischdosen, (w.) v. intr. to taste or smell of fish, to have a fishy taste, &c.

Fisch(e)r, s. I. (str.) m. 1) fisher, fisherman, 2) Ornith. see Fisch(e)nce; II. in comp. -amt, n. fish-guild; -boot, m. fishing-boat, fisher-boat; lugger, cob(b)le; -bootfabrer, m. fisherman; -büße, f. see -boot; -dorf, n. fishing-village.

Fischerei, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) fishing; fishery; 2) right of fishing; die große -, deep-sea fishery; -gebiet, n. fish-range, fishery.

Fisch(e)r..., in comp. -fahrgang, n. see -boot; -fall, m. Ornith. fish-hawk (Pandion haliaetus L., Fisch-, Entenadler); -garn, -netz, n. fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net; -geräth, n. fishing-tackle; -gerecht, f. right or privilege of fishing, piscary; -hütte, f. fisherman's hut; -innung, f. company of fishermen; fishermen's company; -laß, n. fisher-boat; -loch, m., -reife, f. see Fischreife; -platz, m. fisher-place, fisher-town; -ring, m. papal seal on which St. Peter is represented as a fisherman; -schien, f. mock fight of fishermen performed in their boats; -stich, m. Mar. timber-hitch; -weide, f. see Korbbeide; -zeug, n. fishing-tackle.

Fisch..., in comp. -essen, adj. see Fisch(e) essen; -esser, m. ichthyophagist; -fang, n. fishing, catching of fishes, fishery; -fängerbaum, m. Bot. (Jamaica) dogwood-tree (Piscidia erythrina); -faß, n. fish-tun, fish-tub; -fähren, n. kit; -flöße, f. fin; -fremde, f. see -fängerbaum; -gabel, f. fishing-fork; -gallerie, f. fish-jelly; -garn, n. see Fisch(e)garn; -geier, m. see Fisch(e)garn; -geräth, n. see -zeug; -gerechtigkei, f. see -recht; -gericht, n. see -reife; -geruch, m. fishy smell; -geschmack, m. fishy taste; -gläser, n. pl. glass vases for (gold-)fishes; -gräte, f. fish-bone; -grätenverband, m. Archit. herring-bone-work; -habicht, m. see Fisch(e)garn; -häher, m. see -reifer; -hafen, m. fish-hook; -häuser, m. 1) fish-pond, weir; 2) see -laßen; -hansen, m. little net, hand-net, catcher; -handel, m. fish-dealing, fish-trade; -händler, m. fishmonger; -hänge, f. Lock-sm. French hinge, cf. Fisch(e), 1; -haut, f. fish-skin; shagreen; -heger, m. warrener.

Fischstich, Fischstich, adj. -schneiden, see Fisch(e)gen

Fisch..., in comp. -laßen, m. cauf; -lelle, f. fish-slice, fish-trowel; -lelle, n.

fish-kettle; -fischer, m., -fieme, f. Ichth. gill, fish-ear; -föber, m. bait for fishes; -korb, m. creel, fish-basket; -föchner, n. pl. Indian berries (berries of Coccolus suberosus D. C.); -föchnererze, f. Bot. a species of mullein (Verbascum pilosoides L.); -frant, m. fish-dealing; -främmer, m. fishmonger; -fugeln, f. pl. see -gläser; -kümmel, m. cummin-seed (of Cumminium cyminum L.); -kunde, f. ichthyology; -kunde, -kennung, m. ichthyologist; -laich, -leich, m. spawn; -late, f. fish-brine; -lehre, f. see -kunde; -leim, m. Pharm. fish-glue, isinglass, ichthyocol(la); -leimgunnt, n. sarcocoll; -löffel, m. fish-ladle; -marft, m. fish-market; -maul, n. see Schwimmschnecke; -meister, m. master of a fishery, master-fisher; -meve, f. Ornith. the lesser tern or sea-swallow (Sterna minuta L.); -milch, f. milk, soft roe; -monat, m. †. January; -monstame, m. Bot. jagged moonseed, Indian berry (-föchner); -münze, f. Bot. water-calamint (Mentha aquatica L.); -netz, n. 1) see Fisch(e)garn; 2) Mar. sweep-net; -ohr, n. fish-ear, gill; -öl, n. fish-oil, train-oil; -ordnung, f. fishing-regulations; -otter, f. Zool. otter (Lutra vulgaris Erxleben); -pinfel, m. otter's hair pencil; -raffel, f. raffle-net; -recht, n. the right or liberty of fishing, piscary; -reife, adj. abounding with fish, fishy; -reifer, m. Ornith. heron (Ardia cinerea L.); -reufe, f. wheel (a snare made of twigs for catching fish), bow-net; -rogen, m. spawn, fry, roe; -roßt, m. double gridiron; -sch, m. fry, fish for brood; -sch(e)thiere, n. pl. marine mammalia; -sch(e)ter, m. Miner. bituminous marl-slate; -schuppe, f. scale; -schuppenausföhlung, m. Med. ichthyosis; -speife, f. fish-meal; -stein, m. Pul. ichtyolite; -streich, m. spawning of fishes; -tag, m. 1) fishing-day; 2) Rom. Cath. fish-day; -tan, n. Mar. mooring-rope; drag-rope; -teich, m. fish-pond; Lau, vivary; -teufel, m. Ichth. sea-devil (Lophus piscatorius L.); -thran, m. fish-oil, train-oil; -trampe, f. stirring-pole; -trog, m. fish-trough, fish-trunk.

Fisch(e)ng, (w.) f. see Fisch(e), 2.

Fisch..., in comp. -verfeinerung, f. Petr. ichtyolite; -verdünnung, f. crawl; -wasser, n. fishy water; -waite, f. drag-net, large fishing-net, seine; -wehr, n. kiddie, fish-garth; -weib, n. fish-woman, cont. fish-wife; -weide, f. common osier (Korbweide); -weiber, m. see -teich; -wirtschaft, f. management of fisheries; fishery; -wurzel, f. Bot. knotted fig-wort (Scrophularia nodosa L.); -zeug, n. fishing-tackle, fishing-apparatus; -zuber, m. fish-tub; -zug, m. draught, the (act of) sweeping with a net and the quantity of fishes thus taken.

* Fisch(e)cuß, (indecl.) m. public treasury; Fisch(e)sprache, (w.) f. (in Vienna) thieves' cant. [Rhus colinus L.]

Fisch(e)holz, (str.) n. Bot. fustet (wood of Fisch(e)l, (str.) m. provinc. 1) small quick motion; 2) whispering, empty saying, tittle-tattle.

Fisch(e)pel, Fisch(e)pern, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to fidget; 2) to whisper (Flüstern).

Fische [L. G., pr. Fische], (w.) f. Mar. a cord of twine, yarn, &c., a haul or hauling (of yarn).

Fischer, (str.) m. Mar. partner.

* Fische(r), (w.) f. (Lat.) Surg. fissure, crack.

Fisch(e), (str.) n. vulg. fart; Fisch(e)nen, to fart.

* Fisch(e)l, I. (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) (or -stimme) Mus. feigned voice, falsetto; 2) Surg. fistula; II. in comp. -geschwür, n. fistulous ulcer; -holz, n. see Fisch(e)holz; -messer, n., -schneider, m. syringoton; -schnitt, m. syringotomy; -tiere, n. pl. Moll. fistulana. -Fisch(e)lärtig, l. or Fisch(e)lärtig, adj. fistulous; II. Fisch(e)l, (w.)

f. fistulousness. - Fisch(e)lren, (w.) v. intr. Mus. to sing a feigned treble.

Fisch(e)len, (w.) v. I. tr. to rub (move) backwards and forwards; II. intr. to fidget (about).

Fisch(e)lich, Fisch(e)lig, (str.) m. 1) wing; 2) Sport. braid.

Fisch(e)ligen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with wings, Fisch(e)band, (str., pl. Fisch(e)bänder) n. see Fisch(e)laden.

Fisch(e), (w.) f. 1) skein, skain; 2) a wrinkle.

Fisch(e)u, ämin. Fisch(e)len, (cf. Fisch(e)len) (w.) v. tr. 1) to tie up or bind into skeins; 2) a) to entangle (Verfischen); b) die Stirne -, to knit or wrinkle the brow; 3) to disentangle (Auffischen).

Fisch(e) ..., in comp. -faden, m. a piece of ribbon or thread for tying reeled yarn; -feile, f. needle-maker's file; -hafen, m. sieve-maker's hook; -rühre, f. Weav. temple, weaver's littering; -stod, m. sieve-maker's stick; -zange, f. pin-maker's pincers.

* Fisch(e), adj. (Lat.) 1) fixed, firm; 2) vulg. quick, nimble, cf. Schmelz; -e Luft, Phys. fixed air; -e Uter, fixed idea; -e Capital, fixed capital; -er Gehalt, stated or regular salary, cf. Fischen; - und fertig, all ready, cut and dried; - und täglich, Comm. set: mach' -, coll. look sharp.

Fisch(e)nen, (w.) v. intr. Comm. slang, to speculate on a fall.

Fisch(e)ng, (str.) n. vulg. hocus-pocus.

Fisch(e)ngig, adj. nimble-fingered.

* Fisch(e)ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) 1) Chem., &c. to fix; fig-s. 2) to settle a regular sum on ..., to appoint a stated salary for ...; 3) (mit den Augen -) to regard fixedly or steadfastly, to fix one's eyes upon ...

* Fisch(e)rung, (w.) f. fixation.

* Fisch(e) ..., in comp. -punkt, m. fixed point; -stern, m. Astr. fixed star.

* Fisch(e)ng, (str., pl. [Lat.] Fisch(e)ng) n. (Lat.) fixed or stated sum, appointed or regular salary, appointment, allowance.

Fisch(e)ng, (w.) f. Weav. fancy-roller; Spinn. clearer; ly (Schneewalze).

Fisch(e)ng, (w.) f. vulg. month, anal. chaps.

Fisch(e)ng, I. adj. 1) flat; plain; shallow; 2) level, even; 3) Bot. discous (of flowers); 4) fig. flat, shallow, superficial; die Fisch(e)ng, flat roof; mit Fisch(e)ng, Archit. flat-arched; daß Fisch(e)ng, flat-(bottomed) boat; die Fisch(e)ng, hand-file, flat-file; die Fisch(e)ng, palm; eine Fisch(e)ng, a shallow case or box; die Fisch(e)ng, flat of the sword; sie hieben Fisch(e)ng, flat with Fisch(e)ng, they used only the flat of the sword or the sides of their swords; die Fisch(e)ng, fishing-apparatus; -zuber, m. fish-tub; -zug, m. draught, the (act of) sweeping with a net and the quantity of fishes thus taken.

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Fläch'en, (w.) v. tr. to flatten, (make) level.

Fläch'en..., in comp. —größe, *f.* extent of surface; —inhalt, *m.* (the) area (of the surface), superficial area or contents; —maß, *n.* superficial measure, square-measure; —meile, *f.* square-mile; —messung, —mefstunft, *f.* *Math.* planimetry; —raum, *m.* see —inhalt; —winkel, *m.* *Math.* plane-angle; —zahl, *f.* square number.

Fläch'..., in comp. —fallender Gang, *Min.* hade, hading-shaft; —feld, *n.* open field, plain; —fiß, *m.* flat-fish (*Platessa vulgaris* L.); —gängen, *m. pl.* *Mar.* planks of the bottom or floor; —gängig, *adj. T.* (of screws) square-threaded (*opp.* Schraubgängig); —gedrückt, *adj. Bot.* depressed; —gefäch'ten, *adj. Jewel.* tabulated; —gipfelstündig, *adj. Bot.* flat-topped; —glas, *n.* *Glass-m.* pane or plate-glass; —hammer, *m. T.* flatt(en)ing hammer.

Fläch'heit, (w.) f. 1) flatness; 2) *fig. a)* shallowness; platitud; insipidity; *b) pl. flat*, insipid things, nonsense.

Fläch'..., in comp. —höbleisen, *n.* sculptor's gouge; —kettig, *adj.* having a plain or flat warp; —kopf, *m. 1)* a flat, low head; 2) *fig.* shallow head, a superficial person; —köpfig, *adj. 1)* flat-headed; 2) *fig.* dull-headed, shallow; —land, *n.* flat land, level, plain; —länder, *m.* level-lander, lowlander.

Fläch'lich, adj. flattish, approaching to flatness.

Fläch'..., in comp. —maler, *m.* room, chamber, or house-painter; painter of lacquered or Japan goods; —meister, *m.* flat chisol; —relief, *n.* see Basrelief; —ruthe, *f.* velvet-maker's wire.

Fläch's, (str.) m. flax (*Linum usitatissimum* L.); neujecländischer —, *Bot.* flax-lily, New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax* Forst.); wilder —, common dodder (*Fläch'seide*); leuchtiger —, *Miner.* asbestos; —bäuer, rissel, bläuer, brechen, schwingen, bedeln, spinnen, to raise, peel, beat, break (brake), comb (dress or hatchel), spin flax.

Fläch's..., in comp. —ader, *m.* flax-plant; —ähnlich, *adj.* flax-like, flaxy; —artig, *adj.* like flax, flaxy; —bandmaschine, *f.* drawing-machine; —bart, *m.* down; flaxen beard; —bürtig, *adj.* flaxen-bearded; —bau, *m.* cultivation (raising) of flax; —bauer, *m.* flax-raiser; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* Chinese laurel, antidesma (*A. tidesma alexandrica* L.); —baumwolle, *f.* flax-cotton, flax-wool; —berciter, *m.* flax-dresser; —bläuel, *m.* swingle-staff; —blütfarbe, *f.* gridelin, gray violet colour; —breche, *f.* flax-break or -brake; —brechen, *n.* flax-dressing.

Fläch'..., in comp. —scheibe, *f.* *Horol.* flat-plate; —schicht, *f.* *Max.* brick flat; —schiene, *f.* *Railw.* flat or plate rail; —schnebel, *m.* *Ornith.* long-beaked plover (*Burhinus magirostris* Illig.); —schneider, *m. pl.* *Ornith.* fly-catchers.

Fläch's..., in comp. —barre, *f.* flax-kiln; —botter, *m. 1)* see Leinbotter; 2) see —seide. **Fläch'fettig, adj.** flat-sided, flat. **Fläch'fen [pr. fläch'en], adj.** of flax, flaxen. **Fläch's...**, in comp. —farbe, *f.* flaxen colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* flaxen-(coloured); —fajern, *f. pl.* harl, herl; —feld, *n.* field sown with flax; —fint, *m.* *Ornith.* flax-finch (*Fringilla linaria* L.); —getb, *adj.* flaxen; —gras, *n.* wild cotton (*Eriophorum* L.); —haar, *n.* flaxen hair; —haarig, *adj.* flaxen-haired; —handel, *m.* flax-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in flax; —hänfling, *m.* see —fint; —hechel, *f.* flax-comb, hatchel; —hebe, *f.* flax-tow, hards. **Fläch'lich, Fläch'lig, adj.** flaxy, like flax. **Fläch's...**, in comp. —kopf, *m. 1)* see —haar; 2) —köpfe, *pl.* (—in Saufen) flax heads; —krant, *n.* *Bot.* flax-weed, toad flax (Lein-

krant); —sand, *n.* flax-plant; —sifte, *f.* *Bot.* flax-lily (neujecländischer Fläch's); —niithe, *f.* flax-mill; —raufe, *f.* 1) the plucking or pulling of flax; 2) (or —rissel, *f.*) ripple; —rüfte, *f.* 1) the steeping, watering, or retting of flax, steep; 2) flax watering time (season); 3) pond or pool in which flax is steeped, retting pool; —famen, *m.* flax-seed, linseed; —schäbe, *f.* shaw or shive of flax; —schwinge, *f.* scuteher; —seide, *f.* *Bot.* devil's guts, dodder of thyme (*Cuscuta epilinum* Weihe); —stein, *m.* asbestos.

Fläch'..., in comp. —stab, *m.* flat bar; —stichel, *m.* *Engl.* flat sculper (scoop); —tellerrünig, *adj.* salver-shaped; *Bot.* hypocrateriform; —vertieft, *adj.* concave; —werk, *n.* *Build.* flat-tile roofed; —zange, *f.* flat-nosed pliers; —ziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Flach, (str.) n. 1) see Fläch, II. 1; 2) (—maschine, *f.*) see Flodmaschine.

Flach'en, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) see Flächern; 2) *provinc.* to lie idly; II. *tr.* *Halt.* see Fläch'en, 3.

Flach'er..., in comp. —feuer, *n.* flaring or blazing fire; —leben, *n. **, flickering life.

Flach'rig, adj. coll. flaring; flickering. **Flach'ern, (w.) v. intr.** to flare, flicker, flutter.

Flach'maschine, (w.) f. see Flodmaschine. * **Flacon' [pr. fläkön], (str., pl. flä-s)** *n. (Fr.)* a small bottle, scent-bottle, coll. smelling-bottle. [eake.]

Flach'en, (str.) m. flat-cake; a kind of curd. **Flach'er, (w.) f. 1)** see Flügloch, 1; 2) spot, speck, streak, vein (in wood or stone) (Flach'er); —baum, *m.* *Bot.* common maple (*Acer L.*); —gras, *n.* see Hirtengras; —holz, *n.* veined wood.

Flach'rig, adj. veined; grainy (Masch'rig); spotted, speckled. *Miner.* brittly.

Flach'e, (w.) f. provinc. 1) bog, quagmire; 2) flaw, a sudden gust of wind; 3) *Min.* a vein of solid stone crossing a mine.

* **Flagellant', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Eccl.** flagellant. **Flagell'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr.** to flagellate.

* **Flageolet' [pr. flähzöl't], (str., pl. flä-s)** *n. (Fr.) Mus.* flageolet; —ton, *m.* flute-like tone, harmonic.

Flagge, s. I. (w.) f. flag, standard, ensign; II. in comp. **Flagg'captän, m.** flag-captain; **Flagn'fieber, Flagg'gast, m.** a mariner who has the care of the flags; **Flagn'officer** or **Flagg'mann, m.** flag-officer; **Flagn'offizier** or **Flagg'schiff, n.** flag-ship; **Flagn'offizier, f.** Flagn'offizier, *n.* ensign- or flag-staff; **Flagn'offizier, n.** bunting.

Flaggen, (w.) v. Mar. I. tr. to dress (a ship); II. *intr.* 1) to wave (of a flag); 2) to display the flag; auf halber Stenge —, to display the flag at half-staff.

Flache, (w.) f. 1) net-work; 2) hurdle-work; 3) large fishing net. [nets.]

Flachen, (w.) v. intr. to fish with large **Flach'änder, (str.) m., Flach'änderin, (w.) f.** Fleming, Flemish man, woman.

Flachant', (w. & str.), Flach'bert, (str.) m. see Flamingo.

Flach'berg, (str., Geibel [unusual] w. cf. Sanders) m. († & *), broad-sword, brand.

Flach'e, (w.) f. Vel. fleam (an instrument for bleeding cattle).

Flach'ing'o, (str., pl. flä-s) *m.* *Ornith.* flamingo (*Haenicopterus ruber* L.).

Flach'misch, adj. 1) Flemish; 2) *coll.* surly, boorish, insolent, coars.

Flach'länder, Flä-in, see Flämänder.

Flach'm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Flach'm) a small flame, flamelet.

Flach'me, (w.) f. 1) flame, blaze; in Flä-in stehen, to be in flames; in Flä-in setzen, to set in a flame, inflame; 2) *fig.* ardour of tem-

per; 3) *Ichth.* red band-fish (*Cepola rubescens* L.).

Flach'men, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scorch; 2) *Manuf.* to water (stuffs, steel), to cloud; II. *intr.* to flame, blaze, flash; to glow, burn.

Flach'men..., in comp. —artig, *adj.* flame-like; —auge, *n.* flaming eye; —bit, *n.* meteor; —blid, *m.* flaming, fiery look; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* phlox (*Phlox L.*); —eute, *f.* *Ornith.* barn-owl (*Heterule*); —feuer, *n.* blazing fire; —gezeug, *n. T.* notching-tools; —meer, *n.* sea of flames; sheet of flame; —ofen, *m.* see Röstofen; —opal, *m.* *Miner.* fire-opal; —pein, —qual, *f.* torment of flames; —reißer, *m.* *Ornith.* flamingo (*Flamingo*); —säule, *f.* column of fire; —schrift, *f. fig.* burning or indeleble letters or characters; —speiend, *adj. **, vomiting out flames, flammevous; —stod, *m.* *Carp.* notching-plane; —strom, *m.* stream of flames; —tod, *m.* death in the flames; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* flamingo; —wurf, *m.* volume of flame; —wort, *n. fig.* fiery word; —züge, *m. pl.* see —schrift.

Flach'mern, Flach'mern, (w.) v. intr. see Flammern.

Flach'micht, Flach'mig, adj. 1) like a flame; flamy, flammeous; 2) clouded, watered, undulated.

Flach'mi, (w.) v. tr. I. 1) see Flamm'men, 2; 2) to mould, flute.

Flach'm..., in comp. —ofen, *m.* *Smelt.* flaming-furnace, puddling-furnace; —rohr, *n.* —röhre, *f.* *Steam-eng.* flame-tube, fire-tube (*Tobh.*); —zeug, *n.* see Flammengezeug. **Flach'dern, n.** *Geogr.* Flanders.

Flach'drich, adj. of Flanders, Flemish. * **Flach'ell', (str.) m. (Fr.)** flannel; geflöppert —, swanskin.

* **Flach'ern, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.)** to saunter, loiter through the streets. *liberly* person.

Flach', (str.) m. provinc. awkward, lumb. * **Flach'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.** flank; den Feinde in die Flä-(in) fallen, to flank, to take the flank of the enemy; to take the enemy in flank; *Fort-s.* mit Flä-n bedecken, to flank (or); **Flach'wert, n.** flanker; **Flach'winkel, m.** flanked or flanking angle. — **Flach'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. Mil.** to flank; II. *intr.* *coll.* to roam, range, rove. [T. flange.]

Flach'tisch, (str.) m., Flach'tische, (w.) f. **Flach'pe, (w.) f. (N. G.) 1)** flap (Klappe); 2) *Mar.* die Flä-n des Kaperts, cap-squares; 3) see Flabbie.

Flach'pen, (w.) v. intr. to flap about. **Flach'p'ig, adj.** flapping. [Dedecklaune.]

Flach'p'laune, (w.) f. (N. G.) covered can **Flach'p's, (str.) m.** awkward fellow, boor. **Flach'pe, (w.) f., Flach'den, (str.) m. 1)** large piece or slice; 2) broad scar; 3) see Eisflache.

Flach'schen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Fläch) 1) a small bottle, &c., phial, cruet; 2) *Vel.* swelling of the glands (of sheep).

Flach'sch, (w.) f. 1) flask, flagon, bottle; (*Arznei-*) vial; die (weiße) geschliffene —, decanter; die Lechner —, electrical or Leyden jar; auf Flä-n füllen (zichen), to bottle; 2) see Flächzungen.

Flach'sch'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to boose (Gällein); 2) see Flächzungen.

Flach'schen..., in comp. —adresse, *f.* see —schid; —artig, *adj.* bottle-like; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* water or custard-apple (*Anona squamosa* L.); —bier, *n.* bottled beer; —blidse, *f.* mind hand-gun with (cotton) flask; —bürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —futter, *n.* bottle-case, cellar-stand; —gestell, *n.* bottle-rack; decanter-stand; cruet-stand or frame, caster; —glas, *n.* bottle-glass; —heiß, *m. cont.* hero of the bottle, toper; —keller, *m.* see —futter; —korb, *m.* basket for bottles; —kücher, *m.* bottle-cooler; —küßig, *m.* *Bot-s.* large American

gourd, calabash (*Cucurbita lagenaria* L.); —
fürbäum, *m.* calabash-tree (*Crescentia cu-*
jele); —*maßchine*, *f.* T. can-roving frame; can-
 frame; —*schild*, *n.* (bottle)-label; —*ständer*,
 —*teller*, —*unterheber*, *m.* bottle-stand; —*träger*,
m. bottle-carrier, bottle-tray; —*zug*, *m.*
Mech. polypast, (tackle) pulley, hand-screw,
 Jack (in a or the box).

* *Flaßhinet*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Flageolet*.
Flaßhner, (*str.*) *m.* tinman, lamp-maker.
Fläßer, *m.*, *Fläßerig*, *adj.* see *Flader*,
Fladerig.

Flätter ..., *in comp.* —*äpfe*, *f.* *Bot.* aspen
 (Eßpe); —*binde*, *f.* *Bot.* common soft-rush
 (*Juncus effusus* L.); —*eichschfe*, *f.* *Nat.* fly-
 ing dragon (*Dracon volans* L.).

Flätterer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Flättergeiß*, 2)
 2) *Zool.* cheiropter.

Flätter ..., *in comp.* *Nat-s.* —*füßig*, *adj.*
 wing-footed, aliped; —*füßler*, *m.*, —*füßige*
Thiere, *n. pl.* alipods; —*geist*, *m.* 1) light-
 mindedness, inconstancy; 2) a person who
 is light-minded or fickle, inconstant person,
 weather-cock; —*gott*, *n.* see *Flattergott*.

Flätterhaft, *I. adj.* fickle, unsteady, in-
 constant, flighty, giddy, light-minded; (of
 women) flirting; *II. Flättheit*, (*w.*) *f.* fickle-
 ness, &c., inconstancy. *humb.*

Flätterhund, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* see *Fleber-*
Flätterig, *adj.* 1) see *Flätterhaft*; 2) see
Fladerig.

Flätterkatze, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* flying cat (*Nati-*
flegender).

Flätterling, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* butterfly.
Flättermine, (*w.*) *f.* *Fort.* fougade.

Flättern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to flit, flirt, flutter,
 flicker; to float, stream, wave; to hang
 loose, to dangle; 2) to run about, rove,
 roam, ramble; 3) to be unsteady (flighty).

Flätter ..., *in comp.* —*pappel*, *f.* see —
äpfe; —*rose*, *f.* see *Glockenrose*; —*rüster*, *f.*
Bot. large-leaved elm (*Ulmus effusus* Willd.);
 —*ruß*, *m.* flocky soot; —*stinn*, *m.* see —*geiß*.

Flau, *adj. coll.* 1) lukewarm; 2) *a)* weak,
 faint; stale, insipid; *b)* flat, flagging; *c)* dull,
 dead, inactive; *Comm.* dull or heavy of sale,
 heavy upon hand (of goods), flat, stale, lan-
 guid, stagnant (of trade); die Börse war —,
 the exchange was spiritless; der Markt geht
 — ab, the article goes off heavily; die Ge-
 schäfte gehen —, trade is languishing; Ge-
 wülzte sind sehr —, spices are extremely flat
 (*i. e.* heavy of sale); der Wind wird fet-
 ter, it grows calm.

Flau, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. provinc. & Min.* to
 rinse, to wash in running water; *II. intr.* to
 be heavy of sale; (of trade, &c.) to be lan-
 guishing or stagnant; *cf.* *Flau*, 2, *c.*

Flau, (*str.*, *pl.* *Fläuser*) *n. Min.* budde.
Flauheit, *Flauigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* flatness;
Comm. dulness (of sale), deadness, stagna-
 tion or inanimation (of trade, &c.).

Flaum, (*str.*, *no pl.*) *m.* 1) down; *pl. Bot.*
 villi; 2) *provinc.* suet; lard; 3) *Flaum*, *pl. Sport.*
 bristles of the wild boar; *coll.* einem den —
 streifen, to coax, flatter; —*bart*, *m.* see *Milch-*
bart; —*feder*, *f.* down-feather, pin-feather.

Flaumig, *adj.* downy; soft, tender.

Flaus, *coll. Flausch*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tuft; 2)
 pilot-cloth, flushing; 3) *fig.* see *Flausen-*
macher.

Flaus, (*w.*) *f. coll.* false pretence, equi-
 vocation, shuffle, evasion, sblift, fib; *Flau-*
macher, *m.* a shuffler, trickster.

Flauströg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Flauströge*) *m.* *Smell.*
 washing-trough.

Fläz, (*str.*) *m.* an awkward, coarse, rude
 fellow, lubber, *cf.* *Flägel*.

Fläch, (*pr.* *fläch*), (*w.*) *f.* tendon, sinew.
Fläch ..., *in comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*,
adj. see *Flächig*; *Anat.-s.* —*bein*, *n.* see *Schien-*
bein; —*haube*, *f.* coil, caul.

Flächig, *Flächicht*, *adj.* like a tendon;
 tendinous, sinewy.

Flächbinde, (*w.*) *f. gener. pl.* rush-plaiting.
Flächte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) twist, braid, plait,
 tress (of hair); 2) hurdle, hamper, *cf.* *Fläch-*
wert; 3) *Med.* herpetic eruption, herpes, tet-
 ter, *vulg.* ring-worm; 4) *Bot.* lichen.

Flächten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to braid, plait,
 twist, entwine; *gard.* to plash, interweave
 (branches, &c.); *einem Kraut* —, to wreath or
 make a garland; *durch* or *in einander* —, to
 interlace, entwine; *einem Korb* —, to make a
 basket; *ein geflochtener Korb*, wicker-basket;
ein geflochtener Zaun (Flächtaun), a fence
 (hedge) made of plashing; *auf* *Flad* —, to
 fasten on the wheel (a criminal); *II. refl.* 1)
 to plait; *Binjen* — *sich leicht*, rushes plait
 easily; 2) *fig.* to interfere, to meddle (in,
 with).

Flächten ..., *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* 1)
Med. herpetic; 2) partaking of the nature of
 lichens; —*auslösung*, *n. Med.* herpetic eruption;
Chem.-s. —*bitter*, *n.* picrolichenine; —
arbeits, *f.* archil (Sträucherfarbstoff); —*säure*, *f.*
 lichenic acid; —*stärkemehl*, *n.* lichen-starch.

Flächting, (*str.*, *pl. w.*) *n. Mar.* nettings,
 the shrouds and other rigging at the mast-
 head.

Fläch ..., *in comp.* —*korb*, *m.* wicker-
 basket; —*ring*, *m.* gemel-ring; —*rohr*, *n.*
 cane-plaiting, bonnet-cane; —*stroh*, *n.* straw-
 plating; —*weide*, *f.* osier, see *Korbweide*; —
weiden, *pl.* wickers; —*werk*, *n.* hurdle-work,
 net-work, wicker-work, wattling; *Archit.*,
 &c. trellis, mat-work; —*zaun*, *m.* plashed
 quickest-hedge.

Fleck, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spot, place; piece (of
 land); *bonn Flecken* kommen, to get on, to get
 along, stir; *gehe nicht vom —!* do not stir!
den rechten — treffen, to hit home, to hit the
 (right) nail on the head; *auf dem —* (*c.*), on
 the spot; *er hat das Herz auf dem rechten —*,
 his heart is in the right place; 2) speck; *lit.*
 & *fig.* spot, stain, blot, blurb; flaw, taint,
 blemish; 3) *a)* patch, piece; botch, tatter;
 shred; *b)* *Shoo-m.* heel-piece; *c)* *Fl.-c.*, *pl. Cook.*
 tripe; 4) *Tail.* patch; 5) *Med.* botch; *Vel.*
 speck in the eye, haw; *Fl.-c.* ausmachen
 aus —, to scour (an article of dress); —*aus-*
macher, *m.* cleanser, scourer (of clothes).

Flecken, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Fleck*) 1)
 little spot; speckle; 2) little piece; patch (of
 ground); shred.

Flecken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) borough, country-
 town, market-town; 2) spot, blot, stain;
 blurb, flaw; speck, speckle; mark; mole; ma-
 cula, spot (of the sun); 3) *fig.* blemish, spot,
 stain, blurb, flaw, taint.

Flecken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spot, stain,
 speck, speckle, bespeckle; *gefleckte Zeuge*,
 speckled, spotted, mottled stuffs; 2) to put a
 patch or heel-piece on ...; *II. intr.* 1) to stain,
 blot; to get stained, spotted; *diese Farbe fleckt*
leicht, this colour soils easily; 2) (*gener. im-*
pers.) *fig. coll.* to get on, to proceed, speed;
es fleckt ihm nicht, he does not get on with
 his work.

Fleckenlos, *I. adj.* spotless, untainted,
 pure; *II. Fl.-losigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* spotlessness, &c.
Fleckenluchse, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* spotted
 snipe (*Rhyacion variegata*, &c.).

Flächig, *Flächicht*, *adj.* († & *provinc.*:
Fläclet) 1) like spots, specks; 2) spotted,
 stained, blotted, speckled; freckly, freckled;
 muddy (diamond, &c.); hard (tin).

Flech ..., *in comp.* —*fleber*, *n. Med.* pete-
 chial or spotted-fever, purples; —*finger*, —
seife, *f.* soap-ball (to take out spots of grease,
 &c.); —*scoring-ball*; —*leder*, *n.* strong leather
 for heel-pieces; —*stein*, *m.* scouring-stone;
 —*wasser*, *n.* scouring-drops, benzine.

* *Flection*, see *Fligion*.

Flectiren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Gramm.* to inflect.

Flecker ..., *in comp.* —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* fly-
 ing fish (fliegender Fisch); —*hund*, *m.* flying
 dog (*Pteropus vulgaris* Geoffr., *Vespertilio*
caninus L.); —*maus*, *f.* bat, rear-mouse, fatter-
 mouse (*Vespertilio murinus* L.); (die bätige)
 whiskered bat (*Vespertilio mystacinus* Leisler);
 —*mausdächfenster*, *n.* *Archit.* dormant, dor-
 mer; —*mausfisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of angler
 (fishing frog) (*Mathe vespertilio* L.); die —
 mausflügelartigen Bänder, *n. pl. Anat.* bat-
 wings; —*thier*, *n.* *Zool.* cheiropter, aliped;
 —*wisch*, *m.* duster, goosewing for dusting,
 feather-broom.

Flecken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* see *Flättern*; *II.*
tr. I. to beat, hide, leather; 2) to clean with
 a duster.

Flect, (*str.*) *n.*, *Flecte*, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.*
 (*N. G. I.* (*Old Engl.* fleet) 1) a water-course,
 canal; 2) rill, rivulet; *II.* *fleam* (Fließe); *III.*
roll of carded wool; *IV. Mar.* all necessa-
 ries for a Greenland whale-boat; *V. Typ.*
 double.

Fleßel [or *Flägel*], (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* swiple,
 swingle (of a thrashing flail); *b)* flail; 2) *vulg.*
 an insolent, unmanly, impertinent, or saucy
 fellow, boor, churl; —*jahre*, *n. pl.* the years of
 sancy boyhood; —*fappen*, *f. pl.* caplins (of a
 thrashing-flail). — *Flägelei*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inso-
 lence, impertinence, boorishness, sauciness;
 2) piece of insolence, &c. — *Flägehaft*, *I.*
adj. insolent, unmanly, impertinent, saucy,
 churlish; *II. Flägeth*, (*w.*) *f.* unmanliness,
 &c. (Flägelei). — *Flägeth*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to
 thrash; 2) to call names, to abuse; *II. intr.*
 & *refl.* to behave churlishly, to loll about
 unmanly. — *Flägethüm*, (*str.*) *n.* see
Flägelhaftigkeit, *Flägeljahre*.

Flößen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (um eine Sache zu
 Eincun, * Eincun) to pray, implore, supplicate,
 beseech; *II. tr. (I. u.)* see *Ansuchen* & *Ersuchen*.

Flößen, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* supplication; prayers.
Flößenfisch, *I. adv.* suppliantly; — *bitte*,
 to entreat, implore, solicit, crave; *II. adj.*
 (occurring only in conjunction with verbal
 nouns) suppliant.

* *Flößer*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Spinn.* flyer,
 (bobbin and fly-frame (Spindelbanf).

Flösch, (*str.*) *v. I. flesh*; 2) (Roch) — meat;
 3) *Bot.* pulp; parenchyma; das — einer Apfels-
 sine, the pulp of an orange; 4) *Puint.* carnation;
 5) *fig.* animal nature, carnality, flesh
 (as opposed to the spirit); *wildes —*, *Surg.*
 fungous, proud, or dead flesh; *gehadttes —*,
Cook. minced meat; — *von ledigem Vieh*, *Comm.*
 cargo beef; das lebendige —, quick; *ins —*
 schneiden, to cut to the quick; *den Weg alles*
Fl.-es gehen, to go the way of all flesh.

Flösch ..., *in comp.* —*abfall*, *m.* offal of
 meat; —*auswuchs*, *m.* *Surg.* fleshy excres-
 cence, carnosity, caruncle; —*banf*, *f. gener.*
pl. —*bänfe*, butcher's stalls or row, shambles;
 —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* common lady's-smock, cuckoo
 flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —*brüh*, *m.*
Surg. sarcocele; —*brüh*, *f.* meat-broth;
 gravy; —*eisen*, *n.* *Tann.* fleshing-knife.

Flösch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of flesh; to
 flesh.

Flösch, (*str.*) *m.* butcher; —*beil*, *n.* but-
 cher's-axe, cleaver; —*busch*, *m.* butcher's boy;
 butcher's (journey)man; —*gang*, *m.* *coll.*
 fruitless journey; eleeveless errand; —*gefell*,
m. butcher's (journey)man; —*gewerbe*, —
handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; —*gewicht*, *n.*
 butcher's weight; —*hund*, *m.* butcher's dog;
 —*mecht*, *m.* see —*gefell*; —*messer*, *n.* butcher's
 knife; —*stand*, *m.* butcher's stall, see *Flösch-*
banf; —*talg*, *m.* unmeltd tallow; —*vogel*, *m.*
Ornith. butcher-bird (*Vanga destructor* Tem-
 minck). [suat.]

Flöschern, *adj.* 1) of flesh; fleshy; 2) sen-
Flösch ..., *in comp.* *Surg.-s.* —*erzeugend*,

adj. generating or breeding (new) flesh, sarcoptic, incarnative, anaplerotic; —*erzeugung*, *f.* formation of flesh, sarcosis; *Fleischlust*, *f.* lust of the flesh, carnal appetite; —*esser*, *m.* a person (fond of) eating much meat; *Fleischbergehen*, *n.* carnal crime; *Fleisch-extract*, *n.* Liebig's extract of meat; —*farbe*, *f.* flesh-colour, carnation; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* flesh-coloured, carnation-(coloured); incarnate; —*fajern*, *f. pl. Anat. (lat.) villi*; —*fajh*, *n.* salting-limb; —*fliege*, *f.* flesh-fly (*Sarcophaga carnaria* L.); —*freffen*, *adj.* carnivorous, flesh-devouring, sarcophagous; —*freffer*, *m.* 1) or —*freffenbes Thier*, *n.* carnivorous animal; zoophagous; 2) *ulg.* a devourer of meat (—*esser*); —*gabel*, *f.* meat-fork, steak-fork; —*gebung*, *f. Paunt.* carnation; —*geschwulst*, *f.* swelling in the flesh, wen, *cf.* —*buch*; —*gewächst*, *n. Surg.* fleshy tumour or exorescence; sarcoma; —*gunmi*, *m. see* —*lein*; —*hader*, *m. see* *Fleischer*; —*halen*, *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon; —*halle*, *f. see* —*bäule*; —*haltung*, *f. see* —*gebung*; —*händler*, *m.* flesh-monger, one who deals in flesh; —*hauer*, *m. see* *Fleischer*; —*haut*, *f.* 1) *Anat.* a fat sort of membrane which covers the whole body, (*Lat.*) *panniculus carnosus*; 2) *Bot.* sarcocarp; —*horn*, *n. see* —*lanum*.

Fleischlich, *I. adj.* 1) or *Fleischlich*, like flesh, flesh-like; 2) fleshy, meaty (also applied to fruit), pulposus, pulpy; plump, brawny; II. *Fleisch*, *(w.) f.* fleshiness; pulposusness; plumpness.

Fleisch..., *in comp.* —*lanum*, *m. Ornith.* caruncle (of fowls); —*lamm*, *f.* lard, lardery; —*legel*, *m. Ornith.* caruncle (of the turkey); —*lee*, *m. see* *Flee*; —*loß*, *m.* —*flöschchen*, *n. Cook.* meat-ball (of minced meat); —*lumpen*, *m.* lump of flesh or meat; —*metzgergeschwulst*, *f. Surg.* osteosarcoma; —*korb*, *m.* meat-basket; —*loft*, *f.* 1) *see* —*speise*; 2) meat-diet, flesh-meat, animal food; —*krone*, *f.* coronet or cornet of a horse; —*luden*, *m.* meat-pie, pasty; —*lufe*, *f.* brine of meat, pickle; —*lappen*, *m.* fleshy appendage, lappet; —*lauch*, *m. Bot.* 1) look (*Allium porrum* L.); 2) welsh onion (*Allium fistulosum* L.); —*lehere*, *f. Anat.* sarology; —*lein*, *m. Pharm.* sarcocolla.

Fleischlich, *I. adj.* fleshy, of the flesh, sensual, carnal; *f-e* *flische*, *f. pl.* lusts of the flesh, carnal desires; *f-e* *Verbrechen*, *n. pl.* carnal crimes; *siß* — *vernünftigen*, to have carnal intercourse; — *gesunt*, fleshy- or carnal-minded; II. *Fleisch*, *(w.) f.* fleshiness, fleshly lust, carnality.

Fleischlos, *adj.* fleshless.

Fleisch..., *in comp.* —*machend*, *p. a. see* —*erzeugend*; —*made*, *f.* maggot, the larva of a flesh-fly (*Sarcophaga* M.); —*maßeit*, *f.* flesh-meat; —*mäfter*, *m. fig.* flesh-monger, pimp; —*markt*, *m.* meat or butcher's market, shambles; —*maße*, *f. fig.* a great lump of flesh; —*messer*, *n.* kitchen-knife; —*mittel*, *n. pl. Med.* sarotics; —*nabelbruch*, *m. Med.* umbilical rupture; —*nahrung*, *f.* animal food, *see* —*loß*; 2) —*pastete*, *f.* meat-pie, mince-pie; —*räucherer*, *m.* smoke-drier; —*rotz*, *adj.* flesh-coloured; —*scharren*, *m. see* —*bant*; —*schäher*, —*schaner*, *m.* officer who inspects the shambles and regulates the price of meat; —*schau*, *f.* inspection of shambles; —*schmitte*, *f.* slice of meat, steak; —*seite*, *f. Tann.* flesh-side (of hides); —*speise*, *f.* flesh-meat, animal food (as opposed to *Wichspeise* &c.); —*speiß*, *m.* meat-spit; —*ständer*, *m. see* —*faß*; —*stärke*, *f. T.* thickness of metal (*Tbh.*); —*steuer*, *f.* meat-tax; —*suppe*, *f.* soup made of broth; —*tag*, *m.* a day on which meat is eaten, flesh-day; —*tage*, *f.* assize of meat; —*tüde*, *m. pl. Paunt.* carnation or flesh-tints; —*topf*, *m.* flesh-pot, meat-pot; —*waare*, *f.* dry-saltary; —*waarenhändler*, *m.*

dry-salter; —*wage*, *f.* balance or scales for weighing meat, meat-scales; —*warge*, *f.* caruncle; —*wargenförmig*, *adj.* caruncular; —*wasserbruch*, *m. Surg.* sarcohydrocele; —*werbung*, *f. fig.* incarnation; —*wundt*, *m.* recruiting of flesh; *Surg.* incarnation; —*wunde*, *f.* flesh-wound; —*wurm*, *m. see* —*made*; —*wurst*, *f.* meat-pudding; —*zahn*, *m. Zool.* fore-tooth, projecting tooth, back-tooth (*Fleisch- or Raßzahn*); —*zehnte*, *m.* a tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

Fleiß, *(str.) m.* diligence, application, industry, assiduity, carefulness; mit —, 1. industriously, with diligence and care; 2. on purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, wilfully. [*fig.*]

Fleißig, *(w.) v. refl. see* *Befleißig*, *Befleißig*, *I. adj.* diligent, assiduous, industrious, sedulous, careful, painstaking, hard working; ein *f-er* *Besucher*. a frequent visitor, a close attendant (in parliament, &c.); II. *adv.* 1) diligently, &c.; 2) repeatedly, often, frequently; —*gearbeitet*, *Comm.* highly worked up or wrought; *siß* — *Bewegung* machen, to take frequent exercise; —*studiren*, to study hard (close).

Fleißigen, *(w.) v. refl. see* *Befleißigen*.

Fleuren, *(w.) v. intr. (+ &)* *provinc.* 1) to make wry faces; 2) to weep, cry; 3) to grin, laugh.

Fleuppe, *(w.) f. Stud. slang.* see *Auffächelnderei*. — *Fleupen*, *see* *Auffächeliden*, II.

Flete, *(w.) f. Ichth.* gray skate (*Raja batialis* L.).

Fleth(e), *see* *Flect(e)*.

Flethsen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to broaden, expand; *T.* to flatten, &c.; 2) repeatedly, often, one's teeth (in laughing, weeping, or in anger); to smirk, to grin.

Flethzahn, *(str., pl. Flethzähne)* *m.* projecting tooth.

Fleute, *(w.) f. (or Fleutflöth)* *n. Mar.* a Dutch flute or flight, pink.

Flektion, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Gramm.* inflection; *Flektionssystem*, *n.* inflectional system.

Fleubüf (fler), *(str.) m.* filibuster, buccaneer.

Flick, *(str.) m. see* *Flicken*, *m.* [work.]

Flickarbeit, *(w.) f.* patchwork, botching

Flicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to patch (np), to botch, clout; to vamp (np), cobble (shoes, &c.); to darn (stockings, &c. *cf.* *Stopfen*); to piece out (shirts, &c.); to mend (coarsely), to repair; *Einem etwas am Zeuge* —, *coll.* to pick up a quarrel with one, to pick a hole in a person's coat. — *Flicker*, *(str.) m.* patch, botch.

Flicker, *(str.) m.* patcher, botcher; *cohhler*.

Flickerei, *(w.) f.* patchwork (*Flickwerk*).

Flick..., *in comp.* —*fleck*, *m.* patch, botch; —*gans*, *f. provinc.* smoked goose; —*gebüht*, *n.* cento; —*häring*, *m. provinc.* smoked herring; —*lappen*, *m. see* —*fleck*; —*messer*, *n.* glazier's knife; —*schneider*, *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher; —*wert*, *m.* patchwork, botching, patchery; cento; —*wort*, *n.* expletive, wasteword; —*zeug*, *n.* cloth, &c. to make patches of (for old garments).

Flicboot, *(str., pl. Flicböte)* *n. Mar.* (Dutch) fly-boat.

Flicbe, *(w.) f. see* *Flect*, III.

Flicber, *s. I. (str.) m. (or —baum)* *Bot.* elder, bore-tree (*Sambucus nigra* L.); der *panijche* —, lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); II. *in comp.* —*beere*, *f.* elder-berry; —*blüte*, *f.* elder-blossom; —*eßig*, *m.* vinegar of elder; —*mus*, *m.* elder-jam; —*saft*, *m.* elder-juice; —*thee*, *m.* elder-tea; —*wein*, *m.* elder-wine.

Flicge, *(w.) f.* 1) *Entom.* fly (*Musca* L.); mit *F-n* angetan, to fly-fish; *zwei F-n* mit ein *n* *em* *Schlage* treffen, *proverb.* to kill two birds with one stone; 2) *T.* sight (of a gun), *see* *Storu*, 1, b; 3) *Mech.* (for *Füßel*) *der*

Spindel) flyer; 4) *Mar.* fluke, palm (of an anchor); eine *fiederliche* or *wilfte* —, a light, thoughtless youth.

Flicger, *(str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* 1) to fly; to be on the wing; *hoch* —, to tower, to soar; 2) *fig.* to pass swiftly, to sweep, dash, shoot; to rush, flow, float; in die *Luft* —, to blow up, explode; *Zunfen* *flogen*, sparks flew about or flashed; — *lassen*, to let fly (an arrow, &c.), to fly (a kite, &c.), to wave, display (colours, &c.); II. *tr. **, to fly or sweep through ..., to dance; *daß* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) flying, &c.; — *der* *Glieder*, shivering fit.

Flicger..., *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —*baum*, *m.* common elm; —*beerbaum*, *m.* English medlar; —*blume*, *f.* fly-orchis.

Flicgerb, *p. a.* flying, &c.; *Herald.* volant; *f-e* *Haar*, flowing, dishevelled, or loose hair; ein *f-e* *Blatt*, a flying, loose, or detached leaf; pamphlet, broad-sheet; *f-e* *Brüde*, swing or flying bridge; *f-e* *Buchhändler*, *m. pl.* flying stationers; die *f-e* *Colonne*, *Mil.* movable column; *daß* *f-e* *Corps*, flying party; *daß* *f-e* *Eichhörnchen*, *Zool.* flying squirrel (*Peromyscus volans* L.); die *f-e* *Eidechse*, *see* *Flattereidechse*; mit *f-e* *cn* *Zähnen*, with flying or unfurled colours; der *f-e* *Fisch*, *Ichth.* flying fish (*Exocoetia volitans* L.); die *f-e* *Hüte*, *Med.* sudden heat, sudden flow of blood to the face, flush; der *f-e* *Hund*, *Zool.* see *Fleckerhund*; *Mil-s.* *daß* *f-e* *Lager*, flying camp; *daß* *f-e* *Lazareth*, field-hospital, (*Pir.*) ambulance; der *f-e* *Flöben*, *Horol.* flying pinion; die *f-e* *Flas*, *Entom.* winged louse; die *f-e* *Matte*, *see* *Fleidermaus*; der *f-e* *Saub*, *see* *Freißsaub*; *daß* *f-e* *Siegel*, flying-sail.

Flicger..., *in comp.* —*bred*, *m. vulg.* fly-blow; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* fen or marsh-duck; —*falle*, *f.* 1) fly-trap; 2) *see* —*jäger*, 3) —*fänger*, *m.* 1) fly-catcher; 2) *Ornith.* *see* —*schneider*; 3) *Bot.* (Venus's) fly-trap; —*fürst*, *m.* *see* —*gott*; —*garn*, *n.* fly-net; —*gift*, *n.* poison for catching flies, fly-water; —*gott*, *m. Bibl.* fly-god, Beelzebub, the evil one; —*holz*, *n. Bot.* gnasia wood; —*jäger*, *m. Ornith.* ant-catcher; —*käfer*, *m. Entom.* goat chafer; —*klappe*, —*klatsch*, *f.* fly-flap; —*lopp*, *m.* 1) *Typ.* turned letter; 2) *Surg.* staphyloma; —*loth*, *m. see* —*breck*; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* thorn-apple; —*monat*, *m.* month of July; —*milde*, *f. Entom.* a species of crane-fly; —*netz*, *n.* *see* —*garn*; —*papier*, *n.* poisoned paper for flies; —*pflaster*, *n. see* *Blasenpflaster*; —*pilz*, *m. see* —*schwamm*; —*riefe*, *m.* *see* *Reutenfliege*; —*schimmel*, *m.* flea-bitten gray horse; —*schmitz*, *m. see* —*breck*; —*schneider*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* a) fly-catcher, gnat-snapper; b) white-throat; 2) *see* —*jäger*, 3) —*strant*, *m.* meat-screen, meat-safe; —*schwamm*, *m. Bot.* toad-stool; —*stecher*, *m. see* —*schneider*, 1, a; —*stein*, *m.* flaky arsenic; —*vogel*, *m. Ornith.* a species of humming-bird; —*wanz*, *f. Entom.* fly-bug; —*wedel*, *m.* flap, fly-brush, fan for flies.

Flicger, *(str.) m. Mar.* middle-stay-sail.

Flicg..., *in comp.* (from *Flicgen*) —*flisch*, *m. Ichth.* flying-fish (der *fliegende Fisch*); —*maschine*, *f. see* *Fingungsmaschine*.

Flichen, *(str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to flee, fly, run away (vor, from), to escape; to pass away quickly; zu *Entom* —, to take refuge with one; II. *tr.* to avoid, shun; *flicget*, *thr* *Sorgen!* care bogone! (*Shksp.* [cry] sorrow wag!); ein *Flicher*, a fugitive.

Flicchen, *(str.) n. (Latin. of Flicke)* small flag, floor-stone, &c.

Flicke, *(w.) f.* T. flag, flake; glazed tillo; *f-flstein*, *m.* floor-stone, flagging-stone, paving-brick; mit *F-n* *belegen*, to flag; *mar-morne* —, paving marble, marble slab; *F-n* *bret*, *n.* mould for floor-bricks.

Flicfingen, *see* *Flicfingen*.

organ); —roh'r, n. Bot. common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); —spießer, m. see —bläser; —stuf, m. flute-stick; —zug, m., —register, n. flute-stop (in organs). [*Barita tibicen* Shaw.]

Flöß'er, (str.) m. Ornith. piping crow * Flöß'le, (w.) f. (Fr.) squadron, flotilla. Flöß'ler, (w.) m. flute-player, flutist. Flöß'ler'n, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to paddle (about).

Flott, adj. 1) swimming, afloat, floaty; 2) fig. a) abundant, luxurious; da ging es — zu, there were jolly doings; b) merry, jolly, fast; ein f-er Bursche, rollicky chap, gay dog; dashing fellow: — leben, to lead a jolly life, to live high or in clover; Mar-s. nur eben —, water-borne; nicht —, beneaped; — liegend, T. floating, flushing; — machen, to get or set afloat, to haul off; — sein, to float; wieder — werden, to get off again.

Flott, s. provinc. 1. (str., pl. [w.] Flot-ten) n. (N. G.) 1) see Flöß; 2) pl. a) Ship-carp. punts or floating stages; b) see Flöße, 2; 3) Mar. stove; II. (str.) n. 1) cream, see Rahm; 2) fat or grease swimming on the top. Flot'te, (w.) f. 1) fleet; navy; 2) Dy. dye, dyeing fluid; F-ntschlung, f. detachment of a squadron; F-ncapitän, m. captain of the navy; (wirflicher) post-captain; F-nüß-ter, m. admiral; F-noffizier, m. naval officer.

* Flottieren, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to float, to waver; to fluctuate, to be uncertain (fluctuieren); f-de Bevölkerung, fluctuating population (population not residing permanently at a place); f-de Schuld, see Schwelende Schuld. Flott'..., in comp. —milch, f. sheep's milk; —seide, f. Coc. untwisted silk; —stahl, m. hard steel.

Flöz, Flöz, (str.) n. Geol. & Min. (= lage, —schicht, f.) horizontal stratum, flint; in F-ru, in layers, stratified; —afte, f. earthy marl; —bau, m. Min. working of a layer; —erg, n. ore in beds; —formation, f.; —gebirge, n. flint-formation, mountains formed in horizontal layers, sedimentary rocks; —granit, m. secondary granite; —grünstein, m. dolerite; —falt, m. common compact lime-stone; —falt, f. fissure in a stratum, fault; —por-phyr, m. secondary sandstone (Seeil); —riffel, m. sterile lode; —sandstein, m. new red sandstone (Seeil); —schicht, see above; —schwarte, f. upper stratum of a slate quarry; —weise, adv. in layers, beds, strata.

Fluch, (str., pl. Flüche) m. 1) curse, malediction, imprecation, execration; blasphemy; 2) accursed person, curse; — über dich, a curse upon you; damnation on thee! — be-scheiden, adj. laden with a curse, under a curse.

Fluch'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (with Dat. or auf [with Acc.]) 1) to curse, imprecate, execrate; to swear, blaspheme; auf Eiden —, to swear at one; 2) coll. for Schwören, to take one's oath (on); II. tr. to wish, affix by imprecation; to swear. [Fluchwürdig.

Fluchenswürth, Fluchenswürdig, see Fluch'er, (str.) m. curser, swearer, blasphem'er. [curse or swear.

Fluch'ig, adj. (Arnold, l. u.) disposed to Flucht, (w.) f. I. 1) T. play, full play, swing, scope, space, room; 2) a) straight line; range, row; zwei Zimmer in einer —, two rooms on one floor; b) flight of steps, see Treppen-Abfag; 3) Forest. break of a wood; 4) Archit. line of direction; II. 1) flight; rout; escape, run; slip; 2) Sport. a) flight of birds, cf. Flug, 2; b) place of refuge, volery; die — ergreifen or nehmen, sich auf die — begeben, see Flüchten, I.; Mar. to sheer off, to run or send for it; das Schiff liegt in der —, the ship is in her sailing-trim; in die — schlagen or treiben, to put to flight; to rout (an army); er ist bei ihr [etw] in der —, coll. he is afraid of his censure, &c., he fears him

very much; —bau, m. Sport. retreat in a kennel or burrow (of a fox, &c.).

Flücht'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. [sein] & refl. to flee, to take to flight, run away, escape; to fly (to), to make one's escape; II. tr. to save by flight, to secure.

Flücht'ig, adj. 1) flying, fugitive; fig-s. 2) fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3) Chem. volatile; 4) fleet, light, nimble, easy; fig-s. 5) fickle, volatile, inconstant; giddy; 6) slight, passing, cursory, hasty, flighty, superficial, careless; vague; desultory; — werden, sich — machen, to become fugitive, take to flight, to abscond, run away, coll. to bolt; eine f-e Hand, a cursive or short hand; f-e Gewänder, Paint. flowing robes; Fort-s. f-e Befestigungskunst, f. temporary fortification; f-e Sappe, f. flying sap; f-es Gestein, Miner. brittle stone (rock); — ansehen, to pass one's eye over; selbst eine f-e Durchsicht des Werkes, even a cursory examination of the work (will convince the reader, &c.); — durch-sein, to run over, to skim.

† Flücht'igen, (w.) n. refl. see Flüchten. Flücht'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) fugacity; 2) Chem. volatility; 3) fleetness, lightness; 4) flightiness, fickleness, giddiness; 5) desultoriness, cursoriness, &c. cf. Flüchtig.

Flücht'ling, (str.) m. 1) fugitive, refugee; deserter; 2) (l. u.) inconstant, giddy person; F-thsat, (w.) f. (l. u.) state or situation of a fugitive.

Flucht'..., in comp. —linie, f. Pers.p. vanishing line; —recht, adj. worked fair (Mus., &c. of a wall, &c.); —röhre, f. see —bau; —schleufe, f. outlet-slucice; —stübe, m. pl. (ranging) poles, boning rods.

Flucht'würdig, adj. execrable, (ac)curSED.

Fluch'er, (str.) n. T. a course for water, a canal, (mill-)race; —brücke, f. bridge over a channel.

Flüch'erche, (w.) f., Flüch'ebügel, (str., pl. F-bügel) m. Ornith. alpine hedge-sparrow (*Accentor alpinus* L.).

Flüg, s. I. (str., pl. Flüge) m. 1) the (act of) flying; flight, soaring; Falc. career; 2) flight, flock, swarm (of birds); Sport-s. flight or brood (of pigeons), cast (of hawks), nye (of pheasants), walk (of snipes), watch (of nightingales), bevy (of quails), covey (of partridges); ein — Viehen, a swarm of bees; 3) Med. licken; im F-e, 1. flying, on the wing; im F-e schiefen, to shoot flying; 2. fig. in a hurry; II. in comp. —bahn, f. Phys. trajectory (of a missile), projectile curve, range; —bett, n. T. hidden bottom of a mill, where the mill-dust is gathered; —beuten, pl. Med. shingles; —beutel, pl. Zool. a genus of mar-supials with a kind of wing-membrane (*Pel-laurus* Shaw.); —bitene, f. working bee; —blatt, n. fugitive piece, cf. —schiff; —brand, m. Agr. rot (in corn) (*Uredo segetum* Persoon). Flü'ge, (w.) f. Miner. flaky stone.

Flü'gel, s. I. (sb.) m. 1) lit. & fig. wing; pinion; 2) Mus. Instr-m. grand orroyal piano; 3) Archit. a) wing (of a building); b) a cross-aisle (of a church), transept; 4) flap, skirt (of a coat); 5) a) leaf valve, fold, (either side or part of a folding door); b) casement (of a window); stehender —, dead sash (of a sash-window); c) sweep (of a wind-mill); 4) Mech. heck, fly, flyer (of a spindle); e) rest (of a lathing-bench); f) aa) wing (of a bridge); bb) leaf or flap of a draw-bridge; 6) Mar., &c. a) vane, weather-cock; b) palm, fluke (of an anchor); 7) Mil. wing; —einer Haube, flap (of a woman's cap), lappet; — (pl.) der Nase, wings of the nose; mit den F-n schlagen, to flap the wings; die — hängen lassen, fig. to be crestfallen, to despond, flag; II. in comp. —adjutant, m. adjutant-major; —artig, adj. wing-like; Anat.

aliform; —bahn, f. branch-line (of a railway); —bauer, m. makor of grand pianos; —blume, f. see Schmetterlingsblume.

Flü'geln, Flü'gelein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Flügel) little wing, winglet.

Flü'gel..., in comp. —bede, f. Entom. wing-case, wing-shell; mit —decken versehen, sheath-winged, sharded, coleopterous, cole-opteral; —fenster, n. casement-window, French window; —fürmig, adj. having the form of a wing, wing-like, aliform (process, &c.); —fortsatz, m. Anat. pterygoid (wing-like) process of the sphenoid bone; —frucht, f. Bot. winged fruit; —fruchtbaum, m. Bot. dragon's blood-tree (*Pterocarpus draco* L.); —füßler, m. pl. flat-footed molluscs; —haube, f. cap with lappets; pinnet; —hed, n. Mar. vane-board, vane-stock; —horn, n. 1) Mus. bngle (horn); 2) see —schmede; —hut, m. hat with wings (of the god Mercury).

Flü'geln, adj. winged, having wings. Flü'gel..., in comp. —kasten, m. body of a grand piano; —kessel, m. Mech. wing-boiler; —kleid, n. a frock or child's dress with lappets; a juvenile light dress; —knapf, m. Mar. acorn; —kosten, m., —köstchen, n. Entom. balancer, poise, poiser (of *Diptera*), pl. halteres; —lahm, adj. with lamed wings; —lauf, m. rapid course. Flü'gellos, adj. wingless.

Flü'gel..., in comp. —mann, m. Mil. file-leader, flugelman; —mauer, f. wing-wall; —müffel, m. Anat. pterygoid muscle; —mutter, f. nut (of a winged screw); —nütze, f. see —haube.

Flü'geln, (w.) v. tr. to wing; 1) see Bes-flügeln; geflügelt, p. a. winged; 2) Sport. to wond in the wing.

Flü'gel..., in comp. —nerve, f. Anat. pterygoid nerve; —ort, m. Min. level; —paar, n. pair of wings; —pferd, —roß, n. Gr. Myth. winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; —rah-men, m. 1) wing-frame; 2) top-frame; —schere, f. see —fct; —scheibe, f. see —bede; —schlag, m. the flapping motion of the wings, wing-stroke; —schlagader, f. Anat. pterygoid artery; —schmede, f. screw-shell; —schneid, adj. on wings of speed, (wing-)swift; —schneile, f. swiftness of wings; —schraube, f. winged screw; —spinn, n. vane-spindle; —spitze, f. tip, point, or apex of the wing; pinion; —stange, f.; —stift, m. vane-spindle; —thor, n. folding-gate; —thür, f. folding-door; —tonne, f. buoy with a vane; —tuch, n. sails (of a wind-mill); —weite, f. Archit. top-rail of a window-valve; —welle, f. the axle-tree of a windmill's sweeps; —wert, n. fowls, poultry, see Geflügel.

Flüg'..., in comp. —fertig, adj. 1) ready to fly; 2) fig. in a grown hurry; —feuer, n. sheets of flames (grown intense by burning combustibles) spreading (in) a conflagration; flü'h, m. flying ash (der fliegende Flüh).

Flüg'ge, adj. fledg'd, furnished with feathers.

Flüg'..., in comp. —gestübe, n. see Flod-gestübe; —hafer, m. wild oats (*Avena fatua* L.); —haut, f. wing-membrane (of the flying squirrel, bat, &c.); —hörndchen, n. Zool. see das fliegende Viehdörndchen; —kraft, f. the power of flying, faculty of flight; —loch, n. 1) opening, entrance in the bee-hive; 2) pigeon-hole; —maschine, f. flying-machine; —mehl, n. mill-dust; —sand, m. quick-sand, drifts of sand, moving sand; —schiefen, n. Sport. (the act of) shooting (birds) while flying, to wing; —schiff, n. brigantine, cutter; —schneid, adj. swift (as lightning); —schrift, f. pamphlet; —schrifft'er, —schrifft'örter, m. pamphleteer; —taube, f. see Fledtaube; —thür, f. slide for closing the loch, which see; —wasser, n. (sea-)spray; —wert, n. Theat. see —maschine; —zeit, f. flight-time (of migratory birds).

Flug [pr. flug; l. u. flügs, i. e. flücht], adv. (originally on the wing) in a hurry, quickly, speedily, instantly. [Fjelöwand.

Flüh, Flühf, (w.) f. 1) stratum; 2) see Fluhbügel, see Flielocogel. [[Lat.] fluid.

* Flu'idum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Fluidā) n. Flu'ber, Flu'ber, (str.) n. Ichth. flounder, shard, but-end (Platessa flesus L.).

Flu'nt, (str.) m., Flu'ntf, (w.) f. hook, fluke, palm (of an anchor).

Flu'nterei, (w.) f. 1) (the act or practice of) bragging; shuffling, fibbing; 2) fib, flam.

Flu'ntern, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) see Funteln; 2) coll. a) to brag, boast; b) to shuffle, tell fibs.

* Flu'or, Flu'orin, (str.) n. (Lat.) Chem-s. fluor, fluorin; in comp. -bor(on)gas, n. fluorine-gas; -bor(on)säure, f. fluoric-acid; -fieselsäure, f. fluosilicic-acid; -fieselsäure Salz, -fieselsäure, n. fluosilicate.

Flur, s. I. (w.) f. 1) field, plain, level ground; 2) plot or piece of ground belonging to a village, village-field, pasture, common; 3) (also [Str.] m.) a) floor, flooring; b) entrance-hall of a house; corridor; II. in terrier, -begang, m. see -gang; -büh, n. terrier, register of lands; -deck, f. floor-cloth.

Flur'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to floor, to pave; 2) to perambulate (cf. Begreifen) the boundaries of (a village or township), in order to inspect or to fix them, fam. to run the bounds.

Flur'..., in comp. -gang, m. 1) perambulation (Begreifung), inspection of lands (cf. Fluren); 2) see Flur, 3, b; -graben, m. boundary-ditch of fields; -grenze, f. see -scheibung; -hölzer, n. pl. see Bauhölzer; -hüter, m. see -schütze; -recht, n. jurisdiction over the fields of a village or township.

Flur'en, (w.) v. intr. to buzz.

Flur'..., in comp. -scheibung, f. confines, boundaries, borders of village-fields; -schütze, m. ranger; field-guard, watch; -stein, m. 1) mark, boundary stone; 2) square-tile, flag; -tuch, n. see -deck; -ziegel, m. paving-tile or brick.

Fluß, (str., pl. Flüs[s]e) m. 1) flow: a) flowing; flux; b) fig. fluency; 2) river; (den) -abwärts, down the river, down stream; (den) -aufwärts, up the river, up stream; 3) Med. fluxion, flux, course, or discharge of (dissolved) humours; catarrh, rheum, cold; (im Naden) crick; weißer -, the whites, blennorrhoea; 4) fusion, melting; melted metal; Metall-, &c. flux; Metalle im Fl-, metals in fusion; in -bringen, to put into fusion, to fuse, to render fluid or liquefy (by heat); Miner. fluor; Chem. calcined potash; 5) T. paste; 6) water (of diamonds); 7) Gam. flush (at cards).

Fluß'..., in comp. fluvialic, fluvial; -adler, m. river-eagle (Entenadler); -ammoniak, n. fluoric ammonia; -artze, f. Mol. river-ark; -artig, adj. 1) river-like; 2) Med. catarrhal, catarrhous; -äther, m. Chem. fluoric ether; -bad, n. river-bath; -bau, m. works carried out on the shore of a river; -bett, n. channel, bed of a river; -bewohner, m. one dwelling near a river; -brücken, -brücken, m. Ichth. bream (Abramis brama L.); -bride, f. river-lamprey (Petromyzon fluviatilis L.).

Flußfieber, (str.) n. (dimin. of Fluß) small Fluß'..., in comp. -eisen, n. T. bloom (of iron); -erde, f. Miner. earthy fluor-spar; -fahrtr, f. river-trip, sail or row on the river; -fall, m. fall of a river; -fieber, n. rheumatic fever; humoral fever; influenza; -fisch, m. river-fish, fresh-water fish; -fischadler, see -adler; -gabelung, f. fork or furcation of a river; -galle, f. Farr. windgall, ergot, vessigum; -garnet, f. a species of Amphipöda (Gammarus fossarum Koch); -gebiet, n. the whole territory watered or drained by a river; -

gott, m. river-god; -grundel, m. Ichth. loach (Cobitis barbatula L.); -hafen, m. river-harbour; -harz, n. Pharm. gum-animi.

Fluß'fig, I. adj. 1) fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; 2) Med. affected by rheum, rheumy; 3) Comm. disposable (Disponibel); f-e Capitalien, ready-money-funds, cash-funds; -machen, 1. to render fluid, to liquefy; 2) Comm. to unlock (funds); -werden, 1. to become liquid, to deliquate; 2) Comm. to fall due; II. Fl-feit, (w.) f. 1) fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; 2) fluid, liquor; 3) Med. humour; Fl-feitmaß, n. liquid or wet measure.

Fluß'..., in comp. -insel, f. bank or small island formed in a river by gravel or mud; holm; -karpsen, m. Zool. river-carp (Cyprius carpio L.); -kieselsäure, adj. Chem. fluosilicic; -kieselsäures Salz, fluosilicic acid; -krebb, m. Crust. river-crawfish (Asiaticus fluviatilis F.); -messer, n. tawer's shaving-knife; -mittel, n. Met. & Chem. flux; Med. anticatarrhal; -moos, n. water-moss; -muschel, f. fresh-water-mussel (clam) (Unio Retz); -nachigall, f. see Nachigall; -napf, m. Mol. river-impet; -nasse, m. see -pferd; -oien, n. blast-furnace; -otter, f. Zool. common otter (Fischotter); -pferd, n. Zool. hippopotamus, river-horse, water-elephant (Hippopotamus amphibius L.); -pflanze, f. fluvial or fluviatic plant; -pflaster, n. rheumatic plaster; -pride, f. see -brücke; -pulver, n. 1) powder of fusion; 2) Med. rheumatic powder; -reich, adj. abounding in rivers, streamy; -sand, m. river-sand; -säure n., see -pathsäure; -scheibe, f. see -gabelung; -schiff, n. river-ship, (river-)boat; -schiffer, m. captain or master of a (river-)boat, sweet- (or fresh-)water-man, cf. Stromschiffer; -schiffahrt, f. river-navigation or traffic; -schlamm, m. river-silt; -schwalbe, f. Ornith. (river-)plover (Charadrius minor M. et W. [fluviatilis Bechst.]); -schwein, n. Zool. cabiai, thick-nosed tapir (Hydrochaerus capybara L.); -spath, m. 1) Miner. fluor spar, fluoric acid of calcium; 2) Farr. blood spavin; Chem-s. -pathsäure, adj. fluoric, hydrofluoric; -pathsäure Salz, n. hydrofluoric, fluoate; -pathsäure, f. hydrofluoric acid, fluoric acid; -pathsäure Soda, f. cryolite; -stein, m. 1) river-stone; 2) Miner. compact fluor-spar; -stoss, m. Med. rheumatic matter; -stred, f. (gerabe) reach; -system, n. network of streams and torrents; -taucher, m. see Dachtente; -transport, m. conveyance by water; -trübsche, f. see Walbutte; -uferflücker, m. Ornith. sand-piper (Totanus hypoleucos L.); -versüßung, f. Fort., &c. stoccade; -wage, f. Hydr. level with a T-square; -wasser, n. river-water.

Fluß'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to whisper.

Flut, Fluth, s. I. (w.) f. 1) flood; inundation; 2) high-water, (high-)tide; Fl-ru, floods, waves, billows; Ebbe und -, ebb and tide, see Ebbe; die erste -, beginning of the flood; die letzte -, end of the flood; hohe -, full sea, full tide, high-water; die volle -, spring-tide; die niedrige or taube -, neap-tide, dead-neap; die - kommt, the tide flows, comes, makos, sets in or is coming on, it is flowing water; die - geht, the tide goes out, ebbs, or falls, it is ebbing water; mit der - fahren, to (take the) tide; II. in comp. -anker, m. flood-anchor; -berg, m. Min. heap of poor ore; -bett, n. see -gang; -brecher, n. flood- or tide-breaker.

Flut'e, (w.) f. see Flente.

Fluten, Fluthen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to flow; to swell, rise, tide; 2) fig. to stream, crowd; es flutet, the tide flows (die Flut kommt).

Flut'..., in comp. -gang, m. 1) channel; 2) mill-trough, loat; -gatter, n. see -thor; -gerinne, n. 1) waste-weir; 2) see -gang;

-graben, m. see -gang, 2; -hafen, m. dry-harbour; tide-harbour; -höhe, f. water-level. Flut'ig, Flut'igheit, adj. rushing along, &c. like a flood, in floods.

Flut'..., in comp. -arte, f. tide or tidal chart; -messer, m. tide-gage; -mühle, f. tide-mill; -rad, n. hydraulic wheel; -schloß, f. tide-lock; -thor, n., -thür, f. tide- (or flood-)gate; -wasser, n. 1) water of the mill-race; 2) tidal water; -werk, n. Min. stream-work; -zeiten, n. flood-mark, water-mark; -zeit, f. flood-tide, high-water; es war -zeit, the tide made.

* Flugiön', (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. fluxion; Fl-größe, f. fluency, flowing-quantity.

* Flöcäl', adj. (Lat.) focal, relating to the focus; -abstand, f. focal distance (Brennweite).

Flod, (str.) m. see Fode, 2.

Flod'..., in comp. Mar-s. -brassen, f. pl. fore-braces; -buntie, f. fore-bowline; -dreifree, n. fore-tye.

Flod'e, (w.) f. 1) Mar. see Flod'egel; 2) the night heron (Nachttröher).

Flod'..., in comp. Mar-s. -tarbeete, pl. fore-jeers; -mast, m. fore-mast; -raa, f. fore-yard; -regel, n. fore-sail; -stag, n. fore-stay; -steuge, f. fore-top-mast; -steugensteueregel, n. fore-top-mast steering-sail; -wand, f. fore-shrouds.

* Flöc'bus, (pl. [Lat.] Flöc'i) m. (Lat.) Opt. focus, distinct base; -länge, f. focal length.

* Flöderäl', adj. (Lat.) federal. -Flöderalisten, (w.) v. tr. to confederate, join in a league. -Flöderalismus, m. federalism. -Flöderalist', (w.) m. federalist. -Flöderalisten', adj. federalist; -Flöderativ', adj. federative, federal; -flant, m. federal state. -Flödertrif, n. a confederate.

Flödern, (w.) v. tr. (+, * & E) provinc. for Flöbern.

Flöf, Flöf, (w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) a small inlet, creek, cove.

Flöf'e, (w.) f. used by Schiller, Aeneide 4, 94 for Stutenfüllen, filly.

Flöfen, (w.) v. intr. to foal.

Flöfen, (str.) n. see Flöfen.

Flöhn, Flöhn, (str.) m. & f. a humid south wind in the valleys and on the lakes of Switzerland; a storm.

Flöhr'de, (w.) f. (N. G.) creek, inlet.

Flöhr'e, (w.) f. I. see Flöhr'e; II. or Flöhr'e, fir (Pinus silvestris L. [Stiejer]).

Flöhr'en, I. adj. of fir, fir; II. in comp. -baum, m. fir-tree; -eule, see Fichteneule; -flos, m. fir-block.

Flöhr'ig, adj. col. decayed, soft; (of wood, &c.) rotten, unsound, &c. (cf. Boll, 2, Mürbe r.).

Flöhen, (str.) n. see Flöhen.

Flöge, (w.) f. 1) a succession, sequence, sequel, continuation; 2) series, line, train; order; c) set, collection, suit; flush, run (of cards); 2) f, snit, attendance; 3) sequel: a) time to come, futurity, future; b) event; consequence; issue, end, result, effect; 4) (logical) sequence, consequence, conclusion, inference; 5) Sport. the right of following and taking wounded game upon another's property; in der -, subsequently; for the (or in) future, hereafter; in -, zu - (with Gen.), in consequence of, owing to; in prnsance of, conformably or agreeably to, in compliance with ...; dem zu -, in pursuance or consequence of which; zur - haben, to cause, occasion; die - sein don ..., to be owing to ... or the consequence of ..., to result from ...; -leisten or geben (with Dat.), to comply (with); to attend (to ...), to obey, observe; gerichtlicher Vorladung - leisten, Law, to answer a summons, to answer in law.

Flöge'..., in comp. -alter, n. time to come, aftertimes; -güter, n. pl. Law, second-

ary goods; —**Jahr**, *n.* subsequent year: —**leistung**, *f.* (ready) obedience.

Folgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) 1) to follow, attend; 2) to succeed; 3) to follow, ensue, result (aus, from), to be the consequence (of); 4) (*aux.* haben) to obey; to follow, to be guided by, to listen to; —**lassen**, *see* Verabfolgen lassen; (einen) **Folgen** —, to indulge one's desires; seinem **Folge** —, to follow one's bent or inclination, to persist in (or to adhere pertinaciously to) one's own opinion, to be obstinately bent on one's purpose; dem **Strom** —, to go, swim with or down the stream; dem **Strom** der öffentlichen **Meinung** —, to yield to the current of public opinion; (lautend *etc.*) wie **folgt**, as follows; —**Eie mir**, take or follow my advice, do as I would have you; seinem **Gefühle** —, to take one's fortune; Fortsetzung **folgt**, to be continued; dem **Wunsch** folgt der **Gedanke**, the wish is father to the thought; was **folgt** daraus? what then? **f-d**, *p. a.* following, ensuing, &c., subsequent; auf einander **f-d**, successive, consecutive; am **f-den** **Tag**, the day following or after, the next day; **f-d** **Woch**, next week.

Folgergestalt, **Folgendermaßen**, *adv.* in the following manner, as follows.

Folgend, *adv.* *t.* afterwards; in future. **Folgend**, *adj.* without any consequences, of no effect.

Folgerichtig, **Folgerschwer**, *adj.* of important consequences, results.

Folger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) follower; 2) successor; 3) *T. & Horol.* a sliding-plate in the balance: **Rope-m.** looper, leaper.

Folgerrecht, *adj.* in due succession, by order of succession; consequent, consequential; consistent, logical.

Folgerel, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) drawing false conclusions or inferences, false or useless reasoning.

Folge ..., *in comp.* —**reihe**, *f.* order of succession; series; —**richtig**, *see* —**recht**; —**richtigkeit**, *f.* right logical consequence, congruity.

Folgern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to infer, conclude (aus, from); to reason; falsch —, to draw a false inference, to misinfer.

Folgerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) inferring, &c.; 2) conclusion, induction, implication; inference, consequence; durch —, by induction, &c., inductively; eine — **machen**, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, inference, or argument; auf — **beruhend**, inferential; **f-ß**, *m.* deduction, conclusion, corollary; **f-ßweise**, *adv.* inductively, inferentially.

Folge ..., *in comp.* —**ß**, *m.* deduction, conclusion, *Math.* porism; —**stern**, *m.* *Astr.* satellite; —**welt**, *f.* *see* Nachwelt; —**widrig**, *adj.* inconsequent, incoherent; inconsistent; —**widrigkeit**, *f.* inconsequence, &c.; —**zeiger**, *m.* *Typ.* catchword (at the bottom of a page); —**zeit**, *f.* time to come, futurity, aftertimes, afterdays.

Folglich, *adv.* consequently, by (in) consequence, of course, therefore.

Folgsam, *I. adj.* obedient, tractable, complying, pliant, dutiful; II. **f-fett**, (*w.*) *f.* obedience, tractableness, pliancy, complying disposition.

* **Foliant**, (*w.*) *m.* (from folio) folio (=volume), book in folio. — **Folte**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) foil; (in Ringen) tent; mit — **belegen**, to foliate, silver; einer **Seite** (*Dat.*) eine — **geben**, *fig.* to set a thing off; **f-n** **schläger**, *m.* *T.* (leaf-)beater. — **Folliert**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to page; *Comm.* folioed; 2) to foliate (mit **Folte** **belegen**). — **Folliertung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) paging; 2) foliation.

* **Folli**, (*str.*, *pl.* **f-ß**) *n.* 1) *a* (from the *Lat.* in folio, of the size of a sheet of paper

once folded) folio, large page; *b*) (*or* —**format**) folio; ein **Buch** in — (*format*), a folio (=book); 2) (*Ital.* foglio) leaf, page (in an account-hook); ein — in der **Bauk** haben, *Comm.* to have an account at the bank.

Folter, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rack; 2) *fig.* torture, torment; auf die — **spannen** or **legen**, to put to the rack; —**haft**, *f.* rack; —**gerät**, *n.* — instrument, *n.* instrument of torture; —**kammer**, *f.* torture-chamber; —**nacht**, *m.* *see* **Folter**; —**pein**, —**qual**, *f.* racking torture, agony.

Folterer, (*str.*) *m.* torturer, tormenter. **Foltern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put to the rack; to torture, torment; **f-d**, *p. a.* torturing, &c., excruciating.

* **Foment**, (*str.*) *n.* fomentation, warm lotion. — **Fomentin**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to foment.

* **Fond** [*pr.* fong], (*str.*, *pl.* **Fonds**) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) funds: *a*) (capital) stock, capital; *b*) (public) funds, state papers; — im **Handel**, stock in trade; 2) *fig.* fund, ample stock or store. — **Funds**, *m. pl.* funds, *see* **Fond**; —**anweisung**, *f.* appropriation; —**besitzer**, *m.* stock-holder, capitalist; —**börse**, *f.* stock-exchange; —**geschäfte**, *n. pl.* exchange-business; —**händler**, *m.* *see* **Actienhändler**; —**mäkler**, *m.* stock-broker; —**markt**, *m.* *see* —**börse**; —**speculant**, *m.* speculator in the funds.

* **Fontaine** [*pr.* fontä'ne], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (artificial) fountain, jet.

* **Fontanel**, (*str.*) *n.* **Fontanelle**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) *Surg.* fontanel, issue, seton; *Vel.* rowel; ein — **anlegen** or **setzen**, to apply a fontanel; 2) *Anal.* fontanel: —**erbse**, *f.* — **fügelchen**, *n.* issne-pea; —**papier**, *n.* issue-paper; —**pflaster**, *n.* issue-plaster.

Foppen (*dimin.* **Föppl**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jeer, banter, rally. — **Fopperei**, (*w.*) *f.* banter, jeering, hoax.

* **Force** [*pr.* fö'ce, *coll.* fö'rsch], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) force; 2) *Gam.* highest card of a suit.

Förche, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. fir (Föhre).

* **Foretren** [*pr.* förtj'—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to force 1) to compel; 2) to take by force or violence; 3) to overdo, over-urge.

† **Förder**, *adv.* farther, further, *see* **Fürder**. **Förder** ..., *in comp.* **Min-s.** —**bahn**, *f.* road belonging to a mine; tram-way; —**dampfmaschine**, *f.* drawing-engine.

Förderer, (*str.*) *m.* demander, &c., *dun.* **Förderer**, (*str.*) *m.* furtherer (Veförderer). **Förderfahrt**, (*w.*) *f.* horrying-way.

Fördergefäß, (*str.*) *n.* skep, gin-tub. **Förderjunge**, (*w.*) *m.* putter, trammer.

Förderlich, *I. adj.* 1) (*with Dat.*) furthering, conducive (to), promoting, useful, serviceable, beneficial; 2) speedy; auf das **f-ße**, in the speediest manner; II. **f-ßeit**, (*w.*) *f.* conduciveness, &c.

Förder ..., *in comp.* **Min-s.** —**mann**, *m.* putter, trammer; —**maschine**, *f.* machine whim. **Förderin**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to demand, ask (von, of), desire, call for; 2) to require; to claim; 3) *coll.* *see* **Herausfordern**; wer ein **nütz** zu — **hat**, whoever has claims on me; die **Grafen** hatten an freie **Männer** nichts zu — (*J. v. Müller*), the Counts had to advance no claims on free men; einen **Preis** —, to ask a price; zu viel —, to be exacting in the price, to ask out of the way, to overcharge; **dringend** or **heftig** —, to crave; zu trinken —, to call for drink; gewaltsam —, to exact; vor **Gericht** —, to summon before a court; to serve summons upon ...; **Rechenhaft** von **Einem** —, or **zur** **Rechenhaft** —, to call one to account; — **lassen**, 1. to send for; to summon; 2. to send a challenge; auf **Stutzen** —, to challenge with pistols.

Förderin, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to further, assist, promote, advance; 2) to dispatch; zu **Tag** —, 1. to bring to day, or light; 2) *Min.* to draw up (the shaft), to raise; zur **Sprache** —, to make a subject of discourse; II. *refl.* to make good speed; III. *impers.* es **fördert**, it speeds, succeeds. [*l. u.*] *see* **Förderung**. **Förderneiß**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Grimm*, WB. VII. &c.) **Förderneiß**, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Förderung**. **Förderrollwagen**, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* tram. **Förderseil**, *adj.* 1) *see* **Förderseil**; 2) *Law.* expeditions, speedy; **f-ft**, *adv.* with the greatest possible speed, as quick as possible. **Förder** ..., *in comp.* **Min-s.** —**schacht**, *m.* wind-hatch, whim- or engine-shaft; —**seil**, *n.* rope used in mines. **Förderung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) demand, claim (an [*with Acc.*], upon); haben **Sie** irgend eine — an **nütz**? have you any claim upon me? *b*) pretension; 2) requirement, requisition; 3) challenge; bringende —, craving; gemaktsame —, exaction; — vor **Gericht**, summons; **f-ß**, *m.* *Log.* postulate. **Förderung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Min.* the (act of) drawing up (the shaft), hauling; out-put; 2) furtherance, promotion; **f-ßmaschine**, *f.* *see* **Fördermaschine**. **Förder** ..., *in comp.* **Min-s.** —**voll**, *n.* miners employed in drawing up the shaft; —**wagen**, *m.* tram. **Förle**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* trout (*Salmo fario* L.); die große —, bull trout (*Salmo trutta* L.). **Förle** ..., *in comp.* —**bad**, *m.* trout-stream; —**fang**, *m.* trout fishing; —**fische**, *f.* agriot, a sour or tart kind of cherry; —**salat**, *m.* spotted headed lettuce; —**schimmel**, *m.* *Sport.* trout-coloured horse. **Förste**, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pitchfork. **Förstel**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hund.* to transfix with the antlers (said of harts). **Förste**, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. fir (Fichte). **Form**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) form; figure, shape; frame; make, fashion; 2) *Typ.*, &c. form, chase; pattern, model; 3) *T.* (**Guß**—) mould, ingot, cast; 4) *Hatt.*, &c. block, last; 5) *T.* iron or copper-neck of the bellows; 6) *Gramm.* mood; 7) *fig.* form, manner, turn; *Typ-s.* die **ausgedruckt** —, the form worked off; die — **zurichten**, to dress the form; die **loße** (**abgeseigende**) —, naked form; die **Columnen** in die — **bringen**, to impose a form; die **verschobene** —, broken letter (or matter); die — **kloppen**, to plain down; über die — **schlagen**, to block (hats, &c.); **ber** — **nach**, in form; **gegen** or **wider** die (**voorgeschiebende**) —, informal (ly), not in legal form; **ber** — **wegen**, for form's sake, formal (rebuke, &c.); in **aller** or **gehöriger** —, in (due) form.

* **Formal**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) formal. — **Formalität**, *n. pl.* formalities, set rules. — **Formalist**, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to formulate; II. *intr.* to affect formality; III. *refl.* (*Wieland*, *l. u.*) to find fault (über [*with Acc.*], with). — **Formalität**, (*w.*) *f.* formality; **f-cu**, forms (of a court), proceedings (of law); **f-enfrämer**, *m.* formalist. **Formarbeit**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* mould-making; cast-work.

* **Formät**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) size (of a book); in **schöner** — (von **Indigo**), *Comm.* in fine squares (of indigo); *Typ-s.* 2) furniture; das — über die **Form** **legen**, to dress the chase; —**bitener**, *m.* impositor; —**bildung**, *f.* (the act of) imposing; —**buch**, *n.* size-book; —**quadrat**, *m.* *pl.* quadrates. * **Formation**, (*w.*) *f.* formation; (geological) system, group. **Form** ..., (*from* **Formen** & **Form**), *in comp.* —**band**, *n.* hatter's pack-thread; —**baum**, *f.* *T.* 1) moulding-lathe; 2) or —**balten**, *m.* *Smell.* trestle. [*able*]. **Formbar**, *adj.* that may be formed, mould-**Form** ..., (*from* **Formen** & **Form**), *in comp.* —**befleidung**, *f.* *Found.* coat; —**bohlen**, *m.* *Found.* bolt; —**bret**, *n.* frame-board; mould-

board; —draht, m. T. mould-wire; —eintrichtung, f. Typ. imposing; —eisen, n. round bodkin for hollowing bullet-moulds.

* For'mel, (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. rule, (set) form, formula; —buch, n. formulary.

* For'mell, adj. (Fr.) formal.

For'men, (w.) v. tr. to form; to mould, model, fashion, figure, frame, shape, make; *Halt.* to put upon the block.

For'men..., in comp. —bret, n. see Form-bret; —gießer, m. see Formgießer; —lehre, f. T. that part of grammar which treats of the formation and inflection of words, etymology; —macher, m. form-cutter, mould-maker; —mantel, m. see Formbekleidung; —schneider, —stecher, m. see Formschneider; —troig, m. Sug-m. filling-trough; —wesen, n. formalism; formalities.

For'mer, (str.) m. moulder, &c.

Form'erde, (w.) f. T. moulding-clay.

Formerei, (w.) f. 1) or Formerei', (act of) moulding; 2) moulding-house.

Form'... (from Formen & Form), in comp. —erz, n. rich silver-ore; —füßel, m. miner's hammer or pickaxe; —fehler, m. Law, &c. informality, flaw; —futter, —fütteral, n. T. mantle, coat; —gebend, adj. formative (power, &c.); —gebung, f. fashioning; —gebülde, n. Metall. twyer-arch; —gießer, m. moulder in brass, &c.; —hagel, m. see —schrot; —hafen, m. T. tool used in cleaning towels; —hammer, m. gold-beater's hammer; —holz, n. frame-board. [shape;]säher—, fan-shaped.

Form'ig, adj. in comp. having a form or Formir'eisen, (str.) n. square-rule.

* Form'iren, (w.) v. (Lat.) tr. (& refl. Mil., &c.) to form; die Partien—, (in book-keeping) to post articles of account; sich in Reihen —, Mil. to fall in.

Form'... (from Formen & Form), in comp. —fappe, f. T. shell of a mould; —lopf, m. wig-maker's block; —lugel, f. (iron) form-ball; —kunst, f. art of making moulds for casting; —lade, f. moulding-table; —lehm, m. see —erde; —lehre, f. see Formenlehre.

Form'sich, I. adj. 1) formal, ceremonial, stiff; punctilious; proper; 2) plain, express: eine f-e Schlacht, a pitched or regular battle; eine f-e Rüge, downright lie; eine f-e Erklärung, declaration in form; II. adv. formally, in due form; er hatte es — darauf abgesehen, it was evidently his intention; III. f-keit, (w.) f. formality.

Form'los, adj. formless, rude, shapeless. — Form'losigkeit, (w.) f. formlessness, rude state, shapelessness.

Form'... (from Formen & Form), in comp. —macher, —meister, m. see Formenmacher; —naht, f. seam (of castings); blister (upon clay-pipes, &c.); —presse, f. gold-boater's press; —rahmen, m. Typ. chase; Paper-m. frame; —sand, m. moulding sand; —schibe, f. upper part of a potter's wheel; —schneider, n. form-engraving, print-cutting; —schneider, m. form-cutter, stamp-cutter, Paper-m. framer; —schrot, m. mould-shot; —span, m. Typ. roller; —spatz, m. Min. moulding-spar; —stecher, —stecher, see —schneider; —stein, m. —stege, m. pl. Typ. furniture; —stein, m., —stück, n. T. form-piece (in a blast or smelting furnace); —stempel, m. Bookb. flourishing tool; —stod, m. glover's forming-stick; —stößer, m. clearing iron (for the pipes of the bellows in foundries); —stück, m. Chavall. mould-frame.

* Formulär', (str.) n. (Lat.) (set) form, formulary, specimen; Law, precedent; —buch, n. precedent book.

* Formul'iren, (w.) v. tr. to draw up (a contract, &c.); eine Klage —, to set forth a subject of complaint.

Form'... (from Formen & Form), in comp. —waaren, f. pl. Comm. figured articles, fancy

articles, fashioned goods; —wechsel, m. Comm. accommodation-bill.

* For'sch, adj. Stud. slang, 1) vigorous, sound; hardy, sturdy; powerful, strong; 2) rough, forcible; violent, coarse.

For'sch'... (from For'schen), in comp. —begier (be), f. inquisitiveness, curiosity, thirst of knowledge; —begierig, adj. inquisitive, curious; —eisen, (l. u.) n. Surg. probe (Sonde).

For'schen, (w.) v. intr. to search (nach, for, after), inquire (after, into), to examine (into); to investigate; (in an ill sense) to pry (into); tief —, to scrutinise; Einer der nach Wahrheit forschet, a seeker of truth; bei Einem —, to sound, coll. pump a person; f-d, p. a. searching, inquisitive (look, &c.); ein forschender Blick, a keen look of scrutiny.

For'scher, (str.) m. inquirer, searcher, investigator; —blick, m. look, eye of an inquirer; searching glance; —geist, m. spirit of an inquirer, inquiring mind; —sinn, m. see For'schbegier.

For'schraft, (str.) pl. f-träfte f. sagacity. For'schung, (w.) f. inquiry, disquisition, investigation, research; f-geist, m. spirit of inquiry.

A. For't, (str.) m. (pl. For'te) see For'te.

B. For't, (str.) pl. [l. u.] For'te or For't'e, gener. v. For'ten) m. forest.

For't'... in comp. —academie, f. see —schule; —amt, n. forest-office, office of woods and forests; —anständig, m. taxation, valuation of a forest; —anwieser, m. agistor, keeper of a forest; —beauftragte, m. officer of the forest; —bediente, m. forester's assistant; —begang, —behauf, —beritt, m. see —revier; —bereiter, m. mounted forest-inspector; —bezirk, m. forest-district; —buch, n. 1) book about forest-matters; 2) code of forest-laws; —casse, f. office of the forest-revenues; —dienst, m. 1) see —frohne; 2) employment or office in the forest; —direction, f. forest-board. [For'terei.

For'tel', (w.) f. 1) see For'trevier; 2) see For'tel'sich, adj. relating to a forest-district or forest-house.

For'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to afforest (Verfor'ten); 2) see Einfor'ten.

For'ter, (str.) m. forest-keeper, keeper, under-keeper, forester, warden; ranger.

For'terei', (w.) f. 1) ranger's district or place; 2) ranger's house, forest-house; 3) woodman's craft (Sägerei).

For't'... in comp. —reviel, m. trespass or infringement of the forest-laws; rape of the forest, assault; —frohne, f. forest-average or day's-work; —gebühren, f. pl. fees or dues to be paid to a forester; —gefälle, n. revenue arising from forests; —geräume, n. glade, piece of forest-land cleared; —gerecht, adj. 1) skilled in forest-matters; 2) properly kept (of a forest); —gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht, 1; —gericht, n. forest-court, court of attachment, † woodmote, swainmote; —gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of a forest-court; —gesetz, n. forest-law; —haus, n. forest-house, house of a forester or ranger; —herr, m. free-holder of a forest; —hube, —hufe, f. forester's district or extent; —hut, f. inspection of a forest; —hüter, m. keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant.

For'tig, I. adj. see For'tlich; II. f-keit, (w.) f. 1) see For'trevier; 2) see For'tigerechtig.

For't'... in comp. —inspector, m. ranger of a forest; —kasse, see —casse; —macht, m. see —hüter; —kunde, f. knowledge or science of forestry; —kundig, adj. having a knowledge of forestry; —läufer, m. see —hüter; —lehranstalt, f. see —academie.

For't'sich, adj. relating or belonging to a forest; f-e Angelegenheiten, forest-matters.

For't'... in comp. —mann, m. a person experienced in the concerns of a forest; for-ester; —mäßig, adj. according to the rules for the management of forests; —marmor, m. Miner. forest-marble; —meister, m. ranger, regarder (an officer or overseer) of the forests; —mieße, f. see —zins; —nutzung, f. usufruct and profits of a forest; —ordnung, f. regulation of forests; —pfeunig, m. see —zins; —rath, m. counsellor to a forest-board; —recht, n. 1) the proprietorship of a forest; 2) forest laws (collectively), forest-law; —rechtlich, adj. that relates to the forest-laws; —regal, n. sovereign right over a forest; —regel, f. see —ordnung; —revier, n. forest-district; —richter, m. judge in forest-concerns, regarder; —röhre, f. ridge-tree (Rainbaum); —riige, f. 1) see —gericht; 2) courtyard of the forest-court; 3) presentment certified from the court of attachment against offences in vert and venison; —sache, f. forest-concern; —säule, f. boundary-pillar of a forest; —schreiber, m. forest-clerk; forest-secretary; —schule, f. an academy for forest-concerns; —schüler, m. a student of forest-concerns; —secretär, m. see —schreiber; —stein, m. see —säule; —verbrechen, —vergehen, n. see —reviel; —verwalter, m. steward of the forest; ranger; —verwaltung, f. 1) management or stewardship of woods and forests; 2) forest-board; —wächter, m. woodward; —wesen, n. every thing relating to the cultivation, management, &c. of forests; —wiese, f. (forest-)glade; —wirt, m. see —mann; —wirtschaft, f. management of the forests; Wochentblatt für Land- und —wirtschaft, a weekly paper of agriculture and forest-matters; —wissenschaft, f. science of cultivating and managing forests; —wissenschaftlich, adj. relating or belonging to the science of forests; —zeichen, n. mark on trees to be felled.

For'tziegel, (str.) m. (from For't, A.) T. ridge-tile (Für'tziegel; For't- und Gratzziegel, pl. ridge-and-hip tiles).

For't'... in comp. —zins, m. rent paid for the use of a forest or part of it; —zöpfung, m. see —schiller.

For't, I. adv. 1) on, onward(s), forward, along; 2) away, off, gone, cf. Weg; 3) continually, er ist schon —, he is already gone; all mein Geld ist —, all my money is spent; — ist —, gone is gone; und so —, and so forth; — und —, on and on, continually, in Einem —, continuously, continually; er lachte in Einem —, he continued or kept laughing (all the time); II. interj. off! begone! hence! get you gone! — mit dir! away with thee, out with thee! begone!

* Fort [pr. för], (str., pl. f-s) n. (Fr.) fort, small fortress, fortification.

Fort, in comp. expresses 1) onward movement: on, onward, forward, &c.; 2) separation: away, off (in this case it is equivalent to Weg, which may be compared); 3) continuation, when it is rendered by the verb to continue or to keep, f. i. es regnet —, it continues to rain; —adern, to continue ploughing; —an', adv. from this time, hence forth, hence-forward; —arbeiten, v. I. intr. to continue to work, to continue or go on working; II. refl. to work one's way; —arten, to continue in one's species; —atmen, to continue to breathe, to continue in breath; —baden, —baden, —balden &c., to continue baking, bathing, wrestling, &c.; —bannen, to banish or drive away; to exercise, lay, expel (evil spirits); —bau, m. prosecution of building; —bauen, to build on; Min. to continue working a mine; —baumen, v. intr. Sport. to leap from tree to tree; —begeben, sich, to go away or off; to depart, leave; —beifien, v. I. intr.

to continue biting; II. *tr.* to drive away by biting; —bellen, —beten *tc.*, to continue barking, praying, &c.; —beteten, I. (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to continue; die Firma wird —beteten, the firm will be continued; II. *s. (str.) n.*, or —bestand, (*str.*) *m.* continuance, *cf.* —dauer; sich —beteten, to get along by hegging; —bewegen, *v. tr. & refl.* 1) to move on; 2) to remove, see *Bewegen*; 3) to continue or keep moving; —bewegung, *f.* locomotion; progressive motion, progression; die —bewegung des Sonnensystems, *Astr.* translation of the solar system; —bitten, —bilden, —bitten, to continue to bid, to continue one's education, to continue to beg; —bleiben, to stay away, &c. see *Bleiben*; —blähen, —blühen, —bluten, —brauchen *tc.*, to continue blowing, blossoming, bleeding, using, &c.; —brausen, to roar on; to rush away; —breiten, *v. tr. & refl.* to spread; —bringen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to carry away, to remove, transport, convey; 2) to rear, to bring up (plants); 3) *fig.* to help on; II. *refl.* to make one's way, to get on; to make one's livelihood; sich *er*bringen, to make an honest living; —bringlich, *adj.* removable, conveyable, transportable; —bannpfeil, to smoke on; to steam away; to evaporate; —dauer, *f.* continuation, duration, continuance; continued existence; befindliche —dauer, perpetuity, permanence; —bauern, to continue, last; —behalten, *Mus.* to hold out, sustain; —brennen, —brüden *tc.*, to continue thundering, to pinch, &c.; —bürsten, (*ellipt.* for *fortsetzen*) *bitzen* to be allowed to go away; —buwen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to push forward (a boat).

* *Fort'ē*, (*str.*, *pl.* *ŷ-ŷ*) *n. (Ital.) Mus.* forte; —*pi'no*, (*str.*, *pl.* *ŷ-ŷ*) *n.* pianoforte (Pianoforte); —*piano*spieler, *m.* pianist.
Fort'..., *in comp.* —*eitern*, to matter continually; sich —*entwideln*, to continue displaying, unfolding, developing; —*erben*, *v. intr. (& refl.)* to devolve, descend; to communicate (itself) by inheritance; sich —*erhalten*, to continue in use or custom; to survive; *Comm.* to remain steady in price; —*ersthären*, —*essen*, *v. I. intr.* to continue explaining, eating; II. *tr.* to explain, eat away; sich —*erstreuen*, to stretch away, to extend; —*fahren*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to carry or drive off, away (in a vehicle); II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to leave, depart in a vehicle, to drive or ride away or off; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue, go on, *coll.* to keep (on): *mit* or *in* ... —*fahren*, to pursue, continue; *unter N. w.* ... —*fahren* *zu* *zichnen*, *Comm.* our Mr. N. will sign as heretofore; —*fallen*, see —*bleiben*; —*fernern*, to keep up the fire; —*fladern*, —*flatern*, —*fliegen*, —*fliezen* *tc.*, to continue to flicker, to flutter, to fly, to flow, &c.; —*fluchen*, *v. I. intr.* to continue cursing; II. *tr.* to drive away with cursing; —*föhren*, 1) *a*) to lead on; *b*) to lead or carry away, off, to convey; 2) to carry on, out; to continue, to keep or go on with; to prosecute; to keep up, maintain (a conversation, &c.); —*gang*, *m.* 1) progress, advance; —*gang haben*, to proceed, advance, get on or along; 2) continuation; 3) success; 4) departure (*Weggang*); —*geben*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to give away; II. *intr.* to continue to give (*Gam.* to deal); —*gehen*, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to go or move on, to go along; 2) to go on, continue, to be continued, to proceed; 3) to advance, succeed; 4) to go away, depart, set out, *cf.* *Weggehen*; *Einer nach dem Anderen ging* —, one after another dropped off; *seinen Gang* —*gehen*, to continue one's course, to pursue the same course; *das kann ich nicht so* —*gehen lassen*, I cannot have this going on; *es geht* —, *impers.* (man geht —, *es* wird —*gegangen*) they go away, depart; —*gehen*, see —*lau-*

fen; —*gießen*, *v. I. intr.* to continue pouring; II. *tr.* to pour away; —*glimmen*, —*glüh-* *hen*, —*graben*, to continue, to glimmer (to smoulder), to glow, to dig; —*haben*, see —*schaffen*; *ich möchte ihn gern* —*haben*, I should be glad to see him gone; —*hüfeln*, *Spinn.* to tack or shift (the thread) to the next hook; —*halten*, —*halten*, —*haubeln*, —*hauchen*, —*hauen*, to continue to resound, to hold, to act, to breathe, to heat, &c.; *Einen* —*hauen*, *coll.* to drive one away by blows; —*heben*, *v. I. tr.* to lift up and carry away; II. *refl.* to take one's self off (*cf.* *Weggehen*); —*helfen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (Einen)* 1) to help, assist (one) to get away or to escape; 2) *fig.* to help on, assist (one) on; II. *refl.* see —*bringen*, II. & *Durchbringen*, II.; —*herrschen*, to continue to reign, to continue ruling; —*hin'*, *adv.* see —*an*; —*hinken*, —*hören*, —*hungern* *tc.*, to continue to limp, to hear, to hunger, &c.

* *Fortification'*, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* fortification. — *Fortificieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fortify.

* *Fortissimo*, (*Ital. superl.* of *forte*) *adv.* & *s. (str., pl. ŷ-ŷ) n. Mus.* fortissimo.

Fort'..., *in comp.* —*jagen*, *v. I. tr.* to drive or chase away, to turn away, out, or off; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a*) to gallop, ride on, along; *b*) to gallop, ride off, away; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue hunting; —*jammern*, —*jubeln*, —*juchsen*, —*füngen* *tc.*, to continue or keep on lamenting, triumphing, fighting, ringing, &c.; —*kochen*, 1) to continue boiling; 2) to evaporate by boiling; —*kochen lassen*, to keep constantly on the boil; —*rollern*, 1) to roll on, along; 2) to continue rolling; 3) to roll away; —*kommen*, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to get on or along, to proceed; 2) *fig. a*) (of plants) to get on, thrive, grow; *b*) to come or get on in the world, to prosper, thrive, make one's way; 3) to come or get away, off; to escape, *cf.* *Entkommen*; *damit kommt man nicht* —, this will not do; *mach*, *daß du* —*kommst*, get you gone! take yourself off; *das* —*kommen*, (*str.*) *v. s.* the act of getting on, advancement, success; *sein* —*kommen finden*, to make one's way; —*föhnen*, (*ellipt.* for —*föhnen* or —*gehen föhnen*) to be able to proceed, &c.; —*fränken*, to continue to be sickly; —*fragen*, *v. I. tr.* to scratch away; II. *intr. vulg.* see *Ausfragen*, II.; —*freuzen*, to continue one's cruise; —*frieren*, to continue the war; —*lassen*, (*ellipt.* for —*gehen lassen*) 1) to sniffer (one, &c.) to go on or to proceed; 2) to sniffer to go away, to let off; —*lau*, *m. see* —*gang* (1 & *phr.*); *Verz-lau*, *Verfolg*; —*laufen*, 1) *a*) to run on or along; 2) to run away or off, to escape; 2) *fig.* to run on, continue (without interruption); —*laufen*, *p. a.* continued, uninterrupted; running (accompaniment, commentary); successive (numbers); *Math.* *cf.* continuous; current; —*leben*, to continue to live, to live on, to survive; —*läugnen*, —*lehren*, —*leiden* *tc.*, to continue to deny, to teach, to suffer, &c.; —*leiten*, 1) see —*führen*, 2) 2) to transmit (electricity, &c.); —*lernen*, —*lesen* *tc.*, to continue to learn, to read, &c.; —*machen*, *coll.-s.* *v. I. tr.* to remove; II. *intr.* to make haste, to be quick; III. *refl.* to get or hurry away, off; to make one's escape; —*maßlen* *tc.*, to continue grinding, &c.; —*marshieren*, 1) to march on, along; 2) to march away, off; —*müden*, —*müssen*, *v. intr. (ellipt.* for —*gehen mögen* & *müssen*) to desire to go, to be obliged to go; *er muß* —, 1) he must go away, he must be off, &c.; 2) *coll.* he must die; —*nehmen*, —*nütigen*, to continue to take, to urge, &c.; —*packen*, *v. I. intr.* to continue packing; II. *tr.* to pack away, out of the way; III. *refl.* *coll.* to be gone, to bundle off; *pack dich* —! get thee gone! *cf.* *Fort*, II.; —*pflanzen*, *v. I. tr.* 1) to transplant (flowers, &c.); 2) to pro-

pagate; to convey, transmit, communicate, spread (of diseases, &c.); 3) to continue; to perpetuate; to transmit (electricity, &c.); II. *refl.* to be propagated, continued, communicated, transmitted; to spread; —*pflanzung*, *f.* 1) transplanting; 2) propagation, continuation, spreading; transmission; —*plaudern*, —*predigen* *tc.*, to continue to babble, to preach, &c.; —*raffen*, to snatch away, *cf.* *Wegraffen*; —*rauten*, (of plants) to propagate or spread itself by tendrils; —*razen*, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to depart in a rage; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to rage; —*räumen*, to remove (*Wegräumen*); —*rauchen*, —*rauchen*, —*reden* *tc.*, to continue to smoke, to count, to speak, &c.; —*reisen*, *f.* 1) progress (*Weiterreisen*); 2) departure (*Abrücken*); —*reisen*, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a*) to travel on, onwards, along; *b*) to depart, to set out; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to travel; —*reisen*, to rear away; to carry on, along, away; to hurry on, along, onwards (by violence, or *fig.* by passions, impulses, &c.); —*reiten*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a*) to ride on, onwards, along; *b*) to ride away, depart on horseback; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to ride; —*rollen*, to continue rolling; —*rollen*, *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to move on, onward, along; 2) *fig.* to (make) progress, advance; II. *tr.* 1) to push on, to move (along), advance; 2) to remove, see *Begreifen*; —*röfeln*, *p. a.* progressive, professional; *das* —*röfeln*, (*str.*) *v. s.* progression, advancement; —*rudern*, *v. I. tr.* to row away or on (a ship); II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a*) to row on, onwards, along; *b*) to row off, to go off in a boat; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue rowing; —*saß*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*fäge*) *m.* 1) continuation; 2) *Anat.* process, apophysis; *der* *schwertförmige* —*saß*, ensiform cartilage; 3) *Bot.* apophysis; —*saufen*, —*saugen* *tc.*, to continue to drink, to suck, &c.; —*schaffen*, *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, transport, move out of the way, to carry or take away; to convey; 2) *fig.* to do away with; to get rid of; II. *intr.* to continue creating; —*schaffung*, *f.* removal, transportation; conveyance; —*schälen*, —*schären* *tc.*, to continue to resound, to shear, &c.; sich —*schären*, *vulg.* to take one's self off, make off, sheer off or away; to be gone; —*schiden*, to send off (*Wegschiden*); —*schleben*, *v. I. tr.* to shove away; II. *refl.* *coll.* to take one's self off; to withdraw secretly, to take French leave; —*schließen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a*) to rush or shoot along; *b*) to rush away, depart in great haste; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to shoot; —*schiffen*, *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to sail off, set sail; II. *tr.* to ship off; —*schimpfen*, —*schlafen* *tc.*, to continue to use abusive language, to sleep, &c.; —*schlagen*, *v. I. tr.* to strike off; to drive away by blows; II. *intr.* to continue striking; —*schleichen*, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl.* 1) to creep on, along; 2) to slip away, to steal off, to escape; —*schleudern*, *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to loiter or saunter on, along; —*schleppen*, 1) to drag, pull along; 2) to carry off, *cf.* *Begschleppen*; —*schluchzen*, —*schlummern*, —*schmerzen*, —*schmarzen*, —*schneien* *tc.*, to continue to sob, slumber, to give continual pain, to continue to snore, to snow, &c.; —*schneulen*, to jerk off, to let fly, send away with a jerk; —*schreiben*, —*schreiben* *tc.*, to continue to write, cry, &c.; —*schreiten*, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to step, stride on, forward, onwards; 2) *fig.* to get along, to advance, proceed, to progress, to make progress; —*schreitend*, *p. a.* onward, forward, progressive; —*schreitend*, *f. 1*) or —*schreitend*, *v. s. (str.) n.* progress, progression, proceeding; 2) *Mus.* consecutive chords; —*schritt*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) progress, advance, advancement, proficiency, improvement; II.

(-schreiten) progressiveness, onward march (of science, &c.); die Theorie des menschlichen -schrittes, the theory of human progression; in (with Dat.) -schritte machen, to make progress, to progress, to be proficient in (mathematics, music, &c.); to improve (in); macht er im Englischen -schritte? does he improve in English? er macht schnelle -schritte, he improves rapidly; -schrittler, m. one belonging to the party of (political) progress; -schrittspartei, f. party of progress, progressive party; -schwäzen, -schwätzen u., to continue to babble, to riot, &c.; -schwemmen, to wash away, cf. Wegschwemmen; -schwimmen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to swim on, along; b) to swim away; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to swim; -segeln, 1) to sail on, along, to direct (to steer) one's course (at sea); 2) to sail off, set sail, cf. Absegeln, I, 2; sich -sehen, to wish one's self away; -sehen, 1) to set forward, to put forth, to put forward on; 2) a) to set or put away; b) see -pflanzen, I, 1; 3) fig. to continue, carry on, prosecute, pursue; to continue, to keep on (a business, &c.); to proceed with (an auction, &c.); eine Reise -setzen, to proceed on, resume a journey; nicht -setzen, to discontinue; wieder -setzen, to resume; -gesetztes Denken, continuous thought; -setzer, m. continuator, continuer; -setzung, f. continuation, prosecution, proceeding in or with, persuasion; -setzung folgt, to be continued; -singen, -singen u., to continue or keep singing, sitting, &c.; -sollen, (ellipt.) -gehen, -reisen u. sollen to be obliged, bound, or ordered to go (or depart, &c.); -spazieren, 1) to walk on, to pursue one's walk; 2) to walk off; -spielen, -spinnen, to continue to play, to spin; -sprechen, see -reden; -sprengen, to ride away at full speed; -springen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to leap or jump on or away; -spülen, to wash away, cf. Wegspülen; -steden, to put away, to fix at a greater distance; -stedenagel, m. cheek-pin (of the plough); -stellen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to continue to steal; II. tr. to steal, take away secretly; III. refl. to steal, sneak away, cf. sich -machen; -stellen, 1) to put or place farther on; 2) to put or place out of the way, to put away or aside; 3) to go on with, to continue; -stillen, to continue to suckle a child; -stoßen, 1) to push on, forward, to propel; to jog on; 2) to push away, to hustle; to spurn away, repel; to jork (with one's foot); -strömen, v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to flow on, to be carried on by the stream; 2) (aux. haben) to flow on, continue to stream; II. tr. see -schwemmen; -stürmen, v. intr. 1) or -stürzen, (aux. sein) a) to storm, rush, or dash on, along; b) to storm, rush away or out, to bluster away or off, to depart with a noise or in great haste; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to storm, to roar; -sündigen, to sin on; -tanzen, v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to dance on, along; b) to dance away, to go off (or away) dancing; 2) (aux. haben) to dance on, continue to dance; -tappen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to grope one's way out; -toben, v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to go away with great noise; 2) (aux. haben) to continue roaring, making a noise; -traben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot or jog on, along, or away; -tragen, 1) to carry along, on; 2) to carry or take away, off; -trauern, -trauern, to continue mourning, dreaming; -treiben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to drive onwards, along, on; Mech., &c. to propel; 2) to drive away, off, out; 3) fig. to carry on, pursue, continue; er treibt es noch immer so -, he goes on just at the same rate; II. intr. (aux. sein) Mar. to float on, along; to drift away, to break sheer; -treibung, f. 1) the (act of)

driving onwards, propulsion; 2) the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsive; sich -trassen, coll. see sich -scheren. [of] Fortune.
 * Fortuna, f. Rom. Myth. (the Goddess Fort' ..., in comp. -wachsen, to continue to grow; to go on increasing; to thrive; -währen, to continue to be, to last; -während, p. a. continual, continuous, continuing; adv. continually, without interruption, constantly, permanently; -wahlen, -wählen, -wandern, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to walk or move on, to proceed, to walk forth or forward; 2) to walk or go away, off, to depart, to set out or forth; -weben, to continue weaving; [das] Schicksal, welches unsichtbar sich dem Auge -webt (Klopstock), destiny which invisible to human eye or weaves on its thread; -wehen, v. I. intr. to continue to blow (of the wind); II. tr. to blow away, off; -weisen, v. tr. to show the way, to turn or send away; sich -winden, to wind, meander on, onwards; -wischen, v. I. tr. to wipe off; II. intr. 1) to continue wiping; 2) to slip off, &c. (Entwischen); -wollen, (ellipt.) -gehen wollen to intend to go or to leave; er will durchaus -, he absolutely wants to go; es will mit ihm nicht -, he speeds not, his affairs do not thrive; -wütten, to continue to rage; -zeigen, see -weisen; -ziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to drag on, to pull or draw along; 2) to draw away, cf. Wegziehen; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move onwards, to march on; (of clouds) to fit along; 2) to depart, remove, emigrate, (of birds) to migrate; cf. Wegziehen; III. refl. to be protracted (of wars, &c.); -zug, m. see Wegzug.
 * Forum, (str., pl. [Lat.] For'a) n. (Lat.) forum: 1) Rom. Ant. a public place in Rome where causes were tried; 2) Law & fig. tribunal, court, pleading-place.
 Föh, FöhS (of/en pr. föz), adj. provinc. see Föhsh.
 * Fossil, I. or Fossilisch, adj. (Lat.) fossil; II. s. (str., pl. F-ssil) n. Fossilien n. fossil.
 * Fossilien..., in comp. -beschreibung, f. oryctography; -bildung, f. fossilification; -haltig, adj. fossiliferous; -kennner, -kundige, m. fossilist, fossilologist, one versed in the knowledge of fossils; -kunde, -lehre, f. knowledge or science of fossils, fossilogy, oryctology; -sammler, m. collector of fossils, fossilist.
 * Fötus, (either not declined, or str. [Gen. F-ßes, pl. F-ßel] m. (Lat.) Anal. foetus.
 * Foularb' [fular'] (str.) m. (Fr., orig. Hind.) foulard; silk-handkerchief.
 * Fourage [für'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. forage. - Fouragier'en [für'zhe'ren], Mil. (w.) v. intr. to (make a) forage; daß -, (str.) v. s. or Fouragierung, (w.) f. (the act of) foraging, forage; Fouragier'zug, m. foraging-expedition, forage; Fouragierung's-Commando, n. foraging-party.
 * Fourier [fürer], (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) har-binger (of the royal household); 2) Mil. quarter-master; -schütze, m. an officer's servant.
 * Fourierier'smus, m. (from Fourier, a French socialist) Fourierism. - Fourierist', (w.) m., Fourierist'isch, adj. Fourierite, Fourierist.
 * Fournier' [fürner], (str.) n. (Fr.) (in cabinet-making) veneer, inlay. - Fournier(e)s'ren, (w.) v. tr. to veneer, inlay.
 * Fournier'..., in comp. -hobel, m. veneering or cabinet-maker's plane; -holz, n., -platten, f. pl. veneer-sheets, veneers; -säge, f. veneer-saw; -schneidemaschine, -schneidmühle, -schneiderel, f. veneer-cutting machinery; -späne, m. pl. see -holz.
 * Fournier'en, (w.) f. pl. see Journierholz.
 Fracht, (w.) f. 1) freight, load, loading;

cargo; shipment; 2) see -lohn; - des ganzen Schiffes, freight by the great; ein Schiff in -nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; Comm. um die - zu verdienen, to cover the freight; franco (stri) -, free of freight; carriage paid; für - und Auslagen, freight and disbursements; in -, he (or they) paying freight for said goods; in gewöhnlicher -, at (or paying) the usual freight, paying freight as customary; in ganz -, in the whole freight, full freight; in niedrigster -, at the lowest freight; volle -, full or whole freight; die ganze -, gross freight; in -geben, to freight, to let go on freight; -bedingung, to engage goods or freight.
 Fracht'..., in comp. -aufschlag, m. additional freight; -aufseher, m. supercargo.
 Fracht'bär, adj. transportable.
 Fracht'..., in comp. -Bedingungen, f. pl. terms of freight; -Beförger, m. despatcher, forwarding agent; -Brief, m. bill of lading, carriage, or freight, letter of conveyance; -Buch, n. book of cargo; -Contract, m. Mar. Law, charter party, (articles of) charter; -Empfänger, m. consignee.
 Fracht'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to freight, load, carry (goods); nach ... -, to take in freight, to be loading for ...; nach ... gefrachtet haben, to be bound to or for; wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for?
 Fracht'er, (str.) m. 1) freighter; 2) see Frachtfuhrmann.
 Fracht'..., in comp. -fahren, n. wagon-goning; shipping-trade; -fahrer, m. see -fuhrmann, -schiffer; -fahrt betreiben, to carry on freighting- or shipping-business; -frei, adj. freight-(or carriage)-free; -fuhre, f. land-carriage; durch -fuhre, by land-carriage, by land, by van, by waggon; -führer, -fuhrmann, m. carrier, carter, wagonner; cart-man, teamster; -fuhr-Unternehmer, m. see -Beförger; -gebühr, f. charge of freight; -geld, n. see -lohn; -geschäft, n. freight-business; -gepänn, n. a team of horses; -gewerbe, n. carrying-trade; -gut, n. load, lading, cargo; goods to be shipped or sent by carriage; -handel, m. carrying trade; -liste, f. freight-list; -lohn, m. (terms of or money paid for) freight, freightage; carriage, cartage, wagonage; in -lohn zu ... -, he (or they) paying freight for the said goods ...; -mäkler, m. ship-broker, shipping-agent; -nachnahme, f. Comm. the (act of) taking charges forward; unter -nachnahme, collecting expenses; expenses to follow the goods; -post, f. stage-waggon; -preis, -satz, n. term of freight, freightage; -schein, m. see -brief; -schiff, m. merchant-man, trader, trading-ship; -schiffer, m. shipper; (an der Küste) skipper; (auf Flüßsen) lighterman; -stück, n. package (of any kind), cf. -gut.
 Fracht'ung, (w.) f. freighting.
 Fracht'..., in comp. -verkehr, m. 1) see -handel; 2) goods-traffic; -vertrag, m. see -contract; -verseher, m. consignee; -wagen, m. waggon; -zettel, m. see -brief; -zol, m. tonnage-fees or rate; -zulage, f. additional freight.
 Frack, (str.) m. dress-coat.
 * Fraktion, (w.) f. (Lat.) fraction.
 * Fractur', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) Swg. fracture; 2) black letter, Gothic letters; -schrift, f. Typ. German text, capitals.
 Fra'ge, (w.) f. 1) question, query, interrogation; 2) Comm.-s. demand (Nachfrage); in -, inquired for, sought after, in demand, cf. Gesucht, 1; stark in - sein, to be much in demand; to be in great request or favour; die's Baare ist ohne -, nobody looks at this article; 3) die peinliche -, Law, torture, rack; die gerichtliche -, interrogatory; 4) Gam. the

asking leave to play; eine - thun or stellen, to ask a question, to make an inquiry; eine - an Eimen richten, to address a question to one; in - ziehen or stellen, to call in question, to question; das ist eben die -, that is the point; das ist nach die -, that is still questionable; ahne -, unquestionably; der (or die) in - stehende Punkt (or Sache), the point (or matter) in question, under notice; die aufgeworfene -, moot-case, moot-point; soweit das Gewissen in - kommt, so far as conscience is concerned.

Fra'ge..., in comp. -bogen, m. (printed, &c.) sheet with a schedule of interrogatories to be answered; -kasten, m. box for inserting queries.

Fra'gen, (v. & irr.) v. I. tr. (& intr.) to ask (nach, for), to interrogate, inquire; to question, try (a pupil); Gam. to ask leave to play; 2) fig. to mind, care, (nach, for, about); nach jemand - zu, to inquire after one, to ask after or for one; Eimen nach etwas -, to inquire after, for, or about a thing of one; Ze manden nun Rath -, to ask one's advice, to consult one; nach dem Preise -, to ask the price; nach dem Wege nach ..., to inquire the way to ...; II. impers. & refl. es fragt sich, it is questionable, doubtful; it is a matter of question; es fragt sich ob ..., the question is whether ...; f-d, p. I. a. interrogatory, interrogative; inquiring (look, tone); II. adv. er blickt mich - an, he looked at me inquiringly.

Fra'genliste, (w.) f. schedule of interrogatories.

Fra'genswürth, adj. worth inquiring, Fra'genpunkt, (str.) m. 1) point (matter) in or of question; 2) or Fra'gestift, (str.) n. Law, interrogatory.

Fra'ger, (str.) m. questioner, interrogator, Fra'gerer, (w.) f. cont. (incessant, importunate, &c.) questioning.

Fra'gerin, (w.) f. (female) questioner.

Fra'ge..., in comp. -und Antwort-Spiel, Gam. questions and commands, cross purposes; -stift, n. Law, interrogatory; -weise, -wort, see Frageweise, Fragewort; -zeichen, n. sign, note, or mark of interrogation [?].

Frag'lich, I. adj. questionable, disputable, doubtful, precarious; 2) in question, aforsaid; II. f. f. f. questionableness, &c.

Frag'los, adj. unquestionable.

Frag'lustig, Frag'felig, I. adj. fond of (or given to) asking questions; inquisitive; II. f. f. f. inquisitiveness.

* Fragment', (str.) n. (Lat.) fragment. - Fragmenta'risch, adj. in fragments, fragmentary. - Fragmentist', (w.) m. writer of fragments.

Frag'ner, (str.) m. see Kleinbändler.

Frag'..., in comp. -punkt, -stift, see Frage...; -wort, n. Gramm. interrogative; -zeichen, see Fragezeichen.

Fra'is, Fra'isig, (w.) f. & (str.) n. († &) provinc. 1) convulsive attack; epilepsy; 2) object of fear, fright; Law-s. 3) criminal offence; 4) jurisdiction in criminal offences.

Fra'islich, adj. († &) provinc. 1) or Fra'is'faut, dreadful, terrific; 2) relating to criminal jurisdiction; -fraut, n. heart's-ease (Etief=mittlerchen); -rose, f. peony.

* Fra'mböfse, (w.) f. (Fr.) Med. yaws.

* Frauc, (w.) m. see Fraut, II.

* Fraucattir', (w.) f. (Ital.) the paying of postage, pre-payment, postage (Frankirung); -marke, f. postage-stamp (Freimark, Briefmarke); -zwang, m. see Frankirungszwang.

Fraucis'ca, f. Frances (P. N.).

Fraucis'ca'ner, (str.) m. Franciscan (friar), gray friar; -nonne, Fraucis'ca'nerin, (w.) f. Franciscan nun; -orden, m. order of St. Francis of Assisi.

Fraucis'cus, n. Francis, Frank (P. N.).

Frauc'ü, adv. (Ital.) post-paid, prepaid, post-free, free (of postage), franked (Frei); Coum-s. -Speise, quit or free of charges; -ad Leipzig, (to be) delivered at Leipzig; - (bis) E., post-paid to L.; -Fraucht, freight- (or carriage)-free; -Herrn ***, post-paid to Mr. ***; -couvert, n. stamped envelope; -zwang, m. see Frankirungszwang.

Fraut, I. adj. free, frank; -und frei, adv. freely, openly; II. (w.) m. franc (French silver coin, equal to about 10 pence or 80 Germ. Reichs-Pfennigs).

Frauc'e, (w.) m. 1) Franconian; 2) Frank, Frenchman; 3) Frank, European Christian (in the Levant).

Frauc'claud, n. Geogr. Fran- Frauc'claudin, (str.) n. wine of Franconia.

Frauc'furt, n. Frankfurt; -am Main, an der Oder, Frankfurt on the Main, on the Oder; die f-r Messe, the Frankfurt fair; f-r Rose, Bot. Frankfurt rose; f-r Schwärze, Frankfurt or German black.

* Frauc'fren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) to prepay, frank (Frei machen); nicht hinlänglich (or unzureichend) frankirt, insufficiently prepaid; frankirt, p. a. see Franca; wird nur frankirt angenommen, refused if not paid. - Frauc'frung, (w.) f. the franking (of letters), prepayment, cf. Francautur; f-szwang, m. compulsory pre-payment.

Frauc'fisch, adj. 1) Franconian; der f-e Kreis, circle of Franconia; 2) Frankish, Frank, relating to the (old) Franks; das f-t Reich, Frank empire.

Frauc'reich, n. Geogr. France.

* Frauc'fe, (w.) f. (Fr. frange) fringe; mit f-n besetzen, to fringe; mit f-n besetzt, Bot. lacinate(d).

Frauc'fen, (w.) v. tr. to fringe.

Frauc'fen..., in comp. -baum, m. Bot. fringe-tree (Chionanthus Virginica Gr.); -macher, m. fringe-maker; -nadel, f. T. Y-needle.

Frauc'fing, Frauc'fig, adj. like fringe, fringe-like, fringed.

Frauc'z, I. 1) m. Francis, Frank (P. N.); 2) abbr. for -band; II. in comp. French; -appel, m. rennet apple; Book-s. 1) binding in calf; ganzer -band, m. whole-calf binding, whole-bound; halber -band, m. half-calf binding, half-bound; 2) book bound in calf; 3) silk-fringed ribbon; -baum, n. dwarf tree, wall-tree; -beeren, pl. see Frauc'fische Beeren; -bohne, f. Bot. French bean, dwarf kidney-bean (Phaseolus nanus L.); -branntwein, m. French brandy; Cogniac; -brot, n. French bread (roll).

Frauc'zchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Frauc'z & Francisca); Frank; Fannikin (P. N.).

Frauc'ze, (w.) I. m. see Franzmann; II. f. see Franze.

Frauc'zente, (w.) f. Ornith. teal (Anas Frauc'zenthun, (str.) n. see Franzententhun).

Frauc'z..., in comp. -erbfse, f. Bot. dwarf-pea; -gold, n. French leaf-gold; -maun, m. coll. Frenchman; -obst, n. French fruit, fruit of dwarf-trees.

Frauc'zse, (w.) m. 1) Frenchman; pl. the French; 2) vulg. f-n, pl. (f-nrantheit, f.) French disease, French pox; f-nharz, n. guaiacum; f-nholz, n. peck-wood, guaiacum; (wides) Mediterranean date-plum; f-nfrant'seit, f. 1) see Frauc'zse; 2) Vel. a kind of murrain; f-njucht, f. Gallomania.

Frauc'zstetel', (w.) f. (ridiculous) imitation of French manners or idioms.

Frauc'zseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to imitate or ape French manners; 2) to use Gallicisms.

Frauc'zsin, (w.) f. Frenchwoman.

Frauc'zstreu, (w.) v. I. tr. to Fronchify; II. intr. see Frauc'zseln.

Frauc'zstisch, I. adj. French; Bot-s. f-e

Beeren, pl. Arignon or yellow berries (of Rhamnus infectoria L.); f-er Bergstümme, twisted sessile (Seseli tortuosum L.); f-e Perle, see Frauc'zperle; f-es Schafz, T. French or rim-lock; II. das f-c, (w.) s. French, f. e. the French language.

Frauc'z..., in comp. -perle, f. false pearl; -thaler, m. French dollar (crown); -wein, m. French wine; rather -weiu, claret; -weizen, m. bnck-wheat.

* Frauc'zapf, adj. (Fr.) striking (likeness, &c.). - Frauc'zapfen, (w.) v. tr. to strike, to affect strongly, impress.

Frauc'ze, (w.) f. (Fr.) T. cutter, cutting-file (Schneiderad). - Frauc'zen, (w.) v. tr. to bead, to reed, to curl, to crisp; (ausfrähen) to countersink. - Frauc'zer, (str.) m. counter-sink (Senkfolben, Ausreiber). - Frauc'zerel', (w.) f. (the act or a workshop for) counter-sinking, &c. - Frauc'zmaschine, (w.) f. shaping-machine, cutting-machine.

Frauc'z, (str.) m. 1) a) (the act of) devouring; b) appetite (only used of animals); c) vulg. immoderate eating, gluttony; 2) food, meat, pasture, prey; 3) f, glutton; -trog, -zuber, m. feeding-trough.

Frauc'zig etc., m. p. Gefährig etc., which see.

Frauc'zinger, (str.) n. (S. G.) see überläufer.

Frauc'zschel, (w.) v. intr. 1) to hoggle; 2) Frauc'z, provinc. I. s. (str.) m. sore, gall; II. adj. galled, chafed, sore (Wund).

Frauc'z(e), (w.) m. 1) ugly figure, fright; 2) brat; 3) foolish person.

Frauc'ze, I. (w.) f. grimace; distorted face or figure; caricature; 2) cont. visage, physiognomy, anal. phiz; f-n machen, to cut grimaces (Gesichter schneiden); 3) whim.

Frauc'zen..., in comp. -bitz, n. caricature; -gefchichte, f. ridiculous and strange story; -gestalt, n. apish face; Archil. mask; -macher, m. see -schneider; -maler, m. 1) caricaturist; 2) dauber; -malerei, f. 1) (act of) caricaturing, daubing; 2) daub; -puppe, f. silly young girl; -schreiber, m. grinner.

Frauc'zenhaft, Frauc'zig, I. adj. very, distorted; apish, foolish, ridiculous; II. f-igkeit, (w.) f. wryness, distortion, apishness, &c.

Frauc'z, (w.) f. 1) lady; 2) woman; 3) wife; eine - nehmen, to take a wife, to marry; zur - nehmen, to take to wife, marry; -Fetzagin, my lady inebess; die - Abtiffin, the lady abbess; die - Rätthin, the counsellor's lady; -F., Mrs. F.; -Dr. F., Mrs. F.; eine darnehme - , gentlewoman, lady of rank; gnädige -, my lady, your ladyship; unsere liebe - (Maria), Rom. Cath. our (blessed) Lady, the holy Virgin; die - vom Hause, the mistress; der Herr und die -, the master and the mistress; wie befindet sich Ihre - (Gmählin)? how is Mrs...? (verastend od. in gänzlich verchiedenem Sinne: how is your lady?); -Wafe, aunt; consin; schöne -, 1) Pomol. a species of poar; 2) Bot. deadly nightshade (Atropa belladonna L.); -bauc'zschwäze, n., -bauc'zerei, f. gossip, idle talk.

Frauc'zchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Frau) little woman, joc. good woman, good lady.

Frauc'zen..., in comp. woman-, female, &c.; -aber, f. Anal. saphena; -after, n. woman's estate; -balfant, m. see -milch; -bettstroh, n. Bot. lady's bed-straw (Galium verum L.); -bitz, n. 1) image of a woman, esp. of the holy Virgin; 2) *, female, woman; Bot-s. -bitz, m. 1) germander (Teucrium chamaedrys L.); 2) see -mantel; -blatt, n. see -milch; -blume, f. poorman's weather-dial; -bruder, m. 1) brother-in-law; 2) Carmelite friar, our Lady's friar; Bot. -bitzel, f. St. Mary's thistle, lady's or milk thistle (Caryus marianus L.); -cis, n. Miner. moon-stone, selenite; -fü- ben, m. pl. gossamer; -feind, n. woman-

hater, misogynist; —fest, *n.* Lady-day; —feste, *pl.* festivals of the holy Virgin; —fingertraut, *n.* Bot. bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); —fisch, *m.* Ichth. bleak fluscale, rudd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* L.); —flaß, *m.* Bot. lady's laces, wild flax, toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —fuß, *m.* female foot; —glas, *n.* Miner. 1) see —cis; 2) (ruffijches) Muscovy glass, specular stone; —gut, *n.* Lavv, property belonging to a woman, dowry; paraphernalia, paraphernal property; —haar, *n.* Bot. true maiden-hair, lady's hair, Venus's hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris* L.); —haarfyrup, *m.* Pharm. syrup obtained from maiden-hair, (*Fr.*) *capillaire*.

Frau'chast, I. *adj.* woman-like, womanly; II. *früchit, (w.) f.* womanliness.

Frauen... *in comp.* —hand, *f.* female hand; —handfuch, *m.* 1) woman's glove; 2) Bot. see *Aglei*; —haß, *m.* misogyny; —hemb, *n.* chemise (Muggsfr. shirt); —herrschast, *f.* lud. petticoat government; —herz, *n.* woman's heart; —hut, *m.* bonnet; —jäger, *m.* gay Lothario, gallant; *vulg.* smell-smock; —läfer, *m.* Entom. Lady-bird (*Marietäfer, Coccinella* L.); —leid, *n.* woman's gown or dress; —fleider, *n.* pl. women's clothes; —floster, *n.* nunnery; —fucht, *m.* cont. a man servilely devoted to the female sex; —frucht, *f.* disorder or disease of women or females; —frant, *n.* see —nabel; —frieg, *m.* Bot. viper's bugloss; —lehn, *n.* Lavv, see *Weiberlehn*; —liebe, *f.* woman's love; love for women; —list, *f.* women's tricks; —mantel, *m.* 1) a lady's cloak or mantle, mantua; 2) Bot. our lady's mantle, alchemilla (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.); —milch, *f.* 1) woman's milk; 2) the name of a Rhenish wine; Bot-s. —milchfrant, *n.* lungwort, our lady's wild-wort (*Pulmonaria* L.); —münze, *f.* costmary, spear-mint (*Tanacetum balsamita* L.); —nabel, *m.* lady's cushion, pyramidal saxifrage (*Saxifraga pyramidalis* Lap.); —pflanze, *f.* Pomol. reine-claude; —putz, *m.* dress, finery of women; —raub, *m.* rape of women; —regierung, *f.* —regiment, *n.* see —herrschast; —rod, *m.* see —leid; —roße, *f.* Bot. roose campion (*Agrostemma Githago* L.); —saßel, *f.* see —münze; —sattel, *m.* side saddle, pillow; —schmid, *m.* Jewel. trinkets for women; —schneider, *m.* woman's or lady's tailor, mantua-maker; —schneiderin, *f.* dressmaker; —schuh, *m.* 1) woman's shoe; 2) Bot. lady's slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* L.); —schuemaker, *m.* ladies' shoemaker; —sinn, *m.* women's way of thinking; *fr.* —seute, *pl. coll.* woman, femalee; —sommer, *m.* gossamer; —spah, *m.* see —cis; *fr.* —speron, *f.* woman, female; —piegel, *m.* Bot. 1) Venus' looking-glass (*Specularia speculum* A. DC.); 2) saint-foiu; —staat, *m.* 1) community or state composed of women; 2) see —putz; —stand, *m.* condition or dignity of a wife, state of a (married) woman, Lavv, coverture; —stift, *n.* a religious establishment for women; nunnery; —stimme, *f.* female voice; —stuhl, *m.* woman's seat or pew (in church); —süß, *f.* immoderate fondness for women; —tag, *m.* Eccl. Lady-day; —tan, *m.* sweep-dance, concluding dance; —taube, *f.* see *Turteltaube*; —theil, *n.* Lavv, woman's settlement, jointure.

Frauentün, (str.) n. see *Frauentün*.
Frauen... *in comp.* —traut, *f.* woman's dress, female attire; —veil, *m.* —veilchen, *n.* Bot. dame's violet (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); —verein, *m.* Ladies' association (for a charitable purpose); —vot, *n.* lud. women, females; —zeit, *f.* woman's courses, menses; —zimmer, *n.* 1) woman's apartment; 2) a) † collect. the women, woman-kind; b) female, woman; daß ledige-zimmer, Lavv, spinster; —zimmerfrantheit, *f.* see —frantheit; —zwinger, *m.* harem, seraglio.

Frau'lein, (str.) n. 1) †, female; Mäunlein und —, male and female; 2) a nobleman's daughter or young lady of respectable parents; * damsel; —P. M., Miss P. M.; —stift, *n.* chapter or endowment for young ladies of rank.

Frau'lich, Frau'lich, adj. (l. u.) relating to a woman (*Weiblich*).

Frach, I. adj. (& adv. † Frachlich) shameless, impudent, audacious, barefaced, saucy, insolent; brazen-faced; mit *fr-*er *Stirn*, with a brazen face; II. *fr-*heit, (*w.*) *f.* shamelessness, licentiousness, effrontery, impudence, audaciousness, sauciness, insolence.

* **Fregat'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mar. 1)** frigate; 2) (Stanfachtelchiff) full-rigged ship: *fr-*artig, *fr-*nörig, I. *adv.* like a frigate: II. *adv.* *fr-*nartig gebaut, frigate-built; *fr-*vogel, *m.* Ornith. frigate-bird, man-of-war bird (*Tachypetes aquila* L.).

Frei, adj. 1) a) free (von, from); at liberty, at large; b) let off, discharged, acquitted; 2) exempt, clear (of), free (from taxes, &c.); 3) unfettered, unshackled, unhindered; 4) safe, secure; 5) unconnected, disengaged, detached; 6) unbiassed, independent; 7) voluntary, spontaneous; 8) (porta-) post-paid (*cf.* *Franc*); *Comm-s.* (bei *Senbungen*) expenses covered, free from charges; *ganz* —, all expenses prepaid; paid all; — *ins Haus*, delivered free of charge; — *zur Fuhr*, — *auf die Fuhr* geleget, free on carriage (ou the waggon); — *auf die Bahn*, delivered free up to the station; — *ab Eurhaven*, to be delivered at C.; — [*bis zur Grenze*, paid to the frontier; 9) vacant; 10) open, public; 11) free: a) frank, open, candid; b) bold; shameless, wanton, *cf.* *Frach*; — *fr-*traut, frankly, openly; point-blank, downright (*cf.* *below*); — *und ungehindert*, without let or hindrance; *der fr-* Tag, holiday, open day; *eine fr-* Nacht machen, *coll.* to make a night of it; *fr-*en Tisch haben, to have free board; *auf fr-*er Hand, off hand; *auf fr-*er Wahl, of one's own choice; *auf fr-*en Stücken, of one's own accord or free will, spontaneously, *cf.* *Freiwillig*; without cause or provocation; *fr-*e Wärme, *Phys.* sensible heat; *ein fr-*er Gang, an easy gait; *ein fr-*er Anstand, easy manners; *fr-*er Gang, 1. easy gait; 2. *Min.* unworked lode; *fr-*e Augenblicke, vacant or leisure moments; *fr-*e Zeit, leisure, off-time; *der fr-*e Wirtger, see *Freibirger*; *eine fr-*e Reichstadt, an imperial city; *fr-*e Stadt, free town; *auf fr-*er Straße, in the open street; *unter fr-*en Himmel, in the open air; under the open sky; *fr-*es Feld, 1. open country; 2. *Min.* unclaimed mine; *fr-*es Feld haben, to have full power, to be unlimited, unrestrained; *fr-*er Raum, free, clear space; *fr-*e Konkurrenz, open competition; *Comm-s.* — *von Beschädigung*, free of damages; (warranted) free from average; *fr-*er Part or Theil, free of charges, damages, &c.; — *von Schulden*, clear of debt, unembarrassed, unencumbered; — *Schiff*, — *Gut*, free ship, free goods; *fr-*er Verkehr, free trade; *Einem fr-*es Spiel lassen, to give one free scope, to give one fair play; *Einem in or bei ... fr-*er Hand geben, to leave ... at one's discretion, *cf.* *Freiheiten*; *fr-*e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand or scope; *auf fr-*er Hand verkaufen, to sell off hand or out of hand; *etwas auf fr-*er Hand thun, to do a thing of one's own accord; *auf fr-*er Hand gearbeitet, done off hand, without a model; *fr-*e Handzeichnung, free-hand drawing; *fr-*er Handwerker, artisan belonging to no guild; *fr-*e Wirth or Jagd, frank or free chase; *ein fr-*es Leben, a loose manner of life; *die fr-*en Künste, the liberal (fine, polite, or elegant) arts; *die fr-*e Schreibart, *Mus.* the free style of composition; *auf fr-*en Fuß stellen, setzen, see *Freigeben* & *Freilassen*; 2) *einem Tag, zwei Tage n.* — *geben*, to

give a holiday (of one day), of two days, &c. (at school); — *haben*, 1. to have at one's disposal; *haben Sie einige Zimmer* —? have you any spare rooms? *ich habe zwei Zimmer* —, I have two spare rooms; *Passagiere haben 30 Pfund (Gepäck)* —, passengers are allowed 30 pounds (of luggage), 30 lbs. allowed (to passengers); [*Augenblicke*] *wo er eine Frage* — *hat an das Schicksal (Schiller, Wall. Tod 2, 3)*, when [man] is allowed to question his destiny; 2. (at school) to have a holiday; *ich fahre fort mich von allen Parteien* — *zu halten (Prince Albert)*, I resolutely hold myself aloof from all parties; — *machen*, 1. to (set) free, deliver, release, rescue, redeem, enfranchise; 2. to pay the postage of (letters), to frank, prepay; 3. to disencumber, disencumber, disengage, to clear (an estate, one's conscience, &c.); *Ölter, ein Schiff* — *machen*, to clear goods, a ship; 4. *fr-* — *machen*, to break loose (of beasts); — *sein*, 1. to be at liberty (or leisure); 2. *Chem.* to be free or disengaged; — *werden, Chem.* to be liberated or to become disengaged; *darf ich so* — *sein*? may I take the liberty? may I presume? — *stehen*, 1. to stand isolated or insulated; 2. see *Freistehen*; — *heraus sprechen*, to speak one's mind freely; [*fr-*ich] — *heraus!* speak out! — *sprechen, reden*, 1. to speak freely; 2. to speak without book or off hand; — *aussprechen, fig.* to come off unharmed, unscathed; *Comm-s.* to go out free (of duty) (said of goods); — *unter Schiff*, free at the quay; — *vom Schiff*, free ex ship; — *von Abgaben*, exempt from charges; — *von Kosten (Speien)*, free from expenses; — *von Leckage, Verberch, Haberch*, free of leakage, rot, average; — *unhergeben*, to go at large.

Frei... *in comp.* — *ader, m.* free ground, acre to which no soccage service is attached; — *altar, m.* 1) altar at which masses may be held at any time; 2) portable altar; — *artiger Ader, see* — *ader*; — *ballen, m.* beam on which no girder rests; — *baum, f.* 1) portable frame of staturiae; 2) common shambles; — *bau, m.* *Min.* mine whose products cover the expenses without realising any profit; — *baunt, refl. Min.* die *Zeche baut sich frei*, the mine pays its own expenses; — *baunt, m.* free peasant (exempt from all average or servitude to his landlord); — *beuter, m.* free-booter, pirate; — *beuteret, f.* free-booting, piracy, pillage; — *beuterlich, adj.* like a free-booter; — *bier, n.* 1) beer exempt from the beer-tax; 2) beer given gratis (to workmen); — *billet, n.* free-ticket; (*für die Eisenbahn*) pass (-ticket); — *birsch, f.* frank or free chase; — *brauer, m.* brewer exempt from paying the beer-tax; — *brief, m.* 1) license, charter, patent, privilege; permit; passport; 2) *Comm. Law*, letter of respite, see *Unstand-Brief*; — *brühtig, adj. (N. G.) see* — *mühtig (Luc.)*; — *bürger, m.* freeman, denizen, citizen of a free-town or republic, republican; — *bürgerlich, adj.* republican; — *corpß, n.* corps of volunteers, free-company; — *couvert, n.* stamped or postage envelope; — *denker, m.* freethinker; — *denkeret, f.* freethinking. [gamesome, wauton.

† **Frei'big, adj.** 1) free, courageous; 2) † **Frei'ding, (str.) n.** free court of justice. **Frei'e, (decl. like adj.) 1) m. & f.** free man, free woman; 2) *n. & f.* open air, space, field, or country; lawn, glade (in woods); *ins* — *gehen*, to take the air, to go abroad, out of doors, or into the open air; *im fr-*en sitzen, to sit in the open air; *Betwegung im fr-*en, outdoor exercise; 3) *n.* (im *Wesen*) openness, ingenuousness, candidness.

Frei'lich, adj. Feud. Law. allodial (Allodial), freehold.

Frei'lich, (w.) v. I. intr. (with um ...) to woo, court, to make love, pay one's addresses to

... II. *tr.* to marry; *das* -, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) wooing, courtship. [Befreien.]

Freier, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to free, privilege, see **Freier**, (*str.*) *m.* (F-annum, [*str.*] *m.*, *pl.* F-iente) wooer, suitor; courtier; auf F-ß F-ien gehen, *fig.* to be a marrying man (*cf.* auf die Freite gehen).

Freierding, *adv.* (Lessing, *cf.* Grimm, WB.; *l. u.*) of one's own accord (Freiwillig). **Freierci**, (*v. s.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) wooing, courtship.

Frei ..., *in comp.* -**cremplar**, *n.* presentation-copy; -**fechter**, *m.* privileged fencing master; -**fleischer**, *m.* butcher not belonging to the butcher-guild; -**frau**, *f.* baroness; -**fräulein**, *n.* daughter of a baron; -**gabe**, *f.* restitution, release; -**gänger**, *m.* soldier belonging to a partisan corps, partisan; -**geben**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*cf.* Frei) to release (a prize, &c.), to set free, *cf.* -**lassen**; **gegen Sicherheit** = **geben**, to replevy; -**gebig**, *adj.* free, liberal, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent; -**gebigkeit**, *f.* liberality, generosity, bonny, bountifulness, munificence; -**gebung**, *f.* release; restitution; mainprize; -**gebung**, *n.* 1) see -**gericht**; 2) wages of a minor calculated by the quantity of produce; -**geist**, *m.* free-thinker; -**geister**, *f.* freethinking; latitudinarianism; -**geisterlich**, *adj.* freethinking; latitudinarian; infidel; -**geistig**, *adj.* unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (of the mind); -**gelassene**, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. & f.* freed man, freed woman; -**gepäck**, *n.* a certain amount of luggage allowed to passengers travelling per post, railway, &c.; *Mar.* adventure; -**gericht**, *n.* 1) free (criminal) court of justice; 2) for **Sehngericht**, *which see*; -**gerinne**, *n.* outlet-channel; -**gestimmt**, *adj.* free-minded, independent; -**gewicht**, *n.* weight (of luggage) allowed to passengers; -**gläubet**, *m.* free or independent faith; -**gläubig**, *adj.* independent, unbiassed in faith; -**gläubigkeit**, *f.* independence (of belief); -**gold**, *n.* *Minor.* apparent native gold; -**graf**, *m.* *tr.* judge of the **Sehngericht**, *which see*; bailiff, sheriff; -**gut**, *n.* 1) freehold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2) *Comm.* goods (that are) duty-free; -**halten**, *m.* free-port; -**halten**, (*str.*) *v. b.* to defray one's expenses, to entertain without expense; to treat (mit, to); *ich habe sie gehalten*, I stood (the) treat (for them); -**handel**, *m.*, -**händlerisch**, *adj.* free trade; -**händlerische Grundzüge**, free-trade principles. † **Freihart**, (*str.*) *m.* vagabond (Landstreicher).

Frei ..., *in comp.* -**haus**, *n.* a house enjoying certain immunities; -**häuser**, (*m.*) 1) owner of a -**haus**, *which see*; 2) see **Witzigler**, 2.

Freiheit, (*v. s.*) *f.* 1) liberty, freedom; 2) privilege, charter; 3) license; latitude; 4) (- von Abgaben *ic.*) exemption, immunity, franchise; die F-en der gallianischen Kirche, the immunities, liberties of the Gallian church; 5) a) privileged place; close (*cf.* Domfreiheit, Schloßfreiheit *ic.*); b) *Archit.* esplanade, parade; *in* -, at liberty, at large; *die* - *geben*, *in* - *setzen*, to set (free or) at liberty; to deliver; to emancipate (a slave); *Einem volle* - *lassen*, to leave one fully at liberty; *sich* (*Dal.*) *die* - *nehmen*, to take the liberty, to make free or bold; *sich zu viel* - *heraus nehmen*, to be too free; poetische -, poetical license; -**liebend**, *adj.* (warmly) attached to liberty.

Freihändler, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* a would-be liberal, pretended advocate of liberty.

Freiheits ..., *in comp.* -**baum**, *m.* tree of liberty; -**brief**, *m.* charter, patent, *cf.* **Freibrief**, 1; -**bund**, *m.* alliance or union for the defence of liberty; -**drang**, -**durst**, -**eifer**, *m.* -**siehe**, *f.* -**sinn**, *m.* thirst, zeal, love,

spirit of liberty; -**freund**, *m.* friend to liberty, lover of liberty; -**held**, *m.* hero, champion of liberty; -**kampf**, -**krieg**, *m.* struggle, war for asserting liberty, war of independence; -**müge**, *f.* cap of liberty; -**ritter**, *m.* champion of liberty; -**schwärmer**, *m.* fanatic for liberty; -**schwindel**, *m.*, -**sucht**, -**wuth**, *f.* rage, excessive desire for liberty.

Frei ..., *in comp.* -**herr**, *m.* baronet, baron; -**herrin**, **Freiin**, (*v. s.*) *f.* baroness; -**herrlich**, *adj.* baronial; -**herrschaft**, *f.* barony; -**herzig**, *adj.* free, open-hearted; -**herzigkeit**, *f.* free-heartedness, frankness; -**hof**, *m.* free-farm, free manor; -**jahr**, *n.* free year, year of immunity; -**fäuser**, *m.* peasant who has redeemed himself from servitude; -**flecht**, *m.* slayer, knacker; -**frug**, *m.* privileged beer-house (exempt from the beer-tax); -**fügel**, *f.* charmed bullet; -**fund**, *m.* share in a mine to be worked gratis; -**lager**, *n.* *Mil.* bivouac; -**lagern**, *Mil.* to bivouac; -**lassen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to release, enfranchise, free, to set free, at liberty, or at large, emancipate; 2) *fig. see* -**stellen**; -**lassung**, *f.* the (act of) releasing, setting free, &c., manumission, emancipation; (*gegen Wittigshaft*) *Law.* mainprize; -**lauf**, *m.* see -**geriume**; -**laut sein**, *Sport.* to open too soon (of dogs); -**ledig**, *adj.* unmarried; -**lehen**, *n.* freehold, free-tenement, frankfee, free-simple.

Freilich, *adv.* 1) certainly, to be sure, of course; 2) indeed, sure, it is true; *ja* -, *yes*, it is true, to be sure.

Frei ..., *in comp.* -**machung**, *f.* 1) the (act of) freeing, &c. *cf.* -**machen**; deliverance; 2) disengagement; 3) see **Freistattung**; -**mann**, *m.* 1) free-man; free-holder; 2) († & *provinc.*) see **Schinder**; -**marke**, *f.* (postage-)stamp (**Briefmarke**); -**markt**, *m.* free-market, privileged fair; -**maurer**, *m.* free-mason; -**maurererei**, *f.* see -**maurerwesen**; -**maurergefell**, *m.* fellow-craft; -**maurergesellschaft**, *f.*, -**maurerorden**, -**maurerverein**, *m.* fraternity or company of free-masons; -**maurerisch**, *adj.* free-masonic; -**maurerloge**, *f.* free-mason's or masonic lodge; -**maurerwesen**, *n.* free-masonry; -**meister**, *m.* free-master; -**meisterhaft**, *f.* free-mastership; -**meffe**, *f.* see -**markt**; -**mühtig**, *adj.* free-spoken; -**mutig**, *m.* frankness, candour, plain-dealing; -**mühtig**, *adj.* frank, free-hearted; open, upright, candid, ingenuous; free-spoken; -**mühtigkeit**, *f.* frankness, candour, ingenuousness, openness of heart; -**ort**, *m.* see -**stätte**; -**partei**, *f.* see -**schaar**; -**paß**, *m.* passport; -**procente**, *n. pl.* exonerating percentages (in assurances); -**recht**, *n.* right of a freeman to reside where he likes; -**satz**, *m.* free-holder, yeoman; -**schaar**, *f.* free-corps (-corps); -**schärer**, *m.* *mod.* one belonging to a free-corps; free-companion; -**schein**, *m.* license; -**schießen**, *n.* public shooting; -**schuppe**, *m.* see **Schmischuppe**; -**schule**, *f.* free-school, charity-school; -**schüler**, *m.* 1) pupil of a free-school; 2) pupil who is instructed gratis; -**schütz**, -**schütze**, *m.* 1) *Folklore*, free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets; 2) (*also* -**schütze**, *f.*) *Hydr.* sash-gate, sliding-gate; -**sinn**, *m.* 1) free-unbiassed manner of thinking; 2) sense of liberty; -**sinnig**, *adj.* free-minded, large-minded, liberal; -**sinnigkeit**, *f.* free-mindedness, largeness of mind; liberality of opinion; -**sitz**, *m.* freehold; -**süßer**, *m.* free-holder; -**sprechen**, (*v. tr.*) to absolve, acquit, dispense, discharge, clear; to bring in not guilty; -**sprechendes Urtheil**, verdict of not guilty; -**sprechung**, *f.* 1) absolution, acquittal, discharge; deliverance (by the verdict of a jury); 2) emancipation, *cf.* -**lassung**; -**staat**, *m.* free state, republic; -**staatsbürger**, *m.* republican; -**stadt**, *f.* free town; -**statt**, -**stätte**, *f.* asylum, refuge; sanctuary; -**stejen**,

(*v. r.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) *fig.* to be permitted; *es steht Ihnen frei*, you are free or at liberty (to do what you please, &c.), it is at your option; -**stehender Baum**, standard-tree; -**stelle**, *f.* a place obtained gratis (as in schools, &c.); -**stellen**, (*v. tr.*) (*Einem etwas*) to leave to one's choice, option, pleasure, or disposition, to give one free leave; -**stellung**, *f.* permission; option; -**stunde**, *f.* vacant hour, spare hour; leisure.

Frei *sc.*, see **Frei**. [good Friday. **Freitag**, (*str.*) *m.* Friday; *der stille* -, **Freite** (**Freich**, **Freithe**), (*v. s.*) *f.* coll. the (act of) wooing, courtship; auf die - **gehen**, to go a-wooing.

Frei ..., *in comp.* -**thätig**, *adj.* self-active; -**tisch**, *m.* free board or maintenance, boarding gratis; -**treppe**, *f.* *Archit.* fier, perron; stairs that do not wind. [(*Richtung*)]

Freiung, (*v. s.*) *f.* 1) see **Freistatt**; 2) glade **Frei** ..., *in comp.* -**wasser**, *n.* common of piscary; -**werben**, *v. intr.* to woo by proxy; -**werber**, *m.*, -**werberin**, *f.* wooer by proxy; -**werberei**, *f.* business of a match-maker; -**werbung**, *f.* wooing, conting for another, match making; -**willig**, *I. adj.* voluntary, spontaneous, free; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., of one's own accord or free will (by one's own) choice; -**willig**, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* volunteer; -**willigkeit**, *f.* voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will; -**zettel**, *m.* *Law.* permit, bill of surfrance; license; transire; passport; -**zigig**, *adj.* 1) having the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes; 2) having the right of settlement; -**zigigkeit**, *f.* 1) the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes (*opp.* **Abzugsgeld**); 2) right of settlement.

Freind, *I. adj.* 1) foreign; alien; strange; unacquainted; 2) belonging to others; 3) *fig.* unusual, extraordinary; *ich bin hier* -, I am a stranger here; *in einer Sache* - *sein*, to be a stranger to, ignorant of, or unacquainted with a thing; *ein F-er Herr*, a strange gentleman; *der Herr ist mir* -, the gentleman is a stranger to me; *ich sehe Licht*, *Paint.* false light; *ich sehe Pflanzen*, exotic plants; *ich sehe Gut*, *ich sehe Kinder* *ic.*, other people's property, hands, children, &c.; *Comm.-s.* *ich sehe Wechsel*, foreign bills; *sich* *ich* *Rechnung*, for foreign account; -**thun**, *sich* - *benehmen*, to be reserved, cold, distant; *unter* *ich* *Namen reisen*, to travel incognito; *einander* - *aufsehen*, to look strange at one another; II. *in comp.* -**artig**, *adj.* strange, heterogeneous; strange, singular, odd; outlandish; *das F-artige*, -**artigheit**, *f.* strangeness, singularity, heterogeneity; -**geboren**, *adj.* born in a foreign country; -**glaube**, *m.* heterodoxy; -**gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox (**Widergläubig**); -**handel**, *m.* foreign trade; -**herrschaft**, *f.* domination or government of an alien or foreigner, (*l. u.*) heterarchy; -**ländisch**, *adj.* belonging or relating to a foreign country, foreign, extraneous; -**namig**, *adj.* assuming or bearing another's name; -**sucht**, *f.* fondness for foreign manners and every thing foreign; -**süchtig**, *adj.* fond of (aping) foreign manners; -**thümtel**, *f.* see -**sucht**; -**wort**, *n.* foreign word; -**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of foreign words.

Freind, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) foreigner, alien; stranger; 2) *fig.* visitor, guest; -**haben**, to have visitors from abroad.

Freinde, (*v. s.*) *f.* foreign country; *in der* -, *in die* -, *abroad*; *in die* - **gehen**, to go into foreign countries, abroad; *aus der* - **kommen**, to come home from abroad.

Freinden, (*v. s.*) *v. intr.* (*provinc.*) to be shy of strange persons (of children).

Freinden ..., *in comp.* -**amt**, -**büreau**, *n.* alien office; -**bild**, *f.* alien-bill; -**buch**, *n.* travellers' book, strangers' book (in a hotel, &c.), album; -**führer**, *m.* cicerone; -**legion**,

f. foreign legion; —liste, f. list of arrivals; —recht, n. rights and privileges of aliens; —thum, n. manners and customs of foreigners; —zimmer, n. guest chamber.

† Fremden, (w.) v. intr. to ape the language and manners of foreigners. [nostr.]

Fremdheit, (w.) f. strangeness; foreign-Fremdlich, adj. see Fremd, Fremdartig.

Fremdling, (str.) m. foreigner; stranger; Luv, alien; F-fremd, n. Lav, escheatage, cf. Hümpfallecht.

* Frequēt, adj. (Lat.) 1) frequented; 2) Comm. current (article).

* Frequēt'ru, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to frequent, see Besuchen, 1. — Frequēnz, (w.) f. frequency, concourse, (full) attendance; traffic (on railways, &c.), cf. Verkehr.

* Frescō, adj. & (str., pl. F-8, or [w.] F-en) n. (Ital.) Paint. fresco; —maler, m. painter in fresco; —malerei, f. 1) (art of) painting in fresco; 2) or —gemälde, n. fresco-painting.

Fress... in comp. —bauch, m. vulg. glutton; —begierde, f. greediness, gluttony, voracity.

Fressc, (w.) f. vulg. month, anal. chaps. Fressen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (only used of animals) to eat; 2) cont. vulg. to eat greedily, to swallow, gattle, devour; 3) fig. & T. to corrode, eat, rot; (of engines) to grind, to fray, to wear out; zu —geben, to feed; seinen Ärger in sich —, to devour one's vexation; irig mich nur nicht! don't bite my nose off!

II. intr. to eat (into, &c.); irig Vogel oder stirb, proverb, pay or play; um sich —, to spread (of an ulcer, &c.), to diffuse itself; f-d, p. a. eating, corrosive, etching, consuming.

Fressen, s. (str.) n. 1) food (for animals); 2) vulg. the (act of) eating greedily, &c.; ein gefundenes —, vulg. a thing wished for, anal. windfall, godsend; das ist ein gefundenes — für ihn, that is meat and drink for him.

Fresser (l. u.: Fressling), (str.) m. 1) eater, great feeder (of animals); 2) cont. devourer, gntler, glutton, gormandiser; 3) Gard. & Forest. canker, cancerous affection in (fruit-)trees.

Fresserel, (w.) f. 1) cont. the (act or practice of) eating greedily, &c. cf. Fressen; gluttony; 2) vulg. banquet, treat.

Fress... in comp. —fieber, n. a diseased, voracious appetite; Vel. b(olulimy; —gier, f. voracity, gluttony; —gierig, Fressig, adj. greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous. —frantheit, f. hungry evil (of horses); see —fieber; —lust, f. appetite for food (of beasts); —sad, m. 1) vicual-bag (serip); 2) cont. gluttony; —säure, f. Manuf. discharging acid; —spigen, f. pl. Entom. the (maxillary and labial) feelers, palpi; —stein, m. see Höllenstein; —sucht, f. see —frantheit; —stüchtig, adj. see —gierig; —trog, m. trough, manger; —wanst, m. see —band; —wurzel, f. see Fieberwurzel; —zange, f., —zängelchen, n. pl. see —spigen.

Fressbohrer, (str.) m. T. screw-auger.

Frett, Frettchen, Frettwiesel, (str.) n. Zool. ferret (Mustela furo L.); mit Frettchen jagen, to ferret; —jäger, m. ferreter.

Fretle, (w.) f. T. ferrule, iron-hoop.

Fretten, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to bungle; to drudge.

Fretten, (w.) v. intr. to ferret.

Fretten, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) to feed, fatten; 2) to eat, corrode.

Freude, (w.) f. joy, pleasre; gladness mirth, delight merriment; comfort, satisfaction; voller — sein, to be joyful or overjoyed; (Einem) — machen, to give (one) joy. see Freuen, II. & Erfreuen, I.; seine — an (with Dat.) haben, to (take) delight in; in Freud'

und Leid, for better, for worse; mit F-n, gladly, joyfully; —glänzend, —strahlend, adj. beaming with joy.

Freuden... in comp. —becher, m. cup of joy; —bezeigung, f. show or expression of joy; rejoicing; —blick, m. 1) joyous look; 2) fleeting or transient joy; —bote, m. messenger of joy; —botenschaft, f. glad tidings, joyful news; —feier, f., —fest, n. public festivity, festival, jubilee; —feuer, n. honore; —gesang, m. hymn of rejoicing; —geschrei, n. shouts of joy, &c. cf. —ruf; —haus, n. house of joy; —feld, m. see —becher; —feld, n. festival garment; —leben, n. a joyfullife, merry life, happy life; —ter, —lös, adj. void of joy, joyless, cheerless; —mädchen, n. prostitute; —meer, n. * sea of joys; —opfer, n. thank-offering; —pferd, n. prancing-horse (at burials); —post, f. joyful news; —rausch, m. (lit. intoxication) transport of joy; —reich, adj. joyful, rich in joy, most happy; —ruf, m. joyful exclamation, shout, acclamation of joy, cheer, hnzza; —schießen, n. firing of the guns (for victory, &c.); —schmauß, n. festivo ornaments; —schüsse, m. pl. rejoicing fire; —selig, see Freudestrumken; —störer, m. disturber of joy or pleasure; —tag, m. day devoted to joy, festival day; —taumel, m. transport of joy; —thräne, f. tear of joy; —traum, m. dream of pleasre; —trunt, m. rejoicing cup; —voll, adj. full of joy, joyful; —wein, m. festival wine; —zähre, f. * see —thräne; —zeit, f. joyful time.

Freude... in comp. —trunken, adj. intoxicated with joy; —trunkenheit, f. transport of joy (Freudestrumken, Freudentaumel).

Freudig, I. adj. glad, joyful; joyous, cheerful, gladsome; hearty, ready; etwas — thun, to do a thing with pleasre or readily; II. F-feit, (w.) f. 1) joyfulness; joyousness, gladsomness, cheerfulness; 2) cheerful alacrity, readiness.

Freudvoll, adj. full of joy (Freudenvoll).

Freuen, v. I. refl. 1) (sich über eine Sache or einer Sache [Gen.], l. u. an einer Sache —) to rejoice, be rejoiced (at) to be pleased (with), to delight (in), he glad (of); to enjoy one's self; wir — uns zu erfahren, we are happy to learn; 2) sich auf eine Sache (Acc.) —, to look forward to a thing, &c. with pleasure; to rejoice (in the idea) of a thing; to rejoice at the approach of, to enjoy by anticipation; sie mußte, wie sehr ich mich darauf freute, auch wieder zu sehen, she knew how much I anticipated the pleasure of seeing you again; II. tr. (cf. Erfreuen) & impers. to afford joy, pleasure; es freut mich, I am glad of it, it gives me joy.

Freund, s. I. (str.) m. 1) a) friend; acquaintance; b) Comm. friend, correspondent; 2) relation, kin, kinsman; einer seiner F-e, a friend of his; Jemandes — sein, to be a friend to one; ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; fig-s. ein — einer (or von einer) Sache sein, to be a friend to a thing (commerce, poetry, &c.), to be fond of it, to like it; kein — von ... sein, to be averse to ...; ein — der Menschheit, Wahrheit &c., a lover of mankind, truth, &c.; die F-e einer guten Regierung (eines guten Regierungssystems), the lovers of good government; ein — im Glück, a fair-weather friend; II. in comp. —brüderlich, adj. friendly and brotherly; —dienstlich, adj. friendly and obsequious.

Freunden, (w.) v. intr. *, to gain friends; die Wahrheit lautet wohl, freunde aber nicht, proverb, he who speaks the truth will have no want of enemies.

Freundin, (w.) f. (female) friend.

Freundlich, adj. 1) kind, friendly, affable, gentle, mild, sweet(tempered), benevolent, gracious, courteous; 2) cheerful, pleasing,

pleasant, agreeable; fair, favorable, propitious; — grüßend verbleibe &c., with kind regards I am. &c.: f-cr Feter, gentle (courtous) reader; f-es Wetter, fair, good weather; smiling; ein f-es Zimmer, a pleasant room.

Freundlichkeit, (w.) f. 1) kindness, friendliness, affability, &c. cf. Freundlich; pleasing demeanor, civility; graciousness, &c.; 2) cheerfulness, &c.: F-en, pl. civilities, favours, kind services.

Freundlos, adj. friendless; unfriended.

Freundschaftlich, adj. being (or adv. as) a friend and neighbour.

Freundschaft, (w.) f. 1) friendship, amity; Comm. friendly disposition, countenance; 2) friendly act (F-fidicit); 3) coll. relation, kindred, family; — halten, sich setzen, to make friendship; eine — erweisen, to do or show a favour; Einem ewige — schwören, to swear eternal friendship with one; — trinken, to plight friendship over the glass.

Freundschaftsel, (w.) f. affected friendship, vain show of friendship.

Freundschafflich, I. adj. friendly, amicable; — gefunt sein, to have a friendly feeling (gegen, towards); II. F-feit, (w.) f. friendly or kind disposition, amicalness.

Freundschafts... in comp. —band, n. bond of friendship; —bethenerung, f. protestation of friendship; —beweis, m., —bezeugung, f. proof, testimony of friendship; —bund, m. friendly alliance, league of amity; —dienst, m. act of friendship, good office, friendly or good turn, service, favour, kindness; —inseln, pl. Geogr. Friendly Islands; —sinn, m. friendly disposition; —stid, n. see —dienst; —trieb, m. disposition to friendship; —versicherung, f. see —bethenerung.

Frevel, I. (str.) m. 1) outrage, enormity, crime, offence, act of violence, trespass; mischief, wantonness; sacrilege; 2) Lav, fine for a violence committed; II. adj. († & *) see Frevelhaft.

Frevelgericht, (str.) n. Lav, criminal court for trying trespasses.

Frevelhaft, I. adj. outrageous, criminal; cruel; wanton, impious, wicked, insolent, presumptuous; II. F-igkeit, (w.) f. outrageousness, wantonness, wickedness.

Frevel... in comp. —handlung, f. see —that; —lust, f., —mut, —sinn, n. mischievous mind, malicious disposition, wickedness; insolence; —mord, m. wicked, wanton, or cruel murder.

Freveln, (w.) v. intr. to commit a crime or injustice, to be mischievous; with an (d Dat.), to outrage, insult, offend, offer violence to.

Frevel... in comp. —that, f. atrocious action, atrocity; —wort, n. insult; hlapshemy; —zunge, f. 1) wicked tongue; 2) hackbiter.

Freventlich, adj. see Frevelhaft.

Frevelter, (str.) m., F-in, (w.) f. 1) a wicked, wanton person; entrager, offender; 2) hlapshemer.

Frevelterlich, see Frevelhaft.

Freya, more correct: Freyja, f. North. Myth. Freyja (the goddess of love).

* Friedlich, (w.) f. (Fr.) dainty, nice thing (Delicatsse); —händler, m. Comm. fruiterer; dry-salter.

Friant, n. Geogr. Friuli.

* Fricasse, (str., pl. F-8) n. (Fr.) Cook. fricassee. — Fricassiren, (w.) v. tr. Cook to fricassee.

* Friction, (w.) f. (Lat.) friction (Reibung); F-fenerzeug, n. see Etrichfeuerzeug; F-freibüß, m., F-freibüßbüßzen, n. lucifer-match, see Reibhündbüßzen; F-fmeßer, m. Phys. & Mech. tribometer; F-ftrad, n., F-f-rolle, f. friction-roller, friction-wheel; F-f-tafel, f. friction plate.

Fried'brüchig, *adj.* breaking the peace, guilty of a violation of the peace.

Fried'chen, (*str.*) *n.*, **Fried'e**, *m. dimin.* & *abbr.* of Friedrich (*cf.* Friedel) & Gottfried (*anal.* Jeff) (*P. N.-s.*)

Fried'e, **Fried'en**, *s. I. (irr.) m. 1* peace: tranquillity; quiet of mind; 2) *Archit., &c.* see Einfriedigung; — *machen*, schließen, to make peace; — *haben*, *in* — *leben*, to live in peace, to be at peace (*mit, with*): — *halten*, to keep peace: *in* *F-n* *lassen*, to let alone, to let be quiet; *II. in comp.* — *geben*, *n. order* or *injunction* to keep peace; — *kauf*, *m. purchase* in the lump. [*Freddy (P. N.)*]

Fried'el, *m. (abbr. of Friedrich) coll.* Fred, **Fried'eler**, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* imperial crown. **Fried'elose**, *adj.* 1) †, outlawed; 2) unpeaceable, quarrelsome.

Fried'emanigend, *adj.* pacifying.

Fried'endringend, *adj.* paciferous.

Fried'ens . . . , *in comp.* — *absicht*, *f.* pacific intention; — *antrag*, *m.* offer of peace; — *artikel*, *m.* article of peace: — *bedingung*, *f.* condition of peace: — *bote*, *m.* messenger (*herald*) of peace; — *brecher*, *m.* peace-breaker; — *bruch*, *m.* breach (rupture) of peace; — *brüchig*, *see* Fried'brüchig; — *congres*, *m.* congress for making peace; — *einleitungen*, *f. pl.* preliminaries of peace: — *engel*, *m.* angel of peace: — *fest*, *n.*, — *feier*, *f.* celebration of a peace; — *feuer*, *n.* bonfire in celebration of a peace; — *flagge*, *f.* flag of truce (peace); — *fürst*, *m.* Prince of peace (*i. e.* Jesus Christ); — *fuß*, *m. 1*) peaceable footing; 2) *Mil.* peace-establishment, peace-footing; — *gedanken*, *m. pl.* peaceable sentiments or thoughts; — *gericht*, *n.* county-court, court of quarter-sessions; — *geschäst*, *n.* negotiation of or for peace; — *gestimmungen*, *f. pl.* see — *gedanken*; — *künste*, *f. pl.* arts cultivated in time of peace; — *kuß*, *n.* kiss of peace; — *liebe*, *f.* love of peace; — *medaille*, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of a peace; — *partei*, *f.* peace party; — *peise*, *f.* (*among the Am. Indians*) pipe of peace, calumet; — *politik*, *f.* pacific policy; — *punct*, *m. see* — *artikel*; — *richter*, *m.* justice of the peace, magistrate; — *schluß*, *m.* treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; — *sittler*, *m.* pacifier, peace-maker; mediator, conciliator; — *stiftung*, *f.* pacification; — *störer*, *m.* disturber of peace; — *störung*, *f.* disturbance: — *tag*, *m. 1*) day of peace; anniversary day of peace; 2) day on which the working journey-men (*in Germany*) hold public meetings; — *tractat*, *m.* treaty of peace; — *unterhandlung*, *f.* negotiation of peace; — *vermittlung*, *f.* interference, mediation of peace; — *vorschlag*, *m.* proposition (proposal) of peace; — *zeit*, *f.* time of peace.

Frieder'iche, *f.* Frederica (*P. N.*)

Fried'fertig, *I. adj.* peaceable, pacific, inclined to piece; *II. F-feit*, (*w. f.*) peaceableness, pacific disposition.

Fried' . . ., *in comp.* — *haq*, *m. see* — *zamm*; — *hof*, *m. (origin* an inclosed [*eingefriedet*] space round churches, asylum) churchyard.

Fried'igen, (*w. v. tr.* see *Einfriedigen*).

Fried'ig, *I. adj.* peaceful, peaceable, pacific; quiet, secure; *II. F-feit*, (*w. f.*) peacefulness, &c. [*able*, peaceful].

Fried'liebend, *p. a.* loving peace, peace-

Fried'lös, see *Friedlos*.

Fried'rich, *m.* Frederic (*P. N.*) — **Fried'rich'sbör**, (*str.*) *m. Num.* Frederic d'or.

Fried'sam, **Fried'selig** &c., see *Fried'fertig*.

Fried'saum, (*str.*, *pl.* *F-zäume*) *m.* fence, hedge.

Fried'ren, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben)* to be cold, feel cold (*with an & Dat. or Acc.*); *ich friere an den Füßen* (*less correctly* an die Füße), my feet are cold: to be chilled; *II. tr. impers.* *es friert mich*, I am (*or* feel) cold, chilled; *es*

friert mich an die Füße (*or* an den Füßen), my feet are cold; *III. intr. 1*) (*with sein*) to freeze, congeal; 2) *impers. (with haben)* *es friert*, it freezes (*stark, hard*); *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s. 1*) freezing, congelation; 2) *Med.* ague.

Fried'rig, *adj. coll.* frosty, shivery; shaking with cold or ague.

Frier'punct, (*str.*) *m.* freezing-point (*Ge-frierpunct*).

Frieß, (*str.*) *m. 1*) *a) Archit. & Mar.* frieze: *b) Join.* frame-wood, door-frame; 2) *Gunn.* astragal, the ring or moulding near the mouth of a cannon; 3) *Comm.* frieze, haize.

Frie'se, (*w. m.* (*Frie'sin*, [*w. f.*]) *f.*) Frison, Friesland.

Frie'sel, (*str.*) *n. & m. Med.* rash; purple; — *äbnlich*, — *artig*, *adj.* miliary; — *fieber*, *n.* miliary fever; — *flechte*, *f.* miliary herpes; — *schlange*, *f. Zool.* a species of boa (*Boa cenchris* C.).

Frie'sen, *adj.* made of frieze. [*floor*].

Frie'sfußboden, (*str.*) *m. Archit.* cased **Frie'sich**, *adj.* of Friesland; *f-cr* *Kreiter*, see *Spanischer Kreiter*; *f-cr* *Grün*, Brunswick green. — **Frie'sland**, *n. Geogr.* Friesland. — **Frie'sländer**, (*str.*) *m.* (*F-in*, [*w. f.*]) Friesland.

Frie'srahmen, (*str.*) *m.* door-frame.

Fring'ren, **Fring'en**, (*w. v. tr.* *Dy.* to wring; *Fring*(r)leisen, *n.* wringing pole).

Fri'sch, *I. adj.* 1) fresh, cool; 2) fresh, recent, sweet, new; green, raw; 3) brisk, vigorous, lively, flush, gay; 4) *Min.* compact, solid; eine *f-c* *Gefäßfarbe*, a hale, ruddy complexion; ein *f-cr* *Greis*, hale old man: — *und gesund*, healthful and gay, safe (*or* whole) and sound; fresh; *f-c* *Spur*, burning scent; *f-c* *Eier*, new-laid eggs; *f-c* *Butter*, fresh butter; *f-cr* *Käse*, fresh cheese, new cheese; *f-cr* *Brot*, new bread; ein *f-cr* (*ungefärbter*) *Heering*, white herring; *f-c* *or* — *angekommen* *Waaren*, fresh goods or supplies; *f-c* *Truppen*, new raised (newly levied) supplies, fresh supplies; *f-c* *Wäsche*, clean linen; *f-cr* *Wetter*, 1. *Min.* good air in the pit; *f-c* *Wunde*, green or raw wound; *f-c* *Milch*, new milk; *f-cr* *Gras*, new grass; ein *f-cr* *Wind*, a brisk gale of wind; *f-c* *Zufuhr*, fresh supplies; *auf f-cr* *Wah*, in the very act, deed, or fact, red-handed; *II. adv. 1*) freshly, &c.; 2) briskly, lively, gaily; cheerfully, in high spirits, in high feather: — *gefegt*, new-laid (eggs); — *gemacht*, new-made: — *gemähtes* *Gras*, new-mown hay: — *! — auf!*, cheer up! — *zu!* *Mar.* bear a hand! — *darauf los!* — *vorwärts!* — *voran!* — *zu!* cheerily! on then! go ahead! courage! on them! at them! sie gingen — *daran*, they went at it with a will; *von f-c* *an*, afresh, anew: — *geragt ist halb gewonnen*, *proverb*, well begun, is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; (*a*) faint heart never won fair lady.

Fri'sch . . . , *in comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* refining of metals, &c.; — *baden*, *adj.* new (bread); — *büder*, *m.* baker that sells new bread; — *haq*, *m. Iron-w.* bellows in a finery; — *blei*, *n.* lead not calcinated; refined lead; — *boden*, *m.* hearth of a puddling-furnace.

Fri'sche, (*w. f.*) 1) freshness; coolness; newness; brightness; ruddiness; briskness; die — *des Geistes*, edge of spirit; 2) summer-residence; 3) *Sport.* springy place.

Fri'scheisen, (*str.*) *m.* refined or bloom-iron.

Fri'schen, (*w. v. I. tr. 1*) *a*) see *Erfrischen*;

b) *Sport.* to purge (dogs); *c*) *sch* — *n.* to drink (of dogs); 2) *Mettall.* to remelt, refine; to puddle (iron), to revive (copper); 3) *Guns.* to new-rise (the barrel of a gun); *II. intr.* *Sport.* to pig, farrow. [*metals*].

Fri'scher, (*str.*) *m. Min.* finer, refiner (of *Fri'scherbleis*, *adv.* (*Lessing, l. u.*) a-fresh, a-new (*von Reuem*)).

Fri'sch . . . , *in comp.* — *esse*, *f.* finery (*in melting houses*); — *feuer*, *n. 1*) fire for refining metals; 2) see — *herd*; — *gebrannt*, *adj.* recently burnt (lime); new-roasted (coffee); — *gestein*, *n. Min.* compact, solid rocks; — *gestübe*, *n. T.* coal-dust; — *glätte*, *f.* litharge reduced to lead; — *hammer*, *m.* bloomery, finary.

Fri'schheit, (*w. f.* see *Fri'sche*, 1).

Fri'sch . . . , *in comp.* — *herd*, *m.* finery, furnace for refining metals; — *fiend*, *m. T.* carcass; — *frucht*, *m.* refiner's assistant.

Fri'schlich, *adj.* somewhat fresh or cool.

Fri'schling, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* a young wild boar, pig of the sounder, shoot; (*im ersten Jahre*) shoat, shote, grice; (*im zweiten Jahre*) hogget.

Fri'sch . . . , *in comp.* — *machen*, *v. tr. 1*) to make fresh; 2) see *Fri'schen*; — *meßen*, — *mißden*, *provinc. adj.* giving fresh milk; fresh-milking: — *osen*, *m.* see — *herd*; — *pfanne*, *f.* an iron kettle (to part silver from copper); — *schäde*, *f.* dross, recement (of refined metals); — *schmelde*, *f.* see — *feuer*; — *stahl*, *m.* see *Robstahl*; — *stüd*, *n.* ore-cake (of black copper and lead).

Fri'schung, (*w. f.*) 1) see *Erfrischung*; 2) *Min.* &c. act of refining, &c. see *Fri'schen*, I, 2, 3; 3) *Sport. a*) water, spring; *b*) *prgr.*

Fri'schgaden, (*str.*) *m.* long thick iron plate in the hearth of a melting furnace.

* **Fri'seur** [*pr. frizör*], (*str.*, *pl.* *F-ö, F-c*) *m. (Fr.)* hair-dresser. — **Fri'seur**, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to dress, curl the hair of . . . ; 2) *Cloth.* to frieze, form a nap on (cloth); 3) *Steiber* &c. *mit Sand*, *Spitzen* &c. — *to trim*, dress; 4) *Mettall.* see *Röthen*; 5) *Mar.* to stuff (*die Stülp-pforten*, the gun ports).

Fri'ser . . . , *in comp.* — *böhrer*, *m. Mech.* chamforing drill, counter-sink; — *eisen*, *n.* curling-iron, *cf.* *Fräuleisen*; — *gummi*, *n. Pharm.* gum arabic; — *lammt*, *m.* dressing comb, half and half comb; — *mühle*, *f.* friezing machine or mill; — *nabel*, *f.* hodkin; — *platte*, — *schide*, — *tafel*, *f.* friezing-table.

* **Fri'solet**, (*Fr.*) see *Foretband*.

Fri'st, *s. I. (w. f.) f.* space of time, set (legal) term, given time; respite, delay; *Comm.* usance; *nach —*, termly; (*Eincem*) — *geben*, to grant or give delay, respite, to give a reprieve, to respite, reprieve; *Comm.* to grant grace; *zu dieser —*, at this time; *II. in comp.* — *befehl*, *m. Law.* dilatory precept; — **Fri'st**, *m.* letter of respite; — *buch*, *n. Min.* diary.

Fri'sten, (*w. v. tr. 1*) *a*) to fix a term; *b*) to grant delay, to respite, *Law.* to reprieve, put off, delay, post-pone, prolong; 2) (*sometimes refl. sich* — *mit* . . .) *das Leben* — (*with Dat.*), 1. to maintain one's life, to gain a (scanty) subsistence, to keep body and soul together, to eke out existence; 2) (*Eincem*) to spare (one's life), to grant a reprieve (to one).

Fri'st . . . , *in comp.* — *erfrischung*, — *ertheilung*, *f.* prolongation of (a set) term; — *geld*, *n. Min.* see *Datembergeb*; — *gesch*, *n. Law.* dilatory plea; — *gewährung*, *f.* see — *bric*; — *mittel*, *n.* palliative; — *tag*, *m.* day of respite, delay, or grace.

Fri'stung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) fixing a term; 2) the (act of) delaying, &c. *cf.* *Fri'sten*; prolongation; — *f-äbricel*, *m.* see *Anstandsbüric*.

Fri's . . . , *in comp.* — *or* — *weise*, *adv.* at certain times, by intervals; by instalments: — *zahlung*, *f.* instalment.

* **Fri'sür**, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) 1) the (act of) curling, &c. *cf.* *Fri'suren*; 2) a head of hair; hair.

Fri'it, **Fri'itböhrer**, (*str.*) *m.* gimlet, gimlet.

Fri'ite, (*w. f.*) 1) *Glass-w.* frit; 2) *Cook.* fritter; — *machen*, *Fri'ten*, (*w. v. tr.* to frit.

— **Fri'temporzellen**, (*str.*) *n.* vitreous or soft porcelain. — **Fri'töfen**, (*str.*) *m.* fritting-furnace.

make fertile, fertilise. II. Frucht, (w.) f. fruitfulness, &c., fertility, productiveness, fecundity; plenteousness; fig. richness, copiousness.

Frucht'... in comp. -bau, m. growing or culture of corn; -baum, m. fruit-tree; -beerpflanze, f. pl. Bot. berry-bearing trees; -bett, n. hot-bed; -beschäfer, m., behältmüß, n. Bot. receptacle; -beschreibung, f. see -lehre; -bildung, f. fructification; -boden, m. 1) fruit-loft, fruitery; 2) granary, corn-loft; 3) Bot. bottom of flowers, disens; -brand, m. blight in corn, ergot, smut; -branntwein, m. fruit-brandy; -bringend, p. a. 1) fruit-bearing, producing fruit, frugiferous, fructiferous; 2) fig. productive.

Frucht'äen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Frucht) 1) little fruit; 2) joc. disorderly young person, ne'er-do-well.

Frucht'... in comp. -darre, f. kiln for drying grain; -deck, f. Bot. epicarp. Frucht'er, (str.) v. intr. fig. to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect; guter Rath fruchtet nicht, proverb, nobody is better for good advice. [dung.]

Frucht'entwidelung, (w.) f. see Frucht'bildung.

Frucht'er, (str.) m. (l. u.) see Frucht'pflanze.

Frucht'... in comp. -erde, f. upper stratum of earth, mould, soil (fit for the growth of plants); -essen, adj. frugivorous; -essig, m. fruit-vinegar; -fäule, f. see -brand; -feld, n. 1) corn-field; 2) fertile land; -folge, f. succession of crops (-wechsel); -garten, m. orchard; kitchen garden; -gehänge, n. see -schuur; -gehäufte, n. see -hülle; -geländer, n. railing with fruit-trees, espalier; -genuß, m., -genießung, f. usufruct; -gewinde, n. see -schuur; -göttin, f. goddess of fruit (applied to Pomona or Ceres); -gültte, f. dry-rent, rent-stock; -halter, m. see Obst'amtler; -handel, m. fruit-trade; corn-trade; -händler, m. 1) fruit-seller, fruiterer; 2) corn-merchant; -haus, n. corn-magazine, granary; -häutchen, n. Anat. choroid; -horn, n. cornucopia; Bot.-s. -hülle, f. seed-vessel, pericarp; -hülse, f. pod, cod, husk, shell of grains.

Frucht'ig, adj. provinc. see Fruchtbar.

Frucht'... in comp. -sammer, f. granary; -sapsel, f. see -balg; -lasten, m. 1) bin; 2) tub for trees or shrubs wintered in green-houses; -seim, m. 1) Bot. germ, germen; 2) Physiol. embryo; Bot.-s. -seid, m. see -hülle; -seirn, m. kernel; -sooße, f. bud, germ; -soot, m. germ, seed-bud, ovary; -soorb, m. fruit-basket; -soorn, n. seed-corn; -soorn, m. Archit., &c. festoon, garland; -soonde, f. see -seht; -soondige, m. carpologist; -soonger, n. Bot. fruit-bud; -soond, n. corn-land; -soonde, f. carpology; -soonde, f. gathering of fruit.

Frucht'loß, I. adj. fruitless: 1) unproductive, barren; 2) fig. vain, without avail; II. adv. fruitlessly, in vain, unsuccessfully; III. Frucht'loßheit, (w.) f. barrenness; fruitlessness.

Frucht'... in comp. -magazin, n., -mäfler, m., -maß, n. &c., see Getreidemäfler &c.; -messer, n. fruit-knife; -monat, m. fruit-month; -muß, n. stewed fruit, jam; Lau-s. -nießer, m. usufructuary; -nießung, -nießung, f. usufruct; -pflanze, f. fruit-bearing shrub; -reich, adj. 1) rich or abounding in fruit, fruitful; 2) fig. fruitful, profitable; (die Zeit der) -reise, f. the ripening of fruits; fructescence, fruiting-season; -röhre, f. Bot. pistil; -safi, m. fruit-juice, fruit-jam; -schuur, f. Archit. festoon, garland; -soonde, f. prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation; -soonde, f. fruit-bearing plant; -soorn, m. 1) Pal. a) see Pfennigstein; b) carpolite; 2) Miner. variety of clay-stone; -stiel, m. fruit-stalk, foot-stalk of fruit; -stiid, n. Point. fruit-

piece; -steller, m. fruit-plate; -tragend, adj. fruit-bearing, cf. -bringend; -versteinerungen, f. pl. Pal. carpolites; -wasser, n. Med. amniotic liquor; -wechsel, m. Agr. rotation or succession of crops; -wein, m. cider, perry, &c.; -wolfe, f. Bot. seed-down; -wucherer, m. usurious trader in corn; -wucherer, m. usurious dealer in corn; -zeit(e), m. predial titho, corn-tithe; -zeit, f. 1) fruit-time, autumn; 2) Bot. fructescence; -zins, m. dry-rent, rent-stock.

Früh, Früh'e, adj. & adv. 1) early; in the morning; 2) adv. soon, at an early hour, in good time; garzu-, oversoon; 3) premature; untimely; 4) early, hasty (of fruits); -Morgens, early in the morning; am f-ten Tage, early in the day; in f-er Jugend, in early life; von - bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; gestern-, yesterday morning; heute-, (early) this morning; morgen-, to-morrow morning; f-er oder später, sooner or later; - nach Hause kommen, 1. to come home at an early hour; 2. to keep good hours.

Früh'... in comp. 1) morning, matinal, matutinal, cf. Morgens; 2) early, &c.; -apfel, m. summer-apple; -auf, m. early riser; -bett, n. hot-bed; -birne, f. summer-(or last-)-pear; -blume, f. early (spring) flower. Früh'e, (w.) f. early time, morning time; earliness; in alter -, early in the morning.

Früh'er, I. adj. (compar. of Früh) 1) earlier, &c.; 2) former, previous, prior, preceding; die f-e Anlage, predisposition; die f-e Anordnung, previous determination, preordination; der f-e Besitzer, prepossessor; das f-e Datum, antedate; - vorhanden, pre-existent; II. adv. formerly; heretofore, in former times; wie-bemerkt, as already observed; - ansetzen, to advance (a term, &c.).

Früh'... in comp. -erbsen, f. pl. lastings; -ernte, f. fore-crop, fore-harvest. Früh'estens, adv. at the earliest.

Früh'... in comp. -eburt, f. premature labour, abortion, cf. Frühgeburt; -gerste, f. forward barley; -gottesdienst, m. morning service; -jahr, n. spring; -kartoffeln, f. pl. early potatoes; -kirch, f. see -gottesdienst; -lung, adj. forward, precocious, prematurely wise, of forward wit, cf. -reif; -loft, f., -maß, n. (l. u.) see -füß; -licht, n. (Freilicht) the light of dawn.

Früh'ling, (str.) m. 1) spring; zum - gebovig, vernal; 2) (opp. Spätling) a) an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb; b) child born too soon; 3) fig. youth, prime of life. [become spring.]

Früh'lingen, (w.) v. intr. (impers.) to Früh'lingen's... in comp. spring-, vernal; -adonis, m. Bot. spring-adonis, pheasant's eye (Adonis vernalis L.); -anfang, m. commencement of spring (usually the 21st of March); -bedarf, n. Comm. spring-demand; -blume, f. vernal or spring flower; -farbe, f. vernal tint; -feier, f. celebration of spring; -fieber, n. spring-fever; -fliege, f. Entom. spring-fly, water-moth, phryganea (Phryganea L.); -grün, n. vernal green.

Früh'lingshaft, adj. spring-like, vernal, spring...

Früh'lings's... in comp. -hauch, m. vernal air or breeze; -himmel, m. spring (i. e. clear) sky; -hungerblümchen, n. Bot. spring-whitlow-grass (Draba verna L.); -jahre, n. pl. years of youth; -notenblume, f. Bot. spring-snow-flake (Leucotium vernum L.); -lohl, m. see Schnittlohl; -luft, f. spring-time air; vernal air; -monat, m. spring month, March; -morgen, m. morning of a spring-day; -nachtgleich, f. vernal equinox; -punct, m. Astr. vernal point; -regen, m. vernal rain; -tag, m. spring-day; -trieb, m. generative or productive power or impulse of spring;

-vogel, n. bird making its appearance early, as the cuckoo, &c.; -waart, f. Comm. spring-goods; -wetter, n., -witterung, f. spring-weather, mild and fair weather; -zeiten, n. pl. Astr. vernal signs; -zeit, f. spring-time, the vernal season.

Früh'... in comp. -messe, f. Rom. Cath. matins; -messer, m. coll. catholic priest, who reads matins; -morgendlich, adj. matinal; -obst, n. early ripe (hasty or forward) fruit; -predigt, f. early sermon, morning-sermon; -reif, adj. early-ripe, precocious; -reife, f. precociousness, precocity; -roth, m. morning-red, arora; -saat, f. early seed; -stiid, n. breakfast; -stücken, (n. & insep.) v. I. intr. to breakfast; II. tr. to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on; -stüdtisch, breakfast-table; -stunde, f. morning-hour, matutinal hour, morning-time; -trauf, n. morning dranght; -thun, m. morning dew.

Früh'zeitig, I. adj. early; premature, untimely, immature, precocious, forward; f-es Alter, anticipated old age; II. Frucht'ig, (w.) f. earliness; prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Fuchs [pr. fux], (str., pl. Füch'se) m. 1) Zool. fox (Canis vulpes L.); der schwarze -, coal fox; der männliche -, dog-fox; der junge -, Sport. vixen, fox's-cub; 2) Fab. Roynard, Renard; 3) coll. for -jell; 4) chestnut-horse; cf. Rothfuchs; 5) Stud. slang, &c. nickname of a student during his first half-year; freshman; 6) fig. a cunning fellow; ein feiner or schlauer -, but, a sly blade, a knowing one; 7) a) blunder, mistake; b) Bill. chance-hit, fluke; vulg.-s. 8) a gold coin, anal. yellow boy; 9) a person with red hair; 10) Entom. der große -, a species of butterfly with red wings (Vanessa polydora L.); der kleine -, nettle-butterfly (Vanessa urticae L.); 11) Moll. a species of cowry; 12) Metall. flue; 13) (im Holz) druxey; 14) slang, fluke (at billiards); ein Hausen Füch'se, skulk of foxes; der - stecht im Bau, the fox kennels; prover-b. alte Füch'se fängt man nicht, old birds are not caught with chaff; Füch'se muß man mit Füch'sen fangen, set a thief to take a thief; stirbt der -, jo gilt der Balg, lebt er lang, jo wird er alt, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game at foxtails); den - streichen, see den -schwang streichen.

Fuchs'... in comp. -affe, n. Zool. fox-nosed monkey (Lemur catia L.); -ambel, m. ambergris, blackamber; -angel, f. Sport. a steel-trap for catching foxes; -artig, adj. fox-like, vulpine; -balg, m. fox-skin, fox-case; -bart, m. see Bodsdorn; -bau, m. Sport. fox-hole, kennel, earth; -beere, f. see Brombeere; -brüde, f. Metall. flue-bridge.

Fuchs'dien [pr. fux'-], (str.) n. (dimin. of Fuchs) little fox; fox's cub, vixen.

Fuchs'eisen, (str.) n. see Fuch'sangel. Fuchs'en, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) or Fuch'sein, to smell of the fox; 2) Sport. to hunt foxes; 3) to make flukes (at billiards); 4) Comm. slang, to sell a bear, cf. Fuch'ser; II. tr. provinc. 1) to play a trick upon; 2) to pilfer.

Fuchs'ente, (w.) f. see Fuch'sganß. Fuch'ser, (str.) m. Comm. slang, stock-jobber, bear.

Fuchs'... in comp. -eule, f. Ornith. long-eared owl; -falle, f. Sport. spring-trap for catching foxes; -fell, n. fox's skin, fur of a fox; -ganß, f. Ornith. sheldrake, barn-owl, birgander (Anas tadorna L.); -gebrüme, n. facing of fox-skin; -grind, m. see -ranbe; -grube, -höhle, f. see -bau; -haar, n. fox's hair, red hair; -hecht, m. Ichth. fox-fish (Esoc vulpes C.); -heute, f. see -jagd.

Fuchs'fla, Fuchs'flie [pr. fux'-], (w.) f. Bot. fuchsia (Fuchsia coccinea L.).

Fuch'sicht, Fuch'sig, Fuch'sisch, adj. 1) fox-like; 2) red, caroty; 3) smelling of the fox.

Füch *fin*, (w.) f. hitch-fox, she-fox.
Füchs' ..., in comp. — jagd, f. fox-hunt, fox-chase, fox-hunting; — jäger, m. fox-hunter.
Füchs'jes, (str.) n. pl. *Mar.* foxes.
Füchs' ..., in comp. — fäninden, n. a species of weasel; — fopf, m. see *Wothfopf*; — fopfaffe, m. *Zool.* maki; — toth, m. *Sport.* flants, scumber.
Füch'stein, (str.) n. (provinc. S. G. & *) see *Füch'schen*.
Füchs' ..., in comp. — foch, n. see — bau; — pelz, m. 1) *Comm.* fox-skins; 2) fur (lining) of foxes; den — pelz anzichen, coll. to play a trick, to use cunning; — perüde, f. a kind of periwig; — pressen, n. *Sport.* the (act of) tossing a fox in a blanket; — raude, f. *Vet.* scurf, fox-evil, alopecia; — redht, n. fagging student at schools, &c.; — riebgraß, n. *Bot.* fen reodgrass (*Carex vulpina* L.); — röhre, f. see — bau; — roth, adj. fox-coloured, sorrel; — roth, n. sorrel colour, red bay; — schlep pen, n. *Min.* slang, idling; — schrot, m. swan-shot; — schwanz, m. 1) fox-tail. *Sport.* brush; 2) *Carp.*, &c. dove-tail saw, whip-saw; 3) *Bot.* fox-tail, flowergentle; love-lies-bleeding (*Alopecurus* L.); 4) see — schwänzer; den — schwanz streichen, — schwänzen, (w. & insep.) v. *intr.* coll. to flatter, fawn, to pick tbanks; to slander; — schwänzer, m. coll. fawner, please-man, tail-carrier, pick-thank; slanderer, back-biter; — schwänzererei, f. coll. (act of) fawning, (subject) adulation; slander, backbiting; — schwänzerisch, adj. coll. fawning; slandering; — schwanzgraß, n. *Bot.* fox-tail grass (— schwanz); — schwanzläge, f. see — schwanz, 2; — sudht, f. see — raude; *Bot.-s.* — traube, f. fox-grape (*Vitis labrusca* W.); — übel, n. see — raude; — wein, m. wine made from the fox-grape; — wiß, adj. fam. horn-mad; — wurz, f. *Bot.* see *Eifenhut*, 1.
Fuch'tel, (w.) f. 1) broad sword, blade; 2) whip, scourge, rod, ferule; unter der — halten, to keep under the ferule, strict discipline; 3) vulg. minx, vixen; — klinge, f. a flexible blade without an edge.
Fuch'teln, (w.) v. I. tr. strike with a broad sword, &c.; to whip, ferule; II. *intr.* to flourish a sword or switch.
Fuch'ter, (str.) n. 1) cart-load, waggon-load; 2) *Comm.* a measure for wine containing six ohm; — weife, adv. by cart-loads.
Fuch'terig, adj. containing a cart-load.
Füg, (str.) m. 1) †, aptness, convenience; 2) right, authority; mit — und Redt, mit wußt —, with full right.
A. Füge, (w.) f. 1) *Join.* & *Mas.* joint, groove; *Carp.* mortise, rabbet; *Arch., Anat., Nat., & Bot.* commissure; 2) *Anat.* seam, suture; auß der — bringen, to hold the mortise; auß den F- en bringen, to put out of joint, disjoint; *fig.* to disjoint, disorder, confuse, to unhinge; auß den F- n sein, *fig.* to be unhinged or off the hinges or hooks.
B. Füge, (w.) f. *Mus.* fuge.
Fü'ge ..., in comp. — bant, f. *Carp. & Join.*
 1) grooving bench; 2) or — höbel, m. long plane; groove—(fluting) or grooving—plane, robbing—plane; — eisen, — meßer, n. *Glaz.* grossing-iron.
Fü'geifen, (str.) n. *Mas.* trowel (Kelle).
Fü'gemeißel, m. T. scarfing-chisel.
Fü'gen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to fit; to join; II. *tr.* T. to join, groove, rabbet.
Fü'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to join, unite, put or fold together; 2) *fig.* to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of Divine Providence); 3) *Join.* to shoot, to smooth; II. *refl.* 1) to suit, to be suitable, convenient, proper, fit; 2) *impers.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; wie es sich geude fügt, as occasion serves; 3) sich in (with Acc.) —, to accommodate, reconcile, coform one's self to; to comply with, submit or yield to, acquiesce in.

Fü'ge ..., in comp. — nagel, m. T. joining-peg; — wort, (str., pl. F-wörter) n. *Gramm.* conjunction.
Fü'gen ..., in comp. — componist, m. fuguist; — dich, adj. *Join.* joined; — gefent, n. *Med.* articulation.
Fü'genhaft, adj. in the manner of a fuge.
Fü'gen..., in comp. — feim, m. hive-dross (the viscous substance of bees, by which they join their cells); — schnitt, m. the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.); — spieler, m. fuguist; — verstreichung, f. *Mus.* pointing (cf. *Ausstreichen*, I. 1, e).
 * **Fü'gert'**, adj. (*Ital.*) *Mus.* in style of fuge or double counterpoint.
Fü'g'lich, I. adj. convenient, proper, fit, apt, suitable, opportune, seasonable; II. *adv.* 1) conveniently, &c.; easily; seine Börse wurde so leet wie sie — fouite, his purse became as empty as it well could; 2) lawfully, by right or reason, reasonably; du laußt es — unerwähnt lassen, you may as well leave it unmentioned; — antwortet, to answer to the purpose.
Fü'g'lichkeit, (w.) f. convenience, propriety, fitness, &c. cf. *Füg'lich*; congruity, easiness.
Fü'g'los, I. adj. (l. u.) incompetent (*Unbefug*); without right or reason, unreasonable; II. *F-figkeit*, (w.) f. incompetence; unreasonableness.
Fü'g'am, I. adj. pliant, yielding, ductile; II. *F-feit*, (w.) f. pliancy, pliability, yieldingness, ductility.
Fü'gung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; *fig.-s.* 2) contingency, juncture; 3) disposition (of Divine Providence), dispensation, decree.
Fü'hl'bar, I. adj. sensible; tangible, palpable; perceptible; II. *F-heit*, (w.) f. sensibility; tangibility, palpableness, perceptibility.
Fü'hl'eisen, (str.) n. *Surg.* sound (Sonde).
Fü'hlen, (w.) v. I. tr. & *intr.* 1) to feel, to touch; to be sensible of; 2) to perceive; Einem (au) den Puls —, *lit. & fig.* to touch or feel one's pulse; Einem auf den Zahn —, *fig.* 1) to feel one's mind; to sound one; 2) to try one; sein —, to be of a nice or delicate feeling; du sollst es —, you shall smart for it; ich werde es ihn — lassen, it shall fall heavy upon him; I'll make him smart for it; II. *refl.* to be sensible or conscious of; to feel (one's self); es fühlt sich weich (an), it feels soft; ich fühle mich ganz wohl, I feel perfectly well; ich fühle mich nicht (ganz) wohl, I do not feel well, coll. I do not feel myself; er fühlet sich beleibigt, he felt hurt; f-b, p. a. *fig.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender. [see *Fühlfäden*.]
Fü'hl'er, (str.) m. 1) feeler; 2) *gener. pl.*
Fü'hl'..., in comp. — fäden, m. pl. *Nat.* feelers (as of mollusca, &c.); — hebel, m. T. lever of contact; — hörner, n. pl. *Entom.* feelers (antennae), tentacles; — farn, m. *Bot.* sensitive fern (*Onclea sensibilis* L.); — kraft, f. faculty of feeling or of perception; — frau, n. *Bot.* sensitive plant, mimosa (*Mimosa pudica* L.).
Fü'hl'lös, I. adj. insensible (gegen, to), unfeeling, void of feeling, cold; II. *F-figkeit*, (w.) f. unfeelingness, coldness, apathy.
Fü'hl'..., in comp. — niveau, n. T. level of contact; — spitzen, f. pl. see — hörner.
Fü'hlung, (w.) f. 1) see *Gefühl*; 2) *mod. a.* connexion; b) zur —, as a feeler.
Fü'hle, (w.) f. *provinc.* ditch in peat-land.
Fü'hl'band, (str., pl. F-bänder) n. *gener. pl.* leading-strings (Gängelband).
Fü'hl'bär, adj. 1) portable, manageable; 2) capable of being conducted or carried on.
Fü'hl'brief, (str.) m. see *Frachtbrief*.
Fü'hl're, **Fü'hr**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) carrying, carriage; 2) carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; 3) cart-load, waggon-load, load; 4) carriage, fare; 5) a) T. groove (of a needle,

&c.); b) *provinc.* furrow (*Furchte*); per or mit —, see mit *Führgelegenheit*.
Fü'hren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to carry, convey, bring; 2) to lead, guide, conduct; to command; 3) to form or build in a certain direction, to carry on or up, cf. *Aufführen*, I. 2; 4) *Comm.*, &c. a) to deal in, to keep (certain articles); b) to manage, carry on (a business, &c.); c) to keep (the books); 5) to bear, to wear; 6) to wield, manage, handle; 7) to have; to hold, contain; 8) to wage (war, &c.), carry on; daß Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; (daß Glas ac.) zum Munde —, to raise to one's lips; daß Schiff führt 30 Kanonen, the ship mounts thirty guns; den Bogel —, *Mus.* to manage the bow; er weiß den Degen gut zu —, he is a good swordsman; das Schwert, die Feder ac. —, to wield or handle the sword, the pen, &c.; Geld bei sich —, to have or carry money about, by, or with one or about one's person; falsche Gewichte —, to keep false weights; auß dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; einen Adler im Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; er führt den Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; einen Titel —, to bear a title; ein Leben —, to lead a life, to live a (miserable, &c.) life; eine glückliche Ehe —, to be happy in wedlock; eine Sache —, to direct, manage, or carry on a business; ein Schiff —, to steer, to navigate a ship; die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; außs Eß —, coll. 1. to bring, draw into danger; 2. to deceive, take in; daß Wort —, to be speaker in the name of others; garstige Reden —, to hold foul language; Krieg —, to wage war (mit, gegen, against), to make war (on); einen Proceß —, to carry on a law-suit; to plead a cause; Klage —, to complain (über *with Acc.*, of); Etant — (or maden) to dress sumptuously; einen Beweis —, to hold an argument; den Beweis —, to show proof; den Befehl —, to have the command; den Tanz —, to lead or to open the dance; eine Dame zum Tanze —, to lead a lady to the (ob. ont to) dance; eine Dame zu Tisch —, to take a lady in to dinner; den Pinsel —, to use, handle the brush, to paint; etwas im Schilde —, *fig.* to have some design in one's head; hinter daß Püch —, coll. to deceive; in die Höhe —, to raise, erect; zu ... —, *fig.* to conduce to, to be conducive to; woju soll daß —? what is to come of this? what (benefit, &c.) will result from it? es führt zu nichts, it avails nothing, it is to no purpose; zu Gemüthe —, to bring home, &c. see *Gemüth*; in Versuchung —, to lead into temptation; mit sich — (of things), to carry along with it, to cause, to be productive of, cf. (mit sich) *Bringen*.
Fü'hrer, (str.) m. 1) conductor, leader, guide, governor, director, commander, headman; — cines Schiffes, master; steersman; 2) *Mus.* the subject (of a fuge).
Fü'hrerin, (w.) f. conductress, manageress, directress, governess.
Fü'hrerschaft, (w.) f. leadership, guidance.
Fü'hr'..., in comp. — frohne, f. soccage-service with waggon and horse; — gelegenheit, f. (chance-)conveyance; mit — gelegenheit, by land-carriage, by land, by (the) waggon; — geräth, n. waggon-furniture; — handet, m. see *Frachthandel*.
Fü'hrig, adj. *Sport.* capable of being led (of hounds).
Fü'hr'..., in comp. — knecht, m. cart'er's man; — lohn, n. freight, cartage, carriage, waggonage; fare, passage; driver's wages; — mann, m. (pl. — leute) 1) carrier, carman, carter, waggoner, chalioteer; driver; 2) *Astr.* Waggoner, Auriga; durch — mann 3., *Comm.*

per carman Z.; —mannsbüde, *f. Surg.* auriga; —mannshemd, *n.*, —mannsfittel, *m.* smock-frock; —mannspetische, *f.* waggon (crop or driving) whip, waggoner's whip; —mannspferd, *n.* cart-horse; —mannsfattel, *m.* carrier's saddle; —mannswagen, *m.* see *Trachtswagen*; —mannswinde, *f.* see *Wagenwinde*.

Führ'traße, *see Fahrstraße*.
Führ'rung, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) carrying, &c., conveyance: 2) *Man.* hand; 3) *a) Paint.* the handling (of the brush); *b) Mus.* management (of the bow); *c) — der Waffen, Mil.* manual exercise; 4) *a) the (act of) leading, guidance, conduct; b) direction, management; conduct (of a business, &c.); c) command; d) conduct; fittliche or gute —* good conduct; 5) the keeping (of books); 6) *Mar.* see *Wachtlust*; *Führmannschaft, f.* the men (sailors, &c.) able to navigate a vessel, crew; *Führer*, *n.* character.

Führ'... in comp. —weg, *m.* highway, carriage road, *cf. Fahrweg*; —wert, *n.* 1) vehicle, conveyance, carriage, cart, waggon; 2) (wheeled) vehicles (collectively); —wesen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Füll'... in comp. —band, *n.* *T.* border of a door-panel; —baum, *m.* *Min.* first frame of a shaft; —bicr, *n.* beer with which a cask is filled up; —blatt, *n.* *Gold-b.* empty book; —bret, *n.* *Join., &c.* panel; —dachstuhl, *m.* *Build.* principal rafter (of a roof).

Füll'e, (*v. f.* 1) *Cook.* see *Füllsel*; 2) fullness, plenty; abundance; profusion, exuberance; 3) filling, contents of barrel; die —, *coll.* sometimes used adverbially: in (super) abundance.

Füll'en, (*v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fill, fill up; auf *Füll*'en —, to bottle; in *Füll*'er —, to put into casks, to cask, barrel; in *Eide* —, to put in sacks; einen *Luftballon* —, to fill, inflate a balloon; eine *Büde* —, to make up for a deficiency (*cf. Ausfüllen*); wieder —, to replenish; 2) *a) to stuff; b) Cook.* to farce, force, stuff; 3) to pour, put in; *II. refl.* to stuff, fill, cram.

Füll'en, (*str.* *n.*) coal, filly; —stute, *f.* brood-mare; —zahn, *m.* colt's tooth, nipper; —zucht, *f.* breeding of foals. — **Füll**'en, (*v.* *intr.* to foal. [filler; 2) fuller.

Füll'er, (*str.* *m.*), **Füll**'lerin, (*v.* *f.* 1) **Füll**'... in comp. —erde, *f.* *T.* fill; —faß, *n.* 1) any smaller vessel used in filling up a larger one; 2) *Min.* a) coal-basket; *b) coal-measure; —gelte, f. Brew.* pail, bucket, picher; —haar, *n.* (hair for) stuffing, wadding; —haß, *m.* 1) a large funnel for filling casks; 2) *Butch.* filler; —herdallen, *m.* *Ship-b.* filling-transom; —horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornucopia [boards.

Füll'ingen, (*v.* *f.* *pl.* *Ship-b.* limber-
Füll'... in comp. —kanne, *f.* see —gelte; —lelle, *f.* (pot-)ladle; *Mas.* filling-trowel; —forb, *m.* see —faß, 2; *a) —frucht, n.* *Cook.* cabbages filled with forced meat; —lager, *n.* *Brew., &c.* stiling, stand; —löffel, *m.* filling-ladle or spoon; —maud, *m.* *Build.* backing (filling of a wall, &c.) [Fülllung.

Füll'niß, (*str.* *n.* & *f.* *see* 1) **Füllsel; 2) **Füll**'... in comp. —öffnung, *f.* *Gunn.* charging-hole; —opfer, *n.* *Jev. Rel.* sacrifice of consecrations; —ort, *m.* *Min.* pit-eye; *Build-s.* —posten, *m.* middle-post; —quader, *m.* filler; —röhre, *f.* *Mech.* feed-pipe.**

Füll'sel, (*str.* *n.*) *Cook.* stuffing, farcing, forced meat, minced meat.

Füll'... in comp. —spann, *m.* *T.* filling-piece; —spannen, *f.* *pl.* *Ship-b.* filling-timbers; —sparren, *m.* principal rafter; —stange, *f.* stirring-pole; —steine, *m.* *pl.* *Mas.* expletives; —stift, *m.* *Typ.* space, quadrate; —stifte einlegen, to space; —stimme, *f.* *Mus.* *ripieno* (ital.), part introduced to fill up tho

chorus (*Ripienstimme*); —stod, *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* driver; 2) *Gunn.* setter; —stild, *n.* a piece of wood, &c. used to fill up a space; —trichter, *m.* see —haß, 1.

Füll'lung, (*v.* *f.* 1) the (act of) filling, &c.; 2) filling-ingredients, stuffing; 3) *Bibl.* first fruits as a sacrifice; 4) *Med.* anaplerosis; 5) *a) T.* panel (square), pane; (b) (f) false panel; (b) (f) flush panel; *b) Sugar-w.* set of filled moulds; *Füllplanken, f.* *pl.* *Ship-b.* planks between the wales; *Füllröhre, f.* *Mech.* supply-pipe (of a steam engine); *Füllspannen, f.* *pl.* *Ship-b.* filling-timbers.

Füll'... in comp. —wein, *m.* wine with which a cask is filled up; —wert, *n.* *Build.* backing, rubble-work (*Füllmaut*); —wort, *n.* *Gramm.* expletive.

* **Füll**'miniren, (*v.* *intr.* (*Lat.*) to fulminate.

Füll'mel, *I.* (*str.* *n.* or —bein, —holz, *n.*, —knoden, *m.* *T.* polisher, polishing-stick; *II.* (*v.* *f.* *vulg.* a low woman, slut.

Füll'meln, *vulg.* (*v.* *intr.* to fumble; *II. tr.* *T.* to polish, to smooth.

* **Füll**'mition', (*v.* *f.* *gener. & Math.* (*Lat.*) function. — **Füll**'mitionen, *see* *Fungieren*.

Füll'nd, (*str.* *pl.* *Füll*'nde) *m.* 1) the (act of) finding; 2) any thing found, find; 3) *fig.* discovery, invention, contrivance, *cf. Erfindung*; —und Vater, *Min.* spot where the working of a mine commences; einen — thun, to find something of value.

* **Füll**'ndament', (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) foundation, basis; 2) *Print.* table (of a printing-press) — **Füll**'ndamentäl', *adj.* fundamental, *cf. Grund*... in comp. —baß, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental bass; —bret, *n.* *T.* cross-bar; —linie, *f.* *Geom., &c.* ground-line, base-line.

* **Füll**'ndation', (*v.* *f.* (*Lat.*) foundation, a revenue established, establishment, endowment; *Füll*'ndstem, *n.* founding system.

Füll'nd... in comp. —buch, *n.* inventory; —biebstahl, *m.* *Law.* fraudulent retention of any thing given in trust or embezzlement of an unowned object (*furtum inventionis*); —gebiß, *f.* —geld, *n.* recompense (for finding and restoring something); —gegenstand, *m.* object found; —grube, *f.* 1) mine, shaft; 2) *fig.* a mine or rich source, (literary or scientific) treasure; —grübnar, *m.* *Min.* proprietor, owner of a mine, miner.

Füll'ndig, *adj.* *Min.* containing or yielding ore, metalliferous (*opp. Zucht*).

* **Füll**'ndiren, (*v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) to fund, consolidate; die *schuld*te *Schuld*, funded or consolidated debt, *pl.* consols.

Füll'nd... in comp. —ort, 1) place where a species of minerals, plants, &c. is found, habitat; 2) or —punkt, *m.* *Min.* place where a mine has been discovered; —recht, *n.* right or claim from having found a thing; —register, *n.* see —buch; —schacht, *m.* shaft by which a mine has first been discovered; —schein, *m.* 1) certificate of having found a thing; 2) *Law.* certificate of a physician as to the cause of a person's death; —zettel, *m.* *Law.* inventory.

Füll'niß, *card. numb. five; Gam.* cinque (at dice); —vonn Hundert, five in the hundred; —grade sein lassen, *fam. proverb*, to be not over-nice, to connive at something, to strain a point; to stand not upon niceties; er kann nicht — jähren, *see* *Drei*, I.

Füll'... in comp. —actig, *adj.* of five acts; —actige *Stüde*, five-act plays; —beherzig, *adj.* *Bot.* quinqucapsular; —blatt, *n.* see —fingerfrucht; —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* 1) five-leaved, quinqufoliate (d), pentaphyllous; 2) —(blumen-)blättrig, *adj.* five-petaled, pentapetalous; —doppelt, *adj.* five-fold, quintuple.

Füll're, (*v.* *f.*), **Füll**'rer, (*str.* *m.* 1) five;

cinqne (at dice); 2) five (at tennis); 3) **Füll**'rer-Ausschuß, *m.* a committee of five.

Füll'... in comp. —caß, *n.* *Geom.* pentagon; —caßig, *adj.* pentagonal. [sorts.

Füll'ferlei, *adj.* five different ..., of five **Füll**'... in comp. —faß, —fältig, *adj.* fivefold, quintuple; —fächrig, *adj.* *Bot.* five-celled, quinquelocular, pentacapsular; —fingerig, *adj.* having five fingers; —fingerfrucht, *n.* *Bot.* cinquefoil, five-leaved (or five-finger-) grass (*Potentilla L.*); —flach, *n.* *Math.* pentahedron; —füßig, *adj.* having five feet; —füßler, *m.* *Pros.* a verse of five feet (*Pentameter*); —gesang, *m.* *Mus.* quintetto; —getheilt, *adj.* five-parted; *Bot.* quinquedid; —herr, *m.* quinquere; —herrschafft, *f.* pentarchy; —jährig, *adj.* of five years, five years old, quinquennial; —jährlich, *adj.* over five years, happening once in five years; —kantig, *adj.* having five edges, pentagonal; *Bot-s.* —kapfelig, *adj.* quinqucapsular; —kappig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquovalvar; —kappig, *adj.* five-lobed, quinquelobate; —mal, *adv.* five times; —malig, *adj.* taking place or repeated five times; —mann, *m.* see —herr; *Bot-s.* —männrig, *adj.* pentandrian, pentandrous; —männrige Pflanze, pentander; —paarig, *adj.* *Bot.* quinqujugous; —pflünder, *m.* *Gamm.* five-pounder; —ruderig, *adj.* having five (banks of) oars; —samig, *adj.* *Bot.* five-seeded, pentasperous; —saß, *m.* *Arith.* double rule of three; —säulig, *adj.* with five (rows of) columns; ein —säuliges Gebäude, pentastyle; —schäftig, *adj.* *Mech.* having five treadles; —schäftig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquivalvar; —seitig, *adj.* having five sides, pentahedrous, pentahedral; —silbig, *adj.* consisting of five syllables; —spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* quinquedid; —stimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* for five voices; —stüdig, *adj.* five-storied; —stündig, *adj.* lasting five hours; —stündlich, *adj.* occurring, *ec.* every five hours; *adv.* every five hours; —täglich, *adj.* of (or lasting) five days; —täglich, *adj.* occurring, &c. every fifth day.

Füll'te, *adj.* fifth; —halb, *adj.* four and a half.

Füll'tel, (*str.* *n.*) fifth part, fifth.

Füll'teilen, (*v.* *tr.* to divide into fifths.

Füll'teus, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Füll'... in comp. —theilig, *adj.* five-parted, quinqupartite; —weibig, *adj.*, &c. *Bot.* pentagynous, &c.; —winkelig, *adj.* quinquangular, pentagonal, pentangular; —wüthentisch, *adj.* & *adv.* (occurring, &c.) every five weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of (or lasting) five weeks; —zadig, *adj.* five-pronged; —zadige *Str.* *n.* *Herald.* mullet; —zählig, *adj.* five-toothed, quinquedentate.

Füll'zähig, **Füll**'zähig, *card. numb.* fifteen; —caß, *n.* *Geom.* quincdecagon; *F*—er, —herr, *m.* quincdecuivir; *f*—te, *adj.* fifteenth; *F*—tel, (*str.* *n.*) fifteenth (part).

Füll'zeitig, *adj.* consisting of five linoes.

Fünf'zig, **Fünf**'zig, *card. numb.* fifty; er ist in den *F*—en, he is between fifty and sixty (years old); *f*—er, *adj.* (relating to the number) fifty; (wine, &c.) of the year '50 (*i. e.* 1750); *F*—er, (*str.* *m.*) a man of fifty (and odd years old); *F*—eräubschuß, *m.* committee of fifty; —faß, *adj.* fiftyfold; —jährig, *adj.* fifty years old, of fifty years; *f*—te, *adj.* fiftieth; *F*—tel, (*str.* *n.*) fiftieth (part).

Fünf'zollig, *adj.* five inches long, wide, or thick.

* **Fung**'in', (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) *Chem-s.* fungus; —säure, *f.* fungic acid; —saure *Salz*, *n.* fungate.

* **Fung**'iren, (*v.* *intr.* (*Lat.*) to officiate, discharge the duties of an office; als *Mäkler* —, to act as a broker.

Fünft'en, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of *Funte*) 1) sparklet; 2) *fig.* particle.

Funkel, (irr.), Funken, (str.) m. 1) spark, sparkle; 2) fig. glimmpo, ray; spark, flash (of wit); spark, particle (of virtue, &c.); die letzten nachglühenden Funken der Empörung, the last smouldering embers of rebellion.

Funkeln, Funken, (w.) v. intr. to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, coruscate, shine; Funken, p. a. sparkling, &c., shining, bright; das Funken, (str.) v. s. sparkling, &c.; scintillation; coruscation.

Funkel(nägel)neu, adj. coll. brand-new, spick and span-(new).

Funkeln, s. I. (str.) m. see Funke; II. in comp. -fänger, m. spark-catcher, spark-arrester (of a steam-engine); -holz, n. touch-wood; -sehen, n. twinkling of the eyes; -sprühend, -werfend, emitting sparks, scintillating; -wurm, m. fire-fly (Glühwurm).

Für, I. prep. (with Acc.) for; instead of; ein - allemal, once for all; - Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; - gut or recht finden, to think (a thing) right, advisable, or proper; es - einen Ehrentempel achten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wüßentlich - jehu Thaler, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; - einen Pfennig, a pennyworth; - den Preis von ..., at the rate (or price) of ...; - ein or taß Zahrt, per annum; ich - meine Person - for (or to) his life, for my part; I, for one; diese Thüre ist - dich geschlossen, this door is closed to you; er ist tod - mich, he is dead to me; der Knabe war groß - sein Alter, the boy was tall of his age; ein Mitgefühl - die Wädter, a dinner to the tountry; ein günstiges Vorzeichen - etwas, favourable omen to something; ehrenvoll - sie, aber hart - mich, honourable to her, but hard upon me; wichtig - mich, important to me; - die Zeit der Noth, against the time of need; - dich würde ich es thun, I should do it for your sake; - sich, per se, separately; am und - sich, in itself, by itself, apart from other things or persons, abstractedly; - sich leben, to live by one's self; - sich bleiben, to remain single; sie nehmen ein Stadtviertel - sich ein, they occupy a distinct quarter of the town; sie hat einiges Vermögen - sich, she has some property of her own; - sich sprechen, to speak to one's self; er sprach dieß nur - sich, he meant this for a aside; ich habe es - mein Leben gern, (lit. I like it for my life) I do not regret it; Mann - Mann, man by man, one and all, every one; Tag - Tag, day by day; Schritt - Schritt, step by step; - etwas sein, to be for ... or in favour of ...; to advocate for ...; - und wider, for and against, coll. pro and con; die Argumente - und wider, the arguments on both sides; Comm-s. - nicht an die Order des Herrn N., pay to Mr. N. or order; - Ihre Rechnung und Gefahr, for your account and risk.

II. adv. (t & *) -, und -, for ever and ever, ever and anon. [ther, on.]

Fürbaß (or fürwärts), adv. †, forward, forward.

Fürbieten, (str.) v. tr. (S. G.) to cite, summon (Vorbidden, Vorladen).

Fürbitte, (w.) f. intercession, mediation; intercessory prayer; - der Heiligen, snfrage of the Saints; - einlegen, to intercede, to plead (für, for; bei, with). [mediator.]

Fürbitter, (str.) m. intercessor, pleader, Fürbittefchreiber, (str.) n. letter of intercession.

Fürch ..., in comp. - angrenzer, - genoff, - nachbar, m. furrow-neighbour.

Fürche, (w.) f. 1) furrow; 2) T. groove; 3) (in der Sand) line; fig. wrinkle; Fun ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow.

Furchen, (w.) v. tr. to furrow; fig. to wrinkle; gefurcht, p. a. Bot. sulcate(d); Min. striate(d).

Furchen ..., in comp. Agr-s. - egge, f.

drill-harrow; -harte, f., -rechen, m. implement for making drains; -rain, m. furrow sledge, balk; -sonde, f. Surg. see Hofsonde; -weise, adv. furrow-like, in furrows; -zieher, m. Agr. drill-plough, drilling-machine.

Furchig, adj. 1) furrowed; wrinkled; Bot. sulcate(d).

Furcht, (pl. [w.] Fun, n. u.) f. fear (vor [with Dat.], of), fright, terror, dread, awe; die - Gottes, the fear of God; die - vor dem Tode, the fear of death; ich vergaß alle - vor der Zukunft, I forgot all fear of the future; aus - vor (with Dat.), for (from) fear of ...; außer sich vor -, frightened out of one's wits; ohne -, fearless; vor ... (with Dat.) - haben, to be afraid of ...; in - geraten, to take the alarm, to be frightened; in - setzen, to frighten, terrify, to make afraid, to put in fear.

Furchtbär, I. adj. (Fun-lich, †, adv.) fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful, terrible, dread, awful, tremendous; II. Fun-heit, (w.) f. formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Furchten, (w.) v. I. tr. to fear, be afraid or apprehensive of, to apprehend, dread; das ist nicht zu -, there is no fear of that; Sie haben dabei nichts zu -, you run no risk in it; ich fürchte für sein Leben, I am afraid for his life; es wird sehr gefürchtet, daß ..., there is great fear evinced that ...; (zu) - machen, to make afraid, to frighten; II. refl. to be in fear, to be afraid or apprehensive (vor [with Dat.], of), to stand in fear or awe (of).

Furchterlich, I. adj. frightful, terrible, horrible, horrid, fearful, tremendous; II. Fun-heit, (w.) f. frightfulness, &c.

Furchtlos, I. adj. fearless, free from (or devoid of) fear; II. Fun-igkeit, (w.) f. fearlessness.

Furchtsam, I. adj. timorous, timid, faint-hearted, apprehensive, pusillanimous, cowardly; nervous; - machen, to make afraid, to dishearten; II. Fun-heit, (w.) f. timorosity, timidity, faint-heartedness.

Fürder, adv. (t & *) *, onwards, farther, further, of. Förder zc.

* Fürie, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) Anc. Myth. Fury, goddess of vengeance; 2) fury, rage; 3) fig. a raging woman, fury, hag; f-uartig, f-näulich, f-näst, adj. fury-like, furious.

Fürke, adv. only used in the phrase - nehmen, to be satisfied or content with, to make shift with; er ummt mit Allem -, nothing comes amiss to him.

* Fürner, see Journer.

* Füror, (str.) m. & n. (Heine [unusual]). f. of. Sanders (Ital.) sensation, impression made on others; - machen, to make a sensation.

Fürsorge, (w.) f. (t & *) * see Vorsehung.

Fürsorge, (w.) f. care (Vorsehung); f-nb, adj. caring for.

Fürsorger, (str.) m. he who cares for, Fürsprache, (w.) f., Fürspruch, (str.) m. intercession, recommendation, cf. Fürbitte; - einlegen, to make intercession; erst auf meine -, not till I had interceded.

Fürsprecher, (str.) m. interceder, intercessor, mediator, advocate.

Fürst, (w.) m. prince, sovereign, liege (lord); der weltliche -, lay-prince; - nbt, - bischof, m. abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince, sovereign abbot, sovereign bishop.

Fürstentum, (w.) v. tr. 1) to elevate to the rank or to invest with the dignity of a prince; der gefürchtete Abt, see Fürst-Abt; 2) to raise (a country) to the dignity of a principality.

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not to yield an inch; jeden — breit Landes freitig machen, to contest every inch of ground; feinen — aus dem Hause setzen, not to stir out, abroad, or from the house; feinen — weiter setzen, to remove, to seek one's fortune elsewhere; Einem FüÙe machen, die FüÙe in die Hand nehmen, sich auf den FüÙen erhalten, sich auf die FüÙe machen, auf die FüÙe bringen, heÙen, auf den FüÙen sein etc., see (Einem) Beine (machen etc.); festen FüÙ-eß, without stirring from one's place; resolutely, firmly, confidently; setzen — fassen, to plant or post one's self; to establish, gain, or obtain a footing; stehenben FüÙ-eß, immediately, instantly, without delay; tretenben FüÙ-eß, with dry foot, dry-foot; sich auf seine FüÙe richten, to rise (up), to raise one's self; Einem auf dem FüÙ-e folgen, nachfehlen, nachstehen, to pursue a person closely, to be or follow at his heels, to follow in or be close on the track of ...; auf freiem FüÙ-e sein, to be at liberty, at large; auf freiem — setzen or stellen, to set at liberty, to release; auf eigenen FüÙen stehen, to stand on one's own feet (bottom), to be self-dependent, to be one's own master; diese Umstalt steht auf einem FüÙigen, this establishment is self-supporting; fest auf den FüÙen sein, to be sure of foot, sure-footed; auf ungewissen FüÙ-e stehen, to have no fixed place of residence; es steht, ruht auf schwachen FüÙigen, it stands on a weak foundation, is in a tottering (rickety, shaky) state, it threatens a fall; auf soliden FüÙigen, upon a solid basis or footing; auf anschnüßigen — setzen, to put up on a respectable footing; auf einem großen FüÙ-e leben, to live in (great) style; sein Geschäft auf großen FüÙ-e führen, to carry on business on a large scale; auf einem vertrauten or freundschaftlichen FüÙ-e, on terms of intimacy, on a friendly footing; auf gleichem FüÙ-e sein, to be on an equal footing or on equal terms; auf welschen FüÙ-e stehen Sie mit ihm? on what terms do you stand with him? auf gutem FüÙ-e mit Einem stehen, to stand fair or be on good terms with a person; auf einem gespannten FüÙ-e mit Einem sein, to be at variance with a person; vom Kopf bis auf die FüÙe (vom Scheitel bis zur Zehe), (Göthe [unusual]: vom Kopf bis —) from head to foot, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; was man nicht im Kopfe hat, muß man in den FüÙen haben, proverb, want of thought makes sore feet; sich mit Hand und — (mit Händen und FüÙen) gegen etwas freiben (wehren), to oppose with might and main; mit FüÙen treten, to tread upon ...; to spurn; mit dem linken FüÙ-e zuerst aus dem Bette gestiegen sein, *coll.* to be cross, angry, or surly; mit dem FüÙ-e stoßen, to kick, to spurn; unter die FüÙe (mit FüÙen) treten, to tread under foot, to trample upon; unter die FüÙe bringen or thun, to bring to submission, to subjugate, to make subservient; Einem etwas unter den — geben, to give one a hint about a thing, to suggest, to give to understand; van leichten FüÙen sein, to be light of foot, lightfooted; von Kopf zu —, see van Kopf bis auf die FüÙe, above; Einem zu FüÙen fallen, sich werfen, to fall, to throw, or cast one's self at a person's feet; Einem zu FüÙen legen, to lay at one's feet; sich Einem zu FüÙen setzen, to sit, to seat one's self at a person's feet; zu FüÙ-e gehen, reifen, ziehen, to go or travel on foot (a-foot), to walk, *coll.* to foot it, to walk it; gut, schlecht zu FüÙ-e sein, to be a good, bad walker or pedestrian; ein Eisbad zu —, a foot-soldier.

FüÙig... in comp. — angel, *f.* steel-trap; man-trap, *Mil.* caltrop; — arbeit, *f.* Wear. treadle-work; — arterien, *f. pl.* Anat. arteries; — artillerie, *f.* foot-artillery; — bad, *n.* foot-bath; — ball, *m.* foot-ball; — ballen, *m.* ball of the foot; — bänder, *n. pl.* 1) Anat. ligaments

of the bones of the foot; 2) *Falc.* jesses; — bau, *f.* — bündchen, *n.* foot-stool; (gepflertete, gepalsterte) foot-rest(or); — becken, *n.* foot-basin; — bedeckung, — bekleidung, *f.* covering, clothing for the foot; — bett, *n.* *Surg.* cradle for a broken leg; — beuge, — biege, *f.* instep; — binde, *f.* bandage for the foot; — blatt, *n.* 1) part of the foot, from the instep to the toes; 2) *Bot.* duck's foot (*Todophyllum L.*); — bloß, *m.* 1) stocks (through which the feet of offenders were passed); 2) see — stoß; — boden, *m.* bottom, floor; footing, ground; flooring; — botte, *m.* foot-messenger; — bret, *n.* foot-board; — clavier, *n.* pedal (of an organ, &c.); — decke, *f.* 1) carpet; floor-cloth, foot-cloth; door-mat; 2) coverlet for the feet; — dienst, *m.* service on foot; — dreßban, *f.* *T.* foot-lathe; — eisen, *n.* 1) trap; 2) *pl.* fotters.

FüÙigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to foot it; 2) to walk unsteadily; 3) to play with the feet; 4) to entertain a secret understanding by bringing the feet in contact under the table; 5) to small of the foot.

FüÙen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to foot, set foot, to take footing; 2) *Sport.* to light, perch (of birds); 3) *fig.* to rely or go (au, with *Dat.*, & less usual, in the sense of den Fuß auf [with *Acc.*] setzen, au [with *Acc.*] bauen, with *Acc.*, on, upon), to depend (upon); to ground (on).

FüÙig... in comp. — ende, *n.* foot (of the bed); — fall, *m.* the (act of) throwing one's self at somebody's feet; einen — fall thun, to go on one's knees; — fällig, *adv. & adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; — fähle, *f.* *Vet.* foot-rot; — fesseln, *f. pl.* fetters; — fest, *adj.* sure-footed; having a sure footing; — flasche, *f.* warming-bottle; — förmig, *adj.* *Bot.* pedate; — frohne, *f.* soccage-service performed on foot; — galle, *f.* *Varr.* curbs; — gänger, *m.* 1) walker, pedestrian; 2) foot-soldier; — garbe, *f.* foot-guards; — geburt, *f.* *Med.* parturition, where the child is brought into the world feet first; — gelenk, *n.* Anat. foot-joint; — geschmeide, *n. pl.* fetters, shackles for the feet; — geßimse, *n.* *Archit.* socle, basis; plinth-moulding; — gestell, *n.* foot, foot-stall; (— geßimse) baso, pedestal, basis; *Sport.* legs, feet; — getäfel, *n.* inlaid floor; — getast, *n.* see — clavier; — güßt, *f.* gout, podagra; — hammer, *m.* *Gold-sm.* chasing-hammer; *Sm.* oliver. [many feet]

FüÙig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) in comp. measuring so FüÙig, *adj.* in comp. footed.

FüÙig... in comp. — fnecht, *m.* 1) †, foot-soldier; 2) forester's man; — fndel, *m.* ankle-bone; — Iran, *m.* base; — fuß, *m.* foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's feet; — füßer, — leter, *m. cont.* a mean flatterer, (*Shakesp.*) foot-licker; — leit, *n.* *Mar.* foot-ropes (of a sail); — leisten, *f. pl.* skirtings.

FüÙling, (*str.*) *m.* foot-part of a stocking, [feet]

FüÙlings, *adv.* on or at the feet; by the FüÙlö, *adj.* footless; eine f-e Eidechsen-gattung, a genus of legless lizards.

FüÙ... in comp. — maschine, *f.* *Surg.* contrivance used in the treatment of crooked feet; — maß, *n.* foot-measure; — matte, *f.* foot-mat, foot-rug; — mbrster, *m.* see Schenkelmörser; — muskel, *m.* foot-muscle; — muskelbinde, *f.* *Surg.* fascia; — nerven, *m. pl.* foot-nerves; — partie, *f.* walking-tour; — psad, *m.* foot-path; — post, *f.* foot-post; — punct, *m.* 1) *Astr.* nadir; 2) foot-hold; — register, *n.* see — clavier; — reise, *f.* pedestrian journey, trip, or tour; — reisende, *m.* pedestrian; foot-traveller; — reiß, *m.* perch (for birds); — riiden, *m.* upper part of the foot; — riidenvenen, *f. pl.* Anat. dorsal veins of the foot; — sad, *m.* a foot-bag (for keeping the feet warm in travelling, &c.); — schellen, *f. pl.* irons for the feet, *pl.* fetters; — schmel, *m.* see — bau; — schlag, *m.* winch,

kick (of a horse); — schmerz, *m.* pain in the foot; *Med.* neuralgia in the foot; — schweife, *f.* *Surg.* sling for the foot; — schwinden, *n. pl.* see Fußschwinden; — sende, *f.* *Vet.* see Klancensende; — snter, *adj.* see — seß; — soße, *f.* sock; — soße, *f.* sole of the foot, (*l. u.*) plant; — solbat, *m.* foot-soldier; — spur, *f.* — flappe, *m. & f.* track, trace of a foot, foot-step, foot-mark, foot-print; in Semaines — stapfen treten, to walk or tread in one's steps; — staß, *m.* see — stoß; 2) — steig, *m.* foot-path; — stoß, *m.* 1) *Mar.* stretcher; 2) *T.* foot-rule; 3) see — bloß; 1; — stoß, *m.* kick; — strand, *m.* *Mar.* a flat, low, and sandy shore; — strid, *m.* a snare for the feet; — stapfen, see — stapfe; — tasten, *f. pl.* pedal (of an organ); — tau, *n.* *Mar.* guy; — teppich, *m.* carpet, foot-cloth, foot-rug; — tritt, *m.* 1) kick; 2) footstep, tread; 3) see — flappe; 4) see Fahmentritt; 5) step, foot-board; 6) pedal; 7) see — bant; — unterlage, *f.* *Archit.* plinth; — venen, *f. pl.* veins of the foot; — volk, *n.* *Mil.* foot, foot-bands, infantry; — wanne, *f.* foot-tub; — wärmer, *m.* 1) foot-stove; 2) warming-bottle; — waschen, *n.* the (act of) washing the feet; — wasser, *n.* water for washing the feet; — weg, *m.* footway, (foot-) path; — wert, *n.* 1) shoes and stockings; 2) *fig.* feet; — wund, *adj.* foot-sore; — wurzel, *f.* Anat. tarse, tarsus; — zehen, *f. pl.* toes.

* Fußin'ge [*pr.* fust'z'he], (*w.*) *f.* (*Hal.*) 1) *Comm.* barrels, casks of any kind; 2) *Mar.* water and provision casks. [Danuba]

Fuß'e, (*w.*) *f.* foist, a small vessel on the Fuß'el, (*str.*) *m.* — holz, *n.* fustic.

* Fuß'el, (*pl.*) *Comm.* rebate, allowance, (on the weight:) tret; (*Nob. & Gralh.*) refaction (*Fr.*)

Fuß'isch, *adj.* *vulg.* lost, undone, ruined.

Fuß'ter, (*str.*) *n.* I. food, fodder, provender; forage; feed; bait; — geben, to feed (cattle); to bait (horses, on stopping); — einhalten (or fassen), to forage; II. 1) case, casing; 2) lining; (Fels-) fur, furring; 3) a) *Mech.* pillows, brasses; *Horol.* pivot-hole; *Archit.* inside scales; b) *Comm.* outside-casks.

Fuß'ter', (*str.*) *n.* case, box; covering, cover; sheath; — arbeiter, *m.* box-maker, case- or sheath-maker; — messer, *n.* sheath-knife; — schere, *f.* sheath-scissors.

Fuß'ter... in comp. — amt, *n.* forage-office; — arm, *adj.* poor in forage, destitute of forage; — atias, *m.* half-satin for lining; — ban, *f.* chopping-bench; — bardent, *m.* fustian, boresine; — bau, *m.* culture of forage; — beutel, *m.* nose-bag (for horses, &c.); — bích, *n.* single plate; — boden, *m.* hay-loft; — bösen, *f. pl.* planks for ceiling; — böhne, *f.* horse-bean (*Vicia faba L.*); — bret, *n.* *Join.* slab, sitch, *Carp.* riser-board, riser; — bielen, *f. pl.* planks used in the ceiling of a ship.

Fuß'terer, (*str.*) *m.* huckster; fodderer, feeder.

Fuß'ter... in comp. — erbe, *f.* (schwarze) hog-pea; — flanel, *m.* flannel for lining; — geld, *n.* money (or cost) for keeping an animal; — gerste, *f.* barley for provender; — gras, *n.* see — früuter; — hemb, *nd.* under-waistcoat; — holz, *n.* *Join.* skeleton-frame; — honig, *m.* honey for feeding bees.

Fuß'terig, *adj.* 1) yielding good provender; 2) unclean, dirty (of wool).

Fuß'ter... in comp. — hammer, *f.* see — baden; — kasten, *m.* fodder-chest, oats-chest, corn-bin; — kattun, *m.* calico-lining; — kle, *n.* purple trefoil, clover (*Medicago L.*); — klinge, *f.* chopping-knife; — knecht, *m.* ostler; — torn, *n.* corn for cattle; — früuter, *n. pl.* feeding herbs, forage-plants; — lade, *f.* see — bant; — leine, *f.* forage cord; — leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; — linie, *f.* *Mil.* forage-cord; — macher, *m.* one that makes stuff for lining; — mangel, *m.* scarcity of provender; — ma-

fchine, f. see -bont; -mancr, f. Mas., &c. retaining-wall; Metall., &c. lining-wall; -inüige, f. foraging cap.

Futtern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to ease, to cover the inside or outside of... to sheath; to line; mit Pelz -, to fur; mit Blei -, to lead; 2) see Futtern, 1.

Füttern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feed, give the provender; 2) see Futtern, 1.

Fütter... in comp. -neß, n. feeding net (for cattle); -papier, n. Mar. sheathing-paper; -pflanzen, f. pl. see -früuter; -raufe, f. rack; -rehe, f. Vet. see Fressfrankheit; -reich, adj. abounding in forage; -rübe, f. cattle turnip; -sad, m. 1) fodder-bag, feed-bag; 2) see -beutel; -schneide, f. see -bant; -schneider, m. fodder-chopper; -schwinge, f. van, fan; winnowing basket; -sieb, n. oat-sieve; -stätte, f. place of feeding; -ströh, n. feeding-straw; -stufe, f. riser (of a stair); -taffel, m. sarcoenet; -treib, m., -treibe, f. Bot. tall festuco-grass (Festuca gigantea L.); -tuch, n. cloth or stuff for lining.

Füttern, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) feeding, &c. cf. Füttern; 2) food, forage; pasture, fodder; provender; auf - (Acc.) ausgeben, to forage; 3) a) the (act of) casing, &c. cf. Füttern; b) covering, &c., see Futtern, I.; - am Steuer, Mar.-s. back of the rudder; - ein Vließ und Gangspills, whelps.

Fütter... in comp. -wanne, f. see -schünge; -wide, f. Bot. common vetch (Vicia sativa L.); -zeug, n. & m. lining-stuff.

* Futurum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Futura) n. (Lat.) Gramm. future, the future tense.

G.

G, g, n. 1) Gramm. G, g, the seventh letter and fifth consonant of the alphabet; 2) Mus. G (the fifth note of the gamut, named sol in Italy and France); G dur (the key of G major; G moll, (the key of G minor; G-dreifach, G (or treble) clef [G]).

G., abbr. for Geld, money (on bills of exchange); G., g., Gl., gl., Gr., gr. for Groschen, groschen; Gatt. for Gattung, kind, genus; Gb. for Gebrüder, brothers; g. D. for gehobener Diener, most obedient servant; G. D., Ger. Dir. for Gerichts-Director, judiciary; geb. 1) for geboren, born; 2) for gebunden, bound; geb. für geheftet, stitched; gemäß für genotzt, marked; Gen. 1) for Genealogie, genealogy; 2) for General, general; 3) for Genesiß; Gen. St. for General-Lieutenant, lieutenant general; Geogr. for Geographie, geography; Geom. for Geometric geometry; Ger. for Gericht, court of justice; Gesch. for Geschichte, history; Geschl. for Geschlecht, genus; gest. for gestorben, deceased, dead, late; Gen. 1) for Gewerbe, trade, profession; 2) for Gewicht, weight; G. G. for Gottes Gnaden, von -, by the grace of God; g. G. for gut Geld, good money; Gg., Ggfl., Gdfl. for Gold-Gulden, gold-florin; Ggew., g. Gew., Ggw. for Gut-Gewicht, draft; Ggr., ggf. for gute Groschen, old (lit. good) groschen (of twelve pennings); Gl., Gld., Gldn. for Gulden, florin; gl. (Rec.) for Groschen (Venet), groschen (vaneo); gl. R. for gläubig Namens, of the same name; Gr., gr. for Grab, Grof, Gran, grüchlich, Groschen, Größe, groß, do-gree, count, grain, Groek, groschen, greatness, great; Grasth. or Grasth. for Grasthof, county; Gramm. for Grammatik, grammar; gr. Gt. for grof Contant, large money; Grp. for Grof-Sünder (120), a number of one hundred and twenty; Grstl., Grvlls., Gr.

Vim. for Groot-Flömtich, groot Flemish; Grt. for Groot, groot; Grt. for Grof-Laufend (1200), a number of twelve hundred; G. Schrib. for Gerichts-Schreiber, clerk, actuary; G. B., G. Vtr., G. Vvtr. for Gerichts-Verwalter, see G. D.; Gymn. for Gymnasium, Gymnasium, gymnasiu, gymnastics.

* G'ra, f. Gr. Myth. (the goddess) Earth (P. N.).

Gabanholz, (str.) n. camwood. * Gabar(v)'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) gabaro (a flat-bottomed lighter, barge).

Gabe, (w.) f. 1) gift, donativo, donation, present; 2) alms, charity; 3) Med. doso; 4) for Abgabe, I, Übergabe, which see; 5) fig. gift, endowment, talent; pl. parts, qualities; colt. turn, knack.

A. Gabel, (w.) f. 1) fork; 2) shafts, thills (of a vehicle); 3) Bot. tendril; fork, croch (of a tree); clasper (of vines); 4) trigger (of a cross-bow); 5) pl. shafts, thills (of a carriage); 6) Sport. forked end (of a deer's horn); 7) Mar. croch (for supporting a boom, &c.); 8) sweep (of a pump); 9) forked bone (of a fowl's breast, &c.); 10) Sew. gusset; 11) ellipt. for Zengobel, Eimungabel &c.; 12) a forking, furcation (Theilung). [excluse]

B. Gabel, (w.) f. (+& provinc. tax, duty. Gabel... in comp. -aiter, m. 1) Mar. small bow-anchor, bower; den -aiter auswerfen, to moor across or athwart; 2) T. cramp-iron; -antlope, f. Zool. a species of antelope (Antelope furcifer Smith); -arm, m. shaft, thill; -bäume, m. pl. shafts, thills; -bespannung, f. treble draught; -bock, m. see -hirsch; -bürste, f. fork-brush.

Gäbelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Gabel) 1) a little fork; 2) Bot. tendril.

Gabel... in comp. -beischel, f. shafts, thills; -fisch, m. a species of gurnard (Peristodion cathaphractum L.); -förmig, adj. forked; -förmig gelapten, Bot. bifurcate(d); (fisch) -förmig theilen, to fork off, to divide into two; -förmige Nöhre, coll. breeches-pipe; -förmig Theilung, bifurcation; -förmig getheilt, Bot. two-forked, dichotomous; -frühstück, n. second breakfast (eaten with knife and fork), lunch, luncheon; (Fr.) déjeuner à la fourchette; -gehör, n. Sport. forked attire, forked head; -geter, n. see Milan; -gemse, f. see -antilope; -hirsch, m. Sport. brock, brocket; -holz, n. a forked piece of wood, pl. Ship-b. futtock, croch.

Gabelstich, Gabelstich, adj. forky, forked; Herald. furchee. [III. 1 (cf. Schnobelfuren). Gabelstren, (w.) v. intr. joc. see Gabeln Gabel... in comp. -flänge, f. fork-blade; -kreuz, n. a forked cross, Herald. cross pall, cross furchee; -maß, n. an instrument for measuring the diameter of a tree; -mast, m. Mar. forked mast; -mehl, n. Mill. superfine flour.

Gäbeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fork, to prong (Aufgabeln); 2) to gore (with the horns); II. refl. Min., &c. to run out in a forked shape, to fork off, to diverge; III. intr. vulg. 1) to take up with the fork and eat, to prog; 2) (with nach) to covet, long for, anal. to fish for (Angeh).

Gäbel... in comp. -nadel, f. see Haarnadel; -pferd, n. thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse; -pflug, m. Agr. forked plough; -punkt, m. point where a road, railway, &c. forks off or diverges; -rad, n. Mech. forked wheel; -richter, m. Coll. a piece of iron put in the stock of an anvil, on which the tines of forks are formed; -riegel, m. shaft-bar; -röhre, f. Mech. bifurcated pipe; -schwanz, m. 1) Nat. forky tail, double tail, spring-tail (Podura L.); 2) Entom. pass-moth (Harpyia viridula L.); -spaltung, f. see -theilung; -ständig, adj. Bot. dichotomous; -stange, f. a forked pole

or rod; -stich, m. thrust or prick with a fork; -stiel, m. handle of a fork; -stiel, n. 1) a forky piece of timber, bracket (cf. -holz); 2) Gum. a piece of cannon lying on iron forks; -stütze, f. thill-prop; -theilung, f. a forking, furcation, bifurcation (of a river, &c.), a branching (like the prongs of a fork). Gabelung, (w.) f. a forking (Gabeltheilung).

Gabel... in comp. -wagen, m. a waggon with shafts, thill-waggon; -weibe, f. Ornith. kite, gledo (Milan, Milous regalis Briss.); -zeug, n. Mill. shaking-apparatus; -ziufen, f. pl. tines or teeth of a fork; prongs of a pitch-fork.

Gäbel, (str.) n. coll. see Gabelstich.

Gaben, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to present (Ebcnfen).

Gach, adj. provinc. steep (Zög).

* Gach'ren [pr. gäh'ren], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to daub, paint badly; 2) to undersell.

Gäde (Gade, Gäte), (w.) f. provinc. see Dohle. [ing. grabbling. Gäd'elig, adj. lit. & fig. cackling, chatter-Gäd'eln, Gäd'ern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to cackle, gabble (like fowls); 2) fig. to chatter, gabble.

† Gaden, G'adem, (str.) n. & m. 1) cottage, house; 2) a) chamber, room, apartment; b) shed, stall.

Gaffel, (w.) f. provinc. I. (N. G.) 1) fork; 2) Mar. gaff; peak; -fall, m. throat-halliard; -legel, n. gaff-(top)-sail; II. (S. G.) 1) see Gabel, B; 2) corporation, guild, ward.

Gäffeln, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to gape with delight, to leer.

Gaffen, (w.) v. intr. 1) coll. to gape, open, crack, chink, cf. Klaffen; 2) to gape, gaze, stare. [Conch. see Gicmmuschel.

Gaffer, (str.) n. 1) gaper, gazer, &c.; 2) * Gagäl, (str.) n. (Gr.) or -föhle, Mäner. f. jet, pitch-coal. -Gaga'teu, adj. made of jet, jet-, jotty. [salary, pay.

* Gage [pr. gäh'ze], (w.) f. (Fr.) wages; Gäh, adj. see Zäh.

Gäh'naffe, (w.) m. cont. gaper, gazer.

Gäh'nun, (w.) v. intr. to yawn, gape.

Gäh'n... in comp. -laut, m. Gramm. hiatus; -muschel, f. see Gicmmuschel; -jucht, f. oscitancy, yawning fits.

Gäh'rattich, (str.) m., Gäh'r'tof (str., pl. Gäh'r'töde), n. Brew. gyle-tun, working-tun; Dist. bac.

Gäh're, Gäh're, (w.) f. 1) ferment, fermentation; 2) yeast, barn, leaven.

Gäh'ren, (str.) v. intr. lit. & fig. to ferment, work, effervesce.

Gäh'r... in comp. -tanmer, f. room in which beer or mash ferments; -messer, m. T. zymometer; -mittel, n., -stoff, m. Chem. ferment, any thing causing fermentation, leavening; -teig, m. leaven.

Gäh'run, (w.) f. fermentation; in -bringen, to put or set in (a) fermentation; fig. fermentation, turbulence, tumult (of the passions, &c.).

Gäh'runge... in comp. -fähig, adj. fermentable; -traft, f. fermentative power; -tipe, f. Dy. steeping-vat; -messer, m. zymosimeter; -mittel, n., -stoff, m. see Gäh're-mittel; -proceß, m. process of fermentation, fermenting or fermentative process.

* Galliar'de [pr. galliar'del], (w.) f. (Fr.) Typ. galliard.

Gälz, see Gälz.

Gälzen, Gäl'zen, (w.) v. intr. see Godeln. * Gal'a, f. (Span.) gala, show, pomp, state; in -, in gala, in court-dress; in full dress; coll. in full fig; -bege, n. dress-sword; -hut, m. court-hat; -kleid, m. court-dress, full dress, presentation-suit; -tag, m. gala-day, court-day; -uniform, f. gala-uniform.

* Gal'am, n. African country; -butter, f. shea or vegetable butter; -gummi, n. Arabic gummi.

* Gal'an', (str.) m. (Span.) gallant, lover, cicisbeo; den -machen, to play the gallant, to pay court to a lady.

* Gal'ant', adj. (Fr.) gallant, polite; eine g-e Frau, a fashionable lady; coquette; eine g-e Krankheit, coll. the venereal disease.

* Galantric', (w.) f. (Fr.) I. gallantry, courtesy; II. in comp. -arbeit, f. jewelry, &c. cf. -waren; -arbeiter, m. jeweller; -artifel, m. fancy-article; -bege, m. see Galabegen; -brechster, m. ornamental turner; -handel, -frau, n. trade in fancy-goods; -waren, f. pl. fancy-goods: 1) millinery; 2) jewelry, coll. trinkets; haberdasheries; -(Z)waren-händler, m. 1) (or) Wochwaren-Händler milliner; 2) fancy-stationer; jeweller.

* Gal'ater, (str.) m. Galatian, inhabitant of Galatia. -Galat'ien, n. Geogr. Galatia.

Gal'ban, (str.) n., -harz, n. Bot. galban; -frucht, n. Bot. galban (Babon Galbivum).

* Galen'se, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mar. galeass; great galley. [(with 6 or 8 oars).]

* Gale're, (w.) f. (Fr.) (row-)galley

* Gal'ien..., in comp. -anfer, m. grape-nel; -arbeit, f. labour at the galleys; -bedienter, m. steward of a row-galley; -boot, n. long boat or pinnace of a galley; -ofen, m. Chem. galley; -ofen, m. galley-slave; -schneider, f. galley-slavery; -stod, m. mooring-post for galleys; -vogt, m. overseer of a galley; -volk, n. crew of a galley.

* Gal'ic, (w.) f. see Galliole. [galliot.

* Gal'icte, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mar. galliot.

* Gal'erie, see Gallerie. [waste-silk.

* Gal'erte, (w.) f. (Fr.) cocoon-waste.

* Gal'ert', (str.) m. (Hind.) (-wurzel, f.) Bot. galangal, galingal.

Gal'gen, s. I. (str.) m. gallows (also Typ.), gibbet (also Carp.), cross-timber; cross-beam, Mar. gallows-bits; an einem Ziehdamm, post for the swipo of a well; II. in comp. -ausboß, m. see Hornausboß; -berg, m. gallows-hill; -bicb, m. lud. gallows-bird, bang-dog, cracker-bemp; -fürmig, adj. having the form or shape of a gallows; Herald. ein -förmiges Kreuz, potenco(-cross); -frist, f. fig. (Fam.) respite, reprieve, short delay; -gebiss, n. Man. a sharp bit, cannon-bit, fast-month; -gestalt, n. lud. a hanging face; -holz, n. gallows-troe, gallows-wood; rotten-wood; -männchen, n. see Mann; -näsig, adj. resembling a gallows; coll. gallows-, hanging (faco, &c.); -mundstück, n. see -gebiss; -pfeiler, m. gibbet-pillar; -presse, f. Print. lithographic lever-press; -reket, m. see Mandelkrähe; -schelm, -schwengel, -strich, m. see -dieb; -vogel, m. lud. gallows-bird, cf. -dieb; -zug, m. (pl. -züge) hanging features.

Gal'icie, n. Geogr. Galicia (a Spanish province). -Gal'icier, (str.) m. (G-in, [w.] f.), Gal'icisch, adj. Galician.

Galil'ä, n. Geogr. Galilee. -Galil'äer, (str.) m. (G-in, [w.] f.), Galil'äisch, adj. Galilean. [f. note.

Gal'ion, n., Gal'ionte, f. see Gallion, Gal-

* Gal'ipot, (str.) m. see Fichtenharz.

Gal'isch, adj. Gaelic; das G-e, the Gaelic. Gal's'euftein, (str.) m. Chem. white vitriol. Gal's'zeu, n. Geogr. Galicia (Austrian province).

* Gal'ia, f. see Gala.

Gal'l..., in comp. -apfel, m. gall, gallnut, oak-apple, cf. Gallus; -apfelsauguß, m. (-extract, m., -tinctur, f.) infusion, extract, tincture of gall-nuts; -apfelsäure ic., f. see Galliesäure ic.

Gal'le, (w.) f. I. excrescence, protuberance: 1) Farr. a) excrescence under the tongue of horses; b) see Flußgalle; 2) see

Galläpfel; 3) Miner. nodle; II. flaw, blemish, vacant or bare spot: 1) Farr. windgall, honey-comb; 2) blemish, flaw in castings; Gamm. honey-comb; 3) see Regens- & Windgalle; III. 1) a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, slough; 2) see Glasgalle; IV. 1) a) Anat. gall: b) fig. gall, bile, anger, choler, spite, cf. Ärger, Groll ic.; 2) Hunt. singlo (of deer); voll -sein, to be very bilious, fig. to be very angry; es läuft ihm die -flber, his blood is up, he is getting angry; ohne -, gall-less, pigeon-livered.

Gal'leige, (w.) f. see Knoppereiche.

Gal'len..., in comp. -ader, f. Anat. cystic vein; -artig, adj. bilious; -asparagin, n. Chem. taurine; -behaftigt, n. Anat. see -blase; -bitter, adj. (as) bitter as gall; Anat-s. -blase, f. vesicle of the gall, gall-bladder; -blafenblutader, f. cystic vein; -blafen-schlagader, f. cystic artery; -blafen-schnitt, m. cystotomy; -blafenstein, m. see -stein; -brechen, n. bilious vomiting; -ergießung, f. overflowing of bile; -fett, n. Chem. choleric; -fettfauer, n. choleric; -fleber, m. bilious fever, gall-sickness; -fliege, f. see Gallinsect; Anat-s. -gang, m. cystic (bile- or biliary) duct; -gefäß, n. biliary vessel; -gestalt, f., -krampf, m. bilious cholice; -krankheit, f. bilious complaint or affection; -frucht, n. see Gnadentraut; -lehre, f. Anat. choleology; -pulver, n. Pharm. jalap; Chem-s. -saures Natron, choleate of soda; -säure, f. choleic acid; -stein, m. gall-stone; -stoff, m. Chem. biline; -sucht, f. bilious disease, jaundice; -süchtig, 1) adj. bilious, choleric; 2) fig. atrabilious, melancholic; -wesppe, f. see Gallinsect; -zuder, m. Chem. picromel.

Gal'len, (w.) v. I. (or Gal'len, w.) tr. 1) Cook. to take the gall out of (a fish); 2) Dy. to prepare with gall-nuts; ein(e) Zeug -, to put a stuff into a tincture of galls; II. intr. Sport. to make water. Gal'len, (w.) v. intr. see Gellen. * Gal'leo'te, f. see Galeote * Gallerie', (w.) f. (Fr.) gallery (also Theat. & Mar.); lobby; Mar-s. jalfche or loje-, false or painted gallery; obere -, quarter gallery; untere -, lower side-gallery. * Gal'kert, (str.) n., Gal'kerte, (w.) f. (Barb. Lat.) 1) jelly; gelatine; 2) Bot. a species of fungus (Trenella lutescens Pers., Exidia Fr., &c.); -artig, adj. jelly-like, gelatinous; -extract, m. Chem. osmazome; Bot-s. -stechte, f. a species of alga (Collemaacee Rehbch.); -moos, n. carrageon (Sphaerococcus crispus L.); -säure, f. Chem. pectic acid. [glass. Gal'gläs, (str.) n. Glass-w. bull's-eye Gal'lican'isch, adj. Gallican, Gallic. Gal'licht, adj. like gall; ein g-er Geseßmaß, a bitter taste. [(Lat.) Gallicism. * Gallici's'mus, (pl. Gallici's'men) m. Gal'cken, n. Geogr. Gaul, Gallia. -Gal'fice, (str.) m. (G-in, [w.] f.) Gaul, Gallican. Gal'fig, adj. 1) biliary, bilious, choleric; 2) bitter (Gallicht). Gal'fig, adj. Min. hard, firm. * Gallimat'ias, m. (Fr.) gal(l)imatia, talk without reason, (sheer) nonsense, nonsensical stuff. [gall-fly; cynips (Cynips L.). Gall'insect, (irr.) n. Entom. gall-insect. * Gall'ion', (str.) n. (Span.) Mar. boak or head of a ship. -Gall'ion, (w.) f. gal-leon (large ship). * Gall'ionte, (w.) f. see Galeote. Gall'ien, (w.) v. tr. see Gallen, I. 2. Gal'licht, adj. Gaulish; Gallican. Gall'istren, (w.) v. tr. to prepare or sweeten wines according to Gall's process. * Gall'ion, (w.) f. (Engl.) gallow (a measure of 4 quarts). * Gall'ionen, (w.) f. (Fr.) pl. galoches.

Gall'sucht, (w.) f. see Gallensucht.

* Gal'ius, s. I. m. (L. Lat.) Dy. & Comm. abbr. for Galläpfel, galls; Comm. schwarze (Aepfel), w. weisse (hefle) -, blue, white galls: - in Sotva, gall in sorts; II. in comp. Chem. gallic; -säure, f. gallic acid; -saure Salz, galiate.

Gal'wespe, (w.) f. see Gallinsect.

Gal'mei', (str.) m. Miner. cadmia, calamine, brass-ore; superhaltig -, cupreous silicate of zinc; -blende, f. see Zinkblende; -blumen, f. pl., -flug, m. white tatty; -lupser, n. see Galmei, fupserhaltig. * Gal'one, (w.) f. (Fr.) galloon(-lace), lace. -Galon'ren, (w.) v. tr. to trim or lace with galloon, to lace (with gold, silver, silk, &c.). * Galop'ade, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Man. gallopade, short or hand-gallop, listening gallop, gallop of the school; 2) see Galopp, 2. * Galopp', (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) Man. gallop; ein turzer -, short or hand gallop, canter; der geogone -, main gallop; der schnellste -, career; im vollen (gestreckten) -, (at) full gallop, full tear, full speed; im -reiten, to gallop; ein Pferd in -setzen, to put a horse to a gallop, to gallop a horse; 2) Danc. a quick German dance, gallop, gallopade. -Galopp'ren, (w.) v. intr. to gallop; to canter; -lassen, see (in) Galopp (setzen); die g-de Schwind-sucht, Med. galloping consumption. Gal'fterig, adj. provinc. rancid. -Gal's'tern, (w.) v. provinc. I. intr. to get rancid; II. tr. to demand with violence.

Gall, (str.) m. Geol. gault, blue clay. * Galva'nisch, adj. Phys. galvanic (adv. g-gally); die g-e Batterie, galvanic battery (or trough); die g-e Säule, galvanic pile; der g-e Strom, galvanic current or fluid; die g-e Vergoldung, Verfilberung, electro-gilding, electro-plating; -überfupfert, adj. electro-coppered.

* Galvanis'tren, (w.) v. tr. to galvanise. -Galvanis'tren, (w.) f. galvanisation. -Galvani's'mus, m. Phys. galvanism; voltaism.

* Galva'no..., in comp. (cf. Electra) -gräp', (w.) m. electrotypist; -graphie, f. galvanography, electrography; -gräp'isch, adj. electrographic; -gräp'ische Abbildung, electrotype; -lösg, (w.) m. galvanologist; -logie, f. galvanology; -meter, (str.) m. galvanometer; -plast'ik, f. galvano-plastic art, electro-metallurgy; -plast'iker, (str.) m. electro-metallurgist; -plast'isch, adj. galvano-plastic, electro-metallurgic.

Gauan'ber, (str.) m., Gauan'berstein, (str.) n. Bot. common germander, English treacle (Teucrium chamaedrys L.); wilder -, germander-speedwell (Veronica chamaedrys L.). [dash; G-ndienst, m. slang, pipe-clay.

* Gauas'che, (w.) f. (Fr.) gaiter, spatter-

* Gau'be, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. bass-viol, viol di gamba.

Gambet'te, (w.) f., Gambett'wasserläufer, (str.) m. Ornith. gambet, red-footed water-rail (Totanus gambetta Gm.).

Gamb'ingummi, (str.) n. (gum-)kino.

Gamb'ir(strauch), (str.) m. Bot. gambier-shrub (Nauclaea Gambir).

Gamb'ist', (w.) m. 1) player of the bass-viol. Gamb'it', (str.) m. gambit (at chess).

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gait, *hud. strnt.* *b*) motion (of a watch, &c.), rate of going, course; march, progress; *c*) errand, commission; *der* — *gum* Eisenhammer, (*Schiller's Poem.*) the message to the Foundry; *er geht alle Gänge für mich*, he runs all my errands; 2) way, passage; corridor; 3) *Anat.* conduit, canal, duct: (*Gefäß*)—meatus; 4) *a*) *Min.* vein, streak, lode, *corr.* load (of a mine); *ein edler* —, alive lode; *ein tauber* —, dead lode; *der stehende* —, hade; *b*) *T.* groove (of a screw); *c*) *Mill.* a run or set (of stones); 5) *Mar.* board, tack; 6) *a*) *Sport.* haunt; *b*) *fig.* resort, place of resort, haunt; visit; course; 7) *Fenc.* *passade*, *passado*, pass, round; 8) course (of dishes), remove; 9) *Mus.* *a*) passage; *b*) progression; 10) *Mill.* *a*) run; *b*) mill-work; 11) *Mech.* working; speed, velocity; 12) *fig.* turn, direction; course, way; progress, march (of intellect, &c.); way or manner of living; *Jeder geht seinen* —, each has his own way of acting; *er geht noch seinen alten* —, he still follows his own courses; *er befahret alle meine Gänge*, he watches me narrowly, he watches all my motions; *in* — *bringen* or *setzen*, 1. to set going, to set or put in motion (train), to bring into play; 2. *fig.* to bring about, to get up (a controversy, &c.), to set on foot, to bring in vogue, to set up (an opinion); *Comm.-s.* *jo* ist *der* — *des* Geschäftes, such is the routine of business; *der Artikel ist nicht mehr recht im G-e*, the article is not much in favour now; *im G-e*, at work, in operation; *ein Plan ist im G-e*, a scheme is on foot; *in* *vollen* —, properly at work; in full play, motion, or activity; *die Auction ist im vollen G-e*, the auctioneer hammer is in full play; *im G-e sein*, 1. to be in operation, to be going on, to be in progress, to be in training; 2. to be in vogue, to prevail: *diese Münze ist nicht mehr im G-e*, this coin is no longer current; *in* — *kommen*, to come in play; *im* — *(e) erhalten*, to keep going, to keep up, continue; *die Dinge gehen (gleichmäßig) ihren gewohnten* —, things go on (unch) as usual; *die Dinge* or *Sachen* *gehen* — *gehen lassen*, to let things take their own way (or course).

Gangart, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Man.* paces (of a horse); 2) see *Ganggestein*.

Gangbar, *adj.* 1) passable, practicable, accessible; in good repair (of water-pipes); 2) frequented; 3) going, current, prevalent, received; *Comm.*, &c. saleable, vendible; merchantable; *g-e* *Artikel*, current or leading articles, staple commodities or goods; *g-e* *Münze*, current coin; *eine g-e* *Ware*, a saleable or marketable commodity; *die g-ft* *Sorte*, the favorite, most current, easiest sort; *dieser Artikel ist* —, this article is in season; *die g-en* *Preise* *kennen*, to understand the market.

Gangbarkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) passableness, &c.; currency (of coins); 2) frequency; 3) currency, saleableness; merchantableness; — *der* *Waren*, a current or ready sale of commodities; season, day; *die* — *dieses* *Artikels* *ist* *längst* *vorüber*, the day for this article is long past.

Gang..., *in comp.* — *Bildung*, *f. Geol.* formation of gangs; — *fort*, *m. Mar.* gang-way.

Gäng(e), *adj.* 1) current; — *und* *güc*, in course, current, in vogue; usual, frequent; 2) *Sport.* nimble, quick-paced, active (of dogs and horses); 3) glib (tongue); 4) practicable (road).

Gängel, (*str.*) *m.* rocker of a cradle; — *band*, *n.* leading-strings (*pl.*); *ant* — *band* *leiten*, see *Gängel*, I. 2.

Gängelt, (*w.*) *f. cont.* (the act or practice of) keeping in leading-strings.

Gängeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to lead (a child) by strings; 2) *fig.* to lead like a child, to keep in leading-strings; *II. intr.* to toddle. [*cart.*]

Gängelnägen, (*str.*) *m.* go-cart, running-

Gäng'er, (*str.*) *m.* goer, walker (usually *in comp.*).

Gäng'ers, (*str.*) *n.* ore found in veins.

Gäng'es, *m. Geogr.* Ganges (a river in Asia); — *Hirsch*, *m. Zool.* axis (*Cervus Axis* L.).

Gäng..., *in comp.* — *flüß*, *m. Ichth.* a kind of salmon found in the lake of Constance (*Coregonus Wurmianus*, *lavaretus* Nils. [*Blau*] *Felchen*, *Balche*); — *formation*, *f. Geol.* see — *Bildung*; — *Führer*, *m. Spinn.* jack, heck-bex; — *Gebirge*, *n. Miner.* mountain or mine containing veins of ore (*opp.* *Flözgebirge*); — *Gestein*, *n. Miner.* matrix of the ore, gang (gangue); — *granit*, *m. Geol.* name given to two kinds of granite found near Heidelberg; — *Haßpel*, *f.* see — *rad*; — *Häuer*, *m. Min.* lodestman.

Gäng'ig, *adj.* 1) see *Gänge*, 2; 2) or *Gäng'haft*, *m.* containing veins, *adv.* in veins, in streaks.

Gäng..., *in comp.* — *Kreuz*, *n.* 1) *Min.* the point where two gangs or veins meet; the union of two veins; 2) *Weav.* crossing of the portee; — *lehre*, *f.* that part of mineralogy, which treats of gangs and their metallic products.

Gäng'ler, (*str.*) *m. fig.* he who leads or keeps in leading-strings.

* **Gäng'lion**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Gäng'lien*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Anat.* ganglion.

Gäng..., *in comp.* — *masse*, *f.* see — *gerlein*; — *pfosten*, *m. Carp.* baluster; — *rad*, *n. Carp.* tread-wheel, double wheel of a crane.

* **Gangränne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* gangrene (*Brand*). — **Gangränös**, *adj.* gangrenous.

Gangsäule, (*w.*) *f. Archil.* column of a portico.

Gangspinn, (*str.*) *n.*, *G-e*, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* capstan (capstern); *das* *hintere* or *kleine* —, after-capstan, gear-capstan; *das* *große* —, main capstan; *das* — *flar* *machen*, to rig the capstan.

Gäng..., *in comp.* — *stein*, *m. Geol.* gang- or gangue-stone (earthy substance surrounding the ore); — *tertur*, *f. Geol.* the succession of minerals in a gang; — *vögel*, *pl. Ornith.* the Ambulatores of Illiger, ravens, swallows, and most singing birds; — *weise*, *adv. Min.* in veins; — *wert*, *n. Horol.*, &c. movement; — *wöch*, *f. Cath. Relig.* rogation-week.

Gans, (*str.*, *pl.* *Gän'se*) *f.* 1) *Ornith.* goose (*Auser* L.); *die* *junge* —, green goose, gosling; 2) *Iron-w.* sow, pig (a great lump of melted iron); *gereinigte* —, loop, bloom; 3) *Salt-w.* a lump of prepared salt; 4) *Min.* a hard-stone or rock.

Gän'sch, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* for *Gänserich*.

Gän'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Gans*) little goose, gosling, (*Kinder*—*sprache*) goosey.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* — *aar*, — *adler*, *m. Ornith.* goshawk; kite; black-crested vulture (*cf.* *Hirschadler*, 2); — *apfel*, *m. Pomol.* a kind of late autumn-apple; — *augen*, *n. pl.* see — *flüßgen*; — *haute*, — *hafe*, *f. Cook.* one half of a smoked goose; — *baum*, *m. Bot.* a species of maple; plane-tree; — *blume*, *f.*, — *blümchen*, *n. Bot.* daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); *große* — *blume*, common ox-eye or great daisy (*Chrysanthemum* L.); — *braten*, *m.* roast(ed) goose; — *brust*, *f.* (smoked) breast of a goose; — *distel*, *f. Bot.* corn sow-thistle, hare's lettuce (*Sonchus* L.); — *dred*, *m.* goose-dung; — *feder*, *f.* 1) goose-feather; 2) see — *fiel*; — *sett*, *n.* goose-grease; *Cook.* goose's fat; — *fingertaut*, *n. Bot.* silver-weed (*Potentilla anserina* L.); — *fuß*, *m. Bot.* goose-foot (*Chenopodium* L.); (*stinkende*) stinking blite (*Chenopodium stridum* Lam.); (rother) sowbane, good Henry (*Chenopodium bonus Henricus* L.); — *füßchen*, *n. Bot. Typ.* inverted commas, signs of quotation (" " , " "); — *gang*, *m.* goose-step (= *marß*); — *garbe*, *f.* see — *fingertaut*; — *gelter*, *m.* see — *aar*; — *gefröse*, — *geschneide*, *n.* goose-

giblets; — *grün*, *s. & adj.* gosling-green; — *hän'sicht*, *m.* see — *aar*.

Gän'schaft, *adj.* stupid.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* — *haut*, *f. fam.* geese-skin, corrugated skin, (*Lat.*) *cutis anserina*; *ich* *besonme* (*es* *überläuft* *nicht* *wie*) *eine* — *haut*, it makes my flesh creep, my flesh begins to creep; — *hirt*, *m.* gooseherd; — *fiel*, *m.* goose-quill; — *kein*, *n. see* — *gefröse*; — *loß*, *m. see* — *distel*; — *loß*, *m.* head of a goose; *fig.* nunny, goose-cap; — *loß*, *m.* goose-dung; — *löthige* (*Silber*)—*erz*, *n. Min.* goose-dung ore; — *fraut*, *n. Bot.* 1) see — *blume*; 2) see — *fingertaut*; 3) wall or rock cross (*Gän'sefresse*, *Arabis hirsuta* L.); — *treffe*, *f. Bot.* 1) sheep-herd's purse (*Capsella bursa pastoris* Mönch); 2) a kind of wall-cross (*Arabis hirsuta* L.); — *lüh'slein*, *n.* gosling; — *leber*, *f.* goose's liver; — *leberpflanze*, *f.* gooseliver-plant, Strassburg-plant.

Gän'seln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* (*l. u.*) to lead by the nose; *cf.* *übertölpeln*; *II. intr.* (*S. G.*) to chatter, gabble.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* — *löffel*, *m. Surg.* goose-bill; — *mann*, *m. coll.* goose-seller; — *marß*, *m. lud.* goose-step, single-file; *Am* *Indian* *file*; — *nudel*, *f.* an oblong cake of oatmeal (to fatten geese); — *pappel*, *f. Bot.* round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.); — *pfesser*, *m. Cook.* giblets dressed in the blood of the goose.

Gän'serich, **Gän'sert**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gander, the male of the goose; 2) see *Gän'serichtraut*.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* — *fäger*, *m. Ornith.* goosander (*Sägetaucher*); — *flumig*, *n. see* — *stet*; — *flwarz*, *n. see* — *pfesser*; — *fende*, *f. Vet.* gargil; — *spiel*, *n.* the game of Mother Goose; — *stall*, *m.*, — *stige*, — *stige*, *f.* goose-stall; — *stüden*, *n. see* — *blümchen*; — *tob*, *m. see* — *fuch*; — *wein*, *m. fig.* *Joe*. Adam's ale, i. e. water; — *wit*, *m. cont.* false wit; — *zucht*, *m.* tithen or of geese; — *zucht*, *f.* breeding of geese.

Gän'sig, **Gän'sicht**, *adj.* like a goose.

Gän'slein, (*str.*) *n.* gosling.

Gant, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) auction, public sale; 2) bankruptcy (*Banerot*, *Concurs*); *II. in comp.* — *buch*, *n.* book of effects; — *haus*, *n.*, — *laden*, *m.* auction room or office; — *mann* (*—* *schöner*), *m.* bankrupt (*Bankitt*); — *masse*, *f.* bankrupt's estate (*Concurs*—*Masse*); — *meister*, — *verkäufer*, *m.* auctioneer; — *proceß*, *m.* see *Concurs*; — *recht*, *m.* auction-law; *statute* of bankruptcy; — *zeit*, time of a public sale.

* **Ganymed's**, (*str.*) *m. Gr. Myth.* Gany-mede.

Ganz, *I. adj.* 1) whole, entire; not broken, not divided, unbroken; all, total; full; 2) perfect, complete, accomplished, finished; 3) *coll.* excellent, capital; 4) *Min.* virgin (pit or mine); *ein g-es* *Werk*, a complete work; *ein g-es* *Pferd*, entire horse (*Hengst*, *opp.* *Wal-lach*); *g-e* *Pfeffer*, pepper in grain, peppercorns; *g-e* *Zimmt*, cinnamon in rolls; *g-es* *Geld*, large (pieces of) money; *nehmen* *Es* *es* —, take it all, take the whole; *die g-e* *Summe*, the whole sum, gross sum, (the sum) total; *die g-e* *Welt*, all the world; *über* *die g-e* *Welt*, all over the world; *durch* *das* *g-e* *Land* *hin*, throughout the length and breadth of the country; *den g-en* *Tag* (*über* or *lang*), all day (long); *die g-e* *Nacht* (*hindurch*), all night (long); *eine g-e* *Stunde*, a full hour; *g-e* *vierzehn* *Tage*, all fourteen days; *mein g-es* *Leben* *hindurch*, all my life long; *in* *der g-en* *Stadt*, all over the town; *Mus-s.* *der g-e* *Tact*, whole measure; *die g-e* *(Tact-)Note*, *se-mibreve*, measure-note, time-note; *der g-e* *Loth*, a whole tone; *keine g-e* *Stunde*, not an hour; *er* *ist* *ein* *g-e* *Mann*, he is a man every inch of him; *er* *ist* *ein* *g-e* *Geschäftsmann*, he is quite the man of business; *bei* *g-en* *Herzen*, with all my heart; *es* *ist* *wen* *g-en* *g-e* *Truht*,

I am in good (or full) earnest: — machen, to complete, mend.

II. adv. quite, wholly, entirely, utterly; all, altogether; perfectly, completely; fully; thoroughly; pretty, tolerably; very, very much; — ähnlich, precisely similar; — freude sein, to be full of joy; ich bin — Dhr., (lit. I am quite ear:) I am all attention; — anders, far otherwise; — wohl, — gut, very well; — ebenigut, every bit as well; — nackt or toll, stark naked or mad; — naß, wet all over; ich bin hier — freud, I am an utter stranger here; — recht, all right; just so; ehe der Wagen — still stand, before the carriage had well stopped; — und gar, quite, totally, utterly, altogether; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means, not a whit; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; nicht — 100, not quite (or somewhat less than) 100; nicht — eine Stunde, not an hour; — der Ihrige, entirely yours.

Ganz, n. (decl. like adj.) 1) entirety, whole, totality; 2) die G-n, pl. Arith. integers, whole numbers; im G-n (genommen), upon (or in) the whole, collectively, generally, in general; im G-n betrachtet, looking at it broadly; Comm. by (or at) the great, by the bulk, wholesale, (taken) in thogross; im G-n handeln, to sell by wholesale; im G-n kaufen, to pur. base by the lot. Ganzfabricate, (str.) n. pl. Comm. made up articles.

Ganzheit, (w.) f. entireness, integrity. Ganz..., in comp. —holz, n. T. unhewed timber; —hufsig, adj. whole-hoofed, solidungulus: —hufner, m. owner of a hide of land requiring four horses for tilling.

Ganzlich, I. adj. whole, total, entire, complete, absolute, full; g-e Bezahlung, full payment; II. adv. wholly, &c., thoroughly, quite, utterly, by all means; — zum Stehen bringen, to bring to a dead step.

Ganz..., in comp. —hufner, m. see —hufner; —randig, adj. Bot. entire (loaves); —wolde, f. Comm. whole wool; —zeug, n. Paper-m. (paper-)pulp; —zeugtafen, n. stuff-chest.

Gapeu, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (L. G.) 1) to gape; 2) to gaze at wonderingly; 3) to long for....

Gasen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to gasp. Gär, (str.) n. (Yoss, n. u.) a kind of fish-sauce.

Gär, I. adj. 1) a) Cook. done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled, roasted; b) Tann. dressed; Metall. refined, purified; 2) Agr. in a proper stage of tillage; 3) provinc. finished, ready; Kupfer — machen, to refine copper; das Leder — machen, to dress leather; g-e Leder, dressed leather; nicht — sein, Cook. not done enough, to be underdone.

II. adv. fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; ist sie frant oder — tod? is she ill or even (I hope not) dead? — oft, very often; ein — herrsicher Wissen, a most delicious morsel; — sehr, very much; ich habe es nicht so — nötig, I am not so much in want of it; — zu, too; — zu sehr, — zu viel, too much; — zu wenig, too little; — zu wohl, — zu gut, over-well; — zu früh, over-soon; wo nicht — noch, perhaps even; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I shall (or may) even like him; — selten, mighty rarely; — zu neugierig, overcurious, too curious by half; es ist nicht ihm — ans, he is undone; he is a dead man; — so (or zu) theuer, so very dear; — nicht, not at all, by no means; und nun —, and now; wo nicht —, if not indeed; so — schlimm wird es wohl nicht werden, it will not be quite so bad; ich glaube —! indeed! ich glaube —, er will ic., I trow he means to, &c.; es läßt sich — nicht sagen, there is no saying; — nichts, nothing at all, coll. never a whit; ich mache mir — nichts ans ihm,

I do not care a hit (or not a jot) for him; — nichts haben, to be out of all; — Niemand, nobody at all, never a man; — Keiner, not one; — keine, none whatever, none at all; ich dachte —! warum nicht —! or coll. lieber —! why indeed! why truly! you don't say so!

Garaffel, (w.) f. —wurzel, f. Bot. bennet (Geum urbanum L.).

* Garancie, (w.) f. Comm. see Krapp.

* Garant, (w.) m. (Fr.) Comm., &c. guarantee, warranty, security. — Garantie, (w.) f. guarantee, warranty, security. — Garantiren, (w.) v. tr. to warrant, guarantee.

Gär..., in comp. —arbeit, f. Smelt. refining, refinement (of copper, &c.); —arbeiter, m. refiner (of copper, &c.); —aus, m. & n. finishing stroke, utter ruin, end, death; Einem or einer Sache den (or das) —aus machen, to complete one's ruin, to settle or kill one, to finish or polish one off; to crush, to put down.

Garbe, (w.) f. I. 1) (Getreide-) sheaf; in G-n binden, to sheaf; 2) Herald. garb, garbo; 3) Bot. a) (or G-krant, n.) see Schafgarbe; b) provinc. see Kinnel; II. provinc. Butch. neck of heef.

* Garbell ren, (w.) v. tr. (cf. Gerbulten) Min. to prepare (ores) for melting by sifting, &c. [be plentiful.]

Garben, (w.) v. intr. to yield sheaves. Garben..., in comp. —band, n. wisp or band of straw for tying a sheaf; —binder, m., —binderin, f. sheaves-binder; —fener, n. Firs-v. Chinese tree; —fräse, f. see Mandel-fräse; —frant, n. see Garbe, 4; —schichter, m. workman who piles up the sheaves; —schitte, m. itho paid in sheaves.

Gär..., in comp. —brater (—bräter), m. see —loch; —brühe, f. Tann. alum mordant.

* Garde, (w.) f. (Fr.) guard; — zu Fuß, the foot-guards; — zu Pferde, the horse-guards; unter der —, in the guards; —officier, m. officer of or in the guards; —regiment, n. regiment of guards.

* Garderobe, (w.) f. (Fr.) (G-anzimmer, n.) wardrobe; cloak-room; (Damen-)shawl-room; G-ugeld, n. indomification to actors and actresses for dress. —Garderobier [pr. gärd'rob'ier], (str., pl. G-s) m. 1) (G-e, [w.] f.) keeper of the wardrobe; 2) Theat. a) property-man; b) dresser.

Gardeeröl, (str.) n. Comm. Voroua oil, sweet oil of Garda.

* Gardine, (w.) f. (Fr.) (window-, bed-, &c.) curtain.

* Gardinen..., in comp. —arm, m. see —haken; —behänge, n. valance; —bransen, f. pl. curtain-fringes; —haken, m. curtain-hook; —halter, m. curtain-peg; —predigt, f. joc. curtain-lecture; —ring, m. curtain-ring; — rolle, f. curtain-pulley; —schranke, f. curtain-pin; —stange, f. curtain-rod; —zug, m. curtain-line. [soldier of the guards.]

* Gardist, (w.) m. (Fr.) guards-man.

Gär, (w.) f. 1) T. gener. condition of any thing that is dressed or quite done; 2) Tann. a) condition of dressed leather, dressing; b) a number of twenty-four hides.

Gäre, (w.) f. bouquet of Rhenish and Moselle wines.

Gär..., in comp. —eisen, n. T. 1) iron-rod, probe used in refining copper; 2) refined iron; —erde, f. earth mixed with soot; —erz, n. roasted or burnt ore; —faß, n. Tann. dressing tub or vat; —fener, n. roasting fire (for copper, &c.); —geträth, n. T. slags of refined copper.

Gärheit, (w.) f. see Gäre, 1.

Gär..., in comp. —herd, m. hearth of a refining furnace; —inecht, m. refiner's man; —loch, m. owner of a cook-shop; —föng, n. Chew. regulus of pure-copper; —fräse, f. see

—gefäß; —küche, f. cook's-shop, victualing house, boarding place; ordinary; T-s. —kupfer, n. refined (purified or melted) copper, (das hammergane Kupfer) tough pitch-copper; —kupferbad, m. waste in refining copper; —kupferstübe, f. see —gefäß; —leder, n. tawed or dressed leather; —macher, m. 1) currier; 2) see —arbeiter.

Garmondshreit, (w.) f. Typ. long primer.

Garn, (str.) n. 1) yarn, thread; twine; 2) net, trammel; fig. decoy, trap, toil; 3) Zool. see Haube, 5; rothes silfisches —, red Turkey cotton yarn; großes —, thrum; Sport-s. das — stellen, to spread the net; ins — gehen, 1. to go into the net; 2. fig. to become entangled, insared, caught, to insure one's self, run one's self into a noose; coll-s. ans dem G-e gehen, to escape; ins — lochen, to decoy; in sein — ziehen, to entangle, to draw into one's toils; das — auf den Boden lassen lassen, to be extravagant; das — an allen Ecken spannen müssen (Gothelf, cf. Sanders), to have one's hands full of work.

Garn..., in comp. Weav-s. —baum, m. back-beam, hind beam (of a loom), warp-beam, yarn-beam.

* Garn'le, (w.) f. (Dutch), G-nreß, (str.) m. Crust. a) shrimp (Crangon vulgaris F.); b) prawn, squill (Palaemon squilla L.).

Garn'ung, adj. of thread, thread.

Garn..., in comp. —enden, n. pl. thrums, the ends of a weaver's threads; —falle, f. fowler's net; —färber, m. dyer of yarn; —gabel, f. Sport. forked stake or rod to hold the net; —handel, m. (cotton, &c.) yarn trade; —händler, m. a dealer in (cotton, &c.) yarn; —haspel, f. see —winde; —jag, f. dying-vat for thread.

* Garn'reu, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to trim, garnish. — Garn'ruug, (w.) f. trimming (of a bonnet, &c.), garnish; Mar. dunnage.

* Garn'ruu', (w.) f. (Fr.) garrison; — dienst, m. service in garrison; —schule, f. military school; G (ß) präbiger, m. chaplain to a garrison; in — liegen, Garn'ruu' (in [with Dat.] at), (w.) v. intr. to garrison, to be in garrison or quartered (in) at; mit — belegen or besetzen, to garrison.

* Garn'ruu', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) set (of jewels, ribbons, &c.); 2) (of cloths, &c.) trimming, garniture; 3) fittings; mountings; —macher, m. brass-founder.

Garn..., in comp. —fnuel, m. bottom, clew, hall of thread, &c.; —fente, pl. fishermen who draw the net; —maß, n. yarn-measure; —meister, m. fisherman; —presse, f. bundling-press; Fish-s. —reuse, f. fisher's wheel; —sack, —schlauch, m. sweep-net; —stange, f. see —gabel; —stod, m. a stick on which silk-skeins are put in order; —stüd, n. —strähm, m. skein of yarn; —weber, m. yarn-weaver; —weise, f. see —winde; —widel, f. thread-paper; Weav. cop; —winde, f. a reel, hasp, yarn-windle, winch; —zug, m. drawing of nets; not-fishing.

Gär..., in comp. —ofen, m. refining furnace; —pfanne, f. refining pan; —probe, f. Min. assay to determine the quantity of puro copper which an ore contains; —saß, n. well-boiled salt; —schann, m. kish, iron-froth; —schlebe, f. plate of refined copper; —schlede, f. see —gefäß; —späne, m. pl. small copper parcels.

Gart'ig, I. adj. 1) dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; 2) provinc. spoiled, rancid, rank; 3) a) deformed, ugly; indecent; nasty, foul (language, &c.); b) bad; unamannerly, naughty; disagreeable; mean; g-e Wetter, foul weather; ein g-er Strich, a scarry trick; g-e Händel, civil dealings; II. adv. vulg. badly, ill.

Gart'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) dirtiness, nastiness, &c.; 2) ugliness; foulness, &c.

Gärstüd, (*str.*) *n.* *Salt-v.* a large piece or lump of prepared salt.

Gärstüch, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Garten*) little garden.

Gärten, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Gärten*) *m.* garden;

II. in comp. -*ader*, *m.* see -*feld*; -*anmer*,

m. *Ornith.* ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana* L.); -

ampfer, *m.* *Bot.* patience (dock), garden-sorrel

(*Rumex patientia* L.); -*anlage*, -*anpflanzung*,

f. garden-plot; -*arbeit*, *f.* see -*bau*; -

balsam, *m.* *Bot.-s.* garden-mint (*Mentha gentilis* L.);

-*ba[s]amthe*, *f.* garden-balsam (*Impatiens balsamina* L.); -*bank*, *f.* garden-bench;

garden-seat; -*bau*, *m.* the cultivation of gardens,

gardening, garden-tillage, *cf.* -*bau*; -

baugesellschaft, *f.* horticultural society; -

baufunkf, *f.* horticultural art (-*funkt*); -*beet*,

n. bed (in a garden), parterre; -*bibernelle*,

f. *Bot.* burnet (*Pteridium squarrosula* L.); -

bohne, *f.* garden-bean (*opp.* *Feldbohne* (a variety of *Vicia faba* L.)); -

buch, *n.* gardening-book; -*erbse*, *f.* garden-pea (*opp.* *Felderbse* (a variety of *Pisum sativum* L.)); -

erde, *f.* garden-mould, garden-earth; -*feld*, *n.* garden-ground; -

finf, *m.* *Ornith.* chaffinch (*Fringilla caelebs* L.); -

frösch, *m.* *Zool.* brown frog (*Rana temporaria* L.); -

frucht, *f.* garden-fruit; -

früchte, *pl.* fruit grown in a garden; -

gänseblüthe, *f.* *Bot.* common sow-thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus* L.); -

geländer, *n.* espalier; -

gemüse, *n. pl.* greens, garden-vegetables; -

gerät, *n.*, -*geräthschaften*, *f. pl.* garden-tools,

gardening-tools; -*gewächse*, *n. pl.* greens,

garden-ware (Süßholzgewächse); -*gleise*, *f.* *Bot.* fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium* L.);

-*graswinde*, *f.* *Ornith.* petty-chaps (*Sylvia hortensis* Bechst.); -

hade, -*haue*, *f.* gardener's hoe, weeding-hook; -

hagbutte, *f.* *Bot.* see *Rosenapfel*; -

haus, *n.* garden-house, summer-house; -

himbeer, *f.* the large red garden raspberry; -

hut, *m.* sun-hat; (für *Damen*) sun-bonnet; -

katender, *m.* gardener's calendar; -

kefle, *f.* gardener's scoop or trowel; -

kerbel, *m.* *Bot.* garden-chervil (*Anthriscus cervicolum* Hoffm.); -

knedt, *m.* *Andrius* the gardener's servant; -

krähe, *f.* *Ornith.* jay (*Corvus glandarius* L., *Eichelhäher*); -

kräse, *f.* *Bot.* garden-ress (*Lepidium sativum* L.); -

kunst, *f.* art of gardening, horticulture; -

künster, *m.* horticulturist; -

land, *n.* land cultivated as a garden; -

lattich, *m.* *Bot.* garden-lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.); -

laube, *f.* bower, arbour; -

laubfäher, *m.* *Entom.* a species of Melolonthinae (*Phyllopertha horticola* L.); -

leinfrucht, *n.* *Bot.* fly-bane, catch-fly (*Silene armeria* L.); -

leiter, *f.* garden-ladder, double-ladder; -

mauer, *f.* garden-wall; -

meise, *f.* *Bot.* white orch (*Atriplex hortensis* L.); -

meisse, *f.* *Bot.* officinal or common garden balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); -

meßer, *n.* gardening or pruning-knife, hook-knife; *Bot.-s.* -

münze, *f.* garden-mint (*Mentha sativa* Smith); -

nelke, *f.* carnation, clove gilly flower, clove-pink (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.); -

rapunzel, *f.* evening-primrose (*Oenothera biennis* L.); -

raute, *f.* common rue, herb-grass (*Ruta graveolens* L.); -

recht, *n.* right of enclosing a piece of land and cultivating it as garden-land (*Lucas*); *Bot.-s.* -

ringelblume, *f.* common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); -

rittersporn, *m.* larkspur (*Delphinium Ajacis* L.); -

rothschwanz, *m.*, -*rothschwanzchen*, *n.* *Ornith.* red-tail, red-start (*Ruticilla phoeniceus* L.); -

saal, *m.* drawing-room in a summer-house; -

same, *m.* garden-seed; -

säge, *f.* grafting saw; -

salat, *m.* *Bot.* see -*lattich*; -

schere, *f.* garden-shears; -

schlinger, *m.* *Bot.* see -*gleise*; -

schlüfer, *m.* *Zool.* garden-dormouse, garden-squirrel (*Eichelmäus*); -

schnecke, *f.* garden-snail (*Limax agrestis* L.); -

schote, *f.* see -*erbse*; -

schwamm, *m.* mushroom (*Agaricus* L.); -

stüd, *n.* see -*beet*; -

stuhl, *m.* garden-chair; -

thor, *n.* garden-

gate; -*thür*, *f.* garden-door; -*thymian*, *m.* *Bot.* common or garden thyme (*Thymus vulgäris* L.); -

walze, *f.* garden-roller; -*wesen*, *n.* horticulture; -

wolfsmilch, *f.* *Bot.* garden-spurge (*Euphorbia peplus* L.); -

zaun, *m.* garden-hodge; -

zins, *m.* garden-rent.

Gärner, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* gardener; *den* *Bot*

zinn - *legen*, *proverb.* to set the fox to keep the geese; *II. in comp.* -

burtsche, *m.* gardener's man; -

funst, *f.* the art of gardening; -

säge, *f.* pruning-saw, grafting-saw; -

schere, *f.* see *Gartenschere*. [horticulture.

Gärtnerci', (*w.*) *f.* (the art of) gardening,

Gärtnerin, (*w.*) *f.* gardener's wife, (female) gardener.

Gärtnerin, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to garden.

Gärwägg, (*w.*) *f.* T. brine-gauge.

Garzer-Li, (*str.*) *n.* see *Garbeser-Li*.

Garzette, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Zool.* egret, see *Culetraffe*.

Gas, (*str.*) *n.* gas; *tragbar* - , portable gas; *entzündbar* - , damps (in mines); *in-Druck* *entwickeln*, to gasify; -

entwickeln, to give out or emit gas.

Gas..., *in comp.* -*auffahrt*, *f.* gas-works; -

art, *f.* kind or species of gas, a gaseous body; -

artig, *adj.* gaseous, gasiform, aeriform; -

äfter, *m.* gas-ether; -

behälter, *m.* gas-holder; -

befenstung, *f.* gas-lighting; -

befenstungsgesellschaft, *f.* gas-company; -

befenstungsanstalt, -*bereitungsanstalt*, *f.* gas-works; -

berichtung, *f.* gas-making, gas-burning; -

berichtungsapparat, *m.* gas-(cooking-)apparatus; -

bläseöhre, *f.* gas blow-pipe; -

brenner, *m.* gas-burner.

Gasföhen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to foam, froth, flower, lather, ferment; *g-d*, *adj.* yeasty.

Gasfist, (*str.*) *m.* yeast, froth; *boading* (of wine).

Gasconien, *n.* *Geogr.* Gascony, Gas-oign.

Gasconier, (*str.*) *m.* (*G-in*, [*w. f.*]) Gascon.

Gasconisch, *adj.* Gascon.

Gasf, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* see *A. Mant*.

Gas..., *in comp.* -*einrichtung*, *f.* gas-fitting; -

entwicklung, *f.* evolution of gas; -

erzeugung, *f.* gasification; -

förmig, see -*artig*; -

frischen, *n.* gas-pudding; -

hälter, *m.* see -*behälter*; -

haltig, *adj.* containing gas; -

heijung, *f.* heating by gas.

Gasig, **Gasfö**, *adj.* gaseous (*Gasartig*).

Gas..., *in comp.* -*lampe*, -*laterne*, *f.* gas-lamp, gas-light; -

leitungsröhre, *f.* gas-(delivering-)tube; -

licht, *n.* gas-light; -

meßer, *m.* gas-meter; -

ofen, *m.* gas-stove.

Gasometer, (*str.*) *m.* gasometer.

Gaspe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* two bandfuls.

Gas..., *in comp.* -*puddeln*, *n.* see -*frischen*; -

regulator, *m.* gas-governor; -

reservoir, *m.* gas-holder; -

röhre, *f.* gas-pipe, jet.

Gasföhen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Gasse*) alley, narrow street, lane.

Gasse, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) street, (*particul.* narrow) lane; *b*) *fig.* path, road; 2) *Mil.* lane, passage formed by two lines of soldiers; 3) *Typ.* row; 4) *Smelt.* channel; 5) empty space (in bee-hives); *G-n* or -*laufen*, *Mil.* see *Spießruthen laufen*.

Gasföhen..., *in comp.* -*bettel*, *m.*, -*bettler*, *f.* street-begging; -

bettler, *m.* street-boggar, common beggar; -

bube, *m.* street-urbin, street-boy; -

birne, *f.* woman who walks the streets, prostitute; -

gefolge, -*gefolge*, *n.* see -*troß*; -

hauer, *m.* *coll.* vulgar street-song or street-tune; -

junge, *m.* see -*bube*; -

lehrer, *m.* dustman, scavenger; -

loth, *m.* dirt in the streets; -

laterne, *f.* street-lamp; -

laufen, *n.* see *Spießruthen laufen*; -

lieb, *n.* street-song, street-tune; -

meisf, *n.* see -*birne*; -

ordnung, *f.* regulation of the streets; -

raub, *m.* street-robbery; -

rinne, *f.* sewer, kennel; -

singer, *m.* street-singer; -

schleuse, *f.* see -*rinne*; -

singen, *n.* street-

singing; -

treter, *m.* *cont.* (street-)lounger, street-walker; idler, vagabond; -

troß, *m.* (a posse of) blackguards, mob; -

vogt, *m.* street-beadle, *cont.* catch-poll; -

wij, *m.* *cont.* vulgar wit, low jest. [street-lounger.

Gasföher, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* street-walker;

Gasföherin, (*str.*) *m.* stream of gas.

Gasf, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Gasfö*) *m.* 1) guest; visitor; stranger; 2) customer; 3) *Theat.* *coll.* starrng actor, star; *cf.* *Gasförolle*; 4) (*N. G.*) *particul.* *Mar. a*) (*pl.* [*w.*] *Gasfö*) sailor, man; *b*) *cont.* person, fellow, wight; *cin* *großer* - , *coll.* a rough customer, rude fellow, churl; *ein söhner* - , a cunning blade; *cin* *lustiger* - , a merry fellow; *Gasfö haben*, to have company; *zu* *G-e bitten* or (*laden*), to invite; *zu* *G-e gehen*, to go as a guest; to dine out; *zu* *G-e bei* *Jemand* *sein*, to be one's guest, visitor; *jein* *Seie* *heute* *Mittag* *unfer* - , (come and) dine with us today; *Seie* *find* *unß* *ein* *willkommener* - , you are very welcome.

† **Gasföher**, *adj.* see *Gasföher*.

Gasfö..., *in comp.* -*becher*, *m.* goblet for pleading guests; -

bett, *n.* bed for a stranger, spare-bed; -

bitter, *m.* inviter, *cf.* *Soßzeit-bitter*.

Gasföher, (*w.*) *f.* feast, feasting, banquet, banqueting, treat, entertainment.

Gasfö..., *in comp.* -*frei*, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitable, hospitably; -

freiheit, *f.* hospitality; -

freund, *m.* 1) stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2) one affording hospitality, host; -

freundlich, -*freundschäftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitable, hospitably; -

freundlichkeit, -*freundschaft*, *f.* hospitality; -

geber, *m.* 1) entertainer, host, giver of an entertainment; 2) see -*wirth*; -

geböt, *n.* feast, banquet, treat; -

gebrauch, *m.* guest rite; -

gericht, *n.* extra-dish for visitors; -

geschenk, *n.* a present which a guest may make to his host or vice versa; -

halter, *m.* see -*geber*; -

haus, *n.*, -*hof*, *m.* hotel, inn; -

ferr, *m.* banqueter, host.

Gasföher (**Gasföhen**, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to entertain guests, to give an entertainment; 2) to be a guest, participate at a feast; 3) *a*) to be a visitor at a place; *b*) *Theat.* (of actors) to perform in a theatre where they are not regularly engaged, *coll.* to star (it).

Gasföher, (*w.*) *f.* see *Gasföher*.

Gasföher, *l. adv.* hospitable; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* hospitality.

Gasföher..., *in comp.* -*maß*, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment; -

meister, *m.* 1) see -*geber*; 2) brother hospitaler (in convents); -

mutter, *f.* *provinc.* 1) the matron in a hospital; 2) sister who receives the poor and strangers (in convents); -

ordnung, *f.* regulations for inn-convents; -

predigt, *f.*

Gäsuhr, (w.) f. gasometer.
Gat, (str., pl. [provinc.] w.) n. a hole; *Mar.* a) scupper, pl. (die Spiganten) scupper-holes; b) the hind part of a ship or gun.
Gätten, (w.) v. tr. to weed, rid of weeds.
Gäteisen, (str.) n. see Gätthade.
Gätter, (str.) n. weeder.
Gät..., in comp. —gäbel, f. weeding-fork; —gras, n. weeds, weedings; —hade, —hau, f. weeding-hook, gardener's hoe.
Gätlich, adj. provinc. (Göthe, &c.) comfortable, commodious, convenient, suitable; snug, cosy, cosy; pretty, goodly, nice.
Gätte, (w.) n. spouse, consort, mate, partner (in married life), husband.
Gätten, (w.) v. I. tr. to join, couple, match, T. to sort; II. refl. 1) to copulate; 2) fig. to unite.
Gättenlös, adj. widowed; mateless.
Gätter, (str.) n. 1) railing, lattice, cross-bars; grate, grating; 2) a) frame; b) (Zäuge-) saw-gate; 3) *Mar.* helm; —gäbe, f., —geld, n. rent over and above the quit-rent.
Gätteru, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see Gätteru; 2) to refine (tin); II. intr. (with auf [& Acc.]) to lurk (for), to lie in wait (for), cf. Gättern.
Gätter..., in comp. —säulen, —sänder, pl. see Gätter, 2, b; —thor, n. a grated gate; gate-door, gate-way; —thür, f. grated-door; —wert, n. trellis, lattice-work, grate-work; —zins, m. see —gäbe.
Gättin, (w.) f. spouse, consort, wife.
Gättren, (w.) v. tr. *Metall.* to mix (ores).
Gättlich, adj. 1) (l. u.) agreeing in kind or species; 2) provinc. see Gätlich.
Gättung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) kind, sort, species, description; race; *Nat.* family; breed; 2) *Gramm. & Log.* genus, gender; 3) *Paint.*, &c. style, way, manner; 4) see Begattung; II. in comp. G-ßbegriff, m. conception of a species, special idea; G-ßcharakter, m. specific character; —mater, m. (l. u.) genre-painter; G-ßname, m., G-ßwort, n. nonn appellative. [tong].
Gätzange, (w.) f. weeding forceps or **Gau**, (str., pl. G- & G-En) m. 1) († &) provinc. the country (as opposed to the town); 2) († &) *, province; district; county, hundred.
Gäud, s. I. (str., pl. Gäu'd'e & Gäu'd'e) m. 1) († &) provinc. the name of several birds (cuckoo, jack-daw, owl, anal. gawk; 2) cont. a) pop, fool, gawky; b) cuckold; c) strange fellow, odd fish; 3) a) downy beard of a youth; b) youth with a downy beard; 4) jugglery, hocus-pocus; 5) apparition, spectre; II. in comp. —ampfer, m. *Bot.* three-leaved or wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.); —bart, m. 1) (or —haar, n.) a downy beard, see Wildbart; 2) a silly young person; 3) *Bot.* common yellow goat's beard (*Tragopogon pratensis* L.); —blume, f. *Bot.* cuckooflower (*Cardanum pratensis* L.).
Gäud'e, (w.) f. see Gäu'd'e.
Gäud'..., in comp. *Bot.*-s. —heil, n. pimpernel, (gençine's) poot man's (or shepherd's) weather-glass (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); —Hce, n. see —ampfer.
Gäu..., in comp. —dieb, n. see Gäuener; —ding, —gericht, n. †, county-tribunal, provincial court of justice; —graf, m. †, count invested with the right of judicature over a certain district; —gräflich, f. district of a gaugraf, county.
Gäufel, s. I. (str.) m. legerdemain, jugglery, trick; II. in comp. —beder, m. juggler's box; —bild, n. vision, phantasm; —blume, f. see Gäußerblume; —bude, f. juggler's booth.
Gäufelen, (w.) f. 1) quick or rapid motion, odd gestures; 2) juggle, jugglery, juggling tricks, juggling, legerdemain; 3) fig. deceptive play, false show, illusion, make-believe.

Gäufelhaft, coll. **Gäu**felicht, adj. juggling; illusory, deceptive.
Gäufel..., in comp. —kunst, f. juggle; —licht, n. see Trüchtl; —mann, m., —männchen, n. tumbler (a little movable figure set in motion by being filled with quicksilver).
Gäufeln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to move about rapidly, to skip; to sit, float; to sport; to trifle; 2) to juggle, to practise jugglery tricks; II. tr. 1) to deceive by jugglery; 2) to get or obtain by jugglery.
Gäufel..., in comp. —poffen, f. pl. ridiculous or jugglery tricks; —piegel, m. mirror, by which optical deceptions are practised; —spiel, n. see Gäufelci; —spieler, m. see Gäußer; —spielerci, f. jugglery; —sprung, m. gambol, caper; —tafel, f. a juggler's bag; —wert, n. see —spiel.
Gäufler, (str.) m. 1) juggler, conjurer, puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew; ropedancer, &c.; 2) *Ornith.* buffoon bird (*Falco [Circæus] ecaudatus* C.); —blume, f. *Bot.* monkey-flower, mimulus (*Mimulus* L.).
Gäuflerei, (w.) f. see Gäuflerci, 2 & 3.
Gäuflerhaft, **Gäu**flerisch, adj. juggler-like, see Gäuflerhaft.
Gäufl, (str., pl. Gäu'le) m. coll. 1) a (bad) horse, nag; einem geßnetzen — sieht man nicht ins Maul, proverb, never look a gift horse in the mouth; 2) *Ichth.* pipe-fish.
Gäunn, s. I. or **Gäu**nen, (str.) m. palate, roof of the month; einen seinen — haben, fig. to have a nice taste; zum — gehörig, palatal, palatial; II. in comp. —blutung, f. *Med.* stomacace; —buchstabe, m. palatal (letter); —figel, m. see —luft; —höden, m. palatine bone; —laut, m. palatal (sound); —lust, f., —reiz, m. tickling of the palate; (—füßel, f.) fondness for dainty food; —füßling, m. a luxuriant eater, dainty feeder; —teig, adj. sweet-toothed; —steden, n. see Dächsteden, n.
Gäuner, (str.) m. swindler, cunning slyer, sharper, cheat, rook, black-leg; —bände, f. band, gang of swindlers.
Gäunerci, (w.) f. (the act or practice of) swindling, sharpening, sharking, cheating, foul dealing; sharking trick. [flash ken].
Gäunerherberg, (w.) f. rookery, cant.
Gäunerisch, adj. cheating, thievish, roguish.
Gäunerleben, (str.) n. life of a sharper.
Gäunern, (w.) v. intr. to practise swindling, to cheat, sharp.
Gäuner..., in comp. —sprache, f. cant, thieves' latin; —streich, m. sharking trick.
Gäupe, (w.) f. **Gäu**p'loch, (str.) n. provinc. & *Build.* hip-roofed dormar-window.
Gäup'schaft, (w.) f. see Gau, 2.
Gäup'schreit, (str., pl. G-er) n. Paper-m. couch, pressing-board.
Gäup'sche, (w.) f. provinc. swing.
Gäup'schen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Paper-m.* to couch, lay (the sheets) on the pressing-board or felts; 2) provinc. to swing. — **Gäu**p'scher, (str.) m. concher. [(blüme, geßeifte) tiffany].
* **Gäu**ze [pr. g'ä'ze], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) gauze, * **Gäu**z'le [pr. g'ä'z'le], (w.) f. (*Arab.*) *Zool.* gazel, gazelle, antelope (*Antelope dorcas* Pall.). [proscript].
Gäuh'tete, m. (decl. like adj.) Law, outlaw, **Gäu**h'ze, (str.) n. (incessant) moaning, groaning. [tendons].
Gäuder, (str.) n. collect. veins, arteries; **Gäu**d'er, (str.) n. edge of a deer's hoof; track of a deer.
Gäuhrt', p. a. eared (Hrigr).
Gäus', **Gäu**'ße, **Gäu**'h, (str.) n. *Hunt.* mouth of a deer; feeding, viands (said of deer); place where deer is fed; lure (for a hawk).
Gäuß', (str.) n. 1) (repeated) baking; 2) what is baked; batch; baker's ware; 3) batch (of bricks).

Gebäue, n. (decl. like adj.) pastry; any thing that is baked (especially of puff-paste).
Gebäu', (str.) n. *Sport.* fumet, dung (Rozjung).
Gebähren, see Gebären.
Gebären, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) scuffling, fighting, wrestling, scuffle, fight.
Gebärg, (str.) n. T. (wooden) bellows (as used in iron-foundries, &c.).
Gebärk, (str.) n. *Archit.* 1) beams and joists of a building, frame-work; 2) trabeation, entablature (of columns); 3) timber-work (for a story).
Gebärmel, see Gebäumel.
Gebärd'e, see Geberde.
Gebären, (w.) v. intr. & refl. *obsolescent*, to demean one's self; daß —, (str.) v. s. demeanour; course of action.
Gebären, (str.) v. tr. 1) to bring forth, to breed, bear, to give birth to (a child); zur Lugeit zu fröh) —, to miscarry; 2) fig. to breed, beget, produce, create, cause; geboren werden, to be born; daß —, (str.) v. s. (act of) bearing; sie ist über das Alter (die Zeit) des G-ßhinans, she is past child-bearing.
Gebärerin, (w.) f. a child-bearing woman.
Gebär..., in comp. —anstalt, f., —haus, n. lying-in hospital; *Anat.*-s. —mutter, f. womb, uterus, matrix; —mutterabwidlung, f. hysterology; *Med.*-s. —mutterblutfluß, m. flooding, menorrhagia; —mutterentzündung, f. inflammation of the uterus, metritis; —mutterhals, m. *Anat.* neck of the womb; —mutterhmitt, m. *Surg.* hysterotomy, Caesarian operation or section; —mutterstich, m. *Surg.* paracentesis of the uterus; —muttervorfall, m. prolapsus of the uterus; —mutterzerreißung, f. rupture of the uterus; —stuf, n. chair of delivery; —zeit, f. time of deliverance.
Gebäude, * **Gebä**u', (str.) n. building, edifice; structure; fabric, work; *Mtn.* adit; mine; fig. fabric, system. [building].
Gebäue, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) **Gebä**uer, (str.) n. provinc. (bird-)cage.
Gebäumel, vulg. **Gebä**um'el, (str.) n. (the act of) dangling.
Gebäu, I. adj. see Gäng; II. in comp. —fall, n. *Gramm.* dative (case).
Gebäu', (str.) n. 1) a collect. the bones of (an animal, especially) the human body; b) the remains of a deceased person; 2) fig. limbs, body.
Gebäffer, **Gebä**ff, (str.) n. (continual) yelping, barking, baying; *Sport.* cry.
Gebäen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to give; 2) to pay; 3) to give, confer, bestow upon; to impart, grant; 4) to bear, to produce, yield, afford; to cause; 5) fig. to express, render; to translate; 6) die Karten —, to deal the cards; *Die haben zu —, you are to deal; ich muß —, it is my deal; fallig —, to misdeal; ein Ehevertriffid —, to play, represent, act a play; Blut —, (intr.) to bleed; sein Leben an (with Acc.) (daran, darum) —, to stake, risk, or sacrifice one's life for a thing; dem Pferde die Sporen —, to set spurs to one's horse; zu freßen — (with Dat.), to feed; den Pferden zu trinken —, to water the horses; Einem zu essen und zu trinken —, to give one food and drink; Einem zu thun or arbeiten —, to give or find one work (to do), coll. to cut out work for one, den Armen —, to give alms; gerne —, to give willingly or readily; to be liberal (to the poor); Einem ein —, (vulg.) to give one a blow; damit ich es lutz gebe or um es lutz zu —, to be short, to cut the matters short; Gemilz an die Saue —, to add or put spice to the sauce; Einem in die Hände —, to put into one's hands; bon sich —, 1. to give, exhibit, show forth; 2. to yield, emit, send forth (a scent, smell, tone); Stige —, to cast heat; 3. (nieber von sich —) to cast, to cast or bring up, vomit; alles Ge-*

nossene gleich wider van sich —, to bring up every thing as soon as swallowed; 4. seine Gedanken van sich —, to give utterance to one's thoughts, to utter or speak one's mind; Geben —, to fire (a gun), cf. Feuer; Geld auf Zutreffen —, to put out money to interest; Comm-s. wie — Sie es? what is your price? Sie wissen, wie ich es gebe, you know the price (I charge); zu diesem Preise wollte er die Papierre nicht —, he would not part with the papers at this rate; er wird es wohlfeil —, he will let it go cheap; Gatt gebe! God grant! gegeben zu Leipzig, (at the foot of documents, &c.) done at Leipzig; seinen Willen dazu —, to consent to, yield to; ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of a hint; das gibt die gesunde Vernunft, common sense teaches it; der Zusammenhang gibt es, the context shows or proves it; die Sothe selbst gibt es, the thing or matter speaks of or for itself; zu bedenken —, to put to one's consideration; ich möchte Ihnen zu bedenken —, I would have you remember: zu verstehen —, to give to understand, cf. Verstehen; etwas (viel, wenig &c.) auf eine Sache —, to set (great, little) value upon —, to esteem, value ...; to attend to, to mind, cf. Bedenken; nichts daranf —, to make no account of a thing; verlernen —, to give up (as lost).

II. refl. A) sich (Acc.) —, 1) to yield, to cede, give in; 2) to resign; 3) to show one's self, to prove one's self to be; 4) to relent, abate, subsid; es wird sich schon —, it will come or follow in course; sich gefangen —, see Gefangen; sich zufriden —, to compose one's mind; to acquiesce (uit, in), cf. Zufrieden; sich Einem in die Hände —, to give one's self up, to surrender one's self into a person's hands; sich an etwas (Acc.) —, to commence doing a thing, to fall to; das Buch gibt sich, the cloth stretches; doch wird sich schon —, 1. it (things) will settle down in course of time; 2. it will follow or come in (due) course, or as a matter of course, coll. it will take care of itself; B) sich (Dat.) etwas —, gener. fig. to give one's self (ein Ansehen &c., airs, &c.); to take to one's self; to assume, to adopt; sich (Dat.) Mühe —, to take pains.

III. tr. impers. a) (with Dat.) es ist mir nicht gegeben (zu vergeben &c.), it is not in my nature, it is not in me (to forgive, &c.); b) (with Acc.) to be, to exist; es gibt, gob &c., there is, are, there was, were, &c.; der größte Flügel, den es gibt, the greatest liar in existence; was gibt's? what's the matter? what is going on? was gibt es Neues? what (is the) news? es wird Schläge —, there will be a drubbing; sei ortig oder es gibt Schläge, be good or you will be whipped; heute gibt es Fische oder Brotten, today we have fish or roast-meat; ich möchte etwas genießen; was gibt's? I should like to take something; what have you got? wenn es kein Schöpfen-schiff gibt, moq er Rindfleisch bringen, if there is (or if they have) no mutton, let him bring beef; kann es nicht früher hier ein Wirthshaus geben haben? may there not have been an inn here formerly? gab es nicht vorigen Winter hier äfters Völle? were there not balls here now and then last winter? es könnte einen Aufbruch geben, there might be a disturbance; es gab einen Zant, a quarrel arose or took place.

Geb'er, (str.) m., Geb'erin, (w.) f. giver, donor, presenter; dispenser; — des Wertes (Remittent), Comm-s. giver of the value, remitter; — und Nehmer, pl. sellers and buyers; mehr — als Nehmer, more offers than takers.

Geb'rd, (w.) f. gesture, posture (of the body); gesticulation; carriage, demeanour; G. machen, to gesticulate, play antic tricks. Geb'rd'en, (w.) v. refl. 1) to make ges-

tures; 2) to domean, carry, or behave one's self, coll. to take on (as if, &c.); sich ernsthaft —, to put on a serious air; sich närrisch —, to play the fool.

Geb'rd'en ..., in comp. —funde, —funst, f. art of posture-making, mimics; —spiel, n. pantomime, coll. dumb show; —spieler, m. mimic, mime; —sprache, f. conversation by gestures, mimicry, pantomime.

Geb'rd'ung, (w.) f. gesticulation, demeanour, behaviour.

Geb't, s. I. (str.) n. 1) (the act or practice of) praying; 2) prayer; devotion; das — des Herrn, the Lord's Prayer; sein — verrichten, to perform (to be at or to say) one's prayers or devotion; das — sprechen, to offer prayer; einfaues —, secret or private prayer, closet-prayer; ins — nehmen, fam. to take to task, to question closely, &c., see ins Verhör nehmen; II. in comp. —buch, n. prayer-book; —formel, f. form of prayer; —glocke, f. prayer-bell; —zeit, f. prayer-time; G.-stimnung, f. prayerful state or disposition.

Geb'tt, (str.) n. bedding, eat of bedding. Geb'ttel, (str.) n. the practice of (continual or incessant) begging.

Geb'thard, (str.) m. (OHG. Gebhart, one who is strong in giving, a liberal man) Gebhard (P. N.).

Geb't, (str.) n. 1) †, command (Gebat); government; 2) district, territory; ground; domain; dominion, jurisdiction; 3) fig. province, department, sphere, region, realm, field, range.

Geb't'en, (str.) v. tr. (Eiuen etwas) to command, order, bid; to enjoin, impose; to dictate; über Einem or Einem —, to govern (over), to rule; to control, check; zu — haben, to have the command, to be the master; Ehrfürcht —, to command respect; Still-schmeigen —, to command (fig. to impose) silence; die Freundschaft gebietet es, friendship requires it; g-b, p. a. imperative (also Gramma. [mood, &c.], &c.). [governor, master, lord.

Geb't'er, (str.) m. commander, ruler, Geb't'erin, (w.) f. mistress, lady.

Geb't'erlich, adj. commanding, imperative; imperious, domineering, authoritative, dictatorial, haughty.

Geb't'le, (str.) n. 1) a) any thing formed, Min., &c. formation; structure; creation; b) form, frame; 2) picture in the mind, image, imagery; 3) Manus. diaper.

Geb't'et, p. a. (liberally) educated, cultivated, refined, polite, see Bilden; die G.-en, pl. the educated classes.

Geb't'nd, (str.) n. 1) any quantity of threads, &c. tied together; skein, bundle, lea, warp, rap, cut; 2) a large cask for liquids; 3) T-s. a) truss, couple of a roof; b) dragon-beam, bond; c) hoops (pl.) of a cask; d) row, range (of tiles); 4) Mar. raft; Geb't'nd'sparren, n. pl. Carp. tie-beams.

Geb't'ge, (str.) n. (chain of) mountains; mountainous district, highland.

Geb't'ger, (str.) n. see Gebirgsbewohner.

Geb't'gig, adj. mountainous.

Geb't'gisch, adj. relating to mountains; living in the mountains, &c.

Geb't'gs' ..., in comp. (cf. Berg- & Fels-) —abfall, —abhang, m. decline, slope of mountains; —art, f. species of stone, Geol. pl. rocks; —ast, m. side-branch of a mountain-range; —beschreibung, f. description of mountains, orography; —bewohner, m. mountaineer, highlander; —druck, m. Min. pressure of the foot: —fluß, m. mountain stream; —fuß, m. ground or base of mountains; —gegend, f. mountainous region or country; —höhe, f. height of a range of mountains; —joch, n., —kamm, m. mountain-ridge; —

kenner, m. geognost; —kette, f. chain of mountains; —knoten, m. centre of several mountain-ranges; —kunde, —lehre, f. knowledge of mountains, orology; geognost; —kundige, m. orologist; —land, n. mountainous country; —ort, m. a place situated among mountains; —paß, m. mountain-pass, Mt. defile, defilee; —riiden, m. see —joch; —stabt, f. town situated among mountains; —stod, m. see —knoten; —volk, n. a people inhabiting mountains, mountain-tribe; —wand, f. a wall or steep declivity of rock; —weg, m. mountain road or path; —zug, m. range of mountains; —zugig, m. branch or subordinate range of mountains that shoote out from a larger range, spnr.

Geb't', (str.) n. 1) (set of) teeth; ein gutes — haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed; 2) bridle-bit, horse-bit, bit-mouth; —mit Stougen, canon-bit, fast-mouth; —ohne Stougen, snaffle or water-bit; Man-s. das — geben, to bit; das — nehmen, to unbit; —tette, f. carb.

Geb't'fe, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) blowing, trumpeting, &c. cf. Blafen.

Geb't'f'e, (str.) n. bellows (of a forge), blast, blast engine, blast apparatus; heißes, soltes —, hot, cold blast; das — anlassen, to set the bellows a-going; das — arbeits or spielt, the bellows are in action; —ofen, m. blast-furnace; —röhre, f. blast-pipe.

Geb't'ben, p. a. perished, lost (of ships, &c. cf. Weiben, 5); die Zahl der G.-en, the number of killed or slain (in battle).

Geb't'f, (str.) n. bleating; bellowing, lowing.

Geb't'lm', (str.) n. 1) collect. flowers, blossoms; 2) honey of flowers collected by bees.

Geb't'l'm', adj. 1) flowered (stuffs, &c.), figured, floriated (in Archit., &c.), epigged; diapered (linen, towels); specky (indigo); adorned with flowers, flowery; 2) das G.-e, n. coll. flowers which servo as food for bees.

Geb't'l', (str.) n. 1) blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body; 2) fig. blood, kindred, consanguinity; line, race, family, house; es sticht im —, it runs in the blood; die Prinzigen von —, the princes of the imperial, royal, &c. family; zu nahe in das — hie-rothen, to marry too near of kin.

Geb't'le, (str.) n. continued bleeding.

Geb't'gen, p. a. bent, crooked, &c. (cf. Biegen, I. 1); eine g-e Nase, a Roman nose.

Geb't'ge, (str.) n. (continued) boring.

Geb't'ren, I. pp. of Geb'ren, which see; inn Catholicismus — und erzogen, born and educated a catholic; ein solcher Erbtter soll nach — werden, such a critic is still in the future; zu ... — sein, to be born to ...; wir sind zum Leiden —, we are made to suffer; man muß dazu — sein, it comes by nature; er ist nicht zum Schriftsteller —, coll. he is not cut out for an author; er ist ein g-er Geschästsmann, he is a thorough man of business; er wor zum Astro-nomen —, or er war ein g-er Astronom, he was born an astronomer; II. p. a. born: native; ein g-er Böhme, a native of Bohemia, a Bohemian born; der junge König war ein g-er Engländer, the young king was a born Englishman; Newton's Mutter war eine g-e Ahecaugh, Newton's mother was born Ayscaugh (Azh.); Mad. B. ist eine g-e C., Mrs. B.'s maiden name is C.; Frau Dr. M., g-e E., Mrs. M., late or née Miss K.; Madame Flahout, g-e (gener. abbr. geb.) Fröulein Mercet, Madame Flahout (Miss Mercet that was).

Geb't'ge, (str.) n. (repeated) borrowing. Geb't'gen, I. p. a. 1) eared, &c. cf. Ber-gen, 1; safe, secure, above board; 2) fig. well off, in easy circumstances; II. G.-heit, (w.) f. security, safety.

Gebüt', (*str.*) *n.* 1) bidding, bid, the sum bidden, offer (as at auctions); ein höheres — als ..., an advance on ...; das erste — thun, to start a price (at public sales); ein — auf etwas (*Acc.*) thun, to make a bid, offer, or proffer for ...; 2) commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, prescript, law; die zehn G-e, the ten commandments, decalogue; Einem zu — stehen, to be at one's command or disposal; to obey one; diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu —, these means are not within my reach; Alles zu — haben, to have every thing at will; Noth feunt kein —, *proverb*, necessity has no law; G-ebrief, *m. provinc.*, mandate.

Gebürsch, *adj.* see **Gebrech**.
Gebürme, (*str.*) *n.* (von Fels, furred) skirt, border, edge; furhelow.
Gebraunnt', *p. a.* burnt (*cf.* Brennen, II.); g-es Eisenstein, hone-black; g-es Hirschhorn, calcined (or coal of) hartshorn; g-es Kupfer, calcined copper; g-e Mandeln, sugared, crisp, or burnt almonds; g-er Stein, calcined stone; g-e Wasser, distilled spirits or waters; g-e Kinder fürchten das Feuer, *proverb*, burnt children dread the fire.

Gebraun', (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or practice of) brewing; 2) anything brewed, see **Gebäude**.
Gebrauch', (*str.*, *pl.* Gebraun'che) *m.* 1) use, employment; application; exercise; 2) custom, usage, practice; *Comm.* usance, rule of trade; 3) fashion, mode, way, manner; 4) rite, ceremony; (ritual) observance; — von etwas machen, to make use of, to avail one's self or take advantage of; einen schlechten — von etwas machen, to employ to a bad purpose, to misemploy, abuse; in — kommen, to come into use, to be first used; es kommt in —, it is coming into use; außer —, disused; obsolete; discarded; stark in — sein, to be much in use or used; außer — kommen, to grow out of use, to fall into disuse or desuetude; (außer — sein) to be discontinued; zu photographischem —, for photographic purposes; II. *in comp.* G-brauchung, G-brauchschrift, *f.*, G-ßettel, *m.* directions for use; signature, instructions, label put on a medicine phial, &c.

Gebrauch'en, (*u.*) *v. tr.* 1) to use, make use of, to employ; das ist gar nicht zu —, this is of no use; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot make use of it or put it to any use; sich — lassen, to be instrumental or subservient to; 2) *l. u.* for Brauchen, *which see*; gebraucht, *p. a.* used, worn out.

Gebrauchlich, *I. adj.* usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; fashionable; die g-sten Wörter, the words most commonly used; — sein, to be in use or practice; es ist nicht mehr —, it is out of use, it is obsolete; II. *G-heit*, (*u.*) *f.* usualness, commonness, frequency.

Gebraun'de, (*str.*) *n.* what is brewed at a time, a brewing; brew, brewage, mixture, preparation; das — der Wollene (*Göthe*), *fig.* storm brewing in the clouds.

Gebraun'se, (*str.*) *n.* a rushing, roaring; rushing sound or noise; singing (in the ears).

Gebrech', *Min-s.* *I. adj.* brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering; II. (*str.*) *n.* brittle or mouldering stone.

Gebrech'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) continued breaking; 2) continued vomiting, *cf.* Erbrechen, II.; 3) *Sport-s.* *a.* rooting place (of a wild boar), rooting; *b.* snout (of a pig or wild boar); *c.* dung (of partridges); 4) see **Gebrech**, II.

Gebrech'en, (*str.*) *v. impers.* (with an [*d. Dat.*]) to be wanting or destitute of; es gebrech mir ein Geld, I want money; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) want, need; 2) (corporeal, &c.) fault, defect, imperfection; invalidity, infirmity, weakness; das schmere —, *coll.* epilepsy.

Gebrechlich, *I. adj.* 1) afflicted with some bodily defect; frail, shaky, crazy, infirm, feeble; sickly, poorly; puny; der g-e Mensch, invalid; 2) (*sometimes used of things*) rickety, crazy, unstable; II. *G-heit*, (*u.*) *f.* frailty; infirmity, craziness, feebleness, &c. [*field*].

Gebreite, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* a (broad) acre, **Gebreite(n)**, (*str.*) *n.* *obsolescent* (*cf.* Brest) infirmity, &c. see **Gebrech**, *v. s.*

Gebrochen, *I. p. a.* 1) broken (*cf.* Brechen); 2) *fig.* broken-down, worn-out; exhausted, ruined; das g-e Dach, *Archit.* cur-hood, Mansard-roof; *T-s.* ein g-es Pferd, *a.* sore-hacked horse; *b.* *provinc.* broken-in horse; die g-e Thür, folding-door; die g-e Treppe, a pair of stairs with one or more landing-places; g-e Wellen, *Mar.* short sea; der g-e Accord, *Mus.* broken chord, divided harmony, (*Ital.*) arpeggio; g-e Zahl, fractional (or broken) number, fraction; die g-e Stimmung, broken voice; g-e Worte, broken words; g-es Deutsch, broken German; mit g-em Herzen, broken-hearted; — sein, *Med.* to be ruptured; II. *G-heit*, (*u.*) *f.* *fig.* state of being broken, &c. [*Geröll*].

Gebrockel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) crumbings; 2) see **Gebrodel**, **Gebrodelt**, (*str.*) *n.* a hoiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out.

Gebro'tet, **Gebrotet**, (*p. a.*) 1) Cook breaded, done over with crumbs of bread; 2) in a person's service or employ (in Lohn und Brot).
Gebro'ter, (*str.*) *m. pl.* brothers (of a firm); — Baring, Baring brothers.

Gebro'll, (*str.*) *n.* roar, roaring, hellowing.

Gebrumm'e, (*str.*) *n.* (repeated or continual) murmuring, humming, &c. *cf.* Brummen.

Gebrit'e, (*str.*) *n.* a brood, hatch (of fowls, insects, &c.); ein — Eier, a course of eggs.

Gebühr', (*u.*) *f.* 1) duty, devoir, due, office; Jedem seine — geben, to give every one his due; über die — bezahlen, to overpay; alle — überreichen, to exceed all bounds; ich antwortete ihm nach —, I answered him as he deserved; 2) fee, pl. tribute, taxes; 3) decency, decorum, seamliness; 4) moderation, measure, bounds; nach Stande —, according to rank or to what is proper; über die —, beyond moderation, beyond what is due, necessary, or proper; immoderately, excessively.

Gebühr'en, (*u.*) *v. l. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to be due, belong to; Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; jedem Arbeiter gebührt sein Lohn, every labourer is worthy of his hire; es gebührt dir, 1. it is due to you, it is your due; 2. it is your duty; es gebührt dir nicht dies zu sagen, it is not proper for you to say such things; nicht mehr als uns gebührt, no more than our due; hiervon gebührt Ihnen $\frac{1}{2}$ % *Comm.* of this $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is yours or due to you; II. *refl. impers.* to be fit, becoming, proper; wie sich gebührt, as it is fit, &c., as it ought to be; eine Anzeige hätte sich wohl gebührt, an advice ought to have been given; g-d, *p. a.* due, meet, proper; *adv.* duly, &c., deservedly; g-den Schutz finden, *Comm.* (of bills of exchange) to meet due protection.

Gebührlich, *I. adj.* due, meet, becoming, decent, fit, proper; II. *G-heit*, (*u.*) *f.* meetness, becomingness, fitness, propriety.
Gebund', (*str.*, *pl.* G-e & Gebun'de) *n.* see **Bund**, I.

Gebun'de, (*str.*) *n.* *Weav.* hunch, skein; — stahl, *m.* fagot-steel (Bundstahl).

Gebun'den, *p. a.* 1) hound, &c. *cf.* Binden; g-e Wärme, *Phys.* latent heat; 2) *a.* *Mus.* connected; syncopeated (in regard to the style of playing or writing); g-e Noten, *f. pl.* notes connected (to equal length) by a tie or ligature; *b.* *fig.* compact, concise.

Gebür'te, (*str.*) *n. coll.* a brushing.

Gebürt', (*u.*) *f.* birth: 1) travail or labour

of women, delivery, parturition; 2) nativity, descent, extraction, family, race; 3) beginning, origin; 4) the thing born, production; eine unzeitige —, premature birth, miscarriage; abortion; leichte, schwere —, easy, hard labour (in childbirth); von —, by birth, born.

Gebürtig, *adj.* native, born; aus Frankreich —, a native of France.

Gebürt's ..., *in comp.* — adel, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility; — arbeit, *f.* labour; — brief, *m.* see — sein; — feiert, *m.* natural defect; — feiert, *f.*, — fest, *n.* anniversary, birth-day; — geite, *f.* *Anat.* testicle; — glied, *n.* genitals (*pl.*); — haus, *n.* 1) house where a person was born; 2) see **Entbindungsaufstalt**; — hütchen, *n.* *Anat.* chorion; — helfer, *m.* accoucheur, man-midwife, obstetrician; — helferin, *f.* midwife; — helen, *m.* *Anat.* a child's caul; — hilfe, *f.* midwifery, obstetrics; — hülflich, *adj.* relating to midwifery, obstetric; — jahr, *n.* year of birth; — laube, *f.* obstetrics; — laud, *n.* native country or soil; — lied, *n.* birth-song; — liste, *f.* register of births; — mal, *n.* mole; — ort, *m.* birth-place, native place; — rath, *f.* see — arbeits; — recht, *n.* birth-right; — register, *n.* see — liste; — sein, *m.* certificate of (lawful) birth; — schmerzen, *m. pl.* throes, anguish of labour in childbirth; — stadt, *f.* native town; — sterr, *m.* *Aströl.* natal star, † apheta; — stoff, *m.* pride of birth, family pride; — stuhl, *m.* chair of delivery; — stunde, *f.* hour of birth, natal hour; — tag, *m.* birth-day, natal day; — tagsfeiert, *f.*, — tagsfest, *n.* celebration of a birth-day; — tagsgedicht, — tagsgedicht, *n.*, birth-day poem, present, &c.; — tagstind, *n.* a child or adult person whose birth-day is celebrated; — theile, *m. pl.* genitals; — thesen, *f. pl.* see — schmerzen; — zange, *f.* *Swyg.* forceps, extractor, grypthers; — zeit, *f.* term of delivery.

Gebüsch', (*str.*) *n.* thicket, cluster of bushes, grove, bush; copse, underwood.

Gebüsch'eit, *adj.* tufted; *Bot.* fasciculate (*l.*).
Gef, *I. (u. & str.)* *n.* fool, fop, coxcomb; der alte —, dotard; den — (en) mit etwas treiben, to ridicule a thing; II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc. T.* the suture of a calf's or sheep's skull: Einem den — (en) stechen, 1. to open or pierce one's skull; 2. see **Gefen**, I. 2) *Mar.* — auf dem Schornstein, hood; 3) see **Gefstöck**.

Gef'en, (*u.*) *v. l. tr.* to make a fool of, to mock, rally; II. *intr.* to play the fop or fool.
Gef'enhaft, **Gef'hast**, **Gef'ig**, *I. adj.* dotardily, coxcombical, foppish, fribble; II. *G-igkeit*, (*u.*) *f.* dottingness, coxcombrly.

Geferel', (*u.*) *f.* 1) foolery, foppery, coxcombrly; 2) mockery, silly joke.

Gef'loß, (*str.*, *pl.* Gef'löße) *m.* brake or handle of a pump.

Gefacht', *I. pp.* of Denken & Gedenten; eine g-e Münze, an imaginary coin; II. *p. a.* 1) mentioned, stated, said, alluded to; 2) *fig.* well thought, considered, weighed.

Gebäch'tig, *adj.* †, mindful (einer Sache [*Gen.*], of ...), remembering (Eingedenk).

Gebäch'tnig, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) memory, remembrance, recollection; 2) *fig.* monument, memory; ein starkes —, a retentive or tenacious memory; ein treues —, an accurate memory; ein schwaches (schlechtes, kirzes) —, a weak, had, defective memory; zum —, in remembrance (of), in commemoration (of), for memory's sake; ins — zurückrufen, 1. (Ei-nen) to remind (one) of; 2. (sich [*Dat.*]) to recall, to call to mind or to remembrance; es ist mir noch im —, I still remember (it or that...); aus dem —, 1. out of one's mind; 2. from memory; aus dem — der Menschen tilgen, to blot from the records of men; II. *in comp.* — sein, *n.* *Anat.* occipital bone; — bünd, *n.* memorandum book; — feiert, *f.* anniversary or slip of the memory; — feiert, *f.* anniversary;

commemoration; —*kräft*, *f.* retentive power or faculty; —*tram*, *m. cont. see* —*wert*; —*kunft*, *f.* art of memory, mnemonics; —*mal*, *n. see* —*stein*; —*münze*, *f.* medal; —*predigt*, —*rede*, *f.* sermon, oration for the memory of a person or event; funeral sermon or oration; —*säule*, *f.* monumental column; —*schwäche*, *f.* want or defectiveness of memory; —*stärken*, *adj.* anamnesic; —*stein*, *m.* monumental stone; —*tafel*, *m.* 1) mnemonic table; 2) monumental table; —*tag*, *m.* commemoration-day; *see* —*feier*; —*übungen*, *f. pl.* exercises for strengthening the memory; (6löſes or löbtes) —*wert*, *n.* knowledge acquired by the mere mechanical operation of the memory, mere matter of memory, mere rote-work; —*zeichen*, *n.* remembrance, keepsake.

Gedäch't, *p. a.* for *gedacht*, *Mus.* stopped (of the pipes of an organ, *opp.* *offen*).

Gedank'e, (*irr.*) (*Gedaukt*, [*str.*] *l. u.*) *m.* 1) thought; idea; notion; 2) *fam.* opinion, conjecture; 3) resolution, purpose; (*Einen*) auf den G-n bringen, to suggest the thought of ... (to one); der — an die Zukunft, the thought of futurity; es war kein — an Rettung, there was no idea (or chance) of escape; *Einen* auf andere G-n bringen, to make one alter his mind, to bring one to another way of thinking; er ist jetzt auf andere G-n gekommen, he now thinks otherwise; ich ging aus, um auf andere G-n zu kommen, I went out to divert my thoughts; sie kam ihm nie aus den G-n, she never was absent from his thoughts; schloge es dir aus den G-n, put it out of your mind, banish it from your thoughts (*cf.* *Schloßen*); (*Einen*) durch die G-n gehen, to pass through (one's) mind; in dem G-n stehen or sein, daß ..., to be of opinion, to believe or think, that ...; in G-n, *l.* in (one's) thoughts, mind, fancy, or opinion; in G-n sah er sich auf dem Throne, in fancy he saw himself on the throne; 2. (in tiefen G-n) absorbed in thought, in a (profound) reverie, musing, pondering, *coll.* in a brown study; sie ergriß in G-n die Schere, she abstractedly picked up the scissors; ich mußte was du in (den) G-n hattetst, I knew what was in your thoughts; (*Einen*) in die G-n fommen, to occur (to one); to enter one's thoughts or mind; ich that es in dem G-n, daß ..., I did so thinking that ...; seine G-n ausdrücken, to speak out one's mind; (*Einen*) in den G-n liegen, *l.* to be in one's thoughts or mind; 2. to weigh on one's mind; mit einem G-n umgehen, to have thoughts of (doing something), to intend (to do...); noch weinen G-n, in my opinion, to my thinking; seine G-n beisammen haben, to have one's wits (brains) about one; die's machte ihm G-n, this made him think (or meditative); sich G-n machen (über etwas [*Acc.*]), to be uneasy or to trouble one's head (about a thing); sich (*Dat.*) G-n auf etwas machen, to indulge or entertain hopes of obtaining something; einen G-n länger, *fam.* a thought, shade, hair's breadth longer.

Gedank'en..., *in comp.* —*bein*, *n. Anat.* parietal bones; —*bild*, *n.* creation of the fancy, ideal; —*fluß*, *m.* flow of thoughts; —*folge*, *f. see* —*gang*; —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom or liberty of thought; —*fröh*, *adj.* enjoying in thought; —*fülle*, *f.* thoughtfulness; —*gang*, *m.* train, thread, order of thoughts; —*kreis*, *m.* circle, range of thoughts, sphere of ideas; —*lauf*, *m. see* —*gang*; —*leer*, *adj.* void of thought; —*leere*, —*leerheit*, *f.* poorness, vacancy of thought or ideas.

Gedank'enlos, *l. adj.* thoughtless, unthinking; unreasoning; *II.* G-figkeit, (*v.*) *f.* thoughtlessness, want of thought, vacancy.

Gedank'en..., *in comp.* —*punkte*, *m. pl.* *Gram.* points of reticence; —*raub*, *m. pl.* plagiarism; —*räuber*, *m. fig.* plagiarist, purloiner;

—*reich*, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas, full of thought, suggestive; —*reichthum*, *m.* fertility of thought, ideas, suggestiveness; —*reife*, *f. see* —*gang*; —*schnell*, *adj.* (as) quick as thought; —*schwer*, *adj.* full of thought, *see* —*voll*; —*späße*, *m. pl. coll.* detached thoughts, aphorisms; *anal.* chips; —*spiel*, *n.* witty conceit; witticism; —*fülle*, *f.* pensiveness; —*stich*, *m. Typ.* break, dash, mark of suspension [—]; —*traum*, *m.* reverie; —*voll*, *adj.* plunged in deep thought, thoughtful; —*vorbehalt*, *m.* mental reservation; —*weite*, *f.* expansion of thought; —*welt*, *f.* ideal world (*opp.* reality); —*wesen*, *n.* something existing merely in thought or idea, ideal.

Gedärm', (*str.*) *n. gener. pl.* entrails, guts, bowels, intestines; (of animals) garbage; —*vorfall*, *m. Med.* prolapse of the intestines. **Gedech't**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) covering (of a building); 2) cover; 3) set of table-linen; 4) register of covered pipes (in an organ).

Gedeckt, *p. a.* covered (*also Comm., &c.*); sheltered, secure; *Mil.* under cover (of the guns, &c.); (*start*) g-er Wein, full-bodied wine; g-er Syrup, unscorvado molasses.

Gedeh'ne, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (the act of) stretching, &c. *cf.* *Dehnen*; a tedious or languid extension, drawing out (as of the arms).

Gedeihen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to thrive, to get on well; 2) to grow; a) to increase (*also Mas.* used of lime), prosper; to succeed; b) to advance, proceed, to come to (or to reach) a certain point; 3) to turn out; to redound (to); 4) to do good to, to agree with; es gedeiht ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing; nicht gut gedeiht nicht, ill gotten wealth does not prosper, ill-got ill-spent.

Gedeihen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) thriving, increase, growth; 2) progress, prosperity, success; Gott gebe sein — dazu! may God grant his blessing to it! **Gedeihlich**, *l. adj.* thriving, prosperous, successful; beneficial, useful, wholesome, salutary; *Lanc.* favourable (judgment); *II.* G-feit, (*v.*) *f.* salutariness, usefulness, &c.

Gedenk'bar *zc.*, *see* *Denkbar* *zc.*

Gedenk'..., *in comp.* —*blümchen*, *n. see* *Siechblümchen*; —*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; —*spruch*, *m.* device, motto; —*zeit*, *f.* epoch; —*zettel*, *m. see* *Denzettel*. **Gedenken**, (*irr.*) *v. l. intr.* (*with Gen.* or *an* [*with Acc.*]) 1) to think of, to keep or bear in mind, recollect, remember, be mindful of; gedenke mein! remember me! es wurde seiner nicht gedacht, he was passed by (without notice); 2) to mention, make mention of, allude to; 3) to contemplate, to think of, to intend, have a mind, purpose; er gedachte nicht zu gehen, he did not mean to go; *II. tr.* (*Einen* etwas) to remember with the intention of revenge; ich will es ihm schon —, I shall be sure to make him pay (or smart) for it.

Gedenken, (*str.*) *n.* memory, recollection. *only used in the phrases:* seit Menschen —, within the memory of man, within man's memory; über Menschen —, vor Menschen —, beyond memory, time out of mind.

Geden'te, **Geden'tel**, (*str.*) *n. cont.* forced, absurd, or affected interpretation, *cf.* *Den'telei* *zc.*

Gedicht', (*str.*) *n.* 1) poem; 2) fiction; fable; tale; G-c, *pl.* poetry; ein — machen, to compose a poem; —*sammlung*, *f.* collection of poems.

Gediegen, *l. adj.* 1) *Min.* native; g-es Gold, native gold; 2) solid; unmixed, pure; 3) *fig.* a) genuine, sterling, solid, valuable; b) able, sound, of sterling worth; superior; ein g-er Charakter, steady or sterling character; c) well-done, well-made, workmanlike; *II.* G-feit, (*v.*) *f.* nativeness, 2) solidity; purity; 3) *fig.* a) genuineness, sterling quality,

intrinsic worth or value; b) ableness, ability, soundness.

Geding'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) bargain, agreement; 2) tedious bargaining, haggling; 3) *Min.* task, job; 4) †, court, tribunal; im — orbeyen, to work by contract or by the job; das — abgeben, (of miners) to submit for inspection the work undertaken by contract; daß — abnehmen, to survey and estimate the work submitted for inspection; —*arbeit*, *f.* work agreed upon; —*geld*, *n.*, —*preis*, *m.* contract or stated price; —*hauer*, *m.* miner who works by the job.

Gedon'ner, (*str.*) *n.* a continual thundering; thundering noise.

Gedop'felt, *p. a. see* *Doppelt*.

Gedräng'e, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* *Gedrang'*, [*str.*] *m.*) 1) a continual thronging or crowding; b) throng, crowd, press, crush; 2) *fig.* need, distress, dilemma, embarrassment, perplexities, straits.

Gedrängt, *l.* or *Gedrang'e*), **Gedräng't**, *adj.* 1) close, crowded, narrow; serrated; *Bot.* coarctated; 2) *fig.* condensed, compressed, succinct, concise, compact, close, terse (style, &c.); *II.* G-feit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) closeness, &c.; 2) succinctness, conciseness, &c.

Gedreht, *p. a.* *Bot.* contorted, tortile.

Gedreit, *adj.* *Bot.* ternate.

Gedritt', *adj.* consisting of three, ternate, ternary, trinal; g-er *Schein*, *Astrol.* trine, trigon.

Gedrückt, *p. a.* depressed (*also Comm.* of prices; at a low ebb); g-er *Wogen*, *Archit.* diminished or scheme arch; g-er *Zustand*, depression.

Gedrungen, *l. p. a.* 1) stont, compact; wiry, stubby; firmly knit; thicketst; 2) *see* *Gedrängt*; 3) *II.* G-feit, (*v.*) *f.* closeness, &c.; compactness, &c. (*cf.* *Gedrängtheit*).

Gedüft', (*str.*) *n.* *, strong scent, perfume.

Gedulb', *f.* 1) patience; forbearance; endurance; indulgence; — *haben*, to have or take patience; — *haben* mit ..., to grant one indulgence; to have indulgence for, to bear with, to have patience with; mir broch die —, I lost (all) patience; 2) in der — liegen, *provinc.* to be sheltered against wind and weather; bei Ihnen verliere ich alle —, you put me beside my patience; — *überminder* Alles, patience is the mother of success; patience is a plaster for all sores; —*mpfer*, *m.* *Bot.* patience (*Rumex patientia* L., *Gartenampfer*); —*spinden*, *m. fig.* patience; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot. see* —*ampfer*; —*probe*, *f.* trial of patience.

Gedulden, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to have patience, to put up or bear with, to wait (patiently).

Geduld'ig, *adj.* patient, forbearing, indulgent. *Aufgebunden*.

Gedun'sen, *adj.* bloated, &c. *see* *Aufgebunden*, **Gedekt'**, *adj.* cornered, angular.

Gedult', *pp.* of *Ehren*; G-er Herr! (in Briefen), (honoured) Sir; *Comm.* — Ihr g-es Honö, your respected house; Ihr G-c (*ellipt.* for *geehrtes Schreiben*), your (kind) letter, favour. *Incit.* III).

Gedig'net, *p. a.* suitable, proper (*cf.* *Eig-Gedert*, (*v.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* vangs; —*sjentel*, *m.* pendent of the vangs).

Gedig, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* (*N. G.*) or —*land*, *n.* high (and therefore dry) land (but not necessarily sterile, *opp.* *Watsch*). [*fabling*].

Gefä'bel, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) **Gefä'beln**, *p. a.* fabulons, invented.

Gefad', (*str.*) *n.* (*Grimm*, *WB.* IX) a range of shelves (*different: Fadwerk*).

Gefäd'el, (*str.*) *n.* repeated fanning.

Gefahr', (*v.*) *f.* danger; peril, risk; hazard, adventure, jeopardy; in — bringen or setzen, to expose, imperil, endanger, hazard, jeopardise; in — geraten or kommen, to get into danger; — *laufen*, to run the danger,

risk, or venture; es hat seine —, there is no danger; außer —, out of danger; safe; under shelter; mit — seines Lebens, at the hazard of one's life; auf Zhr —, at your peril; für Rettung und —, for account and risk (of).

Gefährde, (w.) f. 1) see Gefähr; 2) *Laut*, fraud, deceit, cozenage; der Eid für die —, or —td, m. oath for integrity.

Gefährden, (w.) v. tr. to expose to danger or risk, to endanger, imperil; to compromise; es gefährdet seinen Credit, it prejudices or is hurtful to his credit; ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I run no risk by it.

Gefährte, (str.) n. coll. a continual running of carriages, coaches.

Gefährlich, I. adj. dangerous, perilous, hazardous; *Mar.* dangerous, foul (coast); II. **G-felt**, (w.) f. dangerousness, &c.

Gefährlos, I. adj. dangerless, without risk or hazard; II. **G-figkeit**, (w.) f. safety, security.

Gefährte, (str.) n. 1) (or **Gefährte**, [l. u.] **Gefähr**) vehicle (Fahrwerk); 2) *Sport*, track, trace, see Fährte; 3) *Mus.* track (of a lode).

Gefährte, (w.) m., **Gefährtin**, (w.) f. 1) companion, comrade, consort, mate, partner, associate; fellow; 2) *Mus.* answer (of a fugue, opp. Führer). [danger.]

Gefährvoll, adj. full of or fraught with **Gefähr** (e), (str.) n. 1) a) fall or descent of the water of a river; *Mill.* head of the mill-lead or mill-pond; die Mühle hat gutes —, the mill has a good head of water; b) T. fall (inclination), gradient; c) the rate at which a body falls; d) *loc.* capacity for drinking (said of toppers); 2) **G-e**, pl. rents: a) income, revenue; b) taxes, rates.

Gefallen, (str.) v. I. *intr.* (*gener. impers.*) to please (*with Dat. of person*); es gefällt mir, I like it, I am pleased with it; wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? es will mir hier nicht mehr —, this place does not please me any longer; wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you like, please, or choose; sich (*Dat.*) ... — lassen, to put ny with; to submit to; to comply with; to consent or agree to, to acquiesce in; das kann ich mir nicht — lassen, I cannot stand this, such things do not go down with me; II. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) — in ..., to flatter one's self with; er gefiel sich in der Zee, he lugged himself with the idea (that, &c.), or in the belief (of ...); er gefüllte sich in Altem was er thut, he delights in whatever he does.

Gefallen, (str.) m. 1) liking, pleasure, zest; 2) *fam.* for **Gefälligkeit**; 3) thun Sie es mir zu —, do it to please me, favour me with it; ganz nach Zhren —, quite at your pleasure; Einem zu — sein or leben, to please, humour one, yield to one; — an einer Sache haben or finden, to take pleasure or delight in, to be pleased with, to relish; to take a fancy or liking to; nach seinem — handeln, to do, act as one pleases or likes.

Gefallen, p. a. fallen (*cf.* **Fallen**); g-es Feler, *Tann.* see Abdecker)eder.

Gefällig, adj. 1) for **Fällig**, which see; 2) according to one's liking or pleasure; es war ihm nicht — zu gehen, he did not choose to go; wie es Ihnen — ist, as you choose or please, as you like it, as it suits your convenience, at your pleasure; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if you please; 3) pleasing, agreeable, pleasant; 4) courteous, officious, kind, complaisant, obliging, ready to please; wollen Sie so — sein, will you be so good (kind, obliging); ich bin Ihnen gern —, it is a pleasure to me to be of service to you; um Ihnen — zu sein, to oblige you; Zhr g-es Schreiben, your favour, your valued lines; das Muster sieht recht — aus, the sample is very well to the eye.

Gefälligkeit, (w.) f. 1) pleasingness, agreeableness; pleasantness; 2) courteousness,

complaisance, kindness, readiness to please; deference, obligingness; 3) favour, (act of) kindness, service, pl. kind or good offices; Jemandem cine — erweisen, to do one a favour or pleasure, to oblige one.

Gefällig, (*superl.* of **Gefällig**) adv. if you please; kommen Sie —, please or be pleased to come; sagen Sie mir — Zhren (werthen) Namen, may I beg the favour or pray, give me the favour of your name; lassen Sie mich — wissen, I will thank you to let me know; wollen Sie mir — Zhren Bleistift auf ein paar Augenblicke geben? would you favour me with your pencil for a few moments?

Gefälligkeit, (w.) f. excessive desire to attract notice, to please; love of admiration, coquetry; **Gefälligkeitig**, adj. coquettish, desirous to please; sie ist etwas —, she is somewhat of a flirt or coquette.

Gefäll, *in comp.* —vergütung, f. *Comm.* drawback; —wesen, n. (state of the) revenues.

Gefälte, (str.) n. gathers, folds, plaits.

Gefaltet, adj. *Bol.* pliated, plaited, folded.

Gefangen, I. p. a. caught, &c. *cf.* **Fangen**; — nehmen, 1. to take prisoner, to apprehend; 2. *fig.* to captivate; es wurden viele Officiere — genommen, many officers were taken; — legen or setzen, to imprison; sich — geben, to render one's self up a prisoner, to surrender; to submit; ich kann das Räthsel nicht raten und gebe mich —, *fam.* I cannot guess the riddle and give it up; — halten, to detain; auf den Tod — sitzen, *Law.* to sit upon life and death; — aufseher, —hüter, —wärter, m. jailer, jail-keeper, keeper of a prison, turnkey; — haltung, f. detention; —nehmung, f. capture; II. **G-e**, s. m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) prisoner, captive; III. **G-fangst**, (w.) f. captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement, custody.

Gefangen, I. adv. in prison, imprisoned, captive; — einbringen, to apprehend; — einziehen, to imprison, seize; II. adj. relating to imprisonment; g-e **Fast**, seizure of the body (**Gefangenhaft**).

Gefängnis, (str.) n. prison, jail; an dem — abstrafen, to break jail; ins — setzen, werfen &c., to put, throw, cast into prison; — fieber, n. jail-fever; —hof, m. prison yard; —strafe, f. punishment by imprisonment; —wärter, m. jailer, turnkey; —wesen, n. prison-system; —zucht, f. prison-discipline; —zwang, m. duration.

Gefäß, s. I. (str.) n. 1) *lit. & fig.* a vessel; cask, harrol; b) receptacle; 2) handle, holve, hilt (of a sword, &c.); 3) *fig.* frame; II. *in comp.* **Med.-s.** & **Anat.-s.** —beschreibung, f. angiography; —bildung, f. vascular structure; —brüste, f. vascular gland; —haut, des Auges, f. retina; —lehre, f. angiology; —nerben, m. pl. vascular nerves; —pflanzen, f. pl. *Bol.* vasculiferous plants; —reaction, f. vascular reaction; —system, n. vascular system.

Gefäßt, I. p. a. prepared; ich bin —, I have made up my mind, my mind is made up (*auf [with Acc.]*, for); II. **G-felt**, (w.) f. presence or readiness of mind.

Gefecht, (str.) n. (the act of) fighting, fight, fray, affray, action, skirmish, battle, combat; **G-fschlage**, f. *Mar.* bloody flag; **G-fschre**, f. *Mil.* tactics.

Gefüge, (str.) n. 1) a) continual sweeping or brushing; 2) *Sport*, the roagh skin (peel) which deer shed off their horns, fraying.

Gefühl, (str.) n. (act or practice of) haggling. [*gleichnet*, undersigned, &c.]

Geführt, p. a. *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for **Unter-Gefesselt**, p. a. fettered (*cf.* **Fesseln**); with fetlocks (of horses) *in comp.*

Geführt, p. a. *Dy.* coppered (of indigo).

Gefüdel, (str.) n. coll. (bad) saddling, scraping.

Gefieder, (str.) n. 1) plumage, feathers,

feathering; 2) †, the feathered tribe, fowls; 3) T. the springs of a lock, &c.

Gefiedert, p. a. feathered, plumose, plumerous; *Bol.*, &c. pinnate(d); *Bol.* wing-cleft; die g-e **Wolme**, see **Fächerpalme**.

Gefilde, (str.) n. collect. fields, plains; *fig.* *, abodo, regions.

Gefingert, p. a. *Bol.* fingered, digitate.

Geflamme, (str.) n. a blazing.

Geflammt, p. a. watered, clouded, tabbled.

Geflasert, p. a. veined, &c. see **Fäderrich**.

Geflatter, (str.) n. a (continual) fluttering.

Geflecht, (str.) n. 1) a) plaited or tress-work; wicker-work; tresses; twist; b) texture; 2) *Med.* scrofula, the king's evil; *Anat.* plexus (nat.).

Gefleckt, p. a. spotted, speckled.

Geflübert, adj. T. grained (of wood).

Geflünc, (str.) n. *provinc.* a whimpering, &c. *cf.* **Fleunen**.

Geflünc, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) botching, &c., hotchery, *cf.* **Flicker**.

Geflünc, (str.) n. a continual glittering.

Geflünc, I. adj. (l. u.) see **Wesflünc**; II. **G-felt**, (w.) f. assiduity, studiousness, intencness, application, endeavour; mit aller —, designedly, purposely, studiously.

Geflünclich, I. adj. willful, intentional, premeditated; II. adv. willfully, &c. purposely, on purpose, designedly, specially. [*cf.* **Geflünc**]

Geflünc, (str.) n. a (continual) swearing.

Geflünder, **Geflünder**, **Geflünder**, (str.) n. *Min.* trough, channel, gutter; *Metall.*, &c. water-cistern.

Geflüngelt, (str.) n. winged animals, birds, poultry, fowls; —händler, m. poultier.

Geflüngelt, p. a. winged, *Bol.* alate(d); g-e **Worte**, I. *Voss's trsl.* of the oft-recurring *Homeric* "ἔπεα πτερόεντα" (II. 1, 201, &c.; Haupttitel der Divisions of Purley [*Horne Troke*]), winged words (passing swiftly from the lips); 2. (*Büchmann*) familiar quotations, household words.

Geflüngelt, (str.) n. whispering, buzz.

Gefolge, (str.) n. train: 1) attendants, retinue, suite; followers; following, attendance; 2) *fig.* consequences; im — haben, to be attended with (disagreeable consequences, &c.).

Gefolgschaft, (w.) f. *Germa. Archaeol. comitalus* (lat.), collection of household retainers, followers, retainers or vassals of a king or noble; train, retinue.

Gefolge, (str.) n. (incessant, repeated) questioning, asking; cross-questioning.

Gefragt, p. a. *Comm.* inquired for (**Gefragt**).

Gefranzet, p. a. fringed; *Bol.* imbricate, lashed.

Gefräß, (str.) n. *vulg.* 1) nourishment, food, bad or scurvey fare, prog; 2) chaps, mouth (**Zrefse**).

Gefräßig, I. adj. voracious, greedy, gluttonous, ravenous; II. **G-felt**, (w.) f. voracity, greediness, gluttony, ravenousness.

Gefreite, m. (*decl. like adj.*) *Mil.* lance-corporal, exempt (from mounting guard).

Gefreffe, (str.) n. *vulg.* the (act of) greedy eating, voracious feeding, gntling.

Gefrierapparat, (w.) m. machino to make ice, freezer.

Gefrierbär, adj. congealable; **Gefrierbarkeit**, (w.) f. congealableness.

Gefrieren, (str.) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to congeal, freeze, turn to ice; das —, (str.) v. s. congelation. — **Gefrierpunkt**, (str.) m. freezing point, point of congelation. [*ice-cream.*]

Gefrierneß, n. (*decl. like adj.*) *Conf.* ice, **Gefüge**, I. s. (str.) n. articulation, juncture, the joints (of a body or thing) collectively, structure; *Anat.*, &c. texture, tissue; *Miner.* layer, stratum, bed; II. adj. see **Gefügig**.

Gefügig, I. *adj.* pliable, pliant, flexible; *fig.* pliant, manageable, docile, accommodating; II. **G-fett**, (*u.*) *f.* pliancy, pliability, &c., *fig.* accommodation to circumstances.

Gefühl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (sense of) feeling, touch; 2) feeling, sense (of pleasure or pain); ein liebhaftes — des Vergnügens, an emotion of decided pleasure; 3) sensation; 4) sensibility, sentiment; 5) *Med.* tenderness; *reges* — für ... haben, to be (keenly) alive to ... sein — für Ehre mehr haben, to be lost or dead to all sense of honour; im — seiner Würde, conscious of his dignity; daß — unserer Mühseligkeit, the sense of our nothingness.

Gefühllos, I. *adj.* 1) senseless, insensible (*gecu*, *of*, *to*); 2) *fig.* unfeeling; apathetic, callous (*to*); hard, hard-hearted, inflexible; II. **G-fügig**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) senselessness, insensibility, insensibility; stupor; 2) *fig.* unfeelingness; apathy; callousness; hardness.

Gefühl ..., *in comp.* — (*o*) *sinn*, *m.* sense of feeling; **G-strantheit**, *f.* *Med.* anaesthesia; **G-sinnlich**, *m.* **G-sweigen**, *n.* sentimentalist, a man of feeling; a man of sentiment; — *poesse*, *f.* poetry of sensibility; — *hoff*, *adj.* sensible, sensitive; feeling; tender, affectionate.

Gefühllos, (*str.*) *n.* see **Fühllos**.

Gefühl, *p. a. Bot.* double (said of flowers).

Gefühllos, (*u.*) *adj.* (like *adj.*) a flawed dish.

Gefunden, *p. a.* found (*cf.* **finden**); daß für ist es (so gut wie) —, it is very cheap at that price; ein *g-es* Kind, foundling.

Gefünft, *adj.* of five, quinary; *g-e* **Schein**, *m.* *Astr.* quintile; daß *G-e*, *n.* *Card.* quinquex.

Gefühle, (*str.*) *n. & f.* *Falc.* jesses (*pl.*).

Gefunfel, (*str.*) *n.* twinkle, glittering, sparkling.

Gegen, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) cackling.

Gegen, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (the act or practice of) fiddling, *anal.* scraping (a fiddle).

Gegen, *prep.* (*with Acc.*) 1) towards, to; 2) against; 3) for; 4) about, near; 5) in comparison with, (compared) to; — die Stadt zu, towards the town; — Morgen, 1. towards the east, eastward; 2. about or towards morning; *es geht* — Morgen, day will soon break; — zwölf (Uhr), by or about twelve (o'clock); — hundert Mann, about or nearly a hundred men; — jemand erwähnen, to mention to one; — den Wind, against the wind, in the teeth of the wind, in the wind's eye; — die Vernunft, against or contrary to reason; taub — alle Ermahnungen, deaf to all admonitions; — einander, one against (toward) another, against (toward, to) one another or each other; — einander geneigt, *Bot.* convergent, connivent; — einander halten, to set (one thing) against another, to collate, compare; seine Liebe — sie, his love for her; die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to mankind; — Zahnschmerzen, for the tooth-ache; *Comm-s.*, *etc.* Waare — Waare, ware for ware; — bare Bezahlung, for ready money; — einen Wechsel über Schein, upon a bill or note; — Birgschaft, on security; — Cautionsleistung, nader bond; — Bezahlung von ..., (he or they) paying ...; — diesen meinen Sofa-Wechsel, on this only bill; — Empfang, on receipt; — Empfangscheine, against acquittance; — Accept, against acceptance; — Wechsel, against a bill; — doppelten Schein, on double receipt; — Ihr Guthaben, for your advances; ich wette zehn — eins, I lay ten to one; Sie sind alt — mich, you are old to what I am; die Mode ist so verschieden — früher, fashion is so different from what it was or compared with former times.

Gegen ..., *in comp.* *contra-*, *contra-*, *cf.* *Contra* ... & *Contre* ...; opposed, opposite; *contra-* (made, &c.) in return; mutual; — *abdrud*, — *abzug*, *m. T.* counter-impresion, counter-proof; — *abweichung*, *f. Fenc.* counter-

disengage; — *anerbieten*, *n.* offer in return; — *anlage*, *f.* counter-acensation; — *annäherung*, *f. Mil.* counter-approach; — *anschlag*, *m.* counter-plot; — *anspruch*, *m.* see *forderrung*; — *aufsatz*, *f.* counter-preparation; — *antrag*, *m.* counter-motion; — *antwort*, *f.* reply, rejoinder, repartee; — *auszüge*, *f. Med.* contra-indicant, counter-indication; — *arznei*, *f. Med.* remedy; — *antidote*; — *assicuranz*, *f.* counter-insurance; — *auftrag*, *m.* counter-order; — *ausdehnung*, *f. Surg.* counter-extension; — *ausfrage*, *f. Law.* defendant's deposition; contradictory deposition; — *batterie*, *f. Mil.* counter-battery; — *bedingung*, *f.* reciprocal condition; — *begeh*, *m.* counter-order; — *begeh* ertreiben, to countermand an order; — *beispiel*, *n.* instance to the contrary; — *bekanntniß*, *n.* reciprocal bond or security, see *schcin*, 3; — *bestagte*, *m. & f.* he or she that is charged or accused in return; — *beleidigung*, *f.* counter-offence, reprisals; — *bericht*, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement; — *bezeichnung*, *f.* see *schcin*, 3; — *beschuldigung*, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge, recharge; — *beschuldigungen* vorbringen, to recriminate, to charge in return; — *besuch*, *m.* return-call; einen — *besuch* abstaten, to return a visit; — *bewegung*, *f.* counter-motion or movement, contrary direction, *Mus.* counter motion; *Pol.* reaction; — *beweis*, *m. Law-s.* counter-proof, counter-evidence; den — *beweis* führen, to rebut by counter-evidence; traverse the indictment; — *beziehung*, *f.* — *bezug*, *m.* correlativeness, reciprocal relation; — *bild*, *n.* counter-part, copy; antitype; — *bildlich*, *adj.* antitypical; — *billet*, *n.* counter-mark, check; — *blitte*, *f.* counter-petition; eine — *blitte* stellen, to counter-petition; — *blick*, *m.* look in return, reciprocal look; — *bock*, *m. Anat.* antitragus; — *bohrer*, *m. T.* counter-punch; — *böschung*, *f. Fort.* counter-scarp, counter-slope; — *brassen*, *v. Mar.* to brace aback; — *brief*, *m. Comm.* counter-letter, counter-bond; — *brud*, *m. Surg.* contraffissure; — *buch*, *n. Comm.* book of control, customer's book; — *bürge*, *m.* counter-bail; — *bürgerhaft*, *f.* counter-security, counter-bond to a surety; — *christ*, *m.* antichrist; — *compliment*, *n.* compliment in return.

Gegen, (*u.*) *f.* 1) region, county, part, quarter; 2) neighborhood; in dieser —, in these parts; in this country; in our quarter, *coll.* hereabouts; in bottiger —, in those parts; in your parts, with you; *coll.* thereabouts; in welcher —? whereabouts? *coll.* whereabouts? die — einer Stadt, part or quarter of a town; aus welcher — bläst der Wind? which way or from what quarter does the wind blow?

Gegen ..., *in comp.* — *bedel*, *m.* counter-cover (in organs); — *bedung*, *f. Comm.* counter-remittance; — *dienst*, *m.* return, reciprocal or mutual service, service in return; einen — *dienst* leisten, to make a return, to reciprocate; Gelegenheit zu — *diensten*, opportunity of reciprocating; — *drud*, *m.* counter-pressure, reaction; renitence; resistance; *Typ.* reiteration, counter-proof; — *einander*, *adv.* one towards or against another; opposite to each other; zwei Dinge — *einander* vertauschen, to exchange one thing for another; — *einander* getehrt, *adj. Herald.* affrontee, counterpointed; — *einandergeneigt*, *adj. Bot.* converging; — *einanderhalten*, *v.* to compare (with each other, together); to collate; — *einanderhaltung*, *f.* comparison, collation; — *einanderstellen*, *v.* to compare; to confront (witnesses); — *einanderstellung*, *f.* comparison, confrontation; — *erbieten*, *n.* offer in return; — *erkenntlichkeit*, *f.* return of an act of kindness; present made in return; — *erklärung*, *f.* counter-declaration; protestation; — *fahrt*, *f.* navigation against the stream, shipping up the river; opposit

case, reverse; — *falls*, *adv.* otherwise, see *Widrigenfalls*; — *farbe*, *f. Phys.* supplemental colour; — *fenster*, *n.* 1) opposite window; 2) double window; 3) sash-window; — *flinte*, *f. Fenc.* counter-feint; — *flut*, *f.* counter-tide; — *forderung*, *f.* counter-claim, counter- or cross-demand, *Comm.* set-off, off-set; — *form*, *f.* counter-mould; *Typ.* counter-plate; — *freundschaft*, *f.* return of (or reciprocal) friendship; — *füßler*, *m. pl.* antipodes; — *gabe*, *f.* gift or present made in return, return-present; — *gang*, *m. 1) Min.* counter-loade; 2) *pl. Fort.* counter-approaches; — *gebührt*, *f.* reciprocal due; — *gefälligkeit*, *f.* favour or service in return; — *gefühl*, *n.* opposite feeling; aversion; — *gefühler*, *n.* counter-railing; — *gefang*, *m. Mus.* antiphony; — *gegent*, *n.* see *gabe*; — *gegend*, *n.* counter-petition; — *gewalt*, *f.* retaliation, reprisals; — *gewicht*, *n.* counter-weight, counter-balance, counter-poise; (*Ein* *neu* *u.*) daß — *gewicht* halten, to counter-balance, counter-poise (one, &c.); — *gift*, *n.* antidote, counter-poison; — *gitter*, *n.* double grating; — *grund*, *m.* contrary reason, counter-argument; — *gruß*, *m.* salute returned, bow in return, reciprocal greeting; *Mar.* answer; — *gunst*, *f.* reciprocal favour, favour in return; — *hall*, *m.* repercussion of sound, resouance, echo; — *halt*, *m.* resisting force, support, hold, prop, stay; — *halten*, *v. intr.* to resist, keep out; to endure; — *handchrift*, *f.* counter-bill, counter-note; — *haß*, *m.* reciprocated hatred; — *haut*, *f. Typ.* counter-stammer (*grumbäge*); — *hieb*, *m.* counter-stroke, counter-cut; — *hölzer*, *n. pl.* der *Waldhöhe*, cross-trees; — *hülfe*, *f.* prevention; — *intrigue*, *f. Dram.* counter-trick, counterplot; — *faiser*, *m.* anti-emperor; — *kampf*, *m.* antagonism; — *teil*, *m. Mech.* tightening-key; — *teil*, *m. Mar.* the upper falso keel; — *lage*, *f. Law.* recrimination, re-convention, cross-bill, counter-charge, counter-plea; — *lopper*, *m. Anat.* adducted muscle (of the hand); — *lüng*, *m.* anti-king; — *krast*, *f. Phys.* opposed force; — *kritik*, *f.* anti-critique; — *laten*, *f. pl.* counter-laths; — *latte*, *m. T.* clincher; — *laufgraben*, *m. pl. Fort.* counter-approaches; — *läufig*, *adj. Bot.* homotropical; — *laut*, *m.* see *hall*; — *leiste*, *f. Anat.* anhelix; — *leuchtung*, *f.* return; — *licht*, *m. Paint.* counter-light; false-light; — *liebe*, *f.* mutual or reciprocal love, love in return, return of one's passion; — *list*, *f.* counter-trick, counter-practice, intrigue, stratagem, counter-mine; — *macht*, *f.* opposed power; adversary; — *mann*, *m.* opponent, adversary; — *marke*, *f.* counter-mark; counter-ticket; — *marth*, *m.* counter-march; — *masche*, *f.* double-mesh; — *mauer*, *f. Fort.* counter-mure, counter-mure; — *meinung*, *f.* contrary opinion; — *mine*, *f.* counter-mine, counter-work; — *minuten*, *v. intr.* to counter-mine; — *mitgift*, *f.* settlement on a wife in security for her dower; — *mittel*, *n.* remedy; — *muskel*, *m. Anat.* antagonist (muscle); — *nieten*, *v.* to counter-rivet; — *öffnung*, *f. Surg.* counter-poning, counter-slit; — *ort*, *f.* see *begeh*; — *ort*, *m. Min.* opposite mine; — *papst*, *m.* antipope; — *part*, *m.* counterpart, counter-party; den — *part* halten, to assert the contrary; — *partei*, *f.* counter-party, adverse party, party opposed, opposition; — *pfahl*, *m. Herald.* counter-pale; — *plan*, *n.* counter-pledge (security); — *pfändung*, *f.* counter-plooding; — *weiler*, *m. Archit. & Fort.* counter-fort, buttress, spur; stalling; — *pflicht*, *f.* duty in return, reciprocal obligation; — *plan*, *m.* counter-plot; — *posten*, *m. Comm.* counterpost; — *prallen*, *v.* to bound against, to hurtle; — *probe*, *f.* 1) counter-proof, counter-test, trial; 2) *Engl.* — *abrud*; — *protst*, *m. Law.* counter-protst; — *punct*, *m.* counter-point; — *quitting*, *f.* see *handchrift*; — *rechner*, *m.* controller; — *rechnung*, *f.* set-off; counter-

reckoning, contra-account, check-account, control; counter-demand (-forderung); discount; Rechnung und -rechnung, debit and credit; in -rechnung bringen, to place to opposite account; durch -rechnung ausgeglichen or saldir, counterbalanced by ..., balanced in account; -rebe, f. 1) gainsaying, contradiction, exception, objection, remonstrance, counter-plea; 2) rejoinder, reply; -reden, v. intr. to rejoin, reply; -register, n. control; ins -register eintragen, to control; -reizmittel, n. counter-irritant; -reueße, f. Comm. counter-remittance; -revolution, f. counter-revolution; -revolutionär, I. adj. counter-revolutionary; II. s. counter-revolutionist; -richtung, n. counter direction; -runde, f. Mil. counter-round; -sang, m. Mus. antiphony; -satz, m. 1) opposition, contrariety, antagonistic principle; contrary; 2) Comm. (counter-)remittance, return; 3) contrast, set-off; 4) Rhet. antithesis; 5) Vers. antistrophe; 6) Law, replication, rejoinder; 7) Mus. see -subjekt; die ansetzen -sätze, extreme opposites; als -satz filr, Comm. in exchange or return for ..., in or as payment for, against which, per contra, in negotiation of; im -satz zu ..., in contradistinction or opposition to, as contrasted with, as contradicting, distinguished from; im -satz zu ... stehen, to be in opposition to ..., to clash with; in -satz bringen, to set in opposition; -sätzlich, adj. contrary, adverse, opposite; -schall, m. see -hall; -schattig, adj. Geogr. throwing the shadow in a contrary direction; die -schattigen, m. pl. antiscians; -schein, m. 1) Phys. reflexion, reverberation; 2) Astr. opposition; 3) Law, &c. a) counter-bond, counter-bill, counter-deed, reverse; b) see -verschiebung; -scheidung, f. reciprocal donation, gift in return; -schlag, m. 1) counter-blow; 2) rebound; repercussion; 3) Surg. see -spalt; -schläger, m. kicker (of a horse); -schmähung, f. mutual invective, re-primation; -schräffung, f. Draw., &c. counter-hatching; -schreiber, m. controller; -schrift, f. writing in return, answer; counter-visit, refutation; Law, replication, rejoinder; -schritt, m. counter-step; counter-action; -schritte thun, to take counter-measures; -schulb, f. reciprocal debt; Schuld und -schuld, debts active and passive; -schwäger, m. obsolescent, father of one's son- or daughter-in-law; -seite, f. 1) a) opposite or contrary side; b) fig. counter-view: 2) T. reverse (of coins); -seitig, I. adj. 1) opposite; contrary; 2) mutual, reciprocal; 3) respective; der -seitige Theil, adverse party, opposition; Comm-s. unsere -seitigen Forderungen gleichen sich aus, our counter-claims balance; sich -seitig beziehen, to counter-draw; sich -seitig beziehen, correlative; II. adv. mutually, &c., one another; -seitigkeit, f. reciprocalness, reciprocity; Versicherung auf -seitigkeit, mutual assurance; -seitigkeitgesellschaft, f. mutual (contribution) societies; -seitigkeitprinzip, n. principle of mutuality; -sicherheit, f. counter-security (Verlässlichkeit); -siegel, n. counter-seal; das -siegel ausdrücken, or -siegeln, v. tr. to counter-seal; -signal, n. counter-signal; -sinn, m. misconception; Gram. antilogy; im -sinn nehmen, to misconstrue, misinterpret; -sinnig, adj. preposterous; -sonne, f. Phys. parhelson, antihelion, coll. by sun, mock-sun; -spalt, m. Surg. contrafractura, counter-cleft; -sparren, m. Herald. counter-chevron; -spiel, n. see Wüderpiel; -spieler, m. adversary (in playing); -sprache, f. see Mißsprache; -spur, f. counter-track, returning-track; -stand, m. 1) †, see Wüderstand; 2) subject; 3) object, matter; -stände, m. pl. Comm. articles: -ständlich, adj. objective; -ständigheit, f. objectivity, objectiveness; -ständigglas, n. Mech. object-glass; -

standspunct, m. Paint. objective-point; -steigerung, f. Rhet. anticlimax; -stellung, f. opposition, confrontation; Paint. contrast; -steuer, f. see -vermächtniß; -stich, m. see -stoß, 1; -stimme, f. 1) Mus. counter-part; 2) or -wahlstimme, counter-vote; -stimmig, adj. discordant, dissonant; -stoß, m. 1) Fenc. counter-thrust; counter-push; 2) counter-impulse, impetus; 3) Phys. reaction; 4) Surg. see -spalt; -strahl, m. reflexion; -streich, m. counter-blow, returned blow; fig. counter-trick; -streich, m. T. stroke against the hair (nap or grain); -strom, m., -strömung, f. a contrary or counter-current; eddy; Mar. rat; -strophe, f. Poet. antistrophe; -stül, n. 1) counterpart, reverse; 2) see Seitenstück; -stülze, f. counter-prop; -subject, n. Mus. counter-subject (of a fugue); -tausch, m. counter-change; -thätlichkeiten, f. pl. reprisals; -theil, I. n. contrary; reverse, converse; Beweis von -theil, proof to the contrary; das -theil behaupten, to maintain the contrary; to deny, contradict; II. m. obsolescent, adversary, adverse party; im -theil, -theils, adv. on the contrary; -theilig, adj. relating to the opposite party; opposed; -theilige Befehle, orders to the contrary; -über, I. prep. (with Dat., which always precedes the prep.) over-against, opposite to, in front or aface of; fig. in presence or in the face of (difficulties, &c.); der Stadt -über, over-against the town; II. adv. opposite; einander -über, fronting or facing one another; -überstehen (with Dat.), fig. to be opposed to, to be pitted against; -überstehend, -überstehend, adj. opposite; Herald. combatant; der -überstehende Winkel, Geom. alternate angle; -überstellen, to oppose, confront: (zum Kamp) to pit (Einem, against one); -überstellung, f. opposition; confrontation; -umwälzung, f. counter-revolution; -unterlage, f. see -haut; -unterschrift, -unterzeichnung, f. counter-signature; -unterndung, f. counter-investigation; -verehrung, f. (l. u.) return-present; -verheißung, f. counter-promise, reciprocal promise; -verhör, n. cross-examination; -vermächtniß, n. a legacy or donation to secure a wife's dower; -verordn-ung, f. counter-statute; -verpflichtung, f. counter-obligation; -verfchanzung, f. contra-vallation, counter-fortification; -verficherung, f. 1) counter-security, counter-bond; 2) defeasance (a secret agreement or deed that supercedes another); -versicherung, f. reciprocal assurance; counter-security; counter-bond; counter-insurance, reinsurance; -versprechen, n., -versprechung, f. counter-promise, promise in return; -visite, f. see -besuch; -vorstellung, f. remonstrance; -vorstellungen machen, to remonstrate; -vorwurf, m. recrimination; Einem -vorwürfe machen, to recriminate upon one; -wall, m. counter-scarp; attendance; -wart, f. 1) presence, being present; es wurde in meiner -wart gesagt, it was said in my hearing; 2) present, i. e. time, * now; die Ereigniß der -wart, passing events; -wärtig, I. adj. present; (der-malig) actual; (im Brote) Theol. impaneate; bei ... -wärtig sein, to be present, assist at ... to attend, to witness; es ist mir -wärtig, it is present to my mind; Comm-s. der -wärtige Geschäftsgang, the business doing; mein (Zhr. c.) -wärtiges Eigenthum, the property in my (your, &c.) hands; das -wärtige, or -wärtiges (i. e. Schreiben) the present, this; -wärtiges dient ..., the present serves to ..., has for its aim, the purport or merit of the present is ...; durch -wärtiges, by these presents; II. adv. at present, for the present, presently; -wärtigkeit, f. the being present, presentiality; -wärtig, adv. (with Gen.) †, in the presence of; -wechfel, m. Comm. counter-bill

of exchange; -wehr, f. defence, resistance; sich zur -wehr stellen, to put one's self into a posture of defence; to oppose, resist; -werth, m. counter-value; equivalent; -wind, m. contrary wind; -wünder, m. (Mule-jenny) counter-faller; -winkel, m. Math. alternate angle; -wirken, to act counter, counter-act; Phys. to react; -wirkend, p. a. Phys. renitent; -wirkende Mittel, n. pl. Chem. re-agents; -wirkung, f. counter-action, counter-effect; reaction; -wirkungsräd, n. Mech. reaction-wheel; -wohner, m. see -wüßler; -wort, n. 1) contradictory word or speech; 2) corresponding word; 3) Mil. counter-parole; -wurf, m. throw in return; -würthlichkeit, f. mutual tenderness; -wünder, m. counter-charm; -zeichen, n. 1) counter-mark; 2) counter-sign, counter-signal; -zeichnen, v. tr. to counter-sign; -zeichnung, f. counter-signature; counter-signature; -zeitel, m. counter-note; -zeuge, m. counter-witness; -zeugniß, n. counter-evidence; -zug, m. Gam. counter-check; -zunfte, f. see -bertheilung; -zwangsmittel, n. pl. reprisals.
Gegh'ler, (str.) n. see Gitterwerk.
Geglic'bert, p. a. 1) membered, having members; 2) jointed, Bot. geniculated, articulate; 3) constructed organically, organised.
Geg'ner, (str.) n. adversary, antagonist, opposer, opponent, counterpart, rival.
Geg'nerlich, adj. relating to the opposite party, opposite, opposing; antagonistic.
Geg'nerthum, (w.) f. 1) opposition; 2) opponents (collect.).
Gegrann't, adj. Bot. awny.
Gegrinn'ze, (str.) n. (continual) grunting.
Gehä'ben, (irr.) v. refl. 1) to fare; 2) to behave; gehäbi Euch wohl, farewell.
Gehä'big, provinc. I. adj. well-to-do, warm (Behäbig); II. G-feit, (w.) f. opulence.
Gehä'ck, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) hacking, &c. cf. Haßen.
Gehä'ge, (str.) n. enclosure, fence, hedge; precinct; park; Sport. chase, beat, appointed range (for huntsmen): preserve, keep; warren; preserved fishery; ein Reich, Holz &c. liegt im -, a pond, wood, &c. is preserved; Einem ins - sonntun, coll. to encroach, intrinch upon or interfere with one's rights, to intrude.
Gehalt', s. l. (str.) m. 1) contents; 2) ubature, capacity, solid contents; 3) room, space, extent; 4) Min. amount or percentage of gold or silver contained in an ore; alloy; standard (of gold and silver); 5) fig. a) intrinsic worth or value; merit; b) tenor, import; II. (str., pl. G-c, provinc. Gehäl'ter) m. & n. pay, (fixed or appointed) salary, appointment; allowance; stipend; wages.
Gehäl'ten, I. p. a. fig. 1) Mus. tenuto (Ital.) implying that a note or notes must be held on, sustained, or kept down the full time; 2) bound, obliged (cf. Verpflichten); 3) steady, sober, grave; II. G-feit, (w.) f. steadiness, sobriety, gravity.
Gehäl'tgräd, (str.) m. Jewel. carat. [reich].
Gehäl'tig, adj. 1) capacious; 2) see Gehäl't.
Gehäl'tlos, I. or Gehäl'tleer, adj. devoid of merit, worthless, coll. flimsy; II. G-figkeit, (w.) f. worthlessness, want of (intrinsic) value, superficiality.
Gehäl't ..., in comp. -reich, -voll, adj. having intrinsic worth, sterling; solid; containing or comprising the essential part, substantial; G-anzug, n. deduction from salary; G-überbefferung, G-übernehmung, G-gut-lage, f. increase of or addition to salary, additional salary.
Gehäl'tmer, (str.) n. a (continual) hammering. (Business done.)
Gehäl'tsel, pp. Comm. (auf Conträcten)
Gehäng'e, (str.) n. 1) (the act or practice of) hanging, suspension; 2) declivity; 3) pen-

dant, bob; 4) Archit. festoons; 5) Sport. ears (of a dog); 6) Min. bade; provinc.-s. 7) attachment, love-affair (of a girl); 8) entrails of animals; pluck (of a calf); harslet (of a hog).

Gehär'nicht, adj. barnessed, in armour; Herald. vambraced (arm); fig. eine g-e Vorrede, preface in harness.

Gehäffig, I. adj. 1) odious, hateful; 2) invidious; spiteful, malicious; ein g-er Ausfall, an ill-natured (malicious) attack; Einem sein, to hate one, to bear one ill-will; II. das G-e, or G-feit, (w.) f. 1) hatredfulness, odium; 2) animosity, malignity, ill-will.

Gehau', (str.) n. T. 1) the cutting or felling of timber; 2) the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled; see Schlag, 6; 3) coll. a (continual) beating.

Gehäubl', adj. Nat. crested, copped.

Gehäufte, (str.) n. 1) case, box; capsule; receptacle; shrine; vessel; frame; binacle, binnacle (of a sea-compass); cage (of a wind-mill); basket (of a sword); 2) core (of fruit); shell (of snails); cod, cocoon (of a silk-worm).

Gehäutet, p. a. provided with a skin, coated, cf. Häutig.

Gehür, adj. practicable, passable for pedestrians (of roads). [breed.

Gehes', (str.) n. Sport. a hatch, brood, Gehede, (str.) n. a (continual) hatching or breeding.

Geh'ge, (str.) n. see Gehäge.

Gehcim', I. adj. secret; clandestine, private, privy, close; concealed, hidden; unknown; die g-e Treppe, private or secret staircase, backstairs; der g-e Ausschuß, committee of secrecy; die g-e Zinte, sympathetic ink; g-e Krankeiten, secret diseases; die g-e Kunst, occult art; der g-e Kummer, inward sorrow; der g-e Ort, 1. secret or private place; 2. privy, necessary; der g-e Rath, 1. the privy council, council board; 2) privy counsellor; die g-e Schrift, see Geheimchrift; das g-e Siegel, privy seal; der g-e Winkel, blind corner; II. adv. or inß -, or im G-en, secretly, &c., in private; diese Handlungen (Thaten) verrichtet man nicht im G-en, these are not acts done in a corner; - halten, to keep secret (close); ich könnte nichts vor dir - halten, I could not keep a secret from you; III. in comp. -bote, m. emissary; -brief, f. m. secret writ of arrest, lettre de cachet; -buch, n. Comm. private book, secret journal; proprietary's accounts; -bund, m. secret league; -conto, n. see -buch; G-erath, m. privy counsellor; G-erathes-Collegium, n. board of privy counsellors; G-erathsstelle, f. counsellorship; -haltung, f. the keeping secret, secrecy; -kraft, f. secret, mysterious power; -kräftig, adj. sympathetic; -künstler, m. magician, conjurer; -lehre, f. mystery, esoteric doctrine; -mittel, n. secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum.

Gehcim'nist, s. I. (str.) n. secret, mystery (vor [with Dat.], with, from); arcanum; secrete; ein - machen aus ..., to conceal; er pflegte sein - daraus zu machen, he would make no mystery of it; den Haaren das - geben, Hat. to dress the fur; II. in comp. -främer, m. a secret-monger, one who affects to know secrets; -främerei, f. cont. mysterious conduct; -reich, -voll, adj. mysterious; mystical.

Gehcim'... in comp. -polizei, f. detective police; -rathsbefehl, m., -rathsbeförderung, f. order of (or in) council; -schreibeschrift, f. secret writing, steganography, cryptography, cipher writing; -schreiber, m. 1) (private or confidential) secretary; 2) steganographer; -schreiberel, f. privy secretary's office; -schrift, f. 1) secret characters or ciphers; 2) see -schreibeschrift; -secretair, m. see -schreiber; -sinn, m. mystic sense; -sinnig, adj. mystic(al); -sprache, f. secret or

enigmatical language, language of ciphers, cryptography; -thuerel, f. see Geheimnistsrämerci; -verständniß, n. secret understanding or plot; -wirkend, adj. 1) of secret or mystic influence; 2) sympathetic; -zimmer, n. cabinet (of a prince). [direction.

Gehelb', (str.) n. command, bidding, order, Gehelmt', adj. helmeted; Bot. galeate(d).

Gehen, (irr.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go; to pass; 2) to walk; 3) to depart, go away; 4) to extend to; 5) to rise, swell (of the dough); - lassen, to raise (the dough); 6) Comm. a) (of coins) to go, pass, be current; b) (of goods) to be current, to be in (great) favour; to sell well; schießt -, to be heavy; reißend -, to have a rattling sale; 7) to succeed, to go on well; 8) to continue or be in a certain state; schwanger -, to be pregnant, with child; die Thür geht hoch, the door opens; die Post geht um 6 Uhr, the post sets off or leaves at 6; ein Schiff, das nach America geht, a ship bound for America; der Wind geht, the wind blows; die See geht hoch, the sea runs high; der Fißch geht hoch, Sport. the stag has his full antlers; meine Absicht geht dahin, my intention is, I purpose; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of drift-ice; das Eis fängt an zu -, the ice begins to break; dies Dampfboot geht zwischen Hamburg und London, this steamer runs or plies between H. and L.; das Licht geht schneller als der Schall, light travels faster than sound; zu Bett -, to go or come to bed; wir wollen -, let us go or come (Gehen im Engl. oft durch To Come ausgedrückt: vgl. Ausgehen, to come loose, &c.); he found the bridge broken down, but mended it, and came across [Dickens], &c.; zu geschwind -, to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); die Uhr geht falsch, the clock (watch) is wrong; meine Uhr geht nicht richtig or recht, my watch is not right, or is out of order; geht Ihre (Wand-)Uhr richtig? is your clock right? sie kann vielleicht um fünf Minuten zu spät -, it may perhaps be five minutes too slow; wie - die Geschäfte? how is (or goes) business? die Geschäfte - schlecht, business is very low, dull; Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no business stirring; das geht von selbst, there is no difficulty in the thing; es geht nicht, it will not do; coll. it is no go, this won't do; die Brücke geht nicht mehr auszubessern, the bridge is incapable of reparation; das geht bei mir nicht so (an), that won't do with me; es wird schon (an) -, it will be sure to do; it will be very possible; I dare say it may be done; it may easily be done; es würde -, wenn ..., it might be done, if ...; es wollte nicht -, [I strove to laugh the thought away, but] it would not be; wir - jetzt conforium, Comm. we are in conformity now; die Fische geht gut, the flute sounds (goes) well; sie versprach (ihrem Lehrer), daß es morgen besser - sollte, she promised better doings tomorrow; geradezu -, to act candidly; - lassen, to let or leave alone; laßt mich -! let me alone! let me be! laßt es -, leave it to take its (own) course, never mind it! sich - lassen, 1. to indulge one's humour, inclinations; 2. to be inobservant of the proper forms and ceremonies; 3. to launch out; to speak out one's mind freely; sie läßt sich niemals -, she is always on her guard; er ließ die Dinge -, wie sie gingen, he let (the) things take their course; ein Geschäft -, to go about a business; an den Minister -, to apply to the minister; nunten or früher an etwas -, to be loth to do a thing; an den Wind -, Mar. see Unten; als er fort war, gingen wir an unsern Virgil und die griechische Grammatik, when he was gone, we went to our Virgil and Greek grammar; bis an (with Acc.), or bis zu ..., see below -, to reach to, to come up to; das

Wasser ging mir bis an den Hals, the water reached up to my neck; wenn (die) Noth an (den) Mann geht, when necessity urges or requires it, if it comes to the worst; auf die Jagd -, to go (a-)hunting; die Frau ging dann und wann auf Tagelohn, the woman occasionally went out for a day's washing or charing; es geht auf fünf, it turns on or is getting on for five; es geht gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; das Fenster geht auf die Straße, the window looks into or out on, faces (overlooks) the street; auf (with Acc.) -, fig. 1. to amount to, come to, constitute; zwanzig Schillinge - auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings go to or make a pound; 2. to concern; a) to aim at; das geht auf mich, that is aimed or is a hit at me; b) to affect the interest of, to be of importance to; es geht auf Leib und Leben, it is a matter of life and death, life is at stake; aus den Fugen -, to get out of joint; das Stild geht aus E-bur, the piece (of music) is in E-major; aus dem Wege -, to step aside; das Mittelhochdeutsche geht (or reidit) vom 12. Jahrhundert bis zur Reformation, Middle High German ranges from the twelfth century to the Reformation; durch's Herz -, to strike to the very heart; der Zug geht durch die ganze Familie, this trait runs through the whole family; durch's Feuer - lassen, to pass through the fire (silver, &c.); in Ohren -, to shoot into ears (of corn); Thüren - in Angeln, doors turn in hinges; der Wagen geht in Federn, the carriage hangs in springs; der Hund geht ins Wasser, the dog takes the water; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box cannot hold it; er geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; es geht jetzt ins vierde Jahr, daß ..., it is now nearly four years since ...; in Seide -, to be dressed in silk, &c.; fig.-s. ins Feuer -, to be bold, confident, courageous, forward; in sich -, to descend to, retire into, reflect upon, or examine one's self; to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, reform; nach ... -, 1. to go for or in search of; 2. (of a road, &c.) to lead, go, conduct, take to (a place); der Fißch geht nach dem Köder, the fish follows the bait; nach Brot -, to try to get one's livelihood; über (with Acc.) -, fig.-s. 1. to be superior to, to surpass; Tugend geht über Alles, virtue is above all things; es geht nichts über das Reisen, there is nothing like travelling; es geht über alle Beschreibung, it baffles description; 2. to befall: es geht über mich (her), I am attacked, censured; es geht über meinen Verstand, it is above my comprehension; es geht dabei über's Geld, coll. that costs much money; über sich - lassen, see Ergehen; der Ring geht nicht über das Gelenk des Fingers, the ring is too small to pass the joint of the finger; es geht um Geld, 1. it is about or concerns money; 2. Gam. we are playing for money; es geht um Nichts, Gam. we are playing for love; er geht unter dem Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; von der Arbeit -, to leave off work; (Einem) von der Hand -, to speed well (with one); es geht ihm von der Hand, he is a quick hand at a thing; he speeds well; von Herzen -, to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; vor sich -, 1. to go on (well); to proceed; 2. to go on or forward, to take place; vor sich -, to take place, to come off, to proceed; es geht etwas vor sich, something is going on; zu Gienem -, see Besuchen, 1; seine Liebe geht bis zur Tollheit, his love borders on madness; es geht mir zu Herzen, I am grieved, afflicted.

II. intr. impers. to be, to fare; wie geht es? how is it? how goes it? es mag - wie es will, go as it may; so geht es in der Welt, so goes the world; wie es geht (for wie es zu - pflegt), as it often happens; wie geht es Ihnen?

how do you do? how are you? how fare you? **G**, es geht, O, pretty well; es geht mir wohl, I am (doing) well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard with me, I am badly off; I fare ill; es geht ihm eben, he makes a hard shift to live; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as with me; wie wirt mir's —! what will become of me! wie geht es mit der Sache? how is this affair getting on? how stands the affair? es geht nun an mein Ende (*Unland*, Volksl. 1, 301), my end is now drawing near; nun ging es an ein Längen, *Schreien* *z.*, *coll.* then they fell to [*or a*] dancing, (*a*-)jerying, &c.; jetzt geht es an ein Schädelspalten (*Gothe*, *Faust* 1), now then for a skull-cracking!

III. *tr.* einen Weg *z.* —, to go a certain way; ich gehe gern diese Straße, I like to take this road.

IV. *impers.* & *refl.* es geht sich angenehm, *schlecht* *z.* hier, it is pleasant, bad walking here, &c.

V. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) milde —, to tire one's self with walking; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to contract, get (blisters, &c.) by walking; sich (*Dat.*) die Füße wund —, to gall one's feet with walking; sich (*Dat.*) Blasen —, to blister one's feet by or with walking.

Gehend, *p. a.* 1) going (*opp.* *Rommend*); 2) *Herald.* passant; *g-e* *Stracht*, freight outwards or (for the voyage) out: — *sich* *Uebersung* von ..., being for account of ...

Gehent, (*str.*) *n.* belt; handle, hook; *Sport.* leather-strap of the bugle-horn.

Gehen'er, *adj.* secure, safe (from ghosts), not haunted; in diesem Hause ist es nicht —, this house is haunted.

Gehent, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) howling, howl, yelling; roaring (of the wind).

Gehirne, see **G**ehirn.

Gehirn, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* brain, brains; *fig.* understanding, sense; das kleine —, the little brain, cerebellum; ein leeres — haben, to be addo-brained; das kommt nicht aus seinem —, that is no invention of his; im — nicht richtig sein, to be cracked or crack-brained: II. *in comp.* *Anat.*, *Med.*, &c. pertaining to the brain, cerebral (*cf.* *Hirn*); —*hüllen*, *m.* *corpus callosum* (*lat.*); —*höhlen*, *m.* *brainpan*; —*bruch*, *m.* rupture of the brain, encephalocoele; —*brüde*, *f.* annular protuberance of the brain, (*lat.*) *Pons Varolii*; —*coralle*, *f.* *Zool.* a coral of the species *Meandrina* (*Meandrina labyrinthica* L.); —*entzündung*, *f.* abscess of the (*lat.*) *dura mater*; —*eiterung*, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain fever; —*erhöhterung*, *f.* concussion of the brain; —*erweichung*, *f.* softening of the brain; —*fett*, *n.* *Chem.* *cerebrine*, brain-fat; —*haut*, *f.* cerebral membrane, membrane of (or skin covering) the brain; obere —*haut*, *dura mater*; untere (*wichtige*, *dünne*) —*haut*, *pia mater*; —*höhle*, —*kammer*, *f.* ventricle or cavity of the brain; —*klappe*, *f.* valve of the cerebellum; —*noten*, *m.* see —*brüde*; —*frant*, *adj.*, —*frantheit*, *f.* see *Hirnkrantheit*; —*lappen*, *m. pl.* lobes of the brain; —*lehre*, *f.* craniology; *phrenology*; die —*lehre* betreffend, *craniological*, *phrenological*. [*Ho*]

Gehirnlöss, *adj. lit. & fig.* brainless (*Hirn*); **G**ehirn' ..., *in comp.* —*markt*, *n.* *Anat.*-s. medullary (white) substance of the brain; —*masse*, *f.* substance of the brain; —*nerven*, *m. pl.* cerebral nerves; —*quele*, *f.* *conure*, see *Hirnblassenwurm*; —*rinde*, *f.* cortical substance of the brain; —*sand*, *m.* see *Hirnsand*; —*schnig*, *m.* *apoplexy* of the brain; —*schwamm*, *m.* fungus of the brain (*Fungus cerebri*); —*schwiele*, *f.* see *Hirnschwiele*; —*spalten*, *f. pl.* fissures of the brain; —*steine*, see *Hirnsand*.

Gehirnt', *p. a.* brain'd (*in comp.*).

Gehirn' ..., *in comp.* —*hängigkeit*, *f.* cerebral activity; —*verhärtung*, *f.* induration of

the brain; —*wasserucht*, *f.* dropsy of the head, hydrocephalus; —*wuth*, *f.* see *Hirnwuth*.

Gehil, *adj. provinc. (L. G.)* yellow.

Gehö'fer, (*str.*) *m.* tenant of a farm.

Gehöft', (*str.*) *n.* premises of a farm; farm-yard; court-(yard). [*Joering*]

Gehöhn', (*str.*) *n.* (continual) mocking.

Gehölz', (*str.*) *n.* a close wood, thicket.

Gehör', *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) hearing; ear; 2) *Sport.* ears; 3) *fig.* hearing, audience; attention; ein schönes —, a quick or a good ear; ein musikalisches —, a musical ear, a correct ear for music; nach dem — spielen, to play by ear; —*geben* (*with Dat.*), to give ear (or audience), to give a hearing; to listen (to); einer Bitte —*geben*, to grant a request; —*finden*, to be heard, to obtain or find a hearing; to be admitted; er fand ein gutes —, he was favourably heard; sich (*Dat.*) —*ver-schaffen*, to make one's self heard; das —*bestreben*, acoustic; auditory.

Gehörchen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to obey; nicht —, to disobey.

Gehörren, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to belong, appertain to; to be one's own, to be owned by; ein Garten gehört dazu, a garden is attached to it; vor, unter *Verantwortung* etwas —, to belong to, be subject(ed) to; *Lare & fig.* to fall under the cognisance of ...; zu etwas —, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, to form part of; 2. to be requisite or necessary for; es gehört viel Arbeit dazu, it requires much labour; wozu gehört das? where does that belong to? (*cf.* *Hingehören*); wem gehört dieses Haus? who owns this house? Alexander gehört zu den Jünglingen, welche ..., Alexander is one of those young men who ...; das gehört nicht hierher, this is (entirely) out of place, it is alien or totally aside from (or nothing to) the purpose, that has nothing to do with the question in hand; dies gehört recht sehr dazu, it has much to do with the subject; auf eine solche Frage gehört eine solche Antwort, such a question deserves such an answer; *bergordins* [ist keine *Schlange*, sondern] gehört unter die *Wirmer*, the *gordins* ... belongs among the worms; *Eiten* dahin weisen, wo er hin gehört, to send one about his business; II. *refl. & impers.* to be fit, becoming, right, suitable, or proper; es gehört sich, it is fit, &c., decent, seemly; sie gehörte es sich, it ought to be thus; wie sich's gehört, duly, properly, in a proper way.

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —*schler*, *m.* defect of the ear; —*gang*, *m.* *Anat.* auditory passage, acoustic duct; —*höhle*, *f.* *Anat.* alveary.

Gehör'rig, I. *adj.* 1) (*with Dat.*) belonging, appertaining (to); 2) required; requisite, necessary; 3) due (notice, time, &c.), proper, fit, decent, right, just, fair, appropriate; alles hierher *G-e*, every thing appertaining hereto; für *g-e* *Verpackung* sorgen, *Comm.* to see proper care taken in the packing; II. *adv.* duly, &c.; ganz —, *coll.* with a vengeance; in *g-e* *Form* (*Rechtsens*), in due form (of law); *g-en* *Schutz* finden, *Comm.* to meet due protection; nicht zur *Sache* —, not pertinent, irrelevant, foreign to the matter; alles *G-e* *veranlassen*, to adopt all proper measures.

Gehör'rigkeit, (*iv.*) *f.* fitness, propriety.

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —*trautheit*, *f.* disease of the ear; —*tunst*, —*lehre*, *f.* acoustics; —*sühnung*, *f.* deafness, surdity; —*loch*, *n.* auditory hole. [*Idaefness*]

Gehör'lös, *adj.* deaf; **G**-*sichtigkeit*, (*iv.*) *f.* **G**ehör'mangel, (*str.*) *m.* imperfect hearing; deafness.

Gehör'n', (*str.*) *n.* horns (especially of leop), *Sport. & Herald.* attire; das *Reit* —, revenue (of a stag).

Gehör'nerven, *m. pl.* auditory nerves.

Gehörnt', *adj.* horned; *Bot.* cornute; ant-

lered, cornigerous; ein *g-er* *Schluß*, *Log.* dilemma; —*früchtig*, *adj.* corniculate (plants).

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —*organ*, *n.* auditory organ, organ of hearing; —*rohr*, *n.* ear-trumpet; —*saal*, *m.* see —*zimmer*.

Gehör'sam, *I. adj.* obedient; dutiful; obsequious; *3tr g-er* (*g-ster*) *Diener*, your (most) humble or (most) obedient servant; —*sein*, *Man.* to plant the head well; *gehör-samst*, *adv.* most humbly; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* **G**-*leit*, (*iv.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) obedience; duty, dutifulness; allegiance; readiness to obey; auf —*gegen*, in obedience to; (*Eitern*) —*leiten*, to render obedience (to one); ich *verlange* —, I will be obeyed; zum —*bringen*, to reduce to obedience.

Gehör'samen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* († & *) to render obedience (*Gehorsam* *leiten*, *Gehorschen*).

Gehör' ..., *in comp.* —*schnecke*, *f.* *Anat.* cochlea; —*sinn*, *m.* sense of hearing; —*trüh-ter*, *m.* hearing-trumpet, auricular tube; —*worhof*, *m.* *Anat.* vestibule of the ear; —*weg*, *m.* see —*gang*; —*werkzeug*, *n.* see —*organ*; —*zimmer*, *n.* audience-chamber.

Gehr, (*str.*) *m.* (*coll. n.*) a gymnast's wooden spear or lance; gymnastic polo.

Gehrbreick, (*str.*) *n.* T. mitre-square.

Gehre, (*iv.*) *f.* T. 1) *a*) oblique (diagonal) direction; *b*) see **G**ehren, *m.* 2) *provinc. a*) a wedge-formed slip of land; *b*) honeycomb; 3) *Mar.* see **G**ähling.

Gehren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bevel, wedge; mitro, mitre-quin; 2) *Sev. a*) goar, gore; gusset; *b*) fold, skirt (of a garment).

Geh'ren, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) T. to bevel; 2) †, see **G**egehen.

Geh'renziegel, (*str.*) *m.* oblique tile.

Gehr' ..., *in comp.* T-s. —*fuge*, *f.* mitre-joint; —*höbel*, *m.* mitre-plane, straight block (plane); —*maß*, *n.* carpenter's or joiner's rule, bevel.

Gehrig, *adj.* oblique.

Gehrlöde, (*iv.*) *f.* see **G**ehring'stöcklade.

Gehring, (*iv.*) *f.* *Build.*, &c. bevel; mitre, see **G**ehr; **G**-*höbel*, *m.* see **G**ehrhöbel; **G**-*stößen*, *m.* soldering-iron; **G**-*linie*, *f.* mitre-line; **G**-*schnitt*, *m.* *Min.* mitre-quin cut; **G**-*stößlade*, *f.* mitre-block, mitre-box; **G**-*zinte*, *f.* mitre-dovetail.

Gehrziegel, (*str.*) *m.* see **G**ehrenziegel.

Geh'ndel, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* (the act or practice of) teasing, boring, &c. *cf.* *Hudeln*.

Geh'ndel, *adj.* hoofed.

Geh'il'fe, (*iv.*) *m.* a helper, help-mate, assistant (*Am. help*); assister; journeyman (*cf.* **G**ehilfe); associate; colleague; *Sm.* striker; *Comm.* see **Commis**.

Geh'il'fin, (*iv.*) *f.* a female help-mate, (*vulg.* she-mate) partner, consort (*Am. help*).

Geh'wert, (*str.*) *n.* T. movement (the train of wheel-work in a clock, &c.).

Gei, (*iv.*) *f.* see **G**eitai.

Geh'chel, (*iv.*) *f.* *Mar.* — eines **G**eh'supps jegels, topping-lift. [*for* *brail up* (a sail)].

Geh'en, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to haul up, to clew

Geh'er, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* vulture (*Vultur L.*); *der* *rothbranne* —, griffon-vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); *der* *graue*, schwarze —, ash-vulture (*Vultur cinereus* Temminck); *der* —! *or* zum —! *zonn'ds!* the deuce! *geh'zum* —! *der* — *hole* dich! *vulg.* deuce take you! II. *in comp.* —*adler*, *m.* gypaetus, lammergeyer (*Rämmegerier*); —*artig*, *adj.* vulturine; —*eule*, *f.* hawk-owl, harfang (*Surnia nyctea* L.); —*falte*, *m.* *ger-falcon*; *crjer* (*Falco gyrfalco* L.); —*flauen*, *f. pl.* pounces or talons of a vulture; —*fühn*, *m.* king vulture (*Sarcophagus papa* L.); —*tal*, *m.* white-necked raven (*Corvus albicollis* Latr.); —*schwabe*, *f.* see *Hirnschwabe*; —*vogel*, *m.* large northern penguin (*Alca impennis* L.).

Geifer, s. I. (str.) n. drivel, spit, le, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour; feinen (or den) — wider Einem außschäumen, to vent one's spleen or bitterness upon one; II. *in comp.* —bart, *m. cont.* driveller, slaverer, slabberer, *anal.* slabberchops; —fäpffen, —fäpffen, —fuch, —fuchstein, n. slaving-cloth, slabbering-bib, pinafore; —fcherfen, n. froth-locust (Schaucaicade); —wurz, *f. Bot.* Spanish camomile or pellitory.

Geifericht, Geiferig, *adj.* drivel-like, slaver-like; slaving, drivelling.

Geiferu, (w.) v. *intr.* to drivel, dribble; to slaver; to foam; to sputter (in speaking); fiber etwas (Acc.) —, *fig.* to be furiously angry about a thing (mit Einem, to quarrel with).

Geige, (w.) f. 1) violin, fiddle; 2) *L.* combmaker's polishing blade; 3) *Halt.* see Fachbaum; 4) instrument for fastening hands and neck during whipping; der Himmel hängt voller G-n, *iron.* things bear a bright and promising aspect; die erste — spielen, *lit. & fig.* to play (the) first fiddle.

Geigen, (w.) v. *tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the violin, *coll.* to fiddle; 2) to whip, scourge; *coll.-s.* Einem die Wahrheit —, to tell one (of) his faults; ich werde ihm was —! fiddlesticks!

Geigen ..., *in comp.* —ampfer, *m. Bot.* fiddle-neck; —artige Instrumente, *n. pl.* see Streichinstrumente; —brett, *n.* finger-board of a violin; —bogen, *m.* see Violinbogen; —bohrer, *m.* drill, wimble; —bohrer und Bogen, drill-box and bow; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a violin, *Bot.* guitar-shaped, panduriform; —futter(al), *n.* case for a violin; —hals, *m.* neck of a violin; —hars, *n.* Spanish rosin, hard rosin, colophony; —holz, *n.* fiddle-wood; —macher, *m.* violin-maker; —saite, *f.* string for a violin; —fattel, *m.* see —feg; —schlüssel, *m.* treble-clef, see G-schlüssel; —spieler, *m.* violinist; —feg, *m.* bridge of a violin; —fritsch, *m.* stroke of the fiddle-stick, *coll.* bow; —fritt, *n.* piece of music for the violin; —ton, *m.* sound of the violin; —wert, *n.* celestina; —wirbel, *m.* peg of a violin; —zug, *m.* violin-stop (of an organ). *Coll.* fiddler.

Geiger, (str.) *m.* violin-player, violinist, Geiß, *adj.* 1) rank; fat, rich; wollmanured;

fig. 2) wanton, luxuriant; 3) lowd, lecherous, prurient, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, goatish; 4) *Surg.* proud (flesh); —wachs, *coll.* growing luxuriantly, rank.

Geiße, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.) manure; 2) see Geißel; 3) *Anat. gener. pl.* G-n, a) testicles; b) the ovaria in the womb; c) *Sport.* dowcots of a hart or stag.

Geißen, (w.) v. *I. intr.* 1) to be lascivious; *Sport.* to rut; 2) †, to beg hard for, to importune; II. *tr.* 1) †, to manure; 2) to emasculate, geld, castrate; 3) to prune, lop. Geißheit, (w.) f. 1) a) rankness; b) *fig.* luxuriance; 2) lowdness, lechory, wantonness, prurency.

Geißwurz, *f.* see Snabenkraut.

* Gein [gēen], (str.) *n.* Chem. gaine; —säuce, *f.* humic acid.

Geip, (str.) *m.* Mar. main boom of a boat.

Geist, s. I. (str., pl. Geister) m. 1) a) ghost, spirit; b) soul; mind; c) genius; intelligence; 2) sprightliness, spirits; 3) spectre, ghost; apparition; demon; 4) life; 5) *Chem.* volatile liquid, refined fluid, spirit; ein guter —, a (kind) Genius; ein böser —, demon; *fig.* in-candus; ein großer —, a master-spirit, master-mind; die Wissenschaft des G-es im Gegen-satz zu der der Natur, moral science as opposed to physical science; der — seiner Sprache, temper of his language; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, (Holy) Spirit; ein un-fassender —, a comprehensive mind; ein freier —, an independent thinker, cf. Freigeist; ein

schöner —, see Schöngest; — der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; den — bilden, to cultivate, enlarge, expand, refine, improve the mind; den — aufgeben, to give (or yield) up the ghost, to breathe one's last; den — auf (with Acc.) richten, to direct the attention, to attend (to); im G-e betrachten, to consider in one's mind; ich bin im G-e bei dir, I am standing mentally at your side; ich sehe im G-e, I see in my mind's eye; ich weiß, weiß' G-es kind er ist, I know him thoroughly; — der Vergan-genheit, spirit of the past; II. *in comp.* — arm, *adj.* spiritless; dull, stupid, lifeless; vapid, insipid; weak; —begabt, *adj.* possessed of genius or ingenuity, ingenious, spirited.

Geist(en), (w.) v. *intr.* 1) †, to ferment (Gähren); 2) to wander as a spirit, to haunt.

Geist(er), (str.) m. 1) †, enthusiast (Schwärmer); 2) *provinc.* white-fish, dace (Weißfisch).

Geist'er ..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* ghost-like; —banner, —beschwörer, *m.* one that lays ghosts, exorciser; conjurer; necromancer; —bannung, —beschwörung, *f.* necromancy; exorcism; —erscheinung, *f.* apparition; —fürcht, *f.* fear of ghosts, spectres, &c.; —geschichte, *f.* ghost-story; —glaube, *m.* belief in the existence of spirits, ghosts, &c.

Geist'erhaft, *adj.* ghostly, ghostlike, cf. übernatürlich.

Geist'er ..., *in comp.* —herrschaft, *f.* domination of spirits; —klopfen, *n.* spirit-rapping; —lehre, —lehre, *f.* doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; —mäßig, *adj.* ghostly.

Geist' ..., *in comp.* —erquickend, *adj.* fatiguing the mind; —erquickend, *adj.* refreshing the mind.

Geist'er ..., *in comp.* —reich, *L. adj.* (Göthe, Faust I, 3, end) abounding with spirits, full of spirits; II. *n.* see —welt; —fähr, *f.* host of spirits; —schatz, *m.* magic treasure; —seher, *m.*, —scherin, *f.* visionary; ghost-seer; apparitionist; —seherei, *f.* visionary fancies; ghost-seeing, second-sight; —stunde, *f.* hour in which ghosts are said to walk, ghostly hour (midnight); —welt, *f.* 1) the world of spirits, spirit-world; 2) spiritual world; intelligent creation, intellectual world; invisible world.

Geistes ..., *in comp.* —abwesend, *adj.* absent in mind; light-headed; —abwesenheit, *f.* absence of mind; lightness of the head, delirium; —annuth, *f.* grace of mind; —arbeit, *f.* work of thought and consideration; —armut, *f.* poverty of mind or of intellect; —bildung, —cultur, *f.* cultivation of the mind; —brang, *m.* the ardour, impulse of the mind; —erfarrung, *f.* torpidity of mind; —fähig-keit, *f.* see —gabe; —flucht, *m.* flight of the mind; —freude, *f.* mental enjoyment; —frucht, —geburt, *f.* work or production of the mind; —funken, *m.* spark or flash of thought; —gabe, *f.* mental gift, attainment, talent; —gegenwart, *f.* presence of mind; —genuß, *m.* see —freude; —größe, *f.* magnanimity; —tuechtigk'ast, *f.* mental slavery; —traft, *f.* faculty of the mind; power of the mind, mental power, vigor; —traft, *adj.* weak of mind, disordered; —traftigkeit, *f.* disorder of the mind, insanity, cf. —schwäche; —fere, *f.* vacancy of mind; —nahrung, *f.* nourishment of the mind; —product, *n.* see —frucht; —rid-tung, *f.* turn or tendency of mind; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind; —schwach, *adj.* 1) feeble-minded, narrow-spirited; 2) imbecile; —schwäche, *f.* weakness or impotence of mind, narrow-spiritedness, (mental) imbecility; —schwung, *m.* elevation of mind; —schaberei, *f.* see —tuechtigk'ast; —spannung, *f.* exertion, stretch of the mind; —stärke, *f.* mental vigor; fortitude; —stimmung, *f.* see —verfä-sung; —störung, *f.* derangement of the mind;

—stumpf, *adj.* torpid, imbecile; —träge, *adj.* heavy, dull, see —stumpf; —träglichk'ast, *f.* intellectual indolence; torpor, imbecility; —verfassung, *f.* frame of mind; —berwandt, *adj.* congenial (of mind); —berwandtschaft, *f.* congeniality (of mind); —berwirrung, *f.* delirium, alienation of mind; —wert, *n.* der-duction of the mind; —zerrüttung, *f.* disorder or derangement of the mind; —zwang, *m.* spiritual restraint.

Geist'haft, *adj.* see Geisterhaft.

Geist'ig, *I. adj.* 1) *Chem.* spirituous, volatile; 2) spiritual, immaterial; 3) a) intellect-ual, mental; moral; b) intelligent, spirited, ingenious; 4) spirituous, racy, generous; g-e Getränke, spirituous liquors, (ardent) spirits; g-e Liebe, platonic love; die g-e Welt, intel-lectual world; II. G-heit, (w.) *f.* spiritual-ity, immateriality, incorporeity.

Geist'isch, *adj.* spiritual, belonging to the spirits.

Geist' ..., *in comp.* —lähmend, *adj.* laming the spirit; —leer, see —arm.

Geist'lich, *adj.* 1) spiritual; 2) ecclesiastical, clerical; religions (order, book, &c.); ein g-es Amt, ministerial charge; g-e Messen, sacred hymn; g-es Lied, hymn; g-e Herr-schaft, spiritual dominion (of the pope, &c.); das g-e Recht, canon law; ein Lehrer des g-en Rechts, canonist; der g-e Stand, 1. clerical state; 2. (body or order of) clergymen, clergy; in den g-en Stand treten, to take orders; zum g-en Stande bestimmt sein, to be destined for the church; die g-en Güter, churchlands.

Geist'liche, *m.* (decl. like *adj.*) clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine, churchman, priest; der hohe —, dignitary (in the epis-copal church).

Geist'lichk'ast, (w.) *f.* 1) spirituality, reli-giousness, sanctity; 2) the clergy (collectively).

Geist'los, *adj.* I. spiritless; dull; stupid, &c. cf. Geistarm; II. G-losigkeit, (w.) *f.* spirit-lessness; deadness; dullness; insipidity, vapidness.

Geist' ..., *in comp.* —reich, *adj.* ingenious, genial, clever, witty, quickwitted; —töbend, *adj.* killing the spirit, soul-killing; —hoff, *adj.* full of spirit, intelligent; spirited, witty.

Geiß, s. I. or Geißel, (w.) *f.* goat; roe; II. *in comp.* —auge, *n. Med.* egilops; Bot-s.—bart, *m.* goat's beard (Tragopogon pra-tensis L.); —baum, *m.* see Esche, 1; —blatt, *n.* honey-suckle, woodbine, caprifole (Lonic-éra caprifoliolum L.); —blume, *f.* 1) marsh or celery-leaved crow-foot (Ranunculus sceler-atus L.); 2) (große) great ox-eye daisy, mandarin-wort (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.); —bock, *m.* 1) buck-goat, *coll.* he-goat; 2) roebuck; —brassen, *m.* Ichth. a species of bream (Sargus Rondeleti C.).

Geißel, I. (w.) *m. & f.* hostage; II. (w.) *f.* 1) whip, scourge; 2) *fig.* severe censure or mockery; die — schwingen über ..., *fig.* to scourge, &c. see Geißel, 2; III. *in comp.* —brüder, *m. pl. Eccl.* flagellants; —gras, *n. Bot.* scoloria (Scleria flagellans); —müsch, *m.* flagellant.

Geißeln, (w.) v. *tr.* to lash; 1) to whip, scourge, flog, flagellate; 2) *fig.* to lash, to scourge, to criticize severely.

Geißelrütche, (w.) *f.* scourge.

Geißelung, (w.) *f.* flagellation, scourging.

Geiß' ..., *in comp.* —fuß, 1) *Bot.* goat or goat-weed, goat's foot (Lycopodium podag-ratum L.); 2) *T.* a) socket chisel; b) see Brecheien, 1; c) *Dent.* pmch; —hirt, *n.* goat-herd; —flee, *m. Bot.* 1) bean-trefoil tree, laburnum (Cytisus laburnum L.); 2) see —raute; —laube, *f.* honoysuckle-bower; —leder, *n.* goat-skin or leather.

Geißlein, (*dimin.* of Geiß) (*str.*) *n.* kil.

Geißler, (str.) *n.* 1) scourger, &c.; 2) pl. see Geißelröder.

Geiß ..., in comp. — messer, — vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus europaeus* L.); *Bot-s.* — rante, *f.* goat's rue (*Galega officinalis* L.); — weidel, *m.* meadow-sweet (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); — weide, *f.* common sallow (*Salix caprea* L.).

Gei'tau, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* clue-garnet, clue-line, *pl.* brails.

Geiz, *s.* (str.) *m.* I. avarice, covetousness, stinginess; greediness, avidity: — haß (*vulg.* — drache, — hammel, — fop, — fragen, — teufel, — wurm), *m.* cont. miser, skinflint, churl, niggard; II. *provinc.* a) small shoots of tobacco plants, vine, &c., suckers; b) salve used against the mange of dogs.

Geiz'en, (*v.*) *I. tr.* to lop off the suckers (of tobacco plants, vine, &c.); II. *intr.* 1) to be stingy, niggardly, penurious, avaricious; 2) *fig.* to aspire (nach, after), to covet; mit der Zeit *u.* —, to economise (to be sparing or penurious of) time, to husband one's time, &c.

Geizig, *I. adj.* avaricious; churlish, niggard, stingy, close-fisted, sordid, covetous, greedy; II. *G-e*, *s. m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) miser, niggard; *cf.* Geizhals. [station.]

Gejammer, (str.) *n.* (continual) lament-Gejammer, *Geju'bel*, (str.) *n.* (repeated) shouting, shouts, huzzaing.

Gejam'pel, **Gejei'fe**, (str.) *n.* (continual) wrangling, bickering, quarrelling.

Gejeht', *p. a.* moulded, &c. *cf.* jehten.

Gejeht', *adj.* *Bot.* calyculate(d), calyculated.

Gejeht'er, (str.) *n.* the quantity of wine which is pressed at a time.

Gejeht', *p. a.* indented, notched; lacinated; *Bot-s.* crenate, serrated; jein or kein —, crenulate; *Archit. & Herald.* embattled; *Carp.* jagged, jagged. [ing.]

Gejeht'er, (str.) *n.* titter, (continual) titter-Gejeht', *adj.* *Bot.* carinate(d).

Gejeht'el, **Gejeht'el**, **Gejeht'apper**, **Gejeht'per**, (str.) *n.* (continual) tickling, yelping, rattling, clacking (clatter), jingling, &c. *cf.* Riegelein.

Gejeht'sche, (str.) *n.* 1) a (continual) cracking; 2) *fig.* gossiping, prattling, *coll.* tittle-tattle.

Gejeht'det, *pp.* see jeiden; *p. a.* Sport, mounted (of guns, rifles, &c.).

Gejeht'el, (str.) *n.* a (continual) tinkling, ringing of a bell, or bells.

Gejeht're, (str.) *n.* clank, clashing.

Gejeht'pfe, (str.) *n.* a (continual) knocking, clatter.

Gejeht'fel, (str.) *n.* a continuation of clefts.

Gejeht'ter, (str.) *n.* (continual) crackling.

Gejeht'ucl', *adj.* *Bot.* glomerate. [late(d).]

Gejeht'nie', *adj.* *Bot.* knee-jointed, genuic-

Gejeht'rich', (str.) *n.* a gnashing (of the teeth).

Gejeht'rich', (str.) *n.* a (continual) cracking.

Gejeht'ur're, (str.) *n.* a (continual) snarling, snarl. [ing, cooking.]

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* the (act or state of) boil-

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* the (act or practice of) rolling, gobbling, &c. *cf.* Kollern.

Gejeht'wert, *p. a.* twilled; *g-e* Stoffe, *m. pl.* twilled or tweeled cloth; *g-e* Wolllinweien, twilled monselline-de-laïne; *g-e* Zeuge, *m. & n.* twills. [pressing.]

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a (repeated) kissing, ca-

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a (continual) cracking, crashing, peals (as of thunder).

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a (continual) croaking.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* *Metall.*, &c. sweepings, waste, dross; — ofen, *m.* sweep, almond furnace; — wäscher, *m.* sweep-washer.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a curling, anything curled. [screaming, screeching.]

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a (continual) shrieking,

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a scrawl, scrawling, niggle, scribbling.

Gejeht'we, *p. a.* *T.* bent at right angles; *g-es* Gejeht' or Mundstück, canon-bit, fast-mouth.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* 1) (calf's) pluck; appurtenances (of a lamb); giblets (of geese); *cf.* Gejeht'linge; 2) *Anat.* mesentery; — drüsen, *f. pl.* mesenteric glands; — schlagader, *f.* mesenteric artery.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *m.* *Miner.* tripe-stone.

Gejeht'we, *p. a.* crooked (see Krümmen); *Mar.* broken-backed.

Gejeht'we, *p. a.* artificial, affected, elaborate, refined.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a (continual) kissing.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* *Hunt.* puddle, bog, see Rauche, II.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* see Gejeht'we.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a (continual) smiling.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* a (roar, peal, or burst of) laughter; *Eineu* zum — machen, to make (a) sport of one, to hold one up to ridicule; sich zum — machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; ein — erheben, aufschlagen, to break (or burst) out into a (roar or fit of) laughter.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* 1) layer; swath; 2) foast, banquet; carouse; driinking-out; ins — hin-ein, *coll.* at random, without thinking; das — (die Zeche) bezahlen müssen, *coll.* to pay the piper.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* see Gejeht'we, 1.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* 1) (act of) encamping; 2) encampment, camp.

Gejeht'we, *adj.* (+ &) *joe.* for Gejeht'we; *G-e* jeit, (*v.*) *f.* see Gejeht'we.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* see Landchaft & Länderei.

Gejeht'we, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* rail, railing, balustrade, (stair-case-)bannister; — an der Mauer, Wand, espalier, trellis, counterlaths (for the support of trailing plants); — an Hinterschiff, *Mar.* quarter-rails; mit einem — umgeben or versehen, to rail (in) or enclose with rails; II. *in comp.* — baum, *m.* espalier-tree; — boden, *f.* see — jänke; — fenster, *n.* window with a balcony; — posten, *m.* rail-post; — riegel, *m.* rail; — säule, *f.* — stab, *m.* baluster.

Gejeht'we, *p. a.* (*Schiller*) provided with a rail or bannister, railed (path).

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* any extensive piece of land or field.

Gejeht'we, (*v.*) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to arrive (an einen Ort, at a place), to get, come (an, at or to); zu ... —, to reach, get, attain, obtain; wie soll ich dahin? — how am I to get there? es wird in Ihre Hände —, it will reach your hands; wie kann ich an ihn —? how can I get admitted to him? — lassen, to transmit, to forward (an, to); die Einnage wollen Sie an ihre Adresse — lassen, *Comm.* please forward the enclosure as per address; eine Bitte an Jemanden — lassen, to address or direct a petition to one; auf die Nachkommen —, to come (or to be handed) down to posterity; zu einer Überzeugung —, to be brought to a conviction; zur Reife —, to come to maturity, to grow ripe; zu einem Echnisse —, to arrive at a conclusion, &c.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* Sport, the ears of dogs.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* (continual) noise, bustle, ado.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *m.* 1) room, space, accommodation (of more or less extent); ich habe kein — dafür, I have no room for it; 2) *provinc.* for Nachlaß, which see.

Gejeht'we, *I. p. a.* patient, composed, cool, calm, quiet, tranquil; even-tempered, placid, unruffled; passive, tame; temperate; — bfeiben, to keep one's temper; du sprichst ein großes Wort — anß (*Göthe*, I, p. 1, 3), a word unimportant calmly thou hast spoken (*Strauß*); II. *G-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* composedness, calmness,

temper, temperateness; placidness, placidity; tranquility. [*& Pharm.* gelatin(e).]

* **Gejeht'we** [*pr.* zhe-], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Chem.* **Gejeht'we**, *n. pl.* *Min.* silver-ores of an oily or greasy appearance.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n. coll.* a (continual) running to and fro. [wall (of a window).]

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* *Archit.* flanning, rabbit-Gejeht'we, *I. adj.* 1) current, running, ready, easy, fluent, voluble; 2) well known, familiar (*Eineu*, to one); eine *g-e* Hand (schreibt), a fluent, expeditious, or running hand; eine *g-e* Zunge, fluency, volubility of speech or tongue; es ist ihm ganz —, he is (perfectly) well acquainted with it, he is well versed in it; II. *adv.* currently, &c.; — lesen, to read at sight; III. *G-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) currency, readiness, easiness, fluency, volubility; 2) the state of being familiar or well-known; — in einer Sache, intimate acquaintance with (or knowledge of) a thing.

Gejeht'we, *adj.* disposed, humoured, tempered; gut —, good-humoured; schlecht or böse —, ill-humoured, out of humour.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *n.* 1) the ringing of bells tinkling, &c. *cf.* Ruten; 2) a set or chime of bells; electromagnetisches —, electromagnetic ringing-apparatus; 3) (*or* *Gefang'*) *Hunt.* barking of the hounds in chase of game.

Gejeht'we, *I. adj.* yellow; *g-e* Nadel, *Gold-f.* touch needle; das *g-e* Fieber, yellow fever; *g-es* Holz, see Gejeht'we; *Miner.* *g-e* Arsenik, orpiment; *g-e* Erde, see Gejeht'we; *g-es* Harz, amber; II. *in comp.* — annier, *f.* see Goldannier; — artige, *f.* *Ornith.* green-finch (*Prin-gilla chloris* L.); — auge, *n.* see Blöde, 2; — äugig, *adj.* yellow-eyed; *fig.* jaundice-eyed; — beeren, *f. pl.* avignon-berries (fruit of *Rham-nus infectoria* L.); — bfeierz, *n.* *Miner.* yellow lead-ore; — braun, *adj.* yellowish brown; feuillemort; — brüchig, *n.* *Ornith.* see Grös-milde, granite. [(of an egg).]

Gejeht'we, *s. n.* (*decl. like adj.*) yellow or yolk **Gejeht'we**, (str.) *n.* *Miner.* missy.

Gejeht'we, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to make yellow; II. *refl. & intr.* to turn yellow.

Gejeht'we ..., in comp. — cute, *f.* *Ornith.* see Kolbenute; — erde, *f.* *Miner.* yellow earth or ochre; — erz, *n.* *Miner.* yellow tellurium; — fink, *m.* see Goldannier; — fuchs, *m.* sorrel-horse; — gar, *adj.* *Tann.* tawed; — gießer, *n.* brazier; brass-founder; — gießerrei, *f.* brass-foundry; — gießerwaare, *f.* brazieri; — grün, *adj.* yellowish green, pea-green; — haarig, *adj.* yellow-haired; — harz, *n.* yellow resin.

Gejeht'we, (*v.*) *f.* yellowness.

Gejeht'we ..., in comp. — holz, *n.* fustic; — holz-baum, *m.* *Bot.* 1) fustic tree, dyer's mulberry-tree (*Broussonetia tinctoria* L.); 2) see Färberbaum.

Gejeht'we, *adj.* see Gejeht'we. [helm.]

Gejeht'we, (str.) *m.* *Mar.* gallery above the

Gejeht'we ..., in comp. — fop, *m.* *Ornith.* grape bird (*Motacilla flava* L.); — förner, *n. pl.* see — beeren; — frant, *n.* *Bot.* yellow roseta, base dyer's weed (*Reseda luteola* L.); — kupfer, *n.* yellow copper or brass.

Gejeht'we, *adj.* yellowish, fallow.

Gejeht'we, (str.) *m.* see Goldannier.

Gejeht'we ..., in comp. — reif, *adj.* yellow-ripe (of corn); — roth, *adj.* yellowish red; sorrel; — rübe, *f.* carrot (*Daucus carota* L.); — stede, *f.* fleabitten gray, dapple-gray horse, white horse with yellow spots; — sthobel, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* see Gejeht'we; 2) a young bird, callow bird; 3) *fig. cont.* a saucy young person, yellow-head, puppy; — stropf, *m.* *Ornith.* (great) red-headed (or red-crested) duck (*Fuligula rufina* Pall., *Robbenute*); — stwercel, *m.* *Bot.* flag-flower (*Iris pseudacorus* L.); — such, *f.* jaundice, icteric disease; Mittel wider die — such, icteric; — suchig, *adj.* jaundiced, icteric;

—vogel, *m. Ornith.* witwall (*Orithus gabilla* L.); —wasser, *n. Med.* ascites; —weiß, *n.* yellowish white, cream-coloured white; —wurz, *f. see* Curcuma.

Gelb, *s. I. (str., pl. Gelber) n.* money, coin; (bare —, ready) cash, specie; flüchtig —, small (or loose) money, change: frentbē —, *Comm.* borrowed capital; ohne —, *see* —los; von feinem G-e leben, to live upon the interest of one's capital; eē ist fein — unter den Leuten, money is scarce, there is no money stirring; — verdienen or machen, to make money; etwad zu — machen, to turn (convert) into money, to make money of ...; to cash (a bill, &c.); bei G-e sein, to be out of cash, or short of money; *loc.* to want the needful: für — und gute Worte, for love and money; er hat — wie Heu (Nist, Stroß &c.), he rolls in money; eē ist verlorrenes or weggevorrenes —, it is so much money thrown away or lost; gutes — dem schlechten nachsetzen, to throw good money after bad; *Comm.* Briefe 101, — 100^{1/2}, letter (seller, offered) at 101, money (wanted, enquired after) at 101^{1/2}; II. *in comp.* money; monetary; pecuniary: — adel, *m. I.* purchased nobility; 2) moneyed nobility; — angelegenheit, *f.* money-matter, *pl.* money-affairs or transactions; — anlage, *f. Comm.* investment of funds; — anleihe, *f.* loan (of money); — aristocratic, *f.* moneyed aristocracy, (*Ld. Brougham*); *bur.* capitalocracy; — arm, *adj.* moneyless, in want of money; — anlage, *f.* imposition, tax; — ausgabe, *f.* expense, disbursement, payment; — ausleiher, *m.* money-lender; — bedarf, *m. 1)* want of money; 2) requisite money, cash; — behürlig, *adj. see* —arm; — begierde, *f.* —, begierig, *adj. see* — gier; — gierig, — beitraen, *m.* contribution in money; — befohlung, *f.* pecuniary reward, remuneration; — beittel, *m.* purse; money-bag; — beutefringe, *m. pl.* purse runners or sliders; — bewilligung, *f.* (des Parlaments) supply; — brief, *m.* letter containing money, money-letter; — büchse, *f.* money-box; till (in a shop); — büchse, *f. see* —krasse; — casse, *f.* coffer, iron-safe, strong-box; (in einem Gewölbe) till, tillor (money-box or — drawer in a shop), *cf.* Casser; — cours, *m. 1)* course of exchange; 2) (im Gegenfatz zu Brieftours) money, wanted, enquired after; — courzettel, *m.* bill or note of the course of exchange, quotations or statement of specie; — criffis, *f. see* —frife; — durft, *m.* thirst of, for, or after money; — durftig, *adj. see* —gierig; — einnehmer, *f.* receipt of money; — einnehmer, *m.* receiver of money, cashier.

Gelbern, (*str.*) *n. Geogr.* Guolders (a town of the Netherlands); — Gelberland, (*str.*) *n.* Guelderland.

Gelberröse, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* guelder-rose.

Gelb'..., *in comp.* —erwerb, *m.* acquisition of money, money-making; G-eberth, *m.* money's-worth; —forderung, *f.* demand, *cf.* Forderung; 1) money-demand; pecuniary demand; request for money; dunning; 2) money due to one; — freier, *m.* fortune-hunter; — frentbē, *adj.* money-consumning, expensive; — geben, *n.* payment, paying, expense; — gefälle, *n. pl.* duties paid in money (*opp.* to dnos paid in kind); — gehalt, *m. 1)* intrinsic value of a coin, standard; 2) *see* — werth; — gets, *m.* avarice; — getzht, *adj.* avaricious; — gefchäfte, *n. pl.* money-transactions, money-trade, banking (*cf.* —handel), *coll.* stock-jobbing; — gefchent, *n.* gratuity (in money), pecuniary present; — gier, *f.* covetousness, inordinate desire or greediness (for money); — gierig, *adj.* covetous of, or greedy for money; — gülte, *f. see* —gefälle; — gürtel, *m.* pouch, belt for money; — hantdel, *m.* money-dealing, money transaction,

money-trade; — händler, *m. see* —mäfler & —wechfler; — heirat, *f.* a marriage contracted in consequence of pecuniary speculation, *vulg.* a Smithfield bargain or match; — hülfle, *f.* pecuniary assistance; — hunger, *m. see* —durft; — laften, *n.* chest, cash-box, money-box, strong-box, *cf.* —casse; — lafe, *f. see* —gürtel; — lifte, *f.* coffer, *see* —laften; — hemme, *f.* necessity of cash, scarcity of money, pecuniary embarrassment, money-difficulties: *cf.* —mangel, —noth; — träfte, *f. pl. see* —mittel; — frife, — friffis, *f.* monetary or money-crisis; — fade, *f. see* —laften; — lehen, *n.* hief obtained by money; — leiftung, *f. 1)* supply of money; 2) *see* —gefälle.

Gelb'..., *I. adj.* moneyless, unmoneyed; bare of money, penniless; II. G-figkeit, (*w.*) *f. see* —mangel.

Gelb'..., *in comp.* —macher, *m.* money-maker: 1) *see* Falſchmünzer; 2) one whose only business and aim in life is to make money; — macht, *f.* financial power; — mäfler, *m.* money- (or stock-) broker; — mangel, *m.* want, lack, or scarcity of money, *cf.* —noth; — mann, *m.* moneyed man; capitalist; — münnchen, *n. Bol.* mandrake; — markt, *m.* money-market, stock-exchange; — meuch, *m. see* —macher; — mittel, *n. pl.* money-means, (pecuniary) resources; hinfängliche —mittel, the necessary capital; — münze, *f.* coin; — muſchel, *f. Conch.* cowry; — noth, *f.* distress or pressure for money, *cf.* —hemme, —mangel; in —noth fein, *see* in —verlegenheit fein; — packet, *n. see* —rolle; — poften, *m. (any)* sum of money (either received or paid away); — preis, *m.* cash-price; exchange; — proß, *m. coll.* purse-proud fellow; — rechnung, *f.* money-account; — reich, *adj.* moneyed; — reichthum, *m.* wealth in money; — rolle, *f.* roll (pack) of money, money-packet, (*Fr.*) roulean; — rüdficht, *f.* regard for money; pecuniary consideration; — ſache, *f.* money-matter, *cf.* —angelegenheit; — ſack, *m.* money-bag; — ſammlung, *f.* collection or collecting of money; eine — ſammlung durch Subſcription veranstalten, to raise money by subscription; — ſchaden, *m.* loss of money; — ſchachtel, *f.* money-box; — ſchak, *m.* hoard of money; — ſchneiber, *m.* extortioner; *coll.* sharper, shark; — ſchneiberer, *f. coll.* extortion, imposition; — ſchrank, *m.* iron safe; — ſchuld, *f.* money-debt; — ſendung, *f.* remittance of money; — ſorte, *f.* sort, species, denomination of coin; — ſpende, *f.* contribution or alms in money; — ſplitterung, *f.* waste of money; — ſtand, *m.* state of money-affairs, condition of the money-market; — ſteuer, *f.* tax or contribution in money; — ſtoß, *m. 1)* money-box, strong-box; 2) stock, *see* Capital; — ſtoß, *I. s. m.* purse-pride; II. *adj.* purse-proud, stuck-up; — ſtrafe, *f.* fine, amercement, forfeit, pecuniary penalty, mulct; — ſtück, *n.* piece of money, coin; — ſucht, *f.* love of money, *cf.* —gier; — ſüchtig, *adj.* greedy of gain or money; — ſumme, *f.* sum of money; — ſurrogate, *n. pl.* substitutes of money; — taſche, *f. 1)* pocket for carrying money in; 2) or —täſchen, *n.* flat-purse; porte-monnaie; (zum Umhängen) courier's bag; — täſch, *m.* counter; — umlauf, — umlauf, *m.* circulation or flux of money; — unterſtützung, *f.* pecuniary aid; — valuta, *f. see* —werth; — verleiher, *m. see* —händler; — verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment, *cf.* —noth; in —verlegenheit fein, to be straitened for money; *fav.* to be down upon one's luck; — verleiher, *m.* money lender; — verluſt, *m.* loss of money; — vorſchuß, *m.* advance of (or in) money, previous payment; disbursement, money disbursed; — wage, *f.* money-balance or scale; — wechſel, *m.* exchange of money; banking; — wechſler, *m.* exchanger, banker, money-changer; — werth, *m. 1)* value of the money; 2) money's-worth; value in money; — weſen,

n. money or monetary affairs, matters, or concerns; — wucher, *m.* usury, money jobbing; — zins, *m.* interest of money.

Gelb'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u. for leben)* to live (*with Gen.*), in hopes of, &c.).

Gelb'ge, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or repeated action of) licking; *cont.* continual kissing.

* **Gelée** [*pr.* zhele], (*str., pl.* G-ē, or [*w.*] G-ū) *n.* (sometimes *f.*) (*Fr.*) jelly (Gallerte); — form, *f.* jelly mould.

Gelēge, (*str.*) *n.* any thing that is laid or put down: 1) small heaps of corn; 2) layers of vine; operation of layering (as of vines); 3) quantity of eggs laid by a henbird in one year.

Gelēgen, *p. a. 1)* situated; 2) *fig.* convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, reasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing; mit ganz —, just the thing for me; ein G-erz Weg, *provinc.* nearer way, short cut; — foment, to come in handy, to be very welcome or acceptable; Sie kommen mir ſehr —, you come very opportunely; zur g-ēn Zeit, in the very nick of time, seasonably, opportunely, in season; eē ist mir an einer G-ēde (viel, wenig, nicht &c.) —, *impers.* it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence to me, *see* liegen, *impers.*; an Gottes Segen ist Alles —, *prov.* God's blessing is all-important, everything depends on God's blessing.

Gelēgenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fitness, convenience, aptness, &c.; 2) a) occasion, opportunity; (gute, lucky) chance; b) way, manner, means; 3) conveyance, *coll.* convenience; 4) *coll.* a) lodging; b) necessary, privy; gute or güntige G-ēn, facilities; bei (vorform-tender) —, when occasion or opportunity offers or serves; bei dieſer —, on this occasion; bei — dieſes Vorfalls will ich erwähnen, speaking of this now, I'll mention; — geben, to give an opportunity; ob ſich — bietet, whenever the occasion serves or a chance occurs; mit nächſter (Zuhr-) —, by the next conveyance; mit erſter —, by or upon the first opportunity; ſuchen Sie (Zuhr-) —, mein Herr? *coll.* (do you) want a coach, Sir? pſtegen Sie Zhrer —, use your pleasure: make yourself at home or comfortable; — macht Diebe, *prov.* temptation makes a thief.

Gelēgenheitlich, *see* Gelegenlich.

Gelēgenheits..., *in comp.* —dichter, *m.* one who writes poems for certain occasions; — gebiht, *n.* poem upon some occasion, occasional poem; — geſellſchaft, *f. Comm.* occasional copartnership; — faul, *m.* chance-purchase; — macher, *m. cont.* procurer, setter, pimp, go-between; — macherin, *f. cont.* procurer, bawd; — predigt, *f.* sermon held on particular occasion; — rede, *f.* address; — ſchrift, *f.* fugitive tract or writing, pamphlet; — urſache, *f. Philos.* occasional cause.

Gelēgentlich, *I. adj.* occasional, opportune; II. *adv.* 1) occasionally (*i. e.* as often as occasion offers); incidentally; at times, now and then; er hörte — mande ſüßelvollende Bemerkung über ſeinen Onkel, he heard incidentally many an ill-natured remark upon his uncle; 2) a) when occasion offers or offered, on (a certain) occasion, incidentally; wie — in einem früheren Capitel angedeutet worden iſt, as it has been incidentally implied in a previous chapter; by and by, at leisure, at convenience; conveniently; 3) nur ganz — erfuhr ich, I learned quite accidentally; — dieſes Gegenſtandes will ich beneueren, *à propos* of this subject, I will observe.

Gelch'rig, *I. adj.* docile, tractable, instructible, teachable, disciplinable; II. G-ſeit, (*w.*) *f.* docility, tractableness.

Gelch'ſamkeit, (*w.*) *f.* erndition, learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Gelch't, *I. adj.* 1) learned, erudite, in-

formed, skilled; 2) literary, scientific; eine g-e Geseßschaft, a learned society, scientific body; 3) trained (of dogs); die g-e Stractheit, hypochondria; II. *adv.* learnedly; III. s. G-e, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) learned or literary man (woman), scholar; die G-u, *pl.* the learned, literati, men of letters; den G-u ist gut prebigen, *proverb*, a word is enough to the wise; *Stud. slang*, ein G-cr, half a glass.

Gelchr'teu..., *in comp.* —banf, *f.* bench on which the learned sat (in the old Gorman diets); *fig.* the learned, scholars; —innung, *f.* body or society of literary men; —leben, *n.* life of a scholar; —lektion, *n.* dictionary of the names of learned men with biographical and literary notices; —republik, *f.* republic of letters, common-wealth of learning; —schule, *f.* 1) school for training teachers or professors; 2) gymnasium, academy; —stand, *m.* station or body of literary men; —stofs, *m.* literary pride.

Gelchr'tentüm, (*str.*) *n.* 1) learned profession; 2) see **Gelchr'tenwelt**.

Gelchr'teu..., *in comp.* —verein, *m.* club of literary men; —welt, *f.* literary world, community of learned men; —wesen, *n.* anything relating to a literary man or to literature; —zeitung, *f.* literary or scientific journal; —zunft, *f.* see —innung.

Gelchr'theit, (*w.*) *f.* learnedness, erudition, &c. cf. **Gelchr'tamkeit**.

Gelchr'ter, (*str.*) *n. cont.* 1) (act, practice, or mode of) playing on a barrel organ, &c.; 2) a drawling, droning.

Gelchr'te, (*str.*) *n.* track, see **Gelchr't**.

Gelchr't, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) accompanying, conducting, conveying, conduct; 2) attendance, retinue, train; 3) convoy, safe-conduct, escort; 4) see **G-Stricht** & **G-Süchtig**; 5) passage-money, toll, high-way rates; 6) toll-house; Einem das — geben, to accompany one; to escort, convoy; mit — segen, to sail under convoy; das sichere or irte — safe-guard, (safe-)conduct, convoy, escort; nehmen Sie das — mit, *fam.* excuse my not seeing you to the door.

Gelchr'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accompany, conduct; to escort, convoy; Gott geleite dich! God speed you!

Gelchr'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) conductor, guide; 2) *Sport.* notes in the shape of a ladder.

Gelchr'tlich, *adj.* belonging to an escort or a convoy.

Gelchr'tamt, (*str.*, *pl.* G-ämter) *n.* custom- or toll-office.

Gelchr'tsäule, (*w.*) *f.* see **Gelchr'tsäule**.

Gelchr't(s)..., *in comp.* —bediente, *m.* excise-man; —besuch, *f.* see —recht; —beretter, *m.* see —reiter; —büchse, *m.* district in which the right of escort or convey is exercised; —brief, *m.* 1) (letter of) safe-conduct, passport, ticket, certificate of the custom-house; 2) *Mar.* permission given to vessels to sail under convoy.

Gelchr'tschaft, (*w.*) *f.* persons belonging to an escort, &c. cf. **Gelchr't**, 2 & **Gesellsch.**

Gelchr't(s)..., *in comp.* —schiff, *n.* convey-ship, convoy, escort.

Gelchr'ts..., *in comp.* —einnahme, *f.* 1) (revenues of the) customs; 2) custom- or toll-house; —eintnehmer, *m.* toll-keeper; rocoiver of the convey-duties; excise-officer; —folge, *f.* *Feud. Law*, obligation of escorting; —frei, *adj.* exempt from convey-duties; —gebiet, *n.* see —gebiet; —geld, *n.* passage-money; safeguard-duty, toll; —gerechtigkei, *f.* see —recht; —gericht, *n.* see —hammer; —grenze, *f.* boundary of escort or convoy; —herr, *m.* lord possessing the right of escort; —hammer, *f.* board of convoy; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) safeguard, conductor, guide; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for convoys; —recht,

n. right of escort and convoy; —reiter, *m.* horseman of the safe-guard; —säule, *f.*, —stein, *m.* 1) pillar or stone marking the boundary of escort; 2) toll-post, toll-pillar; —stätte, *f.* place where the convey-duties are paid; —stern, *m.* (*L. u.*) satellite (of a planet); —straße, *f.* road of escort; —tafel, *f.*, —tarif, *m.* toll-table; —zettel, *m.* see —brief.

Gelchr't, *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, lithic, supple, limber, active, agile, nimble.

Gelchr't, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Anat.* joint, articulation; knuckle (of the finger); wrist (of the hand); turning-joint, joint of the back-bone; vertebra; socket (of the leg); auch dem —, *lit. & fig.* out of joint; 2) *Bot.* joint, knot; 3) *T.* link, ring, hinge, turning-joint; II. *in comp.*

—amboss, *m.* *T.* round anvil for making edges; *Anat.-s.*, &c. —band, *n.* 1) ligament of a joint, capsular ligament; *T.* 2) see **Gelchr't**, 3; —basalt, *m.* *Miner.* articulated basalt; —bau, *m.* *T.* articulation; —bein, *n.* joint-bone; —blutader, *f.* articular vein; —bruch, *m.* abduction, fracture of a joint; —brüßen, *f.* *pl.* synovial glands; —ende, *n.* head (of a bone); —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the joints; —fläche, *f.* articular facet; —fortsätze, *m. pl.* condyloid process; —gang, *m.* condyloid canal; —geschwulst, *f.* white swelling; —grube, *f.* articular foss; —höcker, *m.* articular tubercle; —höhle, *f.* cotyle, cotyla; cavity of a bone which receives the end of another; —högel, *m.* bone knot.

Gelchr'tig, I. *adj.* 1) having joints or links; 2) (*or [L. u.] Gelchr'tsam*) pliant, pliable, &c. see **Gelchr't**, *adj.*; 3) *Bot.* geniculate; II. **G-heit,** (*w.*) *f.* pliancy, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness, nimbleness, activity, agility.

Gelchr't..., *in comp.* —knochen, *m.* see —bein; —knuten, *m. pl.* see —körper; —kopf, *m.* condyle; —körper, —mäuse, *pl.* cartilaginous concretions; —pflanz, *f.* see —höhle; —quarz, *m.* *Miner.* flexible quartz; —ring, *m.* turning-joint; swivel; —satt, *m.* synovia.

Gelchr'tsam, see **Gelchr'tig**.

Gelchr't..., *in comp.* —schüssel, *adj. Conch.* crustaceous; —schüssel, *m.* Lock-sm. dropping key; —schmerz, *m.* gout; —schmirre, *f.* *Anat.* synovia, synovio; —steif, *adj.* stiff in the joints, ankylosed; —steifheit, *f.* ankylosis, stiff-joint; —theil, *m.* condyl; —verbindung, *f.* articulation; —verwachsung, *f.* ankylosis; —wasser, *n.* see —schmirre; —wasserjucht, *f.* dropsy in the joints; —wirbel, *m.* turning-joint; —wurz, —wurzels, *f.* *Bot.* 1) white-wort; 2) Solomon's seal.

Gelchr'te, (*str.*) *n. cont.* the (practice or mode) of learning.

Gelchr'te, (*str.*) *n. cont.* the (practice or mode of) reading; gathering, &c. cf. **Reisen**.

Gelchr'tlich, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc.* illumination, see **Belendigung**; 2) miner's lamp.

Gelch, (*str.*) *m.*, —erz, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* yellow copper ore.

Gelchern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yelp, bark.

Gelch'ter, (*str.*) *n. cont.* gang, set; von einem —, alike, of the same cast, make, or stamp. [Wefleben.]

† **Gelche'n,** (*w.*) *v. impers. & intr.* see **Gelche't**, I. *p. a.* loved, beloved, dear; II. **G-e,** s. (*decl. like adj.*) 1) *m.* a lover; 2) *f.* a mistress; lady-love; eine hübsche G-e, an old flame; cf. **Richest**.

Gelche'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to lie in, to be confined. — **Gelche'ger,** (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc.* bed; 2) *Sport.* lair.

Gelch'be, **Gelch'nd,** *adj.* 1) soft, smooth, tender, mellow; slight (pressuro, &c.); 2) *fig.* lenient, soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair; indulgent (gegen, to); g-es **Reiter**, low, moderate fire; —werden, to relent, soften; —ab-

jährend, *Med.* gently purging; —fochen, to boil gently, to simmer, to poach; alzu —macht böse sind, *proverb*, spare the rod and spoil the child; g-(re) Saiten aufziehen, *fig.* to begin in a milder strain, &c. see **Aufziehen**.

Gelch'bigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) softness, smoothness, &c. cf. **Gelinde**, 1; 2) *fig.* lenity, mildness, sweetness, meekness, &c., indulgence.

Gelch'gen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein [with *Dat.*]) to succeed, prosper, speed, to take effect; es gelch'ngt mir, I succeed (in ...); es wird mir nicht —, I shall be disappointed; es gelang ihnen nicht, dieser Maßregel Nachdruck zu verschaffen, they failed in giving effect to this measure; —machen or lassen, to cause to take effect, to bring to bear; Gott laße es wohl! —! God send good speed! gelch'gen, *p.* a excellent, capital (painting, work, &c.); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* success, prosperity; (einer Sache [Dut.]) —geben, to prosper (one's designs, &c. see —machen).

Gelch'pel, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) lisping.

Gelch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound loudly, to shrill, clang, to yell, to tingle; g-d, *adj.* shrill; yolling (cry); g-es **Gelch're**, yelling, yell.

Gelch'hüte, (*w.*) *f.* clarionet (Clarinetto).

Gelch'ig, *adj.* *Min.* hard (of stone).

Gelch'be, (*str.*) *n. cont.* (continual) praising.

Gelch'be, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to promise or protest solemnly, to pledge (the performance of a thing, &c.), to vow; daß gelobte Land, the land of promise, promised land; einander Treue —, to interchange promises of fidelity.

Gelch'bniß, (*str.*) *n.*, **Gelch'buug,** (*w.*) *f.* solemn promise, vow, pledge.

Gelch'buug..., *in comp.* —gemälde, —gemäht, (—stück *n.*, —tafel *ic.*, *v.* votive picture, offering, tablet, &c.

Gelch'f, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (a mass of) curls, ringlets; 2) *Sport.* a) (the act of) alluring, (practice or mode of) decoying; b) decoy-bird.

Gelch'fch, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* lowest pit of a mine.

Gelch'fz, **Gelch'fz,** (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* see **Lojung**.

Gelch'te, (*str.*) *n.* (practice or mode of) soldering.

Gelch'te, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) gnat.

Gelch'ter, (*str.*) *n.* —traut, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* dyer's green-wood (Färbegulster).

Gelch'te, *interj. coll.* is it not so? anal ain't it?

Gelch, *adj.* not giving milk, dry; unproductive, not producing young, barren (of cattle); —gehen, to go or be barrow; g-er **Hanf**, *Bot.* fimbler-hemp; ein g-es Treiben, *Sport.* unsuccessful chase.

Gelch'te, (*w.*) *f.* pail; bucket; piggin.

Gelch'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*the value, price, &c. added in the Acc.*) I. *pers.* 1) to be worth, to be of value, to cost, bear a certain price; 2) to be current; to prevail; 3) to be valid, good, or of good effect; 4) to be allowable, fair, to be permitted; 5) to be of or have weight, authority, or influence; 6) to pass (für, for, as), to be esteemed, considered, to stand, count, or go (for nothing, &c.); ein Mann der was gilt, a man of good account, of influence; mehr —, to be of greater value; to be of greater weight; hier gilt der Grundfaß, daß ..., the principle obtains (holds good) here that ...; dies gilt von Allen, this holds good of all, applies to all; Mittelorten — bis zu 13 Schilling, middling sorts fetch up to 13 sh; wie viel gilt das? what is the price (value) of this? what do you value it at? Korn gilt jetzt nichts, corn is at a very low price; was gilt die Wette? how much will you lay? topp! die Wette gilt! agreed! the wager holds good! bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person, there is no respect of persons with God; im Krieg gilt jeder Vortheil, all advantages in war are lawful; gelt' ich so wenig? am I valued so

cheaply (or so little)? is my credit so trifling? — *fltr.* to apply to, hold good for; *g-b* machen, to make the best of, to make good; to bring to bear, to exert; to urge; to lay stress upon; to enforce; to vindicate, assert; to bring forward (claims); to bring into prominence or power (a principle, &c.); *flch* *g-b* machen, to make itself felt (bei, with); to come home (to); to tell; to make one's self conspicuous; — lassen, to let pass, admit; not to dispute or question, to grant, concede: *das* *lasse* *ich* —, that will do; *es* *gibt* *nur* *gleich*, it is all one (or the same) to me; *es* *gibt* *nur* *wenig*, I make light of it, it has no weight with me; *viel* *bei* *Jemandem* —, to be much with one; *bei* *Hofe* —, to have credit at court; *das* *gibt* *nicht*, that is not permitted, this is not fair play; *fam.* that's no go; *das* *gibt* *flir* *nichts*, that goes for nothing, stands for a cypher; *der* *Spott* *gibt* *nur*, the ridicule is intended, meant for me, aimed, pointed, levelled at me; *die* *Wiltze* *gibt* *nicht* *mehr*, the coin does not pass current now; II. *impers.* 1) (with *Acc.*) to concern; *es* *gibt* *meine* *Ehre*, it concerns my honour; *es* *gibt* *sein* *Leben*, his life is at stake; *es* *gibt* *Kampf*, combat is the word; *als* *gibt* *es* *flir* *zu* *vergleichen* (*Schiller*, *Frid.*), as if the (*i. e.* their) object were to melt down rocks into glass; 2) (with *Dat.*) to be aimed at; *es* *galt* *nur*, I was aimed at; *gibt* *es* *nur*? is this intended for me? *das* *gibt* *flhnen*, it is pointed or aimed at you, that is (intended) for you; *es* (*i. e.* das *Spicel*, *die* *Bette*) *gibt* *fl!* done! agreed! *jetzt* *gibt* *es* *zu* ..., the main or chief point is (there is the time) now to ...; *als* *es* *galt*, when it came to the best.

Gel *ten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to geld (hogs).
Gel *ting*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) eunuch; 2) gelding; 3) one year old calf.
Gel *tshier*, (*str.*) *n.* gelding, barren cattle.
Gel *ting*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being worth, valid, current, &c. of *Gelten*; value; authority; prevalence; currency, acceptance; *noch* *in* —, still valid, current; 2) *Mus. & Gramm.* duration; *dem* *Gefelze* — *verflhaffen*, to enforce the law; *zur* — *bringen*, *see* *Geltend* *machen* (*under* *Gelten*); *in* — *foumen*, to come into favour.
Gel *tsich*, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Geltshier*.
Gel *tsu* *de*, (*str.*) *n.* vow; solemn promise; *ein* — *thun*, to make a vow; — *opfer*, *n.* votive sacrifice; — *tafel*, *f.* votive table.
Gel *ting* *er*, (*str.*) *n.* pluck (of animals).
Gel *tsit*, (*str.*) *n.* desire, longing; carnal appetite, concupisence, cupidity; itch, hankering (*nach*, after); *das* — *der* *Schwangern*, *Med.* longing, pica.
Gel *tsiten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) *impers.* (*rarely* *pers.*) (with *nach*) to desire, covet, to long for, lust after; *nach* *geltsitet* *dunach*, I long after it; *es* *geltsitet* *nich* (*less* *usual* *nur*) *nach* ..., or with *Gen.* I (*foel* *n.*) *desire*; *flch* — *lassen* *nach* ..., to have a longing for or after, to covet, to be tempted.
Gel *tsit* *ig*, *adj.* *see* *fltsitern*.
Gel *tsit* *tsich*, *adj.* tempting.
Gel *ze*, (*w.*) *f.* spayed or gelded sow.
Gel *zen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spay, geld.
Gel *zenschneider*, *Gel* *zer*, (*str.*) *m.* swine-gelder, sow-spayer.
Gemach (*less* *usual* & *correct*: *gemach*), *adv.* softly; gently; by degrees; (*rarely*) *adj.* easy, comfortable; —! —! gently, gently! fair and softly! hold there!
Gemach, (*str.*, *pl.* *Gemach*er) *n.* 1) room, chamber, apartment, closet; 2) *see* *Gemach*tsichheit; *das* *heimliche* —, *coll.* privy, (water) closet, necessary; convenient house.
*Gemach*tsich, I. or (*l.u.*) *Gemach*tsam, *adj.* soft, slow; gentle; easy, convenient, comfortable, commodious; *flie* *flshenderten* — *weiter*, they santered leisurely on; — *leben*, to live comfortably or at ease; II. *G* *heit*, (*w.*)

f. conveniency, ease, easiness, comfortable-ness, comfort; *G* *heits* *gesellschaft*, *f.* *Comm.* *see* *Handelsgesellschaft*, *Commanditgesellschaft*.
Gemacht, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Nachen*) made; 1) *lit.* *cf.* *Selbstmacht*; *fig-s.* 2) got *np.* fabricated; artificial; affected; 3) fitted (*zu*, for); born (to; *cf.* *geboren*); cut out (for a mathematician, &c.); 4) raised to good fortune, secured in riches or happiness; *g-e* (*Weschel*-) *Briefe*, *g-es* *Papier*, bills (drafts) ready for further endorsement, endorsed bills; *wir* *sind* *g-e* *Leute*, we are made men; 5) (auf *Conr*zetteln) business done; 6) *ein* *g-cr* *Handel*, a concluded bargain; 7) artificial (gold, &c.).
Gemacht, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll.* *see* *Machwerk*; 2) genitals, private or privy parts; 3) *provinc.* a) ingredients; b) *see* *Vermachtstf.*
Gemacht, (*str.*) *m.* († & * *n.* applied to both sexes), *G* *in*, (*w.*) *f.* consort, spouse, *m.* husband; *Shre* (*Iran*) *G* *in*, Mrs... (*w. ii.* your lady, your wife).
Gemacht, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* († & *) to put in mind, remind (au *with* *Acc.*), *of*; II. *tr.* (& *intr.*) *impers.* *es* *gemacht* *nich* (*nur*), it seems, appears to me, it strikes me.
Gemacht, *p. a.* having a mane, maned.
Gemacht *de*, *s. i.* (*str.*) *n.* picture: 1) painting, drawing; portrait, likeness; 2) *fig.* description; II. *in comp.* — *aufstellung*, *f.* exhibition of pictures; — *galerie*, *f.* picture-gallery; — *handel*, *m.* picture-trade; — *handler*, *m.* picture-dealer; — *rahmen*, *m.* picture-frame; — *saal*, *m.* picture-room, gallery; — *sammlung*, *f.* collection of pictures; — *verkauf*, *m.* sale of pictures.
Gemang, (*str.*) *n.* mixture, *cf.* *Gemenge*; — *bröt*, *n.* *Bak.* mixed bread; — *horn*, *n.* mixed corn, meslin.
*Gemang*tsch, (*str.*) *n.* *vulg.* *see* *Mangscherei*.
Gemant, (*str.*) *n.* mark or stamp (on plate, silver, or gold wares, &c.).
Gemant *fung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) march, boundary; 2) territory, *see* *flubmarkt*.
Gemant *ter*, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) tormenting.
Gemant *ter*, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Masern & Maserig*) curled, speckled (of wood).
*Gemant*tsch, (*str.*) *n.* measure.
*Gemant*tsch, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable, agreeable; — *sein*, to agree (*ein* *cr* *Sache* [*Dat.*], with ...); II. *adv.* (with *Dat.*, which always precedes the *adv.*) conformably (to), in conformity (to or with), agreeably, suitably, according (to), correspondent (with), pursuant (to); III. *G* *heit*, (*w.*) *f.* conformity, congruency, accordance; accommodation, suitability; in *G* *heit* *ein* *cr* *Sache* (*Gen.*), in conformity to or with ... [mild].
*Gemant*tsch, *p. a.* temperate; moderate;
Gemant *ter*, (*str.*) *n.* connected walls, masonry, walling; *ein* *altes* —, old, ruined walls, ruins. [mode of] bleating.
Gemant *ter*, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* (act, practice, or *Gemant* *ter*, *adj.* 1) common; 2) *fig.* common, ordinary, mean; low, vulgar; base, coarse; menial; 3) public; frequent; general, universal; *g-e* *Töpferwaare*, coarse pottery; *ein* *g-cr* *Mensch*, a low, mean fellow; *mit* *g-cr* *Menschen* *umgehen*, to keep low company; *der* *g-e* *Mann*, *collect.* common people; *das* *g-e* *Leben*, common life; *in* *g-cr* *Leben*, 1. in common life; 2. generally; *vulg.*; *das* *g-e* *Wolf*, 1. common people; 2. the vulgar; *ein* *g-cr* *Soldat*, a private soldier; *pl.* privates, rank and file; *der* *g-e* *Menschenverstand*, common sense; *das* *g-e* *Recht*, common law; *der* *g-e* *Bruch*, *Arith.* vulgar fraction; *das* *g-e* *Wesen*, commonwealth; *das* *g-e* *Wesic*, the public or common welfare or weal; *die* *g-e* *Weibe*, common; *das* *Recht* *der* *g-cr* *Hut*, commonage; *etwas* *mit* *Einem* — *haben*, to have a thing in common with one; to partake with; — *undchen*,

1. to make vulgar; 2. to make popular, to popularise; *flch* — *undchen*, to make one's self familiar, to degrade one's self; *in* *or* *in* —, in common; commonly.
Gemant *ter* ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Gemeinde*) — *bes* *flch*, *m.* common possession or property; — *bröt*, *n.* *Carp.* inch-plank, board; — *capitaten*, *n. pl.* joint stocks.
Gemant *ter* *de* (*Gemant* *ter* *de*), *s. i.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) commonality, community; *die* *christliche* —, Christian communion, church; 2) congregation, parish, parishioners; 3) common; *von* *der* — *ausschließen*, to excommunicate; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* *Gemant* *ter* ..., *in comp.*) — *ader*, *m.* common; — *anger*, *m.* common pasture, common; — *aufgaben*, *f. pl.* local taxes, parish-rates; — *beamte*, *m.* municipal or parish-officer; — *bes* *flch*, *m.* municipality; parish; — *bier*, *n.* certain quantity of beer allowed by the community to its members at their sittings; — *boden*, *m.* common ground; — *busse*, *m.* *see* *och*; — *einkommen*, *m.* common revenue; — *feld*, *m.* common (field); — *gesang*, *m.* congregational singing; — *gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* local jurisdiction; — *glied*, *n.* member of a community; — *grund*, *m.* common (pasture-)ground; — *gut*, *m.* common, parish-ground; — *haus* *n.* 1) house belonging to a community; 2) common-hall; — *haushalt*, *m.* local administration; — *herde*, *f.* common flock (of a village); — *hirt*, *m.* herdsman of the parish; — *hut*, — *flitung*, *f.* *see* *grund*; — *land*, *n.* *Law.* common appurtenant; — *meister*, *m.* tax-gatherer of the parish; *G* *tsede*, *f.* *Min.* mine worked by a community; — *och*, *m.* parish-bull; — *ordnung*, *f.* municipal or parish regulations.
Gemant *ter*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *see* *Gemeinde* *tsch*; 2) *see* *Gemeinde* *vorsteher*; 2) 3) *provinc.* partner, associate.
Gemant *ter* *de* (*Gemant* *ter* *de*), *in comp.* — *rath*, *m.* town or common council; — *recht*, *n.* 1) privilege of the parish; 2) right of common; — *regierung*, *f.* local self-government; — *schenke*, *f.* ale-house of the parish; — *schles* *ten*, *n.* shooting-feast of a parish; — *schreiber*, *m.* parish-clerk; — *schule*, *f.* parish-school; — *seigel*, *n.* parish-seal; — *stiid*, *n.* *see* *gut*; — *trift*, *f.* *see* *Gemeinttrift*; — *unterlagen*, *f. pl.* *see* *aufgaben*; — *verrechner*, *m.* treasurer of a community; — *verwaltung*, *f.* *see* *haushalt*; — *vorstand*, *m.* town or parish-council; — *vorsteher*, *m.* 1) master of a company; 2) magistrate of a parish; — *wald*, *m.* parish-wood or forest; — *wappen*, *n.* coat of arms of a community; — *weide*, *f.* *see* *anger*.
Gemant *ter*, (*w.*) (*decl. like* *adj.*) 1) common, *pl.* commons; *das* *haus* *der* *G* *in*, house of commons; 2) *Mil.* private (soldier).
Gemant *ter* ..., *in comp.* — *erz*, *n.* *Miner.* common ore; — *flsslich*, *adj.* apprehensible, intelligible to a common understanding, popular; — *flsslich* *machen*, to popularise; — *gerichtsflch*, *adj.* generally dangerous; — *gesflhl*, *n.* *see* *flmm*; — *geist*, *m.* public spirit; — *gläubiger*, *m. pl.* *Comm.* creditors under a commission of bankruptcy; — *giltig*, *adj.* generally received or admitted; — *gut*, *m.* common good; common or public property; *die* *fl* *Meinung* *ist* *noch* *fl* *gut* *geworden*, *fig.* this opinion has not yet gained possession of the general mind.
Gemant *ter* *heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) community; common; 2) *fig.* commonness, meanness, coarseness, grossness, low familiarity, vulgarity; mean, low, or dirty conduct or trick.
Gemant *ter* ..., *in comp.* — *herrschaf*, *f.* common jurisdiction; — *hin*, *adv.* commonly.
Gemant *ter* *nig* *ig*, *adv.* commonly, ordinarily, usually, generally.
Gemant *ter* ..., *in comp.* — *tade*, *f.* *Carp.* half (inch)-plank, shelf; — *name*, *m.* common noun; — *nützig*, *adj.* of public use, of public benefit, popular; *die* — *nützig* *Gesellschaft*, so-

ciety for the promotion of public good; —
 —nützigkeit, *f.* public utility, concern for the
 public good: —nützlich, *adj.* conducive to the
 public good; —nützlichkeit, *f.* common, public
 utility, benefit; —ort, —platz, *m.* 1) common;
 2) common place, common topic; —recht, *n.*
 right of common.

Gemcin'jam, *I. adj.* 1) common, mutual,
 joint; g-e Schritte thun, to act conjointly;
 g-e Anstrengung, associated effort; *adv.* in
 common: 2) familiar; II. G-feit, (*w.*) *f.* commu-
 nity, cf. Gemeinshaft. *h*chaft, Gemeinde.
Gemcin'fame, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see Gemein-
 Gemein'sat, (*str.*, *pl.* G-sätze) *n.* see Ge-
 meinnort, 2.

Gemcin'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) community;
 communion; b) participation; common inter-
 est; partnership, association; 2) fellowship,
 companionship, society, intercourse, commerce,
 familiarity; die — der Seelen, congeniality of
 feeling; die — von Seele und Leib, union of
 soul and body; die — der Güter, community
 of goods or property, common possession;
 — haben, to be connected, to consort (with),
 to intercommunicate; in — haben, to have in
 common; G-sdorf, *n.* village belonging to
 joint proprietors.

Gemcin'schaftlich, *I. adj.* common, mutual;
 Comm-s. g-e Fonds, joint stock; der g-e Freund,
 common (*coll.* mutual) friend; für g-e Rech-
 nung, auf g-e Kosten, on or for joint account;
 at joint-expense; es geht auf g-e Kosten, the
 charges are borne in common; g-e Haberei,
 general average; g-es Lesen, social reading;
 family reading; Unternehmungen auf g-e Rech-
 nung, joint-stock operations; g-e Verfallzeit,
 average duty; g-e Sache machen, to make
 common cause, to join interest, to associate
 (mit, with); II. *adv.* in common, mutually,
 jointly, in company: — etwas thun, to join or
 unite in doing something; — ausdrücken,
 to concur in expressing; die Folgen — tragen,
 to share consequences; sich — in eine Sache thei-
 len, to share, to be joint partakers of ...

Gemcin'..., *in comp.* —schuldner, *m.* *Comm.*
Law. bankrupt, cf. Tritant; —stut, *m.* see —
 geist; —spruch, *m.* common place.

Gemcin't, *p. a.* minded; ich bin —, I intend.
Gemcin'..., *in comp.* —tritt, *f.* common
 (for grazing); das Recht auf einer —tritt ist
 weiden, commonage; —verständnis, see —sätz-
 lich; —wesen, *n.* public state, community;
 —weise, —weise, *f.* see —trift; —wohl, *n.* com-
 mon, public, or general well.

Gemeng'asche, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* test-ashes.
Gemeng't, (*str.*) *n.* 1) mixture, medley;
 2) *Glass-w.* frit; *T.* see Verjcheidung; —säßlein,
n. *Min.* vat in which the mingled ore is car-
 ried to the furnace; —kasten, *m.* *Dy.* chest for
 mixing colours: —früde, *f.* dyer's stirrer; —
 —stoffe, *f.* —theile, *m.* *pl.* component ingre-
 dients or parts of a mixture, &c.; —tafel, *f.*
Glass-w. fritting-table.

Gemeng'tel, (*str.*) *n.* medley, compound;
coll. mish-mash, olio, hodgepodge, balder-
 dash, gallimaufry, kickshaw, farrago.

Gemert, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *T.* token, mark: 2)
Sport. trace; 3) *obsolescent*, memory; 4) *Min.*
 see Stufe.

Geme'ffen, *I. p. a.* 1) measured, strict; 2)
 exact, formal, punctilious, stately, distant,
 stiff; ein g-er Befehl, a limited (express or
 strict) order or instruction; II. G-heit, (*w.*)
f. 1) strictness; 2) exactness, formality,
 stately composure.

Geme'fel, (*str.*) *n.* slaughter, butchery,
 carnage, havoc, massacre.

Gemisch', (*str.*) *n.* mixture, mixtion; med-
 ley; cf. Gemeng'tel.

Gemisch't, *p. a.* mixed (train, stuff, &c.);
 g-e Ehe, mixed marriage; g-er Wein, doctored
 or sophisticated wine; —linig, *adj.* *Geom.*

mixtilineal, mixtilinear, mixed-line (angle,
 &c.).

* **Gem'ue**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) gem; G-nab-
 brüde, *m. pl.* pastes, artificial gems; g-nar-
 tig, *adj.* gem-like; G-ntunde, *f.* glyptography;
 G-ntundige, *m.* lapidary. [diapered.]

Gemo'delt, *p. a.* signrod, flowered, wrought;
Gemo'hr't, *p. a.* *Manuf.* watered, clouded.

Gemor'de, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (continued) slaugh-
 ter, massacre.

A. **Gem's**, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Min-s.* 1) see Ge-
 rölle; 2) micaceous shist; 3) scraper.

B. **Gem's**, *I. (str.) m. (& n.)*, or **Gem'se**,
 (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* chamois, goat of the Alps, wild
 goat (*Capella rupicapra* L.); II. *in comp.* —
 bereiter, *m. provinc.* see Weißgerber; —bod,
m. the male or buck of the chamois.

Gem'sen..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a
 chamois; —balle, *m.* see —tigel; —fell, *n.*
 chamois-skin.

Gem'senschaft, *adj.* see Gem'senschaftig.

Gem'sen..., *in comp.* —jagd, *f.* chamois-
 hunting; —jäger, *m.* chamois-hunter; —tigel,
f. hair-ball, German bezoar, a concretion
 found in the stomach of the chamois; —leder,
n. chamois-loather, usually (written and pro-
 nounced) shammy.

Gem's..., *in comp.* —horn, *n.* chamois
 horn; —thier, *n.*, —ziege, *f.* the female or
 doe of the chamois, rock doe; —wurz, *f.*
Bot. leopard's bane (*Arnica montana* L.).

Gemüll', **Gemüll'n**, (*str.*) *n.* mouldering
 dust, &c. see Müll, 1.

Gemün'b, (*str.*) *n.* see Mündung.

Gemunk'el, (*str.*) *n.* repeated whispering,
 muttering, murmuring.

Gemur'mel, (*str.*) *n.* murmur, murmuring,
 muttering; ein allgemeines — des Mißfallens,
 a universal buzz of discontent; es geht ein —,
 it is whispered about. [murmbling.]

Gemur'te, (*str.*) *n.* the act of muttering;
Gemü'te, *s. I. (str.) n.* vegetables, greens;

II. *in comp.* —ampfer, *m.* *Bot.* patience (*Ru-
 mez patientia*); —bau, *m.* cultivation (or
 growing) of vegetables; —beet, *n.* kitchen-
 garden quarter; —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden;
 —händler, *m.* green-grocer; —schüssel, *f.* vege-
 table dish. [Muttern.]

Gemü'tert, *p. a.* *T.* figured, &c., see
Gemü'ty, (*str.*) *n.* mind; soul; heart;
 feeling; disposition, nature; ein freudliches,
 liebliches —, a kindly, affectionate disposi-
 tion; Einem etwas zu G-e fähren, 1. to bring
 (something) home to one's mind or feelings,
 to remind (one of a thing); to remonstrate;
 2. to impress on the mind, to urge (some-
 thing) upon (one); sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu G-
 ziehen, 1. to take to heart, to grieve; 2. *loc.*
 to appropriate, to take to one's self; die G-
 er erbittern, to breed ill blood.

Gemü'tlich, *I. adj.* 1) relating to the mind,
 mental; 2) a) (applied to [external] objects or
 conditions, &c.) agreeable to the mind, cosy;
 nice, pleasant; sociable; easy, snug; com-
 fortable; quiet (cup of tea, glass, gossip, &c.);
 wir verbrachten die g-e Stunde, we passed a
 cosy (pleasant) hour; b) full of good, fine, or
 kindly feeling, kindly disposed, feeling(ly),
 genial, tender, good-natured; II. G-feit, (*w.*)
f. 1) state of being agreeable, &c., cosiness,
 &c.; ease; comfort; die G-feit des Dahleins,
 congenialities of home; 2) kindly disposition;
 good-nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind.

Gemü'th'los, *I. adj.* devoid of kindly feel-
 ings, unfeeling; II. G-sigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* absence
 of kindly feelings, unfeelingness.

Gemü'th's..., *in comp.* —anlage, —art,
 —beschaffenheit, *f.* disposition, cast, or turn
 of mind, temper, humour, character, constitu-
 tion; —äußerung, *f.* expression of one's
 mind or feelings; —bewegung, *f.* emotion (of
 the mind), affection, excitement, passion; —

eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the mind or tem-
 per; —freund, *m.* bosom-friend, intimate
 friend; —Iran, *adj.* distempered, distressed
 or sick in mind, melancholy; —frankheit, *f.*
 distemper, distress, disturbance, or disorder
 of the mind, mental complaint, soul-trouble,
 melancholy; —lage, *f.* see —stimmung; —
 neigung, *f.* bias, natural inclination, mood,
 temper; —regung, *f.* 1) see —bewegung; 2)
 impulse of the mind; —richtung, *f.* see —
 neigung; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of mind, serene-
 nity, placidity, calmness, (evenness of) temper;
 —stärke, *f.* strength of mind; —stimmung,
 —verfassung, *f.* disposition, frame, or tune of
 mind, temper; —unruhe, *f.* perturbation of
 mind, mental inquietude, anxiety, uneasiness;
 —zustand, *m.* state or frame of mind.

Gemü'th'voll, *m.* *adv.* see Gemü'thlich, 2, b.

Gem, (*contr.* from gegen) *prep.* with Acc.
 (*provinc.* with Dat.) obsolescent, towards; —
 Himmel, towards or to heaven; — Himmel
 fahren, to soar up to heaven: — West, to the
 west.

Gemä'belt, *adj.* *Bot.* umbilicato(d).

Gemä'ge, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) gnawing.

Gemä'gelt, *adj.* *Bot.* unguiculate(d), clawed.

Gemä'h'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the act or practice
 of sewing; 2) see Nähteri.

Gemä'nnt', *p. a.* named (cf. Nennun); *Comm.*
 (of prices, &c.) noted, quoted; der (die, das)
 G-e, the above-named, the above.

* **Gemä'n't** [*pr.* zeh—], *adj.* inconvenient;
 uncomfortable; troublesome; annoying (Eßtig,
 Unbequem &c.). [haft.]

Gemä'n'dig, *adj.* dainty-mouthed, &c. [Näht-
 Gemä'u', *I. adj.* 1) fitting close or exactly
 strait, tight (to the body); 2) *fig.* near, inti-
 mate, particular; 3) accurately, exact; close;
 full, particular (report); narrow (search, &c.),
 minute, nice (distinctions, &c.); strict, rig-
 orous; precise, correct; 4) close, sparing,
 parsimonious; der g-ste Preis, the lowest or
 nearest price; auß's G-este, to a tittle; mit
 g-er Noth, with great difficulty, see Noth; es
 — nehmen, to be accurate, exact, punctilious,
 particular, to stand upon points; er nimmt es
 nicht so — (in moralischer Beziehung), *coll.* he
 is lax in behaviour, his principles hang
 loosely about him; er nimmt es nicht — mit
 seinen Ansprüchen, he is not choosy of his ex-
 pressions; Sie dürfen es nicht so — nehmen,
 you must not be so particular, you must make
 some allowance; — genommen, taken strictly,
 properly speaking: — so viel, just as much;
 sich sehr — behelfen, to live close, poorly, very
 sparingly or sparingly; G-erres, further particu-
 lars.

Gemä'n'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) accuracy, exact-
 ness; niceness, minuteness; strictness; pre-
 cision, punctuality; 2) *coll.* closeness, sparing-
 ness, parsimoniousness. [darf.]

* **Gemä'rme'** [*pr.* zähng—], *m.* see Gem's

* **Gemä'rüb'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) genealogist.

— **Gemä'logie'**, (*w.*) *f.* genealogy. — **Ge-
 neal'ogik'**, *adj.* genealogical. [teazing.]

Gemä'd'e, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of)

Gemä'hn', *adj.* 1) agreeable; 2) approved
 of; — halten, see Gemä'hnigen &c.; wenn Sie
 es so — halten, if you think that proper; if
 you approve it thus; — sein, to prove accept-
 able; wenn es dir — ist, if it suits you; if you
 like or please; es ist mir nicht — zu gehen, I
 do not choose to go; —haltung, *f.* see Ge-
 nehmiung.

Gemä'hnigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to approve
 (of), ratify, agree, assent to, to sanction; —
 Sie die Versicherung meiner besondern Hoch-
 achtung, receiving the assurance of my particu-
 lar esteem; 2) to allow, permit; to grant;
 3) to accept (a bill of exchange).

Gemä'hnigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of)
 granting, permission, allowance; license, con-

cession; assent; sanction; 2) approbation, approval; 3) acceptance; mit —, with (the) consent (of); G-*S*urkunde, *f.* deed of composition.

Genügc, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll.* (the act and repetition of) bowing, courtesying; 2) T. inclination (downwards).

Genügl', *p. a.* 1) inclined, bent; *fig-s.* 2) inclined (*zu*, *to*), bent (*on*), disposed, willing, ready; noch nicht —, not yet prepared; pron. addicted; 3) *a)* favourable; propitious; *b)* favourably inclined or disposed (*Einem*, towards *ono*); gracious, kind; affectionate; sich — *finden lassen*, to consent, to condescend; — *machen*, 1. to dispose (*zu*, *to*, *for*), incline (*to*, *for*); 2) to propitiate; *g-er* *Reiser*, *Lit.* gentle (courteous) reader.

Genügl'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inclination; *fig-s.* 2) inclination, disposition, willingness; bent, tendency, proneness, propensity; 3) favour, kindness, affection.

Generäl, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) general; *II. s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Generäle*, *coll.* *Generäle*) *m.* general, commander; *III. in comp.* — *acrise*, *f.* excise-general; — *actifdirector*, *m.* director general of the excise; — *actifeneinnehmer*, *m.* receiver general of the excise; — *adjutant*, *m.* aide-de-camp, adjutant-general; — *advocat*, — *anwalt*, *m.* advocate-general, attorney-general; — *agent*, *m.* general agent; — *agentur*, *f.* general agency; — *archibaur*, *m.* master of the rolls; — *arzt*, *m.* surgeon of the army.

Generälität, (*str.*) (*L. Lat.*) 1) generalship; 2) district superintended by a general.

Generäl'..., *in comp.* — *auditeur*, *m.* judge-advocate general, judge-marshal (of an army); — *bass*, *m.* *Mus.* thorough-bass or -base, continued bass; — *baspieler*, *m.* thorough-bass player; — *besahrung*, *f.* *Min.* general visit by the superior officers of a mine; — *besehl*, *m.* general order; — *bilanz*, *f.* *Comm.* annual balance; — *capitän*, *m.* captain general; — *capitel*, *n.* chapter-general; — *commandant*, *m.* general in command; — *commando*, *n.* office of the commanding general; — *commissar*, *m.* commissary general; — *consul*, *m.* consular general; — *consulat*, *n.* 1) consulate general; 2) general consulship; — *director*, *m.* director-general.

Generäle, (*str.*) (*n.* (*Lat.*) statute, general; — *erlass*, *m.* *Comm.* general release; — *feldmarshall*, *m.* field-marshal-general, generalissimo; — *feldwachtmeister*, *m.* major-general; — *feldzeugmeister*, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; — *fißtal*, *m.* attorney-general; — *gewaltige*, *m.* *†*, see — *auditor*; — *gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general; — *handel*, *m.* trade in general.

Generäl'in, (*w.*) *f.* (*a*) general's wife or lady.

Generäl'..., *in comp.* — *inspector*, *m.* inspector-general; — *intendant*, *m.* chief or superintendent of the commissariat (in Prussia).

Generäl'st'..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* to generalise.

Generäl'st'muß, (*m.*) (*L. Lat.*) generalissimo. [generals, generality.]

Generäl'tät, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) body of **Generäl'...**, *in comp.* — *arte*, *f.* general map; — *kriegscommissär*, *m.* commissary-general; — *kriegszahmeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; — *lieutenant*, *m.* lieutenant-general; — *major*, *m.* major-general; — *marsch*, *m.* general (beat of drums); *der* — *marsch* wird geschlagen, the general beats; — *pächter*, *m.* farmer-general; — *parbon*, *m.* general pardon, act of oblivion; — *plan*, *m.* principal plan; — *postamt*, *n.* general post-office; — *postdirection*, *f.* directory of the general post-office; — *postmeister*, *m.* postmaster-general; — *probe*, *f.* *Theat.* dress-rehearsal; — *procurator*, *m.* solicitor-general; — *provost*, *m.* provost mar-

shal; — *provinzmeister*, *m.* chief of the commissariat; — *quartiermeister*, *m.* quarter- (or barrack-)master-general; — *quittung*, *f.* acquittance in full of all accounts (or demands); receipt in full, general release; — *schnitzung*, *f.* *Min.* smelting of all sorts of poor ore; — *staaten*, *m. pl.* states general; the States of Holland; — *stab*, *m.* staff; generality; — *stabsarzt*, (*str.*) *m.* surgeon general; — *stabsarte*, *f.* ordinance-map; — *stabsbergschreibung*, *f.* omnium; — *statthalter*, *m.* Stadtholder general (of the former Austrian Netherlands); — *stelle*, *f.* generalship; — *sturm*, *m.* general assault; — *superintendent*, *m.* superintendent general (a dignity in the Lutheran church); — *superintendentur*, *f.* office and residence of the superintendent general; G-*Swirde*, *f.* generalship; — *versammlung*, *f.* general assembly; — *verweser*, — *vicar*, *m.* grand-vicar; — *vollmacht*, *f.* general power of attorney; — *waarenconto*, *n.* *Comm.* merchandise-account; — *wache*, *f.* see *Ehrenwache*; — *wachtmeister*, *m.* master general of the train; — *zahmeister*, *m.* 1) paymaster-general; 2) controller of the navy.

Generation', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) generation.

Generel', *adj.* (*Lat.*) general (*Generäl' [Lat.]*). [nerical.]

Generel'sch, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) generic, general; — *generös* [*pr.* *zhén-*], *adj.* (*Fr.*) generous (*Großmüthig*).

Genel'seu, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to recover, grow well; *cines* *Kindes* — (*†* & *) *, to be delivered of a child; *der* (*or* *die*) *G-e*, *m.* (& *f.*) (*decl.* *like* *adj.*) convalescent

Genel'sis, *f.* (*Gr.*) genesis (*also* *Bibl.*).

Genel'ung, (*w.*) *f.* recovery, convalescence; *auf* *den* *Wege* *der* — *sein*, to be in a fair way of recovery; G-*mittel*, *n.* remedy, medicine; *allgemeines* G-*mittel*, panacea, catholicon.

Genel'isch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) genetic.

Genel'te [*pr.* *zhén-*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Zool. (*Genet'lage*) genet (*Fuerra genetia* L.).

Genel'te [*pr.* *zhén-*], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) Holland, geneva, gin (*Wachholderbranntwein*).

Genf, *n.* Geogr. Geneva (a town in Switzerland). — **Gen'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* & *adj.* Genevese; — *see*, *m.* lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

Genial, **Genial'isch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) highly gifted, ingenious, genial; spirited, bold, full of genius; *ein* *g-er* *Mann*, a man of genius (*pl.* *geniuses*).

Genialität, (*w.*) *f.* geniality, gonius.

Geniä', (*str.*) *n.* nape, back of the neck, scruff; *jum* — *gehörig*, cervical; *das* — *brechen*, to break one's neck. [continued] nodding.

Genie'e, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* (the act of, or a **Genie'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break or cut the neck; 2) *Sport.* to stab or kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger.

Genie'..., *in comp.* — *jang*, *m.* *Hunt.* a stab, thrust with the hanger; — *fänger*, *m.* see *Hirschfänger* & *Jangmeister*; — *fißtel*, *f.* *Med.* poll-evil; — *frampf*, *m.* *Med.* spasmodic contraction of the neck, cerebro-spinal meningitis; — *müßstein*, *n.* *Anat.* one of the three muscles of the thorax; — *schnur*, *m.* pain in the nape or neck; — *stoß*, *m.* see — *jang*.

Genie' [*pr.* *zhén-*], (*str.*, *pl.* G-*g*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) genius (*pl.* *geniuses*); spirit; talent; 2) *cont.* an original, queer fellow; — *corpös*, *n.* see *Ingenieurcorpös*.

Genie'n, (*w.*) *pl.* *Myth.* *genii*, *cf.* **Genie'f**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *†*, see **Genue'g**; 2) *Sport.* intestines and blood of deer, &c. given to the hounds as food.

Genie'bar, *I. adj.* fit for enjoyment; 1) eatable, drinkable; edible, esculent; palatable; 2) *fig.* palatable, relishing; readable; *II. G-*feit**, (*w.*) *f.* quality of being eatable or drinkable; tastefulness, relish.

Genie'brauch, (*str.*) *m.* see **Genie'brauch**.

Genie'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (& [*†* &] * *intr.* with *Gen.*: *als* *ob* *es* [*das* *Stroblid*] *der* *Ruhe* — *will* [*Kveilig*], as if wanting to enjoy the coolness) 1) to enjoy, make use of: to have the benefit (use) of; wenig *Genie'g* —, to have little credit; 2) to take, taste (food or drink); *etwas* —, to take one's refreshment; 3) to enjoy, receive; *das* *heilige* *Nebenmahl* —, to take (or partake of) the Lord's supper; 4) *Sport.* to scent, smell, catch the scent or track of ...; *Einem* *etwas* *sich* *genießen* *hingehen lassen*, *coll.* to take one off with impunity or scot-free; *die* *Hunde* *genießen* *machen*, *Sport.* to give the dogs of the intestines and blood of game.

Genie'lich, *adj.* 1) see **Genie'bar**; 2) comfortable; 3) *†*, profitable; 4) *†*, self-seeking, selfish; 5) over-fond of enjoying one's self (*Genie'süchtig*). — **Genie'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* a person excessively fond of enjoyments.

Genie'... [*zhén-*], *in comp.* — **Genie'f**, *m.* *coll.* extravagant feat or exploit; with impunity or scot-free; *die* *Hunde* *genießen* *machen*, *Sport.* to give the dogs of the intestines and blood of game.

Genie'f, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* **Genie'bar**; 2) military engineering; 2) *see* — *corpös*.

Genie'ren [*pr.* *zhén'ren*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to incommode, inconvenience, to cause inconvenience, constrain, restrain; to make uneasy, uncomfortable, to embarrass; to trouble, annoy; *sich* —, to feel embarrassed or under restraint; — *Sie* *sich* *nicht*, make free, make yourself at home (*buwl.* the ladies do not *genier* themselves before the old fogey, *Thack.*); *geniert*, *p. a.* *Comm.* straitened for money, *coll.* pushed.

Genie'f (*e*), (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or practice of) nesting; 2) *a)* *see* **Netzt**; *b)* old building; 3) brood; 4) brush-wood; small limbs, twigs, shrubs. [*güfter*.]

Genie'f'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* *genista*, see **Färbe-Genie'f**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* genital. — **Genie'f'ien**, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) genitals, privy parts. [*five* (case).]

Genie'f'v', (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* *geni-*

Genie'f'v', (*str.*) *pl.* [*n.*] **Genie'n** *m.* (*Lat.*) *genius*: 1) *Myth.* a guardian-angel; 2) *see* **Genie**, 1.

Genie'f', **Genie'f'e**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow; 2) confederate; associate, accomplice, partner; *Comm.* *J. E. F.* und *G-tn.* *I. C. F.* & *Company* (Co.).

Genie'f'enschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fellowship, partnership, society, association, company; 2) confederacy; G-*gef'ellschaft*, *f.* co-operative association or society; G-*wesen*, *n.* co-operative system. [*fort*, *mate*.]

Genie'f'in, (*w.*) *f.* female companion, co-Genie'f'igke, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) solicitation, invitation, pressing, urging, importunity.

Genue'fa, *f.* Genevieve (*P. N.*).

Genue' [*pr.* *zhäng*], (*str.*, *pl.* G-*g*, or *unaltered*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Paint.*, *sculpt.*, &c. *genre*; — *bit*, *n.* — *malerei*, *f.* genre-painting, painting of incident.

Genue'arme [*zhängdärm*], (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *gendarme*, an armed policeman.

Gen'el, (*str.*) *m.* see **Portulaf**.

Genst, **Genst'er**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Ginster**.

Gen't, *n.* Geogr. Ghent (a town in East-Flanders).

Gen'tian, (*str.*) *m.* see **Genjian**.

Gen'ua, *n.* Geogr. Genoa.

Genue'f'e, (*w.*) **Genue'f'er**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Genue'f'isch**, *adj.* Genoese.

Genue'g, *I. adv.* sufficient, enough, sufficient; *Einem* — *thun*, to satisfy one: *sich* (*Dat.*) — *sein lassen*, — *haben*, to be satisfied; *ihrig* — *haben*, to have more than enough, to have enough and to spare; *ich* *habe* *schon* *an* *seiner* *Estimme* —, *coll.* his very voice is sufficient for (*von*. *for*: odious to) me; *es* *ist*

an einem Unglück —, one misfortune is enough; (Einen) — sein, see Genügen, I; es ist mir —, it is enough or it will do for me; ich bin mir selbst —, I am satisfied with myself; es kann nicht — empfohlen werden, it cannot be too warmly recommended; — der Thränen! no more tears! — des Strickes! a truce to quarrelling!

Genüge, f. 1) sufficiency; competency; 2) satisfaction; 3) discharge of a duty; zur —, enough, sufficiently; an allem dem habe ich kein —, all that cannot satisfy me; — thun or leisten (with Dat.), 1. to comply with, satisfy, content (one), to acquit one's self (of a thing); 2. to do justice (to); den (meinen u.) Ansprüchen — leisten, to come up (keep) to the (my, &c.) mark; — leisten, f. satisfaction.

Genügen, I. (w.) v. intr. to suffice, be enough: Einen —, to satisfy, cf. Genüge leisten; einem Bespiel —, Comm. to answer a bill; sich (Dat.) — lassen (an [with Dat.]), to be content or satisfied, to content one's self (with); g. d, p. a. sufficient, sufficing, enough; satisfactory; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) satisfaction, contentment; 2) sufficiency; cf. Genüge.

Genügsam, I. adj. 1) sufficient; satisfactory; 2) frugal, moderate (Genügsam); 3) pleasant, agreeable: II. G-feit, (w.) f. 1) sufficiency, &c.; 2) see Genügsamkeit.

Genügsam, I. adj. sufficient; competent; II. adv. sufficiently, enough; III. G-feit, (w.) f. sufficiency (Genüge).

Genügsam, I. adj. easy to be contented, modest; moderate, sober, frugal: II. G-feit, (w.) f. contentedness; satisfaction; moderation, frugality.

Genüg'... in comp. — thun, adj. satisfactory; — thun, f. satisfaction; Einen — thun, to make amends, give satisfaction to one; sich (Dat.) selbst — thun, to do one's self justice, to take the law into one's own hands; es gereicht mir zur — thun, it is satisfactory to me, it causes me satisfaction.

* Genus, (str., pl. [Lat.] Gen'era) n. (Lat.) T. genus; Gramm. gender.

Genuß, s. I. (str., pl. Genüß'e) m. 1) enjoyment, pleasure, delight, gratification; 2) taking (food or drink); 3) fruition, usufruct, enjoyment, benefit, profit; die feineren Genüsse des Lebens, the elegant luxuries of life: II. in comp. — reich, adj. full of enjoyment, pleasurable, luxurious; — sucht, f. inordinate longing after enjoyments, love of pleasure; — süchtig, adj. eager for enjoyments; — süchtige, m. see Genüßigung.

* Geo... in comp. (Gr.) — bäule, (w.) f. geodesy; — büt, (w.) m. land-surveyor; — büt'sch, adj. geodetic(al); — genie', — gonie', (w.) f. geogony; — ge'nissh, — go'nissh, adj. geogonic; — gnosse', (w.) f. geognosy; — gnost, (w.) m. geognost; — gnost'issh, adj. geognostical; — gräbh', (w.) m. geographer; — graphie', (w.) f. geography; — gräbh'issh, adj. geographical; — lg', (w.) m. geologist; — logie', (w.) f. geology; — lo'g'issh, adj. geological; — mant', (w.) m. geomancer; — mantie', (w.) f. geomancy; — mant'issh, adj. geomantical; — met'er, (str.) m. geomotrician, geometer; — metrie', (w.) f. geometry; — met'rissh, adj. geomotric(al); — ponie', f. geonics (pl.).

Geöhr', adj. eared; Bot., &c. auriculate.

Georg', m. (Gr.) George (P. N.).

Georgel, (str.) n. (act, practice, or mode of) playing on an organ; cont. bad music, strumming.

Georg'... in comp. — gestirn, n. see — planet; — frant, n. see Zahfrant; — planet, n. Astr. Georgium Sidus, Uranus; — schwamm, m. Bot. St. George's agaric (Agaricus Geörgii L.).

* Georg'ia Augusta, f. the university of Göttingen (so named after its founder, George the Second).

Georg'ien, n. Geogr. Georgia (a country); Georg'ier, (str.) n., G-in, (w.) f. Georgian. [(Georg'ia [Dahlia] variabilis W.).

* Georg'ine, (w.) f. Bot. dahlia, georgina

Gepäck, (str.) n. baggage, luggage; — adresse, f. paper of direction, luggage-table; — bewahrzimmer, n. see — zimmer; — büreau, n., — expedition, f. luggage-office; — fächeln, — zettel, m. baggage- or luggage-check, counterfoil; — stück, n. article of luggage; — träger, m. porter; — wagen, m. luggage-truck; luggage-van; — zimmer, n. cloak-room.

Gepard, (str.) m. Zool. hunting-cat.

Gepfeife, (str.) n. (continual) whistling.

Gepflanztheit, (w.) f. (particul. Austr., f. i. Jahrh. der Geol. Reichsanst. 1866, 125, &c.) usage, custom, use. [See Geiß, 2, &c.]

Gepnäh'sch, Gepneis'sch, (str.) n. Sport.

Gepnäh'sch, Gepnäh'sch, (str.) n. 2) Gepnäh'sch, Gepnäh'sch, (str.) n. (continual) piping; daubing; babbling (chatting, tittle-tattle, chat-chat); bawling; splashing (splashing); talking (fattling, prattle, small talk); knocking, &c. cf. Pünzeln, Pflanzern, Plären u.

Gepolstert, p. a. 1) stuffed (with wadding, &c.), cushioned, stuff-bottomed (chairs, &c.); 2) Bot. pulvinate, cushion-shaped.

Gepolter, (str.) n. 1) a rumbling noise; 2) (the act or practice of) blustering, boisterousness.

Geprä'ge, (str.) n. impression, impress, stamp, coinage; fig. stamp, cast.

Geprä'ge, (str.) n. cont. (the act of) boasting, bragging.

Geprä'ge, (str.) n. pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show, parade; fig. ostentation, vanity.

Geprä'ge, (str.) n. a frequent revelling, carousing. [brustling]

Gepnäh'sch, (str.) n. a continued cracking, Geyn'purt, adj. emurpured.

Gequa'fe, (str.) n. a (continual) croaking (as of frogs).

Gequa'fe, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) tormenting, vexing, fretting, teasing.

Gequet'sche, (str.) n. (the act of) squashing, crushing, crush.

Gequet'sche, (str.) n. (ropoated) screaming, squeaking, screaming, squealing.

Geräd'bohrer, (str.) m. T. straight-piercing tool.

Ger, = Gehr.

Geräd'e, gener. contr. Gräd'e, Gräd, I. adj. 1) straight, right, direct, even; level; 2) erect, upright, aright; 3) plain, straight-forward, honest, upright; eine — Brücke, a bridge on the square; — Columen, Typ. even page; das — Gegend'sch, quite the contrary, just the reverse; eine — Linie, straight line; in g-r Linie, as the crow flies; in g-r Linie abstammen von ..., to descend in a straight line from; eine — Zahl, an even number; die — Regel betri, the rule of three direct; — oder ungerade, even or odd; — und ungerade spielen, to play at even and odd; g-d Weges, straightways, immediately; Mus-s. — Tact, binary measure, common time; — Bewegung, similar or direct motion; — deshalb thue ich es, that's why I do it; das ist — recht, that answers the purpose, that's the very thing; das ist mir — recht, das will ich —, that's the very thing I want; proverb-s. süß — sein lassen, to connive (at), to be not over-rigid; der — Weg ist der beste, honesty is the best policy; II. adv. 1) straightly, &c.; 2) precisely, just, exactly; 3) without reserve, plainly, &c.: Nagen — aus! Mil. eyes front! — das Boot! Mar. trim the boat! — ihm begegnete ich, whom should I meet but

him; ich wundere mich, daß sich dies — in 2. zugetragen hat, I wonder that this should have occurred at L., of all (the) places in the world; — in dem Augenblick, just at that moment, at that very moment; — deshalb, for that very reason; — an diesem Tage, on that particular day; ich war — da, I chanced or happened to be there; das ist — nicht sehr klar, that's not remarkably clear; ich will nicht — läugnen, daß ..., I do not care to deny that ...; was ihr — in den Kopf kommt, whatever chances to come into her head; daß — nicht, from, not exactly; — ansehen, to look straight at (one), to look (one) full in the face; — an, 1. straight on or along; 2. hard or close by; — aus, straight on or along, straight-forward; in a straight line; — durch, right through, diamotric(ally); — entgegen, — entgegen'sch, directly opposed, diamotrically opposite; — fort, straight on; — gegenüber, directly opposite, over-against; — genug, just enough; — heraus, frooly, in plain terms; in a blunt, downright manner, flatly, unceremoniously, plumply; — herans gefast, not to put too fine a point upon it, plainly or candidly spoken; ich sagte ihr fast — heraus, sie hätte gelegen, I as good as told her, she lied; — herans, ja! to be frank with you, yes! — herunter, — hinunter, right down, plump-down, even down; es regnet — herunter, it is pouring; — hin, without consideration; — schief, perpendicular; — in die Höhe, perpendicularly or vertically upward, bolt upright; — in den Wind, Mar. head to wind; — machen, to straighten; — nieder, straight down, see — herunter; — (so) wie, just as; er thut es heuer — so wie im vorigen Jahr, he does it this year the same as last year; — so, even so; — so viel, even as much; — vor Eimen, just or right before one's eyes, in full view; — weg, adv. see — heraus; — wirken, Mech. see Direct wirken; — zu, 1) see — aus; 2) directly, straightways; immediately; 3) fig. see — herans; das ist — zu klunnen, that is downright nonsense; — zu mit Jemandem umgehen, to deal plainly with one, to be free with one; endlich weinte er — zu, at last he fairly (absolutely) cried; nicht — zu, indirectly.

Geräd'e, (w.) f. I. straightness; in die — bringen, to make straight, to straighten; II. Lav, paraphernalia.

Geräd'e... in comp. G-ehalter, m. Med. chest-expander; — führung, f. Mech. slide-bar; — hängemaßchine, f. Horol. upright tool.

Geräd'e'sch, (w.) f. 1) straightness; 2) fig. directness, uprightness, rectitude, plainness.

Geräd'e... in comp. — läufig, adj. direct; — linig, adj. straight-lined, rectilinear; — sinigkeit, f. rectilinearity; — messer, n. Coop. planishing knife, drawing-knife; — sinn, m. uprightness; straightforwardness, ingenuousness; — sinnig, adj. upright, straight-forward, open-hearted.

Geräd'ne, (str.) n. T. frame-work (Geräd'nis).

Geräd'sche Erde, f. see Schaumfall.

Geräd'sch, Geräd'sch, (str.) n. lattice-work; wicker-work; embankment.

Geräd'ert, p. a. milled, &c. see Münder; g-e Dücten, see Rand=Dücten. [sonite]

* Geränit' (str.) m. Pul. toad-stone, bn * Geränium, (str., pl. [w.] Geränien) n. (Lat.) Bot. goranium (Geranium L.).

* Geränit' [pr. zherant], (w.) m. (Fr.) gerant (responsible manager, acting partner, &c.). [claspers (as of vines).

Geränit'(e), (str.) n. (a mass of) tendrils, Gerä'fe, (str.) n. (the act of) raging, (incessant) raving, (fits of) rage, fury.

Gerä'fel, (str.) n. clatter, rattling, clanking, clink, din.

Gerät'h, (str.) n. 1) tools, implements,

utensils; 2) moveable goods, furniture; tacking; 3) effects, chattels; cf. *Gepäck*; linen, apparel; —*hof*, *n.* see *Stuhlhof*; —*fammer*, *f.* 1) laundry; 2) lumber-room; —*fasten*, *m.* box for tools, &c.; chest for linen.

Gerä'ten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* [cin] 1) to come (auf, in, an [with Acc.] *re.*, into, to, &c.), to fall into [an ambush, &c.], upon, &c.), to get, to be thrown (unter [with Acc.], between, among); to bit, light (auf [with Acc.], upon); to come or fall (on) by chance; to meet, to light upon or find as by accident; 2) to turn out, to prove; 3) (*with Dat.*), to succeed (well), to prosper, thrive; nicht —, to fail; an einander —, to fall out with ...; nicht —, to engage together in close fight; to fall together by the ears, to come to blows; ich bin auf den Gedanken —, it has occurred to my mind, the thought struck me; auf einen Einfall —, to get a fancy; aus den Schienen —, to get off the rails; außer sich —, to lose temper, to fall into a passion; auf eine Meinung —, to embrace, adopt, or get hold of an opinion; gegen etwas —, to bit or strike against; in Brand —, to take or catch fire; in Gefahr —, to run into danger, to incur the risk (of ...); in Ekstase —, to go or fly into ecstasies (über [with Acc.], with); in ein falsches Conto —, *Comm.* to get upon a wrong account; in Irrenstümmen —, to fall into errors; in Schulden —, to run in or into debt, to contract or incur debts; in(s) Stoden —, to cease to move, to (begin to) stagnate, to stop; in Streit —, to fall out, to fall quarrelling (mit, with); in Unruhe —, to grow (or become) agitated or alarmed; in (den) Verdacht —, to incur (the) suspicion (of); in Verfall —, to run to waste or ruin, to (begin to) decay; in Vergeffenheit —, to fall into oblivion or neglect; in Verwirrung —, to run into confusion; to become or be confused; in Zorn —, to fall into a passion; — nach, *fig.* to take after; der Wein litt dieses Jahr nicht —, the vines have failed (missed) this year; wohl! —, to come to good; wohl! or gutgetathene Kinder, well-bred, well-mannered children; es gerathe oder mißtrathe, hit or miss; zum Vergleiche *re.* —, †, see *Verleiden* & *Zusammenfallen*, 6.

Gerä'then, *p. a.* (*from* *Rathen*) advisable; useful, advantageous; sich (*Dat.*) — sein lassen, to be advised, to take (good) counsel; sich — halten, to think (it) advisable; damit wäre mit —, that would answer all my wants.

Gerä'telwohl!, (*indecl.*) *n.* random, chance, hazard; auß —, at random, at hap-hazard, at a venture. [*räth*]

Gerä'tschäft, (*v.*) *f.* or *G-en*, *pl.* see *Vertraulich*, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) fumigating, perfuming, fumigation.

Gerä'tse, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) plucking, pulling one's hair, &c. cf. *Rausen*; scuffle, fight.

Geräum', *adj.* 1) see *Geräumig*; 2) *fig.* long; eine g-e Zeit, a long time; seit g-er Zeit, this long time.

Geräumig (*l. u.*: *Geräumlich*), *I. adj.* ample, large, wide, spacious, capacious, roomy, broad; *II. G-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* amplexness, spaciousness, &c., room, capacity. [*raum*]

Geräusch, (*str.*) *n.* *Forest*. clearing (*Reubusch*); (*str.*) *n.* 1) noise, bustle, rustling; clashing, din, clattering (of arms), murmuring (of rivers, &c.); *fig.* noise, sensation; mit —, *fig.* with ostentation, ostentatiously; ohne —, *fig.* in a quiet way, without noise; 2) *Sport*. see *Geschling*.

Geräuschlos, *I. adj.* noiseless; *II. G-igkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* noiselessness.

Geräuschvoll, *adj.* noisy, boisterous, bustling, obstreperous; *fig.* also ostentatious.

Geräuschper, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or custom of) hawking, spitting, cf. *Räuspern*.

Geräut, *adj.* *Herald*. lozengey.

Gerbrühe, (*v.*) *f.* see *Gerberlöse*, 2.

Gerbe... (*cf.* *Gerb...*), *in comp.* *T-s.* — *bank*, *f.* bench for paring hides on; — *baum*, *m.* tanner's horse or beam; — *eisen*, *n.* paring-knife; — *hammer*, *m.* *T.* tilt-hammer; — *höbel*, *m.* cooper's smoothing-plane; — *haus*, *n.* see *Gerber*, 1; — *fammer*, *f.* 1) tanner's workshop; 2) *provinc.* see *Sacristei*; — *mühle*, *f.* 1) oakbark mill; 2) husking-mill.

Gerben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tunn*. to tan, curry, dress (hides); 2) *T.* to tilt (steel); to polish (metals); 3) *Mill. a.* to decorticate, husk; *b)* (*Switz.*) to winnow (Worfen); 4) *coll.* to beat, thrash, *anal.* to curry one's hide.

Gerber, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) tanner, currier, leather-dresser; 2) *Entom.* saw-beetle (*Prionus corticarius* L.); *II. in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) snmach (tree) (*Rhus coriaria* L.); 2) myrtle-leaved sumach (*Coriaria myrtifolia* L.); — *gang*, *m.* see *Gerbermühle*, 2; — *grube*, *f.* tanning-pit; — *handwerk*, *n.* tanner's trade; — *hof*, *m.* tanning yard; — *fall*, *m.* tanning-line; — *flinne*, *f.* see *Gordone*; — *löse*, *f.* 1) tan, tanner's bark; 2) ooze, liquor of a tanner's vat (in which the hides are soaked); — *messer*, *n.* currier's or tanner's knife; — *mühle*, *f.* tanning-mill; — *myrte*, *f.* *Bot.* common-myrtle (*Myrtus communis* L.); — *rinde*, *f.* quercitron-bark; — *strauch*, — *sumach*, *m.* see — *baum*, 2; — *weide*, *f.* *Bot.* white willow (*Salix alba* L.); — *wolle*, *f.* skinner's wool, mortlings.

Gerberci, (*v.*) *f.* 1) tanning-horse, tannery; 2) tanner's trade.

Gerbe... (*cf.* *Gerbe...*), *in comp.* — *fäure*, *f.* *Chem.* tannic acid, tannin; — *stahl*, *m.* 1) tilted (cast) steel; 2) burnishing steel; — *stoff*, *m.* tanning-principle, tan, *Chem.* tannin; — *stube*, *f.* shade or drying room.

* **Gerbull'ten**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Span.* garbilar, *Fr.* grabeller, *cf.* *Gärbelren*) *Comm.* to cast on the refuse, to garble. — **Gerbull'r**, (*v.*) *f.* *Comm.* 1) refuse (of spices, &c.), brack, garbles, trash, onshot; 2) deduction made for refuse.

Gercht', *adj.* 1) fit, suitable; 2) versed, skilled; according to rules; 3) right, merited, legitimate; 4) just, righteous; *der*, *die* *G-e*, 1. the just; ich bin unschuldig am Blute dieses *G-en* (*Math.* 27, 24), I am innocent of the blood of this just person; 2. *der* *G-e* (*i. e.* *Gott*), the Allrighteous; *die* *G-en*, *pl.* the righteous; *g-er* *Gott!* good God! *coll.* good gracions! — *werden* (*with Dat.*), to do justice, to give a fair trial; to meet (demands, &c.), to satisfy (creditors); sich (*Dat.*) selbst — *werden*, to do one's self justice, to take the law in one's own hands; — *sein*, to fit, suit (of clothes); *allen Sätteln* — *sein*, *fig.* to be jack at all trades, apt (fit) for anything, to accommodate one's self to anything; — *maßnung*, *f.* justification.

Gerchtigke't, (*v.*) *f.* 1) justness; 2) justice, law; 3) justice, righteousness, impartiality; 4) right, privilege, immunity, license; *Jemandem* — *widerfahren* lassen, to do one justice; *die* — *handhaben*, to administer or distribute justice; *in comp.* *G-licbe*, *f.* love of justice, equity; *g-licbend*, *adj.* equitable; *G-pflege*, *f.* (administration of) justice.

Gerchtigam, *I. adj.* *provinc.* lawful, legitimate; *II. G-e*, (*v.*) *f.* (sometimes used as a *str.* *pl.*) right, privilege, immunity; prerogative, franchise.

Gerch', *Gerch'*, *adj.* *Mar.* ready, clear, prepared.

Gerch', (*str.*) *n.* (act or way of) talking, talk, sayings; report, rumour, *cf.* *Reden*, *II.*; *ein* *langes* — *machen*, to descant (von, über [with Acc.], on, upon); *ins* — *kommen*, to get a bad character or name; sich *ins* — *bringen*, to get one's self talked about; *Einem* *ins* —

bringen, to defame, to slander or asperse a person's reputation, to hitch one into a story.

Gerden, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to talk; *Law*, to promise, assure; to confirm.

Gerde, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of, or a continued) rubbing, friction.

Gerdehen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*with zu*) to tend, redound, turn to, to prove; es gericht dir zum Ruhme, Röh, zur Ehre, that redounds to your glory, praise, honour; *Einem* zur Befriedigung —, to give one (great) satisfaction; *Einem* zum Verderben —, to prove fatal to one, to prove one's ruin; es würde mir zur Ehre —, I should consider it an honour; zum Vergulden —, to afford pleasur.

Gerdeinc, (*str.*) *n. cont.* (the act, practice, or way of) rhyming; doggerel, bad poetry.

Gerdehe, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) tearing, &c., scramble, *cf.* *Reißen*.

Gerdeiz', *I. p. a.* irritated, exasperated, angry; *II. G-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* irritation, indignation, resentment.

Gerdenne, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) running.

Gerden, (*v.*) *v. impers.* to cause regret, to influence with repentance; es geriet mir, I repent (of) it; sich (*Acc.*) etwas — lassen, to repent of.

Gerde', (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Forest*. a clearing (*Reubusch*); 2) *provinc.* wood belonging to a community; — *genossen* or *Gerden*, (*v.*) *m. pl.* participants in the advantages of such a wood; — *herd*, *m.* *Metal.* pit before the furnace for the reception of the melted pewter; — *erde*, *f.* *Ornith.* tit-lark, wood-lark.

Gerde', (*v.*) *m.* see *Geierfalk*.

Gerde (*Gargel*), (*str.*) *m.* & (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Carp.* chimb (Steine, Rinne, Zarge); 2) *Coop.* ebimb-notch, croze (*Ströbe*). — **Gerde**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to provide with chimbs or notches (Zargen).

Gerdevogel, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* gray-bunting.

Gerde, **Gerde**, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* guardian, &c. see *Wormund*.

Gerde, *m.* *Gerard* (*P. N.*); *G-Strant*, *n.* *berb-gerard*, goat-wort, *gout-wort* (*Agopodium podagraria* L.).

Gerde, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *disb*, mess; ein — *Stück*, a dish of fish; 2) *Sport.* gins, springs; *II.* 1) judgment, doom; sentence; 2) court; tribunal; court of justice; 3) jurisdiction; 4) place of execution; *vor* —, at the bar of justice; *vor* — (*Acc.*) *fordern*, to summon; to enter an action or to proceed against; *Einem* *vor* — *bringen* or *stellen*, to bring one to his trial, to put one on his trial; to summon before a court; sich *vor* — *stellen*, *vor* — *erscheinen*, to appear in court; to answer the summons; *eine Sache* *vor* — *bringen*, *ans* or *vor* — *gehen*, to go or to proceed to law, to follow the law, to enter or to commence an action, to institute proceedings; — *halten* or *im* — *sitzen*, *zu* — *sitzen* (*über* *Einem*), to sit in judgment (on one), to administer justice, to judge or hear causes; — *halten* *über* (*with Acc.*), to sit upon ...; to try; sich *auf* ein *höheres* — *berufen*, to interpose appeal; *das* *illegste* —, doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment.

Gerde, (*str.*) *adj.* 1) judicial, judiciary; good or valid in law; legal, notarial; *adv.* judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law, by law; in due form of law; in legal form; 2) forensic (as *f.* eloquence, medicine, &c.); — *abgefaßt* or *gemacht*, legalised, verified, in due form of law; — *bestellt*, duly commissioned; — *ernennen*, to designate, nominate officially; — *liquit erkaunte* *Schulden*, *pl.* judgment debts; — *verkaufen*, to sell by sub-hastation; — *vorladen*, to warn, to summon; *die* *g-e* *Medicin*, medical jurisprudence; *das* *g-e* *Erkenntnis*, recognisance; *die* *g-e* *Hilfe*, execution in a civil cause; *g-e* *Hilfe* *suchen*, *g-e* *Schritte* *thun*, to take legal steps, to seek legal redress; *eine* *g-e* *Urkunde*, a legal

(legalised, verified) or notarial document; ein g-er Verkauf, open sale, sale by order of a court of law, subastation; g-er Verfahren, judicial or legal proceedings; proceedings at law.

Gericht'slichkeit, (w.) f. legal qualification. **Gericht's**..., in comp., -acte, f. record; -advocat, m. barrister; -amt, n. court, tribunal; -amtmann, m. judge; -anstand, m. Law, see -ieren; -arzt, m. forensic physician; -baur, f. see -amt; -bann, m. see Bannmeile. **Gericht's**bärkeit, (w.) f. jurisdiction, resort; das Recht der -, cognisance.

Gericht's..., in comp. -beamte(te), m. officer of the law, judiciary; -befehl, m. warrant; -beschörbe, f. court; -beisitzer, m. judge lateral; -bescheid, m. decree, sentence; -bestellung, f. establishment of a court of justice; -bezirk, m. district of jurisdiction, resort; -bote, m. messenger, summoner of a court of justice; apparitor (of an ecclesiastical court); -brauch, m. usage of a tribunal; -buch, n. record, register, roll; -diener, m. constable, usher of a court of justice; boadle; see -bote; -director, m. president of a court of justice; -dorf, n. village possessing a jurisdiction; -eid, m. oath taken in a court of justice; -fach, n. legal profession; -ferien, f. pl. non-term, vacations; -folge, f. help, succour, aid due to a court of justice; -frohn, m. 1) see -bote; 2) beadle, jailer; -frühe, f. proper time of appearing in court; -gang, m. legal procedure; -gebrauch, m. see -brauch; -gehöhen, pl. law charges, fees, &c. see -kosten; -geschle, pl. dues or fees of a court or judge; -grenze, f. limits of a jurisdiction; -halle, f. session-hall, judgment-hall; -helfer, m. magistrate, judiciary, lawyer; -halterei, f. magistrate's office or house; -haltung, f. jurisdiction; -handel, m. action, lawsuit; -haus, n. court of justice, session-house, town-hall; -An. court-house; -herr, m. lord of the Manor, who has the right of judicature; -herrschaft, f. right of judicature; jurisdiction; -hof, m. court of justice, court, judicature, (judiciary) tribunal; ein oberster -hof, supreme court of judicature; der geistliche -hof, ecclesiastical court; consistory; -hörigkeit, f. competence of a court; -instanz, f. competent court; -saumer, f. chamber of justice, tribunal, session-hall; -kanzlei, f. record-office, archives; -kosten, pl. law-charges or expenses, (court-) fees, costs (of a suit or procedure), mise; -sängering, f. stoppage in the legal proceedings; -schen, n. the right of judicature considered as a fief; -leute, pl. 1) court-officers; 2) inhabitants of a jurisdiction; -mündigkeit, f. legal majority; -obrigkeit, f. magistrature; -ordnung, f. statute regulating the proceedings of a court of justice; rules (statute) of a court; -person, f. judge, magistrate; -pflege, f. (administration of) justice; -platz, m. 1) session-house; 2) place of execution; -posaune, f. Bibl. last trumpet; -rath, m. judge, counsellor; -saul, m. judgment-hall; -sache, f. see -handel; -sassen, m. pl. persons under a certain jurisdiction; -schöppe, m. assistant judge; -schreiber, m. clerk, actuary, or secretary in a court of justice; -schreibererei, f. office of a -schreiber; -siegel, n. seal of a court of justice; -sitzung, f. judicial sitting, session (of a court); -sporteln, pl. court-fees; -sprengel, m. see -besitz; -stab, m. judge's staff; -stadt, f. town that has a court of justice; -staub, m. see -stelle; -statt, -stätte, f. 1) court; 2) place of execution; -stelle, f. the being subject to a certain jurisdiction or the court to which one is subject; instance, forum; -stil, m. law-style; -stube, f. judgment-chamber; office; -stuhl, m. tribunal, seat of justice; -tag, m. law-day,

court-day; -unterthanen, pl. see -sassen; -verbesserung, f. law-reform; -verfahren, n. legal or judicial proceedings, judicial acts, proceedings of a court; -verfassung, f. constitution of courts of justice, law-regulations; -verhandlung, f. see -verfahren; -verwalter, m. judiciary, deputy-judiciary, lawyer; -verwaltung, f. 1) the office of a deputy-judiciary; 2) administration of justice; -verwandte, m. 1) one subject to a certain jurisdiction; 2) member of a tribunal; -verweisung, f. expulsion from a certain jurisdiction; -verweser, m. administrator of justice, judiciary; -vogt, m. judge, justice; -vogtei, f. magistrate's house; (von) -wegen, adv. by warrant of the court (of justice); -zimmer, n. justice-room; -zwang, m. jurisdiction; -zwingig, adj. subject to a jurisdiction.

Gerieben, p. a. (from Reiben) fig. sharp, knowing.

Geriesel, (str.) n. the (act of, or a continued) purling, rippling.

Geriest, p. a. fluted, grooved.

Gerieng, I. or **Gerie**ng'e, adj. 1) little, trifling, small; scanty; slender; 2) deficient in weight or in value; inferior, of poor order, of bad quality (of goods, &c.); cheap; 3) light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, indifferent; trivial, futile; 4) low, mean, base, humble, obscure; mit g-en Zusätzen, with but a few exceptions; sich nichts G-es einbilden, not to hold one's self in low estimate, fam. not to think small beer of one's self; -schähen, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise, disrespect, to make light or nothing of; -geschäht werden, coll. to be at a discount; meine g-e Einsicht, my imperfect knowledge (of); g-e Stöß, low or meager fare; es seht nur ein G-s, there wants but a trifle; um ein G-s, at (a) small expense, for a trifle; die g-en Leute, common people, the inferior class.

Gerieng'achtung, (w.) f. see Gerieng'schäung.

Gerieng'el, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) curling; 2) curls; curves.

Gerieng'er, adj. (compar. of Gerie) less, inferior; - werden, to decline, fall off (cf. Abnehmen); g-e Qualitäten, Comm., &c. inferior qualities; sein G-er als B., no less a man than B.; Gerie als B., nothing short of ...; ich bin nicht - als er, I am not inferior to him.

Gerieng'..., in comp. -fügig, adj. insignificant, trifling; unimportant, little, petty, slight, of no account, trivial, futile; -fügigkeit, f. insignificance; littleness, pettiness, triviality, triviality; trifle, small matter; -haltig, adj. (of coins, &c.) below the (legal) standard, of a base standard, of base alloy, of little worth, worthless; futile, weak (proof); -haltigkeit, f. the being below the (legal) standard, worthlessness; futility, weakness; -haltung, f. see -schäung.

Gerieng'heit, (w.) f. littleness, smallness, &c. cf. Gerie.

Gerieng'..., in comp. -schübig, adj. 1) depreciating, undervaluing; disregarding, neglecting, disrespectful, disdainful, supercilious (remarks); slighting; 2) contemptible, despicable, mean, vile; -schübigkeit, f. 1) undervaluation, neglect, irrevorance, disrespect, disregard; 2) slightness, despicableness; -schübigung, f. contempt, neglect, disregard, act of scorn, slight, disdain; mit -schübigung behandeln, to disdain, slight.

Gerieng'ite, adj. (superl. of Gerie) least, slightest, minutest; nicht das -, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; ich habe darüber nicht das - erfahren, I have not obtained the least information upon it; der - Zweifel, the least doubt, coll. a shadow of a

doubt; nicht im G-n, not in the least, not at all. [concrecible.]

Gerieng'bar, adj. coagulable, congealable. **Gerie**ng'uc, (str.) n. 1) the (act of, or a continual) running, flowing, gushing, &c. cf. Rinnen; 2) (side-)obannel; water-course; gutter; kennel; Mill. mill-race, trough.

Gerieng'ucn, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to curdle, coagulate; to congeal; to clot (of blood); - machen or lassen, to curdle, coagulate; (in cheese-making) to break (the milk).

Gerieng'ucne, (w.) f. Min. pick-axe.

Gerieng'ucig, (str.) n. Sult-u. conduit, pipe

Gerieng'ucsel, (str.) n. anything coagulated.

Gerieng'..., in comp. Min-s. -fensel, m. pl. cramp-irons for fastening gutters together; -stein, m. best sort of tin or pewter-stone.

Gerieng'uc, adj. Bot. canaliculate.

Gerieng'ucpe, (str.) n. 1) skeleton; 2) Carp., &c. carcase, frame-work, framing (of a building); 3) fig. rough draft, sketch.

Gerieng'ucppl, adj. ribbed; Archit. groined (as in vaulting); g-es Glas, fluted glass; Pimper- m. g-e Fernen, laid moulds; g-es Papier, laid paper. [schnein, 1.]

* **Gerie**ng'ucn, (w.) v. refl. (Lat.) see sich Be- **Gerie**ng'ucn, (str.) n. provinc. barm, yeast; leaven.

Gerieng'ucn, (w.), **Gerie**ng'ucner, (str.) n. an (ancient) German. - **Gerie**ng'ucnthüm, (str.) n. Germanity. - **Gerie**ng'ucnen, n. Germania, Germany. - **Gerie**ng'ucnisch, adj. German, Germanic. - **Gerie**ng'ucnisch, (w.) v. tr. to Germanise. - **Gerie**ng'ucnisch, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] G-'s'nen) m. Germanism. - **Gerie**ng'ucnisch, (w.) m. one versed in German law, history, and language.

Gerieng'ucn, (w.) v. intr. provinc. for Gähren.

Gerieng'ucr, (str.) n. Bot. white hellebore.

Gerieng'ucn, I. adv. 1) willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; col-s. 2) (in conjunction with verbs often to be rendered by:) to be fond of ..., to like to ... - thun, to be fond of doing; er sieht Sie -, he likes to see you; - essen, trinken, schlafen, reiten &c., to like to eat, drink, sleep, ride, &c. (to be fond of eating, drinking, &c.); easy, easily; 3) commonly; ordinarily; 4) purposely, intentionally; - haben, to like, be fond of; sie hatte mich - um sich, she was glad to have me about her; er nimmt nicht - Anzei, he is averse to physic; ich möchte -, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte ebenso -, I would as soon ...; wenn ich auch noch so - wollte, if I would ever so fain, desirous as I am; sehr -, with the greatest pleasure; Sie sind - geziehen, you are welcome; wir geben es Ihnen -, es steht Ihnen - zu Diensten, es ist - geziehen, you are welcome to it; gar -, herzlich -, or von Herzen -, with all my heart; er giebt -, he is liberal (generous); er betrinkt sich -, he is apt or prone to get drunk; gut und - so viel werth, full worth it; ich habe es nicht - gethan, I am sorry to have done it; das Pferd läßt - aufspringen, it is an easy horse to get upon; sich - verhalten, to sell readily, to have a ready sale; II. in comp. coll. G-(e)gelehrte, m. an affecter of learning, would-be learned; -geziehen, adj. welcome; G-(e)groß, m. a would-be great, an arrogant coxcomb; -flüg, m. an affected wit, a would-be wit; -schreiber, m. scribbler; -wisser, m. wiseacre; -witz, m. would-be wit. [throat.]

Gerieng'ucsel, (str.) n. a rattling (in the **Gerie**ng'uc, **Gerie**ng'ucig, **Gerie**ng'ucidst, (str.) n. reed-bank, reed-bed, (a thicket of reeds, cane-brake.

Gerieng'ucsel, (str.) n. see Gofdbrossel.

Gerieng'ucsel, (str.) n. a (continual) rolling, rumbling, &c. cf. Rollen.

Gerölle, (str.) n. Geol. boulder-stones; rubble-stones, rubble. [&c.]

Geröllig, adj. coll. rubbly, stony (ground, Geröllmasse, (w.) f. detritus.

Gerönn'ce, (str.) n. Vint. roots of vines. Gerösch, (str.) m. Bot. see Gerösch.

Geröschammer, (w.) f. corn-bunting (Grauanmer).

Gerösch, (w.) f. Bot. barley (Hordeum vulgare L.); die kleine or nackte -, naked barley (Hordeum nudum L.); geöhälte -, peeled or hulled barley; lange, zweizeilige -, long-eared barley (Hordeum distichum L.).

Gerösch'en, (str.) m. provinc. dish of flour, eggs, and milk.

Gerösch'en, adj. (l. u.) of barley, hordaceous.

Gerösch'en... in comp. -ader, m. field of barley; -ähre, f. ear of barley; -ammer, f. see Geröschammer; -beize, f. Tann. a scouring consisting of water strongly impregnated with a vegetable acid prepared from barley; -bier, n. beer (brewed of barley); -boden, m. soil adapted for the cultivation of barley; -brot, n. barley-bread; barley-loaf; -brühe, f. barley-water; -ernte, f. barley-harvest; -grawpen, f. pl. peeled or hulled barley; -grüße, f. barley-groats; -hafm, m. culm, stalk of barley; -häufen, m. barley-rick; -haffe, m. a substitute for coffee consisting of roasted barley; -hefe, f. barley bran; -horn, n. 1) barley-corn; 2) Med. wisp in the eye, styte, hordeolum; -kuchen, m. barley-cake; -mahd, f. barley-mow; -mafs, n. barley-malt; -mehl, n. barley-meal; -milch, f. orgeat; -mutter, f. degenerated barley-corn; -sajt, m. barley-broth, worts; joc. beer; -schleim, -seim, m. see -tranf zc. 1; -stoff, m. Chem. starchy matter of barley, hordeine; -stroh, n. barley-straw; -tranf, m. 1) or -waffer, n. Med. barley-water, pisan. orgeat; anal. water-gruel; 2) beer; -zuder, m. barley-sugar. [Geröschammer.

Gerösch'ing, (str.) m., Gerösch'bügel, m. see Gerösch, (w.) f. (dimin. Gerösch'en, [str.] n.) switch, whip; Gerösch'raut, n., Gerösch'wurz, f. Bot. 1) fennel-giant, gigantic fennel; 2) see Eberkraut.

Gerösch'trand, Gerösch'trüb, f. Gertrude (P. N.) Gerösch'weide, (w.) f. common osier.

Gerösch'ig, (str., pl. Gerösch'ige) m. 1) smell; a) the sense or power of smelling; b) odour, scent, savour, flavour (nach, of), flavour, bouquet (of wine); Thran-, Thcer-rc., smell of train-oil, tar, &c.; 2) fig. reputation, character; nicht im besten - stehen, fig. not to be in the best odour; im G-e der Heiligfeit, fig. in odour of sanctity.

Gerösch'los, I. adj. 1) scentless, without smell; 2) inodorous; savourless; II. G-fig'feit, (w.) f. 1) the being destitute of smell; 2) inodorosness.

Gerösch'z..., in comp. -nerb, m. olfactory nerve; -sinn, m. sense of smelling; -vermögen, n. power or sense of smelling; -wertzeug (-organ), n. organ of smell.

Gerösch'ig, (str.) n. 1) (flying or popular) report, rumour, (in ph-s.) story, saying, news; ein bloßes -, a mere hearsay; cf. Gerösch; 2) name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; in ein bößes - bringen, to bring into ill repute; es geht or läuft ein -, there is or goes a report, a rumour is abroad, the story goes; dem - nach, as the report goes.

Gerösch'lich, adj. & adv. according to report. [poated] moving.

Gerösch'le, (str.) n. (the act of, or a report)

Gerösch'ler, (str.) n. 1) the act, practice, or mode of rowing; 2) Mar. oars (collectively).

Gerösch'le, (str.) n. a (repeated) calling (after a person, &c.).

Gerösch'ig, (w.) v. intr. to be pleased, to deign, condescending; Seine Majestät haben ge-

ruht, his majesty has been pleased (to ...); -Euer Majestät, may it please your majesty.

Gerösch'ig, Gerösch'saut, adj. provinc. quiet, &c. see Rühig. [boasting.

Gerösch'ig, (str.) n. cont. a (continual) Gerösch'ig, adj. see Rühig.

Gerösch'le, (str.) n. 1) loose or boulder-stones, &c. see Gerösch; das Erz macht ein -, Min. the veins intermingle; 2) lumber (Gerösch'pel). [bling.

Gerösch'pel, (str.) n. a (continued) rum-

Gerösch'pel, (str.) n. lumber, trash, rubbish; -boden, m., -hammer, f. lumber-room; -markt, m. rag-fair.

* Gerösch'dium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Gerösch'dia, or [w.] Gerösch'dien) n. (Lat.) Gramm. gerund. - Gerösch'di'lich, adj. gerundial. - Gerösch'dium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Gerösch'dia) n. gerundive. [wrinkling.

Gerösch'zel, (str.) n. collect. wrinkles, Gerösch'ig, s. I. (str.) n. scaffold, scaffolding, stage (Am. staging), frame, frame-work; trestle; fliegend, beweglich, or hängend -, flying, movable, or hanging scaffold; II. in comp. Build-s. -band, n. truss; -bod, m. trestle, horse; -hammer, f. room for machines, tools, &c.; -rippe, f. 1) truss; 2) rib of a centre; -stange, f. see Rühstamm.

Gerösch'tel, (str.) n. a (continued) shaking, jolting (as a carriage on rough ground).

Gerösch'näs, Gerösch'näs, m. Gervas(e), Jarvis (P. N.).

Gerösch, (indecl.) n. Mus. G flat; -dur, G flat major; -mol, G flat minor.

Gerösch'ge, (str.) n. coll. (incessant) talk, talking, cf. Gerösch & Gerösch'ig, 1.

Gerösch'ge, (str.) n. a (continual) sawing.

Gerösch'igt, p. a. Bot. toothed like a saw, serrate.

Gerösch'häber, (str.) n. see Saalbaderci.

Gerösch'ig, (str.) n. coll. seeds, see Sämerci.

Gerösch'mel, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) gathering, collecting; collection.

Gerösch'mut, I. adj. whole, united, joint, aggregate, collective; total; all the, &c.; das G-e, the total, whole; die g-en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; der g-e Adel, the entire body of nobility; II. adv. conjointly, collectively; III. in comp. total, joint, &c.; -amt, n. joint-office; -ausgabe, f. collected edition (s. B. of the writings of D. Jerrold, &c.); -beziehung, f. Law, joint investiture; -betrag, m. sum total, total amount; -capital, n. joint-stock; -cinrud, m. total impression; -einnahme, f. total receipts; -erbe, m. heir general; -ertrag, m. total proceeds or return; -gebrauch, m. joint use; -größe, f. Arith. integer; -gut, n. joint property.

Gerösch'mut, (w.) f. 1) totality; universality; 2) or Gesamm'tschaft, (w.) f. (whole, entire) body, corporation, community; in der - genommen, taken collectively.

Gerösch'mut..., in comp. -herr, m. joint governor or lord; -herr'schaft, f. joint command; -kauf, m. joint purchase or wholesale purchase; -lehen, n. fief held in common; -macht, f. whole power; -ministerium, n. body of the ministers of state, joint ministry; -production, f. total produce; -quantum, n. see -betrag; -rath, m. joint or full council; -recht, n. joint privilege; -regierung, f. joint government.

Gesamm'tschäftlich, I. adj. relating to a community, common; II. adv. in common.

Gesamm't..., in comp. -stimme, f. common or joint vote; -verbürgung, f. joint bail, security; -wert, m. total or aggregate value; -wille, m. common will, unanimous consent; -zahl, f. total number.

Gesamb'te, m. (decl. like adj.) messenger; ambassador, envoy; ein päpstlicher -, nuncio; die auswärtigen G-n, the foreign ministers.

Gesamb'tin, (w.) f. an ambassador's wife (lady), ambassadress.

Gesamb'tschaft, (w.) f. embassy, legation; die päpstliche -, nunciature.

Gesamb'tschäftlich, adj. relating or belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.

Gesamb'tschäft..., in comp. -funde, -kunst, f. diplomacy; -personal, n. the persons belonging to an embassy; -posten, m. post or office of an ambassador; -prebiger, m. chaplain to an embassy; -rath, m. counsellor of the embassy; -recht, n. rights and privileges of an ambassador; -schreiber, -secretair, m. secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; -träger, m. chargé d'affaires; -wesen, n. matters relating to diplomacy, diplomatic affairs; -wissen'schaft, f. diplomacy.

Gesang', s. I. (str., pl. Gesang'e) m. 1) a) the (act of) singing; b) (G-) [e]stunft art of singing; c) vocal music; 2) song, chant, hymn, air, (Ital.) aria, lay; warble (of birds); 3) poetry, poem; 4) book, canto; 5) Sport. bird-call; II. in comp. -buch, n. book of psalms or songs, hymn-book; (G-) composition; 3) f. vocal composition; -brössel, f. see Singbrössel; (G-)fest, n. singing-festival, see Gesängefest; -grünmüde, f. slate-coloured warbler; -lehrer, m. singing master; -leid, adj. rich in song; skillful in singing; melodious; -stimme, f. voice or vocal part; G-weise, adv. in the manner of a song; -verein, m. glee-club, catch-club; -vogel, m. singing bird; -weise, I. s. f. melody, tune; II. adv. see G-weise.

Gesäng', I. s. (str.) n. 1) seat, sitting-part (of the body), fundament, pl. posteriors; 2) seat (as a chair, bench, &c.), see Sitz; 3) Smelt. siege, floor; II. in comp. -arterien, f. pl. gluteal arteries; -bein, n., -knochen, m. huckle-bone, hip-bone; -fistel, f. fistula in ano (m. il. f. ani [lat.]); -müffel, m. pl. gl. muscles; -nerb, m. gluteal nerve.

Gesang', (str.) n. number of things inserted teal one into another, set, nest (Sitz).

Gesäng', (str.) n. set of brass- or copper-goods.

Gesang'fe, (str.) n. vulg. hard drinking, carousing, swigging, swilling.

Gesang'ge, (str.) n. Sport, &c. the dugs of deer, dogs, and other brute females.

Gesang'ge, (str.) n. collect. the columns of a building. [humming.

Gesang'ge, (str.) n. a rushing, buzzing, Gesang'ge, (str.) n. gentle breeze, gentle murmuring (of the wind).

Gesang'ig, adj. Herold. checkered, checky.

Gesang'ig, (str.) n. 1) a) employment, occupation; b) business, transaction, negotiation; affair, concern; charge; commission; 2) a) mercantile establishment, business; ein - im G-roßcu, a wholesale-business; ein großes Thce-, a large house in the tea-line; b) commerce, trade; c) see G-zeug; d) vocation; 3) see G-locat; 4) †, testament, will; 5) fig. business, affair; G-e haben, to have something to do; ich habe G-emittirt, I have something to transact with him; Comm-s. in Kaffee rc. kein -, in coffee, &c. no business or nothing doing; die G-e in Kaffee rc., the transactions in coffee, &c.; unre G-e, our transactions; ein - abthun, abmachen, or verrichten, to settle or adjust a business, to strike a bargain; ein - führen or einem G-e vorsetzen, to conduct, manage (or to have charge of) a business; ein - or G-e anfangen or anlegen, to commence, establish a business, to settle (or set up in) business; sein eigenes - anfangen, to set up for one's self; in G-n stehen mit ..., to be connected in business with ...; G-cu vorsetzen, to manage affairs; die G-e bejorgen, to have the charge of the affairs; to attend to, or manage the business; G-e

machen, to carry on or do business, to buy and sell, to deal (in); quite *G-e* machen, to get or go on thrivingly; er hat ein gutes - *g-e* macht, he has made a good (profitable) affair or bargain; er macht große *G-e*, he carries on a large or great business; in einem *G-e* sein, *Comm.* to be employed (or engaged) in a house; er ist im *G-e* bei ..., he is engaged with ...; sich (*Dat.*) ein - *worans* machen, to make it one's business; es ist nicht mein -, it is no business of mine; it is out of my line or way; dies soll mein erstes - *sein*, I will make this my first object; der -*leitende* Ausschuss, managing committee, committee of management.

Geschäft'et, *p. a. Herold*, &c. shafted.
Geschäft'ig, *I. adj.* 1) busy, bustling, employed, active, at work; 2) bustling, in a bustle; officious; übermäßig -, fussy, hasty; - *sein*, to be full of action, to bustle; den *G-e* in spielen, to play at shop or the busy body; II. *G-heit*, (*n.*) *f.* 1) activity, application in business; 2) bustle, stir (in business); officiousness; übermäßig -, fussiness.

Geschäft'lich, *I. adj.* relating to business, *cf. Geschäft*'s ...; business-like; *g-e* *Pflicht*'s *fein*, correctness as a man of business; mercantile correctness; der *g-e* *Teil* eines Briefes, business-portion of a letter; *g-e* *Not*'s *wichtig*'keit, necessity of business; - *betrachtet*, regarded from a business-point of view; *g-e* *Angelegenheiten*, business-concerns, business-matters; II. *adv.* in a business-like manner.

Geschäft's' ..., *in comp.* - *besorger*, *m. see* - *führer*; - *betrieb*, *m.* working of the business; - *blind*, *m.* business-eye; - *buch*, *m.* (fines) debt book; - *druck*, *m.* pressure of business; - *eifer*, *m.* zeal or earnestness of business; - *eifrig*, *adj.* intent on business; - *erfahren*, *adj.* *see* - *fundig*; - *erfahrung*, *f.* experience, routine in business, versatility; - *fach*, *n.* department; - *fähig*, *adj.* able for business; - *fertig*, practised or quick in business; - *fertigkeit*, *f.* routine; - *fließ*, *m.* application to business; - *frei*, free from business, unemployed, idle; - *freund*, *m. Comm.* a friend or partner (in business); employer; correspondent; - *führer*, (*m.* 1) manager of a business; head-clerk; leading hand; factor; (in *Zeitschriften*) overseer; 2) functionary, agent; 3) commission merchant, commissioner; - *führung*, *f.* managing or management of a business; - *gang*, (*m.* 1) walk on business, errand; 2) routine, round, or run of business; way of doing (business); - *gegen*, *f.* shabby neighbourhood; - *geist*, *m.* mind or turn for business; - *genoss*, *m.* partner; - *gewandtheit*, *f.* dexterity in business, routine; - *jahreszeit*, *f.* (brisk) season; - *kenntnis*, *f.* professional skill; *cf.* - *funde*; - *kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of business; - *kreis*, *m.* department, sphere of business; - *funde*, *f.* skill in business, routine; - *fundig*, versed, practised in business, experienced (skilled or versed) in trade; - *leben*, *n.* trade, business-life; - *leitend*, *adj.* managing; - *leistung*, *f.* *see* - *führung*; - *leute*, *pl.* men of business, tradesmen, dealers, traffickers; professional men; - *local*, *n.* counting-house, office, shop; (in *America*) store.

Geschäft'los, *adj.* 1) unemployed (clerk, &c.), *see* - *frei*; 2) dull. *cf. Flan*, 2, *c. g-e* *Zeit*, dead (slack) period or season; II. *G-losigkeit*, (*n.*) *f.* 1) the being unemployed; inactivity, idleness; 2) dullness (of trade), stagnation, slack; *cf. Flanheit*.

Geschäft's' ..., *in comp.* - *mann*, *m.* man of business, *cf.* - *leute*; - *mannlich*, *adj.* belonging to a man of business, business-like; - *nützig*, *adj.* business-like; - *ordnung*, *f.* order of business; (im *Parlament*) standing orders; - *periode*, *f.* season; - *personal*, *n.* person (men) employed in a business (esta-

blishment); *coll.* business-hands; - *regel*, *f.* rule of business; - *reise*, *f.* journey on (tour of) business; business-round; - *reisende*, *m.* travelling clerk, commercial traveller; - *routine*, *f.* experience in business, routine; - *sache*, *f.* matter of business, business-transaction; - *schwung*, *m.* briskness of trade; - *sprache*, *f.* commercial language; - *stil*, *m.* business-like (or commercial) style; - *stille*, - *störung*, *f.* dullness of trade, *cf. Flauheit*; - *stube*, *f. see* - *zimmer*; - *stunden*, *f. pl.* hours of business, office-hours; (der *Bank*) bank-hours; außer der *-zeit*, out of office-hours; - *träger*, (*m.* 1) *a*) agent, consignee; *b*) proxy, mandatary; 2) *Polit. chargé d'affaires*, envoy; - *unternehmen*, *n.* - *unternehmung*, *f. Comm.* (commercial) undertaking, enterprise, speculation; - *unterredung*, *f.* conference; - *verbindung*, *f.* (business) connexion, (commercial) relation; correspondence; in *-verbindung* stehen mit ..., to stand (concerned to be) in correspondence, transact business with ...; in *-verbindung* (mit ...) treten, 1. to enter into connexion or correspondence (with); 2. to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; - *verkehr*, *m.* (commercial) intercourse; dealings; - *verwalter*, - *verweser*, *m.* procurator; proctor; assignee; - *verwaltung*, - *verwaltung*, *f. see* - *führung*; - *vorfall*, *m.* transaction; - *vorfälle* darstellen, to state or record transactions; - *zimmer*, *n.* office; bureau; counting- (room or) house; shop; cabinet; - *zweig*, *m.* line or branch of business or trade.

Geschäft'er, (*str.*) *n.* playfulness; (act or practice of) playing, joking.

Geschäft'ig, *adj.* *G-heit*, (*n.*) *f.* (*n.*) *see* *Eckhaft*, *Eckhaftigkeit*.

Geschär're, *Geschä*'r, *Geschä*'rkel, (*str.*) *n.* a (repeated or incessant) scratching, pawing (the ground, as horses do), looking, swinging, &c. *cf. Scharren* *ic.*

Geschick't, *p. a.* pied, *see* *Schick*'ig.
Geschick'chen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *impers.* to happen; to take place, to occur; to be done; to come to pass, chance, befall; to come about; dein *Wille* *geschicke!* thy will be done! es *geschicke!* let it be done! well, let it be so! als *dies* - *war*, this done; es *ist* *bereits* -, it is already done; was *soll* *in* *der* *Sache* - ? what shall be done about it? es *geschicke*, was *da* *wolle*, let (may) happen what will, no matter what may happen: es *soll* *ihm* *kein* *Leid* -, he shall not be hurt, no harm shall befall him; es *ist* *geru* -, you are welcome (to it); - *lassen*, not to hinder, to let pass, endure passively, to connive at ...; *es* *was* *nicht* - *lassen*, to keep a thing from being done; es *ist* *ihm* *recht* -, it served him right (ly), he is rightly served; es *ist* *mir*, *ihm* *ic.* *zu* *viel* -, I have, he has, &c. been wronged or unfairly dealt with; er *wusste* *nicht*, wie *ihm* *geschah*, he did not know what to make of it; es *ist* *um* *mir* -, I am undone, it is all over (up) with me, my business is done; *je* - (*p. p.*) *Reizig* *den* *20. Juli*, so done at I. this 20th day of July; *g-e* *Dinge* *sind* *nicht* *zu* *ändern*, *proverb*, what's done, cannot be undone, it is too late to consult today.

Geschick'lich, (*str.*) *n.* (not usual) event, occurrence, *see* *Ereignis*, *Vorgang*.

Geschick'te, (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* the entrails of deer, &c., humbles, nombles, umbles.
Geschick't, *Geschick*'t, *I. adj.* discreet, prudent, intelligent, judicious, clever, sensible, *coll.* knowing; nicht (*recht*) - *sein*, to be half-witted or out of one's wits, to be a little cracked; and einer *Sache* - *werden*, *coll.* to understand or comprehend a thing; nicht *G-es*, *coll.* nothing worth talking of; II. *G-heit*, (*n.*) *f.* discretion, prudence, intelligence, wit; judiciousness, cleverness.

Geschick'te, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) or incessant

ringing (of a small bell, as in public houses, &c.).

Geschick'te, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) scolding.
Geschick't, (*str.*) *n.* present, gift; gratification; gratitude; largess, donation, donative; (Einem) ein - *machen* mit ..., (Einem) etwas *zum* - *machen*, to make (one) a present of; *ich* *gab* *ihm* *einen* *Ding* *zum* -, I gave him a ring as (ob. for) a present; *zum* - *bekommen*, to receive as a present; *ich* *erhielt* *es* *zum* -, I had it given me; - *exemplar*, *n.* presentation-copy (*Freiexemplar*); - *geber*, *m.* donor, giver; - *nehmer*, *m.* donee. [*ant*] joking.

Geschick'ze, (*str.*) *n.* a continual or incessant
Geschick't, *see* *Geschick*'t.

Geschick'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Geschick*'te) little story, tale, anecdote; - *erzählen*, *v.* to tell stories.

Geschick'te, (*n.*) *f.* 1) history; 2) story, tale, narrative, narration; 3) *iron. & fam.* affair, concern; es *ist* *in* *der* - *verzeichnet*, it is upon record; das *wertvollste* *Beispiel*, was *die* - *anfeuert* hat, the most remarkable example on record; *coll.* - *sie* *einmal*, an awkward affair; (das *ist*) *eine* *schöne* -, fine doings (these!); (*bero* *is*) *ein* *pretty* *pickle!* a nice go! a pretty go! *die* - *mit* *den* *20* *Franken*, the matter of the 20 francs; *die* *ganze* -, the whole concern.

Geschick'ten, ..., *in comp.* - *artig*, *adj.* anecdotal; - *buch*, *n.* history-book, story-book; legendary; - *träger*, *m. coll.* tale-bearer, scandal-grubber, scandal-monger.

Geschick'lich, *I. adj.* historical; II. *G-heit*, (*n.*) *f.* historical base or truth.

Geschick'ts'buch, (*str.*, *pl.* *G-bücher*) *n.* book of history.

Geschicht' ..., *in comp.* - *schreiber*, *m.* historian, historiographer; * *recorder*; - *schreibung*, *f.* historiography, historical composition.

Geschicht's' ..., *in comp.* - *erzählung*, *f.* historical narrative; *Lar*, statement of the facts of a case; - *forscher*, *m.* historical inquirer; - *forschung*, *f.* historical inquiry; - *freund*, *m.* friend of history; - *gelehrte*, - *kenner*, - *fundige*, *m.* historian, a man skilled in history; - *genau*, *n.* history piece; - *geschichte*, *m.* historical almanach; - *funde*, *f.* history, historical science; - *maier*, *m.* historical painter, history painter; - *malerei*, *f.* historical painting; - *nützlich*, *adj.* historical; - *wissenswert*, *f. see* - *funde*; - *zug*, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

Geschick't, (*str.*) *n.* 1) fate, destiny, lot, fatality; 2) fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; *in* - *bringen*, to adjust, dispose, put in order; 3) skill (zu, for), dexterity, address, ability, wit, *coll.* knack, *cf. Geschick*'lichkeit; 4) *Min.* lode. [*ing*]

Geschick'e, (*str.*) *n. coll.* a (repeated) sound.
Geschick'lich, *I. adj.* *cf. see* *Schick*'lich & *Geschick*'t; II. *G-heit*, (*n.*) *f.* aptness, ableness; skillfulness, skill, address, ability, dexterity, address, cleverness, *coll.* knack; *seine* *G-heit* *zeigen*, to show or try one's skill; er *besitzt* *viele* *G-en*, he is clever (skilful) in many things or has a good (excellent) hand at any thing.

Geschick't, *I. adj.* 1) fit, apt, qualified, convenient, proper, commodious; 2) skilful, skilled, adroit, able, qualified, dexterous, clever; handy; *zu* *etwas* - *machen*, to enable, fit, qualify for ...; - *aussüßren*, *eintrichten*, to contrive or manage cleverly; *das* *faun* - *heraus*, that was to the purpose, *coll.* that came out very pat; II. *G-heit*, (*n.*) *f. see* *Geschick*'lichkeit.

Geschick'te, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll.* a repeated shoving; 2) *Geol.* boulder, *cf. Gerölle*; - *stücke*, *m. pl.* erratic blocks, boulders; - *formationen*, *f. pl.* unstratified deposits.

Geschick'ten, *I. p. a.* separated, &c. *see*

Geſchuh, p. a. shod, shod.
Geſchür, Geſchür, (str.) n. Min. dross, slag, scoria.

Geſchütze, (str.) n. 1) a (repeated) pouring, emitting of liquids; 2) Min. mixed layers.
Geſchützel, Geſchützer, (str.) n. a continued saking, jolting, see Gerüttel.

Geſchütz, s. I. (str.) n. 1) shooting engine, cannon, gun; 2) collect. guns, artillery, ordnance; ein Stüdz —, a piece of ordnance; das grobe or ſchwere —, great or heavy guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy caliber, heavy metal; armament (of fortresses); das kleine —, small artillery; II. in comp. —bettung, f., —baum, m. sleepers, platform; —bede, f. cover, wad-mill-tilt; —bedonner, m. report of ordnance, roar or booming of cannon; —feuer, n. cannonade; —Ingeſ, f. round shot; —luſt, f. the art of managing projectiles, gunnery; —metall, n. gun-metal; —poſte, f. port-hole; —probe, f. trial of cannon(s), proof of ordnance; —richtung, f. levelling of a piece of ordnance; —ſeit, n., —taſſen, f. pl. Max. gun-tackles; —wagen, m. ammunition-wagon, caisson; —weite, f. caliber; —weſen, n. gunnery, artillery; —zug, m. train of artillery.

Geſchwader, (str.) n. 1) squadron (a body of troops, particular. cavalry; a detachment of ships); 2) a swarm (particul. of flying animals, bees, &c.); [ſcandic] in graulichem — (Schiller, Ibykus), [eranes] in grayish clusters or swarms.

Geſchwanz, p. a. having a tail, caudate; Mus. marked with a hook; g-e-Noten, crotchets.

Geſchwärz, (str.) n. 1) (idle) talk, (senseless) prattle, babble, tittle-tattle, (chit-)chat, gossip; 2) *, babbling, murmuring (of a brook). [prating, tattling, chatter.

Geſchwatz, (str.) n. (incessant) talking, Geſchwätzig, I. adj. 1) talkative, loquacious, garrulous; 2) *, babbling (as the echo), rippling (of a rivulet); II. G-feit, (w.) f. talkativeness, &c.; loquacity, garrulity.

Geſchwätzgen, (def.) v. intr. (used only in the first pers. pres., in the inf. & imper.) eintr Saße (Gen.) —, to omit, pass by or over in silence; ich geſchwätze dieſes Umſtandes or dieſes Umſtandes zu —, I say nothing of this circumstance; zu — or geſchwätze (dem), daß, to say nothing of, not to mention (that) ..., coll. let alone ..., much less (that); noch lange nicht 20%, — denn mehr, nothing like 20%, let alone more.

Geſchwätzge, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) banqueting, revelry.

Geſchwemme, (str.) n. (l. u.) 1) (act of) washing; 2) hard drinking; 3) puddle, slop.

Geſchwindigkeit, I. adj. quick, speedy, swift, fast, fleet; expeditious, ready, prompt, immediate, without delay, sudden; mach —! make haste! II. in comp. —feuerzug, n. lucifer-box, cf. Schnellfeuerzug; —fuſſige, f. fly, flying coach; —maſſe, m. Mil. quick or running march; —preſſe, f. Typ. fly-press; —ſchreibekunſt, f. short-hand writing, tachygraphy, stenography; —ſchreiber, m. short-hand writer; —ſchrift, f. short-hand; —ſchritt, m. Mil. quick pace, quick step, quick march, quick time; —ſtück, n. (not usual) Mus. allegro, presto; —wagen, m. see —luſtſche.

Geſchwindigkeit, (w.) f. quickness, speed, swiftness, &c. cf. Geſchwindigkeit; (Mech.) velocity; celerity, rapidity, haste; promptness, expedition, despatch; in der —, in the hurry (or on the spur) of the moment; habe — (eines Schwinges), half speed; G-meſer, m. Mech. tachometer. [whirr.

Geſchwirr, (str.) n. a chirping, buzzing, Geſchwirrer, († & provinc. [str.] n. sing.) pl. children of the same parents, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; wenn wir uns zu

wirklichen G-n hätten machen können, (said by a girl in allusion to her lover) if we could have made ourselves real brother and sister: —ſind, n. (first) cousin; ſchwäger —ſind, cousin-german; ander —ſind, second cousin; wir ſind ander —ſind, he (she) is my cousin one remove; —ſiehe, f. brotherly, sisterly love.

Geſchwisterlich, adj. brotherly, sisterly, fraternal (also relative to a brother and a sister).

Geſchwollen, I. p. a. (cf. Schwollen) swollen, tumified, tumid, turgid, inflated; Bot. torous; II. G-feit, (w.) f. a swollen state, tumidness, turgidness, turgidity, inflation.

Geſchwürne, m. (decl. like adj.) sworn man: 1) jurymen, juror; 2) warden (of a guild); meine Herren G-n! gentlemen of the jury! die G-n or das G-ngericht, jury; vor die G-n verweilen, to commit (for trial); G-n liſte, f. Lav. panel.

Geſchwulst, (str., pl. Geſchwulſte) f. swelling, rising, tumour; fleiſchige —, carnosity; harte —, scirrhous; verhärtete —, cake.

Geſchwulſtig, adj. having swellings, tumours.

Geſchwür, (str.) n. sore, imposthmo, ulcer, aposteme, boil; ein reiſes —, an abscess; ein reiſendes —, eating or phagedenic ulcer; ein ſchließendes —, seton.

Geſchwürerzeugend, adj. exulceratory.

Geſchwürig, adj. ulcerous, having sores.

Geſchwür ..., in comp. —öffnung, f., —ſchnitt, m. onkotomy.

Geſchwür, adj. consisting of six parts, senary; der g-e Schein or —ſchein, Astrol. sextile.

Geſegnet, (w.) v. tr. to bless, see Segnen.

Geſell, Geſelle, (w.) m. 1) mate, companion, comrade, partner; fellow; 2) journeyman (a hired mechanic); Buchdrucker —, journeyman printer; Buchbinder —, journeyman bookbinder; ein ſauberer —, cont. a rare fellow, anal. a fine blade.

Geſellen, (w.) v. I. tr. to associate, join; II. refl. to join; ſich zu ... —, to associate, join one's self with ..., to join, accompany, follow ...; gleich und gleich geſellt ſich gern, proverb, birds of a feather flock together, like loves like.

Geſellen ..., in comp. —jahre, n. pl. years, i. e. time of service as a journeyman; —lade, f. archives of a journeyman's corporation; —lohn, n. journeyman's wages.

Geſellenſchaft, (w.) f. Geſellenſtaub, (str.) n. state of a journeyman or body of journeymen.

Geſellen ..., incomp —ſtehen, a tournament held by journeymen; —verein, m. journeymen's union; —weiſe, adv. in the manner of a journeyman, as a journeyman; —zeit, f. see —jahre.

Geſellig, adj. 1) sociable, social, companionable, convivial; g-e Talente, conversational powers; 2) Nat. gregarious; —horſtende Vogelgeſchlechter (Humboldt, Ans. der Nat.), tribes of birds who build their nests in communities. [make sociable.

Geſelligkeit, (w.) v. tr. to socialise, to give, enact laws, to legislate; g-e Sociableness, sociability, sociality, socialness; conviviality; G-ſtrieb, m. instinct of or impulse, desire for sociableness. [union, mate, partner.

Geſellin, (w.) f. (l. u.) female companion; Geſellſchaft, (w.) f. 1) a) society; company, association; b) assembly, party; 2) fellowship; sodality; Comm. partnership; offene (öffentliche, eigentliche, namentliche) —, copartnership; geheime (ſtille) —, limited liability partnership; — zu einzelnen Geſchäften, occasional association; 3) geſellſchaftliche — club; die bürgerliche —, (social) community, society; aus der menſchlichen — ausgeſtoßen, thrown out of the pale of society; — der Wiſſenſchaften, academy of sciences; — zur

Förderung des Ackerbaues &c., society for the promotion of agriculture, &c.; bei der —, „Phönix“ verſichert, insured in the „Phönix“ office; (Eiſen) — leiſten, to bear or to keep (one) company, to accompany; in — mit or von ..., accompanied by ..., along with ...; ich bin an ihr — geſöhnt, I am accustomed to her presence; in — gehen, to mix or mingle in society; non der — ſein, to be of the party; eine luſtige —, coll. a merry crew or set.

Geſellſchaft, (str.) m. 1) companion, fellow; G-in, (w.) f. (female) companion; 2) copartner, partner, associate.

Geſellſchaftlich, I. adj. 1) social, sociable; g-e Talente, conversational powers; 2) Nat. gregarious; II. G-feit, (w.) f. sociability, &c. cf. Geſelligkeit.

Geſellſchaftlich ..., in comp. —bau, f. Comm. joint-stock-bank; —batterie, f. Mil. comrade-battery; —bevollmächtigte, m. partner-trustee; —büchse, f. see —theater; —capital, n. joint-stock; —contract, m. 1) social contract; 2) Comm. deed of partnership; —dame, f. lady companion; —fond, m. joint-stock; —geiſt, m. esprit de corps, social disposition, brotherhood; —genilde, n. Paint. picture with human figures; —glied, n. member of a society or club; —handel, m. joint-stock or company-trade; —handlung, f. company, association (of trade); —haus, n. club-house; —inſeln, f. pl. Geogr. Society Isles; —körper, m. body of a society; —kreis, m. circle of society, circle of acquaintance; —lied, n. social song; —glee; —mater, m. painter of pictures with human figures; —mitglied, n. see —glied; —name, m. Comm. firm; —rechnung, —regel, f. Arith. rule of fellowship or partnership; —piel, n. social game, round game; drawing-room game; —ſpiel, n. 1) see —gemälde; 2) see Seitenſpiel; —theater, n. private theatre; —ton, m. social tone, tune of a society; —verderber, m. bore, trouble-feast, coll. wet blanket; —vertrag, m. 1) deed of partnership; cienc —vertrag erneuern, auſlöſen, to renew, to dissolve a partnership; 2) social compact or contract; —wappen, n. coat of arms of a company; —würdig, adj. & adv. against the rules of society; —zimmer, n. drawing-room; assembly-room, entertaining-room.

Geſellſchaft, (w.) f. association.

Geſellſchaft, (str.) n. the (act of) singing, scorching, burning.

Geſellſchaft, (str.) n. 1) Vint. province, layer; 2) T-s. a) any cavity, socket, pit; bottom of a pit; b) print; Lock-sm. swage; boss; in — ſchmitten, to swage; —hammer, m. top swage (Dbergewinde); —loß, m. swage-block; 3) Wiſh. sinking weight (of a drag-net. &c.).

Geſellſchaft, (str.) n. 1) a sot (as of knitting-needles, see Saß), snit; 2) † a) article; b) verse, strophe, stanza; 3) law; statute, ordinance, decree; commandment, precept; regulation, rule; vor dem — gleich ſein, to be equal in the eye of the law; ein — geben, to pass, ordain, impose a law; G-e geben, to give, enact laws, to legislate; zum — machen, to make it a law; ich habe es mir zum — gemacht, I have made or laid it down as a law; die zwei Taſeln des G-es, the two tables of the decalogue; außer dem G-e ſichem, to be out of the pale of the law; einm das — ſchärpen, coll. to read a person a lecture.

Geſellſchaft, (w.) f. 1) a) society; company, association; b) assembly, party; 2) fellowship; sodality; Comm. partnership; offene (öffentliche, eigentliche, namentliche) —, copartnership; geheime (ſtille) —, limited liability partnership; — zu einzelnen Geſchäften, occasional association; 3) geſellſchaftliche — club; die bürgerliche —, (social) community, society; aus der menſchlichen — ausgeſtoßen, thrown out of the pale of society; — der Wiſſenſchaften, academy of sciences; — zur

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the law; —gebend, *adj.* legislative, lawgiving, constitutive; die —gebende Gewalt, legislature; der —gebende Körper, legislative body, legislature; —geber, *m.* lawgiver, legislator; —geberin, *f.* legislatrix, legislatrix; —gebung, *f.* legislation, legislature; —gültig, *adj.* valid in law, legally sanctioned or enacted; —kenntnis, *f.* legal knowledge; —frühtig, *adj.* see —gültig; —funde, *f.* see —fountniß.

Gefeslich, *I. adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; statutory; *II. adv.* lawfully, &c., according to law; —erlaubt, allowed or warranted by law; *III. G-feit*, (*w. f.*) lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Gefeslos, *I. adj.* lawless: 1) without laws, not acknowledging any laws, anarchical; 2) illegal; *II. G-figteit*, (*w. f.*) lawlessness; 1) anarchy; 2) illegalism.

Gefes..., *in comp.* —mäßig, —mäßigkeit, see **Gefeslich**, **Gefesfichteit**; —prediger, *m. iron.* moraliser; —predigt, *f. iron.* moral sermon; —rolle, *f.* scroll of laws; —sammlung, *f.* code, body of law.

Gefes, *I. pp. of Sehen*; zur *g-en* Zeit, at the time stipulated; *II. p. a. fig.* sedate, settled, steady, staid, solid, composed, serious, sober, grave, of mature age; die *g-en* Jahre, the years of discretion; *III. G-heit*, (*w. f.*) sedateness, steadiness, gravity, &c.

Gefes..., *in comp.* —tafel, *f.* table of laws; —übertretung, *f.* transgression, violation of the law; —verlezer, *m.* law-breaker; —vollzieher, —vollstrecker, *m.* executor of the laws; —vorschatz, *m.* bill; —würdig, *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; unstatutable; —würdigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Gefes..., (*str. n.*) a (continual) sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Geficht, (*str. n.*) 1) sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2) (*pl. G-er*) face; visage; countenance; looks, look, mien; (*cintr* Waare) *Comm.* see **Ansehen**; 3) (*pl. G-e*) vision, apparition, form; 4) sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); daß —richten auf ..., to cast one's eyes upon ...; von —kommen, to know by sight; daß schon —, *Bot.* thick seed sun-flower; Einem (grade) ins —schen, to look one (full) in the face, to look full at one; Einem ins —schlagen, to elap one's face; über's ganze —lachen, to laugh from ear to ear; Einem ins —lachen, to laugh in one's face; in ihm ins —, to (before) his face, presence, or eyes; coll. in(to) his teeth, to his beard; ein scharfes, kurzes — haben, to be quick-sighted, near-sighted; aus dem G-e, out of sight; im Bereiche des G-es, within eye-sight; zu —(e) kommen, to come in one's sight, appear; zu —(e) bekommen, to get a sight of, to get in sight of; wieder zu —(e) bekommen, to regain sight of; wir haben England im G-e, we are in sight of England; aus dem — verlieren, to lose sight of; *Mar.* to lay or settle the land; daß — verlieren, to lose the eye-sight; Einem ein freundliches — machen, to look kindly or cheerfully at one; Einem G-er schmeiden, to make faces, grimaces, mouths, mows at one; ein langes — machen or ziehen, to pull a long face; zu G-e stehen, see *in* **Stehen**; *Mar-s.* aus dem — des Landes, land-laid; man hat kein —, there is no sight of land; daß Land im — behalten, to keep the land aboard; daß Land höher (or näher) zu — bekommen, to raise the land; daß Land aus dem — verlieren, to lay or settle the land; ein anderes Land zu — bekommen, to make a bad landfall; daß — betrefend, visual.

Geficht..., (*str. n.*) (*dimin. of Geficht*), 2) *pl. coll.* **Geficht...** a small or little face.

Geficht..., *I. adj.* without sight, blind; *II. G-figteit*, (*w. f.*) sightlessness, blindness.

Gefichtmaler, (*str. m.*) see **Portrait-Maler**.

Geficht..., *in comp.* —achse, *f.* optic or visual axis; —arterie, *f.* facial artery; —ausdruck, *m.* physiognomy, expression of countenance, features, countenance, mien; im —bereich, within eye-sight; —betrug, *m.* optic illusion; —bild, *n.* portrait; —bildung, *f.* see —ausdruck; —blättern, *n.* pimple; —deuter, —forscher, *m.* physiognomist; —deutung, —forschung, *f.* physiognomy; —farbe, *f.* complexion; —feld, *n.* 1) field of view (of a telescope); 2) see —kreis; —gründ, *m.* *Med.* milk-scab; —kreis, *m.* 1) field (or range) of view (of a telescope, &c.), space within which objects are visible; 2) *Astr.* finitor, horizon, *cf.* Horizont; 3) *fig.* intellectual horizon, sphere, range of vision, observation, or contemplation; im —kreis liegen or sich befinden, to lie or be within the range of vision, within eight or ken; —funde, *f.* physiognomy; —fündige, *m.* physiognomist; —länge, *f.* length of face; —linie, *f.* 1) visual line; level; 2) *Anat.* feature, line; 3) *Fort.* outer line of a fortification; *Anat-s.* —muskel, *m.* facial muscle; —nerv, *m.* facial nerve; sympathetic (nerve); —nervfader, *f.* facial artery; —punkt, *m.* point of view, visual point, aspect; eine Sache aus ihrem richtigen —punkt betrachten, to look upon a thing from its true point of view, to view a thing in its true aspect or light; wir sehen dich aus verschiedenen —punkten an, we see this differently; —rose, *f. Med.* oryziopelas (or coll. St. Anthony's fire) in the face; —schmerz, *m. Med.* facial neuralgia, face-ache, (*Fr.*) *tic-douloureux*; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of sight; —scit, *f.* front, face; —sinn, *m.* sight, eye-sight; —strahl, *m.* visual ray; —täuschung, *f.* optical deception; (ganterliche) glamour; —wahrer, *m.* metoposcopist; —wahrnehmung, *f.* metoposcopy; —weite, *f.* eye-shot; —winkel, *m.* facial (or visual) angle; —zug, *m.* lineament, line, *pl.* features.

Geficht..., *adj.* septenary. [stewing. **Gefichte**, (*str. n.*) the (act of) boiling. **Geficht...**, *adj.* T. privileged or licensed to boil salt.

Gefims, (*str. n.*) 1) *Archit., Join., &c.* moulding, jutting, cornice; shelf; (Zeufter-) plain; moulding; (Ramin-) mantle-piece, chimney-piece; entablature; pediment; 2) *coll.* shelf; —anker, *m. Archit.* peg, dowel; —höbel, *m.* moulding-plane, rabbet-plane; —kachel, *f.* cornice-tile; —kammer, *f.* peg, dowel; —verjierung, *f.* annulet; —wert, *n.* cable-moulding.

Gefinde, *s. I. (str. n.)* domestics, servants, menials, *particul.* farm-servants, labourers; *II. in comp.* —amt, —bureau, *n.* office for servants; —bier, *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; —bröt, *n.* household bread, brown bread; —gericht, *n.* statute-sessions.

Gefindel, (*str. n.*) rabble, mob, tag-rag.

Gefinde..., *in comp.* —lohn, *m.* wages; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for servants, code of menial service; —posten, *n.* menial office; —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* servants' hall; —tisch, *m.* 1) table for the servants; 2) servants' board; —zeugniß-Buch, *n.* character-book of eervants. [singing; 2) bad singing.

Gefing..., (*str. n.*) 1) the (act or practice of)

Gefinn..., *p. a.* minded, disposed: affected; gleich —, of one mind; anders —, of a different opinion; gegen Jemand feindlich or bösel — sein, to bear one ill-will, to be ill-affected (ill-disposed) towards one; französisch — sein, to affect the French party, to side with the French.

Gefinnung, (*w. f.*) mind, view, opinion, idea; sentiment, inclination, disposition, feeling, temper; principle; seine — ändern, to change one's mind; eine wohlwollende —, a friendly feeling.

Gefinnungslos, *I. adj.* characterless, without character; fickle-minded, unstable, inconstant; *II. G-figteit*, (*w. f.*) want of character.

Gefinnungs..., *in comp.* —tichtig, —voll, *adj.* energetic, gallant, bravo; true-hearted, constant, candid; —tichtigfeit, *f.* energy of character, decision; true-heartedness, constancy. [schast].

Gefipre, (*str. n.*) kindred, tribe (**Zepp**); **Gefitt**, *I. adj.* (quit —, well-)mannered; orderly; good, moral; civilised; wohl —, well bred or behaved; *g-es Wesen*, good manners, orderliness; —machen, to polish; to civilise; *II. G-fett*, (*w. f.*) morality.

Gefittung, **Gefittung**, (*w. f.*) civilisation, humanisation, cultivation.

Gefitt..., (*str. n.*) the (act, mode, or practice of) sitting; sedentary habits.

Geföff, (*str. n.*) *vulg. 1)* see **Gefausc**; 2) bad liquor, bad drink, anal. slip slop.

Gefonn..., *p. a.* disposed, inclined, intending; —sein, to be or feel inclined, to have an intention, a mind, to intend, purpose, mean; anders — sein, to be of a different opinion.

Gefott, (*str. n.*) mash (food for cattle).

Gefpann, *s. I. (str. m.)* 1) † & *ind.* comrade, mate, fellow; 2) count (in Hungary); *II. (str. n.)* a team, set of (carriage-)horses: team, span (of oxen).

Gefpannschaft, (*w. f.*) a district, county, orshire (in Hungary).

Gefpann, *I. p. a.* stretched, tight (rope, &c.); *fig-s. 1)* intense, attentive; *g-e Aufmerksameit*, earnest, serious attention; die Erwartung war im höchsten Grade —, expectation was wound up to the highest pitch; Jemand's Aufmerksamkeit — erhalten, to keep a person's attention on the stretch; ängstlich —, anxious, solicitous (auf *with Acc. J.*, about); 2) (*coll.* über den Fuß —) on ill, bad, or distant terms, at variance (mit, with); *II. G-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) intensity, attention; 2) variance, disagreement (mit, with).

Gefparr, **Gefpärre**, (*str. n.*) *Carp.* timber-work (of a roof), rafters, couple-close.

Gefpate, (*str. n.*) the (act or practice of) joking, jesting, *cf.* **Spaßen**.

Gefpeie, (*str. n.*) the (act of) vomiting, vomit; a (continual) vomiting, spitting, &c. **Gefpelde**, (*str. n.*) see **Gefpilde**. **Gefpenst**, (*str. pl. G-er*) *n.* spectre, ghost, apparition, phantom.

Gefpenst..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* spectral, ghastly; —erscheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; —fürdt, *f.* fear of ghosts, apparitions; —geschichte, *f.* ghost-story; —glaube, *m.* belief in apparitions; —heuschrecke, *f.* *Entom.* 1) spectre (*Phasma* Fabr.); 2) walking-leaf (*Phyllium siccofolium* L.); —läufer, *m. Entom.* praying cricket, praying mantis (*Mantis religiosa* L.); —reich, *n.* realm or world of spirits, ghosts, apparitions; —stunde, *f.* see **Gefpiterstunde**; —tichtig, *adj.* spectre-smitten; —töler, *n.* see **Mafi**.

Gefpenstig, **Gefpenstlich**, *adj.* spectral, ghostlike, phantomlike, ghastly.

Gefperr..., *in comp.* —baum, *m. Mar.* knee (of a ship); —draht, *m. Horol.* click-wire.

Gefperr..., (*str. n.*) 1) *a) Carp.* see **Zepp**; *b) Horol.* ratchet with catch (**Sperrrad**); *c)* —an einem Buche, clasps of a book; *d) Sport.* a ride (of pheasants); *e) Typ.* frieket; *f)* see **Wagendecke**; *g)* click and ratchet wheel; 2) *a)* the (act of) struggling against, resistance, *cf.* sich **Sperr**; *b)* encumbrance; viel — machen, to be cumbersome; to take up much room; in dieser Strafe ist ein immerwährendes —, this street is continually obstructed, blocked up, or choked.

Gefperrmacher, (*str. m.*) see **Gürtler**.

Gefperr..., *p. a. (cf. Sperr*) 1) *Mar.* (of

a port) shnt up; land-locked; 2) *Typ.* spaced out: mit g-er Schrift, printed with italics.

Gesp'le, I. (*str.*) n. the (act, mode, or practice of) playing; fortwährende —, incessant playing: II. (*w.*) m., **Gesp'le'in**, (*w.*) f. (male or female) associate, companion, play-fellow, play-mate.

Gesp'le'schaft, (*w.*) f. companionship, fellowship, familiar intercourse.

Gesp'le'de, **Gesp'le'dercht**, (*str.*) n. *provinc.* Law, right of preemption.

Gesp'le'ut, (*str.*) n. the (act, mode, or practice of) spinning; a (continual) spinning, &c.

Gesp'le'ut'n, (*str.*) n. what is spun, spinning, web, textile fabric; van feinem —, fine-spun: —jafer, f. textile fibre, filament.

* **Gesp'ont**, (*str.*) m., n., & (*w.*) f. (*Lat. sponsus, sponsa, betrothed*) († & *hud.* bridegroom; bride (*coll.* **Gesp'ont'in**, **Gesp'ont'in**).

Gesp'öt't, (*e*), (*str.*) n. 1) (the act or practice of) scoffing, mocking, mockery, ridicule, deriding, derision, jeering, banter, bantering, railery, jest; 2) laughing-stock; (sich) zum — machen, to expose (one's self) to mockery, ridicule; **Andern** zum — dienen, werden, to be a laughing-stock or mockery to others; **sein** — mit etwas treiben, to laugh, scoff, mock, jeer at, to deride, banter.

Gesp'ot'te, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) mocking, &c. of **Spatten**; mockery. [satire.

Gesp'öt'tel, (*str.*) n. mockery, ridicule, **Gesp'räch'**, (*str.*) n. discourse; talk, conversation, colloquy; dialogue; conference, parley; zum — der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town; —**buch**, n. book of dialogues.

Gesp'räch'ig, **Gesp'räch'sam**, I. *adj.* 1) affable, of fair address, easy to be spoken to; 2) communicative, conversable; talkative; II. **G-feit**, (*w.*) f. 1) affability, easiness of address; 2) communicativeness, talkativeness.

Gesp'räch's..., in *comp.* —**orn**, f. form of a dialogue, interlocutory form; —**gegenstand**, —**stoff**, m. subject of conversation, topic; —**ton**, m. tone of conversation; —**weise**, *adv.* 1) by way of dialogue; in the course of conversation; —**zimmer**, n. parlour, conversation-room, sitting-room.

Gesp'räch'f, (*str.*) n. *coll.* the (act or practice of) talking, incessant talking, speaking; *coll.* longwinded talking, palaver.

Gesp'reiz't, I. *p. a. fig.* stilted, stilty, pompos; II. **G-heit**, (*w.*) f. stiltiness, pomposity (of style, &c.).

Gesp'reng'e, (*str.*) n. 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c. of **Sprenget**; 2) *Min.* a) the (act of) blasting the ores by gunpowder; b) fragment separated by blasting; 3) *Archit.* pent-roof, compluvium.

Gesp'renf'elt, *p. a.* speckled, sprinkled, spotted (as the edges of a book, &c.), splash (paper).

Gesp'ring'e, (*str.*) n. (the act or practice of) leaping; incessant leaping, jumping.

Gesp'ring'e, (*str.*) n. a spirting, squirting, splash.

Gesp'ru'g', (*str.*) n. *, whatsprouts, sprouts. **Gesp'ru'del**, (*str.*) n. a (continual) bubbling, rippling, spouting, sputtering.

Gesp'rud'e, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) spitting, incessant spitting.

Gesp'ru'te, (*str.*) n. the (act of) haunting, &c. of **Spufen**. [sea] coast.

Gesta'de, (*str.*) n. *, shore, bank, beach. **Gestalt**, s. I. (*w.*) f. 1) figure, form, shape, frame, fashion; 2) stature, size; 3) *obsolescent*, mien, look, air, countenance, face; der Ritter van der trantrien —, the knight of the Sorrowful Countenance (*i. e.* Don Quixote); 4) *fig. a)* aspect, face, appearance; *b)* manner, way; *gleich* —, in like (the same) manner; *folgen* —, in the following manner; *weid* —,

how, by what means, which way; das **Wen** — mach'n un'ter einerlei —, half communion; in or un'ter beiderlei —, in both kinds; der **Man** jch zeigt sich in seiner wahren —, man appears as he really is.

Gestalt'en, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to shape, form, figure, fashion; II. *refl.* to take or assume a figure, shape, appearance; to be, turn out, to show, prove itself; sich nach Wunsch —, to succeed according to wish; die Sache gestaltete sich ganz anders, the affair took quite a different aspect; die gestaltende Kraft der Natur, the plastic virtue of nature. [*for forms.*

Gestalt'eurtich, *adj.* abounding in figures **Gestalt'et**, *contr.* **Gestalt**, *p. a.* shaped, framed, figured; bei so gestalteten Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

Gestalt'ig, *adj.* having form, formed. **Gestalt'los**, I. *adj.* 1) having no imaginable form or shape, immaterial; 2) shapeless, formless; amorphous; II. **G-igkeit**, (*w.*) f. 1) immateriality; 2) shapelessness.

Gestalt'niß, (*w.*) f. *provinc.* form, figure. **Gestalt'ung**, (*w.*) f. 1) *gener.* formation; 2) *Astrol.* configuration; 3) form, figure; shape, appearance; die seibige — des Handels, present state of trade; **G-ßähigkeit**, f. 1) plastic faculty or force; 2) figurability.

Gestam'mel, (*str.*) n. (the act or habit of) stammering, stammer, hesitation of speech. **Gestamp'f**, (*e*), (*str.*) n. the (act of) stamping. **Gestän'de**, (*str.*) n. *Sport.* the feet of birds of prey.

Gestän'dert, *adj.* *Herold.* gyroned. **Gestän'dig**, *adv.* confessing, having confessed; — **sein** (*with Gen. or Einem etwas*), or **Gestän'digen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* Law, to confess, acknowledge, avow, own; to plead guilty (to an offence, a defect, &c.).

Gestän'd'niß, (*str.*) n. confession, acknowledgment, avowal.

Gestäng'bewegung, (*w.*) f. *Mech.* see-saw-gear (motion), reciprocating motion. **Gestäng'e**, (*str.*) n. 1) poles, rails, enclosure of stakes; 2) *Min.* pit-work; 3) *Sport.* head, horn, branches of a deer, *Herold.* & *Sport.* attire.

Gestank', (*str.*) m. *coll.* stench; stink; 2) *fig.* evil report, ill name.

Gestat'ten, (*w.*) v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, admit, suffer, grant, consent to, cf. **Verstatten** & **Erstatten**

Gestat'tbar, **Gestat'tlich**, *adj.* allowable, admissible; lawful. [*consent.*

Gestat'tung, (*w.*) f. permission, allowance, **Gestäu'be**, (*str.*) n. (the act of spreading) dust.

Gestäu'de, (*str.*) n. 1) *coll.* shrubs, bushes; 2) *Sport.* aerie, nest of a hawk. **Gestef't**, (*str.*) n. see **Wetf't**.

Gestef'ten, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) see **Gerinnen**; II. *tr.* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow; man muß —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed; das gestef'te ich; nun, daß muß ich —! well, I declare! is it possible! indeed! you don't say so! well, I never (d. i. saw the like); III. *refl. provinc.* to dare, venture.

Gestein', (*str.*) n. 1) a) stone, rock; b) *Miner. particul.* **G-**, *pl.* rock specimens, rocks; 2) precious stones, gems; daß taube —, *Min.* dead heaps, deads, attle; —**arbeit**, f. **Weau.** jamboard, checker; —**funde**, **G-**lehre, f. mineralogy; —**fundige**, m. mineralogist; **G-egang**, m. *Min.* vein, streak, lode. **Gestell'**, (*str.*) n. 1) frame: a) trestle; b) (beating-horse); c) *Mech.* dog; d) foot, basis, pedestal, stand; *Archit.* soole; *Bot.* foot-stalk; e) the frame (framework) of a carriage with its wheels upon which the body is placed; frame or timber-work of a windmill; f) head-stall (of a bridle); g) skeloton, stretchers (of an umbrella); h) rims (of spectacles); cine

Brille mit goldnem **G-**, gold-rimmed spectacles; i) stool, saddle (of a plough); k) curb-stone, brim (of a well); l) *Smetl.* basin of reception; 2) *Mar.* set (of oars, sails); 3) *Sport. a)* compass, enclosure; b) the feet of birds of prey, arms; —**bodenplatte**, f. *Mech.* hop-plate.

Gestell'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* see **Stellen**. **Gestell'**..., in *comp.* —**macher**, m. wheelwright, see **Stellmacher**; —**säge**, f. *Carp.*, &c. framed saw, span-saw; —**steine**, m. *pl.* **Metall.** hearth-stones.

Gestep'p', (*str.*) n. the (act of) quilting, pricking, fine-drawing.

Gestern, *adv.* yesterday; — **Morgen**, — **früh**, yesterday morning; — **Abend**, last night; — vor acht (vierzehn) Tagen, yesterday sen- night (fortnight); ein Mann van — her, see **Emporführung**; ich bin nicht van — her, *coll.* I was not born yesterday, I know what's what, I know the world (*cf.* **wissen**, wo **Barthel** **Most** halt).

Gestern't, *adj.* starred, covered with stars. **Gestir'n**, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) taunting, jeering, &c. of **Stichein**; mockery.

Gestir'f, (*e*), (*str.*) n. the (act of) embroidering; embroidery.

Gestir'be, (*str.*) n. see **Gestirbe**. **Gestir'f**, (*str.*) n. † see **Sichtung**, 2.

Gestirn', s. I. (*str.*) n. 1) a) *coll.* the stars; b) constellation; 2) *lit. & fig.* a star (of large size, importance, &c.), celestial body; II. in *comp.* —**dienst**, m., —**führig**, *adj.* see **Strandis**, **Sternführig**; —**stand**, m. constellation, position of stars.

Gestirn', *p. a.* 1) (*particul. in comp.*) having a (broad, &c.) forehead; 2) starred, starry. **Gestirn'ung**, (*w.*) f. see **Gestirnstand**.

Gestir'ber, (*str.*) n. snow-storm, see **Schnee- gestöber**.

Gestod', (*str.*) n. story. [heaped mine. **Gestö'de**, (*str.*) n. 1) see **Gestad**; 2) *Min.* **Gestö'hn'**, **Gestof'per**, **Gestof'pel**, **Gestof'ter**, (*str.*) n. a (continual) groaning, stumbling, &c. see **Stähnen**, **Stalpern**, **Stö'peln**, **Stöttern**, &c. [stalled, like rays.

Gestrahlt', *p. a.* *Bot., &c.* radiated (flowers. **Gestram'pel**, (*str.*) n. the (act or habit of) kicking. [porter.

Gestraub'holz, (*str.*) n. T. prop, stay, sup- **Gestraub'**, (*str.*) n. *coll.* (a growth of) shrubs, bushes, briars, shrubbery; copse, thicket. [porter.

Gestreck't, *p. a.* 1) stretched, &c.; 2) wrought (iron); 3) *Bot.* trailing, procumbent; g-r **Winfel**, *Geom.* rectilinear angle; im g-en **Galopp**, in full swing-gallop, with (at) full speed.

Gestreich'el, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) (or a repeated) stroking, rubbing gently with the hand, caressing, &c.

Gestreiff', *p. a.* striped, streaked, streaky; *Bot., &c.* scored, striate, striated; g-r **Zimmt**, *Comm.* Ceylon cinnamon.

Gestren'g, (*e*), *adj.* *obsolescent*, severe, strict, rigorous; g-r **Ferr.** or **Ev.** **Gestren'gen**, your worship.

Gestrich'en, *p. a.* (*cf.* **Strichen**) *Mus.* g-e **Naten**, notes on the ledger-lines; — **voll**, brimful; *Comm.* — **vasses** Maß, plain or level measure; corn-measurewise.

Gestrick', (*e*), (*str.*) n. (the act or practice, or a piece of) knitting; network.

Gestric'gel, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) rubbing down, &c. of **Striegein**.

Gestrig, *adj.* of yesterday, besternal; der g-e **Tag**, yesterday; der g-e **Abend**, yesterday; die g-e **Nacht**, last night; die g-e **Zeit** ung, yesterday's newspaper; die g-en **Nachricht**en, yesterday's advices or news; **unser G-es**, *Comm.* our letter of yesterday.

Gestripp', see **Gestripp(e)**. **Gestrid'h'**, (*str.*) n. *provinc.* straw, litter.

Geßrām (e), (str.) n. the (act of) stream-
ing, &c.; waters.

Geßrādel, (str.) n. the (act of) boiling,
bubbling up, rippling, whirling (of water).

Geßrānt, adj. Bot. stipitate.

Geßrāpp (e) (Geßrāpp), (str.) n. collect. a
thicket of shrubs and thorns, bushes, briars;
copsewood, underwood, undergrowth, scrub.

Geßtūbe, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) spreading
Just; 2) (Kohlen-) coal-dust; 3) *Smell*. brasque,
slack; — **fānner**, f. room where brasque is
prepared. [wild fowl, droppings.]

Geßtūber, (str.) n. Sport. the dung of
Geßtūf, (str.) n. (l. u.) see **Stūd**, 3.

Geßtūf, (str.) n. 1) collect. seats, chairs;
(Riſchen-) pews; 2) gener. Geßtūf, which see.

Geßtūm, (str.) n. a. see **Geßtūmeln**.

Geßtūmper, (str.) n. a bungle, a botch,
work clumsily (or badly) done.

Geßtūnden, (w.) v. tr. Comm., Law, &c. to
grant delay (of payment) (Eßtunden, Zerstern).

Geßtūnung, (w.) f. Comm., Law, &c. delay
(of payment), respite.

Geßtūrme, (str.) n. the (act of) storming;
a constant storming, roaring, cf. **Geßtūrmen**.

Geßtūr (e), s. I. (str.) n. stud; breed of
horses; II. in comp. — **gärten**, m. stud; —
hengst, m. stallion; — **herr**, m. owner of a
stud; — **meister**, see — **verwalter**; — **stute**, f.
brood-mare, stud-mare; — **verwalter**, m. mas-
ter of a stud; querry; — **zeſchen**, n. a brand
on a horse from a stud.

Geßtūd, (str.) n. snit, demand, request,
solicitation, entreaty, supplication, applica-
tion (um, for); petition, memorial; (news-
paper, &c. advertisements:) (Agentur ic.) —
(agency, &c.) wanted. [searching.]

Geßtūche, (str.) n. a continued seeking,
Geßtūcht, p. a. 1) Comm. (of goods) in-
quired or called for, in request, in demand,
ought after, in favour; seſch —, in great fa-
vour, eagerly sought, much wanted, in very
brisk demand; **Stäffe ist jecht seſch** —, there is
a great call for coffee; **nicht** —, without in-
quiry, out of favour, not in request; **eß ist gar
nicht** —, nobody looks at it; **etwas mehr** —,
rather more inquired for; **eß ist wenig** —, there
is but an indifferent inquiry (call) for it; **eß
ist minder** —, there is a falling off in the de-
mand for it; — **wird** ... (in Zeitungsinseraten),
wanted ...; 2) fig. affected, formal, assumed;
over-nice, far-fetched.

Geßtūdel, (str.) n. cont. a dirty or bung-
ling piece of work, cf. **Subdel**.

Geßtūme, **Geßtūme**, (str.) n. a (contin-
ual) humming, buzzing, hum, buzz.

Geßtūmpf, (str.) n. a marshy tract of coun-
try, marshes, bog, fen, quagmire, morass.

Geßtūnd, I. adj. 1) sound; a) healthy;
healthful, in health; b) hale; 2) wholesome,
salubrious, salutary; 3) fig. sound; — **und
srieh** (or **unutter**), hale (or safe) and sound;
die g-e **Verunft**, common sense; g-e **Geßtūnd-
farbe**, hale complexion; **wieder** — **werden**, to
get well again, to recover (one's health);
wieder — **machen**, to restore to health; **daß
war ihm seſch** —, 1. that did him much good;
2. coll. that served him right; II. in comp.
— **bod**, n. watering-place, bath; — **brunnen**,
m. 1) mineral spring, well, mineral (medi-
cated) waters; 2) see — **bab**.

Geßtūnden, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to re-
cover, to be restored to health.

Geßtūndheit, (w.) f. 1) health; healthful-
ness, healthiness; soundness; 2) wholesomeness,
salubrity; (zur) —! (beim Niesen), God
bless you! (im Engl. n. ß.); auf **Zemāndes** —
trinken, **Einem eine** — **bringen**, to drink one's
health, to toast one; auf **Zhr** —! (beim Trin-
ken), your health! happy (glad) to see you!
coll. (here's) to you! er **stättete seinen Dank**
für eine **ausgebrachte** — **ab**, he returned thanks

for some health-drinking; bei **guter** —, in
good (or in a perfect state of) health.

Geßtūndheitlich, adj. relating to health,
sanatory, cf. **Geßtūndheits**...

Geßtūndheits..., in comp. — **amt**, n. —
commission, f. board of health, sanitary board,
sanatory commission; — **attest(at)**, n. see —
paß; — **beamte**(te), m. officer of health; — **brief**,
m. Mar. see — **paß**; — **chocolade**, f. eanative cho-
colate; — **flanel**, m. Comm. fleecy hosiery, Welsh
flannel; — **geschirr**(e), n. hygienic pottery or
crockery; — **funde**, — **lehre**, f. science of health,
dietetics; — **paß**, m. bill (or certificate) of
health; — **pflege**, f. regimen; — **polizei**, f.
health office; — **probe**, f. quarantine; — **rath**,
m. council, board, or college of health; — **re-
gel**, f. rule of diet, regimen; **den** — **regeln** ge-
mäß dietetical; — **schein**, m. see — **paß**; — **scholade**,
see — **chocolade**; — **wachstafet**, m. medi-
cated oil-cloth; — **zustand**, m. state of
health, sanitary condition.

Geßtūdel, (str.) n. the (act or habit of) blam-
ing, ineffectual blaming, censuring, &c. cf.
Zadeln; malicious criticism.

Geßtūfel, (str.) n. a wainscoting, wainscot
(aus edstem Eichenholz); panelling.

Geßtūze, **Geßtūdel**, **Geßtūf**(e), **Geß-
tūfche**, **Geßtūmel**, (str.) n. the (act or prac-
tice of) dancing, (continual) dancing, sport-
ing, &c. see **Tänzen**, **Tänzeln**, **Tänzen** ic.

Geßtūf, I. p. a. disjoint, disjointed (cf.
Theilen); **Herold** party; Bot. partite; — **han-
deln**, to act disjointedly; II. **Geßheit**, (w.) f.
disjointedness, disconnection, disunion, sepa-
ration; diversity.

Geßtūfe, (str.) n. coll. 1) the (way of) doing
a thing, proceeding; 2) affectation; dissem-
bling, feigning (cf. **Tün**).

Geßtūfert, p. a. spotted like a tiger; fleabit,
fleabitten (of horses); Comm. shagged, shaggy
(of tobacco).

Geßtūbe, (str.) n. the (act or habit of) rag-
ing, an incessant raging, roaring, din.

Geßtūn, (str.) n. a (continual) sonnding,
sonnd. [dine] (str.) n. a roaring noise.

Geßtūfe, **Geßtūf**, (De la Motte **Fouqué**, **Un-
Geßtūfe**, (str.) n. a violent, complicated
noise, din, clashing, crashing, clatter.

Geßtūbe, (str.) n. the (act of) trotting.

Geßtūgen, p. a. Mus. sustained, contin-
uous in regard to tone, *sostenuto* (Ital.).

Geßtūmpel, (str.) n. a trampling (clatter-
ing noise caused by hard treads), pitapat.

Geßtūnt, (str.) n. drink, beverage, liquor;
Med. potion, decoction; adgezogene **Ge** —, dis-
tilled waters; geßtūnt **Ge** —, spirituous liquors.

Geßtūmpel, (str.) n. see **Geßtūbe** & **Geß-
tūmpel**. [idle talk (Geßtūmpel).]

Geßtūstöh, (str.) n. coll. nonsensical or
Geßtūmeln, (w.) v. refl. 1) sich (Dat.) **etwas**
—, to trust one's self, to dare, venture, to be
bold enough to undertake a thing, &c.; **ich
getraue es mir nicht**, I dare not do it; 2) sich
(Acc.) **wohin** —, to dare to go to a place, &c.;
er **getraute sich nicht dahin**, he did not ven-
ture thither.

Geßtūner, (str.) n. the (act of) mourning.

Geßtūnfel, (str.) n. a (constant) dropping,
dripping; drops.

Geßtūnmel, (str.) n. (incessant) dreaming.

Geßtūnt, (str.) n. 1) a (continual) urging,
pressing, &c.; 2) activity, &c. cf. **Treiben**, v. s.

Geßtūnt, s. I. (str.) n. corn, grain; **daß noch
stehen** —, — auf dem **Salne**, standing corn,
green corn; **erop**; — **sünden**, to cut, reap; II. in
comp. — **ader**, m. plough-land; — **art**, f. species
of corn; — **arten**, pl. the cereal grasses, cerealia;
— **bau**, m. cultivation of corn (grain), tillage;
— **bauer**, m. grower of corn; — **boden**, m. 1)
see — **laud**, 1; 2) granary, corn-loft, corn-
floor; — **büchse**, f. corn-exchange; — **brand**, m.
smut; — **fegge**, f. see — **reinigungsmaſchine**; —

feld, n. corn-field; — **geßtūnt**, n. corn-busi-
ness; — **gäfte**, f. see — **zins**; — **hafin**, m.
stalk of corn, corn stalk; — **handel**, m. corn-
trade; — **händler**, m. corn-merchant; — **haric**,
f. Husb. fry; — **haufen**, m. corn heap; — **haus**,
n. corn-magazine; — **haken**, m. hitch; — **torb**,
m. skep; — **laud**, n. 1) corn-land; 2) corn-
growing country; — **magazin**, n. granary; —
mäffer, m. corn-broker, corn-factor, chandler;
— **markt**, m. corn-market; — **maß**, n. corn-
measure; — **messer**, m. corn-meter; — **rotte**,
f. Entom. corn-moth (*Tinea granella* L.); —
mühle, f. corn-mill; — **paßt**, f. see — **zins**; —
preis, m. price of corn or grain; — **prüfer**, m.,
— **reinigungsmaschine**, f. winnowing machine,
smut-mill; — **reiter**, m. Entom. red corn-
worm (*Apion frumentarium* L.); — **sendung**,
f. shipment of corn; — **perre**, f. prohibition
on the exportation of grain; — **träger**, m.
corn-porter; — **vorwäthe**, m. pl. provisions of
corn; — **wagen**, m. corn-wagon; — **wäuder** etc.,
see **Wortwäuder**; — **wurm**, m. Entom. corn-
moth (— **rotte**); (Schwärze) corn weevil (*Cu-
landra granaria* L.); — **zement**, m. corn-tithes;
— **zins**, m. rent paid in corn; — **zoll**, m. corn-
duty.

Geßtūnt, I. p. a. separated (cf. **Tren-
nen**), separate; distinct; Bot. segregate; II.
adv. asunder; III. **Geßheit**, (w.) f. disunion,
separation, diversity.

Geßtū, I. adj. faithful; true, trusty,
honest; loyal; **Einem** — **sein**, to be true, con-
stant to one; — **und ohne Geßtūbe**, in good
faith; cf. **Treu**; II. or **Geßlich**, adv. faithfully,
&c.; III. **Ge** —, s. m. & f. (ded. like adj.) faith-
ful or loyal person or subject; **unserem Liebet
Ge** — **cu** (ancient epistolary style), to our trusty
and well-beloved; **Geßheit**, (w.) f. see **Treue**.

Geßtūbe, (str.) n. 1) motive power, mo-
tion, machinery, machine-work; 2) *Mech.* a)
driving-gear; b) pinion, trundle, wallower,
cf. **Vorgelege**; **das** **cutische** —, bevelled gear;
das **getrabe**, **cylinndriſche** —, spur gear; 3) *Min.*
a) south- or summer-side of a mountain; b)
the underpropping of a ruinous drift; 4) fig.
the working (of parliamentary, &c. machi-
nery); — **cirfel** (— **zirkel**), m. pinion-gage; —
pfahl, m. prop, lath; — **schibe**, f. pinion-plate;
— **föde**, m. pl. staves of a trundle or wal-
lower.

Geßtūf, **Geßtūmpel**, **Geßtūmpel**, (str.)
n. a (repeated or incessant) trilling, tripping,
dripping, cf. **Trillern**, **Trippeln**, **Tröpfeln**.

Geßtūnt, I. adj. confident, courageous; of
good cheer, hopes; — **er** — **cu** **Muthes sein**,
to be of good courage or heart, to take com-
fort; II. adv. confidently, &c., with assurance,
securely, safely; cheerfully; er **bildet sich** —
ein, he fondly imagines; III. *interj.* cheer
up! be of good cheer! take courage!

Geßtūnt, (w.) v. refl. (with **Gen.**) to ex-
pect confidently or patiently, to be assured
or confident (of), to rely or depend (on, upon).

Geßtūnt, (str.) n. ruins, cf. **Trümmer**.

Geßtūnt, (str.) n. (l. u.) linen-clothes.

Geßtūnt, **Geßtūnt**, (str.) n. a noisy
bustling about, bustle, tumultuary noise, in-
mult, riot, stir, turmoil, disturbance.

Geßtūnt, I. p. a. practised, exercised, versed,
expert, ready; II. **Geßheit**, (w.) f. expertness,
skill, practice. [weak] criticism.

Geßtūnt, (str.) n. cont. (malicious or
Geßtūnt, s. I. (str.) n. godfather; coll.
gossip; **Einem**, **Eine zu** — **bitten**, to desire
one to be godfather or godmother; bei ...
— **ſtehen**, 1. to stand godfather (sponsor) or
godmother (bei, to ...); 2. *cant.* to be laid
up in lavender, to be at my uncle's or up the
spout (i. e. at pawn); II. in comp. — **bitter**,
m. a person who invites the godfathers and
godmothers; — **brief**, m. invitatory letter to
stand godfather or godmother.

Geuaterin, (*w.*) *f.* godmother, (*coll. &*) †: gossip, gammer.

Geuaterſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) godfatherſhip, godmotherſhip; 2) *collect.* godfathers and godmothers.

Geuater..., *in comp.* —ſchmauß, *m.* christening-feast; *G-ſteute*, *pl.* godfathers and godmothers; *G-ſtamm*, *m.* godfather; (*coll. &*) †, *anal.* gaſſer, goodman, gossip; —ſtück, *n.* present sent to the appointed godfather or godmother before the christening.

Geuier, (*ſtr.*) *n.* see *Grvierre*.

Geuier'e, (*ſtr.*) *n.* 1) quadripartition; 2) *Min.* the lining of a shaft with timber-work.

Geuier't, *I. adj.* square, squared, quadrate, divided into four; *II. in comp.* *Math.-s.* see *Quadrat*.; —ſtein, *m.* *Aſtrol.* quadrat, quadrate, tetragon.

Geuier'te, (*ſtr.*) *n.* square; inß — bringen, to (reduc) to a square; *pl.* *Typ.* quadrats.

Geuü'get, (*ſtr.*) *n.* hürds (collectively).

† **Geuollmächtig'en**, see *Beuollmächtig'en*.

Geuüch's, *s. I. (ſtr.) n.* 1) anything growing or that is grown; plant, herb, vegetable; 2) growing, growth; vintage (of wine); 3) *Med.* excreſcence, protuberance; moon-calf; inſündiſch's —, home-produce (growth); außſündiſch's —, exotic; *II. in comp.* (*cf.* *Pflanzen...*) —beſchreibung, *f.* deſcription of plants, phytoſraphy.

Geuüch'sen, *p. a. I.* grown (*cf.* *Waſſen*); *g-er Boden*, *T.* grown soil; *einer Saſche (Dat.)* — ſein, 1. to be equal to ..., to be a match for ...; 2. to be ſufficiently ſkilled in ...; to be fit, able, ſufficient for ...; *coll.* to be up to (a thing); *er war mit in dieſer Saſche* —, he was my equal in ...; *er war dieſer Saſche nicht* —, he was unequal (inadequate) to this buſineſſ; *Min.* native.

Geuüch's..., *in comp.* —erde, *f.* *Gard.* vegetable earth; (garden-)mound; —haus, *n.* (mit *Beeten*) conſervatory, glaſſ-houſe; (faſtes) green-houſe; (warmed) hot-houſe.

Geuüch'ſig, *adj.* promoting growth, productive, fertile.

Geuüch's..., *in comp.* —fund'e, *f.* hotany; —lehre, *f.* see —kunde; —reich, *I. s. n.* vegetable-kingdom; *II. adj.* rich in plants; —ſammler, *m.* collector of plants. [shaking]

Geuüch'el, (*ſtr.*) *n.* a continued, repeated

Geuüch'el, (*ſtr.*) *n.* *Sport.* weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beaſts; tusks (of a hoar).

Geuüch'el, *adj.* aware; —nehmen (*Schiller*), unusual for Wahrnehmung; *eine Saſche (Acc.)*, or *einer Saſche (Gen.)* — werden, to become aware of, to catch ſight of, to ſee, perceive, deſcry, diſcover; plöſſiſch — werden, to be ſtruck with the ſight of.

Geuüch'el *I. (w.) f.* 1) †, ſafe-keeping, *cf.* *Geuüch'ran*, 1; 2) *a)* vouch, warrant, warranty, guaranty, ſecurity; hail, *cf.* *Wüch'ſchaft*; ohne unſere —, *Comm.* without our pre-juice; *b)* pledge, obligation; *c)* attestation, teſtimony; 3) *Min.* see —ſchein; — leiſten für ..., to afford, give, or be ſecurity, or guaranty for ...; to vouch, guarantee, warrant; *die* — leiſten or angeſehen, *Law.*, to hind one's ſelf over (to do a thing); *II. in comp.* —brief, *m.* *Law.* 1) certifi-ate of hail (having been given); 2) document ſecuring the poſſeſſion of property gained in law.

Geuüch'reu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perceive, &c. see *Geuüch'el* werden.

Geuüch'reu, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Min. (Law-*ph.*)* to certify, attest, teſtify; 2) (*Ein*cut *etwas*) to answer or to be answerable for, to warrant, to vouch for, *cf.* *Geuüch' leiſten*; 3) *a)* (*Ein*cut *etwas*) to grant, vouchsafe, concede, allow; to fulfil: *Ein*cut ſeine Bitte —, to grant one's ſuit, to comply with one's request; *b)* (*Ein*cut *einer Saſche*) to aſſure or make certain of; 4) (*Ein*cut *etwas*) to afford,

procure, give, award; to yield; willigen *Schüß* —, to ſhow due protection; *Wortheil* —, to yield profit, to turn to advantage; *Worttheile* (günſtige *Bedingungen*) —, to concede advantages, to grant favourable terms; *Sicher-heit* —, to give ſecurity; *II. intr.* (*only used in the phraſe:*) (*Ein*cut) — laſſen, to give free ſcope or full play to (one), to allow perfect liberty, to let (one) alone; to connive at.

Geuüch'reu, (*ſtr.*) *m.* afforder, grantor, &c.

Geuüch'r'häber, (*ſtr.*) *m.* depository, trustee.

Geuüch'r..., *in comp.* —leiſten, (*Ein*cut *etwas*) to guarantee, &c. see — leiſten; — leiſter, —mann, *G-ſtamm*, *m.* 1) warrantor, guarantee, bail, ſurety, voucher, reſpondent; 2) *fig.* authority; —leiſtung, *f.* 1) the (act of) vouching, warranting, &c., guarantee, warranty; 2) see *Geuüch'ung*.

Geuüch'r'sam, *I. (ſtr.) f., m. & n.* 1) ſafe-keeping, deposit, ſecurity, ſurety, ſafety; 2) (place of) ſecurity (*cf.* *Schüßquäſt*), imprisonment, custody; 3) *Law.* proviso, reſervation; *II. adj. provinc.* wary, cautious.

Geuüch'r'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* obſoleſcent, warranty, bail, see *Geuüch'r*, 2, *a*.

Geuüch'r'schein, (*ſtr.*) *m.* warrant, certifi-ate, attestation.

Geuüch'r'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) see *Ge-*währ*leiſtung*; 2) the (act of) granting, grant, &c. *cf.* *Geuüch'reu*, 3 *re*.

Geuüch'r'e, (*ſtr.*) *n.* 1) woods and forests (collectively); 2) large forest. [*rechten*]

Geuüch'r'richten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Wald-*Geuüch'r'sch**.

Geuüch'r'sch, (*ſtr.*) *n.* see *Kauderwüch'sch*.

Geuüch't, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) *a)* power, might; *b)* dominion, authority (*cf.* *Herrſchaft*, *Macht*); 2) *fig. a)* force, violence; vehemence; *b)* po-*tency*; *puissance*; höhere (*überlegene*) —, (*bei* *Verſicherungen*) ſuperior force, circumſtances beyond control, acts of God and the king's enemies; *die höchſte* —, ſupreme power, authority; *die vollziehende, richterliche* —, executive, judiciary power; *Ein*cut — anſehen, 1. to do or offer violence to, to commit violence on (upon); to violate, force (a woman); *cf.* *An-*ſehen**, 2; 2. *fig.* to explain in a forced way, to wrench, ſtrain, stretch (the words of a pas-ſage, &c.), to wrest; to violate, wrong (truth, &c.); *Ein*cut — geben, to empower one; in *unſerer* —, in my hand or power; *etwas in ſeiner* — (or — *über etwas (Acc.)*) haben, to be maſter of, to have hold upon, to have within one's grasp; to have (a ready) com-*mand of or over*; to bear in hand; *et hat ſich nicht in der* —, he has no command (control) of himſelf; *Ereigniß*, *die nicht in der* — *des* *Menſchen* ſtehen, events beyond the control of man; *unter ſeine* — bringen, to ſubject to one's dominion or power; in *ſeiner* — ſtehen, to get the maſtery of; in *Genaden* — ſein, to be at one's mercy or diſpoſal; *mit* —, with violence, violently, by force, perforce; *mit* — *der* *Waffen*, by ſtreſſ of arms, by main force; *mit* — *etwas* wollen, to want to force a thing, to force; *mit* aller —, with all one's might, by main force, abſolutely, with might and main; — geht vor *Recht*, *proverb.* might is more than (or above) right, might ſuper-*ſedes* right; *II. in comp.* —brief, *m. provinc.* 1) see *Beuollmächtig'en*; 2) see *Verſchäſtbe-*ſch**; —geber, *m.*, —geberin, *f.* conſtituent, a perſon that gives power to an attorney; —*führer*, —haber, *m.* a man in power, one who is empowered, has authority, arbitrator, dic-*tator*; —gericht, *n. provinc.* criminal court of juſtice; —herr, *m.* see —herrſcher; —herrſch, *adj.* deſpotic; —herrſchaft, *f.* deſpotiſm; —*herrſcher*, *m.* deſpot.

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Geuüch't, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) *a)* power, might; *b)* dominion, authority (*cf.* *Herrſchaft*, *Macht*

Gewöbe, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act or art of weaving; 2) texture, web, webst; *Nat., Bot., Anat., &c.* tissue, texture (of the nerves, &c.); plexus (of the veins); 3) cells (of bees); 4) fig. web (of intrigue, &c.), tissue (of lies, &c.), net (of sophisms, &c.), fabric; —*fünftich, adj.* web-like; —*Baum, m. T.* weaver's beam; —*lehre, f. Anat.* histology.

Geweck, *I. p. a.* lively, see *Ansgewekt*; *II. adj.* *Herold.* fusilly, covered with fusils.

Gewehr, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) weapon, arm, arms; 2) gun, musket, fire-lock; 3) sword; 4) miner's arms; 5) *Sport.* see *Gewäff*; *gum* —*greifen*, to take up arms; *das* —*strecken*, to lay down arms; *unterm* —*stehen*, to be under arms; *ins* —*treten*, to get under arms; *ins* —*rufen*, to call to arms; *die G-e* *zufammenlegen*, to pile or stack arms; *Mil.-s.* *ins* —*!* to arms! —*hoch!* recover arms! (*greift's*) —*an!* handle arms! (*schulter's*) —*!* shoulder arms! —*über!* or *über's* —*!* slope arms! *das* —*ans!* die andere *Schulter!* change! in *Strim's* —*!* support arms! —*in die Balance!* trail arms! —*ab* or *beim Fuß!* or *beim Fuß's* —*!* order arms! *II. in comp.* —*fabrik, f.* manufactory of arms, muskets; —*feuer, n.* discharge of musketry, firing; —*galerie, f.* armoury; —*gerecht, adj.* practised in the use of fire-arms; —*hammer, m.* gun-hammer; —*händler, m.* armourer, a seller or maker of arms; —*handlung, f.* armourer's shop; —*hammer, f.* armoury; —*fisten, m.* gun-box, gun case; —*fiste, f.* gun-tool-chest; —*freuz, n.* —*miete, —müde, f.* gun-rack; —*lauf, m.* barrel (of a gun); —*mantel, m.* gun-case (of cloth); —*probe, f.* trial or proof of a gun or guns; —*pulver, n.* musket-powder; —*pyramide, f.* arms piled together (in form of a pyramid), pile of muskets; —*red, n.* —*rufen, m. Mar.* see *franz*; —*saal, m.* see *fanumer*; —*schein, m.* license to carry a gun, shooting-license; —*schloß, n.* firelock, gun-lock; —*schmidt, m.* gun-smith; —*schmiede, f.* see *fabrik*; —*schranz, m.* armoury; —*schranze, f.* gun-vice; —*stand, n.* see *freuz*; —*stein, n.* see *Wintenftein*; —*strumpf, m.* gun-case.

Geweidicht, (*str.*) *n.* a place overgrown with willows, willow-plot, osier-bed.

Geweih, (*str.*) *n.* horns, (die *Enden* an —) branches, antlers, (also *Herold.*) attire (of a stag); *Sport.* head; *das erste (garte)* —, tenderling(s); mit einem — versehen, antlered.

Gewekne, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or habit of) weeping, a continual weeping, crying, whining.

Gewerbe, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Agr. a.)* the (act of) turning the land (with the plough); *b.)* an acre; 2) *a.)* a set (of things), suit (of clothes); *b.)* team (of horses).

Gewerbbig, *I. adj.* *obsolescent* (*Heinsius*) 1) to be turned or moved easily; 2) active (*Gewandt*); *II. G-feit, (w.) f.* see *Gewandtheit*.

Gewerbansstellung *re.*, see *Gewerbe*...

Gewerbe, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) *a)* trade, profession; craft; *b)* industry; 2) *fig.* business, message, errand; commission; 3) *Anat.* turning-joint, vertebra; 4) *Mech.* joint; er ist seines *G-es* ein *Zischler*, he is a joiner by trade; ein — anfangen, to set up (in) a trade or business; *II. in comp.* —*ausstellung, f.* exhibition (of products of) industry, industrial exhibition; —*bein, n. Anat.* vertebra; —*blatt, n.* a (weekly, &c.) paper of the industrial arts; —*freiheit, f.* liberty of trade, liberty of exercising any craft; —*geld, n.* see *Gewerbesteuer*.

Gewerb... (*cf.* *Gewerbe...*) *in comp.* —*fleiß, m.* industry; *Verein zur Beförderung des* —*fleißes*, association for the promotion of industry; —*fleißig, adj.* industrious; —*funde, f.* technology, technics; —*fundig, adj.* having a knowledge of (a certain) trade or craft; technological; —*fundige, m.* technologist; —*fundlich, adj.* technological.

Gewerblich, *Gewerblich*, *adj.* industrious, professional.

Gewerb... *in comp.* —*recht, n.* privilege or right of exercising any trade; —*schein, m.* license for carrying on a trade, &c.; —*schule, f.* polytechnic school; technological or mechanics' institution; *G-fleher, f.* see *—funde*; *G-ßmann, m. (pl. G-ßente)* tradesman, dealer, artificer; —*steuer, f.* tax for carrying on a trade, &c.; *G-ßwissenchaft, f.* see *—funde*; *G-ßweig, m.* branch of industry or manufacture; —*thätig, adj.* industrial; —*thätigkeit, f.* industry; —*treibend, adj.* carrying on a trade or craft; manufacturing; *bet* —*treibende, m.* craftsman; tradesman; *die* —*treibenden, pl.* tradespeople; —*verein, m. 1)* trades-union; 2) polytechnic society; —*weig, m.* see *G-ßweig*.

Gewerf, (*str.*) *n. Sport.* see *Gewäff*.

Gewerf, *I. (w.) m. 1)* a) see *G-ßher*; *b)* miner; 2) copropriator (of a mine), partner; owner; *II. (str.) n. 1)* work; 2) manufactory; trade; 3) guild, corporation; trade; *G-eidiener, m.* servant or clerk to a mining company; *G-eintur, m.* share in a mine; —*haus, n.* manufactory, fabric; —*holz, n. Forest.* see *Rußholz*; *G-ßherr, Gewerker, m. 1)* master or owner of a manufactory; 2) or *G-ßmann, G-ßmeister, m.* manufacturer, maker; —*probierer, m.* assayer to a mine; *G-ßgenossenschaft, f.* trade-society; *g-ßmäßig, adj.* in the manner of manufactories.

Gewerfschaft, (*w.) f.* (mining-)company, a company working, a slate-quarry, &c.

Gewesien, *pp. of Sein, which see*; *mein g-er freund, m.* my friend that was, my former friend; *ein g-er Präsident, a* past or late president; *eine g-e* *Echtheit, a* *ci-devant* beauty.

Gewette, (*str.) n. 1)* *provinc. (N. G.)* an (inferior) court of justice; 2) the (act or practice of) betting.

Gewicht, *s. I. (str.) n. 1)* weight; *Phys. & Mech.* gravity; 2) *fig. a)* stress; *b)* weight, importance, consequence, moment; 3) *Sport.* see *Gewicht*; *Comm.-s., &c.* einsteckendes —, equality of weight; *schweres* —, avoirdupois weight; *leichtes* —, troy weight; nach dem *G-e* verkaufen, to sell by (the) weight; *das* — halten, to hold out (sustain) weight; *das* — nicht haben, to fall short of weight, to be deficient in the weight; *an* *G-e* fehlen, to be wanting in weight; *an* — fehlt ein Pfund, there is a deficiency of one pound in the weight; *an* — (*Dat.*) ... haben, to weigh; *an* — (*Dat.*) verlieren, to lose (in) the weight; *gutes* — geben, to make good weight; *falsches* — fähren, to keep false weights; (*einer Sache [Dat.]*) — geben or ein — auf eine *Sache* legen, 1. to add force to ... 2. to lay stress upon ...; to attach (great) importance to ...; *II. in comp.* —*nichter, m.* assizer of weights; —*kunft, —lehre, f.* statics.

Gewichtig, *I. adj.* weighty: 1) ponderous; 2) of full weight (*Wollwichtig*); 3) *fig.* important, momentous; forcible; powerful, impressive; influential; *II. G-feit, (w.) f. 1)* weight; 2) importance, moment; force, power.

Gewichtlos, *adj.* 1) weightless; 2) *fig.* unimportant.

Gewicht... *in comp.* —*macher, m.* a (brass) founder of weights; *Comm.-s.* *G-ßabgang, m.* see *G-ßmanco*; *G-ßabnahme, f.* loss of weight; *G-ßabzug, m.* deduction; *G-ßausgleich, m.* overplus or surplus of weight; *G-ßmanco, n.* underweight, deficiency in the weight; *G-ßnote, G-ßspezifikation, f.* bill of weight or parcels, specification of weight; —*stange, f.* a rope-dancer's pole, pole; —*stein, m.* a stone used for a weight; *G-ßverlust, m.* loss in (the) weight; *G-ßverzeichniß, n.* see *G-ßnote*; *G-ßwaaren, f. pl.* weighed goods;

G-ßwissenchaft, f. see *—kunft*; —*voll, adj.* see *Gewichtig*, 2 & 3.

Gewickel, **Gewicge**, **Gewieher**, (*str.) n.* (the act of [or repeated]) wrapping, rooking, neighing, &c. *cf.* *Wickeln, Wiegeln* *re.*

Gewicrig, *adj. (l. u.)* complying (*Gewährend*), granting, favourable.

Gewild, (*str.) n. collect.* game, deer, beasts.

Gewillig, *adj. provinc.* willing (*Willig*).

Gewillt, *adj.* having an intention, inclined, disposed; *ich bin nicht* —, I do not intend, have no mind.

Gewimmel, (*str.) n. 1)* the (act of) crawling about, swarming; 2) swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewimml, (*str.) n.* the (act or habit of) whimpering, wailing, whining.

Gewimperl, *adj. Bot.* ciliated.

Gewinde, (*str.) n. 1)* the (act of) winding, twisting, &c. *cf.* *Winden*; 2) any twisted thing; winding, coil; *twirl*; bottom, skein (of thread); whirl (of a snail); maze; *Anat.* labyrinth; 3) twisted or plaited ornament; 4) *a)* thread or worm (of a screw); *b)* joints, hinges; *c)* hilt; 5) *Mar.* pintles; —*bohrer, m. 1)* *Carp.* wimble; 2) *Mech.* screw-tap; —*eisen, n. T.* iron-cross (in mills); screw-plate; —*fenster, n.* window turning on hinges; —*gang, m. T.* thread.

Gewindig, *adj. in comp.* with one or more windings.

Gewinn, (*str.) n.* the ([repeated] act of) becoming.

Gewinn, *s. I. (str.) m. 1)* the (act of) gaining (a battle, &c.), winning or carrying (the day); 2) gain, profit, lucre, produce; winnings; acquisition; *Comm.* advance; return; proceeds; percentage; 3) emolument, advantage; 4) the object (sum) pledged or wagered, stake; prize (in a lottery, &c.); *der reine* —, clear gain, neat-proceeds, net-produce; —*abwerfen* or *bringen*, to yield (or to leave a) profit, to turn to account; —*ziehen aus* ... , to realise (derive) a profit from, to turn to account; *den* — davon tragen, to carry the prize; *um* *des G-es* wiffen, for the sake of gain, of interest; *Comm.-s.* — *und Ver-lust-Gewinn*, account of profit and loss; *ein* *Stück* *reiner* —, a certain percentage; *entgangener* —, loss of profit; *ein* *unverloffen* —, god-send, wind-fall; *mit* — *verkaufen*, to make a good market; to sell to advantage; *bei etwas* — *machen*, to make gain of anything.

Gewinnanteil, (*str.) n. Comm.* (snapper-)dividend, quota.

Gewinnbar, *adj.* gainable, obtainable, attainable.

Gewinn... *in comp.* —*begierde, f.* see *—lust*; —*bringend, adj.* profitable, &c. see *—reiß*.

Gewinnen, (*str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to win, to gain, obtain, to carry (the prize, the day, one's cause, &c.); 2) to profit, acquire, get, to earn; 3) to take possession of; to get, take; *den Wind* or *die See* —, *Mar.* to gain the wind; *einen* *Abgang* —, to gain an issue; *ein Ende* —, to take an end; *eine andere Gestalt* or *ein anderes Aussehen* —, to assume a different shape or aspect; *Gewinn* *mach* *an etwas* (*Dat.*) —, see *Abgewinnen*; *Kenntniß* —, to acquire knowledge; *zemand* *Abthung* —, to grow into or conciliate (onlist) one's esteem; *Kraft* —, to gather strength; *zu* — *suchen, fig.* to court (favour, an alliance, &c.); *die Parteien* *suchen* *des* *Windniß* *mit* *dieser* *Zeitniß* *zu* —, the parties court the alliance that of that journal; *damit* *ist* *viel* *gewonnen*, that is a great step gained; *alle* — *dabei*, all parties are gainers; *Zemander* —, to gain, win, persuade one to ...; to prevail upon; *sich* *eine* *Sache* —, to win to a cause; *sich* *sich* —, to enlist (a person) in one's cause, to interest (a person) in one's favour; *über* *sich* —, to prevail upon one's self or to bring one's self (to do

a thing, &c.), to persuade one's self to ...: Einem or das Spiel (den Streit) gewonnen geben, to give or throw up one's game, to give up the contest (question); nie gewonnen, so gewonnen, proverb, lightly won, lightly go, lightly (or easy) come, lightly (or easy) go; II. *intr.* 1) to win, &c., to carry the day, to come off (a) victor; 2) (with an [& Dat.], bei ...) to make gain (of...), to profit (by...), to be a gainer (by...); 3) to improve; (with on) to increase, grow (in importance, &c.); der Course gewinn $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{10}$, the exchange rose by $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{10}$.

Gewinn'er, (str.) *m.* winner, gainer.
Gewinn'lös, adj. gainless, unprofitable.
Gewinn'..., in comp. —rechnung, *f.* account of profit; —reich, *adj.* gainful, profitable, profit-yielding, remunerative, lucrative, productive, rendering (good) account.

Gewinn't, (str.) *m.* profit, gain, advantage, prize, winnings (Gewinn).

Gewinn'..., in comp. —lust, *f.* love or eagerness of gain, greediness, thirst for lucre; —süchtig, *adj.* greedy of gain or profit, self-interested; —süchtigkeit, *f.* greediness, self-interestedness.

Gewinn'ung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) gaining, obtaining, &c.; *Min.* produce; *Chem., &c.* extraction.

Gewinn'voll, see Gewinnreich.

Gewirr'el, (str.) *n.* the (act or habit of) whimpering, whining, &c. *cf.* Winfeln; (schneidiges —, hypocritical cant.

Gewirr'el, (str.) *n.* roll (of a drum, &c.).

Gewirr'el, p. a. vertebate, vertebrated.

Gewirr'el, (str.) *n.* 1) woft, weaving, texture (of cloth, &c.); 2) honey-comb.

Gewirr'(e), (str.) *n.* 1) complication, confusion, entanglement; intricacy, maze, wilderness; modley; a huddle, tangled mass of ... 2) *Husb.* average of cornfields; 3) *Lock-sm.* ward(s), *cf.* Eingeriichte.

Gewirr'per, (str.) *n.* (the act or habit of) whispering, *cf.* Geflüster.

Gewirr', I. adj. (cf. Sicherheit) 1) certain, sure (über *with Acc.*, of); 2) firm, fast, steady; 3) fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4) certain, some: in g-e-n Fällen, in some or certain cases; ein g-er Herr R. H., a (certain) Mr. R. H.; *Comm.-s.* ein g-er Preis, a fixed price (*cf.* Fest); g-e Prozent, a (certain) percentage; um e-s vollkommnen — zu machen, to make assurance doubly sure (*vgl.* Assurance); einen Handel — machen, to bind a bargain with earnest; ich kann e-s nicht für — sagen, I cannot say positively or tell for certain; das G-e, certainty, something certain; ein G-es, a settled sum or salary; sein G-es haben, to have a fixed income; nehmen Sie lieber das G-e fürs Ungewisse, take the certainty rather than the uncertainty; II. *adv.* 1) certainly, surely; assuredly; to be sure; indeed; 2) probably, apparently, it seems or appears; er kommt — nicht, it seems or I dare say he will not come; ganz —, by all means; doch —, at least; er wird — ausgebracht, he is sure to be laughed at; die Mutter wird ganz — den Schmitt sehen, mother will be sure to see the cut; er hielt mich — für einen recht dummen Knaben, he seemed to think me a very stupid boy indeed; du bist mir —, I am sure of you; einer Sache (*Gen.*) — sein, to be certain or positive of a thing; ich weiß (e-s) —, ich bin —, I am (quite) positive, I am confident; daß wußtest du — nicht, I am sure you did not know that.

Gewirr'fen, (str.) *n.* 1) †, consciousness; 2) conscience; doch gute, reine, ruhige —, quiet, safe, pure, easy conscience, sense of acting righteously; mit gutem —, with a safe conscience, in conscience; um des G-es willen, in conscience; ein unruhiges —, agitated conscience; daß böse —, bad, evil, or guilty con-

science, sense of guilt; ein weites —, a wide conscience, laxity of conscience; ein weites — haben, to be not over-scrupulous; auf —, on conscience; nach seinem — handeln, to act conscientiously; wider sein — handeln, to act against conviction or one's conscience; sich (*Dat.*) ein — über (eine Sache) machen, to make conscience or scruple (of a thing), to scruple at ...; er macht sich kein — daran zu betrügen, he thinks nothing of cheating.

Gewirr'fenhaft, I. or Gewirr'fenhaftig, adj. conscientious, conscionable; scrupulous; exact; faithful; II. **Gewirr'feit, (w.)** *f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness.
Gewirr'fensdös, I. adj. unconscionable, unscrupulous, unprincipled, corrupt; II. **Gewirr'feit, (w.)** *f.* want of principle; unconscionableness; unscrupulousness.

Gewirr'fens..., in comp. —angst, *f.* anguish, pangs, or troubles of conscience; —biß, *m.* sting, twinge, pang, or prick of conscience, remorse; —compunctions throh; —fall, *m.* caso of conscience; —frage, *f.* question of conscience; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of conscience; —freund, *m.* see —rath; —gericht, *n.* *Law.* court of conscience, see Geschworenengericht; —handlung, *f.* act of conscience; —heirat, *f.* marriage of conscience; —lehre, *f.* casuistry; —lehrer, —löser, *m.* casuist; —pflicht, *f.* dictates of conscience; duty in conscience, bounden duty; —prüfung, *f.* examination of one's conscience; —punkt, *m.* point of conscience; —qual, *f.* see —angst; —rath, *m.* director of conscience, conscience-keeper; spiritual father; casuist; —richter, *m.* 1) *Law.* see Geschworen'er; 2) see —rath; —rüge, *f.* remorse; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity of conscience; —rührung, *f.* touch of conscience, compunction; —sache, *f.* matter of conscience; —scrupel, *m.* scruple, doubt, or qualm of conscience, qualm; —unruhe, *f.* disquietude of conscience, conscientious alarm, *cf.* —angst; —wächter, *m.* conscience-keeper; —zwang, *m.* violence offered to conscience; —zweifel, *m.* see —scrupel.

Gewirr'ferma'ßen, adv. in a certain manner, degree, or measure, in some respect or sort, in a manner or degree, after a fashion, see in Maße.

Gewirr'heit, (w.) *f.* (*cf.* Sicherheit) 1) certainty, certitude, surety; 2) firmness, steadiness, constancy; 3) proof, evidence; sich (*Dat.*) — verhoffen über (*with Acc.*), to ascertain; mit — wissen, to know for a certainty.

Gewirr'lich, adv. certainly, snrely (*cf.* Gewirr').

Gewirr'ter, s. I. (str.) *n.* (thunder-)storm; thunder and lightning; e-s zieht sich ein — zusammen, a storm is gathering; daß — hat eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck; II. *in comp.* —ableiter, *m.* see Blitzableiter; —fliege, *f.* *Entom.* meteoric fly (*Anthomyia meteorica* L.); —furcht, *f.* dread of thunder-storms; —gewölk, *n.* thunder-clouds.

Gewirr'terhaft, adj. electric, electrical.

Gewirr'ter..., in comp. —himmel, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; —luft, *f.* heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm.

Gewirr'tern, (w.) *v. intr. impers.* to thunder (Wittern, Wittern).

Gewirr'ter..., in comp. —nacht, *f.* 1) stormy night; 2) darkness of or caused by a thunder-storm; —regen, *m.* thunder-show'er; —schaden, *m.* damage done by a thunder-storm; —schwer, *adj.* see Gewirr'terhaft; —schwüle, *f.* sultriness (preceding a storm); —stange, *f.* see Blitzableiter; —sturm, *m.* thunder-storm; *Ornith.-s.* —vogel, *m.* curlew (*Numenius arquatus* L.); der kleine — vogel, whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus* L.); —wind, *m.* thunder-gust, tempest; —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewirr'tel, (str.) *n.* affected witticism.

Gewirr'tigt, Gewirr'tigt, adj. taught wisdom by experience, shrewd, artful, cunning, sharp, smart.

Gewirr'ge, (str.) *n.* (the act of) waving, billowing, waving motion, undulation.

Gewirr'gen, I. adj. (with Dat.) well disposed (towards), (favourably) inclined, favourable, friendly; affectionate, kind, attached; Einem — sein, to bear one good will; bleiben Sie mir fern —, retain your kind feelings towards me; II. **Gewirr'gen, (w.)** *f.* affection, affectionateness, attachment; kindness, favour, good-will, friendliness; haben Sie die — zu —, have the goodness to ...; mich Ihrer fernern — empfehlend, requesting your further countenance.

Gewirr'nen, (w.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to get used (to), (*gener.* used in the pp. gewöhnt, *which see*); jung gewöhnt, alt gethan, proverb, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined.

Gewirr'nien, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to accustom, inure (*refl.* one's self), to use, familiarise, form (an *with Acc.*, zu, to); ans Hand —, to domesticate (animals); wenn Sie sich einmal daran —, iröh aufzutehen, werden Sie keine Schwirrigkeit dabei finden, if you once accustom yourself to getting up early, you will find no difficulty in it; II. *refl.* to habituate one's self (to), acquire the habit (of), to get used, accustomed, grow familiar (to); sie ist ganz an mich gewöhnt, she is quite used to me; sich ein Klima —, to get seasoned to a climate or acclimatized; ein Kind von der Brust —, see Entwöhnen; nicht an Gesellschaft gewöhnt, unused to society.

Gewirr'nheit, (w.) *f.* custom, use, usage, habit, trick, practice, manner, way; ans —, habitually, by habit or custom; zur — werden, to grow into a habit; e-s ist so seine —, it is a habit (way) with him, it is his way; er hat die — gewöhnt zu thun, he has the trick of making faces; e-s war bei ihm — geworden, it had grown habitual with him; er bleibt bei seiner art —, he follows his old courses; ans der — kommen, to get out of practice or use; to fall into disuse; eine — an sich (*Dat.*) haben, to have a custom, to be in the habit (of, &c.); eine — annehmen, to contract, acquire, or fall into a habit; — wird zur andern Natur, proverb, habit is [lit. becomes] second nature; — vermag viel, *anal.* habit is everything.

Gewirr'nheit's..., in comp. —mensh, *m.* a person accustomed to certain habits by frequent usage, creature of habit; —recht, *n.* *Law.* right by custom, custom; —funde, *f.* habitual sin; —thier, *n.* *loc.* see —mensh; —vergnügen, *n.* habitual amusement.

Gewirr'nlich, I. adj. 1) customary, usual; general, ordinary, common; 3) commonplace, trite; familiar, trivial; ein g-es Gesicht, homely face; die g-ite Klugheit, common prudence; der g-e (or gemeine) Bruch, *Arith.* vulgar fraction; *Comm.-s.* die g-e Frucht, usual or customary freight; die g-e Tara, customary tare; g-e Sorten, 1. usual (ordinary) sorts; 2. lower sorts; nie —, as usual; etwas G-es, a common thing, a matter of course; etwas über das G-e, something more than common, usual, &c.; something above the usual standard (*coll.* the common run); II. *adv.* usually, in general; III. **Gewirr'nlich, (w.)** *f.* 1) customariness, usualness, habitualness; 2) commonness, commonplace.

Gewirr'nlich, p. a. used, habituated, &c. *cf.* Gewöhnen; — sein (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to be used, accustomed (to), familiarised (with); — werden (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to get or become used, accustomed (to), to accustom or inure one's self (to), to acquire the habit (of).

Gewirr'nung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) accustoming, use, habitude; die — an das Klima,

acclimatisation; die — der Thiere aus Haus, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe, (str.) n. 1) Archit. vault, arch, arched ceiling; vaulted cave, cellar; das — des Himmels, the vault or canopy of heaven; 2) shop, warehouse; 3) — des Gehirns, Anat. vault or fornix of the brain; ein — haben, to keep a shop.

Gewölbe(c)..., in comp. Archit.-s. — ähnl. adj. arch-like; — anfang, m. spring, springing of a vault; — anfünger, m. springer, spring-stone (of an arch, &c.); skew-back; — aufguß, m. coat; — bod, m. centering of an arch; — bogen, m. arch, vault, arch-work; cope, coping; — bruch, m. Surg. fracture of the skull; Archit.-s. — beckenputz, m. floated soffits; — fady, n. 1) cellular space of a vaulting; 2) cinary (T. Tusch.); — fenster, n. sky-light; — fläche, f. (äußere) back of a vault, extradors (interne) intrados; soffit; — fuge, f. bed. joint; — gurt, m. (Freitag, Soll & H. 1, 76) girth of columns supporting a vault; — fappe, f. calotte, ogive; — trone, f. top or crown of a vault; — maurewerk, n. vaulting-masonry, arch-masonry; — Pfeiler, m. flying or arched buttress, (Fr.) arc-boutant; — rüftung, f. see — bod; — schenkel, m. haunch (haunch) of an arch; (steiförmig) — stein, m. key-stone, arch-stone; — stütze, f. buttment, flying buttress; — stütze, m. see — schenkel; — stütze, m. shop-rent, storage, house-charge; — stütze, m. spandrel.

Gewölbe, p. a. (cf. Wölbe) arched, vaulted. Gewölbe, (str.) n. collect. clouds.

Gewölbe, p. a. (cf. Wölbe) 1) covered with clouds, cloudy; 2) Herald. nebulae.

Gewölbe, (str.) n. Zool. hair, feathers, &c. Gewölbe, (str.) n. (habitual) usury.

Gewölbe, (str.) n. provinc. for Gewölbe.

Gewölbe, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) rooting, turning up (the ground); 2) bustle; crowd, throng.

Gewunden, p. a. wound; tortuous (cf. Winden); spiral; Herald. torqued; Archit. twisted, serpentine (of columns); g-e Stufen, see Wendeltreppe; Anat. g-cr Darm, see Dünndarm. [dice of] playing at dice.

Gewürfel, (str.) n. coll. (the act or prac- Gewürfel, p. a. checkered, checked, &c. cf. Würfel.

Gewürge, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) throttling, choking, &c. cf. Würger; 2) carnage, slaughter, cf. Gemetzel.

Gewürm(c), (str.) n. vermin, reptiles.

Gewürz, s. I. (str.) n. spice, cf. — waare; aromatics; voll —, spicy; II. in comp. — apfel, m. Pomol. brown redstreak; — artig, adj. spicy, aromatic(al); — birne, f. Pomol. aromatic pear; — brühe, f. spiced sauce; — büchse, f. spice-box; — essen, f. see — tinctur; — essig, m. aromatic vinegar; — fleisch, n. ragout.

Gewürzhaft, Gewürzhaftig, I. adj. spicy, aromatic; II. Gewürzhaftigkeit, (w.) f. spicy quality, aroma.

Gewürz..., in comp. — handel, m. spice-trade, grocery; — händler, m. see — främer; — handlung, f. grocery, grocer's shop; — inseln, f. pl. Spice-islands; — kamm, f. spicery; — kram, m. spices (grocery) for retail; — främer, m. spice-er, grocer; — främerkrüge, f. Med. a kind of psoriasis; — lüthen, m. spiced ginger-bread; — himmel, m. fennel-flower seed; — inden, m. spicery, grocer's shop; — mühle, f. spice-mill; — myrthe, f. Bot. pimento, all-spice, Jamaica-pepper (Myrtus pimenta L.); — nagelein, n., — nelfe, f. clove, all-spice; — nessenbaum, m. all-spice tree, clove-tree (Caryophyllus aromaticus L.); — nessenöl, n. oil of cloves; — reich, adj. rich in spices; aromatic, spicy; — rindenbaum, m. Bot. drimys (Drimys Winteri L.); — schafel, f. see — büchse; — stunde, f. spice, aromatic plant; — stein, m. Miner. aromatic; — stoffe,

m. pl. aromatic stuffs; — frau, m. Bot. Carolinian all-spice tree (Calycanthus floridus L.); — tinctur, f. aromatic tincture; — waare, f. spice, spicery; grocery-ware, groceries; — wein, m. spiced or aromatic wine.

Gezähle, (str.) n. Min. see Gezeug.

Gezähnt, adj. Bot., &c. set with little teeth, denticulate, toothleted, jagged (leaves, &c.).

Gezähnt, Gezähnt, adj. Bot., Mech., &c. toothed; dentate; g-e Räder, cog-wheels.

Gezänk(c), (str.) n. continual quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention, squabble.

Gezänk, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) kicking, striking with the feet, fidgeting, &c.

Gezänk, (str.) n. the (act of) tarrying, lingering, loitering; (habitual) delay.

Gezänk, (str.) n. collect. a bride and all the straps or ligaments belonging to it.

Gezänke, (str.) n. the (act of) pulling about, cf. Zauken. [bout.

Gezänk, (str.) n. hard drinking, drinking

Gezeit, (w.) f. Mar. tide, flood-tide; die — läuft Eild, the sea sets to the south; G-en, pl. Rom. Cath. honrs; G-entuch, n. breviary.

Gezelt, (str.) n. († & *) pavilion, tabernacle, tent; canopy, cf. Zelt.

Gezerr, (str.) n. a (continual) pulling, dragging &c. cf. Zerr.

Gezerr, (str.) n. (anxious or furious) cries, yell of murder, &c. cf. Zerr.

Gezeug, (str.) n. collect. tools, implements; Min. (Stump-) tools for pit-work; see Zeug, Werkzeug; — kisten, m. tool-chest.

Geziefer, (str.) n. (l. u.) collect. insects, vermin, see Ingeziefer. [malleable.

Geziege, adj. Min., &c. 1) fusible; 2) soft.

Geziehe, (str.) n. the [repeated] act of drawing (about), &c., (a continued) drawing, pulling, &c. cf. Ziehen.

Geziemen, (w.) v. intr. impers. (with Dat.) & refl. to become, besess, to be decant, meet, seemly, or fit, to hoist; es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt sich nicht, it is unseemly (für, for); wie es sich geziemt, as decency requires it, as it ought to be.

Geziemt, p. a. becoming, due, proper, fit, suitable, decent, seemly; sich — aufführen, to behave (one's self) with propriety.

Geziemtlich, adj. see Schicklich & Ziemtlich.

Geziert, (str.) n. affected behaviour, affectation, affectedness, primness, cf. Zierrei.

Gezier, I. p. a. affected; finical, prim; quaint; dainty; slung, namby-pamby, cf. Zimmetlich; — sprechen, to mince one's words, to speak mincingly; II. G-heit, (w.) f. affectedness, &c., affectation, cf. Zierlichkeit.

Gezim, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) building, framing, the forming of timber-work; 2) frame-work, timber-work, carpenter's work.

Gezirp, Gezirp, Gezirp, Gezirter, (str.) n. (the [repeated] act of) chirping, hissing, whispering, &c. cf. Zirpen, Zircheln &c.

Gezogen, p. a. (cf. Ziehen) eine g-e Büchse, a rifled gun; der g-e Lauf, das g-e Rohr, rifled barrel; ein g-es Licht, dipped candle, dip; (opp. gegossene Licht) see in Gießen; g-e Zedern, g-e Kiele, hardened or prepared quills (for writing); g-e Wechselbriefe, drawn bills (opp. Solobriefe); der g-e Galopp, main or full gallop.

Gezogen, (str.) n. (usually of animals, or cont. of persons) breed, offspring, progeny, issue; brood.

Gezogen, adj. Herald. lambent (lion).

Gezogen, Gezogen, Gezwand, Gezwand, (str.) n. a quick motion of the tongue (like that of a snake); the [repeated] act of pulling, &c.; a (repeated) pinching, nipping, &c. cf. Züngeln, Zupfen &c.

Gezweig, (str.) n. collect. boughs, branches.

Gezweigt, adj. branched, having branches.

Gezweit, adj. consisting of two parts or unities, double; binary; Bot. bipartite.

Gezweif, (str.) n. (the act of) chirping, cheerful noise of birds, chirp, twitter.

Gezwölft, adj. of or in twelve parts.

Gezwungen, I. p. a. forced: 1) compelled, &c. (cf. Zwingen); compulsory; 2) constrained, stiff, precise, formal; uneasy; affected; unnatural; — lachen, to force a laugh; II. G-heit, (w.) f. forcedness: 1) state of being compelled, compulsion; 2) a) constraint, stiffness, &c.; b) affected manners, affectation, stiff airs. [line.

Ghibelline, (w.) m. Germ. Hist. Ghibel-Gibralfür, n. Geogr. Gibraltar.

Ghibelline, (str.) pl. G-heit m. crnsh-hat.

A. Gicht, (w.) f. gout, arthritis; laufende —, flying gout; reizende —, articular disease; — in den Hüften, hip-gout.

B. Gicht, (w.) f. Metall. 1) the quantity of iron-ore and charcoal poured into the furnace at once; charge; 2) mouth, throat, furnace-top; — aufgeben, aufsetzen, — laufen, to charge the furnace; — brüde, f. bridge over the furnace; G-engang, m. descent of the charge (Sartmann); — haus, n. top of a furnace; — mantel, m. crown, dome (of a blast furnace); — öffnung, f. tunnel-head (of a smelting-furnace). [fession.

C. Gicht, (w.) f. († & Lat. avowal, con-Gicht..., in comp. — anfall, m. attack of the gout; — artig, adj. gouty, arthritic; — balsam, n. arthritic balsam; — beer, f. see Zahnhilfsbeer, schwarze, & Traubenfrucht; — blume, f. see Schüsselblume; — bruch, m. palsy; — brüchig, adj. paralytic, palsied; — brüchig, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) a palsied person, paralytic; — brüchigkeit, f. palsy.

A. Gicht, (w.) v. tr. †, to torture into confession. [from gout.

B. Gichten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to suffer Gicht..., in comp. — feber, n. arthritic fever; m. Ichth. a species of scaly-finned fish (Chelidon Cuv.); — heidend, — lindernd, adj. antarthritic. [Gichtlich.

Gichtig, adj. 1) †, see Geständig; 2) see Gichtlich, adj. arthritic, arthralgic, gouty; having (or being diseased with) the gout.

Gicht..., in comp. — Inoten, m. Med. tophus; — los, f. arthritic gripes, gout in the stomach; — Körner, n. pl. grains of poony; — trant, adj. gouty, ill of the gout; — trant, n. plants (said to be) good for curing the gout, see Darmgichtkraut & Moosbeer; — leiden, n. gouty affection; — materic, f. see — stoff; — mittel, n. antarthritic; — mordel, f. Bot. stinkhorn (Phallus impudicus L.); — papier, n. rheumatic paper, gout paper; — plaster, n. antarthritic plaster, cf. — papier; — pilse, f. gontpill; — pilse, m. see — mordel; — pulver, n. antarthritic powder; — rose, f. Bot. peony (Paeonia officinalis L.); — rübe, f. white bryony (Bryonia alba L.); — schmerzen, m. pl. pains (shoots, twinges) of the gout; — schwamm, m. 1) see — mordel; 2) Miner. see Gichtstein; — stoff, m. gouty matter; — taffet, m. see Gefundheitsstoff; — tann, f. Bot. wild rosemary (Ledum palustre L.); — thran, m. see Leberthran; — wasser, n. antarthritic water; — wurz, f. dittany (Dictamnus albus L.).

Gidgnad, (str.) n. coll. 1) cackle, cackling noise of a goose; 2) a cackling, cackling.

Gidbe, (w.) f. 1) Pin-m. rael, wheel (for winding off and straightening the wire); 2) Weav. beam of a loom.

Gidbe, s. I. (str.) m. 1) gable, gable-end; Archit. frontispiece; pediment; fronton; 2) m. (& [w.] f.) Ichth. see Mant, A.; II. in comp. — ähre, f. iron gable-ear; — balten, m. top-timber or — beam; — bogen, m. triangular arch; — bad, m. gabled roof; — fände, f. frontispiece-face; — feld, n. tympan, pedi-

ment; -fenster, n. gable-window, (halbtrunde) fan-light; -förmig, adj. gable-formed; -fronte, f. gable-front; -gestirn, n. (ansteigendes) raking-moulding; -haus, n. house with a gabled roof; -hof, n. see -baffen; -teufen, f. pl. large-course.

Giebelig, adj. gabled.

Giebelmauer, (w.) f. gable-wall.

Giebeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to provide with a gable; II. refl. sich -, to rise gable-like. Giebel..., in comp. -säule, f. Carp. crown- or king-post; -schopf, m. gable-tax; -schuttbret, n. large-board; -schwabe, f. see Hauschwabe; -seite, f. gable-side; -spitze, m., -spitze, f. top of a gable-end; gable-pinnacle; under-roof; -zinnen, pl. acroteria.

Giebigkeit, (w.) f. provinc. see Abgabe.

Giecht, (w.) v. I. tr. to provide with a main-boom (of a sloop); -egel, n. long boom-sail.

Giecht, (w.) f. foot-stove (Zweckofen).

Giecher, (str.) m. red-breasted bull-thrush.

Giecn, (w.) f. Mar. winding-tackle; -tau, n., -fäuser, m. fall of a winding-tackle.

Gien'nisfchel, (w.) f. Moll. chama (Chama Lazarus Lam.).

Giepen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to gybe. [pant.

Giepfen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to gasp.

Gier, (w.) f. I. or Gierde, eagerness, eager desire, thirst (nach, after), see Begier, 2; II. Mar. tackle; -brüde, f. swing-bridge; -schlag, m. yaw, lee-lurch; III. in comp. -falte, m. gyrfalcon; -schwabe, f. see Mauer-schwabe; -zigei, m. triangular tile.

Gieren, (w.) v. intr. 1) to long or look eagerly for; 2) Mar. to yaw, to make yaws, to fall off, sheer; to ride; sah das Schiff nicht -! steady (as you go)!

Gierig, I. adj. eager, greedy, covetous (nach, auf [with Acc.], of); II. Gierigkeit, (w.) f. eagerness, greediness, avidity.

Gierlein, (str.) n. Bol. skirret (Stum si-särium L.).

Gierling, (str.) m. covetous person.

Gierlich, (str.) m. provinc. see Geißfuß, 1.

Gierling, (w.) f. Mar. yaw, lee-lurch.

Gieß..., in comp. -bad, m. torrent; -bad, n. shower-bath; -bank, f. T. bench upon which tin-vases are moulded; -beden, n. basin, ewer; -blech, n. Found. iron plate upon which the overplus of the molten matter is poured or cast; -boget, m. Mint. ingot-mould; -budel, m. T. casting cone, cf. Form-nast.

Gieße, (w.) f. see Gießflanne, 1 & 2.

Gießel, (str.) m. Found. lip or projecting mouth (spout) of a crucible from which the melting metal is poured into the mould.

Gießern, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to pour; to throw; 2) a) to spill; b) coll. see Begießen; 3) Found. to found (iron, brass, copper, type, bells, &c.), to cast (lead, tin, silver, gold, zinc, &c.); Kugel -, to cast bullets; Röhre -, to mould candles; gegossene Röhre, mould-candles; gegossenes Schrot, dropped shot; gegossene Glas, cast-glass; es gießt (in Strömen, mit Kanen), it rains as fast as it can pour; II. refl. *, to pour, see sich Ergießen.

Gießer, (str.) m. 1) founder, caster, furnace-man; Typ. see Schriftgießer; 2) ewer; 3) Mar. skeet, skeeter; -lohn, m. founder's wages.

Gieß'erde, (w.) f. see Formerde.

Gießerei, (w.) f. foundry, casting-house; Typ. see Schriftgießerei.

Gieß..., in comp. -erg, n. bronze metal; -schafte, f. a small casting-mould; -form, f. casting-mould; -haus, n., -hütte, f. foundry; casting or cast house; -hammer, f. melting-room, casting-room; -faune, f. 1) watering-pot; 2) ewer (with a crane); 3) Moll. water-spout, watering-pot shell (Aspergillum

javānum Lam.); -fassen, m. 1) a frame in which tin, lead, &c. is cast; 2) see -flafche; -felle, f. casting-ladle; -fessel, m. casting-kettle; -fopf, m. runner; -fust, f. foundry, art of founding (type, &c.); -lade, f. see -banf; -loch, n. jet, hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace; -löffel, m. see -felle; -meister, m. master-founder; -mergel, m. casting-(form-)sand or clay, vitrifiable marl; -metall, n. see -erg; -modell, n. see -form; -mutter, f. matrix; -ofen, m. founding oven, work-founder's (or smelting-)furnace; -opfer, n. libation; -pfanne, f. T. shank (Karmarsch); -platte, f. casting-plate; -presse, f. casting-(form-)press; -raub(en), m. 1) see -fassen; 2) rake of a plumber's table; -rinne, f. gutter, drain; -röhre, f. spout of a watering-pot; -sand, m. see Formsand; -schäufel, f. founder's scoop; -stein, m. drain, sink; -tafel, f. casting-slab; -tiegel, m. melting- or casting-pot; -tisch, m. Chand. mould-frame; -topf, m. cistern (of glass-makers).

Gießung, (w.) f. melting, fusion.

Gieß..., in comp. -waare, f. cast-ware or -goods; -wanne, f. see -topf; -wert, f. brass-work, cast-work; -zange, f. founder's pincers; Found-s., -zapfen, m. see Gieß-nahst; -zettel, m. bill of found.

Gift, s. I. (w.) f. †, gift, present; II. (str.) n. (& provinc. m.) 1) a) poison; venom; hane; (Platter -ic.) virus; b) Min. arsenic; c) Agr. mildew; 2) fig. venom, virulence, malice, wrath, anger; - und Galle speien, to vomit or vent one's venom; darauf faust du - nehmen, coll. you may be quite sure of that; III. in comp. -abtreibend, adj. Med., &c. alexipharmac, alexiteric; ein -abtreiben-des Mittel, alexipharmac; -apfel, m. poisonous apple; -apfelbaum, m. Bot. manchinele (Hippomäne mancinella L.); -äpfel, f. see -jumaq; -arzenei, f. 1) antidote; 2) poisonous or deadly drug; -baum, m. Bot. 1) see -jumaq; 2) upas-tree (Antivirid toxicaria L.); -becher, m. poison(ed) cup; -beere, f. any poisonous berry; -beutel, m. see -blafe; -blafe, f. Zool., &c. poison-bag, poison-bladder; Bot-s. -blume, f. marsh-crowfoot (Ranunculus sceleratus L.); -eide, f. see -jumaq. [rancorous or malicious way.

Giften, (w.) v. intr. coll. to speak in a Giften, (w.) v. intr. coll. to be rancorous or malicious.

Gift..., in comp. -erg, n. Miner. arsenic-ore; -eide, f. see -jumaq; -eifig, m. plague-vinegar; -fang, -gang, m. Min. horizontal chimney to catch the arsenic; -fängige Waren, goods liable to infection; -gewächs, n. poisonous herb or plant; -hahnenfuß, m. see -blume; -haftig, adj. poisonous, venomous; -handel, m. trade in poisonous drugs; -haud, m. blight; -helm, n. Bot. helmet-flower, salutary acnite (Aconitum anthora L.); -hunn, m. Ichth. dogshark (Hundshai); -hütte, f. Min. a building for the sublimation of arsenic.

Giftig, I. adj. poisonous: 1) venomous; deleterious; 2) virulent, pernicious; 3) fig. viperous, angry, malicious, enraged; II. Gieft, (w.) f. poisonousness, venomous quality, virulence.

Gift..., in comp. -fanaf, m. see -fang; -fisch, m. Miner. white arsenic-ore, white or arsenical pyrites; -fofalt, m. Miner. cobalt pyrites; -traut, n. 1) poisonous herb, deleterious plant; 2) see -heil; -fugel, f. poisoned hall; -fattig, m. strong-scented lettuce (Lactuca virosa L.); -fatmurge, f. Med. treacle mithradite, orvietan; -tefre, f. toxicology. Gift'loz, I. adj. poisonous; II. Gieft'loz, (w.) f. the (state of) being poisonous.

Gift..., in comp. -magnet, m. arsenical magnet; -matric, f. see -floß; -meßl, n.

1) Comm. (crystalline) white arsenic; 2) poisoned flour; -mifchen, n. poisoning; -mifcher, m., -mifcherin, f. poisoner; -mifcherel, f. poisoning; -mittel, n. antidote; -mordfchel, f. see Giftmordfchel; -mord, m. murder by poison, poisoning, see Vergiftung; -mörder, m., -mörderin, f. poisoner; -nuß, f. (indianische) see Waldindische Nuß; -pflanze, f. poisonous plant; -pille, f. 1) a poisonous pellet, quieting holms; 2) Med. alexipharmac pill; -pulver, n. powder against poison, alexipharmac powder; -ranuntel, f. see -blume; -rebe, f. see -jumaq; -regen, m. provinc. mildew, blight; -reiß, adj. full of poison or venom; -röhre, f. Ichth. pnfän, poison fish (Trygon pastinaca L.); -rofe, f. Bot. south-sea rose (Nerium oleander L.); -schlange, f. venomous serpent; -schwamm, m. poisonous mushroom, toadstool; -staube, f. any venomous shrub; -stein, m. Miner. arsenica cadmia; white arsenic ore; arsenica tntty; hezoar; -stoff, m. poisonous matter, virus; -jumaq, m. Bot. poison-(wood-)tree, poison ash, varnish smach; poison-oak (Rhus toxicodendron L.); -trauf, m. poisoned draught or potion; -wasser, n. poisoned water; -wende, f. see -wurz; -widrig, adj. see -abtreibend; -wurz, f. Bot. poison-bulb (Brunsvigia toxicaria L.); -wurzel, f. Bot. swallow-wort (Asclepias vincetoxicum L.); -wülst'rid'straut, n. Bot. water-hemlock (Cicuta virosa L.); -zahn, m. venom tooth (of serpents); -zunge, f. fig. an venomous tongue.

* Gigant, (w.) m. (Gr.) giant, see Riefe. Gigant'lich, Gigante'st', adj. gigantic, giantlike, hugo.

Gilbblume, (w.) f. see Gilbstraut.

Gilbe, (w.) f. coll. & Min. yellow colour, yellow substance.

Gilber, coll. (w.) v. I. intr. to become or grow yellow; II. tr. to make yellow.

Gilbert, m. Gilbert (P. N.). [Gelblüch.

Gilblich, Gilblich, coll. & Min. adj. see

Gilbstraut, (str.) n. 1) see Färbet(v)ginster; 2) swallow-wort; 3) wild woad (Reseda luteola L.).

Gilbling, (str.) m. see Goldammer.

Gilb..., in comp. -vogel, m. see Firof; -wurz, f. see Circeum.

Gilde, I. (w.) f. guild, corporation, company, body; society: II. in comp. -brief, m. statutes of a corporation (Antebrief, 2); -bruder, m. member of a guild; -haus, n. corporation-hall; -meister, m. head or foreman of a corporation. [see Weife.

* Gilet, [pr. zilla], n. (Fr.) waistcoat,

Gilge, (w.) f. Bot. flag-flower (Iris L.).

Gilgentig, (str.) m. †, first of September.

Gilgenturzcl, (w.) f. Pharm. root of the flag-flower.

Gilting, (w.) f. Mar. 1) (des Spiegels eines Schiffes) cov. counter; große -, lower counter; kleine -, upper counter; 2) (eines Segels) goring; -hölzler, -Innen, n. pl. counter-timbers.

Gimp, (str.) m. gimp, gimp-lace.

Gimpel, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. bull-finch, red-finch (Loxia pyrrhula L.); 2) fig. block-head, dunce, simpleton, gull.

Gimpfcl, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) lisping; 2) see Pinfelct, 2.

Gimpel, (w.) v. intr. to lisp.

Gimpf, (str.) m. see Gimpf; -müßte, f. loop-mill.

* Gingham, (str.) m. (Java) (covr. from Gingham) Comm. gingham (a stuff).

Ginifer, Ginifer, (str.) m. Bot. hroom (Genista L.).

Gipfel, s. I. (str.) m. summit: 1) top (of a tree, &c.); ridge, peak (of mountains); gable (of a house); head (of a tree, &c.); crown; peak, pinnacle; 2) fig. pitch, top, height.

acme; climax: meridian: II. *in comp.* —*ende*, *n.* top-end: —*förmig*, *adj.* Bot. fastigiate (d). *Gipfelig*, *adj.* topped, running out into a top, Bot. fastigiate, fastigiate.

Gipfein, (*v.*) *v. i. tr.* to top, provide with a point; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to top; *fig.* to culminate.

Gipfel..., *in comp.* —*punct*, *m.* highest point; —*rich*, *adj.* 1) many-peaked; 2) well-branched up to the top; —*ständig*, *adj.* Bot. growing on the top, terminal; —*stein*, *m.* Archit. top-stone.

Gips, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat. gypsum, from Gr. *gypsos*; naturalised [OHG. *gips*]) gypsum, Chem. sulphuret of calcium, sulphate of lime; —*tafel* plaster, plaster-stone, parget-stone; —*erde* gypseous earth; —*mörtel* plaster of Paris, stucco; *gebrannter* —, parget-lime.

Gips..., *in comp.* —*abdrud*, —*abguß*, *m.* plaster-cast; —*anwurf*, *m.* the coating (of a wall), plastering; —*arbeit*, *f.* work in plaster of Paris, stucco-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* plasterer; —*artig*, *adj.* resembling plaster; —*befestigung*, *f.* —*bewurf*, *m.* see —*anwurf*; —*bild*, *n.* figure or image in parget-stone, plaster figure; —*bildertrücker*, *m.* (Italian) image boy, image carrier; —*büfne*, *f.* Miner. selenite, star-like gypsum; —*brü*, *m.* paste of gypsum; —*brenneret*, *f.* 1) calcination of gypsum; 2) place or kiln where gypsum is calcined; —*bruch*, *m.* gypsum-pit or quarry; —*büste*, *f.* bust of plaster of Paris; —*decke*, *f.* stucco-ceiling; —*drufe*, *f.* crystallised gypsum.

Gipsen, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1) a) Stuc.* to plaster, cover with plaster; *b) Mas.* to grout; 2) *Agr.* to manure with powdered parget. — *Gips'er*, (*str.*) *m.* plasterer, &c.; stucco-worker.

Gips..., *in comp.* —*estrich*, *n.* a floor of plaster of Paris, plaster-floor; —*figur* *ic.*, *f.* see —*bild* *ic.*; —*figurenjunge* (or *mann*), *m.* see —*bilderhändler*; —*form*, *f.* mould for plaster-work; —*gebirge*, *n.* gypseous mountain; —*grube*, *f.* gypsum-pit; —*guß*, *m.* plaster casting; —*haltig*, *adj.* gypsiferous; —*tafel*, *m.* calcined gypsum, plaster, parget-lime; —*trant*, *n.* Bot. gypsophila (*Gypsophila* L.); —*maferet*, *f.* painting in fresco; —*marmor*, *m.* artificial marble, stucco; —*meßl*, *n.* powdered parget; —*mergel*, *m.* gypseous marl; —*mörtel*, *m.* plaster; stucco: *gipser* —*mörtel*, *Mas.* grout, grouting; —*schichten*, *f. pl.* Geol. gypsiferous strata; —*schutt*, *m.* rubbish of plaster; *Miner-s.* —*sinter*, *m.* stalactitical gypsum; —*spath*, *m.* gypseous spar; —*stein*, *m.* plaster-stone, gypseous stone; —*steinartig*, *adj.* gypseous; —*steinwaaren*, *f. pl.* *Sculpt.*, &c. gypsum-works; —*waaren*, *f. pl.* plaster-ware.

* *Giraffe* [*pr.* *gä-*, or *zhj-*], (*v.*) *f.* (Arab.) 1) Zool. giraffe, camelopard (*Camelopardalis giraffa* L.); 2) upright piano.

* *Girando'le* [*pr.* *zhirängdö'le*], (*v.*) *f.* (Fr.-Ital.) girandole, branched or armed candlestick.

* *Girant* [*pr.* *zhirant*], (*v.*) *m.* (Ital.) *Comm.* endorser. — *Girant* [*pr.* *zhirant*], (*v.*) *m.* endorsee.

Gir'gel, see *Gergel*.

* *Gir'en* [*pr.* *zhir'en*], (*v.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to circulate, put in circulation; einen *Wechselfries* —, to endorse a bill of exchange; in *Blanco* —, to endorse in blank; die *girirte Secunda*, second in course. — *Gir'ro* [*pr.* *zhir'ro*], (*str.*, *pl.* *G-ß*) *n. Comm.* endorsement; sein — *geben*, to endorse; — in *Blanco*, blank endorsement; *ausgefülltes* —, endorsement in full; *unausgefülltes* —, blank endorsement, endorsement in blank; —*bank*, *f.* circulation-bank, giro-bank, deposit- or transfer-bank; —*geld*, *n.* exchange money (at Hamburg). *Gir'en*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to coo.

Gis, (*indecl.*) *n. Mus.* G sharp; — *moll*, G sharp minor; — *dur*, G sharp major.

Gis'sen, *Gis'st*, see *Gä'sen*, *Gä'st*.

Gis'sen, (*v.*) *v. tr. Naut.* to estimate by guess.

Gis'sing, *Gis'sung*, (*v.*) *f. Naut.* estimation by the log-book, dead reckoning.

Gis'ter, *s. i. (str.) n.* 1) trellis, grate, railing; lattice; cross-bars; net of wire; fender (of a chimney); fence (of a steam-engine); 2) *Archit.* screen; 3) *Herald.* fret; II. *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* lattice-like; —*baffen*, *m.* lattice-truss (of a bridge); —*bett*, *n.* grated or latticed bedstead; —*büch*, *n.* grill, grate of iron wire; —*erter*, *m.* balcony; —*farn*, *m.* Bot. mule-wort (*Hemionitis* L.); —*fenster*, *n.* lattice-window, trellised window; window with cross-bars; —*förmig*, *adj.* latticed, grated, cross-barred; —*gang*, *m.* trellised walk.

Gis'terig, *adj.* see *Gitterförmig*.

Gis'ter..., *in comp.* —*saube*, *f.* pole arbour; —*loge*, *f.* latticed box (in a theatre).

Gis'tern, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* to lattice, cross-bar, rail, grate; 2) to checker; *gegittert*, *p. a.* latticed; *Bot.* cancellate; *gegitterte Arbeit*, trellis or lattice-work; *das gegitterte B.*, *Mus.* (B cancellatum) a sharp [♯]: *gegitterte Leinen*, *n. pl. Comm.* Arabias.

Gis'ter..., *in comp.* —*schrant*, *m.* a cupboard or wardrobe with cross-bars; —*schwamm*, *m.* Bot. grated fungus (*Clathrus cancellatus* L.); —*spath*, *m.* Miner. grated spar; —*stange*, *f.* bar of a grate, grate-bar; —*stod*, *m.* plant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; —*stuhl*, *m.* chair of wicker work; —*thor*, *n.* trellised gate; —*thür*, *f.* grated door; —*träger*, *m.* lattice-work girder; —*weise*, *adv.* lattice-like; —*wert*, *n.* lattice-work, fret-work, trellis-work, truss; —*zaun*, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

* *Glacé*, *Fr. p. a.*, *glacé*, *in:* —*handschuh*, *m.* kid-glove, dress-glove.

* *Glac'eren* [*pr.* *glä's'ren*], (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) 1) to make glossy, to gloss; 2) to freeze, coagel. [*glacis*, *scarp.*]

* *Glac'is* [*pr.* *glä'st*], (*str.*) *n.* (Fr.) Fort.

* *Gladiat'or*, (*str.* *pl.* [*v.*] *Gladiat'oren*) *m.* (Lat.) gladiator. [*gladiator*]

* *Gladiat'or'isch*, *adj.* gladiatorial, gladiat'

* *Gladiol'ite*, (*v.*) *f.* (Lat.) Bot. corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.).

Glaf'en, (*v.*) *v. intr. provinc.* see *Glofen*.

Glaf'r, (*str.*) *n.* see *Giwef*.

Glaf'el, (*v.*) *f.* glandule.

Glaf'er, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *provinc. a)* slide or flake of ice; *b)* tail of a comet; 2) *Entom.* a species of corn-weevil (*Calandra oryzae* F.).

Glaf'ern, (*v.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to slide (on the ice).

Glanz, *s. i. (str.) m.* 1) lustre, brightness, splendour; glory, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare, flash; 2) polish, glitter, sheen, polishing; 3) *Jewel.* water, lustre, play (of precious stones); *b)* gloss (of cloth, colours); 4) *coll.* canary-seed; — *geben*, to dress, gloss (a hat, cloths); *den* — *verlieren*, to lose the gloss or lustre, to tarnish; to fade; an — *über-treffen*, to out-shine; *einen* — *wetzen* or *ver-breiten*, to shed a lustre (über [*with Acc.*], over); II. *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* glazed ribbon; —*banf*, *f. T.* hatmaker's glossing-bench; — *birn*, *f.* *Pomol.* *virgoulesse*; —*blatt*, *n.* *Jewel.* foil; —*büfende*, *f.* *Miner.* sulfuret of manganese; —*bürste*, *f.* polishing brush; —*corduan*, *m.* shining Morocco leather; —*dinte*, *f.* Japan ink; *Miner-s.* —*eisen*, *n.* iron-glance; — *eisenstein*, *m.* brown iron-ore.

Glan'ze, (*v.*) *f.* 1) gloss; 2) see *Appretur*.

Glan'zen, (*v.*) *v. i. intr.* to be bright, to glitter, to glisten, to shine, to sparkle; — *wol-fen*, *fig.* to seek display; er *sucht zu* —, he affects to shine; es *ist nicht Alles Gold*, was *glänzt*, *proverb.* all is not gold that glitters;

II. *tr.* to make shining; to polish, burnish, brighten; *einen Hut* —, to gloss a hat; to glaze (paper): to hot-press, dress (stuff); *g-d*, *p. a.* shining; glossy, bright; brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; sparkling (eyes).

Glan'zer, (*str.*) *m.* glosser, burnisher, polisher.

Glan'z..., *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* plumbago, blacklead; —*erzschwärze*, *f.* black silver-ore; —*tanin*, *m.* glazed tamin; —*farbe*, *f.* brilliant colour; —*firnig*, *m.* glossy varnish; —*geber*, *m.* see *Glänger*; —*gold*, *n.* mock leaf-gold; —*gras*, *n.* Bot. canary-grass (*Phalaris canariensis* L.); —*hammer*, (*Glan'zhammer*), *m.* polishing-hammer; —*handschuh*, *m.* (unusual) kid-glove; —*käfer*, *m.* *Entom.* sparkler, glossy-beetle (*Lyachys mixata* F.).

Glan'zig, *adj.* coll. shining, bright.

Glan'z..., *in comp.* —*fantile*, *f.* gold or silver-purl; —*fantum*, *m.* glazed calico, chüzt; —*lobat*, *m.* *Miner.* shining cobalt ore; —*lothe*, *f.* 1) shining (char)coal; 2) blind-coal, fat-coal; anthracite; —*trant*, *n.* see —*gras*; —*tugel*, *f.* polishing-ball; —*feder*, *n.* patent or lacquered leather; —*feinwand*, *f.* glazed linen; *bnckram*.

Glan'z'los, *L. adj.* 1) lustreless, lack-lustre, dull, dim; cloudy (diamond) 2) *fig.* without splendour or pomp. II. *G-figet*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) want of lustre, dulness, dimness; 2) want of splendour or pomp.

Glan'z..., *in comp.* —*marmor*, *m.* shining marble; —*maschine*, *f.* see *Glättmaschine*; — *meet*, *n.* *, sea of light; —*papier*, *m.* glazed paper; —*pappe*, *f.* card-board; —*periode*, *f.* *fig.* days of glory, palm days; —*perstein*, *n.* Bot. fool's parsley (*Ethusa cynapium* L.); —*presse*, *f.* T. glazing-calender; —*reich*, *adj.* very bright, splendid; —*rofe*, *f.* a species of wild briar (*Rosa canina* L.); —*rott*, *m.* *Miner.* trip; —*ruß*, *m.* shining soot; —*schetter*, *m.* *Comm.* buckram; —*schlagen*, *n. T.* polishing of iron-plates; —*seite*, *f. lit. & fig.* the bright side of a thing.

Glan'z'stahl, (*str.*) *m.* polishing steel.

Glan'z..., *in comp.* —*stein*, *m.* *Jewel.* brilliant; —*taffet*, *m.* silk lustring; —*tinte*, *f.* Japan ink; —*umflossen*, —*umwohen*, *adj.* *, surrounded with radiant splendour, radiant; (*grüne*) —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* jacamar; —*wische*, *f.* shining blacking.

Glar'ner, *I. s. (str.) m.*, *Glar'nerin*, (*v.*) *f.* a native of Glarus (male and female): II. or *Glar'nisch*, *adj.* of Glarus.

Gläs [*N. G.* *gläs*], (*str.*, *pl.* *Glä'ser*) *n.* 1) glass; *matte* —, ground (obscured) glass; *belagtes* —, silvered glass; 2) *Veter.* (im *Auge* der *Pferde*) horned or horny coat; 3) *Sport.* die *Gläser* des *Hirns*, eyes of the stag; — *machen*, *blasen*, to make (blow) glass; *zu* — *werden*, to vitrify; *unter* — *und* *Stahnen* *bringen*, to frame and glaze; *ein* — *Wein*, *Bier* *ic.*, a glass of wine, of beer, &c.; *ein* *volles* —, bumper; *zu* *tief* *in* — *gucken*, *coll.* to take a sip too much; *wir* *haben* *noch* *ein* — *zu* *saumen* *zu* *leeren* (*Göthe*), less usual than *ein* *Hühnchen* *zu* *plücken*.

Gläs, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* veins of quartz running through slate.

Gläs..., *in comp.* —*afat*, *m.* *Miner.* Iceland agate, obsidian; —*ähnlich*, *adj.* glass-like, see —*artig*; *Miner.* hyaline; —*ähnlichkeit*, *f.* glassiness, vitreousness; —*amiant*, *m.* glassy amiant; —*apfel*, *m.* *Pomol.* glass-apple; —*arbeit*, *f.* glass-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* workman in glass-manufactories; —*artig*, *adj.* vitreous, glassy; —*artige Erde*, *silica*; —*auge*, *f.* alkali; —*auge*, *n.* 1) glass-eye; 2) *Farr.* a) *pl.* wall-eyes; *b)* a wall- or silver-eyed horse; 3) *loc. pl.* spectacles; —*äugig*, *adj.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; —*berreiten*, *n.* see —*blasen*; —*berreitungs-tunfl*, *f.* *hyalnrug*; —*birne*, *f.* *Pomol.* chambrette;

—blasen, *n.* glass-blowing, glass-making; —
 bläser, *m.* glass-blower, glass-maker; —blä-
 sereisen, *n.* hunting-iron; —bläserlampe, *f.*
 blow-pipe; —bläseröhre, *f.* blow-pipe; —bo-
 ren, *n.* glass-drilling; —bohrer, *m.* glass-
 drill; —bohrmüchel, *f.* *Moll.* glass-beaked
 cockle (*Terebratula vitrea* Lam.); —boot, *n.*
Moll. argonaut (*Nautilus diaphanus* Cuv.); —
 bret, *n.* Weav. box, pulley; —bröden, *m. pl.*,
 —bruch, *m.* cullet, broken glass; —bürste, *f.*
 bottle-brush.

Gläs'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Glas) little
 glass, cup; *fig.* a glass of something; ein —
 zu viel, a cup too much.

Gläs'..., *in comp.* —corallen, *f. pl.* glass-
 beads; (schwarz) black points; —cylinder, *m.*
 glass-cylinder, chimney (for lamps); glass-
 harrel (of air-pumps, &c.); —bedel, *m.* cover
 or lid of glass; —diamant, *m.* glass-diamond,
 imitation-diamond; —egel, *m.* transparent
 leech; —electricität, *f.* vitreous electricity;
 —electricität, *adj.* vitreo-electric.

Gläslein, (*v.*) *intr.* *du.* to tipple.

Gläsen, (*v.*) *tr.* see Gläser.

Gläser, (*str.*) *m.* see Gläser.

Gläser, *n. s.* (*str.*) *m.* glazier.

Gläserabföhler, (*str.*) *m.* monteth.

Gläser..., *in comp.* —arbei, *f.* glazier's
 work; —blei, *n.* see Fensterblei.

Gläs'erde, (*v.*) *f.* vitrifiable earth.

Gläs'erdiamant, (*v.*) *m.* glazier's dia-
 mond; diamond pencil; writing diamond.

Gläs'erei, (*v.*) *f.* calling, business, or
 workshop of a glazier.

Gläser..., *in comp.* —gefell, *m.* glazier's
 journeyman; —handwerk, *n.* glazier's trade;
 —fitt, *m.* pntty.

Gläser..., *in comp.* —klang, *m.* jingling
 or sound of glasses; —korb, *m.* (*N.*) glass-tray.

Gläs'ermaße, *f.* see Glas'eise.

Gläs'ern, *adj.* 1) of glass, glassy; eine g-e
 Flasche, a glass-bottle; 2) glassy, vitreous;
 die g-e Fensterlicht im Auge, see Glas'endigtig-
 keit; 3) *fig.* fragile.

Gläs'ern..., *in comp.* —rade, *f.* shelf or
 stand for holding glasses; —serviette, *f.* oil-
 cloth stand for wine-glasses, &c.

Gläs'..., *in comp.* —erg, *n.* *Miner.* vitreous
 silver-ore; —fabrik, *f.* glass-manufactory, *cf.*
 —färb, *f.* glass-colour; —färbig, *adj.*
 glass-coloured; *Med.* hyaloid; —fenster, *n.*
 glass-window; —fensterglas, *f.* *Anat.* vitreous
 or crystalline humour (in the eye); —flasche,
f. glass-bottle, decanter; —flüssig, *n.* *Phys.*
 vitreous fluid; —fluß, *m.* 1) glassy flux; 2)
 glass or crystal paste; —flüssigkeit, *f.* see —
 fensterglas; —form, *f.* mould for glass-vessels;
 —fritte, *f.* *Glass-w.* frit; composition, batch;
 —galle, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; —gehäuse,
n. glass-case, *cf.* —glocke; —gemälde, *n.* paint-
 ing on glass; —gemenge, *n.* see —fritte; —ge-
 schirr, *n.* glass-vessels; glass-ware; —ge-
 spinnst, *n.* spun glass; —gewölbe, *n.* see —
 laden; —glocke, *f.* bell-glass; (bell-shaped
 glass-shade (for the preservation of a clock,
 &c.); *Gard.* hand-glass; —granate, *f.* glass-
 (or mock-)garnet; —grüsig, *n. coll.* broken
 window-glass; —griff, *m.* 1) glass-handle;
 2) *Glass-w.* ferret; —grün, *adj.* of a glass-
 green colour, bottle-green; —häfen, *m.* *Glass-w.*
 glass-(melting-)pot; —hammer, *m.* glazier's
 hammer; —handel, *m.* glass-trade; —händler,
m. dealer in glass, *coll.* glass-man; beim —
 händler, in the glass-shop; —harmonika, *f.*
 musical glasses (*pl.*), (glass-)barmonica; —
 hart, *adj.* hard like glass, brittle; —haus, *n.*
 glass-house, see Gewächshaus; —haut (des
 Auges), *f.* *Anat.* hyaloid membrane; arach-
 noid (tunic), arachnoides tunicle; —hell, *adj.*
 clear as glass; —honig, *m.* white honey; —
 hütte, *f.* glass-house, glass-works, glass-
 manufactory.

Gläs'icht, Gläs'ig, *adj.* like glass, shining
 like glass; glassy, vitreous; flinty (grain).

* Gläs'ern, (*v.*) *tr.* (probably, like Glas-
 sur, from the *Fr.*: *glacer*) to glaze.

Gläs'..., *in comp.* —fals, *m.* see —galle;
 —falten, *m.* glass-case (for stuffed birds, &c.);
 show-glass; —firische, *f.* *Pomol.* agriot; —fitt,
m. cement for uniting broken glass; —knopf,
m. glass-button; —kopfen, *m.* *Chem.* matrass,
 bolt-head; —kopf, *m.* *Miner.* hematite; —
 korb, *m.* crate; —körper, *m.* *Anat.* vitreous
 body or substance; —körperaufföhung, *f.* *Med.*
 synchysis; —krämer, *m.* see —händler; —krant,
n. *Bot.* wall-pellitory, parietary (*Parietaria*
officinalis L.); —kugel, *f.* glass-globe, glass-
 ball; —kupfererg, *n.* *Miner.* vitreous copper-
 ore; —laden, *m.* glass-shop; —laterne, *f.*
 glass-lantern; —lava, *f.* glass-lava, hyalite;
 —linse, *f.* *Opt.* lenticular glass, lens; —ma-
 cher, *m.* glass-maker; —machereise, *f.* blow-
 ing iron; —machereise, *f.* manganese, glass-
 (maker's) soap; —maler, *m.* a painter on glass,
 annealer; —maleret, *f.* painting on glass,
 staining of glass, glass or encaustic painting;
 (art of) annealing; —mann, *m. coll.* glass-
 man; —masse, *f.* *Glass-w.* 1) (rohe) frit (the
 matter of which glass is made); 2) (flüssige)
 glass-metal (glass in fusion); —mehl, *n.* glass-
 powder; —meister, *m.* inspector of a glass-
 house; —messer, *m.* vitrometer; —nabel, *m.*
 see —galle; —nuth, *f.* groove for a window;
 —ofen, *m.* glass-honse furnace; —opal, *m.*
Miner. hyalite; —papier, *n.* glass-paper; —
 paste, *f.* glass-paste; —pech, *n.* stone-pitch;
 —perlen, *f. pl.* glass-beads; (schwarz) bugles;
 —platte, *f.* glass-plate; —porcellan, *n.* trans-
 parent porcelain; —quarz, *m.* byaline quartz;
 —räumer, *m.* bottle-brush; —raute, *f.* pane
 of glass in the shape of a lozenge; —röhre,
f. glass-tube; fontain glass (for Argand
 lamp); —röhre, *f.* glass-square, pane; —salz,
n. vitreous salt, sandiver; —sand, *m.* vitreous
 sand; —sals, *m.* see —fritte; —schäum, *n.*
 anatron, scum of melted glass; —schere, *f.*
 see —schere; —scheibe, *f.* pane of glass; —
 scherbe, *f.* a piece of broken glass; —schere,
f. *Glass-w.* borsella; —schirm, *m.* glass-shade;
 —schlache, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; —schlange,
 —schleife, *f.* see Wind'schleife; —scheiter, *m.*
 glass grinder or cutter; —schmalz, *n.* *Bot.*
 glass-wort (*Salicornia herbacea* L.); —schmelz,
m. (small) bngles; —schmelzer, *m.* glass-melter;
 —schmutz, —schweiß, *m.* see —galle; —schnei-
 der, *m.* glass-cutter, glass-grinder; —schört,
m. *Miner.* thumer-stone, axinite; —schranz,
m. a (corner-)cup-board, glass-case.

Gläs'se, (*v.*) *f.* T. silk spun over with
 gold or silver.

Gläs'..., *in comp.* —eise, *f.* see —machere-
 ise; —fpath, *m.* *Miner.* glass-spar; —spiel,
n. *Mus.* musical glasses; —spinner, *m.* glass-
 spinner; —splitter, *m.* shiver of glass; —
 stein, *m.* 1) *Miner.* see —schört; 2) mock jewel
 (made of glass); —stempel, *m.* stamp or mark
 of a glass-house; —stiesel, *m.* T. glass-barrel
 (of an air-pump); —stod, *m.* glass-bee-hive;
 —streifen, *m.* stripe of glass; —sturz, *f.*
 glass-shade.

Gläst, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. & poet. for Glas.

Gläs'..., *in comp.* —tafel, *f.* glass-plate;
 —tafeln zu Fenster'scheiben, sheet-glass; —tag,
m. see —galle; —thürnen, *f. pl.* see —tropfen;
 —thür, *f.* glass-door; —tiegel, —topf, *m.* 1)
 glass-melting pot; 2) glass-pot; —träger, *m.*
 glass-pedlor, glass-man; —trichter, *m.* glass-
 funnel; —trog, *m.* T. glass-trough; —tropfen,
m. pl. prince Rupert's drops, Dutch tears.

* Gläs'ter, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *glacure*) 1) the (act
 of) glazing; 2) glazing (a vitrifiable substance),
 glaze, varnish; 3) enamel (of the teeth); —
 blau, *n.* zaffree; —erde, *f.* —mergel, *m.* see
 Trüpel; —milche, *f.* see Glättmilche; —sands,

m. see Trüpel; —vergoldung, *f.* gilding on
 glass. — Gläs'tren, (*v.*) *tr.* see Gläser.
 Gläs'..., *in comp.* —vergoldung, *f.* gild-
 ing on glass; —waaren, *f. pl.* glass-wares;
 —wand, *f.* glass-partition; —weide, *f.* *Bot.*
 brack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —wert, *n.*
 glass-work; —würmer, *pl.* see —thürnen; —
 wurz, *f.* see —traut; —zähren, *f. pl.* see —
 tropfen; —zange, *f.* *Glass-w.* pottil; —zucker,
m. sugar candy.

Glat, *adj.* lit. & *fig.* smooth, sleek; glib;
 glossy, polished; slippery; even, plain; bald,
 bare, naked; *Bot.* smooth, glabrous; g-e Ge-
 wehr, g-e Kanone, smooth-bored gun, *coll.*
 smooth-bore; g-r Saß, *Typ.* letter-type
 (without figures); —von Gesicht, smooth-
 faced; *Comm.-s.* der g-e Flor, plain crape; der
 g-e Spigenrund, plain (bobbin-)net; g-e or
 schlichte Stoffe, plain cloth; g-r Sammt, plain
 black velvet, tabby black velvet; g-e Hand-
 schuhe, glazed gloves; g-e Gesicht, fair busi-
 ness; der g-e Dofche, *Ichth.* flare; der g-e Sat-
 tel, plain or running saddle; *fig.-s.* ein g-r
 Schurke, a sleek villain; g-e Worte, flattering,
 sweet, or fair words; Einem g-e Worte geben,
 to speak one fair; eine g-e Zunge, a smooth,
 glib, or candid tongue; —weg, *adv.* roundly,
 plainly, flatly; die Sache ging — vorwärts,
 the affair went on smoothly or flowingly;
 er hat das Ganze — abgemacht, *Comm.* he
 has settled the whole business; er hat die
 ganze Rechnung — gemacht, he has squared the
 whole account; —antigen, —sigen, to fit
 close; die Federn — machen (von Vögeln),
 to preen the feathers; —blüthen, —laumen,
 —raufen, to brnsh, to comb out, to shave
 smooth; —herausfagen, to tell plainly, flatly,
 roundly, freely; —legen, to lay flat; —rän-
 deln, *Mint.* to mark (*Karwinsch*); —streichen,
 to smooth down.

Glat'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Glätt...) —ahle,
f. *Horol.* broach; —bärtig, *adj.* beardless,
 smooth-chinned; —blühle, *f.* fowling-piece,
 smooth-bore; —bunt, *m.* —bunte, *f.* *Ichth.*
 pearl (Schütte); —eis, *n.* a thin glazed, very
 slippery sheet or cover of ice, closely ad-
 hering to the soil, pavement, &c., produced
 by rain falling on surfaces retaining for a
 while their cold temperature engendered by
 a preceding frost; icy rain; auf — eis flühen,
fig. to test; to deceive (one); —eisen, (*v.* &
inssep.) *v. impers.* es —eist, the road is frozen
 slippery; —felle, *f.* see Glättfelle; —haarig,
adj. smooth- or sleek-haired; —hafer, *m.* *Bot.*
 French ray-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* L.);
 —hai, *m.* *Ichth.* smooth dog-fish (*Mustelus*
lavis Rond.); —hobel, *m.* T. smoothing-plane,
 jointer; —höpfe, *pl.* *Ichth.* see Drassen; —
 höpfig, *adj.* sleek-headed; —ranbig, *adj.* *Bot.*
 without any notches (said of leaves); —rothe,
n. *Ichth.* scate (*Raja batia* L.); —scheiter, *m.*
 see Glätt'scheiter; —thiere, *n. pl.* see Weich-
 thiere; —züngig, *adj.* smooth-tongued, oily,
 mealy-mouthed; fine-spoken, insinuating;
 —züngigkeit, *f.* smoothness of tongue, insin-
 nation.

Glätt'..., *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* broach; —
 bant, *f.* T. polishing-bench; —bein, *n.* see —
 hölz; —blei, (*v.*) see Frittsblei.

Glätt'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) smoothness; evenness,
 polish; glossiness, sleekness; slipperiness;
 2) *Miner.* litbarge, pottern ore.

Glätt'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* smoothing iron; curl-
 ing-iron.

Glätt'ern, (*v.*) *tr.* to smooth, polish,
 burnish, plane, planish, glaze, even, level; to
 calender; to finish (paper, &c.); *Mas.* to float;
 geglättetes Papier, glazed paper.

Glätt'ern, (*str.*) *m.* 1) smooother, polisher,
 &c.; 2) polishing tool; —mühle, *f.* see Glätt-
 milche.

Glätt'..., *in comp.* —felle, *f.* smoothing-

file; —filz, *m.* rubber (of card-makers); —frischen, *n.* reduction of litharge to lead; —glas, *n.* sleeking- or smoothing-glass; —hafen, *m.* hook (of leadmakers); —hammer, *m.* Tupper-*m.* smoothing-hammer.

Glattheit, (*w.*) *f.* see **Glätte**.
Glätt..., *in comp.* —höbel, *m.* smoothing-plane; Join. jointer; —holz, *n.* polishing-stick; —horn, *n.* polishing-stick; —Islander (Glänzlafander), *m.* T. friction-calender; —seule, *f.* (glass-)sleeker; —Isolben, *m.* burnisher, *Bookb.*, &c. polishing-iron; —tugel, *f.* glass-ball for smoothing.

Glättlich, *adj.* half-smooth.
 † **Glättling**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schmiedslr.**
Glätt..., *in comp.* —sinnen, *n.* sleeked dowel; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* calendaring machine; —platte, *f.* Ruper-*m.* sleeking-stone; —presse, *f.* calender, smoothing press; —scheibe, —schiene, *f.* Shoe-*m.* sleeking-stone; —schleifer, *m.* polisher; —stahl, *m.* burnishing-steel, burnisher; —stein, *m.* sleek-stone, burnishing-stone; —stube, *f.* sleeking-room; burnishing-room; —werkzeug, *n.* sleeking- or smoothing-tool; —zahn, *m.* wolf's or dog's tooth, polishing tooth, burnisher.

Glätte, (*w.*) *f.* baldness, calvity, *coll.* bald pate.

Glätzig, **Glätzfösig**, *adj.* bald, bald-pated.
Glätzfopf, (*str.*, *pl.* G-föpfe) *m.* *cont.* bald-pated person.

Glaul, *adj. provinc.* clear, bright; brisk, lively, quick; clear, sharp-sighted; —äugig, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaubbar, *I. adj.* credible, see **Glaublich**; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* see **Glaublichkeit**.

Glaube, (*irr.*), **Glauben**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) belief; faith (an [with *Acc.*], in); 2) credit, credence; 3) religious faith, religion; (G-nis-bekennniß) creed, profession; Treue und —, good faith; in gutem —, in good faith, *bona fide*; —, Liebe, Hoffnung, faith, hope, and charity; der christliche —, the Christian faith; vom G-n abfallen, to desert from one's faith, to apostatise; auf Treue und G-n, on trust; er hat allen G-n verloren, he has lost all credit; (einer Sache [Dat.]) G-n bezeugen or schenken, to give credit (or credence) to, to attach credit to, to put faith in ..., to credit; *coll.-s.* dazu gehört ein starer —, that is hard to be believed; der — wird ihm an die Hand kommen, experience will teach him; g-nfest, *adj.* firm in one's (religious) belief.

Glaube, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) to believe (an [with *Acc.*], in); to trust, to credit; 2) to think, suppose; to imagine; Einent (etwas) —, to believe one; ich kann es ihm nicht —, I cannot believe him; — machen, to make believe, to lead to believe; einen Gott —, to believe in a God; an Gott —, to believe in God; ich glaube wohl, I am inclined to believe, I dare say; er glaubt nicht to sich, he is no easy believer; ich glaube, daß es eine Fabel ist, I take it to be a fiction; daß es kann ich nicht —, I cannot believe that; wer — Sie, daß ich bin (besser: für wen halten Sie mich)? who do you think I am? whom do you take me for? Sie — doch nicht ...? you do not suppose ...? man glaubt, it is thought; man glaubt von ihm, daß ..., he is thought (suspected) to ...; er mußte daran —, *coll.* 1. he could not escape his fate, he was fain to die; 2. he had to snuffer heavily; 3. he was obliged to submit or to truckle.

Glaubens..., *in comp.* —abfall, *m.* apostasy; —artikel, *m.* article of faith or of the creed; *pl.* credenda; —bekenner, *m.* confessor of a religion; —bekenntniß, *n.* confession of faith; profession, symbol; —bote, *m.* apostle, missionary; —bruder, *m.* brother in faith, *cf.* —genosß; —bund, *m.* Script. covenant, testament; —eifer, *m.* (religious) zeal; —eiferer, *m.* zealot; —eifrig, *adj.* zealous; —nichtheit, *f.*

unity in faith; —feurig, *adj.* see —eifrig; —flüchtling, *m.* refugee on account of his religion; —form, *f.* form of faith, creed; —formel, *f.* confession of faith; —freiheit, *f.* religious liberty; —freudigkeit, *f.* boldness, confidence (from faith); —frucht, *f.* fruit of faith, *i. e.* good works; —genosß, *m.* co-religionist; *cf.* —bruder; —genossenschaft, *f.* conformity of faith; —gericht, *n.* inquisition; —grund, *m.* foundation or argument of faith; —held, *m.* hero or champion of faith; —huchler, *m.* religious hypocrite; —irrtum, *m.* error in matters of faith; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of faith: 1) system of religion; dogmatics; 2) see —satz; —lehrling, *m.* catechumen.

Glaubenslos, *adj.* unbelieving, sceptical.
Glaubens..., *in comp.* —meinung, *f.* opinion in matters of faith; —menger, *m.* syncretist; —mengeri, *f.* syncretism; —opfer, *n.* victim of or for faith; —partei, *f.* religious sect or party; —pflicht, *f.* religious duty; —probe, *f.* religious test; —regel, *f.* rule of faith; —reid, *adj.* full of faith; ein —reicher Schwärmer (Schiller), an enthusiastic visionary; —reiner, *m.* reformer (of religion); —reinigung, *f.* reformation (of the church); —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —sache, *f.* matter of faith; —satz, *m.* dogma, established tenet, doctrine; —schwärmer, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; —schwärmeri, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —schwärmerisch, *adj.* fanatical; —strudel, *m.* see —zweifel; —streit, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; —streiter, *m.* champion of faith; —treue, *f.* constancy in faith; —verbesserer, *m.*, —verbesserung, *f.* see —reiner, —reinigung; —verfassung, *f.* 1) system of faith; 2) constitution respecting matters of faith; —verfäugner, *m.* renegade, apostate; —verwandte, *m.* see —genosß; —verwandtschaft, *f.* see —genossenschaft; —voll, *adj.* full of faith; —vorschrift, *f.* see —regel; —warn, *adj.* see —eifrig; —weise, *f.* creed; —werber, *m.* proselyte-maker; missionary; —werberi, *f.* proselytism; —wissenschaft, *f.* theology; —wuth, *f.* excessive religious frenzy, fanaticism; —wützig, *adj.* religiously frantic, fanatical; —zeuge, *m.* martyr; —zunft, *f.* sect; —zünftelei, *f.* sectarianism; —zünftler, *m.* sectarian; —zweifel, *f.* confidence of faith; —zwang, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; —zweifel, *m.* doubts of faith, scepticism; —zweifer, *m.* sceptic; —zweif, *m.* see —streit.

Glaubersalz, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. Glauber's salt (sulphate of soda).

Glaubhaft, *I. or Glaubhaftig*, *adj.* credible, authentic; ein g-es Zeugniß, an authentic or unquestionable testimony; *II. G-ig-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* credibility, authenticity; probability.

Gläubig, *adj.* 1) believing (easily), having faith; nndoubting; 2) devout, faithful; *G-e*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) (faithful) believer; righteous person; die G-en, believing men, the faithful.

Gläubigen, **Glaubigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Gölthe, *l. u.*) to impress with a strong belief, to confirm. [dior: G-in, (*w.*) *f.* creditrix.

Gläubiger, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm. & Law*, creditable; *I. adj.* credible, creditable; probable, likely; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* credibility; probability, likelihood.

Glaubwürdig, *I. adj.* credible; authentic(al); trustworthy; g-e Nachrichten haben, to be credibly informed; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* credibility; authenticity; trustworthiness.

Glauch, *adj. Min.* 1) greenish, sea-green; 2) dead, containing no metal (*cf.* Zaub); 3) *provinc.* smart, neat, pretty; —erz, *n. Min.* sterile ore; —herd, *m.* 1) T. wash-bench; 2) Sport. little fowling-floor.

Glauchfopf, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* see **Glatzfopf**.

Glebe, (*w.*) *f.* Husb. a handful of corn-stalks (to form the sheaf).

Gleichschick, (*w.*) *f.* see **Schötendorn**.

Gleich, *I. adj.* (*s.*) & *adv.* (with *Dat.*) 1) like, alike, same; similar; 2) equal; *coll.-s.* 3) even, level, plain; 4) direct, straight, just; 5) ad-equate, proportional; 6) even (number); der Erde —, even with the ground; — vor dem Gesetze, equal before the law; des g-en Namens, of the same name; fünf weniger vier ist — ein, five less four is equal to one; g-en Anteil haben, to have an equal share, to share alike; auf g-e Weise, in like manner; auf ganz g-e Weise, all alike; zu g-er Zeit, at the same time; auf g-er Höhe sein or stehen, to be upon a level; der g-e Fuß or Werth, *Comm.* par; auf g-cm Fuße, upon the same level; upon the same terms; in g-cm Werth, at par; von g-cm Umfang, co-extensive; von g-cm Werthe, equivalent; wir sind nicht von g-cm Stande, we are not equals; g-es Wesens, co-essential, consubstantial; stets sich (Dat.) —, always the same, unvarying; undeviating; sich (Dat.) — bleiben, to remain the same, to suffer no change or alteration; to be consistent with one's self; to go regularly (of clocks, watches); er bleibt sich immer —, he is always like himself; daß bleibt sich —, that is the same; sich — bleibend, uniform, consistent; sich nicht — bleiben, to vary, alter, fluctuate; to be inconsistent; — denken, to agree, (g-er Ansicht sein) to be of the same opinion (über [with *Acc.*], on, about); — gelten, to be equivalent (to), like — sein; — kommen (with *Dat.*), to equal, match, come up to ... or with ...; to be equivalent (to); nicht — kommen, to be (come or fall) short of; dem nichts — kommt, unparalleled, *cf.* ohne G-en; — machen, to equal, equalise; to even, level, to make level, to bring to one level; dem Boden — machen, to level with the ground; — sein, *I. (with Dat. or mit)* to be equal or equivalent (to), to be on (upon) a par (with ...), *cf.* — kommen; 2. (*inpers.*) to be indifferent (to one); es ist mir (Miles) —, it is all one (equal, or the same) to me; daß ist — viel, that is all the same; — viel, mer es gesagt hat, no matter who said so; es ist ihm (Miles) —, nothing affects him; he scruples at nothing; — stehen, to stand or be upon a par or level, *cf.* — sein, *I.* — stellen, to place on a par, to put on a level (Einen or einer Sache [Dat.], with ...), to put on a footing of (or upon an) equality; sich Eincm — stellen, to put one's self in a parallel with one; es Eincm — thun, to equal, match, *cf.* — kommen; es Eincm — thun wollen, to vie with ..., to emulate; meines, deines, seines G-en, my, your, his like or equals; wir mit seines G-en, as equal with equal, on terms of equality; dessen G-en, the like of which; von seines G-en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; er hat nicht seines G-en, he has not his like; seines G-en suchen (*i. e.* nicht haben), ohne G-en sein, to be without a parallel, to be matchless, unrivalled, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; ins G-e bringen or setzen, to bring to a level, to equalise; to set (things) right; ich will ein G-es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; (Eincm) G-es mit G-en vergelten, or (Eincm) mit g-er Mänge bezahlen, to render (do or give) like for like, to retaliate in kind; — und — gleich sich gern, proverbs, birds of a feather flock together, like draws to like, every like loves his like.

II. adv. 1) like, alike; 2) equally, &c. *cf.* I.; — alt, of the same age; — ebig, equally eternal (with ...), co-eternal; — (weit) entfernt, (being) equally distant, equidistant; — schwer or wüchtig, of equal weight, (equi-)poised; 3) just; — als ob, — als wenn, just

(or like) as if, just as; — wie, as, even as, just as; 4) coll. (for *Engleich*; *soeben*) directly, straight-way(s); immediately, presently; *ich bin — fertig*, I have just done; — *bar zahlen*, to pay down; to pay ready money (cash); — *zu Anfang*, — *anfangs*, at the very beginning, on the outset; — *bei der Hand*, ready at hand; *es ist — nothig*, it is upon the turn of twelve; *wie heißt er doch?* — what is his name (again)? — *zu*, see *Geradezu*.

III. conj. though, although; *bin ich — noch jung*, though I still am young.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *abständig*, — *absteigend*, *adj.* equidistant; — *abständigfeit*, *f.* equidistance; — *ähnlich*, *adj.* similar; congruent; — *alterig*, *adj.* of the same age, *cf.* — *zeitig*; — *armig*, *adj.* having equal arms; — *artig*, *adj.* of the same kind, congener, homogeneous; analogous, similar; congenial; coll. (all) of a piece; — *artigfeit*, *f.* sameness of nature, homogeneity; similarity; congeniality.

Gleichbär, *adj.* comparable.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *bedeutend*, *adj.* having the same meaning, identical in meaning, synonyms, convertible; — *bedeutung*, *f.* sameness of meaning; — *bein*, *n.* *Anat.* see *Elementein*; — *beredigt*, *adj.* equally entitled; enjoying the same privileges or rights; — *betrag*, *m.* equal amount, tantamount, equivalent; — *breit*, *adj.* of the same breadth; *Bot.* linear; — *bürtig*, see *Ebenbürtig*; — *denkend*, *adj.* (a) like-minded, of the same mind or opinion, agreeing; congenial; — *deutig*, *adj.* synonyms; — *deutigfeit*, *f.* synonymy.

Gleich'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) equalness; 2) evenness (*cf.* *Gleichheit*).

Gleich'..., in comp. — *ed*, *n.* *Geom.* isagon; — *empfindend*, *adj.* sympathetic.

Gleich'en, *v. I.* (*str.*) *intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to equal, be equal to ..., to match, *cf.* *Gleich kommen*; 2) to resemble, to be like; *er gleicht ihm nicht*, he is not like him; II. (*w.*) *tr.* 1) to equalise, to make equal or like; 2) to adjust (the weight of coins, &c.); 3) to make even or plain, to level, smooth; 4) († & *) to compare, liken; 5) *T.* see *Zustiren*; *Eich'en*.

Gleich'entfernt, *adj.* equidistant.

Gleich'er, (*str.*) *m. I.* *T.*, &c. flatener, smoother; 2) *Astr.* equator, equinoctial line; — *höhe*, *f.* see *Meridianshöhe*.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *ewig*, *adj.* co-eternal; — *fallend*, *adj.* *Comm.* even; — *falls*, *conj.* likewise, also, too; — *farbig*, *adj.* of the same colour, isochromatic; — *farbigfeit*, *f.* sameness of colour; — *faufen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to press out (a hat) by the blunt edge of a stamper; — *flehend*, *adj.* see — *laufend*, 1); — *förmig*, *adj.* 1) conformable, having the same form, uniform; *fig. s.* 2) equable, even, equal and uniform at all times (as motion); — *förmig beschleunigt*, *Mech.* uniformly accelerated; 3) *a)* equal, uniform, agreeing; *b)* same, *cf.* *Einförmig*, 2); — *förmig machen*, to reduce to the same form, manner, or character (mit, with), to conform (to); — *förmig buchen*, *bertragen*, or *notiren*, *Comm.* to note or to pass in conformity; — *förmigkeit*, *f.* 1) conformity, equiformity, uniformity; congruity; proportion; *fig. s.* 2) equability, evenness (of motion, temper, &c.); 3) *a)* equality, uniformity, agreement; *b)* consistency; *c)* sameness, *cf.* *Einförmigkeit*, 2); — *föhend*, *adj.* sympathising; — *geriet*, *adj.* see — *artig*; — *gefühl*, *n.* sympathy; — *geltend*, *adj.* equivalent, tantamount (to); — *gefinnt*, *adj.* having the same mind, fellow-believer, *cf.* — *deutend*; — *gefaltet*, *adj.* equal or similar as to form, *Cryst.* isomorphous; — *gestaltigkeit*, *f.* sameness or equality of form, *Cryst.* isomorphism; — *gestimmt*, *adj.* 1) equally tuned; 2) congenial, *cf.* — *gefinnt*; — *getheilt*, *p. a.* divided into equal parts, equidivided; *Phys.* isomeric; *cf.* — *theilig*; —

gewicht, *n.* 1) *a)* equilibrium, equipoise, (even) balance; *b)* proportion; *c)* *fig.* balance of power; *das europäische —gewicht*, *Polit.* the balance of power of Europe; *Mar-s.* trim (of a ship); *auf dem —gewicht*, out of trim (said of the cargo); *ins —gewicht setzen* or *bringen*, to equipoise, poise, equilibrate, (*Mar.*) to trim; *das —gewicht wieder herstellen*, *fig.* to redress the balance; *das —gewicht aufheben*, to turn the scale; *im —gewicht erhalten*, to balance equally, to poise; *auf dem —gewicht kommen*, to lose its balance; (*einer Sache [Dat.]* &c.) *das —gewicht halten*, to counterpoise (a thing); *im —gewicht ruhend*, poised; — *gewichtstheore*, *f.* *Phys.* statics; — *gewichtspunct*, *m.* centre of gravity; — *gewichtsstange*, *f.* balancing-pole, *po*; — *gewichtstheoret.*, *n.* *Mech.* equilibrium valve; — *gradig*, *adj.* *T.* having equal degrees, *cf.* — *getheilt*; — *gültig*, *adj.* 1) equivalent, equal; 2) *fig.* indifferent (gegen, *für*, *to*), insensible (to, of), unconcerned (about); listless, apathetic; careless, regardless (of); unimportant; *das ist mir —gültig*, that's all the same to me; *sie ist mir —gültig*, I do not care about her; — *gültigkeit*, *f.* 1) equality, equivalence; 2) indifference, &c.

Gleich'heit, (*w. f.*) *1)* equality, equalness; *b)* parity (of numbers, &c.); *c)* sameness; 2) *coll.* evenness, levelness; 3) *a)* conformity; just proportion; *b)* resemblance, likeness; 4) uniformity (in weights and measures); — *des Wechselverkehrs*, *Comm.* par of exchange; *G-gleich'en*, *n.* sign of equation [=].

Gleich'..., in comp. — *hoch*, *adj.* of the same height; *Bot.* fastigiate(d); — *jährlig*, *adj.* of the same age; — *lang*, *m.* conformity of sound, consonance, *cf.* — *laut*; — *fliegend*, see — *laufend*, 1); — *ländlich*, *adj.* of the same country; — *lang*, *adj.* of the same length; — *langzeitig*, *adj.* of equal time; isochronal; — *lauffig*, *adj.* *Mar.* upon an even keel; — *lauf*, *m.* parallelism; — *laufend*, *adj.* 1) or — *läufig*, having the same course, parallel, regular; 2) *fig.* see — *förmig*; — *läufigkeit*, *f.* see — *lauf*; — *laut*, *m.* equality or sameness of sound, unison; consonance; assonance; *Rhet.* paronomasia; — *lautend*, *I. adj.* 1) of the same sound or pitch, unisonous; consonant; assonant; 2) of the same tenor (and date) or contents, *cf.* — *förmig*, 3, &c.; — *lautend sein*, to agree; — *lautende Abschrift*, duplicate, counterpart; true copy; II. *adv.* *Comm.* conformably, in conformity; — *mad'er*, *m.* evener, leveller, equaliser; *Typ.* justifier; — *mad'erei*, *f.* *cont. fig.* levelling-system; — *mad'ung*, *f.* equalisation, &c.; assimilation; — *maß*, *n.* proportion, symmetry; commensuration; — *maßig*, *adj.* proportionable, symmetrical, uniform, equal; similar; — *maßige Bewegung*, isochronism (of a pendulum); *cf.* — *förmig*, *fig.*; — *maßigkeit*, *f.* proportionableness, equability, symmetry, &c. *cf.* — *förmigkeit*, *fig.*; — *meßbar*, *adj.* *Math.* commensurable; — *meßbarkeit*, *f.* commensurability; — *meßer*, *m.* see *Gleich'er*, 2); — *meßig*, *m.* — *meßigkeit*, *f.* equanimity, equality or evenness of temper, serenity, imperturbation, *cf.* — *gültigkeit*, 2); — *meßig*, *adj.* oven-tempered; — *namig*, *adj.* having the same name, homonymous; *Math.* homologous, correspondent; — *namigkeit*, *f.* sameness of name, homonymy.

Gleich'nig, (*str.*) *n.* 1) †, similitude, likeness; 2) comparison; simile; 3) or — *rde*, *f.* parable, allegory; — *weife*, *adv.* by way of simile, allegorically, parabolically; — *wort*, *n.* figurative expression, rhetorical figure.

Gleich'richten, (*str.*) *n. T.* 1) stretching out (of cloth in the breadth); 2) *Hatt.* wrapping up and rolling the felt.

Gleich'sam, *adv.* as it were, (even) as if, like as if, as though (it were); almost.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *schalig*, *adj.* *Conch.* equivalve; — *shentelig*, *adj.* *Geom.* equicural, isosceles (triangle); — *shentig*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) of the same genus, kind, or species; — *shritt*, *m. I.* *Mil.* cadence; 2) *Poet.* spondee; — *seitig*, *adj.* equilateral, equal-sided; — *seitigkeit*, *f.* equilaterality; — *seignig*, *f.* see — *stellung*; — *silbig*, *adj.* having an equal number of syllables; *parisyllabic(al)*; — *sin*, *m.* the same mind or meaning; unanimity, equanimity; — *sinig*, *adj.* unanimous, equanimous, synonymous; — *stellig*, *adj.* *Geom.* having the same position; — *stellig*, *f.* conformation, equalisation; comprehension; emancipation; — *stimmig*, *adj.* 1) consonant, harmonious; — *stimmig machen*, to tune to the same pitch; 2) *fig.* accordant, unanimous, *cf.* — *gestimmt*, 2); — *stimmigkeit*, *f.* (*bei Abstimmungen*) tie; — *stimmung*, *f.* 1) unison, concord, harmony of sounds; 2) *fig.* concord, unanimity; — *streich*, *m.* straight stroke; — *stucht*, *f.* *provinc.* see *Gicht*; — *theiler*, *m.* see *Gleich'er*, 2); — *theilig*, *adj.* of equal parts or shares, isomeric; *eine —theilige Zahl*, number that may be divided without leaving a rest; *cf.* — *getheilt*; — *theiligkeit*, *f.* equal division, isomeria.

Gleich'thüm, (*str.*) *n.* unusual, (political) equality.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *ton*, *m.* agreement of sound, *cf.* — *laut*; harmony; — *tönend*, *adj.* agreeing in sound, isotonic, *cf.* — *lautend*, 1).

Gleich'ung, (*w. f.*) 1) equalisation, (the act of) making equal, &c. *cf.* *Gleich'en*, II. 1; 2) *Math.* equation; 3) *Fort.* glaucis; quadratische *Gen.*, quadratics; *G-gleich'e*, *G-gleich'e*, *G-gleich'e*, *G-gleich'e*, *Math.* algebra; *G-gleich'e*, *f.* (the line of the) equator, equinoctial line.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *viel*, *adv.* no matter; *es ist (gilt) —viel*, it is all the same or all one (of no consequence); — *wiefach*, *adj.* equimultiple; — *wage*, *f.* see *Wassermage*; — *wert*, *adj.* equidistant; parallel; *sich —wert erstrecken*, to co-extend; — *wertig*, *m.* equivalent; — *wie*, *adv.* (just) as; — *winkelig*, *adj.* equiangular; *die —winkelige Figur*, *Geom.* isagon; — *wirfend*, *adj.* equally efficacious; *Anat.* congenerous (muscles); — *wohl*, *adv. & conj.* yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; — *zeitig*, *I. adj.* of the same time or date, simultaneous, co-existent, co-etaneous; synchronous, isochronal (— *zeitig* *Schwingungen*, vibrations), isochronous, contemporaneous; — *zeitig* & *Waf'en*, co-existence; II. *adv.* simultaneously; contemporary, at the same time, together; — *zeitigkeit*, *f.* sameness of time or date, simultaneity; — *chronism*, synchronism; contemporary existence; co-existence; — *zichhammer*, *m. T.* see *Glanzhammer*; — *zu*, *adv.* see *Geradezu*; — *zweigig*, *adj.* *Bot.* flat-topped.

Gleich'... (*w. f.*) *dimin.* *Gleich'en*, (*str.*) *n.* glow-worm (*Gleich'wurm*).

Gleich, (*str.*) *n.* track, (cart) rut, riding-bod, wheel-mark(s); *das doppelte* —, see *Doppelgleis*; *im G-e bleiben*, *das — halten*, to follow the track (rut); to keep the straight way; *auf dem G-e kommen*, 1. *a)* to miss one's road; *b)* to run off the line or rails (as a steam-carriage), see *Entgleisen*, I.; 2. *fig.* to be put out; *das ruhige —*, *fig.* even tenor (of life, &c.); *ins alte — zurückkehren*, to return to the old (beaten) track, to fall or relapse into the old (beaten) routine; — *baum*, *m.* rail (on a tram-road).

Gleich'e, (*w. f.*) 1) *Entom.* boat-fly (*Notonecta glauca* L.); 2) see *Gleich*.

Gleich'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to keep or follow the rut or track.

Gleich'ig, *adj.* in comp. see *Spurig*.

Gleich, (*str.*) *m.* shino, gloss.

Gleich'e, (*w. f.*) 1) *Bot.* little hemlock, fool's parsley (*Athusa cynapium* L.); 2) see *Gleich*.

Gleichen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shine, glister, glitter; 2) *fig.* to play the hypocrite; to affect: *g-d*, *p. a.* see **Gleichsch.**

Gleichhammer, (*str.*) *n.* see **Glanzhammer**.

Gleichling, (*str.*) *n.* see **Gleiche**, 1.

Gleichner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Gleichnerin**, (*w.*) *f.* dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer, pharisee.

Gleichnerci, (*w.*) *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, double-dealing, pharisaism.

Gleichnerisch, *adj.* dissembling, feigned, hypocritical, pharisaical.

Gleif ..., *in comp.* —walze, *f.* road-roller; —wurm, *m.* see **Gleichwurm**.

Gleit, (*w.*) *f.* T. slide, shoot.

Gleitbahn, (*w.*) *f.* slide (as on the ice), sliding-place; *Mech.* slide-bar.

Gleitfen, (*str. & [l. u.] w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein & haben*) to glide, slide; to slip; *g-de Reime*, rhyming dactyls.

Gleitstuhl, (*str.*, *pl. G-stühle*) *m.* Railw. switch-chair.

Gleitscher, (*str.*) *m.* ice-mountain, glacier; —galerie, *f.* glacier-gallery; —gebälse, *n.* glacier-blast.

Glied, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl. G-er*) *n.* 1) *Anat.* a) limb, member, joint; b) joint, knuckle; *pl.* members, frame, body; 2) *Mil.* rank, file; 3) *Math. & Log.* term; *particlo.* 4) *Archit.* member; 5) *Bot.* article (the part of an articulated stem lying between two knots); 6) ring, link, shank (of a chain); 7) degree, generation; *Wetter* im dritten G-e, third cousins; 8) member, fellow (of a society, &c.); *das männliche* —, *penis*, *membrum virile*, a man's privy member; *doppelte G-er*, *Med.* rachitis, rickets; *Mil.-s.* Soldaten in G-er stellen, to rank soldiers; G-er formiren, to fall in; *die G-er schließen*, to double the file; in G-er marschiren, to march by files, to file; in G-er stehen, to keep the ranks; *nied dem G-e treten*, to quit the ranks; —*stir* —, link by link; *die ängeren G-er eines Verhältnisses*, *Math.* extremes; *II. in comp.* —bad, *n.* partial bath; —*busse*, *f.* *Anc. Law*, indemnification for injury done by any particular member of the body.

Gliedchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Glied**, *pl. coll.* **Gliederchen**) small limb, link, &c.

Glieder ..., *in comp.* —band, *m.* *Anat.* ligament; —bau, *m.* structure of the limbs, articulation; *von starkem* —bau, strong-limbed; —*beschwerden*, *f. pl.* see —*reizen*; —brand, *m.* a disease in the bones of animals; —*bruste*, *f.* see —*puppe*; —*fuß*, *m.* see —*reizen*; —*frucht*, *f.* see —*hülse*; —*fuge*, *f.* T. joint, juncture; —*geist*, *m.* antarthritic water; —*geschwulst*, *f.* swelling of the limbs; —*gicht*, *f.* articular disease, (joint) gout; —*haken*, —*halter*, *m.* T. swivel-hook, *cf.* **Wart**; —*hülse*, *f.* *Bot.* lomentum, lomentum. [*strong-limbed.*]

Gliederig, *adj. in comp.* —limbed: *stark-*, **Glieder** ..., *in comp.* —*fette*, *f.* chain with links; —*knöchel*, *m.* *Anat.* knuckle, joint (of the limbs); —*krant*, *adj.* gouty; —*krankheit*, *f.* articular disease; —*krant*, *n.* see **Gliedkrant**; —*lahm*, *adj.* palsied, paralytic; —*lahme*, —*lahmung*, *f.* paralysis, palsy; —*mann*, *m.*, —*puppe*, *f.* swivel-doll; automaton, dummy; *Point*, *m.* mannikin, lay-figure, lay-man.

Gliederen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with limbs, to limb; 2) *Mil.* to form into files or ranks; 3) to organise, *cf.* **Orgeliedert**, 3.

Glieder ..., *in comp.* —*reizen*, *n.*, —*schmerz*, *n.*, —*weg*, *n.* violent pain in the joints or limbs, (joint) gout, rheumatism; *Med.-s.* —*salbe*, *f.* antarthritic salve; —*schwamm*, *m.* see **Gliedschwamm**, 1; —*schwunden*, *n.* atrophy (of the limbs); —*spannen*, *n.* spasm, cramp; —*stärkend*, *adj.* tonic; —*stretzen*, *n.* punctionation; —*thiere*, *n. pl.* articulates (*Arthrozoa* L.).

Gliederung, (*w.*) *f.* systematical arrange-

ment, form, or construction of parts, organization.

Glieder ..., *in comp.* —*wasser*, *n.* see **Gliedwasser**; —*weg*, *n.* see —*reizen*; —*wein*, *m.* antarthritic wine; —*weise*, *adv.* 1) by joints, by links; 2) by files, by ranks.

Glied ..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —*krant*, *n.* iron wort, bastard hoarhound (*Sideritis* L.); —*länge*, *f.* see **Zufelsabbiß**.

Gliedlich, *adj.* (*unusual*) relating to the member of a society.

Gliedlos, *adj.* without members or limbs.

Gliedmaßen, (*w.*) *n.* (*pl. sing. orig. str.*; rarely: [*v.*] *f.* **Gliedmaße**) limbs, members (of the body).

Gliedshaft, (*w.*) *f.* corporation.

Glied ..., *in comp.* —*schwamm*, *m.* 1) *Med.* white swelling; 2) *Bot.* stinkhorn (**Gichtschwamm**); —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* priaplite; —*wasser*, *n.* *Anat.* lymphatic humour; synovia; —*wassersucht*, *f.* hydropsy, dropsy; —*weise*, *adv.* *Mil.* in files, in divisions.

Glimme, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* see **Engerling**.

Glimun, (*S. G.*) *I. s.* (*str.*) *m.* spark; *II. adj.* sparkling, glowing.

Glimmen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* to burn or shine faintly, to glimmer, glow, gleam, sparkle; *unter der Asche* —, to lie hid or to be concealed under the ashes; *g-de Asche*, embers.

Glimmer, *I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* gloam, glimmer; 2) *Miner.* glimmer, mica; *II. in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* micaceous; —*blättchen*, *n. pl.* scales of mica; —*erde*, *f.* micaceous earth, mica; —*haltig*, *adj.* micaceous.

Glimmerig, *adj.* 1) glimmering, glittering; 2) *Miner.* micaceous.

Glimmer ..., *in comp.* —*fäser*, *m.* *Entom.* sparkler (**Gleichwurm**); —*fall*, *m.* micaceous lime. [*Glimmern.*]

Glimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glimmer; see **Glimmer** ..., *in comp.* —*sand*, *m.* micaceous sand; —*schiefer*, *m.* mica-slate, mica-schist; —*thon*, *m.* micaceous clay.

Glimpf, (*str.*) *m.* moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence; *mit* —, mildly, gently; *frig* und —, right and justice.

Glimpflich, *adj.* moderate, gentle, kind.

Glimpten, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* amber.

Glimpt, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* slide.

Glimpten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein & haben*) *coll.* to glide quickly, *cf.* **Gleiten**.

Glimpten, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slider; 2) *Bot.* yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus* L.).

Glimpten, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* vine-moth (*Bombyx lubricipeda* L.).

Glimptig, **Glimptig**, *adj. coll.* slipperly; **G-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* slipperiness.

Glit, *adj. provinc.* glistening, sparkling.

Glit, *pl.* lilies, amaryllis. [*sparkle.*]

Glitern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glimmer, glisten, * **Glitern**, (*sing. not decl.*, *pl. [w.] Glöben*) *m.* (*Lat.*) globe.

Glöbchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Globe**) 1) a little bell, small bell, hand-bell, *cf.* **Schelle**; 2) *Conch.* Neptune's cap; 3) see **Globe**, 5.

Globe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bell; 2) *coll.* clock; 3) (bell-shaped) glass-shade (*cf.* **Glasglobe**); 4) *Phys.* receiver; 5) pendent excrescence on the necks of goats; 6) basket of a foil; 7) *Sport.* see **Globe**; 8) *provinc.* see **Zoll-eisen**; 9) *Herald.* vair: was ist die —? *coll.* (for *wie spät ist es?*) what o'clock is it? —*gehme*, just (at) ten (o'clock), &c. (*geh* Uhr); *die* —*schlägt*, the bell strikes; *die G-n läuten*, to ring or toll the bells; *coll.-s.* *die große* — *or alle G-n läuten*, to make a great noise or fuss about a thing (in order to praise it); *an die große* — *fängen*, to divulge, to blaze abroad; *er weiß nicht, wo die G-n hängen* *or er hat die G-n läuten hören*, weiß aber nicht wo, he is

at sea about the matter; *wissen, wo die G-n hängen* *or was die* — *geschlagen hat*, to see where the land lies, to know what's what; *ich will ihn fagen, was die* — *geschlagen hat*, I'll serve him out; *die* — *in einer Uhr*, the bell of a clock.

Glob'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* quilling-iron.

Globel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Globelkuppel**.

Globeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to ring little bells, to tingle, jingle; see **Schellen**.

Globen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ruffle, quill, plait.

Globen ..., *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* *Pomol.* bell-apple; —*balten*, *m.* beam of a bell; —*birn*, *f.* *Pomol.* bell-pear; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* bell-flower, blue-bell, Canterbury bell (*Campanula* L.); —*brock*, (*troubadour*) hare-bell; (*brittisch*) throat-wort; (*graßblütige*) violet marian; (*rauhsblütige*) bearded bell-flower; —*blumig*, *adj.* *Bot.* campaniform; —*blüster*, *m. pl.* *Bot.* bell-flowers (*Campanulaceae* L.); —*brunze*, *f.* bell-metal; —*bügel*, *n.* bell-spring; —*coralle*, *f.* arborescent coral with bell-shaped cells (*Campanularia sylvina* Lam.); —*draht*, *m.* bell-wire; —*erz*, *n.* bell-metal; —*förmig*, *adj.* bell-shaped, bell-fashioned, *Bot.* campaniform, campanulate; —*gaggen*, *m.* see —*stuh*; —*garn*, *n.* see —*ritz*; —*gebiss*, *n.* bell-bit; —*gehäuse*, *n.* see —*haus*; —*geläute*, *n.* 1) chime or ringing of bells; sound of bells in harmony; 2) a set of bells, see —*spiel*, 1; —*gegenfurbel*, *f.* bell-crank; —*gerüst*, *n.* belfry; —*gerin*, *n.* see —*fang*; —*gewicht*, *n.* bell-weight; —*gießer*, *m.* bell-founder; —*gießerei*, *f.* bell-foundry; —*gut*, *n.* see —*metall*; —*hammer*, *m.* bell-clapper; hammer of a bell; —*haus*, *n.* belfry, bell-house.

Globenist, (*w.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) 1) see **Globener**; 2) one who plays the musical glasses.

Globen ..., *in comp.* —*fang*, *m.* sound of bells; —*kuppel*, *m.* bell-clapper, hammer or tongue of a bell; —*balten*, *f.* see —*balten*; —*läuter*, *m.* bell-ringer; —*leiste*, *f.* *Archit.* rampant oggee; —*männchen*, *n.* Jack of the bell; —*mantel*, *m.* the upper part of a bell-mould; —*maß*, *n.* bell-founder's diapason; —*metall*, *n.* bell-metal; —*netz*, *n.* *Sport.* bell-shaped net, tunnel-net; —*pappel*, *f.* *Bot.* holly-hock (*Althaea rosea* L.); —*pfesser*, *m.* bell-pepper (*Capsicum annuum* L.); —*quast*, *m.* 1) tassel of a bell-rope; 2) *Archit.* bell-shaped ornament; —*rand*, *m.* edge of a bell; —*riemen*, *m.* bell-strap; —*truf*, *m.* a bell's summons; —*schieber*, *m.* bell-lever; —*schlag*, *m.* 1) stroke of a clock; 2) T. thickness of the rim of a bell; —*schwengel*, *m.* 1) bell-swipe; 2) bell-clapper; —*seil*, *n.* bell-rope (rope of a church bell); —*spiel*, *f.* bell-metal; —*spiel*, *n.* 1) a set of musical bells or a chime of bells; 2) an air adapted to such bells; —*strang*, *m.* see —*seil*; —*stube*, *f.*, —*stuhl*, *m.* belfry; —*stunde*, *f.* hour by the clock; —*tau*, *n.* see —*seil*; —*taufe*, *f.* baptism of bells; —*thiere*, *n. pl.* a genus of infusoria (*Vorticellina* L.); —*thurm*, *m.* bell-tower, bell-turret, belfry; —*ton*, *m.* 1) sound of a bell; 2) tone of a bell; —*tönig*, *adj.* (*Em. Getöbel*) sounding full like a bell; deep-toned; —*treter*, *m.* treader or ringer of the bells; —*walze*, *f.* *Mus.* harmonica; —*weise*, *f.* see —*taufe*; —*weisse*, *f.* cannon or ear of a bell; —*zapfen*, *m.* see —*welle*; —*zieher*, *m.* 1) see —*fäuter*; 2) *or* —*zug*, bell-pull; —*ziehung*, *m.* bell-ringing; —*ziehwirbel*, *m.* bell-crank; —*zug*, *m.* 1) bell-hanging; 2) bell-rope; 3) chimes; 4) bell-stop. [*cf.* **Globeln**.]

Globelstein, (*str.*) *m.* *dimin.* (*provinc. &*)

Globelner, (*str.*) *m.* bell-ringer, chimer, sexton.

Globelnerci, (*w.*) *f.* dwelling of a bell-

Globel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* curds.

Glob, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* narrow channel.

* **Glorie**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) gener. glory; 2) *Punkt*, a glory, halo, cf. Heiligenschein.

Glorreich, **Glorwürdig**, *adj.* glorious, illustrious; worthy of glory; *coll.* palmy.

* **Glossar**, (str.), **Glossarium**, (str., pl. [w.] **Glossarien**) n. (Lat.-Gr.) glossary. — **Glossator**, (str., pl. **Glossatoren**) m. glosser, glossarist, glossator. — **Glosse**, (w.) f. gloss; G-n über (with Acc.) machen, **Glossieren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to gloss or comment upon; 2) *fig.* to find fault with, censure, to carp at; G-*macher*, m. glossator, commentator.

Glossen, (w.) v. *provinc.* see **Glimmen**. — **Glossieren**, (w.) v. *intr.* see **Glossen**.

Glotze, **Glotze**, (w.) f. *Minor*. litharge. **Glotz**... in *comp.* — **auge**, n. goggle-eye, large staring eye; — **äuglig**, *adj.* goggle-eyed.

Glocke, (w.) f. *coll.* see **Glockgange**.

Glocken, (w.) v. *intr.* *coll.* to stare, to goggle. [*Entom.* large-eyed butterfly.

Glockher, (str.) m. 1) starrer, goggler; 2) **Glockig**, *adj.* staring, goggling.

Glockigen, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) *provinc.* see **Schlucken**; 2) to gobble, cluck (of turkeys).

Gluck, s. l. (str.) n. 1) luck, fortune; good luck; happiness, felicity; success; prosperity; 2) (G-*Spiel*) (lucky) chance; 3) *Myth.* see G-*göttin*; — **wünschen**, to congratulate (on); to wish joy (zu, of); (mehr förmlich) to felicitate (good manners felicitate, a good heart or true friendship congratulates, C. J. Smith); es *taun sich* (Dat.) **Sein** — **wünschen**, wenn er der **Gescheh** entgegen ist; er **wünscht** Anderen — zu einem glücklichen Ereignis, a person may felicitate himself on having escaped from danger; he congratulates others upon some happy event; **gestern wünschte** ich meinem **verstorbenen** Vater — zur **Geburt** einer Enkelin, yesterday I congratulated my worthy cousin on the birth of a granddaughter; ich **wünsche** Ihnen — zu Ihrem **Unternehmen**, I wish you success in your undertaking; ein **seltsames** —, an unusual blessing of felicity; — **haben** or **machen**, to succeed (well); to thrive; **salte** ich **sein** — **haben**, should I meet with no success; **das** **Schicksal** **macht** —, the play is successful, is a hit; **der** **Artifel** **hat** **bei** — **gemacht**, *Comm.* the article has had a run of luck; ich **habe** **das** **besondere** — **gehabt** (genossen) zu ..., I have enjoyed the privilege of ..., I have been privileged to ...; ich **habe** **das** —, eine **solche** **Wohlfahrt** zu **besitzen**, I am blessed with such a daughter; **sein** — **machen**, to make or push one's fortune; **das** **hat** **sein** — **gemacht**, that made his fortune or was the making of him; **Zhr** — **ist** **gemacht**, you are safe; **zum** —, zu **allem** **G-e**, by good hap, fortunately, by good luck; zu **meinem** **G-e**, luckily or fortunately for me; **sein** — **wollte** es, **daß** ..., his good luck would have it that ...; **auf** **gut** — **handeln**, to trust to fortune (luck); es **ist** **ein** —, it is lucky or fortunate; es **war** **ein** **glückes** — (or es **war** **bläs** **ein** **glückliches** **Zufall**), **daß** ... it was a mere chance that ...; **viel** —! good speed! — **auf**! — **zu**! good luck! — **auf** **den** **Weg**! I wish you a happy journey! **God** **speed** you well! **auf** **gut** —, at a venture, at random; es **auf** **gut** — **wagen**, to try for better for worse, to put to the chance or venture, to take one's chance; **Gefundheit** **ist** **ein** **großes** —, health is a great blessing; **mehr** — **als** **Berstand** **haben**, *coll.* to be more fortunate (or lucky) than wise; **dem** — **im** **Schicksal** **stehen**, to be fortune's favourite.

Glückbringend, p. a. productive of good fortune, lucky, prosperous, successful.

Glück'e, (w.) f. see **Glückhenn**.

Glück'en, (w.) v. *intr.* to cluck, to chuck, to chuckle (like a chicken); to guggle, gurgle (as water, &c. from a bottle).

Glücken, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. **sein** & **haben**)

impers. (with **Dat.**) to succeed, prosper; **der** **Plan** **glückte** nicht, the design miscarried; es **glückte** ihm **Alles**, he succeeds in everything, he is always successful. [*gud*, **Glücklich**.

Glückhast, *adj.* obsolescent for **Glückbrin-**

Glückhenn, (w.) f. 1) clucking-hen, broodhen; 2) *coll.* the Pleiades (Siebergeitern).

Glücklich, *adj.* 1) lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous; felicitous; 2) auspicious; propitious; 3) successful; 4) safe (journey, return); *adv.* safely, in safety, well: ich **schähe** mich —, I am happy, congratulate myself; ich **war** **nicht** **ja** — **Sie** zu **sehen**, I never had the pleasure of seeing you; **das** **g-e** **Arabien**, Arabia Felix (or Arabia the Happy); ein **g-es** **Lotterielos**, a prize (ticket gaining in a lottery); er **ist** — **angefahren**, he has arrived safely; **die** **Waar** **ist** — **angefahren**, the goods are arrived in good condition; — **davan** **kommen**, to come off clear; — **van** **Statten** **gehen**, to go off or succeed well; **g-e** **Wünsche** **wünschen**, to wish a pleasant journey or a safe passage.

Glückseligkeit, (w.) f. (l. u.) felicity.

Glücks... in *comp.* — **haben**, f. fortune's way; — **ball**, m. *fig.* sport of fortune; — **bote**, m. messenger of good tidings; — **botshast**, f. good tidings; — **bude**, f. a lottery of small wares, lottery-shop (where the trinkets it contains are raffled for); — **bubner**, m. keeper of a lottery-shop.

Glückselig, I. *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy; II. **G-keit**, (w.) f. blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, prosperity. [*luck* see.

Glücksen, (w.) v. *intr.* iterative of **Glücken**, **Glücks**... in *comp.* — **fall**, m. a lucky chance, piece of good luck; adventure, *coll.* lucky hit, godsend, windfall, *slang.* fluke; — **flut**, f. *, tide of success; — **fund**, m. godsend, windfall; — **gabe**, f. gift of fortune; — **göttin**, f. goddess of fortune, Fortune; — **güter**, n. pl. gifts of fortune; riches, blessings; — **hagen**, m. see — **tapf**; — **haube**, f. *Anat.* eaul; — **höhe**, f. pinnacle of happiness; — **jad**, f. race for wealth; — **jäger**, m. fortune-hunter; — **jägeret**, f. fortune-hunting; — **kind**, n. child (favourite) of fortune; — **männlein**, n. *Superst.* root of the mandrake; — **piß**, m. an upstart; — **propheetin**, f. wiso woman; — **rad**, n. wheel of fortune; — **ritter**, m. *fig.* a soldier of fortune, adventurer, fortune-hunter; — **ruthe**, f. fortune's wand; — **sohn**, m. see — **fund**; — **spiel**, n. game of hazard or chance, chance-game; — **spinn**, f. *Superst.* money-spinner; — **stand**, m. state of happiness; prosperous state or condition; — **stern**, m. propitious star, happy aspect; — **stoß**, m. lucky stroke, fluke (at billiards); — **stunde**, f. favourable or propitious hour; — **topf**, *coll.* m. fortune's urn, blank lottery; in **den** — **topf** **greifen**, to meet with (frequently an unexpected) fortune; — **umstand**, m. 1) fortunate circumstance (a piece of good luck); 2) — **umstände**, pl. fortunate circumstances (of one who is happily situated, &c.); — **urne**, f. fortune's urn, cf. — **topf**; — **wahn**, m. imaginary happiness; — **wenschel**, m., — **wende**, f. change, inconstancy, or reverse of fortune; — **wurf**, m. lucky throw or hit; — **zug**, m. lucky move.

Glückwunsch, (str., pl. **G-lückwünsche**) m. congratulation; felicitation; G-wünsche zum neuen Jahre, (the) compliments of the season; herzlichen Dank für Ihre G-lückwünsche, hearty thanks for your kind compliments. — **Glückwünschen**, (w.) v. *intr.* see **Glücken** (wünschen); g-d, p. a. congratulating, congratulatory. — **Glückwünscher**, (str.) m. congratulator. — **Glückwünschung**, (w.) f. the (act of) congratulating, &c.; felicitation; congratulation; G-*rede*, f. congratulatory speech, oration; G-*schreiben*, n. congratulatory letter.

Glüh, or **Glüh**, *adj.* († &) *provinc.* for **Glühend**; — **hasten**, m. pl. T. chafing-bars.

Glüh'e, (w.) f. T. 1) red heat, ignition; 2) *nealing*; 3) chafery. [2] see **Brenneisen**.

Glüh'eten, (str.) n. T. 1) red-hot iron; **Glüh'en**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to glow: 1) to be glowing; to be red-hot; 2) *fig.* to burn, glow (vor [with **Dat.**], with), to be ardent, ardently desirous (für, of), &c. cf. **Glühend**; 2) I. tr. 1) to make red-hot, to glow (iron), to anneal, *neal*; 2) to mull, heat (as wine, &c.).

Glüh'end, p. a. 1) glowing, a-glow: **rot** — **hot**; igneous, incandescent; g-e **hohlen**, burning, living, or live coals; **Schmalze** wurde mit g-en **Zangen** **gerissen**, S. was torn with red-hot pincers; wie **auf** g-en **hohlen** **stehen**, to sit upon thorns; 2) *fig.* ardent, fiery, fervent, fervid.

Glüh'... in *comp.* — **farbe**, f. fire-colour, glowing red colour; — **feuer**, n. fire burning without flame, burning coal, live coal; — **hitze**, f. glowing heat; **rauh** — **hitze**, red heat; **weiß** — **hitze**, white heat; **höchste** — **hitze**, welding heat; **Chem.** ignition; — **lampe**, f. *Phys.* aphlogistic lamp; T. glowing-lamp; — **masse**, f. any red-hot mass; — **ofen**, m. T. annealing furnace; **Chem. & Glüh-u.** calcinating furnace, *calcar*; **Iron-u.** reverberatory furnace; — **pfanne**, f. fire-pan; — **rost**, m. a grate on which iron, cannon-balls, and other objects are heated to redness; — **schachtel**, f. T. annealing-box; — **schale**, f. cupel for making gold red-hot; — **span**, m. iron-scale; — **taste**, f. see — **schale**.

Glüh'ung, (w.) f. see **Glüh'e**, I.

Glüh'... in *comp.* — **wachs**, n. *Gild.* gilding wax, gold-size; — **wein**, m. mulled-wine; — **wind**, m. a burning wind, sirocco; — **wurm**, m. *Entom.* glow-worm (*Lampyrus splendens* Dilla F.).

Gluum, *provinc.* I. s. (str.) m. mud, mire; II. or **Glu'mig**, *adj.* 1) gloomy; 2) troubled, not clear.

Glu'mig, see **Glu'mig**.

Glu'pen, (w.) v. *intr.* *provinc.* to look sulen or with a malicious eye, to lower. — **Glu'p'auge**, (*irr.*) n. malicious or evil eye. — **Glu'p'ich**, *adj.* sulen, gloomy, malicious.

Glu't, † **Glüh't**, s. I. (w.) f. 1) (glowing) fire, (fervid) heat (cf. **Glüh'hitze**), flame; 2) *fig.* fire, flame, heat, ardon, fervent zeal; burning passion, fervency; 3) *Ornith.* stone-plover (*Dicfuss*); II. in *comp.* — **auge**, f. embers; — **auge**, n. glowing, fiery eye; — **blid**, m. *, glowing, fiery, ardent look; — **bebel**, m. fire-plate; — **empfindung**, f. see — **gefühl**.

Glu'ten, (w.) v. *poet.* I. tr. to make glowing; II. *intr.* to glow.

Glu't'... in *comp.* — **esse**, f. *Iron-u.* chafery, cf. **Glüh'ofen**; — **feuer**, n. glowing fire; — **gefühl**, n. glowing or ardent feeling; — **hauch**, m. burning, scorching breath.

Glu'tig, *adj.* glowing.

Glu't'... in *comp.* — **essel**, m. see — **pfanne**; — **meer**, n. *, ocean or sea of fire; — **messer**, m. *Mech.* pyrometer; — **metkunst**, f. pyrometry; — **pfanne**, f. *provinc.* see **Röhlenpfanne**; — **rot**, *adj.* glowing red; — **röhe**, f. glowing redness; — **schaukel**, f. fire-shovel; — **sprühend**, *adj.* vomiting fire; — **strahl**, m. burning ray of heat; — **strom**, n. burning or fiery stream; — **sturz**, f. fire-plate; — **wespe**, f. *Entom.* ruby-tailed wasp (*Chrysis ignita* L.); — **wind**, m. a hot, burning wind, sirocco; — **zange**, f. fire-tongs.

* **Glycein**, (str.) n., **Glyceine**, **Glycein'** (*Erde*, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Chem.* glicina, glicine.

* **Glyceonisch**, *adj.* (Gr.) *Vers.* Glyeonian, Glyeonie.

* **Glyptik**, (w.) f. (Gr.) glyptics, art of carving on stones, gems, or other hard substances. — **Glyptothek**, (w.) f. glyptotheca, building (room) for the preservation of works of sculpture, collection of gems or statuary.

Glyßbüttel, (w.) f. Bot. crow-foot (Ranunculus L.).

Gmelinitz, (str.) m. Miner. hydrolite.

Gnad'lein, Gnad'ber'n, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) see Gnabbern.

Gnade, (w.) f. 1) Theol. (die göttliche —, divine) graco, unmerited favour; 2) benevolence, kindness; 3) mercy, clemency; pardon, reprieve; Mil. quarter; freie —, sovereign mercy (of God); Wir ... von Gottes G-n n. c., (of sovereign princes) We ... by the grace of God, &c.; bei Jemand in G-n stehen, to be in favour with one; — finden (vor [with Dat.]), to find mercy or favour (with); sich (Dat.) eine — ansbitten, to beg a favour; von Jemandes — leben, to live upon one's favours; (Einen) — ertheilen, to grant pardon; um — stehen, to sue for mercy; sich auf — und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion, to make an unconditional surrender; zu G-n halten, to pardon (graciously); zu G-n annehmen, to take into favour; wieder zu G-n angenommen werden, to be restored to favour; — für Jemand ergehen lassen, to show favour instead of inflicting deserved punishment; Ew. G-n, your lordship, your worship, your honour.

Gnaden, (w.) v. intr. t. to be gracious; (still used in the following solemn phrase:) gnade uns (Dat.), dir n. Gott! God be propitious unto us (you, &c.)! God have mercy upon us!

Gnaden... in comp. —act, m., —acte, f. Law, act of grace; seine Rechnung durch die —acte abgejchloffen haben, (of bankrupts) to be cleared by the act of grace; —anfalt, f. Theol. dispensation of grace; —arie, f. a famous aria occurring in the opera Robert le Diable by Meyerbeer, so called from the principal word (Gnade! mercy!); Theol.-s. —befolgung, f. divine reward of righteousness; —beruf, m. divine calling, grace, vocation; —bewilligung, f. 1) Rom. Cath. indult; 2) see —frist; —bezeugung, f. favour; bounty, beneficence, grace; —bitz, n. Rom. Cath. a wonder-working (miraculous) image; —blid, m. gracions look; —brief, m. 1) letter of grace, pardon; 2) privilege; —brut, n. livelihood granted as a favour, scanty allowance; daß —brut eiften, to live on the mercy of others; —brunn(en), m. see —quell; —bund, m. Theol. covenant of grace or mercy; —einstuf, m., —einwirkung, f. see —wirkung; —ertheilung, f. 1) communication of divine grace; 2) see —bezeugung; —frist, f. reprieve, respito; —gabe, f. Theol. gift of grace; —gehalt, m., —geld, n. pension, (yearly) allowance, annuity; —gesduft, n. gratification, donative; —gut, n. blessing; Theol.-s. —hand, f. hand of grace; —heimfuchung, f. visitation of grace; —jahr, n. 1) year of grace; 2) year of our Lord; —anften, m. Rom. Cath. a chest in which to deposit the money for indulgences, &c.; —kraft, f. Theol. power of grace; —kraut, n. Bot. hedge- or water-hyssop (Gratiola officinalis L.); —leben, n. fief granted as a favour; reversionary benefit, survivorship; —lidt, n. light of grace; —lohn, m. pension, gratuity; Theol.-s. —mittel, n. means of grace, saving means; —ordnung, f. divine ordinance of grace; —ort, m. Rom. Cath. a place where a wonder-working relic is deposited; —pfennig, m. medal granted as a token of favour; —pforte, f. gate of mercy; —platz, m. see —ort; —quell, m. fountain of grace; —reich, I. adj. gracious, merciful; II. s. n. kingdom of grace; —ruf, m. see —beruf; —sade, f. matter depending on the will and favour of a superior; —segel, n. seal of grace, concession; —solt, m. pension; —spende, —spendung, f. distribution of grace; —stand, m. Theol. state of grace; —steuer, f. subsidy, charitable contribution; —stimme, f. voice of grace; —stoß, m. finishing blow, death-blow,

coup de grace, coll. home-thrust, finisher; —stuh, m. Bibl. mercy-seat, propitiatory; Theol.-s. —tafel, f. see —titel, 1; —tag, m. day of grace; —tage, pl. Comm. see Reipertage; —ternit, m. see —zeit; —thron, m. throne of grace; —thür, f. see —pforte; —titel, m. 1) communion-table; 2) impr. for freititich, which see; —verheißung, f. promise derived from divine mercy; —voll, adj. see —reich, I.; —wahl, f. election by (free) grace, predestination; wahllehre, f. doctrine of election by grace; —wappen, n. coats of arms granted as a token of favour; eine Strafe im —wege erlassen, to remit a punishment by way of grace; —werk, n. work of grace; —wirkung, f. effect of (divine) graco; —zeichen, n. mark of favour; —zeit, f., —ziel, n. Theol. time of grace.

Gnädig, I. adj. 1) gracions, merciful; propitious, favourable; 2) condescending; Gott sei uns (mir n. c.)! —! God have mercy on us (me, &c.)! g-er, g-ter Herr! my lord; honoured sir! g-e, g-te Frau! my lady, madam; g-ter Herr und Höchst! most gracious sovereign! II. or t. Gnädiglich, adv. graciously, &c.

Gnarren, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) to snarl (cf. to gnarl, snurren, knarren).

Gneis, (str.) m., Gnaife (Gnäh'e, Gneist, Gneiß, Gneis), (w.) f. scab; itch.

Gnaife, (w.) f. provinc. mosquito, gnat.

Gnaifig, adj. 1) scabby, scabbed; itchy; 2) provinc. peevish, sullen.

Gneiß, (str.) m. Miner. gneiss; —artig, adj. gneissic; —blat, m. Geol. gneiss rock.

Gneißigt, Gneißig, adj. resembling gneiss: containing gneiss.

Gnie'deln, Gnie'den, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to make smooth, to rub, to polish.

* Gnömt, (w.) m. (Gr.) Superst. gnome, an elemental spirit supposed to inhabit the interior of the earth, fairy of the mine (Erde=geist, Kobold).

* Gnomonit, f. (Gr.) Dial. gnomonics.

* Gnost'ler, (str.) m. (Gr.), Gnost'lich, adj. Eccl. gnostic. [(Cabalépas gnu Gm.).

Gnuß, (str., pl. Gnuß) n. Zool. gnu, gnou

Gnußber (Gnußper)krankheit, (w.) f. Vet. disease peculiar to sheep, itch.

Gnußber'n, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. (N. G.) to nibble (knabbern, knuppern).

Gnuß, Gnußge n. c., see Genuß, Genuße n.

Gnurren, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) to snarl (cf. Gnarren, knurren).

Göb, (str.), Gö'be, (w.) m. Ichth. gud-geon (Aobio fluviatilis L.). [iron.]

Gö'elgüt, (str.) n. Miner. sulphate of Gö'elgahut, (str.) m. house-cock.

Gö'de, (w.) m. provinc. see Pathe.

Gö'deleisen, Gö'deleisen, (str.) n. T. 1) washed iron; 2) forged and marked iron.

Gö'der, (str.) w. provinc. throat; double-chain (L. G. Rader, in Mecklenb.: Rard).

Gö'ds, s. I. (str.) n. 1) gold; 2) Chem. sol;

3) Herald. or; weißes —, see Platin; gemah=leues —, water-gold, painter's gold; gegogenes —, gold-wire; gearbeitetes —, wrought gold; — in Klumpen, gold in lumps or nuggets; gelbes —, antique gold; gefchlagenes —, beaten gold; es ist nicht Alles —, was glänzt, proverb, all is not gold that glitters; II. in comp. —ader, f. 1) Min. vein of gold ore, lode of gold; 2) Med. a) hemorrhoidal vein; b) hemorrhoids, piles; —adler, m. royal eagle, golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetus L.); —after (—spinner), m. Entom. yellow tail moth, devil's gold ring (Liparis chrysothæa L.); —agio, n. rate for gold; —ammer, f. Ornith. gold-hammer, yellow-bammer, yellow-bunting (Emberiza citrinella L.); —amsel, f. see —droffel; —apfel, m. 1) Romol. golden pippin; 2) Bot. love-apple, tomato (Solanum lycopersicum L.); —arbeits, f. goldsmith's work; —arbeiter, m. worker in gold; goldsmith; —attig, adj. gold-

liko; —auslösung, f. tincture of gold; —auge, f., —äuglein, n. Ornith. golden-eye (Anas clangula L.); —bach, m. gold-brook; —bad, n. Chem. gold-bath; —barren, f. pl. ingots or bars of gold; —barst, m. Ichth. river-perch (Acerina cernua L.); —bergwert, n. gold mine; —beryll, m. Miner. chrysobery; —blatt, —blättchen, n. 1) Bild. & Bookb. gold-leaf, gold-foil; 2) Bot. bully tree, star apple (Chrysophyllum cainito L.); —blatt-Electrometer, n. Phys. gold-leaf electrometer; —blat, n. plate of gold; —blid, m. Metall. glance, shine of gold; —blume, f. Bot. 1) everlasting flower (Stroh=blume); gold-flower; 2) marigold (Calendula officinalis L.); —blumig, adj. yellow blossomed; —borde, f. gold-lace; —brachjen, —brassen, m. Ichth. gilt-head, gilt-bream (Chrysöphrys aurata L.); —brätling, m. a species of eatable mushroom (Agaricus aurivulva L.); —braut, adj. yellow-dun; —braunes Pferd, Sport. gilded bay (horse); —brocat, m. gold-brocade; —brönze, f. old gold bronze; (edige) shell-gold; —bruch, v. old gold; —buchstabe, m. gilt-letter; —butt, m. or —butte, f. Ichth. plaice (Pleuronectes platessa L.); —cement, m. & n. royal cement; —bede, f. Ichth. paru (Stromatocys paru L.); —bistel, f. Bot. yellow (golden) thistle (Scollymus hispanicus L.); —braut, m. gold-wire; —bratztieher, m. gold-wire drawer; —brossel, f. Ornith. yellow or golden thrush (Pitcol); —brud, m. gold-leaf printing; —burdwirt, adj. interwoven with gold-breads; —burst, m. thirst of gold; —einleger, m. one who inlays in gold; —eifrig, n. gold-fixture.

Gö'den, adj. 1) gold, golden; gilt; 2) fig. golden, precious, bappy; sich (Dat.) g-e Betge verprechen, coll. to expect to find Tom Tiddler's ground(s); g-e Höchzeit, the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of one's nuptials; g-e Regel, Arith. golden rule, rule of three; g-e Zahl, Chron. golden number; g-e Zeit, g-e Zeitalter, * the primeval age of innocence and happiness, golden-age; g-e Wer, see Goldader, 2.

Gö'ds'... in comp. —erde, f. auriferous earth; —erbwurzel, f. Bot. ipocacuanha (Cephaelis ipocacuanha Rich.); —erz, n. gold ore; —esche, f. Bot. gold-ash, common ash (Fraxinus excelsior L.); —eule, f. see Schiefereule; —fabrik, f. manufactory of gold-vossels; —faden, m. gold-thread, spun gold; —faß, adj. pale yellow, gold-yellow; —farbe, f. gold-colour; Herald. or; Paint. ornament; —farben, —farbig, adj. golden, gold-coloured; —fajlan, m. Ornith. gold(en) pheasant (Phasianus pictus L.); —feistich, n. filings of gold; —finger, u. ring-finger; —fint, m. Ornith. see Bergfint & Blut=fint; —ftrniß, m. gold-varnish; —fisch, m. Ichth. 1) goldfish (Cyprinus auratus L.); 2) see —brachjen; —fischer, m. gold-washer; —fliege, f. Entom. a kind of fly (Musca Cæsar L.); —flimmer, w., —flitter, m. & f. gold-spangle; —föhre, —föhre, f. Ichth. golding-trout (a variety of the common trout, Forelle); —fuchß, n. a yellow-dun horse; —föhrend, adj. auriferous; —gang, m. course of gold-ore in a mine; gold-gang(ue); —gänßchen, n. see —ammer; —gefäße, n. pl. gold-plate; —geflacht, adj. speckled with gold; —gehalt, m. intrinsic value of gold; —geher, m. see Lämmergeier; —geiß, I. adj. golden, yellow like gold; II. s. n. minim colour; —geldst, adj. having golden curls, ringlets; —gefchiebe, n. Gold. river ore; —gefchirr, n. see —gefäße; —gefpinnt, n. spun gold; —gefitt, adj. embroidered with gold-threads; —gewicht, n. gold-weight, troy weight; —gewinn, m. produce of mines in gold; —gewirt, see —burdwirt; —gier, f. immoderate thirst or lust after gold; —glanz, m. splendour or lustre of gold; Miner.-s. —glätte, f. gold-litharge; —glimmer, m. yellow mica; —göße, m. 1) idol of gold; 2) mam-

mon: -gras, n. Bot. Sweet-scented spring-grass, vernal grass (*Anthezanthum odoratum* L.); -graupe, f. see -forn; -grües, m. gold in little grains mixed with sand; -grube, f. gold-mine, gold-diggings; -grund, m. gold-ground; *Pañt.* gold-size; -gülden, -gülden, m. *Nim.* gold-florin; -haar, n. 1) golden hair; 2) Bot. a) golden maiden-hair (*Adiantum* L.); b) goldy or goldenlocks (*Chrysocoma* L.); -hanrig, adj. golden haired; -hafer, m. yellow oats (*Avena flavescens* L.); -hañu, m. see -fañan; -hähñden, -hähñtein, n. *Ornith.* 1) golden-crested wren (*Regulus cristatus* L.); 2) *Entom.* see -läfer, 2; 3) Bot. yellow anemone (*Anemone ranunculoides* L.); -haltig, adj. containing gold, auriferous; -hammer, f. see -ammer; -handel, m. gold-trade; -harder, m. *Ichth.* mullet (*Mugil cephalus* Cuv.); -harriñh, m. *Entom.* a beetle of brilliant metallic colours (*Buprestis gigantea* F.); -hell, adj. bright as gold, shining.

Gol'dig, adj. golden (Gofden).
Gol'd' ... , in comp. -läfer, m. *Entom.* 1) rose-chafar (*Cetonia aurata* F., *Röjenläfer*); 2) brass-beetle, golden beetle (*Carabus auratus* L.); 3) see Spaniñhe Fitege; -laf, m. calcined gold; -larpen, m. *Ichth.* golden carp (Goldfifch); -fies, m. auriferous pyrites, see -fand; -fint, n. coll. a darling child, darling; -fiffen, n. *Bookb.* gold cushion; -fang, m. sound or ring of gold; -fluff, f. see -gang; -ftumpen, m. bullion, ingot of gold; -fnöpfchen, n. Bot. (yellow) mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); -fönig, m. Chem. residue of gold left after a solution with antimony; -forn, n. grain of gold, gold-grain; -fräße, f. see Mandelfröhe; -fröhe, f. T. goldsmith's sweepings, washings; -frant, n. Bot. a) groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris* L.); b) moneywort (*Lysimachia nummularia* L.); -frefse, f. Bot. golden saxifrage (Goldmilz); -frone, f. gold crown; -fupfer, n. *Miner.* similar, pinchbeck; -fifste, f. Geogr. Gold Coast; Coast of Guinea; -laf, m. 1) Bot. wall-flower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri* L.); 2) gold-coloured varnish; -lahn, m. plate-gold, flattened gold-wire; -lahñsfiläger, m. flatter of gold-wire; -land, n. gold-country; -laufstieñ, m. *Miner.* chryso-prase; -laufstieñ, m. see -läfer; -lauter, adj. pure as gold; -lebererj, n. *Miner.* hepatic gold; -leder, n. gilt leather; -legirung, f. allegation of gold; -leit, m. chryso-coll; gold-eize; -leifte, f. gold-cornice; -letten, m. gold-elay; -lifte, f. Bot. yellow (day) lily (*Geier-lilie*); -lödig, adj. see -gloedt; -lutte, f. *Smelt.* washing-trough; -macher, m. alchemist, adept; -machertunft, -macherei, f. alchemy; hermetical science; -männchen, n. see *Uraunium* jel, 2, a; -marensit, m. see -fies; -maffe, f. mass of gold; -mañwurf, m. *Zool.* mole of the Cape of Good Hope (*Chrysochloris capensis* C.); -mefter, n. *Bookb.* gold-knife; -mitz, f. Bot. golden saxifrage (*Chryso-splenium* L.); -mine, f. gold mine; -milde, f. see -fitege; -mund, n. *Conch.* golden-mouth (*Turbochrysoströmus* L.); -münze, f. gold-coin, gold piece, gold(ön) medal. [wäñder.

Golb'ner, Gölb'ner, (str.) m. see **Golb'.**
Golb' ... , in comp. -oxyd, n. Chem. auric oxide, oxide of gold; -oxydalfaz, n. pl. Chem. aurates; -papier, n. gold-paper; -pappe, f. gilt pasteboard; -paradiesvogel, m. *Ornith.* golden bird of paradise (*Paradisaea regia* L.); -pip(p)lin, m. see -apfel, 1; -platte, f. plate of gold; -plätten, n. making gold-spangles; -plätter, m. flatter of gold-wire; -plattirung, f. gold-plating; -pulver, m. *Miner.* chryso-prase; -probe, f. gold-test; -pulver, n. T. 1) gold-dust; powder of Cassius; -purpur, m. Chem. precipitate of Cassius; -quartz, m. auriferous quartz; -quast, m., -quaste, f. gold-tassel; -raße, m. *Ornith.* (common) raven

(*Corvus corax* L.); -raupe, f. see -wurm; -regen, m. 1) T. gold-coloured fire-rain; 2) Bot. laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); -regenspeijer, m. *Ornith.* golden or green plover (*Charadrius pluvialis* L.); -reich, adj. rich in gold, auriferous; -reif, -ring, m. gold ring; -reinette, f. *Pomol.* gilding; -roße, f. Bot. little sun-flower (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); -rotz, adj. gold-red; -rutze, f. Bot. golden rod (*Solidago virgawea* L.); -rutzenbaum, m. golden-rod tree (*Rosa yervamira* L.); Chem-s. -fañan, m. fulminating gold; -fañpeter, m. nitrate of gold; -fañz, n. anrate; -fañmüer, m. gold-searcher; -fañd, m. gold sand; shining yellow sand: auriferous sand; Chem-s. -fañer, adj. aurated; -fañres Salz, aurate; -fañre Potafche, anrate of potash; -fañre, f. auric acid; -fañde, f. gold cup; Chem. cupel; -fañam, m. gold-leaf; leaf-brass, tinsel; -fañeiber, m. gold-refiner, parter; -fañeibwaßer, n. Chem. nitro-muriatic acid, aqua regia; -fañeibung, f. parting of gold; -fañladen, f. pl. slags of gold; -fañlag, m. gold-leaf; -fañlageloth, n. goldsmith's link; -fañläger, m. gold-beater; -fañlägerform, -fañlägerhaut, f. gold-beater's skin; -fañleie, f. *Ichth.* gold-coloured tench (*Tinca vulgaris* C.); -fañlich, m. T. gold ore bruised and washed; -fañmelzer, m. gold-melter, finer, refiner (of gold); -fañmüdt, m. 1) goldsmith; 2) see -läfer, 2; -fañmüdtterde, f. clay used for goldsmiths' forms; -fañmüdtfröhe, f. see -fröhe; -fañmüdtfrefde, f. chalk used in cleaning gold-plate; -fañmitt, m. *Bookb.* gilt edge; mit -fañmitt, gilt-edged; -fañrötting, m. planchet of gold; -fañweifel, m. sulphuret of antimony; -fañze, f. see -wäñche; -fluter, m. *Miner.* auriferous sinter; -foñn, m. coll. a darling son, darling; - (und Silber-)Sorten, f. pl. 1) kinds of gold (and silver); 2) gold (and silver) coin; -foñcht, m. *Ornith.* golden wood-pecker (*Picus auratus* Sw.); -foñnner, n. spinner of (fine) gold-threads; -foñpfe, f. gold-lace; -foñstange, f. billot of gold, -foñbarren; -foñstaub, m. gold-dust; -foñstein, m. 1) touchstone; 2) chrysolite; -foñsteinbreñ, m. Bot. alternate-leaved saxifrage (*Chryso-splenium alternifolium* L.); -foñstift, m. embroiderer in gold; -foñsticker, f. the (art of) embroidering in gold; -foñstoff, m. stuff worked of silk and gold, gold-brocade, tinsel; -foñstreichnadel, f. touch-needle; -foñstreichstein, m. touchstone; -foñstreif(en), m. 1) gold-stripe; 2) *Paint.*, &c. fillet; -foñstreich, adj. gold-striped; -foñstreich, -foñstrie-men, m. *Ichth.* salpe, gold line; -foñstüd, n. gold piece, gold coin; -foñstuf, m. *Miner.* a large piece of ore containing gold; -foñstüher, m. gold-searcher; -foñtalf, m. *Miner.* yellow talc; -foñtel, m. T. painter's gold, water-gold; -foñtaler, m. dollar gold; -foñtinctur, f. potable gold, tincture of gold; -foñtochter, f. coll. a darling daughter, darling; -foñtreffe, f. gold-lace; -foñüberzug, m. coating of gold; -foñweiß(en), n. see -mitz; -foñverbräunt, adj. fringed with gold; -foñvitriol, n. Chem. sulphate of gold; -voget, m. *Ornith.* 1) jacamar (*Galbula viridis* Lath.); 2) a kind of butterfly (*Lycena Phleas* L.); -waare, f. goldsmith's ware or work; -waage, f. gold weights; jedes Wort auf die -waage legen, fig. to weigh every word before it is uttered, to be exceedingly nice in the choice of one's words; -wähñung, f. *Couv.* gold-value; -wäñsche, f. 1) washing of gold sand; 2) the place where this is done, gold-washings; -wäñschen, to clean or wash gold; -wäñstüher, m. gold-washer, gatherer of gold sand; -wäñstüherer, f. gold-washing; (Danziger) wasser, n. a cordial (of Dantzig) into which small particles of gold-leaf are put; -weide, f. see Dotterweide; -weßpe, f. see Feinweßpe; -wirker, m. gold-weaver; -wirkerer, -wirkerkunst, f. the (art of) gold-

weaving; *Zool.* -wolf, m. jackal (*Canis aureus* L.); -wurf, m. see -mañwurf; -wurru, m. sea-mouse (*Aphrodite aculeata* L.); -wurf, f. Bot. 1) daffodil, asphodel, king's spear (*Asphodelus luteus* L.); 2) swallow-wort,celandine (*Chelidonium majus* L.); 3) martagon-lily (*Lilium martagon* L.); -zañn, m. a small bar of native gold; -zañn, m. ingot of gold, cf. -baren; -zieher, m. gold-wire drawer.
Golf, (str.) m. gulf (Meerbußen); -strom, m. Geogr. gulf stream.

Gol'gase, (str.) m. Manuf. printed flannel.
Göl'le, (w.) f. 1) (S. G.) puddle; 2) (N. G.) cock-boat (Golfe). [see Gimpel, 1.
Göl'ter, (str.) m. 1) see Koller; 2) *Ornith.*
Göl'tsch, (str.) m. provinc. a kind of fustian.
Göl'te, (w.) f. see Gelfe.
Göl'ten, Göl'tzen, (w.) v. tr. to gold.
Göl'te, (w.) f. see Gelfe.
Göl'tenrüb, (str.) m. Mech. see Schöpftrab.
*** Gön'del, (w.) f. (Ital.) gondola, Venetian** (pleasure-)boat; car (of a balloon); -ähñsch, -artig, adj. in the manner of a gondola; -fähñer, -fähñer, m. gondolier.

Gön'deln, (w.) v. I. tr. to take the water in a gondola; II. tr. to carry in a gondola.
Gön'nen, (w.) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) 1) not to grudge, not to envy; to wish; to favour (one with); 2) to permit, allow, grant, to give; *Einem Gutes* or Böses -, to wish one well or ill; nicht -, to grudge, envy; ich gönne es ihm, I am glad of it for his sake; he has well deserved it; gönne mir die Freude, do not deny me the joy; er gönnte sich keine Ruhe, he did not allow himself any rest.

Gön'ner, (str.) m. favourer, well-wisher, patron, protector, promoter; G-in, (w.) f. patroness, protectress. - Gön'nerhaft, adj. patronising. - Gön'ner'schaft, (w.) f. Gön'ner'thüm, (str.) n. patronage, patronship, auspices.

Gö'pel, (str.) m. *Min.* s. winch, lever, gin, coal-gin; -bahn, f., -herd, m. round path in which the horse walks that keeps the gin or lever in motion; -haus, n., -hütte, -laue, f. horse in which a winch is erected; -hund, m. a long piece of wood with iron spikes or iron chain at a coal-gin; -fette, f. chain of a gin (lever); -fnecht, m. winch-stopper; -forb, m. trundle or lantern of a lever, gin, or horse-mill; -freuz, n. wooden cross of a lever; -pferd, n. lever-horse; -rad, n. pulley; -rippe, -rippe, f. axle-tree of a gin (lever); -treiber, m. he that sets the lever in motion; -welle, f. see -rippe.

Gör, (str.) n. Gö're, (w.) f. provinc. little child, brat (Sör, Zör).

Gorb, (str.) m. provinc. see Grilbör.
Gor'ding, (w.) f. Mar. buntline, leech-line.
Gor'bisch, adj. Gordian.

Gorb'nie, (w.) f. Bot. a kind of hypericum.
Gör'ge, m. for Gorga, George (P. N.).

*** Gorg'ne, (w.) f.** Gr. Myth. Gorgon.
Gorl, (str.) m. loop (Corbel); -spihen, pl. loop-lace.

Gö'sch, Gö'sche, (w.) f. Mar. jack, jack-flag; -gaß, m. a mariner who has the care of the jack; -stod, m. jack-staff.

Gö'sch'e, (w.) f. vulg. chops, month.

Go'le, (w.) f. a kind of pale, acidulous beer.
Gö'le, (w.) f. *Ichth.* chub (*Leuciscus jesus* Klein).

Go'lf, (w.) f. gutter, kennel; water-pipe; mill-hopper; -brücke, f. gutter-bridge.
Gö'lftein, (str.) m. sink, gutter-stone (Güßstein).

Go'the, (w.) m. Goth.
Go'thisch, adj. Gothic; g-e Bauart, g-er Geshmack, Gothic style, Gothic or pointed architecture; (moderne) g-e Schrif, black letter.
Goti, s. I. (str., pl.) Göl'ter m. God; -der Herr, God our Lord; das gebe -! God grant

it! da sei - vor! das wolle - nicht! God forbid! so - will, (if it) please God; wie - will! at the will of God! wolle - , would to God: - heße! God bless you! so wahr mir - heße! so help me God: mein - ! guter - ! good God! good Heavens! um G-es willen! for God's sake! - lob! - sei Dank! God he praised! - beschien! may God have you in his holy keeping! adien! farewell! good bye! - (sei) mit dir! - (sei) mit Euch! may God have you in his holy keeping! God speed you! God be with you! mit G-s Hilfe (Beistand), God willing or helping; wie - in Frankreich leben, to lead a glorious life (of it), to live in clover; II. in comp. - ähnlisch, adj. like to God; deiform: - ähnllichkeit, f. likeness to God; - begeistert, adj. inspired, imbued with the divine spirit; - besenner, m. deist, believer in God. Göt'ter ..., Myth. & *, in comp. -abend, m. fig. heavenly evening: - ähnlisch, adj. see Göt'thümlich; - bild, n. 1) image of a god; 2) divine (beautiful) form: - bildung, f. divine figure, shape; - bild, m. divine look; - blume, f. Bot. Virginian cowslip (*Dodecatheon Meadia* L.); - bute, m. Gr. & Rom. Myth. messenger of the Gods, Hermes, Mercury; - botin, f. (female) messenger of the Gods, Iris: - brüde, f. North. Myth. bridge of the gods, rain-bow: - bichtung, - fabel, f. mythology; - dienst, m. worship of (several) gods, cf. Gögendienst; - duft, m. Bot. a genus of plants (*Diosma* L.); - entpfandung, adj. descended from the gods: - fest, n. vulg. - fröh, m. feast of the gods.

Göt't..., in comp. - erfüllt, adj. filled with the thought of God (see - begeistert); - ergeben, adj. resigned to the will of God; - ergebenheit, f. resignation in the will of God.

Göt'ter ..., Myth. & *, in comp. - gedanke, m. divine, sublime thought; - genuss, m. heavenly pleasure; - geruch, n. see - duft; - geschlecht, n. race of the gods, divine race; - gestalt, f. divine form; - gewalt, f. power of the gods; - gleich, adj. like to the gods, godlike; - glied, n. supreme (or highest state of) happiness: - kind, n. child of the gods; - könig, m. king of the gods, Jupiter: - kreis, m. see - versammlung; - leben, n. life of (or rather like) the gods; - lehre, f. mythology; - lust, f. see - wonne; - macht, n. hanquet of or for the gods; - pracht, f. splendour of the gods; - rath, m. council of the gods: - sage, f. myth. mythical tale.

Göt'terhaft, (w.) f., Göt'terthum, (str.) n. 1) nature, essence of a god; 2) collect. the gods.

Göt'ter ..., Myth. & *, in comp. - sitz, m. seat, abode of the gods: - sprache, f. ambrosia: - spruch, m. decision of the gods, oracle; - stimme, f. 1) voice of the gods; 2) divine (beautiful) voice: - stunde, f. hour of delight, bliss; - trant, m. nectar: [antwer Schlummer] träufelte vom Himmel | auf die Augen der - verlostten (Wieland, Sorafina), gentle slumbers, | raining down from Heaven, | veiled the eyes of the Lord's betrothed (*Baskerv.*): - versammlung, f. assembly of the gods; - wein, m. nectar: - welt, f. Olympus; - wesen, n. mythology; - wonne, f. supreme delight, divine bliss; - wort, n. see - spruch; - zeichen, n. augury, omen; - zeit, f. mythical age.

Göt'tes..., in comp. - ader, m. church-yard, cemetery, burying-place, burying-ground, burial ground, - anbeterin, f. see Jang-heuchelredt; - bewußtsein, n. consciousness of the existence of God; - dienst, m. divine service, (religious) worship, devotion; den - dienst verrichten, to officiate, to conduct divine service; - dienstlich, adj. relating or belonging to divine service; religious, de-

votional; - erde, f. 1) earth; Niemand außer der weiten - erde, not a soul on (God's wide) earth; 2) consecrated ground; - fahrt, f. pilgrimage; - friche, m. 1) peace of God, heavenly peace; 2) Germ. Archaeol. peace of God (cessation of hostilities on certain days): - fürcht, f. piety, fear of God; - fürchtig, adj. God-fearing, pious, godly; - fürchtigkeit, f. piety; - gabe, f. gift of God: - gabentraut, n. Bot. see Quabentraut; - gebürerin, f. the mother of our Lord, Virgin Mary; - geb, n. see - pfennig; - gelehrtsein, - gelehrtsein († - gefahrtsein), f. divinity, theology; - gelehrt, adj. theological; - gelehrte, m. divine, theologian, theologist; - gericht, n. see - urtheil; - glaube, m. holief in the existence of a God; - gnade, f. grace or mercy of God; - gnadenraut, n. see Quabentraut; - gnadensum, n. doctrine of divine right; - großem, n. see - pfennig; - haus, n. place of worship, church; cloister, monastery, abbey; - hauptpfleger, m. church-warden; - jammertisch, adj. coll. piteous; - jäfer, m. (coll. - fah, n., - fuh, f., - fügen, - fummeln, n.) Entom. lady-hird, lady-hug, lady-cow (*Coccinella septem-punctata* L.); - fasten, m., - fabe, f. treasury-(chest) of the church; poor's box; - fannu, n. Lamb of God; - fästerer, m. blasphemer; - fästertisch, adj. blasphemous, sacrilegious; - fästerung, f. blasphemy; - fäugner, m. atheist; - fäugnerisch, adj. atheistical; - fäugnung, f. denial of or disbelief in a God, atheism: - fehn, n. ecclesiastical fief; - fehre, f. doctrine of God and divine things, religion, theology; - foehn, m. reward, blessing of God; um einen - foehn, in charity, coll. for God-a-mercy; hab! - foehn! God bless you (for it)! einen - foehn verdienen, to earn a God bless you! - man, m. man of God, pious man; - mord, m. deicide; - mürder, m. deicide; - mutter, f. mother of God; - pfennig, m. God's penny, earnest-money; - pferden, n. see - fäfer; - recht, n. rights or privileges of a convent, church, &c.; - reich, n. 1) kingdom of God; 2) Philos. theocracy; - foehn, m. Son of God, Jesus; - fisch, n. the Lord's table, communion-table; - urtheil, n. 1) judgment, decision, arbitrement of God; 2) ordeal; - urthäter, m. despiser of God and sacred things; - verehrung, f. worship of God; - vergessen, see Gottvergessen; - weisheit, f. theosophy; - welt, f. (God's) world; - wort, n. word of God, Bible. Göt'trich, m. 1) Godfrey, Geoffry, Jeffrey (P. N.); 2) slang, a) a dress-coat: b) for a thick coat (Hautsch). Göt't..., in comp. - gefällig, adj. pleasing God, pious; - gefälligkeit, f. conformity with the will of God, piety; - gesandt, - gesendet, - gegeben, p. a. sent by God, God-given: - gesandte, m. one sent by God; our Saviour, the Messiah; - geweiht(e), p. a. * 1) God-hallowed (sanctified by the Deity); 2) consecrated to God; - gleich, adj. God-like. Göt'thard, m. Godard (P. N.). Göt'theil, (str.) n. Bot. 1) self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris* L.); 2) sanicle (*Sanicula europaea* L.). Göt'theit, (w.) f. deity: 1) godhead, divinity; 2) a fabulous god or goddess. Göt'tin, (w.) f. goddess, female deity. Göt'tlich, I. adj. divine: godly; godlike; die g-e Gnade, divine grace; daß G-e im Menschen kann nie gänzlich vernichtet werden, the divine nature of man can never be totally obliterated; II. G-feit, (w.) f. divinity; godliness. Göt'tlieb, m. Theophilus (P. N.). Göt'tliche, f. Theophila (P. N.). Göt'tlös, I. adj. 1) godless, atheistical; ungodly; 2) impious, irreligious, profane; wicked, evil-minded, depraved; reprobate, disso-

lute, wanton; II. G-fügtheit, (w.) f. godless ness, ungodliness, &c.

Göt't..., in comp. - mensch, m. Theol. God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; - menschlisch, adj. Theol. theandric: - seibeiuns, (lit. God-he-with-us!) m. joc. the evil one, the devil: - selig, adj. godly, pious, religious, devout: - seligkeit, f. godliness, piety, religiousness, devoutness; - verflucht, p. a. accursed (by God); - vergessen, adj. forgetful of God; wicked, impious, godless; - vergesslichkeit, f. forgetfulness of God, wickedness, ungodliness; - verhasst, adj. hated by God, most hateful; - verlassen, adj. forsaken by God; godless; - versöhnerin, f. idolatress; - verweil, m. holief in the existence of God, Redeemer, Saviour; - versöhnt, adj. reconciled to God; - verwandt, adj. akin to god; daß - verwandte, what is akin to God; - voll, adj. 1) see - erfüllt; 2) coll. & hyp. see Göttlich.

Göt'te, (w.) m. idol, deity; den G-n dienen, to be idolatrous; einen G-n aus ... machen, fig. to idolise, make an idol of ...

Göt'ten..., in comp. - bild, n. idol; - biener, m. idolater; - bienerin, f. idolatress; - dienst, m. idolatry, idol-worship; - dienst treiben, to worship idols; er treibt einen - dienst mit ihr, he worships her like an idol, he idolatres her: - haus, n. see - tempel; - hölz, n. Bot. white-poplar (*Populus alba* L.); - opfer, n. idolatrous sacrifice; - priester, (- pfaste, cont.) m. an idolatrous priest; - tempel, m. temple of an idol.

* Göt'tenthum, (str.) n. see Gögendienst. * Gouvernante fpr. gūv-], (w.) f. (Fr.) governess, governant(o); G-ustelle, f. governess's place or situation.

* Gouverneur fpr. -nör-, (str., pl. G-e, or G-s) m. (Fr.) governor.

Gräb (N. G. grab), (str., pl. Gräber) n. 1) grave, tomb, sepulchro; daß heilige -, the holy sepulchre; 2) fig. death, ruin, destruction; ins - legen, to inter; zu G-e tragen, to bury; zu G-e begleiten, to assist or go to a funeral; bis ins -, fill death; zu G-e gehen, to go to one's long home; daß wird mich (sijn) ins - bringen, that will bring me (him) to the grave, that will be the death of me (him); ver-schwiegen nie das -, close as the grave.

Gräb'..., in comp. - ähnlisch, adj. sepulchral; - einfassung, f. enclosure, railing of a grave; - eute, f. see Steineute; - flatterer, - flieger, m. a species of bat (*Vesperugo Geoffr.*); - gebante, m. thought of the grave; fig. gloomy thought; - gelüste, n. tolling of the passing-hell, kuell; - gerüst, n. catafalco; - gefang, m. see - fied; - gewölbte, n. funeral vault; - hügel, m. (grassy) mound, tomh-hill; - jäfer, m. see Aasjäfer; - ftein, n. see Fei- chengewand; - trant, n. see Verminnt; - frug, m. funeral urn; - legung, f. (the act of) inhuming, hurrying, sepulture, interment; - fied, n. funeral song, dirge. Gräb'fö, adj. graveless.

Gräb'..., (s.), in comp. - ma, n. tomb, sepulchre, sepulchral monument; - platte, f. coffin-slab; (brouete) monumental brass; (steinerne) monumental slab; - rede, f. funeral sermon; - schrift, f. epitaph; - stätte, f. hurrying-place, grave, tomb; spot of interment; - stein, n. tomh-stone, grave-stone, sepulchral stone; - tuch, n. winding-sheet, shroud; pall.

Gräb... (from Graben, v.), in comp. - eisen, n. graving-tool, graver, Mech. firmor (-chisel); - or G-efelle, f. scoop, spud; G-es sand, n. garden-land; G-es fchneit, n. see - fchneit; - metffel, m. graver, chisel; - schaufel, f. shovel; - fchneit, n. spade, spit; - fchneit, m. graver, graving-tool, chisel, burin; - fthier, n. coll. hyena; - wepfe, f. sand-wasp (*Ammophila sabulosa* L.).

Grab'el, (w.) f. vulg. see *Rapue*.
Grab'eln, (w.) v. intr. tograble, grops.
Grä'bel, (str.) m. provinc. see *Grillenpel*.
Grä'ben, (str.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to dig; to trench, delve; einen Brunnen —, to spring a well; 2) T. to engrave, cut, carve; 3) fig. to engrave (on the mind), to impress deeply; in Erz —, to engrave upon brass; gegrabene Arbeit, chisel-work.

Grä'ben, s. I. (str., pl. Grä'ben) m. ditch; trench; moat; (Abzug—) furrow; sewer; drain; gully; canal; Gräben ziehen or machen, to cut ditches, to ditch, to cast trenches; II. in comp. Fort-s. —absteigung, f. descent; —böschung, f. counter-scarp; —damm, m. dike of a ditch; Dk., Fort., &c. coffer-dam, (Fr.) *batardeau*; —leitung, f. waste-well, draining-well; —macher, m. ditcher; —mauer, f. see —böschung; —meister, m. overseer of the dikes; —plug, m. draining-plough; —schiere, f. Fort. tenail; —sohle, f. bottom or sole of a ditch; —steiger, m. channel-ward, inspector of a channel; —zieher, m. ditcher, drainier; —zug, m. direction of a ditch.

Grä'ber, (str.) m. digger.
Grä'bes ..., in comp. * —dunkel, n., —nacht, f. darkness, night of the grave; —ruhe, —stille, f. peace, quietness of the grave; —schauer, m. awe of the grave; —schlummer, m. sleep in the grave, sleep of death; —stimme, f. sepulchral voice. [(P. N.).

* **Grä'ci'a**, m. pl. Rom. Hist. the Graeci
 * **Grä'cie**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) grace, cf. *Minutius*; 2) pl. *Anc. Myth.* the Graces (goddesses of grace and beauty).

* **Grä'ci's**, adj. (Fr.) graceful.
 * **Grä'ci'sren**, (w.) v. tr. to Grecise. —
Grä'ci'smus, (sing. indecl. pl. [w.] *Grä'ci'smen*) m. a Greek idiom, Grecism. — **Grä'ci'tät**, (w.) f. peculiarity of the Greek language or people; the Greek idiom.

Gräd, s. (str.) m. 1) *Math., Geogr., &c.* degree; (in der Verwandtschaft) remove; 2) *Gramm.* rank; 3) *Med.* stage; 4) rate; — der Geschwindigkeit, rate of velocity; mit G-e bestimmen, to graduate; im höchsten G-e, in a high degree, highly; im höchsten G-e, in the highest degree, exceedingly.

Gräd, adj., **Gräd'heit**, f. see *Gerade* u.
Gräd'abtheilung, (w.) f. division into degrees, gradnation.

* **Gräd'at'ion**, (w.) f. 1) T. graduation; 2) *Gramm.* comparison; 3) *Log.* continuity; 4) *Rhet.* climax.

Gräd'... (s.), in comp. —halten, m. pl. see —parren; —bogen, m. T. sextant, protractor; —buch, n. *Mar.* table of the sun's declination; —eintheilung, f. see —abtheilung.
 * **Gräd'r**..., in comp. (L. Lat.) —bau, m. see —haus; —eisen, n. *Sculpt.* gradine, a flat cutting tool with three teeth.

* **Gräd'r'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Mod. Lat.) *Chem.* to refine, *Salt-w.* to graduate.

* **Gräd'r**..., in comp. *Salt-w.* —faß, n. refining cask (tub); —haus, n. building for gradnation; —herd, m. hearth under the gradnation-pan; —ofen, m. furnace for gradnation; —pfanne, f. gradnation-pan; —röhre, f. gradnation-pipe.

* **Gräd'r'ung**, (w.) f. *Salt-w.* gradnation.
 * **Gräd'r**..., in comp. —wage, f. water-balance; —wasser, n. gradnated water; —wert, n. see —haus.

Gräd'... (s.), in comp. —leiter, f. T. graduated scale; —messer, m. graduator; instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c.; —messung, f. measurement or measuring of degrees; —messung, f. gradimetry; —ring, m. graduated ring; —rose, f. circle divided into whole and half degrees; —säge, f. T. saw for cutting grooves or rabbets; —sparren, m. pl. *Corp.* hip-rafters.

* **Gräd'uäl**, (str.) n. *Rom. Cath.* gradual, grail; —schrift, f. thesis of a student to be composed previous to graduating.

* **Gräd'at'ion**, (w.) f. graduation.
 * **Gräd'u'r'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Mod. Lat.) *Ac.* to graduate. — **Gräd'u'r'te**, m. (decl. like adj.) a graduate. — **Gräd'n'r'ung**, (w.) f. *Ac.* graduation.

Gräd'... (s.), in comp. —wage, f. spring-steel-yard; —weise, adv. by degrees, gradually. [Europe].

Gräd, (w.) m. count (on the continent of **Grä'feln**, (w.) v. intr. to live like a count, i. e. in great state.

Grä'fen..., in comp. —bant, f. *Germ. Hist.* bench of the counts; —ding, —gericht, n. *Anc. Law*, court presided over by the count of the shire; —frone, f. a count's coronet; —sitz, m. a count's seat (residence); —tand, m. 1) or —würde, f. dignity or state of a count; 2) collect. counts; —tag, m. meeting of the counts of the German empire.

Grä'fen, (w.) v. tr. to raise to the dignity of count. [countess.

Grä'fin, (w.) f. the wife of a count, a **Grä'flich**, adj. 1) of or belonging to a count or countess; ein g-es Schloß, a count's castle; 2) like a count. [dom.

Grä'flich, (w.) f. county; shire; earl-
Grä'f, (str.) m. *Ornith.* corn-crake (*Crex pratensis* Bechst.).

Grän, I. adj. indecl. & only used predicatively (with Dat.) averse (to), hostile (towards), angry (with); (Einem) — sein or werden, to hate, conceive a hatred against, to dislike, to bear a grudge to, to fall out with; II. s. (str.) m. grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, heart-ache, melancholy.

Grä'm'e'l, (w.) f. coll. moroseness, peevishness. — **Grä'm'e'l'u**, (w.) v. intr. coll. to be irritable, easily (put) out of humour.

Grä'm'en, (w.) v. I. tr. *inapers.* to grieve; to inspire with pity; II. refl. (um or über [with Acc.]) to cark, grieve, mourn, to fret one's self, to be grieved (at), o pine, sorrow, droop; sich zu Tode —, to pine one'sself to death, to pine away. [&c.]

Grän'gefurcht, p. a. woe-worn (cheek), **Grän'ler**, (str.) m. 1) grumbler; 2) *Zool.* a species of hat (*Molossus Geoffr.*).

Grän'lich, I. or coll. **Grän'lich**, adj. surly, sulky, morose, peevish, sullen, ill-humoured, fretful; II. G-felt, (w.) f. surliness, &c.

Grän'ling, (str.) m. inel. a peevish fellow.
Grän'lös, adj. free from grief or sorrow.

* **Gramm**, (str.) n. gramme; G-engewicht, n. gramme-weight.

* **Grammat'ik**, (w.) f. (Gr.) grammar. — **Grammat'iker**, (str.) m. grammarian. — **Grammatica'l'isch**, **Grammat'isch**, adj. grammatical (adv. —ly); g-e Regel, rule of grammar, grammar rule.

Grän'pel, **Grän'peln**, provinc. see *Grän'pel*, *Trödel*, *Grän'men*, *Trödeln*.

Grän'schaft, (w.) f. † for *Grän'lichheit*.
Grän'seln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. see *Grä'beln*, *Juden*.

Grän'..., in comp. —sucht, f. fretfulness, peevishness; —süchtig, adj. fretful, peevish; —voll, adj. sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy; —zerissen, p. a. grief-vent. [acc.

* **Grän**, **Grän**, (str.) n. (Lat.; Fr.) grain, **Gränät**, s. I. m. 1) (*irr.*) *Entom.* see *Carnele*; 2) (w.) *Miner.* garnet; gemeiner —, apome; gelber —, topazolite; grüner —, grossular; occidentalfäher or böhmischer —, pyrope; rother, edler —, noble or precious garnet, almandine; hochrother —, rock ruby; 3) (str.) see —apfel; II. in comp. —apfel, m. pomegranate; —baum, —apfelbaum, m. *Bot.* pomegranate-tree (*Punica granatum* L.); —blüte, f. flower of the pomegranate-tree.

Grän'ate, s. I. (w.) f. 1) *Gunn.* granade, granade, bomb-shell; 2) see *Gränat*, 1 & 2; 3) see *Gränatapfel*; II. in comp. (cf. *Gränat* ...) G-näpfchen, n. *Mar.* hudge barrel; G-näpfer, m. sweep, swipe; G-näpfche, f. grenade-pouch.

Gränät'..., in comp. —erz, n. ore containing garnets; —fluß, m. artificial garnet; —haltig, adj. garnetiferous. [ehony.

* **Gränatit'**, (str.) m. *Miner.* granatite, granatite, staurolite.

Gränät'..., in comp. —tartätsche, f. shrapnel-shell; —fern, —saft, m. kernel, juice of the pomegranate; —stein, m. garnet; a stone containing garnets; —stück, n. 1) see *Haubtze*; 2) *particul. pl.* splinters (of a grenade); coll. (—stückchen) shivers, shatters, &c.; —vogel, m. *Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus granatinus* C.).

Grän'baum, (str.) m. *Bot.* common pitch-pine (*Peßtanne*).

Grän'd, (str.) m. 1) gravel; 2) see *Grün*; 3) or —mehl, n. coarse meal, flour mixt with bran. [highest title of Spanish nobility].

* **Grän'de**, (w.) m. (*Span.*) grande (the **Grän'denbeere**, (w.) f. *Bot.* see *Preißel-beere*.

* **Grän'dezza**, f. (*Ital.*) 1) grandeeship (rank or base of a grande); 2) fig. gravity.

Grän'digt, **Grän'dig**, adj. 1) gravelly; 2) fig. ill-humoured. [cent, &c.

* **Grän'dös**, adj. (*Ital.*) grand, magnificent.
Grän'nc, (w.) f. (G-nächte) see *Gränbaum*.

Grän'el, (str.) m. *Smelt.* (provinc.) a lump of melted copper.

* **Grän'eren**, (w.) v. tr. T. (*Mod. Lat.*) to grain, granulate; granit'er Zabal, granulated tobacco (snuff).

Grän'it, (str.) m. (*Ital.*) granite; —artig, adj. granitic; —boden, m. granitic soil.

* **Grän'itell**, (str.) m. (*Ital.*) granitel.

Grän'it'en, **Grän'it'ig**, adj. granitic.
Grän'it..., in comp. —felsen, m. granitic rock; —förmig, adj. granitiform; —gebirge, f. granitic mountains; —gestein, n. *Geogn.* granitic aggregates.

* **Grän'it'in**, (str.) m. granitine.
Grän'it..., in comp. —porphyrt, m. porphyritic granite; —sand, m. granitic sand.

Grän'it'er, **Grän'it'er**, (str.) m. provinc. see *Grän'ter*.

Grän'it, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.* awn, heard, arista, 2) provinc. a) acicular leaf (of the fir or pine); b) bristle; c) heard (of a cat); g-nartig, adj. beardlike; G-nholz, n. *Bot.* common fir (Fichte).

Grän'n'en, (w.) v. tr. to provide with awn; gegranit, p. a *Bot.* awny, bearded.

Grän'n'enlös, adj. beardless.
Grän'n'enweizen, (str.) m. bearded wheat.

Grän's, **Grän'sen**, (str.) m. provinc. (*S. G.*) Border-, Hinter-, the fore or hind part of a ship.

* **Grän'sfren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Mod. Lat.*) *Chem.* to granulate; to corn; granulirtes Silber, silver in grains; granulirtes Zinn, granulated or dropped tin; daß —, (str.) v. s., **Grän'sf'ung**, (w.) f. granulation.

Grän'st'it, (str.) m. *Geogn.* white-stone.
Grän'ze, see *Grän'te*.

Grän'pel, (str.) m. *Min.* span; g-smächtig, adj. a span broad or long.

Grän'pel, (str.) m. provinc. (*N. G.*) a cast-iron or metal pot to be hung over the fire.

* **Grän'p'it**, f. (*Gr.*) art of drawing (writing, painting). — **Grän'p'it'ig**, adj. graphical.
Grän'p'it, (str.) m. *Miner.* graphite, black or Kesswick lead, plumbago; —stift, m. black-lead pencil.

Gräpp, (str.) m. see *Skapp*.
Gräpp'e, (w.) f. provinc. 1) grape-stalk; 2) whim, oddity.

Grasf. (w.) *f. coll.* 1) see *Stopfe*; 2) large hand, paw; 3) strange whim.

Grasf. (w.) *v. intr. coll.* to scramble (nach, for); to grasp, to lay hold of.

Gräs [*N. G. gräs*], *s. I. (str., pl. Gräs-fer)* 1) grass; 2) *pl. Bot.* gramineous plants, grasses; spanischgräs, englischgräs, or französischgräs, ribbon-grass, see *Bandgräs*; ins - thum, see *Grasen lassen*; ins - beisen, *vulg.* to die, anal. to hit the dust or ground; darüber ist - gewachsen, it is forgotten; er hört das - wachsen, *fig.* he is or fancies himself exceedingly wise or clever; *II. in comp.* -affe, *m. lit.* a young monkey, *cf.* -hecht, -hirsch, *Grünspaniel*, a green goose, &c. & *Yffe* *coll.* a young, unripe girl, green Miss; *often used by Göthe, to designate in a good-humoured, even half-ironical way, a tender young girl or only newly married woman; der -aff!* *Sjt er weg?* (Faust, Marthens Garten), the monkey! is she gone? (Meph. of Gretchen); -ähre, *f.* -ährechen, *n. Bot.* spikelet, spike; -anger, *m.* green, grass-plot, pasture-ground; -art, *f.* grass-kind; -artig, *adj.* gramineous, gramineal; -bank, *f.* grassy bank, seat of grass; -bejen, *m.* grass-whisk; -bewachsen, *adj.* grass-grown; -blattfänger, *m. Entom.* grass-bag (*Chrysoloba graminis* L.); -blume, *f.* 1) various kinds of flowers growing wild; 2) see -nelke; -boden, *m.* grass land; -bringend, *adj.* herbiferous; -butter, *f.* May-butter.

Gräschen, **Gräslein**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Gräs)* a small blade of grass. [*rica*]

Gräs Ebene, *f.* prairie, savanna (in America); **Gräslein**, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to tear up the grass with the hoof (said of deer when running).

Grasen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to graze; -lassen, to turn (or put) to grass; 2) to cut grass; 3) *Gunn.* to roll and bound (said of cannon-balls); 4) *fig.* to aim (nach, at), aspire (to); *II. tr.* (das Getreide) to cut off the grassy part of (growing corn). [*ca*ttel].

A. Gräs, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fatten on grass

B. Gräs, (*w.*) *v. intr. (impers.)* see *Grasen*

Gräfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) grass-cutter; 2) *Sport.* **Gräferer**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) cutting grass; 2) a grass field; 3) *collect.* grass, herbage.

Gräs..., *in comp.* -eule, *f. Entom.* grass-moth (*Xylina graminis* L.); -farbe, *f.* grass-green colour; -faser, *f.* herbaceous thread; -feld, *m.* 1) grass-plot; 2) grass-stain; -flur, *f.* see -ebene; -fressend, *adj.* graminivorous, herbivorous; -fressende Thiere, *n. pl. Nat.* graminivorous quadrupeds, (*Lat.*) graminivora; -frosch, *m. Zool.* brown grass-frog (*Rana temporaria* L.); -frucht, *f.* caryopsis; -futter, *n.* grass-fodder, green food; -fütterung, *f.* feeding on grass; -garten, *m.* grass-garden, (sometimes) an orchard; -gesflechte, *n.* grass-tresses; -geschmack, *m.* grassy taste; -grün, *adj.* grass-green; -halm, *m.* blade of grass; calms; -hecht, *m.* pickerel; -hirsch, *m. Sport.* lean stag, rascal; -hirse, *f. Bot.* floating sweet-grass (*Glyceria fluitans* L.); -huhn, *n. Ornith.* crane or landrail (Wiesenharzer); -hummel, *f. Entom.* humble- or humble-bee (*Bombus* L.); -hüpfer, *m. Entom.* grass-hopper (*Tetrix bipunctata* L.).

Gräsigt, **Gräsig**, *adj.* like (similar to) grass; covered with grass, grassy.

Gräsig, *s. (str.) n.* grass (*collect.*)

Gräslich, *adj.* see *Gräslich*, *Graslich*

Gräsling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* see *Grünblutling*, 1, b.

Gräs..., *in comp.* -hammer, *f.* grass-loft; -lein, *m.* leaf-bud; -leinig, *adj.* *Brav.* sprouting in the stalks instead of in the roots; -land, *n.* grass-land, grazing ground, meadow; -lauch, *m. Bot.* bladed leek,

rocambolo (*Allium scorodoprimum* L.); -läufer, *m.* see -huhn; -leber, *n. Bot.* river-weed (*Conferva rivularis* L.).

Gräslein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see *Gräschen*; 2) *Sport.* grass trod up by deer, serving as a pasture; 3) *linnet* (Grünfling).

Gräs..., *in comp.* -lein, *n.* grass-cloth; -lilie, *f.* a plant of the order of *Asphodelaceae* (*Anthericum Lilium* L.).

Gräsling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Vint.* vine-sprig (a year old); 2) *Ichth.* see *Grünblutling*, 1, b.

Gräs..., *in comp.* -loch, *n. Min.* hole bored horizontally for blasting; -magd, *f.* grass-maid; -mäher, *m.* mower of grass, grass-cutter; -meise, *f.* see *Kohlemeise*; -meise, *f. Entom.* dragon-fly, adder-fly (*Libellula* L.); -monat, *m. April*; -müde, *f. Ornith.* 1) (die graue) garden-warbler (*Sylvia cinerea* Briss); 2) (die rosigrothe) white throat (*Sylvia curruca* Lath.); 3) (die brönnelsteck) hedge-sparrow (Braunelle); -neffe, *f. Bot.* maiden-pink, thrift (*Statice armeria* L.); -pappel, *f.* round-leaved malva (*Malva rotundifolia* L.); -pferd, *n.* see -hüpfer; -platz, *m.* grass-plot, green-plot; bowling green; -rätcher, *m. Ornith.* corn-crake (Wiesenharzer); -raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the Grasscule; -reich, *adj.* abounding with grass, grassy; -rost, *m.* a kind of smut (*Puccinia graminis* Pers.); -schere, *f. Gard.* grass-shears; -schneide, *f. Zool.* slug (Gröschnecke); -schneise, *f.* see *Weschnisse*; -senfe, -sichel, *f.* scythe, sickle for cutting grass. [(of a disease)].

*** Gräsren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (Lat.)* to rage

Gräs..., *in comp.* -specht, *m. Ornith.* green woodpecker (*Grünspecht*); -spekling, *m.* see -milche; -staud, *n.* grass-plot; -taffel, -tast, *m.* aridas (of herbs); -wachs, *m.* -weide, *f.* pasture-ground; -wuchs, *m.* growth of grass; pasture.

Gräslich, *I. adj.* or *Gras*, horrible, terrible, frightful, hideous, dire, grisly, ghastly; *II. G-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) horribleness, &c., hideousness, direness, ghastliness; 2) atrocity, a hideous or horrible deed.

Grät, **Grath**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) edge, ridge; 2) *Carp.* rabbit (Reiße); 3) *Archit.* hip (auch von Ziegeln), aris; groin; *T. barr*; blister; *Archit.-s.* -balken, *m.* aris-beam; -bogen, *m.* cross-springer.

Gräte, (*w. f.*) 1) fish-bone; 2) *Vel.* arrest; 3) *provinc.* dead wood; 4) *Archit.* see *Grat*; 5) *pl. slang* (ein paar G-n, also Gräten) money, anal. shiners, dust, tin; *G-nisch*, *m. Sew.* herring-stitch, herring-bone.

Grät(h)..., *in comp.* -eisen, *n.* cooper's knife; -höbel, *m.* filleting plane.

*** Grätia**, *f. (Lat.)* Grace, Gracy (*P. N.*)

*** Grätian**, (*Lat.*) *s.* thanks! - sagen, to beten, to render thanks, to say grace.

*** Gratifikation**, (*w. f. (Lat.)* gratuity, free gift. [*ritated*].

Grätig, *adj.* 1) full of fish-bones; 2) *fig.* *** Grätig**, *adv.* gratis; -beilage, *f.* gratis supplement. [*rity-scholar*].

*** Grätig**, (*w. m.*) 1) beneficiary; 2) *char.* **Grätling**, (*str.*) *m.* little bony fish.

Grät(h)..., *in comp.* -rippe, *f.* groin-rib; -säge, *f.* a small saw for cutting grooves.

Grätlich, (*str.*) *m. Gynn.*, &c. straddle, (the act of) straddling. - **Grätichen**, *coll. Grätischeln*, (*w. v. intr.* to straddle.

Grät(h)..., *in comp.* -parten, *m. Carp.* hip-rafter; (eine Spundwand) mit einer -spundung ausarbeiten, to groove and tongue; -thier, *n. provinc.* mountain goat, red chamois.

*** Gratuliren**, (*w. v. intr. (Lat.)* to congratulate (Güthe wünschen). - **Gratulant**, (*w. n.* congratulator, well-wisher. - **Gratulation**, (*w. f.* congratulation (Gütheausprechung).

Gräu, *I. adj.* 1) gray (grey); grizzled, grizzled; 2) *fig.* gray (with age), hoary; aged, ancient, former; *g-e* *Bozzeit*, remote antiquity; *in g-er* *Bozzeit*, in times out of mind; *die g-e* *Substanz*, *Anat.* gray substance (external substance or coat of the brain); *g-e* *Gold*, silver-money; *g-e* *Brodt*, moldy bread; *g-er* *Bruber*, gray friar, Cistercian; (englisch) *g-er* *Häfelwurm*, flax-coloured tambour-thread; *II. s. (str.) n.* gray colour; *fig.* morning-dawn; - *in -*, *Point.* (to paint) gray in gray (*cf.* *Camaien*); *III. in comp.* -ängig, *adj.* gray-eyed; -ammert, *f. Ornith.* corn-bunting, groundfinch (*Emberiza miliaria* L.); -artige, *f. Ornith.* linnet (*Fringilla cannabina* L.); -asche, *f.* ashes of straw and stubble; -bart, *m.* gray-beard.

Gräubünd(t)en, *n. Geogr. (orig. Land der Gräubünd(t)ner, Fr. pays des Grisons)* the Grisons (largest canton of Switzerland, so called from the *Grono* *Bund*, Gray League, the principal of several alliances formed by the oppressed inhabitants in the 15th cent.).

Gräubünd(t)ner, (*str.*) *m., G-in*, (*w. f.*) a Grison. [*donkey*].

Gräuhen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Gräu) joc.*

Gräubrosfel, (*w. f.*) *Ornith.* thrush (*Turdus musicus* L.). [*II.*

Gräu, (*str.*) *m. coll. provinc.* see *Granten*

Gräu, (*str.*) *m.* 1) horror, abomination; abhorrence, detestation; 2) (or -that, *f.*) horrible or abominable deed, crime, atrocity, enormity, outrage; *es ist mir ein -*, I abominate or hate.... [*Grousig*, 2].

Gräuhaft, **Gräu**, **elvoll**, *adj.* horrid, see *Gräu*, (*w. v. refl. & intr. (impers.)* see *Gräuen*.

A. Gräu, (*w. v. I. intr.* 1) to turn gray (*Ergrauen*); 2) to pass from darkness into light, to dawn; *der Tag* *graut*, it dawns; *das -*, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) dawning, dawn.

B. Gräu, (*coll. Gräu*, (*w. v. intr. impers. (with Dat.)* to be awed (vor *with Dat.*), hy), to have a horror, an aversion, to dread, fear; *es graut mir* (or *mir graut*) *vor ...*, I dread, fear, I am in dread or horror of ...; *l* *shudder* at ...; *Sein* *graut* *vor dir* (*Obthe, Faust I. end*), Henry! I shudder to think of thee; *das -*, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) horror, abhorrence; 2) dismay, fear, dread (*vor* *with Dat.*), *of*; *in comp.* -erregend, -haft, -voll, *adj.* full of horror, horrid, appalling.

Gräu, (*str.*) *adj.* see *Gräu*, *II. 1 (l. u.)*

Gräu..., *in comp.* -erg, *n. Miner.* silver-steel ore; -farben, -farbig, *adj.* gray-coloured, drab, drab-coloured; -finn, *m. Ornith.* gray-finch (*Fringilla petronia* L.); -füß, *m.* gray fox; -golberz, *n. Miner.* black tellurium-ore; -grün, *adj.* dull green, sea-green, glaucous; -hautig, *adj.* gray-haired; -hüpfing, *m. Ornith.* gray-linnet (*Gräufling*).

Gräuheit, (*w. f.*) grayness, the quality of being gray, &c. *cf.* *Grau*; hoariness.

Gräu..., *in comp.* -teihen, *n. Ornith.* see *Braunelle*, 1; -topf, *m.* 1) a gray-headed person; 2) *Ornith.* see -specht; -föppig, *adj.* gray-headed; -fupferer, *n. Miner.* copper-galena; -lauch, *m.* an inferior species of salmon.

Gräu, *adj. I. or (obsolescent):* **Gräu** *licht* (*Schiller, Kran. des Ibykus*) grayish, grizzly; *II. 1* or **Gräu** *erlich*, *coll.* fearful, filled with fear, timorous; 2) see *Gräu* *lich*.

Gräu, *adj.* horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, shocking, heinous, monstrous, enormous.

Gräu, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything gray or grayish; jack-ass; gray coat; 2) *Bot.* a species of agaric.

Gräu..., *in comp.* -materci, *f. Paint.* (the act of) painting gray in gray, camaieu-painting; -mantel, *m. Ornith.-s.* royston-

crow (Nebelfröhe); —mewe, *f.* gray or marsh titmouse (*Turdus palustris* L.); —mewe, *f.* herring gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); —naden, *m.* little gray-mew; —pappel, *f.* white poplar (Siberpappel).

Graupel, *s. l.* (*v. f.*) (Gränpfähen, [*str.*] *n. dimin.*) 1) *gener. pl.* peeled grain; peeled or hulled barley (Gerstengraupen); 2) *Min.* grain; II. *in comp.* G-angang, *m.* see G-y-mühle; G-angröße, *f.* barley-groats; G-astbalt, *m. Miner.* cobalt ore in grains; G-mühle, *f.* peeling or pulping mill; G-nischlein, *m.* barley-water; G-nischör, *m. Miner.* apurizite; G-nstein, *m. Mill.* peeling-stone; G-nuppe, *f.* soap of peeled barley.

Graupeln, **Gräupeln**, (*v. i.*) *v. intr.* impers. to sleet, hail, drizzle.

Graupewetter, (*str.*) *n.* sleety weather. **Grau...**, *in comp.* —röthlich, *adj.* roan; red-gray; —rüden, *m.* see —manfel.

Grauß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) († &) * shudder; horror, dread, fear, fright; 2) frightful object, hideous sight or noise; 3) rubbish, ruins; *in* — gefallen, to fall into decay; II. *adj.* († &) * see Graufig.

Graufäl, (*str.*) *n.* fright; frightful object. **Graufam**, *I. adj.* 1) cruel, barbarous, fierce, fell, inhuman, ruthless, truculent, tyrannical; 2) *coll.* horrible, terrible; die g-ften Marten, the most exquisite torments; II. *G-heit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* cruelty, barbarity, barbarousness, &c., inhumanity; cruel action, outrage. **Grauf...**, *in comp.* —schedig, *adj.* gray-checked, mottled gray; —schimmel, *m.* red-gray or roan horse; —schwarz, *adj.* grayish black.

Gräufel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* sbndder, horror. **Graufelig**, *adj.* see Grauenhaft.

Graufeln, **Graufen**, (*v. i.*) *v. intr.* (& impers.) (*with Dat.*) to shudder, shiver; to feel awe, to dread, fear; es graufet mir, I shudder, I feel awe.

Graufen, (*str.*) *n.* awe, horror, terror, dread, dismay; —erregend, *adj.* terror-striking.

Graufenhast, **Graufenvoll**, *adj.* frightful, awful, dismaying.

Graufig (*coll.* Grauflich), *adj.* creating dread, horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal.

Grau..., *in comp.* —silber, *n. Miner.* gray-silver; —specht, *m.* 1) see Blauspecht; 2) the flint, see Baumläufer; —stein, *m. Miner.* dolerite; —thier, *n.* see Grauden; —wade, *f. Miner.* gray wacke; —wert, *n. Furr.* Calabar skins; —wertschere, *f.* furrier's brake; —witz, *n. Sport.* see Birt henne.

* **Graveur** [*pr.* grabör], (*str.*) *n.* (Fr.) **Gravirer**, (*str.*) *m.* engraver. — **Graviren**, (*v. i.*) *v. tr.* 1) to engrave; 2) *fig.* to aggravate, cf. Erschweren, 2, a; stark gravirt, *p. a.* strongly suspected, suspicious. — **Gravir...**, *in comp.* —kunst, *f.* the art of engraving; —meister, *m.* graver; —zeug, *n.* engraving tools.

* **Gravität**, (*v. f.*) (*Lat.*) *f.* gravity, solemn behaviour. — **Gravitation**, (*v. f.*) *f.* Phys. gravitation. — **Gravitätlich**, *adj.* grave, serious, solemn.

* **Gräzie**, see Gracie.

Grebe, (*v. f.*) *f.* Ornith. grebe (*Podiceps cornutus* L.).

Grech, (*str.*) *m.* (N. G.) *Mar.* the lowest part of a ship's cut-water.

Gregör, (*Lat.*) **Gregorius**, *m.* Gregory (P. N.); —holz, *n. Bot.* Mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.).

Gregorianisch, *adj.* Gregorian. **Greif**, *s. (str.) m.* 1) griffin; 2) or —geier, *m. Ornith.* condor (*Sarcocorax gryphus* Tem.).

Greifbär, *adj.* 1) capable of being laid hold of, grasped or spanned, seizable; tan-

gible; 2) (*Greiffich*) *Comm.* that may be seized at once, allready, abundant, full, good (cargo, freight).

Greif... (*from Greifen*), *in comp.* —bret, *n.* see Greiffbret; —cirkel, *m.* see Zapfereifel.

Greifen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* (& *intr.* *with nach*, *zu* *ic.*) to gripe, grasp (at), lay hold of; to seize, apprehend; catch (at), to take up, to snatch (at); etwas mit Händen —, *fig.* to comprehend easily, to see clearly or plainly; es ist mit Händen zu —, it is palpable or evident; II. *intr.* 1) to gripe, to seize hold, &c.; 2) to cut in (of edged tools); to catch, cf. Fassen, III. *intr.*; to gripe (said of an anchor); (in einander) —, to act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work), cf. Eingreifen; die Säge greift, the saw catches; falsch —, to state a false note (on the piano); an den Hut —, to touch one's hat; Einem an die Ehre —, to touch a person's honour; Einem an das Herz —, 1. to attack one in the most sensible part; 2. (*also* Einem an die Seele —) to move, affect one to the quick; Einem ans Leben —, to attack one's life; Einem an den Puls —, to feel one's pulse; hoch — (bei Zahnleugnaben), *coll.* to put an amount at a high figure; hoch gegriffen, *coll.* speaking on the outside (*opp.* niedrig gegriffen, speaking below the mark); in etwas —, to put, thrust, or stretch one's hands into; in die Börse (Zafche) —, to put one's hand into one's purse (pocket); *fig.* to untie the purse strings; *fig-s.* in seinen eigenen Nutzen —, to test, try one's self or one's feelings; Einem ins Amt, in die Rechte *ic.* —, to encroach or intrench upon one's office, rights, &c.; nach Schatten —, *fig.* to grasp at shadows; nach or zu dem Degen —, to put (one's) hand to the sword; zu or nach der Feder —, to take up the pen; um sich —, to gain or get ground, to spread (about); to increase; Einem unter das Kinn —, to check one under the chin; Einem unter die Arme —, to help, assist one; zu den Waffen —, to take up arms, to take to arms; zu (einem Mittel) *ic.* —, to have recourse or to resort to ...; zur Gewalt —, to appeal to violence; ohne zur Gewalt zu —, without recourse to violence.

Greifholz, (*str.*) *n. T.* wooden bundle of cloth-shears.

Greifig, **Greifisch**, *adj.* 1) willing to seize, grasping; *coll-s.* 2) liable to be seized; tempting (*Angreiflich*); 3) light-fingered; 4) greifische Frucht, see Greifbar, 2. **Greifklauen**, (*v. f.*) *pl.* 1) *Ornith.* hind-claws (*Hinterklauen*); 2) claws, talons, or pounces of a griffin.

Greiflich, *adj.* see Greifbar.

Greif... (*s.*), *in comp.* —müffel, *f. Conch.* Petr. crow-stone, gryphite (*Gryphaea* L.); —roß, *n.* see Hippogryph.

Greifschäbel, (*str.*) *m.* Swg. an instrument for drawing teeth.

Greif... (*s.*), *in comp.* G-klauen, *f. pl.* see —klauen; —stein, *m. Petr.* see —müffel. **Greinen**, (*v. i.*) *v. intr.* 1) to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2) to weep, cry; 3) *provinc.* to grumble, growl.

Greiner, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* grumbler, growler.

Greiß, *I. adj.* gray with age, hoary; aged, old; II. *s. (str.) m.* 1) an old man; 2) *Metall.* gravel; —hod, *m. Zool.* a species of antelope. **A. Greifen**, (*v. i.*) *v. intr.* to grow hoary, aged.

B. Greifen, see Greifen.

Greifenalter, (*str.*) *n.* old age, senility. — **Greifenhaft**, *I. adj.* senile; II. *G-igkeit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* senility. — **Greifentünn**, (*str.*) *n.* old age. — **Greifin**, (*v. f.*) *f.* an old woman or matron.

[composed of mica and quartz. **Greif**, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* a species of stone

Greifsen, (*v. tr.*) *Min.* to cleavo, split. **Greifser**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* small dealer in peeled barley and groats. — **Greifserci**, (*v. f.*) *f.* trade and shop of a Greifser.

Greifzwitter, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* tin-stone. **Greifing**, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* a small cable, stream-cable, cablet, hawser.

Greif, *I. adj.* 1) very bright, dazzling; glaring (of colour or light); 2) shrill (of sound); mit g-en Farben gemalt, gaudily painted; II. *G-e*, *G-heit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* 1) glaringness, dazzling, &c.; 2) shrillness. [harsh (*l. u.*)]

Greifen, (*v. i.*) *v. intr.* to sound shrill or * **Greimium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] **Greimen**) *n.* (*Lat.*) see Güde & Zinnung.

Grempel (**Grämpel**), **Grempeln**, see Krämpel *ic.*

Grempig, *adj.* (*S. G.*) 1) obstinate; self-willed; 2) eager.

Grenade, (*v. f.*) see Granate, 1.

* **Grénadier**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil. & Ornith.* grenadier; 2) *Ichth.* a fish of the family of Gadidae (*Lepidogobius* Riss.); —mütze, *f.* a grenadier's hair cap, bearskin-cap.

* **Grénadilholz**, see Granatülholz.

Gréndel, **Grénel**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) *T. bolt*, bar; 2) (*Baum*) see Pfingbaum; —lette, *f.* trace-chain; —weide, *f.* twisted osier used for traced chains.

Grénth, (*str.*) *n. Min.* eighth part of a share in a mine.

Grénfel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* purslane (*Portulaca* L.).

Grénfing, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) mullein (*Verbascum* L.); 2) lesser spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 3) silver-wood (*Potentilla anserina* L.); 4) a species of Clematis (*Clematis erecta* L.).

Grénz..., *in comp.* —ader, *m.* boundary-field; —aufseher, *m.* inspector of the frontiers (—bereiter); —bach, *m.* brook forming a boundary-line; —baum, *m.* tree marking the boundary, boundary-tree; —befestigung, *f.* fortification of the frontiers; —bereiter, *m.* riding officer of the excise, land-waiter, surveyor; —berichtigung, *f.* settlement of the boundaries; —bestätigung, (—berichtigung), *f.* inspection of the boundaries; —bevölkerung, *f.* border-population; —bewohner, *m.* borderer; —bezeichnung, *f.* demarcation; —bezeichnung, *f.* see —bestätigung; —bild, *n.* a figure designating or marking off the boundary; *Archit. & Sculpt.* terminal bust; —brücke, *f.* bridge marking a boundary; —damm, —deich, *m.* dike marking or forming a boundary; —dorf, *n.* village on the frontiers.

Grénze, (*v. f.*) *f.* bound, limit, border, confine, frontier, boundary; end; *fig.* limit, verge, bound, line; *Comm.* limits, terms; eine — ziehen, to draw a line; Alles hat seine G-n, there is a limit to every thing; G-n setzen (*with Dat.*), to set bounds (to), to bound, limit.

Grénzen, (*v. i.*) *v. intr.* to border, bound, confine (au [*with Acc.*], on, upon), to be contiguous to; *fig.* to verge (au, upon); Sachsen grenzt an Böhmen *ic.*, Saxony is bounded by Bohemia, &c.

Grénzlos, *I. adj.* 1) boundless; 2) *fig.* interminable, infinite, immeasurable; II. *G-sigkeit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* 1) boundlessness; 2) *fig.* infinite, &c.

Grénzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) borderer; 2) a soldier of the Austrian military frontier, cf. Militärgrenze.

Grénz..., *in comp.* —festung, *f.* frontier-fortress, barrier (fortress); —fluß, *m.* boundary-river; —forst, *m.* boundary-forest; —fürster, *m.* see —aufseher; —furche, *f.* narrow marking a boundary-line; —gebirge, *n.* chain of mountains forming a boundary; —gegen, *f.* frontier-district; —gemeinschaft, *f.* contiguity, contiguonsness; —gott, *m. Ant.* fron-

tier god; —graben, *m.* boundary-ditch; —gut, —haus, *n.* estate, house on the boundary of a district or country; —herr, *m.* owner of a —gut, *which see*; —holz, *n.* border-wood; —jäger, *m.* 1) *see* —bereiter; 2) *see* —schütze; —lette, *f.* *Mil.* cordon; —krieg, *m.* border-war; —land, *n.* border-country, liminary.

Grenz(sch), *adj.* bordering, relating to the borders.

Grenz..., *in comp.* —linie, *f.* boundary-line, line of demarcation; —maß, *n.* landmark; —mauer, *f.* boundary-wall; *Archit.* partition-wall; —messer, *m.* surveyor of the boundaries; —nachbar, *m.* confiner, borderer, near-neighbour; —nachbarschaft, *f.* continuity; —ort, —platz, *m.* liminary, frontier-place; —pfahl, *m.* boundary-post; —punkt, *m.* 1) point in a boundary-line; 2) *fig.* extreme, highest point; —receß, *m.* boundary treaty; —säule, *f.* a column to mark a boundary, boundary-post; —schleibe, *f.* *see* —linie; —scheider, *m.* *see* —messer & —ausseher; —schleibung, *f.* the (act of) determining (or setting of) a boundary; boundary; —schloß, *n.* frontier-castle; —schütze, *m.* game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; —soßat, *m.* soldier serving on the frontiers, *cf.* Grenzr. 2; —sperr, *f.* the (act of) closing the barriers (in order to prohibit trade); stop put to trade; —stadt, *f.* frontier-town; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone, bonding-stone; land-mark; —streit, *m.* —streitigkeit, *f.* dispute concerning boundaries; —strom, *m.* *see* —fluß; —vergeleid, —vertrag, *m.* treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; —wache, *f.* boundary guard, line of defence; —wächter, *m.* boundary-guard, *cf.* —jäger; —wall, *m.* rampart (dam) marking the boundary; —weg, *m.* road (path) marking the boundary; —wehr, *f.* defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary; —zahn, *m.* boundary-hedge; —zeiden, *n.* landmark; —zoll, *m.* duties, customs, toll; —zug, *m.* inspection of the boundaries.

Grät, (*str.*) *n.* T. & Weav. pattern.
Grätchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Gräte) 1) Margery, Meg, Madge, Peg, Peggy, Padge (P. N.); 2) *Mar.* mizzen-top-gallant-sail; —im Büsch, *Bot.* fennel flower (*Nigella damascena* L.).

Gräte, *f.* (*abbr.* of Margarethe) Margaret, Margery, &c. of Grätchen; faule —, *Bot.* fool's parsley (*Ethusa cynapium* L.).

Gräten, *see* Grätchen.
Gräten, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Gräten.
Gräten, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* nugget.
Gräten, (*w.*) *f.* the fibrous or skinny remains of lard, &c. after its being fried; greaves.
Gräten, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Gräten; 2) *fig.* refuse, trash.

Gräten, (*w.*) *m.*, **Gräten**, (*w.*) *f.* Greek, Grecian; **Gräten**, *m.* philhellene.
Gräten, (*n.*) *Geogr.* Greece.
Gräten, (*str.*) *n.*, **Gräten**, (*w.*) *f.* peculiarity or spirit of the Greeks.

Gräten, *f.* *adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic; II. das G-e, *n.* Greek; cine g-e Stadt, a Grecian city; in der g-en Grammatik, in Greek grammar; das (wilde) g-e Feuer, Greek or Grecian fire, wild-fire; das g-e Heu, *Bot.* fenugreek; g-es Feh, colophon; —Weisenbung, *n.* (the town of) Belgrade; —ausseher, *adj.* Greek-looking; —atholisch, *adj.* belonging to the Greek church, Greek.
Gräten, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Gräten.
Gräten, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Myoxus glis* L.); 2) *Ornith.* a species of curlew (*Brachopus*); 3) *provinc.* hedgo-sparrow (*Strainella*); —trappe, *f.* field-duck (*Otis tetrax* L.).

Gräten, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Gräten.
Gräten, *see* Gräten.
Gräten, *adj.* —Rüte, *m.* Grüyero cheese.

Gries, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* gray.
Gries, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2) *see* Gungries; 3) fine groats, ground grits; 4) *Comm.* garblings; 5) *Min.* (nord.) rubbish, (höft.) drush, (*Stafford.*) mucks (Rohlegruß); II. *in comp.* —ajde, *f. provinc.* coarse sediments in wine-casks, unpurified or crude tartar; —bart, *m.* *see* Gießfuß; —birne, *f.* *Pomol.* beurré gris; —brei, *m.* pap of groats; —bude, *f.* *Build.* *see* Stützfüße.

Griesig, *adj.* 1) sandy, gritty, gravelly; 2) containing grits.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to break or fall into little pieces, to crumble; II. *tr.* to pound, grind; III. *intr. coll. see* Grüslein.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —flechte, *f.* *Med.* herpes, tetters; —fluß, *m.* *see* Gungriß.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. I. (str.) m.* 1) the spleen; 2) a gambler; II. *or* **Griesig**, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to be fretting, morose, peevish.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* *Pharm.* nephritic wood; —horst, *m.* gravel-isle; —huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* 1) *see* Strandläufer; 2) *see* Sandhuhn.

Griesig, **Griesig**, *f.* *adj.* resembling gravel or grit; gravelly (of urine, &c.); gritty; calculous; II. *s. (str.) m.* dirt of bees.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —Heie, *f.* bran of groats; —Hof, *f.* *Med.* nephritic colic; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* wild tansy, silver weed (*Potentilla anserina* L.); —kuchen, *m.* cake made of grits; —mehl, *n.* 1) meal-groats; 2) the finest sort of wheat-flour; —mittel, *n.* *Med.* antinephritic; —rüben, *f. pl.* *Mill.* posts between which the flood-gates of water-mills are fixed; —sieb, *n.* groats sieve, oatmeal sieve; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* nephritic stone; —suppe, *f.* soup made of grits; —traut, *m.* drink of oatmeal, water-gruel; —wart, —wärtel, *m.* *Archaeol.* overseer of the tournaments; —wasser, *n.* *Med.* nephritic water; —wert, *n.* *Mill.* flood-gate, pen-stock, poutrough; —würzel, *f.* *Bot.* cissampelos, wild vine, velvet leaf (*Cissampelos Pareira* L.).

Griesig, *more correct, but less usual than* Gries, *s.*

Griesig, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* ledges.

Griesig, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) gripe, grip, grasp; hold, touch; pinch; snatch; 2) handle, hilt; T. haft, bow, or handle (of scissors, &c.); head (of a cork-screw, &c.); tang (of a file); ear (of a pitcher); toe (of a horse-shoe); fret (of guitars); tiller (of a saw); *Typ.* rounce, handle of a printing-press; 3) as much as may be grasped, a handful; 4) *Sport.* claws (of birds of prey); 5) *fig.* trick, shift, fetch; —jurist! *Mil.* (*in Prussia*) as you were! etwaß am G-e haben, to have a knack at a thing; *coll.* to be a dab at a thing; to know a thing by the touch.

Griesig, (*str.*) *n.* finger-board (of a violin, violoncello, &c.); key-board (of a piano-forte, &c. *see* Claviatur).

Griesig, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) style; pin of a table-hook, fescue; 2) *coll. for* Griesig; 3) *Bot.* style, spindle (of a pink, &c.), shaft; II. *in comp.* —ähnlisch, *adj.* stylar, styloid; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* jndas tree (*Cercis siliquastrum* L.); —beere, *f.* *Bot.* 1) red whortleberry (*Vaccinium vitis idaea* L.); 2) African myrsine (*Myrsine africana* L.); *Anat.-s.* —förmig, *adj.* styloid, styliform; —förmiger Fortsatz, styloid apophysis; —loch, *n.* stylo-mastoid hole.

Griesig, (*str.*) *adj.* *Bot.* having neither styles nor pistils.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, notch, or engrave with a tool.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —schiefer, *m.* *Miner.* grapholite; *Anat.-s.* —schlundopimusel, *m.*

stylo-pharyngeal muscle; —zähneflügler, *f.* stylo-mastoid artery. [(a horse).

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to rough-shoe
Griesig, *adj.* *Forest.* *see* Gungriß.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* key-hole (of wind instruments); *Sword-cut-s.* —treiber, —treiber, *m.* driver; —winde, *f.* a small iron reel, to wind the wire about the handle of a sword.

Griesig, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Splint.

Griesig, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* cricket (*Gryllus domesticus* L.); 2) *fig.* whim, grub, maggot, freak, caprice, humour, crotchety, fancy, vagary; 3) *pl.* anxious cares, melancholy thoughts, coll. blue-devils; 4) *coll.* a capricious, sullen, whimsical person; G-u haben, stich (*Dat.*) G-u machen, G-u fangen to be whimsical, freakish, humourous, crotchety; to be melancholy, gloomy. [(also refl.) *see* Griesig haben.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *see* Griesig; 2)

Griesig..., *in comp.* —fang, *m.* freakishness, fancifulness; —fänger, *m.* a whimsical person; —fängerei, *f.* whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; —fängerisch, *adj.* whimsical, &c.

Griesig, *adj.* *see* Griesig; II. G-igfeit, (*w.*) *f.* whimsicalness, freakishness, capriciousness.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —krant, —süchtig, *adj.* hypocondriacal; —terche, *f.* *Ornith.* tit-lark (*Alauda pratensis* L.); —spiel, *n.* a sort of game to try ingenuity, puzzle, *Fr. solitaire*; —stich, *f.* hypocondria; —vertreiber, *m.* anything that drives away melancholy thoughts; —wert, *n.* grotesque work.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *see* Griesig; II. G-igheit, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Griesigheit.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* Cook to grill. (*Goldregenpfeifer*).

Griesig, (*w.*) *f.* 1) grimace, wry face; *Paint.* caricature; 2) *Moll.* a species of shell (*Murex* L.).

Griesig, *adj.* (+ &) *, *see* Grimmig; II. (*str.*) *m.* fury, rage, wrath, *cf.* Wuth; III. *in comp.* *Anat.-s.* —darm, *m.* the large intestine, colon; —darmband, *n.* ligament of the colon; —darmgegend, *f.* epiploic region; —darmgefäß, *n.* mesocolon; —darmflügler, *f.* artery of the colon.

Griesig, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fret, chafe, fume; II. *tr.* 1) *fig.* to annoy, to vex; 2) (*impers.*) to gripe; es grimmt mir (not mich) in Reibe, I have the gripes; *fig.* I am annoyed, vexed, I fret; das —, (*str.*) *v.* s. the gripes, colic.

Griesig, *adj.* 1) grim, ferocious, fierce, fell, furious, enraged, wrathful; 2) *coll.* excessive, extreme, terrible; II. G-heit, (*w.*) *f.* ferocity, wildness, fierceness, cruelty.

Griesig, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* minnow (*Phoxinus levis* Ag.).

Griesig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) ecab, scurf, scald, scall; *fig.* dirt, filth; b) itch (Sträße); c) mange (Raube); d) *Surg.* eschar; 2) *coll.* a) head; b) *Sport.* head of a stag; 3) *Bot.* *see* Fledermaus; 4) *Zool.* round-headed dolphin (*Delphinus delphis* L.); 5) groats.

Griesig, *provinc.* *see* Grendel.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —haube, *f.* cap against the scald; —holz, *n.* *Bot.* buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula* L.).

Griesig, (*str.*) *adj.* like scurf or scab; scabbed, scabby, scurfy, scalled.

Griesig..., *in comp.* —kopf, *m.* scabhead; *cf.* Kopfgriid; —köpfig, *adj.* scab-headed, scall-headed; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) scabious (*Scabiosa* L.); 2) groundsel (*Senecio*); 3) a kind of dock (*Rumex obtusifolius* L.); —maul, *n.* *Med.* scab; —raube, —schabel, *m.* *see* Saatfräße; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* granite; —warzen, *f. pl.* syphilitic warts; —würz, —würzel, *f.* *see* —kraut.

Gri'nitisch, Gri'nit, Gri'nischling, (str.) m. Bol. common broom.

Gri'n'sen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to grin; to smiler, to show one's teeth; to sneer; 2) to begin to melt (of copper); II. tr. to ntter with a grin or sneer; daß —, (str.) v. s. grin, sneer.

Gri'n'senhaft, Gri'n'ig, adj. grinning, sneering.

Gri'p'pe, (w.) f. Med. influenza.

Gri'p's, (str.) n. vulg. 1) brains, collusion; 2) beim — fassen, to seize by the collar, to collar. [[P. N.]

Gri'sel'bis, Gri'shil'be, f. Griselda, Grissel Gri'sel, (w.) f. Bol. skirret (Stum sisä-rum L.).

Grob, I. adj. 1) great, large; 2) coarse, thick; fig.-s. 3) coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, blunt, bluff; unouth, unpolished, ill-bred; uncivil, rustic, clownish, boorish; churlish, insolent; 4) deep, base, broad (of a voice); g-cr Draht, thick wire; g-cr Sand, gravel; g-cr Geschütz, large or great artillery, great guns, heavy caliber, heavy metal, ordnance; g-e Schrift, letters of a large size; g-es Geld, g-es (or grob) Courant, g-e Wiltige, large money; g-es (or grob) Gewicht, gross weight; g-e Waaren, Comm. heavy articles but of little worth in proportion; g-e Speise, coarse meat; g-e Arbeit, drudgery; g-e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; g-e See, Mar. great or high sea; ein g-cr Flegel, see Grobian; Ein-en — anfahren, to give one gross language; — aufragen, to lay on thick (also fig.); daß g-e Versehen, blunder: g-cr Irrthum, gross error or mistake; g-cr Betrug, gross, impudent, palpable cheat or imposition; g-cr Fügner, impudent liar; eine g-e Függe, a flat lie; auf einen g-cr Klotz gehört ein g-cr Keil, proverb, rudeness must be met with rudeness.

II. s. (str.) n. coll. tag-rag.

III. s. (decl. like adj.) daß G-cr, what is great, large, coarse, &c., coarseness; auf dem G-cr arbeiten, to roughbaw; fig. to do the rough work; to surmount the first difficulties of ...; etwas im G-cr (und Ganzen) thun, to do a thing roughly; — beworfen, p. a. Mas. rough-cast, roughly-plastered.

Grob'..., in comp. —draht, m. coarse thread or wire; —drahtig, adj. 1) of coarse thread, coarse-fibred; 2) coll. coarse, gross (language, &c.); —drahtzieher, m. coarse-wire-drawer.

Gro'bbe, (w.) f. see Grobheit.

Grob'eissen, (str.) n. coarse iron; rough iron. † Gro'bel, (str.) m. coarse, rude fellow (Grobian).

Grob'..., in comp. —sädig, adj. coarse-threaded, coarse-fibred; coarse-grained; —faserig, adj. coarse-fibred; —seife, f. rubber, a coarse file; —fleischig, adj. brawny; —gepu'bert, —gestoßen, adj. coarsely powdered; —gewischt, n. gross weight; —gliederig, adj. large-limbed; —grün, —grün, n. Manuf. coll. grograin, grogran; —haarig, —hären, adj. coarse-haired; —häutig, adj. coarse-skinned.

Grob'heit, (w.) f. 1) coarseness; 2) fig. a) coarseness, clumsiness, homeliness, &c. cf. Grob, 3); incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding, insolence; b) gener. G-en, pl. coarse or gross language; abusive words; rude action or behaviour, ill usage.

Grob'biän, (str.) m. coll. a rude, coarse, ill-bred, insolent fellow, clown, brute, lubber. Grob'..., in comp. —jährig, adj. Forest. having strong marks of age; —falt, m. coarse chalk; —farde, f. Mech. breaker, breaking card; —flüßer, —flüßer, —flüßer, m. one who rough-hews the staves, &c. for coopers; —förmig, adj. coarse-grained.

Grob'lich, I. adj. rather coarse; II. adv. coarsely, grossly; — hintergehen, to deceive egregiously; — irren, to mistake grossly,

greatly, to blunder; — befeidigen, to abuse, to outrage; — sündigen, to sin egregiously.

Grob'..., in comp. —mafer, m. dauber; —mörkel, m. Mas. coarse mortar; —regal, n. Mus. drone (organ-stop).

Gröb's, (str.) m. core.

Grob'..., in comp. —schmidt, m. blacksmith, farrier; —schmidarbeit, f. blacksmith's work, farriery; —sinnig, adj. of coarse or rude senses; —sinnlich, adj. sensual, voluptuous, gross-minded, carnal; —speißig, adj. Miner. coarse-grained; Spinn-s. —spindelbaum, —spinnmaschine, f. coarse roving-frame, slubbing-frame; —stuhl, m. roving-billy or mill, stretcher.

Grob'thümlisch, adj. see Grob, 3.

Grob'..., in comp. —wattenmaschine, f. spreading-machine, spreader; —widpfer, n. see Schmarzwidpfer; —wollig, adj. having coarse wool; —zählig, adj. coarse-toothed; —zeug, n. coll. see Grob, II. s.

* Grog, (str., pl. G-s) m. (Engl.) grog (rum, &c. and water).

Grö'fen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to ecream, shriek, cry rudely; wail (moan) audibly.

Gröll, (str.) m. grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, malice, dudgeon, ill-will, animosity, heart-burn, heart burning; sie hat einen — gegen mich, she bears me a spite (cf. Fegen), she has a spite against me.

Gröl'fen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (Einem or auf, gegen Einem) to bear ill-will (against), to bear (one) a grudge, to be angry (with); großend, p. a., (Herder [l. u.]); Gröll'haft, adj. resentful, spiteful, rancorous; 2) *, to rumble, roll (of thunder).

Gröl'z, Gröl'z, (str.) m. belch. — Gröl'zen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to belch; 2) to scream. — Gröl'zer, (str.) m. see Krippenbeißer.

Grön'land, n. Geogr. Greenland; G-ßnä-rer, m. Mar. Greenland-man, whalesher, whaler. — Grön'länder, (str.) m. Greenlander. — Grön'ländisch, adj. (of) Greenland; daß g-cr Meer, Geogr. the Northern ocean; g-e Taube, Ornith. see Kummee.

Gro'p, (w.) m. Ichth. bull-head, miller's thumb (Cottus gobio L.).

Grop'per, (str.) m. Ornith. großer —, 1) a species of peewit (Tringa vanellus L.); 2) a species of sand-piper (Totanus hypoleucos L.). Grö'p's, (str.) m. see Gröb's; in comp. Bot. —blüte, f. female blossom; —blume, f. epigynous flower; —frucht, f. drupe; —gräser, pl. reeds, rushes; —fengel'pflanzen, pl. heaths, ericaceae.

* Groß [Fr., pr. grō], (indecl.) n. (Fr.) 1) bulk; chief part; 2) Mil. (main) body (of an army); en — [äng grō], Comm. wholesale (cf. Engros); —detour band, n. Indias; —gewischt, n. see Bruttogewischt. Groß'en, (str.) m. (dimin. Grö'ß'chen [str.] n.) Num. groschen, groschen (the 30th part of a German thaler after the 14thaler-standard); keinen — werth, not worth a farthing; ein hübscher — col, a pretty penny; —schreiber, m. cont. quill-driver.

Grö'fel, (w.) f. Bot. whortle-berry; — beere, f. gooseberry. [sentuarer].

Grö'fel, (str.) n. Ornith. corn-crake (Wie-Grö'f, I. adj. 1) great; large, big; vast, huge; ample; 2) high, lofty, tall; 3) Mus. major (in regard to intervals); die g-e Terz, the major third; 4) long (journey, &c.); 5) fig. great; important, eminent, renowned; grand, noble; wie Lord Clarendon sagt (nicht der g-e Staatsmann, sondern sein langer Namens- vetter), as Lord Clarendon says (not the great statesman, but his tall namesake); dieser Gut ist zu — für das Kind, this hat is too large for the child; nicht —, but little; g-es Alter, great age; g-e Ausgaben machen, to expend a

great deal of money; to be at great expense; g-cr Irrthum, gross mistake, blunder; eine g-e Függe, biglie; eine g-e Summe, long figure; ein g-es Wort, a weighty word; daß ist ein g-es Wort, that's saying a long word; die g-e Zehle, big toe; eine g-e und starke Person, hulking person; ein g-cr Buchstabe, a capital letter; sein größerer Bruder, his elder brother; die größere Hälfte, the better half; — Papier, Print. large paper; g-cr Theiß, größten Theiß, for the most part, generally, in general, chiefly; die g-e Haferei, Comm. general or gross average; Mar-s. daß g-e Bergholz, main-wale; daß g-e Boot, the long boat; der g-e Mast, main-mast; die g-e Raan, main-yard; daß g-e Segel, main-sail, main-conree; die g-e Stenge, main-top-mast; der g-e Winpel, broad pendant; wir werden daß g-e Wasser sehen, we shall see the floods out; daß g-e Weltmeer, the main sea, main, ocean; g-e Armuth, deep poverty; der g-e Haufen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar, the mob; the bulk, the million; g-cr Dank! many thanks! g-e Migen machen, to be all eyes; to stare, to (look all) wonder; — achten, to value greatly, to make much of; nicht — achten, to make light or but little of ...; Einem — ansehen, to look in one's face with all one's eyes; sich mit ... — machen, to boast, brag of; — sprechen, to talk big, boast, brag, Hector; — thun or aufstehen, to brag, to lord or flaunt it, to cut a figure; sich nicht — kümmern, to care but little (um, for); — denken, to think nobly; — nöthig haben, to stand in great need of; ich thäte es nicht um ein G-es, I would not do it for ever so much; — werden, to grow up, to grow tall; fig. to increase (zunehmen); — ziehen, to bring up; größer machen, 1) to enlarge; 2. fig. a) to exaggerate; b) to aggravate; größer sein als ... , to exceed.

II. adv. coll. greatly, highly; very.

III. s. 1) (indecl.) n. Klein und —, children and grown up persons, old and young, every body; 2) (str.) n. a gross (twelve dozen, Groß-tugend); 3) m. f. & n. (decl. like adj.) der G-e, a) (die G-e) the great or tall one; b) grandee, lord; die G-en, the great; Karl der G-e, Charlemagne; Friedrich der G-e, Frederic the Great; 4) daß G-e, a great thing, object, great things, whatever is great, noble; im G-en, on (upon) a large scale; by the great, (cf. Engros); im G-en handeln, to trade in wholesale, to do wholesale business; ein Geschäft im G-en treiben, to do business in a large way.

Grö'ß'..., in comp. —admir, adj. worthy, right honourable; —aderig, adj. large veined; —admiral, m. 1) lord high-admiral; 2) Moll. admiral (Conus ammiralis L.); —artig, adj. grand; magnificent, imposing; noble; vast; —artigheit, f. greatness, grandeur, magnificence; nobleness; —auge, n. coll. one who has large eyes; —äugig, adj. large-eyed; —avontur, f. Comm. general or gross adventure; —badig, adj. chub-cheeked, chubby; —bäse, f. grand-aunt; —büchsig, adj. great-bellied, big-bellied; —bauer, m. see Bierbauer; —beerig, adj. large-berried; —beinig, adj. large-legged; —bevollmächtigte, m. plenipotentiary; —binder, m. cooper; —blätterig, adj. large-leaved; —blech, n. T. large and strong iron-plates (used for pontoons); —blumig, adj. with large flowers; —bot'schaft, f. extraordinary embassy; —bot'schafter, m. Pol. ambassador extraordinary; —britannien, n. Great-Britain; —britannisch, adj. British; —brüstig, adj. large-chested; —carrirt, adj. broad-checked; —contur, m. grand-commander; —connetable, m. (lord) high constable; —büßen, n. see Grob, III. s. 2.

Grö'ße, (w.) f. 1) greatness, magnitude; largeness, bigness; tallness, size, pitch;

vastness; 2) size; pitch; natürliche —, *T.* natural scale; 3) *Math.* magnitude; power; *Alg.* quantity; die bekannte —, known quantity; die unbekante —, unknown quantity; symbol; die unendlich kleine —, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche *G.-n.*, variable quantities; *fig.-s.* 4) greatness; nobleness; grandeur; 5) enormity (of a crime), magnitude, amount (of distress, &c.); extent (of sale, &c.); amount (of a sum); Sterne erster —, *Astr.* stars of the first magnitude; parlamentarische *G.-n.*, parliamentary notabilities; Gelehrter erster —, first-rate scholar.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —elephant (octab), *Typ.* double elephant; —etterlich, *adj.* concerning (or proceeding from) grand-parents; —eltern, *pl.* grand-parents; —ente, *m.* see —fucht; —eifel, *m.* great grandson; —einkeln, *f.* great grand-daughter.

Großen ..., *in comp. Math.-s.* —lehre, *f.* 1) mathematics; 2) (Raumgrößenlehre) geometry; —reihe, *f.* series of quantities; —vergleichung, *f.* conversion of ratios; —wahnsinn (—finn), *m.* Med. ambitious monomania (*Ph. monomanie* od. *détre des grandeur's*).

Großherfede, (*v.*) *f.* combmaker's file.

Großhern, (*v.* *n.* tr.) to enlarge; *T.* to widen.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —falconer, —falconier, *m.* grand falconer; —felbherr, *m.* commander in chief; —fürst, *m.* grand-duke; grand-prince; der —fürst Thronfolger, the hereditary Grand Duke; —fürstenthum, *n.* grand-duchy; —fürstlich, *f.* grand-duchess; —fürstlich, *adj.* grand-ducal; —garn, *n.* fisher's sweep-net; —garten, *m.* grass-farm; —genussert, *adj.* large-paterned; —geschäft, *n.* mercantile house; wholesale-business; —gewerb, *n.* fabric, manufacture; —gliederig, *adj.* strong-limbed, large-limbed; —günstig, *adj.* most-gracions.

Großhaft, (*l. u.*) *I. adj.* powerful; *II. G.-igheit*, (*v.*) *f.* power.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —handel, *m.* wholesale-business; —handel treiben, to deal (trade) wholesale; to carry on wholesale-business; —händler, *m.* wholesale-merchant, wholesale-dealer, dealer in the gross, *coll.* wholesale-man; —handlung, *f.* wholesale-business or —establishment; —händler, *m.* Zool. bat.

Großheit, (*v.*) *f.* *fig.* greatness, *cf.* *Große*, 4 & 5.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —herr, *m.* grand-seignior; —herrlich, *adj.* lordly, haughty; —herrlich thun, to lord it; —herrlich, *adj.* pertaining to the grand-seignior; —herzig, *adj.* magnanimous; —herzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity; —herzog, *m.* grand-duke; —herzogin, *f.* grand-duchess; —herzoglich, *adj.* grand-ducal; —herzogthum, *n.* grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; —hofmeister, *m.* lord steward of the king's household; —hörig, *adj.* large-horned; —hundert, (a number of) one hundred and twenty; —inquisitor, *m.* grand-inquisitor.

* **Großhändler**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Großhüt**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) a wholesale-merchant (*Großhändler*).

Groß ..., *in comp.* —jährig, *adj.* of age (*Volljährig*); —hammerherr, *m.* grand-chamberlain; —kanzler, *m.* great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; —kind, *n.* grand-child; —knecht, *m.* 1) head-servant (of a farm); 2) *Mar.* main-knight; —knocht, *adj.* large-boned; —kopf, *m.* 1) big-head; 2) *Ichth.* mullet, pollock (*Mullus barbatus* L.); 3) *Entom.* a kind of butterfly (*Liparis dispar* L.); —köpfig, *adj.* big-headed; —körlig, *adj.* big- (or large-) corned, big-grained; —kreuz, *n.* *Herald. & Pol.* grand-cross; —küchenmeister, *m.* grand master of the kitchen; —lauch, *m.* rocambole (*Stagslauch*); —leßig, *adj.* see —lippig; —leibig, *adj.* big-bellied.

Großlich, *adj.* somewhat great, rather large, *fam.* greatish, bigfish.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —lippig, *adj.* blubber-

lipped; —mächte, *f. pl.* *Pol.* the great powers; —mächtig, *adj.* high-potent, high and mighty; *fam.* enormous, huge; —magd, *f.* first or upper maid-servant on a farm; —marschall, *m.* lord-marshal, lord-high-steward; —maßig, *adj.* of large (net-)meshes; —maul, *n.* vulg. 1) large month; 2) braggart, hully, buff; —mäutig, *adj.* vulg. 1) large- or wide-mouthed; 2) swaggering, bragging, tongue-valiant; —meiße, *f.* see *Rohmeiße*; *T.-s.* —meister, *m.* grand-master; —meisterthum, *n.*, —meisterthät, *f.* grand-mastership; —nützend, *adj.* *Pol.* high and mighty, worshipful; —mogul, *m.* great mogul; —mühle, *f.* see —tante; —mundstent, *m.* grand-cup-bearer; —muth, *f.* high spirit; magnanimity; generosity, greatness of mind; munificence; —müthig, *adj.* magnanimous, generous; munificent; Johann Friedrich der —müthige, John Frederic the Magnanimous; —müthigkeit, *f.* generousness, magnanimity; —mutter, *f.* grandmother; —mütterlich, *adj.* concerning a grandmother, of or by the grandmother; —nose, *f.* great-nosed person, *loc.* nose; —nassig, *adj.* great-nosed, bottle-nosed, big-nosed; —neffe, *m.* great-nephew; —nichte, *f.* great-niece; —octab, *n.* 1) *Typ.* large octavo; 2) *Mus.* full organ. [*Wholesale-business.*]

* **Großschandel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.-Germ.*)

Groß ..., *in comp.* —ohlein, —onkel, *m.* great-uncle; —ohr, *n.* Zool. zerd. —ohrig, *adj.* having great ears; —pensionär, *m.* grand pensionary; —prahler, *m.* (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart, braggadocio, hector; —prahleri, *f.* vain-glory, boastfulness, boasting, bravado, brag,rodomontade, bluster, swagger; —prahlerißch, *adj.* vainly ostentatious, vain-glorious, swaggering, vaunting, boastful, braggart; —prior, *m.* grand-prior; quart, *n.* *Typ.* large quarto; —rath, *m.* grand council; —richter, *m.* chief justice, grand-judge; —schatzmeister, *m.* grand-treasurer; —schlachter, *m.* wholesale-butcher; —schneider, *m.* *Ornith.* a genus of birds (*Ramphastidae*); —schreiber, *m.* see —maul; —schuppig, *adj.* large-scaled; —seite, *f.* *Geom.* hypotenuse; —siegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the great seal; —sinn, *m.* see —herzigkeit; —sinnig, *adj.* high- or noble-minded, *cf.* —herzig; —sohn, *m.* grandson; —spracher, *m.* boaster, see —prahler; —spracheri, *f.* (the act or habit of) boasting, *cf.* —prahleri; —spracherißch, *adj.* boastful, *cf.* —prahlerißch; —städter, *m.*, —städterin, *f.* inhabitant of a large town; —städterlich, *adj.* in the manner of a large town, fashionable; —stadlmeister, *m.* grand-master of the horse; equeiry of the king or queen; —sulstan, *m.* grand-seignior, sultan; —tante, *f.* grand-aunt; —tausen, *n.* (a number of) twelve hundred.

Großtentheils, *adv.* for the greatest or most part, chiefly, generally.

Groß ..., *in comp.* —that, *f.* noble achievement, (heroic) feat, exploit, prowess, bravery; —thuer, *m.* bragger, hoaster; —thuerer, *f.* see —prahleri; —thuerißch, —thuing, *adj.* *coll.* boasting, swaggering, vain, *cf.* —prahlerißch; —tochter, *f.* grand-daughter; —traubig, *adj.* with large grapes; —truchseß, *m.* grand seneschal; forotaster; —thrunderer, *m.* clock-maker; —ureufel, *m.* great grandson; —ureufelich, *adj.* great grand-daughter; —vater, *m.* grandfather; grand sire; —väterlich, *adj.* of or by one's grandfather; —vaterstuhl, *m.* olow-chair, arm-chair, easy-chair; —vaterthanz, *m.* grandfather's-dance (usually danced at the close of a wedding-hall); —verlauf, *m.* wholesale-business, wholesale; —verlecher, *m.* wholesale-traffic; —vejer, *m.* grand-vizier; —vicar, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* apostolical vicar; —vogt, *m.* provost-marshal; high sheriff; —waisel, *m.* chief sergent of a court of justice (in Switzerland); —wanzig, *adj.* paunch-bellied;

—weßer, *m.* see —vejer; —wirdenträger, *m.* high dignitary; —ziemer, *m.* see *Stammetsvogel*.

Grot, **Groot**, (*str.*), **Gro'te**, (*v.*) *m.* groat, grot (a German coin of four pfennigs value).

Grotchen, **Grotchen**, (*str.*) *n.*, *dimin.* of *Grot*.

* **Grottesk**, *adj.* (*Ital.*) grotesque, grotesk; *G.-enmaler*, *m.* grotesque painter; *G.-entänzer*, *m.* comic dancer.

Grotte, *s. I.* (*v.*) *f.* grotto; *II. in comp.* *G.-arbeit*, *f.*, *G.-uwerk*, *n.* rock-work, shell-work; *G.-narbeiter*, *G.-macher*, *m.* grotto maker.

Grotchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Grube*) 1) a small cavity, a little hole; 2) a dimple; 3) or —piel, *n.* cherry-pit, chuck-hole, chuck-farthing; — in (*with Acc.*) machen, to dimple; — bekommen, to dimple.

Gru'be, (*v.*) *f.* 1) pit, cavity, hole, ditch; den; 2) *Min.* pit, mine; (*Stein-*) quarry; 3) *coll.* for *Abtrittgrube*, which see; 4) *fig.* (*Script.*) the grave; 5) scar, mark; 6) *Anat.* foss; 7) *Shoe-m.* patch; 8) *Metal.* see *Galle*, I. 3; 9) *Sport.* a) see *Fallgrube*; b) hole (of foxes); kennel, den (of wild animals); *fig.-s.* er geht auf die —, he is near his grave; *Eincen cine* — graben, to lay a snare for one; *wer Andern cine* — (or *G.-u*) gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, *proverb.* harm watch, harm catch.

Gru'bel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Gru'bele*.

Gru'bele, (*v.*) *f.* close and subtle investigation of trifles; the (act or custom of) brooding, pondering, weighing mentally, &c.

Gru'belhaft, *adj.* indulging in hypercriticism or trifling inquiries, over-nice, subtle; plodding mentally, brooding, pondering.

Gru'bel ..., *in comp.* —fopf, *m.* see *Gru'bler*; —frank, *adj.* splenetic; —frankheit, *f.* spleen.

Gru'beln, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to grub; *dig*; 2) *fig.* (*with über* [*gener.* followed by the *Acc.*]) a) to refine, to indulge in subtle inquiries; to be hypercritical (in trifles); to speculate; b) to rack one's brains (about), to pry (into), to ruminate (on, upon, over), to plod (upon), to ponder, muse, brood, ruminate (over misfortunes, &c.); 3) *impers.* (*v. Horn* [*cf. Sanders*], *l. u.*) *Eincen u.*, to fill one with brooding thoughts, to puzzle; *II. refl. sich* (*Acc.*) zu Tode —, to kill one's self by constant reflection, meditation. [*shelled walnut.*]

Gru'belnuß, (*str.*, *pl.* *G.-nuße*) *f.* thick-*Gru'ben*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lay traps (for wild animals); 2) *vit.* to provine.

Gru'ben ..., *in comp.* *Min.-s.* —arbeiter, *f.* the working in a mine; —arbeiter, *m.* miner, workman in a mine, pit-man; —aufstand, *m.* report of the state of a mine; —bau, *m.* mine-digging; —beil, *n.* miner's axe, pick-axe; —bercht, *m.* see —aufstand; —blende, *f.* miner's lantern; —compaß, *m.* miner's compass; —biinger, *m.* *Husb.* manure; —ende, *m.* *Vind.* provine; —erz, *n.* ore gained in a mine; —förderung, *f.* working of mines; —gebäude, *n.* mine-pits, shafts; —gericht, *n.* court of mines; —gezüß, *n.* miner's tools; —gut, *n.* fossils; —holz, *n.* timber used for mines; —hüter, *m.* guard of a mine; —junge, *m.* minor's boy; —fittel, *m.*, —fteil, *n.* miner's dress; —lohe, *f.* charcoal; —löfcher, *m.* see —arbeiter; —licht, *n.* miner's lamp; —loth, *n.* *Shoe-m.* patch; —messung, *f.* see —zug; —milbe, *f.* miner's cap; —pulver, *n.* blasting-powder; —reid, *adj.* abounding in mines; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —sand, *m.* pit-sand; —steiger, *m.* overseer of miners; —taste, *f.* minor's pocket; —tischerpet, *m.* miner's knife; —wasser, *n.* swallet; —werk, *n.* pit-work; —wetter, *n.* choke damp (frequently found in mines and wells); —zeug, *n.* see —fittel; —zug, *m.* the measuring of a mine.

Grübig, adj. 1) full of pits, holes, pock-marks, or scars, &c. cf. Grübe; 2) Bot., &c. lacunous, lacunose; dotted, pitted.

Grüb'ler, (str.) m. refiner, hypercritic, a person who enters into subtle and trifling inquiries, an idle speculator; a deep thinker, ruminator, ponderer. [trifling inquiries.]

Grüb'lerisch, adj. indulging in subtle and Grüb'ling, (str.) m. 1) see Grüb'ler; 2) Bot. a) gont-mushroom, (hart's) truffle; b) a kind of apple; c) omphalea.

Grü'de, (w.) f. provinc. hot ashes, embers; G-nhaus, n., G-nhütte, f. T. ash-house.

Grü'den, (w.) v. I. intr. Salt-w. to stir up the straw-fire; II. tr. Cook. to dress or keep warm in hot ashes.

Grü'(e)l, see Grisel.

Grust, (str., pl. Grüst'e) f. 1) vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; 2) cavern, cave, den; -ge-wölbe, n. vaulted tomb.

Grum'mig, adj. provinc. grum, morose.

Grum'met, (w.) v. intr. see Rummeln.

Grum'met, (str.) n. 1) after-grass, after-math, fog, egrass; daß - vor dem Hen machen, coll. to marry one's younger daughter before the eldest; 2) or -hen, n. second crop of hay; -ernte, f. second-crop harvest; -wiese, f. a meadow which is mowed two or three times.

Grum'mig, adj. Bot. grumons.

Grün, I. adj. 1) green; verdant; fig-s. 2) green: a) unripe, immature; g-es Obst, green fruit; b) fresh; new; c) inexperienced; raw; d) coll. pert, saucy; 3) coll. favourable, friendly; Einem nicht - sein, to hear a grudge against one; sie ist mir nicht -, she hears me an ill-will (a grudge); auf Icten g-en Zweig kommen, coll. to fail in getting on in the world; auf Jemands g-er Seite sitzen, to be in favour with a person; der Garten ist noch nicht -, the garden is not in leaf; - und gelb werden, sich - und gelb ärgern, to get green from vexation; Einem - und gelb schlagen, to beat one black and blue; es wird mir - und gelb vor den Augen, my head is swimming; sich - machen, coll. to be or grow saucy; g-e Befanntschaft, short (not old) acquaintance; g-es Strichschön, stripling; Jack-anapes; der g-e Tisch, 1. official table or board; die Mönner vom g-en Tisch, coll. the red-tapists; 2. gambling-table; g-er Bericht, sound, vigorous understanding; g-es Bier, provinc. young (unfermented) beer; g-er Wein, young wine; g-e Erde, Min. see Grünserde; g-e Furcht, see Nain, Grünsucht; T-s. g-e Haare, hair of fresh skins; g-e Fäute, fresh skins; g-er Markt, vegetable-market; G-es Meer, Persian Gulf; der g-e Donnerstag, Maundy Thursday.

II. or G-e, f. & n. 1) green colour; 2) anything green: a) verdure; green fields; b) (G-es, g-e Waare) all kinds of green herbs to be prepared for food, vegetables; die G-e geben, to soil (a horse); 3) Gan. spades.

Grün' .., in comp. -ader, f. Entom. green-veined white butterfly (Pontia napi L.); -auge, n. coll. a person or creature with green eyes; -äugig, adj. green-eyed; -bürte, m. pl. green-headed oysters; -baum, m. Bot. 1) see Nöthyanne; 2) common privet (Ligustrum vulgare L.); -beere, f. provinc. see Etschelbeere; -beeren, f. pl. plurim. Bot. berries of the common buckthorn; -beilchen, n. Ornith. green-shank (Tadmus glittis Bechst.); -blau, adj. greenish blue; -bleiers, n. Miner. yellowish green lead, green phosphate of lead; -bunt, adj. (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine 5) green variegated with other colours.

Gründ, s. I. (str., pl. Gründ'e) m. 1) ground; footing; 2) bottom; 3) valley, *dale; gien; 4) a) Paint. ground, priming, dead colour; - halten, to hear a body; b) Privi. ground; 5) foundation, basis; 6) ground, soil; subsoil; 7) territory; land, ground, posses-

sions; landed property, cf. liegende Gründe; 8) bottom (of a vessel); daß Glas bis auf den - leeren, to empty (the whole contents of) the glass; 9) grounds, bottom, dregs; 10) Gründe, pl. provinc. shallows; 11) see Hin-tragrund; 12) a) T. right side of the cloth; b) Weav. ground, mainwarp; hack; fig-s. 13) fundamentals, rudiments (of a science, &c.); 14) a) (-jaß) principle; b) reason, cause; argument; wir haben allen - zu glauben, there is every reason to believe; es ist hinreichender - zur Klage vorhanden, there is or lies an action; etwas ohne einen beurlaubigen - thun, to do a thing for no rhyme nor reason; auf - (Dat.) seiner Angaben, based upon (on the basis of) his statements; ich habe auf - mit beigetrachten Nachweises die volle Überzeugung gewonnen ..., I am entirely satisfied from information brought before me ...; keinen - finden, to reach no bottom; to be out of (heyond) one's depth (in bathing, &c.); auf den -, auf dem G-e, a-ground; Mar-s. ein Schiff in den - setzen, auf den - setzen, in den - bohren, to run foul of a ship, to run a ship a-ground, to run down or to sink a vessel; auf dem G-e sitzen, auf den - geraten, to ground; den - verloren haben, to be out of depth; mit dem Tiefstoh keinen - finden, to be out of sound-ing; - der Hölle, pit of hell; die tiefen Gründe des Meeres, the deep hosom of the ocean; des Waldes Gründe, recesses of the wood; liegende Gründe, grounds, possessions; fields, lands, tenements, immovables; zu G-e gehen, 1. to sink, founder; 2. fig. to be ruined, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; einer Sache (Dat.) zu G-e liegen, to be at the bottom of a thing; to be (or to serve as) a basis for ...; - geben, to give ground (zu, for); zu G-e rücken, to ruin, to destroy, undo; to spoil; den - legen zu ..., to lay the foundation of ...; einer Sache (Dat.) auf den - gehen, sehen, dringen, to examine or search a thing to the (very) bottom; (einer Sache (Dat.)) auf den - kommen, fig. to reach the bot-tom or root (of a thing), to trace (a thing) to its source; vom G-e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart; auf dem G-e, von - aus, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radi-cally; von - aus wider etwas sein, to have a sovereign objection to a thing; thoroughly, perfectly; im (legen) G-e (betradtet), fig. at the bottom, in truth, on the whole, in the main, after all; aus (guten) Gründen or mit -, from (for, upon) good reasons or with reason, cause; ohne allen -, 1. without any reason; 2. without the slightest foundation.

Gründ' .., in comp. -abgabe, f. ground-fee, cf. -steuer; -ablässe, m. pl. collect. sewer-age; -angel, f. ground-angle; -angehen, n. ground-angling; -anstoß, n. see Bauban-stoß; -artikel, m. fundamental article; age, f. gubernatorial axis (of a crystal); -ankfeten, -baum, m. foundation-beam, principal, ground-timber; sole (of a crane); -baß, m. Mus. fundamental bass; -bau, m. founda-tion (of an edifice); substruction; -bedeu-tung, f. original or primitive signification; -bedingung, f. primary or main condition; -begierde, f. appetite; -begriff, m. 1) fun-damental, original, or principal notion or idea; 2) fundamental principle; -bein, n. Anat. (Lat.) os basilare, nape or neckbone; -bes-tandtheil, f. radical or fundamental state; -besitz, m., -besitzthum, n. landed property, possession of land; -besitzer, m. landed pro-prietor; -bestandtheil, m. primary, essential component part or ingredient, element; -bett, n. bottom (of a channel); -biru, f. 1) see Erdbirn; 2) Jerusalem artichoke; -blei, n. Mar. sounding-lead, plummot; -boden, n. see Fußboden; -bohrer, m. see Erdböhrer; -bohlen, m. T. form-bolt; -büße, adj. coll. radically had, quite abandoned; -bötheit, f.

thorough-wickedness; -brav, adj. coll. thor-oughly honest or good; -bret, n. Grun. bottom, sole; -brieff, m. 1) lease; 2) hill of feoffment; -bruch, m. Dik. rupture of a dike, see Donunbruch; -brühe, f. see Bodenfuß; Mar. bilge water (see Kinnwasser); -buch, n. register of landed property and its reve-nues; -bücher, n. pl. Comm. main-books; -capital, n. stock; -charakter, m. fundamental or original character; -damum, m. Hydr. dam under water; -dienst, m. soccage-service (Frohndienst); -dienstbarkeit, f. obligation to perform compulsory service; -ebene, f. T. formation level or line; -ehrlich, adj. per-fectly or downright honest; -eidel, f. Bot. 1) vetchling (Lathyrus tuberosus L.); 2) earth-nut (Arcthis hypogaea L.); -eidhördchen, n. ground-squirrel (Mastias striatus L.); -eigen-schaft, f. fundamental quality; -eigenthum, n. landed property, real estate or property; free-tenure; -eigentümer, m. ground land-lord; landed proprietor; -einkommen, n. land-revenue; -einköpfung, f. ground purchase; -eis, n. ground-ice; -eisen, n. Surg. probe.

Gründ'el, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) goby; loach (Colbitis barbatula L.); 2) see the next word.

Gründ'el, (str.) m. 1) see Gründel; 2) see Gründling.

Gründ'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fathom, &c. see Ergründen; 2) Paint., &c. to lay the first or ground-colour on ..., to prime (a cloth); Eyg. to hatch; Bookh. to size; Carp. to groove; 3) a) to found, lay the foundation of: to establish; b) fig. to ground, found, rest (auf, upon); auf (with Acc.) or in (with Dat.) etwas gegründet sein, to be founded on; rest upon; to be derived from; II. intr. Mar. to sound, to feel bottom; III. refl. fig. to rest upon; sich setzen -, to progress (in learning, &c.); ge-gründete Feinwand, painted linen; seft ge-gründet, firmly rooted (admiration, &c.).

Gründ'ephe, (str.) m. ground-ivy, gill (Glechöma hederacea L.).

Gründ'er, (str.) m. 1) founder, erecter, establisher; 2) Comm. (of late years gener. in an ill sense) promoter (of a joint-stock-com-pany), &c. -Gründ'erin, (w.) f. foundress, &c.

Gründ' .., in comp. -erbe, m. see Akerbe; -erde, f. see Schwereerde; -ertrag, m. land-revenue; -faben, m. Weav. thread of the warp; -fähigkeit, f. fundamental or primitive faculty (of human nature); -falsch, adj. funda-mentally wrong, quite false, thoroughly false; -farbe, f. T. prime-colour; Paint. ground-colour, priming; -faser, f. Anat. fibril; -faul, adj. very lazy, exceedingly idle; -feßler, m. principal or leading fault; -feife, f. bit-file; -feld, n. Paint. & Manuf. ground; -ferfel, n. see -rotte; -fest, adj. very fast or solid; -festes Eigentum, see -eigentum; -geste, f. fundament, base; -gestichtigkeit, f. Anat. radical moisture; -firnis, m. priming-varnish; -fisch, m. see Gründling; -fläche, f. base, basis; -fohre, -forelle, f. Ichth. variety of the salmon-trout; -form, f. primitive form or figure; -garn, n. Fish. sein(e); -gebäude, n. substruction; -geßirge, n. primitive moun-tains; -geböt, n. foundation commandment; -getzig, adj. coll. most avaricious, most covetous; -geld, n. see -capitol; -gelehr, adj. coll. most learned, of profound erudition; -gerechtigkeit, f. territorial jurisdiction; -ge-richt, n. rural court of justice; -geschick, adj. coll. very clever, most intelligent; -geschmad, m. raciness (of wine); -gesetz, n. fundamental law, statute; -gewalt, f. 1) original power; sovereignty; 2) see -traß; -getwebe, n. Weav. ground-warp; -graben, m. fondation-ditch; -griffel, m. Archit. basal style; -güßig, adj. coll. thoroughly or extremely kind, most kind, mild, benign; -haar, n. 1) bottom-hair (of animals); 2) hair-roots; -hansen, m. 1) a book

used for drawing anything from the bottom of a river, &c.; 2) see *Dregghafen*; —*hufe*, *m.* hare of the valley; —*hede*, *m.* pike that keeps at the bottom of the water; —*hese*, *f.* lees, sediment; —*heit*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) stone or mountain parsley (*Peucedanum oroselinum* Mönch); 2) see *Chrenpreiß*; 3) corn-pimpernel; —*herr*, *m.* lord of the soil; —*herrschafft*, *f.* lordship, (territorial) dominion, jurisdiction; —*herrschaft*, *f.* 1) see —*herrschafft*; 2) lord or lady of the manor; —*heuer*, *f.* †, ground rent; —*hieb*, *m.* *T.* the first and lowest cuts or strokes on a file; —*höbel*, *m.* *Join.*, &c. grooving plane, plough; —*hold*, *m.* 1) possessor of a ground-fee; 2) vassal, vassal.

Grün'dig, *Grün'dig*, *adj.* 1) having a taste of grounds; 2) *in comp.* ... bottomed.

Grün'dir'bälldchen, (*str.*) *n.* *Engr.* dabber to lay the ground for etching.

Grün'dir'rolle, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *See* *Gründen*, 2; *grün'dirte* *Leinwand*, printed linen.

Grün'dir'rolle, (*w.*) *f.* grounding roller.

Gründ'..., *in comp.* —*irrhum*, *m.* fundamental error; —*joh*, *n.* *Build.* foundation-piling; —*kenntnis*, *f.* fundamental knowledge; —*lette*, *f.* *Weav.* (fundamental) warp, main warp, ground; —*kettenfaden*, *m.* thread of the ground-warp; —*föder*, *m.* *Angl.* ground-bait; —*frucht*, *f.* primitive, primary, essential force, genuine or true power; —*fügel*, *f.* fire-ball burning under water (in fireworks); —*lage*, *f.* fundament, groundwork, foundation, basis, base; *Chem.* radical base; —*lagerholz*, *n.* *Build.* grating; —*lasten*, *pl.* fees and socage on landed property; —*laut*, —*läuter*, *m.* vowel; —*leger*, *m.* founder; —*legung*, *f.* the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; establishment; —*lehre*, *f.* fundamental doctrine.

Gründ'lich, *I. adj.* 1) fundamental, well grounded; solid, thorough, profound; *adv.* thoroughly, to the bottom; 2) radical (as a reform, &c.); *eing-er'wendig*, a clear, evident, or apodictical proof; *ein-g-r* *Geführter*, a deep scholar; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* fundamentalness, solidity, profoundness; firmness, thoroughness; radicality; *ein Buch von großer G-feit*, a book of deep research.

Gründ'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* a groundling (*Cobitis lenia* L.); *b*) gudgeon (*Gobio fluviatilis* C.); 2) *Forest.* crooked and knotty timber; *G-graue*, *f.* *Fish.* hoo-net. [*line*]

Gründ'linie, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* ground-line, base-ground *lās*, *I. adj.* groundless: 1) bottomless; 2) unfaithful; 3) unfounded, causeless; unsupported; *II. G-jigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) groundlessness; 2) unfaithfulness.

Gründ'..., *in comp.* —*mauer*, *f.* foundation-wall, arch-wall; —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* chasing-punch; —*mischung*, *f.* mixture of the elements; —*würtel*, *m.* *Mas., Dik., &c.* concrete; —*neigung*, *f.* original propensity.

Grün'Dou'nerstag, (*str.*) *m.* Maundy-Thursaday.

Gründ'..., *in comp.* —*pfehl*, *m.* (foundation)-pile, post; —*pfeiler*, *m.* 1) ground foundation-pillar; 2) *fig.* pillar, sheet-anchor; —*platte*, *f.* bed-plate; —*quell*, *m.* —*quelle*, *f.* original fountain; —*rebe*, *f.* 1) vine-sprout that shoots from the dew or water-roots; 2) see —*epfen*; —*rechnungsgart*, *f.* one of the four first rules of arithmetic; —*recht*, *n.* 1) right or privilege derived from the possession of territory; 2) fundamental law, statute; —*regel*, *f.* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim; —*register*, *n.* see —*buch*; —*reid*, *adj.* coll. very rich; —*rente*, *f.* ground-rent; —*richtig*, *adj.* very right, thoroughly right; —*ridtung*, *f.* primitive, original, or principal turn or tendency (of mind, &c.); —*rinne*, *f.* underground sewer; —*riß*, *m.* first sketch; *Math.* ground plan (of a building); —*satz*, *m.* principle, axiom, maxim; *aus* —*satz*, from

principle; upon system; *von guten (schlechten) —sätzen*, well-(ill)-principled; ohne —*sätze*, unprincipled; *ich habe es mir zum —satz gemacht*, I have laid it down as a maxim, it is a firm rule with me; I have made it a rule; *allgemeine —sätze*, general rules; —*sätzlich*, *I. adj.* founded or based on principles; *fundamental (cf. Principiell)*; *die —sätzliche Berücksichtigung*, difference in principle; *II. adv.* from principle; —*sauer*, *m.* *Bak.* chief leaven; —*säule*, *f.* foot, pedestal, basis; supporter, foundation pillar; —*säule*, *m. pl.* *Weav.* ground-leaves; —*säulen*, *m. coll.* arch-rogue; *Archit-s.* —*säulen*, *f.* footings (of a wall); —*säug*, *m.* model; —*säug*, *m.* projection; —*säug*, *f.* see —*angel*; —*säug*, *m.* see —*freuer*; —*scheider*, *m.* terrier-clerk; —*schild*, *f.* mortgage; —*schwelle*, *f.* groundsel, ground-sill(1), *Railw., &c.* ground plate, sleeper; —*set*, *f.* *Mar.* roller, shoal; —*sicher*, *adj.* 1) of a firm, sure foundation; 2) *fig.* very sure, secure; —*silbe*, *f.* fundamental (radical) syllable; —*sprache*, *f.* original language, original; —*sprung*, *m.* text; —*stein*, *m.* 1) *Min.* primary rock; 2) *Archit.* foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone; 3) hedder, hed-etter (of a mill); —*steinlegung*, *f.* laying of the foundation or first-stone; —*steuer*, *f.* land-tax, ground-rent, cess; —*stimme*, *f.* 1) bass voice; 2) see —*haß*; —*stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* element, radical; first principle, coll. stonelaying; —*strauch*, *m.* *Bot.* trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens* L.); —*strich*, *m.* 1) *Paint.* knotting; 2) down stroke (in writing, opp. *Saarstrich*); —*stück*, *n.* 1) ground-property, real estate, *cf. Grund*, 7; premises; 2) essential part of a thing; —*stück*, *f.* fundamental prop or support; —*substanz*, *f.* see —*stoff*; —*suppe*, *f.* coll. grounds, dregs, sediment; —*sybe*, see —*silbe*; *Mar-s.* —*tafel*, *f.* ground-tackle; —*tafel*, *f.* sea yoke, rudder-tackle, relieving-tackle (of the rudder); —*tau*, *n.* relieving-rope, *pl.* relieving-tackles; —*taube*, *f.* a species of very small pigeon; —*text*, *m.* original text; —*thatsache*, *f.* fundamental fact; —*theil*, *m.* fundamental part; —*theilchen*, *n.* atom; —*theilung*, *f.* division of a real estate; —*ton*, *m.* fundamental or principal tone; keynote, root, tonic, the bass note (—*baß*); —*trieb*, *m.* fundamental or natural impulse, fundamental principle of action; —*übel*, *n.* primary, radical evil, fault.

Gründ'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) foundation; establishment; erection; 2) *Paint.* priming; *G-S-eifen*, *n.* *Engr.* grouting-tool.

Gründ'..., *in comp.* —*ursache*, *f.* principal reason, original (primitive) cause; —*verbesserung*, *f.* thorough reform; —*verfassung*, *f.* fundamental constitution; —*vermögen*, *n.* 1) (—*besitz*) landed property; 2) *Comm.* capital, fund; 3) see —*traft*; —*verpfändung*, *f.* mortgaging of land; —*verschieden*, *adj.* radically, totally, or entirely different; —*verschiedenheit*, *f.* fundamental or radical difference; —*wachs*, *n.* bee-bread, propolis; —*wage*, *f.* *T.* (plumb) level; hydrostatic level; —*wägen*, *f.* hydrostatics; —*wahrheit*, *f.* fundamental, primary, or radical truth; —*wasser*, *n.* water found under ground; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* dwarf creeping-willow (*Salix viminalis* L.); —*wert*, *n.* ground-work, lower work; —*wesen*, *n.* the original, intrinsic, or radical nature, essence; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* fundamental science; —*wolle*, *f.* *Comm.* bottom-hair; —*wort*, *n.* primitive or primary word; root; —*zahl*, *f.* 1) *Math.* unit; 2) *Gramm.* cardinal number; —*zapfen*, *m.* floodgate (of a pond); —*zehnte*, *m.* tithes paid of land; —*zeichnung*, *f.* ichnography; —*zins*, *m.* ground-rent; rent-service; —*zinsherr*, *m.* lord of the manor; —*zinsmann*, *m.* tenant; —*zug*, *m.* 1) ground-line or feature of a thing; outline, sketch;

2) *fig.* a distinguishing mark, characteristic, leading trait or feature; in den —*zügen*, substantially.

Grü'neln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to begin to get green; 2) to smell of green.

Grü'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to become green, to strike leaves; 2) *fig.* to thrive, flourish, prosper; *II. tr. Dy.* to air (green-dyed stuffs); *g-d*, *p. a.* verdant.

Grün'..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* green earth; —*laubbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); —*fühl*, *m.* *Ornth.* green-linch, barley-bird (*Lindus chloris* L.); —*gelb*, *adj.* greenish-yellow; —*häufig*, *m.* *Ornth.* see —*fühl*; —*harz*, *n.* *Chem.* chlorophyll.

Grün'hcit, (*w.*) *f.* greenness.

Grün'..., *in comp.* —*herzholz*, *n.* green heart-wood; —*holz*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) dwarf-pine (*Pinus pumilio* Hanks); 2) Scotch fir (*Pinus sylvestris* L.); 3) dyer's green-weed (*Färber-ginster*).

Grün'ig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornth.* see *Grünfüß*; 2) *Bot.* green-broom (*Färberginster*).

Grün'..., *in comp.* — *Kohl*, *m.* *Bot.* green kail or kale, cabbage; *Ornth-s.* —*lopf*, *m.* a kind of thrush; —*träge*, *f.* roller (*Wandel-träh*); —*traut*, *n.* green herbs, see *Grün*, *II. 2, b*; —*land*, *n.* *provinc.* meadow-land.

Grün'lich, *adj.* greenish, greenly.

Grün'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one dressed in green; 2) *cont.* see *Grünhäbel*, 2; 3) *Ornth.* grossbeak (*Rernbeifer*); 4) *Bot.* green agaric (*Agaricus virescens*).

Grün'..., *in comp.* —*markt*, *m.* vegetable-market; —*öber*, see *Döber*, grüner; —*rod*, *m.* *fam.* 1) (one wearing a) green coat; 2) game-keeper, forester; —*roßig*, *adj.* eruginous; —*säure*, *f.* *Chem.* verdic acid; —*sand*, *m.* *Geol.* greensand, gale; (der uitre) shanklin-sand, blue-clay; —*schäbel*, *m.* 1) *Ornth.* (or —*schänder*) thick-kneed plover, stone curlew (*Didylis*); 2) *coll.* young sancy person (*gener. Gelschäbel*); —*schwanz*, *m.* see —*fühl*; —*schwartz*, *adj.* greenish-black; —*span*, *m.* 1) verdigris, copper rust; *chylallfütter* —*span*, crystals of verdigris; 2) *Bot.* dyer's green-weed (*Färberginster*); —*spanblumen*, *f. pl.* *Chem.* acetons salts; —*spancrat*, *n.* *Pharm.* green-wax; —*spanessig*, *m.* vinegar of verdigris, acetic vinegar; —*spangeiß*, *m.* *Chem.* acetic acid; —*spanprobe*, *f.* Egyptian salve; —*spat*, *m.* *Miner.* malaccolite; —*spieß*, *m.* *Ornth.* green-peak (*Picus viridis* L.); —*stein*, *m.* green stone, diabase; (*büßter*) green porphyry; (*bajalfischer*) aphanite; —*streifig*, *adj.* having green streaks; —*stüdt*, *f.* *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; —*vogel*, *m.* see —*fühl*.

Grün'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grunt (as a hog); *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s* grunt (of hogs), grunting.

Grün'zsch, (*w.*) *m.* *Zool.* the grunting ox, or yak of Tartary (*Bos grunniens* L.).

* **Grupp'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *groupe*) (*Ital.* *gruppo*, *gruppo*) group; cluster; *eine* — *von Bäumen*, a clump or cluster of trees; *g-n* *weise*, *adv.* in or by groups. — **Grupp'en**, **Grupp'ire**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to group. — **Grupp'irung**, (*w.*) *f.* a grouping.

Grüß, (*str.*) *m.* *I. (orig.)* *Gruß*) rubbish, garble; *II. (Göthe, cf. Weigand)* for *Gräuß*.

Grü'fche, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* gosling.

Grü'fel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* cold shuddering, fright. [*fal* shape (*Graufal*).

Grü'fel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) fright-Grü'felig, *adj.* coll. see *Graufig*.

Grü'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) (*with Dat.*) to shudder, shiver; *es grüfelt mir*, I feel a cold shudder, *cf.* *Graufeln*.

Gur'ten, (w.) v. intr. to coo, croo, turr, crookle.

Gurt, s. I. (str.) m. 1) girdle; girt, girth: 2) chamois-girdle of a cannon; 3) Archit. a) (einer Säule) girt, girth; b) groining; archivault; 4) (or -band) webbing, webs; II. in comp. -belt, n. a bedstead with a bottom of webgirt fastened crosswise; -bogen, m. Archit. (T. Tusch.) 1) (Verstärkungsbogen, Quergurt) transverse arch; 2) (eines Sonnengewölbes) arch of a cylindrical vault; unten bildiger, oben vortretender -bogen (Obergurt), ovor-arch, head-arch; sichtbar, unten vortretender -bogen, archivault; -bogenvorlage, f. see -pfeiler.

Gürtel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) girdle; girt, twist; 2) sash, belt; 3) T. zone; 4) virgin-zone, fig. virginity; 5) Astr. fascia, belt; 6) Med. shingles, herpes zoster (a variety of herpes, or tetter, in which the vesicles spread round the body like a girdle); 7) Mar. see Gortding; -der Venus, castus; II. in comp. -bahn, f. encircling railway (T. Tusch.); -flecht, f. see Gürtel; -ring, m. girdle-ring, belt-ring; -rose, f. see Gürtel; -schloß, n. clasp of a belt; -schnecke, f. buckle of a belt; Saddl. girth-buckle; -schnecke, f. Conch. zoned snail (Terebra vittata); -stich, n. Zool. armadillo (Dasypus L.); -würm, m. see Nierenwürm.

Gürteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Gürteln; 2) Forstl. to peel off the bark of (a tree).

Gürtel..., in comp. -ring, m. girdle-ring, belt-ring; -rose, f. see Gürtel; -schloß, n. clasp of a belt; -schnecke, f. buckle of a belt; Saddl. girth-buckle; -schnecke, f. Conch. zoned snail (Terebra vittata); -stich, n. Zool. armadillo (Dasypus L.); -würm, m. see Nierenwürm.

Gur'ten, (w.) v. tr. to tie, fix, or fasten Gürt'en, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to gird, girdle, girt: fig. to make one's self ready, to prepare.

Gurt'..., in comp. -gehent, n. something suspended by a belt; -geflüss, n. see -flüss; -hafen, m. girth-clasp.

Gürt'ler, (str.) m. 1) girdler, girdle-maker, belt-maker; 2) brass-founder.

Gurt'..., in comp. -pfeiler, m. Archit. projected pier (of a cellar-vault); -riemen, m. girt-leather; -ring, m. -schnecke, f. girth-buckle; -schnecke, f. zoned snail; -flüss, m. -wert, n. Archit. plinth (of a pillar, wall, &c.), fascia.

Gur'tung, (w.) f. Carp. binding-piece, tie. Gusch'e, (w.) f. vulg. see Gusch'e.

Guß, s. I. (str., pl. Gieß'e) m. 1) casting, founding; cast, ingot; aus Einem -, of one mould or cast; Found.-s. a) Typ. font, fount; b) see -naht; ein -letter, a set of letters; 2) gush, torrent, shower, peal (of rain); 3) gutter, drain; sink; 4) lip, spout (of a cream-ewer, tea-pot, &c.); 5) T. water for one brewing or mash; II. in comp. (cf. Gieß...) -abdruck, m. Typ. cast; -abdruckverfertigung, f. dabbing; -arbeit, f. 1) casting, founding; 2) see -werk; -eisen, n. cast iron; -eisen, adj. (of) cast iron; - und schmiedeeiserne Kanonen; -eiserne haben große Härte ..., cast-and wrought-iron cannons; cast-iron possess great hardness (Mech. Mag. 1855); -erz, n. har-copper; -form, f. casting-mould; -loch, n. Found. gate; -messing, n. cast brass; -mündung, f. T. 1) mouth-piece of a water-pipe; 2) discharging-hole; -mutter, f. matrix; -naht, f. see Formnaht; -pfeife, f. T. runner; -regen, m. shower of rain; -röhre, f. pipe, spout of a fountain; -stahl, m. cast steel; -stein, m. sink; gutter-stone, drain, sewer; -waare, f. -werk, n. casting work; -waaren, f. pl. castings.

Güß, Guß, adj. provinc. sterile, barren. Gustäw, m. Gustavus (P. N.).

Güß'e, (w.) f. provinc. 1) fallow; 2) fallow-Güß'er, (str.) m. provinc. 1) sweet willow (Rorbarweide); 2) Ichth. bleak, hlay (Böge).

Güt, L. adj. 1) good; adv. well; - anlangen, to arrive safely; Comm. in good condition:

fo - er faun, as he hest may; 2) agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy; good-natured; favorable, well-disposed, friendly, kind; 3) genuine, pure; 4) sound; wholesome; 5) considerable, sufficient; 6) Cook. done, see Gar; 7) Comm. creditable, respectable, good, safe; vorzüglich -, of high standing (of firms); g-es Gold, Silber, fine or pure gold, silver; g-es Wetter, fair weather; ein g-er Wind, a fair wind; g-er Heinrich, see Heinrich; g-er or g-es Muthes, of good comfort; g-es Muthes, g-er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, to be in good hopes; (Einem) g-e Worte geben, to speak (one) fair, to heg (pardon); g-e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity; sich einen g-en Tag machen, to make one's self easy, to make a holiday of it; eine g-e Meile, a good or full mile; in g-en Umständen, well off; es - haben, to be well off; sich - kleiden, to dress well; ein g-es Gedächtniß, a tenacious memory; in g-em Sinne, in a good sense; - dem Dinge, coll. so far, so good; Ende -, Alles -, proverb, all's well that ends well; es ist schon -, 'tis enough, that will do; auch -! good again! es wäre vielleicht - zu ..., it may be as well to ...; es ist -, daß ich nicht gegangen bin, it is well or fortunate that I did not go; ich kann ihn nicht - hören, I cannot bear him well; wann seine Schwester ja - singen als er? can his sister sing as well as he; sie könnte sich - verheiraten, she might marry well; - verheiratet, married well; eben so - wie, as well as; so - als gethan or geschehen, as well as done, all but done; der Posten (Waare) ist so - als angebracht, the item may be considered as disposed of; sein Sie so - und sagen Sie mir, he so kind as to tell me, I will thank you for telling me; sein Sie ja - mir das Salz zu reichen, I will thank you for the salt; und damit -! and there let it end, and there is an end of it; lassen Sie es - sein, let it pass; don't mention it; never mind it; let us have done with it; cf. Lassen, B, 1; - sein, - sagen, - stehen, to answer (für, for), to be security or responsible (for), to pass one's word, to warrant, vouch (for); für g-e Qualität wird eingestanden (in Zeitungsanzeigen), warranted; - thun, coll. 1. (or - sein) to do (one) good, to be of use or service, to benefit; 2. to behave well (of servants, &c.); er fand es nicht für -, es zu thun, he did not see fit or think proper to do so; - heißen, to approve of, agree to, sanction, allow; sich - halten, to keep good (as fruits, &c.); für - halten, ansehen, to think proper; (eine Sache) - aufnehmen, to take (a matter) in good part; - machen, to make good, to prove (an assertion); Bäume - machen, see Pflropfen, Denturen; einen Verlust - machen, to make up for a loss; wieder - machen, 1. to make amends or reparation for, to redress, repair; 2. to appease (one); - sein zu, to be adapted or fit for; - zu gebrauchen, of good use; dazu ist er - zu gebrauchen, he is good at it; so ist's -, that will do; es war - für uns, it was well for us; (Einem) - sein, to wish (one) well, to love, like; mit Einem - sein, to be on friendly terms with one; sie sind wieder -, they have made it up again; sei wieder -, be friends again; (Einem) - bleiben, to continue to like; Sie haben - reden, ('tis) very easy for you to talk; er hat - lachen, he may well laugh; furz und -, in short; sich (Dat.) etwas zu g-(e) thun, see sich Gütlich thun; sich (Dat.) etwas waran zu g-(e) thun, to make a merit of, to take merit (credit) to one's self for, to value one's self upon, to be proud of a thing; (Einem etwas) zu g-e halten, to excuse, pardon, bear with (one); uns (Dat.) zu g-e, for our good, in our behalf; to our advantage; Einem zu g-(e) kommen, to serve or he to one's benefit; to be of

use or service to one; daß kommt ihm zu g-e, he has the benefit of it; Einem etwas zu g-e kommen lassen, to give or allow one the benefit of ...; zum G-en ansetzen, to judge charitably; Comm-s. - abgeben, to go off readily; - und maßschaffen, in good order and well-conditioned, in a sound state; ein g-es Haus, a bouso of high standing or of established credit; g-es Papier, good, negotiable, or first-rate paper; g-e Waare verkauft sich von selbst, good ware makes quick markets; Einem etwas zu g-e (or -) schreiben or bringen, to place (or carry) to one's credit, to make good, to make one credit for; es soll Ihnen - geschrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit; Ihre Remissen sollen Ihnen - gebracht werden, your remittances shall appear to your credit; - haben, to have a balance in one's favour; es kommen Ihnen noch zwei Thaler zu g-(e) or Sie haben noch zwei Thaler -, there are two dollars due to you; - (i. e. creditfähig) sein, - stehen, to be good, solid, creditable; - fitr ..., good for ...

II. s. der, die, das G-e, (decl. like adj.) the good man, good woman, a good thing; der G-e spricht sich nicht, the good man is not afraid; G-es, good things, good; G-es thun, to do good; viel G-es, many good things; much good; wann kann des G-en nicht zu viel haben, one cannot have too much of a good thing; es kann zu nichts G-en führen, it cannot lead to good; ein Vorschlag im G-en (or zur Güte), proposal for amicable settlement, &c.; das G-e, (moral) good; alles G-e und Große, whatever is good and great; es ist mancher G-e an ..., there are many good parts in ...; es ist nichts G-es an ihm, there is no good in him; Einem viel G-es thun, to do one many favours and kindnesses; im G-en, in G-en, amicably, friendly; by fair means; im G-en oder im Bösen, by fair or foul means; Einem etwas im G-en sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; Einem G-es gönnen, wünschen, to wish one well; gern etwas G-es essen, to love tid-bits, dainties; um ein G-es näher, a good deal nearer.

Güt, (str., pl. Güter) n. 1) good; blessing; 2) valuable possession; gift, endowment; portion; (landed, &c.) property, estate, fortune; wealth; 3) estate; country-seat, country-house, Am. farm; 4) Comm. gener. pl. goods, wares, commodities; Law-s. das erworben - acquisition; das heimgefallene -, escheat; bewegliche Güter, movable goods, movables; Güter eines Falliten, assets; - und Blut, life and fortune; das Leben ist der Güter höchstes nicht (Schiller, Braut v. Mess., end), of man's possessions life is not the best.

Güt'..., adj. in comp. -achten, n. professional opinion (of a committee or of competent judges), decision, award, arbitration, arbitrement, judgment, verdict; advice, thought; approbation; ein -achten über (with Acc.) einholen, sich einem -achten unterwerfen, to leave or submit (a matter) to the opinion or verdict of a select committee (of merchants, &c.), to submit to or apply for (an) arbitration; nach meinem -achten, in my opinion; nach Ihrem -achten, as you think proper; sein -achten geben, to pass one's judgment; -achtlich, adj. & adv. as or by way of an opinion or judgment; discretionary; -artig, adj. 1) good-natured, habitually kind; 2) see Un-schädlich; 3) Med. (scarlatina, &c.) of a favourable or mild kind; das -artige Fieber, typical fever; -artigkeit, f. good-naturedness, &c.; good nature; -befinden, n. 1) approbation, liking, pleasure, discretion; nach Ihrem -befinden, 1. according to your judgment; 2. upon your own terms; 2) see -achten; 3) see Wahlbefinden; -bellen, adj. Sport. well-mouthed (said of hounds); -betraf, m.

provinc. water-plantain (Wasserpegerich); — beſchaffen, *adj.* *Comm.* well-conditioned.

Güt'then, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Gut, 3) *coll.* a small (lauded) estate, &c.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —denken, *adj.* well-meaning, well-disposed; —dünſten, *n.* approbation, &c. *cf.* —beſinden, 2 & —achten; (free) option, discretion; nach eigenem —dünſten, of one's own authority; according to one's own fancy, as one thinks proper or fit; nach —dünſten handeln, to use one's discretion; er ſtößt Gewalt nach —dünſten, he exerts a discretionary authority.

Güt'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) good quality, goodness, (internal) excellence, (intrinsic) value, worth; 2) bounty, favour, kindness; 3) perfection; purity; 4) quality (of goods); geringere —, inferiority; durch (die) — des Herrn N., by (the) favour of Mr. N.; haben Sie die —, be so kind (as to ... or and ...) be kind enough (to ...), oblige me so far (as to ...); pray; der — pflegen, to try to settle affairs amicably; in — verſuchen, to try friendly or conciliatory means; in (der) —, auf dem Wege der —, see in Güt'ten; meine! —! good gracious!

Güt'..., *in comp.* —edel, *m.* *Vint.* chasselas, a kind of sweet grape (yielding an excellent wine); —eingerüſtet, *adj.* well-furnished; *cf.* Güt'tichen, I. 2.

Güt'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) 1) to do good; please; 2) to get better; to relax (pains).

Güt'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Vergütten.

Güt'ter..., *in comp.* —abretung, *f.* assignment, abandonment, cession, surrender (of a bankrupt's estate); good will; —anſpruch, *m.* valuation of goods; —bahnhof, *m.* goods-station; —balle, *m.* a bale of goods; —beſchauer, *m.* searcher, surveyor; inspector; sorter; —beſtänder, *m.* farmer; —beſtätter, —beſtätiger, —beſteller, *m.* carman, forwarder; —brief, *m.* see Frachtbrief; —buch, *n.* see Lagerbuch; —expedition, *f.* 1) carrying-expedition; 2) forwarding office, goods-office; —gemeinſchaft, *f.* community of goods; —handel, *m.* the buying and selling of estates; —kauf, *m.* purchase of estates; —leger, —pader, *m.* stower, steve-dore; —mäſter, *m.* 1) broker in general; 2) land-jobber; —maſſe, *f.* assets of a bankrupt; —pader, *m.* see —leger; —pfleger, *m.* see —verreiter; —poſt, *f.* see (Poſt-) Packwagen; —ſchaffner, *m.* see —beſtäter; —ſchuppen, *n.* see Waqqin, Niederlage; —transport, *m.* *Railw.* carriage or transport of goods; —verſicherung, *f.* snreponder of property (for the benefit of creditors); —verſender, *m.* see —beſtäter; —verſicherung, *f.* insurance of goods; (gerichtlich beſtellter) —verreiter, *m.* trustee, &c. *cf.* Curator; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of a (railway) goods-office; *Railw.* —wagen, *m.* goods' carriage; (beſetter) Inggage-van; (offener) lowry; (goods-)truck; —würderung, *f.* *Law.* taxation or valuation of property; —zug, *m.* goods- or merchandise-train, freight-train, luggage- or heavy-train.

Güt'e..., *in comp.* —verſuch, *m.* trial or attempt at accommodation; —voll, *adj.* & *adv.* full of kindness, kind, mild; most kindly.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* *Miner.* good, rich ore; —fertiger, *m.* see Güt'terbeſtäter; —finden, *n.* see —beſinden, 1; —gebäht, *adj.* well-beaten (road); —gelant, *adj.* good-humoured, in good or high spirits; well-tempered; —geneint, *adj.* well-meant; —geſinnt, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, well-meaning, well-intentioned; —gewachſen, *adj.* well-grown; *Comm.* —s. —gewiſt, *n.* allowance (tret), draft, clough, cloſt; extra-draft; —gläubig, *adj.* see Redt'gläubig; —haben, *n.* credit or balance in favour of ..., advance, outstanding or active debt; mein —haben, the sum due to me; mein —haben bei Jhnen, the amount you

owe me or in my favour; *Saldo* in unier — haben, balance in our favour; gegen Jhr — haben, for your advances; ein —haben eintragen, in Jemandes —haben bringen, to place or to enter into one's credit, to pass to one's credit; —heißen, *n.* approbation. [ness (Güte).

Güt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) good quality, good-
Güt'..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* good-natured, good-hearted, gentle, well-natured, sincere, cordial, kind; —herzigkeit, *f.* good-heartedness, goodness of heart, gentleness.

Güt'ig, I. *adj.* good, kind, kind-hearted, benign, bountiful; charitable, benevolent; indulgent, sweet; gracious; die g-ſt beſteſten Waaren, the goods you have been good enough to order; hören Sie mich g-ſt an, please to listen to me; Jhr g-es Schreiben, *Comm.* your favour; II. G-ſeit, (*w.*) *f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, bounty, graciousness, favour, charity, benevolence, sweetness.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —launig, *adj.* good-humoured; —leutſam, *n.* *provinc.* infirmary, hospital.

Güt'lich, *adj.* amicable, friendly, *adv.* amicably, in a fair way; ein g-er Vergleich, an amicable settlement, accommodation, composition, adjustment, compromise; Eünet — thun (*obsolescent*), to treat one with good things; ſich (*Dat.*) — thun, to make much of one's self, to pamper one's self; to feast, feed luxuriously; —ſelegen, to settle amicably, to accommodate, compose, adjust (differences, &c.).

Güt'..., *in comp.* —machung, *f.* reparation, compensation; —mittel, *adj.* *Comm.* good-middling; —müthig, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind; —müthigkeit, *f.* good-naturedness, kindness; —müthigt, *adj.* best-natured, best-tempered.

Güt's'..., *in comp.* —beſitzer, —herr, —cigner, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate, landholder; country-gentleman; —beſitzerin, —herrin, *f.* proprietress or mistress of an estate, &c. landlady; —herrrecht, *n.* right of the lord of a manor; —herrlich, —herrſchaftlich, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; —herrſchaft, *f.* manorship, (possession of an) estate; lord and lady of the manor; —pflichtig, *adj.* see Jrohnpflichtig; —steuer, *f.* property-tax; —verwalter, *m.* manager, managing-man; landsteward; —zwang, *m.* authority of a landlord over his tenants.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —ſagen, *n.* responsibility, security; —ſager, —ſprecher, *m.* —ſagung, *f.* see Bürg, Bürgſchaft; —ſchmecker, *m.* gastronomist, epicurean; —ſchreiben, *n.* ſchrift, *f.* in —ſchrift bringen, see in Gut, I.; —that, *f.* act of charity, kindness, favour, benefaction; —thäter, *m.* benefactor; —thäterin, *f.* benefactress; —thätig, *adj.* beneficent, charitable; —thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; —willig, I. *adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., freely; of one's own accord; —willigkeit, *f.* willingness, readiness, voluntariness; —zettel, *m.* *Comm.* cheque, check.

Güt'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) small free-holder.

* Gut'ta Per'tha [*pr.* güt'tä pertsbä], *f.* (*Lat.-Malay.*) gntta percha, gntta tuban; aufgeſodete —, boiled gutta percha.

* Gut'tibaum, (*str.*, *pl.* G-bäume) *m.* *Bot.* gamboge tree (Gummiguttbaum).

* Gutturāl, I. *adj.* guttural; II. *s.* (*str.* & *w.*) *m.*, or —buchſtabe, *m.* guttural (letter).

Gur, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) snow-drift.

* Gymnaſiāl, *adj.* (*Lat.*) relating to a gymnasium or high school. —Gymnaſiaſch, (*w.*) *m.* gymnasiarch. —Gymnaſiaſt', (*w.*) *m.* pupil of a (German) gymnasium. —Gymnaſium, *n.* gymnasium (in Germany a high school intended to give immediate preparation for the university). —Gymnaſt', (*w.*)

Gymnaſtiker, (*str.*) *m.* gymnastic. —Gymnaſtiſt', *f.* gymnastics, athletics. —Gymnaſtiſch, *adj.* gymnastic(al); g-e Übungen, gymnastic or athletic exercises.

Gynōs r., see Gips.
* Gyrōmāntic', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) gyromancy (a kind of divination).

S.

Š, š, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* II, h, the eighth letter and sixth consonant of the Alphabet; 2) *Mus.* B (the seventh note of the gamut, called si in Italy and France); —dur, B major; —moll, B minor.

Š, š, *abbr.* for Haben, credit (in accounts); Šamb, for Šamburg(iſch), Hamburg; Šbilgōw, Šaublgōw, for Šandlungswiſſenſchaft, commercial science; b. a. for hujus anni (*Lat.*, dieſes Jahres); h. e. for hoc est (*Lat.*, das iſt, that is); Šebr, for Šebräſch, Hebrew; Šerald, for Šeraldit, heraldry; Šerz, for Šerzog, Šerzoglich, Duke, Ducal; Š. Š., Š. Š., Š. Š. for Šeren, Messrs; Šl. for Šeller, farthing; h. l. for hoc loco, hujus loci (*Lat.*, hier, dieſes Orts, here, in this place); h. m. for hujus mensis (*Lat.*, dieſes Monats, this month, inst. [inſtanz]); Šubdel, for Šandelteute, dealers; Špt. for Šaupt, head; Špto. for Šauptort, chief place; Šptit. for Šauptſtadt, capital; Šptu. for Šauptwort, substantive noun; Šr. for Šerr, Mr.; Šrn. for Šerrn, (To) Mr. ***, h. s. for hoc sensu (*Lat.*, in dieſem Sinne, in this sense); Šsgb. for Šerausgeber, editor; h. t. for hoc tempore (*Lat.*, dieſer Zeit, at this time); huj. for hujus (*Lat.*, dieſes Monats, of this month, inst. [inſtanz]); Šittent., Šiltentew. for Šiltentünde, Šiltentewen.

Šn! *interj.* ha! hah! ah! ha! ha! hah! aha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

Šang, *m.* *Geogr.* (the) Hague (a province and town in Holland).

Šaar, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) bair; 2) *Cloth.* nap; wool, pile; —und Šrumb, both sides; aus den Š-n tauſen, to pile (cloth); 3) *Tann.* hair-side of a skin; 4) down, short or woolly bair; fine (of rabbits); 5) *Bot.* hair, pappus, filament; 6) *m.* (*S. G.*) flax; eigene —, live hair, one's own bair; ſalſcheš Damen-, tete; ſich (*Dat.*) die Š-e or das — (ver)ſchneiden laſſen, to have one's hair cut; ſich (*Dat.*) die Š-e (das —) maſchen, to dress (*col.* do) one's hair; ich maſche dir die Š-e (das —), I dress your hair; Š-e zum Auſtopfen, quilt hair; *col.* —s. auſ — (um ein —), 1. to a hair, to a tittle, exactly; 2. or bei einem Š-e, within a hair's breadth, within the turn of a die, by a (near) shave; eš ſehte ſaum ein —, it was within a hair's breadth; niſt ich um ein — breit weißen, not to yield a hair's breadth (or an inch of ground, &c.); niſt ich um ein — beſſer, not one jot (a whit) better; bei den Š-en her(bei)ſehen, to lug (or bring) in (by) head and shoulders; Eünet ſein — ſchrimmen, not to hurt a hair of one's head; ſein Leben hängt an einem —, his life is in imminent danger; er möchte ihm gern in die Š-e (ſahren), his fingers itch to be at him, he wants to pick up a quarrel with him; ſich (*Dat.*) (einander) in den Š-en liegen, to be at daggers drawn; (ſich [*Dat.*]) einander or ſich (*Dat.*) in die Š-e gerathen, to fall together by the ears; eš iſt kein güteš — an ihm, he is a worthless fellow (a wretch); er läßt ſein güteš — an ihm, he abuses him (cuts him up) mercilessly; er hat ſein — von ſeinem Vater, he is not at all like his father; um ein — zanken, to quarrel about a trifle; Š-e ſpalten, to split hairs; ich werde mir darüber ſein grades — waſchen laſſen, I shall not distress myself

about it; toller *Se sein*, coll. to be furious, enraged, mad; futzes — ist bald gebürstet, proverb, a poor man's table's soon spread; er wird *Se* lassen müssen, he will be fleeced, he will be the worse for it; ein — in etwas (Dat.) finden, to find a difficulty in ..., or to be deterred from ... by something disagreeable.

Haar ..., in comp. —aht, f. capillary vein; —affen, pl. Zool. a species of apes (*Cercopithecus* Erxl.); —aftermoos, n. fine down or powder-moss, byssus; —afau, m. Miner. see Federalfau; —amethyft, m. capillary amethyst; —angel, f. horse-hair angle, horse-hair line; —arbeit, f. ornamental hair-work; hair-plait; sie lernt das —arbeiten, she learns (the art of) hair-working; —ausfatz, m. false hair, tour of hair, (Fr.) tôte; —auswider, m. night-iron, cf. —widel; —ausfallen, n. falling or shedding of hair, fox-fur; alopecia; —ball, m. see Gemenfugel; —band, n. hair-fillet; head-band; —bänder, n. pl. Anat. ciliary processes; —bau, m. dressed and frizzled hair; —baum, m. see Fadhbaum, 2; —beere, f. provinc. see Brombeere & Himbeere; —beize, f. depilatory (plaster); —besen, m. hair-broom; —bett, n. hair-mattress; —beutel, m. hair-bag, bag-wig, dress-bag; coll-s. Einem einen —beutel anhängen, to make one tipsy: sich (Dat.) einen —beutel trinken, to get tipsy, anal. to buy the sack; —beuteperrücke, f. bag-wig; —binde, f. head-band; —birne, f. Bot. white birch; —bische, f. a place for bleaching hair; —bleicher, m. hair-bleacher; —blume, f. Bot. snake-gourd, trichosanthes (*Trichosanthes anguinia*); —boden, m. bottom of hair, strong head of hair; —bofzen, m. see Demgelftock; —braten, m. Cook. the buttock-piece (of a wild boar); —breit, adj. of the breadth of a hair; —breite, f. hair's-breadth; —bügel, m. hair-slide; —bürste, f. hair-brush; —büsch, —büschel, m. tuft or bunch of hair; —cirfel, m. hair-compasses (pl.); —decke, f. hair-cloth, hair-quilt; —dothe, f. Jattenohr; —drüse, f. Miner. crystallised fusible spar; —dünn, adj. as thin as a hair; —eifen, n. 1) curling-iron; 2) Tann. scraping iron.

Haaren, adj. see Sären, adj. Haaren, (v.) v. I. tr. 1) T. to scrape off the hair from ..., to unhair; 2) to pull by the hair; 3) provinc. see Dangeln, 1; II. intr. & refl. to shed or lose the hair; to shed the coat.

Haar ..., in comp. —farbe, f. 1) hair-colour; 2) see —färbungsmittel; —färbestoffe, pl. hair-dyeing pigments; —färbungsmittel, n. hair-dyeing tincture; —fall, m. see —ausfallen; —faser, f. filament; —faserig, adj. capillary, capillaceous; —fchern, f. pl. 1) down (of young birds); 2) Horol. hair-springs; —fein, adj. as thin or slender as a hair, hair-like, capillary; subtle, fine; cf. —fchar; —filz, m. hair-felt; —flechte, f. braid of hairs, plaited hair; —flechter, m. hair-plaiter; —flüg, m. Med. lichen; —fürmig, adj. hair-shaped, Bot. & Anat. capillary, capilliform, Miner. amianthoid, amianthiform, cf. —fein; —fürmigfeit, f. capillary form or shape; —gefäße, n. pl. Anat. capillary vessels; —gefiten, n. see —fchern; —gold, n. solid thin gold; —gras, n. Bot. sea-limegrass (*Elismus arenarius* L.); —gürtel, m. hair-girdle; —hammer, m. see Dangelhammer; —handel, m. the dealing in hair; —händler, m. a dealer in hair; —haube, f. hair-cap; —hemd, n. hair-shirt; —hofz, n. Bot. bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); —huhn, n. Ornith. feathered cock.

Haar'idht, adj. like hair; see Haarig. Haar'ig, I. adj. hairy, haired; made of hair; Bot. &c. pilose, capillary, villose, villous, comate; Mar. hazy (horizon); II. *Se*-feit, (v.) f. hairiness, pilosity.

Haar ..., in comp. —fall, m. see —würfel; fann, m. hair-comb; —fappe, f. see —hanbe;

—fleß, m. Miner. native nickel; —flauber, m. vulg. see —spalter & Griffenfänger; —fein, I. adj. small or thin as a hair; minute; II. adv. minutely, to a hair, to a tittle; —foß, m. 1) head of hair; 2) Bot. a species of fungus discernible on decaying branches; —frau, m. clerical tonsure, crown; —frau, f. 1) see —frau; 2) tout; —früher, m. hair-dresser, hairworker, frizzler, (Fr.) friseur; —frone, f. hair-crown; Bot. seed down, pappus; —fugel, f. see Gemenfugel; —fünfte, m. 1) hairworker; 2) see —früher; —füpfer, n. Miner. capillary native copper; —fode, f. lock, curl of hair, ringlet, buckle.

Haar'loß, adj. hairless; napless.

Haar ..., in comp. —mann, m. 1) see —händler; 2) Cloth. fulled cloth (not shorn); —mantel, m. see Fudermantel; —matrone, f. see —bett; —mehl, n. hair-powder; —meißel, m. T. clod-chisel; —meffer, n. T. shearing knife (with velvet-weavers); —mitze, f. hair-worm, hair-mite; —moos, n. Bot. hair- or powder-moss (*Polytrichum commune* L.); —mörtel, m. Mus. hair grout, mortar mixed with hair; —nadel, f. hair-pin; curling-pin; bodkin; —nerben, m. pl. ciliary nerves; —nest, n., —neftel, f. hair plaited and coiled together at the top; —netz, n. hair-net: 1) net-cap; 2) Fish. trammel; —öl, n. hair-oil; —pflanzen, f. capillary plant; —pinfel, m. (painter's) hair-brush, hair pencil; —püßel, m. hair-shag; —pudel, n. see Moorfdümpfe; —puder, m. hair-powder; —putz, m. hair-dress; —qualle, f. Nat. capillary sea-blubber (*Cyania capillata* L.); —raufser, m. Tann. wooden roller; —reiber, m. T. rubber; —ring, m. 1) hair-ring; 2) ring with hair; —röhren, n., —röhre, f. Phys. capillary tube; —falze, f. Pharm. ointment for the hair; —falz, n. native sulphate of magnesia, hair-salt; —fchabe, f. Entom. fur-moth (*Tinea pellionella* L.); —fchaber, n. tanner's scraper; —fchar, n. provinc. Bot. wolf's claw, club-moss (Bärflapp); —fcharf, adj. & adv. keen-edged; fig. hair-splitting, over-refining, hypercritical; —fcheitel, m. parting (of the) hair; —fchere, f. hair-scissors; —fchichtig, adj. Farr. broken-winded (of horses); —fchleife, f. braid or bow of hair; bow for adorning the hair; —fchminke, f. dye for the hair; —fchmuß, m. 1) fine growth of hair; 3) adorning of the hair; ornament for the hair; —fchneider, m. hair-cutter; —fchnepe, f. Ornith. 1) common snipe (*Scotopax gallinago* L.); 2) jack-snipe (*Scotopax gallinula* L.); —fchnur, f. 1) twist of hair; 2) see —feit; 3) imp (of a fishing-line); —fchopf, m. tuft of hair; —fchuppen, f. pl. scurf; —fchur, f. 1) Cloth. shearing of the hair; 2) tonsure; —fchwamm, m. powder-moss (—moos); —fchwarte, f. Anat. pericranium; —fchwefel, m. Miner. native sulphur in filaments; —fchweif, m. coma (of a comet); —fchide, f. shoot-silk; —feit, n. Surg. seton; Farr. rowel; —feifenadel, f. Surg. seton-needle; —feit, f. T. hair-side, fur-side (opp. Feifschjeite); —fieb, n. hair-sieve; —flebböden, n. pl. T. horse-seating (Karm.); —fifer, n. silver in form of filaments; —fohle, f. hair-sole (to put in shoes, &c.); fig-s. —fpalter, m. hair-splitter; —fpalterei, f. hair-splitting; —fpalten, n. pl. Typ. hair-spaces; —fpitze, f. point or end of the hair; —ftecher, m. Gun-sm. hair-trigger; —stein, m. Miner. crystallised hyaline quartz; —ftern, m. hair- or blazing-star, comet; —fiderel, f. hair embroidery; —ftrang, m. 1) see —feit; 2) Bot. sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-wort (*Peucedanum officinale* L.); —ftraigubftanz, f. Chem. peucedanine; —ftrübun, n. a bristling of the hair, Med. horribilation; —ftrübend, adj. that bristles the hair, atrocious, shocking; —ftrich, m.

hair-stroke, up-stroke (in writing, opp. Grundftrich); —flüg, m. bob-wig; —tout, f. false hair, tôte; —fränge, adj. Bot. capillary; —fuß, n. 1) hair-cloth, mohair; 2) cauvass; 3) strainer; 4) combing-cloth; —vitriol, m. & n. native vitriol in form of filaments; —wachs, n. 1) pomatum; 2) packwax; 3) Anat. tendon (extremity of the muscles); —weide, f. Bot. osier (Korbweide); —widel, m. curl (curling) paper, hair-roller; —wüdhß, m. growth of hair; head of hair; —würfel, f. hair pad; —würm, n. Zool. hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); —würzel, f. 1) root of the hair; 2) Bot. see Seeblume; —zange, f. tweezer (pl.); —zeug, n. provinc. hammer, &c. for sharpening scythes; —zicere, f. see —fchmuß; —zirtel, see —cirfel; —zih, m. Comm. half-chius; —zopf, m. queue, wext of hair; braid.

Haß'ten, (str.) n. (dimin. of Haße) coll (all one's goods, all, alls (cf. All, II, 1, c).

Haße, (v.) f. 1) property, goods, fortune, chattels; 2) provinc. see Hundhaße; 3) †, hold, firmness; fahrende —, movables; liegende —, immovables; — (gener. Haß) und Gut, Law, property, goods and chattels. [squng.]

Haßedant, (indecl.) n. (l. u.) see Dant-Haßen, (irr.) v. I. tr. to have; coll. to have got; possess, keep; to contain; haß' ich ist besser als haß' ich, proverb, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; was haßt du? what ails you? what is the matter with you? es hat Niemand was davon, no one is the better or wiser for it; daß — mir eif abzuwarten, we must first see how it turns out; ich habensichert zu bemerken, I need not observe; du haßt mir nichts zu befehlen, you have no right to command me; Sie — zu befehlen, as you desire; er hat es an sich zu ..., he has a way to ...; er hat etwas Sanftes an sich, there is something gentle about him; es hat etwas Übernatürliches an sich, it partakes of the supernatural; du haßt nicht Eine von ihren Gewohnheiten an dir, you have not one of their habits; wo — Sie Ihre Augen? coll. where are your eyes? er hat es auf dem Gewissen, coll. it lies at his door; A, hat eine schöne Binde dicht an seinem Thore stehen, A. has a fine lime-tree standing close to his gate; da — wir's! there we have it! there it is! daß hat seinen Grund, there is or must be a reason for it; gefchicht hätte ich? warum? I — have sent? when? wtr — nicht zu unterfuchen, it is no business of ours to inquire; da haßt du Eines! (i. e. einen Seeflag), take that! jedes Ding hat seine Grenz, there is a limit for everything; es hat viel für sich, much may be said in its favour; er hat's an den Augen, he has its sore eyes; hätte ich nur ..., would I had ...; ist (nicht) zu —, it is (not) to be had; eine junge Dame jagte ironisch; „ich bin noch zu haben“, a young lady said ironically: "I am still for sale"; zu — bei ..., to be had at ... s, or of ..., (to be) sold by ...; einen Namen —, to have or bear a name; ein Datum —, to bear a date; Werth —, to bear (a certain) value; Anwendung auf (with Acc.), — ..., to bear an application to ...; Hunger, Durst, Recht, Unrecht zc. —, to be hungry, thirsty, right, wrong, &c.; gute Nahrung und Kleidung —, to be well fed and clothed; gern —, to like; lieb —, to love; — wollen, — mögen, to desire, to want; was wollen Sie —? what do you want? wish? da — Sie es! 1. here, take it! 2. there you have it! haßt Dank, thanks: I thank you; etwas gegen ... —, to object to ..., to take exception(s) to or at ...; ich habe nichts dagegen, I do not object to it; es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; auf sich —, to be of consequence, to matter; es hat sich wohl! iron. it is quite otherwise; er hat gut reden, it is an easy matter for him to speak so; du haßt gut sagen, 'tis all very well for

yon to say ..., cf. Out; er will es nicht Wort —, es hat mich Wunder, see Wort, Wunder zc.

II. *aux.* to have; das erzählende Perfectum im Engl. durch's Imperf. auszubilden: der Hund hat den Mann gebissen, the dog bit the man; hat der Hund den Mann gebissen? did the dog bite the man?

III. *refl. coll.* to take on, cf. Überden.

IV. *impers.* es hat keine Eile, Gefahr zc., it is or there is no hurry, danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, es hat seine Wichtigkeit, es hat seine Noth, see Weg, Wichtigkeit, Noth zc.

V. s. (str.) n. *Comm.* Credit, Creditors (in book-keeping, the right side in the Ledger), opp. Soll.

Häb'richt's, (str.) m. *cont.* a have-nothing, penniless person, lackland; Fräulein or Jungfer —, *loc.* Miss Penniless. [see Häber, (str.) m. *provinc.* for Häser, which Häbered't, (str.) m. *cont.* a disputations, dogmatical person. [wrangle]

Häbered'ten, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to dispute, Häbered'treien, (str.) n. 1) see Fehd'treien; 2) (partic. in the Bavarian Highlands) a kind of popular justice by which a disguised mob holds up to public ridicule by a mock serenade, &c. immoral persons not easily to be reached by the law.

Häb'gier, (w.) f. covetousness, avarice. Häb'gierig, I. *adj.* covetous, avaricious, greedy; II. *f. -heit*, (w.) f. (l. u.) covetousness, &c.

Häb'haft, *adj.* 1) (einer Sache [Gen.], *coll.* well-to-do; 2) *fig.* a greedy person; II. (str.) m. *provinc.* a kind of mushroom (of iron-gray colour); III. *in comp.* Häb'ader, m. *Ornith.* a species of hawk (*Morphnus* Curv.); Häb'adler, f. hawk-owl; Häb'fang, m. 1) catching of hawks; 2) *Sport.* claw, pounce of a hawk; Häb'fliege, f. *Entom.* hawk-fly (*Diocoria rufipes* L.); Häb'fliegen, f. pl. *Geogr.* the Azores; Häb'korb, n. basket for catching hawks; Häb'kraut, n. *Bot.* 1) hawk-weed (*Hieracium* L.); 2) swine's uccory (*Hyoscyamus scabra* L.); 3) flaxweed (*Sisymbrium Sophia* L.); Häb'nafe, f. hawk(ed) nose, hook-nose, aquiline nose, Roman nose; Häb'nest, n. hawk's nest or eyrie; Häb'netz, n., Häb'stoß, m. net for catching hawks; Häb'schwamm, m. a species of mushroom (Habicht, II.).

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* Häb'richten [Häb'ch-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. 1) see Aufstragen; 2) see Schraffiren.

Häb'se, (w.) f. see Häfse.

Hächt, I. (str.) m. *provinc.* see Habicht; II. (w.) f. (L. G.) see Häit.

Häc, (str.) m. 1) a stroke (with a grubbing axe, &c.); 2) — und Pack or — und Mac (Häc'mac), *coll. anal.* a motley crowd, tag, rag, and bobtail.

Häc'., *in comp.* —art, f. chopping-axe; —bassen, m. see Heßbassen; —banf, f. chopping-bench (block); —beil, n. chopper, cf. —messer; —blod, m. chopping-block; —böden, m. very heavy ground (to be loosened with picks); —bord, f. —bord, m. *Mar.* tafereel, taffrail, see Geförbd; —bret, n. 1) chopping-board; 2) *Mus.* dnleimer.

Häc'e, (w.) f. 1) mattock, (grubbing) hoe; pick-axe; grubbing-axe; 2) (*provinc.* Häc'en, [str.] m.) heel, see Ferse; 3) *Mar.* a) am Blod, shoulder of a block; b) am Ruder, afterpiece of the rudder; c) der Stenge, heel of the top-mast.

Häc'e., *in comp.* see Häc'., *in comp.*

Häc'eisen, (str.) n. T. chopper.

Häc'en, (w.) v. tr. to chop, mince.

Häc'en, (str.) m. see Häde, 2; sich auf die — machen, see Fülle.

Häc'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to hack, chop, bash (meat, &c.); II. *intr. coll.* to stick (to); III. *refl. coll.* to curdle, turn (said of milk); Gehad'te Blei (zum Schießen), slug.

Häc'en., *in comp.* —[har, f. see Hakenhar; —[schmidt, m. hoe and axe-smith; —[stül, n. heel-piece.

Häc'er, (str.) m. one who chops, cleaves, &c. cf. Häden; a chopper.

Häc'rig, *adj.* 1) *Bot.* hispid; 2) *coll.* curdled.

Häc'ring, (str.) m. chopped straw (for fodder), chaff; Häc'banf, f. —bänfe, f. bench for cutting straw, straw-cutter; das —[schneiden, chaff-cutting; f. —[schneidemaschine, f. chaff (cutting) engine; f. —[schneidewerk, f. straw-chopper, chaff-cutter.

Häc'., *in comp.* —[fleisch, n. minced meat; —[hopsen, m. twice-hoed hops; —[loß, m. see —blod; —[mie, n. see Heßmie; —[messer, n. (meat-)chopper, chopping- or mincing-knife, chipping- or mincing-cleaver.

Häc'sch, (str.) m. *provinc.* 1) boar, see Eber, 1; 2) *fig.* (also Häc'sch'er) *vulg.* an obscene person.

Häc'schichte, n. pl. T., &c. bars.

Häc'sch'en, (w.) v. *intr. vulg.* to talk obscenely.

Häc'se, Häf'se, (w.) f. *Vet.* chambrel (of a horse), hock, hough (Rückbügel).

Häc'sel, (str.) n. *coll.* 1) anything chopped or minced; 2) see Häc'ering.

Häc'seln, (w.) v. *intr.* to chop straw.

Häc'sen, (w.) v. tr. to hock, hamstring.

Häc'., *in comp.* —[stod, m. see —blod; —[stog, m. see —bret, 1; —[trog, m. chopping-trough.

Häc'el, (str.) n. & m. see Häuptel, 2.

A. Häc'er, s. (irr.) m. rag, tatter; clout, wiping-clout.

B. Häc'er, s. I. (str.) m. quarrel, dispute, contention, bickering; squabble, brawl; II. *in comp.* —[balg, m. *vulg.* a quarrelsome person; —[buch, n. †, *Law.* register of law-suits.

Häc'erer, (str.) m. 1) a quarreller, dispenser, &c.; 2) *Sport.* tusk.

Häc'ergeist (from Häber, B.), (str.) m. spirit of dispute.

Häc'erhaftig, *adj.* see Häberfuchtig.

Häc'er... (A.), *in comp.* —[fad, f. *Piper.* m. cutting-table; —[lum, m. 1) *gener. pl.* —

lumpen, rags, tatters; 2) *vulg.* rag-man; 3) *fig.* a ragged fellow; —[messer, n. rag-knife; f. —[schneider, m. T. rag-cutting-machine; rag-knife.

Häc'eru, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to quarrel, dispute, bicker, wrangle, squabble, brawl; II. tr. to pull to rags, to rag.

Häc'er... (B.), *in comp.* —[ucht, f. a quarrelsome disposition; —[üchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome.

Häc'erian, m. Adrian (P. N.). [meer.

Häc'elung, (w.) f. (*Jahn*, &c. l. u.) see Infel-

Häc'en, (str., pl. Häc'en) m. I. 1) harbour, port; * haven; — mit Entrepot, bonded port; 2) *fig.* shelter; II. 1) (S. G.) pot; *Glass-w.* glass-melting pot, glass-pot; den Fuß im — haben, *coll.* (*Gothelf*, cf. *Sanders*) to be respected or of importance; III. *in comp.* —[abgabe, f. see —geld; —[anfer, m. pl. moorings, large anchors sunk in a harbour to fasten ships; —[anfertuna, n. pl. bridges of the moorings; —[aufseher, m. see —meister; —[bale, f. beacon at the entrance of a harbour; —[baum, m. boom of a harbour; —[binder, m. tinker (Zopfflechter); —[bride, f. pier (—dam); —[capitain, m. 1) captain of a harbour; 2) see —meister; —[baum, m. 1) pier, mole; pier-head, jetty (—head); 2) break-water; —[gast, m. *Mar.* forsign vessel putting into a port; —[gat, m. mouth of a port; —[gebühren, f. pl. —[geld, n. pole-, port- or tide-duties, port-charges, harbour dues; anchorage, portage, groundage; —[gerüst, n. port-mote, port-court; —[inspector, m. see —meister; —[lette, f. a chain for shutting a port, boom; —[licht, m. see —römer; —[leuchte, f. harbour-light, beacon.

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—raute, *f.* provinc. for *Eberraute*; —reis, *m.* *Bot.* American oat-rice; —ride, *f.* see *Seatfrähe*; —rohr, *n.* rural or oaten-pipe; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* creeping rose-bush; —saat, *f.* 1) oat-sowing; 2) season for sowing oats; 3) oat-crop; —sack, *m.* a sack for oats; —schlehe, *f.* see —pflaume; —schleim, *m.* water-gruel; —schrede, *f.* see *Heuschrede*; —schrot, *m.* see —gries; —seim, *m.* see —schleim; —spieß, *m.* provinc. dogwood; —spren, *f.* oats-chaff; —stoppel, *f.* oats-stubble; —stroh, *n.* oat-straw; —stüd, *n.* see —ader; —suppe, *f.* oatmeal-soup; —traut, *m.* see —schleim; —wurz(e), *f.* see *Wadebart*, 2; —ziege, *f.* see —bod; —zinß, *m.* average.

Haft, *s. I.* (str.) *n.* (f & g) provinc. sea; *hay*, *gulf*: II. *in comp.* —beiß, *m.* a dike on the sea-shore; —born, *m.* *Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Hippobad rhamnoides* L.); —padde, *f.* provinc. lump-fish (*Merchase*). [(Zöpfen)]

Häfter, (str.) *m.* provinc. (S. G.) potter
Haft, (str., pl. sometimes [w. I. H-cu] *m.* & *n.* 1) hold, the quality of clinging, holding, sticking fast to ...; 2) clasp, rivet, brace, crocheted; 3) see *Eintagssäge*.

Haft, (w.) *f.* prison, arrest, durance, confinement, custody, detention, imprisonment; in —, in prison, under arrest; in enger — sein, to be a close prisoner.

Haftbär, *I. adj.* answerable (für, for); II. *H-feit*, (w.) *f.* liability; befräntete —, limited liability.

Haft..., *in comp.* —befehl, *m.* warrant or writ of arrest, detainer; —beschwerde, *f.* servitude; —brief, *m.* see —befehl; —dolde, *f.* *Bot.* bur-parsley (*Caviculis dancoides* L.); —born, *m.* *Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Hippobad*).

Haften, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* (with *an*, *auf* [& *Dat.*], *bei* *ic.*) to cleave, cling, hold, stick (to), to be attached, to attach (to); 2) to remain, be fixed; 3) (with *sich*, *cf.* *Wirren & Setzen sich*) to answer, warrant, or be liable for; *persönlich* —, to stand or be bound personally; *sich* *Jemanden* —, to bail one; *es* — *Schulden* *auf* *dem* *Gute*, the estate is encumbered; *es* *haftet* *nichts* *an* *or* *bei* *ihm*, nothing affects him or remains in (takes any hold of) his memory; *dieß* *haftet* *mir* *sich* *seine* *Ver-schwiegenheit*, this insures me of his secrecy.
Haftenblei, (str.) *n.* glazier's hands or bonds.

Haftgeld, (str.) *n.* 1) prison fee, har-fee; 2) provinc. earnest-money, *cf.* *Angeld*.

Haftling, (str.) *m.* one detained in custody, prisoner. [chisel]

Haftmeißel, (str.) *m.* gunmaker's socket-
Haftpflöchtig, *adj.* answerable (Haftbar).

Haftung, (w.) *f.* surety, bond.
Häg, (str.) *m.* I. 1) hedge, fence; 2) bush, coppice; wood; 3) a place fenced or hedged in; II. provinc. hull; III. *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* crab-apple, wild apple, wildling; —apfelbaum, *m.* see *Erdberrbaum*.

Hägar, **Hägart**, (str.) *m.* see *Hagerfalk*.
Häge..., *in comp.* —buche, *f.* *Bot.* horn-or hard-beam, yoke elm (*Carpinus betulus* L.); —büsch, *adj. vulg.* 1) beechen; 2) *fig.* coarse; —büschentrüster, *f.* cork-elm; *Bot-s.* —butte, *f.* hip, haw; —büttenbirne, *f.* medlar-pear; —büttenstrauch, *m.* dog-rose tree; —born, *m.* *Bot.* 1) see —rote; 2) hawthorn, white thorn; —brüßen, *f. pl. coll.* king's evil; —gans, *f.* provinc. common goose. [gall-bearing oak]

Hägliche, (w.) *f.* holm-oak, scarlet-oak,
Hägcl, (str.) *m.* I. 1) hail; sleet; 2) small shot, lead-shot, hail-shot; II. treadle; III. *Bot.* chalaza (Steinpfäh); IV. *Zan-*, *Hans-*, provinc. the moh, rascality; V. *in comp.* —bidt, *adj.* as thick as hail; —born, *m.* see —forn; 2) —brüßen, *f. pl.* see *Hagedrüsen*; —fled, *m.* see *Hägel*, III.; —gans, *f.* *Orniith.* wild-geese (*Anser cinereus* M. & W.); —gieferei,

f. shot-foundry; —forn, *n.* 1) hail-stone; 2) *Med. sty.* stian; —fugel, *f.* grape-shot.

Hägeln, (w.) *v. intr.* (impers.) to hail; *es* *hagelt*, it hails.

Hägcl..., *in comp.* —schaden, *m.* peal of hail, damage done by hail; —schadenver-sicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* hail-insurance-com-pany; —schauer, —schlag, *m.* hail-shower, hail-stroke, a shower of hail; —schrot, *m.* see *Hägel*, 2; —stein, *m.* hail-stone; —sturm, *m.* hail-storm, a tempest with hail; —versiche-rung, *f.* insurance against damage done by hail; —weiß, *adj.* as white as hail; —wetter, *n.* thudor with hail, sleety storm; drift; —wolfe, *f.* hail-cloud.

Hägencesser, (str.) *n.* hedging hill.

Hägen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* provinc. see *Be-hagen*; II. *refl.* to be delighted, to enjoy one's self.

Hägen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to fence, enclose, to bar, stop; 2) to preserve, protect; 3) see *Hegen*; *das* *Unterholz* —, to cospse; *gehägte* *Waldungen*, forests hedged in or in fence.

Hägente, (w.) *f.* *Orniith.* provinc. wild-duck.

Hägenuweide, (w.) *f.* see *Wandelweide*.

Hägern, (str.) *m.* (unusual) one who delights in outward show, ostentatious man; *foip.* [slender, lank]

Häger, *adj.* haggard, lean, meagor, thin.

Häger, (str.) *m.* 1) see *Heger*, 1; 2) (*or* *Sandhäger*) a small sandy island; —bühne, *f.* see *Jangbühne*.

Hägerer *ic.*, see *Heger...*, *in comp.*

Hägerfalk, (w.) *m.* *Orniith.* haggard, har-
rower (*Circus cyaneus* L.).

Hägerfeit, (w.) *f.* leanness, meagorness.

Hägeren, (w.) *v. intr.* to grow haggard, lean, &c.

Hägerrose, (w.) *f.* 1) dog-rose, wild-rose, dog-briar, wild-briar, hip-tree (*Rosa canina* L.); 2) die wohlriechende —raje, sweet briar, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.).

Hägelfalz, (w.) *m.* an old hachelor, mar-
riage-hator; den *H-en* spielen, to behave like a whimsical old hachelor; *H-e*, *Hägelfalz*,
(w.) *f.* (*Adehung*), *l.u.* a whimsical old maid.

Hägling, (str.) *m.* provinc. a small kind
of whitening (Weißung). [(Ertze)]

Hägner, (str.) *m.* *Ichth.* minnow, pink

Häg..., *in comp.* —feitrebe, *f.* common
traveller's joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); —weide,
f. crack-willow (*Brudweide*).

Haha! *interj.* ha! ha!

Haha!, (str., pl. H-ß) *n.* *Guard.* ha-ha, haw-
haw, snuk-fence.

Hähle, (w.) *f.* *Sport.* hen-hird.

Hähler, (str.) *m.* see *Eichelhäher*.

Hähli, *adj.* provinc. 1) see *Ucheln*, *Ueb-*
borgen; 2) see *Glatt*, *Uchlliprig*; —fahc, *f.*
flatterer, coaxer; —streichen, to flatter, coax.

A. Hahn, (str., pl. Hähne, orig. & still *pro-*
vinc. [particul. S. G.] & *poet. w.*; *cf.* *Uhl*.
Haui, 1, 1; *des* *Hähnen* *Stähne*) *m.* 1) cock;
joz. chanticleer; *indianische* —, turkey; 2) *T. a*)
cock, stop-cock; *b*) cock (of a gun); *den* —
(*am* *Stoßer*) spannen, to cock (a gun), to draw
the trigger: *den* — *in* *Stufe* setzen, to half-cock
(a gun); *c*) capsule inclosing the balance of a
watch; *d*) see *Urbildner*; *e*) *Mar. pl.* brass-
cock in a hock-sheave; 3) *fig.* hold, courageous
fellow; saucy, impudent fellow; *cant-s.* *der*
rathe —, incendiarism; *Einem* *einen* *rothen* —
auf *das* *Dach* *setzen*, to set fire to a person's
house; *coll-s.* — *im* *Korbe* sein, to be cock of
the walk (*coll.* on the wall, cock-a-hoop, &c.);
es *früht* *meber* — *nach* *Hahn* (*improp.* *Hund*)
danach, *coll.* nobody cares about it; —*üret*, *m.*
T. clay and coal-dust paste.

B. Hahn, *m.* provinc. for *Sain*, *Hag*; —
buche, —*butte* *ic.*, see *Hägebüche* *ic.*

Hähnen, **Hähne**, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.*
of *Hahn*) a little cock, cockerel.

Hähne..., *in comp.* see *Hähnen...*

Hähnen, (str.) *n.* *Gun-sm.* cock-stake.

Hähnefamm, see *Hähnenfamm*.

Hähnen, (w.) *v. l. tr.* to cuckold; II. *intr.*
to bray (*Hähnen*).

Hähnen..., *in comp.* —balten, *m.* 1) *Carp.*
collar-beam, strut-beam, wind-beam, top-
beam (of a roof); 2) *coll.* cock-loft, roost; —
bart, *m.* wattles, waddles; —*ci*, *n.* au un-
usually small egg; —*fuß*, *m.* 1) *Bot.* crow-
foot, ranunculus (*Ranunculus* L.); 2) *Mar.* see
—*boot*; —*fütterer*, *m.* cock-master, cock-
feeder; —*gecht*, *n.* cock-fight, cock-fight-
ing; cock-match; —*gehäuse*, *n.* *Min.* box of
the cock; —*gehöret*, *n.* see —*ruf*; —*hobe*, *f.*
1) stone, testicle of a cock; 2) *a*) *Coruelian*
cherry (*Cornelfirche*); *b*) see *Hägebütte*; *c*)
horse-plum; —*famm*, *m.* 1) *crest*, cock's-
comb; 2) *Bot. a*) coxcomb (*Celosia cristata*
L.); *b*) gelber —*famm*, yellow rattle (*Rhinan-*
thus L.); *c*) see —*topf*; *d*) *Conch.* hog's ear,
oyster (*Ostrea Marshii* Sow.); —*famm*, *m.* see
—*gecht*; —*topf* (*flee*), *m.* see *Epariette*; —
fraut, *n.* *Bot.* cock-weed (*Lepidium* L.); —
pfötchen, *n.* *Bot.* common spindle-tree (*Evenij-*
mus europaeus L.); *Mar-s.* —*plan*, *m.* cock-pit;
—*boot*, *m.* crow-foot; —*paot* *an* *den* *Mar-*
ten, crow-feet of the tops; *in* *einem* —*boot*
ver-
teuen, to moor (a ship) by the head; —*ruf*,
—*sährei*, *m.* crowing of the cock, cock-crow;
—*schlag* (*en*), *n.* *Gam.* cock-throwing; —*sähreit*,
m. 1) cock-stride; 2) (*or* —*path*) see —*tritt*, 2;
—*sporn*, *m.* 1) cock's spur; 2) *Bot. a*) bulbous
ranunculus (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); *b*)
a species of hirth wort (*Aristolochia rotunda* L.);
c) cocks-pur-thorn (*Cratogeomys erus galli* L.); *d*)
a species of fumitory (*Fumaria bulbosa* L.); —
stein, *m.* *Miner.* obsidian; —*stüd*, *n.* see —
gehäuse; —*tritt*, *m.* 1) cock's tread, cock's
treadle (in an egg); 2) *Farr.* string-halt; 3)
Bot. red pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); —
wadel, —*weder*, *m.* *coll.* early breaker
(after a midnight's debauch); —*wahrgagerci*,
f. allectrymancy.

Hahn..., *in comp.* —*maul*, *n.* lower jaw
(of a gun-cock); —*boot*, *m.* see *Hähnenboot*.

Hähner, (str.) *m.* *coll.* 1) cuckold, tup;
(*wissenschaftl.* *wittol*; (*wissenschaftl.* *coquean*,
cuckquean; 2) name of a game at cards; *zum*
—*machen*, to cuckold. —*Hähnerischeit*, (w.) *f.*
cuckoldom, forked plague.

Hahn..., *in comp.* —*schlüssel*, *m.* key or
plug of a (stop-)cock; —*tritt*, *m.* see *Häh-*
nentritt.

Hai, (str. & w.) *m.* (*or* —*fiß*) *Ichth.*
shark, sea-dog, dog-fish (*Carcharias* Cuv.);
der *getigete* —, spotted or tiger shark (*Scyl-*
lium maculatum Blainv.); *der* *glatte* —, smooth
hound (fish) (*Mustelus laevis* Rond.); —
rothe, *m.* *Ichth.* a kind of ray (*Raja rhinobutes* C.).
U *nide*, see *Heide*, *A*.

Hain, (str.) *m.* I. * grove, wood, hurst;
Bot-s. —*ampfer*, *m.* provinc. wood-sorrel; —
binse, *f.* wood-rush (*Lausa* DC.); —*buche*,
—*butte*, see *Hägebüche*, *Hägebütte*; —*göge*, *m.*
Myth. an idol worshipped in a grove; *Bot-s.*
—*rose*, *f.* see *Hundrose*; —*weide*, *f.* see *Uchllid-*
weide; II. *Freund* —, * (an epithet of) death.

Hähnen, provinc. **Hähel**, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.*
of *Hahn*, *which* *see* *A*) a little hook, crocheted,
cf. *Hafen*; 2) *Typ.* apostrophe [']; —*sticker*,
f. embroidery (made in a frame).

Hähneisen, (str.) *n.* iron-rod (of pewterers).

Hähelarbeit, (w.) *f.* crocheted-work.

Hähelci, (w.) *f.* 1) *a*) or *Hähelci*, (str.) *n.*
crochet-work (a kind of knitting performed
with a small hook); *b*) (a piece of) crocheted-
work; 2) (the act of) teasing, provocation, cavil.

Hähelci, *I. adj.* 1) hooked; 2) *fig.* critical,
nico, particular; delicate; *eine* *h-e* *Sache*,
a ticklish matter; II. *H-feit*, (w.) *f.* vicious,
ticklishness; captiousness.

Häfel..., *in comp.* — **hamm**, *n.* *Buhl.* courier-rafter of a hip; — **musftr.**, *n.* crochet-pattern.

Häfelin, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to hook; 2) to crochet; *ſie häfelt einu pilöſchen* (Geld-)Beutel, ſhe is crocheting a nice bag; *II. intr. (& refl.)* *fig.* to tease, ſatiriſe, taunt, provoke (ono another).

Häfel..., *in comp.* — **nadel**, *f.* crochet-needle; — **ſeide**, *f.* netting-silk; — **ſtahl**, *m.* turner's chisel; — **wert**, *n.* see **Hafelwert**.

Häfelwert, (*str.*) *n.* **Häfelzaun**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Häüne**) *m.* strong (garden-)fence or hedge.

Häfen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to hook; to grapple; *Agr.* to plough with a tormenter; *II. intr. impers.* *da häft es*, *fig.* there is the rub or hitch.

Häfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hook, clasp; crochet; clincher; hold-fast; pick-lock; *Mar.* grappling iron; *Bot.* clasper; 2) *Agr.* see — **pfug**; 3) *pl.* see — **zähne**; 4) *englifcher* — *Hofol.* escapement; 5) *Lock-sm.* staple; 6) see — **bühne**; 7) see — **bein**; 8) *Typ.* apostrophe; 9) *zizzag*; — **ſchlagen**, *Sport.* (of a hare) to deviate from the straight course; 10) *fig.* impediment, difficulty; *daß Ding häft einen* — *coll.* there is a hitch in the business; *was ein* — (or *Häfen*) *werden will*, *krümmt ſich bei Zeiten*, *proverb.* as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined.

Häfen..., *in comp.* — **ähnlidh**, *adj.* hook-like, *cf.* — **förmig**; — **armmüſtel**, *m.* *Anat.* coraco-brachialis; — **bund**, *n.* plate of a hinge; — **bein**, *n.* *Anat.* crooked or unciform bone; — **blatt**, *n.* clasp, staple; — **bloß**, *n.* hooked pulley; shoulder-block; — **bohler**, *m.* hooked anger; — **bolzen**, *m.* hook-bolt or -pin, shoulder-bolt; — **bühne**, *f.* arquebus with a hook, caliver; — **cifen**, *n.* 1) see — **pfugſchar**; 2) *Glass-w.* prover. — **finf**, *n.* *Ornith.* a species of cross-bill (*Streuzſchnabel*); — **förmig**, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, aduncous; *Bot.* uncinate; unciform (bone); — **gimpel**, *m.* see — **finf**; — **haue**, *f.* pick-axe, mattock; — **haue**, *f.* a hide of fifteen acres; — **heil und Ögeuelt**, *T.* gib and cotter; — **herüberſter**, — **freuzſchnabel**, *m.* *Ornith.* pine grosbeak (*Coccothraustes nucleator* L.); — **inothen**, *n.* see — **bein**; — **lopf**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* a species of knot-grass (*Calligonum* L.); 2) *ropers*' wheel; — **freuz**, *n.* *Herald.* cross cramponee [†]; — **faß**, *n.* male of the salmon; — **müſter**, *m.* *Comm.* hand-mortar piece; — **nadel**, *f.* see **Häfel-nadel**; — **naegel**, *m.* 1) hook nail, spike; tenter-hook; 2) clasp (headed) nail; *Agr.-s.* — **pfug**, *m.* horse-hoe, horse-rake, tormenter; — **pfugſchar**, *f.* hoe or share of a tormenter; — **rad**, *n.* *Hofol.* swing-wheel; — **ſchar**, *f.* 1) see — **pfugſchar**; 2) *Bot.* god King Henry (*Cheopodium bonus Henricus* L.); — **ſcheibe**, *f.* 1) spring-pin with a hook; 2) see — **bloß**; — **ſchüſſel**, *m.* pick-lock; — **ſchüße**, *m.* arquebuser; — **ſpiß**, *m.* harping-iron, harpoon, tren; — **ſtahl**, *m.* *T.* hook tool; — **ſtange**, *f.* see — **cifen**; — **ſtoß**, *m.* hook-stick; — **ſtrauch**, *m.* *Bot.* gambeer-shrub (*Uncaria gambir*); — **wendung**, *f.* *Agr.* breaking the soil with a hook-plough; — **zähne**, *n.* *pl.* *Man.* tusks, tusches (the four large teeth of a horse); — **zapfen**, *m.* *T.* tenon; — **ziegel**, *m.* hook-tile.

Häfer, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* small farmer; — *gut*, *n.* small farm.

Häfidh, *adj.* resembling a hook, hooked.

Häfig, *adj.* hooked; *Bot.* hamous.

Häffe, (*w.*) *f.* see **Häffe**.

Häfter, (*str.*) *m.* see **Öſter**.

Häfzapfen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Hafenzapfen**.

Hälf, (*indecl.*) *n.* *Sport.* moot, mort; — *blauen*, to blow a moot.

Hälb, *adj. & adv.* 1) half; 2) by halves, half, imperfectly; *cin h-e Häler*, half a dollar; *cin h-e Stunde*, half an hour; *der h-e Weg*, half the way; *Mus.-s.* *die h-e* (Tact-)

Note, minim; *die h-e Tact-Pauſe*, minim rest; *der h-e Ton*, a half tone, semitone; *der fleine h-e Ton*, diesis; *Mar.-s.* *die h-e Flint* (or *Zeit*), half-flood; *die h-e Piſte*, half-pike, demi-pike; *der h-e Schlag*, half turn (of a rope); *auf h-er Stange ſchlagen*, to display the flag at half staff; *cin h-e Ernte*, half an average-crop; *h-er Wind*, quarter or quartering wind; *der h-e Sold*, half pay; *der h-e Preis*, half-price; *für h-e Rechnung*, for joint account; *ſehn und ein* —, ten and a half; *mit h-en Ohren anhören*, to lend a deaf ear to; — *cinß*, *zwei* &c., half past twelve, one, &c.; *weder* — *noch gar*, neither good nor bad; — *ſo viel*, half as much; — *und* —, half and half; *ſo ſo*, middling; (noch) *cin* — *mal ſo groß*, half as big again; *Alles nur* — *thun*, to do things by halves; *cin Sach* *nur* — *ſagen*, to mince the matter; — *glauben*, *fürchten*, *wünſchen* &c., to half-believe, half-dread, half-wish, &c.; *die* — *unterrichteten*, the partially informed, *cf.* — *wiſſer*; *h-e Maßregeln*, half-measures, half-and-half measures; *auf h-em Wege ſtehen bleiben*, to stop (or halt) half-way or mid-way; *nichtß* — *thun*, to do nothing by halves; *cin Mann wie Salomo kann nichtß* — *thun*, a man like Solomon cannot do anything by halves; *daß h-e Weien*, see **Hälbheit**.

Hälb..., *in comp.* half, semi-, demi-; — **abendbrot**, *n.* afternoon repast or luncheon; — **aſſen**, *m.* *pl.* *Zool.* prosimia; — **aufſidh**, *adj.* semi-official, quasi official; — **ärmel**, *m.* half-sleeve; — **art**, *f.* *Zool.*, &c. subspecies; — **atlaß**, *m.* *Comm.* satinet; — **auſter**, *f.* *Moll.* limpet (*Patella vulgata* L.); — **bad**, *n.* half-bath, hip-bath; — **barbar**, *n.* semi-barbarian; — **barth**, *m.* *Miner.* withorite; — **baß**, *m.* *Mus.* baritone; — **bauer**, *m.* a small farmer; — **befahrenes Volk**, see **Reichthumsvolk**; — **befehrte**, *m.* semi-convert; — **bier**, *n.* small-beer; — **bild**, *n.* half-length portrait; — **bildung**, *f.* semi-refinement, semi-civilisation; — **blume**, *f.* — **blühend**, *n.* *Bot.* semi-floret; — **blühig**, *adj.* semi-florescens; — **blutperb**, *n.* half blood horse; — **brüder**, *f.* *Mil.* demi-brigade; — **bruder**, *m.* half-brother, step-brother; — **bürtig**, *adj.* (*opp.* **Vollbürtig**) half-blood; 1) half-caste; 2) partly entitled to; — **caden**, *f.* *Mus.* half-cadence; — **chaise**, *f.* pony-chaise, barouche; — **cirkel**, *m.* semi-circle; — **cirkelförmig**, *adj.* semi-circular; — **civilifation**, *f.* semi-civilisation; — **cylinder**, *m.* semi-cylinder; — **cylindriſch**, *adj.* semi-cylindric(al); — **dach**, *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof; — **ded**, *n.* *Mar.* see — **bed**; — **beder**, — **bedfüglig**, *pl.* *Entom.* hemiptera; — **bicht**, *adj.* semi-compact; — **biete**, *f.* half-plank; — **doppelt**, *adj.* see — **gefüllt**; — **dornmüſtel**, *m.* *Anat.* semi-spinal muscle; — **dunkel**, *I. adj.* semi-dark; *dim*; *dusky*; *II. s. n.* semi-darkness, dusk, gloom; *dawn*; — **durchmeſſer**, *m.* *Geom.* semi-diameter, radius; — **durchſidhtig**, *adj.* semi-pellucid, semi-transparent; *Bot.* semi-diaphanous; — **durchſidhtigkeit**, *f.* semi-transparency, semi-pellucidity.

Hälbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Hälſte**; 2) (†, but still) *provinc.* side; *bon der* —, askance, side ways; 3) *coll.* half a bottle.

Hälb..., *in comp.* — **edelſtein**, *m.* half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); — **cimerig**, *adj.* of a firkin or containing pine gallons; — **cirund**, *adj.* half-oval, semi-ovate; — **cifen**, *n.* stone-mason's chisel with a broad edge; — **clig**, *adj.* of half an ell.

Hälben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* see **Hälbiren**.

Hälber, *prep.* (*with Gen.*, which always precedes the prep.) for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, on (in) behalf of; *der Freundschaft* —, for friendship's sake.

Hälb..., *in comp.* — **ent**, *f.* *Ornith.* great northern diver, loom (linnet) (*Colymbus glacialis* L.); — **erbe**, *m.* heir to one half of the

property; — **erhaben**, *adj.* in basso-relievo; — **erhabene Arbeit**, bass-relief, basso- or demi-relievo, enchased work.

Hälberling, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* bastard, mongrel, hybrid.

Hälb..., *in comp.* — **fächerig**, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-locular; — **feite**, *f.* *T.* square-file; — **fenſter**, *n.* half-window, mozzanine; — **fiß**, *m.* 1) *coll.* flounder, plaice, halibut (**Sehölle**); 2) *Fab.* mermaid; — **flach**, *adj.* half-flat; — **flächene Leinen**, *Comm.* Burlaps; — **flächig**, *adj.* semi-tendinous; semi-nervous (muscle); — **flad**, *n.* *T.* heel-leather; — **floſſer**, *m.* *pl.* *Ichth.* malacopterygians; — **flügel**, *m.* *pl.* *Entom.* hemiptera; — **flüſſig**, *adj.* semi-fluid; — **franzband**, *m.* 1) half (calf) binding; *abbr.* — **franz**, half-calf; 2) a half-bound volume; — **franzſchurtah**, *m.* bastard-scarlet; — **fübrig**, *adj.* of half a cart-load; — **galfere**, *f.* galiot; — **gannaſche**, *f.* half-gaiter; — **gar**, *adj.* half-done, underdone, rare, green; — **geſichert**, *adj.* *Bot.* pinnatifid; — **gefüllt**, *adj.* *Gard.* semi-double; — **geſehrt**, *adj.* half-learned; — **geſehrte**, *m.* half-scholar, a smatterer of ..., small dealer in learning; — **geſeufthalig**, *adj.* semi-crustaceous; — **gerinne**, *n.* channel or kennel formed by two boards; — **geſchöß**, *n.* intermediate story, *entresol*; — **geſchwüſter**, *n.* half brothers and sisters; — **geſeſter Schrein**, *Astr.* semi-sextile; — **geſicht**, *n.* half-face, profile, side face; — **geſchelt**, *adj.* *Herald.* mi-party; — **getreide**, *n.* meslin; — **getreunt**, *adj.* *Bot.* androgynal, androgynous; — **geviert**, *adj.* semi-quadrate; — **geviertel Schrein**, *Astr.* semi-quadrate, semi-quartile; — **gott**, *n.* similar; — **gott**, *m.* 1) *gener.* demi-god, half-god; 2) *Myth.* hero; — **göttin**, *f.* demi-goddess; — **griffig**, *adj.* see — **ſiderig**; — **gut**, *n.* *T.* base tin; — **hambförmig**, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-palmato(l); — **haue**, *n.* *Zool.* see — **ta-ninſchen**; — **häutige Muskel**, *m.* *Anat.* semi-membranous muscle.

Hälbheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) incompleteness, imperfect state; 2) *a)* indecision; ambiguity; *b)* imperfect plan of operation, *gener. pl.* half or partial measures.

Hälb..., *in comp.* — **hemd**, *n.* waist-shirt; — **holz**, *n.* *T.* half-round wood; — **hufengut**, *n.* small farm of half a hide; — **hüſer**, *m.* a small farmer possessing half a hide.

Hälbig, *adj. provinc.* 1) half; 2) middling, tolerable.

Hälbkeil, (*w.*) *f.* peninsula.

Hälbiren, (*w.*) *v. l.* to halve, to divide into halves or two equal parts, to dimidiate; *Geom.* to bisect; *halbirt*, *p. a.* *Bot.* dimidiated; *daß halbirte* (geſteck) *Roſenſten*, mottled (pig-) iron.

Hälbirung, (*w.*) *f.* division into two equal parts, dimidiation; *Geom.* bisection.

Hälb..., *in comp.* — **jahr**, *n.* half-year, term of six months; — **jährlig**, *adj.* half a year old; of six months; lasting six months; — **jährlich**, *adj.* taking place every six months, half-yearly, semi-annual; — **taninſchen**, *n.* *Zool.* cavy (*Cavia cobaya* Pall.); — **tattun**, *m.* see — **zig**; — **kenntniß**, *f.* imperfect knowledge, a smattering of ...; — **lettgarn**, *n.* *Spinn.* mediotwist, mock-water; — **flappig**, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-valvular; — **flug**, *adj.* half-knowing; — **freis**, *m.* half-circle, semi-circle; — **freisförmig**, *adj.* semi-circular; — **freisrund**, *adj.* semi-orbicular; — **lugel**, *f.* hemisphere; — **lugelig**, — **lugeförmig**, *adj.* hemispherical, semi-spherical, semi-globular; — **lunbig**, *adj.* see — **geſehrt**; — **luppel**, *f.* see **Reiße**; — **lutſche**, *f.* see — **chaise**; — **laut**, *I. adj.* low (ſeife); *adv.* in an under-tone; *II. or* — **lauter**, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* semi-vowel; — **leben**, *n.* a ſtegg in quit-rent; — **leinwand**, *f.* half-linen, nixon; — **leute**, *pl.* see — **paſſier**; — **linde ſeile**, *T.* soft-flö.

Hälbling, (*str.*) *m.* see **Hälberling**.

Galb'... in comp. —föhner, m. see —bauer; —mann, m. 1) see —pahter, 2) eunuch; —maht, f. beech-mast; —meier, n. see —hülfer; —maht, a d. d. at half mast; —mensch, m. 1) demi-man; *Fab.* a fabulous being half man half brute; 2) *fig.* a barbarian; —meiſer, m. see —durchmeiſer; —metall, n. semi-metal; —mond, m. half-moon (also *Fort.*); *Herald.*, &c. crescent: —mondförmig, *adj.* semi-lunar, crescentic; *Bot.*, &c. crescent-shaped; *Anat.* semi-lunar or sigmoidal (valves); —meiſel, m. T. gouge; —mondſchneide, *f. Conch.* nerita (*Neritina fluviatilis* L.); —mondwinde, *f.* cooper's vice or screw; —mutter, *f.* step-mother; —nadt, *adj.* half-naked; —oberſchlächtigeg Waſſerrad, *Mill.* breast-wheel; —officiell, *adj.* see —amtlich; —paht, *f.* renting of a farm for the half of the product; —pahter, m. a tenant paying his rent from half the proceeds of the soil; —parquet, n. casol (clamped) floor; —part, *f.* halves; auf —part eintreten, *coll.* to go halves; —part! ruſen, to cry halves; —pfeiler, m. *Archit.* pilaster; —pfünder, m. *Gumm.* a half pounder; —pfiündig, *adj.* weighing or containing half a pound; —pfiündpafette, n. *pl. Comm.* half-pound packages, *coll.* halves; —pife, *f.* half-pike; —pique, m. mock-quitting; —porphyrt, m. semi-porphry; —porzellan, n. mock-china, Wedgewood ware; *cf.* Zeilen; —recht, n. see Rahtgef; —reif, *I. adj.* half-ripe; *II. s. m. Mar.* an iron hoop that fastens the top-gallant-masts to the main-mast; —reinhan, n. *Comm.* third sort of Russian hemp; —ring, m. semicircular ring; *Build.* wall-hook; —röhrig, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-fistular; —rund, *adj.* half round, semi-circular, semi-spherical; —säule, *f.* *Archit.* imbedded column; —säulenförmig, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-columnar; —ſäure, *f.* *Chem.* oxyd, oxyde; —ſchatten, n. *Opt.*, &c. penumbra, half or partial sbade; —ſcheid, —ſchied, *f.* *coll.* half, moiety; die zarte —ſcheid, *loc.* the tender (i. e. female) sex; the better half (wife of a man); —ſchlächtig, *adj.* see —ſchlägig; —ſchläng, m. 1) mixed breed, mongrel (breed or race); 2) *Med.* hemiplegy; —ſchlägig, *adj.* mongrel, bastard, hybrid; —ſchlägiger Vogel, —ſchläger, m. male bird; —ſchlüht, *f.* *File-c.* socond cut; —ſchnepfe, *f.* see Saarſchnepfe; —ſchreitag, *adj.* *Mus.* chromatic, semitonic; —ſchuß, m. slipper; —ſchürig, *adj.* 1) (wool) of the second shearing; 2) *fig.* inferior, modicore; —ſchwert, *adj.* middling (cigars); —ſchwetter, *f.* half-sister, step-sister; —ſehen, n. *Med.* homiopia; —ſehne, *f.* *Geom.* half-sine; —ſeide, *f.* silk mixed with cotton, &c.; —ſeiden, *adj.* half silk half cotton, &c.; —ſeidene Zeuge, *pl. Comm.* half silk stuffs, half-silks; —ſeite, *f.* *Typ.* column; —ſeitige Läßnung, *Med.* hemi-plegy; —ſiſter, n. see Platin; —ſold, m. half-pay; —ſopran, m. *Mus. mezzosoprano*; —ſpänner, m. see —hüſer; —ſparren, m. *Build.* half-spar, sleeper; —ſpandene Boſten, T. rebating planks; —ſtämmig, *adj.* half-grown (of trees); —ſtiefel, m. *pl. Shoe-m.* half-boots, *Am.* booties; —ſtod, a d. v. *Mar.* — —maht; —ſtraßig, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-radiate; —ſtrauch, m. ndershrub; —ſtrümpfe, m. *pl.* half-stockings, socks; —ſtündig, *adj.* lasting or requiring half an hour, of half an hour; eine —ſtündige Unterhaltung, half an hour's conversation; —ſtündlich, *adj.* taking place every half-hour; —tägig, *adj.* lasting half a day; —täglich, *adj.* taking place every half-day; —teil, m. half-share; —teilig, *adj.* ſubduple; —tinte, *f.* *Paint.* mezzo-tinto; —todt, *adj.* half-dead; —ton, n. *Mus.* semi-or demi-tone; —trauer, *f.* half (or second) mourning; —tuch, n. small-cloth, cas(ſ)imere, kerseymer, plains; —unmiffend, *adj.* semi-amplexicanl; —uniform, *f.* undress-snit or uniform; —verbed, n. *Mar.* quarter-deck; —verß,

m. hemistich; —wetter, m. *coll.* distant relative; —vocal, m. see —laut(er); —voll, *adj.* half-full; —wach, *adj.* half-awake; —wagen, m. chaise; —weg, —wege, —weges, *adv.* 1) half-way; 2) [*vulg. pr.* hal'wege] tolerably; —weife, *f.* *Ornith.* hen-barrier (*Circus cyaneus* L.); —wert, n. half a day's work; —wid, *adj.*, ber —widde, n. semi-savage; —wiſſer, m. sciolist; —wiſſerei, *f.* sciolism; —wollene Waare, mixed woolsen goods; —wollenes Tuch, cotton-warp cloth; —würdig, *adj.* of half its growth; —zeug, n. *Paper-m.* half-stuff, first-stuff; —zimner, n. room in an entresol; —zinn, n. base tin; —zirfel, see —cirkel; —zig, m. half-chintz. Gal'de, (w.) *f.* 1) *provinc.* sloping ground; hill; †, holt; 2) *Min.* barrow, hillock, or mound of dead ore and earth; G-nſchade, *f.* cast-away slag; G-nſturz, m. 1) place where slag is leaped up; 2) right of depositing slag; G-nwäſche, *f.* see Erzwaſche. Gal'den, (w.) *v. intr. provinc.* to slope. Gäl'der, (str.) *m.* auriferous silver. Gal'en, (w.) *v. tr. Mar.* to haul, cf. Anholen. Gal'fen, (str.) *m. provinc.* (on the Rhine) see Galbauer. Gäl'te, (w.) *f.* half, moiety, middle; um die —ſteiter, less by half; (mit Einem) zur —gehen, to go halves (with one); ich will nicht zur —betheiligen, I will be concerned for one moiety; wir ſind unter die —zu viel, we are too many by half; biß zur —, to the middle; auf der —des Weges, half way; Rechnung zur —, *Comm.* see für halbe Rechnung zu Halb; eine gute —, a fair half; die größere —, the greatest or better half; die beſſere —, *loc.* the better half (i. e. the fair sex, or the wife of a husband). Gäl'tern, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* see Galbirn. Gäl'ter, s. I. (w.) *f.* 1) a) halter; b) see Göl'ter; 2) *Surg.* (—bünde) halter-bandage; 3) *fig.* the gallows; 4) *Ornith.* frontlet (the margin of the head behind the bill of birds); *II. in comp.* —geld, n. money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; —fette, *f.* halter-chain; —leine, *f.* —ſtrid, m. halter-roppe; —riemen, m. halter-strap. Gäl'tern, (w.) *v. tr.* to (tie by the) halter. Gäl'tig, *adv.* half, to the half, half-way. A. Gall, (str.) *m.* sound. B. Gall, (str.) *n.* †, salt-works; —burſch, m. (*pl.* —leute) see Gallore. Gall'drommete, (w.) *f.* * see —trompette. Gall'te, (w.) *f.* 1) hall; 2) porch, portico; 3) the buildings of a salt-work; 4) a hall or row of stalls, shops for retail dealers; 5) *Geogr.* cf. Gallore. * Gallen'jah, n. (*Hebr.*) 1) hallo-lujah; 2) *Bot.* cuckoo-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.). Gall'en, (w.) *v. intr.* to sound, clang. Gall'engehd, (str.) *n.* rent paid for salt-stalls. [*Erde, Miner.* aluminite. Gall'isch, *adj.* of (the town of) Halle; h-e Gall'jahr, (str.) n. *Jew. Ant.* see Jubeljahr. Gall'oh! *interj.* halloo! holla! hollo! hoy! hoay! —rujen, to (give a) halloo. Gall'ör'(e), (w.) *m.* a workman in salt-works (especially at the city of Hallo near Leipzig). Gall'trompette, (w.) *f.* a powerful trumpet (e), (w.) *n.* see Galunt. Galm, (str., pl. Gal'me & [w.] Gal'men) m. 1) blade (of grass, straw, &c.), *Bot.* culm; stalk, halm, straw; Getreide auf dem G-e, green corn; die Frucht auf dem G-e be-taufen, to sell the crop standing or the growing crop; 2) (or Gal'ent, Gäl'm) Gelm, *provinc.* common lime-grass. Gäl'm'chen, (str., pl. —, coll. Gäl'm'chen) n. (*dimin.* of Galm) small blado, stalk, &c.; —zichen, a kind of children's play consist-

ing in drawing lots with long and short stalks. Gal'men, (w.) *v. intr.* to get stalks. Gal'm'... in comp. G-ndach, n., —hütte, *f.* see Strohbad; —früchte, *f. pl.* see Getreide. Gal'mig, *adj.* stalky. Gal'm'... in comp. —noten, m. knot of a stalk; —leſe, *f.* gloaming; —leſer, m., —leſerin, *f.* gleaner; —pfeife, *f.* rural or oaten pipe; —rübe, *f.* late turnip; —tragend, *adj.* culmiferous. Gal's, (str., pl. Gäl'se) m. 1) neck (also T. of a spur, a violin, &c.); throat; bead (of a lute); *Archit.* neck (of a capital); 2) collar; 3) *Railw.* web (Steg der Schiene); 4) (*pl.* [w.] G-n) *Mar.-s.* a tack (of a sail); b) —eines Knieholzes, throat; elbow of a knee; c) see Anterholz; die G-n aufſtehen, to ease the tacks; den —zulegen, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; juiſchen zwei G-n fahren, to sail with both sheets aft; die G-n umſtoſen, to tack about, to jib; den —brechen, to break one's neck; *fig.* Einem, to be or prove the ruin of one, to undo one; eß geht ihm an den —, he may be hung for it; einen langen —machen, to stretch out one's neck (from curiosity), to crane; ſich Einem an den —werfen, to jump down one's throat (said of a woman); Einem Alles an den —werfen, to lavish everything on a person; Einem etwas Schlimmes an den —müſſen, to wish one some evil; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas an den —reden, to bring something upon one's self by saying something; ſich (*Dat.*) die Schwindſucht an den —ärgeren, to vex one's self into a consumption; Einem einen Proceß an den —werfen, to bring an action against one; bleib mir damit vom G-e, don't bother me with it; daß muß er mit dem G-e bezahlen, his life must pay (atone) for it; einen böſen —haben, to have a sore throat; Einem den —abſchneiden, to cut a person's throat; einer ſtaſche den —brechen, to floor or crack a bottle; daß brüht ihm den —, *coll.* that will prove his ruin; (Einem) um den —fallen, to embrace; *coll.-s.* ſich (*Dat.*) etwas vom G-e ſchäffen, to get rid of; auf dem G-e haben, to be troubled, burthened, encumbered, or saddled with; Einem auf dem G-e liegen, to be always at one's elbow, to importune one; to lie upon one's hands; an's vollem —ſprechen, laſchen &c., to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might (lungs), or at the top of one's voice; über —und Kopf, headlong, over head and ears, precipitately, in the utmost haste, *fam.* halter skelter; Einem über den —kommen, to come upon one (at) unawares; biß an den —, (np) to the ears; biß an den —in Schulden, over head and ears (np) to the arm-pits) in debt; daß wärd' mir auß dem G-e, *loc.* I am sick of it. Gal's'... in comp. —ader, *f.* *Anat.* jugular vein or artery; —amboß, m. braziler's anvil; —band, n. collar, necklace; (—geſchneide, *which see*) †, carcanet; mit einem —baude, *Herald.* collared; *Ornith.-s.* —banddroffel, *f.* ring-ouzel (Ringdroffel); —bandregnenſteifer, m. ringed dotterel (*Charadrius hiaticula* L.); —bein, n. collar bone; —binde, *f.* 1) necklace; (neck)-stock, cravat; 2) see —tucheinlage; —blutader, *f.* *Anat.* throat vein; —braten, m. the scraggy end of a deer's neck; —bräune, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the throat, angina; —breche, *f.* breakneck (enterprize); —brechend, *adj.* neckbreaking; *fig.* dangerous, perilous, ruinous; —brüdig, *adj.* *Law.* capital (crime); —bund, m. neck-band (of a shirt). Gäl's'then, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Gal's) 1) little neck; 2) *coll.* a) kerchief (of ladies); b) see Wäſſchen; c) see Vorhändchen. Gal's'... in comp. —breher, m. *Ornith.* wry-neck (Wendehals); —brüſe, *f.* *Anat.* jugular gland.

Hal's..., in comp. —eigen, see *Leibeiigen*; —eisen, n. iron collar; pillory.

Hal's..., in comp. —entzündung, f. see —bräune; —fessel, f. *Farr.* fives; —fistel, f. fistula in the throat; —gat, n. *Mar.* hole of the chess-tree; —geflecht, n. *Anat.* plexus of the cervical nerves (*Plexus cervicalis*); —gehänge, n. neck-ornament, neck-chain; —geleit, n. see —wirtel; —gericht, n. 1) criminal court; 2) see *Wichstätte*; —gerichtsordnung, f. *Law*, criminal constitution or code (*particul.* that of Charles the Fifth); —geschmeide, n. jewels and other ornaments for the neck; *Surg.-s.* —geschwulst, f. tumour of the neck or throat; —geschwür, n. ulcer in the neck; —gicht, f. *Med.* gout in the neck or throat; —grübchen, n. throat-pit, neck-pit; —haar, n. hair on the neck (of certain animals), mane; —harnisch, m. gorget, neck-piece of an armour; —heub, m. see *Halbheub*; —höfzer, n. *pl.* see —flampe; —joch, n. neck-yoke (for oxen); —kappe, f. owl, hood; —kette, f. (neck-) chain; —klampe, f. *pl. Mar.* tack-pieces, chess-trees; —knopf, m. stud; —koppel, f. collar; —fragen, m. collar, cape; *tippet*; *Mil.* gorget; *collet*; —krankheit, f. 1) a disease of the throat; 2) see —bräune; —franse, f. frill, ruff (for the neck); —traut, n. *Bot.* throat wort (*Campanilla L.*); —mandeln, *pl.* see —drüse; —maß, m. *provinc.* a kind of padlock; —muskel, m. *Anat.* cervical muscle; —pulsgader, f. *Anat.* carotid artery; —recht, n. penal law, power over life and death; —reif, m. *Coop.* first and last hoop of a cask; —riemen, m. *Gumm.* &c. neck strap; —ring, m. 1) neck-ring; 2) see —eisen; —röhre, f. *Anat.* wind-pipe, larynx; —schale, f. capital crime, hanging matter; —schelle, f. see —eisen; —schild, m. *Entom.* thorax (of insects); —schlagader, f. *Anat.* cervical artery; —schleife, f. neck-knot; —schlinge, f. 1) collar; 2) noose; —schloß, n. a clasp to a cravat or stock; —schlund, m. see —geschmeide; —schnalle, f. see —schloß; —schuur, f. necklace, string of pearls; —schwindelst, f. *Med.* bronchitis (inflammation and ulceration of the windpipe); —spange, f. collar-clasp; —starre, f. stiffness of the neck; tetanus; —starrig, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, pertinations, contumacious; —starrigkeit, f. stubbornness, refractoriness, obstinacy, pertinacity; —starrkraup, m. *Med.* tetanus; —stimme, f. *Mus.* 1) see *Rechßstimme*; 2) feigned voice, falsetto; —strafe, f. capital punishment; —streif, m. frill of a shirt; —stück, n. 1) neck-piece; 2) gorget; 3) neck (of beef, mutton, &c.); —sucht, f. *Med.* bronchitis; —taste, f. *Mar.* loof-hook, tack-tackle; —tuch, n. neckcloth; cravat; (neckkerchief, *l. u.*); —tucheinlage, f. stiffener for the neckcloth; —tuchnoten, m., —tuchschleife, f. tie of a neckcloth; —tuchring, m. necklace runner; —verbrechen, n. capital offence or crime; —vogel, n. *Ornith.* roller (*Mandelsträucher*); —weh, n. pains in the neck or throat; —wirtel, m. *pl. Anat.* cervical vertebrae; —zähne, *pl. Anat.* uvula; —zange, f. *T.* long-necked nippers; —zierde, f. ornament for the neck.

Hal'te, (*w.*) f. 1) *Sport.* collar (of hounds); 2) *Mar.* halser, hawser (a strong rope below on the points of the great sails); cf. *Hal's*. 4.

Hal'ten, (*w.*) v. *L. refl.* see *Umhalsen*; *Ranfen*; *II. intr. Mar.* to draw tight the halers, to veer, box-haul.

Hal'tig, *adj.* necked (*in comp.*).

Hal'tung, (*w.*) f. dog-collar.

Hal't, (*str.*) m. 1) the (act of) holding, hold; hold-fast; footing; 2) support; firmness, steadiness, stability; 3) halt, stop; *Mus.* hold; —machen, to make a halt, stop, or stand; to halt; (*encc* *Zeich* [*Dat.*]) —geben, to give or impart steadiness to ..., to steady, stay (a thing); einen — in (*with Dat.*) haben or

sitzen, to be supported by ...; ohne —, unsteady, unsettled.

Hal't, *interj.* halt! stop! stand still!

Hal't, *adv. provinc.* (*S. G., particul. Austr.*) indeed, forsooth, sure, methinks.

Hal'tbar, *I. adj.* 1) stable, firm, strong, durable, lasting; proof; nicht —, perishable (goods); 2) tenable, defensible; —verpacken, to pack durably; *II. H.-falt*, (*w.*) f. 1) stable-ness, firmness, strength, durability; 2) tenableness, defensibility, &c.; 3) last, wear.

Hal'ten, (*str.*) v. *L. tr.* 1) to hold; to keep; to support; 2) to entertain, hold, keep, maintain; 3) a) to detain, check, retain, cf. *Zurückhalten*; b) to bind, oblige, constrain; 4) (*in sich* [*Dat.*]) — to enclose, hold, contain; daß *Schiff* hält 200 *Tonnen*, the ship's burden is 200 tons; 5) to treat; 6) to perform, fulfil, keep, or stand to (one's word, &c.), cf. *Einhalten*; 2, b) to keep, celebrate, observe; 7) to manage, keep; 8) *fig.* (*with* *ill.*) to take (for), to deem, judge; *think, consider*; *Freundschaft* —, to live on friendly terms, to be friends (mit, *with*); daß *Rachen* —, to keep or refrain from laughing; ein *Pferd* im *Zaume* —, to keep a good (tight) hand on a horse; im *Zaume* or im *Zigel* —, to rein (in), hold in; *fig.* to restrain, repress; es läßt sich —, *coll.* it is so so, tolerable, middling; *Pferde* u. c. —, to keep horses, &c.; *Grund* —, *Paint.* to bear a body; *Schritt* —, to keep pace; *Mil.* to keep (in) the line; *See* —, *Mar.* to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; *Tact* —, to keep (the) time; *Wache* —, to stand sentry; to keep watch or guard (*über* [*with Acc.*], *on*); ein *Wetrennen* —, to run a race; eine *Zeitung* —, to take in (keep) a newspaper; an *sich* —, 1. to draw nearer to one's self; 2. to hold (den *Athem*, one's breath); *Wetchsel* an *sich* —, to hold bills; ein *Gespräch* —, to have (carry on) a conversation; eine *Rede*, *predigt* u. c. —, to deliver a speech, a sermon, to hold forth &c. (*über* [*with Acc.*], *on*); *Schule* —, to keep school, to teach in a school; *Vorlesungen* —, to lecture, give lectures (*über* [*with Acc.*], *on*); ich *pflege* es *so zu* —, I generally act, proceed thus, this has generally been my rule; *Einem* eine *Pistole* auf (*an*, *vor*) die *Brust* —, to present or clap a pistol at (to) one's breast; *Ordnung* —, to preserve order; in *Ordnung* —, to keep in order; *Comm.-s.* *Gewicht* —, to hold out weight; *übergewicht* —, to outweigh; *Zubentwurf* —, to make up an inventory; *fig.-s.* *Einem* den *Rücken* —, to back or defend one; *Einem* das *Widerpiel* —, to side against one; *sein* *Verprechen* —, (*sein* *Wort* —, to perform one's promise or word, to make good one's words, to stand to one's word; *Einen* bei *seinem* *Worte* —, to keep or take one at his word, to hold one to his promise; den *Zahltermi*n nicht —, to transgress payment; es *nicht* ... —, to be for, to stand for (a cause, &c.), to hold or side with (one), to go along with ..., to adhere or stick to (one); es *nicht* *mehren* *Parteien* —, to shift or turn from one side to the other, to shuffle, prevaricate, *coll.* to be Jack of all sides; (*etwas*) auf or *über* *etwas* (*Acc.*) —, to set (a) value upon ..., to set store by ..., to care for ..., value; to lay a stress upon ...; to be particular about ...; to insist upon ..., adhere to ..., observe; viel auf ... —, to set great value upon, &c.; to make much of; to think highly of; *sie* hält *etwas* auf *mich*, she has some regard for me; *daffir* —, to hold, take, think, look upon (as ...); ich *halte* *dafür*, I hold; er *hielt* *sie* für *fran*, he supposed her to be ill; *man* hält *mich* für *einen* *Andern*, I am mistaken for another; für *verloren* —, to give up for lost, to regard as lost; *gehalten* *sein zu* ..., to be obliged to ...; *etwas* *gegen* ... —, to set off or contrast something against ...; to compare with ...

II. refl. 1) to seize, take, or lay hold (*an* [*with Dat.*], *some*, *with Acc.*], *of*); 2) to hold or keep one's self (in a certain position); *sich* *gerade* —, to keep one's self straight; *sich* *krumm* —, to stoop; 3) to maintain one's self; to hold out, stand the brunt (of a fortress, &c.); daß *Wetter* hält *sich* (*nicht*), the weather holds on, continues (breaks); 4) to hold, keep one's self, to be (ready, &c.); to maintain one's ground; *sich* *links* —, to keep to the left; *sich* *reinlich* —, to be cleanly; *sich* *im* *Bett* —, to remain in bed; *sich* *zu* *Haufe* —, to keep at home; *sich* *überzeugt* —, to be convinced; 5) see *an* *sich* —, *intr.*; 6) to abide by, to adhere, stand, stick to; to depend upon; 7) to continue in a good and uninjured state, (of fruit, meat, &c.) to keep, to last; (of clothes) to wear well; to stand (of colour); *sich* *nicht* —, not to keep well, to be perishable (of goods); 8) *fig.* to do (fare) well or ill, to behave; *ich* *habe* *nicht* *faum* *auf* *den* *Füssen* —, I am scarcely able to stand; *sich* *im* *Preise* —, *Comm.* to maintain or support itself, to remain steady, to keep firm; *sich* *entfernt* —, to keep aloof; *sich* *zu* ... —, to join with ...; *sich* — *zu* or *an* (*with Acc.*), to take or hold to; *sich* *an* (*with Acc.*) —, to keep or stand to; to abide by or in ..., adhere to; to resort back to, to rely upon; *sich* — *nach*, to conform or adhere to (one's prescriptions, &c.); *ich* *werde* *nicht* *be* *wegen* *an* *Sie* —, I shall come upon (claim from, or upon, look to) you for it; *sich* *gut* —, 1. to behave well; 2. *Med.* to keep a strict diet; *sich* *in* *der* *See* —, *Mar.* to keep the sea, to be sea-worthy; *sich* *dag* —, *coll.* to make haste, use despatch, to look sharp.

III. intr. 1) to hold, &c. cf. *tr.*; 2) to stop; 3) to keep (*an* [*with Dat.*], *to*), to be constant, to stick (to); 4) *an* (*with Acc.*) or *über* (*with Acc.*) —, to set (a) value upon, &c. see *tr.* (towards the end); to care for; 5) to be firm, strong; to endure, hold; to bear (of ice &c.); to keep, last (of clothes); to stand, keep (of colours), cf. *II.* 7; *dieht* —, 1. to be water-tight or air-tight; 2. *fig.* to be close, to keep counsel; *halt* *dieht* *beim* *Winde*! *Mar.* touch the wind! hard a lee! auf *Ordnung* —, to keep order, discipline; auf *Träume* —, to believe in dreams; *Comm.-s.* auf *Preis* —, to hold to the price; *ich* *hielt* *zuerst* *auf* *97*, I held out at first for 97; an *sich* (*Acc.*) —, to check, contain or moderate one's self; to forbear, refrain, restrain, keep one's temper; to be reserved, to keep back; *was* — *Sie* *von* *der* *Sache*? what do you think (is your opinion) of the matter? *ich* *weiß* *nicht* *was* *ich* *von* *dem* — *soll*, I do not know what to think of it, I cannot make it out; *doch* *halt!* yet stay!

IV. intr. (impers.) *schwer* —, to be attended with difficulty; es *hält* *schwer* (*or* *hart*), it is hard, difficult.

Hal'teplatz, (*str.*, *pl.* *H.-plätze*) m. 1) halting-place; (*für* *Wichstücken*) cab-stand; coach-stand; 2) place of an ambush (*Hinterhalt*).

Hal'ter, (*str.*) m. 1) holder, keeper; 2) hold, support; 3) see *Saitenhalter*, *Stahlfederhalter* u.; 4) *Archit.* buttment; 5) see *Hälter*; 6) *provinc.* holster.

Hal'ter, supposed to be used as an Austrian provincialism in the sense of *halt*, *B.* but popular opinion in non-Austrian Germany (cf. the passages quoted in *Weigand's*, *Grimm's*, *Sanders'*, and other *Dictionaries*, to which may be added, 's *lähtr* *hoitr* *fähr* *siecht* *tsch* *lieber* *dießes* *Gesellschaft* *hüchimmer*', words quoted as coming from an Austrian official by *Seume*, *Spazierg.* [*Wien*]) seems to labour under a strange mistake as to this word, which is not known in Austria, according to Austrian linguists, f. i. Dr. K. Keck, the well-known translator of the works of Longfellow, &c. The latter

emphatically denies that the use of this word can be exemplified by any Austrian writer or popular Austrian usage.

Hälter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) reservoir (of water, &c.), see *Befälter*; 2) see *Frischboden*, 3.

Halt..., *in comp.* (cf. *Halt...*) —stalt, —stütle, —stelle, *f.* see *Haltplatz*.

Haltig, *adj.* *in comp.* containing, as: silberhaltig, containing silver.

Haltkette, (*w.*) *f.* pole-chain of a vehicle.

Haltlos, *I. adj.* 1) without support or stay; unsteady; infirm; 2) untenable (Unhaltbar); II. *H-haltigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of support; unsteadiness; infirmity; 2) untenableness.

Haltnagel, (*str.*, *pl.* *H-nägeln*) *m.* linch-pin.

Halt'nam, *adj.* (l. u.) see *Haltbar*.

Halt..., *in comp.* —seit, —tau, *n. Mar.* vang of a mizen-gaff.

Halt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) holding &c. see *Halten*; hold; 2) carriage, attitude, address, bearing, demeanour; 3) *Paht.*, &c. the just proportion of light and shade; harmony, union of grouping; ohne —, not in keeping; *fig.*-s. 4) deportment, behaviour; 5) delivery (of an oration); 6) *Comm.*-s. tone, state, &c. (of prices, &c.); — der *Börse*, feeling on 'Change, state of 'Change; matte —, spiritless state, feeling of dullness; eine abwartende —, expectant attitude; ruhige —, quiet tone; eine festere — annehmen, to acquire or assume more steadiness (or a more lively appearance). [*of suspension.*]

Halt'zeiden, (*str.*) *n. Gram.* break, mark

Halt'zei(e), (*w.*) *n. conit.* raggamuffin, rascal, tatterdemalion, ruffian; *H-enburg*, *f. bur.* (in large cities) a place for rogues and prostitutes; a rookery, anal. Alsatia.

Halt'wege, *adv. coll.* for *Halbwege*. [*dryad.*]

* **Hama'bra'de**, (*w.*) *f. Gr. Myth.* Hama-

* **Häma'tin**, (*str.*) *n. (Gr.) Chem.* hematine.

Häm'butte, see *Hämbutte*, *Hagebutte*.

Häm'e(c), **Häm'e'de**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fence, &c. (*Haumc*); 2) see *Gatterterx*.

Häm'er, (*str.*) *m. Fish.* drag-net, draw-net; *Sport.* tunnel-net.

Häm'isch, *adj.* heinous, malicious, ill-natured, rancorous, spiteful. [*marsh, bog.*]

Ham, (*str.*) *m.* † 1) forest (*Hain*); 2)

Ham'me, (*w.*) *f.* († & *provinc.*) 1) ham, leg (of an animal), cf. *Rniebug*; 2) lower part of a scythe; 3) fence, &c. (*N. G.*) see *Gehäge*.

Ham'mel, *s. I. (str., pl. Häm'mel or —)* *m.* 1) wether; 2) der *Cap'sche* —, *Oriath.* albatross (*Diomedea exilans* L.; *Cap'sche*); *fig.*-s. 3) block-head; 4) draggel-tag; um wieder auf besagten — zu kommen, *fig.* to return to our muttons; II. *in comp.* —braten, *m.* roast mutton; —brühe, *f.* mutton-broth; —brust, *f.* —, *bug*, *m.* shoulder of mutton; —fell, *n.* skin of a wether, sheep-skin; —fett, *n.* mutton-fat; —fleisch, *n.* mutton; —jährling, *m.* —, *lam*, *n.* a gelded one-year old; —feule, *f.* a leg of mutton; —flecht, *m.* a man that tends the sheep; —forn, *n.* battledoor-barley; —müßre, *f.* common parsnip. [*lambs.*]

Ham'meln, **Häm'meln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to geld

Ham'mel..., *in comp.* —pelz, *m.* 1) coat or smock of sheep's skin; 2) sheep-skin with the wool on; —rippchen, *n. pl.* mutton chops; —schale, *f.* half leg of mutton; —schälgel, *m.* see —feule; —tag, *m.* mutton-suet; —viertel, *n.* a quarter of mutton.

Ham'mer, *s. I. (str., pl. Häm'mer)* *m.* 1) hammer; hölzerner —, mallet; 2) clapper, knocker; 3) (—werk) forge; 4) the leg (of an animal); 5) *Ichth.* hammer-headed shark, balance-fish (*Zygiaena malleus* C.); 6) see —müßel; 7) *provinc.* *Bot.* darnel; 8) *fig.* a) strong, muscular man; b) blustering fellow, bully; daß dich der — (schlage)! *coll.* the deuce take you! mit dem — behauen, *Ms.* hammer-dressed; unter dem — bringen (versteigern), to put to

the hammer; II. *in comp.* —amboß, *m.* copper-smith's anvil; —arbeiter, *m.* workman in a forge; —auge, *n.* eye of a hammer; —art, *f.* a hammer with a small hatchet on the back, hammer hatchet; —bahn, *f.* face of a hammer. [*(w.) f.* malleability.]

Häm'merbär, *I. adj.* malleable; II. *H-feit*, **Häm'mer...**, *in comp.* —beere, *f. provinc.* red-whortleberry; —beil, *n.* see —art; —blod, *m.* anvil-block.

Häm'merer, (*str.*) *m.* hammerer.

Häm'mer..., *in comp.* —fißh, *m.* see *Hammer*, 5; —gekrüh, *n.* copper-refuse; —gerüßt, —gestell, *n.* tilt-frame; —hai, *m.* see *Hammer*, 5; —haue, *f.* miner's mattock; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a forge; —hülse, *f.* helve-ring; —hütte, *f.* forge; iron-works; —fall, *m. marl.*

Häm'merflüg (*corr.* *Häm'merflüg*), (*str.*) *m.* († & *provinc.*) 1) Jack padding, merry Andrew (in a puppet-show); 2) see *Pöster=geiß*; 3) (*Meister* —) a) Jack Ketch, hangman; b) a flayer; 4) see *Götbaum*.

Häm'mer..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* see —auge; —meister, *m.* master of a forge; —mühle, *f.* see —hülse; —müßel, *f. Conch.* hammer-oyster (*Malleus vulgaris* Lam.).

Häm'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hammer, malleate.

Häm'mer..., *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* regulations for iron-works; —pflanne, —pinne, *f.* see —bahn; —postwerk, *n.* see —werk; —rad, *n.* wheel that keeps the forge hammer in motion; —raßnen, *m. Instr.-m.* hammer-rail; —recht, *n.* see —streich; —schafte, *f.* iron-dross; —schlag, *m.* 1) stroke or blow with a hammer; 2) small particles of iron that fall from a forge; iron sparkles or scales, dross of iron, slag; —schmidt, *m.* hammer-smith; —stiel, *m.* tail or handle of a hammer; —strauch, *m. Bot.* poison-berry (*Cestrum* L.); —streich, *m.* space of 18 inches appointed by law between the principal walls of neighbouring houses; —tuch, *n. Instr.-m.* hammer-cloth; —walze, *f.* fulling-mill (*Wollmühle*); —werk, *n.* forge, iron mill, foundery; —zeichen, *n. Forest.* mark on trees made by a wood-hammer.

Häm'm'ring (**Häm'm'ring**), (*str.*) *m.* ounce.

* **Häm'morrhoidal** [*pr.* hämorrhöal], *H-iffh*, (*Gr.*) *adj.* hemorrhoidal; —fluß, *m.* see *Häm'morrhöiden*; —fnoten, *m. Surg.* hemorrhoidal tumour. — **Häm'morrhöiden** [*pr.* hämorrhöiden], (*w.*) *f. pl.* hemorrhoids, (bloody) piles.

Häm'm'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* *H-männer*) *m.* a little image (puppet) moved by a wire (in a puppet-show), cf. *Zappeltmann*.

Häm'm'peln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* 1) to bob, dangle; 2) to limp, hobble (cf. *Hmmpeln*).

Häm'm'ler, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* German marmot (*Citellus frumentarius* Pall.); —ban, *m.* the don (earth or burrow) of a marmot; —felle, *n. pl. Conm.* German marmots; —gräber, *m.* hamster-catcher; —höhle, —röhre, *f.* see —ban.

Häm'm'butte, (*w.*) *f.* see *Hämbutte*, *Hagebutte*.

Händ, (*str.*, *pl.* *Hände*) *f.* 1) a) hand, b) paw, claw (of the bear, wolf, &c.); claw, clutch (of the falcon); c) palms or flukes (of the anchor); 2) hand(-writing), von seiner eigenen —, in his own handwriting; 3) *fig.* hand, side, direction; die höhle —, hollow of the hand; die verkehrte —, back of the hand; die flache —, 1) palm; 2) *Sport.* see —gehörn; die obere —, feudal lord; die untere —, vassal; die tobe —, *Lau*, mortmain; trene —, trust; die — Gottes, the hand of God; um die — eines Mädchens anhalten, to propose for a girl; — über —! *Mar.* hand over hand; — in —, hand in hand, jointly; *Einem die — geben* (drücken, schütteln), to shake hands with one; to give one one's hand; *Einem die — auf etwas (Acc.) geben*, to give one the hand upon a thing, to pledge one's word to do something; lange Hände haben, to have extensive power; frumme Hände machen, to steal, pilfer;

weder — noch Fuß rühren, to stir neither hand nor foot; die Hände sinken lassen, to lose courage; seine miße — aufstun, to be charitable, to give alms; *jac.* to loosen one's purse-strings: sich auf eigene — setzen, to set up for one's self; er sitzt auf eigene —, he makes himself his living; die Arbeit geht ihm flint aus (von) der —, he is a quick hand; von einer — in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer — in die andere geben, to hand about; *fig.*-s. — anlegen, 1. to apprehend, seize on (upon), to lay hands (an, upon somebody); 2. or vor (in) die — nehmen, to take up or in hand, to set one's hand to (a thing), to put (the) hand to work, to begin; — an sich [*Acc.*] selbst legen, to lay (violent) hands upon one's self, to attempt one's (own) life; to commit suicide; die legte — an etwas (*Acc.*) legen, to give a finishing stroke, to put the finishing stroke to, cf. *Feile*, 2; bei (an) der —, zur —, (near) at hand, handy; ready, in readiness; nicht bei der — sein, to be out of the way; hinter der — sitzen, *Gan.* to be youngest hand; vor der — sitzen, to be eldest hand; Geld hinter der — haben, to have savings; hinter (nach) der —, afterwards, subsequently; ein Spertling in der — ist besser als zwei auf den Dauch, *proverb.* a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; es liegt in Ihrer —, it depends on you; it is in your power; das Pferd liegt schwer in der —, the horse pulls hard at the bit; in guter — or guten Händen sein, to be in able hands, to be well provided for; du kannst nicht in besseren Händen sein, you cannot be in ahler hands; *Einem in die Hände arbeiten*, to play into one's hands; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to catch at or seize with avidity, *fam.* to jump at; mit — (Händen) und Fuß (Füssen), with might and main; mit leichter —, with ease, easily; mit stürmender —, by storm; nach der — erheben, to bring up to one's own liking or according to one's own pleasure; mit *Einem* über der — sein, to be on ill terms with one; unter der — des Arztes sein, to be in the doctor's hands; unter Händen haben, to have in hand, to have on the stithy; *Einem unter die Hände kommen*, to get into a person's hands or power; von der — weisen or schlagen, to decline, reject; zur — nehmen, to take up; *Einem zu Händen stellen*, to deliver into one's hands; etwas schlägt mir zur —, I have success or luck with something; *sein Recht* auf der — geben, to waive one's right; sich (or einander) bei den Händen fassen (von Mehreren), to take hands; mit vollen Händen anstrengen, to sow broadcast; die — auf den Mund legen, to be silent, *fam.* to be mum; an die — geben, to suggest, prompt; (*Einem*) Mittel an die — geben, to afford (ono) means; *Einem die — bieten*, *Einem zur (an die) — geben*, to side, help, lend one a (helping) hand; sich gegenseitig die — bieten, to cooperate, act conjointly; die — zum Frieden, zu einem Vergleich die — bieten, to make offers of peace, to offer terms, to be open to some arrangement; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die —, misfortune follows misfortune; alle Hände voll zu thun haben, to have one's hands quite full; *Einem die Hände unter die Füße legen* or *Einem auf den Händen tragen*, to treat with great regard or affection; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, to let slip; to give up possession of; aus der — legen, to put, lay down or away; in (den) Händen haben, to hold, to be in possession of, to have in keeping; *Comm.*-s. zu Händen or zu Händen kommen, to come to hand or hands; *Ihr Werthes ist in meinen Händen*, your favour is to hand; aus freier — or aus der — (*i. e.* ohne Mäßer) verkaufen, to sell by (off, out of) hand or from hand to hand; aus der ersten, zweiten &c. —, at first, second, &c. hand; aus der ersten — kaufen, to

buy at (the) first or best hand; wir geben Ihnen noch 50 Centner an die —, we give you the option of 50 cwt. more; Wechsel von der —, direct bills; zu Handen des Hrn. ..., care of Mr. ...; auf die — geben, to give or make earnest, to pay money in hand; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump or in the gross; unter der —, 1. under hand, secretly, privately; unter der — verkaufen, to dispose of by private sale, to sell under hand, privately, or by private bargain; 2. by imperceptible degrees, imperceptibly; ans freier — zeichnen, to draw without a model; aus freier — gearbeitet, hand-worked; made by hand; haben Sie nicht freie —? are you not your own master? have you not free play (a clear stage)? Einem freie — geben, to leave a thing at one's discretion, to leave one free play, to let oneself his own discretion; etwas für die gute — geben, see Trunkgeld geben; (Jemandes) rechte —, coll. right-hand man; mit — und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; eine Leiste — haben, to be a ready hand at; die — im Spiele haben, to have a hand in ...; coll. to have a finger in the pie; die — über Jemand halten, to hold out one's hand over one; die — von Jemand abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from one; Einem auf die Hände sehen, to watch one, keep an eye up(on); auf eigene —, at one's own risk, hands, or expenses; of one's own accord; es liegt auf der (sachen) —, man kann es mit (den) Händen greifen, the thing is plain (coll. as clear as noonday), evident; ich habe es von guter —, I have it from very good hands (from good authority); vor der — (sagt), for the present, now; (die) Hände weg! hands off! off hands! che (or wie) man die (or eine) — umdreht, in the turn of a hand (or die), in a trice; ans der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; — und Fuß haben, fig. to be well-made or done; to be to the purpose; die Sache hat — und Fuß, there is rhyme and reason in the matter; die Sache hat weder — und Fuß, there is neither rhyme nor reason (neither head nor tail) in the matter; proverb-s. ehrliche — geht durch's ganze Land, honesty is the best policy; eine — wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another.

Hand'... in comp. — anboß, m. small anvil; stake; — anlegung, f. the (act of) apprehending, seizure, &c. cf. — anlegen; — arbeits, f. handiwork, hand-work, manual labour, handicraft; (weibliche) needle-work; (feinere) fancy-work, ornamental work; — arbeiter, m. mechanic, handicraftsman, operative; — (Sünde) aufheben, n. (in political and other assemblies) show of hands (a mode of voting); — anlegung, f. Theol. the laying on of hands, cf. Auflegung, 1; — ausbrud, m. see — bewegung; — ausgabe, f. a small or pocket edition (of a book); — balg, m. small pair of bellows; — ballen, m. Anat. ball of the hand; — bänder, n. pl. Anat. ligaments of the hand; — baum, m. 1) Mech. lever; 2) Mar. handspike of the windlass; — becken, n. (hand-)basin; — beil, n. a small hatchet; — besatz, m. wristband (of a shirt); — beuger, n. Anat. flexor of the hand; — bewegung, f. movement of the hands, gesticulation; — bewegungen machen, to gesticulate; — bibel, f. a small-sized bible; — bibelstocher, f. portable library; — bietung, f. the (act of) offering one's hand or assistance; — bisber, — bisbier, m. see — leiter, I, 1; — blatt, n. 1) wrist-band; 2) form. cuff, ruffe; — böck, m. beetle, rammer; — blume, f. Bot. wall-flower (Cheiranthus cheiri L., Goldlöffel); — bogen, m. small bow, hand-bow; — böhrer, m. gimblet; — breit, adj. of a band's breadth; — breite, f. a hand's breadth; — briefchen, n. a note, small letter; billet; — brücke, f. portable bridge; — buße, m. hand-boy; — buch, n. manual, hand-book; compendium, text-book; das Staats- — buch,

the State Calendar; das militärische — buch, the Military Almanac; — büchse, f. hand-gun. Händ'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hand) small or little hand.

Hand'... in comp. — compass, m. compass dial; — decke, f. small horse-cloth; saddle-cloth; — dienst, m. manual, i. e. personal service; — drud, m. see Händedrud.

Händ'... in comp. — aufheben, n. see Handaufheben; — auflegung, f. see Handauflegung; — brud, m. squeeze, pressure of the hand, shake-hands.

Hand'... in comp. — eimer, m. pail, bucket; — eisen, n. hand-fetter, handcuff, manacle.

Händ'clapp'chen, (str.) n. a clapping of (the) hands.

Hand'cl, (str., pl. Händ'cl) n. 1) business; transaction; affair, matter; 2) quarrel, squabble, brawl, fray; Händcl anfangen, anfangen, to begin, stir up brawls, quarrels; 3) action, suit (at law); (without pl.) 4) bargain, purchase; — auf Besicht (Besichtigung), bargain on viewing; — auf Nachsicht, bargain on examination; 5) commerce, trade, traffic; — im Ganzen or Großen, wholesale; gum — gehörig, commercial, mercantile; im — gangbar, merchantable; den — lernen, to learn business; den — an sich reifen, to engross the trade; — treiben, 1. to trade, traffic, do business, deal (mit, in); to carry on commerce; 2. (with mit ...) fig. to make a trade of ...; einen — schließen, to strike or make a bargain; einen guten — machen, to make a good market, to meet with a good bargain; H-8 einig werden, to agree; wir waren H-8 einig, we had concluded the bargain; im — stehen um ..., to deal or bargain for ..., to be in hand (in price) with; ein —, wobei man verliert, a losing bargain (or concern); ein —, wobei man sein ausgelegtes Geld wieder bekommt, a saving bargain; einen guten — machen, to meet with a good bargain, to make a good market; — und Wandel, coll. business (traffic) in general, trade and traffic; im — und Gewerbe, commerce and manufactures.

Hand'clen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to act; to be in action, to perform; to deal; schließt an Einem —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; ehrlich, freundlich &c. an Einem —, to act honestly, civilly, &c. towards one, coll. to do the honest, civil, &c. thing by one; 2) a) to deal (mit, in), trade, traffic, carry on commerce, to transact business, to buy and sell; er handelt mit feinenen Waaren, he deals, does business, trades in silk wares; b) to bargain (um, for); (genau —) to haggle, higgler, to drive a close bargain, coll. to haggle-haggle; um ... —, to cheapen (any commodity); 3) fig. von or über (with Acc.) —, to treat of, to discourse or argue on, to discuss; wovon or worüber handelt es? what is it (the discussion) about? mit Einem über or um etwas —, to be bargaining with one about or for ...; er läßt mit sich —, he is easily dealt with, he yields or abates, he is not averse to treat; he is open to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit sich —, there is no bargaining with him (no bating him), he is not to be treated with; LL. refl. impers. to be or lie at stake; es handelt sich um (eine Sache), the question is: die Sache, um die es sich handelt, the matter (point, subject) in question; es handelt sich bei diesem Streit um die National-ehre, the national honour is involved (concerned) in this dispute; um was (or wovon) handelt es sich? what is the matter (the point in question)?

Hand'cl's... (cf. Handlung's...), in comp. commercial, mercantile; — abgabe, f. commercial duty; — academie, f. see — schule; — adreßbuch, n. commercial directory; — agent, m. commercial or mercantile agent, factor; — amt, n.

board of trade, commercial board; — angelegenheiten, f. pl. commercial affairs; in — anstellungen, f. pl. commercial institutions; — anwalt, m. attorney (for commercial affairs); — artikel, m. article of trade, commodity; — ausbrud, m. mercantile expression, commercial term; — ausstuf, m. committee of merchants; — bebiente, m. f. see — diener; — bebirksuch, n. necessity of commerce; — befristung, n. one occupied in trade; — besugnisse, f. pl. trading-license; — bericht, m. commercial advice, report; — beschränkungen, f. pl. commercial restrictions, restrictions on trade; — betrieb, m., — betriebfamkeit, f. commercial or mercantile pursuits; traffic; — bewegung, f. movement (of trade); — beziehungen, f. pl. commercial relations; — bilanz, f. balance of trade; — brauch, m. commercial custom or usage; — brife, m. commercial letter; — buch, n. 1) ledger; 2) (in courts of justice) record; — capital, n. stock in trade.

Hand'cl'schaft, (w.) f. 1) commerce, traffic; the knowledge of commercial business; 2) see Handelsstand, 2; — ist keine Freundschaft, there can be no friendship in business.

Hand'cl'schaftlich, adj. commercial, mercantile.

Hand'cl's... in comp. — collegium, n. court or board of trade; — compagne, f. trading company; — compagneios, m. tradesman, trade; — compaignon, m. partner; — concession, f. license of trade; — concil, n. see — collegium; — consorten, see — genossen; — consil, m. merchant-consul; — consulent, m. jurist versed in commercial law; — corporation, f. corporation of merchants; — correspondenz, f. mercantile correspondence; — courier, m. express, courier; — crife, — crisis, f. commercial crisis, crisis in commerce; — deputatien, f. see — collegium; — deputirte, m. 1) member of a board of trade; 2) deputy of the merchants; — dictionär, n. commercial dictionary; — diener, m. merchant's or commercial clerk; — director, m. director of a trading-company; — drud, m. oppression of the trade; — eutwurf, m. speculation; — fact, n. commercial, mercantile, or trading line; — factor, m. manager; — factori, f. factory; — firma, f. (commercial) firm; — flotte, f. merchant-fleet; commercial navy; — frau, f. tradeswoman, trading-woman; merchant's wife; die — frau (unter eigener Firma), fem(m)e sole merchant or trader; — freibeit, f. liberty of trade, free-trade; license for trading; — freund, m. correspondent, friend (in business), neighbour, employer (see Auftragegeber); — gärtner, m. market-gardener; florist; — gebrauch, see — brauch; — gebülfe, m. see — diener; — geist, m. commercial spirit, — genossen, — gesellschaft, m. pl. companions or partners in trade; proprietors in a trading-company; — genossenschaft, f. partnership; trading-company; — geographie, f. commercial geography; — gezeichnet, n. board of trade, f. see — privilegium; — gericht, n. — gericht of commerce, commercial court, tribunal of commerce, court of trade; — gerichtliches protocollir, duly registered (firm); — gerichtliche, n. pl. commercial or mercantile business or transactions; — gerichtliche, f. commercial history; — gesellschaft, f. (co-)partnership; trading-compagny, (collective) society of merchants; joint-stock company; — gesellschaft, m. (co-)partner; — gesetz, n. commercial law; — geschbuch, n. commercial code; — gesetzgebung, f. commercial legislation; — gewerbe, n. trading-business; — gewicht, n. avoir-dupois weight; — gewohnheit, f. see — brauch; — haben, m. trading-port; — haus, n. commercial house or establishment, trading-house, mercantile house; firm; ein angehendes — haus, a house of rank; — herr,

m. (great) merchant; principal, proprietor, or head of a firm; —*innung, f.* corporation, corporate body of merchants or tradesmen; —*institut, n.* 1) commercial institution; 2) see —*schule*; —*interessen, n. pl.* commercial or trading interests; —*jude, m.* trading Jew; —*tantrum, f.* chamber of commerce, *cf.* —*amt*; —*kenntnis, -kunde, f.* commercial knowledge; —*klemme, f.* uneasiness in commerce; —*kriße, see -crise*; —*kürschner, m.* dealer in furs, furrier (see *Stauchwaarenhändler*); —*lehrausstatt, f. see -schule*; —*lehrling, m.* apprentice; —*leute, pl.* tradesmen, salesmen, tradespeople, shopkeepers, dealers, traffickers; *kleine -leute, petty traders*; —*leutnant, n.* commercial dictionary; —*müller, m.* commercial or produce-broker; —*mann, m.* tradesman, trafficker, dealer, shopkeeper; merchant; —*marine, f.* commercial or mercantile navy; —*marke, f.* trade-mark; —*minister, m.* minister of commerce; (in England) president of the Board of Trade; Friedrich der Große war sein eigiger Handels- und Justizminister, Frederick the Great was his own minister for trade and justice (*Muculay, Biogr. Ess. 31*); —*ministerium, n.* ministry of commerce; Board of Trade; —*monopol, n.* commercial monopoly; —*nation, f.* commercial nation; —*niederlassung, f.* factory; —*noth, f.* commercial distress; —*ort, m. see -platz*; —*pari, see Pari*; —*patron, m. see -herr*; —*periode, f.* juncture; —*personal, n. see Handelspersönlich*; —*platz, m.* commercial or trading place, staple-town, *cf.* —*stadt*; der große —*platz, emporium; mart*; —*politik, f.* commercial policy; —*practicant, m.* apprentice; —*prämien, pl.* bonuses; —*praxis, f. see ljanz*; —*privilegium, n.* right of trade, license for trading; —*rath, m.* board of trade; —*recht, n.* 1) see —*privilegium*; 2) commercial law, merchant-law, law of (the) merchants, law of the staple; —*register, m.* commercial register (at the commercial court); *Numelung zum -register, notice to register*; —*reichthümer, n. pl.* commercial riches; —*reise, f.* journey on commercial affairs; business-tour; —*reisende, m.* commercial traveller, see *Handlungsreisende*; —*sachen, f. pl.* commercial transactions, *cf.* —*angelegenheiten*; —*schiff, n.* merchantman, trading vessel; —*schiffahrt, f.* commercial navigation; —*schneider, m.* merchant tailor; —*schreiben, n. see -brief*; —*schule, f.* commercial school or academy; —*schüler, m.* pupil of a commercial school; —*sicherheit, f.* security of commerce; —*soctität, f. see -gesellschaft*; —*sperrt, f.* stop pnt to trade; (the act of) closing the barriers for prohibiting trade; —*staat, m.* commercial state; —*stadt, f.* commercial, mercantile, trading, or market town; die große —*stadt, staple-town, emporium*; —*stand, m.* 1) mercantile life or line; 2) the body of merchants, trading community, trading class; —*statistik, f.* commercial statistics; —*straße, f.* commercial road or route, highway of commerce or trade; —*system, n.* commercial system; —*tarif, m.* commercial tariff; —*tätigkeit, f.* commercial activity; —*tractat, m. see -vertrag*.

Hän'del'sücht, (w.) f. quarrelsome, pugnacity. — *Hän'del'süchtig, adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious.

Hän'del's... in comp. -unternehmung, f. commercial enterprise or undertaking, speculation; —*haus, f. see -brau*; —*verband, m. see -verein*; —*verbindung, f.* 1) commercial relation, mercantile connexion, connexion in business; 2) see —*verein*; —*verbot, n.* interdiction of trade or commerce, prohibition of trade; —*vererber, m. coll.* spoil trade; —*verein, n.* commercial association, mercantile union or community; der (große) deutsche —*verein, (great) German commercial confede-*

ration, see *Zollverein*; —*verfall, m.* decay or decline of trade; —*verkehr, m.* commercial intercourse or dealings, traffic; market; —*vertrag, m.* treaty of commerce, commercial treaty; —*volk, n.* trading people, commercial people (men or nation); —*vorrath, m.* stock in trade; —*vorteile, m. pl.* commercial advantages; —*waare, f. see -artikel*; —*weg, m. see -straße*; —*weise, f. see Handelsweise*; —*welt, f.* commercial world, mercantile community; —*wert, m.* trade-value, commercial or marketable value; —*wesen, n.* trade, business, and everything relating to commerce; —*wissenschaft, f.* commercial science; —*wörterbuch, n.* commercial dictionary; —*zeichen, n.* trade-mark; —*zeitung, f.* commercial gazette; —*zettel, m.* note; —*zweig, m.* branch of trade or commerce.

Hän'del'streiben, adj. trading, commercial. *Hän'del'streibung, (w.) f.* show of hands (*cf.* —*ansprechen*).

Hän'de... in comp. -spiel, n. 1) hot-cockles; 2) hot-cockles; —*sprache, f.* chirology, dactylogy; —*werk, n.* handwork, handiwork.

Hän'd'... in comp. -sahrt, f. *Min.* descent by the ladder; —*saß, n.* 1) see —*stiel*; 2) wash-hand-basin; —*schlägel, m.* miner's hammer; —*seile, f.* a small file; —*seffel, f. pl.* handcuffs, shackles, manacles; —*seft, adj.* 1) strong, robust, stout, sturdy, iron-handed, *coll.* strong-listed; 2) *Mar.* hand-tight; 3) *provinc.* binding; —*seft machen, 1. Law.* to apprehend, arrest; 2) *Man.* to broak in, train (a horse); —*seft, f. t.* written document, bond; —*feuerwaffe, f.* hand-gun (*Handgewehr*); —*stüde, f.* palm of the hand; —*stüger, pl. Zool.* chiroptera; —*stüsig, adj.* shaped like a hand, *Bot.* palmated; —*frei, adj.* elbow-free; —*riede, m. t. Law.* bail, guarantee; —*troune, f. see -dienst*; —*tröhner, m.* soccer (*Stroharbeiter*); —*trührer, m.* chiragon (for blind persons); —*galopp, n.* *Man.* short or hand gallop; —*gebrauch, m.* convenient, every day's use; —*gehörn, n.* *Sport.* palm, palmed head; —*gelt, n.* 1) earnest-money, earnest, *Comm.* advances, advance money; 2) *Mil.* smart, recruiting, or bounty money, the king's shilling; —*geleit, n. see -wurz*; —*geleit, n.* solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands; —*geste, f. see -eimer*; —*gemein, adv.* engaged in battle or close fight, fighting; —*gemein werden, Mil.* to fall in with the enemy; to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; to come to close-quarters, to come to the close, or blows, to fall or go together by the ears; —*gemenge, n.* hand-to-hand encounter; close fight, scuffle, fray, engagement, combat, skirmish; —*gerecht machen (Einen etwas), lit. & fig.* to bring (something) under one's hands; —*geschmeide, n.* 1) bracelet; 2) *lud.* hand-fetters; —*gespinnst, n.* 1) handloom-weaving, homespuns; 2) hand-spun yarn; —*gewehr, n.* hand-gun (*cf.* —*waffe*); —*geweis, n. see -gehörn*; —*gewölbe, n.* shop (in a cellar) arranged for retail-trade; —*gicht, f.* gout in the hands, chiroagra; —*gilt, f.* 1) see —*gelt*; 2) see *Mahlschak*; —*glode, f.* handbell; —*greiflich, adj. fig.* palpable, plain, manifest, evident, downright; substantial; —*greiflicher Spaß, practical joke*; —*greifliche Füge, gross lie*; —*greiflosigkeit, f.* palpableness, evidence; —*griff, m.* 1) grasp, &c.; handle, &c. see *Griff*; 2) ronnce (of a printing-press); hand-rail (of bannisters, &c.); 3) sleight; 4) —*griffe, pl.* (mit dem Gewehr) *Mil.* manual exercise; manipulation; 5) *fig.* skilful contrivance, dexterous proceeding, *coll.* knack; —*guder, m., -guderei, f. cont. see -wahrjager* &c.

Hän'd'... (w.) f. handle, ear, haft; handhold; *Typ.* ronnce; *pl. Gumm.* manigions (of a cannon). *Hän'd'häben, (w. & insep.) v. tr.* 1) to handle,

manipulate; to wield, use, manage; 2) *fig.* to exorcise, administer (justice, &c.).

Hän'd'hübn, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) handling, &c., manipulation, management; 2) administration. [see (auf) fährer] *That.*

Hän'd'haft, adj. see *Häftlich*; auf-*h-r* *That.* *Hän'd'... in comp. -haken, m.* *Mar.* grapnel; —*hebe, f. see -habe*; —*hebel, m.* hand-gear, starting-gear, starting-lever; —*hoch, adj.* 1) a hand's breadth high; 2) palmar; —*hilfe, f. Man.* appui.

Hän'd'ig, adj. Mar. manageable (weather). *Hän'd'ig, adj.* 1) *in comp.* having hands, handed: ein zweihändiges Schwert, a two-handed sword; 2) *provinc. a)* at hand, handy, convenient; *b)* active (*Behend*); 3) see *Handig*.

Hän'd'... in comp. -käse, m. *provinc.* small cheese; —*karren, m.* hand-barrow; —*kauf, m.* 1) the selling off-hand; 2) retail; 3) sale or purchase in the lump or by guess; 4) *coll.* handsel; den —*kauf lösen, coll.* to take handsel; —*klapper, f.* a rattle; *pl. cf.* *Castagnetten*; —*klöben, m.* *Mech.* hand-vice; —*kluppe, f. see Hebebaum*; —*korb, m.* 1) hand-basket; 2) ladies' work-basket; 3) basket-hilt (of a sword); —*krämpel, -fragen, f. pl. Mech.* hand-cards; —*krämpel, f.* cuff, ruffe; —*krant, n. Bot.* cinque-foil (*Potentilla L.*); —*stiel, m.* hand-pail, hand-tub; —*stüfner, m.* mechanic, mechanician; —*fuß, m.* the (act of) kissing the hand; zum —*fuße gelangen, to be admitted to kiss a (sovereign's) hand*; —*lang, adj.* as long as a hand; *Mar.-s. -langen, (w. & insep.) v. inr.* 1) to carry mortar and other requisites for building; 2) *coll.* to lend a hand; —*langer, m.* tray-man, hod-man, hod-carrier; under-workman, mate; jobber; under-strapper; labourer; —*leder, n. Shoe-m., Saddl., &c.* palm, hand-leather; —*lebig, adj. t.* emancipated, set free; —*leben, n.* free life, hereditary life.

*Hän'd'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. &.) * (dimin.) of Hän'd'* small or little hand (*Händchen*).

Hän'd'... in comp. -leiter, f. m. 1) *Mus.* hand-guide, hand-director, chiroplast; 2) guide; adviser; *II. f.* small ladder; —*leitung, f.* 1) manuduction; 2) guidance, direction, instruction.

Hän'd'ler, (str.) m. in comp. a dealer, trader in... —*monger as Eisenhändler, iron-monger.*

Hän'd'lerin, (w.) f. (in comp.) a trading woman; *cf. Handelsfrau.*

Hän'd'... in comp. -lente, f. hand-lantern; —*leutner, m.* flat (hand-)candlestick; —*leutner, n. see -wörterbuch*.

Hän'd'lich, (pr. hanf-), I. adj. 1) handy; manageable; 2) active; stirring; stout (*Handseft*); *strie ich den Knechten -zugucken* (*Schiller, Tell, cf. Sanders*), I shouted to the men to bear a hand; 3) practical; 4) *coll.* tolerable, middling; *II. f.* —*heit, (w.) f.* handiness, &c.

Hän'd'ling, (str.) n. an edible mushroom, *Clavaria coralloides L.*

Hän'd'... in comp. -linie, f. line of the hand; —*lohn, n.* wages earned by manual labour; —*loth, n. Mar.* hand-lead.

Hän'd'lung, (w.) f. 1) action, act, deed; 2) action or acting (of a player); *Paint., Sculpt.* action; 3) *Theat.* act, scene (of a play); 4) obsolescent, trade, traffick, commerce; die —*lernen, to learn business*; 5) trading house, commercial business or establishment.

Hän'd'lung's... in comp. (cf. Handels...) —*bevollmächtigter, m.* manager; —*brief, m.* commercial or mercantile letter; —*bücher, n. pl.* 1) mercantile books; 2) the (set of) books requisite in a counting house; —*contrefaß, m.* a merchant to whom a particular license has been conceded, patentee; —*diener, m.* (merchant's) clerk (*cf. Handelsdiener*); —*bis-potent, m.* manager; —*freund, m. see Handelsfreund*; —*genos, m. see Handelsgenos*; —*gesellschaft, m.* proprietor in a trading com-

pany; —gefch, n. see Handeſgefch; —grundſatz, m. maxim, principle; —inhaber, m. proprietor of a firm; —kunde, m. customer, purchaser, consumer; —marke, f. see —zeichen; —name, m. firm; —personal, n. assistants, clerks (in a commercial house); —reiſende, m. commercial traveller, travelling-clerk, traveller or rider for orders, coll. bagman (Muſterreiter); —ſignet, n. see —zeichen; —ſpeſen, —unfoſten, pl. business-charges; —unfoſtenbuch, n. book of charges, petty cash-book; —unfaſtencanta, n. account of charges; —vorſtand, m. head of a firm; —weiſe, f. 1) (the) way or manner of acting, course of action; conduct; habits; 2) Comm. modo of dealing, management; —zeichen, n. (trade-)mark, signature; brand; —zweig, m. branch of commerce, line of business.

Hanb'..., in comp. —mal, n. 1) mark or mole in the hand; 2) see —geläbnis; —meſſer, n. 1) hand-knife; 2) carrier's or comb-maker's knife; —mäſer, m. Gunn. hand-mortar; —muſſi, m. a little mull; —mühle, f. hand-mill; —münze, f. small coin (Schweidmünze); —oſch, m. near-ox (Opp. Feinſch); —orgel, f. 1) cabinet organ (Poſitiv); 2) barrel-organ (Drehorgel); —pauſe, f. tympan; —pferd, n. 1) near horse; 2) a) led-horse, baggage-horse (Packſtänder); b) a sparo horse; —pfiſch, f. Law, promise or contract confirmed by shaking hands; —poſten, n. Min. hand-pounding; —preſſe, f. hand-press; (common) printing-press (worked by manual power); —propwagen, m. Mil. small limber; —pumpe, f. hand-pump; —queſte, f. provinc. towel; —ramme, f. Mech. boater, paving beetle, commander; —recht, adj. see —geredt; —reidung, f. (L.u.) —reid, m.) help, assistance; charity; eine reidung thun or leiſten, to do a hand's turn; —riß, m. see —zeichnung; —rohr, n. hand-gun; —ralle, f. hand-mangle; —raß, n. see —pferd; —riiden, m. back of the hand; —ruthe, f. the handſtaff (of a fail); the ſtock of a whip, &c.; —ſäge, f. hand-saw.

Hanb'ſam, adj. (l. u.) manageable.
 Hanb'..., in comp. —ſaun, m. hem of the sleeve; —ſchapel, f. hand scoop; —ſchein, m. see —ſchuldſchein; —ſchelle, f. 1) hand-bell; 2) hand-fotter; manacle; (Eiwein) —ſchellen anlegen, to handcuff; —ſchlag, m. 1) blow or ſtroke with the hand; 2) the offering of the hand or the joining of hands as the pledge of an obligation or promise; det —ſchlag geben, to pledge one's ſelf ſolemnly by joining hands; —ſchlägel, m. a small mallet; —ſchlitten, m. (Engl.) hand sledge, (Am.) hand sleigh; —ſchmiß, m. coll. ſtroke in the palm of the hand; Gam. hot-cockles; —ſchraube, f. hand-screw (an instrument of torture); —ſchraubſtock, m. Mech. hand-vice; —ſchreiben, n. a confidential letter or note (generally of a person of high rank, a prince, with his ſign-manual); —ſchrift, f. 1) handwriting; det —ſchreibe auf, to copy; 2) manuscript; det —ſchrift, daß es ein Brief von ihm war, I know by the writing, that it was a letter from her; 2) manuscript; 3) bond, obligation, bill under one's hand; —ſchriſtenſunde, f. paleography; —ſchriſtlich, adj. & adv. (in) manuscript; in writing; —ſchriſtliche Erklärung, chirographer; eine —ſchriſtliche Lebensbeſchreibung von Zſchoffe, a manuscript life of Zſchoffe; —ſchuh, m. 1) glove; 2) gauntlet (Paſſenhandſchuh); —ſchuhhandſchuh, m. glove-opener; —ſchuhband, n. see —ſchuhhalter; —ſchuhſtätter, n. pl. ſhapes for gloves; —ſchuhſtalter, m. glove-tie, glove-fastener; —ſchuhſieder, n. glove-glover; —ſchuhmacher, m. glove-maker; —ſchuhſeide, f. glove's ſilk; —ſchuhſtegen, m. Comm. note of hand, promiſſory note, bill under one's own hand, hand-bill, bill of debt, due bill; —ſchüge, m. hand-shuttle; —ſchwärmer, m. ſerpent, ſquib;

—ſeiſe, f. wash-ball; —ſeil, n. hand rope (of winding-stairs); —ſeite, f. Man. near-side; —ſiegel, n. ſeal manual, ſignet; —ſpaten, m. small spade; —ſpeiße (N. G. —ſpate), f. (traversing) hand-spike; —ſpiel, n. 1) Gam. hot-cockles; 2) ſee Claviatur; —ſpieß, m. 1) little ſpit, turned by the hand; 2) see —ſtange; —ſprache, ſee Handſprache; —ſprige, f. band or portable engine (for throwing water), ſquirt; —ſtaß, m. Nav. ſhip-staff; —ſtange, f. 1) iron-rod for cleaning the furnace; 2) hand-rail, ſtair-rod; —ſtempel, m. private ſtamp or ſeal; office-ſtamp; —ſtod, m. a small hand-vice; —ſtreich, m. 1) blow, ſtroke of the hand; 2) Mil., &c. coup de main; ſurprise; —ſtuß, m. hand-loom; —ſtuhweber, m. hand-loom weaver; —ſtag, m. day of compulsory ſervice; —taſten, f. pl. finger-board (of a piano); —teiler, m. the palm of the hand; —theilig, adj. Bot. palmately-parted; —thier, n. Zool. cheirotherium, labyrintodon (Owen) Chirotherium Barthii).

Hanbthie'ren etc., ſee Hantieren etc.
 Hanb'..., in comp. —treue, f. pledge of faith given by hand; —treue ablegen, to plight one's faith by the joining of hands; —trommel, f. tabour, taburet, tabourin(s); —tuch, n. towel; —tuchbrei, m. Comm. towelling; —tuchſtänder, m. towel-horse; —umdrehen (im), in a turn of the hand, in a trice; —verkauf, m. retail, hand-trade; —verkauf, m. retailer; —voll, f. handſul; —vollweiße, adv. by handſuls; —waſſe, f. hand-weapon; —wagen, m. double wheel-barrow; Mag-s. —wärfinger, m. chiromancer, palmiſter; —wärfinger, f. chiramancy, palmistry; —wärmer, m. ſee Rühſſchen; —waſſer, n. water to waſh the hands; —weber, m. hand-loom weaver; —weberci, f. handloom-weaving; —webruß, m. Mech. common or hand-loom; —wechſel, m. Comm. 1) exchange of money; 2) ſee —ſchuldſchein; —weiße, f. T. hand-reel.

Hanb'werk, (ſtr.) n. 1) handicraft, craft, trade, buſineſs, profeſſion; 2) company, corporation, guild; er iſt ſeinem Ge nach ein Schueber, he is a tailor by trade; coll-s. Einem daß — legen, to ſtop a perſon's proceedings in a peremptory way; to put on down: ich werde ihm daß — ſelbſt legen, I'll do his buſineſs for him; Einem ins — greifen, to encroach upon one's buſineſs or rights; daß — greifen or anſprechen, T. to address the trado (of travelling journeymen); daß — halten, to meet (of a guild); daß — entrichten, to pay one's contribution to the box (of the guild).

Hanb'werker, (ſtr.) m. handicraftsman; craftsman, tradosman, artisan, workman, mechanic; —verein, m. mod. trados-union.

Hanb'werklich, adj. ſee Handwerkerſmäßig.

Hanb'werks..., in comp. —älteſter, m. ſee Obermeiſter; —artikel, m. law and ſtatute of a guild or corporation; —banf, f. mechanic's bench; —bote, m. youngſt member of a guild (whoſe office it is to ſummon the members to meetings, &c.); —brauch, —gebrauch, m. uſage among mechanics; —buſche, m. (travelling) journeyman, itinerant workman; —frau, f. tradesman's wife, tradeswoman; —genoß, m. fellow-tradesman; —geräth, n. ſee —zeug; —geſell, m. journeyman; —gruß, m. T. journeyman's ſalute; —herr, m. maſter of a trade; —junge, m. apprentice; —funde, f. technology; —lade, f. a cheſt containing the laws, records, and accounts of a corporation; —leute, pl. craftsmen, mechanics; —mann, m. handicraftsman (Handwerker); —mäßiſch, adv. workmanlike: ſig. mechanical; —mäßiges Verrichten, routine; —meiſter, m. maſter tradesman; —neid, m. profeſſional jealousy; —ordnung, f. ſee —artikel; —verein, ſee Handwerkerverein; —verwandte, m. ſee —genoß; —vaß, n. coll. trados-people; —zeug, n. (a ſet of) working

tools, instruments, implements of trade; —zeugſtafen, m. cheſt of tools; —zuſt, f. corporation, guild.

Hanb'..., in comp. —wörterbuch, n. conciſe dictionary; —wurzel, f. wrist, Anat. carpus; —zeichen, n. ſign manual, monogram, character, flouriſh added to one's ſignature; —zeichnung, f. design; ſketch, draught; jreie —zeichnung, freehand drawing; —zug, m. ſee —zeichen; —zünder, m. Mil. ſhort linſtock.

Hanb, s. l. (ſtr.) m. Bot. hemp (Cannabis ſativa L.); der weibliche —, female hemp; der männliche or taube —, male hemp; der wilde —, ſee —neſſel; der gelbe —, haſtard-hemp; neuſeelandiſcher —, New-Zealand flax, flax-plant; amerikaniſcher —, American dog'sbane; roher —, rough hemp; Il. in comp. —ack, m. hemp-cloſe; —bau, m. the growing of hemp; —bräde, f. hemp-brake; —brecher, m. hemp-beater, hemp-dreſſer; —brechmühle, f. machine for braking hemp; —bügen, m. ſcare-crow on a hemp-field; —barre, f. hemp-kiln. [bine

Hanfen, Hänfen, adj. hempen, canna-
 Hanf'..., in comp. —ſaſern, f. pl. fibres or ſtaps of hemp; —filz, m. hemp-felt; —ſut, m. ſee Hänſting; —garu, n. hemp-yarn; —haßn, n. male-hemp; —hebel, f. hemp-comb; —hebe, m. hemp-tow; —heute, f. female hemp.

Hänſin, (w.) f. female or ſimbrel-hemp.
 Hanf'..., in comp. —ſaun, m. hatchel; —ſorn, n. ſee —ſaun; —traut, n. Bot. 1) triſid water-hemp (Bidens tripartita L.); 2) ſee Flackſtant; —ſeiwand, f. hemp-linen.

Hänſlich, adj. coll. rude, rough-spun.
 Hänſling, (ſtr.) m. 1) Ornith. linnet, flax finch (Linola cannabina L.); 2) provinc. ſee Hanfſaßn.

Hanf'..., in comp. —männchen, n. branchy broom-rape (Orobanche ramosa L.); —meiße, f. ſee Sumpfmelze; —mühle, f. mill or machine for bruſing hemp-ſeed; —neſſel, f. Bot. dead-nettle, nettle hemp (Calcepsis tetralix L.); —öl, n. hemp-(ſeed)oil; —pappel, f. Bot. common mallow (Malva ſilveſtris L.); —röſte, f. the ſteeping, watering, or retting of hemp (cf. Flackſchöpfe); —ſaun, m. hemp-ſeed; —ſchäben, f. pl. hemp-shavos; —ſeil, n. ſee —ſtrick; —ſtengel, m. hemp-stalk; —ſtrid, m. hempen rope or cord; —tod, m. ſee —männchen; —weiße, f. ſee Sandweide; —würger, m. ſee —männchen; —wurzel, f. Bot. ſtrangle tare, ſtrangle weed, broom-rape (Orobanche major L.).

Häng, (ſtr.) m. 1) declivity; ſlope, pendence; 2) fig. inclination, propenſity, proneneſs, bias, bent; einen — zu etwas haben, to be inclined or given to ...

Hänge, (n.) f. 1) hanging frame; 2) loft; 3) ſholving bed (in a garden); 4) hinge.

Hänge..., in comp. almoſt entirely ſuperſeded by Hänge..., cf. Hängen, which has ſimilarly ſupplanted the intr. Hängen; —bade etc., ſee Hängebade etc.

Hänge..., in comp. —bade, f. hanging or baggy cheek; —baſten, m. pl. Carp. truſſing-pieces; —baſtenbrücke, f. truſſed girder bridge; —band, n. ſee Aufhängeband; —bandage, f. Surg. ſling; —banf, f. 1) hanging-bench; 2) Min. wa(y)board; —band, m. paunch, vulg. ſwag-belly; —bett, n. ſee —matte; —birke, f. drooping or weeping birch; —boß, m. T. truſs; —boden, m. ſee Trodenboden; —brücke, f. pendent or ſuſpenſion bridge; —bügel, m. ſtirrup; —eirtel, m. T. (mit einem Sieflbogen, wing-)callipers, trammels; —compaß, n. hanging compaſs; —dach, n. a ſloped roof; —doſne, f. ſpringe, nooſe, gin which is hung on buſhes or trees for catching birds; —eißen, n. Archit. binding-joist, girder; —eiße, f. ſee Trauereife;

—fisch, *m.* dried fish (cod); —garn, *n.* Sport draw-net; —grüß, *n.* flying scaffold; —griff, *m.* T. pendent ring; —hafen, *m.* suspension-hook; —holz, *n.* Butch. cambrel; —fette, *f.* drag-chain; —flut, *f.* Min. sloping lode.

Häng'el, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) joint; 2) see Hentel.

Häng'e... , *in comp.* —lampe, *f.* hanging-lamp; —leuchter, *m.* lustre, chandelier, pendant.

Häng'ein, (*v.* *intr.* Mar. 1) to convey merchandise from one ship or roadstead to another; 2) to sail from port to port.

Hängematte, (*v.*) *f.* hammock.

Hängemörser, (*str.*) *m.* Gunn. mortar suspended by its trunnions.

Hängemuskul, (*str.*) *m.* suspensory muscle.

Häng'en, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (obsolescent & almost entirely superseded by Hängen, which was originally only used as a transitive verb) 1) to hang; to be suspended (an [with Dat.], on, by); 2) to dangle, hang loose, droop; 3) to adhere, to be fixed, attached (to), connected (with), dependent (on), to depend (on); to cling, cleave, stick (to), to be given (to); 4) coll. to hit; stagnate; er weiß, wo es hängt und laugt, *fig.* he knows the whole affair or intrigue.

Häng'en, (*v.* *l. tr.*) to hang (the *pp.* in this sense often strong [from Hängen]: gehangen, compare the Engl. hung for banded): to attach, fasten; sein Herz an [with Acc.] —, to set one's heart upon ...; die Ohren — or — lassen, to hang down the ears; den Kopf — or — lassen, 1. to hang the head, to droop; to be dispirited, desponding, to flag; to be discontented; 2. to affect piety, to act the devotee; 3. Man. to carry low.

II. *refl.* 1) to hang one's self; 2) (with an [& Acc.]) to stick, cleave (to); to attach one's self (to); to be attached (to).

III. often used as an *intr.* instead of Hängen (which see) but with the *str.* imperf. & *pp.*: to hang, &c.; das Schwert hing an einem dünnen Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; das Schwert des Damocles hängt über seinem Haupte, the sword of Damocles hangs over his head; das stete Bewußtsein, daß unser Leben an einem Faden hinge, the ever-present consciousness that our lives hung upon a thread; die Wand hängt († hängt), the wall inclines; der Fächer hängt († hängt), the suit is pending; — bleiben (an, in [with Dat.] &c.), 1. to be caught (by, in, &c.); 2. *fig.* a) to be pending; b) to adhere (to), to cling (to); ihr Kleid blieb an einem Rosenstrauch —, her gown was caught in a rose bush; mein Rock blieb an einem Nagel —, my coat caught a nail; ich blieb an einem Nagel —, a nail caught me; woran hängt die Sache? what stops (on what hinges) the matter? wer's lang hat, läßt's lang —, *coll.* he who has fine feathers likes to show them; h-b, *p.* a. hanging; pendent, pensile (gardens), pendulous (excrecence); h-de Lippen, pouting lips; mit h-den Ohren, dangle (lap- or loll-)eared; h-de Brüste, see Hängebrücke; h-de Eisenbahnbrücke, suspension-railway; h-de Eisenbahnbrücke, suspension-railway-bridge.

Hängende, Hängende, *n.* (decl. like *adj.*) Min. top (hanging surface of a lode), hanging wall.

Hängenswürth, *adj.* doserving to be hanged.

Hängenhren, *n.* pl. loose or dangling ears; mit —, flap- or loll-eared.

Häng'epflanz, (*v.*) *f.* Mar. steerage.

Häng'epflanz, (*v.*) *f.* Build. (beim Giebel) corona; (beim Dachgesimse) drip (Hert-slet).

Häng'er, Häng'er, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. pendant;

der — am großen Mast, main-tackel pendant; der — am Fockmast, fore-tackel pendant.

Häng'eremen, (*str.*) *m.* see Häng'eremen.

Häng'e... , *in comp.* —riemen, *m.* pl. leather-braces, main or spring braces (of a coach); —riemensfedern, *f.* pl. brace springs; —fäule, *f.* T. queen post, king post, crown-post, joggle post, truss; —schäufel, *f.* Mech. scoop; —schloß, *n.* padlock; —schwert, *n.* walking sword; —seil, *n.* Hunt. a leash for drawing or leading the (lime-)hounds; —seil-funst, *f.* Hydraul. the art of making chain-pumps, paternoster-works; —ständer, *m.* pl. see —füße; —stöß, *m.* see —holz; —tisch, *m.* hanging-table; —wage, *f.* Hydraul. level; —wand, *f.* Corp. truss-partition; —weide, *f.* Bot. weeping willow (*Salix babylonica* L.); —wert, *n.* Carp. truss(-work), trussing; —zierat, *m.* Archit. pendant; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Häng'ig, Häng'lich, *adj.* see Abhängig, 1.

Häng'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a species of the common vine.

Häng'fel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) something that hangs, a pendant, bob; 2) hook (to suspend something by).

Hänf'e, (*v.*) *f.* haunch, hind-quarter (of a horse); h-noh, *adj.* Man. high in the hind-quarters; h-nuochen, *m.* haunch-bone (of a horse); h-nittel, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.

Hän'nah, *f.* Hannah, Ann, Anne (P. N.).

Hän'ne, *f.* (dimin. Hän'nchen, n.) Joan, Jane, Jenny, Jennet (P. N.).

Hän'no'ber, *n.* Geogr. Hanover. — Hän'no'ber'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Hän'no'ber'isch, *adj.* Hanoverian.

Hän's, (*str.*, pl. Hän'ne; sometimes *v.*) *m.* (dimin. Hän'schen, [&] * Hän'slein, provinc. Hän'fel, Hän'fel, n.) 1) John (Johnny, Jack, Jackey); — und Grete, Jack and Gill; coll-s. ein dumme —, a dunce; — Achtnicht, — ohne Sorge, Tom Careless, a careless fellow; — Jenny, jackanapes; — Allerlei, Jack of all trades; — Dampf, a vapouring fool; — Klecker, slovenly, dirty eater; — Kildchenmeister, cotquean; — in allen Gassen, a busybody, a stirring or bustling person, a man about town, one who lounges about everywhere; — der Träumer, John-a-dreams; — Fiedersich, Jack Rake; wie — Fiedersich, like old wickedness; — hinter der Mauer, a timid fellow; — Narr, fool; coxcomb, fop; dunce, blockhead; — oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; — Sadfte, idler, lazybones; — Zapp's, awkward fellow, blockhead, bumpkin (Töpel); — und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; — oder Kunz, Smith or Jones; wenn das wahr ist, dann heiße ich —, if that is true, my name is Jack Robinson; prov-s. — ohne Fleiß wird nimmer weiß, of idleness comes no goodness; — bleibt immer —, Jack will never be a gentleman; was Hän'schen nicht lernt (lernen will), lernt — nimmermehr, you can't teach an old log new tricks; Hän'schen im Keller, Jack in the low cellar; 2) Bot. a) klingender —, yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus* L.); b) schöner —, bearded pink (Bartnelke); c) Häufel am Wege, see Wegetritt.

Hän'fe, Hän'fa, *f.* 1) association, league; 2) Germ. Hist. the Hanseatic union.

Hän'sat, (*v.*) *m.* a native of one of the Hanse-towns.

Hän'sat'isch, *adj.* Hanseatic; der h-e Bund, the Hanseatic body, union, or league, leaguo of the Hanse-towns.

Hän'sei, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (S. G.) dimin. of Hän's, Jack.

Hän'sel... , *in comp.* —becher, *m.* cup presented to novices upon their initiation; — geld, *n.* a novice's fees.

Hän'seln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) or Hän'sen, *coll.* to initiate with some ridiculous or merry ceremony (especially of sailors on first pass-

ing the line), to dnck; to receive into any society; 2) to make a fool of or play tricks upon, to vex, tease. [to wn.]

Hän'sel'bad, (*str.*, pl. Hän'sel'badte) *f.* Hanse-Hän'snar', (*v.*) *m.* see Hän's.

Hän'swürf', (*str.*, pl. Hän'swürf'ce) *n.* Jackpudding, barlequin, buffoon, merry Andrew, zany, clown, funnyman.

Hän'swürf'ade, (*v.*) *f.* burlesque buffoonery (cf. Harlefinade).

Hän'swürf'... , *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* like a fool, foolish, buffoonish.

* Hän'tel, (*v.*) *f.* dumb bell.

Hän'tie'ren, Hän'tie'ren, Hän'tie'ren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to handle, manage, treat; 2) to work (with the hands), to labour; to hustle, stir about; 3) to deal, transact business. — Hän'tie'rung, (*v.*) *f.* occupation, employment, transaction, business, trade; management.

Hän'pel, (*str.*) *m.* green busk of nnts.

Hän'perig, *adj.* coll. uneven, rough; obstructed; difficult; embarrassed.

Hän'peru, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (impers.) *coll.* to stick, stop; to be obstructed or retarded; da hapert's, there lies the difficulty, there's the rub; es hapert mit der Sache, the affair is at a stand-still.

Häpp, Häpp'chen, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. (Häpp'chen, [str.] *n.* dimin. a little bit, morsel, a mouthful.

Häpp'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to snap, bite.

Häpp'ig, *coll.* I. *adj.* snapping, greedy, esger; II. H-felt, (*v.*) *f.* greediness, eagerness. [see Wiste.]

Här! († for her) interj. hoy! to the left! Här'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Haar) a little hair; mit feinen — befejt, downy.

Här'b, Här't, (*str.*) *m.* & (*v.*) *f.* (pine-) forest, particid. in mountain-districts (Bergwald).

* Här'm, (*str.*, pl. H-8; less usual: die — [Klinger]; die Här'me [Bodenstedt], cf. Stauder's *s.* (Arab. haram) *haram*.)

Här'en, I. *adj.* made of hair, hairy; ein h-e Hemd, a hair-shirt; II. (*v.*) *v. refl.* see Här'en.

Här'fe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) harp; 2) provinc. a) Husb. a screen, riddle; b) an open shed; die (or auf der) — spielen, to play on the harp, to harp

Här'fen, Här'fene, (*v.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) †, to (play on the) harp; 2) Min. to slide; II. *tr.* to riddle, screen.

Här'fener, Här'fner, (*str.*) *m.*, Här'fenist', (*v.*) *m.* harper, harpist; Här'fnerin, (*v.*) *f.* a female harper.

Här'fentel', (*str.*) *n.* a little harp.

Här'fen... , *in comp.* —getöse, *n.*, —fang, *m.*, —flingen, *n.* sound of the harp; —mädechen, *n.* (an itinerant) girl playing the harp, harper; —muschel, *f.* Conch. a clam (*Venus mercenaria* L.); —saitte, *f.* harp-string; —schläger, *m.* harper; —schuete, *f.* Conch. harp-shell (*Harpa ventricosa* Lam.); —spiel, *n.* harp-playing; —spielen, *n.* harping; —spieler, *m.* harper; —ton, *m.* tone, sound of the harp.

Här'fing, (*str.*) *m.* herring (*Clupea harengus* L.); frisch —, fresh or white herring; gepölsener —, pickled herring; geräucherter —, bloated, cured, or red-herring, bloater.

Här'ring'er, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. a seller of herrings.

Här'ring's... , *in comp.* —blid, *m.* Fish. a glimmering light of the herrings; —bote, *n.* see —späher; —brühe, *f.* see —late; —bude, *f.* herring-booth; —blife, *f.* herring-buss, cobble; —fang, *m.*, —fänger, *m.* see —fischerei, —fischer; —fisch, —fischchen, *n.* a cade, keg, or barrel for herrings; —flisch, *m.* Ichth. doree (*Zeus faber* L.); —fischer, *m.* herring-fisher; —fischerei, *f.* herring-fishery; —frau, *f.* herring-woman; —grätenverband, *m.* Archil. herring-bone-

work; —handel, *m.* herring-trade; —jäger, *m.* see —schiff; —könig, *m.* Ichth. 1) king of the herrings, red mullet; 2) doree; —krämer, *m.* a dealer in herrings; —krämerin, *f.* herring-woman; —lake, *f.* herring-pickle; —mann, *m.* see —krämer; —meve, *f.* Ornith. herring gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); —milch, *f.* herring's milk, soft roe; —mutter, *f.* Ichth. mother of herrings, shad; —nase, *f.* burl. a flat nose; —netz, *n.* herring-net; —öl, *n.* see —thran; —päder, *m.* herring-packer; —salat, *m.* salmagundi; —salzer, *m.* herring packer or salter; —schiff, *n.* herring-smack; —späher, *m.* Fish. halker, guider, conder; —thran, *m.* herring-oil; —tonne, *f.* a harrel for herrings; —zeiteln, *n.* brand on herring noting the quality; —zeit, *f.* season for herring-fishing.

Har'te, (*w.*) *f.*, Har'ten, (*str.*) *m.* rake; ich werde dir zeigen, was eine ist, *coll.* I will show you what is what.

Har'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to rake.
 * Har'tein, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr. arlequin) 1) Harlequin, merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding; 2) Harlequin, a species of cowry (*Cypraea tigris* L.); 3) a species of moth (*Zerene grossularia* L.); 4) or *H-*ente, *f.* Ornith. stone duck, harlequin duck (*Anas histrionica* L.); —Har'teinäde, (*w.*) *f.* burl. harlequinade, buffoonery, drollery. — Har'teinäde, (*w.*) *f.* Theat. Columbine. — Har'teinäpfer, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. least spotted woodpecker (*Picus minor* L.). — Har'teinäpfer, (*w.*) *f.* see Har'teinäde.

Har'm, (*str.*) *m.* grief, sadness, sorrow.
 Har'mel, (*w.*) *f.* (—Iran, *n.*, —raute, *f.*) Bot. harmel, Syrian rue.

Har'mel, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. chamomile (*Camille*).

Har'men, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to afflict, grieve; II. *refl.* to grieve (über [with Acc.], at, about, for).

Har'mlos, I. *adj.* 1) without grief; 2) harmless, inoffensive, unoffending; II. *H-*sigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness.

* Har'monia, (*str.*, pl. *H-*s) *f.* (Gr.) *Mus.* harmonica, the musical glasses.

* Har'monie', (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) harmony, *partic.* musical concord; —gefche, *n. pl.* tonal laws; —lehre, *f.* harmonics; —musik, *f.* music performed exclusively with wind-instruments. — Har'moniker, (*str.*) *m.* Harmonist, (*w.*) *m.* *Mus.* harmoniser, harmonist, — Har'monisten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to harmonise. — Har'monist'sch, *adj.* harmonious; harmonical; —stimmen, *fig.* to attune. — Har'monist'isch, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (l. u.) to harmonise.

Har'mvoll, *adj.* full of grief, sorrowful.

Har'u, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* urine, water; —lassen, to make water; II. *in comp.* —ablässe, *n. pl.* urinal excretions; —artig, *adj.* urinous; —arzt, *m.* water-doctor; see —doctor; —säfter, *m.* *Chem.* uric ether; —behälter, *m.* T. urinarium; —beschauer, *m.* see —arzt; —beschauung, *f.* *Med.* uroscopy; —beschwerden, *f. pl.* *Med.* urinary diseases, difficulty in discharging the urine; —blase, *f.* (urinary) bladder; —blasenentzündung, *m.* hæmaturia; —blasenbruch, *m.* *Surg.* cystocolo; —blasenentzündung, *m.* gravel; —blasenentzündung, *f.* *Anat.* urinary tunic; —blasenkrebs, *m.* cancer in the bladder; —blasenmuskel, *m.* abductor of the urinary bladder; —blasenstein, *m.* *Surg.* Lithotomy; —blasensteinbildung, *f.* *Surg.* inversion of the bladder; —brennen, *n.* burning in the bladder; —deuter, —doctor, *m.* uromancer, uromant. [water.]

Har'uen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to urinate, to make
 Har'u... *in comp.* —fluß, *m.* spontaneous flow of urine; —gang, *m.* ureter, urinal duct, urinary passage; —gefäß, *n.* urinary vessel; —geist, *m.* *Chem.* spirit of urine; —glas, *n.* urinal; —griess, *n.* see —sand; —haut, *f.*

1) *Anat.* allantoid; 2) *Med.* (or —hüntchen) pellicle on the surface of urine.

* Har'uisch, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) harness, armour, plate, cuirass, brase; 2) *Weav.* gear, harness; 3) *Min.* border of a vein; *fig-s.* Eimen (in den) —bringen or jagen, to engage, provoke one, to put into a passion, to drive into cholera; in —gerathen, to fly into a passion; II. *in comp.* —binde, *f.* *Surg.* bandage for the breast; —brete, *n.* *Weav.* harness-board, compass-board, trap-board, hole-board, cumber-board.

* Har'uischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. gener.* in the pp. geharnüßt, 1) harnessed in harness, clad in armour; *Herald.* vambraced (arm); 2) *fig.* vigorous. — Har'uischer, (*str.*) *m.* †, see Har'uischmacher.

* Har'uisch..., *in comp.* —leger, *m.* Polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleanser; —haub, *n.*, —hammer, *f.* armoury; —stehen, *f. pl.* T. harness-cords; —macher, *m.* armourer, maker of armour, harness-maker; daß —stehen, *Weav.* beeing (*Karmarsch*).

Har'u..., *in comp.* —lösen, *m.* *Chem.* urinal; —traut, *n.* Bot. 1) rupture-wort (*Herniaria* L.); 2) see Frauenflachs; 3) rest-harrow (*Hänfchel*); —lehre, *f.* urology; —leiter, *m.* 1) *Anat.* ureter; 2) *Surg.* catheter.

Har'ulosigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* suppression or suspension of urinal discharges.

Har'u..., *in comp.* (öffentliche) —plätze, *n. pl.* (public) mictuaries; —röhre, *f.* urethra, urinary passage, passage of the urine; —röhrenstein, *m.* *Surg.* urethrotomy; —röhrenverengerung, *f.* *Med.* stricture of the urethra; —ruhr, *f.* *Med.* diabetes; —sand, *n.* *Chem.* microcosmic salt; —sand, *m.* gravel, urine sand; —sag, *m.* *Med.* hypostasis; *Chem-s.* —(stein)säure, *f.* uric or hippuric acid, lithic acid; daß —saure Salz, urate, lithate; daß —(stein)säure Ammonium, urate of ammonia; daß —saure Stoff, urate of potash; *Anat-s.* —schnell, *m.* accelerator; —schuur, *f.* urachus; —stein, *m.* urinary calculus, lithate; —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* urea; —strang, *m.* see —schuur; —strenge, *f.* *Med.* disury, ischury; *coll.* cold evil; —treibend, *adj.* diuretic(al), urinate; daß —treibende Mittel, diuretic; —verfassung, —verstopfung, *f.* *Med.* ischury, retention of urine; —wahrsager, *m.* see —deuter; —weg, *n.* see —gang; —winde, *f.* see —strenge; —zapfer, *m.* *Surg.* catheter; —zwang, *m.* *Med.* strangury.

* Har'pune, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.—Engl.) harpoon; harping-iron; fiszig; — Har'punter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Ornith. wood-pelican or ibis (*Tantalus loculator* L.); 2) or Har'puni'rer, (*str.*) *m.* harpooner. — Har'puni'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to harpoon.

* Har'püne, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* rosin, stuff.

* Har'püne, (*w.*) *f.* *Gr. Myth.* harpy.

* Har'raß, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) *Manuf.* arras.

Har'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stay, abide, wait (auf [with Acc.], for); 2) to hope, wait patiently; 3) to delay, tarry, to be idle; Hoffen müd — hat Manchen zum Har'ren, *proverb.* hoping and waiting make fools of many.

Har'risch, *adj.* harsh, rough, hard, raw; crisp.

Har'rischen, Har'rischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to harden; 2) to freeze.

† Har'rit, (*str.*) *m.* crowd, army.

Hart, s. see Hard.

Härt, I. *adj.* (compar. här'ter, superl. här'test) 1) hard; *fig-s.* 2) hard (gegen, to, upon), rough (to); harsh; 3) *Mus.* see Dur; 4) severe, rigorous, austere, stern, rigid; 5) callous; 6) cruel, fierce, inhuman, unrelenting, inclement; 7) hard, difficult, see Schwere; laborious; 8) see —nädig; 9) oppressive, heavy; h-es Futter, see —futter; h-es Geld, hard cash; in h-en Dollars, in hard dollars; ein h-er Zehaler, a dollar in specie; h-e Fäden, T. hard

ends; eine h-e Feder, a hard-nibbed pen; —werden, to harden; to stiffen; eine h-e (streng) geharte Kälte, a sharp (severe) cold; —(schwer) hören, to be hard or thick of hearing; ein h-er Kopf, see —kopf; einen h-en Kopf haben, to be obstinate or stupid; h-es Korn, see —korn; h-e Pflanze, hardy plant; h-es Metall, see —metall; h-e Schwade, see Härtling, 1; h-er (fester) Schlaf, sound sleep; h-er (schwerer) Wirt, severe loss; h-er Zehler, bad payer; ein h-er Streit, a fierce (cruel) fight; es sind h-e Zeiten, times are hard; es fällt ihm — (här), es kommt ihm — an, it comes hard upon him, it is a hard task for him; es wird — (schwer) halten, it will be a difficult matter; —arbeiten, to drudge; —strafen, to punish severely; —bestandeln, to treat, use hardly; —werden, to harden, to grow hard; —an, *adv.* hard by, close to; —an einander, next or contiguous to one another; II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* provinc. dog-wood (*Cornus florida*); —bißel, *n.* *Mar.* throat-seizing; —blei, *n.* hard lead; —borst, *m.*, —borste, *f.* see Härterei.

Här'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) hardness, *ec. & f.* Hart; b) T. temper (of steel, &c.); 2) T. hardening-composition; 3) severity, rigour; 4) hardness; 5) harshness, roughness; — des Hergens, hard-heartedness. [to harden.]

Här'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) (l. u.)

Här'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to harden, to temper (iron, steel); von außen —, T. to case-harden; 2) *fig.* to cement.

Här'terich, (*str.*) *m.* T. crack in case-hardened iron, &c.

Här'tern, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see Hartbaum.

Här't..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* copper-ore containing quartz; —fleischig, *adj.* brassy;

—flöz, *n.* white cast iron, white pig-iron, forge-pig; —flüßig, *adj.* Entom. coleopterous;

—futter, *n.* corn (as food for cattle); —ge-

locht, *adj.* hard boiled (eggs); —geknut, *adj.*

hard-hearted; —gefotten, *adj.* 1) see —gefocht;

2) *fig.* hardened, hard, callous; inflexible; —

gläubig, *adj.* hard of belief; —gras, *n.*

sheep's fescue-grass; —guß, *m.* T. 1) (act of)

chilling; 2) chilled work; —haarig, —härig,

adj. having strong or stiff hair; —häuter, *n.*

pl. Ichth. scleroderms; —häutig, *adj.* callous;

1) hard-skinned, thick-skinned; 2) *fig.* un-

feeling, insensible; —häutigkeit, *f.* 1) *lit. &*

fig. callosity; 2) *Vel.* a certain disease in

cattle; —heide, *f.* Bot. wild rosetine (*Ledum*

palustre L.).

Här'theit, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) hardness (Här'te).

Här't..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* hard-

hearted, callous (hearted); —herzigkeit, *f.*

hard-heartedness; —heit, *n.* Bot. hypericon

(*Hypericum* L.); —höfel, *m.* T. jack-plane;

—hörig, *adj.* hard, dull (*coll.* thick) of hear-

ing; —hörigkeit, *f.* hard-hearing, partial deaf-

ness; —hutz, *n.* Bot. hornbeam (*Carpinus*

Americana L.); —huzig, *adj.* having a hard

hoof. [(in a moral senso).]

Här'tigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* adolescent, hardness

+ Här'tigkeit, *adv.* severely, cruelly.

Här't..., *in comp.* —flaum, *m.* *Min.* hard,

rebel rock; —fleunig, *adj.* T. very hard (of

rocks); —flügeln, *p. a.* hard sounding (of a

harsh sound); —fop, *n.* 1) obstinate person;

2) blockhead; —föpfig, *adj.* headstrong; thick-

headed; —forn, *n.* hard grain (such as bar-

ley, wheat, &c.); —förrig, †, —ferug, *adj.* slow

in learning, indocile; —föstig, *adj.* costivo,

constipated; —föstigkeit, *f.* costiveness, consti-

pation.

Här'tlich, *adj. & adv.* hardish.

Här'tling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hard slugs; 2) a)

Romol. pary; b) provinc. unripe grape.

Här't..., *in comp.* —loth, *n.* T. hard sol-

der; —mäutig, *adj.* Man. hard-mouthed. hot-

mouthed, hot at hand, forcing the hand; *fig.*

nnruly, unmanageable; —mäutigkeit, *f.* hard-

monthedness; *fig.* unruliness; —*meißel*, *m.* T. cold-chisel; —*metall*, *n.* a mixture of brittle metals; —*nädig*, *adj.* stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pertinacious, sturdy, unbending; (said of diseases, &c.) inveterate, persistent; ein —*nädiger Winter*, a severe winter; —*nädigkeit*, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity, persistence (of an inflammation), inveteracy; —*nagel*, *m.* clout-nail.

Härtpulver, (*str.*) *n.* powder for tempering (files, &c.).

Härt..., *in comp.* —*riegel*, *m.* Bot. 1) common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); 2) dog-wood, dog-berry tree, bloody twig (*Cornus sanguinea* L.); —*rindig*, *adj.* hard-rinded, having a hard shell; —*roth*, *adj.* glaring red; —*schäbig*, *adj.* 1) see *rindig*; 2) testaceous; —*schälige Erbsen*, *Comm.* non-boilers.

* *Hartshier*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.* arciero) imperial horse-guard (in Austria).

Härt..., *in comp.* —*schlächtig*, *adj.* *Farr.* pursy, short-breathed; —*schlächtigkeit*, *f.* pursiness; —*schlagen*, *n.* hammer-hardening; —*schlägig*, *adj.* hardened against blows; —*schlagloth*, *n.* see *loth*; —*schmaßigkeit*, *f.* *Vet.* roaring; —*schwengel*, *m.* Bot. red fescue-grass (*Festuca rubra* L.); —*schning*, *adj.* hard-sinewed; —*stunig*, *adj.* see *nädig*; —*spath*, *m.* *Miner.* andalusite; —*stich*, *m.* —*stich*, *n.* T. copper in bricks or pigs; —*traber*, *m.* hard-trotter (of a horse). [*&c.*; temporing.

Härtung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hardening.

Härt..., *in comp.* —*walze*, *f.* T. chilled roll, case-hardened roller; —*waren*, *f. pl.* hard-ware; —*wasser*, *n.* Metall. chalybeate or tempering water.

Härtwasser, (*str.*) *n.* chalybeate water.

Härt..., *in comp.* —*wert*, *n.* *Smell.* tatty of tin; —*wurm*, *m.* blind-worm, slow-worm (*Blindschnecke*).

Harz, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* resin, rosin; gum (of trees); *elastisch* —, Indian rubber; II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *†*, woody mountain; 2) *Geogr.* Hartz or Hercynian mountains; III. *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like resin, resinous; —*baum*, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree; —*bevoßner*, *m.* see *Harzer*; 3) —*eiche*, *f.* Bot. common oak (*Wintererle*); —*electricität*, *f.* *Phys.* resinous or negative electricity.

Harzen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to clear (trees) from resin; 2) to rub with resin; *Bäume* —, to cut the bark of trees to make them exude the resin; II. *intr.* to scrape resin (from pines), to etch like resin, *fig.* see *Harpen*.

Harzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Harzharzer*; 2) miser, curmudgeon; 3) inhabitant of the Hartz-mountains.

Harz..., *in comp.* —*fett*, *n.* *Chem.* meta-naphthaline; —*sichte*, *f.* see *baum*; —*stirn*, *n.* lac; —*fürnig*, *adj.* resiniform; —*galle*, *f.* accumulation of resin in the wood of the pine; —*gallenwäster*, *m.* *Entom.* pine-moth (*Cecidomyia pini*); —*gebend*, *adj.* resiniferous, yielding resin; —*gebirge*, *n.* Hartz-mountains; —*holz*, *n.* resinous wood.

Harzholz, *Harzholz*, *adj.* rosinny, resembling resin; resinous, resiniferous.

Harz..., *in comp.* —*löhle*, *f.* resinous coal; —*traße*, *f.* see *scharr*; —*suchen*, *m.* cake of resin; —*malerei*, *f.* encaustic painting; —*meißel*, *f.* *Ornith.* coal-timonite (*Zan-nemseite*); —*meßer*, *n.* see *scharr*; —*öl*, *n.* *Chem.* resinous oil; —*pflanze*, *f.* resinous plant; —*reife*, *n.* —*reif*, *m.* —*schaben*, *n.* the cutting of trees to make the resin come out; —*scharr*, *f.* the knife of a resin-scraper; —*scharrer*, *m.* resin-scraper; —*seife*, *f.* resinous soap; —*stein*, *m.* soap-stone, steatite; —*tanne*, *f.* Bot. pine-tree, Norway fir (*Pinus abies* L.); —*the(e)r*, *m.* common tar; —*thran*, *m.* distilled rosin; —*tragend*, *adj.* resiniferous;

ferous; —*wald*, *m.* Hercynian forest; —*wasser*, *n.* water in which resin is dissolved.

Häs, (*indecl.*) *n.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) suit (of clothes); *Kittfoß*, holiday-suit.

* *Hafard*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) hap, hazard, chance; —*spiel*, *n.* game of hazard.

Häschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hafe*) young hare, puss; —*machen*, to make rabbits (a children's play).

Häshen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to catch, apprehend, seize; II. *intr.* (*with nach*) *lit. & fig.* to catch or snatch (at), to fish (for); to aspire (to), aim (at), to strain or strive (after effect, &c.); *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* catching (a children's game), *anal.* touchwood.

Häshen, (*str.*) *m.* (under) bailiff, *vulg.* bumbailiff; —*frechte*, *m. pl.* —*shar*, *f.* bailiffs, myrmidons.

* *Häshören*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Engl.* to hatch.

Häse, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Zool. hare (*Lepus timidus* L.); *fig-s.* 2) coward, platoon; 3) fop, coxcomb, droll; *der veränderliche* —, Zool. alpine hare (*Lepus alpinus variabilis* Pall.); *pro-verbs* da liegt der — im Pfeffer, there is the rub, there it sticks; *der* — (*Früh*) *brout*, die *H-n* *foßen*, the mist rises (in mountainous regions); *mich hat ein* — *geleßt*, I am a lucky fellow.

Häfel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) hazel-nut tree; 2) *Ichth.* a species of dace (*Leuciscus dobula* Cav.); II. *in comp.* —*bush*, *m.* hazel-bush; —*eiche*, *f.* Bot. common oak (tree) (*Sommer-eiche*). [*coxcumb, fop, buffoon.*]

Häfelser, (*str.*) *loc.* *Häfelant*, (*w.*) *m.* *Häfel...*, *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* hazel-mould; —*gebüsch*, *n.* hazel-wood; —*geflügel*, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-ponts; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* hazelhen; heath-cock, heath-pout (*Tetrao bonasia* L.)

Häfelung, (*str.*) *m.* see *Häfel*, 2.

Häfel..., *in comp.* —*coll.* I. *intr.* to play the buffoon, to jest; II. *tr.* to buffoon, tease, make sport of.

Häfel..., *in comp.* —*fähchen*, *n. pl.* catkins of the hazel; —*traut*, *n.* Bot. wild nard (—*wurz*); —*mauß*, *f.* Zool. garden dormouse, sleeper (*Myoxus avellanarius* L.).

Häfelu, *Häfelu*, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.

Häfel..., *in comp.* —*uß*, *f.* hazel-nut; —*ußbraun*, *adj.* hazel; —*ußstrand*, *m.* see *Häfel*; —*öl*, *n.* filbert-oil, hazel-oil; —*raße*, *f.* dormouse; —*ruthe*, *f.* hazel-rod, switch; —*stüßer*, *m.* see *mauß*; —*stunde*, *f.* Bot. hazel-tree, hazel-bush, filbert-tree (*Corylus avellana* L.); —*stück*, *m.* (knotted) hazel-stick; —*wurm*, *m.* see *Hartwurm*; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* Bot. hazel-wort, wild spikenard (*Asarum europæum* L.); —*zaun*, *m.* filbert-hedge.

Häfen..., *in comp.* —*adler*, *m.* *Ornith.* black eagle (*Falco fulvus* L.); —*ampfer*, *m.* see *Sauterlee*; —*art*, *f.* nature of a hare; *von* — *art*, faint-hearted, cowardly; —*artig*, *adj.* leporine; —*auge*, *n.* 1) hare's eye; 2) *Med.* lagophthalmus; 3) Bot. common avens, herb bennet (*Geum urbanum* L.); —*balg*, *m.* hare's skin; —*braten*, *m.* roast-hare; —*braun*, *m.* Bot. common broom (—*heide*, 1); —*brecher*, *n.* an iron instrument to break the spine, &c. of a roasted hare (in order to facilitate carving); —*brut*, *n.* Bot. 1) hare-grass, trembling grass (*Brixa media* L.); —*büfel*, *f.* Bot. common sow-thistle (*Sandwistel*, 1); —*fährte*, *f.* prick or trace of a hare; —*fell*, *n.* hare's skin; —*fett*, *n.* grease of a hare; —*fuß*, *m.* 1) (*gelber*) see *flte*, 1; 2) *fig.* see *Häse*, 2 & 3; 3) Zool. arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); 4) *Ornith.* a) ptarmigan (*Schnepfuhh*); b) *provinc.* hare-foot (the name of the partridge, wood-cock, &c.); —*fußtraut*, *n.* see *flte*, 1; *Sport-s.* —*garn*, *n.* hare-net, hare-pipe; —*gebüge*, *n.* leporine; —*geier*, *m.* *Ornith.* black-crested or Arabic vulture (*Cathartes percnopterus* L.); —*geiß*, *geißtraut*,

n. dyer's weed (*Färbeginster*); —*gras*, *n.* see *brut*; —*haare*, *n. pl.* hare-wool, hare-down.

Häfehaft, *Lor* *Häfig*, *adj.* 1) leporine; *fig-s.* 2) timid, timorous, cowardly; 3) coxcomical, foppish, buffoonish, droll; *H-igkeit*, (*w.*) *Häferer*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cowardice; 2) coxcombry.

Häfen..., *in comp.* —*hag*, *f.* hare-hunting; —*heide*, *f.* Bot. 1) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); 2) green-weed (*Förbeginster*); —*herz*, *n.* *coll.* pusillanimity, cowardice; —*heße*, *f.* see *hag*; —*hund*, *m.* hare-hound, harrier; —*jagd*, *f.* coursing or chase of hares, hare-hunting; —*flte*, *m.* Bot. 1) hare-foot, trinity grass (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) kidney vetch (*Anthyllus vulneraria* L.); 3) wood sorrel (*Sauterlee*); —*flcin*, *n.* the liver, head, &c. of a hare, *Cook.* hare-ragout; —*loß*, *m.* Bot. 1) hare-thistle (*Sandwistel*, 1); 2) dock crosses, nipple wort (*Lapsana communis* L.); 3) see *Sauterlee*; —*loß*, *m.* 1) hare's head; 2) see *Häse*, 2 & 3; 3) *Famol.* name of a winter-apple; —*loß*, *m.* ordure or dung of a hare, *Sport.* crorels; —*traut*, *n.* Bot. St. John's wort (*Sohanniskraut*); —*lager*, *n.* form of a hare, repair, cover; —*lattich*, *m.* wall-lettuce (*Prenanthes muralis* L.); —*lippe*, *f.* see *sharte*; —*lorbeeren*, *n.* *see* *loß*; —*neß*, *n.* see *lager*; —*maul*, *n.* horse-month; —*mauß*, *f.* rat-hare (*Lagomys pall.*); —*moar*, *n.* enough-pit, sewer; —*mauß*, *m.* see *sharte*; —*neß*, *n.* see *garn*; —*öhrchen*, *n.* 1) Bot. hare's ear (*Dupleurum* L.); 2) *Mar.* latin-sail; 3) *pl. Typ.* inverted commas; —*panier*, *n.* *fig.* quick flight; *das* —*panier* *ergreifen*, to run away, to take to one's heels; —*pappel*, *f.* Bot. common or wild mallow (*Malve*); —*paste*, *f.* hare-pie; —*pfeffer*, *m.* see *flcin*; —*pflühen*, *n.* see *Engelblümchen* & *flte*; —*pfate*, *f.* 1) hare's foot; 2) Bot. see *flte*; —*raupe*, *f.* see *Glühwürm*; —*salat*, *m.* see *lattich*; —*sharte*, *f.* harelip; —*schädel*, *f.* Bot. see *geittraut*; —*schlaf*, *m.* see *auge*; *er schläft den* —*schlaf*, he sleeps with open eyes; —*shot*, *m.* hare-shot; —*schwanz*, *n.* see *flcin*; —*spring*, *m.* 1) hare's leap; 2) hind legs of a hare; 3) see *sharte*; —*spur*, *f.* see *fährte*; —*stößer*, *m.* see *geier*; —*strand*, *m.* Bot. wall-lettuce (—*lattich*); —*wolle*, *f.* see *haare*; —*zwirn*, *m.* thick thread for making hare-nets.

Häfen, (*w.*) *f.* doe- or female hare. [*den.*]

Häfelin, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* & *) for *Häse*.

Häselinger, (*str.*) *m.* *loc.* hazel-stick.

Häse, *Häse*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hasp, clamp; 2) hinge, hook, holdfast (of a door); *Carp. dog.*

Häsel, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* [*w.*] *f.*) 1) reel; 2) windlass, winch, windle, crab, draw beam; *Mar.* capstan; 3) hook on which a loop turns. *cf.* *Häse*, 2; 4) (*or* —*kreuz*) T. cross (of a copper-plate press); 5) see *Drehkreuz*; 6) *Min.* whim, winding-engine; 7) *Gunn.* horns; handle.

Häselbar, *adj.* that may be reeled, &c.

Häselbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* *H-bäume* *m.* tree or beam of a windlass, &c., lower; cheek of a crane.

Häsel(e)ler, (*str.*) *m.* see *Häselkreuz*.

Häsel..., *in comp.* —*gerüst*, —*gestell*, *n.* trestle of a reel, the capstan, the windlass; —*harn*, *n.* winch-handle; —*kreuz*, *m.* one that works at a windlass or reel, winder, reeler; —*kreuz*, *n.* reel-cross, reel-arms; —*krust*, —*maschine*, *f.* T. winding-engine.

Häsel..., (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* & *intr.* to reel, wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass; II. *intr.* *coll.* 1) to fidget about; 2) to prattle, to talk quickly.

Häsel..., *in comp.* —*welle*, —*winde*, *f.* see *Windeboum*; —*wurzel*, *f.* eoa-onion, squill; —*zicher*, *m.* see *frecht*.

Häse, (*str.*) *m.* hate (gegen, to), hatred, ill-will, grudge, spite (against), detestation (of).

Häff'el, (str.) m. provinc. ugly or hideous person [to speak in an irritated tone. Häff'eln, (w.) v. intr. to be irritated and Häff'en, (w.) v. tr. to hate.

Häff'enswürth, Häff'enswürdig, adj. hateful, odious.

Häff'er, (str.) m. hater, enemy. Häff'ig, adj. (l. u.) 1) spiteful; angry, cross; 2) or Große'rregend, hateful, odious, invidious.

Häff'lich, l. adj. 1) ugly, deformed; ill-shaped, ill-favored; unsightly, homely, plain; 2) dirty, nasty; 3) vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; II. Häff'ig, (w.) f. 1) ugliness, deformity, unsightliness, &c.; 2) dirtiness; 3) loathsomeness; badness.

Häff'ling, (str.) n. see Häfel, 2.

Häff, (w.) f. haste, hurry, flurry; in —, in a hurry; Große'r — kommt oft zu spät, proverb, the more haste the worse speed (Eile mit Weile).

Häff'en, (w.) v. (l. u.) I. intr. (impers.) to haste; II. refl. to make haste.

Häff'ig, I. adj. hasty; 2) fig. abrupt; rash, choleric; II. adv. hastily, &c., in a hurry; III. Häff'ig, (w.) f. 1) hastiness; 2) fig. abruptness; eagerness, hotness.

Häff'igeln, (w.) v. tr. to dandle, fondle; to pet, pamper, coll. to coddle, &c.

* Häff'igler, (str.) m. see Härt'igler.

Häff'latt, (str., pl. Häff'lötter) f. Sport. place of meeting, rendezvous. [in comp.

Häff, Häff'e, (w.) f. Sport. see Hebe & Hebe ..., Häff'e, Häff'el, (w.) f., Häff'ler, (str.) m. Ornith. common jay (C. f. fter).

Häu, (str.) m. 1) vulg. cut, cutting, see Hebe; 2) Forest. a) see Gehäu; b) copse, coppice.

Häu'..., in comp. — amboß, m. anvil for cutting files; — art, f. falling axe; — beere, f. Bot. common bird-cherry (C. rubra).

Häu! Häu! interj. (imitating the bark of a dog) bow wow! (Wau wau)

Häu'bär, adj. Forest. fellable, capable of being (or fit to be) felled or cut; Min. that may be quarried or hewn.

Häu'be, (w.) f. 1) cap; coif, hood (of women); 2) Falc. hood; 3) Ornith. tuft, cop, crest (of birds); 4) Anat. caul; 5) Zool. bonnet, king's-hood, the second stomach of ruminating animals, (Lat.) reticulum; 6) Archit. a) cupola, dome, arched roof (of a tower, &c.); b) capping, capping; c) apse; 7) a) Chem. dome (of a stove); b) — einer Glocke, crown, upper vase of a bell; 8) Bot. glume; 9) ferule of a knife; — einer Feinse, Husb. cap sheaf; unter die — bringen, unter die — fommen, to marry; Einem auf der — sein, to keep a strict eye on a person; das Bier mit einer — ein gießen, to make a head to a glass of beer. Hän'bellersche, (w.) f. see Handbellersche.

Hän'beln, Hän'ben, (w.) v. tr. to hood, put a cap on.

Hän'ben..., in comp. — adler, m. tufted or crested eagle; — band, n. ribbon for a cap; — blutstink, m. cardinal bird (Cardinalis Virginianus Bp.); — draß, m. skeleton wire; Ornith-s. — droffel, f. tufted thrush (C. b. s. s.); — ente, f. 1) tufted duck (Anas fuligula L.); 2) see Kolbenente; — fluß, m. red bird (Coccythraustes indica Kl.); — flor, m. thin crape; — fligel, m. pinner; — häger, m. Ornith. American, or blue jay (Cyanurus cristatus B.); — händerler, m. dealer in ladies' caps; — huhu, n. tufted cock (— heime, f. tufted hen, Phasianus cristatus); — künig, m. see Goldhähndchen; — kopf, m. see — stoch; — trau, m. millinery; — trämer, m. see — händer; — ferdje, f. Ornith. crested (copped or tufted) lark (Alauda cristata L.); — macher, m., — macherin, f. milliner; — meißel, — merle, f. Ornith. topst (Parus cristatus L.); — nabel, f. minikin (— pin);

— netz, n. Fish. trammel, drag-net; Ornith-s. — papagei, m. cockatoo (Cacatus cristatus L.); — reißer, m. crested heron (Ardea cinerea L.); — schachtel, f. cap- or band-box; — steterin, f. cap-maker; tire-woman; — stoch, m. coif-stock, milliner's stock; — streif, — strich, m. ruffle, edging of a cap; Ornith-s. — taube, f. helmet-pigeon, Jacobin pigeon, ruff (Columba galeata L.); — taucher, m. 1) the tufted or crested grebe (Podiceps cristatus L.); 2) dun-diver (Mergus merganser L.); — zäun'knig, m. see — künig.

Häu'big'e, (w.) f. Gunn. howitzer; Häu'butterie, f. battery of howitzers; Häu'granate, f. grenade thrown from a howitzer.

Häu'bloß, (str., pl. Häu'blöße) m. chopping- or cutting-block.

Häuß, (str.) m. 1) breath, whiff, puff; breeze; blast; Gramma. aspiration; er ist nur ein —, fig. he is only a breathing; 2) Anat. n. vula; — budstabe, m. see — laut.

Häuß'..., in comp. — blatt, n. see Häuß, 2; Häuß'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to breathe, blow; II. tr. I. to breathe, exhale; 2) Gramma. to aspirate.

Häuß'..., in comp. — forelle, f. provinc. a species of salmon-trout; — laut, — lauter, m. aspirated letter, aspirate; — rührer, f. Med. inhaler; — zeiden, n. aspirate, spirit.

Häu'bügen, (str.) m. 1) backsword, broad sword, cutting sword; 2) fig. swordsman, coll. hack-blade.

Häu'bern, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to carry passengers (for money). [(Kohlfuhrer).

Häu'berer, (str.) m. hackney coachman

Häu'bewache, (w.) f. Mar. see Hundewache.

Häu'e, (w.) f. hoe, mattock.

Häu'eisen, (str.) n. iron instrument for cutting, see Haumeißel.

Häu'en, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to hew, cut, chop; to strike; to whip, lash, scourge (with a whip or rod); to cut, mow (grass, corn); to cut up (meat in the shambles); Köhler zc. —, Min. to cut coals; er hat sich ins Bein gehauen, he has cut his leg; 2) to carve, cut; in Stein —, to carve, engrave; II. refl. 1) to fight, scuffle; to fight a duel; 2) sich durch den Feind zc. —, to cut one's way through the enemy, &c.; III. intr. to cut, strike, aim (noch, at); to bite (of the wild boar, &c.); um sich —, to lay about with a sword, &c.; in die Eijen —, Min. to cut, interfere; es ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, proverb, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

Häu'er, (str.) m. 1) hewer, cutter; 2) or Häu'ler, miner, pickman; 3) hanger, cutlass; 4) Sport. a) wild boar; b) pl. fangs, tusks; 5) Mar. cutlass; panger; 6) T. punch; — arbeit, f. miner's work; — gefüß, n., — löhn, m. cutter's or miner's wages; — glode, f. miner's bell; — steg, m. path on which the miners go to the mines.

Häu'fchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Haufe) small heap; pl. Bot. see Höfchelfütter.

Häu'fe, (irr.) m. see Höfchen. [ers.

Häu'felbfütter, m. pl. Bot. aggregate flower.

Häu'feln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to heap, to form small heaps; 2) Husb. to earth, hill (potatoes, &c.); II. intr. Gam. to play at blind-hokey. [cultivator, tormentor.

Häu'felstüß, (str., pl. Häf'füße) m. Agr. Häu'fen, (str.) m. (also Haufe) 1) heap, hoard, pile, store, cluster, amassment; 2) great number, great deal, crowd, swarm; troop, band (of soldiers, &c.); 3) T. swell, bulge (of a nave); der große Haufe, the mass of the people, the multitude, the many, coll. the million; der gemeine Haufe, the common people, the vulgar herd, the populace; über den — fallen, to tumble, fall down; über den — werfen or stoßen, to overturn, overturn, upset; to knock, strike down; zu — bringen,

to bring together, to collect; in —, in heaps; Bot. clusterly.

Häu'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to heap, pile, amass, accumulate, hoard, to increase (debts), multiply; 2) see Höfeln; II. refl. to augment, grow, multiply; to increase, to thicken; gehäuft, p. a. Bot. aggregate; gehäuftes Maß, piled measure.

Häu'fen..., in comp. — weise, adv. by heaps; in crowds, in great number; in flocks; — weise gehen or ziehen, to troop; sich — weise verjammeln, to cluster or flock together; — wert, n. Phys. aggregate; — wolfe, f. Mel. cumulus (pl. cumuli).

Häu'fig, I. adj. abundant, copious; frequent, common; repeated; — an Wortte fein or vorkommen, Comm. to be often seen in the market; II. adv. 1) abundantly, &c.; 2) often; III. Häf'ig, (w.) f. frequency.

Häu'jung, (w.) f. the (act of) heaping, amassing, &c., accumulation.

Häu'..., in comp. — gefüß, n. see Hausergefüß; — hammer, m. miner's pickaxe; — heffel, f. Bot. cammo, rest-harrow (Ononis L.); — hölz, n. wood to be cut.

Häu'ig, Häu'idit, adj. (l. u.) see Haubar. Häu'l, (str.) m. 1) Anat. uvula; 2) Vet. excrecence in the eyes of cows and horses.

Häu'..., in comp. — linge, f. blade of a backsword; — löß, m. see — bloß; — land, n. newly cultivated land; — meißel, m. cutting chisel.

Häu'pt, s. I. (str., pl. Häu'pter) n. 1) head; 2) fig. head, chief, chieftain; zum Hä'e (zu Höupten) des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den Feind außer — schlagen, to rout or defeat the enemy totally; II. in comp. 1) relating to the head (cf. Kopf), cephalic, head-; 2) fig. chief, principal, main, primary; first-rate; capital, cardinal; leading, ruling; general, main; thorough, radical; — abfchnitt, m. principal section or part; — abficht, f. chief design, main intention or drift; — ader, f. principal vein; — agent, m. general agent; — agentur, f. general agency; — altar, m. great altar, high-altar; — anführer, m. chief-leader; — an gelegenheit, f. chief (principal) concern or affair; — angriff, m. principal attack; — anker, m. Mar. sheet-anchor, main anchor; — anstifter, m. ringleader; — arbeit, f. principal work; — arm, m. main branch (of a river); — armeer, f. main body or gross of the army, main army; — artifel, m. 1) chief or fundamental article, main point; 2) leading article, leader (in newspapers); — augenmerk, n. 1) chief attention; 2) principal object (in view), prevailing object; — are, f. Math. transverse axis; — bahu, f. Railw. trunk-line; — balfen, m. T. architrave, girder, dormant tree, pl. principals; Mar. midship-beam; (eines runden Daches) curb-plate; — balfan, m. balsam for the head; — band, n. Mar. chief mast-hoop; — bank, f. Comm. chief- or head-bank, parent-bank; — bankbureau, n. chief or head bank-office; — baß, m. Mus. thorough-bass, fundamental bass; — bastei, f. Fort. principal bastion; — bau, m. 1) principal building or structure; 2) thorough repair; — baum, m. full-grown tree; — bejahrung, f. Min. general visiting of the mines; — begebenheit, f. chief occurrence, event; — begriff, m. principal notion, fundamental (leading) idea; — bergftabt, f. mining capital; — bericht, m. principal account (report); — beruf, m. principal calling or vocation; — befähigung, f. principal or chief occupation; — betrag, m. total amount; — beweis, m. principal (chief or convincing) argument; — binde, f. head-band, fillet; vierfüßige — binde, f. Surg. four-tailed bandage of the head; — bifchof, m. metropolitan (bishop); — bogeu, n. Build., &c. chief-arch; — bohrer, m. Surg. trepan; — braunfagefel, n. Mar. main

top-gallant stay-sail; —brēt, *n.* head-board, head-piece (of a bedstead); —būd, *n.* principal book; *Comm.* ledger; —būdposten, *m. Comm.* ledger-item; —būdstufe, *m.* capital letter; —būd, *m. Mus. see Capotasto*; —bureau, *n.* chief or head office; —canal, *m.* principal canal; main channel; —casse, *f.* treasury; —cassirer, *m.* receiver general; —comptoir, *n. see* —bureau; —baum, —beid, *m.* main dike; —brüße, *f.* 1) cephalic gland; 2) principal gland; —eib, *m. Law.* deisory oath; —eigen-schaft, *f.* principal or leading quality; —ein-gang, *m.* principal entrance.

Häuptel, (*str.*) *n. provinc. (dimin. of Haupt)* 1) little head; 2) *Min. (also m.)* upper or best elick or slich; *in comp.* —tohl, *m. Bot.* headed cabbage; —latat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Häupteln, (*w. f. refl. provinc.* to head, form a head (as a plant).

Haupt..., *in comp.* —ende, *n. see* —brēt; —erbe, *m.* chief or principal heir; —erbin, *f.* chief or principal heiress; —erforderlich, *n.* chief or prime requisite; —faccette, *f. Jewel.* pavilion; —fach, *n.* 1) principal division or shelf; 2) *fig.* chief or principal department; —fall, *m.* 1) chief case, principal case; 2) *Law.* death of the liege-man or tenant; —farben, *f. pl.* primary or principal colours; —feder, *f. T.* master-spring, main-spring; —fehler, *m.* chief fault, principal fault, mistake; principal defect; —feind, *m.* principal or capital enemy; —festung, *f.* principal fortress; —figur, *f.* principal figure; *Herold.* bearing; —flügel, *m. Archit.* main-wing; —fluß, *m.* 1) principal river; 2) rheumatism in the head; —frage, *f.* chief (main or leading) question; —fronte, *f.* grand front; —gang, *m.* principal passage; *Min.* main lode; —gasse, *f.* principal street; —gebülde, *n. Archit.* entablature, entablement; —gebäude, *n.* principal building; —gebante, *m.* principal or chief thought, idea; —gebings-nehmer, *m. Min.* charter master; contractor; butty-collier; —gegenb, *f.* principal region; cardinal point; —gegenstand, *m.* principal or grand object; —geib, *n.* 1) *see* —steuer; 2) *see* —staum; 3) —gemäß, *n.* leading picture; —gericht, *n.* principal dish; —geschäfft, *m.* main or principal business; —geschäftsstag, *m.* busy day; —geschöß, *n.* principal story of a house, first floor; —geschwulst, *f. Med.* swelling of the head; —gesims, *n. Archit.* chief frieze, capital; crowning moulding; —gestänge, *n. Min.* pump-spears; —gestell, *n.* principal scaffolding, principal stand (frame); —gewinn, *m.* capital prize, gain; main profit; —gewölbe, *n. Archit.* main-vaulting; —gläubiger, *m. Comm.* principal creditor; —glied, *n.* principal member; —grind, *m. Med.* scald; —grund, *m.* principal reason; —grundsatz, *m.* fundamental or leading principle; —gut, *n.* capital etock; principal possession (estate); —haar, *n.* hair of the head; —handlung, *f.* 1) principal action; chief plot; 2) chief (commercial) establishment; —herr, *n. see* —arnee; —hinderuß, *n.* principal, chief, or main obstacle; —hird, *m. Sport.* a stag of eight years and upwards, hart royal; —holz, *n.* 1) *Archit.* sabliere, raising-piece; 2) *Min.* boarding-plank, traverse; —hufe, *f.* sufficient land to constitute a farmer; —hüfner, *m.* a farmer having sufficient land to constitute a farm; —inhalt, *m.* chief contents; abstract, summary; substance; —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* grand chase; —kirche, *f.* cathedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church); —kissen, *n.* pillow; —klang, *m. Mus. see* —ton, 1, a; —noten, *m. fig.* principal plot, intrigue; —Frankfeil, *f.* 1) disease in the head; 2) principal disease; 3) dangerous sickness; —lager, *n.* main camp of an army; head quarters; —land, *n.* main country; mother-country; —laster, *n.* capital vice; —leben, *n.* principal life; —lehre, *f.*

chief or cardinal doctrine; —lehrer, *m.* principal or head-master; —leibenschaft, *f.* master-passion; —leibtrageude, *m.* chief-mourner; —leiter, 1) *m. Phys.* chief conductor; 2) *f. Mus.* fundamental scale; —leute, *pl. of* —mann; —sicht, *n.* principal light.

Hauptling, (*str.*) *m.* chief, chieftain; leader. Hauptlings, *adv.* over head, head foremost. Hauptlinie, (*w. f.*) *f.* principal line; *Min.* principal direction of a lode.

Hauptlös, *adj.* 1) headless, without a leader; 2) *see* Skopflös.

Haupt..., *in comp.* —mangel, *m.* principal want, main defect; —mann, *m. Mil.* captain; chieftain, headman; —männin, *f.* wife of a captain; —mannschaft, *f.* captainship; —mannesstelle, *f.* captaincy; —manual, *n. T.* the set of keys belonging to the great organ; —marssegel, *n. Mar.* main top-sail; —mast, *m.* main-mast; —mauer, *f.* chief or main wall; —mermat, *n.* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark; —mittel, *n.* principal remedy; —narr, *m.* great fool; —neigung, *f.* leading propensity; —nenner, *m. Math.* common denominator; —niederlage, *f.* 1) *a) Comm.* principal magazine; ware-house; *b) staple town, emporium*; 2) general defeat; —note, *f. Mus.* principal note (of a shake or that over which the mark tr. is placed); —ort, *m.* chief place; —periode, *f. Mus.* a capital period; —person, *f.* principal person, head, chief, leader; —pfeller, *m.* main or arch pillar; —pflicht, *f.* chief duty; —pforte, *f.* chief gate, front gate; —posten, *m. Archit.* crown-post; —pflöß, *m.* pillow; —plan, *m.* main design; —postamt, *n.* general post-office, head-letter-office; (eines Bezirks) district-office; —posten, *pl. Comm.* principal items; —prämie, *f.* capital prize; —priester, *m.* chief or head priest; —produet, *n.* 1) chief produce; 2) *Math.* total produce; —pulver, *n.* cephalic powder; —punkt, *m.* 1) principal or chief point, main point; 2) *pl. a) Astr.* the equinoctial and solstitial points; *b) Geogr. see* Cardinalpunkte; —quartier, *n.* head-quarters; —quelle, *f.* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; —querbalten, *m. Archit.* architrave; —ran, *f. Mar.* main-yard; —rebell, *m.* arch-rebel; chief rebel; —rechnung, *f.* main account, general account; —recht, *n. Law.* right of heriot; —regel, *f.* main or leading rule; —regenbogen, *m.* primary rainbow; —register, *n.* 1) principal register; general index; 2) main stop (of organs); —reif, *m. T.* trussing-hoop; —reparatur, *f.* thorough repair; —rheber, *m. Mar.* principal owner; —riegel, *m.* principal bolt; *Guum.* cross-bar of a gun-carriage; —riß, *m.* general plan of a building; —röhren, *pl.* mains; —rolle, *f.* principal or prominent part, leading character; die rolle spielen to be the principal performer, to act the principal part, *coll.* to play the first fiddle; —ruber, *n.* stroke-oar; —rüftung, *f. Buuld.* principal scaffolding; —runde, *f. Mil.* main-rounds; —sache, *f.* main point, principal thing, main part, chief business; substance, gist; —sachen, *f. pl.* essentials; —sächlich, *adj.* chief, principal, main, essential; *adv.* chiefly, &c., especially; —sächlichst, *adj.* capital (*adv.* capitally); —sammlung (des Handel), *m.* general rendezvous (of trade); —sänger, *m.* first or principal singer; —sängerin, *f. prima donna*; —satz, *m.* 1) capital proposition, main point; axiom; theme; 2) *Gramm.* principal clause; principal sentence; 3) *Mus.* principal subject or theme; —schiff, *n.* 1) *Archit.* middle-aisle; 2) *Mar.* admiral-ship, admiral; —schiff, *n. Herold.* principal escutcheon; —schlacht, *f.* pitched battle, general fight, main battle; —schluß, *m. Mus.* final cadence; —schlüssel, *m.* master-key; pass-key; —schmerz, *m.* head-ache; —schmud, *m.* 1) ornament for the head; 2) prin-

cipal ornament; —schrift, *f.* principal writing, composition; —schulbner, *m. Comm.* principal debtor; —schule, *f.* principal school; —schwein, *n.* boar of five years and upwards; —schwierigkeit, *f.* main difficulty; —segel, *n. Mar.* main-sail; —schne, *f.* master-sinew (of horses); —seite, *f.* 1) principal side; *Archit.* front, fore-part (of a building); obverso, face, or head-side (of a coin); —seid, *adj.* affected in the head (of horses); —sieh, *m.* principal seat or residence; —sorge, *f.* principal care; —spann, —spann, *m. Mar.* midship-frame; —spañ, *m.* capital joke; cream of a jest; —spieler, *m. Mar.* doubling nail; —spieler, *m.* desperate gambler; —sprache, *f.* principal language; original or mother tongue; —spruch, *m.* 1) principal sentence or verse; 2) *Law.* last sentence; —stadt, *f.* chief city, capital (city), metropolis; —stäbter, *m.* inhabitant of a capital; —stättlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to a capital; —stagssegel, *n.* mainstay-sail; —staum, *m.* 1) main trunk, main root, main stem; 2) chief tribe (of a people); 3) capital etock, principal; —ständter, *m. Archit.* principal or king-post, king-piece; —stärke, *f.* 1) chief strength, energy; 2) that in which one excels, one's force; ein stärkebes Mittel, *Med.* cephalic; —station, *f.* principal station, (railway)-terminus; —stein, *m. Mas.* head-stone, header; —stelle, *f.* principal passage (in a book); —steuer, *f.* 1) poll-tax; 2) principal tax; —steueramt, *n.* receiver general's office (for taxes), custom's office; —stimme, *f. Mus., &c.* principal voice; principal part; —stod, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; —stoff, *m.* fundamental or material principle or matter; —straße, *f.* 1) principal or main street; 2) highway; main road; —streich, *m. fig.* capital trick; —streichen, *n.* —strich, *m.* principal direction of a lode; —from, *m.* principal current, body of a river; main stream; —stück, *n.* principal article; head, chapter; body, solid (of a machine); —stück, *m. see* —staum; 3) —sturm, *m.* main or general assault or storm; —stütze, *f.* mainstay, main support, prop; —stut, *f. Vet.* distemper in the head (of horses); —ständig, *adj. see* —siech; —summe, *f.* 1) principal sum, emm total; 2) capital sum or etock; —sünde, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; besetting sin; —tänzer, *m.* —tänzerin, *f.* first dancer, head-dancer; —tan, *n. Mar.* main-cable; —täter, *m.* chief perpetrator; —thell, *m.* principal or greatest part; —thor, *n.* main-gate; —thür, *f.* principal door; —titel, *m. Typ.* principal or capital title; —ton, *m.* 1) *Mus.* a) fundamental or principal tone, key-note; *b) see* —note; 2) *Gramm.* principal accent; —träger, *m. T.* main support (of a turn-table, &c.); —treffen, *n. see* —schlacht; —treiben, *n. see* —jagd; —treppe, *f.* principal stair-case; —trumpf, *m.* chief trump, matadore; —tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; —tödel, *n.* principal evil; —unstand, *m.* leading circumstance; —und Staats-Action, *Geru. Dram.* a dramatised grand historical or other event, generally performed by puppets (usurping the place of the real drama towards the end of the 17th cent.); —ursache, *f.* principal cause; —verbanthung, *n. Carp.* main-timber; —verbrechen, *n.* greatest or capital crime; —verbrecher, *m.* master criminal; —verhör, *n. Law.* examination-in-chief; —verwunden, *n.* principal (capital), property; —wache, *f. Mil.* 1) main guard; 2) main guard-house; —wall, *m. Fort.* principal rampart; —wasser, *n.* main branch of a river; —wert, *m.* principal way or foothold; —wert, *n.* 1) main work; 2) standard work; master-piece; 3) chief matter; 4) *Mus.* the great organ; —wind, *m.* cardinal wind; —wirbel, *m.* crown of the head; —wirkung, *f.* principal or main effect; —wissenchaft, *f.* fundamental science; —wort, *n. Gramm.* 1) principal word; subject; 2) noun,

fig. plain, simple; sich — niederlassen to settle, to become domiciliated; h-e Arbeit, domestic labour; h-er Fleiß, diligence at home (out of school hours); II. H-feit, (w.) f. domesticity, domestic life or habits; plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness.

Haus'liche, (w.) f. see Hausliche. [mate. Haus'ling, (str.) m. 1) see Häuser; 2) in Haus'... in comp. — macht, f. domestic power (of a prince); — mädchen, n. housemaid, chambermaid; — magd, f. servant of all work; — maier, m. see — meier; — mann, m. 1) door- or gate-keeper, porter; 2) lodger, inmate; 3) master of the house; 4) cottager. Haus'mannit', (str.) m. Miner. haussmannite, black manganese ore.

Haus'... in comp. — mannloft, f. household, homely or frugal fare, (short) commons; — narder, m. Zool. (house-)martin (*Musela foena* L.); — nirden, n. household-story, tale; — marf, n. see Bärrutz; — mar'schal, m. marshal of the household; — maft, — mäftung, f. stall-feeding (of hogs); — maus, f. Zool. domestic or common mouse (*Mus musculus* L.); — meier, m. Hist. Mayor of the palace, (*Lat.*) *maior domus*; — meifter, m. keeper of a house; — mietfe, f. house-rent; — mietter, m. householder; — mittel, n. domestic or empiric remedy, household or family medicine; — mühle, f. hand-mill; — müntze, f. Bot. curled mint (*Streischnitz*); — mutter, f. 1) mother of the family; matron; 2) Entom. a species of butterfly (*Triphena pronuba* L.); — müttelich, adj. & adv. matronly, motherly; — müße, f. study-cap; — natter, f. see — otter; — nummer, f. number of a house; — ordnung, f. regulation or rule of the house(-hold); — otter, f. Zool. ringed snake (*Ringelnatter*); — pflanze, f. window-plant; green-house plant; — pflicht, f. pl. domestic duties; — plage, f. domestic trouble; — plan, m. plan of a house or housekeeping; — platz, m. 1) lot, ground-plot; 2) see — flur; — postille, f. collection of sermons for family-use; — prediger, m. domestic chaplain; — ratz, m. see — gerätz; — ratze, f. Zool. common rat (*Mus rattus* L.); — rechnung, f. household-account; — recht, n. house-right, domestic authority; — regel, f. household-rule; — regiment, n. government of the family, household government; in-door dominion; — riegel, m. bolt of the street-door; — rok, m. coat for wearing in the house, cf. Schafrok; — sache, f. domestic affair; — sache, m. see — besitzer; — sächsig, adj. possessed of a house, settled; — sache, f. Entom. house-beetle, black beetle (*Blatta* L.); — sache, m. privy purse of a prince; — sachtu, n. the killing of sheep, pigs, or cattle for domestic use; — sachtu, m. domestic butcher; — sachtu, f. see — otter; — sachtu, n. lock of the street-door; — sachtu, m. street-door key; — sachtu, m. Ornith. stone-chat (*Saxicola rubicola* L.); — sachtu, m. tailor to a family; — sachtu, m. see — stauer; — sachtu, m. pl. slippers; — sachtu, m. family-shoemaker; — sachtu, f. Ornith. house-swallow, house-martin (*Hirundo uvica* L.); — sachtu, m. Bot. dry-rot (*Merulius lacrymans* Schum.); — sachtu, f. threshold of a house.

* Hausse [hoßel], (w.) f. Comm. rise (of public funds); — bewegung, f. rising tendency. Haus'segen, (str.) m. domestic blessing; children. [nen; cf. Draußen.]

Hau'sen, adv. coll. out here (opp. Hin-). * Hausfiser [hoßich], (str.) m. haussier, Comm. slang, hnl.

Haus'... in comp. — forgt, f. domestic care; — spaß, m. see — fperling; — speife, f. see — loß; — fperling, m. Ornith. domestic sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.); — spinne, f. Entom. domestic spider (*Tegenaria domestica*

L.); — stand, m. domestic state (condition); household; — steuer, f. tax paid of a house; — streit, m. see — frieg; — stunde, f. usual hour of coming home at night; — suchung, f. domiciliary visitation or visit, search of a man's house; — suchung thun, to search the house; — suchungsbefehl, m. search-warrant; — tafel, f. table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; — taube, f. Ornith. tame pigeon, house pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.); — taufe, f. private christening.

Hau'... in comp. — fein, m. T. ashlar, free-stone; — steinmauerwerk, n. Archit. free-(stone)-masonry, ashlar-stone-work; — steinmauer, m. free-mason; — stempel, n. puncheon.

Hau'... in comp. — teufel, f. floor (of a house); — teufel, m. 1) domestic devil, &c. see — drache, 2; 2) Ornith. ruff (*Machetes pug-nax* L.); — thier, n. domestic, domesticated, or domiciliated animal; — thür, f. street-door; — thürfenster, n. fan-light; — trauer, f. family-mourning; — frauung, f. private wedding; — trunt, m. family-beverage; — truppen, f. pl. household-troops; — tuch, n. home-made cloth; — tugend, f. domestic virtue; — übel, n. family affliction; — uhr, f. house-clock; — unte, f. 1) see Unte, 1; 2) fig. a) a person being always at home, home-sticking person, stay-at-home, fixture, anal. tarry-at-home bird; b) house-servant, cf. Wschensbrödel; — unfostenbuch, n. book of household expenses; — unterstützung, f. out-door relief; — vater, m. house-father, householder; house-keeper; — väterlich, adj. & adv. relating to (or in the manner of) a father of a family; — verbrauch, m. house-consumption; — verstand, m. coll. common sense; — vertrag, m. family compact; — verwalter, m. steward; care-taker; — verwaltung, f. stewardship, management of a house; — vieh, n. domestic cattle; — vögel, m. pl. house or domesticated birds; — vogt, m. judge, castle-ward; jailor; overseer of prisoners; steward; — vogtei, f. prison, jail; — wanze, f. house or bed-bug (*Acanthia lectularia* L.); — wappen, n. family-arms; — wäsche, f. 1) (the act of) washing in the house; 2) house-line; — wesen, n. domestic concerns, economy, household; ein — wesen anfangen, to commence housekeeping, to set up house; — wiesel, n. Zool. the common weasel, mouser (*Mustela vulgaris* L.); — wirth, m. husband, householder; master or proprietor of the house; landlord; ein guter — wirth, good manager of a house; — wirthin, f. housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house; landlady; — wirthschaft, f. housekeeping, management of a house; household, economy; — wurz, — wurzel, f. Bot. 1) houseleek (*Hauslauch* 1); 2) wall-pepper (*Wandpfeffer*); — zige, f. common goat (*Capra hircus* L.); — zucht, m. house-rent; — zucht, f. domestic discipline.

Haut, s. (str., pl. Häu'te) f. 1) skin; 2) hide, skin, case; skin, film (of liquids); slough, cast skin (of serpents); Anat. membrane; tunic, (int)egument; Bot. coat; 3) Mar. skin (of a ship, i. e. all the planks of the outer sides); zur — gehöbig, cutaneous, dermal, dermoid; bis auf die — durchnäht, wet to the skin; in der —, cutaneous; unter der —, subcutaneous; die — abstreifen, to cast off the skin or slough; coll-s. mit — und Haare verhöngen, to devour neck and crop; es gilt — und Haare, it is a matter of life and death; da möchte man (ja) aus der — fahren! it is enough to drive one wild; aus der — fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; sich feiner — wehren, to defend one's own life; er ist eine gute, chriftliche —, he is a good, honest fellow; mit heiler — davon kommen, to

come off with a whole skin, to save one's self harmless, vulg. to save one's bacon; er ist nicht als — und Knochen, he is brought to skin and bones; das sitzt nur auf der —, that is only skin-deep; er fteht in feiner gefunden —, he has a diseased body; es steht ihm in der —, it is his nature; sich feiner — (*Gen.*) wehren (feine — theuer verkaufen), to defend one's self to the utmost; Einen die — über die Ohren ziehen, see Zell; seine — zu Marfe tragen, to do a thing at one's own risk, to expose one's self; auf der faulen — liegen, to be idle.

Haut'... in comp. — absonderung, f. cutaneous secretion; — artig, adj. skinny; — ausdünstung, f. perspiration; — ausfchlag, m. cutaneous eruption, see Ausschlag, 5; Med-s. — beschuppung, f. desquamation.

* Hautboif' [pr. hoßö], n. (Fr.), Haut-boiff' [hoßöif'], (w.) m. see Hoboe r.

Haut'... in comp. — bräune, f. croup; — breunen, n. itching and burning sensation in the skin, uredo.

Haut'hien, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Haut) thin skin, membrane, Chem & Bot. pellicle, cuticle.

Haut'... in comp. — cuttur, f. see — pflege; — driife, f. cutaneous (or military) gland; — driifentrankeit, f. scrofula.

* Hautelife [hö-], (w.) f. (Fr.) tapestry of the highway; — stuhl, m. T. upright loom. Häu'telu, (w.) v. tr. to skin, peel.

Häu'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. to skin, strip of the skin; II. refl. to cast or (*Entom.*) change the skin, to cast the slough.

Haut'... in comp. — farbe, f. colour of the skin, complexion; — flügel, adj. Entom. membrane-winged, hymenopteral; — flügel, m. pl. hymenoptera; — forni, f. Gold-b. mould of about a thousand leaves; Med-s. — gefchwulft, f. oedema; — grieß, m. chronic eruption of the skin.

Häu'tig, Häu'ticht, adj. skinny, like skin; cuticular, skinned, membranous; h-e Bräune, see Hautbräune.

Haut'... in comp. — frantheit, f. cutaneous disease, disease of the skin; — lepre, f. Med. dermatology; — müßigen, n. see — unnefel; — noos, n. Med. lichen; — müßel, m. cutaneous muscle; — pflanzen, f. pl. Bot. see Hülfe-pflanzen; — pflege, f. culture of the skin; — pflanzen, f. pl. Ship-b. planks of the outer sides of a ship; — reinigend, adj. cosmetic; — reinigendes Mittel, cosmetic; — reinigung, f. cleaning of the skin.

* Hautrelief' [pr. höreljef'], n. (Fr.) T. alto rilievo, high relief.

Haut'... in comp. — riffe, m. pl. see — fdrunden; — röthe, f. Med. red-rush, erythem; — schiere, f. sebaceous humour; — fdrunden, — spalten, f. pl. dry and malignant cutaneous fissures, rhagades.

Häu'tun, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) skinning, &c. cf. Häuten; 2) Entom., &c. casting or change of the skin; Med. desquamation (of the skin).

Haut'... in comp. Med-s. — wasserfucht, anasarca; — wasserfuchtig, adj. anasarcons; — windfucht, f. emphysema; — wurm, m. see Medinawurm. [fit for felling.]

Hau'wale, (str., pl. Hau'wälder) m. wood * Hau'wu, (str.) m. Miner. dodecahedral zeolite or lapis lazuli.

Hau'zahn, (str., pl. Hau'zähne) m. tusk, fang. Havannah, f. Geogr. the Havannah.

* Havarie', Haverel', Haverie', (w.) f. (Fr. *avarie*) Comm-s. average; damage by sea; große (allgemeine or General-) , gross (or general) average; einfache or befondere-, particular (or simple) average; kleine (genuine or ordinäre) , petty average; — und Kap-lafen, average and primage; — feiden or machen, to suffer damage, to becomedamaged;

von betroffen, damaged (goods); —attest, n. certificate of average; die darüber sprechenden —atteste, the average certificates referring thereto; —fall, m. case of average; die —kosten anmachen, to settle the average; —leidende Schiffe, vessels under average; —papiere, pl. average-documents; —rechnung, f. average account (for the costs of reclamation); —sachen, f. pl. cases of average; —vertheilung, f. proportioning of average.

Hay re., see Hai re.

* Hay'son (thee), (str.) m. hyson.

* Hazard, see Hasard.

He, Hēh, interj. ha! —da! ho there! heigh! holla! —, —da! —halt! hoy! hoy! Hebamme, (w.) f. midwife; Hebanst, f., Hebanstint, n. lying-in hospital or charity; Hebanst, f. midwifery; Hebanst, m. midwife's fee; Hebanst, n. see Hebanst.

Heb... in comp. —arm, m. Mech. 1) (arm of a) lever; 2) see Dammen, 2; —arzneihunde, f. science of obstetrics; —arzneihund, f. obstetrics; —arzt, m. man-midwife.

He'bc, f. Myth. Hebe (P. N.).

He'bc, (w.) f. 1) lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2) see Hebopter; 3) provinc. tax.

He'be... (from Heben), in comp. —arm, m. see Hebam; —balten, m. beam, lever, cross-bar; Gumm. brake; —band, n. Surg. hunting truss, bag truss; —baum, m. heaver, coil-staff (—helfen); —beutel, m. see —band; —bod, m. T. crab, see —lade; —baum(en), m. lifting-cog, lifter, wiper, cam, tappet (Damen, 2); —eisen, n. 1) crow-bar; 2) Surg. elevator; —gerüst, n. see —zeug; —geschirr, n. see —schraub; —griff, m. lifting handle; —hasen, n. Weav. lifting-wire; —haum, —lopf, m. see —daumen; —torb, m. large flat basket with handles; —torn, n. provinc. corn given as rent or tribute; —tunde, f. midwifery.

He'bel, (str.) m. 1) Mech. lever; reversing-gear; 2) Surg. see Hebeisen, 2; 3) Bak. loaven. [great weights, &c.]

He'belade, (w.) f. Mech. gin (for raising He'belarm, (str.) m. arm of a lever.

He'be..., in comp. —latte, f. see —daumen; —leiter, f. machine for lifting up.

He'bel..., in comp. Mech.-s. —kraft, f. leverage; —maschine, f. Min. gin (for drawing water out of a mine). [a lever.]

He'beln, (w.) v. tr. to put in motion by He'bel..., in comp. —verpflanz, m. leverage; —waage, f. scale beam, weighing machine; —wert, n. leverage.

He'be..., in comp. —maß, n. entertainment given to builders at a contignation; —maschine, f. lifting-engine; —messer, m. Weav. lifting-blade; —müßel, m. Anat. allotment muscle, elevator.

He'ben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to lift, heave; to hoist, draw up; to weigh (the anchor); to raise, elevate, cf. Erheben; 2) T. ein Haus —, to set up the timber-work of a roof; 3) to receive, take, raise (money, &c.); 4) to remove, stop, put an end to (Beifügen, I. 3); to remove, solve (doubts); 5) to relieve, make prominent; Paint., &c. to set off, contrast; 6) Arith. to reduce (fractions); 7) to encourage, patronise (arts, sciences); ans der Stütze —, to help (one) to get out of a coach; ans Land —, to crane up (goods from a ship, &c.); in die Stütze —, to hand into the coach; Wein aus dem Fasse —, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; einen Schatz —, to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe —, to be godfather or godmother at a christening; von der Hoffnung gehoben, buoyed (up) by hope; II. refl. 1) to raise one's self; to rise, swell; to heave; to be promoted; to improve, to rise; to be removed; unfer Gedungenen — sich, our accounts square each other;

das hebt sich, that makes quits or balances the matter; 2) to depart, go, cf. sich Weg- heben; in gehobener Stimmung, in high spirits; in high feather.

He'be..., in comp. —nagel, m. T. catch; —pumpe, f. T. lifting-pump; —punct, m. Mech. prop, fulcrum.

He'ber, (str.) m. T. 1) siphon, bent tube for drawing off liquids; 2) crane, &c. see Hebel, 1; 3) pl. Weav. a) lifters; b) neck-twines; 4) Anat., &c. elevator; 5) Mech. see Hebedamm; —barometer, m. Phys. siphon-barometer; —büsch, m. siphon-wick; —fürnige Glasröhre, siphon glass tube; —pumpe, f. siphon pump.

He'be..., in comp. —schüssel, f. Hydrul. lifting-shovel; —schraub, m. see —maß; —schraube, f. Mech. jack-screw; (Höherne) —spiegel, m. Gumm. (wooden) bottom; —stab, m. Spinn. heckle-bar; —stange, f. handspike; —stelle, f. toll-bar, turnpike; —stift, m. see —nagel; —wagen, m. see —lade; —walze, f. Mech. lifting-roller; —wert, f. see —zeug; —winde, f. lifting screw, windlass, see —lade; —zange, f. T. large tongs; —zänglein, n. Surg. elevatory; —zapfen, m. see —damm; —zeug, n. lifting-apparatus; lifting-bar, cf. —lade; —zeugriegel, m. cross-bar; —zeugtau, n. gin-fall. [S-Buelle, f. see Dammenwelle.]

Heb'ling, (str.) m. T. tappet (Hebedamm); Hebopter, (str.) m. Jew. Rel. heave offering. Hebräer, (str.) m. 1) Hebrew, Jew; 2) or Hebraist, (w.) m. Hebraist. —Hebräerin, (w.) f. Hebrew woman. —Hebrä'isch, adj. Hebrew; das H-e, Hebrow. —Hebraist'en, (w.) v. intr. to Hebraise. —Hebraist'enus, (pl. Iv.) Hebraist'emen m. Hebraism.

Hebr'iden, f. pl. Geogr. Hebrides.

Hebr'isch, adj. Hebridian. [bärfstuf.] Heb'stuhl, (str.) m. pl. Heb'stühle m. see Ge'bung, (w.) f. 1) a) (the act of) lifting, heaving, raising; elevation; die — des Wasser's aus tiefen Bergwerken, the lifting of water (by machinery) from deep mines; b) a lifting (elevated ground); c) elevated place, swelling; d) Mar. sheer (of a ship's deck; Spring); 2) a) a receiving, taking (of taxes, &c.); b) income, revenue; tax; 3) levy; 4) Mus. & Gramm. arsis (more correct: thesis); 5) promotion, development, improvement, rise (of trade, &c.); 6) removal (of a disease, &c.); Hebeantete, m. pl. receivers of public money; Hebammer, f. exchequer; office for receiving taxes.

Hech'el, I. (w.) f. 1) hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; 2) see —traut; 3) fig. satiriser, criticiser; durch die — ziehen, fig. see Durchhecheln, 2. Hech'elbau, (str., pl. Hech'elbäume) f. hackling-bench.

Hechelei', (w.) f. 1) the (act or practice of) hackling; 2) fig. see Stichtel.

Hech'el..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. see Nadelstebel; —traut, n. Bot. rest harrow (Hauhechel); —macher, m. hatchel-maker.

Hech'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to comb, hackle, heckle, hatchel; 2) fig. to carp or cavil at..., satirise, criticise.

Hech'el..., in comp. —sturz, m. taunt, gibe, sarcasm; —schrift, f. satirical writing; —stuhl, m. see —ban; —weg, n. tow, hards; —zahn, m. pin or tooth of a hatchel; —zimmer, n. hackling room.

Hech'ler, (str.) m. 1) hatcheller; 2) fig. carper, critic, satirist, censurer.

Hech'le [hæk'sel], (w.) f. see Hächse.

Hecht, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. pike (Esox lucius L.); 2) fig. fellow, chap.

Hecht, adj. Mar. (water)-tight; dicht und —, stanch and tight (strong).

Hecht'..., in comp. —angel, f. pike-hook; —angelbraut, m. jack haltering wire; —apfel, m. Pomol. name of a largo winter-

apple; —barsch, m. Ichth. brasso (Lucioperca sandra L.); —grau, adj. pike-gray; —lopf, m. jowl of a pike; —traut, n. Bot. pond-weed, water-pike (Potamogeton L.); —fay, m. fry of pikes; —schimmel, m. pike-grayish horse.

Heck, s. I. (str.) n. 1) provinc. see Hecke, A.; 2) gate (in a fence); 3) Mar. a) —cinck Füllgels, see Füllgelsch; b) aft-deck, stern; stern-frame; II. in comp. Mar.-s. —balken, m. great (horse or wing) transom; —boot, n. fly-boat with a broad stem, hag-boat; —bord, m. & n. aftboard; —drüse, f. Med. king's evil.

A. Heck'e, (w.) f. 1) hedge, quickset hedge, fence; enclosure; 2) thickct, copse wood.

B. Heck'e, (w.) f. 1) a) (the act of) hatching, hatch; b) birds, &c. hatched at a time, brood, breed; es gelang ihm von einer — von zehn Vögeln acht groß zu ziehen, he succeeded in rearing eight birds out of a hatching (of ten); 2) breeding or hatching time; 3) breeding cage, aviary.

Hecken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to hatch; to breed, to bring forth young ones.

Hecken..., in comp. —ammer, f. Ornith. circling-bunting (Emberiza ciris L.); —apfel, m. Pomol. a kind of crab-apple; —baum, m. 1) hedge-tree; 2) Bot. dogwood (Cornelkirsch); —beere, f. Bot. see —ladelbeere; —beschnider, —binder, n. hedger; —feuer, n. see Hecken; —gang, n. walk between two hedges, lane; —geschicht, n. bush-fighting; —grünling, m. Ornith. see —ammer; —holz, n. see Hechholz; —hopsen, m. wild hops; —läser, n. see Wastläser; —firsch, f. upright honey-suckle (Lonicera xylostemon L.); —triecher, m. Entom. the great eggier moth (Lasiocampa dumeti L.); —münze, f. false German coin of the 16th and 17th centuries; —münzer, m. (false) coiner; Bot.-s. —pflaumenbaum, m. wild plum-tree; —rose, f. wild-rose (Rosa cantina L.); —rüster, f. tall-elm; —samen, m. way-thorn; —schere, f. shoars for clipping hedges; —schleife, f. Bot. sloe (Prunus spinosa L.); —schneider, m. see Brannelle, 1; —schnarre, f. see Wachtelkönig; —schäpel, f. bramble scythe; —springer, m. see Brannelle, 1; —stachelbeere, f. downy goose-berry; —vogel, m. see Brannelle, 1; —wert, n. hedge-work; Bot.-s. —wilde, f. wild vetch (Vicia dumetorum L.); —winde, f. hedge-bell (Convolvulus sepium L.); —zaun, m. enclosure, plashing; quickset hedge.

Heckerting, (str.) m. see Häderting.

Heck..., in comp. —feuer, n. Mil. firing by files; —großhuhn, m. —münze, f. —pfennig, —stater, m. groschen, &c. by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself; —herberge, f. coll. hedge-tavern; —holz, n. Bot. common privet (Spiritegel).

Hech'idt, Heck'ig, adj. like a hedge or thicket; covered with hedges or copse.

Heck'..., in comp. —jagen, n. hedge-hunting; —jäger, m. poacher; —Inie, n. Mar. transom knee; —lauge, f. Chem. mother-water; —männchen, n. Folk-lore, a spirit bringing money when ordered, &c. see Straum, 2, a & b; —münze, f., —pfennig, m. 1) see —großhuhn; 2) fig. nest-egg; —pflanze, f. see Hecken...; —rosenweide, f. Bot. crack-willow (Bruchweide); —samen, m. see Heckenamen; —stüben, f. pl. Mar. top-timbers of the fashion-piece; —thaler, m. see —großhuhn; —weide, f. see Heckenweide; —zeit, f. breeding-time, hatching-time.

He'be, (w.) f. provinc. tow, oakum, hnrds.

He'bel (Hä'bel), (str.) n. Min. see Hämpfel, 2.

He'ben, adj. provinc. of tow or oakum.

He'berst, (str.) m. Bot. 1) bank-crosses, hedge-mustard (Erysimum L.); 2) field-radiash (Raphanus raphanistrum L.). [(P. N.)]

Heb'wig, f. Hodwig, Edwiga, Eduiga

See'de, see See.

See'r, s. l. (str.) n. 1) large number, quantity; 2) host, army: das milde or milthende —, Arthur's chase; 3) fig. multitude (of passions, &c.); II. in comp. —abttheilung, f., —arm, m. see See'resabtheilung; —bann, m. 1) arrer-ban, militia; 2) the obligation of taking the field; —bient, f. Bee, thieving bee.

See'rd, See'rbde [h'erd, h'er—], see See'rd n. See're's..., in comp. —abttheilung, f. division or column of an army; —bewegung, f. movement or manoeuvre of an army; —flucht, f., —flüchtling, m., &c. see See'rflucht n.; —folge, f. obligation of following the army of the sovereign; —haupt, m. host, army; —kraft, —macht, f. forces, troops, army; power; —menge, f. host; —macht, f. discipline.

See'r..., in comp. —fahne, f. banner, standard; —fahrt, f. campaign; —flucht, f. desertion (from an army); —flüchtig, adj. deserting; —flüchtig werden, to desert; eiu —flüchtiger, a deserter; —fügel, m. flank (of an army); —führer († —führ), m. chief of an army, commander-in-chief; general, chief-tain, captain; —ganz, f. Ornith. gray horn or heron (*Ardëa cinerea* L.); —gräflich, n. 1) (camp, or field) equipage, furniture of an army; 2) or —gewende, —gewette, n. heriot; —haufe, m. corps, division, squadron; —heuschrede, f. Entom. migratory cricket (*Zugheuschrede*); —hoß, n. Ornith. common jay (*Garrius glandarius* L., *Salzhäher*); —horn, n. †, war-trumpet; —fuh, f. bell-cow; —lager, n. camp of an army; host, army; —liste, f. army-list; —meister, m. grand-master or head of certain knightly orders; —meisterchaft, f. grand-mastership; —pauke, f. kettle-drum, tymbal; —rausch, m. Meteor. thick yellowish fog (*Schödenrausch*); —raupe, f. see —wurm; —säule, f. column of an army; —schaf, f. army, host; legion; der Herr or Gatt der —scharen, Script. Lord of hosts, God sabaoth; —schuß, m. 1) military chest; 2) *Lau*, fines of alienation; —schau, f. review; —schilt, m. 1) buckler, shield; 2) dignity of a knight; —schnepe, f. Ornith. common snipe (*Scopus gallinago* L.); —schwenkung, f. manoeuvre of an army; —spige, f. van, vanguard; —steuer, f. war-tax; —straße, f. 1) military road; 2) highway, road; 3) fig. beaten road or track; —strom, m. large (principal or main) river; —wolf, m. army, troops; —wagen, m. 1) baggage-wagon; 2) Astr. Charles's wain; —weg, m. see —straße; —wesen, n. anything relating to an army, military concerns; —wurm, m. army-worm, a migrating flock of larvae of the *Sciura Thonæ* L., moving along in snake-like windings of immense length; —zug, m. march; —zwang, m. see —bann.

See'se, s. l. (w.) f. 1) *Û-n*, pl. lees, dregs, grounds, sediment, mother, fecula, feces; *Brew.* barn, yeast, yeast; 2) fig. the dregs (of the people), sink (of the mob); (*bis*) auf die *Û-n* kommen, to come, get to the bottom, to be reduced to extremities; *bis* auf die *Û-n* ferren, to empty to the (very) dregs; auf der — sitzen, coll. to lie aground. (*häßste*).

See'sel, (w.) f. *Weav.* middle (*Heins.*; *Fäden-See'sen*..., in comp. —brot, n., —fuch, m. leavened bread, cake; —prüfer, m. T. zymometer; —säure, f. Chem. lactic acid; —teig, m. leavened dough.

See'sicht, See'sig, adj. yeast-like; barmy, yeasty; tasting of yeast; full of loes, dreggy.

See't, (str.) n. (& m.) 1) haft, handle; hilt (of a sword); hook, pin; 2) a) some sheets stitched together, stitched (or stitci) hook; b) number, part; 3) fig. power; *Einem* das — entwinden, to wrest the staff out of one's hands; das — in der Hand haben, to bear sway.

See'te, (w.) f. (the act of) fastening the tendrils of a vine.

See'teisen, (str.) n. Glass-m. punt.

See'tel, (str.) n. clasp, hook, pin; — und Schlinge, hook and eye.

See'teln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.

See'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten, attach, tie; to nail; to hook; to pin; 2) *Bookb. & Surg.* to stitch, sew; *See.* to baste; 3) fig. to fix (the eyes, &c. upon); eine Wunde —, to sew a wound together.

See'te..., in comp. —faden, m. basting thread; —hafen, m. hook of a binder's press.

See'tig, adj. 1) vehement, violent, impetuous; impatient, fierce; hot, ardent, intense, keen; high (wind, quarrel, passions); heavy (rain); sharp (cold, lightnings); 2) earnest, eager; passionate; —hassen, to hate bitterly; —lieben, to be passionately fond of, to dote upon.

See'tigkeit, (w.) f. vehemence, violence, impetuosity; intensity; heat, eagerness, ardour; mit —, fig. sharply.

See'tk..., in comp. —lade, f. *Bookb.* sewing-frame, sewing-board, sewing-press; —macher, m. haftmaker; —nadel, f. stitching-needle; hook-binder's needle; —pflaster, n. *Surg.* adhesive or sticking-plaster; —pulver, n. agglutinative powder; —schärte, f. osier for hind-ing hoops; —schnur, f. hand-string; *Bookb.-s.* —schüre, pl. hands; —stift, m. pointel; —weise, adv. in numbers (of publications); —zweiden, f. pl. drawing pins or points; —zwirn, m. see —faden. [*preservo.*]

A. See'ge, (w.) f. 1) see See'g; 2) *Sport.* B. See'ge, (w.) f. see See'e.

See'gehoß, (str.) n. see See'gewald.

A. See'gefang, (str.) m. 1) trunk of a fir-tree used in making fences; 2) *provinc.* a species of trout.

B. See'gefang, (str.) m. cont. a follower of Hegel (a German philosopher, 1770—1831).

* See'gegnie, (w.) f. *Gr. Hist.* hegemony, headship (*Vorherrschaf*).

See'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see See'gen; 2) to foster, cherish; to entertain, cherish, nurse, harbour, have (suspicion, hopes, doubts); *Grav.* *Haß* — gegen..., to bear one a grudge (spite), to bear hatred or malice, to have a spite, ill-will against...

See'ger, (str.) m. 1) cherisher, fosterer, keeper; auf eiuem — kommt eiu *See'ger*, *proverb.* a spendthrift son consumes the prudent father's savings; 2) possessor of a small seago estate (—gut); 3) forester, keeper; 4) see See'ger, 2.

See'ge..., in comp. —reiß, n. *Forest.* tiller, standard, stad(d)le; —reiter, m. gamekeeper, *Lau.* verderer.

See'gerweide, (w.) f. see Mandelweide.

See'ge..., in comp. —säulen, f. pl. boundary-posts of a post, &c.; —thiere, n. pl. beasts and fowls of the warren; —wals, m. a forest fenced in; —wasser, n. pond or river in which it is not allowed to fish; —weide, f. pasture-ground on which no cattle are allowed to feed; —wiese, f. meadow fenced in; —wisch, m. wisp of hay or straw stuck on a pole, as a sign of an acre, forest, &c. fenced in; —zeit, f. time when no game is killed, *Lau.* fence month.

See'ger, (str.) m. see See'ger.

See'hl, (str.) m. or n. concealment, secrecy, only in: auf —, without secrecy, openly; fein — haben (*with Gen.*), fein — machen aus..., to make no secret of..., not to conceal or deny.

See'he, (w.) f. Ornith. bullfinch (*Gimpel*).

See'heln, (w.) v. tr. to conceal (*Verhehlen*); *Gestahletes* —, to receive stolen goods.

See'hler, (str.) m., *Û-n*, (w.) f. concealer; receiver (of stolen goods).

See'hrl, adj. *, sublime, high, elevated, august, holy; *Ecl.-s.* —meße, f. high-mass.

† See'hthün, (str., pl. *Û-thünner*) n. sacrament.

See, See'da, interj. huzza.

A. See'de, (w., Gen. & Dat. sing. [† &] * *Û-n*) f. 1) heath; 2) *provinc.* wood, forest; 3) *Bot.* see —frant.

B. See'de, (w.) m. heathen, pagan, gentile. See'de... (A.), in comp. —bejen, m. heath-broom; —bieue, f. heath-bee; —bienenfrucht, n. *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); —blume, f. heath-flower; —boden, m. see —land, 1; —böden, n. heap of buck-wheat; —busch, m. furze, gorse, briars; —droffel, f. Ornith. red-wing (*Turdus iliacus* L.); —eide, f. *Bot.* see Steineide; —erde, f. *Gard.* heath mould; —feunig, m. see —forn; —flaß, m. flax-weed; —futter, n. fodder growing on heaths; —gebiß, m. heath thicket, cf. —busch; —gestügel, n. moor-game; —gewächse, pl. heaths; —gras, n. *Bot.* 1) heath-grass (*Tricofa decumbens* Beauv.); 2) see —forn; —grühe, f. grit, groats made of buck-wheat; —hahn, m. heath-cock (*Tetrao tetrix* L.); —honig, m. honey of heath bees; —hußn, n. Ornith. heath-pout, moorhen (*Tetrao capido* Gm.); —Inedst, m. see —läufer; *Bot.-s.* —forn, n. buckwheat, panicle (*Budmweizen*); —frant, n. heath, heather, sweet-broom (*Erica vulgaris* L.); —treffe, f. see See'treffe.

See'del, s. l. or See'den, (str.) m. *provinc.* buck-wheat; II. in comp. —beere, f. *Bot.* hillyberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus* L.); (*vatic*) red whortleberry (*Vaccinium vitis idæa* L.); —beermyrte, f. Dutch myrtle (*Myrica gale* L.); —beertraute, m. hillyberry-bush; —hußn, m. see See'dehahn.

See'de... (A.), in comp. —land, n. 1) heathy ground or land; 2) heath country; —läufer, m. keeper of a forest, forester's assistant; —lerche, f. Ornith. 1) pipit (*Sampeiper*); 2) woodlark (*Baumlerche*).

See'den... (from See'de, B.), in comp. —apostel, m. apostle of the Gentiles; —befehrer, m. converter of pagans or heathens, missionary; —bild, n. idol.

See'de... (A.), in comp. —nelle, f. *Bot.* pink with white dotted spots on the petals (*Dianthus deltoides* L.). [*beifähig*].

See'denlester, (w.) f. Ornith. roller (*Man-See'den*... (from See'de, B.), in comp. —geld, n. slang, enormous sum of money; —glaube, m. pagan belief; —land, n. pagan country; —leben, n. heathenish life; —lehrer, m. see —befehrer.

See'den... (from See'de A.), in comp. —meife, f. Ornith. 1) tit-lark (*See'delerche*); 2) tufted lark (*Saundenlerche*); —pfeifer, m. Ornith. golden plover (*Göldregenpfeifer*); *Bot.-s.* —pfrieme, f. 1) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); 2) dyer's weed (*Färbberginster*); —rettig, m. 1) field-radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); 2) penny-cress (*Thlaspi* L.); —schmud, m. 1) common rock-rose (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); 2) see —pfrieme, 2; 3) common saw-wort (*Serratula tinctoria* L.).

See'den... (from See'de, B.), in comp. —fittre, f. heathenish manner or custom; —teumpel, m. pagan temple.

See'denthüm, (str.) n. (i. u. See'denischaf, [*w.*] f. 1) paganism, heathenism; 2) collect. heathens, pagans.

See'den... (from See'de, A.), in comp. —wundfrant, n. 1) golden-rod (*Goldruthe*); 2) woundwort (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); —yßon, m. see —schmud, 1.

See'de... (A.), in comp. —partie, f. *Gard.* heathery; —raum, m. fog on a forest; —reiter, m. †, mounted ranger, forster.

See'derling, (str.) m. *Bot.* a mushroom (*Champignon*).

See'de... (A.), in comp. —rose, f. *Bot.* sweet-briar; heath-rose, Scottish rose (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —schaf, n. (*provinc.*) —schmude, —schmude, f.) heath-mutton, sheep kept on

heaths; —*schneckenwolle*, *f.* *Comm.* ostridge wool; —*schwamm*, *m.* the eatable mushroom; —*torf*, *m.* peat.

Hei'big, *adj.* heathy. [*gentile.*]
Hei'bin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) heathen, pagan, *Hei'nisch*, *adj.* 1) heathenish, heathen, pagan; 2) *fig.* wicked, godless.

Hei'schnide, *f.* *Hei'schnuffe*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* see *Heideschaf*.

* *Heibud'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Hungar.*) Heyduc: 1) Hungarian foot-soldier; 2) servant dressed in Hungarian costume.

Hei'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* mallet; rammer.
Hei'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to beat with a mallet.

Hei'fel, *adj.* (*orig. provinc.*) fastidious, nice, delicate.

Heil, *adj.* whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured, unscathed; unbroken; in *h-er Haut*, in a whole skin; —*werden*, to heal; mit *h-er Haut* davon kommen, to come off or escape with a whole skin.

Heil, (*str.*) *n.* 1) †, health, soundness; hail; 2) happiness, welfare; 3) safety; 4) *Theol.* eternal welfare, salvation, redemption: —! all hail! *sein* — *versuchen*, *coll.* to try one's luck or fortune; to make a trial; to take one's chance; *es war mir zum* —, it was best or fortunate for me; —*mit*, *dir*, *uns* *allen!* happy I, thou, all of us! — *dir*, *im* *Ergeßtranz!* hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor! — *dem König!* God save the king! — *aller* *Schäden*, *popular name* of the speedwell, self-heal, and other plants.

Heil'laub, (*str.*) *n.* 1) Saviour (deliverer, Redeemer); 2) *Bot.* wall-wort (*Heilhoßlunder*).

Heil'... (*from* *Heilen* & *Heil*), *in comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; —*art*, *f.* method of curing or healing; —*bad*, *n.* mineral waters.

Heil'bar, *I. adj.* curable: 1) healable, remediable, recoverable; 2) *fig.* what may be cured, remedied; II. *§-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* curableness, remediableness, the quality of admitting a cure.

Heil'... (*from* *Heilen* & *Heil*), *in comp.* —*blut*, *n. Bot.* 1) meadow-rue (*Thalictrum flavum* L.); 2) upright (or climbing) birthwort (*Aristolochia clematitis* L.); —*bohne*, *f. Bot.* soy, soja (*Dolichos* [*Soja*] *hispida*); —*brüngen*, *adj.* salutiferous; —*brunnen*, *m.* wells, mineral waters; —*butte*, *f. Ichth.* balibut (*Hippoglossus vulgaris* Flem.); —*büffel*, *f. Bot.* blessed bistle (*Chicus benedictus* L.).

Heil'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to heal; II. *tr.* 1) to cure (*fig.* von, of), heal; 2) *provinc.* to geld.

Heil'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) healer, curer; 2) *provinc.* a) golder; b) gelding.

Heil'... (*from* *Heilen* & *Heil*), *in comp.* —*geber*, *m.* giver of blessings; 2) *gift*, *n. Bot.* Italian wolf's bane (*Aconitum anthora* L.); —*gott*, *m.* god of medicine (*particul.* *Aesculapins*); —*göttin*, *f.* goddess of health (*particul.* *Hygeia*); *Bot.-s.* —*gurte*, *f.* balsam-apple (*Momordica elaterium* L.); —*hofsder*, —*hofsrunder*, *m.* dwarf-elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.).

Heil'ig, *I. adj.* 1) †, salutary; 2) holy; eared, godly; 3) *fig.* solemn; eared, inviolable; 4) *iron.* eanctified, demure; *der h-e Abend*, eve of a festival, *particul.* Christmas-Eve; *das h-e Wein*, *Anat. (Lat.) os sacrum*; *der h-e Christi*, 1. Jesus Christ; 2. *coll.* a) Christmas; b) Christmas-box; *h-er Gott!* just God! *der h-e Johannes*, St. John; *fig.* *h-e Stille*, solemn dread, silence; *h-e Pflicht*, solemn or bounden duty; — *halten*, to keep holy; to consider sacred, inviolable; to observe religiously or strictly; — *machen*, to sanctify; — *sprechen*, to canonise, saint; — *ver-sprechen*, to promise solemnly; II. (*indecl.*) *n.* the Sanctus (sacred hymn). — *Hei'ige*, *s* (*decl.* *like*

adj.) *I. n.* sacred thing; holy; II. *m.* 1) (*also f.*) saint; 2) the holy One; ein *numberlicher* *§-r*, *coll.* an odd fellow, an odd fish.

Hei'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hallow, sanctify; *der Zweck heiligt die* (*das*) *Mittel*, the end justifies (sanctifies) the means; 2) to keep holy; to consecrate; to eanct; *durch die Zeit geheiligt*, time-honoured.

Hei'igen..., *in comp.* —*sein*, *n.* 1) bone of a saint, relic; 2) *see* *das heilige Bein*; —*bild*, *n.* image or picture of a saint; saintly figure; —*blende*, *f.* niche for the image of a saint; —*buch*, *n.* book or legend, story of some saint or eaints; —*butte*, *f. Ichth.* *see* *Hei'butte*; —*dieust*, *m.* worship of saints; —*geißelwurz*, *f. Bot.* wild angelica (*Engelwurz*); —*geschichte*, *f. see* —*buch*; —*glanz*, *m.* 1) *Paint.* aureola, (irahlenförmiger) glory, (ringförmiger) halo (on pictures round the head of Christ, &c.); 2) *fig.* halo, nimbus; —*harz*, *n. Pharm.* resin of the *lignum vitae*; —*holz*, *n. see* *Blattensholz*; —*pflanze*, *f. Bot.* lavender-cotton (*Santolina* L.); —*pflieger*, *m.* church-warden; —*stein*, *m. see* —*glanz*; —*verehrung*, *f. see* —*dieust*; —*wöch*, *f.* week after a great festival, octave.

Hei'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) holiness; eanctity; sanctitude; 2) sacredness, inviolability; *Seine* —, his holiness (the pope); — *des Wandels*, saintliness (of life).

Hei'ig..., *in comp.* —*haltung*, *f.* (religions or strict) observance: —*sprechung*, *f.* canonisation.

Hei'igthüm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Hei'igthümer*) *n.* 1) *lit. & fig.* sanctuary; 2) holy, sacred thing; holy relic; holy shrine; fane; *§-traub*, *m.* sacrilege; *§-sträuber*, *m.* church-robber, sacrilegist; *§-ständer*, *m.* sacrilegist.

Hei'igung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hallowing, &c., sanctification; consecration; sanction.

Heil'..., *in comp.* —*tissen*, *n. Med.* sanative cushion; —*kraft*, *f.* power of healing, sanative power; —*kräftig*, *adj.* eanative, curative, medicinal; —*traut*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* a) shepherd's weatherglass (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); b) blue bangle (*Ajuga reptans* L.); c) *see* *Wärenkraut*; 2) —*kräuter*, *pl.* official plants, medicinal herbs; —*lunde*, —*lunst*, *f.* art of healing (medicine), healing art, medical science (art); —*lundig*, *adj.* skilled in medicine; —*lunster*, *m.* (practical) physician.

Heil'lös, *I. adj.* 1) a) fatal, b) wicked, vicious, godless, bad, *cf.* *Unselig*; 2) *coll.* dreadful, frightful; II. *§-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* wickedness, &c.

Heil'..., *in comp.* —*methode*, *f. see* —*art*; *mittel*, *n.* (healing) remedy, medicine, *pl.* curatives; —*mittellehre*, *f.* science of pharmacy, pharmacology; —*monat*, *m.* December; —*pflaster*, *n.* healing plaster; *das englische* —*pflaster*, sticking plaster; —*plan*, *m.* plan or mode of curing; —*quell*, *m.*, —*quelle*, *f.* sanative fountain, mineral or medicinal spring; —*salbe*, *f.* digestive salve.

Heil'sam, *I. adj.* healing, sanative; wholesome, salutary, beneficial, beneficent; II. *§-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* wholesomeness, &c.

Heil'..., *in comp.* *§-haus* *stalt*, *f. Theol.* (nucleus) *testamentlich* gospel-dispensation; —*schmidt*, *m.* carrier; *Theol.-s.* *§-lehre*, *f.* doctrine of salvation; *§-mittel*, *n.* means of salvation, grace; *§-ordnung*, *f.* way of salvation; (*die göttliche*) divine dispensation; *§-plan*, *m.* scheme of salvation; —*stätte*, *f.* place of cure; —*stätten* *suchen*, to seek relief in a frequent change of position (said of a sick person); —*stoff*, *m.* every kind of material for cure; *stoffunde*, —*stofflehre*, *f. materia medica*; —*strauch*, *m. provinc.* polyalthea; —*system*, *n. see* —*art*; —*traut*, *m.* medicinal or vulnerary potion.

Heil'ung, (*w.*) *f.* cure, curing, healing.

Heil'..., *in comp.* —*wasser*, *n. see* —*brunnen*; —*wissenschaft*, *f. see* —*lunde*; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* various plants used as medicine.

Heim, *I. (str.) n.* 1) home; 2) *m. & n.* a) enclosure; b) enclosed dwelling; c) hamlet, township; II. *adv.* 1) home; 2) *see* *Anheim*; — *führen*, to take home (a bride), to marry (a woman); — *gehen*, 1. or *sih* — *gehen*, to go home; 2. *fig.* to die; — *kommen*, to come home; — *fallen*, *Law*, to revert (to), to escheat, to lapse, devolve (on); *Einem* — *suchen*, 1. to light home; 2. or *Einem* — *suchen*, *coll.* to send one packing, to make short work with one; — *zahlen*, 1. to reimburse; 2) *fig.* to retaliate (upon); *sih* — *sehen*, to sigh or long for home.

Heim'lich, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) home, native place or country, birth place, native soil; habitat (of plants); 2) — *eines Schiffes*, the port a ship belongs to or originally starts from; *es ist meine* *heimte* —, it is the land of my adoption.

Heim'lichlich, *adj.* native.
Heim'lichlöss, *adj.* without a home, homeless; unsettled.

Heim'lich..., *in comp.* —*recht*, *n.* right of a native or naturalised person; —*sein*, *m.* certificate as to a person's place of settlement or origin; *§-gesetz*, *n.* law of settlement; *§-hafen*, *m. see* *Seimat*, 2.

Heim..., *in comp.* —*buch*, *n. provinc.* a book containing laws concerning fields, &c.; —*birge*, *m. provinc.* 1) village magistrate; 2) bailiff.

Heim'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Heime*, [*w. f.*]) *Entom.* common cricket (*Gryllus domesticus* L.).

Heim'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to resemble one's home or native place; 2) to long after one's country; II. *tr.* *see* *Anheimeln*.

Heim'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* 1) to bring or carry home; 2) to fence in.

Heim'..., *in comp.* —*fahrt*, *f.* return, home-ward voyage; taking home a bride; *Law-s* —*fall*, *m.* reversion; escheat, devolution: — *s* *fällig*, *adj.* reversionary, escheatable, revertible, devolutionary; expired; —*fallerecht*, *n.* escheatage; law by which the king or government become heir to an alien dying within his or its jurisdiction, (*Fr.*) *droit d'aubaine*; —*führung*, *f.* taking home a bride; —*gang*, *m.* (the act of) going home, way home; *, death; —*gercut* (*provinc.* —*gereld*), *n.* cleared land, clearing; —*grille*, *f.* house- or hearth-cricket (*Heimchen*).

Heim'lich, *adj.* 1) domestic, home, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous; 2) *fig.* at ease, at home, comfortable, *cf.* *Heimlich*, 2.

Heim'..., *in comp.* —*lehr*, —*kunst*, *f.* return home; —*traut*, *adj. see* —*sich*.

Heim'lich, *I. adj.* 1) †, *see* *Heimlich*; 2) homely, at ease, comfortable; snug, quiet, calm; 3) secret, clandestine, private, underhand, close; concealed (catholic, &c.); *cf.* *Geheim*; *das h-e Gemach*, secret closet (*Wdrirt*, 2); — *beschleichen*, to steal in upon; — *halten*, to conceal, keep close; — *thun*, to affect possessing, knowing secrets; to assume a mysterious air; to endeavour to make a secret (mit, of); II. *§-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) homeliness, snugness, &c.; 2) secrecy, secret, closeness, solitude, retiredness, privacy; recess; 3) a) —*thurer*, *f. or* —*thun*, *n.* affectation of secrecy; b) *gener. pl.* secret dealings, underhand work.

Heim'löss, *adj. see* *Seimat*(h)löss.
Heim'..., *in comp.* —*recht*, *n. see* *Seimat*(h)recht; —*rechtes* *Brief*, *m. see* *Seimat*(h)schein; —*reise*, *f.* journey home, return, home(ward) journey or voyage; —*ritt*, *m.* journey home on horseback; —*ruf*, *m.* summons home; —

schlagen, *Comm.* see Abandonnieren; -selig, *adj.* see Heilig, 2.

Heim (w.) v. tr. see Einheimen.
Heim..., *in comp.* -lich, *adj.* longing for one's home, home-sick; -steuer, *f.* dowry, portion, dotal property.

Heimfuchen, (w.) v. tr. fig. 1) to haunt, infest; 2) *Script.* to visit (Sünden an [with *Dat.*], sins upon...), to punish.

Heimfuchung, (w.) *f.* see Heimweh.
Heimfuchung, (w.) *f.* visitation: 1) *Script.* (act of) visiting; -Mariä, *Rom. Cath.* feast of visitation of our Lady; 2) punishment, visiting.

Heimhäm, (str.) *n. provinc.* longing for (a) home.

Heimhüße, (w.) *f.* (secret) malice, malignity, spite; (malicious) trick.

Heimhüßlich, *adj.* malicious, malignant.

Heim..., *in comp.* -wärts, *adv.* home-ward; -weg, *n.* way home; den -weg antreten, to set out homewards; auf dem -wege, on coming home; -weh, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia; das -weh haben, to be home-sick; -wesen, *n.* homestead, home; -zahlung, *f.* *Comm.* reimbursement, payment at full; -zug, *n.* return home.

Hein, Freund -, see Pain, II.

Heinrich, *m.* Henry (P. N.); Bot-s. der gute -, good Henry (*Cheopodivum bonus Henricus* L.); der böse -, greater broom-rape (*Orobanche major* L.); der stolze (böse) -, viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare* L.); der große -, elecampane (*Inula helenium* L.); der wilde -, spiked rampion (*Physelima spicatum* L.).

Heint, *adv. provinc.* this night; today.

Heintz, *m. abbr.* for Heinrich, Hal, Harry (P. N.).

Heinz, (w.) *m.* 1) or *H-enkunst*, *f.* a kind of chain-pump or bucket-engine; 2) der faule -, *Chem.* athanor.

Heinz, (w.) *f. provinc.* bee.

Heinz, (w.) *in comp.* -bau, *f. T.* form to cut (carve) upon; *Husd.* straw-cutter; -mäusen, *n.* a kind of family spirit, Robin Good-fellow.

Heinz, (str.) *n. T.* 1) chain of a bucket engine, &c.; 2) chain for moving a pair of bellows.

Heirat(h), (w.) *f.* marriage; match: eine reiche - thun, to marry a fortune.

Heirat(h)en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to marry.

Heirat(h)s..., *in comp.* -antrag, *m.* offer of marriage, offered alliance, proposal; -brief, *m.* marriage-contract, see Ehevertrag; -bureau, *n. burl.* marriage-monger's office; -contract, *m.* see -brief; -fähig, *adj.* fit for marriage, marriageable; -gebräuche, *m. pl.* marriage-ceremonies; sich mit -gedanken tragen, = -lustig sein; -gut, *n.* dowry, portion, dotal property; -lust, *f.* desire, inclination for marrying; -lustig, *adj.* desirous of marrying; -lustig sein, to think of marrying, to be a marrying man; -macher, *m.* -macherin, *f.* -stifter, *m.*, match-maker; -schein, *m.* 1) marriage-license; 2) certificate of marriage; -stiftung, *f.* 1) match-making; 2) or -vertrag, *m.* see -brief; -verwandtschaft, *f.* relation by marriage, affinity.

Heiße or Heiß! *interj.* hurrah! huzza!

Heiß, *adj. coll.* for Heißer.

Heiß, (w.) v. tr. (*provinc. &c.*) *, to desire, require (Begehren, Fordern).

Heißes, (str.), *pl. H-äße* *m. Log.* postulatam, postulate.

Heißer, *I. adj.* hoarse; II. *H-feit*, (w.) *f.* hoarseness.

Heißer, (str.) *m.* 1) magpie (Ester); 2) (also [w.] *f.*) young oak or beech.

Heiß, *I. adj.* 1) hot; *fig.-s.* 2) torrid (zone); 3) hot, ardent; fervent; passionate; vehement; glühend -, red hot; h-e Presse, *T.* hot press; mit mir -, I grow hot; was ich nicht weiß,

macht mir (or mich) nicht -, proverb, what the eye cannot see the heart never grieves; Einem den Kopf - machen, to set a person's head whirling, to bother one; to cause one anxiety or fear; II. *in comp.* -blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded; -brühig, *adj.* hot-short (iron); -durst, *m.* violent thirst.

Heißen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (with two Acc.) to call, name; Einem willkommen -, to bid or make one welcome; gut -, see Gut; 2) (with Acc. & Inf.) Einem gehen, (sich) setzen &c. -, to bid one go, take a seat, &c.; Einem sich setzen -, to bid one to a seat; er heißt mich hereinkommen, he bade me come in; 3) (Einem or Einem etwas) to bid, desire, tell, enjoin (one to do a thing); thut was ich dir heiße, do my bidding; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I did not tell you to do it; er hat es mir geheißen, he made me do it; thut, wie dir geheißen, do as you were bid; 4) *coll. for* Rufen: das heiße ich gut einlaufen, that is what I call making a good bargain; heiß' ich mir das doch eine Messe! (*Gothe, Faust*), this, with a vengeance, is a fair.

II. *intr.* 1) to be called, to bear a name; wie - Sie? what is your name? ich will ein Schelm -, wenn ..., call me a rogue if ...; wie heißt dies Wort auf Französisch? what is the French for this word? 2) to mean, signify; 3) to be, to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; ich will ihn zeigen, was es heißt, I will show him what it is; was soll das -? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? was heißt das anders als ..., what is this but saying that ...; das heiße ihn fortreiben, this would be (as much as) to drive him away; lieben heißt leben, to love is to live; er ladte geradezu, was so viel - sollte, als ..., he laughed outright, as much as to say ...; das heißt ein Liebe! this is love! das heißt doch (gel)ausen &c.! this is indeed running! that's what I call running! jetzt heißt es anspassen! attention is now the word! es heißt die Artigkeit zu weit treiben, it is carrying politeness too far (to ...).

III. *impers.* es heißt, it is said; it is given out, it is reported, the story goes; „Verfluchen Sie ihn," hieß es in einem Briefe, „daß ...", "assure him," said one letter, "that ..."; wie es im Liede heißt, as the song has it; es heißt in der Bibel &c., it says in the Bible, &c.

Heiß..., *in comp.* -gebläse, *n. T.* hot blast; -geliebt, *adj.* ardently or passionately loved; -grätig, *adj.* 1) *Metall.* difficult of fusion, refractory; 2) sterile (of the soil); -hunger, *m.* 1) canine (or dog) appetite, bngry evil; voracions hunger; 2) *fig.* craving greediness, famished voracity; -hungrig, *adj.* affected with the canine appetite; voracious, greedy; (of horses) foul-feeding; -wasser-cisterne, *f. Mech.* hot water cistern (of a steam engine); -wasserheizung, *f.* calorifere of water.

Heiter, *I. adj.* 1) serene; clear, fair, bright; ein Blitz aus h-m Himmel, a thunder-bolt from the blue; 2) cheerful, in (high) spirits, merry, glad, happy, contented; unruffled; - werden, to clear up; II. *H-feit*, (w.) *poet.*: Heit(er)e, *f.* 1) serenity; clearness, brightness; 2) cheerfulness, hilarity, gladness, mirth, &c.

Heitern, (w.) v. tr. & refl. *, to exhilarate, cheer (up), see Aufheitern, Erheitern.

Heißapparat, (str.) *m. Mech.* apparatus of or for heating.

Heißbär, *I. adj.* that may be heated; easily heated; h-es Zimmer, room containing a fire-place or stove; II. *H-feit*, (w.) *f.* capability of being heated.

Heizen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to heat, to make or light a fire (in a stove, &c.); mit Holz -, to burn wood, to have a wood-fire;

das Zimmer heißt sich gut, the room gets soon warm. [fire-man, furnace-man, fire-boy.

Heizer, (str.) *m.* fire-maker, T. stoker.
Heiß..., *in comp.* Mech.-s. -frakt, *f.* heating-power; -loch, *n.* stoke-hole; -ort, *m.* fire-place; -röhre, *f.* steam-heating pipe; pl. bot-airflnes (of a locomotive); -thür, *f.* fire-box-door.

Heizung, (w.) *f.* 1) (the act of) heating, warming; - durch Dampf, heating by steam; 2) (or *H-umaterial*, *n.*) fuel.

* Heftom'be, (w.) *f.* (*Gr.*) locatomb.

* Heftig, (w.) *f.* Heftisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) hectic.

Heide, (w.) *n.* 1) hero; champion; 2) *Theat.* actor of (the) heroic parts.

Heide, (w.) *f. provinc.* 1) see Heißel; 2) *H-en*, *pl. Mar.* bulge ways.

Heiden..., *in comp.* heroic: -alter, *n.* heroic age; -Bahn, *f.* heroic career; -Brief, *m.* heroïd; -Buch, *n.* book of heroes (a collection of old German heroic poems, dating from the thirteenth century); -dichter, *m.* epic poet; -bidtung, -fabel, *f.* see -fage; -gedicht, *n.* *Poet.* epic or heroic poem, epopee; -gest, -gesang, *m.*, -geschicht, *n.*, -gestalt, -größe, *f.* heroic spirit, poem, race, form, grandeur.

Heidenhaft, *adj.* heroic; *adv.* heroically.

Heiden..., *in comp.* -heer, *n.* army of heroes; -herz, *n.* heroic(al) spirit, heroic courage; -herzig, *adj.* heroic; -jungling, *m.* heroic youth, youthful hero; -jungfrau, *f.* heroic maid; -tühn (*Schiller*), *adj.* brave as a hero, (*Bulwer*;) hero-brave; -tüh, *n.* heroic song; -mäßig, -müßig, *adj.* heroic, heroical, hero-like; -muth, *m.* heroism, heroicalness, heroic(al) spirit, valor; -reich, *adj.* abounding in heroes; -rolle, *f.* part of the (or a) hero; -ruhm, *m.* fame of a hero; -fage, *f.* heroic legend.

Heidenhaft, (w.) *f. iron.* heroism.

Heiden..., *in comp.* -schar, *f.* band of heroes, heroic band; -sele, *f.*, -stun, *m.* &c. heroic soul, heroic feeling, &c.; -that, *f.* deed of heroism; heroic feat, achievement, or action.

Heidenhüm, (str.) *n.* heroism; age of heroism.

Heidenhümlich, *adj.* heroic, heroical.

Heiden..., *in comp.* -tod, *m.* heroic death; -tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; -weiß, *n.* heroism; -zeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age.

Heidin, (w.) *f.* heroine.

Heidisch, *adj.* heroic.

Heide, Heiden, *f.* 1) Helena, Helen (P. N.); 2) *provinc.* common eel; *H-neuer*, *n. Meteor.* fire of St. Helmo, St. Elmo's (or Elme's) fire, arcanite; *H-nkraut*, *n. Bot.* elecampane (*Inula helenium* L.).

* Heidenit, (str.) *m. Miner.* adularia.

Heide, (w.) *Weav.* hiddle (Fadenhälfte).

Heiden, (str.) v. intr. 1) (with *Dat.*) to help, aid; to support, succour, assist, relieve (bei, in, in); 2) to avail, profit, to do good; to remedy, cure, remove; to be good (für, gegen, for or against...), to be of use or efficacious; aus dem Wagen, dem Sattel, einer Verlegenheit &c. -, to assist out of the carriage, from the saddle, out of a scrape, &c.; sich aus etwas -, to extricate one's self from ...; (Einem) aus dem Tramme -, *coll.* to help one out of his dream, i. e. to undeceive; hinaus, hinunter, hinaus, hinein &c. -, to help up, down, out, in, &c.; über etwas (weg) -, to help over; Einem von ... -, 1. to help or bring off; 2. to rid of, deliver from; Einem vom Brote -, *coll.* to ruin (*iron.* to spend) one; Einem zu etwas -, to help one to get; es hilft (zu) nichts, it answers (or it is) to no purpose, it is of no use or avail; es hilft mir zu nichts, I am not the better for it; dagegen hilft nichts mehr, it is past remedy; Einem wider zurecht -, to lead one in the right way; so wahr mir Gott helfe!

so help me God! heß (dir) Gott! God bless you! woß hißst es? or moß hißst das? what is the use of it? what boots it? what does it come to? hier ist nicht mehr zu —, this is past help or irremediable; noch nicht zu rathen ist, dem ist nicht zu —, *proverb*, they that will not be counselled cannot be helped; woß wird es mir —? what shall I be the better for it? woß wird es Ihnen? — what good will it do you? woß hüßte es dem Menschen, wenn er die ganze Welt gewönne zc. (Matth. 16, 26), what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, &c.; es kann nichtß —, it cannot be helped; ich kann mir nicht —, I cannot help it; I do not know what to do; sich nicht mehr (or kann noch) zu — wissen, not to know which way to turn, to be put to one's last shifts; ich weiß mir nicht anders zu —, I know not what else to do, I have no alternative (als, but); sich immer zu — wissen, to be fruitful in expedients; er weiß sich zu —, he knows to shift for himself.

Hel'f'eu'ber, (str.) n. †, see *Hel'fen*.
Hel'fer, (str.) m., *Hel'ferin*, (w. f.) helper, aidor, assistant, adjutor, — amt, n. office of a helper, &c.; *H-ß'fer*, (str.) m. 1. accomplice, accessory, abettor; 2) *fig.* tool, *pl.* myrmidons.

Hel'f're, (w.) f. *Law*, excuse.
Hel'f'willig, I. *adj.* ready to help; II. *H-heit*, (w.) f. readiness to help.

Hel'ger, (str.) m. *Mar.* *zigig*.

Hel'g'land, n. *Geogr.* *Helligoland* (an island in the German ocean). — *Hel'g'länder*, *Hel'g'länder*, (str.) m. 1. inhabitant of *Helligoland*; 2) *sun-bonnet* (for ladies).

Hel'ging, (str.) m. *Mar.* *carriek-bend*, *gran-ny's bend*. [*Sun-god*.]

* **Hel'ios**, m. *Gr. Myth.* *Helios*, the sun.

* **Helios'kop**, (str.) n. (*Gr.*) *helioscope*.

* **Heliotrop**, (str.) n. & m. (*Gr.*) *Heliotropi-um*, n. *heliotrope*; 1) *Min.* *blood-stone*; 2) *Bot.* *turnsole* (*Heliotropium peruvianum* L.).

Hel, (str.) n. *Mar.* *boatswain's store-room*.

Hel, *adj.* 1) clear, distinct, shrill (of sound); 2) clear, light, bright, luminous, brilliant (of light); 3) *fig.* clear, plain, evident: *h-e Farben*, light colours; *das h-e Feuer*, light fire; *am h-n* (coll. *lichten*) *Tage*, in or at broad daylight; *Wortthaten wurden völig straflos am h-n Tage* begangen, murders were committed in the face of day with perfect impunity (*Macaulay*); *es liegt am h-en Tage*, it is as clear as day (—*licht*); *h-e Flamme*, blaze; *h-e Mittag*, broad noon; *es ist —*, it is bright; — *maden*, *werden*, to brighten; *es fängt an — zu werden*, the day begins to dawn; *von h-er Hautfarbe*, fair-skinned; *ein h-es Gesicht*, a broad or hearty laugh; *ein h-er Kopf*, a clear-sighted man; *h-e Thranen*, big tears; *h-e Augenblide*, *Med.* lucid intervals; 4) *coll.* whole, entire, &c.; *in h-en Säufen*, in thick crowds, in full force; *die h-e Wahrheit*, plain truth; *der h-e Meid*, downright envy.

* **Hel'las**, n. (*Gr.*) *Geogr.* *Hellas*, Greece.

Hel'..., *in comp.* — *äugig*, *adj.* clear- or bright-eyed, clear-sighted; — *blau*, *adj.* light-blue; — *bläulich*, *adj.* lightish blue; — *braun*, *adj.* light-brown; — *brennend*, *adj.* bright burning.

Hel'butte, (w.) f. see *Heilbutte*.

Hel'..., *in comp.* — *benfend*, *adj.* clear-head-od; — *bunfel*, n. *Reinl.* *clare-obscure*; 1) *chiavro-oscuro* (*Ital.*), proper distribution of light and shade; 2) twilight.

A. **Hel'ce**, (w.) f. clearness, distinctness, &c. cf. *Hel*, *adj.*, brightness, light; 2) *Forest.* glade; 3) powder for polishing gold.

B. **Hel'ce**, (w.) f. see *Hölle*, 2.

Hel'lebar'te, **Hel'lebar'te**, (w.) f. halberd; *h-niformig*, *adj.* *Bot.* *auriculate*; *h-nträger* or *Hel'lebar'dier*, (str.) m. halberdier, billman.

Hel'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Hufhellen* & *Er-hellen*; 2) to polish.

Hel'len, *provinc.* (w.) v. I. tr. to slope, cut sloping; II. *intr.* 1) to slope, flow down; 2) *Mar.* to heel.

* **Hel'le'ne**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) Greek, Grecian, *pl.* *Hellenes*. — **Hel'le'nisch**, *adj.* Hellenic, Greek. — **Hel'le'nismus**, m. Hellenism, Grecism. — **Hel'le'nist'**, (w.) m. Hellenist. — **Hel'le'nist'isch**, *adj.* Hellenistic, Helleucistical.

Hel'ler, (str.) m. 1) *Num.* a small German copper coin two of which make a pfennig; 2) one sixteenth of an ounce; *feinen* — *wertig*, *coll.* not worth a rush (straw, button); *bei — und Pfennig bezahlen*, to pay to the last or utmost farthing, *coll.* to pay scot and lot; — *arm*, *adj.* excessively poor; — *traut*, n. *Bot.* penny-cress (*Thlaspi arvense* L.). [*Spont.*]

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Hel'lig, *adj.* († &) *provinc.* exhausted, **Hel'ligkeit**, (w. f.) clearness, cf. *Hel'le*, A. 1; — *eines Zimmers*, lightness of a room.

Hel'ling, I. (str.) m. 1) *Mar.* ways; 2) *provinc.* crust of bread, &c.; II. (w. f.) 1) *Ship-b.* launch, slip; 2) female head.

Hel'..., *in comp.* — *rotig*, *adj.* light-red; — *sehen*, n. *clair voyance*, clear-seeing, lucid vision; — *sehend*, — *sichtig*, *adj.* clear-sighted; — *seher*, m., — *seherin*, f. *somnambulist*, *somnambule*; — *seherel*, f. *somnambulism*; — *sichtigkeit*, f. *clear-sightedness*.

Hel'lung, (w. f.) see *Erhellung* & *Hel'le*, A. 1. **Hel'weiß**, *adj.* bright-white.

Hel'weg, (str.) m. *heloing way*, slope.

Hel'm, (str.) m. 1) helve, handle; 2) *Mar.* rudder, helm; steering oar; — *stod*, m. tiller.

Hel'm, s. I. (str.) m. 1) (also *Herold*, *Dot.*, &c.) helm, helmet; 2) *Dist.*, &c. *helm*, head, cap, capital (of a still or an alembic); 3) *Archit.* see — *dach*; 4) *Anat.* *caul*; II. *in comp.* — *bicne*, f. see *Drohne*; — *bünde*, f. band belonging to a helmet; — *busch*, m. plume of the helmet; crest; — *dach*, n. *Archit.* dome, cupola, round roof; — *bede*, f. *Herold*, mantling, mantle (about the helmet); — *drehsling*, n. *provinc.* *tway-blade*.

Hel'men, (w.) v. tr. I. to furnish with a helve, handle; II. to furnish with a helmet; *gehelmt*, *helmed*; *gehelmtes Dach*, cupola; *gehelmte* (I. u. for *geharnischte*) *Vorrede*, preface in harness.

Hel'men'feuer, (str.) n. see *Selenenfeuer*.

Hel'mer'chen, (str.) n. *coll.* wild chamomile.

Hel'm..., *in comp.* — *fenster*, n. visor (of a helmet); — *fürmig*, *adj.* helmet-like; *Bot.* *galeated*; *die — förtige Blume*, hood-flower; — *gewölbe*, n. spherical vault, vaulted roof; — *gitter*, n. visor, grate (of a helmet); — *gras*, n. *Bot.* 1) common reed (*Arundo phragmites* L.); 2) lyme-grass (*Elymus arenarius* L.); — *holz*, n. see — *stod*; — *baum*, m. crest; — *tappe*, f. *barganet*, *cask*; — *fleinod*, n. *Herold*, ornament of a helmet, crest, timbre; — *frant*, n. *Bot.* scull-cap (*Scutellaria galericulata* L.); — *sehen*, n. noble steed, manor; — *loch*, n. eye of an axe; — *mantel*, m. see — *bede*; — *reif*, m. bar of the visor; — *röhre*, f. nose, nozzle (of a still); — *rost*, m. see — *gitter*; — *schieber*, m. *ventail*, visor (of a helmet); — *schilder*, m. helmet-maker; — *schmid*, m. see — *fleinod*; — *stange*, f. *Carp.* *broach-post*; — *stod*, m. *Mar.* tiller; — *strauß*, — *stutz*, m. see — *busch*; — *taube*, f. *Ornith.* *crosted* or helmet pigeon; — *taube*, f. *Coch.* *partridge-shell* (*Dolium maculatum* Lam.); — *vijer*, n. visor, beaver; — *zeichen*, n. *Herold*, cognisance; — *zierat*, m., — *zierde*, f. see — *fleinod*.

* **Hel'o'te**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) *Ant.* *helot*, a (Spartan) slave. — **Hel'o'tenthium**, (str.) n. *helotism*, *helotry*.

Hel'ingör, n. *Geogr.* *Elsinore*, *Elsineur* (a sea-port town of Denmark on the Sound in the isle of Zealand).

* **Hel've'ten**, n. (*Lat.*) *, *Helvetia*, *Switzerland*. — **Hel've'tier**, (str.) m. *Helvetian*, *Swiss*. — **Hel've'tisch**, *adj.* *Helvetic*, *Swiss*.

Hel'm, *interj.* *hem!* *lum!*

Hemb, s. (*irr.*) n. 1) (*Manns*—) shirt; (*Frauen*—) shift, *mod.* (el.) *chemise*, *vulg.* *smock*; 2) *Mould*, thickness; 3) *Metal.* inner lining, ring-wall; *fig-s.* *bis auß* — *ausziehen*, to strip naked or to the skin; *er hat sein* — *auf dem Seid*, he has no shirt to his back; *wo ist Heintrich?* — „*Zu He-c!*“ *coll.* where is Henry? — “*In his skin*“; *daß — ist mirnäher als der Stod*, *proverb*, near (close) is my shirt, but nearer (closer) is my skin; *in comp.* — *ärmel*, *el.* shirt-sleeve; *chemise sleeve*.

Hemb'chen, (*provinc.* el.) *: **Hemb'lein**, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Hemb*) little shirt.

Hemb'..., *in comp.* — *h-entst*, m. shirt collar; *h-entstun*, m. *shirting*; *h-entstunitt*, m. cut of a shirt; — *fleiß*, n. wrapper for ladies; — *knopf*, m. 1) stud; 2) (— *knöpfe*, *pl.*) (shirt) sleeve-buttons; — *kragen*, m. neckband of a shirt; — *kränze*, f. frill of a shirt; — *leinwand*, f. *shirting*; — *nadel*, f. shirt-pin; — *quarder*, m. wristband of a shirt; — *schnitz*, m. shirt-slit; — *schnalle*, f. shirt-buckle; — *spange*, f. shirt-brooch.

* **Hemisp'häre**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) *hemisphere*. — **Hemisp'hä'risch**, *adj.* *hemispherical*.

Hem'mär, *adj.* that may be stopped, checked, &c.

Hem'men, (w.) v. tr. (cf. *Hindern*) to stop: 1) *T.* to lock, skid, trig (a wheel); to break (a train); to ease (a steamer); 2) *fig.* to hinder, check, hem, clog, hamper; *die Fahrt eines Schiffes* —, *Mar.* to deaden a ship's way; *den Handel* —, to check, clog, or to cramp the trade.

Hem'mer, (str.) m. *Horol.* stopper.

Hem'm..., *in comp.* — *feder*, f. see *Hem'mer*; — *fisch*, m. see *Seiffhalter*; — *fette*, f. *drag-chain*, *lock-or stop-chain*, *skid*, *trigger*.

Hem'm'nis, (str.) n. obstruction, obstacle, hindrance, check.

Hem'm..., *in comp.* — *schuß*, m. *drag*, *skid-pan*; — *tau*, n. *rope-drag*.

Hem'mung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) stopping, &c. cf. *Hem'men*; b) *T.* the (act of) tripping; c) stoppage (of an engine, &c.); d) *Horol.* escapement; *die ruhende* —, *dead-beat*; *stay*, *catch* (of a gun); 2) hindrance, check; — *des Athems*, interception of the breath; *h-grad*, n. *Horol.* escapement wheel; *h-spruch*, m., *h-ürtheil*, n. *Law*, arrest of judgment, *supersedeas*.

Hengst, (str.) m. 1) stallion, stone-horse; male of the ass, camel, &c.; *fig-s.* 2) lecher; 3) one passionately attached to any object; *in comp.* *Biber* —, *Zaubeu* —, *Waldhau* —, *Streit* —; 4) *Dy.* *wringing-pole*; 5) bucket-pole (of a draw-well); 6) *Mar.* stirrups.

Hengst'en, (w.) v. *intr.* to be horsing, to require the horse (of mares).

Hengst'..., *in comp.* — *fohlen*, — *füllen*, n. (male) colt (opp. *Stutenfohlen*); — *geld*, n. money paid for covering.

Hengst'hafi, *adj.* stallion-like.

Hengst'ig, *adj.* ready or excited to cover (of the horse).

Hen'el, s. I. (str.) m. (*dimin.* *Hen'elchen*, *str.*) n. a little handle; ear; hook; *die — einer Glocke*, ears or cannons of a bell; — *eines Knopfes*, shank of a button; II. *in comp.* — *beerstunde*, f. *Bot.* *hawthorn* (*Sageborn*); — *gefäß*, n. any vessel with handles; — *korb*, m. ear-basket, handle-baskot.

Henkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; *gehenfelt*, *p. a.* having handles.

Henkel, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) coin or medal with a ring; —*taffel*, *f.* cup with a handle; —*topf*, *m.* pot with a handle.

Henken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to hang; *h-ß* *wertig*, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Henker, *s. i.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) hangman, executioner; 2) *fig.* torturer, tormentor; *der —!* the duce! *was zum —!* *zc.* *Teufel*; *zum — mit seiner Unverschämtheit!* *coll.* hang his impudence! *II. in comp.* —*beil*, *n.* executioner's axe, hatchet; —*bloß*, *m.* executioner's block.

Henkerlei, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* see *Scharfrichterlei*.
Henker..., *in comp.* —*frist*, *f.* see *Gefängnis*; —*geld*, *n.* see —*lohn*.

Henkerisch, *adj.* see *Henkermäßig*.

Henker..., *in comp.* —*lohn*, *m.* hangman's wages, executioner's fee; —*mahl*, *n.* —*mahlzeit*, *f.* 1) last meal of one sentenced to death; 2) *coll.* farewell-dinner; —*mäßig*, *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous.

Henken, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to play the torturer, to torture, to torment.

Henkerhaft, (*w.*) *f.* band of torturers.

Henker..., *in comp.* —*schwert*, *n.* executioner's sword; *H-ß* *nacht*, *m.* hangman's servant or subordinate; —*strich*, *m.* halter.

Henkershäm, (*str.*) *n. lit. & fig.* trade of a torturer.
[*(Lawsonia alba* Lam.)]

Henna, (*w.*) *f.* (*Arab.*) *Bot.* henna-plant

Henne, (*w.*) *f.* hen; *junge —*, pullet; *die dürre —*, *provinc.* red wild-lettuce; *sette —*, *Bot.* 1) house leek (*Sausland*); 2) live-ever (*Sedum* L.).

Hennegat, (*str.*, *pl. w.*) *n. Mar.* helm-prot. **Hennegeu**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Hainault (a province in Belgium).

Henne..., *in comp.* —*flügel*, *n. Miner.* see *Stäßenflügel*; —*vogel*, *m. provinc.* see *Hühnergeier*.
[domestic] cock.

Henning, (*str.*) *m.* (+ *Gr.*) *provinc.* (the *Henriette*, *f.* Harriet, Harriot (P. N.).

* **Hepatitis**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* fetid heavy spar, hepatitis.

Hep'pig, *adj. provinc.* miserable, poor, lean.

* **Heptarch**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) heptarchist.

Heptarchie, (*w.*) *f.* heptarchy. — **Heptarchie**, *adj.* heptarchic.

Hier, *adv.* 1) hither, hitherward (implying motion towards him who speaks, *opp.* *Hin*); 2) (*with* *von*, *from*) *von* *Süden* —, from the south; *von dort —*, (*from*) thence; 3) (*after an Acc.*) since, ago; *sonnn —*, come hither, come near; *ein Weiser —!* *ellipt.* give me a knife (directly); a knife here! *wo ist das —?* where is that for? *wo seid Ihr —?* from whence are you? what is your country? *wo bist du —?* where were you born? *weit —*, from afar; *cf.* *Weither*; „*wer ist draußen?*“ *brauch* mit *Schrecken* eine *Stimme* tief — *aus* der *Höhle* (*Stimme*), ... *cried* a voice deep from the hollow; *hinter —*, behind, following; *um mich —*, around me; *es ist viele Jahre*, *lange zc.* —, it is many years, long, &c. since; *noch keine Viertelstunde —*, *coll.* not a quarter of an hour ago; *die ganze Zeit —*, all this (*or* the) time, *coll.* all along; (*ist*) *Bier —!* (*bring* *us*, &c.) beer! (*gebt*) *Geld —!* down (*or* out) with the money!

Herab, *adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) down, down here (*i. e.* in the direction towards him who speaks, *opp.* *Hinauf*), down from, down; downward; *den Berg —*, down from the mountain; *die Wangen —*, down the cheeks; *von oben —*, from on high; *von Himmel —*, down from heaven; *II. in comp.* —*berühren*, *v. tr. & refl.* to give or take the trouble of coming down; —*bringen*, to bring down; to spoil (a business); —*drücken*, to depress; —*sehen*, *v. tr.* to call down by prayer, &c.; *Segen* auf *seine Feinde* —*sehen*,

to invoke blessings upon one's enemies; —*stehen*, *adj. Bot.* see —*laufen*; —*führen*, to lead or bring down; —*gebogen*, *adj. Bot.* de-flected; —*gehen*, *adj. Med.* delapsed; —*gehen*, to go down; *noch weiter* (*mit* *seinem* *Preise*) —*gehen*, to come down still lower; *Bot.* —*gesticht*, *adj.* refracted; —*gerissen*, —*geschlagen*, *adj.* retrofracted; pendulous; —*gestimmt*, *adj.* low, dejected; —*helfen*, *v. tr.* to assist in stepping down, alighting, &c. (*cf.* *Helfen*, *opp.* *Hinaufhelfen*); —*kommen*, see *Herunterkommen*; —*lassen*, *v. I. tr.* to let down; *II. refl.* to descend, condescend; to stoop (to meanness, &c.); —*lassen*, *adj.* condescending; —*lassung*, *f.* condescension; —*laufen*, *adj. Bot.* decurrent; —*purzen*, to tumble down; —*schießen*, to shoot down; to stoop, swoop (of birds of prey); —*sehen*, *fig.* to look down (*auf* *with Acc.*), upon (contemptibly); —*setzen*, 1) to lower, degrade, depreciate, underrate; undervalue; 2) *Comm.* to diminish or reduce the value of (coins, &c.); to depress; to lower (the discount, &c.); *der Preis wurde auf diese Mark —gesetzt*, the price was reduced to one mark; —*gesetzte Preise*, reduced prices: —*setzung*, *f.* (the act of) lowering, degradation, depreciation, undervaluation; reduction (of coin); —*sinken*, *v. intr.* see —*steigen*; 2) —*steigen*, 1) to descend, dismount; 2) *fig.* to sink down or below, to degrade one's self; to fall off (from former greatness, &c.); —*stimmen*, 1) *Mus.* to lower the pitch (of a musical instrument); 2) *fig.* to lower (one's pretensions, &c.); 3) to moderate, check; —*strich*, *m.* see *Heftstrich*; —*wärts*, *adv.* downwards; —*wünschen*, *v. tr. fig.* to call down (curses, &c.); —*würbigen*, to degrade, abase, debase; —*würbigen*, *f.* degradation, abasing, abasement, &c.; —*ziehen*, to draw down; *fig.* zu *sich* —*ziehen*, to reduce to one's own level.

* **Heraltik**, (*w. f.*) *heraldry*, *armory*. — **Heraltiker**, (*str.*) *m.* an heraldic student, one skilled in heraldry, † armorer. — **Heraltisch**, *adj.* heraldic, heraldical.

Heran, *adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*; the latter always implies motion towards him who speaks) 1) on, near; 2) up (here), upwards; (*mit* *with Acc.*) —, up to; *er ging an sie —*, he went up to them; *II. in comp.* —*bilden*, *fig.* to bring up, educate, fit for; —*blühen*, *fig.* to bloom, grow up; —*drohen*, to approach threateningly; —*kommen*, 1) to come up; 2) to come on, near, or nigh; to approach, draw near; —*nahe*, *f.* approach; —*nahe*, *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to draw near, approach; *das —nahe*, (*str.*) *v. s.* approach; —*reifen*, *fig.* to grow to maturity; —*rücken*, to advance, draw near; —*steigen*, 1) to ascend; 2) to draw near; —*wachsen*, to grow up; to grow tall; *zum Mann* *or* *zur Frau* —*wachsen*, to grow to be (or to grow into) a man or woman, to grow to man's or woman's estate; *er war zum jungen Manne —gewachsen*, he had grown to be a young man; *die meisten*, *welche* *zu großen und guten Menschen* —*wachsen*, most men who grow to be great and good; *das —wachsene Geschlecht*, the rising generation; —*ziehen*, *v. I. tr.* to draw near; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to approach, draw near, to come on; —*zug*, *m.* approach.

Herab, *adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) up, up here (*i. e.* in the direction towards him who speaks); upwards; —*bringen*, to bring or fetch up; *er rief hin-unter*: bringe das *Wasser* — *und* *nimm* *den* *Wein* *hinab*, he called down, bring up the water, and take down the wine; —*kommen*, 1) to come up, *cf.* *Herankommen*; 2) to advance; *er ist vier Plätze —gekommen*, he has gone up four removes (at school); —*steigen*, to draw up or near, to approach (as a storm); —*wärts*, *adv.* upwards; —*ziehen*, *v.*

I. tr. to draw up; *II. intr.* see —*steigen*; *zu sich* —*ziehen*, *fig.* to raise to one's level.

Heranz, *adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) out, out here (*expressing motion towards the speaker*); *die Wahrheit* (*der* *Mord zc.*) *ist —*, the truth (murder, &c.) is out; *er hat es —* (*ellipt.* *for* —*bekommen*), he knows what it is; — *damit*! *nur frei —!* out with it! speak out! *gerade —*, downright; *frei —*, bluntly, plainly, flatly; *von innen —*, from within; *II. in comp.* —*arbeiten*, *v. I. tr.* to work out; *II. refl.* to work one's self clear or out of (extricate one's self from) a thing, to get out with labour; —*bekommen*, 1) *a)* to get back in exchange (in return), to get change; *er bekommt noch etwas —*, some odds are on his side; *das was man —bekommt*, the change; *nicht die Zinsen —bekommen*, *Comm.* not to make the interest; to elicit (an answer, avowal, &c.); 2) to get out: *a)* to remove; *b)* to find out (the truth, &c.); to elicit, *&c. cf.* —*bekommen*, 1, b, 2, b; 3) to put out, perplex; —*bringen*, (*of* *fluids*, &c.) to rush, come out with violence; —*führen*, 1) to carry or cart out; to drive out; 2) to start out, to rush out; 3) (*with* *mit*) see —*plagen*; —*fluchen*, *v. I. tr.* to find out, discover (something sought for); *II. refl.* 1) to find one's way out, to extricate one's self; 2) to see one's way clearly, to comprehend; —*fordern*, *m.* challenger, &c.; —*forbern*, 1) to claim back, reclaim (money); 2) to challenge (to the combat), to call, have or take out (*auf* *Pistolen* [*Acc.*], with pistols); —*fordern*, *p. a.* desiant (*act*, look); 3) *fig.* to provoke, defy; to court (danger, &c.); to invite (criticism); —*fordern*, *f.* challenge, provocation; —*fressen*, *v. refl.* to grow fat by feeding, to fatten; —*fürhen*, to discover or select by means of the oense of touch, feeling; —*gabe*, *f.* 1) (the act of) giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.); 2) the editing or edition (of a book, &c.); publication; editorship; —*geben*, 1) to give out; 2) to hand over, to give or deliver up; 3) to give the change or balance of an account, to give back; *geben* *Sie* *mir —*, give me (the) change; 4) to edit, publish, to put in print, to put forth (a book); to issue; —*geber*, *m.* —*geberin*, *f.* editor, publisher; —*gehen*, to go or come out; to jut, project, to bunch out; *fig.* *aus* *sich* (*selbst*) —*gehen*, to go out of one's self; *mit* *der* *Wahrheit* (*frei*) —*gehen*, to speak out, —*greifen*, to take at random (the first the best); —*hauen*, to cut out; *fig.* to rescue (from amidst the enemy); —*heben*, 1) *Typ.* to pick out; 2) *fig.* to make conspicuous, to put in relief; to lay stress on; —*helfen*, (*Einem*) to get one out (*aus*, *of*); to bring off; —*hauen*, to get, claw out (with pains); —*hlopfen*, to awaken by knocking, to knock up; —*kommen*, *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to come out or forth, to issue; *er kam zum Hause —*, he came out of the house (*cf.* *er ging zum Hause hinaus*); *fig.* 2) to be divulged, to become known; *das Geheimniß* *kam —*, the secret leaked (oozed) out; 3) to be edited, published, or issued, to make its appearance; *cf.* *Erstgänger*, 1; 4) to get out (of a difficulty); 5) to answer previous expectation, to prove correct; 6) to be of use, to yield profit, advantage; 7) to amount (*auf* [*with Acc.*], to); *eben —gekommen*, just out; *was kam* (*dabei*)? —? what was the result or upshot? *dabei* *kommt* *nichts —*, there is nothing to be gained in (by) it; *es wird* *nichts* *Gutes* *dabei* —*kommen*, no good will come of it; *mit* *einem* *Gewinn* —*kommen*, to get or come up a prize (in the lottery); *mit* *einer*

Hiere —kommen, to turn up (sit down with) a blank; **es kommen noch 4 Thaler** — the whole amounts to four thalers; **Comm-s. nicht die Zinsen werden** —kommen, scarcely the expenses will be recovered; **bei diesem Galliment werden nicht 30 %** —kommen, in this failure not 30 % (6s. in the pound) will be realised; **nach meiner Rechnung kommt eine andre Summe** —, my calculation gives a different sum: —**friegen**, coll. see —**befommen**; —**lassen**, 1) to let out, to suffer to go or pass out, &c.; 2) see **Auslassen**; —**legen**, to put forth; —**lesen**, to elicit, discover (new facts, &c.) by reading (examining) attentively; —**locken**, v. tr. 1) to entice out; 2) to elicit, draw (coll. pump) out; —**missen**, ellipt. for —**gehen**, —**kommen** &c. **missen**; —**nehmen**, v. I. tr. to take out or up; to draw (a batch of rolls, &c.); **II. refl. fig. sich (Dat.) etwas** —**nehmen**, 1. to take for one's self, to choose; to draw (a moral, &c.); 2) to presume, dare; **sich (Dat.) zu viel** —**nehmen**, to presume too far, to make too bold; **sich (Dat.) Freiheit** —**nehmen**, to take liberties; —**plagen**, v. intr. (aux. sein) mit ..., to natter suddenly and incautiously, to burst or pop out with, to blurt or blunder out; —**pottern**, 1) to flatten copper vessels; 2) to rattle out; —**pressen**, to squeeze or press out; to force out; to extort; —**putzen**, to dress out or up, to trim, set off, deck, embellish; to trick or rig out or up, bedizen; —**ragen**, to jut out; to project, &c. cf. **Gerorrang**; —**rappeln**, refl. coll. to extricate one's self; —**reden**, refl. to get off by excuses or evasions: —**reiben**, 1) to pull, wrest, tear out; 2) fig. to extricate; —**riufen**, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) see **Ausrufen**; 2) fig. to come out (mit, with), (mit der Sprache) to speak out; **II. tr. 1)** to move out; 2) fig. to lug out; to draw the purse; mit etwas —**riufen**, to shell out (money, news, &c.); —**rufen**, 1) *Theat.* to call or recall actors before the curtain, to call for; 2) *Mil.* to turn out the guard; —**sagen**, to speak out, to toll (plainly, freely); —**sein**, 1) to be out, to have got out; 2) to be out of countenance; 3) to be out of practice; 4) to have got a prize (at lottery); —**sehen**, to dispossess, to oust; *Law.* to eject, to serve an execution against; —**setzung**, f. *Law.* ejectment; distress: —**stappen**, see —**putzen**; —**sicheln**, adj. protruding, &c.; *Bot.* exsert(ed); —**stellen**, v. refl. fig. to make its appearance, to come to light; to be discovered; to turn out or prove (als wahr &c., true, false, &c.); —**streichen**, fig. to extol, to (sound one's) praise; to magnify; coll. to cry up, puff; —**treiben**, to drive out; **T.** to beat out; —**treten**, 1) a) *lit.* to step out; b) *fig.* to emerge (from obscurity, &c.); to retire, to withdraw (from a trading society); 2) to bunch or swell out; —**wärts**, adv. outwards; —**wideln**, v. refl. to disengage or extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties; —**wollen**, ellipt. to wish to get out; mit der Wahrheit nicht —**wollen**, to be shy of telling the truth; —**zahlen**, see **Zurückzahlen**; —**zichen**, 1) to pull or draw out, to get out or off; to turn out (*Mil.* the guard, &c.); 2) to extract, cf. **Auszichen**, 1 & 4; **sich** —**zichen**, fig. to extricate one's self, coll. to back out (of ...).

Hērbaunen, (w.) v. tr. to conjure hither or up.

* **Herbarist**, (w.) m. (*L. Lat.*) dealer in herbs; herbarist. — **Herbarium**, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] **Herbaria**, & [*w.*] **Herbarien**) n. herbarium, collection of dried specimens of plants, *herbarium siccus*.

Herb, **Herbe**, I. adj. harsh: 1) acerb, tart, sour, acid, crude, hard (cider, &c.), astringent; 2) fig. austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; unpalatable, bitter; h-er Wein, dry or tart wine; **II. Ḥ-e**, (w.) f. see **Herbheit**.

Herbel, I. adv. hither, on, near; **II. in**

comp. —bringen, to bring on, near, to produce; —führen, 1) to lead on, near; 2) fig. to bring on or about, to cause, induce; —holen, 1) to fetch from a remote or concealed place; to put in requisition (a carriage, the police, &c.); 2) *Mar.* to endeavour to reach (an island); **sich** —**lassen**, refl. to submit, consent; —rufen, to call in (a physician, &c.); —schaffen, to bring up to a certain place, cf. —**holen**, 1; to gather, collect, accumulate; to produce, procure, raise (money, &c.); —wünschen, to wish for; —ziehen, to draw or pull towards ...; fig. to drag in; bei den **Haaren** —**ziehen**, coll. to lug in (by) head and shoulders.

Hēr bemühen, (w.) v. I. tr. to trouble (one) to come (hither); **II. refl.** to take the trouble of coming.

Herberge, (w.) f. harbour, shelter, quarters; inn, public house; house of call or meeting for journeymen; **Schneiderherberge**, house of call for tailors; —**geben**, to give a lodging.

Herbergen, (w.) v. I. intr. to live, lodge (bei, with); **II. tr. 1)** see **Beherbergen**; 2) fig. to harbour, cf. **Hege** 2. [ing, shelterer.]

Herberger, (str.) m. one who gives lodging. —**Herberg's...**, in comp. —**mutter**, f. hostess; —**vater**, m. host of a house, where journeymen are lodged and entertained.

Hēr..., in comp. (cf. **Her**) —**bestellen**, to appoint, to bid (one) come hither; —**beten**, to recite, to say off (a prayer), cf. **Abbeten**, 1.

Herbheit, **Herbigkeit**, (w.) f. harshness, acerbity, tartness, bitterness, &c. cf. **Herb**.

Hēr..., in comp. —**bitten**, to invite, to desire to come hither; —**blasen**, to blow hither.

Herblisch, adj. somewhat harsh, subacid, rather tart, &c. cf. **Herb**.

Herbflug, (str.) m. 1) see **Bejesserfliegen**; 2) any unripe fruit. [herbist (+ herborist).]

* **Herborist**, (w.) m. (*Mid. Lat.*) herbalist.

Hēr..., in comp. —bringen, v. tr. 1) to bring hither, in, up; 2) fig. esp. —**gebracht**, p. a. established, customary, usual, transmitted, handed down (of customs, usages, laws, &c.); traditional; conventional; —**brummen**, v. tr. to hum over.

Herbst, s. I. (str.) m. 1) (+ & *provinc.*) harvest, vintage; ein halber —, half a vintage; 2) autumn; **II. in comp.** autumnal; —**abend**, m. autumnal evening; —**anner**, f. see **Goldsammer**; —**anfang**, m. the commencement of autumn; —**bedarf**, m. *Comm.* autumn-demand; —**birn**, f. autumn-pear; —**blume**, f. 1) autumnal flower; 2) see —**zeitlose**; —**butte**, f. vintager's tub; —**butter**, f. autumn-butter. **Herbst'en**, (w.) v. I. tr. *provinc.* to gather in; **II. intr. (impers.)** es **herbstet** (**herbstet**), it is getting autumn.

Herbst..., in comp. —**feier**, f. celebration of autumn; —**ferien**, pl. autumnal holidays or vacation; —**feber**, n. autumnal fever; —**floeden**, f. pl. gossamer; —**frucht**, f. late or autumnal fruit; —**gestirn**, n. *Astr.* libra; —**herb**, m. *Sport.* fowling floor for catching birds in autumn; —**leute**, pl. *provinc.* vintagers.

Herbstlich, I. adj. & adv. autumnal; in autumn; **II. Ḥ-zeit**, (w.) f. the season of autumn; autumnal weather.

Herbstling, (str.) m. *provinc.* 1) autumnal fruit; 2) autumnal lamb, calf, &c.; 3) *Bot.* a species of mshroom.

Herbst..., in comp. —**lust**, f. autumnal air; —**lust**, f. amusement or sport in autumn; —**mähig**, adj. autumnal; —**messe**, f. autumnal fair; —**monat**, m. autumnal month; September; —**nacht**, f. autumn-night; —**nachtseide**, f. *Astr.* autumnal equinox; —**narzisse**, f. *Bot.* yellow daffodil (*Amaryllis lutea* L.); —**obst**, n. autumnal fruit; late fruit; —**puuet**, m. *Astr.* autumnal point; —**regen**, m. autumnal rain; —**reise**, f. an autumnal tour; —**rose**, f. *Bot.* 1) autumnal rose; 2) hollyhock (*Althaea rosea*

L.); —**rosenwurz**, f. see —**zeitlose**; —**saat**, f. sowing of the wintercorn; —**scheit**, n. *Astr.* new moon in September; —**tag**, m. autumnal day; —**verschiiffungen**, pl. autumn-shipments; —**waare**, f. autumn-goods; —**wetter**, n., = **witterung**, f. autumnal weather; —**wiese**, f. meadow mown only once, in August; —**wind**, m. autumnal wind; —**zeichen**, n. pl. *Astr.* the autumnal signs (of the zodiac); —**zeit**, f. autumn, harvest time; —**zeitlose**, f. *Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale* L.).

Hēr culēs, m. (*Lat.* from *Gr.* **Heraklēs**) *Gr. Myth.* Hercules (*P. N.*); —**baum**, —**strauch**, m. *Bot.* toothache-tree (*Xanthoxylum paniculatum* L.); —**fäfer**, m. *Entom.* Hercules beetle (*Scarabaeus Hercules* L.).

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Hēr..., in comp. —**asche**, f. furnace ashes; —**besen**, m. fire-brush; **Metall-s.** —**blei**, n. lead which in refining incorporates with the furnace; —**brücke**, f. fire- or flame-bridge; —**brang**, m. bubbling of metal in fusion.

Hērde, s. I. (w.) f. 1) herd; flock; drove; *Sport-s.* muster (of peacocks), snlk (of foxes); 2) *Script.* fold; 3) fig. crowd, multitude; in Ḥ-n gehend, **zichend** &c., gregarious; —**hannuel**, m. ram, bell-wether.

Hērdeisen, (str.) n. *T.* beater; poker.

Hērden..., in comp. —**glode**, f. herd-bell; —**maus**, f. see **Feldmaus**; —**reich**, —**voll**, adj. rich or abounding in flocks or herds; —**weise**, adv. in herde, flocks, or droves, gregariously.

Hērder, (str.) m. *Weav.* harl, lint.

Hērde..., in comp. —**flut**, m. cat-call, decoy bird; **Metall-s.** —**frischen**, n. reduction of litharge; —**gestalt**, m. silver contained in the lead of the hearth; —**geld**, n. *provinc.* house-tax, hearth-money; **Metall-s.** —**glas**, n. glass which in melting has flown into the hearth; —**guß**, m. open sand-casting; —**hammer**, m. furnace-hammer; —**fort**, n. grain of silver sticking on the edge of the hearth; —**lugel**, f. ball by means of which the centre of a hearth is found out; —**löffel**, m. ladle used in assaying silver; —**mauer**, f. (eines Durchlages) *Railw.* *inc.* inverted vault (of a culvert), invert, cross-wall. [parish bull.]

Hērde... [pr. -'oz], (*from* **Herde**) (w.) m. **Hērde...**, in comp. —**plaster**, n. *Railw.* pitching (eines Durchlasses, of a culvert); —**platte**, f. hearth-plate; —**probe**, f. assay of silver. [hitherward.]

Hērdrang, (str.) m. press (of people) **Hērde...**, in comp. —**recht**, n. 1) right of having a house of one's own; 2) see —**geld**; —**rost**, m. hearth-grate; —**schnaue**, f. scraper, grater for cleaning a hearth; —**sohle**, f. *Iron-w.* body of the furnace; —**stein**, m. hearth-stone; —**steuer**, f. see —**geld**.

Hēr..., in comp. (cf. **Her**) —**durch**, adv. through (hither, i. e. in the direction towards the speaker, opp. **Hindurch**); —**hirschen**, ellipt. to be permitted to come on, near, here.

Hērde..., in comp. —**vogel**, m. decoy-bird; —**zins**, m. see —**geld**. [hither.]

Hērdeisen, (w.) v. intr. to hasten here, **Hērden**, adv. in; into; —! walk in! come in! immer — (*coll.* 'reiu!) immer —! *neine* **Hērden!** (*among shoemen*) walk in, gentlemen! all in! all in! *er* *entsetzte* *seinem* *späten* *Gaste* —, he lighted in his late visitor; —**brechen**, fig. to draw or come on; (*über* [*with* *Acc.*]) to befall,

overtake; —gehen, 1) to walk in, enter; 2) to find room; —lassen, to let in, admit; nicht —lassen, to keep out; —nütigen, to call or ask in; das —ragen einer Geisteswelt in die unferige, the interdiffusion of a world of spirits in the one we inhabit; —schneien, coll. to arrive unexpectedly, suddenly; —strömen, to flood in; —stürzen, to dart in.

Hēr ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —erzählen, to relate, rehearse; —erzählung, f. enarration; —fahren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move along, to come here or hither in a carriage; 2) or —fallen (with über [& Acc.]), to fall or pounce upon, to fall foul upon or of, to rush in upon, to make a dead set at; to come down upon; to fall to; to attack, assail; to rush in (upon); II. tr. to bring here in a carriage or any vehicle; —finden, (str.) v. refl. fig. to find one's way hither (to a place); —fließen, 1) to flow in or on; 2) fig. to originate, take its origin from; —fürden, to summon (hither); —fracht, f. freight home, freight inwards (opp. Hinfracht); —für, adv. † see Her vor; —führen, to hand, conduct, bring, or convey hither, on, in; —gang, m. fig. proceedings, circumstances, (connexion of) events; der —gang der Sache war der, the way it happened was this; the facts of the matter are these; der ganze —gang, coll. the whole story; —geben, 1) to hand over, hand to; to give (in); to deliver; 2) to yield, afford; das gibt's nicht —, I can't afford it, coll. it is no go, it won't do; sich zu ... —geben, to lend one's self to ... to undertake (willingly); —gebracht, see —bringen; —gegen, adv. † see Hingegen; —gehen, 1) to go or walk here, hither (i. e. towards him who speaks, opp. Hingehen); vor (Einen or etwas) —gehen, to go before ...; 2) see Hingehen; fig.-s. 3) (with über [& Acc.]) a) to set about (a thing), to go to work, commence, cf. Hand anlegen, 2; b) to fall upon, set to (drinking, &c.); es soll gleich darüber —gehen, we'll set to presently; 4) (gener. impers.) a) to come to pass, happen; b) to proceed, to go on, to be carried on; so geht es (in der Welt) her, thus it goes, that's the course of the world; wie's in der Welt —geht, as the world goes; es geht lustig —, they are all in full mirth; es geht arg —, things wear a bad face; es geht sehr knapp —, there is very hard shifting; es geht heute schmal —, there is poor fare today; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work; es geht über ihn —, coll. they are down upon him, they take him to pieces, cf. Herfallen; —gehören, to belong to a place, or to the matter; to be to the purpose; nicht —gehören, to be alien from ...; —gehörig, adj. to the purpose, apposite; nicht —gehörig, irrelevant; —haben, coll. to take from; wo haben Sie das —? where did you get this? —halten, (str.) v. I. tr. to hold forth, tender, offer; half' deine Hand —! hold out your hand (i. e. to me); II. intr. fig. to submit, to suffer (for); to pay, coll. to come down, lug out; —holen, to fetch hither; weit —holen, fig. to go far for; weit —geholt, fetched.

† Heribann, see Herbrand.
Hērring, (str.) m. see Haring.
Hēr ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —kommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come here, hither, or on; to approach, advance; fig.-s. 2) a) to come, proceed, or be derived (von, from); b) to arise (from), originate (with or in), issue (from); to be caused (by), to be owing to, to be the consequence (of), to result (from); 3) to be established by custom, to be transmitted, to descend; das —kommen, (str.) 1) origin, see Herkunft, 2; 2) a) custom, use, usage; b) cont. conventionalism; 3) Law, see Gewohnheitsrecht; —kümlich, adj. established by custom, customary, usual, cf. Hergebracht,

under Herbringen; —können, ellipt. to be able to come or go hither or near.

Hērkules, see Hercules.
Hēr ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —kunft, f. 1) (the act of) coming hither, arrival; 2) origin, descent, birth, parentage, extraction; 3) Comm. place where (an article, &c. has been) produced, country of growth; —laden, to summon or invite hither; —lassen, to say, recite in a faltering, lisping voice; —laugen, to reach or tender forth, to hand to; —lassen, ellipt. to let, allow to come hither, &c.; —laufen, to run hither or on; ein —gelaufener Mensch, a vagabond, adventurer; —legen, 1) to lay down here or hither; Waaren —legen, Comm. to import, ship in (goods); 2) refl. Comm. to stand (zu, in); —lesen, coll. 1) to recite or deliver in a monotonous manner; 2) to drone, drawl (out, &c.); hergeleiert kommen, to come along loitering; —leiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to conduct, lead hither; 2) fig. to derive, deduce (von, from), to refer (to a cause or origin); II. refl. sich —leiten, to date from; —leitung, f. derivation, deduction (cf. also Ableitung, 3); —lesen, to read off or out, to recite.
Hērlich, see Herlich.
Hērling, (str.) m. provinc. late grape; unripe, sour grape, cf. Herbling, 2. [lipping.
Hērlispen, (w.) v. tr. to say or recite Herliche, (w.) f. see Cornelstiriche.
Hēr ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —laden, to allure; —machen, (w.) v. refl. to set (über [with Acc.], about), to fall (upon), cf. Herfahren, 2. * Hermaphrodit, (w.) m. (Gr.) hermaproditite. — Hermaphroditisch, adj. hermaproditic(al); h-e Blumen, hermaphrodite (united) flowers.
Hērmarſch, (str.) pl. Hērmarſche m. march or (the act of) marching hither (opp. Hingemarsch).
Hērmenſchen, (str.) n. provinc. see Biefel.
Hērme, (w.) f. see Hermentüle.
Hērmel, (w.) f., Hermeſchen, (str.) n. Bot. wild chamomile, may-wood (Authentis cotula L.).
Hermelin, (str.) n. (MHG. dimin. [hermelin], with foreign accent, of harm [MHG.], weasel) 1) Zool. ermine, stoat (Mustela erminea L.); 2) Conch. ermine-stamper (Conus capitaneus L.); 3) a cream-coloured horse; —fragen, m. cape of ermine; —mantel, m. cloak lined with ermine; —motte, f. see Glühstich; —schwänſchen, pl. 1) Comm. ermine tips; 2) Herald. timbers of ermine.
Hermeneutik, (w.) f. (Gr.) hermeneutics, science of interpretation.
Hermeneutiſch, adj. hermeneutical.
Hērmenſtülpe, (w.) f. (Gr.) Hermes, statue of Mercury. [metically.
Hērmetiſch, adj. hermetic(al); adv. hermetically.
Hēr ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —mögen, ellipt. to like to come hither; —murmeln, to murmur, mutter forth or over; —miſſen, ellipt. to be obliged to come; —nach [pr. hēnäch'], adv. (sometimes preceded by an Acc.) afterwards, after, hereafter, after that; —nehmen, 1) to take from, get from; fig. to draw (arguments); 2) Mar. to retake (eine Priſe, i. e. Wiedernehmen); 3) fig. to derive, deduce; wo nimmst er die Geduld her? how has he this patience? 4) fig. fam. to take to task; —nehmenſtohn, m. Comm. salvage upon recapture; —nennen, to call over, to name in succession, to recite; —nieber [pr. hēr—], adv. (cf. Herab; —nütigen, to oblige or invite to come hither.
Hēro'en, (w.) pl. of Heros; —alter, —ſage, see Heldentafel, Heldenſage.
Hēroïne, (w.) f. heroino.
Hēro'iſch, adj. (Gr.) heroic(al); adv. heroically; —kom'iſch, adj. heroi-comical.

Hērold, (str.) m. 1) herald; 2) fig. proclaimer, harbinger; H-ſamt, n. herald's office; heraldsbip; † H-ſignuren, pl. heraldic delineations; H-ſtaub, f. heraldic art, heraldry; H-ſtaubel, H-ſtaub, m. tabard; H-ſtaub, m. herald's staff, wand; H-ſtaubwiffenſchaft, f. heraldic science, heraldry. [the organ.
Hērorgen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to play off on Hērös, (ſing. not decl., pl. [w.] Heröen) Gr. Myth. hero.

Hēr ..., in comp. —peitſchen, to whip up; —plappern, to prattle out, pat out (prayers, &c.), to repeat by rote.

Hērr, (w.) m. 1) master; lord; gentleman; (in addressing a person) sir; —Mr., Mr. M.; meine H-er! gentlemen! 2) principal; employer, master; head; H-er —Water, your (worthy) father; Gott der —, God, our Lord; unſer —, our Lord (Jesus Christ; the Saviour); das Haus des H-n, the Lord's house; im Jahre des H-n, in the year of the Lord; der Tag des H-n, the Lord's day (Sunday); der Tisch des H-n, the Lord's table (communion-table); —Gott, dich loben wir, we praise thee, O God! (translation of the first words of St. Ambrose's [Latin] hymn: Te Deum laudamus); —von or über etwas ſein, to be master of; ſein eigener — ſein, to be one's own master; —zur See ſein, to master the sea, to rule the waves; ein großer —, a lord; den großen H-n ſpielen, to lord it, to play the fine gentleman; einer Sache (Gen.) — werden, to master a thing; des Feiners — werden, to get a fire under; wie der — ſo der Necht, proverb, like master, like man.

Hērrauſchen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rush hither or in; to rush on, glide along; to pass with noise.

Hērrchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Herr) little master, gentleman, &c.; lording; iron spark, beau, dandy.

Hēr ..., in comp. —recken, coll. to reckon up, see Aufrechnen, 2; —recken, to stretch forth; —reichen, to reach, hand; reichen Sie mir die Zeitung —, hand me the newspaper; —reiſe, f. travelling, journey hither, home-journey; home-voyage (of a ship, &c.) (opp. Hinreiſe); —reisen, to travel hither; —reiten, to come hither on horseback.

Hērren ..., in comp. —apfel, m. Pomol. prince's apple; —arbeit, f. compelled service, see Trohndienst, 1; —artifel, m. pl. Comm. gentlemen's wearing-apparel; —bant, f. bench of lords; —bier, n. double beer, strong beer; —bret, n. T. half-plank; —brut, n. master's bread; —brut eſſen, fig. to serve; —diener, m. cont. cringer; —dienſt, m. (lord's) service, cf. Trohndienst; —eſſen, delicious meal; —faſtnacht, n. see —ſonntag; —garten, m. garden of a lord; —gebot, n. lord's command; —geſülte, n. pl. income of the lord of the manor; —gülte, f. duty or tax on the produce of a tenure paid to the lord of the manor; —gunſt, f. favour of a master; —haus, n. 1) lord's house, manor-house, mansion; 2) upper house (in Prussia and Austria); —hof, m. lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; —hut, m. man's hat; —firſche, f. cornel cherry; —fuert, m. see —diener; —forn, n. rent paid in corn; —franſcheit, f. lud. the gont; —leben, n. fig. high life: ein —leben führen, to live like a lord.

Hērrenloſ, adj. without a master: 1) out of place, out of service or employment; 2) unemployed, Lav, vacant, unappropriated; —loſe Güter, pl. Lav, 1. goods relinquished by the owner, derelicts; 2. (or Sachen) goods or things found of which the owner is not known, waifs, strays.

Hērren ..., in comp. —pfarre, f. benefice in the gift of a patron, —pilz, —ſchwamm, m. Bot. eatable mushroom, see Champignon;

-recht, n. seigniorial right; -sicht, f. mine belonging to the lord of the manor; -schmud, m. Comm. trinkets for men; -sib, m. lord's seat; -sonntag, m. Shrove-Sunday; -stand, m. 1) rank of a lord or gentleman; 2) collect. lords or gentlemen, high nobility; -tafel, f. -tisch, m. table or meal of a lord or master. Herrentüm, (str.) n. mastership, superiority.

Herren..., in comp. -vogel, m. provinc. 1) jay (Eichelhäher); 2) song thrush (Singdrossel); -wagen, m. gentleman's carriage; -wein, m. joc. very good wine; -zeit, f. see -sicht.

Herrgott, (str., pl. Herrgötter) m. the Lord; Bot-s. -hötel, n. southern wood (Artemisia L.); S-bürrchen, S-bürrat, n. swallowwort (Polygala L.); S-schäpfchen, n. Entom. lady-hird or -cow (Trentafäfer); S-schnitz, m. S-schühlein, n. provinc. bird's foot-trefoil. Herrichten, (w.) v. tr. to fit up, arrange, prepare, cf. Herstellen, 3.

Herrin, (w.) f. lady, mistress. Herrlich, adj. imperious, domineering; adv. imperiously, &c., lordly, masterly, masterlike; h-er Wesen, imperiousness. [Heu.]

Herrlein, (str.) n. provinc., &c. see Herr-Herrlich (orig. Herrlich, not derived from Herr, but from hér, the original form of Herr, high, sublime, &c. cf. Grimm, Gr. 2, 657), MHG. hêrlîch, OHG. hêrlîh) 1) august, sublime, magnificent, glorious, stately, splendid, grand; excellent, delightful, admirable; delicious; ein h-er Hof, a noble, splendid horse; h-er Spaß, capital fun; 2) (from Herr) pertaining to a lord or superior, lordly, seigniorial; II. h-feit, (w.) f. 1) augustness, &c., magnificence, grandeur; glory, splendour; excellence; 2) (title) Excellency, Lordship; Highness.

Herrlichen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see Verherrlichen.

Herrnhüter, (str.) m. Eccl. Hist. Herrnhutor, one of a sect established by Count Zinzendorf at Herrnhut, in Upper Lusatia (called sometimes, Moravians).

Herrrollen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr. to roll hither, near, on, along.

Herrschaft, I. (w.) f. 1) dominion; 2) domination, mastery, government, sway, control; 3) power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4) master and mistress, the master and the lady of the house, the employers (of a servant); 5) person or persons of rank; 6) a) jurisdiction, territory; b) manorial estate; die junge -, the young family of the lord or master; fremde H-en, foreigners of rank; II. in comp. S-kräft, n. sovereign authority; jurisdiction; seigniorial right; S-Sch-wappen, n. lord's arms.

Herrschafftlich, I. adj. belonging to or proceeding from a lord or master (cf. Herrschafft's...); der h-e Befehl, the lord's command; die h-en Wagen fuhren auf, um den Traueryug zu schließen, the gentlemen's carriages drew up to close the mourning procession; II. h-feit, (w.) f. lordliness.

Herrschä..., in comp. -begier, begierde, f. ambition; cf. -sucht; -begierig, adj. ambitious.

Herrschen, (w.) v. intr. (orig. Herrschen, MHG. hêrsen, OHG. hêrisôn [to be superior], to be deivied, like Herrlich, not from Herr, but from hér) (über etwas [Acc.]) to rule, govern, reign, sway, to bear sway; 2) to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3) to reign, to be in vogue, to prevail, to be predominant; torage (of diseases); to prevail, exist (doubt, prejudice, &c.); es herrscht große Einigkeit, there obtains great unity; an unferer Börse herrscht jetzt große Thätigkeit, Comm. our exchange is now full of life and activity.

Herrscher, s. I. (str.) m. ruler, governor; master, lord; sovereign; ein willkürlicher -

a despot, tyrant; II. in comp. -binde, f. diadem; -blick, m. look, eye of a ruler, commander, commanding air.

Herrscherei, (w.) f. coll. immoderate desire of playing the master.

Herrscher..., in comp. -familie, f. reigning family, dynasty; -geist, m. spirit of a ruler; -gewalt, f. 1) or -macht, power; sovereignty; 2) (willkürliche) despotism; -krone, f. imperial crown.

Herrschersing, Herrschling, (str.) m. cont. would-be-master or -ruler.

Herrscher..., in comp. -list, f. king-craft, state-craft; -macht, f. supreme power; -mient, f. air of command, cf. -blick; -recht, n. right of sovereignty; -seele, f. soul or mind of a ruler; commanding spirit; -sinn, m. mind of a ruler; -stab, m. staff of command; sceptre; -stuhl, m. throne; -willfür, f. despotism; -wort, n. word of command or of a commander.

Herrsch..., in comp. -gier, f. see -begier; -gierig, adj. see -begierig; -lust, f. desire or wish of ruling; -lustig, adj. desirous of ruling; -lust, f. lust, thirst of power or ruling; -lustig, adj. fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, overbearing, tyrannical; -wuth, f. excessive lust of power, tyranny.

Hër..., in comp. (cf. Her) -rüden, to draw near, approach, advance; -rufen, to call hither; -rühen, to come (von, from), to draw its origin, to proceed, arise (from), to be owing (to), to originate (in), to be attributable or due (to); aus England -rühen, Comm. derived, obtained from England (goods); -sagen, to recite, repeat (a poem, &c.), rehearse, to deliver; to say (grace); den Rosenkranz -sagen, to tell (one's) heads; wieder -sagen, to say over again; -schaffen, to carry, convey hither; to bring near; für's -schaffen, Comm. for transportation; -schauen, to look hither.

Hër'schen, Hër'scher, see Herrschen.

Hër..., in comp. -schiden, to send hither; -schieben, to push or move hither; -schießen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot hither; 2) to advance or put in (a sum of money), see Vorschießen & Einlegen; II. intr. (aux. sein) to run or fly hither; -geschossen kommen, to rush on (along); -schlagen, to strike without any hesitation; schlag -! strike (if you dare); -schleichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to come hither, on, along sneaking; -schleppen, to drag hither or on; -schreiben, (str.) v. I. tr. to write hither, to a place; II. refl. fig. to come (von, from), originate (in), to date (from); -schreien, to recite in a crying manner; -sehen, to look hither; -sein, 1) to be from; to come from; to be native of; coll-s. 2) (über [with Acc.]) to go about doing, to fall a-doing something; 3) (über [with Acc.]) for -fahren, which see (2); hinter Einem -sein, to be at one's heels; nicht weit -sein, to be of little consequence or value, coll. to be no great shakes; -senden, to send hither; -setzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to put here; II. refl. to place or sit one's self here; -singen, 1) to sing; 2) to recite in a singing manner.

* Hër'sich, adj. see Er'sich.

Hër..., in comp. (cf. Her) -stamen, ellipt. to have to come hither; -stammen, to descend, to issue or come (von, from), to be derived (from); to date (from a certain time), cf. sich -schreiben; -stammung, f. descent, see Abstammung; -stellbar, adj. that may be made, produced, or repaired; -stellen, 1) to place here; fig-s. 2) to restore (to health, &c.), re-establish; 3) a) to form, establish, institute; b) to arrange, regulate, prepare; c) to make, construct, produce; -stellt Euch! Mil. (in Austria) as you were! wieder -stellen,

Chem. to reduce; die Preise stellen sich wieder -, Comm. prices are recovering or looking up; -stellung, f. 1) restoration, re-establishment; recovery; 2) formation, establishment, &c.; 3) production; construction; -stellungs-mittel, n. restorative; -stellungs(un)kosten, pl. Comm. cost of making; -stottern, to stammer out (cf. Abstottern); -strecken, to stretch out, to reach forth, to extend; to advance (money); -strich, m. (opp. Hinstrich) 1) Mus. a down bow (stroke downwards on bow instruments); 2) Sport. return of birds of passage; -strömen, to stream or run hither, along, on; -stürzen, to tumble, rush (über [with Acc.], on, upon), cf. -fahren. [blatt.]

† Hër'te, (w.) f. shoulder-blade (Schulter-). Hër..., in comp. -tragen, to hear hither; -träger, n. coll. tell-tale, tale-bearer; -treiben, to drive hither; er trieb den Feind vor sich -, he drove the enemy before him; -treten, to step hither; tritt -! stand forth!

Hërüber, adv. over, across (to this side, cf. Her); -bringen, -holen, -kommen &c., to bring, fetch, come, &c. over; -ziehen, 1) to draw over; 2) to impose upon, to take in.

Hërum!, I. adv. 1) round (about), about; rings -, round about; in rotation; um diese Zeit -, about that time; 2) coll. for Umher; überall -, everywhere; hier -, hereabout(s); II. in comp. -hülsen, v. refl. to be, go, or fall to loggerheads; -hülsen, v. refl. fig. to wrangle; -hüteln, to go about haggling; -blättern, to tumble over; -bringen, 1) to bring round; fig-s. 2) to spread, to circulate; 3) to bring over, to induce; 4) to spend (a certain time); -breiten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to turn round or about; (sich) to twirl; sich -drücken, refl. coll. 1) to shift for one's self painfully; 2) (um eine Arbeit) to shirk work; -fahren, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to take a turn in a coach; 2) to go or move (rapidly) to and fro; to dart about; (-stiegen) to fly or whisk about; II. tr. to drive about; to carry (a coach) round about, to turn a carriage; -fluten, to tinker (an [with Dat.], with); -fragen, to ask round, to ask one after the other; -flühen, to lead or take about; -geben, to hand round or about, to pass; -gehen, to go or pass round; to walk or move about; to prevail (of a report, disease); es geht mir im Kopfe -, it runs in my mind, it causes me anxiety; -gehen lassen, -schiden, to pat about, to pass or hand round; -hauen, to cut down; T. to clip, hew, prime; -hosen, coll. 1) to draw from a purpose, to bring round; 2) to reprove, reprimand; -hörtchen, to hearken or gad about, to fish about for news; -kommen, 1) to come round; um eine Raubspitze -kommen, Mar. to get round or weather a cape; fig-s. 2) to get round, finish; 3) to get abroad, to be rumoured about or divulged; in der Welt -kommen, to see the world; -laufen, to run round, to stir about; -läufer, m. stroller, vagabond; -liegen, to lie or to be scattered about; -raufen, to rove about; -reihen, see -geben; um (ein Vorgesähr) -schiffen, Mar. to double (a cape); -schlagen, 1) to wrap round; 2) refl. to fight or scuffle (mit, with); -schleudern, to stroll or saunter about; -schwärmen, to roam about, cf. -streifen; -schweifen, see -streifen; -springen, 1) to run about; 2) to check or chop round (said of the wind); -stören, to rummage, cf. Stören; -streifen, -streifen, to rove or gad about, to rsmhle, stroll (about), wander; -streider, m. ramhler, rover, vagabond, gad-about, stroller; -tauzen, to dance about; -tappen, to fumble about or along; -tragen, 1) to carry round or about; 2) fig. to divulge (a matter), to retail (officials' tales) about the town; -treiben, to rove about, see sich Umhertreiben; -treiber, m. vagrant, vagabond; -trinken, to pass the

hottle round, to drink round; —tummeln, v. refl. to sport or bustle about; —wandern, to wander about; —werfen, to turn round rapidly; —wülfen, to wallow, ront about (in); —zansen, —zerren, to maul, pull about, to tear at; —ziehen, 1) tr. to pull or draw about; 2) intr. to rove, wander about; to remove from lodging to lodging; —ziehen, 1) nomadic; 2) strolling, itinerant (players, &c.).

Herunter, I. adv. 1) down (here); 2) coll. low; den Hut —! off with your hat! er ist ganz —, he is thoroughly floored or on his back; II. in comp. —bringen, 1) to bring or get down; 2) fig. a) to bring low, to reduce (from a state of wealth, &c.); b) to lower, to degrade, to derogate from ...; —fallen, to drop (down); —gehen, Comm. 1) to decline, to lower (said of prices); 2) to come down (bis auf... to ...); —haukeln, see Abhandeln, 1; —kommen, 1) to come down; bon den Säulen, ic. —kommen, to get off the rails, &c. see Entgleisen, I.; 2) to alight; fig-s. 3) to be degraded; du bist um vier Plätze —gekommen, you have gone down four removes (at school); 4) to sink, decay, decline, to fall off, get low (in the world), to be in declining circumstances; —gekommen, p. a. reduced, decayed (fortune, &c.); —gekommen sein, to have fallen into reduced circumstances; —lassen, to let down, see Herablassen, I.; —machen, 1) to let down, to lower; 2) coll. to blame with harsh words, to abuse, revile, coll. to run down, to take to pieces, to cut up; —nehmen, to take down; (etwas Aufgehängtes) to unhang; —purzeln, coll. to tumble down; —reißen, 1) to pull down; 2) see —machen, 2; —schicken, v. I. intr. see Herabschicken; II. tr. to bring (dead) down; —setzen, 1) to reduce, to lower; 2) fig. to degrade; —gesetzt werden, Comm. to come down (of rates); —sinken, to sink low, to be degraded; —steigen, to dismount; —wärts, adv. downward (&c.).

Herüber, I. adv. forth, out; unter (hinter) dem Tische —, from under (behind) the table; II. in comp. sich —arbeiten, refl. to disengage one's self from under; —bilden, to look forth; to glance or peep out; —brechen, to break or burst forth, to come out with sudden vehemence, to eaily, issue out; —brechen, adj. Herald. conped; —bringen, 1) to bring or draw forth; to produce; 2) to utter; 3) to call forth; a) to create, procreate, produce; b) to cause; —bringung, f. production; 1) the (act of) bringing forth, &c.; 2) creation, procreation, product; —bringen, to press forth, forward; —bringen, to break, rush, gush forth; —gehen, 1) to go forth; fig-s. 2) a) to arise, spring (aus, von, from); b) to result, follow; 3) (mit Ehren aus einer Angelegenheit ic.) —gehen, fig. to come off (with credit or honour), to acquit one's self (honourably, &c.); to obtain an honourable discharge (of an insolvent); als Sieger —gehen, to come off victorious; —gehen, p. a. Herald. issuant; —gestoßen, adj. Bol. protruded; —heben, to raise above the common surface, to give relief to (a figure, &c.); to put prominently forward, to render prominent, conspicuous; to lay stress on; sich —heben, to emerge; to stand out (in bold relief); —kommen, to come forth, forward; to appear; to arise, to emerge; —kriechen, to crawl forth; —leuchten, 1) to shine forth; 2) fig. to be conspicuous, distinguished; —quellen, to spring forth; to ooze out; —ragen, to be prominent, to project, to stand, come or jut out, protuberate; (aus or über ...) overtop ...; Archit. to hear out, cope; —ragend, adj. prominent, eminent; distinguished, conspicuous; ein —ragender Geist, master-spirit or mind; —rauchen, f. projection, prominence; —rauschen, to rush out, come out rustling; —rufen, 1) to call

forth, out; fig-s. 2) to evoke, occasion; to provoke; 3) to call into being, see —bringen, 3; —ragen, Herald. see —brechen; —schreiten, Herald. see —gehen; —sein, ellipt. (for —gekommen sein) to be out, to have come forth; —sprießen, —sprossen, to shoot, sprout forth; —springen, to jut out, cf. —stehen; —stehen, fig. to stand forth (in bold relief), to be prominent, striking, or conspicuous; to excel; —stehender Geruch, pungent smell; —stehen, to stand out (in high relief), &c. see —ragen; —stehend, projecting, prominent, protuberant; high (cheek bones, &c., Bot. protruded, exsert[ed]); —suchen, 1) to seek out; 2) fig. to search for, to endeavour to find; coll. to rake up (faults, &c.), to rub or trump up (old stories, &c.); to pick (a quarrel); sich —suchen, v. refl. to distinguish or signalise one's self, to put one's self forward; —treten, 1) to step or come forward, forth, or out; to emerge; 2) to start (out from), to project; 3) a) Paint., &c. to stand or come out (or off) in bold relief; b) fig. to stand pre-eminent, to be marked or distinguished; —treten lassen, to throw out into bold relief, to mark, set off, contrast, to render prominent or striking; —wachsen, Herald. issuant (—gehen); die langen hellblonden Locken, welche unter ihrem Hute —wachsen, the long flaxen locks which floated from under her bonnet; —zaubern, to call forth or produce by witchcraft; —ziehen, lit. & fig. to draw forth.

Hier..., in comp. (cf. Her) —wachen, to come waddling on; —wärts, adv. hitherward; —wechsel, m. Comm. see Wärdwechsel; —weg, m. way hither, this way; —wehen, to blow hither, this way; —wie'der [pr. hēr-], adv. †, again; back again; —winnen, to make a sign to approach; —wollen, ellipt. to wish to come (hither); —wünschen, v. tr. to wish hither; to wish (one) to come.

Herz, s. (irr.) n. 1) heart; fig-s. 2) breast; mind; 3) a) courage, spirit, mettle, cf. Muth; b) confidence, reliance, cf. Vertrauen; 4) core, pith, marrow; 5) Gam. hearts (in cards); 6) Conch. see —muschel; 7) Mar. a) the sides of a ship at the midskip-beam; b) heart of a rope; c) score or cap of a dead-eye; 8) Horol. clock-work; 9) Herald. centre (of an escutcheon); fig-s. ein — fassen, to take heart or courage, to pluck up a heart; ein — zu jemand fassen, to repose or place trust or confidence in one; am H-zen liegen, to be near to or lie at one's heart; es liegt mir am H-zen, I have ... at heart; Einem etwas ans — legen, to impress something on, to urge something home to one; sein — an (with Acc.) hängen, to set one's heart upon ...; auf dem H-zen haben or tragen, 1. to have at heart; 2. to have (something) on one's mind; auf dem H-zen liegen, to lie or weigh on one's mind; es geht mir durch's —, it makes my heart thrill; im H-zen, at heart; es thut mir im H-zen weh, it makes my heart ache; in meines H-zens Grund, in my heart's core, in my heart of hearts; mit —und Mund, with heart and hand; es gelang ihr nach H-zens Wunsch (cf. Verzenswunsche), she succeeded to her heart's content; es ist ganz nach meinem H-zen, it is quite after my heart's desire; ich kann es nicht über's — bringen, I. I cannot reconcile it to (or I cannot find it in) my mind; I cannot bring myself to do it; 2. I cannot express my feelings; es ist mir schwer um's —, I am heavy at heart; er spricht mir es ihm um's — ist, he speaks as he feels, he speaks his heart or mind; von H-zen gern, with all my heart; es kommt ihm vom H-zen, his heart goes with it; jedes Wort kommt ihm vom H-zen, every word is heart-deep; ans — or zu H-zen gehen, to go to one's heart, to strike (home) to the heart, to affect deeply, to sink deep; zu H-zen nehmen,

to take or lay to heart; er spricht mir recht ans dem H-zen, he speaks entirely out of my own mind; weß daß — voll ist, deß geht der Mund über, Script. out of the fulness of heart the mouth speaketh; mein —! dear heart! my dear! my love! laorta.

Herzader, (w.) f. Anat. great artery, Hēr..., in comp. (cf. Her) —zählen, to pay down; —zählen, to reckon up, to enumerate; —zählung, f. enumeration.

Herz..., in comp. —arterie, adj. coll. most dear, best beloved; —arterie, f. Anat. artery of the heart, see Kranarterie; —art, mei, f. cordial. [witchcraft, to conjure up]

Herzauen, (w.) v. tr. to bring hitber by

Herz..., in comp. —halten, m. pl. Anat. fascia of muscular fibres in the cavity of the heart more or less prominent (trabeculae); —halten, m. cordial; —heben, n. palpitation of the heart; —bein, n. Anat. see Brustbein; —beseinnung, —besinnung, f. oppression of the heart; —beutel, m. Anat. pericardium, heart's purse; Med-s. —beutelentzündung, f. inflammation of the pericardium, pericarditis; —beutelwasser, n. liquor contained in the pericardium; —beutelwasserucht, f. a dropsy of the pericardium, hydrocardia; —beugead, adj. see —ergerad; —bündel, n. Mar. throat-seizing; —blatt, n. 1) Anat. diaphragm, midriff; 2) the innermost leaflet of a bud; 3) fig. darling; —blume, f. Bot. 1) sweet-or goat-weed (Capraria L.); 2) borage (Borrago); 3) (or —blümchen) the grass of Parussus (Parnassia palustris L.); 4) noble liverwort (Hepatica triloba L.); —blut, n. heart's blood; —brand, m., —brennen, n. Med., &c. heart-hurn, cardiac passion; —brüunt, f. Med. Hungarian disease; —brechen, adj. fig. heart-breaking, moving; —bube, m. Gam. knave of hearts; —bündel, n. see —beutel.

Herzchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Herz) 1) little heart; 2) Bot. corolla, corucla; 3) fond. dear heart, dear love, darling.

Herz..., in comp. —banne, f. Gam. queen of hearts; —bais, n. Gam. ace of hearts; —briden, n. see —bestimmung.

Herzleid, (str.) n. coll. heart-break, grief, Herzleid, (str.) n. coll. grief, sorrow, affliction. [to embrace, hug]

Herzen, (w.) v. tr. to press to the heart, Herzen..., in comp. —bühiger, m. heart-subduer, conqueror; —blut, n. Gam. a heart (at cards); —bube, m. see Herz bube; —erfreuer, m. rejoicer of hearts; —erörer, m. lady-killer; —fänger, —schler, n. captivator of hearts, &c.; —föng, ic. see Herzföng ic.

Herzentzündung, (w.) f. Med. inflammation of the heart.

Herzen's..., in comp. —angelegenheit, f. foc. love-affair; —angst, f. heart-ache, anguish, anxiety; —blut, n. heart-blood; —bruder, m. dear brother; good fellow, boon-companion; —ciusalt, f. single-heartedness; —erflechung, f., —erfuß, m. outpouring of the heart, unhosoming; —frau, f. dear or beloved wife; —freude, f. 1) heart's joy; 2) Bot. a) sweet woodruff (Asperula odorata L.); b) common borage (Borrago); c) persicaria (Polygnum persicaria L.); —freund, m. intimate, cordial, or beloved friend, friend of one's heart; —froß, adj. vey or extremely glad; —fülle, f. depth of feeling, goodness of heart; —gebet, m. mental prayer; —gedanke, m. innermost thought; —geheimniß, n. heart-secret; —glaube, m. inmost belief, true faith; —grund, m. bottom of the heart; —gut, adj. kind-hearted, very kind, good-natured; —güte, f. kindness or goodness of heart, kind-heartedness, benevolence; —gärtigkeit, f. hardness of heart; —jung, m. dear lad; —kenntniß, f. knowledge of the heart; —kind, n.

dearly beloved child, darling, sweetheart; meine —linder (-jungen)! coll. my hearties! —hammer, *m.* heart-heaviness, heart-grief; —hündiger, *m.* (from Acts 15, 8: Gott der —hündiger, God which knoweth the heart) one who knows the heart; —lust, *f.* joy of the heart, great joy; pleasure; nach —lust, to heart's content, as much as one's heart could wish, as much as one likes; —mann, *m.* dearly beloved man (or husband); —meinung, *f.* sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment; —mutter, *f.* dearly beloved mother; —ruhe, *f.* 1) heartease; 2) Anat. peristole; —sache, *f.* 1) affair of the heart; 2) joc. love-affair; es war ihm —sache, it lay near to his heart; —senjer, *m.* deep sigh; —wonne, *f.* delight of the heart; —wunsch, *m.* heart's desire; nach —wunsch, to one's heart's desire, cf. —lust.

Herzgeuzähmer, (str.) *n.* tamer of hearts. Herz..., *in comp.* —erbs, *f. Bot.* heart-pea, heart oed (*Cardiospermum* L.); fig-s. —erfreuen, *adj.* rejoicing the heart; —er-greifeud, *adj.* heart-moving, affecting, pathetic; —erhebend, *adj.* raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring or -elevating; —erleichternd, *adj.* heart-easing; —erstütternd, *adj.* * heart-appalling; —erweiterung, *f. Med.* dilatation or enlargement of the heart; —see, *f. see* Schlictersee; Anat-s. —sehl, *n. see*beutel; —sieber, *f. pl.* heart-strings; —sieber, *n. Med.* fever of the heart; —singer, *n.* ring-finger; —sürmiger Störpel, Anat. ensiform cartilage; —sürmig-gehürmig, *adj. Bot.* cordate-sagittate; —stessend, *adj. see* —nagend; —streufrant, *n. see* Herzenstrende; 2; —strucht, oft-ündigste, *f. Bot.* marking-nut; —gesticht, *n. Anat.* plexus of nerves in the cavity of the chest formed by nerves (*Nervi cardiaci*) of the *Sympathicus* and *Vagus*; —gegennd, *f. Anat.* cardiac region; —geräuß, *n. Med.* (auscultation) cardiac sound or murmur, murmur of the heart; —geschwulst, *f.* tumour at the heart; —geßpann, —geßperr, *n. 1) Med.* heart-burn, cardialgy; 2) Bot. motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca* L.); —gewüß, *n. Med.* polypus at the heart; —gewinnend, *adj.* gaining the heart, affecting, * heart-alluring; —gruß, *n. Bot. 1)* buckshorn (*Lobelia coronopifolia*); 2) buckshorn plantain (*Plantago Cornuti* Gouan); —gruße, *f. Anat.* pit of the heart or stomach, cardiac region.

Herzhafte, *Ladj.* courageous, stout-hearted, bold, daring, manly, manful, valorous, brave; II. *H-igheit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* courageousness, &c., courage, daring, manliness, valour, bravery. Herz..., *in comp.* —hant, *f.* pericardium; —höhle, *f.* cardiac cavity; —holz, *n. Bot.* heart-wood, duramen.

Hervziehen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* to draw bither or near; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to go, move, or march hither, to draw near; 2) see Herzziehen. Herzig, *I. adj.* 1) dear, beloved, sweet (-natured), lovely; 2) *in comp.* hearted; II. *H-feit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* loveliness.

Herz..., *in comp.* —innig, —innigst, *adj.* heartfelt, hearty; *adv.* heartily, warmly, from the bottom of the heart; —hammer, *f. Anat.* ventricle (or cavity) of the heart; —firße, *f. Pomol.* heart-cherry; —flappe, *f.* valve of the heart; —flet, *m. Bot.* wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.); —floßten, *n.* palpitation, throbbing, panting of the heart, heart-beat; —fmorpel, *m. Anat.* sternum; —foß, *m.* Savoy cabbage; kale, borecole; —foße, *f.* tendrill, sprig; *Gam-s.* —fönig, *n.* king of hearts; —fönigin, *f.* queen of hearts; —frant, *adj. lit. & fig.* heart-sick; —fränkung, *adj.* afflicting, aggrieving, mortifying; —frantfeit, *f.* disease of the heart; —fränkung, *f.* mortification, deep grief; —frant, *n. Bot. 1)* common motherwort (-geßpann); 2) official balm; 3) common cat-mint; —füß-

nung, *f. Med.* paralysis of the heart; —fappen, —füppchen, *see* —ohren; —laub, *n. Archit.* carved work or sculpture in form of leaves in mouldings.

Herzlein, (str.) *n.* (provinc. &)* see Herzchen. Herzleudjete, (*w. f.*) *f.* provinc. vervain-mallow.

Herzlich, *I. adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, warm-hearted, loving; II. *adv.* 1) heartily, &c.; 2) very, extremely (glad, tired, &c.); —gern, with all my heart; er meint es —, his heart goes with it; sie war des widrigen Handels — müde, she was heart-sick of the dreary business; III. *H-feit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* heartiness, cordiality; frankness; affection.

Herz..., *in comp.* —lieb, *adj.* most dear, dearly beloved; —liebste, *m. & f.* —liebsten, *n.* most beloved, dearest.

Herzlos, *I. adj.* heartless, unfeeling; II. *H-igkeit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness.

Herz..., *in comp.* —münzfrant, *n. Bot.* penny-royal-mint (*Mentha arvensis sativa* L.); —müßel, *f. Conch.* heart-shell (*Cardium* L.); —nagend, *adj.* heart-consuming, heart-corroding or -eating; Anat-s. —nerv, *n.* heart-nerve (*nervus cardiacus*); fig. heart-string; —nervensgesticht, *n.* cardiac plexus.

Herzog, (str.) *pl.* Herzöge *m.* 1) duke; 2) *Script.* (Hebr. 2, 10; Matth. 2, 6) captain (of salvation); 3) *see* Dyrnute.

Herzogin, (*w. f.*) *f.* 1) duchess; 2) *T.* a kind of slates; 3) a kind of sofa.

Herzoglich, *adj.* ducal. Herzogs..., *in comp.* —hut, *m. Herald.* ducal coronet; —mantel, *m. 1)* ducal mantle; 2) *Conch. provinc.* ducal mantle; —putzer, *n.* a kind of stomachic powder. [dom, duchy.

Herzogthüm, (str. *pl.* H-thümer) *n.* duke- Herz..., *in comp.* —ohren, *n. pl. Anat.* the articular appendages of the heart; —pflische, *f. Pomol.* heart-peach; alberge; —pöden, *n. see* —loßten; —poteifrant, *see* —münzfrant; —putzer, *n.* cardiac powder; —rad, *n. T. 1)* heart-wheel; 2) *Horol.* middle wheel in a clock; —röhre, *f. Anat.* aorta; —fad, *m. see* —beutel; —fame, *m. see* —erbs; —fcheibe, *f. T.* heart-wheel; —fchiff, *n. Herald.* iuesentheon; —fchlächtig, —fchlägig &c., *see* Hartfchlächtig &c.; —fchlag, *m.* throbb, pant, palpitation (of the heart); —fchloß, *n. Lock-sm.* padlock; —fpann, *n. see* —geßpann; —fürkend, *adj.* cordial, cardiac; —fürkung, *f.* cordial; —foß, *m.* finishing blow (*vulg.* settler); Einem den —foß geben, to complete one's ruin, coll. to settle one, to do for one; —stieß, *n. Railw.* crossing (of a siding); —troß, *m. Bot.* common balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); —tute, *f. provinc.* marble or tiger-shell; —waffer, *n. see* —beutelwaffer.

Herzill, *adv.* hither(ward), cf. Heran. Herz..., *in comp.* —weh, *n.* heart-ache: 1) *Med.* cardialgy, cardiac passion; 2) *fig.* grief of heart; —wunde, *f.* wound in the heart; *fig.* deep grief; —wurm, *m. 1)* *see* —brand; 2) polypus of the heart; 3) *see* Spul-wurm; —wurz, *f. Bot. 1)* black mountain parsley, heart-root (*Meum athamanticum* Jacq.); 2) or —wurzel, *f. Gard.* tap root; —zappeln, *n.* palpitation of the heart; —zer-gliederung, *f. Med.* cardiotomy; —zerreißend, —zerfchneidend, *adj.* heart-rending; —zer-reißung, *f.* rupture of the heart.

Hes, *n. Mus.* B flat. Hefelkei, (*Script. P. N.*) *see* Gschiel. Hespel, (*w. f.*) *see* Wispel. * Hesperiden, *f. pl. Gr. Myth.* Hesperides. —Hesperiden, *n. (Gr. Western country)* Hesperia. —Hesperidisch, *adj.* Hesperian; occidental. —Hesperus, *m.* *, Hesper, Hesperus, the evening star.

A. Hefse, (*w. f.*) 1) *see* Häße; 2) *Bot. provinc. a)* asp; *b)* common hazelnut.

B. Hefse, (*w. m.*) *m.* Hessian. Hefsen, *n. Geogr.* Hessian, Hesse. Hefsenfische, (*w. f.*) *f. Entom.* Hessian fly (*Cecidomyia destructor* Say).

Hefstich, *adj.* Hessian. * Hetero... (*Gr.*), *in comp.* —dog, *adj.* heterodox; —doge, (*w. f.*) *f.* heterodoxy; —gen, *adj.* heterogeneal, heterogeneous; —genität, (*w. f.*) *f.* heterogeneosity, heterogeneity.

Hetman, (str., *pl.* H-ö) *m.* betman (the chief commander of the Cossacks). Hetru'rien, *n. Geogr.* Hetruiria (Etrurien). Hetru'rier, (str.) *m.*, Hetru'risch, *adj. see* Etrur...

Hef..., *in comp.* —bahn, *f.* —garten, *m.* park or place for baiting wild beasts.

Hefte, (*w. f.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) baiting, hunting, coursing, &c.; hunt, chase, course; 2) baiting-place; 3) *Sport.* a pack of hounds; *col-s.* 4) strait, straits, dilemma; hurry; 5) pack, host.

Hefen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) *Sport.* to bait, hunt; einen Füß zu Tode —, to run a fox to ground; einen Hagen —, to start, hunt, or course a hare; 2) to set on, excite, to incite; er ist mit allen Hunden gefest, he is very cunning, crafty, &c., *slang.* he is an old hand, a practised file, he has been through the mill; II. *intr.* to hunt, race.

Hefenreiter, (str.) *m. Sport.* whipper-in. Hefen, (str.) *m.* baiter, &c.; setter on, &c. Heferev, (*w. f.*) *f.* a setting on, &c. cf. Hegen; instigation; a continual burrying or harassing.

Hef..., *in comp.* —hund, *m.* hound, bulldog; —jagd, *f.* hunt of wild beasts.

Heflöb, *adj. Sport.* —machten, to uncouple (the bounds).

Hef..., *in comp.* —peitsche, *f.* hunting-whip; —plah, *m. see* —bahn; —riemen, —strib, *m.* leash; —zeit, *f.* hunting-season. A. Hef, (str.) *m.* Mar. boy (small vessel). B. Hef, (str.) *m.* hay; *Bot-s.* birquindichese —, schwidichese —, horned medic; hartes —, see Hartich; heitiges —, spanisches —, saint(t)-hoben; andichese —, see Samelchen; Geld wie —haben, coll. to have lots of money. [hay.

Hefbar, *adj. (L.u.)* yielding or producing Hef..., *in comp.* —barn, *m.* hay-barn (in a stable, &c.); —baum, *m.* hay-tree, hay-pole; beam; —binder, *m.* hay-trusser; —boden, *m.* hay-loft; —büß, *f. see* —barn; —büßne, *f. see* —boden; —bund, *n.* bottle of bay.

Hefchelen, (*w. f.*) *f.* hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, dissembling.

Hefchel..., *in comp.* hypocritical; —glaube, *m.* hypocritical, pretended faith.

Hefcheln, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to play the hypocrite; to feign, dissemble; II. *tr.* to feign (piety, &c.), affect, simulate, put on.

Hefchel..., *in comp.* —rede, *f.* hypocritical speech, words; —schein, *m.* false appearance, (—wert, *n.*) hypocrisy, &c.; —thürnen, *f. pl.* sbam or false tears.

Hefchler, (str.) *m.*, Hefchlerin, (*w. f.*) *f.* hypocrite; dissembler.

Hefchlerich, *adj.* hypocritical, feigning, foigned, dissembling.

Hefen, (*w. v. intr.*) coll. to make hay.

Hef'er, *adv.*, Hef'erig, *adj.* (of or in) this or the present season, this year.

Hef'er, *L. (w. f.) 1)* provinc. hire, cf. Mische & Raßt; 2) wages of the crew; II. *in comp.* —boos, *m.* licensed shipping agent; —brief, —contract, *m. Mar.* charter-party, charter.

Hef'erer, (str.) *m.* one who hires, &c.; *Mar.* freighter, charterer.

Hef'ergetz, (str.) *n.* fare, freigbtage, *see* Fracht-Lohn.

Hef'erling, (str.) *m.* 1) any thing produced this year, lamb, &c.; 2) *Ichth.* dace (*Cyprinus leuciscus* L.).

Heu'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hire, *cf.* *Wietzen*, *Pachten*; 2) to charter (a ship).
Heu'ernute, (*w.*) *f.* hay-harvest; hay-time.
Heu'eruertag, (*str.*, *pl.* *H-vertage*) *m.* 1) contract for work; 2) *see* *Heu'erbrief*.
Heu'et, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* *see* *Heu'ernte*.
Heu'..., *in comp.* —*sehn*, —*seimen*, *n.* hay-stack, hay-cock; —*fieber*, *n. Med.* hay-fever; —*futter*, *n.* hay-fodder; —*gabel*, *f.* hay-fork, pitchfork; —*gewinn*, *m.* hay-crop, hay-produce; —*hausen*, *m.* hay-cock, hay-rick, *cf.* —*sehm*; —*hechel*, *f.* *see* *Hauchechel*; —*fuppe*, *f.* hay-cock.

Heu'affe, (*w.*) *m.* *see* *Brillaffe*.
Heu'..., *in comp.* —*land*, *n.* meadow-land; hay-land; —*leine*, *f.* *see* —*leit*.
Heu'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to howl, yell; 2) *cont.* to cry (aloud), whine, howl, blubber (of men); to roar (of the wind); to scream (in singing).

Heu'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) howler, &c.; 2) *iron.* a) croaker; b) *see* *Reactionär*.
Heu'lfreife, (*str.*) *m.* humming-top.
Heu'..., *in comp.* —*macher*, *n.* (*provinc.* —*mach*, *f.*) hay-making; —*mäher*, —*mäher*, *m.* 1) hay-maker; 2) *Ornith.* bee-eater (*Merops apiaster* L.); —*meister*, *m.* he who has the care of the hay in a stud; —*monat*, —*monat*, *m.* hay-month, July.
Heuu, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* *see* *Uhu*.
Heu'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Hine*.
Heu'nt, *adv. provinc.* tonight.
Heu'pfer, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Grille*, 1; *Heiuden* & *Heuchrede*, 1, a.
Heu'rath, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Heirat*.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*raufe* (—*rede*), *f.* hay-rack, rails for hay; —*reden*, *m.* hay-harrow, rake; —*recht*, *n.* 1) right of making hay; 2) *see* —*ichte* [of the present time or date].
Heu'rig, *adj.* 1) of this year or season; 2) *Heu'...*, *in comp.* —*same*, *m.* hay-seed; —*saub*, *m.* bundle or wisp of hay; —*schibe*, *f.* hay-cock; —*schener*, —*schene*, *f.* hay-barn; —*schöber*, *m.* *see* —*hausen*; —*schuppen*, *m.* shed for keeping hay; —*schrede*, *f.* 1) *Entom.* a) locust (*Locusta viridissima* L.); b) grass-hopper (*Gryllus campestris* L.); 2) *Gymn.* grass-hopper jump, *cf.* *Knifflig*; —*schredenbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* locust-tree, three-thorned acacia (*Acacia pseudacacia* L.); —*schredenfedern*, *f. pl. T.* grass-hopper springs; —*leit*, *n.* hay-rope (for securing the hay on a wagon); —*speicher*, *m.* *see* —*boden*; —*steigel*, *m.* hay-stalk; —*stod*, *m.* hay-stack.

Heu'te, **Heut**, *adv.* 1) today, this day; 2) *fig.* (*heut zu Tage*, *heutigem Tage*) now-a-days, in this age; in these days; — *Aben*, — *Morgen*, this evening (to night), this morning; — *Nacht*, tonight; — *vor acht Tagen*, — *über acht Tage*, this day sennight or week; — *vor vierzehn Tagen*, — *über vierzehn Tage*, this day fortnight; — *über ein Jahr*, in a year from this; *von — an*, from this day forward; — *heute*, this very day; *es ist mir noch wie —*, it is in my memory as yesterday; *was schreiben wir —?* what day of the month is this? — *oder morgen*, one day or other; — *mir*, *morgen dir*, *proverb*, today mine, tomorrow yours.
Heu'tig, *adj.* 1) of this day; of this date; 2) of this age, modern; *das h-e Heft*, today's festival; *mit h-er Post*, by this day's mail, by tonight's post; *der h-e Tag*, this day; *Comm-s. unterm h-en*, under this day's date; *mit dem h-en Tage*, this day; *unser h-es*, our letter of this day; *ich werde vielleicht morgen sterben*, I shall not die before this day comes; *genießen*, ... let me therefore enjoy today; *in der h-en Nummer des Athenäums benecken wir ...*, in the Athenæum of today's date we observe ...; *vom h-en Tage*, of this date; *bis auf den h-en Tag*, *bis zum h-en Tage*, up to

this day; *h-en* or *h-es Tages*, now-a-days; at present; *die h-e Welt*, the present age.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*vogel*, *m.* 1) *see* —*mäher*, 2; 2) (*gelber*) *provinc.* a species of butterfly; —*wage*, *f.* balance for weighing hay; —*wagen*, *m.* wagon for bringing the hay in; —*wiese*, *f.* meadow kept for mowing, hay-field; —*zehnte*, *m.* tithes paid in hay; —*zeit*, *f.* haying-time.

* **Hexa'drisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) hexahedral; *h-cr* *Blieglanz*, lead glance, hexahedral galena.
 * **Hexa'drou**, (*Gr.*), **Hexa'der**, (*str.*) *n.* *Geom.* hexaedron.

* **Hexa'meter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* hexameter. — **Hexa'metrisch**, *adj.* hexametrical.

* **Hexa'ndrisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* hexandral. **Hex'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) witch, hag; 2) *Ornith.* *see* *Ziegenmelcer*; 3) *Conch.* *see* *Wundschnecke*.

Hex'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to practise witchcraft, to conjure, to produce (a certain effect) by witchcraft.

Hex'en ..., *in comp.* —*bann*, *m.* charm, spell of a witch, &c.; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* common bird cherry-tree (*Vogelbeerbaum*); —*berg*, *m.* witches' mountain, wizard hill; —*buch*, *n.* conjuring book, book containing spells; —*butter*, *f.* 1) coll. butter containing still some milk; 2) *Bot.* a species of yellow fungus; —*ei*, *n.* 1) egg without yolk; 2) *Bot.* stinkhorn (*Stinkmorchel*); —*fahrt*, *f.* expedition of the witches; —*geland*, *n.* night-reveling of witches; —*geschichte*, *f.* fairy-tale; story of witches and sorcerers, story of witchcraft; —*frant*, *n.* 1) enchanter's night-shade (*Circea lutetiana* L.); 2) brown club-moss (*Lycopodium selago* L.); —*kreis*, *m.* fairy-ring; —*kunst*, *f.* magic art; —*männchen*, *n.* *see* *Mraun*, 2; —*mehl*, *n.* vegetable sulphur, lycopodium, witch meal; —*meister*, *m.* 1) sorcerer, wizard; 2) *loc.* conjurer; —*probe*, *f.* witches' ordeal; —*proceß*, *m.* trial of witches; —*ring*, *m.* *see* —*kreis*; —*ritt*, *m.* *see* —*fahrt*; —*sabbath*, *m.* witches' sabbath; —*schuß*, *m.* (*lit.* witch-shot, *cf.* *elf-shot* [*Scott.*], a disease supposed to be produced by the stroke of an elf-arrow) sudden rheumatic, &c. pang (*Wippschiff*); —*segen*, *m.* spell; —*spiel*, *n.* a kind of game with thirty-six cards; —*stich*, *m.* *Seeu.* herring-bone stitch; —*strang*, *m.* traveller's joy (*Clematis*); —*tanz*, *n.* dance of witches; —*wert*, *n.* witches' work, witchery; —*wesen*, *n.* witchcraft, witchery; —*zusit*, *f.* meeting of witches.

Hex'er, (*str.*) *m.* (*l.u.*; *loc.* *Hex'rid*, [*str.*] *m.* for *Hexenmeister*) sorcerer, wizard.
Hex'erei, (*w.*) *f.* sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; jugglery, tricks.

Hex'h! **Hex'hä!** *rc.*, *see* *Hex* *rc.*
 * **Hex'itus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) gap, hiatus.

Hex'iten, *n.* *Hibernia*, *Hibernia*.
Hex'itier, (*str.*) *m.*, **Hex'itisch**, *adj.* *Hibernian*.

Hic, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* hiccough.
Hic'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to hiccough.

Hie, *adv.* here (*Hier*); — *bevor*, heretofore.
Hieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) stroke, blow; wipe, lash; cut; slash; b) cut (of a file); 2) *Forest.* a) the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled; b) the right of felling wood (timber) in a forest; 3) mark, scar by a cut; 4) *fig.* sarcasm, cut, hit (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *ein*; *ein* — *haben*, *fam.* to be a little tipsy).

Hie'ber, (*str.*) *m. coll.* broad-sword.
Hie'b'schten, *n. Enc.* cut, (the practice of) cutting, broad-sword exercise (*opp.* *Stoß'schten*).

Hie'big, *adj.* *Forest.* *see* *Hainbar*.
Hie'b ..., *in comp.* —*waffen*, *pl.* arms for cutting; —*wunde*, *f.* wound by a cut.

Hie'f, (*str.*) *m. Sport-s.* (*or* —*stoß*, *m.*) blast upon a bugle-horn, bugle-note, sound given by the hunting horn.

Hie'fe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* for *Hagebutte*.
Hie'f ..., *in comp.* —*horn*, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; —*riemen*, *m.* bugle-strap.

Hie'für, **Hie'für** *rc.*, *see* *Hie'für* *rc.*
Hie'fe, (*w.*) *f. Min.* single grain of a mineral (in other ores).

Hie'l, **Hie'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* heel.
Hie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to heel by the stern.
Hie'ndeu, *adv.* *, here below, in this life.
Hie'n'schu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to howl, whino (of dogs).

Hier (**Hie**), *I. adv.* 1) here; *Comm.*, &c. at (*or* in) this city, in town, present; (— *zu Lande*) in this (*or* our) country or quarter, (on) this side of the water; *er ist von — ab-gesick*, he has left this; *tomme ich — nach Fleetstreet?* will this lead me to Fleet-street? — *ist nicht zu scherzen*, there is no joking in this matter; *Comm-s.* auf — *traffiren*, to draw on this place; *Weschel auf —*, bills on this place; *auf — verladen*, shipped (laden) for this place; 2) *fig.* in this world or life; 3) in this; at this point; *binnen — und sechs Monaten*, within a sixmonth from this; *von —*, of this city; — *nachherwähnt*, herein after-mentioned; *II. in comp.* —*ab*, *adv.* here from, from this; —*an*, *adv.* heretofore, at this, at it; up here; heron, on this; by this; of this.
 * **Hierarch**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) hierarch. — **Hierarchie**, (*w.*) *f.* hierarchy. — **Hierarchisch**, *adj.* hierarchic.

Hier (**Hie**) ..., *in comp.* —*auf*, *adv.* up here; hereupon, upon this, at this; after this; —*auf herunderid*, to this I reply; —*aus*, *adv.* out here, hereout; out of this, hence, from hence, from this, hereby, by this; —*ausßen*, *adv.* out here; —*bei*, *adv.* herewith, heretofore, herein, hereby; with, at, in, or by this; —*bevor*, *adv.* heretofore; —*durch*, *adv.* 1) through this place; through here; 2) *u)* by this means; by so doing, thus; b) (—*mit*) hereby, by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed; —*ein*, *adv.* in here, in, hereinto, into this or it; —*für*, *adv.* for this, for it; —*gegen*, *adv.* here-against, against this or it; —*her*, *adv.* hither, here, this way; as far as this; *bis — her*, hitherto, till now, so or thus far; (on bills of exchange) thus far copy; —*herüber*, *see* —*über*; —*heror*, *adv.* heretofore(s); —*herwärts*, *adv.* hitherward; —*hin*, *adv.* hither, this way; to this place; in this direction, along, forward; *halb — hin*, *halb dorthin*, now here now there; —*hin*, *adv.* in here, into this place; —*in*, *adv.* in here, herewithin; herein, in this, in it; —*ländisch*, *adj.* of this country; —*mit*, *adv.* here with, with this, with it; by this, by it; in doing, saying this; by the present, enclosed, annexed; —*nach*, *adv.* after this, after it; from this, according to this; —*nach etw. wähnt*, herein after mentioned; —*nächst*, *adv.* next, next to this; next door; —*ne'ben*, *adv.* next to this (place), close by; *Comm.* annexed; besides; —*nie'ben*, *see* *Hienieden*; —*ob*, *adv.* *see* —*über*.

* **Hieroglyphe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) hieroglyph. — **Hieroglyphisch**, (*w.*) *f.* hieroglyphics. — **Hieroglyphisch**, *adj.* hieroglyphical.

* **Hieronymit'er**, (*str.*) *m. pl. Eccl.* Hieronymites. [*(P. N.)*].

Hieronymus, *m.* Jerome, Hieronymus
 * **Hierophant**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) hierophant.

Hier (**Hie**) ..., *in comp.* —*ortig*, *adj.* of this place, of this country; —*orts*, *adv.* at this place, here; —*ein*, *n.* being here, presence; —*selbst*, *adv.* here, in this place, present; —*über*, *coll.* over here; —*über*, *adv.* 1) over this place, over here; beyond this or it; 2) heretofore, at this, at it; of this, of it; on this account; on this head, about this or it; —*unter*, *adv.* about this place, heretofore; about this or it, concerning this; —*unter*, *adv.* below here, here below; (in letters, &c.) at foot;

—unter, *adv.* here-under, under, underneath this or it, among; by this, it; —von, *adv.* hereof, of or from this, of it; —wegen, *adv.* *provinc.* see *Deinwegen*; —wider, *adv.* here-against, against this or it; —zu, *adv.* hereto, hereunto, to this or it; moreover; for this or it, &c. *cf.* *Zu*; —zu kommt noch, add to this; —zwischen, *adv.* between this or it.

Sie *fig.* *adj.* in or of this place or town (country, &c.); auf *h-en* *Platz*, in this town, place, or quarter.

*Sie*z, (*str.*) *m.*, *Sie*'ze, (*v.*) *f.* a fondling appellation (for a cat), puss (*cf.* *Sing*).

Sift, *Sift*'horn, see *Sief* *zc.*

Sila'rinß, *m.* Hilary (*P. N.*). [*Silf* *zc.*]

Silff *zc.*, *correct High-Germ. form* for *Sim*'berapfel, (*str.* *pl.* *S*-äpfel *m.* a kind of red apple, red calvillo).

Sim'beere, (*v.*) *f.* raspberry.

Sim'beer ..., *in comp.* —eis, *n.* raspberry-ice; —essig, *n.* raspberry-vinegar; —falter, *m.* Entom. green butterfly (*Thecla rubri* L.); —fäfer, *m.* raspberry-bug (*Dasytes niger* F.); —flimonade, *f.* raspberryade; —fist, *m.* raspberry-juice; —fist, *m.* Miner. manganeseous carbonic spar; —frunde, *f.*, —frucht, *m.* raspberry-bush (*Rubus idaeus* L.).

Sim'mel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*der* Luft-) sky; heaven, heavens; *fig.* paradise; 2) canopy, tester; roof (of a carriage); 3) (*S*-ß-strich) zone, climate; ein *heiterer* —, a serene sky; unter *freiem* —, in the open air; (o) —! O heavens! O dear! *gerichter* —! just heavens! amazement! *fam.* good gracious! um *deß* *S*-ß *willen*! for heaven's (mercy's) sake! du *lieber* —! *cont.* God save the mark! *fig.* —. wie *vom* — *gefällt*, astounded; *biß* in *den* (*brünn*) — *entzückt* sein, to be in ecstasies; *biß* in *den* — *erheben*, to exalt to the heavens (skies); *daß* *Blau* *vom* — *herunter* *fliegen*, *schweben*, to lie most audaciously, to swear through thick and thin; kein *Meister* *säht* *vom* —, *proverb.* no one is born a master.

Sim'mel ..., (*cf.* *Simmel* ...) *in comp.* —ab, *adv.* from the skies, from heaven; —an, *adv.* up to the skies, heavenward(s); *nir* *murde* — *gefällt*, *coll.* I grew very uneasy, terribly frightened; —ansträubend, *adj.* heaven-aspiring; —auf, *adv.* see —an; —beere, *f.* see *Simbeere*; —berührend, *adj.* *, heaven-kissing; —bett, *n.* bed with a tester, canopy- or tent-bed; *font*-post *bed*-stead; —blau, 1) *adj.*, 2) *n.* or —bläue, *f.* azure, sky-blue; —brand, *m.* Bot. great mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); —brot, *n.* 1) Pharm. (Persian) manna; 2) Bot. a) floating sweet-grass (*Pectica australis* L.); b) common clover (*Trifolium* L.); —bill, *m.* hog's fennel (*Peucedanum officinale* L.); —empfer, *adv.* heavenward(s); —entfernt, see —weit; —entpflößen, *adj.* heaven-sprung or begot; —fäden, *m. pl.* gossamer; —fahrt (*Christi*) *f.* ascension (of Christ); *Maria* —fahrt, assumption of the holy or blessed virgin; —fahrts-blümchen, *n.* Bot. milk-wort (*Polygala vulgaris* L.); —fahrtsfest, *n.*, —fahrtsfest, *n.* Ascension-day, Holy Thursday; —geboren, *f.* *gefannt* *zc.*, hoaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; —haut, *f.* T. leather-roof of a carriage; —heiter, —klar, —milch, *adj.* serene, clear, mild, as heaven; —hoch, *adj.* 1) as high as heaven; 2) *fig.* very high, very great; —hoch bitten, to entreat very earnestly.

Sim'melin, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *provinc.* see *Wetterleuchten*; 2) to soar aloft; to fly about; 3) to affect piety, to cant; 4) to be about (or to be going) to die, to go to heaven.

Sim'mel ..., *in comp.* —reich, *n.* kingdom of heaven; *fig.* paradise, happiness, bliss; *deß* *Menfchen* *Wille* *ist* *sein* —reich, *proverb.* man's own will is his heaven; —rein, *adj.* puro as heaven.

Sim'mels ..., *in comp.* heavenly, celestial.

cf. *Himmliſch*; —achse *f.* Astr. axis of the world; —angel, *f.* pole of the world; —beſchreibung, *f.* uranography; —beſen, *m.* *Sea slang*, north-wost; *Am.* sweeper of the skies; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant or denizen of heaven, *pl.* celestials; —bild, *n.* 1) heavenly figure; 2) constellation; —blatt, *n.*, —blume, *f.* Bot. jelly tremella, nostoc (*Tremella nostoc* L.); —bogen, *m.* 1) vault of heaven; 2) rainbow; —bote, *m.* heavenly messenger; —brant, *f.* nun; —breite, *f.* Astr. distance, height of a star from the equator; —brot, *n.* see *Himmelsbrot*; —büttger, *m.* see —bewohner.

Sim'mel ..., (*cf.* *Himmels* ...) *in comp.* —ſchiffel, *m.* see *Himmelsſchiffel*; —ſchön, *adj.* divinely beautiful; —ſchreiend, *adj.* crying to heaven, flagrant, flagitations, most atrocious.

Sim'mels ..., *in comp.* —circel, *m.* see —kreis; —erſcheinung, *f.* sight or phenomenon in the heavens; —feſte, *f.* firmament; —feuer, *n.* 1) heavenly fire, *i. e.* lightning, or the stars; 2) *fig.* fire of heaven, heavenly inspiration; —gabe, *f.* gift of heaven or of God; —gefühl, *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; —gegenb, *f.* Geogr. 1) region (quarter) of the heavens; 2) see —ſtrich; *nach* *allen* *vier* — *gegenb.*, towards the four points of the compass; —geiß, *f.* see —zige; —gerſte, *f.* *provinc.* pilewort (*Ficaria* L.); —geſtal, *f.* heavenly form or figure; —gebäude, *n.* celestial vault, canopy of heaven, firmament; Astr.: —gleiſer, *m.* equator; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —günſt, *f.* celestial favour; —haus, *n.* 1) firmament; 2) *Astrol.* house; —heer, *n.* host of heaven; —höhe, *f.* heavenly height; —karte, *f.* celestial chart or map, chart of constellations; —kerze, *f.* celestial light, lamp of heaven, * for the sun, the moon, or the stars, *cf.* —licht; —könig, *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; —königin, *f.* heavenly queen, queen of heaven, blessed Virgin; —korb, *n.* see —gerſte; —körper, *m.* celestial body; —loſt, *f.* ambrosia; delicious food; —traß, *f.* heavenly power; —kräfte, *pl.* heavenly agents; —kreis, *m.* sphere of heaven; —kugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere; —kunde, *f.* astronomy; —länge, *f.* astronomical longitude; —lauf, *m.* motion of the planets; —lehre, *f.* uranology; —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder (*also* Bot. *Polemonium* L.); —lerche, *f.* *Ornith.* sky-lark (*Lerche*); —licht, *n.* heaven's or celestial light; —lichter, *pl.* (celestial) luminaries; —liſic, *f.* Bot. German flag-flower (*Iris germanica* L.); —lohn, *m.* heavenly reward; reward in heaven; —luft, *f.* ether; —mann, see *Himmelsbrot*, 1); —mehl, *n.* Miner. snowy sulphate of lime; —meßſtrich, *f.* uranometry; —pferd, *n.* *coll.* see *Heulſtrich*; —pforten, *f. pl.* portals, gates of heaven; —punkt, *m.* Astr. vertical point, zenith; —rand, *m.* horizon; —raum, *m.* the heavens; ethereal or celestial region; —roße, *f.*, —röschen, *n.* Bot. rose of heaven (*Lychnis cæli rosa*); —ſchiffchen, *n.*, —ſchiffel, *m.* Bot. common primrose (*Primula* L.); —ſchwertel, *m.* see —liſic; —ſpeiße, *f.* 1) ambrosia; 2) bread of the sacrament; —ſteugel, *m.* Bot. bitter gentian (*Gentiana amarella* L.); —ſtrich, *m.* zone, climate, elime; latitude; —than, *m.* 1) dew of heaven, manna; 2) Bot. a) black-grained millet; b) floating sweet-grass (*Simmelbrot*, 2); —thür, *f.* door or gate of heaven; —trant, *m.* nectar; —wagen, *m.* Astr. great bear, Charles's (s) wain; —weg, *m.* road to heaven; —weite, *f.* extent of heaven; —wohnung, *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven; —zeichen, *n.* 1) Astr. celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; 2) *Sport.* trace of a deer; —zelt, *n.* vault, canopy of heaven; heaven, sky; —zige, *f.* see *Beccafine*; —zirkel, *m.* see —circel.

Sim'mel ..., (*cf.* *Sim*'mels ...) *in comp.* —ſtein, *m.* sapphire; —ſtirmend, *adj.* heaven-

storming; —träger, *m.* canopy-bearer; —trunken, —voll, *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight; —wärts, *adv.* heavenward(s), towards heaven; —weit, *adj.* & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, wide.

Simm'liſch, *adj.* celestial, heavenly; ethereal: *daß* *h-e* *Welſen*, 1) heavenliness; 2) celestial being, divinity; *die* *h-en* *Mächte*, the powers above.

Simt, (*v.*) *Sim*'ten, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*N. G.*) a corn-measure (9⁷/₄₀ himtens = 1 quarter).

Sin, *adv.* 1) there, thither (*expressing motion or direction from the speaker to some farther object, opp.* *Her*); 2) to, towards; on, along; 3) away; gone; spent, exhausted; lost, ndnone; *cf.* *Daſin*, 2; *nach* *dir* —, towards you; *zu* ... —, up to ...; — und *her*, 1) thither and thither, to and fro, to and again; (— und *zurück*) going and coming; forwards and back (—wards); 2) again and again; — und *her* *beſtimmt*, *Mar.* bound out and in; — und *her* *gehen*, to go to and fro, to pass and re-pass; — und *Herarbeit*, *f.* T. lined work; — und *Herſacht*, *f.* freigibt out(wards) and (freight) home; — und *Herreiße*, *Reiße* — und *zurück*, *f.* voyage out(ward) and home; journey thore and back; — und *her* *verſchicken*, to insure out and home (ships, goods); — und *Her*-*Wechſel*, *m.* *Comm.* exchange and re-exchange; — und *her* *ſtreiten*, to bandy words; — und *her* *denken*, überlegen, to revolve or turn over in one's mind, to consider and reconsider; — und *her* *ſein* (*for* *ſchwanlen*), to be undecided or wavering; *daß* — und *Her*, indecision, want of stability; *ſich* — und *her* *bewegen*, — und *her* *wickeln*, to wriggle; — und *Herbewegung*, *f.* wriggling or seasaw motion; — und *her* *ſchwanlen*, to oscillate; — und *her* *verſen*, to toss about; — und *her* *ſahren*, to ply or run (wiſſen ...) between ..., *of ships*; *nach* *vielen* — und *Her*-*Reden*, after having talked the matter over and over; *nach* *vielen* — und *Her*-*Schreiben*, after many letters had passed on both sides; — und *wieder*, 1. see — und *her*; 2. here and there; in some cases; now and then; *er* *weiß* *weder* — *noch* *her*, he is quite at a nonplus; *daß* *ist* *nicht* —, *nicht* *her*, that's neither one thing nor the other; *Freundſchaft* —, *Freundſchaft* *her*! friendship here and friendship there! *auf* *S*hr *Wort* —, on your simple or sole word; *auf* *alle* *Fälle* (—), at all risks; — und *zurück*, forwards and backwards, *cf.* — und *her*; — und *zurück* *reizen* (*gut* *etc.*), to be a passenger both out and home; (*zu* *Land*, *resp.* *per* *Eiſenbahn*) to travel thore and back (by return-ticket); *wie* *weit* *mag* *es* *noch* — *ſein*? how far may it be from hence? *es* *ist* *noch* *weit* —, it is yet far off; oben —, on the surface, see *Deinſiu*; unten —, along the lower part, the ground; rechts —, along the right hand side; über ... —, along (the surface of); über *die* *Erde* — *verbreiten*, coextensive with the earth; — *ist* —, gone is gone, lost is lost.

Sinab, *adv.* (*often* *with* *the* *Acc.*, *which* *precedes* *the* *adv.*) down there (*i. e.* in a direction from him who speaks, *different* *Herab*), downwards; *den* *Berg* —, down the mountain, down (the) hill; — *fahren*, to drive down; to go or fall down (the river); — *gehen*, to go down; — *hängend*, *adj.* Bot. dependent; — *lassen*, to lower (down); — *ſelgen*, to descend; *ſie* *ſtiegen* *in* *das* *Bergwerk* —, they went down into the mine; — *ſtirzen*, *v. I.* *intr.* to fall down (from a precipice, &c.); to shoot down; *II. tr.* to throw down, to precipitate; — *tauchen*, to dive down; — *würſt*, *adv.* downward.

Sim'altern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to grow agod or old.

Sinaw, *adv.* up (thore, *different*: *Heran*,

cf. Hin, up (to, cf. hinauf); den Berg -, up (the) hill; -reichen, to reach up; fig. to touch (an [with Acc.], on); -steigen, to ascend, mount.

Hinarbeiten, (w.) v. I. intr. to aim (auf [with Acc.], at), to direct one's efforts (to); II. refl. 1) to attain with difficulty; to work one's way to ...; 2) to ruin one's health, &c. by excessive work.

Hinauf, adv. up (there, different: Herauf, cf. Hin); up (to); on high (often with the Acc., which precedes the adv.); den Berg -, up the mountain, up (the) hill; die Treppe -, up stairs; als ich -ging, I am er herunter, when I went up (stairs), he came down; -arbeiten, v. refl. to toil (work one's way) up; -bringen, to bring up; -brücken, to force up (water); [die Stamme lobet] wie zu Gott -gefordert (F. Schlegel), as if summoned upwards to the Lord's presence; -gehen, to go or walk up; -schrauben, (w.) v. tr. lit. & fig. to screw up; eine künstlich -gegründete Bilanz, Comm. a manipulated balance; -steigen, to step up, ascend, mount; sie ist nach mir die Treppe -gestiegen, she went up stairs after me; -stich, m. see Hinstrich, 1; -treiben, to push, drive, run, work up (prices); -wärtz, adv. upward.

Hinaus, adv. 1) out (there, different: Heraus, cf. Hin); 2) beyond; - mit ihm! out with him! zum Fenster -, out of the window; wo denken Sie -? what are you thinking of? (i. e. you are entirely out or mistaken); in comp. (cf. Aus, in comp.) -führen, 1) to lead out, to take out, &c.; 2) fig. to carry out (a design, &c.); -gehen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go out; fig-s. 2) (with über [& Acc.]) to go or step beyond ..., to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit or measure); 3) über (with Acc.) nicht -gehen, to be limited by ...; 4) to look (auf [with Acc.], into), to front, face (of a room, &c.); 5) or -fommen, see -laufen; -jagen, to expel, turn out; -kehren, to sweep out; -räumen, ellipt. to be able to go or get out; auf Eins or dasselbe -laufen, to come, amount to the same thing; to be the same in the end; seine Rede lief (ging or kam) darauf -, the drift of his discourse was ...; sich zum Fenster -legen, to stretch one's self out of the window; Einem -leuchten, to light one out; -machen, v. refl. to get, go or run out; -räumen, to clear or take away, see Abräumen, 1, a; -reichen, to reach or stretch beyond; darüber -reichen, adv. ulterior (object, &c.): über das Ziel -schießen, to overreach the aim; -sehen, (w.) v. I. tr. or -ruden, -schreiben, to defer, to stave off, postpone; II. refl. (with über [& Acc.]) to disregard, set at naught; über (with Acc.) -schweifen, to stray, to aspire beyond ...; -sein, to be above, not to care for; -sollen, to have a certain aim, cf. -wollen; -steden, to put or turn out; in die Welt -stoßen, to cast loose (send adrift, throw) upon the world; -streben, to aspire beyond ...; -stürzen, to rush, bolt, or fling out; -treiben, see -jagen; -wärtz, adv. outward; -werfen, to cast, bundle, or turn out, eject, expel; -wollen, ellipt. fig. to end (in), to aim (at); wo will das -? wo soll das -? where is this to end? ich sah, wo er -wollte, I saw what he was driving at, I saw his drift; hoch -wollen, to aim high, bo proud; er will zu hoch -, he is soaring too high.

Hin..., in comp. (cf. Hin) -bannen, to banish thither, to remove to (a place); -beschlagen, to order to (a place); -begeben, v. refl. to repair, resort to; -bestellen, to appoint to a place; -blick, m. look, regard (auf [with Acc.], to); im -blick auf..., with regard to ...; cf. Rückblick; -blicken, to look towards (a place), to look forward (to ...); -blühen, to fade (away); -bluten, fig. to die, give

one's life; -bringen, 1) to bring or carry to a place, to take along; 2) fig. a) to waste, to squander (away), to dissipate (one's fortune); b) to pass, spend (the time); sich or sein Leben -bringen, to make shift to live; vor sich -brummen, to mutter to one's self; -brüten, to live, pass (the time) in a kind of stupor. Hind, (str.) n., Hind, (w.) f. († & *) see Hindin.

Hindern, (irr.) v. intr. to think of or turn one's mind to a remote (fig. impracticable) object; wo denken Sie hin? what are you thinking of? cf. Hinaus.

Hinderlich, I. adj. hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome, cumbersome; II. H-heit, (w.) f. the quality of hindering; hindrance.

Hindern, (w.) v. tr. to hinder, impede, prevent (an [with Dat.], from).

Hinderniß, (str.) n. hindrance; impediment, obstacle; resistance, stop; difficulty; Einem H-ße in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles in one's way; Rennen ohne H-ße, Sport. flat race.

Hinderung, (w.) f. the (act of) hindering, &c. cf. Hindern; hinderance, impediment, cf. Hinderniß; H-Grund, m. cause of impediment.

Hindern, (w.) v. intr. (with auf [& Acc.]) to hint (at); to point at, to aim at, to be a sign of; to forebode.

Hindern, (w.) f. intimation, hint.

Hindin, (w.) f. Sport. female of the stag, hind.

Hin..., in comp. (cf. Hin) -donnern, to thunder down, strike down with thunder; -dorren, to wither gradually, to fade away; -drang, m. (the act of) thronging, pressing to a place; -drängen, v. tr. & refl. to throng, press, urge to. [India.

Hindostan, n. Geogr. Hindostan, Hindustan, Hindostaner, (str.) m. Hindostanee.

Hindostanisch, adj. Hindostanee, Hindustani. [Gentoo.

Hindu, (str.) m. (pl. Hindu) Hindoo, Hindu, adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.) through, (cf. Durch & comp.) throughout; during; den ganzen Tag -, all day long, the livelong day; mein ganzes Leben -, all my life long; die Nacht -, all night; das ganze Jahr -, all the year round; sich -arbeiten zc., see sich Durcharbeiten zc.; -lassen, to let through, to transmit (light).

Hindürfen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. to be permitted to go to a place. [hie to.

Hinein, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to hasten, Hinein, adv. in (there), into (in a direction from him who speaks, opp. Heraus); da -, nicht hier -, into that place, not into this; zum Fenster -, in at the window; ich will -, I'll in; bis in die Stadt -, into the very town; in den Tag -, ins Geleg -, coll. at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; -arbeiten, v. refl. see Einarbeiten; -bringen zc., to get in, &c.; -denken, v. refl. to fancy one's self to be in; fig. to go deep (into a subject); -gehen, 1) to go in; 2) to find room; -steden, 1) to put in, &c.; 2) or -werfen, Comm. to lock up, engage (funds); -ziehen, to draw or pull in; fig. to entangle, involve.

Hin..., in comp. (cf. Hin) -fahren, (str.) v. I. tr. to carry off or to; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be carried off or to; to drive, go in a carriage to; an (or längs) der Küste -fahren, to coast, to sail or range along the coast; fig-s. 2) a) to pass away, depart; b) (coll. & *) to die, de cease; leicht über ... -fahren, to skim over (the surface, &c.), to slip over, to do (perform) superficially; to pass over (mit der Hand, the hand); fahr hin! go! -fahrt, f. 1) the (act of) carrying or 2) going to a place; departure; 3) Sport. trace of the deer back

to the wood; 4) fig. de cease; -fall, m. 1) falling down; 2) fig. decay; -fallen, 1) to fall down; 2) to decay; -füßig, adj. 1) disposed to fall, ready to fall; falling; Bot. deciduous, caducous, shedding; 2) fig. decaying, frail, crazy, weak, transient, perishable; -füßigkeit, f. frailty, weakness, perishableness, craziness; decrepitude; -fliegen, v. refl. to find one's way to a place; -fliegen, 1) to fly thither, to ...; 2) to pass away, to fly away, to be gone; -fließen, to fly to a place, to flee, to escape to; -fließen, to flow to, along; -fort, adv. henceforth, for the future, from this time forward or forth; -fracht, f. freight outwards, outward-freight (opp. Herfracht); -fragen, v. refl. to enquire one's way, to find out one's way by enquiring; -führen, to conduct, lead, guide, carry, or bring there, to a place; -für, -für, adv. henceforth, in future; -gabe, f. 1) (the act of) giving away, &c. cf. -geben; surrender; 2) devotion; resignation; devotedness; -gang, m. the (act of) going to a place, passage (to ..., there); 2) fig. de cease (-(tritt); -geben, v. I. tr. 1) to give to, to reach; to pass round, to give away; 2) to resign, to give up, yield, surrender; to abandon; to devote, sacrifice, lay down (one's life); II. refl. to devote, resign, or abandon one's self (with Dat., to); sich dem Götter -geben, to indulge vice; -gebung, f. 1) (the act of) giving away, &c.; 2) see -gabe; gebenken, see -denken; -gegen, adv. on the contrary; whereas; -gehen, 1) to go or pass there; to repair to a place; gehe - und jündige nicht mehr, go and sin no more; gehe - und thue desgleichen, go and do thou likewise; 2) to pass, elapse; 3) with über [& Acc.] to skim, skip, slide, or pass over with slight attention; 4) coll. to pass (muster), to be tolerable; wo geht die Reise -? whither are you bound? es mag noch so -gehen, it may pass, let it pass; -gehen lassen, to pass over, to suffer or allow to pass unnoticed, unchallenged, or unpunished, to tolerate, (Einem etwas) not to punish for; -gehören, to belong to; cf. Gehören, I.; -gelangen, to attain to, to arrive at, reach a place; -gerathen, to get to a place; to light (on), to fall in (with); wo bin ich -gerathen? where have I got to? -gestreckt, p. a. Bot. prostrate; -gießen, 1) to pour out or down; 2) fig. to do, execute in an easy manner: -gegossen, p. a. stretched out, lying in an easy manner, negligently reclining; -gleiten, to skim (along), über (etwas [Acc.]), to skim over ...; -grünen, v. refl. to pine away; -halten, 1) to hold, keep to a place; to stretch, hold out or forth, to present; fig-s. 2) cinen Kranken -halten, to keep a sick person in life; 3) a) to keep in suspense or off and on, to hold or keep in play, to put off, amuse (with fair hopes or promises), to procrastinate with one; b) to defer, put off, delay; Königin Elisabeth hielt diesen französischen Heerzug mehrere Jahre lang hin, coll. Queen Elizabeth held this French duke off and on through several years; Jemandem mit der Bezahlung -halten, Comm. to delay (put off) the payment, to keep one out of his money; -haltung, f. 1) (the act of) holding, stretching forth; 2) delaying, putting off; -hängen, to be deferred, protracted, prolonged, or put off; -hängen lassen, to defer, &c.; -hauchen, to breathe, to put on lightly (of colours); -helfen, v. I. intr. (Einem) 1) to assist one in reaching something; 2) coll. to ruin; II. refl. (sich kümmerlich) to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on, to make shift to live; -hören, to listen to a thing; fig. to throw out a feeler; -jagen, v. I. tr. to drive, hunt to ..., along; II. intr. (aux. sein) to hurry, swoop to, along; -jammern, to pass (the

zumachen), to turn the key (to close the door) upon one; — der Zeit zurück sein, to be behind one's age; er zog die Thür — sich (*Dat.*) zu, he pulled the door to after him; — sich (*Acc.*) fallen, to fall backwards; — sich (*Acc.*) gehen, to go backwards; 2. *fig.* not to thrive or succeed; die Heirat ist — sich gegangen, the match has been broken off; — eine Sache kommen, to find out, get at, discover, detect a thing; — Jemand's Streiche (Schicksal) entdecken, to find one out; ich bin — sein Geheimnis gekommen, I have got behind or at his secret; — sich (*Dat.*) lassen, to leave behind, (im Gehen, Laufen &c.) to outstrip, distance (to outgo, outpace, outrun, &c.), to surpass; — sich (*Acc.*) lassen, *ellipt.* to suffer a person to pass behind one; — sich (*Acc.*) sehen, to look back; — sich (*Acc.*) sehen, *Herold.* regardant; — sich (*Acc.*) nehmen, stellen, to take, put behind or back; III. *adv.* 1) behind, back; komm —! come back here! 2) *coll.* down.

Hin'ter, *adj.* see *hintere*.

Hin'ter ..., *in comp.* — achse, *f.* hind axle-tree; *Mech.* trailing-axle; — arde, *f.* *Hydr.* hind trough; — badeu, *f. pl.* buttocks; — baum, *m.* 1) *Weav.* see *Garnbaum*; 2) see — gefell, 2; — bein, *n.* hind leg; sich auf die beine setzen or stellen, *coll.* 1. to put one's self in a posture of defence; to defend one's self obstinately; 2. to draw back, retract, recant; *coll.* to back out, to slip one's neck out of the collar; — bleibe'n, (*str.* *v. intr.* *aux.* sein) 1) to be left behind or alive, to survive; 2) (*l. u.*) to be left undone; — blie'bene, (*decl. like adj.*) I. *m. & f. (pl. die — bliebenen)* he, she (those) left behind, survivor; die — blie'bene, (relat.); II. *n.* remains, rest; — boden, *m.* 1) back-garret; 2) *T. back* (of a watch); — brade, *f.* 1) splinter-bar; 2) *Gunn.* rear trace-bar; — bring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to inform of (secretly), to acquaint with, to give notice; diefe unschmeichelhaften Ausdrücke schnappten die Hofdamen sofort auf und — brachten sie der Königin, these uncomplimentary expressions, the ladies of the court immediately snapped up, and carried to the Queen; — bring'er, *m.* informer; — bring'ung, *f.* (secret) information, intelligenc; — burg, *m.* ham, leg; — caffell, — beck, *n.* *Mar.* poop, quarter deck; — drein, see — her.

Hin'tere, *I. adj.* he (she) who or that which is behind or follows, hind, back; II. *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) breech, posterior, bottom, vulg. backside.

Hin'ter ..., *in comp.* — ebbe, *f.* *Mar.* the lowest (of the ebb); — einander, one after another, successively, consecutively; at a time, together, at a stretch; fünf mal — einander, five times running; — eisen, *n.* *Farr.* hind shoe of a horse; — faden, *n.* *Weav.* hind thread; — fährte, *f.* *Sport.* 1) track, trace of the hind-foot; 2) see *Widerfährte*; — flagge, *f.* *Mar.* (naval) ensign; — fled, *m.* heel-piece; einen — fled aufsetzen auf (*with Acc.*), to heel-piece; — flügel, *m.* hind- (or hinder) wing; — fried, *m.* *Gunn.* first re-inforcement (of a gun); — füllren, to lead behind, back, or to the rear; — füllren, see — gehen; — fuß, *m.* hind-foot, cf. — bein; (der rechte) sparr-foot (of a horse); auf die — füße treten, see sich auf die beine setzen; — gallerie, *f.* *Mar.* stern-gallery; — gang, *m.* *Sport.* going out (of a deer into the fields); — gäpfehen, *n.* back-lano; — gebäude, *n.* back-building; back-house; out-house; — gebirge, *n.* back part of a mountain; — gebühle, *m.* mental reservation, mental reserve; secret thought or intention; — gebühle, *n.* *Sport.* posterior part of a hare; — gehen, to deceive, delude; to decoy, take in; — geschirr, *n.* 1) breechings (of a horse's harness); 2) whool-harness; — gefell, *n.* 1) *Wheel-v. a)* back-part of a waggon or coach;

b) hind carriage (of a plough); 2) *Saddl.* cantle, quarters of a saddle; 3) *Man.* hind quarters (of a horse); — gewölbe, *n.* back-shop; — glied, *n.* 1) rear-rank; 2) *Log.* predicate; 3) *Math.* consequent; — grund, *m.* *Paint.*, &c. background; flat scene, deepening (of a picture); rear; — hurt, *m.* *Gunn.* vent-astragal; — haar, *n.* back hair; — halt, *adv. & prep. (with Gen.) (l. u.)* behind; — halt, *m.* 1) ambush, ambuscade, wait; 2) roar, reserve (of an army); im — halt liegen, to lie in ambush; sich im — halt legen, to form an ambush; im — halt haben, *fig.* to have in reserve; — hal'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Vorenhalten*; — haltig, *coll.* — hältig, *adj.* reserved, secret; — hand, *f.* 1) hack (of the hand); 2) *Man.* hind-hand (of a horse); 3) *Gam.* (at cards) youngest hand (*opp.* Vorhand); die — hand haben, to be the youngest hand; — hang, *m.* *provinc.* vessel taken in tow; — haupt, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; — hauptbein, *n.* *Anat.* occipital bone; — hand, *n.* back-house (— gebäude); — her', *adv.* after: 1) behind, following; 2) subsequently, afterwards; — her' ist gut reden, *coll.* good counsel is cheap when the result is known; — her' sein, *coll.* 1. to follow close; 2. to be earnest in the pursuit of s.; — to be hard at it, to work away; — hof, *m.* back-yard, court-yard; — indien, *n.* *Geogr.* Further India, Indo-China; — immer, *f.* back-chamber; — inonen, *f. pl.* *Mar.* stern-chases; — kelle, *f.* leg (of veal, mutton, &c.); — klauen, *f. pl.* hind claws (of birds of prey); — knie, *n.* bough (of a horse); — kopf, *m.* see — haupt; — laden, *m.* back-shop; — lader, *m.* (*coll. for* — ladungsgewehr, *n.*) breech-loader (breech-loading gun); — lage, *f.* deposit, consignment, pledge; — laß, *m.* 1) or — laßenshaft, (*u. v.*) *f.* inheritance (Nachlaß); 2) *Sport.* trace of a deer; — laß'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave behind; 2) see *Nachlassen*, 1; *Nachricht* — lassen, to leave word; — lassen, *p. a.* posthumous (works, &c.); die trauernden — lassen, the mourning survivors; — lastig, *adj.* *Mar.* charged (loaded) too much behind; ein — lastiges Schiff, a ship (which is) too much by the stern; — laterne, *f.* *Mar.* poop-lantern; — lauf, *m.* *Sport.* hind leg; — leder, *n.* *Shoe-m.* hind quarter of a shoe; — legen, (*u. v. tr.* to place or put behind or back, &c.); — le'gen, (*u. v. tr.* to deposit, give in trust, consign; — le'ger, (*str.*) *m.* deponent; daß — le'gte, *n.* deposit; — le'gung, (*u. v.*) *f.* the (act of) depositing, &c.; — list, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud; — listig, *adj.* cunning, deceitful, artful, designing, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious; — listigkeit, *f.* cunningness, &c.; — lufe, *f.* *Mar.* after-hatchway; — mann, *m.* 1) *Mil.* rear-rank man; (*Bulw.* *transl.* of *Schiller's* Schlacht:) the hinder-man; 2) *Comm.* subsequent indorser (on bills of exchange); — mast, *m.* *Mar.* mizen-mast; — matraße, *f.* back-quilt (of a carriage); — naht, *f.* *Shoe-m.* seam, stitch on the hind quarter; — pfanne, *f.* *Salt-u.* gradnation-pan; — pferd, *n.* see *Deichselpferd*; — pflicht, *f.* *Mar.* after-cuddy; — pforte, *f.* 1) back-gate; 2) — pforten, *pl.* *Mar.* storm-ports; — pfote, *f.* hind foot, hind paw; — quartier, *n.* see — leder; — rad, *n.* hind wheel, *pl.* trailing wheels (*opp.* Vorderräder); — raht, *f.* *Gun-sm.* large sear; — raum, *m.* 1) back space; 2) *Mar.* after-hold; — rüde, *adv.* backwards, from behind; — ruh, *f.* see — rast; — saße, — saß, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant; — saßengut, *n.* ostate of a copy-holder; — saß, *m.* *Gramm.* apodosis, *cf.* Nachlaß; — schanze, *f.* *Mar.* poop; — schenkel, *m.* hind leg; — schiff, *n.* *Mar.* after-body, hind-part; — schügel, *m.* hind-quarter of a wild boar; — schüßeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to attack by stealth or surprise, to steal (a march) upon; — schlingen, (*str.*) — schluden, (*u. v. tr.* to swallow or gulp down; — segel, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* after-sails;

— seite, *f.* hind part, rear; — seitentafel, *n.* *Mar.* mizen-tackle; — siebler, *m.* see — fasser; — sitz, *m.* back seat; — spätig, *adj.* T. unevenly shorn (of cloth); — spinn, *n.* *Mar.* main capstan; — sprun, *m.* *Gild.* cramp; — sprun, *m.* *Weav.* lower shod.

Hin'terst, *I. adj.* hindmost, last; *Mar.* sternmost; II. *G-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. vulg.* see *Hintere*; III. *adv.* (*lganz*) zu — sternmost, aftmost.

Hin'ter ..., *in comp.* — stab, *m.* *Gunn.* muzzle astragal (and filets); — ständer, *m.* T. cleft posts in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is movable by way of a holt; — ständig, *adj.* *Bot.* backward; — stapsen, *m.* hind-foot of a sofa; — staupe, *f.* see — ständer; — stetig, *provinc. adj.* 1) remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; 2) retrograde; 3) insidious, treacherous; — stetig machen, to frustrate; — steven, *m.* *Mar.* main post, stern post; — stich, *m.* backstitch; — stube, *f.* back-room; — stück, *n.* 1) hind-piece, back-part; 2) — stücke, *pl.* *Mar. a)* pieces of timber by which the plank at the stern of a vessel are fastened; *b)* stern-chases; — tage, *f.* hind paw; — tau, *n.* 1) hind or shaft-trace (of a cart, &c.); 2) *Mar.* stern-fast; — theil, *n.* hind-part, back-part; — theil eines Schiffes, stern, after or binder part (of a ship); im — theil des Schiffes, astern, aft, abaft; das — theil am Schenkel, hind flap, seat of a horse; — theil eines Pferdes, hind hand (of a shirt); — theil am Sarven &c., cart-tail, back; — thor, *n.* back-gate; — thür, *f.* back-door; *fig.* (door of) escape, loop-hole; — treffen, *n.* *Mil.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; — treiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to frustrate, thwart, balk, hinder, prevent, to counteract; to disappoint; to break off (a marriage, &c.); — treib'ung, (*u. v.*) *f.* frustration, thwarting, &c.; — treppe, *f.* backstairs; — troß, *m.* *Mil.* hind-baggage; — verdeck, *n.* *Mar.* quarter-deck; — viertel, *n.* hind quarter, loin; *Am-s.* — wald, *m.* back-wood; — wald'ler, *m.* backwoodsman; — wand, *f.* 1) back-wall; 2) back (of a chimney); 3) tail-rack of a cart, &c.; — wärts, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind; — wage, *f.* hind-screw (of a joiner's bench); — wage, *u. v.* see — geschirr; — ziele'n, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to evade, subterfuge, to elude, to omit to comply with the requirements of the law; — ziele'ung, (*u. v.*) *f.* fraudulent evasion, elusion, &c.

Hin ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Hin*) — thun, *coll.* to place or put to ..., there; wo soll ich es — thun? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? — tippen, *coll.* to hint at, to throw out a feeler; — tragen, to carry to ..., there; — trauern, to pass, spend in sorrow, mourning (*Vertrauert*); — träumen, to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time); — treffen, to hit an object; — treiben, *v. I. tr.* to drive to ..., there; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Mar.* to drift, go adrift; — treten, to step to ..., there; — tritt, *m. fig.* cease, demise, death.

Hintisch, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* asthma.

Hinüber, *adv.* over (there, different: *Herüber*); across; über die See —, beyond sea; — bringen, — fahren, — führen, — schaffen, — tragen, to bring, carry over, transport; — gehen, to go or cross over.

Hinunter, *adv.* about (there, different: *Herunter*), (da —) that way about; dort um die Ecke —, there about that corner.

Hinunter, *adv.* down; down there, that way (*different: Herunter, cf.* *Hinab*); die Treppe —, down stairs; den Berg —, down (the) hill; lassen Sie mich — gehen, let us go down (stairs, &c.); — stürzen, *v. tr. & intr.* see *Hinabstürzen*; (ein Glas Wein &c.) to toss off (a glass of wine, &c.); — wärts, *adv.* downwards.

Hin ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Hin*) — wagen, *v. refl.* to venture (to go) to a place, there;

-wärts, adv. thitherward, on the way thither; -weg, m. (the act of) going to ... or there, way or journey there, thither (opp. Fernweg).

Hinweg [-wäg], I. adv. away, off, cf. Weg, adv.; across, over; II. intr. -! off! III. in comp. -führen, to lead away; -gehen, 1) to go away; 2) fig. to pass or slur lightly (über, over); -kommen, to get away; fig. to get or tide over (a difficulty, &c.); -lassen, -reißen, 1) to sweep away, off; 2) see Hinreißen, 2; -schreiten, to stride away, (with über [Acc.]) to stride over; über (with Acc.) ... -sehen, to overlook, take no notice of; über (eine Sache) -sein, fig. to be past (all danger, &c.); to be with a thing; -sehen, v. refl. (with über [Acc.]) to disregard, not to mind, to show one's self superior to, to be above.

Hin' ..., in comp. (cf. Hin) -wehen, v. tr. & intr. to blow (down) to ...; -weisen, v. I. intr. (with nach) to point (at, to); II. tr. to show (to), direct (to) to refer (auf [with Acc.], to); -weisen, p. a. Gramm. demonstrative; -weisung, f. hint; direction, reference (auf [with Acc.], to); -weisen, to fade away, to wither, waste, decrease gradually; -wenden, to turn thither, to ...; -werfen, 1) to fling, throw to ... or there; 2) to fling, throw, or cast down; 3) to sketch or write hastily, to pen or write down, to jot (down), drop (a few lines, &c.); to dash off; 4) to throw out (observations, &c.), to utter carelessly; er warf ihm den Brief hin, he threw him the letter; die Karte -werfen, fig. to throw up the game (or cards); -geworfene Bemerkung, casual remark, but carelessly thrown out.

Hinwieder, Hinwiederum, adv. (l. n.) again; in return; on the other hand.

Hin' ..., in comp. (cf. Hin) -wirken, to produce an effect, to tend to ...; -wollen, ellipt. 1) to wish to go thither, to ...; 2) fig. see Hinanwollen; -wünschen, to wish (one or one's self) to a place; -wurf, m. 1) throw, (act of) throwing to ..., towards a place; 2) anything lightly sketched or done, sketch; -würgen, to throttle, strangle, slaughter recklessly.

Hinz, m. 1) Harry (P. N.); 2) Germ. Fab. name of the tom-cat; - und Kunz, see Hans.

Hinzü, in comp. (cf. Hin) -ziehen, to pay (or lay) down, to pay the ready money; -zählen, to count down; -zaubern, to produce by magic; -zeichnen, to sketch or design, cf. Hinzeichnen, 3; to sketch slightly; -zeigen, see -weisen; -ziehen, v. I. tr. 1) to draw thither, towards, to ...; fig. to attract; 2) to draw out (in die Länge ziehen); sein Leben -ziehen, to drag on one's existence; II. refl. 1) to trail along (the ground), to draggle; 2) fig. a) to run (along, over, through, &c.); to stretch (away), spread, extend; to protract; to linger (of a disease, &c.); b) to be drawn out, to creep on; III. intr. (aux. sein) to go, march, remove thither, to ..., along; to depart; -ziehen (with auf [Acc.]), to aim at; to tend to, to have in view.

Hinzü, adv. to, towards; near, cf. Dazu & Zu; -denken, to add (something) in thought; -drängen etc., see Zudrängen etc.; -fügen, to put or add to, to join, subjoin, adjoin, annex; -fügung, f. addition, apposition.

Hinzü, (str., pl. Hinzüge) m. the (act of) going, &c. there (cf. Hinziehen), procession thither, to ..., towards a place.

Hinzü' ..., in comp. -gezielt, -gezeigt, adj. additional; -kommen, 1) to come to, to approach; 2) to supervene, form an accession, to come in additionally, to be added; -fornmend, p. a. adventitious (auch Bot.), additional; -loffen, to admit; -rechnen, to reckon with, to include; -rechnung, f. addition to a former number, annumeration; unter -rechnung der Frucht, superadding freights; -

sehen, -thun, to add, cf. -fügen; -thunung, f. addition; (the act of) going in, connexion; -treten, see -kommen; -ziehen, 1) to draw to; 2) to add; 3) to take into counsel, consult; -ziehung, f. addition, &c.; mit -ziehung der Speise, Comm. adding charges, including expenses.

Hüb, m. Job (P. N.); Hübote, m. messenger of bad news; Hübpost, f. Job's post, bad news; Hübstränen, f. pl. Bot. Job's tears (Coix lacryma L.); Hübstrot, m. Job's comfort; Hübströser, m. Job's comforter.

Hüpe, (w.) f. 1) (hedging-)bill, (broom-)hook, hack knife; 2) or Hüpel, (w.) f. see Waffel; 3) coll. goat.

Hüpel, (str.) n. coll. for Hüpplein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hüppe) small or little goat, kid. Hüpenträger, (str.) m. fig. scytheman (Senenmann), death.

Hüppdröm, (str.) m. hippodrome, circus. Hüppgröpph, (w.) m. Gr. Myth. hippocgriff, winged steed. [medicated wine.

Hüppkräz, (str.) m. (Gr.) hippocras.

Hirn, s. (str.) n. 1) brain, brains, cf. Gehirn; Einem das - einschlagen, to beat one's brains out; 2) see -seite; -anhang, m. Anat. hypophysis; -arm, adj. shallow-brained; -blauschwurm, m. hydatid of the brain, cœnure (Cœnurus cerebralis R.); -blatt, n. fontanel; -bröter, m. Swg. trepan; -brecher, m. joc. bad wine; Anat.-s. -brüde, f. see Gehirnbrüde; -brüten, n. melancholy, madness; -bedel, m. see -schädel; -ende, n. T. end of a piece of wood cut crossway of the grain; -entzündung, -erschütterung, -erweichung, see Gehirn...; -fett, n. see Gehirnfett; -flöde, f. surface of the brain; -geburf, f., -gepinust, n. cobweb of the brain; chimora, fancy, phantom; -geschwür, n. see Gehirnentzündung; -gepinustfisch, adj. (l. n.) chimerical, fanciful; -grille, f. Ornith. 1) bastard thistlefinch (Fringilla serinus L.); 2) (tree-) creeper (Baumhacker, 1); Anat.-s. -haut, -höhle, f. see Gehirnhaut, Gehirnhöhle; -holz, n. wood cut across the grain or endways; -lommer, -kloppe, f. see Gehirn...; -krant, adj. 1) having a diseased brain; 2) fig. brainsick, feeble in intellect; -krantheit, f. 1) distemper of the brain; 2) fig. brainsickness; mental derangement; -trout, n. Bot. 1) eye-bright (Augentrost, 2); 2) basil (Ocimum basilicum L.); -lappen, m. Anat., -lehre, f. see Gehirn....

Hirntein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hirn) see das kleine Gehirn.

Hirnlöz, I. adj. 1) having no brains; 2) brainless; without sense, silly, nonsensical; II. S. figkeit, (w.) f. 1) tho (state of) having no brains; 2) want of intellect.

Hirn' ..., in comp. -uarr, n., -masse, f. see Gehirn...; -rod, n., see Stirnrad; -reifer, see -reifer; -ros, m. Farr. glanders; Anat.-s. -poune, f., -schädel, m., -schädel, f. brain-pan, skull, cranium (cf. Schädel); -sand, m. concretions in the brain, encephalic calculi; -schädelbeinmark, n. diplopia; -schädelbruch, m. fracture of the skull; -schädelstuge, -schädelstuch, f. suture of the skull; -schädelgewölbe, n. vault (or fornix) of the brain; -schädelhaut, see Schädelhaut; -schädelmoos, n. Bot. cup-thang (Parmelia usnea L.); -schädelhaut, f. film of the brain; -seite, f. T. crossway of the grain (of a piece of wood); -schwamm, n. see Gehirnschwamm; -schwiele, f. Anat. callous substance in the brain (Corpus collosum); -spotte, f. see Gehirnschwarte; -spinnwebgewebe, n. arachnoid membrane, arachnoides; -spuß, m. see -gepinust; -steine, see Gehirnschwaite; -stuch, f. Med. paraphrenitis; -stüftig, see -krant; -stumpf)tabak, m. cephalic snuff; -toben, n. agitation of the brain, see -wuth; -toll, adj.

see -wüthig; -verbraunt, adj. coll. brain-scorched; -verletzung, f. contusion of the brain; -verrückt, adj. coll. mad, crazy; -wund, adj. (S. G.) mad, crazy, flighty; -wurf, f. a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; -wuth, f. frenzy, madness, mania; -wüthig, adj. frantic, mad.

Hirsch, s. I. (str.) m. 1) stag, hart; deer (Cervus eläphus L.); der kanadische -, oik, moose; der gefleckte indische -, spotted Indian deer; der zweijährige -, brocket; der dreijährige -, sorrel; der ausgewachsene -, palmed deer; 2) or fliegende -, see -käfer; 3) T. wood for instrumts or turner's work; II. in comp. -antilope, f. Zool. cervine antelope (Antilope cervicapra L.); -ortig, adj. cervine; -auge, n. small and fiery eye of the horse; -baum, m. Bot. stag's horn tree, elm-leaved sumach (Rhus cortaria L.); -beerborn, m. Bot. see -boru; -bezoor, m. Bot's bezoar; -bißant, m. musk (tears) of a hart; -boß, m. malo hart, stag; -bremse, -bremse, f. stag-fly; -brunst, -brunst, f. 1) Sport. rut of harts; 2) Bot. mushroom spawn, puff-ball (Boßpilz); -brust, f. Sport. breast of a deer; -born, n. Bot. purging buck-thorn (Rhamnus cathartica L.); -eber, see Eberhirsch; -fährt, f. Sport. slot, foiling; -fänger, m. hanger, cutlass, (Fr.) couteau de chasse; -farben, -farbig, adj. follow, fawn-coloured; -fest, f. Sport. season when harts are fat; -fell, n. stag- or hart-skin; -futter, n. 1) food for deer; 2) Bot. proric, hart's eye; -galferte, f. hartshorn-jelly; -gang, n. Man. galloping pace (of a horse); -goru, n. net for catching stags; -garten, m. deer-park; -gößel, n. pasture or viands of a hart; -gefege, n. scurf of a stag's antlers; -geßen, f. pl. testicles of a hart or stag, Sport. doucets; -getöz, n. Sport. ordure or dung of a hart, femwets; -gerecht, adj. perfect in deer-hunting; -geschrei, n. belling (cry) of a hart; -geweih, n. attire, horns of a stag, antlers; -günfel, n. see Wasserfosten; -haar, n. hart's hair; Sport.-s. -holz, m. stag's neck; deer-neck (of a horse); -hoffig, adj. cock-thropled (said of horses); -hout, f. deer skin; -heit, n. Bot. hart-wort (Tordylium L.); -hoben, f. pl. see -geßen; -hofunder, f. Bot. 1) guelder-rose (Viburnum opulus L.); 2) red-berried mountain elder (Sambucus racemosa L.); -horn, n. 1) a) hart's (or stag's) horn; b) gebräunt -horn, calcined or burnt hartshorn; geraspeltes -horn, hartshorn-shavings; 2) Bot. hartshorn plantain (Plantago coronopus L.); -hornbaum, m. Bot. stag's horn tree (=baum); -hornschicht, f. Iceland moss (Zellulose des Moos); -horngest, m. (volatile) spirits of hartshorn; -hornsolz, n. (volatile) salt of hartshorn; -huud, m. stag-hound; -jagd, f. stag hunting; -löfer, m. Entom. horned beetle, stag-beetle (Lucanus cervus L.); -lauf, n. deer's or hind-calf, fawn; -fameel, n. Zool. camel of Peru, see Lama; -losten, m. stag-cart; -teule, f. haunch of a stag; -flee, m. Bot. hemp agrimony (Eupatorium cannabinum L.); -tohl, m. lung-wort (Pulmonaria officinalis L.); -toltenbaum, n. see -baum; -toth, m. see -getöz; -frankheit, f. Farr. hart or stag evil; -frout, n. Bot. 1) dryas (Dryas octopetala L.); 2) German cudweed (Filago germanica L.); 3) snlphrwort (Pencediinum officinale L.); -lugel, f. hart's bezoar; -luß, f. female hart, hind; -lager, n. retreat, harbour of a deer; -lauf, m. Sport. foot of a deer; -leber, n. buck-leather.

Hirschling, (str.) m. Bot. a species of poisonous mushroom (Agaricus torminosus Pers.).

Hirsch' ..., in comp. -lozung, f. see -getöz; -luß, m. see Luß; -mongold, m., -metze, f.

see-fohl; —möhre, *f. see* Pafinat; —miln, *f. see* Folei; —odß, *m. see* —antilope; —peterlein, *n.*, —petersilie, *f.* mountain-parsley (—wur, 2); —pils, *m. see* —brunnt, 2; —reh, *n. Zool.* Indian musk-deer; —ruf, *m. see* —geßfrei; —ruthe, *f.* yard of a stag; —schale, *f.* horned edge of a stag's hoof; —schrüter, *m. see* —läfer; —schuh, *m.* trace of a stag's hoof; —schwaden, *m. see* —schwanz, 1; —schwamm, *m. see* —brunnt, 2; —schwanz, *m.* 1) *Sport.* single (of a stag); 2) *Bot.* dwarf older (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); —schwein, *n. see* Eberhirsch; *Sport-s.* —schweiß, *m.* blood of a hart; —sprung, *m.* hart's foot; —streufung, *m. see* —brunnt, 2; —tatg, *m.* sust of deer; —thiere, *n. pl. Zool.* the genus *Cervidae*; —thürnen, *f. pl. see* —bifant; —trüffel, *f. see* Untermaß, 2; —widder, *n.* venison; —wundertraut, *n. Bot.* hemp-agrimony (—Hee); —wurf, *f.* 1) hartwort (—heil); 2) a kind of mountain-fairy (*Peucedanum ceruaria* Lap.); —wurzel, *f.* laserwort (*Laserpitium latifolium* L., Laserkraut); —ziege, *f. Zool.* antelope; —ziemer, *m. see* —ruthe; —zung, *f. Bot.* 1) bart's tongue (*Scelopendrium officinarum*); 2) adder's-wort (*Rattennüßtrich*); —zungenblatt, *m.* lancet-leaved Virginian tobacco.

Hir'se, *s. l. (w.) f.* (*Hir'sen*, [*str.*] *n.*) millet, horse, French wheat (*Panicum miliacium* L.); *II. in comp.* —frei, *m.* millet-pap; —born, *m. see* Hir'schborn; —brüßen, *f. pl. Anat.* military glands; —fieber, *H-nfieber*, *n.* military fever; —flechte, *H-nflechte*, *f.* morphea on the skin; —fürmig, *adj.* military; —gras, *H-gras*, *n. Bot.* panic or millet grass (*Milium effusum* L.); —horn, *n.* 1) millet-turban, millet-seed; 2) *Med. see* Gerstenhorn, 2; —mühle, *f.* goat- or grit-mill; *H-nammer*, *f. Ornith.* ortolan (Ortolan); *H-nerz*, *n. Miner.* granulated clay-iron rock; *H-nfend*, *m. see* —gras; *H-nfint*, *n. see* —vogel; *H-nfürmig*, *adj.* military; *H-npfriemer*, *m. coll.* fanciful, whimsical fellow, quodlibetarian, *cf.* Grillenwänger & Kleinfeldsträmer; *H-nvogel*, *Hir'sbügel*, *n. Ornith.* green-finch (Grünlint).

Hirt, *Hir'te*, (*w.*) *m.* 1) herdsman, shepherd; *fig-s.* 2) chief, ruler; 3) keeper; pastor, parson, curate.

Hir'ten ..., *in comp.* relating to a shepherd, &c., pastoral; —amt, *n. fig.* parson's office, calling; —brief, *m. Rom. Cath.* pastoral mandate or letter; —büßter, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic; —flöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; syrinx; —gedicht, *n.* pastoral, bucolic, eclogue, idyl, *cf.* Dnylle; —geßprüd, *n.* eclogue; *Myth-s.* gott, *m.* god of shepherds, Pan; —gütfin, *f.* goddess of shepherds, Pales; —gras, *n. Bot.* timothy-grass (*Phleum pratense* L.); —hühnel, *m. Bot.* hemp-agrimony (Wasserboßten).

Hir'tenhait, *adj.* pastoral.
Hir'ten ..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.*, —hütte, *f.* shepherd's cot; —hund, *m.* shepherd's dog; —junge, —knabe, *m.* shepherd's boy; —lager, *n.* encampment of wandering shepherds; —leben, *n.* pastoral life; —lieb, *n.* pastoral song; —lohn, *m.* wages of a shepherd. [guardian.]

Hir'tentös, *adj.* without a shepherd or
Hir'ten ..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* pastoral; —nadel, *f. Bot.* shepherd's needle (*Scandix pecten* L.); —pfeife, *f.*, —rohr, *n.* shepherd's pipe, reed- or rural pipe.

Hir'tenstaff, (*w.*) *f.* 1) or **Hir'tenthium**, (*str.*) *n. see* Stitenband; 2) *collect.* shepherds.

Hir'ten ..., *in comp.* —schleuder, *f.* shepherd's sling; —stutt, *m.* shepherd's wages in corn; —stab, *m.* 1) shepherd's hook or rod; 2) crook, pastoral staff, bishop's crozier; 3) *Bot.* shepherd's rod or staff (*Dipsacus pterocarpus* L.); —stand, *m.* pastoral condition; —taße, *f.*, —täßelkraut, *n. Bot.*

shepherd's purse (or pouch) (*Capsella bursa pastöris* L.); —vogel, *m. Ornith.* pastor (*Putorius rosæus* L.); —volt, *n.* pastoral tribe, pastoral nation; —völter, *n. pl.* nomads.

Hir'tin, (*w.*) *f.* shepherdess

Hir'tlich, *adj.* pastoral.

Hiß, (*indecl.*) *n. Mus.* B sharp.

Hiß'e, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* pulley.

Hiß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to hoist (up).

Hißt! *interj.* (of drivers, &c.) to the left!

(*see* Wißf.) [*rope.*]

Hiß'tau, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* hauling line, top-

* **Hiß'töthen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Historie*) little tale or story.

* **Hiß'toric**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) history* (*Geschichte*); *H-umaler*, *m.*, *H-istüd*, *n. see* Geschichtsmaler, Geschichtsgemälde. — **Hiß'toriker**, (*str.*) *m.* historian. — **Hiß'toriograph**, (*w.*) *m. (Gr.)*, *H-ic*, (*w.*) *f. see* Geschichtschreiber, Geschichtschreibung. — **Hiß'torisch**, *adj. see* Geschichtlich.

Hir'sche, (*w.*) *f. see* Süßche.

Hiß'... *in comp.* —bläschen, *n. Med.*

sudamen, *pl. or* —blättern, sudamina, heat pimples, pustules; —blüßig, *adj.* choleric;

—butter, *f.* melted butter.

Hiß'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) heat; 2) *fig.* heat, hotness, warmth, ardency, fervency, fervidness,

ardour, zeal; passion, finster; 3) *Bak.* batch;

4) heat, rut (of animals); in die — kommen, 1. to grow hot; 2. *fig.* to fly into a passion;

in der ersten —, in the first transport; —mefser, *m. Phys.* pyrometer; —messung, *f.* pyrometry.

Hiß'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to heat, to cast or cause heat; *h-b*, *p. a.* heating, calorific.

Hiß'ig, *I. adj.* 1) hot: a) being in a state of heat; b) heating (beverages, &c.); c) *fig-s.*

ardent, fervid, fervent; ein *h-er* Magen, hot stomach; *h-er* Wein, heady wine; ein *h-er*

Stieber, a burning fever or ague; *h-es* Gallenfieber, high bilious fever; die *h-e* Krankheit, acute disease; ein auf der Jagd zu *h-er* Hund, a bound too keen at the sport; eine *h-e* Leber haben, *loc.* to have a thirsty liver; auf etwas (Acc.) — sein, to be hot upon a thing; nur nicht —! *coll.* draw it mild! — werden, to fly into a passion, to take fire: *II. H-fett*, (*w.*)

f. heat, hotness, ardour.

Hiß'... *in comp.* —kopf, *m.* hot-head, hotspur; —füßig, *adj.* hot-headed, hot-brained; —monat, *m.* July or August; —platt-

ten, *f. pl. Mech.* hot plates; —poden, *pl. see* —blättern; —schlag, *m. Med.* heat-stroke.

Hö'bel, *s. l. (str.) m.* plane; der feine —, rabbet (plane); der große —, jointer; *II. in comp.* —bant, *f.* joiner's bench, lathe; —

bündel, *f. Surg.* spiral bandage; —diamant, *m. T.* glazier's diamond; —eisen, *n.* planerou, *pl.* cutters; —förtig, *adj. Bot.* dolabriform(ed); —gehäuse, *n.* plane-stock; —faßen, *m. Bookb.* shaving tub; —flänge, *f. see* —

eifen; —maschine, *f.* planing-machine.

Hö'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to plane; 2) *fig.* to polish (one).

Hö'bel ..., *in comp.* —pflug, *m. Agr.* surface, skim, or paring plough; —spänbinde, *f. see* —binde; —späne, *m. pl.* shavings brought off by the plane.

* **Höbo'c**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr. hautbois)* oboe, hautboy; —röhre, *f.* oboe reed. — **Höboiß'**, (*w.*) *m.* hautboy player.

Hö'd, *I. adj. (positive)* höh'er, höh'e, höh'et, compar. höh'er, superl. höh'ßt) 1) high; tall; lofty; *fig-s.* 2) high, great; 3) elevated, lofty, sublime, eminent, noble; 4) proud;

5) expensive; 6) *Mus.* acute, sharp, high;

II. adv. high, highly, &c.; in a high degree (—feierlich &c., solemn, &c. in a high degree); greatly, exceedingly, extremely, very much; drei Mann —, three men deep; eine hohe Decke, a lofty ceiling; hoher Land, high land; die hohe Straße, high road, causeway; die hohe Jagd, the hunting of deer, bears, lynxes, herons, wood-cocks, &c. (*opp.* niedere Jagd); die hohe See, Fluß, high sea, tide; the main sea; die hohe See haben, to have sea-room; — nach Norden, high to the north; — westlich, due west; eine hohe Farbe, a high colour; das hohe Alter, great, old, or declining age; bejaht bezeichnet ein weniger höheres Alter als betagt, bejaht denotes a less advanced age than betagt; das hohe Alterthum, early or remote antiquity; der hohe Auf, bariton; der hohe Donnerstag, Maundy-Thursday; hoher Ertrag, abundant yield; hohe Metalle, precious metals; hoher Sommer, solemn or sacred oath; der hohe Sommer, *see* — sommer; das hohe Stißt, *see* —stißt; hoher Schnee, deep snow; hohe Bedeutung, deep moment; hohe Rache, (*l. u.*) deep revenge; ein höheres Fest, a great holiday; der hohe Adel, the nobility, peerage (*opp.* der niedere Adel, gentry); Hohe und Niedere, high and low; ein hoher Geist, a lofty mind, elevated or high spirit; eine hohe Schule, a university, college, high-school; bei hoher Strafe, under heavy, severe, or grievous penalty; eine hohe Stellung, an elevated position, exalted station, high rank; die hohe Summe, a large sum; es ist hoher Tag, es ist schon — am Tage, it is broad (high) day, the morning is far advanced; es ist hohe Zeit, it is high time; es steht in hohem Preise, it is high; hohe Zinsen, heavy rate of interest; hoher Land, high or table-land, bold coast; — gehen, to run high (of the sea); die Beine — heben, *coll.* to go high in the instep; — aufhören, to listen with great attention; — spielen, to play high; das ist mir zu —, that is beyond me, above my reach; gar zu — (gehoben), too high, subtle, critical; auf hohem Stufe leben, to live in great style; er lebe —! long life to him! ... for ever! — beim Winde segeln, to sail close-hauled; den Kopf — halten, to carry a high head; wie — kommt es zu stehen? how much does it stand? wie — beläuft sich die Summe? what does the same come to? wie — beläuft sich meine Rechnung? how much does my bill come to? wie — würden Sie gehen? to what extent would you go? es geht bei ihm — her, he lives in great style; das geht ja — her! merry or rare doings these! aus einem hohen Tone or — reden, 1. to talk in a high strain, to talk big; 2. to speak hard words, or in a sharp key; es — anfangen, to begin in a high strain; — aufnehmen, to think highly of, to consider as a particular favour, to set a high value on; — fallen, to fall from a great height; — spannen, to strain; to put to the stretch; — hinaus wollen, 1. (or die Saiten — spannen) to make high pretensions, to aim (too) high; 2. (mit dem Preise) to overrate, overcharge; to be exacting in the price; — angeforderten stehen (bei Einem), 1. to stand high in one's books; 2. *fig.* to be high in one's credit, esteem, *cf.* Aufschreiben, end.

III. s. (str., pl. die Hö-s) *n. see* Lebehoch.

Hö'd ..., *in comp.* —achtbar, *adj.* highly to be respected or respectable, most honourable, reputable, worthy; —achtig, (*w. & sep.*) *v. tr.* to esteem highly, respect, to make much of, *coll.* to be at a premium; —achtung, *f.* esteem, respect, high regard, reverence; —achtungsvoll, *adj.* respectful, *adv.* respectfully, with great respect; —abelig, *adj.* most noble; —alten, *pl.* High-Alps (in Switzerland); —altar, *m.* great altar, high altar; —alterig, *adj. see* —bejahrt; —amt, *n.* high-

mass; **daß** -amt halten, to officiate public mass; -**anschnlich**, see -**adftbar**; -**affen**, *n.* Geogr. High Asia; -**äftig**, *adj.* high-branched; -**ängig**, *adj.* proud; -**äu**, *m.* Railer. masonry above crown of formation (Hertslet); -**beftüdt**, *p. a.* high-blessed; -**beinig**, *adj.* 1) high-legged; 2) *coll.* exorbitant, very dear; -**bejahr**, *adj.* of old age, advanced or far in years, senile; -**beftlagen**, *p. a.* Sport. big with young (said of deer); -**betagt**, *adj.* see -**betraut**, *adj.* holding an employment of trust; -**betrübt**, *adj.* deeply afflicted; -**bewegt**, *adj. lit. & fig.* high-wrought; -**bän**, *adj.* azure, light blue; -**bootsmann**, *m.* upper boatswain; -**börd**, *m.* high deck; -**borftüft**, *m.* high-built ship, large ship; -**brüftig**, *adj.* having a high breast, chest; -**bunt**, *adj. Comm.* high-mixed (said of wheat); -**bunft**, *adj.* high-bosomed; -**bero**, *pron. †*, your Highness; -**beutfch**, *adj.* high-German; -**berfelbe**, *pron. †*, his Highness (Majesty); -**diefelben**, *pron. †*, your Highness; -**brud**, *m.* Mech. high-pressure; -**brud**(land)latte, *f.* relief-chart, high-relief map; -**brudmafchine**, *f.* Mech. high-pressure or non-condensing engine; -**ebene**, *f.* elevated plain, table land, plateau; -**edel**, *adj.* right noble; *Ev.* -**edelt**, your worship, honour; -**edeltgeborn**, *adj. †*, well and respectably born; -**ehrwürdig**, *adj.* right reverend; *Ev.* -**ehrwürden**, your reverence; -**eigen**, *adj. †*, your Highness' own; -**emalfe**, *f.* embossed enamel; -**erfreut**, *adj.* highly rejoiced; -**erhaben**, *adj.* 1) very lofty, sublime; 2) *Sculpt.* high relief, *alto rilievo*; -**efche**, *f.* Bot. common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.); -**fahrend**, *adj.* overbearing, proud, high-flown, imperious, high-handed (conduct, &c.); -**farbig**, *adj.* high-coloured; -**fein**, *adj.* superfine, *Comm.* super-electoral (said of wood); -**flüde**, *f.* plateau; -**fliegen**, *adj.* soaring, towering; lofty, high-aimed; -**flieger**, *m.* Ichth. kite-fish; -**flüte**, *f.* flageolet; -**fürftlich**, *adj.* illustrious; *Ev.* -**fürftliche** Durchläucht, your Serene Highness; -**garn**, *n.* largo net for catching snipes, &c.; -**gebietend**, *p. a.* high commanding, invested with high command; -**gebietender** Herr! dread lord! -**gebirge**, *n.* 1) chain of high mountains; 2) highest part of a chain of mountains; -**geboren**, *adj.* 1) high-born; 2) †, right honourable (title given to counts); -**gebürtet**, see -**brüftig**; -**gefühl**, *n.* high feeling, enthusiasm; glow of joy or triumph; -**gehen**, *p. a.* high-going, overgrown, heavy (said of the sea); -**gefang**, *n.* banquet; -**gefch**, *adj.* orange; -**gefchbt**, *adj.* blessed; magnified; -**geneigt**, *adj.* highly favouring, most kind, most gracious; -**genuß**, *m.* high enjoyment; treat; -**gericht**, *n.* 1) gallows, place of execution, 2) supreme penal court or judicature; -**gerichtsherr**, *m.* lord invested with high jurisdiction; -**geruch**, *m.* high (refined) smell; -**gefang**, *m.* anthem, ode, hymn; -**gefchmad**, *m.* high (refined) taste or flavour, *haut goût*; -**gefpannt**, *adj.* immoderate, exaggerated; -**gefteht**, *adj.* high-placed; high in office, of high standing, eminent; -**gefimmt**, *p. a.* 1) of a hightune; 2) *fig.* lofty-spirited; -**gewadfen**, *p. a.* high-grown; -**gewäffer**, *n. pl.* Mar. high water, freshes; -**gewölbt**, *p. a.* high-arched; -**gewürzt**, *p. a.* high-seasoned, high-flavoured; -**grün**, *adj.* of a vivid green; -**guder**, *m.* Ichth. a species of loach; -**halbgelbtagen**, *adj. †* high-coloured (of gold-leaves); -**haltig**, *adj.* sterling (silver); -**heilig**, *adj.* most holy. [from Hochheim on the Main].
Höchheimer, (*str.*) *m.* Hock (a white wine)
Höch..., *in comp.* -**her**, *adv.* 1) from above; 2) *fig.* of noble extraction; -**herzig**, *adj.* high-hearted, high-souled, high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, noble-minded, generous(-spirited); proud(-spirited); -**herzig**

feit, *f.* high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity; -**hoft**, *n. Forest.* 1) top branches of a tree; 2) cuttings; -**horn**, *n. Mus.* hant-boy; -**hüftig**, *adj.* high-launched; -**jährig**, *adj.* see -**bejahr**; -**lettig**, *adj.* see -**fchäftig**; -**firthe**, *f.* High Church (of England); -**frant**, *n. Bot.* dill (Dill); -**land**, *n.* highland, upland; -**länder**, *m.* highlander; -**lehrer**, *m.* professor at a university; -**lehreramt**, *n.* professorship; -**leite**, *f.* woody slope; -**leuchter**, *m.* Bot serpent's garlic (*Allium Victorialis* L.).
Höchlich, *adv.* highly, mightily, greatly.
Höch..., *in comp.* -**licht**, *n. Archit.* lunette; -**fiel**, *n.* see -**gefang**; -**lithographic**, *f.* lithographic printing in high relief; -**mahl**, *n.* banquet; -**meister**, *m. M.-a.* grand-master; -**meifterthum**, *n.* grand-masterdom; -**messe**, *f.* great mass; -**mögend**, *adj.* high-puissant; -**mögendel** your high mightinesses! -**mutth**, *m.* 1) † see -**herzigkeit**; 2) haughtiness, loftiness, pride, insolence; -**mutth** kommt vor dem Falle, *proverb*, pride will have a fall (*cf.* Sprüche Salom. 16, 18 pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall); -**müthig**, *adj.* 1) † see -**herzig**; 2) haughty, lofty, proud, insolent, arrogant; -**mutthsteufel**, *m.* demon of haughtiness; -**naftig**, *adj.* supercilious; -**nothpeinlich**, *adj.* invested with the high criminal jurisdiction; -**ofen**, *m.* see Höföfen; -**plüft**, *f.* paramount duty; -**plan**, *m.* esplanade; -**preiftlich** *adj.* most laudable, illustrious; -**purpur**, *adj.* purple royal; -**relief**, *n. Sculpt.* high relief, *alto rilievo*; -**roth**, *adj.* deep or high red, vermilion, crimson; -**rüftig**, *adj.* high-backed; -**rund**, *adj.* convex; -**fchäftig**, *adj. T.* of the highwarp; -**fchäftige** Tapete, see *Hantelfe*; -**fchäftiger** Ethel, see *Hantelfe*; -**fchäftigen**, -**fchäftigbar** *it.*, see -**achten** *it.*; -**fchauer**, *m.* see -**guder**; -**fchweifig**, *adj.* high-legged; -**fchweif**, *n. Archit.* middle-aisle; -**fchwund**, *m.* see *Dz nat*; -**fchneidig**, *adj.* deep-cutting; -**fchollig**, *adj.* rich, fruitful (soil); -**fchule**, *f.* academy, university, college; -**fchüler**, *m.* academician, collegian, student; -**fchuß**, *m.* 1) shot in the air; 2) *Sport.* shot grazing the back of the game shot at; -**fchwanger**, *adj.* far advanced in pregnancy; -**fchwelend**, *p. a.* high-swelling; -**fchwengel**, *m. Bot.* reedy fescue-grass; -**felig**, *adj.* late (of deceased persons of the highest standing), *der* -**felige** König, his late majesty, the king of blessed memory; -**finn**, *m.*, -**finnig**, *adj.* see -**herzigkeit**, -**herzig**; -**fonmer**, *m.* midsummer.
Höchft, (*superl.* of *Hoch*) *I. adj.* highest: 1) uppermost; topmost; 2) *fig.* greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; paramount; *die* *hö* *Roß* *or* *daß* *hö* -*e*, utmost necessity, extremity; *eß* *ift* *mit* *ihnen* *auf* *hö* -*e* *gekommen*, they are reduced to the last extremity; *wenn* *eß* *auf* *hö* -*e* *kommt*, when all comes to all; *die* *hö* *Wittelmäßigfeit*, the summit of mediocrity; *die* *hö* *Unverfchämtheit*, the height of impudence; *im* *hö* *Grade*, to an extreme or to the last degree; *auf* *hö* -*e*, *zum* *hö* -*e*, see *Höchftens*; *II. adv.* in the highest degree, highly, most, very, extremely; -**rectificirter** Spiritus, proof spirit; -**besteuerter**, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) highest tax-payer, principal tax-bearer.
Höch..., *in comp.* -**fämmig**, *adj. Forest.* high-grown, having a high stem; -**fämpfer**, *m. cant.* high-flyer, genteel swindler; -**ftapetei**, *f. cant.* high-flying, genteel swindling.
Höchftens, *adv.* at the most, at best.
Höch..., *in comp.* -**stift**, *n.* archbishopric; -**stiftfirche**, *f.* cathedral church; -**stimm**, *f.* see *Diseant*, *Öpnan*; -**straße**, *f.* highroad, causeway; -**firebend**, *adj.* aspiring high; -**ftind**, *n. Cook.* chino; -**teufel**, *adj.* see -**beutfch**; -**that**, *f.* see *Großthat*; -**tüend**, *p. a.* high-

sounding, grandiloquent, *cf.* -**trabend**, 2; -**trabend**, *p. a.* 1) *Man.* high-trotting; 2) *fig.* high-flown, swelling, high-swollen, pompous, bombastic, fustian; in a high strain; -**trabende** Reden, high discourses; **daß** -**trabende** Wejen, pomposity, &c.; -**traber**, *m.* high-trotting horse, high-stepper; -**trächtig**, -**tragend**, *adj.* great with young; -**verbrechen**, *n.* 1) capital crime; 2) see *Hochverrath*; -**verbient**, *p. a.* of great or high merit; -**verünftig**, *adj.* very reasonable; -**verrath**, *m.* high treason; -**verräther**, *m.* one guilty of high treason; traitor; -**verrätherlich**, *adj.* treasonable; -**wade**, *f.*, -**wächter**, *m.* watchman or sentry stationed on a mountain, mountain-watch; -**wald**, *m.* forest of tall trees; -**warte**, *f.* watch-tower on a mountain; -**waffer**, *n.* high-water, high-flood, high-tide, freshes; -**waffermark**, *f.*, -**wafferftaubfchneiden**, *n.* high water-mark, flood-mark; -**weg**, *m.* cause-way, high-road; -**weibe**, *f.* alp; -**weise**, *adj.* very wise; -**wichtig**, *adj.* highly important, of paramount interest; -**wild**, *n.* venison, red-deer; -**wohlfehrwürdig**, *adj.* reverend; -**wohlgeboren**, *adj. †*, high and noble; right honourable; -**würdig**, *adj.* highly venerable; right reverend; **daß** -**würdige**, *Eccl. host*; -**würdigft**, *adj.* most reverend; *Ev.* -**würden**, your Reverence.
Höchzeit, *s. l. (w. f.)* 1) †, time of festivity, solemnity, festival; (princely) banquet; 2) wedding, nuptials, marriage, bridal; 3) *Typ.* double; *II. in comp.* -**anjug**, *m.* wedding-suit; -**appel**, *m.* Pomol. white paradise-apple; -**bett**, *n.* bridal bed, nuptial bed; -**bitter**, *m.* a man employed to invite to a wedding; -**brief**, *m.* letter of invitation to a wedding; -**cereemonien**, *f. pl.* see -**gebräuche**.
Höchzeiter, (*str.*) *m. pr. 1)* (*l. u.*) wedding-groom; 2) bridegroom; *hö* -*in*, (*w.*) *f.* bride.
Höchzeit..., *in comp.* -**faftel**, *f.* nuptial torch; -**feier**, *f.* celebration of a wedding; -**fest**, *n.* marriage-feast, wedding-feast; -**gast**, *n.* wedding guest, bridal guest; -**gebräuche**, *m. pl.* nuptial or hymeneal rites; -**gedicht**, *n.* nuptial poem, epithalamium; -**geftent**, *n.* nuptial, wedding- or marriage-present; -**gefelfchaft**, *f.* bridal party; -**haus**, *n.* the house in which a wedding is celebrated; -**gott**, *m.* Hymen; -**fleid**, *n.* wedding garment, wedding-gown; -**franz**, *m.* bridal garland; -**ftuden**, *m.* bride-cake; -**teute**, *pl.* wedding guests.
Höchzeitlich, *adj.* nuptial, spousal.
Höchzeit..., *in comp.* -**fied**, *n.* nuptial song; -**mahl**, *n.* wedding-meal or breakfast, marriage supper, wedding-dinner; -**müftig**, *adj.* see *Hochzeitlich*; -**marft**, *n.* wedding-march; -**nacht**, *f.* wedding-night; -**reigen**, *m.* see -**tanj**; -**reife**, *f.* wedding-excursion.
Höchzeit..., *in comp.* see *Hochzeit*, *in comp.*
Höchzeit..., *in comp.* -**fchmann**, *m.* see -**mahl**; -**ftaat**, *m.* bridal finery; -**tag**, *m.* wedding-day, marriage-day; -**tanj**, *m.* wedding-dance; -**vater**, *m.* bride's father; man who furnishes the expenses of a wedding to another person; -**wein**, *m.* wedding wine; -**wode**, *f.* first week of the honey-moon.
Höchzeubend, **Höchzuverehrend**, *adj.* most esteemed, highly honoured.
Höde, (*w. f.*) *coll.* 1) squat, (the act of) squatting; 2) back; 3) *Agr.* a) heap of sheaves; b) gleanings tied up together.
Höden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *hoden*, 2.
Höden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to set in heaps; 2) *coll.* to take upon the back, to horse, to carry pickback; *II. in tr. coll.* 1) to get upon one's back; 2) to perch, squat; to keep sitting in the same place; *zu* *Höden* -*e*, to stay or stick at home, to mope.
Hödenblatt, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* butcher's broom (*Wäufcborn*).

Höcker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inequality, knob; hump; protuberance; bunch; *Phren.* bump; *citru* — haben, to be hunchbacked; 2) see Höcker. **little hump; Bot.** tubercle.

Höckerchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Höcker) Höcker..., *in comp.* — (*flügel*, *m.* *Entom.* humpbacked beetle; —*fürmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* tubercular.

Höckerig (*Höckericht*), *adj.* 1) knobby, knaggy, knotty, rugged; uneven, rough; *Nat.* tubercular, tuberculate, 2) hunchbacked.

Hode, (*w.*) *f.*, **Hoden**, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.* testicle, stone; dowcots (of deer); nutmegs (of bulls); *zu den Hoden gehörig*, testicular.

Hoden..., *in comp.* — (*aushebeln*), *m.* cremaster; —*auscottung*, *f.* castration; — (*sch*)*brunn*, *m.* rupture of the scrotum, scrotocoele; —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the testicles, orchitis; —*fürmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* testicular; —*geschwulst*, *f.* tumour of the scrotum; —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* dartos; —*keant*, *n.* *Bot.* orchis, dog-stone (*Orchis L.*); —*markschwamm*, *m.* *Surg.* pulp testicle; —*sad*, *m.* scrotum, purse; —*sadförmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* scrotiform; *Med.* —*schwamm*, *m.* fungus on the testicles; —*wassersucht*, *f.* hydrocele.

Hof, (*str.*, *pl.* Höfe) *m.* 1) yard, court yard; area; 2) grange, farm; 3) seat, manor-house, country-house; 4) court, residence, palace; 5) court, household; 6) *Opt.*, &c. corona, halo (circle appearing about the body of the sun, moon, &c.); *Med.* areole (inflamed ring around pustules, &c.); circle (around the eyes, &c.); einer Person (*Dat.*) den — machen, to court, to pay one's court to ...; to flatter; to pay one's addresses (or courtship) to ...; an den — gehen, to go to court; ant or bei Hofe, at court; *II. in comp.* —*ader*, *m.* field belonging to a farm; —*advocat*, *m.* court-advocate, sergeant-at-law; —*amt*, *n.* court employment; office in the royal household; —*apothek*, *f.* dispensary attached to the court; —*apotheker*, *m.* apothecary to the court; —*arbeit*, *f.* 1) work done for the lord of the manor; 2) work done for the court; —*arzt*, *m.* court-physician; —*bäcker*, *m.* baker to the court; —*bäckerei*, *f.* bakery attached to the court; —*baumeist*, *n.* board of works (superintending the public buildings of a prince); —*bauer*, *m.* serf of an estate; —*bediente*(te), *m.* person in office about the court; —*bediente*, *m.* court-servant, cf. —*diener*; —*bedienung*, *f.* see —*amt*; —*bescheid*, *m.* 1) answer from the court; 2) polite but evasive answer; —*bibliothek*, *f.* library of the court; —*bibliothekar*, *m.* court-librarian; —*bier*, *n.* very good beer; —*braud*, *m.* see —*gebraud*; —*bröt*, *n.* bread for the court; —*brof* *essen*, *fig.* to be in the service of the court, king, &c.; —*buchhändler*, *m.* bookseller to the court; —*bühne*, *f.* see —*theater*; —*burg*, *f.* residence, prince's palace; —*capellan*, *m.* court-chaplain; —*capelle*, *f.* royal or court-chapel; —*casse*, *f.* civil list; —*cnasser*, *m.* courtier; lord in waiting.

Höfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Hof) 1) small (court-)yard; 2) *Med.* small circle, areole, cf. Hof, 6.

Höfcirfel, (*str.*) *m.* an assembly at court; drawing-room.

Höfd, (*str.*) *n.* (*Low Germ.*) *Mar.* see Haupt.

Höf..., *in comp.* —*dame*, *f.* lady at court; lady of honour (to the queen); —*begen*, *m.* dress-sword; —*bichter*, *m.* poet-laureate; —*diener*, *m.* court-officer, court-servant; —*diensf*, *m.* 1) see Hofdiensf; 2) court-service.

Höfelci, **Höferci**, (*w.*) *f.* cont. courtlike attention, flattery.

Höfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (+ &) *coll.* to pay one's court, cf. den Hof machen.

Höf..., *in comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* having the right (or being entitled) to appear at court;

—*fähigkeit*, *f.* right of admission to court; —*farbe*, *f.* court-colour, livery.

Höfärit, (*w.*) *f.* (*orig.* Hofjahrt) pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. — **Höfärit**, *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent.

Höffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hope (*intr.* auf [*with Acc.*], for); expect, look for, look forward to; 2) (*intr.*) see Vertrauen; ich will nicht —, daß er krank ist, I hope he is not ill; ich glaube — zu dirfen, I am led to hope; dieß läßt mich —, this encourages me to hope; der gehoffte Nutzen, the anticipated (hoped for) profit; etwas zu sehr or lebhaft —, to be sanguine of something; lassen Sie mich nicht vergeblich —, do not disappoint me; man hofft so lang man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; — und Herrn machi (hat) manchen zum Narren, proverb, while the grass grows the steed starves; *II. intr. Sport.* to stand still and look about (of stags).

Höfentlich, *adv.* (as it is to be hoped, (as) I hope or trust, let me hope; — wird diese Einrichtung Ihren Beifall haben, we trust this arrangement will have your consent.

Höflich, (*str.*) *n.* court-day, gala-day, gala.

Hoffnung, (*w.*) *f.* hope; expectation; — auf Auferstehung, hope of immortality; große — haben, to be in great hopes; mit lecher — absprechen, to amuse (one) with fair promises; gutt —, 1. of good cheer, hope; 2) *coll.* in the family way; der — (*Gen.*), in hope or expectation; es ist irne — mehr, it is past or beyond all hope; keine — mehr haben, to be out of hope; in der — sein (leben) or — haben, to be or live in hopes; Einem die — benehmen, to discourage one; Einem — machen, to give one hope; to lead (induce) one to hope; sich (*Dat.*) — machen, to entertain (indulge) hopes; sich (*Dat.*) — machen auf (*with Acc.*), to venture to anticipate (hope for); meine letzte — ist ..., *fig.* my sheet-anchor is ... [*chase.*

Hoffnungslauf, (*str.*) *m.* prospective purchase; **Hoffnungslos**, 1. *adj.* hopeless; unpromising; *II. Höfigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* hopelessness.

Hoffnungs..., *in comp.* —*stein*, —*strahl*, *m.* ray of hope; —*voll*, *adj.* 1) hopeful, full of hope; 2) promising, bidding fair, entitling to hopes.

Höf..., *in comp.* —*soße*, *f.* 1) obligation of following the court on certain occasions; 2) soccage-service; —*fourier*, *m.* court-messenger; purveyor to the court; marshal; —*fräulein*, *n.* maid of honour; —*freiheit*, *f.* 1) rights or privileges of a court; 2) right or privilege granted by the court; 3) district enjoying privileges from the court; —*freund*, *m.* 1) friend at court; 2) court-friend; —*freundschaft*, *f.* 1) friends at court; 2) *fig.* false friendship; —*gebrauch*, *m.* custom at court; usage of the court, etiquette; —*geräth*, *n.* 1) yard-implements; 2) kitchen-tensils of the court; —*gericht*, *n.* superior court of justice; aulic council; —*geschmeiß*, *n.* cont. court-vermin; —*gesinde*, *n.* 1) (farm-)servants; 2) see —*seite*; —*glück*, *n.* fortune made at court; —*günstling*, *m.* court-minion, court-favourite; —*gut*, *n.* demain, demesne; —*haftung*, *f.* household of a prince, court; —*handwerker*, *m.* tradesman patronised by the court; —*herr*, *m.* 1) nobleman, landlord, lord of the manor; 2) see —*mann*; —*hörig*, *adj.* 1) belonging to the lord of the manor; 2) liable to statute-labour; die —*hörigen*, bondmen; —*hund*, *m.* yard-dog, farm-dog, watch-dog.

Höfren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (Einem) see den Hof machen; 2) *coll.* to do one's want.

Höflich, *adj.* & *adv.* courtlike, courtly; fawning.

Höf..., *in comp.* —*jäger*, *m.* ranger or huntsman of a king or prince; court-huntsman; —*jügerci*, *f.* 1) house of a ranger;

2) *collect.* the rangers or huntsmen of a court;

—*jägermeister*, *m.* master of the chase to the prince; —*jude*, *m.* Jew employed by the court in money and other transactions; —*junfer*, *m.* page, equerry; —*kammer*, *f.* exchequer, central department of finance (at Vienna); —*kanzlei*, *f.* court-chancery; —*kanzler*, *m.* court-chancellor; —*kefner*, *m.* butler to the court; —*küche*, *f.* court-kitchen; —*kleid*, *n.* court-dress; —*knecht*, *m.* farm-servant; —*loch*, *m.* cook at court; —*kriegsrath*, *m.* 1) (in Austria) imperial council of war; 2) member of this council; military counsellor to the court; —*küche*, *f.* court-kitchen; —*kunst*, *f.* art of a courtier; —*künft*, *pl.* artifices, intrigues of courtiers; —*künfter*, *m.* artist to the court; —*lager*, *n.* residence, palace; —*land*, *n.* court lands; —*laster*, *n.* vice of the court; —*leben*, *n.* court-life; —*lehen*, *n.* court-foef. [*u.*] see Höfling.

Höfner, (*str.*) *m.* (*Freiligrath* [*cf. Sanders*]; Höfnete, *pl.* courtiers, people at court.

Höflich, *adj.* courteous, courtly, civil (gegen, to, towards), polite; obliging; gallant, genteel.

Höflichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) courteousness, courtesy, courtliness, civility (gegen, to, towards), goodness, urbanity, politeness, gentleness; 2) (act of) civility, kindness.

Höflichkeit..., *in comp.* —*bezeichnung*, *f.* mark, show of politeness, (act of) civility; —*brief*, *m.* letter of courtesy; —*form*, *f.* (bloße) compliment; es war cine bloße —*form*, it was a mere compliment; ich habe keine —*form* zu beobachten gegen ..., I am under no compliment to ...; —*phrafe*, *f.* complimentary phrase.

Höflicerant, (*w.*) *m.* furnisher or purveyor to the court.

Höfling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. courtier, courtling; den — spielen, to court it.

Höf..., *in comp.* —*luft*, *f.* *fig.* court-air; —*maßer*, *m.* courtier, wooer; —*mafer*, *m.* court-painter; köstlicher —*mafer*, painter to the king; —*manier*, *f.* court manner; nach —*manier*, courtly; courtlike; —*mann*, *m.* courtier; —*männlich*, *adj.* like a courtier, courtlike; —*marfchall*, *m.* marshal of the prince's household, seneschal, knight marshal; —*marfchallant*, *n.* court of marshalsea, office of the marshal of the king's household; —*mäßig*, *adj.* courtlike; die —*mäßige* Erziehung, court-breeding; —*medicus*, *m.* physician to the court; —*meier*, *m.* 1) steward of a farm; 2) farmer; —*meister*, *m.* 1) bailiff, steward; 2) governor, (private) tutor; —*meisterin*, *f.* governess, tutress; duenna; housekeeper; —*meisterlich*, *adj.* governorlike, tutorlike; —*meisterin*, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to be a private tutor; *II. tr. & intr.* to tutor; censure, master, criticise, find fault with; —*meisterstelle*, *f.* intorship, governorship; —*musicant*, *m.* court-musician; —*narr*, *m.* court-jester, prince's jester.

Höfner, (*str.*) *m.* see Hüfner.

Höf..., *in comp.* —*partei*, *f.* party of the court, court-party; —*plaf*, *m.* court-yard; —*postamt*, *n.* court-post-office; —*postmeister*, *m.* post-master of the court; —*präfit*, *f.* splendor of a court; —*prälat*, *m.* court-prelate; —*prediger*, *m.* court-chaplain; —*raih*, *m.* 1) aulic counsellor; 2) prince's council at law, aulic council; —*raite*, *f.* see —*reite*; —*raun*, *m.* court-yard; —*raute*, *f.* see Überraute; —*recht*, *n.* right belonging to a manor; privilege enjoyed at court; —*reite*, *f.* farm-yard with all the farm-buildings; —*richter*, *m.* judge of the court; —*sänger*, *m.* court-singer; —*schatzmeister*, *m.* treasurer of the court (king's household); —*schneider*, *m.* court-tailor; —*schranz*, *n.* courtling; —*schütze*, *m.* justice of the farm; —*secretär*, *m.* aulic secretary, secretary at court; —*fitte*, *f.* court-manners,

court-fashion, etiquette; -sit, m. residence; -sperrling, m. see Haus-sperrling; -sprache, f. court-language, compliments; -staat, m. 1) court-state; household of a prince, court; 2) court-dress; -staatsliste, f. check-roll; -stabs, f. residence; -stätte, f. see -reite; -stelle, f. 1) office or place at court; 2) privy-council (at Vienna); 3) farm.

Höft, (str.) n. provinc. (L. G.) 1) foreland; 2) pier, mole-head, breakwater.

Höf..., in comp. -tag, m. 1) see Hof-haus; 2) court, drawing-room day; -taube, f. see Feldtaube; -theater, n. court-theatre; -thor, n. yard-gate; -thür, f. door of (or leading to) a court-yard; -tracht, f. dress, costume of a court; -trauer, f. court-mourning; -trompeter, m. court-trumpeter; -wahr, f. the stock and implements belonging to a farm; -weft, f. court, courtiers; -wesen, n. 1) affairs of the court; 2) court-life, manners at court; -wirthschaft, f. administration of the house-keeping of a court; -wort, n. polite expression, compliment; -zeitung, f. court gazette; -zirfel, see -cirfel; -zwang, m. 1) see Zwangsbefehl; 2) court-restraint, etiquette.

Höhe, adj. see Hoch; in comp. &c. see below. Höhe, s. I. (w.) f. 1) a) height; highness; summit, top, pitch; b) high place, eminence; level (of a river, &c.); c) T. - cines & Traubebengangs, pitch of a spiral; d) Typ. depth (of a letter); 2) Astr. altitude, elevation; auf der - van ..., off ...; 3) Mil. depth; 4) T. stile; 5) fig. height, loftiness; rank; highness; Ehre sei Gott in der -! glory be to God on high; die - einer Forderung, the extent of a claim; in die -, aloft, on high; up, upwards, cf. Auf ...; auf gleiche - erheben, to raise to a level (with ...); in die -, in der -, aloft: in die - gehen, to rise, to be on the advance, to be looking up, to tend upwards (of prices); in die - steigen, see Steigen; in die - nehmen, to hitch up (a dress, &c.); in die - halten, to hold up; Mar-s. auf der - eines Hafens sein, to stand off a port; auf der - van Fortsetzung, off Portsmouth; die - van einem Cap haben, to weather a cape; aus der -, from on high.

Höhheit, (w.) f. 1) highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity, majesty, augustness, eminence; Seine Königl. -, His Royal Highness; 2) supreme power, sovereignty.

Höheitlich, adj. sovereign. Höheitsrecht, (str.) n. Pol. regale, pl. regalia, the privileges, prerogatives, and rights of a sovereign.

Höhle, (str.) n. Solomon's song. Höhlen, (f & s) * see Erdhöfen.

Höhen..., in comp. -cirfel, -kreis, -messer, m. Geom. & Astr. altimeter, quadrant, instrument for measuring altitudes; -messkunst, f. altimetry; -messung, f. (act of) measuring altitudes; -ordinaten, f. pl. T. ordinates for the heights (Hertstet); -rauch, m. Meteor. thick yellowish fog, dry vapour; -verhältniß, n. 1) proportion of altitude; 2) Mus. interval.

Höhe..., in comp. -ofen, m. see Haf-ofen; -priester, m. high-priest, pontiff; -priesteramt, -priesterthum, n. dignity of a high-priest; -priesterlich, adj. relating to the high-priest, pontifical; baß -priesterliche Gebet des Herrn, Divine the intercessory prayer of Christ.

Höhennet, (str.) m. height, climax, zenith. Höher, adj. (compar. of Hoch, which see) higher, superior; die h-e Gebur, superiority of birth; - sein als ..., to overtop; - ansehnlich, Mas. to raised (higher); nicht -! Mar. keep her fall; -geben, n. advance, an out-bidding, overbidding, higher bid.

Hohl, I. adj. 1) hollow; concave; 2) dull, indistinct (of sound); 3) Bot. fistulous; 4) fig.

hollow, shallow, empty, vain; - machen, to excavate, hollow; - sämieden, T. to vault (a horse-shoe, &c.); Mar-s. - gehen, (of the sea) to run high, to grow; eine h-e See, a grown sea; die See geht (sch) -, the sea runs high or is much grown; die h-e Hand, the hollow of the hand; der h-e Zahn, hollow, rotten, or decayed tooth; II. s. (str.) n. Mar. the depth of a ship; - des Stammes, the depth of the hold or body of a ship; III. in comp. -ader, Anat. hollow vein, vena cava; -äugig, adj. hollow-eyed, having sunken eyes; -bändig, adj. hollow-cheeked; -bau, m. cellar or vault-holding; -bändig, adj. hollow-hellied; -beer, f. provinc. see Humber; -beil, n. see -beißel; -bohrer, m. auger, wimble; -brille, f. concave spectacles; -cirfel, m. inside calliper, bow-compasses, divider; -beißel, -beißel, f. Carp. hollow-addice; -bude, f. T. (hollow) manderil; -driller, m. T. hollow drill.

Höhle, (w.) f. 1) coll. for Höhlung, 2, & Hohlweg; 2) e-tumbrel.

Höhle, (w.) f. 1) hollow, hole, cavity; 2) pit; cavern; grotto; den (of robbers); 3) Sport. den, hole, kennel, burrow, earth (of various animals); 4) T. socket.

Hohleisen, (str.) n. excavating or hollowing-iron, see Hohlmeißel.

Höhlen, (w.) v. tr. to hollow, excavate. Höhlen..., (from Höhle) in comp. -Bär, m. Pal. a kind of bear (Ursus spelæus Bluch.) the remains of which are found in caverns; -bewohner, m. troglodyte; -ente, f. see Fuchsgans (Brandente); -eule, f. Ornith. harrowing owl (Strix cucularia L.); -gyps, m. Geogn. granular gypsum; -fallstein, m. see Trappstein; -taube, f. see Feldtaube; -tempel, m. cave-temple.

Höhler, (str.) m. 1) hollower, excavator; 2) provinc. deep-cellar.

Hohl..., in comp. -erbraun, m. Bot. bulbous fumatory (Corydalis cava Schweigg. & Koert. [Panicaria bulbosa L.]); -erhaben, adj. concavo-convex; -feile, f. a round file; -fenster, n. bow-window; -gang, m. Fort. casemate; -gestirte Nähnadeln, f. pl. guttered needles; -geopiene Röhre, m. pl. hollow plate-buttons; -gerinne, n. canal made of the hollow trunk of a tree; -geschliffen, adj. concave; -geschwür, n. Surg. fistula; -glas, n. concave or round glass; hollow glass-ware, bottle-glass; -hänbmußel, m. Anat. palmar muscle; -häring, m. shotten herring. Hohlheit, (w.) f. hollowness, &c. see Hohl I. Hohl..., in comp. -hülle, f. hollow waf. T-s. -hobel, m. see -schhabel; -hörner, m. pl. see Harnthiere.

Höhlig, adj. having pits or hollows.

Hohl..., in comp. -lehle, f. hollow, furrow, (-rinne) flute, chamfor, channel; -lehle am Gejämte, Archit. scotia of a moulding; -lehlenstahl, m. turner's point-tool; -lehlfuge, f. gutter; -lehshobel, m. moulding or ogee plane; -lehverjerrungen, f. pl. ogee-mouldings; -firische, f. Bot. bird-cherry-tree (Bagelfirische); -linge, f. hollow-blade; -knopf, m. shell-button; -lopf, m. see Dummlopf; -löppigkeit, f. profound or consummate ignorance; -lraße, f. see Schwärzspecht; -reißel, m. figzig, whirligig, hollow-top; -ringel, f. hollow ball; -rauch, m. Welsh onion; -rinne, f. Opt. concave lens; -maß, n. measure of capacity, dry measure; -meißel, m. T. hollow chisel, gouge; -ohr, n. Conch. sea-ear (Coch); -ritig, m. hollow stand (for a dish); -rinne, f. T. chamfer, channel; cf. -lehle; -röhre, f. see -meißel; -rüdig, adj. (of horses) saddle-back'd; -rund, adj. concave; -rundung, f. concavity; -säule, f. hollow column; -schaber, m. fluted scraper; -schiene, f. hollow rail; -schmieden, v. tr.

to vault (a horse-shoo); -schubel, m. Ornith. (crested) boat-hill (Cancroma cocklearia L.); -schuppe, f. Bot. fornic; -sonde, f. Surg. director; -spaten, m. Gard. transplant; -spatz, m. Miner. hollow spar, chiasolite; -spiegel, m. concave mirror; -stab, m. Surg. catheter; -stamper, m. Hatt. (hollow)-stamper; -stein, m. see -ziegel; -stempel, m. locksmith's stamp; -taube, f. see Falztaube; -treppe, f. T. staircase winding round a hollow pillar.

Hohlung, (w.) f. see Zugluft.

Höhlung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) hollowing; 2) a) hollowness; b) hollow, excavation, cavity; bowl (of a glass).

Hohl..., in comp. -waare, f. Comm. hollow-(glass)ware; -waigig, adj. see -bändig; -weg, m. hollow way, narrow pass; Mil. defile, defilee; -weide, f. Bot. sallow (Salix caprea L.); -wert, n. Buil. roof covered with ridge-tiles; Bot-s. -wur, f. hollow-root, birth-root (Aristolochia L.); -zahn, f. dead-nettle (Lamium album L.); -zahn, m. hemp-nettle (Galéopsis tetrahit L.); -ziegel, m. 1) Mas. hollow or tubular brick; 2) T. gutter-tile, pane-tile; ridge-tile; -ziegelbüchse, m. Conch. giant-tridacna (Tridacna gigas L.); -zirfel, see -cirfel.

Hohli, s. I. (str.) m. scorn, mockery, taunt, sarcasm; derision, jeer, sneer, scoff, defiance; -sprechen (with Dat.), to mock at, to brave, insult, bid defiance; to set at defiance, to outrage; Einem zum -, in derision or defiance of one; zum - und Spott werden, to become an object of derision; II. in comp. h-(u)eden, (w. & insep.) to banter, mock, insult, cf. Höhnen; h-(n)eder, h-(n)ederel, see Höhner, Höhnerci. [scoff, jeer, sneer.

Höhnen, (w.) v. tr. to mock (at), scorn, Höhner, (str.) v. m. mocker, scorn, scoffer, &c.

Höhnerci, (w.) f. (the act or practice of) mocking, scoffing, jeering, &c., mockery.

Hohli..., in comp. -höflicher, n. scornful laughter; -gejächel, n. shouts of derision.

Höhlich, adj. scornful, mocking, jeering; sarcastic.

Hohli..., in comp. -lache, f. coll. scornful laughing, sneer; -lachen, -lächeln, (w. & insep.) to laugh in scorn or contempt, to sneer; -rede, f. insulting language; -reder, m. -sprecher, m. -spracherin, f. scorn, scoffer, mocker; -ständchen, n. mock-music, see Katzenmusik. [blast furnace.

Höhlfen, (str., pl. Höhlfen) m. Iron-ae. Höhlung, (w.) f. see Anhöhe.

Höte, I. (w.) m. or Höter, (str.) m. higgler, hawk, huckster, retailer, market-man; coaster-monger; II. or Hötin, Höterin, (w.) f. huckster, huckstress, market-woman.

Höfen, Hötern, (w.) v. intr. to higgler, huckster, hawk.

Hötterci, (w.) f. higgling, retailing.

Höter..., in comp. -frau, f., -weib, n. see Hötin; -fram, m., -waare, f. goods or articles of small retailers; -mäßig, adj. huckster-like, low, anal. billingsgate.

Hof, m. Ornith. curassow-bird (Craz eleonor L.).

Hofhühner, (indecl.) m. or n. hocus-pocus, hankey-pankey; -macher, m. juggler. Hof, adj. favourably inclined, well-disposed (with Dat., towards, to). affectionate, kind, friendly; lovely, amiable, sweet, fond, bland, fair; pleasing, agreeable, graceful; meine Hof-be! my charmer! sweet heart! (Einem) - sein, fig. to smile upon (one).

Hof, (w.) m. 1) friend; 2) vassal.

Hof, (str.) m. provinc. see Hofmutter.

Hofbin, (w.) f. *, female friend, charmer, darling, sweetheart.

Holb[er]g, I. adj. 1) gracious, most kind; 2) most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, amiable; II. f. f. 1) graciousness; 2) gracefulness, charm, loveliness.

Hol[de]n, (w.) v. tr. 1) (+ &) Mar. to draw, hale; 2) to fetch, to bring near, to go for; 3) T. to haul (the sugar); 4) [fich [Dat.] chwas] to contract, bring upon one's self; 5) them -, to draw breath, to fetch one's breath; - lassen, to send for; er holte Muschel an aus dem Grunde des Meeres, he brought up shells from the bottom of the sea; man ließ Holzhütten aus England -, wooden huts were sent for to England; Einen wohin - lassen, to send for one (to come) to a place; sie ließen mich zu ihm in das Gesellschaftszimmer -, they sent for me to him in the drawing-room; sich [Dat.] den Schnupfen, eine Krankheit, beschlage -, to get or catch a cold, a disease, blows; sich [Dat.] den Tod -, to catch one's death; sich [Dat.] bei Einem Trost, Rath -, to seek consolation, counsel from one.

Hol[st]er, (w.) f. holster (also Halster, cf. Holster); - Kappe, f. holster-cap.

Holl, (str. & w.) m. Mar. hulk, boat, barge.

Holl, (str.) n. Mar. see Hohl, II.

Holl[er] interj. coll. holla! Mar. avast!

Holl[and], n. Geogr. Holland; - ist in Roth, coll. need is very urgent.

Holl[änder], (str.) m. Mar. cat's paw.

Holl[änder], (str.) m. 1) Dutchman; die -, pl. the Dutch; 2) Paper-m. cylinder-(engine); (rag-)engine; 3) a kind of winter-apple; 4) Bot. wild sage; 5) see Holländer; 6) dairy farmer, cowkeeper; - Wirthschaft or Holländerbetel, (w.) f. Agr. Dutch farm, (Dutch) dairy.

Holl[änderin], (w.) f. 1) Dutchwoman; 2) or Holländerin, T. tide mill.

Holl[änderin], (w.) v. tr. Paper-m. to grondn rags into a pulp by means of a Holländer, 2, which see.

Holl[änderisch], adj. Dutch; h-e Leinwand, Dutch linen, Holland(s); h-e (Wib-)Wäsche, f. smock mill; h-es Dach, Arch. hip-roof; h-e Fuß, Bot. Albert (Coriaria tubulosa W.); h-e Rahmen, Typ. see Reifrahmen. [bird]

Holle, (w.) f. Ornith. comb, crest (of a Hölle, (w.) f. 1) hell; zur - fahren, in die - kommen, to go to hell; Himmel und - auf-bieten, to move heaven and earth; Einem die - heiß machen, fig. to put one in great fear (enig.: in a hellish funk); Einen bis in den Ab-grund der - verschicken, to curse a person from the bottom of one's soul (G. with bell, book, and candle); 2) coll. a concealed place, particul. the space between a stove and the wall, chimney-corner; cant. the place where tailors put their cabbage (Mausfedern); in die - werfen, to cabbage.

Höll[en]..., in comp. relating to hell, infernal, hellish; - angst, I. s. f. utmost anxiety; II. adj. see - bang; - antlitze, n. hideous face; - bang, adj. vulg. in a mortal fright; - brand, m. 1) brand, flame of hell, 2) vulg. hell-rake, hell-hag; - brühe, f. hell-broth; - brut, f. hellish crew; - bräute, m. 1) hellish dragon; 2) vulg. a shrew, termagant; 3) Entom. see Wandvorn; - sahrer Christi, f. Christ's descent into hell; - seuer, n. hell-fire; - fluß, m. infernal river; - fürst, m. prince of hell; - geborene, adj. hell-born; - gegen, f. infernal region; - geter, m. hell-kite; - geist, m. infernal spirit; - geist, n. see - brut; - gott, m. god of hell, Pluto; - heiß, adj. fig. hellish hot; - hund, m. hell-bound, Cerberus; - kind, n. child of hell; - kunft, f. hellish or infernal art; - macht, f. power of hell or darkness; - maschine, f. infernal machine; - pein, = qual, f. see - schmerz; - pforte, f. gate of hell; - puß, m. pool, pit of hell; - rachen, m. jaw of hell; - reich, n. infernal kingdom; - schlund, m. infernal gulph, the jaws of hell;

- schmerz, m. torments or pains of hell; - stein, m. Pharm. lapis infernalis, lunar caustic, caustic stone, nitrate of silver; - straße, f. way to hell; - trant, m. hell-broth; - wärte, adv. hellward; - zwang, m. 1) con-juration or compulsion of infernal spirits by means of magic spells; 2) a book containing spells.

Höll[er], (str.) m. provinc. see Hölunder.

Höll[isch], adj. hellish: 1) infernal; 2) fiendish, wicked; das h-e Feuer, hellfire; Med. erysipelas.

Höll[under], m. see Hölunder.

Holm, (str.) m. 1) T. crossbeam, rail; h-e on einer fohrenen Wand, Build. string-pieces, timber-sill, sleepers; h-e verlegen, spiking or tree-nailing to the top of each pile; 2) holm, island; 3) Mar. dock-yard, wharf. * Holotonic, (w.) f. see Startkrampf.

Hol[per], (str., pl. str. & w.) m. 1) inequality, unevenness, ruggedness; 2) shock in a carriage, jolt.

Hol[perig], Hol[pericht], I. adj. 1) rough, rugged, uneven; Bot. torose, torous; 2) fig. crabbed (of the style); II. f. f. 1) ruggedness; 2) fig. crabbedness.

Hol[peru], (w.) v. intr. (sometimes impers.) to be rugged or uneven, to jolt; to stumble.

Höll[te], (w.) f., Höl[te], (str.) m. provinc. holly (Cephalanthus).

Hol[steiner], (str.) m. * Höl[st]e, (w.), Holsteiner, inhabitant of Holstein.

Hol[ster], (str.) m. provinc. knapsack (Tornister).

Hol[ster]di[ol]ster, interj. a word imitative and expressive of a rumbling sound, helter-skelter.

Hol[un]der, (str.) m. Bot.-s. common elder (Sambucus L.); der spouische or filtrische -, lilac, pipe-tree (Syringa vulgaris L.); - baum, m. (common) elder-tree, - beere, f. elder-berry; - blüte, f. elderberry-hlossom; - blüthe, f. popgun made of elder; - essig, m. elder-vinegar; - holz, n. elder-wood; - münzen, n., - puppe, f. cork-tumbler; - mus, n. elder-herry-jam; - saft, m. elder-juice or syrup; - schwamm, m. Bot. jew's ear (Zubaohre); - spinner, m. Entom. swallow-tail moth (Geometra sambucaria Ok.); - staude, f., - strauch, m. see - baum; - thee, m., - wasser, n., - wein, m. elder-tea, - water, - wine.

Höl[unte], m. see Hölunte.

Holz, s. I. (str., pl. Hölzer & [unusual] Holz) n. 1) wood; piece of wood; fire-wood, fuel; timber; 2) wood, forest, hush, grove, thicket; 3) Hort. boughs, branches; inß - schichten, see Schichten; - legen, to lay or set shoots; 4) Gam. collect. for ninipins; wieviel - hat er gemacht? 1. how many pins has he tipped? 2. how much wood has he cleaved? das - eines Flegels, leg of a flail; T-s das - eines Spiegels, frame of a glass; das - einer Pistole, stock of a gun; brandiges -, dry rotten wood; Bot. ewiges -, mastic-tree; der Hirsch (Huch) zieht zu h-e, Hunt. the stag (fox) is on the pad; II. in comp. (cf. Forst...) - abfall, - abraum, m. waste wood, waste timber; trash (of wood); - ader, m. woodland; - ameise, f. Entom. wood-ant; - amianth, m. wood-rock, ligniform asbestos; - ant, n. Forest. wood-office; - anschlag, m. taxation of wood in growth; - apfel, m. crab-apple, wilding, wood-apple; - apfelbaum, m. Bot. crab-tree, wild apple-tree; - apfelsig, m. verjuice (from crabs); - arbeit, f. 1) wood-work; 2) pl. wood-ware; - arbeiter, m. worker in wood; - arm, adj. scantily wooded, destitute of wood; - art, f. species or kind of wood; - artig, adj. ligneous, ligniform, woodlike; Bot. infruticose; - asbest, m. see - amianth; - asche, f. wood-ashes; - ast, m. bough, strong branch of a tree; - aufseher,

m. see Einshäger, 3; - anflug, m. Forest. wood-lifter; - auster, f. see Baumaster; - außwärdler, m. workman who takes the raft-wood out of the water; - axt, f. felling-axe; cleaver; - bah[n], m. mod. (wooden) rail-road, tram-road.

Holz[bar], adj. Forest. see Hausbar.

Holz[...], in comp. - bau, m. 1) wooden structure or construction; timber-work; 2) Forest. cultivation of wood; - bauer, m. 1) a peasant carrying (fire-)wood to market; 2) peasant whose estate consists chiefly of wood; 3) wood-cutter; - beaufte, (te), m. officer belonging to the forest department; - behältniß, n. wood-stand (in a room); - beize, f. sharp corrosive fluids for the staining of wood; - bericht, m. report on the state of the forest; - bestand, m. amount or stock of wood; - biente, f. huddle hee, wood-bee (Xylocopa Latr.); - böder, m. see - schneider; - bödnerci, f. see - schneider; - binder, m. Salt-w. fagot-binder; - birn, f. wild pear; - bod, m. 1) Mech. a) jack, sawing-tressel; b) andiron, cf. Brandod; 2) Entom.-s. a) goat-chafer, fiddler, clock (Cerambyx L.); b) wasp or wood-beetle, leptura (Leptura L.); c) see Hundelauß; - boden, m. 1) soil for growing wood; 2) wood-loft; - böhrer, m. 1) T. augor, wimble; 2) Entom. wood-beetle, wood-eater (the genus Xylophaga Latr.); - böhrmuschel, f. Conch. ship-worm (Teredonavallis L.); - brame, f. underwood (at the entrance of a forest); - bronze, f. T. wood-bronzing; - büchse, f. wood-loft; - bund, - bündel, n. bundle of sticks, fagot; - cultur, f. see - bau, 2; - cur, f. Med. cure by decoctions of medicinal woods; - dieb, m. stealer of wood; - diebstahl, m. theft of wood; - brechler, - brecher, m. turner in wood; - brust, m. impression from wood, xylographic impression; - bruder-lust, f. art of printing in wood; block-printing, xylography; - dürre, f. wood-dere; - eisenstein, m. Miner. compact brown iron-ore. Hölz[lein], (w.) v. intr. to have a tang of the cask (of wine).

Holz[emse], f. see Holzauße.

Holz[en], (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to furnish with wood; 2) Bak. to heat (the oven); Stud. slang, to endgel; II. intr. 1) to fall wood, to get supplies of wood; 2) Sport. a) to climb up or to take a tree, to leap from one tree to another; b) to be on the pad.

Holz[...], in comp. - ente, f. Ornith. treeduck (Anas arboræa); - erbe, f. clay mixed with rotten wood, ligneous earth.

Hölz[ern], adj. wooden: 1) made of wood; ein h-es Haus, frame-house; h-e Brücke, timber-bridge; 2) fig. a) dull (of sound); husky (of the voice); b) clumsy, stiff, awkward.

Holz[...], in comp. - essig, m. Chem. wood-vinegar, pyroigneous acid; - fadel, f. torch of firewood; - fäller, m. see - hauer, 1; - farblich, adj. wood-coloured; Bot. fulvous, fulvid; - faser, f. woody fibre; - fäule, f. dry-rot; - feile, f. (wood-)rasp; - feuer, n. wood-fire; - fint, m. Ornith. black-backed fly-catcher (Muscicapa atricapilla L.); - firtiß, m. varnish applied on wood; - flöße, f. 1) raft, float of wood; 2) wood-floating-place; - flößer, m. man employed on a raft; - fürster, m. wood-keeper; - frei, adj. having nothing to pay for one's fuel or wood; Einen frei halten, to find one in wood or fuel; - freffer, m. see - böhrer, 2; - frevel, m. offence committed in forests by grubbing up trees, &c. cf. Forstfrevel; - frohne, f. wood-avenue; - fuhrer, f. 1) the (act or practice of) conveying wood; 2) a cart-load of wood; - geßelle, n. revenue arising from a forest; - geist, m. Chem. pyroigneous spirit; - gelänge, n. Forest. wood-country, woodland; - geld, n. wood-money; - gerucht, - geruchigkeit, see Forst-

gerecht, Fortgerechtigkeit; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest matters; —gewächs, *n.* woody plant; —gibel, *m. Archil.* (carvato) timber gable; —glische, *f. see* —riege; —graf, *m.* intendant of the forests; president of a forest-court; —grafschaft, *f.* dignity of a Holzgraf; —gräferei, *f.* pasture in a wood; —gruppen, *f. pl. Min.* ligniform copper-ore; —haare, *n. pl. Bot.* pointed leaves of the Radelholz, *which see*; —hader, *m.* 1) wood-cleaver, wood-cutter; 2) *Ornith.* woodpecker, *cf.* Baumhader, 1; —haderlohn, *n.* wages of a wood-cutter; —häher, *m. Ornith.* jay (*Garrulus glandarius* L.); —händel, *m.* wood-trading; timber-trade, *Am.* lumber-trade; —händler, *m.* wood-trader, dealer in wood, timber merchant, *Am.* lumberer, lumberman, lumber-trader; —hängen, *Min.* to let down wood into a shaft; —hase, *m.* wood-hare; —haus, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled; —hauer, *m.* 1) wood-cutter; feller; 2) —hader, 2; —haufen, *m.* wood-stack, wood-pile; —heger, *m. see* Ruchhäger; —hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —höfe, *m.* wood-monger; —huhn, *n.* 1) any kind of fowl living in the woods, particularly the Auerhahn, Birkenhuhn, Haselhuhn *cc.*, *which see*; 2) *provinc.* *see* Schwärzspecht.
 Holzlicht, *adj.* woodlike, ligneous; stony (of pears); flaxy, stringy (of turnips, &c.).
 Holzlig, *adj.* 1) woody; die h-e Afterstohle, bituminous (or carbonated) wood; 2) *Bot.* ligneous; 3) *see* Holzreid; 4) *fig. see* Hölzern, 2, a.
 Holz..., *in comp.* —fäser, *m. see* —bod, 2; —hammer, *f.* wood-honso; —lauf, *m.* purchase of wood or timber; —firische, *f. Bot.* wild cherry; —fledht, *m.* servant of a wood-keeper; —fnoche, *f. Bot.* leaf-bud; —fobte, *f.* charcoal, wood-coal; (mineralische) fibrous coal; (geformt) prepared charcoal; —frähe, *f.* 1) *see* Mandelkrähe; 2) *see* Schwärzspecht; —fupser, *n. Miner.* variety of olivinite; —lad, *m.* stick-lack; —lager, *n.* 1) wood- or timber-yard; 2) stock of wood or timber; —land, *n.* wood-land; —lauf, *f. Entom.* 1) wood-louse (*Ontsiscus asellus* L.); 2) *see* wurm, 1; —leger, *m.* a person coring wood; —leim, *m. see* Zischleim; —leite, *f.* woody slope; —lerdie, *f. Ornith.* wood-lark (*Anthus arboræ* L.); —lese, *f.* (the act of) wood-gathering; —macher, *m. see* —hader, 1; —made, *f. see* —wurm, 1; —materel, *f.* (the act or any specimen of) painting on wood; —mangel, *m.* want of wood; —männchen, *n. Bot.* mezereon (*Daphne mezereum* L.); —markt, *m.* wood- or timber-market; —maß, *n.* wood-measure; —maße, *f. T.* wood-paste; —mast, *f.* mast of acorn for cattle and hogs; —mauß, *f. Zool.* (garden-) dormouse (*Myoxos nitela* Schb.); —mehl, *n.* dust or flour of worm-eaten wood; —meise, *f. Ornith.* coalmouse (*Tamemicefio*); —messer, *m.* wood-measurer; —milbe, *f. Entom.* wood-mite; —moßail, *f.* inlaid (wood-)work; —nagel, *m.* peg; —nager, *m. Entom.* wood-worm (*Tobtenur*); —nähung, *f.* proceeds of a wood; —obst, *n.* wild fruits; —ofen, *m.* stove for drying or burning wood; —öl, *n. Chem. & Bot.* wood-oil; —opaf, *m. Petr.* wood-opal; —ordnung, *f. see* Fortordnung; —papier, *n.* wood-paper; —pflanzen (Wfen), *f. pl.* ligneous plants; —pflaster, *n.* wood(en) pavement; —pflasterung, *f.* wood-paving; —platte, *f.* 1) a flat piece of wood; 2) *T.* (engraved) wood-block; —plah, *m.* place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —preis, *m.* price of wood; —räpel, *f.* wood-rasp; —raum, *m.* wood-house; —rechen, *m. T.* wooden grato to retain floated wood; —rechnung, *f.* account of wood bought, and sold; —reht, *n.* fire-bote; —reih, *adj.* wooded; abounding in wood; —reifer, *m.* instrument for blazing trees; —riehe,

—rutche, *f. T.* slide (for gliding down wood or timber from precipices); —ring, *m.* ring in the trunk of trees showing their age; —ruß, *m.* wood soot; —saat, *f.* young trees grown from seed; nursery of trees; —fäger, *m.* (timber-)sawyer; —famen, *m.* wood-seed; *Chem.-s.* —fauer, *adj.* pyroigneous; —fauere Salz, pyroigne; —fäure, *f.* ligneous acid; breuzfiche —fäure, pyroigneous acid; —fchaden, *m.* damage done to a forest; —fchicht, *f. see* —ring; —fchleber, *m. Bak.* oven-rake; —fchneie, *f.* wooden or timber rail; —fchiff, *n.* timber-ship, ship laden with timber; —fchlag, *m.* 1) *see* —han; 2) (the act or privilege of) wood-cutting, felling; —fchlägel, *m.* beetle, mallet for driving iron wedges into wood; —fchläger, *m.* wood-cutter, feller, woodman; —fchlagung, *f.* 1) a felling of wood; 2) *Build.* driving piles into the ground; —fchneider-Instrumente, *n. pl.* carving or wood-engraving tools; —fchneidekunft, *f.* art of carving or cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography; —fchneider, *m.* carver or cutter in wood, wood-carver, wood-engraver, xylograph(er); —fchneife, *f. Ornith.* wood-cock (*Scolopax rusticola* L.); —fchneider, *m.* carver in wood; —fchneideri, *f.* —fchmitt, *m.* wood-engraving, (wood-)cut; —fchneizer, *n.* carving, carved work; —fchuppen, *m. see* —fchuppen; —fchragen, *m.* wood-measure; —fchrat, *m.* 1) jay (—häher); 2) *see* Ruchhäger; —fchraube, *f.* wood-screw; —fchreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood-office; —fchreier, *m. see* Eichenhäher; —fchuhe, *m. pl.* wooden shoes, wooden clogs, sabots; —fchuppen, *m.* wood-honse, shed; —fchwamm, *m. Bot.* wood-fungus, dryrot (*Merulius destructor* L.); —fchwarte, *f.* outside plank; —fchwefelfäure, *f. Chem.* vegetable sulphuric acid; —fcheter, *m. see* —leger; —fpanner, *m.* wood-cleaver; —fpan, *m.* chip of wood; —fpäne, *pl.* wood-shavings; —fparofen, *m.* economical wood-stove; —fperling, *m. Ornith.* tree-sparrow (*Passer montanus* L., *Feldfperling*); —fpiclwagen, *pl.* wooden toys; —fwall, *m. see* —fchuppen; —fbaum, *m.* baulk (Ballen); —ftein, *m. Petr.* wood-stone, petrified wood; —fsteinohle, *f.* bituminous wood; —fsteigel, *m. Bot.* ligneous stem; —fsth, *m. see* —fchmitt; —fstop, —fstopf, *m.* pile or stack of wood; *Engr.* wood(ent)-block; —ftafel, *f. see* —platte; —ftag, *m.* 1) day on which wood may be gathered in the forest; 2) day on which the felled wood is taken away; —ftaube, *f. Ornith.* stock- or wood-pigeon, stock-dove (*Columba ænas* Gm.); —ftage, *f.* fixed price of wood; —fther, *m.* wood-tar; —ftange, *f.* wood-barrow; —ftäger, *m.* logman; —fther, —ftant, *m.* wood-drink, a decoction or infusion of medicinal woods; —ftoff, 1) pasture or right of pasturage in a forest; 2) raft; —fthr, *f.* wooden clog, German clog.
 Holzjung, (*ov.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting, felling or bringing in of wood; 2) wood, forest.
 Holz..., *in comp.* —verband, *m. T.* truss-work; —verbindung, *f.* joint (mit Nuth und Fedet, groove and tongue-joint); —vertauf, *m.* selling, sale of wood or timber; —verwalter, *m.* 1) the steward or overseer of a wood; 2) wood-factor; —verwaltung, *f.* board for superintending the sale of wood or timber; —vogt, *m. see* Fortfchifter; —wanne, *f.* wooden ware; —wand, *f.* wooden plank wall, board-partition; —wärter, *m.* wood-ward; —weg, *m.* 1) wood way, road in a forest, glade; 2) *coll.* wrong track or direction; auf dem —wege fein, to be mistaken or out, *anal.* to be planted in queer-street, to be in the wrong box, to be out; —weide, *f.* wood-pasture, *cf.* —tritt, 1; —werf, *n.* 1) wood-work, timber-work; 2) *Mech.* frame, framing; 3) (Zäpfelwerf)wainscotting; —wefen, *n.* forest-concerns

(Fortfwejen); —weße, *f. Entom.* tailed wasp (*Sirex* L.); —wurm, *m. Entom.* 1) wood-worm, wood-frotter (*Psoctus domesticus* Burm.); 2) death-watch (*Xobtenur*); 3) copper-worm (—bohrmifchel); 4) bork-scarab (*Borkenfäfer*); —zapfen, *m.* wooden pin, plug; —zeht, *m.* tithes paid on wood, wood-tithe; —zeit, *n. see* 1) Fortfweiden; 2) *coll.* for Waldhammer; —zeit, *f.* season for cutting or felling wood; —zettel, *m.* wood-ticket; —zinn, —zinnerz, *n. Miner.* wood-tin; —zunder, *m.* touch-wood.
 Homer, (*str.*) *m.* Homer. —Homertich, *adj.* Homeric.
 * Homiletik, (*v.*) *f. (Gr.)* homiletics, homiletical art. —Homiletiker, (*v.*) *m.* homilist. —Homiletisch, *adj.* homiletical. —Homilie, (*v.*) *f. Theol.* homily.
 * Homöopathie, (*v.*) *m. (Gr.)* homeopathic practitioner, homeopathist. —Homöopathie, (*v.*) *f.* homeopathy. —Homöopathifch, *adj.* homeopathic.
 * Homogen, *adj. (Gr.)* homogeneous. —Homogenität, (*v.*) *f.* homogeneity, homogeneity.
 * Homolog, *adj. (Gr.)* homologous. —Homologation, (*v.*) *f. see* Beglaubigung.
 Hondu'ra-Balfam, *m. Bot. & Pharm.* balsam of Tolu. —Hondu'ra-Holz, *n. Comm.* Honduras logwood.
 Honig, *s. l. (str.) m.* honey; Eimen — un den Bart ftrichen, *coll.* to flatter, to coax one; *II. in comp.* —hünftig, *adj.* honey-like; —apfel, *m. Pomol.* honey-apple; —artig, *adj.* honey-like; *Bot.* melligenous; —bär, *m. Zool.* the common bear (Bär); —bau, *m.* honey-culture; —behälter, *m. Bot.* honey-cup, nectary; —bereitung, *f.* the making or production of honey, mellification; —biene, *f. Entom.* working-bee, honey-bee (*Apis mellifica* L.); —birn(e), *f. Pomol.* honey-pear; —biste, *f.* honey-bag (of bees); —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) honey-flower (*Melanthus* L.); 2) common balm (Melisse); —bunfard, *n. Ornith.* honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivorus* Cuv., *Wespenbunfard*); —bath, *m. Zool. see* —bielfraf; —born, *m. see* —erbenbaum; —brife, *f. see* —behälter; —erbfte, *f. Bot.* marrow-fat; —erbfenbaum, *m.* honey-locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.); —effig, *m.* oxymel; —falte, *f. see* —fchuppe; —farbe, *f.* honey-colour; —farben, —farbig, —gefß, *adj.* honey-coloured; —faden, *m.* honey-cake; —fleden, *m.* a yellow spot on the skin; —fliege, *f.* honey-gnat; —frucht, *f. Bot.* honey-berry (*Melicocca bijuga*); —gefäß, *n. see* —behälter; —geruch, *m.* smell or flavour of honey; —gefchmad, *m.* taste or flavour of honey; —gefchweif, *f. Med.* meliceris; —gruß, *n. Bot.* guinea-corn (*Sorghum vulgare* L.); roed millet (*Holcus saccharatus* L.); —felfß, *m. see* —behälter; —fee, *m.* 1) common bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); 2) creeping white trefoil, Dutch clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —fuffen, *m.* 1) ginger-bread, honey-cake; 2) honey-comb (—fcheibe); —fudul, *m. Ornith.* honey-guide (*Indicitor minor* C.); —feln, *m.* honey-size, honey-glue; —lese, *f.* honey-gathering, honey-harvest; —fippen, *pl. fig.* honied lips; —magen, *m. see* —blafe; —maß, *n. Bot.* honey-spot (in flowers, *Nectarostigma*); —maul, *n. vulg.* one fond of honey; —monat, *m.* 1) honey-month, month in which the honey is gathered; 2) *fig.* honey-moon (Hintermoßen); —milche, *f. see* —fliege; —mund, *m. fig.* honied mouth; mellifluence of speech; einen —mund haben, to be honey-mouthed; —organ, *n. Bot.* nectary (of flowers); —pflaster, *n.* honey-plaster; *Vet.* charge; —rebe, *f.* honied, sweet or soft speech, voice; —reid, *adj.* honied; abounding in honey or sweetness; —röhrchen, *n. Bot.* nectariferous tube; —faf, *m. Bot.* nectar; —fäger, *m. Ornith.* humming bird, honey-sucker (*Trochilus*

minimus L.; —*schleibe*, *f.* honey-comb; —*schimmel*, *m.* white horse with honey-colored spots; —*schmetterling*, *m.* *Entom.* honey-butterfly (*Agrus*); —*schuppe*, *f.* *Bot.* honey-scale; —*stein*, *m.* fluid honey; —*strop*, *m.* sirup of honey; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* honey-stone, melite; *Chem.-s.* —*stein*, *f.* mellitic acid; —*stein*, *f.* —*saures Salz*, mellitate; —*stimme*, *f.* see —*rede*; —*süß*, *adj.* sweet as honey, very sweet; —*süße*, *f.* sweetness of honey; —*surp*, see —*strop*; —*tafel*, *f.* see —*schleibe*; —*täubling*, *m.* *Bot.* mushroom (*Chaupignon*); —*thau*, *m.* honey-dew; —*topf*, *m.* honey-pot; —*trant*, *m.* drink made of honey, mead; —*wieflaß*, *m.* *Zool.* a species of glutton (*Melivora Capensis* F. Cuv.); —*wabe*, *f.* honey-comb; —*wasser*, *n.* simple hydromel, honey-water; —*wein*, *m.* honey-wine, mlse; —*wilde*, *f.* *Bot.* meadow-vetch (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); —*worte*, *n. pl.* honied words; —*zelle*, *f.* cell in a honey-comb, *pl. alveoli*; —*zuder*, *m.* honey gained from sugar.

* *Honneur* [*pr. onör*], *s. m.* (*Fr.*, from *Lat. honor*) (*str.*, *pl. S-8*) 1) *Gam.* honour; vier *S-8* haben, to hold four by honours (at cards); 2) die *S-8* machen, to do the honours; *Mil.* to touch one's hat, to salute. — *Honorary* (*Lat. honorarius* [*Gen. honorarius*], *p. a.* honoring) (*w. m.* *Comm.* acceptor of a bill for the honour (*Lat.: pro honore*) of another. — *Honorar*, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat. honorarius*) see *Honorant*; *II.* (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat. honorarium*) honorary, honorarium; a salary; a fee paid to a professor, a physician, &c.; copy-money. — *Honorat*, (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured; *Honoration*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Honorierung*; 2) *incorr. for: Honorationen*, *pl.* people of rank, the higher class, the gentry. — *Honoraria*, *f.* *Honoraria* (*P. N.*). — *Honorieren*, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to (pay a) fee; 2) *Comm.* to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; *gehört honorirt werden*, to meet due protection. — *Honorierung*, (*w. f.* 1) the paying a honorarium (to ...); 2) acceptance (*Annahme*), acceptance (of a bill).

Hops, (*Low Germ.*) see *Hopf* & *Höst*. *Hop!* *interj.* hop! *Hop!* *interj.* heyday! *Hopfen*, (*str.*) *m.* hop, hops (*Humulus lupulus* L.); unserer lieben Frauen —, see —*kreuz* — an Stangen in die Höhe leiten, to carry hops upon poles; (dem Biere) den — geben, see *Hopfen*, *v.*; es ist — und Malz an ihm verloren, *proverb.* he is past mending or reclaiming.

Höpfen, (*w. v. tr. Breu.* to hop, to mix or impregnate with hops.

Höpfen ..., *in comp.* —*oder*, *m.* hop-ground, hop-plantation; —*bau*, *m.* hop-culture; —*bauer*, *m.* hop-grower; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* hop-hornbeam (*Ostrya Virginica*); —*berg*, *m.* hop-hill; —*bier*, *n.* hopped beer; —*bitter*, *n.* *Chem.* lupuline; —*boden*, *m.* 1) hop-ground; 2) hop-loft; —*brame*, *f.* see —*rante*; —*büschel*, *f.* *Bot.* witch hazel (—*baum*); —*barre*, *f.* hop-oast-kiln for drying hops; —*ernte*, *f.* the gathering of hops, picking season; —*eute*, *f.* *Entom.* hop-night-butterfly, ghost-moth (*Hepidius humuli* L.); —*fächter*, *m. pl.* sets of hops; —*falter*, *m.* *Entom.* hop-butterfly (*Vanessa Calbum* Latr.); —*garten*, *m.* hop-garden, hop-yard; —*gärtner*, *m.* hop-grower; —*hainbüschel*, *f.* *Bot.* hop-hornbeam (—*baum*); —*handel*, *m.* hop-trade; —*baum*, *n.* see —*zapfen*; —*heber*, *m.* hop-pole lever; —*hornbaum*, *m.* see —*baum*; —*lein*, *m.* hop-sprig; —*krone*, *m.* *Bot.* yellow clover, hop-tresfoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); —*pflanze*, *f.* hop-plant; —*rante*, *f.* hop-tendril, hop-bind; —*sack*, *m.* bag for hops; —*salat*, *m.* salad of hop-sprigs; —*schimmel*, *m.* hop-blight; —*seide*, *f.* *Bot.* dodder of thyme (*Schiffseide*); —*teiger*, *m.* hop-basket; —*feil*,

n. hop-string, see —*rante*; —*flange*, *f.* hop-pole (also nickname for a tall person, *anal.* may-pole); —*flaub*, *m.* see —*bitter*; —*stengel*, *m.* see —*rante*; —*sichel*, *m.* dibble; —*zapfen*, *n. pl.* the cones (flower-buds) of hops; —*züchter*, *m.* hop-grower; —*zapfer*, *m.* hop-picker.

Höpfelpoppel, (*str.*) *m.* (*orig.* Russian) beverage consisting of warm water, sugar, the yolk of eggs, and rum or arack. [to hobble.

Höpfeln, *Höpfeln*, (*w. v. intr. coll.* to hop; *Höpfel*, (*str.*, *pl. S-vögel*) *m. pr.* (*Eichend.*) = *Wiedchopf*.

Höpfen, (*str.*, *coll.*) *Höpfen*, (*indecl.*) *m.* hop. — *Höpf!* *interj.* see *Hop*. — *Höpfen*, (*w. v. intr. coll.* to hop, jump, skip; *Höpfen*, (*str.*) *m. coll.* a quick waltz (German dance); *Höpfstanz*, *m.* hop-dance.

* *Hör*, (*Lat.*) *f. pl.* (*sing.: hora*, hour) *Rom. Cath.* horary prayers. [(Vol. I, 618 b).

Hörat, *f.* *Allem.* a hearing, see *Hearing*, 5 *Hörat*, (*Lat.*) *Horatius* [*pr.* —*zius*], *m.* Horace (*Rom. P. N.*). — *Horatier* [—*ier*], (*str.*) *m.* one of the Horatian gens; die *H-ier*, *pl.* Horatii. — *Horatius*, *Horatianus* [—*ia*—], *adj.* Horatian. [dibleness.

Hörbar, *adj.* audible; *H-heit*, (*w. f.* *v. a.*) *f.* *Wahlvermögen*; —*wasser*, *n.* subterranean sheet of water.

Hörbeil, (*w. f.* 1) *Ornith.* common coot (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) *pr.* box on the ear.

Hörchen, (*w. v. intr.* (*with auf* [*f. Acc.*], or [*s. Dat.*]) 1) to hearken, listen; 2) to be an eavesdropper; 3) *fig.* to obey; *hör!* *imper.* hark! listen! hear! *Hörcher*, (*str.*) *m.*, *H-irt*, (*w. f.* *H-irter*, *str.*) *m.* eavesdropper; der *Hörcher* an der Wand hört seine eigne *Schand*, *proverb.* listeners never hear any good of themselves. — *Hörch...*, *in comp.* —*brunnen*, —*gang*, *m.* *Fort.* pit or gallery (*pl. cascan*) for listening and discovering the miners of the enemy; —*rohr*, *n.* ear-trumpet. — *Hörtsam*, *adj.* (*öthe*, *l. u.*) inclined to listen, attentive. — *Hörtsinn*, (*str.*) *n.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

Hörde, (*w. f.* 1) horde, tribe, migratory nation; 2) hurdle; *Salt-w.* crib; *H-ubogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of oriole (*Xanthornus phoeniceus* Cuv.); *h-weise*, *adv.* in hordes.

* *Hören*, *f. pl.* 1) *Myth.* Honors (*Lat. Honr*), goddesses of the seasons or of the hours of the day; 2) see *Hör*.

Hören, (*w. v. tr. & intr.* 1) to hear; 2) to hearken, listen, to give ear, to lend an ear [*with Acc.*]; 3) *fig.* a) to understand, perceive, see; b) to mind, obey; follow; 4) (*t. or*) *pr.* see *Gehören*; ich freue mich, daß von Ihnen (aus Ihrem Munde) zu —, I am glad to hear you say so; ich höre auf ihn, *fig.* he has my ear; ich habe sie es selbst sagen —, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etw. von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe gehört, I have learnt; ich habe sagen — (*for* gehört), I heard say; von wem haben Sie es sagen —? from whom did you hear that? ich habe sie flüstern —, I heard them whispering; wir hörten ihn rufen, we heard him call out; ich höre Sie rufen, I hear them calling you; er hört nur aus Einem Munde, *coll.* he does not listen attentively; er hört gern auf sein eignes Lob, he likes to listen to his own praise; wir werden —, we shall see; hören —, to be hard of hearing; der Hund hört auf den Namen Hector, the dog answers to the name of Hector; bei einem Professor — (*intr.*), to attend a professor's lectures; ich muß — wer da ist, I must go and see who is there; man hört nichts Neues, there is no news stirring; wer nicht — will, muß flüstern, *proverb.* he who does not listen to advice must take the consequences; sich — lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform before an audience; 3. *fig.* to be worth hearing (consideration)

or acceptable; diese Gründe lassen sich —, these reasons deserve to be listened to; Nichts von sich — lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; lassen Sie von sich —, let us hear from you; — Sie (doch!) Höre! *anal.* I say!

Hörersagen, (*str.*) *n.* hearsay, rumour, report; vom —, by hearsay; ich habe es vom —, I speak on hearsay

Hörer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Hörerin*, (*w. f.*) *f.* hearer.

Hörerschaft, (*w. f.*) *f.* auditory.

Hörig, *I. adj.* 1) *pr.* audible; 2) *in comp.* *Hörig*, (*str.*) *m.*, & *f.* *pl.* bondman; bondwoman (*Leibeigene*); *III.* *S-fer*, (*w. f.*) *f.* bondage, see *Leibeigenchaft*.

* *Horizont*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) horizon; der sichtbare or terrestrische —, the sensible (visible or apparent) horizon; der wahre or astronomische —, the rational (true, real or astronomical) horizon; *cf.* *Gesichtsfreie*; daß geht über meinen —, *fig.* that is beyond my reach, *coll.* it is a cut beyond me. — *Horizontalt*, *I. adj.* horizontal; *adv.* horizontally; *II.* *in comp.* —*ebene*, —*fläche*, *f.* horizontal plane; —*linie* or *S-e*, (*w. f.*) *f.* horizontal line; —*schuß*, *m.* see *Reichschuß*; —*wage*, *f.* see *Wahlvermögen*; —*wasser*, *n.* subterranean sheet of water. [*Horizont*.

Hörliche, (*w. f.* 1) see *Hornliche*; 2) see *Hörmaschine*, (*w. f.*) see *Hörrohr*.

Horn, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Hörner [*varely* Hörne, *i. e.* species of horn]) *n.* 1) horn (of animals); 2) a) horny or hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); b) hoof; 3) *Entom.* feeler; 4) *Mus.* horn; 5) a) projecting point, a peak of a mountain, tongue of land; b) beak, point of an anvil; c) *Archit.* Ionic volute; d) bay, gulf; e) *Bak.* roll in the shape of a horn; f) *pl.* *Saddl.* hames; 6) *Mar.* peak (of a sail); 7) a) tail (of a plough); b) *pl.* arms, cheeks (of a saw); 8) *Script.* head; power, strength; *fig.-s.* Einem Hörner aufsetzen, to horn, cuckold one; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; daß — des Überflusses, *Gr. Myth.* the horn of plenty, cornucopia; mit Einem in ein — blasen, 1. to agree in opinion with one; 2. to act in concert with one, to collude; sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; Einem die Hörner bieten, to make head against one; die Hörner einziehen, to draw in one's horns; etw. auf seine (eigenen) Hörner nehmen, to make one's self answerable for a thing, to stand the risk one's self; sich (*Dat.*) den Strid (daß Zeit) an (über, um) die Hörner werfen lassen, to let one's self be caught; Andern etw. auf die Hörner geben, to shift something on other people's shoulders; *II.* *in comp.* —*astat*, *m.* *Miner.* horny achate; —*asse*, *m.* *Zool.* sapajon (*Cebus fatuellus* C.); —*auß*, *m.* bick-iron; —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in horn, horn-dresser; —*band*, *m.* *Bookb.* horn-cover; —*baß*, *m.* horn-stop (*in an organ*); —*baum*, *n.* see *Hagebuche*; —*besser*, *m.* drinking-horn; —*breiter*, *m.* horn-dresser; —*bläser*, *m.* horn-blower; —*blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* horn-wort (*Cerastophyllum* L.); *Miner.-s.* —*blei*, *n.* corneous lead; —*bleter*, *n.* corneous lead-ore; —*blende*, *f.* horn-blende; striated horn-ore; —*blumen*, *f. pl.* artificial flowers made of horn-scales; —*bud*, *m.* ram; —*bogen*, *m. pr.* bearded haddock; —*büschel*, *f.* see *Hagebuche*.

Hörnlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*: *Hörnlein*; *dimin.* of *Horn*) little horn, cornicle; in Jemandes — blasen, see *Horn*.

Hörn..., *in comp.* —*dreßler*, —*dreher*, *m.* turner in horn; —*durchsäule*, *f.* see —*säule*; —*eis*, *n.* *Miner.* see *Kalkstein*.

Hörnen, *I. (w. v. tr.* to furnish or provide with horns; *II.* *more usual: Hörnern*, *adj.* horny, of horn; der h-e Köffel, horn spoon.

Hörner..., *in comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* see *Hornblatt*; —*eule*, *f.* *Ornith.* horned owl (*Strix*

otus L.); —Hec, m. Bot. modic (Medicago L.); —Hohle, m. the sound of horns; —Hohlfuß, m. Log. dilemma; —Hohle, f. horn-tip; —Hohle, —Horn, n. pl. cow(horn) knobs; —Hohle, —Horn-mad; —tragend, adj. cornigerous; —träger, m. fig. cuckold; der gebuldige —träger, wittol.

Hör'nerv, (irr.) m. Anat. auditory nerve. Horn'... in comp. —erz, n. Miner. horn (silver) ore, corneous silver-ore; —eule, f. Ornith. horn owl (Bubo maximus Sibb.); —farbe, f. 1) horn-colour; 2) colour for dying or staining horn; —färben, —farbig, adj. horn-coloured; —fäule, f. Vet. (horny) quitor; —felle, f. horn-rasp; —fellestein, m. Miner. horn-stone; —fisch, m. Ichth. file-fish, old wife (Balistes vetula L.); Miner-s. —flint, m. silicious shist; —flöz, m. stratum (layer) of blackish limestone; —flügler, m. pl. Entom. beetles (Coleoptera L.); —fürmig, adj. horn-shaped, Bot. coniform; —fuß, m. hoofed foot, hoof; —füßig, adj. horn-footed; —geschwür, n. Med. carcinoma; —geschwulst, f. Vet. swimmer; —gewebe, n. Anat. corneous tissue; —gold, n. gold of 9½ to 10 carats; —griff, n. horn-handle; —händler, m. dealer in horns, horn-merchant; —hart, adj. hard as horn, horny, callous; —händyl, m. windlass with a handle; —haut, f. Anat. the transparent horny tunicle or membrane of the eye. (Lat. cornea; —hautfled, m. Med. speck of the cornea, pearl; —häutig, adj. callous; —hautschnitt, m. Med. section of the cornea (Ceratotomy) to extract a cataract through the opening in the cornea; Med-s. —hautstaphylom, n. grape-swelling; —hauttrübung, f. opacity of the cornea; —hecht, m. Ichth. gar-pike, gar-fish (Belone vulgaris C.).

Horn'nicht, Horn'nig, adj. & adv. hornlike callous, (horn) hard, hornish, horny.

Horn'igcl, (str.) m. see Zgeffice.

Horn'niß, (w.) f. Entom. hornet (Vespa crabro C.); Horn'niß, f. Ponom. a species of medlar. [former on the French horn.

Horn'niß, (w.) m. bugleman, bugler, pers.

Horn'... in comp. —jagd, f. hunting with the bngle; —läter, m. Entom. horn-beetle (Nachtornläter); —laum, m. horn-comb; —fortoffel, f. a sort of potatoes; —firsche, f. cornel-cherry; —flampen, f. pl. Mar. belaying cleats; —flee, m. Bot. horn-trefoil, bird's foot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus L.); —flust, f. cleft, fissure, seam in a hoof; —flüßig, adj. hoof-cloft; —flupf, m. horn-button; —fraut, n. Bot. mouse-ear; chickweed (Cervatum L.); —fuden, m. horn-shaped rake; —feim, m. horn-glue; —mongan, m. Miner. photizite; —mergel, m. Miner. a variety of roe-stone; —messer, n. horn-knife; —mohu, m. Bot. horned poppy (Glaucium luteum L.); —musil, f. horn-music; —oß, m. vulg. blockhead; —pergament, n. horn-parchment; —platte, f. horn-plate; —pomeranze, f. large orange; —presse, f. horn-press; —quedfieber, n. Chem. corneous mercury, muriate of mercury; —raspel, f. horn-rasp; —rißter, m. see —bereiter; —riß, m. see —palte; —rose, f. Bot. wild rose (Hundsrose); —salbe, f. hoof-salve, remolade; —soß, m. T. 1) ornament of a hunter's horn; 2) Mus. composition for the horn; —schiefer, m. Miner. horn-slate; —schlange, f. Zool. horned serpent, cerastes (Cerastes egyptiacus Dum. Bibr.); —schlände, m. pl. T. horn-rings; —schuß, m. Log. dilemma; —schubel, m. Ornith. horn-bill (—baqel); —schuede, f. club-shell (Cerithium vulgatum Brug.); —schrot, m. T. horn-cut; —schrotter, m. Entom. horn-beetle (Hirshschäfer); —schwein, n. see Eber-hiwel; —seude, f. see —fäule; —signal, n. signal by bngle; —silber, n. Miner. horn-silver; —sohle, f. sole of the hoof; —spöne, m. pl. horn-shavings, —scrappings or —raspings;

—spalte, f. 1) see —flust; 2) Vet. false quarter; —spottig, adj. see —flüßig; —spitze, f. horn-tip; —stein, m. Miner. horn-stone, chert; —steinartig, adj. cherty; —strauch, m. Bot. dog-wood (Cornellflüßche); —thiere, pl. Zool. cavicornus (Cavicornia); —träger, m. Ornith. horned screamer (Palamedea cornuta L.).

Horn'nung, (str.) m. (the month of) February; Horn'blume, f. Bot. snowflake (Leucocium vernum L.); Horn'scheit, m. Ichth. common pike, spawning in February and March.

Horn'... in comp. —vieh, n. 1) horned cattle, black cattle; neat; 2) vulg. blockhead; —viehseude, f. see Hühnerseude; —vogel, m. Ornith. horn-bill (Buceros rhinoceros L.); —waaren, f. pl. horn goods; —wände, n. pl. quarters of a horse's hoof; —weide, f. Bot. common willow (Salix caprea L.); —wert, n. Forst. horn-work.

Horn'schöp', (str.) n. (Gr.) horseshoe: das — stellen, to cast the horseshoe.

Hör'... in comp. —rohr, n. 1) hearing trumpet, hearing or auricular tube; 2) Med. stethoscope; —saal, m. auditory; lecture-room; —sage, f. see Hörsagen.

Hör'sch, (str.) m. Mediev. Archit. coping of a wall, &c.

Hör'tel, (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) († &) provinc. heap, mass; elnster; hurst, thicket; 2) top of a rock; 3) sand-bank; 4) (Sport. & *) eyrie, nest (of birds of prey). [to nest.

Hör'ten, (w.) v. intr. to build an eyrie.

Hört, (str.) m. I. 1) safe retreat; 2) (Script. & *) shield, safety: II. († & *) treasure.

Hört'e, (w.) f. see Hürde.

Hört'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to butt.

Hört'en'ia, Hört'en'ie, f. 1) Hortensia (P. N.); 2) Bot. hydrangea hortensis.

Hör'... in comp. —tridter, n. see —rahr; —weite, f. reach of the ear or hearing, ear-shot; —werkzeuge, n. pl. instruments to facilitate hearing, acoustic instruments; —zeuge, m. see Hörtzeuge.

Hör'sche, (w.) f. T. large wooden funnel to let something slide down in.

Hör'schen, (str.) n. pl. (dimin. of Hufe) small breeches.

Hör'se, (w.) f. 1) pail; tub, firkin; 2) waterspout; 3) coll. H-n, pl. trowsers, breeches. small clothes (Beinkleider); lauge H-n, pantaloons; fig-s. 4) a) lower part of a horse's thigh; b) rough feathered leg of poultry; c) Bot-s. cremocarpium; upper loaf-sheath of some species of grasses; tubular fibre round the roots of the flax-plant; d) lower part of a pump-chamber; e) Shoe-m. piece of leather covering the middle of the sole; vulg-s. das Herz ist ihm in die H-u gefallen, his heart (head) has gone down to his heels; sie hat die H-n an, she wears the breeches.

Hör'sen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with breeches.

Hör'sen... in comp. —band, n. knee-band (of breeches); garter; Hitterorden (Ritter) vom blauen —bände or —bandorden, order (knight) of the Garter; —bund, —gurt, m. waistband; —butter, f. firkin-butter; —slider, m. 1) breeches-mender; 2) Sport. wild boar four years old; —gurt, —gürtel, m. see —bund; —gurt-schnalle, f. waistband-buckle; —hebe, f. see —träger; —flappe, f. —flap, m. flap of the breeches; —flupf, m. button of the breeches.

Hör'senlös, adj. without breeches.

Hör'sen... in comp. —sad, n. see —tasche; —schlit, m. slit of the breeches; —schnalle, f. see —gurtschnalle; —stopp, m. see —zeug; —tasche, f. breeches'-pocket; —träger, m. pl. braces, suspenders; —zeug, m. trowsers'-stuff, trowsing.

Hosian'ua, (str., pl. H-s) n. hosanna. ... ho'fig, adj. in comp. having ... breeches.

Hospitäl', (str., pl. Hospitäl'er) n. (Lat.) hospital, infirmary; die Hospitäl'er besuchen,

to walk the hospitals (of medical students); in comp. —arzt, m. physician to a hospital; —brand, m. Med. hospital gangrene; —bruder, m. see Hospitäl'eritter, 2.

Hospitäl'er(itter), (str.) m. 1) knight of St. John, Hospitaller; 2) knight of the Teutonic order.

Hospitäl'... in comp. —meister, m. administrator, warden of an hospital; —pfleger, m. steward of a hospital; —schiff, n. hospital-ship; —vorsteher, m. see —meister.

Hospitant', (w.) m. casual auditor of lectures. —Hospitäl'en, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Ac. to attend college-lectures temporarily.

Hospiz', (str.) n. 1) hospice, hospitium (in passes of the Alps); 2) Stud. slang, drinking-bout with singing.

Hospodär', (str.) m. (Slav.) hospodar.

Hos'ic, (w.) f. (Lat.) holy, consecrated or sacramental wafer.

Hotel', (str., pl. H-s) n. (Fr.) hotel.

Hott, Hottöh', interj. ho! gee ho! (a term used by drivers, waggons, &c. when they want the horses to go the off side).

Höt'te, (w.) f. 1) vintager's dorse; 2) tub carried on the back; 3) measure for dry fruit.

Hottentot', (w.) m. Hottentot; H-entseige, f. Bot. Hottentot-flig (Mesembryanthemum edule).

Hö'g', (w.) f. provinc. swing; cradle.

Hö'g'el, see Hugel.

Hö'g'el, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to shrivel; II. tr. provinc. to swing.

Hö'g'elig, adv. shrivelled.

Hou'ri, (str., pl. H-s) f. (Arab.) Mahommi. Rel. Hourri (in Mahomet's paradise).

Hö'z'el, (w.) f. provinc. I. dried apple or pear; 2) bad or wild pear; cf. Hugel.

Hu! interj. (expressive of terror) ugh! (Huh). [the left (Wiste).

Hü! interj. (used by drivers, &c.) hoy! to Hüß, (str.) m. 1) lift, (the act of lifting, heaving or selecting); 2) or —höße, or —länge, f. Mech. impetus; lift of the embolus, stroke (of the piston).

Hü'be, see Hufe.

Hü'bel, (str.) m. provinc. see Hügel & Höder.

Hü'ben, adv. coll. on this side.

Hü'bich, adj. pretty (nie außer ironisch) vom mäulichen Gesicht), handsome, fair, fine; genteel, nice; mit Einem — thun, I. to flatter one; 2. to flirt; sei — artig, be sure to be good, be very good; das will ich — bleiben lassen, I will take good care not to do it. — Hü'bichheit, (w.) f. I. u. prettiness, &c.

Hü'b'gähler, (str.) m. Mech. counter (of a steam-engine).

Huh, (str.) m. 1) see Haut, 2; 2) or Huch, Huch'te, (w.) f. Ichth. provinc. huck.

Huck auf die Nagel, m. provinc. see Flicker.

Huck'blatt, (str.) n. Bot. common bell-flower (Glaucium).

Huck'e, (w.) f. &c. vulg. see Hade u.; —pod, adv. pick-a-back.

Hude, (w.) f. place near a river for the sale of raft-wood.

Huder, (irr.) m. coll. rag, tatter, see Haber & Lump.

Hü'del', (w.) f. 1) bungling work, any work huddled together; 2) fagging, vexation, annoyance, anal. botheration.

Hü'delig, Hü'delicht, adj. ragged, paltry.

Hü'deln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to do hastily and carelessly, to huddle, bungle; 2) to tease, vex, fag, torment, jade; II. intr. to lead a loose life; III. refl. to pack off.

Hü'dler, (str.) m. 1) bngler, huddler; 2) teazor, vexer. [clumsy.

Hü'b'ig, adj. huddled together, badly done.

Hüß, s. I. (str.) m. hoof; der ganze — eines Pferdes, Furr. coffin; bituner —, fatfoot; valler —, crowned sole; mit lafem —, hoof-cast; II. in comp. —abßuß, m. Vet. hoof-cast,

casting of the hoof; —bein, *n.* coffin-bone; —beſchlag, *m.* the shoeing of horses, &c.

Hüſe, (*v.*) *f.* hide of land.

Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* —eiſen, *n.* 1) horse-shoe (also *Fort.*); 2) see —eiſenſteck; ein —eiſen verlieren, to throw or cast a shoe; ſie hat ein —eiſen verloren, *fig. vulg.* she has broken a leg (of an unmarried woman who has been delivered of a child); —eiſendorn, *m.* *T.* punch; —eiſenſtück, *adj.* horse-shoe (arch, magnet, &c.); —eiſenſteck, *m.* —eiſenſtraut, *n.* Bot. horse-shoe-yetch; —eiſen-nagel, *m.* horse-shoe-nail; —eiſennagel, *f.* Ornith a kind of bat (*Rhinolophus ferrum equinum* Buff.); —eiſenputz, *n.* desk in the form of a horse-shoe; —eiſenſack, *m.* farrier's pouch; —eiſenſtab, *m.* iron-bar for horse-shoes; —eiſentiſch, *m.* table in the form of a horse-shoe. [kick (of horses).

Hüſen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to hoof; *II. intr.* to Hüſener, Hüſner, (*str.*) *m.* possessor of a hide of land.

Hüſen ..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* —ſteuer, *f.* —großden, —zins, —ſchöß, *m.* tax payable on land; —gericht, *n.* inferior country court deciding disputes about fields; —gut, *n.* freehold of a hide of land; —hafer, *m.* avena; —meiſter, *m.* steward for collecting the land-rents; —pfennig, *m.* see —geld; —richter, *m.* country magistrate.

Hüſer, (*str.*) *m.* Nat. hoofed animal.

Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* —ſeile, *f.* see —taſpel; —förmig, *adj.* Bot. unguulate, hoof-shaped; —galle, *f.* see Etinggalle; —haar, *n.* fetlock; —hammer, *m.* *T.* shoeing-hammer.

Hüſſig, (*in comp.*) hoofed.

Hüſſig, (*in comp.*) hoofed. Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* —flee, *m.* —traut, *n.* Bot. horse-shoe yetch (*Hippocrepis* L.); —fleume, *f.* see —zwang; —luſt, *f.* see Hornluſt; —frage, *f.* see —räumer; —lattiſch, *m.* Bot. colt's foot (*Russulago farfura* L.); —meſſer, *n.* see Wirtſchen; —nagel, *m.* horse-shoe-nail, hob-nail; —nagelſeifen, *n.* horse-nail-ion; —pflanze, *f.* see —eiſenſteck; —raſſpel, *f.* farrier's rasp, horse-rasp; —räumer, *m.* horse-picker; —ſchaden, *m.* surbate; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) see —beſchlag; 2) step, tread, foot-fall of a horse; 3) track of a horse's-foot, hoof-print; —ſchneidehanbwerk, *n.* farriory; —ſchmidt, *m.* farrier; —ſchwinden, *n.* see —abfall; —ſteipel, *m.* *T.* punch.

Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* Anat.-s. —ader, *f.* sciatic (ischiadie) vein; —bein, *n.* hip-bone; —beinbruch, *m.* fracture of the hip-bone; Anat.-s. —beinloch, *n.* oval-hole; —beinlochmüſtel, *m.* obturator; —beinlochnerve, *m.* obturator nerve; —beinmüſtel, *pl.* pending-muscles; —blutader, *f.* sciatic vein; —darm, *m.* see Dünndarm.

Hüſſe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) hip, hanch, haunch; huckle; mit ſtarkeſen Hüſſen, hip-haunched; zu den Hüſſen geſchöpft, sciatic, femoral; 2) *Mar.* quarter (of a ſhip); h-uſſen, *adj.* see Hüſſtaſch.

Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* —gelenk, *n.* hip-joint; —gelenkſchmerz, *m.* *Med.* see —weh.

Hüſſthier, (*str.*) *n.* Nat. hoofed animal.

Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* —horn, *n.* see Hieſhorn; —hnoſen, *m.* hip-bone; —laſch, *adj.* hip-shot, hipped; —nerve, *m.* sciatic nerve; —pfanne, *f.* socket of the hip-bone.

Hüſſtritt, (*str.*) *m.* tread of a horse.

Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* —ſchmerzen, *m. pl.* sciatic pains; —ſtück, *n.* haunch; —weh, *n.* sciatica, hip-gout, ischiadic passion.

Hüſſ ..., *in comp.* —wand, *f.* see Hornwand; —wuſt, *f.* *Fav.* 1) bony hoof; 2) swelling on a horse's hoof; —zange, *f.* farrier's pincers; —zeug, *n.* shoeing-tools; *Vel.-s.* —zwang, *m.* the defect of being hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness; —zwängig, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

Hüſſel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* hillock, hill; hanch,

knoh; *Med.* excreſcence, tubercle; am —, at the hill side; *II. in comp.* —ameiſe, *f.* *Entom.* wood-ant (*Formica rufa* L.); —erdbecere, *f.* Bot. hill-strawberry (*Fragaria collina* Ehrh.); —förmig, *adj.* hill-like.

Hüſſelſtück, *adj.* hill-like.

Hüſſelſtück, *adj.* hilly, *in comp.* hilled.

Hüſſelſtück, (*v.*) *v.* chain of hills.

Hüſſelſtück, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to form into hills;

II. refl. to rise like a hill.

Hüſſel ..., *in comp.* —pflug, *m.* *Agr.* paring or skim plough; —reiſe, *f.* ridge of hills; —rüden, *m.* ridge of a hill; —weide, *f.* Bot. apetalons willow.

* Hugencott, (*v.*) *m.* Huguenot.

Hugo, *m.* Hugh (*P. N.*).

Huh, *interj.* (*expressing terror*) ngh!

Huhn, (*str.*, *pl.* Hühner) *n.* 1) fowl; hen;

ein junges —, pullet; 2) *Sport.* partridge; —

äpfelſten, *n.* (*S. G.*) hawthorn-berry.

Hühnchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Huhn) pullet, chicken; coll.-s. ein — mit Zentand zu pflücken haben, to have a bone to pick (a clasp to open, or a crow to pluck) with one; ein im Saß haben, to feel conſcions of having done wrong.

Hühner ..., *in comp.* —aar, *m.* *Ornith.*

1) hen-harrier (*Sturnella*); 2) griffon-vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); —abend, *m. provinc.* evening before a wedding; —artig, *adj.* gallinaceous; —auge, *n.* corn (on the toes, &c.);

—augenoperateur, —augenſchneider, *m.* corn-cutter; —augenpflaſter, *n.* corn-plaster; —

beere, *f.* Bot. white stone-crop (*Sedum album* L.); —beize, *f.* partridge-shooting; —biß,

m. Bot. name of the common chickweed (*Stellaria media* L.), and several other plants;

—blindheit, *f.* *Med.* night-blindness, hemeralopia; —braten, *m.* roast fowl or chicken;

—brühe, *f.* chicken broth; —darm, *m.* Bot. see —biß; —darre, *f.* roup; —dieb, *m.* 1)

stealer of poultry; 2) *Ornith.* a) hen-harrier (*Sturnella*); b) kite (*Gabelweiße*); c) common buzzard (*Bufo vulgaris* Bechst.);

2) see *Kornweiße*; 3) see —falle, 1; —hainen,

m. *Sport.* purse in a partridge-net; —handel,

m. poultry-trade; —händler, *m.* poultryer;

—haus, *n.* hen-house; —händler, *m.* poultryer;

—hof, *m.* poultry-yard; —hund, *m.* setting-dog, pointer;

—jaß, *f.* the shooting partridges, grouse, &c.;

—käfig, *m.* hen-coop; —keſe, —loß, *m.* Bot.

mother of thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —

korb, *m.* hen-coop; —korn, *n.* Bot. maize (*Mais*);

—krankheit, *f.* disease peculiar to fowls;

—kraut, *n.* see —keſe; —lager, *n.* place where partridges roost in the night; —lauß,

f. *Entom.* hen-louse (*Ornithomyia avicularia* L.); —

leder, *n.* chicken-leather, fine kid-leather; —leiter, *f.* chicken-ladder, hen-roost;

—maß, *m.* see —korn; —markt, *m.* poultry-market; —mist, *m.* dung of poultry; —neß,

n. hen's nest; —neß, *n.* see —garn; —paſtete, *f.* chicken-pie; —polſei, *m.* see —flee; —raute, *f.* Bot. common speedwell (*Veronica verna* L.);

—ruf, *m.* partridge-call; —ſchrot, *m.* partridge-shot; —ſchwanz, *m.* *Ornith.* fan-tailed pigeon;

—ſchwanz, *m.* see —biß; —ſteb, *n.* see —flee;

—ſtall, *m.* hen-house, hen-roost, roosting-place; —ſtauge, *f.* hen-roost, hen-coop; —

ſtange, *f.* see —ſtauge; Bot.-s. —ſterben, *n.* hen-bit (*Lamium amplexicaule* L.); —tod, *m.* 1) see

—ſterben; 2) night-shade (*Nachtſchatten*); —

tritt, *m.* 1) see *Schnäſſel*; 2) see —darm;

—vieh, *n.* poultry; —vogt, —wärtter, *m.* person who attends to the poultry; —weh, *n.* see *Schnäſſel*; —weht, *f.* see —beere; —weiße, *f.* see —aar; Bot.-s. —wide, *f.* meadow-yetch (*Labiſvirus pratensis* L.); —wurf, *f.* (rotte) scarlet geranium (*Geranium sanguineum* L.); —zehnte, *m.* tithe of poultry; —zins, *m.* rent paid in poultry; —zucht, *f.* breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry. [*Strix bubo* L.).

Hühü, (*irr.*) *n.* *Ornith.* great horned owl

Hui, *interj.* ho! ho! huzza! quick! in einem —, in a trice; er iß zu —, coll. he is too hasty. [3] foreland.

Huf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fishing-hook; 2) *nvlna*;

Hufker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wooden footstool;

2) hawker, hooker (a Dutch vessel).

Huld, (*v.*) *f.* grace, favour, graciousness, clemency; kindness, benevolence; —gütin, *f.* *Myth.* Grace, one of the three Graces or Charites.

Huldigen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to do or render homage, to do or swear allegiance; 2) *fig.* to pay homage; to devote one's self; to embrace, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); ſich (*Dat.*) — laſſen, to receive one's oath of allegiance.

Huldigung, (*v.*) *f.* lit. & *fig.* (act of) homage; (demonstration of) admiration; die — ſchicken, see Huldigen; H-ſchreib, *n.* oath of allegiance; H-ſchreib, *f.* H-ſchreib, *n.* see H-ſchreib; H-ſchreib, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of the H-ſtag, *m.* day on which the oath of allegiance is taken; H-ſchreib, *f.* deed of homage. [Höſin.

Huldin, (*v.*) *f.* * 1) see Huldigung; 2) see

Huldreich, *adj.* gracious, benevolent.

Hülfe (*Middle & Low Germ.* form which has supplanted the High-Germ. Hüſſe), (*v.*) *f.*

1) help, aid, succour, assistance, support, relief; redress, amendment; 2) *Law*, execution in a civil cause, distress; 3) *Med.* cure;

4) *Man.* aids; mit —, with assistance, by means, with the help; er ſonnte mit — von zwei Freunden einige Schritte gehen, he sought benefit from the baths; *Law-s.* die — thun, to execute; Einem die — thun laſſen, to take out an execution against one.

Hülfe, (*v.*) *f.* see Hüſſe.

Hülfe ..., *in comp.* —ruſt, *m.* —ruſen, *n.* cry, calling for help or assistance.

Hülff ..., *in comp.* —leiſter, *m.* helper, aider; —leiſtung, *f.* the (act of) rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; (bei See-

not) salvage.

Hülfflich, *adj.* see Hüſſlich.

Hülfflos, *I. adj.* 1) helpless, destitute, forlorn; 2) unassisted; *II. H-e, (v.) m. & f.* destitute; *II. H-igkeit, (v.) f.* helplessness.

Hülff ..., *in comp.* —rede, *f.* *Law*, shift, evasion; —reich, *adj.* inclined to help others, helpful, benevolent; —ſteuer, *f.* subsidy.

Hülffs ..., *in comp.* —adreſſe, *f.* *Comm.* address in case of need; —amt, *n.* office of an assistant or deputy; —armee, *f.* auxiliary army; —auflage, *f.* *Law*, order for the execution of a judicial decree; —bahn, *f.* shift or temporary railway, branch-line; —band, *n.* *Anat.* accessory ligament; —bedürftig, *adj.* wanting in want of help, destitute, indigent, necessitous; —bedürftigkeit, *f.* destitution, indigence; —begriff, *m.* subsidiary notion; —bißſchiff, *m.* snffragan; —boot, *n.* life-boat; —brief, *m.* *Law*, written order to execute a judicial decree; —brüder, *n.* 1) subsidiary book;

2) any work appropriated for instruction; —**construction**, *f. Geom.* artificial lines; —**griff**, *f. Law*, days of grace; —**gebot**, *n. see* —**auf-lage**; —**geld**, *n.* 1) subsidy, pecuniary aid, pl. subsidies, supplies; 2) *Law*, fee paid for an execution (in a civil case); —**gesellschaft**, *f.* auxiliary society; —**gewerbe**, *n.* des **Handels**, trade immediately connected with commerce; —**grund**, *m. Law*, subsidiary reason; —**heer**, *n.* auxiliary army; —**kenntnis**, *f.* auxiliary knowledge; —**hirde**, *f.* chapel of ease; —**laut**, —**lauter**, *m. Gramm.* vowel; —**lehrer**, *m.* assistant teacher; —**leistung**, *f.* 1) *see* **Hilfsleistung**; 2) *Law*, participation in a crime; —**linie**, *f. Geom.* artificial line; —**macht**, *f.* auxiliary power or force; —**maschine**, *f. Bahw.* pilot-engine; —**maschinist**, *m.* assistant-engineer; —**mittel**, *m.* means of relief; remedy, shift, expedient, help; **letztes** —**mittel**, last resort; —**neru**, *m. Anat.* accessory nerve; —**note**, *f. Mus.* auxiliary note (of a shake, &c.), by-note; —**prediger**, *m.* assistant curate; —**pumpe**, *f.* donkey, feed-engine; —**quelle**, *f.* resource, expedient; —**recht**, *n. Law*, right of execution; —**rede**, *f. see* **Hilfsrede**; —**ruf**, *m. see* **Hilferuf**; —**satz**, *m. Geom.* lemma; —**schreiben**, *n.* 1) written petition for help; 2) *see* —**brief**; —**sternern**, *f. pl.* subsidies; —**ton**, *m. see* —**note**; —**truppen**, —**wölfer**, *pl. Anat.* (or subsidiary) troops or forces, auxiliaries, fresh supplies; —**verein**, *m.* charitable institution; —**vollstreckung**, *f. see* —**zwang**; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* auxiliary science; —**wort**, *n. Gramm.* auxiliary word; —**würdig**, *adj.* worthy of relief; —**wurz**, *f. Bot.* hollyhock (*Althea officinalis* L.); —**zeitwort**, *n. Gramm.* auxiliary verb; —**zwang**, *m. Law*, execution (in a civil case).
Hulfter, (*v. f. see* **Hulster**).
Hull, (*str. & v. m. see* **Hoff**).
Hüllblatt, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* involucral leaf.
Hüllte, (*v. f.* veil, cover (*also* **Leaf**), covering, wrapper, envelop, integument; sheath, husk; case, frame; *Zool.* second stomach (of ruminants); *Bot.* involucrum; *Anat.* tegument; die **ihdige** —, the mortal frame; die — **und die Hülle**, abundance; die — **und die Hülle** haben, to have every thing in abundance, *fig.* to live in clover; was man in der **Jugend** **hüllst**, hat man im **Alter** die —, whatsoever ye desire in youth, ye shall receive in age.
Hüllen, *v. s. (str.) n. (N. G.)* rolling of the waves. [*involve*.]
Hüllen, (*v. tr.* to wrap (up), cover, **Hüllenlos**, *adj.* unveiled, open to view.
Hüllern, (*v. intr.* *provinc.* to roll.
Hüllfrüchtler, (*str.*) *m. pl. Bot.* cupuliferæ.
Hüllhaut, (*str.*, *pl.* **Hüllhäute**) *f. Bot.* amphidermis.
Hüllte, (*v. f.* 1) hull, husk, cod, shell, pod, swad; *Bot.* pouch, glume, hose; in **H-n**, in the husk, unshelled; 2) *Gun-sm.* pipe (of a gun-stock); 3) *Fire-w.* case (of a rocket, &c.); *Mil.* cartridge-bag; 4) — **eines Regenschirms**, runner of an umbrella; 5) *Iron-w.* socket; 6) *see* **Hüllst**.
Hüllen, (*v. l. tr.* 1) to hull, husk, shell; 2) to cover with a husk, &c.; *II. refl.* 1) to come off, shell; 2) to pod.
Hüllen..., *in comp.* —**artig**, —**fruchtartig**, *adj.* *Bot.* leguminous; —**früchte**, *f. pl.* pulse, legume, codded grains, podware; —**gewächse**, *n.*, —**pflanze**, *f.* leguminous plant; —**hurin**, *m. Zooph.* an intestinal hydatid (*Echinococcus hominis*).
Hüllst, *adj.* like husks. [*minus*.]
Hüllst, (*str.*) *adj.* husked, husky, shelly, legu-
Hüllst, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* holly (*Stedypalm*).
Humi, *interj.* pshaw! hem! hum!
Humand, *adj. (Lat.)* humane. — **Humano**ra, *n. pl. (Lat.)* humane learning, humanity. — **Humaniſt**, (*v. f.* humanist. — **Humaniſt**, (*v. f.* humanist.)

* **Humera'te**, (*str.*, *pl. §-8*) *n. (L. Lat.)* shoulder-cape worn under the gown of Catholic priests. [*—säure*, *see* **Hummersäure** &c.
Humir, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* ulmine; —**saure**, **Hum'mel**, *s. I. (str.) m. provinc.* *see* **Zuchtfier**; *II. (w.) f.* 1) *Entom.* bumble-bee, drone (*Bombus F.*); 2) *Brew.* malt-floor; 3) *Mus.* drone or bass-pipe (of a bag-pipe); 4) *coll.* a romp, jade, hoyden; —**baß**, *m. Mus.* thorough-bass.
Hum'melchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Hummel)* 1) *Mus.* Italian bag-pipe; 2) *Org.* thorough-bass drone.
Hum'melfänger, (*str.*) *m.* drone-catcher.
Hum'men, (*v. tr. & intr.* to hum, buzz (*Summen*)).
Hum'mer, (*str. & [L. G.] v. m.* 1) *Crust.* lobster (*Homarus vulgaris* Edw.); 2) *Mar.* top-mast-head; —**hauf**, *n.* cradle of a lobster; —**brecher**, *m.* lobster-cracker; —**gat**, *n.* tie-hole, sheave-hole; —**stere**, *f.* claw of a lobster; —**stiß**, *n.* vessel for catching lobsters.
Hum'mor, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* humour. — **Hum'morik**, (*w. m.* humorist. — **Hum'morikisch**, *adj.* humorous.
Hum'pe, (*v. f.* *see* **Summen**).
Hum'p(e)lig, **Hum'plich**, *adj.* ragged (*Holperig*, *Stolperig*). — **Hum'peln**, **Hum'peln**, (*v. v. intr.* 1) to hobble, limp, hirkle; 2) to bungle.
Hum'pen, (*str. m.* brimmer, rummer, bowl.
Hum'pen, (*v. intr.* *see* **Summen**).
Hum'mis, (*indecl.*) *m. (Lat.) Agr.* humus, mould; *Chem-s.* —**saure**, *f.* ulmic acid, ulmin; **das** —**saure Salz**, ulmate.
Hund, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dog; hound; ein **junger** —, puppy; **schlechter** —, cur; **stiegender** —, *see* **Hleberhund**; 2) *Astr.* dog-star; 3) *T.* a name given to several instruments and utensils, as: a) *Tail.* ironing stove; *b) Min.* rolley; *c)* cooper's cramp, dog; 4) *provinc.* a certain measure of land; *coll-s.* wie ein — **leben**, *see* ein **H-leben** führen; wir haben wie — **und** sage **gelebt**, we have lived a cat and dog life of it; **totte** **H-e** **beissen** nicht, dead men tell no tales; **danach** **kräft** **weder** — **noch** **Hahn**, *see* **under** **Hahn**; er kann keinen — vom **Dien** **locken**, he cannot say ho to a goose; **damit** **lockt** man keinen — aus (vom) **dem** **Dien**, that is not worth a rush, that will answer no purpose whatever; **H-e** **tragen** or **führen** **mißsen** (**bis** or **nach** **Warten**), to be reduced to extreme shifts, to come or go to the dogs; **alte** **H-e** **sind** **schwer** **bändig** **zu** **machen**, an old dog will learn no tricks; **schlafende** **H-e** **soll** man **nicht** **wedeln**, let sleeping dogs lie; **da** **steht** **der** — **begraben**! there's the rub! there lies the difficulty; **auf** **den** — **kommen**, to go to the dogs, to go to pot; **auf** **dem** **H-e** **sein**, 1. to be thoroughly on one's back, to be reduced to the lowest ebb; 2. to be worn to a shadow, to be reduced to a skeleton; er hat sich **auf** **den** — **gebracht**, he has ruined himself; **der** **Knüttel** **liegt** **beim** **H-e**, untoward circumstances prevent one from acting as one willingly would; **komme** **ich** **über** **den** —, so komme ich über den **Schwanz**, if I am obliged to grapple with the main difficulty, I can also get over the rest; **etwas** **vor** **die** **H-e** **werfen**, to throw a thing to the dogs. [*dog*.]
Hund'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Hund)* little
Hunde..., *in comp.* I. (*cf.* **Hunds...**) —**artig**, *adj.* dog-like, canine; —**bellien**, *n. see* —**gebell**; —**bett**, *n. vulg.* wretched bed, miserable pallet (*Que.*); —**blume**, *f. Bot.* lion's tooth, dandelion (*Leontodon turcicum* L.); —**bröt**, *n.* bread for dogs; —**dieb**, *m.* dog-stealer, *cant.* buffer; —**doctor**, *m.* dog-doctor; —**ende**, *n. Mar.* *see* —**stijer**, *n.* dog's meat or flesh; —**fuß**, *n. & f. Mar.* halliard of the main-stay-sail; —**jott**, *nt.* *see* **Hundsstift**; —**pressen**, *n. vulg.* 1) dog's food; 2) miserable

fare, wretched food; —**führer**, *m.* dog-leader; —**futter**, *n.* dog's meat; —**gebell**, *n.* harking of dogs; —**geld**, *n. vulg.* miserable sum of money; —**geschlecht**, *n.* canine genus; —**hals-band**, *n.* dog's-collar; —**haus**, *n.* 1) or —**hütte**, *f.* dog-house, dog-kennel; dog-hole; 2) *Mar.* companion, hood; —**junge**, *m.* 1) dog-hoy, *Sport.* whipper-in; 2) *see* **Hundsjunge**; 3) *vulg.* rascal, vagabond, blackguard; —**fette**, *f.* dog-chain, dog's chain; —**fuppel**, *m.* dog; —**fuppel**, *f.* 1) dog-collar, dog's collar; 2) dog-couple; —**foth**, *m.* pnoe; *Cur.* album græcum; —**frant**, *adj. vulg.* dog-sick, wretchedly ill; —**frantheit**, *f.* distemper of dogs; —**fuppel**, *f. see* —**loppel**; —**läufer**, *m. Min.* draw-hoy; —**laus**, *f. Entom.* dog-tick (*Ixodes ricinus* L.); —**leben**, *n. vulg.* a dog's life, *i. e.* a wretched life; ein —**leben** **führen**, to lead a dog's life (off).
Hun'deln, (*v. v. intr.* 1) to pup, to whelp; 2) *fig.* to crouch and creep, to flatter in a servile way.
Hun'de..., *in comp.* —**loth**, (*n.* 1) dog-hole, dog-kennel; 2) *vulg. a)* (small, miserable) dun-geon; wretched hole (mean place of abode); —**mager**, *adj.* as lean as a dog; —**nich**, *n.* dog-holt; —**miße**, *f. see* —**laus**; —**miße**, *adj. vulg.* dog-tired. [*tire* out like a dog.
Hun'den, (*v. tr. (l. u.)* to plague or
Hun'de..., *in comp.* —**peitsche**, *f.* dog-whip; —**peitsche**, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; —**pflanne**, *f. see* **Hundsplanne**; —**piint**, —**piint**, *n. Mar.* rope-maker's end, pointing. —
Hun'dert, *I. card. num.* (*indecl.*) hundred; *II. (str.) n.* (a or the) hundred; cent; groß —, long hundred; klein —, short hundred; vom —, per cent; *III. in comp.* —**armig**, —**füßig**, —**händig**, —**köpfig**, —**namig**, —**stimmig**, —**züngig** &c., *adj.* having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, heads, names, voices, tongues, &c.; —**blättrig**, *adj.* centifolious.
Hun'derter, (*str.*) *m. Arith.* figure indicating the hundreds. [*sorts*.]
Hun'dertertel, *adj.* of a hundred different
Hun'derter..., *in comp.* —**fach**, *adj.* hundred-fold; —**fältig**, *adj.* hundred-fold, centuple; —**fuß**, *m. Entom.* centipede; —**gradig**, *adj.* centigrade; —**jährig**, *adj.* 1) of a hundred years, a hundred years old, centenary; **der**, **die** —**jährige**, centenary; **der** —**jährige Otto** **von** **Hafn**, the hundred-years-old Otto of Hassenau; 2) or —**jährlich**, *adj.* every hundred years, centennial, secular; **die** —**jährige** **Moc**, century-plant; **die** —**jährige** **Feier**, centennial celebration, centenary, hundredth anniversary (*f. i.* of Schiller's birthday, &c.); —**mal**, *adv.* a hundred times; —**malig**, *adj.* done or repeated a hundred times; —**opper**, *n. see* **Schafopfer**; —**pfünder**, *m. Gum.* hundred-pounder; —**pfündig**, *adj.* weighing a hundred pounds.
Hun'dertste, *adj.* hundredth; vom **H-n** **auf** **se** **Zehnfache** **kommen**, *fig.* to wander in discourse through a great variety of subjects; to tell a cock and a bull story.
Hun'dertste, *adv.* in the hundredth place.
Hun'dert..., *in comp.* —**theilig**, *adj.* *Arith.*, &c. centigrade; **das** —**thorige** **Theben**, Thebes, the hundred-gated; —**weise**, *adv.* by hundreds.
Hun'de..., *in comp.* —**schelle**, *f.* dog-hell; —**schu**, *adj.* afraid of dogs; —**schlag**, *m.* the catching and killing of dogs running at large; —**schläger**, *m.* dog-knacker; —**stall**, *m. see* —**haus**; 1; —**staupe**, *f.* distemper in dogs; —**steuer**, *f.* tax on dogs; —**stößer**, *m. see* —**läufer**; —**trab**, *m.* dog's trot, jog-trot; —**vogt**, *m.* 1) *see* —**schäfer**; 2) whipper-in; —**wache**, *f. Mar.* dog-watch; —**wärter**, *m.* dog-waiter, dog-keeper; dog-feeder; —**wetjen**, *m. Bot.* dog-wheat (*Hundsquecke*); —**zucht**, *f.* breeding of dogs; —**zünger**, *m.* dog-court.
II. vulg. denoting: 1) anything contemptible; —**arbeit**, *f.* hard work; —**bett**, *n.* wretched

bed; —geth, n. paltry sum of money; 2) a high degree; —milde, adj. very tired, fagged; —fauer, adj. very laborious; —schlecht, adj. see —frant.

Hün'din, (w.) f. bitch. Hün'bifch, adj. doggish, canine, currish; cynical; impudent; fawning, crouching.

Hünd'läute, (w.) f. Bot. suconvy (Cichorium intybus L.).

Hünd'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. & *) see Hund'... in comp. (cf. Hundc...) —apfel, m. Bot. mandrako (Mandragora officinalis L.); —auge, n. 1) dog's eye; 2) impudent or envious person; 3) Bot. ploughman's spikard (Conyza squarrosa L.); Bot. —baumwurt, n. Zooph. a species of tape-worm; Bot.-s. —baum, m. name of the common buckthorn (Rhamnus L.) and several other plants; —beerbaum, m. Bot. dogberry-tree, common dog-wood (Hartwegel); —berere, f. dog-berry; —berfräuch, m. name of the common dog-wood (—beerbaum) and several other plants; —bengel, m. Min. slang for Feulenger; —biß, m. bite of a dog; —blatter, f. Med. terminthaus; —blume, f. see Hundebäume; —camille, f. Bot.-s. 1) dog-fennel (Anthemis cotula L.); 2) corn-chamomile (Anthemis arvensis L.); —bach, m. young badger; —bille, —bifsel, f. see —camille; —boru, m. 1) hawthorn (Hagebort); 2) field-rose (Rosa arvensis L.); —bürrige, f. see Hornsitrouß; —rüß, m. see —hai; —fliege, f. Benth. dog-fly; —foß, m. 1) Mar. bucket (of a block); 2) scoundrel, cowardly rascal; —fötterel, f. scoundrelly behaviour, roguery; —föttiß, adj. roguish; scurvy; —geredht, adj. understanding dogs; —gefalt, f. dog-bape; —gras, n. Bot. 1) dog's- or conch-grass (Triticum repens L.); 2) buck's-horn-plantain (Plantago coronopus L.); —gurte, f. Bot. wild squiring cucumber (Celastrum); —hai, m. Ichth. dog-fish, dog-shark (Scyllium canicula L.); —holz, n. 1) purging beek-thorn (Rhamnus catharticus); 2) shrub-acacia (Robinia frutescens); —hunger, m. canine appetite, dog-appetite, hungry evil, Med. cynoroxy, bulimia; —junge, m. Min. draw-boy; —firße, f. dog-berry, cornelian cherry; —fuedt, m. dog-feeder, whipper-in; —foß, m. Bot. 1) dog's-bane (Apocynum L.); 2) dog's-cabbage (Thelypodium cynocraibe); —foß, m. 1) dog's head; 2) see —hai; 3) Bot. toad-flax (Linaria vulgaris L.); —topffaffe, m. see Fovion; —topfameife, f. Entom. wandering-ant (Atta cephalotes Fabr.); —foß, m. dog's-dung; —frampf, m. Med. canine or cynical spasm, sardonic laugh; —frantfeit, f. distemper in dogs; —frant, n. see —jahn, 1; —fürbiß, m. Bot. 2) white bryony (Zau-ribe); 2) —gurte, —läute, f. see Hundeläute; —lattich, m. see Hundebäume; —laus, f. see Hundelaus; —leder, n. dog's skin, dog's leather; —ledern, adj. of dog's skin; —maul, n. Zool. a species of bat (Grämfer); —meife, f. Ornith. coal-titmouse (Zaunmeife); Bot.-s. —meife, f. 1) good king Henry (guter Heintich); 2) annual mercury (Bingelkrant); —nelle, f. Bot. soap-wort (Saponaria officinalis L.); —peterfche, f., &c. see Hundepeterfche; Bot.-s. —peterfche, f. fool's parsley (Eithusa cynapium); —pflaume, 1) egg-plum (Eicypflaume); 2) bullace-tree (Hafersche); —quede, f. dog-wheat (Triticum caninum L.); —raute, f. dog's rue, figwort (Scrophularia canina L.); —rechht, n. Sport. quarry, reward; Bot.-s. —rose, f. dog-rose, wild briar (Rosa canina L.); —rübe, f. white bryony (Zourrübe); —rutte, f. cynomorium (Cynomorium L.); —fchierling, m. see —peterfche; —fiern, m. dog-star, Sirius, canicula; —tage, m. pl. dog-days, canicular days; —tagwinde, m. pl. etesian winds; —tod, m. see —wiltger; —weifehen, n. Bot. dog's violet (Viola canina L.); —würger, n. Bot.

dog's bane, cynanchum (Cynanchum vincetoxicum L.); —wurzel, f. eatable yam; —wuth, f. canine madness, hydrophobia; —jahn, m. 1) dog's tooth (also Bot.); 2) pl. —jähne, Anat. canine teeth, eye- or corner teeth; —juuge, f. 1) dog's tongue; 2) Bot. hound's tongue (Cynoglossum L.); —juinger, m. dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hüne, (w.) m. 1) †, stranger; 2) provinc. giant; H-ngrab, n. giant's grave or mound; barrow; cairn; H-nhaft, H-nuäftig, adj. gigantic.

Hung'arn, n. see Ungarn.

Hunger, s. I. (str.) m. 1) hunger, appetite; famine; 2) fig. violent desire; vor — (Dat.) or H-s sterben, to die with hunger, to starve, famish; —haben, to be hungry; bent — gequält, pinched with hunger, hunger-bitten; —ist der beste Koch (die beste Wirtze), proverb, hunger is the best sauce; II. in comp. —ftimden, n. Bot. whitlow-grass (Draba verna L.); —blume, f. Bot. corn-marigold (= frant, 2); —brunnen, m. see —quelle; —cut, f. fasting cure, starving system; —füß, m. inferior kind of wool; —fötter, f. starving torture; —gefalt, f. famished figure; —hartle, f. large rake.

Hung'rig, see Hung'rig.

Hung'er... in comp. —jahr, n. year of death; Bot.-s. —fou, n. sprind rye, ergot (Sclerotium clavus Fr.); —frant, n. 1) dock (Rumex L.); 2) corn or garden marigold (Chrysanthemum segetum L.); —feiber, m. cont. 1) a person starving for want of nourishment; pl. (Schiller) hunger-wolves (Coler.); 2) a niggardly person, miser; —feiberei, f. pinching poverty; sordid avarice; —feibig, adj. very poor, starving; miserly, sordid, mean.

Hung'rig, (w.) v. intr. & impers. 1) to hunger (nach, after); to be hungry; to starve, to go hungry; es hungert mich, I am hungry; 2) (with nach) fig. to desire immoderately, to hunger (libidiner: to thirst) for, after.

Hun'ger... in comp. —peft, f. hunger typhus; —pfarre, f. a very poor living (of a cure); —pfote, f. vulg. see —fuch; —quelle, f. a spring which often dries up; —redien, m. a large rake or harrow; H-noth, f. famine; —felle, f. a very poor place or office; —fturn, m. tower in which prisoners were starved to death; —tod, m. (death, dying of) starvation; on —fuche uagen, proverb, to be without the necessities of life, to suffer extreme want; —jagen, f. pl. Vet. barbles, barbs.

Hung'rig, I. adj. 1) hungry; starving; 2) fig. desirous, greedy (nach, of); II. H-feit, (w.) f. hungriness, starvation; appetite; desire, greediness.

Hun'ne, (w.) m. Hun; H-nönig, m. king of the Huns; H-nricd, n. empire of the Huns.

Hun'nifch, adj. Hunnic, Hun.

Hun'ten, adv. coll. here under, below here.

Hun'zen, (w.) v. tr. see Hunsjungen.

Hupf, (str.) m. coll. hop, jump, leap, skip.

Hupfen, Hupfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. hoben & sein) to hop, jump, skip, caper, frisk; (vor Freude) to gambol.

Hupfepferd, (str.) n. see Heufchrecke, 1) b.

Hup'fer, (str.) m. 1) hopper, &c.; 2) jnmp, skip; 3) Ichth. skipper (Scomber esox saurus L.); 4) Zool. jerboa (Springmaus).

Hup'fer... in comp. —mauß, f. Zool. jnmping-mouse (Springmaus); —fpitel, n. Gam. scotch-hoppers; —fteinfpitel, n. ducks and drakes.

Hür'de, (w.) f. hurdle, wattle, wicker; fold, pen. Ipen, fold.

Hür'den, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to hurdle; to Hür'den... in comp. —aufseher, m. pounder of cattle; —draht, m. coarse iron-wire; —gerte, f. twig for making hurdles; —lager, n. sheep-fold, pen; —rechht, n., —fchlag, m. fold-

age, the right or privilege of folding sheep; —wand, f., —werk, n. hurdle work.

Hür'dler, (str.) m. provinc. (Silesia) carrier. [&c.; 2) hurdle-work.

Hür'dung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) penning, Hür'e, (w.) f. vulg. whore; harlot, strumpet, prostitute; jur — machen, to debauch. — Hür'en, (w.) v. intr. to whore; to fornicate.

Hür'en... in comp. vulg. relating to or derived from a whore; whorish, lewd, unchaste, shameless; —haus, n., —wirthfchaft, f. brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio; —wefen, n. harlotry; —wirth, m., —wirthin, f. keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp.

Hür'er, (str.) m. vulg. lecher, fornicator.

Hür'erel, (w.) f. vulg. the (act or practice of) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.

Hür'erfch, († Hür'rifch), adj. vulg. whorish, ribald, bawdy, lewd, obscene.

* Hürt, see Houri. [sels].

Hür't, (w.) f. ork. (a kind of Dutch ves-Hür'fand, (str., pl. H-er) n. vulg. bastard, wborson.

Hür'räh, interj. hurra! huzza!

Hür'rel, interj. whirr!

Hür'rig, I. adj. quick, brisk, swift, nimble, speedy, agile; Mus. presto; Sport. tride; —moden, to bestir one's self, to make haste; II. H-feit, (w.) f. quickness, swiftness, speediness, nimbleness, agility. [2) cont. virago.

* Hufär, (w.) m. (Hung.) 1) Mil. Hussar;

Hufch, I. interj. quick! at once! II. (str.)

m. or Hufche, (w.) f. provinc.-s. 1) sudden shower of rain; 2) quick or sudden motion; 3) hurry; 4) brawl, quarrel, fray; 5) a shuddering from cold; 6) stroke, push.

Hufcheci, (w.) f. coll. fidgety and superficial activity. — Hufch'eig, adj. flighty, superficial. — Hufch'ein, (w.) v. intr. to move about with a rustling noise, to bustle, fidget. Hufch'ein, (w.) v. intr. (aux. fein) coll. to whip, pop. [house-line.

Huf'fing, (str.) n. (L. G.) Mar. housing.

Huf'fä, interj. huzza; —rufen, to huzza.

Huf'fite, (w.) m. Hnssite.

Huf'fen, (w.) v. intr. to cough a little.

Huf'ten, (w.) v. intr. to cough, to have a cough; ich werde ihm moß — (or blaßen, pfeifen &c.), vulg. I shall take care not to do it, I'll see him hanged first.

Huf'ten, (str.) m. Med. cough; —fieber, n. cough-fever; —fuffen, m. cough-lozenge; —mittel, n. pectoral; —ftillen, adj. pectoral.

A. Hü't, (str., pl. Hü'te) m. 1) (Mann-) hat; (Frauen-) bonnet (of a lady); 2) a) (ein —Zuder) loaf (of sugar); b) ein — Seeftafel, 172 pounds of sea-salt; 3) lid, cover, cap of various vessels or things; a) Dist. helm; b) der — eines Schornfteins, chimney roof; c) Bot. cap or top (of a mushroom); d) Mas. top, coping; e) Archit. sound-board; — abf' off with your hat! hats off! fig.-s. viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen, to unite different (conflicting) opinions; mit dem — in der Hand geht ihm durch's ganze Land, proverb, with politeness a man may succeed everywhere.

B. Hü't († Hü'tf), (w.) f. 1) head, guard, keeping, care; 2) guardianship; safety; shelter; 3) feed, feeding, pasture, pasturage; 4) flock; fold; auf feiner — fein, to be upon one's guard, see fich Hü'ten.

Hü't... (A.), in comp. —band, n. 1) hat-band; 2) bob-stay; —befah, m. trimming of a hat or bonnet; —blume, f. Bot. 1) butterwort (Pinguicula vulgaris L.); 2) dandelion (Löwenzahn); —boden, m. bottom of a hat or bonnet; —borfte, f. hat-lace; —büfte, f. hat-brush.

Hü'ten, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hü't, A.) 1) little hat; 2) nipple-glass; 3) see Hü'te-haube; unter einem — fpieken or ftecken, to have a secret understanding (mit, with).

Hü'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to look after,

watch; guard; to keep; das Vieh — to keep, tend, feed the cattle: Einen vor (with Dat.) —, to protect one from, cf. Schützen; 2) fig. das Bett, das Zimmer — (milfsen), to keep one's bed, one's room; to be confined by illness; II. refl. to take care or heed, to be cautious; to have a care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard; sich vor etwas (Dat.) —, to guard against, to beware of, to shun.

Hüt'er, (str.) m. heeder, guardian, warden, warder; keeper, herdsman; der — einer Person or Sache sein, to have the keeping of a person or thing; — lohn, n. herdsman's wages.

Hüt'fabrik (from Hut, A.), (w.) f. manufactory of hats, hat-factory.

Hüt'fisch, (str., pl. Hüt'fische), n. fish-box.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —feder, f. feather for a hat, plume; —fell, n. felt for hats; —form, f. hatter's form, block; —förmig, adj. pileate(d); —futter, n. hat lining, T. tip; —futteral, n. 1) see —schädel; 2) see —fappe.

Hüt'... (B.), in comp. —geb, n. herdsman's wages; —gerechtigfeit, f. right of pasture.

Foundation of a hat.

Hüt'gestell (from Hut, A.), (str.) n. body or Hüt'haus (from Hut, B.), (str., pl. Hüt'häuser) n. watch-house; Min. tool-house.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —fappe, f. hat-cover; —kopf, m. crown of a hat; —krämpse, f. brim, flap, cock of a hat; —traße, f. hatter's card. [Hcu.]

Hüt'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * see Hüt'fittche, (w.) f. hat-string.

Hüt'löß (from Hut, B.), adj. unwatched. Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —macher, m. hatter; —macherei, f. 1) (or —macherhandwerk, n.) hatter's trade; 2) see —fabrik; —macherfelle, n. pl. felled furs, hatting furs; —macherndel, f. looping needle.

Hüt'mann (from Hut, B.), (str., pl. Hüt'männer or Hüt'leute) m. keeper; herdsman; Min. overman, captain.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —nadel, f. hat-pin; —rand, m. see —främpse; —rechen, m. hat-rail; —rose, cockade; —schädel, f. hat-box, hat-case; bonnet-box, bonnet-case. [Hcu.]

A. Hüt'sch, (w.) f. provinc. magpie (cf. B. Hüt'sch, Hüt'sch, (w.) f. coll. foot-stool; ganz von der — sein, die — bekommen, coll. to be brought down (a peg or two).

Hüt'schen, provinc. v. I. intr. see Hüt'schen; II. tr. a) see Hezen; b) see Schanlein.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —schlange, f. Zool. hooded snake (Brittenfchlange); —schleife, f. favour in a hat; —schnelle, f. hat-buckle; —statur, f. hat-string, hat-hand; —ständer, f. hat-stretcher; —stafierer, m. hat-dresser, haberdasher; —stafirerei, f. haberdashery.

Hüt'stein (from Hut, B.), (str.) m. stone marking a pasture-ground. [m. see —form.]

Hüt'stöck, (from Hut, A.), (str., pl. Hüt'stöcke) Hüt'tchen, Hüt'tlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hütte) small hut.

Hüt'te, (w.) f. 1) a) hut, cot, cottage; b) tont, tabernacle, hower; 2) T-s. a) Min. coe; b) smelting-honse, forgo, found(ery); stamping-mill; kiln; 3) Mar. coach, poop, round-honse.

Hüt'ten..., in comp. —after, m. see —gefäß; —amt, n. board of overseers of a mine or foundry; —arbeit, f. work done in a smelting-honse; —arbeiter, m. smelter; —bau, m. smelting business attached to a mine; —beamte(te), —bediente, m. officer in a smelting-honse; —bewohner, m. cottager; —centner, m. a weight one hundred and fifteen pound; —deck, n. Mar. upper poop of a man of war.

Hüt'ten'er, (str.) m. provinc. cottager.

Hüt'ten..., in comp. —garn, f. refinery; —gafen, pl. see Hüt'tgafen; —gebäude, n. building belonging to a foundry; —gefäß, n. Min.

sweepings, dross, slug (of melted ores); —gericht, n. court of mines; —geß, n. implements used in stamp mills and foundries; —graben, m. leaf of a stamping-mill; —herr, m. proprietor of a foundry or smelting-honse; —hundert, n. a number of twenty five; —fasse, f. see Weisefit; —knappfchaft, f. body of smelters and founders; —kosten, pl. expenses of smelting and founding; —kunde, f. metallurgy, the science of working or separating metals from their ores; —leute, pl. smelters, founders; —mann, m. smelter, founder; metallurgist; —männlich, adj. metallurgic; —mehl, n. see —tauch; —meister, m. overseer of a foundry; —nichts, n. Chem. tutty, cadmia; —ordnung, f. regulation for smelters and founders; —rauch, m. 1) arsenical fume, white arsenic; 2) see —nichts; 3) cadmia; 4) orpiment; 5) realgar; —schreiber, m. comptroller of a smelting-honse; —speife, f. 1) arsenic, sulphur, copper, &c. in the process of refinement; 2) crust (of melting lead); —steiger, m. watchman in a melting-honse; —taufend, n. a number of two hundred and fifty; —verwalter, m. manager of a foundry; —wärter, m. see —steiger; —werk, n. smelting-honse and what belongs to it; —wesen, n. science of, and every thing relating to, smelting, smelting-department; —wissenfchaft, f. see —kunde; —zeichen, n. trade-mark of a foundry; —zinn, n. grain-tin.

Hüt'ter, (str.) m. see Hüt'tenmeister.

Hüt'tgafen, pl. Mar. officers of the coach.

Hüt'tler, Hüt'tner, (str.) m. see Hüt'tencer.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —treffe, f. gallion of a hat; —zug, m. cover or case of a hat.

Hüt'tung, (w.) f. pasture (ground); H- & redt, n. H- & redt, f. commonage.

Hüt'tung, (w.) f. the act of tending (cattle), keeping, &c.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. —zinn, n. captin; —zuder, n. loaf-sugar; —zuderform, f. mould (for sugar-loaves).

Hüt'tzwang (fr. Hut, B.), (str.) m. liability of granting pasturage to another person's cattle.

Hüt'zel, (w.) f. 1) see Fugel; 2) half-starved cattle; 3) or —männchen, n. shrivelled old man.

Hüt'zelig, adj. shrivelled.

Hüt'zeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to dry (fruit); II. intr to dry np, shrivel.

* Hyacinth', (w.) f. (Gr.) Miner. hyacinth; grauer —, zircon. — Hyacin'the, (w.) f. Bot. hyacinth; die englische —, hare-bell. [Hyades.]

* Hyaden, (w.) f. pl. (Gr.) Myth. & Astr.

* Hyalit(h)', (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. hyalite.

* Hyäne, (w.) f. (Gr.) Zool. hyena.

* Hyant'be, (w.) f. Zool. see Blasennourm.

* Hydra, Hyder, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Hydra.

* Hydrät', (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. hydrate.

* Hydraulik, f. (Gr.) T. hydraulics. —Hydraul'isch, adj. T. hydraulic.

* Hydro..., (Gr.) in comp. particul. Chem-s.

—brün'säure, f. hydrobromic acid; —carbür', (str.) n. hydrocarbon [Mineralöl, Photogen];

—chlorin'säure, f. hydrochloric acid; —chlorin'säures Salz, hydrochlorate; —cyan'säure, adj. hydrocyanic; —cyan'säures Salz, hydrocyanate; —cyan'säure, f. hydrocyanic or prussic acid; —dynam'it, f. hydrodynamics;

—elec'trisch, adj. hydro-electric; —gen', n. Chem. hydrogen; —gräp'h', (w.) m. T. hydrographer; —gräp'h'ic, f. T. hydrography; gra'p'h'isch, adj. hydrographic(al); Chem-s. —

jodin'säure or Hydris'säure, f. hydriodic acid; —jodin (or Hydris'säures) Salz, hydroiodate; —lit'h', (w. & str.) m. Miner. hydro-lite; —logie, f. hydrology; —me'ter, (str.) m. hydrometer; —metrie, f. hydrometry; —

pat'h', (w.) m. hydropathist; —pat'hie, f. hydropathy, cold-water cure; —p'han', I. adj. hydrophanous; II. s. (str.) m. Miner. hydrophane; —pneuma'tisch, adj. Phys. & Chem

hydropneumatic; —sta'tis, f. T. hydrostatics; —sta'tisch, adj. T. hydrostatic(al); —tech'nis, f. T. hydrotechnics; Chem-s. —thion'säure, adj. hydrosulphureted; —thion'säures Salz, hydrothionate; —thion'säure, f. hydrosulphuric or hydrothionic acid.

* Hyge'a, Hygie'a, f. Gr. Myth. Hygeia, Hygieia (the goddess of health). —Hygie(i)'ne, (w.) f. Med. hygiene. —Hygie(t)'nisch, adj. hygienic.

* Hygrome'ter, (str.) m. (Gr.) Phys. hygrometer. —Hygrome'trisch, adj. hygrometrical. [N.;] 2) Anat. hymen.

* Hy'men, m. 1) Gr. Myth. Hymen (P.

* Hy'm'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) hymn; in comp. h-uarth, adj. hymnic; H-nammlung, f. hymnology.

* Hyperämie, (w.) f. (Gr.) see Vollblütigkeit.

* Hyper'bol, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) Geom. hyperbola; 2) Rhet. hyperbole. —Hyperbo'l'isch, adj. 1) Geom. hyperbolic; 2) Rhet. hyperbolic(al); adv. hyperbolically.

* Hyperborä'er, (str.) m. (Gr.), Hyperborä'isch, adj. Hyperborean.

* Hypochon'der, (str.), Hypochondri'f, (w.) m. (Gr.) hypochondriac. —Hypochon'drie', (w.) f. hypochondria, spleen. —Hypochon'drisch, adj. hypochondriac(al), splenic.

Imod'tien, n. (Gr.) Mech. fulcrum.

* Hypocho'dion, (Gen. H-s, pl. Hypo-

* Hypocho'dion, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. hypotenuse, hypotenuse.

* Hypotheca'tisch, adj. hypothecary; der h-e Gläubiger, hypothecary, mortgagor; die h-e Schuld, hypothecary debt; der h-e Credit, credit on mortgage; die h-e Sicherheit, real security; on mortgage. —Hypotheca'rius, (sing. not decl., pl. [Lat.] Hypotheca'rii, or [w.] H-ca'rien), m. hypothecary creditor, mortgagee, creditor on mortgage.

* Hypotheci'ren, (w.) v. tr. Law, to hypothecate; to pledge (give) in or cover by mortgage; to mortgage; hypothecit, p. a. covered by a mortgage.

* Hypothec', (w.) f. (Gr.) Law, mortgage, pawn, security; auf erste —, first lien on real security; Geld auf — aufnehmen, to raise money on mortgage; H-entant, f. bank for mortgages; H-entbud, n. register of mortgages, kept by a public officer; H-entasse, f. mortgage pay-office; H-entläubiger, m. mortgagor; H-entversicherungskass', f. mortgage insurance-office; H-entwesen, n. everything relating to mortgages.

* Hypothet'ic, (w.) f. (Gr.) hypothesis, supposition. —Hypothet'isch, adj. hypothetic(al), suppositional; adv. hypothetically.

* Hy'sop, (str.) m. Bot. hyssop.

* Hysterie', f. (Gr.) Med. hysterics. —Hyste'risch, adj. Med. hysteric, hysterical.

I.

I, i, n. I, i, the ninth letter and third vowel of the Alphabet.

I., abbr. for in, im, ist, in, into, is; ih., ibid. for ibidem (Lat., ebenhelfst, auf derselben Seite, in the same place); Jctus for Juris consultus (Lat., Rechtsgelehrter, lawyer); i. d. I. for in diesem Jahre, in this (or the present) year; id. for idem (Lat., der or dasselbe, the same); i. o. for id est (Lat., das ist or es ist, that is or it is); i. I. for im Jahre, in the year; 33. CE. for Ihre Excellenzen, Their Excellencies; 33. WM. for Ihre Majestäten, Their Majesties; inc. for inclusive (Lat., eingeschlossen, einschließlic, inclusive, inclusively); ind. for indich, Indian; inf. for infra (Lat., unten, below) and

funde (gleich zu, add); ingl. for ingleidien, likewise, also; ins. for insimurt, eingehändig, summoned; Smp. for Smpetor, inspector; Sutr. for Interesse, interest; it. for item (Lat., desgleichen, moreover); it. or ital. for italienisch, Italian.

I, Ie, Ih, interj. coll. ay, why! ih seht doch, indeed, only look; — was! why!

I'be, (w.) f., I-naum, m. see Eibe. Ibe'rer, (str.) m. Iberian.

Ibe'risch, adj. Iberian, Spanish; die i-e-halbinsel, Geogr. the Pyrenean peninsula.

Ibis, (str.) m. Ornith. ibis. I'bisch, (str.) m. see Eibisch.

Ibsch, (w.) f. Zool. female of the ihex.

Ich, I. pron. I; ich selbst! I myself, my own self; II. s. (str., pl. Ich's & Ich'e) n. 1) Philos. the I or ego, incorr. the me; 2) fig. self; mein anderes oder zweites —, my other self; sein liebes —, his own dear self; sein eigenes — suchen, to be selfish; die Menschen sind von ihren Ich's befesten, people are wrapt up in themselves; unjer —, our internal selves (Oxenford).

Ich'en, Ich'eln, (w.) v. intr. mod. to be selfish; always to speak or think of self, to egotise.

Ich'heit, (w.) f. Philos. I, the quality of being an I or ego, egoity; self; selfishness.

Ich'ling, (str.) m. egotist. Ich'neumon, (str., pl. I-8) m. & n. (Gr.) ichneumon: 1) Zool. Herpesites ichneumon L.; 2) Entom. Ichneumon castigator F.

Ich'nographie, (w.) f. (Gr.) ichnography. — Ich'nographisch, adj. ichnographical.

Ich'ol, (w.) n. Archit. corner-nook, nook. Ich'srecherer, (w.) f. egotism.

Ich'sucht, (w.) f. egotism. Ich'süchtig, adj. selfish, egotistical.

Ich'tüm, (str.) n. see Ichheit. Ich'typo, in comp. (Gr.) —graphie, (w.) f. ichthyography; —isth, (w. & str.) m. Petr. ichthyolite; —log, (w.) m. ichthyologist; —logie, (w.) f. ichthyology; —logisch, adj. ichthyological; —phag, (w.) m. ichthyophagist.

Id(e)lei, (str.) m. Ichth. ablot, ablen (Uffei). Ida, f. Ida, Bed (P. N.).

Idea, I or I-isch, adj. ideal; imaginary; II. s. (str.) n. (L. Lat.) ideal; pattern. — Idealist, (w.) m. tr. to idealise. — Idealist's müß, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] I-ist'men) m. Philos. idealism. — Idealist', (w.) m. idealist.

Idee, (w., pl. Iden'e) f. (Gr.) idea, notion, thought, conception; image; noch meiner —, in my idea; ich kann mir davon keine rechte (nicht die geringste) — machen, I cannot form anything like an (I cannot form the slightest) idea of it; ohne die geringste — von einem Dc-weiß, without one jot (tittle) of argument; nicht die geringste — von einem Wagen zc., fig. not the (slightest) ghost (od. not a ghost) of a carriage; &c.: I-nkreis, m. sphere or circle of ideas; I-nlehre, f. ideology; I-ntausch, m. exchange of ideas; I-nverbindung, f. Philos. association of ideas; I-nwelt, f. ideal world. — Idenell, adj. ideal; imaginary.

I'den, pl. see Ibus. I'dentific'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to identify. — I'dentisch, adj. identical, selfsame. — I'dentität', (w.) f. identity, sameness.

I'dio-elec'trisch, adj. (Gr.) idio-electric, electric per se.

I'diohy'nisch, adj. (Gr.) Bot. having two separate sexes.

I'diom', (str.) n. (Gr.) idiom. — I'diomat'isch, adj. idiomatical.

I'diopath'ie, (w.) f. (Gr.) idiopathy. — I'diophys'iasis, (w.) f. (Gr.) idiosyncrasy.

I'diot', (w.) m. (Gr.) idiot. — I'diotis'm müß, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] I-ist'men) m. idiotism.

I'do'kräs, (str.) m. Miner. idocrase. Flügel, Dictionary II.

I'dol', (str.) n. (Lat.) idol. — I'dolatric', (w.) f. idolatry.

I'dus, I'den, pl. (Lat.) Chron. ides. I'dyl'ic, (w.) f. (Gr.) idyl; I-entbiäster, m. pastoral poet.

I'dyl'isch, adj. idyllic; pastoral. I'gel, (str.) m. 1) Zool. hedgehog, urechin (Erynaeus europaeus L.); 2) Agr. drill-harrow; 3) T. a) porcupine; b) urchin; c) see Stirnrad; 4) Cook. a certain haked dish; in comp. — artig, adj. urchinlike; prickly; echinate; — fisch, m. Ichth. hedgehog fish, globefish (Diodon hystrix L.); — fäfer, m. Entom. prickly beetle (Hispa L.); Bot-s. — fce, m. hedgehog medic (Medicago intertexta L.); — flette, f. prickly pansnip; — folbe, f. hurr-reed (Zgelsfolbe); — frant, n. see Efelsgurke; — schmede, f. sea-urchin, see Seicigel; I-ghuf, m. Vet. crown scab; I-ghupe, I-gholbe, f., I-ghof, m. Bot. bur-reed, reed-grass (Sparanium L.); — feim, m. Petr. ochinite; — weizen, m. Bot. bearded wheat.

I'gnat'ius, I'gnaz, m. Ignatius (P. N.); Bot-s. — baum, m. St. Ignatius-bean tree (Strychnos Ignatii); — bohan, f. St. Ignatius-bean.

I'gnorant', (w.) m. (Lat.) ignorant person, coll. ignoramus. — I'gnor'iren, (w.) v. tr. to ignore; to take no notice of.

I'gn, pron. (Dat. sing. of er & es, m. & n.) to him, to it.

I'hn, pron. (Acc. sing. of er, m.) him. I'hnen, pron. Dat. pl. of sie, 1) to them; 2) in addressing a person) to you; daß gehört —, that belongs to them or to you.

I'hr, I. pron. pers. 1) second p. pl. you, ye; 2) Dat. sing. of sie, f. to her; II. pron. possess. 1) her; hers; 2) pl. their; theirs; 3) (in addressing a person) your.

I'hrer, pron. I. 1) Gen. sing. of sie, of her; 2) Gen. pl. of sie: a) of them; b) (in addressing) of you; erbarmet euch —, take pity on her or on them; — sind viele, there are a great many of them; es waren — zu viele für uns, they were too many for us; II. Gen. & Dat. sing. & Gen. pl. of the possess. ihr, of or to her; of their; — feits, adv. in their turn.

I'hrerhalten, I'hrretwegen, I'hrretwillen, adv. for her, their or your sake, on her, their or your account.

I'hrige det, die, daß, pron. possess. hers; theirs; yours; sie fordert daß —, she demands what is hers; I'hre Freunde und die i-n, your friends and theirs; thum Sie nur daß —, only do what you can; wenn Sie dabei daß — gethan hätten, if you had done your part in it; ich bin der —, die —, I am yours; die I-n leben noch, your friends (family or relations) are alive or still living; daß werthe —, Comm. your letter or favour, yours.

I'hr, obsolescent (for Enter) pron. your, his, her; — Gnaden, your (his) lordship, your (her) ladyship; — Majestät, his or her majesty.

I'hrzen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to address with the pronoun I'hr, you, ye.

I'laub, (str.) n. pr. inc. Bot. ivy. I'len, (w.) v. tr. T. to chip or scrape off the grosser parts of (horn, ivory, &c.).

I'ler, (str.) m. T. scraping-iron, scraper; — stof, m. polishing-tool of comb-makers.

I'liade, (w.) f. (Gr.) Iliad. Ill, Ill'ing, (str.) m. provinc. for Illis.

I'liata, n. pl. (Lat.) see daß Eingebadte. — I'legal', adj. (L. Lat.) illegal. — I'legalität', (w.) f. illegality.

I'liberal', adj. (Lat.) illiberal. — I'liberalität', (w.) f. illiberality.

I'limitirt', adj. (L. Lat.) unlimited. — I'liquid', adj. (L. Lat.) unsettled (as claims).

I'lluminate', (w.) n. (Lat.) Eccl. illuminate, one of the illuminati. — I'lluminatio'n', (w.) f. illumination; I-Flampe, f. illuminating lamp.

I'lluminate'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to illuminate; 2) to colour, illuminate; Herold. to blazon; 3) fig. to enlighten. — I'lluminate'rer, (str.) m. illuminator.

I'llu'fion', (w.) f. (Lat.) illusion. — I'llu'ftratio'n', (w.) f. (Lat.) illustration. — I'llu'ftr'iren, (w.) v. tr. to illustrate; illu'ftrirt', p. a. illustrated (Zeitung, news).

I'ly'rien, n. Geogr. Ilyria. — I'ly'r'ier, (str.) m., I'ly'r'isch, adj. Ilyrian. I'lm'e, f. provinc. elm (Ulme).

I'lm'e, (w.) f. 1) or E'lm'e (abbr. from Elisabeth, Elisabeth zc.), Lizzy, Alice, Alce (P. N.); 2) Ichth. shad (Alosa Cuv.).

I'lm'ig, (str., Gen. des I'lm'ig'ses or I'lm'is, pl. I'lm'ig'se) m. & n. Zool. fitchet, polecat (Mustela pectoratus L.); der gefreiste —, skunk (Stimfthier); der nordamerica'nische —, mink; — falle, f. trap for catching fitchets; — felle, n. pl. Comm. fitchets; — pinfel, m. fitch-pencil.

I'm, contr. from in dem, see In. I'maginär', adj. (Fr.) imaginary; i-e Capital, floating capital; i-e Rechnung, proforma-account. — I'maginatio'n', (w.) f. (Lat.) imagination.

I'm'ber, (str.) m. 1) see Ingwer; 2) Ornith. northern diver (Eistauder). I'm'bis, (str.) m. breakfast; small meal. — I'mitatio'n', (w.) f. (Lat.) imitation (Nachahmung). I'mit'iren, (w.) v. tr. to imitate (Nach' I'm'ber, (str.) m. provinc. hee-master (Bienenhüter). — I'm'rerei', (w.) f. keeping of bees (Bienenzucht).

I'm'mänent', adj. (Lat.) immanent, inherent. I'm'manuell, m. see Emanuel.

I'm'marini'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to pickle. — I'm'mat'ion, conj. 1) so as, according; 2) because, seeing that.

I'm'materialität', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) immateriality. — I'm'materiell', adj. immaterial. — I'm'matriculatio'n', (w.) f. Ac. (im)matriculation. [to matriculate, enrol, enter.

I'm'matrici'iren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) I'm'm'e, (w.) f. (provinc. &) bee, (Biene). — I'm'mediat', adj. (L. Lat.) immediate; — eingabe, f. petition, memorial presented to the sovereign. [2] Ornith. see I'm'ber, 2.

I'm'm'er, (str.) n. 1) Bot. see Eum'er; I'm'm'ere, adv. 1) always, ever; 2) still, yet, nevertheless; 3) see — hin, 2; auf, für —, for ever, for good (and all) in perpetuity; noch —, — noch, still; er kommt — noch nicht, he is long in coming; — und ewig, for ever and ever, eternally; — mehr, more and more, increasingly; — besser werden, to grow better and better, to go on from good to better; die Menge wurde — größer, the crowd continued to increase; sie gingen — weiter, they kept walking on; er ist f'slecht gefehen und ist es — noch, he was had and continues to be so; — weiter! — fort! nur — zu! further! (go or move) on! — und — wieder, again and again, over and over again; ich sagte ihm — wieder, I ever kept telling him; ich habe — wieder gesagt, I have all along said; er reiß er auch — sein uaq, however rich he may be, let him be ever (never) so rich; cf. Auch.

I'm'm'er..., in comp. — dar, adv. always, ever; — fort, adv. always, continually; constantly, evermore; for ever and ever; I'm'm'pen langten — fort an, troops continued to arrive (kept arriving); — grün, Bot. adj. evergreen, indeciduous; — grüne Eiche, evergreen oak (Etecheide); s. (str.) n. 1) evergreen; 2) ivy (Ephen); 3) periwinkle (Vinca minor L.); 4) house-leek (Santand); — hin, adv. 1) always, constantly; 2) expressing consent, no objection) no matter, never mind; neverthe-

loss; at any rate; es mag der Leute Wahn | uir -hin die Klugheit aberkennen (Hagedorn), no matter if the illusion of people denies to me the quality of prudence; Sie nügen -hin laßen, you may laugh as much as you please; -hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know ...; -hin! well and good; -mehr, adv. 1) more and more; 2) †, ever; -föhn, (str.) n. Bot. 1) heath (Heidekraut); 2) sandy everlasting (Anaphalium arenarium L.); -während, adj. everlasting, eternal, sempiternal, perpetual, incessant; continual; adv. everlastingly, &c.; unintermittingly; -zu, adv. 1) always; 2) forward! go on! further! never mind!

Im'mern, (w.) v. intr. (Rickett, cf. Sanders) to last for ever; immernd, p. a. lasting, never-fading.

Im'mhämern, (str.) n. Print. cords of the **Im'mi, (str., pl. -, or 3-8) n. & m.** a Swiss and Suidian measure of capacity for wine, grains, &c. [the putting in possession.

* **Im'mißfö'n, (w.) f.** 1) immission; 2) Law, [in the mean.

* **Im'mißfo'r, (str., pl. [w.] Im'mißfo'ren) m. (Lat.)** see Kätheter.

Im'mißtelt, conj. obsolescent, meanwhile.

* **Im'mitt'eren, (w.) v. tr.** 1) to immit; 2) Law, to put in possession.

* **Im'mobilisär'vermögen, (str.) n. Law,** real estate.

* **Im'mobilis'ien, pl. (Lat.)** immovables, premises, real estate; **Comm.** (Im'mobilisär're, n.) dead stock; -conto, n. dead stock-account.

* **Im'mobilis'ieren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)** to convert into real estate.

* **Im'moralität, (w.) f. (Fr.)** immorality.

* **Im'mortel'le, (w.) f. Bot.** everlasting or eternal flower (Anaphalium L.).

* **Im'munität, (w.) f. (Lat.)** Law, immunity, privilege.

* **Im'mpaß, (str.) m. (Fr.)** Gam finesse; 3-e machen, to finesse.

* **Im'mpaß'eren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.)** 1) **Putat.** to impaste; 2) **Engr.** to work up; 3) **Pharm.** to make into paste, to knead.

* **Im'mperativ', (str.) m. (Lat.)** Gramm. imperative (mood). [m. (Lat.) emperor.

* **Im'mpera'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Im'mpera'toren) m.**

* **Im'mperfe'ctum, (str., pl. Im'mperfe'cta) n. (Lat.)** Gramm. imperfect (tense).

* **Im'mperisäl, I. adj. (Lat.)** imperial; II. s. 1) (str., pl. [w.] 3-en) m. imperial (a Russian, &c. gold-coin); 2) a game at cards; 3) n. Typ. nine-lines pica; 4) or -papier, n. imperial (drawing) paper; russische 3-en, **Comm.** Russian half imperials.

* **Im'mpertinent', adj. (L. Lat.)** impertinent, rude; -blond, adj. joc. sandy-pated. - **Im'mpertinentz', (w.) f.** 1) or Im'mpertinent'ien, pl. Law, immaterial points in a suit; 2) impertinence, rudeness.

Im'pf'... in comp. -anstat, f. institution for inoculating or vaccinating; -arzt, m. inoculator.

Im'pf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) **Hort.** to bud, inoculate, graft, ingraft; 2) **Med.** to vaccinate; (Einen) die Blattern -, to inoculate (one for) the small-pox. 2) grafter.

Im'pfer, (str.) m. 1) inoculator, vaccinator;

Im'pfling, (str.) m. child that has been or is to be inoculated or vaccinated.

Im'pf'... in comp. -lymphe, f. vaccine matter or infection; -reis, n. Hort. graft, cion; -stamm, m. Hort. stock that has been or is to be grafted; -stoff, m. see -lymphe.

Im'pfun'g, (w.) f. inoculation, vaccination.

Im'pfun'de, (w.) f. grafting-wound.

* **Im'plorant', (w.) m. (Lat.)** see Kläger.

* **Im'plorät', (w.) m. (L. Lat.)** see Verklage.

* **Im'plorat'ion', (w.) f.** see Klage, 3.

* **Im'pond'erabil'ien, pl. (Lat.)** impondor-able matters.

* **Im'poni'ren, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) (Lat.)** to impress, strike, impose; i-b, p. a. imposing.

* **Im'port', (str.) m. Comm.** 1) importation (Einfuhr); 2) (pl. [w.] 3-en) (L. Lat.) import; pl. import articles. - **Im'porti'ren, (w.) v. tr.** to import.

* **Im'posant', adj. (Fr.)** imposing, striking.

* **Im'potenz', (w.) f. (Lat.)** Med. &c. impotence; infirmity.

* **Im'post', (str., pl. [w.] 3-en) m. (M. Lat.)** 1) impost, tax, duty; 2) **Archit.** impost.

* **Im'prägu'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)** to impregnate; to steep.

* **Im'prima'tur, (Gen. 3-8) n. (Lat.)** imprimatur, license to print a book.

* **Im'provisa'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Im'provisa'toren) m. (Ital.)** improvisator; extemporiser. - **Im'provis'eren, (w.) v. tr.** to improvise, improviseate.

* **Im'puls', (str.) m. (Lat.)** impulse.

Im'se, (w.) f. provinc. ant (Emse, Amsche).

Im, prep. 1) (with the **Dat.**, when it expresses rest or motion in a place) in, at, within; 2) (with the **Acc.**, when indicating motion to a place, or change into ...) into, to; - dem Hause sein, to be in the house; - das Haus (hinein)gehen, to go into the house; - der Oper, - der Schule, - der Kirche, - der Stadt zc. sein, to be at the opera, at school, at church, in town, &c.; ich gehe - die Stube meiner Schwester, I am going to my sister's room; - die Oper, Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to the opera, to school, to church; gehen Sie heut(e) Abend ins Schauspiel? are you going to the play to night? ins Theater, - die Schweiz, - die Türkei gehen, to go to the theatre, to Switzerland, to Turkey; im Grase liegen, to lie on the grass; sich ins Gras setzen, to sit on the grass; - den Kleider schlafen, to sleep with one's clothes on; er war - Ketten geworfen worden, he had been thrown into chains; sehen Sie - Ihr Buch und geben Sie Achtung, look in your book and be attentive (Laycocke); - Kupfer feden, to engrave on copper; - Holz schneiden, to carve in wood; sich (Dat.) - den Finger schneiden, to cut one's finger; - London wohnen, to live at (in) London; - einem Jahre, within (the space of) a year; ein Mann - seinen Jahren, a man of his years; wenn du erst - meine Jahre kommst, when you come to be as old as I am; - einiger Entfernung, at some distance; - aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; - größter Geschwindigkeit, at full speed; sie hielten ihn - der Nacht an, they stopped him by night; - diesem Jahre, this year; - dieser Stunde, at this hour; - der Cur, under cure; - Freiheit, at large; - Verlegenheit, at a loss; ihm ins Gesicht, to his face; - der besten Absicht, with the best intention; - etwas (Dat.), somehow, a little; er saß - tiefen Gedanken verloren, he sat lost in deep thought; sie verlor sich - tiefes Nachdenken, she lost herself in deep meditation.

Im'an'griff'nahme, (w.) f. (the act of) beginning; setting about a thing; breaking ground (of a railway); die - hat stattgefunden, the soil is cut, the first sod has been turned.

* **Im'articulir't, adj.** inarticulate.

Im'begriff, (str.) m. 1) the total amount of objects comprised in a certain space or circumference, contents, sum, aggregate, total amount; substance, essence; 2) summary, comprehensive abridgment, cf. Abriss, 2; mit - (& Gen.), inclusive of, including, inclusively; mit - der Specien, **Comm.** including expenses, adding charges.

Im'begriffen, adj. including, &c. cf. mit Zugriff; stillschweigend -, tacitly implied.

Im'betrach'tung, Im'betrach'tung, (w.) f. (the act of) taking into consideration.

Im'brunst, f. ardour, fervour (in prayer, &c., devoutness), fervency, intensity; heat.

Im'brünstig, I. adj. ardent, fervent; intense; II. 3-zeit, (w.) f. (l. u.) see Subbrunst.

Im'bürger, (str.) m. provinc. an inhabitant with right of citizenship.

* **Im'carnat', I. adj. (L. Lat.)** flesh-coloured; II. s. (str.) n. flesh-colour, carnation, **Print.** flesh-tints (pl.); -lee, m. Bot. flesh-coloured trefoil (Trifolium pratense L.).

* **Im'carnat'ion', (w.) f.** 1) incarnation; **Ind. Myth.** avatar; 2) **Print.** see Incarnat, II.

* **Im'casso, (str., pl. 3-8) (Ital.)** **Comm.-s.** encashment, recovering; daß - befragen, to procure payment, to get cashed; - provision, f. commission for encashing; -spesen, pl. encashment-charges. [secondary point.

* **Im'cident', adj.** incident; -punct, m.

* **Im'cidenz', (w.) f. (Lat.)** Phys. &c. incidence; -winkel, m. angle of incidence.

* **Im'cision', (w.) f. (Lat.)** Surg. incision; in comp. 3-Schnette, f. abscess-lancet; 3-8-messer, n. scalping iron; 3-Schere, f. surgeon's scissors. - **Im'cision'rium, (str., pl. [Lat.] 3-ria) n. Med.** 1) dissecting-knife; 2) dissecting-table. [close in brackets.

* **Im'clavi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)** to in-

* **Im'clination', (w.) f. (Lat.)** T. inclination; dip (of the magnetic needle, &c.), cf. Neigung.

* **Im'clusiv'(e), adv. (L. Lat.)** inclusively, inclusive of, included, including.

* **Im'cognit'us, adv. & (str., pl. 3-8) n.** incognito; ein streiges -, complete incognito.

* **Im'cosit', (str.) n. (Lat.)** Law, naturalisation.

* **Im'commodi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to incommode, inconvenience, to put (one) out of his way.

* **Im'competent', adj. (L. Lat.)** incompetent. - **Im'competenz', (w.) f.** incompetency; foreigenn.

* **Im'consequent', adj. (Lat.)** inconsistent (with one's self), inconsequent, contradictory. - **Im'consequenz', (w.) f.** inconsistency, inconsequence. [constitutional.

* **Im'constitutionell', adj. (L. Lat.)** un-

* **Im'constitu'tion, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.)** **Comm.** see Abrechnen.

* **Im'corpore'ten, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to incorporate, embody; er ist incorporirt, he has become a member (obtained the freedom) of the company.

* **Im'correct', I. adj. (Lat.)** incorrect; II. 3-zeit, (w.) f. incorrectness, inexactness.

* **Im'crustät', (str.) n. (Lat.)** incrustation.

- **Im'crust'iren, (w.) v. l. tr.** to incrust, incrustate; II. intr. to be covered with a crust.

* **Im'culpät', (w.) m. (Lat.)** Law, person incriminated, defendant.

* **Im'cunab'el, (w.) f. incunabulum (Lat., pl. incunabula),** book printed during the early period of the art of printing, between 1440 and 1500 (or, according to others, 1536).

* **Im'decenz', (w.) f.** indecency, see Unanständig, Unanständigheit. [see Inled.

* **Im'decent', adj. (Lat.)** indecent. - **Im'decenz', (w.) f.** indecency, see Unanständig, Unanständigheit.

Im'del, Im'delt, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) **Indeln', conj. 1) (of time):** while, whilst, when; 2. (of cause:) as, because, since; - er diese sagte, saying this, &c.

* **Im'dependent', (w.) m. (L. Lat.)** **Ecol.** independent, congregationalist. - **Im'dependentis'mus, m.** independence, congregationalism.

Im'der, (str.) m. Indian.

Im'des', Im'des'en, I. adv. in the mean (time), meanwhile, while; II. conj. however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

* **Im'de, (Lat., pl. Im'dees) n. index:** 1) **Lit.** table of contents; 2) **Alg.** exponent (of a power); 3) **Anat.** the forefinger;

4) Typ. register; 5) any directing point or pointer.

Indian', (str.) m. see Trutshahn.
Indi'ner, Indi'ner, (str.) m. Indian.
Indi'nerin, Indi'nerin, (w.) f. Indian woman; Am. squaw.

Indi'niſch, adj. Indian; Bot.-s. i-e Bohne, fruit of the cassia fistula; i-e Feige, Indian fig (Opuntia ficus indica); i-e Giftnurzel, Virginian snake-root (Aristolochia serpentaria L.); i-e Hyacinthe, tuberosa (Polianthes tuberosa); i-e Hirſe, i-e8 Haniggras, reed-willow (Sorghum vulgare L.); i-e8 Salz, 1. box-wood, pock-wood; 2. Comm. Indian dye woods; Ornith.-s. i-e Ente, mnsk-duck (Anas moschata L.); i-e8 Fuhh, see Trutshahn; i-e Hirſch, Zool. Indian or axis deer (Cervus axis Erxl.); i-e Balsam, Peruvian balsam; i-e8 Brot, cassava bread; i-e8 Nath, Indian red.

* Indi'centiv', (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm. indicative. [m. Anal., &c. indicator.
* Indi'ca'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Indica'toren)
* Indi'cien, pl. (Lat., sing. Indi'cium) Law, discriminating marks, (Lat.) indicia; -beweis, m. circumstantial proof.

* Indi'cien, (w.) v. tr. to indicate (also Med. = Anzeigen, to point to ... as the proper remedy). [Indies.

Indi'en, n. Geogr. India; beide - , both the Indi'enne's, pl. Comm. printed calicoes.
Ind'ig, Ind'ig, (str., pl. 3-s) m. Comm. indigo; americanischer Färbes- , floral, flowers; - von feinem (geschlossenen) Zeige, indigo of a fine (close, compact) paste; bräufeliger, matter, graver - , crumbling, dull, weak indigo; nicht graver - , indigo without gray coat; in comp. -bau, m. culture of indigo; -bereitung, f. manufacture of indigo; -blau, adj. indigo-blue; -ernte, f. indigo-crop; -farbstoff, m. Chem. indigotine; -haut, f. indigo-coat; -flüſe, f. Dy. indigo-bath; bluevat; -pflanze, f. Bot. indigo, anil, pl. indigo-bearing plants, indigofera (Indigofera tinctoria L.); Chem.-s. -purpur, m. phonicino; -säure, f. indigotic acid; -stoff, m., Indi'gotin', (str.) n. indigogen, indigotine; -stüde, n. pl. squares of indigo.

* Indi'genat', (str.) n. (Lat.) 3-breit, n.) rights and privileges of a native, naturalisation.

* Indi'gnit'ren, (w.) v. tr. to make indignant; indi'gnit, p. a. indignant (ſiber [with Acc.], at, about). [directly.

* Indi'rect', adj. (Lat.) indirect; adv. in-

* Indi'rect', adj. indiscreet.

Ind'iſch, adj. Indian; i-e Compagnie, East-India-Company; Comm. i-e Fynlands, corabs; bandannoos; i-e Zeuge, checks; cf. Indianiſch.

* Indiſpou'bel, adj. see 1) Unverſigbar; 2) Unveräuſſlich.

* Indiſpou'ren, (w.) v. tr. to indispose.
* Indi'vidualifi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to individuate, individualise. - Indi'vidualifi'ring, (w.) f. individualisation (Coleridge, &c.). - Indi'vidualität', (w.) f. individuality.
* Indi'viduell', adj. (L. Lat.) individual; adv. individually.

* Indi'viduum, (str., pl. [w.] Indi'viduen) n. (Lat.) individual; board.

Indogermaniſch, adj. Indo-Germanic.

* Indolent', adj. (Lat.) indolent. - Indolenz', (w.) f. indolence.

* Indoffa'bel, adj. see Indoffirbar.

* Indoffat', (w.) m. Comm. endorsee. - Indoffat'ar', (str.) m. indorsee.

* Indoffement', (str., pl. 3-s), (Ital.) Indoffament', (str.) n., Indoffir'ung, (w.) f. Comm. endorsement; ein eigentlicher (vollständiger) -, full (special) indorsement, indorsement in full; ein meingentlicher -, indorsement under limitation; - ohne Gewährleistung, qualified endorsement. - Indoffent',

Indoffant', (w.) m. endorser. - Indoffir'bar, adj. Comm. endorsable. - Indoffir'en, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to endorse.

* Induction', (w.) f. (Lat.) Phys., Philos., &c. induction; 3-selectricität, f. inductive electricity.

* Indulgenz', (w.) f. (Lat.) Rom. Cath. indulgence. - Indulgi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Einem) to indulge (Willfahren, Nachgeben).

* Indult', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) 1) Law, indult, indulto; letter of respite; 2) Rom. Cath. indulgence; 3) fair (orig. at places where indulgence was granted, and where, in consequence, many people gathered).

* Induſtrie', (w.) f. (Fr.) manufacturing industry, manufactures; in comp. -actien, f. pl. Comm. private shares; shares in manufacturing-associations; -ausstellung, f. exhibition (of products of) industry (Gewerb-Ausstellung); -geſellſchaft, f. manufacturing association; -papiere, n. pl. Comm. slang, fancy-stocks; -preſſe, f. Print. see Schnellpreſſe; -ritter, m. cont. industrial; -ſchule, f. see Gewerbſchule; -treibende Staaten, manufacturing states; -verein, m. see -geſellſchaft; -zweig, m. branch of industry. - Induſtriöſ', adj. industrious.

Induſtri'ber, adv. into one another; in comp. -ſtehen, to interlace; -ſtieſen, to flow into another; -ſtieſend, p. a. Bol. confluent; -greifen, to grasp or work one into the other; to cooperate; cf. Eingreifen.

* Inſam', adj. (Lat.) infamous. - Inſamie', (w.) f. infamy. - Inſamit'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to render infamous, to disgrace.

* Inſant', (w.) m. (Span.) (Spain and Portugal) infant, infante, prince royal.

* Inſanterie', (w.) f. (Fr.) infantry, foot-soldiery; -officier, m. infantry officer, officer of foot; -regiment, n. regiment of infantry; -waſche, f. (im Lager) quarter guard. - Inſanterij', (w.) m. foot-soldier, foot-man.

* Inſan'tin, (w.) f. (Spain and Portugal) infanta, princess royal.

* Inſantiti'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Gölthe, unusual) to adapt to the mental capacities of an infant or child.

* Inſel, (w.) f. see Inſul.

* Inſic'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to infect.

* Inſinitesimal'rechnung, (w.) f. (L. Lat.-Germ.) Math. differential, infinitesimal or fluxional method (or calculus). [finite.

* Inſiſtitiv', (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm. in-

* Inſiect'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Gramm., &c. 1) to infect; 2) to lengthen the pronunciation (of a vowel).

* Inſſu'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) (with auf [& Acc.]) to exert influence (on), to influence, cf. Einſuß. [inon (Gutachten).

* Inſormat', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) legal opi-

* Inſormation', (w.) f. 1) information; 2) Law, a) legal investigation; b) report, testimony. [ren) m. tutor (Hauslehrer).

* Inſormator, (str., pl. [w.] Inſormato'

Inſran, (w.) f. see Inſumman.

* Inſul, (w.) f. (Lat.) Eccl. mitre.

* Inſulſir', adj. (L. Lat.) mitred (Nbt, abbot).

* Inſuſion', (w.) f. (Lat.) infusion; 3-ſthierchen, n. infusory animal; pl. or Inſuſo'rien, infusoria; Inſuſo'rienerde, f. infusorial earth.

Inſu'ber, (str.) m. see Inſu'ber.

Inſgebäude, (str.) n. 1) building within a wall or fortification; 2) the interior of a building. [2) springs of a watch.

Inſgeheim', (str.) n. 1) feathers of a bed;

Inſgeheim, adv. see Inſgeheim.

Inſgram, m. Ingram (P. N.).

* Inſgenieur' [pr. Inzbeu'jar], (str., pl. 3-e, or 3-s) m. (Fr.) engineer; -corpé, n. Mil. body or corps (of military) engineers;

-kunft, f. engineering; -verein, m. association of engineers.

Inſgermanland, n. Geogr. Ingria. [over.

Inſgri'ſchen, conj. as also, likewise; more-

* Inſgredi'enz', (irr.) f. (Lat.) ingredient.

Inſgri'mm, (str.) m. violent anger, virulence, (inward) rage, resentment, spite.

Inſgri'mmig, adj. angry, furious.

* Inſgroſſ'ren, (w.) v. tr. Law, to enter upon the mortgage register. (Inſgri'm, 3).

Inſgri'm, (str.) n. Bol. periwinkle (In-

Inſguſſ, (str.) m. T. ingot-mould.

Inſgüt, (str., pl. Inſgüter) n. household furniture.

Inſgü'wer, (str.) m. Bol. ginger (Zingiber officinale L.); gelber -, turmeric (Curcuma longa L.); gaucer -, whole (rauc) ginger; dentſcher -, cuckoo-pint; -traut, n. Bol. poor man's pepper (Lepidium latifolium L.); -wurzeln (coll. -kraut), f. race (of) ginger.

Inſhäben, (irr.) v. tr. (l. u.) see Inne haben.

Inſhäber, (str.) m. possessor; holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); commander (of a regiment); occupant; proprietor (of a firm or commercial house); -einer Pfriinde, incumbent; -eines Amtes, holder, incumbent; -eines Patents, patentee; -einer Waare, holder, seller; der -dieses, the bearer (owner, holder) of this; auf (an) den - (lautend), to (the) bearer, holder; -papiere, pl. au porteur papers. [a port, inner harbour.

Inſhäfen, (str., pl. Inſhäfen) m. basin of Inſhaft', (w.) m. one brought into custody, see Verſhaften, Verhaftung &c.

Inſhaft'ren, (w.) v. tr. (hybrid word) to imprison, to bring into custody. - Inſhaft'ruung, (w.) f. imprisonment.

Inſhalt, (str.) m. contents; tonor, purport (of a letter); substance, sense, meaning; area; capacity (of a cask, &c.); Log. comprehension, intension, depth (of a notion); die Abmachung ihrem ganzen - nach, the arrangement in all its details; der ibrige - Ihres Briefes, the remainder of your letter; nicht - (auf Stadt-briefen), with enclosure; zum 3-e haben, to purport; des 3-es, purporting, importing, to the effect (that, &c.), to that effect.

Inſhaltig, adj. (& adv.) concerning the contents (of a document, &c.).

Inſhalt'ler, Inſhalt'loſ, adj. of no or trifling contents, empty. [full of meaning.

Inſhalt'reich, adv. significant; suggestive; Inſhalt's..., in comp. -angabe, f. 1) statement of contents; 2) or -anzeige, f. see -verzeichnis.

Inſhalt'ſchwer, adj. momentous.

Inſhalt's..., in comp. -maße, n. pl. cubic measnres, measures of capacity; -theile, n. pl. data; -verzeichnis, n. table of contents, index, summary.

Inſhalt'voll, adj. see Inſhalt'reich.

* Inſhärent', adj. (Lat.) inherent. - Inſhärenz', (w.) f. inherence, inherency; Law, perseverance. - Inſhäri'ren, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to inhere, to be inherent (in); Law, to persevere in, insist upon.

* Inſhibi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law, to stop or stay proceedings (at law), to inhibit; i-d, p. a. inhibitory. - Inſhibiti'on', (w.) f. Law, inhibition, supersedeas. - Inſhibiti'o'rium, (str., pl. [w.] Inſhibiti'o'rien, Lat. Inſhibiti'cia) n. (Lat.) Law, inhibition.

Inſhül'zer, (str.) n. pl. Mar. ribs of a ship, timbers.

* Inſhumän', adj. (Lat.) inhuman, barbarous; rude, coarso. - Inſhumänit'at', (w.) f. inhumanity; rudeness. [m. initial letter.

* Inſitial', adj. (Lat.) initial; -buchſtabe,

* Inſitia'le, (w.) f. Typ. initial.

* Inſitiati've, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) initiative; die - ergreifen, to take the initiative or lead.

* Injektion, (w.) f. (Lat.) Surg. injection; Mech.-s. Injektion, n. injection cock; Injektionsrohr, f. injection pipe; Injektionsapparat, f. Surg. injection-syringe.

* Injuriant, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Law, injuror, insult. — Injuriant, (w.) m. Law, the person insulted.

* Injurie, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, offence, insult, cf. Ehrenkränkung; Injurie, f. action for insult, defamation; action or suit for libel. — Injurieren, (w.) v. tr. Law, to insult. Injurie, (w.) f. enclosure (Einlage).

Inland, (str.) n. 1) inland, interior country; 2) home, native country; seine Fabriken arbeiten für's —, his factories work for home-consumption; im In- und Auslande, at home and abroad; für's — bestimmt, intended for home-use.

[of a country]

Inländer, (str.) m. 1) inlander; 2) native Inländisch, adj. native, indigenous, home-born; home-made, of home-labour or manufacture; native (industry, &c.); inland (trade, bill, coin), internal; der i-e Handel, domestic (home, inland, land, or inward) trade; der i-e Verbrauch, domestic or home consumption or demand. [a bed holding the feathers.

Inleib, Inlett, (str.) n. the inner case of Inlegen, (str.) v. intr. to be enclosed; i-b, p. a. enclosed, under this cover.

Inmann, (str.) m., Infrau, (w.) f. (pl. Inleute), Inlieger, (str.) m. provinc. inmate, lodger. [the midst of].

Inmitlen, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) in Innbau, (str.) m. see Ausbau, 1.

Inne, adv. 1) within; 2) at home; mitten or zwischen —, in the midst (of two extremes), intermediate, intervening; — behalten, to keep, detain; — haben, to possess, to be master of; to hold, fill (an office); — halten, v. l. tr. 1) see — behalten; 2) to confine; sich — halten, to keep home; II. intr. to stop, discontinue, pause; — halten mit ..., to discontinue, suspend; ganz — halten, to make a full stop; — stehen, to be or rest in equilibrium; — werden, v. tr. to perceive, become conscious of; daß — werden, (str.) v. s. perception.

Innen, I. adv. (opp. Außen) 1) within; 2) at home; von —, (from) within, on the inside; nach — zu, towards the interior; inward(s), inwardly; II. in comp. inner, cf. Inner, adj.; — front, f. inner side of a wall; — haut, f. Bot. endocarp; — mauer, f. partition-wall; — weite, f. inner span (of a room); — welt, f. the world within us, spiritual world.

Inner, I. prep. (with Dat.) († &) provinc. for Innerhalb; II. adj. inner, interior, inward, internal; intrinsic (evidence, &c.); intestine, domestic (dissensions); es wirt sich auf die i-en Seite, it strikes inwardly; die i-e Mission, home-mission; Home Missionary Society; der i-e Raum eines Gebäudes, clear space; Comm.-s. die i-e Schiffsladung, in-board cargo; die i-e Beschaffenheit, inner condition, inside; i-er Verdruß (bei Severität), damage occasioned by the defects of the article (thing); der i-e Verbrauch, home-consumption, cf. Inländisch; das Département der i-en Angelegenheiten, home-department; der i-e Antrieb, impulse from within; der i-e Mensch, inner or inward man; der i-e Kampf, the conflict within; III. das In- &c., n. (decl. like adj.) interior: 1) inside; body, heart (of a country, &c.); 2) heart, soul; im In- &c., 1. in the interior; 2) inwardly, &c. see Innerlich, II.; im tiefsten In- &c., in the heart's core, in the inmost recesses of the heart; das In- &c. der Erde, the bosom, bowels of the earth; Département des In- &c., home department; Minister des In- &c., minister of the interior, minister of home affairs, home-secretary; Ministerium des In- &c., home-office.

Innehab, adv. & prep. (with Gen. & locutus) with Dat.: — dem deutschen Gebiet, Grimm, WB. XLVIII) within; on the inside (of).

Innertlich, I. adj. 1) inward, inner, internal; interior; intrinsic; 2) inner, intestine (war); domestic, cf. Inländisch; 3) fig. a) mental; b) contemplative, pensive; abstract; deep, profound; c) earnest, sincere; heart-felt, hearty, cordial; II. adv. 1) inwardly, internally; inside, within; 2) a) mentally, &c.; b) at heart, at bottom; III. In-heit, (w.) f. 1) inwardness, intrinsicness; Philos. subjectionness; 2) a) contemplativeness, &c.; b) heartiness, warmth.

Innerst, adj. inmost, innermost; In- &c., n. innermost part; bottom (of the heart or son); im In- &c., (or at) the heart, to the core.

Innhölzer, see Inthölzer.

Innig, I. adj. 1) intimate, inward; close; 2) cordial, heartfelt, hearty; earnest, fervent, ardent, devout; i-er machen, werden, to deepen; — lieben, to love dearly, fondly; II. In-heit, (w.) f. 1) intimacy; intimacy; 2) heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity; fervour, ardour, intensity. [adj.]

Inniglich, adv. intimately, &c. cf. Innig, Innuig, (w.) f. guild, corporation, corporate body, (trading) company, trade, fraternity, faculty; Innhälter, m. senior of the guild; Innhalt, m. charter of a guild, &c. (Gildebrief); Innhalt, n., Innhalt, m. member of a guild; Innhalt, f., Innhalt, m. privilege of a guild; Innhalt, m. a company's dinner.

* Inoculation, (w.) f. (Lat.) inoculation. — Inoculieren, (w.) v. tr. to inoculate.

* Inquirieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law, to examine, to try.

* Inquisit, (w.) m. Law, accused person, criminal, culprit. — Inquisition, (w.) f. inquisition. — Inquisitor, (str., pl. Inquisitoren) m. inquisitor (officer of the inquisition). — Inquisitorisch, adj. inquisitorial; inquisitive.

* Inrotulant, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) Law, one who files writs, &c., filicer. — Inrotation, (w.) f. Law, (the act of) filing. — Inrotulieren, (w.) v. tr. Law, to file.

Inn, contr. from in das.

Innsatz, (w.) m. inhabitant; member of a parish; inmate, tenant. [see Besondere.]

Innsbesondere, adv. especially, specially; * Inncenrung, Innceneckung, (w.) f. mod. Theat. the (act or mode of) getting up for the stage or of bringing forward, (Fr.) mise-en-scène.

Innschrift, (str.) n. provinc. see Insschrift.

Innschrift, (w.) f. inscription; Innskunde, f. epigraphics, the science of inscriptions.

* Innschreiben, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Ac. to inscribe, matriculate, enter (a student).

Innschreibung, (w.) f. inscription, matriculation, entry. [insect.]

* Insect, (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) n. (Lat.)

* Insecten..., in comp. —artig, adj. of the insect kind; insectile; —fange, f. larvia; —fressend, adj. insectivorous; —fresser, m. pl. Zool. insectivora; —fresser, m. entomologist; —funde, —lehre, f. entomology; —pulver, n. (perflisches) insect powder, quirla.

* Insectologie, (w.) m., Insectologie, (w.) f. insectology (l. u.), insectology (l. u.), see Entomolog, Entomologie.

Insel, (w.) f. island, isle; —bewohnt, m. islander.

Inselartig, Inselhaft, Inselig, adj. insular, (str.) n. (dimin. of Insel) islet.

Insel..., in comp. —gruppe, f. cluster of islands; —land, n. island; —meer, n. archipelago. [l. u.] to insalate; to isolate.

Inseln, (w.) v. tr. (Campe for Inseln);

Inselreich, I. adj. abounding in (full of) islands, island-studded; II. s. (str.) n., or Inselstaat, (sing. str., pl. w.) m. a kingdom or state consisting of one or more isles.

Inselhaft, (w.) f. see Inselgruppe.

Inselstadt, (str., pl. Inselstädte) f. town built on an island.

Insel..., in comp. —völk, n. islanders; —welt, f. world of islands (for Polynesia).

* Inserant, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) advertiser. — Inserat, (str.) n. advertisement (in the public papers). — Inserieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to advertise, insert. — Inserieren, (w.) f. 1) insertion; 2) advertisement; 3-gebühren, f. pl. money paid for an advertisement, advertising charges.

Insechtlich, adv. secretly, in secret.

Insechtlich, adv. generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.

Insechtlich, adv. altogether (in a body); every one of them; collectively.

Insechtlich, (str.) n. 1) adolescent, seal, great seal; 2) Bot. mezereon.

* Insignien, n. pl. (Lat.) insignia, ensigns.

* Insignieren, (w.) f. 1) insinuation; 2) Law, the act of serving a summons, &c.

* Insignieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to insinuate; 2) Law, Einem eine Vorladung &c. —, to serve a summons, &c. upon one; die Verteilung —, to certify the partition or apportionment.

Insofern, adv. as far as, if, according as, under restriction that, in as much as.

* Insolvent, adj. (L. Lat.) insolvent, non-solvent; — werden, to stop payment, to become a bankrupt; sich — erklären, to declare one's insolvency. — Insolvenz, (w.) f. insolvency, non-solvency; —erklärung, f. declaration of insolvency; —gesetz, n. insolvent law, act of insolvency.

Insonderheit, Insondernes, adv. in particular, particularly (Besondere).

Inspedition, (w.) f. (Lat.) inspection, supervision, superintendance, survey; Insechtlich (in Bankruptcy), n. court of review (in bankruptcy). — Insechtlich, (str., pl. [w.] Insechtlichen) m. inspector, overseer, supervisor, superintendent, surveyor, controller. — Insechtlich, (w.) v. tr. to inspect, superintend; der i-de Officier, orderly officer.

* Installieren, (w.) v. tr. (M. Lat.) to install.

Inständig, I. adj. instant, earnest, urgent, eager; — bitten, to beg earnestly; II. In-heit, (w.) f. earnestness, &c., urgency.

* Instanz, (w.) f. (Lat.) instance, resort; die erste —, court of first instance; die untere —, court below; die höhere —, superior court; die höchste —, the highest court of appeal; ein Gerichtshof, der in letzter — spricht, a court from which there lies no appeal; in der letzten —, 1. in the last resort; 2. fig. without appeal; an die letzte — gehen, to make the last appeal; durch alle In- &c. verfolgen, to prosecute to the utmost limit of the law; von der — abgewiesen, non suited, out of court; von der — entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted; In- &c., m. stages of appeal.

Instanz, (w.) m. see Instanz.

Instanz, adj. instant.

Inster, (str.) n. provinc. tripe (Kalbsgeseck).

* Instinct, (str.) m. instinct (Naturtrieb); vom — getrieben, instinct-guided; —artig, —mäßig, adj. instinctive, intuitive (adv. —ly).

* Institor, (str., pl. [w.] Institoren) m. (Lat.) Comm. Law, valuer.

* Institutieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to institute. — Institut, (str.) n. 1) institution, establishment; 2) (house of education) boarding-school.

* **Institution**, (w.) f. (Lat.) institution; 3-en, pl. *Law*, institutes; die 3-en *Institutionen*, the Institutes of Justinian.

Instrmann, (str. pl. *Instrleute*) m. (also *Inste*, *Inmann*, *Inlieger*, *Einlieger*, *Hausstine*, *Häuser*) cottager.

* **Instrab'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) to prescribe a certain route (*strada*) to (one), to direct, send.

* **Instruktion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) instructions, directions, order; zu *Ihrer* -, for your government.

* **Instru'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to instruct, give directions; 2) *Law*, to prepare (einen *Proceß*, a case) for trial.

* **Instrument**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) instrument; 2) *Law*, instrument, deed, act; —*flß*, m. *Instr-m.* hammer-cloth; 3-en*hoß*, n. T. sonnding-board wood, holly-board; 3-en*eder*, n. piano-forte-hammer leather; 3-(en)*macher*, m. instrument-maker. — **Instrumental'musik**, (w.) f. instrumental music. — **Instrumentir'ren**, (w.) v. tr. *Mus.* to instrument (a composition); *hübßch* instrumentirt, (of a musical piece) prettily instrumented. — **Instrumentir'ung**, **Instrumentation**, (w.) f. instrumentation, regulation of instruments, composition of the instrumental part. — **Instrumentist**, (w.) m. instrumentalist, instrumental performer. [snhordination.

* **Insubordination**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) insubordination; **Insubul'ner**, (str.) m., **Insubul'nerin**, (w.) f. (Lat.) insular. — **Insubul'risch**, adj. insular.

* **Insurgent**, (w.) m. 1) insurgent; 2) militia-man in Hungary. — **Insurgir'en**, (w.) v. tr. to rouse to insurrection. — **Insurrection**, (w.) f. 1) insurrection; 2) militia in Hungary.

* **Intabulation**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) see **Tafelwrt.**

* **Integrál**, I. adj. (L. Lat.) *Math-s.* integral: —*rechnung*, f. integral calculus; —*zahl*, or II. 3-e, (w.) f. integral (number), integer. — **Integrir'en**, (w.) v. tr. to integrate; i-b, p. a. integral, integrant (*Teil*, parts). — **Integrität**, (w.) f. integrity.

* **Intellectuell**, adj. (Fr.) intellectual, mental.

* **Intelligenz**, (w.) f. (Lat.) intelligence; —*blatt*, n. intelligence; advertiser; —*comp'toir*, n. office of enquiry.

* **Intendant**, (w.) m. (Fr.) intendant, superintendent. — **Intendantür**, (w.), **Intendantz**, (w.) f. intendency, superintendency.

* **Intensiv**, adj. (L. Lat.) intensive, intense. — **Intensivität**, (w.) f. intensity, intensiveness.

* **Intercostäl**, adj. (L. Lat.) *Anat.* intercostal, lying between the ribs; —*nerb*, m. sympathetic nerve.

* **Interdict**, (str.) n. *Rom. Cath.* interdicit; mit *dem* — belegen, to interdicit, fig. to taboo.

* **Interessant**, adj. (Fr.) interesting, attractive. — **Interesse**, (str.) n. (pl. w.) n. (Lat.) interest(s); *Verficherung ohne* —, wayer policies; *ohne Beweis des 3-ß*, (*in marine insurance*) interest or no interest; 3-II auf 3-II, compound interest; es liegt in meinem *Eigenem* — dies nicht zu thun, it is to (it serves) my own interest not to do this, my own interest lies in not doing this. — **Interessen**, s. I. pl. interest, use-money; *Geld auf* — geben, to lend or put out money at interest; II. *in comp.* —*fragend*, adj. hearing interest; —*rechnung*, f. interest account. — **Interessent**, (w.) m. party of interest, partaker, sharer; *Comm.* party concerned, party of interest. — **Interessentenshaft**, (w.) f. company for joint undertaking.

* **Interessiren**, (w.) v. I. tr. (Fr.) to interest; *fig.* to enlist the sympathies of ...; ich will ihn bei dem *Geschaft* mit 2 % —

Comm. I will interest him (give him a share) to the extent of two per cent in the business; bei *etwas* interessiert sein, to be interested, concerned in; bei *einem Falliment* interessiert, involved in a failure; II. *refl.* to take an interest (für, in); to interest one's self (for, in behalf or in favour of). — **Interessirt**, adj. coll. selfish, self-interested.

* **Interimistisch**, adj. (L. Lat.) interimistic (*mod.*), provisional, temporary, acting; *Herr von Gagern* wurde zum i-en *Präsidenten* erwählt, Herr von G. was elected interim president; *adv.* in the interim, *ad interim*, temporarily.

* **Interimss...**, *in comp.* (see **Interimistisch**) —*actie*, f., —*anleihe*, *anleihe*, m. scrip, interim share; —*brücke*, m. *Law*, provisional sentence; —*brücke*, f. temporary bridge; —*frachtbrief*, m. triplicate letter of a freight; —*minister*, m. minister ad interim; —*regierung*, f. interregnum; —*schein*, m. 1) check, counter-check; interim share, scrip; 2) or —*wechsel*, m. bill in the interim or *ad interim*; —*uniform*, f. *Mil.* dress uniform.

* **Interjection**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *Gramm.* interjection.

* **Interlinear**, adj. (L. Lat.) interlineary.

* **Interlocut'**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) *Law*, injunction, interlocution, interlocutory decree (judgment, sentence).

* **Intermezzi**, (str., pl. 3-ß, [Ital.]) **Intermezzi**; *Pfeffel* [w. 3-Intermezzen] n. (Ital.) T. *intermezzo*, interlude; by-play; farce.

* **Intermittirend**, adj. *Med.* (Lat.) intermittent.

* **Intern**, adj. (Lat.) internal.

* **International**, adj. international.

* **Interniren**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to remove into the interior of a country (as political fugitives, &c.).

* **Interpellation**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *Parl.* question. — **Interpelliren**, (w.) v. tr. *Parl.* to put a question to ... [interpolate.

* **Interpunktiren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to interpunctuate, pointing; 3-*zeichen*, n. pl. points, stops. — **Interpunktiren**, **Interpunktiren**, (w.) v. tr. to punctuate, (inter-)point: *faßß* —, to mispoint.

* **Interregnum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] 3-reg'no) n. interregnum, interregnum.

* **Interessurium**, (str.) n. (Lat.) *Law*, compound interest.

* **Interval**, (str.) n. (Lat.) *Mus.* interval: das *einfache* —, diastem; das *umgekehrte* —, inverted interval.

* **Intervenirend**, (w.) m. (Lat.) 1) the person intervening; 2) *Comm.* acceptor (or party paying) for the honour of another (supra protest). — **Interveniren**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to interfere, intervene; 2) *Comm.* to accept (or to pay) for the drawer or for any of the endorsers. — **Intervention**, (w.) f. 1) intervention; *bewaffnet* —, armed intervention; 2) *Comm.* intervention, interference, collateral acceptance or payment, acceptance or payment supra protest; *Comm-s.* 3-*acte*, f. act of honour; 3-*annahme*, f. provisional acceptance; 3-*commission*, f. commission for interference; 3-*sprotest*, m. intervention (acceptance) upon honour (upon or supra protest); 3-*zahlung*, f. payment under protest.

* **Intestat**, (w.) m. (Lat.) *Law*, intestate; —*erbe*, m. ahintestate (heir); —*erbsolge*, f. succession *ad intestate*, legitimate succession.

* **Intim**, adj. (Lat.) intimate. — **Intimität**, (w.) f. intimacy. — **Intimist**, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Intimi*) m. *Ac.* intimate.

* **Intolerant**, adj. (Lat.) intolerant. — **Intoleranz**, (w.) f. intolerance, intoleration.

* **Intonation**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) *Mus.* intonation. — **Intoniren**, (w.) *Mus.* v. I. tr.

to intone (the church service, &c. = *Intimmun*); II. *intr.* to intonate.

* **Introducere**, (w.) f. (Ital. *intrata*) 1) *Mus.* a short introductory movement, a prelude; 2) 3-n. pl. revenues, rents.

* **Intransitiv**, adj. (Lat.) *Gramm.* intransitive; dies *Zeitwort* wird — *gebraucht*, this verb is used intransitively.

* **Intriguant** [*pr.* *intrigant*], (Fr.) I. adj. intriguing, meddling; II. (w.) m. intriguer, *Theat. coll.* the villain of the piece; 3-in, (w.) f. (female) intriguer. — **Intrigue** [*pr.* *Intriguel*], (w.) f. (Fr.) intrigue, plot. — **Intriguiren** [*pr.* *Intrigieren*], (w.) v. intr. to intrigue, to plot and scheme.

* **Invalide**, (w.) m. (Lat.) invalid, disabled soldier; 3-*haus*, n. hospital of invalids. — **Invalidiren**, (w.) v. tr. to invalidate.

* **Invektiv**, (w.) f. invective.

* **Inventarium**, (Lat., pl. [Lat.] *Inventaria* or [w.] 3-ta'rien) n., **Inventar**, (str.) n. inventory; fixtures (of a shop, &c.). — **Inventarisch**, (str.) n. fixture.

* **Invention**, (w.) f. (Lat.) *in comp.* *Mus-s.* —*horn*, n. cornet à piston, corneopan; —*trompete*, f. invention trumpet.

* **Inventiren**, (w.) v. tr. to take an inventory of ... , to inventory.

* **Inventur**, (w.) f. *Comm.* inventory; —*halten*, to make up an inventory, to take stock. † **Inwärtig**, adj. internal, see **Inwärts**.

Inwärts, adv. inwards, see **Einwärts**. **Inwendig**, I. adj. 1) inside, inward, interior, internal; 2) *Script.* (Luther) inward; der i-e *Mensch*, inward man, cf. *Inner*, adj.; II. adv. inward, inwards, within, internally, on the inside.

* **Inwohnen**, (w.) v. intr. to be inherent; das —, (str.) v. s. immanency; i-b, p. a. immanent, inherent. [wohnr.

Inwohner, (str.) m. inhabitant, see **Einwohner**, **Inwohner**, (w.) v. tr. *provinc. Law*, 1) accusation; 2) offence, insult; 3) (internal) evidence, sign, mark, proof; 4) *Inwohner*, breeding in and in. [wohnr.

Inzwoischen, adv. in the mean time (*Inzwischen*, *Chem. I.* or *Subst.*, (str.) n., *Subst.*, (w.) f. iodine, iodine; II. *in comp.* —*metall*, n. iodide; —*quecksilber*, n. iodide of mercury; —*sauer*, adj. iodie; —*säures Salz*, iodate; —*säure*, f. iodic acid; —*stoffsstoff*, m. ioduret or iodide of nitrogen. — **3-ßig**, adj. *Chem.* iodous; i-e *Säure*, iodous acid. — **3-ßig** —, *in comp.* —*salz*, n. hydroiodate of potash; —*säures Salz*, iodie; —*hydrato*, —*verbindung*, f. iodide; —*wassersstoffsaure*, f. hydroiodic acid; —*wassersstoffsaures Salz*, hidriodide; — **3-ßig** —, (w.) v. tr. to iodise (a silver-plate, &c.).

3-ßig, adj. Ionian, Ionic. [which see. **3-ta**, more usual, but less correct: **3-ta**, **3-ße**, (w.) f. *provinc.* see **Eibe**.

3-ßer, (w.) f. *provinc.* (Dutch) elm. **3-ßer**, adj. earthen, fictile; i-es **3-ßer**, earthen vessels, earthenware, crockery.

3-ßig, I. adj. earthy, earthy, terrestrial, sublunary; temporal, perishable, human, worldly; II. das 3-e, things earthly, perishable; der *Sinn* für alles 3-e, earthly or worldly mindedness.

3-ße, (w.) m. see **3-fänder**.

3-geb, adv. 1) any, *in comp.* — *einer*, *eine*, *eines*, any, any body, some one, whosoever, whatsoever, something; — *Jemand*, any one, some body; — *ein Anderer*, any body else; — *Etwas*, any thing; — *wo anders*, somewhere else; — *ein Mensch*, some person; — *woher*, from some place (or other); — *wohin*, some where; — *wohin*, with whatsoever; — *wohin*, in whatsoever, somewhere in; 2) or —*wo*, any where, some where; 3) or —*etwas*, at any time, ever; 4) or —*wie*, any how, (in) any way; perhaps, peradventure;

thun was nur — möglich ist, to do one's utmost; so wohlfeil wie — möglich, as cheap as possible.

Tris, f. 1) Myth. & Anat. Iris; 2) Bot. iris, flower de luce (Iris L.); — (or irisirende) Knöpfe, m. pl. irised buttons, buttons with iris ornaments; — papier, n. irised paper.

Trisch, adj. Irish; i-e Reinwand, half-linen.

Trisiren, (w.) v. tr. to colour by galvanocromy; i-d, p. a. irised; p. a. iridescent.

Trland, n. Geogr. Ireland; * Erin, Hibernia.

Trländer, (str.) m. Irishman; Trländerin, (w.) f. Irishwoman; die —, pl. the Irish.

Trländisch, adj. Irish; das i-e Moos, see Carrageen.

Tröcke, (w.) m. Strolchisch, adj. Iroquois.

* Tronie, (w.) f. (Lat.) irony, mock praise; — Tronisch, adj. ironical.

* Trational, adj. (Lat.) irrational; Math., &c. surd; — Zahl, f. surd number.

Trre, adv. & adj. 1) out of the right way, astray; 2) in a state of error or perplexity, puzzled, confused; disoriented; 3) doubtful, wavering, suspecting; 4) wandering, insane, deranged, deliriously; — führen, to lead wrong, astray or out of the way, to mislead, misdirect; misguide; — gehen, to go astray, wander; to take a wrong course; to miscarry (of a letter); — seiten, see — führen; — reden, to rave, to wander, to talk incoherently; das — reden, delirium; — sein, to be out, wrong, mistaken, confused, &c.; im Kopfe — sein, to be out of one's wits; — machen, to put out, to perplex, confound, confuse, puzzle; sich — machen lassen, to get puzzled; lassen Sie sich in Ihrem Vorhaben nicht — machen, do not suffer yourself to be led away from your object; — werden, to be or get perplexed, confused, puzzled; to grow doubtful, to begin to doubt; an Einem ganz — werden, not to know what to make or think of one.

Trre, s. I. (w.) f. wandering, mistaken way; place of wandering; in der — gehen, to be erring, to go astray; in die — seiten, to lead astray, mislead, misguide; II. (decl. like adj.) m. madman.

* Trregulär, adj. (L. Lat.) irregular.

* Trreligiös, adj. (L. Lat.) irreligious. —

Trreligiösität, (w.) f. irreligious, impiety.

Trren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein) 1) lit. & fig. to err, to go astray; to be out of the way; 2) to be wrong; to be mistaken; cin i-der Ritter, a knight-errant; er irrte gewaltig, he is egregiously mistaken or quite beside the mark; — ist menschlich, proverb, to err is human, error is natural to man; II. refl. to mistake, to be mistaken, to commit an error; sich in seiner Rechnung —, to be out in one's calculation; sich in Einem —, to be mistaken in a person, one's character, &c. cf. Trre sein; er irrte sich (nicht) wenn er glaubt, he is incorrect (correct) in believing; III. tr. 1) to involve in error, to mislead, set (one) wrong; 2) to puzzle, perplex, confound; to make doubtful, wavering; 3) coll. to disturb, annoy; to embarrass; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be confounded or misled; er ließ sich dadurch nicht —, it did not put him out.

Trren, ... in comp. — anstalt, f., — haus, n. lunatic asylum, madhouse, hospital for the insane.

Trr, ... in comp. — fahrer, m. stray passenger — fahrt, f. (the act of) wandering about, erratic wandering; — gang, — garten, m., — gebäude, n. labyrinth, maze; — gängig, adj. labyrinthian; — geist, m. misguided mind; rover; — gestirn, n. see — stirn; — gewinde, n. maze, labyrinth; intricate, perplexity; — gläubig, adj. heterodox; — gläubigkeit, f. heterodoxy; — häßler, m. see — löp.

Trrig, I. adj. erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken; — buch, Comm. to misenter; II. 3-zeit, (w.) f. erroneousness.

* Trritiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to irritate; 2) to mislead, incorr. (for Verirren).

Trr..., in comp. — löp, m. madman; — löpfig, adj. wandering, mad; — lauf, m. see — fahrt; — läufer, m., — läuferin, f. rover, vagrant; — lehre, f. false doctrine, heresy, heterodoxy; — lehrer, m. heretic; — lehrig, adj. heterodox, heretical.

Trrsch, adj. 1) liable to err, easily misled; 2) easily misleading.

Trrsicht, (str., pl. 3-er) n. Phys. ignis fatuus, will-o' (or with) the wisp, Jack o' Lantern. [about like an ignis fatuus.

Trrsichtel, (w.) f. the (act of) skipping Trrsichtelren, Trrsichterren, Trrsichteln, Trrsichtern, (w.) v. intr. to skip about like an ignis fatuus or will-o'-the-wisp.

Trr..., in comp. — pfad, m. labyrinth; — rede, f. ravings, wanderings of a madman or feverish person; — reim, m. puzzle-rhyme.

Trrsäl, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) going astray, wandering about; fig-s. 2) maze, labyrinth; 3) error; sin.

Trr..., in comp. — sinn, m. insanity, mania; — sinnig, adj. insane; — stern, m. 1) planet, wandering star; 2) comet

Trrsühm, (str., pl. Trrsühmer) m. 1) error, mistake, fault, deception; 2) erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; im — sein, to be mistaken; Einem den — benchmen, Einem aus dem 3-e helfen, to undeceive one; — vor behalten, Comm. errors (and omissions) excepted, if free from error.

Trrsühmlich, adj. erroneous, mistaken.

Trrsühms..., in comp. — fähig, adj. liable to error; — fähigkeit, f. liability to error; — frei, adj. unerring; — fretheit, f. unerringness. [difference.

Trrrung, (w.) f. error, mistake; variance, delusion; — weg, m. erroneous, false, mistaken way, error; — witzig, m. see — sichtig.

Trrte, (w.) f. provinc. see Trre.

Trrsaac, m. Isaac (P. N.).

Trrsabelle, f. 1) Isabella, Isabel (P. N.); 2) (w.) m. & f. isabel (horse).

Trrsabellfarbe, Trrsabellenfarbe, (w.) f. Isabella-colour, Isabella(la), yellow-dun.

Trrsaginn, (str.) m. 1) Pub. Gauutgrim, name given to a wolf; 2) fig. peevish fellow.

Trrscher, (str.) m. (S. A.) see Trrsche, 1.

Trrsidor, m. Isidore (P. N.).

Trrsisis, f. Myth. Isis; — schneier, m. Isiac veil.

* Trrsislam, (str.) m. Musselman faith.

* Trrslamismus, (indecl.) m. Islamism.

Trrsland, n. Geogr. Iceland. [Icelander. Trrsländer, (str.) m., Trrsländerin, (w.) f. Trrsländisch, adj. Iceland, Icelandic; das i-e Moos, Bot. Iceland-moss (Cetraria islandica L.); der i-e Gumb, Iceland dog; Miner-s. der i-e Krystall, Iceland crystal; der i-e Spath, Iceland spar.

* Trrsmaelit, (w.) m. Ismaelian.

* Trrsparonisch, adj. (Gr.) Phys. isochronal, isochronous.

* Trrsolat, Trrsolirischmel, (str.) m. (Ital.) insulator. — Trrsoliren, (w.) v. tr. to insulate, isolate. — Trrsolirung, (w.) f. insulation, isolation. [officinalis L.)

Trrsop, (str.) m. Bot. hyssop (Hyssopus

* Trrsotermie, (w.) f. (Gr.) isothermal line.

— Trrsotermisch, adj. isothermal.

Trrsraelit, (w.) m. Israelite, Jew.

Trrsraelitisch, adj. Israelitic.

Trrsster, m. Anc. Geogr. Ister (the Danube).

Trrsstria, n. Geogr. Istra. [Italian. Sta Tien, n. Geogr. Italy.

Stallicner, (str.) m., Stallicnerin, (w.) f. Stallicnisch, adj. Italian; i-er Spitz, Leghorn

hat or bonnet; i-e Buchhaltung, book-keeping by double entry.

* Stallicniren, (w.) v. tr. to Italianate.

Stallicnisch, adj. Italian.

* Strem, (Lat.) adv. item: also; likewise; moreover (placed before additional articles in catalogues, &c.); used as a s. (str., pl. 3-8) n. Comm., &c. item see Posten, 1.

* Stincarium, (str., pl. 3-ria [Lat.], or [w.] 3-rien) n. (Lat.) itinerary.

† 3H, 3t, 3kunder, adv. see 3elt.



3, i, n, J, j, the tenth letter and seventh consonant of the Alphabet, called 3et or 3od [pr. yöt] in German.

3., abbr. for 3elt, 3ahr, now, year; 3ahr, for 3ahrhundert, century; Jan., 3at, for 3anuarium (Lat.), January; 3atus, for 3atus consultus (Lat.), Rechtsgelehrter, lawyer; 3h, for 3ahrhundert, century; 3id, for 3idisch, Jewish; 3ul., Jul, for 3ulius (Lat.), July; 3un, for 3unior (Lat.), der jüngere, junior, the younger; Jun., 3im, for 3unius (Lat.), Juni, June; 3ur, for 3urisprudenz, Juris, jurisprudence, jurist (or lawyer).

3ä, adv. yes; ay, yea; nay; (— gewiß) indeed, certainly; enrely, forsooth; pray; well, now; — doch, yes yes (expressing impatience or vexation); — nicht, on no account; — wohl, certainly, yes certainly; — freilich! yes truly! to be sure! forsooth; indeed, certainly! — sagen, to say yes; to (give one's) consent (u, to); er ist — mein Vater! why, he is my father! er hat — seine Einwilligung gegeben, he has given his consent, you know; ich habe es dir — gesagt, you know I have told you; Sie kommen — so spät, I wonder you come so late; ich sprache — nur von mir, I only speak of myself, I say; ich wüßte —, er würde es. I knew well, he would, &c.; es regnet —, also können wir nicht ausgehen, you see it rains, and so we cannot go out; Sie wissen —, daß es keine Blumen mehr gibt, you know as well as any body that there are no flowers at this time of the year; 3. Sind denn keine Äpfel mehr da? B. Du hast — alle gegessen, A. Are there not any more apples? B. You know you eat them all; wenn er es — läugnen sollte, if he should indeed deny it; wenn er — noch diesen Monat abreisen sollte, if he should really (i. e. contrary to expectation) should set out this month; wenn es — sein soll, if it needs must be; es ist schmer. — unmöglich, it is difficult, nay impossible; kommen Sie —, be sure to come; bleiben Sie — nicht aus, be sure not to stay away; thun Sie es — nicht, take care not to do it; erwähnen Sie das — gegen keinen Speculanten, mind you don't mention this to a speculator; fahren Sie — fort, go on by all means; thü es — nicht, don't offer to do it; daß er ihm — meinen Namen nennt, let him be sure to mention my name to him; sagen Sie es — Niemandem, tell it to nobody on any account; warum schreiben Sie nicht? 3ä schreibe —! why do you not write? I do write! es ist — doch nur Unsin, it's all nonsense, I'm sure, after all.

3ä, s. l. n. yes, affirmation, affirmative; mit einem — beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen, the eyes have it; II. in comp. — brüder, — herr, m. coll. compilor.

* Jacaran'da, (w.) f. Bot. jacaranda, Brazilian rosewood.

3ach, 3achzorn, see 3äh, 3ähzorn.

3acht, (w.) f., 3acht'schiff, (str.) n. yacht, sloop, spy boat.

Jach'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc. to romp.*
Jach, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) jay; 2) chaffinch.
Jack'e, (*w.*) *f. (dimin. Jäck'chen, [str.] n.)*
 jacket, jerkin; *vulg.-s.* Einem etwas auf die-
 geben, to lace or trim a person's jacket, to
 thrash one; Einem die - voll liqen, to cram
 one with lies.

Jacob, *m.* Jacob, James (*P. N.*); daß ist
 der wahre - , coll. this is the real Simon Peter.
Jacob'i, *n.* (*Gen. of the Lat. Jacob'us*)
 James' i. e. day, see Jacobstäg.
Jacobine, *f.* Jacobine, Jemima (*P. N.*).
Jacobiner, (*str.*) *m.* Jacobin; -taube, *f.*
 see Nomentaube - **Jacobinisch**, *adj.* Jacobin,
 Jacobinical. - **Jacobit'**, (*w.*) *m.* Jacobite.

Jacob's..., *in comp. Bot.-s.* -apfel, *m.*
 1) a small summer apple; 2) an early potato;
 -blume, *f.* marsh rag-wort, St. James-wort
 (*Senecio Jacobaea L.*); -holz, *n.* see Dotter-
 weide; -kraut, *n.* see -blume; -leiter, *f.*
 Jacob's ladder (*Pecten Jacobaeus L.*); -mantel,
m. -muschel, *f.* Conch. Mediterranean scallop;
 -pflaume, *f.* bullace; -stab, *m.* 1) staff with
 a double knob; 2) Astr. Jacob's staff, sea-
 quadrant; 3) Astr. belt of Orion; 4) Bot. a)
 king's spear (*Asphodelus L.*); b) hollyhock
 (Malac); -straße, *f.* milky way, see Milch-
 straße; -tag, *m.* St. James' day; -zwiebel, *f.*
 Bot. Welsh onion (*Allium fistulosum L.*).

* **Jacomet'**, (*str.*, *pl.* J-ß) *n.* Jaconet,
 French printed muslin.

* **Jacquard'stuhl**, (*str.*, *pl.* J-stühle) *m.* T.
 Jacquard-loom, French draw-loom.

* **Jactur'**, *f.* Mar. the throwing overboard
 of goods in a storm, jetsam; loss, damage.

Jade, (*w.*) *f.* Miner. jade.
Jagd [*in some parts of Germany: jächt*],
 (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) chase, hunting, hunt; b) the
 art of hunting; 2) fig. a) pursuit; b) bustle,
 noise, babbling; 3) see -recht, 2; 4) see -
 bezirt; 5) coll. a) the huntsmen, sportsmen;
 b) a swarm, troop, number of noisy persons;
 6) the hounds; 7) game; die hohe und niedrige
 -, the chase of great and small game; auf
 der - sein, to be out hunting or shooting; auf
 die - gehen, to go hunting or shooting; auf
 (with Acc.) - machen, to hunt after; Mar., &c.
 to give chase to; die wilde -, *fab.* Arthur's
 chase; die - nach dem Glücke, the pursuit of
 happiness.

Jagd'..., *in comp.* -amt, *n.* hunting-
 office; -anzug, *m.* hunting-suit, shooting-
 dress; -bohn, *f.* course of hunting.

Jagd'bär, *I. adj.* chaseable, fit for being
 hunted; *Sport.-s.* daß j-e Jhler, see Jagdhier;
 der schönst (or gering) j-e Hirsch, warrantable
 stag; der alt j-e Hirsch, hart royal; II. J-heit,
 (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being fit to be hunted; 2) see
 Jagdrecht, 2.

Jagd'..., *in comp.* -baher, *m.* see -fröh-
 ner; -bediente, *m.* hunting-officer, huntsman;
 -berechtigt, *adj.* entitled to hunt within a
 certain district; -bestel, *n. mod.* non-such;
 -bezirt, *m.* hunting-ground, hunting-district;
 -bolzen, *m. pl.* Mar. square-headed bolts;
 -dienst, *m.* hunting-service; -eisen, *n.* see
 -spieß.

Jagden, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u.)* to hunt (after).
Jagd'..., *in comp.* -fall, *m.* see Edelfall;
 -flüch, *m.* Ichth. sea-hedgehog (Zaelfisch); -
 flinte, *f.* gun, fowling-piece; -flur, *f.* see
 -bezirt; -folge, *f.* 1) obligation to render
 service, to follow the lord of the manor in
 hunting or shooting; 2) right of pursuing
 game shot at and wounded on one's own
 ground in that of another and taking it there;
 -freund, *m.* sportsman; -fretel, *m.* poach-
 ing; -fröhne, *f.* hunting-average; -fröhner,
m. person obliged to perform hunting-average;
 -garn, *n.* hunting-net; -gesolge, *n.*
 1) the huntsmen of a lord, &c.; 2) see -folge, 1;
 -gehege, *n.* 1) preserve; 2) see -bezirt;

-gerüth, *n.* hunting-equipage or traps; -
 geredt, *adj.* 1) sportsmanlike; 2) see -flüchtig;
 -gerechtigfeit, *f.* see -recht, 2; -geschichte, *f.*
 hunting-story; -gefetz, *n.* forest law; -gig,
n. dog-cart; -göttin, *f.* goddess of hunting,
 Diana; -grenze, *f.* boundaries of a hunting-
 district; -halsband, *n.* collar for hunting
 dogs; -handwert, *n.* hunting-profession; -
 haüs, *n.* hunting-house, hunting-box, shoot-
 ing-box; -heringe, *m. pl.* T. summers; -
 hief, *n.* blast or sound given with the (hunt-
 ing)-bugle (*cf. Hief*); -horn, *n.* hunting-horn;
 bugle-horn, hunter's-horn; -hund, *m.* hound,
 sporting dog; -hündin, *f.* hound bitch; -
 hut, *m.* hunter's hat (in form of a helmet);
 -junfer, *m.* hunting-page; -fänger, *m.*
 sporting-almanac; -farte, *f.* ticket for hunt-
 ing; -fleid, *n.* -kleidung, *f.* hunting suit;
 -fuaße, *m.* hunter's boy; hunting-page; -
 flüchtig, *adj.* skilled in huntsmanship; -funt,
f. sportsmanship, wood-craft; -fager, *n.*
 hunting-camp; -fegen, *n.* right of chase
 bestowed as fief; -fente, *pl.* huntsmen, hun-
 ters; -fiefhaber, *m.* huntsman, sportsman;
 -fliteratur, *f.* sporting-literature; -fust, *f.*
 sport, amusement of the chase; -fustig, *adj.*
 fond of hunting or shooting; -manbat, *m.*
 game-act; -manfchaft, *f.* see -fente; -
 meffer, *n.* hunting hanger; -milche, *f.* hunt-
 ing-cap; -net, *n.* hunting-net; -ordnung, *f.*
 regulation for the chase, *cf.* -recht, 1; -page,
m. see -junfer; -partie, *f.* hunting-match,
 hunting-party; -pfeife, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-
 call; -pferd, *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; -
 -pforten, *pl. m.* Mar. the port-holes of bow-
 chases, *cf.* -flüch, 1; -poften, *m.* see -hief;
 -pulver, *n.* sporting-powder; -recht, *n.*
 1) collect. game or forest laws; 2) license
 for hunting or shooting, right of hunting;
 -rechtlich, *adj.* concerning the -recht, which
 see; -regal, *n.* the sovereign's exclusive right
 of chase; -reiter, *m.* huntsman on horseback;
 -revier, *n.* see -bezirt; -rod, *m.* hunting
 frock, shooting-jacket; -rohr, *n.* see -flinte;
 -ruf, *m.* call, noise of the chase; -fache, *f.*
 affair concerning hunting or shooting; -fattel,
m. hunting-saddle; -fchein, *m.* shooting-
 license or certificate; -fchiff, *n.* see Jacht;
 -fchitten, *m.* hunting-sledge; -fchloß, *n.*
 hunting-seat; -fchüffel, *m.* French watch-
 key; -fchreiber, *m.* secretary of the venery;
 -fch, *m.* see -fchloß; -fpiel, *m.* hunting-
 spear; -fiefeln, *m. pl.* shooting-boots; -
 flüch, *n.* 1) Mar. chase-gun, bow-chase, bow-
 piece (ou board of a man-of-war); 2) Mus.
 hunting-piece or tune; 3) *Paint.* picture re-
 presenting a (scene from the) chase; -tag,
m. hunting-day; -tafde, *f.* hunting-bag,
 game-bag, fowling-bag, birding-ponch, shot-
 ponch; -thier, *n.* beast of the chase; -tücher,
n. pl. hunting-toils; -uhr, *f.* hunting-watch,
 French watch; -wagen, *m.* hunting-chariot;
 -wefen, *n.* every thing relating to hunts-
 manship or woodcraft; -wiffenfchaft, *f.* see
 -funt; -zeit, *f.* shooting season; -zeug, *n.*
 hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel; -zint,
 -zinten, *m.* hunting-horn; -zug, *m.* hunting-
 stnd, hunting-match; for: in hand.

Jagen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1) a)* to chase, hunt,
 course; to pursue; einen Hirsch -, to run a
 stag; b) to drive quickly; to follow or succeed
 quickly; Einem den Degen durch den Leib -,
 to run one through; Einem eine Kugel durch
 den Leib -, to send or put a bullet through
 one or one's body; sich (*Dat.*) eine Kugel durch
 den Kopf -, to blow one's brains out; 2) *fig.*
 in die Flucht -, to send one flying; to put
 one to flight; in Harnifch -, to exasperate,
 provoke; in Furcht -, to put in fear, to
 frighten; aus dem Haufe -, to turn (away or)
 out of the house; II. *intr. (aux. haben & [if
 the direction to a certain place is indicated]*

sein) 1) to hunt, to be hunting or shooting;
 nach ... -, a) to hunt after, to give chase to ...;
 b) *fig.* to pursue (pleasure, &c.); daß tolle
 nach Vergnügungen, the mad pursuit of plea-
 sure; 2) to course, chase, to move or run
 with great speed; to ride or drive along, to
 gallop, to dash or sweep along; to hurry on.

Jäger, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* see Jacht; -fod, *m.*
 see Jägerfod, 2.

Jäger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hunter, huntsman,
 chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (amateur);
 2) servant-man; 3) *Mil.* rifleman, chasseur;
 4) *Ornith. a)* Arctic long-tailed gull; b) a spe-
 cies of king's fisher; 5) *Mar.* a sort of quick-
 sailing vessel, horring-buss; der wilde -,
fab. the weird huntsman, forest fiend.

Jäger..., *in comp.* -beer, *f.* great bil-
 berry (Rauschbeere); -burfche, *m.* huntsman's
 boy, huntsman.

Jägerfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of Jäger*) Ichth.
 capelan (Zweckortfch). [hunting chorns.

Jägerfchüt, (*str.*, *pl.* J-fchöte) *m.* Mus.
Jägerfch, (*w.*) *f.* 1) huntsmanship; 2) collect.
 the huntsmen of a country or lord; 3) the
 house of a ranger or huntsman, ranger's house.

Jäger..., *in comp.* -garn, *n.* hunting-
 net; -haus, *n.* -hof, *m.* ranger's or hunts-
 man's house; -häufchen, *m.* gamekeeper's
 cottage; -horu, *n.* see Jagdhorn.

Jägerin, (*w.*) *f.* huntress.

Jägerfch, **Jägerfch**, *adj.* see Jägermäfig.
Jäger..., *in comp.* -junge, *m.* see -
 burfche; -fnecht, *m.* ranger's man; -ftraut,
n. *Bot.* alpine ranunculus (*Ranunculus al-
 pestris L.*); -funt, *f.* huntsmanship; trick
 (juggle) exhibited by huntsmen. [man.

Jägerfing, (*str.*) *m.* cont. cockney-sports-
Jäger..., *in comp.* -maßzeit, *f.* luncheon
 after hunting; -mäfig, *adj.* sportsmanlike;
 -meffer, *m.* master of the huntsmen; -
 meffer, *n.* (*Fr.*) *couleur de chasse.*

Jägeru, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to practise hunts-
 manship, to hunt (about).

Jäger..., *in comp.* -recht, 1) hunter's
 right; huntman's fee; 2) quarry, reward (of
 the hounds); -fprache, *f.* hunting-language,
 hunter's cant; -fod, *m.* 1) huntsman's staff;
 2) *Mar.* jib-boom; -flüch, *n.* chine (of a wild
 boar &c.); -fafche, *f.* see Jagdtafche; -vogel,
n. see Waldhornvogel; -zeug, *n.* hunting-
 equipage, sportsman's implements. [line

Jägerfch, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. towline, towing
Jag'fch, (*str.*) *m.* see Jagdflüch.

Jag'rezucker, (*str.*) *m.* see Palmzucker.
Jäh, *adj.* 1) precipitous, precipitate, steep,
 headlong; 2) hasty, rash, sudden, abrupt;
 ein j-er Schwärden, panic (fear).

Jäh'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) abrupt or steep descent
 or declivity, steepness; precipice; 2) precipi-
 tance, headlong haste or hurry.

Jäh'her, (*w.*) *m.* see Jabruder.

Jäh'lich, **Jäh'ling**, *I. adj.* see Jäh; II. or
Jäh'lings, *adv.* 1) precipitously, &c.; 2) ab-
 ruptly, suddenly.

Jahr, (*str.*) *n.* year, twelve-month; feit
 unbenfchiden J-en, time out of mind; - und
 Tag, a long time; *Lav.* a full year; in - und
 Tag längftrich, within a year at the furthest;
 feit - und Tag, this year and a day; alle J-e
 or -für -, every year; -aus, -ein, from
 one year's end to another; year's end to
 year's end; every year; daß - hindurch, all
 the year round, all through the year; lieber
 -, a year hence; diefch -, this year (season);
 im nächfien -, next year; er ift hoch in J-en,
 he is of a great age, far gone in years; in
 die J- or ju J-en kommen, to get old, to
 come to age; in den beften J-en, in the prime
 of life; darüber können noch J-e hingenen,
 it may be years first (or before...); die J-e (for
 Lehrjahr) fichen, to serve one's apprenticeship;
 die J-e eines Baimeß, see Jahrfrüh.

Jahr ..., in comp. (cf. Jahres ...) —arbeit, f. work by the year; —arbeiter, m. workman paid by the year; —begünstigt, n. anniversary; —buch, n. year book, gener. pl. —bücher, annals, chronicle, annual register or journal; das nautische —buch, the nautical almanac. **Jahr'en**, **Jäh'ren**, (w.) v. refl. (impers.) to be a year; heute jährt es sich, das ..., it is this day a twelvemonth since ...

Jahr'es ..., **Jahr'es** ..., in comp. —bericht, m. annual report (of a learned society, &c.); —eintommen, n., —einfünfte, f. pl. annual income, annual rents; —feier, f., —fest, n. anniversary; nach —folge, in chronological order; —frist, f. space of twelve months; in (innerhalb) —frist, in (within) the compass of a year; —lohn, m. annual wages; —rechnung, f. 1) annual account, annual bill; 2) era (Zeitrechnung); —rente, f. annuity, see —eintommen; —schluß, m. close of the year; —tag, m. anniversary (day); —versammlung, f. annual meeting; —viertel, n. quarter of a year; —vierteltag, m. quarter-day; —wechsel, m. turn, renewing of the year, new year; —wuchs, m. crop; —zahl, f. date, year; er geht mit der —zahl, coll. he is of the same age with the century; —zeit, f. season; —zinsen, pl. annual interest.

Jahr ..., in comp. (cf. Jahres ...) —feier, f. anniversary; —feld, n. Agr. field that is ploughed and sowed every year; —fest, n. see —feier; —fünft, n. space of five years, Instrument; —funfzig, n. space of fifty years; —gang, m. 1) annual course; 2) vintage, year's growth (of wine); 3) annual set of any publication, writing or lectures; —gebung, f. Law, the pronouncing a person of age; —gehalt, m. annual stipend, salary; —geld, n. pension, yearly allowance, annuity; —gericht, n. annual assizes; —gewächs, n. year's growth; —hunbert, n. century, age.

Jähr'ig, **adj.** 1) a year old; of a year; lasting a year; 2) a year ago; 3) see Jahreslich; es ist nun —, it is now a year.

Jähr'igen, (w.) v. I. intr. (l. u.) to attain the age of a year; [dem Wurml] der Mensch heißt, | jährigt, blühet, verblüht und abfällt (Kloppstock), [the worm called man who] waxeth and bloometh, then, drooping, dieth (Baskeri.); II. refl. see Jahren.

Jahr'necht, (str.) m. see Jahrarbeiter. **Jähr'lich**, I. **adj.** yearly, annual; ein j-e's Eintommen, see Jahres'eintommen; er hat ein j-e's Eintommen von 5000 Pfund, he has (in worth) 5000 pound a year; II. **adv.** yearly, annually, every year, a year, per annum.

Jähr'ling, (str.) m. yearling.

Jahr ..., in comp. (cf. Jahres ...) —lohn, n. annual wages; —markt, m. 1) fair (gener. in small towns); 2) or —marktgeschäft, n. fairing; —pacht, f. tenure from year to year; —ringe, m. pl. see —schuß, 2; —schuß, m. 1) T. growth of a year; Bot. shoots, sprigs, tendrils; 2) Forest. annual rings of a tree; —tau'send, n. millenium, millenary; —uhr, f. clock which is only wound up once in a year; —verbrauch, m. annual consumption; —vogel, m. Ornith. African hornbill (Buceros erythrorhynchus); —weise, adv. yearly, annually; —woche, f. Script. prophetic week (consisting of seven years); —wuchs, m. year's growth; —zahl, f. see Jahreszahl; —zäh'end, n. space of ten years, decennium; —zeit, f. annual time, anniversary, season.

Jäh'zorn, (str.) m. sudden anger, propensity to anger, choleric, violent passion.

Jäh'zornig, **adj.** given to anger, passionate, choleric, irascible.

* **Jak'al**, (str., pl. J-ä) m. (Pers.) jackal, see Goldwolf.

Jak'ob, see Jacob.

* **Jalav'e**, **Jalav'pe**, (w.) f. (Span.) Bot.

Jalap (Ipomœa jalapa L.); —harz, n. Pharm. jalapine, jalappin, resin jalap.

* **Jalon'** [zhälöng], (str., pl. J-ä) m. (Fr.) 1) Engin. picket, stake, cf. Absteckpfahl; 2) Mil. field colours. — **Jalonnier'** [zhälönr], (str., pl. J-e, or J-ä) m. (Fr.) Mil. javelin-man (to mark out a direction); —fähndchen, n. see Jalon, 2. — **Jalonnieren**, (w.) v. tr. Engin. to lay out (gronnds) by pickets or stakes, to stake out.

* **Jalousie'** [zhälüzö], (w.) f. (Fr.) gener. Jalousien, pl. Venetian blinds, jalousies; —taube, f. see Nonnentaube.

Jama'ica, n. Geogr. Jamaica; —holz, n. Jamaica logwood, brazilletto wood; —pfeffer, n. allspice.

* **Jamb'e**, (w.) m. (Gr.) Pros. iambus, iambic. — **Jamb'isch**, **adj.** iambic.

Jamm'ern, s. I. (str.) m. 1) lamentation; 2) misery, calamity, wretchedness; 3) pity; compassion; 4) provinc. epilepsy; ein Bild des J-ä, an exhibition of misery; der Menschheit ganzer — saßt mich an (Göthe, Faust, I. last scene), mankind's collected woe o'erwhelms me, here (Taylor); es ist — und Schade or —schade, it is a sad pity or a thousand pities; II. **in comp.** —blid, m. woful look, look of misery; —geschrei, n. lamentation, lamentable cry; —geschick, n. pitiable, woful, woebegone face or countenance; —gestalt, f. miserable figure, object of woe; —haus, n. house of distress or misery; —leben, n. miserable or wretched life.

Jäm'merlich, I. **adj.** miserable, lamentable, pitiable, deplorable, woful, wretched, sorry; —durchprügeln, to thrash numerically; II. **J-zeit**, (w.) f. pitiableness, wretchedness.

Jäm'merling, (str.) m. miserable wretch. **Jäm'mermann**, (str.) m. (Schiller, Räuber) wretched man, man of woe.

Jäm'mern, (w.) v. I. intr. to lament, wail, moan, cry; II. tr. & impers. to grieve; du jammert mich, I pity you; es jammert mich, I am moved to pity, it grieves me; († &c.) * with Gen.: mich jammert feiner, I pity or deplore him.

Jäm'mern ..., in comp. —ruf, m. see —geschrei; —thal, n. * valley or vale of tears, abode of calamity; —ton, m. doleful accent; —voll, **adj.** most lamentable, miserable, see Jäm'merlich; —wort, f. world of woe and misery; —wort, n. word of lamentation; —zustand, m. lamentable state, piteous condition.

Jan, m. abbr. for Johann, John, J.a.k.; —hügel, m. rabble, riff-raff, mob, tag-rag and bob-tail. [Januar], f. january mnsic.

* **Janit'zär**, (w.) m. janizary; **J-ent'** **Jant'en**, (str.) m. T. bung of a furnace. **Jant'eu**, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to whine; 2) to pant.

Jant'er, (str.) m. provinc. jacket; bodico. **Jän'ner**, **Januär**, m. January.

Japan, n. Geogr. Japan.

Japan'er, (str.) m., **Japane'e**, (w.) m., **Japan'erin**, **Japane'sin**, (w.) f. Japanese.

Japanholz, (str.) n. sapan-wood, sapan. **Japanieren**, (w.) v. tr. T. to japan.

Japan'isch, **adj.** Japanese; j-e Erde, Japan earth, catechu; das j-e Porzellan, Japan china; j-e Waaren, japanned goods.

Jap'pen, **Jap'ten**, (w.) v. intr. to gasp (Gaspeln, Schnappen).

Jas'e, (w.) f. Bot. milkfoil (Schafgarbe). **Jas'min'**, (str.) m. Bot. 1) der echte —, jessamine, jessamine (Jasminum officinale L.); 2) der gemeine or wilde —, common syringa (Syringa vulgaris L.); —baum, m. (indischer) Indian jessamine-tree (Plumeria rubra L.); —dorn, m. see Bodsdorn, 1; —öl, n. oil of jessamine. [the colour of jasper. * **Jasp'iren**, (w.) v. tr. T. to marble, give **Jas'vis**, (str., Gen. — or Jas'pisse, pl.

—, or Jas'pisse) m. Miner. jasper; —acht, m. agate jasper; —anstrich, m. T. marbling; —artig, **adj.** jasperspidean, jasperated; —farbig, **adj.** jasper-coloured; —farbig anstreichen, to marble; —porzellan, n. jasperated china.

Jä'ten, (w.) v. tr. see Gäten.

* **Jätroph'a**, (w.) f. Bot. jatropa (Jätroph'a manihot L.); —säure, f. Chem. crotonic acid.

Jäu'che, (w.) f. 1) liquid manure, filthy water, suds; 2) Med. ichor, glnt.

Jäu'z'en, (w.) v. intr. to shout exultingly, to huzza, to exult, triumph; lasset uns deu Herrn ... — (Ps. 95 [96], 1), make a joyful noise unto God; das —, (str.) v. s. a shouting, cheering, &c., shout, huzza, exultation. **Jäu'eln**, (w.) v. intr. coll. to bowl (of dogs); to catwaul.

Jäu'ern, (str.) n. consent, affirmation; marriage vowed; sie hat ihm das — gegeben, she has accepted him.

Jē, I. **adv.** 1) ever, always; von — her, ever before, at all times, coll. all along; — zwei, two at a time, in pairs; — zwei und zwei, two and two; — im dritten Jahre, in every third year; er gab ihnen — zwei Thaler, he gave each of them two thalers; — zuweilen, — und —, now and then, sometimes; — nach ..., in proportion (proportional) or according to ...; — nachdem, in proportion or according as; as you take it; as the case may be; — mehr und mehr, the more and more; 2) ever, at any time; habe ich das — gefragt? did I ever (at any time) say so? 3) — ..., desto ..., (incorr.) — ..., the ..., the ...; — eher, desto besser, the sooner the better; — länger, desto lieber, the longer, the better; II. **interj.** coll. why! dear me! heavens! — nun, well, well now; ach Herr —! Lord I — Lord! Good Gracious!

Jē'denfalls, **adv.** at all events, in any case; er wird — kommen, he will doubtless come.

† **Jēden'noth**, for **Jēden'noth**, **Jēdoh**, **whic'h** see.

Jē'der, I. **pron.** f. jede, n. jedes) every, each; every body, every one; any; alle und jede, each and every one; — für sich, apart; jede 100 Arme, every hundred paupers; — von zweien, either; II. **in comp.** —hand, —lei, **adj.** **indecl.** of every, any kind; —mann (Gen. Jedermanns), † —mannlich, **pron.** every one, every body; any one, any body; —zeit, **adv.** always, ever, at any time; jē'demal, **adv.** (at) every time, always; jē'demal menü, (whenever); jē'demalich, **adj.** for a certain or for such a case, actual, then being, existing.

Jē'doh, **conj.** however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jē'dwēder, **Jē'dwēde**, **Jē'dwēdes**, **Jē'de'scher**, **Jē'glische**, **Jē'glisches**, **pron.** (obsolescent &c.) * see Jēder.

Jē'ho'wah, (str.) m. Jehovah.

Jē'längerjereund'licher, n. provinc. Bot. white campion.

Jē'längerjestic'ber, (str.) m. & n. Bot. 1) honey-suckle, woodhine (Lonicera caprifolium L., Weißblatt); 2) see Bitterlich; 3) **Polmol**, a species of pear.

Jē'mals, **adv.** ever, at any time.

Jē'mand, (str.) **pron.** somebody, any one, any body, (some) one, any; — Fremdes, coll. some stranger.

Jē'mine, **interj.** vulg. O Gemini!

Jē'ner, **Jē'ne**, **Jē'nes**, **pron.** dem. that; you, yonder; that one, that person; the former; in jenem Leben, in jener Welt, in the life to come, in the other world; — Weiße sagte, a certain sage said.

Jē'n'ner, (str.) m. see Jäm'mer; —schlein, m. new moon in the month of January.

Jē'nymast'ne, (w.) f. T. spinning-jenny. **Jē'n'zeit**, **prep.** (with Gen.) beyond, on yon side; on the other side; further, on the

further side; — der Sechzig etc., coll. on the other or wrong side of sixty, &c.

Fenfeit, adj. that lies beyond, further, ulterior, opposite.

Fenfeit, I. adv. 1) on the other side; 2) in the next world, hereafter; II. prep. see Fenfeit; III. (indecl.) n. the next life, the world to come.

Jeremia'be, (no.) f. Jeremiah.

Jeremi'as, m. Jeremiah, Jeremy (P. N.).

Jerichöröse, (w.) f. Bot. rose of Jericho (Anastatica hierochuntica L.).

Jeru'salem, n. Geogr. Jerusalem; das befreite —, Jerusalem Delivered (Tasso's poem); Bot-s. J-äpfel, m. a species of red winter apple; J-äblume, f. scarlet lychnis (Lychnis chalcedonica L.); J-äflorn, n. see Himmelsgesteirte; J-äfrenz, n. see J-äblume; J-äweg, m. Archit. labyrinth.

Je'sen, (w.) m. Ichth. a species of dace.

Jesuit, (w.) m. Eccl. Jesuit.

Jesuit'en., in comp. —kleid, n. Jesuit's habit; —mütze, —hut, f. see Wasserhut; —orden, m. order of the Jesuits, order, company or society of Jesus; —pulver, n. Jesuit's powder; —schule, f. college of Jesuits; —thee, m. Bot. Mexican tea (Chenopodium ambrosioides L.); —tropfen, m. pl. Pharm. Jesuit's drops.

Jesuit'er, (str.) m. see Jesuit.

Jesuiterei, (no.) f. Jesuitism, Jesuitry.

Jesuit'in, (no) f. Jesuitess. [suiitic.]

Jesuit'isch, adj. Jesuitical (adv. —ly), Jesuitis'muß, m. Jesuitism.

Je'sus, m. (gener. decl. as in Lat.) Jesus; —Christus, Jesus Christ; im Namen Jesu, in the name of Jesus; das Buch — Sirach, Bibl. Ecclesiasticus; —blümchen, n. Bot. heart's ease (Viola tricolor L.).

Je'te, f. (coll. Jett'chen, [dimin.] n.) abbr. for Henriette, Harriet, Etta, Netta.

Jett'ig, adv. (from Jett) present, now existing, prevailing, &c.; actual; der j-e König, the present or now king; unj-e Denkwürdige, our modern modes of thinking; j-er Zeit, now a days, in our time, coll. at this time of day; j-un Cours, at the current exchange.

Jett, † Jett'o, † Jett'und, coll. Jett'un'der, I. adv. now, at present; anon, by this time; gleich —, immediately, instantly; nur — erst, eben —, gerade —, but just now; silt —, for the present; bis —, till now, as yet, hitherto; von — an, henceforth, from this time forward; II. s. (indecl.) n. the present (time or moment); III. in comp. —malig, provinc. see Jettig; —malß, adv. now, at present; —welt, f. present, actual world.

Jett'weilig, adv. for the time being.

J'im (contr. Joch'im, Joch'en), m. Jeho'ahin, Joachim (P. N.).

Jodt, m. abbr. for Jodocus.

Joch, s. I. (str., pl. Joch'e, coll. Joch'er) n.

1) lit. & fig. yoke; Pegasus im —, Pegasus in harness; 2) yoke (for carrying pails); 3) see Brückenjoch; 4) chain or ridge of mountains; 5) yoke (a measure of land); 6) Mar. gang-board; 7) trellis-work for vines growing in the open field; ein — Ochsen, a yoke of oxen; II. in comp. —bein, n. Anat. yoke-bone, zygoma, zygomatic bone, cheek-bone; —bein-nacht, f. Anat. zygomatic suture; —binde, f. Surg. scapular bandage; —bogen, m. zygomatic arch; —brüde, f. bridge resting upon piles or props; —fortsatz, m. Anat. zygomatic process; —geier, m. see Anammergeier; —hofen, m. cap, sill, capping; —höker, n. pl. Min. stemples, cross-bars of wood supporting a shaft; —mußeln, m. pl. zygomatic muscles; —ohr, m. yoke-ox; —pflast, m. bridge-pile; —spannung, —weite, f. T. span of a bridge-bay; —träger, m. pl. T. cross-beams of a bridge.

Joch'o, (str., pl. J-ö) m. Zool. orang-outang (Pithecus satyrus L.).

A. Joch, [pr. jöht], (str., pl. Joch[en]) n. (Hebr. yod) see Jot.

B. Joch etc., see Joch, p. 453.

Joch'elst, Joch'eln, (w.) v. intr. to sing in the Swiss or Tyrolese style. [(P. N.).

Joch'oues (contr. Joch'el, Joch'el), m. Joyce

Johann', Johann'es, m. John (P. N.); —ohne Land, John Lackland.

Johann'ua, Johann'ne, f. Johanna, Joan, Jane (P. N.).

Johann'e'isch, adj. Johannine.

Johann'nis (Lat. Gen. of Johannes), m. John's; coll. (or Johanni) for —tag; in comp. —äpfel, m. Pmol. John apple, geniting; dwarf apple; —beere, f. (schwarz, rotze, black, red) currant (Ribes nigrum L. or rubrum L.); —beerfaß, m. currant-juice; —beerfaude, f., —beertrauch, m. currant-bush; —beerwein, m. currant-wine; —blume, f. see Maßliche; —blut, n. 1) Bot. a) knawel (Scleranthus annuus L.); b) common St John's wort (Hypericum perforatum L.); 2) Entom. kermes of Poland; —brot, n. St. John's bread; —brotbaum, m. Bot. carob-(tree) (Ceratonia siliqua L.); —fadel, f. Bot. yellow moth-mullein (Verbascum thapsus L.); —fest, n. midsummer day, St. John's day; —feuer, n. St. John's fire; —fliege, f. Entom. Spanish fly (spanische Fliege); —gürtel, m. Bot. common clubmoss (Lycopodium clavatum L.); —hand, f. see —wurzel; —jünger, pl. Eccl. christians of St. John; —läser, m. Entom. 1) glow worm (Lampyrus splendidula L.); 2) see Jumi-läser; —torn, m. Bot. a species of rye; —traut, n. Bot. St. John's wort (Hypericum L.); —nacht, f. midsummernight, night of St. John's day; —nuß, f. St. John's nut; —öl, n. oil of St. John's wort; —ohr, n. see Juchas-ohr; —pflische, f. early peach, midsummer-peach; —ritter, m. see Johanniterritter; —tag, m. see —fest; —traude, f. 1) see —beere; 2) bunch of currants; —wedel, m. Bot. meadow-sweet; —weise, f. the 27th of December; —wurm, m., —würmchen, n. see —läser, 1; —wurj, f. see Bertram, 2, a.

Johannit'er, (str.) m. knight of St. John; —meister, m. grand-master (prior) of the order of Malta; —orden, m. order of Malta; —ritter, m. knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaller. [St. John.

Johannit'er'in, (w.) f. nun of the order of

Joch'el, (str.) n. burh. jack.

Joch'en, (no.) v. see Jocheln.

Joch'le, Joch'le, (w.) f. Mar. yawl, jolly-boat; wherry; J-nührer, m. wherry-man; Jöll'tau, n. girt-line, yard rope.

Joch'naß, m. Jonah, Jonas (P. N.); —fiß, —hai, m. Ichth. white shark (Carcharias vulgäris C.); —fürbis, m. Bot. a species of bottle

* Joch'le, (w.) f. (Chinese) junk.

* Jochuill'le [pr. zhöngkil'ye], (w.) f. (Fr.) Bot. jonquil.

Joch'ye, (w.) f. see Juche.

Joch're, (no.) f. see Öhr. [suckle.]

Joch'rensche, (w.) f. provinc. wild honey-

Joch'seph, m. Joseph (abbr. Joe, Joey) (P. N.).

Joch'seph..., in comp. J-öbirne, f. Pmol. jargonello; Bot-s. J-öblume, f. Joseph's flower (Bodendart); —weigen, m. a variety of turged wheat.

Joch'seph'e, Joch'seph'i'ne, f. Josephine (P. N.).

Joch'ua, m. Joshua (P. N.).

Joch, (str., pl. Joch's) n. (cf. Jota; the letter)

j (Wieland, &c.; Jott: Freitigrath, &c. cf. Sanders); coll. jot, small portion, tittle, point.

Joch'a, n. (properly Joch'a, Gr. iöta, the vowel i) Gram. iota, jot; fein —, not an

iota, not a jot.

Joch'ur, ä — [pr. ä zödör], (Fr.) 1) Book-

keep up to this day; 2) —gefaßt, set without a foil (diamond).

* Journäl' [pr. zhürnäl], (str.) n. (Fr.) journal, magazine; Comm. day-book, journal; waste-book; kritisch —, review; inß — ein-tragen, Journälis't'reu, (ac.) v. tr. Comm. to journalise (articles); die Cassé Journälis'tren, to bring the cash through the journal. — Journälis't', (w.) m. journalist, magazine-writer, reviewer. — Journälis't'ik, (w.) f. journalism.

* Jovial', Jovia'listh, adj. (Fr.) jovial.

— Jovialität', (w.) f. jovialness, joviality.

Ju'bart, (str.) m. see Jupiter(ö)fiß.

Ju'bel, s. I. (str.) m. jubilation; loud re-joicings, cheers; exultation, mirth; public joy; II. in comp. —bräut, f. bride jubilant; —bräutigam, m. bridegroom jubilant; —feier, f., —fest, n. jubilee; —freude, f. joy of jubilee, exultation; —gesang, m. song of jubilee; —gesfrei, n. cry of jubilee, huzza; —greis, m. an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, charge, dignity or preferment); —hochzeit, f. jubilee nuptials; —jahr, n. Jew. Ant. & Rom. Cath. year of jubilee; —sieb, n. song of jubilee; carol.

Ju'beln, (w.) v. intr. to rejoice, cheer, exult, triumph.

Ju'bel..., in comp. —paar, n. married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage; —predigt, f. jubilee-sermon; —priester, m. priest jubilant; —ruf, m. acclamation, shout, cheer; —schmauß, m. jubilee-banquet; —ton, m. joyous accent; —voll, adj. extremely joyful or happy.

* Jubilär', (str.) m. see Jubelgreis.

* Jubiläum, (str., pl. [Lat.] J-ä'a, or [w.] J-ä'en) n. (L. Lat.) jubilee. — Jubilä'reu, (no.) v. intr. to jubilate, exult, triumph.

Juch! Juchhe! Juchhe'! fal interj. vulg. huzza! hey-day! [a measure of land.]

Juch'art, Juch'ert, (str.) m. provinc. yoke

Juch'en, (str.) m. Comm. Muscovy leather,

Russia leather, juffs, juffs; in — gebunden, bound in Russia; —häute, f. pl. red hides, Russia hides. [for joy.]

Juch'zeu, (w.) v. intr. to huzza, to shout

Juch'bohne, (w.) f. Bot. cowhage (Mucuna puriens L.).

Juch'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (with Dat.) to itch;

die Öhre — ihm, his ears itch; die Haut (er

Büdel) juch't ihm, he is itching for a drubbing;

die Rehte juch't ihm, he stands a good chance of being hanged; II. tr. (impers.) to rub, scratch, irritate; to itch; eß juch't mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable; wenn's juch't der frage sich, proverb, let the galled jade wince!

das —, (str.) v. s. itching, itch, prurience.

Juch's, (str.) m. vulg. 1) joke; 2) spree, lark; 3) dirt; trash.

Juch'a, m. Judah (P. N.).

Juch'a, n. Geogr. Judea.

Juch'isch, adj. Judaic, pertaining to Judea.

Juch'is'reu, (w.) v. intr. to Judaize.

Juch'is'muß, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] J-ü-mnen) m. Judaism.

Juch'iß, m. 1) Judas, Judah (P. N.); 2) fig

traitor; —baum, m. Bot. judas-tree (Cercis

siliquastrum L.); —born, m. see Juch'dorn, 1;

—gruß, m. false salutation; —kuß, m. kiss of a traitor, treacherous kiss; —ohr, n. see Öhr-

schwamm; —schweiß, m. extreme anguish.

Juch'zige, see Juch'zige.

Juch'e, (w.) m. 1) Jew; 2) (S. G.) long

beard; schlagst du meinen J-ü, schlag ich deinen

J-n, coll. tit for tat. [Iner, or dialect.]

Juch'elet', (w.) f. 1) usury; 2) Jewish man-

Juch'eln, (no.) v. intr. 1) to carry on usury;

2) to write, speak, express one's self like a Jew; to judaize. [2] see Juch'eln.

Juch'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to act like a Jew;

Juch'en..., in comp. —äpfel, m. 1) see

Reißapfel; 2) Bot. tomato (Petersapfel); —art,

final doom; unfer (ergbenft) J-es, Comm. our last respects, our respects to you of last post; in j-er Zeit, recently; die j-en Ereigniffe, the latest events; fie ift die j-e nicht mehr, anal. she is no chicken moro; II. (Jüngl'ens, Jüngl'hin), adv. the other day, lately, of late, newly; das - Gefagte, what has just been said; der - erfolgte Tod von ..., the recent death of ...

Jungthier, (str.) n. Sport. fawn. Jun, Junius, m. (the month of) June; -läfer, m. Entom. goat-chaffer (Rhizotrogus solstitialis L.).

Junke, (w.) f. see Junte. Junker, (str.) m. 1) young nobleman; yonker, youngster; country-squire; 2) baker's youngest apprentice. [of country-squires.

Junkerf., (w.) f. boaring and proceedings Junkerhaft, Junkerfich, Junkerlich, adj. cavalier; adv. cavalierly.

Junkerherfchaft, (w.) f. systematical and oppressive hightness of the petty feudal nobility; mod. slang, squir(e)archy.

Junkerren, Junken, (w.) v. intr. coll. to play the gentleman, to squire it.

Junkermäßig, adj. see Junkerhaft.

Junkerfchaft, (w.) f. squires collectively.

Junkerfchaftlich, adj. squirarchical.

Junkerfünm, (str.) n. see Junkerherfchaft.

Juno, f. Myth. & Astr. Juno; -vogel, m. Ornith. argus-pheasant (Argus gigantus).

Juno'itfch, adj. Juno-like, majestic.

Jupe, (w.) f. (dimin. Jupchen, [str.] n.) japon. jacket, bodice.

Jupiter, m. Myth. & Astr. Jupiter; in comp. Bot-s. J-ebart, m. Jupiter's-beard (Anthyllis barba Jovis); J-ökume, f. rose-companion, Jupiter's flower (Agrostemma flos Jovis L.); J-öfich, m. Zool. pike-headed or sharp-nosed whale (Balænoptera biceps L.); J-sonden, J-fatelliten, J-ätrabanten, m. pl. Astr. (the four) satellites of Jupiter.

* Junra, n. pl. (Lat., sing. Jus; lit. the laws) law - studiren, to study the law.

Jura... in comp. Geol. -bitung, f. oolitic formation; -fals, m. jura or jurassic lime (stone); -fchnitt, m. Carp. straight course.

* Jurament, (str.) n. (Lat.) oath. - Jurät, (w.) m. 1) deponent on oath; 2) sworn man, see Gefchworne.

Jur'ge(n), m. coll. for Georg, Gög.

* Jurid'ifch, adj. (Lat.) see Juristifch.

* Juris, Gen. (Lat.) of Jus, law, cf. Nechtens. - Jurisdiction, (w.) f. (Lat.) jurisdiction, district. - Jurisprudenz, (w.) f. jurisprudence.

* Jurist, (w.) m. (M. Lat.) 1) jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer; 2) Ac. law student. - Juristerei, (w.) f. often cont. practice of the law, the jurist's craft, lawyer's trade or tricks. - Jurist'ifch, I. adj. juridical, relating to the law, legal; II. adv. juridically, in law.

* Jurte, (w.) f. (Russ.) (Siberian) hut or tent of felt.

* Jus, n. (Lat.) law, see Jura.

* Jus [pr. zhu], f. (Fr.) gravy (of meat).

* Just, adv. (Lat.) coll. 1) (but) just, even or just now; 2) exactly; er ist - kein reicher Mann, he is not exactly a rich man.

* Justificiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to justify.

* Justir... in comp. -felle, f. T. adjoining file; -gewicht, n. Min. archetype; -wage, f. T. adjusting scale or balance.

* Justiren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to adjust, size; Typ. & Letter-found. to justify; das -, (str.) v. s. Typ. justification.

* Justiz, (w.) f. (Lat.) justice; Minister der -, minister of justice; -amt, n. lower court of law; -beamte (te), m. officer of justice; -collegium, n. board of justice; -commissarius, m. attorney, counsel; -hammer, f. chamber or council of justice; -mord, m.

judicial or legal murder; -pflege, f. administration of justice; -rath, m. counsellor of justice; -sache, f. matter of justice; -wesen, n. see -pflege.

* Justitiar', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) justiciary. * Justorium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Justoria, or [w.] J-rien) n. Letter-found. gauge.

Jute, (w.) f. Bot. jute, paut-hemp (Cochorus olitorius L.).

Jüte, (w.), Jüt'länder, (str.) m., Jüt'in, Jüt'länderin, (w.) f. Jute, Jutlander.

Jüt'ifch, adj. of Jutland; eine j-e Frau, a Jutland woman.

Jüt'land, n. Geogr. Jutland. Jüt'ta, f. see Johanna.

Jüt'te, (w.) f. Mar. davit in a long boat; -der Expandanen, outrigger.

Juwel, (irr.) n., Juwelle, (w.) f. jewel. Juwelen, adj. consisting of or adorned with jewels.

Juwelen..., in comp. -bürste, f. jeweller's brush; -diebstahl, m. jewel-robbery; -futter, n. jewel-case; -handel, m. jeweller's trade; -händler, m. see Juwelier; -läfer, m. Entom. diamond-beetle (Curculio imperialis L.); -kästchen, n. jewel-box or case; -künstler, m. see Juwelier; -schmuck, m. set of jewels; -uhr, f. watch set with diamonds.

Juwelier, (str.) m. jeweller; -arbeiten, f. pl. jewelry; -wage, f. jeweller's scales.

K.

Words, not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

K, k, n. K, k, the eleventh letter and eighth consonant of the Alphabet.

K. abbr. at the end of a syllable, for keit, Kunde, himt, as: Ewigk. for Ewigkeit, eternity; Heil. for Heiligkeit, medical science; Bauk. for Baukunst, architecture; K. for Korb, basket, crate; Kaij. for Kaiserlich, imperial; Kaf. for Kalender, calendar, almanach; Kap. for Kapitel, chapter; Kar. for Karat, carat; fath. K. for katholische Kirche, Catholic church; Kfl. for Kaiser-Gülden, Kauffente, florin (imperial currency), merchants; Kfm. for Kaufmann, merchant; Kfmstr. for Kaufmanns-frau, merchant's wife; Kgl. Igl. for königlich, royal; Kgr. 1) or Kgl. for Kaiser-Groschen, groschen (imperial currency); 2) for Königreich, kingdom; Kil. Kilo. for Kilogramm, kilogram (in France); k. I. for kaiserlich-königlich, imperial royal; Kl. for klein, little; Kl. for Klasse, class; Klftr. for Klasten, cord, fathom; Klfh. for Kleins-hundert, a (round) hundred; Klt. for Kleins-Tausend, a (round) thousand; K. M. 1) for Kupfer-Münze, copper-coin; 2) for Kammer-Musikus, chamber musician; Königl. see Kgl.; Kpr. for Kupfer, copper; Kr. 1) for Krone, Kronen, crown, crowns (money); 2) for Kreis, Krieg, district, war; Krgew., Kriegew. for Kriegswissenschaft, science of war; Krtftr. Kronen-Phaler, crown piece (of six livres); Krz. tr. for Kreuzer, cruiser; Kf. for Kaiser, emperor; K. S. for kurze Sicht, short sight.

Kang, (str.) n. a kind of Dutch sheep.

Kauf, (str.) n. 1) Mar. heavy gust or squall of wind; 2) provincia. pillory.

Kab(b)ala, (indecl.) f. Jew. Rel. cabala.

Kab(b)alist, (w.) m. cabalist.

Kab(b)alist'ifch, adj. cabalistic(al).

Kabbelci', (w.) f. coll. disputo, quarrel.

Kab'beln, (w.) v. I. intr. Mar. to rise against each other (of the waves); die See tabbelt, the wind rises against the sea; II. refl. coll. to quarrel.

Kab'belter, (w.) f. turbulent motion of the sea, running in heaps.

Kab'belung, (w.) f. the washing away of the shore by the waves.

Kab'bes, m. see Kabis, Koyföhl.

Kabel, s. I. (w.) f. 1) Mar. cable; 2) provincia. lot; share; II. in comp. Mar-s. K-aar, K-aring, f. voyal, voyal, messenger; die K-aring aufschneiden or verfangen, to surge the messenger at the capstan; die K-aring verfangen, to nip the cable; -fütterung, f. rounding; -garn, n. cable-yarn; -gat, n. cable stage, cable tier.

Kabeljau, s. I. (str., pl. K-ä) m. Ichth. cod, codfish (Gadus morhua L.); frischer or grüner -, green or white cod; gedörrter or getrockneter -, dried or cured cod; ein falgener -, see Raberdan; gefalgener und getrockneter -, see Klippfisch; junger -, codling; II. in comp. -fänger, -fischer, -läger, m. cod-fisher; -leber, f. cod-liver; -lebertbran, m. codliver-oil.

Kab'el..., in comp. -kleid, n. service of the cable; -länge, f. cable's length.

Kabelu, (w.) v. provincia. I. intr. to draw lots; II. tr. to distribute by lot.

Kab'el..., in comp. -raum, m. see -gat; -felj, -tau, n. cable; -fisch, m. clinch of a cable; -tanz, n. sailor's dance. [goods

Kab'belung, (w.) f. 1) allotment; 2) lot of Kab'belweise, adv. Mar. by lots, in shares; -geschlagene Taue, shroud-laid cordages.

Kab'elan, (str.) m. Mar. capstan, capstern.

Kabis, Kabus (Kapp'p's etc.), (str.) m. († &) provincia. for Kopf; -lohl, -traut, see Koyföhl.

Kab'ktau, m. see Kabeljau.

Kabu'ic, (w.) f. 1) provincia. little room, hut; 2) Mar. cook-room in a ship, caboose; 3) core (of fruit).

Kad'el, (w.) f. 1) earthen pane (for stoves), Dutch tile; 2) t, earthen vessel, pot; 3) fig. old woman; -forn, f. mould for Dutch tiles; -ofen, m. stove composed of Dutch tiles.

Kad, m. adv. provincia. callow nided.

Kad'e, (w.) f. vulg. turd., - Kad'en, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to cack.

Kad'erlad' (e), see Katerlat.

Kad'er, (str.) m. provincia. double-chin.

Kad'fer, (str.) m. Entom. beetle, chaffer; coleopter; -art, f. species of coleopters; -artig, adj. coleopterous, coleopterical; -blume, f. Bot. beetle-ophrys (Ophrys insectifera L.); -ente, f. Ornith. eared grebe (Podiceps L.); -geschlecht, n. order of coleopters; -larve, f. grub; -muschel, f. Mollus. coat-of-mail shell, chiton (particul. Chiton squamosus L.).

Kad'feru, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to free (plants, &c.) from insects, vermin, &c.

Kad'fer..., in comp. -schneide, 1) see -muschel; 2) f. scarabee-snail (Helix scarabaeus L.); -schwürter, m. see Hirschfäfer; -wurz, f. Bot. fig-wort (Scrophularia nodosa L.).

Kaff, (str.) n. 1) chaff (Spreu); 2) fig. foolish stuff, nonsense. [cloth from India.

Kaffa, (str.) m. Manuf. a sort of cotton.

Kaff'ee, (str.) m. 1) coffee; 2) see -geschlecht; 3) see -haus; blauer -, bright coffee; duffer -, dull c.; lüchiger -, foxy c.; sein mittler -, fine middling c. ordinär mittler -, low middling c.; reell ordinär -, fair ordinary c.; gering ordinär -, low ordinary c.; deutlicher -, German chicory, cf. Nob. & Gr.

Kaff'ee..., in comp. -baste, f. see -schwefel; -baum, m. Bot. coffee-tree (Coffea arabica L.); -beutel, m. see -fack; -bitter, n. see Kaffein; -bohne, f. coffee-berry, coffee-bean; -braun, 1) adj. coffee coloured; 2) n. coffee-colour; -brenner, m. see -trommel; -bret, n. coffee-tray, waiter; -brud, m. broken coffee; -bruder, m. one fond of coffee; -farbe, -farben, see -braun; (der öffentl. coffee-garten, m. public coffee-garden; -geräth, n. see -geschür; -gerste, f. Bot.

Raf

Rah

Ral

two-rowed barley: —*geſchirr*, *n.* see —*zeug*; —*geſellſchaft*, *f.* coffee-party (anal. to an English tea-party); —*grund*, *m.* see —*ſaß*; —*haus*, *n.* coffee-house; —*lanne*, *f.* coffee-pot; —*teſſel*, *m.* coffee-kettle; —*tocher*, *m.* see —*topf*; —*lampe*, *f.* coffee-lamp; —*löſſel*, *m.* tea-spoon; —*maſchine*, *f.* coffee-machine; —*mühle*, *f.* coffee-mill, coffee-grinder; —*pause*, *f.* see —*trömmel*; —*pflanzung*, *f.* coffee-plantation; —*ſaß*, *m.* coffee-bag, biggin; —*ſaß*, *m.* grounds of coffee; —*ſäure*, *f.* Chem. caffeic acid; —*ſchale*, *f.*, —*ſchälchen*, *n.* see —*taſſe*; —*ſchent*, *m.* see —*wirth*; —*ſchütter*, *m.* see —*trömmel*; —*ſchwefel*, *f.* coll. one fond of coffee; —*ſervice*, *n.* see —*zeug*; —*ſiecb*, *n.* biggin; —*ſieder*, *m.* see —*wirth*; —*ſorten*, *f. pl.* coffees; —*ſtoff*, *m.* see *Raffin*; —*taſſe*, *f.* coffee-cup; —*teſſel*, *m.* coffee-plate (cf. —*bret*); —*topf*, *m.* coffee-pot; —*trichter*, *m.* coffee-strainer; —*trömmel*, *f.* coffee-roaster; —*viſite*, *f.* coffee-visit, see —*geſellſchaft*; —*wide*, *f.* Bot. a species of tragacanth (*Astragalus botivus* L.); —*wirth*, *m.* coffee-man, keeper of a coffee-house; —*wurzel*, *f.* Bot. edible cyperus (*Cyperus esculentus* L.); —*zeug*, *m.* coffee-service, coffee-things, coffee-equipage.

* *Raffin*, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. caffen, caffeine.
Raffer, (*w.*) *m.* Geogr.-s. Caffre, Caffree, Caffre; *R-n*land, *n.* Caffraria.

* *Raffetier*, (*lpr.* —*tjäl*, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) see *Raffewirth*.

Raffiegel, (*str.*) *m.* gutter-tile.
Räfig, *Räfigt*, *Räfig*, (*str.*) *m.* cage, bird-cage; *fig.* prison.

Räfler, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see *Abdecker*.
Räſtan, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-t*, *R-s*) *m.* caftan.

Räg, (*str.*) *m.* see *Raag*.

Rähf, *I. adj.* 1) *a*) bald, bare; naked, cal-low; Bot. glabrous; *b*) barren, bleak; *c*) branchless, leafless, penniless, &c.; *d*) un-rigged (as a vessel); *e*) napless, threadbare; 2) *f.* bare, mere; poor, empty; sorry, bad; —*abgeſchoren*, close shaved, close cropped; eine *I-e* *Ausſucht*, *Eufſchuldigung*, a poor shift; *I-es* *Hier*, see *Schymathier*; *I-e* *Felle*, bare-placed (stagn) skins; —*maſſen*, to bare; bald; *II. in comp.* —*büſche*, *pl. Ichth.* apodes; —*ſchid*, *adj.* having threadbare spots; —*ſuß*, *m.* *Ornith.* francolin (*Francolinus vulgaris* Steph.); —*geſchoren*, *adj.* close-cropped.

Rähheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) baldness, bareness; 2) bleakness.

Rähf..., *in comp.* —*foyf*, *m.* 1) bald-head; 2) see *Waggeit*; —*föyfig*, *adj.* bald-headed, bald-pated; —*föyfigkeit*, *f.* bald-headedness, baldness; —*rüden*, *m.* *Ichth.* electrical eel (*Gymnotus electricus* L.); —*ſchwänzig*, *adj.* bare-tailed; —*wilb*, *n.* female deer. [quids].

Rahm, (*str.*) *m.* mould (gathered on li-
Rahmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mould, grow mouldy.

Rahmig, *Rahmig*, *adj.* mouldy, stale.

Rahn, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* see *Rahm*; *II. (str.)*, *pl.* *Rähne* *m.* *a*) boat, wherry, skiff, punt, lighter, barge; *b*) *Surg.* scapha.

Rahnbar, *adj.* navigable for boats and other small craft.

Rahnbein, (*str.*) *n.* Anat. navicular bone.

Rahnböten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to boat.

Rahnenu, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to go in a boat, to ferry.

Rahn..., *in comp.* —*föyfig*, *adj.* boat-shaped: Anat. navicular, scaphoid; Bot. carinate(d), keeled, cymbiform; —*ſchößt*, *f.* lighterage; —*föhrrer*, *m.* wherry-man; master of a river-boat; —*geld*, *n.* fare, ferrage; —*fuoden*, *m.* see —*bein*; —*ladung*, *f.* barge-load; —*muſchel*, *f.* *Conch.* nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); —*ſchnobelt*, —*ſchnücker*, *m.* *Ornith.* boat-bill (*Cancroma cochlearia* L.); —*ſchuede*, *f.* *Conch.* gondola-shell (*Cymbium armatum* Lam.).

Rahr, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wendefurche*.

Rai, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* quay (key, kay), wharf.

Raien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Stajen*.
Rai..., *in comp.* —*gebühren*, *f. pl.*, —*gelt*, *n.*, —*ſpeſen*, *f. pl.*, —*zol*, *m.* wharfage, quayage, pierage.

Rai-man, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-s*, *R-t*) *m.* *Zool.* cay-man, American crocodile or alligator.

Rai-meister, (*str.*) *m.* wharfinger.

Rai'n, *s.* Cain (*Hebr. P. N.*); *R-s* *ſchiden*, *n.* mark of Cain.

Raiser, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) emperor; um *des* *R-s* *Wart* *ſtreiten*, (*fig.*) to quarrel or dispute about a trifle; 2) see —*mantel*, 1; *II. in comp.* —*adler*, *m.* *Ornith.* golden or royal eagle (*Aquila imperialis* Bech.); —*burg*, *f.* imperial palace; —*ſchid*, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of angel (*Holacanthus imperialis* C.); —*geburt*, *f.* see —*ſchnitt*; —*gelt*, *n.* mineral yellow; —*gelt*, *n.* imperial (Austrian) coin; —*grün*, *n.* *Chem.* Schweinfurt Green; —*gulden*, *m.* imperial florin; —*haus*, *n.* imperial horse.

Raiserin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) empress; 2) name given to several sorts of plums and pears.

Raiserkrone, (*w.*) *f.* 1) imperial crown (also *Conch.*); 2) Bot. crown imperial (*Pritillaria imperialis* L.).

Raiserlich, *adj.* imperial; *I-e* *Gewalt*, imperial power, imperialism; die *R-en*, 1) the emperor's troops, imperial army; 2) *Germ. Hist.* the imperialists.

Raiserling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wretched or miserable emperor; 2) see *Raiserthümlein*; 3) Bot. golden agaric (*Agaricus caesareus* L.).

Raiserlös, *adj.* (*Schiller*) without emperor, anarchical.

Raiser..., *in comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* 1) imperial mantle; 2) *Entom.* large mother-of-pear butterfly (*Argynnis Paphia* L.); —*mählig*, *adj.* 1) emperor-like; 2) *fig.* splendid, magnificent; —*papier*, *n.* see *Imperial*; —*plume*, *f.* *Pomol.* imperial plum; —*pracht*, *f.* * (*Schiller*), imperial state; —*reich*, *m.* empire; —*ſalat*, *m.* see *Dragum*.

Raiserſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* see *Kaiserwürde*.

Raiser..., *in comp.* —*ſchlange*, *f.* *Zool.* boa-constrictor (*Dielschlange*); —*ſchnitt*, *m.* *Surg.* cesarean (imperial) section, hysterotomy; —*ſchrift*, *f.* *Typ.* great primer; —*ſchwamm*, *m.* see *Raiserling*, 2; —*ſtaut*, *m.* see —*reich*; —*thee*, *m.* imperial or bloom tea.

Raiserthum, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-thümer*) *n.* empire: 1) states of an emperor; 2) imperial dignity.

Raiserthümlein, (*w.*) *v. intr. cont.* to adhere to imperialism. [to imperialism.

Raiserthümlein, (*str.*) *m.* cont. adherent

Raiser..., *in comp.* —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* Numidian hen (die *Jungfer* aus *Numidien*); —*wahl*, *f.* election of an emperor; —*wort*, *n.* word or promise of an emperor; —*würde*, *f.* imperial dignity; —*wurz*, *f.* Bot. great masterwort (*Meisterwurz*); —*zahl*, *f.* *Chron.* indiction.

Rajen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to set (the yards) a-peak. —*Rajet*, (*str.*) *m.* braces of the square sail.

Rajüte, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* cabin, captain's room; die *untere große* —, great cabin, ward-room (in a man-of-war); die *obere kleine* —, coach or cabin on the quarterdeck (in a man-of-war); *in comp.* *R-njunge*, *m.* cabin-boy; *R-npassager*, *m.* cabin-passenger; *R-nwächter*, *m.* see *R-njunge*.

Räl, (*str.*) see *Raal*.

Rafadu, see *Cacadu*.

Rafelsbunt, *adj.* provinc. coll. spotted.

Rafeln, provinc. see *Gadeln*. [rings, &c.]

Rafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open and gut (her-
Rafenlaß, (*str.* [pl. *R-s*] & *w.*) *m.* 1) cock-
Rafus *rc.*, see *Cacrus*.)

Rafenber, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* corn-

worm, weevil; —*ferche*, *f.* *Ornith.* bunting (*Alauda calandra* L.); *II. (w.) f.* T. calendar, calendaring machine, machine for smoothing and dressing woollen stuffs.

Rafenber, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to calendar, dress (woollen stuffs).

Rafelſche, (*w.*) *f.* coll. a drubbing, hiding.

Rafelſch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to drub, hide.

Ralf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rälber*) *n.* 1) *a*) calf; *b*) *Sport.* (Dich-) fawn, (Sjirſch-) calf; *c*) see *Ralbe*; 2) *Mar.* bolster; 3) *Mil.* transom (of a gun-carriage); 4) *fig.* a wanton, silly person, colt; blockhead; ein — *anbinden*, *Stud.* slang, see *Rälbern*, *v.*, 3; *fig.-s.* *der* *Ruf* *das* — *abfragen*, to be extremely inquisitive; *das* — *auſtreiben* (auslassen), see *Rälbern*, *v.*, 2; *das* — *will* *ſüßer* *ſein* *als* *die* *Ruf*, see *das* *ſei* *will* *ſüßer* *ſein* *als* *die* *ſonne*.

Rälberſch'en, (*w.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ralf*) little calf; *das* — *auſtreiben*, see *Rälbern*, *v.*, 2.

Rälbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) heifer, cf. *Järic*; 2) *R-n*, *pl.* *Mar.* chocks; *R-n* *des* *Wratſpills*, whelps.

Rälber, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to calve.

Rälber..., *in comp.* —*braten*, —*brüſe*, see *Rälberbraten*, *v.*; —*fang*, *m.* *Sport.* stab in the breast of a deer; —*haare*, *n.* *pl.* calf's hair.

Rälberhaſt, *adj.* coll. coltish.

Rälber..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —*feru*, *m.* chervil (*Chaerophyllum* L.); —*tropf*, *m.* 1) see —*feru*; 2) cow-parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium* L.); —*lab*, *n.* rennet, runnet; —*lamm*, *n.* gammer lamb.

Rälberling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Maudſaß*.

Rälbermagen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) maw of a calf; 2) see *Rälberlab*.

Rälberu, *adj.* of veal.

Rälbern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to calve; 2) *coll.* to indulge one's mirth without restraint, to romp, make merry, to be wanton or full of waggersy; 3) *slang.* to vomit, to flay the fox.

Rälber..., *in comp.* —*preis*, *m.* see *Rälberbröſche*; —*ſtoß*, *m.* see *Rälberſteute*; —*ſtreich*, *m.* foolish trick or action; —*zahn*, *m.* 1) calf's tooth; 2) *Archit.* dental, denticle.

Rälb..., *in comp.* —*fell*, *n.* 1) calf's skin, *pl.* calves, veals; 2) *fig.* drum; —*ſchid*, *n.* veal; —*ſchidſalob*, *m.* red salmon; —*ſchidſch*, *m.* carnation tag; —*leder*, *n.* calf or calves-leather; in —*leder* *gebunden*, bound in calf.

Rälb's..., *in comp.* —*auge*, *f.* 1) large eye; 2) Bot. ox-eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.); —*äugig*, *adj.* having bolting eyes; *Cook-s.* —*braten*, *m.* roast veal; —*bröſchen*, *n.* sweet-bread; —*bruſt*, *f.* breast of veal; —*carbonaden*, *f. pl.* see —*ſchnitten*; —*brüſte*, *f.* see —*bröſchen*; —*ſuß*, *m.* calf's foot; —*gehänge*, —*getrübe*, —*geſchlinge*, *n.* calf's pluck; —*hinterviertel*, *n.* loin of veal; —*teufel*, *f.* log and loin of veal; —*foyf*, *m.* calf's head; —*lab*, *n.* see *Rälberlab*; —*lunge*, *f.* calf's lights; —*milch*, *m.* see —*bröſchen*; —*nierenbraten*, *m.* loin of veal; —*pergament*, *n.* vellum; —*ſchägel*, *m.* see —*teufel*; —*ſchnitte*, *f.* veal entlet, veal steak; —*ſtoß*, *m.* see —*teufel*; —*viertel*, *n.* quarter of veal; —*border* *viertel*, *n.* shoulder- and breast-piece of veal.

Raldau'n, (*w.*) *f.* tripe, gener. *pl.* guts, bowels; *R-nhändler*, *m.* tripe-man.

Räl'lut, see *Calcut*.

* *Ralden'der*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) calendar, almanac; 2) *Zool.* see *Blättermagen*; 3) or —*müſte*, *f.* see *Ralander*, *II.*; —*maſſen*, to be in a brown study; —*jahr*, *n.* calendar year; —*macher*, *m.* 1) almanac maker; 2) *fig.* whimsical or queer fellow; —*monat*, *m.* calendar-month.

Ralden'dern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to consult the almanac; 2) provinc. to make merry, to feast.

Raldſche, *Raldſte*, *Ralfſalter*, see *Caſeſche*, *Caſette*, *Caſſacter*.

* *Ralfſat...*, *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —*bank*, *f.*

calker's bench; —*boden*, *f. pl.* graving docks; —*eisen*, *n.* calking-iron; —*hammer*, *m.* calking mallet; —*werg*, *n.* oakum.

* *Kalifa'tern*, (*w. v. tr.*) *(Fr.)* Mar. to calk. — *Kalifa'terer*, (*str.*) *n.* calker. — *Kalifornium*, see *Eolophonium*.

Kal'i, (*str.*) *n.* (*Arab.*) 1) *Bot.* glass-wort (*Salsola kali* L.); 2) *Chem.-s.* potash, potassa, kali; —*alaun*, *n.* *Chem.* sulphate of alumine; —*basis*, *f.* see *Kalium*; —*blau*, *n.* prussiate of lime; —*cyanid*, *n.* cyanide of potassium; —*flüssigkeit*, —*lauge*, *f.* potash-lye, alkaline liquor, liquor potassae; —*hydrat*, *n.* hydrate of potassa; —*metall*, *n.* see *Kalium*.

* *Kal'in*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Kalium*. * *Kal'in'e*, (*w. f.*) (*Slav.*) guelder-rose. — *Kal'ipflanze*, (*w. f.*) *r.* berry-bearing glass-wort, anabasis (*Kal'i*, 1).

* *Kal'ip'p*, *Kal'if*, (*w. m.*) (*Arab.*) Calif. — *Kal'iphat*, *Kal'ifat*, (*str.*) *n.* Califate, Califship.

Kal'i ..., *in comp.* —*salpeter*, *m.* nitrate of potash; —*salz*, *n.* nitrate of potash; —*schwefelstei*, *f.* sulphuret of potassium; —*solution*, *f.* alkaline solution; —*strau*, *m.* see —*planze*; —*tormalin*, *m.* *Miner.* schorl, shorl.

* *Kal'ium*, *n.* *Chem.-s.* potassium, kalium, metallic base of potassa; —*iodid*, *n.* iodide of potassium; —*ioduret*, *n.* ioduret of potassium; —*peroxyd*, *n.* peroxyde of potassium; —*wasserstoffgas*, *n.* hydrogure of potassium.

Kalk, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner. & Chem.* lime; *Chem.* calx; in — *berwandeln*, *v. tr.*, zu — *werden*, *v. intr.* to calcine; zu — *brennen*, to calcine, to burn to lime; *gebraunt* *n.*, quick lime; mit — *bereiten*, to rough-cast, parget; eine *Wand mit* — *beweissen*, to whitewash or plaster a wall.

Kalk ..., *in comp.* —*ablagerungen*, *f. pl.* *Geol.* calcareous sediments; —*alabaſter*, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous alabaſter; —*auſtrich*, *m.* whitewash; —*anwurf*, *m.* parget of lime; —*arbeit*, *f.* plaster-work; —*artig*, *adj.* calcareous, limy, testaceous (medicines &c.); —*artigkeit*, *f.* calcareousness; *Tann-s.* —*aſider*, *m.* lime-pit; —*bad*, *n.* lime-pit (of sugar-refiners);

—*bad*, *n.* water impregnated with lime, lime-water; —*bett*, *n.* *Mass.*, &c. lime-basin; —*beule*, *f.* *Med.* chalky swelling; —*boden*, *m.* *Agr.* calcareous or limy soil; —*brei*, *m.* lime-paste; —*brennen*, *n.*, —*brand*, *m.* lime-burning; —*brenner*, *m.* lime-burner; —*brennerel*, *f.* 1) see —*brennen*; 2) lime-kiln; —*bruch*, *m.* limestone-pit; —*brüche*, *f.* *Tann.* 1) lime-water; 2) lime-pit; —*buſt*, *f.* lime-pit; —*buſt*, *m.* vapours arising from fresh mortar; —*bruſten*, *f. pl.* *Miner.* calcareous spar; —*düngung*, *f.* *Agr.* a manuring with lime; —*eifenſtein*, *n.* *Miner.* calcareous or lime-iroustone.

Kalk'en, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) *a* *Tann.* to soak in lime-water, to lime (hides); *b*) to sprinkle with lime-water, to lime; 2) to mix with lime; 3) to whitewash (*Trümpfen*).

Kalk ..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* calcareous earth; —*erbig*, *adj.* calcareous; —*estrich*, *n.* lime-floor, *cf.* *Estrich*; —*faß*, *n.* 1) lime-tub; 2) or —*fäßchen*, *n.* mortar-trough, hod; —*feldſpath*, *m.* *Miner.* Labrador-felspar; —*feſt*, *m.* calcareous rock; —*ſieſt*, *m.* *Miner.* tormaline, shorl; —*fürmig*, *adj.* calciform; —*ſuge*, *f.* seam of mortar; —*gebirge*, *n.* calcareous or lime-stone mountains, chalk-hills; —*geſt*, *m.* *Miner.* pharmacolite; —*grube*, *f.* lime-pit or basin; —*guß*, *m.* thin-mortar; —*haken*, *m.* see —*reide*; —*haltig*, *adj.* limy, calciferous; —*hütte*, *f.* a shed in which lime is slackened; —*hydrat*, *n.* slaked lime, slack-lime.

Kalk'icht, *Kalk'ig*, *adj.* limelike; chalky. — *Kalk'iren*, (*w. v. tr.*) *T.* to calk, cover (the back of a design) with chalk.

Kalk ..., *in comp.* —*laſten*, *m. T.* 1) lime-

pit; 2) mortar-tub; —*ſelle*, *f.* trowel; —*ſieſel*, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous silex, siliceous lime; —*ſtraut*, *n.* *Bot.* gypsumilla (*Gypsophila* L.); —*trüde*, *f.* beater; —*tribel*, *m.* mortar-tub or pail; —*lauge*, *f.* lime-lye; —*leber*, *f.* *Chem.* sulphurate of lime; —*licht*, *n.* *Chem.* lime light, oxycalcium light, Drummond light (light of incandescent limo); —*lo*, *n.* see —*grube*; —*maſteri*, *f.* fresco-painting; —*mehl*, *n.* powder of lime; —*mergel*, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous marl; —*metall*, *n.* *Miner.* calcium; —*milch*, *f.* milk of lime; —*mörtel*, *m.* *Maſ.* mortar; —*mühle*, *f.* lime-mill; —*muſde*, *f.* see —*faß*, 2; —*nieberſchläge*, *m. pl.* see —*ablagerungen*; —*ofen*, *m.* lime-kiln; —*öl*, *n.* lime-oil, chloride of lime; —*puß*, *m.* *Maſ.* (feiner) fine ſtuff; (grober) coarſe ſtuff; —*raht*, *m.* cream of lime; —*röſte*, *f.* layer of wood and lime-stones to be burnt to lime; —*ſalpeter*, *m.* *Miner.* calcareous nitre; —*ſalz*, *n.* *Chem.* salt of lime, wall-salt; —*ſand*, *m.* 1) calcareous ſand; 2) ſand to be mixed with lime; —*ſchiefer*, *m.* calcareous ſlate; —*ſchlotten*, *pl.* hollows in calcareous ſtones; —*ſchwefel-leber*, *f.* *Chem.* trisulphuret of ſulphated calcium; *Miner-s.* —*ſinter*, *m.* calc-sinter; —*ſpath*, *m.* calcareous ſpar, calc-spar, lime-spar; —*ſtaub*, *m.* see —*mehl*; —*ſtein*, *m.* limestone, calcareous ſtone; —*ſteinbruch*, *m.* limestone quarry; *Miner-s.* —*taſt*, *m.* calcareous talc; —*taſſſpath*, *m.* dolomite; —*thonſchiefer*, *m.* calcareous clay-ſlate; —*tuff*, *m.* tuſſaceous lime-ſtone, calc- or calcareous tuſſ; —*tünche*, *f.* see —*miſch*.

Kalk'uhn', (*str.*) *m.*, *Kalk'uhne*, (*w. f.*) *t.* turkey-cock, turkey-hen (*Truthahn*, *Truthenne*).

Kalk ..., *in comp.* —*wad*, *n.* *Miner.* foliated black manganese; —*wand*, *f.* plaster-wall; —*wasser*, *n.* *Pharm.* lime-water; —*weiße*, *f.* see —*miſch*; —*wolle*, *f.* skinner's wool; —*wurf*, *m.* rough-cast; —*wurm*, *m.* *Zool.* serpnia.

* *Kalk'ig'ra'ph'*, (*w. m.*) (*Gr.*) calligrapher. — *Kalk'igraphie*, (*w. f.*) calligraphy. — *Kalk'ig'ra'ph'isch*, *adj.* calligraphic.

Kal'm, *Mar-s.* (*str.*) *m.* & *adj.* calm.

* *Kal'mant'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *calmante* *Comm.* callimanco; *doppelt* *n.*, double callimanco, lasting. — *Kal'mant'en*, *adj.* made of callimanco.

Kal'män'fer, (*str.*) *m.* *Ind.* 1) musser; *dort*; *auchoret*; 2) *provinc.* miser.

Kal'män'ſern, (*w. v. intr.*) 1) to muse, to be in a brown study; 2) *provinc.* to live negligardly. [still.]

Kal'men, (*w. v. intr.*) *Mar.* to be calm, *Kal'mer*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Dintenſiſch*.

Kal'm'te, (*w. f.*) see *Kal'm*, *Kal'm'ig*, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* bear-skin.

Kal'muck', *Kal'mü'd'e*, (*w. m.*) *K-in*, (*w. f.*) *f.* Calmuc, Calmouck, Kalmuck (a people in Central Asia). [Kalmuck.]

Kal'müſ'ig, *Kal'müſ'ig*, *adj.* Calmuc, *Kal'müſ*, *Kal'tomel* *cc.*, see *Cal*...

Kalt, *adj.* 1) cold; frigid, chill; 2) *fig.* cold, cool; unconcerned, insensible, indifferent, reserved: er *ſie* bei *ſ-er* *Blute*, he kept his temper, *coll.* he took it coolly; mir *ist* or *wird* —, I am or feel cold; — *machen*, 1. to chill; 2. *coll.* to murder; — *bämmern*, *T.* to cold-beat; — *ſeilen*, *Min.* to dig out the stone without blasting; — *preſſen*, *Colh.* to cold-press; *f-e* *ſiedern*, damp places (in walls); *f-e* *ſiſſe*, *coll.* see *ſarntreuge*; *f-e* *ſchlaſſen*, *Min.* stubborn scoria; ein *f-er* *ſchweiß*, a cold perspiration, a chilly sweat; ein *f-er* *ſchlag*, a clap of thunder not attended by ignition; *das* *f-er* *ſie* *er*, *aguo*; *bie* *f-er* *ſie* *er*, *Sport.* dry-foot; *f-e* *ſie* *er*, cold meat; *f-e* *hände*, *warme* *liebe*, *proverb.* a cold hand, a warm heart.

Kalt ..., *in comp.* —*bearbeitet*, —*bereitet*,

adj. *T.* cold drawn; —*betel*, *m.* see —*meißel*; —*bläſſig*, *adj.* *T.* hard to be rendered fusible, refractory; —*büſter*, *m.* amphibious animal; —*büſtig*, *I. adj.* 1) having cold blood, cold-blooded; 2) *fig.* cold, quiet, deliberate, cool-headed; ein —*büſtiger* *Menſch*, a cool hand; II. *adv.* coldly, in cold blood; —*büſtigkeit*, *f.* 1) cold-bloodedness; 2) cold blood, calmness, coolness, equanimity; presence of mind, composure, deliberateness; stoicism; —*brüſt*, *m.* brittleness when cold (of iron); —*brüſtig*, *adj.* brittle wben cold (of iron); —*brüſtiged* *Eiſen*, cold-short iron.

Käl'te, (*w. f.*) *lit. & fig.* cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidness; cold weather; —*erzeugend*, *adj.* *Phys.* frigorific; —*grad*, *m.* degree of cold.

Käl'ten, (*w. v. intr.*) (*aux.* *ſein*) to grow cold (*Erſtaten*). [to ice.]

Käl'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) to chill; mit *Eis* —, *Käl'ten* ..., *in comp.* —*gierig*, *adj.* *Miner.* sulphury; —*grümbig*, *adj.* cold and damp (of soil); —*herzig*, *adj.* cold-hearted; indifferent.

Käl't'ig, *adj.* coldish, chilly.

Käl't'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) cold or indifferent person.

Käl't ..., *in comp.* —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* cold chisel; —*nadel*, *f.* *T.* dry-point, poitrel; —*nagel*, *m.* cold-forged nail; —*ſchale*, *f.* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c., or fruit, such as straw-berries, currants, &c.; —*ſchäufel*, *m.* *provinc.* see *Ubdeter*; —*ſchlagambob*, *f.* *T.* anvil on which copper is beaten without fire; —*ſchmidt*, *m.* brazier; —*ſieſer*, *n.* mixture of tartar and calcined silver; —*ſinn*, *m.* —*ſinnigkeit*, *f.* coldness, frigidity; indifference; —*ſinnig*, *adj.* cold, frigid, cool, frosty, indifferent; —*waffercur*, *f.* cold-water cure; —*waffer-ſchwanſtaſt*, *n.* cold water cure, hydrophobic establishment.

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Käl't'ig, *adj.* coldish, chilly.

Käl't'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) cold or indifferent person.

-helm, *m.*, -fappe, *f.* chimney top; -laden, *m.* see -vorfeger; -mantel, *m.* mantle-tree of a chimney; -ofen, *m.* stove; -platte, *f.* back of a chimney; -rohr, *n.* chimney-flue; -röhre, *f.* fine, tunnel of a chimney; -rost, *m.* chimney-grate; -ruß, *m.* chimney black; *Paint.* bister; -schirm, *m.* fire-screen; -schürz, *m.* see Rauchfang; -simß, *m.* chimney piece, mantle-piece, mantle-shelf; -spiegel, *m.* chimney glass; -steuer, *f.* chimney or hearth-money; -stülpe, *f.* fender; -teppich, *m.* hearth-rug; -vorfeger, *m.* chimney-board; -winkel, *m.* chimney-corner.

Ramm, (*str.*, *pl.* Räm'ne) *m.* 1) comb; der ruge -, small-tooth comb (Staubfamm); der frumme - (für Sandleute), crambo-comb; der weite -, jockey-comb; 2) a) wraith (of a dressing-machine); *b)* see Rammnasfüge; 3) *Nat.* a) comb, crest; beard of an oyster; *b)* neck part under the mane (of horses and oxen); *c)* cont. nape, neck (of man); 4) a) ridge, dorsum (of hills); *b)* *provinc.* upper part of a dike; *c)* button (of a fiddle); 5) *Mech.* a) cog (of a wheel); *b)* yard (of a wheel at a crane); *c)* *Carp.* dove-tailed part of timber; 7) *Weav.* reed, slais; leaf; 8) *Ship-b.* trail-board; 9) *Lock-sm.* bit (of a key); 10) *Vint.* stalk (of grapes); 11) *M.in.* rock that breaks under a softer stone; 12) *Mar.* a) comb (of a yard); *b)* teeth (of a handscrew); 13) *Mil.* a) crest (of a rampart); *b)* stone-clam leading across the moat; 14) *Sport.* foro-part of the back of a wild sow; 15) *Coop.* border, edge (of casks); 16) *Fish.* net with narrow meshes; 17) sievemaker's frame; *coll.-s.* Alles über Einen - scherren, to weave all pieces on the same loom; sie find alle über Einen - geschoren, they are all of the same stamp or cut; der - schwillt ihm, he bristles up.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* -artig, *adj.* comb-like; *Bot.* pectinal, pectinate; -auster, *f.* *Conch.* cony-fish; great scallop (-muschel); -balken, *m.* *T.* notched beam; -bant, *f.* see -bret; -baum, *m.* see -balken; -blatt, *n.* 1) see Ramm, 7; 2) -blätter, *pl.* horn-plates (for combs); -bohrer, *m.* *T.* comb-bit; -braten, *m.* roasted ribs of beef; -bret, *n.* furrier's bench. [board.]

Rämm'brät, (*str.*, *pl.* R-er) *n.* *T.* furrier's Ramm'..., *in comp.* -brudi, *m.* rupture in the upper part of a dike; -bürste, *f.* comb-brush; -bedel, *m.* 1) pad; 2) housing; -bedichte, *f.* *Zool.* iguana (*Iguana tuberculata* L.); -eisen, *n.* *T.* notching-chisel.

Rämm'meln, (*v.* *tr.* *T.*) to break wool with the Rämmelfamm (*str.* [*pl.* R-ämme]) *m.* the finest card in breaking wool.

Rämm'men, (*v.* *tr.* *T.*) to comb; to card; 2) *T.* to dove-tail; 3) *coll.* to scold, rate.

Rämm'mente, (*v.* *f.* *Ornith.* see Vögelwente).

Rämm'mer, (*v.* *f.*) 1) chamber, room, apartment; bed-chamber, bedroom; 2) *Pol.* erste-, upper house; zweite -, lower house, chamber of deputies; 3) exchequer, board, office (of finances); 4) *Mus.* chamber; 5) *Anat.* a) (vordere, hintere, posterior, anterior) chamber (of the eye); *b)* ventricle (of the heart); 5) hollow, cavity (of various things); 6) *Gumm.* (eines Mörters, einer Kanone) chamber (of a mortar, cannon); exploding chamber (of a gun); 7) *Sport.* shooting-ground; dunfle or finstere -, *Phys.* dark chamber, camera obscura.

Rämm'mer, (*str.* *m.*, Rämm'merin, (*v.* *f.*) 1) comb; carder (of wool, &c.); 2) wool-grower.

Rämm'mer..., *in comp.* -advocat, -anwalt, *m.* lawyer, attorney of the exchequer; chamber counsel; -amt, *n.* exchequer-office; -band, *n.* *Gumm.* vent-astragal and fillets (of a cannon); -beamte(te), *m.* *pl.* officers at the board of finances or of the exchequer; -besen, *n.* chamber-convenience; -bote, *m.* mes-

senger of the exchequer; -capelle, *f.* chamber-chapel; -casse, *f.* the sovereign's coffers, treasury.

Rämm'merchen (*provinc. &**: Rämm'merlein), (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Ramm'er) little chamber, closet; -spiel, *n.* or - zu vernichten, knave out of doors, prison bars (children's game).

Rämm'mer..., *in comp.* -collegium, *n.* exchequer-college, board of domains; -commissar, *m.* commissary of the exchequer; -concert, *n.* *Mus.* chamber-concert; -consulent, *m.* see -advocat; -dame, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber, lady-in-waiting; -degen, *m.* small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.); -diener, *m.* 1) *valet-de-chambre*, waiting man; 2) waiting gentleman, under-gentleman; 3) dumb waiter (a small table); -dicur des Räm'm's, gentleman of the privy (or king's bed-)chamber; groom of the chamber; -director, *m.* director of the board of domains.

Rämm'merei, (*v.* *f.*) *f.* I. the (act of) combing or carding wool, &c. and the place where this is done; II. chamber, exchequer; exchequer-college, finances (of a town, &c.).

Rämm'mereinfünfte, *f.* *pl.* revenues of the exchequer.

Rämm'merer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) chamberlain, lord of the bed-chamber, master of the robes; 2) treasurer.

Rämm'mer..., *in comp.* -fiscal, *m.* officer who watches over the fiscal rights; -fourier, *m.* court's quartermaster; -frau, *f.* waiting (gentle) woman, lady's maid, *cf.* -dame; -fräulein, *n.* lady of the bed-chamber, maid of honour; -gefälle, *pl.* see -cinfinfte; -gericht, *n.* 1) chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; exchequer (in England); 2) *Germ. Hist.* das kaiserliche Reichs-gericht, the imperial chamber of justice (at Wetzlar); -gerichtspräsident, *m.* president of a (prince's) supreme court of judicature; -graf, *m.* chief overseer of the mines (in Austria); -güter, *n.* *pl.* crown-lands, domains; -herr, *m.* chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber, lord-in-waiting; -herrnschüssel, *m.* golden key of a chamberlain; -herrnstelle, *f.* chamberlainship; -hufar, *m.* footman in Hussar-costume attached to a prince's person. [keeper.]

Rämm'merier, (*str.*) *m.* a prince's cash-Rämm'merig, *adj.* *Bot.* camerated.

Rämm'mer..., *in comp.* -jäger, *m.* 1) a prince's huntsman; 2) *cont.* rat-catcher, rat-killer; -jungfer, *f.* chamber-maid, lady's maid; -junfer, *m.* gentleman of the bed-chamber; -käm'mer, *n.* *loc.* chamber-maid; -knecht, *m.* page; -knecht, *m.* chamber-servant; -latte, *f.* *Vint.* vine-lath; -lauge, *f.* urine; -lehen, *n.* fief of crown lands or held of the chamber of finances.

Rämm'merlein, (*str.*) *n.* see Rämm'merchen.

Rämm'merling, (*str.*) *n.* *obsolescent*, chamberlain, valet.

Rämm'mer..., *in comp.* -mädchen, *n.* see -jungfer; -magd, *f.* chamber-servant; -musicus, *m.* chamber-musician, musician of the chapel; -musik, *f.* 1) chamber-music; music of the chamber; 2) musicians of a prince's chapel.

Rämm'mern, Rämm'mern, (*v.* *intr.* *coll.*) to run in and out of a chamber, as children do, to open and shut doors incessantly.

Rämm'mer..., *in comp.* -päpster, *m.* tenant or lease-holder of crown land; -page, *m.* chamber-page; -präsident, *m.* 1) president of the exchequer; 2) see -gerichtspräsident; 3) president (speaker) of a chamber of deputies; -procurator, *m.* see -anwalt; -rath, *m.* counsellor of the exchequer, chamber counsellor; -ridter, *m.* president of the (imperial) chamber; -sache, *f.* matter of the

exchequer; -sänger, *m.* concert-singer; -säule, *f.* *Phys.* cellular voltaic pile; -schlüssel, *m.* 1) key of a cabinet; 2) *Mar.* forelock; -schreiber, *m.* clerk of the exchequer; -secretair, *m.* secretary to the board of finances; -spiegel, *m.* *Gumm.* bung or stopple for a gun; -spiel, *n.* see -musik; -stül, *m.* *Mus.* style of chamber-music or concert-music (opposed to the ecclesiastical and theatrical styles); -stüd, *n.* *Gumm.* 1) chamber; 2) mortar-piece to discharge large stone-balls; -stuhl, *m.* close-stool; -tisch, *m.* chamber-table; -ton, *m.* *Mus.* concert-pitch; -topf, *m.* chamber-pot; -trauer, *f.* minor mourning of a court (which does not extend to the whole court); -trug, *n.* cambric, fine lawn; -weib, *n.* chamber-woman; -wesen, *n.* finance; -wissenschaft, *f.* science of finances, *cf.* Cameralia; -zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster of the exchequer; a prince's cash-keeper; -zofe, *f.* see -jungfer.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* -fett, *n.* melted horse-grease; -flossen, *f.* *pl.* *Nat.* pectinals; -fürmig, *adj.* comb-like; *Bot.* cristate(d); pectinal; -gältig, *adj.* *Min.* hard; -garn, *n.* worsted yarn, yarn spun from combed wool; -garuspinnerei, *f.* yarn-spinning-mill; -gras, *n.* *Bot.* dog's tail grass (*Cynosurus cristatus* L.); -grube, *f.* *Mill.* cavity for the small wheel; -haar, *n.* mane of the horses; -hafer, *m.* *Bot.* oriental oats (*Avena orientalis* Schb.); -hebel, *m.* *T.* balance that raises the stays; -holz, *n.* cam-wood; -huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* pheasant (Golbhan); -läfer, *m.* see Schützläfer; -leuer, *m.* *pl.* *Moll.* spiral univalves, pectinibranchiats (*Ctenobranchia*); -nick, *m.* *Miner.* dentated iron pyrites; -nische, *f.* see -grube; -lade, *f.* *T.* comb-tray; -leerde, *f.* see Haubenleerde.

Rämm'mte, (*v.* *f.*) *T.* threads on a weaver's shaft or stays.

Rämm'mtöb, *adj.* *Carp.* out of joint.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* -macher, *m.* comb-maker; -maschine, *f.* *T.* combing machine; -muschel, *f.* *Conch.* scallop or comb-shell (*Pecten opercularis* L.); -pott, *m.* *T.* comb-pot; -rad, *n.* *Mech.* cog-wheel; -reißer, *m.* see Reißdreher; -säge, *f.* comb cutter's web; -sasse, *m.* *T.* space between two teeth of a cog wheel; -schaft, *m.* *T.* shaft or staff on a silk-weaver's stays; -schneidmaschine, *f.* *T.* comb-cutting machine; -seher, *m.* *T.* carder; -stüd, *n.* neck piece; -stützung, *f.* a breaking down or sinking of the top of a dike; -taube, *f.* crested pigeon; -topf, *m.* warming-pot; -wolle, *f.* combed or carded wool; -woffenwaare, *f.* -woffenzeuge, *m.* *pl.* worsted goods, worsted; -zahn, *n.* tooth of a comb; -zwecken, *f.* *pl.* very small tacks.

Rämm'ming, (*str.*) *m.* (or R-woolle) waste wool; R-seeide, *f.* flock or floret silk.

Ramp, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) enclosure, field.

Rampan'je, (*v.* *f.* *Mar.* poop

Rämp'e, (*v.* *m.* († &*) champion.

Rämp'eln, (*v.* *intr.* & *refl.* *coll.*) to quarrel, altercate. - Rämp'eli', (*v.* *f.*) the (act or practice of) quarrelling.

Rämp'f, (*s.* (*str.*, *pl.* Rämp'fe) *m.* contest, combat, conflict, struggle; battle, fight, wrestling, struggling (*im, for*); *Sport.* brush; ein - (or Rämp'fe) bestehen, to do battle (mit, with); der - ums Dasein, the struggle for existence.

Rämp'f..., *in comp.* -begier, -begierde, *f.* eager desire for the combat; -begierig, -bereit, *adj.* eager, ready for combat, combative, pugacious.

Rämp'fen, (*v.* *intr.* & *refl.*) to combat, conflict, fight, wrestle, strive, struggle; mit den Wellen -, to buffet the waves; *ll. refl.* sich müde -, to struggle, wrestle to exhaustion.

Kämpfer, (*str.*) m. 1) combatant, champion, contender; wrestler, struggler, fighter; prize-fighter, pugilist; 2) *Archit.* (-gestirn, n.) impost.

Kämpf..., *in comp.* -**fähig**, *adj.* Mil. effective; -**fertig**, *adj.* see -**begierig**; -**gefährte**, n. fellow combatant, fellow soldier; -**gehilfe**, m. second; -**genuß**, m. see -**gefährte**; -**geprüft**, -**gerüstet**, p. a. equipped or ready for combat; -**gewohnt**, *adj.* war-proof; -**gierig**, see -**begierig**; -**hahn**, m. 1) *Ornith.* ruff (*Machætes pugnax* Cuv.); 2) game-cock, fighting-cock; 3) *fig.* a quarrelsome fellow; -**jagen**, n. a baiting of wild beasts.

Kämpfling, (*str.*) m. cont. combatant, disputer, wrangler.

Kampf..., *in comp.* -**lust**, f., &c. see -**begierde** etc.; -**platz**, m. place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; *fig.* arena; den -**platz** betreten, *fig.* to enter the lists, to take the field (gegen, against); -**preis**, m. prize, anything carried off as the result or award of a contest; -**raum**, m. see -**platz**; -**recht**, n. law of fighting; -**richter**, m. judge of the combat, umpire; -**schnepf**, f. see -**hahn**, 1.; -**schwert**, n. broad-sword; -**spiel**, n. tilting, combat for a prize, athletic sport; -**strandsäufer**, m. see -**hahn**, 1.; -**verjücht**, *adj.* veteran; -**wart**, -**wärter**, m. †, herald; -**übung**, f. exercise of tilting; -**weide**, f. see **Kampweide**; -**zucht**, f. *Sport.* fighting-breed.

Kampfer, **Kampfer**, (*str.*) m. *Pharm.* camphor, camphire; -**baum**, m. *Bot.* camphor-tree (*Persæa camphōra* L.); -**haftig**, *adj.* camphoric; -**larber**, m. see -**baum**; -**milch**, f. *Pharm.* camphorated emulsion; -**öl**, n. camphor oil; *Chem.-s.* -**säure**, f. camphoric acid; das -**säure** Salz, camphorate; -**spiritus**, m. camphorated spirit of wine.

Kampfhorn, (*v. tr.*) v. tr. to camphor, camphorate.

Kampweide, (*v. f.*) *Bot.* white willow

Kantschada'le, (*v. m.*) n., **Kantschada'sin**, (*v. f.*) *Kantschadale.*

Kantschat'ka, n. *Geogr.* Kamtschatka.

Kanal, see **Canal**.

Kanaster, see **Knafter**.

Kanarre, (*v. f.*) f. curb-bit (of a bridle).

Kanaren, (*v. v. tr.*) (in *Ein Pferd*) to put on (a horse's) curb-bit.

Kand'el, I. (*str.*) m. gutter; II. (*v. f.*) *provinc.* see **Kanne**; III. *in comp.* **Bot.-s.** -**baum**, m. 1) mangrove (*Rhizophōra Mangle* L.); 2) lilac, pipe-tree (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); -**krant**, n. see **Kanmenkrant**; -**winde**, f. bird-cherry (*Boegifirſche*).

Kandiol, (*str.*) m. see **Johannisbröt**.

Kaneel, see **Canehl**.

Kanele, (*v. f.*) *provinc.* osier (**Korbweide**).

Kan'efah, or **Can'nefah**, (*str.*) n. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* canvas.

Kanef'ren etc., see **Can...**

Käng'uruh, (*str.*, pl. **K-ë**) n. *Zool.* kangaroo (*Macropūs* Shaw.); -**ratte**, f. *Zool.* kangaroo-rat, potoroo (*Hypsignathus potorū*).

Kanin'chen, s. I. (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of **Kanin'**, [*v. n.*] n.) rabbit, cony; das männliche -, henc rabbit or cony; das weibliche -, doe rabbit or cony; II. *in comp.* -**bau**, m. cony-burrow; -**berg**, n. rabbit- or cony-warren; -**falle**, f. rabbit-iron; -**fell**, n. rabbit-skin, cony-skin; -**garn**, n. rabbit net; -**garten**, m., -**gehäue**, n. see -**berg**; -**haare**, n. pl. rabbit-hair; -**höhle**, f. see -**bau**; -**jagd**, f. rabbit-hunting; -**jäger**, m. 1) rabbit-hunter; 2) *Zool.* ferret (**Frettchen**); -**kasten**, m. hutch; -**neß**, n. see -**garn**; -**wärter**, m. warrener; -**wiesel**, n. see -**jäger**, 2); -**wolle**, f. cony-wool.

Kan'fer, (*str.*) m. coll. 1) spider; 2) cancer.

Känn'chen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of **Kanne**) little can or pot, cannakin.

Kan'ne, s. I. (*v. f.*) 1) can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2) measure of one or two quarts; cist - Bier, a pot of beer; cist - Wein, a quart of wine; 3) pl. **K-n** *Mech.* funnels (of a spinning machine); II. *in comp.* **K-nbirne**, f. *Pom.* choke-pear; **K-nbürste**, f. bottle-brush; **K-nedel**, m. pot-lid; **K-ngießer**, m. 1) pewterer; 2) or -**gießer**, *cont.* would-be-politician, state-tinker, blue-apron statesman, quidnunc; -**gießerei**, f. nonsensical talk (about politics); -**gießern**, v. *intr.* (*insep.*) to talk politics; **K-ntraut**, n. *Bot.* 1) horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass (*Equisetum* L.); 2) common mare's tail (*Hippuris vulgaris* L.); -**maschine**, f. *Mech.* (can) roving-frame; -**staude**, f., -**träger**, m. *Bot.* pitcher-plant (*Nepenthes* L.); **t-weise**, *adv.* by pots, by quarts; **K-nzinn**, n. pewter. [artillery.]

Kanon'ade, (*v. f.*) cannonade, firing of **Kanon'e**, (*v. f.*) 1) cannon, piece of ordnance, (great) gun; 2) *Watch-m.* barrel, tube; 3) **K-n**, pl. see **K-nstiecin**.

Kanon'en ..., *in comp.* -**batterie**, f. gun-battery; -**baum**, m. *Bot.* trumpet-tree, snake-hood (*Cecropia peltata*); -**bercid**, m. see -**schußweite**; -**boot**, n. gun-boat; -**bouner**, m. report, peal or roar of cannon, cannonade; -**fest**, *adj.* cannon-proof; -**fener**, n. cannonado; -**fißer**, n. dread of firing or fighting; -**form**, f. gun-mould; -**futter**, n. *coll.* food for powder; -**gießerei**, f. gun-foundry; -**gut**, n. see -**metall**; -**keller**, m. casemate; -**zugel**, f. cannon-ball, great round, cannon or gun-shot; -**lauf**, m. see -**rohr**; -**löffel**, m. gunner's ladle; -**metall**, n. cannon or gun metal; -**ofen**, m. round iron stove; -**putzer**, n. cannon-powder; -**rohr**, n. the harrel (tube) of a gun or piece of ordnance; -**schlag**, m. maroon; -**schuß**, m., -**schußweite**, f. cannon-shot; -**seil**, n. gun-tackle; -**speise**, f. see -**metall**; -**schießen**, m. pl. jack hoots; -**wall**, m. see -**batterie**; -**weite**, f. see -**schußweite**; -**wischer**, m. sponge.

Kanonier, (*str.*) m. cannoneer, gunner; *Mar.-s.* -**lanauer**, f. gun-room; -**schafuppe**, f. gun-boat.

Kanoniren, (*v. v. tr.*) & *intr.* to cannonade.

Kanon' [*pr. kanō*'] (*str.*, pl. **K-ë**) n. (*Fr.*) canoe.

Kant, (*str.*) m. I. 1) see **Kante**; 2) see **Dis-cant**; II. *adj.* see **Kantig**.

Kant'..., *in comp.* -**apfel**, m. *Pomol.* a kind of autumn-apple; -**beitel**, m. T. cant (firmer) chisel; square-chisel; -**birne**, f. choke-pear.

Kante, s. (*v. f.*) 1) edge, corner, border; 2) hrim, margin; 3) ledge; 4) fag-end, selvage list; 5) lace, point; spitze -, corner; **ſcharfe** -, edge; **hohe** -, narrow end or side; auf die **hohe** - **setzen**, to put on (the) edge, to tilt; **flache** -, face, side.

Kant'el, (*str.*) n. T. rule, ruler.

Kant'eln, **Kant'eln**, (*v. v. tr.*) to put on the edge, to tilt.

Kant'en, (*str.*) m. *Weav.* bank, creel.

Kant'en, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to furnish with edges; 2) to turn over, tilt; *Mar.* to cant, cf. **Kanteln**.

Kant'en ..., *in comp.* -**bret**, n. shelf for pots, &c.; -**fleid**, n. a dress faced or trimmed with lace; -**frant**, n. *Bot.* shave-grass; -**riegel**, m. flush holt; -**raim**, n. purl, edging of lace; -**schiene**, f. pl. *Railw.* edge-rails; -**schlagmaschine**, f. rearing and stamping engine; -**tuch**, n. a neckcloth with lace; lace-bordered handkerchief; -**winkel**, m. T. edge-angle; -**zwirn**, m. fine thread, lace-thread.

Kant'..., *in comp.* T-s. -**halen**, m. can-hook, cant-hook, iron-hook (to tilt a cask); -**holz**, n. squared timber.

Kant'ig, *adj.* edged, angular, cornered; cut out in points: einen **Stein** - **hauen**, to hew a stone square or angular.

* **Kantil'le**, (*v. f.*) see **Cantille**.

Kant'ring, (*str.*) m. iron ring used with a lever.

Kanzel, s. I. (*v. f.*) f. pulpit; chair; II. *in comp.* -**beredtsamkeit**, f. pulpit eloquence, pulpit oratory, homiletics; -**betrachtung**, f. discourse from the pulpit.

Kanzel'el, **Kanzel'el**, s. I. (*v. f.*) 1) chancery, government office; 2) the persons attached to such an office; 3) court of justice; die - **der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten**, foreign office; II. *in comp.* -**amt**, n. chancery office; -**archivar**, m. keeper of the chancery-rolls; -**beute**(te), m. government officer; -**bote**, m. messenger or summoner of the chancery; -**buchstabe**, m. court-letter; -**diner**, m. servant or beadle belonging to the chancery or to a similar office; -**blüte**, f. record-ink; -**director**, m. director of the chancery; -**feder-spußen**, f. pl. office pens; -**gericht**, n. chancery; -**gerichtshof**, m. court of chancery; -**gut**, -**leben**, n. estate or fief of chancery; -**indig**, *adj.* in chancery or law-style; official; *loc.* red-tapish; -**obstater**, f. pl. office wafers; -**rath**, m. councillor of chancery; -**schreiber**, f. official, see -**stil**; -**schreiben**, n. writ of chancery; -**schreiber**, m. *Law.* chancery-clerk, cursor; -**schrift**, f. black-letter writing; court-hand; -**sprache**, f., -**stil**, m. style or mode of expression usual in government offices, style of the chancery, official style, law style.

Kanzel'..., *in comp.* -**himmel**, -**hut**, m. roof or canopy of a pulpit; -**lieb**, n. hymn before the sermon. [vornmont-clerk.]

Kanzel'ist, (*v. m.*) chancery-clerk, go-

Kanzel'mäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit.

Kanzeln, (*v. v. tr.* & *intr.* *coll.*) to publish from the pulpit, to preach.

Kanzel'..., *in comp.* -**pauler**, m. *coll.* pulpit-thumper; -**putz**, n. pulpit-desk; -**rede**, f. sermon, pulpit-discourse; -**reducer**, m. pulpit orator, preacher; -**sprache**, f. see -**stil**; -**sprung**, m. den -**sprung** thun, *loc.* to have the banns published; -**stil**, m. pulpit or pulpitical style; -**ton**, m. tone or pitch of voice suited for the pulpit; int -**ton**, sermonic, sermonically; -**tuch**, n. pulpit cloth; -**uhr**, f. hour-glass in pulpits; -**vortrag**, m. 1) sermon; 2) elocution of a preacher.

Kanzlei, see **Kanzlei**.

Kanzler, (*str.*) m. chancellor; -**stelle**, -**würde**, f. chancellorship.

Kapain', (*str.* & *v. m.*) m. capon.

Kapau'ten, (*v. v. tr.*) to castrate, to capon.

Kä'pe, (*v. f.*) *Mar.* das **Schiff** hält gute -, the ship is a good pilot.

Kä'per, see **Capar**.

Käpp'chen, (*str.*) n., (*provinc.* &) ***Käpp'lein**, n. (*dimin.* of **Kappe**) 1) skull-cap; calotte; 2) *Bot.* spindle-tree (**Paffenhütchen**).

Kä'pe, (*v. f.*) 1) (*particul.* S. G.) a) cap (**Wütche**); b) hood; capouch; cowl; 2) T-s. cap: caplin (of a sail); hood (of a chain-pump); *Mar.* companion; *Archit.* calotte, cap; coping; crown (of a baker's oven, of a dam, &c.); top (of a chimney, dyke, &c.); *Port.* boumot; *Gamm.* heel-plato; holster cap; *Shoe-m.* tip, cap; *Farr.* beak (a little shoe, fastened upon the forepart of a hood); *Bot.* husk, glume; cowl; *Min.* cap, lid, nog: *coll.-s.* ich nehme es auf meine -, I will be answerable for it; jedem **Harren** gefüllt sein -, every man is pleased with his own ways.

Kä'ppen, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to provide or cover with a cap or hood, to cap, hood; *Strümpfe* -, to new-cap or new heel stockings; cf. **Be-lappen**; 2) a) to poll, ent, chop, lop, top; to nib (a pony); b) *Mar.* to cnt (the cable, the mast); 3) to capon, to dub (a cock); 4) to tread (said of the cock); 5) *coll.* to strike; *refl.* to quarrel, fight.

Kapfen ..., *in comp.* — *Hume*, *f. Bot.* cucullate flower, wolf's hane (*Aconitum napellus* L.); — *förmig*, *adj.* see *Capuzen*förmig; — *gebüß*, *n.* scatch-(mouth); — *gewölbe*, *n.* Archit. cope, cellar-vault; — *mächer*, *m.* honnet-maker; — *mantel*, *m.* cloak with a cape; — *münd*, *m.* see *Capuzier*; — *mündstiel*, *n.* see *gebüß*; — *müffel*, *n.* Anat. trapezium, cucullaris (*Capuzenmüffel*); — *nonne*, *f.* see *Nonnentau*; — *peffer*, *m.* guinea-pepper; — *robbe*, *f.* Zool. hooded seal (*Stenmitöpus cucullatus*); — *stiefel*, *m.* top-hoot; — *stur*, *m.* sinking of dyke; — *tau*, *f.* see *Nonnentau*; — *täucher*, *m.* Ornith. tippet-grebe (*Haubentäucher*).

Kapjes, see *Kabib*.

Kapp ..., *in comp.* — *fenster*, *m.* dormer-window, bullock's eye; — *gut*, *n.* T. single-cut brilliants; — *hähn*, *m.* coll. capon.

Kappi (str., pl. *K-ß*) *n.* (origin. provinc. [S. G.], for *Käppchen*) Mil. military cap, kepi-cap.

Kapp ..., *in comp.* — *tragen*, *m.* cowl, hood; capuchin; — *safin*, *n.* pl. Comm. primage, batmone. [wearing a cap, &c. cf. *Stappe*].

Käppler (str.) *m.* 1) cap-maker; 2) one **Kapp** ..., *in comp.* — *loch*, *n.* see *fenster*; — *meiße*, *f.* Ornith. crested titmouse (*Parus cristatus* L.); — *meßer*, *n.* cane-bill, chopping-knife; — *nath*, *f.* Sew. turned in seam or hem; — *saunen*, *m.* cole-seed; — *zaun*, *m.* Man. cavesson, cavezon; — *ziegel*, *m.* ridge-tile.

Kapfel, s. I. (w.) *f.* 1) case, cover, box, Bot., Anat., &c. capsule; die — *der Krystall-fünfe*, 2) the capsule of the crystalline lens; 3) T. seegar; II. *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* capsular; — *band*, *n.* Anat. capsular ligament; — *beere*, *f.* capsular berry; — *förmig*, *adj.* see *-artig*; — *frucht*, *f.* capsular fruit.

Kapf(e)lig, *adj.* *in comp.* Bot. having one or more capsules; cist-; unicapsular. &c.

Kapfel ..., *in comp.* — (in-)*fünfe*, *n.* Med. glaucoma; — *uümbung*, *f.* Bot. stoma; — *thon*, *m.* seegar-clay; — *tragend*, *adj.* capsular.

Käpfel (str.) *n.* small cap, skull-cap.

* **Kaput**, *adv.* & (*indecl.*) *adj.* coll. broken; lost; gone, dead; insolvent; ruined; — *machen*, to break, to ruin. [hurden]

Karaffe (w.) *f.* Mar. carac, large ship of * **Karaff** (str.) *n.* (Fr.) carat; — *gewicht*, *n.* troy-weight; — *Karaffig*, *Karaffig*, *adj.* *in comp.*: (22)l-*es*Gold, gold, containing (22) carats of pure gold and 2 carats of silver or copper. — **Karaffren** (w.) *v. tr.* to alloy (gold).

Karaffche (w.) *f.* Ichth. crucian (*Cyprinus carassius* L.); **Karaffchen**, *m.* hastard carp.

* **Karavane** (w.) *f.* (Pers.) caravan; **Karavandel**, *m.* caravan-trade; **Karavante**, *m.* caravan-*tea*. — **Karavantefera** (str. pl. *K-ß*) *n.* **Karavantefere** (w.) *f.* caravansery, caravansera.

* **Karbatfche** (w.) *f.* (Hung.) scourge or whip of leather. — **Karbatfchen** (w.) *v. tr.* to lash, whip, scourge.

Karbe (w.) *f.* Bot. caraway (*Kümmel*); **Karbraut**, *n.* see *Schafgarbe*.

Karbummel (str.) *m.* see *Karbummel*.

Karck (str. pl. *K-e*, *Kärche*) *m.* provinc. cart. — **Karcker**, **Kärcker** (str.) *m.* carter; — *lohn*, *m.* cartage.

Karbdärfche (w.) *f.* 1) card, see *Krämpel*; 2) horse-brush; 3) see *Kartärfche*.

Karbdärfchen (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to card, see *Krämpel*; 2) to brush (a horse).

Karbdärfchen ..., *in comp.* — *büffel*, *f.* see *Karbdärfche*; — *draht*, *m.* card-wire; — *hafen*, *m.* card-hook or tooth; — *mächer*, *m.* card-maker; — *tisch*, *m.* carding-table.

Karbe (w.) *f.* 1) *Karbdärfche*; die spanische — *cardo*; 2) carding instrument, card.

Karbel, **Karbél** (str. pl. *sometimes* w.) *n.* Mar. strand (of a rope); die *K-e* der großen

Haa, main jeers: die *K-e* der *Joße*, fore jeers; — *blod*, *m.* ram's hock, ram's head.

Karbeele, (w.) *f.* cask for train-oil.

Karben (w.) *v. tr.* to card, tease (wool).

Karben ..., *in comp.* **Karbdärfche**, *f.* Bot. teasel, fuller's thistle (*Dipsacus* L.); (haarige) shepherd's rod; (gemeine or wilde) wild teasel; **Karbenholz**, *n.* carding-frame; **Karbeder**, *n.* card-leather; — *räumer*, — *stecher*, *m.* preen; — *trommel*, *f.* T. gig-barrel.

Karbnfe (w.) *f.* Mar. see *Kartätfche*.

Karbfel (w.) *f.* see *Seattfrähe*.

Karcein (w.) *v. tr.* T. to canroy, to singe, dress (woollen stuff).

Karfunfel (str.) *m.* Jewel. & Med. carbuncle; — *krankheit*, *f.* Med. furunculoid disease.

Karfunfeln (w.) *v. intr.* to sparkle like **Karg**, *adj.* (*comp.* *Karger*, *sup.* *Kargst*, *lärgst*) sparing (mit, of), parsimonious; niggardly, stingy, close-fisted or handed, penurious; *oecant*; *ehort* (answer); poor, thin (soil).

Karfen (w.) *v. intr.* to be sparing (mit, of), to be parsimonious, &c. [&c.]

Karffelt (w.) *f.* sparingness, parsimony, **Karffelt**, I. *adj.* 1) sparing, &c. cf. **Karg**; 2) poor, scanty; — *austheilen*, to dole out (in pittances); II. **K-felt** (w.) *f.* sparingness, &c.

Karl, *m.* Charles (P. N.); — *der Große*, Charlemagne; **Karffelt**, *f.* Bot. carline thistle.

* **Karmeliter** (str.) *m.* Eccl. carmelite, white friar; **K-in**, — *nonne*, (w.) *f.* carmelite-nun.

Karnette (w.) *f.* see *Cornette*.

Karnidcl (str.) *n.* provinc. see *Karnidchen*.

Karniech, s. I. (str.) *n.* Archit. cornice, ogee; II. *in comp.* — *büfel*, *n.* Glaz. came; — *bogen*, *m.* Archit. reversed ogee-arch; — *eisen*, *n.* T. channeling-iron; — *gestirn*, *n.* Archit. cornice-architrave; — *höbel*, *m.* Mech. cornice-plane, ogee-plane; — *schraube*, *f.* cornice-screw; — *stahl*, *m.* cornice-chisel.

Karniffel (str.) *m.* coll. 1) cuff, blow; 2) odd fellow, humorist; make-bate; — *wurzel*, *f.* Bot. herb bennet (*Venedictenkraut*).

Karniffeln (w.) *v. tr.* vulg. to cuff, pummel.

Karnthen, *n.* Geogr. Carinthia.

Karnthner (str.) *m.*, **Karnthnerisch**, *adj.* Carinthian.

Karö, *n.* see *Carreau*.

Karöbe (w.) *f.* Comm. carob.

Karöfinger (str.) *m.*, (**Karöfinger**, [str.]) *m.*, **Karöfingerich**, *adj.* Carolingian, Carolingian.

Karpaten, *pl.* Geogr. Carpathians, Carpathian mountains. — **Karpatenisch**, *adj.* Carpathian.

Karpsche (w.) *f.*, **Karpschen** (str.) *m.* I. Ichth. carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.); II. *in comp.* **Karpsch**, *f.* fry of carp; **Karpsche**, *f.* hastard-carp; **Karpsch**, *n.* a carp with shining scales; **Karpsch**, *m.* carp-pond.

Karre (w.) *f.* (wheel-)harrow; cart; eine — *schieben*, to roll a wheel-harrow.

Karren (w.) *v. I. tr.* to convey or carry in a wheel-harrow or cart, to cart; to wheel; II. *intr.* 1) to drive a cart or harrow; 2) to work with the wheel-harrow (as criminals); 3) to drive slowly in a had vehicle.

Karren, s. I. (str.) *m.* 1) (dray-)cart; 2) barrow, wheel-barrow, cf. **Karre**; 3) *Print.* carriage (of a printing-press); ein — *voll*, a cart-load; *coll.-s.* den — *in den Roth* fahren, to entangle, embroil a matter; *der — hat sich festgefahren*, matters have come to a standstill; II. *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* shaft of a cart; — *büchse*, *f.* Mil. organes (*pl.*); — *feld*, *n.* naked rock-soil in the Alps; — *führer*, *m.* cartman, carter; drayman; — *gabel*, *f.* cart-thill; — *gauf*, *m.* cart-horse, cart-jade; dray-

horse; — *geleiße*, *n.* cart-rut, see *Geleiße*; — *lasten*, *m.* *Print.* coffin (of a printing-press); — *ladung*, *f.* cart-load; — *fäufer*, *m.* miner that draws the wheel-harrow; — *mächer*, *m.* cart-wright; — *rad*, *n.* cart-wheel; — *schieber*, *m.* one that rolls a wheel-harrow; — *seil*, *n.* cart-rope; — *wagen*, *m.* cart-waggon.

Karrete, (w.) *f.* coll. old, lumbering carriage. [kind of plough].

Karrhäfen (str.) *m.* Agr. wheel-hoe (a **Karrner**, (str.) *m.* carter, cartman, carman, carrier; drayman, dustman.

Karrt (str.) *m.* 1) mattock, hoe; 2) see *Karrenfeld*; 3) provinc. see *Frift*.

Karrfen (w.) *v. tr.* to work with the mattock, to hoe.

Karrtätfche (w.) *f.* 1) cartridge of grape-ehot; grape, case or cannister-shot; cartouch; *eß* wurde mit *K-n* unter die Menge geschossen, they fired grape-shot at the populace; 2) see *Karbdärfche*, 2.

Karrtätfche ..., *in comp.* — *büchse*, *f.* — *fasser*, *m.* cartridge-chest or box, cartouch; — *feuer*, *n.* firing with grape-shot; — *futter*, *n.* see *-fasser*; — *granate*, *f.* shrapnel-shell;

— *lasten*, *m.* case for cartridges, grape-ehot box; — *engel*, *f.* grape-shot ball; — *papier*, *n.* cartridge-paper; — *schuß*, *m.* case-shot; — *spiegel*, *m.* Gunn. tampon (iron bottom to which grape-shot are fixed).

Kartaute, (w.) *f.* large piece of ordnance, cannon royal; die *häfse* —, demi cannon.

Kartäfen (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Karte*) the small card, &c.; und *bieg ich nun auch ein paar mal in Jahre* i mein — ... '8 ist 'ne wahre *Lumperei* (*Gaudy*), and it is sometimes I take a hand or two ... | what is it but the merest bagatelle? (*Bask*).

Karte (w.) *f.* 1) card; (*Spieß-*) playing card; 2) (*Rand-*) map; chart; 3) T. the stiffening of silk wares by gumming them; 4) *Sport.* twisting of a chain; *K-n* (*or in der* —) *spielen* (*coll.* *cine* — *biegen*), to play (at) cards; and *Einer — spielen*, *fig.* to act in concert, to collude; *die bunten K-n*, court-cards; *Einem die K-n* or *die — legen* or *schlagen*, to tell one his fortune from (upon or by) cards, to tell fortunes by the cards; *die — schlagen*, *Gam.* to plant the hooke; *die — passen* or *steden*, *Mar.* to prick the chart; *eine angelegte* —, *fig.* a concerted plan, plot.

Karten (w.) *v. tr.* to plan (*Abstarren*).

Karten ..., *in comp.* — *befuch*, *m.* mock-visit; — *bild*, *n.* figure on a card; — *blatt*, *n.* single card, leaf; — *bruder*, *m.* card-printer;

— *fabric*, *n.* manufactory of cards; — *geber*, *m.* dealer at cards; — *geld*, *n.* card-money; — *haus*, *n.* 1) a house of cards, card-board-house; 2) castle in the air; — *könig*, *m.* 1) king at cards; 2) *cont.* mock-king; — *lust*, *f.* — *funst*, *n.* trick with cards; — *leger*, *m.* see *-schläger*; — *mächer*, *m.* card-maker;

— *mafer*, *m.* card-limner, card-colourer; — *malerei*, *f.* card-colouring; — *papier*, *n.* card-paper, cardboard; — *sammlung*, *f.* collection of maps or charts; — *schlag*, *m.* knack, artifice of gamblers; — *schläger*, *m.* — *schlägerin*, *f.* fortune-teller by means of cards; — *spiel*, *n.* 1) (the act of) card-playing; 2) a game at cards; *ich kenne jedes —spiel*, I know every game in the cards; — *spieler*, *m.* card-player;

— *stecher*, *m.* engraver of maps or charts; — *stempel*, *m.* 1) card-stamp; 2) stamp-tax for cards; — *wendung*, *f.* see *-schlag*; — *zeichner*, *m.* designer of maps or charts.

Kartmann, see *Kartmaue*.

Kartoffel, s. I. (w.) *f.* (*dimin.* **Kartoffelchen**, [str.] *n.* small potato; II. *in comp.* — *bau*, — *boden*, — *braunwein*, *m.* — *feld*, *n.* — *flöß*, *m.* &c. cultivation, soil, eprints, field, dumpling, &c. of potatoes; — *brel*, *m.* — *muß*, *n.* mashed potatoes; — *krankheit*, — *peft*, *f.*

potato-disease, potato-murrain; —kraut, n. stalks of potatoes; —würfel, m. Agr. potato scoop; —maische, f. Dist. potato-mash; —mehl, n. potato-flour; —pflug, m. Agr. tormenter.

Kar'ue, (w.) f. see Kerbel.
Karviel ..., in comp. Ship-b. —small carlings between the beams; —nagel, m. belaying-pin; —wert, m. carvel-work.

Käsz, (str.) m. Paper-m. bottom of the trough. [(Cachelot).]

* Käschelot', (str.) m. Ichth. cachalot.
* Käsch'mir, (str.) m. cashmere, see Casimir.
Kä'se, s. I. (str.) m. 1) cheese; 2) Cook.

any dish in the form or consistence of cheese; 3) vulg. see Augenbutter; 4) Bot-s. a) bottom (of an artichoke); b) flower (of the cauliflower); c) seed (of poplars); ein Kerchen drei — hoch, joc. a hop o' my thumb; II. in comp. —artig, adj. cheesy, caseous; —baum, m. Bot. silk-cotton tree (Bombax ceiba); —blume, f., —blümchen, n. Bot. common daisy (Gänseblümchen); —bohrer, m. cheese-taster, searcher; —bröt, n. ramekin; —butter, f. cheese-curds; —faß, n. see —rinne; —fliege, f. Entom. cheese-fly (Piophilä caséi L.); —form, f. cheese-mould or frame; —geschene, n. ramekin; —glöde, f. (glass) cheese-plate cover; —händler, m., —händlerin, f. cheese-monger; —hofel, m. cheese-scoop; —horbe, —hurde, f. hurdle or crate on which cheeses are dried; —hütche, f. fam. hand-sledge; —hammer, f. cheese-room; dairy; —fitz, m. cement made of fresh cheese; —fuß, m. see Büchsenfuß; —forb, m. see —forde; —früher, m. see —händler; —kraut, n. Bot. common savory (Satureja vulgaris L.); —kuchen, m. cheese-cake.

Kä'sel, (w.) f. Rom. Cath. chasuble.
Kä'se ..., in comp. —lab, n. cheese-remnet, cheese-lip; —lab, m. a (whole) cheese; —made, f. Entom. cheese-hopper, jumper (—fliege); —magen, m. see —lab; —matze, f. see —pappel; —messer, n. 1) cheese-knife; 2) see —bohrer; 3) joc. cheese-toaster (for Säbel); —milch, f. cheese-milk (Acidus tiro L.); —mutter, f. dairy-woman.

Kä'sen, (w.) v. I. intr. & refl. to curd, curdle; II. tr. to turn (milk) into curds.
Kä'se ..., in comp. —napf, m. cheese-bowl; —oxyd, n. Chem. caseous acid; —pappel, f. Bot. round-leaved mallow (Malva rotundifolia L.); —presse, f., —preßer, m. cheese-press.

Kä'ser, (str.) m. 1) cheese-maker; 2) Alpine hut for cheese-making. —Kä'serel', (w.) f. dairy or hut where cheese is made.
Kä'se ..., in comp. —rinne, f. rind, or coat of a cheese; cheese paring; —rinne, f. cheese-vat; —säure, f. Chem. caseic acid; —sonntag, m. Greek Church, Shrove-Sunday; —stecher, m. cheese-taster; —stein, n. 1) Min. trochite; 2) Jewel. a misshaped diamond; —stoff, m. caseous matter; Chem. caseum, casein; —teller, m. cheese-plate; —wasser, n. see Molken; —wirtschafft, f. cheese-dairy.

Kä'sicht, Kä'sig, adj. cheese-like, caseous; cheesy.
Kä'spar, Kä'sper, m. 1) Jasper (P. N.); 2) or Kä'sperle, m. (S. G. dimin. of Kä'spar) particl. a) a comic character who replaced Jack Pudding on the stage of the Austrian, etc. puppet-shows, and became so popular that the marionette theatres received the name of —(e)theater; b) puppet, puppet-player, anal. Pnch; —(e)theater, n. puppet-show, Punch and Judy show.
Kä'spern, (w.) v. tr. proovinc. to tease.
Kä'stan'ie, (w.) f. 1) chestnut; ädte —, sweet chestnut (Castanea vesca L.); wilde —, horse-chestnut (Stoffkastanie); 2) Conch. a species of clam-shell (Chama arcinella, and several others); 3) see Kä'ste, 1; für Flügel, Dictionary II.

Einem die K-n aus dem Feuer holen, fig. to be made a cat's paw of.

Kä'stan'ien ..., in comp. —baum, m. chestnut-tree; —(blättrige) Eiche, chestnut mountain-oak, yellow oak; —braun, I. adj. chestnut-brown, chestnut-coloured, auburn, stammel; II. s. n. chestnut-colour; —gehöls, n., —pflanzung, f., —wald, m. wood, nursery, forest of chestnut trees; chestnut-grove (plot); —holz, n. chestnut wood; —kante, f. (echinated) capsule of the chestnut; —kugler, m. Ornith. dab-chick (kleine Stiehfuß).
Kä'st'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kä'sten) 1) little chest, box, casket; 2) Anat. alveole.
* Kä'ste, (w.) f. (Span.) caste, cast (in India, &c.); corporation; —Knecht, m. spirit of caste or corporation; K-nunäch, adj. caste-like.
Kä'st'e, (w.) f. see Kä'stanie.
Kä'ste'ien, (w.) v. tr. to chastise, mortify; sein Fleisch or seinen Leib —, Theol. to mortify or subdue one's flesh. Iigation.
Kä'ste'ung, (w.) f. mortification, castigation.
Kä'st'en, s. I. (str., pl. —, & Kä'st'en) m. 1) chest, trunk, coffer, box; (Schub-) drawer; 2) Jewel. (Ring-) collet, bezee-case (in which a precious stone is set); 3) ark (of Noah); 4) Mus. Instr-m. belly (of a violin, &c.); 5) frame, case (of a pianoforte, &c.); cf. Antiqu., Schrifst. u. Kä'sten; 6) Archaeol. cist; 7) Mill. bucket; 8) Cloth. friezing-frame; 9) Lock-sm. box, case; 10) Anat. socket-hole (of a tooth); 11) Chem. vessel; 12) Mech. shell, pulley-frame; 13) Hydr. Archit. caisson; 14) †, public fund or revenue; 15) slang: a) old, broken down house, coach or piano; b) a (public) school; c) a prison; a (disreputable) hole; II. in comp. —amt, n. revenue-office; —blau, n. T. pencil-blue; —blech, n. T. lock-plate; —baum, m. T. cofferdam; —gebälge, n. chest-bellows; —gut, m. T. sand-casting; —glitter, n. pl. church-revenues; —herr, m. overseer of the church-revenues; —tunst, f. T. noria, Persian wheel (a kind of hydraulic engine); —weichter, —pfleger, m. cash-keeper, treasurer; —raub, n. see Schwelb'raub; —schloß, n. box-lock, rim-lock, case-lock; —stamp, m. Jewel. puncheon.
Kä'stent'ium, (str.) n. see Kä'stengeiß.
Kä'sten ... (s.), in comp. —wert, m. see —tunst; —zange, f. hawk-bill pliers.
Kä'ster, (str.) m. T. pipe-moulder.
Kä'st'ner, Kä'st'ner, (str.) m. 1) chest- or trunk-maker; 2) provinc. see Kä'stenherr, Kä'stenmeister. [wählich see.]
* Kä'strül', (str.) n. vulg. for Casjerolle.
* Kä'suär, (str.) m. (Malay.) Ornith. cassowary (Casuarus Briss.).
Kat, (L. G. for Kä'te) (w.) f. Mar. 1) (or —schiff, n.) cat, cat-ship; 2) bollard (in a dock-yard); 3) see —anker.
* Kata ..., (Gr. prep.) in comp. —dyre'ie, (w.) f. Rhed. catacambresis; —kauk'isch, adj. Math. catacaustic; —lomb'be, (w.) f. Ant. catacomb; —le'st'isch, adj. Poet. catalectic; —le'st'ie', f. catalepsis, catalepsy; —le'st'isch, adj. cataleptic; —lög', (str.) m. catalogue; —logi'f'iren, (w.) v. tr. to catalogue.
Kä't'anker, (str.) m. small or kedg anchor, kedger.
* Kata ..., (Gr. prep.) in comp. —p'las'ma, (not decl.; pl. [w.] —p'las'men) n. Med. cataplasm; —p'ul', (str.) n., —p'ul'te, (w.) f. catapult.
* Katarakt', see Cat ...
* Katarrh, (str.) m. (Gr.) catarrh, rheum, defluxion. —Käl'fieber, n. rheumatic fever. —Käl'ig, adj. catarrhal, rheumatic.
* Katar'ze, see Cat ...
* Katakstro'ph'e, (w.) f. catastropho.
Kat'blad, (str., pl. K-blöde) m. cat-block.
* Katede'ie, (w.) f., Kated'ifikation', (w.) f. (Gr.) the act of catechising. — Katede'ie'

fi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to catechise. — Katede'ie', (w.) m. catechist, lecturer. — Katede'ie'isch, adj. catechetical. — Katede'ie'nun's, (pl. [w.] Katede'ie'men) m. catechism.
* Kä't'ichu, (str.) n. Pharm. catechu, cutch, terra Japonica.
* Katedu'men', (w.) m. Theol. catechumen.
* Katego'rie', (w.) m. (Gr.) Log., &c. category. — Katego'ri'ich, adj. categorical (adv. —ly).

Kä't'er, (str.) m. 1) male-cat, tom-cat; 2) fig. surly fellow; 3) Stud. slang, see Kä'tenjammer. [—huten, m. cat-hook.
Kä't' ..., in comp. —gien, f. cat-tackle; Kä'thari'ne, f. Katharine, Catherine (P. N.); die jähnelle —, vulg. squirt, thorough-gonimble; K-nürne, f. Catherine pear; K-n-blume, f. Bot. toad-flax (Linaria vulgaris L.); K-npflaume, f. French prune, the white bonum magnum; K-nrad, n. Archit. Catherine-wheel.
Kä't'he, (w.) provinc. see Hütte, Häuschen.
Kä't'he, f. dimin. Kä't'hchen, n., abbr. for Katharine, Kate, Kitty; coll. (the wife of Kä'sperle) puppet, Judy.
* Kä't'her, (str.) n. (Gr.) lecturer's or professor's chair, lecturing-desk; pulpit; —held, m. bur. disputant.
* Kä't'hebra'e, (w.) f. (L. Lat.), Kä't'hebra'l'kirche, (w.) f. cathedral.
* Kä't'her, (str.) m. (Gr.) Swg. catheter.
Kä't'her, (str.) m. provinc. cottager.
* Kä't'he'de, (w.) f. (Gr.) Electr. cathode.
* Kä't'holi'c'isch, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) catholicism. — Kä't'holi'c'ität', (w.) f. catholicity. — Kä't'holi'k', (w.) m., K-n, (w.) f. catholic. — Kä't'holi'k'isch, adj. catholic. — Kä't'holi'k'iren, (w.) v. tr. to catholicize.
Kä't'her'ne, f. (abbr. for Katharine) Kate.
Kat' ..., in comp. —läufer, m. cat-roe, cat-fall; —löcher, n. pl. cat-holes.
* Kä't'p'ri'el, f. (Gr.) Phys. catoptrics. — Kä't'p'ri'isch, adj. catoptrical.
Kä't'schiff, (str.) n. see in Kat.
Kat' ..., in comp. —fpuren, f. pl. riders; —stert, m. 1) night-pendant; 2) lashing of a tail-block; Tau mit einem —stert, pointed rope.
Kä't'en, (w.) v. tr. see Aufstatten.
Kä't'ün', s. I. (str.) m. cotton (-print-cloth), calico; rohe ungedruckte K-c, printers; Comm-s. indischer steuer —, chintz; ofindische weisse —, moories; iazzores; — aus Surate, dungaries, cf. Indicum; II. in comp. —alaba'ster, m. white alabaster with gray and blue veins; —bruder, m. printer of calico, calico-printer; —bruderei, f. 1) calico-printing; 2) print-works; —druck'formen, f. pl. calico-printer's blocks.
Kä't'ün'nen, adj. made of cotton or calico.
Kä't'ün'ner, (str.) n. ore of Nagyak.
Kä't'ün'cz', m. pl. Mannf. checked calico.
Kä't'ün', in comp. —fabrik, f. calico-factory; cotton-manufactory; —leintwand, f. linen with a cotton-weft; —papier, n. cotton-paper; —presse, f. calico-press; —weber, m. calico-weaver; —wolle, f. cotton wool.
Kä't'anker, see Cat ...
Kä't'bah'n, (w.) f. tennis-court.
Kä't'balgen ze., coll. see Balgen.
Kä't'ball, (str.) m. catch-ball; tennis.
Kä't'blad ze., see Katblad.
Kä't'hchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kä'te) 1) little cat, pussy-cat, killing; 2) Bot-s. catkin, ament, jalus, koy; —büttel, m. pl. amentaceous plants; —tragend, amentaceous.
Kä't'e, (w.) f. 1) cat; die junge —, Kitten; die zahme —, domestic cat (Felis domestica Briss.); die wilde —, cat-amount, mountain cat (Felis catus L.); fig-s. 2) Fort. cavalier; 3) †, a) battering-ram; b) mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls; 4) see Bergschicht;

5) *Mar.* see *Kat-Schiff*; 6) *coll.* see *Gedlofte*; 7) *Bot.* cactin (*Käfigen*, 2); 8) a sort of whip; — mit *neut* *©dhwänzen* (*©strängen*), *Mar.* cat of nine tails; 9) basket for catching fish; 10) T. old iron new welded; 11) (the game of) tennis, catchball; *coll.-s. & proverb-s.* bei *Nacht* sind alle *K-n* grau, all cats are gray in the dark; *sieht doch die — den Kaiser an*, a cat may look at a king; *die — im ©ad kaufen*, to buy a pig in a poke; *die — läßt das Maulen nicht*, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Kät'elu, (*wo.*) v. I. *intr.* to kitten; II. *tr. provinc.* to drag or carry backwards and forwards.

Kät'eu, (*wo.*) v. *intr.* to play at catch-ball. *Kät'eu ...*, *in comp.* — *offic.*, *m. Zool.* fox-nosed monkey, maki, lemur (*Lemur catta* L.); — *artig*, *adj.* catlike, feline; — *auge*, *n.* 1) cat's eye; 2) a greenish gray-coloured eye; 3) or — *augenapf*, *Miner.* cat's eye, a variety of rhombohedral quartz; 4) *Bot.* a) a species of dead-nettle (*Lamium alexicautale* L.); b) hod of bondue, (yellow) nickar-tree (*Guilandina bonduc*); — *äugig*, *adj.* cat's-eyed; — *balg*, *m.* cat's skin; — *balzen*, *m.* see *Schönen balzen*; — *bauch*, *m. Conch.* monse-cowry (*Cypraea cauvica* L.); — *beere*, *f. provinc.* *Bot.* 1) see *Himbeere*; 2) night-shade (*Solanum nigrum* L.); — *biet*, *n. Miner.* mica; — *bütl*, *n.*, — *bütle*, *f. Bot.* vervain (*©sifenkraut*); — *büffel*, *m.* raised, crooked back of a cat; *einen — büffel machen*, — *büffeln*, *fig.* to stoop, crouch, cringe; — *erz*, *n. Min.* mock-lead, mock-ore; — *eule*, *f. Ornith.* long-eared owl, horn-owl (*Bubo maximus* Sibb.); — *fell*, *n.* cat's skin; — *fisch*, *m. Ichth.* cat-fish (*Pimelodus catus* Lac.); — *fuß*, *m. Bot.* cat's foot (*Gnaphalium dotocum* L.); — *gamander*, *m.* see — *traut*; — *geföhliche*, *n. Nat.* the cat-kind, cat-tribe, cat- or feline family; — *geföhrei*, *n.* caterwauling; — *glimmer*, *m.* glimmer, mica; — *gold*, *n.* cat-gold, yellow glimmer.

Kät'enhaft, *Kät'ig*, *adj.* cat-like. *Kät'eu ...*, *in comp.* — *haft*, *m.* see — *wedel*; — *jannur*, *m. coll.* the indisposition or "seediness" after a drunken debauch, crapula; — *kerbel*, *Bot.* fumitory (*©rdtrauch*); — *kar*, *n.* see — *glimmer*; — *ke*, *n. Bot.* 1) hare's foot trefoil (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) (©föber) hop-trefoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); — *köpf*, *m.* 1) cat's-head; 2) *Pomol.* cat's-head (a kind of apple); 3) *Mar.* woman; 4) see *Drehbasse*; 5) *cont.* blockhead; — *kraut*, *n. Bot.* 1) cat thyme (*Teucrium marum* L.); 2) see *Waldrjan*; — *leben*, *n.* tough life; — *siehe*, *f.* 1) *coll.* false love; 2) see — *münze*; — *töcher*, see *Kot-©döcher*; — *münze*, *f. Bot.* cat's-mint, catmint (*Nepeta cataria* L.); — *musif*, *f.* mock-music, rough music (a noise of kettles, pipes, &c. in derision of any person), (*Fr.*) *charivari*; *©uinem eine — musif bringen*, to hoot an unpopular individual; — *parber*, *m. Zool.* serval (*Felis serval*); — *peterlein*, *n.*, — *peterfische*, *f.* fool's parsley hemlock (*Conium maculatum* L.); — *pfote*, *f.* cat's-paw; — *pfötchen*, — *pfötlein*, *n. Bot.* 1) see — *fuß*; 2) mountain-overlasting (*Gnaphalium leontopodium* L., *©delweife*); 3) spindle-tree (*Evonymus europaeus* L.); 4) monse-ear hawkweed (*Hieracium pilosella* L.); 5) corn-pimpernel (*Anagallis* L.); 6) forget-me-not (*Myosotis* L.); — *rüden*, *m.* 1) see — *büdel*; 2) *Mar.* cambering of a ship's deck or keel, *f. Schiffchen*; — *scheu*, *I. f.* fear of cats; II. *adj.* afraid of cats; — *schwanz*, *m. Bot.* cat's tail (*Catulus* L.); — *schwanzgras*, *n.* 1) cat's tail grass (*Phleum Behmeri*); 2) see *©dachtelhaln*; *den — schwanz* (or *©schwanzschwanz*) *streichen*, *coll.* to flatter; — *silber*, *n. Miner.* cat-silver, mica; — *sprung*, *m.* cat's-leap (*schott.* cat-lomp), small distance; — *stein*, *m.*

Miner. 1) see *Stinfstein*; 2) cat-head; — *stert*, — *stertz*, *m.* 1) *Mar.* see *Kaifert*; 2) see — *wedel*; — *tisch*, *m. coll.* table in a corner; — *traube*, *f. Bot.* stone-crop (*Sedum* L.); — *truppe*, *f. Archit.* corbie-steps; — *wedel*, *m. Bot.* horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense* L.); — *wets*, *m.* see — *fisch*; — *wolf*, *m.* see *Ruch*; — *wurzel*, *f.* valerian root (*Valerian*); — *zahl*, *f.* see — *wedel*; — *zunge*, *f.* see *Tellermuschel*.

Kät'in, (*wo.*) *f.* she-cat. *Kät'schiff*, see *Kot-©schiff*. *Käu'chen*, (*wo.*) v. *intr.* 1) see *Kauern*; 2) see *Reuchen*. (*turkeycock*) *Käu'derhahn*, (*str.*, *pl.* *K-hähne*) *m. provinc.* *Käu'dern*, (*wo.*) v. *intr.* 1) to gobble (of the turkey-cock); 2) see *Käu'derwälsch reden*; 3) *provinc.* to practise usury.

Käu'derwälsch, *adj.*, *adv.* *©.s. n.* gibberish, jargon, lingo, cant, broken language, pedlar's French; — *reden*, *Käu'derwälschen*, (*wo.*) v. *intr.* to gibber, to talk gibberish, to speak cant or doggerel, to cant; *I-©Zeug*, gibberish.

Käu'e, (*wo.*) *f. provinc.* cage, coop, pen; *Min.* shed, coe; *Mar.* see *Koje*.

Käu'en, *Käu'eu*, (*wo.*) v. *tr. & intr.* to masticate, chew; to munch; *an den Nögeln —*, to bite the nails; *auf dem Gebiß —*, *Man.* to champ upon the bit; *coll.-s. er hat an diesem Verluste zu —*, he cannot get over this loss easily; *©uinem etwas zu — geben*, to throw one a bone to pick.

Käu'ern, (*wo.*) v. *intr.* to cower, squat, crouch; *I-b*, *p. a. Herald.* couchant; *Sport.* couched.

Käu'f, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Käu'fe*) *m.* purchase, bargain, buying; *ber — auf Speculation*, purchase on speculation; (the act of) buying up, engrossment; — *in Bausch und Bogen*, purchase by the bulk; *einen — thun*, to buy a bargain; *einen — schließen*, to make or strike a bargain; *einen guten — treffen*, to meet with a good bargain; *etwas auf den — geben*, to give earnest money; *Waare auf den — machen*, to lay in a stock of goods on speculation; — *ist —*, *coll.* a bargain is a bargain; (*etwas*) *in den — geben*, to give into the bargain, *coll.* to fling in; *mit in den — nehmen*, to comprise within the bargain; *in den —*, to boot; *in den — fallen*, to interfere with one; *zu —*, for sale; *guten or wohlfeilen K-©s*, cheap, good cheap; (*©dösten K-©s davon kommen*, *fig.* to come off with a trifling loss, to get off cheap; II. *in comp.* — *anfschlag*, *m.* 1) bill posted up to advertise the sale of a thing; 2) estimate; — *arbeit*, *f.* sale-work.

Käu'fbar, *adj.* purchasable, merchantable. *Käu'f ...*, *in comp.* — *brief*, — *contract*, *m.* document or bill of a purchase, bill of emption, deed or bill of sale.

Käu'fen, (*wo.*) v. *tr. & intr.* 1) to buy, purchase, (von, of); — *und verkaufen*, to trade; 2) *Gam.* to take in or exchange (cards, &c.).

Käu'fer, (*str.*) *m.* buyer, purchaser, customer, taker, *Law.* vendee; — *finden*, to meet with purchasers; *feine — haben*, ohne —, no or without purchasers, unbought.

Käu'ferin, (*wo.*) *f.* (she-)purchaser.

Käu'f ..., *in comp.* — *fahrt*, *m.* merchant-man, regular trader, trading vessel; 2) captain of a merchantman; — *fahrtrei*, *f.* navigation for trade's sake, merchant-service; — *fahrtrei'flotte*, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant-fleet, company of merchant's ships; mercantile navy; — *fahrtreischiß*, *n.*, — *fahrtreischißer*, *m.* merchantman; — *frau*, *f.* see *Handelsfrau*; — *geld*, *n.*, — *gelber*, *pl.* 1) purchase-money, consideration-money; 2) earnest money; — *gut*, *n.* merchandise; — *halle*, *f.* commercial hall; — *handel*, *m.* 1) trade, commerce, traffic; 2) bargain; — *haus*, *n.* 1) company's hall; market house; staple-house; 2) trading-house; merchant's house; — *herr*,

or — *und Handelsherr*, *m.* merchant; wholesale-merchant; — *label*, *n. Gam.* 100; — *faden*, *m.* (merchant's) shop, *Am.* store; — *feinwand*, *n.* linen made for sale; — *feute*, *pl.* 1) merchants; tradesmen; 2) buyers, traffickers.

Käu'flich, *I. adj.* 1) merchantable, purchasable; to be had; 2) marketable, fit for sale; *I-e Potajche*, potash of commerce; 3) *fig.* venal, corruptible; *eine Waare — machen*, to render goods marketable; II. *adv.* by purchase; — *an sich bringen*, — *übernehmen*, to buy, purchase; — *überlassen*, see *Verkaufen*; III. *K-feit*, (*wo.*) *f.* venality, mercenariness; corruptibility. [bought, a venal person.

Käu'fung, (*str.*) *m.* one that is to be *Käu'flich*, *I. in comp.* — *lust*, *f.* inclination to buy; *©s geigte sich — lust*, there was a fair attendance of buyers; *noch will sich keine — lust einstellen*, buyers still show no disposition to come forward; *f. Begehrt*, *Nachfrage*; — *lustig*, *adj.* inclined to buy; — *lustige*, *m.* (*©ech.* like *adj.*) one inclined to buy.

Käu'fmann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Käu'fleute*) *m.* 1) merchant; tradesman, trader; *Am.* store-keeper; *sich als — niederlassen*, to establish a commercial house; 2) *Conch.* net-stamper (*Comus mercator* L.).

Käu'fmannlich, *adj. & adv.* merchant-like, mercantile, commercial; business-like; *I-e Söndchriß*, mercantile (in a merchant's) handwriting; *I-er Brauch*, see *Kaufmannsbrauch*; *I-e Regel*, rule of business; *I-e Tüchtigkeit*, ability as a merchant; *I-er Styl*, commercial style; *I-e Buchhaltung*, *f.* mercantile or commercial book-keeping; *in I-er Sündchriß*, commercially, in a commercial point of view.

Käu'fmanns ..., *in comp.* — *aubruid*, *m.* mercantile term; — *brauch*, *m.* usage or custom of (with) merchants; — *brief*, *m.* see *Handlungsbrief*.

Käu'fmannschaft, (*wo.*) *f.* 1) the body of merchants, mercantile community (of a place); 2) commerce, trade.

Käu'fmanns ..., *in comp.* — *diener*, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; — *fisch*, *m. Ichth.* cod-fish (*Gadus morhua* L.); — *frau*, *f.* 1) merchant's wife; 2) see *Handelsfrau*; — *geist*, *m.* commercial or mercantile spirit; — *gewölde*, *n.*, — *laden*, *m.* merchant's shop; warehouse; — *gut*, *n.* merchandise, (merchant) goods; commodities, wares; — *hand*, *f.* mercantile or business hand; — *innung*, *f.* merchants' company or guild; — *stand*, *m.* 1) rank, condition of a merchant, station as a merchant; 2) *collect.* mercantile class; merchants; — *waare*, *f.* see — *gut*.

Käu'f ..., *in comp.* — *object*, *n.* article of purchase; — *order*, *f.* order to purchase; — *platz*, *m.* trading-place, market; — *preis*, *m.* purchase or cost price, prime-cost; *see — geld*; — *pretium*, *n.* see — *geld*; — *recht*, *I. s. n.* right of purchase; II. *adj.* saleable, marketable; — *schilding*, *m.* earnest (money or penny); — *schiß*, *m.* joining of hands on striking a bargain; — *schuß*, *m.*, — *steuer*, *f.* tax levied on purchased landed-property; — *süchtig*, *adj.* eager to buy; — *summe*, *f.* purchase-money or sum; — *tabt*, *f.* trading town; — *vertrag*, *m.* see — *weise*; — *weise*, *adv.* by way or in form of a purchase; — *wertig*, *m.* marketable value; — *würbig*, *adj.* marketable, merchantable.

Käu'gösch, (*str.*) *m.* *Man.* slabbering-bit. *Kau'asisch*, *adj.* Caucasian.

Käu'f ..., *in comp.* — *bars*, — *barsch*, *n. Ichth.* 1) ruff (*Acerina cernua* L.); 2) pollard (*Gadus pollachius* L.); — *beere*, *f. Bot.* see *Traubentisch*; — *haupt*, *n.*, — *kopf*, *m. Ichth.* miller's thumb, river bull-head (*Cottus gobio* L.); — *frösch*, *m.*, — *quappe*, *coll.* — *padde*, *f. Zool.* tadpole; — *huhn*, *n.* hen without a tail.

Käu'f ..., *adv.* scarce, scarcely, hardly; *ich*

fam es — aufbehren, I can but ill spare it: er hatte es — gefagt, als schon ..., he had no sooner said it than ...: — daß sie nicht aufhörte, she could scarcely refrain from shrieking.

Rau'..., in comp. —mittel, n. Med. masticatory; —muskel, m. Anat. masticatory muscle, masseter. [2] mole-hill.

Rau'pe, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see Binse; Rau'peln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to chaffer, bny. —Rau'peln, (w.) f. chaffering, exchange.

Rau'pennflüg, (str. pl. R-pflüge) n. Husb. mole-plough.

Rau'pfeffer, (str.) m. Bot. betel (Piper betle). [shell (Cypraea moneta) L.]

Rau'ri, (str. pl. R-ri) m. Conch. cowry-Rau'sche, Rau'sche, (w.) f. Mar. thimble, bull's-eye.

* Rau'scher, adj. (Hebr.) 1) Jew. Rel. pure, purified (from ceremonial or legal defilement); 2) free from suspicion, regular, proper (Rofcher).

* Rau'fisch, adj. (Gr.) Chem., &c. caustic. Rau'tabat, (str.) m. chewing tobacco.

Rau'te, (w.) f. 1) pit, hole; dimple; 2) bundle of hatched fax.

Rautsch'en, (w.) v. tr. Paper-m. to couch. * Rau'tschut, see Couit'schout.

Rau'z, (str., pl. Räu'ze) m. 1) Ornith. screech-owl (Syrnium L.); 2) fig. fellow, man; ein reicher —, a rich fellow; ein nür-ris'cher, wunderlicher —, a strange fellow; ein lustiger —, a jolly dog, merry grig; ein listiger —, a cunning rogue; ein alter —, an old chap. [ting tooth.

Rau'zahn, (str., pl. Räu'zähne) m. masticatory-Räu'zahn, Räu'zahn, (str.) n. (dimin. of Räu'zahn) the little owl, scops.

Rau'zeln, (w.) v. intr. & refl. see Rauerz. Rau'zeule, (w.) f. see Räu'z. [of goods. Rau'zeln, (str.) m. Comm. lot, allotment

Rau, Rau'man, see Rai, Raiman. * Razi'te, (w.) m. (Span.) cazique, cazie. Rë'ß'..., in comp. obsolescent, —birne, —frau, (Rë'ß'f., w.) f., —weib, n. concubine; —ehe, f. concubinage. — Rë'ß'f., (w.) v. (l. u.) I. intr. to live in concubinage; II. tr. to make a concubine of, to take as a concubine. — Rë'ß'..., in comp. —find, n. bastard child; —mann, n. man living with a woman in a state of concubinage.

Reck, adj. 1) forward, bold, daring, stout; 2) lively, active; nimble; 3) port, saucy impudent; eine fe-farbe, T. a lively (high) colour; II. (or f-f-lich) adv. boldly, &c.; III. R-heit, (w.) f. 1) forwardness, boldness, &c.; 2) pertness, sauciness, impudence; mit R-heit vorgetragen, Mus. with a bold and vigorous style of performance.

Reep, (w.) f. Mar. notch, channel. Ree'pen, (w.) v. tr. see Einreepen.

Ree'ring, (str.) m. Mar. mast-case of a berring-buss.

Reffer, (str.) m. 1) Miner. granulous tinore; 2) Smelt. pivot or wooden crane; 3) Mech. a kind of lever; —rad, n. Salt-w. treading wheel.

Re'gel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) ninepin, skittle, pin; 2) Math. cone; 3) Gunn. a) aim; b) catch; 4) Typ. a) coin to lock up a form; b) see Schriftegel; 5) bobbin; 6) see Erdbe'gel; 7) shoulder-bone of a horse; 8) vulg. a) short, dumpy person; b) churl, boor; 9) illegitimate child; coll-s. er hat weder kind noch —, he has no issue, he has neither chick nor child; mit kind und —, with the whole family; —schieben, to play st ninepins; ein Spiel —, a set of ninepins; ich habe drei — gemacht or geschoben, I carried three pins; II. in comp. —achse, f. Math. axis of a cone; —auge, n. Med. snigar-loaf cornea, staphyloma; —bachn, f. skittle-ground; ninepin-alley; bowling-green; —bret, n. nine-holes; —dach, n. see

Befundach; —figur, f. conical figure; —fläche, f. Geom. conical surface; —form, f. conic form; —förmig, adj. Geom. & Bot. conical, coniform, tapering, conical-shaped; —geld, n. money paid for the use of a skittle-ground; —gestalt, f. see —form; —getriebe, n. Mech. bevelled gear. Re'gelig, adj. see Regelförmig.

Re'gel..., in comp. —fugel, f. bowl; Geom-s. —linie, f. conic line; —fing, adj. parabolical. Re'geln, (w.) v. I. intr. see Regel spielen. —Re'gler, (str.) m. see Regelspieler; II. tr. 1) to make or form into a cone; 2) to throw, roll.

Re'gel..., in comp. —rad, n. Mech. bevel or conical wheel; —robbe, f. Zool. sea-lion (Halichoerus Nilsson); —schieben, n. the act or practice of playing at ninepins, bowling; —schloß, n. Gun-sm. click-lock; —schnäbel, pl. Ornith. conirosters (Conirostres); —schnecke, f. Conch. cone (Conus L.); —schnitt, m. conic section; die Lehre von den —schnitten, (doctrine of) conic sections, conics; —schnittlinie, f. any curve line formed by the sections of a cone, as: the ellipse, parabola or hyperbola; —schuh, m. 1) see —schlebe; 2) see —bahn; —spiegel, m. conic mirror; —spiel, n. the game of ninepins (—schleben); —spieler, m. player at nine pins, bowler; —stein, m. Miner. conilite; —stift, n. Gunn. gun with a conic chamber; —stuhl, m. Weav. button-loom; —stumpf, m. obtuse cone; —tragend, adj. Bot. coniferous; —ventil, n. Mech. spindle or conical valve, mitre; —weizen, m. cone-wheat; —wurf, m. throw (at nine-pins); den —wurf machen, to throw first.

Re'hl..., in comp. —ab'schneider, m. 1) cut-throat; 2) slang, usurer; —ader, f. Anat. jugular vein; —balken, n. Carp. top beam, collar beam, wind beam; —band, n. stay (of a cap; Sturmband); —bohrer, T. m. moulding bit; —braten, m. 1) scraggy end of a deer's neck; 2) double-chin; —bräune, f. Med. quinsy, croup; —bret, n. T. board for channeling the tringles; —buchstabe, m. guttural (letter); —bedel, m. Anat. throat flap, epiglott, epiglottis; —brüße, f. Anat. jugular gland.

Re'hle, (w.) f. 1) a) throat; b) fig. voice; 2) Archit. channel, chamfer, flute, gutter; (eines Daches) valley; (eines Gefimies) cavetto (of a moulding, Hertslet); 3) Fort. gorge, entrance (of a bastion); coll-s. es kam mir in die unrechte —, it went the wrong way (in swallowing); burd' die — jagen, to spend in drinking; aus voller —schreien, to shout with all one's lungs.

Re'hl..., in comp. —einstrich, m. Min. groove of a stay; —eisen, n. T. moulding-plane iron. [flute. Re'hlstein, (w.) v. tr. T. to channel, chamfer. Re'hl..., in comp. —flosser, pl. Ichth. jinglars (Juguläres); —förmig, adj. Bot. imbricate(d); —gebüß, n. Archit. wind-beams; —geschwulst, f. Med. bronchocele; —hammer, m. chamfering-hammer; —hantel, f. miner's axe; —höbel, m. T. chamfering- or fluting-plane; moulding- or head-plane; —hölz, n. Bot. common privet (Raimweide).

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valley; —sparren (schifter), m. Carp. valley-rafter, jack-rafter; —stein, n. see —ziegel; —stiume, f. guttural voice; —stoß, m. see —leiste; —stüß, n. neck-piece; —sucht, f. 1) see —bräune; 2) Vet. vives (of horses); —tan, m. guttural accent.

Re'htung, (w.) f. a chamfering, fluting. Re'hl..., in comp. —wintel, m. Fort. 1) angle of the gorge; 2) see —punct; —ziegel, m. corner-tile, gutter-tile.

Re'ht, I. (w.) f. 1) turn, turning; 2) longitudinal direction of a dyke; 3) Gam. stake; 4) tour; 5) way, road; er hatte die —, it was his turn; II. in comp. —ab, —aus, m. (lit. the sweeping out [of the ball-room] wind-n, dance at the conclusion of an entertainment; fig. 1) end; 2) see Rücksichtigung; —baum, m. water-pressure engine; —besen, m. broom, duster; —blech, n. see Rehrichschaufel; —bloß, m. Mar. leading-block; —bret, n. Agr. see Strichbret; —bürste, f. brush, whisk.

Re'hten, (w.) v. l. tr. 1) to brush; whisk; to sweep; also intr.: neue Besen — gut, proverb, new brooms sweep clean; 2) to turn; (Einem) den Rücken —, to turn one's back (on upon); Etwas zum Besten —, 1) to turn a thing to the best advantage; 2) to put the best construction upon a thing; II. refl. 1) to turn; 2) fig. a) sich gegen seine Freunde —, to turn round upon one's friends; b) (with an [Acc.]) to care for, mind, regard; c) sich nach innen —, to incline inward; III. intr. (aux. sein) to turn, return; to wheel (round); in sich (Acc.) —, to feel remorse, to repent; in sich (Acc.) gefehrt, (lit. turned into one's own self) abstracted, meditative, lost in meditation; recht's um fehrt (auch) Mtl. right about face! fehrt mach'n, to wheel right about.

Re'hter, (str.) m. sweeper. Re'hter, (str.) m. sweeper.

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-ähnlich, -artig, *adj.* see -förmig; -bein, *n.* wedge-bone, sphenoid bone; -beine (am Fuße), *pl.* cuneiform bones: -beinförtsige, *m. pl.* olivoid apophyses; -beinnaht, *f.* sphenoid suture.

Keißen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to wedge, fasten with wedges; 2) to cleave with a wedge; 3) *Typ.* to drive; 4) *coll.* to drub, thrash, beat; *II. refl.* to be cuneiform.

Keiser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wild boar two years old; der dreijährige -, *Sport.* bog-steer; 2) *provinc.* see Fürtwilling.

Keiserer, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* fight, row (Brügel).

Keil ..., *in comp.* -fünfel, *m. T.* hammer for driving in wedges; -förmig, *adj.* wedge-shaped, cuneiform, cuneated, cuneal; *Anat.* sphenoidal; -haken, *m. Ornith.* curlew (*Numenius arquatus L.*); -hane, *f.* miner's axe; -häutig, *adj. Min.* brittle; -holz, *n.* cleft-wood; -inöhrst, *f.* cuneiform or wedge-inscription; -kissen, *n.* wedge-shaped pillow; -presse, *f.* wedge-press; -rahmen, *m. Typ.* chase for broad sides; -schrift, *f.* cuneiform characters, cuneated letters, arrow-headed or wedge-writing; -schwanz, *m. Ornith.* jacamar (*Galbula viridis Latb.*); -steig, *m. Typ.* inclined quoin; -stein, *m. 1) Archit.* centrestone; quoin; 2) *Miner.* titanite; 3) *Mos.* feather-edged brick; -stück, *n.* wedge-shaped piece; gorse; -treiber, *m. 1) Typ.* shooting-stick; 2) *Corp.* wedge-driver; -ziegel, *m.* see -stein, 3.

Keim, (*str.*) *m. 1)* germ, seed-bnd, embryo; 2) *fig.* the seeds (of discord, &c.); im -, in the bud; im - erstiden, *disc.* to stifle in embryo; den Kampf im - erstiden, to stifle the budding conflict; *Bot.-s.* -bläschen, *n.* germinative vesicle; -blättrig, *adj.* cotyledonous; -blatt, *n.* cotyledon; -blättslos, *adj.* acotyledonous.

Keimchen, (*provinc.* & * Keimlein), (*str.*) *n. dimin.* of Keim) small germ, embryo.

Keimen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to bud, sprout, germinate, 2) *fig.* to begin to show itself, to be developed; das Malz keimt, *Brew.* the malt comes forward, *a. fig.* budding, nascent. Keim ..., *in comp.* -fähig, *adj.* capable of germinating; -fleisch, *m.* chalaza; -gang, *podosp.* -hülle, *f.* perisperm; -knope, *f.* -horn, *n.* prolific germ; -kraft, *f.* vitality. Keimling, (*str.*) *m.* germ.

Keim ..., -monat, *m.* blossom-month (March 21 to April 21); -jad, *m.* annion; -warze, *f. Bot.* strobiliote; -wurzelschen, *n.* radicle; -zeit, *f.* time of germination.

Kein, Keine, Keim, *I. pron. adj.* no, not any, no one, not any one; none; -einziger, not (a single) one, never a one; -Wort weiter! not another word! -Mensch, nobody; f-er von beiden, neither of them; f-er von ihnen, none of them; machen Sie -Geräusch! do not make a noise! haben Sie f-en Schirm mitgebracht? have you not brought an umbrella with you? er ist -Mitglied nicht, he has ceased to be a member; f-e ganze Meile von der Stadt, within a mile of the town; f-e ganze Stunde vor dem Begräbnis, within an hour of the interment; *II.* Keiner, Keine, Keines, *pron. s.* no one, none, nothing; *III. in comp.* keinerlei, *adj.* (indecl.) of no sort; auf keinerlei Art, in no wise, in no manner; by no means; keinerseits, *adv.* on neither side; keineswegs(e), *adv.* in no wise, by no means, not at all, no way(s), nothing like; keinmal, *adv.* not once, never.

Keilch, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) cup; 2) Abend-mahl(e) - ebalice, communion-cup; 3) *Bot.* calyx, (flower-)cup; 4) *Archit.* bell, basket, corbel, drum: der - des Leidens, *fig.* the cup of sorrow; *II. in comp.* -artig, *adj.* like a cup or calyx, calycine; -befeidung, *f.* see

-fischlein; -blatt, *n.* sepal; *Bot.-s.* -blüttrig, *adj.* sepalous; -blume, *f.* 1) a plant having a calyx for a flower, (*Lat.*) *flos calycinus*; 2) calycantbus; -blütig, *adj.* calycinal; -bebel, *m. Rom. Cath.* patine, patel; -förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a cup, *Bot.* calyciform; -futtern, *n.* chalice-case; -glas, *n.* glass-ebalice, large glass, tumbler.

Keilchlein, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Keilch) Bot.* a little calyx, calyculo.

Keilch ..., *in comp.* -narbe, *f. Bot.* eye; umbril; -schleier, *m.* see -fischlein; -schlund, *m. Bot.* faux; -schüsselchen, *n.* see -bebel; -speißblume, *f. Bot.* glumous flower (*Glumacae*); -ständig, *adj.* calycinal; -tuch, -tüchlein, *n. Rom. Cath.* corporal; -weiße, *f.* consecration of the chalice.

Keile, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* milfoil (Echafgarbe). Keile, (*w.*) *f. 1)* trowel; 2) ladle; scoop; (fish-)slice; 3) see Schöpfelle; essen was die - giebt, *coll.* to take pot-luck.

Keiler, (*str.*) *m.* cellar, cave; -assel, *f., -eifel, m. Entom.* wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus L.*).

Keilerer, (*w.*) *f.* collarage.

Keiler ..., *in comp.* -fenster, *n. Archit.* cellar-skylight; -geiß, *n.* see -mieche; -geschloß, *n.* basement-story, (*Fr.*) *souterrain*; -gewölbe, *n.* vault; -hals, *m. 1)* neck of a cellar; 2) *n. Bot. a)* (der immergrüne) common daphne, spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureola L.*); *b)* (der gemeine, officinelle) mezeroon, laurel herb (*Daphne mezereum L.*); -hocht, *m.* cellar-man; -frucht, *n.* see -hals, *m. 2*; -lager, *n.* stilling, gann-tree; -lager, *n.* stand (wooden frame) for casks; -laud, *f.* see -assel; -loch, *n.* air-hole of a cellar; -luft, *f.* peculiar (damp, cold) air of a cellar; -magd, *f.* cellar-maid; -meister, *m.* butler; cellarer, cellarist (in monasteries); -mieche, *f.* cellar-rent, cellarage; -recht, *n.* right or freedom of a cellar; -schabe, *f.* -schäffchen, *n.* see -assel; -schreiber, *m.* clerk of a cellar; -thür, *f.* cellar-door, cellar-flap; -tuch, -tuch, *m.* *Bot.* fungus that gathers on wine-casks (*Racodium cellare Pers.*); -wechfel, *m. Comm.* accommodation bill, pro-forma bill, cant. kite; -wirt, *m.* keeper of a public cellar; -wurm, *m.* see -assel; -zins, *m.* see -mieche.

Keilner, (*str.*) *m. 1)* butler; 2) man-servant at an inn, waiter; bar-keeper, tapster, drawer.

Keilnerin, (*w.*) *f.* female servant at an inn, waiter, waitress, bar-maid, *vulg.* pot-girl. * Keilp, (*str.*) *n. (Engl.) Comm.* kelp.

Keilte, see Keit.

Keilter, *I. (w.) f.* wine-press; die -treter, to tread (stamp) the grapes; *II. in comp.* -baum, *m.* cross-bar of a wine-press; -birne, *f. Pom.* a species of bergamot. Keilterer, (*str.*) *m.* press-man.

Keilter ..., *in comp.* -faß, *n.* tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered; -haus, *n.* press-house; -herr, *m.* master of a wine-press; -hocht, *m.* see Keilterer; -lohn, *m.* see -zins; -meister, *m.* surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman.

Keiltern, (*w. intr.*) to press or tread (grapes). Keilter ..., *in comp.* -ordnung, *f.* regulation for press-houses; -recht, *n. 1)* the right or privilege of keeping a wine-press; 2) see -zins; -treter, *m.* press-man, press-treader, treader of grapes; -zins, *m.* fee paid for the use of a wine-press; -zuber, *m.* see -faß.

* Keimchmate, (*w.*) *f. 1)* chamber, room;

2) building within the walls of a castle.

Keimpe, (*w.*) *f.* see Eau, 2 a.

Keimbär, *I. adj.* easy to be known, knowable, distinguishable, discernible, remarkable, conspicuous; *II. Keit, f.* see Keuntidkeit.

Keituen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to know; to be acquainted with; -lernen, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; damals lernte ich ihn zum ersten Mal -, I then knew him for the first time; er willnichts das Baugeschäft - zu lernen, he wants to learn banking-business; um den Markt - zu lernen, by way of trying the market; nicht -, to be ignorant of; to be unacquainted with or a stranger to; er fermt keine Furcht, he is devoid of fear; sich vor Wuth, Stoß (*Dat.*) nicht -, to forget one's self in fury, pride.

Ken'ner, (*str.*) *m., Ken'nerin, (w.) f. (Ul. knower)* connoisseur, judge, adept; als -, understandingly; -blick, *m.* -miene, *f.* look, eye, air, appearance of a connoisseur, judge or adept. Kledge, would-be connoissenship. Kennerer, (*w.*) *f. cont.* pretended know-

Kennerst, *adj.* in the manner of a connoisseur.

Ken'nerling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* a would-be connoisseur.

Ken'nerhaft, *f., Ken'nerthüm, (str.) n.* the qualification or judgment of a connoisseur, connoisseurship.

Kenntlich, *I. adj.* knowable, remarkable, see Kenntbar; *II. Keit, (w.) f.* quality of being known, conspicuousness.

Kenntniß, *s. I. (str.) f. 1)* cognizance, information, notice; 2) knowledge, science, information, acquisitions, accomplishments, (literary, &c.) attainments; skill; sie hat vielteht Ke-e, she is singularly well informed; in - setzen, to inform, possess, apprise (of); zur - bringen, to make known, to give information of; - nehmen, to take cognizance, notice, note (von, of); in - erhalten, to keep informed; untere genae - des Plages, *Comm.* our thorough acquaintance with the place; es ist nicht zu meiter - gelangt, ob ..., I have not come into possession of information whether...; sich von etwas in - setzen, to gain intelligence of; *II. in comp.* -arm, *adj.* poor, deficient in knowledge or information; - nahme, *f.* cognizance; zu Zhter -nahme, for your information; behuß näherer -nahme, for further particulars; -quelle, *f.* source of knowledge; -reich, -voll, *adj.* rich in or possessing much knowledge or information, well-instructed, well-stored (mind, &c.), learned; experienced.

Keunung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *Vet. bnd.* bean, mark (black stain on the teeth of horses under a certain age); mit falscher - versehen, *Furr.* to counter-mark; *Sport.* mark in the antlers, &c. of a deer denoting its age; 2) *Mar.* sea-marks, land-marks.

Keun ..., *in comp.* -zahl (-ziffer), *f. Math.* characteristic, index or exponent of a logarithm; -zeichen, *n.* sign, token, mark, symptom, note, indication, badge, characteristic, character; -zeichnen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to characterize, distinguish; -zög, (*str., pl. Ke-züge*) *m.* characteristic; *Comm. (l. u.) stamp.* Ken'te, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *T.* shearings; 2) *Mar.* carline, carling.

Ken'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ranten, 2.

Ke'per, (*str.*) *m.* see Ke'per.

Ke'rb, *tr. (str.) m.* notch, see Kerbe; in den - pflöpfen, *Gard.* to graft in the cheek; -beil, *n. Mar.* jnnk-axe.

Ke'rb'e, (*w.*) *f.* notch, dent, indent, jag; score, scotch, nick; groove; Ke-nüßung, *f. T.* scoring, franking; -pflöpfen, *n. Hort.* cheek-grafting.

Ke'rb'eien, (*str.*) *n. T.* wire-gange.

Ke'rb'el, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* chervil (*Anthriscus vulgatis Pers.*); wilder -, or -fern, cow-weed; -lohl, *m.* savoy; -frucht, *n.* garden-chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium Hoffm.*).

Ke'rb'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to notch, jag, dent, indent; to engrail (the edge of coins).

Kerbbolz, (str.) n. tally, notched stick; auf's -holz schneiden, to tally.

Kerb'ig, adj. notched, jugged.

Kerb'ling, (str.) m. see Kerb'zier.

Kerb'..., in comp. -maschine, f. crimping machine; -messer, n. T. notching-knife; -rad, n. Bak. jugging-iron; -säge, f. cross-cut saw, ripping saw; -schneider, pl. Ornith. a division of the crosscutters; -schnitt, m. scallop; -stod, m. see -holz; -thier, n. insect; -weh, n. Vet. tumor in the cleft of the hoof; -zählig, adj. Bot. notched, jagged, scalloped, crenate; -zange, f. see -eisen; -zettel, m. indented writ.

Kerf, (str.) m., Ker'fe, (w.) f. 1) see Zerk; 2) see Kerbe.

Kerfedorfien, (str.) n. (L. G.) Mar. slab.

Ker'fer, (str.) m. jail (gaol), prison, dungeon; -artig, adj. dungeon-like; -fieber, n. jail-fever.

Ker'ferhaft, adj. dungeon-like.

Ker'fermeister, (str.) m. jailer, gaoler.

Ker'fern, see Ginferrern.

Ker'fer..., in comp. -strafe, f. see Gefängnisstrafe; -thurn, m. donjon, dungeon, keep.

Kerf, (str.) m. fellow; churl; joc. & cont. dog; cont. varlet, wretch; vulg. servant, man; ein Kerfamer -, an odd fish; ein gauner -, coll. a man indeed, a noble fellow; das ist ein mal ein -! coll. there is a fellow for you!

Kerfchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kerf) little fellow.

* Ker'mes, m. (Arab.) Pharm. kermes, alkermes; vegetabilischer -, kermes-grains; mineralischer -, kermes mineral; -baum, m. see -eide; -beere, f. poke(weed); -beeren, f. -förner, n. pl. scarlet grains; -eide, f. Bot. evergreen oak, alkermes oak (Quercus coccifera L.); -(eisen)schwürm, f. Entom. kermes insect (Coccus ilicis L.).

Kern, s. I. (str.) m. 1) kernel (of apples, pears, hazelnuts, &c.), pip (of apples, pears, oranges, &c.), stone (of stone-fruit); grain (of corn, of leather, &c.); pith, heart (of wood); 2) Gunn bore, caliber; 3) Furr. a) see Kerzung; b) the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; c) quick of a horse's hoof; 4) Found. a) core (internal mould); b) false core, drawback; 5) globule, granule; 6) Astr. nucleus (of a comet); 7) stopper, fipple (of certain wind-instruments); 8) bottom (of artichokes); 9) Butch. a) breast, brisket of an ox; b) best or finest part of meat; 10) Sport. dried flesh in stripes (as food for dogs); 11) Bot. a) nucleus; b) spelt-wheat; fig. pith, marrow, quintessence, cream, heart, core; main substance; gist; f. streiten um Nebendinge und berühren nie den - der Streitfrage, they dispute about accessories, and never approach the vital point of the controversy; bloom, flower, choice, prime; elite; das also war des Fudels -! (Göthe, Faust I, 3) this then was the poodle's real core!

Kern'..., in comp. -abführung, -abfchleifung, f. (the act of) removing the Kernung, which see 1; -arbeit, f. superior work; -artig, adj. kernelly; -ästig, adj. growing out of the heart; -ausdrück, m. pithy expression; -beißer, n. Ornith. cherry-finch, cross beak (Coccothraustes vulgaris Pall.); -bohen, pl. white seeds of the kidney-bean; -bohter, m. see Kornwurm; -branntwein, m. brandy made of kernels, noyan; -brav, adj. very brave, gallant; -bröt, n. superior kind of rye-bread (without foreign admixture); -brüder, f. see -brüder; -brüthig, adj. genuine or pure German; -drehbank, f. core-frame; -drüder, m. Cast. core-box.

Kern'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Auskern'en; 2) provinc. (also refl.) to curdle, to churn; gefernt, p. a. having a kernel or kernels; gefernt Milch, buttermilk.

Kern'er, m. T. pointed hammer; poance, prick-punch.

Kern'..., in comp. -erbsen, pl. common peas; -faul, T. adj. rotten at the core or in the inside (said of wood or trees); -fest, adj. very firm, solid; -feuer, n. Phys. central fire; -fleisch, n. choice meat; -forun, f. see -gestalt; -frau, f. fig. excellent woman; -freßer, m. 1) Ornith. see -beißer; 2) Entom. a species of seed-beetle (Bruchus granarius L.); -frucht, f. stone or kernel-fruit; -gehäuse, n. core; -gerste, f. Bot. 1) wheat-barley; 2) privet (Rheinweide); -geschwür, n. Art. cannon with a bore equally wide throughout; -geschwür, n. Surg. tamour with a core; -gestalt, f. Miner. primitive form; -gesund, adj. thoroughly sound, healthy; -guß, m. Cast. cored work; -gut, adj. exquisite, choice, proof.

Kern'hajt, I. adj. pithy, racy, forcible, nervous, energetic, solid, substantial; strong; II. R-igkeit, (w.) f. pithiness, raciness, &c., strength, (concentrated) force.

Kern'..., in comp. -hand, n. see -gehäuse; -holz, n. 1) heart of a tree, heart-wood; 2) the best sort of wood; hearty timber; 3) see Kernbaum.

Kern'licht, adj. like a kernel or granule.

Kern'lig, adj. 1) full of kernels, kernelly; 2) see Kern'hajt.

Kern'..., in comp. -jagen, n. 1) a) hunting at which the game is driven into an enclosure; 2) boar-hunting; -hammer, f. Bot. cell (in which the seeds are lodged); -kasten, m. see -drüder; -lager, m. Cast. (core-)print; -lauge, f. strongest lye; -leder, n. best sort of leather; -lehm, m. clay for lining the inside of a mould; -seiwand, n. very good or strong linen. [from seed.

Kern'ling, (str.) m. tree or shrub raised Kern'lös, adj. unkernelled.

Kern'..., in comp. -mann, m. 1) a stout, choice man; 2) a good, excellent man; -maß, n. calibre; -mehl, n. prime, first or best flour; -mensh, m. see -mann; -misch, f. butter-milk; -obst, n. Gard. kernel-fruits; -recht, adj. Gunn. 1) having the bore right in the centre; 2) level, horizontal; -rath, n. Miner. rock-salt; -samen, m. see -gerste; -sand, m. Cast. core-sand; -schacht, m. Metall. fire-room; -schatten, m. inmost shadow; -schule, f. Gard. nursery out of kernels, seed-plot; -schuß, m. Gunn. horizontal shot, level range; -schwunden, n. Vet. surbate; -sprache, f. pithy or expressive language; -spruch, m. pithy saying or sentence; -stahl, n. best sort of steel; -stamm, m. 1) see Kern'ling; 2) sound stem; -stechen, n. Vet. bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof; -stiel, n. 1) T. (Sculpt. &c.) cake; 2) see -geschilz; -stübhanz, f. Bot. perisperm; -tafel, f. superior, pure soap; -truppen, f. pl. choice troops; -tuch, n. prime stuff or cloth; -waren, pl. choice or prime goods; -wand, f. see Spundwand; -weib, n. an excellent woman; -wein, m. superior wine; -wert, m. Min. mine with irregular lodes; -wirdling, m. see -stamm; -wolfe, f. Comm. prime-locks, prime-wool; -wort, n. pithy word; -wuth, m. Forest. trees produced from seed.

* Kerosin, (str.) n. Chem. kerosene-(oil).

Ker'fei, (str.) m. see Kirzci.

Ker'ze, (w.) f., 1) a taper, wax-light, candle; ein Licht gleich tausend Kerzen, T. a light equal to five thousand candles; b) Surg. medicated candle, bongie; 2) Bot. see Röttigsetze; 3) Conch. wax-stampor, species of cane (Conus virgo L.).

Ker'zen..., in comp. Bot-s. -baum, m. red mangrove (Rhizophora Alangue L.); -beerstrauh, m. candle-berry myrtle (Myrica ceri-

fera); -gerade, adj. as straight as a pin (on yard), bolt-upright; -gießer, m. (tallow-) chandler; -hell, adj. lighted with tapers; -frucht, n. see Röttigsetze; -licht, n. see -schrein; -macher, m. see -gießer; -schrein, m. the light of tapers, taper-light; -träger, m. one carrying a taper; -zieher, m. see -gießer.

Kerzler, (str.) m. chandler.

Kerz'en, pl. Mar. floor-timbors of a boot.

Kerffel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) kettle, caldron, boiler; copper; Hatt. basin; 2) hole; basin; ravine; 3) Archit. bell; 4) Min. excavation, hole; 5) Sport. den, kennel, burrow; couch (of a boar); alles in denselben - werfen, coll. anal. to weave all pieces on the same loom.

Kerffel..., in comp. -licht, f. provinc. potashes; -batterie, f. Mil. mortar-battery; -bier, n. beer brewed in small vessels, home-brewed beer; -blau, adj. furnace-blue; -bombe, f. Mil. bomb or shell thrown from a mortar; -braun, furnaco-brown.

Kerff'er, Kerff'er, (str.) m. see Kerffel=schmidt & Kerffschifer.

Kerffel..., in comp. -fang, m. water-ordeal; -fider, m. 1) tinker; 2) cont. talker, brawler, &c.; -fürmig, adj. kettle-shaped; -gestell, n. rails for a kettle; -gewölb, n. Archit. cupola, dome; -haken, m. pot-hanger, chimney-hook; -haube, f. top-vault of a boiler; -jagen, n. Sport. hunting at which the game is brought together into an enclosed place (Kerfjagen); -kamin, m. chimney of a boiler; -lauf, m. Mil. chamber of a mortar; -loch, n. kettle-shaped hole for fish; -weifer, m. Dy. vat-man.

Kerffel, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) Sport. to root up the ground (of wild boars); 2) Mar. to chop about (of the wind); II. refl. to assume the form of a kettle.

Kerffel..., in comp. -niederschlag, m. see -stein; 2; -paufe, f. kettle-drum; tymbal; -platte, f. boiler-plate; -schlagger, -schmidt, m. brazier, kettle-maker; -stein, m. 1) Mas. compass-brick; 2) T. scale, sediment, fur in (steam-)boilers; -stich, m. see Kettenstich; -stüben, pl. Mech. boiler-brackets; -thal, n. round deep valley; -träger, m. pl. Mech. boiler-holders; -treiben, n. see -jagen.

Kerf'er, (str.) m. 1) Fish. landing-net; 2) amber-fisher.

Ker'fe, (w.) f. 1) Furr. horny protuberance above a horse's knee; 2) Bot. yellow oak.

Kerff'ger, see Kerff'er.

Kett'chen, (str., provinc. & * Kett'lein, str.) n. (dimin. of Kette) 1) little chain; 2) chain-lace.

Kett'e, (w.) f. 1) chain; 2) Weav. warp (Aufzug); - und Einschlag, warp and woof (or web); gekrenzte -, crossed warp; 3) see Ritte; 4) Mar. chain-moorings; fig-s. 5) bondage, bond, slavery, yoke, pl fetters; 6) train, series, chain, concatenation.

Kett'el, (w.) f. little chain, link (of a door, &c.); hasp, clasp; - und Haspe, hasp and staple, clasp and clamp; -haken, m. -hübel, f. tambour-needle; -stich, m. see Kettenschiff.

Kett'eln, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with a little chain. Bind.

Kett'en, (w.) v. tr. to chain; fig. to chain, Kett'en..., in comp. -anfer, m. pl. Mar. (chain) moorings; -arbeit, f. chain-work; -artig, adj. catenarian; -aufschlag, n. see -haben; -baum, m. Weav. warp-beam, see Gärbenbaum; -blume, f. see Löwenstau; -brück, m. Arith. continued fraction; -brüde, f. chain-bridge, iron suspension bridge; -faden, m. Weav. warp-thread (opp. Einschlagfaden) (Petri) -feier, f. Lammast-day, the first of August; -fisch, m. Ichth. species of trunkfish (Ostracion triquetrum L.); -fürmig, adj. formed like a chain; -garn, n. water-twist, warp; -garnföper, m. warp-cop; -gefirt,

-gerassel, *n.* rattling, clanking of chains; -gefang, *n.* see Kreisfuge; -glied, -getel, *n.* link (of a chain); -bund, *m.* a chained dog, mastiff, watch-dog; -fugel, *f.* chain-shot; -fuß, *f.* Hydr. chain-pump; -fuppelung, *f.* Railw. chain-coupling; -linie, *f.* 1) *Geom.* catenaria curve; 2) *Archit.* chain-line; -fode, *f.* T. chain-curl; -nath, *f.* chain-stitch(ed) seam; -panzer, *m.* coat of mail; -pumpe, *f.* chain-pump; -rahmen, *m.* embroidery or tambour-frame; -rechnung, -regel, *f.* *Arith.* chain rule, rule of equations; -reim, *m.* T. chained rhyme; -ring, *m.* chain loop, see -glied; -rolle, *f.* T. lace-chain; -sperren, *n.* Weav. warping; -schloß, *n.* chain-lock; -schluß, *m.* *Log.* sorites, prosyllogism; -schmidt, *m.* smith who makes chains; -seide, *f.* organzine, thrown silk; -seiche, *f.* twilled silkeerge; -spinnmaschine, *f.* T. winding-machine, winding-frame; -stab, *m.* staff of a measuring chain; -stich, *m.* 1) *Mar.* chain-knot; 2) *Sev.* chain-stitch; -strafe, *f.* confinement in irons; -tan, *m.* chain (figure of a dance); -tau, *n.* chain-cable; -toll, *adj.* coll. stark mad; -triller, *m.* *Mus.* continuing shake; -werk, *n.* chain-work; -wurm, *m.* *Zool.* tape-worm (*Tenia solium* L.); -zug, *m.* *Archit.* ornaments in the shape of a chain, twining moulding.

Ret'ler, (*str.*) *m.* chain-maker (Gürtler).
 Rett'seide, see Kettenseide.
 Re'ger, *n.* 1) (*str.*) *m.* 1) heretic; 2) T. spindle-full of yarn; Re'gerin, (*w.*) *f.* heretic; II. *in comp.* -eifer, *m.* zealous persecution of heretics; -gericht, *n.* board of heresy, inquisition; -haupt, *n.* heresiarch; -macher, *m.* cont. heretic hunter, bigoted divine; -meister, *m.* grand inquisitor; -richter, *m.* inquisitor; -riecher, *m.* heretic hunter; -zunft, *f.* sect of heretics.

Re'herel', (*w.*) *f.* heresy.
 Re'her'hast, Re'her'tisch, *adj.* heretical.
 Re'hern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to declare and treat as heretical; 2) *Min.* to cleave (hard rocks) with quins; to make chinks, crevices, gaps into ...; II. *intr.* to entertain heretical opinions. [*heresy.*]

Re'her'hast, (*w.*) *f.*, Re'her'häm, (*str.*) *n.*
 Reu'el, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* sieve.
 Reu'hen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pant, gasp, cough, to be pury. [*chincough.*]

Reu'd'husten, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* whooping-cough.
 Reu'ern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to carry earth in barrows to a dyke.
 Reu'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) club; pestle (of a mortar), pounder; 2) *Rope-m.* wooden-mallet; 3) *Typ.* brayer; *fig. a* leg (of mutton, of veal of deer, &c.), joint; drum-stick (of a wasted fowl); *b*) *vulg.* thigh; *c*) rude fellow; 3) *Conch.* ship-worm (*Teredo clava* L.).

Reu'len, *in comp.* -baum, *m.* *Bot.* beef-wood tree (*Casuarina paludosa*); -fürmig, *adj.* club-shaped, clubbed, *Bot.* clavated; -fürbis, *m.* *Bot.* bottle-gourd (*Lagenflurbis*); -lahm, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind-leg; -pilz, -schwamm, *m.* *Bot.* club-top oak-leather (*Clavaria* Pers.); -träger, *m.* clubman.
 Reu'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (I. u.) to strike with a club.
 Reu'ler, (*str.*) *m.* see Reiler.

Ren'lidt, *adj.* club-shaped. [*maris [pl.]*].
 Ren'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* keuper (variegated)
 Reu'ch, *adj.* chaste, pure, modest; -baum, *m.* see -lanum. [*parity.*]
 Reu'ch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* chastity, chasteness, Reu'ch'ig, *in comp.* -traut, *n.* *Bot.* sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.); -lamm, *n.*, -strauch, *m.*, -tanne, *f.* *Bot.* chaste-tree, agnus castus (*Vitex agnus castus*).

Revel, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* a species of antelope (*Antilope kevela*).
 Rib'geter, (*str.*) *m.* see Raßgeier (cf. Reib).

Rib'ig, see Reibig.
 Rie'cher, (*w.*) *f.* (-erbs), *Bot.* chick-pea (*Cicer arctium* L.); die deut'sche (-erbs), sweet vetch, chickling-vetch (*Lathyrus* L.).

Rie'chern, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* to titter, snigger, snicker; II. *s. (str.) n.* a tittering, giggle.
 Rie's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) false push (at billiards); missed blow; miss-cue; 2) coll. blunder, fault; einen - machen, Rie'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make a mise, *Bill.* to miss the ball; to blunder.

Rie'big, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* plover, pewit, lapwing (*Vanellus cristatus* M. & W.); R-e hüten, coll. to die an old maid; -ei, *n.* 1) plover's-egg; 2) *Conch.* diving snail, sea-nut (*Bulla ampulla* L.); 3) or -blume, *f.* *Bot.* guinea-hen flower (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.).
 Rie'fe, (*w.*) *f.* see Riefe, A. 2.
 Rie'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Reifen. [*urn.*]
 Rie'fenföh, (*str.*) *pl.* R-föh (*see* Riefe); A. Rie'fer, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) jaw-bone, (the upper and lower) jaw; chap (of an animal); 2) *Ichth.* see Riefe; II. *in comp.* Anat.-s. maxillary; -bedel, *m.* gill flap or lid; -brüße, *f.* maxillary gland; -Inochen, *m.* maxillary bone; -wurm, *m.* *Entom.* a species of Annelides (*Eunice gigantea* Lav.).

B. Rie'fer, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* wild pine, Scotch fir (*Pinus silvestris* L.); Reife or starre -, tree leaved Virginian pine.
 Rie'fer(n) ..., *in comp.* -apfel, *m.* cone of the pine-tree; -eule, -raupe, *f.* *Entom.* pine-moth (*Trachea piniperda* Esp.); -gallmüde, *f.* a kind of midge (*Cecidomyia pini* Meig.).
 Rie'fericht, (*str.*) *n.* pine-grove or wood.
 Rie'fericht, Rie'ferig, *adj.* 1) resinous; 2) sandy, adapted to the cultivation of pines (of soil). [*Myrtela martes* L.).
 Rie'fermarder, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* pine martin
 Rie'fer(n) ..., *in comp.* -schwärmer, *m.* *Entom.* pine hawk moth (*Sphinx pinastri* L.); -zapfen, *m.* see -apfel.
 Rie'fern, *adj.* (made) of fir, fir-
 Rie'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coll. foot-stove; 2) see Reiegeleßter. [*peep (Guten).*]

Rie'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* (L. G.) to Rie'f, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) a) quill; 2) *Angl.* float; 2) *Mar.* keel, careen; 3) *Bot.* a) keel; b) *Gard.* bulb of a plant; *Mar.-s.* der Ise, Reise -, false, main keel; auf dem ... lang, length in the keel ...; - oben, bottom up; II. *in comp.* -bau, *f.* *Mar.* careening-wharf; -bett, *n.* bed filled with large coarse feathers; -bod, *m.* ram without horns; -bogen, *m.* *Archit.* keel-or-ogee-arch; -brüfe, *m.* see Vobmerbüfe.

Rie'fen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* to get quills (of birds); II. *tr.* 1) *Mus.* to quill (a pianoforte, &c.); 2) to feather (an arrow); 3) *Mar.* to furnish with a keel.
 Rie'f ..., *in comp.* -eube, *f.* *Archit.* half hip-roof; -feber, *f.* quill; -fürmig, *adj.* in the shape of a keel; *Bot.* keeled, carinate(d); -froh, *m.* *provinc.* see Rauftröh; *Mar.-s.* -fuge, *f.* rabbit of the keel; -gang, *n.* 1) garboard-streak (or -strake); 2) *Bot.* big; -geß, *n.* keelage; -herr, *m.* captain, master of a ship.

Rie'f'hülen, Rie'f'hälen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* 1) to careen; 2) to keelhale, keelhau; ein zum - angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen. - Rie'f'hölung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* careening, careen; eine halbe - geben, to make a parliament heel or boat-topping.
 Rie'f ..., *in comp.* -löbe, *m.* pl. dead wood; -troß, *m.* 1) a person, particul. child afflicted with a goitre; 2) see Wechseßbalg; -lichter, *m.* pontoon for careening ships; -rabe, *m.* see Kohrabe; -raum, *m.* hold; -recht, *n.* keelage; -schnäbler, *m.* *Ornith.* fly-catcher (*Muscivora* L.); -schnecke, *f.* *Conch.*

a species of heteropodous mollusca (*Carinaria mediterranea* L.); -schwem, *n.*, -schwimne, *f.* keel-son, pl. carlings; -tau, *n.* keel-rope; -überzug, *m.* false keel; -wasser, *n.* dead water, stowage-way; track or wake of a ship; -werk, *n.* bulbous roots.

Rie'me, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* gill, branchia; *in comp.* R-nedel, *m.* gill-lids; R-nißer, *m.* pl. shell-insects (*Entomoträca*, *Muschel* [insecten]; R-nhaut, *f.* gill-flap; R-nffnung, *f.* gill-opening; R-nwurf, *m.* *Zool.* lernaa (*Lernaea branchialis* L.).

Rien, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) rosin of the pine; 2) see -holz; II. *in comp.* -apfel, *m.* pine-cone, fir-apple; -ast, *m.* pine-knot; -baum, *m.* *Bot.* pine-tree (Riefe); -bohner, *m.* *Entom.* pine-wevil (*Bostylichus stenoglyphus* L.).
 Rie'n, *adj.* (made) of resinous pine-wood.
 Rie'n ..., *in comp.* -fadell, *f.* 1) pine-link or torch; 2) Bourdeaux-turpentine; -fögre, *f.* see Baum; -holz, *n.* resinous wood, pine-wood.

Rie'nig, *adj.* resinous.
 Rie'n ..., *in comp.* -öl, *n.* pine-oil; -po(r)st, -rost, *m.* *Bot.* Dutch myrtle, marsh rosemary (Porst); -ruß, *m.* pine-soot, lamp-black, smoke-black; -stod, *m.* 1) trunk of a pine-tree; 2) *Met.* carcass. [*basket.*]

Rie'pe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* dosser, wicker-
 Rie'ber, (*str.*) *m.* see Riefr.
 Rie's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gravel; 2) *Miner. a*) pyrites; b) quartz; 3) *Slang*, money, blunt, tin; -ader, *f.* *Min.* vein containing quartz; -ähnl, -artig, *adj.* gravelly; pyritous; -äpfel, -balle, *m.* pl. pyrites in balls; -boden, *m.* gritty land; *Miner.-s.* -strom, *m.* terreous chrome; -eisen, *n.* lievrite; -erde, *f.* see Riefele-
 -er, *f.* *Min.* white antimony; -gang, *m.* gravel-walk; -gitter, *n.* see Durchwur, 2; -grube, *f.* gravel-pit; -grund, *m.* gravelly soil or bottom; -haltig, *adj.* containing gravel; *Miner.* pyritiferous; -löbe, *m.* pl. see -apfel; -lupfererz, *n.* *Miner.* white copper; -lauge, *f.* cement-water; -nieren, -niisse, *f.* pl. pyrites in oblong globules; -platz, *m.* gravelled square; -rogen, *m.* see -apfel; -saub, *m.* gravelly eaud; -schörl, *m.* *Miner.* automalite, zinciferous spinel; -traube, *f.* *Miner.* pyrites in the shape of grapes; -weg, *m.* gravelled way; -würfel, *m.* pl. see -nieren; -zeche, *f.* mine of arsenical pyrites; -zimmer, *m.* one who works alone a
 -zeche; -zint, *m.* *Miner.* calamine.
 Rie'fe, (*w.*) *f.* R-n des Braßpüß, *Mar.* paul-plates.

Rie'fel, (*str.*) *m.* flint, flint-stone, pebble; *Miner.* silice; boulder; in - verhandeln, to silicify; *in comp.* -artig, *adj.* silicious, flinty; -bernde, *f.* *Miner.* silicious blend; *Chem.-s.* -boronsäure, *f.* silicico-boric acid; -boronsäure, *f.* silicico-boric acid; -conglomerat, *n.* silicious conglomerate, pudding etoue; -crystall, *m.* pebble crystal, crystal of silica; -erde, *f.* silicious earth, silica; -erdbaltig, *adj.* silicic; -erdefalt, *n.* (flußsaures) fluo-silicate of potassa; -fels, *m.* flinty rock; -feuchtigkeit, *f.* liquor of flint; -fluorid, *n.* fluo-
 -silicium; -fluorid, *n.* fluo-silicium; -flußsaure, *adj.* fluo-silicic; -flußsaures Salz, fluo-silicate; -flußsaure, *f.* fluo-silicic acid; -glas, *n.* flint-glass; -grund, *m.* pebbly bottom, gritty land; -guß, *m.* *Miner.* silicious marl; -gypß, *m.* sulphate of lime; -halde, *f.* *Chem.* fluo-
 -silicium; -haltig, *adj.* siliciferous; -hart, *adj.* as hard as flint; -herz, *n.* *fig.* flinty or hard heart.

Rie'felig, *adj.* silicious, flinty; pebbly.
 Rie'fel ..., *in comp.* -fall, *m.* *Miner.* siliciale; -flumpen, *m.* see -conglomerat; -frystall, see -crystall; -lupfer, *m.* silicated copper; -lupferfluorid, *n.* fluo-
 -silicium; -mangan, *n.* siliciferous oxide

of manganese; —*mehl*, *n.* pounded pebbles; —*metall*, *n.* silicium, silicon.

Rie'lein, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to gravel; *II. intr.* (*impers.*) *provinc.* see *Sagelin*.

Rie'fel..., *in comp.* —*oher*, *m.* silicious ochre; —*sand*, *m.* coarse gravel; —*sandstein*, *m.* silicious sandstone; —*sauer*, *adj.* silicated; —*sauer Salz*, *n.* silicate; —*säure*, *f.* silicic acid; *Miner-s.* —*schiefer*, *m.* silicious schist, flinty slate; *der schwarze schiefer*, Lydianner stone; —*sinter*, *m.* pearl sinter; —*spath*, *m.* silicious spar; —*stein*, *m.* flint-stone, see *Kiesel*; —*stoff*, *m.* the basis of silica; —*tuff*, *m.* silicious tuff; —*thon*, *m.* argillite, argillaceous schist; —*tuff*, *m.* see —*sinter*; —*zinf-spath*, *m.* silicious calamine.

Rie'sen, (*v. tr.* *obsolescent*, to select, choose; *einen Hafen* — *Mar.* to make a port.

Rie'sicht, *adj.* gravelled, gravelly; gritty. **Rie'ze**, (*w. f.*) 1) female cat; 2) fruit-basket; 3) trough.

Rie'zel, (*str.*) *m.* conic hair-sieve.

Rie'ze, (*w. f.*) *n.* hovel.

Rie'zefädel, (*n.*) *vulg.* bible-babble.

Rie'zeriff, (*n. joc.* (cock-a-)doodle-doo; — *hahn*, *m.* cock-a-doodle-doo, chanticleer.

Rie'zern, (*w. v. intr.* to crow (*Sträßen, Gärten*).

Ril, **Ril'le**, (*w. f. Mar.* narrow channel.

Ril'en, (*w. v. intr. Mar.* to shiver the sails in the wind; *laß das große Marssegel* — *!* shiver the main topsail.

* **Rilogramm**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*: from the *Gr.*) *T. kilogramme*) (a German measure of weight, being a thousand *Gramm*, equal to two *Zollpfund*).

Rimido-Zantalit, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* Finnish *Rimm*, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w. f.*) *f.* see *Rimme*.

Rimm'arbeit, (*w. f. Coop.* chimbwork.

Rim'me, (*w. f.*) 1) *Coop.* chimb, chime, chime (of a cask), edge, border; 2) *Weav.* notch; 3) (*des Schiffes*) *Ship-b.* floor-heads, rung-heads; 4) (*des Himmels*) *Mar. a.* horizon; *b)* *mirage*. [*a chimb; Coop. to croze.*

Rim'mir, (*w. v. tr.* to notch, provide with *Rimm*'... *in comp.* —*gang*, *m.* *Ship-b.* outside planks of the floor-heads; —*höbel*, *m.* chimb-plane.

Rimm'ter, (*str.*) *n.* *Coop.* crozer.

Rimm'... *in comp.* —*planen*, *f. pl.* planks of the floor-heads; —*spale*, *f. Min.* upper stratum of copper-slates; —*stefe*, *f.* see *Rimue*, 4.

Rim'mung, (*L. G.*: *Rim'mung*, (*w. f.*) see *Rimm'*... *in comp.* —*wasser*, *n.* bilge-water; —*weger*, *m.* thick stuff and ceiling of the floor-heads.

Rind, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rin'der*) *n.* child; babe, baby, infant; vom *K-e* auf, from a child; *cf.* *Jugend*; *sein* — *mehr sein*, to be past a child (boy); *du bist ein* — *des Todes*, you are a dead man (woman).

Rind'... *in comp.* —*bett*, *n.* childbed; *im* — *bett kommen*, to be brought to bed; *im* — *bett liegen*, to lie in; —*betterin*, *f.* woman in childbed; —*bettfeber*, *n.* puerperal fever; —*bettreinigung*, *f.* cleansings, lochia; —*bettszeit*, *f.* time of trouble.

Rind'chen, (*provinc.*, *†*, & *; *Rind'lein*, *Rin'del*), (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Rind*; *coll. pl.* *Rin'derchen*) *n.* little child, baby, infant; *lasset die Rindlein zu mir kommen und wechset ihnen nicht* (Luke 18, 16), suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.

Rin'del... *in comp. provinc.* —*her*, *n.* see *Rindauffsteg*; —*markt*, *m.* see *Kindermarkt*; —*tag*, *m.* see *Rindertag*.

Rin'der... *in comp.* —*ball*, *m.* child's or children's ball; —*blattern*, *f. pl.* small-pox; —*brei*, *m.* pap; —*brut*, *f. coll.* brats, small fry; —*buch*, *n.* a child's book.

Rin'derchen, *pl.* see *Kindchen*.

Rin'der... *in comp.* —*dieb*, *m.* kidnapper; —*diebstahl*, *m.* kidnaping.

Rinderet', (*w. f.*) 1) childishness, childish trick; 2) see *Rinderpiel*.

Rin'der... *in comp.* —*fladen*, *m. pl. Med.* measles; —*flinte*, *f.* small gun; —*frau*, *f.* 1) (dry-)nurse; 2) midwife; —*freund*, *m.* 1) friend of children; 2) child's own book; —*fromm*, *adj.* as innocent as a child; —*garten*, *m.* infant school; —*geld*, *n.* pupillary money; —*geschrei*, *n.* the crying, weeping of children; —*gesellschaft*, *f.* children's party; —*glaube*, *m.* nursery-faith.

Rin'derhaft, *adj.* childlike, childish.

Rin'der... *in comp.* —*haube*, *f.* (*dimin.* —*püppchen*, *n.* child's cap, biggin; —*husten*, *m.* chin-cough; —*jahre*, *n. pl.* childhood, infancy, boyhood; —*klapper*, *f.* an infant's rattle; —*kleid*, *n.* frock; —*korb*, *m.* baby's basket; —*krant*, *m.* see —*werk*; —*krankheit*, *f.* disease of children; —*lehen*, *n.* pupillary sief; —*lehre*, *f.* instruction of children; catechisation; —*leicht*, *adj.* very easy; —*liebe*, *f.* love of children; —*lied*, *n.* nursery-rhyme.

Rin'derlöb, *I. adj.* childless, isseless; *II. R-fösigkeit*, (*w. f.*) *f.* childlessness.

Rin'der... *in comp.* —*mädchen*, *n.* —*magd*, *f.* nursery-maid; maid for children, nurse-maid; —*mädchen*, *n.* child's or children's tale, nursery tale; —*markt*, *m.* Christmas-fair; —*meffer*, *m.* see *Nachtstomabe*; —*mord* —*mörder*, *m.* infanticide; —*muhme*, *f.* see —*frau*; —*mutter*, *f. provinc.* midwife; —*miltz* *chen*, *n.* see —*haube*.

Rin'dern, (*w. v. intr. vulg.*) 1) to behave childishly, to play the child; 2) to bear children.

Rin'der... *in comp.* —*narr*, *m. vulg.* doltard upon children, dandler; —*pech*, *n.* meconium; —*perd*, *n.* hobby horse; —*posen*, *f. pl.* see —*blattern*; —*possen*, *f. pl.* childish tricks; —*pulver*, *n.* quiescent powder for infants; —*rauh*, *n.* —*räuber*, *m.* see —*dieb*, —*diebstahl*; —*rein*, *adj.* pure, innocent as a child; —*ruhe*, *f. Med.* see —*pulver*; —*saf*, *m.* syruggiven to infants; —*schuhe*, *m. pl.* shoes for children; *die* —*schuhe austreten*, *abliegen*, *ausziehen*, *fig.* to put off childish ways, to leave off boy's play; *er hat die* —*schuhe angetreten*, *he is past the epoch*, *he is out of long-clothes* (leading-strings); —*schule*, *f.* school for children; —*sinn*, *m.* childlike, innocent mind; —*spiel*, *n.* 1) children's play, childish play; 2) *fig.* child's play, very easy matter; —*spielstunde*, *f. pl.* —*spielzeug*, *n.* baby things; —*sprach*, *f.* infant's language; —*streiche*, *m. pl.* see —*possen*; —*stube*, *f.* nursery; —*tag*, *m.* Childermas-day, Innocents-day; —*taufe*, *f.* *Theol.* christening of infants, pedobaptism; —*uhr*, *f.* toy-watch; —*wärterin*, *f.* children's nurse; —*wäsche*, *f.* baby linen; —*wagen*, *m.* infant-propeller, perambulator; —*welt*, *f.* children; life and manners of children, child-world; —*werk*, *n.* habery, gew-gaw; —*zähut*, *m. pl.* milk-teeth (the first teeth of a child); —*zeug*, *n.* see —*werk* & —*wäsche*; —*zucht*, *f.* education, discipline of children.

Rin'des... *in comp.* —*alter*, *n.* child's age, (state of) infancy; (*das zweite*) *dotage*; *von* —*weinen an*, see (*von*) *Rindheit* (*an*); —*kind*, *n.* grand-child, *pl.* children's children; —*liebe*, *f.* filial love; —*mord*, *m.* child-murder, infanticide; —*mörder*, *m.* child-murderer, infanticide; —*mörderin*, *f.* infanticide; —*notz*, *f.* —*nütze*, *f. pl.* labour of child-birth; *in* —*nöthen*, *in travail* or labour; *in* —*nöthen sein*, to labour with child; *in* —*nöthen sterben*, to die in child's birth; —*pech*, *n. Med.* meconium; —*pflicht*, *f.* duty of a child; —*stheil*, *n.* portion of inheritance due to each child; —*unschuld*, *f.* innocence of a child; —*wasser*, *n.* see *Schajnwasser*.

Rind'heit, (*w. f.*) 1) childhood, infancy,

babyhood; *von* — *an*, from infancy, from childhood; 2) *fig.* infancy; 3) *coll.* children.

Rin'disch, *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) childlike, infantile; 2) childish; *ein L-er Greiß*, *Gecl*, *dotard*; *I-cē* *Wefen*, childishness. [*m.* see *Rindertag*.

Rind'lein, (*str.*) *n.* see *Rindchen*; *R-ētag*, *Rind'lich*, *I. adj.* childlike (innocence, &c.); filial (duty, &c.), becoming a child; *II. R-ēheit*, *f.* the being childlike.

Rind'schaft, (*w. f.*) *f.* relation of the child to its father or mother, childrenship, sonship; *Bibl.* adoption.

Rind's'... *in comp.* see *Rindes*...

Rind'... *in comp.* —*taufe*, *f.* christening, baptism; —*tauf*(*st*)*fest*, *n.* —*tauf*(*st*)*maß*, *m.* christening dinner; —*tauf*(*st*)*mutter*, *f.* —*tauf*(*st*)*vater*, *m.* mother, father of a child that is christened.

Rin't, (*w. f.*) 1) see *Rin'thorn*; 2) *Mar.* kink, twist, turn in a rope, &c.

Rin'ten, (*w. v. intr. Mar.* to kink.

Rin'terlich, (*str.*) *n.* see *Zifter*.

Rin'thorn, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-hörner*) *n.* 1) *Mus.* cornet, see *Zinke*, 2; 2) *Conch.* whelk (*Buccinum undatum* L.).

Rinn, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) chin; 2) nether-jaw (of horses); 3) *Archit.* a) brow; b) eaves-spout; 4) (*or* —*bad*) *Mar.* head or fore-foot of the keel; *II. in comp.* —*baden*, *m.* *Anat.* jaw, jaw-bone, chap (of an animal) —*baden*... *in comp.* *Anat.* mandibular, maxillar; —*baden*-*förmig*, *adj.* jaw-shaped, —*baden*-*krampf*, *m.* see —*baden*-*wang*; —*baden*-*zähut*, *m.* jaw or cheek-tooth; —*baden*-*wang*, *m.* lock-jaw, locked-jaw, trismus; —*bad*-*block*, *m.* *Mar.* snatch-block; —*bart*, *m.* chin-tuft; —*grube*, *f.* —*grübchen*, *n.* dimple in the chin; —*hüder*, *m.* *Anat.* point of the lower jaw-bone; —*lette*, *f.* curb; (*einem Pferde* &c.) *die* —*lette* *anlegen*, to curb, *die* —*lette* *abnehmen*, to uncurb; —*letten*-*stange*, *f.* curb bit; —*lab*, *f.* see —*bad*; —*riemen*, *m.* (an *Wiltzen* &c.) check-strap; —*tuch*, *n.* *Surv.* bandage for the chin.

* **Ri'nd**, *or* —*gummi*, *n.* *Pharm.* (gum) kino.

Rin'ner, (*str.*) *n.* see *Wifel*.

Rip'pe, (*w. f.*) 1) edge, brink; ledge; tilt; 2) *fig.* dangerous situation; *auf der* — *stehen*, *fig.* to be in imminent danger; to be on the eve of bankruptcy; *er stand auf der* — *coll.* it was touch and go (with him).

Rip'pen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to tip over, overturn; *b)* to tilt (a cask, &c.); 2) to lop (trees); 3) *Mar.* to fieh (the anchor); 4) *provinc.* to clip (money); *II. intr.* to tip over, to lose balance.

Rip'per, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* see *Streu-schnabel*; 2) (— *und* *Wipper*) *Germ. Hist.* money-clipper. [*money*.

Ripperei', (*w. f.*) *f.* the (practice of) clipping

Ripp'er(*er*)*geld*, (*str.*) *n.* clipped or base money. [*cart.*

Ripp'faren, (*str.*) *m.* tilting-cart, tipping-

Ripp'regel, (*w. f.*) *T.* alidade-rule (*Diop-terlinca*).

Rip'pung, (*w. f. Mar.* denting.

Rip's, (*str.*) *m.* kips.

Ritsh'... *in comp.* —*bad*, *n.* roof of a church; —*dorf*, *n.* village of a church.

Ritsh'e, (*w. f.*) 1) church; *die* *reitende* — *Theol.* the church militant; *in die* — *gehen*, to go to church; *in der* — *at church*; 2) *chroh*-service; *die* — *ist aus*, the church-(service) is out, over or done.

Ritsh'en... *in comp.* —*agende*, *f.* agenda, chroh-service, form of (public) prayer; service-book; —*älteste*, *m.* chrohwarden, lay-elder; *die* —*ältesten*, *pl.* the vestry board, presbitary; —*amt*, *n.* 1) church-office, ministration; 2) churchwardenship, eldership; 3) consistory.

Ritsh'enartig, **Ritsh'enhaft**, *adj. & adv.* church-like, in the manner of a church.

Kir'chen ..., in comp. —baum, m. excommunication; in den —bann thun, to excommunicate, unehnrch; —bau, m. construction, erection of a church; —baukasse, f. fund appropriated to the repairs of a church; —baukunst, f. ecclesiastical architecture; —beamtete, m. church-officer; —bekleidung, f. see —schmuck; —besuch, m. attendance at church; —braun, m. see —gebrauch; —buch, n. 1) church-book, parish register; 2) service-book; *Ecol.-s.* —buße, f. penance done in the church or imposed by the church; —ceremonien, f. pl. church-ceremonies; —componist, m. composer of sacred or church-music; —convent, m. 1) meeting of the members of a parish; 2) convocation of a parish; —dach, n. church-roof; —dieb, —diebstahl, m. see —raub, —räuber; —diener, m. 1) church-servant; 2) clerk of a church; sexton, sacristan; —dienst, m. 1) church-office, ecclesiastical office; 2) church-service; —dienstlich, adj. relating to the church-service; —eule, f. see Kir'cheule; —fabne, f. standard or banner used in certain church-ceremonies; —fest, n. church-festival; —fluch, m. anathema; —flüchtige, m. sanctuary-man; —freiheit, f. liberty of the church; —frevel, m. sacrilege; —frieden, m. 1) concord, union of the members of a church; 2) public security of church property, &c.; —fürst, m. prince of the church; ecclesiastical prince; —gänger, m. church-goer; —gebäude, n. 1) church; 2) building belonging to a church; —gebet, n. common prayer; —gebiet, n. diocese; —gebräun, m. rite, ceremony of the church, ecclesiastical rite, liturgy, observance; —gefaß, n. sacred or church vessel; —gefäße, pl. church-plate; —gehen, n. (the act or practice of) church-going; —gemeinde, f. 1) parish; 2) ecclesiastical society; —gemeinschaft, f. ecclesiastical communion, church-membership; bei der —gemeinschaft ansprechen, to excommunicate, unehnrch; —geräth, n. sacred vessels; ministerial garments; —n. consistory, ecclesiastical court; —gesang, m. 1) ecclesiastical or congregational singing; 2) spiritual or devotional song, hymn; canticle, psalm; —geschichte, f. ecclesiastical history, church history; —geschworene, m. (sworn) churchwarden; —gesetz, n. canon, ecclesiastical or church-law; —gesetzlich, adj. canonical; —gewalt, f. ecclesiastical power, churchdom; —glaube, m. creed or articles of a church; —glocke, f. church-bell; —gut, n. church property, church-land, globe; —jahr, n. ecclesiastical year; —lasten, m. hut; —leucht, m. menial employed in the church; —kränze, f. granules of silver; —land, n. church-land; —lehre, f. church-doctrine; —lehrer, m. teacher (father) of the church; —leute, pl. church-people; —licht, n. candle-light for the church service; —lied, n. see —gesang; —maus, f. church-mouse; ja arm wie eine —maus, as poor as a church-mouse or Job's turkey; —metodie, f. psalm; —musik, f. church-music; —oblaten, f. pl. sacramental wafers; —ordnung, f. church agenda, ritual; —ornat, m. church-attire; —palme, f. *Bot.* a kind of sago-palm (*Cycas circinnalis* L.); —parade, f. parade for a church; —patron, m. 1) patron of a church, advoee; 2) (der Heilige) patron; —patrone, f. patroness; —pfleger, m. church-warden; —provost, m. provost of a church; —rat, m. 1) consistory, spiritual court; 2) member of a consistory; ecclesiastical counsellor; —rath, —rath, adj. consistorial; —raub, m. (the act of) church-robbing, sacrilege; —räuber, m. church-robbor, person guilty of sacrilege, sacrilegist; —räuberisch, adj. sacrilegious; —recht, n. church-law, canon-law; —rechtlich, adj. canonical; —rechtlehrer, n. —rechtsehrer, m. canonist; —reform, f. church-reform; —regiment, n. church-government, hierarchy; —re-

gister, n. church or parish-register; —sache, f. ecclesiastical affair, matter; —fänger, m. chanter, chorister; —sach, m. ecclesiastical tenet; —sagung, f. ordinance of the church; —schänder, m. sacrilegist; —schänderisch, adj. sacrilegious; —schatz, m. treasure of a church; —schein, m. certificate from the church-register; —schiff, n. nave; —schmuck, m. church-decoration; —schriststeller, m. ecclesiastical writer; —schwabe, see Kir'chschwabe; —steg, m. seal of a church; —sitz, m. seat in a church, pew; —spaltung, f. schism; —staat, m. ecclesiastical state; *Geogr.* Pope's Territory, States of the Church; —stand, m. pew, place in a church; —steuer, f. church-rates (pl.), church-tax; —stil, m. *Archit. & Mus.* church-style; —strafe, f. punishment inflicted by the church, censure; —streitigkeit, f. dissension, dispute of the clergy; —stück, n. *Mus.* church-composition; —stuhl, m. pew; —tag, m. meeting of the church.

Kir'chenthüm, (str.) n. churchship.
Kir'chen ..., incomp. —trennung, f. schism; —vater, m. father of the church, pl. apostolic fathers; —verband, m. church-membership; —verbesserer, m. reformer; —verbesserung, f. (church) reformation; —verfassung, f. constitution of the church; —vermögen, n. see —gut; —versammlung, f. 1) council, synod; 2) vestry-meeting; —visitation, f. parochial visitation; —vogt, —vorscher, m. churchwarden, presbyter; die Versammlung der —vorscher, vestry-meeting; —wein, m. communion-wine; —weise, f. hymn, psalm; —wesen, n. church-matters, church-affairs collectively; —zeit, f. time of service; —zeitung, f. ecclesiastical journal; —zettel, m. 1) see —schein; 2) bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; —zust, f. ecclesiastical discipline.

Kir'ch' ..., in comp. —eule, f. *Ornith.* barn-owl, church-owl (*Scyrops tereula*); —fabne, f. vane, weather-cock on a church; —fahrt, f. 1) procession to church; 2) see —spiel; —gang, m. 1) the going to church; churching (of a woman); sie hat ihren —gang gehalten, she has been church-ed; 2) passage in a church; —gänger, m., —gängerin, f. church-goer; —genoss, m. parishioner; —geschworne, m. sworn church-warden; —halle, f. church-porch; —herr, m. patron of a church; vicar; —hof, m. churchyard; cemetery, grave-yard, burying ground; —höre, f. (*Switz.*) parochial assembly. [*vinc. &*] *, small church.

Kir'chlein, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Kir'che) (pro-) Kir'chlich, I. adj. ecclesiastic(al) (architecture, assemblies, &c.); spiritual, canonical, ritual (observances); die f-e Gewalt, church-authority, church-power; f-e Güter, church-property; das f-e Begräbniß, church-burial; das f-e Beneficium, church-preferment; II. Kir'chlein, (w.) f. 1) the belonging to the church; 2) the being in accordance with the church, canonicalness.

Kir'chmesse, (w.) f. (*coll.* Kir'chmess) church-messe, (country-)wake, fair (*cf.* Kir'chweih).
Kir'chner, (str.) m. sexton, sacristan, clerk of the church, vestry-keeper.
Kir'chnerlein, (w.) f. clerk's or sexton's dwelling.

Kir'chnerin, (w.) f. clerk's or sexton's wife.
Kir'ch' ..., in comp. —schwabe, f. *Ornith.* black martin, church martin, swift (*Capsëlus apus* L.); —spiel, n. parish; —spielstule, f. parochial school; —spielsteuer, f. parochial tax; —spielvorscher, m. churchwarden, vestryman; —sprengel, m. diocese; —stod, m. poor's box; —tag, m. church-day, see —messe; —thür, f. gate of a church; church-door; —thurm, m. steeple; —thurmspize, f. spire; —vater, m. church-warden; —vorhalle, f. see —halle; —weg, m. church-way; —weihe, f., —weihefest, n. consecration of the church, annual festival

in commemoration of that act, see —messe; —zelt, f. church-time.

Kir'gise, (w.) m. Kirghise, Kirghiz (*P. N. of an Asiatic people*); Kirgisch, adj. Kirghise.
Kir'meß, Kir'm'e, (w.) f. *coll.* see Kir'chmesse.
Kirr, Kir're, adj. tame; fig. tractable, submissive, humble; —machen, to tame; to bring (a person) on his knees.

Kir're, f. 1) or Kir'r'eit, f. tameness; 2) *Ornith.* a) provinc. see Zurteltaube; b) see Zicente.

Kir'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to tame; to make tractable; 2) to call (said of hons calling their chickens); 3) *Sport.* to bait, allure; fig. to allure, attract, decoy; II. intr. see Kir'reuen.

Kir'r' ..., in comp. —eule, f. *Ornith.* brown owl (*Braunäule*); —inöve, f. see Kir'chschwalbe.

Kir'rung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) making tame; 2) *Sport.* decoying, baiting; bait; food.
Kir'sch, (str.) m. see —branntwein.

Kir'sch' ..., in comp. —allee, f. avenue of cherry-trees; —baum, m. *Bot.* cherry-tree (*Prunus cerasus* L.); (wilder) black-cherry tree; —baumholz, n. cherry-tree wood; —beißer, m. *Ornith.* cherry-finch, gross-beak (*Coccothraustes vulgäris* Pall.); —büte, f. cherry-blossom; —branntwein, m. cherry-brandy; —braun, adj. dark-red; —bieb, m., —drossel, f. see —vogel.

Kir'sche, (w.) f. 1) cherry; faure —, agriot; währschende —, Mabaleb or perfumed cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.); 2) *Vel.* red swelling on the hoofs of horses; mit großen Heren ist nicht gut Kir'n essen, fig. the weak always go to the wall or come off losers; in comp. Kir'nstein, m. see Kir'chstein; Kir'nfiel, see —fiel.

Kir'schen, adj. of cherry-tree wood, cherry-.

Kir'sch' ..., in comp. —farben, —farbig, adj. coloured like a cherry, cherry; —fiut, m. see —beißer; —fliege, f. see —läser; —garten, m. cherry-orchard; —geist, m. see —branntwein; —gummi, —harz, n. cherry-gum; —läfer, m. *Entom.* cherry-weevil (*Tephritis cerasi* Latr.); —fern, m. cherry-stone; —ferneißer, m. see —beißer; —fuchen, m. cherry-cake; —forbert, —forbertbaum, m. *Bot.* cherry-laurel (*Prunus lauroceräus* L.); —forbere, f. cherry-bay; —pflaume, f. *Pomol.* wax-cherry; —roth, —roth, dark-red; —saff, m. cherry-juice; —schneiler, m. see —beißer; —stiel, m. cherry-stalk; —vogel, m. *Ornith.* oriole (*Pirrol*); —wasser, n. cherry-water (a cordial made of pressed cherries); —wein, m. cherry wine.

* Kir'f' (str.) m. (*Engl.*) kersey.

Kir'fen, s. I. (*str.*) n. cushion (*also Engr.*), pad, bolster, pillow; *Archit.* coussinet; (an Bogensinstrumenten) saddle; *Mar.* see Dabben; das — der Bätting, *Mar.* doublet of the bits; — an der Elektrifizirung, rubber; II. in comp. —förmig, adj. *Archit.* pulvinate; —stüd, n. *Bunn.* support of the first reinforce; —zickel, f. & —überzug, m. tick, case and cover for a cushion or pillow.

Kir'frücke, (w.) f. chest or wooden bridge.
Kir'f'damm, (str.) m. cofferdam.

Kir'f'e, s. I. (w.) f. (*dimin.* Kir'f'chen, [*str.*] n. [*provinc. &*] *) Kir'f'lein, [*str.*] n. little) chest, box, case; coffer; bechlagene —, chest with iron (brass, &c.) bands; eine — Cigaretten, a case of cigars; 1/4 —, a quarter of a case; *Wein* in Kir'n, case wine; II. in comp. Kir'n-bret, n. thin board; Kir'nbedel, m. lid of a chest; Kir'nzuder, m. cassonade, cask-sugar.
Kir'f'ner, (str.) m. chest- or case-maker.
Kir'f, (str.) f. *Mar.* bomb-ketch.

Kir't, (str.) m. cement; mastic(h); *Chem.* lute; pntty.

Kir'te, (w.) f. *Sport.* bevy (of partridges), covey, eye, nape (of pheasants), brood, walk (of snipes), neck (of grouse), &c.

Kir'tel, (str.) m. smock-frock; tunic (for a boy).

Rit'en, (w.) v. tr. to cement, lute, putty; to piece. — Rit'er, (str.) m. cementer, &c.

Rit'erbe, (w.) f. Miner. pozzzolana, puz-zolan; trass.

Rit'ern, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) see Rit'ern.

Rit'f..., in comp. — stoff, m. T., &c. luting-stick; — verglasung, f. putty-glazing.

Rit'f, (w.) f. 1) see Ritze; 2) kid, kidling.

Rit'fcl, (str.) m. 1) (the act of) tickling, titillation; fig-s. 2) sensual gratification; 3) longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire; in comp. — husten, m. tickling-cough.

Rit'feln, see Rit'flich.

Rit'feln, (w.) v. I. tr. & impers. to tickle, titillate; II. intr. provinc. to kid; III. refl. fig. to hug one's self, rejoice (maliciously).

Rit'flein, (str.) n. see Ritze.

Rit'f'er, (str.) m. 1) tickler; 2) Anat. clitoris.

Rit'f'ich, less usual Rit'f'ig, I. adj. ticklish; fig. delicate, nice, critical; knotty; II. R-feit, (w.) f. ticklishness; fig. niceness, &c.

Rit'wi, (str., pl. R-s) m. Ornith. see Wad=strauf.

Rit'wabe, (w.) f. Mar. tracing-batten.

Rit'waf, interj. slap!

Rit'wade, (w.) f. provinc. 1) first draught of a writing; 2) Comm. a) foul-paper; b) waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book, blotter.

Rit'waderatsch! I. interj. bounce! slap! iron. oh! there! II. s. (str.) m. 1) title of a satirical publication in Berlin; 2) kind of cake.

Rit'waffen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to gape, chap, chink; to split; to be ajar; to gawn; 2) see Rit'waffer; f-d, p. a. 1) ajar, open; 2) Bot. gaping, dehiscent.

Rit'waffen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to bark, yelp; 2) Sport. to open false; 3) fig. to be quarrelsome, to brawl; to backbite.

Rit'waffer, (str.) 1) see Rit'waffer; 2) see Rit'waffen.

Rit'waffel, (str.) m. 1) barking dog, Sport. liar; 2) brawler, liar, backbiter.

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. Conch. spout-fish (Mya L.).

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. & (str.) n. or m. 1) fathom (a measure of length, equaling about six feet); 2) cord (— Hofz, of wood; a cubic measure, gener. a pile three ells long, three ells high, and of different breadth; usually tree feet); Hofz zu R-n f'dlagen, to cord wood; in comp. — Hofz, n. cord-wood, stack-wood.

Rit'waffel, adj. in comp. of a cord; ein—, of one cord. [measure.]

Rit'waffel, (str.) n. cord-measure, wood.

Rit'waffel, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cord up; 2) see Rit'waffel; 3) Mar. to fathom.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — f'heit, n. log of wood; — f'ung, m. 1) felling and stacking of wood; 2) part of the forest where cord-wood is being cut; — f'lager, m. 1) one who stacks wood; 2) wood-cleaver; — f'lange, f. station staff; — weise, adv. by the cord or fathom.

Rit'waffel, adj. 1) actionable, indictable; 2) impeaching; — werden (gegen), to go to law (with), to sue at law, to bring in or enter a lawsuit, to institute proceedings (against), to take the law (of), to follow the law.

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. 1) complaint; lamentation, lament; 2) grievance; 3) Law, action, suit, impeachment, accusation; — f'ühren or erheben, to make complaint, to complain (über, of); laute — erheben, to be loud in one's complaints; idj habe keine — wider ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him.

Rit'waffel, (from Klagen & Klage), in comp. — beantwortung, f. plea; answer to a charge; — bold, m. person who is continually making complaints; — böhter, m. elegiac poet; — eute, f. Ornith. screech-owl (Strix flammea L.); — fall, m. Gramm. accusative, impr. for Ziel-fall; — frau, f. female mourner; — frauen, f. pl. (formerly) women hired to raise loud la-

mentations at funerals; — fundament, n. ground of action, subject matter of complaint; — ge-dicht, n. elegy; — gefang, m. see — lied; — ge-schrei, n. loud lament; — grund, m. cause of complaint; — haus, n. Bibl. house of complaint; — laut, m. plaintive tone; tone of wail; — lied, n. mournful song, lamentation; elegy; Mus. deploration.

Rit'waffel, adj. see Klagoß.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — lustig, adj. litigious, querulous; — mitter, f. pl see — frau.

Rit'waffel, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to lament, wail, moan; 2) to complain (über [with Acc.], of); 3) to go to law, cf. Klagoß werden; II. tr. 1) (Einen etwas) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of; 2) (+ &) *, to mourn (Befagen, Betrauern); II. refl. coll. to complain, to be ill, indispo-sed; f-d, p. a. plaintive. [ablo.]

Rit'waffel, adj. lamentable, deplor-able. Klagepunkte, (str.) m. pl. heads of the charge; counts of an indictment; point of complaint.

Rit'waffel, (str.) m. Law, plaintiff, deman-dant, complainant, prosecutor; impeacher, charger, actor, accusant, accuser.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — recht, n. right of action; — rede, f. funeral sermon.

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. cont. the practice of going to law, litigiousness.

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. (female) plaintiff.

Rit'waffel, adj. 1) relating to the plaintiff; 2) litigious, quarrelsome; die f-c Firma, plain-tiff, firm bringing the action; f-erweist, on the part of the plaintiff.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — ruf, m. lamentation; — sache, f. suit, action; — schrift, f. action; writ or bill of complaint, accusatory libel; — sacht, f. 1) disposition to complain, queru-lousness; 2) see Klagerci; — sichtig, adj. 1) habitually complaining, querulous; 2) see Klagerci; 2; — ton, m. plaintive tone, dole-ful accent; — weib, n. — frau.

Rit'waffel, I. adj. lamentable; deplorable; 1) mournful, doleful, sad, pitiful, sorrowful; 2) miserable, wretched; adv. lamentably, &c.; II. R-feit, (w.) f. lamentableness, &c.; wretchedness.

Rit'waffel, adj. 1) uncomplaining; 2) satis-fied at law; — f'ellen, to satisfy, indemnify.

Rit'waffel, adj. quarrelsome, litigious.

Rit'waffel, adv. by way of complaint.

Rit'waffel, (str.) m. provinc. Annuncia-tion or Lady-day.

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. Mar. gener. pl. small car-lings put between the seams. — Klameien, (w.) v. tr. to drive the oakum into (the seams of a ship) with a horsing-iron. Klameienfein, (str.) n. horsing-iron.

Rit'waffel, I. adj. 1) a) narrow, close, straight, short; clammy; b) oppressed about the chest or heart, not breathing freely; 2) scarce; II. (str.) m. provinc. 1) spasm in the throat; 2) blighted corn.

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. 1) cramp-iron, (— ha-fen) Carp. &c. dog; rivet, clasp, Carp. bracket; Archit. & Print. brace, clincher; 2) Typ. edge —, crochet, bracket; runde —, parenthesis; 3) Entom. clinch; 4) Bot. clasper; die R-n der Pressfarrens, Print. corner-plates; hölzerne (Wäpf-) R-n, clothes-pegs; aus den R-n reißen, to cramp out.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — affe, m. Zool. sap-pajou, weeper (Atëles Geoff.); — band, n. Archit. strut; — eisen, n. Mar. horsing-iron; — ha-fen, m. Carp. hold-fast.

Rit'waffel, adj. benumbed.

Rit'waffel, (str., pl. R-föcher) n. cramp-hole.

Rit'waffel, (w.) v. I. tr. to cramp, clasp, clinch, rivet; to fasten; II. refl. (with an [and Acc.]) to clasp, cling to.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — sag, m. sentence in a parenthesis; — frau, m. Bol. Savanna flower (Echites L.).

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — gällig, adj. Min. very hard or compact; massive, pure, native; — gold, n. massive gold; — lüthig, adj. weigh-ing scarcely half an ounce.

Rit'waffel, (sing. str., pl. [w.] R-en) m., Rit'waffel, (w.) f. clamp, hasp; clinch, hold-fast; Mar-s. pl. cleats, kevels, wedges, &c.; die R-n der Marjen, timber of the tops; die R-n eines Kreuzgözes, step of a kevel.

Rit'waffel, s. I. (str., pl. Klänge) m. sonnd; ring; ting (of a little bell); chink (of money); tuno (clang); mit Sang und —, with ringing of bells or music; eine Firma von gutem —, a firm of good repute; sein Name hat feinen guten —, he is held in bad repute; II. in comp. — boden, m. sounding board; — ente, f. see Schellente; — gebend, adj. soniferous; — ge-dicht, n. sonnet; — geschlecht, n. see Ton-geschlecht; — gewölbe, n. vaulted hall con-structed on acoustic principles; — lechre, f. theory of sound, acoustics; — lein, m. provinc. Bol. common flax; — lied, n. see — gebicht; — loch, n. sound-hole.

Rit'waffel, I. adj. 1) soundless, mute; 2) unaccented, accentless; II. R-figkeit, (w.) f. 1) soundlessness, muteness; 2) see Ton-lofsigkeit, 2.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — maffer, m. Phys. phonometer; — nachahmend, adj. imitative of sound; — nachahmung, f. imitation of sound; — reich, adj. rich, full sounding; — fein, m. see Klingslein; — stufe, f. Mus. interval; — voll, see — reich; — wort, n. word imitative of sound.

Rit'waffel, I. s. (str.) m. see Klapp II.; II. interj. clack! clap! slap! bang! III. in comp. (cf. Klappen) — band, f. T. folding-bench; — bett-stelle, f. folding bedstead; Mar-s. — bözgen, m. pl. preventer bolts; — börd, m. wash-board; — böse, f. can-buoy; — brüde, f. lever-draw-bridge.

Rit'waffel, (w.) f. flap; trap-board, falling-board; trap-door; leaf (of a folding-table); Mech. lid; Bol., Anat., Mech. valve; Mus. key (belonging to any wind-instrument); stopple (of organ-pipes); mit elf R-n, eleven-keyed (flute).

Rit'waffel, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to flap or strike together; 2) slang, to take in the deod; II. intr. 1) to clap, flap; to strike; to rattle, clatter; to sound; 2) vulg. to sound well; to fit; wenn es zum — kommt, coll. when it comes to the push; es flappet nicht, there is a hitch in the matter.

Rit'waffel..., in comp. — feder, f. stop-spring (in organs); — getriebe, n. Mech. valve-gearing; — (flügel)horn, n. key-horn, chro-matic or keyed bugle, cornopean, (Fr.) cornet-à-piston; — löch, n. vent; — feil, n. Mech. pump-ropes; — frontete, f. chromatic or keyed trumpet; — ventil, n. Mech. clack-valve.

Rit'waffel, s. I. (w.) f. 1) rattle; coral and bells (for babies); Mill. see Rührstöß; Weav. flier; 2) Bol. yellow-rattle (Rhinanthus L.); II. in comp. — apfel, m. calville; — baum, n. see Cocodpalme; — bein, m. & n. 1) joc. bag of bones; 2) see — mann, 2; — bürr, adj. coll. very lean, anal. as lean as a rake, very dry; — ente, f. see Schellente; — hüffe, f. Bol. rattle-word (Crotalaria L.); — lasten, m. joc. bad pianoforte, tin-kettle; — traun, n. Bol. 1) see Klapper, 2; 2) marsh-marigold (Caltha palustris L.); — träuer, n. see Klappläufer; — mann, m. 1) man with a rattle; 2) joc. death; — müße, f. 1) mill with a clapper; 2) or — maul, n. see Klappermann.

Rit'waffel, Rit'waffel, (w.) v. intr. to clapper, rattle, clatter, patter, click; to chat-ter; Klapper gehört zum Handwerk, proverb, puff is part of the trade.

Klap'per ..., in comp. —*nuss*, *f.* Bot. bladder-nut (*Staphylea* L.); —*rose*, *f.* see *Klatzsch-rose*; —*schnelle*, *f.* Zool. rattle-snake (*Crotalus horridus* L.); —*schnellenwurzel*, *f.* Bot. rattle-snake root, senega (*Polygonum senega* L.); —*schnelle*, *f.* see —*hülle*; —*schnell*, *f.* petty debt; —*stein*, *m.* Miner. adites, eagle-stone; —*stork*, *m.* coll. (clacking) stork; —*tanz*, *n.* see *Klapper*, 2.

Klapp..., in comp. —*fenster*, *n.* trap-window; —*figuren*, *f. pl.* Phys. figures produced (in sand, &c.) by the vibrations of sound; —*haubdschuh*, *m.* kind of mitten; —*holz*, *n.* clap-board; —*hut*, *m.* folding hat.

Klappbig, *adj.* Bot. valvular, valvate.

Klapp..., in comp. —*laterne*, *f.* folding pocket-lantern; —*läufer*, *m.* Mar. yard-rope, whip, burton; —*leiter*, *f.* folding-ladder; —*mütze*, *f.* 1) cap with flaps; 2) Zool. hooded seal (*Cystophora cristata* Fabr.); —*muschel*, *f.* Conch. spondyl (*Spondylus* L.); —*ohr*, *n.* flat-eared horse; —*pult*, *n.* foldingdesk; —*rose*, *f.* see *Klatzschrose*.

Klapp..., in comp. —*flap*, *m.* flap, tap.

Klapp..., in comp. —*interj.* see *Klapp*; II. (*str.*)

Klappschirm, (*str.*) *m.* folding screen.

Klappsch..., (*v. tr. coll.*) to flap, clack, smack, slap; *leise* —, to dab.

Klapp..., in comp. —*flap*, *m.* flap-seat, bracket; —*stiefel*, *m.* top-boot; —*stuhl*, *m.* folding-stool, camp-stool; —*thür*, *f.* trap-door; —*tisch*, *m.* folding-table, flap-table; —*trompete*, *f.* see *Klappentrompete*.

Klar, *adj.* 1) clear; 2) bright, fair, serene; 3) light-coloured; 4) clear, plain, easy to understand, lucid, evident, manifest, distinct, conspicuous; an *sich* —, self-evident; das *ist* —, that is clear, coll. that's flat; — *wie der Tag*, as clear as noonday; 5) transparent, limpid, untroubled; fine, pure (*Rein*); 6) reduced into a small compass; *1-tes Holz*, see *Heines Holz*; *1-ter Zucker*, powdered sugar; — *machen*, 1) to make clear, to clear; 2) *Mar.* to rig (the capstan, &c.); *Mar.-s.* die *Riemen* — *machen*, to ship the oars; — *zum Wenden*! see all clear to go about! ready about! *1-tes Land*, land which may be seen distinctly; *1-tes* — *sahrendes Tan*, clear or rendering rope; *1-tes* *Re* — *bringen*, to arrange, settle; *1-tes* *Re* — *kommen*, *sich* (*Dat.*) — *werden*, to settle (make up) one's mind (*über* [*with Acc.*], upon); to comprehend clearly, to settle in one's own mind, to become fully aware of ..., to see one's way; das *Re* — *boom* *Gi*, the white of an egg.

Klar, (*str.*) *n.* Comm. tiffany.

Klar..., in comp. —*augig*, *adj.* clear eyed; —*bücher*, *adj.* *Print.* chiaro-oscuro.

Klar..., (*v. f.*) 1) see *Klarheit*; 2) fineness, delicacy (of texture); 3) various ingredients for clearing or refining; 4) *provinc.* starch.

Klar..., (*v. tr. Mar.*) to underrun (a tackle); die *Segel* —, to make ready for sailing.

Klar..., (*v. tr.*) see *Ab-* & *Klufflären*.

Klar..., *adj.* of a fine thread.

Klarhaus, (*str.*, *pl.* *Klarhäuser*) *Sug.-w.* *n.* curing-house.

Klarheit, (*v. f.*) 1) clearness; 2) brightness; splendor; 3) transparency, limpidness, rarity (of the air); 4) *fig.* clearness; purity; perspicuity, distinctness, plainness, evidence.

Klarheiter, (*str.*) *n.* *Sugar-w.* clarifier.

Klarlich, *adv.* clearly.

Klar..., in comp. —*maschine*, *f. T.* a sort of distilling machine; —*mütze*, *pl.* Bot. fruit of the clearing-*mnt*.

Klar..., in comp. —*schleifen*, *n. T.* a (second) grinding (of glass); —*speißig*, *adj.* *Miner.* composed of little grains or cabs; —*tuch*, *n.* lawn.

* **Klar...** *re.*, see *Klasse* *re.*

Klatzsch, *coll. I. interj.* crack! slap! bounce!

II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) pop, clack, clap, dash; *Re* — *befonnen*, to be whipped; 2) gossip see

Klatzscherei; III. in comp. —*büchse*, *f.* 1) see *Klatzschbüchse*; 2) see *Klatzsch*, 2; —*collegium*, *n.* gossiping party.

Klatzsch', (*v. f.*) 1) fly-clap; 2) *cont.* talkative person, clack, babbler, divulger, prating gossip, chatter-box.

Klatzsch'en, (*v. I. intr.*) 1) to pop; to splash; to clack; to flap; to clap with the hands, to clap hands, applaud; mit *der Peitsche* —, to crack a whip; 2) *fig.* to chat, chatter, prate, babble, gossip, *fam.* to slash; II. *tr.* 1) see *Klatzsch'en*; 2) *Einem* *Beifall* —, to clap applause; 3) to slap; *ich bin geflatzcht*, *joy.* I am done for, I am lost.

Klatzsch'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Klatzsch'erin*, (*v. f.*) *f.* clapper, applauder; 2) see *Klatzschtaube*.

Klatzsch'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Klatzsch'erin**, (*v. f.*) *f.* 1) babbler, prating gossip; 2) *Klatzsch'er*, see *Klatzschtaube*.

Klatzscherei, **Klatzscherei**, (*v. f.*) *f.* chit-chat, gossiping; scandal-mongering, backbiting.

Klatzsch'ern, (*v. f.*) *intr.* see *Klatzsch'ern*.

Klatzsch'..., in comp. —*sporn*, *f. T.* stencil;

—*geschicht*, *f.* gossip story, piece of gossip;

—*gesellschaft*, *f.* see —*collegium*; —*gebatter*, *m.*, —*gebatterin*, *f.* gossip.

Klatzsch'haff, *I. adj.* chatting, prating, talkative; gossiping; slandering; II. *Re* — *igkeit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* talkativeness, gossiping propensity.

Klatzsch'..., in comp. —*teffel*, *m. Sug.-w.* sixth boiler; —*maul*, *n.* see *Klatzsch*, 2; —*moß*, *n.* see —*rose*; —*rohr*, *n.* see *Klatzschbüchse*;

Re — *rotz*, *f.* Bot. common red or corn poppy (*Papaver rhoeas* L.); —*tante*, *f.* see —*weib*; —*taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* smiter (*Schlagtaube*); —*weiß*, *n.* gossip.

Klatzsch, (*v. f.*) *provinc.* entangled hair; tangle.

Klau'be ..., in comp. *Metal.-s.* —*bühne*, *f.* sorting-board; —*hammer*, *sifter*, picker; —*junge*, *m.* lad who calls the ore.

Klau'ben, (*v. I. tr.*) to pick, cull, choose, pick out; II. *intr.* (*with über* or *an* [*& Dat.*]) *fig.* to sift, ponder, hammer (at).

Klau'ber, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Min.* picker, sifter; 2) see *Kleinigkeitsträger*; *provinc.* miser; 3) *Ornith.* see *Kleiber*.

Klau'berig, **Klau'bericht**, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* *Klaube* ..., in comp. —*wäsche*, *f.* sorting-hut; —*werk*, *n.* refuse.

Klau'holz, (*str.*) *n.* see *Reischholz*.

Klau'e, (*v. f.*) *f.* claw, clutch, fang, pounce, talon; paw; hoof (of oxen &c.); *Mar.* claw, fluke; in *seine* *Re* — *befonnen*, to get into one's grasp or clutches, to grab; mit *Re* — *n.* clawed, &c. see *Klaugig*; mit *gepaltenen* *Re* — *n.* cloven-footed. [*clutch*; 2] see *Klaufatern*.

Klau'en, (*v. tr. & intr.*) 1) to claw,

Klau'en..., in comp. —*beschlagnag*, *m.* shoeing of an ox; —*lett*, *n.* neat's-foot oil; —*fürmig*, *adj.* having the form of a claw, cheliform; —*fuß*, *m.* claw; —*geld*, *n.* see —*steuer*; —*hammer*, *m.* claw-hammer.

Klau'enfäß, *adj.* clawless.

Klau'en..., in comp. —*schmatz*, *n.* see —*zett*; —*schuß*, *f.* *Vet.* foot rot, a distemper in the feet of sheep or cattle; —*steuer*, *f.* tax paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen; —*wetz*, *n.* see —*schuß*; —*zühne*, *m.* see —*steuer*.

Klau'ig, *adj.* clawed, fanged, pounced, pawed, unguiculate(d).

Klau'le, (*v. f.*) 1) cell, hermitage, closet;

2) *provinc.* narrow pass in a mountain;

3) *Min.* waste-water pit, sink.

Klau'nel, (*v. f.*) 1) appendix, clanse; *cf.* *Glanfel*; 2) *Mus.* close, regular section of a musical strain or movement.

Klau'sner, (*str.*) *m.*, (**Klau'snerin**, [*v. f.*]) *f.* hermit, (hermitess), recluse; —*leben*, *n.* life of a recluse, solitary condition.

Kleb, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) any viscid or sticky substance; 2) a pie-bald ox; 3) a) clover (*Klee*); b) *Gum.* (cards) club (*Tröff*).

Kleb'ack, (*str.*) *n.* (*Engl.*) *T.* clay-bac.

Kleb'be, (*v. f.*) *Bot.* dodder (*Strickseide*).

Kleb'be..., in comp. —*blatt*, *n.* bill posted up; —*eide*, *f.* see *Steineide*; —*feuer*, *n. T.* artificial fire which sticks; —*garn*, *n.* 1) *Fish.* see *Grundgarn*; 2) *Sport.* net for catching larks; —*gut*, *Law.* entailed property; —*kraut*, *n.* *Bot.* goose-grass, cleaver(s), catchweed (*Galium aparine* L.); —*laus*, *f.* see *Fitzlaus*;

—*mittel*, *n.* agglutinant.

Kleb'ben, (*v. f.*) *I. intr.* to cleave, stick, cling (au [*with Dat.*], to); es *klebt* wie *Wachs*, it sticks like wax; an *der Feimrutze* —, to be limed; er *läßt* die *Finger* —, *slang.* his fingers are lime-twigs; II. *tr. & intr.* to glue, paste; *seht* — (mit *Gummi*), to gum down; er *klebt* es an *die Wand*, he pasted it to the wall.

Kleb'be..., in comp. —*nette*, *f.* see *Rednette*;

—*pflaster*, *n.* *Pharm.* sticking-plaster.

Kleb'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who sticks to, gluer; 2) adhesive substance, gum; 3) *Bot. & Chem.* gluten; 4) *Bot.* name of several plants as a) red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.); b) goose-grass (*Klebekraut*) &c.; 5) *Ornith.* nut-batch (*Kleiber*).

[*crust*]

Klebe'raut, (*str.* *pl.* *K-ränfte*) *m.* kissing-

Kleb'berich, (*str.*) *m.* see *Klebe'kraut*.

Kleb'berich, *adj.* glue-like, gummy.

Kleb'berig, **Kleb'big**, *I. adj.* cleaving, sticky, adhesive, viscous, viscid, glutinous; clammy; ropy; II. *Re* — *heit*, (*v. f.*) *f.* stickiness, glutinousness, viscosity, tenacity, adhesiveness.

Kleb'berlec, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* esparcet (*Onobrychis sativa* Lam.).

Kleb'berle, (*v. f.*) *f.* common alder.

Kleb'be (...*from Kleben*) in comp. —*pflanze*, *f.* *Bot.* smooth-leaved cordia; —*raden*, *m.* *Bot.* viscons catch-fly; —*rutze*, *f.* lime-twigs; —*schleier*, *m.* *Miner.* slate-clay; —*stoff*, *m.* see *Kleber*, 3; —*taffet*, *m.* court-plaster; —*werk*, *n.* lute, paste-work; —*wurzel*, *f.* see *Färberwörthe*; —*zettel*, *m.* see —*blatt*.

Kleef, **Kleef's**, (*str.*) *m.* blot, blur.

Kleef..., in comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* daub; —*bruch*, *m.* *Surg.* longitudinal fracture; —*bruch*, *n.* waste-book.

Kleef'en, **Kleef'en**, (*v. intr.*) 1) to blot, blur, to run, trickle (down); to blotch; die *es* *Papier* *kleef*, this paper blotches, 2) (*also tr.*) to daub; *coll.* 1) to scrawl; 2) to be of use, to further, to boot; das *kleef* nicht, that won't do. — **Kleef'er**, **Kleef'er**, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* dauber; scribbler. — **Kleef'erei**, (*str.*) *f.* (the practice or a piece of) daubing; scribbling, &c.

Kleef'..., in comp. —*mater*, *m.* dauber; —*mörtel*, *m.* loam; —*papier*, *m.* blotting-paper; —*schulben*, *f. pl.* coll. dribblets.

Kleef'fig, *adj.* *coll.* blotted.

Kleef'werk, (*str.*) *n.* loam-work.

Klee, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* clover, clovergrass, trefoil (*Trifolium* L.); 2) *Gam.* clubs (at cards); wie *der* *Satz* *im* — *leben*, *fig.* to live in clover; II. in comp. —*äther*, *m.* *Chem.* oxalic ether; —*bau*, *m.* culture of clover; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* labarnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); —*blatt*, *n.* 1) leaf of trefoil; 2) *fig.* a number of three; triplet, trimvirate; *iron.* bad company; —*blattbogen*, *m.* *Archit.* cing(e)-foil arch; —*blatttreuz*, *n.* *Herald.* see —*kreuz*; —*blattzug*, *m.* see —*zug*; —*banne*, *f.* *Gam.* queen of clubs; —*kreuz*, *n.* *Herald.* cross bottony, cross-patonce; —*rotz*, *adj.* clover-coloured, purplish-red; *Chem.-s.* —*salz*, *n.* sorrel-salt; —*säure*, *f.* oxalic acid; —*säure* *salz*, *n.* oxalate of potash; —*säure* *stoff*, *m.* oxalate of lime; —*säure* *salz*, *n.* oxalate; —*zug*, *m.* *Archit.* trefoil (ornament resembling the leaves of the clover). [*cf.* *Thon*, *Wergel*; 2] see *Kleie*.

Klei, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) clay, marl, mnd,

Klei'ben, (*v. tr.*) (+ *&*) *provinc.* for *Kleben*; eine *Wand* —, to make a mnd-wall; to clay a wall.

Klei'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mud-wall; 2) *Ornith.* common nnt-hatch (*Sitta europaea* L.).
Klei'bewerf, (*str.*) *m.* mud-wall-work, mud-walling.

Klei'ber, (*str.*, *pl.* Klei'ber) *n.* 1) garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit, raiment; 2) *T.* case, cover (of various things), cf. *Beleidigung*; *Mar-s.* cloth (of a sail); service (of a pump); 3) *fig.* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; *K-cr* machen Leute, *proverb.* fine feathers make fine birds, the tailor makes the man.

Klei'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Klei'd*) small gown; frock (of children); *Bot.* indusium.

Klei'den, (*v.* I. *tr.* 1) to dress, clothe, attire, apparel; 2) to provide with clothing, dress; 3) to deck, see *Beleidigen*; 4) to mount (guns); see *intr.*; II. *intr.* (*with Dat. or Acc.*) to fit, to sit well, to become, to be suitable to; III. *refl.* to dress, clothe one's self; *schwarz geleidet gehen*, to go in black.

Klei'der..., *in comp.* -affe, *m.* *Zool.* douc (*Simia nemaxus*); -besen, *m.* whisk-(broom); -bod, *m.* see -rechen; -bürste, *f.* clothes-brush; -gestell, *n.* see -rechen; -halten, *m.* cloak pin; -händler, *m.* dealer in clothes, clothes-dealer; clothes-man, merchant tailor; -handlung, *f.* clothes-shop; clothier's (d. i. shop); -hammer, *f.* wardrobe; -färrnerer, *m.* master of the wardrobe; -läus, *f.* *Entom.* large louse which infests clothes (*Pediculus vestimentis* L.); -leiste, *f.* see -rechen; -leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; -macher, *m.* tailor, see *Frauen-schneider*; -macherin, *f.* dress-maker; -markt, *m.* market for (second hand) clothes; -mode, *f.* fashion or mode in clothes; -motte, *f.* *Entom.* woollen moth (*Tinea sarcitella* L.); -nagel, *m.* see -halten; -ordnung, *f.* regulation of wearing clothes, sumptuary laws; -pracht, *f.* gorgeousness, sumptuousness of habit, luxury in clothes; -rahn, -rechen, *m.* clothes-rail, clothes-horse; -schubbe, *f.* see -notte; -schmuck, *m.* fine clothes; -schranf, *m.* clothes-press; -tracht, *f.* manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion; -trüdel, *m.* frippery; -trödler, *m.* frippere, sloop-seller; -vertieher, *m.* man that lends (lets) clothes; -verwalter, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe; -voegel, *m.* *Ornith.* honey-sucker (*Melithreptus vestitus*); -vorrath, *m.* stock of clothes; -zimner, *n.* see -hammer.

Klei'teule, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* serving-mallet.
Klei'tisch, **Klei'tsam**, *adj.* becoming, effective (of dress). [*in dress*].

Klei'tsamkeit, (*v.*) *f.* becomingness, effect
Klei'tspan, (*str.*, *pl.* *K-leitpän*) *m.* *Mar.* serving-board.

Klei'tung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) clothing, dressing, clothes; dress; costume, apparel, attire; vesture; *T.* drapery; 2) *Gunn.* plate-work, mounting; *Einem* - und *Loth* geben or gewähren, to find one in food and clothing or raiment; *K-leitstück*, *n.* article of dress; *K-leitstücke*, *pl.* clothes.

Klei'te, (*v.*) *f.* bran, pollard.
Klei'ten..., *in comp.* -abjud, *m.* bran-tea; -artig, *adj.* branny; -brot, *f.* *Tin-plate-man* lie, lye; -bier, *n.* bran-beer; -brot, *n.* bread made of bran; -flechte, *f.* -grind, *m.* -schwinde, *f.*, *Med.* porridge; -mehl, *m.* mixture of bran and meal; -stein, *m.* *Miner.* variety of stalaectite. [*furfuraeous*].

Klei'tig, *adj.* 1) clayish; 2) branny; 3) *Med.* clayey.

Klein, *I. adj.* 1) little; small; minute; diminutive; short; 2) *Men.* minor in regard to intervals; die *I-c* Quart, minor or lesser fourth; 3) petty; insignificant, trifling; light (error, risk, etc.) 4) mean, contemptible; 5) *adv.* in detail, exactly, circumstantially; ich that den Ring an meinen *I-c* Finger, für den er viel zu groß war, I put the ring on my little finger, for which it was much too large; die

Folge davon, daß ich den Ring an einen Finger that, der zu - dafür war, the consequence of my putting the ring on a finger that was too little for it; von ihren Töchtern war die älteste etwas -, die zweite war größer, der second was taller; ist Fräulein Helene groß oder -? is Miss Helen tall or short? -Frieder or befommen, *coll.* to master; sich - machen, to humble or degrade one's self; der *I-c* Auser, *Mar.* grape-nut; *I-c* Buchstaben, *Typ.* lean-type; der *I-c* Finger, little or ear-finger; *I-c* Geld, small or looso money, change; -(es) Bauholz, sticks of round timber or lumbers (*Herts.*); *I-c* Holz, wood chopped small (for lighting a fire); *I-c* Meile, short mile; *I-c* Weine, thin wines; *I-c* Krieg, small war; *I-c* Puls, *Med.* small or feeble pulse; -gebüßen, *andergrown*, stunted, &c.; -(er) werden, to grow less, to diminish, &c., see *Abnehmen*, *intr.*

II. *s. I. (indecl.) n.* - und Groß, children and grown up persons, old and young, every body; von - an or auf, from infancy (von Kindesbeinen an); 2. *m., f. & n. (decl. like adj.)* der (die) *K-e*, the little one; die *K-en*, the little ones; das *K-e*, small thing, trifle; wer das *K-e* nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht werth, *proverb.* who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; ins *K-e* into a small compass, upon a small scale; ins *K-e* gehen, to enter into the particulars or details; ins *K-e* gehend, minute (inquire, interference); um ein *K-es* war ich verlor'n, I had a narrow escape; über ein *K-es*, after a little while; das ist ihm ein *K-es*, that's a mere trifle (is easy) to him; im *K-en*, in a small compass; in (by) retail; in detail; in a minute manner; upon a small scale, in little; eine Welt im *K-en*, miniature-world; der Kleinere Bruder, the younger brother; der kleinste Bruder, the youngest brother.

III. (*str.* *n.* 1) giblets; head, liver, &c. of a hare, goose, &c.; 2) *T.* broken-up fragments of all kind.

Klein..., *in comp.* -adstel, *n.* small octavo; -ählig, *adj.* with small ears (of corn); -apfelbaum, *m.* *Bot.* three-grained medlar (*Crataegus azarolus*). [*menia*].

Kleinarmenien, *n.* *Geogr.* the lesser Armenia
Kleinäffien, *n.* *Geogr.* Asia Minor, the lesser Asia.

Klein..., *in comp.* -äugig, *adj.* small-eyed; -baß, *m.* -baßgeige, *f.* *Mus.* violoncello; -bauer, *m.* a small freeholder or farmer; -bild, *n.* *mod.* miniature (picture); -binder, *m.* see *Weißbinder*; -blättrig, *adj.* small leaved; -bödenrad, *n.* *T.* third wheel of a watch; -bogenform, *f.* small folio; -bohlig, *adj.* small-berried (coffee); -denkend, *adj.* narrow-souled, little-minded; -drucker, *m.* job-printer.

Klein..., *in comp.* -eisen, *n.* *Miner.* small iron (particles); -elephant, *m.* *Print.* atlas.
Kleinelei, (*v.*) *f.* see *Kleinigkeit*
Kleineln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to indulge in trifles.
Kleinen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to make or beat small. [*leinern*].

Kleinern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to lessen, see *Verkleinern*.
Klein..., *in comp.* -füßig, *adj.* see *Geringfügig*; -geist, *m.* -geister, *f.* trifling disposition, mean spirit; small-mindedness; -geißig, *adj.* small-minded; -gemüde, *n.* see -bid; -gemustert, *adj.* small pattern; -gehörig, *adj.* *Bot.* auriculate; -geheide, *n.* *Sport.* bowels of deer and black-game; -gewehrfeuer, *n.* discharge of msketry; -gewürfelt, *adj.* small-checked; -gläubig, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted, disheartened; -gläubigkeit, *f.* little-faith, faint-heartedness; -grubig, *adj.* *Bot.* foveolated; -gut, *n.* 1) petty wares; 2) cannon of too thin a cast;

-handel, *m.* retail-business, retail-trade; = handel treiben, to retail; -händler, *m.* retailer, retail-dealer, (retail-)shop-keeper; small-dealer.

Kleinheit, (*v.*) *f.* littleness, smallness, minuteness, &c. cf. *Klein*, *adj.*

Klein..., *in comp.* -herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded; -herzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness; narrow-mindedness; -höckerig, *adj.* *Bot.* tuberculated; -hundert, *n.* *Comm.* a round hundred (*opp.* Großhundert).

Kleinigkeit, (*v.*) *f.* trifle; small or minor matter, light or trifling matter; große -, mere trifle; über jede - lachen, to laugh at a feather; *K-en*, *pl.* toys, small trinkets.

Kleinigkeit..., *in comp.* -geist, *m.* mind or disposition for trifles; -hüßler, -jäger, -krämer, *m.* pedant, piddler; er ist ein Krämer, he stumbles at a straw; -Krämerci, *f.* the practice of indngling in or giving one's mind to trifles; pedantry; -flun, *m.* see -geist.
Klein..., *in comp.* -jähig, *adj.* stunted (of wood); -finderheimaufstalt, -finder-schule, *f.* asylum, school for little children, public nrsery, infant-school; -fucht, *m.* see *Unterfucht*; -förrig, *adj.* small-grained; -föste, *f.* small-coal; pit-coal; -laut, *adj.* *coll.* dejected, disheartened; quiet; -laut werden, to lose courage, to draw in.

Klein..., *in comp.* -laut, *adj.* stunted (of wood); -finderheimaufstalt, -finder-schule, *f.* asylum, school for little children, public nrsery, infant-school; -fucht, *m.* see *Unterfucht*; -förrig, *adj.* small-grained; -föste, *f.* small-coal; pit-coal; -laut, *adj.* *coll.* dejected, disheartened; quiet; -laut werden, to lose courage, to draw in.

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Kleif'ern, (w.) v. tr. to pasta.
Kleif'er..., in comp. -pinfel, m. paste-brush; -fiegel, m. paste-pot; -topf, m. paste-bowl.

Kleif'(e)rig, adj. pasty, sticky, dirty.
Kleif'isch, adj. Phys. K-e Flaesche, Leyden phial or jar.

Klemm..., in comp. -bloed, m. holdfast-hench; -brille, f. eye-glass, double eye-glass; pince-nez.

Klemm'dien, (str.) n. clothes-peg.
Klem'me, (w.) f. 1) instrument to squeeze with; 2) dofile; 3) nipper (of rope-makers); 4) provinc. lockod-jaw; 5) fig. pinch, dilemma, distress, fix, strait; in der - sein, to be in great distress or straits, to be at a pinch or non-plus, &c. [vice-chops.

Klemm'eisen, (str.) n. pincers, horsebit;
Klem'men, (w.) v. tr. to pinch, squeeze; to jam; joc. to flich, to nim, to lift; sich (Acc.), or sich (Dat.) den Finger zc. -, to get one's finger, &c. jammed or pinched.

Klem'mer, (str.) n. coll. see Klemmbrille.
Klemm'..., in comp. -fall, m. (unusual) dilemma; -futter, n. Turn. elastic chuck; -hafen, m. Join., &c. holdfast.

Klem'mig, adj. Min. hard.
Klemm'spauustod, (str., pl. K-föste) m. Weav. nipper temple, jaw temple.

Klem'pern (w.) v. intr. 1) to clink; 2) to work in tin; to tinker.

Klem'pern, (str.) m. tinman, tin-smith; tinker; plumber; -arbeit, f. see -waare; -blech, n. tin-plate, thin sheet-iron coated with tin. [tinman.

Klempererei, (w.) f. trade or shop of a Klem'pererwarte, (w.) f. tin-ware.

Klem'per, (str.) m. nag, tit, pony; palfrey; -bürr, see Klapperbürr.

Klem'pern, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Klapperu; 2) to trot (Traben), to ride (on a nag).

Klet'te, (w.) f. 1) Bot. bur, burdock (Arctium L.); große -, clot-bur (Arctium lappa L.); Eineit cuie - amweyfen (Wieland), fig. to cast a reproach on one; 2) Ornith. wall-creeper (Baumläufer); -frant, n. 1) leaves of the bur; 2) common hemp-agrimony (Eriopatorium cannabinum L.).

Klet'ten, (w.) v. tr. T. to card or pick (wool); sich -, fig. to stick fast, adhere (an, to); -ferüel, n. rough chervil (Anthriscus silvestris L.). [picker of wool.

Klet'ter, (str.) m., Klet'terin, (w.) f. T.
Klet'ter..., in comp. (from Klet'tern) -affe, n. see Klammertaffe; -barfch, m. Ichth. climbing-perch (Anabas scandens C.); -droffel, f. nut-hatch (Kleiber); -eifen, n. climbing-iron.
Klet'terer, (str.) m. climber.

Klet'ter..., in comp. -fiß, m. see -barfch; -füßig, adj. Ornith. zygodactylous; -naft, m. see -ftange.

Klet'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to climb, scramble, clamber; Bot-s. f-d, p. a. climbing, twining; die f-de Pfanze, climber.

Klet'ter..., in comp. -fpecht, m. see Klette, 2; -ftange, f. climbing-pole; -vogel, m. Ornith. wall-creeper (Baumläufer).

Klet'ze, see Klette.

Klet'z, (str.) m. Mar. - des Steuerruders, after-piece of the rudder; - am Vorderfteven, gripe.

Klet'ze, (w.) f. (Fr.) coll. tribo, coterie, set.
Klet'zen, (w.) v. tr. to cast any thing soft and adhesive (as mud, mortar, and the like).

Klet'zer, (str.) m. see Schnellflugel.

Klet'werk, (str.) n. see Kleibwerk.

Klet'zeifen, (str.) n. Coop. cleaver.

Klet'zen, (str. & w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to cleave. [wood; 2) sawed timber.

Klet'zholz, (str., pl. K-hölzer) n. 1) cleft

Klet'zide, (w.) f. Ichth. dab, burt (Pteronectes limanda L.).

Klet'ze, (w.) f. see Klette, 1.
* Klet'ze, n. see Klima.

Klim'men, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to climb; 2) fig. to aspire; f-d, p. a. Bot. twining.

Klim'ming, (w.) f. see Klimmung.
Klim'mftag, (str.) n. Mar. man-rope of the bowsprit. [tinkling, &c.

Klim'perc, (w.) f. a chinking, jingling, Klim'pern, (w.) v. intr. to chink, jingle, tinkle; to strum, thrum; - gehört zum Handwerk, see Klappern.

Kling! see Klingklang.

Kling'e, (w.) f. 1) blade; 2) (am Hobe!) plane-iron; 3) provinc. a) ravine, narrow valley; b) a narrow ditch or slip; 4) fig. sword; die hölzene - der Töpfer, potter's plane; fig-s. vor die - fchern, to challenge; über die - fpringen laffen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; nicht bei der - bleiben, see Stange.

Kling'el, (w.) f. 1) bell; an der - ziehen, to ring the bell; 2) provinc. see Küntel; -beutel, m. purse with a bell, to collect alms from the congregation, bell-purse; -braut, m. bell-wire; -möbre, f. see Zuderwurzel.

Kling'eln, (w.) v. intr. to ring the bell; to tinkle, jingle, tingle; es wurde (nach) dem Bedienten geftingelt, the bell was rung for the servant.

Kling'el..., in comp. -rübe, f. see Zuderwurzel; -fad, m. see -beutel; -fchnur, f. bell-rope, bell-string; -zug, m. bell-pull.

Kling'eln, (str.) v. intr. 1) to sound, to make or yield a sound; to clink, tingle; to chime, chink, ring; 2) fig. (with nach) to sound (like), to savour (of); das Klingt fonderbar, that sounds strange; das Klingt ganz anders, that is very different; mit den Gläfern -, die Gläfer - laffen, to touch the glasses (in drinking healths); die Ohren - mir, my ears tingle; f-de Worte, mere sounding words; mit f-dem Spiele, with drums and fifes; f-de Münze, specie, real money, metallic currency, coll. hard cash; in f-den Goldftücken, in clinking gold-pieces; f-des Vermögen, pecuniary property.

Kling'eln..., in comp. (from Klinge) -eifen, n. T. iron for knife-blades; -probe, f. assay of sword-blades; -fchmidt, m. bladesmith, sword-cutter; -ftahl, m. steel for making sword-blades; -ftod, m. see Degenftod; -waare, f. iron-ware, hard-ware.

Kling'er, (str.) m. see Schellent.

Kling'gedicht, (str.) n. sonnet.

Kling'ig, adj. (in comp.) furnished with a blade. [twang; ding-dong.

Kling'klang, interj. & (str.) n. jingle.

Kling'klang, Kling'ling, interj. & (str.) n. ding-dong; ting, ting. [phonolite.

Kling'stein, (str.) m. Miner. clink stone, * Klink'it zc., see Klink'it zc.

Klink'bolzen, (str.) m. Mar. clinch-bolt.

Klink'fe, (w.) f. 1) latch, speckot; 2) clench (of a handloom).

Klink'eifen, (str.) n. see Sperrcifen.

Klink'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to move or put down the latch, to open or shut a door; II. tr. Mar. to clinch. [Lock-sm. trunk-lock.

Klink'enfchloß, (str., pl. K-fchloßer) n.

Klink'er, (str.) m. 1) (Dutch) clinker (hard-baked tile); 2) Mar-s. a sort of flat-bottomed vessel; -wäße gebant, clincher-built; -werk, n. clincher-work. [receive the latch.

Klink'haken, (str.) m. hook or staple to

Klink'fe, (w.) f. cleft, clink, crack, chap, gap, crevice; K-n befommen, to chink, crack, gape. [whine.

Klink'feln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to jingle; 2) to

Klink'fertram, (str.) m. paltry trinkets, tinsel. [with the finger.

Klipp, (str.) m. a snapping noise; snap

Klipp'dach, (str.) m. see -fchleifer.

Klipp'e, (w.) f. 1) see Voge(falle); 2) cliff,

crag, rock; 3) fig. imminent danger, perilous obstacle.

Klipp'el, (str.) m. mill-clapper.

Klipp'ern..., in comp. -boß, m. see Etcinboß; -reich, -voll, adj. full of rocks; -thier, n. see Klippfchliefer; -vogel, m. Ornith. white riew (Larus argentatus Brunn.); -weg, m. craggy way.

Klipp'per, (str.) m. T. mallet.

Klipp'pern, (w.) v. intr. see Klappern.

Klipp'..., in comp. -fiß, m. 1) Ichth. chætodon (Chætodon Cav.); 2) Comm. haberdine, dry cod, dried or cured cod; -gefß, m. clipped money.

Klipp'picht, adj. like a rock or crag.

Klipp'pig, adj. rocky, craggy.

Klipp'..., in comp. -tauce, f. wooden jug with a lid; -flapp, interj. slip-flap, pit-a-pat; -Klappmühle, f. tip-tap-toe (a game); provinc.-s. -fram, m. toy wares, mean trinkets; -früner, m. toy-seller; -roße, f. Zool. sea anemone (Actinia rubra); -fchente, f. coll. hedge-inn; -fchleifer, m. Zool. rock-badger (Hyrax Capensis L.); -fchufe, f. coll. hedg-school; -wert, n. 1) see -frau; 2) T. machinery for coining small money.

Klirr, interj. smash!

Klir'ren, (w.) v. intr. to clink, clank, rattle, clatter, clash.

Klir'fe, (w.) f. see Klirfe.

Klir'fch, interj. & (str.) m. coll. 1) flap, clash, slap; -Klirfch! clack-clack, clish-clash, slish and slash! 2) donkey cake, dough, see Schliß, 3. [slap.

Klir'fchen, (w.) v. interj. coll. to flap, clash,

Klir'fchig, adj. coll. sodden, not properly baked (Schlißig). [(Arundo arenaria L.).

Klir'tag, (str.) m. Sport. common sand-reed

Klir'terbüch, (str., pl. K-bücher) n. see Klabbe.

Klir'tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to blot; to scrawl (Klirfchen). [(Klapp'erfchind).

Klir'terfchind, (w.) f. provinc. petty debt

Klir'becien, Klir'eifen, (str.) n. 1) iron wedge; 2) cleaving-iron.

Klir'ben, (w.) v. see Klirben.

Klir'ben, s. I. (str.) m. 1) handful (of flax); 2) log (of wood); 3) Mech. a) block, pulley; b) see Feilftoben; 4) Sport. trap, gin; 5) Min. pincers; 6) Husb. see Schwaben; 7) Mar. block; ganz aus dem - laffen, to run end for end (of a rope); - an der Waage, pl. cheeks of a balance, - an der Thürpfoste, staple; II. in comp. -arbeit, f. T. work done by the pulley; -beifchiff, f. thill, shafts; -fang, m. trapping of birds; -gebäude, n. T. pulley-frame; -holz, n. log-wood; -platte, f. Comm. upper-plate; -fäge, f. large saw for cutting planks, framesaw; -feit, n. rope for a pulley.

Klir'big, adj. like a log (Klogig, Plump).

Klir'bu, (str.) m. Mar. ball of spun yarn.

Klir'buen, Klir'nen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to lament; 2) to relate with tedious length; to spin out (a tale, coll. a yarn). - Klir'buerer, (w.) f. 1) lamentation; 2) coll. a yarn, longwinded tale.

Klir'z, (str.) m. T. wedge.

Klir'z, (str.) m. clap, stroke.

Klir'zret, (str., pl. K-ret) n. Typ. planer.

Klir'zfe, (w.) f. 1) the act of clapping, beating, &c.; 2) Husb. sheaves of corn only beaten, but not clean thrashed. [mor.

Klir'zfeifen, (str.) n. basket-maker's ham-

Klir'zfeifen, m. see Klir'zfeifen.

Klir'zfeifen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to beat; to knock, rap; to tap (on the shoulder, &c.), to dab; to throb, beat (of the heart); to tew (hemp or flax); die Form -, Typ. to plane (or plain) down; Steine -, to broak stones; in die Hände -, to clap one's hands; Einem auf die Finger -, coll. to give one a rap on or over the knuckles. [door.

Klir'zfeifen, (str.) m. knocker, clapper (of a

Kloppf ..., *in comp.* —**fechter**, *m.* 1) boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter; 2) *fig.* bully; polemic; —**fechterei**, *f.* 1) pugilism; 2) *fig.* polemics; —**fechterisch**, *adj.* 1) pugilistic; 2) *fig.* polemical; —**fisch**, *m.* stock-fish (Stodfisch); —**garn**, *n.* yarn for candle-wicks; —**gefänge**, *n.* —**hammer**, *m.* *Mech.* battling-machine; —**geugst**, *m.* castrated stallion; —**holz**, *n.* beater, beetle; *Typ.* planer; —**jaen**, *n.* *Sport.* beat (chase carried on by beating the trees); —**jafer**, *m.* *Entom.* dead-watch (Tobtenuhr); —**keute**, *f.* beetle, driving-mallet; —**maschine**, *f.* *Mech.* battling-machine; —**pulver**, *n.* *Pharm.* witch-meal; —**süchden**, *n.* bag made of ganze and filled with witch-meal (for infants); —**schäger**, *n.* *see* Tischhammer; —**see**, *f.* heavy sea-breaking; —**senfe**, *f.* scythe which is sharpened by beating (Stryan or German scythe, opp. Schleichsenfe); —**stein**, *m.* Shoe-n. lap-stone.

Klopppe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* (N. G.) *see* Kluppe; 2) *see* Kluppe.

Klöppel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) club, cudgel; clog; 2) clapper (of a bell); knocker; (drum-)stick; 3) T. lace-bone, bobbin, *pl.* (or -hölzer) netting weights.

Klöppel ..., *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* bob-work, bobbinot work; pillow lace; —**clavier**, *n.* *Mus.* (Danish) spinet; —**garn**, *n.* lace-yarn; —**holz**, *n.* 1) round stick; 2) T. bobbin; —**hölzer**, *pl.* netting-weights; —**hissen**, *n.* lace-pillow, cushion for bone-lace weaving; —**lade**, *f.* box for bone-lace weaving; —**maschine**, *f.* bobbin-machine, braiding-machine.

Klöppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clog (a dog); 2) *Epigen* —, to make lace; geflöppelte Arbeit, *see* Klöppel-Arbeit.

Klöppel ..., *in comp.* —**adel**, *f.* needle for working lace; —**putt**, *n.* *see* —**lade**; —**lad**, *m.* *see* —**hissen**; —**seide**, *f.* blond-silk; —**spitzen**, *f. pl.* pillow-lace, bone-lace; —**swirn**, *m.* thread for making lace. [*lace-maker*].

Klöppler, (*str.*) *m.*, **Klöpplerin**, (*w.*) *f.* **Klappß**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* a dish of meat made tender by beating or mincing.

Kloßebusch, (*str.*, *pl.* K-ßbüsch) *m.* *provinc.* holly (Etehpalm).

Kloß, (*str.*, *pl.* Kßß) *m.* 1) clod, clump; 2) *Cook.* dumpling; 3) *fig.* stupid fellow.

Kloßchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Kloß) 1) a little clod, &c.; 2) *Cook.* ball; dough-nut. **Kloßen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husd.* to break the clods of (earth).

Kloßig, *adj.* 1) cloddy; 2) *see* Klößig.

Klöster, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Klöster) *n.* cloister, convent, monastery; (Nomen-) nunnery; *ins* —**gehen**, *n.* to turn monk; 2. to take the veil (of a woman); *II. in comp.* —**beere**, *f.* white gooseberry; —**bogen**, *n.* *Archit.* gothic arch; —**braud**, *m.* monastic use; —**bruder**, *m.* friar, lay-brother; —**frau**, *f.* nun; —**fräulein**, *n.* 1) *see* —**frau**; 2) *coll.* white water-wagtail; —**gebäude**, *n.* monastic building; —**geistliche**, *m.* monk; —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* monkish erudition; —**gelübde**, *n.* monastic vow, profession; —**gemeinde**, *f.* 1) community of monks; 2) parish belonging to a convent; —**genuß**, *m.* conventual; —**geschichte**, *f.* monastic history; —**jungfer**, *f.* *see* —**frau**; —**kirche**, *f.* church of a convent; —**leben**, *n.* monastic life; single life; —**leute**, *pl.* conventuals.

Klösterlich, *I. adj.* cloisteral, monastic; conventual; *II. K-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* monasticness. — **Klösterling**, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* monk.

Klöster ..., *in comp.* —**pfester**, *m.* *see* Kloßstein; —**schule**, *f.* monastic school, school attached to a convent or established in a former convent; —**schwester**, *f.* lay-sister; —**water**, *m.* superior of a monastery; —**verwalter**, *m.* *see* —**vogt**; —**vogel**, *m.* *Entom.* morio (Trauermantel); —**vogt**, *n.* bailiff, steward of a convent; —**wenzel**, *m.* *Ornith.* black-cap (Mönch); —**wesjen**, *n.* life and things

relating to a convent or convents, monastic affairs; —**zucht**, *f.* monastic discipline; —**zwang**, *m.* cloisteral or claustral confinement; —**zwirn**, *m.* nun's (sister's) thread.

Kloß, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Kßß) *m.* 1) block; log, stock, trunk, stump; *Mar-s.* chock; *pl.* Klöße, dead wood; 2) *fig.* (—**kopf**) blockhead; coarse or clumsy fellow; auf einen groben — gehört ein großer Keil, *proverb.* rudeness for rudeness; *II. in comp.* —**auge**, *f.* *see* Kloßauge; —**beute**, *f.* *see* Bienenbeute.

Klößchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Kloß); *T.* type-founder's setting-stone.

Kloß, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* einen Block —, to saw off the ends of a log with a frame saw; *II. intr.* 1) *Stud.* slang, *see* Bischen; 2) *provinc.* (L. G.) *see* Klößen.

Kloßig, *adj.* *coll.* 1) cloddy; 2) *fig.* blockish.

Kloß ..., *in comp.* —**füßig**, *adj.* stupid; —**füßigkeit**, *f.* stupidity; —**presse**, *n.* large bookbinder's press; —**rinne**, *f.* T. wooden channel; —**schuh**, *m.* wooden shoe; —**wagen**, *m.* T. sliding carriage (of a saw-mill).

* **Klob**, **Klobb**, (*str.*, *pl.* K-ß) *m.* 1) *see* Klob; 2) *see* Schranzenzieher.

Klobstein, *see* Klobstein.

Kloben, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Klobenhaben.

Kloben, *provinc.* (L. G.) *see* Kloben.

Klobst, (*str.*, *pl.* Klobst) *f.* 1) gap, cleft, rift; 2) T. tbing split, large fragment; 3) cave, cavern, grotto, den, hole; ravine; gulf, abyss, chasm; 4) *Miner.* stratum, layer, vein; 5) *provinc.* & T. tongs, nippers; —**baum**, *m.* traverse-dam.

Klobten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cleave, split.

Klobholz, (*str.*) *n.* billet-wood.

Klobig, *adj.* cleft, having gaps.

Klobst ..., *in comp.* —**spüle**, *f. pl.* damples; —**wert**, *n.* Ship-d. coaking.

Klug, *adj.* (*compar.* klüger, *superl.* klügst) 1) prudent, ingenious, witty, wise, sage, judicious; sagacious, intelligent; 2) able, shrewd, knowing, skilful, learned; dexterous; 3) artful, cunning; *f-e* Bemühung der Umstände, turning circumstances cleverly to account; ein *f-er* Mann, 1. wise man, man of sense; 2. soothsayer, wise man; eine *f-e* Frau, 1. wise woman; 2. soothsayer, wise woman; — *im* Rath, of much device in council; — *machen*, *lehren*, to teach, learn wit; *er ist nicht recht* —, he is cracked or not quite in his senses; *aus* (einer Sache) — *wenden*, to comprehend or understand, to account for (a thing); *ich kann nicht daraus* — *werden*, I can make nothing of it, I can make neither head nor tail of it; *sie thaten* — *daran*, *es nicht zu glauben*, they were wise in not believing it. [*person*]; 2) self-importance.

Klugel, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* 1) self-important **Klugel**, (*w.*) *f.* subtilisation, over-refinement, sobriety.

Klugeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to refine, subtilise, affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.

Klug, *adj.* *compar.* of Klug.

Klugheit, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* prudence; wit, sense, judiciousness, wisdom; sagacity, cunning, subtlety; policy; discretion; *vou* der — *gebeten*, prudential; *II. in comp.* *K-ß* *lehren*, *K-ß* *regeln*, *f. pl.* prudentials, maxims of prudence; *K-ß* *richtig*, *f.* prudential consideration. [*eritic*, *wiseacre*].

Kluger, **Klugling**, (*str.*) *m.* refiner, *see* Kluglich, *adv.* prudently, wisely, sagely; discreetly.

Klugst, *adj.* *superl.* of Klug.

Klump, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) lump; clod, clump; 2) *provinc.* pudding; dumpling (Kloß).

Klumpchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Klump) small particle (of mud, &c.), pat, dab; clod.

Klump ..., *in comp.* —**eiche**, *f.* *Bot.* sessile-fruited bay-oak (Steineiche); —**eichel**, *f.* short and round acorn.

Klumpen, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* lump, mass, bulk, heap; clnster; *Min.* conglomeration; ein Blut, a clot of blood; ein Gold, ingot, billet, a lump of gold, nugget; ein Jinn, a pig of tin; ein Erde, clod, a lump of earth; auf einen —, all of a heap; auf einen — *sthen*, to sit in a heap; *II. in comp.* —**lad**, *m.* lump-lac; —**weise**, *adv.* in lumps.

Klumpig, *adj.* cloddy; —**werden**, **Klump** **pern**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to turn to clods, to clod, clod, agglomerate.

Klumperrübe, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Kohlrübe.

Klump ..., *in comp.* —**füßig**, *m.* *Ichth.* sunfish (*Orthogoriscus mola* L.); —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot; —**füßig**, *adj.* club- or stump-footed; —**hand**, *f.* club-hand.

Klumpig, *adj.* in lumps, clodded, cloddy.

Klumpfer, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.* 1) *coll.* clod (of dirt); 2) *provinc.* bob, tassel.

Klumpferig, *adj.* *coll.* clodded, dirty.

Klumpfer ..., *in comp.* *provinc.-s.* —**loft**, *f.* —**mus**, *n.* clotted pudding; —**milch**, *f.* clotted milk. [*in clods*, to clod].

Klumpfern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to hang down

Klumpferwolle, (*w.*) *f.* breechings, clottings, clotted wool. [*watchmaker's* pliers].

Klumpchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Kluppe)

Klumpen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Farr.* barnacles; 2) *Surg.* corn-tongs; 3) T. a) pincers; b) churg; screw-stock; 4) *Sport.* gin, trap; 5) instrument for twisting off the testicles of stallions and male lambs; 6) or **Klumpert**, (*str.*) *m.* lump, cluster.

Klumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) T. to fix in the chops or screw-stock; 2) to twist off the testicles, to castrate (*cf.* Kluppe, 5).

Klumpfer, (*str.*) *m.* a castrated lamb; — *erbße*, *f.* *see* Klumpfererbße.

Klumpföcher, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Kluppe, 5. [*ben*, 4].

Klumpicht, *adj.* — *Gehörn*, *Sport.* *see* Koll-Klumpzange, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Klumpchen.

Klupfe, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* hawse(-bole).

Klupf ..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —**bad**, *n.* manger; —**band**, *n.* breast-hook nearest to the ...

Klupfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *impers.* *Mar* to be leaky; to ride hawse full.

Klupf ..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —**gaten**, *f. pl.* hawses, hawse-holes; —**hölzer**, *n. pl.* hawses-pieces; —**löcher**, *n. pl.* *see* —**gaten**; —**löcher** **hölzer**, *n. pl.* navelboods or woods; —**lade**, *m. pl.* hawse-bags; —**apfen**, *m. pl.* hawses-plings.

Klupfer, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* cluster, *see* Kluppe, 6; —**beere**, *see* Stachelbeere.

Klupfholz, (*str.*, *pl.* K-ßhölzer) *n.* *provinc.* hen without a tail.

Klupfte, (*w.*) *f.* a soft, inferior kind of coal.

Klupfer, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* *see* Kockpfeife.

Klupfer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* jib; großer —, standing jib; —**baum**, *m.* jib-boom; —**ein** **hüter**, *m.* inhaner of the jib; —**fall**, *m.* jib-halliards; —**jad**, *n.* second stay-sail; —**holz**, *n.* head-stick.

* **Klupfer**, *see* Chyrtier.

Klupfberu, *provinc.* *see* Klappern.

Klupbe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) boy, lad, stripling, youth; *dimin.* **Klupbchen**, (*provinc.* &) *

Klupbein, (*str.*) *n.* little boy, man-child.

Klupbenalter, *n.* boyish age, boyhood, youth.

Klupbenhast, *I. adj.* boyish; *f-e* **Klupbthert** = *heit*, timidity of a boy; *f-e* **Kluptheit**, (*w.*) *f.* boyishness.

Klupben ..., *in comp.* —**frant**, *n.* *Bot.* gander-goose, orchis (*Orchis* L.); —**unähig**, *adj.* *see* —**haft**. [*lect.* the boys].

Klupbenhastig, (*w.*) *f.* 1) boyhood; 2) *col-*

Klupben ..., *in comp.* —**schänder**, *m.* sodomite, pederast; —**schänderci**, *f.* sodomy, pederasty; —**schänderlich**, *adj.* sodomitical; — *schänderung*, *f.* sodomy; —**schule**, *f.* boys' school; —**stimme**, *f.* alto voice; —**streid**, *m.* boyish

trick, a boy's frolick; —wurtz, *f.* see —traut; —zeit, *f.* time of boyhood.

Knack, *I. interj.* crack! snap! knock! *II. (str.) m. 1* cracking, crack; 2) crack, split; 3) underwood; 4) *T.* broken stones for roads, metalling; *III. in comp.* —Knacksee, *f.* macadamized or metalled road; —erdbeere, *f.* or Knackelbeere, *provinc.* wild strawberry.

Knack'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to crack, knock, break; die Fing'er —lassen, mit den Fing'ern —, to crack the fingers. [*Querquedula L.*]

Knack'ente, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* garganey (*Anas Knack'er*, (*str.*) *m.* cracker, knacker.

Knack'erig, *adj.* crackling, crisp.

Knack'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crackle.

Knack's, *interj.* & (*str.*) *m.* see Knack.

Knack'..., *in comp.* —mandel, *f.* shell-almond; —weide, *f.* Bot. crack-willow (*Strud-weide*); —wurtz, *f.* hard smoked sausage.

Knag'ge, (*w.*) *f.* Knag'gen, (*str.*) *m. 1*) *T.* bracket, stay (to support a shelf, &c.); step-stop (of a stair); star (of a water-wheel); 2) see Knag; 3) *pl.* Knaggen, see Knagen.

Knall, (*str.*) *m.* clap, crack; loud sound report (of a gun, &c.); *Chem.* detonation, explosion; —ind Fall, *coll.* on a sudden.

Knall'..., *in comp.* —augen, *n. pl.* coll. large prominent eyes, goggle eyes; —blei, *n. Chem.* fulminating lead; —bonbon, *m.* cracker-bonbon, bonbon-cracker; —büschel, *f.* pop-gun.

Knallen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to clap, crack, give a report, pop, bounce; mit einer Peitsche —, to crack, smack a whip; *Chem.* to detonate; *II. tr. vulg.* to gull, cheat. [*ing ball.*]

Knall'erbe, (*w.*) *f.* detonating or fulminating —Knall'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. coll.* to crack repeatedly.

Knall'..., *in comp.* —fibibus, *n.* fulminating paper-match; *Chem.-s.* —flüßigfeit, *f.* chloride of nitrogen; —gas, *n.* oxygen and hydrogen gas; —gebüße, *n.* gas-blow-pipe; —glas, *n.* prince Rupert's drop, anelastic glass; —gold, *n.* fulminating gold; —luft, *f.* explosive, inflammable air; —pulver, *n.* fulminating powder; —quecksilber, *n.* fulminating mercury; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* fulminic acid; —schuß, *m.* (ein bloßer) *fig.* a mere flash in the pan; —signal, *n.* detonating signal; —silber, *n.* fulminating silver.

Knapp'en, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* fore-locks.

Knapp, *adj. 1)* close; strait, tight, narrow; 2) *fig.* scarce, scanty, short; *f.-es Einkommen*, limited income; *f.-e Diät*, *Med.* low regimen; *f.-er Wind*, *Mar.* scant wind; sharp wind; *f.-e Zeiten*, hard times; *f.-e 100 Pfund*, barely 100 lbs; es geht da — her, it is very hard shifting (short commons) there; er ist — bei Geld, money is scarce with him, he is straitened for money; 3) *adv. coll. a)* soon (after, &c.); *b)* hardly, scarcely; —angezogen, tight, smart; —halten, to keep (one) short, to keep a strict hand over (one); Einen in der Kost — halten, to allow one only spare diet; auf das *f.-fe einrichten*, to confine within the narrowest limits; es geht ihm —, he is straitened in his means; der Mann hängt an — zu werden, space is beginning to press; —messen, to give short measure; ein *f.-er Schuh*, a narrow or tight shoe, a shoe that pinches.

Knapp'e, (*w.*) *m. 1*) †, a young man, lad, boy; 2) esquire, shield-bearer; adherent, attendant; 3) a journeyman (miller); *b)* see Bergknappe; *in comp.* *f.-istand*, *m.* squireship.

Knapp'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1)* for Knaden; 2) see Knappern; 3) see Schnappen.

Knapp'enhaft, see Schnappshäft.

Knapp'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to nibble.

Knapp'lad, (*str.*) *pl.* Knapp'läden *m.* knapsack, wallet, bag.

Knapp'schaft, (*w.*) *f. collect.* journeymen miners or millers; Hütten-—, body or corporation of founders and smelters; Bergs—,

body of miners; *f.-älteste*, *m.* senior of the miners, &c.; *f.-schaffe*, *f.* money-box for poor miners; *f.-flug*, *m.* share in a mine for the benefit of poor miners.

Knar'pelig, *adj. fam.* crisp. — **Knar'peln**, **Knar'peln**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to crunch (Knabbern).

Knar're, (*w.*) *f. 1*) rattle; 2) *coll.* scold.

Knar'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to creak, crackle, rattle, crepitate, to jar.

Knar'rer, (*str.*) *m. 1*) creaker; 2) *Ornith.* corn-crake (*Wieschmarre*).

Knar'rig, *adj.* creaking.

Knar'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to creak.

Knast, (*str.*) *m. 1*) knot, knag; 2) a log of oak used as a ram; 3) see Knastbart.

Knast'er, (*str.*) *m.* canaster, canister; —bart, *m.* an old morose person, grumbler.

Knast'erig, *adj.* crackling.

Knast'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crackle.

Knast'ertaba, (*str.*) *m.* tobacco packed in canastors.

Knast'shen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to crunch.

Knast'ergold, (*str.*) *n.* see Zittergold.

Knast'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rattle, clatter (of musketry).

Knau'el, **Knäu'el**, (*str.*) *n. (& m. 1)* clue, hank, bottom; coil; ball (of thread, &c.); 2) *m.* Bot. knawel, German knot-grass (*Scleranthus L.*). [*little ball, &c., pellet.*]

Knäu'elchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Knau'el)* Knäu'elgras, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. cock's foot-grass (*Dactylis glomerata L.*).

Knau'eln, **Knäu'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coil up.

Knäu'elwidelmaschine, *f. T.* ball-winding machine, balling machine.

Knau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1)* to gnaw; 2) *a)* to mew; *b)* to grumble.

Knau'er, (*str.*) *m. Min.* hard (dead) rock.

Knau'f, (*str. pl.* Knäu'f) *m. 1)* *provinc.* see Knopf; 2) knob, pomel (on the hilt of a sword); 3) *Archit.* chapter, capital (of a pillar); —stempel, *m. T.* stamp-hammer.

Knau'peln, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1)* to pick, gnaw; to crunch; 2) *fig.* to toil (in vain).

Knau's, (*str.*) *n. coll.* heel (of a loaf of bread), kissing-crust, *cf.* Knast, Knuff.

Knau's'eisen, see Knais'eisen.

Knau'fer, (*str.*) *m.* Knau'ferin, (*w.*) *f.* niggard, pinch-penny, curmudgeon. [*ness.*]

Knau'ferel, (*w.*) *f.* niggardliness, stingi-Knau'ferig, *adj.* niggardly, stingy.

Knau'fern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be a niggard, to be sordid. [*birn*, (*w.*) *f.* yellow musk-pear.

Knau'ft, (*str.*) *m.* see Knaut; —(or Knau'f)-Knau'ft, (*str.*) *m.* dog's ear, crumple.

Knau'fshen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple.

Knau'bel, *s. l. (str.) m. 1*) short piece of wood used to fasten any thing, especially ropes by twisting them round; *gag*; *Mar.* toggle; hockey-stick; clog (about a dog's neck); cross-bar (of a trap); clapper (of a bell); 2) see Knobelbart; 3) see Kimmel; 4) *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; *II. in comp.* —bart, *m. 1*) mustachioes; 2) one wearing mustachioes; —bolzen, *m.* toggle-bolt; —borsten, *f. pl. Nat.* stiff bristles growing from the upper lip, &c. of some animals, vibrissa; —eisen, *n.* curling-iron for the whiskers; —holz, *n.* hatmaker's packing stick.

Knau'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to fasten with a short stick; to gag; 2) *provinc.* to beat, drub; 3) *Mar.* to bit (a cable).

Knau'bel..., *in comp.* —spieß, *m.* Sport hunting-spear; —stod, *m.* see —holz; —trense, *f.* snaffle; —wachs, *n.* whisker's wax.

Knau'ber, (*str.*) *1*) gagger; 2) sheaf-binder.

Knacht, (*str.*) *m. 1*) man-servant (especially in a farm), servant; ploughboy; hind; 2) obsolescent, workman, journeyman (in some trades); 3) beadle; 4) *fig.* slave, bondman; 5) *T.* trostle, jack, horse (for linen); 6) *Mar.* knight;

faule —, roady reckoner; frummer —, side-table; der alte —, *provinc.* corn-crake; wie der Herr, so der —, *proverb.* like master like man.

Knacht'e, (*w.*) *f. cont.* servility.

Knacht'en, (*w.*) *v. I. (or Knacht'eln)*, *intr.* to act a servile part, to fawn, flatter; *II. tr.* to enslave; to fag, tyrannize.

Knacht'es..., *in comp.* see Knachts...

Knacht'isch, *adj.* servile, slavish; menial; *f.-es Wesen*, servility. [*like a servant.*]

Knacht'lad, *adj. (l. u.)* incumbent on or Knachts'arbit, (*w.*) *f.* servant's (mean) work. [*slavery.*]

Knacht'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* bondage, servitude.

Knachts'..., *in comp.* —dienst, *m.* hard service; —gestalt, *f.* (Phil. 2, 7) form of a servant; —flinn, *m.* servile disposition; —stand, *m.* servile station. [*knife; 2) clasp-knife.*]

Knacht's, (*str.*) *m. coll. 1*) Shoe-m. paring-Knacht'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pinch, see Knipen;

die Wirfel —, to cog the dice; den Wind —, *Mar.* to keep close to the wind.

Knacht'pe, (*w.*) *f. 1*) any instrument for pinching, pincers, &c.; 2) gripes; 3) *coll.* common beer- or coffee-house, low pot-house; 4) *Stud. slang.* student's lodgings; 5) see Klemme, 3.

Knacht'pe, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to pinch, nip, squeeze, twitch; to gripe; *II. intr. coll.* to frequent a beer- or coffee-house.

Knacht'erei, (*w.*) *f.* the (practice of) frequenting pot-houses, &c.

Knacht'..., *in comp. Entom.* —hahn, *m.* running-beetle (*Mantidora Fabr.*); —haken, *m. Mar.* tackle-hook; —läser, *m.* see —hahn; —löhnte, *f.* see Knichte; —schreiber, *m. provinc.* stag-beetle; —zange, *f.* pincers, nippers.

Knacht's, (*str.*) *m.* see Knacht.

Knacht'eisen, (*str.*) Knacht'eisener, (*str.*) *n.* tawer's paring-iron, paring-knife.

Knacht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to law, unhair, pare (hides). [*lanal. mundangus.*]

Knacht'er, (*str.*) *m. coll.* very bad tobacco.

Knacht'eling, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* fagot, false muster.

Knacht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knead, mould (bread); to work, tread or trample (clay).

Knacht'er, (*str.*) *m.* kneader, &c.

Knacht'..., *in comp.* —maschine, —mühle, *f. T.* kneading-machine; pug-mill (for clay, &c.); —scheit, *n.* kneading-beetle; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough.

Knacht'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Knabbern.

Knacht, (*str.*) *m. 1*) flaw, crack, bruise; 2) *Ship-b.* angle or edge in a curve; 3) (*sometimes n.*) *provinc. (N. G.)* quickset-hedge.

Knacht'(e)bein, (*str.*) *n. 1*) weak-jointed leg (*Bäckerbein*); 2) one weak in the legs.

Knacht'(e)beinig, *adj.* weak in the legs, knock-kneed.

Knacht'ein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Kniden, 2.

Knacht'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to crack; 2) to be weak in the joints of the knee; *II. tr. 1)* to break, crack; to snap (a flower, &c.); 2) to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; to snap; 3) *fig.* to blight (hopes, &c.); 4) see Kniden.

Knacht'er, (*str.*) *m. 1*) (*f.-in*, [*u.*] *f.*) niggard; 2) *coll.* a parasol having a joint in the stick; 3) marble, taw; 4) clasp-knife; 5) instrument for breaking or cracking; 6) *provinc.* see Hirchfänger; 7) *loc. flea*; —bein, *m.* see Knidbein.

Knacht'erei, (*w.*) *f.* niggardliness.

Knacht'er..., *in comp.* —fäsig, *adj. Bot.* corrugate(d); —fuß, *m.* see Knid, 2.

Knacht'erig, *adj.* niggardly, sordid.

Knacht'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Knacht'ertüg, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* preventer stay.

Knacht'ist, (*str.*) *n.* see Knid, 2.

Kniß, (str.) m. 1) see **Kniß**, I.; 2) courtesy, bow; einen — machen, **Kniß**'ten, (w.) v. intr. to make or drop a courtesy, to courtesy.

Knie, s. I. (str.) n. 1) knee (also *Mar.*); 2) bent; angle; *Mech., &c.* knee, joint; **knies** — **brechen**, coll. to make short work of (a thing); **siß** aufß — **lassen**, to bend the knee; auf die **K-** **fallen**, to go down (fall) upon one's knee's; *II. in comp.* — **band**, n. garter; — **beuge**, f., — **bug**, m. 1) *Vet.* chambrel, gambrel; 2) see — **lehle**; — **beugemüßel**, m. *Anat.* hamstring; — **beugung**, f. genuflexion; — **binde**, f. *Surg.* knee cap; — **bügel**, m. *Min.* knee cap; — **bug**, m. 1) see — **lehle**; 2) *Vet.* chambrel; 3) *Butch.* knuckle of a leg of veal; — **busß**, m. *Forest.* coppice wood, copse; — **bede**, f. knee-flap or boot (for carriages).

Knie'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to kneel; *II. tr.* to form into knee-shape.

Knie'..., *in comp.* — **eng**, *adj.* narrow-kneed (of horses); — **fall**, n. genuflexion, cf. **fuß** = **fall**; — **fällig bitten**, to implore on one's knees; — **fleße**, f. hamstring; **Eicnt** die — **fleßen** durchschneiden, to hamstring one; — **förmig**, *adj.* *Bot.* knee-jointed, geniculate(d); — **galgen**, m. gibbet; — **geige**, f. *Mus.* viol-di-gamba, violoncello; — **geleit**, n. knee-joint; — **geleit**'s hebel, m. *Mech.* knee-jointed lever; — **geschwulst**, f. *Med.* swelling in the knee-joint; *Vet.* wind-gall; — **giirtel**, m. garter; knee-band; — **hoch**, 1) *adj.* knee-high; 2) m. *Joc.* see **knirps**; — **holz**, n. 1) a dwarf species of fir, dwarf-pine (*Pinus pumilio* Hænke); 2) *T.* timber-knee, camock; — **hufen**, f. pl. kneebroeches; smalls; — **fappe**, f. *Min.* knee-cap; — **lehle**, f. bend of the knee, hough; fetlock-joint; — **lehlenband**, n. popliteal ligament; — **lehlenmüßel**, f. hamstring; — **rißßen**, n. see — **palfter**; — **lade**, f. *T.* screw-stock; — **leder**, n. see — **fappe**. [the knee.]

Knie'ling, (str.) m. coll. anything covering **Knie**'s polfter, (str.) n. hassock.

Knieps, (str.) n. see **knirps**.

Knie'..., *in comp.* — **riemen**, m. shoemaker's stirrup; — **röhre**, f. *T.* knee- or elbow-pipe; — **schelde**, f. *Anat.* knee-bone, knee-pan; — **schiene**, f. pulley-piece; — **schritt**, m. *Danc.* coupe; — **schüßig**, *adj.* knock-kneed; — **schwamm**, m. sponge of the knee.

Knie'te, (w.) f. *Mar.* rib, floor-timber.

Knie't, (str.) m. *Min.* cupreous etone.

Knie'..., *in comp.* — **stief**, *adj.* stiff in the knee-joints; — **streifen**, f. pl. *T.* knee-cards, fine hand-cards; — **stiid**, n. 1) knuckle (of a leg of veal); 2) hook; 3) *Paint.* half-length portrait; — **tie**, *adj.* knee-deep; — **wert**, *adj.* having the knees wide asunder; — **wirter**'stuß, m. *T.* sticks.

Kniff, (str.) m. 1) pinch, twitch; crease, fold; neuer —, wrinkle; 2) *fig.* trick, device, wile, stratagem, intrigue, dodge; quirk; geheime **K-** **e**, underhand-dealings. [increases in ...]

Kniff'en, (w.) v. tr. to make a crease or **kniff**'ig, *adj.* full of tricks, tricky.

Kniff'lich, *adj.* see **Verkniff**.

Kniff'maschine, (w.) f. see **Kerbmaschine**.

Kniff, see **kniff**.

Knipp, **Knipp's**, s. (str.) m. fillip; snap; Einem einen — (or **Schnippen**) schlagen, to snap one's fingers at one.

Knipp'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to fillip, snap.

Knipper, (str.) m. *Ornith.* ortolan.

Knipp's..., *in comp.* — **tuget**, f. marble taw for children (to play with); — **schere**, f. small pointed scissors; — **tasche**, f. pocket or carpet-bag with a steel-spring; — **wage**, f. *provinc.* see **Schnellwage**.

Knip'ten, (w.) v. intr. see **Knippen**.

Knir'(busß), (str.) m. see **Wachholder**.

Knirps, (str.) m. coll. (**Knirps**) minkinn, dwarf, pigmy, dandiprat, hop-o'-mythumb. — **Knirp'ig**, *adj.* dwarfish.

Knir'ten, (w.) v. intr. to creak, scream.

Knir'ten, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to gnash, crash, grate; to craunch, crisp; mit den **Zäh-** **nen** —, to gnash or grind the teeth, to craunch.

Knir'tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see **Knab-** **bern**; 2) see **Knittern**.

Knir'tergold, (str.) n. see **Zittergold**.

Knir'terig, *adj.* crackling, grating.

Knir'tern, (w.) v. intr. see **Knittern**.

Knir'tsch'(el)beere, (w.) f. *provinc.* berry of the black alder-tree.

Knir'tel, m. see **Knitttel**.

Knir'ter, (str.) m. coll. wrinkle, crease;

— **gold**, n. see **Knittergold**.

Knir'terig, *adj.* coll. wrinkled, creased.

Knir'tern, (w.) v. I. or **Knir'tern**, intr. to crackle, crepitate; *II. tr.* to crumple, see **Br-** **knittern**.

Kniz, **Kniz'en**, see **Knids**, **Knidzen**.

Knob'el, (str.) m. see **Knablauch**.

Knob'el, (str.) m. *provinc.* for **Knödel**.

Knoblauch, (str.) m. *Bot.* garlic (*Allium sativum* L.); — **artig**, *adj.* alliaceous; — **braten**, n. roast-meat seasoned with garlic; — **gama-** **mander**, m. *Bot.* water-germander (*Teucrium scordium* L.); — **frant**, n., **S-brante**, f. *Bot.* hedge-garlic, winter-rocket (*Alliaria officinalis* L.); **S-schnittwurz**, m. *provinc.* Wednesday after Whitsuntide; **S-schwamm**, m. *Bot.* garlic-scented agaric (*Agaricus alliatus* Schaff.).

Knöch'el, (str.) m. 1) knuckle, joint; ankle, ankle-bone; 2) *fig.* dice; *Anat.-s.* — **band**, n. ligament of the ankle; — **bein**, n. huckle, astragal. [small bone, ossicle.]

Knöch'elchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Knöchel**)

Knöch'elgelenk, (str.) n. *Anat.* ankle-joint.

Knöch'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dice, to raffle.

Knöch'elpiel, (str.) n. game at dice,

Knöpf'en, s. I. (str.) m. bone; in — **ver-** **wandeln**, zu — **werden**, to ossify; **stark van** —, strong-limbed; **naß bis auf die** —, wet to the skin; *II. in comp.* — **abblätterung**, f. *Surg.* exfoliation, the scaling of a bone; — **ähnlich**, *adj.* bone-like; — **anlaß**, m. *Anat.* epiphysis;

— **arbeit**, f. bone-turner's work; — **arbeiter**, m. bone-turner; — **artig**, *adj.* hard as bone, bony; — **asche**, f. bone ashes; — **auflockerung**, f. *Med.* porosity of the bones; — **auswuchs**, m. *Surg.* osseous or knotty excrescence, exostosis; — **haub**, n. *Anat.* ligament; — **heil**, n. *Butch.* bone-chopper; — **bestreubung**, f. osteography; *Surg.-s.* — **brand**, m. mortification of a bone, necrosis; — **bruch**, m. 1) broken bone, fracture; 2) *Miner.* osteocolla; — **breßz-** **ler**, — **breßer**, m. bone-turner; — **büingung**, f. *Agr.* manuring with bone-dust; — **bürre**, *adj.* coll. as dry as a bone, extremely lean; — **erde**, f. *Chem.* bone-earth; — **erweichung**, f. *Med.* malacosteon; — **fäule**, f. see — **fraß**; — **felle**, f. *T.* bone-file; *Surg.* raspatory; — **fett**, n. see — **marz**; — **fortsatz**, m. *Anat.* apophysis, process; — **fraß**, m. *Surg.* rotteness or ulceration of a bone, caries; — **fräßig**, *adj.* *Med.* carious;

— **fuge**, f. juncture of the bones; — **füingung**, f. articulation of the bones, symphysis; — **ge-** **bände**, — **gerippe**, — **gerüst**, n. system of bones, skeleton; — **gestalt**, f. gaunt anatomy; — **ge-** **wächs**, n. see — **anlaß**; — **glas**, n. see **Beinglas**;

— **haus**, n. charnel-house; *Anat.-s.* — **haut**, f. periosteum; — **knote**, — **knopf**, m. condyle; — **lothe**, f. see **Beinlöthe**; *Surg.-s.* — **frant-** **heit**, f. disease of the bone; — **freß**, m. see — **fraß**; — **lager**, n. *Geogn.* bone-bed; — **lefre**, f. osteology; — **lein**, m. bone glue.

Knöpf'el, *adj.* boneless.

Knöpf'en..., *in comp.* — **mann**, m. skele-

ton, *fig.* death; — **marz**, m. marrow of the bones; — **meßl**, n. bone-dust, ground bone; — **mühle**, f. bone-grinding mill; — **naht**, f. *Anat.* suture; — **öl**, n. neat's-foot oil; — **platte**,

f. *Anat.* cotyla; *Surg.-s.* — **platte**, f. scale of a bone; — **preßer**, m. bone-presser; — **säge**, f. bone-saw; — **sammeler**, m. bone-grubber; — **säure**, f. &c. see **Phosphorsäure** &c.; — **schere**, f. *Surg.* bone-scissors; — **schmerz**, m. *Med.* bone-ache, osteoalgie; — **schwamm**, m. see — **freß**; — **schwarz**, n. bone-black; *Surg.-s.* — **schwiele**, f. callus; — **schwind**, m. atrophy of the bones; — **spaltung**, f. *Surg.* fissure; — **spc-** **geschwulst**, f. fibrous swelling of the bones; — **stein**, m. see — **bruch**; 2) — **verbindung**, f. see — **füingung**; — **verletzung**, f. 1) any injury done to the bones; 2) fracture of the skull; — **ver-** **schwörung**, f. see — **fraß**; — **ware**, f. bone- (turner's) goods; — **wetz**, n. see — **schmerz**; — **wert**, n. mass of bones; — **wurm**, m. dis- temper in the bones of cattle; — **zange**, f. *Surg.* bone-nippers.

Knöpf'richtig, *adj.* very bony or lean.

Knöpf'ern, *adj.* made of bone, osseous.

Knöpf'icht, **Knöpf'ig**, *adj.* bony.

Knöpf'lein, (str.) n. (*provinc. &*) *, see **Knöpfelchen**. [2] see **Knödel**.

Knöpf'el, (str.) m. 1) *provinc.* see **Knob**; 2;

Knöpf'lein, (str.) n. *Med.* elephantiasis.

Knöpf'len, (str.) m. 1) clod, lump, knot,

knob; **Bot.** bulb, tuber, root; *Med., &* *Surg.* tubercle; 2) *provinc.* potato; *in comp.* **Bot.-s.**

— **artig**, *adj.* globular; — **blume**, f. globe-

flower (*Trollius europæus* L.); — **fäule**, f. po-

tato-fungus; — **gewächs**, n. bulbous plant;

— **hafer**, m. see **Knallgras**; — **hoß**, m. see **Kahl-**

rübe; — **frant**, n. 1) see **Berglöthe**; 2) a species

of tragacanth (*Astragalus glycyphylus* L.);

— **stein**, m. *Miner.* monilite; — **tragend**, *adj.*

bulbiferous.

Knoll'..., *in comp.* — **füinte**, m. coll. clod-

hopper; — **fuß**, m. see **Klumpfuß**; — **gras**, n.,

— **hafer**, m. tall oat-grass.

Knoll'licht, **Knoll'ig**, *adj.* like a knoll or

bulb; knotty, cloddy; *Bot.* tuberos, bulbous.

Knoll'..., *in comp.* — **sellerie**, m. turnip-

rooted celery, celeriac; — **stuch**, f. 1) *Med.*

knotty gout; 2) *Anat.* see **Knöchelmaß**;

— **wide**, f. ground-nut (*Apis tuberosa*).

Knopf, s. I. (str., pl. **Knöpfe**) m. 1) button;

2) head, top; 3) knot, knob; stud; 4) pommel;

5) bud; 6) *Mar.* a knot (in the log-line);

7) (der **faßge** —) coiling; (c) acorn, trunk;

6) *Gunn.* cascabel; 7) *slang*, pl. (**Knöpfe**) money,

see **Knöpfchen** (vgl. **Button** im engl. **Thesell**);

II. in comp. — **amaranth**, m. see **Kugelamarant**;

Bot.-s. — **baum**, m. button-tree (*Conocarpus*

L.); — **blinse**, f. round-headed or clustered

Knöpf'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Knopf**)

1) little button, &c.; 2) see **Knäpfchen**;

3) *pl. slang*, money, anal. mopusee, shinere,

tin, blunt, &c.

Knopf'draht, (str., pl. **S-drähte**) m. button

(or head-)wire.

Knöpf'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to make little

knobs or knots (in ...); to knot.

Knöpf'en, (w.) v. tr. to button.

Knöpf'er, (str.) m. buttoner; button-hook.

Knöpf'..., *in comp.* — **form**, f. button-

mould; — **fortsatz**, m. *Anat.* condyloid

apophysis; — **gleßer**, m. button-founder; — **gras**,

n. *Bot.* bog-rush (*Scheuchzeria palustris* L.); — **haten**,

m. button-hook, buttoner; — **hammer**, m. *T.*

chasing-hammer. [*comp.*]

Knöpf'ig, *adj.* provided with buttons (in

Knopf'..., *in comp.* — **frant**, n. devil's bit

(**Teufelsböß**); — **loch**, n. button-hole; — **lo-**

tholz, n. *Tail.* natch; — **macher**, m. button-

maker; — **macherware**, f. button-ware; — **ma-**

bel, f. pin; — **naht**, n. *Surg.* suture (*sutura*

nodosa); — **nähr**, n. button-shank; — **platte**, f.

blank or body of a button; — **rose**, f. *Bot.*

French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); — **schere**, f. pin-

maker's scissors; — **schleter**, m. see — **stein**;

— **seide**, f. silk for buttons; — **spann**, m. *Mar.*

odd-shroud; — **spinner**, m. *Pin-m.* header;

-stein, m. Miner. 1) button-stone; 2) a species of slate.

Knöpfstrumpf, (str., pl. Knöpfstrümpfe) m. Knöpf..., in comp. -würzel, f. Bot. a species of centaury (Centauria paniculata); -zieher, m. see -hafen.

Knopfer, (w.) f. 1) provinc. knob, knot; 2) Comm. gall-nut, acorn-gall; -eide, f. winter-oak (Quercus agrifolia L.).

Knopfern, (w.) v. tr. see Knappern.

Knorpel, (str.) m. Anat. cartilage, gristle; in comp. -onlag, m. Surg. epiphysis; -artig, adj. cartilaginous, gristly; -band, n. symphysis; -beinigung, f. Anat. synchondrosis; -blume, f. Bot. bastard knot-grass (Meclobrum verticillatum L.); -fische, f. pl. cartilaginous fishes; -floßer, m. Ichth. chondropterygian.

Knorpelsicht, adj. like cartilage.

Knorpelig, adj. cartilaginous, gristly.

Knorpel..., in comp. -firische, f. a kind of hard cherry; -frucht, n. Bot. shrubby grasswort (Polychaetum arvense L.); -schire, f. chondrology; -lein, m. Chem. chondrine.

Knorpeln, (w.) v. intr. see Knarpceln.

Knorpel..., in comp. -ring, m. annular cartilage; -stier, n. cartilaginous animal; -verbindung, f. see -beinigung.

Knör(w)ig, (str.) m. see Knöricch.

Knörren, (str.) m. 1) exuberance, protuberance; extuberance; 2) bunch, hunch; gnarl, knot (in wood); boss; knob, knag; 3) Bot. knot (in straw, reed); 4) see Knöchel.

Knorrhahn, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. African bustard (Otis afra L.); 2) Ichth. gurnard, garnet (Trigla hirundo Bloch.).

Knorrhucne, (w.) f. Ornith. see Verhühn.

Knörrioh, adj. like a knot or protuberance.

Knörrioh, adj. knotty, knotted, gnarled, knobbed, knaggy, knobby.

Knorz, (str.) m. coll. 1) knob, knot, knar, knag; 2) a little stumpy person; -fuß, n. club-foot. 2) or Knörzjoh, crooked.

Knörzig, adj. coll. 1) knotty, gnarled;

Knöschen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knospe) a small bud, budlet.

Knöspe, (w.) f. Bot. bud; knot, button, eye. Knösper, (w.) v. intr. to bud, burgeon, knot, put forth buds.

Knösper..., in comp. -büchse, f. theca; Bot-s. -bede, f. tegument; -bedig, adj. tegumentary; -hühchen, n. hymen; Bot-s. -schuppe, f. perule (perale); -trager, adj. gemmiferous; -träger, m. Bot. funicle; -zeit, f. budding-time.

Knöspsicht, adj. like or in the form of buds.

Knöspsig, adj. having buds, budding.

Knöschen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knofen) little knot, nodule, &c.; Bot. tubercle.

Knöte, (w.) m. († &) provinc. for Knofen.

Knötchen, (str.) n. Min. tin ore of the size of an egg.

Knötchen, Knötchen, (w.) v. tr. to knot.

Knötchen, (w.) v. tr. to make small knots, to knot.

Knöten, (str.) m. 1) knot, knob; tangle; knag, snag; bawk (of an angle); 2) Mar. see Knopf. 6; zehu - die Stunde machen, to run (make) ten knots an hour; 3) Min. nodule; 4) Bot. a) node, joint; b) geniculum; 5) Astron. node; der aufsteigende -, ascending node, dragon's head; der absteigende -, descending node, dragon's tail; 6) Stud. slang, cad, knob-stick, town-loaf; 7) pl. Sport. croches (of a deer's horn); 8) fig. a) knot, difficulty; b) plot (in a play or romance), intrigue; entanglement; einen -schützen or -schlagen, to tie a knot; da fiedt der -, fig. there is the rub. Knöten, (w.) v. tr. to tie or fix knots in... Knöten..., in comp. -arbeit, f. knotted work; -ösig, adj. Bot. nodose; -binde, f. Surg. star-bandage; -blume, f., -blümchen, n. Bot. snow-flake (Lewontium verum L.);

-frei, adj. clean (of wood); -gras, n. Bot. common knot-grass (Polygnum L.); -frontheit, f. Vet. see Karfunkelfrantheit; -frucht, n. Bot. knobby-rooted fig-wort (Scrophularia nodosa L.); -linie, f. Astron. line of the nodes.

Knötenlos, adj. knotless, Bot. jointless.

Knöten..., in comp. -lösung, f. Dram. &c. solution or unravelling of the plot, development; -moos, n. Bot. thread moss (Bryum L.); -periwitz, f. periwig with a knotted tail.

Knöten-, in comp. -schiefer, m. see Fledschiefer; -schürzung, f. Dram. thickening of the plot, intrigue; -spreu, f. chaff of flax; -stod, m. knob-stick, thorn-stick; -wol, m. Mammal. Zool. bunch-whale (Balana nodosa L.); -würz, f. Bot. knotted fig-wort (see -traut).

Knötlich, (str.) n. see Knotengras.

Knötig, I. adj. 1) knobby, knotty; Med. tubercular; Bot. articulate, nodose; nodular; Herald. ragged; 2) coarse, clumsy, rough; II. Knötig, (w.) f. (l. u.) knottiness; nodosity.

Knötchen, see Knabbern. [dull sound.

Knuff, Knuff, (str.) m. coll. coarse and Knuff, (str., pl. Knuffen) m. coll. buffet, cuff.

Knuffen, Knuffeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to cuff, buffet. [much.

Knuffig, adj. coll. 1) coarse, rude; 2) very

Knüll, adv. coll. intoxicated, tipsy.

Knüll(e), (w.) f. pucker, crease, rumple.

Knüll(e)n, (w.) v. tr. to rumple, crumple.

Knülltoback, (str.) m. knoll tobacco.

Knüllpen, (w.) v. tr. to knit, tie, knot; to join closely; to unite; to attach; to associate.

Knüllfung, (w.) f. the (act of) tying, &c.

Knüllpel, (str.) m. 1) cudgel, stick, club; beetle, mallet; clog; Rope-m. winch, lever; log (of a flail); 2) fig. a) small roll of bread; b) see Flegel, 2; fleiner -, see Knorz, 2; der - liegt beim Knude, fig. necessity has no law; -bond, n. Rope-m. winch-rope; -brücke, f. bridge made of round sticks; -domm, m. causeway constructed with logs, fagots &c. laid together, Am. corduroy road; -hof, n. billet-wood, round sticks; -fugel, f. double-headed or bar-shot.

Knüllpen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to endgel; 2) to tie a billet (to a dog). [stick, knob-stick.

Knüllpelstod, (str., pl. Knüllpelstöde) m. knotted

Knüllpen, (w.) v. tr. see Knappern.

Knüllpel, interj. & (str.) m. crack.

Knüllren, I. (w.) v. intr. 1) to gnarl, snarl; 2) fig. to grumble, growl; II. v. s. (str.) n. Med. rumbling noise in the intestines.

Knüll..., in comp. -fisch, -hohn, m. Ichth. gurnet, see Knorrhahn, 2.

Knüllrioh, adj. gnarling, snarling.

Knüll..., in comp. -fater, -topf, m. growler, snarler.

Knüllperig, adj. crisp.

Knüllpern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to nibble.

Knüllst, (str.) m. (L. G. for Knüllst) 1) see Knauft & Knurren; 2) see Graumner, 1.

Knüllte, (w.) f. knout (instrument of punishment in Russia). - Knüllten, (w.) v. tr. to give the knout.

Knülltel, s. (str.) 1) see Knüllpel; 2) Mar. knittle. - Knülltel, (w.) v. tr. to cudgel.

Knülltel..., in comp. -reim, m. doggerel rhyme; -vers, m. doggerel, cobbler rhyme.

Knüllten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. to knit.

Knüll(e) [pr. lö], m. see Cote. [the frogs.

Knüll(e), interj. & (str.) m. croak, sound of

Knüll(e), (w.) v. intr. to croak like a frog.

Knüll(e), (str.) m. provinc. 1) gudgeon; 2) Zool. koba (Antilope equina L.).

Knüll(e), (str.) m. Miner. cobalt; -blüte, f. cobalt mixed with arsenic, cobalt bloom; -erde, f. 1) indurated cobalt-ore; 2) cobalt-crust; -glas, n. azure, smalt; -glas, n. zaffre.

Knüll(e)rich, adj. Min. cobaltic.

Knüll(e)..., in comp. -fönu, m., -speise, f. regulus of cobalt; -muff, m. see -erde;

-spiegel, m. transparent cobalt-ore; -stue, f. piece of cobalt-ore; -bitriol, n. sulphate of cobalt, red vitriol.

Knüll(e), (str.) m. 1) dove-cote; 2) coach-pit; 3) sort of woman's head-dress; -ische, -meise, f. see Haubenmeise, Haubenmeise.

Knüll(e), (str.) m. small cabin; pigsty.

Knüll(e), (str.) m. basket, dorser; -eisen, n. iron stolen and clandestinely sold by the miners. [in a wicker-basket.

Knüll(e), (w.) v. tr. & intr. to catch (fish)

Knüll(e)rich, (str., pl. Knüll(e)rich) f. horse-walnut.

Knüll(e), (str.) m. 1) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar; pnek; fairy of the mine; 2) coll. for Kobalt; 3) see Burzelbaum; -spuf, m. apparition of goblins, disturbance created by hobgoblins.

Knüll(e), I. s. (str., pl. Knüll(e)) 1) m. cook; prov-s. Hunger ist der beste -, hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben den Brei, (too many cooks spoil the broth); 2) (gener. n.) a kind of pudding; II. (from Kochen) in comp. -appfel, m. codling; -apparat, n. cooking apparatus, (einer Küche) kitchen-range; -birne, f. baking pear; -buch, n. cookery book * Knüll(e), (str., pl. Knüll(e)) m. Jew. cant. (from the Hebr. chacham, clever) a thief; Knüll(e) (Schraube), f. thieves' cant (Gaunerprache).

Knüll(e), (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to boil; to cook; 2) Seife -, to make soap; Pflanzen -, Ship-b. to make planks pliant by boiling them; fig. to digest; to ripen; II. intr. to boil; die See köcht, the sea is rough, boisterous; diese Erbsen - sich köcht, these peas are bad boilers; gefodite Seide, boiled, scoured silk. [Kochtopf.

Knüll(e), (str.) m. 1) boiler, &c.; 2) see Knüll(e), (str.) m. 1) quiver; pen-case; 2) Mar. see Rofet; -baum, m. Bot. coral-tree (Erythrina).

Knüll(e)riche, (w.) f. boiling pea, boiler.

Knüll(e)rich, (w.) f. 1) gener. cont. cookery; 2) boiled mixture.

Knüll(e)rich..., in comp. -fliege, -jungfer, f. Entom. spring- or may-fly (Pterygona L.); -wurm, n. species of annelids living in tubes formed of sand (Sabella pectinosa L.).

Knüll(e)rich..., in comp. -feuer, n. fire for cooking or boiling; -flut, n. 1) Mar. stove; 2) Ship-b. kilu to supple the planks; -gefäße, n. pl., -geröth, -geschirr, n. cooking vessels, kitchen-furniture, kitchen-utensils; -hof, n. small wood used in cooking.

Knüll(e)rich, (w.) f. cook, cook-maid.

Knüll(e)rich..., in comp. -junge, m. see Knüll(e)rich-junge; -kessel, m. boiling-kettle, boiler; -frucht, n. provinc. pot-berbs; -funst, f. cookery, cooking, culinary art; -füßel, m. pot-ladle, baster, basting-ladle; -mofchine, f. cooking-apparatus, digester; zinnerne -mofchine, f. tin-kitchen; -ofen, m. hot-hearth; -pfanne, f. Salt-w. boiling-pan; -punct, m. Phys. boiling point (Siedepunct); -futz, n. common salt, kitchen-salt; Chem. hydrochlorate of soda; -futzgeift, m., -futzfäure, f. Chem. muriatic acid; -fuchneide, f. Iron-w. forge for refining raw iron; -fchürze, f. kitchen-apron; -fchwoim, m. edible mushroom; Knüll(e)rich, Knüll(e)rich, Knüll(e)rich, m. Mar. cook's mate, shifter; Knüll(e)rich, f. Mar. bar-pump; -fude, f. 1) cooking-room; 2) Salt-w. boiling-house; -füß, n. piece of meat for boiling; -topf, m. saucepan, kitchen-pot, cooking-pot, cooker; -wein, m. inferior wine for the use of the kitchen; -zeug, n. see -geräth; -zuder, m. brown sugar, moist sugar.

Knüll(e)rich, (str.) m. see Mondjamie; Knüll(e)rich, n. pl. India berries.

Knüll(e)rich, (str.) m. 1) bait, lure; 2) T. & Shoe-m. heel-band or leather; -fisch, m. littlo fish serving as a bait.

Knüll(e)rich, (w.) v. tr. to bait, lure, decoy.

Röfen, see Rofen.
 Rofent, (str.) m. small bear, thin bear.
 Roffee, (obsolescent & vulg.) for Raffee.
 Roffein', (str.) n. see Raffein.
 Roff'er, (str.) m. coffee, trunk; —beschläge, n. pl. trunk-clips. [little trunk]
 Roff'ferchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Roff'er)
 Roff'er..., in comp. —fisch, m. Ichth. trunk-fish (*Ostracion quadricorne* L.); (vier-eckige) cuckold-fish; (vierkantige) square-fish; —garn, n. Fish. sweep-net; net for catching turbots; —griff, m. trunk-handle; —horn, n. *Mollusca*. species of trumpeter's shell (*Tritonium variegatum* Lam.); —fappe, f. trunk-cover; —leinwand, f. linen-cloth for lining-trunks; —riemen, m. trunk-strap; —schloß, n. trunk-(pad)lock; —schnecke, f. see —horn; —tuch, n. see —leinwand; —überfälle, m. pl. trunk-hasps.
 Roff'fäden, (str.) m. pl. abaca, see Abaca.
 Roff', see Cofee.
 Roffl, s. I. (str.) m. cabbage; colewort; brauner (grüner), — bore-cole; II. in comp. —amaranth, m. amaranth-blite (*Amaranthus bitum*); —arten, f. pl. brassicaceous plants, cabbage-tribe; —bauer, m. cabbage-grower, see —gärtner; —baum, m. 1) cabbage-tree; 2) see —palme. [Irenbecken]
 Roffl'beden, (str.) n. (from Roffle) see Roffl'blatt, (str., pl. R-blätter) n. (from Roffl) cabbage-leaf. [coal]
 Roffl'cheu, (str.) n. (dimin. of Roffle) little Roffle, (w.) f. charcoal; coal; metallische —, carbonate of copper; abgefchwefelt —, coke; R-n Brennen, to make (or) to burn wood to charcoal, to char; wie auf R-n stehen or sitzen, proverb, to sit upon thorus, to be in great impatience.
 Roff'len, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to turn into or make charcoal, to char; to carbonize; 2) to turn black (of a lamp-wick, cigars, &c.); 3) coll. to prose, to twaddle.
 Roff'len..., in comp. —abbau, m. a working of coals, coal-mining; —acht, f. share in a coal-pit; —agent, m. see —mäfter; —ähnlich, adj. like coal, coaly; carbonic; —arbeiter, m. coal-miner, collier; —artig, adj. coaly; —ausbeute, f. 1) see —bergbau; 2) produce of a coal-mine or of coal-mines; —bau, f. layer of coals; —bauftin, n. see —feld; —bauer, m. a peasant man carrying charcoal to towns, coal-man, collier; charcoal-burner; —beden, n. 1) coal-dish, coal-pan, fire-pan; warming-pan; chafing-dish, brasier; 2) (—bett, n.) coal-basin, coal-series (*Toll.*); —beschütter, m. coal-closet, coal-cellar; —bergbau, m. coal-mining; —bergwerk, n. coal-mine, coal-pit, coal-works, colliery; —bett, n. coal-field, coal-measure(s); —bezirk, m. coal-district; —bitdung, f. coal-formation; coal-series, coal-measure; —blei, n. *Chem.* carburet of lead; —blende, f. *Miner.* anthracite; —blume, f. *Miner.* bituminous clay; —brand, m. *Chem.* carbonisation; —brenner, m. charcoal-burner; —brenneret, f. 1) the business of a charcoal-burner; 2) the place where charcoal is made; —brennerhütte, f. charcoal-kiln; —dampf, m. vapour of burning coals; —dämpfer, m. damper (for charcoal); —bedel, m. fire-plate; —dunft, m. see —dampf; —eisenbahn, f. tram-way; —eisenstein, m. *Miner.* black-band; —feld, n. coal-field, coal-basin; —feuer, n. 1) coal-fire; 2) see —beden; —föß, n. *Miner.* horizontal layer of coals; coal-seam; —förderung, f. (the act or occupation) of coal-drawing; —füßrende Schichten, f. pl. carboniferous strata, coal-formation, coal-fields; —flüßer, m. see —bauer; —fuß, m. see Brandfuß; —gas, n. coal gas; —gebirge, n. mountains containing coal, carboniferous mountains; —gefäß, n. coal-scuttle, coal-shoot; —gefau, n. part of a forest where wood for charcoal is felled;

—genüß, n. see —löfche; —gestübe, n. 1) coal-breeze, coal-dust; 2) slack, coke-breeze, small coal; —glut, f. live-coals; —grüßer, m. coal-miner; —grau, n. dark-gray; —gruppen, pl. *Miner.* bituminous lime-clay; —grube, f. coal-pit, cf. —bergwerk; —grube, f. *Geol.* carboniferous adj.; —gruß, m. see —gestübe; 2; —haltig, adj. carboniferous; —händler, m. coal-merchant; collier; —han, n. see —gehau; —haus, n. coal-house; —hieb, m. see —gehau; —holz, n. wood for charcoal; —hornblende, f. *Miner.* black hornblende, anthracite, anthracolite; —hütte, f. see —brennerhütte; —kalf, m. *Geogn.* carboniferous lime-stone; —kammer, f. coal-closet, coal-house, coll. coal-hole; coal-bunker; —färner, m. coal-wheeler; —kasten, m. coal-box; —keller, m. coal-cellar; —kläre, f. coal-dust; —ktein, n. see —gestübe; 2; —knecht, m. a coal-man's servant; —korb, m. coal-basket; (auf Eisenb.) coal-skip; —krümel, m., —krümel, f. coal-rake; —früde, f. coal-poker; —lager, n. 1) coal-depot, coal-store(s); 2) bed or stratum of coal; —lichter, m. coal-lighter; —loth, n. (auf Dampfmaschinen, &c.) coal-scuttle; —löfche, f. refuse of coal-pits; coal-cinders, coal-dust, coal-dross; calm, cliquer; —luft, f. *Physiol.* carbonic air; —magazin, n. coal-house; —mäfeler, m. coal-broker, coal-factor, slang, coal-errier; —maß, f. coal-measure; —meiler, m. charcoal-pile; —meffer, m. measurer of coals; coal-meter; —metall, n. *Chem.* carbonaceous metal; —mine, f. coal-mine; —inufum, m. *Geogn.* shaken coal; —mund, m. *Ichth.* coal-fish (*Rohfifch*); —niederlage, f. 1) coal-honse; 2) *Miner.* see —feld; —ofen, m. 1) charcoal-kiln; 2) coal-stove; —oryd, n. *Chem.* carbonic oxide; —pfanne, f. 1) Paper-m. &c. coal-pan; 2) see —beden; —platte, f. 1) charcoal-area; 2) fire-plate; —platz, m. 1) coal-hole; 2) see —brenneret; 2; —raum, m. coal-closet, bunk, cf. —hammer; —reden, m. coal-raker; —revier, n. see —bezirk; —riß, m. charcoal-sketch; —ruthe, f. coal-poker; —fad, m. 1) coal-sack; 2) T. belly (of the fire-room of a furnace, &c.); 2) *Miner.* see —feld; —(Braun) (brown) coal-grit; *Chem.-s.* —fauer, adj. carbonic; —faures Salz, carbonate; —fäure, f. carbonic acid; —faures Nathy, *Miner.* witherite; —faures Gas, carbonic acid gas; —faures Kali, carbonate of potash; —faures Natrum, —fauere Soda, f., —fauere Wasser, carbonate of soda; —fäuremeffer, m. anthracometer; —fäufel, f. coal-shovel; —fchlefer, m. *Miner.* coal-slate; —fchiff, n. coal-skip, collier; —fchladte, f. coal-cinder; —fchuppe, —fchütte, f., coal-scuttle; —fchütter, m. (round) coal-box; —fchwartz, n. *Paint.* charcoal-black; —fpath, m. *Miner.* foliated calcareous spar; —fpeicher, m. coal-house; —ftaub, m. coal-dust; pulverized coals; —stein, m. see —fchiefer; —stift, m. pencil formed of charcoal; *Chem.-s.* —ftoff, m. carbon; —ftoffe, f. (*Toll.*) coal-measure; —ftoffgas, n. metaphisical gas or air; —ftoffhaltig, adj. carbonaceous; —ftiegel, m. coal-cradible; —topf, m. fire-pot; —träger, m. coal-heaver, coal-porter, coalbacker; —wagen, m. coal-waggon, coal-cart, coal-truck; *Chem.-s.* —wafferftofflor, n. hydrocarburet of chlorine; —wafferftoffgas, n. carburetted hydrogen gas; —wafferftoffhaltig, adj. carbonous-hydroous; —wafferftoffverbindung, f. hydro-carburet; —wert, n. coal-wharf; —wert, n. coal-work (—bergwerk); —wertaufseher, m. coal-viewer; —wertbefitzer, m. coal-owner, coal-proprietor, coal-master; —zefche, f. see —grube; —zefcheumeifter, m. coal-engineer; —zefchmung, f. see —riß; —ziegel, m. coal-cake, (gepreßter) cingle.
 Röhl'er, (str.) m. 1) charcoal-burner; collier; 2) see Roffl'fifch.
 Röhl'erel', (w.) f. see Rohl'enbrenneret.
 Röhl'er..., in comp. —glaupe, m. fig. im-

PLICIT fait; —kraut, n. *Bot.* 1) common speed-well (*Veronica* L.); 2) club-moss (*Lycopodium* L.).
 Rohl'... (from Rohl'e), in comp. —feuer, n. coll. for Rohl'enfeuer; —fifch, m. coal-fish (*Gadus carbonarius*); —fuß, m. burnt sorrel-horse.
 Rohl'... (from Rohl'), in comp. —garten, m. kitchen-garden; —gärtner, m. kitchen-gardener, market-gardener; —grün, n. cabbage colour; —hahn, n. see Wachtel.
 Rohl'holz, (str.) n. 1) wood for charcoal; 2) *provinc.* privet (*Rhamneide*).
 Rohl'ig, adj. see Rohl'enartig, Rohl'enhaltig.
 Rohl'... (from Rohl'), in comp. —feimchen, n. pl. sprouts, young coleworts; —topf, m. 1) cabbage-head; 2) coll. for Dummkopf; —kraut, n. headed cabbage; —lauch, m. purple-streaked garlic (*Allium oleraceum* L.); —markt, m. vegetable market.
 Rohl'... (from Rohl'e), in comp. —weife, f. *Ornith.* the great titmouse (*Parus major* L.); —pfanne, f. see Rohl'enbeden.
 Rohl'palme, (w.) f. *Bot.* cabbage-palm.
 Rohl'pfanne, (w.) f. see Rohl'enpfanne.
 Rohl'pflanz, (coll. Rohl'), in comp. —pflanze, f. cabbage-plant; —pinte, f. Indian cabbage; —portulak, m. Indian purslane.
 Rohl'räbe, (w.) m. *Ornith.* (common) raven (*Corvus corax* L.).
 Rohl'... (from Rohl'), in comp. —rabi, m. colo rape, turnip-cabbage; —raupe, f. cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm; —rübe, f. cabbage-turnip, turnip-rooted cabbage; —faat, f., —faute, m. cole-seed, rape-seed.
 Rohl'fchwartz, (coll. Rohl'pfe) rhabdenfchwartz) adj. as black as a coal, coal-black, jet-black.
 Rohl'... (from Rohl'), in comp. —spinat, m. species of spinaço; —sproffen, f. pl. see —feimchen; —ftängel, —ftumpf, m. stump of cabbage; —taube, f. see Hohl'taube; —tögelchen, n. *Ornith.* whin-chat (*Struicthiden*); —weiffing, m. *Entom.* cabbage-butterfly.
 * Rohl'pu, (str. pl. R-s) n. *Comm.* uтрия.
 Rohl'e, (w.) f. *Mar.* berb, bunk, cot.
 Rohl'er, (str.) m. *Mar.* 1) trunk, wooden pipe; 2) case of a mast, frame in which the mast stands; 3) coursey of a galley, passage between the rowing-benches; — zu Rohl'en, cartridge-box; — der Pumpe, pump-casing; —fchraubef, f. trunk-screw; —ftiß, n. chase-gun.
 Rohl'fel, see Cofee.
 Rohl's re, see Cofee re.
 * Rohl'(na) fche, (w.) f. (*Russ.*) *provinc.* a kind of cake. [iron]
 Rohl'eifen, (str.) n. T. round smoothing-
 Rohl'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to provide with a thick end; 2) to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; 3) to lop, top (trees); to cut off the ears (of maize); II. *intr.* Sport. to get knags or knobs (of stags).
 Rohl'en, (str.) m., or Rohl'be, (w.) f. 1) club, mace; knob, knot; mall; 2) butt-end, breech; gun-stock; 3) T. a) soldering instrument: b) round smoothing-iron; c) burisher; d) loop; 4) Sport. the broad horn of a stag; 5) *Chem., &c.* alembic, cornubrite; 6) *Bot.* spadix; ear (of Indian corn); 7) *Mech.* piston, embolus; (einer Druckpumpe) plunger, pole; 8) vulg. bald pate; *Einem die Rölbe* (*Einem mit R-n*) laufen, vulg. to beat one's pate, to cudgel.
 Rohl'en..., in comp. —ansatz, m. Sport. burr (of stags); —aufgang, m. up stroke of the piston; —blume, —blüte, f. *Bot.* spadiceous flower; —bohrer, m. *Min.* borer with a conic head; —bürste, f. bottle-brush; —eitel, m. T. bullet-dividers (*pl.*); —ente, f. *Ornith.* red-headed duck (*Anas rufina* Br.); —fchäde, f. *Mech.* area of the piston; —fürmig, adj. club-shaped; —glas, n. *Chem.* alembic; —gras, n. see Wiefenrüchfchwartz; —hirsch, m. stag

that has no branches to his horns; —**hüb**, *m.* *Mech.* stroke of the piston; —**fäfer**, *m.* *Entom.* club-beetle (*Clerida*); —**krone**, *f.* top-plate of the piston; —**kuß**, *f.* poll-cow; —**lanf**, *m.* *Mech.* stroke of the piston; —**moos**, *n.* *Bot.* club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); —**nieder-gang**, *m.* *T.* downstroke of the piston; —**reßt**, *n.* club law, right of private warfare; —**rind-vieh**, *n.* poll-cattle; —**rohr**, *n.* 1) *Bot.* reed-mace, mace-reed (*Typha* L.); 2) *Mech.* (*or* —**röhre**, *f.*) the cylinder in which the piston moves; (einer Saugpumpe) working-piece; (einer Drückpumpe) plunger-case; —**scheide**, *f.* *Bot.* spathe; —**schweiß**, *f.* *T.* soldering; —**spiel**, *n.* motion of the piston; —**stange**, *f.* 1) *Mech.* piston-rod, plunger; 2) soldering mace or hammer; —**stangenführer**, *m.* guide (of a piston-rod); —**stiefel**, *m.* see —**röhre**; —**stoß**, *m.* 1) see —**hüb**; 2) *or* —**streich**, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end; —**tandem**, *m.* *Ornith.* crested grebe (*Stictpicus*); —**tragend**, *adj.* *Bot.* spadiceous; —**ventil**, *n.* *Mech.* piston-valve; —**zeit**, *f.* *Sport.* time from March to July, mewing time; —**zirkel**, *f.* —**zirkel**.

Rol'sicht, **Rol'sig**, *adj.* like a knob, butt-end or knot; knobby, knotty, having a butt-end.

Rolb' ..., *in comp.* —**weide**, *f.* see Silberweide; —**wurz**, *f.* see Seerose; —**zeit**, *f.* see Rol'seit.

Rol'der ..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —**gat**, *n.* opening or hole in the deck for the whip-staff; —**lufe**, *f.* scuttle over the whip-staff; —**stuf**, *m.* whip-staff.

* **Rol'stri**, (*str.*, *Gen.* des *R*-[s], *pl.* die *R*-[s]) *m.* & *n.* *Ornith.* bummering bird (*Trochilus* L.); deutsch'er, — see Goldhähnchen.

* **Rol'sitt** [sometimes, with *Fr.* accent: *Rol'sitt*], (*v.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* colic.

Rolf, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* whirlpool.

Rol'fen, **Rol'fern**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *coll.* to gurgle down; 2) *Mar.* to gully.

Rol'fräbe, (*v.*) *m.* *Ornith.* common raven (*Corvus corax* L.).

Rol'fer, (*str.*) *I.* *n.* cape, collar; jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat; bodice; *II.* *m.* 1) *Farr.* staggers (a disease in horses); 2) *fig.* rage, madness; den — haben, to be mad.

Rol'ferig, *adj.* 1) afflicted with the staggers; 2) *fig.* mad, deranged.

Rol'ferrn, (*v.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux.* haben) 1) to rumble; 2) to gobble: 3) to have the staggers (of horses); 4) *fig.* *coll.* to storm; *II.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *tr.* to roll.

Rol'n *rc.*, see *Cöln* *rc.* [*Colon*].

* **Rol'on**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rol'ä*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.*

* **Rol'off** *rc.*, see *Cöl* ... [*son*].

Rol'schwinn, **Rol'san**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* keel-**Rol'ter**, *provinc.* (*str.*) *I.* *m.* thick cloth, coverlet; *II.* *n.* coulter, cutting-iron (of a plough).

* **Rol'tren**, *m.* (*Gr.*) *pl.* *Astr.* colures.

Rou ..., see *Com* ...

* **Roumē'**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Astr.* comet; *R*-*en*-*maschine*, *f.* cometary; *R*-*en*-*schweif*, *m.* tail of a comet; *R*-*en*-*system*, *m.* cometary-system.

* **Rou'mit**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) comicality; 2) comic department.

* **Rou'miter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) comedian; comic actor (*or* writer). — **Rou'misch**, *adj.* comic, comical (*adv.* comically); droll; ludicrous; daß *R*-*c.* comicalness.

* **Rou'müt**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rou'mata* *or* *Rou'mas*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* & *Mus.* comma; (im *Deci-malbruch*) decimal point.

Rou'men, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come; 2) to arrive; 3) to get (*an* [*with Acc.*], *im* [*with Acc.*], *auf* *rc.*, *at*, *to*, *into*, *out of*, &c.); 4) to hit (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *upon*), *think (of)*, *to fall (upon)*; 5) to happen, fall out; *mag's* — *wie es will*, happen what may; 6) to arise, proceed (*von*, *auf*, *rc.*, *from*); to come,

to be derived, &c. (*from*); *die Kinder*, *die von dir* — (*i. e.* *abstammen*); 2 *Kings* 20, 18), thy sons that shall issue from thee: 7) to come, grow well, thrive, get on (*of* plants, &c.); 8) (*or* *zu stehen*) — *to come or to amount to* (a certain price), *to cost*; *wie hoch or wie viel kommt es?* what does it come to? *es kommt uns* (*Dat.*) *auf* (*with Acc.*)..., it stands as in...; *hoch or theuer zu stehen* —, *to cost dear (high)*; *wenn es hoch kommt*, *at the utmost*; 9) *with the pp. of verbs expressing motion, &c.*; *gesprungen*, *gelaufen*, *getanzt*, *gesungen* *rc.*, *to come or approach jumping, running, dancing, singing, &c.*: *er war es*, *der 1838 mit W. Haupt nach Cassel gereist kam* (*Rimm*, *WB. LXVII*), it was he, who came to Cassel, with M. Haupt, in 1838; *wie kommt es*, *daß* *rc.*? how is it, that, &c.? *es mußte so* —, it could not but fall out thus; *habe ich nicht gesagt*, *daß es so würde?* did I not say that it would turn out so? *wie kam es*, *daß Sie es läugneten?* how came you to deny it? — *lassen*, *to send for* (the physician, &c.), *to have fetched*; *to import* (goods, &c.); *den Schleiter*, *welchen Sie von London* — *siehen*, *the veil which you sent for from London*; *kommt' mir nicht so!* don't speak to me in this way! *laß dir nicht so* —, don't be spoken to so; *was wird nun* —? what next? *wie's kommt*, *indiscriminately*; *kommt uns* (*Dat.*)..., *Comm.* balance in our favour: *noch* — *uns* 3 *Thlr.*, there is still the sum of 3 thalers coming (due) to us; *endlich kam es an mich*, *at last it came to my turn*; *wenn's an mich* —, *werde ich mich zu wehren wissen*, (*Wurm*), if I'm attacked or when my turn comes, I shall know how to defend myself; *ich kann nicht an ihn* —, I cannot lay hold of him; *was Wunder*, *wenn er das Schlimmste argwohnte und an seine Briefe zu* — *suchte* (*Lessing*), *no wonder*, *iden*, *that he suspected the worst*, and tried to get at his letters; *an den Bettelstab* *rc.* —, *to be reduced to beggary, &c.*; *an sich* (*Acc.*) — *lassen*, *to be backward or behindhand (in)*, *to take long* (in doing a thing, &c.); *to await* (a thing) *quietly*; *auf die Füße* (*zu stehen*) —, *to alight on one's feet*; *wieder auf die Füße* —, *to recover one's feet*; *auf die Festung* *or auf den Festungs-*Wau —, *to be condemned to the public works*, *to be sent to dig fortifications*; *wie kam er auf diese Entdeckung?* how was he led to this discovery? *auf* (*die Nachwelt* *rc.*) —, *to come down to*, *to reach* (*posterity, &c.*); (*wieder*) *auf seine Kosten* (*Rechnung*) —, *to recover one's expenses, coll.* *to bring one's self home*; *auf einen Mann von Geist* — *hundert mittelmäßige*, *for one man of real genius there will be hundreds of inferior men*; *wieder auf etwas* (*Acc.*) —, *to recur to* ... (*in conversation*); *es ist mit ihm aufs Äußerste gekommen*, *he is reduced to the utmost or last extremity*: *etwas auf das Äußerste* — *lassen*, *to let a thing come to the worst, extremes*; *auf dem Hause* —, *to stir out*; *auf der Mode* —, *to grow out of fashion*; *auf einander* —, *in Richtigkeit* (*mit* ...) —, *to settle, come to an agreement or understanding*; *in eine höhere Klasse* —, *to be advanced to a higher class* (*at school*); *in den Kopf* —, *to enter one's head*, *to occur to one*; *ins Gedränge* —, *1. to get in among a crowd*; 2) *fig.* *to be involved in difficulties*; *mit Klagen, Einwendungen* *rc.* —, *to importune with complaints, objections, &c.*: *kommen* (*e*) *mir nicht mit einer abschlägigen Antwort*, *don't refuse!* I'll take no denial; *kommen* (*e*) *mir nicht mit deinem Unsinne*, *don't* (*think*) *to come over me with your nonsense*: *über* *Einem* —, 1) *a*) *to get over*; *b*) *to outdo, surpass*; 2) *to come upon one* *to chastise, punish* one; *um etwas* (*Acc.*) — *to lose a thing*; *um seine Beschäftigung* —, *to be thrown out of employment*; *von Dienste* —,

to be dismissed from service, to be discharged; *von Kräften*, *von Sinnen* —, *to be deprived of one's strength, of one's senses*; *mein Blut kommt über* *euer Haupt*, *my blood* (*be*) *upon your head*; *ein großes Unglück ist über Sie gekommen*, *a heavy misfortune has come upon them*; *dieß kommt nur* *davon*, *daß* ..., *this is only owing to* ...; *wir einen* —, *to be admitted to one*; *weiter* —, *to get on, advance*; *zu Einem* —, *to come to see, to meet or to join one*, *to call on*, *to attend*; *zu etwas* —, 1) *to arrive at something*; *erst jetzt kommt ich* *dazu*, *Ihr Schreiben* *zu beantworten*, *at length I am able to answer your letter*; *endlich kam es* *dazu*, *daß* *man ihn richtig beurtheilte*, *at last he came to be measured rightly*; 2) *to get at*, *to attain to*; *to come by* (a thing), *obtain, get*; *er wird nie zu etwas* —, *he will never be worth* (make) *anything*; *zu einem Entschlusse* —, *to come to a resolution*; (*wieder*) *zu sich* (*selbst*) —, *to recover, collect one's self*; *to come to one's self*; *wieder zu* *Altem* —, *to recover or gather*; (*one's*) *breath*; *wieder zu* *Kräften* —, *to gather new strength*, *to recover, recruit* (*one's*) *strength or spirits*; *zu Vermögen* —, *to get into property*; *zu Schaden* *or zu* *kurz* —, *to suffer loss, to come short of*; *zu* *stehen* —, *to stand, to come to*; *es wird zum* *Kriege* —, *we shall have war*.

Rou'men, *p. pr.* & *p. a.* 1) coming, &c. *cf.* *Kommen*; *1-c* *Frucht*, *freigibt* *home or* *inwards*; 2) (*of* time) coming, ensuing, next (*week, &c.*); *sitt* *R*-*e* *und* *Gebende*, *s.* *for* *comers* *and* *goers*.

* **Rou'menthu'**, (*str.*) *m.*, *Rou'men* *de* *rc.*, see *Comthur*, *Commode* *rc.*

* **Rou'mbiant'**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) comedian; player, actor, performer, *R*-*in*, (*v.*) *f.* actress. — **Rou'm'die** [*with Fr.* accent: *Rou'm'die'*], (*v.*) *f.* 1) comedy, play; 2) *fig.* (a mere) farce; in die — *gehen*, *to go to the play*; *in comp.* *R*-*nhaus*, *n.* play-house; *R*-*n*-*schreiber*, *m.* play-writer, comedian; *R*-*n*-*zettel*, *m.* play-bill.

* **Rou'mpān'**, see *Compan*.

* **Rou'mpaß**, *Rou'mthir* *rc.*, see *Compaß* *rc.*

Rou'nig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) king; 2) *Chem.* regulus; 3) *Ornith.* *a* see *Zanittönig*; *b* see *Zausfänger* (*grillen*); *den* — *spielen*, *to king it*.

Rou'nigin, (*v.*) *f.* queen; *die* — *spielen*, *to queen it*.

Rou'nigisch, †; **Rou'nigisch**, *adj.* 1) royal, kingly, regal; 2) kinglike; queenly; magnificent, splendid; — *gefinnte*, *m.* royalist.

Rou'nigreich, (*str.*) *n.* kingdom, realm.

Rou'nigs' ..., *in comp.* relating to a king, royal; —**adler**, *m.* *Ornith.* golden eagle (*Aquila imperialis* Boch.); —**anmer**, *f.* *Ornith.* whida-winch (*Whittwe*); —**apfel**, *n.* 1) *Pomol.* pippin, pome-roy; 2) see *Ananas*; —**bann**, *m.* †, highest criminal court; —**baum**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* Jack-in-a-box (*Hernandia sonora*); 2) a large axle-tree (in Dutch wind-mills); —**birn**, *f.* musk-pear; —**blau**, *n.* royal blue, king's blue; —**blume**, *f.* *Bot.* common peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); —**brief**, *m.* royal charter; —**eichshe**, *f.* basilisk; —**ente**, *f.* *Ornith.* king-duck (*Anas spectabilis* L.); —**farbe**, *f.* see —**blau**; —**farn**, *m.* *Bot.* flowering fern osmund (*Osmunda regalis* L.); —**flisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* polyname (*Polyne-mus paradisus* L.); —**flischer**, *m.* see *Cisvogel*; —**freund**, *m.* royalist; —**geier**, *m.* *Ornith.* king-vulture (*Sarcophagus papa* Dum.); —**gelb**, *n.* king's-yellow; —**hufe**, *m.* see *Ka-ninden*; —**hof**, *m.* †, royal palace, court; —**holz**, *n.* *T.* 1) brown ebony; 2) best wood for cooper's staves; —**kerz**, *f.* *Bot.* high-taper, torch-weed, wood-blade, mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); —**krant**, *n.* see *Vasflicum*; —**krone**, *f.* 1) royal crown; 2) *Bot.* frutillary royal, crown-flower (*Fritillaria imperialis* L.); —**kupfer**, *n.* regulus of copper; —**silie**, *f.* see *Zürfenbund*; —**mann**, *u.* see —**freund**; —**man-**

tel, m. royal mantle; —mörd, —mörder, m. regicide; —nägelein, n., —nelfe, f. Bot. clove (*Guaiacum*); —papier, n. royal-paper; —paradiesvogel, m. bird of paradise (*Paradiesvogel*); —pferd, n. Man. trammelled horse; —pflügel, f. *Pennol.* royal George; —pflanne, f. magnum bonum; —reißer, m. *Ornith.* crowned heron (*Ardea pavonina*); —rolle, f. see —blume; —salat, m. royal lettuce; —salbe, f. basilicon; —säure, f. see —wasser; —scepter, n. 1) royal sceptre; 2) Bot. king's spear (*Asphodelus luteus* L.); —schießen, n. grand shooting with arquebuses, where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting company; —schlange, f. see *Wagottschlange*; —schuß, n. best shot; —schuß, m. royal residence, throne; —sohn, m. son of a king; —stab, m. sceptre; —stadt, f. residence, capital; —thron, m. royal throne; —titel, m. royal title; Cromwell würde den —titel annehmen haben, C. would have taken the title of King; —tuch, n. fine broad cloth; —vogel, m. *Ornith.* water —paradiesvogel; —wasser, n. *Chem.* royal water, aqua regia (nitro-muriatic acid); —weiße, f. *Ornith.* kite (*Milvus regalis* L.); —wiesel, n. Zool. ermine (*Ermine*); —würde, f. royalty; —zeit, f. regal period; —zucker, m. double refined sugar.

Königthum, (str., pl. [n. u.] *Königthümer*) n. royalty, kingship, kingdom.

* **Königst**, adj. (*Gr.*) conical, see *Contigst*.
Königlein, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to know, understand, to have skill in; 2) to be able to do or to afford (a thing), to have the capacity or power (of doing), cf. *Bermögen*; er kann gut rechnen (reiten, schwimmen), he is a good swordsman (horseman, draughtsman); ich will sehen, was Sie —, let me try your skill; bei Hofe viel —, to have great credit at court; Geld kann (or vermag) Alles, money is able to effect anything; vulg. money makes the mare to trot; eine Sache, Sprache —, to know (understand) a thing, a language; er kann etwas, he has some knowledge; er hat die Aufgabe nicht gefunden, he has not been able to say his lesson; er hat es verstanden —, 1. he was able to understand it; 2. iron. the hint was plain enough for him to take it; er kann es verstanden haben, he may have understood it; ich kann es (sich) aufgeben, I can afford to give it up; dafür —, to be able to help, to have the blame; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault, it is no fault of his; II. *intr. & aux.* to be able or capable; to be permitted; can; may; nicht —, to be unable or incapable; als Katholik kann er dies Amt nicht befehlen, as a catholic he is disqualified for this office; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; er kann kommen, he may come; Sie — mich morgen erwarten, you may expect me to-morrow; man kann nicht wissen, there is no knowing; ich kann ihn nicht sehen, I cannot see him; *fig.* I cannot (bear to) look at him, I cannot bear the sight of him; man kann ihm nicht glauben, he is not to be believed.

Königlein, like all the auxiliaries often supplies the place of a compound verb, particularly in conjunction with an adverb or adverbial phrase; thus hinauf —, hinunter —, &c. for hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen &c. — kann er herein? (for hereinkommen?) can he come in? ich konnte nicht hinein (i. e. kommen, gelangen &c.), I could not get in; nicht weiter (i. e. gehen &c.) —, not to be able to proceed, to be at a stand (still); etwas dafür, dazu —, for ihun — &c.

Konrad, m. Conrad, Conrade (P. N.).
Kontür, see *Contour*.
Kopava, see *Cop*... (coin).
Kopeke, (w.) f. (*Russ.*) копейка (Russian *Köper*, (str.) m. Comm. twill; (in eugene Sinne) biased twill; regular twill (*Kar-*

marsch; dreifächstiger —, three-leaved twill; —gaze, f. twilled gauze.

Köpern, (w.) v. tr. to twill.

Köpfer... in comp. —Kaufing, m. casimere nankeen; —baumt, m. Genoa (coll. Jean) back velvet; —Swandown, twilled swandown.
Kopf, (str., pl. Köpfe) m. 1) gener. head; vulg. pate (*Rüschel*); jole, jowl (of fish); 2) a) head, top of a thing (especially when larger than the rest of the thing; head of a cabbage, nail, &c.), uppermost, prominent or forepart, pole; T-s. b) *Mar.* head; bed (of the bowsprit); ein Schiff mit einem breiten —, ship with a bluff bow; c) *Carp.* end (of a baulk); shoulder (of a tie-beam); d) *Archit.* see *Kragstein*; e) *Railw.* upper flange (of a rail); f) *Gunn.* muzzle (of a gun); g) *Turn.* mandrel; h) *Hort.* chard; Köpfe (an)setzen, see *Köpfen*; i) *Surg.* (Schöpf-) cup; k) bowl (of a smoking-pipe); l) crown (of a hat); mit hohem —, high crowned; m) *Typ.* turned letter; n) *Astr.* see *Stern*, 6; o) *Bookb.* head, heading; der verlorene — (beim Raunenguß), dead head; 3) *fig.* a) understanding, intellect, mind; disposition, temper, humour; genius, parts, wit, talents; sense, judgment, discretion; b) for (thinking) man, person; ein erfundenischer —, an inventive head or genius; ein fähiger —, a man of parts; ein listiger —, a cunning fellow; vom — bis auf die Füße, (*lit.* from the head to the feet), from head to foot, from head to heel, from top to toe; Köp-f-s. er hat aller Scham den — abgeben, he is lost to all (sense of) shame; Einem den — vor die Füße legen, to behead one; den — verlieren, to lose one's head (b i f d l.); die Köpfe zuhauenentfeden, to lay heads together; es ging ihm an den —, it was a matter of life and death to him; es kostet 5 Thaler auf den —, it averages 5 dollars a (per) head; der — steht darauf, it is death to do it; auf den — stellen, to turn upside down; sich auf den — stellen, to do one's utmost, to take great pains; etwas auf seinen — thun, to do a thing at one's own risk; er ist nicht auf den — gefallen, *coll.* he does not want sense, he is no fool, no fool he; Einem auf den — Schuld geben, to charge or accuse one downright or directly; aus dem R-e, without book; by heart; man kann es ihm nicht aus dem — bringen, there is no getting (beating) it out of his head; Einem beim R-e ucbuhen, to seize, apprehend, arrest one; im R-e unrechnen, to calculate by mental proceeding; er hat etwas im R-e, 1. he is out of humour or off the hinges; 2. he is a little tipsy; Einem über den — wachsen, to grow upon one, cf. *Wachsen*; Jemandem den — bieten, to make head against a person, to resist; Einem den — zurecht setzen, to reprimand or correct one; vor den — stoßen, to disoblige, offend; auf seinem — bestehen, sein — aufsetzen, to be heady, opiniative, obstinate; Einem etwas in dem — setzen, to put a thing into (in) one's head; wer hat Ihnen den Unsin in dem — gefetzt? who has been putting that rubbish in your head? sich (Dat.) etwas in dem — setzen, to take a thing into one's head; das will mir nicht in dem —, I cannot understand it; Einem den — warnen or heiß machen, see *Heiß*; nach Köpfen stimmen, to vote by poll; es muß alles nach ihrem R-e gehen, she has it all her own way; Einem den — waschen, to reprimand severely; sich (Dat.; more correct: einander) die Köpfe waschen, sich (Acc.) beim R-e kriegen, coll. to fall together by the ears, to come to blows, to fight; sich (Dat.) den — zerbrechen, to rack one's brains; *proverb-s.* was man nicht im — hat, muß man in den Weinen haben, a weak memory makes weary legs; viel Köpfe viel Sinne, many heads many minds.

Köpf... in comp. —abshneiden, n. decolletation, decapitation; —ader, f. *Anat.* cephalic

vein; —arbeit, f. headwork, labour of the mind or intellect; puzzle-head; —arterien, f. pl. *Anat.* carotid arteries, carotids; —balken, m. *Hydr.* head-(beam); —band, n. 1) *Carp.* strut, shouder-tree; brace; 2) *Surg.* head-band; —baum, m. see *Knopfbaum*; —bedeckung, f. covering for the head, hat, cap, &c.; —beere, f. Bot. *ipeacuanha* (*Cephaelis ipeacuanha* Rich.); —bein, n. *Anat.* scull-bone; —beschwerden, pl. Bot. complaints of the head; —bestenerung, f. see —geld; —beugung, f. nod of the head; —bildung, f. formation or form of a head; —binde, f. see —band, 2; —blättern, n. *Anat.* fontanel; —blume, f. see *Knopfbaum*; —blüten, pl. Bot. composite flowers; —bohrer, m. *Surg.* trepan; —bolzen, m. *Mar.* fend or fender-bolt; —brechen, n. *fig.* work, efforts trying the head, intellectual effort; racking of the brains; es wird uns —brechen kosten, it will rack our brains; —brechend, *adj. fig.* trying the head or intellect hard; —brecher, m. *fig.* heady wine; —bret, n. head-board (of a bedstead, &c.); —bürste, f. hair or head-brush.

Köpfchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Kopf*) 1) a small head; 2) Bot. capitulum, tuft, head; 3) *Anat.* protuberance of a bone received into the cavity of another.

Köpf... in comp. —confus, *adj. coll.* crack-brained; —bede, f. mane-shed (of horses); —brühe, f. *Anat.* cephalic gland.

Köpfen, (w.) v. *intr.* *Gard.* to get heads; to form a head (as a cabbage), to cabbage.

Köpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to behead (*Entschaupten*); 2) to poll, see *Kappen*, 2; 3) T. to head (pins); II. *intr.* see *Köpfen*.

Köpfende, (irr.) n. bed's head.

Köpfere, (str.) m. 1) beheader, &c.; 2) *provenc.* cod.

Köpf... in comp. —fah, n. *Hut-m.* capade of the crown (of a hat); —fahne, f. *Hydr.* headed fascine; —fest, *adj. fig.* see *Standhaft*; —fieber, n. see *Hirnfieber*; —fluß, m. *Med.* rheumatic affection of the head; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a head, Bot. capitate; —fries, m., —fries, f. *Gunn.* muzzie-ring, muzzie-moulding; —flüßler, m. pl. *Moll.* cephalopods; —geld, n. poll-tax, poll-money, head-money; —geschwulst, f. *Med.* encephaloid tumour; *Vel.* poll-evil, swelled head; —gestell, n. head-stall (of a bridle); —gewand, n. amice (of catholic priests); —gicht, f. *Med.* megrim; —grind, m. scall, achor; —haar, n. hair of the head; —hant, m. male hump; —hängen, m., —hängerin, f. one who goes about with drooping head (from melancholy, &c.); devotee; hypocrite; —hängerei, f. outward devoutness, hypocrisy; —haut, f. scalp; —häuten, n. *Anat.* caul; —holz, n. 1) lopped-trees; 2) see —schette; —hund, m. *Sport.* leading-dog.

Köpfig, I. *adj.* 1) a) having heads (of plants); b) in comp. ... headed; 2) or Köpfig, *coll.* heady, headstrong, capricious; II. *R-fcit*, (w.) f. obstinacy.

Köpf... in comp. —läser, m. *Entom.* large-headed beetle (*Brosicus vulgaris* Fabr.); —leib, n. *Anat.* sphenoides; —liffen, n. pillow; —liffenische, f. see *Riffenische*; —llee, n. see *Wiesenflee*; —kleie, f. see *Kleiengrind*; —loht, m., —traut, n. —lattich, m. see —salat.
Köpfängs, **Köpfängs**, **Köpfängs**, *adv.* headlong.

Köpf... in comp. —lange, f. *fig.* reprimand, scolding; —laus, f. *Entom.* head-louse (*Pediculus capitis* L.); —linien, f. pl. cephalic lines.

Köpflos, I. *adj.* headless; stupid; kopflose Weichthiere, pl. *Nat.* acephala; II. *R-figtit*, (w.) f. headlessness; stupidity.

Köpf... in comp. —messer, m. *Surg.* cephalometer; —naht, f. *Anat.* seau or suture of the head; —nelke, f. Bot. piliferous pink

(*Dianthus proflifer* L.); —niden, *n.* nod (of the head); —nuß, *f. coll.* blow on the head, box on the ear; —pein, *f. see* —gicht; —pflaster, *n.* cephalic plaster; —pfühl, *m. see* —fassen; —platte, *f.* bald place on the head; —puß, *m.* head-dress, coiffure, *see* —schmuck; —rajen, *m.* head-sod; —rechnen, *n.* mental arithmetic or computation; —reifer, *m. fig.* now sulphureous wine; —riemen, *m. see* —gestell; —ring, *m. see* Tragring; —rose, *f.* *Med.* erysipelas; —säge, *f. Surg.* skull-saw; —salat, *m. Bot.* headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.); —schen, *adj.* skittish, shy (said of horses); —schmerz, *m.* head-ache; einseitiger —schmerz, *m. Med.* hemianry, mephrim, *Ältes zu wissen macht* —schmerz, *proverb, anal.* Ask no questions and you will be told no lies; —schmuck, *m.* head-ornaments; chaperon (for horses); —schraube, *f.* round-headed screw; —schütteln, *n.* the (act of) shaking one's head, shake of the head; —schütteln, *p. a.* with a shake of the head; —schwelle, *f.* (cine) Eisenbahnräder front-beam; —seite, *f.* face (of a coin); —spindel, *f. see* Knopfspindel; —spinnen, *n. T.* head-spinning; —sprung, *m. coll.* hoader; —station, *f. Railw.* cul-de-sac station; terminus; —stein, *m. Archit.* headstone, *see* Grabstein; —steuer, *f.* capitation-tax, *see* —geld; —stimme, *f.* throat-voice, falsetto (*opp.* Bruststimme); —stück, *n. 1)* head-piece; 2) mouth-piece (of flutes); 3) name of a coin; —tuch, *n.* handkerchief for the head; —unter, *adv.* head over heels, head foremost; —unter, *adv.* head down, head foremost; —verletzung, *f.* injury of the head; —wasserhuth, *f.* hydrocephalus; —wuch, *n. see* —schmerz; —wende, *f. Bot.* white willow (*Salix alba* L.); —werfen, *n.* tosses of the head; —wunde, *f.* wound in the head; —wuth, *f.* frenzy; —zahl, *f.* (certain) number of persons; —zange, *f. Surg.* forceps; —zeug, *n.* head-dress, coiff: head gear; *Falc. hood*; —zierde, *f. see* —schmuck.

Kopp, (*str.*) *m. see* Kaulkopf.

Koppe, (*str.*) *f. see* Kuppe.

Koppe, (*w. f.*) 1) tie, band or belt (for a sword); 2) *Sport. a)* couple; pack of hounds (or beagles), leash of greyhounds; *b)* string of horses at a fair. 3) common of pasture, &c.; 4) fenced piece of ground, enclosure.

Koppe..., *in comp.* —balten, *m. Carp.* tie-beam; *Sport-s.* —band, *n.* couple, leash; —böndig, *adj.* conplable; —courß, *m. Mar.* traverse sailing; —fischeri, —jaqd, —hut, —trift, —weide, *f.* fisheries, shooting grounds, pasture, belonging jointly to several persons, common; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of common; —hund, *n.* leash hound; —lette, *f. see* Hemmlette.

Koppein, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to couple, leash; 2) to string (horses); *provinc.* to fence, inclose.

Koppe..., *in comp.* —recht, *n. see* —gerechtigkeit; —riemen, *n.* —seil, *n.* leash; —schild, *n.* breast plate; —weide, *f. 1)* *see* under —fischeri; 2) *Bot. see* Angerweide; —wirthschaft, *f.* laying out of an estate into parcels.

Koppe, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to poll (trees, branches), lop; *II. intr.* 1) to excruciate, belch; 2) *Farr.* to have got the tick, to bite the crib, *see* Kruppenlegen.

Koppetaube, (*w. f. see* Schleiertaube.

Koppeter, (*str.*) *m. 1)* belcher; 2) *see* Kruppenbeifer.

Koppeweise, (*w. f. see* Kuppenweise.

Koppe, (*w. n.*) *m. Copt.*; **Koppe**tisch, *adj.* Coptie; das **Koppe**tische, Coptie language.

Koralle, *see* Coralle.

Korallen, (*w. v. tr. coll.* to torment,

Korb, *s. I. (str., pl. Körbe) m.* basket; flaskot; hamper; *Min. corb.* *Mar. crib.* *Comm.* crate, frail (for figs, &c.); canister (for tobacco and tea); caddy (for tea and sugar); boot (of a carriage); basket-hilt (of a sword);

coll-s. cinen — bekommen, to meet with (or to get) a refusal, to get the slip; *Am.* to get the mitten; *Cinen cinen* — geben, to give one a foil or refusal; *den* — bekommen haben, to wear the willow; *II. in comp.* —bett, *n.* basket-bed (for children); —blüthig, *adj. Bot.* synantherous; —bunteit, *f. see* —flafche.

Körbchen, (*str. n. (dimin. of Korb)*) 1) small basket; 2) *Bot. calathium*; 3) *Archit. corbel.*

Körbe, (*w. f. see* Korb.

Körbere, (*w. f. see* Kornelbaum.

Körben, (*w. v. intr. Stud. slang.* to work (*see* Döfjen, 2).

Körb..., *in comp.* —feigen, *f. pl.* figs sent in baskets or frails; —flafche, *f.* wicker- or case-bottle; —flechter, *m. see* —macher; —fürmig, *adj.* basket-shaped; —fürmige Verzierung, *Archit. corbs*; —gitter, *n.* hurdle-work; —handel, *m.* basket-trade; —macher, *n.* basket-maker; —pfeunige, *m. pl. coll.* market-pennies, marketings; —papier, *n.* basket-hilted rapier; —ruthe, *f. Bot.* osier (*Salix viminalis* L.); (gelbe) golden osier; —werk, *n.* basket-work.

Korb, (*str.*) *m. see* Leberfies.

Koräten, **Korjä**fen, (*w. n. pl.* Koriacs (a people in Siberia).

Kork, (*str.*) *m. 1)* cork; 2) float (of the angle); *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* corky, snberous; —scheit, *m. see* Bergtord; —baum, *m. Bot.* cork-tree, cork (*Quercus suber* L.); —bildner, *m.* carver in cork; —bildnerci, *f.* the art of carving in cork, phelloplastics; —eiche, *f. see* —baum.

Korken, (*w. v. tr.* to cork.

Kork..., *in comp.* —floffen, *f. pl. Fish.* cork floats of a fishing net; —form, *f.* model in cork; —hart, *n.* cerin(e); —holz, *n.* corkwood.

Korkig, *adj.* 1) corky; 2) tasting of cork.

Kork..., *in comp.* —kürstler, *m. see* —bildeker; —meffer, *n.* knife for cutting cork; —pfropf, *m.* cork-(stopple); —pfropfenmacher, *m.* cork-cutter; —rindenfchwartz, *n.* Spanish black; —rüfter, *f. Bot.* cork-elm (*Ulmus suberosa*); *Chem-s.* —säure, *f.* snberic acid; —saure, *adj.* snberic; —saure Salz, *n.* snberate; —scheide, *f.* sheet-cork; —schneider, *m.* cork-cutter; —schwamm, *n. see* Seefort; —schwärze, *f.* Spanish black; —sohle, *f.* cork-sole; —stoff, *m. Chem.* snberine; —stopfel, *m.* cork-stopper; —tafel, *f. see* —scheibe; —treiber, *m. T.* cork-driver; —ulme, *see* —rüfter; —waage, *n. see* —harz; —zange, *f.* cork-tongs, cork-drawer; —zieher, *m.* cork-screw.

Korn, (*str., pl. Körner*) *n. 1)* a) grain (of sand or gravel), any small hard mass or minute particle; *b)* *Atom.* sight (of a gun); *c)* grain, form of the surface (of a stone, &c.) with regard to smoothness or roughness; ein feines — haben, to have a fine grain; *d)* *Min.* value, alloy, standard (of coins); *e)* *aa)* a small weight, *see* Graui; *bb)* a small measure, *see* Linie; *f)* *T.* a small hole; 2) grain; *a)* a single seed (as of corn); *b)* corn (*collectively*); *in Germany it is commonly used for rye (corn in England is applied to wheat, barley, and other small grains, in the U. S. it is generally confined to Indian corn or maize, in Scotland & Westphalia to oats, in Franconia & Swabia to spelt); 3)* *coll. for* —brauntwein; das türliche —, *see* Mais; das fcharfe —, *Sug-w.* strong grain (of sugar); aufß — nehmen, auf dem Korb haben, 1. to aim (take one's aim) at; to cover; 2) *fig.* to have a design or an eye upon; von gutem Schrot und —, of due weight and alloy; von altem Schrot und —, *fig.* of the old stamp.

Korn..., *in comp.* —abbruch, *m.* refuse of corn; —ader, *n.* field of rye or corn; —ähre, *f. 1)* ear of rye or corn; 2) *Astr. (lat.:) spica virginis*; —ährenbinde, *f. Surg.* spica.

* **Korn**at, (*str., pl. Körn*) *m.* elephant-driver.

Korn..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* frumentaceous; —auffüßer, *m.* speculator in (monopolizer of) grain; *cf.* —jude; —ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of corn; —bau, *m.* culture of corn or rye; —bauer, *m.* corn-grower; —becre, *f. see* Cornelle; —blume, *f. Bot. 1)* corn-flower, blue-bottle (*Centauria cyaneus* L.); 2) (wohleriechende or türliche) sultan-flower (*Centauria moschata*); —(blumen)blau, *adj.* blue like the corn-flower; —blauenstein, *m. Miner.* azurite; —boden, *m. 1)* corn-land; 2) corn-floor; corn-loft; garner, granary, grange; —bohrer, *m. Entom.* corn-weevil (*Kornwurm*); —bürfe, *f.* corn-exchange; —brandfchneife, *f. see* —fchneife; —brand, *m.* blight in corn; —brauntwein, *m.* whiskey; —büchse, *f. T.* box for granulating lead.

Körnchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Korn)* a little grain, grannle; ein — Brod, *fig.* a morsel, bit of bread.

Körndarre, (*w. f. see* Fruchtbarre.

Körneisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* granulating iron.

Körne..., *see* Cornel...

Körneln, (*w. v. tr.* to granulate.

Körnen, (*w. v. I. intr.* to begin to run to seed; to (get grain or) seed, to kernel; *II. tr. 1)* to corn; granulate; 2) to allure, bait, decoy; *III. refl.* to granulate.

Körner, (*str.*) *m. T.* centre-punch.

Körner..., *in comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* cornel-tree (*Kornellfirsche*); —fressend, *adj.* granivorous; —traut, *n. T.* rupture-word (*Herniaria* L.); —fad, *m.* seed-lac; —leber, *n.* shagreen; —milch, *f. Pharm.* emulsion.

Kornernte, (*w. f.* harvest of rye or grain.

Körner..., *in comp.* —reich, *adj.* full of grains, grainy, corny; —fcharlad, *m.* Venetian scarlet; —fchild, *n. Entom.* trunk-crab (*Callappa granulata* L.); —fchildbau, *f. Entom.* cochineal (*Coccus tilis* L.); —stein, *m. Miner.* granite; —tragend, *adj. Bot.* graniferous.

Korn..., *in comp.* —faben, *m.* filigree; —fäule, *f.* —fraß, *m. see* —brand; *Husb-s.* —feger, *f. fry*; —fegemaßdine, *f.* winnowing-machine; —feld, *n.* rye or corn-field; —ferfel, *n. see* Hamster; —fint, *m. Ornith.* ortolan (*Ortolan*); —fürmig, *adj. 1)* like corn or grain; 2) granular, granulated; —frucht, *f. Bot.* caryopsis; —gerete, *f. see* Hartriegel; —gütle, *f. provinc.* *see* —steuer; —händler, *m.* corn-trader; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant; —haus, *n.* corn-magazine, granary, corn-house.

Körnrich, *adj.* granulary.

Körnrig, *adj.* 1) granulous, grainy, corny; *Chem. granular:* *I-c* Kalk, granular limestone; *I-c* Kalkstein, marble; *I-c* Chypß, alabaster; *I-c* Drüse, conglomerate gland; 2) *fig.* pithy, *see* Kernig, 2.

Korn..., *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* corn-year; —jude, *m.* corn-jew, engrosser, forestaller of corn; kiddier; —läfer, *n. see* —bohrer; —lauerner, *f. lit. & fig.* granary; —lafien, *m. corn-bin*; (in die türliche) hopper; —luft, *f. T.* assayer's tongs; —fupfer, *n. 1)* granulated copper; 2) shot-copper.

Kornfupfer, (*str.*) *n. see* Kornfupfer, 2.

Korn..., *in comp.* —lade, *f.* corn-bin; —land, *n.* corn-land, corn-growing country; —leber, *n.* grainod leather; —lerche, *f. 1)* *see* Feldlerche, 1; 2) *see* Grauanmer; —lichtneffe, *f. see* —rade. [Granit.]

Kornlöß, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *see* Esp; 2) *see* Kornlöß, *adj.* cornless.

Korn..., *in comp.* —magazin, *n.* granary; —mäfler, —mäfler, *m.* corn-broker, corn-factor; —maugel, *m.* scarcity of corn; —markt, *m.* corn-market.

Rörn... in comp. T-s.—maschine, f. granulating machine or mill; —(maschinen)haus, n. corning-house.

Rörn... in comp. —maß, n. corn-measure; —messer, m. corn-measurer; corn-meter; —mische, f. see —wurm; —mohn, m. see Fiedel-mohn; —motte, f. see —wolf; —mühle, f. corn-mill; —mutter, f. ergot; —nägelin, n., —nelfe, f. see —rade; —preis, m. price of corn; —pulver, n. granulated, grained or corn powder; —rade, f. see —roße, 1; —reich, adj. rich, productive in grain; —rauter, m. see —wurm; —ringe, f. see Fruchttaue; —rolle, f. see —roße, f. Bot. 1) corn-rose campion, corn cockle (Agrostemma githago L.); 2) corn or red poppy (Rothspitze); —rüffel-fäher, m. see —bohner; —schabe, f. see —wurm; —schlauch, m. see —frucht; —schneidemaschine, f. Husb. reaping-machine; —schnecke, f. Ornith. common curlew (Numenius arquatus L.); —schreiber, m. corn-clerk; —schwinge, f. Husb. corn-fan; —schwinger, m. fanner, winnower; —sieb, n. 1) Husb. winnowing sieve, cribble; 2) Rbr-m. corning sieve (for granulating gunpowder); —speicher, m. granary, corn-loft, garner; —sperrling, m. house-sparrow; —sperre, f. prohibition of exporting grain; —staue, f. see Kriebslicht; —steuer, —tore, f. corn-duty; —unfester, m. corn-meter or turner.

Rörnung, (w.) f. the (act of) corning, &c., cf. Körnen, granulation.

Rörn... in comp. —vogel, m. 1) Ornith. see Goldammer; 2) see —weife; —wage, f. balance for weighing corn; —wagen, m. corn-wagon.

Rörnwalze, (w.) f. granulating roller.

Rörn... in comp. —weife, f. Ornith. hen-barrier, ring-tail (Circus cyaneus L.); —wide, f. Bot. wild or hairy tare (Vicia hirsuta L.); —wicbel, m. see —wurm; —winde, f. see Aferwinde; —wolf, m. (weife —wurm) wire worm, wolf, grub (Tinea granella L.); —wucher, m. usurious trade in corn; —wucherer, m. usurious dealer or speculator in corn; —wurm, m. Entom. calender, mite, weevil (Calandria granaria L.); —zange, f. 1) assayer's tongs; 2) see Schlupfstange; —zapfen, m. see —brand; —zins, m. see —steuer; —zusatz, m. see —sperre.

Rörper, s. I. (str.) m. lit. & fig. body; einer Farbe — geben, T. to embody a colour, to thicken a colour; —eines Buchstaben, body of a letter; II. in comp. —all, n. see —welt; —bau, m. structure, frame of body, corporeal frame, contecture; von zartem —bau, delicately formed; von starkem or kräftigem —bau, powerful in frame, strong-bodied; —beschaffenheit, f. constitution (of body); —bildung, f. see —bau.

Rörperchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Körper) Phys. corpuscle, little body.

Rörper... in comp. —fülle, f. corpulence; —gestalt, f. see —bau; —größe, f. stature; —kraft, f. physical strength or power, pl. corporeal faculties; —lehre, f. somatology.

Rörperlich, I. adj. bodily, corporal, corporeal (being, punishment, oath, &c.), material; Phys. corpuscular; E-e Winkel, m. solid angle; II. R-feit, (w.) f. corporality, corporeity, substantiality, snstantialness, materiality, concreteness.

Rörperlos, I. adj. bodiless; II. R-sigfeit, f. bodiless state, immateriality.

Rörper... in comp. —maß, n. cubic(al) measure, measure of capacity; —masse, f. mass of a body; bulky body; —messung, f. mensuration of solids, stereometry; —reich, I. s. n. see —welt; II. adj. having much body.

Rörperschaft, (w.) f. corporate body, corporation. [to a corporation.

Rörperschaftlich, adj. bearing reference to a corporation, corporator.

Rörper... in comp. —schwäche, f. bodily weakness; —stärke, f. see —kraft; —stellung, f. attitude; —stoff, m. matter; —übung, f. gymnastic; —welt, f. corporeal creation, material world; —winkel, m. solid angle; —zahl, f. solid or cubic number.

Rörven, (w.) f. pl. Ship-b. floor-timbers of a boat.

* Rorvphäe, (w.) m. (Gr.) 1) Greek Dram. coryphaeus, leader of the chorus; 2) fig. a leader, a chief; master, master-mind or spirit.

* Rofaf, (w.) m. (Russ.) Cossack. — Rofafisch, adj. Cossack; der bekannte Ausspruch, daß Europa — werden könnte, the well-known saying that Enrope might become Cossack.

Rofbeete, (w.) f. provinc. bog-whortle-berry.

Rofcher, see Kaufcher.

Rofeform, (w.) f. Gram. a form or word of endearment or fondness, fondling term.

Rofel, (w.) f. provinc. sow. [spratle.

Rofen, (w.) v. intr. to caress; to talk.

Rofig, adj. fondling; cosy (Trant, Traulich).

* Rofmisch, adj. (Gr.) cosmical. — Rofimo... in comp. —gonie, (w.) f. cosmogony; —gräp, (w.) m. cosmographer; —graphie, (w.) f. cosmography; —gra'phisch, adj. cosmographic; —log, (w.) m. cosmologist, cosmologist; —logie, (w.) f. cosmology; —logisch, adj. cosmological; —polit, (w.) m. cosmopolitan, cosmopolite; —politisch, adj. cosmopolitical.

Roffat, (w.) m. provinc. cottager.

Roff, f. food, fare; victuals; board, diet; mager —, slender fare; small diet; nahrhafte, kräftige or fette —, rich or high diet; halbe —, half-board; — und Sofn, board (victuals) and wages; in die — geben, to put (out) to board, to board; die — geben, in die — nehmen, in der — sein, in die — gehen, to board; — und Kleidung geben, see Kleidung; Einem — und Wohnung geben, to board and lodge one; — und Monatsgeld, Mar. wages and provisions.

Roffbär, I. adj. 1) costly, expensive, sumptuous; valuable, rich, splendid; 2) precious; II. R-feit, (w.) f. 1) costliness, expensive-ness, sumptuousness, &c.; 2) jewel, trinket; R-feiten, pl. valuables.

Roffe, (w.) f. provinc. (marriage-)banquet.

Roffen, (w.) v. tr. to taste, try; Kaufauf — (Prob), Comm. purchase on tasting.

Roffen, (w.) v. intr. (with Acc. of the price & Dat. [& Acc.] of pers.) to cost: 1) to stand in, to bear a price; 2) fig. to require; was kostet es Ihnen? what does it stand you in? es kost, was es wolle, at any rate or price, cost what it may; es kostet Zeit, it takes time; es kostete ihm drei Stunden, it took him three hours; sich (etwas) viel kosten lassen, 1. to be at great expenses for; es mag — was es wolle, let it cost what it may; at any rate (price); kostender Preis, see Kostenpreis; 2. fig. to take much pains about, to expend (a great amount of talent, &c.).

Roffenkraut, (str.) n. Bot. wall-bawkwweed (Hieracium murorum L.).

Roffen, s. I. f. pl. cost(s), charges, expense(s); große —, heavy charges; auf meine, deine u. —, at my, your, &c. costs, at my expense; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; auf eines Anderen — leben, zahlen, to live at another man's expense, coll. to sponge on one; Einem in — setzen, Einem — machen, to cause expenses to, to put one to expense; die — tragen, to bear the charges, to be at the expense (of ...); mit wenig — verknüpf, at a moderate charge; in die — verurtheilen, to mulet in the charges; II. in comp. —anschlag, m. estimate; —aufwand, m. expenditure; —buch, m. book of charges; —count, n. see —rechnung; —ersatz, m. compensation (of the costs); —ersparniß, f. saving of expense;

der —ersparniß wegen, to save expense: —frei, ado. free (clear, quit) of charges or expenses, cost-free; —frei an Bord geliefert, Comm. free on board; —preis, m. cost price, first (prime) cost; unter dem —preis verkaufen (loßschlagen), to sell at a sacrifice on the original cost; —rechnung, f. account of charges, bill of costs; —reiterci, f. Comm. slang, cooking of accounts; —übertrag, m. see —anschlag; —verzeihniß, n. list of expenses; —vorwurf (Law, —vorstand), m. advance for expenses to be incurred.

Roff'er, (str.) m. taster.

Roff... in comp. —frau, f. see —halterin; —frei, adj. board-free; —frei halten, to keep in board; —gänger, m., —gängerin, f. boarder; —geber, m. Comm. reportee; —geld, n. board-wages; alimony; —2) deliciousness, to be on board wages; —geschäfte, pl. Comm. report-(contango)-transactions; —halter, m., —halterin, f. keeper (master or mistress) of a boarding-house; —haus, n. boarding-school; —herr, m. see —halter; —traut, n. see Roffen-fraut.

Rofflich, I. adj. 1) see Roffbar, 2; 2) excellent, charming; delicious; 3) delicate, dainty; daß ist —! coll. that is capital! II. R-feit, (w.) f. 1) preciousness; 2) deliciousness, choiceness; 3) delicacy, daintiness; dainty.

Roffneher, (str.) m. Comm. reporter.

Roffnith, n. Geogr. (the town of) Constance.

Roff... in comp. —preis, m. see Kaufpreis; —regel, f. Med. diet; —schule, f. boarding-school; —schüler, m. boarder (in a school).

Roffspicig, I. adj. expensive, costly, chargeable; II. R-feit, (w.) f. costliness, expensiveness.

Roff... in comp. —verächter, m., —verächterin, f. dainty person; —verständig, adj. able to appreciate or dress (dainty) victuals: —wurzel, f. pntchock.

Roffter, (str.) m. cont. cur.

Roffth, (str.) m. dirt; mire, filth, mud; turd, excrement; dung, ordure; fülliger —, sludge, slush; Sport-s. spraints (of otters), droppings (of gronse and pheasants); slice (of falcons); losses (of wild beasts); flants (of badgers and foxes); fumets (of deer); mnte, mewt (of birds in general).

Roffth... in comp. —baum, —baum, m. see Stinfbaum; —brechen, n. see Darmgicht; —bürste, f. rubbing-brnsh.

Roffthe, (w.) f. 1) cot, cottage; 2) salt-cot.

Roffthe, (w.) f. 1) Ved. (R-ngelent n.) fetlock-joint, pastern joint (of horses); R-haar, n. fetlock; 2) provinc. see Schranf.

Roffthel, (str.) m. dirt, excrement of mice, sheep, goats, &c.

Roffth... in comp. —farbig, adj. Bot., &c. luteose; —fink, m. see Bergfink; —fliege, f. Entom. dung-fly (Scatophaga stercoraria L.); —färner, m. scavenger; —fäule, f. mud-puddle; —ferde, f., —müch, m. see Hanbentferde.

Roffthener, (str.) m. see Käthner.

Roffthuerel, (w.) f. small farm.

Roffth... in comp. —schieber, m. provinc. a species of fungus (Psefferschwamm); —schuße, m. pl. patens, clogs; —schwalbe, f. see Ufer-schwalbe.

* Rothruhr, (str.) m. (Gr.) Anc. Dram. buskin, corthurnus; im —, auf höhen —, fig. buskined, in a lofty or majestic style.

Roffthvögel, (str., pl. R-vögel) m. see —hahn.

Roffth... in comp. (cf. Rothc) —hof, m. small farm; T-s. —fnecht, m. salt-boiler; —leute, pl. workmen engaged in a salt-work;

—meister, m. master of a salt-work; —saß, m. cottager.

Roh'e, (w.) f., **Roh'en**, (str.) m. provinc. 1) coarse great-coat worn by peasants; 2) Roh'e or Roh'e, dorse; den Roh'en or Roh'en streichen, coll. to flatter, caress.

Roh'en, (w.) v. intr. & refl. vulg. to vomit. **Roh'er**, (str.) m. Spinn. cop. **Roh'eimägel**, (str., pl. R-ügel) m. Mar. tiggel, belaying-pin.

Roh, see Roh'e. **Rohf**, (str.) m. see Karaf. **Roh'be**, (w.) f. 1) Crust. crab, pnddler, the common puddler crab (*Portunus mænus* L.); shrimp (Garnel); 2) cont. child, infant; R-üfesser, m. Zool. 1) raccoon (Waschbär); 2) Ornith. crab-eater (*Ardea minuta* C.); —spinne, f. Entom. crab-spider (*Thomis civivens* Geoffr.).

Roh'bcru, (w.) v. coll. I. intr. to crawl, grope, sprawl; II. tr. to grabble, see Kraten. **Roh'ben**, (w.) v. tr. Ship-b. to race (timber) to lay off. — **Roh'ber**, **Roh'paffer**, (str.) m. T. racing-knife, timber-mark(er).

Rohf, *interj.* (& provinc. **Kraoh'er**) (str.) m. 1) crack; eimen — thun, to give a crack; 2) Comm. slang, crack-smash, bankruptcy; —apfel, m. red-rocket; —büchse, f. pop-gun. **Roh'en**, (w.) v. I. intr. to crash, crack; to roar; daß — (v. s.) des Donner's, peals of thunder; II. tr. see Snaeden.

Roh'..., in comp. —firsch, f. see Kuorpel-firsch; —mandel, f. shell-almond; —weide, f. see Knachweide.

Roh'gen, (w.) v. intr. to croak; to groan. **Roh'beere**, (w.) f. see 1) Heibelbeere; 2) Hreijelbeere. [2] see Vogelweide.

Roh'e, (w.) f. 1) vulg. jade, sorry tit; **Rohf**, s. I. (str., pl. Roh'fte) f. strength, force, power (of an engine. &c.); active power or cause, agent; faculty, ability; vigour, nerve, energy; coll. backbone; Roh'fte, fig. stamina; (pccuniäre) means; (*particul. Med.*) virtue, efficacy (of a medicine, &c.); alle Roh'fte auf-bieten, to exert one's self to the utmost; Eimen — verleben zu ..., fig. to sustain one in ...; die — und den Willen haben zu ..., to be capable and desirous to ...; in — treten, to become valid or operative, to take effect, to come into force, to pass into law; der Vertrag bleibt in —, the treaty continues in force (ob. to have effect); das Gesetz besteht auf ein Jahr —, the law is operative only for a year; mit aller — seines Genies, with all his concentrated genius; neue Roh'fte sammeln, to recruit one's strength; alle Roh'fte anstrengen, to strain every nerve; von Roh'ften kommen, to (fall) decay in strength, cf. kommen; aus-tigner —, by the exercise of one's own faculties; was in meinen Roh'ften liegt, what I can, my utmost; nach Roh'ften, to the utmost of one's power; aus allen Roh'ften, to the best of one's ability or powers; daß geht über meine Roh'fte, that is above my power; Roh'fte be-kommen, erlangen von ..., to derive strength from ...; in — setzen, to put in force, enforce; to enact (a law); ein Urteil in — setzen, to execute a judgment: anser — setzen, to annul; to abrogate; mit halber (Dampf) —, *Railw.* at half speed; II. adv. (*with Gen.*) by or in virtue of, by dint of, upon the strength of...

Roh'..., in comp. —anftrengung, f., —auf-wand, m., —überung, f., —füße, f., —gefühl, n. exertion, expenditure, manifestation, fullness, feeling of power, strength, energy; —arm, m. T. power-arm; —artzei, f. powerful medicine; —ausdruf, m. pithy expression; —baffen, m. Carp. corbel-tree; —bafau, m. Pharm. corroborative balm; —brühe, f. strong broth; caudle; —brühuppe, f. strong gray soup, bisk; —dichter, m. Mech. condenser of force.

Roh'cmesser, (str.) m. see Kraftmesser. **Roh'...**, in comp. —faru, m. Bot. northern hard-fern (*Blechnum boreale*); —genie, n. iron. powerful genius.

Roh'ig, *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, robust, young (for one's age); 2) forcible, vigorous, nervous, pithy, energetic; efficient, effective; 3) nourishing, substantial; 4) valid, available. [vigorate; cf. Stärken.]

Roh'igen, (w.) v. tr. to strengthen, in-
Roh'igfeit, (w.) f. powerfulness, &c. cf. Roh'ig.

Roh'iglich, *adv.* († & *) strongly. &c. cf. Roh'igung.

Roh'igung, (w.) f. invigoration.

Roh'..., in comp. —funstüde, n. pl. feats of strength; —lehre, f. dynamics.

Roh'lös, *adj.* I. powerless, weak; inefficent, void, nul; kraft- und saßlos, *adj.* milk and water (expressions, &c.); —lös machen, to weaken; invalidate; II. R-figfeit, (w.) f. weakness, Med. atony.

Roh'..., in comp. —weß, n. starch, amyllum; —uechßpelt, m. see Dinfel; —menß, m. lit. & fig. a powerful man; —mefser, m. Mech. dynamometer; —mittel, n. energetic means; powerful remedy; —reich, *adj.* see Roh'ig; —fprache, f. energetic language; —ftein, m. see Kragstein; —füde, n. pl. see —funstüde; —fuß, m. Weav. power-loom; —ftyl, m. nervous, pithy style; —füppe, f. see —brühuppe; —tropfen, m. pl. essential drops; —voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, strong; —waffer, n. strengthening potion; —wort, n. powerful, energetic word; —wurzel, f. gin-seng; all-heal.

Roh'gen, s. I. (str. [provinc. pl. Roh'gen]) m. 1) collar (of a coat, &c.); cape (of a cloak); gorget, band (round the neck); 2) Mar. coats (of the masts); Arch. snrbase; 3) vulg. neck, cf. Hals; beim — nehmen, to collar (one); der spanische —, Med. paraphimosis; II. in comp. —band, n. band-string; —eibehse f. Zool. ruff or tippet-lizard (*Chlamydosaurus Kingii* Gray); *Ornith-s.* —ente, f. see Harlefin, 2); —hopf, m. see Wiedehopf; —ftein, m. Miner. compact sulphate of lime; *Ornith-s.* —taube, cf. see Schreiertaube; —tauder, m. crested or tippet-grebe (*Podiceps cristatus* L.). [sole, socle.]

Roh'geln, (str.) m. Archit. corbel, con-
Roh'g, (w.) f. *Ornith.* crow (*Corvus corvix* L.); rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); eine — hatf der andern die Augen nicht auß, proverb, hawks do not pick out hawks' eyes.

Roh'gen, I. (w.) v. intr. to crow: es fröh't kein Hahn danach, see Hahn; II. s. (str.) n. crowing.

Roh'gen..., in comp. —artig, *adj.* corvine; —auge, n. 1) crow's eye; 2) see Hühnerauge; 3) poison-nut, see Brechmüß; —augenbaum, m. Bot. poison-nut (*strychnos nux vomica* L.); —augenstein, m. see Mandelstein; —beere, f. Bot. crane-berry, crow-berry (*Empetrum nigrum* L.); —blume, f. see Wundkraut, spanisch; —bohne, f. see Steinbohne; —feder, f. see —fiel; —fuß, m. 1) Bot. a) creeping crow-foot, bloody crane's bill (*Ranunculus repens* L.); b) swine's-cross (*Senecioia coronopus* L.); 2) Mech. crowbar; —füße, m. pl. fig. bad writing, scrawl, pot-hooks; —geniste, n. rookery; —hüte, f. hut from which rooks are shot; —fiel, m. crow quill; —fort, n. see Witter-fort; —fote, f. lit. & fig. crow's foot; —würger, m. *Ornith.* piping-crow (*Corvus graculus*).

Roh'gen, s. I. (str. & w.) m. Mech. 1) crane; 2) windlass; 3) tap (Hafshahn); II. in comp. —baffen, m. the projec'ng beam or arm of a crane, jib; Mar. cathea'; —baffenträger, m. T. supporter of the cathead; —baffweife, *adv.* on the bow, right ahead; —baum, m. see —fänder; —gefäße, n. pl., —gefö, n. Comm. crane; —gehäufe, n. frame of a crane;

—gerechtigteit, f. right of cranes; —kaffen, m. Mar. small water-drawing crane; —leiter, f. 1) peg ladder; 2) see —baffen; —meister, m. master or officer of the crane; —recht, n. see —gerechtigteit; —fäge, f. pit-saw; —fchreib-ber, m. clerk of the crane; —fänder, m. the upright post of a crane; —zieher, m. work-man occupied at a crane.

Roh'winkel, n. anal. Gotham. — **Roh'wintler**, (str.) m. Gothamist, a (wise) man of Gotham. — **Roh'winteler**, (w.) f. a foolish (mode of) proceeding, petty blunder.

Roh'n, n. Geogr. Carniola. [Carniolan.]

Roh'ner, (str.) m., **Roh'nerifch**, *adj.* **Roh'au**, n. Geogr. Cracow. — **Roh'auner**, (str.) m., **Roh'aunifch**, *adj.* Cracovian.

Roh'el, (str.) n. slang, quarrel, brawl, row; R-en, (w.) v. intr. to quarrel. R-cr, (str.) m. quarellor, brawler. — **Roh'elerei**, (w.) f. behaviour of a quarellor. — **Roh'el'ig**, **Roh'el'erifch**, *adj.* quarellsome.

Roh'el, (w.) f. Sport. dry branch.

Roh'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to cackle; 2) to scrawl, to scribble.

Roh'el, (w.) m., **Roh'el'ifch**, *adj.* see Rofauner, Rofaunifch. [village.]

Roh', (str.) n. (Dutch) kraal (Hottentot **Roh'**, (str.) m. scratch.

Roh'le, (w.) f. claw, clutch, pounce, talon. **Roh'len**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to claw, clutch; fih an (*with Acc.*) —, to hold on by the claws to ...

Roh'ig, *adj.* clawed, pounced.

Roh'n, s. I. (str.) m. 1) retail-trade, mercery; 2) wares, commodities; trading articles of any kind; 3) see —bude; 4) cont. a) business, affair; b) stuff, lumber; c) ein — anfängen, to set up a trade; daß taugt or paßt in feinen —, this will serve his turn; II. in comp. —bude, f., —laden, m. (retail) shop, stall; haberdasher's shop; chandler's shop; —biener, m. shopkeeper's assistant.

Roh'nen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to stir, move, rummage; 2) to keep a shop, to sell in retail, to deal, trade.

Roh'ner, s. I. (str.) m. 1) provinc. for Roh'ner; 2) member of the grocers' guild; II. in comp. —amt, n. see —innung; —con-sulent, m. attorney to the grocers' guild; —gewücht, n. avoir-du-pois; —(innungs)hauß, n. grocers' hall; —innung, f. grocers' or mercers' guild; —meister, m. senior of the mercers' (grocers') guild.

Roh'ner, s. (str.) m. shopkeeper, trader, grocer, tradesman, retailer, general dealer.

Roh'nerel, (w.) f. coll. 1) the act of rum-maging, &c.; 2) stuff, lumber.

Roh'nerel, (w.) f. shop-keeping, trading. **Roh'ner...**, (cf. Roh'ner...) in comp. —geift, m. spirit of a shopkeeper, narrow-mindedness; —gewücht, n. avoirdu-pois-woight. **Roh'nerhaft**, *adj.* coll. shabby.

* **Roh'nerie**, (w.) f. Bot. ratany (*Krameria triandra* L.).

Roh'nerin, (w.) f. woman dealing in small wares, trading woman, tradeswoman.

Roh'nerifch, *adj.* shabby.

Roh'ner..., (cf. Roh'ner...) in comp. —fümmel, m. Bot. camin (*Cymbidium* L.); —fand, n. cont. country of shopkeepers; —latein, n. coll. dog-latin; —mäßig, *adj.* shabby; like a shopkeeper.

Roh'nerin, (w.) v. intr. 1) to trade, &c. (Kramen); 2) to rummage, cf. Kramen.

Roh'ner..., in comp. —pfund, n. pound avoirdu-pois; —feele, f. low, mean, vulgar mind; —fand, m. 1) stall, bench; 2) trade of a shopkeeper; —wolf, n. cont. shabby people; nation of shopkeepers; —wage, f. common scales; —ware, f. shopkeeper's commodity. **Roh'nerucht**, (str.) m. packer.

Roh'nerie, (w.) f. see Krampe.

Krammets ..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. juniper-tree (*Juniperus communis* L.); —beere, f. juniper-berry; *Ornith.-s.* —mücke, f. ring-ouzel (*Hingamstel*); —vogel, m. fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris* L.). [*iron*; *Lock-sm.* staple.

Krampe, (w.) f. cramp, crampoon, cramp-iron; (v.) f. *Halt.* cock, flap, brim (of a hat).

Krämpel, (w.) m. (f.) 1) —(famm, m.) card, carding-comb; 2) coll. (cf. *Kram, Erdbel*) cont. lumber; trash, stuff; lot; —blatt, n. leather-cover for cards; —blätter, n. pl. card-leaves; —bret, n. card-board.

Krämperei, (w.) f. card-factory.

Krämpeler, (str.) n. see *Krämpfer*.

Krämpel ..., in comp. —garn, n. carded yarn; —haken, m. pl. the wire-teeth of a card; —macher, m. card-maker; —maschine, f. carding or combing machine. [*wool*].

Krämpeln, (w.) v. tr. to card, comb, tease *Krämpel* ..., in comp. —stube, f. card-room; —wolfe, f. 1) carding wool, wool that is to be carded; 2) carded or combed wool.

Krämpen, (w.) v. tr. to cramp.

Krämpen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hend, turn up, to cock (a hat); 2) *Cloth.* to sponge (cloth).

Krämpf, (str., pl. *Krämpfe*) m. cramp, spasm; convulsion; in comp. —aber, f. *Med.* varicose vein, varix; —aderbruch, m. *Surg.* cercocele; —aberig, adj. varicose; —artig, adj. spasmodic, convulsive; adv. spasmodically, convulsively; —bistel, f. Bot. cotton-thistle (*Oxygordon acanthium* L.).

Krämpfen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to cramp, contract convulsively.

Krämpfisch, (str.) m. *Ichth.* cramp-fish, torpedo (*Zitterrochen*).

Krämpfhaft, I. adj. convulsive, spasmodic; f-*es* *Rachn.* convulsions of laughter; f-*es* *Sächel.* writhing smile; II. *K-igfeit*, (w.) f. convulsiveness. [*hooping-cough*].

Krämpfhüten, (str.) m. convulsio congh; **Krämpfig**, adj. see *Krämpftig*.

Krämpf ..., in comp. —lachen, n. *Med.* sardonic laugh; —lindernd, adj. antispasmodic; —mittel, n. antispasmodic; —ring, m. ring used as an antispasmodic; —rothe, m. see —fisch; —stillend, see —lindernd; —sucht, f. spasm; —wachen, f. pl. *Med.* clonic or spasmodic travail.

Krämpflich, adj. (in comp.) brimmed.

Krämpfer, (str.) m., *Krämpferin*, (w.) f. wool-carder, comber.

Krämsvögel, coll. see *Krammetsvögel*.

Krämi ..., in comp. —stube, f. *provinc.* see *Wohlfühlstube*; —uare, f. articles or goods for retail, mercery, groceries; —wachen, n. retailing business. [*here*].

Kräni, m. see *Krahn*; —beere, f. see *Breißel-Kränge*, (w.) f. *Mar.* hank.

Krängeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. T. to twist.

Krängen, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* to heel (said of sbips).

Kranich, (str.) m. 1) *Ornith.* crane (*Grus cinerea* Bech.); 2) *Mech.* see *Krahn*; in comp. —beere, f. Bot. cranberry (*Oxygordus palustris*); —haß, m. geranium; —hinafel, m. stork's bill, crane's bill (*Pelargonium* L.); (*also Surg.*).

Kranf, I. adj. ill (an [with *Dat.*], of, with), sick, infirm, diseased, distempered; afflicted (with); *Mar.* crazy (ship); — werden, to be taken ill, to grow sick, fall sick; *fich* —stellen, to feign sickness, coll. to sham *Abram*; ein f-*es* *Schiff*, *Mar.* crazy ship; — an den Füßen, diseased in one's feet; II. s. m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) sick person, patient.

Krankelei, (w.) f. poorness, sickness.

Krankelein, (w.) v. intr. to labour under bad health, to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill, poorly; er fing an zu —, his health

began to decline or gave way; f-*des* *Geschäft*, flagging business.

Kranfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be ill, sick, diseased (an [with *Dat.*], of); *fig.* to suffer (an [with *Dat.*], of).

Kranfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to grieve, mortify, afflict, vex, gall: to injure, to detract (an [with *Dat.*], from); *getränfte* *Eitelkeit*, galled vanity; II. *refl.* see *fich* *Grämen*.

Kranfen ..., in comp. —anftalt, f. hospital; —attest, n. sick certificate; —bericht, m. report of patients; —befuch, m. visit to a patient, attendance (of the physician); visit to a sick person; visitation of the sick (of clorgymen); —bett, n. sick-bed; —caffe, f. sick-funds; —biarium, n. see —journal; —crauen, m. *Med.* (method of) examination of a sick person; —gehülfe, m. assistant to a cbarity; —haus, n. infirmary, hospital; —heber, m. any arrangement for a sick person to raise himself in bed; —hof, m. see —haus; —journal, n. a physician's journal, visiting-book; —korb, m. stretcher; —kost, f. diet, food for patients; auf —kost setzen, to diet; —lager, n. see —bett; —liste, f. sick-list or report; —manual, n. see —journal; —mutter, f. matron attending sick people; —pflege, f. attendance and care of patients; —pfleger, m., pflegerin, f. see —wärter *ic.*; —pfad, m. sick-room (in hospitals); —schiff, n. hospital-ship; —spital, n. see —haus; —stube, f. sick-room or chamber; —stuhl, m. invalid chair; —stuhlwagen, m. invalid-wheel-chair; —verschlagn, m. *Mar.* cock-pit; —wagen, m. *Mil.* 1) hospital-waggon; 2) hospital-store-waggon; —wärter, m., —wärterin, f. tender, attendant of sick persons, f. nurse; —zettel, m. see —liste; —zimmer, n. see —stube.

Kranfhaft, I. adj. diseased, distempered, morbid; irregular (of the pulse); f-*t* *Reizbarfeit*, morbid irritability; II. *K-igfeit*, (w.) f. diseased state, morbidity, diseasedness, see *Kranflichkeit*.

Kranfheit, (w.) f. disease, sickness, illness, complaint, distemper, malady; derangement; in cine — fallen or *gerathen*, to fall sick.

Kranfheits ..., in comp. —bericht, m. medical report; —entscheidung, f. crisis; —entscheidungstheorie, f. pathogeny; —geschichte, f. history of an illness; —horoskop, n. *Astral.* decumbiture; —fennet, —fchrer, m. pathologist; —kosten, f. pl. expenses of illness; —lehre, f. pathology; —fif, n. *Med.* seat of the disease; —stoff, m. morbid or diseased (contagious) matter; —symptom, n. morbid symptom; —ursache, f. cause of disease; —wuchfel, m. turn of a malady, crisis; —zeichen, n. symptom; —zeichenlehre, f. symptomatology, pathognomonics; —zufall, m. fit, attack of illness; —zustand, m. state of disease.

Kranfker, (str.) m., *Kranfkerin*, (w.) f. sickly person; valetudinarian.

Kranflich, I. adj. weak in health, sickly, valetudinarian; coll. poorly, decrepit, languishing; II. *K-feit*, (w.) f. sickness, weakness (of health).

Kranflich, (str.) m. see *Kranfker*.

Kranfung, (w.) f. mortification, grief.

Kranfen, m. pl. *Mar.* puddings, fenders.

Kranz, s. I. (str., pl. *Kranze*) m. 1) wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers); 2) *T-s.* a) *Archit.* cornice, crown, festoon; cincture (of a column; *also* bead, list, moulding-cornice); cordon (of a wall); b) (heim *Vogelbau*) crnb-plate; c) head (of a stake); d) rim (of a wheel); *Kait-w.* tire; e) hrim (of a bell or hat); *fig-s.* 3) virginity; 4) circle, society; galaxy (of beauty, &c.); den — schlagen, *Halt.* to work the hrim (of a hat); II. in comp. —aber, f. coronal or coronary vein; —arterie, f. crown-artery, coronary artery; —band, n. (der *Gefel*) coronary ligament; —beere, f. see

Wachholderbeere; —bein, n. coronal bone; —blume, f. garland-flower; —blutaber, f. see —ader.

Kranzden, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Kranz*) 1) a little wreath, garland, &c.; 2) *fig.* society, club, (private) circle.

Kranz ..., in comp. —bidde, f. T. thickness of the brim of a wheel; —eifen, n. see *Karnieeifen*.

Kranzleifen, (str.) n. T. engraving-iron. **Kranzen**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to crown, see *Bekränzen*; 2) to peel off the bark of trees; II. *intr. Sport.* to tear the ground (of stags).

Kranz ..., in comp. —flechter, m. see —winder; —förmig, adj. in the form of a wreath or crown; *Anat.* coronoid; —gefäß, n. crown-vessel; *Archit-s.* —gefimß, n. helt, corona, cornice; —holz, n. *Mar.* dead-eye of a hammock's crow-foot; —jungfer, f. see *Brantjungfer*.

Kranzlein, (str.) n. (*provinc.* &) * for *Kranzen*; —krant, n. see *Felbquendel*; —tag, n. see *Profulciciumstag*.

Kranzleite, (w.) f. T. heading-course, cornice; tringle; dripstone; head of the shaft of a chimney. [*den*, 2.

Kranzlein, (str.) n. member of a *Kranz* = *Kranz* ..., in comp. —näht, f. *Anat.* coronal suture; —pulßader, —schlagader, f. see —arterie; —reif, m. *Grum.* cornice-ring; —rolle, f. T. milling-wheel (*Ränbeleifen*); —schiene, f. *Railw.* tram-rail; —steine, m. pl. place-bricks; —stiid, n. felly (of a hydraulic wheel); —winder, m. garland-maker; —ziegel, m. pl. see —stein.

Krapf, (w.) m. madder; in comp. —brünje, —farbe, f. dye made of madder.

Krapf, adj. T. too hard twisted (of a rope).

Krappe, (w.) f. T. staple; *Gam-sm.* catch, tumbler. [*Krapf*, 3.

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-garn, n., -hamen, m. *Fish.* dredge, drag-net; -hede, f. waste-tow.

Krähtig, adj. 1) scratchy; 2) fig. cross, peevish.

Krah'..., in comp. -lamme, m. see Krämpel; -krat, f. T. ripe, scraper: -krant, n. *Bot.* plume-tibistle (*Cnicus*); -maßhute, -wolle, f. see Krämpelmaßhute etc.; -trommel, f. *Spinm.* main cylinder.

Krah'e, (w.) f. 1) (*Or* Kräh'abgang, m.) T. scrapings, sweepings, see Gefähr; 2) *Med.* itch; mange; *Vet.* scab; 3) basket; in die -gehen, *vulg.* to be lost, to go to the dogs.

Krah'cijen, (str.) n. T. scrubber; scratcher, scraper; scratching-iron.

Krah'et, (str.) m. 1) T. scraper, raker; 2) bad wine; 3) *Gumm.* see Krah'etfcher.

Krah'..., in comp. -frühden, n. *Smelt.* melting of the waste-metal: -hamen, m. *Fish.* dredge; mit den -hamen fischen, to dredge; -heilfrant, -frant, n. *Bot.* fumitory (*Crucifera*).

Krah'ig, adj. *Med.* itchy, scabbed, mangy.

Krah'..., in comp. -messing, n. T. brass-clippings; -milse, f. a kind of worm attending the itch, siro (*Sarcoptes exulcerans* L.); *Med.-s.* -mittel, n. psoric; -salbe, f. salve against the itch; T.-s. -schladen, pl. slugs of ligation: -schiff, m. slick of waste metal; -wasser, n. water in which waste metal has been washed; -würzel, f. *Pharm.* root of white hellebore.

Krah'el, (str.) m. (+ &) *provinc.* flesh-fork.

Krah'en, (w.) v. tr. coll. to claw or scratch softly, to rub.

Kraus, I. adj. 1) crisp; (*Bot.*) crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; 2) nappy (of cloth); 3) fig. a) intricate, irregular, motley; b) sullen; -werden, to crisp, curl; eine f-e Stirn machen, to knit one's brows; II. in comp. -bart, m. curly beard; *Bot.-s.* -beere, f. 1) red bilberry, whortle-berry (*Fruchtbeere*); 2) rough gooseberry (*Stachelbeere*); -bistel, f. common eryngo (*Eryngium* L.).

Kraus'e, (w.) f. 1) crispness; 2) ruff, frill; 3) *provinc.* pitcher with a lid.

Kraus'eisen, (str.) n. T. 1) still-iron (*Zain-eisen*); 2) see Kräußelholz.

Kraus'el, I. (str.) m. & n. 1) crisped or puckered piece of linen, puckered frill or tucker; 2) see Kräußel; II. in comp. -beere, f. see Krausbeere; -bohner, m. see Kräußelbohner; -herjen, n. 1) Hair-är. crising-iron, curling-iron; Italian iron; 2) craping-iron; T.-s. -holz, n. curling-pipes; -lamme, m. dressing-comb; -milste, f. frizing-mill.

Kraus'elju, (w.) v. tr. 1) (& refl.) to curl, crisp, frizzle, ruffle; to nap, frize; 2) *Mint.* see Berändeln; sich -, (of water) to ripple, curl, to be ruffled.

Kraus'elster, (w.) f. see Kräußelster.

Kraus'el..., in comp. -wert, n. machinery for milling the edge of a coin; -gauge, f. curling-irons or -tongs, crising-pincers.

Kraus'emünze, (w.) f. *Bot.* curled mint, balm mint (*Mentha crispa* L.).

Kraus'en, Kraus'eu, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait; to crape.

Kraus'..., in comp. -flor, m. crisped crape; -haarig, adj. having curly hair, curly-headed; -hammer, m. T. facing-hammer; -kopf, m. *Bot.* crisped colewort; Siberian bore-cole; -kopf, m. curly-haired head; person having curly hair; -köpfig, adj. curly-headed. frizzler.

Kraus'ler, (str.) m. one who curls, &c.

Kraus'..., in comp. -ladig, adj. having curly hair: -rad, n. T. milling-wool (*Krädelrad*); -salat, m. crisped lettuce; -tabad, m. shag; -wurf, n. see -bistel.

Kraut, s. I. (str.) pl. Kräuter n. 1) herb; plant, vegetable; (*officinell* -) *Pharm.* me-

dicinal herb, simple, spice; b) weed; c) the leaves of a plant, (an Kartoffel, Rübjen, etc.) top (potatoe-tops, turnip-tops); d) colewort, cabbage; 2) † gun-powder (*Zündkraut*); - und Rath, T. powder and shot; wie - und Rübjen, coll. higgledy-piggledy; für den Tod ist kein - gemacht, proverb, there is no remedy against death; II. in comp. -ader, m., -feld, n. cabbage-field; -artig, adj. herba-ceous; -biene, f. field-bee. [herbelet.

Kräuter, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Kraut) Kraute, (w.) f. coll. 1) the (act of) weeding; 2) weeding-time.

Krauteisen, (str.) n. see Krauthobel.

Krauteu, (w.) v. I. tr. to weed; II. intr. to smell of herbs or cabbage.

Krauter, (str.) m. *provinc.* kitchen-gardener.

Kräuter..., in comp. -absud, m. see -sajt; -artig, adj. oleraceous, herbaceous; -arznei, f. medicine prepared from simples; -auszug, m. tincture (of herbs); -bad, n. bath of simples, (-dampfbad) medicated vapour-bath; -bier, n. medicated ale; -boden, m. loff for drying herbs; -buch, n. herbal; -cur, f. cure by the agency of simples; -dieb, m. species of insect destructive to herbaria and collections of insects (*Pflüms fur* L.).

Kräuterei, (w.) f. kitchen-garden.

Kräuterer, (str.) m. (I. u.) herbalist, botanist.

Kräuter..., in comp. -essig, m. physical vinegar; -frau, f. herb-woman; -fressend, adj. herb-eating, herbivorous; -garten, m. garden of herbs, herbary; kitchen-garden; -gewürbe, n. drug-shop; herbalist's shop; -händler, m. 1) druggist; 2) herbalist; -händlerin, f. see -frau.

Kräuteich, (str.) n. 1) collect. a) herbs, vegetables; b) weeds; 2) the leaves of plants, see Kraut, I. c.

Kräuterig, adj. overgrown with herbs.

Kräuter..., in comp. -lammer, f. chamber for drying herbs; -läse, m. green cheese, chapsagar; -leuner, m. herbalist, botanist; -kenntniß, f. botanical knowledge; -kissen, n. 1) a bag filled with certain herbs for a medical purpose, medicated cushion; 2) sweet-bag; -funde, -lebre, f. botany, botanics; -kur, see -cur; -lebre, see -funde; -mann, m. gatherer of simples, herbman; -markt, m. herb-market, vegetable market; -marior, m. herborised marble; -milse, f. a cap with cephalic spices sewn in (as a cure for the head-ache, &c.), medicinal calotte.

Kräutern, (w.) v. intr. (I. u.) to botanise.

Kräuter..., in comp. -arzeile, f. *Bot.* archil, rock-moss (*Rocella tinctoria* Ach.); -pflaster, n. poultice (prepared of certain herbs), cataplasm; -reich, I. s. n. vegetable kingdom; II. adj. herbous; -sad, m., -sädden, n. see -fissen; -sajt, decoction of herbs; -salat, m. salad of herbs; -sajt, n. salt extracted from the ashes of herbs, vegetable salt; -suppe, f. herb-porridge; (-schupp) tabad, m. herb-snuff, herbaceous(eye)-snuff; -thee, m. tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea; -traut, m. decoction of herbs or simples; -träufel, m. see -pflaster; -wein, m. medicated or aromatic wine, hipocras; -wert, n. 1) see -buch; 2) leaves and stalks of herbs; -zucker, m. conserve.

Kraut'..., in comp. -esfel, m. coll. stupid fellow, jack-ass; -sajt, n. 1) see Pulverfajt; 2) see -räuder; -sajt, adj. *Min.* quite rotten, araceous; -fressend, adj. herbivorous; -garten, m. see Kräutergarten; -hade, f. cabbage-hoe; -hahn, m. *Cook.* stuffed cabbage-head; -hobel, m. a kind of knife for cutting cabbage (in form of a plane); -hotunder,

m. *Bot.* dwarf elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); -hounig, m. garden-honey; -horn, n. see Rübjenhorn.

Krautig, adj. having leaves (like cabbage).

Krautig, (str.) n. see Kräuterdich.

Kraut'..., in comp. -junfer, m. cont. (ignorant, &c.) country-squire; -lammer, f. see Rübjenlammer; -läse, f. m. see Kräuterdich; -kopf, m. 1) cabbage-head; 2) fig. block-head.

Krauteu, (str.) n. (*provinc.* & *) see Kräutlein.

Kraut'er, (str.) n. herb-man.

Kraut'..., in comp. -lerche, f. *Ornith.* woodlark (*Stammpieper*); -löffel, m. *Mar.* gunner's ladle; -markt, m. see Kräutemarkt; -motte, f. see -mil; -milde, f. see -schuade; -pettersilic, f. *Bot.* common parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.); -rettig, m. black winter-radish; -rübe, f. see Gefährrübe; -salat, m. cabbage-salad; -schaue, -schauung, f. midsummer-inspection of the dikes and dams; -schuade, f. *Entom.* a species of crane-fly (*Tipula sarivana* Hoffm.); -schneidemaschine, f. see -hobel; -ständer, m. tub for sourcrot; -stichel, m. setting-stick, dibble(r); -straut, m. stalk or stump of cabbage, cabbage stalk; -stüd, n. see -ader.

Kraut'ung, Kräut'ung, (w.) f. a cleansing (of canals and rivers) from weeds.

Kraut'..., in comp. -bögdichen, n. see -lerche; -weide, f. *Bot.* herbaceous willow (*Salix herbacea* L.).

Kraut'all, (str.) m. coll. uproar, row, disturbance. - Kraut'all'en, (w.) v. intr. to make a disturbance. [a cradle.

Kraut'el, auf - gebant, *Ship-b.* built in Kräg', (w.) f. *provinc.* (S. G.) carrying-frame (Traggelst.)

Kröbe, s. I. (str.) m. 1) *Crust.* crab, crayfish crayfish (*Astacus fluviatilis* F.); 2) †, breast-plate, harness; 3) *Astr.* cancer, crab; 4) *Med.* cancer, gangrene; 5) *Bot.* canker; fig-s. 6) pl. *Books.* slang, return-books, cf. =mittent; 7) gangrene, (invertebrate) vice; moral evil; II. in comp. -artig, adj. 1) canceriform, like a crab; -artige Thiere, pl. crustaceous animals, crustacea; 2) *Med.* cancerous, gangrenous; -artiges Gefchwür, wolf, cancer; -auge, n. crab's eye; -blume, f. *Bot.* 1) croton (*Croton* L.); 2) turnsol-(plant) (*Heliotropium europaeum* L.); -brühe, f. crab's broth; -butter, f. crab's butter; -bistel, f. *Bot.* cotton thistle (*Onopordium acanthium* L.) (*Crayfish*).

Kröben, (w.) v. intr. to catch crabs or Kröbe'..., in comp. -fang, m. a catching of crayfish; -fäule, f. see Kröbe 4 & 5; -frühtig, adj. canceriform; -frühig, adj. cancerous; -gang, m. fig. crab's walk, retrograde walk; retrogression; den -gang gehen or -gängig werden, fig. to retrograde, go backward; -geschwür, n. *Med.* carcinoma, phagedona, gangrenous ulcer.

Kröbe'haut, Kröbe'sicht, adj. see Kröbe-artig.

Kröbe'..., in comp. -frant, n. *Bot.* 1) see -blume; 2) perennial knawel (*Scleranthus perennis* L.); -kreiß, m., -knie, f. *Astron.* tropic of Cancer; -nase, f. 1) *Cook.* the shell of crayfish filled with egg-paste; 2) *Med.* nose bitten by the cancer; -reuse, f. bow-net or weel; -schaden, m. 1) cancerous affection; 2) see Kröbe 7; -schate, f. crab's shell; -schere, f. claw of a crab, crab's claw; -spanne, f. *Entom.* crab-spider (*Kröben-spanne*); -stein, m. see -auge; -suppe, f. a kind of soup with crayfish; -wasser, n. piece of water containing crayfish; -weide, f. see Kröbeide; -wurf, f. *Bot.* snakeweed (*Polygönum bistorta* L.).

Kröbe, s. I. (w.) f. chalk, *Chem.* carbonate of lime; gechwemute -, purified chalk, whitening; spanische, venetianische or briançonner -,

Spanish chalk, soap-stone, steatite; schwarze —, black chalk; gelbe —, see Döher; grüne —, see Grünerde; rote —, see Rötthel; mit — dängen, entwerfen, vollziehen, schreiben, zeichnen, to chalk; coll-s. auf die —, on credit, tick or score; bei Einem in die —, getachen, to run into a person's debt; bei Einem auf der — stehen, to be in one's books; mit doppelter — schreiben, to overcharge; II. *in comp.* —(u)artig, *adj.* chalk-like, cretaceous; —bildung, *f.* see —formation; die Periode der —bildungen, cretaceous period; —fäden, *m. pl.* der Hornhaut, *Med.* glaucoma; —formation, —gebilde, *n.* —gebirg, *n. Geol.* chalk formation; —glas, *n.* T. white glass; —(u)grüder, *m.* chalk-cutter; —(u)grube, *f.* chalk-pit; —(u)grund, *m.* chalk ground (colour); —gruppe, *f.* see —formation; —(u)wacht, *n.* see —wälder; —mergel, *m. Geol.* the lower chalk without flints.

Reiden, (*v. v. tr.*) to chalk, to cover with chalk.
Reide ..., *in comp.* —nelle, *f. Pharm.* clove (Gewürznelke); —papier, *n.* enamelled paper; —paste, *f. Mus.* composition (T. Tusch.); —pulver, *n.* pipe-clay; —stein, *m. Geol.* upper green sandstone; —säure, *f.* see Kohlen-säure; —schiefer, *m. Miner.* chalk-slate; —stein, *m.* chalkstone; —stift, *m.* crayon, chalk-pencil; —weiß, *adj.* as white as chalk; —zeichnung, *f.* chalkdrawing

Reidicht, *adj.* chalk-like, cretaceous.
Reidig, *adj.* chalky. [erotin.]

Reidling, (*str.*) *m.* (Campe, Börne, l. u.)
Reidnelle, (*v. v.*) *f.* see Reidenelle.

Reidshürf, (*f. pl.*) **Reidshürfe** T. plumb-line. [peculiar to the Baltic.]

Reier, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* three-masted ship
Reiß, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) circle; 2) spheroid; 3) circuit; district; 4) Astr. orbit; 5) whirl (in a fluid); im Re-e herum, round about; sich im Re-e bewegen, to spin, turn or whirl round; es geht alles mit mir im Re-e herum, my head swims (goes or is spinning round); sich im Re-e drehen, rotatory; das liegt außer meinem Re-e, *fig.* that comes not within my province, lies not within my sphere; in weiten Re-ut, *fig.* extensively.

Reiß ..., *in comp.* —abschied, *m. †*, recess of a circle (of the German Empire); —abschnitt, *m. Geom.* segment; —amt, *n.* bailiwick of a district-court; circuit-court; —amtman, *m.* bailiff of a district or circuit-court; —arzt, *m.* see —physicus; —auschnitt, *m. Geom.* sector; —bach, *f.* see —bewegung; —beamte, *m.* district-officer; —bewegung, *f.* orbit, circular motion; —bogen, *m. arc*; Archit. circular arch; —bote, *m.* messenger of a circle; —brief, *m.* circular letter.

Reißchen, (*v. v. intr.*) to shriek, screech, scroam; to squall (of children); to hiss (of fat on the fire); f-d, *p. a.* (of colours) see Weiß. — Reißer, (*str.*) *m.* Print. brayer.

Reißhüwe, (*v. v.*) *f. Ornith.* sea-swallow (Seeſchwalbe).

Reiß ..., *in comp.* —direction, *f.* government of a circle; —director, *m.* director of a circle or district-court; —directorium, *n.* board for the administration of a circle; —drehung, *f.* rotation, *cf.* —bewegung; —einteilung, *f.* division into circles, districts, &c.

Reißfel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) top, gig, whirl-gig, peg-top; den — treiben, see Kreißel, 2; 2) Vel. stagers; 3) Conch. see Kreißelschnecke; II. *in comp.* —höhrer, *m.* drill; —förmig, *adj.* Bol. turbinate, top-shaped; —förmige Bewegung, *f.* turbination.

Reißeln, (*v. v. intr.*) 1) to turn round an axis or a point of gravity; to whirl, to turn as a top; 2) to spin or whip a top.

Reißel ..., *in comp.* —schnecke, *f. Conch.* 1) turbinated shell, top-shell, the common winkle (Turbo L.); 2) trochiform shell (Tro-

chus L.); versteinerte —schnecke, *f. Petr.* trochite; —wind, *m.* whirlwind.

Reißeln, (*v. v. intr.*) 1) to turn, move in a circle, to circle, to go round; to revolve, return periodically; die Flasche — lassen, to pass the bottle; 2) Sport. to walk round; 3) Min. to pound (ore).

Reiß ..., *in comp.* —evolvente, *f. Math.* evolnte of the circle (Hertzlet); —fläche, *f.* circular surface; —förmig, *adj.* circular, orbicular, round; —förmige Bewegung, rotary motion; —förmige Aufschrift, circumscription; —förmigkeit, *f.* circular form or shape; —füge, *f.* Mus. perpetual fugue; —gang, *m.* circular walk; —gericht, *n.* district-court; —gefang, *m.* Mus. round (a song); —hauptmann, *m.* a high officer, captain of a district; —hülfe, *f.* quota of a district; —jagen, *n.* see Kesself-jagen; —lauf, *m.* 1) circulation, circular motion, gyration, cycle, round; 2) periodical return; orbit, rotation period (of a planet), trajectory (of a comet).

Reißling, (*str.*) *m.* Pomol. winter-apple.
Reiß ..., *in comp.* —linie, *f.* circumference; circular line; —ling, *adj.* cycloidal; —messung, —messkunst, *f.* cyclo-metry, measurement of the circle; —mühle, *f.* horse-mill; —mundschnecke, *f.* see Runds-mund; —muschel, *f. Conch.* *v. l.* as, globular shell (Cyclas Lam.); —physicus, *m.* medical superintendent of a district, district physician; —richter, *m.* district-judge; —ritt, *m. Man.* volt, vaulting; —rund, *adj.* circular; —säge, *f.* circular saw; —schattig, *adj.* T. periscian, surrounded with a circular shade; —schicht, *f.* see Jahrring; —schluß, *m. Germ. Hist.* decree of the states of a circle; —scheidemesser, *n.* T. circular cutter; —schreiben, *n.* circular letter; proclamation; —schule, *f.* principal school of a district; —sprung, *m.* pirouette, vol; —stadt, *f.* capital city of a circle; county town; —stand, *m. Germ. Hist.* member of a circle in the German Empire; —steuer, *f.* tax levied upon a circle; —tag, *m. Pol. diet*, dietine, assembly of the states of a circle; departmental council; —tanz, *m.* ring-dance; —truppen, *pl.* troops of a circle; —umfang, *m. Geom.* circumference of a circle; periphery; —verfassung, *f.* see —tag; —viered, *n. Math.* square described in a circle; —vierung, *f.* quadrature of a circle; —wahrererei, *f.* gyromancy; —weg, *m.* see —gang; den —weg gehen, Sport. to go around; —welle, *f.* circular wave; —wundarzt, *m.* district-surgeon.

Reißeln, (*v. v. intr.*) to labour in child-birth, to travail; to have throes; f-d, *p. a.* parturient; die Re-de or Reißerin, (*v. v.*) *f.* woman in labour. [cow.]

Reißel, (*str.*) *m. Geogr.* Kromlin (in Mos-
Reißling, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* green agaric (Agaricus virescens). [pel re.]

Reißpel, *see* Krämpfe, Krämpfe
Reißer, *adj.* pertaining to Krems (an Austrian town); —Weiß, *m.* white of silver.

Reiß, (*str.*) *m.* (Slav.) provinc. horse-radish (Meerrettig).

Reißing, *see* Krängen.
* **Reißot**, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) Chem. creosote;

—säure, *f.* crootic acid.
Reißpel re., *see* Cr....

Reiß, (*str.*) *m.* (or —flor, *m.*) crape; —eisen, *n.* craping-iron; —macher, *m.* crape-weaver; —maschine, *f.* craping-machine.

Reißpel, (*v. v. tr.*) to crape.
Reißer, (*str.*) *m.* see Kropfstaube.

Reißel, (*v. v.*) *f.* 1) Bot. cress, cresses (Lepidium L.); stinkende —, see Wauerkresse; indische, türksche, spanische —, Indian cress (Tropaeolum majus L.); 2) or Reißling, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. a grayling in its first year: Reißfalter, *m.* Reißschling, *m.* uronata-tib (Ponila car-damines L., Uronafalter).

Reißer, (*str.*) *m. Ornith.* land-rail (Wiesenhäher).

* **Reiß** und **Reiß**, (*origin. Hebr.*) 1) *pl.* the Cherethites and the Pelothites, the body-guard of David chosen from the common people that fled before Saul with David (2 Sam. 8, 18, &c.); 2) *m.* (or *pl.*) coll. any mixed society, mob, rabble, anal. tag-rag and bob-tail. [alehouse (Schenke).]

Reißham, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (Slav.) inn, Reißhaher, (*str.*) *m.* see Reißhaher.
Reißmer, (*str.*) *m.* inn-kooper (Schent-wirth).

Reißelbeere, (*v. v.*) *f.* see Stachelbeere.
Reiß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a) lit. & fig.* cross; *b) fig.* tribulation; 2) —des Feindes, see Feindesfuß; 3) croup, crupper, buttock (of horses and other animals); rump, back, loins, reins, hip (of men); 4) Typ. pile, obelisk; 5) Mus. a sharp, *cf.* Erhöhungszichen; 6) Gam. club; 7) T. windlass; 8) Mar. des Ankers, crown; 9) Southern Cross, Crozier; zum or zu Re-e freichen, *fig.* to truckle, to creep to the cross; in die — und Quer, in all directions; über das —, across, crosswise; ein — schlagen, to cross one's self; ans — schlagen, *heßen*, *see* Kreuzigen, *tr.*; das — predigen, to preach the crusade; das — nehmen, to take the cross.

Reiß ..., *in comp.* —abnahme, *f.* descent from the cross; —arm, *m.* cross-bar; —artig, *adj.* Bot. brachiato, cross-armed; —art, *f.* Carp. cross-ax; holing-ax, twi-bill; —band, *m.* 1) cross-band (for enveloping newspapers, &c. *cf.* Erzeißband); 2) T. cross-beam, cross-piece of timber; 3) Lock-sm. —bänder, *pl.* a) cross-garnet hinges; *b)* (an Zinkblech) garnets; —bänderstauhe, *m. pl.* ribbon-sandals; —bätting, *f. Mar.* topsail-sheet bit; —bau, *m. Archit.* transept; —baum, *m.* 1) turnpike; turnstile; 2) Bot. a) common palm (Acer campestre L.); *b)* common palma Cbristi (Ricinus communis L.); —beere, *f.* yellow-berry, berry of the buckthorn; —bein, *n.* 1) Anat. rump bone (os sacrum); 2) Tag. chine-bone, back-bone; —beinig, *adj.* cross-legged; —beiniged Pferd, ragot; —beinerven, *pl. Anat.* sacral nerves; —berg, *m.* Calvary; —bitz, *n.* 1) crucifix; 2) picture of the crucifixion; —bitzfel, *n. Mar.* snaked seizing; —blech, *n.* cross (X) tin-plate, double-plate; —blume, *f.* 1) Bot. milk-wort (Polygala vulgaris L.); 2) Archit. rope, final; Bol-s. —blumenpflanze, *f.* cruciferous or cruciform plant; —blüte, *f.* cruciate blossom; —blütler, *pl.* cruciferous plants; —bod, *m.* sawing-jack; Archit-s. —bogen, *m.* ogive; —bogenstellung, *f.* cross-vaulting; Mar-s. —brambraffen, *pl.* mizzen-top-gallant-braces; —braunraa, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant-yard; —bramsefel, *n.* mizzen-top-gallant-sail; —bramstenge, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant-mast; —brassen, *pl.* mizzen-top-braces; —brav, *adj.* *fram.* most or thorough-honest, downright good; —bruber, *m.* 1) porter (generally standing at the corner of a street); 2) *fig.* fellow-sufferer; —brüde, *m.* Gam. knave of clubs.

Reißchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Reiß) a little cross, crosslet.

Reiß ..., *in comp.* —couvert, *n.* 1) a certain cover for letters containing money; 2) *see* —band, 1; —dame, *f. Gam.* queen of clubs; —düssel, *f. Bot.* carline-thistle (Carlina L.); —dorn, *m. Bot.* (purging) buckthorn, French berry (Rhamnus catharticus L.); —dreße, *f.* see Drehkrankheit; —eggen, *n.* Agr. cross-tine.

Reißeln, (*v. v. I. tr.*) 1) to cross; *fig.* to cross, traverse, thwart; 2) to mark with a cross; 3) *see* Kreuzigen; II. *refl.* 1) to cross each other or one another; to intersect, traverse, cut each other; 2) to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; III. *intr.* 1) to

cross; 2) *Mar.* to cruise; getrennt, *p. a.* crossed; decussate; *Bot.* cruciate; das — der Wecken. *Mar.* cross-sea.

Kreuzenjian, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* cross-wort gentian (*Gentiana cruciata* L.).

Kreuzer, (*str.*) *m. 1) Mar.* cruiser, privateer; 2) *Num.* cruizer (*German coin of the value of 3 1/5 Pfennig*).

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* — **erhöhung**, *f.* 1) the raising of a cross; 2) *Rom. Cath. a.* raising of the host; *b)* holyrood-day; **Kreuzfindung**, *f. Rom. Cath.* invention of the Holy Cross; **Kreuztod**, *m.* death on the cross; — **fah**, *n. T.* cross-shed; — **fahne**, *f.* banner of the cross; — **fahrer**, *m.* crusader; — **fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage; crusade; — **feder**, *f. T.* cross-spring; — **feld**, *n. Archit.* intersection; — **feuer**, *n. Mil.* cross-firing; — **fideli**, *adj. joc.* as pleased as Punch; — **flüchtig**, *adj. Theol.* avoiding the cross; — **flügel**, *m. Archit.* transept; — **förmig**, *adj.* cross-shaped, cruciform, *Surg.* crucial; — **frage**, *f.* cross-interrogatory; — **fuchs**, *m. Zool.* crossfox; a young individual of a variety of foxes marked with a cross on the back; — **fuß**, *m.* foot-stand in form of a cross; — **gang**, *m. 1)* procession with the cross; 2) cross-walk, cross-passage of a church or cloister; *Archit.* cloister, arch-way; 3) *Min.* feeder of a vein, counter or cross-lode; *Archit. s.* — **gebälke**, *n.* cross-beams; — **gebölde**, *n.* cross-vault, groined vault, groin; — **gurt**, *m.* cross-springer; — **hade**, *f. T.* pick-axe; — **hahn**, *m. Mech.* four-way-cock; — **hammer**, *m.* sideo-hammer; — **hahpel**, *m. 1)* *Typ.* cross; 2) *Min.* windlass; — **herr**, *m. see* — **ritter**; — **hieb**, *m.* cross-cut, cuts crossing each other (as in a file); — **holz**, *n. 1)* *T.* cross-bar, piece of wood crossing another at right angles; *Mar.* kevel; 2) wood in dimensions between a plank and a sleeper (*Hertslet*); 3) *Bot. a.) see* — **born**; *b)* *see* **Alchholz**.

Kreuzigen, (*u. i. tr.*) 1) to crucify, fix or nail to the cross; 2) *see* **Kreuzigen**; *II. refl. see* **Kreuzen**, *II.*

Kreuzigung, (*u. f.*) crucifixion.

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* — **läufer**, *m. see* **Nailäufer**; — **kirche**, *f.* church in the form of a cross, cruciform church; — **kranzen**, *f. pl. Mar.* snatch cleats, belaying cleats; — **knochen**, *m.* hurl-bone (of a horse); — **knotten**, *m.* double knot; — **knüttig**, *m. Gam.* king of clubs; — **kopf**, *m. T.* (*Araber*) cross-head; — **kraut**, *n. Bot.* groundsel, cross-wort (*Senecio* L.); — **kröte**, *f.* a kind of toad (*Bufo calamita* L.); — **lahm**, *adj.* lame in the hip or spine, broken-backed; ein Pferd — **lahm** machen, to break a horse's back; — **leiste**, *f. see* **Querleiste**.

Kreuzlein, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Kreuz)* (*provinc. &*) *, *see* **Kreuzchen**.

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* — **schere**, *n. pl.* cross-vents; — **marz**, *n. see* **Vejanmarz**; — **maß**, *n. 1)* *Typ.* an instrument of type-founders, part of which moves in the form of a T; gauge; 2) surveyor's rule or square; — **meiße**, *f.* coal-tit (*Zammenmeiße*); — **meißel**, *m. T.* bolt-chisel, cutting-chisel; — **messe**, *f. Rom. Cath.* holyrood-day; — **messer**, *n.* poignard; — **mittel**, *n. Archit.* intersection; — **minze**, *f. see* **Krauseminze**; — **muschel**, *f. Couch.* hammer oyster (*Hammermuschel*); — **nagel**, *m. pl. 1)* small flat-headed nail, used in upholstering; 2) *Weap.* lease-pin; — **nacht**, *f.* seam with cross-stitches; — **netz**, *net* used in coral-fishing; — **orden**, *m.* order of the cross; — **otter**, *f. Zool.* common adder (*Pelias verus* L.); — **pfahl**, *m. 1)* *Railw.* bench-mark; 2) — **pfähle**, *pl. see* **Düßbalben**; — **pflanzen**, *f. pl. see* — **blumenpflanzen**; — **porte**, *f. Mar.* stern-port; — **predigt**, *f.* exhortation to take the cross; — **punct**, *m. Math.* point at which two lines intersect each other, intersection; — **raa**, *f. Mar.* mizzen-top-yard; — **rahm**; — **rahmpflosse**, *f. Archit.* million at half the

height of a window; — **reusen**, *f. pl.* cross-reefs; — **riemen**, *m. Sad.* crupper; — **ritter**, *m.* knight of the cross, knight of Malta; — **schenkel**, *m. Horol.* cross-bar; — **schiff**, *n. Mar.* cruiser; — **schläger**, *m. T.* stretching-hammer; — **schmerzen**, *m. pl.* pains in the loins and ligaments of the back, lumbago; — **schubel**, *m. Ornith.* cross-hill (*Loxia curvirostra* L.); — **schnecke**, *f. Conch.* sea-lemon (*Doris* L.); — **schnitt**, *m.* crucial incision; — **schraffurung**, *f. Engr.* cross-hatching; — **schraube**, *f.* cross-screw; *Gunn.* screw of the breech-pin; — **schwefel**, *f. f.* fellow or sister-snfforer; — **segel**, *n. Mar.* mizzen-top-sail; — **spinne**, *f. Entom.* cross-spider (*Epheira diademata* L.); — **springe**, *f.* cross-stay; — **sprosse**, *f.* cross-bar (of a window); — **sprung**, *m.* cross caper, capriole; — **sprünge** machen, *Sport.* (said of hares) to donhle; — **stab**, *m.* cross-staff, crosier; — **ständig**, *adj.* decussate(d), cruciate; — **stange**, *f.* cross-bar; cross-pole; — **steg**, *m. see* **Capitalsteg**; — **stief**, *adj.* stiff in the loins; — **stein**, *m. Miner.* cross-stone, stanrolite; *Mar. s.* — **stenge**, *f.* top-gallant-yard of the mizzen-(top-)mast; — **stengenflagel**, *n.* mizzen-top-gallant-stay-sail; — **stich**, *m. Sew.* cross-stitch; — **stoch**, *m.* cross-bars of a window; — **straße**, *f.* cross-street; — **tag**, *m. Cath. Rel.* crouch-mass day; — **tür**, *f.* panel-door; — **tragend**, *adj.* hearing the cross, cruciferous, crucigerous; — **träger**, *m. 1)* cross-bearer; 2) *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation; — **tritt**, *m. Sport.* cross-track.

Kreuzung, (*u. f.*) 1) crossing (*also* *Railw.*), cross; the mixing of breeds; 2) *Archit.* intersection; 3) cross-breed; **Kreuzgenfries**, *m. Archit.* intersecting-arcades; *Railw. s.* **Kreuzpunkt**, *m.* crossing-point (*cf.* **Kreuzpunkt**); **Kreuzstübe**, *n. pl.* shunt-crossing.

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* — **verband**, *m. see* **Blutverband**; — **verhört**, *n. Lar.* cross-examination; — **vogel**, *m. see* — **schubel**; — **vollen** machen, *Man.* to quarter; — **wegung**, *f.* *Weap.* crossing; — **weg**, *m.* cross-way, crossing, cross-road; — **wich**, *n. see* — **schmerzen**; — **wiede**, *f. Railw.* *see* **Kreuzung**; — **weise**, — **weiß**, *adv.* crosswise; — **winde**, *f. Mech.* draw-beam; — **wode**, *f.* Rogation-day-week; — **wurz**, *f. see* — **kraut**; — **wurzkrant**, *n. Bot.* groundsel (— **kraut**); — **zug**, *m. 1)* *Hist.* crusade; 2) *Mar.* cruise; 3) procession; — **und** *Querzüge*, *m. pl. coll.* rambles and scrambles; — **zigel**, *m. pl. Sad.* coupling reins.

Kribs'bel..., *in comp. coll.* — **lopf**, *m.* irritable person; — **köpfig**, *adj.* fretful; — **krantzheit**, — **judt**, *f. Med.* raphania.

Kribs'beln, (*u. v. i.*) *intr. impers.* (*with von*) to crawl, swarm (like an insect); to be full of; *II. tr. impers.* 1) to tickle; titillate; to scratch or rub gently; es **kribs'belt** mich in der Nase, my nose itches; 2) to irritate, fret.

Kribs'krabz, (*str.*) *m. coll.* (*Grthe*, *Fanst* I, 14: — *der* *Imagination*) nonsense, &c. *see* **Kribskrabz** (*Swann*: thy foolish whims; *B. Taylor*: thy fancy's rickets).

Krick, *interj.* crack! (*Krack*)

Krick, (*u. f.*) *f. see* **Krickente**.

Krickel, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* tail of a wild swine.

Krickelkopf, *see* **Krickelkopf**.

Krickeln, *coll. see* **Krickeln**, **Krickeln**.

Krickelstier, (*u. f.*) *f. see* **Krickelstier**.

Krickente, (*u. f.*) *f. see* **Krickente**.

Krickeln, (*u. v. provinc.*) *see* **Krickeln**.

Krickel..., *in comp.* — **milde**, *f. Entom.* sandfly (*Simulium* M.); — **nuth**, *f.* small walnut; — **rettig**, *m.* field-radish.

Kriebz, (*str.*) *m. see* **Kernhaus**.

Kried, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* cut-water.

Kried'bohne, (*u. f.*) *Bot.* dwarf-bean, french-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris unguis* L.).

Kried'le, (*u. f.*) 1) *see* **Kriedente**; 2) wild plum (tree); — **Kried'elster**, (*u. f.*) *f. Ornith.* great gray shrike (*Lanius excubitor* L.).

Kried'gen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* 1) to creep, crawl; 2) *fig.* to cringe, to behave servilely, fawn, crouch, sneak, grovel; *Kried'gen*, reptile.

Kried'geppamme, (*u. f.*) *f. see* **Kried'geppamme**.

Kried'gerbe, (*u. f.*) *f. Ornith.* teal (*Anas crecca* L.).

Kried'ger, (*str.*) *m., Kried'gerin*, (*u. f.*) 1) *fig.* cringing person, cringer; *den* — (*die* *Kried'ger*) *machen*, to cringe; 2) *see* **Kried'ger**.

Kried'gerbe, (*u. f.*) *f. see* **Kried'gerbe**.

Kried'geret, (*u. f.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) creeping, &c.; cringing, fawning, servility.

Kried'g..., *in comp.* — **huhn**, *n. Ornith.* bantam; — **hund**, *m. see* — **badz**.

Kried'ging, (*str.*) *m. see* **Kried'ge**, 2 & **Kried'ge**, 1

Kried'g..., *in comp.* — **loch**, *n.* creep-hole; — **pflanzen**, *f. pl.* creepers, capreolate plants, trailers; — **rohre**, *f.* sort of pipe coralline.

Krieg, (*str.*) *m. u. f.* — **führen**, — **führen**, to wage (or to go to) war (gegen, mit, upon, against), to make war (upon); *im* *Krieg* *sein*, to be at war.

A. Krieg, (*u. v. i.*) *intr.* to war (mit, gegen, against) make or wage war (upon, against).

B. Krieg, (*u. v. tr. coll.*) 1) to lay hold of, to seize, catch, apprehend; 2) to get, *see* **Be-tonnen**.

Krieg erwidet, *see* **Kriegsmüde**.

Krieg'..., *in comp.* — **fertig**, *adj.* ready for war; — **führen**, *n.* waging of war, warring; — **führend**, *p. a.* belligerent, engaged in war, at war; — **gerüstet**, *adj.* armed, prepared for war; — **geübt**, — **gewohnt**, *adj.* skilled, inured to war or arms; — **lieben**, *see* **Krieg'geiß**.

Krieg'ger, (*str.*) *m.* warrior, champion.

Krieg'gerin, (*u. f.*) *f.* female warrior, warlike woman: Amazon. [*like*]

Krieg'gerhaft, **Krieg'germäßig**, *adj.* warrior-

Krieg'gerisch, *adj.* warlike, martial, valiant; *adv.* in a warlike manner, martially, &c.

Krieg'ger..., *in comp.* — **leben**, *n.* military life; — **stand**, *m.* military order (*Soldatenstand*). [*of a warrior*]

Krieg'gerthüm, (*str.*) *n.* life and manners

Krieg'gerbögel, (*str.*) *pl. Kried'bögel* *m.* albatross (*Albatros*).

Kriegs'..., *in comp.* war-, warlike, military, &c.; — **adel**, *m.* military nobility; — **artikel**, *m.* article of war; — **auftraf**, *m.* cry, summons to war; — **baunhust**, *f.* military architecture, fortification; — **baumwelter**, *m.* military engineer; — **beamte**(te), *m.* (military) commissary; — **bedarf**, *m.* — **bedürfnisse**, *n. pl.* requisites for war, warlike or military stores, ammunition; — **bejörbe**, *f.* war-office, military department; — **bereitschaft**, *f.* *Mil.* readiness for taking the field (*cf.* — **fuß**); *in* — **bereitschaft** *setzen*, to place upon a war-footing; — **brauch**, *m. see* — **gebrauch**; — **bühne**, *f. see* — **schau**(tag); — **camerad**, *m. see* — **gefährte**; — **caste**, *f.* military chest; — **casstier**, *m.* paymaster of the army; — **collegium**, *n.* war-office; — **contrebande**, *f.* contraband of war; — **dampfschiff**, *m.* war steamer; — **departement**, *n.* army-department; war-office; — **dienst**, *m.* military service; *in* — **diensten** *sein* or *stehen*, to serve in the army; — **dienstpflichtig**, *m. Mil. see* **Dienstpflichtig**; — **draufgal**, *n. see* — **notz**; — **drummete**, *f. f.* war-trumpet; — **ehren**, *pl.* military honours; — **eifer**, *m.* military ardour; — **erfahren**, *adj.* skilled, experienced in war; — **erklärung**, *f.* declaration of war (an *with* *Acc.*), gegen, on, against); — **eröffnung**, *f.* commencement of hostilities; — **etat**, *m.* war-budget; — **fah**, *n.* military science or affairs; — **fall**, *m.* *casus belli* (lat.), that which involves or justifies war, ground of war; — **fadel**, *f. see* — **feuer**; — **fernröhre**, *n.* polemoscope, diagonal telescope; — **feuer**, *n.* — **flamme**, *f. fig.* torch, flame of war; — **flotte**,

f. navy, fleet of men of war; —*fuhr*, *f.* carriage or conveyance required in war; —*fuß*, *m.* state of war; war-footing; war-establishment; ein Schiff auf —*fuße*, a ship in commission; auf —*fuß* setzen, 1. *Mil.* to place upon a war-footing (*cf.* —*bereit*haft); 2. (Schiffe) to put (ships) in commission; —*gebrauch*, *m.* usage of war; —*gefahr*, *f.* danger of war; Versicherung gegen —*gefahr*, insurance against risks of war; —*gefährte*, *m.* companion, fellow in arms, fellow-soldier, brother officer; —*gefangen*, *adj.*, —*gefangene*, *s. m.* (& *f.*) prisoner of war, captive; —*gefangenschaft*, *f.* captivity; in —*gefangenschaft* sein, to be prisoner of war; —*genosse*, *m. see* —*gefährte*; —*geräth*, *n.*, —*geräthschaften*, *f. pl.* utensils or implements of war, baggage, equipage; —*gericht*, *n.* court martial; —*gerichtlich*, *adj.* relating to martial law or a court martial; sie wurden —*gerichtlich* (or *nach* —*gerichtlichem* Urteil) erschossen, they were shot by court-martial; —*gerücht*, *n.* rumour of war; —*gefang*, *m.* war-(like) song; —*geschick*, *n.* fate of war; —*geschichte*, *f.* history of a war, military history; —*geschrei*, 1) war-cry: watch-word; war-whoop; 2) rumour of war; —*gestelle*, *m. see* —*gefährte*; —*gesetz*, *n.* 1) *see* —*artikel*; 2) martial law (—*recht*); —*getöse*, —*getümmel*, *n.* throng, tumult of war; —*gewerbe*, *n. see* —*handwerk*; —*gewühl*, *n. see* —*getöse*; —*glück*, *n.* chance of war or arms, military success; —*gott*, *m.* god of war, war-god, Mars; —*göttin*, *f.* goddess of war, Bellona; —*hafen*, *m.* naval port; —*handwerk*, *n.* profession of arms (war); —*heer*, *n.* army, host; —*held*, *m.* great warrior, hero; —*herr*, *m.* commander in chief; —*hospital*, *n.* military hospital, flying hospital; —*hülfe*, *f.* auxiliary troops, auxiliaries; —*jahr*, *n.* year of a war; —*kanzlei*, *f.* war-office; —*kauff*, *f. see* —*kauff*; —*kleid*, *n.* war-accountment, soldier's dress, uniform; —*knecht*, *m. t.* soldier; —*kosten*, *pl.* expenses of war; —*kunde*, *f.* military science, tactics; —*kundig*, *adj. & adv.* skilled in or according to tactics; —*kundige*, *m.* tactician; —*kunst*, *f.* art of war, strategy, warfare; —*lärm*, *m.* sound of war; —*last*, *f.* burden of war; —*läufte*, *m. pl.* obsolescent, events of war; —*leben*, *n.* war-fare, military life; —*leute*, *pl. of* —*mann*; —*lieb*, *n.* military song; —*list*, *f.* stratagem; —*liste*, *f.* roll of the troops; —*lust*, *f.*, —*gelüst*, *m.* eager desire for war; —*lustig*, *adj.* anxious for war; —*macht*, *f.* 1) military power; 2) military forces; —*mann*, *m.* 1) warrior, soldier; 2) *see* *Freigattendogel*; —*mannschaft*, *f.* forces, soldiery; —*mantel*, *m.* military cloak; —*minister*, *m.* minister of war, minister at war; *Am.* secretary of war; —*ministerium*, *n.* war office; —*molest*, *f. Insur.* molestation of war; —*nüde*, *adj.* war-worn; —*noth*, *f.* calamity of war; —*oberste*, *m.* chief commander of an army; —*operation*, *f.* military operation; —*ordnung*, *f.* military regulations; —*perspectiv*, *n. see* —*fernrohr*; —*pflicht*, —*pflichtigkeit*, *f.* obligation to do military service (in the time of war); —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to military service; —*platz*, *m.* place of arms; —*pulver*, *n.* government or service-powder; —*rath*, *m.* 1) military council, court-martial, board or council of war; 2) consessor of war; —*recht*, *n.* articles of war; martial law; sword-law; —*recht* über Einen ergehen lassen, to try one by martial law; —*richter*, *m.* 1) member of a court-martial; 2) justice of a military division, *see* *Rubiteur*; —*roß*, *n.* charger; —*ruß*, *m. see* —*aufriß*; —*ruhm*, *m.* military glory; —*rüstung*, *f.* preparation for war; armament; —*sache*, *f.* matter of war; —*schanz*, *f.* army; —*schaden*, *m.* damage done by war; —*schauplatz*, *m.* seat (theatre) of war; —*schiff*, *n.* 1) man (orship) of war; (vom ersten Range) a first rate man-of-war; 2) or —*schiffsbogel*,

m. Ornith. albatross (Albatross); —*schleuse*, *f.* outlet-slucice; —*schuld*, *f.* war-debt; —*schule*, *f.* military school or academy; —*schüler*, *n.* cadet; —*sitte*, *f. see* —*gebrauch*; —*spiel*, *n.* 1) game, play of war; 2) a species of chess; —*staat*, *m.* military state; —*stand*, *m.* 1) *see* *Wesirstand*; 2) *see* —*fuß*; —*steuer*, *f.* 1) war-tax; 2) contribution; —*straße*, *f.* military road; —*tanz*, *m.* war-dance; —*that*, *f.* warlike deed; —*theater*, *n. see* —*schauplatz*; —*tracht*, *f.* war-attire; —*übung*, *f.* military exercise; —*verpflegung*, *f.* quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war; —*verpflegungsbau*, *n.* commissariat; —*verständnis*, *adj. see* —*erfahren*; —*voll*, *n.*, —*völker*, *pl.* forces, troops; —*vorrath*, *m.* military or commissariat stores, ammunition, munition; —*waffe*, *f.* arms; —*wagen*, *m.* chariot; —*wert*, *n.* (*Grimm*) military appliances; —*wesen*, *n.* every thing relating to the carrying on of a war or to war, military concerns or matters; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* *wissenschaftlich*, *see* —*kunde*, —*kundig*; —*wuth*, *f.* fury, rage of a war; —*zahnau*, *n.* army-pay-office; —*zahlmeister*, *m.* paymaster of the army; —*zeit*, *f.* time of war; —*zeug*, *n.* 1) *see* —*geräth*; 2) ordnance; —*zinn*, *n.* standard-tin; —*zucht*, *f.* military discipline; —*zufälle*, *m. pl.* contingencies or chances of war; —*zug*, *m.* warlike or military expedition; —*zwang*, *m.* military execution.

Krieg *elster*, (*v. f.*) *see* *Kriegschelker*.

Krieg *ente*, (*v. f.*) *see* *Kriegsjente*.

Krieg *kräusel*, *adv. & (str.) m. coll.* miserable scrawl, scribble.

Krimm, *f. Geogr.* Crimea, Crim, the Tauric Chersonesus. — *Krim* *mer*, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* Crim lamb skin.

Krim *pe*, *Krum* *pe*, (*v. f.*) 1) *Cloth.* the spunging and shrinking of cloth; 2) *see* *Dach* *sefche*.

Krim *pen*, (*v. f.*) *I. intr.* 1) to crumple, crumple; 2) *see* *Kniff* *crumple*; *II. tr. Cloth.* to sponge, shrink (cloth).

Krim *frei*, *adj. T.* not crumpling or shrinking (in the wash, said of flannel, &c.).

Krim *mäß*, (*str. n. provinc.*) short measure.

Krim *s* *traus*, (*str.*) *m. coll.* nonsense, trash, &c. (unnütz *Kram*, *Plunder* &c.).

Kring *c*, (*v. f.*) *see* *Tragkrauz*.

Kring *cl*, (*str.*) *m. & (v. f.) provinc.*

1) circle; 2) cracknel, cake; 3) *see* *Tragkrauz*.

Kri *nik*, (*str.*) *m. see* *Kreuz* *schabel* & *Vien* *neutesser*.

Krin *el*, (*str. m. provinc.*) crinkle, wrinkle.

Krin *eln*, (*v. f.*) *provinc. v. I.* to crinkle, crumple (*Verkrümmern*); *II. intr.* to crinkle (sich *schlingeln*). [*rent*; 3] *Archit.* scotia.

Krin *ne*, (*v. f.*) 1) groove, notch; 2) cleft.

Krip *pe*, (*v. f.*) 1) crib, manger; 2) *T.* fence, sort of hedge, hurdle; 3) *Hydr.* caisson; cofferdam; 4) cratch

Krip *pen*, (*v. tr.*) to strengthen (a dike) by means of hurdle-work.

Krip *pen* ..., *in comp.* —*beissen*, —*legen*, *n.* crib-biting, tick; —*bühne*, *f.* hurdle-work; —*futter*, *n.* oats, corn for horses and cattle; —*gräf*, *m.* dike-reeve; —*hnecht*, *m.* *Hydr.* fagot-maker; —*seher*, —*steiger*, *m.* crib-biter, crib-champing horse; —*wehr*, *n.* dike-dam formed by two rows of piles; —*reiter*, *m. comm.* poor country-squire; —*wert*, *n.* 1) fence (of a pier); 2) starling (of a bridge).

* *Kri* *sis*, *Kri* *se*, (*v. f.*) (*Gr.*) crisis.

Kri *sel* *holz*, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-hölzer*) *n.* *Tann*. graining- or crimpling-board, pommel.

Kri *sel* *eln*, (*v. tr.*) to crisp; to grain (leather).

Kri *sfall*, *see* *Er* *stfall*. [*riterion*, test.

* *Kri* *te* *rium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] *Kri* *te* *rien*) *n.*

* *Kri* *tit*, (*v. f.*) (*Gr.*) critique, criticism; *Kant* *s* — *der* *reinen* *Ver* *nuft*. *Kant* *s* Criticism on Pure Reason; *de* *sel* *ben* — *der* *Ur* *theil* *s* *traft*,

critical inquiry into the faculty of judgment, of the same; *unter* *alter* —, *coll.* beneath criticism. — *Kri* *tiker*, (*str.*) *m.* critic. — *Kri* *tiker*, (*str.*) *m.* criticaster. — *Kri* *tisch*, *adj.* critical; *1-er* *Zeit* *punct*, conjuncture; ein *1-er* *Blatt*, a review. — *Kri* *tischer*, (*v. tr.*) to criticise, review; to comment upon.

Kri *t* *tel*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Kri* *t* *te* *fel*, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act or practice of) fault-finding, carping, &c.; captiousness; 2) frivolous criticism or stricture. [*person*]

Kri *t* *tel* *lopp*, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-höpfe*) *m.* captious

Kri *t* *eln*, (*v. f.*) *intr.* to find fault, carp, cavil, criticise.

Kri *t* *el* *tsucht*, (*f. see* *Kri* *te* *fel*).

Kri *t* *er*, (*str.*) *m.* fault-finder, carper, caviller. [*captious*]

Kri *t* *er* *lich*, *adj.* nice, carping, cavilling.

Kri *t* *er* *fel*, (*v. f.*) *a* scratching, &c., *see* *Ge* *kr* *itel*. [*kr* *itel*]

Kri *t* *er* *lig*, *adj.* scratchy: — *schreiben*, *see* *Kri* *t* *er* *eln*, (*v. tr. & intr.*) to scratch, scrawl, scribble; to splutter, scratch (of pens).

Kri *t* *er* *ler*, (*str.*) *m.* scribbler.

Kroat, (*m.*) *m.* Croat. — *Kroa* *t* *en*, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Croatia. — *Kroa* *t* *isch*, *adj.* Croatian.

Kro *ds*, (*str.*) *m. see* *Gr* *öds*.

Kro *f* *obil*, *see* *Er* ...

Kro *f* *blume*, (*v. f.*) *Bot.* Indian cucumber (*Medo* *la* *virginica*).

Kro *f* *ten*, *Kro* *f* *zen*, (*v. v. I. tr.*) *intr. & refl.* 1) to crisp; 2) to shrink; *II. intr. Sport.* to cluck.

Kro *ll* ..., *in comp.* —*er* *be* *f*, 1) *see* *Co* *ral* *ker* *be* *f*; 2) *Cook.* pease parboiled and seasoned only with salt; —*secht*, *m.* *Cook.* small pike rolled up, when dressed, with its tail in its mouth; —*tabak*, *m.* shag-tobacco.

Kro *n* ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Kron* *en* ...) —*amt*, *n.* office of the crown (formerly in Poland); —*anwalt*, *m.* crown-lawyer, attorney-general; —*artig*, *adj.* crown-like; *Bot.* petaloid; —*band*, *n.* *Anat.* coronary ligament; —*banern*, *m. pl.* peasants of the crown; —*beamte* (te), *m.* high officer of the crown; —*beere*, *see* *Kron* *s* *beere*; —*bein*, *n.* *Anat.* coronal bone; —*bewerber*, *m.* competitor for the crown; —*blatt*, *n.* *see* *Kron* *en* *blatt*; —*blatt* *h* *üh* *n* *lich*, *adj.* petaloid: —*blech*, *n.* best sort of tin-plates; —*blume*, *f.* *see* *Kron* *en* *blume*.

Kro *n* *en*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Krone*) little crown, coronet; *Bot.* coronelle.

Kro *n* ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Kron* *en* ...) —*bede*, *f. see* *Krone*, 9; —*domaine*, *f.* domain of the crown.

Kro *n* *e*, (*v. f.*) 1) *lit. & fig.* (*Jewel.*, *Nam.*, *Sport.*, &c.) crown; coronet; 2) wreath, garland; 3) *Astr. & Archit.* corona; 4) circle, halo (round the moon, &c.); 5) *Geom.* the space enclosed by two concentric circles; 6) *Forst.* crest of the glacis; 7) *Farr.* coronet of a horse; 8) *Bot.* (*Blumen*—) corol, corolla, (*Samen*—) corona; 9) *Print.* hat, cap (of a press); 10) head, top (of a tree, &c.); 11) *coll. for* *Kopf*, *nob.* head; *fig-s.* er *ist* *die* — *der* *S* *ö* *s* *t* *ich* *te*, he is the very pearl (pink, paragon) of civility; *das* *setz* *seinen* *T* *hat* *en* *die* — *auf*, this crowns his deeds; *das* *setz* *dem* *Un* *red* *e* *die* — *auf*, this is the crowning wrong; *etwas* *in* *der* — *haben*, *coll.* to be a little tipsy

Kro *n* *e* *isen*, (*str.*) *n.* best sort of iron.

Kro *n* *e* *leisen*, (*str.*) *n.* stone-cutter's rifle.

Kro *n* *e* *lein*, (*v. tr.*) *T.* to rough-hew (stones) with a rifle.

Kro *n* *en*, (*v. v. I. tr.*) *lit. & fig.* to crown; *fig.* to award or assign the prize to ...; *der* *ge* *kr* *ö* *n* *e* *D* *ichter*, poet-laureate; *ein* *ge* *kr* *ö* *n* *e* *tes* *W* *er* *t*, *see* *Kron* *met*; *das* *End* *e* *kr* *ö* *n* *e* *tes* *W* *er* *t*, proverb, the end crowns the work; *II. refl.* 1) to put the crown on one's self; 2) to form the crown (of flowers).

Kro *n* *en* ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Kron* ...) —*artig*,

adj. coronal; Anat. coronary; —*bade*, f. see —*tut*; —*bein*, n. coronal bone, crown-bone; *Bot.-s.* —*blatt*, n. petal, crown-loaf; —*blume*, f. crown-imperial (Kaiserkrone); —*blumenpflanzen*, f. pl. coronary plants; —*breite*, f. T. (bei Erdarbeiten) width of formation; —*fürmig*, adj. coroniform; —*gefhwür*, n. Vet. thrush; —*gold*, n. gold of eighteen carats; —*krant*, n. Bot. 1) a plant of the genus *Caryophyllinae* (*Drypis spinosa* L.); 2) saltwort (*Salsola kali* L.).

Kronenlöb, adj. crownless; Bot. apetalous. *Kronen...*, in comp. (cf. *Kron...*) —*papier*, n. crown-paper; —*rad*, n. see *Krouad*; —*radgetriebe*, n. pinion which carries the crown-wheel; —*räuber*, m. usurper of a crown; —*steuer*, f. tax paid to the king on his accession or coronation; —*thaler*, m. crown, crown-piece (of 6 livres); —*träger*, m. crown-bearer; crowned head; —*tute*, f. *Conch.* brocade-shell; —*wide*, f. Bot. sicklewort (*Kronwilde*).

Krön..., in comp. (cf. *Kronen...*) —*erbe*, n. successor to the crown; hereditary prince; —*erbe*, f. Bot. crown pea (a variety of *Pisum sativum* L.); —*feldherr*, m. general of the crown; —*fleisch*, n. cornet of a horse; *Bntch.* midriff; —*förmig*, adj. coroniform; Anat. coronoid; —*fortsatz*, m. coronoid process; —*gcbrü*, n. Sport. crown of a stag's head, crowned top; —*geier*, m. *Ornith.* harpy (*Harpia destructor* L.); —*gericht*, n. crown office; —*geschwulst*, f. Vet. crown scab; —*gestirn*, n. top-cornico; —*geweis*, n. see *gehör*; —*glas*, n. crown glass; —*gut*, n. crown-demesne, crown-estate, pl. (—*güter*) crown-lands; —*hirsch*, m. stag with crown antlers; —*holz*, n. 1) see *Sothträger*; 2) crown-timber; —*hüter*, m. keeper of the crown (a great dignitary of state in Hungaria); —*land*, n. crown-land, domain; —*schu*, n. fief of the crown, tenure in capite; —*schuhaber*, m. tenant in capite or chief.

Krönlein, (str.) n. (provinc. & *) little crown see *Krönchen*.

Krön..., in comp. (cf. *Kronen...*) —*leuchter*, m. chandelier, lustre; —*linie*, f. T. (Maßstab bei Erdarbeiten) formation level; —*muschel*, f. *Crust.* the common barnacle (*Anatifa levis* Lam.); —*nacht*, f. Anat. coronal suture; —*pfropfen*, n. *Gard.* crown-grafting; —*prin*, m. crownprince, prince hereditary, prince-royal, heir apparent; —*prinzessin*, f. crown-princess, princess royal; —*prinzlich*, adj. relating or belonging to the crown-prince; —*rad*, n. *Horol. &c.* crown-wheel, contrate wheel, face-wheel; —*rasch*, m. *Comm.* crown-rashes, English sergo; —*rede*, f. *Paul.* speech from the throne (*Thronrede*); —*sant*, f. crown-linseed; —*schatz*, m. treasure of the crown; —*serghe*, f. see —*rasch*; —*taube*, f. *Ornith.* crowned, crested pigeon (*Couva coronata* Flem.); —*tute*, f. *Conch.* crown-imperial shell (*Conus imperialis*).

Kronsbere, (w.) f. see *Freifeldbere*. *Kronung*, (w.) f. coronation. *Kronungs...*, in comp. —*eid*, m. coronation-oath; —*feier*, —*feierlichkeit*, f. solemnity, ceremony of the coronation; —*gesang*, m. coronation-anthem; —*mahl*, n. coronation-dinner; —*zug*, m. coronation-procession.

Krön..., in comp. (cf. *Kronen...*) —*vogel*, m. *Ornith.* see —*taube*; —*wert*, n. Fort. crown-work; —*wilde*, f. Bot. sickle-wort (*Coronilla varia* L.); —*zahn*, m. eye-tooth; —*zeuge*, m. king's witness.

Kropf, see *Kropf*. *Kropfel*, provinc. see *Kruppel* etc. — *Kropf-pelbau*, (str.) m. defective working of a mine. *Kropf*, s. I. (str., pl. *Kropfe*) m. 1) craw, crop, gorge; maw; gizzard; 2) wen on the throat, king's evil, goitre, *Med.* struma; 3) bunches (of horses); Bot. struma; 5) *Mar.* head or bow (of a ship); 6) T. joining-pipe

forming a curve; 7) *Fort.* projecting part of a wall or fortress; 8) fritter (*Krapf*); 9) seizing or neck of a money bag; II. in comp. —*ader*, f. *Med.* varix; —*artig*, adj. goitrous, strumose, scrofulous; —*bein*, n. see *Schlopp*; —*blume*, f. see *Leberbalsam*, 1; —*eibehse*, f. *Zool.* a species of iguana (*Anolis lineatus* L.); —*eisen*, n. T. iron bar, crow-bar; *Archit.* crane-iron, grapple.

Kröpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) T. to bend at right angles; 2) to cram (goose, &c.); 3) see *Kappen*, 2 a.; II. intr. 1) coll. to devour, cram; 2) *Sport.* to feed (said of birds of prey).

Kröpfel, (str.) m. see *Kropftaube*. *Kropf...*, in comp. —*fisch*, m. Ichth. globe-fish (*Tetrodon* L.); —*gans*, f. *Ornith.* pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* L.); —*gerste*, f. hollow barley; —*geschwulst*, f. *Med.* bronchocele. *Kröpflich*, adj. 1) having a crop; wennisch, wenny, strumous; 2) T. bent at right angles; 3) Bot. strumose; 4) stunted (of trees); 5) coll. a) obstinate; b) crippled.

Kropf..., in comp. —*lette*, f. Bot. the lesser burdock (*Xanthimum strumarium* L.); —*nittel*, n. *Med.* antistrumatic; —*pulver*, n. *Pharm.* antistrumatic powder; —*rad*, n. *Hydr.* breast-wheel; —*reißer*, m. see —*vogel*; —*stein*, m. *Archit.* corner-stone, quoin; *Ornith.-s.* —*storch*, m. marabou (*Ciconia marabou* Tem.); —*taube*, f. cropper pigeon; —*täucher*, m. a genus of birds belonging to the sea-gulls (*Halodroma* Ill.); —*träger*, m. see —*gans*.

Kröpfung, (w.) f. *Archit.* corner-moulding. *Kropf...*, in comp. —*vertreibend*, adj. antistrumatic; —*vogel*, m. *Ornith.* 1) bittern (*Nyctodon* L.); 2) see —*gans*; —*wangen*, f. pl. *Mar.* breast-hooks; —*widrig*, adj. see —*vertreibend*; —*wurz*, f. 1) see *Brounwarz*; 2) see —*lette*; —*wurzel*, f. Bot. common polypody (*Polypodium vulgare* L.).

Kropp, (str.) m. provinc. *Cull.* see *Angel*, 4. *Krös*, (str.) n. see *Gefröße* & *Settang*. *Kröschchen*, (w.) v. (Kreischen) I. intr. to hiss, crackle (as melting butter, &c.); II. tr. to broil in butter or grease.

Kröse, (w.) f. *Coop.* 1) ebimb; 2) croze. *Kröfel*, (str.) m. & n. *Kröflein*, (str.) n. 1) T. croze-iron; 2) see *Wiegemeßer*. *Kröfeln*, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to groove; 2) to mew (of birds).

Kröfstein, (str.) 1) *Miner.* star-coral; 2) sort of gypsum. [*faßn*]. *Krösler*, (str.) m. *Ornith.* ruf (*Rampf*). *Kröte*, (w.) f. 1) *Zool.* toad, paddock (*Rana bufo* L.); 2) *Surg.* ranula; 3) *Vet.* a noxious tumour.

Kröten..., in comp. —*auge*, n. 1) *fig.* bright eye; 2) *Miner.* a kind of chalk-stone; *Bot.-s.* —*balsam*, m. water-calament (*Mentha aquatica* L.); —*binse*, f. toad-rush (*Juncus bufonius* L.); —*biß*, m. common frog-bit (*Hydrocharis morsus ranae* L.); —*blatt*, n. water-dock (*Ranunculus aquatilis* L.); —*blüt*, f. may-wood, stinking camomile (*Anthemis cotulla* L.); —*bistel*, f. lesser meadow-rue (*Thalictrum minus* L.); —*fisch*, m. Ichth. 1) toad-fish (*Batrachus Tau* Schn.); 2) fishing-frog (*Scoteufel*); *Bot.-s.* —*flachs*, m. toad-flax, flax-wood (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —*fuss*, m. 1) finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*); 2) marsh-arrow-grass (*Triglochin palustre* L.); 3) toad-rush (—*binse*); —*gras*, n. see —*binse*; —*hat*, m. see *Meerengel*; —*fäßer*, m. see *Goldbäßer*, 1; —*lopf*, m. *Petr.* fossil winged pierce-stone; —*krant*, n. Bot. see *Kreuzkrant*; —*man*, n. *fig.* toad's mouth (of horses); *Bot.-s.* —*medse*, f. thorn-apple (*Ectropffel*); —*münze*, f. see *Wassermünze*; —*nessel*, f. see *Baldnessel*; —*schnecke*, f. *Conch.* toad-snail (*Murex* L.); —*stein*, n. toad-stone; —*stuß*, m. toad-stool. *Krötig*, *Krötlich*, adj. *fig.* malicious, spiteful.

Krüde, (w.) f. 1) crutch; 2) T. an instrument or tool in the shape of a Γ, T or Y: a) forked stick, for stirring or beating up, &c. stirrer, beater; b) scraping-instrument, mud-scraper; c) hooked key; picklock; d) head of a cork screw; e) bridge (in billiards); f) *Herald.* potence; *antstehen*, to go with or on crutches. *Krüden*, (w.) v. I. intr. see *an Krüden gehen*; II. tr. to remove with a scraping instrument.

Krüden..., in comp. —*blatt*, n. flat piece at the end of a scraper; —*fürmig*, adj. in the form of a crutch; *Herald.* potence; —*kreuz*, n. *Herald.* potence, potent; —*stod*, *Krüdstod*, m. crutch-stick, crutch-cane, leaning-staff.

Krüg, (str., pl. *Krüge*) m. 1) pitcher, jug; mug; tankard; jar, pot; urn; 2) *provinc.* for *Schenke*; *der geht so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht*, proverb, the pitcher goes often to the well, but is broken at last; —*bier*, n. beer in stone-bottles; —*bürste*, f. pitcher-brush. *Krüglein*, *Krüglein*, (str.) n. (*dimin.*) of *Krug* small pitcher, jug, mug, &c.

Krüger, (str.) m. see *Schänkwirth*. *Krüg...*, in comp. —*feile*, f. powderer's file; —*fißler*, m. ale-house-fiddler; —*förmig*, adj. pitcher-shaped, Bot. urceolate; —*geredigtigt*, f. see *Schneidgeredigtigt*; —*hammer*, m. T. oliver; —*reiß*, m. T. circular box of the inner lock.

Kru'le, (w.) f. provinc. stone pitcher, jar. *Kru'le*, (w.) f. provinc. anything curled, curl. — *Kru'len*, (w.) v. tr. see *Krüpfeln*, *Walten*.

Krüll..., in comp. —*farn*, m. see *Frankehaar*; —*haar*, n. curled (horse-)hair; —*hecht*, m. see *Krollhecht*; —*horn*, n. *Conch.* trumpeter's shell (*Strophodon*); —*huden*, m. see *Hollhuden*; —*weizen*, m. provinc. spelt; —*wolle*, f. Danish wool; —*zange*, f. T. crimping-tweezers.

Krümmchen, *Krümmlein*, *Krümmel*, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Krumm*) small crum, shiver.

Krüme, (w.) f. 1) crumb, crum; small bit; 2) *Agr. a*) blades of corn springing from the ground; b) loose vegetable mould.

Krümmelig, adj. crumbling, in crums. *Krümmelste*, (w.) f. small coal. *Krümmeln*, *Krümmen*, (w.) v. tr., refl., & intr. 1) to crumble, break in crumbs; 2) to put forth young blades (of corn).

Krümmelzucker, (str.) m. granulated sugar. *Krumm*, I. adj. crooked: 1) curved, bent; wry; tortuous; bandy; *Mar.-s.* compassing; *Ter. Ballen*, cormack; 2) *fig.* dishonest; intriguing; *f-e Beine* (nach hinten), crooked legs, bow-legs, knock-kneed legs; (nach außen) bandy-legs; *f-e Knie*, knock-knees; *eine f-e Knie*, a curve; — *biegen*, see *Krümmen*; *eine f-e Falstung haben*, to stoop; — *liegen*, coll. to starve, to suffer want; — *und laßm süßlagen*, to (beat to a) cripple; — *nehmen*, coll. to take amiss; — *aufehen*, to look askance upon; *dieser Weg geht* —, this road goes crooked.

Krumm..., in comp. —*art*, f. see —*hant*; —*bein*, n. coll. crook-shanks; —*beinig*, adj. crook-legged, bow-legged; bandy-legged (cf. *Krumme Beine*); —*bogen*, m. pl. *Mus.* (an *Trumpeten* etc.) crooks; —*budel*, m. 1) crook-back, hunch-back; 2) *fig.* cringer, fawnor; —*budelig*, adj. crook-backed; —*cirkel*, f. crooked or spherical compasses; —*barnt*, m. *Anat.* ileum.

Krumme, (w.) f. 1) crookedness, curvature, bend; bend, circuit, winding, turning, bending; 2) *fig.* crooked way, pl. crooks (of the heart, &c.), intricacy.

Krumm-eisen, (str.) n. crooked iron-bar. *Krummen*, (w.) v. I. tr. to crook, curve, bend; *getrimmet* *Stäbche*, T. rounded plain: *Niemand soll dir ein Haar* —, nobody shall hurt or touch a (single) hair of your head; II. refl. 1) to bend, wind, make a curve;

2) a) to writhe, wriggle; b) fig. to cringe, fawn; sich einwärts k-b, p. a. Bot. curved, tortuous; gekrümmt, p. a. hooked or aquiline (nose), Anat. wreathed (vessel), &c. cf. Krumm.

Krüm'mer, (str.) m. see Krummstängel.
Krumm'... in comp. -füßig, adj. being; -gewachsen, adj. of crooked growth; -haß, m. 1) person with a wry neck; 2) Bot. wild bugloss (Lycopsis arvensis L.); -haßig, adj. wry-necked; -hane, f. T. (hollow) adze; -holz, n. 1) crook-timber, crooked wood (oak), crooks; 2) see -holzbaum; 3) Mar. knee or compass-timber; -holzbaum, m. Bot. mountain-pine, dwarf-pine (Knieholz); -höf'ler, n. pl. crotches; -höf'el, n. oil of the mountain-pine, Carpathian balsam; juniper oil; -horn, n. Mus. cornet, organ-pipe turned like a trumpet; -höf'ig, adj. Bot. campylo-tropous.

Krüm'mling, (str.) m. see Krummholz.
Krumm'... in comp. -linig, adj. curvilinear; -maul, n. vulg. splay-mouth; -nase, f. 1) crook-nose; 2) fig. crook-nosed person; -nassig, adj. crook- or hook-nosed; -ofen, m. Smelt. low hearth; -ofeniger Schmelzofen, see Raffschwerzofen; -schäbel, m. Ornith. avocet, scoper (Recurvirostra avocetta L.); -schäbelig, adj. having a crooked beak or bill; -schäbelstümpfe, f. Ornith. spotted snipe (Rhyznchya variegata L.); -schäb'ler, m. bird with a crooked beak; -schulterig, adj. hump-shouldered; -stab, m. 1) crook: Eccl. crozier; 2) fig. episcopal power; -stab'lehen, n. see Klosterlehen; -stampfer, m. Hatt. stamper; -stern, m. Mar. 1) crook-stem; 2) vessel with a crooked stem; -stroh, n. short straw, litter.

Krüm'mung, (w.) f. crookedness, incurvation, bend, flexure, curve, winding, &c.; sinuosity; Anat. curvature; cf. Krumm; Rade-s. - einer Curve, flexure of a curve; große -, flat swoop; kleine -, quick sweep; R-schalbecken, m. radins of curvature.

Krumm'... in comp. -gange, f. crooked tongs; Mech-s. -zapfen, m. crank, shaft; -zirkel, see -zirkel.

Krum'pen, Krum'peu, Krum'pein, Krum'pjen, (w.) v. see Krumpen.

Krum'per, (str.) m. cloth-maker.

Krüm'rig, (str.) m. see Krümel.

Krüm'el, Krum'eln, see Krümel zc.

Krum'pe, (w.) f. see Krumpopf; 2) croup, the hindmost parts of a horse.

Krüm'pel, (str.) m. cripple; pl. the maimed; jum - machen, to cripple, lame; -baum, m. dwarf-tree; -busch, m. stunted or dwarfish bush; -büch, (w.) f. Mar. stern thwart.

Krüm'pelhaft, I. or Krüm'pelig, adj. like a cripple, crippled; maimed, infirm, lame; stunted (of trees); II K-igkeit, (w.) f. state of being crippled, maimedness.

Krüm'pein, (w.) v. (l. u.) I. tr. to cripple (Verkrüppeln); II. intr. & refl. to go in a crippling manner, to creep (along).

Krüm'pel... in comp. -spinn, m. Mar. crab; -stuh, m. provinc. low arm-chair; -t'pier, n. Zool. a species of sloth, unau (Cholepus ductylus Ill.). [iron.]

Krum'p'raus' Eisen, n. T. square bar.

Krüm'p'ler, (str.) m. see Krüppeltier.

Krüm'pling, (str.) m. any crippled being.

Krüm'el, (str.) m. provinc. oil-lamp, hand-lamp.

pein, (w.) v. see Krumpein.

Krum'p'el'ig, adj. provinc. crisp. - Krum's-

Krum'f'e, (w.) f. crust (auch Surg. = eschar);

eine - bekommen, to crust; K-uthiere, n. pl.

Nat. crustaceans animals, crustaceans.

Krum'fig, adj. crusty.

* Krum'pe, (w.) f. (Gr.) Archit. crypt.

* Kryptoga'misch, adj. (Gr.) Bot. cryptogamous, cryptogamic.

Kry'stall zc., see Kry...

Ku'be, Kü'be, (w.) f. see Scherrahmen.

Kü'bel, (str.) m. 1) tub, vat, coop; hod;

2) miner's cage; -hutz, n. yellow resin;

-tatig, m. Russia tallow in churn or bell casks.

Kü'bel zc., see Cu...

Kü'che, (w.) f. 1) kitchen; 2) fig-s. a) (art

of) cooking; b) see Küchenpersonal; kalte -,

cold meat; die - befozgen, to dress the meat,

to cook.

Kü'ch'el, (w.) f. provinc. see Küche.

Kü'ch'el, (str.) n. provinc. see Küchlein, C

Kü'chen, (str.) m. cake; tart; T. cake.

Kü'chen... in comp. -bäcker, m. pastry-

cook; -bäcker, f. trade or house of a pastry-

cook; -bret, n. see -schieber; -eisen, n. 1) cake

or wafer-iron; 2) see -rädchen; -form, f. 1)

form of a cake; 2) cake-mould; -fürmig, adj.

in the form of a cake; Bot. placentiform; -

frau, f. cakewoman; -rädchen, n. jaggging-

iron; -schieber, m. peel; -teig, m. cake-dough.

Kü'ch'el... in comp. -amt, n. kitchen-

office; -arbeit, f. kitchen-work; -bediente,

m. man employed about the kitchen; -bret,

n. kitchen-shelf; -bragoner, m., vulg. & cont.

kitchen wench; -feist, adj. fat or plump enough

for dressing; -garten, m. kitchen-garden;

-gärtner, m. market-gardener; -geräth,

-geschir, n. kitchen-utensils, kitchen-

furniture; -gewächs, n. kitchen-herb, pot-

herb; pl. greens, culinary or sweet herbs,

kitchen vegetables; -haber, m. dish-clout;

-herd, m. hearth in the kitchen; -junge,

-knabe, m. scullion, kitchen-boy; -frau, n.

see -gewächs; -latein, n. coll. apothecary's

Latin, dog-latin, hog-latin; -magd, f., -

mädchen, n. cook-maid, kitchen-maid; -

mäßig, adj. & adv. kitchen-like; -meister,

m. head cook or steward of the kitchen (in

large establishments), master cook; -messer,

n. kitchen-knife, kitchen-cleaver, beef-knife,

case-knife; -näpfer, m. cont. kitchen-hunter;

-ofen, n. see Kochofen; -personal, n. the persons

employed in a kitchen; -pflanze, f. see

-gewächs; -rädchen, n. jaggging-iron; -rolle,

f. rolling-pin; -rost, m. kitchen-grate, range;

-salz, n. common salt, kitchen salt; Chen.

chloride of sodium; -schabe, f. Entom. oriental

cockroach (Blatta orientalis L.); -schelle, f.

Bot. pasque flower, campana (Anemone pul-

satilla L.); -schrank, m. pantry, larder; safe;

-schreiber, m. kitchen-clerk (in large estab-

lishments); -schwalbe, f. see Rauchschwalbe;

-stünd, n. Punkt, painting representing viands

of any kind; -tisch, m. kitchen-table, dresser,

dresser-board; -tuch, n. kitchen-towel; -ver-

schlag, m. Mar. caboose; -wagen, m. carriage

for carrying kitchen utensils and provision;

-wesen, n. culinary concerns; -zettel, m.

bill of fare; -zeug, n. see -geräth; -zucker,

m. raw or moist sugar.

A. Küch'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Küche)

little kitchen.

B. Küch'lein, (str.) n. little chicken, chick-

ling.

C. Küch'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kuchen)

1) little cake; 2) drop, lozenge.

Kü'ch'ler, (str.) m. provinc. see Küchenbäcker.

Kud'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. see Guden.

Kud'el, (str., pl. K-er, l. u.: K-s) m. 1) Or-

nith. cuckoo (Cuculus canorus L.); 2) a play-

thing for children; 3) Mar. dark-lantern; 4) coll.

for Zuckel, which see.

Kud'el's... in comp. -ammer, f. Ornith.

peety-chaps (Curruca hortensis); -wein, n.

Anat. coceyx (Steiffelbein); Bot-s. -blume, f.

1) cuckoo-bud or flower (Cardamine pratensis

L.); 2) spotted orchis (Orchis maculata L.);

3) ragged robin (Lychnis flos cuculi L.);

-brot, n., -flee, m. cuckoo-sorrel, wood-

sorrel (Oxalis acetosella L.); -fuecht, -füfter,

m. names of the hopoe (Wiedschopf); -lobel,

m. see -flee; -schiefer, -stein, m. blue coloured slate with red spots; -speidel, m. cuckoo-spit (a white froth or spume ejected by a small insect [Aphrophora spumaria L.]); -stiepel, m. see Frauenstuh, 2; -uhr, f. cuckoo-clock; -wed, m. seed-pod of the meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose).

Ku'ber, (str.) m. 1) Sport. male of the wild cat; 2) see Stürmhaider; 3) provinc. oakum.

Ku'bern, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to cluck, to crow.

Ku'berwochen, f. pl. provinc. see Stitterwochen.

Ku'fe, (w.) f. 1) coop; tub, vat; 2) pl. runners (of a sleigh or sled); in comp. Ku'ber, n. provinc. strong beer.

Ku'fer, Kü'f'ner, (str.) m. 1) cooper, hooper, barrel-maker; 2) cellar-man (of wine-merchants), wine-porter, butler; -beißel, f. cooper's adze; -lohn, m. cooperage.

Ku'f'erei, Kü'f'erei, (w.) f. 1) cooper's trade; 2) cooper's workshop.

Kuff, (str.) n. Kuff'e, (w.) f. Mar. a kind of smack.

Ku'f'ich, adj. Kufic, Cufic (epithet applied to the ancient Arabic characters, from Kufa, a town on the Euphrates).

Ku'gel, (w.) f. 1) ball; bowl; 2) ballot; 3) ball, bullet, shot; glühende -, hot shot; 4) globe, orb, sphere; 5) bulb (of a thermometer, &c.); 6) Herald. ballet, roundel; toffe K-n, tordeaux; schwarz K-n, ogresses; 7) Anat. articular extremity of a bone, head; 8) Phys. molecule; sich (Dat.) den Arm zc. aus der - fallen, to dislocate one's arm, &c.; die - (cine's Beine's) einrennen, to set (a bone) into joint, to reduce a dislocation; die kleine -, globulo.

Ku'gel... in comp. -abstuhnit, m. Geom. segment of a sphere; -acacie, f. Bot. a species of American loest-tree (Robinia unbraculifera); -amaranth, m. Bot. globe-amaranth (Gomphrena globosa L.); -armbrust, f. stone-bow; -artig, adj. globular; -artige Schachtel, n. pl. Nat. echinoderms (Echino-dermata); -ausstuhnit, m. Math. cone with spherical base; -bad, f. Mar. shot-locker;

-bahn, f. Gunn. the arc which a bullet or shell describes in the air; -barth, m. Ichth. ruff (Kaulbarth); -basalt, m. Geol. globous basalt; -bededt, adj. covered with a cupola; -beder, m. globe-bowl; -bildung, f. formation into a ball, rounding; Bot-s. -binne, f. pipewort (Eryocaulon L.); -blume, f. 1) globe-flower (Trollius europæus L.); 2) globularia, mad-wort (Globularia L.); -bohrer, m. T. ball-drawer; Surg. ball-extractor;

-büchse, f. rifle(d) gun; -caliber, n., -bide, f. ball-calibre.

Ku'g'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kugel) small ball; globule; pellet; Conf. & Pharm. drop, lozenge

Ku'gel... in comp. -zirkel, m. bullet-dividers; -bistel, f. Bot. globe-bistle (Echinops L.); -dreieck, n. Math. spherical triangle; -elster, f. Ornith. roller (Mandelsträbe); -erz, n. 1) see Corallenerz; 2) silvery pitch-ore; -fang, m. 1) Gunn. parapet for catching balls, butt; 2) Gam. cup and ball, (Pr.) bilboquet; 3) Mech. catch; chaps; -fels, m. Geol. variety of greenstone; 2) variolite; -fest, adj. ball-proof, bullet-proof; -fisch, m. Ichth. orb (fish), globe-fish (Tetraodon L.; Diodon L.); -flöhe, f. Geom. sphere; -flaßche, f. round-bellied bottle; -flunte, f. see -blüchse; -form, f. 1) or -förmigkeit, f. globosity, sphericalness, globular form; 2) Gunn. bullet-mould; -förmig, adj. globular, spherical, spheroidal; -fret, adj. see -frit; -fuß, m. foot in the bullet-mould; -fütter, n. Gunn. patch of cloth, &c. in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; -geleut, n. Anat. socket (joint); Mech. ball and socket (joint);

—gerade, *adj.* straight-bored (of the barrel of a gun); —gefalt, *f. see* —form, 1; —gewinde, *f. see* —gelenk; —gewölbe, *n. Archit.* cupola; —gleich, *adj. see* —gerade; —grauit, *m. Miner.* globular diorite; —grünstein, *m. see* —fels; —haufen, *m. Geom.* pile of balls or shells (usually in form of a pyramid); —helm, *m. Archit.* tholos, cupola; —holz, *n.* box-wood, *lignum vitae*.

Rugelicht, *adj.* subglobular, *see* Kugel=Kugelig, *adj.* globular; *Miner.* conglobate. R u g e l . . . , *in comp.* —jaupis, *m. Miner.* Egyptian jasper; —farte, *f.* planisphere; —freisel, *m.* figzig; —fad, *m.* round lack; —lehr, *n.* —lecre, *f. see* —maß; —lehre, *f.* spherics; —loth, *n. Bzl.* pocket; —löffel, *m. see* —zieher; —loos, *n.* decision by ballot; —loosung, *f.* the (act or practice of) balloting; ballot; —maß, *n. Geom.* caliber, shot-gage; —maßschiebe, *f. Bot.* globe-daisy (Kugelblume, 2); —messer, *m. T.* spherometer; —meßtausch, *spherometry*.

Rugeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to roll; *II. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to roll; 2) (*aux.* haben) a) to bowl; b) to ballot, vote by ballot; *III. refl.* 1) to roll; 2) to assume a globular form; *Miner.* to agglomerate.

Rugel . . . , *in comp.* —patrone, *f. Mil.* ball cartridge; —pflaster, *n. see* —fütter; —probe, *f. see* —maß; —pyramide, *f. see* —haufen; —quarz, *m.* globulous quartz; —raunutt, *f. see* —blume; —rede, *f. Mar.* shot-garland; —regen, *m.* shower (or storm) of bullets or musket-shot; —rund, *adj.* 1) as round as a ball, globular; 2) *coll.* fat, well-fed; —riinde, *f.* globosity; —sarauier, *n. see* —gelenk; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* a species of molluscs (*Cyclos Lam.*); —schnecker, *m. T.* glass-ball cutter or grinder; —schnepper, *m. see* —armbrust; —schmitt, *m. Geom.* spherical section; —schwanm, *n. see* —Dofin; —segment, *n. see* —abfchnitt; —piegel, *m.* spherical mirror; —piel, *n.* 1) bowls; 2) nine-men's morrice; —spinne, *f. see* —Dreue; —spinn, *m.* —fabriek; *n. Herald.* cross-compass; —support, *m. Turn.* revolving slide-rest; —tfer, *m. Comm.* imperial tea, gun-powder tea; —thermometer, *m.* bulb-thermometer; —thier, *n. see* —purnm; —träger, *m. Ornith.* curassow (*Crax globifera*); —treiber, *m.* ball-driver.

Rugelung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rolling, &c.; 2) formation into a ball; 3) the (act of) voting by ballot, balloting, ballot (Ballotage).

Rugel . . . , *in comp.* —ventil, *m. Mech.* ball-or spherical valve; —wagen, *m. Artill.* ball-carriage; caisson; —wahl, *f.* election by ballot; ballot; —wert, *n. see* —Paternosterwert; —winkel, *m. Math.* spherical angle; —wurm, *m. Infus.* globe-animal (*Volvox globularis* L.); —zange, *f. Surg.* bullet-forceps; —zapfen, *m. see* —gelenk; —zieher, *m.* 1) worm, wad-hook; 2) *Surg.* crow's bill; —zirfel, *see* —cirfel.

Rugler, (*str.*) *m. see* Kugelschneider.

Ruguar, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* cougar, puma (*Felis concolor* L.).

Ruh, *s. I. (str., pl. Rüh'e)* *f.* 1) cow; 2) *Sport.* hind, bitch (of the stag, &c.); eine junge —, heifer; *coll-s.* die — am Schwanz aufzäumen, to set the cart before the horse; Etwas anstarrn wie die — das neue Thor, to stare at a thing like a stuck pig; *II. in comp.* —ähnlid, —artig, *adj.* cowlike; —argt, *m.* cow-leech; —auge, *n.* 1) *fig.* large eye; 2) *Bot.* common camomile (*Camille*); —baum, *m.* Bot. cow-tree (*Galactodendron utile*); —beinig, *adj. anal.* chicken-hammod; —bejoar, *m.* cow-eggs; —blatter, *f. see* —pode; —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*); 2) dandelion (*Wiesenrauh*); —brüde, *f. Mar.* (auf Kriegsdriffen) orlop(s), orlop deck; (auf Segeltagen) spare deck; —butter, *f. see* —Serbstzeitlose; —büll, *m. Bot.* stinking camomile (*Anthémis cotilla*); —euter, *n.* cow's udder;

—flöte, *f. Bot.* Scotch fir (*Picea*); —fladeu, *m.* cow-dung; —fleisch, *n.* cow-beef; —fuß, *m.* 1) cow's foot; 2) *Mech.* croe, crow-bar; 3) *jac.* old musket; —haar, *n.* cow-hair; —hädig, *adj. Farr.* knock-kneed; —halter, *m.* cow-man, cow-keeper; —hase, *m. see* —Kau nütchen; —haus, *n.* cow-house; —haut, *f.* cow's skin, cow-hide; —heffig, *adj. see* —hädig; —hirt, *m.* cow-herd; —horn, *n.* 1) cow's horn; 2) or —horulce, *m. Bot.* fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum graecum* L.); —hus, *m.* cow shoe; —fals, *n.* cow-calf; —fäse, *m.* cow-cheese; —flaue, *f. see* —huf; —fräse, *f.* cow-itch, couhage, cowage; —frant, *n. see* —feifenfrant.

Ruhl, (*str.*) *n. I. Mar.* waist; —gasten, *m. pl.* waisters; *II. (str.) n.* or Ruh'le, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) pit; 2) *see* Koff.

Rühl, *provinc.* Ruhl, *adj.* cool, fresh; *fig.* cool, cold; ein wenig —, coolish.

Rühl . . . , *in comp.* —apparat, *m. Dist.* refrigerator, cooling apparatus; —bälje, *f. Mar.* cooling-half tub; —beere, *f. see* —Brechtbeere; —bottid, *m.* —büse, *f.* —cimer, *m.* —fals, —gefäß, *n.* —fessel, *n.* —famme, *f. Brew.*, —Sug-w., &c. cooler, cooling-vat, cooling-vessel; refrigerator.

Rühl'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* pit; 2) *see* Rühl. Rühl'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coolness; a) freshness; cool part of the day; b) *fig.* coldness; 2) *Brew.* cooler; 3) *Mar.* gale; durchgehende —, fixed or settled wind; flau or schlafe —, light airs, gelinde —, breath of wind, sea breeze; die abnehmende —, fainting gale; eine frische —, a fresh gale; die faulste —, cat's paw; steife —, flurry, stiff gale, hard gale; stehende —, steady gale.

Rühl'leder, (*str.*) *n.* cow-leather.

Rühl'cimer, (*str.*) *n. see* Rühlbottid.

Rühl'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (& refl.)* to cool, refresh, freshen; refrigerate; *II. intr.* to grow cool; der Wind rüh't Mar. the wind freshens; f-d, *adj.* cooling, &c., refrigeratory; f-deß Mittel, *Med.* refrigerative, refrigerant.

Rühl'er, (*str.*) *m.* (Rühl'saf, Rühl'gefäß, Rühl'tessel &c.) *see* Rühlbottid

Rühl'ig, *adj. coll.* coolish. [bleak.

Rühl'ing, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* a species of

Rühl' . . . , *in comp.* —frug, *m.* a jar of (porous, unglazed) earthen ware, used for cooling liquors (by evaporation); —mafchine, *f. Mill.* Am. hopper-boy; —mittel, *n.* refrigerant, refrigeratory; —ofen, *m.* temperating oven; *Glass-w. & Iron-w.* annealing oven; —pflaster, *n.* cooling-plaster; —röhre, *f. see* —fchlange; —falbe, *f.* cooling saline; —fchiff, *n. Brew.*, &c. cooler, cooling-floor; —fchlange, *f. Dist.*, &c. worm; —fegel, *n. Mar.* wind-sail; —ftod, *m.* Rühl'te, (*w.*) *f. see* Rühl'e, 3. I see —fchiff.

Rühl' . . . , *in comp.* —tonne, *f. see* —bottid; —trauf, *m.* cooling-drink.

Rühl'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or state of) cooling, &c.; refrigeration, coolness; freshness; *Mar.* gale, breeze; —fmittel, *n. see* Rühl'endeß Mittel. [—wifd, *m. see* —fchweifch.

Rühl' . . . , *in comp.* —wanne, *f. see* —bottid;

Ruh' . . . , *in comp.* —mefser, *m.* cow-keeper; —milch, *f.* cow's milk; —mist, *m.* cow-dung; (getrodnet zur Fenerung) casings; —mofen, *f. pl.* whey of cow's milk.

Rühn, *I. adj.* bold, hardy, daring; dauntless, adventurous; *II. or R-fid, adv.* boldly, &c.; —gefchwungen, *adj.* bold (line &c.); —herzig, *adj.* brave-hearted; *III. R-freit, (w.), Rüh'ne, f.* 1) boldness, hardness, daringness, dauntlessness; audacity; 2) bold deed.

Ruh' . . . , *in comp.* Bot-s. —paftnaf, *m.* cow-parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium* L.); —peterlein, *n.* cow-parsley (*Cheerophyllum temulum* L.); —pilz, *cow-spunk* (*Boletus bovinus* L.); —pode, *f., gener. pl.* cow-pox, vaccine disease, vaccine pox; —potenmaterie,

f. vaccine matter; —reigen, reihen, reihn, *m.* cow-keeper's tune, *runz des vaches* (air played by Swiss herdsmen upon their pipes to assemble their herds); —fanger, *m. Ornith.* European goat-sucker (*Ziegenmelker*); —fäure, *f. Chem.* capric acid; —fchelle, *f.* 1) cow-bell; 2) *see* Rüh'ensfchelle; Bot-s. —fchlotten, *m.* meadow-saffron (*Herbstzeitlose*); —fchuergerl, *m.* marsh-marigold (*Rüh'blume*, 1); —feifenfrant, *n.* a species of soapwort (*Saponaria vaccaria* L.); —fprisse, *f.* rest-harrow (*Ononis hircina* Jacq.); —ftall, *m.* cow-house; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* cow-bird (*Cassicus pecivris* Tem.); —weide, *f.* 1) vactory; 2) *Bot.* or —weizen, *m.* cow-wheat (*Melampyrum* L.); —wurz, *f.* wako-robin (*Arroumütz, Arum*).

Rüh's, *see* Ruz; Rüh'it, *see* Ruchuf.

Ruhum'ner, Ruhum'ber, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* for Cucumer (*Lat.*).

* Rüh'uruz, (*str.*) *m. (Slav.)* maize (Mais).

Ruh'e, *see* Rüh'e.

Ruh'ern, *coll.* for Ruh'ern.

Ruh'm, (*str.*) *m.* top, peak (of a mountain).

Ruh'm'el, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) *see* Rumpf, 2); 2) *Mar.* basin of a port.

Ruh'm'el, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) *Bot. com(m)* (*Cuminum cymimium* L.); 2) (*for* —brant-wein) cumin brandy; *II. in comp.* —brod, *n.* bread with caraway-seeds in it; —brühe, —fuppe, *f.* broth made with caraway-seeds; —läfer, *m. see* —Wohltäfer; —läse, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds.

Ruh'm'elut, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to season with cumin-seeds; *II. intr. vulg.* to drink (cumin-) brandy; to drink hard.

Ruh'm'el . . . , *in comp.* —öl, *n.* cumin-oil; —fau, *m.* cumin-seed; —fpatfer, *m. cont.* a miggardly person, anal. skin-flint; —ftein, *m. see* Rüh'nftein; —traube, *f.* red muscatel-grape; —waffer, *n.* cumin-brandy.

Ruh'm'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sorrow, grief, care, solicitude, trouble, anxiety, affliction, distress; 2) *f. Lav.* seizure, arrest; —haben, to be in grief &c.; —machen, to give or cause sorrow; fch (*Dat.*) machen, *see* Befühmern, *II.* 1; —antif, countenance of sorrow.

Ruh'm'uerer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* sick or wounded stag; 2) *fig.* hypochondriac.

Ruh'm'uerfrij, *adj. & adv.* free from sorrow or trouble, griefless. [uerfrij.

Ruh'm'uerhaft, *see* Kummervoll & Rüh'm'uerftänge, (*w.*) *f.* Rum, case or suit of seizure.

Ruh'm'uerfich, *I. adj.* miserable; 1) scanty, needy, destitute; cumbersome, hard; fch —fcben, to be straitened in one's means; 2) *fig.* paltry, poor (excuse, &c.); *II. R-fcit, (w.) f.* sorrowfulness; scantiness, destitution.

Ruh'm'uerling, (*str.*) *m.* miserable, needy being; —fkrant, *n. Bot.* 1) dill (*Dill*); 2) thyme (*Thymian*).

Ruh'm'uerlöb, *adj.* I. *see* —frci; *II. R-fgfeit, (w.) f.* freshness from sorrow. [ance.

Ruh'm'uermeine, (*w.*) *f.* sorrowful appearance.

Ruh'm'uern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to grieve, afflict, trouble; 2) to concern, regard; *II. refl.* to care (um, for), *see* Befühmern, *II.*

Ruh'm'ueruif, (*str.*) *f.* grief, sorrow, anxiety.

Ruh'm'uer . . . , —tag, *m.* 1) day of affliction; 2) *Law,* day appointed for a case of seizure; —tage, *m. pl. See* slung, banian days; —voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or grief, sorrowful.

Ruh'm'uct, Ruh'm't, (*str.*) *n.* horse-collar, hame collar; —bede, *f.* —fell, *n.* hame-cover; —horn, *n.* hame; —fappe, *f. see* —bede; —fette, *f.* fastening-chain; —macher, *m.* harness-maker; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —riecken, *m.* hame-thong; —füde, *m. pl.* (pair of) hames.

Ruh'm'ufarren, (*str.*) *n.* dust-cart.

* Rumpf' . . . , *see* Gum . . .

Ruh'ye, (*w.*) *f. see* Kumm' & Rumpj, 2.

Kum's Kohl, (*str.*) *m.*, **Kum's Kraut**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) cabbage for pickling; 2) pickled cabbage.
Kumpf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* pinion head; *Mill.* nut; 2) *provinc.* a) a deep place in a river, pond or lake; b) deep basin, bowl; trough.
Kund, (*indecl.*) *adj.* (†, or) *pr.* known; *still used in:* - geben, - thun, to show, manifest, exhibit, put or set forth; sich - thun, 1. to disclose one's self, to make a declaration; 2. or - werden, to manifest itself; to grow into publicity, to take air, to get abroad, transpire; (Einem) etwas - machen or thun, to make known, notify; to acquaint with; laßt Eure Bitten vor Gott - werden, let your requests be made known to God; - und zu wissen sei hiermit, *Law*, know all men by these presents.

Kundbär, I. *adj.* (†, or) *provinc.* known, notorious; II. *K-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* notoriety; publicity. [capital].

Kundbär, *adj.* that may be recalled (of a *Kund*); (*w.*) I. *m.* customer, chapman; *coll-s.* schlauer -, sly fellow or customer; schlimmer -, ugly customer; II. *f.* information; 1) knowledge, science, cognition; 2) new account, notice, intelligence; - erhalten, to gain intelligence; - nehmen von, to take notice, cognizance of.

Kunden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to become known, transpire, *cf.* Kund werden.

Kunden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (†, or) *, to make known, see Verfinden. [bread].

Kundentrot, (*str.*) *n.* Bak. customers' Kundgebung, (*w.*) *f.* manifestation; demonstration.

Kundig, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) skilful, learned, expert, experienced (in), having a knowledge (of), acquainted, familiar (with), intelligent, wise; ein des Weges K-er, one who knows the way; die K-en, such as know.

Kundigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) see Verfindigen; 2) see Aufkundigen.

Kundigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of giving) notice; nöthentliche - haben or geben, to give and take a week's notice; halbjährliche -, six months' notice; vierteljährliche -, a quarter's notice; es würde ihnen angenehm gewesen sein, wenn sie mich auch nach monatlicher - hätten entlassen können, they would have been happy, if they could have dismissed me at a month's warning too; 2) recalling (of a capital); *cf.* Aufkundigung; K-streif, *f.* warning; K-recht, *n.* right of notice, right to give warning; - ternin, *m.* period of notice.

Kundigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* notoriety.

Kundin, (*w.*) *f.* female customer.

Kundleute, *pl.* of Kundmann, Kunde.

Kundlich, **Kundig**, † for Kund, Bekannt.

Kundmachung, (*w.*) *f.* (*S. G.*) see Bekanntmachung. [tomer (Kunde)].

Kundmann, (*str.*, *pl.* Kundleute) *m.* customer.

Kundschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) intelligence, notice, information, knowledge; 2) acquaintance; 3) testimony, testimonial; 4) custom; (frequency of) customers; - suchen, to ply about for customers, slang, to tout; viele - haben, to have abundance or a run of customers; *Mil-s.* sich auf - legen, to reconnoitre; auf - ausrichten, to send reconnoitring, to send out for intelligence. [connoitre].

Kundschaften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to spy, reconnoitre.

Kundschafter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Kundschafterin**, (*w.*) *f.* spy, reconnoitrier, emissary, explorer.

Kundschafterei, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* the (act or practice of) spying, espionage. [story post].

Kundschaftsposten, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* exploration.

Kundwächter, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* boat's guy.

Kunft, (*str.* [*pl.* Künfte] & *w.*) *f.* *, arrival, *particul.* *Christ.* *Rel.* advent.

Kunftig, I. *adj.* future; next; coming, *cf.* Zukünftig; die k-e Zeit, future, time to come; die k-en Zeiten, aftertimes; die k-e Fran Dr.

Fr., Mrs. F. that is to be; in's k-e, or II. *adv.* (-hin) for the future, in or for the time to come; some or one day; III. *K-feit*, (*f.* (*l. u.*) futurity.

Kunigunde, *f.* Cunigunda, Cunigund (*P. N.*); K-ufraut, *n.* *Bot.* hemp-agrimony (Waf-Kunt'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* kink. [herboften].

Kunft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *obsolescent*, distaff (Spinroden); *fig-s.* 2) spinning-room; 3) the female sex; - adel, *m.* nobility on the mother's side; - füserei, *f.* *provinc.* underhand dealing, tricking; - lehen, *n.* *Law*, apron-string, hold, petticoat-hold (Weiberlehen).

Kunfteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *pr.* 1) to gossip; 2) to trick, deceive.

Kunft, (*str.*, *pl.* Künfte) *f.* 1) art; 2) trick, sleight of hand; artifice, knack; skill, address; *pl.* Künfte, intrigues, practices; 3) trade, profession; 4) *T-s.* a) work of art, machinery; b) water-work; *Min.* pit-work; die bildenden Künfte, architecture, sculpture and painting; die freien (schönen) Künfte, the liberal (fine, polite or elegant) arts; - macht Kunst, *proverb*, skill will compel favour.

Kunft..., *in comp.* artificial, &c.; - academie, *f.* academy of arts; - adel, *m.* nobility or grandeur of art; - anlage, *f.* 1) pleasure-ground; 2) talent for the fine arts; - arbeit, *f.* 1) work of art; 2) see - merk; - arbeiter, *m.* artificer; - anstrich, *m.* technical term or expression; - ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of (the fine) arts; - bau, *m.* see - gebäude; - beflissen, *adj.* devoted to or practising an art; - beflissene, *m.* student of an art; - beschel, *m.* contrivance of art; - berufl, *m.* talent for any art; - beschreibung, *f.* description of mechanical arts, technology; - betriebam, *adj.* industrious; - betriebamkeit, *f.* industry; - bildung, *f.* artistic education or training; - bod, *m.* *T.* ram; - cabinet, *n.* repository for specimens of the arts, cabinet of curiosities, museum; - breadseler, *m.* turner in ivory, &c.; - eifer, *m.* zeal for the arts, zeal of an artist.

Kunftlich, (*w.*) *f.* artificial work, refinement; artificialness; subtlety, nicety.
Kunfteln, (*w.*) *v. i.* *intr.* to labour (an [with *Dat.*], at), to bestow minute pains (upon a thing, in order to change or improve it); *II. tr.* to refine; gekunftelt, artificial, elaborate.

Kunft..., *in comp.* - erfahren, *adj.* expert, skilled, versed in an art; - erfahrung, *f.* skill, experience in an art; - erfundung, *f.* invention of art; - erzeugung, *n.* production of art; - fähigkeit, *f.* talent for any art; - färber, *m.* a dyer in fancy articles; - färberci, *f.* trade (or house) of a dyer in fancy articles; - fertig, *adj.* skilled, versed in an art; - fertigkeit, *f.* skill, readiness in an art; - feuerwerk, *n.* (artificial) fire work; - feuerwerker, *m.* pyrotechnist; - feuerwerkerei, *f.* pyrotechnics; - fleiß, *m.* industry; - fleißig, *adj.* industrious; - fluß, *m.* (unusual) canal; - freund, *m.*; - freundin, *f.* lover of art, patron (patroness), amateur of the fine arts; - gabe, *f.* see - fähigkeit; - gärtner, *m.* florist, nursery-man; one who practises the art of gardening; - gebäude, *n.* edifice built with art; - gebiet, *n.* province or range of art; - gebilde, *n.* work of art; - gefühl, *n.* taste for the arts; - gegenstand, *m.* object of art; - gehänge, *n.* see Hängewerk; - gemäch, *f.* see - maßig; - genos, *m.* - genossin, *f.* fellow artist; - genossenchaft, *f.* fellowship of artists; - geräth, *n.* implements of an artist; - gerecht, *adj.* executed, &c. according to the rules of art, correct; workmanlike; - gerüst, *n.* artificial frame, machine, machinery; - geschichte, *f.* history of the (fine) arts; - geschichtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* historical, historically (of the fine arts); - geschicklich, *adj.* ingenious in any art; - geschnür, *n.* *Med.* unusual for Fontanelle; - gesellschafft, *f.* see - verein; - gestänge, *n.* 1) *T.*

poles or beams of a water-work; 2) *Min.* pit-work; - getriebe, *n.* 1) *gener.* machine, gin; engine; 2) or - gezeug, *n.* machinery of a water-work, *cf.* - zeug; *Min.* pit-work, water engine; - graben, *m.* canal; - griff, *m.* artifice; craft, knack; contrivance; *fig.* trick; sleight; - griffe anwenden, to use artifice or stratagem; - handel, *m.* dealing in works of art, in prints, &c.; - händler, *m.* dealer in works of art, fancy stationer; printseller; - handlung, *f.* fancy stationer's shop; print-seller's shop; - höhle, *f.* artificial cavern, grotto; - jünger, *m.* see - besiffene; - kamm, *f.* see - cabinet; - kener, *m.*, - kenerin, *f.* judge of the fine arts; connoisseur; - kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of (an) art; - kette, *f.* *Mech.* rod-chain, chain of the piston; - knecht, *m.* *Min.* master's man; - kreiß, *n.* see - gebiet; - laden, *m.* see - handlung; - leder, *n.* *Mech.* rod-leather; - lehre, *f.* technics; technology.

Kunftler, (*str.*) *m.* artist, virtuouse; performer; artisan, artificer; *in comp.* - ehrs, - laune, *f.*, - leben, *n.*, - meid, - stolz, *m.*, &c. honour, whim, life, envy, pride, &c. of an artist. - Künftlerin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) artist, performer. - Künftlerich, *adj.* artist-like, artistical, see Kunstmäßig. - Künftler..., *in comp.* - laubhahn, *f.* artistic career; - verein, *m.* society of artists, academy; - welt, *f.* artist-world.

Kunftlich, I. *adj.* artificial; artful, ingenious; factitious; eine sehr k-e Arbeit, 1. a curious piece of work; 2. very fine elaborate workmanship; k-e Blumen, artificial flowers; k-er Diamant, imitation diamond; II. *adv.* artificially, &c., by art; III. *K-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* artificialness, artfulness, *cf.* Kunstfeil.

Kunft..., *in comp.* - liebe, *f.* affection for art, love for the fine arts; - liebend, *adj.* fond of the fine arts; - liebhaber, *m.*; - liebhaberin, *f.* amateur, dilettante; - liebhaberei, *f.* amateurship. [artist, *cf.* Dichteling].

Kunftling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* inferior or petty **Kunftlös**, I. *adj.* artless; natural; simple; untutored; II. *K-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* artlessness; naturo, simplicity.

Kunft..., *in comp.* - marmor, *m.* artificial marble; - maßig, *adj.* according to the rules of art, technical, artificial; - meißer, *m.* *T.* engineer (also inspector) of water-works; - mittel, *n.* artificial means; - periode, *f.* artistic period; - producte, *n. pl.* productions of art; - rad, *n.* *T.* wheel of a water-work; - ramme, *f.* *T.* pile-driver; - recht, *adj.* see - gerecht; - redner, *m.* rhetorician; - reducereich, *adj.* rhetorical, declamatory; - reich, *adj.* accomplished, perfect (in an art), artful, ingenious; - reise, *f.* 1) journey the object of which is the study of the fine arts; 2) (an artist's) professional tour (*partic.* of a musical, &c. performer); - reiter, *m.* equestrian performer, horse-rider; - reitergesellschaft, *f.* horse-riding-establishment; - richter, *m.*, - richterin, *f.* critic; - richterei, *f.* *cont.* criticising (spirit); - richterlich, *adj.* critical; - richterlich, *adj.* criticising; - richtern, *v. intr.* *cont.* to criticise, find faults; - sache, *f.* matter of art; - sammlung, *f.* collection of works of art or of artificial curiosities; - schacht, *f.* *Min.* engine-shaft; - schatz, *m.* treasure of art; collection of precious objects of art; - schreiner, *m.* see - tücher; - schute, *f.* see - atademie; - silber, *n.* artificial silver; - sinn, *m.* talent (or love) and taste for the fine arts; - spiegel, *m.* optic mirror; - sprache, *f.* 1) technical language or wording; 2) cant; - springen, *n.* the act or practice of vaulting; - sprünge machen, to vault; - stange, *f.* *Mech.* 1) pole of a hydraulic engine; 2) see Kolbenstange; - steiger, *m.* *T.* surveyor of water-works; - stein, *m.* artificial stone; - stopfer, *m.* fine-drawer; - stopferei, *f.* fine-drawing; - strafe,

f. road made by art, high-road, turn-pike road, causeway; —ftrum, *m.* canal; —flüß, *n.* 1) see —wert; 2) sleight of hand, legerdemain, piece of artifice, trick, juggle; feat; —flüß machen, to juggle; —flüßru, *m.* T. hydraulic tower; —flüßler, *m.* cabinet-maker; ébonist; —flüßlerarbeit, —flüßlerci, *f.* (ornamental) cabinet-work; cabinet-making; —flüßlerholz, *n.* cabinet-wood, Alexandria-wood, Bantam-wood; —trieb, *m.* mechanical instinct of certain animals; —frümmen, *m. pl.* artificial ruins; —verein, *m. mod.* art-union; —verlag, *m.* print-publisher's (b. i. establishment); —verständnis, *adj.* understanding any particular art; —verständnis, *m.* see —feurer; —verwandte, *m.* one of the same art or trade, fellow- or brother-artist; —wanne, *f.* see —erzeugniß; —wert, *n.* 1) work of art, artificial work; workmanship; altcs —wert, work of ancient art; 2) water-works; —widrig, *adj.* against the rules of art; —widrigkeit, *f.* the heing or proceeding against the rules of art; —wolte, *f.* shoddy; —wort, *n.* technical word; —zug, *n. Min.* pit-work; water-work; apparatus belonging to a water-work; —zieraten, *f. pl.* elegancies of art; —zügling, *m.* pupil of an academy of art; —zweig, *m.* branch of art.

Kun'terbunt, adj. & adv. coll. 1) gaudy, particoloured; 2) confused; confusedly, topsyturvy. [3] *provinc. Bot.* dog-rosary.

Kunz, m. 1) abbr. of Kontad; 2) male-cat; **Kup'pe, (w.) f.** coop; vat; hoiler, copper of dyers; die — ist küß or schatz (schwarz), the dye is not sufficiently limed or overlimed.

Kup'p'it, (str.) m. Miner. prismatic euechlorite (Kup'p'itstein, *Luc.*).

Kup'p'it, (str.) m. provinc. see Küßer.

Kup'p'ote, (w.) f. Miner. native sulphate of iron. [a half in length.

Kup'p'p'iter, (str.) m. nail of an inch and **Kup'p'er, (str.) n. 1)** copper; — in Platten or Tafeln, copper in sheets, cakes or tiles; — in Wulden, copper-pigs; 2) see —geschirr; 3) copper-plate, print; 4) *collect.* copper-coin; 5) *bot.* pimples in the face; mit —(platten) beschlagen, mit — überziehen, to (sheath with) copper; in — schneiden, to engrave on copper; altcs —, shruff copper.

Kup'p'er, ... in comp. —ader, *f.* copper-vein or lode; —alaun, *m. Chem.* aluminate of copper; —amalgam, *n.* amalgam of copper; —ammoniat, *n.* ammoniac copper; —antimon, *n. Chem.* antimonial copper; —antimonglanz, *m. Miner.* cupreous gray antimony-ore; —arbeit, *f.* work done in copper; —arsenit, *m. Chem.* arseniate of copper; —artig, *adj.* coppery, copperish, like copper; —asche, *f.* copper ashes, spodium, (—blau) blue-ashes; *Chem-s.* —äther, *m.* cupreous ether; —auflösung, *f.* copper solution; —ausßschlag, *m. 1) Med.* pimples in the face; 2) *vulg.* blossoms; —bergwert, *n.* copper-mine; —beschlag, *m. 1) Chem.* terreous carbonated copper; 2) *Mar.* copper sheathing, copper-bottom; —beschlagen, *adj.* copper-bottomed; —blatt, *n.* see —flüß; —blatfäßer, *m. Entom.* copper coloured beetle (*Chrysomela L.*); —blau, *n. Miner.* blue copper-ore; —blech, *n. T.* sheet-copper; copper-sheet, copper-plate; —blei, *n. Chem.* alligation of copper and lead; *Miner-s.* —blei'patz, *m.* cupreous sulphate of lead, spathic coppered lead; —bleivitriol, *m.* vitriol of copperish lead; —bleibe, *f.* gray copper-ore; —blid, *m. Smell.* shine of copper; —blumen, *pl.* flowers of copper; —blüte, *f.* crystallized, capillary red copper-ore; —boden, *T. I. m.* copper-bottom; *II. adj. Mar.* copper-bottomed, copper-shoat-hod; —bolzen, *m.* copper-bolt; mit —bolzen befestigt, copper-fastened; —brand, *m., brand'er, n. Miner.* black copper ore; —braun, *n. T. 1)* copper-brack (—farbe); 2) see —ajche;

3) *Miner.* tile ore; —brecher, *m. T.* copper-breaker, copper-breaking machine; —cement, *m.* precipitated copper; *Chem-s.* —chlorid, *n.* deuto chloride of copper (*Beil.*); —chloridammonium, *n.* ammonio-muriatic copper; —chlorit, *n.* protochloride of copper; —crystal, *m.* copper crystal; —cyanid, *n.* cyanide of copper; —cyanur, *n.* protocyanide of copper; —dach, *n.* copper-roof; —born, *m. T.* copper-foam; slag from liquated copper; —draht, *m.* copper-wire; —drud, *m. 1)* copper-plate printing; 2) copper-plate, print, *cf.* —flüß; —druder, *m.* copper-plate printer; —druderei, *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate printer; —druderpresse, *f.* copper-plate press, rolling-press; —druderschwärze, *f.* Frankfort black; —drudpapier, *n.* plate-paper; —druse, *f. Miner.* copper-druse, copper crystal; —drute, *f. T.* crucible for assaying copper-ore; —eisen, *n. Miner.* copper iron; —erz, *n. Miner.* copper-ore; grates —erz, —glas, *n.* glass copper-ore; —fahlerz, *n. Miner.* fallow copper-ore; —farbe, *f.* copper-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* copper-coloured; —feit, *n., —feste, f., —feisticht, n.* copper-filings; —fest, *adj.* copper-bottomed, coppered, copper-fastened (said of ships); *Chem-s.* —fluorid, *n.* fluoride of copper; —fluorit, *n.* protochloride of copper; —folie, *f.* copper-foil; —frischen, *n.* refining of copper; —früßofen, *m.* copper-finery; —gang, *m. Min.* lode of copper; —gare, *f.* separating copper; —garherd, —garofen, *m.* copper-refining furnace; —gestalt, *m. 1)* amount of copper-alloy; 2) intrinsic value of copper; —geist, *n. Chem.* spirit of copper; *a)* a kind of vinegar (*Grünspanessig*); *b)* acetic acid (*Essigsäure*); —getz, *n. Miner.* yellow copper-ore; —geld, *n.* copper-coin, copper-money; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* copper (kitchen-) utensils; —geschicht, *n. joc.* copper-face, claret face; —gisbe, *f.* earth containing yellow copper; —glanz, *m., —glas, n.* sulphure of copper, vitreous copper, copper-glance, copper-galena; —glimmer, *m. Miner.* rhomboidal arseniate of copper, prismatic copper, copper mica, micaceous copper; —gluude, *f. Entom.* oak-eggermoth (*Eichenblatt*); —gold, *n.* mixture of gold and copper, similor; —grün, *T. I. n. 1)* verdigris; *Chem.* subacetate of copper; 2) native green carbonate of copper, malachite, mountain-green; *II. adj.* eruginous; —haltig, *adj.* containing copper, coppery, copperish, cupriferos; —haltige Körper, cuprides; —haltige Salmbüchsen, martial flowers; —hammer, *m. 1)* hammer for beating copper; 2) (*or* —hammerwert, *n.*) copper-mill, copper-work; —hammerschlag, *n.* sparkles or scales of copper; dross of copper (—ajche); —händel, *m. 1)* copper-trade; 2) trade in prints; —händler, *m. 1)* copper merchant; 2) see —flüßhändler; —handlung, *f.* print-shop; *Miner-s.* —hiete, *f.* cupreous yellow pyrites; —hörnerz, *n.* copper horn-ore; —hydrat, *n. Chem.* hydrated copper.

Kup'p'ericht, Kup'p'erig, adj. copper-like; coppery.

Kup'p'er, ... in comp. —jodür, *n.* iodide of copper; —kalt, *m. Chem.* oxide of copper, calcined copper; —kessel, *m.* copper-cauldron; copper; (bunter or oftdrüscher) —fies, *m. Miner.* (octahedral or variegated) copper-pyrite; *Chem-s.* —kualsäure, *f.* cupre-fulminic acid; —kualsäures Salz, fulminate of copper; —kubalt, *m.* chalcite; —kuchsalz, *n.* copper-salt, alacamate; —küngig, *m. Chem.* regulus of copper; —laden, *m.* see —handlung; *Miner-s.* —lazur, *f.* azure of copper, azurite, lazulite, blue carbonate of copper; —lebererz, *n.* hepatic copper-ore; —legirung, *f.* alligation of copper with other metals.

Kup'p'erling, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) copper-coin; 2) *joc.* a person with a coppery face. **Kup'p'er, ... in comp. Miner-s.** —manganerz,

n. cupreous manganose; —marfazit, *m.* cupreous yellow pyrites; —münze, *f.* copper-coin.

Kup'p'ern, (w.) v. tr. to copper, to sheathe with copper; gekup'p'ert, *p. a.* coppered, copper-bottomed or sheathed (ship).

Kup'p'ern, adj. (of) copper; ein k-er Kessel, copper kettle.

Kup'p'er, ... in comp. —nase, *f.* copper-nose; —natter, *f.* see Kreuzotter; —nidel, *m. Miner.* copper nickel, nickel of copper; —nickelbeschlag, *m. Chem.* deposit of copper; —odier, *m. Miner.* ochre of copper; —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting copper; —ordnung, *f.* kin of the copper-ores or cuprides; —otter, *f.* see Kreuzotter; *Chem-s.* —oxyd, *n.* black oxide of copper; arjensäures —oxyd, deuto-arseniate of copper; arjensäures —oxyd, acetate of copper; fosforsaures —oxyd, azure copper-ore; phosphaforäures —oxyd, phosphate of copper; salpeteräures —oxyd, deutonitrate of copper; schwefelsaures —oxyd, deutosulphate of copper; —oxydammuniat, *n.* ammoniac copper; —oxydhydrat, *n.* radiated copper azure; halbfosforsaures —oxydhydrat, subcarbonate of copper; —oxydhydrat, *n.* copperish salt; —oxydul, *n.* red copper-ore; —pfeferz, *n. 1) Miner.* tile-ore; 2) *Chem.* oxidulated ferrous copper; *Chem-s.* —phosphorid, *n.* phosphuret of copper; —phosphorsäure, *f.* phosphate of copper; —phylit, *m. Miner.* see —glimmer; —platte, *f. 1)* plate of copper; *pl.* copper-sheathing (for ships); 2) copper-plate, see —flüß; —pol, *m. Phys.* negative pole; —präparat, *n. Chem.* preparation of copper; —presse, *f.* see —druderpresse; —probe, *f.* *Smell.* assay of copper-ore; —rauch, *m. 1) Smell.* copper-smoke; 2) *Metal.* vitriolic efflorescence; 3) *Chem.* copperas; —rost, *m. Chem.* verdigris, erugo, rust of copper; —rost, *I. adj.* copper-coloured; *II. s. n. Miner.* red oxide of copper; —röste, *f. 1) T.* pure solid copper; 2) copper-colour; *Chem-s.* —saluniat, *m.* ammoniac copper; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of copper; —salz, *n.* salt or acetate of copper, muriate of copper; —sammlung, *f.* see —flüßsammlung; *Miner-s.* —samunterz, *n.* radiated copper azure; —sand, *m.* alacamate (*Wdh.*); —säure, *f. Chem.* sesquioxide of copper; —säuam, *m. Miner.* see Stuepp'erit; —säure, *f. T.* shears used in cutting copper-plates; —schiefer, *m. Miner.* bituminous marl-slate, cupriferosslate; —schlade, *f. Smell.* copper-slag; —schlag, *m.* see —hammer Schlag; —schüß, *m. Smell.* copper-slice or slick; —schmelzofen, *m.* copper-smelting-furnace; —schmiebe, *f.* workshop of a copper-smith; —schmiebe(h)gare, *f.* refining copper by hammering; —schmidt, *m.* copper-smith; —schrotter, *m.* tool used in hewing out samples of copper; —schrotting, *m. Mint.* copper-planchet; —schwärze, *f. Miner.* black oxide of copper, cupreous manganese (—manganerz); *Chem-s.* —schwefel, *m.* copper-sulphur; —selenid, *n.* selenide of copper; —selenür, *n.* selenuret of copper; —silber, *n.* alligation of copper and silver; —silberglanz, *m. Miner.* stromeyerite; —sinarag, *m. Miner.* emerald copper, diopase, atacamite; —spänt, *pl.* filings, chips of copper; —spatz, *m. Miner.* malachite, mountain-green, green-carbonated copper; —stecher, *m.* engraver (on copper), chalcographer, chalcographist; —stecherei, *f.* the art or office of a (copper-)engraver; —stecherkunst, *f.* art of (copper-)engraving, chalcography; —stein, *m. Miner.* coarse metal, crude copper; —stich, *m.* copper-plate, print, engraving; —stichhändler, *m.* dealer in prints, print-seller; —stichladen, *m.* print-shop; —stichmappe, *f.* portfolio for prints; —stichpapier, *n.* copperplate paper; —stichplatte, *f.* copperplate for engraving; —stichpresse, *f.* —druderpresse, *f.* see —druderpresse;

-stiftsammlung, *f.* collection of engravings; -streif, -streifen, *m.* strip of sheet-copper; -stufe, *f.* Miner. piece of copper-ore; Chem-s. -sulfat, *n. see* -vitriol, 2; -sulfochamid, *n.* sulphocyanide of copper; -sulfur, *n.* protosulphido of copper; -sulfid, *n.* deuto sulphide of copper; -tafel, *f.* see -stich; -überoxyd, *n.* Chem. peroxide of copper; -verklebung, *f.* copper-sheathing (of ships, &c.); -verzinmung, *f.* tinning of copper; -vitriol, *m.* 1) Chem. vitriol of copper, bino-vitriol; 2) Miner. sulphate of copper; -vitriofatmal, *m.* Chem. sulphate of ammoniac copper; -waare, *f.* brazier's ware; -wasser, *n.* copperas, green vitriol; -wert, *n.* 1) work of (or only with) copper-plates, book of plates; 2) copper-work; Miner-s. -wiste, *f.* concretion of green carbonated copper; -wismuth, *m.* cuprous bismuth; -wolfe, *f.* capillary native- or virgin-copper; -wurzel, *f.* Bot. yellow asphodel or king's spear (*Asphodelus luteus* L.); -ziegelerz, *n.* Miner. cupreous tile-ore (Ziegelerz).

Ruppe, (*w.*) *f.* (roundish) top, head; knoll, summit; point; cop (of birds).

Ruppel, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* see Roppel, 2; 2) a) Archit. cupola, dome; b) (eines Glasofens) crown; 3) shade (of a lamp); II. in comp. -band, *n.* leash; -bändig, *adj.* Sport. dressed and accustomed to walk on the leash (said of hounds); -bad, *n.* Archit. arched or spherical roof, dome-shaped roof.

Ruppelci, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of) match-making, &c., cf. Ruppeln; usually in an ill sense: pimping, pauderism.

Ruppel... in comp. -förtig, *adj.* having the shape of a cupola; -gewölbe, *n. see* -dach; -holz, *n.* (an Holzstöcken) coupling-wood (of rafters); -fette, *f.* coupling-chain (of a railway-carriage, &c.).

Ruppelung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to couple (also Mech. = to connect; gefuppelte Säule, see Ruppelstütze); 2) coll. a) to make a match or matches; b) in an ill sense, to pimp, bawd, pander.

Ruppel... in comp. -ofen, *m.* Metall. cupola-furnace; -pelz, (*str.*) *m.* joc. reward given to a person, who has brought about a match; brokerage; -stütze, *f.* Archit. clustered column; -schraube, *f.* Rail-w. coupling-screw; -stange, *f.* T. coupling-rod, connecting-rod (of a locomotive).

Ruppelung, (*w.*) *f.* Mech., Railw. &c. 1) a coupling; 2) clutch (with gland); (R-^g büchse, R-^gummel) coupling-box.

Ruppel, *adj.* peaked, topped.

Ruppelcr, (*str.*) *m.* match-maker; gener. in an ill sense, pimp, bawd, pander, procurer; den - machen, to bawd; R-in, (*w.*) *f.* bawd, go-between.

Ruppelcrde, (*w.*) *f.* see Haubenlerche.

Ruppelcrer, (*w.*) *f.* see Stuppelci.

Ruppelcrsch, *adj.* match-making; pimp-like.

Rupp... in comp. -meife, *f. see* Haubenmeife; -nagel, *m.* nail with a head.

A. Rur, *s. l.* or Rür, (*w.*) *f.* 1) election; 2) a) see -würde; b) right of election; 3) territory of an elector, electorate, electorship. B. * Rür, (*w.*) *f.* see Cur.

Rüramt, (*str.*, pl. Rürämter) *n.* electoral office, right of election.

Rüranzen, see Roranzen.

Rürtrñ, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cuirass, armour;

2) breast-plate; der kleine Leichte -, corselet.

Rürtrñer, (*str.*) *m.* Mil. cuirassier.

Rürtrñern, *n.* electorate of Bavaria.

Rürvel, I. or Rürve, (*w.*) *f.* crooked handle, winch, Mech. crank; Print. spit (of a printing-press); II. in comp. -achse, *f.* Mech. cranked axle; -bänder, *n. pl.* Print. leather-girdles; Mech-s. -bewegung, *f.* crank-motion;

-dampfmaschine, *f.* crank-(steam) engine; -eube, *n.* crank-rod; -griff, *m.* winch-handle.

Rürveln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to turn a winch or crank.

Rürvel... in comp. -spieß, *m.* Sport. spear with a cross-bar; Mech-s. -stange, *f.* connecting-rod; -welle, *f.* crank-shaft; -zapfen, *m.* crank-arm, crank-pin.

Rürvñ, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Bot. gourd, pumpkin, pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo* L.); fleiter -, squash; 2) fig. blockhead; -ähnlich, -artig, *adj.* resembling a gourd, &c., cucurbitaceous; -baum, *m.* Bot. 1) (American) gourd-tree, calabash tree (*Crescentia cujete*); 2) see Mandarine; -birn, *f.* kind of large pear; -flasche, *f.* gourd bottle, calabash; -förtig, *adj.* see -ähnlich; -gewächse, *n. pl.* cucurbitaceous plants (*Cucurbitaceae*); -fern, *m.* kernel, stone of a pumpkin; -fern(band)wurml, *m.* Zool. (encubitive) tape-worm (*Tenia solium* L.); -wurm, *m.* Entom. mole-cricket (*Manturwürgel*). [denburg.

Rürvñ Brandenburg, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg, (*w.*) *m.* Kurd, Koord. - Rürvñsch, *adj.* Kurdish, Koordish; Rürvñstun, *n.* Geogr. Kurdistan, Koordistan. [elect.

Rürvñ, Rürvñ, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* to choose.

Rür... in comp. -erbe, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate; -erzstänler, *m.* lord chancellor of the Gorman empire with the dignity of elector; -fürst, *m.* elector; -fürstentag, *m.* day of assembling of the electors; -fürstenthum, *n.* electorate; -fürstentwürde, *f.* see -würde; -fürstin, *f.* electress; -fürstlich, *adj.* electoral; -haus, *n.* electoral house or family.

Rürheffen, *n.* Geogr. electorate of Hesse, Electoral Hossia.

Rürhñt, (*str.*, pl. Rürhñte) *m.* hat or cap of an elector; fig. electoral crown or dignity.

Rürstun, Rürstñche Inseln, *f. pl.* Geogr. Kurilians, Kurilian islands.

Rürstun, see Cur...

Rürstun, *n.* Geogr. Courland. - Rürstunländer, (*str.*) *m.* Comrander. - Rürstunlich, *adj.* Courland.

Rür... in comp. -mantel, *m.* mantle (fig. ermine) of an elector; -prinz, *m.* electoral prince. [hen; 3) Sport. moor-hen.

Rürve, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Rürvñsch; 2) turkey-

Rürvñcht, (*str.*) *n.* right of election.

Rürvñ, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Curren, Gurren.

Rürvñhñn, (*str.*, pl. Rürvñhñne) *m.* turkey-cock (Zurvñhñn).

Rürvñchter, (*str.*) *m.* Law, judge appointed in a disputed heritage.

Rürvñg, *adj.* gay, wanton, of exuberant spirits, sportive, frolicsome, frisky.

Rür... in comp. -schän, *n.* electorate of Saxony; -schmidt, *m.* farrier, veterinarian.

Rürvñner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) furrier; skinner; 2) see Pelzhñfer; 3) T. bad veneering; -aufsal, *m.* fell-monger's poak; -arbeit, *f.* fur-work.

Rürvñnerci, (*w.*) *f.* furrier's trade.

Rürvñner... in comp. -garn, *f.* dressing of skins; -laden, *m.* furrier's shop; -nacht, *f.* 1) furrier's round seam; 2) Surg. suture.

Rür... in comp. -schwert, *n.* sword of the high marshal of the German empire (the elector of Saxony); -staat, *m. see* -fürstenthum.

Rür, *m.* (P. N.) abbr. of Rourad.

Rürweiche, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. kite.

Rürwürde, *f.* (w.) electoral dignity, electorate, electorship.

Rürz, I. *adj.* (compar. Rürz'er, superl. Rürz'est) short; brief; concise; summary; laconic; II. *adv.* shortly, in short; briefly; einen Rürz-Beschluß fassen, to take a sudden resolution, to resolve briefly; I-e's Zutter, corn, oats,

beans, cf. lauges Zutter; I-e's Brot, I-e Butter, short bread, butter; I-er Inhalt, abstract, summary; - und gut, the short and the long of it is; Eucum - antworten, to be short with one; mit I-er Worten, in a few words; Eucum - und klein haufen, to boat one to a jolly; Eucum - und lang heißen, to call one names, to abuse; - kriegen or bekommen, to master; - angebunden sein, fig. to be abrupt; to use no ceremonies; to be pert, sharp (in answering); - halten, to keep (one) short (of money, &c.), to allow little; Comm-s. I-e Sicht, short sight, short date; - Hamburg, Hamburg short sight; - or I-e's Papier, I-e Wechsel, short (dated) bills, bills at short sight, short paper; I-e Waaren, hard ware; small-ware; von I-er Wolle, short nap; - treten, *Man.* to narrow; - einfochen, to boil down thick; sich - fassen, to be brief; um e's - zu machen, - zu sagen, - (und gut), coll. to be short, short, briefly; zu - kommen (bei, in [with Dat.], mit), coll. den Rürzern gehen, to be or come off a loser, to have the disadvantage, to get the worst of a thing, to lose the day; (um) einen Kopf Rürz'er machen, coll. to behead; der Rürzeste Weg, the shortest cut; sie maden die Sade Rürz'er, they took a shorter course; die Tage werden Rürz'er, the days are beginning to close in; in R-^{em}, in I-er Zeit, shortly, in a short time, soon, ere long, one of these days; vor or seit R-^{em}, not long ago, a while ago; noch bis vor R-^{em}, until a very recent period; über - ober lang, sooner or later.

Rürz... in comp. -armig, *adj.* having short arms; -athñig, *adj.* short-breathed, short-winded, broken-winded; -athñigfeit, *f.* shortness of breath, asthma; -bñig, *adj.* short-legged; -banernd, *adj.* short-lived.

Rürz'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shortness, brevity; 2) short space of time; 3) conciseness, contractedness; in aller -, 1. as briefly as possible; 2. with all possible despatch; der - wegen, for brevity's sake; in die - bringen, to contract, abridge.

Rürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shorten; Comm. to discount; 2) to pass (the time) pleasantly.

Rürz'er, Rürz'est, compar. & superl. Rürz'er.

Rürz... in comp. -haunhaarig, *adj.* Bot. pubescent; -flügelig, *adj.* Ornith. short-winged; brachypterous; -flügler, *m. pl.* Ornith. short-winged birds, brachyptera; -füßig, *adj.* short-footed, Ornith. breviped; -futter, *n.* Husb. coll. shorts (kurzes Zutter, see under Rürz); -gefaßt, *adj.* brief, concise, compact, compendious; -gefeßelt, *adj.* see -föthig; -geschwñbelt, *adj.* Bot. having short stostels; -geschwñtzt, *adj.* short-tailed; -gewehr, *n.* short musket of corporals in the infantry; -hñarig, *adj.* having short hair; short-nap; -hñßig, *adj.* short-necked; -hänging, *n.* Pomol. a species of shank-apple; -hñßig, *n. see* Lafterhñßig; -hñrnig, *adj.* short-horned; -hñrniges Rñndvieh, short-horn cattle, poll-cattle; -kopf, *m.* hot-headed man; -köpfig, *adj.* abrupt, hot-headed; -föthig, *adj.* short-jointed (of horses); -lebend, *adj.* short-lived; -leibig, *adj.* short-waisted.

Rürzñd, I. *adj.* late, recent; II. *adv.* 1) shortly, briefly, in short; 2) newly, not long ago, of late, lately, recently.

Rürz... in comp. -naßig, *adj.* short-nosed; -bñrig, *adj.* short-eared; -roth, *adj.* see Ricroth; -schattig, *adj.* casting a short shadow; -schattigen, *pl.* Phys. Geogr. inhabitants of the torrid zone; -schwablig, *adj.* Ornith. short-billed; -schötig, *adj.* Bot. siliculous; -schreibetunn, *f.* short-hand-writing, stenography, brachygraphy; -schwñntz, *m.* animal with a short tail; -schwñntzig, *adj.* short-tailed; -sñtig, *adj.* short-sighted, near-sighted; *fig.* undiscerning, narrow; -sñchtige Wechsel, *m.* Comm. short (dated) bill,

Lach'anfall, *m.* a fit of laughter.
Lach'bär, *adj.* Forest. fit for tapping (tree);
cf. **Lachbaum**. — **Lach'baum**, (*str.*, *pl.* **L-bäume**)
m. Forest. 1) tree, of which the rind is split,
 in order to tap the resin; 2) see **Lachbaum**.

A. Lach'e, (*w.*) *f.* Forest. 1) cut or incision
 in a tree, mark; 2) path cut through a thicket.
B. Lach'e, (*w.*) *f.* slough, puddle, pool, lake.
C. Lach'e, (*w.*) *f.* coll. laugh, laughter (**Ge-
 lächter**).

Lächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to smile (über
 [with Acc.], at); **Einem** —, to smile to or on
 one; **verwundernd** —, to smile a negative; **albern**
 —, to smirer; **höflich** —, to sneer; **II. tr.**
 to effect, introduce, denote, &c. smilingly
 (*cf.* **Zulächeln**); **III. tr. impers.** see **Lächern**;
das — *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* smile; smirer.

A. Lächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Forest.* 1) to mark,
 bark (a tree); 2) to cut (a path) through a
 thicket.

B. Lächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to laugh, to
 smile (with fiber [& Acc.], *somet.* with *Gen.*,
 at); **du wirst dich lächeln** —, you would have a pretty
 laugh; **Einem** —, to smile to or on one;
heimlich —, to chuckle (**Stichern**); **spöttlich** —,
 to sneer; **Einem ins Gesicht** —, to laugh in one's
 face; **die Gegeben**, smiling countries; **L-de Ge-
 lächter**, *fig.* bright faces; **L-den Muffes**, in
 wanton sport; **II. tr.** to laugh (applause, &c.);
III. refl. coll. sich **kränk** —, sich **halb tot** —,
 to split one's sides with laughing; **sein Herz
 lachte ihm im Leibe**, his heart leaped for joy;
proverb-s., **wer zuletzt lacht**, **lacht am Besten**,
 those who laugh last laugh best; **wer gewinnt
 hat gut** —, let him laugh that wins; **baares
 Geld lacht**, cash is the thing.

C. Lächeln, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* laughing, laughter,
 laugh; **unter** —, laughingly; **er wird leicht
 zum** — **gebracht**, his risible faculties are easily
 moved. [Germanic].

Lächelnoblauch, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. water-
Lächelnwurz, *adj.* ridiculous.

Läch'ern, (*str.*) *m.* **Läch'ern**, (*w.*) *f.* laugh;
die's bracht die — **auf meine Seite**, this turned
 the laugh against him (her, &c.).

Läch'haft, *adj.* see **Lächertich**, 1.

Läch'ertich, *I. adj.* risible: 1) inclined to
 laugh; 2) laughable, ridiculous; — **machen**,
 to (turn into) ridicule; — **sein**, ludicrously
 small; **ins L-e ziehen**, to cast ridicule on ... **II.**
L-heit, (*w.*) *f.* ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.

Läch'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. impers.* (*L. w.*) to cause
 a feeling or inclination to laugh, to make
 (one) laugh; **es lächert mich**, I feel inclined
 to laugh.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **falte**, *m.* Ornith. white
 hooded hawk (*Astur cachinnans* L.); — **ganz**,
f. see **Bläugauß**; — **gas**, *n.* Chem. laughing
 gas; — **gebüßl**, *n.* loud burst of laughter, roar
 of laughter.

Lach'haft, *adj.* see **Lächertich**, 2.

Lach'ig, *adj.* muddy, marshy, swampy.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **frampf**, *m.* Med. sar-
 donic (or convulsive) laugh; — **fäufel**, *m.* the
 common cuckoo (*Sturnus*). [smiler; sneerer].

Läch'ter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Läch'terlin**, (*w.*) *f.*

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **lustig**, *f.* inclination to
 laugh, risibility; — **lustig**, *adj.* fond of laugh-
 ing, risible: — **meve**, — **möve**, *f.* Ornith. laugh-
 ing-gull, pewit-gull, mire-crow, sea-crow
 (*Larus ridibundus* L.); — **musfcl**, *m.* muscle
 of risibility.

Lach's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* salmon (*Salmo
 salar* L.); *vulg-s.* 2) girl or woman with a
 wide mouth; 3) money; 4) blows; — **apfel**, *n.*
 see **Gehtapfel**; — **barsch**, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-perch
 (*Sebastes*); — **brut**, *f.* salmon peals, fry of
 salmon; — **fang**, *m.* 1) salmon catching;
 2) salmon-leap; 3) salmon-pipe; — **fischerei**,
f. salmon fishing; — **fohre**, — **forelle**, *f.* *Ichth.*
 salmon-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); — **finder**, *pl.*
 see — **brut**; — **forb**, *m.* hut.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **steig**, *m.* path cut
 through a thicket; — **stein**, *m.* provinc. bound-
 ary-stone.

Lach's'..., *in comp.* — **nummer**, *m.* see — **barsch**;
 — **wurm**, *m.* salmon-louse (*Dinemära pro-
 ductus* Latr.).

Lach'..., *in comp.* Ornith-s. — **täubchen**, *n.*,
 — **taube**, *f.* laughing-dove, cooing-dove (*Co-
 lumba risoria* L.).

Läch'te, (*w.*) *f.* see **Läch'e**, A. 1.

Läch'ter, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* see **Junfer**, 2;
II. n. & (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* fathom; **III. in comp.**
 — **baum**, *m.* see **Lachbaum**; — **lette**, *f.* measur-
 ing chain (line) five or six fathoms long;
 — **latte**, *f.* see — **stab**; — **schnur**, *f.* see — **lette**;
 — **stab**, *m.* measure of half a fathom.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **wiche**, *f.* kestrel,
 windhover (*Sturnus*); — **zahn**, *m.* fore-
 tooth, front-tooth.

Lach, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) lac, gum-lac;
 2) (— **stirnig**) lacker, varnish; 3) see **Stegel-
 lac**; 4) *Bot.* wall-flower (*Cheiranthus cheiri*
 L.); 5) *Comm.* lack (of rupees); — **in Etangen**,
 stick-lack; **II. in comp.** — **arbeit**, *f.* see **lachte**
Waaren; — **arbeiter**, *m.* see **Läch'ter**.

Lach't, (*w.*) *m.* lackey, footman, livery-
 eervant; *cont.* flunkey.

Lach'tenhaft, *adj.* *cont.* flunkey-like; **L-g-
 feit**, (*w.*) *f.* flunkeyism.

Lach'en, **Lach'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lacker,
 varnish, japan; **lachte** **Waaren**, japanned
 goods or articles, japan(ed) ware, lacker
 work.

Läch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **lachen** A.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* lac-dye, lac-
 lake, cake-lac; — **grün**, *n.* green pigment
 obtained from acetate of copper; — **harz**, *n.*
 1) resin used in varnishing; 2) copal; — **holz**,
n. see **Zwergkiefer**.

Lach'ter, (*str.*) *m.* varnisher, japanner.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **lache**, *n.* T. lac-lake;
 — **leutofje**, *f.* see **Lach**, 4.

* **Lach'muß**, (*str.* or *not decl.*) *n.* *Comm.*
 litmus, lacmus, Dutch-blue: (**echte**) — **flechte**,
f. Bot. archil rock-moss (*Rocella tinctoria*
 Ach.); — **frant**, *n.* turnsole plant (*Orotin tin-
 ctorium* L.); — **papier**, *n.* Chem. litmus paper;
 — **pflanze**, *f.* Bot. turnsol plant, rag-turnsole
 (*Orotin tinctorium* L.).

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **pfirsiche**, *f.* *Pomol.*
 gross-mignon-peach; — **säure**, *f.* Chem. lactic
 acid; — **stoff**, *m.* Chem. laccine.

* **Lach'fahl**, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see **Lachtich**.

Lach'..., *in comp.* — **viole**, *f.* see **Lach**, 4;
 — **ware**, *f.* see **lachte** **Waare**; — **zimober**, *m.*
 superior kind of cinabar.

* **Laco'nisch**, *adj.* Laconic (pertaining to
 Laconia [**Laco'nien**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Lacedaemonia**],
 or to the Lacones [**Laco'nier**, (*str.*) *m.*], fa-
 mous for the short, pithy answers). — **Laco-
 nis'mus**, *m.* (*pl.* **Laco'nis'men**) laconic(is)m.

La'daugunni, **La'dauhärz**, (*str.*) *n.* la-
 danum.

La'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* chest, trunk, box,
 case; press (for linen); *b) au)* chest for pre-
 serving the documents, treasury, &c. of a
 guild or corporation; *bb) melon.* meeting of
 the members of a company; 2) *Weav.* hatten,
 lathe, lay; 3) *Mus.* sound-board, chest (of an
 organ); 4) **L-n**, *pl. Man.* bar (of a horse);
 — **des Bündes**, *Jew. Rel.* ark of the covenant.

La'de... (*from* **Laden**) *in comp.* — **baum**, *m.*
Mar. boom; — **brief**, *m.* 1) *Law.* citatory let-
 ter, (writ of) summons; 2) invitation; 3) see
 — **fchein**; — **brüde**, *f.* landing or loading-bridge;
 — **beckel**, *m.* *Weav.* lay-cap, pull-to; — **gat**(t), *n.*
Mar. tonchhole (of a gun); — **geld**, *n.* 1) fee
 paid for a summons; 2) fee for lading; — **lette**,
f. *Phys.* chain of the Leyden jar; — **linie**, *f.*
 see **Wasserlinie**; — **löffel**, *m.* see — **schäufel**;
 — **maß**, *n.* *Gram.* powder-measure.

La'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* I. 1) to lade, load, freight;

to ship; to take in freight; **das Schiff hat
 Rom geladen**, the ship has taken a freight of
 corn or is laden with corn; **zu viel** or **schwer** —,
 to overload; **noch 100 Tonnen** —, to take (in)
 100 tons more; **zum** — **zugelassen sein**, (in
Conoff.) to receive pratique; 2) *T.* to fill (a
 furnace); 3) to charge, load (a gun); **auf sich**
 (*Acc.*) —, to charge one's self with; to draw
 upon one's self, to incur; **II. 1)** to cite, sum-
 mon, serve a summons upon; 2) to invite.

La'den, (*str.*, *pl.* **La'den & La'den**) *m.* 1) shut-
 ter, sash; 2) shop, stall; 3) *Mar.* port-lid.

La'den..., *in comp.* — **band**, *f.* form in a
 shop, *cf.* — **tisch**; — **bein**, *n.* lower jaw of horses;
 — **bohrr**, *m.* sash-bit; — **brille**, *f.* slit in the
 counter through which money is dropped
 into the till; — **buch**, *n.* shop-book; — **burich**,
m. shop-boy; — **caff**, *f.* till; — **dieb**, *m.* shop-
 lifter; — **bücherl**, *f.* shop-lifting; — **bücher**, *n.*
 shopkeeper's clerk, shopman; — **feld**, *n.* T.
 pane, pannel, square; — **fenster**, *n.* shop-win-
 dow; — **fistel**, *f.* *Vel.* fistula in the **bein**, which
 see; — **flügel**, *m.* leaf or valve of a window-
 shutter; — **gefächte**, — **gefüße**, *m.* shopmate;
 — **gefell**, *m.* journeyman who has the keeping
 of the chest; — **gewirt**, *n.* frame-embroidery;
 — **hüter**, *m.* *Comm.* fig. unsaleable commodity,
 slug, drug, sticker; — **junge**, *m.* see — **burich**;
 — **jungfer**, *f.* see **Wäbchen**; — **klappe**, *f.* shop-
 shutter; — **krankheiten**, *pl. Vel.* diseases in the
bein, which see; — **lager**, *n.* show-room;
 — **madchen**, *n.* shop-girl; har-maid; — **meister**,
m. (*from* **Lade**) master or chairman of a com-
 pany; — **preis**, *m.* Books. publication-price;
 — **riegel**, *m.* sash-bolt; — **sähere**, *f.* ehop-seis-
 sors; — **schwengel**, *m.* *cont.* counter-jumper;
 — **steuer**, *f.* shop-tax; — **tafel**, *f.* see — **tisch**;
 — **thür**, *f.* shop-door; — **tisch**, *m.* counter, shop-
 board; — **utensilien**, *pl.* shop-utensils; **für**
den — **verkauf geeignet**, suitable for retailing;
 — **zins**, *m.* shop-rent.

La'de..., *in comp.* — **sporte**, *f.* *Mar.* ballast-
 port; — **streich**, *m.* see — **nabel**.

La'der, (*str.*) *m.* loader, charger.

La'de..., *in comp.* — **schäufel**, *f.* gunner's-
 ladle, charger; — **schien**, *n.* bill of lading
 (**Schiffbrict**); — **stos**, *m.* ramrod, rammer,
 gun-stick, gun-rod; — **stosjer**, *m.* *Min.* ram-
 mer, tamping-bar; — **tafel**, *m.* *Mar.* guy, stay
 tackle; — **tafje**, *f.* cartridge-box; — **wasser-
 linie**, *f.* *Mar.* load water line; — **zeit**, *f.* time
 for loading; — **zeitel**, *m.* see — **fchein**; — **zeit**,
n. the various implements for loading or
 charging a gun or cannon.

* **La'di're**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to hurt, to
 damage, to injure.

La'dro'nen, *pl.* *Geogr.* the Ladrones.

La'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) lading, &c.
cf. **Laden**; 2) load (of a waggon); *Mar.* load,
 freight, burden, cargo; shipment, consign-
 ment; venture, adventure; 3) *a)* charge, load,
 round (of a gun); volley; *b) Phys.* charge;
 4) citation, summons; 5) invitation; *Comm.*
 & *Mar-s.* ohne —, empty; **volle** —, full freight;
volle und bequeme —, full and complete cargo;
volle — **haben**, full-laden; **die** — **ist vollstän-
 dig**, the lading is finished; **die** — **voll machen**,
 to complete, to fill up, help out the lading or
 freight; **in** — **liegen**, to be ready to load, to
 be (still) in lading; **die** — **brechen**, to break
 bulk; **ein** **in** — **liegenden Schiff**, a vessel (lying
 in) loading; **auf hier** **in** — **liegen**, loading for
 this place, on the berth for this port; **die**
Juno liegt in — **nach B.**, the Juno is put up
 for B.

La'dungs..., *in comp.* — **be-theiliger**, *m.*
 party concerned in the cargo; — **bric**, *m.* see
 — **fchein**; — **fächigkeit**, *f.* tannage, tun-measure-
 ment (of a ship); — **lafje**, *f.* see **Rependische**
Blafje; — **gegenstand**, *m.* object to be laden,
 part of the cargo; — **hafen**, *m.* loading port;
 — **interessent**, *m.* part-owner of a cargo;

—**loften**, *f.* 1) fee for summons; 2) charges of lading; —**manifest**, *n.* freight-list, report; —**platz**, *m.* lading-place (for ships, &c.); —**schien**, *m.* bill of lading; —**verzeichnis**, *n.* see —**manifest**; —**wert**, *m.* value of cargo.

Rafte, (*w.*) *m.* (*dimin.* **Räffchen**, [*str.*] *n.*) fop, dandy, coxcomb; **R-uhalt**, **R-umäßig**, *adj.* foppish; coxcombical.

* **Raffette**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gunn.* (gun) carriage, frame of ordnance; *auf die* — *bringen*, to mount; *von der* — *abheben*, to dismount.

* **Raffetten** ..., *in comp.* — **block**, *m.* carriage-block; —**rad**, *n.* carriage wheel, *pl.* trucks; —**schwanz**, *m.* trail of a carriage; —**wand**, *f.* cheek of the carriage; bed of a great gun.

Raffwindig, *adj.* *Mar.* leeward (ship), **R-feit**, *f.* disposition of a ship to fall to the leeward.

Rage, (*w.*) *f.* 1) situation, position; site; **Wein** *auf* **ger** —, wine from a good site; 2) attitude, posture; 3) *Fenc.* guard, charge; *auf* **ger** —, off one's guard; 4) lay, layer, stratum; coat, coating; couch, bed; 5) *Archit.* course; 6) *Mar.* tier of guns; *eine volle* — *geben*, to give a broadside; 7) *Weav. run*; 8) *Typ.* gathering; — *maiden*, to gather; 9) *fig.* state, situation, posture, condition; circumstanoes; *nach* — *der Umstände*, according to circumstances; *bei dieser* (ihlen) — *der Dinge*, in this (untoward) state of things; *wir sind nicht in der* — *zu* ..., we are not in a position to ...; we cannot afford to ...; we are not prepared to ...

Rägel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a kind of barrel, keg; — **Stahl**, cask of steel; 2) *Mar.* cringle.

Ragen ..., *in comp.* — **baum**, *f.* *Typ.* gathering-board; — **haut**, *m.* *Comm.* the third sort of Königsberg hemp; — **weise**, *adj. & adv.* by layers, stratum, &c.

Rager, *adj.* lying or heated down (horn); *nicht* —! *Mar.* veer no more; keep her to corn!

Räger, (*str.*, *pl. somet.* [*particul.* *S. G.*] **Räger**) *n.* 1) *a)* conch, bed; sickbed; *b)* *fig.* disease; 2) *Mil.* camp, encampment; 3) *Sport.* lodging, conch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); earth, kennel, covert (of a fox); earth (of a badger); burrow (of a rabbit); repair (of martens); hold (of a wild hoar); haunt (of a wolf); 4) stilling, stand, wooden frame (for casks); 5) *Comm. a)* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; *b)* store, stock, provision; 6) *Fenc.* guard; 7) *Min. & Geol.* bed, lay, layer, stratum; 8) *Mas.* (einer Mutter, eines Steines) bed (of a wall, of a stone); 9) *Mech.* bearing, plumber block; 10) sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer); 11) frame (of a stocking weaver); *das Getreide geht zu* —, the corn is beaten down; *das Vieh kommt zu* —, the cattle are hogged; *auf dem* — *haben*, to have in store or on hand; **Wein** *auf dem* — *haben*, to have store or provision of wine; **Heal** und **Söhne** in **Tottenham Court Road** *haben stets* ... *auf* —, **Heal & Sons** of **T. C. R.** have always in stock ...; *auf* — *halten*, to keep on hand; *von Etwas — *halten*, to keep an article on hand; to keep a depot (supply) of an article; *wieder auf* — *bringen*, to re-store, rehouse; *für Zurückbringen* *auf* —, charges for rehousing; *auf dem* — *zu bringen* (in *Spezereu*), for unhousing; *sein* — *ist reichlich versehen*, he is well stocked; *wir haben noch viel auf* —, we are still assorted, stocked, fully supplied with it; *der Artikel ist uns vom* — *ansgegangen*, we are drained of this article, our stock is cleared off; *auf* — *bleiben*, to remain on hand; *das* — *annehmen*, to take stock, to make an inventory; *ich habe kein ganzes* — *gekauft*, I have bought him out; *nüt oder ohne Uebernahme des R-s* (in *Zeitungsanzeigen*), stock optional; *auf* **S** — *bringen*, to lodge in the warehouse,*

to warehouse, store (up); *auf dem* — *kommen*, *Fenc.* to break measure; *der Hirsch ist im* —, *Sport.* the stag is lodged.

Räger ..., *in comp.* — **appel**, *m.* keeping or winter apple; — **aufnahme**, *f.* *Comm.* the taking stock, making up an inventory of goods on hand; — **aufscher**, *m.* store-keeper, warehouse-man, warehouse-keeper; — **balten**, *m.* *T.* cross beam (of a wooden-bridge); *Archit.* wind-beam, collar-beam; *Carp.* cap; — **baum**, *m.* *T.* gawn-tree; — **bestand**, *m.* *Comm.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; — **bestände**, *pl.* stock; — **bier**, *n.* lager-beer, beer laid up or stored for some months before use, strong beer; — **birne**, *f.* keeping-pear, warden; — **bruder**, *m.* boon-companion (*Zeichbruder*); *Comm.-s.* — **buch**, *n.* stock-book, store-book, warehouse-book; — **conto**, *n.* warehouse account; — **diener**, *m.* warehouse clerk; — **faß**, *n.* bunt, pipe &c. kept always in the cellar; — **fieber**, *n.* *Med.* camp fever; — **flöhe**, *f.* *Mas.* bed (of a stone); — **frist**, *f.* period during which goods imported may lie in bond without paying duty; — **frucht**, *f.* see —**horn**; — **fluge**, *f.* *Archit.* horizontal joint; — **gasse**, *f.* street of a camp; — **gebühren**, *pl. pl.* — **geld**, *n.* warehouse-rent, warehouse-charges, storage, store-hire, stowage, housing, houseage; — **gerath**, *n.* camp-equipage; — **gewicht**, *n.* standard-weight; — **halt**, *adj.* 1) good or fit for keeping (of beer &c.); 2) *T.* having two flat sides (of stones); — **haus**, *n.* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; — **holz**, *n.* 1) trees uprooted by the wind, windfallen trees; 2) see **Rager**, 4; 3) see —**balten**, 1; — **hitte**, *f.* see **Baracke**; — **horn**, *n.* beaten down or lodged corn; — **loften**, *pl. see* — **geld**; — **maut**, *f.* *Mil.* the art of measuring out or forming a camp, castrametation; — **mauco**, *n.* *Comm.* deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency); — **meister**, *m.* +, quarter-master; — **mieche**, *f.* see — **gebühren**.

Rägeru, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) *a)* to lodge, lie flat (as grain); *b)* to lie down, to rest; *Sport.* to couch, harbour; 2) *Comm.* to lie or to be lodged (in a ware-house, &c.), to be warehoused or stored; — **lassen**, to warehouse, store, have stored; **frische Cigarren** *milfen erst* —, cigars just out of hand must first be seasoned; **lassen Sie die Güter so lange bei Herrn E.** —, let the goods remain in store at Mr. E.'s for the time being (*Nob. & Gr.*); *die in den Docks* *l-den Borrüthe*, the quantity stored in the docks; *dieses Öl* *verträgt sein langes* —, this oil will not bear long warehousing; 3) *Mil.* to be encamped; *II. tr.* 1) to lay (down); to place; *Comm.* to store (goods); 2) *Mil.* to encamp; 3) *fig.* to establish, found; *der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert*, the rain has beaten down the corn; *III. refl.* 1) to lie down; 2) *Mil.* to pitch tents, to encamp; 3) *fig.* to settle; to spread (out); *die Halme* *fangen schon an sich zu* —, the corn is beginning to conch; *l-des Getreide*, root fallen corn.

Räger ..., *in comp.* — **obst**, *n.* fruit kept during the winter; — **platte**, *f.* *T.* flattening-stone; — **platten**, *pl.* bed-plates; — **platz**, *m.* 1) place of an encampment; 2) place for depositing goods, stowage; — **punct**, *m.* *Gunn.* place of the trunnions; — **raun**, *m.* see —**platz**, 2; — **rebe**, *f.* vine that creeps along the ground; — **reife**, *m.* *pl.* (alte) *Comm.* old warehouse-privileges; — **rohr**, *n.* *T.* water-pipe; — **ruhr**, *n.* camp-dysentery; — **schein**, *m.* *Comm.* warrant; — **sicht**, *n.* trunk-log (for fuel); — **schwelen**, *f.* see —**balten**; — **schuch**, *f.* infectious camp-disorder; — **sprechen**, *pl. see* — **geld**; — **stalt**, *stütte*, *f.* place of rest or encampment; — **stelle**, *f.* *Mar.* hirth; — **stoa**, *m.* recumbent bee-hive; — **stuhl**, *m.* *Reith.* chair (of a rail); — **sucht**, *f.* *Med.* purple or petechial fever.

Rägerung, (*w.*) *f.* or **Rägeru**, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) lying down, &c.; 2) camping, encampment; 3) *Geol.* stratification, bedding.

Räger ..., *in comp.* — **wache**, *f.* camp-watch; — **wall**, *m.* 1) camp-rampart; 2) *Mar.* shoal; — **wand**, *f.* *Min.* solid wall; — **wein**, *m.* wine that keeps or is put in the cellar; — **wuchs**, *m.* *T.* too fat growth of corn; — **zins**, *m.* see — **geld**.

* **Ragu**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ital.* lagoon, marsh, shallow water.

Rahm, *adj.* 1) lame (*auf*, *an* [*with Dat.*], *of*); halt, halting; relaxed (of steel-springs); 2) *fig.* insufficient, lame; — *an den Füßen*, lame of feet; *er ist an* (*less usual: an*) *einem Beine* —, he is lame in one leg; — *an Gliedern*, palsied; — *gehen*, to limp, halt, hobble; — *legen*, *fig.* to cripple, to paralyse.

Rähme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Rähmung**, 2; 2) *Vel.* foot-halt. [*lit. & fig.* to be lame, to halt.

Rähmeu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to become lame, **Rähmten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lame, make lame, to paralyse; 2) *Veter.* see **Waldsch**; *die Geschäfte sind gelähmt*, business is paralysed, stagnates, languishes, flags, there is no stir in business, trade is quite knocked up; *l-b einwirken*, to tend to paralyse, to check.

Rahmheit, (*w.*) *f.* *lit. & fig.* lameness.

Rähmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) laming, maiming; 2) lameness, palsy, paralysis; — *der Speiseröhre*, *Med.* dysphagy; *Vel.* foundering (of horses).

Rahn, (*str.*) *m.* thin plate of any metal; tinsel, plate-wire; — **rad**, *n.* tinsel-wheel; — **spule**, *f.* tinsel-hobbin; — **treffe**, *f.* gold or silver lace.

Rähmig, *adj.* *Rope-m.* loose; — *gedrehtes Tau*, *n.* rope twisted less than one third.

Raid, (*str.*) *m.* loaf.

Rai, *bung*, see **Leibung**.

Raid, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *†: a)* play, game (at ninepins &c.); *b)* square on which the pins are placed; 2) spawn, hard roe; spat (of oysters); 3) (act of) spawning; 4) spawning-time.

Raidte, (*w.*) *f.* spawning; spawning-time.

Raidten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to spawn, to deposit, shed the spawn; to spat (of oysters).

Raidter, (*str.*) *m.* spawning-fish.

Raidy ..., *in comp.* — **farffen**, *m.* spawning carp; — **fraut**, *n.* *Bot.* pond-weed (*Potamogeton* L.); — **teich**, *m.* spawning or breeding pond; — **zeit**, *f.* spawning-time.

Raie, (*w.*) *m.* 1) layman; *die Raie*, *pl.* the laity; 2) *fig.* person not learned; in [*with Dat.*] *ein* — *sein*, to know nothing of; *ich bin darin ein* —, that is not within my province.

Raien ..., *in comp.* — **abt**, *m.* commendatory abbot; — **bruder**, *m.* lay-brother; — **güter**, *n.* *pl.* temporalities.

Raienhaft, *adj.* 1) belonging to the laity; 2) in the manner of an unlearned person; unprofessional.

Raien ..., *in comp.* — **präbende**, *f.* prebend, with which a layman is invested; — **priester**, *m.* lay-priest; — **schaft**, *f.* laity; — **schwester**, *f.* lay-sister; — **sprechzimmer**, *n.* ferens-parlour.

Raie, (*w.*) *f.* brine, pickle.

Raie, (*str.*) *n.* cloth; sheet; shroud.

* **Rais**, *n.* *Bot.* (Spanish) licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*); *in comp.* **Raisholz**, *n.* wood or stalk of licorice; stick-licorice; **Raisaft**, *m.* juice of Spanish licorice. Italian juice or paste; — **wurzel**, *f.* stick-licorice.

Rainen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to speak imperfectly (as infants); to stammer, lisp; to stammer (of tipsy persons).

Raina, (*str.*, *pl.* **Rains**) *m.* I. Boodist priest in Thibet, &c.; II. *n.* *Zool.* lama (*Auchenia lama* L.).

Lamañ's mus, m. Lamaism.
Lamañ'to, (w.) m. pl. worshippers of the Grand-Lama.

Lamañin, (str.) n. Zool. sea-cow (Manatus Cuv.).

*Lamb'da... in comp. -förmig, adj. lamb-doidal; -naht, f. Anat. lambdoidal suture.

Lam'bert, m. Lambert (P. N.); L-änuß, coll. f. Albert (Corjilus tubulosa W.).

*Lambriß [Fr.], n. T. 1) wainscot; inlaying; 2) stone-plinth.

*Lame'le, (w.) f. 1) small thin metal-plate; 2) Bot. leaflet.

Lamentin, see Lamentin.

*Lamentren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) coll. to lament. - Lamentation, (w.) f. Lament'to, (str., pl. L-ß) n. loud lament.

*Laminir'wert, (str.) n. (Fr. laminiere, to roll) Mech. drawing-frame, cf. Streifenwerk.

Lamm, s. I. (str., pl. Läm'mer) n. lamb; daß - Gott's, Theol. the lamb of God, holy lamb, agnus Dei; II. in comp. -artig, adj. lamb-like; -braten, L-(e)braten, m. roast or roasted lamb.

Lämm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Lamm) 1) lambkin, a small lamb; 2) usually pl. (coll. Lämm'chen, Schäfchen): a) catkins (of certain plants); b) fleecy clouds. [To ewe, lamb.

Läm'men (provinc.: Läm'mern), (w.) v. intr. Läm'mer... in comp. -abend, n. provinc. Friday before Whitsuntide; -blume, f. Bot. pile-wort (Ficaria ranunculoides L.); -schle, n. pl. lamb skins; -geier, m. Ornith. lamb's vulture, lammgeyer, golden-vulture (Gyp-paetus barbatus L.); -grind, m. Vet. flap; -hirt, m. 1) herdsman of lambs; 2) Ornith. yellow-water-wagtail (Motacilla flava L.); -höf, n. logwood of All-Saints day; -hürde, f. lamb-fold; -junge, m. boy tending lambs; -lattig, m. Bot. lamb's lettuce (Nepuzel).

Läm'mern, (w.) f. pl. Sport. fillets (cut along the ridge of a deer).

Läm'mer... in comp. -ohren, pl. 1) ears of a lamb; 2) provinc. the plant Good-Henry; -pelze, n. pl. lambskins in the wool; -schaf, m. see -lattig; -schwänzen, n. a lamb's tail; -weide, f. pasture for lambs; -wolle, pl. see Läm'merwolle, 3; -wolle, f. lamb's-wool.

Läm'mer... in comp. -fell, n. lamb's-skin; (gegerbtes) budge; -frumm, adj. as gentle or patient as a lamb, lamb-like; -fleisch, n. lamb's meat, lamb; -herzig, adj. lamb-hearted. [Läm'migen.

Läm'mlein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * for Läm'm(ß)... in comp. L-äniere, f. lamb's kidney; L-änierefild, n. loin of lamb; L-ßbiertel, n. quarter of lamb; -wolle, f. see Läm'merwolle; -zeit, f. ewing-time.

Lam'pe, (w.) m. Germ. Fab. name of the hare. Lam'pe, (w.) f. lamp; Etwaß auf die gießen, vulg. to wet one's whistle, to take a drop.

Lam'pen... in comp. -anzünder, m. lamp-lighter; -chinder, m. chimney of a lamp; -docht, m. lamp-wick; -feber, n. fig. stage-fright; -geld, n. money paid for lighting the street-lamps; -geruch, m. smell of a burning lamp; -glanz, m. see -schein; -glas, n. lamp-glass; -glode, f. (glass-, &c.) shado, bell-glass or globe for a lamp; -halter, m. lamp stay; -hell, adj. lighted by lamps; -hige, f. lamp-heat; -licht, n. lamp-light; -macher, n. lamp-maker; -mann, m. lamp-lighter; -microscop, n. lucernal or camera-obscura-microscope; -ofen, m. lamp-furnace; -puffer, m. 1) candle-snuffer; 2) see -mann; -röhre, f. tube, arm or branch of a lamp, lamp-burner; -ruß, m. see -schwarz; -säure, f. Chem. lammie acid; -säure'salß, lamp-pate; -schein, -schimmer, m. splendour of lamps, lamp-light; -schirm, m. screen for a lamp, see -glode; -schnuze, f. lamp-spout;

-schwarz, n. lamp-black; -stod, m. 1) sconce; 2) or -träger, m. lampadary; -steller, m. lamp-mat; -wärter, m. 1) see -mann; 2) (auf Leuchthütmen) light-keeper.

Lamperie', (w.) f. coll. for Lämbris.

Lam'pert, m. (or Lamprecht, Lambert) Lambert (P. N.); Germ. Fab. name of the rabbit; L-änuß, f. see Lambertänuß.

Lampre'te, (w.) f. Ichth. lamprcy (Petromyzon L.); die kleine -, lampern or river-lamprey (Petromyzon fluviatilis L.).

*Lance'le, f. see Lanze.

*Lancier [pron. lingsyá], (str., pl. L-ß) m. (Fr.) lancer.

Land, (str., pl. Lan'de & Län'der) n. 1) a) land (opp. sea); shore; b) ground, soil; 2) country; territory; 3) country (opp. town); 4) fig. land, region, world; anß -, a-shore; anß - bringen, to land, to put to shore; anß - zu bringen, (Spejrensch.) landing (-charges); Preis am L-de, price on land; auf daß -, über -, into the country; über - gehen, to go on a journey; über - jegen, Mar. to be astern of one's reckoning; auf dem L-de, 1. on shore, a-shore; 2. in the country; aufß - gehen, to go into the country; außer L-ß, abroad; zu L-c, 1. by land; over land; 2. ashore; zu Wasser und zu L-c, by water (sea) and by land; hier zu L-c, in this country; - und Leute, a country and its inhabitants; er hat - und Leute gesehen, he has seen the world; Johani ohne -, John Lackland.

Land'... in comp. -abwesend, adj. absent from one's country, abroad; -actje, f. country exise; -adel, m. nobility residing in the country, agrestic nobility; country-gentry; -ammann, m. land-ammann (a Swiss magistrat); -amt, n. provincial court; -amt-mann, m. president of a provincial court; -anker, m. shore anchor; -anwachß, m. Geol. alluvion, alluvium; -arbeit, f. rustic employment; agricultural labour; -armee, f. land-army, land-fores; -arzi, m. country or provincial physician.

Länd'auer, (str.) m. 1) inhabitant of the town of Landau in the Rheinpfalz; 2) landau, landauer (carriage whose top may be opened & thrown back).

Land'... in comp. -ausßuß, m. 1) provincial militia; 2) committee of the inhabitants of the country; -bäcker, m. baker of a village, country-baker. [eossible.

Länd'bär, adj. 1) fit for landing; 2) ac-

Land'... in comp. -bär, m. the common boar (Ursus arctos L.) (opp. Seebär); -bau, m. agriculture; Verbesserungen im -bau, agricultural improvements; -bauer, m. 1) agriculturist, farmer, hnsbandman; 2) provinc. lowlander; -bauerzeugniß, n. agricultural product; -bauholz, n. timber for building-purposes; -baukunst, f. 1) art of building (opp. Festungs- & Wasserbaukunst); 2) agriculture; -bauweiser, m. 1) government architect who has the control of buildings in general; 2) country architect; -beritter, m. see -reiter; -beschüler, m. stallion kept at government-expense in the interest of the country; -bestiß, n. see -eigenthum; -besißer, m. landed proprietor, landholder; -betfiter, m. tramp; -bewohner, m. one living in the country; -bejirt, m. rural district; -biber, m. common beaver; -bischof, m. Rom. Cath. a bishop whose duty is in the country; -bote, m. 1) provincial deputy (in Poland); 2) country messenger; -brücke, f. 1) land-abutment (of a bridge); 2) see Landungsbrücke; -busch, n. 1) provincial code; 2) terrier; public register of landed property; -djarte, f. see -karte; -djirung, m. country or provincial surgeon; -croobil, Zool. skink (Scincus officinalis Laur.); -beich, m. 1) inner dam or dike; 2) main-dike of a country;

-dienst, m. landservice; -director, m. director or president of a province; -dragoner, m. see -reiter; -droßt, m. provincial senechal, high bailiff; -drostei, f. the office of a high bailiff. [Landungsbrücke.

Länd'e, (w.) f. 1) see Landungsplatz; 2) see Länd'...

Länd'... in comp. -edelmann, m. country-nobleman, country-squire; -eigenthum, n. landed property; -eigenthümer, -eigner, m. landed proprietor, land-owner; -einwärts, adv. up the country, inland.

Länd'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to land, to go, get or come on shore (ashore), to put to shore, to disembark; II. tr. to land, disembark.

Länd'enge, (w.) f. isthmus, neck of land. Länd'er, (str.) m. see Länd'er.

Länd'erbe, (w.) m. heir of a free-hold, allodial heir.

Länd'er... in comp. -beschreiber, m. chorographer; -beschreibung, f. chorography; -complex, m. cluster of lands; -durft, m. see -lust. [property; possession.

Länd'erei', (w.) f. territory, land, landed Länd'er... in comp. -gewaltig, adj. *, possessing many territories; -kenntniß, = funde, f. knowledge of (various) countries; -krieg, m. war of territory; -kundig, adj. possessing a knowledge of many countries.

Länd'ern, (w.) v. intr. see Länd'ern.

Länd'er... in comp. -name, m. name given to countries; -reich, adj. possessed of many provinces or territories; -streife, f. tract of territory; -lust, f. eager desire to acquire new countries; thirst for territory; -theilung, f. division of territories; -verknüpfung, p. a. (Schüller, Spaziergang, 45) connecting (different) countries.

Länd'es... in comp. (cf. Land...) -adel, m. (collectivo) nobility of a country; -adelsleibe, f. domestic loan; -art, f. 1) custom or fashion of the country; 2) or -beschaffenheit, f. nature or quality of a land or soil; -bank, f. national bank; -beamte, m. public functionary; -behörde, f. public authority or magistracy of a country or province; -beurlaubung, f. military organisation of a country; -casse, f. public treasury; -collegium, n. provincial council; -creditbank, f. national bank of credit; -erzeugniß, n. native growth, produce, or product of the country, home or inland-produce, in-bred wares; -fabricant, n. home-produce, pl. home-(made) commodities, home, inland, or domestic manufactures; -fabric, f. home-manufacture; -flagge, f. flag of a country or nation; -flüchtig, see Landflüchtig; -folge, f. ban and arrier-ban; -frau, f. princess or lady of a country; -fürst, m. reigning prince, sovereign; liege, liege-lord; -fürstin, f. reigning princess, female sovereign; -fürstlich, adj. belonging to the sovereign; -gebrauch, m. see -fütte; -geld, n. see -münze; -genoff, m. see Landsmann; -gericht, n. supreme court of a whole country or provinces; -geschichte, f. history of a country; -gesetz, n. law of the country or land; die gesetzgebende -gesetz, statuto or statutory law; -gestüte, f. national stud; -gewächß, n. growth of the country; -grenze, f. boundary, frontier of the country; -hauptmann, m. governor-general of a country or province; -hauptmannschaft, f. the office or district of such a governor; -herr, -herrlich, see -fürst, fürstlich; -herrlichkeit, f. dignity (authority) and right of a sovereign prince or king, sovereignty; -herrschafft, f. 1) sovereign power over a country; 2) reigning prince or family; -hoheit, f. sovereignty, territorial supremacy, supreme territorial authority; -huldigung, f. fealty, homage sworn by the subjects; -inubtrie, f. native industry; -tammer, f. board of finance;

-kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the country; -kenntung, *f.* see Landkenntung; -kind, *n.* subject, native; -kirche, *f.* national Church; -kunde, *f.* see -kenntniß; -kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country; -matritel, *f.* see Landbüch, 2; -münze, *f.* legal coin of a country, legal coin, currency; -mutter, *f.* *fig.* mother to a country, female sovereign; -obrigkeit, *f.* supreme magistracy, government; -ordnung, *f.* regulation for the country; -pöfcht, *f.* see -huldigung; -pöfizei, *f.* 1) police of a country; 2) see Landpöfizei; -product, *n.* see -erzeugniß; -regent, *m.* see -fürst; -regierung, *f.* government of a country; -religion, *f.* national or established religion; -sache, *f.* affair concerning the whole country; -schuld, *f.* national debt; -schule, *f.* principal public school of a country or province; -sicherheitswache, *f.* see -pöfizei; -sitte, *f.* custom of a country; -sperr, *f.* prohibition of all foreign commerce or intercourse; -sprache, *f.* language of a country, vernacular (tongue); -stelle, *f.* constituted authority; civil government of a province (in Austria); -tracht, *f.* national costume; -truppen, *f. pl.* national troops; -üßlich, *adj.* customary in a country, national; gum-üßlichen Zinsfuß, at the usual rate of interest; -wafuta, *f.* the lawful currency of any country; -vater, *m. fig.* father to a country, father of a people, sovereign; -väterlich, *adj.* paternal (of a sovereign in relation to his people); -verfassung, *f.* constitution of a country; -vermessung, *f.* land-surveying; -verordnung, *f.* see -ordnung; -verrat, *n.* high treason; -verräther, *m.* traitor to his country; -verrätherisch, *adj.* treasonable, *adv.* treasonably; -verteidigung, *f.* national defence; -verwaltung, *f.* administration of a country; -verwand, *adj.* belonging to the same country; -verwandter, *s.* compatriot; -verweisung, *f.* exile, transportation; -verweisung, *m.* exile, exiled; -währung, *f.* see -wafuta; -wehr, *f.* see -bewaffnung; -wohl, *n.* good, interest of a country; -zeitung, *f.* newspaper of a country.

Land'... *in comp.* -eulöhen, *n.* see Förlöfliche; -faher, *m.* see -fretcher; -festung, *f.* 1) inland fortress; 2) *Mar.* head-fast; broast-fast; -fieber, *n.* epidemic fever, fever prevailing in the country; *Am.* land-fever; -flagge, *f.* flag that is hoisted when land is desecrated from the ship; -flüchtig, *adj.* fugitive; -flüchtig werden, to flee one's country; -flüchtige, *m.* vagabond; -flüchtigkeit, *f.* (voluntary) exile, flight; -forstmeister, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in eye of the forests; -fracht, *f.* land-freight, freight on land (not on ship); -frächter, *m.* carrier; -frau, *f.* country-woman; -fräulein, *n.* country-miss; -freund, *adj.* 1) foreign; unacquainted with a place; 2) unknown; -frieden, *m.* public peace, king's peace, surety; deut-frieden nicht trauen, *coll.* to suspect; to take one's precautions; -friedensbruch, *m.* breach (violation) of the public peace; -frosch, *m.* Zool. a species of frog, brown frog (*Graes-frosch*); -fuhrer, *f.* 1) land-carriage or conveyance; 2) conveyance over a certain distance; -gäugig, *adj.* current (of coin taken at full value); -garbe, *f. provinc.* groundrent in sheaves; -geistliche, *m.* country-clergyman; -geistlichkeit, *f.* country-clergy; -gemeine, *f.* country congregation, country-parish, *collect.* parishioners; -gericht, *n.* 1) general or provincial court of justice; court of common law, assize(s); 2) rural court of justice; -gerichtlich, *adj.* appertaining or issuing from a provincial court; -gerichtspöcic, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; -gerichtsrath, *m.* counsellor of the provincial court; -gerichtstug, *m.* court-day, assize-day;

country-court, assize; -gestüte, *n.* see Q-cs-gestüte; -graben, *m.* ditch or dike of a district (as boundary); -graf, *m.* landgrave; -gräfin, *f.* landgravine; -gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave; -gräflich, *f.*, -gräflich, *n.* landgraviate; -grenze, *f.* boundary, land-mark; -gültig, *adj.* valid, current or legal in a country; das gültige Geſetz, see Q-cs-geſetz; -gummi, *n.* *Comm.* cherry-gum; -gut, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat; -güter, *n.* a small estate; -güter beſitzen, to be a landed proprietor or land-owner; -gütermäſter, *m.* landjobber; -handel, *m.* 1) trade by land, (over)land-trade; 2) inland trade; 3) trade in the country; -haſe, *m.* common field hare; -hauß, *n.* 1) country-house, country-seat; villa; country-box; 2) see Landſchaftshauß or Etände-hauß; -heer, *n.* land forces; -herr, *m.* country-gentleman; -hirsſch, *m.* *Sport.* stag fond of coming into the open plains; -jäger, *m.* see -reiter; -jägerel, *f.* the foresters and game-keepers of a province; -jägermeiſter, *m.* grand master of the chase and of the forest (next in dignity to the Landforſtmeiſter, *which see*); -jugend, *f.* young country people; -jungfer, *f.* 1) country-girl; 2) see Förlöfliche; -junfer, *m.* country squire; -kammer, *f.* chamber of the provincial finances; -kammermeiſter, *m.* president of the chamber of the provincial finances; -karte, *f.* map; -kartendruck, *m.* map-printing or engraving; -kartehandel, *m.* 1) trade in maps; 2) map-shop; -kartenstein, *pl. Petr.* map-stones; -kartensich, *m.* map-engraving, -kenntung, *f. Mar.* sea-marks, land-marks; -kirche, *f.* country-church, village church; -knecht, *m. provinc.* country-bailiff; -krabbe, *f. Crust.* mountain or violet crab, land crab (*Gecarcinus ruricola* L.); -krämer, *m.* country-tradesman; peſſlar; -krank, *adj.* land-sick (of sailors); *opp.* See-frank; -krankheit, *f.* epidemic disease; country disease; -kreß, *m.* see -krabbe; -krieg, *m.* war on land; -krocodil, see -crocodil; -kundig, -kundig, *adj.* 1) known in the whole country, notorious; 2) well acquainted with a country; -kuſſcher, *f.* stage-coach, travelling-coach; -kuſſcher, *m.* proprietor or driver of a travelling-coach; -küfer, *m.* -küferin, *f.* vagrant, vagabond, ramhler, stroller; -küßig, *adj.* 1) unsettled; 2) current; 2) *a*) customary in the country; *b*) current; -leben, *n.* country or rural life.

Land'ler, (*str.*) *m.* a country dance (a kind of [slow] waltz) or air in a rustic or popular style (customary in *S. G.*).
Land'lern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to dance a Landler.
Land'leute, *pl.* country-people, rustics.
Land'lich, *I. adj.* 1) rural, country-like; *ler* Bezirk, rural district; 2) *for* Landesüblich *in:* -ritlich, *proverb.* other countries, other manners; *II. Q-heit, (v.) f.* ruralness; rusticity.

Land'... *in comp.* -lied, *n.* rural song; -luft, *f.* country air; -lünmel, *m.* see -treter; -lust, *f.* country pleasure, rural amusement, sport; -macht, *f.* land-forces; -mädeſchen, *n.* country-girl; -mann, *m.* 1) (*pl.* -leute) countryman, farmer, rustic, peasant; 2) (*pl.* -männer) *provinc.* landed nobelman or gentleman; -mannlich, *adj.* like a countryman; -markt, *f.* 1) boundary of a country; 2) or -marſte, *f. Mar.* land-mark (serving as a guide); -marſchall, *m.* marshal of a province; -meſſer, *m.* surveyor, measurer, geometer; -meſſung, -meſſung, *f.* (art of) land-surveying, land-measuring; -miliz, *f.* militia of a province, trainbands; -münze, *f.* see Landesmünze; -näße, *f. Mar.* land-fall, looming; -öconomie, *f.* rural economy; -otterfelte, *n. pl. coll.* -ottern, *f. pl.) Comm.* German otter-skins; -partie, *f.* rural excursion; picnic-party (with refreshments in the open

air); -pfarre, *f.* country-parsonage; -pfarret, *m.* country-parson, vicar; -pfeifer, *m.* end-alutment (of a bridge); -pöcic, *m. provinc.* land-tax; -pferd, *n.* horse bred in the country; -pfeſter, *m.* †, governor of a province, bailiff; -phyſicus, *m.* country-physician (appointed by government); -pöcic, *f.* public calamity; -pöcizei, *f.* rural-police, gendarmery; -poß, *f.* stage-coach; -poßbote, -poßbrieftäger, *m.* country-messenger, rural post man; -prediger, *m.* see -pfarrer; -raße, *f. Ornith.* crane, land-rail (*Bieſen-fuarre*); -rath, *m.* 1) (in Prussia) the president of a district, county-chairman; 2) deputy of a province; 3) (in Switzerland) an assembly of the counsellors of a canton; -rätlich, *adj.* relating to (the president of) a provincial court of justice, &c.; -ratte, -raße, *f. Mar.* slang, land rat, land-luhker; -rauß, *m.* see Föbrenrauch; -recht, *n.* country-law, common-law; das allgemeine preußiſche recht, the Prussian common law; -rechtlich, *adj. & adv.* relating or according to the laws of a country or common law; -reſten, *m.* universal or lasting rain; -reiſe, *f.* 1) journey by land, overland-journey; 2) journey into the country; -reiter, *m.* officer of police who rides over the country; gendarme; -reiterci, *f.* office or district of such a police-man; gendarmery; -rente, *f.* land-rent; -rentmeiſter, *m.* provincial treasurer; land-steward; -rentmeiſterci, *f.* office and residence of the -rentmeiſter, *which see*; -richter, *m.* 1) *a*) judge of a rural district; *b*) country-justice; 2) president of a provincial court of justice; 3) sheriff of a country; -ritterſchaft, *f.* see -adel; -ritze, *f.* inferior kind of madder; -rüdhtig, *adj.* see -kundig; -rüden, *m.* ridge of land; -ruhr, *f. Med.* epidemic flux; -ſache, *f.* country-affair; domestic cause; -ſandſche, *f.* see -ſetge; -ſaß, *m.* person settled in a country; freeholder having a vote in the diet, *cf.* -tag; -ſäſſig, *adj.* having or being founded in the qualifications of a freeholder; -ſäſſigkeit, *f.* the rights and quality of a freeholder.

Land'ſchaft, (*v.*) *f.* 1) province, district; 2) *a*) states of a country; *b*) see Landſchaftshauß; 3) landscape, scenery.

Land'ſchaftler, (*sb.*) *m.* see Landſchaftshauß
Land'ſchaftlich, *adj.* 1) provincial; 2) relating to the states of a country; 3) relating to a landscape or to landscape-painting; *ein* *ler* Charakter, the character of a landscape.

Land'ſchafts... *in comp.* -adhat, *m.* landscape-agate, dendrachate; -and, *n.* see -maſteri; -gärtnerci, *f.* landscape-gardening; -hanß, *n.* house where the states of a country meet; -maſter, *m.* landscape-painter; -maſteri, *f.* landscape-painting; -marmor, *m.* figured marble; -reut, *n.* provincial law; -ſteine, *m. pl.* 1) figured stones; 2) landscape or florentine marble; -wort, *n.* provincialism.

Land'... *in comp.* -ſchätzung, *f.* land-tax; -ſcheyde, *f.* boundary, bounds, limits of a country; -ſchibfröte, *f.* Zool. land-tortoise (*Testudo* L.); -ſchinder, *m.* extortioner; -ſchnecke, *f.* land-snail; -ſchuppen, *m.* influenza; -ſchuppe, *m.* assessor of a provincial court of judicature; -ſchreiber, *m.* provincial secretary; clerk of a provincial court; -ſchule, *f.* village school; -ſchullehrer, -ſchulleiſter, *m.* village-schoolmaster; -ſchwaſſe, *f. Ornith.* house-martin (*Haußſchwaſſe*); -ſee, *m.* lake; -ſeide, *f.* home-raised or native silk; -ſenſche, *f.* 1) epide-mical disease; 2) disease prevailing in the country; -ſerge, *f.* home-made or native serge; -ſicht, *f.* sight of the land; -ſiedel, *n.* -ſiedelci, *f. provinc.* landed estate, farm; -ſiebler, *m.* landed proprietor, farmer; -ſiß, *m.* country-seat.

of an autumn-apple; —hin, *adv.* extending in length, long, far; —holz, *n.* *Carp.* 1) grain-wood; 2) long-wood, beams and planks; bearers: —horn, *n.* a long-horned animal; —jäh-
rig, *adj.* of, during or lasting many years; —
jährige Erfahrung, many years' experience: —
jährige Freundschaft, friendship of many
years' standing; —kreis, *m.* ellipse or oval
plain; —laufend, *adj.* see —jährig; —lebig,
adj. long-lived; —lebigkeit, *f.* longevity; —
lebig, *adj.* long-bodied.

Langlich, adj. oblong; *coll.* longish; —herz-
förmig, *adj.* Bot. cordate-oblong; —rund,
adj. oval; elliptical.

Langling, (str. m. see Ränge, II.

Lang'..., *in comp.* —wieserichmidt, *m.*
sword-cutter; —muth, *f.* patient or suffering
disposition, forbearance, long-sufferance, pa-
tience; —müthig, *adj.* forbearing, long-suf-
fering, patient: —müthigkeit, *f.* see —muth;
—nase, *f.* a long-nosed person, *joc. nosy*;
—nassig, *adj.* long-nosed: —ohr, *n.* 1) *coll.*
jackass; 2) *Zool.* long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*
L.); —ohrig, *adj.* long-eared; —vippe, *f.*
Archit. longitudinal rib; —rund, *adj.* oval.

Langs, I. prep. (with *Gen.* or *Dat.*) along;
—des Ufers, der Küste (or dem Ufer) hin,
along (the) shore; II. *in comp.* longitudinal;
—streifen, *m.* longitudinal streak; —thal, *n.*
longitudinal valley. [*trellis-tree.*]

Lang'sahlig, (w.) f. Mar. trussel- or
Lang'sam, *I. adj.* slow, lingering; back-
ward, dull, heavy, tardy; I-er Verkauf, dull
or heavy sale; I-es Heilen, *Swy.* slackness
of flesh to heal; I-er Tod, lingering death;
er begräbt nur —, he is slow in apprehending;
—verdrösten, to linger over; I-er werden,
to slacken; —abgehen, to be of a dull sale,
to slack, to go off heavily; II. *L-feit, (w.) f.* slow-
ness; backwardness, dullness, heaviness.

Lang'..., *in comp.* —schattig, *adj.* casting
a long shadow (of nations in cold zones);
—schenkelig, *adj.* long-shanked, long-sided;
—scherbe, 1) *Mar.* long scarf; —scherschinder,
m. Mech. longitudinal; —schiene, *f. Railw.*
rail of longitudinal or continuous bearings;
—schiff, *m.*, —schifflein, *f.* one fond of
lying in bed, *coll.* lie-a-bed, slug-a-bed;
—schifferei, *f.* long sleeping, laziness; —schu-
bel, *m.* any long-beaked bird, as snipe, &c.;
—schußbügel, *adj.* long-beaked; —schußbügel,
m. pl. Ornith. longirostris; —schußbügel, *adj.*
long-skirted or flapped; —schützig, *adj.* Bot.
siliqueose (plant); —schütten, *pl. im Manu.*
Mar. bulk-heads in the hold, built lengthwise;
—schuß, *m.* 1) a playing at nine-pins; 2) skittle-
ground; —schußwanz, *m.* 1) long-tailed animal;
especially horse with a long tail (undocked);
2) *Ornith.* tomtit (*Bartmeise*); —schußwanzig,
adj. long-tailed; —schußweilig, *adj.* 1) see
—schußwanzig; 2) *fig.* long-winded, drawn out
(speech, &c.); —schußweite, *f.* 1) *Railw.* longitu-
dinal sleeper; 2) *Hydr.* sleeper, longitudinal
sill, juffer; —sein des Weines, rosinness; —sichtig,
adj. long-sighted; —sichtige Wechfel, see I-e
Wechfel, above; —sillig, *adj.* consisting of a
long syllable or syllables; —silligkeit, *f.*
having long syllables.

Langst, (superl. of Lang) I. adj. longest, &c.;
auß's Langste, see Rängstens; II. *adv.* long
ago, long since; —bekannt, *adj.* known long
ago, long-known; —lebende, *m.* longest liver,
survivor. [*furthest.*]

Rängstens, adv. at the latest, longest or
Lang'..., *in comp.* —stroh, *n.* straw in
wads; —viereck, *n.* parallelogram; —wagen,
m. hind carriage of a wagon; perch; —weite,
f. ennui, tediousness, tedium, heaviness,
irksomeness; jst (or gegen) die —weite, by
way of pastime; haben Sie nie —weite (lange
Weite)? don't you ever feel the time hang
heavy? etwaß auß —weite (or langer Weite)

thun, to do something by way of killing the
time; —weisen, (*v.* & *insep.*) *v. I. tr.* to
cause tediousness, to tire; bore; II. *refl.* (or
—weite haben) to find the time hang heavy,
on one; to want pastime; —weilig, *adj.*
tedious, tiresome, wearisome, slow; —weilige
Steden, &c., prosing(s); —weilige Steden führen,
to prose (über [with *Acc.*], about); —weilige
Sadje, or Person, bore; —weiligkeit, *f.* tedious-
ness, humdrum; —wicde, *f.* see —wageu;
—wierig, *adj.* of long duration, protracted;
longwinded, lengthy, wearisome; —wierigkeit,
f. long duration, lengthiness, wearisomeness;
wire-drawn; lingering, chronic (disorder); —
zählig, *adj.* long-toothed; —zäher, *pl. Ornith.*
macroactyles; —zählig, *adj.* long-tongued.

* **Languet'e, [pr. lang-ge'te], (w.) f. (Fr.)**

1) *a*) fillet; *b*) tape-lace, thread-lace; 2) point-
ed trimming; 3) *Swy.* narrow bandage or
compress. —Languet'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sev.* to
overcast; to trim the border of ... with points.

Lan'ke, (w.) f. 1) see Weiche, 2; 2) see
Kendensjude, 2) see Grundpfeiler.

Lanfer'te, (w.) f. large handspike.

Lan'ne, (w.) f. provinc. shafts, thill (*Chabel-
deidjfel.*)

Lantanur'säure, (w.) f. allantoic acid.

Lanten'ce, (w.) f. Carp. scaffolding-imp.

Lan'ze, (w.) f. 1) lance, spear; —in'n
Schuß! *Mill.* lance in rest! 2) *Stud. slang.*
bumper, gopher; eine —brechen, *lit. & fig.* to
break a lance.

Lan'zen, (w.) v. intr. Stud. slang, see
Wecheln.

Lan'zen ... in comp. blatt, —eisen, *n.* iron
head or dart of a lance; —bogen, *m. Archit.* see
Spizbogen; —brechen, *n.* breaking of a lance
or lances; tilt, joust; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like
a lance, spear-shaped, *Bot.* lanceolate(d);
—reiter, *m.* lancer; —träger, *m.* 1) lance-
bearer, lancer, lance-man; 2) see Lan'zschüt;
—schuß, —süßel, *m.* spear-staff; —schuß, *m.* rest,
soc (of a lance); —schußinger, *m.* one who brand-
ishes a lance; —spiel, —stecht, *n.* tourna-
ment; —spize, *f.* lance-head; —stich, —stöß,
m. lance-thrust; —wurf, *m.* throw with a lance.

* **Lanzet'te, (w.) f. (Fr.)** lancet; *Vel.* fleam;

I-nförmig, *adj.* lanceolate, lancet-shaped.

Lanz'knedt, (str.) m. lancer, spear-man,
pikeman, cf. Lan'zreiter & Land'sknedt.

* **Lapidar'isch, adj. (Lat.)** lapidary; **Lapi-
dar'schri'ft, f.** Lapidar'st'ill, *m.* lapidary style.

Lapp, (w.) f. & (str.) m. Mar. fish, false
futtock (*Einstecker*).

Lapp, provinc. coll. for Schläff, which see.

Lappa'ke, (w.) f. see Lapperei.

Lapp'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Lappen) flap;
rag; patch; *Bot.* lobe, lobule.

Lapp'pe, (w.) m. I. 1) see Lappen; 2) see
Laffe; II. see Lappländer.

Lapp'pen, (str.) m. 1) flap; patch, patch;
rag; tatter, clout; 2) *Bot. & Anat.* lobe; 3) *pl.*
Sport. a) ears (of hounds); *b*) *Ornith.* gills
(of the Turkey cock); 4) see Spindelappen;

5) *T. a*) loop of a hingo; *b*) hinge-joint;

6) *Hydr.* cheek, arm (of the shoe of a pile);
durch die — gehen, *coll.* to scamper away,
run away, abscond.

Lapp'pen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Flicken; *Mar.* to
repair; 2) see Schließen.

Lapp'pen ... in comp. —band, *n.* T. joint-
hinge; —blume, *f.* Bot. proembent hype-
ocum (*Hypeocum proembens* L.); —loß, *adj.*
Bot. acotyledonous; —mann, *m.* see Lumpen-
mann; —schuß, *f.* see Lapperschuß; —weite,
see Sandweide.

Lapperei, (w.) f. 1) see Fickerei; 2) *coll.*
trifle, fiddle-faddle, foolery; piddling busi-
ness; 3) bauble, trifle.

Lapp'ern, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to sip or
drink by little draughts; 2) *fig.* to gather (in
small quantities), to sum or run up; Lapp'ern=

schuß, (*w.*) *f. coll.* dribblets, dribbling or petty
debt.

Lapp'icht, adj. slack, flabby.

Lapp'ig, adj. 1) ragged, tattered; 2) *Bot.*
& *Anat.* lobulated.

Lapp'isch, adj. see Lappländisch.

Lapp'isch, adj. trifling, silly, foolish, child-
ish; boyish; dotish; —sein, to trifle, dally,
fool, romp.

Lapp'laub, n. Geogr. Lapland; **Lapp'länder,**
(*str.*) *m.* Lapp, Laplander; **Lapp'länderin,**
(*w.*) *f.* Lapland woman; **Lapp'ländisch, adj.**
(of) Lapland, Lappish.

Lapp'..., *in comp.* —ohr, *n.* flap-ear (said
of horses); *Sport-s.* —reis, *n.* sticks to put
rags on for hunting; —flatt, *f.* the beat sur-
rounded with hunting rags. [*sein.*]

Lapp'schön, (w.) v. intr. vulg. see Säpplich

Lapp's, (str.) m. see Schläpp's.

* **Lar, (w.) m. Rom. Myth.** Lar, pl. Lares.

Lar'che, f. see Lerche.

Lariff'ari, (str. pl. L-ß) m. coll. fiddle-
faddle, prattle, nonsensical talk.

Lärm (Lär'men), s. I. (str.) m. noise, bustle,
uproar; brawling, bluster, alarm, tumult; viel
— um Nichts, much ado about nothing; —
blasen, —machen, —schlagen, to sound or beat
alarm, to give the alarm; —bläser, *m.* alarmist.

Lär'mcu, (w.) v. intr. I. to noise, bustle;
2) *coll.* to quarrel, bluster, brawl.

Lär'mer, (str.) m. noisemaker, noisy por-
son, brawler, blusterer.

Lär'merisch, Lär'mig, adj. noisy, tumul-
tuous, obstreperous, uproarious.

Lärm'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* beacon,
need-fire; —geist, *f.* alarm-bell; —lanone, *f.*
alarm-gun; —platz, *m.* alarm-post; —schuß,
m. alarm-shot; —schwimmer, *m. Mech.* alarm-
float; —signal, *n.*, —stange, *f. Mil.* signal-
light, beacon; eine —stange anzünden, *Mar.* to
carry the light as a —stich, *n.* noisy play
or musical composition; —trommel, *f.* alarm-
drum; —zeichen, *n.* sign of alarm.

Lär'm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Larve) joc.
a small (pretty) face (of a girl).

Lar'pe, (w.) f. 1) mask, see Maske; 2) *joc.*
phiz; 3) *Nat.* larva, grub; 4) spectrum, ghost.

Lar'pen ... in comp. —ägnlich, *adj.* Bot.
personate(d); —blume, *f.* —blüster, *m.* Bot.
personated flower; —geist, *n. fig.* 1) hypo-
critised face; 2) ugly witch; —mosch, *m.*
Zool. siren (*Siren laertina* L.); —schwein, *n.*
see Maske(schwein); —spiel, *n.*, —tan, *m.* see
Maske(spiel); —taucher, *m. Ornith.* puffin (*Alca
arctica* Ill.); —zufand, *m. Nat. Hist.* larva-
state.

Lar'sch, I. adj. see Lapp; II. *s. m.* 1) strip
of skin or bark torn off; 2) *Mar.* scarf.

Lar'sche, (w.) f. 1) flap; 2) latchet (of a
shoe); *T.* cut, groove to join timber; *Railw.*
fish-plate, fishing-plate; *L-nsolzen, m.* fish-
bolt, fishing-bolt; *L-nsticne, f.* fish-plate rail.

Lar'schen, (w.) v. tr. I. a) to furnish with
flaps; gefaltete Hand'schühle, drawn gloves;
b) *T.* to join (timber) by means of grooves;
2) *vulg.* to lash (*Musprügeln*).

Lar'sching, (w.) f. Mar. scarf.

Lar'fe, (w.) f. provinc. pitcher, can.

Lar'fertraut, (str.) n., Lar'ferpflanze, (w.)
f. Bot. laser-wort, lazar-wort (*Laserpitium
latifolium* L.).

* **Lar'fren, (w.) v. tr. Paint.** to glaze.

Lar'fe, (w.) m. farmer subject to a ground
or quit-rent.

Lar'ffen, (str.) v. I. tr. to let, &c. (see
below). *A.* with substantives (in the *Acc.*),
&c., a) to let alone, to leave off, give up
or over, to desist from, forbear; wir wollen
thun und — was uns gefällt, we will do or
let us do as we please; er fängt wieder an,
wo er schon gefahren hat, he begins again where

he left off, he follows his old courses; laß das! leave off! forbear! let it alone! have done (with ...): don't (do it)! laß das Tadeln! cease your strictures! laß das Schreiben biß nachher, never mind writing till afterwards; — wir die Worte, let us cease mere talk; laß das Fragen nach meiner Gesundheit, spare your questions after my health; b) to leave; wo hast du das Buch gelassen? where did you leave the book? er ließ seine Hand in der meinigen, he suffered his hand to remain within mine; man hat uns nichts gelassen, they left us nothing, they stripped us of every thing; zwei Kanfen werden jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant (Meißner); c) to provide quarters for ..., to find or make room for ..., to place, &c. (cf. Untert bringen, Gelaß, &c.); er fant so viele Gäste nicht —, he cannot accommodate such a number of guests; seine Schätze nicht — können, not to know what to do with (how to dispose of) one's riches; er mußte sich nicht zu —, he did not know how to dispose of himself; ich weiß meine Freude (Schmerz, &c.) nicht zu —, or ich weiß mich vor Freude &c. nicht zu —, I do not know what to do (or where to turn) with joy, (pains, &c.); ich kann mich vor Ungeduld kaum —, I can with difficulty restrain my impatience; d) to dispose of; wo hast du denn viele Geld gelassen? how did you spend (what did you do with) all the money? e) aa) (+ &) *, to forsake, abandon; ich lasse sie nicht, I shall not forsake her; bb) intr. to desist or recede from, to yield, quit, abandon (von ... ablassen, absteigen); ich lasse nicht von ihr, I shall not give her up; von seiner Meinung —, to alter or change one's opinion; Art läßt nicht von Art, proverb, anal. cat to her kind; what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh; cc) to yield up, sacrifice (life, &c.); sein Leben —, to lay down one's life (for), to die; f) (Einem etwas) to yield, allow, concede, give, grant (überlassen); laßt mir Eure Gais, let me have your goose; lang London war nur über dem Conté zu —, Comm. London, long sight, was only to be had at a premium; können Sie es mir zu dem Preise — (or ablassen)? can you let me have it at that price? zu dem Preise kann ich es nicht —, I cannot afford to sell it at that price; dem Pferde den Zügel —, to give the reins to a horse; er läßt ihm keine Ruhe, he gives him no rest; laß mir (nur) Zeit, give or allow me (but) time; eine Menge Arbeit ließ mir keine Zeit Zhen zu schreiben, a mass of labours gave me no time to write to you; sich (Dat.) Zeit —, to take time; laßt mir meine Freude, mein Vergnügen, do not deprive me of this pleasure, let (or suffer) me (to) rejoice; Einem den Vortritt, Vortzug, Vortrang —, to yield the precedence to one, to allow one (the) precedence; daß muß man ihm —, we must give him his due; daß muß ihm selbst sein ärgster Feind —, his worst enemy must allow that; g) gleich stehen, gehen oder laufen —, die Bewegung einer Sache nicht hindern oder sie befördern, to let run, to cause to flow, to give vent, to suffer to pass, not to impede or obstruct, &c.; Blut —, zur Ader —, to let blood, to bleed, to be bled; sein Wasser or Urin —, to void urine, to make water; freien Lauf —, 1. to let (a thing) take its course or way; 2. to give vent (to tears, &c.); h) often in connection with adverbs, such as heraus, herein, hinaus, hinunter (see Heraus, &c.), &c. to suffer or to permit (one) to go out, to come in, &c.; warum lassen Sie ihn herein? why did you suffer him to enter? laß ihn herein, let him enter! bid him come in! laß die Hände davon! keep off your hands! fig. do not meddle with the matter; Wein aus dem Faße —, to let wine run out of a

cask, to draw off wine from a vessel; aus den Augen —, aus der Acht —, to lose sight of; to forget, neglect; er konnte sie nicht aus den Augen —, he could not bear her out of sight; er konnte die Augen nicht von ihr —, he could not keep his eyes from her; aus der Hand —, to let go, to unhand; to suffer to escape; aus der Hürde —, to unfold, unpeg; was ihr thut, laßt mich aus eurem Rath (Schiller), whatever you do, omit me from your councils; i) (Einem) bei seiner Meinung —, to leave one to his opinion; bei (or in) dem Amte —, to continue (one) in his office; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I suffered him to enter the room (but: ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room); in Ungewißheit —, to leave (one) in uncertainty; in Zweifel —, to keep or hold in suspense; sie war schon über die Brücke (gelassen worden), she had already been suffered to pass the bridge; Jemand von sich —, to dismiss one, to send one away; Einen vor or zu sich —, to admit one to one's presence; zu einem Amte —, to admit to an office; unbenutzt —, to leave unfinished; unbefriedigt —, to fail to satisfy; unbestraft —, to let (a person or thing) go unpunished; unentschieden (ungewiß) —, to leave undecided, to leave in suspense; unerwähnt —, to (suffer to) pass unnoticed; ungehört —, to leave unseen; unerwünscht —, see Bleiben lassen below.

B. Raßfen in connection with an infinitive: 1) to let, &c.; a) das Feuer ausgehen —, to let the fire go out; man hatte das Feuer ausgehen —, the fire had been allowed to go out; bleiben or sein —, to let (a thing) be, to let alone, to leave undone, cf. Bleiben; daß wird er wohl bleiben —, he will take good care not to do it; er läßt Politik Politik sein, he leaves politics to take care of themselves; entweichen —, to let escape, slip or pass; fallen —, to let (a cup, &c.) fall; fig. to let fall, to let out, drop (a word, &c.); gehen —, see Gehen; geschehen —, to allow to be done, not to hinder; etwas nicht geschehen —, to keep a thing from being done, to prevent; gut sein —, 1. to let (a thing) be, to cease, leave off, &c. see bleiben —; 2. to admit, approve, agree to ..., to let (a thing) pass; laß es gut sein, don't mind it! never mind (it); liegen —, to let (a thing) lie, to leave; laßt mich nur machen, ich will schon mit ihnen fertig werden, let me alone for managing them; die Leute reden —, not to mind people's talk; sein —, see bleiben —; laß sein, daß es, admit, even supposing, put the case, that, &c.; ich lasse den Leser urtheilen, I leave the reader to judge; b) aa) sich (Dat.) etwas begehren, bekommen, einfallen, träumen &c. —, to take it into one's head, &c., see these verbs; bb) in the sense of a passive verb: ich habe mir erzählen (sagen) —, I have been told, I am told.

2) expressed by to suffer, allow, &c., or by the passive, or by adjectives in -able, -ible &c.: a) laß Rom den Volkern nicht zur Beute werden, suffer not Rome to become a prey to the Volsci; ich ließ mich überreden, I suffered myself to be persuaded; ich kann sie nicht allein gehen —, I cannot allow them to go alone; man muß sie nicht reden —, she must not be suffered to talk; laß nicht auf dir herumtreten, don't submit to be trampled upon; er ließ sich von seiner Reife nicht abbringen, he would not (suffer himself) to be dissuaded from his journey; er ließ sich von ihnen schlagen, he permitted them to beat him; sie wollte sich (Dat.) den gedruckenen Arm von ihm nicht unterstehen —, she refused to allow him to examine her broken arm; laß dich belehren! be advised! be ruled! er läßt sich betriegen, he allows himself to be cheated; sich bitten —, to expect solicitation, to look or wait for entreaty, cf. sich nöthigen —; sich nicht entmu-

thigen —, to refuse to be discouraged; sich fangen —, to permit one's self to be taken, to run one's self into a noose; sich (Dat.) etwas gefallen —, to put up with, &c. see Gefallen; — Sie es sich bei uns gefallen, be pleased to stay with us, make yourself at home; gelten —, to recognise as valid, to admit, allow, cf. Gelfen; geschehen —, not to hinder, cf. Geshchehen; ich will mich nicht länger hinhalten —, I won't be put off any longer; sich irren —, to suffer or allow one's self to be disturbed, cf. Irren; sich nöthigen —, to stand upon ceremonies, cf. sich bitten —; sich leicht rühren —, to be easily affected or moved; sich (Dat.) rathen, sagen (or etwas gesagt sein) —, mit sich reden —, to listen to reason, to take warning; sich nicht rathen —, to refuse to listen to advice; ich will nicht mehr so mit mir reden —, I won't be spoken to so any more; er läßt sich (Dat.) nichts sagen, he hears no reason; wenige Menschen — sich gern ihre Fehler fagen, few persons like to be told of their faults; laßt Euch das gesagt sein, laßt Euch das zur Warnung dienen, let this be or serve as a warning to you; may warning be taken from this example; es sich (Dat.) (gut) schmecken —, to eat (or drink) with great relish, to make a hearty meal (upon), cf. Schmecken; sich şöreden —, to (suffer one's self) to be startled, terrified, to take the alarm; sich şören —, to (allow one's self) to be disturbed; eine Zeit lang wollte sich der Alligator nicht şören —, for some time the alligator refused to be disturbed; sich trösten —, to (allow one's self) to be comforted, to take comfort (to one's self); er ließ sich nicht trösten, he refused to be comforted; wir — uns nicht täuschen, we are not to be deceived; sie wollte sich nicht überreden —, she refused to be persuaded; sich verbenden —, to (allow one's self) to be dazzled, blinded, deceived or imposed upon; b) imperatively: laßt uns beten! let us pray! laßt uns gehen! let us go! let us be gone! laßt uns (Dat.) Brot zutommen! let bread be given to us! laß ihn sprechen! let him speak! he may speak! laß ihn nur kommen, (in a threatening manner) let him but come; let him come if he dare; c) refl. jeder Stoff läßt sich theilen, all matter is capable of being divided; es läßt sich alles aus ihm machen, he is capable of being moulded to any thing; die Sache läßt sich nicht aufschreiben, the matter does not admit of being deferred; der Malachit läßt sich sehr schön poliren und zu Vasen &c. verarbeiten, malachite admits of a high polish and is cut into vases, &c.; Holz läßt sich nicht dehnem, wood does not admit of being stretched, wood is not ductile; Kupfer läßt sich zu einer sehr dünnen Platte auswalzen oder hämmern, copper bears to be rolled or hammered out to a very thin plate; dicke Sandstühle — sich reinigen und waschen, these gloves bear cleaning and washing (these gloves clean and wash); dicke Jafer läßt sich schön färben, this fibre takes dyes beautifully; sich entfernen oder wegschaffen —, to bear removal; die Erde läßt sich nicht verpflanzen, the oak does not transplant (Bauber); eine Stimme ließ sich vernehmen, a voice was heard or became audible; die Spuren — sich noch verfolgen, the marks are still traceable; ein Buch, was sich lesen läßt (gleich: ein lesbares Buch), a readable book, a book worth reading; dicke Wein läßt sich trinken (dieses Brot läßt sich essen), this wine (this bread) is palatable or is not amiss; dieser Wein läßt sich nicht trinken (dieses Brot läßt sich nicht essen), this wine (this bread) is not drinkable (eatable); es läßt sich hier an-genehm leben, it is very agreeable living here; es läßt sich überlegen, it is translatable; es läßt sich nicht abstützen, it is not reducible; es läßt sich nicht thun, it cannot be done, it is

impracticable; es läßt sich nichts für ihn thun, there is nothing to be done for him; mit Geld läßt sich Alles machen, anything is to be done with money; vom sichern Port läßt sich's gentlich raufen (Schiller), nothing so easy as advice from those who hazard nought in giving it; sich erörtern —, to bear (or to be open to) discussion; das läßt sich nicht vereinigen, that is not reconcilable with it; es läßt sich durch viele Beispiele bestätigen, it is confirmable by many examples; es läßt sich nicht beweisen, it cannot be proved; es läßt sich nicht erklären, it is not to be explained, it eludes definition; das läßt sich nicht erwarten, that is not to be expected; das läßt sich nicht glauben, that is not to be believed; es läßt sich denken, it may be conceived, imagined, fancied, &c.; es läßt sich nicht läugnen, it is not to be denied, there is no denying it; es läßt sich nicht sagen, there is no saying or telling; er läßt sich nicht außer Fassung bringen, there is no throwing him off his guard; davon läßt sich viel sagen, much may be said about it; es läßt sich nicht immer auf seine Aussagen bauen, his statements are not always to be depended on; diese Gründe — sich hören, these reasons deserve to be listened to.

3) to cause a thing to be done: a) die Verhältnisse — Krieg beschließen, the state of affairs gives cause to apprehend war; sein Betragen läßt mich hoffen, his conduct induces or leads me to hope, &c.; das läßt mich hoffen, it affords me the hope of ...; — Sie uns nicht vergeblich hoffen, do not disappoint us; dies läßt beschließen, daß ..., this creates an apprehension that ...; was ich hörte, läßt mich fürchten, daß ..., from what I heard I fear that ...; b) to have (coll. to get) a thing done; to make, cause, order, bid, command, &c.; aa) To have wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Object des (im Engl. im Particium Perfecti) hinzuzufügenden Verbs ist: er läßt ein Haus bauen, he has a house built; ich werde mein Schiff abtadeln —, I shall have my ship dismantled; ich hielt es für rathlich, sie ins Bett bringen zu —, I thought it advisable to have her put to bed; sie ließ ihn augensichtlich losbinden, she instantly had him unbound; ich will sie Ihnen schicken —, I will have them sent to you; ich lasse ihn einen Rock machen, I have (or I am having) a coat made for him; ich lasse ihn einen Rock machen, I have a coat made by him; sich (Dat.) das Haar beschneiden —, to have one's hair cut; von wem — Sie sich (Dat.) Ihre Federn schneiden? by whom do you have your pens cut? sie ließen den Fiedern etwas Heu geben, they had some hay given to the horses; sich (ab)malen —, to have one's likeness drawn or taken, to sit for one's picture or portrait; ihr Bild welches Scarron von Mignard hatte malen —, the picture which S. had painted of her by M.; ein Buch drucken —, to have a book printed; er hatte sie Pauline taufen —, he had her christened Paulina; Einen citiren —, to have one summoned; — Sie ihn examiniren, have him examined; Einen unterrichten —, to have one instructed; wenn er einen Sohn hätte, würde er ihn englisch lernen —, if he had a son, he would have him taught English; sich (Dat.) was sagen —, to have one's fortune told; ich ließ mir die Kirche genau beschreiben, I had the church accurately described to me; zuweilen wird das Particium Perfecti ausgelassen, wenn das Verbum mit einer Präp. oder einem Adv. zusammengehört ist; er ließ die Sachen herein bringen, he had the things (brought) in; sie ließen ihn vor Gericht stellen, they had him (brought) up; laß ihn vor dich kommen, have him before you; (weniger elegant ist der Gebrauch von to get an der Stelle von to have:

ich lasse ein Haus bauen, I get a house built; ich werde mir einen Anzug machen —, I shall get me a suit of clothes made; eine Anzeige einrichten —, see Circulars; sich [Dat.] einen Rock anmaßen —, to get measured for a coat; doch findet sich to get auch bei guten Schriftstücken in diesem Sinne; that family had got their pictures drawn by a limner, Goldsmith; — I contrived to get taken on board, Bulwer; — I will get some gruel made, Marryat; — he had got the coat made for the occasion, Blackwood's Mag.; — I got made, by Mr. G., some mouth-pieces, Tit's Edinb. Mag.); bb) To make (zumellen aber auch to have) wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Subject des hinzuzufügenden Verbums ist: ich lasse meine Kinder jeden Abend beten, I make my children say their prayers every night; ich lasse ihn Unterricht nehmen, I make him take lessons; Gott kann uns streben —, God can make us die; du willst ihn zum Diebe machen —, you want him made a thief; Einen (zuweilen: Einem) etwas empfinden, fühlen —, to make one feel (his inferiority, &c.), to make one sensible of ...; ich sehe, man muß dich fühlen —, I see you must be made to feel ...; Einen warten —, to make one wait, to keep one waiting; er ließ ihn die Sachen herunterbringen, he had him bring down the things (because he had the things brought down, er ließ die Sachen herunterbringen; cf. oben au.); cc) To cause, to order, to command, &c. können in beiden unter aa) und bb) bezeichneten Fällen angewendet werden: man ließ sein Haus anzünden, they caused his house to be set on fire; man ließ ihn sein Haus anzünden, they caused him to set his house on fire; soll ich die Pferde anspannen —? shall I order the horses to be put to? soll ich den Sogam die Pferde anspannen —? shall I order John to put the horses to? dies ließ ich in Frankreich thun, this is what I caused to be done in France; der König von Baiern ließ eine Reihe Bilder anfertigen, the king of Bavaria caused a series of pictures to be executed; sich einschreiben —, to cause one's name to be entered, to give in one's name, to book one's place; er ließ bei mir anfragen, ob ..., he caused inquiry to be made of me, whether ...; Einen auffuden —, to cause search to be made for one; sich (nach ...) erkundigen —, to cause inquiry to be made (for ...); das Heer marschiren —, to order or to command the army to march; ich ließ einen Angriff auf die Allirten machen, I ordered an attack to be made on the allies; dd) To see done, to have done, &c.: laß es thun, see it done! laß die Wachen verdoppeln, see the guards doubled; er ließ diese Fenster mit Glasstücken versehen, he had (or got) these windows glazed; die Buchhändler — eine Flugdschrift schreiben, the publishers get (or have) a pamphlet written; — Sie ihn hereinkommen, bid (or tell) him (to) come in; request him to come in; — Sie abräumen, call or toll the servant to clear away; ein Feuer machen —, einheizen —, to order a fire; warten —, to keep waiting; stehen —, to keep standing; Einen hungern, Durst leiden —, to keep one hungry, thirsty; kommen oder holen —, to send for (a person, a thing); to import (goods, &c.); wieder kommen —, to remand; sie ließ ihn nach ... kommen, she sent for him to ...; der Schleier, welchen Sie von London kommen ließen, the veil which you sent for from London (C. Brontë, J. Eyre, 2, 88); ich lasse die Bücher aus London kommen, I have sent for the books from London; sehen —, to let see or appear; to expose to sight or view; to show, exhibit, discover, sich sehen (bliden) —, to (suffer one's self to be seen; to make one's appearance, to appear

(publicly, &c.); to be visible or within sight; du darfst (sannst) dich nicht sehen —, thou must not be seen till ...; es ließ sich ein Schiff sehen, a ship came in sight or view; ich kann mich so (in diesem Anzuge &c.) nicht sehen —, I am not fit to be seen; mach dich zurecht, daß du dich sehen — sannst, make yourself fit to be seen; ein Kiese läßt sich sehen, a giant is exhibited; warum — Sie sich so selten bei uns sehen? why do we see you so seldom? why do we see so little of you? why do you make such a stranger of yourself? warum — Sie sich nicht manchmal sehen? why don't you drop in now and then? er läßt sich selten sehen, he is rarely to be seen, he makes himself scarce; laß dich nicht wieder sehen, don't show your face again; sich sehen — (wollen) (mit ...) , to seek display; to display, show off ...; to make a show of ...; sich auf einem Instrumente hören —, to perform publicly on an instrument; die Sängerin ließ sich hören, the singer performed publicly; es läßt sich Niemand hören und sehen, there is nobody to be heard or seen; Einem etwas sagen —, to send one word (about or of a thing); mein Vater läßt Ihnen sagen, my father desires me to tell you; er läßt Sie fragen, he asks you, inquires of you; (Einen sometimes Einem etwas wissen —) to let (one) know, to give one to know, to inform; sie ließ es mich (schriftlich) wissen, she wrote me word; er läßt ihr in seinem letzten Briefe sagen (oder wissen), he writes her word in his last letter; man wird es dich (or dir) wissen —, you will be sent word; sich (Dat.) etwas merken —, to let appear, to show; to betray (one's anger, &c.); laß dir nichts gegen ihn merken, don't let anything out to him, don't mention or tell him anything about it; ein Wort fallen, einfließen —, (to let) drop, to drop in a word; ee) zuweilen vertritt die causative Bedeutung englischer Zeitwörter (besonders bei Bewegungsbegriffen) das deutsche lassen: fallen —, to drop (ein Buch, a book); fliegen —, to fly (einen Drachen, a kite, &c.); Schritt gehen —, to walk (ein Pferd, a horse); gleiten —, to slide, slip; gehen, laufen &c. —, to pass (the bottle, &c.); to run (six trains per day, a line of packet-boats, &c.); marschiren —, to march; eine Repeitur schlagen —, to strike a repeater; springen —, to spring (eine Mine, a mine, &c.); daß Wasser springen oder spielen —, to play the water; tanzen —, to dance (a child on one's knee, &c.).

4) vernünftige Beispiele: at first the king was suffered to try his prerogatives — he was then allowed to form a guard — at a later period they caused him to be arrested, and finally they had him beheaded (Lingard, cf. Zinnmer, Grammat. 85); Shakespeare did not set himself above the herd, and deal out oracular maxims and apophthegms; but allowed and prompted every one to speak as nature dictated (beides ist lassen, das erste im Sinne von gewähren lassen, das andere gleich reden lassen, die Worte in den Mund geben); Gott hat mich die richtige Wahl treffen —, God directed me to a correct choice; wir wollen ihn begähnen —, 1. we will have him paid; 2. we will make him pay; der Knabe ließ den Mann ahnen, the boy gave angry of the man; sich (Dat.) von Andern aufwarten —, to make others wait upon us; man hat sie (die Henne) Entenier ausbrüten —, they set her to hatch duck-eggs; sich (Dat.) dictiren —, to be dictated to; sich (Dat.) vorlesen —, to be read to; drucken —, to have printed, to print in; entstehen —, ins Leben treten —, to give origin to ...; to set on foot; sich von Jemand ernähren —, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; er war lässig und ließ sich oft zur Arbeit antreiben, he was

indolent, and had often to be urged to do his work; eß *fehlen* oder *mangeln* — au (*with Dat.*), to be deficient or to fail in ...; eß an *nichts fehlen* —, to spare (for) nothing; *fordern* —, to send for, to summon, *of. fordern*; *grüßen* —, see *Grüßen*; *sich (Dat.) huldigen* —, to receive the oath of allegiance; *sich melden* —, to have one's self announced (bei, to); *sich rufen* —, to get (one's self) shaved; *sich nach Hause tragen* —, to (cause one's self to) be carried home; *sich übersetzen* —, to be ferried over, to pass over; *sich vorlesen, vorlesen* — *von*, to cause one to read, to sing (to); *die Flaggen wechen* —, to display the colours.

II. *intr. impers. (with Dat. or für)* 1) to have or present a certain appearance, to look; 2) to fit, become; eß *läßt nicht (gut)*, 1. it does not look well; 2. it is unseemly; *schwarz läßt (cf. Stehen, Kleiden) Ihnen am besten*, black suits you best, you look best in black; *schloß der Zorn läßt ihr schön*, she looks pretty even when angry; *ein wildes Wesen, das ihm nicht süß ließ*, a wild manner which did not become him amiss; *Sieße läßt nicht für meine Jahre*, love misbecomes my years.

Laß'en, v. s. (str.) n. the act of letting, &c.; *sein Thun und* —, his actions, his conduct.

Laß'ig, I. adj. lazy, sluggish, idle, spine, cf. *Laß*; II. *Laß'ig, (w.) f.* laziness, &c.

Last, (w.) f. 1) load, charge, burden; (großes Handelsgewicht) last; (großes Getreidemaß) load; die zu große —, surcharge; *Fracht nach L-en*, freight by the ton; 2) tonnage or port of a vessel; *burden*; ein Schiff von 100 —, a ship of 200 tons burden; 3) weight; 4) *Mar.* waist; 5) *fig. a)* burden, weight; *b)* tax, impost; eß war uns Allen, als wäre uns eine — abgenommen, we all felt relieved; öffentliche L-en, public burdens; *Einem etwas zur* — legen, to charge or tax one with, to lay at one's door; *Einem zur* — fallen, 1. (*or zur* — sein) to be burdensome to one; *coll.* to bore one; 2. to be chargeable to one, to lie at one's door; 3. to come upon one's bands; *dem Kirchspiel zur* — fallen, to come upon the parish; *Comm-s.* — brechen, to break bulk; *zur* — bringen or *förören*, see *Belasten*; *buchten Sie eß zu meinen L-en*, book it to the debit of my account; *zu L-en des Herrn L.*, to the debit of Mr. L.; *nach Abzug aller darauf haftenden L-en*, all charges bore (deducted). [*key, jetty.*]

Lastabte, (w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) wharf; * *Last'balten, (str.) m. Mar.* beam under the first deck.

Last'bär, I. adj. 1) capable of bearing burdens; I-e *Hiere*, beasts of burden; 2) taxable; II. *Laß'ig, (w.) f.* capability or fitness for bearing burdens.

Last'becke, (w.) f. provinc. see Erdbecke.

Last'en, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to weigh, press heavy (*auf with Dat. & [l. u.] with Acc.*), *upon*; to oppress; 2) to clog, encumber; eß — *Schulden auf dem Gute*, the estate is encumbered with debts; eß *lastete schwer auf seiner Seele*, it weighed heavily on his mind; II. *tr. (l. u.)* to load (*Belasten*).

Last'enfrei, adj. free from burdens, taxes.

Last'er, (str.) n. 1) vice, crime; 2) *coll.* common wench.

Last'erer, (str.) m. blasphemer; calumniator.

Last'errei, adj. free from vices.

Last'ergeschichte, (w.) f. scandalous history.

Last'erhät, I. adj. vicious; wicked; II. *L-ig'keit, (w.) f.* viciousness; wickedness.

Last'er ..., in comp. — *hät*, m. slave of vice; — *leben*, n. vicious life.

Last'erlich, I. adj. 1) disgraceful, shocking, wicked; 2) slanderous, scandalous, abusive; 3) blasphemous; II. *Laß'ig, (w.) f.* disgracefulness, &c.

Läst'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to revile, slander, defame, abuse; *Gott* —, to blaspheme, curse. — *Läst'er ..., in comp.* — *maul, n. coll.*

1) see *Läst'er*; 2) reviler, scold: — *rede, f.* contemptuous speech; — *schriß, f.* libel, lampoon; — *schule, f.* school for scandal; — *sücht, f.* reviling, calumnious disposition; — *süchtig, adj.* prone to scandal, slanderous. [*crime.*]

Läst'erhät, (w.) f. vicious or heinous deed, *Läst'erung, (w.) f.* a reviling, abuse, invective, slander, defamation; blasphemy.

Läst'ervoll, adj. vicious, abandoned.

Läst'er ..., in comp. — *wort, n.* invective, reviling term; *blasphemy*; — *zung, f.* 1) ter-magant-tongue (*also* of men); 2) see — *maul.*

Last' ..., in comp. — *esel, m.* sumpter-mule; — *gebüß, f.*, — *gebüß, n.* lastage, tonnage; — *holz, n.* lima-tree wood.

Last'ig, I. adj. 1) (of tobacco) fat, rich; 2) *Mar. a)* having a certain load, carrying; 300 *Zonnen* —, 300 tons burden; *b)* having cargo, freighted; II. *Laß'ig, (w.) f.* burden, port, tonnage (of a ship).

Last'ig, I. adj. burdensome, onerous, troublesome, inconvenient, cumbersome, irksome, wearisome; — *fallen, see (zur) Laß*; II. *Laß'ig, (w.) f.* burdensomeness, &c., heaviness, annoyance. [*ing (Prumell).*]

* *Last'ing, (str., pl. L-ß) m. (Engl.) last-*

Last' ..., in comp. — *tañu, n.* lighter;

— *perd, n.* sumpter horse, pack-horse; — *raum, n.* hold, space for cargo in a ship;

— *sand, m.* sand for forming the ballast of a ship;

— *schiff, n.* transport-ship; — *stier, n.* sumpter-beast, beast of burden (— *esel*); — *träger, m.*, — *trägerin, f.* 1) carrier, porter;

2) *fig.* one carrying a burden; — *vieh, n.* beasts of burden; — *wagen, m.* (freight-)wagon;

— *zug, m.* see *Gilberzug*

* *Last'ir, (str.) m. (Pers.-Fr. azur) 1) (— *stein, m.*)* azure-stone, lapis lazuli; 2) (— *farbe, f.*)

azuro-colour, ultramarine; — *blau, adj.* (*also* *Laß'irren*) & s. azure, high blue; (*das höllun-dische*) Dutch blue; — *grün, n.* green vice;

— *frant, n.* see *Frantfrant*; — *pulver, n.* ultramarine in powder; — *quarz, m.* *Miner.* siderite.

Last, I. adj. 1) weary, tired; 2) lazy, inactive, slack, supine, loath; II. *in comp.*

— *band, n.* see — *binde*; — *bauer, m.* see *Rasse*;

— *baum, m.* *Forest.* boundary-tree; — *beden, binde, see* *Aderlaßbinde* *re; provinc.-s.* —

brief, m. certificate of manumission; — *eisen, n.* 1) see *Aderlaßeisen*; 2) *T.* tapping-bar,

lanest; — *gut, n.* estate that is subject to a ground- or quit-rent. [*&c. cf. Laß.*]

Last'heit, (w.) f. 1) weariness; 2) laziness,

Last' ..., in comp. — *herr, m.* owner of a

— *gut, which see*; — *topf, m.* see *Schöpfkopf.*

Last'lich, adj. provinc. venial (Erläßig).

Last' ..., in comp. — *sch, n.* tar; — *pflichtig, adj.* subject to a ground- or quit-rent; — *reiß, n.* see *Generiß*; — *sünde, f.* venial sin; — *tag, — zeug, see* *Aderlaßtag* *re; — zapfen, m.* *T.* faucet, tap; — *zins, m.* ground- or quit-rent.

* *Last'rc, (Lat.)* der Sonntag —, midlent Sunday.

Lat'ein, I. adj. & s. ([str.] n.) Latin;

schlechtes —, see *Schlechtein*; mit *seinem* — *zu Ende sein, coll.* to be past one's Latin, to be at the end of one's tether; II. *adv.* in Latin.

Lat'einlich, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to affect Latinity, to use scraps of Latin.

Lat'einer, (str.) m. 1) Latin (inhabitant of Latium); 2) see *Latiniß*; 3) *joce.* cockney-sportsman.

Lat'einisch, adj. & adv. see *Lat'ein*; *das L-*

Latin, l-e Schule, grammar-school; l-e Broden, scraps of Latin; l-e Segel, Mar. lateen sail;

l-cr Reiter, n. nsksful or cockney rider; *l-e*

Reiße, apothecary's shop.

* *Latent, adj. (Lat.)* latent (Wärme, heat).

Later'ne, (w.) f. 1) lantern; lamp; 2) *Archit.*

a) lantern, sky-light turret; *b)* shaft of a chimney, chimney cowl; 3) *Mech.* trundle, wallower, lantern; 4) *Dy.* lantern, lantern; 5) *Cook.* trussed duck or goose; 6) *joce.* head; noddle; *etwas in der* — *haben, joce.* to be a little tipsy; *die magische* — (*Lat.: laterna magica*), magic lantern.

Laternen ..., in comp. — *anzünder, m.* lamp-lighter; — *arm, m.* lantern crank; — *bafe, f.* floating-light; — *bant, f.* see — *stühl*; — *blätter, n. pl.* lantern-leaves, horn for lanterns; — *eisen, n. Mar.* lantern-brace; — *gabeln, f. pl.* lamp stays; — *horn, n.* see — *blätter*; — *kleid, n. Mar.* lantern-cover; — *küße, m. pl.* stools of the lanterns; — *macher, m.* lantern-maker; — *pfahl, m.* lamp-post; — *pfeller, m.* lamp-pillar; — *putzer, m.* see *Lampenputzer*; — *stühl, m. Mech.* (can-)roving-frame; — *träger, m.* 1) lantern-bearer; 2) lamp-post; 3) *Ent.* lantern-fly (*Fulgöra latermaria* L.).

* *Latiniß'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to Latinise, Romanise. — *Latiniß'muß, (str., pl. [w.] L-'men) m.* latinism. — *Latiniß', (w.) m.* Latinist, Latin scholar. — *Latiniß'täl, (w.) f.* latinity.

Latir'baum, (str. pl. L-Bäume) m. bar (in a stable; *Staudbaum, T. Tausch.*)

Lat'itia, f. Letitia, Lettice (*P. N.*)

* *Latrine, (w.) f. (L. Lat. latrina)* necessary pit (Abtritt).

Laß'ig, I. (str.) m. see *Laß'ig*; II. *adj.*

slovenly, slipshod; III. *in comp.* — *bein n.*,

— *beinig, — hüßig, adj.* having heavy walking

legs or feet (as a bear); — *fuß, m.* 1) paw (of a bear); 2) *fig.* person walking slovenly;

— *gang, m.* shuffling, slovenly gait; — *schuß, m.* see *Laß'ig*; — *taube, f.* *Ornith.* rough-

footed pigeon (*Columba livia dasypus*).

Laß'ig'e, (w.) f. vulg. 1) slip-shoe, slipper;

2) trailing foot, as of the bear, certain doves,

&c.; 3) see *Laß'ig'taube*; 4) *fig.* slattern, slut;

5) *Archit.* patten (of a wall). [*venly fellow.*]

Laß'ig'el, (str.) m. provinc. negligent, slo-

Laß'ig'en, Laß'ig'ein, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to walk in a slovenly, lazy manner, to shuffle

along, to waddle.

Laß'ig'ig, I. adj. vulg. 1) slovenly, negligent

(in gait); 2) (*Laß'ig'ig* or *Laß'ig'ig*) *a)* sloppy,

wet (of the weather); *b)* for *Beischick*, which

see; II. *Laß'ig'ein, f.* slovenliness of gait, &c.

Lat'baum, see *Rattenbaum.*

Lat'e, (w.) f. 1) *a)* lath; latton; mit *L-en*

beschlagen, to lath; *b)* see *Pinelstlatte*; 2) *T.*

a young slender tree; 3) shoot, spray; 4) *vulg.*

a tall thin person, lathback; 5) *pl. L-en;*

a) *Mil.* bed of laths (as punishment); *b. Mar.*

ledges, laths.

Lat'ein, (w.) v. tr. to lath.

Lat'en, in comp. — *art, f.* batchet for cleav-

ing laths; — *baum, m.* tree fit for laths;

— *schere, f.* angling; — *tag, m.* see — *zaun*;

— *bauer, m.* see — *reißer*; — *holz, n.* lath-wood

— *kammer, f. Mil.* place of punishment in

which was the bed of laths; — *nagel, m.* lath-

nail; — *profil, n. Railw.* (cinec Dammeß) gauge

of laths; — *reißer, m.* splitter of laths; — *spizer,*

m. nail with a small head, sprig; — *verhölzta,*

m. latticed partition; — *werf, n.* lath-work,

trellage; — *zaun, m.* wooden-paling, see

Stadet; — *ziegel, m.* lath-tile, lath-brick.

Lat'ica, Lat'ig, (str.) n. Bot. lettuce

(*Lactuca* L.); — *stauße, f.* head of lettuce, let-

tuce-head.

Lat'nägel, see *Rattennägel.*

+ *Lat'niß', (str.) m.* see *Meßstingelßch.*

Lat'tung, (w.) f. 1) (act of) lathing;

2) lath-work; *T.* gauge of laths.

* *Latwer'ge, (w.) f. Pharm.* eloctuary.

Laß, (str., pl. Päß'e) m. 1) waistcoat;

2) stomacher, breast-cloth; boddice; 3) flap;

4) pinafore; *Waw-s.* *L-enstüür, f.* gut-cord;

L-enzieher, m. drawboy; — *nütze, f.* flap-cap.

Lau, adj. tepid, lukewarm; cool; I-es Wetter, mild-weather; I-e Pflanz, genial breezes.

Laub, s. I. (str.) n. 1) foliage, leaves; 2) Archit. ornaments in the form of foliage; 3) Gam. spades; 4) fig. time of foliage; year; II. in comp. -apfel, m. gall-apple; -baum, n. T. foliated hinge (of a door); -baum, m. 1) leaf-tree; 2) see Maszholder; -bett, n. Gard. hot-bed (prepared with leaves); -betteibet, p. a. *, leaf-clad; -bett, n. bed of leaves; -dach, n. roof of leaves, nmbriage; -daus, n. Gam. ace of spades.

Lau'bc, (w.) f. 1) arbour, bower; 2) shed, penthouse.

Lau'bcu, (w.) v. († & *) I. intr. to form or get leaves; II. tr. 1) to collect leaves; 2) see Schlaben & Entlaubet.

Lau'bcn, (str.) n. Ichth. bleak, alburn (Leuciscus alburnus L., Ufelei).

Lau'bcn..., (from Lau'bc) in comp. -dach, n. roof of a bower; -gang, m. covered avenue; -schwaube, see Spaischwafel; grüne -wände, f. pl. (Prutz) verdant bower-walls.

Lau'bcr'hütte, (w.) f. Jew. Rel. tabernacle; L-u'fcht, n. feast of the tabernacles.

Lau'b'..., in comp. -fall, m. fall of the leaf or leaves; -fäßer, m. *, leaf-spiller, i. e. autumn; -feigen, pl. figs packed in leaves; -fint, m. Ornith. 1) bull-finch (Wimpel); 2) bramble-finch, mountain-finch (Bergfint); -fled, m. Med. yellow spot or freckle on the skin; -fürmig, adj. resembling foliage; -frosch, n. Zool. green-frog, tree-frog (Hyla arborea L.); -futter, n. leaves used for provender; -gang, m. Gard. walk planted with shrubs or trees; -gehänge, -gewölbte, n. garland, festoon; -gewölbe, n. *, canopy, bower formed by branches; -gipfel, m. leafy crown of a tree; -haun, m. see Birfhaun; -holz, n. leaved wood, leaf-trees (opp. Nadelholz); -holz, n. leafy, pl. deciduous forests; -huun, n. Ornith. heath-cock (Birfhuun); -hütte, f. 1) cottage overgrown with foliage; 2) see Rauberhütte.

Lau'bi'cht, adj. leaf-like.

Lau'big, adj. leaved, leafy, folious.

Lau'b'..., in comp. -fäßer, m. Ent. 1) cockchafer, may-bug (Maidfäßer); 2) see Spanifche Fliege; -fieber, n. see Rauberfieber; -fnoöpe, f. leaf-bud; -fohrer, f. see Popierfohrer; -fönig, m. Gam. king of spades; -franz, m. garland or crown of leaves or foliage.

Lau'b'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Laube) pro-Laub'fals, adj. leafless. [vinc. for Abtritt.

Lau'b'flü'ig, adj. cool-blooded, phlegmatic.

Lau'b'..., in comp. -mist, n. manure or dung of leaves; -moos, n. Bot. large-leaved moss, feathermoss (Musci L.); -pflanze, f. foliaceous plant; -raufch, m. provinc. see Wechthau; -rechen, m. rake for raking leaves together; -reid, adj. full of leaves, leafy; -rolle, f. Bockb. tool for imprinting leaves on book-covers; -roft, m. provinc. mildew on vines; -riift, f. see Raubhüttenriift; -fäge, f. T. bahl-saw, pirocing-saw, fret-saw; inlaying saw, cock-saw; Carp. compass saw; -fänger, m. see Weidenfänger; (gelbbäuchige or großbüchelige) bastard-nightingale (Ficedula hypoleuca Bochst.); -fäner, f. see -gehänge; -fidel, m. leafstalk; -friefeln, -friefeln, n. unleaving, stripping off leaves; -frien, f. litter of leaves; -froler, m. French dollar, crown-piece; -bügelchen, n. see Weidenfänger; -wald, m. see -holz; -werk, n. Archit., &c. trail, foliage, leafage, Draw. troos, leaves.

Lau'ch, (str.) m. Bot. look (Allium L.); -diftel, f. field eryngo (Eryngium vulgare L.); -farbin, look-green; prasinous; -zwiebel, f. leak-bulb.

Lau'b'mium, (str., pl. [w.] L'-mien) n. (M. Lat.) Lane, money paid for a fief to the superior lord, in acknowledgment of his right.

* Lau'b'reu, (w.) v. tr. T. to gloss (black Lau'e, (w.) f. provinc. see Lavine. [cloth].

Lau'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to become tepid or lukewarm; 2) to thaw.

Lau'er, (str.) m. 1) ciderkin; 2) (or -weiu, m.) wine of the second press.

Lau'er, (w.) f. 1) (the act or place of) lurking; lurking-place; auf der -fein, liegen, ftehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to be on the look-out; 2) provinc. blood-red grasshopper.

Lau'erer, Lau'erer, (str.) m. lurker.

Lau'ergrübe, (w.) f. Sport. pit, hole used to lie in wait for deer.

Lau'ern, (w.) v. intr. to lurk, lurk, be on the watch, to listen; -auf (with Acc.), to expect anxiously, to watch for ...

Lau'erfau, adj. clever at or adapted for lurking, watching, &c.; watchful.

Lau'erwinkel, (str.) m. lurking-corner, lurking-hole.

Lau'f, s. I. (str., pl. Läuf'e) m. 1) run, course, way; race; das Schiff hält den -, the ship keeps her course, cf. Erwid; im L-e der Zeit, in course of time; einen - vollenden, to run out one's course; das ist der - der Welt, so goes the world; such is life! 2) current; 3) currency; 4) Sport. foot, leg (Lauf); 5) a) mt. copulation; b) see -zeit; c) see -plaz; d) see Brunft; 6) Mus. a) see Läuf'er; b) see Wirbelofoten; 7) Mill. drum; 8) a) Gunn. barrel (of a gun); b) chase (of a cross-bow); 9) see Sprungbein; 10) sharp edge of a scythe; Schöfe noch dem - verlaufen, Agric. to sell sheep as they come running up (without choosing); der volle - Man. career; freien - geben, lassen, to give free range or full play (to ...); to give vent to, to vent; ungezügelt - lassen, to give a loose; der Natur ihren freien - lassen, to let nature take her (own) course, to leave nature to her course; er ließ seinem Raden freien -, he let his laughter have vent.

Lau'f..., (from Lau'fen & Lau'f) in comp. -angel, f. hook baited with a live fish (in trolling for pike); -bah'n, f. 1) course; ground for running, Man. career; 2) line of life, career; life; 3) Archit. drums; -band, n. 1) leading-string; 2) Man. al-longe; -bant, f. go-cart; -boh'ne, f. Bot. scarlet-runner (Fuchsböhne); -boh'rer, m. gun barrel-bore; -br'et, n. 1) Print. plank, bank (of a printing press); 2) see -brüde; -brüef, m. 1) circular (lettor); 2) see -paß; -brüete, f. 1) foot-bridge; 2) bridge of boards for wheel-barrows; 3) Smelt. see Gichtbrüde; 4) Mil. pontoon, ponton; -bur'fche, m. errand-boy; printer's devil; foot boy; shop boy; -cirtel, m. T. compasses with rectangular points; -boh'ne, f. Sport. running noose; -cifen, n. T. gun-barrel-plate.

Lau'fel, (w.) f. 1) see Lau'fboh'ne; 2) Sport. haunt of game-birds.

Lau'fen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. fein, sometimes haben) 1) a) to run (nach, after); b) coll. to walk; 2) to be in motion, to turn, to move (as the celestial bodies, &c.); 3) Sport. to rut, strike (of animals); 4) to go, extend in a certain direction; 5) to flow; 6) to leak, run down, trickle; to gutter (of candles); 7) see Gerinnen; Mar-s. auf einem Hafen -, to set sail, put to sea, make out of a harbor; die See - (die Gezeit fönft) Nord-Weft, the sea sets to the N. W.; in's - bringen, to put to the rna; to set a-going; zuwider or wider -, to run counter, be against; - lassen, 1. to let escape; 2. to turn off or away, to discard, coll. to give (one) his walking-ticket; 3. Mar. to let go (sails); die Augen ließen ihm voll Waffer, his eyes were drowned in tears; es läuft ein Gerücht, a report is current or going about; es or ein Schauer lief mir kalt über

den Rücken, a cold shivering ran down my back or came over me, my flesh crept from head to foot; der Teig läuft, Bak. the dough rises; die Uhr läuft (geht vor), the watch (clock) goes too quick; der Wechfel läuft noch, the bill is still in circulation; der Hechbock läuft auf das Blatt, Sport. the buck comes to the call; in die Wirtshäuser -, to frequent taverns; es läuft ins Geld, it runs away with money; in den Weg -, to come into a person's way; nach einem Aut -, to snee for an office; die Frist läuft von ..., the term is from ...; zu Ende -, to run out, expire; II. tr. & refl. to contract by running; sich (Acc.) müde -, to get tired with running; sich (Dat.) Wasen -, to hinder one's feet with (walking); sich (Dat.) die Füße wund -, to run one's feet sore; Berge (Erzte) -, Min. to hole and skip.

Lau'fend, p. a. 1) running, &c.; 2) current; I-er Commentar, running commentary; die L-e Gicht, flying gout; I-e Räder, Mech. loose wheels; das L-e Tauwerk, Mar. running rigging; I-e Maß, running measure; Comm-s. der L-e Preis, market-price, ruling or current-price; zum L-en Preise, at the common rate; das L-e Geschäft, pending business; die L-en Geschäft'e, the business of the day; current-business; routine-business; I-e Ausgab'en, current or working-expenses; I-e Nummer (in Tabellen), progressive number; I-er Cours, running course of exchange; die L-e Rechnung, account current, open or running account; der L-e Credit, running, open or blank credit; credit in blank; I-e Schulden, Wechfel, Zinsen, running or floating debts, bills, interest; das L-e Jahr, the present year; der L-e Monat, this (present or instant) month; vom 3'ten L-en Monats, from the 3'd inst.; auf's L-e fommen, Comm. to get through the arrears of business; auf dem L-en fein, (coll.) to be well posted in; auf dem L-en halten, to keep informed of current events; auf dem L-en bleiben, (coll.) to keep well posted.

Lau'fer, (provinc. Lau'fer) (str.) m. (Läu'ferin, [w.] f.) 1) runner; running-footman; 2) courser, runner; 3) a) yearling hog; b) Ornith. courser, runner see -vogel; b)stard (Trappe); c) see Lau'fspinner; 3) see Raufrebe; 4) a) Mill. top-mill-stone, running-stone, runner; b) T. muller (for grinding colours, &c.); 5) Mus. stretcher (stone); 6) Cloth. the upper or moveable blade of a clothier's shears; 7) Mar. tackle fall, tackle rope; fall out tackle; 8) Gam. bishop (at chess); 9) Mus. running passage, volee, trill; - machen, Mus. to run a division; 10) Bot. a) clasper, tendril; b) species of wild hop; c) female hop; 11) Mech. a) slider; b) cursor; 12) Ropem. wheel; 13) Min. a) barrow-man; b) barrow-bridge; c) secondary lode; 14) Books. book that sells well; 15) see Sanduhr; 16) see Schneefugel; 17) Build. a) stretcher; b) pl. guide-posts, uprights; 18) Treppenkäufer) stair-carpet.

Lau'ferel, (w.) f. see Gefaue; L-en haben, to have a good deal of running about.

Läu'fer..., in comp. -fall, m. see Biencen-fall; -plaz, m. Sport. Fowler's floor where the decoy-bird runs; -mühle, f. Min. vertical mill (for crushing ore, gypsum, or cement); -fchicht, f. see Lau'flicht; -vogel, m. 1) Sport. decoy-bird; 2) Ornith. courser, runner (Läufer 3. b.).

Läu'f..., in comp. -eipe, f. see Zitter-pappel; -feuer, n. 1) train of gunpowder; 2) running-fire; wie ein -feuer, fig. quick, like wild-fire; -fläche, f. upper surface (of a rail); -fuß, m. foot adapted for running, going (opp. Schwimfuß); -geld, n. travelling-money (given to journeyman); 2) see Fongelbe; -gerüst, n. Build. rising scaffold-bridge; -graben, m. 1) trench, intrenchment, pl. lines of approach, approaches; 2) Mar.

(unten im Schiffe) gangway of the orlop; 3) (große Brandes-) trains of gun-powder; —grabenlage, f. Fort. trench cavalier; —hüfner, pl. Ornith., tachydromians, a family of wading birds (Tachydromidae); —hund, m. sporting-dog.

Lau'fig, Lau'fisch, adj. 1) ruttish, proud, salacious (partic. of female beasts); —fein, to rat, stike; to be at heat, to go to hrim (of wild sows); to rut (of deer); to huck (of hares); 2) †, see Landläu'fig, 2); 3) gadding about.

Lau'f... in comp. —jagen, n. hunting with hounds; —junge, m. see —fürche; —füßer, m. Entom. ground-beetle, crab-beetle (Carabus L.); —karren, m. 1) Min. cart for carrying ore, see Berghund; 2) wheel-harrow; —flaue, f. Sport. 1) edge of a deer's hoof; 2) hind-claw; —Angel, f. rifle-ball; —leine, f. see —band, 2); —leuchter, m. flat candlestick.

Lau'fing, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) a) one running about or away; b) runaway, deserter (Müschiger); 2) see Läufer, 3, a.

Lau'f... in comp. —mäßen, n., —magd, f. errand-girl; —paß, m. coll. dismissal; Einem den —paß geben, to dismiss, turn away, anal. to give one his walking-ticket; —plauze, f. Mar. gang-board; —platz, m. Sport. place closed in with toils into which the game is driven; —rad, n. Mech. tread wheel; —riemen, m. see —band; —säge, f. see Laubsäge; —schicht, f. Mas. stretching-course, course of stretchers (Strederschicht); —schienen, pl. Railw. flat-rails; —schützen, n. shooting of animals that run; —schlinge, f. see —bohne; —schloß, n. shutter-latch; —schraufen, f. pl. harriers; —schreiben, n. circular letter; —schühse, m. one practised in shooting animals when running; —schuh, m. shoe adapted for running, light-shoe; —seil, n. running loop; —shaus, n. Archit. see Rathhaus; —spiel, n. mall, pall-mall; —spinnet, pl. a tribe of Arachnids (Taygalundae); —stang, n. Mar. man rope of the bowsprit; —steg, m. see —planke; —stein, m. T. wolf-stone; —stöß, m. T. parting-board; —stuhl, see —wagen.

Lauft, (str., pl. Lau'fte) m. see Lauf, 4.

Lau'f... in comp. —tan, m. Danc. coranto; —treppe, f. back-stairs; —vogel, m. gener. pl. coursers; runners (Cursores); —wagen, m. go-cart; —werk, n. T. wheel-work (of a clock or watch); —zamm, m. see —band, 1 & 2); —zeit, f. hucking-time, rut-time (season of a bitch); —zettel, m. 1) circular letters sent on by the post-office to overtake mis-carried letters, to order post-horses in advance, &c.; 2) see —paß; —ziel, m. goal of the race, mark to run to; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Lauig, (str.) v. Sport. marshy, fenny place, as a favourite haunt of game.

Lauig bär, I adj. deniable; II. L-feit, (w.) f. the possibility of being denied.

Lau'ge, (w.) f. 1) lye, lie; b) 2) pickle, brine; 3) Tann. grainer; Dy. blue dye; 4) coll. a) any thick, mnddy liquid; b) aa) a scolding, rating; hitting censure or stricture; bb) a (sound) thrashing, drubbing.

Lau'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buck, soak in lye; to lixivate; 2) to brine (corn); 3) fig. a) to censure; to scold, rare; b) to druh, thrash.

Lau'gen... in comp. —artig, adj. alkaline; lixivial; —asche, f. buck ashes, alkaline ashes; —blume, f. Bot. may-weed (Cotula L.); —blüte, f., —faß, n. bucking-tub, lye-vat; —gewicht, n. brine-gauge.

Lau'genhaft, Lau'gicht, Lau'gig, adj. alkaline.

Lau'gen... in comp. —hütte, f. extraction-work; —lassen, m. alum-chesit; —korb, m. lye-basket; —saß, n. alkaline salt: zu —saß

brennen, to alkalis; flüchtiges —saß, alkali volatile; —saßig, adj. alkaline; —sche, f. strainer; —ständer, —topf, m. lye-jar; —tuch, n. hucking-cloth; —wage, f. see —gewicht; —wasche, f. hucking, buck of clothes; —wasser, n. lye, huck-water.

Lau'... in comp. —gläubig, adj. lukewarm in faith, indifferent; —gläubigkeit, f. lukewarmness of faith.

Läng'nen, (w.) v. tr. to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim, gainsay.

Läng'ner, (str.) m. denier. [negation.

Läng'nung, (w.) f. denial, disavowal, disavowal, (str.) n. provinc. tinsel.

Lau'heit, Lau'igkeit, (w.) f. lukewarmness; tepidity. [(w.) f. see Lavine.

Lau'i, Lau'ine, (usually pron. Lau'ne), Lau'isch, I. adj. scarcely lukewarm; II. L-feit, (w.) f. see Lau'heit.

Lau'ing, (str.) m. (unusual for Indifferenzt) lukewarm, indifferent person.

Lau'ne, (w.) f. 1) humour, temper, cue; 2) whim, freak, caprice, fancy; 3) provinc. a) falling sickness; b) distemper in dogs, cats, &c.; übte —, ill humour, cross temper, joc. mumps; ibler —, (to be) out of temper, sulky; bei (guter) — sein, to be in spirits, to be in a good humour; nicht bei — sein, to be out of humour, coll. to be off the hinges; man findet ihn selten bei guter —, one seldom finds him in a good humour; er hat heute seine —, he is in his ill humour (coll. tantrums) to-day; er war gerade bei (guter) —, he happened to be in a good humour. [sulk.

Lau'nen, (w.) v. intr. to have whims; to Lau'nenhaft, I. adj. see Lau'isch; II. L-igkeit, Lau'erei, (w.) f. capriciousness, waywardness, &c. cf. Lau'isch.

Lau'nenspiel, (str.) n. caprice.

Lau'ner, (str.) m. (l. u.) whimsical person; humorist.

Lau'rig, I. adj. humorous, humoristic; II. L-feit, (w.) f. humorosness.

Lau'rig, adj. humoursome, ill-humoured, freakish, moody, wayward, peevish, splenetic; capricious, mischievous.

Lau's, (str., pl. Lau'se) f. 1) Entom. louse (Pediculus L.); 2) T. small knot in wool; die — kroch ihm über die Leber, vulg. he got angry or into a passion; —baum, m. see Laubsbaum; —fliege, f. Entom. forest-fly (a family of viviparous dipterous insects (Papi-pära).

Lau'sche, (w.) f. 1) provinc. the (act of) listening, &c.; 2) lurking-place; 3) see Lau'sch-neß.

Lau'schen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to listen; 2) to Lau'schen, pl. (L. G.) popular ballads, songs, merry jests.

Lau'scher, (str.) m. 1) Lau'scherin, (w.) f. listener, lurker, eavesdropper; 2) pl. Sport. ears of beasts of prey. [nook.

Lau'schig, adj. quiet and snug (corner, Lau'sch... in comp. —neß, —garn, n. Sport. net for foxes and hares; —platz, m. 1) lurking-place; 2) or —platzchen, n. still and snug corner.

Lau'sebaum, (str., pl. L-bäume) m. Bot buckthorn (Rhamnus L.).

Lau'f... in comp. vulg.-s. —ding, n. trumpery thing; —geld, n. trifling sum; —gold, n. bad gold, paltry (amount of) gold.

Lau'f... in comp. —gras, n. see Knö-terich; —holz, n. wood of the black alder.

Lau'f... in comp. vulg.-s. —junge, m. lousy, mean fellow; —lanut, or Lau'feklamm, m. small-toothcomb, dandrif-comb.

Lau'fekerl, (str.) m. vulg. lousy knave.

Lau'f... in comp. —früder, m. see Früder, 1; —früner, pl. Pharm. seeds of larkspur, of cocculus Indicus, and of common veratrum; —krankheit, f. see —sucht; —traut, n. Bot.

1) louse-wort (Pedicularis L.); 2) name of several other plants as f. i. stavesacre, stinking hellebore, mezerion, wild rosemary, &c.

Lau'fen, (w.) v. vulg. I. tr. 1) to louse; 2) to punish; 3) to rob (one) of his money; II. intr. 1) to be lousy; 2) fig. a) to be negligardly; b) to be lazy.

Lau'f... in comp. —peter, m. see —wenzel; —pflicht, f. Mar. space in the (beak-)head.

Lau'fepulver, (str.) n. lice-powder.

Lau'ferei, (w.) f. vulg. 1) stinginess; 2) mean or abject trifle.

Lau'f... in comp. —salbe, f. ointment against lousiness; —saunen, m. see —traut; —sucht, f. lousy or pedicular disease.

Lau'fweuzel, (str.) m. 1) see —junge; 2) a bad sort of tobacco.

Lau'fig, I. adj. vulg. 1) lousy; 2) fig. sordid, stingy, mean; II. L-feit, (w.) f. lousiness.

Lau'... in comp. —sinn, m. indifference; —sinnig, adj. indifferent, cold.

Lau'ste, (w.) f. Geogr. Lusatia; L-er, (str.) m., L-erin, (w.) f., L-isch, adj. Lusatian.

Laut, I. adj. 1) loud, aloud; noisy, boisterous; I-es Lauter, broad laughter; Hunt-s. die Hund find —, the dogs give tongue; der Gä-ger ist — vom Horn, the hunter blows the horn; das Wetter ist —, the air is clear; der Schnee ist —, the snow is crispy; 2) fig. pub-lic, open; — werden, to become known or public, to take wind or vent; — werden lassen, to give utterance (to one's feelings, &c.); II. adv. loudly, &c., Mus. forte; — laden, to laugh loudly or out; er schrie so — er konnte, he cried at the top of his voice; sie geben ihren Unwillen — zu erkennen, they are loud in their indignation; sie klagen — über (with Acc.), they are clamorous in their complaints of ...; III. (str.) m. 1. sound; tone; er läßt keinen — von sich hören, er gibt keinen — von sich, he does not utter or write a word; — geben, Sport. to give tongue, to open; kein — wurde gehört, all was hushed; 2. provinc. purport, contents; IV. prep. (with Gen., sometimes Dat.) according to, in consequence of; Comm-s. — Be-richt (— Voris), as per advice, as advised; — Nota, as per invoice; — Verfügung, as directed; — Nota, as per note; — Rechnung, as per account; — Frachtbrief, as per bill of lading; — Aufgabe, as reported; according to statement; — Auftrag, agreeably to (in pur-suance of) your order; — habender Macht, by virtue of the authority invested in any one.

Laut'bär, adj. 1) audible; 2) notorious, known, public; etwas — werden lassen, to make any thing known.

Laut'bildung, (w.) f. formation of sounds; enunciation. [shell; 3) dyer's crutch.

Laut'le, (w.) f. 1) Mus. lute; 2) Couch. fig. Lau'te-Inductor, (str., pl. [w.] L-en) m. Phys. ringing-inductor.

Laut'len, (w.) v. intr. 1) to sound; 2) to purport; to run; die Inschrift lautet folgender-maßen, the inscription reads thus; der Schluß-saß sollte so lauten, the closing clause should read thus; daß Urteil lautet auf Erschießen, the sentence says (or is) to be shot; auf den Inhaber I-ede Actien, shares made out to bearer; auf den Namen I-ede Obligationen, non transferable bonds.

Laut'len, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to ring; toll; es wird geläutet, the bell goes or is ringing; zu Grunde —, to toll the knell or passing-bell; zur Kirche —, to ring the bell for church; die Schluß-lode lautet zum Abendebet, the school-hell rings for evening-prayer.

Laut'len... in comp. —balken, m. bridge of a lute; —band, m. belly or body of a lute; —blatt, n. table of a lute.

Laut'ner, Laut'ner, (str.) Laut'neiß, (w.) m. see Lautenspieler.

Laut'nerfuttermal, (str.) n. see —laßen.

Lauten'rein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to play the lute.
Laut'en..., *in comp.* —lautum, *m.* button of a lute; —lassen, *m.* lute-case; —macher, *m.* lute-maker; —saite, *f.* lute string; —schlagen, *n.* (the act or practice of) playing the lute; —schläger, —spieler, *m.* lute-player; lustig; —stück, *n.* piece of music composed for the lute; —zug, *m.* lute-stop, lute-register.

Laut'er, (*str.*) *m.* Gramm. letter, sound.
Laut'er, *I. adj.* 1) clear, pure; genuine, unsullied; 2) *fig.* pure, sincere, plain; *II. adv.* 1) clearly, &c.; 2) more, sheer, nothing but; (wir hätten) — Genies (Goethe), (we should have) nothing but geniuses; es ist — Gold, it is so much gold; es sind — Räuber, they are so many robbers; seine Worte waren — Messer für sie, his words were so many daggers to her; sie ist — Leben, she is all life or animation.

Laut'er, (*str.*) *m.* (bell-)ringer, &c.
Laut'erant', (*w.*) *m.* Law, applier, cf. **Laut'ern**, 2.

Laut'erer, (*str.*) *m.* purifier, refiner, &c.
Laut'erfeuer, (*str.*) *n.* T. fire for refining.
Laut'erteil, (*w.*) *f.* purity: 1) pureness; clearness, &c.; 2) *fig.* sincerity, integrity.
Laut'ertesch, (*str.*) *m.* T. a copper for refining, clarifier.

Laut'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to purify, refine, clear, purge (von, of), *Chem.* to rectify, clarify, depurate; *Skin-dr.* to work in water; *Haut.* die Wolle —, to beat and shake the felt; *Forest.* to clear (a wood); 2) *tr. & intr.* Law, to ask of the judge an explanation of a sentence; gegen ein Urtheil —, to traverse a judgment.

Laut'er..., *in comp.* T-s, —ofen, *m.* refining oven or furnace; —pfanne, *f.* refining pan. [disease of horses.]

Laut'erstall, (*str.*) *m.* Vet. a kind of urinary **Laut'erstoff**, (*str.*) *n.* T. filtering-cloth.
Laut'ertung, (*w.*) *f.* purification, refining, &c. cf. **Laut'er**; *Chem.* rectification (of liquids), defecation; L-öfen *re.*, see **Laut'erofen** *re.*

Laut'e..., *in comp.* —telegraph, *m.* bell-telegraph; —wort, *n.* (electro-magnetic) ringing-apparatus.

Laut'heit, (*w.*) *f.* loudness.
Laut'hren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to read after the phonic method.

Laut'h'..., *in comp.* —methode, *f.*, —system, *n.* phonic method or system.

Laut'hlich, *adj.* respecting the sound, phonetic; *adv.* phonetically, by or in sound.

Laut'los, *I. adj.* soundless, silent, mute, dumb; hushed (stillness, &c.); es herrschte L- Stille, all was hushed; *II. L-sigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* silence.

Laut'..., *in comp.* —system, *n.* phonetic system; —verschiebung, *f.* Gramm. the transition or progressive transmutation of the mutes consonants which is traceable in identical words of the Indo-Germanic family of languages, Grimm's law (cf. *Grimm*, *Geschichte der deutschen Sprache*, I, 392).

Laut'warm, *adj.* lukewarm.

Laut'w'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see **Lamine**.

La'va, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] La'ven) *f.* (Ital.) lava; —glas, *n.* 1) obsidian; 2) (weisses) hyalite.

Laven'del, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. (spike-)lavender (*Lavendula spica* L.); —blüte, *f.* lavender-flower; —fläschchen, *n.* lavender-glass; —geist, *n.* essence (extract) of lavender; —gras, *n.* see **Ruchgras**; —öl, *n.* lavender-oil, oil of lavender; —wasser, *n.* lavender-water.

Lävigi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) T. to levigate, to rub or grind to a fine impalpable powder; to polish (optical glasses, &c.). —**Lävigation'**, (*w.*) *f.* levigation.

Lav'ine, (*w.*) *f.* see **Lamine**.

Lav'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (Dutch) Mar. to tack, to make boards, to go with a side-

wind: in kurzen Zügen —, to run short tacks; *II. tr. Pint.* (*Lat.*) see **Waschen**, **Zuschuen**.

Lawi'ne, (*w.*) *f.* Phys. avalanche.

Lax, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) lax (Schlaff, locker, ungebunden); *II. L-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* laxness (Schlaffheit *re.*). —**Laxanz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) **Laxativ'**, (*str.*) *n.* opening medicine, laxative. —**Lax'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to open the bowels, to purge, take a purge; l-b, *adj.* laxative. —**Laxir'**..., *in comp.* —fisch, *n.* Ichth. cackrel (*Mena vulgaris* C.); —mittel, *n.* see **Laxanz**.

Lay'e, see **Lacie**. [Infirmary.]

* **Lazareth'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr. lazaret*) hospital, *Neapolitan* medlar (*Crataegus azarolus*).

Lazero *re*, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. fruit of the azarole.

Lazur', see **Lajur**. [cf. **Wibaut**.]

Lächel', (*str.*, *pl.* L-ß) *n.* cheering, cheer, **Lächel'ang**, *n.* see **Lebenslang**; dein — habe Gott vor Augen und im Herzen (Tobit 4, 6), be mindful of the Lord our God all thy days.
Lächemann, (*str.*, *pl.* L-männer), **Lächemann**, (*w.*) *m.* a man enjoying life; *cont.* epicurean.

Läben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to live, to be alive; to have life, to exist; froh und glücklich —, to pass or lead a cheerful and happy life; herrlich und in Freuden —, to fare sumptuously; er hat nicht mehr lange zu —, he is not long for this world; 2) to feed (von, upon); von ... —, to live on (upon), support one's self by; von Kräutern und Wurzeln —, to live (or feed) on (upon) herbs and roots; von der Luft —, to live upon air; von seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work; von seinen Einkünften —, to live on (upon) one's income; er lebt von seiner Feder, he lives by his pen; so etwas lebt nicht noch einmal, the like of it will never happen again; es lebe der König! God save the king! long live the king! long life to the king! es lebe die Freiheit, freedom for ever! Einem (hoch) — lassen, to give one a cheer; to toast a person; Emil B. soll —! *Emilius* B. for ever! die Damen (Fräulein Clara und Johann) sollen —! the ladies for ever! (let us drink) the ladies (Miss C. and Miss F.)! Ich lebe wohl! farewell! adieu! good bye! zu — haben, to have a competency to live on, to have wherewithal to live; es lebt sich leicht mit ihr, one gets on easily with her; mit der es leicht sich — läßt (Goethe), her easy manners banish all restraint; seinem Berufe —, to devote one's self to one's calling; der Hoffnung —, to live in hopes; *proverb-s.* man hofft, so lange man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; — und — lassen, to live and let live; sie hat gelebt, wenn ich dies Blatt aus meinen Händen gebe (Schiller, M. Stuart), her race is run, when I part with this writ.

*II. tr. **, ein Leben —, to live a life; sie hatten Geschichte gesprochen und gelebt, they had spoken history and lived history.

Läben, (*str.*) *n.* 1) life; 2) *a)* vitality; *b)* *coll.* vivacity, liveliness, spirit; *Comm.*, &c. stir, animation; 3) quick, living flesh; 4) object of affection, pet, darling; mein Liebes —! my dear life! am (+ im) —, in life, alive; bei Deinem —! on thy life! nach dem — (ab)malen, to paint (draw or copy) from (the) life; sich (Dat.) das — nehmen, to lay hand (or violent hands) on (upon) one's self; umß — kommen, to perish: auf — und Tod, at the peril of life; eine Sache auf — und Tod, a matter of life and death: als wenn's ans — ginge, for dear life; wenn mich Gott am — läßt, if I am spared; um L-ß oder Sterbens willen, because accidents may happen; für sein — gern thun, *effen re.*, to be very fond of doing, eating, &c.; ich habe es für mein — gernt, I like it for my life (*gen.*: I am excessively fond of it); er möchte für sein —

geru Kinder haben, he is dying to have some children; ich kann es umß — nicht thun, I cannot do it for the life of me or for my life; es geht mir aus —, 1. it is a matter of life and death to me; 2. that stings me to the quick (or heart); ins — treten, 1. to enter life or the world; sie ist ins — getreten, she has come out (of a young lady); 2. to come into operation, to be set on foot; to be started, to enter or spring into existence; to commence; noch in diesem —, here in the flesh; ich habe fürs ganze — genug, I have enough to last me for life; vom — zum Tode bringen, to execute (a criminal); neues — gewinnen or bestehen, to revive.

Läbend, *p. a.* living; alive; die L-en und die Toten, the quick and the dead; in der Erinnerung der L-en, within contemporary recollection or living memory; L-e Bilder, (*Fr.*: *tableaux vivants*, pictures represented by persons; L-es Conto, *Comm.* personal account; L-er Stein, rough or unhewn stone; *cf.* **Lebendig**.

Läbend'ig, *adj.* 1) living, alive; quick (hedge); 2) *fig.* lively, active; L-er Schmeißel, native sulphur, natural brimstone; L-es Wasser, running-water; L-es Werk, *Mar.* quick work; ein L-er Zaun, a quickset or living hedge; — gebärend, viviparous; — machen, to quicken, vivify, enliven; wieder — werden, to come to life again; die Segel — erhalten, *Mar.* see **Stößen**; L-e Blumen, natural flowers; L-e Bühne, stage in the open air; L-e Erinnerung, lively remembrance; L-es Fleisch, quick; L-es Geleit, personal safeguard or escort; L-er Kaff, quick or unslacked lime; ich habe fünf L-e Kinder, I have five children living; L-e Kohlen, burning or living coals, live coals; bei L-en Leibe, in the body, alive; Gedichte eines L-en, poems by a living man.

Läbendigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being alive, quickness; 2) liveliness, vivacity; — des Marktes, *Comm.* buoyancy, animation of the market; 3) L-en, *pl.* (*l. u.*) living, animate beings.

Läbenslang, (*indeed. n.* mein *re.* my whole life, all my life, my lifetime (*cf.* **Lebenslang**).

Läbens..., *in comp.* —abend, *m. **, evening; —alter, *n.* stage of life, age; —arm, *adj.* see **Schmach**, **Straßlos**; —art, *f.* 1) way, mode, manner of living, life; 2) trade, profession; 3) manners; gute, feine —art, good breeding, good manners, fashion; —art haben, to be well-bred; ohne —art, ill-bred; —aussertraug, *f.* life-insurance; —aufgabe, *f.* life-problem; —bahn, *f.* see —lauf; —balfan, *m.* restorative balsam, balsam of life; —baum, *m.* Bot. *arbor vitae* (*also Anat.*), tree of life (*Thuja* L.); —bebingung, *f.* 1) condition essential to living; 2) condition of vital importance; —bedürfnisse, *n. pl.* necessities of life, stores, provisions; —bequemlichkeit, *f.* convenience of life, comfort, luxury; —beschreiber, *m.* biographer; —beschreibung, *f.* life, biography; —blut, *n.* life-blood, vital blood; —blüte, *f.* prime of life; —bühe, *f.* stage of life, mortal life; —dauer, *f.* duration of life; die lang —dauer, longevity; —eicht, *f.* Bot. evergreen oak (*Steddie*); —eitel, *m. see* —liberdruf; —erhaltungstrieb, *m.* innate desire of preserving life; —faben, *m.* thread of life; —fähig, *adj.* viable, capable of living; —fähigkeit, *f.* viability; vitality; —fahrt, *f.* mortal pilgrimage; —feuer, *n.* vital energies; —flamme, *f.* spark of life, life; —flucht, *f.* short duration of life; —frage, *f.* vital question, question of vital importance; —freude, *f.* joy of life; —frieden, *m.* peace of life; —frische, *f.* freshness (prime) of life; —fröh, *adj.* happy; —frühe, *f.* time of youth; —fülle, *f.* fulness of life or energies; —frucht, *m.* vital spark; —gang, *m.* 1) process of life, animal economy; 2) vicissitudes of life, career,

life; —*gefahr*, *f.* danger of life; —*gefährlich*, *adj.* perilous, with danger of life; —*gefährter*, —*genoff*, *m.* —*gefährtin*, —*genoffin*, *f.* companion in or of life, partner for life; —*geift*, *m.* usually *pl.* —*geifter*, vital spirits; —*genuff*, *m.* enjoyment of life; —*geftichte*, *f.* see —*beftichte*; —*geftalt*, *f.* see —*größe*; —*glüd*, *n.* happiness of life; —*glut*, *f.* vital flame; —*gütinnen*, *pl.* the Destinies; —*groß*, *adj.* full length, life-size; ein —*großes* Bild, a full length; —*größe*, *f.* life-size; *Plur.* full length, stature, full size, whole size; in —*größe*, in full length, as (big) large as life; ein *Ges* —*mälde*, eine *Statuete*, in —*größe*, a full-length picture (portrait), statue, &c.; —*güter*, *pl.* good things or blessings of this life; —*hauch*, *m.* breath of life; der *lezte* —*hauch*, last breath, one's parting breath; —*holz*, *n.* see *Podoc* —*holz*; —*jahr*, *n.* year of one's life; —*klugheit*, *f.* worldly prudence or wisdom; —*kraft*, *f.* vital power or faculty; *vignor*, (buoyant) animal spirits; *Med.* vitality; —*kräftig*, *adj.* in full vital energies, vital, vivacious; nicht *mehr* —*kräftig*, worn out, effete; —*kunst*, *f.* see —*verlängerungskunst*; —*lang*, —*länglich*, *adj.* & *adv.* life-long, for life, during or through life; er hat *sein Amt* —*länglich*, his office is held during life; —*längliche* *Gefangenhaft*, imprisonment for life; *Napoleon's* —*längliche* *Confulat*, N.'s consulate for life; —*länge*, *f.* length of life; —*lauf*, *m.* life, course of life, career, line of life; biography; —*lehre*, *f.* biology; —*licht*, *n.* lamp of life, life-lamp; *Einem* das —*licht* *ausblafen*, *coll.* to do away with one, to kill one; —*linie*, *f.* vital line; —*luft*, *f.* vital or breathable air; oxygen(gas); —*luftmeffer*, *m.* *Phys.* eudiometer; —*lust*, *f.* 1) love of life; 2) pleasure in life, enjoyment of life, jollity; —*lustig*, *adj.* loving life; jolly, merry, fond of life's pleasures; —*magnetismus*, *n.* *Phys.* animal magnetism; —*mat*, *m.* *, youth; —*markt*, *n.* springs of life, inmost life; —*merkur*, *m.* *Chem.* algarot; *Phys.* —*meffer*, *m.* biometer; —*meßtaffel*, *f.* biometry; —*mittel*, *n. pl.* victuals, provisions; wieder mit —*mitteln* *verfehen*, to revivify; *seine* *Arbeiter* mit —*mitteln* *bezahlen*, *slang.* to Tommy; —*müde*, *adj.* tired or weary of life; —*mut*, *m.* vital energy, spirits, buoyancy; die *Wiederkehr* *des* —*mutts*, revival of spirits; *nur* *verging* *aller* —*mut*, my heart sickened with bin me; —*mutzig*, *adj.* full of energy or spirits, buoyant; —*uß*, *n.* see *Balsam*; —*orbium*, *f.* *Med.* regimen, diet of life; —*pfad*, *m.* path of life; —*pflicht*, *f.* practical duty; —*plan*, *m.* plan of life; —*prinzip*, *n.* invigorating or vital principle, soul; —*proceß*, *m.* see —*gang*, 1; —*quelle*, *f.* source of life; —*rad*, *n.* wheel of life, zoetrope (optical toy); —*regel*, *f.* moral rule, maxim, rule of life; —*reiß*, *adj.* full of life or animal spirits; —*reife*, *f.* journey through life; —*reiz*, *n.* charm of life; —*rente*, *f.* (life-)annuity; —*saft*, *m.* juice of the nerves or of life, animal juice or spirit; *Anat.* vital humour; *Bot.* latex (of plants); —*saftgefäße*, *pl.* *Bot.* lactiferous vessels; —*satt*, *adj.* satiated with life; sick or weary of life, world-weary; —*attheit*, *f.* weariness or impatience of life; —*hoff*, *m.* that which is necessary to preserve life; proper element; *Chem.* oxygen-(gas); —*irafe*, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; bei —*irafe*, under (or on) pain of death; —*stufe*, *f.* period of life; —*tag*, *m.* 1) day of one's life; 2) *fig.* life; —*thal*, *n. fig.* vale of life; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* vital energy, vitality; —*theile*, *m. pl.* vitals, vital parts; —*tiefe*, *f.* depth of life; inmost soul; —*trieb*, *m.* vitality; —*üeberdruß*, *m.* satiety of life; —*unterhalt*, *m.* livelihood, living, sustenance, subsistence; —*verlängerung*, *f.* prolongation of life; —*verlängerungskunst*, *f.* art of prolonging life; —*vermögen*, *n.* vital

faculty; —*versicherung*, *f.* life-insurance, insurance on (upon) lives; —*versicherungsgesamt*, *n.* life-office; —*versicherungsgesellschaft*, *f.* company (institution) for the insurance of life; —*voll*, *adj.* full of life or vitality, teeming or instinct with life; energetic, vigorous; —*wandel*, *m.* (course of) life, conduct, morals, *cf.* —*weise*; *einen* *schlechten* —*wandel* *führen*, to take to ill courses; —*wärme*, *f.* vital warmth; —*wasser*, *n.* *agua vite* (lat.); —*weg*, *m.* see —*pfad*; —*weise*, *f.* manner, way or mode of life, habits; unregelmäßige, *licderliche* —*weise*, habits of irregularity, of dissipation; —*weisheit*, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence; —*wierig*, see —*länglich*; —*zeichen*, *n.* sign of life; —*zeit*, *f.* lifetime; auf —*zeit*, for life; during good behaviour, *cf.* —*länglich*; bei —*zeit*, in life; auf —*zeit* *zweier* *Personen*, on joint lives; —*ziel*, *n.* end of life; —*zweck*, *m.* end of life or existence.

Leber, (*w.*) *f.* liver; *zur* —*gehörig*, *Med.* hepatic; (aufrechtig) *von* *der* —*weg* *reden*, *coll.* to speak openly or plainly.

Leber..., *in comp.* —*ader*, see —*milzader*; —*aloe*, *f.* *Pharm.* hepatic or Barbadoes aloe; —*anemone*, *f.* *Bot.* liver-leaf (*Hepatica triloba* L.); —*anschwellung*, *f.* *Med.* enlargement of the liver; —*balsam*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) liver-balsam (*Hydnus alpinus* L.); 2) sweet milfoil, mandlin (*Achillea ngeritum*); —*band*, *n.* *Anat.* ligament of the liver; —*beschlag*, *m.* see —*erz*; —*beschwerde*, *f.* liver complaint; —*blafen* *gänge*, *pl.* *Anat.* hepatic cystic ducts; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* noble liver-wort (—*anemone*); —*blutader*, *f.* *Anat.* hepatic or liver-vein; —*brand*, *m.* 1) *Med.* hepatitis; 2) *vet.* a distemper (inflammation) of the liver (among sheep, &c.); —*braun*, *adj.* liver-brown, see —*farben*; —*bruch*, *m.* *Surg.* hernia of the liver, hepatocoele; —*distel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) endive (*Endivie*); 2) sow-thistle (*Sonchus* L.); —*egel*, *m.* *Helminth.* fluke-worm, liver-fluke (*Distoma hepaticum* L.); —*eisenerz*, *n.* see —*eis*; —*citer*, *m.* matter formed in hepatic abscesses; —*entzündung*, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the liver, hepatitis; —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* reddish copper-ore; (bitte) *und* (schiefzig) hepatic mercurial ore; —*farbe*, *f.* liver-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adv.* liver-coloured; —*fäule*, *f.* *Vet.* core, blond-water, —*felß*, *m.* *Miner.* conglomerate of phonolite; —*flecken*, *m.* liver-freckle or spot; —*fluß*, *m.* *Med.* & *Vet.* hepatic flux; —*fuß*, *m.* dark chestnut-horse; *Anat.* —*galle*, *f.* bile-proceeding direct from the hepatic duct; —*gallen* *gang*, *m.* hepatic duct; —*geflecht*, *n.* hepatic plexus; —*gegen*, *f.* *Med.* region of the liver; —*gypß*, *m.* see *Zedern*; —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* 1) tunic of the liver; 2) yellowish skin; —*heiß*, *m.* *Miner.* liver- or hepatic pyrites; *Bot.* —*hee*, *m.* common liverwort (—*anemone*); —*lette*, *f.* common agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria* L.); —*tobalt*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic cobalt; —*frank*, *adj.* having a liver complaint; —*krankheit*, *f.* hepatic disease, liver complaint; —*frucht*, *n.* *Bot.* liverwort (*Marchantia polymorpha* L.); —*fruch*, *n.* *Med.* hepatic carcinoma; *Anat.* —*gängen*, *m.* lobe of the liver; —*milzader*, *f.* basilic vein; —*moos*, *n.* (sountain) liver-wort (—*frucht*); —*opal*, *m.* *Miner.* menilite; —*pilz*, *m.* see —*schwamm*; —*raute*, *f.* see *Wolfs* *traut*; —*reim*, *m.* a kind of doggerel rhyme in reference to a pike's liver formerly in use at festive entertainments; *pl.* —*reime*, *coll.* doggerel; —*schlag*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic mercurial ore; —*schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* liver agaric (*Fistulina hepatica*); —*schwind* *schuß*, *f.* *Med.* consumption arising out of a liver complaint; —*spath*, —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic liver-stone; —*stift*, *f.* liver-disease; —*thou*, *m.* *Miner.* hepatic slate; —*thran*, *m.* cod-liver-oil.

Leber..., (*str.*) *m.* see *Leber* *hoff*.

Leber..., *in comp.* —*berhärtung*, —*verstopfung*, *f.* hardening obstruction of the liver; —*wahr* *ageret*, *f.* hepatoscopy; —*wurmt*, *m.* see *Doppel* *sch*; —*wurst*, *f.* liver-sausage, white pudding.

Leb *et*, see *Leb* *tag*.

Leber *hoff*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Le* *hoff*) *n.* farewell; *Einc* *u* —*sagen*, to bid one farewell, to wish one good bye.

Leb *haft*, *I. adj.* lively, vivacious, active, quick; vivid; sprightly; animated, brisk (wind, trade; *Mil.* fire, &c.); smart, acute (pain); sharp (reproaches); (of colours, &c.) bright, gay; —*empfinden*, to feel keenly; —*crinnern*, to remind forcibly; II. *Le* *ig* *heit*, (*w.*) *f.* liveliness, vivacity, activity, quickness, sprightliness, &c., animation, stir.

Leb *h* *u* *ig*, (*str.*) *m.* common honey.

Leb *ig*, *adj.* 1) *provinc.* alive, see *Le* *ben* *dig*; 2) *in comp.* having a life.

Leb *...*, *in comp.* —*huten*, *m.* gingerbread; —*hücker*, —*hücker*, *m.* gingerbread-baker; —*hückerel*, *f.* house or shop of a gingerbread-baker.

Leb *los*, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate. [baker. **Leb** *los* *heit*, (*w.*) *f.* lifelessness; *fig.* want of spirit and life.

Leb *t* *ä* *ge*, *m. pl.* days of life; *mein* (*for* *urine*) —, in my lifetime, in my whole life.

Leb *z* *ei* *ten*, *f. pl.* lifetime; bei —, in lifetime.

Leb *z* *e* *t* *en*, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* a kind of gingerbread; — **Leb** *z* *e* *t* *er*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Le* *ben* *h* *u* *ig* *b* *ä* *cker*.

A. **Lech**, (*str.*) *m.* *Smelt*. 1) matt of copper; 2) cross of raw-steel; —*erz*, *n.* see *Le* *ber* *erz* *g* *l* *a* *e*.

B. **Lech**, *provinc.* *for* *Le* *ch*.

Lech *zen*, († & *provinc.* **Lech** *en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to split or gape from dryness; 2) to leak; 3) to be choked with thirst; to languish (*nach*, *for*), pant (*for*), gasp, gape (*after*).

Leck, *I. adj.* leaky; —*werben*, *coll.* —*springen*, to become leaky, to spring a leak; —*sein*, to leak; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* leak; *einen* —*besonnen*, *Mar.* to spring a leak, to bilge; *einen* —*stopfen*, to stop, to futher a leak.

Leck *ge* [*pr.* *l* *ö* *k* *z* *he*], **Leck** *heit*, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* & *Mar.* leakage, losh; tap-droppings.

Leck *c*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Leck*, *s.*; 2) see *Cal* *g* *le* *c*.

A. **Leck** *en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* †, to leap, to skip (like a calf, *Ps.* 29, 6); to kick (wider *den* *Stadel* [*Acts* 9, 5], against the pricks).

B. **Leck** *en*, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to leak, run, drop out, trickle; 2) *Mar.* to spring a leak; 3) to gutter (of candles); II. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to lick; die *l* *de* *flamme*, the lambent flame; 2) to ascend, rise (of flames and water); 3) *vulg.* a) to lick, thrash, cudgel; b) to kiss; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die* *Finger* *nach* *etwas* —, to be desirous of, eager, greedy for (*after*) any thing; *aussich* *en*, *vier* *geleckt*, to look uncommonly smart; — **Leck** *er*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) licker, *cf.* *Leck* *er* *maul*; 2) see *Leck* *en*, *z* *affe*; 3) *Sport.* tongue (of the hart).

Leck *er*, *adj.* 1) delicate, dainty, delicious, nice; 2) dainty-mouthed, lickerish, nice; —*hissen*, *m.* dainty, tid-bit.

Leck *erei*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) daintiness, lickerishness; 2) dainty, tid-bit; sweetmeat, delicacy; *pl.* goodies; 3) *vulg.* a kissing, bussing.

Leck *er* *...*, *in comp.* —*essen*, —*gericht*, *n.* —*speise*, *f.* dainty dish or meal.

Leck *er* *haft*, *I. adj.* lickerish, dainty; II. *Le* *ig* *heit*, (*w.*) *f.* lickerishness, daintiness.

Leck *er* *heit*, (*w.*) *f.* doliacy (of any meat).

Leck *er* *...*, *in comp.* —*maul*, *n.* —*zahn*, *n.* *vulg.* dainty feeder; sweet-tooth.

Leck *er* *in*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *impers.* *coll.* to be lickerish, to desire.

Leck *er* *werf*, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* dainties.

Leck *...*, *in comp.* —*faß*, *n.* tub for catching any leakage (of a cask, &c.); —*haß*, *n.* *Salt* *w.* drying-house; —*honig*, *m.* dropped honey; —*saft*, *m.* *Pharm.* eclegm; —*stein*, *m.* drip-

stone, filtering stone; —wein, m. 1) wine which spontaneously oozes from the best and ripest grapes; 2) wine-droppings (from the cock of a barrel); —wert, n. Salt-w. contrivance for the brine to fall in drops from pipes or channels.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) lesson; cite —geben or lesen, fig. to give a lesson; **Rektion**, n. Rom. Cath. lectionary; **Rekationslog**, **Rekationsplan**, m., **Rekationsplan**, n. table or plan of lessons (espec. in universities). — **Rektor**, (str., pl. [w.] **Rektoren**) m. lecturer, preacher, reader, tutor; —**stelle**, f. office of a lecturer, readership. [verforgen, to keep in reading.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. (Fr.) reading; mit — **Rektor**, s. I. (str.) n. 1) leather; vulg. skin; **Rektion**, n. shammy; vom — **Rektion**, coll. 1) to draw the sword, *fum.* to lug out, 2) to strip, *mddress*; 2) see **Rektion**; aus fremdem — *ist gut* **Rektion** schneiden, *proverb*, it is good ploughing with another's heifer; II. in comp. — **Rektion**, m. leather-cuttings, parings and shavings; —**apfel**, m. **Rektion** leather coat; —**arbeit**, f. work in leather; —**arbeiter**, m. one working in leather; —**artig**, *adj.* like leather, leathery; coriaceous, tough; —**artigheit**, f. toughness; —**baum**, s. I. m. **Rektion** leather cover or binding, binding in calf; II. n. leather strap: —**Rektion**, m. leather-dresser, carrier; —**Rektion**, f. carrying or dressing of leather; —**Rektion**, f. **Rektion**, French (leather-coated) pear; —**Rektion**, m. T. tanner's horse; —**Rektion**, *adj.* tawny, see —**Rektion**; —**Rektion**, m. pad; —**Rektion**, f. coriaceous millepore.

* **Rektion**, (str.) m. *provinc.* see Lederarbeiter.

* **Rektion**, *adj.* see Lederartig.

* **Rektion**, *adj.* 1) (of) leather, leathern; 2) coll. stoff, dull; das I-e **Rektion**, leather jerkin.

* **Rektion**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to leather, furnish with leather; 2) vulg. to beat sonndly; II. *intr.* to be dull.

* **Rektion**, in comp. —**Rektion**, f. 1) leather-colour; 2) leather-dye; —**Rektion**, *adj.* leather-coloured, tawny; —**Rektion**, f. T. buff-stick, burnishing-stick; —**Rektion**, m. *Ichth.* a genus of fishes with a coriaceous skin (*Leukichthys*); —**Rektion**, *adj.* buff; *Bot.* alutaceous; —**Rektion**, n. India rubber; —**Rektion**, m. skin-trade; —**Rektion**, m. skin-merchant; —**Rektion**, f. skin-trade or business, —**Rektion**, m. shop where leather is sold; —**Rektion**, m. leather glove; —**Rektion**, n. India rubber; —**Rektion**, f. thick skin; —**Rektion**, n. leather wood; —**Rektion**, f. pl. leather-breeches; —**Rektion**, m. quicklime; —**Rektion**, m. *Miner.* yellow earthy cobalt; —**Rektion**, f. see —**Rektion**; —**Rektion**, m. size prepared from the leather parings; —**Rektion**, f. —**Rektion**, n. dowlas; —**Rektion**, n., —**Rektion**, f. *Zool.* coriaceous turtle (*Sphargis coriacea* L.); —**Rektion**, m. retail skin-merchant; —**Rektion**, f. carrier's black; —**Rektion**, m. thong, strap of leather; —**Rektion**, m. Swedish talc; —**Rektion**, m. *provinc.* see —**Rektion**; —**Rektion**, m. leather-cloth; —**Rektion**, pl. leather-goods; —**Rektion**, *adj.* as soft as leather; —**Rektion**, *Ichth.* to tan or carry a person's hide; —**Rektion**, n. leather work; articles of leather; —**Rektion**, f. first week of the Leipzig fair; —**Rektion**, f. shoe-nippers; —**Rektion**, m. *Mil.* &c. leather-straps and belts; —**Rektion**, m. *Pharm.* marsh-mallow paste (a kind of lozenge against a cough).

* **Rektion**, I. *adj.* 1) free, freed, enjoying liberty; exempt; 2) idle, unemployed; 3) a) empty, void; b) *fig.* vacant, void; 4) single, unmarried, uncoupled; I-e **Rektion**, spinster; *Law*, feme-sole; I-e **Rektion**, see **Rektion**; — **Rektion**, *Law*, to acquit; **Rektion**, *Ichth.* acquittal; der **Rektion** liegt —, the field is untilled; — **Rektion**, *Min.* to work beyond time; — **Rektion**, to idle about;

II. **Rektion**, (w.) f. single or unmarried state, celibacy. — **Rektion**, *adv.* only, solely; quite, entirely.

* **Rektion**, (str.) n. or f. *Mar.* lee; in — **Rektion**, to make lee-way, to come by the lee; —**Rektion**, n. larboard; —**Rektion**, pl. lee-braces; —**Rektion**, f. shoal.

* **Rektion**, *adj.* 1) empty, void; blank; 2) *fig.* vacant; vain, empty, void, inane; idle (report, talk, dream &c.); — or mit I-en **Rektion** ausgehen, to go away empty-handed; to derive no profit (from); ein I-es **Rektion** (Theater), a thin house; ein I-es **Rektion**, a blank cover; I-e **Rektion**, blank; I-es **Rektion**, hollow compliment; I-e **Rektion**, poor excuse; ein I-cr **Rektion**, unoccupied chair; der I-e **Rektion**, empty or blank space; *Phys.* vacuum; ein I-es **Rektion** Papier, clean sheet of paper, blank; unter **Rektion** ist —, our port is clear of ships; — **Rektion**, see **Rektion**; eine **Rektion** — lassen, to leave a line in blank; in's **Rektion** starren, to look into vacancy; vor I-en **Rektion** or den I-en **Rektion** predigen, to preach to bare walls.

* **Rektion**, in comp. —**Rektion**, (str.) m. *Paper-m.* emptying-pail; —**Rektion**, n. see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, (str., pl. **Rektionen**) m. *Anat.* the first part of the smaller intestines, (*Lat.*) jejunum.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. 1) emptiness, void, blank; 2) *fig.* vacuity, vacuum, vacancy; die (or das **Rektion** der) —, the void; 3) see **Rektion**, 6, 7, 8.

* **Rektion**, (w.) v. tr. to empty, void, evacuate, clear; to drain (*also fig.*), *fam.* to floor (a glass &c.); in's **Rektion** (in **Rektion**), starting of the casks.

* **Rektion**, in comp. —**Rektion**, m. *Paper-m.* emptying-vat; —**Rektion**, n. *Build.* common couple, common truss (**Rektion**).

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. voidness, emptiness; *Med.* inanition.

* **Rektion**, in comp. —**Rektion**, *adj.* empty-headed, addle-brained; —**Rektion**, m. (ein-e **Rektion**) waste-weir; —**Rektion**, n. see **Rektion**; —**Rektion**, f. (in **Rektion**) groove-disk, intermediate disk (of blishing-rollers); —**Rektion**, f. see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, in comp. **Mar-s.** —**Rektion**, n. studding-sail; —**Rektion**, m. jewel block; —**Rektion**, f. studding-sail boom; —**Rektion**, f. lee-side; —**Rektion**, *adv.* leeward.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. 1) a large or hanging lip; 2) see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) legal. — **Rektion**, (w.) f. legality. — **Rektion**, (w.) v. tr. to legalise, to render valid in law, to authenticate. — **Rektion**, (*str.*) m. *Law*, legatary, legatee. — **Rektion**, (*w.*) f. legation; **Rektion**, n. counsellor of the embassy; **Rektion**, n. secretary of legation.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. *Fish.* trimmer, night-line.

* **Rektion**, s. I. (w.) m. (*Lat.*) legate (of the Pope); II. (*str.*) n. legacy, see **Rektion**. — **Rektion**, (*str.*) m. *Law*, legatary, legatee. — **Rektion**, (*w.*) f. legation; **Rektion**, n. counsellor of the embassy; **Rektion**, n. secretary of legation.

* **Rektion**, (*str.*, pl. [w.] **Rektionen**) m. legator, testator, deviser. [sluice.]

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. *Hydr.* ground-balks of a **Rektion**, (*w.*) f. *provinc.* 1) see **Rektion**, 2) small heap of mown corn.

* **Rektion**, in comp. —**Rektion**, f. *provinc.* table on which linen is spread out and measured; —**Rektion**, m. see —**Rektion**; —**Rektion**, f. spring-gun; —**Rektion**, n. *Miner.* broad-iron-wedge; —**Rektion**, n. see **Rektion**; —**Rektion**, n. see **Rektion**, 5; —**Rektion**, f., —**Rektion**, n. layer, a hen that lays eggs.

* **Rektion**, (*str.*) n. see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, (w.) v. I. tr. to lay, put, place; to sow, plant (peas, beans); to stone, geld (a horse): Eier —, to lay eggs; das **Rektion** —, *Mar.* to lay the land; einen **Rektion** or **Rektion** —, *Law*, to fix a day; an die **Rektion** —, to chain

up; an die **Rektion**, Sonne, &c. —, to expose to the air, the sun, &c.; die **Rektion** (einen **Rektion**) an (*with Acc.*) —, to apply one's hand (a rule or standard) to...; Salbe auf eine **Rektion** —, to apply an ointment to a wound; auf **Rektion** —, to put out to interest (money); hinter **Rektion** —, to lay up, save (money); Geld in eine **Rektion** —, to deposit money in a bank; in den **Rektion** —, to map (a field); von **Rektion** —, 1. to lay, put aside; 2. to give up, discontinue; auseinander —, to analyse, evolve, demonstrate; (Erwas in [*with Acc.*] —, *fig.* to throw (an expression of sorrow) into (one's countenance, &c.), to communicate (spirit) to (a picture, &c.); to put (a construction) upon (words &c.); ein **Rektion** vor **Rektion** —, to bring a ship to anchor; to east, drop anchor; **Rektion** für die **Rektion** —, to fold (linen) for the mangle; **Rektion** gelegt, *Comm.* delivered here in...

II. *refl.* 1) a) to lie down; cr legte **Rektion** auf das **Rektion**, he lay down on the sofa; **Rektion** zu **Rektion** or schlafen —, to go to bed; b) *fig.* to take to one's bed, to be attacked with illness; *fig-s.* 2) to be allayed, to abate, to subside; to lull; 3) to devote, apply, betake, addict one's self (auf [*with Acc.*] to), to take (to); **Rektion** ins **Rektion** (or **Rektion**, *darin*) —, to interfere; **Rektion** zum **Rektion** —, to conform to the views of another; **Rektion** wider (gegen) **Rektion** —, to oppose; to revolt against; der **Rektion** legte **Rektion** über das **Rektion**, the fog settled over the water; **Rektion** auf die **Rektion** —, to lean on one's elbows; **Rektion** seht —, *Mar.* to berth one's self.

III. *intr.* *Mar.* to keep, steer (nach, towards); nach **Rektion** zu —, to make the north; von dem **Rektion** —, to make off shore.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) 1) legend; 2) legend, superscription (of a coin); **Rektion**, n. legendary; **Rektion**, m. 1) layer; *Paper-m.* coucher; 2) *Mar.* a) pl. fresh water-casks; b) see **Rektion**; 3) (**Rektion** für **Rektion**) leaguer; —**Rektion**, m. *Mar.* lee-shore.

* **Rektion**, in comp. —**Rektion**, f. bow-net; ground-net; —**Rektion**, m. shot from a spring-gun; —**Rektion**, m. *Entom.* ovipositor; —**Rektion**, f. emporium; —**Rektion**, m. *Archit.* perpendicular, coping stone; —**Rektion**, m. *P-m.* trestle; —**Rektion**, m. *provinc.* 1) counter; 2) see —**Rektion**; —**Rektion**, f. laying-time.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. measure for linen.

* **Rektion**, (*str.*) m. *Mar.* 1) gang-board of a boat; 2) see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) legion.

* **Rektion**, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) 1) *Chem.* to ally; 2) to boqueath, see **Rektion**; 3) *Cook.* to thicken (a soup &c.). — **Rektion**, (*w.*) f. ally, *Chem.* allegation.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) legislation; legislative power. — **Rektion**, (*w.*) f. legislature; legislative body.

* **Rektion**, (w.) m. see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) legitimate. — **Rektion**, (*w.*) f. 1) legitimation; 2) evidence, proof (espec. of identity); **Rektion**, f. permit (for travelling clerks, &c.); **Rektion**, n. document authenticating a certain thing, fact, &c. — **Rektion**, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to legitimize; II. *refl.* to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence. — **Rektion**, (*w.*) m., **Rektion**, *adj.* legitimist. — **Rektion**, (*w.*) f. 1) gitimacy.

* **Rektion**, m. *provinc.* see **Rektion**.

* **Rektion**, (*str.*) m 1) *Zool.* guana, iguana (*Iguana tuberculata* Laur.); 2) *Mar.* pudding.

* **Rektion**, (w.) f. *provinc.* 1) waste land; 2) see **Rektion**. (*Agaricus campestris* L.).

* **Rektion**, (*str.*) m. *Bot.* field-mushroom

Leh'en, s. I. (str.) n. 1) *Lehn*, fief, fee, feudal tenure, fief; zu — geben, to enfeoff, invest with; zu — tragen, to hold or possess in fee; zu — gehen bei ..., to be a feudatory or vassal of ...; bebinge —, fee-tail, fee conditional; unbedingte —, fee simple; *pl. enfeoffment, investiture*; die — suchen, to demand the investiture; die — empfangen, to be invested with a fief; 2) *Min.* a certain measure; II. *in comp.* see Leh'n ..., *in comp.*

Leh'ner, (str.) m., *Lein*, (w.) f. *provinc.* person holding a fief.
Lehn, (str.) m. loam, clay; mud; der weiße —, *Chem.* lute; mit — verfeinern, 1) to loam; 2) *Chem.* to lute; *in comp.* — arbeiter, f. see Bau-; — arbeiter, m. worker in clay; — badstein, m. air-dried brick, sun-dried (straw) brick; — bau, m. building in pisé; mud-wall-ing, pugging; — boden, m. 1) clay-soil; 2) mud or loam-floor.

Leh'nern, (w.) v. tr. to loam, clay.
Leh'nern, coll. Leh'nern, adj. loamy.
Leh'nern, (str.) m. worker in loam.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — formerei, f. moulding in loam; — fuß, m. see Fufsteil, 2; — grube, f. loam-pit, clay-pit; — grund, m. see — boden; — guß, m. *T.* iron wares cast in moulds of clay; — gut, n. loam-ware; — hütte, f. mud house, mnd (or clay) cottage.
Lehn'ig, adj. muddy, clayish.
Lehn'ig, adj. clayey, loamy.

Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — kleeber, — klöder, m. see — arbeiter; — kugel, m. clay-pellet; — land, n. see — boden; — mergel, m. *Miner.* clay marl, loamy marl; — pagen, m. see — bachstein; — schindel, f. shingle pargeted with loam; — schlag, m. puddle; — schwabe, f. see Haus-schwabe; — stein, m. see — pagen; — strich, m. earthen floor; — wand, f. cob-wall; — ziegel-mauer, f. cob-brick-wall.

Lehn, (str.) n. see Leh'n. *leaming bench.*
Lehn bank, (str.) n. *pl.* *Lehnbänke* f. settee.
Lehn'bär, I. adj. 1) feudal; 2) capable of holding a fief; II. *Lehnt*, (w.) f. feudality.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.*, &c. (cf. Leh'n ...) = bauer, m. peasant holding a feudal tenure, holder of a fee-farm; — bekenntniß, n. deed of enfeoffment; — beß, m. copy hold.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — bret, n. *T.* garden bed against a sunny wall; — bret, n. board to lean, recline on; *Mar.* back-board (of a boat).

Lehn' ..., — brief, m. bill of feoffment, enfeoffment; title-deed; — buch, n. register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs; — dienft, m. vassalage, feudal service or tenure; (zu Pferde) escuage.

Leh'nig, I. (w.) f. 1) inclined direction, inclined plane, declivity, slope; 2) support, prop, arm, leaning stock, back (of a chair), hand rail, railing; 3) *Typ.* gallews (of a press); 4) see Linje; 5) *Bot.* see Spitzhorn; 6) see Wache; II. adj. *provinc.* sloping, aslope.
A. Leh'nig, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to lean, lie, stand (an [with Acc.], gegen, against); to recline; II. *tr.* to lean, lay, put (against); III. *refl.* 1) to lean; 2) *fig.* to take a position so as to be protected (in the rear, &c.); 3) *Min.* to join, to run into; an einen Baum gelehnt, leaning against a tree; lehnend, *pl. a. Archit.* dormant. [Reihen.]

B. Leh'nig, (w.) v. tr. († &c.) *provinc.* for C. Leh'nig, (w.) v. *intr.* (with Dat.) to be tributary to ... by reason of a fief, to be a liegeman of ...
A. Leh'ner, (str.) m. see Leh'nsmann.
B. Leh'ner, (str.) m. *provinc.* lender.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — erbe, s. I. m. successor to a fief; II. n. hereditary fief; — feld, n. field held in fee.

Lehn'fenster, (str.) n. window breast-high.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — frau, f. female who has to graut or receive a fief; — frei, adj.

allodial; ein Gut — frei machen, to pass away an estate in mort-main; — freiheit, f. fee-simple, freehold; — geld, n. fine; — gericht, n. court-baron, court-leet, see Leh'nsgerecht; — gefeh, n. feudal-law; — gefehbuch, n. feudal code; — grofchen, n. see — geld; — gut, n. fee, feod, holding; ein freies — gut, a freehold, frank-tenement.

Lehn'hajt, I. adj. pertaining to a fief, see Leh'nbar; II. *Leigheit*, f. see Leh'nbarkeit.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — hof, m. court of a liege lord, court of fees, court baron; — knecht, m. *T.* first or head-workman of a sheet-iron forge.

Lehn' ..., *in comp.* (from Leh'n, B.) — lafte, — pferd, see Nichtlaft, Nichtpferd.
Lehn'mann, m. see Leh'nsmann.
Lehn'mauer, (w.) f. breast-wall.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* (cf. Leh'n ...) — pferd, n. vassalage horse; — propst, m. official manager for fief casualties; — recht, n. 1) feudal right; 2) feudal law; — register, n. court roll; — rente, f. feudal rent; — richter, m. 1) judge of a court of fees; 2) a) a judge who holds his office in fief; b) hereditary village magistrate.

Lehn'riegel, (str.) m. (an einem Geländer) head-rail, head-tie, lists (*pl.*).
Lehn'ührig, adj. see Leh'nbar.
Lehn'waffe, (w.) f. feudal affair.
Lehn'wag, (str.) n. *pl.* *Lehfwäge* m. (from Leh'nen, B.) *Log.* lemma. [ment.]

Lehn'sbekenntniß, (str.) n. bill of feoffment.
Lehn'schaft, (w.) f. 1) see Leh'n; 2) see Ver-werkschaft. [— fchein, m. see — brief.]

Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — schatz, m. see — geld; Leh'n'schütz, (w.) f. 1) *T.* rabbit (Aufschlag); 2) *Typ.* see Zinnhüten.
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — fchreiber, m. clerk of a feudal court; — schulze, m. see — richter, 2.
Lehn's ..., *in comp.* (cf. Leh'n ..., B.) — curie, f. court of fees; — eid, m. oath of allegiance, fealty; — erledigung, — erföpfung, f. vacancy of a feudal tenure; — errichtung, f. institution of a fief.

Lehn'fessel, (str.) m. see Leh'nstuhl.
Lehn's ..., *in comp.* — fähig, adj. capable of holding a fief; — fall, m. vacancy of a feudal tenure; — fehler, m. 1) any attain, felony, treason; 2) an omitting to sue for a new investiture in due time; — folge, f. 1) succession to a fief; 2) a species of feudal tenure, by which the tenant is bound to follow his lord to war; — folger, m. see — erbe; — frucht, m. see — fehler; — gebet, m. feoffer; — gebrauch, m. feudal custom; — gebühr, f. fine, relief; — gericht, n. court of fees, see Leh'ngericht; — gerichtbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of a court-baron; — hand, f. capability of holding a fief; — herr, m. feoffer, liege, feudal lord; — herrlichkeit, — herrschaft, f. fealty, feudality; dignity, right of a feudal lord; — hoheit, f. feudal supremacy; — inbust, m. respite granted to the holders of fiefs of renewing the same; — innung, f. petition for investiture; — kammer, f. see — gericht; — kanzlei, f. office of a court of fees; — mann, m. (*pl.* — leute) liegeman; feoffee, feudary, tenant, *pl.* liege, people, teantry; — mutzung, f. petition of investiture; — pfandung, f. right of the feudal lord to hospitality; — pflicht, f. duty of a feudality, vassalage, homage; feudality; — pflichtig, adj. subject to feudal service, liege; — register, n. roll of fees or feods, court roll; — sache, f. affair relating to a fief; — sagung, f. feudal institution; — schuld, f. debt on a fief. [manl-stick.]

Lehn'staf, (str.) n. *pl.* *Lehstüde* n. *Paint.*
Lehn'stück, (str.) n. part of a fief.
Lehn'stuhl, (str.) n. *pl.* *Lehstühle* m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair, reclining-chair.
Lehn'stühnung, (w.) f. see Leh'nsmützung.
Lehn's ..., *in comp.* — vofall, m. vava-

so(n); — verbindnung, f. see — pflicht; — verfassung, f. feudal system, feudalism; — verleiung, f. enfeoffment; — vertrag, m. agreement, settlement of a fief; — vettern, *pl. agnati* (lat.), kinsmen by the father's side; — wesen, n. every thing relating to fiefs; feudalism; — system, n. see — verfassung; — tafel, f. see — hof; — träger, m. 1) feoffee, feudary; vassal; 2) proxy; — treue, f. feudal faith; — treutlosigkeit, — untreue, f. breach of feudal faith.

Lehn'ung, (w.) f. diminution (in masonry).
Lehn' ..., *in comp.* — warte, f. see — geld; — weife, adv. as or like a fief; — zins, m. quit rent, farm rent, old rent.

Lehr, (str.) n. see Lehre, 6, 2e.
Lehr' ..., (from Lehre & Lehren), *in comp.* — abficht, m. see — brief; — amt, n. 1) office of instructor; 2) ministry, ecclesiastical function; 3) professorship; — anftalt, f. establishment for instruction, school, academy; — art, f. method, way of teaching.

Lehr'bär, I. teachable, that may be taught; II. *Lehrt*, (w.) f. teachableness, capability of being taught (*i. e.* imparted by tuition).

Lehr' ..., *in comp.* — bafis, f. doctrinal basis; — begierde, f. 1) desire to instruct, teach; 2) see Verbegierde; — begierig, adj. 1) desirous of teaching; 2) see Lehrgierig; — be-griff, m. system; outline, manual of a science; *Bild.* — boden, m. level of a cent(ri)ring; — bogen, n. cent(ri)ring, see — gericht; — bogen-gerübe, n. truss of centres; — bot, m. apostle; — bruten, m. feast given by an apprentice upon the termination of his apprenticeship; — bret, n. *T.* mould, pattern; tamplet; — brief, m. 1) didactic epistle; 2) certificate of apprenticeship; 3) see — contract; — buch, n. abridgement; compendium; — burfche, m. apprentice; — contract, m. apprentice's terms, contract or indenture; — curfus, m. course of instruction; — didakter, m. didactic poet; — didaktion, f. didactic poem.

Lehr're, (w.) f. 1) doctrine, dogma; 2) religion; 3) instruction, lesson; moral, warning, precept, rule, admonition; 4) science; theory; 5) (for Lehrtzeit) apprenticeship; 6) *T.* model, mould, pattern; gauging rod; 7) *Gumm.* (Rugel-) size of a ball or bullet; 8) *Rope-m.* rope-top; tenet; 9) *Carp.*, &c. centre; 10) *Min.* rule, bevil; 11) *Mill.* equilibrium, balance; 12) *Fish.* &c. mesh-wood (Strichbret); laßt euch dies zur — dienen or eine — sein, take this for a warning, let this be a warning to you; die — befehen, to serve an apprenticeship; in die — thun, geben, to bind (one) apprentice, to indenture an apprentice, to put to trade, to apprentice; in die — nehmen, to take as apprentice; in die — kommen, to be apprenticed (bei, zu, to); in der — sein, to be (bound) apprentice (bei, to).

Lehr'eifer, (str.) m. zeal for teaching.
Lehr'en, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas thun — or Einem etwas —) to teach (one a thing, or to teach to do a thing, &c.), to instruct (one in ...); to inform; eine Wissenschaft öffentlich —, to profess a science; Eimen jüngen, lehren —, to teach one singing, reading, &c.; er lehrt mir (or mich) die Musik, he teaches me music; Eimen zeichnen or Einem das Zeichnen —, to teach one drawing; ein Pferd den Kopf tragen —, to make a horse carry himself aright; die Zeit wird es —, (*intr.*) time will show or tell.

Lehr'er, (str.) m. teacher, instructor, tutor, master, informer, preceptor, professor; der öffentliche —, lecturer.

Lehr'erin, (w.) f. female teacher, tressors, governess, instructress.

Lehr'er ..., *in comp.* — personal, n., Lehr'er-schaft, (w.) f. body of teachers; teaching-staff; — seminarium, n. seminary for school-

masters; -stand, -stelle, -stuhl etc., see Lehrstand etc.

Lehr..., in comp. -erzählung, f. didactic story, parable, fable; -eisen, n. see -braten; -fabel, f. didactic fable; -fach, n. profession or employment of a teacher; teaching line; -fähig, adj. capable of teaching; -fähigkeit, f. capability for teaching; -form, f. 1) didactic form; 2) method of teaching; -frau, f. instructress; -freiheit, f. liberty of teaching publicly, freedom of instruction; -gabe, f. gift, natural talent for teaching; -gang, m. course of letters; -gebäude, n. system, body of doctrine; -gehind, n. 1) Build, common couple or truss; 2) Carp. standard-truss; -gehißt, n. didactic poem; -gegenstand, m. subject that is taught; -gehilfe, m. assistant teacher; usher; -geist, m. see -gabe; -geib, n. 1) apprentice-fee; premium; 2) money paid for learning anything; 3) fig. experience acquired through losses; -geld geben, fig. to buy wit or experience; -genosß, m. fellow-apprentice or scholar; -gerüst, n. Build, centre, cent(ering) for an arch; -geschäfft, n. see -amt; -geparre, n. see -iparren; -gestell, n. see -ergriff; -gerier, see -begierig; -grund, m. principle.

Lehrhaft, I. adj. 1) or Lehrsam, fit, and inclined for teaching; 2) instructive (Lehrreich); 3) didactic; 4) doctrinal; II. Eigheit, (w.) f. 1) instructiveness; 2) didacticalness, &c.

Lehr..., in comp. -herr, m. master, employer; governor; -jahre, n. pl. (years of) apprenticeship; seine -jahre ausstehen, to serve out one's time; -junge, m. apprentice; -jünger, m. scholar, disciple; -knecht, m. butcher's apprentice; -kränze, pl. see Lehrrepräsentant; -kreis, m. 1) circle of scholars, pupils; 2) a) a complete circle of the sciences, encyclopedia; b) epitome, compendium of a science; -lauf, f. didactics; -lauf, m. see Lehrlauf.

Lehrling, (str.) m. 1) apprentice; 2) disciple; 3) novice, tyro; als -zu Einem kommen, to be apprenticed to one; Lehrsand, m. apprenticeship; noviciate; Leßzeit, f. see Lehrszeit.

Lehrungslehre, (w.) f. see Lehrungslehre.

Lehr..., in comp. -lohn, m. see -geld; -luft, f. see -begierde; -mädchen, n. apprentice-girl; -maß, n. T. template (for rails &c.); -mäßigkeit, adj. orthodox; -meinung, f. doctrinal opinion; -meister, m. 1) teacher, instructor; 2) master of a trade; -meisterin, f. 1) preceptress, (school-)mistress; 2) mistress, master's wife; -meisterlich, adj. 1) preceptorial; 2) pedantic; -methode, f. see -art; -mittel, n. means, way of instruction; -ode, f. didactic ode; -ordnung, f. order, regulation of instruction; -plan, m. plan of instruction, school-business; -prinzipal, m. see -herr; -probe, f. see Probezeit; -punkt, m. axiom; -reid, adj. instructive; -saal, m. auditory; -satz, m. Math. proposition, theorem; dogma, rule, precept, doctrine; -schreiben, n. see -brief; -schrift, f. writing, pamphlet of instruction; -spann, n. Ship-b. midship-frame; -sparren, m. Carp. hip, corner (Gradesparren); -spruch, m. sentence, apophthegm, aphorism, maxim; -sprüchlein, adj. sententious; aphoristic; -stand, m. 1) state, character of a teacher or professor; 2) collect. (the body of) teachers; -stelle, f. situation of a teacher, professor; -stil, m. didactic style; -stoff, m. subject or matter of instruction; -streitigkeit, f. dogmatic controversy; -stube, f. school-room; -stück, n. article of doctrine, tenet; -stuhl, m. pulpit; (professorial) chair; -stunde, f. hour of teaching, lesson; lecture; -tochter, f. 1) female disciple, school-girl; 2) female apprentice (as f. i. in a lyng-institution); -ton, m. dogmatical tone; -ver-

besserung, f. reformation (in religion); -vertrag, m. see -contract; -vortrag, m. lecture; -weg, m. method of teaching; -weise, f. see -art; -wert, n. work done by an apprentice; -widrig, adj. heterodox; -widrigkeit, f. heterodoxy; -zeit, f. (term of) apprenticeship; Comm. term of articles; -zeugnis, n. apprentice's indentures; -zimmer, m. see -stube.

Lei, (w.) f. provinc. A. slate; B. (N. G.) 1) direction of a current; 2) see Lec.

Leib, s. (str. pl. Leiber) m. 1) body; 2) belly; womb; Anat. ventor; 3) waist; 4) bodice (of a dress); coll.-s. bei lebendigem Le-e, alive; es wurden dem General drei Pferde unter dem Le-e getödtet, the general had three horses killed under him; fig. wahl bei Le-e, well furnished with flesh; corpulent; gefegneten Le-s sein, to be in the family way; bleib mir vom Le-e, keep your distance; stand off! Einem zu Le-e gehen, to attack one; er ging der Sache geradegut auf den -, he went at once to the root of the matter (question) or to the point, he grappled with the question at once; Einem zu Le-e fallen, to long to be at one, to have a design upon one; bei Le-e nicht! or bei Le-s Leben nicht! on no account! as you value your life! bei Le-s Leben, while there is life in the body; mit -und Leben (or Seele), heart and soul; sie sind mit -und Seele bei ihrem Verfaben, they are all alive to what they are about; er hat nichts or keinen Fetzen auf dem Le-e, he has not a rag to his back; Alles an dem -hängen, to spend one's all in dress; vom Le-e fallen, to lose flesh; affen -haben, to have an open body or open bowels; sich (Dat.) den -affen halten, to keep the bowels open; haben Sie affen -? are your bowels open? harten -, see Verstopfung, 2.; verstopfen or harten -haben, to be constive or bound; auf -und Leben belangt ein, to be criminally prosecuted; es geht an or es betrifft -u. Leben, life is at stake; es ist bei -und Leben verhandelt, it is death to do it; -und Leben daran wagen or setzen, to risk or stake one's life.

Leib..., in comp. 1) pertaining to the body, &c.; 2) coll. favourite, for Lieblings-leib, which see; -arzt, m. physician in ordinary, court physician; -bäcker, m. see Mundbäcker; -band, n. see -binde; -binde, f. scarf, sash, girdle; -buch, n. coll. favourite book; -bürge, m. hostage.

Leibchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Leib) 1) small body; 2) bodice, stays, corset.

Leib..., in comp. -chirurgus, m. surgeon to his (or her) Majesty, Highness, &c., prince's or court surgeon, private surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; -compagnie, f. the chief's own company, colonel's company in a regiment; -diener, m. page; valet de chambre; -dienst, m. personal average; -eigen, adj. bond, villain; -eigener, eigene, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) bondman, serf, slave; die -eigene, bondmaid, bondswoman; -eigenhaftig, f. bondage; villeinage; servitude, bond-service; -eigentum, 1) or eigentumsrecht, n. the right of possessing serfs; 2) see -eigenhaft.

Leibeu, (w.) v. intr. to exist; only in wie er lebt und lebt, as he lives and is, his very self; er ist sein Vater wie er lebt und lebt, he is his father all over; daß Bild lebt und lebt, the picture has real life.

Leibes..., in comp. -beschaffenheit, f. bodily constitution, complexion; -beschwerde, f. 1) any infirmity of the body; 2) costiveness; -bewegung, f. motion, exercise (of the body); -bürde, f. burden, fetus; -erbe, m. legitimate offspring, descendant; heir of an allodium; -erben, pl. issue; -fehler, m. bodily defect or deformity; -frucht, f. fetus, embryo; -gaben, f. pl. endowments of the body; -gebredien, n. see -fehler; -gefahr, f. danger

of life; -geschicklichkeit, f. bodily skill, agility; -gestalt, f. shape of the body, stature; -größe, f. see -länge; -haft, f. personal arrest; -herr, m. lord of a serf; -höhe, f. stature; -kraft, f. strength of body, bodily strength; corporal vigour; ans -kräften, with all one's might, with might and main, for dear life; -länge, f. stature, tallness, size; -leben, n. see under Leib; -nahrung, alimont, food, nourishment; -nahrung und Nothdurft, broad and raiment; -öffnung, f. motions; wie ist Ihre -öffnung? how are your motions? how are the bowels? -pflege, f. care of the body; -schaden, m. see -fehler; -schwäche, f. corporal infirmity.

Leibessen, (str.) n. favourite dish.

Leibes..., in comp. -sorge, f. see -pflege; -stärke, f. see -kraft; -stellung, f. 1) posture, attitude; 2) bearing, deportment; -strafe, f. corporal punishment; -übung, f. bodily exercise; -verstopfung, f. constipation.

Leib..., in comp. -fall, m. escheat of a serf's lief; -fallrecht, n. right of the lord to a serf's escheat; -farbe, f. 1) see Fleischfarbe; 2) favourite colour; -fluß, m. diarrhoea; -fotze, f. personal statute service; -garde, f. body-guards, life-guards; -gebunge, n. jointure, settlement; rent, annuity for life; -gehege, n. royal preserve; -geld, n. 1) yearly tribute of a serf to his lord; 2) poll-to; -geleit, n. safe-conduct; -gericht, n. see -essen; -gewinn, m. -güte, f. see -rente; -gurt, -gürtel, m. (waist-)belt; -gut, n. estate for life.

Leibhaft, (Leibhaftig), I. adj. 1) bodily, in one's body or person; 2) fig. living, embodied, real, true; der I-e Teufel, the devil incarnate, the devil himself, the very devil; ein I-es Ebenbild seines Vaters, a lively image of his father; II. adv. bodily, personally; III. Eigheit, (w.) f. liveliness, exactness of a portrait.

Leib..., in comp. -heer, m. see Leibesheer; -hölzer, n. pl. Mar. the water-ways of a ship's deck; -hund, m. 1) favourite dog; 2) see Wending.

Leibigkeit, (w.) f. corpulence.

Leib..., in comp. -jäger, m. 1) huntsman or gamekeeper to a prince or nobleman; 2) pl. a select body of lightinfantry, (Fr.) chasseurs; -knecht, m. groom of a prince's stable; -knoten, m. Mar. bowline knot; -koth, m. see Mundloch; -kutscher, m. a person's (prince's) own coachman; -lafai, m. a person's own footman, the prince's own valet; -lauf, f. see Fühllauf.

Leiblich, I. adj. 1) corporal, corporeal, bodily; 2) temporal; 3) one's own, natural; ein I-er Erbe, see Leibeserbe; ein I-er Bruder, a full brother, one's own brother; mein I-er Vetter, my cousin-german; II. adv. 1) corporally, personally, in person; 2) temporally; III. Eigheit, (w.) f. corporeality, bodiliness.

Leiblos, I. adj. bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial; II. Eigheit, (w.) f. bodiliness, &c.

Leib..., in comp. -medicus, m. see -arzt; -pacht, f. tenure for life; -page, m. page in ordinary, page of the presence; -pfechtig, m. see -geld; -recht, n. see -eigentum; -regiment, n. regiment of which the sovereign himself is colonel in chief; -rente, f. life-rent, annuity; sein Geld auf -renten geben, to buy an annuity; -rentner, m. (lifo) annuitant; -rod, m. dress-coat, body-coat, evening-coat; 2) Jev. Ant. ephod; -schar, f. body-guard; -schilling, m. see -geld; -schmerzgen, m. 1) pl. stomach-ache; belly-ache; 2) or -schneiden, n. gripes, bowel-complaint, colic; -schneider, m. tailor to a prince, princess, &c.; -schmitt, m. waist in a coat, &c.; -schüssel, f. see Eredschüssel; -schütt,

11. archer of the life-guard; —[schwadron, f. the chief's own squadron, the colonel's squadron; —[peife, f. see —[effen; —[stod, m. see —[bucne; —[stüdchen, n. favourite tune or air; —[stuh], m. close-stool; —[träger, m. fiduciary; —[tuch, n. 1) see [tuch]lagerbuch; 2) Rom. Cath. corporal.

Leib'bung, (w.) f. Archib. bending, curve of an arch; untere —, interior curve, intrados, soffit; Seiten —, reveal; obere —, extrados.

Leib'..., in comp. —[wache, f. life-guard, body-guard; (zu Pferde) horse-guards; —[wagen, m. prince's coach; —[wächte, f. body-linen; —[wächterin, f. landress in ordinary; —[wasser, n. watery fluid found in the belly of dropsical persons; —[wasserstuch], f. common dropsy; —[weh, n. see —[schmerz; —[wundarzt, m. see —[chirurgus; —[zeichen, pl. Law, signs of murder on a dead body; —[zinsen, pl. see —[renten; —[zucht, f. see —[gebunge; —[zwang, m. see [Verstopfung.

Leich, &c. see Leich, &c. [at a funeral. Leich'birer, (str.) m. provinc. beer given to Leich'dorn, (str.) pl. Le-dörner) m. corn (on the toe); —[operatur, f. [schneider, m. corn-cutter.

Leich'e, (w.) f. 1) dead body, corpse; 2) funeral, burial, obsequies; 3) fig. living or human body; 4) T. defective pin's head; 5) Typ. coll. out, omitted word or passage; mit zu — gehen, to attend a funeral; to accompany the corpse; blaß wie eine —, pale Leich'ten, see Leich'ten. [as death.

Leich'ten..., in comp. —[abbanfung, f. burial-speech over the grave; —[ader, m. burying ground, church-yard; —[ausrufer, m. one who announces a person's death; —[artig, adj. cadaverous; —[aufhebung, f. [judicial] post-mortem examination; —[begängniß, n. funeral procession, funeral, obsequies; —[begleiter, m. follower of a funeral; (begehrt) mute; —[begleitung, f. funeral train; —[bestäuer, m. coroner; —[bestichtigung, f. judicial inspection of a corpse; —[besorger, —[bestatter, —[besteller, m. one who manages a funeral, undertaker; —[bett, n. see [Paradebett; —[bitter, m. one who invites to a funeral, cf. —[besorger; —[bläß, adj. as pale as death, deadly pale; —[blässe, f. paleness of death; —[bret, n. board on which the dead are laid; —[buch, n. register of deaths and burials; —[casse, f. funds of a burying-club; —[dieb, m. body-snatcher, cant. resurrection-man; —[dienst, m. funeral service; —[duft, —[duft, m. cadaverous smell; —[essen, n. funeral repast; —[eule, f. lisch owl who cry is believed to forebode a death (Leichenvogel); —[fadel, f. funeral torch; —[fahl, adj. see —[bläß; —[farbe, f. colour of a dead body, cadaverous hue; —[farbig, adj. of a cadaverous hue; Bot. livid; —[feier, f. obsequies, funeral rites or solemnities; see —[begängniß; —[feld, n. field strewn with dead bodies; —[fest, n. see —[feier; —[fest, n. see —[wachs; —[fliege, f. Entom. a kind of flesh-fly, the maggots of which are living on dead bodies (Sarcophaga mortuorum L.); —[folger, m. see —[begleiter; —[fran, f. see —[schmückerin; —[gebirg, m. pl. funeral rites; —[gebühr, f. burial-fee; —[gedächtniß, n. see —[rede; —[gedicht, n. funeral poem; —[gefolge, n. see —[begleitung; —[gefühle, n. see [Töbengefühle; —[geist, n. funeral-train; —[gepränge, n. funeral pomp; —[geruch, m. see —[duft; —[gerüst, n. (lat.) castrum doloris, funeral decorations; —[gesang, n. dirge; —[gewand, n. shroud; —[gewölbe, n. see —[gruft; —[glode, f. see [Töbenglobe; —[gruft, f. vault for burials; catacomb. [funeral.

Leich'enhaft, adj. 1) cadaverous; 2) funereal, Leich'ten..., in comp. —[halle, f. 1) room or house for keeping dead bodies previous to interment; 2) dissecting room; —[handlung, f. funeral act; —[haus, n. 1) house of mourning;

2) see —[halle; —[hemd, n. see —[gewand; —[huhn, n. see —[eule; —[käfer, m. sexton-beetle, necrophore (Töbengrüber); —[kalt, adj. as cold as a dead body; —[kammer, f. see —[haus; —[kerze, f. see —[fadel; —[klage, f. mourning for the dead; in der —[klage (Jean Paul), in the time of mourning; —[kleid, n. see —[gewand; —[koffen, pl. expenses of a funeral; —[kranz, m. funeral wreath, garland for the dead; —[kutsch, f. see —[wagen 1; —[läuten, n. see [Töbengefühle; —[licht, n. the (fabulous) death-light; —[mah], n. see —[essen; —[mäßig, adj. see [Leich'enhaft; —[musik, f. funeral music; —[öffner, m. dissector; surgeon who makes a post-mortem examination; —[öffnung, f. opening of a dead body, cf. —[schou; —[pferd, n. mourning-horse; —[prediger, —[redner, n. funeral orator; —[predigt, f. funeral sermon; —[räuber, m. 1) see —[dieb; 2) one who plunders dead bodies; —[rede, f. funeral oration; —[redner, m. one who delivers a funeral oration; —[register, n. list of the dead, obituary; —[schändung, f. desecration committed on corpses; —[schau, f. examination of a dead body, post-mortem examination; inquest over a dead body, coroner's inquest; —[schauer, m. see —[bestäuer; —[schleier, m. see —[tuch; —[schmauß, m. see —[essen; —[schmücker, m., —[schmückerin, f. layer out; —[schreiber, m. recorder of deaths; —[schreiberei, f. office for recording deaths; —[statt, —[stätte, f. burial place; —[stein, m. tomb-stone; —[text, m. text fit for a funeral sermon; —[ton, m. funeral, dismal sound or tone; —[träger, m. one of those who bear the corpse to the grave; —[tuch, n. pall; shroud; —[unterjuchung, f. see —[schau; —[ver-brennung, f. burning of the dead, cremation (as a mode of interment); —[vogel, m. Ormith. screech-owl, brown owl (Steinfang), cf. —[eule; —[wache, f. watch kept over a corpse, wake; —[wachs, n. Chem. adipocire; —[wächter, m. one who watches a corpse; —[wagen, m. 1) mourning coach; * funeral car; 2) hearse; —[wappen, n. hatchment; —[wächterin, f. layer-out; —[weiß, adj. see —[bläß; —[zug, m. funeral procession.

Leich'fisch, (str.) m. (from Leich) see Duappe. Leich'f... (from Leiche), in comp. —[hof, m. see [Kirchhof; —[huhn, n. see [Leichenvogel.

Leich'nam, (str.) m. 1) (+ &) joc. human body, carcass; 2) dead body, corpse; Med. cadaver; seinen — (jenes R-ē) pflegen, joc. to pamper one's body.

Leicht, adj. 1) light; weightless; 2) fig. a) easy; b) ready; 3) light, nimble; 4) fickle; slighty; 5) slight; I-e Reiter, light horsemen; die I-e Reiter, light horse; Comm-s. I-e Aktien, low (priced) shares; I-e Güter, light goods; I-e Zeug, thin goods; I-es Gewicht, short weight; I-e Cigatte, mild cigar; I-er Erdboden, soft ground; I-er Handschritt, running (current, easy) hand; I-er Ratroße, see [Ansprücker; I-e Metalle, Miner. alkaline metals; I-e Nacht, Sev. basting; zu I-es Schiff, crank (weak) ship; I-er Tadel, gentle rebuke; I-er Wein, light(-bodied) or small wine; sich (Dat.) etwas — machen, to treat a thing slightly; es wird mir immer — zu glauben, wenn ..., I am always easy of belief when ...; es wird ihm sehr — gemacht, diese Aufgabe zu lösen, he possesses uncommon facilities for executing this task; daß ist so — wie mir irgend etwas, coll. that is as easy as lying; man kann es — erkennen, lit. & fig. he who runs, may (can) read it (or daß ... that); die Crisis verließ —, the crisis passed smoothly; er wird — unverzüglich, he is apt to grow impatient; — verberbtlich, see below; — auf den Füßen, light of foot; — für den Magen, light to the stomach; etwas — nehmen or es — nehmen mit ..., to make light of ...; daß sagst — sein, daß ist — möglich, that is very possible.

Leicht'..., in comp. —[bestigelt, bewaffnet &c., adj. light-winged, light-armed, &c.; —[blütig, adj. sanguine, cheerful; —[blütigkeit, f. sanguineness, cheerfulness.

Leicht'e, (w.) f. see [Leichtigkeit. Leicht'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (l. u.) to make easy, light; II. tr. provinc. to geld (particul. Leich'ter, (str.) m. see [Reiter. (lambs). Leicht'ern, (w.) v. tr. see [Erleichten.

Leicht'..., in comp. —[süßig, adj. going lightly or swiftly (of boats, &c.); —[süßlich, adj. popular; —[fertig, light, wanton; frivolous, inconsiderate; fickle; skittish, giddy; slovenly (work); —[fertigheit, f. levity; lightness, wantonness, &c.; —[flüster, s. Entom. lepidopter; —[flüßig, adj. easily rendered fluid or in fusion, easily fusible; —[flüßigkeit, f. capability of being easily fused; —[fuß, m. fig. light-minded, giddy or frivolous person; —[füßig, adj. 1) light-footed, light-heeled; 2) fig. light-minded, frivolous; —[füßigkeit, f. 1) lightness of foot; 2) fig. light-mindedness; —[gefleidet, adj. clad but lightly; —[gewicht, n. light-weight; —[gläubig, adj. credulous, easy or light of belief; —[gläubigkeit, f. credulity, easiness of belief, facility.

Leicht'heit, (w.) f. see [Leichtigkeit. Leicht'..., in comp. —[hin, adv. lightly; —[hörig, adj. sharp of hearing, quick-eared.

Leicht'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) lightness; 2) fig. a) Archit. lightness (of edifices); b) facility, easiness; mit großer —, with great ease or facility. [lightly].

Leicht'lich, adv. (obsolescent & *) easily, Leicht'..., in comp. —[lernend, adj. quick at learning; —[matroße, m. see [Ansprücker; —[mäßig, adj. Man. light upon the hand; —[schiff, n. see [Reiter; —[schmeißer, adj. see —[flüßig; —[sinn, m. indiscretion; fickleness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; want of seriousness; —[sinnig, adj. light-minded; fickle, frivolous, inconsiderate, giddy; —[sinnigkeit, f. light-mindedness, frivolity, giddiness, &c.; —[verberbtlich, adj. perishable (said of goods).

Leib, adj. 1) †, troublesome, sorrowful; cf. [Leidig; 2) (indecl.) (with Dat. of person and with sein, werden, thun & werden) es ist mir —, es thut mir —, I am sorry for (of) it; es thut mir —, Ihnen anzeigen zu müssen, I am sorry to apprise you; es thut mir aufrichtig —, I am truly grieved; es ist mir — mn (für) Sie, I am sorry for you; kein Vergnügen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; laß dir das nicht — sein, don't be uneasy about it; daß Unter-nehmen wurde ihr —, she began to repent her enterprise; es wird Ihnen einmal — werden, you will some day repent it; es thut mir — zu hören, I regret to learn; Einem etwas — machen, to make one repent a thing, to put out of conceit with, &c. cf. [Verleiden.

Leib, (str., without pl.) n. 1) wrong, harm, hurt; 2) sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, woe; 3) provinc. a) funeral; b) mourning; in [Streu und —, in joy and sorrow, in grief or gladness; for better for worse; Einem ein — or L-es zufügen, etwas zu L-e thun, to do one harm, to hurt, wrong or aggravate one; Erkömlich hat mir ein L-es gethan (Göthe), Erl-king has done me a grievous harm; sich (Dat.) ein L-es thun, to lay (violent) hands upon (coll. to make away with) one's self; um Einem — tragen, to mourn for one; —[brief, m. consolatory epistle.

Leiden, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to suffer, (intr.) to be in pain; to endure, undergo, support bear, abide, tolerate; Einem [Stener (Dürst) — lassen, to keep one hungry (dry); at einer Krankheit —, to suffer from a disease, to labour under an indisposition; woran leidet sie? what is her complaint? what is the matter with her? sie leidet an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint, her case is ner-

vous; *fig.-s.* 2) to allow, suffer; *cf.* *leidet keinen Aufschub*, it admits of no delay; 3) (—mögen) to like, *cf.* *Gelitten*; to bear, abide, brook, tolerate; *cf.* *Schaden* —, to suffer damage, to sustain a loss or an injury, to be hurt; to be a loser, to be affected; *ohne daß unsere Würde dabei leidet*, without any derogation to our dignity; *ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen* —, I cannot abide his sight or the sight of him, I cannot bear to see him; *ich mag es wohl* —, I like it very well; *er mag es nicht* —, he is impatient of it; *wohl gelitten sein bei ...*, to be in favour with; *auf (with Acc.) Anwendung* —, to bear application to ...

Leiden, (*str.*) *n.* suffering; affliction, calamity, tribulation, misfortune; sorrow, distress; ailment, malady, complaint; *chronische* —, infirmity; *die (or das) — Christi*, the passion or sufferings of Christ; *Wenigers* —, the sorrows of Werther; *zum* — geboren, born to suffer or bear; —*frei*, —*los*, *adj.* free or exempt from suffering.

Leiden, *n. Geogr.* see *Leiden*.
Leiden, *I. p. a.* suffering; passive; —*sein*, to be ailing; —*werden*, to fall into bad health; *II. L. s., m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* sufferer, patient.

Leiden ... *in comp.* —*beßer*, *m.* emp of sorrow; —*brüder*, *m. 1) see* —*gefährt*, 2) constant or poor sufferer; 3) *Ecol. Servita*.

Leidenschafft, (*w. f.*) passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind.

Leidenschafftlich, *I. adj.* passionate, impassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic; *I-er Verehrer der Poesie* etc., enthusiastic lover (admirer) of or enthusiast in, poetry, &c.; *I-e Liebe zu ...*, passion for ...; *I-es Weinen*, passionate demeanor (*Leiden*schafftlichkeit); *II. L-feit*, (*w. f.*) passionateness; animosity.

Leidenschafftlos, *I. adj.* dispassionate, unimpassioned; *II. L-figkeit*, (*w. f.*) absence of passion, dispassion, coolness of temper; freedom from mental perturbation; impartiality. [*Gramm.* interjection.]

Leidenschafftswort, (*str.*, *pl. L-wörter*) *n.*

Leiden ... *in comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* possible; —*fähigkeit*, *f.* possibility; —*gefährt*, —*genosse*, *m.* brother in affliction, companion in adversity, fellow sufferer; —*geschichte*, *f.* history of the passion (of Christ); *eine lange —geschichte*, *fig.* a whole volume of sorrow; —*jahr*, *n.* year of suffering, tribulation or misfortune; —*leid*, *m. see* —*beßer*; —*maß*, *adj.* grief-worn; —*schule*, *f.* school of affliction; —*schwester*, *f. 1) sister* in affliction, fellow-sufferer; 2) poor or constant sufferer; —*stunden*, *pl. fig.* seasons of affliction; —*tag*, *m. 1) day* of suffering tribulation or sorrow; 2) Good Friday; —*töchter*, *f. pl. Ecol.* Capuchin nuns, gray-sisters; —*unfähig*, *adj.* impassible; —*woll*, *adj.* full of suffering or sorrow; —*wöche*, *f.* passion-week; —*wort*, *n. Gramm.* passive **Leiden**lich, *adj.* passive. [verb.]

Leider, *s. (str.) m.* sufferer.

Leider, *interj.* alas! unfortunately; *mein Freund ist — noch nicht hergestellt*, my friend, I am sorry (or I regret) to say, has not yet recovered; —*sehen wir*, we are sorry to see (that, &c.); *ich habe es — burdgemacht*, I have gone through it to my cost (sorrow, &c.); *cf.* *Leidwesen*.

Leidig, *adj.* fatal; evil, troublesome, untoward, disagreeable, unpleasant; *ein I-er Tröster*, a pitiful or sorry comforter; *der I-e Teufel*, the very devil.

Leidlich, *I. adj.* tolerable; 1) snportable; 2) moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; *I-er Cour*, pretty fair rate of exchange; —*davon kommen*, to get off pretty well; *II. L-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) tolerableness; 2) passableness; mediocrity.

Leidner, *adj.* see *Leidner*.

Leidsal, (*str.*) *n.* suffering, distress, &c. *cf.* *Leiden*.

Leidsam, *adj.* passive; patient.

Leidwesen, (*str.*) *n. 1) doleful state*, sadness; sorrow; disappointment; regret; 2) lamentation; *zu meinem* —, to my sorrow, grief or regret, *cf.* *Leider*; *zum größten* — *des* or *von ...*, much to the sorrow of ...

A. Leie, (*w. f.*) *f. see* *Lei*.
B. Leie, (*w. f.*) *n. see* *Leite*.

Leier, (*w. f.*) *f. 1) a) Mus.* lyre; *b) Astr.* Lyra; 2) *Sport.* tail of a wild boar; 3) *Mar.* see *Leiter*; 4) hurdy-gurdy; 5) *a) humdrum-tone*; *b) coll.* *die alte* —, the old song or story; *die alte* — *ansimmen*, to begin the old story; *immer bei der alten* — *bleiben*, to harp always on the same string.

Leierer, (*str.*) *m.* lyre-man.

Leier ... *in comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a lyre, *Bof. lyratē(d)*; —*gang*, *m.* humdrum course of business; —*kasten*, *m.* barrel organ; —*kastenlied*, *n.* street-ballad; —*kluppe*, *f. Mech.* screwing-table; —*mann*, *m. 1) player* of a barrel-organ or hurdy-gurdy; 2) *Entom.* species of singing cicadas (*Cicada tibicen* L.).

Leiern, (*w. v. intr. & tr.*) 1) to play on the lyre, hurdy-gurdy, or barrel-organ; 2) to play always on the same string; 3) *Metal.* *Zäune* —, to stretch the bars or ingots; 4) *fig.* to draw; to be loitering; *besser geleiert als geleiert*, *proverb.* it is better to do little than nothing at all.

Leier ... *in comp.* —*orgel*, *f. see* —*kasten*; —*schwanz*, *m. Ornith.* lyre-tail, lyre-bird (*Moenira superba* L.); —*wert*, *n. 1) T.* flating-mill; 2) *fig.* dull-work.

Leih ... *in comp.* —*haus*, —*caffē*, *f.* —*haus*, *n.* pawn-house, pawnbroker's shop; loan-office, bank for loans; —*hülftobel*, *f.* circulating library.

Leih'e, (*w. f.*) *f. see* *Leihen*.

Leihen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas) to lend; to let out on hire; 2) to borrow, to get lent; *er ließ es sich*, he got it lent him; to hire; 3) †, to enfeoff; 4) *, to impart, see *Verleihen*. [3] see *Leihsherr*.

Leiher, (*str.*) *m. 1) lender*; 2) borrower;

Leih ... *in comp.* *L-ctag*, (*str.*) *m. Min.* day of making a grant; —*groß*, *m.* (feudal) relief; —*lauf*, *m.* earnest-money; *den —lauf trinken*, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain; —*weise*, *adv.* as a loan, in the shape of a loan.

Leih, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* 1) ship's carcass; 2) bolt-rope; *das ichende* —, leech-rope.

Leihen, (*w. v. intr. Mar.*) to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail.

Leih ... *in comp.* —*garn*, *n.* bolt-rope yarn; —*hörner*, *pl. see* —*ohren*; —*fien*, *f.* bolt-rope-line; —*nadel*, *f.* bolt-rope needle; —*ohren*, *n. pl.* clews of a sail. [sheet.]

Leihad, **Lei**hafen, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* bed-
Leihentege, (*str.*, *pl. L-3*) *n. (Deutsch) Mar.* downbanler of a jack-stay.

Leim, (*str.*) *m. 1) provinc.* see *Lehm*; 2) glue, size; 3) lime; *coll.-s.* *auch dem* — *gehen*, *lit. & fig.* to get out of joint; —*sieden*, to do unprofitable work.

Leim ... *in comp.* —*bank*, *f.* wooden bench or frame on which lime twigs are pnt; —*baum*, *m. Bot.* common elm-tree (Ulme); —*beere*, *f. see* *Brustbeere*; —*hod*, *m. see* —*bank*.

Leimen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to glue, lime; to smear with glue or lime; to size (paper); to dress (a hat); 2) *fig.* to catch, entrap.

Leimen, (*str.*) *m. see* *Lehm*; —*schwabe*, *f. see* *Hauschwabe*; —*wespe*, *f. see* *Leimwespe*.

Leimer, (*str.*) *m.* glner.

Leim ... *in comp.* —*fang*, *m.* the (act of) liming (birds); —*farbe*, *f.* lime-water colour; distemper; *mit —farbe* malen, to paint in dis-

temper (colour); —*faß*, *n. Paper-m.* sizing vat; —*fuge*, *f.* glued joint; —*grund*, *m. Bild.* glue-priming; —*gut*, *n.* any animal substance from which glue is extracted; —*hammer*, *m.* book-binder's hammer.

Leimicht, *adj.* gluish.

Leimig, *adj.* gluey.

Leim ... *in comp.* —*fammer*, *f. see* —*filche*; —*kasten*, *m. T.* box in which paper-hangings are glued; —*keffel*, *m.* size-copper; —*fitt*, *m.* joiner's cement or putty; —*flucht*, *m. T.* cramp; —*locher*, *m.* glue-boiler; —*fraut*, *n. Bot.* catch-fly (*Silene* L.); —*filche*, *f. Paper-m.* room where the paper is sized; —*fumme*, *f.* size-copper, size-vat; —*leder*, *n.* leather-cuttings from which glue is extracted; —*mittel*, *f. see* *Wittel*; —*neisse*, *f. Bot.* see —*fraut*; —*pfanne*, *f.* glue-pot; —*pinfel*, *m.* glue-pencil, glue-brush; —*ruthe*, *f.* lime-twigs; —*schwabe*, *f. see* *Hauschwabe*; —*fieber*, *m. 1) glue-boiler*, glue-manufacturer; 2) *cant. a) loiterer*, dilatory person; *b) a plodding*, retired fellow;

—*fieber*, *f. 1) the (act of) boiling glue*, &c. see above; 2) place where glue is boiled; —*spindel*, *f. see* —*ruthe*; —*ständer*, *m. see* —*fumme*; —*stange*, *f.* lime-stick; —*stoff*, *m. Chem.* gluten; —*stift*, *n. Chem.* glycol; gelatine sugar; —*stift*, *f.* leather-ponch for holding the lime-twigs; —*tiegel*, —*topf*, *m.* glue-pot, lime-pot; —*träger*, *f.* bookbinder's glue; —*träufen*, *v. tr. Bild.* to size (wood) with glue-water; —*trog*, *m. see* —*fumme*; —*vergoldung*, *f.* gilding in distemper; —*vogel*, *m. see* *Baumpieper*; —*wasser*, *n.* glue-water; lime-water; size; —*wasserfarbe*, *f. see* —*farbe*; —*wespe*, *f. Entom.* golden wasp (*Chrysis signata* L.); —*zuder*, *m. see* —*stift*; —*zwinge*, *f. T.* a clamp used in gluing together various parts of furniture, &c.

Lein, (*str.*) *m. 1) flax*, line, lint; 2) *see* —*amen*; 3) († & *) **. linen*.

Lein ... *in comp.* (*cf.* *Flachs* ... & *Leinen* ...) —*ader*, *m.* flax-field; —*ähre*, *f. see* *Spighorn*; —*bau*, *m.* cultivation of flax; —*baum*, *m. 1) Reimbaum*; 2) maple-tree (*Spighorn*); —*beet*, *n.* flax-plot; —*blatt*, *n. Bot.* bastard toad-flax (*Thesium linophyllum*); —*boden*, *m. 1) flax-ground*; 2) *Weav.* linen warp; —*büdig*, *adj.* Weav. with a linen-warp; —*bolken*, *n. see* —*fnoten*; —*baumst.* *m.* linen-damask, damasked linen; —*botter*, *m. Bot.* gold of pleasure (*Camelina sativa* Crantz); —*bruder*, *m.* linenprinter.

Leine, (*w. f.*) (*dimin.* **Lein**chen, [*str.*] *n.* a thin) line, cord, small rope; *Sport.* leash, slip; *Typ.* pole; at der — haben, *coll.* to have in one's hand or power.

Leinen, *I. adj.* linen, flaxen; *II. (str.) n.* linen, linen goods; lint; *III. in comp.* —*band*, *n.* tape; —*baft*, *m.* Weav. harl, lint; —*baumst.* *m.* linen damask; —*garn*, *n.* thread, linen yarn; —*garnspinnerei*, *f.* thread-spinner's; —*gerät*, *n.* linen; —*handel*, *m.* linen drapery or trade; —*industrie*, *f.* linen-manufacture; —*meister*, *m.* person appointed to inspect export sail-cloth; —*probe*, *f.* linen-proof; —*schleifer*, *n.* line-manager, sailor that lets the rope in whale-fishing; —*tuch*, *n.* linen cloth; —*zeug*, *n.* linen; —*zwirn*, *m.* linen thread.

Leiner, (*str.*) *m. see* *Leinaterer*.

Lein ... *in comp.* —*flint*, *m. see* —*häufung*; —*früh*, *m.* printer's varnish; —*stift*, *m. Ichth.* tench (*Stilic*); —*garn*, *n.* linen yarn; —*grau*, *adj.* gridelin, flax-gray; —*grün*, *adj.* pale green; —*häufung*, *n.* Ornith. flax-finch, linnet (*Fringilla linaria* L.); —*haben*, *pl. see* —*spren*; —*fnoten*, *m.* husk which contains the linseed; —*fraut*, *n. Bot.* wild flax, toad flax, flax-wood (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —*tuchen*, *m.* lint(seed)-cake; —*tufer*, *m. see* *in* *Flen*.

Leinling, (*str.*) *m. see* *Hänfling*.

Leit' ..., *in comp.* —meister, *m. see* Leinenmeister; —oß, *m. ox* going on the right side of the plough; —öl, *n. lin(t)seed-oil*; —ßül, *m. see in* Lien; —pflanze, *f. Bot. 1) flax (Linum L.); 2) see* —butter; —samen, *m. flaxseed*, *lin(-or lint-)seed*; —seide, *f. Bot. dodder (Flechseide)*; —spren, *f. husks or chaff* from linseed; —strumpf, *m. linen* or thread stocking; —tuch, *n. linen cloth*; —ware, *f. linen goods*.

Leit'wand, *s. I. f. linen*; linen-cloth; canvas (for a picture); ungebleichte, unbleached or brown linen, derry; gebleichte, bleached or white linen; hęcene —, harden(-harden-) linen; gedruckte (bunte), coloured linen; grobe —, coarse linen; coarse canvas, sack- or pack-cloth; glatte or schlichte —, plain linen; gefärbte —, dyed or coloured linen; gepörrte —, twill, tweel; gepörrte —, lint; —zu Bettstüchern, sheeting; gemusterte or gemöbelte —, hęcak-back; gestricke —, *see* Steifleinwand; —mit glänzender Appretur, soft-finish linen; leichte — und ohne Glanz, front-finish linen; II. *in comp.* —band, *m. 1. cloth-binding*; 2. a volume bound in cloth; —bleiche, *f. whitening yard, bleaching-ground* for linen.

Leit'wänder, *adj. linen*, made of linen. Leit'wand ..., *in comp.* —häudel, *m. linen-trade*, linen-drapery; —händler, —främer, *m. linen-draper, dealer* in linen; —habel, *m. Linen man*, rubber, rubbing board; —fittel, *m. linen frock*; —malerei, *f. painting* on canvas; —mitroß, *n.*, —prober, *m. linen-prover*; —reißer, *m. provinc. linen-draper*; —schabel, *n. lint*; —weber, *m. see* Leinweber.

Leit' ..., *in comp.* —weber, *m. linen-weaver*; —weberei, *f. trade or factory* of a linen weaver; —weberknoten, *m. see* Kreuzknoten; —weberstuhl, *m. (linen-)weaver's loom*; —weberjunge, *f. linen pincher*; —zeug, *n. linen*; —zieher, *n. see in* Lien.

Leit'zig, *n. Leipzig*, Leipsic (a town of Germany). — Leit'ziger, *I. s. (str.) m. L-in, (w. f.) inhabitant* of Leipzig; II. *adj. L-er* Meße, *f. Leipzig fair*; Leit'zig-Dresdener Eisenbahn, *f. Leipzig and Dresden railway*.

Leit's, *(str.) n., Leit'fe, (w.) f. (provinc. & † see* Geleitfe.

Leit'fe, *I. adj. 1) low, not loud, soft, light*; 2) *fig. slight* (recollection, &c.); II. *adv. low, softly*; gently; imporeptibly; by degrees; mit l-r Stimme, in a low or soft voice; —reden, to speak low or softly; —hören, to be sharp or quick of bearing; —schlafen, to sleep lightly; er schläft —, he is a light sleeper; die l-ste Ahnung, the least suspicion; — auf-treten, 1. to tread softly; to walk with one's toes out; 2. *fig. to draw in*, to be humble.

Leit'fel, *(str.) n. Mar. bonnet-sail*.

Leit'fretter, *(str.) m. fig. sneaking fellow*, spy, eaves-dropper. [eared.]

Leit'hörig, *adj. quick* of hearing, quick-Leit, *(str.) m. 1) see* Leisten; 2) *Vel. spavin*; 3) *Archit. chantlate*; 4) *provinc. club, private company*. [or performed, practicable.]

Leit'bär, *adj. that may be rendered, done*, Leit'dien, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Leiste) small lodge, &c. *Archit. reglet, banded.*

Leit'e, *(w.) f. 1) a long and thin piece* of wood, metal, &c.; *Join. ledge, border*; *Carp. bracket, clamp*; *Typ. border, tail-piece*; *Bookb. edge*; *Archit. fillet, listel, reglet, plinth*; L-n (bei Weibedienung), *pl. roll-joints, rolls*; 2) *Cloth. &c. selvage, see* Sahlfleite; 3) *Anat. groin*; 4) *see* Leit'f, 2.

Leit'en, *(str.) m. 1) †, form, model*; 2) (shoemaker's) last; Schufter, bleib bei deinem —, proverb, let not the shoemaker go beyond his last (*Lat. ne sutor ultra crepidam*); über den — schlagen, to put upon the last; col-l-s. über or auf einen — schlagen, to treat (them) all alike; sie sind alle über einen

— (geschlagen), they are all of a kidney, of one breed, of the same cut.

A. Leit'en, *(w.) v. tr. 1) Cloth. to form a sel-vage* to; 2) *Join. to provide* with a ledge, boarding.

B. Leit'en, *(w.) v. tr. to do; render; to give, to perform, accomplish; to execute; to fulfill; eine Eingahlung —, to make a payment, answer a call; hilffreiche Hand —, to lend one a (helping) hand; einen Eid —, to take one's oath, cf. Eid; einen Eid nicht — woffen, to decline being sworn; er leistet mir zu wenig, he is not serviceable enough to me; jedes andre Instrument wird das Gleiche —, any other instrument will do as well; er leistet so viel wie vier andere Leute, he does the work of four other people; er kann nicht mehr —, he cannot do more work; der Redner leistete nicht, was er sonst wohl konnte, the speaker fell below himself; Jemandem Gefellschaft —, to bear (coll. to keep) a person company; Gehorsam —, to yield, render, or show obedience, cf. Folge; Widerstand —, to offer resistance; Huldbigung —, *see* Huldbigen.*

Leit'en ..., *in comp.* —abscess, *m. Surg. inguinal abscess*; —anwurf, *m. see* Sahlfleite; —arbeit, *f. fig. superficial or insignificant work*; —bänder, *n. pl. Anat. inguinal ligaments*; *Surg.-s.* —beute, *f. bubo*; —bruch, *m. mbo-nocelo, inguinal hernia*; —drüse, *f. Anat. inguinal gland*; —drüsengehwulst, *f. see* —oculo; —gegenb, *f. see* Leit'fe, 3; —getent, *n. see* Sprunggeleit; —habel, *m. Join. moulding-plane, ogee-plane*; —hode, *f. Med. retention or retraction of the testis within the inguinal region, parorchidium*; —holz, *n. wood fit* for making lasts; —naegel, *m. T. plug; pin; wooden nail*; —stein, *m. Comm. coupon, check*; —schneider, *m. last-maker*; —thür, *f. batten door*; —verband, *m. Surg. inguinal bandage*; —vers, *m. acrostic*; —wein, *m. a superior wine* of Würzburg; —werf, *n. Archit. beading, bordering, garnish*.

Leit'ung, *(w.) f. the (act of) doing, rendering, &c., performance, execution*; thätige L-ung, useful services.

Leit'ungsfähig, *I. adj. able*; II. L-keit, *(w.) f. ability; T. power or effect* (of a machine).

Leit, *(str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) spirits, gin*.

Leit' ..., *in comp., &c. I.* —arm, *m. crank*; —artikel, *m. leading article; leader*; —band, *n. leading string*; II. *often used to denote specimens or forms characteristic of a certain formation or period in geology, &c.* —fossil, *n. principal (lit. leading) fossil*, —muschel, *f.*, —pflanze, *f. characteristics shell, plant, &c.*

Leit'bär, *adj. that may be led, manageable*.

Leit'baum, *(str., pl. L-bäume) m. Min. conducting-pole*.

Leit'e, *(w.) f. 1) declivity, slope*; 2) *cask or tub* for transporting fish; 3) *wine-vat*.

Leit'en, *(w.) v. tr. to lead, conduct, guide, manage*; Hopfen an Stangen in die Höhe —, to carry hops up on poles; to convey; to draw off; auf den rechten Weg —, to put into the right way; zum Guten —, to sway to good; anders wohin —, to turn off; sich — lassen, 1. to be docile, tractable, manageable; 2. to recollect one's self by (the traces, &c.); I-d, *p. A. Phys. conducting*; der I-de Körper, *Phys. conductor*; I-de Ausschuß, *head-committee*.

Leit'er, *I. (str.) m. 1) leader, guide, conductor*; 2) *Phys. conductor* (of electricity); 3) *Surg. director*; II. *(w.) f. 1) ladder*; 2) *scale*; 3) *rack of a waggon*; 4) *pl. Mar. fenders, skids*; III. *in comp.* —baum, *m. 1) ladder-beam or check*; 2) *peg-ladder*; —förmig, *adj. in the form* of a ladder; —gang, *m.*, —gerüst, *n. mason's ladder*; —reht, *n. right of setting a ladder in neighbouring premises*; —prosse, *f. ladder-step, rung, round*;

—stange, *f. see* —baum, 2; —taune, *f. carrier's vat*; —wagen, *m. open-sided or open-spar-waggon, rack-waggon*.

Leit' ..., *in comp.* —faden, *m. 1) leading-line*; 2) *fig. a) guide, text-book, elements* (of an art or science); *b) elne*; —fähig, *adj. 1) able to be led, &c.*; 2) *Phys. a) capable of conducting*; *b) conductible*; —fenster, *n. Min. train of gunpowder*; —fisch, *m. Ichth. a species of cod (Gadus minutus L.)*; —form, *f. leading or characteristic form, see* Leit' ..., *in comp. II.*; —geb, *m. provinc. (S. G.) keeper* of a gin-shop; —gesang, *m. a song* in which one leads, catch, canon; —graben, *m. 1) waste-ditch, drain-ditch*; 2) *feeder, catch*; —haar, *n. see* Fächseide; —hammel, *m. bell-wether*; —haus, *n. provinc. gin-shop*; —hund, *m. Sport. limo-hound, limier*; —lasten, *m. see* Kinnre; —lauf, *m. see* Leit'lauf; —mittel, *n. vehicle*; —muschel, —pflanze, *see* Leit' ..., *in comp. II.*; —naegel, *m. T. guide-nail*; —rahmen, *m. Mech. guiding frame*; —riemen, *m. leasb, driving-rein*; —ring, *m. head ring*; —rinne, *f. 1) Swg. director*; 2) *Port. a small trough* made of boards to prevent the powder in the saucisson from contracting any dampness, (*Vr. Jaugel*); —röhre, *f. T. conduit-pipe*; —rolle, *f. T. guide-pulley*; —schiene, *f. Railw. counter-rail, guard-rail, side-rail, safety-rail*; —schiff, *n. Mar. descorior*; —seil, *n. 1) guide-line, guide-rope; leading or rope-rein; leash*; 2) *fig. leading-string*; 3) *Mar. see* —tau, 2; —seite, *f. off or right side* in driving; L-Smann, *m. see* Geleit-Smann; —stange, *f. Mech. 1) radius bar*; 2) *conducting rod*; —stempel, *m. see* —arm; —stern, *m. leading star, north or polar star, fig. guiding star; guide; beacon-light*; —stiume, *f. leading or principal voice or part*; —strahl, *m. Astr. radius vector, conducting-ray*; —strich, *m. see* —seil; —tau, *n. 1) see* —seil; 2) *Mar. ladder or man-rope*; —tau, *m. Mus. leading note, the sharp of the scale; sensible note*.

Leit'ung, *(w.) f. a leading, &c. of* Leiten, guidance; direction, management; *Phys. conduction*; L-en, *pl. Railw. switches, point-rails*.

Leit'ung ..., *in comp.* —draht, *m. conducting or telegraph-wire*; —fähigkeit, *f.*, —vermögen, *n. conductivity*; —kraft, *f. Phys. conducting power*; —regel, *f. prescription*; —röhre, *f. conduit pipe*; —sonde, *f. Surg. itinerarium, see* Leit'er, 3.

Leit' ..., *in comp.* —wagen, *m. Mar. sweep of the tiller*; —waße, *f. leading pulley*; —zahn, *m. rein*; —zeiten, *n. Mus. direct, a character placed at the end of a stave to direct the performer to the first note of the next stave*; —zeug, *n. vehicle*; —zungen, *f. pl. Railw. switches, point-rails*.

Lem'mer, Lem'ming, *(str.) m. Zool. lemming, Lapland marmot (Lemmus norvegicus Worm.)*. [or Turkish earth.]

Lem'misch, *adj. Lemnian*; I-c Erde, *Lemnian* Lem'mur, *(str., pl. [w.] L-en) m. 1) Zool. lemur (Lemur catta L.)*; 2) *pl. L-en, Rom. Myth. Lemures*.

Lem'dien, *(str.) n. dimin. of* Lene. Lem'be, *(w.) f. loin; hip, haunch; thigh*; zu den L-n gehörig, *Anat. lumbar*.

Lem'den ..., *in comp. pertaining to the loins, Anat. lumbar*; —braten, *m. roast loin, baron of beef, sirloin*; —geflecht, *n. lumbar nerves*; —gegenb, *f. lumbar region*; —gicht, *f. hip-gout, sciatica*; —griech, *m. gravel in the loins or kidneys*; —hachen, *m. hip-bone*; —krank, *adj. affected with sciatica*; —krankheit, *f. 1) sciatica*; 2) *rickets*; —lahm, *adj. hip-shot, weak-loined*; —lahmheit, *f. lameness in the hip*; —muskel, *m. Anat. psoas*; —schmerz, *m. see* —weh; —stein, *m. 1) stone in the kidneys*; 2) *Miner. nephrite*; —stiid, *n. see* —braten; —weh, *n. lumbago, hip-gout, sciatic*; —wirbel, *m. Anat. lumbar vertebra*,

pl. the lower joints of the spine; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. a species of sorrel.

Len'dig, *adj.* in comp. loined.
Len'e, *f.* abbr. of Magdalena or Helene, Mauldin, Helen. [lenient.

* Lenitiv' (str.) *n.* (L. Lat.) Med. lenitive.
Lenf'bar, *z.* feat, see Lenfsam, Lenfsamfeit.
Lenf'en, (w.) *v.* I. tr. 1) to turn; to bend: to steer (a ship); to govern, rein (a horse), to guide, direct; to drive (a carriage); 2) to manage, rule, order; etwaß zum Besten —, to turn a thing to the best advantage; II. refl. to turn; der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, proverb, man proposes, God disposes.

Lenf'er, (str.) *m.* 1) guide; managor, ruler, disposer; 2) Mech. crank (of a saw-mill).

Lenf'..., in comp. —riemen, *m.* rein; —rolle, *f.* Mech. guide roller.

Lenf'sam, *I. adj.* manageable, governable, tractable, pliable, flexible; II. *z.* feat, (w.) *f.* manageableness, &c., flexibility, obedience.

Lenf'..., in comp. —säule, *f.* see Reinsäule; —scheit, *n.* sweep-bar (of a waggon); —schmel, *m.* fore-bed, fore-guide (of a waggon); —schienen, *f. pl.* see Reitzungen; —teil, *n.* —garn, *m.* see —riemen.

Lenf'ung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) ruling, governing, steering, &c., management, cf. Reitzung.

Len'ic, (w.) *f.* see Spigahorn.

Len'iger, (str.) *m.* Ornith. lanner-(hawk) (*Falco lanarius* L.).

Leno're, see Reonore.

Lenß, *adj. provinc.* empty; *td. & fig.* exhausted; Einem — machen, to drink out a person's stock of drinkables; —pumpen, *Mar.* to (pump) free. [scud.

Len'sen, Len'sen, (w.) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to Lenz, (str. & [l. u.] *v.* *m.* *, spring; May; der — des Lebens, prime of life; in comp. see Frühlings...

Len'sen, (w.) *v. intr.* I. see Reusen; II. *invers.* es Lenzet, it becomes spring, spring is come.

Len'zig, Len'zig, Lenz'nächtig, Lenz'sthümlich, *adj.* spring-like, vernal (Frühlingshaft).

Le'onhard, *m.* Leonard, *abbr.* Len (P. N.).

Leoni'nisch, Leoni'nisch, *adj.* leonine (verse).

Leono're, *f.* Leonora (P. N.).

Leopard', (str. & w.) *m.* Zool. leopard (*Felis leopardus* C.). — Leopard'in, (w.) *f.* leopardess.

Le'opold, *m.* Leopold (P. N.).

Leopold'in', *f.* Leopoldine (P. N.).

Lepon'tische Alpen, *pl.* Lepontine Alps (separating Switzerland from Lombardy).

A. Ler'che, (w.) *f.* Ornith. lark (*Alauda* L.).

B. Ler'che, (w.) *f.* see Lerchenbaum.

Ler'chen..., in comp. —ammer, *f.* see Schneckammer; —baum, *m.* Bot. larch-tree, larch-fir (*Larix europæa* DC.); —blende, *f.* see Spiegel; —blume, *f.* Bot. primrose (Schlüsselblume); —fall, *m.* Ornith. 1) sparrow hawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) hobby (*Falco subbutö* L.); —fang, *n.* catching or bat-fowling of larks; —fänger, *m.* catcher of larks, larker; —fichte, *f.* see —baum; —finn, *m.* Ornith. lark-finch (*Plectrophanes calcavata* Pall.); —garn, *n.* Sport. net for catching larks, clap-net; —geier, *n.* see Hornweib; —gesang, *n.* singing of larks; —harz, *n.* Venice turpentine; —haude, *f.* Sport. hood-net for larks; —herd, *m.* decoy for larks; —holz, *n.* larch-wood; —kartoffeln, *f. pl.* a species of potatoes the coat of which has the colour of a lark; —käuzchen, *n.* Ornith. screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —knaue (nötume), *f.* field-larkspur (Hitterhorn); —netz, *n.* see —garn; —pfelze, *f.* lark-call; —same, *m.* seeds of larch fir; —schwamm, *m.* Bot. male agaric (*Boletus luteus*); —heber, *m.* see Xhurmfal; —piegel, *m.* Sport. daring-glass, larking-glass; —spieß, *m.* lark-spit; —sporn, *m.* bulbous fumitory (*Pulsaria bulbösa* L.); —stößer,

m. Ornith. see —fall, 1 & 2; —streichen, *n.* the catching of larks with a net; —strich, *m.* passage of larks; —tagwand, *f.* Sport. day-net; —tanne, *f.* see —baum, *m.* —wirbel, *m.* warbling of larks; —zeit, *f.* season for catching larks.

Leru'bar, *I. adj.* that may be learnt; II. *z.* feat, (w.) *f.* capability of being learnt.

Lern'..., in comp. —begierde, —lust, *f.*, —eifer, *m.* (ardent) desire of learning or information, zeal for learning, studiousness, application; —begierig, —eifrig, —lustig, *adj.* desirous of learning, studious.

Lern'en, (w.) *v.* I. *intr. & tr.* to learn; schreiben —, to learn writing or to write; er hat ein eigenes Verfahren gelernt, he has acquired a peculiar method; er hat was gelernt, he is a good scholar or a clever fellow; sie lernten leicht die Maschinenreie regieren, they easily got into the way of managing the machinery; ich habe seinen Charakter vollkommen verstanden gelernt, I have brought myself thoroughly to understand his character; II. *intr.* to serve one's apprenticeship (bet, with); er hat noch ein Jahr zu —, he is within a year of serving his time; er hat noch zwei Jahre zu —, he has two years more to serve; kennen —, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; er wird sie lieben und schätzen —, he will grow to love and prize her; ein gelernter Schuhmacher, a shoemaker by trade (who has served his apprenticeship); langsam im Lernen, slow in one's letters.

Lern'..., in comp. —fähig, *adj.* capable of learning; intolligent; —fleiß, *m.* application, study; —stoff, *m.* subject matter to be learnt; —stiid, *n.* task, lesson; —zeit, *f.* time of learning or studying.

Lern'art, (w.) *f.* 1) manner of reading; 2) T. (mode of) reading, lection; verschiedene —, variation in copies of books or manuscripts (Variante), or a particular interpretation of a passage.

Lern'bar, *I. adj.* 1) readable, legible; 2) fit or proper to be read; II. *z.* feat, (w.) *f.* 1) legibility; 2) propriety of being read, fitness, deserving to be read.

Lern'e, (w.) *f.* 1) (the act of) gleaming, gathering; vintage; 2) the trickings, gleanings; 3) *Gam.* (at cards) tricks, majority of tricks; die — machen, to make or win the odd trick; die — steht, the tricks are equal.

Lern'e..., in comp. —art, *f.* see Lesart; —begier, *f.* ardent desire of reading; —begierig, *adj.* eager after reading; —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library; —blätzer, *n. pl.* Pharm. Bot. colt's foot-leaves; —breitden, *n.* see Einlefebretiden; —brille, *f.* see —glas; —buch, *n.* book for reading, reader; —cabinet, *n.* reading library; —circle, *m.* reading-society, circle of readers or reading; —freund, *m.* person fond of reading; —freunde, *m. pl.* reading public; —früchte, *f. pl.* selections from various authors; —gesellschaft, *f.* see —circle; —glas, *n.* reading glass; —holz, *n.* small or windfallen wood to be gathered up; —kasten, *m.* tin-box for the transport of circulating books; —kreis, *m.* see —circle; (der gewöhnliche) the general reader; dies Werk hat einen großen —kreis, this work is extensively read; —kunst, *f.* art of reading; —lust, *f.* fondness for reading; —lustig, *adj.* fond of reading; —meister, *m.* 1) surveyor of the vintage; 2) reading-master; 3) lecturer; —methode, *f.* 1) method of reading; 2) method of teaching children to read.

Lern'en, (str.) *I. v. tr.* to gather, glean; to pick, garble; den Acker —, 1. to glean; 2. to clear the land of stones; Holz —, to pick up, gather sticks; Fäden — Weav. to pick; Lumpen or Wolle —, to call and cleanse rags or wool; II. *tr. & intr.* 1) to read; to recite; 2) Ac. to lecture (über [with Acc.], on [chem-

istry, &c.]), to read lectures; heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to day; es war nicht beutlich zu —, it was not very legible; er liest nicht viel, he is not much of a reader; sich müde —, to get tired with reading; es liest sich wie ein Ziemmärchen, it reads like a fairy-tale; man las die Dankbarkeit in ihren Blicken, she looked her gratitude; ein gelehrter Schriftsteller, a much read or popular author; das —, (str.) *v. s.* 1) (the act of) gathering, &c.; 2) reading; l-öwertß, l-öwürdig, *adj.* worth reading.

Lern'e..., in comp. —probe, *f.* the reading of a play; —publicum, *n.* reading public, readers; (das große) the general reader; —punkt, *n.* reading-desk; *Ecd.* Archit. lectern.

Lern'er, (str.) *m.* 1) gatherer, gleaner; vintager; 2) a) reader; b) lecturer. [corn &c.].

Lern'erest, (str.) *n.* right of gleaming (ears of) reading; (w.) *f.* cont. the (act or practice of) gathering (without plan or choice &c.).

Lern'erin, (w.) *f.* female or lady reader.

Lern'ertrieb, (str.) *n.* see Rejertreib.

Lern'erlich, *I. adj.* legible; II. *z.* feat, (w.) *f.* legibility. [wretched, miserable reader.]

Lern'ering, (str.) *m.* (Wailand, n. u.) cont.

Lern'erlosig, (str., pl. l-öbne) *m.* vintager's wages.

Lern'e..., in comp. —saal, *m.* 1) reading-room; 2) lecturing-room; —schaffen, *f. pl.* culled refuse of ores; —schule, *f.* reading-school; —schüler, *m.* child that learns to read; —stein, *m.* Miner. swamp-ore; —stoff, *m.* subject matter; subject of reading; —stube, *f.* see —saal; —stück, *n.* selected piece or selection from an author; —stunde, *f.* 1) reading lesson; 2) reading hour; —sucht, *f.* immoderate desire of reading; —suchtig, *adj.* immoderately fond of reading; —übung, *f.* exercise in reading; —verein, *m.* reading-club, cf. —circle; —welt, *f.* reading public; —witz, *f.* reading rage; —zeichen, *n.* 1) *pl.* signs of punctuation; 2) see Buchzeichen; —zeit, *f.* 1) vintage-(time); 2) reading time; —zimmer, *n.* see —saal; —zirtel, *m.* see —circle.

Lern'lich, (l. u.) *see* Lesbar.

Lern'ung, (w.) *f.* (the act of) reading, lection.

Lern'würdig, see Rechenwerth.

* Let'garig, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) Med. lothargy.

Let'ige, *f.* Gr. Myth. Lethe.

Let'te, (w.) *m.* gener. *pl.* Let'ten, Letti, Lettes, a Slavonic tribe, inhabiting the governments of St. Petersburg, Courland and Livonia.
Let'ten, *m.* potters' clay, loam; —gänge, *pl. Min.* lodas mixed with clay; —gelb, *adj.* loam-coloured; —haue, *f.* maddock; —kohle, *f.* clayey coal; —schlag, *m.* puddle; —schmih, *m.* vein of metallic clay.

Let'ter, (w.) *f.* letter, character, type; —hörschen, *n.* Conch. a species of conical shell (*Conus literatus* L.); *z.* Holz, *n.* letter-wood.

Let'tisch, Let'tig, *adj.* clayish; clayey, loamy.

Let'tner, (str.) *m.* Archit. 1) lecturer in the choir; 2) rood-loft and choir-screen beneath.
Let'te, (w.) *f.* 1) († & E) *provinc.* refreshment, gratification, delight; (parting) treat, amusement, gift or cup; zu guter Let't, at parting, according to Weigand, origin of the phrase: zu guter Let't; 2) rampart.

Let'ten, (w.) *v.* I. tr. († & E) *, to refresh, gratify, comfort; II. refl. sich — an (with Dat.), to relish, enjoy.

Let't, *I. adj.* 1) last, ultimate, final; 2) extreme; II. *adv.* 1) last, ultimately, cf. Zuleßt; 2) see Let'tens; die l-e Classe, lowest (or highest) class (of a school); der — verstorben König, the late king; es ist mit ihm auf's Let't gekommen, he is put to his last shift; zum Let'ten greifen, to take extreme measures; daß wird mich auf's Let't bringen, that will be the death of me; der l-e Preis, lowest price; in

der I-en or I-ern Zeit, latterly, in these later times; mit seinem I-en Athemzuge, with his dying-breath; unser ergebenst Beghtes, our last respects; III. or Lechte, f. coll. end, conclusion; auf die -, at the end, at last; zu guter - (of Leche) at the (or in) conclusion, to finish well.

Lechte, adv. lately, of late, the other day, newly, shortly, not long ago.

Lechterer, adj. (compar. of Lecht) the latter, other (of two objects).

Lecht... in comp. -erwähnt, -genannt, adj. last mentioned, last named; -jährig, adj. of the last year; -lebende, m. & f. survivor.

Lechtlich, adv. (+ &) provinc. 1) see Lechten; 2) last, ultimately, see Zulegt.

Lechtwillig, adj. testamentary; adv. by testament or will.

A. Leu, (w.) m. (+ &) * for Löwe.

B. Leu, I. or Leu'e, (w.) f. Mar. whip-rope; II. adj. Mar. not sufficiently bent.

Leucht... in comp. -anfaß, m. T. gas-burner (of a gas-pipe); -assel, f. Entom. a species of centiped (Geophilus electricus L.).

Leuchte, (w.) f. 1) light, lamp, lantern; 2) Sport. eye of a stag; 3) Bot. a) scorpion-spill (Myosotis L.); b) white hoarhound (Marubium vulgare L.); 4) blaze on a horse's forehead.

Leuchten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to light, to give light, to shine; to beam, to gleam (in the dark, &c.); 2) coll. to lighten; das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens; Einem heim, nach Hause -, 1. to light one home; 2. coll. a) to deceive; b) see under Heim; in die Augen -, fig. to be evident, of. Entenstehen; - Sie mir hier, show me a light this way; laßet Euer Licht - vor den Leuten zc. (Matth. 5. 16), let your light so shine before men; I-b, p. a. shining, lucid, bright, luminous, lustrous; daß -, (str.) v. s. the (act of) beaming, &c. Phys. coruscation; - des Merces, phosphorescence of the sea.

Leuchter, s. I. (str.) m. 1) he that lights, lighter; 2) candlestick; 3) see Leuchtfäßer; II. in comp. -arm, m. arm of a candlestick or chandelier; -baum, m. see Mangelbaum; -blume, f. Bot. wax-flower (Ceropegia); -dille, f. see -fuch, 1; -fuß, m., -gestell, m. stand for candlesticks; -fuch, m. 1) socket, nozzle of a candlestick; 2) see Lichtfuch; -manchette, f. see Lichtmanchette; -säule, f., -stühl, -stisch, -träger, m. stand for candlesticks, candle-stand; -thierchen, n. Zooph. species of sea-nettle (Lucernaria Müll.).

Leuchter... in comp. -fuch, f. torch; -feuer, n. light, beacon; -gas, n. illuminating gas; -käfer, m. Entom. glow-worm, fire-fly (Lampyris splendidula Fabricius); -kraft, f. illuminating power of gas &c.; -kugel, f. fire-ball, light-ball, pl. Roman candles; -loch, n. see -röhre; -pfanne, f. fire-pan; -plät, m. Bot. phosphorescent agaric (Agaricus lucens); -rafete, f. rocket-light ball; -röhre, f. lighting-hole in a baker's oven; -säule, f. Archit. hollow column with a winding staircase inside; -schiff, m. Mar. floating light (vessel); -span, m. pine-chip in lieu of candle; -stein, m. Bolognian or Bolognian stone; -stoff, m. photogene; -thiere, n. pl. insects that shine in the dark; -thurm, m. light-house, beacon, pharos; -thurmstufen, pl. light-house-charges; -würm, m. see -käfer.

Leu'e, see Leu, B.

Leuen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) Mar. to haul in and ease off by turns; 2) to unload (bulk-goods) by means of the girt-line; II. intr. to roar, bellow.

Leuenhaft, adj. see Löwenhaft.

Leuenstärke, (w.) f. lion-like strength.

Leugnen, see Lügenen.

Leunumb, (str.) m. obsolescent, renowned,

report, repute, fame; bößen - machen, to calumniate.

Leu'tan, (str.) n. Mar. whip-rope (Leue).

Leu'ten, pl. (dimin. of Leute) good people.

Leu'te, s. I. pl. people, men, persons, folks; the world; meine -, my servants, domestics; unter die - gehen, to go into the world, to mix with society; etwas unter die - bringen, to spread abroad; to circulate; ich sage zu den Leuten (der Welt), I give out; so sprechen alle faulen -, 'tis thus the idle ever say; wir find geübende -, we have done; er kennt seine -, he knows who is who; II. -betrüger, m. coll. common cheat.

Leu'tern, (w.) v. intr. Law, see Läntern.

Leu'te... in comp. -schen, adj. shunning company. bashful, misanthropical; -schänder, -plager, -schärer, m. tormentor, tyrant.

Leu'tant, see Leu'tenant.

Leu'tig, I. adj. humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, kind, easy, familiar; easy to be spoken to; II. Leu'tig, (w.) f. humanity, gentleness, affability, courtesy, kindness, amiableness.

Leu'tügen, (str.) m. Mar. - des Stübers, sweep of the tiller; - der Befansfuß, loefang.

Leu'tic, f. (Ital.) Geogr. Levant, east. - Leu'tant, pl. Comm. Levant-traders.

Leu'tisch, adj. Levantine; I-e Kische, Syrian potash; I-e Bohnen, Levantine coffee-beans; I-e Färberröthe, Adrianople red.

Leu't (pron. leva'), (str., pl. Le't-) n. levoe.

Leu'than, (str., pl. Le't-) m. (Hebr.) levathan.

Leu'tren, (w.) v. tr. see Läuigiren.

Leu'ten, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Comm. to order a protest, to get protested.

Leu't, (w.) n. Jew. Rel. lovite; Einem den or die Leu'ten leuen, vulg. to read one a lecture. - Leu'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) a kind of garment. - Leu'tisch, adj. levitical.

Leu't, (str.) m. Miner. leucite.

Leu'tje, (w.) f. coll. Leu'toi', [str.] m.) Bot. stock-gillflower (Leuthöla incana L.).

Leu't, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) see Napf.

Leu't, (w.) f., n. & n. vulg. reprimand, lesson.

Lexicon, (str., pl. Lexica, Lat. usually [Lat.] Lex'icis) n. (Lat. from the Gr. lexikón) lexicon, dictionary. - Lexicograph', (w.) m. lexicographer. - Lexicographie', (w.) f. lexicography. - Lexicographisch, Lexica'listisch, adj. lexicographic(al).

Lex, Mar. see Lee.

Leyd'en, n. Geogr. Leyden (a town in Holland). - Leyd'ner, adj. (of or relating to) Leyden; die Leyd'ner Flasche, Elect. Leyden phial or jar, electrical jar.

Leu'ter zc., see Leu'ter zc.

Li'ane, (w.) f. (Fr.) Bot. liana.

Li'bänon, n. Geogr. Lebanon, Libanus.

Li'bation', (w.) f. (Lat.) libation (wine offerings in honour of some deity, &c.).

Li'belle', (str.) n. (Lat.) libel.

Li'belle', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) level a) see Wasserpiegel; b) see Wasserwaage; 2) see Wasserjungfer.

Li'belle'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) Law, 1) to file (a writ or indictment); 2) to declare upon (an action of debt, &c.); libelliste Schuld, sued debt. - Li'belle'ist', (w.) m. (Lat.) libeller.

Li'beral', adj. liberal. - Li'beralität', (w.) f. liberality.

Li'berratorium, (str., pl. Le'trien) n. Law, acquittal.

Li'bhen, n. Geogr. Libya.

Li'bher, (str.) m., Li'bher, adj. Libyan.

Li'cent', (str.) m. (Lat.) (-geß, n.) impost, tax, excise; -Brieff, m. Comm. permit; -einnehmer, m. exciseman.

Li'centiät', (w.) m. Ac. licentiate, one

who has a license to preach, &c.; sergeant at law.

* Li'cent'..., in comp. -hammer, custom-house; -schreiber, m. clerk of the excise.

* Li'cent', (w.) f. license, cf. Freibeit.

Li'cht, I. adj. light (opp. dunkel); -blau, -grün, -roth zc., light or pale blue, green, red, &c.); clear, bright, lucid, luminous; shining; light-coloured, bright, gay (of colours); I-e Mäsch'en, wide meshes (of a net); I-e Wälder, open woods; I-e Weite, Mech. &c. width in the clear; - lassen, to set at giorno (jewels); die Reih'en wurden I-ert, the rows or ranks became thinned; der I-e Augen-blick, Med. lucid interval; - machen, see Li'chten, tr.; II. das Le-c, s. (Decl. like adj.) n. open space, &c.: Build., &c. clear; (das Fensterlicht) day, light (of a window); intermediate space; das Le-c im Walde, see Li'chtung; wir gelaugten wieder ins Le-c, we got into broad daylight once more; in Li'chten, Mech., &c. in the clear, inside diameter.

Li'cht, (str.) n. I. 1) Phys. & fig. light; 2) candle-light; II. (pl. Le't-) 1) heavenly body, luminary (also fig. one who enlightens mankind); 2) pl. Sport. eyes (of a deer, &c.); 3) Archit. opening; clear, &c. see (das) Li'chte; 4) see Zündloch; III. (pl. Le't-) candle; (candle-) light; das volle -, full moon; das halbe -, half moon; im Le-c, Archit. see im Li'chten; gegen das - halten, to hold to the light; mit anbrechendem Le-c, at dawn; ans - geben, 1. to make known; 2. to publish (a book); ans - (der Sittlichkeit) treten, 1. (of writers, &c.) to appear before the public; 2) or ans - kommen, (of a work) to be published, to appear, to come to light; hinter das - sülzen, coll. to dupe, vulg. bamboozle; sich von Se-mand hinter das - sülzen lassen, to become one's dupe; Einem im Le-c stehen, to stand in one's light; sich (selbst) im Le-c stehen, fig. to frustrate one's own purposes, to prevent one's own good; auß dem Le-c gehen, to stand (get) out of one's light; - in eine Sache bringen, to throw light upon a matter; leßt wird mir ein - angefeßt (geßt mir ein - auf), now I begin to see daylight or clearly; Einem das - halten, fig. to assist; beim hellen Tage ein - brennen, to burn daylight; das wirft ein falsches - auf die Sache, that places the affair in a wrong light; ein unglückliches - werfen, to reflect discredit (auf [with Acc.], upon); bei -, by candle-light; bei(m) Le-c be-selzen, to examine narrowly; daß - der Welt erblicken, to see the light, i. e. to be born.

Li'cht... in comp. -adweßung, f. phase; -ader, f. 1) temporal, vein (of horses); 2) Sport. lacteal vein (of deer); -arbeit, f. work done by candle-light; -arm, adj. dimly lighted, dim; -auge, n. see Glasaug; 2; -auslöcher, m. see -dämpfer; -baum, m. see Leuchterbaum; -bild, n. 1) photogenic or photographic drawing or picture; photograph; 2) lithophany (in porcelain); -bitberbrud, adj. refracting light; -brechung, f. refraction of light; -breite, f. T. clear breadth; -bret, n. dipping-frame (of chandlers); -brüder, n. illuminate; -büßel, n. Opt. luminous tuft, see -tegel.

Li'cht'en, (str.) n. (provinc. & * Li'cht'ein, [str.] n.; dimin. of Li'cht; coll. pl. Li'cht'erden) small candle, light, &c.

Li'cht... in comp. -dämpfer, m. extinguisher; -docht, m. candle wick; -dunst, m. luminous vapor.

Li'cht, (w.) f. 1) see Li'chtseite; 2) Agr. plough-lever.

Licht eindruck, (str., pl. L-drücke) m. impression made by light.

Lichten, (w.) v. l. tr. 1) to light, light up; 2) to clear up, make clear; 3) a) Forest, to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.); b) fig. to thin (the ranks, &c.); 4) provinc. & Mar. a) to lighten, unload; b) to raise up, lift, heave up; den or die Anker -, to weigh anchor, to wind up, start, or purchase the anchor, to trip, hoist the anchors; to be under weigh, to break ground, to break drift from the moorings; der Anker ist gelichtet, the anchor is a-trip; II. refl. to clear up, become clear.

Lichtengel, (str.) m. angel of light (of heaven).

Lichter, (str.) m. (L. G.) Mar. lighter.

Lichter... (from Licht, n.) in comp. —baum, m. see Weichnachtsbaum; —bühne, f. Art. match-case; —fabrik, f. candle-manufactory.

Lichter..., in comp. —fabrizug, n. see Richter; —geb, n. —lohn, m. lighterage.

Lichterloh, adv. & adj. burning with flames, blazing, in full blast, in or with a bright flame.

Lichterlöse, (w.) f. snuffer-stand.

Lichtererscheinung, (w.) f. 1) heavenly or bright vision; 2) phenomenon caused by light.

Lichter..., in comp. —schiff, n. see Richter; —schiffer, m. lighter-man.

Licht..., in comp. —farben, —farbig, adj. light-coloured; —fein, m. see Dünfelutau; —fliege, f. see —motte; —flur, f. *, heaven; —form, f. Chand. candle-mould, dipping mould; —frei, adj. having light on all sides; —freund, m. friend of enlightenment; —fuchs, m. bright chestnut horse; —funke, m. 1) see —blitz; 2) flash of wit; —gaden, Archit. clear-story (of a church); —garn, n. wick-yarn; —geld, n. money paid for candles; —gestalt, f. bright form, heavenly form; —gestalten (des Mondes, &c.), pl. Astrol. phases (of the moon, &c.); —gewand, n. * raiment of light; —gießer, m. (tallow) chandler; —gießerei, f. 1) candle-manufactory; 2) manufacturing of candles; —glanz, m. lustre, brilliancy of light, brightness, effulgence; —glänzend, adj. bright; —halter, m. 1) see —träger, 1.; 2) see —flecht.

Lichtheit, (w.) f. lucidity, brightness.

Licht..., in comp. —hell, adj. lighted up; very bright; —holz, n. 1) candle-fir (split up and used instead of candles); 2) Forest. see Laubholz; —hut, m., —hütchen, n. see —dämpfer; —hammer, f. chandry; —fappe, f. Archit. window in a vaulting cell; —kasten, m. 1) candle-box; chandry; 2) Archit. light-room; —kegel, m. cone of light, pencil of light or rays; —kammer, m. candle-spring; —flecht, m. save-all, prolonger; —korb, m. candle-basket; —leer, adj. devoid of light, dark; —lehre, f. optics; —loch, n. loop-hole; Archit. lunette.

Lichtlöse, adj. see —leer.

Licht..., in comp. —magnet, m. magnet of light; Bolognian stone; cf. —träger, 2.; —manuskette, f. candle safe; —majse, f. mass of light; —meer, n. *, sea of light; —messe, f. Rom. Cath. candlemas (day); —messer, m. Opt. photometer; —messunf, —messung, f. photometry; —motte, f. Entom. pilser, candle-moth (Zünster); —myrte, f. Bot. candle-berry myrtle (Myrica cerifera L.); —nebel, m. see Lichtstrahl; —neffe, f. Bot. lychnis (Lychnis L.); —pforten, f. pl. Mar. light-ports; —punkt, m. bright, illuminated point focus; —putze, f. candle-snuffers, gew. (pair of snuffers; = putzer, m. (candle)-snuffer; —putzschiffchen, n., —putzteller, m. snuffers-dish, —hoat, —tray, —stand or —pan; —recht, n. right of building a window through a neighbour's wall; —reich, I. adj. see —voll; II. s. n. realm of light, heaven; —rein, adj. as pure as light; —ritter, m. see —bruder; —röschen, n., —rose, f. Bot. Greek rose, lychnis (Lychnis L.); —sanger, m. see —magnet & —träger, 2.; —schiff, m.

Min. light-shaft; —schein, m. 1) brightness of light; 2) shine of a candle; —schere, f. see —putze; —scheu, I. adj. shunning the light; II. s. f. 1) fear dread, of light; 2) photophobia; disease of the eye; —schimmer, m. gleam of light; —schirm, m. screen; —schneise, f. provinc. see —putze; —schuppe, f. candle-snuff; —sehen, n. Med. photopsia; —seite, f. light or luminous side; fig. bright, fair, or favourable side (opp. Schattenseite); —span, m. see Leuchtpan; —sparrer, m. see —flecht; —speiß, m. candle-broach; —spur, f. (bright) track of light, luminous track; —stecher, m. see —flecht; —stöß, m. provinc. a wooden candle-stick; —stoff, m. luminous matter; —strahl, m. ray, beam, jet of light; —strom, m. stream of light; —stückchen, n., —stumpf, m. a piece of candle, candle's end; —talig, m. candle tallow; —thurn, see Leuchthurn; —tisch, m. Chand. candle mould-frame; —träger, m. 1) light-bearer; candle-holder; 2) Phys. phosphor, phosphorescent body.

Lichtung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) lighting, &c.; 2) unloading (of a ship); 3) glade, lawn, clearing; Am. opening.

Lichtvoll, adj. 1) full of light, resplendent, bright; 2) fig. luminous (speech, &c.), lucid (explanation, &c.).

Licht..., in comp. —weiße, f. see —messe; —weiß, adj. dazzlingly white; —weite, f. T. clear breadth or width; —welt, f. see —reich, II.; —wolke, f. luminous cloud; —würm, m. see Leuchtfäfer; —ziehen, n. the art of making (dipping) candles, cf. Zieher; —zieher, m. candle-maker, (tallow) chandler; —zug, m. candle-mould.

* Licitant, (w.) m. (Lat.) 1) auctioneer; 2) (highest or best) bidder (at an auction).

Licitation, (w.) f. auction, public sale, sale by (or at) auction. — Liciti, (w.) v. intr. (to sell by) auction. — Licitiu, (str., pl. I. Lat.) Licita n. sum hidden in a public sale.

Lictor, (str., pl. [w.] Licitorum) m. (Lat.) Lict, &c. see Fied, &c.

Lieb, I. adj. & adv. dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing; esteemed; favourite; unsern I-ct Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); der I-ct Gott, the kind Lord; um des I-ct Friedens willen, for sweet peace; in several colloquial phrases, such as: das I-ct Brot, die I-ct Sonne, unsere I-ct Frau, &c. the adj. is either omitted or differently expressed in English; für das I-ct Brot arbeiten, to work for bread only, for mere subsistence; einer der besten Könige, der wie die I-ct Sonne selbst, diese unumhüllte Erde je erleuchtete, one of the best kings, that ever shone, like the blessed sun itself, on this enlightened earth (Dickens); das I-ct Leben, more (or bare) life; man's I-ct Mal, (full) many a time; er hat seine I-ct Noth, he has his own trouble; — werden, to become endeared, to grow into a favourite; — geworden, favourite, endeared, fond; Einem — sein, to be agreeable or endeared to, to please; es ist mir —, I am glad of it; es ist mir — zu bemerken, I am pleased to observe; mag es ihm — oder leid sein, whether he like it or not; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — ist, as you value your life; — haben (— und werth halten), 1. to love, cherish; 2. to nurse, caress; — gewinnen, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of... to take to...; sie sagten viel Gutes und I-ct's von ihm, they spoke much and highly of him; Einem — behaltn, to continue one's love to a person; Einem I-ct und Gutes erzeigen, to do one good, to bestow favours upon; Etwas I-ct's, anything pleasing; fam. a) sweetheart.

II. s. (indecl.) n. (+ &) * love, sweetheart.

Lieb..., in comp. —äugelein, f. amorous

looks, ogling; —äugelein, hound's tongue (Cynoglossum officinale L.); —äugelmußel, n. Anat. amatory muscle; —äugeln, v. intr. to ogle, look amorously; —äugler, m. ogler.

Liebschen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Lieb, s.) sweetheart, love, darling; die drei —, the three loved ones.

Liebsen, (an obsolete form of address among sovereign princes, &c.) Gew. —! your love!

Liebe, s. I. (w.) f. 1) love, affection, fondness (zu, gegen, for); attachment; eine alte —, an old flame; 2) charity; 3) beloved (object), darling; die brennende —, Bot. flower of Constantinople, scarlet lychnis (Lychnis chalcodon L.); — zu Reichthümern, zu Vaterlande, love of riches, of one's country, &c.; etwas mit — thun, to do willingly; mir, dir, &c. zu —, to please, favour me, you, &c.; in love to...; Einem etwas zu — thun, to do one a favour; thut mir die —, do me the favour; ein Kind der —, a love-begotten or natural child; eine — ist der andern werth, one good turn deserves another; II. in comp. —ängstlich, adj. anxious from love; —ätmend, adj. breathing love; —baug, adj. anxious with love; —begeistert, —glühend, —heiß, —trunten, &c. inspired, glowing, hot, intoxicated, &c. with love; —diener, m. adulter, pick-thank, man-pleaser; —dienerci, f. obsequiousness, mean, excessive complaisance; —entbraunt, —erglüht, adj. love-enkindled; —frant, adj. love-sick; —frant, n. see Rabfrant; —leer, —los, adj. loveless, unloving, without love or affection (also Lieblos).

Liebes-, (w.) f. cont. flirtation, amour.

Liebesn, (w.) v. intr. to flirt, coquet, wanton, trifle, dally; II. tr. Sport. to pat (a dog).

Lieben, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to love; to be fond of, to fancy, like; ich liebe das nicht eben sonderlich, I do not much admire it; er liebt es zu rauhspinnige Wörter zu gebrauchen, he is given to use French words; sie liebt seidene Strümpfe, she is partial to silk stockings; dein lieb I-der Vater, your affectionate father.

Liebende, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) lover.

Liebenswürdig, I. or Liebenswerth, adj. amiable, lovely, charming, sweet; II. L. zeit, (w.) f. amiableness, loveliness, &c.

Lieber, (compar.) (of Lieb & Gern) I. adj. dearer, more beloved; more agreeable; II. adv. rather, sooner, better; in preference to; — essen or trinken, to like better; ich bin zufriedener, oder wenn Sie — wollen, seige, I am timid, or, if you please, a coward; viel —, a great deal rather; ich will —, es ist mir —, I love or like better, I prefer, I had or would rather; — als ich reite, I prefer walking to riding; die Nachricht ist mir lieb und um so —, weil..., I am glad to hear it and the more so as...; du hast nicht gesagt was dir — ist, you have expressed no preference; je eher, je —, the sooner the better; er hätte — einen Vogel gehabt, he had rather have had a bird; sie wünschte nichts —, als, she wished for nothing so much as...; — gar! (for ich dachte — gar) provinc. (expressing astonishment or angry surprise) 1. you don't say so! 2. don't be absurd!

Liebersich, adj. ripe for love. [nonsense!]

Lieb's..., in comp. —abenteuer, n. love-intrigue or passage; —andenken, n. love-favour, love-keepsake; —angelegenheit, f. love-matter; —antrag, m. proposal, love-suit; —äpfel, m. Bot. love-apple, tomato (Solanum lycopersicum L.); —auge, n. lover's eye; —baum, m. Bot. common Judas-tree, love-tree (Cercis sili-

quastrum L.); -bedürfnis, n. want or desire of some object to love; -berg, m. see Venusberg; -beziehung, f. protestation of love; -bewerbung, f. love-suit; -blid, m. amorous or affectionate look; -blümchen, n. *Bot.* daisy (Gänseblümchen); -blüten, f. pl. *Med.* Venus-blossoms; -bote, m., -botin, f. messenger of love or of a lover; -brief, m. love-letter; -briefchen, n. billet-doux; -brunst, f. ardour, heat of love; -brüustig, adj. burning or hot with love; -bund, m. alliance of love; -casse, f. funds of a charitable institution; -dichter, m. erotic poet; -dienerer, f. see Liebedienerer; -dienst, m. friendly service; -drang, m. ardour of love; -erklärung, f. declaration of love; -fadel, f. * flame of love; -feuer, n. ardent love; -fieber, n. 1) *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; 2) *fig.* love-fever; -flamme, f. flame of love; -gabe, f. 1) see -geschenk; 2) charitable gift; -gedanke, m. love-thought; -gedicht, n. love-poem; erotic, amorous poem; -genuss, m. enjoyment of love; -geschänke, n. love-toy; -geschichte, f. love-tale; -gespräch, n. love-discourse; -glück, n. happiness caused by love; successful love; -glut, f. flame, ardour of love; -gott, m. the God of Love, Cupid; -gütter, pl. Loves; -göttin, f. the Goddess of Love, Venus; -gras, n. *Bot.* quaking-grass (*Briza media* L.); -haubel, m. love-affair, love or amorous intrigue, amour; -heirat, f. love-match; -hof, m. court of love (the German name of the *cours d'amour*, so famous in the history of chivalry), floral parliament.

Liebestich, adj. love-sick.
 Liebes... in comp. -fampf, m. 1) amorous combat; 2) combat or struggle against love; -fiind, n. natural, love-begotten child, love-child; -flage, f. amorous complaint; -fnecht, m. a slave to love; -fnoten, m. love-knot; -fscand, adj. love-sick; -frankheiten, f. pl. venereal distempers; -fittig, adj. bold in love; -fittige, f. pl. arts, artifices of love; -fittig, m. kiss of love, loving kiss; -fente, pl. loving couple; -fied, n. love-song, amorous or amatory song; -fiedchen, n. amorous or love ditty; -fode, f. see -flamme; -fust, f. pleasure of love; -maf, n. love-feast; -maf bereyten Christen, *Eccl.* agape; -narr, m. amorous fool; -neigung, f. amorous passion; -notz, f. see -pein; -opfer, n. 1) sacrifice made to love; 2) victim of love; -paar, n. loving pair, couple, lovers; -pein, f. torment of love; -pfand, n. pledge of love, love-token; -pfel, m. dart of love; -pflicht, f. charitable duty; -pocfie, f. amatory poetry; -qual, f. see -pein; -ritter, m. one who goes in quest of love-adventures, a gay Lothario; -roman, m. amatory novel, love-tale; -fache, f. see -handel; -fänger, m. see dichter; -fchleife, f. see -fnoten; -fchwur, n. 1) oath of love; 2) a lover's oath; -fucht, f. venereal disease; -fensler, m. sigh of love; -fpiel, n. flirtation; dalliance; -fprache, f. language of love; amorous language; -ftern, m. star benign or propitious to love.

Liebe... in comp. -ftrafend, -fprechend, -berfündend, adj. love-darting, love-speaking.
 Liebes... in comp. -fuid, n. love-feat; -toll, adj. crazed with love; -trauf, m. philtre, love-potion, charm; -tuglud, n. disappointment in love; -berfünftis, n. relationship with, connection; -berfünftis, n. 1) see -handel; 2) love secret; -werbunq, f. love-suit, address; -wert, n. work of charity; alms-deed; -wonne, f. delight of love; -worte, n. pl. loving-words; -wutis, f. 1) love-fit; rage of love; 2) *Med.* a) satyriasis; b) see Wutternuth; -gander, m. charm of love; -gefchen, n. love-favour, token; -gunder, m. *fig.* love-bait, enticement to love.

Liebetätig, I. adj. charitable; II. *L-felt*, f. charity.

Liebe... in comp. -frunken, adj. intoxicated with love; -voll, adj. affectionate; -wund, adj. love-stricken.

Liebtanzen... in comp. *Bot.* -bettstroh, our lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum* L.); -firche, f. St. Mary's (church); -mantel, m. lady mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.); -milch, f. a sort of Rhenish wine.

Liebhäber, (str.) m., Liebhäberin, (w.) f. 1) lover, friend, admirer; (in an ill sense) paramour; 2) a) amateur; b) person inclined to take or buy a thing, purchaser, buyer, taker; dieses Muster findet viele -, this kind of pattern finds great favour; dieser Wein ist mehr für den - als für den Kenner, this sort of wine is rather for particular tastes than for judges of wine; 3) *Theat.* stage-lover, actor performing or acting the part of a lover (-volle, f.) -bilhet, f. see -theater; -concert, n. private concert.

Liebhäberer, (w.) f. fondness, fancy, amateurship; favourite amusement or occupation; ans -, for one's (own) pleasure.

Liebhäberisch, adj. & adv. having or betraying amateurship, fondness; amateur-like. Liebhäbertheater, n. private theatre; ein auf einem - Spielender, amateur performer.

Liebetzen, Liebfocht, (w. & insep., sometimes * sep.) v. tr. to caress, foudle, cherish, soothe, hug; *fig.* to smile upon, to favour; der f-de Ten, endearing tone.

Liebfocher, (str.) m., Liebfocherin, (w.) f. one who caresses, fondles.

Liebfojung, (w.) f. a caressing, &c.; caress, blandishment; *fig.* smile (of fortune, &c.); *L-smort*, n. caressing or soothing word.

Liebfoer, (str.) m., Liebfoerin, (w.) f. trifler, flirt.

Liebfof, I. adj. lovely, amiable, delightful, charming, sweet, delicious; II. *L-felt*, (w.) f. loveliness, &c., charm.

Liebfoing, (str.) m. favourite, darling, pet. Liebfoings... in comp. favourite; -effen, -gericht, n. favourite dish; -fbee, f. favourite idea; -fkind, n. favourite child, darling, pet; -faster, n. besetting vice; -plan, m. favourite plan; -redensart, f. pet-phrase; -fohn, m. darling-son; -fünde, f. besetting sin; -fhorheit, f. pet-folly; -fugend, f. darling-virtue; -wunfch, m. master-wish.

Liebfoß, I. adj. without love or affection, loveless; unkind, uncharitable; II. Liebfoßfoeit, (w.) f. unkindness, uncharitableness.

Liebforeich, adj. kind, kind-hearted, sweet-natured, sweet, benevolent, friendly; gegen Jemand - gefumt fein, to have a tender regard for a person.

Liebforeiz, (str.) m. grace.

Liebforeizend, adj. charming, graceful, sweet.

Liebfohaft, (w.) f. 1) love, love affair or connexion; amour, intrigue; 2) lover, mistress.

Liebfofte, (superl. of Lieb & Gern) I. adj. dearest, most favourite; most agreeable; am f-n, best of all; am f-n haben, to like most or best (of all); ich habe fic bei weitem am f-n, I love her far the best; II. s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.) beloved object, beloved, love; spouse; cf. Gcliebte.

Liebfoftel, (str.) m. *Bot.* heartwort, common lovage (*Ligusticum levisticum* L.).

Liebfofveicheln, (w.) v. tr. (*Chamisso*, Lüwenbraut, l. u.) to caress fondly.

Liebfowert, adj. dearly beloved.

A. Lieb, Lieb, (str., pl. Hclber) n. lid (little used, except in comp.).

B. Lieb, (str., pl. Hclber) n. song, air, ballad, ditty; ein geiftliches -, (*lit.* a spiritual song) psalm, hymn; das alte -, see die alte Leier; das hohe - Salomons, Song of Solomon; immer dasfelbe - wiederholen, to ring

the changes (hinftchtlich, upon); ein anderes - anftimmen, to change one's note; das ist das Ende vom L-e, *provinc.* that's the end or upshot of the matter.

Liebfohen, (str.; coll. pl. Liebfohen) n. (*dimin.* of Lieb) little song, tune, ditty.

Liebfoer... in comp. -artig, adj. song-like; in the manner of a song; -buch, n. song-book; hymn-book; -componift, m. composer of songs; -dichter, m. song-writer; lyrical poet; -fchreibung, f. song-writing.

Liebfohaft, Liebfohmäßig, adj. see Lieber. Liebfohän, (str.) m. see (Bruder) Lieberfoch. Liebfohranz, (str., pl. L-fränze) m. garland of songs.

Liebfoflich, I. adj. loose: 1) careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 2) dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious, rakish, ribald, debauched; f-es Haus, brothel; Bruder -, Haus -, Jack Rake, scapegrace; II. *L-felt*, (w.) f. 1) negligence, carelessness, slovenliness; 2) disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness.

Liebfoern, (w.) v. tr. T. to line (with leather), to leather, to pack (with hemp).

Liebfoer... in comp. -reich, adj. rich in songs, melodies; -fammlunq, f. collection of songs; -fänger, m. singer; ballad-singer; minstrel; -fpiel, n. vaudeville; -tafel, f. singing-club; -tanz, n. dance in which songs are introduced.

Liebfoerung, (w.) f. *Mech.* (hemp, metallic) Lieberfoeris, (str.) m. strophe.

Liebfoesflig, (str.) m. *, flight of song (or of lyric poetry).

Liebfoeswürth, adj. *, worthy of being sung.

Liebfofe, (w.) m. see Liebföner.

Liebfoferant, (w.), Liebföferer, (str.) m. purveyor, contractor, provider, furnisher; *fig.* caterer (of news, &c.).

Liebfoern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to purvey, furnish, provide with, supply; 2) to deliver, give, hand; to yield, produce (oil, &c.), to put out (coals); einen guten Ertrag -, to give a good result; zu -, to be delivered or deliverable (an das Schiff, at the ship's side); zu welchem Liebfö darf ich ihm -? at what price may I let him have it? *fig.* -e eine Gefchlocht -, to give (or fight a) battle; er lieferte ihm eine Gefchlocht, he gave him battle; er ift geliefert, *coll.* he is lost, undone, gone, he is a gone, ruined man, he is done for; jct hat ihr ihm und uns geliefert, *coll.* you have done for him and for us now; den Beweis -, to show, furnish, or afford proof; einen Beweis mehr -, to afford additional proof.

Liebfoerfchein, (str.) m. see Lieferungsfochein.

Lieferung, (w.) f. 1) provision; a) the act of purveying, &c.; b) supply, purveyance; 2) deliverance, delivery; 3) *Books.* (successive) part, number, issue; eine in L-en erfcheinende Schrift, a serial (publication); L-en ausfchreiben, 1. to put up for contract; 2. to make requisitions; auf -, for or on delivery or provision; L-en für die Regierung übernehuen, to undertake contracts for government; Kauf auf -, 1. purchase on delivery; 2. bargain for account, time-bargain; Kauf auf tägliche -, option purchase, delivery from day to day; auf feste (fixe) -, ou fixed certain delivery.

Lieferungs... in comp. -contract, m. see -vertrag; -cour, price on account; -geld, -he, -horn, -froh, n., &c. f. money hay, corn, straw, &c. contracted for; Kauf mit -prämie, call; -gefchäfte, pl. 1) contract business; 2) bargains for account, time-bargains; -preis, m. contracting price; -fchein, m. 1) bill of delivery, receipt; 2) order, warrant; -termin, m. settling-days; -vertrag, m. contract for provision or delivery; negotiation for time; -weife, I) adj. serial (publication, &c.); II. adv. in (monthly, &c.)

parts or numbers; —zahl, *f.* number to be delivered or contracted for.

Liefer(augs)zeit, (*w.*) *f.* Comm-s. time or term for (or of) delivery; — in acht Tagen, to be delivered in eight days; — so früh als möglich, delivery to be made as soon as possible; ich bewillige Ihnen 14 Tage —, I grant you a fortnight delivery.

Liefland, *n. Geogr.* Livonia; Liefländer, (*str.*) *m.*, Liefländisch, *adj.* Livonian, Live.

Liege..., *in comp.* —amboss, *m.* copper-smith's anvil; —anker, *m.* Mar. moorings; —gelb, *n.* (payment for) demurrage; —haus, *n.* quarantine-house.

Liegen, (*str.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) to lie; 2) to incline, lean; 3) a) to rest; b) to be situated or placed, to stand; c) to be; 4) to be ill, sick; 5) vor einem Plage —, to sit down before a place, to besiege a town; 6) *fig.* to be at a stand-still, to be low (of business, &c.), *cf.* Darniederliegen; vor Anker —, auf der Rhede —, to ride or lie at anchor, to ride at the roads; dicht beim Winde —, to be upon (or by) the wind; voll von... —, to be covered with; *fenic-s.* in Parade —, to be in parade; im Vorteil —, to have an advantage, a favourable attitude; *coll-s.* in den Wirtschaftshäusern —, to frequent taverns; Einem in den Ohren —, to tell one the same thing over and over again, to importune; er kam zu —, he had to keep his bed; ich dicke Pfedel lag über der Stadt, a dense fog hung over the town; das Pferd liegt schwer in der Hand, *Man.* the horse bores, is hard or loather-mouthed; es liegt eine Befajung in der Stadt, the town has a garrison, is garrisoned; im Streite, im Prozesse —, to be engaged in a contest, a law suit: einander or sich (*Dat.*) immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarrelling; im Magen —, to clog the stomach; es liegt mir auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed; es liegt mir schwer in den Gliedern, I have or feel a heaviness in my limbs; mit einander vor Gericht —, to be at law; über den Büchern —, to pore over (upon) books, to plod at one's books; wie die Sache liegt, as the case stands; auf Einem —, to lie, weigh, hang, or press upon one; es liegt außer meinem Plane, it is alien from my purpose; diese Vernehmung liegt mir fern, this supposition is far from me; es lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; der Grund davon liegt in (*with Dat.*), the cause of it lies in...; die Vorteil liegen in (*with Dat.*), the advantages reside in...; es liegt im Wesen der Liebe, it is in the nature of love; diese Bedeutung liegt nicht in dem Worte, this meaning is not implied in the word; es liegt nicht drin, *coll.* it is not in the nature of things; in seiner Antwort lag es, his answer implied...; — bleiben, to remain; to be left, forgotten; to remain unsold; die Balen — noch unverkauft, the balen hang heavily on hand; der Brief blieb —, the letter was not sent; der Fuhrmann mußte — bleiben, the waggoner was obliged to put up on the way; ich habe das Geld bereit —, I have the money ready; — haben, to have, possess; to have in store, in the cellar; — lassen, to leave; to let remain, to leave behind; not to touch; to discontinue; eine Arbeit — lassen, to drop a work, to leave a work undone; lassen Sie die Waare für meine Rechnung —, *Comm.* leave the goods for my account; — und stehen lassen, to neglect, leave in disorder; am Tage, vor Augen —, to be manifest, clear, &c.; Alles auf sich — haben, to be charged with everything; am Tode —, to lie (or to be) at the point of death; an Einem or an einer Sache —, to consist in, depend upon, proceed from, to lie with (one), to be the fault of, to be attributable to, to result from; die Boge rung liegt an ihm, he is to be blamed for

the delay; das liegt hinter mir, *fig.* I have done with it; *impers.* es liegt an ihm, it depends on him; it is his (own) fault, he bears the fault, the fault rests with him; das liegt an Ihnen, that lies with you, that is your fault; woran liegt es? what is the cause? where does the fault lie? so viel (als) an mir liegt, as much as in me lies.

II. *impers.* es liegt (mir, dir, ihm, &c.) viel, wenig, nichts, &c. daran, es ist (mir, &c.) daran gelegen, it is of great, little, no, &c. consequence (to me, you, him, &c.), it signifies, matters, imports; es liegt mir nichts daran zu wissen, ob...; I do not care or am not concerned to know if...; es liegt mir nichts an diesen Dingen, I do not care for these matters or things; was liegt daran? what of that? was liegt mir am Leben? what is death to me? wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es ist mir viel an deinem Glücke gelegen, your happiness is of great moment to me.

Liegen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* a (state of) lying, &c.; Wein wird durch — besser, wine becomes better by keeping.

Liegend, I. *p. a.* 1) lying; recumbent; 2) *Herald.* couchant; 3) auf der Erde —, *Bot.* procumbent, trailing; 4) situated; I-e Schrift, *Typ.* italics; I-e Welle, *f. Mech.* lying or horizontal shaft; I-e Gründe, Güter, immovable goods, landed estates, immovable goods, real estate or property; II. *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) das L-e, *Min.* (*opp.* das Hangende): 1) (I-e Schiffland eines Ganges) foot-wall, underlying wall (of a lode); 2) (Eofle eines Fluges) floor, pavement, sill, thill, (of horizontal veins:) sole. [2] see Liegenschaft.

Liegenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) position, situation; Liegenlassen, (*str.*) *n.* discontinuance.

Liegenschaft, (*w.*) *f. gener. pl.* real estate (*Liegende Güter*). [Platz.]

Liegeplatz, (*str.*) *pl.* L-plätze *m.* see Lager-Lieger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he who is lying (long at a place); 2) *Cloth.* Iyer (the lower blade of a clothier's shears, *opp.* Säuser, 6.); 3) *Mar.* ship lying still at a place; — des Gallions, upper part of the head's knee; *pl.* floortimbers (of a ship); 4) *T.* round blade (of the shears).

Liege..., *in comp.* —stunde, *f. Min.* hour of rest; —tag, *m. Mar.* day of lying still; *pl.* —tage, lay-days, (days of) demurrage; (Sonn- und Werk) tage running days; (nur die Werk) tage work-days; —zeit, *f.* 1) see —tage; 2) proper time that wine, &c. must be kept. Lieu, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1) (am Steuer, spurling) line; 2) tracking-rope; in der — lassen, to track a boat; —bahn, *f.* rope-walk; —baum, *m.* see Ahorn.

Lieue, (*w.*) *f.* see Waldrebe.

Lien..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —garn, *n.* rope-yarn; —gut, *n.* ropes, lines; —laufen, *n.* boat-tracking; —läufer, *m.* see —zieher; —pfad, *m.* track-road, towing path; —schleifer, *m.* man who coils up the barpoon-lines; —schläger, *m.* rope-maker.

Lienterie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* lieutery. —Liente'risch, *adj.* lenteric.

Lien..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —wächter, *m.* man who guides the towing-rope; —zieher, *m.* person who tracks a vessel by a rope.

Lier, (*str.*) *n.* Salt-w. wall about the hearth, counter-wall. [(*Typha latifolia* L.).

Liesch, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* broad-leaved cat's tail Lieschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Liede) Lizzy; faul —, see Gaudheil.

Lieschgräs, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* cat's tail, timothy grass (*Phleum pratense* L.).

Liesle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T. a*) rail-tie; b) nozzle (of a pair of bellows); 2) (*dimin.* Lieschen, Liesel, Lisette, *n.*) (*abbr.* for Elisabeth) Bessie, Betty, Lizzie.

Liesen, (*w.*) *pl.* *Butch.* inward fat of an animal along the sides.

Liespfund, (*str.*) *n.* hispound.

Liest, (*str.*) *m.* see Eisvogel. [bonnet.]

Liest'lienen, *pl. Mar.* keys or buttons of a * Lieutenant [*pr.* lieutenant], (*str.*) *pl.* L-ö *m.* (*Fr.*) lieutenant; L-östelle, *f.* lieutenantcy, Lieutenant's commission.

* Ligament, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* ligament.

* Ligatur, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Surg.* *Typ.* & *Mus.* ligature; L-c, *pl.* *Typ.* double characters or types (as ff, fl, fi). [sword.]

* Liqueur, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Fenc.* to engage (the * Liqueur, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) liqueur, liquor; cordial; —bonbon, *m.* brandy-ball; —glas, *n.* liqueur-glass; —setvice, *f.* liquor-stand; —wein, *m.* liqueur-wine.

* Lila, (*str.*) *pl.* — & L-ö *n.* & *adj.* lilac; —farbe, *f.* lilac-color.

* Lilie, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* (*Span.*) Spanish elder, lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.).

Lilje, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* lily (*Lilium* L.); 2) *Herald.* flower-de-luce.

Liljen..., *in comp.* —affodil, *m.* see Affodillie; —arm, —büfen, —haß, *m.* —hand, —haut, —firn, *f.* lily-white arm, bosom, neck, hand, skin, forehead, &c.; —artig, *adj.* liliaceous, resembling a lily; —blaf, *adj.* as pale as a lily; —blüte, *f.* liliaceous blossom; —boru, *m.* lily-thorn (*Catesba spinosa*); —büschel, *adj.* lily-shaped; —grüfel, *pl.* *compositae*, a natural order of herbaceous exotics, as *f. i.* the spiderworts; —grün, *n.* iris-green; —häpchen, *n.* *Entom.* lily-beetle (*Iema merdiana* L.); —hpatz, *in the f.* *Bot.* lily-hyacinth (*Scilla lilohyacinthum*); —läfer, *m.* see —häpchen; —krenz, *n.* *Herald.* cross floree; —uarjisse, *f.* lily-daffodil (*Hemerocallis flava* L.); —öl, *n.* oil of white lilies; —stein, *m.* Petr. stone-lily (*Encrinus liliiformis* v. Schl.); —vogel, *m.* white hoige-butterfly (*Pontia crataegi* L.); —wasser, *n.* lily-cordial; —weiß, *adj.* as white as a lily, lily-white; —wurm, *m.* see —häpchen; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb of a lily-plant.

* Liliputer, (*str.*) *m.* Liliputian.

* Lime, Lime'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lime (a kind of citron).

* Limitt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to limit. —Limittum, (*str.*) *pl.* (*Lat.*) *J.R'mita* *n.* *Comm.* &c. price fixed or limited, limit(e); ein erweiter'tes —, a greater scope, more latitude in one's limits; daß — fortbestehen lassen, to continue the limit, to leave it unaltered or unchanged.

* Limonade, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lemonade.

* Limone, I. or Limone, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) lemon, pome-citron; II. *in comp.* L-urpfel, *m.* winter-pome-citron; L-nbaum, *m.* lemon or pome-citrou tree (*Citrus limonum*); —essenz, *f.* essence for lemonade; L-urpfel, *m.* lemon-juice; L-urpfale, *f.* lemon-peel.

Limpf, (*str.*) *m.* *Forest.* 1) top of a tree; 2) new wood that grows every year on a tree.

Lina, *f. P. N.* (*dimin.* of Carolina) Carry.

Lindenbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* L-bäume *m.* see Ahorn.

Lind, Lind'e, 1) († &) soft, mild (Getinde); 2) viscous, ropy (of wine). [Zwergliefel.]

Lindbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* L-bäume *m.* see Lind'draße, (*w.*) *m.* see Lindwurm.

Linde, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* lime-tree, linden-(tree) (*Tilia* L.).

Linden, I. *adj.* made of linden-wood; II. *in comp.* —allee, *f.* alley of lime-trees; —bast, *m.* bast, inner bark of the linden; —baum, *m.* see Linden; —blattlaub, *f.* see —laub; —blüte, *f.* blossom of a linden-tree, linden-flower; —blütenthe, *m.* decoction of lime-blossoms; —bret, *n.* board of lime; —holz, *n.* linden or lime-wood; —honig, *m.* *Pharm.* lime-blossom honey; —koble, *f.* linden-wood-coal; —laub, *f.* arbor of linden-trees; —laub, *f.* *Entom.* linden-tree louse (*Aphis tilia*); —motte, *f.* see —schwärmer; —pflanze, *f.* lime-

plank; *Entom.-s.* —schwärmer, —säger, *n.* butterfly infesting lime-trees (*Smerinthus lituræ* L.); —stadt, *f.* town surrounded with lime-trees (as *f. i.* Leipzig); —stein, *m.* *Miner.* nephrite; —straße, *f.* a street planted with lime-trees; —wald, *m.* grove of lime-trees. [shirt].

Lin'del, (str.) n. (*N. G.*) wristband (of a Lin'derer, *str.*) *m.* soother, comforter, &c. **Lin'dern, (w.) v. l. tr.** to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, ease, soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper; *II. refl.* to be soothed; to become milder; to abate; *I-d, p. a.* lenient, lenitive, mitigant, assuasive.

Lin'derung, (w.) f. 1) mitigation, alleviation, softening, &c.; 2) relief, soothing; comfort; 3) *Med.* palliation; 4) *Law.* commutation; *Med.-s.* **Lin'derung,** palliative cure; **Lin'dermittel, n.** soothing remedy, lenitive, palliative; **Lin'dersalbe, f.** assuasive salve. [feit].

Lin'digkeit, (w.) f. mildness, see Gefühlig = Lin'digkeit, *(str.) m.* see Gefühligkeit. **Lin'dwurm, (str., pl. Lin'dwürmer) m.** (fabulous animal) winged serpent; dragon.

Lin'e, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* small-leaved lime-tree; 2) see *Linä.*

Lin'eal', I. adj. (L. Lat.) lineal; *II. (str.)* **Lin'eal', adj. (Lat.) lineal;** —maß, *n.* linear-measure; —verj'ective, *f.* linear perspective; —zeichnung, *f.* outline.

Lin'earen, see Lin'aren.

Lingu'al, Gramm. I. adj. (L. Lat.) lingual; *II. s. (str. & w.) m. or -buchstäbe, n.* lingual (letter); —Lingu'alit', *(w.) m.* linguist. —Lingu'alistik, *(w.) f.* linguistics. —Lingu'alist'isch, *adj.* linguistic.

Lin'ie, (w.) f. 1) *Geom., Typ., Mil., &c.* line; gerade —, straight line, in gerader —, straight; dicke —, full stroke; in erster —, first and foremost, primarily; in zweiter —, secondarily; in erster — stehend, primary; mit ... in einer — liegen, to range with the line of ...; to be in alignment with; *Mus.* line (of the stave); *Geogr.* (equinoctial) line; *fig.-s.* 2) feature; 3) line, lineage, descent; branch; race; die krumme —, curve; *Typ.* regel; **Lin'iechen, to draw lines, to rule.**

Lin'ien, ... in comp. —blatt, *n.* (writing) lines; —feder, *f.* see Lin'ierfeder; —fener, *n.* *Mil.* line-firing; —förmig, *adj.* linear-shaped; —holz, *n.* see *Linéal, II.*; —regiment, *n.* regiment of the line; —reißer, *m.* see Lin'ierfeder; —schiff, *n.* vessel or ship of the line, line-of-battle ship, man-of-war of the first rate; —stellung, *f.* *Mil.* forming into lines; —system, *n.* *Mus.* a scale of lines and spaces, claviary; —truppen, *f. pl.* troops of the line, regulars; —unterlage, *f.* see —blatt; —verjüngung, *f.* see *Lin'earperspective*; —zieher, *m.* see Lin'ierfeder; —zug, *m.* draught of a line, lineation.

Lin'iren, Lin'ieren, (w.) v. tr. to rule, draw lines on.

Liniment', (str.) n. (Lat.) liniment.

Lin'ir', ... in comp. —feder, *f.* ruling pen, drawing-pen; —maschine, *f.* ruling-machine.

Lin', I. adj. 1) left; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beschauer) proper left; *Herold.* sinister; 2) left-handed; 3) *fig.* awkward; wrong; die *l-e* Seite, the wrong side (of cloth, &c.); *Man.* the near side; *Mar.* larboard; die *l-e* Hand, the left hand; (vom Gegenstand aus) the proper left; *Man.* bridle or near hand; der *l-e* Fuß, *Man.* stirrup foot; zur *l-n* or *l-r* Hand, on der *l-en* Seite, zur *l-en*, at (on) the left (hand), to the left; sich zur *l-en* Hand fassen lassen, to marry with the left hand; eine Ehe zur *l-en* Hand, left-handed (or Morganatic) marriage; mit dem *l-en* Fuß zuerit aus dem Bett steigen sein, to have got out of bed the wrong leg foremost; *II. Lin'ke, (w.) f.* 1) see *l-e* Hand; 2) *Pol.* the left; left side or section (of political assemblies); äußerste

l-e, extreme left; —hand, *f.* left-handed person; —händig, *adj.* left-handed; *III. l-heit, (w.) f. (l. u.)* awkwardness.

Lin'fisch, adj. awkward, ungainly.

Lin'fs, I. adv. 1) to the left; 2) with the left hand; 3) on the left (wrong) side; 4) *fig.* awkwardly, perversely, erroneously; etwas — anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; etwas — anzusehen, to put on a thing the wrong side outwards; —schreiben, *Comm.* to carry on the debtor's side; —sein, 1. to be left-handed; 2. to be out or mistaken: er ist nicht —, he is no fool; — abgedreht! left wheel; — liegen lassen, *fig.* to take no notice of; — urteilen, to judge with a warped judgment; *II. in comp.* —gängig, *adj. T.* left-handed (motion, &c.); —hörndig, *n.* —schnecke, *f. Conch.* a species of sinistral snail having the turn of the spiral made to the left *as f. Turbo perversus* &c.; —mischer, *m. coll.* twister of the truth, one who proves that wrong is right; —schraube, *f. 1) Mech.* left-handed screw; 2) *Conch.* reversed wreath (*Turbo reversus* L.); —striden, *n.* cast-knitting; —tasche, *f.* left-handed or awkward person; —um, *adv. Mil.* to the left (about).

Lin'nen, provinc. for Leinen.

Lin'on' [pr. lin'ong], (str., pl. l-ö) m. (Fr.) Comm. French lawn.

Lin'ne, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.* lentil (*Ervum lens* L.); 2) *Opt.* lens; 3) *Horol.* ball, bob (of a pendulum); 4) *Anat.* crystalline lens (*Crystall-linse*); 5) see *Lin'se*; 6) freckle.

Lin'nen, ... in comp. —artig, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped; —baum, *m.* see *Bohnenbaum*; —bein, *n. Anat.* sesamoid(al) bone; —brühe, *f. Bot.* lenticular gland; —einfassung, *f. Mech.* cell; —erz, *n. Miner.* pea ore; —förmig, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular (shaped); —gericht, *n.* lentil-porridge; a mess of pottage (nach *Gen. 25, 34*: "pottage of lentiles"); gerste, *f.* —getreide, *n.* lentils sown with barley for fodder; —glas, *n.* see *Lin'se*, 2; —hüpfen, *n.* see —erz; —mal, *n.* lentil-shaped mole; —offenerz, *n.* copperish mica; —stahl, *m.* turner's lenticular tool; —stein, *m. Miner.* lenticular stone, chelonite; —wide, *f. Bot.* hairy tare (*Ervum hirsutum* L.); —züpfen, *m. cant.* a niggard.

Lin'tels, (indecl.) n. see *Lin'del*.

Lin'arisch, adj. die *l-en* Inseln, *Geogr.*

Lipari Islands.

Lipin'säure, (w.) f. Chem. lipic acid.

Lip'pe, (w.) f. 1) lip; dicke —, blubber-lip; rothe *l-n*, cherry lips; an Jemand's *l-n* hängen, to bang upon one's words; über die *l-n* kommen, to pass the lips; sich (*Dat.*) die *l-n* lecken, to smack one's lips; über die *l-n* bringen, to utter; 2) *l-n*, *pl. Mar.* notches.

Lip'pen, ... in comp. —andacht, *f.* lip-devotion, month-virtue; —blume, *f.* —blütler, *m. Bot.* labiated flower; —buchstabe, —laut, —lauter, *m.* labial (letter); —brühe, *f.* labial gland; —flechte, *f. Med.* labial herpes; —fleisch, *n.* spurious flesh; —förmig, *adj. Bot.* labiate(d); —fühler, *m. pl. Nat.* labial palpi; —gebet, *n.* lip-prayer; —geschwür, *n. Med.* labial ulcer; —geschwulst, *f.* labial tumour; —pouade, —salbe, *f.* lip-salve; —räude, *f. Med.* labial psoriasis; —schlagader, *f.* labial artery; —schwamm, *m. Med.* labial fungus; —weichheit, *f.* lip-wisdom.

Lip'pisch, (str.) m. Ichth. wrass, wrasse. **Lip'pig, adj. in comp.** *lipped, Bot.* labiate(d). **Lip'plampen, pl. Mar.** cleats with notches.

Lip's, m. abbr. from Philipp.

Liquen' [pr. lif'ör], (str.) m. see *Liför*.

Liquid', adj. (Lat.) Comm.-s. liquid; —erfante Schulden, judgment debts; *l-e* For'derungen, *pl.* debts (actually) owing; *l-es* Geld, available money; *l-e* Schulden, liquid (open or unpaid) debts. —Liquidation', *(w.)*

f. liquidation, settlement; clearing-account; bill of costs; (an der Börse) winding-up; sich die — zeichnen, to sign in liquidation; *l-ö*-cour's, *m.* settling-rate; *l-öttag, l-östermin, m.* day of settlement. —Liquidat'or, *(str., pl. [w.] Liquidato'ren) m.* sequestrator. —Liquidat'oren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to liquidate, close, settle, clear, make up (accounts); die *Öe*-schäfte —, to wind up the affairs; das Haus muß —, the house is obliged to wind up. —Liquidität', *(w.) f.* liquidity.

Liquor, (str.) m. (Lat.) Pharm. liquor.

Lif'abeth, Lif'beth, Lif'ete, f. (P. N.) Lizzy, Bess, Betty (Gefäßeth).

Lif'el, n. provinc. for Lif'chen. Lizzy.

Lif'e'ne, (w.) f. Archit. pilaster-strip (*T. Tusch.*)

Lif'pel, (str.) m. lisping tone, lisp. —Lif'peler, *(str.) m.* lisper. —Lif'pelig, *adj.* lisping. —Lif'peln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to lisp, to whisper; 2) *fig.* to purr.

Lif'pfund, see Lif'epfund.

Lif'jabou, n. Geogr. Lisbon; *l-er, I. s. (str.) m.* inhabitant of Lisbon; *II. adj.* Lisbon.

Lif't, (w.) f. craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, subtil(ity), wile, underhand expedient, slang, do; — über —, proverb, diamond cut diamond; *l-enreich, adj.* see *Lif'tig*; —gewebe, *n.* intrigues.

Lif'te, (w.) f. list, roll, catalogue; in eine — eintragen, to enlist, enrol; to register, catalogue.

Lif'ter, (str.) m. one who uses artifice; *bcu* — überlistlich, to hoax the hoaxer.

Lif'tig, I. adj. crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly; *II. l-feit, (w.) f.* cunningness, craftiness.

Litanei', (w.) f. (Gr.) litany.

Lit'er, (str., pl. die —, or l-ö) n. & m. (Fr. litre) litre.

Lit(er)ar'isch, adj. (Lat.) literary; *l-er* Diebstahl, literary theft, piracy; *l-e* Miße, lettered ease. —Literar'geschicht', *(w.) f.* literary history. —Literat', *(w.)*, Literat'or, *(str., pl. [w.] Literato'ren)*, Literat'us *(pl. [Lat.] Literati)* *m.* man of letters; *pl. literati*. —Litera'tenthüm, *(str.) m.* learned profession. —Literatür', *(w.) f.* literature, letters; —blatt, *n.* —zeitung, *f.* critical review; literary gazette; —geschicht', *f.* history of literature. —Literir'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with letters, to letter.

Lit(h)'auen, n. Geogr. Lithuania.

Lit(h)'auer, (str.) m., Lit(h)'auerin, (w.) f., Lit(h)'auisch, adj. Lithuanian.

Lit(h)'säure, (w.) f. Chem. lithic acid.

Lit(h)ochromie', (w.) f. 1) lithochromics; 2) lithochromic picture.

Lit(h)ochr'aph', (w.) m. (Gr.) lithographer. —Lithograph'ie', *(w.) f.* 1) lithography; 2) lithographic drawing or print. —Lithograph'iren, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw or engrave in stone, to lithograph. —Lithograph'irpapier, *(str.) n.* transfer paper. —Lithograph'ir'stein, *n.* lithographer's stone; lithographic limestone. —Lithogra'phisch, *adj.* lithographical.

Litholo'g', (w.) m. lithologist. —Litho'logie', *(w.) f.* lithology. —Litholo'gisch, *adj.* lithological. [see *Raffenera*].

Litiseura'tor, (str., pl. l-to'ren) m. (Lat.)

Litot'es, f. see Litotes, Vol. I.

Littra'te, n. (Lat.) lit(t)oral.

Liturgie', (w.) f. (Gr.) liturgy. —Liturg'endbüch, *n.* common prayer-book. —Liturg'isch, *adj.* liturgical.

Lif'e, (w.) f. 1) braid; (round or twisted) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin, lasket; 2) *Weav.* heddle, heald.

Lif'en, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to lace; —befest, *n.* lace-trimming; —bruder, *m.* 1. ship-broker; 2. sworn packer, loader, jobber; —müßig, *f. T.* reel for winding heddle-thread; —putzer,

n. polishing-powder (for buttons, lace, &c.); —*schäft*, *m. T.* shaft for a lace-loom; —*schleifen*, *pl.* eyes; —*stod*, *m.* (bei den Leppschwebbern) upper roller; —*zwirn*, *m.* heddle-thread.

Litzgeß, (*str.*, *pl.* *g-geßer*) *n.* carrier's charges.

Litzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Litzengesatz*; 2) *Mar.* —*des* *Beaufgels*, lacing.

Livandien, *n.* *Geogr.* Livadia.

Livyus, *m.* *Livy* (*P. N.*).

Livland, see *Riesland*.

Livorno, *n.* *Geogr.* Leghorn.

* *Livree*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) livery; —*bedienter*, *m.* livery-servant, foot-man (in livery); —*borste*, —*treffe*, *f.* livery-lace. [water, lye.

* *Lixiv*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* lixiviated

Lob, (*str.*) *n.* 1) praise, commendation, laud; 2) reputation, fame; 3) good mark (at school); sein eigenes — verdienen, to sound one's own praise; Einem etwas zum Lob nachsagen, to say a thing to one's praise or credit; Einem ein gutes, schickliches — geben, to give one a good (high), a bad character; Gott —! thank God! God be praised!

Lobbe, (*w.*) *f.* blob-lipped dog.

Lob..., *in comp.* (from *Loben* & *Lob*)

—*begierde*, *f.* love of praise, ambition; —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous, greedy of praise.

Loben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to praise, commend, laud; ich lobte mir den (Namen z.), *coll.* I am for ..., give me (the man, &c.), commend me to ...; das Werk lobt den Meister, *proverb.* the master is known by his work; ohne mich lobst du —, though I say it.

Lobru, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n. Agric.* a burning of grass and moss for the purpose of manuring.

Lobenswürdig, *Lobenswürdig*, *I. adj.* praiseworthy, commendable; II. *Lobwürdigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* praiseworthiness. [tollor.

Lobher, (*str.*) *m.* praiser, commender, ex-

—*beherstigung*, (*w.*) *f.* praise, (act of) extolling, encomium.

Lobfahm, *Lobfahm*, *adj.* († & *but.*) worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable.

Lob..., *in comp.* —*gebet*, *n.* laudatory prayer; —*gedicht*, *n.* laudatory poem, poem in praise of ...; —*gesang*, *m.* hymn (of thanksgiving), carol; —*getöse*, *n.* loud-sounding praise.

Lobhübsch, (*w.*) *f.* fulsome praise.

Lobhühlein, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to praise in exaggerated or fulsome terms. — *Lobhühler*, (*str.*) *m.* one who praises in a fulsome manner.

Loblich, *I. adj.* laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, estimable, worthy; II. *Loblichkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* laudableness; praiseworthiness.

Lob..., *in comp.* —*opfer*, *n.* sacrifice in praise; —*prebiger*, *m. see* —*preiser*; —*preisen*, (*insep.*) *v. tr.* to praise, sing praises, to exalt, extol; —*preiset den Herrn!* sing praises unto the Lord! —*preijend*, *v. intr.* a. praising; —*preiser*, *m.* praiser, extoller; —*preisung*, *f.* praise; praising; —*psalm*, *m.* psalm of praise; —*rede*, *f.* eulogy, panegyric, encomium; *eine* —*rede halten*, to pronounce a panegyric (Einem or auf Einem, upon one), to eulogise; —*redner*, *m.* panegyrist, encomiast, *cf.* —*sprecher*; —*rednerisch*, *adj.* eulogical, encomiastic; —*sagen*, (*insep.*) *v. intr.* (*Script.* with *Dat.*) to praise; —*sänger*, *m.* panegyric poet; —*schrift*, *f.* panegyric; —*singen*, (*insep.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to sing praises unto, to carol; —*sprecher*, *m.* extoller, commender, praiser; —*spruch*, *m.* eulogium, eulogy; —*sucht*, *f.* love of praise; vanity; —*süchtig*, *adj. see* —*begierig*; —*würdig*, *adj. see* *Lobenswürdig* &c.

* *Local*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) local; stationary (fever, &c.); *L-est*, *n.* local concerns or occurrences; II. (*str.*) *n.* place, locality; *Comm.* shop; counting-house; premises; III. *in comp.* —*bedarf*, *m.* local consumption; —*behörde*, *f.* local authority; —*berühmtheit*, *f.* local celebrity;

—*blatt*, *n.* local paper, local advertiser; —*con-*
sum, *n. see* —*bedarf*; —*farbe*, *f.* local colouring or touches.

* *Localisiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to localise. — *Localität*, (*w.*) *f. see* *Local*, II; *pl.* rooms and offices.

Local..., *in comp.* —*fenntniß*, *f.* local knowledge; —*miethe*, *f.* rent paid for any room or rooms for business; shop-rent, office-rent; (für Auctionräume) use of the sale-room; —*stiid*, *n.* local farce; —*veränderung*, *f.* removal; change of residence; —*verhältniße*, *n. pl.* local concerns; die —*verhältnisse* sind mir bekannt, I know the place; —*verkehr*, *m.* local traffic; —*vermieter*, *m.* 1) landlord; 2) house-agent; —*zug*, *m. Railw.* local train.

* *Localitätsurteil*, (*str.*) *n. Law*, order of distribution.

Loch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Locher*) *n.* 1) a) hole; b) *Bill.* pocket, hazard; inß — spielen, to pocket (a ball); c) pore (in the skin, in wood); 2) *Sport.* kennel, haunt; 3) retreat, lurking-place; 4) *Ham.* miss, wrong aim; grill (at tennis); ein — machen, 1. to miss the aim; 2. to settle, finish (einer Sache [*Dat.*], an affair); das „Loch im Ärmel“ von Zschokke, the "Hole at Elbows" by Zschokke; *ulg.-s.* inß — stecken, to clap (up) in prison; dort hat der Zimmermann das — gefassen, there is the door, march! ein — bekommen, to miscarry, to fail; wie ein — laufen, to drink hard; ein — zu machen, to pay a debt; ein — auf-, das andere zumachen, to borrow from Peter to pay Paul; ein — zurückstecken, to lower or take down a peg; Einem vor's — schießen, to make a cat's paw of one; auf or aus dem letzten L-öffeln, to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; sie pfeift auf dem letzten L-(*Gothe*, *Faust* I, 5), he (the rat) is at his last gasp, his life is ebbing fast.

Loch..., *in comp.* —*bant*, *f. Horol.* riveting stock; —*betel*, —*beutel*, *m. T.* mortise-chisel; —*böhler*, *m.* auger, piercer.

Loche, (*w.*) *f. see* *Loßbaum*.

Loch..., *in comp.* —*eithe*, *f. see* *Loßeiche*;

—*eisen*, *n. Stad.* punch.

Locherstein, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (*pl. sometimes* *Locherstein*), *provinc.* *Locher*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Loch*) small, little hole.

Locherlein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make little holes in.

Locher, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to perforate, punch; 2) *Forest.* to blaze (a tree).

Locher, (*str.*) *m. T.* large gimlet.

Locher..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m. T.* drill-trough; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* *tripsacum* (*Tripsacum*).

Locherig, *I. adj.* full of holes, louped; *Bot.* perforated; porous; II. *L-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* state of being perforated or full of holes; porosity.

Locherkäfer, (*str.*) *m. Entom.* mushroom-beetle (*Cis* Latr.).

Locher, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make holes in.

Locher..., *in comp.* —*pilz*, —*schwamm*, *m. Bot.* boletus, polyporus (*Polyporus* L.); —*spiel*, *n. Gam.* troll-madam.

Loch..., *in comp.* —*seife*, *f.* roundfile; —*gang*, *f. see* *Fruchsgang*; —*guder*, *m. see* *Zeit-hund*; —*hof*, *n. Shoe-m.* block.

* *Locher*, *pl. Med.* lochia, cleansings.

Loch..., *in comp.* —*kehrer*, *m. Bak.* malkin, scovel; —*maschine*, *f. T.* punching-machine; —*schel*, *m. see* —*betel*; —*muschel*, *f. Conch.* *terebatula* (*Terebratula* Müll.); —*ortstein*, *m. see* —*stein*; —*(preß)maschine*, *f.* punching-machine; —*ring*, *m. T.* ring-stand for punching; —*säge*, *f.* piercing-saw, fret-saw, key-hole-saw; —*sägenheft*, *n.* saw-pad; —*scheibe*, *f. see* —*ring*; —*stein*, *m.* stone marking the borders of a mine; —*stempel*, *m. see* —*eisen*; —*stuffer*, *m. see* —*guder*; —*taube*, *f. see* *Polz-taube*.

* *Lociren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Lat.*) to collocare, lot, lease; 2) to place (in a situation); 3) to

place, to put out (money); 4) to collocare (creditors).

Loch, *adj. see* *Kirr*.

Loch, (*str.*) *n. Sport.* 1) the (act of) decoying, calling; 2) bait, lure (*Röder*); 3) decoy-bird (*Lochvogel*); 4) bird-call (*Lochruf*).

Loch..., *in comp.* —*aas*, *n. see* —*preife*;

—*bis*, *n.* seducing figure.

Loche, (*w.*) *f.* I. lock (of hair), curl, ringlet; buckle; flock (of wool); II. *see* *Loch*, *m.*

Locheisen, (*str.*) *n. see* *Locheisen*.

Locherlein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curl in little locks.

Locher, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & refl.* to curl (in locks); II. *tr. & intr.* 1) to call, decoy; to allure, bait; to call, tice (a dog); to cluck, chuck (as a hen); 2) *fig. a)* to allure, entice, tempt, to induce, persuade; *b)* to elicit, draw (out); den Feind aus seiner Verhüllung —, to entice the enemy from their entrenchment; Einem das Geld aus der Tasche —, to cheat or do one out of his money.

Locher (*Locherlein*), (*w.*) *v. intr. see* *Locher*, *A.*

Locher..., *in comp.* —*bau*, *m.* —*gebäude*, —*gehänge*, —*geringel*, *n.* coilure; —*haar*, *n.* curly hair; —*haupt*, *n.* —*kopf*, *m.* curly head; person with curly hair; —*kasten*, *m. Spinnm.* roll-box, shell; —*küppig*, *adj.* curly-headed; —*kämpel*, *f.* carding-machine; —*maschine*, *f. T.* carding-engine; —*spriet*, *n.* curl-paper; —*schüssel*, *f. see* —*tafel*.

Locher, (*w.*) *f.* decoy-dock.

Locher..., *in comp.* —*trummel*, *f. T.* roller-bowl; —*wulst*, *m.* thick curly hair.

Locher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) outior, tempter, &c.; 2) song of the Swiss herdsman in calling his cattle together.

Locher, *adj.* loose: 1) slack; incoherent, incompact, not dense, not solid, not firm; spungy; 2) *fig.* light, loose, lax, disorderly, dissolute; extravagant; —*werden*, to come loose; —*machen*, to loosen, make loose, &c., to relax.

Locher..., *in comp.* —*büchtig*, *adj. Bot.* having flowers wide apart; —*brut*, *n.* French broad.

Locherheit, (*w.*) *f.* looseness: 1) slackness; 2) *fig.* extravagant mode of living, libertinism, laxity. [person, libertine.

Locherling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) extravagant

Locher, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* *Locher* machen.

Locherpflug, (*str.*, *pl.* *L-pflüge*) *m. Agr.* cultivator.

Loch..., *in comp.* —*flöte*, *f.* decoy whistle, bird-call; —*gaten*, *pl. Mar.* limber-holes; —*herd*, *m.* decoy-floor or area.

Locherig, *Locherig*, *adj.* like ringlets, locks; curled in locks, formed in ringlets.

Loch..., *in comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* bait, inducement; —*preife*, *f. see* —*flöte*; —*ruf*, *m.* 1) call of a decoy-bird, &c.; 2) *fig.* enticing call, lure; —*preife*, *f. Sport.* bait, decoy, lure; —*stimme*, *f.* 1) voice for calling animals; 2) *fig.* siren-voice, persuasive words; —*taube*, *f.* decoy-pigeon. [temptation.

Lochung, (*w.*) *f.* allurement, enticement

Lochvogel, (*str.*, *pl.* *L-vögel*) *m.* decoy-bird.

Lochwolle, (*w.*) *f.* locky wool.

Lochwort, (*str.*, *pl.* *L-wörter*) *n.* enticing word.

* *Loco*, *in* — [*Lat.*], *Comm.*, &c. on the spot.

* *Locomotiv*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (locomotive)-engine. — *Locomotivbahn*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) railway, rail-road; 2) tram-road. — *Locomotiv(e)führer*, (*str.*) *m.* engine-driver, engine-man.

Locherdig, *adj.* (*L. G.*) *see* *Locherdig*.

Loche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Forest.* annual ring of the trunk of a tree; 2) (*or* *Locher*, *str.*) *m.* (*provinc.*) a piece, rag; b) *Cloth.* coarse woollen stuff.

Locher, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot, sprout.

Locherwäber, *Locher*, *Locherer*, *Locher*,

(str.) m. manufacturer of shag, coarse cloth, or carpeting.

Łoderade, (w.) f. light (white) ashes. Łoderai, (w.) v. intr. to blaze, to flare, to flame.

Łöffel, (str.) m. 1) spoon; ladle; 2) Sport. ear of a hare; 3) see Łoffe; 4) Bot. spathe; ein voll, a spoon (ladle) full; über den — barbiren, to make pay through the nose; thun, oß hätte man die Weißeit mit Ł-n gefeffen, to play or act the wisacre; den — onßfrefen, coll. to kick the bucket, to die.

Łöffel..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. kalmia, ivy-bush, calico-bush (Kalmia latifolia); —bleß, —bret, n. spoon-rack; spoon-shelf; —bohrer, m. 1) Min. whimble; 2) Turn., &c. a) (shell-)auger; well-bore, well-scoop; b) (der habellipitige) duck-nose-bit; (der piße) spoon-bit; 3) pumpbore, pump-bit.

Łöffelci, (w.) f. 1) the (act) of eating with spoons, &c.; 2) cont. (act or custom of) spooning, love-making, courting, &c.

Łöffel..., in comp. —ente, f. Ornith. shoveller (Anas clypeata L.); —fürmig, adj. spoon-shaped; —gabel, f. bosomed fork; —ganz, f. Ornith. spoon-bill (Platalla leucoroda L.); —garbe, f. cont. ill-trained or undisciplined soldiers, carrying their spoons stuck into their hats; —gafen, T., &c. scoop.

Łöffelig, adj. 1) or Łöffeligart, coxcombical, gallanting; 2) (Switz.) very loose, so worn as to hang loosely about the foot; ein l-er Łöffel, slip-shoe.

Łöffel..., in comp. —forb, m. spoon-tray, spoon-boat; —frant, n., —fresse, f. Bot. spoonwort, scurry-grass (Cochlearia officinalis L.).

Łöffeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. 1) a) to oat, to gobble up with a spoon; b) see Łuß=Łöffeln; 2) cont. to spoon, to make love, to court, to gallant.

Łöffel..., in comp. —räumer, m. Min. scraper; —reißer, —läufer, m. see —gonß; —schale, f. bowl of a spoon; —schmidt, m. spoon-maker; —schwamm, m. Bot. spoon-shaped agaric (Agaricus cochleariformis L.); —speise, f. spoon-meat; —stampf, m., —stampfe, f. stamp for forming the bowl of a spoon, spoon-punch; —stiel, m. handle of a spoon; —voll, m. spoonful; —weise, adv. hy spoonful.

Łöffler, (str.) m. 1) see Łöffelganz; 2) one who eats with a spoon; 3) coll. gallant.

Łöffling, (str.) n. see Łöffelbohrer.

Łog, Mar. I. adj. —lein, to be a bad or heavy sailer; II. s. (str.) m. & n. log; baß — außserfen, to heave the log.

* Łogarithmus, (pl. Łogarithmen) n. (Gr.) Math. logarithm. —Łogarithmentafel, f. table of logarithms. —Łogarithmisch, adj. Math. logarithmic(al), logarithmic(al); logistic (curve, spiral, &c.).

Łog..., in comp. Mar-s. —bret, n., —tafel, f. log-board, traverse table; —bünd, n. log-book.

* Łogge [pr. Ł'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) box (in a play-house); 2) lodge (of free-masons); in comp. Ł-nbruder, m. brother of a lodge (of free-masons); Ł-nmeister, m. 1. master of a lodge (of free-masons); 2. or Ł-nstiftfesser, Ł-nwärter, m. Theat. box-keeper.

Łoggeten, pl. Mar. limber-holes, limbers.

Łogge, (w.) f. see Łog.

Łoggen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to (heave the) log.

Łogger, (str.) m. 1) sailor who heaves the log; 2) lngger.

Łog..., in comp. Mar-s. —glas, n. log-glass; —hof, n. see —bret.

* Łogik, (w.) f. (Gr.) logic. —Łogiker, (str.) m. logician.

Łogieren [pr. Ł'zh'ren], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to lodge, live. —Łogier' [pr. Ł'zh'e], (str.) pl. — [pr. Ł'zh'e] n. lodging; (im Hotel) house-room.

* Łogisch, adj. logical; adv. logically.

* Łogisch, adj. see Łogarithmisch.

Łogleine, (w.) f. Mar. log-line.

* Łogograph, (w.) m. (Gr.) logograph.

Łogrolle, (w.) f. reel of the log.

Łoh, adj. blazing, burning, glaring.

Łoh, (str.) m. & n. provinc. hog.

Łoh... (from Łohn), in comp. —bad, n.

Tann. harkstove; —ballen, m. tan-cake, tan-ball; tan-turf; —bet, n. Gard. tan-hed; —beize, f. 1) tanning; 2) see —grube; —blume, f. rich tan-mould; —boden, m. 1) peaty soil; 2) loft for oak-bark; —brühe, f. ooze, hark-liquor; —brühleder, n. leather steeped in ooze.

Łoh'e, (w.) f. 1) Tann. a) tanner's or tanning-bark, tan; b) see Łohbrühe; 2) Agr. mildew; 3) a) flame, blaze; b) fig. fire, ardonr.

Łoh'..., in comp. —eiche, f. common oak;

—eisen, n. T. harking iron, tan spnd.

Łoh'en, (w.) v. I. tr. Tann. to prepare with tan; to tan; II. intr. to burn with a flame, to blaze.

Łoh'er, Łöh'er, (str.) m. provinc. tanner.

Łoh'..., (from Łohn), in comp. —extract, m.

extract of tan; —farbe, f. tanning-bark colour, tan-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. brown, tan-coloured, tawny; —feuer, n. blazing fire;

—fint, m. see Blutfint; —gabel, f. gardenfork; —gar, adj. tanned; —gerbet, m. tanner;

—gerberet, f. tanner's trade or factory, tannery, tan-yard; —getwödhshaus, —glasshaus, n. Gard. tan-stove; —grube, f. tan-pit, tanvat;

—hais, n. see —bad; —käfet, m. see Raßhornkäfer; —läße, —füßen, m. see —ballen;

—kübel, m. tub of tan-earth; —kunn, —kunn, m. tan-trough. [offe]

Łoh'l, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) see Woul=Łoh'me, (w.) f. see Łumme.

Łoh'mühle, (w.) f. tan-mill, oak-bark mill.

Łohn, (str., pl. Łöh'ne) m. 1) reward; fih'n

ist doß Mäh'n, | herrlich der —! (Gthe, Faust I. Soldier's Song) bold the adventure, noble the reward (so Hayward ganz richtig; irrig in der sonst so trefflichen Übers. v. Taylor: splendid the pay!)

2) (sometimes n.) wages; payment, pay; hire; Euen in — nehmen, to take a person into one's service; er hat seinen —, fig. he has met with his reward; Comm-s. in (Stadt)— zu ..., he (they) paying freight for the said goods; to pay the carriage as may be deemed right; in selbst zu bedingendem —, at your own terms; in gewöhnlichem —, at the usual wage (Nob. & Gr.).

Łohn'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. journeyman's work, jobwork; —arbeiter, m. workman for pay, journeyman, jobworker, jobber; mercenary, hireling; (literarischer) manufacturer; —arbeiterin, f. workwoman.

Łohn'bair, adj. that may be rewarded.

Łohn'..., in comp. —bediente, m. hired servant, guide, commissioner; valet de place;

—brot, n. 1) see Ferrenbrot; 2) bread given to a shepherd in lieu of wages; —diener, m. see —bediente.

Łohn'e, (w.) f. see Spigahorn.

Łohn'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einen etwas) to reward, recompense, requite (cf. Bclohnen); 2) to pay wages or hire to, to pay; II. intr. & refl. impers. (with Gen. & Dat.) to pay, to give a sufficient return, to be remunerative; to be worth the trouble; es lohnt (or lohnt sich) der Mühe nicht, it is not worth the trouble, or worth while; I-b, p. a. remunerative; zu I-den Preisen verkaufen, to sell at remunerating prices.

Łohn'en, (w.) v. tr. to pay (soldiers).

Łohn'er, (str.) m. 1) one working for pay, see Tagelöhner; 2) see Rühne.

Łohn'..., in comp. —frachtfabri, f. wagonage; —frachtfuhrmann, m. carman; —handwerker, m. artisan who works to order, who does bespoken work; —herr, m. employer;

—junge, m. apprentice with wages; —Incht, m. fig. mercenary hack; —Kutscher, f. hackney-coach, livery coach; —Kutscher, m. hackney-coachman, cabman, cab- or fly-driver; a man who keeps or drives coaches for travellers, loan-coach driver; —Lafai, m. see Wietzhafai. Łohn'king, (str.) n. see Söldling.

Łohn'..., in comp. —schaf, n. sheep given to the shepherd in lieu of wages; —schäfer, n. hired shepherd; —schreiber, m. 1) clerk; 2) literary hack; —schüt, f. greediness of recompense, venality; —schütig, adj. mercenary, venal; —tag, m. pay-day.

Łohn'nung, (w.) f. pay, payment.

Łohn'..., in comp. —wache, f. watch kept for hire; —wächter, m. hired guard; —zettel, m. bill of wages; —zeuge, m. mercenary witness. [Kerchenbaum.

Łohn'baum, (str., pl. Ł-bäume) m. see Łoh'rinde, (w.) f. oak-bark.

Łoh'röl, (str.) n. see Forbectöl.

Łoh'... (from Łohn), in comp. —ruth, adj. as red as tanhark; —schälten, n. the peeling off the bark from oaks, &c.; —schüler, m. see —eisen; —füßling, m. provinc. common mushroom; —vogel, m. see Blutfint.

* Łokal', see Łocal.

Łolich, (str.) m. Bot. darnel (grass) (Lolium L.); cf. Zreße u. Raden; betenbender —, cockleweed, bearded darnel (Lolium temulentum L.); außdauernd —, rye-grass or red darnel (Lolium perenne L.).

Łollhard, (str. & w.) Eccl. Hist. Lollard.

Łombard, (str.) m. Comm. deposit-bank;

—conto, n. deposit-account; —geßmäß, n. deposit-business.

Łombard'e, (w.) m. Lombard.

Łombardet', f. Geogr. Lombardy.

Łombardisch, adj. Lombardic, Lombard; —venetianisches Königreich, n. Lombardo-Venetian kingdom.

Łom'be, Łom'ne, (w.) f. see Łumme.

Łom'berpfel, (str.) n. Gam. ombre, l'hombre.

Łom'berbraten, (str.) see Lindenbraten.

Łom'penzücher, see Zumpenzücher.

Łom'doner (coll. Łom'dner), I. (str.) m. Londoner; II. adj. London.

* Łong'e [pr. löng'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Man. a long rein used when a horse is trotted in the hand.

Łongtar'zücher, (str.) m. Comm. jaggory.

Łon'zenfell, (str.) n. Comm. onnee-skin.

Łooß, (str.) n. 1) a) lot; b) (lotteric-) ticket; doß große —, the great prize; nein — hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2) a) Comm. parcel, lot; b) snit, set, number; c) allotment, parcel, lot; 3) fate, hazard, chance, destiny; doß — werfen, to cast, draw lots; wie doß — fällt, according as the chance turns up; doß große — gewinnen, to win the great or first prize; ih'n ist ein glückliches — geworden, his fate is a happy one; doß — ist gefallen, the lot is cast.

Łooßen, (w.) v. intr. see Łosen. [money.

Łooß'geld, (str., pl. Ł-er) n. Comm. lot-

Łooß'hölz, (str., pl. Łooß'hölzer) n. Archit. dormant-tree of a window, transom.

Łooßnummer, (w.) f. (lottery) thicket-

Łooß'nung, (w.) f. see Łoßung. [number.

Łooß'ziehung, (w.) f. (the act of) drawing

lots; doß Ł-recht, n. Mil. the right of drawing

lots.

Łooß'e, (w.) m. 1) pilot; coasting-pilot; ohne Ł-n segeln, to go without a pilot; 2) — des Teufels, provinc. sea-devil (fish). —Łooß's batke, see Ł-barke.

Łooß'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to pilot.

Łooß'en..., in comp. —barke, f., —boot, n. pilot or piloting-boat, coasting bark; pilot-

cutter; —fisch, m. see Łootsnom; 2; —gebiß, f., —gef, n. pilots' wages, pilotage; (beim

Łuß- und Eingang) pilotage outwards and

inwards; —fluß, *f.* common piloting; —wasser, *n.* pilot water.

Loos'mann, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Loosfe*, 1; 2) *Ichth.* pilot-fish (*Nauviretes ductor* L.).

Loos'pe, (*w.*) *f.* T. bundle of hemp.

Loos, (*w.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *m.* †, leather-strap, thong, brace.

Loos'beer (*Loos'ber*), *s. I.* (*irr.*) *m.* a) bay, laurel; *der indische* —, royal bay; *der wilde* —, laurustine; b) *Sport.* fawmets; II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* laurel-tree, bay-tree (*Laurus nobilis* L.); —baumholz, *n.* sweet-wood; —blatt, *n.* laurel- or bay-leaf.

Loos'beere, (*w.*) *f.* bay-berry, laurel.

Loos'beer ..., *in comp.* —hain, *m.* grove of laurels; —haupt, *n.* laurel-crowned head; —kautsch, *m.* *Chem.* laurine; —kirsche, *f.* see *Kirsche*; *Loos'beer*; —kranz, *m.* see —krone; —kranz, *n.* *Bot.* 1) spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureola* L.); 2) laurel herb (*Sidaefolium*): —kronc, *f.* laurel-wreath, crown of laurel; —öl, *n.* laurel-oil, bay-oil; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* rose-bay, oleander (*Nerium oleander* L.); —süchtig, *adj.* see *Nußsüchtig*; —tragenb, *adj.* lauriferous; —wald, *m.* wood of laurels; *Loos'* —weide, *f.* sweet willow, bay-leaved willow (*Salix pentandra* L.); —winde, *f. provinc.* lesser periwinkle; —zweig, *m.* twig of laurel.

Loos'h, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) see *Loos'te*; b) see *Lurh*; 2) *fig.* rogue; roguish girl; 3) *Ornith.* crested diver (*Steiffuß*).

Loos'he, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) or *Loos'hbaum*, *m.* see *Lerchenbaum*; 2) or *Loos'hel*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) morel (*Morchel*); 2) turban-top (*Helvella* L.).

Loos'hien, see *Lore*, A.

Loos'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) or *Loos'bing*, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* four-thread spun yarn; 2) fraud, *particul.* a false bill of lading (for smuggling purposes).

Loos'den ..., *in comp.* —dreher, *m.* one who makes out a *Loos'de*; smuggler; —dreherel, *f.* smuggling. [*from* *Loos'te*] *Lora* (*P. N.*).

A. *Loos're*, *f.* (*dimin.* *Loos'hien*, *n.*) (*abbr.* B. *Loos're*, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* for *Loos'ry*).

Loos'reuz, *m.* Laurence (*P. N.*); —frant, *n.* see *Opalmennurz*.

* **Loos'rekte**, (*ipr.* *Lörnys'te*), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) opera-glass, (spy-)glass.

* **Loos'ryon** [*ipr.* *Lörnys'ng*], (*str.*) *pl.* *Q-8* *n.* (*Fr.*) eye-glass; quizzing-glass; quiz.

* **Loos'ri**, (*str.*) *pl.* *Q-8* *m.* *Zool.* a kind of ape, *loris* (*Stenops* Ill.).

* **Loos'riren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Chem.* to loricatc.

Loos't, see *Loos'h*. [*age*; dregs of wine.

Loos'te, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* bad, muddy bever-*Loos'te*, see *Loos'beere*].

Loos'tendreher, see *Loos'dendreher*.

Loos'tien, *pl.* *Bot.* spurge (*Euphorbiaceae*).

Loos'tanne, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* see *Lerchenbaum*.

Loos'ten, see *Loos's*, *Loos't*.

Loos't, I. *adj.* & *adv.* 1) loose, slack, unbent, untied; 2) *fig.* unconnected, free, loose, independent, disengaged; dishevelled (hair); *der Gefangene ist* —, the prisoner is free or has escaped; *Mar's* *der Anker ist* —, the anchor drags; *überall* —! let go amain! *das Wils ist* —, *Sport.* the game is wild; *coll-s.* eine *Sache* — haben, to be up to a thing; — sein, — werden (*with Acc. & Gen.*), to be or get rid of, to get off one's hands, to be released (of an obligation, &c.); *wir konnten sic* (or *ihren*) *nicht* — werden, we could not get rid of them; *ellipt. in.* — sein, to be, come, or go out (of duellists); to fight a duel; *ber Teufel ist* —, *coll.* (*cf. Grimm*, *Myth.* 963) hell is broke loose, the devil is loose; *es muß was* — sein, there must be something in the wind; something must have happened; *er erfuhr allmählich* *was* — wäre, he learned gradually what was toward; *es ist nicht viel mit ihm* —, he is no great shakes; *es ist nicht viel damit* —, it is nothing to boast of; *was ist hier* —? what is the matter? *vulg.* what's np? what's the row?

II. *adv.* (preceded by *auf*, *darauf*) 1) on, up to; 2) *anal.* away; immer or *frisch* *darauf* —! courage! advance; forward! go it or to! *auf* *Einen* —fahren, —rennen, —gehen, to make up to one, fly at, rush upon, attack; *es geht auf* *die Ernte* —, it grows near harvest; *auf* *Einen* —schlagen, see *Abprügeln*; *frisch* *darauf* —schlagen, *essen* *z.*, to strike, eat away (heartily); *darauf* —reisen, to travel at a round rate; *darauf* —sitzen, to lie impudently; *darauf* —leben, to live carelessly or at random.

III. *interj.* *Mil.* *Loos!* stand at ease!

IV. (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* loose part or bight (of a rope, &c.).

Loos', *in comp.* with *subst.* ...less, e.g. *gefeht* (*Loos'* *z.*, lawless, &c.); *with verbs*, off, away, unless (*cf. Ab-*; *verbs comp.* with *Loos'* are separable, the particle having the principal accent); —ndern, *v. tr.* to make loose by ploughing (the soil); —arbeiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *refl.* to work off, get loose, to loosen, to disengage, extricate (with some effort); II. *intr. coll.* to work away (*auf* *ein Ziel*, to attain an aim); —bäcker, *m. provinc.* white-bread baker.

Loos'bär, **Loos'bärkeit**, see *Börslich*, *Börslichkeit*.

Loos', *in comp.* —baum, *m.* see *Loosbaum*; —bekommen, *v. tr.* to get off, away, loose; to set free; —binden, *v. tr.* to untie, unbind, loosen, nndo, unfasten, untruss, uncord; *Mar.* to unfurl; —bitten, *v. tr.* to beg a person's release; to effect a release or deliverance by intercession; —blättern, see *Abblättern*, 2; —brechen, *v. tr.* & *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to break off, loose; *fig.* to break forth or out; to burst out or forth; —brennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to burn off; to fire, discharge; to pop off (a pistol, &c.); to let off (fire-works); —bringen, *v. tr.* see —bekommen; —brüden, *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to crumble off; —bröt, *n. provinc.* roll; —bruch, *m.* the act of breaking off or loose; —brüdig, *adj.* crumbling, broaking off (easily); —brüdig machen, *Sport.* to nneoch (a wild boar); —bitigen, *v. tr.* to bail off.

Loos'h, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* swarm of bees.

Loos'h ..., *in comp.* —anstalt, *f.* 1) fire-establishment, *pl.* establishments for extinguishing fires; 2) fire-warden's office; —bant, *f.* tub for slaking lime. [*cf. Lös'h*].

Loos'hbar, *adj.* that may be extinguished.

Loos'h ..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* a (leaf or sheet of) blotting paper; —blei, *n.* lead pencil; —bord, *m.* *Mar.* fender; skids (*pl.*); —brand, *m.* quenched firebrand; —compagnie, *f.* fire company. [*cf. Lös'h*].

Loos'he, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coal-dnst; culm; 2) see *Loos'heimer*, (*str.*) *m.* fire-bucket.

Loos'hel, (*str.*) *m.* T. pump-sucker.

Loos'hien, *v. I.* (*str.*) *intr.* to be extinguished, see *Erlös'h*; II. (*w.*) *tr.* 1) to quench, put out; to extinguish; 2) to strike, blot out; to cancel (a debt); *Staub* —, to lay dust; *Ruß* —, to slake or kill lime; 3) *Comm.* to light, unload, unlade, discharge, disembark, land.

Loos'her, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extinguisher, &c.; see *Lös'horn*; 2) *Comm.* discharger, unloader.

Loos'h ..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.* quenching-tub; —gebühren, *pl.* fees for lighting, landing-discharges; —geld, *n.* money for lighting a ship, wharfage; —geräth, *n.* apparatus for extinguishing fire; —grube, *f.* *Railw.* engine-pit; —hafen, *m.* T. fire-hook; —horn, —hütchen, *n.* extinguisher; —kalk, *m.* quick lime; —kohle, *f.* quenched charcoal, smith's cinders; —kübel, *m.* see —faß; —mannschaft, *f.* firemen; —napf, *m.*, —näpfechen, *n.* see —horn; —papier, *n.* blotting-paper; —platz, *m.* place where ships unload; discharging-place, wharf; place of destination or transmission, port of delivery or of discharge; —schaufel, *f.* coal-dust-shovel; —spieß, *m.* coal-dust-poker;

—tage, *pl.* discharging days, lay-days for unloading; —trog, *m.* *Sm.* quenching trough.

Lös'hung, *s. I.* (*w. J.*) 1) the (act of) quenching, &c.; 2) *Comm.* lighting, &c., disembarkation, discharge; II. *in comp.* *Lös'hafen*, *m.* see *Lös'hplatz*; *Lös'hafen*, *pl.* landing charges.

Lös'h ..., *in comp.* —wanne, *f.* T. vat for washing the copper-slag; —wasser, *n.* water for quenching; water for tempering steel or for cooling red-hot iron; —wedel, —wisch, *m.* a smith's sprinkle or brush; —wesen, *n.*, —zeit, *n.* see —geräth.

Lös' ..., *in comp.* —bämmen, *v. tr.* to undam; —bonnern, *v. intr.* to broak or burst out in thundering, *coll.* to thunder away; —brechen, *v. tr.* to twist off; —brühen, *v. tr.* 1) see *Abdrüden*; 2) to fire, discharge, shoot off.

Lös', *adj.* & *adv.* 1) loose, *cf. Loos*, *adj.*; 2) unsettled; not steady; vagrant; vagabond; 3) loose, wanton, dissolute, vicious, wicked, mean, base; 4) wanton, naughty, mischievous, waggish, frolicsome, gay, playful, sportive; —Zeit, *leisure* (time, hours); *L-e* *Neden*, abusive language; *ein* *L-s* *Maul* haben, to have an abusive, malicious tongue; *L-s* *Geld*, 1) base coin; 2) loose money; *L-s* *Gut*, spare-store (on board of ships); *L-e* *Waaren*, *Comm.* loose goods; *Mar-s* *ein* *L-t* *Kiel*, a false keel; *die* —*Lute*, see *Springlute*; *ein* *L-t* *Mast*, an unrigged mast; —*Porten*, half-ports; *L-s* *Schiff* einer *Kanone*, langrel (*-shot*); *L-s* *Eng*, see *Vorgang*.

Lös'te ..., *in comp.* —bürre, *f.* *Vet.* murrain; —geld, *n.* ransom, redemptory or redemptional price.

Lös'teifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make free or rid of ice; 2) *fig.* to get or obtain with difficulty from one.

Lös'teile, (*str.*) *m.* T. loosening wedge.

Lös'teigel, (*w.*) *f.* ballot.

Lös'tefunde, (*w.*) *f.* the recalling of a capital.

Lös'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* 1) see *Lau-siden*; 2) to cast lots for ascertaining the future.

Lös'temittel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Med.* purgative; expectorant; 2) means of delivery or redemption.

Lös'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) a) to cast or draw lots; to raffle (uni, for); b) *Mil.* to draw a number; 2) *provinc.* see *Lau-siden*; 3) *Sport.* to void excrement, to dung; to gleam (of hawks)

Lös'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to loosen, untie, unbind, relax; to break off, give up; *die* *Baude* *sind* *gelöst*, the ties have parted; 2) *fig-s.* to solve, unravel; 3) to redeem, ransom; to absolve, free; 4) *Chem.*, &c. to dissolve; 5) to fire, discharge (a gun); 6) *Geld* —, to receive, get or make (money), to sell for cash; *ich habe heute nicht* *gelöst*, I have sold nothing to day; *Einem etwas zu* —geben, to buy something of one, to let one turn a penny; *wir haben noch nicht* *daraus* *gelöst*, we have not got any returns by it; *ein* *Billet* —, to take, procure a ticket; *einem* *Geuerb'deinen*, *Jagd-b'deinen* —, to take out a license, a certificate; *das* *Siegel* *von* *einem* *Briefe* —, to unseal a letter; *eine* *Verbindung* —, to dissolve a connection; *einen* *Contract* —, to annul, cancel a contract; *Stride* —, to disentangle ropes; *Schwierigkeiten* —, to settle difficulties; to unravel (the plot of a play); to uncoil, cast off (the dogs); to recover (a fief); to fulfil (one's promise); *Wasser* —, to carry off water by means of sewers; *L-b*, *p. a.* *Chem.* *etc.* solvent; *Med.* purgative, expectorant; *ein* *I-der* *Stoff*, *Chem.* a solvent; *ein* *L-be* *Mittel*, see *Lös'temittel*, 1; *L-b*, *p. a.* solvent; *Med.* expectorant. [2] *Sport.* *ear.*

A. **Lös'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* see *Lau-siden*; B. **Lös'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person who redeems a pledge; ransomer, redemptor; 2) *Zool.* see *Blättermagen*; 3) a dentist's scraper.

Loſ (goods), to part with; wir wollen raſch —ſchlagen, let us off with it quickly; zu niedrigen Preiſen —ſchlagen, to submit to low prices; unter dem ſteigenden Preiſe —ſchlagen, to sell off (let go) below the cost-price, to sell at a sacrifice (on the original cost); —ſchließen, v. tr. to unlock, loosen, set free; —ſchmeißen, v. tr. to cast or throw off; Mar. to check (die Bullen, the bowline); —ſchnallen, —ſchnellen, see Abſchnallen, Abſchnellen; —ſchnüren, (w.) v. tr. to unstring, unlace; take off; —ſchrauben, v. tr. to unscrew, to screw or take off; —ſchwören, (ſtr.) v. I. tr. to free, set free by means of an oath; II. refl. to clear one's self or get off by taking an oath; —ſein, see Loſ, I.

Loſ (w.) v. tr. see Löſchen, 3.

Loſ ..., in comp. —ſpannen, v. tr. to unharness, nayoake, unstring; —ſprechen, (ſtr.) v. tr. 1) to pronounce or declare free (an apprentice); 2) to absolve (von, of, from); see Freiprechen; —ſprengen, —ſpringen, —ſteden, —ſtoßen, —ſtricken, —trennen, —weiden, see Abſprengen &c.; —ſtürmen, —ſtürzen, v. intr. see —ſchießen, 2.

Loſ tag, (ſtr.) m. provinc. a day considered as prophetic with respect to the state of the weather.

Loſung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) casting or drawing lots, raffling; 2) Sport. dung of deer or any other game, fumets; 3) a) mark, sign, signal; cue; b) watchword; fig. rallying-cry; 4) Comm. daily sales; ich habe heute eine gute — gehabt, I have made a good day's business; 5) Min. a) certain quantity of water; b) rubbish-hole; 6) mark on boundary-stones; 7) †, see Lotterie; 8) †, tax, impost; Geſch iſt die —, fig. money is the thing; Loſbuch, n. cash-book for the daily sales; Loſfeuer, n. signal-fire; Loſflagge, f. see Signalflagge; Loſplatz, m. see Löſchplatz; Loſſchuß, m. signal-gun; Loſtag, m. Mil. day of drawing numbers; Loſwaren, f. pl. retail-goods; Loſwort, n. watchword; Loſzeichen, n. see Loſung 3, a.

Loſung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) loosening, &c., see Löſen; 2) solution, cf. Auſlöſung.

Loſ ..., in comp. —werden, v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) (L. u.) to get or come loose or off; 2) (with Acc.) to get rid of, get off, shake off; —wideln, v. I. tr. to take off (a reel, &c.), to uncurl, cf. Abwideln; II. refl. to disentangle, extricate one's self; —winden, v. I. tr. to untwist, wrench off, cf. Abwinden, I. 1; II. refl. to free, disengage one's self with force, to struggle out, to break off (from).

Loſ, (ſtr.) m. Geol. diluvial deposit of marly and sandy loam in the Rhine-valley.

Loſ zeichen, (ſtr.) n. see Wahrzeichen.

Loſ ..., in comp. —ziehen, v. I. tr. to draw off or away, cf. Abziehen, I. 2, a; II. intr. coll. to lay about one, (with auf or über [& Acc.]) to censure severely, to inveigh against, cut up, take to task; —zügelu, v. tr. (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine) to unbridle.

Loſ, (ſtr.) n., Loſte, (w.) f. (L. G.) 1) a scoop for drawing mud out of ditches; 2) T. salt-shovel.

Loſ baum, (ſtr., pl. Loſbäume) m. T. a kind of sledges for removing trees.

Loſ ten, (w.) v. tr. (L. G.) to clean (a ditch) by means of a scoop.

Loſ, (ſtr.) n. 1) half an ounce; 2) T. plummet, lead, plumb-line; daß kleine —, see Handloth; daß ſchwere (tiefe) —, see Tiefloth; daß — werfen, see Loſten, 1; 3) solder; 4) Gunn. ball, bullet; ſtraut und —, powder and shot; 5) lauge &c., Min. poor ores.

Loſ ..., in comp. —aſche, f., Loſaſche, f. Chem. soda; —bälge, f. Min. bucket for the Loſtvär, adj. solderable. lead.

Loſ ..., in comp. —blech, Loſblech, n. T. soldering-plate; —blei, n. see Bleiloth; —borſten, f. pl. bristles in bundles.

Loſ brette, (ſtr., pl. Loſ-er) n. soldering-board. lounce of shot.

Loſ büchſe, (w.) f. rifle carrying half an Loſbüchſe, (w.) f. soldering-box.

Loſ the, (w.) f. solder.

Loſ then, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) Mar. to heave the lead, to sound, to try for or strike soundings; in Segeln —, to navigate by soundings; 2) Mas. to measure, make perpendicular with the plumb-line.

Loſ then, (w.) v. tr. to solder, braze.

Loſ theer, (ſtr.) m. 1) T. solderer; 2) T. soldering-iron; 3) provinc. a bungler; b) trippler.

Loſ theer, (w.) f. Gdd-b. third mould, first mould of gut.

Loſ theer, (ſtr.) n. fine linen yarn.

Loſ theerhammer, m. see Loſtheerſtein.

Loſ theig, I. adj. 1) of half an ounce; 12—, 12 loth fine in the mark of 16 loth (silver); I-c8 Silber, Gold, fine silver, gold; I-c8 Erz, Miner. ore the hundred-weight of which contains only half an ounce of silver; II. 2-feit, (w.) f. fineness. [red cherry.]

Loſ theerſtück, (w.) f. Pom. a kind of dark Loſtheer, in comp. —loſchen, m. soldering hammer, soldering club; —loſen, —loſer, n. link to solder with; —loſer, f. soldering lamp.

Loſ theer, in comp. —loſen, —loſen, m. T. steel-solder; —loſen, Mar. —loſen, f. lead-line, plumb-line.

Loſ theer, in comp. —loſen, n. see —loſen: —maſchine, f. soldering-apparatus; —mittel, n. solder. [sold by the ounce.]

Loſ theeradeln, f. pl. assorted needles; pins

Loſ theeröfen, (ſtr., pl. Loſtheeröfen) m. T. small stove to heat the soldering hammer.

Loſ theerperle, (w.) f. ounce-pearl.

Loſ theerpanne, (w.) f. soldering pan.

Loſ theerrecht, adj. perpendicular.

Loſ theerringen, n. Geogr. Lorraine.

Loſ theer, in comp. —roſer, n. Chem., Miner. &c., blow-pipe; T. soldering-pipe; —roſer-gebläſe, n. T. blowpipe with bellows or with a gasholder, blower (I. Tuſch.); —ſalz, n. see —aſche; —ſcherbe, f. see —ſtein; —ſchloſſer, n. padlock-maker.

Loſ theerſe, see Loſtheer.

Loſ theer, in comp. —ſtein, m. soldering-stone; —ſteſſe, f. soldering-seam, suture; —ſtie, m. handle of the soldering iron or hammer.

Loſ theerung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) soldering; 2) soldering-seam (Loſtheerſteſſe).

Loſ theerwäge, (w.) f. half-ounce scale.

Loſ theer, in comp. —zange, f. hawk bill (plyer); soldering-tweezers; —zinu, n. pewter for soldering.

Loſ baum, see Loſtbann.

Loſ theer, f. (dimin. Loſtheerchen, n.) Lotty (abbr. for Charlotte).

Loſ theer, (w.) f. 1) Min. water-pipe, drain-pipe, gutter; 2) air-shaft, air-conduit, (air-) channel, (air-) pipe, (air-) tube (Wetterlotte); 3) see Lutte, 2.

Loſ theer, adj. provinc. loose; —bett, n. lazy-bed; —buſe (Loſtheerler), [ſtr.] m. vagabond, rascal. [Inns.]

Loſ theererei, (w.) f. 1) disorderly life; 2) idle-Lotterhaft, adj. see Lotterig.

Loſ theerhalle, (w.) f. crazy old house.

* **Loſ** theererei, (w.) f. (Fr.) lottery; in die — ſetzen, in der — ſpielen, to put in (to stake upon) the lottery, to buy a ticket; die — ziehen, to draw the lottery; II. in comp. —collekteur, m. lottery-office keeper; —collection, coll. —collekte, f. lottery-office; register of lottery; —gewinn, (ſt) m. prize; —loos, n. lottery-ticket; —plan, m. scheme for a lottery; —ſpieler, m. adventurer in the lottery; —zettel, m. see —loos.

Loſ theerig, I. adj. loose, slovenly; II. 2-feit, (w.) f. slovenliness.

Lot'feru, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be slovenly; 2) to lead a loose life; 3) to idle away one's time.

Lot'ferwefen, (str.) n. see Lotferci.

* Lot'to, (str., pl. 2-8) n. (Ital.) lottery, lot.

* Lot's... in comp. -baum, n. Bot.

1) lot's(-tree), lotos (Celtis australis L.); 2) see -Hee; -blume, f. Egyptian lotus (Nelumbium speciosum Willd.); -harz, n. Pharm. & Bot. gum-anime; -Hee, m. Bot. bird's foot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus L.).

Lot'wurz, f. Bot. yellow ox-tongue (Onosma echinoides L.).

* Loui's [pr. lu'li], m. (Fr.) 1) Louis, Lewis (P. N.); 2) slang, fancy-man, poncey (of a prostitute) - Loui'sdör [pr. luidör], (str., pl. 2-c, or 2-8) m. Louisdor. - Loui'fe [pr. lu'i-], f. Louisa (P. N.).

* Lou'ye [pr. lu'ye], see Luye.

Löwe, (w.) m. 1) lion (Felis leo L.); 2) Astr. Leo; ein junges-, a lion's whelp; Herald. lioncol.

Löwen, n. Geogr. Lorraine, Lorraine.

Löwen..., in comp. -affe, m. -äpfel, n.

Zool. marikin, tamarin (Midas rosalia L.); -antzeißel, m. fig. lion's share; -artig, see -haft; -ausjäh, m. Med. leontiasis; -bündiger, m. lion-tamer; -blatt, n. Bot. lionleaf, black turnip (Leontice leontopetalum);

-eidchje, f. Zool. lion-lizard (Lucerta saxolineata L.); -fuß, m. Bot. 1) common lady's mantle (Sinan); 2) wolf's claw (Wolflapp);

3) lion's paw, lion's foot (Edelweiss); 4) see -blatt; -gleiß, see -haft; -grünig, m. fig. fury of a lion; -grube, f. lion's den.

Löwenhaft, adj. lion-like, leonine.

Löwen..., in comp. -haut, f. lion's skin;

-herz, n. 1) lion-heart; Richard -herz, Richard the lion-hearted, Richard Cœur de lion; 2) Astr. regulus; -hund, m. -hündchen, n. lion-dog; -jagd, f. lion-hunting; -jäger, m. lion-hunter; -hau, f. 1) lion's claw;

2) Bot. lion's claw, hear's brooch (Varentkaut); -kopf, lion's-head; -frantzeit, f. see -ausjah;

-hüß, adj. bold as a lion; -maul, n. Bot. lion's-mouth, snap-dragon (Antirrhinum orontium L.); -meerfäse, f. see -affe; -mütz, m. lion-like corage; -ort, m. order of the lion; -raden, m. Archit. muzzle of a lion;

-ritter, m. knight of the order of the lion; -robbe, m. Zool. 1) leonine seal (Otarja leonina Pär.); 2) sea-lion (Seelöwe); -schwan, -schweif, m. lion's tail (also Bot. Leonurus cardiaca L.); -stark, adj. strong as a lion;

-stärke, f. lion-like strength; -stimm, f. fig. powerful, roaring voice; -taße, f. lion's claw or paw; -würter, m. lion's warden; -zahn, m. Bot. lion's tooth, dandelion (Leontodon taraxacum L.).

Löwin, (w.) f. 1) lioness, she-lion; 2) (Schiller) avalanche (Rabine).

* Loyāl', adj. (Fr.) loyal. - Loyālitt', (w.) m. loyalist. - Loyālittät', (w.) f. loyalty.

Lübbeck, n. Geogr. Lübeck (Lubec). - Lübbisch, adj. 1) (of) Lübeck; 2) Lubs (Lübbisch Courant).

Lucanien, n. Anc. Geogr. Lucania

Lucan, m. Luke (P. N.).

Lucerne, n. Geogr. Lucerne.

Lucerne, (w.) f. Bot. Lucerne, medicago (Medicago sativa L.). [ernese.

Lucerne', (str.) m., Lucerne'uisf', adj. Lucerne, (str.) m. provinc. morass.

Luch's [pr. luy], (str.) m. lynx (Felis lynx L.); -artig, adj. like a lynx, lyncean; -auge, n. lynx's eye, sharp or piercing eye, ferret-eye;

-äugig, adj. lynx-eyed; -baum, adj. provinc. parti-coloured.

Luch'feu [lug'en], (w.) v. i. intr. 1) to look sharp after one's own interest, fam. to have one's eye wide open; 2) see Lugen; II. tr. to steal, nimb, pilfer. - Luch'fer, (str.) m. a sharp, cunning person.

Luch's..., in comp. -Lals, n. see Raßluch's; -fapphir, m. Miner. pale yellowish spotted sapphire; -flume, f. Entom. a species of spider (Lychosa L.); -stein, m. Petr. lycarid, lycan stone, belonmita.

Lucianskraut, (str.) m. Bot. mountain-arnica (Arnica montana L.).

Lucie, f. Lucey, Luce (P. N.); L-uhöfz, n. Pharm. & Bot. wood or bark of the Mahaleb cherry; L-nitric, f. see Herpfichje; L-urinde, f. Pharm. & Bot. St. Lucia's bark.

* Lucifer, m. (Lat.) Lucifer: 1) morning-star; 2) name of a fallen angel (Satan). [Lucif.

Lucif, (str.) n., Lucif, (w.) f. provinc. see Lucif, s. I. (w.) f. gap, void, chasm, breach; notch (in a blade, &c.); L-n lassen, Comm. to leave spaces (in the packing); blank, deficiency, defect; desideratum; Typ. white; II. in comp. L-uhöfer, m. fig. a person or thing that is obliged to fill up a void or gap, coll. stop-gap; filler, padding; make-shift; botch, expletive; L-uhöferel, f. cont. the (act or practice of) filling up, make-shift.

Lüch'haft, Lad. having gaps, incomplete, deficient, interrupted; II. L-igfeit, (w.) f. incompleteness, want of connexion. [[series.

Lüch'los, adj. uninterrupted; unbroken Lüch'netz, (str.) n. see Luch'snetz.

Lüch'ig, adj. see Lüch'haft. (Dermaus).

Luch'maus, (str., pl. 2-mäuse) f. bat (Zle-* Lucrativ', adj. (Lat.) lucrative; rendering account. - Lucrativ, (w.) v. intr. see Gebinnen.

Lucull'isch, adj. Lucullan (pertaining to Lucullus, a rich Roman consul); epicurean.

Lucul, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see Saingehorn; 2) cont. tobacco-pipe; 3) toper, tippler; 4) see Pfähje; 5) hanging-work (among weavers); -birn, f. see -horn; -faden, m. priming-match; -horn, n. priming-horn, powder-flask; -kappe, f. provinc. fur-cap; -lerche, f. see Fildlerch; -macher, m. hundler; cf. Ludel, 5.

Luch'eln, (w.) v. intr. (& tr.) 1) to suck from a Luchel (cf. Ludel, 1); 2) to bungle, cf. Ludel, 5; 3) to hum (a song).

Luch'er, (str.) n. vulg. 1) lure, decoy, bait; 2) carrion; 3) horse-flesh (not used as meat); 4) fig. riot, lowliness; lewd life.

Luch'haft, adj. see -mäfing.

Luch'er..., in comp. vulg. -hütte, f. Sport. hut near the lure; -trähje, f. Ornith. 1) see Schwarzpfecht; 2) carrion-crow (Aasfrahje); -leben, n. see Luch'er.

Lüch'lich, see Fiederlich.

Luch'dermähig, adj. vulg. 1) excoerable, wretched; 2) enormous.

Luch'ern, (w.) v. vulg. I. tr. to lure, bait, decoy; II. intr. to lead a jolly, loose, or riotous life. [ing-place. -rabe, f. see Waegerer.

Luch'er..., in comp. -platz, m. Sport. lure.

Luch'lerche, (w.) f. provinc. see Fiedlerche.

Luch'wig, m. Lewis (P. N.). L-örden, m. order of St. Lewis; L-ritter, m. knight of the order of St. Lewis.

Luf, see Luu.

Luft, (str., pl. Lüfte) f. 1) air; atmosphere; Chem. gas; vent; breeze; breath; 2) provinc. peppermint cordial; 3) m. see Windbeutel, 1; frische, n. fresh, sweet, or pure air; diese Cigarre hat (gute) -, this cigar draws (well or easy); sie hat keine -, it will not draw, does not draw well; die freie - meiden, to avoid exposure or the open air; dieser Stein wird an der freien - hart, this stone becomes hard on exposure; - schöpfen, to take or gather breath, to respire; frische - schöpfen, an or in die - gehen, an die - kommen, to take the air, to take an airing; eine frische -, a gentle breeze; an die - bringen, frische - geben, to air, to ventilate; - machen (with Dal.), to give vent, to broach; to give air, to ease, relieve from pressure, open (one's

heart, &c.); einen Baum - machen, see Lüften, 4; der Wuth - machen, to give vent (a loose) to one's anger; sich (in Dal.) - machen, to ease one's mind (of); in die -, into space, into the air; in die - werfen, to throw up; in die - sprengen, to blow up; an die - seten, (one) to expose to the open air; 2. tron. to turn (one) out; auß der - greifen, to assert without any shadow of foundation; to invent, forge, fabricate; auß der - gegriffen, fig. unfounded, invented (story, &c.), random (conjecture); die - ist rein, coll. the coast is clear.

Luff'..., in comp. -ader, f. + for Geflag-ader; -artig, adj. aëriform, Chem. gaseous; -bad, n. 1) (heißes) hot-air bath; 2) fig. the being in or taking the air; -ballon, m. air-balloon; -bau, m. 1) any slight or flimsy building; 2) see -gebäude; -schloß; -hauch, m. Med. drum-belly, tympanitis; -baum, m., Lüft'baum, (str.) m. lever for mill-stones.

Luff'..., in comp. -beschreibung, f. adrography; -beschändig, adj. resisting the action of the atmosphere; -bett, n. air-bed; -bild, n. fancy; vision; -blase, f. 1) air-bubble; fig. bubble; 2) air-bladder, air-bag (of a fish); 3) Bot. vesicle; -blume, f. Bot. 1) wind-flower (Anemone L.); 2) air-plant, epidendrum (Epidendrum -); -canal, m. air-flue.

Luff'äden, (str.) n. (Latin of Luft) 1) breeze, breath of wind; 2) see Windbeutel, 1.

Luff'..., in comp. -dicht, adj. air-proof, air-tight, hermetical; -dichtigkeitmesser, m. manometer; -druck, m. atmospheric pressure; -druckrohr, m. f. atmospheric railway; -druckwerk, n. pneumatic engine; -electricität, f. atmospheric electricity; -elstir, n. Med. antasthematic elixir.

Luff'en, Lüft'eln, (w.) v. intr. impers. es luffet, it blows (of the wind), there is a draught of air.

Lüft'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to air, ventilate, to expose to the air, to weather; 2) to lift, ease so as to admit air; 3) to lift up, raise; 4) Gard. einen Baum -, to prune a tree; to give the roots of a tree air; sich -, 1. to ease one's dress; 2. to take the air; 3. fig. to ease one's heart.

Luff'entwickerelnd, adj. effervescing for raising.

Luff'ter, (str.) m. T. 1) tool (for) raising nails, nail-monld; 2) needle-maker's prick; 3) wire-drawer's gauge; 4) Min. pick-hammer.

Luff'..., in comp. -erscheinung, f. phenomenon (in the air), meteor; -erscheinungslehre, f. meteorology; -esse, f. see -fang; -fahrer, m. aeronaut; -fahrt, f. aeronautic excursion; -fang, m. passage for the air, ventilator; -farbe, f. air-colour, sky-blue; -fenster, n. window for the purpose of admitting air; -fest, see -dicht; -feuchtigkeitsmesser, m. hygrometer; -fenster, n. rocket; -form, f. aërial form; -fürmig, adj. aëri-form; -gebäude, n. aërial structure; chimera, fancy; cf. -schloß; -gebilde, n. aërial form, vision, phantom; -gefäß, n. Bot. air-vessel; Entom. aëriating sacculus; Ornith. air-sack; pl. Anat. lungs; -gegenö, f. region of the air; -geft, m. aërial spirit, eyleph; -gefäfter, adj. see -fafter; -geschwulst, f. Med. windy swelling, emphysema; -geistig, n. phantom, spectro; -gespinnst, n. fancies; -gestalt, f. aërial form; -geteibe, n. see -gespinnst; -gitterel, m. air-belt; -glütemesser, m. Phys. endiometer; -glütemessung, f. endiometry; -hahn, m. Mech. air-cock; -harze, n. pl. ethereal oils; -hauch, m. breath of air; -heijung, f. heating by hot air; -heijung'apparat, m. apparatus for hot-air heating; -heijung'öfen, m. air-stove; -himmel, m. atmosphere; -hojz, n. see Balisanderholz; = honig, m. honeydew; -hofen, f. pl. air or belt-breeche (for swimming).

Luff'ig, I. adj. 1) airy; aërial; 2) windy,

breezy; 3) lofty, high in the air; 4) transparent; 5) fig. a) light, unsubstantial, intangible; b) unsteady, flighty, cf. Winbig; II. 2-feit, (w.) f. airiness, &c.

Luf'... in comp. -fall, m. gypsum, plaster of Paris; -kanal, see -kanal; -kiesel, m. Miner. guhr; -kissen, n. air-cushion; -klappe, f. air-valve, ventilator; -lopper, m. horse that champs the air; -körper, m. aërial body; -kreis, m. atmosphere; -lugel, f. Phys. wölpile; -lunde, f. aërology; -leer, /adj. airless, void of air, Mech. exhausted; -leere, f. exhaustion; (der -leere Raum) vacuum; -lehre, f. see -lunde; -leuchte, f. see Leuchte. [Beutel, 1.

Luf't'ing, Lüft'ing, (str.) m. see Wind= Luf't'... in comp. -loch, n. air-hole, vent, funnel, register; breathing-hole; Entom. spiracle; -maß, n. air-dried malt; -maßs-bier, n. porter; -mantel, m. casing (of the chimney); -maschinen, f. Min. aërostatic machine; -materie, f. aërial matter; -meer, n. *, atmosphere, air, aërial ocean; -messer, f. Phys. aërometer; -messkunst, f. aërometry; -mineralfen, pl. empyreanatic minerals; -mörtel, m. air-(dried)mortar; -perspektive, f. Paint. aerial perspective; -planze, f. 1) see -blume; 2) pl. aërial or air-plants, aërides (a genus of plants of the family of Orchidaceae); -pistole, f. electrical or air pistol; -presse, f. aërostatic press; -pumpe, f. air-pump; -pumpenbehälter, -pumpenfaßen, m. Mech. air-pump bucket, air-vessel; -pump-penglaß, n., -pump-pengloße, f. receiver of an air-pump; -pumpenstoßen, m. air-pump-piston; -rand, m. horizon; -raum, m. 1) atmosphere; 2) any air-filled space; 3) vent, windage; Theat. heavens, sky; -reich, n. kingdom of the air; -reinigend, adj. disinfecting; -reinigung, f. ventilation; -reinigungsmaschine, f. ventilator, air-tube; -reise, f. aëronautic journey, aërial voyage; -ritt, m. aërial ride; -röhre, f. 1) air-tube, air-pipe, atmospheric or pneumatic tube; 2) Anat. & Bot. air-vessel; 3) Anat. trachea, windpipe, pipe of the lungs; Anat. & Med.-s. zur -röhre gehörig, bronchic; -röhrenbräut, m. pl. bronchia; -röhrenbräute, f. cyananche; -röhrenbruch, m. bronchocele; -röhrenbedel, m. epiglottis; -röhrenentzündung, f. bronchitis; -röhrenlopp, m. larynx, bronchus; -röhrenöffnung, f., -röhrenquitt, m. bronchotomy; -röhrenschwindel, f. see Halsschwindel; cf. also -röhrenentzündung; -röhrenspalt, m. Anat. glottis; -röhrenstein, m. see Lungenerhördung; -röste, f. dew-rotting (of flax); -salz, n. Chem. aërial salt; -sauer, adj. Chem. carbonic; -säule, f. Phys. column of air, Iron-w. blast; Archit. hollow spindle-tree of a wind- ing stair-case; -säure, f. Chem. carbonic acid; fixed air; -schacht, m. Min. air-shaft; -schau, f. aëroscopy; -schauer, f. see Windstürmt; -schau, I. adj. afraid of the air; II. s. f. fear of the air, aërophobia; -schicht, f. stratum of air; -schiff, n. aërostat, aërostatic machine, air-balloon; -schiffen, m. aërostat; -schiffahrt, f. aërial navigation, aërostation; aëronautic voyage or excursion; -schiffkunst, f. aëronautics; -schloß, n. fig. castle in the air, airy notion or scheme; -schöpfen, n. respiration; -schuß, m. shot fired in the air; -schwärmer, m. Pyrol. serpent; -schwefel, m. aërial sulphur; -schwere, f. specific gravity of the air; -schwingung, f. aërial vibrations, pulsations or undulations of air; -segel, n. 1) Mar. wind-sail; 2) sail or vane of a wind-mill; -segler, m. see -schiffer; fig. aërial traveller; -seite, f. Mar. wind- or weather-side; -spiegelung, f. mirage; -springer, m. caperer; -sprung, m. Man. caper, gambol, pl.

airs; -sprünge machen, to caper, gambol, cut capers; -stand, m. temperature of the air; -stein, m. 1) see -ziegel; 2) Geol. aërolite; -stoff, m. gas; -stoffmesser, m. gasometer; -stöpsel, m. valve; -stoß, m. gust; -streich, m. fallacious reasoning; -streiche jähren, to beat the air; -streifschuß, m. Surg. wind-contusion; -streich, m. see Himmelsstreich; -strom, m. current of air; Iron-w. blast; -thermometer, n. & m. atmospheric thermometer; -ton, m. Paint. air-tone, aërial tone; -troden, adj. dried by exposure to the air; air-dried; daß -troden, natural seasoning. Lüftung, (w.) f. the (act of) airing, &c. ventilation, &c. cf. Lüften.

Luf't'... in comp. -veränderung, f. change of air; -verdüstungsapparat, m., -verdüstungspumpe, f. Mech. condenser, condensing-pump; -waage, f. Pneum. air-poise, barometer; -wägetaust, f. aërostatics; -wäger, m. barometer; -wägetaegerel, f. aëromancy; -wasser, n. 1) atmospheric water, clouds; 2) a kind of cordial; -weschelung, f. ventilation; -welle, f. undulation of the air; -wert, n. see Seugewert; -wurf, f. Bot. angelica (Angelica L.); -wurzel, f. Bot. 1) aërial root; 2) see -wurz; -zäpfchen, -zäpfstein, n. vent-peg, vent-plug; -zapfen, m. Surg. trochar; -zeiden, n. meteor; -ziegel, m. air-dried brick; -zieher, m. ventilator; -zug, m. draught of air; -zünder, m. Chem. pyrophorus; -zutritt, m. access of air; mit -zutritt versehen, ventilated.

Lüg, s. I. (str.) m. - und Trug, lies and frauds, a grand lie and humbug; II. (str.) n. 1) Sport. cave, couch, lurking place of the bear; 2) (or - ins Land, m.) (provinc. &) *, watch-tower, look-out.

Lüge, (w.) f. lie; untruth, falsehood; eine kleine -, a fib; eine große -, a cram; eine un-schuldige -, white lie; Einen L-n strafen, to give one the lie; L-n haben kurze Beine, anal. lies are short-lived. Look (out), lurk.

Lügen, (w.) v. intr. (provinc., †, &) *, to Lügen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to lie, to tell a lie or falsehood; to fib; 2) (with Dat.) *, to deceive, be false to; er sagt wie gedruckt, he lies like truth; wer sagt der schieß, ehow me a liar and I will show you a thief; II. tr. 1) *, (Einen etwas) to deceive by affecting, putting on, feigning (truth, &c.); 2) to affect, to put on, to sham; 3) to effect, produce, transform, &c. by lying; sich seß -, to entangle or insare one's self by lying; daß -, (str.) v. s. (the act or practice of) lying.

Lügen... in comp. -beweis, m. false, deceptive proof; -bild, n. deceptive vision, phantom; -faß, n. Col. notorious liar; -feind, m. enemy of falsehood; -frucht, f. fruit (consequence) of lying; -vater, m. father of lies, devil; -geist, m. spirit of lying, devil; lying follow; -gold, n. see Fälschergold.

Lügenhaft, I. adj. lying, deceitful, false, mendacious, untrue; II. 2-igheit, (w.) f. lying disposition, deceitfulness, falsehood, mendacity.

Lügen... in comp. -kunst, f. lying art, lying artifice; -lehre, f. false doctrine; -maul, n. vulg. impudent liar; -propheet, m. false prophet; -schmidt, m. forger of lies; -teufel, m. see -geist; -wunder, n. lying wonder; -zeihung, -ziht, f. accusation of falsehood; -zunge, f. see -maul. Lüg'ger, (str.) m. Mar. lugger.

Lüg'... in comp. -gestalt, -gold, Lüg'haft, see Lügenbild, Lügengold, Lügenhaft. Lüg'insand, (indecl.) m. see Lüg, II. 2. Lüg'ner, (str.) m. Lüg'nerin, (w.) f. liar. Lüg'nerisch, see Lügenhaft. Lügen, see Lügen. Lu'fe, (w.) f. 1) dormer-window; 2) see Fallthür; 3) Mar-s. hatch, hatchway; die

große -, main hatchway; L-nbügel, m. pl. hatch-bars; L-nbedel, m., L-nflappe, f. hatch-lid; L-ngitter, n. gratings of the hatches; L-nriegel, m. see L-nbügel; die L-nschamüß, pl. battens of the hatches. [Zummer.

Lu'fci, (str., pl. 2-ß) m. vulg. idler, cf. Lu'f, (str.) m. 1) provinc. see Lu'del 1 & 2; 2) Mar. a) canvas or leathern hose; b) see Küßerfod.

Lu'f'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to hum; to lull; 2) Mar. to lull (of the wind).

Lu'f'... in comp. -gefang, m. lullaby; -lechte (Fidelerche), see Heidelechte.

Lum'me, (w.) f. Ornith. loom, black guillemot or dovekie (Uria grylle L.).

Lum'mel, (str.) m. 1) old kuife-blade; 2) T. potter's model.

Lum'mel, (str.) m. 1) † see Gschäfting; 2) lubber, looby, clown.

Lum'melhaft, I. adj. lubberly; II. 2-igkeit, Lümmelheit, (w.) f. clownishness, lubberly behaviour, trick.

Lum'meln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to behave lubberly; II. tr. Dy. to air.

Lum'melstüd, (str.) n. provinc. see Lendenstüd.

Lump, (w. & str.; coll. pl.: 2-ß) m. 1) a ragged, dirty, or shabby fellow, beggarly knave, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion, wretch, rascal, scamp; b) enrmudgeon; 2) Ichth. sea-owl, lump-sucker (Cyclopterus lumpus L.). Lump'en, (str.) m. 1) rag, tatter, clout; trumpery thing; 2) see Lump, 2; 3) see Lump-penzler.

Lump'en, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. to treat like a ragamuffin; sich nicht - lassen, to display liberality; ich will mich nicht - lassen, I do not intend to act shabbily; II. intr. to lead a loose life; Staid. slang, to lark it.

Lump'en... in comp. -baron, m. vulg. trumpery-baron; -brei, m. Paper-m. first stuff; vulg.-s. -büchler, m. paltry poet; -bing, n. trumpery thing, scrub; -fülle, f. Paper-m. fermenting trough; vulg.-s. -geld, n. trifling expense; für ein -geld, dog-cheap; -gefindel, n. rable, tag-rag, riffraff; -handel, m. 1) Comm. trade with rags; 2) vulg. pitiful trade; -hündler, m. ragman, dealer in rags; vulg.-s. -kerl, m. see Lump, 1; -kammer, f. T. sort-ing-room; vulg.-s. -kram, m. trumpery work; -kiesel, f. ragged Bese; -mann, m. rag-mau, gatherer of rags, rag-picker; -nest, n. hole, dog-kennel (of a town, &c.); -pad, n. see -gefindel; -papier, n. T. paper of linen rags; -reinigungsmaschine, f. Paper-m. duster; -sache, f. paltry affair; -sammer, m. rag-picker.

Lump'enschaft, (w.) f. rapsallionry. Lump'en... in comp. Paper-m.-s. -schmelz-demaschine, f., -schneider, m. see Federlade; -stampfe, f. see -trog; -volt, -zeug, n. see -gefindel; -wolle, f. rag-wool (Zeriummerwolle); -zieher, m. worm of a ramrod; -zucker, m. Comm. lump-sugar; -zupfer, n. ravelling-engine; -zupferin, f. rag-tearing woman.

Lump'ere, (w.) f. Col. trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle, paltry conceer; trash.

Lump'orme, (w.) f. pl. lump-moulds.

Lum'pig, I. or Lum'picht, adj. 1) like rags, in rags; ragged, tattered; 2) fig. a) shabby, scurvy, miserable, paltry; b) stung, sordid, covetous; II. 2-heit, (w.) f. 1) raggedness, ragged condition; 2) fig. ehabiness.

Lum'fe, (w.) f. see Lumme.

Lu'na, f. *, Rom. Myth. Luna, the (God-doss of the) moon. Lunatic.

* Luna'risch, Lunat'isch, adj. (Lat.) lunar.

Luna, (str.) m. Ornith. puffin (Larven-taucher).

* Lu'nen, (w.) v. intr. see Lu'nen, 2.

* Lun'ete Ipr. fil-], (w.) f. (Fr.) Fort., &c. lunette.

Lung'e, (w.) f. lungs (of men); ligbits (of animals); auß voller —, with the whole force or at the top of one's lungs; frei von der — sprechen, to speak one's mind freely.

Lung'en, in comp. relating to the lungs, Anat. pulmonary; Anat.-ader, —arterie, f. pulmonary vein or artery; —bänder, n. pl. pulmonary ligaments; —blase, f., —bläschen, n. vesicle of the lungs; —blatt, n. see —fügel; —blume, f. Bot. large autumnal or marsh gentian, felwort (Gentiana pneumonanthe L.); Anat.-s. —blutader, f. pulmonary vein; —blutung, f. Med. hæmoptysis; —brüße, f. bronchial gland(ule); —entzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; —enzian, m. see —blume; —erweichung, f. Med. pneumonic malacia; —faul, adj. phthisical, sluggish, rotten in the lungs; broken-winded (of horses); —fütle, f. 1) sluggishness of the lungs; 2) pulmonary consumption; 3) Vet. a) purriness in horses; b) dry-rot in sheep; —fütsigkeiteit, f. humour of the pleura; —fieber, n. pulmonary fever; —flechte, f. Bot. lung-wort, tree-lichen (Stictia pulmonacea); —fügel, m. lobe, lappet of the lungs; —geflecht, n. pulmonary plexus; —geschwür, n. ulcer in the lungs; —gläser, n. pl. lung-glasses; —hieb, m. fig. home-thrust; —krampf, n. spasm in the lungs; —krankheit, f. pulmonary disease or complaint, disease of the lungs; —traut, n. Bot. lungwort, pulmonary (Pulmonaria officinalis L.); —tappen, m. see —fügel; —lehre, f. pneumology; —melanose, f. Med. pulmonary melanosis; —messer, m. pneumotometer; —mittel, n. remedy for diseases of the lungs, pulmonary; —moos, n. see —flechte; —müd, n. Cook. calf's lights minced and dressed; —probe, f. experiment with the lungs (of a still-born child); —schlag, m. apoplexy of the lungs; —schlagader, f. pulmonary or veiny artery; —schwede, f. Conch. pulmonary snail (Pulmonata Cuv.); —seuche, f. see —fütle; —spinne, f. Entom. pulmonary spider (Araneaceæ pulmonacea Cuv.); —seine, pl. see —verknöcherungen; —südt, —schwindesüdt, f. phthisis, pulmonary consumption; —südtig, adj. phthisical; consumptive; —verknöcherungen, pl. pulmonary calculi; —verwundungen, pl. pulmonary ulcers; —wasserfüdt, f. water in the lungs; —wunde, f. wound in the lungs.

Lung'erhöfz, (str., pl. L-höfzer) n. T. sling. Lung'ern, adj. idle.

Lung'ern, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to loiter, idlo, skulk; 2) to yearn (nach, after); long (for). — Lung'ertreiben, (str.) n. idle life.

Lung'ertaufche, (w.) f. coll. one who longs for something.

Lün'ndig, (str.) m. Bot. brook-lime.

Lün'ndig, (str.) m. see Sperling.

Lun'nein, (str.) n. provinc. stiff, awkward fellow. [(with a view of spying out).

Lun'nen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to listen

Lün'nf, (w.) f. T. lynch-pin, axle-pin.

Lun'te, s. I. (w.) f. 1) Gumm. lunt, match (cord); 2) Sport. tail (of a fox, &c.), brush; 3) Spinn. slab, coarse roving; — rüdjen, vulg. to smell a rat; II. in comp. L-nfinte, f. see L-nfstoß; L-nhorn, n. horn in which the lighted match is kept; L-nliste, f. match-box; L-nrecht, n. provinc. club-law; L-nstoch, n. match-lock; L-nstod, m. lint-stick.

Lun'ze, (w.) f. Sport. pluck (cf. Lummel, 1).

Lun'zen, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Lungern, 1; 2) to doze, nod. [lens.

Lup'e, (w.) f. magnifying glass, pocket-lup, (str.) m. provinc. moment of leisure.

Lup'fen, (w.) v. tr. to lift.

* Lup'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) Bot. lupine.

Lup'pe, (w.) f. 1) Iron-w. bloom, lump (of iron); 2) fine metal-iron; provinc. 3) (N. G.) bundle of hay; 4) (S. G.) bitch.

Lup'pen, (w.) v. intr. 1) provinc. to geld; 2) † or Lup'pen, a) to salvo; b) to poison, to enbaut.

Lup'pen... in comp. —feuer, n. the first forge in an iron-mill, bloomery; —früharbeit, f. the process of forming blooms, bloomery; —stahl, m. see Lup'pstaht.

Lup'pstaht, (str.) m. spur-steel.

Lur, (w.) f. Falc. lure.

Lur'd, (str.) m. 1) see Lorch 1. a; 2) (Oken) amphibious animal, batrachian (Batrachia).

Lur'denbaum, see Lerdjenbaum.

Lur'dvogel, see Sumpfvogel.

Lur'de, Lur'ding, (w.) f. Mar. tarred serving (put round cables to preserve them).

Lur're, (w.) f. see Lori.

Lur't, (str.) m. provinc. see Lorch.

Lur'te, (w.) f. provinc. weak coffee or drink.

Lur'ten, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) to lisp; 2) to emit a peculiar sound (of pumps half dry).

Lur'te, (w.) f. 1) Archit. ornament representing a cord; 2) provinc. fraud (Lort).

Lust, (str., pl. Lust'e) f. 1) pleasure, joy, delight; humour; fun; mirth, jollity, merriment; 2) mind, inclination, fancy, liking; 3) desire, lust; — haben, to have a desire, a wish, a mind (or fancy), to be minded, inclined; id' habe heute redte — zu lernen, I have an ardent desire of (or longing for) learning to-day, I want much or I feel very much disposed or inclined to study to-day, I am in a studious mood to-day; jeder der — hat, any one who likes or pleases; id' habe keine —, I have no notion, I do not care or feel inclined, I am not disposed; I have no (not the) stomach (for, to); es ist eine wahre —, it is a treat, it does one's heart good (to...); du hast eine — daran, nicht zu quälen, you make it an amusement to torment me; an — dazu seht ed mir nie, inclination is ever present as a promptor; so oft ih' die — dazu amandelt, as often as his fancy dictates; er hatte — zu meinem Besche, he fancied my horse; sie tanzten nicht mit der gehörigen —, there was no heart in their dancing; sie betreiben was sie vorhaben mit — und Liebe, they are all alive to what they are about; der Liebe — und Pein, love's ecstacy and woe; id' hätte — zu ..., I should like to ...; id' habe keine — dazu, I have no mind for it; — bekommen, to take a fancy; Eiem — machen (zu), to give one a liking (for); Eiem die — zu etwas benchmen, to cool one's desire for, to put one out of conceit with, to discourage; dishearten; das benimm' uns die — zu ..., that takes away all inclination on our part to ...; er zeigte wenig — zu ..., he evinced no disposition to ...

Lust'bahn, (w.) f. pleasure ground.

Lust'bär, I. adj. †, amusing, agreeable;

II. L-feit, (w.) f. a rejoicing, amusement, merrymaking, merriment, sport; feast, festival; pl. gaitios; rejoicings, revels.

Lust'... in comp. —bett, n. parterre (in a garden); —berg, m. hill of pleasure; —boot, n. pleasure boat, barge; —dirne, f. woman of the town, courtesan, prostitute.

Lust'eitel, (w.) f. fondness of dainties, appetite (for). [to long (nach, for).

Lust'eln, (w.) v. intr. to feel an appetite.

Lust'en, Lust'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. impers. to feel a desire (for), see Gefilsten.

* Lust'er, (str.) m. (Fr. lustre) 1) lustre, gloss; 2) see Lust'rin; 3) see Kronleuchter; 4) fine enamel.

Lust'ern, (w.) v. intr. 1) impers. (with Acc. & nach) to lust (after), to hanker, long (for), to have an appetite (for); 2) Mar. (gut auf das Steuer —, (of a ship) to answer the helm readily.

Lust'ern, I. adj. longing (nach, for), lusting, desirous, hankering; lascivious, wanton,

prurient; — nach etwas sein, to covet a thing; die nach einer Ministerstelle — sind, the would-be ministers; II. L-feit, (w.) f. longing, lusting, concupiscence.

Lust'... in comp. —fahrt, f. pleasure-excursion; drive for pleasure; —fchreit, v. intr. insep. to spar; —feiern, v. intr. insep. to make a holiday; —feuer, n. bonfire; —feuertwert, n. fireworks; —gang, m. (pleasure) walk; —garten, m. pleasure-garden; —gärtner, m. gardener of a pleasure-ground, landscape-gardener; —gärtnerci, f. ornamental or landscape-gardening; —gaß, n. Chem. laughing gas, nitrous (oxyd) gas; —gebüsch, see —gehölz; —gefilde, n. *, enchanting plains; —gehölz, n. grove, shrubbery; —gefage, n. convivial amusement; —gefäng, m., —gefängrei, n. song, shout of pleasure; —gewächse, n. plant for show or pleasure; —hain, m. see —wäldchen; —hain, —häußchen, n. (lit. pleasure-house) summer-house, pavilion; —hofz, n. see —wald.

Lust'ig, I. adj. 1) †, delightful, agreeable;

2) merry, jolly, gay, jovial, cheerful; 3) droll, funny, comical; 4) in comp. inclined, disposed (cf. taunslustig, heitradslustig &c.); ein-er Bruder, a merry or jolly blade, jolly dog; ein L-er Besüßchen, a merry crew; sich über Eiem — machen, to make game (or merry) of, to ridicule one; sich (Dat.) einen L-en Tag (eine L-e Nacht) machen, to make a day (night) of (or at) it; II. enterj. — or immer —, hey! cheer up! come on! merry is the word!

Lust'igkeiteit, (w.) f. mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness.

Lust'ig... in comp. —seber, m. see Lebe-mann; —macher, m. merry-Andrew, buffoon, jester.

Lust'... in comp. —insel, f. artificial island;

—jagd, f. chase for the sake of diversion, hunting-party; —fugel, f. fire-balloon, fire-work in the shape of a ball; —lager, n. encampment for a review or the diversion of the prince.

Lust'lich, adj. causing appetite, desire.

Lust'ling, (str.) m. voluptuary, sensualist.

Lust'los, adj. inanimate, dull.

Lust'... in comp. —ort, —platz, m. pleasure ground; place for pleasure; —partie, f. party of pleasure, excursion, outing, jaunt; —raßen, m. bowling-green, lawn. [Rüftr.

* Lustre (Fr. lustre), (str.) m. (Fr.) see Lust'...

Lust'... in comp. —reich, adj. affording pleasure or amusement; —reise, f. pleasure-excursion, trip, jaunt; —reisen, (insep.) v. intr. to travel for pleasure; —reisende, m. traveller for pleasure; —reiten, v. intr. insep. to ride out (on horseback) for pleasure; —reiz, m. charm, attraction; —reizend, adj. charming, attractive.

* Lust'rin, (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. lustring.

* Lust'rien, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. lustrare) 1) to purify; 2) see Mustern, Durchsehen; 3) to polish, make bright.

Lust'ritt, (str.) m. ride (on horseback) for pleasure. [ing.

Lust'sam, adj. obsolescent, delightful, charming.

Lust'... in comp. —schiff, n. pleasure-boat, yacht; —schöß, n. country seat; —seuche, f. venereal disease, syphilis; —sich, adj. venereal, syphilitic; —sich, m. country seat for pleasure; —spiel, n. comedy; —spielartig, adj. comical; —spielbücher, m. writer of comedies; comedians; —stüd, n. see —bett; —verderber, m. kill-joy; mar-feast; —wagen, m. pleasure-carriage; —wald, m., —wäldchen, n. grove, bosket, boscade, park; shrubbery; —wandeln, (insep.) v. intr. (Aux. haben & sein) to walk for pleasure, to take a walk; to promenade; —wanderer, m., —wandererin, f. promenader; —warte, f. place of prospect, belvedere; —weg, m. alley, promenade.

Luth, (w.) f. Mar. boom.

Luthera'ner, (str.) m., Luthera'nerin, (w.) f. Lutheran.

Luthe'risch, adj. Lutheran.

Luthe'risch, n. Luthoranism.

* Lut'i'ten, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem. to lute.

Lüt'te, (str.) m. (N. G.) Germ. Fab. name given to the crano. [Seitel, Nuttschen.

Luttschbeutel, Luttschen, provinc. see Nuttsch-

Lut'te, (w.) f. Min. 1) see Lotte; 2) hearth on which gold is washed.

Lut'ter, (str.) n. Dist. spirit once distilled; weak or thin brandy. — Lut'tertrank, m. provinc. spiced cordial drunk at christenings.

Lüt'tich, n. Geogr. Liege (town in Belgium).

Lüt'tich, (str.) n. provinc. (N. G.) the Evil one, devil.

Lüt't, f. Mar.-s. loof, luff, (—seite, f.) weather-gage, weather-side; die — gebotnen, to gain the wind or the weather-gage; die — haltet, to keep the wind; in comp. — Büume, m. pl. loof timbers, outriggers; — brassen, m. pl. weather braeos; — gietig, adj. griping; — gietig sein, to carry a weathery helm, to gripe; — gietigfeit, f. griping; ein guter — halter, m. a ship which holds a good wind, which claws or eats to windward; — feite, f. weather-gage, weather-side; an der — seite liegend, weatherly; — spanm, n. loof frame; — wall, m. weather shore; — wand, f. weather-shrouds; — wärts, adj. weatherly, windward; — wärts das Ruder! a-weather (or hard) the helm!

Lut'ten, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to loof, luff. Lut, see Lüttsch.

* Luturid's, adj. (Lat.) luxurious; i-e Lebensweise, expensive habits. — Lut'us, m. luxury; — artifel, m., — waare, f. article of luxury, pl. luxuries, fancy articles or goods; — papier, n. fancy stationery.

Luzern, n. see Lucern.

Luz'ern, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to loof, luff. Lut, see Lüttsch.

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Maubel, a number of fifteen; M. D. for Medicin Doctor, doctor of medicine; Med. for Medicin, medicine; merk. for merkwürdig, remarkable; m. f. (or mf.) for mezzo forte, which see; Mfl. for Meißnische Gulden, florins of Misnia; m. f. for mein Herr, Sir; m. f. f. for meine Herren, Gentlemen; Mfl. for Million, million; Mflr. for Millerees, millrees; Min., 1) or Miner. for Mineralogie, mineralogy; 2) for Minute, minute; Mtr. for Maller, a measure of several bushels of corn; Mtr. (mm.) f. f. for meine Herren, Gentlemen; m. m. pr. for manu mea propria (Lat. mit meiner eigenen Hand, with my own hand); m. o. w. for mehr oder weniger, more or less; m. p., 1) or m. pp., Mpp. for manu propria (Lat. eigenhändig, in [my, his, &c.] own [or proper] hand-writing); 2) or mp. for mezzo piano, which see; Mvfl. for Marien-Gulden, florin of Hanover; Mvgr. for Marien-Groschen, Marien groschen; Mvrl. for Markt, mark (weight of 8 ounces); Mvrlfl., Marktfl. for Marktflecken, market-towu; m. f. for man sehe, see; Mvscpt., MS. for Manuscript, manuscript; Mvscpte, MSS. for Manuscripte, manuscripts; Mv. for Maß, measure; Mvflnfl. for Meißnische Gulden, florins of Misnia; Mvflr. for Meister, Meister, master, pattern or sample; Mv. for Monat, month; Mvz. for Meße, peck; Mvz. for Mütze, coin, money.

Maal, (str., pl. Mä'ler) n. see Maß & Maß; — brief, m. Shiph. building-contract.

Maan'ber, m. 1) Meander (a rivor in Asia Minor); 2) Archil. Vitruvian scroll.

Maan'drisch, adj. meandering, meandrian.

Maar, Maas, see Maß, Maß.

Maar'en, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.) Mar. to moor, to make fast (a ship).

Maas, f. Geogr. Maes, Meuse (river).

Maat, (str., pl. sometimes w.) m. Mar. ad-jutant, second; mate.

Maat'schaft, (w.) f. 1) Mar. mateship; ship's crew; 2) Comm. association, compauy; partnership. [2] Conf. macaroon.

* Macar'one, (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) chestnut; 2) Macca'ber, (str.) m. (Hebr.) Maccahee.

* Macca'ber, (str.) m. (Hebr.) Maccahee.

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you can manage him to perfection; was — Sie? howe are you? how do you do? was macht die Kranke? how is the patient? er wird es nicht lange mehr —, he will not live much longer; it will soon be all up with him; Comm. he will not be able to carry it on much longer; wie machst du es, daß du alles erfährst? how do you manage to know every thing? er machte etwas an seinem Nothe, he was doing something to his coat; er ist gierig, daß macht weil er sehr hungrig ist, he eats greedily; that comes from his being very hungry; so macht er es mit allen Leuten, thus he deals with (he uses, he serves) every one; so macht er's, 'tis like him; Sie haben es mir schon gemacht, you have acted to me before in this manner: eine Sache ärger — als sie ist, 1. to make a thing worse than it is; 2. sie schämmer darstellen als sie ist, to make a thing out worse than it really is; gefittet —, to civilise; wirbeln —, to set whirling; viel aus Einem or aus etwas —, to make much of one, of a thing, cf. rest. er macht viel aus sich, he makes much of himself; daraus ist nichts zu —, 1. nothing (no sense) is to be made of it; 2. 'tis no matter; dabei ist nichts zu —, there is nothing to be got by it; Comm.-s. wir — 7% mit unserm Capital, we get 7% upon our capital; mit solchen Stoffen ist hier nichts zu —, nothing is to be done here with such stuffs; wir haben 10 Schilling dafür gemacht, we have obtained 10 s. for it; ich will Ihnen einen billigeren Preis —, I will note you a lower price; das Ganze macht etwa ..., the whole comes to about ...; zu etwas gemacht sein, to be fitted for, to be born to ...; etwas zu etwas —, to turn into, to reduce to (powder, &c.); etwas zu Gelde —, to turn a thing into money; Einen zum Doctor —, to make or create one doctor; zum Patienten —, to make into an invalid; zum Selaven —, to make a slave of, enslave; er machte sie zu seiner Frau, he made her his wife; zur Regel —, to lay down as a rule; den Anfang —, to begin; einen Ball —, Bill. to put a hall into a pocket, cf. Ball; dieser Ball ist leicht zu —, ich werde ihn in's Mittelloch —, this ball is easy to be made, I shall put it into the middle pocket; das Bett ist noch nicht gemacht, the bed is still unmade; hundert Pfennige — eine Mark, one hundred pennings make (go to) a mark; Eins und Eins macht zwei, one and one make two; (die Caffee —, Comm. 1. to make up cash; 2. to prepare for cashing day; es macht ihm Ehre, it does him honour, it reflects honour on him; Ernst —, to be in earnest; das Essen —, to dress victuals; Feuer —, to light a fire; ein Gedicht re. —, to compose (write) a poem; Geschäft —, to do or transact business, to carry on (great, &c.) business; Geschäft gemacht in (with Dat.), to do business, to deal, traffic, trade in ...; ich mache in Tuch, I do in cloth; in diesen Actien wird wenig gemacht, there is but little doing in these shares; ein Geschäft —, to raise a cry; sein Glück —, to make or push one's fortune; to carve out one's own fortune; Heu —, to make hay; Holz —, to cleave wood; Licht —, to strike a light; to light a candle; einen Spaziergang —, to take a walk; zehn Meilen in einer Stunde —, to do ten miles in an hour; Einem Miße, re. —, to put one to (a) trouble, to put to pains; Appetit —, to give an appetite; Hunger (Durst) —, to cause hunger (thirst); to make hungry (thirsty); Schmerzen, Kummer, re. —, to give or cause pain, grief, &c.; Vermüthen —, to give or cause pleasnre; das machte ihm eine schlaflose Nacht, that gave him a restless night; er machte gegen mich den Wirth, he played host to me; er machte gegen mich den Süßlichen, he did the civil thing to me; sich (Dat.) die Mühe — zu ..., to

M.

M, m, n. M, m, the thirteenth letter and ninth consonant of the Alphabet.

M., abbr.: M. for Melle, mile; M., M. for Memorial, Manual, waste-book, minute-book; M., Mag. for Magister, master of arts; M., sm. for mille (tausend, thousand); Mad. for Madam, Mrs.; M. B. for Mark Banco, mark banco; M., Ml., nrl. for Mark, mark (money); Marb. for Marabdis, maravedi; Math., Mathem. for Mathematif, mathematics; M. Br. for mittägliche Breite, southern latitude; m. c. for mensis currentis or mense corrente (M., laufenden Monats, im laufenden Monat, in the course of the month); M. C. for mio conto (H., mein Conto, my account); Mdl. for

take the trouble to (do a thing) or of (doing, &c.); den Starren —, to play the fool.

II. *refl. i. sich (Acc.)*... sich gefürchtet —, to make or render one's self feared; gemein —, to degrade one's self; sich krank —, to feign illness, see under Stellen; sich an (with Acc.) —, to go or set about ...; to set one's self to ...; sich an die Arbeit —, to go to work; sich an Jemanden —, to address, apply to one; sich an eine Dame —, to make up to a lady; sich auf den Weg, die Reise —, to set out, set off, depart; sich davon or aus dem Staube —, sich auf die Seite —, to make off or away, to abscond; sich über etwas (Acc.) —, to undertake, begin, fall to, to set or go about; er machte sich zu Bett, he took to his bed; er machte sich zu Pferde, he took to horseback; er machte sich gut zu Pferde, he looked well when on horseback; die Sache (or impers. es) macht sich, it is done, comes to pass; it turns out, looks (well, &c.); die Sache wird sich von selbst —, the matter will take care of itself; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, the affair is already settled or arranged; die Sachen — sich jetzt, matters are now going on very well; es macht sich Alles von selbst, all goes on swimmingly; daß hat sich sich gemacht, that has turned out badly; es hat sich (von selbst) zu gemacht, it has come to be so; es hatte sich im Laufe der Zeit zu gemacht, daß er als Anführer angesehen wurde, he had come to be regarded as chief; daß Gespräch machte sich ganz natürlich, the conversation came on quite naturally; wie geht's (sich)? — es macht sich, how go squares? — pretty well, tolerably; es macht sich (impers.) trübe, it grows overcast; wenn sich ein Vorwand nicht (von selbst) macht, wird man ihn —, if a pretext do not occur, it will be created; wenn es sich so macht, opportunity should arise.

2) sich (Dat.): ... sich etwas —, to procure to one's self, to get, gain, earn, or make (money in trade or by stealth, &c.); sich die Ausgabe, die Lasten — zu ... , to go to the expense of ...; sich Freunde —, to get friends; sich einen Begriff, eine Vorstellung —, to form an idea, a conception; sich etwas zum Grundsatze —, to make it a principle; sich ... zur Pflicht —, to make it one's duty, to make a point of ...; sich aus ... etwas —, to make much, little, &c. of, to esteem, care for; er macht sich nichts aus uns, he makes nothing of us; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; ich mache mir nichts aus ... , I care nothing for (about) ... , I don't care for ... , I don't mind (it), coll. I don't care a pin, rush, straw, or fig for ...; ich mache mir aus euch Allen nichts, I value none of you; er macht sich nichts daraus, so weit zu gehen, he makes nothing of going so far; sich eine Ehre aus ... —, to be proud or ambitious of ...; sich ein Vergnügen aus ... —, to take pleasure (in); sich ein Gemissen aus ... —, to make a conscience of ...; to scruple at ...; gemacht, p. a. made, &c., see Gemacht, in G.

III. *intr. coll. to (contrive to) do*; to make haste, &c; mache! *fam.* do! pray do! mache schnell! mach! fort! mache doch! (pray) mache haste! be quick; now, get on, do! coll. strike a light! look sharp; lange —, to be long at (or in doing) a thing, to tarry; mache nicht zu lange darüber, dwell not too long on it; mach! daß du nach Hause kommst, make the best of your way home! mach! daß du in die Küche kommst! up with you!

Mach'er, (str.) m., Macherin, (w.) f. *in comp.* maker; —lohn, n. pay for making, make. — Mach'er, (str.) m. *slang.* see Mächler. Macherer', (w.) f. *coll.* the act or manner of making, make; stoff; bngling.

* Machinist', see Mächshinist. Mach'ler, (str.) m. *slang.* one who is at

the bottom of an enterprise, real or chief undertaker, (sly) maker (Fr. *faiseur*).

Macht, s. I. (str., pl. Mächte) f. 1) might; mightiness; power, potency, force, cf. Gewalt; 2) strength, forces; aus (mit) aller —, see Gewalt; die europäischen Mächte, the European powers or potentates; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is out of (beyond) my power; ein Umstand, der nicht in meiner — steht, a circumstance which I cannot control; aus eigener —, of one's own (private) authority; nach —, in proportion to one's ability; — geben, to give power or authority, to empower, authorise; — haben, *fig.* to have a hold (über *with. Acc.*), upon f. i. a person's mind); II. *in comp.* —bist, m. commanding aspect; —brief, m. power of attorney, manifest; —eignung, f. usurpation; —fülle, f. *fig.* fulness (spring-tide) of power; —geber, m., —geberin, f. the person that gives authority, constituent; —gebot, n. order from a high power; despotic command, dictation; —gewalt, f. absolute power, despotism; —griff, m. encroachment; —haber, m. one who has power; 1) lord, ruler; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) see Bevollmächtigte; —haberisch, *adj.* despotic (adv. despotically); —heil, —heiß, m. *Bot.* golden rod (*Solidago virgaurea* L.); —herr, —herrscher, m. despot.

Mächt'ig, I. *adj.* 1) mighty, powerful, potent, able; (*with Gen.*) master (mistress) of, having the mastery or command over; 2) *fig.* great, large; huge; strong; wide; thick; m-er als ... werden, to prevail against ...; II. *adv.* mightily, &c.; very.

Mächt'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) mightiness, powerfulness; 2) *Min.* thickness (of a bed of coals).

Macht'fraut, n. see Mächtheil. Macht'los, I. *adj.* powerless, impotent, feeble; II. *M-igkeit*, f. powerlessness, impotence, feebleness.

Macht' ... *in comp.* —raub, m. usurpation; —räuber, m. usurper; —ruf, m. 1) call, summons of a ruler or despot; 2) powerful call; —sprecher, m. dictator; —sprecheri, f. dictatorial behaviour; —sprecherisch, *adj.* dictatorial; —spruch, m. decisive or peremptory sentence; einen —spruch thun, to decide by authority, to be positive or dogmatical; —stellung, f. (political) power; —that, f. see Gefellthat; —voll, *adj.* mighty, powerful; —vollkommenheit, f. sovereign power, absolute power, authority; —willkür, f. despotism; arbitrary will; —wort, n. word of command; energetic, emphatical word; ein —wort daren sprechen, to interpose one's authority; —zeichen, n. emblem of power.

Macht'werk, (str.) n. composition, work, performance, *gen. cont.* (bungling) fabrication.

* Macis [machi], f. (Fr.) *Bot.* mace. Mac, see Mac.

Mac'el, (str.) m. see Günstler. Mac'ente, (w.) f. *Ornith.* velvet-duck (*Sasnetente*).

Macu'ba, m. Maccoboy, a kind of sweet-scented snuff prepared in Macuba, a district of Martinique.

* Maculatür', (w.) f. (*coll. n.*) (*M. Lat.*) waste paper; —belegung, f. T. lining-paper; —bogen, m. waste sheet. [waste-paper.

* Macul'ren, (w.) v. tr. to employ for * Madam', f. (Fr.) madam; mistress; lady; Herr und — M., Mr. and Mrs. M., Mr. M. and his lady.

Mäd'chen, s. I. (str.) n. (*old dimin. of Maid*) maid, maiden, girl; spinster; mistress, sweetheart; —für Alles, maid (servant) of all work; II. (str.) n. (*dimin. of Mabe*) little maggot; III. *in comp.* —anstaß, f. boarding-school for young ladies.

Mäd'chenhaft, I. *adj. & adv.* maidenly, maidlike, girlish; II. *M-igkeit*, f. maidenliness.

Mäd'chen ... *in comp.* —jäger, m. libertine; —kammer, f. housemaid's apartment; —traut, n. *Bot. provinc.* lesser periwinkle; —lehrer, m. —lehrerin, f. teacher of girls; —raub, m. rape; —räuber, m. ravisher.

Mäd'chenschaft, (w.) f. maidenhood, see Jungfrauhaft.

Mäd'chen ... *in comp.* —schule, f. girls' school, school for girls; —summer, m. 1) after-summer; 2) gossamer.

Mäd'chenthüm, (str.) n. maidenliness.

Mäd'chenwolf, (str.) n. *loc. girls.*

Made'ra, (w.) f. maggot, mite.

Made'ra [pr. mab'e'ra], 1) n. (island of Madeira); 2) m. or —wein, m. Madeira (wine).

Mädel, (str.) n. *provinc.* for Mädchen.

* Mademoiselle', (mab'moazel') (w.) pl. M-n or M-ö) f. (Fr.) young, lady, miss.

Ma'den ... *in comp.* —baum, m. *Bot. provinc.* black-poplar; —fräßig, *adj.* worm-eaten; —fresser, m. *Ornith.* razor-billed black-bird, ani (*Crotophaga ani* L.); —hader, m. see Dösjenader; —traut, u. see Seifentraut; —fad, m. *zool.* worm-bag, the human body; —würm, m. *zool.* ascariæ (*Spilium*).

Ma'der, (str.) m. *Miner.* a clayey or loamy kind of earth.

Ma'dig, *adj.* maggoty, full of mites.

Ma'dling, (str.) m. a sort of white grapes.

* Madon'na, (pl. v. ö) Madon'nen) f. (*Ital., lit.*: my lady) Madonna, the Holy Virgin Mary. [of the Holy Virgin.

Madon'nenbild, (str., pl. M-er) n. image

Madon'nenhaft, *adj.* Madonna-like.

* Madrepore', (w.) f. *Zool.* madreporæ; M-ustalt, m. *Geol.* coralloid, coral-rag.

* Madreporit', Madrepörstein, (str.) m. *Miner.* madreporite.

Madri'l'brät, (w.) n. *Fort.* madrier.

* Madri'cer, (w.) v. *intr. Falc.* to mew.

* Magaz'in', (str.) Fr. 1) magazine, warehouse, store-house; in's — bringen (schaffen), Magazini'ren, (w.) v. tr. to (ware)house, store; 2) boat (of a coach). — Magazini'ng [-zhe], (w.) f. see Lagerzins, Lagergeld. — Magazini' ... *in comp.* —ausseher, —verwalter, —diener, m. store-keeper, store, warehouse-keeper; —bienenkorb, m. *Bees*, colony hive; —schiff, n. store-ship.

Mag'd, (str. pl. Mag'de) f. 1) †, maid, virgin; 2) maid-servant, servant (of all work), serving-girl; 3) die alte —, *provinc.* broad-leaved cotton-grass.

Magdale'na, Magdalen'e, f. Magdalen, Maudlin (P. N.).

Mag'de ... *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —baum, m. savin-tree (*Juniperus sabina* L.); —blume, f. —traut, n. *Bot.* mother-wort, common camomile (*Matricaria parthenium* L.).

Mag'deburg'isch, *adj.* (of) Magdeburg(h); die u-n-e Halb'geln, *Phys.* see Querite.

Mag'de ... *in comp.* *provinc.-s.* —hülle, f. creeping groundsel; —krieg, m. camcock (Hauhechel); —süß, n. meadow-sweet.

Mag'd(e)lein, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Magd, 1.) * maid, girl, lass.

Mag'd'lich, *adj.* maidenly, maidenlike.

Mag'd'thüm, (str.) n. †, maidenhood, virginity.

† Ma'ge, (w.) m. kinsman, relation.

Magel'hauc'isch, *adj.* *Geogr.-s.* of Magellau; die m-e Meerenge, the straits of Magellan.

Ma'gen, s. (str. *coll.* pl. Mä'gen) m. stomach; maw (of animals), gizzard (of birds); ventricule; sich (Dat.) den — verdröben, to clog or disorder one's stomach; ich habe mir den — verdröben, my stomach is disordered, something has disagreed with me; ich habe es ihm —, I am suffering in my stomach; 2. *fig.* I am surfeited of it.

Ma'gen ... *in comp.* —ader, *Anat.* gastric vein; —Med.-s. —arzt, f. stomachic; —be-

schwerden, *f. pl.*, —beschwerung, *f.* indigestion; —bühnung, *f.* wambling in the stomach; —blutung, *f. Med. hæmatemesis* (Lat.); —brei, *m. chyme*; —brennen, *n.* heart-burning; *Surg.-s.* —bruch, *m.* rupture of the stomach, gastroenteroele; —bürste, *f.* stomach brush; —brüden, *n. Med.* pain in the stomach, stomachalgia; große —brühe, *f. Anat.* pancreas; *Med.-s.* —elixir, *n.* stomachical elixir; —erweichung, *f.* stomachicalia; —erweiterung, *f.* aneurism of the stomach; —essen, *f.* cordial drops; —fieber, *n.* gastric fever; *Anat.-s.* —gefäße, *n. pl.* stomachical vessels; —gesteigt, *n.* plexus of the stomach (*plexus gastricus*); —gegend, *f.* stomachical region; —gicht, *f.* gout in the stomach; —grube, *f.* pit of the stomach; —grund, *m.* bottom of the stomach; —haut, *f.* skin, membrane of the stomach; —häufel, *m.* stomach-congh; —hee, *m.* see Bitterkece; *Med.-s.* —krampf, *m.* spasm in the stomach; —krankheit, *f.* disorder (or disease) of the stomach; —traugarterie, *f. Anat.* coronary of the stomach, stomachical coronary; —krebs, *m.* cancer in the stomach; —leiden, *n.* gastropathy, *cf.* —krankheit; —mittel, *n. pl.* stomachics; —morfelle, *f.*, —fügelchen, —fügelchen, *n.* stomachical lozenge; —mund, *m. Anat.* the superior œsophageal orifice of the stomach, cardia; —pflaster, *n.* stomachical plaster; —pfortner, *n. Anat.* the lower orifice of the stomach, pylorus; —pille, *f.* stomachic or digestive pill; —pulser, *f. Anat.* stomachic artery; —pulver, *n.* stomachical powder; —pumpe, *f. Surg.* stomach pump; —reiz, *m.* irritation of the stomach; —ruhr, *f. Med.* lientery; —saft, *m.* gastric juice; —säftsäure, *f.* gastric acid; —salbe, *f.* stomach ointment or salve; —säure, *f.* oxyregny; —säure, *f. Med.* acidity of the stomach; —schlund, *m. see* —mund; gum —schluß, *m. Joe.* to top up with; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the stomach; —schnitt, *m. Surg.* gastrotomy; —schwäche, *f.* dyspeptic complaint, dyspepsy; —schwindel, *f. Med.* atony of the stomach; —sect, *m.* stomachical wine; —seuche, *f. Vet.* dysentery; —spritze, *f. see* —pumpe; —stärke, *adj.* stomachical, stomachical, digestive; —stärkung, *f.* cordial for the stomach; —stärkungsmittel, *n.* stomachical, digestive; —stein, *m.* bezoar; —thiere (*Ehrenberg*), *n. pl. Nat.* polygastrica (a class of infusoria); —trant, *m.* stomachic draught; —tropfen, *m. pl.* cordial drops; —verhärtung, *f.* hypertrophy of the stomach; —wasser, *n.* cordial for the stomach; —weh, *n.* pain in the stomach; —wein, *m. see* —sect; —wurm, *m.* worm in the stomach; —würst, *f.* a sausage made in a hog's maw; —würst, —würst, *f. Bot. 1* see *Wronsburzel*; *2* see *Kalmus*; —zähnel, *m.* cap or bag-net of the stomach. **Ma'ger, adj.** 1) meager, lean; lank, thin, slender, spare; ill-conditioned, ill-favoured (of animals); *2* *fig.* dry, poor, barren; eine *n-e* Wiege, a thin meadow; *m-e* Koff, slender fare, thin diet; *m-e* Almosen, scanty alms; *m-e* Tabakblätter, poor tobacco-leaves; *m-e* Amt, poor place; *m-e* Wein, thin wine; die Saat sieht —, the corn is thin; das *M-e*, the lean (of mutton, pork, &c.); das —werden, the attenuation (of limbs). [trees]. **Ma'ger, (str.) m. Gard.** worm (disease of *Ma'gerheit*, (*v. i.*) *f.* 1) meagerness, leanness, lankness; *2*) *fig.* aridity, dryness, barrenness. **Ma'germann, (str.) m. Mar.** fore-top bow-line. **Ma'gern, (v. i.) v. I. intr.** to grow lean, see *Mmagern*; *II. tr.* to make lean or thin. **Ma'gerrippchen, (str.) n.** spare-rib. * **Magie, (v. i.) f. (Gr.)** magic (see *magere*). — **Ma'gi'er, (str.) m. 1)** Magus, usually *pl.* *Magi* (ancient religions sect in Persia, &c.); *2)* magician, mage. — **Ma'gister, (str.) m.**

magician (*Zauberer*). — **Ma'gisch, adj.** magic (*Zauberisch*). * **Magist'er, (str.) m. (Lat.)** master of arts; —hut, *m.* cap of a master of arts. — **Magist'erium, (str., pl. lo.)** *Magist'erien* *n. Chem.* magistray. — **Magist'ral, (str.) m. Metall.** magistral. — **Magist'ra'le, (str.) n. Fort.** magistral. — **Magist'rat, (str.) m.** magistracy (*Stadt-rath*), body of magistrates; *M-sperion, f.* magistrature. — **Magist'ratür, (v. i.) f.** magistracy. — **Magist'rat'en, (v. i.) v. intr.** to take the degree of Magister. * **Magnät, (v. i.) m. (Ital.)** magnate magnate, grandee (in Hungary and Poland); *M-entafel, f.* table of the magnates. * **Magnesia, (Gr.) Chem.** magnesia. — **Magnesi'um, (str.) n.** hydrate of magnesia. — **Magnesi'um, (str.) n.** magnesium (*Braunstein*). * **Magnët, (str.) m. (Gr.)** (—stein) loadstone, magnet; —berg, *m.* the (fabulous) Loadstone-Rock; —eisen, *n.* magnetic iron; —eisenfand, *m. 1)* magnetic iron-sand; *2)* iserine; —eisenstein, *m. see* —eisen; —electricität, *f.* magnetic or magneto-electricity; —fels, *m. see* —eisen. **Magnëtisch, adj.** magnetic(al). * **Magnëtisch [pr. —zör], (str.) m. (Fr.)** magnetiser, mesmeriser. — **Magnëtisch'en, (v. i.) v. tr. 1)** to magnetise, mesmerise; *2)* to make magnetic. — **Magnëtisch'mus, (str.) pl. [w.]** *M-nien* *m.* magnetism; mesmerism. **Magnët... in comp.** —fies, *m.* magnetic pyrites; —nadel, *f.* compass-needle, magnetic needle; *M-nadel-Abweidungsmesser, m.* amplitude-compass; —fand, *m. see* —eisenfand, *1*; —säbchen, *n.* magnetic-bar; —stange, *f.* bar-magnet; —stein, *m. see* —fies. [(a title). * **Magnificenz, (v. i.) f. (Lat.)** magnificence * **Magnolie, (v. i.) f. Bot.** laurel-leaved tulip-tree, magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora* L.). * **Magot, (str.) m. Zool.** magot (a species of ape (*Hyiuis sylvianus* L.). * **Magyar, (Hung.)** Magyar, Hungarian. — **Magyar'isch, adj.** Magyar, Magyar. * **Maghago'ni [or Maha'goni], (str.) n. (West-Ind.)** mahogany (wood); gekreiftes —, roe mahogany; geklammtes —, plum-pattern mahogany; gekietetes —, mottled mahogany; — in Böden, in Bohlen, in Gabelstäben, mahogany in logs, planks, in forked halks; fahlges —, bastard-mahogany; —baum, *n. Bot.* mahogany tree (*Sveletenia Mahagöni* L.). * **Ma'haleb-Siriche, (v. i.) f. Bot.** mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.). **Mäh'bär, adj.** mowable. **Mähb, (v. i.) f. 1)** the (act of) mowing; *2)* mowing-time; *3)* swath; *4)* (*provinc., [str.] pl.* *Mähder, n., also Mäh'fand*) meadow to be mowed, grass-land; *5)* day's work of a mower; *M-cn* schlägen, to cut grass; die — ausstreuen, to turn the cut grass to the wind. — **Mäh'de, (v. i.) f. provinc.** meadow. **Mäh'der, (str.) m. see** *Mäh'er*; *Mäh'derei, (v. i.) f.* company of mowers of a village. **Mäh'big, adj. in comp.** that may be mowed; *e. g.* ein —, zwei —, &c. **Mäh'e, (v. i.) f. see** *Mäh'd*; —maschine, *f.* mowing or reaping machine, mower, reaper. **Mäh'en, (v. i.) v. tr.** to mow (down), shear, reap, cut (corn, grass). [man. **Mäh'er, (str.) m.** mower, reaper, harvest. **Mäh'zeit, (v. i.) f.** mowing-time. **Mäh'... in comp.** —feld, *n. 1)* mown field; *2)* field to be mown; —fand, *n. 1)* see —feld; *2)* piece of forest-land made arable; *3)* grassy bottom of a dike. **Mäh'l, (str., pl. Mäh'le & Mäh'ler) m. 1)** meal, repast; *2)* mark, spot; stain, mole; *3)* token, sign, character, print; *4)* see *Mah*; *5)* *Ship-b.* see *Mahl*; *6)* goal; boundary.

Mäh'l... in comp. —art, —barte, *f.* axe or hatchet for marking trees; —baum, *m. 1)* a blazed or marked tree; *2)* *Mill.* see *Ma'h*; —baum; *3)* see *Sperberbaum*; —blatt, *n. T.* ston(e)file; —boden, *m. see* *Mahlboden*. **Mäh'lbrat, (str.) m. see** *Mahlbrat*. **Mäh'lceifen, (str.) n., see** *Mahlart, Mäh'lhammer*. **Mäh'len, I. (irr.) v. tr.** to grind; to mill; *wer zueft fomme, mählt zueft, proverb*, first come first served; *e3* mählt mir im Kopfe, *coll.* my head is swimming round; *II. see* *Malen, &c.* **Mäh'l... in comp.** —gang, *m.* set of stones (in a mill); mill course; eine Mühle mit vier —gängen, a mill with four runs; —gast, *m.* miller's customer; —geld, *n.* miller's fee; —hügel, *n.* mill-trench; —gerüste, *n.* drum, box; —graben, *m.* —grube, *f. 1)* boundary-pit; *2)* pit serving as a mark; —großden, *m. see* —geld; —grube, *f. see* —graben; —hammer, *m.* woodman's marking-hammer; —hausen, *m. see* —hügel; —holz, *n.* baker's stamp or marker; —hügel, *m.* bill serving to mark a boundary. **Mäh'lich (Mäh'lig), adj. & adv. († & *)** (proceeding) by degrees (*allmählich*). **Mäh'l... in comp.** —mehl, *m.* miller's man; —orn, *n.* grist; —ohn, *m.*, —meße, *f.* toll corn, fee for grinding; —mühle, *f.* grist mill, a mill for grinding grain; —pfaß, *m.* boundary-post; —platz, *m. 1)* place of assembly or meeting of a court; *2)* place of execution; —recht, *n. 1)* right or privilege of keeping a mill; *2)* culture; —fand, *m. 1)* clayey-sand; *2)* see *Erbsfand*; —fäule, *f.* column marking a boundary; —schah, *m.* dowry, portion; —schloß, *n.* Lock-sm. puzzle-lock; —statt, —stätte, *f. †* see —platz; —stein, *m. 1)* boundary-stone; *2)* monumental stone; —steuer, *f.* grinding-tax (a duty on grinding of corn); —strom, *m.* whirlpool; —trog, *n.* trough for ponding apples, &c. in; —wert, *n. 1)* *Min.* tin ore scattered in the quartz; *2)* see *Mählwerk*. —zahn, *m. see* *Badenzahn*. **Mäh'lzeiten, (str.) n.** mole, mark, sign, memorial. **Mäh'lzeit, (v. i.) f.** meal, repast (*Mäh'l, 1*). **Mäh'l... in comp.** —zettel, *m.* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground; —zwang, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill. **Mahn, (str.) m. provinc.** see *Möhn*. **Mahn'brie, Mäh'n'brief, (str.) m.** plough-Mäh'ue, (*v. i.) f.* mane. **Mahn'ue, (v. i.) v. tr. 1)** to put in mind (au, of), to remind, to warn; to urge (*zu, to*); *2)* (*with* *um, wegen*) to put in mind of a debt, to demand, ask the payment of a debt due, to dnn, to call upon (one for a debt), to remind to pay, to press for payment; *um* Rief'erung —, to demand, request delivery. **Mäh'nen... in comp.** —busch, *m.* tuft of hair on a helmet; —deck, *f.* mane-sheet; —haar, *n.* mane-hair; —famm, *m.* manecomb; —fiter, *m. Zool.* African wild ox, honas(sus (*Bos bonassus* L.); —taube, *f. see* *Zacobuertaube*; —unwog, *p. a. ** (*Chamisso*) mane-encircled (of a lion's head). [dunner. **Mäh'ner, (str.) m. 1)** see *Erma'hner*; *2)* **Mäh'ng, adj.** maned, having a mane. **Mäh'n'seyden, (str.) n. see** *Mäh'nbricf*. **Mäh'nung, (v. i.) f. 1)** exhortation, monition, see *Erma'hnung*; *2)* *a)* the (act of) asking payment, dnnning, &c.; *b)* see *Mäh'nbricf*. **Mäh'n'zeitel, (str.) m. Law.** dehenture. **Mahomed'ner, (str.) m., M-iu, (v. i.) f.** Mahometan, Musselman. — **Mahomed'na'itsh, adj.** Mahometan. — **Mahomed'na'itsh, m.** Mahometanism, Islamism.

Mahr, (str.) m. provinc. mare, night-mare; elf. [2] tale, romance, legend. Mahr, (w.) f. († & * 1) news, tidings; Mahrat'e, (w.) m. Mahratta: M-ustanten, m. pl. Mahratta states.

Mahr'schen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mahr) 1) tale, story; fable; cf. Kindermärchen; 2) fig. fabulous story, fib, flam.

Mahr'schenhaft, I. adj. like a tale; fictitious, fabulous; II. M-igfeit, f. form of a tale; fictitiousness; fabulousness.

A. Mahr'e, (w.) f. see Mahr. B. Mahr'e, (w.) m. Moravian. C. Mahr'e, (w.) f. 1) a) jade; b) see Stute; 2) prostitute.

Mahr'eu, n. Geogr. Moravia. [Mahr'schte. Mahr'enzopf, (str., pl. M-zöpfe) m. see Mahr'eu, (str.) n. Mahr'risch, adj. Moravian; die m-en Brüder, Eccl. the Moravians. Mahr'..., in comp. -schte, f. elf-locks, see Wapp; -Hatte, -locke, f. elf-lock (cf. Weichholzopf). [Mahr'eu. Mahr'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. & *) *; see Mahr'e, Mahr'ite, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see Babe; 2) candle, mixture of beer or wine with bread-crumbs, currants, &c.; 3) any mixture or medley.

Mai, s. I. (str. & [†] w.) m. 1) May; 2) a) a year's shoot in a tree; b) (w.) see Mai; II. in comp. -apfel, m. may-apple; -baum, m. 1) see Birke; 2) see Traubenreißer; 3) May-pole; -birle, f. 1) may-pole; 2) white birch (Betula alba L.); -blume, f., -blümchen, -blümelein, n. Bot. lily of the valley, May-flower (Comallaria L.); -busch, m. birch bush; -butter, f. butter churned in the month of May.

Maid, (w.) f. († & *) *; maid, maiden; -apfel, m. Pom. redstroak. [Büffel. Mai'büffel, (w.) f. Bot. sow-thistle (Centaureia); -wä, (w.) f. green bough, especially of the birch; may-pole.

Maiten, (w.) v. I. intr. see Lenzen; 2) provinc. to pay a friendly visit; II. tr. to peel off the young bark of (a tree).

Mai'en..., in comp. cf. Mai-; -baum, m. see Maibaum; -blatt, n. birch-leaf; -blume, f., -blümchen, n. see Maiblume; -busch, m. 1) see Maibusch; 2) provinc. Bot. upright honeysuckle; -fächeln, n. (Prutz) vernal breeze. Mai'enhaut, adj. (lit. May-like) spring-like, vernal.

Mai'en..., in comp. ihr duft'gen Gärten im hohen-lücht, (Umland) vs perfumed gardens in Mayday's golden light (Bask.); -luft, f., -mond, m. see Maitluft; in der stillen, schönen -nacht, (Reinick) on a silent, lovely May day's eve (Bask.); -träubchen, n. Bot. water-fern, flowering fern (Osmunda regalis L.).

Mai'er, Maier'e, see Meier, Meirei.

Mai'..., in comp. -fisch, m. see Maise; -forelle, f. Ichth. salmon trout (Salmo lacustris L.); -grün, adj. pea-green; -holz, n. see Dornweide; -läser, m. Entom. cockchafer, Maybug (Melolontha vulgaris L.); -säbchen, n. catkin; -sirise, f. May-cherry, May-dnke; -fönigin, f. May-lady, maid Marian; -traut, n. Bot. 1) pilewort, lessercelandine (Ficaria ranunculoides L.); 2) knobby-rooted figwort (Scrofularia nodosa L.); 3) see Schöllkraut; 4) see Mangold.

Mai'laub, n. Geogr. Milan.

Mai'länder, (str.) m., Mai'länderin, (w.) f., Mai'ländisch, adj. Milanese.

Mai'lich, adj. see Maiehaft.

Mai'lug, (str.) w. 1) Ichth. grayling; 2) a kind of winter-apple; 3) see Maipurm.

* Mai'l'e, (Fr.) [pr. mal'je] f. racket (at tennis); 2) tennis; -ball'n, f. tennis-court; -fugel, f. tennis-ball; -spiel, n. pallmall.

Mai'luit, (str., pl. Mai'lüit) f. spring air.

Mai'mou, (str.) m. Zool. 1) a species of macaco (Macacus nemestrinus); 2) a species of mandrill (Cynocephalus malmon).

Mai'..., in comp. -monat, m. month of May; -müde, f. see Eintagsfliege.

Main, (str.) m. (the German river) Main. Mainz, n. Geogr. (the town of) Mainz (Mentz, Mayence).

Main'zer, I. s. (str.) m., Main'zerin, (w.) f. inhabitant or native of Mainz; II. or Main'zisch, adj. (of) Mainz.

Mai'pflanze, (w.) f. Bot. a young shoot of rye coming up after the development of the mother stem (Unterroggen).

Mai'rän, (str.) m. see Majoran. Mai'rübe, (w.) f. Bot. hasty turnip (a variety of Brassica rapa L.).

Mais, (str.) m. Indian or Turkey corn, maize, Am. (great) corn (Zea mais L.); -blätter, n. pl. Am. corn-blades.

A. Mais, Mai'schen, see Meiß, Meißchen. B. Mais, (str.) m. see Bismantaut.

Mai'..., in comp. -schein, m. 1) new moon in May; 2) Bot. saxifrage (Steinbrech); -scheiben, n. bntt-shooting in May.

Mais'bieb, (str.) m. Ornith. rusty grackle (Gracula quiscula L.); red-winged starling, cornthief (Cassicus phoeniceus Cuv.).

Mai'schuck, (w.) f. Vet. red-murrain. Mais'..., in comp. -feld, n. maize-field; -föden, m. Am. corn-cob; -uehl, n. Am. Indian meal; -mehlföber, m. Chem. zein(e).

Mai'..., in comp. -sonntag, m. the third sunday before easter; -specht, m. Ornith. European nuthatch (Blaupecht); -spiel, n. May-game.

Mais'troh, (str.) n. Indian corn straw. Mai'trant, (str., pl. Mai'tranke) m. medicated wine prepared of the herb of woodroof, may-drink. [(kept) mistress.

* Maitref'fe [pron. mätref'fe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mai'..., in comp. -vogel, m. 1) see Brandvogel; 2) provinc. a) cuckoo; b) butterfly; -wurm, m. Entom. oil-beetle (Meloe proscarabaeus L.); -wurz, f. 1) broom-rape (Orobancha major L.); 2) great tooth-wort (Lathraea squamaria L.).

* Majestät', (w.) f. (Lat.) majesty. -Majestät'lich, adj. majestic(al).

Majestät's..., in comp. -beleidigung, f. offence against (or affecting) the sovereign; -brief, m. letter patent issued by the sovereign, charter; -recht, n. right of sovereignty; prerogative, pl. regalia; -verbrechen, n. (the crime of) high-treason, lese majesty; -verbrecher, -schänder, m. violator of majesty, high-torator.

* Majonnai'se, see Majonnaise.

* Major', (str., pl. M-e, or M-8) m. (Lat.) Mil. major; M-stelle, f. major's place or commission.

* Mai'orän, (str.) m. (Ital.) Bot. marjoram (Origanum majorana L.).

* Majorat', (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) eldership, right of primogeniture; 2) M-gherrlich, f., M-gut, n. estate or inheritance attached to the right of primogeniture; -erbe, I. heir through primogeniture; M-gherr, m. possessor of a Majorat. -Majorenn', adj. of (full) age. -Majorantität', (w.) f. full age, majority. -Majorität', (w.) v. tr. to vanquish by a majority of votes. -Majorität', (w.) f. majority.

* Majuskel, (w.) f. (Lat.) Lit. majuscule, pl. majuscule characters (used in ancient

* Mafar'ne etc., see Mac... [MSS.).

Mafel, (str.) m. stain, spot, blot, taint; fault, defect.

Mafel', (w.) f. 1) Comm. (the act or practice of) broking; -treiben, to do broker's business; 2) cont. petty criticism, constant fault-finding.

Mafel'..., in comp. -geld, n., -gebühr, f. see Mafelofchu.

Mafelig, adj. stained, blotted. Mafellig, adj. coll. nice, fastidious, dainty. Mafellos, adj. spotless; M-igfeit, f. spotlessness.

Maf'eln, (w.) v. I. intr. (also Maf'eln) Comm. to perform the business of a broker, to transact business as a broker, coll. to job; II. tr. & intr. (with an [d. Dat.]) cont. to criticize, find fault with; (beim Gffen) mäfle nicht! don't be dainty (now)!

* Mafi, (str., pl. M-8) m. Zool. 1) fox-nosed monkey (Fuchsaaffe); 2) der fliegende -, flying lemur, flying cat (Galeopithecus rufus Geoffr. Lemur volans L.).

Maf'ler, (str.) m. I. 1) Mar. knee for the foot of the flag-staff; 2) T. spindle; II. 1) or Maf'ler, Comm. broker, agent; factor; jobber; den -machen, to job; 2) fig. fault-finder; in comp. -alter, m. senior broker; -dienst, m. services of a broker; -gebühr, f., -geld, n. brokerage; -gehilfe, m. broker's clerk authorised to act for the principal; -geschäft, n. trade of a broker; jobbing business.

Maf'lerisch, adj. see Mafelig.

Maf'ler..., in comp. -journal, n. broker's book; -lögn, m. see -gebühr.

* Maf'losh, (str.) m. moorhen (Moorhuhn).

Maf'rete, (w.) f. Ichth. mackerel, scomber (Scomber scombrus L.). M-nfang, m. mackerel-*

Maf'u'ba, m. see Macuba. [fishery. * Maf'ufatü' etc., see Mac...]

Mäl, (str.) n. 1) time, coll. bout; 2) see Mafel & Maf; das erste -, the first time; ein andere -, another time; zum andern -, a second time; zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum letzten - (in Auctionen), going, going, gone!

ein -, once; diefe eine -, this once; that once; zwei -, twice; noch ein -, once more, again, cf. Etimol; noch ein halb - fo groß, half as large (big, &c.) again; auf ein -, I. at a time; at one bout; 2) mit einem -, (all) at once, suddenly; zehn -, ten times; vier - fünf, five multiplied by four; vier - vier macht sechzehn, four times four amount to sixteen; manchmal -, oftentimes; alle -, every time; ein für alle -, once for all, for good and all; ein für alle - eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation; ein - aber das andere, zu wiederholten M-en, again and again, coll. time after time; ein - um's andere, by turns, alternately; er hat bestirmt, wie viel -, he has fixed the number of time.

Mafaba'rifch, adj. Malay, (of) Malabar.

* Mafachit', (str. & w.) m. (Gr.) Miner. malachite; -agat, m. green opaque agate; -fiesel, m. chrysocholla; -spat, m. crystallised malachite. [sahlite.

* Mafantofit', (w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. Mafay'e, (w.) m. Malay, Malayman.

Mafah'ifch, adj. Malay, Malayan.

Maf'bär, adj. that may be painted.

Maf'bric', (str.) m. see Mafbricel.

Maf'büve, f. pl. Geogr. Maldives. [acid. * Mafca'l'läure, (w.) f. Chem. equisetie

* Mafdebe'ent, (w.) v. tr. to curse.

* Mafeficant', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) malefactor.

* Mafefic', (str.) n. (Lat.) capital crime; -fall, m. capital case; -gericht, m. criminal court; -perfon, f. criminal, malefactor; -richter, m. criminal judge; -fache, f. see -fall.

Maf'falten, see Mafalfen.

Maf'en, (w.) v. tr. to paint: 1) to picture; portray, take the likeness of ...; to draw; 2) fig. to depict, represent; to colour; fich -, fig. to be painted; fich - lassen, to have one's likeness taken, cf. fassen; fie hat fich - lassen, she has had her likeness taken (or drawn); auf Glas -, to anneal, in Email -, to enamel; in Öl -, to paint in oil; in trocknen Farben -, to draw in crayons; ich werde die (Ihm, etc.)

was —! du kannst dir was — lassen! *coll. iron.*
fiddlesticks! zum —, *coll. picturaeque*; zum
— schön, *see* Bildschön.

Ma'ler, (*str.*) *m.* painter; artist; ein
fächerer —, danber; —academie, *f.* academy
of painting.

Ma'lerer', (*w.*) *f.* painting: 1) *a*) art of
painting; *b*) manner of painting; 2) picture;
3) *cont.* bad painting, daub.

Ma'ler ..., *in comp.* —e'fel, *m.* easel; —
farbe, *f.* painter's colour; —firniß, *m.* painter's
varnish; —gold, *n.* painter's gold, water
gold; (—metall) or molu; —horn, *n.* painter's
Ma'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* paintress. [colour-pot.
Ma'lerisch, *adj.* picturesque.

Ma'ler ..., *in comp.* —loft, *f.* Med. painter's
or lead colic; —funf, *f.* art of painting, pictorial
art; —lad, *m.* (in Störner) drop-lake, drop
colour; —leinwand, *f.* primed canvas; —metall,
n. shell-bronze, cf. —gold; —müffel, *f.* Conch.
painter's gaper, painter's shell (*Unto pictorum*
Lam.); —pappe, *f.* painter's boards; —pinfel,
m. painter's brush; —scheibe, *f.* palette;
—schule, *f.* 1) school for painters or painting;
2) school of painters or painting; —silber,
n. silver-powder; —spatel, *m.* painter's horn;
—stod, *m.* manl-stick; —stuch, *m.* sketching-
stock; —tuch, *n.* canvas for painting; —ver-
ein, *m.* painters' union.

Ma'lig, *see* Maßlich.

Ma'l'raisen, (*str.*, *pl.* M-l'raisen) *m.* paint-
box, colour-box.

A. Mal, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (Swab.) cat.
B. Mal, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. mould, form, model;
—brief, *m.* Ship-b. building-contract.

Ma'l'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. 1) to draw, make
a model of; 2) to chop about (of the wind).

Ma'l'post, (*w.*) *f.* mail (coach).

Ma'l'schloß, *see* Maßschloß.

Ma'l'ter, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) a corn-measure
(= to 12 Scheffel); 2) cord, a wood-measure
(= to 80 cubic feet); —holz, *n.* wood in cords;
3) *provinc.* a) mortar; b) dust, rubbish.

Ma'l'the'jer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Maltese; 2) *see*
—ritter; *in comp.* —erde, *f.* Maltese clay; —
hündchen, *n.* *see* Bologneser (hund); —freuz, *n.*
cross of Malta; —orden, *m.* order of Malta;

—ritter, *m.* knight (of the order) of Malta,
Ma'l'the'sich, *adj.* Maltese. [Hospitalier.
* **Ma'l'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* malmsey (wine);
—biru, *f.* Rom. malmsey-pear.

Ma'l'we, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. mallow (*Malva* L.);
m-narrig, *adj.* malvaceous; **M-l'nbaum**, *m.* Bot.
hollyhock (*Althaea rosea* L.).

Ma'l'z, (*str.*) *n.* Brew. malt; dunnles, schwar-
zes, braunes —, black-malt, porter-malt; —
machen, to malt; an ihm ist Hopfen und —
verloren, *coll.* he is past hopes of amendment;
in comp. —acise, *f.* excise upon malt; —arm,
adj. having little malt, thin (of beer); —bier,
n. malt-beer, ale; *Brew-s.* —boden, *m.* malt-
loft; *see* —tenne; —bottich, *m.* malt-tub, steep-
ing trough; —barre, —dörre, *f.* malt-kiln, ost.
Ma'l'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Maßzeichen.

Ma'l'zen *coll.* **Ma'l'zen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to malt.
Ma'l'zer, **Ma'l'zer**, (*str.*) *m.* maltster,
malt-man. [honse.

Ma'l'z'haus, (*str.*, *pl.* M-l'z'häuser) *n.* malt-
mill; *adj.* 1) containing malt, malty;
2) *provinc.* soft: juicy (of fruit).

Ma'l'z'..., *in comp.* —feime, *m. pl. see*
—staub; —keller, *m. see* —tenne; —krüde,
f. malt-scoop; —madjer, *m.* malter; —mühle,
f. malt-mill; —müller, *m.* malt-man; —ringe,
f. see —barre; —schrot, *m.* bruised malt;
—schroter, *m. see* —müller; —staub, *m.* malt-
dust; —steuer, —taxe, *f.* malt-shot, malt-tax;
—tenne, *f.* malt-floor; —trank, *m.* malt-drink,
malt liquor; —walze, *f.* malt-roller; —würm,
m. malt-worm; —würge, *f.* malt wort.

Ma'ntic'ring, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. a tarred canvas-
hose.

Ma'nul', (*w.*, *Gen. sing. sometimes [str.]*
M-l's) *m.* Mameluke.

Ma'm (*m*)'a' (*pl.* M-l's), *f.* mamma; *fam. ma.*
Ma'm'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *vulg.* mammy, mamma;
2) *see* Memme.

Mammelnd', *see* Mamml.

* **Ma'm'mon**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Syr.*) mammon,
pelf; **M-l'ebener**, **M-l'srecht**, **Mammoneit'**, *m.*
worshipper of mammon.

* **Ma'm'muth**, (*str.*, *pl. sometimes* M-l's) *n.*
(*Russ.*) mammoth (antediluvian animal).

Ma'm'sell, (*w.*) *f. coll.* for Mademoiselle.

Ma'n, *pron. indef. third pers.* (in French
on) one, a man or person, somebody, they,
people, men; —sagt, they say, people say,
it is said or reported, a report goes; was wird
—sagen? what will people say; —sagt (be-
richtet, meldet) mir, I am told (informed). I
am let know; wenn —Sie fragen darf, if
one (*coll.* a man) may ask you; —sann es
thun, one may do it, it may be done; —sann
nicht glauben was er sagt, there is no believ-
ing what he says; daß sann —nicht wissen,
there is no knowing; —muß wissen, you (they)
ought to know; —saud iht, he was found or
met; —führte mich aus einer Stube in die
andere, I was led out of one room into ano-
ther; —sicht den Hauptmann und Madam B.
an einem Tische sitzen, *Theat.* the captain and
Mrs. B. (are) discovered sitting at a table;

—kommt, somebody is coming, they are com-
ing; —trommelt, the drum beats, the drums
are beating; —pocht, somebody knocks,
there is a knock at the door; —fürchtet,
there is fear; —beraunt zu wissen, infor-
mation is required; —bittet die Herren, einzu-
treten, the gentlemen are requested to enter;
—muß ihm gehorchen, he must be obeyed; —
müßte ihn ermahnen, he ought to be ad-
monished; —muß es haben, it must be had; —
erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave;

—lasse mich im Frieden, let me alone; —ver-
stehe mich wohl, let me be understood; —
scheide AB im Punkte C, bisect AB in the
point C; —löse Zink in Salzsäure auf, dis-
solve zink in muriatic acid.

* **Ma'n'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) priestess of Bac-
chus, *pl.* Menades, bacchantes, bacchanals.

* **Ma'n'ti**, (*str.*, *pl.* M-l's) *m.* Zool. ma-
naatee (Lamantin, *Manatus australis* L.).

Ma'n'ig (**Ma'n'iger**, **Ma'n'ig**, **Ma'n'ig's**),
pron. some, many a, many a man, many a
one; *man'ig's*, *indef.* many a thing, many
things.

Ma'n'ig'erlei, (*indef.*) *adj.* many, divers,
several, sundry, different; many or divers
things.

* **Ma'n'ig'ester**, [*coll. pr. ma'n'ig'ester*] (*str.*)
m. *Manuf.* cotton velvet; ungeföppter —,
velvet, velveteen, cf. Sammtman'ig'ester; gef-
föppter —, corduroy.

* **Ma'n'ig'ete**, *f. see* Ma'n'ig'ette.

Ma'n'ig'mäl, *adv.* sometimes; often, fre-
quently.

* **Ma'n'e's**, (*str.*, *pl.* M-l's) *n.* (*Ital.*) Comm.
deficiency, defect, emptiness, abatement;
wantage; —an Gewicht, deficiency in weight.

* **Ma'ndant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Law, &c. con-
stituent.

* **Ma'ndarin'**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* mandarin;
—brud, *m.* T. mandarin.

* **Ma'ndarin'we**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fur-polisse;
2) Maltese orange; shaddock.

* **Ma'ndat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) authorisation,
mandate, brief (of an attorney); assignment
(for money). —**Ma'ndatär'**, (*str.*) *m.* manda-
tory. (private) attorney, proxy, authorised
agent. [*m. see* Mandant.

* **Ma'nda'tor**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Mandat'oren)
Ma'ndel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) almond; gebrannter
M-n, crisp almonds; 2) (*also str. n.*) a) num-
ber of fifteen; b) shock, a pilo (fifteen sheaves)

of corn, &c.; 3) *see* Mangel, I.; die M-n an
Hälfe, *1. Anal.* tonsils; 2. *Fer.* vives.

Ma'ndel'de, (*w.*) *f. joc.* for Mandelmilch.

Ma'ndel'..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* re-
sembling almonds, amygdaline; —baum, *m.*
Bot. almond-tree (*Amygdalus communis* L.);

—blat, *n.* leaf of the almond-tree; —blume,
f. provinc. *see* Klüßchenfelle; —bräune, *f.* Med.
mumps; —bret, *n. see* Mangelbret; —brot, *n.*
almond-cake; —brühe, *f. Anal.* tonsil; —eiter-
geschwulst, *f. Surg.* abscesses of the tonsils; —
entzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the tonsils,
mumps; —fürmig, *adj.* almond-shaped (min-
erals); —holz, *n.* 1) wood of the almond-tree; 2)
see Mangelholz; —kräute, *f.* almond-shaped
potato; —kern, *m.* kernel of the almond; —klee,
f. bar of almonds, almond powder; —kuch,
m. tran of almonds, almond-tart; —krähe, *f.*
Ornith. roller (*Coccyzus garrulus* L.); —kräpen,
m. almond-fritter; —frant, *n. provinc.* daisy;

—fürbiß, *m. Bot.* common pumpkin (gemeiner
Kürbiß); —kuchen, *m.* almond-cake, tart;
—milch, *f.* almond-milk.

Ma'ndeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *see* Mangeln, 1.;
2) *a*) to count by tens; *b*) *Agr.* to collect
(sheaves) into a pile, to shock; *II. intr.*
Agr. to yield a certain quantity of sheaves.

Ma'ndel'..., *in comp.* —nuß, *f.* almond-
nut; —öl, *n.* almond-oil; —paste, *f. see* —teig;
—pflaume, *f.* almond-peach; —pflaume, *f.*
almond-prune; —raute, *f.* lozenge made of
almonds; —säure, *f. Chem.* mandelic acid;

—seife, *f.* almond-soap; —stein, *m.* amygd-
loid, almond-stone; —stora, *m. Comm.* stox-
rax in tears or in the tear; —taube, *f. see*
—krähe; —teig, *m.* almond paste; —torte, *f.*
almond-tart; —treppe, *f. see* Hofstreppe; —
weide, *f. Bot.* almond-willow (*Salix amygd-
dalina* L.); —weise, *adv.* by fifteen; —zucht,
m. titho of (or on) shocks of sheaves; —zei-
chen, *n. see* —taute [Mus. mandoline.]

* **Ma'ndolin'**, **Ma'ndore**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)
* **Ma'ndra'göra**, *see* Mandraora, 2, b, aa.

* **Ma'ndrill'**, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. mandrill (*Cy-
nocephalus marmor* L.).

Ma'nd'schu, (*str.*, *pl.* M-l's) or **Ma'nd'schüre**,
(*w.*) *m.* Man (the) — **Ma'nd'schüre'**, *f. Geogr.*
Mantchooria (Mandschooria), Manchuria.

* **Ma'n'en**, *s. pl.* Rom. Myth. Manes, de-
parted spirits.

* **Ma'ngän'**, **Ma'ngane'sium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*L.*
Lat.) *Miner.* & *Chem.* manganese; glass-maker's
soap; —blende, *f.* sulphuret of manganese; —
eisen, *n. Chem.* manganesian or manganese-ore;
—glanz, *m. see* —blende; —graphit, *m.* foamy
wadd; —kiesel, *m.* manganese-granite; graues
—oxyd, gray oxide of manganese; —hyperoxyd,
n. peroxide of manganese; —pulver, *n.* brown
iron-ore; —säure, *f.* manganosic acid; —saure
Salze, manganesates; —schuim, *m.* foamy
wadd.

Ma'ng'e, (*w.*) *f.* mangle, rolling-press, cal-
ender; *in comp.* —bret, *n.* mangle-board;
—holz, *n.* calender-roll, roller of a mangle.

Ma'ng'el, *s. I.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Mänge;
2) *see* Mangel; *II.* (*str.*, *pl.* Ma'ng'el) *m.*
1) want (au [with Dat.], of), lack, scarcity;
deficiency; 2) fault, defect, imperfection,
blemish, shortcoming; 3) poverty, indigence;
dearth; der —an Geld, Wasser &c., the want
of money, water, &c.; —haben or leiden
an [with Dat.], to be in want of, to be ont
of a thing; *Comm-s.* wegen —des Bericht's,
for want (in the absence) of advice; —an
Baluata, want of consideration; —(au) Zahlung,
default in (or for non-)payment; —Annahme
(*contr. for* —an Annahme), default of the
acceptor, for non- (or want of) acceptance.

Ma'ng'el'..., *in comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.*
mangrove (*Rhizophora Mangle* L.); —bret, *n.*
—holz, *n. see* Mangelbret, Mangelholz.

Ma'ng'elhaft, *I. adj.* deficient, defective,

imperfect, incomplete; faulty; m-e3 Zeitwort, Gramm. defective verb; die m-e Valuta, failure of consideration; - verpackt, improperly packed; II. M-igkeit, (w.) f. defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.

Mang'el..., in comp. -fräbde, f. Entom. mangrove-crab (Uca Leach); -traut, n. see Mangoldtraut.

Mang'eln, (w.) l. or Mang'en, v. tr. 1) to mangle, calender; 2) coll. to beat, thrash; II. v. intr. & impers. (with Dat. of pers., & an [with Dat., † with Gen.] of things) to want, lack, to be wanting; to be without; to fail, cf. Fehlen; e3 mangelt uns an Vorrath, we are short of stocks; e3 mangelt mir an Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; e3 mangelt ihm an Ehrigkeit, he is deficient in politeness; an mir soll e3 nicht -, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting; e3 mangelt an Nichts, there was nothing wanting; -lassen, to be sparing, to spare; e3 an nichts -lassen, to spare for nothing; wegen m-der Schiffsgellegenheit, failing shipping-opportunity.

Mang'el..., in comp. -pferd, n. horse that turns the calender; -rübe, f. see -würst; -stein, m. sleek-stone; -würst, -würstel, f. mangel-wurzel (Mangoldwurzel).

Mang'fütter, (str.) n. meslin, mang-corn.

Mang'o... (mang'gol, in comp. -baum, m. see Mangobaum; -fisch, m. Ichth. mangrove, mango-fish (Polydorus paradisius L.); -

frucht, f. mango (fruit of the mangrove); -fräbde, f., -fräb, m. a species of South-American crab (Grapsus cruentatus Fabr.).

Mang'old, (str.) m. Bot. beet (Beta vulgaris L.); -traut, n., -würstel, f. Bot. beet-root, root of scarcity.

* Manich'äer, (str.) m. 1) Manichee; 2) Stud. slang, creditor, usurer; dun. - Manich'äer, (w.) v. tr. to dun.

* Manie, (w.) f. (Gr.) madness, mania.

* Manier, (w.) f. (Fr. maniere) 1) a) manner, fashion, way, cf. Art; b) cast, carriage; pl. manner(s); 2) T. mannerism; 3) Mus. grace, embellishment, to be Manierirt, I. adj. affected; T. mannered; II. M-heit, (w.) f. mannerism, affectedness.

* Manierist, (w.) m. mannerist.

* Manierlich, M-heit, see Artig etc.

* Manifest, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) manifest, manifesto; 2) Comm. freight list, manifest (fiber [with Acc.], of); -gewicht, n. manifest weight. - Manifestation, (w.) f. manifestation; M-heid, m. Lav. sworn declaration of an insolvent, with respect to the state of his affairs. - Manifestiren, (w.) v. tr. to manifest, make publicly known.

Manif'ina..., in comp. -cigarre, f. cherooot; -haut, m. Manilla-hemp, abacca.

Mänf, (str.) m. Zool. lesser otter (Fischotter).

Mann, (str., pl. Män'ner [* Man'nen in the sense of vassals, warriors]) m. 1) man; 2) husband; einen -nehmen, to marry; sie hat einen -genommen, der ..., she has taken a man for her husband who ...; - und Frau, man and wife; gum - herantwachen, to grow up to manhood; - für -, every one, to a man; singly, one by one; soviel auf den -, so much a head; bis auf den letzten -, to a man; - gegen -, hand to hand; drei - hoch, three deep; alle - hoch! Mar. all hands hoay; zehntausend -, ten thousand men; du bist ein - des Todes, you are a man of death or a dead man; coll-s. der gemeine -, (the) common people; ein ganzer -, a man indeed, a true man; er ist nicht M-3 genug (dahn), he is not man enough (to do it, &c.); he is no match for it; ich bin - dafür, I warrant you, I answer for it; er hat seinen - gefunden, he has found his match; er soll seinen - an mir finden, I will be even with him; e3 fehlt uns

noch ein -, we want one more person; an den -bringen, to dispose of, see Bringen; ich finde keinen -, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man; ein Wort ein -, proverb, an honest man is as good as his word; mit - und Maus, with all on board, every living soul; e3 (das Schiff) ging mit - und Maus unter, she went down, man and mouse; der - einen Vogel, one for each; auf den alten - sparen, to lay by for old age; er läßt den lieben Herrgott einen guten - sein, he lets matters take their course, he is careless as to what may come; die Sache ging durch den dritten -, the affair was managed by a third party; wenn Noth an (den) - kommt (or ist), when necessity urges or drives; - und Noß, horse and rider; Cook-s. armer -, see (armier) Ritter; blinder -, baked eggs, bread, and milk.

* Man'na, n. (Hebr. man) Comm. & Pharm. manna; -birn, f. Pomol. manna pear, colmar; -sche, f. Bot. manna-ash (Ornus europaica Pers.); -gras, n. Bot. floating sweet-grass or hair-grass, manna-grass (Glyceria fluitans L.); -grüße, f. manna-crop, manna-seeds; -flee, m. Bot. prickly hedisarum, agul (Hedysarum alhügi L.); -fort, n. manna-grain, pl. manna-seeds; -mörjellen, pl. flake-manna; -sajt, m. manna-emulsion; -schwingel, m. see -gras; -zuder, m. mannite.

Mann'bar, I. adj. 1) marriageable, fit to marry; 2) having attained to manhood; manly; das m-e Alter, 1. man's estate; 2. woman's estate; II. M-heit, (w.) f. manhood; maturity, puberty.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. -Begerie, adj. see -flüchtig; -bote, m. messenger of a feudal court; -büch, n. see Lehnbuch.

Männ'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mann) 1) little man; mannikin; cont. see Gesch, I, 2) the male (of animals), he; cock (of birds); 3) the upright position of a hare, &c., standing on his hind legs; mein lieber -, fam. my dear husband (coll. hubby); - machen, to rise on the hind legs (of animals); to cut capors; - auf - abgedruckt, Typ. (of the second edition of a work) printed in exact conformity (with the preceding one).

Mann'bing, (str.) n. see Lehngericht.

Mann'en, pl. of Mann.

Mann'erbe, (w.) m. male heir.

Män'nerchen, (str.) n. coll. pl. (dimin. of Männer) little men.

Män'nerchre, (w.) f. honour of (a) man.

Män'nerhaft, adj. see Mannhaft.

Män'nerheer, (str.) n. host, army of men.

Män'nerig, adj. Bot., &c. denoting the male sex, -androus; fünf-, pentandrous.

Män'nerkraft, (str., pl. M-kräfte) f. manly power, energy.

Män'nerling, (str.) n. (l. u.) cont. poor fellow, mannikin, half-man.

Män'ner..., in comp. -mord, -mörder, m. homicide.

Män'nerm, (w.) v. intr. 1) coll. to play the man, to assume a manish behaviour; 2) or tr. impers. coll. to long for a husband.

Män'nerschaft, (w.) f. coll. male inhabitants, males (of a place).

Män'ner..., in comp. -scheu, I. adj. (said of a woman) afraid of men; II. s. f. fear or dread of men; -singerin, m. company of male-singers; -stärke, f. see -kraft; -ständig, adj. fond of men, longing after men.

Män'nerthum, (str.) n. the bearing and character of men.

Män'ner..., in comp. -toll, adj. mad after men (said of women); -tren(e), f. see Manns-tren(e); -voll, n. men (collectively); -werth, m. worth, dignity of man; -würde, f. dignity of man.

Män'nes..., (contr. Manns...) in comp. -alter, n. man's or manly ago, manhood;

das -alter erreichen, to grow up to manhood or man's estate; das -alter der englischen Geschichte, manhood-period of English history; -kraft, f. man's or manly strength, energy, strength or vigour of manhood; -mörderin, f. a woman that has murdered her husband; -sinn, m. manly feeling; -wort, n. word of a man; -würde, f. dignity of man.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. -fest, adj. & adv. manly, -geld, n. †, 1) manbote; 2) see Lehngeld; -gericht, n. see Lehngericht; -gierig, adj. longing after a husband; -gut, n. see -Lehen.

Mann'haft, I. adj. manly, manful, valiant, brave, stout, undaunted, courageous; adv. manly, manfully, &c.; II. M-igkeit, (w.) f. manliness, manhood, courage, valour.

Mann'heit, (w.) f. manhood, virility.

Mann'höck, adj. see Mannshöck.

Mann'igfalt, (str.) m. Zool. see Blätter-magen.

Mann'igfaltig, I. or Mann'igfach, adj. manifold, multifarious, various, varied, diversified; II. M-heit, (w.) f. manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity, diversity. - Mann'igfaltigen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to vary, diversify.

Mann'igfarbig, adj. many-coloured (Bunt). † Män'igfarbig, (indecl.) adj. each and every one.

Män'nin, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) woman; 2) vi-

Män'nisch, adj. cont. masculine, manish.

Mann'lehen, (str.) n. male fee.

Männ'lein, (str.; dimin. of Mann) n. (provinc. & *) see Männdchen.

Männ'lich, adj. stout, brave, doughty.

Männ'lich, I. adj. 1) male, masculine;

2) Bot. staminate; 3) see Mannhaft; m-et Reim, rhyme consisting of one syllable; m-e nud weibliche Reime, single and double rhymes; m-e Kleidung, man's apparel; das m-e Glied, a man's yard; II. M-heit, (w.) f. 1) masculineness, manhood, virility; 2) see Mannhaftigkeit.

Mann'lieb, adj. see Mannschüftig.

Männ'ling, (str.) m. see Männerling.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. -loch, n. Mech. man-hole (in a steam-boiler); -mächtig, adj. see Mächtig, 1 & 3, Mannhaft; -recht, n. see Lehnrcht; -richter, m. see Lehnrichter.

Manns'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. -arbeit, f. work for or of a man; -bart, m. Bot. provinc. traveller's joy (Waldrebe); -bild, n. coll. man, male; -blut, n. Bot. provinc. John's wort (Sohanniskraut); -bruder, m. husband's brother.

Mann'schafft, (w.) f. 1) collective body of men; men, forces, troops; militia; Mar. crew; junge -, young people, men; militia; 2) †, virility; 3) * see Lehngeld; -rolle, f. muster-roll.

Mann'scheu, I. adj. afraid of men; man-hating, misanthropical; II. s. f. dread of men.

Manns'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp.

-bid, -hoch, -lang, adj. stout, high as a full-grown man; -breite, f. size, width of a (full-grown) man; -erbe, m. male heir; heir to a male fee; -gestalt, f. form of a man; -hartnisch, m. Bot. sea or summer navel-wort (Androsace L.); -haue, f. see -mahd; -haupt, n. see -hoofd; -heub, n. shirt; -hoch, adj. of a man's height, cf.

-bid; -hoofd, n. Mar. (L. G. for -haupt) timber-head; -terl, m. 1) trno or regular man; 2) cont. man, male; -kleid, n. man's dress; -kloster, n. monastery for monks;

-traut, n. Bot. pasque-flower (Pulsatilla L.); -lang, -bid; -länge, f. a man's length or size; -lehen, n. male fee, fee-tail general;

-leite, pl. men, males; -mahd, f. day's work of a mow, man's mowing; -naute, m. man's

name; —*person*, *f.* man, male; —*pflicht*, *f.* 1) man's duty; 2) marital duty; —*rod*, *m.* man's coat; —*schiff*, *n.* see —*harnisch*; —*schneider*, *m.* tailor for men (*opp.* *Frauen*schneider); —*schuhmacher*, *m.* shoemaker for men; —*schwester*, *f.* husband's sister; —*stamm*, *m.* male line; —*stärke*, *f.* 1) see *Nameskraft*; 2) see —*bidde*; —*stimme*, *f.* man's or male, masculine voice; —*stuhl*, *m.* man's pew or seat (at church); —*tiefe*, *adj.* of the depth of a fathom; —*tot*, *adj.* see *Männertoll*; —*tracht*, *f.* man's or men's costume; —*trou*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) *oryngo* (*Eryngium campestre* L.); 2) navelwort (*Omphalodes verna* Mench).

Mann... (*cf.* *Mannsb.*) *in comp.* —*sucht*, *f.* inordinate desire of a female towards men; —*süchtig*, *adj.* longing after men.

Mannsb.... (*cf.* *Mannes*...) *in comp.* —*wort*, *n.* coll. men; —*wert*, *n.* see —*maß*; —*zucht*, *f.* discipline.

Mann... (*cf.* *Mannsb.*) *in comp.* —*tag*, *m.* meeting of vassals; —*teil*, *n.* 1) share of a villager in the common; 2) portion constituting a man's share; —*stoll*, *adj.* mad after men; —*stollheit*, *f.* andromany, fury of the womb; —*weiß*, *n.* 1) hermaphrodite; 2) *fig.* virago, man-woman; —*weißschiff*, *adj.* virginian; —*weißschiff*, *adj.* *Bot.* androgynous; —*weißschiff*, *f.* the quality of being a hermaphrodite, androgyny; —*wert*, *n.* 1) man's work; 2) as much land as a man can till in a day; 3) see *Mannmaß*; —*wut*, *f.* see —*tollheit*; —*zahl*, *f.* number of heads or persons.

* *Manoeuvre* [*pr.* *manöbre*], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.* *manoeuvre*; *sbam*-*fight*. — *Manoeuvrier*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to manoeuvre.

* *Manometer*, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* (*Gr.*) *Mech.* manometer, steam-gauge; *officer* —, barometer gauge.

* *Manjarbe*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* *Mn*-*bad*, *n.* broken, curb, or mansard roof.

Manisch, (*str.*) *m.*, *Manische*, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* 1) see *Manich*, II. 1; 2) see *Manischer*; 3) see *Manisch*. — *Manisch*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *vulg.* to paddle, splash, dabble; to *danb*. — *Manischer*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) paddling, puddling, splashing, daubing.

* *Manischer*, see *Manischer*.
* *Manischer*, (*Fr.* *manchette*) (*hand*-*ruffe*, *coll.* shirt-cuff, wristband; *er hat Mn*, *coll.* he is afraid, he finks; *Mn*-*reifen*, *n.* Italian iron; *Mn*-*stieber*, *n. joc.* excessive fear; *Mn*-*hend*, *n.* ruffled shirt.

Manufaktur (*str.*) *f.* (*coll.* for *Manufaktur*) *Spinn.* Mendoza wheel or pulley.

Mantel, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mäntel*) *m.* 1) cloak, mantle; *mantna*; *pall*, *robe*, *gown*; 2) *Archit.* *a)* mantel, mantle-tree; mantel-piece; *b)* cage, wolle (of a stair-case); 3) *T-s.* *a)* *Cloth.* show-end; *b)* coat, top, or crown of a bell; *c)* *Min.* roof; *d)* *Mech.* *aa)* casing, case, (des *Stessels*) dead-end; *bb)* *Metall.* (= outer casing) & *Spinn.* (= roll-box) shell; 4) *Mar.* runner, (steam-) jacket; 5) *Bot.* aril; 6) *Conch.* a species of scallop (*Pecten pallium*); *gewölbt* —, *adama*-*shell*; 7) *bet* *panische* —, instrument of punishment; *der dänische* —, maiden (instrument of torture); *den* — *nach dem Winde hängen*, *coll.* to temporise, accommodate one's self to circumstances, *anal.* to set up one's sail to every wind, to turn cat in pan.

Mantel... *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* see *Schur*-*holz*; —*flod*, *m.* *Mar.* a winding-tackle block with three or four sheaves; —*üret*, *n.* cloak-rack.

Mantelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Mantel*) little cloak; (*der Sack* [*Dat.*]) ein — *umhängen*, *fig.* to give a cloak to, to bestow, colour, to mince (the matter).

Mantel... *in comp.* mit *höhem* — *deck*, *Mar.* cambered; —*ende*, *n.* see *Mantel*, 3 *a*;

—*hafen*, *m.* mantle- or cloak-clasp; —*hänger*, *m.* coll. time-server; —*herr*, *m.* †, Teutonic knight; —*holz*, *n.* see *Schur*holz; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* heath-cock of Canada (*Tetrao cupido* L.). [*w.*] *f.* mantilla.

* *Mantel*... *in comp.* —*flemer*, *m.* *pl.* *Zool.* inferobranchiates; —*kind*, *n.* † & *Lac.* natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents; —*firsche*, *f.* red-brown garden-cherry; —*frage*, *f.* see *Rauchfangträger*; —*frähe*, *f.* see *Rebelkrähe*; —*müve*, *f.* *Ornith.* sea-gull (*Larus marinus* L.); —*muschel*, *f.* see *Mantel*, 6.

* *Mantel*... (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Fort.* to furnish with a mantelet.

Mantel... *in comp.* —*riemen*, *m.* jockey belt; —*rod*, *m.* riding-coat; —*sad*, *m.* cloak-hag, portmanteau, valise; —*schur*, *f.* cloak-string; —*stod*, *m.* horse or stand for a cloak; —*stoffe*, *pl.* see —*zeuge*; —*tafel*, *n.* *Mar.* runner-tackle; —*träger*, *m.* 1) pall-bearer; 2) *fig.* compiler, time-server; —*weit*, *adj.* *fig.* very wide, large; —*zeuge*, *m.* & *n.* *pl.* *Comm.* cloak-*Mantel*chen, see *Mantelchen*. *ling* stuffs.

* *Mantel*, I. *adj.* manual; II. (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Comm.* note-book, memorandum-book, waste-book; 2) *Mus.* manual (of a pianoforte or organ, *particul.* the latter, *opp.* *Pedal*); mit *abwechselnden Mn*, alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c.; —*chirurgie*, *f.* manual surgery.

* *Manufaktur*, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) manufacture, fabric, — *Manufaktur*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) manufacture, manufacturing; 2) manufactory, factory; *in comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* hand, operative, factory-workman; —*besitzer*, *m.* see *Manufakturist*. — *Manufakturist*, (*w.*) *m.* manufacturer, maker; factory- or mill-owner. — *Manufaktur*... *in comp.* —*waren*, *f.* *pl.* manufactured goods, manufactures; —*waren*-*händler*, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods.

* *Manuskript*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) manuscript, *Print.* copy; ein *Wert* in —, a manuscript work; *der Setzer hat kein* — *mehr*, *Typ.* the compositor is out (of copy).

Mappe, (*w.*) *f.* portfolio; (book-)case.

Mappe, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to map; II. *intr.* to design maps. [designing maps.]

Mappe-*funde*, (*w.*) *f.* art or science of *Manufaktur*, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods.

* *Maraculin*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) manuscript, *Print.* copy; ein *Wert* in —, a manuscript work; *der Setzer hat kein* — *mehr*, *Typ.* the compositor is out (of copy).

* *Maraculin*, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* preserved quinces.

* *Maraculin*, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* a kind of salmon (*Salmo marula* L.).

Marbel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Marmel*.

Marbel, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* see *Marmorieren*; II. *intr.* *coll.* to play at marbles.

* *Marcafit*, (*w.* & *str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Miner.* *Mar*chen, see *Märschen*. [marcasite.]

* *Marcafit*, (*str.*) *n.* (*P. N.*) *Mar*der, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* marten (*Mustela* L.); *in comp.* —*falle*, *f.* trap for martens; —*fell*, *n.* marten-skin; —*lehre*, *f.* marten-throat-piece; —*pelz*, *m.* see —*fell*; —*pelzwerk*, *m.* marten-furs; —*schwanz*, *m.* marten-tail; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* Indian snake-wort (*Ophiopogon serpentinum* L.).

Märre, (*w.*) *f.* see *Mähr*.

* *Mareage* [*pr.* —*zhe*], (*w.*) *f.* 1) sailor's wages; 2) contract made with sailors.

* *Mareage*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Mareage*.

Margarethe, *f.* *Margaret* (*P. N.*); *Bot-s.* *Mn*-*blume*, *f.* daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); *Mn*-*melle*, *f.* carthusian pink (*Starchäufelmelle*).

* *Margarin*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* margarine; —*säure*, *f.* margaric acid.

Märge, see *Mergel*.

*Mar*gen... *coll.* see *Mar*ten...

* *Marginalie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) side-note, marginal gloss.

*Mar*ta, *Mar*te, *f.* *Maria*, *Mary* (*P. N.*);

Fräulein — *Fr.*, *Miss* *Mary* *F.*; *Zungfrau* —, *Holy* *Virgin*; — (*zu* *den*) *Einfielsen*, our *Lady* of the hermits.

Marian(*n*), *f.* (*P. N.*) *Mary* *Anne*.

*Mari*chen, *n.* (*dimin.* of *Marie*) *Molly*, *Polly*.

*Mari*chen... *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* *Pomol.* *hasting*; —*bad*, *n.* *Chem.* water-bath, *balneum marie* or *maris*; —*bild*, *n.* image of the *Virgin* *Mary*; —*blume*, *f.* see *Margarethenblume*; —*dienst*, *m.* the worship of the *Virgin* *Mary*, *Mariolatry*, *Maryism*; —*distel*, *f.* see *Frauen*-*distel*; —*fäden*, *m.* *pl.* *gossamer*; —*fest*, *n.* *Lady*-*day*; —*flachs*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) soft feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); 2) toad-flax (*Pein*-*frucht*); —*glas*, *n.* *Min.* isinglass-stone, *Muscovy* *glass*, *specular* *stone*; —*glüdchen*, *n.* see *Glödchenblume*; —*gras*, *n.* 1) sweet-scented *holcus* (*Holcus odoratus* L.); 2) corn-spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.); 3) see *Ban*gras; —*großchen*, *m.* *Mary*-*groschen* (equal to eight *Pennigs* or one *English* *penny*); —*gülden*, *m.* *Mary*-*florin* (equal to 20 —*großchen*).

*Mari*chenhaft, *adj.* *Virgin*-like (*Mabonnen*-*haft*).

*Mari*chen... *in comp.* —*hühnchen*, *n.*, —*huhn*, *n.*, —*käfer*, *m.*, —*käschchen*, *n.*, —*kuh*, *f.* *Entom.* lady bird or bng, lady cow (*Coccinella septempunctata* L.); *Bot-s.* —*frucht*, *n.* 1) mountain *arnica* (*Arnica montana* L.); 2) or —*mantel*, *m.* see *Frauen*mantel; 2; —*milz*, *f.* see *Frauen*milz; —*nessel*, *f.* 1) common *hornehound* (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); 2) catmint, catnep (*Nepeta cataria* L.); —*röschen*, *n.* 1) white *lychnis* (*Lychnis vespertina* L.); 2) (wild) *roths* (*Lycous catchfly* (*Silene armeria* L.); 3) see *Wond*röschen; 4) see —*blume*; —*rose*, *f.* 1) *peony* (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); 2) see *Sammet*rose; —*schuh*, *m.* see *Frauen*schuh; 2; —*tag*, *m.* see —*fest*; *Bot-s.* —*thäne*, *f.* *Job*'s *tear* (*Cotula lacryjosa* L.); —*trauf*, *m.* see —*fraut*; 1; —*trübchen*, *n.* garden-pink, *London* *tuft* (*Sedum*); —*weißchen*, *n.* see *Glödchenblume*; —*wurzel*, *f.* a species of tansy (*Tanacetum balsamita* L.).

* *Mari*che, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *morello*-cherry; 2) a kind of apricot.

* *Mari*che, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Cook.* *marinade* (sour sauce or pickle for meat).

* *Mari*che, (*w.*) *f.* *marine*, *navy*; *in comp.* (*cf.* *See*...) —*commissär*, *m.* commissioner of the navy; —*minister*, *m.* minister of naval affairs. (*Am.* secretary of the navy; secretary to the marine-department; first Lord of the Admiralty; —*ministerium*, *m.* ministry of naval affairs, board of admiralty, navy-board; —*officer*, *m.* *marine* or *naval* officer; —*post*, *m.* *marine*; —*station*, *f.* *naval* station; —*trumpete*, *f.* *Mus.* trumpet *marine* (*Inc.*); —*truppen*, *pl.* *marines*; —*wesen*, *n.* *naval* affairs (*See*wesen); —*zahlmeister*, *m.* *naval* paymaster.

* *Mari*chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to *marinate*, *pickle*, *cure* (fish); *marinieren* *Tabak*, *Comm.* sea-damaged tobacco.

* *Mari*che, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) puppet; *m*-*n*-*haft*, *adj.* puppet-like; *M*-*n*-*büßig*, *m.* puppet-king; *M*-*n*-*schaer*, *M*-*n*-*spiel*, *n.*, *M*-*n*-*blude*, *f.* puppet-show; —*spieler*, *m.* puppet-player.

* *Mari*chen, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) maritime, *naval*.

A. *Mar*s, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) marrow (in bones); *pith* (in wood); *juice*, *pulp* (in fruits); *cor*, the inward, soft, pithy part of plants; *das* *verlangerte* —, *Anat.* spinal marrow; 2) *T.* sediment of a dyeing-liquid; 3) *fig.* *pith*, marrow; *durch* — *und* *Bein* *gehen*, to pierce to the quirk.

B. *Mar*s, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* boundary, march; *mark*; *b)* *Germ.* *Hist.* march, *mark*, *Margra*-*viate*; *die* — *Brandenburg*, the march of *Brandenburg*; 2) *mark* (of silver, eight ounces of twenty-four carats); 3) *mark* (name of a German coin, equivalent to an *English* *shilling*);

dic feine —, mark fine; — *Contant*, mark *contant* (current); — *Banco*, *Comm.* Banco mark; — *libisch*, mark Lubs.

* *Marfaffit*, see *Marcofit*. [dary-tree.

Marfbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-bäume*) *m.* *bonn.* *Marf...* (*A.*), *in comp.* — *fein*, *n.* marrow-bone; — *binfe*, *f.* *Bot.* common rusb (*Juncus* L.).

Marf... (*B.*), *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) — *bric*, *m.* letter of mark (*or* *marque*); — *ding*, *n.* †, see — *gericht*.

Marf, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mark, token; (*in* *card-playing*) counter; 2) counter-mark; 3) *Comm.* a) signature; b) description, sort; 4) (postage-) stamp, see *Briefmarke*. [nish wine.

Marfbrunner, (*str.*) *m.* a superior *Rhe-* *Marf*, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to mark; II. *intr.* see *Marften*. [of trade-marks.

Marfchuh, (*str.*) *m.* legal protection *Marfer*, (*str.*) *m.* Marker, inhabitant of a Mark, Margraviate.

Marfeten, (*str.*) *m.* (*M-in*, [*w.*] *f.* female) sutler; *in comp.* — *barfe*, *f.* provision-boat; — *bude*, *f.* *Mil.* canteen. — *Marfeten-derci*, (*w.*) *f.* sutler's trade, sutling-house. — *Marfeten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to carry on the trade of a sutler. — *Marfeten* *derwägen*, (*str.*) *m.* sutler's waggon.

* *Marfette*, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* white wax in tables *or* tablets.

Marf... (*A.*), *in comp.* — *faferstoff*, *m.* *Chem.* medulline; — *fett*, *adj.* see — *ricig*.

Marfriebe, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* *Marf*, *B.*) security against encroachments (of forests).

Marfgefäß, (*str.*) *n.* medullary vessel.

Marf... (*B.*), *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) — *geld*, *n.* earnest; *hansel*; — *genoff*, *m.* one that belongs to the same march, *cf.* *Marf*, I, a; — *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of enclosure; — *gericht*, *n.* district-court; — *gewähr*, *f.* number of coins to the value of a mark; — *gewicht*, *n.* troy-weight; — *graf*, *m.* margrave (*marquis*); — *gräfin*, *f.* margravine (*marchioness*); — *gräflich*, *adj.* belonging *or* relating to a margrave *or* margravine; — *graffdast*, *f.* — *graf* (*in* *thum*, *n.* margravate; dignity of a margrave.

Marfhaut, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-häute*) *f.* *Anat.* membrane inside the bone.

Marfher, (*w.*) *m.* lord of a manor.

Marfig, (*A.*), *in comp.* — *holz*, *n.* 1) any pithy wood; 2) *Bot.* water-elder (*Viburnum opulus* L.). — *frucht*, *n.* see — *fein*.

Marficht, *adj.* 1) like marrow, marrow-like; 2) *fig.* strong, pithy, vigorous.

Marfig, (*A.*) *adj.* 1) full of marrow, pulpy, medullary; 2) see *Marficht*; 2; II. *M-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* strength, vigour.

Marfren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark; 2) *Sport.* to challenge; *daß* *marfirt* *fid* *ju* *wenig*, that is not sufficiently defined; *ein* *fdiauf* *marfirted* *Geficht*, a well marked face.

Marfir..., *in comp.* — *pfahl*, *m.* *Railw.*, &c. mark-pile; — *pinfel*, *m.* see *Marfepinfel*; — *topf*, *m.* see *Marfepinfel*.

Marfifch, *adj.* belonging *or* pertaining to a Mark *or* Margravate; *in-e* *Confefion*, *Brandenburg-Confession*.

Marf... (*B.*), *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) — *freuz*, *n.* boundary-cross; — *linie*, *f.* boundary-line.

Marföffel, (*str.*) *m.* marrow-spoon.

Marföf, *adj.* marrowless; *pidhless*.

Marföfung, (*w.*) *f.* see — *ordnung*.

Marfoff, (*str.*) *m.* (*P. N.*) Markolf; *in* *Germ. fable*, name of the jay.

* *Marfür*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Marqueur*.

Marf... (*B.*), *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenze...*) — *ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests; — *paß*, *m.* boundary-post; — *recht*, *n.* 1) right of participation in a forest; 2) jurisdiction in matters of field and forest.

Marfreich, *adj.* marrowy; *fig.* pithy.

Marf richter, (*str.*) *m.* judge in matters of borders *or* limits.

Marf... (*A.*), *in comp.* — *röhre*, *f.* *Anat.* medullary tube; — *faft*, *m.* medullary juice.

Marf... (*B.*), *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenze...*) — *fdiebe*, *f.* border, boundary, line of demarcation; — *fdiebedunft*, *f.* the art of determining a boundary; surveying of mines, subterraneous geometry; — *fdieiber*, *m.* surveyor; measnrer of mines; — *fdieiberriß*, *m.* plot of a mine; — *fdieidezug*, *m.* *Min.* line of demarcation; — *fdieidung*, *f.* see — *fdiebedunft*.

Marfchwamm, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-fdwämme*) *m.* *Med.* medullary sarcoma, soft cancer.

Marftein, (*str.*) *m.* boundary-stone, see *Grenzstein*.

Marf... (*A.*), *in comp.* — *floß*, *m.* *Chem.* medulline; — *frähl*, *m.* medullary ray (of wood); — *ftift*, *n.* marrow-part of a bone; — *ftiftanz*, *f.* *Anat.* medullary matter.

Marft, (*str.*, *pl.* *Marfte*) *m.* 1) market, mart; market-place; 2) market-town, staple; 3) fair; 4) *fig.* bargain; — *für* *Coloniof-waaren*, colonial market; — *des* *Lebens*, *fig.* fair of life, world's market, vanity-fair; *ju* *bringen*, to offer for sale; to bring *or* take to market; *den* — *verderben*, to spoil the market; *Einem* *den* — *verderben*, to spoil a person's trade; to undersell one; *mit* *etwas* — *halten*, to trade *or* deal in anything; *guten* — *finden*, to find (meat with) a good (ready) market *or* sale; *den* — *befchiden*, to send goods to fair.

Marftant, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-ämter*) *n.* market-*Marftbär*, *adj.* marketable. [office.

Marft..., *in comp.* — *bauer*, *m.* peasant who attends the market; — *bericht*, *m.* statement of (*or* on) the market, market-report; — *bude*, *m.* market-booth, stall, stand.

Marfteln, *Marften*, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to bring to market (for sale); 2) to take in *or* get by selling at market; II. *intr.* to market, make a bargain; to buy *or* sell; to higglo, to bargain, to bid down.

Marft..., *in comp.* — *fahe*, *f.* market-standard, sign (hoisted at the legal commencement of a fair); — *fdähig*, *adj.* marketable (goods, &c.); — *fteden*, *m.* market-town, borough; — *freiheit*, *f.* market-privilege; — *gang*, *m.* 1) going (a-)marketing *or* to market; 2) market price *or* rate; — *gänger*, *m.* market-man; — *gängig*, *adj.* *Comm.* current; — *gängige* *Pretje*, usual market prices; — *gast*, *m.* person visiting a market *or* fair; — *gebühren*, *f.* *pl.* market-dues; — *geld*, *n.* 1) money taken by the seller *or* money to go to market with; 2) market-toll, see *Staudgeld*; 3) market-penny, marketings; — *geleit*, *n.* see *Mefsgelcit*; — *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see — *freiheit*; — *gericht*, *n.* 1) piepowder-court; 2) a court of justice hold at a fair *or* market; — *gut*, *n.* market-wares; — *heffer*, *m.* (shop-) porter, warehouse-porter; under-servant to a shop-keeper, &c.; errand-boy (*Zufäufer*, I); — *herr*, *m.* see — *meifter*; — *kauf*, *m.* 1) market-purchase; 2) market-price; — *mecht*, *m.* market-inspector's man, beadle; — *fohl*, *m.* see *Ödnittfohl*; — *forb*, *m.* basket for carrying things to *or* from the market; — *meifter*, *m.* surveyor, controller, *or* clerk of the market; — *nachricht*, *f.* market-intelligence; — *ordnung*, *f.* market-regulation.

Marftorte, (*w.*) *f.* marrow-tart. [ions.

Marft..., *in comp.* — *plidit*, *f.* market-toll, stallage; — *plag*, *m.* market-place, square; — *preis*, *m.* market-price, market-value; market-rate; *die* — *preife* *mit* *den*, to understand the market; — *recht*, *n.* 1) right of holding fairs; 2) law of the market; 3) market-toll; — *ruf*, *m.* market-crier; — *fdettel*, *m.* bushel of legal authority; — *fdiff*, *n.* passage-boat, market-boat; — *fdift*, *n.* see — *fabne*; — *fdreiber*, *m.* see — *meifter*; — *fdreier*, *m.* 1) cheap-jack; puffer; 2) monntebank,

quack, charlatan; — *fdreierei*, *f.* 1) cheap-jacking, puffing; 2) puffing advertisement, puff; 3) quackery, charlatanry; — *fdreierifch*, *adj.* quackish, puffing; — *ftand*, *m.* place which a seller occupies at a fair; — *tag*, *m.* market-day; — *verkehr*, *m.* commercial intercourse; — *vagt*, *m.* see — *meifter*; — *wedfel*, *m.* see *Mefswedfel*; — *wifch*, *m.*, — *zeihen*, *n.* see — *fabne*; — *zettel*, *m.* register of the market-prices; — *zoll*, *m.* toll, duty paid on goods brought to market.

Marftung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) demarcation; boundary; 2) village-bounds, district; *M-fbuch*, *n.* land-book, terrar; *M-ftein*, *m.* boundary-stone. *Marftwoll*, *adj.* see *Marftig*.

Marf... (*B.*), *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) — *wärrung*, *f.* see — *gewähr*; — *wald*, *m.* common wood, wood possessed by a district in common; — *wart*, *m.* see *Pirot*; — *weide*, *f.* *Bot.* common laburnum (*Goldregen*).

Marf... (*A.*), *in comp.* — *zahn*, *m.* back-tooth; — *zieber*, *m.* see — *foffel*.

Marfting, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* marine.

Marftig, (*w.*) *f.* *Miner.* stink-stone.

Marf..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* — *pfriem*, *m.*, — *tau*, *n.* slap-line; — *fdlag*, *m.* marling-knot.

Marftig, see *Marftig*.

Marftel, *Marftner*, *Märftel*, *Marftel*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Marmorfdüchlingel*) marble, *taw*; *mit* ... *Märftel* *fpiele* (*Freitag*, *Soll* & *H.* 1, 109), to play at marbles with ...; — *ftein*, *m.* see *Marmorftein*.

* *Marmelade*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Conf.* marmalade; *jam*.

Marfteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Marmoriren*.

Marftel, (*w.*) *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* marble; *ftiffger*, *ftreder* —, fibrous, rigid marble; II. *in comp.* — *ader*, *f.* vein, grain in marble; — *arbeit*, *f.* work in marble, marble-work; — *arbeiter*, *m.* marble-cutter; — *artig*, *adj.* like marble, marmoraceous; — *bund*, *m.* *Bookb.* marbled binding; — *büß*, *n.*, — *büße*, *f.* statue, bust in marble; — *block*, *m.* marble-block; — *braffen*, — *fid*, *m.* *Ichth.* mormyre (*Mormyrus* L.); — *bruch*, *m.* see — *gube*; — *bruft*, *f.* — *bufen*, *m.* *fig.* 1) alabaster-breast, snowy bosom; 2) stony breast, flinty heart; — *grube*, *f.* marble-quarry, marble-pit. [marble.

Marftorftaft, *adj.* (*l. n.*) marble-like.

Marftot..., *in comp.* — *hart*, *adj.* hard as marble; — *herz*, *m.* *fig.* flinty *or* marble heart.

Marmoriren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to marble, grain, vein; *marmorirted* *Papier*, marble paper; *mit* *marmorirten* *Ödnitt*, marble-edged.

Marmorit..., *in comp.* — *ftiel*, *m.* *Miner.* gray semi-transparent horn-stone; — *ftirde*, *f.* *Pomol.* red and white heart (cherry); — *ftite*, *f.* chequered lily; — *millde*, *f.* marble-mill.

Marftoren, *adj.* marble, marmorean.

Marftor..., *in comp.* — *naden*, *m.* *fig.* alabaster-neck; — *platte*, *f.* marble-plate, marble slab; — *ftinte*, *f.* marble-column, statue; — *ftleifer*, *m.* marble-cutter *or* grinder; — *fdnift*, *m.* *Bookb.* marbled edges (ein *Buch* *mit* *fdnift*, marble-edged (book); — *ftig*, *m.* seat of marble; — *ftein*, *m.* marble-stone; — *tafel*, *f.* see — *platte*; — *tifch*, *m.* marble-table.

* *Marmorit*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Marmorftier*.

Marocco, *n.* *Geogr.* Morocco. — *Marocco*'*ner*, (*str.*) *n.* inhabitant of Morocco. — *Marocco*'*nifch*, *adj.* Morocco.

* *Marode*, *adj.* tired, exhausted.

* *Marodeur* [*pr.* — *dör*], (*str.*, *pl.* *M-er*, *or* *M-er*) *m.* (*Fr.*) marauder, straggler. — *Marodeuren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to maraud.

Maroffo, see *Marocco*.

* **Maron'e**, *f.* (Ital. marrone) chestnut; überreife M-n, marrow-glace.

* **Morocquin'** [pr. maro'king], (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) Morocco-leather; —papier, *n.* morocco-paper.

* **Marotte**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Grille, fig.; 2) hohly. [given to the jay, cf. Marloff.]

Mar'quant, *m.* (P. N.) Germ. *Pub.* name

* **Marqueterie'** [pr. mar'kete'ri], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) inlaid work, marquetry.

* **Marqueur'** [pr. mar'kør], (*str.*, *pl.* M-e & M-s) *m.* (Fr.) (hilliard)marker, waiter.

* **Marqui'ren**, see Marfiken.

* **Marquis'** [pr. mar'ki], (*str.*, *pl.* — with audible s) *m.* (Fr.) marquis. — **Marqui'je** [mar'ki'je], (*w.*) *f.* 1) or **Marqui'fin**, (*w.*) marchioness; 2) T. marquee; awning, sunshade, window-shade; 3) delicious kind of autumn-pear.

Mar'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to snarl (Maruren).

Mar'rettig, see Merrettig.

Mars, I. *Myth.*, &c. Mars; II. (*irr.*, *sg.* *str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *n.* Mar. top, scuttle; die Schanzkleider der M-en, top-armor; das große —, main-top; ein dichtes —, a close-planked top; III. *in comp.* **Mar-s** — **band**, *m.* see — **rand**; — **bank**, *f.* see **Masband**; — **brassen**, (die große) *pl.* main-top-braces.

A. **Marsch**, (*w.*) *f.* marsh, fen, moor; — **boden**, *m.* marshy soil; — **fieber**, *n.* — **frankfieber**, *f.* marsh fever; — **land**, *n.* marsh-land, fenland, marshy country; — **länder**, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy country, fen man.

B. **Marsch**, (*str.*, *pl.* Mär'ſch'e) *m.* march; — **route**, *f.* route; **forcirt** —, forced march; sich auf den — begeben, sich in — setzen, to begin to march; den — vorführen, to lay down the line or route of march; den — blasen, schlagen, 1. to strike up or sound the march; 2. coll. to send away, to turn adrift; den — schließen, to bring up the rear; — **befehl**, *m.* order to march or for marching; — **breit**, — **fertig**, *adj.* ready to march; — **bereitschaft**, — **fertigkeit**, *f.* readiness for marching; — **lager**, *n.* 1) bivouac; 2) *pl.* **Gum.** trunion holes; — **linie**, *f.* line of march; — **ordnung**, *f.* 1) order of march; 2) **Mar.** order of sailing; — **route**, *f.* see — **linie**; — **säule**, *f.* column of an army.

Marsch! *interj.* hence! begone! get out! *coll.* tramp (out)! — zum Hause hinaus! clear the house!

Marschall, (*str.*, *pl.* Mär'schälle) *m.* marshal; *in comp.* — **amt**, *n.* marshalship; office or board of the Lord marshal; — **gericht**, *n.* marshal's court; (*Engl.*) court of marshalsea; — **stab**, *m.* marshal's staff, baton; **Marswürde**, *f.* marshalship.

Marschig, *adj.* marshy, fenny.

Marschiren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein & haben) to march.

* **Marschelle** [pr. —'ſel'je], (*n.*) (Fr.) Marsailles; — **arbeit**, — **näh**, *f.* quilting stitch or point of Marsailles.

Mars'... *in comp.* — **fall**, *n.* (das große) the main topsail-halliards; — **fanal**, *m.* see — **laterne**; — **flieger**, *m.* (der große) the middle stay-sail; — **gast**, — **stimmer**, *m.* top-man; — **hanteln**, *pl.* hattens of a decked top; — **laterne**, *f.* top-lantern; — **leeſegel**, *n.* top-mast, and top-gallant studding-sail; — **hüttlingen**, *pl.* futtock-plates; — **raa**, *f.* (die große) the main top-yard; — **rand**, *m.* 1) see — **band**; 2) ballisters or rails about the scuttle of a mast; — **regeſingen**, *pl.* top-rais; — **schoten**, *pl.* topsail-sheets; — **schotenbloß**, *m.* topsail-sheet-block; — **ſegel**, *n.* topsail; das — ſegel auf den Band ſteuen laſſen, to strike the topsails upon the cap; mit den — ſegeln im Topp ſegeln, to sail with the topsails a-trip; — **ſtauge**, *f.* top-mast; — **ſtengenſtagtackel**, *n.* top-mast-stay tackle.

Mars'tall, (*str.*, *pl.* Mär'ställe) *m.* a large stable for a prince's horses, equery, stud.

Mars'taller (*str.*), or **Mars'talsherr**, (*w.*) *m.* master of a prince's equery. [lant-shroud.]

Mars'wand, (*str.*, *pl.* M-wände) *f.* top-gal-

Mär'ter, *m.* 1) see **Martin** (P. N.); 2) *Germ. Pub.* name of the monkey.

Mär'ter, (*w.*) *f.* torment, pang, excruciation; torturo, rack.

Mär'ter... *in comp.* see **Märtyrer** *in comp.*

Mär'ter... *in comp.* — **bant**, *f.* — **instrumente**, *n. pl.* — **hammer**, *f.* see **Folterbant** &c.; — **born**, *m.* see **Dänenrofe**.

Mär'ter, (*str.*) *m.* see **Märtyrer**.

Mär'ter... *in comp.* — **holz**, *n.* 1) see — **kreuz**; 2) *coll.* drudge, fag; — **jagd**, *f.* hunting with a pack of hounds; — **keller**, *m.* cellar or underground chamber of torture; — **krabbe**, *m.* crab boiled alive, boiled crab; — **kreuz**, *n.* (Christ's) cross of torture; — **leben**, *n.* life of continual misery or torments.

Mär'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to torment, torture; to rack, put to the rack.

Mär'ter... *in comp.* — **pfahl**, *m.* stake of torture; — **pfuhl**, *n.* 1) see — **keller**; 2) *fig.* sulphury pool, hell; — **predigt**, *f.* 1) sermon on Christ's passion; 2) *fig.* execrable sermon; — **säule**, *f.* column or pillar of torture; — **strafe**, *f.* tormenting punishment; — **tob**, *n.* death by torture, painful death; — **voll**, *adj.* tormenting; — **wache**, — **zeit**, *f.* passion week, holy week.

Mär'tha, *f.* Martha (P. N.); — **holz**, *n.* species of log-wood from South-America.

* **Martial'** [pr. mar'ſiäl], *adj.* (Lat.) martial. — **Martin'liſch**, *adj.* martial (Kriegeriſch).

Martin', *m.* Martin (P. N.).

* **Martini** (*i. e.* Jeſt), see **Martiniſt**.

Martin's... *in comp.* — **abend**, *m.* St. Martin's eve; — **apfel**, *n.* — **birn**, *f.* **Pomol.** apple, pear which ripens about Martinmas-time; — **feſt**, *n.* Martinmas; — **gans**, *f.* Martinmas-goose; — **holz**, *n.* see **Marthaholz**; — **horn**, *n.* Martin's horn (a twisted butter-cake); — **horn**, *n.* see **Mutterhorn**; — **tag**, *m.* see — **feſt**; — **vogel**, *m.* henharrier (Stornwiche).

Mart'ſtein, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schweffelſtein**.

* **Mär'tyrer**, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* (Gr.) martyr; zum — machen, to martyr; II. *in comp.* — **geſchichte**, *f.* martyrology; — **krone**, *f.* crown of martyrdom; — **thum**, *n.* martyrdom; — **tob**, *m.* martyr-death.

* **Marun'c**, (*w.*) *f.* **Pom-s.** 1) a kind of small apricot; 2) a sort of great plum, magnum bonum.

März, (*str.*, *sing.* sometimes *w.*) *m.* March; — **beder**, *m.* — **blume**, *f.* — **glöckchen**, *n.* **Bot.** 1) snow-flake (*Leucotum vernum* L.); 2) see **Spulattich**; das blaue — blümchen, see **Edeleiberraut**; — **eis**, *n.* ice in March; — **ente**, *f.* see wilde Ente; — **fliege**, *f.* see **Eintagsfliege**; — **gerſte**, *f.* **Bot.** long-eared barley; — **hafer**, *n.* **Bot.** white-bearded oats.

März'haft, *adj.* see **Märzliſch**.

März'... *in comp.* — **haſe**, *m.* March-hare; — **hedt**, *m.* **Ichth.** pike, pickerel spawning in March. [marchpane.]

* **Märzjäh'n**, (*str.*) *m.* (L. Lat.) *Conf.*

März'liſch, *adj.* March-like.

März'... *in comp.* — **monat**, *m.* month of March; — **müde**, *f.* see — **fliege**; — **ſchein**, *m.* new moon in March; — **weiſchen**, *n.* — **biote**, *f.* March violet, sweet-violet (*Viola odorata* L.); — **wasser**, *n.* water from March-snow; — **wurz**, *f.* **Bot.** bennet (*Stellenwurz*).

* **Mas'beerbaum**, see **Maß**...

* **Mas'earon'** [pr. —'rong'], (*str.*, *pl.* M-s) *m.* **Archit.** mask, grotesque head (on doors, &c.).

Mas'ſe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mash, mesh, stitch; eye, oylet-hole; 2) *Sport.* springs, gin; 3) **Bot.** areola; **M-n eines Fingers**, small iron rings or laminae of a nail; — (am Hüte) cockade; das Aufgehen einer — fall of a mesh; eine — fallen laſſen, to let down a stitch; eine — auf-

ſehen, to take up a stitch; **M-nſtück**, *f.* **Bot.** areolation; **M-nwert**, *n.* mesh-work, net-work.

Mas'ſente, (*w.*) *f.* see wilde Ente.

* **Mas'ſchine**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) machine, engine; einfaſch wirkende —, single-acting engine; — mit **Erpanſion**, expansive engine; — mit **Condensation**, non-expansive engine; calorifche —, caloric engine; feſtſtehende —, stationary engine. [produce by means of a machine.]

Mas'ſchinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work, move, or **Mas'ſchinen**... *in comp.* — **anlage**, *f.* engine-house; — **arbeit**, *f.* machine-work; das iſt — arbeit, that is worked by machinery; — **ban**, *m.* (act or art of) constructing machines or engines; — **bananſtalt**, — **bauerei**, — **fabrik**, *f.* machine or engine factory, machine shop, establishment for making engines; — **bauer**, *m.* constructor of machinery, machinist, engineer; — **direktor**, *m.* **Railw.** locomotive-superintendent; — **druck**, *m.* **Print.** steam-press printing; — **führer**, *m.* engine-man, engine-driver; — **garn**, *n.* (mule) twist, machine-cotton; — **gebäude**, — **haus**, *n.* engine-house; das iſt — geſpinnſt, that is machine-spun.

Mas'ſchinenhaft, *adj.* see — **mäßig**.

Mas'ſchinen... *in comp.* — **hammer**, *m.* machine or engine-work; — **induſtrie**, *f.* see — **arbeit**; überzogene — hüſſe, *m.* *pl.* covered buttons; — **loſten**, *pl.* furnace-coals; — **lehre**, *f.* science of engineering; — **macher**, *m.* see — **bauer**; — **mäßig**, *adj.* like a machine, mechanical; — **mäßige Bewegung**, instinctive motion; *adv.* mechanically; — **meister**, *m.* 1) machinist; 2) *Theat.* master of the scenery, scene-shifter; — **modell**, *n.* model of machinery; — **ofen**, *m.* engine furnace; — **öl**, *n.* machine-oil; — **papier**, *n.* machine-made paper, machine-paper; — **raum**, *m.* engine-room; — **ſchacht**, *m.* **Min.** engine shaft; — **ſchmierer**, *m.* lubricator; — **ſpinnerei**, *f.* spinning-mill; factory; — **ſpißen**, *f.* *pl.* machine-lace (*opp.* Stöppelſpißen); — **ſtuhl**, *m.* see — **webſtuhl**; — **ſtüll**, *m.* power net; — **wagen**, *m.* steam-carriage; — **weben**, *n.* power weaving; — **weberei**, *f.* 1) machine-weaving-mill; 2) machine-weaver's work; — **webſtuhl**, *m.* power-loom; — **werk**, *n.* machinery; driving-gear, driving-wheel; — **werkſtatt**, *f.* see — **bananſtalt**; — **zeichner**, *n.* engineering drawing; — **zimmer**, *n.* engine room.

* **Mas'ſchinerie'**, (*w.*) *f.* machinery.

* **Mas'ſchütren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Mas'ſchienen**; 2) to clean (corn) by means of a machine; 3) *T.* to willow, devil.

* **Mas'ſchünſt'**, (*w.*) *m.* machinist, engine-man, see **Mas'ſchinenmeiſter** & **Mas'ſchinenführer**.

— **Masculin'** (iſch), *adj.* **Gramm.** masculine.

— **Masculinum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [Lat.] **Masculi'na**) *n.* **Gramm.** masculine (nonn). [I. & II.]

Maſ'e, **Maſ'el**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see **Maſer**

* **Maſemat'en**, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* **Jew. slang.** shuffling, tricks, dodges.

Maſ'er, *s. I.* (*v.*) *f.* 1) speck, spot; 2) *pl.* **Med.** measles; **II.** (*str.*) *m.* 1) curled spot, mark of wood, speck, speckle; gnarled excrescence (of maple, &c.), knot in trees; grain or vein in wood; 2) see **Whorn**; **III.** *in comp.* — **birke**, *f.* weeping birch; — **ſteck**, *m.* see **Maſer** II, 1; — **holz**, *n.* speckled, streaky, or veined wood, **Join.** & **Iron-w.** curling-stuff; — **papier**, *n.* wood-paper. [veined.]

Maſ'erſcht, **Maſ'erig**, *adj.* speckled; grained, **Maſ'er'c**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Maſerholder**.

Maſ'ern, *I.* *adj.* made of **Maſerholz**, which see; **II.** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grain (wood); to make (*reſt.* to become) knotty; **gemalt**, *p.* a streaked, veined.

Maſ'erholder, see **Maſerholder**.

Maſ'ig, *adj.* *provinc.* mealed; pock-fretten.

* **Maſ'ke**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr. *masque*) mask: 1) visor, vizard; 2) *fig.* disguise, guise, cloak, veil; 3) masker, masquerader; 4) see — **auf-**

2, a; 5) *fig.* ngly person, hag; die — abnehmen, abziehen, *lit. & fig.* to unmask.

Maß'ken... , *in comp.* —anzug, *m. see* —kleid; —ball, *m.*, —fest, *n.*, —tanzt, *m.* masquerade, masked ball; —ballhaus, *n.* mask-house; —ballkleid, *n.* domino; —blume, *f.* Bot. personated flower; —kostüm, *n.* domino; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of masquerade or carnival; —kleid, *n.* masquerade dress, mask's dress; —tanzt, *m.* dance at a masked ball.

* Maßkra'nde, (*v.*) *f.* masquerade; Maß-kleid, *n.* dress for a masquerade. — Maß-fir'en, (*v.*) *v. l. tr.* to mask, disguise; *ll. refl.* to put on a mask, disguise one's self; maßfirt, *p. a. Bot.* personate(d).

Maß'pöben, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* reed-mace, cat's-tail (*Lypha latifolia* L.).

Maß'pöpel', (*v.*) *f.* (Dutch maatschappij) 1) *provinc.* society or company of merchants, partnership; 2) *obsolescent.* confederacy, fellowship; — Maß'pö'träger, (*str.*) *n. pl.* Bre-men cornwhippers and heavers who form a sort of guild, and are paid for carrying goods from the ships (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Maß'leibig, *adj. see* Maßleibig.

Maß'liebe, (*v.*) *f. see* Maßliebe.

Maß'vöden, *n. Geogr.* Mazovia.

* Maß'faci'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to massacre.

Maß'fe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) mass, bulk, stock, body, quantity; substance; in —, plenty; 2) mallet; 3) *Gam.* mace, stick (for playing at billiards); 4) *Found.* dry sand; *Pol.* paste, clay-mass; die — des Volkes, the hulk or gross of the people, the million; in — verfahren, to sell by the bulk; *Comm-s.* die — eines Fälliten, active property or estate of a bankrupt, mass of bankruptcy; assets; bei der — als Gläubiger einkommen, to claim upon the estate; er vertritt mich bei der Vertheilung der —, he represents me at the adjudication of the bankrupt's estate; die — sieht gut, the estate looks well; die — ist geschlossen, the estate is settled; es ist wenig in der —, there are but trifling assets; die — requirten, to realise, manage, and distribute the estate; die — wird höchstens 40% geben, the assets will give at most 2 shillings in the £.; sind Sie bei der — betheiligt? have you any claim upon the estate? der — sind betheiligtweise Activa entzogen worden, a part of the estate has been embezzled (*Nob. & Gr.*); die — ausschütten, to distribute a bankrupt's estate; sich zur — melden, to sue for admittance. [*orig.* *log.* *sow.*]

Maß'fel, (*v.*) *f. l-w.* shingled lump of

Maß'fel, *in comp.* —armuth, *f.* panperism;

—anwalt, bankrupt's solicitor; —aufgebot, *n.* posse; —curator, *m.* assignee, syndic; creditor in trust, administrator of the bankrupt's estate; —feuer, *n.* general discharge; —gläubiger, *m.* creditor under a commission of bankruptcy; —guß, *m.* dry sand-casting.

Maß'fenchast, *l. adj.* *see* Maßig; *ll. or* Maß'fenchast, *adv.* in large quantities, by the mass or bulk; massenhaft auf den Markt werfen, *Comm.* to fling or pitch wholesale (on a large scale) upon the market.

Maß'fen... , *in comp.* —mord, *m.* wholesale murder, butchery; —production, *f.* production on a large scale.

Maß'fig, *adj.* massy, solid, *cf.* Maßiv.

* Maß'fren, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* to work up or join into a mass; 2) to shampoo.

* Maß'fiv, (*v.*) *f.* 1) massive, massy, solid; 2) pure, unalloyed (of precious metals); 3) stone-built (house); 4) *coll.* coarse, clumsy, rude.

* Maß'fönel', (*v.*) *f. see* Maßpöpel.

A. Maß, (*irr. sg. str., pl. v.*) *m. Mar.* mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, the fore-mast; der hintere —, mizen-mast; ein zusammengefügter —, a made mast.

B. Maß, (*v.*) *f.* 1) (†) mast, feeding and

fattening pigs, poultry, and cattle; stall-feeding; 2) food; 3) manner of fattening; in die — thun, to put out to mast; anf der — haben, to fatten.

Maß, *adj. provinc. (S. G.) see* Maßig.

Maß'... (B.), *in comp.* —ader, *f. Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; —aderfuß, *m.* hleeding pilos; —aderstodung, *f.* blind piles.

* Maß'algie', (*v.*) *f. Med.* pain in the breasts (of women).

Maß'... (A.), *in comp.* —band, *n.*, —bügel, *m.* mast-hoop; —baum, *m.* 1) a) mast; b) tree fit for a mast; 2) silver-leaved fir-tree (*Wetz-tanne, Masttanne*).

Maß'bissen (*cf.* Maß B.), *v. coll.* fat bit, tidbit. [*of the masthead, moor's head.*]

Maß'bloß, (*str., pl. M-blöße*) *m. Mar.* cap

Maß'... (B.), *in comp.* —buche, —eiche, *f. Bot.* the common beech, oak (giving mast for pigs); —darm, *m. Anat.* rectum, strait-gut; —darmsbinde, *f. see* Afterbinde; —darmsblasen-steinchnitt, *m. Surg.* rectovesical lithotomy; —darmsfistel, *f.* fistula of the anus; —darms-gefäß, *n.* hemorrhoidal vessel; —darms-kröse, *n.* mesorectum; —darmsnoten, *pl. Med.* hemorrhoids, piles; —darmskreß, *m. Surg.* cancer in the anus; —darmvorfall, *m. Surg.* prolapse of the rectum; —darmwurm, *m. see* —wurm. [*thwart.*]

Maß'bücht (*v.*) *f. Mar.* main or middle

Maß'eiche, *see* Maßbuche.

Maß'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to furnish with a mast or masts, to mast.

Maß'en, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to feed, fat, fatten; to cram (poultry); gemästet, *p. a.* stall-fed (of animals); *coll.* fat, well-fed.

Maß'en... , *in comp. Mar.* —bügel, *m. see* Maßband; —cirkel, *m.* callipers; —holz, *n.* trees for masts; mast-timber; —leile, —riele, *n. pl.* quoins or wedges of a mast; —klappen, *f. pl.* cleats in the steps of a mast; —löser, *m.* mast-trunk, mast-case, *cf.* Koler, 2; —kragen, *m.* coats of a mast; —krah'n, *m.* sheers for masting a ship, mast-sheers; —macher, —seher, *m.* mast-maker; —paßer, *m. see* —cirkel; —pöle, *f.* crab-boom; —reich, *adj.* of many masts or ships; —schabe, *f.* mast-shave; —schalen, *f. pl.* fishes of a mast; —spur, *see* Maßspur; —stützen, *f. pl.* mast-props; —zirbel, *see* —cirkel.

Maß'er, (*str.*) *n.* feeder, fattener.

Maß'... (B.), *in comp.* —feder, *f. see* Zeitfeder; —fled, *m. Husb.* rich spot or tuft (in fields) where a superabundance of manure has fallen; —freiheit, *f. see* —recht; —futter, *n.* fattening food; —gans, *f.* fattened goose; goose for fattening; —gebüht, *f.* —gefälle, *n.*, —geld, *n.* money paid for driving pigs to mast, pannage; —hüh'n, *n.*, —huh, *f.*, —ochs, *m.*, —schwein, *n.* fattened fowl, cow, ox, hog.

Maß'ig, *adj.* 1) (*in comp.*) having a mast or masts; 2) fat, well-fed.

* Maß'ig, Maß'ich, (*str.*) *m. & n. (Gr.)* Pharn. (gum) mastich, mastic; —baum, *m. Bot.* mastich tree (*Pistacia lentiscus* L.); —firniß, *m.* mastich varnish; —holz, *n.* mastich-wood; —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) mastic (shrub) (*Thymus mastichina*); 2) cat-thyme (*Teucrium marum* L.).

Maß'... (A.), *in comp.* —kappen, *see* Maßklappen; —kammer, *m.* top-man; —knopf, *m.* acorn, truck; —korb, *m.* round top, scuttle; —korb für Sählingen, cross-trees & trestle-trees.

Maß'löbner (*from* Maß, B.), *n. pl. see* Sämorrhoidalnoten.

Maß'trägen, Maß'krah'n *see* Masten...

Maß'traut (*from* Maß, B.), (*str.*) *n. Bot.* pearlwort (*Sagina* L.).

Maß'teif, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* (eines Gaffel-segels) hoist.

Maß'ter, (*str.*) *m. provinc. see* Mäster.

Maß'tös, *adj.* nmasted, mastless; ein m-tes Schiff, a dismasted vessel.

Maß'... (A.), *in comp.* —macher, *see* Mastenmacher; —meister, master mast-maker.

* Maß'töyrie', (*f. (Gr.) Med.* pain in the breasts (of women).

Maß'trecht (*from* Maß, B.), *n.* right, privilege of feeding (pigs, &c.) upon mast in woods, right of pannage.

Maß'... (A.), *in comp.* —schiff, *n.* masted ship; —segel, *n.* main-sail.

Maß'spargel (*from* Maß, B.), *m. see* —kraut.

Maß'spur (*v.*) *f. & m. Mar.* step of a mast.

Maß'stall, Maß'stand, (*str., pl. M-ställe, M-stände*) *m. (from* Maß, B.) fattening-stable; coop for poultry when fattening.

Maß'... (A.), *in comp.* —stenge, *f.* main-top-mast; —tanne, *f.* *see* —baum, 2; —top, *m.* mast-head.

Maß'tung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a growing fat (applied to cattle); 2) fattening food.

Maß'tung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) feeding, fattening; cramming; mast.

Maß'... (B.), *in comp.* —vieh, —stüd, *n.* cattle that is to be fattened; any fattened beast.

Maß'... (A.), *in comp.* —wädhter, *m.* top-man; —wand, *f.* shroud, chain-walls; —würst, *adv. Mar.* (of a sail) aback; —würf, *n.* all the masts and yards of a ship.

Maß'... (B.), *in comp.* —wurm, *n. worm* that lodges in the rectum, ascaris (*Ascäris* L., *Spulwurm*); —zeit, *f.* 1) time for fattening or cramming; 2) season to turn cattle to mast, glandage.

Maß're, (*v.*) *m.* Mazur, inhabitant of Mazovia. — Maß'ret, *m.*, Maß'reta, *f. Danc.* Mazurka, a quick Polish dance.

Maß', (*str.*) *n.* 1) measure; size; rate; *Mil.* stature; *Mus.* time; 2) quart, pot; 3) *fig.* measure, moderation; medium, proportion; degree; Etwem daß — nehmen, *Tastl.* to take one's measure, to measure one; sich daß — nehmen lassen, to have one's measure taken (zu, for); — halten, to keep or observe measure or moderation, to keep within bounds; nicht — noch Ziel kennen, wissen, halten, to know no bounds, to be out of all bounds; daß — überreichen, to go beyond bounds; nach dem — meiner Kräfte, in proportion to my ability; in dem M-e wie ... (according or in proportion) as ...; es giebt ein — in allen Dingen, there is a medium in all things; in vollem M-e, amply, richly; nach dem M-e gemacht, made to measure; um daß — der Schande voll zu machen, that nothing might be wanting to the scandal; über daß gewöhnliche —, *fig.* above the ordinary level; in höhern —, on a more extensive scale.

Maß'barte, (*v.*) *f.* whalebone of the finest quality.

Maß'beerbaum, *m. provinc. for* Eßbeerb-
baum.

Maß'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) just measure; just proportion; moderation; 2) mode, manner; measure; über die —, über or ohne alle M-n, beyond measure, excessively; immoderately; angegebener M-en, as indicated, in the manner indicated; anerkannter M-n, acknowledgedly, confessedly; bemeldeter, berührtet, erwähneter M-n, as aforesaid, as mentioned before; besöhleter M-n, as ordered or commanded, (according to order; bekannter M-n, as is well known; hergebrachter M-n, as usual, according to custom; gleicher M-n, in like manner; verabredeter M-n, according to agreement, as agreed upon; wenn es sich der M-n (be-maßen) verhält, if such is the case; besser M-n, in the best manner; billiger M-n, justly, fairly; einiger M-n, gewisser M-n, in a certain manner, degree, measure, or respect, in some respect, sort, &c., in a manner or degree;

erdichteter M-n, feignedly; folgender M-n, in the following manner or way, as follows; gehöriger M-n, in due order; gebührender M-n, as becomes (me, you, him, &c.); folcher M-n, such, in such a degree or measure; verabredeter M-n, according to agreement. Maßförmigkeit, (w.) f. measuring unit.

† Maßfü, conj. seeing, considering that, as, because, anal. for that.

Maßf..., in comp. -flafche, f. quart-bottle; -gäbe, f. measure, proportion; nach -gäbe, according to; nach -gäbe feiner Arbeit, according as he works; -gebend, adj. (of persons & things) prescribing, laying down a rule of conduct, &c.; competent to decide on, or to judge of, a thing; chief, principal, standard; most influential; dieß war -gebend für fie, this determined their mode of operation; daß foll nicht -gebend für Sie fein, you are not to take this as absolute; für diefe Actien ift unfere Börfe -gebend (Nob. & Gr.), our exchange fixes the value of these shares; -gebung, f. measure, proportion; limitation, restriction; ohne -gebung, without prescribing any conditions or limits; -glücker, pl. measurement-goods; -haltend, adj. fig. temperate; -heldt, m. small jack or pike; -holder, m. Bot. common or lesser maple, little maple-tree (Acer campestre L.); -hülbel, m. see -tegel; -hülffen, pl. see -holder.

Maßig, I. adj. in comp. 1) containing one measure or a certain number of measures; ein viernägiger Eopf, a pot of four measures; 2) in the manner of...; helden-, heroic, &c.; II. adj. 1) a) moderate, temperate; reasonable; m-er Preis, moderate or easy rate; b) frugal, sober; abstemious; 2) middling (sum, &c.).

Maßig, (w.) v. I. tr. to moderate, temper; to assuage, mitigate, allay, soften; to lower; den Schritt -, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigte Zone, temperate zone; II. refl. to moderate, to be moderate, to keep moderation, to keep within bounds; to keep one's temper.

Maßigkeit, (w.) f. 1) temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 2) moderation; moderateness; mediocrity; M-ßeiglichkeit, f., M-ßerlein, m. mod. temperance society.

Maßigung, (w.) f. 1) moderation; the (act of) assuaging, &c., mitigation; 2) temperance, abstinence; 3) self-control or command.

Maß..., in comp. -fanne, f. see -frug; -tegel, m. T. witness, cf. Erdtegel; -frug, m. tankard, quart; -funde, f. metrology; -fäße, f. shoemaker's size; -latte, f. T. measuring lath. [sick (of).

Maßfelig, adj. († & §) provinc. weary, Maß..., in comp. -fiede, f. Bot. 1) daisy, marsh marigold (Bellis perennis L.); (große) ox-eye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.); 2) see Masbolber.

Maßlöb, adj. 1) immeasurable, unlimited; 2) beyond measure or moderation; extravagant, wild; M-igkeit, (w.) f. want of moderation; extravagance.

Maß..., in comp. -nahme, -nehmung, f. the (act of) taking measures; -rab, n. T. pedometer, hodometer; -regel, f. measure; M-regeln nehmen or ergreifen, to take measures; ich werde meine M-regeln danach nehmen, I shall take steps accordingly; ernftere M-regeln ergreifen, to adopt severer measures; -stab, m. scale; rule, ruler; level; standard; proportion; in Heinein, großem -fäße, on a small, large scale; -ftod, m. measure-rule; -topf, m. quart-pot; -berühmte, pl. dimensions; Archit-s. -wert, n. tracery, carved work, (durchbrochener) through-carved work; -wertförmig (or -förmig), f. bateman-light; -wertförmig, f. -wertförmig, m. tracery-rib; -wertförmig, f. rose-shaped tracery.

* Matador, (str.) m. (Span.) Gam., &c. matadore.

Matäpfel, (str., pl. M-äpfel) m. Pom. redstreak. [2] Cook. a fish-dish.

* Matelot'ic, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) sailor's dance;

* Mat'er, f. (Lat.) T. nut (of a printing-press); see Schraubenmutter.

* Material', s. I. (str., pl. Material'ien) n. (Lat.) material(s); (zum Straßenbau) metal, metalling; Railw., &c. das bewegliche (auf Rädern gehende) -rolling-stock; das stehende -, plant; II. in comp. -gefchäft, n. 1) trade in colonial produce; 2) or -gewölbe, n., -handlung, f. see -laden; -händler, m. see Materialwaarenhändler; -Materialis'mus, m. materialism; -Materialist', (w.) m. 1) grocer, druggist; 2) Philos. materialist, corporealist; M-engewölbe, n. see Materialladen; -Materialist'isch, adj. Philos. materialistic; corporeal. -Material'..., in comp. -laden, m. grocery; druggist's or grocer's shop; -waare, (w.) f. (usually pl.) drugs, colonial produce; grocery ware, groceries; -waarenhändler, m. grocer, druggist; -waarenhandlung, f. see Materialgefchäft.

* Mater'ie, (w.) f. (Lat.) stuff, matter; Med. matter, pus, discharge. -Material', adj. material.

* Mater'ie, (w.) f. (Lat.) see Mat'rie.

* Mathemat'ik, (w.) f. (Gr.) mathematics. -Mathemat'iker, (str.) m. mathematician; -Mathemat'iklehrer, m. mathematical master. -Mathemat'isch, adj. mathematical; die m-e Geographie, mathematical geography, coll. the use of the globes; eine m-e Aufgabe lösen, to work out a problem. Mat'hias, m. Mathias (P. N.).

* Matrag'e, (w.) f. (Arab.) mattress, quilt, mat-bed; von Schafrulle, flock-bed. Mat'reffe, see Mat'reffe.

* Matricul'iren, (w.) v. tr. to matriculate.

* Matric'el, (w.) f. (Lat.) list, roll, matricula; -buch, n. matriculation book.

* Matric'e, (w.) f. (Fr. matrice) T. matrix, matrix; female screw.

* Matro'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) matron. Matro'nenhaft, adj. matronal.

Matro'nenbraut, n. see Mutterbrant.

Matro'se, (w.) m. sailor, seaman; mariner, coll. & fond. tar.

Matro'sen..., in comp. -amber, n. black ambergris; -flafche, demijohn; -gepäck, n. Matro'senhaft, adj. sailor-like. Matro'sen..., in comp. -heuer, f. see -lohn; -hosen, f. pl. trowsers, slops; -jude, f. sailor's jacket; -keider, n. pl. slop clothes, slop-clothing; -leinen, -linnen, n. slops; -lohn, m. sailor's or seamen's wages; -mäßig, adj. see -haft; -schneider, m. slop-maker; -streich, m., -stüd, n. sailor's trick, saltwater-trick; -tauße, f. see Wertaufe; -wit, m. sea-wit; tarpaulin-phrase.

Mat'isch, I. (indecl.) adj. 1) mashed, squashed; squashed; 2) Gam. lunched; -werden, to lose all tricks; -machen, to capot; 3) coll. ruined, gone to pot (Caputt); II. (str.) m. 1) coll. squash; slop; 2) see Gewöck; 3) Gam. lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).

Mat'ischhaft, f. see Maat'ischhaft.

Mat'isch, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) coll. to squash, mash; 2) Gam. to capot; II. intr. to splash.

Mat'ischig, adj. coll. sloppy; splashy; squashy. Mat', I. adj. 1) faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; fig. heavy, low-spirited; 2) dull, insipid, flat; stale; tame; 3) dim (glass, &c.); dull, dead (of colours & trade); distempered (gilding); 4) weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 5) heavy, dull, dim (eyes); 6) Gam. mate (at chess); eine m-e Kugel, a spent ball or bullet; m-er Verkauf, dull sale, banging market; m-es Gold, dead gold; -vergoldet, dead gilt; -machen, 1. T. to dim, to deaden, to tarnish (Mat'tieren); 2. or -setzen, to mate (at chess), to give mate; -schleifen, -ägen, to

make (glass) opaque by grinding, to frost; -geschliffenes Glas, ground glass, frosted glass; II. s. (str.) n. mate (at chess); III. in comp. -äugig, adj. dim-eyed; -blau, adj. dim blue, pale-blue; -bunzen, n. Gold-sm. tarnisher, cf. -pinze.

Mat'ten, (w.) v. tr. see Matt machen. Mat'ten..., in comp. Bot-s. -binse, f. mat-weed (Lygëum spartum); -blume, f. marsh-marigold, water caltrop (Dotterblume); -flafch, m. cotton-grass (Wollgras); -flechter, m. mat-maker; -händler, m. mat-seller; -macher, f. T. matting-tool, freezing-tool; -wurm, adj. lukewarm (Rau); -weiß, adj. dull white; whitish. Mat'thi'us, m. Matthew (P. N.).

Mat'theit, (w.) f. dimness, dullness, deadness, &c. cf. Matt, adj. Mat'tiger, Mat'tier', (str.) m. a small (Brunswick, Hanoverian, &c.) silver coin (of the value of 4 pfennings). (milk). Mat'tig, adj. provinc. curdled, clotted. Mat'tigkeit, (w.) f. faintness, debility, weakness, languor, exhaustion.

Mat'tiren, (w.) v. tr. T. to dim, to deaden. Mat'tland, (str.) n. provinc. meadow-land, grassland. [Echaf.]

Mat'tisch, adj. (l. u.) faintish, &c. Mat't, (str., pl. Mat'te) m. coll. 1) abbr. for Mat'tias; 2) little fool, simpleton; 3) denomination of the ape and of birds (Piepmat), &c.; 4) Min. dead lode; 5) provinc. curds; 6) cont. rubbish, dirt; dann heiffe ich -, fig. see Hans.

Mat'te, (w.) f. 1) provinc. a) skein of silk; b) see Reule, 1; 2) or Mat'ten, (str.) m. (-) (M-utchen) Jew. Germ. unleavened bread; 3) pl. Bot. air-plants, epiphytes; M-holz, n. provinc. common spindle-tree.

Mat'te..., in comp. -fannetree, n. Min. to practise fraud or embezzlement; -spiel, n. Gam. nine-holes, pigeon-holes.

Mat'teln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to act clandestinely; to sham, to cheat. Mat'ten'de, (w.) f. provinc. wicker bee-hive. Mat'te, (w.) f. provinc. sleeve.

Mat'ten, (w.) v. intr. see Miaten.

Mat'ter, s. I. (w.) f. wall; stone wall. II. in comp. -abfah, m. off-set, retreat; -anker, n. T. tramp-iron, tie; -anfchlag, m. mural advertisement; -arbeit, f. mason's work; masonry; -affel, f. Crust. wood-louse, sow-bug (Oniscus asellus L.); -band, n. Archit. cordon; -bartmooß, n. Bot. a kind of moss of the genus of Musci (Barbula muralis L.); -baumläufer, m. see -fpecht; -befestigung, f. circumvallation; -befchlag, m. efflorescence, sweating of a wall; -bewoh'nend, adj. Bot. mural; -blende, f. Entom. mason-bee (Anthophora parietina Fabric.); -blende, f. niche of (or in) a wall; -blume, f. Bot. wall-flower (Cheiranthus cheiri L.); -bruder, m. Anat. battering-ram, aries; -bruch, m. breach in a wall; -brunnen, m. steining-well; -circel, n. T. mural circle; -däcfeln, n. see -hut; -dicke, f. thickness of a wall; -epheu, -epphid, m. the common ivy (Epheu).

Mauerei', (w.) f. masonry (Maurerei).
 Mau'erer, (str.) m. see Maurer.
 Mau'er..., in comp. —efel, m. see —assel;
 —falt, m. see Wannenweber; —feld, n. panel,
 pane of a wall; —fest, adj. firm as a rock; —
 flechte, f. Bot. wall-lichen (Wandflechte); —för-
 mlig, adj. Bot. muriform; —fraß, n. decay of the
 stones in a wall; —fuß, m. footing of a wall;
 —gelb, I. adj. stone-colour; II. s. badigeon;
 —gerste, f. Bot. wall-barley, rye-grass (*Hor-
 deum murinum* L.); —gefell, m. see Maurer-
 gefell; —habichtstraut, n. Bot. wall hawkweed
 (*Hieracium murorum* L.); —haken, m. cramp-
 ing hook, peg in a wall, wall-hook; —ham-
 mer, m. bammer used by bricklayers, ma-
 sons, or paviors; —hut, m., —kappe, f. top of
 coping of a wall; —kalt, m. mortar; —kehle, f.
 Buil. ruelle (Stalkeite); —kette, f. trowel;
 —kammer, f. I. T. cramp-iron, wall-clamp;
 2) or —kette, f. see —specht; —kranz, m. see
 —band; —kraut, n. Bot. pellitory (of the wall),
 parietary (*Parietaria officinalis* L.); —kresse, f.
 Bot. wall-cross (*Lepidium rudivale* L.); —
 krone, f. Rom. Ant. mural crown; —latte, f.
 Carp. wall-plate; —lattegem Daehstuehle, pole-
 plate; —lattich, m. Bot. wall-lettuce (*Lactuca
 muralis* Fresenius); —laufer, m. see —specht;
 —leiste, f. listel or moulding of a wall;
 —leuchter, m. sconce; —loch, n. 1) hole in a
 wall; 2) cont. damp, dark chamber; —lücke, f.
 gap in a wall; —mantel, m. lining of a wall;
 —meister, m. see Maurermeister; —moos, n.
 Bot. wall-moss (Mauerbartmoos); —mörtel,
 m. mortar.
 Mau'ern, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to build in
 stone or brick; to make a wall; to wall in or
 up; to fill up with masonry or brick-work, to
 form or make of bricks.
 Mau'ern..., in comp. —nachtigall, f. red-
 start (Nachtigall); —pau, m. see —epid;
 —pfeffer, m. Bot. wall-pepper (*Sedum acre* L.);
 —platte, f. 1) see —latte; 2) coping-stone;
 —quader, m. broad-stone (Quaderstein); —qua-
 drant, m. T. mural quadrant; —raute, f. Bot.
 stone-fern, wall-rue (*Asplenium rutamuraria*
 L.); —röhre, f. crevice, gap, or cink in a wall;
 —sant, n. see —lattich; —salpeter, m. sal-
 peter or nitro efflorescing from walls; —sant,
 n. salt of chalk, acetate of lime; —sand, m.
 sand for mortar, (*Herzleid.*) building-sand;
 —schloß, m. f., muraga, a tax paid to keep (the
 town-) walls in repair; —schwabe, f. *Ornith.*
black martia, swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); —
 schweigen, n. see —assel; —schweib, m. see
 —besichtig; —segler, m. see —schwabe; —sinter,
 m. wall-stalactite; —sohle, f. see —latte;
 —specht, m. *Ornith.* wall-creeper, spider-
 catcher (*Tichodroma muraria* L.); —speiße, f.
 Mas. mortar (Mörtel); —spitze, f. see —zinne;
 —stein, m. 1) stone for building; 2) brick (=
 ziegel); —steinpfeiler, m. pillar in brick; —
 strede, f. see —feld; —stürzer, m. see —brecher;
 —traube, f.
 Mau'ernung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) walling,
 &c. cf. Mauern; 2) masonry (Mauerwerk).
 Mau'ern..., in comp. —verband, m. Mas.
 bond; —verfleibung, f. see —mantel; —virole,
 f. see —epheu; —wall, m. rampart of masonry
 (faced or lined with stone); —wert, n. 1) wall-
 ing, walls (collectively); 2) masonry, stone-
 work; brick-work; rubble-work; —winde,
 —wurf, f. see —epid; —ziegel, m. brick;
 —zinne, f. pinnacle, battlement; —zirfel, see
 circel.

Mau'le, (w.) f. provinc. 1) *Entom.* a) wood-
 louse (Blattläus); b) crane-fly (*Tipula* L.);
 2) *Vel.* malanders, greasy heads; coll.-s. 3) secret
 place for keeping fruit, money, &c.; 4) a thick
 pappy soup or dish.

A. Mau'l, (str., pl. Mäu'ler) n. 1) mouth,
 muzzle (of an animal); *vulg. cont.* (of persons)
 mouth, chops, jaw (cf. Mund); die Warren

haben ihr Herz in —, aber die Weifen haben
 ihren Mund im Herzen (Jesus Sirach 21. 28),
 the heart of fools is in their mouth; but the
 mouth of the wise is in their heart; 2) *fig.*
 loquacity, gabble; 3) see Mäulchen, 2; 4)
 mouth, opening of various things, as: jaw
 of a gun-lock; mouth of a plane-(stock);
 vischops; *vulg.-s.* sein — halten, to hold
 one's tongue; Einem etwas ins — fenen
 or schmieren, to bore one with telling some-
 thing; to make very plain; daß — hängen,
 ein schiefes — machen, to make a mouth or a
 lip, to pout; ein großes — haben, to brag,
 boast; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to be-
 come the common talk of people; ein lofes —
 haben, to have a loose tongue; daß — in etwas
 hängen, to mix in an affair or conversation;
 sein — hinbringen, to live from hand to mouth;
 Einem daß — fühl machen, Einem Drei (Dreig)
 ins (ums) — streichen (schmieren), to flatter,
 to coax, to wheedle one; to keep one in hand,
 to deceive one with fair promises; sich (Dat.)
 daß — wischen, to get nothing; sich (Dat.) daß
 — über etwas zerreiben, to make a great noise
 or piece of work about a thing; Einem or Ein-
 nem auß — schlagen, *fig.* to give one the lie;
 sich (Dat. or Acc.) selbst auß — schlagen, to
 contradict one's self; auß — gefallen sein, *fig.*
 to have lost the use of one's tongue; Einem
 nach dem — reden, to flatter or wheedle one
 by adopting his sentiments, to talk in the
 same strain; Einem über — fahren, 1. to treat
 one saucily; 2. to give one a good set down.

B. † Mau'l, (str., pl. Mäuler) n. (from
 Lat. mulus, *MHG.* mül, m.) mule (Maulesel).
 Mau'l..., in comp. —affe, m. gaper; Jack-
 anapes; —affen feil haben, —affen, (w. & insep.)
 v. intr. to stand gaping or idling about.

Mau'lbeere, (w.) f. (from Lat. morus)
 mulberry.

Mau'lbeer..., in comp. —apfel, m. *Pomol.*
 golding; —baum, m. Bot. mulberry-tree (*Mor-
 us* L.); —baumrinne, m. the inner bark of the
 mulberry-tree made use of as a textile
 fibre; —feige, f. large or Egyptian fig; —feigen-
 baum, m. Bot. sycamore (*Ficus sycomorus* L.);
 Chen-s. —hötzlauer, adj. moroxylic; —hötz-
 säure, f. moroxylic acid; —melße, f. Bot.
 mulberry blight (*Blitum capitatum* L).

Mau'lbirn, (w.) f. choke-pear.
 Mäul'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Mau'l)
 1) little mouth; 2) fam. kiss, buss.

Mau'l..., in comp. —christ, m. Christian
 by words of mouth, false Christian; —bienen,
 v. intr. see above; Einem nach dem Mause reden.

Mau'len, (w.) v. intr. coll. to pout, make
 a lip, to hang the lip, to sulk.

Mau'l... (B.), in comp. —efel, m. mule
 (*Equus hinuus*); —eselin, f. she-mule; —fel-
 treiber, m. muleteer, mule-driver.

Mau'l... (A.), in comp. —fank, adj. averse
 to speaking, silent, taciturn, mum; —füße, f.
 Vel. the flaps; —freund, m. mouth-friend,
 false friend, flatterer, complier; —freundschaft,
 f. false friendship; —fromm, adj. pious in
 words only, lip-devout, canting; —hänger, m.
 —(hängerin, w.) f. pouter, one in the sulks;
 —hängerei, f. (the act of) pouting, sulks,
 glumps; —heß, m. braggadocio.

Mau'lig, Mäu'lig, adj. in comp. —mouthed.
 Mau'l... (A.), in comp. —kennung, f. 1) see
 Mundkennung; 2) *Vel.* stag-evil, hart-evil;
 —korb, m. muzzle; den —korb anlegen (*with
 Dat.*), to muzzle; —leder, n. coll. tongue-piece,
 clapper, see —wert; —macher, m., —maderin,
 f. wheedler, coaxer. [—pferd, n. see —efel.

Mau'l... (B.), in comp. —ohß, m. jumart;
 Mau'l... (A.), in comp. —schelle, f. slap on
 the mouth or face, box on the ear; —schell'vein,
 (w. & insep.) v. tr. *vulg.* to box one's ears; —
 seude, f. see —füße; —spurre, f. see Mund-
 kennung; —stich, m. *Mar.* half-stitch; —tasche,

f. 1) see —schelle; 2) a large-mouthed person;
 3) a pouting, sulky person.

Mau'lthier, (str.) n. mule (*Equus mulus*).
 Mau'l... (A.), in comp. —tronmel, f. jew's-
 harp (*Strunnenstein*); —voll, n. mouthful; —
 wert, n. coll. gift of the gab (cf. —leder).

Mau'lwurf, (str., pl. M-würfe) m. (*orig.*
 multwerfe, *lit.* moul'd-thrower) *Zool.* mole
 (*Talpa europaea* L.).

Mau'lwurf..., in comp. —falle, f. mole-
 trap; —fänger, m. mole-catcher; —fell, n.
 mole-skin; —gang, m. mole-track; —ge-
 schwürst, f. *Med.* talpa; —grille, f. *Entom.*
 mole-cricket, fen-cricket (*Gryllotalpa vulgä-
 ris* Latr.); —häufen, —hügel, m. mole-hill,
 mole-cast; —läser, m. 1) see Mäuläfer; 2) see
 Mäuläfer; —kraut, n. Bot. a kind of spurge
 (*Euphorbia lathyrifolia* L.); —maus, —ratte, f.
 mole-rat (*Spalax typhlus* Pall. *Sindunauß*);
 —zange, f. T. blacksmith's broad tongs.

Mau're, (w.) n. Moor.

Mau'rei, (str.) m. 1) mason; bricklayer,
 brick-mason; 2) free-mason (*Freimaurer*);
 in comp. —arbeit, f. brick-work; joined ma-
 sonry; —biene, f. see Mauerbiene.

Maurerei', (w.) f. 1) masonry, mason's
 works; 2) free-masonry.

Mau'rei..., in comp. —gefell, m. jour-
 neyman mason; —gefellhaft, —halle, f. free-
 mason's lodge; —handlanger, m. bricklayer's
 labourer, see Handlanger; —handwert, n. ma-
 sonry; —schelle, f. brick-trowel, mason's trowel;
 —meister, m. master-mason; —pijfel, m. white-
 wash brush; —zunft, f. mason's guild.

Mau'rifch, adj. Moorish.

Mauritania, n. Mauritania.

Mau'rösche, (w.) f. see Mörchel.

Mau's, s. I. (str., pl. Mäu'je) f. 1) *Zool.*
 mouse (*Mus musculus* L.); 2) mole over-
 grown with hair; 3) thick lower part of the
 thumb; 4) *Zool.* a cartilage in the nose of a
 horse, souris; 5) (*linneische*) — *Conch.* mouse-
 cowry (*Cypraea mus*); wenn die Ratze nicht zu
 Hause ist, tangen die Mäuse or hat die — freien
 lauf, *proverb.* when the cat is away, the mice
 will play; II. in comp. (cf. Mäuse...) —aar,
 —ader, m. *Ornith.* mouse-hawk, buzzard (*Buteo
 vulgaris* Bechst.); —aber, f. *Zool.* nasal vein (of
 a horse); —ähnllich, —artig, adj. murine; —baum,
 m. see Faulbaum; —birn, f. *Pomol.* jargonele.
 Mäus'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Maus)
 little mouse; mtein —, *fond.* my duck; —stül,
 see Mausestül.

Mau'sche (coll. pron. of the Hebrew name
 of Moyses) *Moseß*; cf. Schmu'l (str., pl. M-ß).
 Mau'schel, (str.) m. cont. a vulgar jew. —
 Mau'schein, (w.) v. intr. to act, behave, or
 speak like a vulgar Jew. — Mausestiel,
 (w.) f. low Jewish tricks; Jewish jargon.

Mau'fe, Mau'fer (orig. Mausefer), (w.)
 f. a mowing, moulting.

Mäu'fe..., (cf. Maus... & Mause..., I.)
 in comp. —aar, n. see Mauseaar; —artig, adj.
 murine; —brot, n. Bot. pile-wort, lesser col-
 andine (*Picaria ranunculoides* L.); —buffard,
 m. *Ornith.* common buzzard (Mauseaar); —born,
 m. Bot. henbit, common chickweed (*Stellaria
 media* L.); —born, m. prickly butcher's-broom,
 knee-holy (*Ruscus aculeatus* L.); —bred, n.
 mouse-dang; —eichhörnchen, n. see Sieben-
 schläfer; —fahl, adj. see Mausefarbig; —falt, m.
 see Mauseaar; —falle, f. mouse-trap; —fänger,
 m. mouser, mouse-catcher; —farbig, adj. see
 Mausefarbig. [feather shed at moulting.

Mau'fedeckr, (w.) f. coll. (from Mausefer) in
 Mau'fedecken, n. pl. Tail. cant. (from
 Mausefer) shreds of cloth cabbaged by tailors
 in cutting out, cabbage.

Mäu'fe..., in comp. —fraß, m. damage
 done by the mice; —gebürn, n. see —darm;
 —geier, see —buffard; —gerste, f. see Mauer-
 gerste; —geschlecht, n. the murine tribe; —gift,

n. arsenic, ratsbane; —gras, n. see —schwanz; —grau, adj. mouse-gray, dun; —habitat, m. see —buffard; —hajer, n. Bot. wild oat-grass, wild oats (*Avena fatua* L.). [coll. see —topf. **Mau'sehäner**, (str.) n. (from Mauschen), **Mau'se...**, in comp. —hofs, n. see Bitter-süß; —kartoffel, f. kidney-potato. [mouser. **Mau'sefate**, (w.) f. (from Mauschen) coll. **Mau'setönig**, (str.) m. see Zaunfönig. **Mau'setopf**, (str., pl. m. M-köpfe) (from Mauschen) coll. priggling fellow. **Mau'se...**, in comp. —loru, n. see —gerste; —loth, m. mouse-dung; —frau, n. cotton-weed (*Pitago germanica* L.). [horse. **Mau'seln**, (w.) v. tr. to crop the ears of (a **Mau'seloch**, **Mau'seloch**, (str., pl. M-löcher) n. mousehole.

A. **Mau'sen**, (w.) v. I. intr. to catch mice, to mouse; II. tr. vulg. to steal, pilfer, filch, (cant:) to crib, prig, to cabbage; auf — ausgehen, to go upon the sneak.

B. **Mau'ser(u)**, (w.) v. refl. (orig. **Mau'ser[en]**) to mew, moult, to cast or lose the feathers (of birds); to cast the shell (of crawfish); to cast the skin (of silk-worms). [sails. **Mau'seu**, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to mouse (the **Mau'seneist**, (str., pl. M-cr) n. mouse-nest; —nester im Kopfe haben, fig. to be in a brown study. [of mice.

Mau'senzen, (w.) v. intr. to smell or taste **Mau'se...**, **Mau'se...**, in comp. —ohr, n. 1) Bot. scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (*Myosotis* L.); 2) a small beautiful ear of a horse; Bot-s. —börchen, n. (gelbes) mouse-ear hawk-weed (*Hieracium auricula* L.); —pfeffer, m. 1) staves-acre (*Delphinium staphysagria* L.); 2) wood-hedgenettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —putzer, n. see —gift. [Mau'sejal. A. **Mau'ser**, (str.) m. 1) mouser, &c.; 2) see B. **Mau'ser**, (w.) f. see **Mau'se**. **Mau'serici**, (w.) f. vulg. the (act or practice of) pilfering, &c. cf. **Mausen**, A. II. **Mau'sern**, (w.) v. refl. see **Mausen**, B. **Mau'serzeit**, see **Mauszeit**. **Mau'se** or **Mau'seschwanz**, (str.) n. Bot. mouse-tail (*Myosotus minutus* L.). **Mau'se...**, in comp. (from **Maus**) —stül, adv. still as a rat or door; —töt, adj. stone-dead, as dead as a rat or door nail. **Mau'se...**, in comp. —vogel, m. 1) see —büßling; 2) see **Häufing**; 1) —wächter, m. see —habicht; —zahn, m. 1) fig. small sharp tooth; 2) incisor.

Mau'serzeit, (w.) f. moulting-time. **Mau'serzeitel**, (w.) f. see **Meerzeitel**. **Mau'se...**, in comp. —falbe, f. mouse-coloured horse; —fall, m. see —aar; —farbe, f. mouse-colour; —farbig, —farhl, adj. mouse-coloured, mouse-gray, dun; —geier, m. see —fall; —gerste, f. Bot. common ryegrass (*Hordeum murinum* L., *Maergerste*); —hund, m. Zool. suricate (*Rhysaena tetradactyla* Illig.). **Mau'sicht**, adj. resembling mice. **Mau'sig**, adj. vulg. only in sich — machen, to show off airs, see sich wichtig machen. **Mau's...**, in comp. —fönig, m. province wren; —topf, m. see **Wattinösch**. * **Mau'slein**, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Maus**), (provinc. [Maus'le] & *) little mouse; daß dich das — (Maus'le) beisse! (S. G.) the deuce take you! **Mau's...**, in comp. —loch, n. mouse-hole, a mouse's hole; —öhrchen, n. see **Mausöhrchen**; —ornith, f. Ornith. the lesser snipe (*Scalopax gallinula* L.); —stül, see **Mausstül**; Ornith-s. —vogel, m. see **Flachstint**; —weite, f. kite (Gabelweiche); —weizen, n. see **Zofch**. **Maut(h)**, (w.) f. provinc. (S. G.) toll, custom, see **Zoll**, **Zollamt** ic. **Maut(h)wä**, see **Zollbar**. **Maut(h)...**, in comp. see **Zoll...**, in comp. —brief, m. transport-declaration; —soldat, m. armed servant of the customs.

Maut(h)ner, (str.) m. see **Zollbeamte**. **Mau'zen**, (w.) v. intr. to mew, see **Miauen**. **Maugina**, (indecl.) f. (Lat.) Mus. master-note. — **Mauginal'betrag**, (str., pl. M-träge) m. highest amount. — **Mauginum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Maugina**) n. maximum; int —, at the most. — **Maugine**, (w.) f. maxim, principle. **Mah**, **Maye** ic., see **Mai**, **Maie** ic. * **Mahonai'se** [pr.—äzel], (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. a salad of cold fowl, fish, &c. * **Mecha'nit**, (w.) f. (Gr.) mechanics. — **Mecha'niker**, (str.) **Mecha'nicus**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Mecha'nici**) m. mechanician, mechanic; optician, manufacturer of philosophical instruments, working mathematician. — **Mecha'nisch**, I. adj. mechanical, mechanic; m-cs **Moment**, **Phys.** momentum; m-cr **Webstuhl**, power-loom; II. adv. mechanically; — her-sagen, to repeat (a lesson) by rote. — **Mecha'nismus**, (str., pl. [w.] **Mechanismen**) m. mechanism. [Spitzen, Meclin lace. **Mecheln**, n. Meclin; Mal'nes; **Mechler** **Meck Meck!** interj. (sound imitating the bleating of a goat) meg geg geg! **Mech'er(er)**, (str.) m. mountain-sparrow (**Schpöckling**). **Mech'ern**, (w.) v. intr. to bleat.

Mech'erinne, (w.) f. Med. (in auscultation) otophony. * **Medaill'e** [pr. medal'sel], (w.) f. (Fr.) medal. — **Medaill'er** [medal'sör], (str., pl. M-c, M-s) m. medal-coiner. — **Medaillon** [medal'song], (str., pl. M-s) m. medallion; **Med'er**, m. see **Medier**. [locket. * **Mediär**, adj. (Lat.) median, middling; in comp. —ader, f. Anat. median vein; —folio, n. demi-folio; —octav, n. demi-octavo; —papier, n. medium or median paper; —quart, n. median quarto. * **Mediant'e**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Mus. mediant. * **Mediateur** ['tör'], (str., pl. M-c, M-s) m. (Fr.) mediator (**Vermittler**). * **Mediativ'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to mediate. — **Mediativ'ruug**, (w.) f. mediation. [ment, remedy. * **Medicament**, (str.) n. (Lat.) medica- * **Medica'ter**, (str.) m. medicaster (w. il.), quack, unlicensed practitioner. — **Medica'teri**, (w.) f. quackery, illegal medical practice. **Medice'isch**, adj. of Medicis, Medicæan; die m-c **Beaus**, Venus dei Medici. * **Medicin**, (w.) f. (Lat.) medicine: 1) medical science; 2) physic (Argenti).

* **Medicinäl...**, in comp. —beamte(te), m. medical or sanitary officer; —behörde, f. —collegium, n. college of physicians, council or board of health, sanitary board; see —ver-fassung; —gewicht, n. see **Apothekergewicht**; —kräuter, n. pl. medicinal or physical herbs, simples; —orbium, —politik, f. sanitary police; —rath, m. medical counsellor; director of a provincial board of health (in Prussia), protomedicus (in Austria); —rechtswissen-schaft, f. medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine; —verfassung, f. (system. collection, or code of) sanitary regulations; —vergehen, n. crime or offence against the public sanitary laws; —verordnung, f. medical or sanitary regulation; —waare, f. medicinal drugs; —waarenpreisverzeichniß, n. drug prices-current. * **Medic'ner**, (str.) m. 1) physician, medical man; 2) medical student.

Medicin'gläs, n., &c. see **Argueiglas** ic. * **Medicini'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) to take physic. * **Medic'nisch**, adj. medicinal, medical; m-c **Rechtsgelchrantzeit**, f. medical jurisprudence; m-c **Facultät**, f. board of physicians. **Med'ien**, n. An. Geogr. Media. — **Me'dier**, (str.) m., M-in, (w.) f. Mede. — **Me'disch**, adj. Median; daß —per'sische (or medo-per'sische) Reich, the Medo-Persian empire.

* **Medi'naturn**, (str., pl. M-würmer) m. Zool. Guinea-worm (*Paria medinensis* Gm.).

* **Me'dio**, (Comm.) in the middle of the month; in comp. —twiit, m. Spinn. medio-twist, mock-water (**Sabfettgarn**); —wechsel, m. bill due on the 15th of the month.

* **Mediti'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to meditate, premeditate. — **Meditativ'öu'**, (w.) f. meditation. [medium. * **Me'dium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Me'dia**) n. * **Medu'se**, (w.) f. 1) Myth. Medusa, Gorgon; 2) Acad. medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber, jelly-fish (*Medusa* L.); in comp. M-nhaupt, n. 1) Gorgon's head; 2) or M-nstern, **Echin**, a species of star-fish (*Euryale* Lam.).

Meer, s. I. (str.) n. lit. & fig. sea; au M-c, on the sea-shore, at the sea-side; au daß —, to the sea-side; auf dem M-c, at sea; über daß — gehen, to cross the sea; II. in comp. (cf. See...) —aal, m. **Ichth.** congor, sea-eel (*Conger vulgaris* Cuv.); —adler, m. 1) see **Seeadler**; 2) **Ichth.** eagle-ray, miller (*Myliobatis aquila* L.); —affe, m. **Ichth.** sea-ape (Seeaffe); —alant, m. common mullet (*Megil cephalus* Cuv.); —alct, m. **Ichth.** flying fish (der fliegende Fisch); —alpen, pl. Geogr. the Maritime Alps; —anpfer, m. Bot. golden dock (*Rumex maritima* L.); —anisel, f. 1) see **Ringdrossel**; 2) see **Immelstich**; —anemone, f. see **Seeanemone**; 2) —anwohner, adj. living near the sea; —anwohner, m. inhabitant of the sea-shore; —apfel, m. see **Seitgel**; —arm, see **Meeres-arm**; —artig, adj. sea-like, resembling the sea, marine; —aß, m. **Ichth.** bull-head, father-lasher (*Cottus bulbilis* L.); —äpfel, f. **Ichth.** (sea-)mullet (—alant); —affel, f. **Crust.** a species of aquatic isopods f. i. the *Spharömide* Latr.; —bafte, f. buoy, beacon; —bafelle, f. see —fendel; —ball, m. Pharm. sea-ball; —barbe, f., —bartfisch, m. **Ichth.** sea-mullet, sea-barb (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —barometer, n. & m. marine barometer; —barst, m. **Ichth.** sea-perch (*Sebastes norvegicus* O. Fr. Müll.); —baum, m., —büuuden, n. Zool. see —stand; —beherrschend, p. a ruling the main; —beherrsch'erin, f. ruler of the main or sea; —beherrsch'erin, f. ruler of the main, queen of the seas; —beist'fisch, m. Bot. sea wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); —bestreibung, f. hydrography; —bitze, f. Bot. sea-club-rush (*Scirpus maritimus* L.); —bischof, —bläuiting, m. **Ichth.** blue shark (*Squalus glaucus*); —boden, m. bottom of the sea; —böhuett, f. pl. sea-navels, sea-beans, opercula of shells ejected by the sea; —botte, f. see —büll; —brade, m. sea-pool; —brandung, f. see **Meeresbrandung**; —brassen, m. **Ichth.** sea-bream (*Seebrassen*); —budt, f. cove, creek, bay; —büll, m. see —alch; —bujen, m. Geogr. bay, gulf, sinus; —butte, f. **Ichth.** denomination of several species of the flat-fish kind f. i. the turbot (*Rhombus maximus* L.); &c.; —battel, f. **Conch.** stone-borer (*Lithodömus lithophilus* L.); —bücus, m. see **See-scheibe**; —böste, f. see **Bonite**; —born, m. see —treudorn; —brache, m. **Ichth.** 1) weaver (—fish) (*Trachinus draco* L.); 2) see **Seedrahe**; —droffel, f. see —amfel; —ct, n. see **Seeci**; —eiche, f. Bot. sea-wrack, sea-ware, sea-oak (*Seeentang*); —eichel, f. **Crust.** acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); —ein', adv. toward the sea; —einhorn, n. see **Narwall**; —elephant, m. Zool. elephant seal (*Cystophöra proboscidea* Nils.); —elster, f. Ornith. sea-pie, oyster-catcher (**Wustendieb**).

Meer'ten, (w.) v. tr. see **Maeren**. **Meer'...**, in comp. —euge, f. Geogr. straits (pl. zuw. sing. strait), narrow sea, or channel; —engel, m. **Ichth.** angel-fish, fuller scate (*Squalina angelus* Cuv.); —ersch, f. Bot. sea-pea (*Pisum maritimum* L.). **Meer'es...**, in comp. (cf. Meer...) in comp. —arm, m. arm of the sea, inlet; —böben, m.

bottom of the sea; —brandung, f. surf of the sea, breakers.

Meer'fjel, (str.) m. Ichth. hake (Eeehecht). Meer'es . . ., in comp. —farbe, f. sea-colour; —flaechte, f. surface or level of the sea, sea-level; —flut, f. 1) high-water; 2) or —gewaesser, n. the waters or floods of the ocean, waves of the sea, the sea or seas; —frau, f. (Freiligrath) see Meerfrau; —gefahr, f. peril of the sea, sea-risk; —gestade, see Meergestade; —gott, —göttin, f. see Meergott, Meergöttin; —grund, m. bottom of the sea; —höhe, f. offing, sea-room; —klippe, f. cliff or rock in the sea, sea-cliff; —küste, f. sea-coast; —länge, f. (l. u.) 1) the length of the sea or of a sea; 2) (geographische Länge) longitude; —leuchten, see Meerleuchten; —linjen, f. pl. (Freiligrath, Die Todten im Meere) probably in the sense of sea-weed, sea-plant (not synonym. with Meerlinjen); —schaum, m. sea-foam, sea-froth; —schlund, m. abyss of the sea; —seite, f. sea-side; —piegel, m. level of the sea; —stille, f. 1) calm, calmness of the sea, placidity of the ocean, the ocean at rest; 2) dead calm (Windstille); —strand, m. sea-shore, bank; —strom, m. ocean-stream, current at sea or of the sea, the under-current; —tiefe, f. depth of the sea; —welle, f. wave of the sea; —woge, f. billow, sea-wave.

Meer' . . ., in comp. —faben, m. Bot. sea-laceae, sea-weed (Fucus L.); —fahrt, f. voyage; cruises (Seefahrt); —fatz, n. Ichth. see —alt; —farbe, f. sea-colour, sea-green; —farben, —grün, adj. sea-green; —feder, f. Zool. sea-sea-pen (Seeferder); —feige, f. Polyp. lit. sea-sig, a species of fleshy or semicalcareous zoophytes (Alcyonium ficus L.); —fenchel, m. Bot. sea-fennel, samphire (Crithimum maritimum L.); —fisch, m. sea-fish; —fischotter, f. see —otter; —flaechte, f. see Seealgaechte; —frau, f., —fräulein, n. mermaid, siren; —frosch, m. see See-frosch; —gallerte, f. Acal. sea-blubber (Rhizostoma Cuvieri Pér. Les.); —ganß, f. 1) see Ringelganß; 2) see Gistandger; —gefahr, see Meerseegefahr; —gegend, f. region, country on the sea-shore; —geiß, f. Crust. a kind of squill, mantis-crah (Squilla mantis L.); —geruch, m. smell of the sea (Seeeruch); —geschöpf, n. a creature or animal of the sea (l. u.); sea-beast; —gestade, n. sea-shore; —gewächs, n. sea-plant; —gott, m. sea-god, water-god; Neptune; —gottficht, f. deity of the sea; —göttin, f. sea-goddess; —gras, n. Bot. 1) sea-weed (-faden); 2) sea-grass, sea-wrack grass (Zostera marina L.); 3) sea-gilliflowers, common thrist (Grasnelke); —grasig, adj. covered with sea-weed; —grieß, m. see —hirse; —grün, adj. sea-green, Bot., &c. glaucous; —gründel, see Meerseequind; —gründling, m., —gründel, —grundel, m. & f. Ichth. sea-groundling, sea-gudgeon, black goby (Gobius niger L.); —gurte, f. Echin. sea-cucumber (Hothuria L.); —hausein, m. sea-port.

Meer'haft, adj. sea-like (Meerartig). Meer' . . ., in comp. —häher, m. Ornith. the roller (Mandelfrahe); —hähn, m. see Seehähn; —hand, f. Polyp. sea-hand (Alcyonium digitatum L.); —handel, m. see Seehandel; —härte, f. see Seeleier; —hase, f. m. 1) Ichth. sea-owl, lump-fish (Cyclopterus lumpus L.); 2) Mollusc. sea-hare (Seehase, 2); 3) Ornith. sea- or water-hare, crested grebe, cargoosef (Podiceps cristatus L.); —hecht, m. Ichth. hake, hakot (Merluccius vulgaris Cuv.); —herr, m. ruler of the waves; —herrschafft, f. supremacy of the sea; —herrschder, m. ruler of the sea; —heuschrecke, f. Crust. sea —geiß; —hirse, f. Bot. common growmell (Steinjamien); —horn, n. see Seinhorn, 2; —höse, f. water-spout; —huhn, n. Ornith. spotted red-shank (Totanus maculatus); —huhn, m. Ichth. sea-dog (Sai).

Meer'richt, adj. like the sea, tasting of the

Meer' . . ., in comp. —igel, m. see Seeigel; —igelstein, m. see Seeiguit. [sea, marine. Meer'richt, adj. (l. u.) pertaining to the Meer' . . ., in comp. —joch, n. any inhibition of marine traffic; —jungfrau, —jungfer, f. siren; —junke, m. Ichth. cuckoo fish, julis (Labrus julis Cuv.); —kahn, n. see Seealfß; —karpfen, m. see Seekarpfen; —kassianic, f. see Seeigel; —later, m., —later, f. Zool. long-tailed monkey (Cercopithecus Geoffr.); —lagengesicht, n. fig. ugly face; —leute, f. Polyp. see —feige; —lirsche, f. arhnte herry, strawberry; —lirschenbaum, m. see Erdbeerbaum; —loß, m. Bot. 1) sea-cabbage, sea-cala, sea-colewort (Crambe maritima L.); 2) sea-bind-weed (Convolvulus soldanella L.); —fort, m. 1) see Badeschwamm; 2) Polyp. alcyonium (—feige); —krähe, f. see Seekrähe; —krebs, m. Crust. lobster (Hummer); —kreuzdorn, m. Bot. sea buck-thorn (Haffdorn); —kugel, f. Ichth. globe fish (Diodon hystrix L.); —küh, f. see Seeuh, 1; —küste, see Meerestküste; —kuttel, f. see Kuttelfisch; —labenbel, m. Bot. sea lavender (Statice lemonium L.); —leier, f. see Seeleier; —leiche, f. 1) see Seeleiche, 1; 2) a species of curlew (Numenius variabilis Bechst.); 3) a species of henny (Blennius pholis L.); —leucht, f. *, lighthouse, beacon; —leuchtgen, n. phosphoric lights, phosphorescence of the sea; Bot-s. —leuchtge, f. dwarf annual stock-gilliflower (Cheiranthus maritimus L.); —liefe, f. see Seelelie; —linje, f. gener. pl. —linjen, fen-lentils, duck(-)weed, duck-meat (Lemna L.); —lüwe, m. see Seeleüwe; —luft, f. sea-breeze, sea-air; —mähdchen, n. mermaid; Bot-s. —mangoß, m. sea-heel (Beta maritima L.); —mann, m. merman; —mannstreu, n. sea-eryngo, sea-holly, sea-helm (Eryngium maritimum L.); —mauß, f. Annul. sea-monse (Goldwurm); —melde, f. Bot. dwarf shrubby orach, common sea-purslane (Atriplex litörilis L.); —mensch, —münd, m. see —mann; —muschel, f. sea-shell; —nabel, m. see —bofjen; —nadel, f. Ichth. sea-needle, pipe-fish (Syllgnathus acus L.); —nebel, m. sea-fog; —neffel, f. Polyp. sea-anemone, sea-nettle (Actinia rubra L.); —nymph, f. sea-nymph, Nereid; —oß, m. 1) see Bißfisch, 1; 2) see Dorschdommel; —ohr, n. see Seeohr; —otter, f. see Seeotter; —papagei, m. Ornith. sea-parrot, puffin (Mormon arcticus Ill.); Ichth-s. —paff, m. sea-priest, star-gazer (Eusepiher); —pau, m. 1) sea-peacock, a kind of wrasse (Labrus pavo L.); 2) see —junke; —pferd, n. 1) see Flußpferd; 2) see Wallroß; 3) see Seeperdchen; —pflanze, f. sea-plant; —portulak, m. Bot. sea-purslain (Atriplex portulacoides L.); —pride, f. Ichth. sea-lamprey (Petromyzon maritimus L.); —product, n. marine production; —quappe, f. Ichth. sea-loach, three-headed cod, rock-fing, whistle-fish (Motella vulgaris Cuv.); —raße, m. see Seeleiche; —raßgen, m. 1) see —hase, 2; 2) see Seeleiche; —ratte, f. see Seeeratte; —räuber, m. pirate, corsair (See-räuber); —rettig, m. Bot. horse-radish (Cochlearia armoracia L.); —riemen, m. sea-wrack grass (-gras, 2); —riud, n. see Dorschdommel; —rübre, f. 1) (or —roß, n.) Bot. sea-reed, sea-weed (-schiff); 2) see —gahn; —salz, n. sea-salt; —salzfrucht, n. Bot. glasswort (Salicornia herbacea L.); —sand, m. sea-sand; (feiner) silt; —sau, f. Ichth. tope (Galeus Cuv.); —schaf, n. alhatros (Ulfatroß); —schaum, m. 1) sea-froth, sea-foam; 2) meerschium (a superior kind of clay for pipe-howls); —schau-men, adj. of meerschium; —schäumer, m. fig. pirate, (J. F. Cooper) skimmer of the seas; —schaumtopf, m. meerschium (bowl); —scheid-ben, f., —scheidenthierchen, n. pl. ascidians (Ascidia L.); —schiff, n. sea-vessel, sea-ship; —schilbtröte, f. Zool. sea-tortoise, sea-turtle (Chelonia Al. Br.); —schiff, n. Bot. sea-read

(Calamagrostis arenaria L.); —schlacht, f. sea-fight, naval engagement; —schiffel, see Hammer(fisch); —schlamm, m. sea-ooze; —schlange, f. sea-snake, sea-serpent (See-schlange); —schleife, f. Ichth. 1) fish of the family of the codfishes (Phycis Cuv.); 2) see Seeorpion; —schlund, m. gulf, abyss of the sea; —schneide, f. see Seeleiche; —schneise, f. Ichth. snipe-fish, bellows-fish (Centricus scolopax L.); —schwabe, f. see Seeleiche, 1; —schwalm, m. high sea, surge; —schwamm, m. sponge found in the sea; —schwain, n. Ichth. 1) sea-hog, porpoise (Delphinus phocaena L.); 2) a species of shark (Scymnus Cuv.); —schweinchen, n. Zool. Guinea pig, cavy (Cavia cobayja Pall); —schwepder, m. Annul. the common nereid (Nereis pelagica Cuv.); —scorpion, m. Ichth. hog-fish (Scorpena porcus L., Dorschentopf); —seif, m. sea-laces (Centricus scolopax L.); —stadt, f. sea-town, maritime town; —staude, f. Zool. sea-shrub, keratophyte, sea-fan (Gorgonia L.); —stern, m. see Seeleier; —stieglitz, m. Ornith. snow-bunting, snow-hird (Seeheimmer); —stille, f. see Meerestille; —stint, m. Ichth. smelt (Stint); —strand, m. see Meerestrand; —strandsmildkraut, f. Bot. sea-milkwort, black saltwort (Glaux maritima L.); —stranßbüegerid, m. Bot. sea-plantain (Plantago maritima L.); —strang, m. Bot. sea-laces (-faden); —straße, f. (l. u.) 1) strait, narrows; 2) the track or line usually pursued or followed on the ocean or at sea (Luc.); —strich, m. district or tract of the sea; —strom, m., —strömung, f. current of the sea, high going of the sea; —strudel, m. whirlpool, eddy; —sturm, m. sea-storm; —tang, m. see Seeetang; —taufe, f. sea-christening (one of the practical jokes performed on sailors and others, on first passing the line); —teufel, m. see Seeleiche; —tiefe, see Meerestiefe; —trompete, f. see Rindhorn, 2; —trübsche, f. see —quappe; —tulle, f. see Seeleiche; —ufer, n. sea-shore, sea-side, strand; —unfloffen, —ungeben, —unfloßgen, —unfloßungen, p. a. sea-encircled, sea-girt, wave-girt, sea-surrounded; —ungeheuer, n. sea-monster; —vießfraß, m. Ichth. basking or white shark, selacian (Selache maxima Gmn.); —vogel, m. sea-fowl, sea-hird; —wage, f. see Hammer(fisch); —wärt, adv. sea-ward; —waffer, n. sea-water; —weib, —weibchen, n. see —frau; —wind, m. sea-wind; —winde, f. see —loß, 2; —würbel, m. see —strudel; —wolf, m. Ichth. 1) sea-wolf (Anarrhichas lupus L.); 2) see —cephant; —wort, n. see Seeandruß; —wunder, n. 1) sea-monster; 2) a singular phenomenon at sea; fig. any singular phenomenon, event; —wurz-el, f. see —mannstreu; —zahn, m. Conch. tooth-shell, dental (Dentalium L.); verfeiner-te —zahn, m. Pet. dentalite; —zeißig, m. see Säufing, 1; —zunge, f. Ichth. (sea-)sole (Sol'eu vulgaris Quens.); —zwiebel, f. Bot. squill, sea-onion, sea-leek (Scilla maritima L.); —zwiebelblätter, m. Chem. scillitine; Pharm-s. —zwiebel-effig, m. acetic scillitium; —zwiebelhonig, m. oxymel of squills.

* Meer'art, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Myth. Megära; 2) fig. shrew.

Meer'art, adj. Megarian, Megaric (relating to Megara, a city of ancient Greece). Meer's, s. I. (str.) n. 1) flour; meal; 2) Bot. farina, pollen; 3) dust (of bricks, &c.); II. in comp. —artig, adj. like flour; mealy; farina-ceous; —bahn, f. Mill. the inner part of the drum; —ban, f., —banum, m. Mill. board, plank through which the flour-hole goes; Bot-s. —banum, or —beerbaum, m. 1) white beam-tree (Sorbua aria Crtz.); 2) service-tree

(Sorbus aucuparia L.); -beere, f. 1) haw, haw-thorn berry; 2) see Freigeißelbeere; 3) barberry; -Beerfräude, f. -Beerstrauch, m. boarberry (Arbutus uva ursi L., Bärentraube); -beutel, m. Mill. bolter, blotter; -birn, f. mealy pear; -blume, f. Bot. 1) blazing star (Alectris farinosa L.) 2) bird's eye (Primula farinosa L.); -bohrer, m. see Bohrlöffel; -brei, m. meal-pap; -born, m. see Hagborn; 2; -dose, f. dredger, flour-caster; -faß, n. flour barrel, meal-tub; -fäßchen, n. see -beere, 1.; -flechte, f. Med. white tetter; -gebend, adj. farinaceous.

Mehl'haft, adj. mealy, farinaceous. Mehl'..., in comp. -haltig, adj. containing flour, farinaceous; -händler, m. flour chandler, mealman; -hüter, m. see -kammer; -hund, m. Med. thrush.

Mehl'ig, Mehl'sicht, adj. containing flour, mealy; farinaceous; mealy, mellow.

Mehl'..., in comp. -fäßer, m. Entom. darkling, tenebrio (Tenebrio molitor L.); -fals, m. slacked lime; -kammer, f. flour-room; -lasten, m. 1) flour-tub; 2) see Beutelfläßen; -keiter, (-fitt) m. paste; -Koch, m. flour-dimpling; -krämer, m. (petty) dealer in flour, mealman; -kraut, n. Bot. meadow-sweet, meadow-wort (Spirea ulmaria L.); -kreide, f. Miner. see Bergquarz; -lad, n. Mill. scutella; -meise, f. Ornith. blue titmouse (Blaukeife); -mitse, f. Entom. meal-mite, meal-tick (Ascäurus farinae L.); -milde, f. Entom. see -jähner; -mühle, f. corn-mill; -müller, m. miller; -müs, n. -pappe, f. see -brei; -mutter, f. Bot. see Mutterkorn; -patate, f. Bot. sägo-palm (Sagou Rumphii W.); -pulver, n. mealed or mealgunpowder; -sack, m. flour bag or sack; -sand, n. dustlike sand; -schabe, f. Entom. black beetle, cockroach (Blatta orientalis L.); -schmeißel, m. see Schwefelkreb; -sieb, n. flour-sieve; -speise, f. farinaceous food, pudding, &c.; -steuer, f. flour-tax; -staubig, adj. farinose; -fäuer, f. flour-tax, duty on flour; -straube, f. fritter; -suppe, f. gruel, soup made of flour; -teig, m. paste, dough; -thau, m. mildew, blight; blast; -vogel, m. Ornith. hen-harrier (Kornweih); -würm, m. meal-worm (the larva of the -fäßer); -zins, m. tax on flour; -zuder, m. brown sugar; ground sugar; -zühner, m. Entom. a species of candle-moth, pilser (Asopia farinosa L.).

Mehr, (compar. of Viel) I. adj. & adv. more; pl. several, divers; er ist - als ich, he is my superior in rank; nicht -, no more, no longer; nicht lange -, not much longer; er ist nicht - der Mann, he is no longer the man, he is not the same man (he was, &c.); er ist kein Kind -, he is past a child or no longer a child; - als genug or nöthig, more than enough, enough and to spare; immer -, more and more; keine Hoffnung - haben, to be out of hope; kein Wort -! not another word! nichts -, nothing more; ich will nichts - davon hören, I will hear no more about it; er kann nichts - essen, he cannot eat any more; er hat nichts -, he has nothing left; es ist nichts - da, there is nothing left; ich kann nicht -, coll. I am quite exhausted or spent; das darf nicht - geschehen, that must not happen again: er war - fürst als Soldat, he was more of the prince than of the soldier; das geschieht nun nicht -, that practice has ceased or has been discontinued; Männer, von denen man nicht viel - als den Namen kennt, men who are little known beyond their names; ein Brief, nicht - als ein Botz an Gewicht, a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; keine Bücher -, no more books; keine grauen Haare -! (advertisement:) no more grey hair! - als 60, more than or upwards of 60; hast du - Kinder? have you any more children?

gar nichts -, not any more; zu mehreren Malen, mehrere Male, at several times, repeatedly; es schmeckt nach -, coll. it gives a taste for more, it tastes morish; nur -, provinc. (S. G.) for nur (noch), &c. [plurality; surplus.

II. (str.) n. the greater number, majority; Mehr'..., in comp. -ästig, adj. many-branched; -aufwand, m., -ausgabe, f. 1) excess of expenditure; 2) over-issue; -betrag, m. surplus; -bezahlung, f. Comm. surplusage; -bieter, m. outbidder; -blätterig, adj. many-leaved; Bot. polypetalous; -blumig, adj. many-flowered; Bot. multiflorous; -dentig, adj. ambiguous; -deutigkeit, f. ambiguity; -einnahme, f. surplus receipt(s), increase of receipts.

Mehr'en, (w.) v. 1) tr. & refl. to multiply, increase, augment; die er gemehrt hat (Schiller), those whom he has enriched or befriended; 2) tr. & intr. (Switz.) to decide by a majority of votes. [braten.

Mehr'(en)bräuten, (str.) m. see Zenden-Mehr'tenthcil, adv. for the most part.

Mehr'er, (str.) m. 1) augments, multiplier, increaser; 2) Arith. factor; alle Zeit - des Reiches, perpetual increaser or augments of the Empire (obsolete title of the German Emperor, being a quaint, etymologising translation of semper Augustus).

Meh'rere, adj. pl. of Mehr, several, divers.

Mehr'erwähnt, adj. above mentioned.

Mehr'est, generally Mehr'st, adj. see Meist.

Mehr'..., in comp. -fach, -fältig, adj. manifold, several times repeated or taken; -fächerig, adj. Nat. multilocular; -gebot, n. advance (on the last bidding, out-bidding); -genannt, adj. above named; -gewicht, n. surplus-weight, over-weight; -gliederig, adj. Math. complex; -haberei, f. covetousness.

Mehr'heit, (w.) f. 1) majority, plurality; 2) see Mehrzahl 1.

Mehr'..., in comp. -jährig, adj. several years old; -macher, m. see Fälschnacher; -malig, adj. repeated, reiterated; -mal's, adv. more than once, several times; -mal's gespalten, adj. Bot. multifidous; -lautig, adj. Bot. polysperous; -seitig, adj. of several sides, many-sided; multifarious, extensive; Math. polygonal; -seitigkeit, f. state of having several sides, cf. Vielseitigkeit; -silbig, adj. polysyllabic; -silbigkeit, f. polysyllabism; -stimmig, adj. Mus. consisting of several voices or parts; das schöne „Lebewohl“ wurde dann -stimmig gesungen, the beautiful "Lebewohl" was then sung in parts; -stimmige Musik, part-music; -stimmiges Lied, part(-) song; -stimmiger Gesang, m. part-singing; -theil, m. the greater part or share; -theilig, adj. consisting of several parts; -theiligkeit, f. the being of several parts.

Mehr'ung, (w.) f. I. multiplication; augmentation, increase; II. (+ &) provinc. common sewer.

Mehr'..., in comp. -werth, m. greater value, worth, surplus in value; -wurzel, f. Pharm. root of the common eryngo; -zahl, f. 1) Gram. plural number; 2) see Mehrheit 1.; -zahlig, adj. consisting of several numbers, cf. Periode.

Mehr'ster [pr. meigner], (str.) m. provinc. 1) Reinwandhändler; 2) Hausfrier.

Mehr'en, (str.) v. tr. to avoid, shun; to keep clear from or of, to abstain from; to forbear. - Me'ibung, (w.) f. the (act of) avoiding, &c.

Mehr'er, (str.) m. 1) †, major domus (see Hausmeier); 2) provinc. a) steward, bailiff; b) tenant of a farm, farmer; c) head servant on an estate or farm; 3) Entom. long-legged spider (Weberechne); 4) Bot. see -kraut.

Mehr'erin, (str.) m. see Najotan.

Mehr'er..., in comp. -brief, m. document

of a fee-farm; -ding, n. leasehold-contract; -dingsgut, n. leasehold-estate. [dairy. Meierel', (w.) f. farm-stead; fee-farm; Meier'..., in comp. -gut, n., -hof, m., -lehen, n. see Meierei.

Meyerich, (str.) m. see Meierfränt.

Meyerin, (w.) f. dairy woman.

Meyer'..., in comp. -jagd, f. the landlord's right of chase on the ground of his tenants; -traut, n. Bot. 1) yellow lady's bed-straw (Galium verum L.); 2) common chickweed (Rauſchgedärm); 3) common pimpernel (Anagallis arvensis L.); 4) least amaranth or blite (Amaranthus bitum L.).

Meyeru, (w.) v. intr. to farm.

Meyer'schaft, (w.) f. fees to be paid on acquiring a lease-hold farm.

Meyer'..., in comp. -flatt, f. fee-farm; -jins, m. rent of a farm.

Mei'ße, (w.) f. mile (the German mile equal to 3/4 English); raußpöſſe -, league (3 English miles).

Mei'..., in comp. -breit, -hoch, -lang, -tief, adj. one or several miles wide, high, long, deep; -länge, f. length of a mile; -marke, f. mile-mark (on railways, &c.); -maß, n. measure by miles; -messer, m. see Wegmesser; -recht, n. freedom of a town or village extending one mile round; -säute, f., -stein, m. mile-stone; -schritt, m. 1) a mile's pace; 2) fig. a good or lusty stride; -stiefeln, m. pl. see Siebenmeilenstiefeln; -weit, adj. extending several miles; fig. very far; er schwamm -weit, he swam for miles; -zahl, f. number of miles; -zeiger, m. finger-post, sign-post of -stein; -zwang, m. see -recht.

Mei'ler, (str.) m. charcoal-pile; in comp. -dede, f. the earth that covers a charcoal-kiln; -holz, n. wood for charring, charcoal-wood; -kohle, f. charcoal; -kühler, m. charcoal burner; -platz, m., -stelle, -stätte, f. colliery, charcoal-pit. [strange!

Mein! interj. coll. O my! pray! indeed!

A. Mein, I. (for Meiner) Gen. of Ich, of me; in comp. m-ethalten, m-ewegen, m-ettwiffen, adv. 1) for my sake, for me, on my account; in my behalf; 2) for ought I care; you (he, &c.) may for me, as far as regards me; II. (Meiner, meine, meins) pr. poss. my; mine; cf. Meinige; das - und Dein, mine and thine, i. e. property; über das - und Dein streiten, to contend for the meum and tuum (lat.).

B. Mein..., in comp. false; -eid, (str.) m. perjury, false oath; perfidy, perfidiousness; ein -eid schwören, to perjure or to forswear one's self; -eiden, (w.) v. tr. †, to accense of perjury; -eidig, I. adj. perjured, forsworn; -eidig werden, to perjure or to forswear one's self; II. -eidige, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) perjurer, forswearer; -eidigkeit, f. perjury; perfidiousness.

Mei'nen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2) a) to mean, signify; b) to wish or mean to say; to allude or refer to; c) to aim at; 3) to intend, purpose; 4) †, to love, to like, to be fond of (Freiheit die ich meine, Schenkendorf, &c.); was - Sie dazu? what do you think of it; was - Sie damit? what do you mean (to say) by it? wie ist es gemeint? what is the meaning of that? how is that meant? ist es so gemeint? is that he is (you are, &c.) driving at? das - Sie wol nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; er hat es gut gemeint, he meant well; es ehrlich -, to be actuated by honest intentions; es gut mit Einem -, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well, to be a well-wisher to ..., to befriend one; ich meine es gut mit dem Knechten, I meant the offer kindly; es nicht böse -, to intend or mean no harm; es ist nicht böse ge-

meint, no harm is meant; daß will ich — I certainly think so! to be sure! *fam.* I believe you; er meint mit ich [sobal er mich nicht nennt], he talks at me.

Meiner, I. *Gen.* of Ich, of me; —seits, *adv.* for my part, as far as I am concerned; II. *pr. adj.* see Mein, II.: III. a peculiar comparative coined by Goethe in *Hern.* & *Dor.* (towards the end): Du bist mein und nun ist daß Meine meiner als jemals, thou art now mine own, and that enhances the value of all I call my own, and the determination of defending what I possess (compare Tennyson's 'my name, once mine, now thine, is closer mine', &c. I, 86 [Vivien]); *Arnold* with still greater license forms a *supert.* (cf. Sanders II, 73, b): ihm, den allermeinsten Meinen.

Meinesthalten, see Mein, I.

Mein... (B.), in comp. —sriede, *n.* † deceitful, hollow peace; —gut, *n.* † mainor.

Meinige, (*der, die, das*) *pr. poss. absolute*, mine; die M-n, my family; my friends; daß —, 1) my own, my property, my fortune; 2) my share, my duty.

Mein... (B.), in comp. —schwörer, —schwur, *m. see* —eidige, —eid —that, †, see Missethat.

Meinung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) opinion, belief; notion, idea; impression; thought; 2) meaning; mind; intention; 3) *coll.* favourable opinion, bias; nach meiner —, in my opinion; wenn es die — fordert, if opinion (enstom) demands it; ich bin der —, I am of opinion, it is my opinion or belief; es zeigt sich mehr und mehr — für diesen Artikel, *Comm.* this article is coming more and more into favour; ich bin Ihrer —, I concur in your opinion; Einem eine hohe — beibringen, to impress one with a high opinion (von, of); eine — abgeben, to offer an opinion; Einem seine — sagen, to toll one's mind, to give a person a bit of one's mind.

Meinungs... in comp. —äußerung, *f.* expression of one's opinion or views; —frei, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbiassed; —gemäß, *m.* follow, brother in opinion; partisan; —glaube, *m.* probabilism; —kampf, —krieg, —streit, —witz, *m.* conflict of opinion, war, dispute, quarrel about opinions; —veränderung, *f.* conversion; —verschiedenheit, *f.* —zweispalt, —zweit, *m.* difference, diversity, disagreement of opinion, dissension, dissent; —witz, *f.* fanaticism; —willig, *adj.* fanatic; —zünftler, *f.* sectarianism; —zünftler, *m.* sectarian.

Meinigen, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* see Rächgen.

Meinigen, (*str.*) *m.* see Majoran.

Meinisch, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* or Meischig, (*w.*) *f.* *Dist.* mash, wash; *Brev.* mash; wort; II. in comp. —bete, *f.* see Ebersteig; —bottich *m.*, —faß, mash- or mashing-tub.

Meinigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mash, to mix malt and water together in brewing.

Meinisch... in comp. —holz, *n.* —früde, *f.* scoop; —pumpe, *f.* wort-pump.

Meinigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mashing; what is mashed.

Meiße, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* titmouse, mnskin (*Parus* L.); in comp. M-nist, *m. see* Röhlemeiße; M-nhütte, *f.* decoy place for catching titmouse; M-nkasten, *m.* titmouse-trap; *Ornith.-s.* M-nföng, *m.* 1) or M-nmünd, *m. see* Zammföng; 2) see Stumpmeiße; M-npfeife, *f. see* Röhlemeiße; M-nstiel, *m. see* M-nstiel.

Meißig, (*supert.* of Viel) *I. adv.* most, mostly; die m-c Zeit, the most or greatest part of the (of one's) time; die m-en Stimmen, the majority of votes; die m-en Bücher, the greatest number of books; daß M-c, the greatest (or best) part, the most; die M-n, the most part, the generality (of men); II. *adv.* 1) mostly; 2) *provinc.* almost, nearly; am m-en, most, mostly; III. in comp. —bietend, *1) adj.* most bidding, most offering; 2) *adv.* —bietend,

(better an den —bietenden) verkaufen, to sell by auction, to sell to the highest bidder; —bietende, *m.* highest (or best) bidder.

Meißig, *adv.* most, mostly. [generally. Meißigheit, *adv.* for the most part. Meißer, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) master, cf. Herr; 2) teacher; 3) see Bootsmann; 4) T-s. —im Bleche, any roughness in sheet-iron plate; einem Zeuge n. den — geben, to give cloth, &c. a second dyeing; — (einer Handverfeinerung) werden, to get the freedom of a company; Einem zum — machen, to make one free of a company; einer Sache (*Gen.*) — werden, to master, overcome, to get the better of; jeinen — finden, to meet with one's match; Free-mas. master-mason; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; — Sämmelring, *cant.* Jack Ketch; flayer; II. in comp. chief, principal; —arbeit, *f.* master-work; —bau, *m.* masterly structure; —bitz, *n.* master-piece (*lit.* master-pietre); —brud, *m.* 1) masterly impression; 2) *Paint.* master-stroke, master-touch. [ness.

Meisterci, (*w.*) *f.* flayer's house or busi-Meisterer, (*str.*) *m. cont.* critic, censorer, fault-finder.

Meißer..., in comp. —essen, *n.* dinner given by one who gets the freedom of a company; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* 1) admission-fee paid by one who gets the freedom of a company; 2) master's charge for tools lent to a journeyman; —genossenschaft, *f.* guild, company; —gesang, *m.* master's song, minstrel's song; bravura; —gesell, *m.* 1) master-journeyman; 2) foreman of a master's widow; —großden, *m. see* —geld.

Meißerhaft, *I. adj.* masterly; II. M-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* masterly manner, mastery, mastership. [master-hand, skilful hand.

Meißerhand, (*str.*, *pl.* M-hände) *f. fig.*

Meißerlin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mistress; 2) wife of a master tradesman.

Meißer..., in comp. —jäger, *m.* upper huntsman or gamekeeper; —Incht, *m.* 1) shepherd's foreman; 2) hangman's assistant; —kaut, *n. see* —wurz; —lade, *f.* chest containing the documents of a guild; —lange, *f.* soap-lees, lixivium.

Meißerlich, *adj. see* Meisterhaft.

Meißerlich, (*str.*, *pl.* M-er) *n.* song of a —jäger.

Meißerlich, *adj.* masterless, out of service.

Meißer, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to play the master; II. *tr.* 1) to rule, master; 2) to snapp, excel; to censure, to find fault with.

Meißer..., in comp. —pfund, *n.* T. heavy pound-weight (in the sale of wool); —pinsel, *n. fig.* master's pencil or hand; —pulver, *n.* Chem. magistry; —recht, *n.* freedom of a company, privilege of exorcising a trade; —sänger, —singer, *m. Germ. Lit.* master-singer (a corporation of German poets from the end of the 14th to the 17th century).

Meißerhaft, (*w.*) *f.*, Meißerthum, (*str.*) *n.* 1) mastership, masterdom, mastery; 2) freedom; 3) masters of a trade collectively.

Meißer..., in comp. —schuß, *m.* master-shot; —streich, —zug, *m.* master-stroke; —stüd, *n.* master-piece; —stuhl, *m.* grand-master's chair (in a lodge); —tag, *n.* meeting-day of a guild; —würde, *f.* mastership; —wert, *n. see* —arbeit; —wurz, *f. Bot.* master-wort (*Astrantia major* L.).

Meißermaß, *adv. see* Meißens.

Meißel, *I. (str.) m.* (*dimin.* Meißelchen, [*str.*] *n.* small) chisel; der große —, socket-chisel; II. (*w.*) *f.* or (*str.*) *m.* Swg. 1) lint; 2) scalp, scalping iron; —bührer, *m. Mech.* churn-drill; —halter, *m. Turn.* tool-holder, hoard-stock (Stückhalter). [cut, clip.

Meißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chisel, carve; to Meißeln, *n. Geogr.* Meissen, Misnia (town

and district in Saxony). — Meißner, *I* or Meißnisch, *adj.* of Meissen, Misnia, Misnian; —Porzellan, *n.* Dresden china, Dresden ware; II. (*str.*) *m.* Misnian.

* Melancholie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) melancholy, *coll.* dumps. — Melancholiker, (*str.*) Melancholischer, (*pl.* [Lat.] M-tici) *m.* melancholy person. — Melancholisch, *adj.* melancholy.

* Melan... in comp. —erz, *n.* black ore; —gerbsäure, *f. Chem.* black tannic-acid; —glanz, *m. Miner.* black silver; —granat, Melanit, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* melanite.

* Melan... (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Comm. molasses. A. Mel'be, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* orache (*Atriplex* L.). B. Mel'be, (*w.*) *f. see* Melbung, Nachricht. Mel'bebrief, (*str.*) *m.* letter of advice.

Mel'den, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) mention; notify, advise, announce, make known, to inform, apprise (ono) of, to give (due) information or notice, to write, to send word, to tell; seine Forderung an die Masse —, to put in one's claim to a dividend; wir — Ihnen nur vorläufig, we have to wait upon you with the preliminary advice; wie bereits gemeldet, as already stated or announced; 2) to announce (formally), send in the name or names of ... to usher (in); Einem einen Gruß —, see Grüßen; mit Ehren zu —, with (or saving) your reverence; sich — lassen, to get one's self announced, to send in one's name; daß Geschäftig mel'dete sich schon auf meinen Lippen (*Schiller*), the confession was ready to escape my lips; II. *refl.* to announce, address, or present one's self, to apply (bei, to; zu, wegen, for); to come forward (of creditors); *Mil.* to report one's self; er hat sich bei uns gemeldet, he has called upon us; der Winter mel'det sich, winter is at hand, is heralding his approach; sich als Geschäftig bei der Masse —, to prove one's claim as a creditor; man muß sich zeitig —, early applications are requisite; der sich noch Mel'dende, applicant.

Mel'denswürth, *adj.* worth mentioning.

Mel'der, (*str.*) *m.* announcer; adviser.

Mel'dschiff, (*str.*) *n.* advice-boat.

Mel'bung, (*w.*) *f.* mention, commemoration, making known, &c.; advice, information, notification; M-stand, *n.* station-house.

* Mel'lot', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) M-nice, *m.*, M-ntraut, *n. Bot.* melilot (Steinklee); M-ngras, *m. see* Ruchgras.

* Mel'ler, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to mix, mingle, shuffle; mel'irtes Tuch, medley-cloth, mixed coloured cloth; mel'irte Socken, mixed half-hose.

* Mel'liß, (*indecl.*) *m. Comm.* (—zuder) loaf sugar, lump-sugar; große —, single loaves; kleine —, powder or Hambro' loaves; —form, *f.* mould (a conical earthen vessel) for loaf-sugar.

* Mel'liß, (*str.*, *pl.*) Mel'liß, (*w.*) *f.* M-mata, *n. Mus.* embellishment.

Mel'liße, (*w.*) *f.* (M-ntraut, *n.*) *Bot.* balm, balsamint, balmint, common or official balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); M-nblatt, *n. Bot.* balm-loaded archangel (*Melittis melissophyllum* L.); M-nthee, *n.* tea of balm; M-nwasser, *n.* M-ngeist, *m.* extract of balm, balm-spirit, carmelite-water.

Mel'l, *I. adj.* 1) milch, giving milk; 2) see trüchtig (of cows); II. in comp. —eimer *m.*, —faß, *n.*, —füßel, *m.*, —tuch, *f.*, —tuch, *n. see* Milch-eimer &c.

Mel'ken, (*str.* & *v.* *tr.*) 1) to milk; 2) *coll.* to drain, impoverish; frisch gemel'kte Milch, new-drawn milk.

Mel'ker, (*str.*) *m.*, 1) M-in, [*w.*] *f.* milk; 2) *Ornith.* see Ziegenmel'ker.

Mel'kerer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) milking; 2) cow-house, dairy. [2] see Rugeblume.

Mel'kerpappel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Dotterblume; Mel'ker..., in comp. —schaf, *n.* milch-ewo;

—schmel, *m.* milking stool; —vieh, *n.* cattle giving milk; —zeit, *f.* time for milking.

Mel'wäser, (*Mel'wäser*) (*str.*) *m.* wine of Melnik (in Bohemia).

* **Melodie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) melody, tune. — *Melodie*'sch, *adj.* melodious, tuneful, dulcet.

* **Melodram**, **Melodrama**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *M'*-men) melodrame. — **Melodramat'isch**, *adj.* melodramatic.

Melone, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. melon (*Cucumis melo* L.); gestricke —, see *Netzmelone*.

Meloneu..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* melon-apple; —baum, *m.* papaw (*Carica papaya* L.); —beet, —land, *n.* melon-ground; —distel, *f.* Bot. melon-thistle (*Melocactus communis* DC.); —garten, *m.* melon-ground; —gurke, *f.* see *Melone*; —pflanze, *f.* —firbis, *m.* melon or squash-gourd (*Cucurbita melopepo* L.); —quasse, *f.* Zool. heros (*Beroë Müll.*).

* **Meloté**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Meliloté*.

Mel'sformation, (*w.*) *f.* Geol. red Alpine Mel'te, see *Melbe*, A. [sand-stone.]

Mel'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coll. mama; 2) fig. coward, dastard, craven, poltroon.

Memmetri, (*w.*) *f.* coll. womanish behaviour; (piece of) cowardice, poltroonery.

* **Memorandum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Memoran'do*, or [*w.*] *M'*-den) memorandum. — **Memoran'denbuch**, *n.* see *Memorial* 2.

* **Memorial**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) memorial; eit — einreichen, to present (or petition by) a memorial, memorialise; 2) *Comm.* day book, memorandum-book; remembrance book; — des *Maffers*, broker's memorandum.

* **Memori'en**, (*w.*) *f.* *Lat.* to learn or get by heart; hoben *Sie Ihre Rolle memorirt?* have you your part perfect?

Menäch'men, (*w.*) *m. pl.* Menachmi, twin-brothers, persons very much like each other (after a comedy of Plautus, bearing that title, and imitated in Shakespeare's *Com. of Errors*).

* **Mena'ge** [*pr.* mənə'zhe] (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) menage; 2) dishes and the basket containing them for conveying victuals.

* **Menagerie** [*pr.* mənə'zheri], (*w.*) *f.* menagerie, menagery.

* **Menag'iren** [*pr.* mənə'zheren], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to manage, husband, economise; sich —, to be careful, to keep within bounds (sich *Mäßigen*).

Menge, (*w.*) *f.* multitude, quantity, great number, great many, great deal, plenty, abundance; die große —, the million; eine große — Wasser, a large body of water; er hat Geld die —, he has plenty or lots of money; allerlei Wein die —, store of all sorts of wine; die — muß es bringen, the number (quantity) must do it; in —, abundantly; *M'*-nmaß, *n.* dry-measure, corn-measure.

Meng'form, *n.* see *Mengform*. [Gold.]

Meng'el, (*str.*) *m.* (*würz*, *f.*) see *Mou-Meng'el*..., *in comp.* —haufe, *m.* mixed-heap; motley crowd; —forn, *n.* see *Meng-forn*; —frait, *n.* Bot. common burnet; —mus, *n. coll.* hodge-podge.

Meng'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to mix often, to keep on mixing; 2) to meddle.

Meng'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mingle, mix, blend; to shuffle (the cards); *II. refl.* 1) to meddle, interfere (in [*with Acc.*], with); sich ins *Gespräch* —, *fig.* to put in one's oar; 2) to mix (unter, with); unter einander gemengte *Sorten*, *Comm.* mixed or medley descriptions.

Meng'enpreis, (*str.*) *m.* wholesale-price.

Meng'er, **Meng'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mingler; confuser; 2) meddler, busybody.

Mengerei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) mixing, confounding, &c.

Meng'..., *in comp.* —jutter, *n.* mash (for horses, &c.); —gut, *n.* tin soldier; —forn, *n.* mixed grain, mang-corn, melin.

Meng'ler, see *Meng'er*.

Meng'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Mischling*, *Meng'ling*, 2; 2) *provinc.* see *Söter*.

Meng'fel, (*str.*) *n. coll.* mungle-mangle, hodge-podge.

Meng'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jumble together.

Meng'..., *in comp.* —sieb, *n. T.* mingling-riddle; —spath, *m. Miner.* foliated spar; —theil, *m.* part of a mixture, ingredient.

Meng'sung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mingling, &c.

Meng'wert, (*str.*) *n.* medley.

Men'ig, (*str.*) *m.* **Men'ige**, (*w.*) *f.* *Miner.* minium, deutoxide of lead, red lead; gelber —, yellow lead; —hütte, *f.* red-lead-works.

Men'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint with red lead, to miniate. [baptist.]

Menonuit, (*w.*) *m.* *Ecol.* Menonite, Ana-

* **Men'säl'güter**, (*str.*) *n. pl.* estates appointed for the keeping up of the table of a prince (*Zofelgüter*).

Men'sä, *s. I.* (*w.*) *m.* man (human being); *cont.* fellow, wretch; oß *M'*-en hob' ich ihn vielleicht gedrückt... (*Gothe*, *Tasso* 2, 5), as the man perhaps I have grieved (as the nobleman I have not offended) him; feit —, nobody, not a son; —werben, *Script.* to take flesh; der — geborene *Got*, God incarnate; wir sind alle nur —, we are but mortal, we men and women are but men and women; *II.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Men'scher*) *n.* 1) *cont.* wench, jade, trull, hussy; 2) *provinc.* maidservant. [little man or human being.]

Men'sch'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Men'sch*)

Men'schen..., *in comp.* pertaining to man human; —adel, *m.* nobility, dignity of man; —ähulich, *adj.* like a human being, human; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* likeness to a human being, humanity; —alter, *n.* generation, age; —art, *f.* see —gattung; —bildner, *m.* creator of man; —bildung, *f.* 1) civilisation, improvement of man; 2) human form or shape; —bruder, *m.* see *Witmen'sch*; —classe, *f.* class of men; —denken, *n.* see —gedenken; —dieb, *m.* man-stealer, kidnapper; —diebstahl, *m.* see —raub; —familie, *f.* human family or race; —feind, *m.* misanthrope, man-hater; —feindsch'ig, *adj.* misanthropical; —feindsch'igkeit, —feindsch'haft, *f.* misanthropy; —fleisch, *n.* human or man's flesh; —fresser, *m.* 1) man-eater, cannibal; 2) *Ichth.* basking or white shark (*Squalus carcharias* L.); —fresserei, *f.* anthropophagy; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* philanthropist, man (woman) of humane and kind feelings; —freundsch'ig, *adj.* philanthropic, humane; —freundsch'igkeit, *f.* philanthropy, humaneness; —fürcht, *f.* fear of man; —gattung, *f.* human species or race, race of men; —gebot, *n.* human ordinance, law, or commandment; —gedenken, *n.* memory of man (*cf.* *Gedenken*); —gerippe, *n.* human skeleton; —geschlecht, *n.* mankind, human kind, human species; —getriebe, *n.* bustle, turmoil, or doings of men, or of the world; —gleich, *adj.* like man, human; —gunst, *f.* the favour, good opinion of men or of the multitude; —hat, *m.* see —treffer, 2; —hand, *f.* man's hands, hand of art (as opposed to nature); —handel, *m.* traffic in men, slave trade; —haß, *m.* misanthropy; —hasser, *m.* man-hater, misanthropist; —heil, *n.* welfare of mankind; —herz, *n.* heart of man; —hülle, *f.* mortal frame or coil; —hüter, *m.* guardian of man, God; —kennner, *m.* one who knows man or human nature, observer, understander of human nature, discernor of men; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of men or human nature; insight into (appreciation of) men or character; —kind, *n.* child of man, man; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of mankind; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of men or human nature; —kunst, *f.* human skill; —leben, *n.* human life, life of man; —leer, *adj.* thin of people, unpeopled, deserted, not frequented; —leere, *f.* solitude, desolation; —lehre, *f.* 1) anthropology; 2) human doc-

trine; —liebe, *f.* human love or kindness, philanthropy, love of mankind, charity.

Men'schenloß, *adj.* see —leer.

Men'schen..., *in comp.* —masse, —menge, *f.* collection of men, crowd of people; —melfer, *m.* see —fonger, 2; —möglich, *adj. coll.* possible for human power, within the power of man; nicht —möglich, beyond the power of man; —word, *m.* manslaughter; —mörder, *m.* manslayer; —opfer, *n.* human sacrifice; —pad, *n. cont.* men, people; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a human being or of man; —quäler, *m.* tormentor of men; —rasse (—race), *f. usually pl.* (indigenous) races (or types) of mankind; —raub, *m.* (the act or practice of) man-stealing, kidnapping, forcible abduction; —räuber, *m.* see —dieb; —recht, *n.* right of humanity, of man or human nature; die —rechte, the rights of man; —reich, *adj.* well peopled, populous; —satt, *adj.* weary of or disgusted with mankind; —sagung, *f.* see —gebot; —sanger, *m.* 1) *Zool.* vampire (*Phyllostoma spectrum* L.); 2) *fig.* blood-snoker; —schen, *adj.* shunning mankind; —sociable, solitary; —schu, *f.* shunning of mankind; solitariness, unsociableness; misanthropy; —schänder, *m. vulg.* extortioner; —schänderel, *f.* extortion; —schlag, *m.* stamp, race of men; —sele, *f.* 1) human soul; 2) *fig.* living soul or creature; —sinn, *m.* see —verstand; —sohn, *m.* son of man, the Saviour; —stimme, *f.* human voice; —strom, *m.* great crowd of people (in motion); —thier, *n.* animal man. [heit, 1.]

Men'sch'enthüm, (*str.*) *n. †* for *Men'sch'*

Men'sch'enthümlich, *I. adj.* according to human nature; *II. M'*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* peculiarity of human nature, humanity.

Men'schen..., *in comp.* —treiben, *n. see* —getriebe; —verstand, *m.* common sense, common wit; —vieh, *n. vulg.* human beast; —wolf, *n. coll.* mankind; —welt, *f.* human world, mankind; —wert, *n.* work of man; —wohl, *n.* welfare of mankind, human weal; —würde, *f.* dignity of man; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of man or of a human being; —wurm, *m.* man as a worm (compared to God or the universe). [kind.]

Men'sch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) humanity; 2) man-

Men'sch'lein, (*str.*) *n.* see *Men'sch'chen*.

Men'sch'lich, *I. adj.* 1) human; 2) humane; *II. see* *Men'sch'lich*; *III. see* *Men'sch'lich*; *IV. see* *Men'sch'lich*; 4) anything incident to humanity; wenn mir was *M'*-s begegnet, (*Schiller*) should casualty befall me; *II. M'*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) humanity; 2) humaneness; 3) see *Men'sch'liche*; 4) anything human, human frailty or imperfection; 5) *loc.* human excrement.

Men'sch'ling, (*str.*) *m.* little fellow or chap, manikin.

Men'sch'thier, (*str.*) *n.* see *Men'sch'enthier*.

Men'sch'wörbung, (*w.*) *f.* *Theol.* incarnation (of the Son of God).

* **Men'sür**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) *T.* mensuration, measure; 2) *Fenc.* a) time; b) proper distance; c) fencing or duelling ground; b) *Stud. slang.* duel; 3) *Mus.* a) tune, diapason; b) proper size and thickness of the organ-pipes. — **Men'sür'al'gclang**, *m.* rhythmic chant. — **Men'sür'al'ist**, (*w.*) *m.* composer of music in which strict measure is observed. — **Men'sür'al'musik**, *f.* music in which strict time (measure) is kept. — **Men'sür'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to mensurate, measure.

* **Menuet**(t), (*w.*) *f.* (*pl.* *Menuet*'ten) (*Fr.*) *Danc.* minuet (also *n.*, & *m.*).

* **Men'ph'isch**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) mephitical.

* **Mercant'lich**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) mercantile, see *Rechnunglich*. [Umloß.]

* **Mercatur**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see *Bertrieb*, *Wersch*, (*str.*) *m.* or *Mersch'ente*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* smew, smee (*Merqus albellus* L.).

* **Mercür**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Rom. Myth.*, &c. Mercury; 2) see *Quecksilber*.

* Mercurial', (Lat.) I. or M-isch, adj. mercurial; II. in comp. -cur, f. mercurialisation; -frankheit, f. disease induced by the use of mercury; -traut, Mercur'traut, n. Bot. annual mercury (Mercurialis annua L.); -mittel, n. mercurial; -salbe, f. gray mercurial ointment.

Mer'gel, (str.) m. marl; in comp. -artig, adj. marly, marlaceous; -asche, f. earthy marl; -boden, m. marly soil; -düngung, f. Agric. marling; -erde, f. earthy or loose marl; -grube, -kuhle, f. marl-pit.

Mer'gelig, adj. marly. Mer'geln, (w.) m. chally clay. Mer'geln, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to (manure with) marl.

Mer'gel..., in comp. -niere, -nuß, f. mineral stone covered with marl; -sandstein, m. marl-stone; -schiefer, m. marl-slate; -stein, m. compact marl, marl-stone; -tuff, n. calcareous tufa.

* Meridiān', (str.) m. (Lat.) Astr. meridian. -Meridional', adj. meridional.

Mer'ingell', (str., pl. [v.] M-n) m. a sort of pastry.

* Mer'inū, [coll. Meri'nō] m. Span. Comm. Merino; in comp. -schaf, n. merino sheep; -strümpfe, m. pl. Merino hose; -tuch, n. Merino cloth; -wolle, f. Merino wool.

Mer', (str.) n. 1) coll. mark, sign; 2) Bot. water-parsnip (Stium latifolium L.).

Mer'wür, I. adj. 1) sensible, perceptible, appreciable; 2) retainable; II. M-feit, (w.) f. perceptibility.

Merf'..., in comp. -buch, n. memorandum book, minute book; -eisen, n. marking-iron, stamp.

Mer'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to mark, to core, to stamp; b) to mark, note down; 2) to mark; to note, perceive, observe, know; to be or become sensible or aware of ...; man merkt wohl daß, it is plain that; ich habe nicht gemerkt, I did not remark as to the number; 3) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to remember, bear in mind, to mind, retain; merke wohl! now mind (mark)! observe, mark (me), bear in mind! merk dir das! (als Warnung) bear that in mind! coll. put that in your pipe! sich [Dat.] etwas - lassen, to show, discover, betray; lassen Sie sich [Dat.] nichts -, do not let it be seen that you know any thing about it; Einen or gegen Einen etwas - lassen, to hint to one, to give one to understand any thing; cf. lassen, B. 3. b. dd.; II. intr. to attend (auf [with Acc.], to), advert to; to mind, mark. [markable.]

Mer'fenwürth, adj. noteworthy, remarkable. Mer'fer, (str.) m. 1) a) he who marks, marker, scorer, noter; b) observer; 2) Mar. guttlerledge. [etc., nota bene.]

Mer'fepohl', (str.) n. mark, sign (in a book, Mer'fich, I. adj. perceptible, appreciable, sensible; ein sehr m-er Unterschied, a marked difference; II. M-feit, (w.) f. perceptibility, etc.

Merf'..., in comp. -mal, n. characteristic; mark, sign, token; Med. indication; -pfaß, m. sign-post. [umption.]

Mer'f, (str.) m. coll. anal. wits, brains, Mer'fam, adj. 1) see Mer'flich; 2) attentive, heedful. [m. see Markstein.]

Merf'..., in comp. -faß, m. maxim; -stein, * Mer'für', (Lat.) etc., see Mercur.

Merf'..., in comp. -wort, n. catchword; cue (Stichwort); -würdig, adj. noteworthy, remarkable; curious; -würdigkeit, f. remarkableness; curiosity; -zeichen, n. character, characteristic; memorandum; -zeichen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. mod. to characterise.

Merf, (str.) m. see Merle.

Mer'lan, (str.) m. Ichth. merling (Merlangus vulgaris L.).

Mer'le, (w.) f. 1) provinc. common maple;

2) Ornith. a) black bird (Amsel); b) merlin (Falco esillon L.).

Mer'lin, Mer'ling, (str.) m. see Merle, 2. Mer'leise, f. (w.) Ornith. (blue) titmouse (Blaukeife).

Mer'ovingen, Mer'vingen, m. Germ. Hist. (die merovingischen Könige) the Merovingians, the Merovingian dynasty.

Merz'..., in comp. (from Merzen for März) -schaf, n. sheep that is cast off, pl. cullers, cullings; -vieh, n. cattle that is rejected. [bad, worthless, &c.]

* Meschant', adj. (Fr.) + coll. malicious, Mesopotamien, n. Geogr. Mesopotamia. -Mesopotamier, (str.) m., Mesopotamisch, adj. Mesopotamian.

Messe, (w.) f. 1) Eccl. mass; 2) fair; market; die M-n besichtigen, to send goods to the fairs; die - wird eben abgehalten, the fair is now being held, it is now fair-time; 3) see Messgeschäft; Eccl.-s. die hohe -, high or grand mass; die stille -, low mass; die jöhrliche -, annual(-); - lesen, to read mass (cf. Messlesen); - hören, to hear mass.

Messel, (str.) m. provinc. see Mangtorn.

Messsen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to measure; to mete; to size; (mit einer Schur) to cord; to survey (fields); to scan (verses); fig. to adjust; to compare; mit der Elle -, to measure by the ell; lassen Sie die Leinwand -, let the linen be measured; beim - ergoß sich, on measuring it was found; sich mit Jemand -, to cope, compete with, to try conclusions or measure swords with, to try or measure one's strength with or against one; to fight a duel; 2) to contain, hold.

Messenien, n. Geogr. Messenia. - Messenier, (str.) m., Messenisch, adj. Messenian.

Mess'er, s. (str.) I. m. measurer; -lohn, n. measurer's or surveyor's fee, measurage; (beim Aus-schiffen) metage ex ship; (beim Abholen aus dem Speicher) measurer's fees ex warehouse; II. n. knife; mit dem gräsen - schneiden, coll. anal. to draw the long bow (Aufschneiden); das lange - tragen, coll. 1. to be cock of the roost; 2. to wear the breeches; Sie stoßen mir ein - ins Herz, you wound me to the quick.

Mess'er..., in comp. -bänkchen, -büchsen, n. see -Höghen; -behalter, m. knife-handle maker; -bestek, -gestek, n. knife-case; -bret, n. knife-board.

Mess'erdjen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Messer) 1) little knife; 2) see Messerchfel.

Mess'erer, (str.) m. see Messerschmidt.

Mess'er..., in comp. -feile, f. 1) knife-file, a thin or flat file; 2) see -föge; -fish, n. Ichth. bellows-fish (Centriscus scolopax L.); -fürmig, adj. Nat. cultrate(d), cultriform; -griff, m., -heft, n. knife-handle; -gestmacher, m. see -behalter; -Klinge, f. blade of a knife; -Höghen, n. knife-rest, knife-support; -korb, m. knife-basket; -lade, f. knife-tray; -müßel, f. see -scheide, 2; -puße, f. see -bret; -rüden, m. back of a knife; -säge, f. knife-file; -scale, f. scale of a knife; -scharf, adj. as sharp as a knife; -schärfer, m. knife-sharpener; -scheide, f. 1) case of a knife; 2) Ichth. razor-fish, razor-shell (Solen ensis L.); -schmidt, m. cutler; -schmidtwaare, f. cutlery; -schmiede, f. cutler's workshop; -schüßler, m. pl. Ornith. cultrivostres; -schneide, f. edge of a knife; -schnitt, m. cut from or with a knife; -spitze, f. 1) point of a knife; 2) knife-point's full; -stahl, m. steel adapted for knives; -stiel, n. knife-handle; -träger, m. see -bänkchen; -tuch, n. knife-cloth.

* Messia'be, (w.) f. Germ. Lit. the Messiah (an epic poem, written by Klopstock, relating the sufferings and triumph of the Messiah). - Messia'as, m. (Lat.-Hebr.) Mes-

siah. - Messia'sthum, (str.) n. Messiahship. - Messia'uisch, adj. Messianic.

Mess'ing, (str.) n. brass; rather -, see Zombot; in comp. -beschlag, m. brass-covers; -blech, n. latten brass, plate-brass, sheet-brass; -brenner, m. brass-maker; -draht, m. brass-wire; -drahtmühle, f. brass-wire drawing-mill.

Mess'ingen, adj. brazen, of brass; der m-e Leuchter, brass candlestick.

Mess'ing..., in comp. -futter, -lager, n. Mech. brass-bush; -geschirr, n. brass utensils; -hammer, m. 1) brass-beater's hammer; 2) or -hütte, f., -werk, n. brass-forge; -instrument, n. Mus. brass wind-instrument.

Mess'ingisch, adj. provinc. (L. G.) mixing different things, particularly dialects; -reden, (Fritz Reuter, &c.) to mix High and Low German in speaking.

Mess'ing..., in comp. -kupfer, n. rose-copper; -lager, n. Mech. brass bush; -loth, n. see -schlagloth; -musik, f. music performed on brass wind-instruments; -ofen, m. furnace for making brass; -platte, f. brass-plate; -reifen, m. brass-hoop; -saite, f. brass-wire string; -schlagloth, n. brass-solder, spelter-solder; -schmidt, m. brasier; -schneider, m. brass-plate cutter; -spänt, m. pl. shavings of brass; -tafel, f. see -platte; -waare, f. brasier's ware, brasieri; -werk, n. brass-forge; -zain, m. brass-bar.

Mess'ing, adj. (w.) f. measurement, mensuration; measuring.

Mess'le, (w.) f. provinc. 1) box for salt, pepper, &c.; 2) peep-show box (Guckmeise); 3) virago.

Mess'iz'e, (w.) m. & f. Span. mestizo, mestino (in Spanish America: offspring of a Spaniard or white person and an American Indian).

Mess'ant, (from Messe, 1) (str.) n. Church. mass-service, mass.

Mess'band, (from Messen) (str.) n. measuring-tape, tape-measure.

Mess'wür, I. adj. measurable; II. M-feit, (w.) f. measurableness.

Mess'..., in comp. -bericht, m. report of the fair; -besucher, -besiher, m. merchant or person who visits the fairs. [square.] Mess'brät, (str. M-er) n. geometrical A. Mess'brief, (str.) m. bill of exchange payable at the fair (Messe).

B. Mess'brief, (str.) m. Mar. certificate (or bill) of admeasurement, bill of tonnage.

Mess'..., in comp. -buch, n. 1) Church. mass-book, missal; 2) Comm. merchant's ledger in which the transactions at the fair are entered; -bude, f. stall, booth; -catalog, m. 1) see -verzeichnis; 2) Germ. Books. a list of new publications (generally issued at the Leipzig Easter fair); -commission, f. board of trade composed of lawyers and experienced merchants deciding in cases relative to the customs; -count, n. account of customers of the fair; -diener, m. priest's attendant when officiating at mass.

Mess'..., (from Messen), in comp. -eisen, n. iron to measure by; -fabrik, f. Engin. see Zalon, 1; -faß, n. tub for measuring.

Mess'..., in comp. -ficeranten, m. pl. see Ficeranten; -freiheit, f. 1) privilege of holding a fair; 2) privileges and immunities granted to those who visit fairs; -fremde, m. visitant of a fair; -gast, m. see -besucher; -gehilfe, m. see -helfer; -geld, n. 1) money taken at a fair; 2) stallage.

Mess'geld, (str., pl. M-er) n. (from Messen) metage, payment of tonnage; gauger's fees.

Mess'..., in comp. -geleit, n. safeconduct granted to persons visiting fairs; -geräth, n. Church. ornaments and utensils necessary for celebrating mass; -gerechtigleit,

f. see -recht, 1; -geschenk, n. a present made at fair-time; fairs; -geschirr, n. see -gerüt; -geße, n. pl. fair-regulations; -gewand, n. Eccl. a priest's gown used at mass, vestment, stole; -glocke, f. 1) bell for ringing a fair in or out; 2) or -glocken, n. bell calling to mass; -gut, n. goods sent or brought to a fair, market-wares; -helfer, m. shopman, shopper; -heub, n. alb(e), alba; -herr, m. see -richter.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -holz, fathom (measure for wood); -instrument, n. surveying-instrument; -kanne, f. tankard for measuring; -kette, f. surveyor's (measuring) chain.

Meß... (from Messe), in comp. -horn, n. corn-tube (due to the priest); -traum, m. 1) retail-goods or shop at a fair; 2) see -geschenf.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -kreuz, n. surveyor's or surveying-cross; -künde, -kunft, -lehre, f. surveying, geometry; -kündige, -künstler, m. surveyor, geometer; -leine, f. station line, see -schuur.

Meß... (from Messe), in comp. -lesen, n. celebration of mass; -leute, pl. people or merchants going to (or attending) a fair; -lieferung, f. 1) delivery at a fair; 2) fresh sniply bought at a fair.

Meßlohn, m. see Messerlohn.

Meßmäßer, (str.) m. (Meßbeibigter) sworn broker for (or during) the fair.

Meßner, (str.) m. Eccl. 1) sacrist, vestry-keeper; 2) priest celebrating mass. - Meßnerel, (w.) f. office and dwelling of a sacrist.

Meß... (from Messe), in comp. -opfer, n. Eccl. sacrifice of the mass; -ordnung, f. see -geße; -ort, -platz, m. see -stabl; -prießer, (-pfost, † & cont.) m. priest saying mass, mass-priest; -pult, n. mass-book-desk; -raub, m. a reduction of the duties granted on goods sold at a fair.

Meßrad, (str., pl. M-räder) n. T. surveying- or measuring-wheel, perambulator.

Meß... (from Messe), in comp. -recht, n. 1) privilege of holding fairs; 2) see -geße; -retourgüter, n. pl. unsold goods returning from a fair (with the benefit of a drawback); -richter, m. judge for fair-causes.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -riemen, m. surveyor's strap; -ruth, f. station staff.

Meßsache, (w.) f. cause, dispute, &c. relative to a fair.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -scheibe, f. quadrant, sextant; -scheibe, f. graphometer; -schuur, f. measuring line or cord; -stabl, m. see Absteckstabl.

Meß... (from Messe), in comp. -stabl, f. a town holding regular fairs; -stand, m. booth, stall.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -stange, f. see -ruth; -stod, m. see -stabl; -tisch, m. portable table of surveyors, plain-table, plane-table.

Meß... (from Messe), in comp. -tuch, n. corporale, communion-cloth; -verkehr, m. commercial intercourse at a fair; -verzeichnis, n. catalogue, list of a fair; -waare, f. see -gut; -wechsel, m. see -brief; -wein, m. wine used at mass; -woche, f. week of a fair. (at Leipzig) second or principal week of a fair.

Meßung, f. (at Leipzig) payment for goods with a discount; -zeit, f. market-time, fair-time.

Metall, (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) 1) metal; 2) fig. metallic sound of voice (in singing). in comp. -ader, f. metallic or metalliferous vein; -ähnlich, -artig, adj. see Metallisch; -arbeiter, m. a worker in metals, metallist; -asche, f. metallic ashes; -bedachung, f. metal covering; -beschädigung, f. alloyage; -beschreibung, f. metallography; -bildung, f. metallisation; -blatt, -blättchen, n. thin

leaf or lamina of metal; -blüte, f. flaky particles found on the surface of ore; -bohrer, m. metal-gimlet or punch; -brei, m. amalgam; -bürste, f. wire-brush; -composition, f. compound metal, composition metal; -draht, m. metallic wire; -dreher, -drechsele, m. turner in metal.

Metallfärbung, (str.) n. (made of) metal; brazen. Metall... in comp. -erzeugung, f. see -bildung; -farbe, f. 1) metallic colour; 2) bronze-colour; -feder, f. metallic pen; -feispäne, m. pl. brass dust; -geld, n. metallic money, specie; -gießer, m. see Stöchiester; -glanz, m. metallic lustre; -glas, n. metallic glass; enamel; -gold, n. Dutch gold; mosaic gold, brass leaf; -grün, adj. Zwickau-green; -haltig, adj. metalliferous; -haut, f. sheathing (of a ship); -hobel, m. scratching-plane for metals, ivory, &c.; -horn, n. 1) horn of metal; 2) Conch. a species of purpura (Purpura persica L.).

Metallisch, adj. metallic, metalline, brazen. Metall... in comp. -kalk, m. calcined metal, metallic calx; -kappen, pl. Med. metallic shields (for the nipples); -knöpfen, m. sow-metal; -knopf, m. metallic button; -kolben, m. metallic piston; -könig, m. regulus of metal; -führung, f. Mech. metallic packing (of a piston); -mischung, f. alloy; -moor (moor), n. crystallised tin-plate; -mutter, f. T. matrix of metals; -oxyd, n. Chem. metallic oxide; -papier, n. party-coloured paper; -plättchen, pl. see -kappen; -probe, f. assay; -reiz, m. galvanic excitement; -reizung, f. galvanism; -saffran, m. Chem. metallic crocus, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; -salz, n. metallic salt; -sand, m. grit; -säure, f. metallic acid; -schauer, m. Med. mercurial fever; -schiefer, m. Miner. copper-slate; -silber, n. white Dutch metal; -späne, m. pl. chips of metal; -spath, n. Miner. sulphurated baryta; -spiegel, m. metallic mirror or speculum; -stange, f. rod of metal; -stecher, m. engraver on metal; -teig, m. ground brass, purpurina; -überzug, m. metal coating; -überzüge, m. pl. see -kappen.

Metallurg, (w.) m. (Gr.) metallurgist. Metallurgie, (w.) f. metallurgy. Metall... in comp. -verfegung, f. alloyage; -vorrath, (m.) der Bank, bullion of the bank; -waaren, f. pl. hardware; -zeug, n. Rauh-, &c. iron-works; cramp-irons, cramps.

Metamorphose, (w.) f. (Gr.) metamorphosis. - Metamorphosieren, (w.) v. tr. to metamorphose.

Metapher, (w.) f. (Gr.) metaphor, figure. - Metaphorisch, adj. metaphorical, figurative. - Metaphrase, (w.) f. (Gr.) metaphor. - Metaphysik, f. (Gr.) metaphysics. - Metaphysiker, (str.) m. metaphysician. - Metaphysisch, adj. metaphysical.

Metathese, (w.) f. (Gr.) metathesis. - Metaweinsteinsäure, (w.) f. Chem. amorphous modification of tartaric acid. - Metelainsäure, (w.) f. Chem. paralipic. - Meteor, (str.) n. (Gr.) meteor. [acid. - Meteorolog, (w.) m. meteorologist. - Meteorologie, (w.) f. meteorology. - Meteorologisch, adj. meteorological. - Meteor... in comp. -stahl, m. meteorsteel. - stein, m. pl. aerolites, meteoric stones.

Methe, (str.) m. mead. - Methode, (w.) f. (Gr.) method. - Methodisch, adj. methodical, systematical. - Methodist, (w.) m. methodist. - Methodistisch, adj. methodistical.

Methylen, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. methylene; -chlorür, n. chloride of methylene; -oxyd, n. hydrate of methylene. - Metier [pr. mëtya'], (str., pl. M-è) n. (Fr.) coll. craft, profession, business.

* Metonymie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Rhet. metonymy. - Metonymisch, adj. metonymical. * Metrik, (w.) f. (Gr.) metrics. - Metrisch, adj. metrical; ein metrischer Centner, quintal (in France).

* Metronome, (str.), Metronöm, (w.) m. (Gr.) Mus. metronome, see Tactmesser. * Metropole, (w.) f. (Gr.) metropolis. - Metropolit, (w.) m. metropolitan(-bishop). - Metropolitankirche, (w.) f. metropolitan church. [metro; Mus. measure, time.

* Metrum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Mëtra) n. Mett, (str.) n. (-gut) minced lean (spec. of pork). [gossamer.

Mette, (w.) f. 1) Eccl. matins; 2) provinc. Metten..., in comp. provinc. -brot, n. first-tidings of a happy event; -gewebe, n. see Mette, 2; -wurst, f. feast on Christmas-night. [of pork sausage.

Mettwurst, (str., pl. Mettwürste) f. a kind A. Mette, (w.) f. 1) peck, the sixteenth part of a Scheffel, which see; 2) see Maßmetze. B. Mette, (w.) f. 1) Meg, Peg (P. N.); 2) cont. jade, bitch; prostitute; 3) or Mettebau, f. see Schlächtbank. [slaughter.

Metzger, (w.) f. massacre, butchery, Metzger, (w.) v. tr. to massacre, butcher; to kill. [broth (Schlach- or Wurstsuppe). Metzgerbuppe, (w.) f. meat-broth, pudding. Metzger, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. see Metzger; II. to measure out by the peck: III. intr. Mett. to take the grinding-fee.

Metzen..., in comp. (from Metz, A.) -geß, n. fee for grinding; -weise, adv. by peck. Metzger, (w.) f., Metzgerin, (w.) v. tr. provinc. see Schächthof, Schächten.

Metzger, (str.) m. 1) butcher (Fleischer); 2) Ornith. butcher-bird, shrike (Würger); in comp. -balgen, m. gambrel; -bau, f. see Schächtbau; -beil u. see Fleischer... Metzgerin, (w.) f. 1) see Schächterin; 2) see Metzgerin. [ten; 2) see Metzgerin.

Metzgerin, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see Schäch- Metzgerbube, (w.) f. coll. casual conveyance. Metzger, (w.) f. provinc. see Metzger. Metzger..., in comp. -kasten, m. miller's chest; -horn, n. miller's toll.

Metzger, (str.) m. see Metzger, 1. Metzner, (str.) m. miller's man who takes the grinding-fee. * Metzenbrä [pr. mößör], (str.) m. (Fr.) upholsterer. - Metzenbräen, see Mößbräen. Metzen, (str.) m. (provinc. & †), mischievous deceitful fellow. [conspiracy.

Metzenbrä, (str., pl. M-Brände) m. plot, Metzenbrä, (w.) f. plot, cabal, machination. Metzen..., in comp. -mord, m. assassination: -mörder, m., -mörderin, f. assassin; -mörderisch, adj. & adv. like an assassin; -mörderisch umbringen, to assassinate.

Metzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to cabal; II. tr. to assassinate. - Metzen, (str.) m. assassin. - Metzenbrä, Metzenbrä, adv. insidiously, maliciously, assassin-like. Metzen, (str.) n. see Buchweizen.

Metze, (w.) f. 1) Sport. pack or kennel of hounds. hant; 2) or Metzer, (w.) f. mutiny, plot; - machen, Metzen, (w.) v. intr. to mutiny. - Metzer, Metzmacher, (str.) m. mutineer, plotter, rioter, tumulter, seditious. - Metzerisch, adj. mutinous.

Metze, Metze, Metze, (w.) f. Ornith. mew, gull (Larus L.); -nuder, m., M-nuder, m. Ornith. smew (Säcstaucher). Mexicaner, (str.) m., Mexicanerin, (w.) f.; Mexicanisch, adj. Mexican. Mexico, n. Geogr. Mexico. * Mexzant'ne, (w.) f. (Ital.) Archit. dormer-window.

Meszo, [mëz'zō] adv. (Ital.) in a middling degree or manner; Mus-s. - forte, halb fact, mittelmäßig stark, rather loud; - piano,

hab *schwach*, rather soft; —tinto-*schaber*, *Engl. mezzotinto-scraper*.

* *Mias'ma*, (*str.*, pl. *Mias'men*) *n.* (*Gr.*) miasm, miasma. — *Mias'matisch*, *adj.* miasmatic(al).

Miauc'en, (*v.* *intr.*) to mew, caterwaul.

Mie, *Accus.* of *Mi*, me; — *selbst*, myself.

Mich'ael, *m.* Michael (*P. N.*).

Mich'aelis, *n.* (—*fest*, *n.*) Michaelmas; —*tag*, *m.* Michaelmas-day.

Mich'ael's..., *in comp.* —*birn*, *f.* Michael's pear; —*blume*, *f.* see *Herbstzeitloek*; —*orden*, *m.* order of St. Michael; —*pflaume*, *f.* see *Katfarineupflaume*.

Mick'el, *m.* 1) (*abbr.* of Michael) Mick; 2) ein —, *cont.* (ein grober, dummer —) a coarse, blunt, stupid fellow; *der deutliche* —, the German Michael, nickname of the German people (analogous to the English John Bull representing them as an honest, blunt, unsuspecting fellow, who easily allows himself to be imposed upon, even by those who are greatly his inferiors in point of strength and real worth).

Mie'de (*Mie'd*), (*v.*) *f.* 1) see *Miete*, 1; 2) weakly, puny child; 3) usually *pl.* a) *Mier*, crotchets, cheeks, (an *der* *Gaßel*) throat, jaw, horn; b) *Rope-m*, trussels in a rope-yard; stake-heads; — *der Pumpe*, pump-checks; — *der Kanone*, quoin for the gun.

Mie'd'en, (*v.* *tr.*) to level, point (a gun).

Mie'd'er, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* fat gut of cattle.

Mie'd'knopf, (*str.*) *m.* *Gumm.* right.

Mie'd'mad, (*str.*) *m.* tag-rag, sign-raft.

* *Microcos'mus*, (*pl.* [*v.*] *M-*men) *m.* (*Lat.* from the *Gr.*) microcosm (world in miniature, man).

* *Microm'eter*, (*str.*) *n.* micrometer; — *schraube*, *f.* micrometrical screw.

* *Micros'cop*, (*str.*) *n.* *Opt.* microscope.

* *Micros'copisch*, *adj.* microscopical; *m-e* *Gesellsch'chaft*, *f.* microscopical society; *m-e* *Präparat*, microscopical slides.

Mie'd'er, (*str.*) *n.* bodice, jupon, corset.

Mie'gen, (*v.* *intr.* *provinc.*) see *Pissen*.

Mie'te, (*v.* *f.*) 1) *Mil.* gun-rack; 2) (*dimin.* *Mie'tchen*, *n.*) *coll.* *abbr.* of *Marie*, *Poli*, *Polly*, *Moll*.

Mie'ne, (*v.*) *f.* mien, air, look, countenance; *eine feste* or *breite* —, an air of assurance; *eine faure* —, a frown; *ich madte ihn eine justere* —, I gave him a frown; — *machen*, to make or show signs, to show (as if), to offer or prepare to; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die* — *geben*, als ob ..., to affect to ...; *gute* — *zum bösen* *Spiele* *machen*, *proverb.* to set (put) a good face on a bad game; — *haben*, to look.

Mie'nen..., *in comp.* —*beuter*, —*forcher*, *m.* physiognomist; —*beutung*, —*forchung*, *n.* —*funde*, *f.* science of physiognomy, physiognomics; —*spiel*, *n.* play of features; mimics, pantomime; — *und* *Gebarden* *spiel*, *by-play* (of an actor). [*chickweed* (*Alsine* L.).

Mie're, (*v.*) *f.* 1) ant (*Almeise*); 2) *Bot.*

Mie's, (*v.*) *f.*, *Mie's'then*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) see *Mieze*, *Miezchen*.

Mie's'el, (*str.*) *n.* (probably for *Miez*el, *Miezchen*) *coll.* lass; flirt, sweetheart. — *Mie's'eln*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to make love, to flirt.

Mie's'muschel, (*v.*) *f.* *Conch.* common (edible or eatable) mussel (*Mytilus edulis* L.).

Mie'te, (*v.*) *f.* see *Mitte*. [*for* shocks.

Mie't'en, (*v.*) *tr.* to put up into sheaves

Mie't'acker, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-äcker*) *m.* hired field. — *Mie't'hätr*, *adv.* rentable, tenable.

Mie't'ig..., *in comp.* —*besitz*, *n.* tenancy; —*comptoir*, *n.* office for hiring servants, registry-office; —*contract*, *m.* lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; *charter-party*, contract of freightage (for a ship); —*diebst*, *m.* service on hire; hired service.

Mie't'ig, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) hiring;

2) hire; 3) (*Haus-*) (house- or room-)rent; *die* — *für* ein *Schiff*, charter; *die* — *auffagen*, *flüchtigen*, to give notice, warning; *zur* — *haben*, to hold in hire; *zur* — *nehmen*, to be a lodger, to have furnished lodgings or rooms.

Mie't'hen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to hire; to rent, take (a house); to engage (a house, a coach, &c.); to job (*particul.* a coach, equipage); to charter (a ship).

Mie't'her, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mie'therin*, (*v.*) *f.* a person who hires or rents any thing; lessee; tenant; lodger.

Mie't'h..., *in comp.* —*frau*, *f.* female tenant; lodger; —*frei*, *adj.* rent-free; —*gut*, *m. cont.* hack, job-horse; —*geld*, *n.* 1) a) hire; b) see *zins*; 2) or *groß* *geld*, *m.* earnest, deposit-money; *fe(a)sting* *penny*; *ein* *dem* *Dienst* *boten* — *geld* *geben*, to bind a servant; —*gut*, *n.* farm, leasehold; —*haus*, *n.* hired house; —*her*, *m.* landlord; master; —*hof*, *m.* see *zert*; —*jahr*, *n.* year of renting or hiring; —*miet* *st*, *m.* servant hired from day to day; —*fut* *sch* *e*, *f.* hackney-coach; —*fut* *sch* *er*, *m.* hackney-coachman; —*lafai*, *n.* hired-servant, *valet de place*; —*leut*, *pl.* lodgers.

Mie't'h'ling, (*str.*) *m.* hireling, mercenary.

Mie't'h..., *in comp.* —*lohn*, *m.* & *n.* hire, wages; —*lustig*, *adj.* desirous of hiring or renting; —*mann*, *m.* lodger, inmate; tenant; lessee; —*meister*, *m. provinc.* see *Wobster*; —*pfennig*, *m.* see *gelt*, 2; —*perd*, *n.* hackney-horse, hack-horse, *coll.* hack; job-horse.

Mie't'h's..., *in comp.* see *Mie't'h...*

Mie't'h..., *in comp.* —*soßat*, *m.* mercenary soldier; —*stall*, *m.* hackney-stable; —*stid*, *n.* tenement; —*truppen*, *f. pl.* mercenary troops.

Mie't'hung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) hiring, &c.

Mie't'h..., *in comp.* —*vertrag*, *m.* see *contract*; —*vieh*, *n.* cattle and sheep taken into pasture for hire; —*wagen*, *m.* see *fut* *sch* *e*; —*weife*, *adv.* by way of hire; —*wohner*, *m.*, —*wohnerin*, *f.* tenant; lodger; —*zeit*, *f.* hiring-time; time or duration of lease; —*zettel*, *m.* bill for letting a house, &c.; —*zins*, *m.* (house-)rent.

Mie't'ig, *adj.* *provinc.* full of mites.

Mie't'ze, (*v.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Mie't'chen*, [*str.*] *n.*) *coll.* (—*latze*) cat, puss, pussy.

* *Mignou'n* [*pr.* *miny'on'ne*] (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Typ.* pearl. [*hemerican*]

* *Migra'ne*, (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Med.* megrim.

Mi'guel, *m.* (*Port.*) Miguol, Michael (*P. N.*).

* *Migu'elst'*, (*v.*) *m.*, *Migu'elst'isch*, *adj.* Miguolite.

Mitro..., see *Mitro...* [betweife].

* *Mit'au'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Ornith.* kite (Oa-)

Mit'be, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* mite; moth; woodlouse; 2) *provinc.* a species of carp (*Cyprinus aspius*).

Mit'big, *adj.* full of mites.

Mit'ch, *I.* (*v.*) *f.* 1) milk; *geromente* —, curds; 2) milk, soft roe (of fishes); in *die* — *geben*, to put out to nurse; in *erster* —, *fig.* in infancy; *II. in comp.* —*adut*, *m.* milk-white agate; —*ader*, *f.* *Anat.* lacteal vein; —*ähtlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* like (or resembling) milk, lacteal; —*ahorn*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) Norway-maple (*Acer platanoides* L.); —*asth*, *m.* milk-pan; —*bañ*, *f.* see *straße*; —*bart*, *m.* 1) downy beard; 2) *coll.* milksop, whey-faced boy; —*bärtig*, *adj.* 1) having a downy beard; 2) *coll.* whey-faced, boyish, green; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* milk-tree (*Galactodendron utriclo Kth.*); —*bercitung*, *f.* generation or secretion of milk; —*blattern*, *f. pl.* see *Ruhpode*; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* common milk-*wort* (*Polygala* L.); —*borste*, *f.* see *schorf*; —*branntwein*, *m.* Tartar arack; —*brei*, *m.* milk-pap; —*breitel*, *f.* cracknel made of flour and milk; —*brot*, *n.*, *dimin.* —*brötchen*, *n.* French-roll; —*bruder*, *m.* 1) foster-brother; 2) person fond of milk; —*brühe*, *f.* 1) *Tainn.*

size; 2) *Dy.* lime-water; —*brunnen*, *m.* pit to keep the milk cool in summer; —*erhfall*, *m.* *Miner.* lacteous crystal; —*cur*, *f.* milk-cure; —*dieb*, *m.* see *Molkenlieb*; —*distel*, *f.* milk-thistle, see *Frauentistel*; —*brühe*, *f.* *Anat.* lacteal gland; —*eimer*, *m.* milk-pail.

Mil'chen, *adj.* milk, giving milk; ein *m-cr* *Häring*, a soft roe herring.

Mil'chen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to milk, give milk; *eine m-be Kuh*, a milch cow; *fig.* anything very lucrative.

Mil'cher, *Milch'uer*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) milker, the male fish; 2) *provinc.* young gelt bull-calf.

Milch'erei' (*v.*) *f.* dairy (*Milch*wirtschaft).

Milch..., *in comp.* —*essig*, *m.* whey-vinegar; —*faß*, *n.* milk-pail, milk-vat; —*fäßchen*, *n.* see *glöschchen*; —*ferfel*, *n.* sucking-pig; —*fieber*, *n.* *Med.* milk-fever, lacteal fever, puerperal fever; —*fistel*, *f.* *Surg.* lacteal fistula; —*fleisch*, *n.* 1) young, soft flesh; 2) see *Bröschchen*; —*flor*, *m.* *Comm.* smooth or plain crape, tiffany; —*fluß*, *m.* *Med.* galactorrhœa; —*frau*, *f.* milk-woman, dairy-woman; —*frischel*, *n.* & *m.* *Med.* military fever; —*gang*, *m.* *Anat.* lactiferous duct; —*gefäß*, *n.* 1) vessel to keep or put milk in; 2) *Anat.* lacteal (or lacteous) vessel; —*gelte*, *f.* see *eimer*; —*geschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* swelling of the breast (caused by the milk being stopped); —*gesticht*, *n.* *coll.* whey-face, chitty-face; —*getwöbe*, *n.* vaulted dairy; —*gießer*, *m.* milk-ewer; —*glas*, *n.* 1) milk-cup; 2) breast-glass, nipple-shell, nipple-cup; 3) *Glass-w.* glass porcelain, milk-white glass; —*glöschchen*, *n.* *Bot.* round-leaved bell-flower (*Campanula rotundifolia* L.); —*guß*, *m.* see *gießer*; —*haar*, *n.* down of the cheek; —*harruppen*, *f. pl.* downy caterpillars (*Larve subpilosae*); —*harn*, *m.* 1) milky urine; 2) or —*harnfluß*, *m.* *Med.* chylous diabetes; —*haus*, *n.* dairy-house, milk-honse; —*haut*, *f.* 1) skin of milk; 2) *fig.* milk-white skin; —*hirse*, *f.* millet boiled in milk.

Mil'chicht, *Mil'chig*, *adj.* milky; *Pharm.* emulsive; *m-e* *Pflanzen*, lactescent plants; *baß* *M-t*, milkiness.

Milch..., *in comp.* —*faß*, *n.* sucking calf; —*faumer*, *f.* see *hauß*; —*fanue*, *f.*, *dimin.* —*fännchen*, *n.* see *gießer*; —*fark* *psen*, *m.* soft-roe carp; —*feller*, *m.* milk-cellar, dairy; —*fit*, *m.* curd-cement; —*flumpen*, *m.* curd of milk; —*floten*, *m.* *Med.* milk-lump; —*foch*, *m.* *Coak.* constard; —*loft*, *f.* milk-food, milk-diet; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) milkwort (*Polygala* L.); 2) black saltwort (*Meerstrands-milchtraut*); —*trug*, *m.* milk-jug; —*tryßtaß*, *see-cr* ...; —*fuh*, *f.* milking od. milch cow, cow in milk; —*taum*, *n.* sucking lamb; —*tau*, *adj.* see *waum*.

Milch'ting, (*str.*) *m.* 1) milker; 2) sneaking; suckling animal; 3) *Bot-s.* a) pepper-agaric (*Spießerschwamm*); b) see *Milchschwamm*.

Milch..., *in comp.* —*händchen*, *m.* milk girl; —*maqd*, *f.* milk-maid, dairy-maid; —*manget*, *m.* *Med.*agalaxy, absence of milk; —*mann*, *m.* dairy-man; —*markt*, *m.* milk-market; —*maul*, *n.* 1) see *bart*; 2) see *bruder*, 2; —*meirel*, *f.* dairy; —*meßer*, *m.* T. milk-gavage, (galactosee); —*mittel*, *m.* *Med.* any beverage, &c. for promoting the secretion of milk; —*mörtel*, *m.* cement made with sonr milk; —*muß*, *n.* see *brei*; —*mußel*, *f.* see *Miesmuschel*; —*napf*, *m.* milk-cup, milk-bowl; —*opal*, *m.* *Miner.* milk-white opal; —*padst*, *m.* milk-rent; —*pächter*, *m.* dairy-man; —*pflanz*, *f.* *Bot.* spurge (*Euphorbia* L.); —*pode*, *f.* cow-pock; —*pulver*, *n.* milk reduced to powder; —*pumpe*, *f.* breast-glass, breast-fountain, breast-pipe; —*quarz*, *m.* *Miner.* milk-quartz, rose-quartz; —*rahm*, *m.* cream; —*reiß*, *adj.* abounding in milk; —*reiß*, *m.* rice-milk; —*ruhr*, *f.* 1) *Med.* galactorrhœa; 2) diarrhoea of babies; —*saf*, *m.* chyle, milky

snice; —*soft* enthaltend, *Anat.* lacteous; *Chem.-s.* —*fauer*, *adj.* lactic; —*fauers* Salz, lactate; —*fauers* Ammonium, lactate of ammonia; —*faufer*, *m.* 1) *see* Ziegenmelzer; 2) *see* —*pumpe*; —*fäure*, *f.* *Chem.* lactic or lacteal acid; —*schaf*, *n.* milking sheep, ewe; —*schauer*, *m.* *see* —*fieber*; —*schelm*, *m.* *Bot.* eye-bright (*Rugentropf*); —*schimmel*, *m.* cream-coloured horse; —*schnee*, *m.* whipped cream, trifle; —*schorf*, *m.* *Med.* milk-scab; —*schwabe*, *f.* *see* Ziegenmelzer; —*schwamm*, *m.* *Bot.* milky agaric (*Lactarius deliciosus* L.); —*schwein*, *n.* *see* —*ferfel*; —*schwester*, *f.* 1) foster-sister; 2) woman or girl fond of milk; —*sohn*, *m.* foster-son; —*speise*, *f.* milk-diet; milk-food; white meat; —*starr*, *m.* *Med.* lacteal cataract; —*ständer*, *m.* milk-pail; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* galactite; —*stern*, *m.* *Bot.* star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum* L.); —*straße*, *f.* *Astr.* milky-way, galaxy; —*stiid*, *n.* *see* Bräsdien; —*suppe*, *f.* milk-porridge; —*suppengefäß*, *n.* whey-face; —*tochter*, *f.* foster-daughter; —*topf*, *m.* milk-pot; —*trant*, *m.* posset, syllabub; —*tuch*, *n.* cloth for straining milk, strainer; —*ver-sehung*, *f.* *Med.* 1) lacteal metastasis; 2) inspissation of the milk; —*vieh*, *n.* milch cattle; —*viehzucht* treibend, *adj.* dairy (countries); —*warm*, *adj.* lukewarm; —*wärge*, *f.* nipple; —*wasser*, *n.* *see* Woffen; —*weg*, *m.* *see* —*straße*; —*wein*, *m.* konniss, kumiss; —*weiß*, *adj.* milk-white; —*wesen*, *n.* —*wirtschaft*, *f.* dairy; —*wundkraut*, *n.* *Bot.* wall-hawkweed (*Hieracium murorum* L.); —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* milk-wort (—*blume*); —*zähne*, *m. pl.* milk teeth, shedding teeth; —*zäher*, *m.* *see* —*pumpe*; *Chem.-s.* —*zuder*, *m.* sugar of milk; —*zuder-fauer*, *adj.* saccholactic; —*zuderfäure*, *f.* saccholactic acid, *see* Schichtsäure; —*zuder-fauers* Salz, saccholactate.

Mild, *Milde*, *adj.* 1) mild, bland, soft, tender, mellow; open (weather, season); 2) *fig.* a) † liberal; charitable; b) mild, meek, kind, gentle, indulgent, debonnaire, benign, lenient; —*m-er* beurttheilen or darstellen, to extenuate; —*m-ere* Beurtheilung or Darstellung, extenuation; eine *m-e* Gabe, charity, alms; eine *m-e* Stiftung, a pious or charitable foundation, *pl.* charities.

Milde, *f.* 1) †, liberality; charitableness; 2) mildness, suavity, blandness, &c. *cf.* *Mild*, *adj.*; clemency, benignity, leniency.

Mildern, (*v.* I. *tr.* * for *Mildern*; II. *intr. provinc.* (Switz.) to grow mild or milder; to abate.

Milderer, (*str.*) *m.* moderator, mitigator.

Mildern, (*v.* I. *tr.* 1) to mitigate, lenify, alleviate, soften, temper, moderate, to smooth (difficulties, &c.); to extenuate, modify, soften down; to abate; —*m-der* Umstand, redeeming feature; —*m-de* Umstände, extenuating circumstances; 2) *Chem.* to correct (an acid).

Mildernung, (*v.* I. *f.* mitigation, alleviation, moderation; relief (of distress); *Pharm.* correction; —*M-saußbrud*, *m.* mild expression, euphemism; —*M-sgrund*, *m.* motive for mitigation; —*M-smittel*, *n.* *Med.* lenitive, corrective; —*M-swort*, or *Milderwort*, *n.* mild or soft word; euphemism.

Mildheit, (*v.* I. *f.* *see* *Milde*.

Mild..., *in comp.* —*gebig*, *adj.* charitable; —*herzig*, *adj.* tender-hearted, good-hearted, charitable; —*herzigkeit*, *f.* good-heartedness, charitableness.

Mildigkeit, (*v.* I. *f.* mildness, charity, liberality; charitableness, clemency.

† **Mildigst**, *adv.* mildly, &c. *see* *Mild*.

Mils..., *in comp.* —*reid*, *adj.* benign, charitable; —*thätig*, *adj.* liberal, charitable; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* liberality, charitableness.

* **Militär**, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* (Fr.) military, army, soldiery; II. (*str.*) *n.* soldier; III. *in comp.* —*academie*, *f.* —*beamtete*, *m.* —*be-*

hürde, *f.* —*chirurgie*, *f.*, &c., military academy, official, authority, surgery, &c.; —*etat*, *m.* war-budget; —*grenze*, *f.* *Geogr.* the Military Frontier (formerly a kind of province of the Austrian empire towards Turkey); —*intendant*, *m.* commissary general.

* **Militärlich**, *adj.* military, soldierly.

* **Militär...**, *in comp.* —*maß*, *n.* standard; —*obcrantz*, *m.* surgeon general; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to military duty; *der* —*pflichtige*, one owing military duty; —*schule*, *f.* military school; —*stand*, *m.* profession of arms; —*tuch*, *n.* military or army-cloth; —*verwaltung*, *f.* military department; —*wesen*, *n.* military, army. [*grass* (*Poa aquatica* L.).

Militz, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* a species of meadow-*

Militz, (*v.* I. *f.* (Lat.) militia.

* **Milliard**, (*v.* I. *f.* (Fr.) milliard, a thousand millions.

* **Million**, (*v.* I. *f.* (M. Lat.) million; zwei *M-en* Männer...unter diesen zwei *M-en* sind..., two million men...among those two millions are... — *Millionär*, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) millionnaire.

Milte, (*v.* I. *f.* *see* *Wolde*, *A.*

Milthen, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* fescue.

Milz, (*v.* I. *f.* 1) *Anat.* milz, spleen; die —*sticht* mich, I have a stitch in my side; 2) *provinc.* a) soft-roe; b) hippomane.

Milz..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* *Anat.* splenic vein; —*arguel*, *f.* antispnetic medicine; —*balsam*, *m.* antispnetic balm; —*beschwe-rung*, *f.* *Med.* hypochondriac disease; —*brand*, *m.* —*bräune*, *f.* *Vel.* anthrax; —*bruch*, *m.* *Surg.* hernia of the spleen, splenocele; —*brüße*, *f.* splenic gland; —*entzündung*, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the spleen, splenitis; —*farren*, *m.* *see* —*frant*, 1; —*gefäß*, *n.* *Anat.* splenic plexus; —*geschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* splenic tumour; —*frant*, *adj.* splenic; —*frantheit*, *f.* *see* —*frucht*; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) the genus of *Asplenium*, *espec.* spleen-wort, milk-waste (*Asplenium ceterach* L.); 2) golden saxifrage (*Chryso-splenium* L.); —*leiden*, *n.* *see* —*krankheit*; —*mittel*, *n.* *see* —*arguel*; —*pflaster*, *n.* antispnetic plaster; —*stechen*, *n.* stitch, lancinating pain in the side; —*strang*, *m.* *Anat.* splenic veit; —*sucht*, *f.* *Med.* hypochondriasis, spleen; —*süchtig*, *adj.* splenic, hypochondriac; *der* —*süchtige*, hypochondriac, splenic; —*wesh*, *n.* pains in the spleen, splenalgia; —*zelle*, *f.* *Anat.* splenic cell.

* **Mime**, (*v.* I. *m.* (Gr. Lat.) mime, mimic, stage-player.

Mimern, (*v.* I. *intr.* to muse, to be in a brown study.

* **Mimik**, (*v.* I. *f.* mimics, mimic art; mimicry. — *Mimiker*, (*str.*) *m.* (*cf.* *Mime*) mimic, pantomime. — *Mimisch*, *adj.* mimical.

* **Mimosa**, (*v.* I. *f.* (L. Lat.) *Bot.* mimosa; sensitive plant, humble plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.). [*Arab.*] minaret.

* **Minaret**, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-s* & *M-c*) *m.*

Minder, *adj.* & *adv.* less; lesser, smaller, inferior, lower, minor; *in comp.* —*ausgabe*, *f.* less cost; —*betrag*, *m.* less amount; —*bruder*, *m.* *Ecol.* minor, minor; friar-minor; —*einnahme*, *f.* decrease of receipts, under-receipt; —*ertrag*, *m.* less returns; —*gebot*, *n.* lower offer; —*gewicht*, *n.* less weight; —*guttes* (or *folides*) Papier, *Comm.* second rate or trade-paper; —*haltig*, *adj.* of less value, inferior.

Minderheit, (*v.* I. *f.* the being less or smaller; minority; inferiority.

Minder..., *in comp.* —*jährig*, *adj.* under age, non-aged, minor; —*jährige*, *m.* minor; —*jährigkeit*, *f.* minority, *Law.* under-age, non-age; *fig.* pupillage.

Minieren, (*v.* I. *tr.* to diminish, lessen, abate; II. *refl.* to grow less, to decrease, decay. — *Minierung*, (*v.* I. *f.* diminution, &c. *Min'er*..., *in comp.* —*wert*, *m.* inferior

value, inferiority; —*zahl*, *f.* minority; —*zeichen*, *n.* *Alg.* sign of subtraction.

Mindest..., *in comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* *see* Minimalbetrag; —*bietende*, *m.* lowest bidder.

Mindeste, *adj.* least, smallest, lowest.

Mindestens, *adv.* at least; at the least, *col.* speaking below the mark.

Mindestfordernde, (*decl.* like *adj.*) *m.* lowest contractor.

Miner, (*v.* I. *f.* 1) *Min.* & *Fort.* mine, sap; 2) *fig.* secret plot; eine —*springen* lassen, to spring a mine; alle *M-n* springen lassen, *fig.* to set every spring in motion.

Miner..., *in comp.* *Fort-s.* —*äfte*, *m. pl.* branches of a mine; —*arbeit*, *f.* miner's work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* miner; —*auge*, *n.* shaft, entrance into a mine; —*bau*, *m.* mining; —*brunnen*, *m.* 1) *see* —*schacht*; 2) *Fort.* well; —*compas*, *m.* miner's compass; —*gang*, *m.* entrance of a mine; frumme —*gänge*, returns; —*gewebe*, *n.* *see* —*system*; —*gewölbe*, *n.* *see* —*auge*; —*gräber*, *m.* miner; sapper; —*haß*, *m.* *see* —*auge*; —*herd*, *m.* focus, hearth of a mine; —*hammer*, *f.* chamber of a mine; —*korb*, *m.* mine-basket; —*ofen*, *m.* *see* —*fauuner*; —*schacht*, *m.* shaft of a mine; —*system*, *n.* araignee; —*trichter*, *m.* crater or funnel of a mine.

* **Miner**, (*v.* I. *f.* I. mineral; II. *in comp.* mineral (bath, &c., *cf.* *Mineral*).

* **Mineral**, *s.* (L. Lat.) I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Miner-ralien*) *n.* mineral; II. *in comp.* mineral (bath, kingdom, water, &c.); —*alkali*, *n.* carbonata of soda; (unlösliches) sodaic salt; —*blau*, *n.* *see* Bergblau & Berlinerblau; —*gang*, *m.* metallic vein, lode; —*gelb*, *n.* patent-yellow.

* **Mineralien...**, (L. Lat.) *in comp.* —*cabinet*, *n.* sammlung, *f.* a cabinet or collection of minerals; —*funde*, *f.* mineralogy, oryctogony.

* **Mineralisch**, *adj.* mineral. [mineral.

* **Mineralog**, (*v.* I. *m.* *Chem.* chemist.

* **Mineralog**, (*v.* I. *m.* mineralogist. — *Mineralogie*, (*v.* I. *f.* mineralogy. — *Mineralogisch*, *adj.* mineralogical.

* **Mineral...**, *in comp.* —*öl*, *n.* petroleum (Steinöl); —*wasser*, *n.* mineral water; warme —*wässer*, thermal waters.

* **Minier** [*pr. minir*], (*str.*, *pl.* *M-c* & *M-s*) *m.* (Fr.) *see* *Minirer*, 1.

* **Miniatur**, (*v.* I. *f.* (Ital.) miniature; *in comp.* —*gemälde*, *m.* miniature; —*maler*, *m.* miniature painter; —*malerei*, *f.* miniature painting. [minim.

* **Minima**, (*pl.* *Minimen*) *f.* (Lat.) *Mus.*

* **Minimal...**, *in comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* 1) lowest amount or sum; 2) lowest rate (of postage, &c.); —*preis*, *m.* lowest price; —*satz*, *m.* *see* —*betrag*, 2. [*Formica cucicularia*].

Minirancie, (*v.* I. *f.* *Entom.* mining ant

* **Miniren**, (*v.* I. *tr.* (Lat.) to mine, undermine, sap. — *Minirer*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* miner, sapper, pioneer; 2) *pl.* *Zool.* burrowing animals or insects.

* **Minir...**, *in comp.* —*eule*, *f.* *Ornith.* burrowing owl (*Strix cucicularia* L.); —*fäher*, *m.* *Entom.* burrowing-beetle (*Orcheses fugi* Gyl.); —*fappe*, *f.* miner's cap; —*funst*, *f.* art of mining; —*flug*, *m.* *Agr.* under-ground plough; —*spinne*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of spider (*Tharaphosa cementaria* Latr.).

* **Minister**, (*v.* I. *n.* (Lat.) minister; *Am.* secretary of state; *der* erste —, prime minister, premier; *der* zweitmädigste —, plenipotentiary; — *der* Zutritt, *ic.* minister of justice, *Engl.* Lord Chancellor, *see* Zutritt *ic.*; —*conferenz*, *f.* ministerial conference. — *Ministerial...*, *in comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* ministerial order; —*befehl*, *m.* ministerial decision; (*in Engl.*) order of the Privy Council; —*crisis*, *f.* ministerial crisis; —*anzüst*, *rat*, —*secretär*, *m.* clerk, counsellor, secretary of a ministerial department; —*recept*,

n. ministerial edict. — Ministeriell, adj. ministerial. — Ministerium, (str., pl. [w.] M-rien) n. ministry; administration; — des Innen, ministry of the interior, home-department.

Minister..., in comp. — präsident, m. president of the ministry; — rat, m. council of ministers; — resident, m. minister resident; — verantwortlichkeit, f. ministerial responsibility; — wechsel, m. change of ministry.

* Ministertrant, (w.) m. see Meßdienter. Mink, m. Zool. mink, minx (Rözt). Minne, (w.) f. (+ &)*, love; (cf. Viebes ...) — barde, — dihter, m. see — sänger; — hof, m. see Liebeshof; — lohn, — preis, — sold, m. swain's reward, crowned love.

Minnen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (+ &)*, to love. Minnefarn, Minnig, Minniglich, adj. (+ &)*, lovely.

Minne..., in comp. — sänger, — sänger, m. minnesinger, poet of love (ancient school of German lyric poets from the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century).

* Minoräl, (str.) n. (Lat.) right of succession of the youngest son.

* Minorativ, adj. Med. gently purging or weakening.

* Minorant, adj., Minorantität, (w.) f. (M. Lat.) see Rinderjährig, Rinderjährigkeit.

* Minorit, (w.) m. (Lat.) Eccl. Minorite. * Minorität, (w.) f. see Rinderheit.

* Minotaur, (str. & w.) m. Greek Myth. minotaur.

* Minuend, (w.) m. (Lat.) see Abzugszahl.

* Minuskel, (w.) f. (Lat.) Lit. minuscule, pl. minuscule characters (used in ancient MSS.).

* Minute, (w.) f. (Lat.) minute; auf die —, to a minute; zu jeder — in Bereitschaft, ready at a minute's notice.

* Minuten..., in comp. — glas, n. minute-glass; — schein, n. Mar. minute-line; — rad, n. minute-wheel; — sanduhr, f. minute-glass; — uhr, f. minute watch; — weiser, — zeiger, m. minute-hand.

* Minutiren, (w.) v. intr. to carry on a retail trade (Kleinhandel treiben).

Minutlich, Minutlich, adj. occurring every minute; momentarily.

* Misch, (str.) m. see Mörz.

* Mische, (w.) f. see Mische.

Mir, pron. (Dat. of Ich) to me, me; von —, at my hands. [plum; grüne —, green gage.]

* Mirabelle, (w.) f. Pomol. mirabelle.

* Miraculös, adj. (L. Lat.) miraculous, see Wunderbar. — Mirakel, (str.) n. miracle, prodigy.

* Mirban-El, (str.) n.

* Misanthrop, (w.) m. (Gr.) misanthrope. misanthropist. — Misanthropie, (w.) f. misanthropy. — Misanthropisch, adj. misanthropical. [mes.]

* Mischel'n, Mischel'n, pl. miscella. Misch, (str.) m. see Mischmaisch & Mischforn; — arznei, f. mixture.

Mischbar, I. adj. miscible; II. M-feit, (w.) f. miscibility.

Mischhe, (w.) f. marriage between persons of different creed or rank, mixed marriage.

Mischeln, (str.) m., — forn, n. see Mischforn.

Mischeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mix, mingle; 2) to adulterate, drug.

Mischen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to mix, mingle, blend; die Karten —, to shuffle the cards; 2) to adulterate, drug; II. refl. to mix itself, to be mixed; sich in etwas (Acc.) —, fig. to interpose, to interfere, to meddle with; sich unter das Volk —, to mix with the people; cf. Mengern.

Mischer, (str.) m. mixer, &c. Mischerei, (w.) f. see Gemisch.

Misch..., in comp. — farbe, f. mixed colour; — fleisch, n. Cook. salmagundi; — futter, n. mixed provender; — gefäß, n. vessel for mixing in; — gericht, n. medley, olio, ragout; — geschlecht, n. half-breed; — getreide, n. see — forn; — klumpen, m. chaos, chaotic mass; — forn, n. meslin; — frug, m. see — gefäß.

Mischling, (str.) m. 1) see Mischfutter; 2) a being of a mixed race or breed; hybridous animal; half breed; mongrel.

Misch..., in comp. — maich, adv. & (str.) m. medley, hodgepodge, mishmash, olio, balderdash, fig. chaos; — maichen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to jumble together, to make a medley of; — metall, n. compound metal; — reise, f. see — reich; — spiel, n. tragic-comedy; — theil, m. ingredient.

Mischung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) mixing, &c.; 2) mixture, Chem. composition, alloy, combination; M-äquivalent, n. Chem. equivalent, atomic weight; M-rechnung, f. Arith. rule of allegation.

Misch..., in comp. — wein, m. 1) mixed wine; 2) drugged wine; — wort, n. mixed word. [provinc. to drizzle.]

Mischen, Mischern, (w.) v. intr. impers. * Misere, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) wretchedness (Gend, Noth); 2) rabble (Lumpenpack); 3) (gener. [str.] m.) variety in the game of boston.

* Misere, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) miserere (50th psalm); 2) Med. miserere (mei), iliac passion.

Miservel, (w.) f. Bot-s. medlar; — baum, m. medlar-tree (Mespilus germanica L.); — braun, n. T. medlar-eye.

* Miservel, (str.) m. 1) see Arseniffies; 2) (J. Paul) fig. poisonous composition.

* Missal, n. (L. Lat.) 1) Eccl. missal; 2) Typ. French canon.

Missen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to miss, to be or do without, to dispense with, to spare; 2) provinc. to fail, see Verfehlen.

Missethat, (w.) f. misdeed, crime, offence. Missethäter, (str.) m., Missethäterin, (w.) f. criminal, malefactor, delinquent; convict, felon.

† Missende, (w.) f. ill turn, failure.

Mist, s. I. (str.) 1) dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt; 2) excrements, droppings (of animals); 3) provinc. mist, fog; daß ist nicht auf seinem — gemacht, coll. that has not grown on his soil; anal. he is not father to that child; II. in comp. — bad, n. Dy. dung-bath; — bauer, m. dung-carter; — beet, n. hotbed; — beetgabel, f. garden-fork; — beetsenker, n. garden-frame, glazed box for a hotbed.

Mistel, (w.) f. mistletoe (Viscum album L.); — droffel, f., — flint, m., Mist(e)ler, (str.) m. Ornith. mistle-bird, mistle-thrush (Turdus viscivorus L.).

Misten, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to dung; 2) to mate (of birds of prey); 3) provinc. see Nebeln; II. tr. 1) to dung, muck; 2) see Ausmisten.

Mist..., in comp. — flint, m. 1) a) see Bergflint; b) see Wiedehopf; 2) vulg. a dirty or nasty person, daggie-tail; — (dung)fliege, f. dung-fly (Scatophaga stercoraria L.); — forste, — gabel, f. dung-fork; — fuhrer, f. 1) carting of manure; 2) load of dung; — gauche, f. see — jauche; — grube, f. dung-hole; lay-stall; — hammel, m. see — flint; 2) — hausen, m. dung-midden, hill; — hof, m. dung-yard, stable yard. [misty.]

Mistig, adj. 1) dungy; dirty; 2) provinc. Mist..., in comp. — jauche, f. dung-water; — käfer, m. Entom. muck-worm, dung-beetle (Aphodius fimetarius L.); — farren, — wagen, m. dung-cart; — lache, f. puddle.

Mistler, (str.) m. see Mistledroffel.

Mist..., in comp. — hühe, f. see — lache; — reich, adj. dungy; — squal, n. Mar. fog-

signal; — statt, — stätte, f. place where manure is collected, cf. — hof; — trage, f. dung-barrow. [&c. cf. Misten.]

Mistung, (w.) f. the (act of) manuring, Mist..., in comp. — wagen, m. dung-wagon; — wasser, n. see — jauche.

Mistachten or Mistchten, (w. & insep., pp. gemistachtet or mistgachtet) v. tr. to disregard, neglect; to despise, slight, disdain, undervalue.

Mistachtung, (w.) f. disregard, neglect; discredit.

Miständern, (w.) v. tr. to change improperly. [generate.]

Mistarten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to degenerate, (w.) f. degeneracy, degenerateness. [notion.]

Mistbegriff, (str.) m. misconception, false Mistbehagen, (w. & insep.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to displease, to be inconvenient; daß —, (str.) v. s. dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; er klagte über —, he complained of feeling uncomfortable. [venient.]

Mistbehaglich, adj. disagreeable, inconvenient. Mistbelieben, (w. & insep.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to displease; daß —, (str.) v. s. dislike. [ing.]

Mistbeliebig, adj. disagreeable, displeasing. Mistbellen, (w.) v. tr. to miscorrect.

Mistbieten, (str.) v. intr. to underbid, to bid to no purpose.

Mistbild, (str., pl. M-er) n. 1) bad likeness; 2) see Unbild.

Mistbilden or Mistbild'en, (w.; pp. mistgebildet or (ge)mistbildet) v. tr. to misshape, disform.

Mistbildung, (w.) f. misshap, deformity; malformation.

Mistbilligen or Mistbillgen, (w.; pp. mistbilligt, or gemistbilligt) v. tr. to disapprove of, to disallow, condemn. — Mistbilliger, (str.) m. disapprover, disfavonner.

Mistbilligung, (w.) f. disapprobation, disapproval.

Mistbrauch, (str., pl. Mistbräuche) m. abuse, misuse; — treiben mit ..., see Mistbrauchen.

Mistbrauchen, or Mistbrauchen, (w.; pp. mistbraucht' or gemistbraucht') v. tr. to abuse, misuse; to trifle with; to abuse, dishonour (a woman); es hieße Ihre Güte —, it would be imposing or an imposition on your kindness; Script. to take in vain (the name of the Lord).

Mistbräulich, adj. founded upon abnse; abusive.

Mistbund, (str., pl. Mistbünde) m., Mistbündel, (str.) n. unbecoming or disadvantageous alliance.

* Mistconjunction, (w.) f. Comm. ill juncture, unfavourable time.

* Mistcredit, (str.) m. discredit; evil report, bad name, bad reputation.

Mistdeuten, (w.; pp. mistdeutet' or gemistdeutet') v. tr. to misinterpret, misconstrue. — Mistdeutlich, adj. liable to a wrong construction. — Mistdeutung, (w.) f. misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation; misconception.

Mistdienst, (str.) m. disservice, injury.

Mistdruck, (str.) m. misprint, Typ. monks and friars; waste-paper.

Mistdruden, (w.) v. tr. to misprint.

† Mistdünnen, (w.; pp. according to Heintius: mistdünnit & mistdünnit') v. intr. to displease.

Mistferolg, (str.) m. failure.

Mistferute, (w.) f. bad harvest, failure of crops. — Mistferuten, (w.) v. intr. to make a bad harvest or crop.

Mistferziehen, (str.) v. tr. to educate badly.

Mißfall, m. (l. u.) see Unfall.
Mißfall'en, (str. & insep.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to displease, cause dislike, to dissatisfy, to disoblige; daß -, (str.) v. s. dislike, displeasure, disgust; disapprobation, dissatisfaction; es hat sein - erregt, he is displeased with (at) it, it displeases him.

Mißfällig, I. adj. disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, odious, offensive; II. Miß-feit, (w.) f. disagreeableness, &c.

Mißfarbe, (w.) f. false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.

Mißfarben, Mißfarbig, adj. 1) not agreeing or in unison (of colour); 2) unhealthy looking.

Mißfassen, (w.) v. tr. see Mißverstehen.
Mißfolge, (w.) f. disagreeable or bad consequence.

Mißfolgen, (w.) v. intr. to disobey.
Mißfolgern, (w.) v. intr. to misinfer.

Mißform, (w.) f. deformity; faulty form, shape. [shape]

Mißformen, (w.) v. tr. to misform, mis-

Mißförmig, adj. deformed, misshapen.

Mißfühlen, (w.) v. tr. to feel wrongly or false.

Mißgang, (str., pl. Mißgänge) m. failure.

Mißgängig, adj. proceeding or succeeding badly. [carry]

Mißgebären, (str.) v. intr. to abort, mis-

Mißgeben, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to give

Mißgebärde, (w.) f. grimace. [wrong]

Mißgebärden, (w.) refl. 1) to make grimaces; 2) to misbehave.

Mißgebilde, (str.) n. deformity, monster.

Mißgeböt, (str.) n. underbidding.

Mißgebürt, (w.) f. unnatural birth; 1) miscarriage; abortion; 2) monster.

Mißgehen, (irr.) v. intr. to go astray, to straggle; to miscarry; to succeed ill.

Mißgelaunt, adj. ill-humoured.

Mißgeschaffen, adj. miscreated, deformed.

Mißgeschick, (str.) n. mishap, disaster, misfortune, ill-luck, fatality, affliction.

Mißgeschöpf, (str.) n. monster; fig. miscreant.

Mißgestalt, (w.) f. misshape, bad shape, deformity. - Mißgestaltlichkeit, Mißgestalt-

Mißgestaltigkeit, (w.) f. misshapeness. - Mißgestalt-

Mißgestaltigkeit, (w.) v. tr. to misshape. - Mißgestalt-

Mißgestaltig, adj. misshapen; Diform.

Mißgestirnt, p. a. out of tune, see Vers-

Mißgestirn, (str.) n. evil star. [stimmt]

Mißgetön, (str.) n. *, dissonance, discord.

Mißgewächs, (str.) n. plant irregularly

grown, stunted plant. [reckoning]

Mißgelingen, (w.) f. Mar. error of the dead

Mißglaube, Mißgläubig, false belief, &c.

Mißglück'en, (w. & insep.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to fall out ill or amiss, to miscarry, to miss of success; es ist ihm miß-

glückt, he has failed or succeeded ill; ihm mißglückt Alles, every thing goes wrong or

cross with him; cf. Mißlingen.

Mißgünst'gen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to envy, grudge, be jealous of.

Mißgreifen, (str.) v. intr. to mistake, take wrong; to miss.

Mißgriff, (str.) m. mistake, blunder; error, failure; abortive attempt.

Mißgünst, f. envy, grudge, spite, disaffection, malevolence.

Mißgünstig, adj. envious, jealous, spiteful; - sein, coll. to play the dog in the manger.

Mißhandlung, (w.) f. 1) +, see Mißthat; 2) (Weigand: Mißhandlung) a) ill-usage, ill-treatment, cruelty; b) - der Baaren im Schiff, Comm. embezzlement of the cargo.

Mißheirat, (w.) f. 1) misalliance; 2) ill-assorted marriage. - Mißheiräten, (w.) v. intr. to form a misalliance, to marry beneath one's rank or station.

Mißhellig, I. adj. & adv. discordant, unsuitable; disagreeing, discrepant, at variance; II. Miß-feit, (w.) f. dissonance; discordancy, discrepancy; variance; difference, dissension, misunderstanding.

* Mißsion, I. (w.) f. (Lat.) mission; II. Mißsion's..., in comp. missionary. -

Miissionär, Miissionär', (str.) m. missionary.

Mißjahr, (str.) n. sterile year, bad year, dear year.

Mißen nen, (irr. & insep.) v. tr. to know badly, wrongly, cf. Verlernen.

Mißkenntlich, adj. difficult to be known.

Mißkenntniß, (str.) f. 1) mistaken or faulty knowledge; 2) want of knowledge, ignorance.

Mißklang, (str., pl. Mißklänge) m. dissonance, unharmonious sound, discord.

Mißkliden, (w.) v. intr. to misbecome (of a dress). [ant, to sound harsh, to jar.

Mißklingen, (str.) v. intr. to be discord-

Mißklaune, (w.) f. ill humour. - Miß-

launig, adj. out of tune, in an ill humour. -

Mißlaunisch, adj. habitually in an ill humour.

Mißlaut, (str.) m. see Mißklang. - Miß-

lauten, (w.) v. intr. to sound discordant, in-

harmoniously or ill, to disagree in sound;

mißlautend, p. a. dissonant.

Mißleiten, rarely: Mißleiten, (w.; pp. miß-

leitete; l. u.: gemißeitete, & [Lessing, Göthe, Schiller, Schlegel, &c., cf. Sanders] miß-

geleitet) v. tr. to misdirect, mislead, mis-

guide, deceive, lead into error.

Mißleiter, (str.) m. misleader.

Mißleitung, (w.) f. the (act of) misdirect-

ing, &c.

Mißlich, I. adj. doubtful, dubious, uncertain, difficult; inconvenient, disagreeable;

delicate; critical, precarious; perilsous, haz-

ardous; bad, embarrassed; es sieht - mit ihm

aus, he is in an dubious or critical position;

II. Miß-feit, (w.) f. doubtfulness, uncertainty, difficulty, perilousness; perplexity.

Mißlieb'ig, adj. obnoxious, disagreeable, objectionable.

Mißling'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & impers. (with Dat.) to go amiss, to fail, mis-

carry, to succeed ill, to prove unsuccessful,

abortive, or a failure, to come to nought; to be disappointed; es ist mißlungen, it is a

failure; - machen, to frustrate, thwart; ein

mißlungener Plan, an abortive design; a

failure; mißlungene Arbeit, T. bad or murdered

work; cf. Mißglücken.

Mißling'en, s. (str.) n. failure, ill success.

Mißmüth, (str.) m. ill-humour, melan-

choly, peevishness, sadness, discontent.

Mißmüthig, Mißmüthig, adj. ill-hu-

mournd, peevish, disheartened, discontented.

Mißmüthigkeit, (w.) f. peevishness, ill

Mißrechnen, (w.) v. intr. to misreckon, miscalculate, mistake in reckoning.

Mißrechnung, (w.) f. error in reckoning, miscalculation.

Mißrüh, (str.) m. discredit, disrepute.

Mißschaffen, (str.) v. tr. (l. u.) to misshape.

Mißschall, (str.) m. see Mißlaut.

Mißschallen, (w.) v. intr. see Mißlauten.

Mißschätzen, (w.) v. tr. to misestimate.

Mißschibern, (str.) v. tr. to misrepresent.

Mißschlagen, (str.) v. intr. (+ &) provinc. see Fehlschlagen, 2.

Mißschwören, (str.) v. intr. to swear falsely, to perjure one's self. [jury]

Mißschwür, (str., pl. Mißschwüre) m. per-

Mißstand, (str., pl. Mißstände) m. impro-

propriety, see Übelstand. - Mißständig, adj. per-

plexing, embarrassing; inconvenient; im-

proper.

Mißstimmen, (w.) v. I. intr. to be discord-

ant; II. tr. 1) to tune wrongly, to put

into discord; 2) fig. to put in an ill humour,

to put out (of humour); die Börse war gänz-

lich mißgestimmt, Comm. the market was

quite unstrung; cf. Verstimmen.

Mißstimmig, adj. discordant, dissonant.

Mißstimmung, (w.) f. 1) discord, dissen-

sion, disagreement, difference, variance;

2) fig. ill-humour, dissatisfaction; Comm. de-

pression of the market.

Mißthun / Voss, according to Weigand:

Mißehtun', (w.) v. intr. to act wrong.

Mißehten, (str., pl. Mißehte) m. dissonance,

discordant or false sound, discord.

Mißehten, (w.) v. intr. to be dissonant,

discordant.

Mißehtig, adj. dissonant, discordant.

Mißehten, (w., pp. mißehten', somet.

gemißehten) v. intr. (with Dat.) to distrust,

suspect, doubt, question.

Mißehten, (str.) n. distrust, mistrust,

want of confidence, suspicion; diffidence (gegen,

of); - gegen meine eigenen Kräfte, diffidence

in (fears of) my own powers; - in (with Acc.)

fehen, see Mißehten, v.; Mißehten, n. vote

of (or for) want of confidence.

Mißehtig, adj. distrustful, suspicious,

jealous (of); diffident (gegen, of). [tritt]

Mißehten, Mißehten, see Fehltreten, Feh-

Mißehten, (w.) n. false or wrong

judgment, misjudgment.

Mißehten, (w.) v. intr. to misjudge,

Miß

Mißwahl, (*w.*) *f.* wrong choice; bad choice.
Mißwählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to choose ill.
Mißweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to misdirect.
Mißweisung, (*w.*) *f.* T. variation, declination (of the needle).
Mißwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cast wrong; to miss the mark; 2) to miscarry (of animals).
Mißwirken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to produce a wrong effect, to effect a bad result.
Mißwirkung, (*w.*) *f.* bad effect or result.
Mißwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to be unfavourably disposed towards ..., see **Übelwollen**.

Mißwort, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißwörter** & **Mißworte**) *n.* wrongly derived or formed word; ill-applied or disagreeable word.
Mißwünsch [**würz**], (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißwünsche**) *m.* 1) see **Mißwache**, 2) see **Unkraut**.

Mißwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißwürfe**) *m.* wrong throw or cast.

Mißzieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verunglimpern**.
Mißzug, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mißzüge**) *m.* 1) wrong pull; 2) wrong move; 3) disagreeable feature.

Mit, I. *prep.* (*with Dat.*) with; by; at; to; **kommen Sie — uns**, come (along) with us; **wir belasten Sie —**, *Comm.* we debit you with ...; **gebüht — ... Gulden**, booked with ... florins; — **einander**, one with another, *cf.* **Einander**; — **leiser Stimme**, in a low or soft voice; — **goldenen Buchstaben**, in golden letters; — **bleistift schreiben**, to write in pencil; **der Mann — der eisernen Maske**, the man in the iron mask; — **Namen ...**, of the name of ...; **Einen — Namen nennen**, to call one by his name; **ein Topf — Honig**, a pot of honey; **ein Schiff — Soldaten**, a ship full of soldiers; — **der dritten z. Klasse fahren**, to travel (go) third, &c. class, *coll.* to go third, &c.; — **dem Alter**, as we get old; — **einem Strichde**, at one blow; — **einem Worte**, with one word, at (in) a word; — **Müße**, at leisure, leisurely; — **der Post**, by the post; — **einem (Eisenbahn-)Zuge fahren**, to travel by a (railway-)train; **der Senat nahm Gen. Schönd's Finanzgesetzvorschlag — 30 gegen 16 Stimmen an**, the Senate passed, by thirty votes to sixteen, General Schönd's Finance-Bill; — **Gewalt**, by force; — **Hilfe der Nacht**, by (the) favour of the night; — **Erlaubnis**, under favour; — **Protest zurückziehen**, to return under protest; **bis — dem vierten Juli**, to the fourth of July inclusive; — **Vorlag**, out of design, on purpose; — **der Zeit**, in (process of) time; — **deinen Posten!** get along with your buffoonery! **wie geht's —** (der Abschrift des Plutarch?) how goes Plutarch?

II. *adv.* together (with), also, too, likewise; jointly, in conjunction, union, or company (with others), in common; simultaneously; at the same time; *as adv.* it is often expressed by the verb: to join; — **beten**, to join in prayer; — **lachen**, to join (in) one's laugh; — **sprechen**, to join (one's) mirth; **sie war zu stolz — zu tanzen (Gellert)**, she was too proud to join (in) the dance; — **ansetzen**, to be an eye-witness of ..., to witness (*cf.* **Ansehen**, 5); — **dabei sein**, to be of the party; — **zu einer Leiche gehen**, to accompany a funeral; — **darat lag es**, it had something to do with it.

III. *in comp.* it is often rendered by *con*, *com*, *co-*, *follow-*, *joint*, &c., *f. s.* — **älteste**, *m.* fellow-senior, co-elder, &c.

Mitangeflagte, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) see **Mitansehen**, see under **Mit**. [**Mitbeflagte**.
Mitausgabe, (*w.*) *f.* Med. co-indication.
Mitarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to labour or work jointly (an [*with Dat.*], in); to be fellow-labourer, to assist (in).

Mitarbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-labourer, fellow-worker, work-fellow; assistant; *partic.* contributor (to a literary work, &c.), fellow-writer; **die sämtlichen regelmäßigten —**

Mit

(an einer Zeitschrift &c.), the staff of contributors. [*in office*, colleague.

Mitbeamte(te), (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) fellow
Mitbedachte, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) co-legatee.
Mitbediente, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) fellow-servant; 2) person waited upon likewise or by the same servant.

Mitbegleitung, (*w.*) *f.* concomitancy.
Mitbesagte, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) *Law*, co-defendant. [*get*, or have for one's portion.
Mitbekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to receive,
Mitbelohnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to invest, enfeoff at the same time or simultaneously. — **Mitbelohnung**, (*w.*) *f.* co-investiture.

Mitbericht, (*str.*) *m.* report relating to the same subject. [*donee*.

Mitbeschenke, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) co-
Mitbesitz, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, joint tenancy, possession or ownership, parcenary. — **Mitbesitzen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to possess together with or conjointly with another.

Mitbesitzer, (*str.*) *m.* *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* joint possessor or proprietor, co-proprietor.

Mitbevollmächtigter, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) joint commissary or proxy.

Mitbewerben, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to be competitor, to compete (um, for).

Mitbewerber, (*str.*) *m.* competitor, rival.
Mitbewerbung, (*w.*) *f.* competition.

Mitbewohner, (*str.*) *m.* joint inhabitant, cohabitant. [*share*.

Mitbezahlen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to pay one's
Mitbezeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to connote.

Mitbieten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to bid at the same time.

Mitbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to bring or carry along (with); **ich habe einen Stod mitgebracht**, I (have) brought a cane; **hat er seinen Bruder gestern mitgebracht?** did he bring his brother with him yesterday? **Einem etwas —**, to bring as a present; **diese Kenntniß des Alterthums brachte er zur Unterstutz mit**, this knowledge of antiquity he carried up to college; **diese Ideen brachte er mit zur Beurtheilung des Ehytens**, these notions he carried into his estimates of the system.

Mitbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mitbrüder**) *m.* brother; fellow, colleague.

Mitbühler, (*str.*) *m.* rival.
Mitbürge, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-bail, fellow-guarantee, co-surety. [*or joint-bail*.

Mitbürger, (*str.*) *m.* *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* fellow-citizen, fellow-townsmen (fellow-townswoman).

Mitbürgschaft, (*w.*) *f.* joint security.
Mitcabent, (*w.*) *m.* co-surety.

Mitchrist, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-christian.
Mitcontractent, (*w.*) *m.* joint contractor.

Mitdasein, (*str.*) *n.* coexistence.
Mitdiener, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *ellipt.* for **Mitgehen**, **Mitfahren** zc. dürfen, to be allowed to go along, &c.

Miteigenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* joint property;
Mit-erbt, *n.* joint ownership.

Miteigenthümer, (*str.*) *m.* joint proprietor or owner, partner.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly.
Miteinschießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to include with something else, to imply.

Miteinverstanden, see **Einverstanden**.
Mitempfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to feel with, to sympathise; **ein Vergnügen —**, to partake of a pleasure; **daß —**, (*str.*) *v. s.*, **Mitempfindung**, (*w.*) *f.* sympathy, *Med.* consent of parts.

* **Miter**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Mitra**.

Miterbe, (*w.*) *m.* co-heir, joint heir.
Miterben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be joint heir.

Miterbin, (*w.*) *f.* co-heiress, joint heiress.
Miterbschaft, (*w.*) *f.* joint heirship or inheritance, *Law*; coparcenary.

Mit

Miteroberer, (*str.*) *m.* companion in conquest, fellow conqueror.

Mitessen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to eat with, to join (one's) dinner, supper; to eat in company; to partake of ...; to eat too.

Mitesser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *M-in*, [*w.*] *f.* fellow-boarder; 2) *pl. Med.* comedones (in
Mitewig, *adj.* coeternal. [*the skin*].

Mitewigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* coeternity.

Mitfahren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to ride along with; to accompany (in a vehicle); **Jemand — lassen**, to give one a lift; 2) **Einem übel —**, †, to treat one ill, to ill-nse.

Mitfangen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to catch together with others.

Mitfasten, *pl.* see **Mittfasten**.
Mitfechten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to join, take part in a fight. [*fighter*.

Mitfechtler, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-champion or
Mitfeiern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to celebrate conjointly.

Mitfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly along with ... to join the flight (of).

Mitfolgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to follow with ..., to accompany.

Mitfressen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* *vulg.* to eat (feed) with. [*in the joy of others*.

Mitfreude, (*w.*) *f.* sympathy, participation
Mitfreuen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to rejoice with.

Mitfühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to feel with, sympathise. [*bring along with*.

Mitführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carry, convey,
Mitgabe, (*w.*) *f.* dowry, portion, see **Ausstattung**, 2. [*given*.

Mitgast, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mitgäste**) *m.* fellow-
Mitgeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give to take along with; to give; **Einem etwas —**, to give a thing into one's charge; 2) to give a portion or dowry.

Mitgebörne, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) one born simultaneously, contemporary.

Mitgebracht, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) dowry, portion (of a wife). [*follow-prisoner*.

Mitgefangene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*)
Mitgefühl, (*str.*) *n.* sympathy.

Mitgehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go along with, to accompany, attend; **gehen Sie mit?** will you come along with me (with us, &c.)? will you join me, &c.? **daß geht noch mit**, 1. that will do yet, that's passable; 2. that may be tolerated or excused; — **gehen**, *loc.* to steal. [*f. assistant; accomplice*.

Mitgehülfe, (*w.*) *m.*, **Mitgehülfin**, (*w.*)
Mitgeneßen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to enjoy with others.

Mitgenos, (*w.*) *m.* copartner, associate.
Mitgenossenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) copartnership, participation; 2) *collect.* associates.

Mitgeschöpf, (*str.*) *n.* fellow-creature.
Mitgeschell, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-journeyman.

Mitgewinnst, (*str.*) *m.* joint profit.
Mitgift, (*w.*) *f.* dowry, dower, see **Ausstattung**, 2. [*believer*.

Mitgläubige, (*m.* (*decl. like adj.*) fellow
Mitgläubiger, (*str.*) *m.* one of the creditors; fellow-creditor.

Mitglied, (*str.*, *pl.* **Mitglieder**) *n.* member, fellow; — **einer Gemeinde**, parishioner. — **Mitgliedschaft**, (*w.*) *f.* membership, fellowship.

Mithalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to keep or take in at the same time or jointly (a paper, &c.); 2) to celebrate with others; to take part, participate.

Mithelfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to assist in, to give a helping hand; to co-operate.

Mithelfer, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* assistant, helpmate, accessory.

Mitherausgeber, (*str.*) *m.* joint publisher, joint editor, co-editor; fellow-writer.

Mitherr, (*w.*) *m.* joint lord, ruler.
Mitherrschaft, (*w.*) *f.* joint dominion, co-regency.

Mit'herrfchen, (w.) v. intr. to reign jointly with, to bear part of the government.

Mit'herrfcher, (str.) m. fellow-ruler, co-regent. [course.]

Mit'hin, conj. consequently, therefore, of * Mit'hribat', (str.) m. Med. mithridate.

Mit'hülfe, (w.) f. joint assistance; co-operation.

Mit'hüt, (w.) f. right of common pasture.

Mit'interessent, (w.) m. partaker, sharer; privy. [jointly.]

Mit'jagd, (w.) f. right of hunting common.

Mit'jagen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to join in a hunt or chase.

Mit'kaiser, (str.) m. co-emperor.

Mit'kämpfen, (w.) v. intr. to join in the combat.

Mit'kämpfer, (str.) m. 1) fellow combatant; 2) competitor, rival.

Mit'kauf, (str., pl. Mit'käufe) m. joint purchase; coemption.

Mit'klagen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to lament with others, to join (one's) complaint; 2) to be joint plaintiff.

Mit'kläger, (str.) m., Mit'klägerin, (w.) f. joint plaintiff, co-plaintiff.

Mit'klang, (str., pl. Mit'klänge) simultaneous sound, chime-in. [low-labourer.]

Mit'knecht, (str.) m. fellow-servant, fellow-soldier, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to come along (with), to join (cf. Mit).

Mit'können, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. (for Mitgehen, Mitkommen &c. können) to be able to go, come, &c. along with.

Mit'kriegen, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. see Mitbekommen; II. intr. to join in war.

Mit'kundig, adj. having a knowledge of the same thing with others.

Mit'lachen, (w.) v. intr. to join one's laugh.

Mit'laffen, (str.) v. tr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, Mitfahren &c. lassen.

Mit'läufer, (str.) m. 1) one who runs along with; 2) Sport. a young stag.

Mit'laut, Mit'lauter, (str.) m. Gramma. consonant.

Mit'leben, (w.) v. intr. to live in company with others, to be contemporary with others; der M-be, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) coeval, contemporary.

Mit'legatär, (str.) m. collegatary.

Mit'leid, (str.) n. see Mitfüden, s.

Mit'leiden, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to partake of one's suffering; to sympathise.

Mit'leiden, s. (str.) n. compassion, pity, commiseration, sympathy, charity; M-würdig, see Mitleidwürdig.

Mit'leidenschaft, Mit'leidenschaft, (w.) f. 1) see Mitempfindung; 2) sympathy; joint bearing; in -gichen, to make one a fellow-sufferer.

Mit'leider, (str.) m. 1) fellow-sufferer; 2) sympathiser.

Mit'leidig, I. adj. compassionate, pitiful, charitable (gegen, to); II. M-feit, (w.) f. compassionate disposition, charitableness.

Mit'leid(s)los, adj. without compassion, incompassionate, void of pity, unfeeling.

Mit'leids..., in comp. -voll, adj. full of compassion, cf. Mitleidig; -werth, -würdig, adj. worthy of pity or compassion, pitiable.

Mit'leibung, (w.) f. (n. u.) see Mitleidenschaft, 1.

Mit'lernen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to learn with others or at the same time.

Mit'lesen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to read conjointly; 2) see Mithalten, 1.

Mit'locken, (w.) v. tr. to entice or engage to go along with.

Mit'machen, (w.) v. I. tr. to do the like, to join in, to be disposed for; äußerlich —, to conform to ... externally; die Mode —, to go along with the fashion; ein Spielchen —, to take a hand at game; to make one of a

party at play; ich mache Mies mit, I am for (I don't exclude myself from) anything; II. intr. 1) to be one of the party, to take part; 2) coll. to join in (or to follow) a dissolute life. — Mit'macherin, (w.) f. vulg. a woman about the town.

Mit'messer, (str.) m. Arith. coefficient.

Mit'meister, (str.) m. fellow-master (of a trade, &c.).

Mit'mensch, (w.) m. fellow-creature; Theol. brother-(man).

Mit'miether, (str.) m. see Mitpächter.

Mit'mögen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, Mitkommen &c., mögen, cf. Mitwollen.

Mit'muskel, (irr.) m. Anat. congeners muscle, congener.

Mit'müssen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, Mitkommen, &c. müssen. [&c.]

Mit'nabene, (w.) f. the taking along with, Mit'nehmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take along (with), to take; to take in addition; to take abroad (with); to draw or carry away; to bear off; 2) coll. a) to weaken, debilitate, to reduce; to wear off; sehr mitgenommen sein, to be much the worse (durch, von, for); seine Handföhne sind sehr mitgenommen, his gloves are much worn; b) to treat harshly; to criticise (vulg. to cut up, take to pieces); er wurde hart mitgenommen, he had hard measure dealt out to him; 3) coll. to put up with (an affront), cf. Hinnehmen; eine Gelegenheit —, to save or improve an opportunity.

Mit'nehmen, (str.) m. Mach. 1) star, tappet, catch, driver; 2) set-bolt, crank-pin.

Mit'nächter, Mit'nächter, (str.) m. joint tenant, co-tenant, co-lessee. [others' talk.]

Mit'nplaudern, (w.) v. intr. to join in Mit'prediger, (str.) m. co-pastor.

* Mit'ra, (pl. [str.] M-8 & [w.] Mit'ren) f. (Lat.-Gr.) mitre.

Mit'rathen, (gener. w.) v. intr. to take part in council; wer nicht mitrathet, der nicht mitthatet, he who does not bear his part as a councillor, must not participate in executing what has been planned.

Mit'rechnen, (w.) v. I. intr. to help in casting accounts; II. tr. to include in the reckoning; nicht —, to leave out of account; die Unkosten mitgerechnet (nicht mitgerechnet), inclusive (exclusive) of costs.

Mit'reden, (w.) v. I. intr. to join in conversation; to speak at the same time; II. tr. ein Wort —, to put one's word in, to give one's opinion.

Mit'regent, (w.) m. co-regent, fellow-ruler.

Mit'regentfchaft, (w.) f. co-regency.

Mit'reisen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to travel along (with).

Mit'reisende, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) fellow-traveller, fellow-passenger.

Mit'reiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ride along with.

Mit'rheber, (str.) m. Mar. & Comm. joint-owner, part-owner, co-partner in a ship.

Mit'rheberci, (w.) f. Comm. interest in a vessel; joint-ownership.

Mit'rammen, adv. (De la Motte Fouqué, Undine, 50 &c.) together. [together with.]

Mit'rammt', prep. coll. for Mit or Sammt.

Mit'rad, (w.) f. provinc. small round roll.

Mit'radchen, (w.) v. tr. to send along (with); to adjoin, enclose. [shooting.]

Mit'radchen, (str.) v. intr. to join in Mit'radchen, (w.) v. intr. to sail in company; to join in.

Mit'radfiff, adv. Mar. amidst; das Ruder —! right the helm!

Mit'radfifer, (str.) m. bedfellow.

Mit'radfiff, (str.) m. Mar. good board.

Mit'schleppen, (w.) v. tr. to drag along (with one).

Mit'schmaufen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to join a festivity; to partake of a meal.

Mit'schreiben, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to write with others (cf. Mitarbeiten); to write down together with other things.

Mit'schreien, (str.) v. intr. to join in a cry.

Mit'schuld, f. participation in guilt, complicity; M-ig, adj. accessory (to a crime); M-ige, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) accessory, accomplice. [co-debtor.]

Mit'schuldner, (str.) m. fellow-debtor.

Mit'schüler, (str.) m. co-disciple (also M-in, [w.] f.), school-fellow, fellow-scholar.

Mit'schwester, (w.) f. fellow sister.

Mit'sein, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to coexist; 2) ellipt. to be with, to be gone with.

Mit'senden, (irr.) v. tr. to send together (with). [at the same time.]

Mit'siegen, (w.) v. intr. to be victorious

Mit'sieger, (str.) v. m. co-victor.

Mit'singen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to sing with, to join voices.

Mit'sollen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, Mitkommen, &c. sollen.

Mit'sorgen, (str.) v. participation in care.

Mit'speifen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to eat (dine or sup) with, cf. Mitessen.

Mit'spielen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to play with; to join (in) one's play, to play; to take a hand at (a game); 2) Mus. to accompany; 3) (with Dat.) fig. to use ill or roughly, abuse, to deal ill by or with (one).

Mit'spieler, (str.) m. 1) partner, hand (in play); 2) Mus. accompanist. [reduc.]

Mit'sprechen, (str.) v. intr. & tr. see Mitstehen, (str., pl. Mit'hände) m. co-estate. [jointly with others.]

Mit'stellen, (w.) v. tr. to found, establish

Mit'stifter, (str.) m., Mit'stifterin, (w.) f. joint founder.

Mit'stimmen, (w.) v. I. intr. to vote with others, to give one's vote; II. tr. to tune with other things.

Mit'streiter, (str.) m. see Mitkämpfer.

Mit'student, (w.) m. fellow-student.

Mit'tag, (str.) m. 1) mid-day, noon; meridian; 2) South; es geht auf —, it is getting on for twelve; zu — essen, to dine; zu — bleiben, to stay (for) dinner; — machen or halten, to take one's dinner; to make one's mid-day halt.

Mit'tägig, adj. that is or is done at mid-day; relating to noon or mid-day.

Mit'täglich, adj. & adv. that is done at noon; southern, meridian, southerly.

Mit'tags, adv. (Gen. of Mittag) at noon.

Mit'tags..., in comp. —blume, f. Bot. fig-marigold (Mesembrianthemum L.); —brot, —essen, n. dinner; —circel, m. see —kreis; —fläche, f. Astr. meridian plane; —fliege, f. Entom. day-fly (Mesembria meridiana L.); —gang, m. Min. southerly lode; —gast, m. dinner-guest; —gegen, f. southern or meridian region; —gefäut, n. ringing at noon, noon-bell; —gesellschaft, f. dinner-company, dinner-party; —glocke, f. noon-bell; —gluth, —höhe, f. noon-tide heat; —hell, f. brightness of noon; Astr.-s. —höhe, f. meridian altitude; —kreis, m. meridian; durch den —kreis gehen, to culminate; —land, n. country to the south, southern country; —länder, m. inhabitant of the south; —länge, f. meridional longitude; —licht, n. broad day-light; —linie, f. meridian (line); Durchgang durch die —linie, Astr. southing (of the moon, &c.); —luft, f. noonday-air; breeze from the south; —maß, n., —maßzeit, f. dinner; —pol, m. south pole; —predigt, f. sermon at noon; —punkt, m. south, meridian point; —ruhe, f. noon-rest, (after-dinner's) nap, nooning; —ruhe halten, to take a noonday-nap; —schicht, f. Min. afternoon's work; —schlaf, m., —

—*schiffen*, *n.*, —*schummer*, *m.* see —*ruhe*;
 —*seite*, *f.* south-side; —*Zimmer auf der —*
seite, rooms with a southern aspect; —*sonne*,
f. meridian sun; —*stunde*, *f.* noon-hour;
 —*tafel*, *f.*, —*tisch*, *m.* dinner; —*uhr*, *f.* dial-
 plate; —*walt*, *n.* southern people; —*wind*, *m.*
 meridional wind, south(ern) wind; —*zעה*,
f. inn-charge for a dinner; —*zeit*, *f.* noon-
 time, noon-tide.

Mit'tagwärt's, *adv.* southward, toward
 the south.

Mit'tänzer, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* partner
 (at a dance).

Mit'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) middle, midst; centre;
 waist; 2) mean, medium; aus der —, from
 amidst; die — des Weines, die — der Fästen,
 mid-leg, mid-vent &c.; Einer aus unserer —,
fig. one of our company, one from among us;
 die (recht) — halten, to keep or observe the
 right medium; das Reich der Mitte, *Geogr.*
 the Chinese empire; — dieses Monats, in the
 middle of this month.

Mit'tel, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) middle; middling;
 intermediate; mittler Weite, (in the) mean-
 while, in the interim.

II. (str.) n. 1) middle, midst, medium;
 average; 2) means, medium, way, expedient;
 instrument; [alt]es —, wrong method; 3) *Med.*
 remedy (gegen, for), medicine; ein — gegen
 das Ausfallen der Haare, a remedy for the
 falling out of hair; 4) *pl.* means, property,
 fortune, funds; mit ungechwächten M-n, with
 capital intact; sich in's — schlagen or in's —
 treten, to interpose, intercede, interfere,
 intervene, mediate; aus seinen eigenen M-n, at
 his own expense, out of his own means; aus
 eigenen M-n sich erhaltend, self-supporting;
 bei M-n (reich) sein, to be wealthy; — und
 Wege, ways and means; — und Wege wissen or
 finden, to find means, to contrive.

III. in comp. —*aal*, *m.* middle-sized eel;
 —*ader*, *f.* *Med.* median vein; —*afrika*, *n.*
 central Africa; —*alter*, *n.* 1) middling age;
 2) *Chron.* middle ages; —*atterlich*, *adj.*
 middle-age, mediaval; —*amerika*, *n.* cen-
 tral America, —*antiqua*, *f.* *Typ.* English let-
 ter; —*armernv*, *m.* *Anat.* median nerve; —*art*,
f. middling sort; hybridous breed; —*artig*,
adj. middling; hybridous; —*asien*, *n.* central
 Asia; —*baffen*, *n.* *Ship-b.* midshipbeam;
 —*band*, *n.* *Gunm.* astragal girdle of a cannon.
Mit'telstär, *I. adj.* mediate, indirect;
II. M-feit, (*w.*) *f.* mediateness, indirectness.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* *Mus-s.* —*baß*, *m.*
 mean bass; —*baßgeige*, *f.* violoncello; —
bauchbrüch, *m.* *Surg.* ventral hernia; —*bauch-*
gegend, *f.* *Anat.* umbilical or mesogastric re-
 gion; —*begriff*, *m.* *Log.* middle term; —*bogen*,
n. *Archit.* centre-arcade; —*bohrer*, *m.* middle-
 tap; —*bohlen*, *m.* *Coach-m.* splinter; —*brät*,
n. *T.* inch-plauk; —*brat*, *n.* white-brown
 bread; —*bruch*, *m.* *T.* ward (of a lock); —*buch-*
stabe, *m.* *Typ.* medial letter; —*bürger*, *m.*
 citizen of the middling class; —*canan*, *f.*
Typ. double-great primer; —*cicero*, *f.* *Typ.*
 middle pica; —*caurs*, *m.* median rate of ex-
 change; —*darin*, *m.* *Anat.* great gut; —*deck*,
n. *Mar.* middle(-)deck; —*ding*, *n.* a thing inter-
 mediate between two others; —*druck*, *m.* *Med.*
 middle pressure; —*england*, *n.* middle Eng-
 land; mid-England; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* pochard,
 gray widgion (Zäfelente); —*ernte*, *f.* average
 harvest; —*europa*, *n.* *Geogr.* middle or central
 Europe; —*falt*, *m.* see *Steierfalt*; —*farbe*, *f.*
 middle tint, intermediate colour, mezzo-tinto;
 —*fein*, *adj.* middling fine; —*feld*, *n.* 1) *Herold.*
 centre-field, nombril; 2) *Bot.* disk; —*fell*, *n.*
Anat. mediastine; —*finger*, *m.* middle-finger;
 —*fische*, *f.* see —*feld*; 2) —*fisch*, *n.* *Anat.*
 porinaum; —*frei*, *adj.* *Lave*, mediately free;
 —*fuß*, *m.* 1) *Anat.* metatarsus; 2) foot of
 middling size; 3) foot in the middle; —*fuß-*

fnachen, *m.* *Anat.* metatarsal bone; —*gafapp*,
m. canter; —*gang*, *n.* 1) *Man.* broken amble
 (of a horse); 2) *Archit.* middle walk or gal-
 lery; —*garn*, *n.* medio twist; —*gattung*, *f.*
 1) middling sort; intermediate species or
 sort; 2) *Gramm.* neuter gender; —*gebäude*,
n. centre building; —*gebirge*, *n.* central or
 secondary chain of mountains, intermediate
 mountains; —*geige*, *f.* *Mus.* violoncello; —*ge-*
schirr, *n.* body-harness, ridge-band; —*gftch*,
n. middle limb or member; *Log.* middle term;
 —*größe*, *f.* middling size; von —*größe*, middle-
 sized; —*grund*, *m.* centre ground; —*gurt*, *m.*
 1) middle girdle (of a saddle), surcinglo;
 2) see —*band*; —*gut*, *n.* middling goods,
 goods of second quality; —*gute Qualität*, sec-
 ond quality, middling; —*gute Wechfel*, *m.*
Comm. second rate paper, trade-paper; —
haar, *n.* *T.* crown of a periwig; —*haud*, *f.*
 1) *Anat.* metacarpus; *jur* —*haud* gehörig, me-
 tacarpal; 2) *Gam.* second hand (at cards);
 —*handknöchel*, *m.* metacarpal bone; —*hand-*
säge, *f.* *Surg.* metacarpal saw; —*haut*, *f.* *Bot.*
mesocarp; —*haß*, *n.* middle-sized wood or
 trees; —*jaß*, *f.* *Sport.* the hunting of roes,
 boars, gronse, &c.; —*fallstein*, *m.* transition
 limestone; —*lasfen*, *n.* *Cast.* middle flask;
 —*flüßer*, *m.* *Mar.* middle jib; —*kreis*, *m.* *Astr.*
 equator; —*land*, *n.* 1) intermedio land;
 2) inland; —*ländlich*, *adj.* inland; mediterrane-
 an; das —*ländliche Meer*, *Geogr.* Mediter-
 ranean (Sea); —*latein*, *n.* low Latin; —*laut*,
m. *Mus.* mediant; —*leinwand*, *f.* linen of
 middling quality; —*linie*, *f.* middle line;
Med. mesial line; equator; —*laß*, *n.* *Bill.*
 middle-pocket; —*lage*, *f.* *Naut.* balcony box;
Theat. (die große —*loge*) front box.

Mit'telstär, *I. adj.* without means, poor;
II. M-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* the being without means,
 poverty.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.* 1) middle-
 man; 2) man of the middle class; —*maß*, *m.*
 middle rate, average, medium; mediocrity; —
mäßig, *adj.* middling, indifferent, moderate;
 mediocre; average; *adv.* indifferently, tolerably;
 —*mäßig groß*, middling-sized, moderate-sized;
 —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* mediocrity, moderateness, to-
 lerableness; —*mast*, *m.* *Mar.* main-mast; —
mauer, *f.* party-wall; partition wall; —*meer*,
n. see das —*ländliche Meer*; —*meßl*, *n.* mid-
 dling or second floor; —*neru*, *m.* see —*armernv*;
 —*papier*, *n.* mean-paper; —*pfelder*, *n.* cen-
 tral pillar; 2) window-pier; —*perd*, *n.*
 1) middle-sized horse; 2) centre leader;
 —*preis*, *m.* mean or medium price, average
 price; —*punct*, *m.* centre, central point; —
punctständig, *adj.* *Bot.* central; —*querrieis*,
m. middle-rail; —*rad*, *n.* *Walch-m.* centre
 wheel; —*radsgetriebe*, *n.* spring of the cen-
 tral wheel; —*raft*, —*ruhe*, *f.* *Mil.* half-cock;
 —*raum*, *m.* interval, intermedial or inter-
 mediate space; —*reifen*, *m.* middle whoop;
 —*riegel*, *m.* 1) middle-bolt; 2) *Hydr.* middle
 cross-piece; 3) *Coach-b.* middle transom;
 —*rippe*, *f.* mid-rib; —*rörgrchen*, *n.* *Gun-sm.*
 small pipe (of a gun).

Mit'tel's, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) by means of,
 by the help of, through.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*saß*, *n.* *Chem.* com-
 pound, secondary, or neutral salt; —*saß*, *m.*
Gramm. intermediate sentence; *Log.* medium;
 —*säule*, *f.* central column; —*schaff*, *m.* (eines
 Gewehrs) *Gun-sm.* middling of the shaft of
 a musket; —*schicht*, *f.* *Bot.* mesophyllum;
 —*schiff*, *n.* *Archit.* middle aisle; —*schlichtig*,
adj. *Mil.* middle-shot; die —*schlichtige Mühle*,
 centre-boat mill; das —*schlichtige Wasserrad*,
n. breast (water-) wheel; —*schlag*, *m.* 1) see
 —*schrot*; 2) middle kind or size, any thing
 middling. *cf.* —*forte*; —*schnepe*, *f.* *Ornith.*
 larger bog-snipe (*Scotopus major* L.); —*schritt*,
n. see —*gang*, 1; —*strat*, *m.* *Sport.* par-

tridge-shot; —*schule*, *f.* intermediate school,
 middle school.

Mit'tel's..., *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.*, —*per-*
son, *f.* mediator, intercessor; agent, *coll.*
 middle-man, go-between; arbiter; umpire.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*forte*, *f.* middle-
 sort, middling kind or quality; —*spann*, *m.*
Ship-b. midship-frame.

Mit'telst, *I. see* *Mittels*; *II. m-e*, *adj.*
 midst, middlemost.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* —*stadt*, *f.* middling
 town; —*stand*, *m.* middle state; middle or
 middling class, commons; central station;
 —*statur*, *f.* mean stature, middling size;
 —*steg*, *m.* 1) *Min.* middle-board; *Typ.* long-
 cross; —*stelle*, *f.* middle, middle-post; —
stimme, *f.* *Mus.* 1) mean, tenor; middle voice;
 (hohe) upper tenor; (tiefe) counter-tenor;
 2) —*stimmen*, *pl.* middle or mean parts; —
stod, *m.* middle-story; —*stollen*, *m.* *Min.*
 middle-gallery; —*straße*, *f.* middle-way or
 corso; mean, medium; die goldene —*straße*, the
 golden mean; ich habe die —*straße*, *fig.* I steer
 my course midway, I take (adopt) a middle
 course; —*strich*, *m.* see *Bündelstrich*; —*stück*,
n. 1) middle-piece (*also Coop.*, &c.); 2) *Theat.*
interludo; 3) *Typ.*, &c. middle; das —*stück*
 eines Schawls, middle or fold of a shawl;
 —*stufe*, *f.* 1) middle stair or step; 2) inter-
 mediate degree; —*suchen*, *m.* *Turn.* centre-
 pnnch; —*thür*, *f.* 1) middle or centre-door;
 2) door of communication; —*thurm*, *m.*
 central tower; —*tiefe*, *f.* mean depth, central
 depth; —*tinte*, *f.* *T. see* —*farbe*; —*tan*, *m.*
Mus. mediant(e); —*treffen*, *n.* *Mil.* centre of an
 army (*particul.* engaged in battle); —*tuch*,
n. second rate or middling cloth; —*urfaße*,
f. intervening or secondary cause; means,
 motive; —*verdeck*, *n.* *Mar.* middle-deck; —
wahl, *f.* alternative; —*wald*, *m.* wood in
 which both coppice-wood and larger trees
 are cultivated; —*wall*, *m.* *Fort.* curtain;
 —*wand*, *f.* partition-wall; *Anat.* mediastine;
 —*weg*, *m.* see —*straße*; —*wegebreit*, —*wegerich*,
m. *Bot.* boary plantain, middle plantain (*Plan-*
tago media L.); —*welle*, *T.* middle-shaft;
 —*werg*, *n.* *T.* tow, hards of hemp and flax;
 —*wesen*, *n.* intermedial being or nature;
 —*wind*, *n.* quarter-wind; —*wolle*, *f.* 1) second-
 rate wool; quarter-breed wool; 2) *Spinn.*
 middle-worsted; —*wart*, *n.* *Gramm.* central
 letter; —*zähne*, *m.* *pl.* see *Schneidezähne*; —
zeit, *f.* 1) mean time; 2) *Poet.* mean quantity;
 —*zeitig*, *adj.* (in versification) common; —
zeitigfeit, *f.* the being common (of syllables
 in versification); —*zeitwart*, *n.* nonter verh.
 intransitive; —*zeug*, 1) *m.* second rate material
 or stuff; 2) *n.* *Min.* neutral iron ore; —
zimmer, *n.* centre-room; —*zustand*, *m.* intermediate
 state or condition.

Mit'ten, *adv.* in the midst, in the middle
 of, amidst; in the heart of; — in der Luft,
 (in the) mid-air; — in der Nacht, in the middle
 or depth of night; — in Winter, in the depth
 of winter; ich war gerade — in Faden, I was
 all in the midst of packing; — durch, through
 the midst, across; — entzwei, in two, in twain;
 — inne, in the very middle, midway.

Mit'ternacht, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-nächte*) *f.* 1) mid-
 night; 2) North.

Mit'ternächtig, *adj.* midnight.

Mit'ternächtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) happening
 every midnight, midnight; 2) northern, nor-
 therly.

Mit'ternachts, *adv.* at midnight.

Mit'ternachts..., *in comp.* —*gegen*, *f.*
 North; —*glade*, *f.* midnight bell; —*hol*, *m.*
 North-pole; —*punct*, *m.* northern point;
 —*schlaf*, *m.* midnight-sleep; —*seite*, *f.* North-
 side; —*stunde*, *f.* hour of midnight; —*uhr*, *f.*
 northern or septentrional dial; —*wind*, *m.*
 North-wind.

Mitfasten, *f. pl.* midlent.
Mitthäten, (*v. intr.*) to join in certain actions, *particul.* in executing what has been resolved upon in council (*cf.* Mitrathen).
Mitthäter, (*str.*) *m.* accessory, accomplice.
Mitthätig, *adj.* taking an active part (*bei*, *in*); accessory (to); *ſie waren nicht — dabei*, they were no parties to it, they had no agency in it.
Mittheil, (*str.*) *m.* one's common share.
Mittheilbar, I. *adj.* communicable, impartable; II. *M.-feit*, (*v. f.*) communicableness.
Mittheilen, (*v. v. I. tr.*) to communicate; to convey (intelligence, &c.), impart, bestow, give, furnish, to make acquainted with; *theilen Sie mir Ihre Adresse mit*, favour me with your address; *theilen Sie mir von Ihrem Vorrath etwas mit*, let me have some of your stock; II. *refl.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to communicate one's feelings, ideas, &c. (to); 2) to be infectious, contagious, catching (*for*).
Mittheilhaber, (*str.*) *m.* participator, co-partner.
Mittheilsam, I. *adj.* communicative; II. *M.-feit*, (*v. f.*) communicativeness.
Mittheilung, (*v. f.*) communication; *fernere M.-en*, further information; *unſere M.-en vom 15. ds.*, *Comm.* our advices of the fifteenth inst.; *dieser Weg der —*, this method of informing (me, &c.); *unter — des Preiſes*, stating the price. [*to join in*].
Mitthün, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to do with others, *Mitthün*, *adj.* middle, mean; *die m-e Grände*, *Geol.* Silurian group; *der m-e Haßpel*, *Spin.* middle reel; *m-er Klee*, cow-grass; *die m-e Schnelligkeit*, average speed, mean rate; *m-e Qualität*, middling quality; *die m-e Zeit*, mean time; *der m-e Verfall- or Zahlungs-termin*, *Comm.* average-date, medium-term, equation of payments; *von m-er Größe*, middle-sized; *von m-am Alter*, in den m-en Jahren, middle-aged.
Mittler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mediator; *cf.* Mittelsmann; — *amt*, *m.* mediatorial office, mediation; 2) *provinc.* for *Wißch.*
Mittlerin, (*v. f.*) mediatrix.
Mittlerschaft, (*v. f.*) *Mittlerschün*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Mittleramt*. [*as mediator*].
Mittlerthöd, (*str.*) *m.* death of our Saviour
Mittlerweile, *adv.* see *Mittel*, *adj.*
Mitthören, (*v. v. intr.*) & *tr.* to sound simultaneously or at the same time.
Mitthragen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to assist in bearing; II. to carry in common with others; *fig.* to share.
Mittrauer, (*v. f.*) 1) mourning in common; 2) or — *bezeugung*, *f.* condolence.
Mittrauern, (*v. v. intr.*) to mourn in common or with. [*ture*].
Mittrieb, (*str.*) *m.* right of common pasture.
Mittrinken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to drink with others; II. *tr.* to drink along with other things. — **Mittrinker**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mittrichter*.
Mittdriffs, see *Mittdriffs*.
Mitthommer, (*str.*) *m.* mid-summer; *snmmer-solstice*. [*solstice*].
Mitthwinter, (*str.*) *m.* mid-winter; *winter-wednesday*; **Mitthwochs**, *adv.* on a Wednesday. — **Mitthwochslich**, *adj. & adv.* happening every Wednesday.
Mitthunter, *adv.* 1) among other things; 2) sometimes.
Mitthunterſchrift, (*v. f.*) joint signature.
Mitthunterzeichner, (*str.*) *Mitthunterzeichneter*, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* co-signatory (of a treaty, &c.).
Mitthürheber, (*str.*) *m.* joint author.
Mitthürfache, (*v. f.*) collateral or concurring cause.
Mitthverbrecher, (*str.*) *m.* accomplice.

Mitthverbundene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) see *Mitthverpflichtete*, 1; 2) co-ally.
Mitthverkäufer, (*str.*) *m.* joint-vender.
Mitthverpflichtete, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) co-obligee; 2) co-obligor.
Mitthverschwören, *adj.* being an accomplice (*or involved*) in a conspiracy; *der M.-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) conspirator, conspirer. [*defence*].
Mitthverteidigen, (*v. v. tr.*) to join in (one's)
Mitthverwalter, **Mitthverwähler**, **Mitthvorseher**, (*str.*) *m.* co-administrator, joint manager. [*joint management*].
Mitthverwaltung, (*v. f.*) co-administration,
Mitthvormund, (*str.*) *pl.* *Mitthvormünder* *m.* joint guardian, co-guardian; *M.-schaft*, *f.* joint guardianship. [*another or others*].
Mitthwache, (*v. f.*) guard or watch with
Mitthwanderu, (*v. v. intr.*) (*aux.* *sein*) to wander (*journey*) in company with others; *cf.* *Mit*, *adv.*
Mitthweide, (*v. f.*) right of common pasture.
Mitthweinen, (*v. v. intr.*) to weep in company (*with*); *ich weinte zur Geſellſchaft mit*, I wept too for company.
Mitthwelt, (*v. f.*) our age, time; *contem-*
Mitthwerben, (*v. v. tr. & intr.*) to sneer or compete for ns a rival, to rival. — **Mitthwerber**, (*str.*) *m.* competitor, rival. — **Mitthwerbung**, (*v. f.*) competition.
Mitthwirken, (*v. v. intr.*) to co-operate, concur; *m-d*, *p. a.* concurring, concurrent, coefficient. — **Mitthwirter**, (*str.*) *m.* co-operator. — **Mitthwirkung**, (*v. f.*) co-operation, concurrence; *unter — des Verfaßers*, with assistance, concurrence, co-operation (*in co-operation with*) the author.
Mitthwissen, I. (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*with um*) to be privy (to); II. *s. (str.) n.*, *Mitthwissenschaft*, (*v. f.*) joint knowledge, privy, knowing with others; *ohne mein —*, unknown to me, without my knowledge.
Mitthwißer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mitthwißerin*, (*v. f.*) one knowing things together with others; accessory. [*(with others)*].
Mitthwohnen, (*v. v. intr.*) to live together
Mitthwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt.* for *Mitthgehen*, *Mitthfahren* &c. *wollen*. [*one's share*].
Mitthzahlen, (*v. v. tr.*) to pay also, to pay
Mitthzählen, (*v. v. I. intr.*) to count with others; *das zählt nicht mit*, that is to be left out of account; II. *tr.* to comprise in the account. [*in toping*].
Mitthzehen, (*v. v. intr.*) to bear company
Mitthzeger, (*str.*) *m.* hottle-companion.
Mitthzeit, (*v. f.*) see *Mitthwelt*. — **Mitthzeitig**, *I. adj.* contemporary; II. *M.-feit*, (*v. f.*) contemporaneousness.
Mitthzeuge, (*v. m.*) joint-witness. [*ness to*].
Mitthzengen, (*v. v. intr.*) to bear joint witness with, to assist in drawing; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to march along with; 2) to remove together with. [*ject*].
Mitthzweck, (*str.*) *m.* secondary aim or ob-
Mitthzür, (*v. f.*) (*Lat.*) mixture.
Mnemotechnik, *f.* (*Gr.*) mnemonics. — **Mnemotechnik**, *adj.* mnemonic.
Möbel, (*irr.*, *sg. str.*, *pl. str. & v.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) article of (household) furniture; *pl. (particul.* wooden) furniture; 2) *fig. a*) person belonging to the house; *b*) *cont.* piece (of vulgar persons); *ein Zimmer ohne —*, an unfurnished room.
Möbel..., *in comp.* — **damaſt**, *m.* furniture-damaſk; — **entwürfe**, *m. pl.* designs for furniture; — **händler**, *m.* upholsterer; — **kattun**, *m.* chintz, furniture prints, furnitures; — **lack**, *m.* cabinet-varnish, furniture oil; — **leinen**, — **ſinnen**, *m.* checkered linen, gingham, stripe furniture; — **macher**, *m.* cabinet-maker; — **magazin**, *n.* furniture-warehouse; — **stoffe**, *m. pl.* furniture stuffs; — **ſiß-**

ſer, *m.* see — **macher**; — **wachstuch**, *n.* furniture-oil-cloth; — **wagen**, *m.* furniture-van, furniture-cart.
Möbil, *adj.* (*Lat.*) active, quick; *m-e Colonne*, *Mil.* movable column; — **machen**, 1. to put in motion; 2. or **Mobilſtück**, (*v. tr.* *Mil.*) to mobilise (an army), to draw out, to call into active service.
Möbilia, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) household furniture (*Möbilien*); — **credit**, *m.* *credit mobilier*; — **creditbank**, *f.* mobiliar credit bank; — **erbe**, *m.* heir to the personal property; — **maße**, *f.* the movable property of a bankrupt; — **steuer**, *f.* tax on movables or furniture; — **vermögen**, *n.* personal goods and chattels, personals, movables.
Möbilität, *pl. (Lat.)* movables; furniture, household-stuff, movable goods; — **conto**, *n.* account of movables.
Möbilmachung, (*v. f.*) *Mil.* mobilisation.
Möblichkeit, *adj.* T. too soft (of leather).
Möblichkeit, (*v. v. tr.*) to furnish, to fit up (rooms, &c.); *gut möblirt*, well-furnished.
Möblierer, **Möblier**, (*str.*) *m.* upholsterer. [*coffee*].
Möchen, *n.* Mocha; — **ſaſſee**, *m.* Mocha
Möck, (*str.*) *m.*, **Möckig**, see **Möck**, **Möcklich**.
Möck, (*str.*) *m.* natural or rough steel.
Möcklichkeit, (*v. f.*) (*L. Lat.*) modality, mode of proceeding; *Log.* modality.
Möde, (*v. f.*) mode, fashion; *nse*, *cnstom*, way; *vogue*; *in der —*, in fashion, fashionable; *nach der —*, in or after the fashion, fashionable; *nach der neuesten —*, (after) the latest fashion; — **werden**, to get or come into fashion or vogue; *es wurde —*, it came to be the fashion; *eine Sache der — sein*, to depend upon (to be subject to) fashion; *aus der — kommen*, to grow or go out of fashion.
Möde..., *in comp.* — **aſſe**, *m.* see — **narr**; — **artifel**, *m. pl.* see — **maeren**; — **baue**, — **frau**, *f.* lady of fashion, fashionable or *ſino lady*; — **farbe**, *f.* fashionable colour, an undecided colour, as gray, &c.; — **handel**, *m.* trade in fashionable things (silks, &c.), fancy trade, millinery; — **(n)händler**, *m.* man-milliner; — **händlerin**, *f.* milliner; — **(n)handlung**, *f.* 1) see — **handel**; 2) fancy shop, millinery shop; — **hand**, *m.* see — **narr**; — **herr**, *m.*, — **herren**, — **herrenlein**, *n.* fashionable or *ſine gentleman*; — **franz**, *m.* fashionable finery; fashionable tridles, toys, nicknacks; — **krank**, *adj.* fashion sick; — **krankheit**, *f.* 1) fashionable or short illness, fashionable distemper; 2) *fig.* weakness, folly in fashion.
Mödel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* module; 2) pattern, mould, form (*Mödel*); 3) *T.* block.
Mödeln, *m.* see — **handlung**, 2.
Mödel..., *in comp.* — **brct**, *n.* founder's mould; — **bruch**, *n.* see **Mödelbruch**; — **druck**, *m.* (*Calico-print.*) block-printing; — **druckmaſchine**, *f.* block-printing machine; — **holz**, *n.* 1) wood for moulds; 2) wooden mould.
Mödelung, (*str.*) *m.* see **Mödelnarr**.
Mödel, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) mould, model, form, stamp, sampler, pattern; draught; *cin* — **abnehmen**, to take a cast.
Mödellein, (*v. v. tr.*) to mould, model.
Mödelker, **Mödelker** [*pr. — öc*], (*str.*) *m.* modeller, pattern-maker.
Mödel..., *in comp.* — **kuſt**, *f.* art of modelling; — **macher**, *m.* model-maker, modeller; — **fammlung**, *f.* collection of models, &c.; **Paint-s.** — **ſteher**, *m.* posture-maker; — **tuch**, *n.* see **Mödelstuch**; — **zeichnung**, *f.* academy-figure.
Mödeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to mould, model; to fashion, form, frame; to furnish with figures and ornaments; to figure, to diaper.
Mödel..., *in comp.* — **ſchneider**, *m.* mould cutter; — **tuch**, *n.* sampler.

Modemann, (str., pl. M-männer, M-leute) m. man of fashion, beau, dandy.

Moderna, n. Geogr. Modena.

Mod'e ..., in comp. -narr, M-enreffer, m. fashion-monger, (fashionable) fop, dandy; -narrheit, f. see -thorheit; -narrin, f. woman ridiculously observant of fashion; -narrriich, adj. foppish. [Modenese.

Modene'fer, (str.) m., Modene'fisch, adj. Mo'der, (str.) m. 1) mud; mould; rottenness, putridity; 2) mouldering, decay; zu werden, to turn to mould, to moulder, decay. Mo'derartig, adj. see Molderhaft.

* Moderateur' [-dör'], (str.) m. T. moderator; -lampe, f. moderator-lamp.

* Moderato'r, (str., pl. [w.] Moderato'ren) m. 1) moderator; 2) Mech. governor, conical pendulum.

Mo'der ..., in comp. -bust, -dunst, -geruch, m. stinky or musty smell; -ente, f. Ornith. scaup(-duck) (Anas marila L.); -erde, f. rotten earth; -erg, n. see Sumpfer; -fisch, m. Ichth. mud-fish, amia (Amia calva L.); -fleden, m. mildew-mould; -fledig, adj. mildewed; -grund, m. 1) muddy soil; 2) muddy bottom. [decaling.

Mo'derhaft, Mo'dericht, adj. mouldering, Mo'derhaugen, (str.) m. dredging-net.

Mo'derig, adj. mouldy, muddy, earthy; mildewed.

Mo'der ..., in comp. -läser, m. Entom. carrion-beetle (Mastäfer); -lahu, m. see = pahn; -lörm, m. see Mutterlörm; -mühle, f. dredging-machine.

Mo'dern, (w.) v. I. intr. to moulder, decay; II. tr. 1) to cause to moulder; 2) to cleanse of mud; 3) to manure with mud.

* Modern', adj. (Fr.) modern, fashionable.

* Modernis'iren, (w.) v. tr. to modernise. Mo'derost, (str., pl. M-röste) m. fashionable coat.

Mo'der ..., in comp. -pitz, m. Bot. byssus (Byssus Rehb.); -prahn, m. mudderer, ballast-lighter; -stoss, m. Chem. ulmine.

Mo de ..., in comp. -schneider, m. fashionable tailor; -schneidergeschäft, n. fashionable tailoring establishment; -schriftsteller, m. fashionable author.

* Mod'ic'en, pl. loc. inexpressibles, unmentionables.

Mo'de ..., in comp. -stoffs, m. pl. fancy-stuffs; -sucht, f. mania for fashions; -süchtig, adj. foppish, following fashion eagerly; -tand, m. see -fram; -thor, m. see -narr; -thorheit, f. 1) see -sucht; 2) fashionable folly; -tisch, m. Comm. fancy-net; -waren, f. pl. fancy-articles, fancy-goods; -holz zu -waren, fancy-wood; -warenhandel, m. fancy trade; -warenhändler etc., see -händler; -warenhandlung, see -handlung, 2; haberdashery; -welt, f. world of fashion; -zeitung, f. gazette of fashion; -zeugt, m. pl. fancy cloths.

* Modifikation', (w.) f. (Lat.) modification. - Modific'iren, (w.) v. tr. to modify, qualify.

Mo'disch, adj. fashionable, stylish.

* Modill', (w.) m. man-milliner. - Modill'ir, (w.) f. milliner, (Fr.) modiste.

Mo'dul, (str., pl. M-ß) m. see Model, 1.

* Modulation', (w.) f. (Lat.) Mus. modulation, intonation. - Modulir'iren, (w.) v. tr. to modulate. [mood.]

* Mo'dus, (Lat., pl. Modi) m. Gramm. Mo'dif, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) (low) fellow. - Mo'diffeln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to speak indistinctly, to mumble.

Mo'dgen, (irr.) v. intr. 1) +, to be able, can; 2) may; sometimes elipt. with an Acc. (provinc. & with a Gen.) to like; to wish, desire; to have a mind to; to choose; batans möchte wohl nicht werden, that is likely enough to fail or not to be done (to come to nothing),

very likely nothing will come of it; möchte es doch geschehen! oh that it might happen! das Herz möchte mir zerpringen, my heart is ready to break; man möchte närrisch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; sie - es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag sagen was er will, let him say what he chooses; es mag sein, it may be, let it be so; mag (möchte) dem sein wie ihm wolke, be that how it may (might); sie möchte damals 20 Jahre alt sein, she might (would) then be twenty; wenn es sein mag, so thu es, if it can be, do it; sage ihm, er mag kommen, tell him to come; daß zu beweisen, möchte wal schwer sein, to prove that might or would be a difficult thing, I presume; er mag es versuchen, let him try; mag doch die ganze Welt wissen ..., the whole world is welcome to know; ich möchte wohl wissen, I should like to know, I am curious to know, I wonder ...; er mag ja gelacht sein wie er will, let him be ever so learned; nicht -, to dislike; gern -, 1. to like, to be desirous to ...; 2. to like, to be fond of to be partial to; ich mag ihn sehr gern, I like him very much; was ich mag und nicht mag, my sympathies and antipathies; lieber -, to prefer, to choose rather or in preference; ich möchte gern, I would fain; lieber -, to choose rather; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; fast möchte ich glauben, I am inclined to think; fast möchte ich wetten, I could almost (am almost ready to) weep; ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen -, I should not have liked to tell it him; ich hätte es nicht sehen -, I would not have seen it; ich möchte nicht, daß er es erfähre, I would not have him know it; ich mag dich nicht gern unterdrückt sehen, I am unwilling to see you oppressed; er mag es nicht eingestehen, be cares not to confess; nun - sie kommen! now for them!

Mög'lich, adj. possible, feasible, practicable; so gut als es mir - ist, to the best of my power; es war mir nicht -, it was out of my power; alles M-e, every thing possible (or within one's power); er versprach alles M-e, he promised anything in life or any thing and every thing; alles M-e versuchen, to try every (possible) means, to strain every nerve; er verspricht alles M-e, coll. he promises all sorts of things; alle nur m-en Fälle, every variety of cases; so gut wie -, to the best advantage; daß einige mir m-e Mittel, the only means within my command; - machen, to make possible, to render feasible, to contrive; to bring about, achieve, accomplish; suchen Sie es - zu machen, try your best to effect it; er möchte es mir - zu ..., he put me in the way too ...; dadurch wurde es mir - gemacht, by this I was enabled (to ...); der Gebrauch des Zuckers sollte den arbeitenden Classen - gemacht werden, the use of sugar ought to be brought within the reach of the labouring classes; Mög'lichst, (superl.) adv. as much as possible, to the utmost; möglichst bald, as soon as possible; sein M-tes thun, to do one's best or utmost; nach meinen m-ten Kräften, to the best or utmost of my power; die m-ste Vorsicht, the utmost caution; Mög'lichstensfalls, Mög'lichstweise, adv. if possible, in case of possibility; possibly, as far as possible, by possibility.

Mög'lichst, (w.) f. possibility, chance; feasibility, practicability; probability; die - ist da or vorhanden, coll. it is on the cards; - or M-ßfall, m. contingency.

Mo'hammed, m. Mohammed, Mahomet (P.N.). Mo'hammedaner, m. Mohammedan, Mahometan; vgl. Muhammedaner etc.

Moh'n, (str.) m. Bot. poppy (Papaver L.); wider -, see Ratschrofe; in comp. -artig, adj. papaverous; papaveraceous; -blume, f. garden-poppy; -fladen, m. see -tuchgen; -ge-

wächse, pl. papaveraceous plants; -tuchgen, m. a kind of cake strewed over with poppy seed; -haupt, u., -kopf, m. poppy-head; -milch, f. Pharm. emulsion of poppy-seed; -traute, f. see Mandraute; -saft, m. opium; Pharm. (-syrup) diacodium, syrup of white poppies; -samme, m. poppy-seed; -faucenstein, m. Geol. finegranular roe-stone; -säure, f. Chem. meconic acid; -stoss, m. Chem. narcotine.

A. Moh'r, (w.) m. 1) Moor (Maure); 2) negro, black, blackamoor; 3) a dark-coloured horse or dog; 4) Ornith. goosander (Sägetaucher); 5) Entom. a species of butterfly (Trauermantel); 6) Chem. æthiops-mineral.

B. Moh'r, (str.) m. 1) mohair; (woßener) moreen; (gewäßerter) water moreen, watered stuff; 2) cloud in stuffs.

Moh'r'affe, (w.) m. Zool. a species of black long-tailed-monkey (Sennopithecus maurus Desm.). [Moh'r] watered mohair-ribbon.

Moh'r'band, (str., pl. M-bänder) m. (Fram) Moh'r'ce, (w.) f. I. Bot. 1) carrot (Daucus carota L.); 2) hog's fennel (Rohfämmel); die falsche -, a species of laserwort (Laserpitium pruthenicum L.); die spanische -, hard yellow parsnip, hartwort (Zerdäyllum L.); II. provinc. see Mößente, 1.

Moh'r'egel, (str.) m. horse-leech (Mößegel).

Moh'ren, (w.) v. tr. see Moiriren.

Moh'ren ..., in comp. -bund, m. head-tie, turban (also Conch.); -farben, -farbig, adj. of a moorish colour.

Moh'renfarbig, adj. -farbig.

Moh'ren ..., in comp. -flechte, f. see Moh'r'flechte; -fürst, m. Moorish prince; -gesticht, n. moorish or black face, black-amoor; -grau, adj. raven-gray; -hirse, m. Bot. Indian holcus or millet, durra (Sorghum vulgare Pers.); -huhn, n. Ornith. a variety of the common cock, black cock (Gallus domesticus morio); -knabe, m. Moorish boy; negro-lad; -kopf, m. 1) moor's head, negro's-head; 2) black-headed horse, pigeon, &c.; 3) Pharm. moor's head; 4) Mar. knight (au Schiffe); -spöpper, Ornith. spotted fly-catcher (Muscicapa grisola L.).

Moh'ren ..., in comp. -kraut, n. see Möhre (alsch); -kimmel, m. Candy carrot; stone-parsley (Sison Ammi); 2) spignel (Athamania cretensis L.).

Moh'ren ..., in comp. -land, n. country of the moors, Ethiopia; -ländisch, adj. Moorish, Moorsque, Ethiopian; -mäßig, adj. Moorish, Moorsque; -pfeffer, m. black-pepper; -salbei, f. Bot. Ethiopian sage or clary (Salvia ethiops L.).

Moh'renjähne, (irr.) m. carrot-seed. Moh'ren ..., in comp. -schimmel, m. black-gray (horse); -schlabe, m., -schlabin, f. negro slave.

Moh'renstecher, (str.) m. carrot-scoop. Moh'ren ..., in comp. -tanz, m. 1) moorish dance; 2) morris-dance; -taube, f. black-headed pigeon. [Inigra L.]

Moh'rente, (w.) f. Ornith. diver (Anas) Moh'ren ..., in comp. -traumel, f. tambourine, Moorish tabur; -wachtel, f. Ornith. black quail (Coturnix dactylosomans C.); -weizen, Bot. purple cow-wheat (Melampyrum arvensis L.).

Moh'renzopf, m. see Moh'r'flechte.

Moh'r ..., in comp. -grundel, m. Ichth. mud-fish (Cobitis fossilis L.); -hirse, f. see Moh'renhirse.

Moh'r'in, (w.) f. negro-woman, negress. Moh'r'isch, adj. Moorish, Moorsque.

Moh'r'übe, f. see Möhre, 1.

* Moir'e, [pr. moära'] (str., pl. M-ß) m. (Fr.) water ...; Moir'iren, (w.) v. tr. to cloud, water, wave, tabby.

Mo'ra, (str.) m. Ship-carp. two-faced

iron man); —betel, *m.* iron wedge (for splitting wood).

* Molaf'fe, (*u.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) molasses, treacle. Molaf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Zool. salamander (*Salmandra maculata* Lamr.); 2) coll. malignant dragon, monster, &c.

Mol'dau, *f.* Geogr. Moldavia; Mol'dauer, (*str.*) *m.* Mol'dauisch, *adj.* Moldavian. Mol'de, (*f.*) see *Milde*; 2) *provinc.* rubbish, dust.

* Mol'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Med.* (*Lat.* mola) see *Moulatz*; 2) see *Molo*.

Mol'fe, (*w.*) *f.* gener. *M-n*, *pl.* whey. Mol'fen ..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* see *Molfig*; —cur, *f.* use of whey, whey-cure; die —cur gebrauchen, to drink whey for the benefit of one's health; —dieb, *m.* Entom. thick-headed white butterfly; —faß, *n.* whey-tub; —firße, *f.* *Pomol.* white heart-cherry; —trauf, *m.* posset-drink; —waffer, *n.* whey spring; —wefen, *n.* —wirthſchaft, or *Molferci*, *f.* dairy.

Mol'fig, Mol'ficht, *adj.* wheyey, wheyish; resembling whay, white.

* Moll, (*indecl.*) *adj.* Mus. minor (in relation to modes and keys); C —, C minor; —tonart, *f.* minor key; —tonleiter, *f.* minor scale.

A. * Moll, (*str.*) *m.* thin woollen stuff with a rough surface.

B. Moll, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. mole-rat (*Bathyergus suillus* Wagn.).

Mol'le, (*w.*) *f.* see *Milde*.

Mol'le, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* apricot.

Mol'fig, *adj.* *provinc.* soft; comfortable, cosy.

* Mollus'fe, (*w.*) *f.* (*Barb. Lat.*) *Nat.* mollusk, molluscous animal (*gener. pl.* mollusca). [mole head, pier.

* Mol'lo, (*str.*, *pl.* M-ß) *m.* [*Ital.*] mole.

Mol'sch, Mulsch, *adj.* *provinc.* too mellow or ripe (of fruit), rotten. — Mol'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to begin to rot (of fruit).

Molt, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* see *Mulm*, 1.

Mol'te, (*w.*) *f.* see *Milde*, A.

Mol'te(r)beere, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* cloudberry (*Srombeere*).

Mol'terig, *adj.* *provinc.* mouldy, musty, fusty. — Mol'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mould, to get mouldy, &c.

* Mol'tou (-'tong), (*str.*, *pl.* M-ß) (*Fr.*) molton, long baize. [Islands.

Moluf'en, *pl.* Geogr. Moluccas, Spice

Mol'fun, (*indecl.*) *adj.* slang, tipsy, mellow.

* Molybdän', (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Miner. & Chem.* molybdena; —säure, *f.* molybdic acid; —faures Blei, molybdate of lead; —faures Salz, molybdate; —silber, *n.* molybdena-silver. — Molybdä'ug, *adj.* molybdanous.

* Mombin' (yffbaum)baum, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. hog-plum (*Spondias purpuræ* Mill.).

* Moment', (*Lat.*) (*str.*) 1) *m.* moment; 2) *n.* momentum; *pl.* efficients.

* Momentän', *adj.* momentary.

* Momordicin', (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* elaterine.

* Monachij'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Barb. Lat.*) see *Mönchen*.

* Monad', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) monad, atom.

* Monarch', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) monarch. — Monarchia'ner, *n.* *Ecol. Hist.* Antitrinitarians. — Monarchie', (*w.*) *f.* monarchy. — Monarchin', (*w.*) *f.* monarchess. — Monarchisch, *adj.* monarchical. — Monarchist', (*w.*) *m.* monarchist.

Mönat, (*str.* M-1) month; *Comm-s.* in dieſem — (im laufenden —), this month, inst.; am 1. fünfigen M-ß, on the 1st of next month, 1st (prox.); unterm 6^{ten} vorigen M-ß, under date of 6th ult.; alle M-e, every month; jwei nach heute, this day two months; two months from to-day; 2) *coll.* for *Monatſtuß*.

Mönatig, *adj.* monthly (*gener. in comp.*). Mönat ..., *in comp.* —lang, *adj.* lasting one or more months; —weiße, *adv.* by the month.

Mönatlich, *adj. & adv.* 1) monthly; 2) *in comp.* lasting a certain number of months; nach einer ein-en Reife, after a six months' tour; das M-e, see *Monatſtuß*.

Mönat's ..., *in comp.* month-, monthly; —abſchuß, *m.* monthly balance; —bericht, *m.* monthly report; Bot-s. —blume, *f.* 1) (or —blümchen, *n.*) daisy (*Gänſebtume*); 2) see *Bitterlee*; 3) several flowers blooming every month; —erdbere, *f.* ever-flowering wood-strawberry; —fluß, *m.* *Med.* monthly courses, menstrual discharges; —friß, *f.* space or term of a month; respite of a month; —geld, *n.* monthly pay (wages); monthly allowance; —heft, *n.* monthly number; —läßer, *m.* see *Maitäfer*; —find, *n.* embryo of a month; —name, *m.* name of a or the month; —roße, *f.* Bot. monthly or Damask rose (*Rosa damascēna* L.); —ſchrift, *f.* monthly journal, monthly (publication); —tag, *m.* day of the month; date; —taube, *f.* *Ornith.* pigeon which breeds every month; —uhr, *f.* month-watch, month-clock; jwei —wöchſel, *m.* two months-bill; bill at two months; —weiße, *adj. & adv.* monthly, by the month; —zeiger, *m.* hand of a watch pointing out the days of the month; —zeit, *f.* see —fluß.

Mönch, (*str.*) *m.*, monk, friar, recluse; *Einem einen* — ſtehen, *fig.* to mock, insult [*originally*: obscene] gestures &c. (*cf.* *Einem die Zeige zeigen*, *anal.* to bite one's thumb at...); 2) *coll.* a) gelding; b) †, eunuch; c) any plant that flowers without bearing any fruit; 3) *Archit.* a) newel, spindle (of a winding spiral staircase); b) mullion; 4) spire (of a steeple); 5) *provinc.* Bot. dandelion (*Eiwenzahn*); 6) *Typ.* friar, monk; 7) *Gum-sm.* stay; 8) *Glass-man.* *pl.* short-necked phials (*opp.* *Ornith.*); 9) *Hydr.* sluice-board or stay; 10) *Runn.* a) blackcap (*Blattmönch*); b) marsh-titmouse (*Summpfeife*); c) a variety of the common pigeon; d) see *Mönchsgäier*; e) rust (*Machetes pugnax* L.); f) see *Braubgans*; 11) *Ichth.* a species of shark (*Squalus squatina* L.); 12) *Entom.* denomination of several butterflies and moths of the species *Noctua*; 13) *Conch.* a species of wedge-shell (*Conus monachus*) and volute (*Braungeflechte* (*Voluta perſa*); 14) humming-top (*Brunnt-freisel*, Rome); 15) bed-warmer (*Wärmſtafche*).

Mönch'en, (*w.*) *v. I.* or *Mön'cheln*, *intr.* to think like a monk, to act the monk, to lead a secluded life; *II. tr.* 1) to make a monk of; 2) *coll.* to geld.

Möncherei', Möncherei', (*w.*) *f.* *concl.* monkish manner of thinking.

Mönch'iſch, *adj.* monachal, monkish.

Mönch'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Mönch*) *fun.* little monk, shaveling.

Mönch'leiße, (*w.*) *f.* see *Mönch*, 10, b).

Mönch's ..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* see *Eiwenzahn*; —bogen, *m.* *Typ.* monk-sheet; —eifer, *m.* monkish zeal; —geier, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) ash-vulture (*Vultur cinereus* Tem.); 2) king-vulture (*Rönigsgäier*); —geſchichte, *f.* 1) tale of monks; 2) monastic history; —geſindel, *n.* monkish crew; —ſappe, *f.* 1) monk's hood, cowl; 2) *provinc.* monk's hood, aconite (*Stummhut*); —firße, *f.* see *Judenfirße*; —kloſter, *n.* convent for monks; monastery; —topf, *m.* see *Eiwenzahn*; —trauf, *n.* Bot. water-pepper (*Polygōnum hydroper* L.); —trone, *f.* 1) monk's tonsure; 2) Bot. woolly-headed thistle, cotton-thistle (*Onopordon acanthium* L.); —tutte, *f.* cowl, capouch; —latin, *n.* monk-latin; —leben, *n.* monastic life, monachism; —orden, *m.* monastic or religious order; —pfeffer, *m.* see *Reuſchbaum*; —platte, *f.* 1) monk's tonsure; 2) see —blatt;

—puppe, *f.* see —firße; —rhabarber, *m.* Bot. monk's-rhubarb (*Rumex alpinus* L.); —ring, *m.* the ring or crown of hair on a monk's head; —roße, *f.* Zool. a species of seal (*Phoca monachus* Herm.). —ſchlag, *m.* *Typ.* pulling of monks; —ſchrift, *f.* monks' letters, gothic letters, writing of the middle ages; —ſchuß, *m.* sandal; —ſinn, *m.* monkish spirit; —weſen, *n.* 1) monachism; monastic life; 2) see *Möncherei*; —wurß, *f.* Bot. mountain arnica (*Arnica montana* L.); —zeiße, *f.* monk's cell.

Mönch'thüm, (*str.*) *n.* monachism.

Mönd, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) moon; *Astr.* satellite; 2) *, (*pl. w. & str.*) month; crescent; 3) *Farr.* lunet, lunette (a kind of horse-shoe); 4) *Fort.* half-moon; 5) *Lock-sm.*, &c. crescent; 6) *Geom.* Inne, lunula; *II. in comp.* —abend, *m.* moonlight-evening; *Vet-s.* —auge, *n.* moon-eye; —äugig, *adj.* moon-eyed; —bahñ, *f.* moon's orbit; —bein, *n.* see —hocken; —be-glänzt, —beſtuenen, *adj.* * moon-lit —beſtreibung, *f.* selenography; —blid, *m.* momentary appearance of the moon; —blind, *adj.* moon-blind, moon-eyed; —blindheit, *f.* moon-blindness; —bohne, *f.* Bot. a species of East-Indian leguminous plants (*Pongamia*); —bür-ger, *m.* lunarian; —cirkel, *m.* lunar circle, period (of nineteen years); —cyklus, *m.* *Astr.* cycle of the moon.

Mönd'ben ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mönd* ...) —lang, *adj.* several months; —lauf, *m.* course of the moon, lunation; —monat, *m.* lunar or lunar month.

Mönd' ..., *in comp.* —farren, *m.* see —trauf; —finſterniß, *f.* eclipse of the moon; —fiß, *m.* *Ichth.* mole-bat, the short sun-fish (*Orthogoriscus mola* L.); —fläße, *f.* surface, disk of the moon; —flüde, *n.* macula; —fluß, *m.* flux attending a moon-eye; —fürmig, *adj.* in the form of a crescent, lunated; Bot. lunulate; —gebirge, *n.* Geogr. Lunar Mountains, Mountains of the Moon; —glanz, *m.* splendor of the moon; —hell, *adj.* moon-light (ed), moon-lit; —hornſtiefel, *m.* see —läßer; —jahr, *n.* lunar year; —läßer, *m.* dung-hill-beetle (*Copris lunaris* L.); —laß, *n.* see *Moulatz*; —farte, *f.* chart of the moon, selenographic chart; —fnoten, *m.* *Anat.* lunar bone; —fnoten, *m.* moon's node; —forn, *n.* see —fame; —fornſtiefel, *f.* see —ſußt; —frauf, *n.* Bot. 1) moonwort (*Botrychium lunaria* L.); 2) honesty, moonwort, lunary (*Lunaria* L.); —taß, *m.* see *Borfenſtaß*; —lauf, *m.* course of the moon.

Mönd'lich, *adj.* moonlike, lunar; *, monthly.

Mönd' ..., *in comp.* —licht, *n.* moon-light; —linie, *f.* lunar line.

Mönd'loß, *adj.* moonless: 1) without a moon or satellite; 2) not lighted by the moon.

Mönd' ..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* man in the moon; —milch, *f.* *Miner.* milk of the moon; —nach, *n.* moonlight night; —rand, *m.* limb of the moon; —raute, *f.* see —trauf; —regenbogen, *m.* lunar rainbow; —ſant, *m.* Bot. moon-seed (*Menispermum palmatum* L.); Mönd's ..., *in comp.* *cf.* *Mönd* ...; —brüde, *f.* see *Möndwöchſel*.

Mönd' ..., *in comp.* —ſcheibe, *f.* disk of the moon; —ſchein, *m.* moon-shine; —ſchmelz, *m.* Silesian (white) bolts; —ſchnecke, *f.* *Conch.* wreath, whirl (*Ludo* Lam.); —ſchnitt, *m.* *Herald.* crescent; —ſißel, *f.* sickle, crescent; —ſißelſörnig, *adj.* crescent-shaped; —ſonnen-cirkel, *m.* lunisolar circle.

Mönd's'tag, (*str.*) *m.* lunar day.

Mönd ..., *in comp.* —ſtein, *m.* *Min.* moon-stone, selenite; —ſuß, *adj.* still and quiet as the moon; —ſtraß, *m.* moon-beam; —ſußt, —ſußtigfeit, *f.* lunacy, sleep-walking, somnambulism; —ſußtig, *adj.* lunatic, moon-struck, walking in one's sleep; ein —ſußtiger,

m. sleep-walker, somnambulist; -tafel, f. pl. lunar tables; -uhr, f. Astr. moon-dial; -umfang, m. revolution of the moon; -weidchen, n. -viola, f. see -kraut, 2; -viertel, n. Astr. quadrature, quarter (of the moon).

Monds wandlung, (w.) f. see Mondwechsel. Mönch' ..., in comp. -wechfel, m. periodic change of the moon; lunation; wir haben = wechfel, the moon changes; -wind, m. see -fals; -jahr, f. epacts (of the moon); -jahr- fel, see -cirfel.

* Mone'ten, f. pl. joc. money. Mongol'e, (w.) m., Mongol'sisch, adj. Mongolian, Mongol, Mongul. -Mongol'eit', f. Geogr. Mongolia.

* Moni'reit, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Mahnen, 2; 2) Migen; ich merite die folgenden Irrthümer, I point out the following errors.

Mön'fals, (str.), pl. Mön'fals'er) n. mole, moon-calf, false conception.

* Monochord', (str.) n. (Gr.) monochord. * Monodie', (w.) f. (Gr.) monody. * Monogamie', (w.) f. (Gr.) monogamy. * Monogamist', (w.) m. monogamist. * Monogramm', (str.) n. (Gr.) monogram. * Monographie', (w.) f. (Gr.) monography. * Monolith', (w.) m. (Gr.) monolith. * Monologie', (str. & [l. u.] w.) m. (Gr.) soliloquy, (l. u.) monologue. - Monolo'gisch, adj. & adv. having the form of a soliloquy; soliloquising. - Monologisire'n, (w.) v. intr. to soliloquise.

* Monopol', (str.) n. (Gr.) monopoly, exclusive privilege; M- auf Lebensdauer, monopolies on necessities of life; - treiben, to monopolise. - Monopolist', (w.) m. monopolist, monopoliser. * Monoton', adj. (Gr.) monotonous.

* Monstranz', (w.) f. (M. Lat.) Rom. Cath. monstrance, pix (vessel in which the host is placed).

Mön'tag, (str.) m. Monday; eines M-8, on a Monday; (des) M-8, on Mondays; der blaue -, idle Monday, St. Monday, holiday.

Mön'tägig, Mön'tägisch, adj. & adv. every Monday, on Mondays. [inisch, Montegrine.

Montenegriner, (str.) m., Montenegro's. * Montiren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) see Zäpfen, 3, a.; 2) see Beuannen; 3) to mount and equip (horse-soldiers); 4) to clothe in regimentals; 5) to mount (a gun). - Montirung, (w.) f. soldier's dress; regimentals; accoutrements; uniform; M-Flammer, f. magazine of army-clothing; M-elleferung, 1) government-contract for clothing; 2) issue of clothing; M-stücke, n. pl. regimentals, mountings.

* Montur', (w.) f. 1) see Montirung; 2) T. frame of a periwig; -band, n. hair-fillet; -topf, m. head of a periwig.

* Monument', (str.) n. (Lat.) monument.

Moor, (str.) n. & m. moor, fen, bog; in comp. -artig, adj. swampy, see Moorig; -bad, n. mud-bath; -beere, f. Bot. great or marsh bilberry, bogberry (Vaccinium oxycoccos L.); -boden, m. bog, marshy soil; -braunföhlte, f. see -föhlte; -brennen, n. Agr. burning of heath, peat, &c. for manure; -damen, -deich, m. dike, dam, carried across a marsh; -eiche, f. Bot. bog-oak; -ente, f. fen-duck (Fuligula Leach.); -erde, f. bog-earth, peat-soil; -eule, f. fen- or moor-owl (Strix brachyotus L.); -gegenb, f. marshy land, marshy country; -gras, n. Bot. moor-grass, sedge (Carex cespitosa L.); -grund, m. see Moor; -grunde, m. Ichth. mud-fish (Echlampeigiter); -hahn, n. Ornith. gor-cock, see Wasserhahn; -heide, f. 1) heath on or of moor-land; 2) Bot. marsh-andromeda (Andromeda polyfolia L.); -hirse, f. Bot. guinea corn, dnra (Mehren-hirse); -hubu, n. Ornith. gor-hen, see Wasser-huhn. [marshy, boggy,

Moor'ig, Moor'richt, adj. moory, feuny,

Moor' ..., in comp. -föhlte, f. moor-coal; -land, n. see -gegend; -meter, m. farmer on the moor; -meise, f. Ornith. long-tailed tit-mouse (Parus caudatus L.); -rauch, m. smoke proceeding from the -brennen; -rosenarin, n. Bot. wild rosemary (Rorste); -schneise, f. Ornith. fen-snipe; -seide, f. Bot. narrow-leaved cotton-grass (Scolopax major L., Mittelschneise); -stein, m. see Rasenstein; -teich, m. pond in feuny land; -vogel, m. 1) see -hahn; 2) see -meise; -vogt, m. warden of a turf-pit; -wasser, n. boggy or marshy water; -weide, see Erweide; -wurzef, f. see Rohrriibe.

Mooß, (str.) n. 1) moss; isländisch = Irish or carrageen-moss (Cetraria islandica L.); 2) provinc. for Moor; 3) see Moß; in comp. -adnt, m. mossy agate; -artig, adj. moss-like, mossy; -bank, f. bank, seat overgrown with moss, mossy bank; -bär, m. great Lithuanian bear, brown bear (Ursus arctos L.); Bot-s. -beere, f. mossberry, whortleberry, cranberry (Moorbeere); -bewachsen, adj. moss-grown; -binse, f. moss-rush (Juncus squarrosus L.); -blume, f. marsh marigold (Callia palustris L.); -büchse, f. case or urn containing the spores of mosses, theca.

Mooße, (w.) f. see Mooßfuh. Mooßen, (w.) v. l. intr. to gather moss; II. tr. see Bemooßen.

Mooß' ..., in comp. -ente, see Moorente; -flechte, f. Bot. a kind of lichen, oyster-green (Parmelia saxatilis Ach.); -geier, m. see -weiche; -grau, adj. gray, hoary with age; -grün, adj. moss-green; -hahn, m. see Birk-hahn; -heibelbeere, f. see -beere; -hubu, n. see Birkhenne.

Mooßig, Mooßicht, adj. 1) a) mossy, moss-grown; b) moss-like, mossy; 2) provinc. marshy.

Mooß' ..., in comp. -feuner, m. muscologist; -falte, f. Bot. reed-mace, march-beetle (Typha L.); -fracht, f. -fracht, m. moss-rake(r); -fuh, f., -ofste, -reicher, m. provinc. bittern (Rohrdumel); -funde, = lehre, f. muscology; -lager, n. mossy bed or couch.

Mooßling, (str.) m. Bot. a species of agaric (Agaricus prunulus Scopoli).

Mooß' ..., in comp. -rose, f. Bot. moss-rose (Rosa muscosa Ait.); -verfling, n. see Rohrspertling; -fährte, f. Chem. lichenine, lichenstarch; -stier, n. see Muehtier; = torf, m. peat-turf; -weife, f. Ornith. common buzzard (Mäusebussard).

Mooßpel, Mooßpel, (str.) m. coll. pug-dog. Mops, (str.), pl. Mops'e)m. (dimin. Mops'e)chen, [str.] n., coll.: Mooßpel, Mooßpel, m.) 1) pug-dog; 2) coll-s. a) pug-nosed person; b) blockhead; c) grumbler; sich langweilen wie ein -, coll. to be bored to death; 3) slang, gener. pl. mopuses, shiners, money (Mops); -geficht, n. cont. ugly face.

Mooßig, adj. coll. pug-dog like; fig. ugly. Mops'näse, (w.) f. pug-nose.

Moqueant [pr. moquant], adj. (Fr.) mocking, scoffing, jeering; sie ist sehr -, she is a great quiz (fond of quizzing). - Moqueant, (w.) v. refl. to mock (über [with Acc.], at), to scoff (at), to deride.

Mor, (w.) f. provinc. see Zuchtsau. * Mora, s. (Lat.) f. delay; in - sein, Comm. to be backward in paying.

* Moräl', (w.) f. (Lat.) moral, morals, morality; -gefeht, n. moral law. - Moräl'sich, adj. moral; adv. morally; nie Person, Law, body corporate, corporate body. - Moräl'siren, (w.) v. intr. to moralise. - Moräl'sist', (w.) m. moralist, moral philosopher. - Moräl'sität', (w.) f. morality, morals.

Moräl' ..., in comp. -philosophie, f. moral philosophy; ethics; -prebigt, f. fig. moralism; -wiffenfchaft, f. see -philosophie.

* Moräl'ne, (w.) f. 1) Geol. moraine (Fr., cf. Wühr, &c.); 2) see Moräne. Moräl', (str.), pl. Moräl'e) m. morass, marsh, moor, fen, bog, swamp; in comp. (cf. Zump) -birte, f., -ert, n. see Zumpbirte, Zumpfer; -fisch, m. tench (Schleie); -gefchmad, m. boggy or mddy taste.

Moräl'ig, adj. marshy, moory, feuny, boggy, swampy; miry, muddy, dirty. Moräl'stein, (str.) m. see Rasenstein. * Moräl'trium, (str.), pl. [Lat.] M-ria, or [w.] M'-rien) n. (Lat.) Law, a beat or respite, grace, or protection.

Mör'braten, (str.) m. see Leudenbraten. Mör'de, (w.) f. provinc. for Nachtschatten. Mör'del, (w.) f. Bot. moral, moril (Morchella esculenta L.).

Mord, (str.) m. 1) murder, homicide; 2) bloodshed, massacre; -und Tod! 'sdeath! in comp. -adnt, f. outlawing for murder. * Mordant [pr. -dang], (str., pl. M-8) m. (Fr.) 1) Mus. mordente (Ital.), a beat or transient shake; 2) T. mordant.

Mord' ..., in comp. -art, f. battle-axe; -begierde, -gier, -luft, -judt, -wuth, f. sanguinary or murderous disposition, blood-thirstiness; -begierig, -luftig, -judtig, -wuthig, adj. blood-thirsty, bloody-minded, sanguinary; -brand, m. arson; -brenner, m. incendiary; -brennerei, f. incendiarism; murder and arson; -brennerin, f. female incendiary; -brennerisch, adj. & adv. (like an) incendiary; -eifen, n. sharp weapon.

Mord'ber, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to murder. * Mordent'(e), (w.) m. (Ital.) see Mordant. * Mör'der, (str.) m. 1) murderer; 2) Ornith. red wax-wing (Ampelis carneifex); 3) see Wutzopf; -grube, -höhle, f. den of murderer; fig. cut-throat place; -hand, f. the hand of a murderer or assassin.

Mör'derin, (w.) f. murderer. Mör'derisch, adj. 1) murderous; 2) vulg. excessive, tremendous. Mord' ..., in comp. -fadel, f. incendiary torch; -gefchichte, f. tale of a murder; -gefchloß, n. murderous missile; -gefchrei, n. cry or yell of murder; -gefell, m. accomplice in a murder; -gewehr, n. murdering weapon; -gier, -gierig, see -begierde, -begierig; -grube, f. cut-throat den.

Mör'din, interj. (a loud cry of) murder! Mord' ..., in comp. -fäfer, m. see Beifäfer; -keller, m. casemate; coll-s. -fert, m. stout or brave fellow; -lärm, n. great noise. Mord'sich, Mör'd'sich, obsolescent, see Mör'derisch. [mauer. Mord'singß, adv. provinc. in a murderous Mord' ..., in comp. -luft, -luftig, see -begierde, -begierig; -nacht, f. night of murder; -schlacht, f. murderous battle; -schlag, m. 1) mortal blow; 2) see Preßschlag; 3) flat-bottomed bomb or petard; -fchuld, f. guilt of murder; -fchwert, n. murderous sword or steel; -finn, m. 1) murderous disposition; 2) Phren. organ of destructiveness; -fтахт, m. instrument of murder, sword, dagger; -judt, -wuth, -judtig &c., see -begierde &c.; -that, f. act of murder, homicide; -berjudt, m. attempt to murder; -waffe, f. murderous weapon; -weg, m. vulg. extremely bad road; -wunde, f. 1) mortal wound or blow; 2) wound inflicted by a murderer (not necessarily mortal); -wurm, m. infernal dragon (Furia infernalis Sol.); -wurzef, f. Pharm. root of common ergo. Mör'e, (w.) f. see Möhre, II. Mör'e'n, n. Geogr. Morea. * Morelle, (w.) f. Pmol. 1) morello; 2) see Anarell, 1, b.

Moroete, (*w.*) *n.* native (inhabitant) of Morea.

* **Moresē**, [*Lat.*] *pl. coll.* morals, conduct, (good) behavior; — *lehren*, to teach (one) how to behave; to reprimand severely; — *maden*, to humble one's self, to obey humbly.

* **Mores'te**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Moorish dance; 2) *Paint.*, &c. arabesque.

Mor'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a carp without any roe.

* **Morganat'isch**, *adj.* (*M. Lat.*) morganatic.

Mor'gen, *I. (str.) m.* 1) morning; *, *morn*; 2) East, Orient, Levant, 3) acre; *guten* —, good morning, good morrow; *diesen* or *heute* —, this morning; *des M-ē*, in the morning; *am fr̄ihen* —, early in the morning; *II. adv.* to-morrow; — *fr̄ih*, to-morrow morning; — *über acht Tage*, to-morrow week; *die* — *abgehende* or *onkommende Post*, see *Morgend*.

Mor'gen ..., *in comp.* — *andacht*, *f.* morning-devotion; — *anzug*, *m.* morning dress; — *aufwartung*, *f.* levee; — *blatt*, *n.* morning-paper; — *brut*, *n.* breakfast.

Mor'gen, *adj.* of to-morrow: *der m-e Tag*, to-morrow; *die m-e Zeitung*, the paper of to-morrow; *die m-e Post*, to-morrow's mail.

Mor'genämmerung, (*w.*) *f.* morning-twilight, daybreak, dawn.

Mor'genlich, *adj.* morning, matinal.

Mor'genlich, see *Morgens*.

Mor'gen ..., *in comp.* — *buft*, *m.* morning soent; — *freund*, *m.* early riser; — *gabe*, *f.* gift on the morning after the nuptial day; — *gäbfinder*, *pl.* issue or children of a morganatic marriage; — *gang*, *m.* 1) morning-walk; 2) *Min.* direction eastwards; — *gebēt*, *n.* morning-prayers; — *gegen*, *f.* East; country towards the East; — *gegen*, *m.* morning-song; — *göttin*, *f.* the Goddess of the morning, Aurora; — *grenze*, *f.* boundary to the East; — *händchen*, *n.* (a lady's) morning-cap; — *himmel*, *m.* 1) morning sky; 2) Eastern sky; — *imbiß*, *m.* breakfast; *luncheon*; — *leid*, *n.* morning-gown; — *leidung*, *f.* morning dress, negligé; — *land*, *n.* (*lit.* eastern country) Orient, East, Levant; — *länder*, *m.* Levantine, Oriental; — *ländlich*, *adj.* oriental; *daß* — *ländische Kaiserthum*, the Eastern (or Greek) Empire; — *läute*, *f.* alarm (of a clock); — *lieb*, *n.* see — *gefang*; — *luft*, *f.* 1) morning air, morning breeze; 2) east-wind; — *mahl*, *n.* breakfast; — *post*, *f.* early mail; — *punct*, *m.* *Astr.* the due East; — *regen*, *m.* morning-rain; — *röselin*, *n.* see *Marienröselin*; — *rotz*, *I. adv.* arora-coloured; *II. or* — *röthe*, *s. f.* morning-twilight, dawn, day-break, *, day-blush, the purple glory of the morning.

Mor'gen(b)ä, *adv.* in the morning.

Mor'gen ..., *in comp.* — *schün*, — *schön* = *uer*, *m.* day-break, peep of day; — *schün*, *adj.* as beautiful as the morn; — *segen*, *m.* see — *gebet*; — *seite*, *f.* Eastern side; — *sonne*, *f.* morning sun; — *sprache*, *f.* meeting of a corporation of artisans; — *sprachherr*, *m.* presiding officer of a guild; — *ständchen*, *n.* morning music; — *stern*, *m.* 1) morning-star, day-star, Venus; 2) *lit. Ant.* club with iron prickles; — *stillsand*, *m.* *Astr.* matinal station of a fixed star; — *strahl*, *m.* morning-ray; — *stunde*, *f.* morning-hour; *fig.* morning; — *stunde hat Gold im Munde*, *proverb.* the early bird catches the worm, early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise; — *thau*, *m.* morning dew; — *thor*, *n.* Eastern gate, gate of dawning; — *tisch*, *m.* toilet or dressing-table; — *trunk*, *m.* morning-draught; — *uhr*, *f.* *Astr.* dial turned to the East; — *wärts*, *adv.* eastward, eastwards; — *weser*, *f.* alarum watch; — *weite*, *f.* *Astr.* distance of the rising point of a star from due East; *ortive* or *eastern amplitude*; — *wind*, *m.* 1) morning-wind; 2) East-wind; — *zeitung*, *f.* morning (news) paper or journal.

Mor'gig, see *Morgend*.

Mor'ig, *m.* Maurice (P. N.).

* **Mornell'**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Mornel'te**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* yellow plover (*Tringa morinella* L.).

* **Morphin'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* morphine.

Mor'sch, *I. adj.* rotten, decaying; *eß brach* — *entweie*, *coll.* it broke or snapped in two all at once, or quite suddenly (as if rotten); *die Firma ist* —, *coll.* the firm is rickety; *II. W-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* rottenness.

Mör'sel, *coll.* for *Mör'ser*, 1.

* **Mör'sel'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) lozenge, small cake of medicine.

Mör'ser [also *Mör'ser*], (*str.*) *m.* 1) mortar; 2) *Gunn.* mortar-piece; *in comp.* — *batterie*, *f.* *Mil.* mortar-battery; — *block*, *m.*, — *lafette*, *f.*, — *schemel*, *m.* *Gunn.* stock bed, carriage of a mortar-piece; — *teufe*, *f.* pestle.

Mör'sern [also *Mör'sern*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pound in a mortar; 2) *fig.* to crush.

Mör'tel, (*str.*) *m.* mortar, plaster, cement; *in comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* stacco (work); — *haue*, *f.* plasterer's beater; — *keffe*, *f.* trowel; — *tübel*, *m.* mason's bucket or tray; — *mühle*, *f.* clay or mortar mill; — *mutte*, — *psaue*, *f.* see — *trog*.

Mör'tel, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mortar.

* **Mortific'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to annihilate, annihilate. — **Mortification'**, (*w.*) *f.* amortisation, annulment, annihilation.

Mö's, (*str.*) *n.* slang (probably a corruption of *Mojse*, which see), *anal.* blunt, mopses, &c. (*i. e.* money).

Mö's ..., see *Moo's*...

* **Mosa'ic**, (*w.*) *m.* see *Mosaikarbeiter*.

* **Mosa'ik**, (*w.*) *f.* & *n.* (*Fr.*) *T.* mosaic (work), tessellation; — *arbeiter*, *m.* one who works in mosaic, inlayer; — *fußboden*, *m.* mosaic or tessellated pavement; — *ziegel*, *m.* glazed tile or brick.

* **Mosa'isch**, *adj.* Mosaic; *m-e Arbeit*, *f.* *T.* see *Mosaik*; *m-e Gold*, see *Mosibgold*.

Mos'cau, see *Moskau*.

Mosch'birne, (*w.*) *f.*, &c. see *Moschusbirne*.

* **Mosch'eer**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Arab.*) mosque.

* **Mosch'us**, (*m.*) (*Lat-Gr.*) musk; *in comp.* — *biber*, *m.* see — *ratte*; — *birne*, *f.* *Pomod.* musk-pear; — *boot*, *m.* *Entom.* musk-beetle (*Cerambyx moschatus* L.); — *fäfer*, *m.* see *Puppenräuber*; — *manß*, *f.* see — *ratte*; — *oß*, *m.* *Zool.* musk-ox (*Ovibos moschatus* Blaiuv.); — *ratte*, *f.* *Zool.* musk-rat, musk-quash (*Fiber zibethicus* L.); — *rose*, *f.* *Bot.* musk-rose (*Rosa moschata* Ehrh.); — *thier*, *n.* *Zool.* musk(-deer) (*Moschus moschiferus* L.).

* **Moschova'de**, *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* muscovado, unrefined sugar. [*cobit'isch*, *adj.* Muscovy.

Mos'covit', (*w.*) *m.* Moscovite. — **Mos'covitel**, *f.* (the river) Moselle; — **Wcin**, **Mos'feler**, (*str.*) *m.* Mosello (wine).

Mos'ese, (*Gen.* [*Lat.*] *Mos'ese*, *Acc.* *Mosese*, sometimes *Mos'eu* from the Hebrew *Mos'ese*) *m.* Moses (P. N.); *die fünf Bücher Mos'ese*, *Bibl.* pentateuch; — *or* *Mos'en* und *die Propheten* haben (*after* Luke 16, 29), to have all that is essential or necessary, to be well-provided; *hence*, probably, the slang term *Mos'*; — *thränen*, *f. pl.* *Bot.* Job's tears (*Coffea lacryma* L.). [*Muscovy* (a country).

Mos'kau, *n.* *Geogr.* Moscow (a town);

* **Mos'lem**, (*str.*, *pl.* —, or *M-ē*, or [*Arab.*] *Moslem'it*, *corr.* *Moslem'it*) (*m.*) (*Arab.*) Moslem, Mussulman.

Mos't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) must; 2) juice of fruit, cider, &c.; *er weiß wo Barthel* — *holt*, *proverb.* he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what's what; *in comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* honey-apple; — *birn*, *f.* wild pear.

Mos'tel, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to taste of must; *II. or* **Mos'ten**, *tr. & intr.* to make (wine from) must. [*used in making must.*

Mos'ter, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* a (wooden) stamper

Mos'ter, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mos'triß*.

Mos'triß, *adj.* must-like.

Mos'tig, *adj.* containing must; *musty*. **Mos't...**, *in comp.* — *lester*, — *preffe*, *f.* cider-press; — *mähre*, *f.* must with bread or toast in it; — *messer*, *m.* see — *wage*.

Mos'triß, **Mos'triß**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Senf*. **Mos'twäge**, (*w.*) *f.* gauge to determine the quality of must. [*motetto.*

* **Mos'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* motet.

* **Mos'tiv'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) motive; 2) *Mus.* snbject. — **Mos'tiv'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allege, assign reasons for, to state the motive of ... (*Begründen*, 2).

Mos'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* 1) (clothes') moth, tiny (*Tinea* L.); 2) see *Grille*, 2.

Mos'te ..., *in comp.* — **stume**, *f.* *Bot.* common shrubby everlasting (*Gnaphalium stochas* L.); — **traß**, *m.* damage done by moths; — **trähig**, *adj.* moth-eaten; — **traut**, *n.* (*Bot.*) 1) moth-mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); 2) goldy-locks sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium* L.); 3) wild rosemary (*Portl.*); — **safran**, *m.* *Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Schiffz. zeifolte*); — **weiß**, *f. cont.* earth; — **wolltraut**, *n.* see — **traut**, 1. [*pratincole* (*Glareöa* L.).

Mos'thuh, (*str.*) *pl.* *M-hühner* *n.* *Ornith.*

Mos'tig, *adj.* 1) mothy, mity; 2) moth-eaten. [*motto.*

* **Mos'tig**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*Ital.*] **Mos'tig** *n.* (*Ital.*) **Mos'ig**, *adj.* 1) *Min.* short (of lodes) (*Mutzig*); 2) sullen, see *Mutzig*.

* **Mos'triß**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) sparkling, frothing (champagne); [*farf* —, full frothing; *nicht* —, still.

Mö'we, **Mö'we**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Meve*.

* **Mö'ra**, *f.* *Med.* moxa.

Much, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* mould, mucor. — **Much'el**, *adj.* musty, fusty. — **Much'el**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to smell fusty.

Mud', **Mud'**, (*str.*) *m.* a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent, *cf.* *Müden*, 1.

Mud'e, (*w.*) *f.* ill humor, freak, whim, capricious feat; *trick*, *pl.* (vicious) tricks; *prank*; *fig. coll.* hidden difficulty.

Müd'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* gnat (*Culex pipiens* L.); *midge* (*Chironomus* L.); *crane-fly*, *tipula* (*Typula* L.); 2) *fig. a*) puny, weakly person; *b*) (beauty) patch; *c*) aim, sight (of a gun); *d*) see *Mude*; *ihre verbundene Leiter*, die *ihre Müden* *setzt* und *Raucele* *verschudet* (*Matth.* 23, 24), *v.* blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel; *aus einer* — *einen* *Elephanten* *maden*, *coll.* to make a mountain of a molehill.

Mü'den, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to mutter, grumble; to stir; *er darf nicht* —, *he dare not say a word*; 2) to stick; *es muß*, *die Sache muß*, *there is a hitch in the business.*

Müd'en ..., *in comp.* — *artig*, see — *förmig*; — *auge*, *n.* *Med.* myocephalon; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.* black poplar (*Schwarzpappel*); — *bein*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* wild or sand-oats (*Avèna fatua* L.); 2) *pl.* spindle-legs; — *blume*, *f.* 1) *Bot.* two-leaved orobis (*Platanthera bifolia* Rich.); 2) bee-flower, gnat-flower (*Ophris muscifera* Huds.); — *ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* shoveller (*Schiffentel*); — *fangen*, *n.* *Med.* see *Flödenfänger*; — *fänger*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* gnat-snapper (*Fliegenfänger*); 1) 2) (*or* — *fang*, *m.*) *Bot.* a flywort, fly-hane, fly-trap (*Dionaea muscipala* L.); *b*) catch-fly (*Stene* L.); 3) *fig.* whimsical fellow; — *fängelei*, *f. fig.* 1) vain inquiry; 2) whim, fancy; — *fett*, *n. joc.* something that has no existence (*as*: pigeon's milk); *Einen nach* — *fett* *schiden*, to make an April-fool of one; — *flor*, *m.* spotted ganze; *ganze* to keep off the gnats; — *früug*, *adj.* enluciferous; — *fuß*, *m.* *Typ.* gnat's foot; — *garn*, *n.* fly-net; — *gitter*, *n.* wire-net or window to keep out gnats; — *greifen*, *n.* *Med.* see *Flödenfänger*; — *topf*, *m.* *Typ.* turned letter; — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* the blue-flowered flea-bane (*Erigeron acre* L.); — *larve*, *f.* *Entom.* gnat

worm; —pulver, *n.* gnat poison; —schimmel, *m.* flea-bitten gray-horse; —schmalz, *n.* see —fett; —schnäpper, *m.* see —fänger, 1; —schwamm, *m.* see Fiegenchwamm; —sehen, *n.* a disease of the eyes, in which a person sees black spots resembling flies, &c., myodesopsia; —seiger, *m.* *fig.* one who strains at a gnat; —stecher, *m.* see —jäger, 1; —stein, *m.* see Fiegenstein; —stich, *m.* sting of a gnat, gnatbite; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus minivmus* L.); —wedel, *m.* fly-flap; —würger, *m.* *Bot.* dog's bane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium* L.).

Mud'cr, (*str.*) *m.* sulky person; impostor, double-dealer; saint (nickname for religious hypocrites, *cf.* Frömmel). [*n.* hypocrisy.]
Mud'crer', (*w.*) *f.*, Mud'crthüm, (*str.*)
Mud'crhaft, Mud'crisch, *adj.* canting, hypocritical. [peevish; silent.]

Mud'fisch, *adj. coll.* sullen, saturnine; Mud'fen, *see* Mucken.
Mud'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Mober; 2) slime, ooze, mud; —niichte, *f.* —prägn, *m.*, —schütte, *f.* *see* Bagger, 2. —Mud'bern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to make foul water.

Mud'be, *adj.* weary, tired; ich werde nicht zu verjuchen, I don't relax my exertions in trying. [Erwideln.]

Mud'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to weary see Müdigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Muff, (*str., pl.* Muffe & Müffe) *m.* 1) muff; 2) *T.* cap; socket, socket-end (of a pipe); (Stuppelungsmuff) *Mach.* conpling-box; 3) a bark, barking; 4) a large, loud barking dog; 5) *fig.* grumbler, snarler; 6) fusty, mouldering smell. [mitten; muffete.]

Muff'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Muff)
Muff'e, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* *see* Muff, 2.

Muffel, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* 1) dog (or other animal) with large hanging lips; 2) hypocrite, canting fellow; 3) (—gesticht, *n.*) a bloated or blubberly face; b) *Archit.* lion's mouth (as a fountain-spout); 4) *provinc.* musty smell; 5) *Chem.* muffle; —gesticht, *n.* *see* Muffel 3.

Muff'elig, *adj. coll.* ugly-faced; sullen.
Muffelkäfer, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* seed-beetle (Samentäfer)

Muff'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to mumble, mutter; 2) to muffle up; 3) *cont.* to mumble, chew; 4) *see* Müffen.

Muffel..., *in comp.* —ofen, *m.* muffle furnace; —thier, *n.* *Zool.* the wild sheep, musmon, musflon (*Ovis Musimon* Pall.).

A. Muff'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bark; *coll.* to be sulky. [fusty, musty, mouldy, or rank.]
B. Muff'en, Müff'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to smell
Muff'enverbindung, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* (der Röhren) joint with socket and nutzele.

Muff'er, (*str.*) *m. coll.* sullen or sulky fellow.

Muff'ig, *adj. coll.* 1) sullen, pouting; 2) or Müff'ig, *adj.* fusty, musty, mouldy, frozy.
Muff'näster, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* a sort of very good canister-tobacco.

Muff'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *see* Mucken; 2) *see* Müffen, B. [*see* Muffeltier.]

* Müffon' [müffong], (*str., pl.* M-ß) *m.* Müb, *interj.* sound of a lowing cow.
Muhamed'a'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, M-in, (*w.*) *f.*, Muhamed'a'nisch, *adj.* Mahometan. — Muhamed'a'nisch, *m.* Mahometanism.

Müh'e, (*w.*) *f.* pains, trouble, toil, labour, pains-taking, exertion; sich (Dat.) — geben (mit, um), to take pains (with); sich (Dat.) die — nicht verdrissen lassen, not to shrink from or not to mind any pains or trouble; Einem — machen, to put one to trouble; — um Kosten haben, to be at pains and charges; die — umsonst haben, to lose one's labour; es kostete mir — es ihm zu sagen, it pained me to tell it him; wir ließen es uns große —

kosten, wir gaben uns alle —, we did our best, we made every endeavour, we were at great (much) pains; nur mit vieler —, not without considerable pains; viele — und kein Gewinn, much pains little gains, hard work and no pay; es nimmt sich Niemand die — zu ..., nobody cares to ...

Müh'elos (Müh'los), *I. adj.* without pains, without trouble, causing no trouble, labourless; II. *M-igkeit, (w.) f.* the being without pains, or causing no trouble.

Müh'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to low (of cows).
Müh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to trouble; II. *refl.* to trouble one's self, to endeavour; III. *impers.* to vex.

Müh'e..., *in comp.* —voll (Müh'voll), *adj.* painful, troublesome, laborious; —haltung, *f.* pains-taking, care, assiduity, activity, efforts; trouble.

Müh'l..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Mühlen ...) —arbeiter, *m.* *Min.* buddler; —arzt, *m.* *see* —zeugarbeiter; —bach, *m.* mill-brook; —be-reiter, *m.* *P-m.* head-workman; —berg, *m.* hill with a wind-mill; —beutel, *m.* bolter; —bottich, *m.* drum; —fürsch, *m.* miller's man, miller's assistant.

Mühl'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mill; 2) *Gam.* a game at draughts; die — im Wipfel, *see* saw; daß ist Wasser auf seine —, *fig.* that's grist to his mill.
Mühl'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mll.* mill-crank; 2) *Herald.* (or Mühl'eisenkreuz, *n.*) milrinc.

Mühl'en..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Mühl'...) —amt-mann, *m.* overseer of mills; —auser, *m.* mill-anchor; —bau, *m.* construction of a mill;

—bauer, *m.* mill-wright; —baukunst, *f.* art of building mills; —brennse, *f.* stop of a wind-mill; —schbaum, *m.* axle-tree of a water-mill; —flügel, *m.* *see* Windmühlensflügel; —gerechtig-keit, *f.* privilege of having a mill; —gerüß, —gestell, *n.* foundation-work of a mill; —ge-triebe, *n.* *Mech.* mill-work, mill-gear; —hand, *n.* windmill-cage; —meister, *m.* *see* —steiger; —ordnung, *f.* government regulations relating to mills; —pferd, *n.* mill-horse, gin-horse; —röhre, *f.* miller's scuttle; —ruder, *n.* mill-rod, mill-rudder; —sandstein, *m.* *Miner.* millstone grit; —schau, *f.* inspection of mills; —spiel, *n.* *see* Mühle, 2; —steiger, *m.* head man or inspector in mill-works; —stuhl, *m.* *T.* ribbonmaker's loom.

Mühl'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Mühlen ...) —gang, *m.* *see* Mühlgang; —gast, *m.* customer to a mill; —gebiet, *n.* *see* Mühlengericht; —gerinne, *n.* mill-race, flume; —graben, *m.* mill-stream, water-gang; —klapper, *f.* mill-clack, mill-clapper; —knappe, *m.* *see* —burtsch; —krapp, *m.* mill (refuse and peelings of madder); —kust, *f.* *see* —werk; —kass, *m.* box, drum; —meister, *m.* 1) master of a mill, miller; 2) *see* —steiger; —meße, *f.* *see* Mühlmeße.
Mühl'os etc., *see* Müheles.

Mühl'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Mühlen ...) —paß, *m.* mill lever; —paune, *f.* socket-pan of the iron cross; —rad, *n.* mill-wheel; —rad-schaukel, *f.* folly of a mill-wheel; —radwelle, *f.* cylinder of a mill-wheel; —reden, *m.* mill-grate; —rumpf, *m.* mill-hopper; —säge, *f.* mill-saw; —spiel, *n.* *see* Mühle, 2; —stän-der, *m.* axis of a windmill; —stange, *f.* *see* —eisen, 1; —staub, *m.* mill-dust; —steg, *m.* mill-bill; —steiger, *m.* Mühlenssteiger; —stein, *m.* mill-stone, grind-stone; (rohe or franzoßische) burrstone; (obere) runner; (untere) bedder; —steinflüß, *m.* *see* Klumpflüß; —steinquarz, *m.* *Miner.* hornstone-quartz; —stuhl, *m.* (gum Bandweben) *Weav.* bar-loom (Bandmühl'e); —teß, *m.* mill-pond; —trichter, *m.* mill-hopper, funnel; —trogschuß, *m.* spout of the hopper; —wagen, *m.* mill-cart; —wasser, *n.* mill-water; —wehr, *n.* mill-dam, mill-weir; —welle, *f.* main shaft of a mill; —werk, *n.* mill-work; mill; —wesen, *n.* every thing re-

lating to mills; —zeugarbeiter, *m.* mill-wright; —zwang, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Müh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aunt; 2) niece; 3) female or she cousin; 4) *provinc.* (dry)—nurse.
Muh'n'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* *collect.* female relatives.

Muhr, (*w.*) *f.* (*Switz.*) earthy deposit carried down (from the Alps) by the action of water, avalanche of sand, stones, &c. (*Murc, Murre*).

Muhr'sen, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* heavy sea, swell of the sea.

Müh'äl, (*str.*) *n.* & *f.* 1) difficulty, hard-ship; 2) distress, misery.

Müh'äl, *I. adj.* 1) arduous, tedious; toilsome, troublesome, laborious, painful; hard, difficult; 2) painstaking; sich — ernähren, to make a hard shift to earn one's livelihood; II. *M-feit, (w.) f.* arduousness, &c.

Müh'älzig, *I. adj.* painful, toilsome, wretched, miserable; weary; *adv.* painfully, &c.; II. *M-feit, (w.) f.* painfulness, bard-ship, toil, incumbrance, misery; weariness.

Müh'voll, Müh'volutung, *see* Mühevoll
* Mula'te, (*w.*) *m.* (*Span.*) mulatto. — Mula'tin, (*w.*) *f.* (a female) mulatto, mulatress.

Mul'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tray, trough; 2) hutch; 3) pail, bucket, bowl; 4) winnow; 5) *Min.* cavity; 6) cine — Blei, *Comm.* a pig of lead.
Mul'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form in the form of a tray or trough.

Mul'den..., *in comp.* —blei, *n.* *Comm.* pig-lead; —förmig, *adj.* trough-shaped; —ge-wölbe, *n.* cross-vault.

Mul'dig, *adj.* *see* Muldenförmig.
Mul'dung, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* ornamental tracery.

* Mule'... [*pr.* müll], (*Engl.*) *Spinn.* *in comp.* —garn, *n.* mule-twist; —(Spinn)mas-schine, *f.* mule (-jenny), spinning-mule, mule spinning-frame; —zwturmmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* twining-mule, mule-doubler.
Mull'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* molo.

Mull, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or Müll, (*str.*) *n.* & *n.* mouldering dust, mould; soft dirt, refuse-clay, *cf.* Schricht; *Baukl.* rubble, rubbish; 2) *Manuf.* book-muslin, mill-muslin; 3) *Ichth.* *provinc.* red mullet; 4) *see* Maulwurf.
Mull'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to crumble; 2) *provinc.* to castrate, geld (by crushing the testicles).

Mül'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) miller; 2) *see* Müll'er-chen; 3) *see* Weßkäfer; 4) *provinc.* *Ichth.* a) sea-adder; b) miller's thumb; *in comp.* —blau, *adj.* light-blue; —burtsch, *m.* *see* Mühl-burtsch.

Mül'lerchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Müller, a little miller), *Ornith.* lesser white-throat (Weißstehchen).

Müller'e', (*w.*) *f.* miller's trade or craft.
Mül'lerfarbe, *f.* light blue (colour).
Mül'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* miller's wife.

Mül'ler..., *in comp.* —ingwer, *m.* *Pharm.* turmeric-plant; —läser, *m.* *see* Waffer, 2; —lohn, *m.* miller's fee; —sack, *m.* flour-sack, meal-bag; —schabe, *f.* *Entom.* cock-roach (*Blatta orientalis* L.); —wage, *f.* water-gage.

Müll'faß, (*str., pl.* M-ässer) *m.* muck-bin.
Müll'ling, (*str.*) *n.* *Ichth.* minnow (Eß-rippe).

Müll'frapp, (*str.*) *m.* mill-madder, mule.
Müll'm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mould, dust; 2) rotten or wormeaten wood, touch-wood; 3) dust-ore, ore-dust.

Müll'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to rot, crumble; II. *tr.* to pulverise, to reduce to dust.

Müll'nicht, Müll'nig, *adj.* mouldy, loose, dusty; *m-e* Weiglans, *m.* *Min.* friable galena.
Müll'mul, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Müll, 2.
Müll'sicht, Müll'ig, *adj. coll.* frozen-tasted.

Mul'ferig, Mul'ferig, *adj. provinc. mouldy, fusty.*

* Multipl'ican'buß, (*sing. indecl., pl. [w.] M-'den*) *m. (Lat.) Arith. multiplicand. — Multipl'ication'*, (*u.*) *f. multiplication; M-ß product, n. plain number; M-stäfel, f. multiplication-table, table of the multiples; M-ß-zeichen, n. sign of multiplication [X]. — Multipl'ica'tor, (str., pl. [w.] M-cato'ren)* *m. multiplier, multiplier. — Multipl'icir'en, (u.) v. tr. to multiply (mit, by).*

* Müll'ton [mül'töng], Müll'tun, (*str.*) *m. Mum, interj. mum. [see Moll'ton. Mü'mie, (w.) f. (Arab.) mummy; mine-raische —, see Ertped; vegetabilische —, Agr. mummy; M-nartig, M-nhaft, adj. mummy-like; M-nbildung, M-nberichtung, f. mummification. [to mummify, mummy. * Mummificir'en, Mümmificir'en, (u.) v. tr. Mümm'mauz, (str.) m. see Popauz. Mümm'ne, (w.) f. 1) mum (a kind of beer in Brunswick); 2) Mar. river-buoy; 3) provinc. castrated animal; 4) * mask, visor. Mümm'nel, (str.) m. 1) bugbear; 2) provinc. parish-bull; 3) see Mümmel. Mümm'nel, (str.) m. provinc. white or yellow water-lily.*

Mümm'nel ..., *in comp. —manu, m. —thier, n. coll. 1) old boggy, bugbear; 2) scarecrow. Mümm'neln, (u.) v. intr. 1) to mumble; a) to chew; b) to speak indistinctly; 2) or Mümm'nen, to muffle.*

Mümm'nen ..., *in comp. —gesicht, n. see Numme, 4; —kleid, n. mummung-dress, dress for a masquerade; —schanz, m. masquerade. Mümmereit', (u.) f. mummery, disguising. Mümm'ergold, (str.) n. Miner. yellow mumps, (*str.*) *m. Med. mumps. [mica. Mümm'gen, n. Geogr. München (Munich). A. Münd, (str., pl. [l. u.] Münd'e & Münder)* *m. month; fig. opening, orifice, aperture; muzzle; vent; cf. Maul; wie aus Einem M-de, as if with one voice; er riecht aus dem M-de, his breath smells; es geht Ihnen vortrefflich vom M-de (Bellert), coll. you talk away very glibly; reinen — halten, to keep counsel, to be secret, not to blab; in der Reim — bringen, to calumniate, backbite; sein Name ist in England in aller Leute —, his name is in every body's mouth (is a household word) in England or is the length and breadth of England; von — zu M-de gehen, to be bandied about, to be current in society; Einem in den — geben, Einem die Worte in den — legen, to suggest to one the words, to prompt; to put into one's lips or mouth; besändig im M-de führen, to have always in one's mouth; er führt die Ehre bloß im M-de, his honour is lip-deep; ich hing an seinem —, I hung delighted on his lips; die Hand auf den — legen, to speak openly, to be candid or frank, to speak one's mind freely; Einem nach dem M-de reden, to flatter, humour one, anal. to blow in another's trumpet.**

B. + Münd, *f. Law, protection (of a minor). Münd'...*, *in comp. —art, f. dialect; —artlich (l. u.: —artisch), adj. peculiar to a dialect, dialectical. Münd'...*, *in comp. —bäcker, m. baker for a prince's table; —bäcker, m. favourite goblet, cup for the master or prince; —bedarf, m. provisions; —bissen, m. mouthful. Münd'gen, (provinc. & * Münd'lein) (str.) n. (dimin. of Münd) small mouth. Münd'kehl, (str.) m. 1) see Mündspiegel; 2) Gum. tampion. Münd'ke, (w.) f. mouth (of a river). Münd'kel, (str.) m., f., & n. pupil, ward, minor; *in comp. —amt, n. pupillary council; —geld, n. pupil's money; —gericht, n. see**

—amt; —gut, n. estate of a minor; —mäßig, *adj. pupillary; —rath, m. 1) pupillary counsellor; 2) see —amt; —sache, f. affair respecting a minor; —stand, m. pupilage.*

Münn'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr. to relish, to taste well; fig. to be acceptable or palatable; nicht —, to be unpalatable or distasteful; es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite, I cannot relish it.*

Münn'ben, (*w.*) *intr. & refl. to discharge, disembogue (of flowing waters); to run into (of streets).*

Münn'..., *in comp. —saul, adj. 1) Med. aphous; 2) fig. averse to speaking, silent, tongue-tied; —fäule, —fäulnis, f. 1) Med. fetid ulceration or scurvy of the month; 2) Vet. flap; —flisch, m. see Mlant, A.; —gerecht, —recht; —geruch, m. (üßler) stinking breath; —glaube, m. hypocritical faith; —gut, n. victuals, provision; —harfe, f. jew's harp; —harmonia, f. mouth harmonica; —höhle, f. Anal. cavity of the month; —holz, n. Bot. common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); (indisches) white henna (*Lawsonia alba* L.). A. Münn'big, *in comp. —mouthed.**

B. Münn'big, I. *adj. of age, of full age: —fein, to be of age, to be past non-age; —werden, to come to full age, to come of age; —erklären, machen, or sprechen, also Münn'bigen, (w.) v. tr. to make or pronounce of age. II. Münn'big, (w.) f. full age, majority; M-keitöverleihung, f. dispensation of age.*

B. Münn'big ..., *in comp. —machung, —spredung, fig. the making or pronouncing a person of age; fig. emancipation. [copy fair. * Münn'ben, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to engross, to Münn'..., in comp. —kennung, f. Med. trismus, lock-jaw; —loß, m. see —pfropf; —loß, m., —löschin, f. master-cook of a prince or high personage; —loft, f. meat, food; —frucht, n. Bot. thorough-wax (*Eupatorium rotundifolium* L.); —treß, m. Med. cancer in the mouth; —lad, —lein, m. wafer; lip-glene, mouth-glene, gum; —leisch, n. T. a(d)intage.*

Münn'lich, I. *adj. oral, verbal, by word, by word of month; Law, parol; mehr or näheres —, more by word of mouth or personally; m-ß Examen, viva voce examination; adv. orally, by word of month, verbally; II. Münn'lich, (w.) f. the being done by word of month; (m-ß Verfahren) Law, oral proceeding (procedure), oral pleadings. Münn'ling, (str.) m. see Mündel. Münn'..., in comp. —loch, n. month, orifice; blowing hole (of a flute); —mehl, n. firsts; —nagel, m. flat-headed nail; —pfropf, m. Gum. tampion, tampion; —pomade, f. lip-salve; —portion, f. ration; —recht, *adj. 1) snitable, palatable; nice, just; 2) easily to be pronounced; —recht machen, 1. to season to one's taste; 2. fig. to adapt to one's taste, capacity, &c.; sich (Dat.) —recht machen, fig. to suit a thing to one's (own) fancy; —reiß, n. see Münnungsfries; Gum-sm. —rohr, n. hollow iron to rife a gun with; —röhrchen, n. trumpet pipe (of a gun); —rose, f. Bot. bolly hock (Stoctrofe); —schent, m. cnp-bearer, fore-taster, butler; —schleichhantentzündung, f. Med. stomatitis; —schleifer, m. Anat. orbicular muscle of the mouth; —schraube, f. see —spiegel; —schwamm, m. Med. thrush; —spatel, m. Surg. spatula for loosening the tongue of infants; —sperre, f. see —klemme; —spiegel, m. 1) Surg. dilator, *speculum oris*; 2) Gum. see —pfropf; —stein, m. see Grenzstein; —stück, n. 1) month, orifice; month-piece (of instruments); month, opening (of a piece of ordnance); pipe-tip; 2) Man. bit, (hoches —stück) cannon-bit; 3) see —werf; —tasse, f. favorite cup (for coffee, &c.); —tisch, n. allowance of provision, portion of victuals. Münn'tödt, *adj. (from Münd B) Law,***

dead in law; Einen — machen, *fig. to subdue one into silence; —erklärung, f. declaration of civil death.*

Münn'tödt, *n. see Serviette. Münn'bung, (w.) f. month (of a bottle, river, of the stomach, &c.); ostiary; muzzle, aperture; Anat. orifice; terminus (of a railroad); Bot. stoma, breathing pore; in comp. Gum-s. M-ßfries, m. muzzle mouldings; M-ßweite, f. caliber; M-ßzapfen, m. see Münn-pfropf.*

Münn'..., *in comp. —voll, m. mouthful; —vorrath, m. provisions, food; —wasser, n. Med. gargle, collutorium; —weise, f. Bot. privet (Raimonide); —wein, m. wine reserved for one's own private use; —wert, n. coll. volubility (of tongue, coll. gift of the gab; —winfel, m. corner of the mouth.*

* Münn'g ..., *in comp. —wolle, f. mungo-wool, shoddy; —wurzel, f. Pharm. Indian snake-root (Ophiorhiza mungo).*

* Münn'cipäl', *adj. (Lat.) municipal. — Münn'cipalität', (w.) f. municipality.*

* Münn'ition', (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) munition, ammunition; in comp. M-stäfen, m. ammunition box or chest; M-wagen, n. 1) ammunition waggon or cart; powder cart, caisson; 2) Railw. tender.*

Münn'leil', (*w.*) *f. see Gemüsel.*

Münn'leil', *adj. coll. murky, foggy, cloudy. Münn'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to whisper about; to mumble, mutter; 2) to look cloudy, to lower; im Münneln ist gut —, darkness favours secret dealings.*

Münn'er, (*str.*) *m. provinc. sneaker, spy. Münn'fer, (str.) n. & m. 1) †, monastery; 2) minster, cathedral-church.*

Münn'fer, I. *adj. 1) awake, vigilant, watchful; 2) fig. brisk, cheerful, blithe, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous, jolly; Semanden — erhalten, 1. to keep one awake; 2. to keep up one's spirits; —wie ein Biesel, anal. as merry as a lark; nur immer —! fam. keep the game alive or going! II. Münn'fer, (*w.*) *f. 1) watchfulness, vigilance; 2) fig. briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness.**

Münn'g ..., *in comp. —abdruck, m. ectype of a medal; —abfall, m. see —gefäß; —amt, n., —anfalt, f. mint-office, mint; —arbeiter, m. minter, mint-man; —Balsam, m. Bot. see Straußminze; —beamtete), m. officer of the mint; —Befehdung, f. T. the act of alloying metals, alloyage; —Befehneiber, m. coin-clipper; —Befehreibung, f. numismatography; —cabinet, n. cabinet of medals, see —sammlung; —convention, f. convention regulating the system of coinage; —brudwerk, n. coining-mill.*

A. Münn'ge, (*v.*) *f. (this spelling, which is of high antiquity [corresponding forms: müntze, munza, being extant in MHG. & OHG.], has supplanted the older Minze [MHG. minze, OHG. minza], which is derived from MLat. mentha, menta, Gr. mintha, mint) Bot. mint (Mentha L.).*

B. Münn'ge, (*w.*) *f. 1) coin, coinage, money; small money, change; 2) mint; 3) medal; geringhaltige —, base coin; Mint. billon; falsche —, false coin; fingierte —, money of account; imaginary coin; mit gleicher — bezahlen, fig. to repay or retaliate in kind.*

Münn'geil', (*str.*) *n. see Münnstempel. Münn'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mint (coin), to stamp (money); gemünztes Geld, specie; 2) fig. es auf (with Acc.) —, to aim at, to have a design upon; daß war auf Sie gemünzt, that was meant or intended for you.*

Münn'gen ..., *in comp. —schnecke, f. see Rauzi; —träger, m. Ichth. a species of frog-fish (Chironectes nummifer L.). [minter.*

Münn'ger, (*str.*) *m. coiner, mint-man,*

Münz'... , *in comp.* —fälscher, *m.* false coiner (Fälschmünzer); —fälschung, *f.* forgery, adulteration of money; —feile, *f.* planchet-file; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of coining; —fuß, *m.* standard (of coinage); —gebühre, *f.* —gefälle, *n.* mintage; —gegenwärt, *m.* deputy warden of the mint; —gehalt, *m.* standard of fineness, alloy; —geträg, *n.* T. sizer; —gepräge, *n.* stamp, impression of coins; —gerät, *n.* minting-tools; —gerechtfertigt, *f.* see —freiheit; —geschichte, *f.* medallist history; —geträg, *n.* T. standard-weight; —gleicher, *m.* see —justirer; —gold, *n.* standard-gold; —güte, *f.* see —gehalt; —hammer, *m.* coiner's hammer; —haus, *n.* mint; —herr, *m.* 1) †, master of the mint; 2) a lord having the privilege of coining money; —justirer, *m.* adjuster, sizer, weigher of the mint; —kennner, *m.* numismatician, numismatologist; —knecht, *m.* servant employed in the mint; —kosten, *f.* pl. (costs of) coinage, mintage; —kräft, *f.* see —geträg; —krant, *m.* Bot. money-wort (Spennigkraut); —kunde, *f.* numismatics; numismatology; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in the knowledge of coins; —fundig, *m.* see —kennner; —kunst, *f.* science of coining or coinage; —siebhaber, *m.* medallist; —inacht, *n.* †, stamp; —meister, *m.* mintmaster, warden of the mint; —metall, *n.* Mnzts metal; —münzschel, *f.* Conch. cowry-shell (*Cypraea moneta* L.); —ordnung, *f.* regulations of a mint; —ort, *m.* see —statt; —platte, *f.* planchet; —presse, *f.* coining press; —probe, *f.* assay of a coin; —rand, *m.* edge, brink, rim of a coin; —reife, —regel, *n.* right of coinage, privilege of coining; —reduktion, *f.* deterioration of coinage; —richter, *m.* provost of the mint; —sammlung, *f.* collection of coins, numismatic collection; —schere, *f.* cutter, coupoir; —schneid, *f.* pressing iron planchet (Talh.); —schlag, *m.* coinage; —schläger, *m.* minter, coiner; —schreiber, *m.* clerk to the mint; —schrift, *f.* inscription of a coin; —schreibling, *m.* planchet; —silber, *n.* standard-silver; —sorte, *f.* species of money; —stadt, *f.* city which has the right of coinage, or where there is a mint; —statt, —stätte, *f.* 1) mint; 2) coinage-place; —stein, *m.* Petr. nummulite; —stempel, *m.* stamp, die; —stredwert, *n.* flatter; —stück, *n.* 1) coin; 2) planchet; —tarif, *m.* standard of coin; —verfälscher, *m.* see —fälscher; —vertrag, *m.* see —convention; —waage, *f.* mint-scales; coin-weighing machine; —wäger, *m.* adjuster of the blanks; —warden, —wart, *m.* mint-warden, assay-master, assayer or keeper of the mint; —wert, *n.* 1) mint-work; 2) number of one sort of coins worked off at one coinage; —werth, *m.* intrinsic value of coin; der gesetzlich bestimmte —, mint-price, mint-rate; —wesen, *n.* coinage; —wissenhaft, *f.* see —kunde; —würdigung, *f.* assay of coins; —zeichen, *n.* coiner's mark; mark on a coin; money-token; —zeug, *n.* coiner's instruments; —zusatz, *m.* alloy.

Mür'nal, (str.) *m.* Ichth. 1) misgurn; 2) (or Mür'ne, [w.] *f.*) muræna (*Muræna helæna* L.).

Mür'be, *adj.* 1) mellow, tender, soft, (of cake, &c.) short, crisp; 2) *fig.* a) pliable; b) exhausted, weary; —machen, to curb, bend, lower, humble; to bring down; to wear out; m-ē Eis, unsound ice.

Mür'be, Mür'bigkeit, (w.) *f.* mellowness, tenderness, softness, &c.

Mür'ben, (w.) *v.* I. *intr.* (aux. sein) to get mellow, &c. see Mür'be; to rot (as wood); II. *tr.* see Mür'be machen.

Mür'bwilde, (w.) *f.* common white willow.

Mür'hel, (w.) *f.* see Felkraut.

Mür'e, (w.) *f.* see Mürfr.

Mür'k, (str.) *m.* coll. 1) contemptible fellow; 2) grunt of a pig.

Mür'ken, (w.) *v.* coll. I. *intr.* 1) to grunt; 2) to be sulky; II. *tr.* to kill secretly, to despatch. [ca-slate.]

Mür'keil, (str.) *m.* Miner. a kind of mica.

Mür'mel, (str.) *m.* 1) see —thier; 2) see —fisch; 3) marble Märmel, Schnefflugel.

Mür'mel..., *in comp.* —bach, *m.* murmuring brook, babbling brook; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. a species of malacopterygians fishes (*Mormyrus oxyrhynchus* Geoffr.); —thier, *n.* —maus, *f.* Zool. (alpine) marmot, mountain-rat (*Arctomys marmota* L.); (virginische) wood-chuck (*Arctomys monax* Schreb.).

Mür'meln, (w.) *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* 1) to murmur; 2) to whisper, buzz; 3) to grumble, mutter; der m-de Bach, humming, gurgling, or babbling brook.

Mür'mer, (str.) *m.* *, male-cat.

Mür'mär, (str., pl. Mür'märe) *m.* see Mür're, (w.) *f.* see Mürfr. [Mür'kopf.]

Mür'ren, (w.) *v.* *intr.* to murmur (über [with Acc.] gegen, at, against), mutter, grumble, growl, snarl; to complain.

* Mür'ren'sch, *adj.* myrrhine.

Mür'rig, Mür'righ, *adj.* surly, sulky, sullen, morose, cross, peevish, gruff, froward; m-ē Wesen, surliness, sulkiness, &c.

Mür'..., *in comp.* —lopf, —later, *m.* coll. a grumbling, peevish person, grumbler; —löpf, *adj.* peevish, morose; —stimm, *m.* moroseness; —sinnig, *adj.* morose.

Mür's, (str.) *n.* pap. any thick preparation of fruit, as: apple-sauce, &c.; —artig, *adj.* pappy, thick.

* Musagetē, (w.) *m.* Gr. Myth. Musagetes, leader of the Muses (an epithet of Apollo and Hercules).

Muscāt', (str.) *m.* see Muscatwein; —blume, —blüte, *f.* mace (the aril of the nutmeg).

* Muscāt'e, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) nutmeg.

Muscate'l'er, (str.) *m.* muscadel, muscadine; *in comp.* Pomol-s. —apfel, *m.* musk-apple; —birn, *f.* muscadel or muscadine pear; —hörtling, *m.* musk-peach; Bot-s. —frucht, *f.* musk-cherry; —kraut, *n.* moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina* L., Bifantkraut); —salz, *f.* clary, sage (*Salvia sclarea* L.); —traube, *f.* Vint. muscadine, grape muscat; —wein, *m.* see Muscateller.

Muscāt'..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot. nutmeg-tree (*Myristica moschata* Thh.); —birn, *f.* see Muscatellerbirn; —blume, *f.* 1) —blüte) see Muscatblume; 2) Bot. (falsche) dame's violet; —bohne, *f.* Pharn. pitchurim-bean; —butter, *f.* essential oil of nutmegs; —hyacinthe, *f.* see Muscathyacinthe; —kraut, *n.* Bot. provinc. good Henry; —nuß, *f.* nutmeg; —nußbaisam, *m.* see —butter; —öl, *n.* mace-oil; —rose, *f.* see Moßrosrose; —schimmel, *m.* mottled gray (horse); —traube, *f.* see Muscatellertraube; —wachs, *n.* nutmeg- or hand-soap.

Muscāt'... *in comp.* (cf. Muscaten ...) —hyacinthe, *f.* Bot. muscary, musk (*Hyacinthus muscari* L.); —lampfer, *m.* Chem. myristicine; —firische, *f.* see Muscatellerfirische; —nuß, see M-ennuß; —reibe, *f.* nutmeg-grater; —rose, *f.* damaskrose; —wein, *m.* muscadel, muscadine (wine). [Echönpfläferchen.]

† Mür'h'e, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) mouche, patch

Mür'h'el, (w.) *f.* 1) a shell, muscle; b) shell-fish, muscle-fish; 2) Anat. a) (Ohr-) outward part of the ear; b) (Nasen-) concha variis (Lat.), the turbinated portion of the ethmoid bone; 3) Mech. cam (of valves, &c.); 4) sledge (in the form of a shell); 5) Anat. pudenda; 6) basket-hilt of a cutlass, &c.; 7) Herald. whelk; 8) thumb (of a latch); die eßbare —, see Miesmür'h'el; *in comp.* —acht, *m.* shell-agate; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* shell-like; —blume, *f.* Bot. great dnck-weed (*Potamo-*

gölon L.), —brüder, *m.* pl. Ecol. Jacobites; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of shells.

Mür'h'el', (w.) *f.* coll. underhand dealings, trickery, collusion.

Mür'h'el..., *in comp.* —ente, *f.* see Muderente; —erde, *f.* Geol. gravelly deposit of the tertiary age, mixed with shells, falun, crag; —erz, *n.* Miner. conchoidal iron-ore; —fels, *m.* see —erde; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of muscles or shells, conchylaceous; —gehäuse, *n.* shell (of muscles, &c.); —geiß, *n.* shells used for money, cowries; —gold, *n.* shell-gold, water-gold; —gruß, *m.* Geol. alluvial deposits of shells; —härtung, *f.* Iron-w. case-hardening; —horn, *n.* conch used as a horn; —hut, *m.* a pilgrim's hat (on account of its being adorned with shells).

Mür'h'elig, Mür'h'elicht, *adj.* 1) shell-like, conchoidal; shelly; 2) coll. tricky, collusive, deceptive.

Mür'h'el..., *in comp.* —insecten, *f.* pl. shell-insects (Kriemenfüße); —kalk, *m.* shell-limestone; —kennner, *m.* conchologist; —kennnis, *f.* see —kunde; —könig, *m.* Ornith. oyster-catcher, sea-pie (Auffentrieb); —kreb, *m.* Zool. hermit-crab (Bernhardskrabb); —kunde, —lehre, *f.* conchology; —lage, *f.* see —schicht; —lager, *n.* bed of shells, shelly bed; —laute, *f.* Math. conchoid; —narmor, *m.* shell-marble, lamachel(la); —inergel, *m.* shell-marl.

Mür'h'el'n, (w.) *v.* *intr.* coll. to use underhand dealings or trickery, to collude, cheat.

Mür'h'el..., *in comp.* —rad, *n.* T. horizontal water-wheel; —rand, *m.* shell-edge; —reich, *adj.* abounding in shells, shelly; —sammler, *m.* collector of shells, conchologist; —sammlung, *f.* collection of shells; —sand, *m.* shelly sand (—erde); —schale, *f.* muscle-shell; —schicht, *f.* stratum of shells; —seide, *f.* Conch. byssus; —silber, *n.* shell-silver; —stein, *m.* Petr. conchite; —taube, *f.* crested pigeon (Moutentaube); —thiere, *n.* pl. Nat. lamellibranchiates, molluscs; —wagen, *m.* shell-formed chariot or car, coach; —wert, *m.* shell-work. [Paintl., &c. musding.]

* Muscatatür, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) Anal.,

* Muscatib's, *adj.* muscular, sinewy.

* Mür'cuß, *m.* see Moßküß.

Mür'e, (w.) *f.* 1) Myth. Muse; 2) Stud. slang, student; 3) Bot. hanana, plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum* L.); 4) see Müße.

Mür'elmann, (str.) *pl.* Mür'elmannen *m.* Mussulman, Turk. — Mür'elmannisch, *adj.* Mussulman, Mussulmanish.

Mür'en, (w.) *v.* I. *intr.* to become soft in boiling; II. *tr.* to mash.

Mür'en..., *in comp.* —almanach, *m.* almanac of the Muses, a poetical annual; —berg, *m.* mountain of the Muses (Parnassus, Pindus, Holicon); —born, *m.* fountain of the Muses, Castalian (Pierian) spring; —gott, *m.* Apollo (leader of the Muses).

Mür'enshaft, *adj.* Muse-like, favoured by the Muses.

Mür'eten..., *in comp.* —halle, *f.* museum; —kunst, *f.* poetry; —pferd, *n.* the (winged) horse of the Muses, Pegasus; —quell, *m.* see —born; —sit, *m.* seat of the Muses; *fig.* academy, university; —sohn, *m.* *fig.* student.

Mür'etzier, (str.) *n.* Zool. moose-deer (Elenzhier). [museum; study.]

* Mür'etum, (str., pl. Mür'eten) *n.* (Lat.)

Mür'fäden, (str.) *m.* see Mür'fäden.

* Mür'fäßen, *pl.* music (notes, &c.); —händler, *m.* music seller; —handlung, *f.* music seller's shop.

Mür'fäßen, *adj.* musical; m-ē Gehör, correct ear for music. — Mür'fäßen', (w.) *n.* 1) (inferior) musician, fiddler; 2) *pl.* vulg. cash, blunt, tin. — Mür'fäßen', (w.) *v.* *intr.* to make music. — Mür'fäßen', *m.* (pl. [Lat.] Mür'fäßen) musician.

Mu'fig, Mu'sicht, *adj.* thick, pappy; *Minor*. gummy, knotty (tiu, &c.).

* Musi'k, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) music; in -setzen, to set to music, to compose; 2) musical compositions; *in comp.* -bände, *f.*, -corp8, *n.* band of musicians; -chor, *m. & n.* chorus; -director, *m.* conductor of a musical band (*cf.* Concertmeister).

* Musiker, (*str.*) *m.* musician; die - des Regimente's, the bandsman of the regiment.

* Musikfest, *in comp.* -fest, *n.* musical festival; -freund, *m.* a lover of music; -lehrer, *m.* music-master; -lehrerin, *f.* music-mistress; -probe, *f.* musical rehearsal; -saal, *m.* music-room; -schnecke, *f.* Conch. music-shell; -stimm, *f.* musical part; -stück, *n.* a piece of music; -stunde, *f.* lesson in music; -unterricht, *m.* instruction in music; -zimner, *n.* see -saal.

* Musiken, (*w. v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to ornament with mosaic work or with anything like it; Spielarten, *p. a.* 1) inlaid with small cubes of glass, marble, shells, wood, &c.; 2) Typ. ornamented or flourished (letter).

* Musiv, Musivisch, *adj.* see Mosaik; -gold, *n.* mosaic gold, gold powder, gold bronze.

* Muskel, (*str.*) *m.* see Mofjäh.

Muskat *rc.*, see Muskat *rc.*

Muskel, (*irr. sing. str., pl. w.*) *m. & (w.) f.* Anat. muscle; *in comp.* -anstrengung, *f.* muscular exertion; -bau, *m.* 1) Anat. con-texture of muscles; 2) Pain. museling; -bauch, *m.* Anat. venter; -beschreibung, *f.* description of the muscles, myography; -bewegung, *f.* muscular motion; -faser, *f.* muscular fibre; -gewebe, *n.* muscular tissue; -haut, *f.* muscular membrane.

Muskelig, *adj.* muscular, musculous.

Muskel... *in comp.* -traft, *f.* muscular power; -lehre, *f.* myology; -scheide, *f.* perimy-sium; -schwäche, *adj.* having weak muscles; -schwäche, *f.* enervation of the muscles; -schwanz, *m.* tail of a muscle; -stark, *adj.* having strong muscles, muscular; -stärke, *f.* muscular strength; -zerlegung, -zer-gliederung, *f.* dissection of the muscles, myotomy; -zerreißung, *f.* rupture or dilaceration of the muscles.

* Muske'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) musket, gun, firelock (Flinte); M-usketer, *n.* fire of mus-kets or musketry; M-ugabel, *f.* rest for a musket. [Musketeer.

* Musketeier, (*str., pl. M-e or M-8*) *m.*

* Musketeur [pr. -töng]. (*str., pl. M-8*) *n.* (*Fr.*) muskatoon, blanderbuss.

* Muski'ren, (*w. v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to musk.

Muskisüchen, (*str.*) *m.* jam-tart.

* Muskelwäs' *rc.*, see Wäsche...

* Muskelein', (*str.*) *m.* muslin. - Musse-

lin'en, *adj.* (of) muslin.

Muskelwägen, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. space be-tween the main bits and the foremost.

Muß'en, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* must; ought; to be obliged, forced, or compelled; to be to ...; er handelt wie er muß, he acts as he ought; Sie - wissen, you ought to know, I would have you know; Sie werden es thun - , you will have to do it; daß muß erst noch kommen, that is yet to come; er mußte sich bekennen, he could not help confessing; es mußte sich juragen, daß ..., chance would have it so that ...; er mußte sterben, he was doomed to die; auch diesen letzten Sohn mußte ich ver-lieren, this last son too I was doomed to lose; muß man ihm erst noch sagen, daß ...? does he require to be told that ...? was muß ich hören? (*in a tone of reproof*) what is this that I hear? es thut mir leid sagen zu - , I am sorry (*lit.* to be obliged) to say; als Pro-fessor muß er lehren, as a professor he is re-

quired to teach; sic mußte kein Weib gewesen sein, wenn sie hätte widersehen können, it was not in woman to resist; wir - uns freuen, we cannot but rejoice; ich mußte lachen, I could not help laughing or refrain from laugh-ing; wir mußten einen Führer haben, a guide was indispensable; er mußte zufrieden sein, he was fain to be content; er mußte gegen seine Überzeugung handeln, he was under a (the) necessity to act against his conviction; warum mußtest du denn Wüthrich reizen? (*Schiller*) why wouldst thou irritate the monster? gerade ihn mußte ich treffen, whom should I meet but him; und ich mußte so fern sein! (*Schiller*) and I so far away! er muß wol krank sein, I suppose he is ill; er muß wol in Verlegenheit sein, he is most likely in difficulties; wor muß es nur gewesen sein? I wonder who it may have been? sie kommen gewiß, sie müßten denn ..., they are sure to come, unless they ...; &c.; daß muß euch nicht hindern, don't let that prevent you; noch muß ich bemerken, it is proper to observe, I take leave to remark; er muß immer zaufen, it is his nature ever to be quarrelling.

Muß'en, like all the auxiliaries (können, dürfen, mögen &c.) sometimes supplies the place of a compound verb, partic. in con-junction with an adverb or adverbial phrase; thus hinauf -, hinunter - &c., for hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen &c. müssen; muß ich hinein (i. e. gehen)? is it necessary for me to go in? muß er herein (i. e. kommen)? must he come in? wir - nach Hause, we must be getting home; der Brief muß zur Post, the letter must be posted; ich muß fort, I must be off.

Muß'er, (*str.*) *n.* 1) pattern; sample; model; Manuf. design, figure; specimen, set form; 2) fig. standard; example, paragon; nach -, according to the sample, answering the pattern, on the authority of the samples; nach - verkaufen, to sell by sample; - aller Artikel vorlegen, to lay out all articles; ein recht's (ungeschmeichelt's) -, fair or true sample; ein geschmeichelt's -, unfair or decep-tive sample; nach - machen, to make to pat-tern; nach einem - arbeiten, to work by a (from) pattern or model; sich (*Dat.*) ... zum - nehmen, to take an example of ...

Muß'er... *in comp.* -baum, *m.* 1) pat-tern-binding; 2) superior binding; -baum, *m.* tree or shrub in a garden-plot; -bild, *n.* paragon; model; type; ideal; -blech, *n.* T. sheet-iron made to pattern; -bret, *n.* T. frame-board; mould; -brief, *m.* see Brief-waucher; -buch, *n.* 1) book (paper) of patterns, pattern or sample book; 2) formulary; 3) standard-book. [small pattern, &c.

Muß'erchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Mufter)

Muß'erelle, (*w.*) *f.* standard-ell.

Muß'erer, (*str.*) *m.* pattern-maker.

Muß'er... *in comp.* -foru, *f.* type, standard form; -geist, *m.* original genius; -gültig, *adj.* serving as a pattern, standard. Mufterhaft, I. *adj.* exemplary; II. M-ig-keit, (*w.*) *f.* exemplariness.

Muß'er... *in comp.* -inspекtor, *m.* mus-ter-master; -karte, *f.* paper of patterns, pat-tern-card; -lopp, *m.* see -geist.

Muß'ern, (*w. v. tr.* 1) a) to muster, re-view, view; to examine, inspect, to recon-noitre, survey; b) (mit dem Blicke -) to eye (from head to foot); 2) T. to figure; ge-mußert's Band, figured or fancy-ribbon; ge-mußert's Stoff, fancy-cloth; gemustert werden, to pass muster.

Muß'er... *in comp.* -ordnung, *f.* Hort. arrangements of plants in a garden; -papier, *n.* Weav. design-paper, rule-paper, point-paper.

Muß'erplatz, (*str. M-plätze*) *n.* (*from* Muftern) place of review.

Muß'er... *in comp.* -probe, *f.* pattern; -reien, *n.* travelling for orders; -reiter, *m.* *Com. Jac.* travelling clerk, rider for or-ders, *anal.* bagman; -riß, *m.* *Build.* design in full size.

Muß'errolle, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Muftern) mus-ter-roll, muster, band-roll.

Muß'er... *in comp.* -schneider, *m.* pat-tern-maker.

Muß'erschreiber, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Muftern) Mtl. clerk of the muster-roll, muster-master, reporter of the review.

Muß'er... *in comp.* -schrift, *f.* standard-work, classical writing; pattern, copy for writing; -schriftsteller, *m.* classical or stan-dard writer or author; -schule, *f.* model school, normal school; -stück, *n.* superior specimen, model, standard.

Muß'ern, (*w.*) *f.* muster, mustering, review; survey; inspection or examination; die - passen lassen, 1. to scrutinise; 2. or -halten, to pass muster; M-etag, *m.* field day.

Muß'er... *in comp.* -weberei, *f.* fancy-weaving; -wert, *n.* see -schrift; -wirthschaft, *f.* Agr. model-farm; -wort, *n.* paradigm; -zeichner, *m.*, -zeichnerin, *f.* pattern drawer, pattern-designer, draughtsman of patterns; -zeichnung, *f.* Manuf. design.

Muß'erzettel, (*str.*) *m.* see -rolle.

Muß'etheil, (*str. m. Law.* widow's moiety. Müß'ethier, see Müethier.

Muß'topf, (*str., pl. M-töpfe*) *m.* jam or marmelade pot.

Muß, (*str.*) *n.* nap, see Müß.

Muß, (*indecl.*) *n. & m.* necessity; es ist kein -, there is no mst in the business.

Muß'e, (*w.*) *f.* leisure, ease, spare-time, idle or vacant time, disengagement; - ha-ben, to be at leisure; mit -, at leisure, lei-surely; *in comp.* -stunde, *f.* leisure-hour; -zeit, *f.* leisure-time.

Muß'ig, Mu'sicht, *adj.* see Müßig.

Muß'ig, *adj.* idle; vain: at leisure (*adv.* leisurely); unbusied, unemployed, disengaged, free (from); eine m-e Stunde, a leisure-hour, spare-hour; m-e Gelder, m-e Capital, dor-mant, dead, or barren money, unapplied or unemploy'd capital; das Geld liegt -, the money is lying idle or fallow, is locked up; - gehen, to idle, loiter.

Muß'igen, (*w. v. tr.* (*l. u.*) see Müßigen.

Muß'ig... *in comp.* -gang, *m.* idleness, sloth, laziness; -gang ist aller Lust Anfang (*or* des Tuncels Aufbaum), idleness is the mother of all mischief, an idle head is the devil's workshop; -gänger, *m.*, -gängerin, *f.* idler; loung'er, loiterer; -gängerisch, *adj.* idle, idling.

Muß'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* idleness.

* Mutation', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) see Veräu-derung; 2) see Stimmwechsl.

Mu'ter, (*str.*) *m.* crawfish in the state of casting its shell.

Mu'tern, Mu'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to moult.

Mu'th, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) †, for Gemüth, which see; b) mood, humour; tünnefer -, drunken mood; es ist mir zu -, I feel (as if, &c.); mir ist lächerlich, komisch zu M-e, I feel as if I should laugh, I feel droll; mir ist gar nicht lächerlich zu M-e, I am by no means in a laughing mood; es wurde mir wunderbar zu M-e, it was a strange sensation that came over me; mir ist ganz sonderbar zu M-e, I feel quite strange (*coll. queer*); ist (es) Ihnen jezt besser zu M-e? do you feel better now? es ist mir viel besser zu M-e, I am in much better spirits; du weißt nicht wie einem Kranken zu M-e ist, you do not know what it feels like to be ill; es ward mir dabei nicht wohl zu M-e, I felt rather curious or uncomfortable at it; 2) courage, mettle; heart, spirit, pluck, vigour; (Einem) - machen or einprechen, -

beibringen, to encourage, inspire with or give courage, to bring into spirits; doppelten — machen, to give double heart; den — benehmen, to discourage, dishearten; — lassen, to take heart (of grace) or courage, to pluck up one's spirit, to cheer up; den — sinen lassen, to lose heart or courage; gutes M-es sein, to be of good cheer; to be in good heart; ihm fiel der —, his heart failed him; nur nicht den — verlieren! keep up your spirits; fam. never say die! keep the game alive or going!

Muth'..., in comp. — arm, adj. see Muth-loß; — befecht, adj. courageous.

Muth'sen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Muth) sein — an Einem kühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one, to glut one's revenge.

Muth'e, (w.) f. suit, demand (of a journeyman to his guild to be admitted as a master); die — verrichten, to sue for that admission.

Muth'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl gemuthet sein, to be cheerful; um eine Grube —, to sue for the permission of working a mine; II. tr. (l. u.) to demand, sue for.

Muth'ig, I. adj. courageous, spirited, mettlesome; II. M-feit, (w.) f. courageousness, mettlesomeness.

Muth'los, I. adj. without courage, out of spirit, spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, dejected, desponding; — machen, to discourage, &c.; II. M-sigheit, (w.) f. want of courage, discouragement, dejection, despondency.

Muth'nähen, (w. & insep. v. tr. to guess, presume, conjecture, to have (some) guess of (cf. Vermuthen, Mhen). turer.

Muth'näher, (str.) m. guesser, conjec-turer. Muth'näherlich, I. adj. presumable, putative, conjecturable, conjectural, presumptive (heir, &c.); probable; Comm. colourable; m-e Berechnung, rough calculation; der m-e Rech-nungsbuch, simulated account; II. M-feit, (w.) f. conjec-turality; probability.

Muth'nähuug, (w.) f. conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise.

Muth'schein, (str.) m. Min. certificate of permission to work a mine

Muth'ung, (w.) f. 1) see Muth'e; 2) Min. prospect, prospecting.

Muth'voll, adj. full of courage, courageous.

Muth'wille (Muth'willen), (str.) m. 1) pertness, playfulness, sportiveness; petulance, wantonness; waggery, looseness; 2) piece of roguery, prauk; 3) roguish person, rogue, wag; and —, in wanton sport, (only) for wantonness. — Muth'willig, I. adj. 1) pert, playful, wanton, waggish, roguish, arch, petulant, loose, buxom; 2) malicious, naughty; II. adv. 1) pertly, &c.; 2) maliciously; wilfully, designedly, on purpose; III. M-feit, (w.) f. see Muth'wille.

Muth'zettel, (str.) m. see Muth'schein.

A. Mut'ter, (str., pl. Mut'ter) f. T. mother, sediment in wine, vinegar or other liquids.

B. Mut'ter, s. I. (str., pl. Mut'ter) f. 1) mother; matron; 2) Med. (Gebär-) matrix, womb; 3) (w.) socket, box (of a screw), female screw; nut (of a press); 4) Min. gang, matrix; 5) Typ. matrix; 6) T. catch-hook (of a locket); sich — fassen, to feel (one's self) with child; — werden, to become a mother; II. in comp. — balsam, m. Pharm. antihysterical balm; — band, n. Anat. ligament of the womb; —baum, m. Forest. stander, tree left in a wood for seed; — bein, n. knuckle-bone on the hind-leg of heasts; — be-schwerte, — be-schwerung, f. mother-fit, hysterical passion, hysterics; — bett, n. see Kindbett; — biene, f. Entom. queen-bee; — birke, f. common hirc-tree; — blätter, n. pl. see Ceuneeblätter; — blech, n. T. hurr, rivet-plate; — blume, f. 1) gener. seed-flower; 2) pasque-flower (Räucherhelle); 3) milk-wort (Streuzbimne); — böden, n. native

soil; — bruch, m. Surg. hysterocoele, fall of the matrix; — bruder, m. mother's brother, maternal uncle; — brust, f., — busen, m. maternal breast; — camille, f. Bot. feverfew (= fraut, 1).

Müt'terchen, Mut'terchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mutter) 1) fond. dear mother; 2) matron, old woman; grandam.

Mut'ter..., in comp. — briese, f. Anat. cotyledon; — eisen, n. T. screw tool; — elixir, n. Med. antihysterical elixir; — ende, n. Anat. extremity of the matrix; — erde, f. 1) native soil; 2) *, earth; 3) T. a) garden-earth; b) nitrous earth; — essig, m. antihysterical vinegar; — etablisement, n. see — haus; — fleber, n. Med. puerperal fever, cf. Kindbett-fieber; — fleden, m. see — maßl; — fluß, m. Med. a) see — blutfluß; b) leucorrhoea, the whites; — fröhmaschine, f. T. nut-shaping machine; — freude, f. maternal joy; — füllen, n. silly-foal; — gang, m. see — weide; — gerste, f. see Gerstenmutter; — gesellschaft, f. parent-society; — getein, n. Miner. matrix, gang; — gewächß, n. moon-calf, excrescence in the womb; — ge-würznelke, f. Pharm. (mother-) clove; — gidt, f. Med. hysterics; — gottessib, n. image of the Holy Virgin; — grimmen, n. Med. iliac passion; — grund, m. see — ende; — gummi, n. galbanum; — gut, n. property on the mother's side; maternal inheritance or estate; — haß, adj. motherly; — haß, m. Anat. neck of the womb, see — weide; — hänter, n. see — franz; — hammer, m. T. nut-hammer; — handlung, f. see — haus; — häring, m. Ichth. shad, mother of herrings (Clupea alba L.); — hartz, n. see — gummi; — haße, m. doe-bare, female-lare; — haus, n. Comm. principal house; hier ist beß Strömeß — haus (Umland), fig. here has the flowing torrent birth (Baskerv.); — herz, n. fig. a mother's heart; — hölz, n. Bot. fly-honey suckle (Hecetenfische); — horn, n. see — ende; — husten, m. Med. hysterical cough; — iatb, n. 1) female calf; 2) see Mondfals; — fetarrh, m. see — fluß, b.; — find, n. 1) pet child; 2) see — tele; — firche, f. mother-church, principal parish church; — fofit, f. Med. hysteric passion; — foru, n. blighted corn, ergot, spur (Sclerotium clavus Fr.); — fornergiftung, f. Med. ergotism; — frampf, m. spasm of the matrix; — frantheit, f. see — beschwerde; — franz, m. Surg. pessary; — fraut, n. Bot. 1) feverfew (Chrysanthemum parthenium Pers.); 2) common halm (Wcliffe); 3) wild rosemary (Forst); 4) lady's mantle (Frauenmantel, 2); 5) mountain tobacco (Wohlfurtei); 6) motherwort (Leonurus cardiaca L.); — freß, m. Med. cancer of the womb; — fuden, m. 1) Anat. placenta, after-birth; 2) Bot. receptacle of fructification (of plants); — fannu, n. ewe-lamb, maiden-ewe; — fand, n. parent-country; — fange, f. Chem. mother-lye, mother-liquor, mother-water; — feib, m. womb; von — feibe an, from one's birth.

Müt'terlein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * for Mütterdeu.

Müt'terlich, I. adj. 1) motherly, maternal, motherlike; 2) on the mother's side; Bruder von m-er Seite, Law, brother from the same venter; II. M-feit, (w.) f. motherliness.

Mut'terliebe, (w.) f. mother's love, maternal love.

Mut'terlos, I. adj. motherless; II. M-sig-heit, (w.) f. the (state of) being motherless.

Mut'ter..., in comp. — maal, n. mole, mother spot; — maß, n. standard, gauge, gauging-rod; — maße, f. Anat. matrix; — meißel, m. see — franz; — menß, n. coll. man; — milch, f. milk of a mother, suck; etwaß mit der — milch einfaugen, to imbibe from the earliest infancy; — morb, — müder, m., — müderin, f. matricide; — mund, n. Anat. mouth of the womb.

* Mut'tern, (indecl.) f. provinc. Alpine baldmoney (Meum mutellina Gärt.).

Mut'tern, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to take after the mother.

Mut'ter..., in comp. — naßt, adj. vulg. stark-naked; — nell, f. mother-clove; — pfeife, f. cell containing the eggs of the queen-bee; — pfeunne, m. pl. coll. money from a mother, spare-money; — pferd, n. mare; — pflanze, f. mother plant; — pflaster, n. hysterical plaster; — pficht, f. mother's or maternal duty; — pfug, f. 1) anxieties of a mother; 2) see — beschwerde; — ring, m. see — franz; — röhrchen, n. pl. Gum-sm. pipes (of a gun); — schaf, n. sheep that has lambed, ewe.

Mut'terschaf, (w.) f. mothership, ma-

Mut'ter..., in comp. — schide, f. Anat. vagina, womb-pipe, sheath of the womb; — schüssel, m. nut-screw driver; — schmerz, m. 1) a mother's pangs; 2) Med. hysteria; — schmit, m. see Raiferchmitt; — schob, m. 1) mother's lap; 2) fig. tender care; — schraube, f. female screw; — schwin, n. sow; — schweßer, f. mother's sister, aunt; — schwindel, m. hysterical vapours; coll-s. — seile, f. fig. living soul, human being; — seelenlein, adj. quite alone, lonely; — söhnen, n. cont. mother's lad, home-child, fondling, milksoop, nursing; — soße, f. see — lauge; — forge, f. motherly or maternal care; — spigel, m. Anat. dilator of the matrix; — sprache, f. 1) mother tongue, vernacular (tongue), native language; 2) original or parent language; — spritze, f. Surg. injecting syringe, mother funnel; — stant, m. parent-state or country (in opposition to its colonies); — stadt, f. 1) native town; 2) metropolis (in its proper sense, in its relation to colonial towns); — stamm, m. parent-stock; — stand, m. mother-hood, maternity; — staupe, f. see — beschwerde; — stein, m. hysterolite; — stelle, f. place of a mother; — stot, m. bee-hive kept for breeding; — such, f. see — beschwerde; — theil, n. maternals, inheritance from the mother; — thier, n. female animal kept for brood; — trompeter, f. pl. Anat. oviduct, fallopian tubes; — weiden, n., — viole, f. Bot. Julian flower, stock-gillflower, dame's violet (Hesperis matronalis L.); — vorfatz, m. Surg. prolaps of the uterus, hysterocoele; — wasser, n. antihysterical water; — wasserfucht, f. Med. hysterical dropsy; — weß, n. see — beschwerde; — wein, m. antihysterical wine; — witz, m. mother-wit, common sense; — wurz, f. Bot. 1) spicknel (Meum athamanticum Jacq.); 2) mountain arnica (Wohlfurtei); 3) garden-angelica; — wuth, f. uterine madness or fury, womb fury, fury of the womb, nymphomania; — züpfchen, n. Surg. nasal, pessary; — zeichen, n. see — maal; — zelle, f. see — pfeife; — zieher, m. see — schüssel; — zimmet, m. base cinnamon, cassia; — zusal, m. hysterical fit.

Mut, (str.) m. 1) anything mutilated or under the normal size (animals, &c.) clipped or docked; stumpy thing or person, stump; 2) jerkin, doublet; 3) name given to the bear; 4) fig. hockhead.

Mut'schen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mut) 1) little cap, little bonnet; 2) see Mettler, f. Mut'se, (w.) f. 1) cap, bonnet; 2) Bot. veil, calypter; 3) Zoot. see Haube, 5; 4) head or froth of a glass of beer.

Mut'sen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) to crop, dock (animals), to lop; 2) see Mut'sen.

Mut'sen..., in comp. — flech, n. see — schild; — fürmig, adj. cap-shaped; Bot. nitroform; — händler, m. cap-seller; — macher, m. cap-maker; — riemen, m. capbride; — schiß, n., — schirm, m. (front) shade of a cap; — schuur, f. cap-stay.

Mut'sig, adj. mutilated; short; under-sized.

Mut's..., in comp. — ohr, n. cropped ear; — schwanz, m. boh-tail.

* *Myrica* 'de, (w.) f. (Gr.) myriad.
 * *Myrmidon* 'de, (w.) m. (Gr.) myrmidon.
 * *Myrr* 'he, (w.) f. (Gr.) myrrh; — in *Scor-*
ten, myrrh in sorts; — in *Tropfen*, myrrh in
 tears; *M-n*gummi, m. myrrh-gum; *M-n*fe-
 bel, m. sweet chervil (*Myrrhis odorata* L.);
 — *frant*, n. alexanders; — *schierling*, m. wild
 chervil (*Cherophyllum silvestre* L.); — *stein*,
 m. *Minor*. myrrhite. [*tus communis* L.]
 * *Myr* 'te, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. myrtle (*Myr-*
 * *Myr* 'ten ..., in comp. — *artig*, *adj.* like
 myrtle; — *baum*, m. myrtle-tree; — *beere*, f.
 myrtle-berry; — *born*, m. holly; — *förmig*, *adj.*
 myrtleform; — *heide*, f. Dutch myrtle (*Forst*);
 — *kranz*, m. myrtle-wreath, myrtle-crown;
 — *laube*, f., — *wald*, m. myrtle-grove; — *wach*,
 n. myrtle-wax; — *zweig*, m. myrtle-branch.
 * *Myrte* 'rium, n. (Gr.) (*str.*, pl. [*w.*]
Myrte 'rien) mystery: 1) a (profound) secret;
 2) a religious play (a kind of rude drama of
 the middle ages).
 * *Mythi*ci's 'mus, (pl. [*w.*] *M-*'men) (Gr.)
 m. mysticism. — *Mythi*ci'en, (w.) v. tr. to
 mystify. — *Myth* 'if, (w.) f. mysterious doctrine,
 mysticism. — *Myth* 'iker, (str.) m. mystic. —
Myth 'isch, *adj.* mystic(al); *adv.* mystically.
 * *Myth* 'e, (w.) f. (Gr.) fable, myth (myth-
 os). — *Myth* 'isch, *adj.* mythical. — *Mytho-*
log 'ie, (w.) m. mythologist. — *Mythologie* 'ie,
 (w.) f. mythology. — *Mytholo* 'gisch, *adj.*
 mythological.

N.

N, n, n. N, n, the fourteenth letter and
 eleventh consonant of the alphabet.

N, *abbr.* n. for nach, neu, after, new; *N*.
 for Name, Nordten, name, North; *Herr N*. for
 Mr. ... (Mr. So-and-so, Mr. such-a-one);
 n. N., n. Nnd. for nach Nndern, according to
 others: *N²* for neue Zweidrittelstücke, new
 florin-pieces; *N. N.* for neue Namgabe, new
 edition: nämll. for nämlich, namely, to wit,
 viz; nat., natürl., for natürlich, natural, native;
Naturg. for Naturgeschichte, natural
 history; *N. Amer.* for Nord-America, North-
 America; *NB.* for Nota bene (*Lat.*), zu mer-
 ken, wohlgemerkt, mark well, Mem.; *N. B.*,
 n. Br. for nördliche Breite, northern latitude;
N., Nro., Num for Nummer, number; *N. C.*,
N C for nostro conto or conto nostro (*Ital.*),
 unsere Rechnung, our account; *Ngr.* for Neu-
 Gröfchen, new groschen; *Nl.* for Nieder-Lausitz,
 Lower Lusatia; *N. M.* for nova moneta (*Lat.*),
 neue Münze, new coin; *N. N.* for nomen nescio
 (*Lat.*), der Name ist mir nicht bekannt. I do
 not know the name of i. Herr N. N., Mr. ...
 or Mr. —; *No. no.* for netto, Nummer, neat,
 net, number; *No.-Pfd.* for Netto-Pfund, neat
 pound; *Nov., Novbr.* for November, Novem-
 ber; *N. P.* for notarius publicus (*Lat.*), öffent-
 licher (veredeter) Notar, notary public; *Npf.*
 for Neu-Pfennig, new fenning; *Nr., Nro.* for
 Nummer, number, *Nros.* for Nummern, num-
 bers; *N. E.* for Nachschrift, postscript: n. Et.
 for neuen Stilz, new style; *N. T.*, n. Tcft.,
 for neues Testament, new Testament; *nto.*,
Ntto. for netto, neat, net; *Nun., Numism.*
 for Numismatik, numismatics.

Nal 'nterj. *coll. abbr.* of Nun, well! how
 now! — nu! there now! what next!

Nä, *adv. vulg.* no (*Nec*).

Nä 'be, (w.) f. (wheel) nave, Am. hub.
Nä 'bel, s. I. (*str.*, pl. *Nä* 'bel & *Nä* 'bel) m.
 1) nave; *Anat.* umbilic; 2) *Herald.* nombril;
 3) *Archit.* boss, key-stone; 4) *Math.* umbilical
 point, focus (of a curved line); 5) *Bot.*
 a) eye, point, scar, speak (of a seed); b) centre
 (of a mushroom or toad-stool), umbo; II in

comp. — *aufhang*, m. Bot. strophiole, caruncle;
 — *arterie*, f. see — *schlagader*; — *bünde*, f. *Surg.*
 umbilical band; — *blutader*, f. *Anat.* umbilical
 vein; *Surg.-s.* — *blutbruch*, m. rupture of the
 navel with hämorrhage, hämatomphalon;
 — *blutung*, f. omphalic hämorrhage; — *bruch*,
 m. umbilical rupture or hernia, omphalocele;
 — *bruchband*, n. truss used in the case of um-
 bilical rupture; *Bot.-s.* — *flechte*, f. a species
 of lichen (*Umbilicaria* Hoffm.); — *sted*, m. cha-
 laza, chalaze; *Surg.-s.* — *fleischbruch*, m. sarcom-
 phale, sarcomphalocele, enteromphalus; —
fleischgewächs, m. sarcomphalou; — *förmig*,
adj. navel-like, umbilical; — *gefäße*, n. pl.
Anat. umbilical vessels; — *gegend*, f. umbilical
 region; — *geschwulst*, n. umbilical tumour;
 — *grund*, m. *Bot.* omphalode.

Nä 'belig, *adj.* having a navel; *Bot.* nm-
 bilicate(d), bilated; (*l. u.*) bossy.

Nä 'bel ..., in comp. — *knuten*, m. umbilical
 knot; — *krant*, n. *Bot.* 1) or — *pflanzen*, f. navel-
 wort (*Cotyledon* L.); 2) or — *feinbrecht*, m. see
 Frauenmabel; 3) round-leaved hare's ear
 (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); 4) red gear-
 (in) (*Geranium sanguineum* L.).

Nä 'bels, *adj.* Bot. having no hilum.
Nä 'belsn, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide with a
 boss or nombril; 2) *Surg.* ein kind —, to bind
 down the navel of an infant.

Nä 'bel ..., in comp. — *schlagader*, f. *Anat.*
 umbilical artery; — *schneide*, f. *Conch.* a uni-
 valvular shell (*Natica canyana* L.); — *schnur*,
 f., — *strang*, m. navel-string, umbilical cord;
Surg.-s. — *schnurbruchschnitt*, m. omphalotomy;
 — *schnurschere*, f. umbilical scissors; — *schwein*,
 n. see Bifamschwein; — *stelle*, f. *Herald.* nom-
 bril (of an escutcheon); — *streifen*, m. *Bot.*
 rhaps; — *vene*, f. *Anat.* umbilical vein; —
 — *wärze*, f. *Bot.* caruncle; *Surg.-s.* — *wasser-*
bruch, m. hydromphalon; — *windbruch*, m.
 pneumatophale; — *wülstchen*, n. *Bot.* chalaza,
 strophiole; — *wurm*, m. umbilical worm;
 — *wurz*, f. see Blutwurz.

Nä 'ben, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a nave.

Nä 'ben ..., in comp. — *band*, n. see — *ring*;
 — *böhrer*, m. anger (for boring nave-holes),
 nave-borer; — *büchse*, f. nave-box, wheel-box,
 bush; — *förmig*, *adj.* nave-shaped; — *geld*, n.
 wheelage; — *holz*, n. nave-wood; — *kappe*, f.
 wheel-cap; — *loch*, n. nave-hole, hollow of the
 nave; — *ring*, m. nave-ring, nave-hoop.

Nä 'ber, *Nä* 'ber, (str.) m. T. see Naben-
 böhrer.

Nä 'hin [*in some (particularly the Northern)*
parts of Germany: näd], *prep.* with *Dat.* (some-
 times placed behind the word it governs) after;
 to, for, towards; at, by, of, in, upon; accord-
 ing to, conformably to; — *Ankunft*, after
 arrival; — *der Stadt zu*, towards the town;
 — *der See zu*, sea-ward; — *Hause*, towards
 home; — *Frankreich*, — *Paris* reifen,
 to go to France, to Paris; er ist — *Paris*, he
 has gone to Paris; die flucht — *Ägypten*, the
 flight into Egypt; — *China* segeln, to sail for
 China; — *allen Richtungen* (zerstreuen &c.), (to
 disperse, &c.) in all directions; — *etwas* gehen
 or schicken, to go or send for ...; — *der Reihe*
 or *der Reihe* —, in (due) course, by turns, cf.
Nacheinander below; — *dem was ich gehört*
habe, by or from what I have heard; — *der*
Thür sehen, to look towards the door; er
 nannte das kind — *seinem* Oheim, he called
 the child after his uncle; — *Siden* kommen,
 sideten, to come, send South; *Einer* — *dem*
Andern, one by one, every one in his course;
der Mond wirft — *der Sonne* das stärkste Licht
 auf die Erde, the moon throws, next to the
 sun, the strongest light upon the earth;
 zehn Minuten — *vier*, ten minutes past four;
 im Jahre — *Christi* Geburt, in the year of
 our Lord; — *zwei* oder *drei* Jahrhunderten,
 some two or three centuries hence; gleich —

meiner Rückkunft, immediately after or upon
 my return; am vierten Tage — *seiner* Ankunft,
 on the fourth day from his arrival; — *Emp-*
fang, *Comm.*, &c. when received (of payment);
 — *der* Natur, (drawn, &c.) from nature; —
dem Leben darstellen, to represent to the life;
 — *einer* Vorchrift schreiben, to write after a
 copy; — *Gedanken*, — *Gedächtnisse*, from mem-
 ory; kann er — *Noten* singen? can he sing
 from notes? — *welcher* Melodie werden wir
 es singen? to what tune shall we sing it? —
einer Melodie marschiren, to march to a tune;
 — *seiner* eigenen Art, after his own manner;
 — *dem* Gewicht, by the weight; wird dies —
dem Gewicht oder — *dem* Maße verkauft? is
 this sold by weight or by measure? es ist sechs
 — *meiner* Uhr, it is six by my watch; er ist
 seinem Handwerke — *ein* Schneider, he is by
 trade a tailor; sie waren nie — *Namen* und
Stand fremd, they were strangers to me in
 name and condition; seine Freundschaft für mich
 besteht nur dem Namen —, his friendship for me
 exists in name only; — *den* Gesetzen der Na-
 tur, after, up to, in conformity, or in accordance
 with the laws of nature; — *meiner*
 Meinung, in my opinion; *Ihren* Befehle —,
 in conformity with (agreeably to) your com-
 mands; — *seinen* Grundsätzen, upon his prin-
 ciples; — *Grundsätzen* handeln, to act upon
 principles; — *demselben* Plane, upon the same
 plan; — *meinem* Geschmacke, to my liking or
 taste; — *meinem* Sinne, — *mir*, in or to my
 mind; es ist nicht — *meinem* Sinne, it is not
 to my liking.

II. *adv.* behind, after; hinten —, afterwards,
 after; *fig.-s.* — *wie* vor, now as ever, still, all
 the same; — *und* —, by little and little, in
 the course of time, by degrees, gradually,
 progressively; *nur* —! follow me!

Nä 'chsten, (w.) v. intr. (with *Dat.*) to
 observe, obey, to act according to.

Nä 'chachtung, (w.) f. observance, obser-
 vation; zu *Thur* —, *Comm.* for your guidance
 or government.

Nä 'chäffen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (etwas
 or *Einem*) to ape, mimic. — *Nä* 'chäffer, (str.)
 m. servile imitator, mimic. — *Nä* 'chäffung,
Nä 'chäfferci, (w.) f. servile imitation, aping,
 mimicking, mimicry.

Nä 'chähbät, *adj.* imitable.

Nä 'chähmen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (*Einem* or
 etwas, *Einem* in or *Einem* etwas) to imitate,
 copy; to counterfeit; n-b, p. a. imitative;
 nachgeahmt, p. a. *Archit.* feigned, counterfeited,
 dissembling; ein täuschend nachgeahmtes Ge-
 mälde, a picture deceptively imitative; nach-
 geahmte Edelsteine, imitation precious stones;
 cf. *Unedht*. — *Nä* 'chähmenswürth, *adj.* worthy
 of imitation. — *Nä* 'chähmer, (str.) m. imi-
 tator, &c. — *Nä* 'chähmerci, (w.) f. cont. servile
 imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry. —
Nä 'chähmlich, *adj.* imitable. — *Nä* 'chähmung,
 (w.) f. imitation, copy; als — (with *Gen.*), in
 imitation (of).

Nä 'chähmung's ..., in comp. — *gabe*, f.
 imitative gift or faculty: — *sucht*, — *wuth*, f.
 rage of imitation; — *trieb*, m. imitative in-
 stinct, impulse.

Nä 'chähren, (w.) v. intr. *Einem* —, to glean
 after another person.

Nä 'chähstlich, *adj.* post-apostolic.

Nä 'chäharbeit, (w.) f. after-work, second
 operation; 2) extra-work; 3) copy.

Nä 'chähreihen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to work
 after or from; to copy (patterns); 2) to immove;
 3) see *Nachholen*, 2; II. intr. 1) to work after,
 later; 2) *Sport.* to follow (der Führtte [*Dat.*],
 the scent).

Nä 'chähren, (w.) v. intr. (*anz.* sein, with
Dat.) to take after, to resemble. — *Nä* 'chäh-
 ärtung, (w.) f. a taking after, resembling.

Nä 'chähbar, (w.; *Gen. sing. gener. str.*: *N-s*)

m. neighbour; *in comp.* — *heißt*, *m.* neighbourly office; — *haus*, *n.* next-door house.
Näch'barin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) neighbour.
Näch'barsand, (*str.*) *n.* neighbouring or border land or country.
Näch'barsich, *I. adj. & adv.* neighbourly; *II. N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* neighbourliness.
Näch'barrecht, (*str.*) *n.* privileges of a village-community.
Näch'barschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) neighbourhood, vicinity; 2) neighbours collectively; *gute - halten*, to live on neighbourly terms, to conciliate and accommodate one's neighbours; — *Näch'barschaftlich*, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood.
Näch'barschaft, *pl.* neighbours.
Näch'barsmann, (*str.*) *m.* neighbour.
Näch'bar ... in comp. — *staat*, *m.* neighbouring state; — *stadt*, *f.* neighbouring town; — *weg*, *m.* 1) way or path intended only for the use of neighbours; 2) see *Heßweg*.
Näch'bedenken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to consider after the event (*i. e.* too late); *nachbedacht*, *p. a.* considered after the deed, reflected on too late; *vorgethan und nachbedacht*, hat *Nachden* in groß Leid gebracht, proverb, do a thing in haste and repent of it at leisure.
Näch'bedingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stipulate; subsequently.
Näch'beizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-dye.
Näch'bellern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to bark after; 2) to imitate the barking.
Näch'berg, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. 1) copperous schist; 2) schistons clay (*Tölk.*).
Näch'berührt, (*str.*) *m.* after-intelligence, after report.
Näch'beschickung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Metall.* second disposition of the furnace; 2) *Found.* additional alloy (*Tölk.*).
Näch'bestern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make (or try) additional improvements; to patch up.
Näch'betterung, (*w.*) *f.* (after-) improvement, additional amendment.
Näch'bieten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to pray after; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) *cont.* to echo another's sentiments; *Einem blind -*, *fig.* to follow blindly in one's wake. — *Näch'beter*, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* repeater of what another says, servile follower, echo. — *Näch'bétung*, *Näch'beterrei*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) repeating after another, echoing, &c.
Näch'bevollmächtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to grant (one) an additional power of attorney; 2) to grant the power of substituting another attorney; *der Näch'bevollmächtigte*, a substituted attorney.
Näch'beweis, (*str.*) *m.* after-proof. [*I. 2.* *Näch'begähren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Nachgießen*.
Näch'beer, (*str.*) *n.* small beer, see *Rosent*.
Näch'bieten, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to make a subsequent bid.
Näch'bild, (*str.*, *pl. N-cr*) *n.* 1) mimic image; copy; counterfeit; 2) *Physiol.* after-image. [*counterfeit*.
Näch'bilben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy, imitate, *Näch'bilbner*, (*str.*) *m.* imitator.
Näch'bilbung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) copying, counterfeiting; imitation, copy; fac-simile.
Näch'bitten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to invite after wards.
Näch'blättern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to search for a passage (in a book).
Näch'bleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be left behind; to lag (behind), to linger; to survive; (*with Dat.*) *see* *Zurückbleiben* (*hinter*); 2) see *Nachhüten*; *n-d*, *Chem.* residuary.
Näch'bleibsel, (*str.*) *n.* remains, leaving.
Näch'bleiben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to look after (one).
Näch'bohren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bore after, again; to follow up with a boring motion; *n-d bis an's Heft* *bei* *Stahl* (*Schiller*), up to the hilt plunging the sword.

Näch'bohrer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Naber*.
Näch'börje, (*w.*) *f.* after change.
Näch'brechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to break after, further; 2) *Min.* to follow (breaking).
Näch'brennen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *T.* to hang fire, linger in firing.
Näch'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring after, carry after; 2) see *Nachholen*, 2.
Näch'brunst, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* after-rut.
Näch'brust, (*str.*, *pl. N-brüste*) *f.* brisket.
Näch'brüt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) second incubation; 2) second brood.
Näch'bürge, see *Stückbürge*.
Näch'bürgschaft, see *Stückbürgschaft*.
Näch'bürste, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* finishing brush.
Näch'bülßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to atone for later or at last.
Näch'datiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to postdate. — *Näch'datirung*, (*w.*) *f.* a postdating, postdate.
Näch'dem, *I. adv.* afterwards, after that, hereafter; *II. conj.* 1) after, when; 2) see *Zenachdem* (*Ze*, 1).
Näch'denken, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) *einem* *Nidern -*, to follow up another's thoughts; 2) see *Nachbedenken*; 3) to meditate, reflect, ponder, ruminate, muse (*über* [*with Acc.*], *on*, *npon*), einer *Sache* (*Dat.*) or *über* eine *Sache -*, to consider, weigh, to think (of, over a question, &c.); *denk* ein *Wissen* *nach*, try and think.
Näch'denken, (*str.*) *n.* reflexion, meditation (*über* [*with Acc.*], *on*, *npon*, &c.), consideration, thinking, thought; study; *bei* *reife* *Sichem -*, on further or second thoughts; *zum - anregen*, to set thinking.
Näch'dentlich, *adj.* 1) or *Näch'denk* *sam*, reflecting, &c., meditative, thoughtful; 2) requiring reflection; *n-cr* *Wesen*, habit of thoughtfulness.
Näch'dichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to imitate, copy the style of poetry of ...
Näch'donnern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to thunder after; *II. tr.* to send thundering after.
Näch'drängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. refl. & intr.* to press, crowd after (others).
Näch'dringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) to press after, in; to pursue hotly.
Näch'dröhnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reverberate; *baß -*, (*str.*) *v. s.* reverberation.
Näch'druck, (*str.*, *pl. Näch'drucke*) *m.* 1) *a)* after-pressure; wine of the second press; *b)* inferior wine; 2) *fig.* energy, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; — *auf etwas* (*Acc.*) *legen*, to lay stress upon a thing; to emphasize (a word); — *geben* (*with Dat.*), to further, promote; to back; to carry weight; *mit großem - darlegen*, to set forth with great energy of language or in the strongest terms, 3) *a)* pirated impression or edition, fraudulent impression, counterfeited edition or copy; *b)* piracy (of literary works); 4) see *Nachdruck*, 3.; 5) *Sport.* the ruminating of red-deer.
Näch'drucken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to counterfeit, pirate (a book).
Näch'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; 2) *fig.* to urge, push, make effort.
Näch'drucker, (*str.*) *m.* *fig.* pirate of books, piratical printer, counterfeiter.
Näch'drücklich, *I. or Näch'drucksüß*, *adj.* energetic(al), emphatical, impressive; expressive, express (order, &c.), strong, forcible; heavy, ponderous (blow); *II. N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* energy, emphaticness; forcibleness.
Näch'drusch, (*str.*, *pl. N-brülsche*) *m.* 1) later or second thrashing; 2) corn obtained by it.
Näch'dunkeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grow darker after a certain time, to assume a darker shade, to darken. [*hard drinking*.
Näch'durst, (*str.*) *m.* thirst consequent on
Näch'eifer, (*str.*) *m.* emulation. — *Näch'eiferer*, (*str.*) *m.* emulator. — *Näch'eifern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem*) to emulate; *n-d*, *p. a.* emulous, emulative (of). — *Näch'eiferung*, (*w.*) *f.* emulation.
Näch'eisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) to haste or run after
Näch'einan'der, *adv.* one after another, by turns, successively; — *folgend*, *adj.* successive. [*conception, superfetation*.
Näch'empfangniß, (*str.*) *f.* *Med.* super-Näch'empfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to feel, experience after.
Näch'en, (*str.*) *m.* (small) boat, craft, skiff, bark; — *förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* navicular, cymbiform; — *führer*, *m.* ferryman; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* cymbaria (*Cymbaria*).
Näch'erbe, (*w.*) *m.* second heir, after-heir, residuary legatee.
Näch'erben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to inherit after another; to inherit by surrogation.
Näch'erfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to invent what another had already invented.
Näch'erhalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to receive later or in addition.
Näch'erinnern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to remind or admonish afterwards or a second time; *II. refl.* to remember afterwards.
Näch'erinnern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lasting or subsequent remembrance; 2) subsequent remembrance; 3) epilogue.
Näch'ernte, (*w.*) *f.* after-crop; gleanings.
Näch'ernten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to glean.
Näch'erzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell after another, to repeat. — *Näch'erzähler*, (*str.*) *m.* repeater. — *Näch'erzählung*, (*w.*) *f.* a telling after, representation at second hand, repetition.
Näch'effen, *I. (irr.) v. tr. & intr.* to eat after or afterwards; *II. s. (str.) n.* by-dish, dessert. [*after the usual hours*.
Näch'exerciren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to exercise
Näch'fahre, (*w.*) *m.* successor (in office, &c.) descendant.
Näch'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) to go or ride after; to follow in a carriage, vessel, &c. *cf.* *Fahren*; 2) *Sport.* to pursue the game; 3) *Min.* to follow (*den Bergleuten*, the miners), and examine their work; 4) *provinc.* to succeed (in office); 5) *Bibl.* *seinem Vätern -*, to be gathered to one's fathers; *II. tr.* to carry or convey after; — *lassen*, to have sent after. — *Näch'fährer*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Min.* overseer; 2) see *Nachfahre*. — *Näch'fährer*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) following after, &c. [*hind-foot of a deer*.
Näch'fährt, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* print of the *Näch'färben*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dye or colour again or a second time, *II. intr.* to shine through.
Näch'feier, (*w.*) *f.* subsequent or repeated celebration. — *Näch'feiern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to celebrate later or again.
Näch'feifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retonch.
Näch'feuern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to fire after another; 2) to fire a second time; to replenish the fire.
Näch'folgen, (*w.*) *f.* succession; *fig.* imitation.
Näch'folgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) to follow; to come after or later, to ensue; succeed; 2) *fig.* to imitate; *n-d*, *p. a.* subsequent; *n-dß*, *adv.* † as follows; in the sequel.
Näch'folger, (*str.*) *m.*, *Näch'folgerin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) successor, follower; 3. *E. King's -*, successor to (late) J. C. King; 2) imitator.
Näch'folglic, *adv.* see *Nachfolgend*.
Näch'fordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to claim subsequently or afterwards. — *Näch'fordern*, (*w.*) *f.* after-claim, after-account.
Näch'formen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy, imitate.
Näch'forsch, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to search, inquire after. — *Näch'forsch*, (*str.*) *m.*

searcher, inquirer. — **Näch**forſchung, (w.) f. search, searching, inquiry; investigation, *Lau*, inquest.

Nächfrage, (w.) f. inquiry (nach, for), inquiring; *Comm*-s. demand; request; häufige —, brisk call or demand (nach, for); ohne —, without demand, out of favour; wenig —, restricted demand; little inquired for, rather heavy or neglected; sehr starke —, run (nach, on); wenn mehr — gewesen wäre, so hätte es auch einen größeren Vorrath am Markte gegeben, if there had been a greater demand, there would also have been a greater supply in the market; — halten, to make an inquiry (nach, for), to inquire (after); in — kommen, to grow into request; häufige — finden, to be much in demand, to attract much attention; — amt, n. office of intelligence, register-office.

Nächfragen, (w.) v. intr. (with nach, or with *Dat.*) to inquire or ask for, after, &c. cf. Fragen, 1.

Nächfrist, (w.) f. 1) after-respite, prolonged term; 2) *privat*. remainder of an account or debt.

Nächfrost, (str., pl. N-*r*öfste) m. later frost. **Näch**frühling, (str.) m. after-spring, later spring. [feel after or with one.]

Nächfühlen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to **Näch**füllen, (w.) v. tr. to fill up; to add. **Näch**füttern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to feed later; 2) to give a second forage.

Nächgären, (str.) v. intr. to ferment insensibly.

Nächgänger, (str.) m. see Nachfolger.

Nächgeben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to give after; to pay after, to give or pay in addition; 2) (Einem etwas) († & coll. to grant, concede; *Einem Nichts* —, to be not inferior to one, to be not behind one in any thing; er gibt Niemandem etwas nach, he is inferior to none; II. intr. 1) to yield, give way; to flinch; to slacken, relax; die Hämte geben nach, *Sport*. the dogs lag on the scent; 2) (with *Dat.*) fig. to yield, defer, or consent (to), comply (with), indulge, submit; das —, (str.) v. s. compliance, &c.

Nächgeboren, *adj.* born later; born after the death of a father, posthumous.

Nächgebürt, (w.) f. after-birth; *Zool.* heam. **Näch**gedanke, (irr.) v. I. after-thought.

Nächgehen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (with *Dat.*) lit. & fig. to go after, to follow; to prosecute; to make the object of one's attention or business; *Einem auf dem Fuße* —, to be at one's heels, to dog one; der Spur —, to trace, to follow the track or the footing; to recollect one's self by the track; 2) to be behind or too slow, to lose (of a watch or clock); unsere Uhr muß —, our clock must be behind; sie kam fünf Minuten —, aber nicht mehr, it may be five minutes too slow, but not more; sie geht jeden Tag fünf Minuten nach, it loses five minutes every day; 3) a) to mind, attend to (one's business); to obey (an order); b) to court (a person); c) to give (one) the precedence.

Nächgehens, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.

Nächgerade, *adv.* by degrees, by little and little, at last; by this (that) time; ich bin der Ziffern — müde, I am about wearied of figures. [epode.]

Nächgesang, (str., pl. N^{ach}gesänge) m. **Näch**geschmack, (str.) m. after-taste, after-flavour; *Ch. Brontë* sagte: einige von Balzac's *Novellen* hinterlassen bei mir einen häßlichen —, ... some of B's novels leave such a bad taste in my mouth.

Nächgeschwäber, (str.) n. rear of s. fleet. **Näch**giebig, I. *adj.* fig. yielding, complying, pliable, easy; indulgent; II. *N*-*feit*,

(w.) f. yielding temper, pliability, deference, compliance, subservience; indulgence.

Nächgießen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to pour after; 2) to take a cast of, to cast from; 3) to add (oil, &c.), to replenish a lamp, &c. — **Näch**'gießung, (w.) (the act of) taking a cast, casting from, &c. cf. Nachguß.

Nächglanz, (str.) m. after(-)splendour. **Näch**gleiten, (str.) v. intr. to slide, glide after.

Nächgraben, (str.) v. intr. (with *Dat.* or nach) to dig after or later than ...; to dig for; to pursue in digging. [after-math.]

Nächgras, (str.) n. *Husb.* after-grass, **Näch**grübeln, (w.) v. intr. (with *Dat.*) to ponder over; to examine or investigate minutely. — **Näch**grübler, (str.) m. one who ponders over, &c.

Nächgrummet, (str.) n. *Husb.* third crop of grass. [sehen, I, 1, which see.]

Nächgucken, (w.) v. intr. call for Nach-**Näch**guß, (str., pl. N^{ach}güsse) m. 1) the replenishing (of a lamp, &c.), cf. Nachgießen; die Lampe bedarf des N-*es*, the lamp must be replenished, wants replenishing; 2) cast taken from another copy.

Nächhall, (str.) m. echo, reverberation (of thunder). — **Näch**hallen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to hallow after; to echo, reverberate, resound. **Näch**halten, (str.) v. I. tr. to hold, give, celebrate after or later; II. intr. to last, continue.

Nächhalter, (str.) n. *Rope*-m. loper. **Näch**haltig, I. *adj.* lasting; continuing; II. *N*-*feit*, (w.) f. lastingness, continuance.

Nächhand, (str., pl. N-*h*ände) f. *Man.* hind quarter(s) of a horse.

Nächhandeln, (w.) v. intr. (with *Dat.*) to act according or agreeably to.

Nächhangeln, **Näch**hängen, (str.) v. intr. (with *Dat.*) 1) *Sport*. to track with a lime-hound; der Hund hängt der Fährte nach, the hound follows the scent; 2) fig. to give way; to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given or addicted to, to indulge; im Geheimen —, to have a sneaking kindness for; seinen Gedanken —, to indulge one's thoughts, to muse.

Nächhänger, (str.) m. see Nachhalter. **Näch**harke, (w.) f. large rake. **Näch**hai, (str.) m. 1) *Forest*. a second felling of wood; 2) *Agr.* a) second mowing of grass; b) see Nachheu.

Nächhauen, (irr.) v. I. intr. to ent after; Mil. to chase or pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); II. tr. to copy (a statue).

Nächheben, (str.) v. tr. to lift higher, to give a lift. [Nachheben.]

Nächheizen, (w.) v. tr. to heat more, cf. **Näch**helfen, (str.) v. intr. (with *Dat.*) to lend a helping hand, to help forward; T. to touch up. — **Näch**helfer, (str.) m. helper, &c.

Nächhër, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later (*Sp*ernach); the accent sometimes on the first syllable: vör'her und n^{ach}'her, before and since. [part of autumm.]

Nächherbst, (str.) m. after-autumn, latter **Näch**hër'ig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior.

Nächhetzen, (w.) v. tr. to hunt, set, send after. [machb].

Nächheu, (str.) n. *Husb.* after-math **Näch**'hieb, (str.) m. after-cut; *Mil.* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand.

Nächhinken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with *Dat.*) 1) to hobble after; nachgehinkt kommen, to come haltingly after; 2) fig. to follow, imitate in a bungling way.

Nächhochzeit, (w.) f. after-nuptials. **Näch**hülen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fetch after or up, to bring up; to fetch away afterwards; 2) fig. to recover, retrieve, to make up for ... **Näch**hören, (w.) v. intr. to make inquiries.

Nächhülfe, (w.) f. after-help, assistance, aid.

Nächhüt, f. 1) after-feeding; 2) roar, rear gnard; die — beschiffen or biden, to bring **Näch**'jagd, (w.) f. pursuit. [up the rear.]

Näch'jagen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein, with *Dat.*) 1) to chase, hunt, follow, or run after, to pursue; 2) fig. to pursue.

Nächjahr, (str.) n. 1) see Gnadensjahr, 1; 2) autumn, fall.

Nächjauchzen, **Näch**jübeln, (w.) v. intr. (with *Dat.*) to shout, halloo after.

Nächlaufen, (w.) v. tr. to buy after or in addition. [time (grapes).]

Nächfeltern, (w.) v. tr. to press a second **Näch**'kind, (str., pl. N-*er*) n. child born in the second wedlock.

Nächklage, (w.) f. *Lau*, gain-action, re-convention; subsequent suit.

Nächkläger, (str.) m. *Lau*. recriminator. **Näch**klug, (str., pl. N^{ach}klänge) m. echo; resonance; fig. re-echo; after-fame; after-effect.

Nächklatschen, (w.) v. tr. to repeat the prattlings of others.

Nächklettern, (w.), **Näch**klimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with *Dat.*) to climb or clamber after.

Nächklängen, (str.) v. intr. to resound, echo, ring; to continue to sound, to leave a sound; n-*de* Töne, tones that linger in the ear.

Nächkomme, (w.) m. descendant; successor; die N-n, pl. see Nachkommen(schaft).

Nächkommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with *Dat.*) 1) a) to come after, to follow; noch nachkommende Ereignisse, events yet in the rear; b) to come up with, to overtake; 2) fig. to act up to ..., to execute, perform, fulfil, do; to attend (one's duty, &c.); to comply with ...; einem Befehle —, to adhere or attend to, obey an order; einem Versprechen —, to keep a promise; einer Verbindlichkeit —, to fulfil or overtake an engagement; Seman-*des* Willkür vollstänbig —, to do full justice to one's wishes.

Nächkommen(schaft), (w.) f. posterity, issue, descendants, progeny, offspring, generation.

Nächkömming, (str.) m. offspring, descendant; successor.

Nächkönnen, (irr.) v. intr. *ellipt.* f. r **Nach**kommen, **Nach**solgen, &c. können; ich kann dir nicht nach, I cannot keep up with you.

Nächloft, (w.) f. by-dish; see Nachloß. **Näch**kränkeln, **Näch**kranken, (w.) v. intr. to continue ill, to remain sickly.

Nächkrankheit, (w.) f. secondary or subsequent disease. [after-taste (of wine).]

Nächkränzen, (w.) v. intr. to have a rough **Näch**'kunst, (str., pl. N-*tilu*ste) f. a coming after; succession. [to imitate artificially.]

Nächkränsteln, (w.) v. tr. to counterfeit; **Näch**lassen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to stammer or prattle after.

Nächlaß, (str., pl. N^{ach}lässe) m. 1) property, papers, &c., left at a person's death, heritage, inheritance, bequest, legacy; (in *Baarem*) assets; 2) *Comm.* a) deduction, rebate, rebatement, abatement, allowance; ein — auf die laufenden Preise, concession on the current rates; b) shrinkage (of tobacco, &c.); fig-s. 3) remission, abatement, intermission; 4) remission (of a duty or tax, &c.); pardon.

Nächlassen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to leave behind; to bequeath; to transmit; nachgelassen, p. a. posthumous; der (or die) Nachgelassene, p. s. survivor; 2) *ellipt.* for Nachgeben, v. lassen; 3) to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; 4) (Einem etwas) a) to permit, allow; b) to remit; 5) (etwas von or an etwas [Dat.]) *Comm.*, &c. to rebate, abate, to deduct, to yield some abatement, to make an allowance;

er mußte am Preise noch —, *coll.* he had to lower his figure, wir können von diesen Figuren nichts —, we cannot recede from these figures (terms); der Begehrt hat nachgelassen, the demand has slackened; es ist nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; 6) *T. a*) to soften (steel); *b*) to anneal, temper (steel); II. *intr.* to slacken, *cf.* Nachgeben; *Weav.* to give (off) of the chain; to relent, remit, intermit; die Rüste hat nicht nachgelassen, the cold is unabated; to leave off, cease, subside; to flag; *n-b, Med.* remittent, intermittent.

Nachlassenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* see Nachloß, 1. Nachlässig, (*I. adj.*) 1) slackening, &c., loose; 2) negligent, slack, remiss; dilatory; listless, careless, slovenly; heedless, inattentive; inaccurate; idle; slow (in paying); II. *N-feit, (w.) f.* negligence, slackness, remissness, &c.

Nachlassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) leaving behind, &c., *cf.* Nachlassen; 2) remission. Nachlauf, (*str., pl. N-läufe*) *m.* the running after; what runs after (liquid); *Dist.* last runnings (after the still), (weak) faints (*opp.* Vorlauf); *Sug-w.* drips.

Nachlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) to run after; einin Mädchen —, to dangle after a girl.

Nachlaut, (*str.*) *m.* after sound. — Nachslauten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound after, *cf.* Nachslängen.

Nachleben, (*I. (w.) v. intr.* 1) to live after, later; *N-be, m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* survivor, *cf.* Nachkomme; 2) (*with Dat.*) to live conformably or according to, to observe; II. *s. (str.) n.* after-life.

Nachlegen, (*w.) v. tr.* to lay after, to add, to put on more; to replenish the fire, to keep up a fire. [drawl after, to imitate.

Nachleiern, (*w.) v. tr. (with Dat.)* to Nachleingarn, (*str.*) *n. T.* splicing-yarn. Nachlese, (*w.) f.* (subsequent) gleanings, after-gathering; — halten, to glean.

Nachlesen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to glean; 2) *a*) to read after; *b*) to read a passage quoted; *c*) (*with Dat.*) to follow in reading; *d*) to repeat (reading). — Nachleser, (*str.*) *m.* gleaner, &c. — Nachlesung, (*w.) f.* the (act of) reading after; repetition.

Nachleuchten, (*w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to light after, to follow with a light.

Nachlefern, (*w.) v. tr.* to purvey, furnish subsequently, to deliver afterwards, to supplement. — Nachlieferung, (*w.) f.* subsequent or later purveying, &c., supplement(s).

Nachlösen, (*w.) v. tr.* *Law.* to redeem. Nachlösung, (*w.) f.* redemption; *N-ersch.* *n.* right of redemption.

Nachmachen, (*w.) v. tr.* to counterfeit, imitate; to forge; to mimic, ape; to copy; es Einem —, to imitate one's example; nachgemacht, *p. a.* counterfeit, imitated, &c.; artificial, fictitious; nachgemachte Wechsel, counterfeited, forged bills of exchange. — Nachmacher, (*str.*) *m.* imitator; forger, &c. — Nachmacherei, (*w.) f.* counterfeiting, &c., forgery. — Nachmachung, (*w.) f.* counterfeiting, imitation. — Nachmachungsrecht, (*str.*) *n. Law.* right accorded to creditors of re-suing an insolvent after five years (*Luc.*).

Nachmahd, (*w.) f. Husb.* second crop of grass, after-grass, after-math.

Nachmähen, (*w.) v. tr. & intr.* to mow a second time; 2) to be second, &c. man in mowing.

Nachmalen, (*w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to paint after an original, to copy; 2) to improve by subsequent painting; II. *intr. (with Dat.)* to follow the style (of an artist).

Nachmäßig, (*adj.*) following, subsequent.

Nachmäls, (*adv.*) afterwards; subsequently. Nachmann, (*str., pl. Nachmänner*) *m.* see Spürmann. [end of a fair.

Nachmarkt, (*str., pl. N-märkte*) *m.* latter market. Nachmehl, (*str.*) *n.* coarse flour, pollard. Nachmeißeln, (*w.) v. tr.* to retouch or improve by subsequent chiselling (a statue, &c.).

Nachmesse, (*w.) f.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* low mass; 2) see Nachmarkt. [or after.

Nachmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to measure again. Nachmilch, (*f.*) after-milkings.

Nachmittag, (*s. I. (str.) m.* afternoon; ciné N-é, an cinem N-e, of an afternoon; II. *N-é, adv.* in the afternoon, *post meridiem* (abgel. P. M.). — Nachmittägig, (*adj.*) afternoon, post-meridian. — Nachmittäglich, (*adj.*) taking place every afternoon.

Nachmittags (é) . . ., *in comp.* — gottesdienst, *m.*, — kirche, — predigt, — ruhe, — zeit, *f. z.* afternoon (divine) service, afternoon sermon, repose, time, &c.; —[staf, *m.*, —[stafschien, *n.* nap after dinner, after dinner's sleep.

Nachmittags, (*f.*) the time from midnight to morning. — Nachmittagslich, (*adj.*) taking place after midnight. — Nachmittagsstunde, (*w.) f.* hour after midnight. [the oil-groaves.

Nachmühle, (*w.) f. T.* mill for pressing Nachmüssen, (*irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for* Nachgeben, Nachfolgen, *z. müssen.*

Nachnächt, (*adj.*) (& s.) second next.

Nachnahme, (*w.) f. Comm.* — der Unkosten, collecting expenses; — durch Post, reimbursement through post-office; unter — Ihrer Speßen, taking your charges forward, all charges forward, collecting your charges, charges to follow (the goods); ich beachtliche Ihnen die Kiste unter — der Kosten auf Sie zu senden, I intend to forward the box to you, with charges to follow (ob. against your charges.)

Nachnehmen, (*str.) v. tr.* 1) to take after or in addition to; 2) to reimburse one's self, to collect (charges).

Nachordnen, (*w.) v. tr.* to assign a place next in order, to subdelegate.

Nachpadt, (*str.) m. or (w.) f.* under-base.

Nachpachten, (*w.) v. tr.* to under-rent.

Nachpächter, (*str.*) Nachpächter, (*str.) m.* under-tenant.

Nachpapiere, (*str.) n. pl. Comm.* a species of pnt and call paper, *cf.* Nachgedräft.

Nachpfeifen, (*str.) v. tr. & intr.* to whistle or whizz after; 2) to repeat whistling.

Nachpflanzen, (*w.) v. tr.* to plant later.

Nachpfeifen, (*w.) v. tr. & intr.* to imitate or copy in a bungling manner.

Nachpfeifen, (*str.) m.* bungling imitator.

Nachplaudern, Nachplappern, (*w.) v. tr. & intr.* to babble after, to repeat.

Nachprägen, (*w.) v. tr.* to copy the stamp of, to stamp after, to counterfeit.

Nachpredigt, (*w.) f.* see Nachmittagspredigt.

Nachpressen, (*w.) v. intr.* 1) *Sport.* to pursue the game (of dogs).

Nachprobe, (*w.) f.* counter-proof; *Min.* counter-assay.

Nachquellen, (*str.) v. intr.* to spring, bubble up after; to gush out after.

Nachraum, (*str., pl. Nachräume*) *m. T.* chips of felled trees, loppings.

Nachräumen, (*w.) v. tr. & intr.* to clear after another; to put again in order.

Nachrechen, (*str.) m.* a large rake.

Nachrechnen, (*w.) v. tr. & intr.* to reckon up or again, to examine (an account), to check, test, control; wiederholt —, to re-examine; genau —, to be a close scrutineer. — Nachrechner, (*str.) m.* controller, accountant. — Nachrechnung, (*w.) f.* a reckoning after, after-account, control.

Nachrecht, (*str.) n. Law.* right of reconvention.

Nachrede, (*w.) f.* 1) conclusion, epilogue; 2) *Law.* rejoinder; 3) report, rumour, public talk; die Miße —, ill or evil report, slander; in Miße — bringen, to slander, detract from one's character.

Nachreden, (*w.) v. tr. (& intr.)* (Einem etwas) 1) see Nachsprechen; 2) to speak on the authority of another, to repeat, report, tell again; 3) to talk of, to speak ill of; to slander, detract, asperse; Einem Gutes —, to speak well of one.

Nachredner, (*str.) m.* slanderer.

Nachreifer, (*str.) m.* ho who speaks after.

Nachreifen, (*w.) v. intr.* to ripen later.

Nachreisen, (*w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) to travel after, to go after, to follow.

Nachreisen, (*str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to fear after; 2) to copy; 3) *Min.* to widen (an aperture); II. *intr. (aux. sein)* (of a slit or rent) to grow larger, to widen.

Nachreiten, (*str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) 1) to ride after, to follow on horseback; 2) *Stud. slang.* to make up for omissions, to write up (*also tr.*).

Nachrennen, (*irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with Dat.*) to run after (with eagerness), *cf.* Nachlaufen.

Nachreue, (*w.) f.* after-repentance.

Nachricht, (*w.) f.* account, advice, notice, intelligence (über [with Acc.], von, of, on, about), tidings, news, information, report; eine wertvolle —, a valuable piece of information; wir sind ohne Ihre N-en, *Comm.* we are without your advices or have received no communications from you; — geben, to give account, notice, intelligence, to send or write word, to notify, inform; geben Sie mir — von sich, let me hear from you; — bekommen, to get, receive intelligence or news, to hear of or from . . . zur —, for advice or notice, for (your) intelligence or government; wir lassen es uns zur — dienen, we take due notice of it.

Nachrichten, (*w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to adjust a thing after it has been already performed; 2) *Law.* *a*) to judge, condemn finally; *b*) to execute; II. *intr. Sport.* to follow the scent with a lime hound.

Nachrichter, (*str.) m.* (public) executioner. — Nachrichterei, *z.*, see Charakter z. c. Nachrichtlich, (*adv.*) by way of information, of notice.

Nachringen, (*str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to struggle, strive after, endeavour to follow; to emulate.

Nachrücken, (*w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to march after, to follow after with troops; II. *tr. (& intr.)* to move after.

Nachrufen, (*str.) m.* 1) after-call; 2) *a*) fame after departure or death; report, name; *b*) a poem, address, &c. in honour of a person deceased.

Nachrufen, (*str.) v. tr.* to call after.

Nachruhm, (*str.) m.* posthumous fame, renown, or celebrity.

Nachrühmen, (*w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to say in praise of one, to say to one's credit (in his absence).

Nachsagen, (*w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) see Nachsprechen; 2) to speak, tell, talk, or relate of one (behind his back); Einem Böses, Gutes z. c. —, to speak ill, well, &c. of one; sie folgen ihm nichts Gutes nach, he misses their good word.

Nachsammeln, (*w.) v. tr.* to glean. — Nachsammlung, (*w.) f.* a gleanings, after-gathering.

Nachsch, (*str., pl. Nachsch*) *m.* 1) *Log.* minor, conclusion; 2) *Gramm.* the latter or

Mac'hterben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to die after, (with Dat.) to follow a deceased person.

Mac'htreuer, (w.) f. 1) subsequent, second, or additional tax, duty, or contribution; **2)** see *Abzugsgehd.*

Mac'htreurn, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) *Mar.* to steer after; *II. tr. 1)* to pay the arrears of a duty; **2)** to contribute again.

Mac'htsch, (str.) m. 1) after-print; **2)** *Sandel auf* —, see *Mac'htsch, 3.* [(stubbles).

Mac'htsuppen, (w.) v. tr. to glean (the *Mac'htsch, (str., pl. Mac'htsch)* *m. Fenc.* after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.

Mac'htstößen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to push or thrust after; to push on; **2)** to push or thrust again; **3)** to stamp or pound again.

Mac'htstreben, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) to strive for or after; to pursue; **2)** to emulate zealously; to endeavour to reach or imitate. *Interim* after, to follow.

Mac'htströmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to *Mac'htsch, (str.) n.* after-piece.

Mac'htströmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein; gener. with Dat.) to follow with impetuosity.

Mac'htstrich, (str., pl. Mac'htstriche) *m. Comm.* complementary (second) verification (of the cash).

Mac'htstrützen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to rush after; *II. tr.* to precipitate after.

Mac'htstrüchelschle, (w.) f. Electr. Tel. verification-box.

Mac'htsuchen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to search, seek or look after; to seek for; **2)** *fig. (with un, or with Acc.)* to apply, sue, or solicit for. — **Mac'htsucher, (str.) m. 1)** searcher, &c.; **2)** suitor, applicant. — **Mac'htsuchung, (w.) f. 1)** search, research; **2)** request, suit, application.

Mac'htsünder, (str.) m. adv. post-diluvian.

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Mac'ht, (str., pl. Mac'hte) *f.* night; die heilige —, Christmas-night; über —, darning night; über — kommen, *fig.* to come suddenly, un-awares; die ganze — (über), all (the) night long; in der —, bei —, des N-8, at or by night, in the night-time; in tiefer —, in the depth of night; zu — essen, to sup; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night or under the favour of darkness; in geistiger — lebend, beaughted; tausend und eine —, *Lit.* the Arabian nights.

Mac'htaar, (str.) m. provinc. owl.

Mac'httag, (str.) n. day afterwards, next or following day, *Comm.* respite day, day of grace.

Mac'ht... in comp. night-, nocturnal; — angel, *f.* Fish. night-line, trimmer-hook, night-angle; — augen, *n.* night-angling; — angelröhre, *f.* clearing-hoop, clearing-rod; — anker, *m.* *Mar.* reserve-anchor.

Mac'httanzen, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) (*aux. sein*) to dance after, to follow in dancing; **2)** (*aux. haben a*) to dance like ...; *b) joc.* to follow another's example.

Mac'ht... in comp. —arbeit, *f.* night-work; lucubration; —arbeiter, *m. 1)* worker by candle-light; **2)** nightman; —beden, *n.* chamber-ntensil; —biss, *n.* night-piece; —blatter, *f. Med.* epinyctis, night-pimple; —blau, *adj.* see *Dunkelblau*; —blid, *m. fig.* dark, angry look; —blinde, *m.* hemeralops; —blindsheit, *f.* night-blindness, hemeralopia; —blume, *f. Bot.* Indian jasmium; nectarantias (*Nyctanthes*); —bogen, *m. Astr.* nocturnal arch; —brud, *m.* night-mare.

Mac'httelang, adv. whole nights through, for nights together, for many a night.

Mac'htten, (w.) v. intr. impers. to grow or be night; wenn das Leben uns (Dat.) nachtet (*Lenau*), when life darkens around us.

Mac'htten, adv. provinc. last night; lately.

Mac'ht... in comp. —erschnehung, *f.* nocturnal vision, apparition; —essen, *n.* supper; —eule, *f. Ornith.* screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —fahrt, *f. see* —reise; —falser, *m. Entom.* nocturnal butterfly or moth (*Nocturna*); —feier, *f.* vigil; —fernrohr, *n.* night-glass, night telescope; —fisch, *m. see* Hügling; —frau, *f.* night-witch; —gänger, *m.* night-walker, somnambulist; —garn, *n. Sport.* nets for catching larks at night; —geist, *m.* —geistes, *f.* nocturnal vision, ghost, spectre; —geschirr, *n. see* —beden; —gesicht, *n.* nocturnal vision, dream; —gestirn, *n.* star of the night, moon; —gleichis, *f. Astr.* equinox; —gleichspunct, *m.* equinoctial point; —guder, *m. see* —fernrohr; —haube, *f. (Lady's)* night-cap; —haus, —häuschen, *n. Mar.* binacle; —hauslängel, *pl.* gimbals; —hauslampe, *f.* binacle-lamp.

Mac'httheil, (str.) m. disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, injury, loss; drawback; *Law, damage; ohne — für ...*, without derogating from ...; —bringen, to disadvantage, injure; im N-8 sein, sich im — befinden, to have the worst; to be at a disadvantage; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a loss; in — bringen, to cause a loss; to prejudice.

Mac'httheilig, I. adj. disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; derogatory; — sein (*with Dat.*), to injure, prejudice, to derogate from; — sprechen von ..., to speak in dispraise of ...; *II. N-zeit, (w.) f.* disadvantageousness, &c.

Mac'httheilig, I. adj. disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; derogatory; — sein (*with Dat.*), to injure, prejudice, to derogate from; — sprechen von ..., to speak in dispraise of ...; *II. N-zeit, (w.) f.* disadvantageousness, &c.

Mac'ht... in comp. —herberge, *f.* night's lodging, inn; —horn, *n. Mus.* register of an organ producing a horn- and flute-like sound.

Mac'htthun, (irr.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) **1)** to do after, to do as another does, to imitate; **2)** to come up with one.

Mac'httig, Mac'htlich, I. adj. 1) nightly, nocturnal; *adv.* at night; **2)** *fig.* dark, dismal, awful; bei n-er Weile, in the night-time; *II. N-zeit, (w.) f.* darkness; dismalness, awfulness. [*Sylvia luscinia* L.]

Mac'httigall, (w.) f. Ornith. nightingale

Mac'htimbiß, (str.) m. supper.

Mac'htisch, (str.) m. the last course, dessert.

Mac'ht... in comp. —jagd, *f.* chase in the night (by torch-light); —lanz, *m. see* Baum-eule; —lerze, *f. 1)* night-candle; **2)** *Bot.* evening primrose (*Enothera biennis* L.); —leib, *n.* night-dress, night-gown; —lager, *n.* night's lodging; night-quarters; —lampe, *f.* night-lamp; —leimtraut, *n. Bot.* night-flowering catchfly (*Silene noctiflora* L.); —leuchter, *m.* flat caudlestick; flat or bedroom-candle; —licht, *n. 1)* night-light, night-candle, bedroom-candle; **2)** rnsilight; floating-wick.

Mac'htling, (str.) m. Zool. a species of bat (*Nyctophilus*).

Mac'ht... in comp. —mahl, *n.* supper, cf. *Abendmahl*; —mahr, *m.* —mähre, *f.* nightmare; —mantel, *m. see* Frauenmantel; **2)** —meister, *m.* overseer of the night-workers; —mette, *f. Rom. Cath.* nocturn; —milch, *f. see* Sohamischwirmilch; —milse, *f. see* Schlafmilse; —nebel, *m. Med. see* —blindsheit; —netz, *n. see* —garn. [roar or rush after]

Mac'htlöcher, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to **Mac'htlöcher, (w.) v. tr. & intr.** to resound, echo; repeat.

Mac'ht... in comp. —pelz, *m.* fur night-gown; —pau, *n. or* —pfaueauge, *n. Entom.* 1) emperor moth (*Saturnia carypini* Hübn.); **2)** eyed hawkmoth (*Sphinx ocellatus* L.); —pfort, *f.* outlet; —pflde, *f. Med.* suppository; —posten, *m.* night-post, night-guard; —quartier, *n. see* —lager.

Mac'htrab, (str.) m. Mil. arrears, rear.

Mac'hträbe, (str.) m. 1) night-crow, night-raven; (*grüne*) night-heron (—reiher); **2)** *fig. a)* night-reveller; *b)* nightman.

Mac'htträben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot after.

Mac'httrachten, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to aspire to, to endeavour to obtain; to pursue eagerly.

Mac'htträge, (str., pl. Mac'htträge) *m. 1)* supplement, addition, addendum; **2)** codicil.

Mac'httragen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) **1)** to bear or carry after; *fig.-s. 2)* to bear a (lingering) grudge or a spite; to owe one no good will, to owe one a spite; to be resentful, to recollect against one; **3)** to add, supply (what was omitted); *Comm.* to bring up, to post (the books).

Mac'htträglich, adj. supplementary, additional; es folgt nun —, it follows now by way of supplement, it is hereby supplemented; ich muß — bemerken, I have to (state by way of) supplement; *adv.* by way of addition; subsequently, behindhand.

Mac'htträgun, (w.) f. the (act of) bearing, carrying after, &c.

Mac'ht... in comp. —räumer, *m.* nightman; —reiher, *m. Ornith.* night heron (*Ardea nycticorax* Gmel.); —reise, *f.* nocturnal travel.

Mac'htträten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) **1)** to step after; **2)** *cont.* to follow (slavishly) in the wake of. — **Mac'htträter, (str.) m. cont.** servile follower, adherent.

Mac'httrieb, (str.) m., Mac'httrift, (w.) f. after-drift, feeding.

Mac'htriegel, (str.) m. Lock-sm. night-bolt; thumb-bolt. shoot-bolt. [&c.]

Mac'httritt, (str.) m. the (act of) following,

Mac'ht... in comp. —rock, *m.* night-gown, bed-gown; dressing-gown; —ruhe, *f. 1)* night-rest; **2)** silence or calm of night; —runde, *f.* night-round, patrol; (*zweite*) counter-round.

Mac'httrupp, (str.) m. rear-guard.

Mac'htz, adv. at or by night, in the night-time.

Mac'ht... in comp. —fad, *m.* travelling bag; —fährde, *m. see* Ziegenmelker; —fährten, *m. Bot.* night-shade (*Solanum* L.); (*america-nischer*) Virginian poke (*Phytolacca decandra* L.); (*schwarzer*) garden-nightsshade, morel (*Solanum nigrum* L.); *Min-s.* —fährte, *f.* night-task; —fährter, *m.* night-worker; —fährter, *m. see* Mac'httigall; —fährer, *m. Law.* night-walker; —fährer, *m. Smell.* night-worker; —fährerfänger, *n. Entom.* night-butterfly; —fährer, *f. see* —angel; —fährer, *f. see* Ziegenmelker; —fährer, *m.* night-reveller or brawler, rake; —fährer, *m. Med.* night-sweat, night-perspiration; nocturnal perspiration or sweat; —fährerfänger, *f.* nyctalopy; —fährer, *n.* sitting up at night, incubation; —fährer, *m.* one who sits up at night, late sitter; —fährer, *m. Ornith.* black sparrow; —fährer, *m. Min.* overseer of the night-workers; —fährer, *n. Sport.* inclosing of a wood in the night with toils, nets; —fährer, *n. Pflanzl.* night-piece; —fährer, *n.* studium, night study, incubation; —fährer, *m.* close-stool, night-stool, chair of easement, what-not chair, convenience; —fährer, *f.* night-hour; —fährerzeiger, *m. Horol.* hand indicating the hours at night; —fährer, *n. see* —fernrohr; —fährer, *m.* toilet, night-stand, bedroom (or side-)table; —fährer, *m.* chamber-pot; —fährer, *m.* night-cup; —fährer, *f. Bot.* dame's-violet, damewort (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); —fährer, *m. 1)* nocturnal or night bird; **2)** *see* —fährer; **3)** *coll.* night-bird (one who keeps late hours); *fig.* rake; —fährer, *f.* night-watch; vigil; —fährer, *n.* night-watching; —fährer, *m.* watchman; —fährerhorn, —fährerkerl, *n.* horn, air of the watchman; —fährerkerl, —fährerkerl, *I. (w. & insep.) v. intr.* to walk at night in sleep; *II. s. (str.) n.* sleep-walking, night-walking; —fährerkerl, *m.* —fährerkerl, *f.* night- or sleep-walker; —fährerkerl, *n.* succuba; night-mare; —fährerkerl, *m. Mar.*

nocturnal; —wind, m. nightly or cool wind, air; —zeit, f. night-time; zur —zeit, at night; —zeug, n. night-dress; —zug, m. 1) see —stel-len; 2) Railw. night-train.

Nachurtheil, (str.) n. after-judgment, sen-tence; Log. opinion (judgment) formed upon logical conclusions.

Nachvassall, (w.) m. rear vassal. Nachverklären, (w.) v. intr. Comm. to ex-tend the (first) protest. [insure.]

Nachversicherung, (w.) f. reinsurance.

Nachverwandte, m. (decl. like adj.) de-scendant. [spectacular] grant.

Nachverwilligung, (w.) f. subsequent or Nachverzollung, (w.) f. Comm. post-entry.

Nachwachs [-wag], (str.) m. after-growth.

Nachwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow after, (with Dat.) to grow up to; to grow in the place of something; n-d, p. a. successive. [after, to try.]

Nachwägen, (w. & str.) v. tr. to weigh

Nachweise, (w.) f. posthumous child.

Nachwandeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to wander or walk after; fig. to walk in one's steps, to follow the example of.

Nachwärts, adv. see Nachher, Nachmals.

Nachwehen, (w.) n. pl. Med. after-pains, throes; fig. painful, calamitous consequences.

Nachwein, (str.) m. see Vincer, 2.

Nachweinen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to cry after, lament one's loss.

Nachweis, (str.) m. 1) intelligence, in-formation; citation, reference; authentication; 2) proof; den — führen, see Nachweisen, 2.

Nachweislich, adj. demonstrable, assign-able.

Nachweise ..., in comp. —amt, n. see Nach-weisungsaussicht; —buch, n. directory, hook of address.

Nachweisen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Eincm etwas) to show, point out, direct, to refer; 2) to authenticate, prove, establish (a right, &c.); to demonstrate. [&c.; index.]

Nachweise, (str.) m. director, referer.

Nachweiszahl, (w.) f. folio-number (in a ledger).

Nachweislich, adj. see Nachweisbar.

Nachweisung, (w.) f. 1) direction, refer-ence; 2) authentication, proving, &c. see Nachweis.

Nachweisung ..., in comp. —anstalt, f. —büreau, n., —tische, f. office of reference or address, register-office; —alenber, m. direc-tory; —zeichen, n. Typ. sign of reference.

Nachweil, (w.) f. after-days, after-times, after-ages, ensuing or future ages, posterity.

Nachwille, (str.) m. codicil.

Nachwind, (str.) m. wind in one's back, favourable wind. [pressing of the must.]

Nachwinder, (str.) m. provinc. Vinl. last

Nachwinteln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to examine the squaring. [of winter.]

Nachwinter, (str.) m. second winter; rear

Nachwirken, (w.) v. intr. to operate or work after. —Nachwirkung, (w.) f. secondary or after-effect, or operation; lingering influence.

Nachwolle, (w.) f. second wool.

Nachwollen, (str.) v. intr. ellipt. for Nach-gehen u. wollen. [address.]

Nachwort, (str.) n. concluding word or

Nachwuchs [-wuz], (str., pl. Nachwuchs) m. 1) after-growth; T. now wood; 2) fig. youth; fresh man, recruits.

Nachwünschen, (w.) v. tr. to follow with one's wishes, to wish. —Nachwünschung, (w.) f. kind wishes for an absent friend, &c., (good) wish.

Nachzahlen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to pay after or later, to supply or pay the remainder of (a sum), to make a subsequent payment.

Nachzählen, (w.) v. tr. to count or number again, to check; to count or tell over (a second time); to count; durch die Hand —, to shoot (money). —Nachzähler, (str.) m. Min. teller, counter, controller.

Nachzahlung, (w.) f. supplementary or after-payment, supply. [lover again, &c.]

Nachzählung, (w.) f. the (act of) counting

Nachzubern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to imitate, as if by magic; 2) to cause to follow by magic.

Nachzeichen, (str.) n. Num. counter-mark.

Nachzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. T. to draw after, from; to copy; to counter-draw. —Nach-zeichner, (str.) m. copyist, copyer. —Nach-zeichnung, (w.) f. copy, drawing from a picture.

Nachzeit, (w.) f. after-time, the future.

Nachziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw after; 2) fig. see (nach sich) ziehen; II. intr. (aux. sein) (with. Dat.) to follow, to go or travel after; Handel auf —, Comm. bargain on drawing samples.

Nachzins, (str.) m. quit-rent.

Nachzinsen, (w.) v. tr. to imitate or copy minutely.

Nachzucht, (w.) f. last brood (of chickens, &c.), last swarm (of bees) before winter.

Nachzug, (str., pl. Nachzüge) m. rear, see Nachtrab. —Nachzügler, (str.) m. straggler.

Nackten, (str.) m. nape, neck, crag, scrag; coll-s. (cf. Hals) einern eiferneu, harten, körrigen —haben, to be stiff-necked, see Hartnäckig; den —hoch or steif tragen, to carry a high head; Einem auf dem —ein, liegen, to be at one's heels; to persecute; to be troublesome, to bore one; den —schelm tun —haben, to bear secret malice; in comp. cervical (artery, vein, ligament, &c.); —fistel, f. Vet. poll-evil; —grube, f. hollow of the neck; —haar, n. back-hair; —nerven, m. pl. cervical nerves; —schlag, m. 1) a blow from behind; 2) fig. slander, back-hitting; —stüd, n. neck, neck-piece; —wolle, f. neck-wool; —wulst, m. long back-hair of females

Nackt, I. or Nackend (coll. Nackt) adj. naked, nude; bare (cf. also Nah!); in comp. —al, m. see Blindaal; —armig, —beinig u., adj. with naked arms, legs, &c.; —brust, f. Ichth. a species of eel (Muraena Gymnothorax) meleagris Shaw); —früchtig, adj. Bot. gymno-carpon; —vüden, m. Ichth. electric eel (Gym-nocetus L.); —jamig, adj. Bot. gymnospermous: —schneide, f. Zool. naked snail, slug (Limax L.); II. N-heit, (w.) f. nakedness, nudity; bareness, baldness; bare place.

Nadel, s. I. (w.) f. 1) needle; pin; 2) see

Zeiger, 4; 3) trigger (of a gun); 4) quill (of a porcupine, hedgehog); 5) needle (of a crystal); c) Bot. acrose, needle-leaf (of conifers); eine eittigebelte —, needleleaf; sich auf die — verstehen, to understand needle-work; nie auf N-n sitzen, fig. to sit on needles; II. in comp. —bahr, f. see —blei; —baum, m. a tree of the fir kind, cf. —holz; —bereit, adj. (of cloth and similar stuffs) finished, ready to be worked with the needle; —blatt, n. Bot. acicular or acrose leaf; —blei, n. tin or leaden foot into which the needles (of a stocking-frame) are stuck; —blende, f. Miner. red antimony ore; —brief, m., —buch, n. needle-book; —büchse, f. needle-case; pin-case; —crystalle, m. pl. Miner. & Bot. rhabdites; —draht, m. needle-wire; pin-wire; —ert, n. Miner. needle-ore; —fabrif, f. needle-mill; —feder, f. T. steel-spring (in the lock of a gun); —felle, f. needle-file; —fertig, see —bereit; —fisch, m. Ichth. 1) horn-back, gar-fish (Esoc belone L.); 2) needle-fish (Syn-gnathus acus L.); —fürutig, adj. in the form of a pin, needle-like, needle-shaped, acicular, aculeated, Bot. acrose, acerosus; —geld, n. pin-money; —(feder)gras, n., —hafer, m. Bot.

feather-grass (Stipa pennata L.); —grund, m. bottom of the sea covered with pointed shells; —halter, m. needle-bearer; Swg. acutenaculum, (Fr.) portiguille; —hecht, m. see —fisch, 1; —holz, n. 1) trees of the pine or fir kind, coniferous trees, having pointed and needle-like leaves (opp. Laubholz); 2) pine forest; —kerbel, m. Bot. (faumfruchtiger) needle-wood, shepherd's needle, Venus's comb (Scandix pecten L.); —kissen, n. pin-cushion; —knopf, —lopf, m. head of a pin; —loble, f. Miner. acicular lignite; —lopfstahl, m. Turn. nail-head tool; —fram, m. pin- or needle-trade; —frant, n., —röhre, f. see —kerbel; —loch, n. pin-hole; —macher, m. see Nader; —manu-faktur, f. see —fabrif; —mühle, f. see —fabrif.

Nadeln, (w.) v. I. tr. (l. u.) to fasten with pins or needles; to sew; II. intr. to lose or shed its leaves (said of coniferous trees).

Nadel..., in comp. —öhr, n. eye of a needle; —papier, n. a kind of (cartridge) paper adapted for packing up needles, and fine steel goods; —pollren, n. needle-grinding; —puncturung, f. see —stechen; —schaff, m. shank or shaft of a pin; —schneiden, n. push-pin (a children's play); —sonde, f. see —halter; —spath, m. Miner. needle-spar, aragonite; spicular carbonate spar; —spitze, f. point of a needle or pin; —staub, m. pin-dust; —stechen, n. Swg. acupuncture; —stickerin, f. pin-sticker; —stein, m. 1) *, loadstone, magnet; 2) Min. needlestone; —stich, m. 1) a) pin-prick or stitch; b) see —stechen; 2) pin hole; —streu, f. litter for cattle consisting of the pointed leaves of firs or pines; —träger, m. see —halter; —wurm, m. see Mademour; —zange, f. see —halter; Miner-s. —zeofth, m. needle zeolite, natrolite, mesotype; —zinnerz, n. needle-tin.

* Nadel [Arab.; in Germ. poetry &c. gener. with the accent on the last syllable: Nadel], (str., pl. N-ä) m. (Astr. & *) nadir.

Nadel, (str.) m. needle-maker, needler, pin-maker, pinner; in comp. —handwerk, n. needler's trade, pin-making; —kunst, f. art of needle- or pin-making; —waare, f. pins, needles, and other small goods in metal.

Nadel, (str., pl. Nadel) m. 1) nail; 2) pin (a bony induration of the membranes of the eye); der —ohne Kopf, brad; kleine —, tack; der lange —, spike; der hölzerne —, (wooden) peg, pin, plug; trunnel; Mar. treo-nail, trennel; 3) see Nadellein, 2 & 3; 4) harteifige —, Med. head-ache confined to a particular part of the head; mit Nadeln versehen, Zool. nngulate(d); fig-s. feinen — breit nachgeben, not to yield an inch; etwas auf den — können, to know a thing thoroughly; nicht eher, als bis ihm das Feuer auf die Nadel brennt, not till need drives him, not till hard pressed; es war ein — zu seinem Serge, it was a nail in his coffin; den — auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head; einen hohen or gewaltigen — haben, to be self-conceited or proud, cf. (eine hohe) Meinung (von sich haben); an den — hängen, fig. to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave.

Nadel..., in comp. —banf, f. Mar. the cross-piece of the windlass, ranges in the shrouds in which belaying-pins are fixed; —lein, n. see Thranenlein; —blüte, f. nail-spot; —bohrer, m. gimlet; —bürste, f. nail-brush.

Nadelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Nadel) little nail, tack.

Nadelchen, (w.) f. see Nadelform.

Nadellein, s. I. (str.) n. (dimin. of Nadel) 1) (provinc. & *) for Nadelchen; 2) pink (Nelle); 3) clove (Gewürznelken); gelbes —, see Goldfisch, 1; II. in comp. —baum, m. see Nel-kenbaum; —holz, n. see Nelkenrinde; —lopf, m. 1) clove; 2) fuss of a clove; 3) see Nintet;

-traut, n., -nuß, f., -öl, n., -pfeffer, m., -rinde, f., &c. see Nelfentraut, Nelfennuß, Nelfenöl; -rofe, f. see Korintrade; -wurzel, f. Pharm. root of herb bennet.

Na gel . . ., in comp. -eifen, n. 1) iron slit or hammered into rods, nail-rods; 2) see -form; 3) Gunn. cartridge-drawer; -erz, n. Miner. columnar argillaceous iron-stone; -fabrik, f. nailery; -fell, n. 1) see Nagel, 2; 2) see Naidnagel; -felt, adj. nailed, immovable; niet- und -feste Gegenstände, fixtures; -fled, m. see -blüte; -fels, m., -flüße, -flue, f. Geol. breccia, gompolite; -fluß, n. Surg. whitlow; -form, f. nail-bore, nail-mould; -freund, m. f., distant relation; -fügung, f. Anat. gomphosis; -gefchwür, n. Surg. whitlow, paronychia; -hagel, m. Mtl. language; -hammer, m. 1) nail-hammer; 2) or -hammerwerk, n. nail-force; -holz, n. 1) oak-wood used for large wooden-pins; 2) T. pin which takes up the silk-thread; -käfer, m. see Bohrtäfer; -kaff, m. see -mergel; -kopf, m., -kuppe, f. head of a nail; -fram, m. nail-trade; -traut, n. Bot. 1) lesser or upland burnet (*Pteridium sanguisorba* L.); 2) four-leaved all-seed, a plant of the order *Paronychaceae* (*Polycarpon tetraphyllum* L.); 3) mountain knot-grass (*Melicentrum pavanichia* L.). [grass (Nageltraut, 3).

Na geltraut, (str.) n. Bot. early whitlow-Na gel . . ., in comp. -maaf, n. mark of a nail; -mafchine, f. T. endless screw; -mergel, m. Geogn. a kind of argillaceous limestone; -mutter, f. Anat. matrix of the nail.

Na gelin, (w.) v. I. tr. to nail, spike; II. intr. Sport. to leave traces in the ground.

Na gel . . ., in comp. -neu, adj. vulg. span-new, bran-new; -platte, f. see -topf; -probe, f. nail-test (in drinking), supernaculum; die -probe trinken, to drink to the nail, to drink supernaculum; -roße, m. Ichth. rock ray, dorn, thornback (*Raja* L.); -föhre, f. nail-scissors; -föhndit, m. nail-smith, nailer; -föhneiter, m. nail-cutter; *Far.* mooter; -föhrt, f. see Keilföhrt; -föhrote, f. T. chisel for cutting nails; -föhmann, m. Bot. pin-headed or dwarf agaric (*Agaricus esculentus* L.); -föhntreuz, n. Herald. cross-fithe; -föhren, m. Miner. ouyx; -tafche, f. *Far.* farrier's pouch; -werk, n. nail-work; -wurzel, f. 1) root of the nail; 2) whitlow; -zung, f. nail-nippers; -zueßer, m. nail-claw; -zwang, m. Surg. inflammation of a finger or toe from the curvature of a nail, actura.

Na'gen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to gnaw, nip, pick; 2) fig. to gnaw, sting, to prey (on); an den Nägeln -, to bite one's nails; n-ber Hunger, craving appetite or stomach; n-be Sorgen, gripping cares.

Na'ger, (str.) m. Zool. rodent, an animal that gnaws, as the beaver, &c.

Na'ge . . ., in comp. -föhnel, m. Ornith. trogon, curuco (*Trogon curucui* L.); -föhner, n. see Nager; -wurmt, m. fig. gripping poverty or cares.

Näg'lein, (str.) n. see Nägelein.

Näg'ler, (str.) m. nail-maker, nailer.

Naß, Naße, adj. (compar. näher, superl. nächst; [f, provinc., &] in some exceptional cases: näher, nächst) 1) near, nigh; close; at hand; adjoining; 2) fig. imminent, impending (danger); short (term); - und fern, far and near, far and wide; - an, - bei, or nahe (with Dat.), near (the house, &c.); - an einander, close together; - bei, near, next, close, fast or hard by; - bei Leipzig, near Leipzig; fig-s. dem Tode -, near death; - verbandt, near of kin, nearly related; - daru'n sein, to be going to . . ., see im Begri'f sein; - angehen, to concern directly and intimately, to come immediately home to; - bringen, see - legen; - gehen (with Dat.), to grieve (impers.), to go near

one's heart; sich (Dat.) etwas - gehen lassen, to take a thing to heart; - kommen (with Dat.), to come or draw near, to approach (to); (an Qualität) to come up to; zu - kommen, to interfere with, cf. zu - treten; fonn mir nicht zu -, keep your distance! let me alone! stand off! (Einem etwas) - legen, to suggest, to give to understand, to insinuate, to bring home (to . . .), to put to one's heart, conscience; - liegen, lit. & fig. to lie near; daß Weinen war mir sehr -, I was near crying; - stehen, to stand near; fig. to be closely connected with; ich stehe ihm nicht so -, I am not distantly acquainted with him; einer Dummacht -, near fainting; die - (bevorstehende) Wesse, the approaching fair; - befreundet, intimately acquainted, close friends with; in n-er Nähe - sich, close in prospect; (Einem) zu - treten, to burt (one's feelings, &c.); - vorbeizien, violate, infringe; (Einem) zu - reden, provinc. to defame, slander (one).

Naß . . ., in comp. -beutel, m. (lady's) work-bag; -bret, n. see -Hoben.

Naß'berer, (str.) m. provinc. spy, informer.

Naße, see Naß.

Näße, f. nearness, closeness, proximity, contiguity; presence; neighbourhood, propinquity; in der -, near (at hand), at one's elbow; die - der Wesse, the fair being close at hand; er war in nächster -, he was within call; er hatte in der - des Hofes gelebt, he had lived about the court; - der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; auß der - von Dschah, from the neighbourhood of Oshatz, from near Oshatz; in der - betrachten, to look close at, to examine closely.

Naß'flegend, adj. contiguous; fig. obvious; nächstliegende Fragen, questions much nearer home. [to approach, draw near.

Naßen, (w.) v. intr. & refl. (with Dat.) Näßen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to sew, stitch; to do needle-work; *Mar.* see Annäßen; Einem das Wam - coll. to thrash or drub one.

Näßer, (compar. of Naße) I. adj. nearer, nigher; closer; ich fenne ihn nicht -, I am not intimately acquainted with him; nicht - anzugeben, not to be stated more explicitly; - befehen, to probe further; - befehen, - unterfuchen, to examine closely; Einem - bringen, to bring within one's reach; er hat sich nicht - erfährt, he has not declared himself more distinctly; dem Horizont - bringen, *Astr.* to depress the pole; n-n Kaufs, cheaper; n-e Aufkunft, or II. s. N-e, (decl. like adj.) n. the particulars, details (of a matter), further advices, more detailed information; N-es bei . . . (zu etragen), for further particulars apply to . . ., or inquire of . . .; daß N-e befehen die Anfschlagefettel, for further particulars see the placards. [plain-work; sempstresship.

Näherer, (w.) f. sewing, needle-work.

Näherin, (w.) f. (Näßerin) Näherin, (str.) n.) seamstress, sempstress. [recht].

Näherauf, (str.) m. pre-emption (Näherer)

Näheru, (w.) v. to approximate: I. tr. to bring near; II. refl. to approach, draw near or nearer, to come on or near, to advance; sich dem Ende -, to draw to a close; es ist schwer sich ihm zu -, he is difficult of approach; sich seiner Vollendung -, (of a building, &c.) to advance towards completion.

Nahestin, Nahezun, adv. provinc. (S. G.) almost, nearly, see Weinahie. [claim.

Näherrecht, (str.) n. prior right, nearer

Näherung, (w.) f. the (act of) bringing or drawing near, approach, approximation;

Näherpunkt, m. *Astr.* apsis; n-sweise, adv. & adj. approximatively.

Näherfüßig, adj. *Archit.* systyle.

Nähergarn, (str.) n. sewing thread or cotton;

Mar. twine. [combat.

Naß'kamp, (str., pl. N-kämp) m. near

Naß' . . ., in comp. -fästhen, n. sewing-box, lady's companion; -fiffen, n. screw-cushion, sewing cushion; -Hoben, m. saddle's sewing block; -forb, m. lady's work-basket.

Naß, (str.) m. see Narwall.

Näßermaßchine, (w.) f. sewing-machine.

Naß'me, f. for Name.

Naß' . . ., in comp. -nadel, f. (sewing) needle; -putt, n. sewing desk; -rahuten, m. sewing-frame, frame for needle-work.

Näßerböden, (str.) m. fostering soil.

Näßerren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to foster, feed (mit, with, on), nourish, nurse; to support; daß Gefchäft nächst seinen Mann, the business yields a good income; 2) fig. to foster, cherish, entertain (hatred, &c.); sich mit etwas -, to feed, live on or upon, to live or to make one's livelihood by . . .; II. intr. to nourish, be nourishing; n-b, p. a. see Näßerhaft.

Näßer . . ., in comp. -gang, m. Anat. alimentary tract; -gefß, n. alimony; -gefchäft, n. process of nutrition.

Näßerhaft, I. adj. 1) nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, nutritional, alimental, substantial, rich (diet); 2) fig. a) profitable, productive (of the soil); b) affording means for subsistence, lucrative; die n-e Zeit, good season; II. N-igfeit, (w.) f. 1) nutrition, alimentariness, substantiality; richness; 2) profitability, &c.

Näßerig, adj. provinc. near, close; parsimonious. [ing-ring.

Näßerling, (str.) m. tailor's thimble, sew-

Näßertraft, (str.) f. power of affording nutriment. [narrow, scanty, scarce.

Näßerfich, adj. 1) see Näßerhaft; 2) coll. Näßerling, (str.) m. nursling, alumnus.

Näßerlös, I. adj. 1) giving no nourishment; poor (of food or soil); 2) unprofitable, dead, dull (trade, &c.); affording but scanty means of subsistence; nahrlose Zeiten, hard times; II. N-igfeit, (w.) f. 1) want of nutriment; poorness, unproductiveness; 2) want of affording the means of subsistence; hardness.

Näßer . . ., in comp. -mittel, n. 1) see Nahrungsmittel; 2) pl. means of subsistence; -mutter, f. see Pflegemutter; -faß, m. Med. chyle.

Näßerfam, I. adj. 1) industrious, see We-triebfam; 2) see Näßerhaft; II. N-keit, (w.) f. see Nahrungsfügkeit.

Näßer . . ., in comp. -ftand, m. working class, labouring class; -ftoff, m. see Nahrungsstoff.

Näßerung, (w.) f. 1) nonishment, nutriment, food, aliment; diet; 2) livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; 3) means of subsistence, custom (i. e. customers, &c.); 4) provinc. trade, business, see Gewerbe, 1, a; -geben (with Dat.), fig. to minister to, to foster; to pander; to enrich (the soil).

Näßerung . . ., in comp. -brei, m. *Physiol.* chyme; -canal, m. alimentary canal; -elemente, n. pl. nutritious principles; -fleiß, m. industry; -flüßigkeit, f. chyle; -gefß, n. see Gewerbegefß.

Näßerungslös, I. adj. 1) deprived of the means of subsistence; 2) see Nahrlos; II. N-igfeit, (w.) f. the being deprived of the means of subsistence, cf. Nahrlosigfeit.

Näßerung . . ., in comp. -mangel, m. want of support, of means; -mittl, f. see -faß; -mittel, n. means of subsistence, food, provisions, victuals, aliments; -pflanze, f. food-plant; -quelle, f. source of living; -röhre, f. see -canal; -faß, m. 1) *Physiol.* chyle; 2) Bot. sap; -föhlauch, m. Anat. alimentary tube; -föhre, f. care for sustenance; gener. pl. cares of life; mit -föhren kämpfen, to struggle for one's existence; -fleuer, f. see Gewerbefleuer; -ftoff, m. nutritious matter, nourishment; -vorfchrift, f. rule of diet;

—zweig, *m.* branch or line of business, livelihood.

Rahrbäter, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-räter*) *m. see* Räh... *in comp.* —schraube, *f.* pin-cushion vice; —schule, *f.* sewing-school; —seide, *f.* sewing-silk; —stunde, *f.* sewing-lesson.

Rahst, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Rähste*) *f.* 1) seam; stitch; 2) *Anat. &c.* commissure, suture (of a skull); 3) *Carp.* joining (of two pieces, of planks, &c.), seam; durchgenähste —, monk-seam; auß der — gegangen, stitch-fallen; *coll-s.* auf die — greifen, auß der — klauen, to stretch a point (in giving money); davon ist die — weg, there is no end of it; *Eincm* auf die — gehen, to keep a strict eye upon one; *Eincm* auf die — süßten, to sound or pump one; *II. in comp.* —borste, *f.* crown lace; —haken, *m.* Mar. ripping iron; —nadel, *f.* Mar. a large sewing-needle; —seite, *f.* seamy side; —wender, *m.* *Sud.* seam turner.

Rähstäbchen, (*str.*) *n.* needle-case, coll. wife. [houseledge] to protect a dike.

Rähster, (*str.*) *m.* T. hurdle (a kind of Rähstein, Räherei, Rähtern, see Rähstein, Räherei, Rähheu).

Räh... *in comp.* —tisch, *m.* lady's work-table; —zeug, *n.* sewing implements; work-box (for needle-work); —zwirn, *m.* sewing-thread. [des Anterfaues, breaking stoppers.

Rähung, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. lash ing; *pl.* R-en * Rähw, *adj.* (*Ev.*) naive, artless, natural, ingenuous. — Rähvetät', (*w.*) *f.* naïveté, ingenuousness, openness.

* Rähve, Rähde, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* naiad, maid; 2) *Annul.* nais, maid (*Nais proboscidea* Müll.). [esentcheon (of a ship).

Rähbrät, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rähbräter*) *n.* Mar. **Rame**, (*irr.*) *m.* 1) *a)* name; title, denomination, appellation; *b)* noun; 2) *fig.* (good) name, character, renown, reputation; mit R-n or Ramen's R., of the name of F., F. by name, named F.; wie ist R-n? what is your name? dem R-n nach, nominally, by name; in name only; R-n or im R-n, on behalf or in the name of; in Gottes R-n, in God's name, for aught I care; er geht unter dem R-n W., he goes by the name of M.; etwas (das R-nd) beim rechten R-n nennen, to call a thing by its proper name, to give a thing its right name, *anal.* to call a spado a spade; auf den R-n eines Andern laufen, to buy under or in another's name; *Comm-s.* auf R-n gebucht, booked in your name; idy mag den R-n nicht haben daß ..., I won't have it said (of me) that ...; unter unserm vereinten R-n, under the joint signature of our names.

Ramen... *in comp.* —actien, *pl.* personal shares; —buch, *n.* nomenclature; —drift, —fürst, —held, —könig, *m.*, &c., nominal or pretended christian, prince, hero, king, &c.; —geber, *n.* one giving a name to a thing, denominator; —gebung, *f.* the giving a name, appellation; —gedicht, *n.* acrostic; —fundig, *adj.* known by reputation, famous; —liste, *f.* *see* —register.

Ramenlös, *I. adj.* 1) nameless, anonymous; non-descript; 2) *fig.* *a)* obscure; *b)* unutterable, unspeakable; *II.* R-nigkeit, *f.* namelessness, &c.

Ramen... *in comp.* —platte, *f.* door-plate; —register, *n.* list of names, nomenclature, poll; —ruf, *m.* calling (over) by name; —schänder, *m.* calumniator; —schid, *n.* *see* —platte.

Ramen's... *in comp.* —fest, *n.* festival of the anniversary of one's name; —tag, *m.* name-day, anniversary; —unterschrift, *f.* signature; —verschweigung, *f.* anonymousness; —verwechslung, *f.* mistake in names; *Rhet.* metalepsis; —verzeichnis, *n.* *see* Ramenregister; —vetter, *m.* name-sake; —zug, *m.* sign manual, paraphe, flourish; signature.

Ramenwuschel, *m.* *see* Ramenwuschel.

Ramenwisch, *adj. & adv.* 1) by name; namely; 2) especially, particularly; der n-e Kustuf des Hauses, *Parl.* call of the House; —aufzählen, to enumerate explicitly.

Ramen... *in comp.* —träger, *m.* *see* Disponent; —tuch, *n.* sampler; —wahrergeret, *f.* ono(matol)omancy; —wuschel, *m.* exchanging of names; *Rhet.* metonymy; —zettel, *m.* bill of names; play-bill.

Ramenheit, *I. adj.* 1) expressed by name, known by name, named; —machen, to name; to specify; 2) especial; considerable; famous, renowned; —machung, (*w.*) *f.* specification.

Ramenig, *adj.* *in comp.* having a name or names; viel—, having many names.

Ramenlich, *I. adj.* the (very) same; der n-e wie ..., the same with or as...; *II. adv.* namely, that is (to say), to wit, in so weit nämlich als ..., so far, that is, as ... viz.

Ramenlicht, (*w.*) *f.* sameness, identity.

Ramenlös, *adj.* * *see* Ramenlös.

* Ramenie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) nenia, elegy; funeral song. (*P. N.*)

Ramenie, **Ramen**, *f.* Nauny, Nancy

* **Ramenkiug**, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-n*) *m.* *Comm.* nankeen. [porringer.

Ramen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ramen*) *m.* bowl, cup, **Ramenstüch**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ramen*) 1) a little deep dish, &c.; cup of acorns, &c.; 2) *Spin.* step; *coll-s.* in das (Ramen) — treten, to commit a blunder, to make an awkward mistake; *anal.* to put one's foot into it; bei Eincm ins — treten, to incur a person's displeasure.

Ramen... *in comp.* —fürmig, *adj.* cup-shaped; pitcher-shaped, *Bot.* urceolate; —fohult, *m.* *Miner.* native arsenic; —fuchen, *m.* pot-cake (Wühluch); —schuete, *f.* *Conch.* the limpet (*Patella* L.)

* **Ramenstüch**, (*str.*) *n. & f.* (*Gr.-Arab.*) naphtha, fossile tar, rock-oil.

Ramen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) scar, mark (of a wound, small-pox, &c.); *Surg.* cicatrice; 2) *Tann.* *a)* grain (in leather); *b)* hair-side of a hide; 3) *see* *Ramen*; 4) *Bot.* *a)* top of the style, stigma; *b)* speck, cicatrice, eye, scar (of the seed), hilum.

Ramen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* *Tann.* 1) to grain; to give a grain to (leather), to pommel, shagreen; 2) to take the hair from skins; *II. intr.* to scar, to form a scar; genarbtet *Reder*, shagreen.

Ramen... *in comp.* —bildung, *f.* cicatrization (*Vernarbung*); —fleck, *m.* *Med.* white spot in the skin, vitiligo.

Ramenlös, *adj.* ungrained (leather).

Ramen... *in comp.* —seite, *f.* *Tann.* hair-side; grain-side; —strich, *m.* *Tann.* glossing.

Ramenig, *adj.* 1) full of scars, scarred, marked; *Bot.* cicatricose, cicatrice; 2) grained, rough; —machen, 1. *Cloth.* *see* *Risten*, 2; 2. *see* *Ramen*, 1.

* **Ramenie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) narcissus (a genus of flowering plants); 2) (gelbe) common daffodil (*Narcissus pseudo-narcissus* L.); 3) *see* *Zonquille*; R-nlauch, *m.* narcissus-leaved garlic; R-nlitte, *f.* R-nstwertel, *m.* lily narcissus, daffodil-lily (*Amaryllis formosissima* L.).

* **Ramenie**, *adj.* narcotic(al); n-e *Mittel*, narcotic; n-e *Stoffe*, narcotics.

* **Ramenie**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to narcotise.

Ramen, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* nard, spikenard (*Lavandula spica* L.); *celistich* —, *see* R-nbalbian; wilde —, *see* *Safelwur*; *in comp.* R-nbalbian, *m.* *Bot.* Celtic spikenard (*Valeriana celtica* L.); R-nbalbian, *m.* spikenard-halsam; R-ngras, *n.* *Bot.* mountain-nard; R-nöl, *n.* nard; R-n=same, *m.* fennel-flower, nigella; R-nwur, *f.* 1) nard-root; 2) *see* *Reifenwurzel*.

Rarr, (*w.*) *m.* 1) fool; fop, coxcomb; 2) droll, huffman, harlequin, merry Andrew, Jack-pudding; 3) madman; 4) *Ornith.* *see* Zippammer; 5) *see* Räufer; 8; ein guter —, a good-hearted simple fellow; *Eincm* R-en an Eincm gefressen haben, *coll.* to dote upon (one); wenn die R-en zu Marke gehen, freuen sich die Krämer, *proverb.* a fool and his money are soon parted; *Eincm* R-en haben, to make a fool of one (*zum Besten* haben).

Rarrhe, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Rarr*) a little fool, fopling.

Rarrren, (**Rarrren**), (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to make a fool or dupe of, to dupe, hassle; to jeer, banter, mock; *II. intr.* to play the fool; 2) to act foolishly.

Rarrren... *in comp.* —doctor, *m.* mountebank; —falle, *f.* fool's trap; —fahruht, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday; —fest, *n.* fools' or buffoons' **Rarrrenhaft**, *adj.* *see* Rarrisch. [festival.

Rarrren... *in comp.* —haus, *n.* madhouse, lunatic asylum, bedlam; —heil, *n.* *Bot.* rod or common pimperl (*Ganacheil*); —jade, *f.*, —ffeld, *n.* fool's dress, harlequin's dress; —lappe, —mütze, *f.* 1) fool's cap; 2) *Bot.* common monk's hood (*Aconitum napellus* L.); —kotte, *f.* 1) huffoon's club or mace; 2) *Bot.* cat's tail (*Typha latifolia* L.) —poffe, *see* R-ppoffe; —schiff, *m.* *Lit.* Ship of Fools; —seil, *n.* *fig.* line to lead a fool; am —seile ziehen, to make a fool of (one); am —seile ziehen, to act foolishly, to play the fool; —spiel, *n.* *Gam.* nine-holes, troll-madam; —spiral, *n.* *see* —haus; R-ppoffe, *f.* fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery, tomfoolery; foppery, trifle, toy; —strich, *m.* foolish trick, foolery; —theibung, —theibung, *f.* † for R-ppoffe; —thurn, *m.* *see* —haus; —wätter, *m.* keeper of insane persons; —wert, *n.* foolery, foolish action; —zeug, *n.* foolish talk, foolery. [bantering.

Rarrerei, (*w.*) *f.* foolery; a mocking, **Rarrerei**, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* *see* Rarrrenppoffe.

Rarrheit, *adj.* *see* Rarrisch.

Rarrheit, (*w.*) *f.* foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.

Rarrin, (*w.*) *f.* fool; madwoman.

Rarrisch, *adj.* 1) foolish, foppish; 2) strange; extravagant, queer; mad, out of one's wits, *see* *Verrückt*; für — erklären, *lit. & fig.* to stuff; 3) pleasant, merry; droll, comical.

Rarrwall, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* narwhale, sea unicorn (*Monodon monoceros* L.).

* **Rarrische**, *see* Rarrische.

* **Rarrsch**, *adj. & s.* (*str.* & *v.*) (*L. Lat.*) nasal. — Rarrschren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nasalise.

Rarrsch, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to eat tid-bits or dainties (not one's own) by stealth, to steal & consume delicacies in small quantities; *fig.* to take, enjoy illicitly.

Rarrscher, (*str.*) *m.* Rarrschren, (*w.*) *f.* one who eats (stolen) tid-bits clandestinely; *cont.* sweet-tooth, lickerish tongue.

Rarrscherei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act or custom of) eating secretly, &c.; 2) tid-bit, *gener. pl.* *see* Rarrschwert.

Rarrschhaft, *I.* or **Rarrschig**, (*coll.* **Rarrschhaftig**) *adj.* prone to enjoy secretly, prone to stealing dainties, &c.; dainty-mouthed, junketing; —sein, to have (got) a sweet tooth; *II.* R-igtheit, (*w.*) *f.* proneness to enjoy secretly or stealing dainties, daintiness; junketing disposition.

Rarrsch... *in comp.* —hirsch, *m.* *see* —wildpret; —hunger, *m.*, —lust, *f.* proneness or disposition to eating or stealing dainties; —luge, *f.* *see* Rarrsch; —markt, *m.* market for fruits or delicacies; —mann, —männchen, *n.* *see* Rarrscher; —schidrig, *adj.* *see* Rarrschhaft; —wert, *n.* tid-bits, dainties, sweet-meats, delicacies; —wildpret, *n.* *Sport.* game which feeds on a neighbouring territory and is killed there.

Raſe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) nose; ſehr große, plumpe —, bottle-nose; *b*) snout, nozzle; spout (of a pipe); *c*) scent; 2) *Ship-b.* nose, beak, head; forepart of a ship; 3) nose, hook (of a tile); 4) *a*) horn, handle (of a plane); *b*) *P.* muzzle, bridle (of a plough), beak (of the sock); *c*) *Gun-sm.* tang, tail; 5) see —*n*ſchäde; 6) see *N-n*ſich; 7) *Bot.* abgeſchnittene —, common bladder-nut (*Pimpernuß*); 8) *fig.a*) reproof, rebuke, reprimand; *b*) sham, fib, trick; durch die — reden, to snuffle, to speak in the nose; *coll.s.* die hoch tragen, viel Wind in der — haben, to be or go high in the instep; to be very haughty or self-conceited; an der — herumſühren, to lead by the nose, (Einem eine — anſehen or drehen) to trick, to deceive; ich will mich nicht von Ihnen an der — herumſühren laſſen, I will not be made a fool of by you; — und Maul aufſperren, to stand (gaping) with open eyes and mouth; eine — beſtimmen, to be rebuked or snubbed; alle *N-n* lang, every now and then; ſeine — in alle Ecken, to thrust (poke) one's nose into every corner; ſeine — von etwas laſſen, not to thrust one's nose into an affair; Einem eine — machen, to make a nose or take a sight at one; der — nachgehen, to follow one's nose; Einem etwas auf die — heften or binden, see Anſtehen, 3, & Aufbinden, 3.; auf der — liegen, 1. to be brought down or low; 2. to be bedridden; Einem auf der — ſpießen or herumtanzen, to treat one with contempt, to make a fool of one; ſich (*Dat.*) eine Sache auf der — gehen laſſen, to let a thing slip through one's fingers; mit langer — abgehen, 1. to go off with a flea in one's ear (with shame); 2. to be frustrated, disappointed, balked; ſich (*Dat.*) viel Wind um die — gehen laſſen, to see much of the world; Einem etwas unter die — reiben, to upbraid one with a thing; to tell one a thing plainly; mir vor der —, under my nose; Einem die Thür vor der — zumachen, to shut the door in a person's face.

Raſſellant, (*str.*) *m.* nasal sound.

Raſſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to snuffle, speak, or sing through the nose; *n-de* Gefang, *m.* nasal chant.

Raſſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with a nose; 2) *fig.* to reprove, to snub; *II. refl.* to touch noses.

Raſſen . . ., *in comp.* —*ader*, *f. Anat.* nasal vein or artery; —*aſte*, *m. Zool.* a species of ape (*Semnopithecus nasicus* Cuv.); —*anſehen*, *n. Surg.* rhinoplastic operation; —*band*, *n.* nose-band (of a horse's bridle), musrole; —*bär*, *m. Zool.* coati (*Nasua socialis* Pr. M. Neuw.); —*beit*, *n.* nasal bone; bridge of the nose; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* yellowrattle (*Rhinanthus* L.); —*bluten*, *n.* bleeding at, of, or from the nose, nose-bleeding; —*bluten* haben, to bleed at the nose; —*brille*, *f. Entom.* gadfly (*Empididae*); —*brille*, *f.* (nose-)spectacles; —*buchſtabe*, *m.* nasal letter, nasal; —*breher*, *m.* one who practises tricks, trickster; —*brüder*, *m. Joc.* coffin (—*quetſcher*); —*eifen*, *n. Favr.* barnacles (for holding a horse by the nose) (*Bremſe*); —*fiß*, *m. Ichth.* nose-fish, broad snout (*Leuciscus nasus* L.); —*flügel*, *m. pl.* the lateral cartilages (or movable parts) of the nose, (*Lat.*) *ala nasi*; —*gang*, *m.* nasal duct; —*gaffe*, *f. Found.* conduit-pipe of the twyer; —*geſchwür*, *n.* an ulcer in the nostril, ozæna; —*gewächſ*, *n.* polypus of the nose; —*hai*, *m. Ichth.* a species of shark (*Squalus cornubicus*); —*höhle*, *f.* cavity of the nose-bone; —*horn*, *n.* see Raſshorn; —*teuf*, *m.* 1) corner of the conduit-pipe (in smelting-furnaces); 2) saddle-pad; —*ſtemmer*, *m.* eye-glass made to hold on the nose by a spring, cf. *Klemmbrille*; —*tüpfing*, *m.* see Raſſeweiß; —*nebel*, *m.* see —*eifen*; —*norſpel*, *m.* cartilage of the nose; —*loppe*, —*tuppe*,

f. point or tip of the nose; —*traut*, *n. Bot.* snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum majus* L.); —*treß*, *m. Surg.* cancer of the nose; —*triebſter*, *m.* see Schwaſtreiße; —*laut*, *m. Gramm.* nasal (sound); —*loß*, *n.* nostril; —*mittel*, *pl. Med.* errhines, sternutatories; medicinal snuff; —*muſſel*, *m. Anat.* nasal muscle; —*plugg*, *m. Agric.* beak-plough; —*polyp*, *m.* see —*gewächſ*; —*quetſche*, *f. coll.* barnacles (cf. *Klemmbrille*); —*quetſcher*, *m.* see —*brüder*; —*riemen*, *m.* see —*band*; —*ring*, *m.* nose-ring; —*rüden*, —*ſattel*, *m.* —*ſcheidewand*, *f.* bridge of the nose; —*rümpfen*, *n.* sneering, turning up one's nose; —*rümpfer*, *m.* sneerer; —*ſchleie*, *f. Agric.* band of the support; —*ſchlade*, *f. Found.* slags or scoria gathering at the mouth of the conduit-pipe; —*ſchleim*, *m.* mucus, snot, snivel; —*ſchleimhaut*, *f. Anat.* pituitary membrane; —*ſchneſer*, —*ſtüber*, *m.* fillip (upon the nose); —*ſpiße*, *f.* tip of the nose; —*ſtinne*, *f.* see —*ten*; —*ſtübren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fillip; —*ſtüd*, *n.* nasal (of a helmet); —*thier*, *n.* see —*bär*; —*ton*, *m.* nasal tone; —*tuch*, *n.* see Schwaſttuch; —*wurzel*, *f.* root, upper part of the nose; —*zwänger*, *m.* see —*eifen*.

Raſſerin (*str.*) (*n. (dimin.) of Raſerin*) a small Turkish coin.

Raſſeweiß, *I. adj.* pert, malapert, saucy; forward; *II. s. (str.) m.* saucy or inquisitive fellow or person, meddler, anal. snip-jack; *Jungler*, *Woſje* —, *coll. Mrs.* Mr. Pert; *III. N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* portness, &c.

Raſſſühren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Goethe, Faust I, 16)* to lead by the nose (an der Raſſe herumſühren).

Raſſhorn, (*str., pl. Raſſhörner*) *n. Zool.* rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros indicus* Cuv.); *in comp.* —*fiß*, *m. Ichth.* unicorn-fish (*Nasus fronticornis* Cuv.); —*fäfer*, *m. Entom.* nasicornous beetle (*Oryctes nasicornis* L.); —*vogel*, *m. Ornith.* rhinoceros-bird, rhinoceros-hornbill, topan (*Buceros rhinoceros* L.). [*nosed.*]

Raſſig, *adj. gener. in comp.* having a nose, *Raſſling*, (*str.*) *m.* see Raſſenfiß.

Raſſſaucer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*N-itt*, [*w. J. f.*]) Nassovian, inhabitant of Nassau; 2) *slang*, *a*) a can or glass holding four Schoppen; *b*) one wet through; *c*) see Raſſer Bruder; *d*) intruder, interloper; *e*) one who leaves a place without paying.

Raſſſe, (*w. f.*) wetness, humidity, moisture, dampness, fluid; vor — zu bewahren or zu ſchützen, (on cases, &c.) to be kept dry, "keep dry"; wir haben viel — gehabt, we have had much wet (i. e. wet weather).

Raſſſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to make or be a little wet; *impers.* to drizzle.

Raſſſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to wet, moisten; *II. intr.* 1) to wet, drop; 2) *Sport.* to make water.

Raſſ, *I. adj.* 1) *a*) wet, humid, moist; *b*) *Comm.* liquid, fluid; 2) *slang*, *a*) wet through; *b*) drunk, tipsy; die *n-e* Fäulniß, wet rot; mit *n-n* Füßen, wet-shod; ein *n-e* Grab, *fig.* a watery grave; ein *n-er* Bruder, toper, tippler; *n-e* Schießpulver, wetted gun-powder; —*machen*, to wet; *II. s. (str.) n.* *, wet, wetness, moisture, humidity, fluid; boer; daß goldene —, the golden fluid, i. e. wine.

Raſſ . . ., *in comp.* —*kaſander*, see Waſſerkaſander; —*falt*, *adj.* moist, damp and cold, raw (of the weather); —*falter Grund*, cold wet soil; *Phys.* —*fäſtemeſſer*, *m.* psychrometer; —*meſſer*, *m.* hygrometer; —*poſtwer*, *n. T.* wet-stamping-mill; —*preſſe*, *f. Paper-m.* wet-press; —*ſpinnen*, *n.* wet-spinning; —*warn*, *adj.* wet and warm. [*dampish.*]

Raſſſich, *adj.* moist, humid, wetfish.

Raſſſiß, *m. (Lat.)* Noel (P. N.).

Raſſſ, **Raſſher**, **Raſſſerin**, **Raſſſherci**,

Raſſſhercn, see Raſſſ, Raſſher, Raſſſerin, Raſſſherci, Raſſſen.

*** Raſſſion**, (*w. f. (Lat.)* nation; zur —*machen*, to form into a nation. — **Raſſſional**, *adj.* national; *in comp.* —*bank*, *f. Am.* United States' bank; —*convent*, *m. Fr. Hiſt.* national convent; —*garde*, *f.* national guard; —*gardist*, *m.* one or a member of the national guard.

*** Raſſſionalist**, (*w. v. I. tr. (Lat.)* to nationalise; to naturalise; *II. refl.* to adopt the manners of a nation. — **Raſſſionalist** rung, (*w. f.* naturalisation. — **Raſſſionalität**, (*w. f.* nationality.

*** Raſſſional** . . ., *in comp.* —*ökonomie*, *f.* political economy (Volkswirtschaftslehre); —*verſammlung*, *f. Fr. Hiſt.*, &c. national assembly. *** Raſſſivität**, (*w. f. (Lat.)* Astrol. nativity, horoscope; Einem die —*ſtellcn*, to cast one's horoscope; —*ſteſter*, *m.* genethliac; —*ſteſtere*, *f.* genethliacs.

*** Raſſſion**, *n. Geogr.* Natolia.

*** Raſſſtrium**, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* natrium, sodium. — **Raſſſtrou**, **Raſſſtrum**, (*str.*) *n.* natron (native carbonate of soda); *doppelt* or *dreifach* ſchleſenſaures —, bicarbonate of soda.

*** Raſſſtron** . . ., *in comp.* —*alaun*, *m.* soda alum; —*ſchſpſpath*, *m.* albite; —*ſaltig*, *adj.* sodaic; —*ſalt*, *m.* borate of soda and lime; —*ſalpete*, *m.* nitrate of soda; —*ſeiſe*, *f.* soda-soap.

Raſſſter, (*w. f. Zool.* adder, viper (*Vipera* L.); *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* —*blümlein*, *n. Bot.* common milk-wort (*Polygala* L.); —*haß*, *m.* see Wendehals; —*fußterid*, *m.* see —*wurz*; —*topf*, *m.* —*traut*, *n.* cat-tail, viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare* L.); —*milch*, *f.* viper's grass (*Scorzonera humilis* L.); —*windel*, *f.* see Wendehals; *Bot-s.* —*wurz*, *f.* adder's wort, snake weed (*Polygona bistorta* L.); —*zunge*, *f.* 1) adder's tongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L.); 2) *fig.* back-biter, defamer; —*zwang*, *m.* see Wendehals.

Raſſſur, (*w. f.*) 1) nature; 2) constitution; 3) see Naturell; *von* —, by nature, naturally; constitutionally; ein von —*ſeſter Ort*, a place strong by its situation; zur *andern* or *zweiten* —*machen*, to naturalise; zur *andern* —*werden*, to grow into habit, to become (second) nature ([bei] Einem, with one); ängſtlicher —*ſein*, to be of a timorous disposition; es ſiegt in der —*der Sache*, it is quite natural; it is in the nature of the thing; nach der —*geiſt* —*nen*, to draw from nature or from (the) life.

*** Natura**, (*Lat.*) *s. in* —, in kind; Naturalibus, in (puris) —, naked.

*** Natural**, *adj. (Lat.)* natural, (done, paid, &c.) in kind cf. below.

*** Naturalien**, *pl. (Lat.)* natural products; natural curiosities; *in comp.* —*cabinet*, *n.* cabinet of natural curiosities, museum; —*ſammlung*, *f.* collection of natural curiosities. — **Naturaliſſren**, (*w. v. tr.* to naturalise, enfranchise. — **Naturaliſſrung**, (*w. f.* naturalisation. — **Naturaliſſ**, (*w. m.* naturalist.

Natural . . ., *in comp.* —*leiſtung*, *f.* delivery or anything delivered, performed, &c. in kind; —*renten*, *f. pl.* —*ſchute* &c., *m.* rents, tithes, &c. delivered in kind, cf. below.

*** Natural** . . ., *in comp.* pertaining to nature, of nature, natural; —*begebenheit*, *f.* event in nature, phenomenon; —*beſchreiber*, *m.* natural philosopher; —*beſchreibung*, *f.* description of the objects of nature, physiography, cf. —*geſchichte*; —*blind*, *adj.* born blind; —*diäter*, *m.* self-taught poet; —*diensft*, *m.* worship of nature; —*druck*, *m.* nature-printing; *burd* —*druck* erzeugt, nature-printed.

*** Natural**, (*str.*) *n.* natural disposition, temper, nature, humour.

Ratural, (*w. v. tr. obsolescent*, to constitute, to form by nature.

Ratural . . ., *in comp.* —*creigniß*, *n.* see

—begebenheit; —erfcheinung, *f.* natural phenomenon; —erzeugniß, *n.* natural produce, production of nature; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* (of) natural colour, primitive colour, the colour of life; eingebohrne Wesen, —farben, native creatures, the colour of life; —fehler, *n.* natural or inborn defect; —forſcher, *m.* natural philosopher, naturalist; —forſchung, *f.* natural philosophy; —freund, *m.* a lover of nature; —gabe, *f.* gift of nature, talent, geniality, *pl.* natural parts, endowments; —gebreden, *n.* natural infirmity; —gemäß, *adj.* & *adv.* agreeable to nature; —geſchichte, *f.* natural history; —geſchichtliche, *adj.* pertaining to natural history; —geſchichtliche Forſchungen, natural history researches; —geſchichtliche Geſellſchaft, society of natural history or natural history society; daſ —geſchichtliche Muſeum, cabinet of natural history; —geſetz, *n.* law of nature; —getreu, *adj.* true to nature; to the life, taken from life; —gewiß, *n.* *Comm.* primo weight; —glauben, *m.* natural belief (*opp.* Offenbarungsglaube); —gläubige, *m.* natural believer, rationalist, naturalist; —gut, *n.* see —erzeugniß.

Naturhaft, *adj.* see —gemäß.
Natur... *in comp.* —hang, *m.* propensity, disposition, idiosyncrasy; —heilung, *f.* self cure; —hiſtoriker, *m.* natural historian; —hiſtoriſch, see —geſchichtliche; —kennner, —kunſt, *m.* see —forſcher; —kenntniß, *f.* science of nature; —kind, *n.* child of nature; —kunde, *f.* see —lehre; —laut, *m.* natural sound; —lautig, *adj.* onomatopoeitic; —lehre, *f.* physics; natural philosophy; physiology; —lehrer, *m.* natural philosopher; physiologist.
Naturlich, *I. adj.* 1) natural, according to nature; 2) native; 3) true, right, genuine; 4) innate; 5) unaffected, artless; *II. n.* —Oröße, *T.* natural scale; *ein n-eß kind*, natural child; *ein n-eß Bedürfniß* verriichten or befriedigen, to ease the want of nature; *n-cr Weiße*, naturally, of course; *auf n-e Weiße* erlärten, to rationalise (a miracle, &c.); *II. n.* —feit, (*w.*) *f.* naturalness (of manner, &c.).

Natur... *in comp.* —menſch, *m.* natural man; man in a state of nature; *ein reiner menſch*, a mere (or quite a) man of nature's creation; —ordnung, *f.* order of nature; —pflicht, *f.* natural duty, obligation; —philosophie, *f.* natural or experimental philosophy; —philosophiſch, *adj.* pertaining to natural philosophy; —produkt, *n.* see —erzeugniß; —recht, *n.* natural right, right by nature; —reich, *n.* natural kingdom; nature; —ſelbſtdruck, *m.* nature's own printing; —ſelbſtſicht, *f.* natural curiosity; —ſinn, *n.* feeling for nature; —ſpiel, *n.* sport of nature (*lusus naturæ*), natural curiosity; —ſtand, *m.* see —zuſtand; —ſtudien, *pl.* studies from nature; —ſtürmer, *m.* *coll.* one who by a dissolute life undermines his conſtitution; —ton, *m.* accent of nature; —trieb, *m.* instinct; —bergeſſen, *adj.* *fig.* unnatural; —wolf, *n.* people living in a state of nature; —wahrheit, *f.* truth to nature; —widrig, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to, against (the laws, intent of) nature, abnormal; —widrigkeit, *f.* the being contrary to, against nature, irregularity; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* natural or physical science, natural philosophy; —wiſſenſchaftlich, *adj.* pertaining to natural or physical science, physical; —wolfe, *f.* natural wool; —wüchſig, *adj.* growing up of itself, (of) spontaneous (growth), natural, inartificial, unforced, untutored, genuine; —wunder, *n.* wonder, curiosity in or of nature; —zug, *m.* characteristic of nature; —zuſtand, *m.* state of nature, naturalism; —zweck, *m.* intent or purpose of nature.

Natur, (*w.*) *f.* province. (*Switz.*) boat.
Naturſp., (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) ship's telescope.
Naturſt., (*w.*) *f.* nautics. — Naturſt.

(*str.*) *m.* one skilled in nautics. — **Naturſt.**, *adj.* nautical.

*** Navigation**, (*w.*) *f.* navigation; **N-**ſchiff, *f.* act of navigation; **N-**ſchule, (*w.*) *f.* school of navigation, navigation-school.

*** Nazarener**, **Nazarener**, (*str.*) *m.* Nazarean, Nazarene, Nazarite; *Paint.* Nazarean.
Neapel, *n.* Geogr. Naples; —gelb, *n.* 1) *Miner.* antimoniate of lead; 2) *Paint.* Naples yellow; —ſalbe, *f.* *Pharm.* blue ointment. — **Neapolitaner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Neapolitanerſch**, *adj.* Neapolitan.

Nebel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) fog, mist; haze; 2) *fig.* mist, veil; *II. in comp.* pertaining to mist, misty, foggy; —bank, *f.* see —land; (optiſch) —bilder, *n. pl.* dissolving views; —bogen, *m.* a kind of rainbow in a fog; —dede, *f.* misty veil, curtain of mist; —dunst, *m.* haze; damp.

Nebelei, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* underhand dealings.
Nebelei... *in comp.* —farbig, *adj.* light or whitish gray; —ferne, *f.* misty or undefined distance; —ſted, *m.* 1) *Astr.* nebula; 2) *fig.* dim speck; —gebilde, *n.* —geſtal, *f.* misty form, airy vision; —gewand, *n.* see —dede; —grau, *adj.* gray like fog.

Nebeleihaft, *I. adj.* see Nebelig; *II. N-*igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* mistiness, haziness.
Nebelei... *in comp.* —fappe, *f.* see —fappe, 1.; —höhe, *f.* misty height; —hülle, *f.* see —dede; —hypothese, *f.* nebular hypothesis.

Nebeleihaftig, **Nebeleihaftig**, *adj.* 1) mist-like; misty, foggy, hazy, damp; 2) *fig.* dim, obscure.

Nebei... *in comp.* —fappe, *f.* 1) hood of mist; 2) magic hood (rendering the wearer invisible); —träge, *f.* *Ornith.* hooded crow, royston-crow (*Corvus cornix* L.); —land, *n.* *Mar.* fog-bank; —monat, *m.* fog-month, November.

Nebelein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) 1) to be misty, foggy; 2) *fig.* to be dim, obscure; daſ — und Schwebeln, random speculation.

Nebei... *in comp.* —regen, *m.* drizzle, drizzling rain; —ring, *m.* annular nebula; —ſchicht, *f.* *Meteor.* sheets of clouds that rest on the earth's surface, fall-cloud, stratus; —ſcheiter, *m.* misty veil; —ſignal, *n.* *Mar.* fog-signal (—light); —ſtein, *m.* 1) chalcodony; 2) nepheline; —ſtern, *m.* nebulons star, cloudy star; —wetter, *n.* foggy weather.

Nebei... *prep.* (*with the Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion *in* or *near* a place, *with the Acc.*, when indicating motion *towards*, *into* the neighbourhood of, a place) by, near, by the side of, at one's side, close to, with; besides; er ſaß — mir, he sat at my side; ſtehe eß — mich, put it near me; —einander, by the side of each or one another, side by side; together; —einander geſtellt, juxtaposed; —einander gehen, to walk abreast; —einander her gehen, *fig.* to go on simultaneously.

Nebei... *in comp. gener. denoting something adjoining, accessory, additional, secondary, or subordinate*; —abſicht, *f.* underdesign, by-end, by-view, secondary view (design); —achſe, *f.* *Geom.* conjugate axis; —adreſſe, *f.* *Comm.* address (or direction) in case of need; —allee, *f.* by-walk; —altar, *m.* by-altar; —an, *adv.* hard or close by; next door; wie — an bemerkt, *Comm.* as per margin; —anführer, *n.* second leader, commander; —arbeit, *f.* by-work; incidental labor; —arbeiter, *m.* work-fellow; —art, *f.* secondary kind; by-breed, cross-breed; —arterien, *f. pl.* *Anat.* collateral or accessory arteries; —artikel, *m.* subordinate or secondary article; —außgabe, 1) incidental expense, see —ſoſten; 2) by-edition; —bahn, *f.* see —linie, 1.; —band, *n.* secondary or accessory ligament; —batterie, *f.* by-battery; —bau, *m.* see —gebäude; —be-

deutung, *f.* collateral signification, by-meaning; —bediente, *m.* fellow servant; —begriff, *m.* collateral idea; —bei, *adv.* 1) close by, next, adjoining; 2) along with, besides, extra; by the way, by the by, incidentally; —bericht, *m.* additional information or report; —beſchäftigung, *f.* extra-occupation; —beweiß, *m.* accessory proof, additional argument; —bewohner, see —wohner; *Bot.-s.* —blatt, *n.* 1) stipula; 2) floral leaf, bractea; —blattartig, —blattedig, —blättrig, *adj.* stipulate; —blattförmig, *adj.* bractiform; —blatfloß, *adj.* exstipulate; —blid, *m.* side glance; —brief, *m.* additional letter; —bruder, *m.* brother; fellow-creature; fellow-being, *Script.* neighbor; —buch, *m.* snbsidiary-book; —buhler, *m.* rival, competitor; —buhlerei, *f.* rivalry; —buhlerin, *f.* female rival; —buhlerſch, *adj.* rival, rivaling; —buhlerſchaft, *f.* rivalry; —bürge, *m.* fellow-bail, additional or second-bail; —chrift, *m.* fellow-christian; —cirtel, *m.* see —kreis; —ding, *n.* secondary (snbordinate) thing or matter; by-matter; —brüſe, *f.* *Anat.* collateral gland; —burdmefler, *m.* *Geom.* conjugate diameter; —cinander, see above; —cinander beſehen, to co-exist; —cinanderſtehen, *adj.* *Bot.* apposite, collateral; —cinanderſtellung, *f.* juxtaposition; —cin-gang, *m.* side entrance; —cinkünfte, *f. pl.* —cinnahme, *f.* extra-income; fees, perquisites, emolments; —erbe, *m.* co-heir; —ſand, *n.* secondary division, subordinate department, compartment; —ſaben, *m.* snpplemental thread; —ſarbe, *f.* *Paint.* derivative or secondary colour; —ſelge, *f.* *Hydr.* strengthening felly; —ſelleſſen, *n.* by-bag; —ſign, *f.* subordinate figure; *Paint.* accessory; —ſlugel, *m.* by-wing; —ſluß, *m.* tributary, subsidiary, or contributory stream, affluent branch, feeder; —folge, *f.* indirect result; —forderung, *f.* secondary or accessory claim; —form, *f.* collateral form, —fortſaß, *m.* *Anat.* accessory apophysis; —frage, *f.* secondary question; —frau, *f.* concubine; —gang, *m.* 1) by-walk, by-lane; 2) *Archit.* private corridor or passage; —gaſſe, *f.* (*dimin.*) —gäßchen, *n.*) by-street, by-lane; —gebäude, *n.* wing of a building, out-building; office; out-house; adjoining or neighboring building; —gebühren, —geſälle, *pl.* fees of office, perquisites; —gebante, *m.* 1) secondary or by-thought; 2) *Mus.* accessory or subordinate idea; —gegen, *f.* secondary region; —gemach, *n.* 1) side-chamber, closet; 2) adjoining apartment; —gericht, *n.* side-dish; —geſchäft, *n.* 1) secondary occupation or business; 2) branch-establishment, by-concern; —geſchmack, *m.* by-taste, smack (*Beigeſchmack*); —geſchöpf, *n.* fellow-creature; —geſell, *n.* fellow-journeymen, work-fellow; —geſetz, *n.* by-law; —geſtal, *f.* see —figur; —geſten, *n.* *Miner.* partition-rock; —gewinn, —gewinnſt, *f.* by-profit, extra-gain; —gletscher, *m.* tributary glacier; —gut, *n.* dependent (*Law*, acquired) estate; —haſen, *m.* by-port, out-port; —handlung, *f.* 1) by-action, underplot; episode; 2) or —handlungshauß, *n.* branch establishment; —hauß, *n.* by-house; neighboring house; —häutchen, *n.* *Anat.* accessory membrane; —hër, *adv.* along with, by or at the side of, by the way, *cf.* —bei; —intereſſe, *n.* by- or private interest; —ſammer, *f.* adjoining closet; —telch, *m.* *Bot.* calycle; —telchig, *adj.* *Bot.* calycle, calyculate; —find, *n.* bastard; —firche, *f.* chapel of ease; —flang, *m.* accessory sound; —fnoten, *m. fig.* secondary plot, by-intrigue; —foſten, *pl.* *Comm.* & *Law*, incidental or extra-charges, incidents, extraordinary, extras, petty charges; —freiſ, *m.* *Astr.* epicycle; —ſerſting, *m.* fellow-apprentice; —leiſtung, *f. T.* lost effect (of a machine); —linie, 1) *Railw.* *f.* collateral line, by-rail; 2) *Mus.* ledger-line; —lootje, *n.*

branch-pilot; —magd, *f.* by-maid; —mann, *m.* 1) next man (of soldiers); 2) second (illegal) husband; 3) *fig.* fellow, compeer, rival; —nutenſch, *m.* fellow-creature, fellow-man; —meſſe, *f.* by-fair; —mond, *m.* *Phys.* paraselene, mock moon; —muſſel, *m.* accessory muscle; —nerven, *pl.* secondary nerves; —niere, *f.* suprarenal gland; —noten, *f. pl.* *Mus.* secondary notes; notes of passage or of change; —ordnung, *f.* co-ordination; —organ, *pl. Bot.* accessory organs; —perſon, *f.* person of secondary importance; —pfad, *m.* by-path; —pfarre, *f.* living of a chapel of ease; —pfarrer, *m.* minister of a chapel of ease; —pfeller, *m.* adjoining-pillar; —pfriindner, *m.* portionist; —plan, *m.* under-plot; —planct, *m.* secondary planet, satellite; —platz, *m.* by-place; —poſt, *f.* cross post; by-post; —poſtamt, *n.* by-post-office; —poſten, *m.* incidental expense, *cf.* —ſpejen; —preis, *m.* second best premium, second prize, accessit; —proceß, *m.* meſne process; —punct, *m.* collateral or accessory point, incident; —quercflüſſe, *f. Mech.* vored co-sine; —rechnung, *f.* by-account; —regenbogen, *m.* secondary or outer rain-bow; —reiſe, *f.* incidental or intermediate tour or voyage; —rolle, *f.* subordinate or accessory part, by-part; —rüdficht, *f.* secondary consideration, side-respect; by-view; —ſache, *f.* by-matter, incident, secondary thing or consideration; affair distinct from the main business; *Law*, appurtenance; als —ſache or —ſächlich, *adj.* accidental, un-essential; —ſag, *m.* incidental proposition; *Gramm.* accessory or secondary clause or sentence; *Log.* parembole; —ſchelde, *f. Bot.* ocrebra; —ſchiff, *sl. Archit.* side-aisle, low aisle; —ſchmad, *m. see* —geſchmad; —ſchnittlinie, *f. Geom.* co-secant; —ſchoß, —ſchößling, *m.* sucker, scion, side-shoot; —ſchreiben, *n.* by-letter; —ſchuld, *f.* secondary, additional debt or guilt; —ſchuldner, *m.* 1) fellow-debtor; 2) outside-creditor; —ſchiffel, *f.* by-dish; *entremet*; —ſeite, *f.* 1) by-side; 2) near-side; —ſeitig dreyſchicht, *Comm.* noted on the next-page; —ſonne, *f. Phys.* parhelion, mock-sun; —ſpejen, *pl.* extraordinary charges, see —ſoſſen; —ſproß, —ſproßling, *m.* scion, sucker; —ſtehend, *adj.* 1) standing near or by; die —ſtehenden, *pl.* by-standers; 2) *fig.* annexed; accompanying; wie —ſtehend, *Comm.* as noted on the other side; as per margin; —ſteuer, *f.* additional tax; —ſtimmen, *f. pl. Mus.* those parts in concertos, &c. which fill up the harmony and play only occasionally, *cf.* ſtipien; —ſtrang, *m. Railw.* side-track; —ſtraße, *f.* by-road, branch-road; by-street; off-street; —ſtreit, *m. Law*, incident; —ſtrom, *m.* tributary stream; —ſtube, *f.* adjoining room; by-room; —ſtück, *n.* 1) by-piece; 2) pendant; —ſtunde, *f.* spare-hour, leisure-hour; —ſteil, *m.* adventitious part; underpart; *Bot.* accessory part; —thor, *n.* by-gate; next gate; —thür, *f.* by-door; next door; —tiſch, *m.* sideboard; —ton, *m.* 1) incidental sound; 2) *Mus.* second; 3) *Gramm.* secondary accent; —tonig, *adj.* having the secondary accent; —treppe, *f.* by-stairs; —uhr, *f.* declining dial; —umſtand, *m.* accessory, additional (accidental, collateral) circumstance; concurrent; —urſache, *f.* by-reason, collateral or secondary cause; —venen, *pl. Anat.* collateral veins; —verdieuſt, —vertrag, *m.* sub-treaty; —vertheil, *m. see* —gewinn; —waſſe, *n.* bee-glue; —weg, *m.* 1) by-way, by-road, by-path, cross road; by walk; 2) *fig.* indirect means or way; —weiß, *n.* concubine; —werk, *n.* by-work; extra work; —wind, *m.* side-wind; —winkel, *m.* 1) *Geom.* adjoining (or adjacent) angle; 2) *coll.* by-corner; —wohner, *m. Phys. Geogr.* inhabitant under the same latitude, *pl. antec.*, *paricid*; —wort, *n. Gramm.*

1) adverb; 2) predicate; —wörtlich, *adj.* adverbial; —zeiten, *n. see* Zeiteichen; —zicent, *m.* accessory ornament; —zimmer, *n.* adjoining or by-room; drawing room; —zoll, *m.* additional or extra duty; —zollamt, *n.* district excise-office; —zug, *m.* additional stop (of an organ); —zweck, *m.* by-end, subordinate aim; —zweig, *m.* lateral branch.
Re'big, *adj.* see Nebenſtehend.
Re'b'lig, see Nebelig.
Re'bit, *prep.* (with *Dat.*) together with, with, besides, including; —bei, *adv. provinc.* for Nebenbei.
 * **Rebunſt**, (*v.*) *m.* 1) a painter of cloud or sky pieces; b) a basty, careless painter; 2) or **Re'b'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* one who loses himself in misty or dim speculations.
 * **Rebunſt's**, *adj.* nebuloſe, nebulous.
Re'b'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to tease (wegen, about), provoke, irritate; to rally (on), to banter, quiz. [quizzor, quiz.
Re'b'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Re'b'erin**, (*v.*) *f.* teaser, **Re'b'erci**, (*v.*) *f.* the (act or habit of) teasing, provocation, raillery.
Re'b'ig, *adj.* 1) or **Re'b'haft**, teasing, inclined to tease; 2) droll, comical, curious.
 * **Rebrolg**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) necrology, obituary.
 * **Reccomant'**, (*v.*) *m.* necromancer. — **Reccomantie**, (*v.*) *f.* necromancy.
 * **Re'ctar**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) nectar; —pflanze, *f.* nectarine. — **Recta'riſch**, *adj.* nectarean, nectareous. — **Recta'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Recta'rien**) *n.* *Bot.* nectary, honey-cup.
Ree, *fam.* for Reim.
Reer, (*v.*) *f. Mar.* eddy.
Re'er'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to fit or lay out (with dunnage, &c.), for Garniren.
Re'ffe, (*v.*) *I. m.* nephew; *n.* nepotism; *n.* —ſchaft, *f.* relationship of a nephew; *II. (v.) f.* see Blattlaus.
Re'fin, (*v.*) *f.* provinc. niece.
Re'ffan, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* see Gaſel, 2.
 * **Regatiön'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) negation; 2) *Gramm.* negative. — **Regatiw'**, *adj.* negative; *adv.* negatively.
Re'ger, (*str.*) *m.* negro, moor; **Re'gerin**, (*v.*) *f.* negro-woman; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* negro-driver; negro-like; —auſſcher, *m.* negro-adverser; —fiß, *m. Ichth.* blue-stickle-back (*Gasterosteus niger*); —handel, *m.* slave-trade, negro-traffic; —haus, *n.* negro-yard; —hirſe, *f. Bot.* Indian millet (*Molybrenſiſe*); —kopf, *m.* 1) head of a negro; 2) a variety of the common lettuce; 3) *Turn.* vegetable ivory; —loen, *n. Bot.* negro-corn, Guinea-corn (*Molybrenſiſe*); —land, *n. Geogr.* Nigritia, negro-land; —markt, —ſchiff, see **Seclavenmarkt**, **Seclavenſchiff**.
 * **Regi'ren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to deny.
 * **Regi'g'e**, [*v. n. engl.* 'neglize'] (*str.*, *pl.* **Re-ß**) *n.* (*Fr.*) negligee, undress.
 * **Regocia'bel**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) negotiable. — **Regocia'ren**, **Regocia'rien**, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to negotiate, traffic. — **Regocia'tion'**, (*v.*) *f.* negotiation, operation. — **Regö's**, (*str.*) *m.* traffic.
Re'h'men, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take; to take away; to take possession of; *Einem etwas* —, to take something from one; *vor den Augen* —, to remove from the eyes, &c.; 2) to take, capture (a sbip); *Mil.* to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.); *auf* or *über ſich* (*Acc.*) —, to take on or upon one's self; *zu ſich* —, 1. to take (food, a child, &c.); 2. or *an ſich* (*Acc.*) —, to take to one's self, to put in one's pocket; *dieſen Anfang* —, to begin, commence; *ein Ende* —, to end, finish, cease, to draw to a period; *Sehaden* —, to suffer damage; *in's Haus* —, to receive into one's house; *an Bord* —, to take or receive on board; *einander nicht* —, *coll.* to be fairly matched; *ich nahm ihn für ſeinen Bruder*, I took (mistook) him for his

brother; *ſein Nachtlager* —, to take up one's quarters for the night; *woher es* —? how to get it? — *Sie ein Stückchen*, have a slice; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *ein Recht* —, to arrogate a right.
II. tr. impers. in: *es nimmt mich Wunder*, it takes me by surpris.
III. refl. to behave, see **Benehmen** *refl.*, 1.
Re'h'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* taker, buyer; taker (eines Wechſels, of a bill), payee.
Re'h'ni'ſaß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Re'h'fälle**) *m.* *Gramm.* **Re'h'ni'ſch**, see **Räimlich**. [ablative.
Re'h'ruig, (*v.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) low land or coast (Niederung).
Reid, (*str.*) *m.* envy, grudge, jealousy; re- pinning; *auf* —, in envy (gegen, of); *in comp.* —*ban*, *m. Law*, a building undertaken to injure another.
Rei'd'en, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to envy; *II. tr.* (*Einem um* —, or *Einem etwas*) *see* **Beneiden**; *n.* —*wort*, *adj.* worth being envied.
Rei'd'er, (*str.*) *m.* grudge, envier; better — *als* **Willetig**, it is better to be envied than pitied.
Rei'd'haft, **Rei'd'ig**, **Rei'd'iſch**, *adj.* envious (auf [with *Acc.*], of), grudging; jealous (of).
Rei'd'..., *in comp.* —*haben*, *m. see* —*nagel*; —*hanuel*, *coll.* (+ & *provinc.* **Rei'd'ing**, **Rei'd'hart**) *m.* an envious, grudging person; —*flee*, *m. provinc. Bot.* Alexandrian clover.
Rei'd'loß, *I. n.* unenvious, without envy, not grudging; *adv.* ungrudgingly; *II. Re'i'g'feit, (*v.*) *f.* unenviousness, &c.
Rei'd'..., *in comp.* —*nagel*, *m. Med.* agnail, hang-nail, flaw at the root of the nails; —*ſucht*, *f.* envious disposition; —*ſüchtig*, —*voll*, *adj.* envious, full of envy.
Rei'ge, (*v.*) *f.* 1) inclination; slope; *auf der* —, a-tilt, in a sloping direction; 2) sedi- ments, fillings, dregs, lees; remains, roſt; 3) *fig.* decline, wane, decay; end; *auf die* —*gehen*, to be on the decline, to decline, ebb, decrease, to run short; *unſer Lager davon geht auf die* —, *Comm.* we are almost out of this article; our stock is nearly up or exhausted; *es geht mit ihm auf die* —, he is going towards his end or his decline; *woß ihm der dieß auf die* — | *rein gelebt ſein Leben* (*Her- der*), bappy he, who, till its waning, e'er hath lived a life of truth (*Bask*).
Rei'gen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to bend, incline; to lower, to tilt (a cask); *II. refl.* 1) to bow (vor [with *Dat.*], to); to bow or drop a courtesy; 2) to bend, lean, turn, to be inclined to or towards; to slope; *Phys.* to dip (of the needle); 3) to decline; *die Sonne neigt ſich*, the sun goes down or sinks; *ſich zu Ende* —, to grow towards an end, to draw to a close; *der Tag neigt ſich zu Ende*, the day is on the wane, is almost spent; *ſich zu ...* —, *fig.* to be inclined in favour of ...; to incline, lean to or towards ...; *er neigt* (*ſich*) *zur Erfüllung*, he is liable to catch cold; *er neigt* (*ſich*) *zum Trunk*, he takes to drinking.
Rei'gun', (*v.*) *f.* inclination; 1) *lit. a)* slope; declivity; b) (*W.* —*winkel* eines *Hofes*) pitch (angle of inflection of a plane-iron); c) *Carp.* inclination (of the rafters); d) *Min.* dip, bade, bading (of a metallic vein); e) *Railw.* (ascending or descending) incline, gradient; f) — *der Magnetnadel*, inclination (dip) of the needle; g) *Astr.* declination; 2) *fig. a)* bias, loaning (zu, towards), propensity, proneness, disposition; *hätten Sie* — *zu ...*, would you feel inclined to ...; — *zum Weſten*, aptness to west; — *zum Geſchreien*, squeamishness; b) affection, fancy, preference (zu, for); — *zu etwas* *haben* or *ſaßen*, to take a fancy to ...; *er hat eine* — *zu ihr*, he has a kindness for her; *eine* — *zum Fall'en* or *Steigen*, *Comm.* a lowering or an upwards tendency (of ex- changes, &c.); *die Preiſe haben eine* — *zum Fall'en* or *Steigen*, the prices tend downwards or look upwards.*

Neigung s., in comp. —compaß, *m. see* —**nadel**; —**ebene**, *f. see* —**fläche**; —**ehe**, *f. see* —**heirat**; —**fläche**, *f. inclined plane, cf. Neigung*, 1; —**grad**, *m. rate of inclination*; —**heirat**, *f. love-match*; —**linie**, *f. line of inclination*.

Neigungsfuß, *adj. unaffectionate*.
Neigungss..., in comp. —**loth**, *n. Phys.* axis of incidence; —**nadel**, *f. dipping needle*; —**proportionalcircel**, *m. Math.* dip sector; —**weiser**, *m. Railw.* gradient-post, indicator of gradient; —**winkel**, *m. angle of inclination or incidence*.

Neiröbe, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* mock orange, syringa.
Nein, *adv.* no (nay); —**doch!** no, indeed not; **etwas mit** —**beantworten**, to answer in the negative; **Nein**, *&c. see* **Nein** ... [gative].

Nele, (*w.*) *f. 1) Bot.* a) pink, gillflower, carnation (*Dianthus L.*); die **gefrigte** —, painted lady; **N-n ablegen**, **N-nabteger** machen, to pipe carnations; **b) Comm.** (*Gezücht*)—**clove**; **2) Sport.** tuft of hair of a fox's tail.

Nellen ..., in comp. —**apfel**, *m. Pomol.* English calville; —**artig**, *adj.* like pinks or cloves, *Bot.* caryophyllaceans; —**baum**, *m. Bot.* clove-tree (*Gewürznelkenbaum*); —**bet**, *n.* bed of pinks; —**blüte**, *f.* clove blossom; —**branntwein**, *m.* clove-cordial; —**braun**, *adj.* clove-coloured, dark-brown; —**caffin**, *f. see* —**zimmet**; —**essig**, *m.* clove-vinegar; —**farbe**, *f.* pink colour; —**flor**, *m.* flowering (or flowering time) of pinks; **Bot-s.** —**grad**, *n.* unbelled holostem (*Holostem umbellatum L.*).

Nelkenhaft, *adj. see* **Nelkenartig**.

Nelken..., in comp. —**lampfer**, *m.* caryophylline; —**frant**, *n.* common avens, herb ben-net (*Genm urbänum L.*); —**mitre**, *f. see* —**baum**; —**nuß**, *f.* clove nut; —**n. oil of cloves; —**pfefter**, *m.* pimento, Jamaica-pepper, allspice; —**rinde**, *f. see* —**zimmet**; —**röschen**, *n.* *Bot.* common or red rose-campion (*Rosmarie*); —**fäure**, *f. Chem.* caryophyllic acid; —**stengel**, *m.* stalk of a pink; —**stod**, *m.* gillflower-plant; **Bot-s.** —**viole**, *f.* common wall-flower (*Goldsalbe*); —**wurz**(el), *f.* 1) *see* —**frant**; 2) *pink-root*; —**zimmet**, *m.* clove bark or cinnamon.**

Nelzig, *adj. see* **Nelkenartig**.

Nemäisch, *adj.* Nemean (*Epiele*, games).

Nemesis, *f. Gr. Myth.* Nemesis.

Nenise, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) see* **Nänise**.

Nenibär, *I. adj.* denominable, nameable, to be named; speakable; **II. N-feit**, *f.* denominableness, capability of being named.

Nenien, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to name, to call; to give a name, denominate, term, style; to mention, to call by name; **wie sollen wir dies kind** —? what shall we call this child? **die neue Firma wird sich** —, the new firm will be styled: **der in der Firma nicht genannte Theilhaber**, the partner whose name is not in the style; *cf.* **Heissen**, I, 4, II, III; **Seinard**, **den ich nicht** — **will**, somebody who shall be nameless.

Nenier, (*str.*) *m.* *Arith.* denominator.

Nenifall, *m.* *Gramm.* nominative case.

Nenigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) calling, naming, denomination, nomination; mention; ohne — **meines Namens**, without mentioning my name.

Nenit..., in comp. —**wert**, *m.* nominal value; —**wort**, *n.* *Gramm.* noun, substantive.

Nenotag, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) neologist, innovator. — **Nenologie**, (*w.*) *f.* neology.

Nenpferde Stübchen, *n. pl. Math.* Napier's bones or rods.

Nenphrit, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* (common) nephrite. — **Nenphritisch**, *adj. Med.* nephritic(al).

Neptun, (*str.*) *m.* *Rom. Myth.* Neptune.

Neptunisch, *adj. Geol.* Neptunian (rocks,

theory &c.). — **Neptunisch**, (*w.*) *m.* Neptunian, Neptunist (one who adopts the Neptunian theory [*Neptunismus*]).

* **Nereide**, (*w.*) *f. Gr. Myth.* Nereid.

Nerfing, *see* **Nerfzug**.

Nergetel 2c, *see* **Nergetel**, &c.

* **Nerolol**, (*Ital.*) *Pharm.* essential oil of orange-flowers, neroli.

Neru, (*v. & str.*) *m.*, **Ner've**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* nerve; sinew; *Bot.* vein, string; 2) *poet.* string (of an instrument); **sie leidet an den N-n**, her case is nervous.

Nerven, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to nerve; **II. refl. Man. to touch the fore-feet with the hind-feet (of horses).**

Nerven..., in comp. —**anzuei**, *f. see* —**mittel**; —**balsam**, *m.* nervine balsam; —**bau**, *m.* texture of the nerves; —**beschreibung**, *f.* neurography; —**beschwerde**, *f.* nervous complaint; —**bündel**, *n. pl. Anat.* fasciculi of nerves; —**druck**, *m.* pressure on the nerves; —**durchschneidung**, *f. Surg.* neurotomy; —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the nerves, neuritis; —**erschütterung**, *f. Med.* succussion; —**fäden**, *n. pl. Anat.* threads; —**fieber**, *n.* nervous fever; —**geschicht**, *n. see* —**gewebe**; —**geschwulst**, *f.* neuroma; —**gewebe**, *n.* nervous plexus; —**grad**, *n. Bot.* pharus (*Pharus L.*); —**haut**, *f. Anat.* retina; —**haufen**, *m.* ganglion; —**krank**, *adj.* nervous; —**krankheit**, *f.* disease of the nerves; —**runde**, *f. see* —**lehre**; —**fähigung**, *f. Med.* palsy; —**lehre**, *f.* neurology; —**leiden**, *n.* nervous complaint or affection. **Nervulös**, *adj.* nerveless, weak, soft, effeminate.

Nerven..., in comp. —**mittel**, *n.* neurotic, nerve; —**reich**, *adj. see* **Nervicht**, 1; —**röhre**, *f.* siphon, crane; —**sait**, *m.* nervous fluid; —**schmerz**, *m.* neuralgia, neuralgic, nerve-ache; —**schmitt**, *m.* neurotomy; —**schwäch**, *adj.* nervous; —**schwäche**, *f.* nervous debility; —**spannen**, —**stärkend**, *adj.* neurotic, tonic; —**system**, *n.* nervous system, system of the nerves; —**wurze**, *f. (dimin.)* —**wurzchen**, *n.* *Anat.* nervous papilla; —**wert**, *n. see* —**system**; —**wurm**, *m.* Zool. guinea-worm (*Medinawurm*); —**zergliederung**, *f.* neurotomy; —**zuckungen**, *f. pl.* vellecations; —**zufall**, *m.* nervous attack.

Nervicht, **Nervig**, *adj.* 1) nervous; sinewy, sinewed; 2) *fig.* pithy, expressive. — **Nervigkeit**, *f.* nervousness, &c.

* **Nervös**, *adj. (Lat.) Med.* nervous.

Ners, *see* **Nörz**.

Nerspel, (*w.*) *f. see* **Nispel**.

Nesfel, *s. I. (w.) f. Bot-s.* nettle (*Urtica L.*); eine **taube** —, a blind or dead nettle (*Lanivum L.*); **II. (str.) m. see** —**tuch**; **III. in comp.** —**artig**, *adj. Bot.* urticaceous; —**ausschlag**, *m. see* —**friesel**; —**baum**, *m.* nettle-tree (*Rotenbaum*); —**blatt**, *m.* nettle-leaf; —**brand**, *m.* stinging of nettles, nettle-sting; —**falter**, *m. Entom.* small tortoise-shell butterfly, nettle butterfly (*Vanessa urticae*); —**flur**, *m. Ornith.* whinchat (*Braunflehchen*); —**fieber**, —**friesel**, *n. see* —**krankheit**; —**garn**, *n. 1) (formerly)* threads spun from the filaments of nettle-stalks; 2) very fine spun linen yarn; —**gewächse**, *n. pl. see* —**pflanzen**; —**haar**, *n. Bot.* stinging, stimulus; —**fähig**, *m. see* **Zaumfähig**; —**krankheit**, —**lucht**, *f. Med.* nettle-rash, urtication; —**frant**, *n. Bot.* hemp-nettle, weasel-mat (*Galeopsis L.*); —**leder**, *n.* Damask leather. [nettles].

Nesfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nettle, sting with **Nesfel** ..., in comp. —**pflanzen**, *f. pl.* urticaceous plants, urticaceae; —**seide**, *f. Bot.* dodder (*Spinnseide*); —**straud**, *m.* nettle-bush; —**tuch**, *n. 1)* nettle-cloth (woven from the filaments of the nettle); 2) (a kind of) muslin; —**tuchen**, *adj.* of muslin; —**zwirn**, *m. see* —**garn**.

Nest, *s. I. (str. pl. Nest)* *n. 1) a)* nest;

aerie, haunt; **b)** a bed (of snakes); **c)** a dray (of squirrels); **2) a)** cont. den, a paltry little town, house, or chamber; **b)** *coll.* bed, nest; **3) Min.** cluster or group of ore; **4)** nest, tuft (of hair); **Cloth.** knots; **II. in comp.** —**baß**, *m. see* —**hänglein**; —**hinunter**, *f. pl.* live-down; —**ci**, *n.* nest-egg.

Nestel, (*w.*) *f. 1)* lace, tape, string; 2) plait, net, filament (of hair); **Einem die** — **knipfen**, *Folk-lore*, to charm one's cod-piece; *in comp.* —**beschlagn**, *m.* tags at the end of a lace; —**loch**, *n.* eyelet-hole.

Nesteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide or fasten with a string or tag.

Nestel..., in comp. —**nadel**, *f.* bodkin; —**stift**, *m.* tag, aplet; —**wurm**, *m.* Zool. guinea-worm (*Medinawurm*).

Nestercwicke, *adv.* in nests or heaps.

Nest..., in comp. —**federn**, *f. pl.* feathers of a nestling; —**höhlen**, *n. see* —**höhlen**; —**launer**, *f.* nest or burrow of the hamster; —**hüden**, (*L. G.* —**hüfen**) —**hänglein**, *n. 1)* last hatched bird, nest chicken, nest-cock; 2) *fig.* youngest child, pin-basket.

Nestler, (*str.*) *m.* lace-maker, tape-maker, point-maker.

Nestling, (*str.*) *m. 1)* nestling; *2) fig.* youngest child, pet (*Nestkinder*).

Nest..., in comp. —**taube**, *f.* pigeon that has not yet left the nest; —**wurf**, *m.* bird's-nest (*Neolitta vidua avis L.*); —**zeit**, *f.* nidulation.

Nett, *l. adj.* neat, pretty, fine, spruce, tidy, nice; **II. Nestheit**, **Nestigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* neatness, &c.

* **Net'to**, *adv. (Ital.) Comm.* net, neat, clear; —**wiegen**, —**gewogen** haben, to ne(a)t, to have netted; *in comp.* —**artikel**, *m. pl.* net articles, publications, such as periodicals, &c. which the publishers sell with little or no deduction; —**betrag**, *m.* ne(a)t (or clear) amount; **den** —**betrag** bestimmen, to fix the net-profit; **im** —**betrage** von ..., net proceeds amounting to ...; —**cinnaque**, *f.* ne(a)t receipts; —**ertrag**, —**gewinn**, *m.* ne(a)t proceeds, clear gain; **es ertrag an** —**gewinn** ..., it netted ...; **jährlche** —**cinnaque**, *f. pl.* ne(a)t yearly revenue or income; —**gewicht**, *n.* ne(a)t-weight; **entlie** —**gewicht**; —**preis**, *m. 1)* fixed price, short price, without deduction; 2) *Books.* price after deducting the usual discount; —**produkt**, —**proruen**, *n. see* —**ertrag**; —**tarif**, *f.* real tare.

Netz, (*str.*) *n. 1)* net; *Sport.* toil, hay; 2) *Anat.* a) caul, epiploon, omentum; **b)** diaphragm, midriff; **c)** retina; **d)** plexus (of nerves, &c.); **e)** chorion; **das** wunderbare —, plexus or net-work of blood-vessels at the base of the brain of quadrupeds (*rete mirabile*); 3) *T-s.* a) reticle, reticule; **b)** *Draw.*, &c. frame, gratulation; skeleton or canvas (of a survey); trigonometricus —, triangulation; **c)** caul (of a periwig); **d)** *Weav.*, &c. crease; **e)** *Butch.* kidney-net; 4) *T.* a) skeleton, canvas (of a survey); 5) *fig.* net, snare, trap; ein — **legen** or **stellen**, to spread (out), pitch a net; *fig.* to lay snares (*Einnet*, for one).

Netz..., in comp. —**ader**, *f. Anat.* epiploic vein, epiploic artery; —**aderig**, *adj. Bot.* reticulated; —**artig**, *adj. see* —**formig**; —**bruch**, *m. Surg.* hernia of the omentum, epiplocele.

Netzen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Netz)* a small net, reticle.

Netzcoralle, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* retepore (*Retepora cellulosa L.*).

Netz, (*w.*) *f.* anything to moisten with, [soak, steep].

Netzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, moisten, water. **Net...**, (from **Netz** & **Netzen**) *in comp.* —**saß**, *n. T.* steeping tub; **Cloth.** scouring tub; —**stiefbrud**, *m.* sarcoepiplocele; **Entom-s.** —**flügler**, *adj.* neuropteran; —**flügler**, *m. pl.* neuroptera, neuropterans; —**fürmig**, —**haft**,

adj. reticular, reticulated; reformed, net-like, meshy; —haut, f. Anat. 1) caul; 2) retina.

Netzig-gadert, see Netzgaberig.

Netz' ..., in comp. —jagen, n. hunting or chase in which the game is entrapped with nets; —lammer, f. T. floor where malt is sprinkled; —kappe, f. net-cap; —leffel, m. Dy. steeping-copper, steeping vat; —magen, m. see Haube, 5; —melone, f. Bot. netted or wrought melon; —palme, f. Bot. a species of palm (Manicaria saccifera Gärtn.); —pinfel, m. mason's broom; —punct, m. Survey. station; —riegel, m. Carp. pullog, pullock; —ständer, m. Paper-m. steeping-tnb.

Netz'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) wetting, &c. Netz' ... (from Netz & Netzen), in comp. —wert, n. 1) netting, net-work; 2) or —verband, m. Build. net-masonry, reticulated work or bond.

Neu, I. adj. new, novel; fresh; recent; modern; die n-er Fortdungen, the late researches; n-est, latest (news, fashion, improvements, &c.); n-e Bilder cröffnen, Comm. to open a new set of books; n-er Beweis, additional proof; die Sache, das Geschäft ic. ist mir noch —, I am new or unused to the thing, &c.; Oier nach N-er, passion for novelty; n-e Kräfte sammeln, to recruit one's forces; n-er Wein, new wine; n-e Würze, coll. allspice, see Pfeffermischer; auf's N-e, von N-em, anew, afresh, again; in einer Sache — sein, to be a novice in ..; was gibt's (gutes) N-es? what is (the best) news? what news (is there)? es gibt (or man hört) nichts N-es, there is no news stirring; hin N-es, Sport. new fallen snow; die N-er, pl. the moderns, our contemporaries; die n-eren Schriftsteller, the modern writers.

II. adv. newly, lately.

III. in comp. —anbauer, m. colonist, settler; —baden, adv. 1) new-baked, new, fresh; 2) fig. of fresh date, new-fangled; —badener Adel, cont. mushroom-nobility; —bau, m. 1) new building, reconstruction: 2) or —bauten, f. pl. new buildings; —bauer, m. colonist; —begier, —begierde, —begierig, see —gier, —gierig; —bescherte, m. neophyte, proselyte, new convert; —blau, n. Indigo blue; —brechen, v. tr. to break up (woodland, &c.); —bruch, m. woodland turned into arable ground, fresh land, break; —deutsch, adj. & s. n. modern German.

Neu'e, (w.) f. see Neuheit.

Neu' ..., in comp. —entdeckt, —erfunden, —erschaffen ic., in p. a. recently or new discovered, invented, created, &c.

Neu'erbing's, adv. I. see Neuerlich; 2) again.

Neu'erer, (str.) m. innovator, neologist.

Neu'erlich, adv. newly, recently, lately.

Neu'erung, (w.) f. innovation; N-er machen, Neu'ern, (w.) v. in tr. to innovate, introduce novelties, newfangle.

Neu'erung's ... in comp. —liebe, —lust, —sucht, —süchtigkeit, f. desire or passion of innovation; —lustig, —süchtig, adj. desirous or fond of innovation; —süß, I. adj. inimical to innovation; II. s. f. dread of innovation; —wüßer, m. innovator.

Neu' ..., in comp. —fänger, m. Min. discoverer and worker of a new mine; —frante, m. cont. Frenchman; —fränlich, adj. cont. French; —fundland, n. Geogr. Newfoundland; —gänger, m. see —fänger; —gebadeu, see —baden; —geboren, adj. new-born; —geburt, f. Theol. new birth (Wiedergeburt); —gelb, s. yellow lead; —gerent, n. see —bruch; —gestaltung, f. reorganisation; —geworbene, m. recruit; —gewürz, n. pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice; —gier, —gierde, —gierig, f. curiosity, inquisitiveness; —gierig, adj. curious (auf [with Acc], to learn, to see, &c. ...); inquisitive; ich bin —gierig auf seinen Vater, coll. I am

curious to make the acquaintance of his father, I am desirous to learn what kind of man his father may be, &c.; —glauben, m. modern creed; neology; —gläubig, adj. newly-converted; neologicistic; —gold, n. Manheim gold, similar; —griech, m. modern Greek; —griechisch, adj. modern Grecian.

Neu'heit, (w.) f. newness, novelty, novelty. Neu'hochdeutsch, adj. & s. n. modern high German.

Neu'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) (a piece of) news; 2) Books. pl. novelties, latest productions; in comp. N-estrücker, m. newsmonger, busybody, slang, quidnunc; N-estrückerel, f. newsmongery.

Neu' ..., in comp. —jahr, f. new-year; das große or hohe —jahr, provinc. twelfth-day; —jahrsest, n. new-year's festival; —jahrstied, n. new-year's song; —jahrstnacht, f. new-year's night; —jahrsttag, m. new-year's day; —jahrwünsch, m. good wishes at new-year, congratulation for the new-year; —kupfer, n. Miner. titanium; —ladmus, m. blue-starch; —land, n. see —bruch; —lehre, f. new doctrine, heterodoxy.

Neu'lich, I. adj. late, recent, last; II. adv. newly, lately, of late, recently, the other day; —Morgens, Abends, the other morning, evening.

Neu'lich, (str.) n. new-moon.

Neu'ling, (str.) m. novice, new beginner, tyro, new hand.

* Neu'men, (w.) f. pl. (Gr.?) †, musical notes of the middle ages.

Neu' ..., in comp. —modig, —modisch, adj. new-fashioned, fashionable; —mond, n. new-moon; prime of the moon.

Neun, I. adj. nine; II. f. the number nine; III. in comp. —auge, f. & n. Ichth. (river-)lamprey (Petromyzon L.); —blumenblätterig, adj. Bot. enneapetalous; —ed, n. nonagon, enneagon; —eich, adj. nonagon.

Neu'ner, (str.) m. novenary. [(sorts).

Neu'nerlei, adj. (indecl.) of nine different

Neu' ..., in comp. —fach, —fältig, adj. nine-fold; —flach, n. —flächner, m. Geon. enneahedron, a solid (body) having nine sides; —gleich, —heil, n. Bot. wolf's claw (Wirtapp); —hämmerlein, n. see Altermann's harnisch; 1) —jährig, adj. nine years old; —jährlich, adj. novennial; —träster, m. —trastwurzeln, f. —kraut, n. Pharm. root of the butter-bur; —mäßig, adj. nine times repeated; —männig, adj. Bot. enneandrian; —mörder, m. see —töter; —pfeünder, m. Gunn. nine-pounder; —pfeüblig, adj. of nine pounds; —schlagstuhlnagel, m. clasp-hob; —seitig, adj. having nine sides; der —seitige Körper, see —fläch; —seitig, adj. of nine syllables; —stimmig, adj. Mus. of or for nine voices; —stündig, adj. of nine hours; —stündlich, adj. every nine hours; —tägig, adj. of nine days' duration, nine days old, (of) nine days; —tägige Seelenmesse, novenary; —täglich, adj. every nine days; Med. enneatic.

Neu'te, adj. ninth; —halb, adj. (indecl.) eight and a half.

Neu'tel, (str.) n. ninth (part).

Neu'tens, adv. ninthly.

Neu' ..., in comp. —theilig, adj. consisting of nine parts; —töbter, m. Ornith. nine-murder, shrike (der große Würger); —wechsig, adj. Bot. enneagynous; —zahl, f. ennead. [adj. nineteenth.

Neu'zēhn, adj. nineteen; Neu'zēhnte, Neu'zig, I. adj. ninety; in comp. —fach, —fältig, adj. ninety-fold; —jährig, —jährlich, adj. (of) ninety years; every ninety years, &c. of Neun; II. N-cr, (str.) m. 1) ninetieth; 2) member of a society of ninety; 3) a person ninety years of age; 4) Gam. (at cards) repeek, repique; einen — machen, to repeek;

III. N-erlei, (indecl.) adj. of ninety different

Neun'zigste, adj. ninetieth. [sorts.

Neun'zigstel, (str.) n. ninetieth part.

Neun'zigstens, adv. in the ninetieth place.

Neu' ..., in comp. —platoniker, m. Neo-Platonist; —platonisch, adj. Neo-Platonic; —prüfen, v. tr. see Unprüfen; —schottland, n. Geogr. Nova Scotia; —island, n. Geogr. New-Zealand; —iscländer, m. New-Zealander; —silber, n. Metall. 1) German silver, white metal, melchior, packfong; 2) palladium; —sobleisen, n. Comm. now sable iron; —süchtig, adj. see Neuerung'süchtig; —testamentlich, adj. relating to the New-Testament, New-Testament (fragments, &c.); —testamentliche Heilsordnung, Gospel dispensation; —testamentliche Wörterbuch, dictionary of the New-Testament.

* Neuträl', adj. (Lat.) neuter, neutral (also Chem.); —bleiben, to take neither part, to stand neuter; N-e, (decl. like adj.) neutral, neutralist; —Neutralität', (w.) f. neutrality. —Neutralität'en, (w.) v. tr. to neutralise. * Neu'trum, (str.) pl. [Lat.] Neu'tra n. (Lat.) Grammat. neuter.

Neu' ..., in comp. —verjüngt, adj. rejuvenated; —wort, n. new or new coined word, neologism; —zeit, f. modern time.

* Neurit'lich, adj. (Gr.) neuritic.

Nice'a, n. Geogr. Nice.

Nice'isch, Nice'n'isch, adj. Nicean, Nicene, das n-e Glaubensbekenntniß, the Nicene creed.

Nicht, s. (str.) n. (& m.; from onychitis [Gr.], Weigand.) Chem. (grau) gray oxide of zinc; tandy; (weißes) flowers or oxide of zinc.

Nicht, I. adv. not (zum. no: —weniger als, no less than ...); —als ob ... nicht, —daß ... nicht, not but that; —doch, 1. nay, not surely; 2. coll. pray don't; have done! und ich auch —, nor I (neither (Pr., ni moi non plus); ich hielt ihn — für reich, auch war er es —, I did not think him rich, no more was he; es ist — alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glistens; —alle Menschen trachten nach Vergnügen, all men do not hanker after pleasure; entschuldigend Sie, wenn ich —aufsetze, excuse my getting up; Verachtung, neu —Ekel zu sagen, contempt, not to say disgust; es ist —an dem, coll. there is no truth in it, it is not so; —wahr, is it, is it not, is it not so (Pr., n'est-ce-pas?) er meint es aufrichtig, —wahr? he is sincere, is he not seemingly plean. (cf. Not) in sentences like the following: wie seid Ihr (—) so gut! (Gülte, cf. Sanders) how good you are! are you not? die Vocarde, ... wie sie den alten Eui (—) giert! (the same) ... how nicely it decorates the old hat! does it not? wie schön ist (—) die Eintracht! how beautiful concord is! wie unglücklich ist (—) der Mensch ohne Hoffnung! how unhappy is man without hope! es ist eine Ewigkeit, daß (seit) ich Sie nicht gesehen habe, it is an age since I saw you.

II. s. n. †, nothing, nothingness; zu n-e machen, 1. to annihilate, 2. to spoil, destroy, defeat; to delude, baffle mar, foil (one's hopes, &c.); zu n-e werden, to end in failure, to come to nought; mit n-en, not at all, in no wise, by no means; not so, not it, no such thing (matter).

Nicht' ..., in comp. non-, un-, dis-, &c.; —abgabe, f. non-delivery; —achtung, f. want of esteem, disregard, disrespect; —anerkennung, f. disavowal; —angabe, f. Comm. non-entry; —annahme, f. Comm. non-acceptance; —anwesenheit, f. absence, non-residence; —aufbrauend, adj. Chem. inoffensive, inoffensive; —ausführung, f. non-execution; —non-performance; —Befolgung, f. non-observance; —Bewilligung, f. non-compliance; —Bezahlung, f. Comm. non-payment, dis-

honouring dishonour; —*christ*, *m.* one not a christian; —*haben*, *n.* non-existence, non-entail; absence; —*denken*, *n.* no-thinking; —*denker*, *m.* one not exercising his faculty of thinking; —*duchung*, *f.* intolerance.

Nicht'te, (*w.*) *f.* niece (*dimin.* *Nicht*'chen, [*str.*] *n.* little niece, dear niece).

Nicht'... , *in comp.* —*erfüllung*, *f.* non-fulfilment, non-performance; —*erlangung*, *f.* non-obtainment; —*erschienen*, *n.* —*erschienung*, *f.* *Law.* default of appearance, absence, non-appearance; —*gelehrt*, *m.* unfeared, non-student; —*haltung*, *f.* non-formance; —*honourierung*, *f.* *Comm.* dishonour; —*ich*, *n.* *Phil.* the *non-ego*, external (irrational) world.

Nicht'ig, *I. adj.* 1) null; void, of no force; 2) vain, empty, frivolous, idle, flimsy (pretext); transitory, perishable; —*machen*, to abolish; II. *N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nullity; nothingness, non-reality; voidness; 2) emptiness; vanity; perishableness; *N-heits*erklärung, *f.* disannulment; *N-herweise*, *m.* *Law.* proof produced to nullify a claim; *N-heits*klage, *N-heits*beschwerde, *f.* *Law.* plea of nullity, (*Lat.*) *querela nullitatis*.

Nicht'... , *in comp.* —*kennner*, *m.* non-connoisseur, novice, no-judge; *Phys.-s.* —*leitend*, *adj.* non-conducting; —*leiter*, *m.* non-conductor; —*lieferung*, *f.* non-delivery; —*maß* *wedjel*, *m.* bill drawn out of the time of fair.

Nichts, *I. pr.* nothing, nought; II. *s. n.* nothingness, nothing; not any; *Sie* dürfen — *Unmögliche* verlangen, you must not demand anything impossible; — *der Art* — *von dem*, no such thing; so viel wie —, next to nothing; für — *achten*, to esteem as nothing (lightly); — *deswegen*, nevertheless, notwithstanding; — *weniger als* ... , anything but ...; — *weniger als* das, this least of all; — *wert*, of no worth, of no value; *aus* — *wird* —, from nothing nothing comes; *es kann* — *aus* *der Sache* werden, the thing cannot be done; *es wurde* — *darau*, it came to nothing; *es ist* — *an ihm*, there is nothing in him; — *von jener Kraft*, none of that vigour; *für*, *wegen*, *um* — *und wieder* —, without the slightest reason; *um* — *spielen*, to play for love; *es ist* — *darau*, it is not true, there is no truth in it; *mir* — *dir* —, *fam.* without more ado, *coll.* with a why not; *proverbs*, *wer* — *wagt*, *gewinnt* —, nothing venture nothing have; *wo* — *ist*, *hat* *der Kaiser* sein *Recht* verloren, where nought is to be bad the king must lose his right.

Nichts'bedeutend, *adj.* see —*igend*.

Nichts'sein, (*str.*) *n.* nonentity, nullity; non-existence.

Nichts'... , *in comp.* —*nutz*, *m.* good for nothing fellow; —*nutzig*, —*nutzig*, —*nützig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of no use, worthless, good for nothing; —*nutzlosigkeit*, *f.* worthlessness; —*igend*, *adj.* insignificant, unmeaning, futile, negatory; —*igende* *Reden*, *pl.* empty speeches, nothings; —*iguer*, *m.* idler; —*igerei*, *f.* —*igun*, *n.* inaction, idleness; —*wissen*, *m.* ignoramus; —*würdig*, *adj.* worthless; vile, frivolous; futile, trifling; contemptible; —*würdigkeit*, *f.* 1) worthlessness, vileness, &c., futility; 2) worthless thing or action, trifle.

Nicht'... , *in comp.* —*verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* irresponsibility; —*vereinigung*, *f.* *Law.* non-joinder; —*vereinsländer*, *n.* *pl.* countries not belonging to the (Zoll-)Verein; —*verkauf*, *m.* want of sale; —*vollziehung*, *f.* non-execution; non-fulfilment; non-performance; —*widerstand*, *m.* non-resistance; —*wirklichkeit*, *f.* unreality; —*wissen*, *n.* the not knowing, ignorance; —*wollen*, *n.* no-litigation; —*zahlung*, *f.* *Comm.* non-payment; —*zulassung*, *f.* non-admission.

Nick, (*str.*) *I. m.* nod; *II. n.* *provinc.* see *Genick*.

Nick'el, *s. I. (str.) m. 1) Min.* nickel; 2) *vulg. m. & n.* nasty, dirty person; *m. f. & n.* *strumpet*, *drab*; *II. in comp.* —*arsenick*, —*glanz*, *m.* nickel glance, sulpho-arseninet of nickel; —*erz*, *n.* nickel ore; —*könig*, *m.* —*metall*, *n.* *Chem.* regulus of nickel.

Nick'en, (*vo.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to nod (mit dem *Kopf*, the head; *n-d*, *Bot.* nntant; (*Einem*) to beckon, to salute by nodding; 2) to doze; *II. tr. Sport.* see *Genicken*.

Nicker, (*str.*) *n.* 1) nodder, &c.; 2) doze, nap; 3) see *Genickfänger*; 4) *provinc.* executioner.

Nick'saug, *Nick*'fänger, see *Genick* ...

Nick'... , *in comp.* —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* nictitant membrane; —*kopf*, *m.* *coll.* nod; —*stuhl*, *m.* easy-chair (*Rechnstuhl*); —*stunde*, *f.* dozing.

Nick'laus, *m.* Nicholas (*P. N.*) [honr.]

Nick'el, *Nick*'el, (*str.*) *n.* & (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) cream.

Nie, *adv.* never, *cf.* *Niemals*.

Nie'den, see *Niedern*.

Nie'der, *I. adj.* 1) low, lower; nether; secondary, subordinate; inferior; 2) *fig.* mean, low; *die n-e Jagd*, the hunting of hares, foxes, beavers, badgers, otters, snipes, partridges, and other small fowl (*opp.* *hohe Jagd* in *Ho*); *II. adv.* low; down; auf und —, up and down.

Nie'der... , *in comp.* —*äthiopien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Lower Ethiopia; —*begeben*, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to descend, come down; —*bengen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bend or bow down; *fig.* to overcome, humiliate, humble, bring down; to depress; —*bohren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for *Durchbohr*'ten, *Erstochen*, *which* see; —*bord*, *m.* *Mar.* low board, larboard; —*bordschiff*, *n.* *Mar.* low-built ship; —*brechen*, —*bringen*, &c., to break, bring, &c. down; —*brennen*, to burn down, (of buildings, &c.) to be burnt down, *cf.* *Ab-brennen*; —*bringen*, *Min.* to sink (a shaft); —*dämpfen*, *v. tr.* *Chem.* to snabact; —*dämpfung*, *f.* subaction; —*deutsch*, *adj.* Lower German, peculiar to Lower Germany; —*deutsche*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) native of Lower Germany; —*deutschland*, *n.* *Geogr.* Lower Germany; —*druck*, *m.* *Mech.* low pressure (steam engine, [steam] boiler); —*brüden*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or weigh down; 2) *fig.* to depress; to oppress or weigh down (with care, &c.); *die Preiße* —*brüden*, to depress or to beat down the prices; —*elbe*, *f.* *Geogr.* Nether or Lower Elbe; —*fahren*, (*str.*) *v. 1) intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drive or shoot down, descend rapidly; *zur Grube* —*fahren*, to die; *zur Hölle* —*gefahren*, *Script.* descended into hell; *II. tr.* to knock, run, or throw down by driving against; —*fahrt*, 1) descent; 2) place of descent; —*fall*, *m.* —*fallen*, *n.* (the act of) falling down, down-fall; prostration; *Sport.* alighting; —*fallen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall down; to drop down (dead); to tumble down; 2) to prostrate one's self, to fall down on one's knees; 3) *Chem.* to be deposited, settle; 4) *Sport.* to alight (of birds); —*gang*, *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) going down; *b)* *T.* down-stroke, descent (of a piston); 2) sunset, decline, west; —*gebengt*, —*gebogen*, *p. a.* *Bot.* reclined, declinate; —*gedrücktheit*, *f.* depression; —*gehen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go down, to eot (of the sun, &c.), to sink, subside; —*gericht*, *n.* 1) inferior court; 2) *Sport.* decoy place; —*geschlagen*, *p. a.* 1) beaten down; down-cast (looks, &c.); 2) *fig.* cast down, dejected, low-spirited, out of heart; —*geschlagenheit*, *f.* dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits or mind, low spirits; —*halten*, *v. tr.* to keep down, under, or in check, to curb; —*hängen*, *v. intr.* to hang down; to sag, slouch; *Bot.* to droop; —*hauen*,

(*irr.*) *v. tr.* to hew or cut down; to slaughter; —*hemb*, *n.* see *Unterfend*; *Mar.-s.* —*holen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to haul down; —*hoser*, *m.* hauling rope, down haul; —*hölner*, —*höster*, *m.* *Bot.* dwarf elder (*Zwerg*hölnder); —*holz*, *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse; —*jaß*, *f.* *s.* *Nieher*; —*jämpfen*, *v. tr.* 1) to throw down; to overcome, subdue, to get the better of; 2) to combat against; —*klappen*, *v. tr.* to turn or let down (a flap, &c.); to slouch; —*kleid*, *n.* see *Unterfleid*; —*kohlen*, (*vo.*) *v. tr.* to reduce (a pile of wood) to charcoal; —*kommen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come down, descend; 2) *fig.* to be delivered (mit, of), to be brought to bed (of); —*kriegen*, *v. tr.* to flap down, flatten (ahaat); —*traut*, *n.* see —*hölner*; —*kunft*, *f.* 1) the (act of) coming down, &c. *cf.* —*kommen*; descent; 2) delivery (child-birth), confinement; —*lage*, *f.* 1) see —*legung*, 1; 2) *Mil.* defeat, overthrow, rout; 3) *Comm. a)* magazine, storehouse, warehouse; (*einer* *Beförde*) bonded warehouse; in *die* —*lage* bringen lassen, to warehouse (goods); *b)* (*or* *Niederlagerecht*, *n.*) right or obligation of deposit, bond; staple-privilege, staple-right; *N-gehöfren*, *pl.* storage; *N-ßort*, *m.* depository; *N-ßafen*, *m.* bonded port; —*land*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*länder*), *n.* low lands or countries; —*lande*, *pl.* *Geogr.* Netherlands, the Low Countries; —*länder*, *m.* —*länderin*, *f.* *Netherlander*, *Dutchman*; —*länderisch*, *adj.* *Netherlandish*, *Dutch*; —*ländische* *Epigen*, *Brussels lace*; —*laß*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*lässe*) *m.* see —*lassung*, 2; —*lassen*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to let down, lower; *II. refl.* 1) *a)* to alight, (of birds) to perch; *b)* to sit down, to take a seat; 2) to establish one's self, to settle (in business), to fix one's self (in, an *with* *Dad.*), at; —*lassung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) letting down, &c.; 2) establishment, settlement, colony; —*legen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to lay, put down; to put to bed; *b)* to fall to the ground; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) to deposit, place in custody (money); to deposit, to lay up, (put in a) warehouse; 3) *fig.* *a)* to lay down (an office), resign, quit; to abdicate (a high dignity); *b)* *Comm.* to leave off (trade), to retire from or give up (a business); *II. refl.* to lie down, to go to bed; —*legung*, *f.* 1) the (act of) laying or putting down, depositing, &c.; 2) deposition; 3) abdication, resignation; —*liegen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to lie prostrate, see *Danck*erliegen; *II. tr.* to press down by lying on; —*liegend*, *p. a.* *Bot.* decumbent; —*machen*, *v. tr.* 1) to let, bend downwards; *provinc.* to fell (wood); 2) *fig.* to cut down, slay, slaughter, to put to the sword; —*meßeln*, *v. tr.* to butcher, massacre; —*reißen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pull, tear down; to pluck, break, fling down; to level with the ground, to lay low, to bear down; *Fort.* to dismantle, demolish; —*reißung*, *f.* the (act of) pulling down, &c., demolition; —*reiten*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride down, to go down on horseback; *II. tr.* to throw down by riding over, to ride down; —*rennen*, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to run down; —*rhein*, *m.* *Geogr.* Lower Rhine; —*rheinisch*, *adj.* of the Lower Rhine; —*reiben*, *v. tr.* to sabre; —*sauße*, *m.* Lower Saxon; —*sachsen*, *n.* *Geogr.* Lower Saxony; —*sachsen*, *adj.* *Low Saxon*, of Lower Saxony; —*saß*, *m.* see —*sdag*; 2) *b)* & *Boden*saß; —*schießen*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to shoot down, bring down by shooting, to destroy or level with the ground (by cannon shots); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly; to stoop; to pounce (auf *with* *Acc.*, upon); *III. (str.) v. s.* stoop; —*schlag*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*schläge*), *m.* 1) the (act of) striking down; 2) *a)* *Chem.* precipitate; *b)* deposit, sediment; 3) *Mus.* a depression of the hand (in beating time); *b)* thesis (*also* *Vers.*), the accented part of a bar (*opp.* *Aufschlag*);

atmosphärische —schläge, water coming down as rain, snow, or hail; —schlagbar, *adj.* Chem. precipitable; —schlagen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to strike, beat, knock down (to the ground); to fell; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) a) to let down (a flap); b) to cast down (one's look); 3) Chem. to precipitate; *fig.*-s. 4) to refute, confute (an argument, proof); 5) to quell, lay, allay, temper; to quiet, calm; to kill (the wind); 6) to put down; to defeat; to deject, cast down, dishearten, discourage; to chill, damp (joy, courage); *Fig.* Semandes Hoffnung —schlagen, to disappoint one; 7) *Law.*-s. a) to cancel (costs); b) to defeat (a claim); c) to put an end to, to stop, quash (a law-suit); *II. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) a) to fall down, tumble; b) to turn downwards; 2) (*aux.* haben) *Mus.* to depress the hand (in beating time); —schlagend, *p. a.* 1. Chem. n-est Mittel, precipitant; n-est Pulver, *Med.* see —schlagpulver; 2. *fig.* disheartening, melancholy; n-e Erfahrungsungen, discouragements; —schlagtupfer, n. cementatory copper; —schlagmitttel, *Chem.* precipitant; —schlagarbeit, *f.* Metall. precipitation process (in lead-smelting); N-schlagpulver, *n. Med.* quiescent powder; N-schlagstrog, *m. Chem.* deposit-tank; —schlagung, *f.* 1) the (act of) striking, casting down, &c., cf. Nieder schlagen; 2) *Chem.* precipitation; deposition, &c.; —schmettern, *v. tr.* 1) to dash to the ground; 2) *fig.* to crush, overwhelm; —schreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to write, note, or pen down; to depose (set, put, take down) in writing; —schreibung, *f.* the (act of) writing, noting down, &c.; —setzen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to set, put down; 2) *fig.* to constitute, appoint, institute; *II. refl.* to sit down; —sinken, *v. intr.* to sink down; das —sinken der Gichten, *Metall.* descent of the charge or burden; —sitzen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (l. u.) to sit down; *II. tr.* to press down by sitting on; —slümmen, (*w.*) v. tr. to beat out, work hollow (with the hammer); —slümmig, *adj.* having a low trunk or stem; —stechen, (*str.*) v. tr. to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs; —steigen, (*str.*) v. tr. (*aux.* sein) to descend, step down; —stimmen, *v. tr.* see Herabstimmen; —stoßen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to push, knock down or to the ground; 2) to strike to the ground by stabbing; —strecken, (*w.*) v. tr. to stretch down (to the ground); to fell, strike dead to the ground, to lay low or dead; —strich, *n. Mus.* down-bow (*opp.* Herabstrich); —tanzen, (*w.*) v. tr. *coll.* to excel in dancing; —thor, *n.* (einer Schenke) tall-gate, aft-gate; —thun, *v. refl.* Sport. to sit or lie down; —tracht, *f. coll.* for —trächtigkeit; —trächtig, *adj.* base, vile, abject, mean; —trächtigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* baseness, vileness, &c., base action; —tricken, *v. intr.* Mar. to fall down (a river, &c.); —trinken, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to drink down, swallow; 2) *coll.* to drink one down or to the ground; to surpass in drinking.

Niederung, (*w.*) *f.* low country, (tract of) low land, (waste) low ground.

Nieder..., *in comp.* —würts, *adv.* downwards; —würtsgechrt, *Herold.* reversed; —wert, *f.* see Unterwert; —werfen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to throw down; 2) *fig.* to overcome, quell, to bear down; to prostrate; *II. refl.* to prostrate one's self; *Anat.*-s. —ziehen, *p. a.* deprostate (muscle); —ziehen, *m.* depressor.

Nieblid, *I. adj.* neat, nice, pretty; sich —machen, *coll.* to play off graces (bet, upon); *II. N-heit, (w.) f.* neatness, nicety, prettiness; neat thing.

Nieblügel, see Nietnagel, 2.

Niebrig, *adj.* 1) low; shallow; 2) *fig.* low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile; menial (service or office); n-e Küste, flat shore; er steht n-er als ich, he is inferior to me; *Comm.*-s. die n-e Prämie, short premium; zu

n-ern Preise, at a reduced price; der n-ste Satz or Preis, minimum, lowest price; im Preise — stehen, to be at a low price or ebb, to bear a low rate; n-er gehen, see Fallen, 8; das Papier stellte sich noch n-er als gestern, the paper went below yesterday's rate; die Preise — halten, *Comm.* to keep down the prices; —benfend, *adj.* low- or vulgar-minded.

Niebrigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lowness, &c.; 2) depression (of prices); 3) *fig.* a) lowness, humility, humbleness; b) lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness, abjectness.

* Niello, (*str.*, *pl.* N-eln) *n.* (*Ital.*) T. 1) niello; 2) niello-angraving. — Nielliren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work in niello.

Niemals, *adv.* never, at no time.
Niemand, *pron.* nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; — Fremder, *coll.* (constructed like nicht) no strange person, no stranger.

Niepe, (*str.*) *m.* Cloth. defect in the wool of cloth.

Niere, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Anat.* kidney; die N-ern, reins, loins; 2) *Miner.* nodule, spheroidal concretion.

Nieren..., *in comp.* pertaining to the kidney, renal; —absonderung, *f. Med.* renal secretion; —arterie, *f. Anat.* renal artery; —artig, *adj.* see —förmig; *Miner.* nodular; —baum, *m.* see Giephantenlaubbaum; *Anat.*-s. —becher, *m. pl.* a cup-like membranous canal surrounding the papilla of the kidney, calices; —becken, *n.* basin of the kidney; —beschwerung, *f.* complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder; —blutader, *f. Anat.* renal vein; —blutfluß, *m.* see Blutharnen; —braten, *m.* the kidney end of a loin of veal roasted, roast loin; —brüste, *f. Anat.* renal gland; —entzündung, *f. Med.* nephritis; —fett, *n.* the fat around the kidneys; —förmig, *adj.* kidney-shaped, kidney-formed, reniform; —gefäße, *n. pl.* *Anat.* emulgent vessels, emulgents; —geflecht, *n.* renal plexus; —grüß, *m. Med.* gravel (in the kidneys); —holz, *n. Pharm.* nephritic wood; —kartoffel, *f. Agr.* kidney potato, *pl.* kidneys; —fette, *m. pl.* see —becher; —fies, *Miner.* stalactical variety of copper-pyrites; —follis, *f.* nephritic colic; —frank, *adj.* nephritic; —frankheit, *f. Med.* disease in or of the kidney, renal disease; —frau, *n.* 1) see Saftelwurz; 2) see Sundevete; —lähmung, *f.* weakness in the kidney; —mittel, *n.* nephritic; —saub, *m.* see —grüß; —schlagader, *f. Anat.* renal artery; —schmalz, *n. snot*; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the kidneys, nephralgia; —schnitt, *m. Surg.* nephrotomy; —stein, *m.* 1) *Med.* stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone; 2) *Miner.* hip-stone, spherolite; —stück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney, kidney-piece; —talg, *n. snot*; *Med.*-s. —verhärtung, —verstopfung, *f.* obstruction in the kidneys; —warze, *f. Anat.* renal papilla; —wasserucht, *f. Med.* water in the kidneys; —weh, *n.* pain in the kidneys, nephritic colic; —weise, *adv. Miner.* in nodules, in kidney-shaped pieces.

Niese..., *in comp.* —blätter, —blumen, *pl. Pharm.* leaves and flower of the lily of the valley (used as a sternutatory); —frant, *n. Bot.* 1) see Naisblume; 2) common sneeze-wort (—wurz); 3) common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.). [2] *provinc.* to drizzle.

Nieseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) see Naiseln; Niesemittel, (*str.*) *n.* sternutatory.

Niesen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sneeze.
Niese..., *in comp.* —pulver, sternutative or sneezing powder; —wurz, *gener.* Niesewurz, *f. Bot.* sneeze-wort, hellebore (*Helleborus* L.); (stinkende) bear's-foot, setter-wort (*H. foetidus* L.); (schwarze) Christmas-rose, Christmas-flower (*Helleborus niger* L.); (weiße) white hellebore (*Veratrum album* L.).

Nieskrampf, (*str.*, *pl.* N-krämpfe) *m. Med.* spasmodic sneezing.

Niesbarlich, *adj.* usufructual.

Niesbrauch, (*str.*) *m. Law.* usufruct, use; N-ebesitz, *m.* possession of usufruct; N-gläubiger, *m.* creditor enjoying the usufruct of an estate; N-egut, *n.* estate in usufruct; N-essicherheit, *f.* usufructuary security; N-erbvorfahrung, *f.* antichresis. — Niesbrauch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enjoy the usufruct of ... — Niesbraucher, (*str.*) Niesherr, (*w.*) *m.* usufructuary.

Niesling, (*str.*) *m.* obsolescent, self-seeking person (Genießling).

Niet, *I.* (*str.*) *n.* rivet; *II. in comp.* —bauf, *f.* see —stöcken; —blech, *n.* thin iron-plate, riveting plate; —blumig, *adj. Bot.* epigynous. Niete, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Niet; 2) blank (in a lottery).

Niet..., *in comp.* —egel, *m.* see Blüt-egel; —eisen, *n. Hor.* riveting stock.

Nieten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rivet, clinch.

Niet..., *in comp.* —fest, *adj.* made fast by riveting; —hammer, *m.* riveting hammer; farrier's shoeing-hammer; —kloßen, *m.* riveting tongs; —kluppe, *f.* riveting-clamp; —maschine, —presse, *f.* riveting-machine; —meißel, *m.* see —puße; —nagel, *m.* 1) rivet; 2) *incorr.* for Naidnagel; —neu, *adj.* see Funkeneln; —platte, *f.* see —stöcken; —puße, *f.*, —punzen, *m. coll.* —pflaste, *m.* riveting-punch, punchoon; —stelle, *f.* rivet (-hole); —stempel, *m.* T. riveting-set; holding-up hammer; —stöcken, *n. Hor.* riveting-stock; —und nagelfest, clinched and riveted; —und nagelfeste Gegenstände, fixtures.

Niethel, (*w.*) *f.* †, niece; —gut, *n.* estate devoted to the niece.

Nigrifen, *n. Geogr.* Nigritia, Negroland.

* Nigromant, see Necromant.

Nil, (*str.*) *m.* (—strom) Nile; *in comp.*

—crocodil, *n. Zool.* Nile or common crocodile (*Crocodylus vulgaris* L.); —cibische, *f. Zool.* Nile lizard, monitor (*Monitor niloticus* L.); —erde, (Egyptian) clay-stone; —gau, see Nihlgau; —messer, *m.* Nilometer (instrument for measuring the rise of water in the Nile); —pferd, *n. Zool.* hippopotamus (Hippopotid); —reiter, *m. Ornith.* ibis (*Ibis religiosa* L.); —schilfroste, *f. Zool.* Egyptian tortoise (*Testudo aegyptiaca* Geoffr.).

* Nimbüs, (*not decl.* or *str.* des N-ffes, *pl.* die N-ff) *m.* (*Lat.*) *gener. fig.* halo; prestige.

Nimmer, *adv.* 1) never; 2) *provinc.* no more; *in comp. coll.*-s. —stroß, —geug, *m.* one who is never joyful, one who is never satisfied, &c.; *II. (in decl.) pl. sometimes N-t or N-ß) m.* 1) ravenous fellow; *vulg.* greedy-guy; 2) wood-pelican, wood-ibis, tantalus (*Tantalus Ibis* L.).

Nimmermehr, *adv.* never, never more, never at all, by no means; N-stag or Nimmersting, *m.* morrow-come-never, doomsday; auf N-stag, never, at latter Lammas.

Nipp, (*str.*) *m. coll.* sip.

* Nippe, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) see Nippische.

Nippstut, (*w.*) *f.* neap tide, dead-neap.

Nippen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. coll.* to sip, bib; to nibble.

Nippz, (*str.*) *m.* see Knirps.

Nippische, (*w.*) *f.* toy, trinket, knickknack.

Nippstisch, (*str.*) *m.* side-board or table for trinkets & knickknacks.

Nirgend, Nirgendz, Nirgendwü, *adv.* nowhere; Nirgendheim, (*str.*) *n.* Utopia.

* Nische, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) niche.

Nischel, (*str.*) *m. vulg.* noddle, pate, poll.

Nischengewölbe, (*str.*) *n.* Avchil. niche-vaulting.

Nisig, *adj. coll.* nitty; lousy.

Nist'eln, Nist'en, (w.) v. intr. to nest, nestle; n-b, Bot. nidulant, nestling.

Nist, (str.) f. Entom. nit.

Nit, provinc. (partic. S. G.) for Nist.

* Nitrog'en, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. nitrogen; -schwefelsaure, f. nitrosulphuric acid.

* Nivean' [pr. nivö], (str., pl. N-ö) n. (Fr.) level; -übergang, m. level crossing.

* Nivell'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to level.

* Nivellir'..., in comp. -fernrohr, n. telescope-level; -instrument, n. level, levelling-instrument; -krenz, n. boning; -latte, f. levelling staff; -schleibe, f. sliding-vane; -system, n. levelling-system; -waage, f. air-or spirit-level.

Nig, pron. coll. & joc. for Nichts.

Nig, (str.) m. nixy, nick, water spritz; in comp. -blume, -wurzelt, f. Bot. see See-rose; -haart, n. see Fuchsschmauzgras.

Nig'e, (w.) f. water-fairy; nymph.

Niz'za, n. Geogr. Nice. [dating to Noah.

Nord'lich, Nord'lich, adj. Noacbic, re- * No'bel, I. adj. (Fr.) noble, generous; noble Bastion, generous virtues; II. s. (str.) n. 1) Germ. Pub. name of the lion; 2) Num. noble (ancient English gold-coin).

Nod, I. adv. 1) yet, as yet, still; 2) more; -nicht, not yet, not as yet; immer - nicht, still not yet; ich bin - kein Jahr hier, I have not been here a year yet; er hat - die alte Zeit gesehen, he has seen old times; er war - nicht lange verheiratet, he had not long been married; er ist darum - nicht arm, he is not poor for all that; das müssen wir - sehen, coll. that remains to be seen; - heute, I. or - jetzt, at this day; 2. this very day; - bis heute, even now; das Papier ist - bis heute gut, the paper continues good to this day; - lange nachher, for a long time after (I felt the pain, &c.); - mehr, still more; zur Zeit - nicht, not as yet; - hat sich keine Gelegenheit gezeigt, as yet no opportunity has offered; - nichts, nothing yet; - nie, never yet; - nie dagemessen, unprecedented; - geftern, but yesterday; - selbst - vorgestern, even so late as the day before yesterday; ich habe es - geftern behauptet, it was but yesterday that I asserted it; - vor sehr kurzer Zeit, until very recently; - diese Woche, this very week, before this week passes; der Schneider wird Ihre Kleider heut Abend - fertig machen, the tailor will finish your clothes by this evening; - lange nicht, far from ...; - dazu, moreover, too, coll. to boot, into the bargain; er ist ein Efel und - dazu ein großer, he is an ass and a great one too; dazu kommt -, add to this; - er- taube ich mir Sie zu ersuchen, zu ..., I would further request you to ...; nun das -! and now comes this beside! er hat faun - einen Freund, he has scarcely a friend left; gibts nicht - Mittel? are there no means left? ich und - einige, myself and a few besides; - einer, eine, eines or einö, one more; bringen Sie uns - eine Flasche, bring us one more or another or an additional bottle; - ein Wis- sigen, a little more; nur - Eine Frage, only one other question; nur - Ein Wort, but one word more; - etwas, something still or more; more; - einmal, once more, once again; - einmal überlegen, to reconsider; soll ich Ihnen - eine Feder geben? shall I give you another pen? würden Sie entschuldig- gen, wenn ich um - eine Tasse Kaffee bäte, would you excuse me asking for a cup more of coffee (Dickens); - einmal so viel, as much again (or more); - einmal so dick, groß, as big again; mehr als - einmal so groß, more than as large again; - halb so viel, half as much again; (with auch) however, never, so for all that; er mag - so reich sein, let him be (never so rich, however rich he may be.

II. conj. (corresponding to weder, neither)

nor; weder gut - schlecht, neither good, nor had; kein Mann - Weib, no man nor woman.

Nod'..., in comp. -geschäst, n. Comm. slang, a conditional transfer of stock, a species of Put and Call; -malig, adj. repeated, reiterated, second (thoughts, &c.); ein n-maliges Durchsehen, re-perusal; -malö, adv. once again, again, once more.

Nod, (str., pl. sometimes w.) n. Mar. (einer Raas) arm of a yard; (eines Segels) upper-ingle of a sail; -blinöel, n. earring; -gordingen, f. pl. leech-lines; -kämpen, f. pl. cleats of the yard arms; -öhr, n. see Rod, b; -paarden, pl. yard-arm horses; -tafel, n. yard-tackle.

Nod, (w.), Nod'en, (str.) m., Nod'e, (w.) f. provinc. dumpling.

Nod'len, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) to be slow (Aröbeln, 2.). - Nod'lpöier, (str.) m. Nod'lhöse, (w.) f. anal. slow coach.

* Nod'lenö'len, (Lat.: not willing, willing) anal. will he will he.

* Nod'lis, Nod'lisement', (str.) n. Comm. chartering and freighting of a merchantman. - Nod'lis'ren, (w.) v. tr. to charter (a vessel) (in the Mediterranean).

Nod'ling, (str.) m. see Nistig.

* Noma'de, (w.) m. (Gr.) nomad; N-nleben, n. nomadlife; N-nraube, see Wandertaube; N-nvolk, n. nomadic nation or tribe. - Noma'd'lich, adj. nomadic.

* Noma'nen, (str., pl. Lat., Noma'nia) n. Grammm. noun; N-cla'tor, (str., pl. [w.] N-cla'toren) m. nomenclator; N-cla'tur, (w.) f. nomenclature. - Noma'niäl', adj. nominal; -actie, f. personal share.

* Noma'niativ', (str.) m. (Lat.) Grammm. nominative.

* Noma'niell', adj. (Lat.) nominal (Preiße, &c.).

* Noma'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) Ecol. &c. none; [nius.

* Noma'ninö, (indecl.) m. Math. vernier, no- * Noma'ne, (w.) f. (dimin. Noma'nchen, [str.] n. little nun, &c.) 1) Ecol. nun; 2) Entom. a butterfly of the genus Bombycidöe (Liparis monacha L.); 3) Ornith. a) see Nonnentaupe; b) white nun, smew (Sägtaucher); 4) funnel; 5) humming top; 6) golded female animal; 7) T. mould; 8) Pharm. a round-shaped medicine glass.

* Noma'nen..., in comp. -brat, n. a kind of ginger-bread; -ente, f. see -taucher; -gans, f. see Ringelgans; -geräusch, n. Med. (Auscultation) bellows' murmur; -glas, n. see Nonne, 8.

* Noma'nenhaft, adj. like a nun, nunlike.

* Noma'nen..., in comp. -Kloster, n. nunnery; -kraut, n. see Erdbauch; -leben, n. monastic life; -meiße, f. Ornith. blue titmouse, nun (Blauweiße); -schleier, m. the veil (of a nun); -taube, f. Ornith. nun, helmet-pigeon (Columba cucullata); -taucher, m. see Nonne, 3, b; -wurzelt, f. see -kraut; -zelle, f. cell of a nun. [f. (Fr.) Typ. nonpareil.

* Nonpareille', [pr. nöngpärel'y] (indecl.)

* Nonplusultra, (either not decl. or str., pl. N-ö) n. (Lat.) nothing further; the uttermost point, ne plus ultra, non-such; - von Stil, acme of style; - von Gemeinheit, height of vulgarity.

* Non'sens, (str.) m. nonsense (Unsinn).

* Non'pal, (str., pl. N-ö) m. Bot. nopal, Indian-fig, cochineal-fig (Opuntia coccinellifer L.).

* Non'pe, (w.) f. Cloth. nap. - Non'peisen, (str.) n. burling iron. - Non'pen, (w.) v. tr. to nap, to burl. - Non'pet, (str.) m. burler.

Nord, (str.) m. 1) north; * Septentrio; 2) north-wind; - zu Osten, north by east; in comp. -afrika, -america, &c., Geogr.-s. North Africa, North America, &c.; -breite, f. northern latitude; -deutsch, adj. of Northern Germany; -deutsch, I. m. & f. inhabitant of Northern Germany; II. n. dialect of

Northern Germany; -deutschland, n. Northern Germany. [the north.

Nord'en, (str.) m. north; gegen -, towards Nord'er, adj. provinc. (N. G.) northern; -breite, f. see Nordbreite; -sonne, f. see Nordsonne.

Nord'..., in comp. -gans, f. Ornith. 1) see Baumgans; 2) red-necked goose (Anas ruficollis); -gürtel, m. see Nordgürtel.

Nord'lich, adj. northern.

Nord'..., in comp. -fante, f. Mar. northern bank (of a river); -kapet, m. 1) Mar. whaler; 2) Zool. grampins, icewhale, springer (Delphinusorca Gm.), Bußtopf; -länder, m. inhabitant of a north country, pl. northerns; -länd'lich, adj. of or belonging to a north country.

Nord'lich, I. adj. northerly, northern, boreal; arctic; II. adv. northward, northerly; -gelegen, northward; - von ...: 1. (Ruf) to the north of ...; 2. Bewegung northwards from ...; n-e Abwärtung, northerliness; Astr.-s. die n-e Krone, northern crown, (del. corona borealis); die n-e Breite, northern latitude; die n-en Himmelsrichtungen, northern signs.

* Nord'..., in comp. -licht, (str., pl. N-e [Prof. H. Wild, 1869], N-e [Göthe, cf. Sanders]) n. Phys. northern (or north) lights (lat. aurora borealis); -lichterscheinung, f. auroral phenomenon or exhibition.

Nord'ling, (str.) m. inhabitant of a northern country.

Nord'..., in comp. -meer, n. northern ocean; -möde, f. see Eismöde; -nordöst, adj. north-north-east; -öst, m. 1) north-east; 2) north-east-wind; -offering, f. Mar. east (or oriental) variation; -östlich, adj. north-eastern, north-easterly; -pol, m. north pole, arctic pole; -postfahrt, f. arctic voyage; -punkt, m. northern-point; due north; -schein, m. 1) Astrol. northern aspect; 2) Meteor. streamers, zodiacal light, see -licht; -see, f. Geogr. North Sea, German Ocean; -seite, f. north-side; -sonne, f. north or midnight sun; -stern, m. north-star, polar-star, pole-star; -sturm, m. storm, hurricane from the north; -wärts, adv. northward; -weiser, m. compass, magnetic needle; -west, adj. north-west; -west gum Westen, north west by west; -westering, f. Mar. west (or occidental) variation; -westlich, adj. north-western; -westwind, north-west-wind; -wind, n. north-wind, Boreas. [scale (Strf).

Nord'ling, (str.) m. Ichth. norling, fin- * Nord'gen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to grumble, growl. - Nord'gelei, (w.) f. (act, custom, or piece of) grumbling, growling, querulous captiousness.

Nord', (str.) m. Miner. micaceous schist mixed with schörl.

* Norm, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) norm, rule, direction; standard; als - dienen, to be considered as normal; zur - nehmen, to adopt as a basis, standard, rule; 2) Typ. signature; -zeile, f. direction-line, direct-line.

* Normäl', adj. normal; conformable to rule; standard (weight, measure, &c.); -fuß, n. standard foot; -geschwindigkeit, f. Mech. proper speed; -pulver, n. standard powder; -satz, m. Comm. limits, limited price; -schule, f. normal school; -weingeist, m. T. proof-spirit; -zeichnung, f. standard drawing.

Normandie', f. Geogr. Normandy.

Normann, (w., pl. sometimes str.: Nor'= männer) m. Northman, Norman, -Normann'lich, Normann'lich, adj. Norman; die normannischen Inseln, f. pl. the Channel Islands.

* Normiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to order, direct, fix. - Normiren, I. adj. see Normial; II. (str.) n. see Norm, 1.

Nord'vegen, n. Geogr. Norway. - Nord'

wäger, (str.) m. Norwegian, Norway-man. - Norwägisch, adj. Norwegian.

Nörz, (str.) m. lesser otter, mink, minx (Putorius lutreola L.); N-e, pl. Furr. small otter-skins. [pint.]

Nöfel, (str.) n. pint; -weise, adv. by the * No'ta, (Lat., pl. N-ö) f. see Note, 2.; ad notan nehmen, to take note or account of.

* Notär, (str.) m. (or Notärin [Lat.], pl. [w.] Notärin) notary; öffentlicher -, notary public. - Notariell, Notarisch, adj. notarial. - Notariat, (str.) n. office or dignity of a notary; law-office; N-öbuch, n. notary's formulary; N-ögebühren, pl. notarial fees; N-öinstrument, n., N-öurkunde (f.), notarial document; N-östufe, f. notary's office; N-özeugniß, n. notarial attestation (or evidence).

No'te, (w.) f. 1) gener. & Mus. note; N-n, pl. music; ich werde ihr die N-n schicken, I shall send her the music; in N-n setzen, to note down, to prick (a tune); nach N-n singen, spielen, to sing, play from notes; 2) Comm. note, memorandum; invoice; statement; list; bill; account; 3) diplomatic communication (in writing); N-n von verschiedenen Seiten, Comm. notes (bills) of various emissions; nach N-n, fam. with a vengeance, soundly; es kommt ihm auf eine Handvoll N-n nicht an, coll. he exaggerates a little; he is not very particular in his statements, &c.

No'tel, (w.) f. notarial document.

Nö'teln, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to draw up a notarial document.

No'ten ..., in comp. -ausgabe, f. emission of bank-notes; -bank, f. issuing-bank, bank of circulation; -bezeichnung, f. musical notation; -blatt, n. music paper or leaf; -buch, n. music-book, note-book; -buchstaben, pl. Typ. superior letters, references; -brudr, m. music-printing; -bruder, m. printer of music, music-printer; -feder, f. music-pen; dotting-pen; -fresser, m. vulg. cont. one who plays music at sight; -gestell, n. music-stand, music-stage; -heft, n. see -buch; -kopf, m. the round dot or head of a note; -leiter, f. claviary; -linie, f. line (of the staff); -lesen, n. music-reading; -macher, annotator, writer of remarks; -papier, n. music-paper; -plan, m. a staff, also the system of two or more staves (in scores, &c.), connected by a brace; -pult, -repositorium, n. music-desk, music-stand, canterbury; -schlüssel, m. clef; -schneide, f. Conch. music shell; -schreiber, m. copier of notes; -schreibmaschine, f. music-copying machine; -schwanz, m. tail of a note; -spind, n. see -pult; -stecher, m. engraver of music, music-engraver; -stein, m. a species of sand-stone; -stimme, f. musical part; -(linien)system, n. staff, staff; -tute, f. see -schneide; -typen, pl. music-types; -umlauf, m. circulation of notes; -zeile, f. music-line.

Not, s. (str.) f. (pl. Nö'the, sometimes Nö'then, a form which owes its origin to the Lat. pl. which latter is much more frequent than the Nom. pl.) need; exigency, necessity, urgency, want; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress; misery; die schwere -, (t & vulg.) epilepsy; die äußerste -, extremity, utmost necessity; ohne (a)uc -, without any occasion, needlessly; gut in der -, good at need or at a pinch; -haben or -leiden, to be in want, to suffer want; eine (große, tiefe) - haben, to have much trouble or much ado (mit, in dealing with ... or managing); -leiden, Comm. to remain in sufferance (of bills), to rest in suspense; eine Unterchrift - leiden lassen, to leave a draught unprotected, to dishonour a signature (a bill); im Falle der -, in case of necessity, if need be; zur -, scarcely, scantily, enough to satisfy want; zur - würde es anstreichen, it

would do at a pinch; die Sache hat -, the case is urgent; es or das hat keine -, 1. (there is) no fear of or for that; 2. there is no need of it; er wird keine - haben zu ..., there will be no difficulty in ...; mit genauer -, with great difficulty; er entkam mit genauer -, he had a narrow or hair-breadth escape; er wird mit genauer - davon kommen, he will hardly, scarcely, or narrowly escape; proverb-s. - kennt kein Gebot, necessity has no law; aus der - eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; ist die - am höchsten, ist die Hilfe am nächsten, when (the) need is highest, help is nighest; je größer die -, je näher Gott, man's extremity is God's opportunity; - ist der kleine Tod, when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window; in Nö'then sein, 1. or in - sein, to be in distress or straits; 2. see Kindesnö'the; mir thut Hilfe -, I require help; es thut mir -, coll. I want to do my needs or job.

Not's ..., in comp. -astse, f. temporary axle-tree; -abshnalter, m. safety-guard (of locomotives); -adreffant, m. referer, party giving the address in case of need; -adreffat, m. referree, he or the house with whom the bill is made payable in case of need; -adresse, f. address (or reference) in case of need; Comm. & Law, act of honour; -anker, m. sheet-anchor; -arbeit, f. work done from necessity or to avert danger; -angetwurf, m. Mar. jetson; -balken, m. Carp. corbel-tree (Krafftalken); -bank, f. joiner's bench; -bau, m. 1) building in need; 2) Sport. chamber of retreat in a burrow; -beheft, m. shift, make-shift, apology; -brett, n. waste-board; -brüdig, adj. eine Stufe -brüdig machen, Min. to beat a piece of ore to pieces in order to examine its interior; -brücke, f. temporary bridge; -brunnen, m. reservoir of water in case of fire; -baum, m. see -beist; -bedung, f. Comm. acceptance in case of need; -beist, m. temporary dike; -beistfel, f. temporary pole; -brang, m. urgency; -bringend, adj. pressing, urgent; -bürst, f. necessities; exigency; seine -bürst berühren, coll. to obey a call of nature, to ease nature; zur -bürst, with difficulty; scantily; enough to satisfy want; -bürstig, I. adj. 1) scanty; 2) necessitous, needy; daß -bürstige, necessaries, competency; II. adv. scantily; barely, scarcely, hardly; -bürstigkeit, f. necessitousness, indigency, need; -eimer, m. bucket used in case of fire (cf. Nö'then, see Not's). [Zweier-Eimer.]

Nö'then, see Not's. [Zweier-Eimer.] Not's ..., in comp. -erbe, m. Law, necessary, lawful, legitimate heir; -erbthast, f. Law, necessary heritage; -fall, m. case of necessity, need, or exigency; extreme case, case of danger; im -fall, coll. at a pinch; im -fall bei Sym. ..., Comm. in case of need with Mr. ***; -fest, adj. true or faithful in need; -feuer, n. alarm-fire; -flagge, f. signal of distress; -folgsich, adj. necessary, consequent; -frist, f. Law, peremptory term; -gedinge, n. Min. task undertaken at all hazards; -gedrungen, adj. forced by sheer necessity, compulsorily, compelled; -gedrungenheit, f. compulsoriness; -geld, n. saved money, penny in need; -geschrei, n. scream, cry for help; -gewehr, n. (Schiller) weapon (cf. -wchr); -gordingen, f. pl. Mar. spilling lines; -großten, m. see -pfennig; -hafen, m. harbour of refuge.

Not'shaft, adj. (l. u.) see Nö'tsig.

Not'shaftig, adj. see Gefeshtmögig.

Not's ..., in comp. -handel, m. trade in petty articles; -hebeseng, n. temporary gin; -helfer, m. helper in need; -holz, m. Carp. 1 1/4 plank, thick board (T. Tusch.); -hülse, f. help in need.

Nö'tsig, adj. necessary, needful; (etwas)

- haben, to need, to want, to be or stand in need of, to have occasion for; er thut es, obwohl er es nicht - hot, he does it though he is in no way obliged; ein Noth thut ihm sehr -, er braucht einen Noth höchst -, he is in urgent need of a coat; - machen, to necessitate; to demand; Nöngel an dem N-en haben, to want the necessaries of life; Comm-s. daß N-e beforgen, to do (procure or provide) the needful; n-e Bemerkung nehmen, to take due note; n-nfalls bei Herrn ..., in case of need apply to Mr. ...

Nö'thiger, (w.) v. tr. 1) to necessitate, force, drive, constrain, compel; 2) to urge, press; to invite; sich - lassen, to require pressing; fam. to stand upon ceremonies; sich zur Zahlung - lassen, to wait to be unpaid. - Nö'thiger, (str.) m. one who presses, urges, &c. - Nö'thigung, (w.) f. necessitation, forcing, &c.; compulsion, call; (pressing) invitation.

Not's ..., in comp. -jahr, n. year of distress or of scarcity; -lette, f. Railw. auxiliary chain, safety-chain, side-chain, check-chain; -flage, f. suit for violence suffered or for rape; -fuecht, m. temporary servant, fig. make-shift; -leidend, adj. suffering want, being in distress; necessitous, needy; der Wechsel blieb -leidend, Comm. the bill was not honoured, see above; -leidende, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) sufferer, distressed person; needer.

Not'slos, adj. 1) free from want; 2) see llimö'tsig.

Not's ..., in comp. -lüge, f. fib, shift, white lie; -mast, m. Mar. jury-mast; -mittel, n. expedient, refuge, shift; -münze, f. see Währungszeichen; -nagel, m. fig. last shift, make-shift; -nunft, f. see -zucht; -peinlich, adj. criminal; -pfennig, m. see -geld; einen -pfennig bei Seite legen, to put (lay) by a penny or two against a rainy day (rainy days); -recht, n. 1) forced or compulsory right; right in case of necessity; 2) law in case of violence or rape; -reif, adj. provinc. too soon ripe (by heat, &c.); -reifen, m. T. preventer-hoop; -riemen, m. pl. safe-braces (of a carriage); -rüder, n. Mar. preventer-rudder; -ruf, m. call in distress; -sack, f. matter of necessity, urgent case; -scheiden, m. attestation of lawful hindrance; -schlange, f. Gunn. †, culverin; -schott, n. Hydr. outlet; -signal, n. 1) (or -schuß, m.) signal of distress; 2) Railw. danger signal, danger whistle; -spate, f. Mar. preventer-handspike; -stall, m. Furr. travle, travis, a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses in; -staud, m. distressed condition or state, need, distress, urgency; -steln, m. see Tragsteln; -stern, m. † comot; -stopper, pl. Mar. dog-stoppers; -taufe, f. half-baptism; die -taufe geben or -taufen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. to half-baptise; -theil, m. see Pflichttheil; -thür, f. door used only in cases of necessity; -wanzen, pl. Mar. preventer shrouds; -wehr, f. defence in case of peril, defence for life; aus -wehr, in self-defence; -weiser, m. Bee, substituted queen of the bees; -wendig, adj. necessary, needful, pressing; urgent, indispensable; Log. absolute; daß -wendig, necessaries, requisite; -wenbigkeit, f. necessity, necessariness, needfulness; urgen y, indispensableness; in die -wendigkeit fügen, to oblige, force, or compel one; -wert, f. n. work of necessity; -wort, n. word used for want of another; -wurf, m. jetson; -zeichen, n. signal of distress; -zucht, -züchtigung, f. rape, violence; ravishment, stupration; -züchtigen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. to commit a rape on, to ravish; -züchtiger, m. ravisher; -zwängen, (w. & inseps.) v. tr. 1) to compel by violence; 2) to ravish.

* Notificatión, (w.) f. notification; N-ö schreiben, n. letter of advice, circular letter. -

* Notificiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to notify.
* Notir'buch, (str.) pl. N-bücher n. see Notizbuch.

* Notiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to note, to make a memorandum of, to minute, to set down in writing; Comm. to book down; Comm-s. - lassen, to have or get noted, to record (a bill); auf dem Protest-Comptoir - lassen, to make or to order a protest; notirte Preise, quoted prices, prices noted; notirt sein mit ..., to be quoted at ..., to be worth ...
* Notir'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) noting, &c.; 2) a) Comm. entry; b) notation (of the prices).

* Notiz', (w.) m. mnsic-copier.
* Notiz', (w.) f. (Lat.) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum; Comm-s. gehörig - nehmen, 1. to take due note; 2. to item; zu Ziffer -, for your information or guidance; zur - (wie im Courzettel bemerkt), at quotations; zu Jemand's - bringen, to bring under one's notice or cognizance; zu Jemand's - kommen, to come to one's knowledge; er gab die -, he intimated; -buch, n., -tafel, f. Comm., &c. note book, memorandum book, waste book, table book.

* Notorisch, adj. (Lat.) notorious.
* Nova, n. pl. (Lat.), new things pl. Books. & Comm. new publications, novelties; new patterns, frosh (supply of goods).
* Novel'le, (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) novel; tale; 2) N-n, pl. Law, novels; N-haft, adj. in the manner of a novel; N-n'schreiber, Novellist', (w.) m., Novellist'in, (w.) f. novelist, novel writer, romancist.

November, m. November.
* Novität', (w.) f. (Lat.) novelty, pl. cf. Nova; N-njettel, m. list of new publications.
* Noviz', (w.) f. (Lat.) novice. - Noviziāt' (Noviziāt'), (str.) n. noviceship, noviciate.

Nu, I. adv. coll. for Num; II. s. (indecl.) n. moment; in Einem (or im) -, in a trice, in an instant; im redten -, in the very nick of

Nubi'en, n. Geogr. Nubia. [time.
Nubi'er, (str.) m., Nubi'sch, adj. Nubian.
Nuch'tern, I. adj. 1) a) jejune, empty, fasting; Med. on an empty stomach; ich bin noch -, I have not yet broken my fast or eaten any thing; b) fig. jejune, insipid, matter-of-fact; 2) a) sober; temperate, abstinent, moderate; b) cool, considerate, -madjen, -werden, fig. see Ernüchtert; II. N-heit, (w.) f. 1) a) state of fasting; b) fig. jeuneness, insipidity; 2. a) sobriety, temperance, soberness, abstinence; b) coolness, considerateness.

Nud'e, (w.) f. see Grille (2), Schürille.
Nud'el, (w.) f. 1) pl. vermicelli, farinaceous food in the shape of macaroni; 2) see Gänsefüßel; in comp. -bröt, n. vermicelli-board; -holz, n. rolling-pin.

Nud'eln, (w.) v. I. tr. to oam (geese); II. inb. to hum (a tune), to trill (dudefu).
Nud'el'., in comp. -suppe, f. vermicelli-soup; -teig, m. vermicelli-paste; -waße, f. see -holz. [heit.

* Nudität', (w.) f. (Lat.) nudity (Nadt-Null, I. adj. null; - und nichtig, null and void; - und nichtig machen, Nullifiziren, (w.) v. tr. to annul, nullify, cancel; - werden, to become nothing; II. (w.) f. nought, cipher: Phys. (-punct, m.) zero; eine - sein, to be a mere cipher, to stand for a cipher.

Nul'fen, (w.) v. intr. fam. 1) see Säugen; 2) to use number or numbers ending with a zero; er hat dreimal, viermal &c. gennul't, he has entered upon his thirtieth, fortieth, &c. year.

* Nullität', (w.) f. (Lat.) nullity (Nichtig-heit), invalidity, insufficiency, Lav, informality; N-klage, f. see Nichtigkeitsklage.

* Numeration', (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. numeration, notation. - Numeriren, (w.) v.

tr. to number; to mark with a cipher; to ticket, label. - Num'er'lich, adj. numerical.
* Num'er'us, (Lat., pl. Num'eri) m. T. number.

Numi'dien, n. Geogr. Numidia; Numi'dier, (str.) m., Numi'disch, adj. Numidian; Ornith-s. n-e Jungfrau (Jungfer) or Jungfrau aus Numidien, Numidian hen or crane (Anthropoides virgo L.); n-e Zaube, barb.

* Numismat'ik, (w.) f. (Lat.) numismatics. - Numismatiker, (str.) m. numismatician, numismatologist.

Num'mer, (w.) f. 1) cipher; number; 2) lottery-ticket; 3) issue (of a journal, &c.); in - 2 und 3 der Zeitung heißt es, in the issues no. 2 and 3 of the newspaper it is said; von besserer -, Comm. of a better sort; - Eich'er, joc. 1. safe position, security; 2. prison, jail; - Eich'er gehen, to keep on the safe side; - eisen, n. T. branding-iron; - folge, f. numerical order; - psahl, m. Surv., &c. number-peg, stake marked with a number; - stein, m. Railw. number-stone; - vogel, m. Entom. red admiral (Vanessa Atalanta L.)

Num'mern, (w.) v. tr. see Nummerieren.

Nun, I. adv. 1) now, at present, by this time; - und nunmehr, emph. never; von - an, from this time forth, henceforward, henceforth; 2) well, (- gut) well then; why; als -, now when; - aber, but then; wenn -, supposing; now if; wenn ich - Recht hätte, supposing I should be in the right; - ? well, Sir? how now? - ja! yes, truly! das ist - freilich so, it is so indeed; da - einmal, since indeed; was wird - kommen? what (is to come) next? -, -! softly! softly! come, come! wenn er nicht kommt, -, dann will ich an ihn schreiben, if he don't come, why, I will write to him; - du mich kennst, now that you know me; du hast alles was du brauchst, du mußt - auch zufrieden sein, you have all that you stand in need of, therefore you must rest satisfied; II. in comp. - mehr, adv. now, by this time; - mehr, adv. present, now prevailing, actual.

* Nun'cius, (pl. [w.] Nun'cien) m. (Lat.) a messenger; partic. (papal) nuncio.

Nur, adv. 1) only, solely; but; 2) but just; scarcely; das Leben ist - kurz, life is but short; Alles, - nicht ..., anything but ..., anything rather than ...; - er, nobody but he, he alone; mein Vater will - Ihnen die Sache erzählen, my father wants to tell the matter only to you; - nicht ängstlich, never fear; gehe -, do but go; - zu! - weiter! go on! proceed! fahr - zu, Nurtzehr! drive on, coachman! never stop! geh -, do but go; wenn -, provided that; if only, so that; es ist mir gleich, wenn es - rein ist, I don't mind, so that it be clean; das ist alles was er thun will und wenn das -, this is all that he is willing to do, if even so much as this; eine Arme, wo sich auch - noch eine Spur von Mannesguth findet, an army where any vestige of discipline is preserved; 2) (after pronouns, adverbs, & conjunctions) ever; so viele -, as much as ever; was -, whatever; wer -, whoever, whosoever; wie -, however; hwosoever; wie können Sie - so lieblos urtheilen! how can you judge so uncharitably! wie - dem Kopf nicht alle Hoffnung schwindet, der immer - an schalem Zeuge klebt (Gothe, Faust, I, 1; misintepreted by most of the English translators), how (ever) is it possible that all hope should not desert a brain that only clings to shallow trash; wo -, wherever; sobald ich es - thun kann, as soon as ever I can do it; sobald er es - gethan hatte, as soon as ever he had done it; er ist ihm so ähnlich, als er - sein kann, he is as like him as ever he can look; leidtighäubig wie - je ein Kind gewesen ist, credulous as ever was a child.

Nürnberg, n. Geogr. Nürnberg, Nuremberg; u-er, (indecl.) adj. (of) Nuremberg, anal. Birmingham, Brummagen (of bad imitations, &c.); n-er Brillen, pl. Nuremberg spectacles; n-er Spielsachen, pl. Nuremberg toys, small wares.

Nuß'er [sometimes Nüss'er], (w.) f. 1) (N. G.) coll. for Nofenloch; 2) N-n, pl. (the wide) nostrils (of a snorting horse; &c.); - gaten, - löcher, n. pl. Mar. limber-boles.

Nuß, s. (str., pl. Nüsse) f. 1) nut; ägyptische -, see Behennuß; aromatische -, see Muscatnuß; 2) T-s. a) nut, notch (of a cross-bow, &c.); b) G-sm. feather (of a gun-lock); c) Sport. genitals of hinds, &c.; eine harte -, fig. a difficult thing, a hard task, a poser; dieß ist eine harte - für die Zähne der Kritik, this is gravelling to the tooth of criticism; in die Nüsse gehen, 1. to go nutting; 2. coll. to be lost; seine taube - werth, not worth a straw; in einer -, fig. (lat.: in nucce), in a nutshell, in a small compass.

Nuß'., in comp. - bänder, n. pl. T. nut-hinges, &c.; - baum, m. Bot. nut-tree (Juglans regia L.); - blumen, adj. made of walnut wood; - baumholz, n. (wal)nut-wood; - sein, n. Anat. nut-bone; - beißer, m. 1) see Nüss'häfer, 2) see Kernbeißer; - böhrer, m. Entom. nut-beetle (Balanus nucum L.); - braun, adj. nut-brown, nut-coloured; auburn (hair); hazel (eyes); - brecher, m. 1) see - knader; 2) see - häßer.

Nüss'h'en, (str.) n. (dimin. of Nuß) little nut; Bot. nucule, glans.

Nuß'., in comp. - böße, f. Bot. cacthrys (Cacthrys Pall.); - eisen, n. T. nut-stamp; - farbe, f. nut-brown colour; - färben, - färbig, adj. nut-coloured, nut-brown; - freßer, adj. nut-eating; - gelent, n. Anat. enarthrosis; - häder, - häßer, n. Ornith. 1) nut-breaker, nut-cracker (Nucifraga caryocactes L.); 2) jay (Höfzhäher) - hötz, n. see - baumholz; - kern, m. kernel of a nut; - knader, m. 1) see - häßer, 2; 2) nut-crackers (pl.); - höhle, f. screened coal; - fräße, f. see - häder, 1; - frappe, f. Gun-sm. swivel; - liquer, m. noyau; - öl, n. ntolil; - pader, m. 1) Ornith. a) see Kernbeißer; b) jay (Eichelhäßer); 2) see - böhrer; - ring, m. Gun-sm. stay; - satel, n. T. saddle raised at the back; - schate, f. nut-shell; - schraube, f. Gun-sm. feather-screw; - seife, f. cocoanut soap; - spiel, n. cob-nut (children's play); - staube, f. - staud, m. see Haselstaube.

Nuß', (w.) f. Join., &c. rabbet, groove, joint; pipe, gutter; - nud Zapfen, mortise and tenon; Mar. score; mit N-en ausfahren, see Nuten; N-enreißer, m. Glas. grooving plane; - höbel, m. see Zahlhöbel; - psahl, m. Build. grooved pile.

Nuß'en, (w.) v. tr. to rabbet, groove.
Nu'triafelle, pl. Comm. American otter's skins.

Nuß't'en, Nuß't'ein [pronounced nüß'tjöh... in Middle Germany], (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll. to suck. - Nuß't'entel, m. sucking bag (for infants). - Nuß't'fänuchen, n. sucking-bottle.

Nuß', s. I. (str.) m. f. for Nuten; sich (Dat.) etwas zu N-e machen, to turn to advantage, to improve, to avail one's self of; II. adj. see Nüte; III. in comp. - anwendung, f. application to practical advantage or improvement; (moral) application.

Nuß'h'är, adj. fit for use; useful; - machung, f. utilisation; N-feit, (w.) f. fitness for use; usefulness (Nützlichkeit).

Nuß'e, Nuß'ke, adj. of use, useful; nicht's - sein, to be of no use; zu nicht's weiter - als ..., fit only to; er ist viel - gewesen, iron. much good he has been.

Nuß'en, Nuß'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (with Dat.)

to be useful, to be of use or service, to serve, to be profitable or advantageous; zu etwas —, to be good for; zu Nichts —, to be to no purpose, or of no use, to do no good; was nicht es daß ... , what avails it that ... ; II. tr. to use, to make use of, to turn to profit, cf. Nutzen; sein Geld —, to put money out to use; die Gelegenheit —, to embrace the opportunity.

Nut^{en}, (str.) m. use; avail, advantage, benefit; profit, gain, emolument; good, interest, utility; entgangener —, loss of profit; mit — verkaufen, to sell to advantage; zum — gewinnen, to prove advantageous; es geht dich zu Ihrem —, it was done with a view to your advantage; zu — machen, see zu Nutze machen; — bringen, see Nutzen, 1.; — haben von ..., to derive profit from ..., to profit or benefit by ... , make gain of ...; — ziehen aus ..., to turn to advantage, account, or profit; möglichsten — ziehen aus ..., to turn to the best advantage, to make the most of ...; dieß bietet einen schönen —, this leaves a fair profit, offers a fair margin.

Nut^g..., in comp. —garten, m. garden for use (opp. Lustgarten); —gewähr, f. see —nichtung; —holz, n. timber.

Nut^glich, I. adj. useful, of use, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient; conducive; wenn ich Ihnen — sein kann, if I can be of any service to you; II. N-heit, (w.) f. utility, usefulness; profitableness, &c., expediency; N-heitslehre, n. utilitarianism.

Nut^glos, I. adj. useless; unprofitable; n-e Capitalien, pl. unproductive funds; II. N-fig-heit, (w.) f. uselessness, inutility, unprofitableness.

Nut^g..., in comp. Law-s. —nießer, m. usufructuary; —nichtung, f. usufruct, enjoyment.

Nut^gung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) using; 2) usufruct; 3) emolument, produce, revenue; 4) see Gebühn, 2; N-ähnlich, m. estimate of usufruct; N-überpfändung, f. antichresis.

Nut^gvieh, (str.) n. catlo (serving for domestic use).

Nut^gyan, (str.) n. Zool. nylgan, biggel.

Nym^{ph}e, (w.) f. 1) Myth. nymph; 2) fig. girl; 3) Entom. a) chrysalis, nymph(a), pupa; b) see Wasserjungfer; in comp. N-n-Name, f. Bot. water lily (Nymphaea L.); N-nhaft, adj. nymphous, nymphlike. [muth. * Nymphomane, (w.) f. (Gr.) see Mutter-

mer weiß, — nicht alles erdichtet ist, there is no knowing if it was not all a fiction or but was a fiction; 2) provinc. as if (cf. As).

D^b'nadj [gener. ob-], f. († &) provinc. for D^bht, G.

D^badiⁿ, m. (Hebr.) Obadiah (P. N.).

D^b'bemel, D^b'berührt, p. a. above(-) mentioned.

D^b'dach, (str.) n. shelter; lodging. D^b'dachlos, adj. without shelter, houseless. D^b'dach, (str.) n. cross-dike.

* D^bdn^eren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to dissect (a corpse). — D^bdn^etion, (w.) f. (judicial) dissection.

* D^belisk, (str., pl. gener. w.) m. (Gr.) obelisk; o-enförmig, adj. obeliscal.

D^ben, I. adv. 1) above; on high, aloft; on the surface; np (above) stairs; overhead; —, (in marking cases, boxes, &c.) this side up; 2) in a former place, before; von —, from above, from the top; from (on) high; overhead; nach —, on high; nach — gehen, to go np stairs; (von) — etwas abschneiden, to cut off a piece from the top; — geladen, Comm. stowed at the top; — schwerer als unten, top-heavy; da —, dort —, there above, np there; — (in einer Straße) at the top (of a street); — wohnen, to lodge or live above stairs, up stairs; von — bis unten, from top to bottom, from head to foot (heel), from top to toe, all over; von — nach unten, from above downwards; wie —, (Lat.) ut supra.

D^ben ..., in comp. —ab, off from above, from the surface; —an, at the head (top); (in the uppermost (place)); —angegeben, above-named; —auf, above, aloft, on the top of; uppermost; —aus, see —hinaus; Mar-s. — bindel, n. upper seizing, end seizing, hand seizing; —blinde Flan, f. eprit-top-sail-yard; —darau, —darüber, over it, above it; (noch) —drein, —ein, over and above, in surplus, into the bargain; —erwähnt, —gedacht, —genutzt, —genannt, —gefagt, adj. (& s. the) above(-)mentioned, above(-)said, afore(-)said; wie —erwähnt, Comm. as above; die —erwähnten (bemerkten) Courte, the above rates; —herab, —hinab, down from above; von —herab, from on high, from aloft; von —herab behandelt, fig. to treat haughtily; —heraus, —hervor, out above; —hin, along the surface; superficially, perfunctorily, slightly; —hin verdrängen, to huddle up; —behandeln, to slur over; —hinauf, up to the top; —hinaus, out above; —hinaus sein or wollen, fig. to be high-flying, high-flown, of an aspiring disposition, (coll.) to be uppish; —hinein, above into it; —wert, n. Mar. dead works, upperworks (of a ship).

D^ber, I. prep. (with Dat.) †, above, over (Oberhalb); II. adj. 1) npper; o-e Ansicht (einer Brücke, &c.), plan of superstructure; 2) lit. & fig. high, higher, enperior (Bot. germ, flower); chief, principal, overeign; die D-n, the superiors; III. (str.) m. Gam. first or trump knave; der grüne —, basta.

D^ber ..., in comp. npper, superior, chief, &c., cf. Haupt; —acht, f. see Abtacht; —admiral, m. high-admiral; chief-admiral; —ägypten, n. Geogr. Upper Egypt; —alte, —älteste, m. chief master, senior master of a corporate trade, alderman; —ant, n. superior bailwick; —antmann, m. 1) upper-bailiff; 2) roew farmer; —appellationsgericht, n. npper or high court of appeals; —appellationsrat, m. member of a high court of appeals; —archivar, m. master of the rolls; —arm, m. 1) npper (part of the) arm; 2) Saddl. topcheek of hit; —arzt, m. chief physician, physician general; —aufseher, m. chief overseer, &c., superintendent; —aufseherant, n. intendency; —aufsicht, f. chief-inspection, &c., superintendence; —bahnwärter, m. Railw. overseer of the line; —ballen, m. upper-

rafter; Print. head (of a printing-press); —bau, m. building above ground; permanent way (of railways); superstructure, superstructure (of a bridge, &c.); —baum, n. chief building-surveyance office; Anat-s. —bauch, m. 1) epigastrium; 2) in comp. epigastric; —bauchbruch, m. epigastrocele; —bauchgegend, f. epigastric region; —bauer, m. Gam. tramp-knave; —baum, m. 1) Weav. see Garnbaum; 2) pl. —bäume, see Dberholz; —baumeister, m. director of the buildings; government architect; master builder; —befehl, m. supreme or chief command; —befehlshaber, m. commander in chief; —befehlshaberchaft, f. generalship; —begriff, m. see —glied, 1; —behrde, f. npper or chief authority; —behrvater, m. great-confessor, great penitentiary; —bett, n. 1) upper (part of the) leg; 2) see überbett; —bereiter, m. first assistant to a riding-master; —bergamt, n. chief office for mining; —berghauptmann, m. chief director of the mines, president of the mining-department; —bergmeister, m. superior officer in a chief mining office; —bergmst, m. counsellor of a chief office of mining; —bett, n. coverlet; —bibliothekar, m. upper or principal librarian; —binde, f. Surg. fillet; —blatt, n. see Vorderblatt; —blech, n. T. upper or top-plate; —binde, f. Mar. topmost sprit-sail, top-sail; —boden, m. 1) highest loft, garret; 2) T. a) shell (of a batton); b) top of double bellows, upper board; c) Horol. upper-plate, balance-plate; —bogen, m. Archit. extrados; —boje, f. see Anterboje; Mar-s. —bootmann, m. see Topbootmann; —brambrassen, (große) main-royal-braces; —bramsall, m. main royal halliards; —bramseffel, n. sky-sail; die große —braunra, main-top-gallant-royal yard; —brausegel, n. royal; die große —braustenge, f. main-royal-mast; —bürgermeister, m. chief burgomaster; —capellan, m. high-chaplain; —comando, n. see —befehl; —consistorialrat, m. member of the (supreme) consistorial court; —consistorium, n. supreme consistorial court; high-consistory; —consistabel, m. 1) Mar. master-gunner; 2) high-constable; —cylinder, m. top-roller; —dach, n. Archit. flat (roof), false roof; —bed, n. see —lauf, 2; —beihgraf, —beihgräbe, m. chief dikegrave; —beutisch, adj. peculiar to Upper Germany; —deutsche, n. native of Upper Germany; —deutsches Land, n. Upper Germany; —eigentum, n. right of a lord paramount over property; —eigentumsheer, m. lord paramount; —einsaher, m. overseer of the mines; —einnnehmer, m. chief collector, receiver of taxes, tolls, &c.; receiver-general (in the Inland Revenue Department); —eisen, n. Minz. npper die; Geogr-s. —elbe, f. Upper Elbe; —elstah, n. Upper Alsatia; —enge, f. upper story; —fad, 1) upper shelf; 2) Weav. npper shed; —faß, n. T. npper-hddle; —fäule, f. see Dachflöz; —felsherr, m. commander in chief (of an army); —feldzeugmeister, m. great master of the ordnance; —feuerwerker, m. chief gnnner, fire-worker, fire-master; —fiscal, m. attorney-general; fiscal advocate; —fläche, f. 1) surface, superficies (Geom.), outside; area; 2) Carp. &c. tread-cover, tread (einer Stufe, of a step); nicht an der —fläche hängen, fig. to go below the surface; —flächlich, adj. superficial, elight, perfunctory; —flächliche Wohlfe, palliative; —flächliche Kamtniß, smattering; —flächlichkeit, f. superficiality, enperficallness; —flächte, —form, f. see —lästen; —fürster, m. high-forester; ranger; —forstmeister, m. high-warden of a forest; chief ranger; —forstrath, m. counsellor to the court of justice in eyre; —fuß, m. 1) see Fußwurzel; 2) upper side of the foot, instep; —füterung, f. Hydr. upper lining; —gebülte, n. upper timber-work; —gefälle, n. T. overshot falls;

D.

D, o, n, O, o, fifteenth letter and fourth vowel of the Alphabet; daß goldene —, Entom. golden O; ich bin daß N und daß D, see under N, 1.

D., abbr. O., O for Dvdr, Dvder, order, and Dsten, east; Det. for Octav, (Dettr.) October, octavo, October; od. for oder, or; öff. Bl. for öffentliche Blätter, public papers; D. E. for östliche Länge, eastern longitude; D. E. for Ober-Raich, Upper Lusatia; D. P. A. for Dber-Post-Int, post-office general; ord. for ordinär, ordinary; o. U. d. B. for ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without any difference of the signification; Dzh. for Dzhof, hogthead.

D, evr. oh! O! heighho! o Himmel! O heavens! o ja! O yes! enre indeed! o weh! alas! wo is me! O dear!

* Da^se, (w.) f. (Capt.) oase (pl. oases). D^b, I. adv. †, above, over, see D^ben; II. prep. (with Dat.) †, provinc. & * 1) over; on, upon; beyond; 2) during; 3) on account of; III. conj. 1) whether, if; — auch, although;

—gefele, *n. see* —fah, 2; —general, *m. see* —be-
 fehlshaber; —gericht, *n.* high-judicature,
 supreme court of justice; —gerichtsherr, *m.*
 chief-magistrate; —gerinne, *n.* mill-trough;
 —geschoß, *n.* upper story; —geschworene, *pl.*
 mining-supervisors; —geſell, *m.* fore-man;
 —geſent, *n.* Lock-sm. top-savage; —geſtalt, *n.*
 cornice; —geſpan, *m.* snpreme count (in Hun-
 gary); —gewalt, *f.* snpreme authority or power,
 supremacy; —gewehr, *n.* pike or musket;
 —giefel, *n.* 1) *Log.* major term; 2) *pl.* —giefel-
Archit. upper parts of the principal cornice;
 —girt, *n.* girth which passes over a saddle,
 surcingle.

D'berhals, *adv.* (with *Gen.*) above; — der
 Stadt, *in* the upper part of the town.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —hans, *f.* 1) *Anal.*
 metacarpus, wrist; 2) *fig.* upperhand, predomance,
 precedence, superiority, mastership; die —hans
 haben, to be uppermost, to sway, hand sway;
 to prevail, predominate; die —hans bekommen,
 beſohlen, or gewinnen, to get the better (ſieher
 [with *Acc.*], of), to gain the ascendancy, to
 carry the day; *Comm.* to out-trade; —harniſch,
m. *Bot.* cor-n-flag (*Urticamammoharuiſch*); —hanpt,
n. 1) *Anal.* upper part of the head; 2) head,
 chief, master; —hanptmann, *m.* chief-captain;
 —hans, *n.* 1) the upper part of a chief; 2) the
 house of lords; —haut, *f.* —hütchen, *n.* 1)
Anal. cuticle, scarf skin, epidermis; 2) *Bot.*
 skin (of a plant); unter der —haut beſindlich,
 subcuticular; —heerführer, *m. see* —beſehlshaber;
 —heſe, *f.* *Brew.* surface yeast or barm,
 superficial ferment; —heſer, *m. see* *Archit.*
diacanus; —hemd, *n.* day-shirt, dress-shirt;
 —herb, *m.* *Med.* fore-hearth; —herr, *m.* snpreme
 lord, liege-lord, sovereign; —herrlich, *adj.*
 belonging to the sovereign, seigneurial; —
 herrlichkeit, *f.* sovereignty, lordship, seignior-
 y; —herrſchaft, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy;
 —herrſchaftlich, *adj.* snpreme, sovereign; —
 hirtliche Behörde, *f.* superior ecclesiastical
 authorities; —hoſgericht, *n.* snpreme court of
 judicature; (in *England*) court of the Queen's
 (King's) bench; —hoſgerichtsrath, *m.* judge of
 a snpreme court of judicature; —hoſmarſchall,
m. grand-marshal, lord-marshal, earl-mar-
 shal; —hoſmeiſter, *m.* lord steward; governor,
 tutor to a prince; —hoſmeiſterin, *f.* mistress of
 the robes; —hoſprediger, *m.* chief-chaplain in
 ordinary to a prince; —hoſrichter, *m.* judge
 of the superior court; judge of the Queen's
 (King's) bench; —hoheit, *f.* suzerainty; su-
 premac; —holz, *n.* high or lofty trees in a forest;
 branches, boughs; —hülte, *f.* *Min.* poop royal,
 top-gallant poop; *Min.* —hüttenamt, *n.* chief
 mining office; —hüttenmeiſter, *m.* superin-
 tendent or director of the founderies; —hüt-
 tenreiter, *m.* *Min.* accountant and paymaster;
 —hüttenverwalter, *m.* administrator or di-
 rector in chief of the founderies; —hütten-
 vorſteher, *m.* surveyor, intendant of the
 founderies.

D'berin, (*w.*) *f.* directress; (female) su-
 perior of a nunnery, convent of nuns, prioress.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —ingenieur, *m.* chief,
 head, or directing engineer, engineer in chief;
 —jag, *f. see* hohe Jagd, s. n. Hoß; —jäger-
 meiſter, *m.* chief or grand master of the
 huntsmen; —junter, *m.* baker's fore-man;
 —käſtater, *m.* *Mar.* master-caulker; —kam-
 mer, *f.* upper-chamber; *see* —hans, 2; —kam-
 merdame, *f.* Lady of the hed-chamber —kam-
 merlei, *f.* chanceller's office; —kammerer, —kam-
 merherr, *m.* (lord) high-chamberlain, groom
 of the stole; —kanonier, *m.* head-gunner; —
 kanſelbeiretor, *m.* chancellor, director, pre-
 sident of the chancery; —kaſten, *m.* *Mould.*
 top-box, top-flask; —kellner, *m.* head-waiter;
 —kiefer, —kinnbaden, *m.* *Anal.* upper or sn-
 perior mandible, upper-jaw; —kieferſchlag-

ader, *f.* upper maxillary artery; —kirchenrath,
m. 1) high-consistory; 2) member of the high
 consistory; —knaue, *f. see* *Wetterknaue*; —kleid,
n. upper-garment, upper-coat; —knecht, *n.*
 head-servant; —koch, *m.* head-cook, master-
 cook; —kohlrübe, *f. see* *Kohlrabi*; —körper, *n.*
 upper part of the body; —krenzbrannſtaffen,
pl. Mar. mizzen royal hraces; —kronrad, *n.*
Mill. upper-crown wheel; —küchenmeiſter, *m.*
 master of the household, master of the kitchen;
 —land, *n.* high-country; —landbauamtiſter, *m.*
 grand-master of the buildings; —länder, *m.*
 high-countryman. Highlander; —landesge-
 richt, *n.* upper district court (in Prussia);
 —ländiſch, *adj.* (out of a) high-country; —land-
 jägermeiſter, *m. see* —jägermeiſter; —laſt, *f.*
 upper cargo or freight; —laſtig, *adj.* top-
 heavy; —lauf, *m.* 1) upper course or part of
 a river; 2) *Mar.* upper-deck; —lauſtig, *f. Geogr.*
 Upper Luſatia; —lech, *m.* *Mat.* upper metal;
 —leder, *n.* upper-leather; vamp; —leſegel,
n. Mar. upper studding-sail; —leſte, *f. see*
 —ſippe; —leſen, *n.* direct fee, foef; —lehn-
 herr, *m.* lord (or patron) paramount; suzerain;
 —lehnſherrſchaft, *f.* right of the paramount,
 suzerainty; sovereign jurisdiction; —lehrer,
m. head-master; —leit, *m.* upper part of the
 body; —leit, *n. Mar.* head-rope; —leitung, *f.*
 snpreme direction; die —leitung haben über...,
fig. to preside over...; —licht, *n. Archit.*, &c.
 sky-light (window); top-light; (ſieher einer
 Zehrl) fan-light; —lieutenant, *m.* first lieu-
 tenant; —lippe, *f.* 1) upper lip; 2) *Entom.*
 labrum; —liſe, *f.* *Weav.* sleeper; —luſt, *f.*
 high air, sky; —macht, *f.* snpreme authority;
 predomance, superiority, ascendancy, pri-
 macy; —magazinverwalter, *m.* store-keeper
 general; —mann, *m.* 1) top-man; 2) fore-
 man, head workman; 3) *Gam.* knave; 4) *Mil.*
 right-hand man; 5) *fig.* a) arhiter, umpire;
 b) superior, victor; —maſchinenmeiſter, *m.*
Railw. (chief) engineer of the locomotive de-
 partment; —maſt, *m. Mar.* top-mast; —meiſter,
m. 1) chief (*i. e.* the oldest) master (of a
 guild or corporation); 2) upper surgeon (of a
 man-of-war); —mundſchent, *m.* chief or head
 cup-bearer; —oberbrannſegel, *n. Mar.* sky-
 scraper; —offizier, *m.* superior officer, gene-
 ral officer; *Geogr.* —öſterreich, *n.* Upper
 Austria; —pfaß, *f.* Upper Palatinate; —pfarre,
f. rectory, rectorship; —pfarrer, *m.* chief
 minister, rector; —pfaſtriche, *f. see* *Mutter-
 triche*; —pfortner, *m.* head-porter; —platte,
f. 1) *Archit.* tablet or cap of a column, abacus;
 2) *see* —brett, 2, a; —poſtant, *n.* —poſt-
 direction, *f.* post-office general, general post-
 office; —poſtdirektor, *m.* chief director of the
 post-office general; —poſtmeiſter, *m.* post-
 master-general; —präſident, *m.* Lord-lieu-
 tenant of a county (in Prussia); —prediger, *m.*
see —pfarrer; —prieſter, *m.* high-priest; —
 prieſterlich, *adj.* pontifical; —rabbin, *m.*
 chief rabbin or rabbi; —rang, *m.* superiority;
 —rechnungſammer, *f.* chamber of accounts;
 —rentmeiſter, *m.* high-treasurer; —rheln, *n.*
Geogr. Upper Rhine; —richter, *m.* superior
 judge, lord chief-justice; —rinne, *f. see* —flauc;
 —rikt, *m. see* Fußwurzel; —roß, *m.* great coat,
 surtout.

D'berz, (*n.* (& *m.*) *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for
 Oberz, the upper part of milk, &c., cream.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —ſachen, *n.* *Geogr.*
 Upper Saxony; —ſaß, *m. Log.* major, first
 proposition; —ſaun, *m. Archit.* upper cin-
 ctures (of a column); —ſchaffner, *m. Railw.*
 upper guard; —ſchale, *f.* 1) *Butch.* round of
 beef; 2) *see* —taſſe; —ſchlagmeiſter, *m.* (lord)
 high-treasurer; —ſchent, *m.* lord high cup-
 bearer; —ſchenkel, *m.* 1) thigh; 2) *Archit.*
 top-rail; —ſchenkelstein, *n.* femoral bone,
 thigh-bone, femur; —ſchiedemann, —ſchieds-
 richter, *m.* referee, *cf.* Obmann; —ſchieds-

warbeit, *m.* assay-master; —ſchiſſ, *n. Mar.*
 upper works, dead works (of a ship); —ſchlüſ-
 ſig, *adj. Mill.* overshot (wheel); —ſchlünner,
m. foreman in a crushing-mill; —ſchleſten, *n.*
Geogr. Upper Silesia; —ſchloß, *n. see* —geſchloß;
 —ſchreiber, *m.* head-clerk; —ſchule, *f.* upper
 school, high-school; —ſchulrath, *m.* 1) chief
 direction of schools, board of public instruc-
 tion; 2) counsellor of the board of public in-
 struction; —ſee, *m.* upper lake; —ſchwelle, *f.*
Carp. 1) *see* *Blattſtil*; 2) lintel; *Mar.* —
 ſegel, *n.* upper sail; —ſegelmacher, *m.* master-
 sailmaker; —ſitz, *m.* first place, upper place;
 —ſprung, *m. Weav.* a) *see* —ſaß; b) false
 throw.

D'berst, *I. adj.* uppermost, topmost; high,
 highest, snpreme; die o-e Gewalt, supremacy;
 der o-e Prieſter, high priest; daß a-e Deck, *see*
 D'berdeck; zu —, uppermost; daß D-e, *top*;
 daß D-e zu unterſt, upside down; daß D-e zu
 unterſt ſtehen, to turn topsy-turvy; II. o-
 D'berſte, *m. (decl. like adj.)* 1) chief man,
 headman; 2) *Mil.* colonel.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —ſtaatsanwalt, *m.*
 attorney general; —ſtab, *m. see* Generalſtab;
 —ſtaßſchreiber, *m.* first town-clerk; —ſtaß-
 meiſter, *m.* lord great master of the horse;
 equery to a prince; —ſteiger, *m.* master-
 miner, first captain of the mines; —ſtelle, *f.*
 first place; precedence; —ſtemme, *f.* *Shoe-*
n. side lining; —ſtempel, *m. T.* upper die;
 —ſtenge, *f. Mar.* topgallant-mast; —ſteuer-
 amt, *n.* receiver general's office; —ſteuerein-
 nehmer, *m.* receiver general; —ſteuermann,
m. Mar. first mate of a ship.

D'berst..., *in comp.* —hoſmarſchall, *m.*
 grand marshal of the court; —hoſmeiſter, *m.*
 grand-steward of the court.

D'berstimme, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* treble, soprano.
 D'berst..., *in comp.* —hammergraf, *m.*
 high-chancellor; —lieutenant, *m. Mil.* lieu-
 tenant-colonel.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —ſtodwert, *n.* upper
 story; —ſtrich, *m.* apostrophe; —ſtübchen, *n.*
 1) upper-garret; 2) *fig.* head; im —ſtüb-
 chen nicht richtig, *coll. anal.* cracked in the
 noddle; —ſtube, *f.* upper-room; in der —ſtube,
 above stairs. [major]

D'berſtadtmeiſter, (*str.*) *m. Mil.* (main)
 D'ber..., *in comp.* —taſſe, *f.* cup (*Opp.*
Luxetiaſſe); —theil, *m.* upper part; —tribunal,
n. snpreme court of justice; —tritt, *m. Weav.*
 copper (*Contremarſch, Weckelatte*); —verdeck,
n. upper-deck; —vornund, *m.* chief guardian;
 —vornundſchaft, *f.* chief guardianship; —vor-
 ſchneider, *m.* grand carver; —vorſteher, *m.*
 director general or in chief.

D'berwähnt, D'bergedacht, D'bergemeldet,
 D'bergenant, *adj. see* D'bererwähnt &c.

D'ber..., *in comp.* —wärris, *adv.* upwards
 (sometimes with *Gen.*, of); —waſſer, *n.* 1) *Hydr.*
 a) upper-pond; b) upper water; 2) freshes,
 land-floods; —welt, *f.* upper world; —wert,
n. see D'berwert; —wert, *m.* superior merit;
 —wind, *m. Mar.* starboard-wind; —wund, *m.*
see —holz; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon to a prince;
 —wurf, *m. Sport.* upper jaw of a wild boar;
 —zahl, *f.* —zahlig, *adj.* † for Zähnung, Ge-
 dächter; —zahn, *m.* upper tooth; —zimmer-
 mann, *m.* master-carpenter; —zollinſpector,
m. inspector-general of the customs.

D'bergleich, *conj.* (sometimes sep.: ob ...gleich)
 though, although; ob er gleich arm iſt, al-
 though he is poor. [*lo* hardened with *D.*]

D'berhaben, (*str.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to be charged
 D'berhüt, *f.* protection; guardianship, care;
 in —nehmen, to take in charge, to take care of.

D'big, *adj.* above, former, foregoing, above-
 said, mentioned. [*yam* (*Dioscorēa*).

D'bisztaube, D'biszwurzel, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.*
 * D'bisce', (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* object. —D'bis-
 jectiv', *I. or D-iſch, adj.* objective; —glas, *n.*

Opt. object(ive) glass, object lens; II. s. (str.) m. Gramm. objective (case). — Objectivität, (w.) f. objectiveness. Objectträger, slide.

* Oblat'e, (w.) f. (Lat.) wafer; mit — ver-schließen, to wafer; in comp. D-obläder, m. wafer-baker; D-oblose, D-oblädel, f. wafer-box; D-obläderlein, n. Rom. Cath. paten, patin.

* Oblato'rium, (str., pl. [Lat.] D-'ria, or [w.] D-'rien) n. see Eiclar.

Ob'siegen, (str. & sep.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) †, to conquer, to be victorious, to prevail; 2) impers. (Einem) to be imposed as a duty, to devolve (upon), to become (one); es liegt mit ob, it is incumbent on (upon) me, I am obliged, it is my duty; o-d, p. a. incumbent; 3) (einer Sache [Dat.]), to apply one's self to; to fix the mind upon, to study, pursue; to ply (one's trade).

Ob'siegenheit, (w.) f. duty, incumbency; cf. Verschöpfung.

* Obligat', Mus. (Ital.) I. adj. (of certain parts) indispensable to the just performance of a composition; o-e Stimmen, real parts (opp. Disponenten); II. adv. (Ital.) obligato.

* Obligat'ion, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) bond, obligation; promissory note; 2) scrip; in comp. D-encanto, n. debutant-book; D-gegenbücher, m. obligee, bond-creditor; D-gegenhaber, m. bond-holder; D-gegenm, m. bond; D-gegenbuch, f. bond-debt; D-gegenbucher, m. obligor, bond-debtor. [compulsory]

* Obligat'ionsadj., adj. (Lat.) obligatory.

* Obligo, n. (Ital.) Comm. warrant.

* Oblique, adj. (Lat.) Gramm. objective (case, &c.); indirect. [u. Math. oblong.]

* Oblongum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Oblong'a)

Ob'wandl, f. supreme power, authority.

Ob'wann, (str., pl. D-ob'änner) m. 1) († & provinc. a) inspector, superintendent;

b) conqueror, victor; c) president; 2) umpire;

— eines Geschworenengerichts, foreman of a jury.

— D-ob'annschafft, (w.) f. umpirage, arbitration, award.

Ob'wandl, see Spitzmauß.

* Ob'we, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mus. hautboy, oboe;

— röhren, f. pl. hautboy reeds.

D'brigkeit, (w.) f. magistrates (collectively), authority, authorities.

D'brigkeitlich, I. adj. magisterial; o-e Person, magistrate; o-e Stand, magistrat; II. adv. from or by the authority; — bewilligen, to license, permit by a legal grant.

D'brist, † for D'breist.

D'brünn', conj. (sometimes sep.: ob ... schon, cf. D'brüg) though, although, albeit.

D'brüwehen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be imminent, at hand, pending; 2) fig. to be above or superior, to exceed.

* D'brünn', adj. (Lat.) obscene. — D'brünn'ität, (w.) f. obscenity.

* D'brünn', adj. (Lat.) obscure.

* D'brünn', (w.) m. (Lat.) obscure, obscurantist, one opposed to enlightenment, particularly in religious matters; one opposing the march of intellect. — D'brünn'ität's müß, m. obscurantism.

* D'brünn', (w.) f. (Lat.) observance; custom. [or [w.] D-'rien) n. observatory.

* D'brünn', (str., pl. [Lat.] D-'ria, D'brünn', see Aufsiht. [dian.]

* D'brünn', (str.) m. (Lat.) Miner. obsi-D'brünn', (w.) v. intr. to carry the day, to prevail, triumph, (with Dat.) to vanquish, overcome. — D'brünn', (str.) m. vanquisher.

* D'brünn', (w.) v. tr. to put under (official) seal (Verriegeln). — D'brünn'ität, (w.) f. the putting under seal (Verriegelung).

* D'brünn', adj. (Lat.) obsolete.

* D'brünn', (w.) f. provinc. care (of ...), cf. D'brünn'.

Ob't, (str.) n. fruit, fruits; in comp. — bür, n. common bear; — bau, m. cultivation

or raising of fruits, orcharding; —baum, m. fruit-tree; —baumgärt, f. the cultivation or raising of fruit-trees, orcharding; —blüte, f. blossom of fruit-trees; —boden, m. 1) fruit-loft; 2) soil adapted for fruit-trees; —brannt-wein, m. fruit-brandy, cider-brandy; —brecher, m. instrument for gathering fruit from trees; —bret, m. sance of fruit, jam; —cultur, f. see —bau; —darre, f. fruit-kiln.

Ob'ten, (w.) v. intr. to gather fruit.

Ob'ter, (str.) m. 1) keeper of an orchard, cf. D'brünn'; 2) see D'brünn'.

Ob'ter..., in comp. —ernte, f. gathering of fruit; —esser, m. one who likes (to eat) fruit; —essig, m. vinegar made of fruit; —frau, f. see —händlerin; —garten, m. fruit-garden, orchard; —gärtner, m. fruit-gardener, orchardist; —göttin, f. the goddess of fruit, Pomona; —händler, —hüter, m., —händlerin, —hänflin, f. fruiterer, fruit-seller; —hammer, f. fruiter, fruit-loft; —kammer, m. pomologist; —kern, m. see kern; 1) —korb, m. 1) fruit-basket; pottle, puppet; 2) Archit. corbel; —kraut, n. provinc. apple jam; —kuchen, m. fruit-cake, tart; —kunde, f. pomology; —lese, f. see —ernte; —markt, m. fruit-market; —mistel, f. Bot. mistletoe growing on fruit-trees; —monat, m. fruit-month, September; —most, m. new cider; —muß, n. see —brei; —reich, adj. abounding in fruits; —stecher, m. see Apfelsstecher; —wein, m. fruit-wine; —wert, u. fruitage, fruiter, —zeit, f. fruit-time; —zucht, f. see —bau. [watch over.]

Ob'wachen, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to

Ob'walten, (w.) v. intr. 1) (with Dat.)

obsolescent, to rule, govern over; 2) to exist, to prevail; unter o-den Umständen, under existing circumstances.

Ob'wältung, (w.) f. existence.

Ob'wohl', D'brünn', conj. (sometimes sep.: ob ... wohl, ob ... zwar, cf. D'brünn') though, although, albeit.

* Decident', (str.) m. (Lat.) Geogr. Occident; West. — Decidentäl', Decidentäl'isch, adj. occidental; o-er Diamant, Jewel. white Diamond.

* Decid', (str.) m. (Lat.) ocean; zum —gehörig, Decid'nis, adj. ocean, oceanic.

* Decid', (str., pl. D-'s) n. Zool. ocelot (Felis pardalis L.).

D'cher, D'cher, D'cher, (str.) m. ochre; in comp. —ader, f. Min. ochreous vein; —farbe, f. ochre colour; —farben, —gelb, adj. of the colour of ochre; —gelb, n. yellow ochre; —gelbsüßweiß, adj. ochroleucous; —haltig, adj. ochreous.

* D'chrocratie', (w.) f. (Gr.) ochlocracy.

D'ch's, D'ch'se, [pr. oſ(c)] (w.) m. 1) ox; ein junger —, bullock; 2) vulg. blockhead, dunce; da stehen die D'ch'en am Berge, proverb, there is the rub. — D'ch'sen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to bull (of cows); 2) Stud. slang, to work hard, anal. to fag, drudge, grind, cram.

D'ch'sen [oſ'sen]..., in comp. —auge, n. 1) bull's eye, ox-eye (also Bot. [Buphthalmum L.] & Astr.); 2) Archit. oval dormer-window, bull's eye; 3) see Spiegelei; 4) Bot. dyer's camomile; —äugig, adj. ox-eyed, bull-eyed; —bauer, m. peasant who uses oxen instead of horses; —birne, f. Povol. a species of pear; —blase, f. ox-bladder; —blume, f. Bot. wood cow-wheat (Melampyrum nemorosum L.); —borge, f. —brachwürz, f. —brech, m. —bruhn, —bruchtraut, n. thorny rest-harrow (Hau-hechel); —braten, m. (joint of) roast beef; —bremse, f. Entom. ox-fly (Estrus bovis L.); —darm, m. ox-gut; —dumm, adj. block-headed; —escl, n. jumart; —fell, n. see —haut; —fieber, n. coll. 1) laziness after a (heartly) meal; 2) coarse, rude behaviour; —fiß, n. Zool. manatee, sea-cow (Manatus australis L.); —fleisch, n. beef; —frosch, m.

see Brüllstoch; —fuß, m. bull-foot, bullock's foot (also Vet.); —füßig, adj. Vet. bull-footed; —galle, f. 1) ox-gall; 2) bull's eye (glass); —gazelle, f. Zool. cervine antelope (Hirsch=antelope); —geschlecht, n. bovine genus or animals; —gepau, n. team of oxen; —hader, m. Ornith. beef-eater (Buphaga asiatica L.).

D'ch'senhaft, D'ch'senmäßig, I. adj. 1) lubberly, coarse, rude; 2) coll. enormous, large, &c.; II. D-igkeit, (w.) f. lubberliness, &c.

D'ch'sen..., in comp. —handel, m. cattle-trade; —händler, m. dealer in bullocks;

—haut, f. bull's-hide, ox-hide; —herz, n. 1) bullock's heart; 2) Pom. large antmmpear; 3) Conch. heart shell (Isocardia cor L.);

—hege, f. bull-baiting; —hirt, m. neat-herd; —horn, n. 1) ox-horn; 2) Archit. vaulting with one long and one short impost; —huß, m. 1) bull's hoof; 2) see —spalt; —junger, m. fam. enormous appetito.

D'ch'sen..., in comp. —jäger, m. Am. buffalo hunter; —joch, n. bullock's yoke; —kalb, n. bull-calf, male-calf; —knaue, f. see —huß; —knie, n. the knee to be knock-kneed (of horses); —knöchel, m. ox-bone; —kopf, m. 1) head of an ox, bull's head; 2) fig. fam. bull-head, blockhead; —leder, n. neat's leather; —tein, m. taurocolla; —markt, m. oxen-market; —mäßig, fig. see D'ch'senhaft;

—monat, n. month or muzzle of an ox, see Rindsmund; —monat, m. (the month of) October; —pfeil, m. see —ziemer; —pferd, n. see Zumar; —post, f. coll. slow manner of travelling, snail's pace (cf. Schneckepost);

—rippe, f. Bot. hare's ear (Bupleurum L.); —schwanz, m. ox-tail; —sehne, f. see —ziemer; —spalt, m. Farr. ox-foot (of a horse); —stall, m. ox-house; —staud, m. ox-stall; —treiber, m. driver of oxen, drover; —vater, m. Zool. mastodon; —wammie, f. dew-lap; —ziemer, m. bull's pizzle, cow-hide; —zunge, f. 1) neat's tongue; 2) Bot. bugloss, ox-tongue (Anchusa L.).

D'ch'sig, [pr. oſ-], adj. coll. see D'ch'senhaft.

* Deconäm', (w.) m. (Gr.) 1) economist; 2) a) agriculturist; b) farmer. — Deconämie', (w.) f. 1) economy; 2) a) agriculture; b) farm; 3) Theol. dispensation; —verwalter, m. farm-steward. — Deconäm'isch, (w.) m. 1) economical; 2) agricultural.

* D'etac'ber, (str.) D'etac'ebrou, (str.) n. (Gr.) Geom. octahedron. — D'etac'berisch, adj. octahedral. [octile.]

* D'etac', (w.) m. (Lat.) Geom., &c. octant.

* D'etac', (str.) n. (Lat.) Print. (large, small) octavo; breites —, crown octavo; in comp. —band, m. octavo (volume); —stüte, f. Mus. flageolet, piccolo; in —format, in octavo. — D'etac'be, (w.) f. Mus. octavo.

D'etac'ber, (str.) m. October.

* D'etac'ber'sarmüt, (str.) n. (Lat.) Print. octodecimo.

* D'etray' [pr. —trö], (str., pl. D-'s) n. & m. (Fr.) 1) charter (of commerce); 2) städtische —, communal octroy.

* D'etroh'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) (of public administrations or sovereigns) to impose upon, to dictate (a charter, &c.); octroh'rte Handels-gesellschaft, licensed trading company.

* D'ocular', adj. (Lat.) ocular; —glas, n. ocular glass; —inspektion, f. ocular inspection.

* D'entat'ion, (w.) f. (Lat.) Gard. inoculation. — D'ent'ren, (w.) v. tr. to inoculate, to hand. — D'ent'r'messer, (str.) n. grafting knife, budding knife. — D'ent'ist', (w.) m. oculist.

* D'euic'nisch, adj. (Gr.) Ecol. eucumenic(al).

D'd, (str.) n. Phys. od, odylo.

* D'de, (w.) f. (Gr.) ode.

D'de, I. adj. waste, deserted, dreary, desolate, solitary; II. s. (w.) f. desolation; desert, wilderness, solitude (Einöde).

D'dem, (str.) m. poet. breath (Athen).

Dden, (w.) v. I. intr. to lie waste; II. tr. to lay waste. — Ddenet', (w.) f. desert.

Dder, conj. or; — or — aber, or else, otherwise.

Ddermennig, (str.) m. Bot. agrimony (Agrimonia eupatoria), cf. Ackermennig.

Ddheit, Ddigkeit, (w.) f. see Dde, II.

Ddning, (w.) f. 1) the making desolate or solitary; 2) solitude.

Dfen, n. Geogr. Buda.

Dfen, (str., pl. Dfen) m. 1) (Back-) oven; (Schub-) stove; (Troden-, Brenn-) kiln; Mech., Chem., &c. furnace; 2) see Rinnen-Ofen; immer hinter dem Ofen sitzen or hocken, to be always sitting by the fireside, to be a stay-at-home.

Dfen..., in comp. — anter, m. iron-band to keep together the tiles of a stove; — anridter, m. T. setter, piler of the bricks (in the kiln); — aufsch, n. stove-cornice; — ange, n. mouth of a smelting furnace; — vant, f. stove-bench; — vafel, f. copper fixed near the stove; — fch, n. block, oven-door; — bruch, m. Min. tuff; — bruchfönig, m. regulus of tuff; — brüder, m. see — hof; — frifgeret, f. puddling; — gabel, f. oven-fork; — gelb, n. bakeage; — gefieße, n. brascon, slack; — hetzer, n. heater of a stove or oven; — herd, m. oven-heat; — hoder, m. one who is always by the fireside, stay-at-home; — fachel, f. earthen pane for a stove; Dutch tile; — fessel, m. see — blat; — fönig, m. see — bruchfönig; — frang, m., — frone, f. stove cornice; — fride, f. oven-rake; — lad, m. T. Spanish paste; — lehm, m. furnace-lute, oven-lute, loam; — lod, n. month of a stove, &c.; — mafse, f. see — lehm; — meifter, m. T. overseer of a furnace; — platte, f. iron plate of an oven; — rohr, n. chimney-pipe; — röhre, f. funnel of an oven; — roff, m. furnace or stove-grate; — ruff, m. soot, oven-soot; — fchneifel, f. oven-shovel, fire-shovel; peel; — fchneuten, f. pl. furnace-bars (Stoffstäbe); — fchürn, m. screen for a stove; — fchwärze, f. powdered black-lead; — fetzer, m. one who puts up stoves; — flaub, m. 1) stove-dust; 2) see Hilttenraub; 1.; — feine, m. pl. Mas. kiln-burnt bricks; — fchür, f. little door before a stove; vent-hole of an oven, furnace, or stove; — frodne, f. stove-dryings; — frodnen, n. kiln-drying; — frodnetes Malz, kiln-browned malt; — wifch, m. oven-mop, scovel, mankin, drag; — zimner, n. furnace-room.

Dfen, (adj. 1) open; 2) sincere, frank, plain; 3) public; 4) vacant (Stelle, place); 5) clear, intelligent, clever; o-e Caffee bei Jemand haben, to have the free run of a person's purse; das o-e Fach, die o-e Kette, Weav. open shed, plain shed; der o-e fchind, open or avowed enemy; der o-e froft, black frost; ein o-er Kopf, 1. good parts, nnderstanding, intellect, faculty of easy comprehension; 2. a clever person (boy, &c.), clever genius, a man of parts; o-es Dht, ready ear; Mar-s. ein o-es Fahrzug, an open or undecked vessel; die o-c Rihede, open or wild road, wild roadstead; die o-c See, main sea, ofing; die o-e See geminnen, to clear the land; ein Schiff — halten, to keep the wind or weather-gage of a ship; o-s Wasser, open, clear (navigable) water; o-es Eis, loose ice; ein o-er Wind, fair wind; das o-c Duarree, Mil. hollow square; das o-e Feiner, open or naked fire; auf o-er Strafe, in the open street; — lassen, to leave open or blank (in writing, &c.); o-e Briefe, letters patent; Comm-s. o-er Credit, paper-credit, blank-credit; das o-e Gefchäft, retail-bnsiness, shop; die o-e Hand- delgefchäft, public company; — feil halten, to keep a shop or stall; o-e Stelle, vacancy, opening; — geaufene Briefstefle, blank; — felfender Betrag, ncovered amount; die o-e Police, floating-policy; o-er Wechfel, letter

of credit; o-e Rechnung, open or running account; mit Jemand in o-er Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with one; der Beitritt soll Ihnen noch bis ... — stehen, it shall be left open to you till ... to decide on your joining; Raum — lassen or halten, to leave or allow a margin (in calculations, &c.); diefe Wahl steht mir —, this choice lies open to me; — stehende Rechnungen, unsettled accounts, pending transactions, unliquidated dependancies; ich muß — gefehen, I must candidly avow; den Himmel — sehen, fig. to look forward for or enjoy great felicity; das D-c, open air; open country.

Dffenbar, adj. 1) (l. u.) open (Offen); der o-e froft, die o-e See, see der offene froft, die offene See; 2) manifest, evident, obvious, plain, open; public, notorious; o-e Klige, downright or round lie.

Dffenbar, adj. that may be opened.

Dffenbar, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to manifest, to make public; 2) to reveal; 3) to discover, disclose, open (a secret); II. refl. (or sein) (sich —) to unbosom one's self; sich Einem —, to break one's mind to one. [Offenbar.

Dffenbarlich, adv. manifestly, &c. see Offenbarung, (w.) f. 1) manifestation, publication; disclosing; unfolding; 2) revelation; — St. Johannis, Revelations (of St. John), Apocalypse; in comp. D-eglaube, D-egläubige, m. belief, believer in revealed religion.

Dffen..., in comp. — baf, m. wooden organ with sixteen keys; — flöte, f. organ with eight or four keys.

Dffenheit, (w.) f. openness; plainness, candour, ingenuousness.

Dffen..., in comp. — herzig, adj. open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, candid, sincero; — herzigkeit, f. open-heartedness, &c., candour; — kundig, adj. public, notorious; — kundig werden lassen, to let become known or public, to let get abroad or out; — kundigkeit, f. publicity, notoriety. [notary.

Dffenfchreiber, m. († &) provinc. public * Dffenfiv', I. adj. (L. Lat.) offensive, aggressive; II. die D-c, (w.) f. offensive; die D-c etgreifen, to assume (or act on) the offensive.

Dffenlich, I. adj. public, of public resort; open; — bekannt machen, to make public; — vor Gericht, in open court; die d-e Verwaltung, administration; die d-e Handelsgesellschaft, public company; d-es Haus, brothel; d-es Mädchen, prostitute; auf d-er Strafe, in the open street; adv. publicly, in public; II. D-feit, (w.) f. publicity, public eye; openness; D-feiten, pl. things done publicly; in die — bringen, to bring before the public; in die — gelangen, to be made public.

* Dfferren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Comm. to offer.

* Dfferre, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. tender, offer, proffer; D-ubrief, m. written offer.

* Dfficial', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Rom. Cath. official (representative of a bishop in worldly matters). — Dfficialat', (str.) n. office of the Official. [beautie.

* Dfficiant', (w.) m. (Mid. Lat.) see Lutter- * Dfficial', adj. (Fr.) official.

* Dfficier', (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) officer; 2) Chess. any figure with the exception of the king and pawns; in comp. — corp, n. body (or heard) of officers; — bed, n. Mar. quarter-deck; — mäfig, adj. officerlike.

* Dfficiten, (w.) v. intr. to officiate.

* Dfficien', (w.) f. (Lat.) office; workshop; printing-establishment.

* Dfficinell', Dfficinäl', adj. (L. Lat.) official; o-e Kräuter, pl. medical plants, medicinal herbs. [official.

* Dfficials', adj. (Fr.) semi-official, quasi-

Dffiz', (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) office; 2) plate and linen-room and the servants who have the care of it (in houses of the nobility).

Dffnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (also refl.) to open; 2) to lift (a valve); 3) to pick (a lock); 4) Surg. to break (a swelling); 5) anat. to dissect (a corpse). — Dffner, (str.) m. 1) opener; 2) Spinn. willey, devil, opener; 3) Weav. separator, ravel; — freuz, n. see Gangfreuz, 2.

Dffnung, (w.) f. 1) opening; aperture, month, orifice, breach, gap, hole; — in einem Baude, glade; Mil. embouchure; 2) Med. a) dissection; b) see Leibesöffnung; feine — haben, to be bound or costive; 3) Math. opening span of the compasses; D-ämittel, n. Med. aperient.

Dft, adv. oft, often, oftentimes, frequently; repeatedly. — Dfter, (compar.) adj. & adv. oftener, frequent; often, often-times. — Dfter's, adv. often, oft, frequently. — Dft'mäfig, adj. frequently, iterated, repeated. — Dft'mals, adv. oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

* D'ger, (str.) m. (Fr.) ogre.

Dh! interj. Oh!

Dhcin, Dhin, (str.) m. uncle; — fchaft, f. uncleship.

Dhm, (str.) m. & n., Dh'me, (w.) f. a measure of liquids (of about two Eimer). Dhm'blatt, n. Bot. crisp sorrel (Rumex crispus L.).

Dhnhen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Dhcin) 1) Entom. domestic cricket; 2) fond. crony. Dhnd, (str.) n. provinc. see Grammet.

Dhnbau, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to mow the second growth of grass.

Dhntant, (str.) n. lady's mantle (Alchemilla aphanes L.).

Dhn'blatt, (str.) n. Bot. pine-sap, bird's-nest (Monotropa hypopitys L.).

Dh'ne, I. prep. (with Acc.) without; besides, exclusive of, excepted; — Stelle, out of place; — Werth, of no value; — Frage, questionless; — Liebe zu Gott, destitute of love to God; — ihn nur ich verlor, but for him I should have been lost; der letzte — Eimen, see Wort- legt; Johann — Land, Engl. Hist. John Lack-land; die Sache ist nicht ganz —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for it; seit dem 4. dS. — Ihre werthen Zuschriften, Comm. left without (deprived of) your (valued) favours since the 4th; — dieß, — hin, without that, besides; II. conj. (gener. with daß or with zu, followed by an inf.) — es zu wissen, — daß ich (er, sie &c.) es wußte, without knowing it; III. in comp. — hofe, m. mod. sans-culotte; — kopf, m. a thing without a head; Hans — forge, m. a careless, hare-brained fellow. Dhnerachtet, Dhneren, Dhngendstet, Dhngesähr', Dhnlängst, see in ltu....

Dhn'..., in comp. — floffer, m. pl. Ichth. apodes (Rahbänche); — flügler, m. pl. Entom. aptera; — flüßler, m. pl. Nat. Hist. apöda (animals without feet); — häußler, m. pl. Bot. athalamons lichens; — haupt, m. provinc. Ichth. daoc.

Dhn'mach', (w.) f. 1) weakness, impotency; 2) Med. fainting fit, swoon; in — fallen, to faint or swoon (away), to fall in a swoon.

Dhn'mächtg, I. adj. 1) weak, impotent, infirm, powerless; 2) Med. swooning, fainting, faint; — werden, to faint; — sein, to be in a fainting fit; II. D-feit, (w.) f. 1) impotency, weakness, powerlessness; 2) Med. state of fainting.

Dhn'maggeblich, see llnmaggeblich.

Dhn'schattg, adj. shadowless; — fchattige Wölfer, asch, ascians.

Dho! interj. oh! oh!

Dhr, (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) n. 1) Anat. ear; 2) T-s. a) eye (of a needle); b) see 2) Inter- ficed; c) handle; d) Anat. auricle; e) Conch. eared snail; f) see Dhrgewölbe; g) yerck-board

(of a plough); *h*) trunnion (of a gun); *i*) boot-strap; ein über's - gebauet's Schiff, *Mar.* flaring ship; 3) see Gefesohr, 4; *fig.*-s. Alles war -, they were all attention; sich hinter den D-en fragen, 1. to scratch one's ear; 2. to hesitate, not to know what to do; kein - für etwas haben, to turn a deaf ear to (one's petitions); to be indifferent to (music); Einem die D-en voll schreien, to deafen one with crying; die D-en haugen lassen, to be spirited; die D-en steif halten, to keep up one's spirits or courage; Einem die D-en warm machen, to tease or worry one by talking; etwas am rech-ten - (in the sense of Dhr, handle, &c., cf. Zipfel) angreifen, to set about a thing properly; auf diesem D-e höre ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; sich auf's - legen, to go to bed; einander (or sich [Dat.]) bei den D-en fassen, to fall together by the ears; hinter den D-en noch nicht trocken sein, *coll.* to be green, un-sledged; es or einen Schaff hinter den D-en haben, to be more cunning than one appears; sich (Dat.) etwas hinter die D-en schreiben, to treasure up a thing; Einem in den D-en sitzen, to keep dinning in one's ears (wogen, about); Jemand's - treffen, Einem ins - fallen, to meet or strike one's ear, to fall or descend upon one's ear; bis über die D-en, over head and ears, up to the ears; Einem das Fell über die D-en ziehen, Einem or Einem über's - hauen, to keese, to cheat, to do one; sich (Dat.) die Welt um die D-en anschlagen, to see a great deal of the world; vor meinen D-en, in my hearing; zu D-en kommen, to reach one's ears, to come to one's hearing; Einem etwas zu D-en bringen, to inform one of a thing; den Kopf zwischen die D-en nehmen und davon gehen, to bolt.

Dhr, (str.) *n.* eye (of a needle, axe, &c.); catch (of a hook or lock); handle (of a bell, &c.), cf. Dhr; gebohrte Dhre, drilled eyes.

Dhr..., *in comp.* -affe, *m. Zool.* great-eared monkey; galago (*Otoliscus senegalensis* Geoffr.); -binder, *n. pl. Anat.* ligaments of the ear; -baumel, *f.* ear-drop; *Med.*-s. -beschreibung, *f.* otography; -bildung, *f.* otoplastics; -blatt, *n. see* -eate; -blume, *f. see* Aurifel; -blutader, *f.* auricular vein; -bod, *m.* 1) see -eate, 1; 2) *vulg.* sore behind the ear; -bohrer, *m. see* -wurm; -balzen, *m. T.* ring-bolt; -braunen, *n. see* Dhrbraunen; -brille, *f.* temple-spectacles; -bunfel, *pl. see* -gehänge; -bügel, *m. pl.* swivels.

Dhr'den, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of Dhr) little ear; *Anat. & Bot.* auricle.

Dhr'..., *in comp.* -brüße, *f. Anat. see* -speichelbrüße; -brüßenbrünne, *f. Med.* mumps; *Anat.*-s. -drüßengang, *m.* Stenonian duct, duct of Steno; -drüßengeflecht, *n.* parotid plexus; -ede, *f.* 1) (vordere) tragus; 2) (*hin-tere*) antitragus; -eisen, *n. see* -bolzen.

Dh'ren, (w.) *v. I. intr.* (*Göthe, l. u.*) to please the ear; *II. tr.* 1) see Dh'ren, 1; 2) (*Switz.* Dh'ren) to pull by the ears.

Dh'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with ears, cf. Geöhr; 2) *T.* to provide with ears, handles, &c. cf. Dhr; to eye (needles).

Dh'ren..., *in comp.* (cf. Dhr) -argnei, *f. Med.* acoustic; -arzt, *m.* aurist, aural surgeon; -beichte, *f.* auricular confession; -bläser, *m. coll.* pick-thank, whisperer, tell-tale, tale-bearer, slanderer, sycophant; -bläserrei, *f.* tale-bearing, slander; -bräunen, *n.* humming, buzzing, ringing, or tingling of or in the ears; -diener, *m. see* Augendiener; -entzündung, *f. Surg.* inflammation of the ear, otitis; -fluß, *m. Med.* a running from the ear; -gicht, *f. see* -schmerz; -grübler, *m. see* Dh'rnen; -höhle, *f. Anat.* cavity of the ear; -hügel, *m.* 1) tickling of one's ears; 2) *fig.* desire of news; -klingen, *n. see* -braunen; -kreuzer, *m. see* Dh'rnen; -knorpel, *m.* cartilage of

the ear; -krankheit, *f.* aural disease; -krieger, *m.* 1) see Dh'rnen; 2) see -diener.

Dh'renlös, *adj.* earless.

Dh'ren..., *in comp.* -mardel, *m. Bot.* morel (*Morchel*); -nerve, *f. Anat.* acoustic nerve; -pflanzen, *f.* medicinal herb against deafness; -pflug, *m. Agr.* heavy plough; -reisen, *n. see* -schmerz; -schleimflüß, *m. see* -flüß; -schmalz, *n.* ear-wax; -schmalzdrüsen, *pl. Anat.* ceruminous glands; -schmauß, *m. fig.* feast, treat for the ears; -schmerz, *m.* ear-ache, otalgia; -schwamm, *m. Bot.* jew's ear (*Peziza auricula*); -spange, *f.* pendant; -spiegel, *m. Surg.* auricular speculum; -stange, *f. see* Dh'reisen; -streifflüß, *m. Ornith.* see -taucher; -stück, *n.* ear-piece; -taube, *f. see* Haupttaube; -taucher, *m. Ornith.* eared grebe or diver, dabchick (*Podiceps auritus* Gm.); -trappe, *f. see* Klappe; -wärmer, *n.* a cover for the ears; -weß, *n. see* -schmerz; -zeichen, *n.* mark or brand made in the ear of animals; -zeuge, *m.* ear-witness; -zeugniß, *n.* auricular evidence; -zwang, *m. see* -schmerz.

Dhr'..., *in comp.* -eule, *f. Ornith.* great horned owl, horn-owl (*Strix bubo* L.); (die mittlere) long eared owl (*Strix otus* L.); (feine) dwarf horn-owl (*Ephialtes scops* L.); -eige, box on the ear; smack on the face; -eigen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to box one's ears; -finger, *m.* little finger; -flügel, *m.* external ear; -förmig, *adj.* ear-shaped, auriform, *Bot.* auriculate(d); -gegend, *f.* parotic region; -gehänge, -gehent, -geschmeide, *n.* jewel or ornament hanging at the ear, pendant; -gewölbe, *n. Archit.* ogive; -gladen, *f. (dimin.)* -glöckchen, *n.* *pl.* ear-drops; -habit, *m. see* Nuchshahn; -hanger, *v. intr.* (*insep.*) to be disheartened.

... öhrig, *adj. in comp.* ... eared.

Dhr'..., *in comp.* -läser, *m. see* -wurm; -lauf, *m. see* -eule, mittlere; -kissen, *n.* (small) pillow; -helfer, *m. see* -wurm; -lamm, *n. Mar.* veteran sailor; -läppchen, *n.* ear-flap, flap or tip of the ear; -leiste, *f. Angl.* the reflected margin of the ear, helix.

Dhr'ling, (str.) *m. see* Dh'rnen.

Dhr'..., *in comp.* -loch, *n.* 1) ear-hole; Einem -löcher stechen, to pierce one's ears; 2) *Archit.* oval window; -löffel, *m.* ear pick(er); -löffeltrant, *n. Bot.* a species of catch-fly (*Silene otites* Sm.); -löffelstamm, *m. Bot.* fir hydnun, little hough (*Hydnun auriscalpium* L.); -maul, *n. see* Dh'reisen; -mauß, *f. Zool.* eared mouse (*Otomys*); -mußel, *f.* 1) *Anat.* exterior part of the ear, (*lat.*) *concha auris*; 2) *Conch.* see Seeohr; -nagel, or Dh'r'nagel, *m. T.* punch; -pinset, *m. Surg.* auriscalp; -ring, *m.* ear-ring; -säge, *f. T.* socket-saw; -sand, *m. Med.* otolite; -schneide, *f.* 1) *Anat.* cavity in the internal ear, cochlea; 2) *Conch.* ear-snail (*Helix auricularia* L.); -spann, *n. Mar.* fore-most frame, knuckle timber; -speichelbrüße, *f. Anat.* parotid gland; -speichelbrüßengefäß, *f. Surg.* parotitis; -stüße, *f. Mar.* see Aufslanger.

Dhrt, (str.) *n.* Dh'r'te, (w.) *f. see* Drt, I.

Dhr'..., *in comp.* -föden, *n. see* Dh'renbraunen; -trammel, *f. Anat.* barrel or drum of the ear, tympan; -trumpete, *f.* Eustachian tube; -werk, *n. Fort.* orillon; -witzig, *adj.* dissonant; -wurm, *m. Entom.* earwig (*Forficula auricularia* L.); -zange, or Dh'r'zange, *f.* a kind of pincers.

Dh'te, (w.) *f. T.* ear; loop; shank of a button, see Dhr & Hafen; Hafen und D-u, hooks and eyes.

Dh's'..., *in comp.* Mar-s. -faß, *n.* (water-)scoop; -gat, *n.* water-way or well-room of a boat.

D'fer, (str.) *n. see* Döhr.

D'fondm', &c., *Df...*, see Dc..., De...

Df, *s. I. (str.) n.* oil; das heilige -, chrism; in - machen, to paint in oil; *II. in comp.* -anstrich, *m.* coat of (oil-)paint; -bälsthen, *pl. see* Fühlbälsthen; -baum, *m. Bot.* olive-tree (*Olea europaea* L.); (böhmißcher or wilder) oleaster (*Oleafer*); -baumguumi, -baumharz, *n. Pharm.* (gum-)oleum; -beere, *f.* olive; -beererz, *n. Miner.* olivinite; -berg, *m.* mount of Olives; -bitß, *n. see* -genüßde; -bildende Gas, *n. Chem.* olefiant gas, bi-carbonated hydrogen; -bitßerdrud, *m.* lithochromic print; -binse, *f.* copper for boiling oil; -blatt, *n.* olive leaf; -blau, *n.* Saxon blue; small; -badenßah, *m. see* -hefen; -brüße, *f.* oil-bag; -brufen, *f. pl. see* -hefen.

Dfe, (w.) *f. (Switz.) see* Dmülhe.

Dfean'ber, (str.) *m. Bot.* oleander, rosebay (*Nerium oleander* L.); -schwürmer, -wagel, *m.* oleander-sphinx (*Spinx nerii* L.).

* Dfean'ter, (str.) *m. (Lat.) Bot.* oleaster, olivaster, wild olive (*Elaagnus angustifolia* L.).

Dfeit, (w.) *v. tr.* to oil; to anoint. [oil. Dfeizen, (w.) *v. intr.* to taste or smell of Df'..., *in comp.* -fabrif, *f.* oil-press; -farbe, *f.* oil-colour; mit -farben machen, to paint in oil; -faß, *n.* oil-cask; -firniß, *m.* oil-varnish; *Comm.* dry oil; -flaßche, *f.* oil-bottle; (heilige) *Rom. Cath.* holy vial; -fladen, *m.* spot of oil, oil-stain; -früchte, *f. pl.* oleaginous plants or fruits; -gareß Leder, oil-leather; -garten, *m.* olive-grove, olive-garden; -gas, *n. Chem.* oil-gas; -gemäße, *f.* oil-painting; -gemäßebrud, *m. see* -bitßerdrud; -gewächse, *pl. see* -früchte; -göße, *m. fig.* lubber, dunce; -häudel, *m.* oil-trade; -häudler, *m.* oil-merchant, oil-man; -harz, *n. see* -baumharz; -haut, *f. T.* yellow parchment prepared with oil; -hefen, *f. pl.* oil-dregs, lees or dregs of oil.

Dfligt, *adj.* ologainous, oily.

Dfligant'papier, *see* Elephantenpapier.

Dfligt, *adj.* oily; D-feit, (w.) *f.* oiliness.

* Dfligarch', (w.) *m. (Gr.)* 1) member of an oligarchy; 2) oligarchical tyrant. - Dfligarchie', (w.) *f.* oligarchy. - Dfligarch'ßich, *adj.* oligarchical.

* Dflim, *I. (Lat.) adv.* once on a time, long since, whilom; *II. used as a subst.* zu or vor D-s Zeiten, in times of yore.

* Dflit'eten, (w.) *f. pl. (mod. Lat.)* medicines and perfumes prepared with oil.

* Dflive, (w.) *f. (Lat.)* 1) *Bot.* olive; 2) *Conch.* olive-shell, rice-shell (*Olivia urticulosa* Lam.); 3) *pl. pravn.* sheep- and goats-dung. - Dfliven..., *in comp.* -baum, *m. Bot.* olive tree (*Olivum*); -blende, *f. Miner.* angite; -ernte, *f. see* Dflife; -erz, *n. Min.* olive-ore, olive-copper, olivinite; -farbe, *f.* -grün, *n.* olive-(green)-colour; -farben, -grün, *adj.* olive-coloured, olive-green; -förmig, *adj.* olive-formed; -gebiß, *n. T.* olive-bit; -hain, *n.* olive-grove; -halz, *n.* olive-wood. - Dflivent', (str.) *m. Miner.* olivinite, olivite; -erde, *f.* earthy olive-ore. - Dfliven..., *in comp.* -fern, *m.* olive kernel; -fupfer, *n. see* -erz; -öl, *n.* olive-oil; -pfeffer, *m. Bot.* variety of the Cayennes pepper (*Capsicum oliveforme* Mill.); -schneide, *f. see* Dflive, 2; -wäldchen, *n.* olive-grove; -walg, *f. see* Dflive, 2.

* Dflivet'en, (w.) *f. pl. (Fr.)* olive-shaped corals, glass-beads.

Df'..., *in comp.* -läser, *m. Entom.* oil-beetle (*Blattwurm*); -lanne, *f.* oil-can; -fetter, *f.* oil-press; -fitt, *m.* putty; -frahn, *m.* oil-pump; -fräner, *m.* oil-man; -frug, *m.* oil-ernest; -fuchen, *m.* oil-cake; linseed-cake; -faden, *m.* oil-shop; -faupe, *f.* oil-lamp; -fefe, *f.* harvest of olives; olive season.

Dfm, (str.) *m.* 1) *Zool.* proteus (*Proteus*

anguinus Laur., a hatrachian reptile); 2) mould, particul. mouldering wood.

Ol'... in comp. -mater, m. painter in oil; -maleret, f. painting in oil.

Ol'men, (w.) v. intr. to moulder.

Ol'mig, adj. mouldy, mouldered.

Ol'... in comp. -milch, f. Pharm. emulsion; -mühle, f. oil-mill; -myrte, f. sweetgale (Myrica gale L.); -nuß, f. see Wehenuß;

-palme, f. Bot. oil-palm (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.); -papier, n. oiled paper; -pflanzen, f. pl. see -früchte; -phosphorsäure, f. Chem. oleophosphoric acid; -presse, f. see -lefter;

-raffinerie, f. oil-refinery; -ricinssäure, f. Chem. oleo-ricinic acid; -röhren, n. Bot. black hellebore (Helleborus niger L.); -rüßstand, m. residuum of oil; -ruß, m. lampblack; -samen, m. linseed, rape-seed; oil grain; -fuß, n. oil-foot, oil-footing; Chem.-s. -säure, f. oleic acid; -saure Salze, n. pl. oleates; -schmelz, m. see Gephantenanerzschmelz; -schlagen, n. the (act of) oil-pressing; -schläger, n. oil-miller; -seife, f. soft soap.

Ol'fenich, (str.) m. Bot. meadow-sulphurwort (Gaarfrang).

Ol'... in comp. -ständcr, m. oil-tub; -stein, m. 1) oil-stone, oil-ruhor; 2) see Etinfalt; -stück, n. Chem. glycerine; -tanne, f. oil-tun; -trester, f. oil-dregs, olive-husks (pl.); -tuch, n. oil-cloth.

Ol'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) oiling; anointing; die letzte -, Rom. Cath. the extreme unction.

Ol'... in comp. -weide, f. Bot. see Oleaster; -wasi, m. see Seeßwe.

Olymp' (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Olympus.

Olympia'de, (w.) f. Olympiad. - Olym' pier, (str.) m. Olympian (go od). - Olym'pisch, adj. Olympian, Olympic.

Ol'... in comp. -jüder, m. Pharm. oleo-saccharum; -zweig, m. olive-branch.

O'mat, (str.) n. († &) provinc. after-math (Schind, End, Grummet). [omega]

* O'mega, (str., pl. - or O-ß) n. (Gr.).

* O'melet'ce, (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. omelet.

* O'men, (str., pl. [Lat.] O'mina, or O-ß) n. (Lat.) omen. - O'minös, adj. ominous.

* O'm'nibus, (not decl., or [coll.] str.) Gen. des O-ßes, pl. die O-ße) m. (mod. Fr.) omnibus.

* O'nanism, (w.) f. Med. onanism. - O'nanism' ren, (w.) v. intr. to commit onanism. - O'nanism', (w.) m. onanist.

* O'neta, (str.) n. pl. of Onus.

* O'nkel, (Lat.) m. (Fr.) uncle; dimin.: O'nkelchen, (str.) n. (lit. little uncle) dear uncle.

* O'namatopöie, (w.) f. (Gr.) onomatopoeia, onomatopy. - O'namatopöisch, adj. onomatopoeitic.

* O'nyx, (str., Gen. des O-ßes, or -) D'nyx'stein, (str.) m. Miner. onyx.

* O'nyze, see Nyze.

* O'olithe, (w. & str.) (Gr.) Petr. oolite, roe-stone; -bildung, f. Geol. oolitic formation.

* O'pal, (str.) m. Miner. opal; -äffnisch, -artig, adj. opaline; -eisenstein, m. Miner. ferruginous opal.

* O'pera, (w.) f. (Ital.) opera.

* O'perateur' [pr. -ißer], (str., pl. O-e, or O-ß) m. (Fr.) operator, operative surgeon.

* O'peratiön, (w.) f. (Lat.) Mil., Surg., &c. operation; O-ßchüre, f. operative surgery, acurgy; O-ßplan, m. plan of operation.

* O'peret'ce, (w.) f. (Ital.) little opera, operetta.

* O'perir'en, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. intr. to operate; II. tr. to perform a (surgical) operation on (a person); sich (Acc.) - lassen, to submit to an operation.

* O'peritt', (w.) m. opera-singer.

* O'perment', (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. orpiment, yellow sulphuret of arsenic.

O'pern... in comp. -büch, n. see -text; -dichter, m. writer of (the words of) an opera; -glas, n., -güder, m. opera-glas, operas

O'pernhaf't, adj. opera-like. [(pl.)]

O'pern... in comp. -hans, n. operahouse; -mäddchen, n. opera girl; -sänger, m. operasinger; -text, m. libretto; -textschreiber, -textdichter, m. librettist.

O'pfer, I. (str.) n. 1) offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2) victim; er fiel als - (er wurde das -) dieser Krankheit, he fell a victim to this disease; ein - bringen, to make or render a sacrifice; ich habe ihm viele - gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him; II. in comp. sacrificial; -altar, m. offering-altar.

O'pferbär, adj. suitable or fit for sacrifice.

O'pfer... in comp. -becken, n. altar-plate, altar-basin; -bräu, m. see -gebräu; -brat, n. consecrated bread.

O'pferer, (str.) m. sacrificer.

O'pfern, (w.) v. tr. to offer, sacrifice, immolate; to compound with (one's estate, &c.).

O'pfer... in comp. -feier, f. celebration of offering, sacrifice; -fest, n. sacrificial festival; -feuer, n., -flamme, f. sacrificatory flame; -fleisch, n. flesh of the offered victims; -gabe, f. offering, oblation; -gebet, n. offer-tory; -gebräu, m. sacrificial rite; -gefäß, -geräth, -geschirr, n. sacrificial vessel; -gold, m. libation; -geld, n. offering-penny; -herd, m. altar; -kasten, m. offerings-box; poor's box; -kelch, m. sacrificial cup; sacrament cup; -lamm, m. offering-cake; -lamme, n. 1) sacrificial lamb; 2) fig. a) victim; b) Jesus Christ; -maß, n. sacrificatory feast; -messer, n. offering-knife; -pfanne, f. sacrificial pan; -pfeinig, m. see -geld; -priester, m. sacrificer; -rauch, m. smoke of the burnt-offering; -schale, f. offering-cup; -schlichter, m. sacrificer; -schmans, m. see -maß; -statt, -stätte, f. place of offering; -stak, m. see -lasten; -thier, n. victim; -tisch, m. offering-table; -tad, m. sacrificatory death, death of a victim; -trauf, -wein, m. oblation drink, oblation-wine.

O'pferung, (w.) f. the (act of) offering, immolation, sacrificing, sacrifice.

* O'pian', (str.) n. Chem. narcotine. - O'pium, (str.) n. Med. opiate. - O'pium, (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) opium; -säure, f. Chem. meconic acid; -syrupe, m. Pharm. opiated syrup. [shore]

O'pfer, (str.) m. (-wall, m.) Mar. weather-

* O'pponent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Acad. opposer, disputant. - O'pponir'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to oppose. - O'pposition', (w.) f. opposition.

* O'p'tativ', (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm. optative.

* O'p'tik, (w.) f. (Gr.) optics. - O'p'tiker, (str.) m. optician.

* O'p'timat', (w.) m. (Lat.) aristocrat.

* O'p'tisch, adj. optic, optical.

* O'ra'fel, (str.) n. (Lat.) (or -sprud, m.) oracle; oracular declaration; wie ein - sprechen, to speak oracularly; -mäßig, -haft, adj. oracular. - O'ra'feln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll. to pronounce oracles or oracularly.

* O'ran'ge [pr. örängzhē], (w.) f. (Fr.) orange. - O'rang'en'de [pr. örängzhä'de], (w.) f. orange-sherbet, orangeade. - O'ran'gen [örängzhen], adj. orange-yellow. - O'ran'gen... in comp. -baum, m. orange tree (Citrus aurantium L.); -blüte, f. orange-blossom; -blütöl, n. essence of orange-blossoms; -braun, adj. orange-tawny; -farben, -gelb, adj. orange-coloured, orange-yellow; -schale, f. orange-peel. - O'ran'gerie [örängzhēre], (w.) f. Gard. orangery.

* O'rang'un'tang, (str., pl. O-ß) m. (Malay.) Zool. orange-ol(n)tang (Pithecius satijurus L.).

O'ran'ten, n. Geogr. Orange.

O'raut, (str.) m. Bot. 1) wild marjoram

(Origänum vulgare L.); 2) small snapdragon (Löwenmaul).

* O'rat'o'rium, (str., pl. [w.] O'-rien) oratory; 1) Rom. Cath. room set apart for prayer; 2) Mus. oratorio.

* O'rean', (str.) m. (Ital.) hurricane, violent storm; -mühdgen, n. see Sturmvoegel.

* O'ref'ce'ter, (str.) n. (Gr.) Mus. orchestra.

* O'rej'de [spr. -dä'e], (w.) f. Bot. orchid.

* O'reäl', (str., pl. sometimes O'-ien) n. (M. Lat.) ordeal.

O'ren, (str.) m. order.

O'rens... in comp. -abt, m. regular abbot; -after, n. age required for the admission into any order; -band, n. 1) (-binde, f.) riband (or sash) belonging to an order; 2) Entom. a species of butterfly; Catoalla Schk.; -bruder, m. 1) member of an order; 2) friar, monk; -decaritian, f. badge of an order; -fest, n. annual celebration of the institution of an order; -geistliche, m. priest who is at the same time member of a religious order, ordained clergyman; -geistlicheit, f. regular clergy; -gehilfe, n. profession, vow; -gehilfeit, f. congregation; -glied, n. member of an order; -haus, f. see Kloster; -kette, f. collar chain of an order; -kleid, n. habit, dress of an order; -kreuz, n. cross of an order; -mann, m. see Mönch; -meister, m. master, chief head of an order; -ritter, m. knight of an order; -schwester, f. sister, nun; -tracht, f. see -kleid; -verbrüderung, f. confraternity; -zeichen, n. badge of an order.

O'rentlich, I. adj. orderly; exact, accurate; regular; proper, methodical; ordinary; plain, downright; o-e Richter, Gerichtsstand, regular judge, tribunal; der o-e Professor, professor in ordinary; -schelten, prügeln, &c. to rate, thrash, &c. regularly, soundly; II. O'-feit, (w.) f. orderliness, regularity.

* O'ret, (pl. O-ß & O-n) f. (Fr.) order; commission; command, direction(s); instruction(s), injunction(s); -geben, erhalten, to give, receive order(s); Comm.-s. auf -, upon (or by) order (von off), an die - von, to the order of; an die - des Herrn S., to Mr. S. or order; an meine eigene -, an die - von mir selbst, to my own order, order (favour) of myself; -geber, m. drawer, giver of a bill; -haber, m. bearer, holder of a bill; -haken, m. port of call; -nehmer, m. taker of a bill; -stellung, f. drawing of a bill.

* O'rentanz', (w.) f. see O'rentanz.

* O'rentär', adj. (Fr.) coll. common; regular; vulgar, mean; ordinary (goods); inferior (quality); o-e Fuhre, ordinary conveyance; o-e Preis, m. Book-s. publication price; o-e Post, f. waggon post; o-e Haferei, f. Comm. small or petty average; -cantant, adj. sterling; -schritt, m. Mil. slow or ordinary time.

* O'rent'ce, (w.) f. Math. ordinate. - O'rentiät'ion', (w.) f. ordination, investment. - O'rentir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to ordain, order, invest; sich - lassen, to take orders; arbinirt, p. a. in orders.

O'rent'u, (w.) v. tr. to regulate, dispose, order, set or put in order, arrange; to settle, regulate, to set to rights (an affair, &c.); geordnetes Geschäft, systematic industry; ordnen der Geift, power to systematise. - O'rent'er, (str.) m. regulator, &c., director (of festivals, &c.).

O'rent'ung, (w.) f. 1) order (also Arch.), regulation, disposition; propriety, tidiness; 2) class, form; in - (in due) order, correct; daß finde ich ganz in der -, I find that quite right and proper, this is as it should be; in - sein, to be right, in order, in conformity; fair and square; in perfect trim (of an engine); der - wegen, for regularity's sake; in - halten, to keep orderly; die Papiere sind ganz in der -, the papers are quite regular; Mangel

an — in den Schiffepapieren, informality in the ships papers; in — Gehendes, all agreed upon; er ließ sich nicht aus seiner — bringen, he did not put himself out of his way; in — bringen, to set or put in order, to settle see Ordnen; da ist etwas nicht in —, (Umgeßpr.) there is a screw loose.

Ord'nung... in comp. —gemäß, —mäßig, adj. orderly, due, &c., cf. Ordentlich; —mäßig, m. see —gemäß; —mäßig empfangen, duly received; —mäßig angefertigt, drawn up in legal form; —mäßig geführt, well kept (books); —mäßige Besichtigung, regular examination; —siehe, f. —sinn, m. sense of order, love of system, regularity; —stehend, adj. orderly, regular.

Ord'nungslos, adj. confused. Ord'nungs... in comp. —ruf, n. call to order; —strafe, f. penalty; —widrig, adj. irregular; —zahl, f. ordinal number.

* Ordnanz', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mil. —(sofdat, m.) orderly (man or sergeant); auf —, on orderly duty; 2) ordinance or orders, see Anordnung; in comp. —buch, n. orderly book; —officer, m. officer in ordinance, orderly officer; —trompete, f. military trumpet.

* Ordre, see Ordrer.

* Ordre, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Oread.

* Ordre, (str.) pl. D-8) m. Bot. dittany of Crete (Origänum creticum Hayne).

* Ordrebaum, m. see Weibweibbaum.

* Ordrelin', (str.) n. Chem. Orleans-yellow.

* Ordreling, (str.) m. Bot. eryngo (Mannstren).

Orf, (str.) m. Orfe, (w.) f. Ichth. norfling, fin-scale, rud(d) (Leuciscus orfus).

* Orgän', (str.) n. (Gr.) organ.

* Orgänb', (str.) m. Comm. book-muslin, cotton gauze.

* Organisations', (w.) f. (Barb. Lat.) organisation; eine neue — geben, to reorganise. — Organist', (w.) f. (Gr.) organist. — Organist', (w.) f. (Gr.) organist. — Organist', (w.) f. (Gr.) organist.

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to set one's self right, to see one's way, to find one's latitude or ground; to get acquainted with a place, &c., to obtain a view of things, coll. to see how the land lies; ich will mich in dem Hause —, I want to get the geography of the house; sich wieder —, to recover one's latitude; orientirt..., well acquainted with ..., well up in ...

* Oriflame, (w.) f. (Fr.) oriflame, oriflamb.

* Original', (str.) n. (Lat.) original. — Originalität', (w.) f. originality. — Originell', adj. original.

* Orfän', see Orfan.

* Orlean, m. anata, annotto, —baum, m. Bot. heart-leaved bixa (Bixa Orellana L.); —farbe, f. annotto-dye; —gelb, n. see Orflin.

* Orlog, (str.) m. war; —schiff, &c., see Kriegsschiff, 1 &c.

* Ornat', (str.) m. (Lat.) dress of an order, robes, vestment.

Orne, (w.) f. see Mannesche.

* Ornitholith', (w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Petr. ornitholite, bird-stone.

* Ornitholog', (w.) m. (Gr.) ornithologist.

* Ornithologie', (w.) f. ornithology.

* Orognoſie', (w.) f. see Gebirgskunde.

* Orographie', (w.) f. (Gr.) orography.

Orre, (w.) f. see Birrfuhn.

* Orseille', (Fr. pr. örsej'el) f. 1) orchilla, archil; 2) Bot. (D-flechte, f.) orchilla-weed, archilrock moss (Roccella tinctoria Ach); die — von Auvergne (Erdorfeille), dyer's lichen (Lichen parella L.).

Ort [sometimes pron. & even spelt: Ortr], (str. pl. Orte & Ortr, t: Ortr) l. n. & m. 1) (t & e) provinc. point, edge; 2) Shoe-m. awl, bodkin (Nähe); 3) a) corner, end; b) Min. end of a drift; vor — kommen, to commence working a drift; vor — kommen, to work a drift to the end; II. m. (& provinc. n.) place, region; locality; — der Handlung, scene of action; der — der Handlung liegt ..., Theat. the scene lies ...; an — und Stelle, in its (proper) place; on the spot; an allen D-en, aller D-en, everywhere; am rechten D-e, in place; es ist nicht an seinem D-e, there is nothing in its (proper) place; am unrechten D-e, out of place, misplaced, unseasonable; hiesigen D-s, in this place; in Ihrem D-e, at your place, in your quarter; es herrscht eine Sitte an vielen D-en, a custom prevails in many places; fig-s. am angeführten D-e (eines Buches, &c.), in the passage quoted; es ist hier am D-e (zu erwähnen), this is the proper place (to mention, &c.); etwas an seinen — gestellt sein lassen, to leave a matter undecided; ich meines D-s, as for me; hohen D-s, from high authority; es ist höhern D-s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities; gehörigen D-s melden, to give information to the proper authorities or persons; es wurde ihm seinen D-s hinterbracht, he was informed on good authority; ich meines D-es, as for me; Urſachen die nicht dieses D-es sind, reasons which are irrelevant; ein gewisser —, see Urtrift.

Ort..., in comp. (cf. Orts..., Ort..., &c.), —halten, m. beam touching the wall; —band, n. chaps; —bäume, m. pl. trees at the edge of a wood; —bohrer, n. Min. pick-axe.

Orte, (w.) f. see Striße, 1.

Ortern, (w.) v. tr. 1) Carp., &c. to plane off (the edges); 2) Comb. to split; 3) sich —, Min. to lean towards.

Orterfäße, (w.) f. T. framed whip-saw.

Ort..., in comp. —fach, n. Archit. tail-hay; —säufel, m. see —päufel; —sebern, f. pl. see —pojen; Min-s. —gang, m. see —stoß; —gebung, n. see Ortsgeld; —gebrauch, m. see llang; —häuser, m. workman prolonging the point of the gallery; provinc. naughty child; —höbel, m. T. corner-plane.

* Orthobog', adj. (Gr.) orthodox. — Orthogogie', (w.) f. orthodoxy. — Orthobogist', (w.) m. (Lessing, l. u.) bigoted partisan of orthodoxy.

* Orthograph', (w.) m. (Gr.) orthographer. — Orthographie', (w.) f. orthography. — Orthographisch', adj. orthographical.

* Orthopädie', (w.) f. (Gr.) orthopedy. — Orthopädisch', adj. orthopaedic, orthopedic.

Ortslich, l. adj. local; structural (disease, &c.); II. D. feit, (w.) f. locality.

Ort..., in comp. —päufel, m. mining beetle, driver, sledge hammer; —päufel, —pfost, m. a pole or peg to mark a place in a mine; —pojen, f. pl. pinions.

Orts..., in comp. local (cf. Ort..., local..., &c.). —angabe, f. statement of (the) place; —beschaffenheit, f. peculiarities or nature of a locality; —beschreibung, f. description of a place; —bewegung, f. locomotion.

Ortschaft, (w.) f. (inhabited) place, village, hamlet, town.

Ort..., in comp. —sprung, n. spring-tree-bar, splinter-bar (of a wagon); —spind, m. Min. cross-split; —ständig, adj. minable; —ständig, adj. out of the perpendicular, crooked.

Orts..., in comp. —(om)mitté, n. local committee; —gedächtnis, n. retentive memory for places; —gelt, n. miner's wages; —geistliche, —pfarrer, —prediger, m. clergyman of the place; parish priest; —geschichte, f. history of the place.

Ort..., in comp. —(8)stinn, m. see Ortsgedächtnis; —sputen, f. pl. see —pojen; —stadt, f. town on the border of two countries; —stein, m. 1) corner-stone; 2) T. second cheek-stone; —stod, m. 1) corner-rod of a basket; 2) see —päufel; —stoß, m. Min. head of a gallery.

Orts..., in comp. —veränderung, f. change of place; dislocation; locomotion; —str. translation, change of position; Med. change of scene; —veränderungsfähigkeit, f. locomotive power; —verzeichnis, n., —register, n. (an) index of (the) places (referred to in a work, &c.).

Ortung, (w.) f. Min. corner, place.

Ortziegel, (str.) m. corner-tile.

* Ortyctognosie', (w.) f. (Gr.) ortyctognosy.

* Oscillation', (w.) f. (Lat.) oscillation; D-s(dampfmaschine), (w.) f. vibrating or oscillating (steam) engine. — Oscilliren, (w.) v. intr. to oscillate.

Ofse, f. see Ofse.

Ofsel, (str.) m. provinc. candle-snuff.

Ofst, (irr.) m. 1) East. Orient; 2) East-wind; 3) poet. morning; — zu Nord, east by north; —Africa, —Afien, —Europa, &c. Eastern Africa, Asia, Europe, &c.

Ofstern, (str.) m. East.

* Ofteolog', (w.) m. (Gr.) osteologist. — Ofteologie', f. osteology. — Ofteologisch', adj. osteological. — Ofster, adj. provinc. (N. G.) in comp. East ...; —sonne, f. East-sun, morning-sun; —wind, m. East-wind (Ofstwind).

Ofter..., (from Ofstern) in comp. —abend, m. Easter-ve; —apfel, m. Pomol. yellow calville; —berechnung, f. calculation to find out when Easter falls; —blümchen, n. Bot. common daisy (Gänseblümchen); —blume, f. various flowers in blossom about Easter, as: Narzisse, Kiliansbelle, Mondviole, Schiffsblume, vesica; see —ei, n. 1) Easter-egg; 2) Archit. whispicis (lat.) mandorla; —feier, f. celebration of Easter; —feiertag, m. Easter-day; —fest, n. Easter; —fest der Juden, pass-over; —feuer, n. bonfire made at Easter-ve; —fladen, —tuchen, m. Easter-cake, flawn; —terze, f., —stod, m. large wax candles

during Easter in churches; —lamm, n. paschal lamb, passover.

Dit'erland, (str.) n. orig. the country East of the Saale; at present: the country between the Saale and Mulde, the Saxon Ore-Mountains and Leipzig (with Altenburg as its principal city). — Dit'erländisch, adj. pertaining to the Osterland. [Easter.]

Dit'erlich, adj. Paschal; about Easter. Diter ..., (from Ostern) in comp. —Hied, n. Easter-hymn; Easter-carol; —litte, f. Bot. dasöfidil (Rariciffe); —luzei, f. Bot. birth-wort, aristolochy (Aristolochia clematitis L.); —markt, m. —messe, f. Easter-fair; —monat, Easter-month (April).

Dit'ern, pl. (constructed frequently as a noun sing.) Easter; seine — halten, to receive the sacrament of Easter.

Dit'erpalme, (w.) f. paschal palm or bough.

Dit'erreich, (str.) n. Geogr. Austria. —

Dit'erreich, (str.) m. D-in, (w.) f. Austrian.

Dit'erreichisch, adj. Austrian.

Dit'erfonne, re. see Diter, adj.

Dit'er ..., (from Ostern) in comp. —sonntag, m. Easter-Sunday; —tag, m. Easter-day; —termin, n. Rom. Cath. paschal term; —vollmond, paschal full moon; —wasser, n. Folk-lore, water drawn in Easter night, which is said to beautify; —woche, f. Easter-week; —zins, n. rent or interest due at Easter.

Dit' ..., in comp. —frischland, n. Geogr. East-Friesland; —gegenb, f. eastern region or country; —gotth, m. Ostrogoth; —grenze, f. eastern boundary or frontier; —indien, n. East-Indies; —indienfahrer, m., —indienfchiff, n. East-Indiaman; —indisch, adj. —indier, n. (D-in, (w.) f.) East-Indian; —lante, f. Mar. east shore, bank; —land, n. East-country, Levant; —länder, m. inhabitant of an eastern country; —ländisch, adj. relating to an eastern country. [Eastermost.]

Dit'lich, adj. Eastern, Oriental; ö-ft.

Dit' ..., in comp. —linde, f. see Steintlinde, 1; —meer, n. Pacific (Ocean); —punkt, n. East point, due east; —rand, m. Mar. eastern horizon.

Dit'reich, see Österreich.

Dit' ..., in comp. —see, Geogr. Baltic (Sea); —seewaren, f. pl. Comm. Baltic goods; —stern, n. Astr. morning-star, Venus.

Dit'ung, (w.) f. Archit. orientation, easterning. [—wind, m. East-wind.]

Dit' ..., in comp. —würst, adv. eastward; A. Ditte, m. abbr. of Otto (P. N.). B. Ditte, (w.) f. provinc. see Erle.

Dit'ter, Zool. 1) (w.) f. adder, viper (Natter); 2) (w.) f. or m. otter (Lutra L.); 3) die ägyptische —, ichneumon (Schneumon); in comp. —balg, m. see —fell; —baum, m. provinc. see Erle; —brut, f. see D-gezielt; —fang, m. a catching of otters; —fänger, m. catcher, trapper, hunter of otters; —fell, n. otter skin; —galle, f. —gilt, n. vomom of a viper; —haut, f. see —fell; —hund, m. otterhound, otter-dog; —jagd, f. a hunting of otters, otter-hunting; —läger, m. see —jäger; —topf, m. 1) Bot. common vipers' bugloss (Nattertopf); 2) Entom. see Wasserjungfer, 1; —wülfchen, n. see Kanari; —lauch, m. see Aker-mannsharnisch, 1.

Dit'tern ..., in comp. —gezücht, n. generation of vipers; —itig, m. bite of an adder; —vogel, m., —windel, f. see Weibefals; —wurz, f. see Natterwur; —zunge, f. Bot. adder's tongue (Natterzunge).

Dit'tienblume, (w.) f. Bot. a species of comfrey (Symphytum L.).

Dit'to, m. Otto (P. N.).

Ottoman, (w.) f. Ottoman.

Ottomanisch, adj. Ottoman.

* Duvertu re [pr. uvertü'rel], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mus. ouvertüre.

* Dvaál, adj. (& str. n.) (L. Lat.) oval; —cirfel, m. Mech. trammels; —wert, n. Turn. oval-chuck.

Dy'elbaum, m. see Mehlbeerbaum.

Dy'hoft, (str.) n. hog'shead.

* Dy'hd, (str.) n. Chem. oxide (w. ii: oxydele). — Dyhdation, (w.) f. oxidation. — Dyhdit'bar, adj. oxidable. — Dyhdit'barkeit, f. oxidability. — Dyhdit'ren, (w.) n. tr. & refl. to oxidate, oxidise; oxydirtes Stoffs, see Stoffs, f. — Dyhditung, (w.) f. oxidation. — Dyhdit'et, adj. oxidulated.

* Dy'gen, (str.) n. Chem. oxygen (Gas, gas). — Dygent'ren, (w.) v. tr. oxygenise, oxygenate.

Dzeän', see Ocean.

B.

B, b, n. P, p, the sixteenth letter and twelfth consonant of the Alphabet.

P., abbr., 1) for pars (Lat., ein Theil, a part); 2) for piano, which see; 3) for par, per, pro (durch, für, by, for); P. for protestirt, protested; P., p., Pag., pagg. for Pagina, page (Lat., [Blatt-]Seite, Seiten, page, pages); p. a. for per annum (Lat., jährlich, by the year); Par. f. for Parijer Fuß, foot of Paris; pass. for passato (It., letzter Monat, last month, ultimo); P. C., Pr. Ct. for preussisches Courant, Prussian currency; P. C., p. c., pSt., pro C., pCt. for pro Cent (für oder vom Hundert, per cent, by [from] the hundred); p. d. passiert durch, passing through; Pf. for Pfennig, fenning, penny; Pfd. for Pfund, pound; Pfd. St. for Pfund Sterling, pound sterling; Pfd. St. for Pfardorf; village in which a clergyman resides; Pfte. for Pianoforte, pianoforte; Pphil., Pphilos. for Pphilosophie, philosophy; Pphyl. for Pphysik, physics; Pphysiol. for Pphysiologie, physiology; P. Prod. for Packleinwand, packing cloth; Pm., p. M. for per Monat, per month; P. M. for pro memoria; p. m. for per (pro) mille (für oder vom Tausend, per mille, by [from] the thousand; pmo. for prossimo (It. nächster Monat, next month); p. occ., per occ. for per occasionem (Lat., mit Gelegenheit, by** or favoured by ...); p/o for pro cent, see P. C.; p/o, p/o. m. for pro mille, see p. m.; Pol. for Police, policy; port. for portugiesisch, Portuguese; Pp. for Pipe, pipe; P. P., p. p. for premissis premitendis (Lat., premising what is to be premised; a heading of letters, &c., when the precise title of a person is not known to the writer), anal. Sir; P. P., p. p. 1) for piunissimo; 2) or p. Pr., pr. pra. for per Procura, (by [per] procurator); Ppbd. for Papp-Band, in Pappe gebunden, paste-board binding, (bound) in board; Pr. for Preis, price; Pa., Fama. for Prima (=Wechsel), first (of exchange); Pr. Ct., Pr. Ct. for preussisches Courant, see P. C.; Pr., pr. for pro, per, für, durch, per, by, for; pr. Compt. pr. Compt. for per Comtant, (gegen bares Geld, for cash, for ready money); pr. Centr. for per Centner (vom oder für den Centner, by the hundred weight); pr. m. see p. m.; pr. pa., see pr. pa. above; p/o, p/o for pro Cent. see P. C.; Prof. for Professor; pro nov. for pro novitate (Lat.), als Neuigkeit, as a novelty; protest. for protestantisch; Prod. for Provinz, provinces; Provon. for Provision, provision, commission; P. S. for Postscriptum (Lat. Nachschrift, postscript, postscriptum); Pst. for Postzeichen, post-mark; P. T. 1) for Pleno Titulo (Lat., mit vollem Titel, with the title at full length); 2) for pro tempore (Lat., zur Zeit, at present, for the time being); pto, pto. for passato, see

pass.; publ. for publice (Lat. öffentlich, publicly). [bottom.]

Baar'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to pay a ship's Baal, (str., pl. [w.] B-en) m. Mar. pole, see Dildbalbe.

Baar'le, (w.) f. provinc. see Schote, 1.

Baar, s. I. (str.) n. 1) pair, couple; brace; das vorderje —, top-couple; 2) coll. a few, some few; ein — Zeilen, a line or two; zu B-n treiben, 1. to rout, defeat; 2. to master, subdue; II. adj. even; pair; ein — Hand-schuhe, a pair of gloves; dieje Hand-schuhe sind nicht —, these gloves do not match.

Baar'den, pl. Mar. horses or foot-ropes.

Baar'dien, (w.) f. Mar. see Biederlic.

Baar'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to couple, pair, match, sort, suit; II. refl. to copulate; to couple, pair; to suit; to fit; fig. to unite; ge-paart, p. a. twinned, Bot., Anat., &c. conjugate.

Baar'hüfzer, n. pl. Buud., &c. couples.

Baar'rig, adj. in pairs or couples; Bol-s. geminate (blossoms); — gefiedert, parinnated (leaf). [matching; copulation.]

Baar'ruug, (w.) f. (the act of) pairing,

Baar'weise, adv. by pairs, by couples;

mit — gefesteten Blumen, Bot. double-headed.

Baar'zeit, (w.) f. time of copulation, pair-

Päst, m. see Papp.

Bacht, (str., pl. Bäch'te) m. 1) tenure,

lease; 2) see —ged; in — haben, to rent,

to have on lease; in — geben, to let out in farm,

to let out, to lease on rent; in — nehmen, to

take on lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant.

Bacht'anschlåg, (str., pl. B-ßchläge) m. esti-

mate of a farm.

Bacht'bar, adj. to be farmed or rented,

tenantable.

Bacht' ..., in comp. —bauer, m. tenant,

farmer; —best, m. tenancy; —brief, —con-

tract, m. see —vertrag.

Bacht' ..., in comp. —fr. to farm. to (take at)

rent; etwas gepachtet haben, coll. to mono-

polise. [lease-holder.]

Bacht'er, Bacht'er, (str.) m. farmer, tenant,

Bacht'erchaft, (w.) f. tenantry.

Bacht' ..., in comp. —geld, n. farm-rent;

—grund, m. tenanted land, leased ground,

cf. —weide; —grundstück, n. tenement; —gut,

n., —hof, m. farm, leasehold estate (tenement);

—herr, m. lessor, landlord; —inhaber,

m. holder of a farm, tenant; —jahr, n. year

of a lease of tenure; —leben, n. sief to be

lot, sief let already; —leute, pl. tenants,

farmers.

Bacht'lich, adj. & adv. on lease, rent.

Bacht' ..., in comp. —lütig, adj. inclined

to farm or rent any thing; —mann, m.

tenant; —mühle, f. mill held in farm; —

miüller, m. miller who rents his mill; —schil-

ling, m. see —geld. [&c.]

Bacht'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) farming,

Bacht' ..., in comp. —vertrag, m. document

of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; —weide,

—wiese, f. meadow, pasturage taken or let

on lease; —weise, adv. by lease; —zins, m.

see —geld.

* Pacifci'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to come

to terms. — Pacifcent', (w.) m. stipulator.

Pack, s. I. (str.) n. cont. rabble, rascality;

II. (str.) m. & n. pack, bale; packet, parcel;

baggage; ein — Schriften, a bundle, file, or

packet of papers; T. ein — Tuch, ten pieces

of cloth; ein — feidener Taschentücher, sevon

silk handkerchiefs; mit Saft und —, with

bag and baggage. [lga.]

Pack'ge [-z'he], (w.) f. package; bag-

Pack' ..., (from Paden & Pack) in comp.

—an, m. coll. 1) a strong fellow; 2) a large

dog; —beugel, m. see —stod; —boden, n.

packing-loft; —boot, n. packet-boat; —bret,

n. 1) luggage-board; 2) packing-board;

—bürcan, n. parcels-office.

Bäckchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Bad**) a small packet, bundle, parcel.
Bäckbarm, m. see **Bäckbarm**.
Bäckchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) or zu — besonmenen, to lay hold of, to seize; to clutch, tackle, grasp, pin (by the throat, &c.), to pounce or fasten on (upon); b) fig. to affect impressively, to tell upon ...; 2) to pack, pack up; in **Ballen** —, to do up in bales: in **Fässer** —, to barrel up, to tun; die **Starten** —, **Gum**, to pack or shuffle the cards; II. *refl. coll.* to go off, to be off; to pack, pack away, withdraw, depart; **pack dich!** be gone! get you gone! be packing! **tramp(ont)!** take yourself off!
Bäcker, (str.) m. 1) a) *cont.* one who lays hold of a thing; b) *Sport.* boar-hound; 2) *Comm.* packer; — **lohn**, m. package, packing.
Bäckerei, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) packing (up, &c.); 2) packets, luggage, baggage.
Bäckerei, (str.) m. 1) pack-ass, sumpter-mule; 2) *coll. anal.* pack-horse, drudge.
Bäcker, (str.) n. packet; parcel: ein — **Rücken**, a paper of needles; *in comp.* — **boot**, n. packet-boat, packer; — **brillen**, f. pl. bristles in packets; — **seher**, m. see **Stichtseher**; — **verfrachtung**, f. parcels conveyance.
Bäckfisch, (str.) pl. **Bäcker** n. (dry) cask for stowage.
Bäckfong, see **Balsong**.
Bader ... (from **Baden** & **Bad**), *in comp.* — **garn**, n. pack-thread; — **geräth**, n. 1) baggage, luggage; 2) tools used in packing; — **hafen**, m. hook on a sumpter-saddle; — **hals**, m. see **Meerengel**; — **halse**, f. — **haud**, n., — **hof**, m. 1) pack-house; 2) bonded warehouse, custom(-)house; baggage-warehouse; — **hofsänger**, n. goods in bond; — **holz**, n. 1) see **Frachholz**; 2) wood for fascines; — **hammer**, f. packing-room; room for luggage; — **kasten**, m. 1-m. packing-case (for pianos); — **flecht**, m. 1) packer; 2) *Mil.* baggage-boy; — **flüchtel**, m. see — **lohn**, m. hamper, panneler; (große) **crate**; — **losten**, f. pl. charges for packing; — **lad**, m. coarse soaling-wax; — **leinen**, n., — **leinwand**, f. pack-cloth, packing-canvas, tow-cloth, barras; — **lohn**, m. see **Frachlohn**; — **maßfänger**, f. bundling-press, packing-press; — **material**, n. packing material, bagging; — **matte**, f. packing-mat; — **meister**, m. pack-master; — **nadel**, f. packing- (or pack-) needle; — **papier**, n. packing-paper, wrapping-paper, casing (or brown) paper; — **perde**, n. pack-horse, lod-horse, sumpter-horse; — **postwagen**, *Railw.* parcel-van; — **presse**, f. see — **maschine**; — **raum**, m. magazine, repository, packing-room; *Mar.* 1) stowage; 2) capacity of stowage, ship's hold; — **riemen**, n. saddle-strap; — **sattel**, m. pack- or sumpter(-)saddle; — **scheit**, n. packing or packer's stick; — **schuur**, f. pack-twine; — **seide**, f. silk in packs; — **stod**, m. see — **scheit**; — **strid**, m. packing rope; — **stiid**, n. a piece of luggage; — **träger**, m. porter; — **tuch**, n. see — **leinen**; — **wagen**, m. baggage- (or luggage-) wagon; — **werk**, n. fence- (or fascine-) work; — **wesen**, n. packing-department; — **zeug**, n. see — **geräth**; — **zug**, m. *Railw.* luggage-train; — **zwillisch**, m. drilling; — **zwirri**, m. see — **garn**. [wool]
Bäcswolle, (w.) f. paco-wool, alpaca.
Bacotille [*pr.* — **till**], (w.) f. (Fr.) *Mar.* adventure.
Bact, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) agreement, compact, see **Bertrag**. — **Bactiren**, (w.) v. *intr.* to agree (on), to come to terms.
Bädagog, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) pedagogus. — **Bädagogik**, f. pedagogical science, pedagogic. — **Bädagogisch**, *adj.* pedagogical.
Badde, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* frog, toad; 2) *Vet.* drum-belly; **Badgras**, n. see **Strötenbinje**; **Badrecht**, m. see **Märzrecht**; **Badstuhl**, m. see **Strötenstuhl**.
Badbelt, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to paddle.

Badner, (str.) n. **Badnerisch**, *adj.* Paduan; das **Badnerische**, the Padovese.
Bafel, (str.) n. slang, trash (**Wüstheit**, &c.); see **Basel**. [III. (str.) m. whiff]
Baff, I. *interj.* bang! puff! pop! whiff!
Bafften, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to pop; to whiff, puff, to make whiffs or smoke; daß es mir so **paßt**, *fam.* with a vengeance (*cf.* **Buffen**).
Bagat, (str.) m. *provinc.* (*Austr.-Ital.*) packbread (**Windfaden**, **Spagat**).
Bage, (w.) m. *provinc.* nag; **Bageher**, m. flayer, knacker.
Bage [*pr.* **päzhe**], (w.) m. (*Fr.*) page; *in comp.* **Bagehaus**, n. institution, house for pages; **Bagehelfer**, m. governor of the pages; **Bagehelfer**, m. page's frolic.
Bagina, (*Lat.*, pl. **Baginae**) f. page (of a book). — **Bagination**, (w.) f. pagination.
Baginiere, (w.) v. tr. to page, title, mark, or number the pages of (a book, &c.); **pagiert**, *partic.* payed wrong.
Bago, (w.) f. 1) pagod, pagoda; 2) *Num.* pagoda; 3) *Conch.* a species of periwinkle (*Turbo pagodus* L.); **Bagobaum**, m. *Bot.* banian tree, poplar-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa* L.); **Bagoel**, f. *Ornith.* East-Indian grackle (*Gracula pagodarum*).
Bah, *interj.* pooh! pah!
Bair [*pr.* **pär**], (*Str.*, pl. **Bair** or **Bier**) m. (*Fr.*) peer. — **Bairin**, (w.) f. peeress. — **Bairisch**, *adj.* peerage.
Baiten, (w.) v. *intr.* to quack (of ducks).
Balfong, (str.) n. packfong, German silver. [knight; knight-errant.
Baldin, (str.) (*M. Lat.*) paladin,
Baldner, (str.) m. bilander.
Balanse, (w.) f. plank-fence.
Balast, (str.) pl. **Balaste** m. (*Lat. palatium*) palace; *in comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* like a palace; — **dame**, f. see **Hofdame**.
Balastina, n. *Geogr.* Palestine.
Balastinisch, *adj.* Palestinian.
Balastinerpfeil, (str.) pl. **Balastpfeile** m. *Botol.* a species of redstroak. [palace.
Balastintrigue, (w.) f. intrigue of the
Balatin, (str.) m. (*M. Lat.*) 1) (count) palatine; 2) or **B-**, (w.) f. tippet.
Balte, (w.) f. *provinc.* (**Baale**) 1) see **Schote**, 1; 2) see **Brotdieber**.
Balten, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of hair (**Enthaaren**). — **Baltstein**, (str.) n. tanner's scraping-iron.
Balette, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Paint.*, &c. pallet; **Baltstein**, f. pl. *Manuf.* vellum-lace.
Baltsternholz, (str.) n. rose-wood, violet-ehony, palissander. [chintz.
Baltstern, (w.) f. m. *Comm.* cotton.
Baltstich, (str.) m. (*Slav.*) (broad) sword, falchion.
Balten, (w.) f. pl. *Mar.* pauls; **Baltwind**, to heave a paul. — **Baltwind**, (w.) f. paul-bits. — **Baltwind**, (*irr.*) m. paul-cleat.
Baltwindmittel, (str.) n. (*L. Lat.*) *Med.* palliative; — **amwenden**, to palliate.
Baltwade, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Mil.* palisade, palisado, stoccade; mit **B-** vermahren, **Baltwade**, (w.) v. tr. to palisade; **Baltwade**, *stoccade*. [tree.
Baltwade, (w.) m. fossil trunk of a palm.
Balm ... (from **Balme**), *in comp.* — **baum**, m. *Bot.* palm-tree; — **böhner**, — (**calander**) **käfer**, m. *Entom.* palm-weevil, calandre (*Calandra palmarius* F.); — **butter**, f. butter of galam, palm-oil; — **bistel**, f. see **Balmendistel**.
Balm, (w.) f. 1) palm-tree, palm; palm-twig; 2) *bd* (of a vine, &c.); catkin; 3) palm (breadth of the hand as a measure).
Balmhorn, n. see **Balmraute**.
Balmen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to haul hand over hand.
Balmen ... , *in comp.* (*cf.* **Balm** ...) — **büte**, f. palm-blossom; — **bütel**, f. bolly

(**Stechpalme**, 1); — **fest**, n. see **Rauberhüttenfest**; — **hain**, m. grove of palm-trees; — **hain**, n. see **Balmholz**; — **honig**, m. spring-honey; — **käse**, m. preserved date-leaves; — **reim**, *adj.* palmy, palmiferous, abounding in palms; — **riestkäfser**, m. see **Balmbohner**; — **saft**, m. juice of the palm; — **thal**, n. vale of palms; — **wald**, m. see — **hain**.
Balm ... (from **Balme**), *in comp.* — **esel**, m. *Rom. Cath.* carved ass on which an image of Christ is carried about.
Balmte, (w.) f. *Archit.*, &c. palm-leaf.
Balm ... (from **Balme**), *in comp.* — **fest**, n. see — **sonntag**; — **fest**, n. see — **öl**; — **gehörn**, — **geweh**, n. *Sport.* palmed head; — **grauen**, f. pl. sago; — **hut**, m. palm-leaf hat.
Balmig, *adj.* (l. n.) palmy.
Balmig, (w.) m. see **Balmraute**.
Balm ... (from **Balme**), *in comp.* — **fäser**, m. see — **böhner**; — **lohl**, m. the sprout of the cabbage-palm; — **mehl**, n. see — **grauert**; — **nug**, f. 1) arca-nut; 2) cocoa-nut; — **öl**, n. palm-oil; — **raße**, f. palm squirrel; — **ried**, m. see **Rotang**; — **sekt**, m. palm-sack; — **seife**, f. palm-soap; — **sonntag**, m. Palm-Sunday; — **weide**, f. *Bot.* round-leaved willow (**Schilf** = **weide**); — **wein**, m. palm-wine, toddy; — **worte**, f. week before Easter.
Balmreue, *adj.* Palmyrene.
Balmzweig, (str.) m. 1) palm-branch, palm-twig; 2) branch of flowering willow.
Balmzweig, (w.) f. *Bot.* shaddock (*Chrys decurva* L.).
Bamppe, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to dangle.
Bamppe, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to cram; to pamper. [phlet.
Bampplet, (str.) pl. **Bamppe** & **Bamppe** m. pamper.
Bampplet, (w.) m. pamphleteer.
Bannadel, (str.) m. (*Slav.*) *provinc.* for **Dorsh**. [shepherds].
Bau, m. *Gr. Myth.* Pan (the god of
Banace, (w.) f. (*Fr.*, from the *Gr.* **panakeia**, all-healing herb) panacea.
Banag, (str.) n. *Pharm.* (—gummi) opopanax.
Banace, (w.) m. pl. (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Law*, **panacea**, (a collection and digest of) the civil law of Roman origin. — **Banacten**, (w.) m. one skilled in or a teacher of this law.
Bandore, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) *Mus.* bandore.
Banbu, (w.) m. (*Hung.*) 1) Pandour, Croat; 2) *Comm.* slang, (at Vienna) stock.
Banck, (str.) m. see **Panck**. [jobber.
Banegyrius, (pl. [*Lat.*] **Banegyri**, *coll.* **Banegyrius** m. (*Lat.-Gr.*) **panegyric**. — **Banegyrius**, *adj.* panegyric.
Banel, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) panel, wainscot.
Banermanismus, m. Pan-Germanism, a scheme of forming one political body of all the German (or of all the Germanic) tribes.
Banier, (str.) n. banner, standard.
Banif [*for* **Banif**, *Fr.* panique], f. (pl. **Banen**, or **B-**) *Comm.* panic.
Banieren, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) Cook to cover with bread-crumbs.
Banischbrief, (str.) m. (*Lat.-Germ.*) *Germ.* *Hist.* letter of sustenance.
Banisch, *adj.* panic (fright).
Banuc, (w.) f. 1) *Comm.* a kind of velvet-ear; 2) *Sport.* flag-feathers of a hawk.
Banuc, see **Banner**.
Banonen, n. *Geogr.* Pannonia; **Banonenier**, (str.) m. **Banonenisch**, *adj.* Pannonian. [paper process in photography.
Banotypie, (w.) f. *phototypy*, the waxed-**Banische**, **Banische**, see **Batische**, 3 & **Batische**, 2.
Banzen, (str.) m. *Zool.* paunch, the first stomach of ruminating animals (*Lat. rumen*).
Banspide, **Banspide**, (w.) f. (*cf.* **Ban**) **Pandean** pipe.

* Panſlavit's'muſ, m. Pan-Slavism, a ſcheme of uniting into one political body all the Slavic races. [Slavonian.]

* Panſlavitiſch, adj. Pan-Slavic, Pan-Panſler (coll. for Panzer), (ſtr.) m. & n. (or -rad, n.) Mill. large undershoot wheel; -gatter, n. frame of the large wheel; -gatterfäule, f. wheel-frame poſt or ſupporter; -gerinne, n. wheel-trough, wheel-bucket; -lette, -mühle, -zeug, ſee Panzerlette ic.

* Pantalon, (ſtr., pl. P-ſ) n. (Fr.) 1) pantalon, Italian buffoon; 2) P-ſ, pl. pantaloons (trousers); 3) Mrs. pantalon.

* Panthei's'muſ, m. (Gr.) pantheism. -Pantheiſt, (w.) m. pantheist. -Pantheiſtiſch, adj. pantheistic.

Panther, (ſtr.) m. & n. Zool. (or -thier, n.) panther (Felis pardus C.); -hai, m. Ichth. spotted or tiger-shark (Scylium catulus L.).

* Panthe're, (w.) f. (Fr.) Sport. tree draw-not. [2] provinc. a kind of patten.

* Pant'ne, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Dy. pantine; Pantoffel, ſ. I. (ſtr., pl. ſomet. [w.] P-n) m. ſlipper; unter dem -ſtchen, unter dem -ſoumen, ſg. to be hen-pecked or under the lady's thumb; II. in comp. -baum, n. cork-tree; -blume, f. Bot. ſlipper-wort (Caldewia L.).

Pantoffelchen, (ſtr.) n. (dimin. of Pantoffel) 1) ſmall ſlipper; 2) Bot. ſee Frauenſchuß, 2.

Pantoffel..., in comp. -eiſen, n. Far. panton, panton-shoe; -fiß, m. ſee Hammerfiß; -förmig, adj. ſlipper-shaped, ſlipper-formed; -held, m. cont. slang, hen-pecked huſband; Jerry-sneak, meacock; -heldenſtuhl, n. henpeckery; -holz, n. 1) cork-wood; 2) T. cork.

Pantoffeln, (w.) v. tr. T. to rub (morocco-leather) with a pommel of cork.

Pantoffel..., in comp. -regiment, n. coll. petticoat-government; -ſchwarz, n. black dye prepared from burned cork; -ſteigbügel, m. ſlipper-stirrup.

* Pantomi'me, I. (Gr.) or P-nſpieler, Pantomim'er, (ſtr.) Pantomimiſt, (w.) m. pantomime buffoon; II. (w.) f. pantomime, dumb ſhow; P-nſtaube, f. ſee Buntzſtaube. -Pantomiſtiſch, adj. pantomimic; -ſpielen, to act a part in dumb-show. [ſiße, 3.]

Pantſch, (ſtr.) m. 1) panneh; 2) ſee Pat-Pantſchen, ſee Pantſchen.

Pantſchmaſchine, (w.) f. T. beetle. Pan'zer, (ſtr.) m. 1) ſee Panſen; 2) tripe; -feger, -flopper, m. vulg. butcher.

Pan'zer, ſ. I. (ſtr.) m. (coat of) mail; II. in comp. -fiß, m. Ichth. 1) barness-fish, a genus of fiſhes of the family of Siluridae (Loricaria cataphracta L.); -ſchicht, f. Bot. a genus of lichens (Cetraria L.); -flotte, f. iron-clad fleet or navy; -ſregatte, f. iron-clad frigate; -haßn, n. Ichth. a genus of gurnard (Peristedion cataphractum Cav.); -handſchuh, m. gannlet; der halbe -handſchuh, Surg. demi-gannlet; -hemd, n. mail-shirt; -hoſen, f. pl. breeches of mail; -lette, f. 1) carcanet; 2) large curb-chain; -ſleid, n. ſee -rod; -ſlinge, f. rapier; -mühle, f. undershoot-mill, mill with floodgate.

Pan'zern, (w.) v. tr. to arm with a coat of mail; to plate (a ſhip); gepan'zert, p. a. 1) mailed; 2) clonny (diamond).

Pan'zer..., in comp. -platte, f. armour-plate; -rod, n. ſee Panſter; -reiter, m. horſe-man furniſhed with a coat of mail; -rod, m. coat of mail; -ſchiß, n. iron-clad veſſel, coll. iron-clad; -ſchurz, m., -ſchürze, f. apron of mail; -ſchürzer, -ſteder, m. rapier; -thier, n. Zool. chlamyphore (Chlamydoſphorus truncatus Harl.); -zeug, n. Mill. gear of the large wheel. (Piconia officinalis L.)

* Pan'znie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. peony

Papa', (ſtr., Gen. des -[s], pl. P-ſ) papa (dimin. Papaſchen, [ſtr.] n. [lit. little] dear papa).

Papagei', ſ. I. (ſtr. [pl. P-ſ] & w.) m. 1) Ornith. parrot (Psittacus L.); 2) ſam. poll. polly, Jacko; 3) Ichth. ſee -fiß; II. in comp. -artig, adj. parrot-like; -artige Vögel, pſittacine (lat.). -Papageien, (w.) v. intr. coll. to gossip like a parrot.

Papageien..., in comp. -bauer, n. parrot's cage; -mäßig, adj. parrot-like; -ſaue, m. Bot. baſtard ſaffron; -ſtoß, m. Mar. iron horſe; -taucher, m. Ornith. diving parrot, Labrador awk, puffin (Alca arctica L.).

Papagei..., in comp. -ente, f. ſee Pa-pageientaucher; -feder, f. feather of a parrot; -fiß, m. Ichth. parrot fiſh (Scarus creticus L.); -grün, adj. parrotgreen.

Papagei'noßdie, (w.) f. Pan's pipe, month-organ.

* Papa'ne, (w.) f. Bot. papaw (Cucur papaya L.). [ſann. ſee Papagei, 2.]

Pap'pe, (w.) m. dimin. Pappchen (ſtr.) n. * Pap'pel, (w.) f. Med. puſtule.

Pap'pelhaus, (ſtr., pl. P-häufje) m. coll. babbler, chatter-box.

Pap'pelig, adj. coll. 1) gossipping; 2) delicate, petted.

* Pap'pel'ne, (w.) f. Manuf. poplin. Pap'peliſe, (w.) f. coll. chatter-box.

Pap'peln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to babble, chat.

Pap'pen..., in comp. -blume, f. Bot. dandelion (Wundkraut); -nacht, f. Mar. monk ſeam; -ſchuh, m. Bot. lady's ſlipper.

Pap'perlapapp! ſee Pap'perlapapp. Pap'pern, ſee Pap'peln.

* Pap'perie', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) paper-wares, ſtationery; 2) paper-trade.

Papier', ſ. I. (ſtr.) n. paper; P-e, pl. papers, writings, documents; paſſport; ge-machte -, bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; zu -bringen, to draw up in writing, to put on or commit to paper; Comm-s. - auf Paris, paper on Paris; erſtes or beſtes -, firſt-rate bill or paper; - zweites Rauges, ſecond-rate or trade-bill; 2) Monat -, bill at two months' date; der Cours iſt 99 -, paper was offered at 99; alle - ſind geſtiegen, every deſcription of paper has riſen; in -paßen or mitlein, to (wrap up in) paper; to tie up in wrappers; II. in comp. -abgänge, m. pl. waſte-paper; paper-shavings; -adel, m. patent nobility; -baum, m. Bot. 1) ſilver-poplar; 2) white poplar; -beſchwerer, m. paper-pressor, paper-weight, note-pressor; -beutet, m. ſee -faß; -blume, f. Bot. annual xeranthemum, paper flower (Xeranthemum annuum L.); -boot, n. Mol. paper-nautilus (Argonauta argo L.); -brei, m. ſee -maſſe; -drücker, m. paper-stainer; -büte, f. paper-coffin, conical paper-case.

Pap'per'n, adj. 1) (made of) paper; 2) ſig. cont. exiſting on paper only.

Pap'per'er, (ſtr.) m. provinc. paper-maker.

Pap'per'..., in comp. -fabricant, m. paper-maker; -fabrif, f. 1) manufacture of paper; 2) ſee -mühle; -ſeudter, m. T. wetter; -ſorm, f. T. form or mould of a paper-maker, wire-frame; -geld, n. paper-money, paper-currency; -gras, n. Bot. paper-plant, papyrus (Cyperus papyrus L.); -halter, m. paper-clip; -handel, m. 1) paper trade; 2) exchange-buſineſs; -händler, m. ſtationery; (im Großen) wholesale paper-merchant; -handlung, f. ſtationery, ſtationer's ſhop; -höhe, f. Typ. height (of the letters); -füßer, m. Entom. paper-worm (-lauß); -fröſchen, m. Anat. the orbital plate of the ethmoid bone, os planum; -loſte, f. Miner. papyra-ceous lignite, paper-coal; -ford, m. waſte-paper-basket; -frücker, m. paper-man; -

laden, m. ſtationer's ſhop, paper-shop; -lan-terne, f. paper-lantern; -lauß, f. bookworm (Troxes pulsatorius L.); -laupen, m. pl. linen rags; -macher, m. paper-maker; -mäſter, m. Comm. ſtock-broker, bill-broker, exchange-broker; -markt, m. ſtock-exchange; -maſſe, f. ground rags; paper pulp, paper paſte; -nauſbeerbaum, m. Bot. paper-mulberry (tree) (Broussonetia papyri-fera L.); -mühle, f. paper-mill; -öl, n. paper-oil; -rolle, f. paper-roll; -ſaß, n. paper bag; -ſchere, f. paper-shears; -ſchiffßboot, n. ſee -boot; -ſchirm, m. paper-screen; -ſchnigel, m. ſcrap of paper; -ſhirting, m. paper-shirting, paper-cloth; -ſpäne, m. pl. ſee -abgänge; -ſpeculant, m. Comm. ſtock-jobber; -ſtaube, f. Bot. papyrus (-gras); -ſten-pretreſſe, f. T. embossing-press; -ſtreifen, m. ſlip of paper; -tapete, f. paper-hanging; -teig, m. papier mâché; ſee -maſſe; -torf, m. Miner. lamellated turf; -umlauf, m. paper-currency or circulation; -valuta, -wä- rung, f. paper-value; -waare, f. ſtationery; -weſpe, f. ſee Pappweſpe; -würm, m. ſee -lauß; -zeichen, n. water-mark.

* Pap'pore, [Fr.] (w.) f. curling paper; auf P-n mitlein or Pap'pore'n, (w.) v. tr. to tuck up. [geſter.]

Papin(ian)iſcher Topf, Phys. Papin's di- * Pap'p', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) cont. papist. -Pap'p'ere', (w.) f. papistry, popery. -Pap'p'iſch, adj. papistical, popish.

Papp, I. (ſtr.) m. (& n.) ſee Pappe; II. in comp. -arbeit, f. paſte-work, work in paſte; -arbeiter, m. worker in paſteboard; -baum, m. 1) ſee Pappenband; 2) a book in boards; -bogen, n. ſheet of paſteboard; -bedel, m. paſteboard; -boje, f. ſee -faßen.

Pap'pe, (w.) f. 1) pap; ſpoon-meat; 2) ſize, paſte; 3) paſteboard, board; diſſic or geformte -, mill-board; geſeimte -, paſte-board; ein in -gebundenß Buch, a book in boards.

Pap'pel, ſ. I. (w.) f. Bot. 1) poplar (Populus L.); die ſchwarze -, black poplar-tree (Populus nigra L.); die weiße -, white poplar-tree (Populus alba L.); 2) mallow (Malva L.); II. in comp. -allee, f. -gang, m. avenue of poplars; -auge, n. ſee -knöſpe; -baum, m. poplar-tree; -birke, f. poplar-leaved birch (Betula populifolia Ait.); -blatt, n., -blüte, f., -holz, n. leaf, bloſſom, wood of the poplar; -käje, m. ſeed of mallows; -knöſpe, f. poplar bud; -krant, n. Bot. round-leaved or dwarf mallow (Malva rotundifolia L.).

Pap'peln, coll. ſee Papeln.

Pap'peln, (w.) v. tr. to feed; to dry-nurſe.

Pap'pel..., in comp. -öl, n., -ſalbe, f. ointment or ſalve of the poplar bud; -roſe, f. Bot. 1) tree-mallow (Laudera trimestris L.); 2) hollyhock (Ectodrofe); -ſannet, m. Bot. broad-leaved ſida (Sida abutilon L.); Entom-s. -ſchwärmer, m. poplar hawkmoth (Smerinthus populi L.); -ſtein, m. Miner. malachite; -ſubſtauz, f. Chem. populine; -weide, f. ſee weiße & ſchwarze Pappel.

Pap'pen, adj. paſteboard.

Pap'pen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to eat pap; 2) a) to work in paſte; b) to make of paſte; c) Weav. to ſtiffen with paſte; 3) to paſte, Mar. to apply the ſheathing hair to the bottom of (a ſhip).

Pap'pen..., in comp. -band, m. Bookb. binding in boards; -blume, f. dandelion (Wundkraut); -bedel, m. paſteboard; -biſtel, f. ſee -blume; -ſornbret, n. T. mould-board; -taſten, m. bandbox; -traut, n. ſee -blume; -macher, m. paſteboard-maker; paſte-mannfactur; -preſſe, f. mill-board-press; -ſiel, m. ſam. triſle.

Pap'perlapapp! interj. ſam. tittle-tattle! fiddle-faddle! nonſenſ!

Pap'picht, *adj.* like paste; pappy.
Papp' ..., *in comp.* -falten, *m.*, -[sch]afel, *f.* pasteboard-box; bandbox; -fleindrud, *m.* papyrography; -webe, *f.* *Endom.* pensile nest wasp, a species of wasp (*Pedistes chartaria* Latr.).

Päp'st, (*str.*, *pl.* Päp'ste) *m.* 1) pope, pontiff; 2) *Stud. slang.* a) a quantity of beer (two glasses); a beverage similar to bishop; b) see **Ultr'it**, 2, bb.

Päp'stbaum, *m.* see **Pap'stweide**.
Päp'steln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect popery, to act as an adherent of popery.

Päp'st'lich, see **Pap'stlich**.
Päp'st'..., *in comp.* -frone, -mütze, *f.* papal crown, tiara.

Päp'st'ler, (*str.*) *m.* papist. -**Päp'st'ler'e**, (*w.*) *f.* papistry, popery. [*leal.* popish.]

Päp'st'lich, *adj.* papal, pontifical; papisti-
Päp'st'mündat, (*str.*) *m.* papal mouth.

Päp'st'thüm, (*str.*) *n.* 1) papal dignity;
 2) papacy, popery, popedom.

Päp'st'thümel, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Päp'steln**.

Päp'st'..., *in comp.* -wahl, *f.* election of a pope, papal election; -weide, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); 2) wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); -würde, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

Para'bel, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Geom.* parabola; 2) parable, similitude. -**Parab'o'lich**, *adj.* 1) *Geom.* parabolic(al); 2) by way of parable, allegorical.

Para'be, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mil.* parade; 2) *Fenc.* ward; -maden, see **Staat**; *in comp.* -anzug, *m.* full uniform; *fig.* full dress; -bett, *n.* bed of state; auf dem -bette liegen, to lie in state; -pferd, *n.* horse of state; horse for parade or review; -platz, *m.* parade-ground; -schritt, *m.* ordinary or slow time; -uniform, *f.* see -anzug; -zimmer, *n.* state-apartment.

Paradies', (*str.*) *n.* 1) paradise; 2) *Archit.* parvis; 3) *loc.* upper gallery (in a theatre), anal. the gods; *in comp.* -ammer, *m.* *Ornith.* whidaw, widow-bird (*Vidua paradisaea* Cuv.); -apfel, *m.* 1) paradise-apple; 2) *Pomol.* john-apple; -baum, *m.* *Bot.* oleaster (wildes Öl-baum); -birne, *f.* *Pomol.* virgolen-sear; -feige, *f.* *Bot.* 1) banana (*Musa paradisiaca* L.); 2) or -feigenbaum, *m.* plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum* L.); -fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* fingerfish (*Polynemus paradisiæus* L.); -holz, *n.* the best sort of aloe-wood, calambac.

Paradie'tisch, *adj.* paradisaical, paradisaical.

Paradies'..., *in comp.* -fürner, *f.* *pl.* *Pharm.* grains of paradise; great cardamoms; *Ornith.-s.* -merle, *f.* tanager (*Tanagra* L.); -papagei, *m.* a species of parrots (*Psittacus ornatus*, *Psittacus paradisi*, &c.); -trauben, *pl.* raisin-grapes, *Ornith.-s.* -vogel, *m.* bird of paradise (*Paradisæa apoda* L.); -wittwe, *f.* see -ammer; -zeit, *f.* *fig.* happy time.

Paradi'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to parade; mit etwas -, *coll.* to sport a thing.

Paradox', *I. adj.* (*Gr.*) paradoxical; *II. s.* **Pa-ren**, (*w.*) *n.* *pl.* (*sing.* **Pa'rodon**, [*str.*] (*Gr.*) paradox.

Paraffin', (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* paraffine.

Paragräp'h, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) paragraph; -zeichnen, *n.* *Typ.* paragraph.

Paraguay'sche, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* Paraguay tea (being the dried leaf of the Brazilian holly. *Ilex paraguayensis*, St. Hil.), mate.

Parall'e, *adj.* parallel (mit ... , or with *Dal.*, to ...); -drechbank, *f.* *Turn.* slide-lathe.

Paralle'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parallel; parallel passage. -**Parall'e'** ..., *in comp.* -kreis, *m.* parallel sphere; -lineal, *n.* parallel ruler; -linie, *f.* parallel line. -**Parallelogramm'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Geom.* parallelogram. -**Parall'e'** ..., *in comp.* -stange, *f.* parallel bar; -straß, *m.* parallel ray.

Para'nusi, (*str.*, *pl.* **Pa-nüsse**), *f.* Brazil-nut, mace-bean.

Para'phe, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) paraph, flourish. -**Paraph'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flourish, to paraph.

Par'aportholz, (*str.*) *n.* Botany-bay wood. [*trass'lich*, *adj.* parasitical.]

Parasit', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) parasite. -**Pa-rasit'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) ready (*Britic*).

Par'ce, (*w.*) *f.* *Rom. Myth.* Parca (*pl.* *Parcæ*), one of the (three) Fates, goddess of Fate, Destiny (*pl.* the Destinies), also *Parje*.

Parcel'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) parcel, small lot. -**Parcelli'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to parcel; to divide into, to purchase or sell in parcels or small lots.

Par'then, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Paar*) a pair of small things, twin-cherries, &c.

Par'thent, see **Bardent**.

Par'dauz, see **Bardauz**.

Par'del, (*str.*) *m.* I. (or **Par'd**, **Par'der**) see **Panther**; *II.* see **Goldregeneifer**; -fähe, *f.* tiger-cat (*Deotot*); -vogel, see **Par'del**, *II.*

Par'dön, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* pardon, quarter; um -bitten, to call for or cry quarter; -geben, to give quarter; -erhalten, to be pardoned.

Par'du'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* back-stay.

Par'enthes'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parenthesis; in -setzen, to parenthesis.

Par're, *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* see **Gutahten**.

Par'force [*Fr. pr.* par'fors'], *in comp.* -hund, *m.* a species of stag-hound; -jaß, *f.* (stag-)hunting at force; -peitsche, *f.* jockey-whip; hunting whip.

Par'füm', (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) perfume. -**Parfümerie'**, (*w.*) *f.* perfumery, perfumes.

Par'füm'ier, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perfume.

Pa'ri, (*Ital.*) *Comm.* (*indecl.*) *n.* *par. adv.* at par; über -stehen, to be above par or at a premium; unter -stehen, to be below par or at a discount; al-**Pa'ri** stehen, to be at par or upon a par; -courß, *m.* par of the exchange.

Pa'ri'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to obey; 2) *Fenc.* to parry, ward (a blow); 3) *Man.* to stop (a horse); 4) to wager, lay (*Wetten*).

Pa'ri'tange, (*w.*) *f.* cross of a sword-hilt.

Pa'ri'tung, (*w.*) *f.* T. shoulder (of a sword-blade).

Pa'ris, *m.* (-kraut, *n.*) *Bot.* true love (*Ein-beere*); -birn, *f.* *Pomol.* Catharina-pear; -vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* pine-grossbeak (*Reinweifer*).

Pa'risch, *adj.* Parian, from (the) isle of Paros.

Pa'ris'er, (*str.*) *m.* & *adj.* Parisian; *T.-s.* -Blumen, cambrie-flowers; -Gold, French beaten gold; -Handschüh, *m. pl.* Paris gloves; -Stifte, viro-tack. -**Pa'ris'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* Parisian.

Pa'ris'en'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* *Typ.* ruby.

Pa'rität, (*w.*) *f.* parity; -kirche (**Pa'ritä'tische Kirche**), *f.* church in common to Protestants and Catholics. [*le.* park; warren.]

Pa'rl, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Garden, Mar.*...

Par'lament', (*str.*) *n.* (*Engl.*) parliament; *in comp.* **Pa-ge**sch, *n.*, **Pa-ß**ordnung, *f.* act of parliament, parliamentary act; **Pa-ß**(mit)gesied, *n.* member of parliament. -**Par'lamentär'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* officer with a flag of truce; -flage, *f.* flag of truce; die -flage anziehen, to put or hang out, to offer the flag of truce; -schiff, *n.* cartel. -**Par'lamenta'risch**, *adj.* parliamentary. -**Par'lament'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mil.* to parley.

Par'mesän'täse, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* Parmesan cheese. [*nassus.*]

Par'naß, (*str.*) *m.* (the mountain) **Pa-**

Parod'ie, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) parish. -**Paro'disch** ..., *in comp.* parochial. -**Paro'dia'nen**, *pl.* see **Par'rhöner**. -**Par'o'disch**, *m.* see **Par'rhöner**.

Parodie', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parody. -**Pa-ro-di'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to parody.

Paro'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* parole; watch-word. [*m.* paroxysm. fit.]

Parogy'smus, (*pl.* **Pa'-men**) *m.* (*Gr.*)

Parquet(t)', (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) (or -[stük]-boden, *m.*) inlaid floor, French floor or flooring; 2) *Theat.* front (reserved) seats in the pit; orchestra or pit-stalls; -loge, *f.* ground-box; *pl.* ground-tier. -**Parquet'ti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to floor (with French flooring); to inlay.

Par'se, (*w.*) *m.*, **Par'sisch**, *adj.* Parsee.

Part, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat. pars*) 1) share, part; party; 2) *Mar.* part; doppefter -, bight; 3) *Weav.* draught and cording or tie (up); halb - I lot us share! half for me!

Parta'ge [*pr.* part'äzhe], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) -contract, *Comm.* treaty of partition.

Part'e, (*w.*) *f.* part, party; set; faction; *Law*, part, side; -nehmen, ergreifen (*für*), sich zu einer -schlagen, halten, erklären, es mit Jemand -halten, to take sides or part, to side with, to espouse the cause (of ...), to take a party, *fam.* to take the cudgels for; Karl I. glaubte, daß Schottland nicht gegen ihn -ergreifen würde, Charles I. believed that Scotland would take no part against him; außer -bleiben, to remain neutral; in einer Sache -sein, to be interested in a matter.

Part'e'n, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to divide into parties; *II. refl. i.* to take sides or part; 2) to split into parties.

Part'e'..., *in comp.* -führer, *m.*, -haupt, *n.* leader of a party; -gänger, *m.* partisan; -geist, *m.* spirit of party, party-feeling; -ge-noß, *m.* party-man; -haß, *m.* see -wuth; -haupt, *m.* see -führer.

Part'e'lich, **Part'e'lich**, *I. adj.* partial; factious; unfair; *II.* **Part'e'lichkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* partiality; factiousness; party action.

Part'e'..., *in comp.* -kampf, *m.* party-strife, party conflict or contest; -eidensthaft, *f.* violence of party.

Part'e'los, *adj.* neutral, impartial; **Pa'-sig-keit**, *f.* neutrality, impartialness.

Part'e'..., *in comp.* -mann, *m.* see -ge-noß; -nehmer, *m.* partisan, espouser or member of a party; -rüchsig, *f.* consideration of party; -stucht, *f.* party-rage, party-fury; -stichtig, *adj.* devoted to a party; factious.

Part'e'ung, (*w.*) *f.* faction; schism.

Part'e'wuth, *f.* see -stucht.

Pa'r'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl. coll.* to divide into parties, *cf.* **Partein**.

Parterre' [*pärt'er*], (*str.*, *pl.* **Pa-s**) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) *parterre*; 2) *Theat.* pit; -loge, *f.* pit-box; 3) see **Erdgeschöß**; hohe -, raised-ground-floor; er wohnt -, he lives on the ground-floor; -zimmer, *n.* parlor. [*Parthia.*]

Par'ther, *m.* Parthian, inhabitant of **Pa'r'thiß**, *adj.* Parthian.

Partia'le, *f.* **Partia'l'loß**, *n.* **Partia'l'-obliga'tion**, *f.* *Comm.* partialbond.

Particie'y, *n.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* participle.

Particie'pan', (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) sharer, partaker. -**Particie'pan's'geschäft**, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* joint undertaking.

Particie'pial', *adj.* *Gramm.* participial.

Particula'ris'mus, *m.* (*L. Lat.*) particularism, separate tendencies, anti-unitarian spirit. -**Particula'ris'isch**, *adj.* separatist, antiunitarian.

Particuler' [*pr.* part'iclië], (*str.*, *pl.* **Pa-s**) *m.* (*Fr.*) private gentleman.

Partic', (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Comm.* parcel (of goods or merchandise), lot, part; in **Pa-u**, in lots; 2) party; 3) company; 4) contest at play, game, match; rubber (of whist); 5) match, marriage, person to be married; eine -machen, 1. to make a marriage; 2. or spielen, to play a game; eine reiche -machen, to marry a fortune; sie ist eine gute -, she is

a good match; *Gam-s.* (at billiards, &c.) —! game! —*geß*, *n.* cost or expenses for the table; —*stoß*, *m.* winning-stroke.

* *Partiell*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) partial.

* *Partikel*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* particule.

* *Partireu*, (*w.*) *v.* *L. tr.* to divide, share, distribute; *II. intr. & tr.* to use artifice, to practise collusion, to cheat, to swindle.

* *Partirer*, (*str.*) *m.* *Law.* cheat, swindler.

* *Partirerei*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) cheating, swindling, &c.; collusion.

* *Partisan*, (*w.*) *f.* partisan.

* *Partite*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) *Comm. a)* parcel, lot of goods; *b)* item in an account; 2) trick, deceit, fraud; *P-nmacher*, *m.* see *Partirer*.

* *Partitur*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Mus.* score, partition (an entire draught of a composition for several parts); in —, in score; —*spielen*, *n.* playing from score. [partner.

* *Partner*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Partnerin*, (*w.*) *f.*

* *Partnerschaft*, (*w.*) *f.* partnership.

* *Partout* [—*tu*], *adv.* (deviating from the orig. *Fr.* meaning) by all means (*Zurück-*aus). [Perrücke.

* *Parade*, (*w.*) *f.* obsolescent & vulg. for *Parade*, see *Parce*.

* *Parade*, (*str.*) *m.* *Gam.* 1) game at dice; 2) doublet, pair-royal.

* *Parasit*, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-ten*) *I. n.* *Jew. Rel.* Easter, passover; *II. m.* (Turkish viceroy, &c.) Pasha, Pacha, Bashaw.

* *Passbank*, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-bänke*) *f.* pass-bank.

* *Passen*, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr. coll.* to smuggle, to run goods; to intrigue; *II. intr.* 1) to dico, play at dice; 2) to throw a doublet. — *Passer*, (*str.*) *m.* smuggler, contrabandist; intriguer. — *Passhandel*, (*str.*) *m.* smuggling-trade.

* *Passpiel*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.* *passépoil*) *T.* chain-lace, edge (of a uniform, &c.), piping (of a lady's dress). — *Passspielren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pipe; to set with chain-lace, to lampoon.

* *Passquill*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) lampoon, pasquinade, libel. — *Passquillant*, (*w.*) *m.* lampooner, libeller. — *Passquillren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr. & intr.* to pasquinade, lampoon, libel.

* *Passsa*, see *Passa*, *I.*

* *Passabel*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) passable, tolerable.

* *Passage* [*pr.* *päs-äzhe*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) passage; die — *ist* gehindert, the communication is cut off; —*instrument*, *n.* *Astr. & T.* transit-instrument.

* *Passagier* [*päs-äzler*], (*str.*) *m.* 1) passenger; ein *locher* —, *loc.* loose, idle fellow; libertine; 2) *Ornth.* a bird of passenger; *in comp.* —*billet*, *n.* passenger's ticket; —*bureau*, *n.* booking-office; —*geld*, *n.* passage-money, fare; —*gut*, *n.* luggage, baggage; portage (on board of ships); —*stube*, *f.* passengers' room, travellers' waiting room; —*verkehr*, *m.* passenger traffic; —*zettel*, *m.* way-bill; —*zug*, *m.* *Rathw.* passenger train.

* *Passant*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) one passing by or through, traveller.

* *Passato*, *adj.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* last (month), past, ultimo.

* *Passatwind*, (*str.*) *m.* *Phys.* trade-wind.

* *Passe*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* small cannon, swivel; 2) *coll.* watch, look-out; 3) mill-stop.

* *Passen*, (*w.*) *v.* *I. intr.* 1) *coll.* to wait (auf *with Acc.*), for), to watch; *Einem auf den Dienst* —, to watch one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing or injuring; 2) *Gam.* to pass (at cards); 3) (*with Dat.* or *zu*, auf *with Acc.*), &c.) to fit, snit, tally, match, to be fit, just, right, to be convenient, to agree, to be consistent or in keeping, to go well (with); *zum Zgenten* —, to be qualified for an agent; nicht —, to be out of keeping (with); *dieß paßt nicht hieher*, this is nothing to the purpose; *II. refl.* to be

fit, convenient, proper; *III. tr.* 1) to fit, suit, adapt, measure; 2) *Mar.* to prick (the chart).

* *Passend*, *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable, adequate; just, right, convenient; becoming, beseeching, proper, seasonable; ein *p-er* *Be-*saß *tc.*, trimming, &c. to match; *sür* — *halten*, to think fit or good.

* *Passer*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* pair of compasses; *krummer* or *Waffen* —, callipers; 2) *T.* see *Passform*; 3) see *Scholle*, 3.

* *Passig*, *adj.* *T.* worked with raised or engraved figures; —*drehen*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* turning with rosettes; —*drehban*, *f.*, —*werk*, *n.* *T.* rose-engine, engine-lathe.

* *Passion*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) passion; *in comp.* *P-Blume*, *f.* *Bot.* passion-flower (*Passiflora carulea* L.); *P-Stein*, *n.* passinary; *P-Stein*, *n.* *Herald.* Latin cross; *P-Stein*, *n.* hymn for the Passion-sunday; *P-Steiniger*, *m.* preacher in Passion-week; *P-Steiniger*, *f.* Passion-sermon, sermon preached on Good-Friday; *P-Stein*, *f.* *P-Stein*, *f.* passion-week. — *Passioniren*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to interest one's self passionately for.

* *Passierbar*, *adj.* passable.

* *Passiren*, (*w.*) *v.* (*Ital.*) *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to pass; to cross (the line, a river); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to happen, to come to pass; *was ist dir passiert?* what has come to you?

* *Passir*..., *in comp.* —*gewicht*, *n.*, —*stein*, *m.* *Comm.* current, good or passing weight of coin. [Passirbar.

* *Passirlich*, *adj.* (*I. n.*) see *Passabel* &

* *Passir*..., *in comp.* —*schein*, —*zettel*, *m.* permit, pass-bill, transire, cocket.

* *Passiv*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) passive; *sich* —*verhalten*, to maintain a passive attitude; *II. or Passivum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Passiva*) *n.* *Gramm.* 1) passive (voice); *das* — *von* *To Aid*, the passive voice of *To Aid*; 2) passive verb; —*handel*, *m.* import-trade, passive trade.

* *Passivisch*, *adj.* *Gramm.* passively.

* *Passivität*, (*w.*) *f.* passiveness.

* *Passiv*..., *in comp.* —*schulden*, *f.*, *Passiva*, *pl.* passive debts, liabilities; —*werthsconto*, *n.* bills payable account.

* *Passus*, (*not decl.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) passage.

* *Passwaren*, *f. pl.* *Comm.* paste-ware, as macaroni, &c. [plaster.

* *Paste*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) paste; *Mint.* *Pastel*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Waid*.

* *Pastell*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Paint.* pastel, crayon; *in* — *malen*, to paint in crayon; *in comp.* —*farben*, *f. pl.* crayons; pencil colours; —*malen*, *m.* drawer in crayon; —*malerei*, *f.* —*gemälde*, *m.* pastel-painting; —*stift*, *m.* crayon pencil; —*zeichnung*, *f.* drawing in crayon. [patty, tart, mince pie.

* *Pastellchen*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pastete*)

* *Pastete*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) *Cook.* pasty, pie, pastry; 2) *coll.* mess, &c., see *Waldhering*, 4.

* *Pasteten*..., *in comp.* —*büder*, *m.* pastry-cook; —*büdererei*, *f.* pastry-shop; —*form*, *f.* pie-mould; —*rolle*, *f.* pie-roller; —*teig*, *m.* pie-dough. [pasticcio, &c.

* *Pastich* [—*täsche*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Paint.*, &c.

* *Pastinake*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Pastinake*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Bot.* parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa* L.); —*harz*, *n.* opopanax.

* *Pastor*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Pastoren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) pastor, parson, minister; 2) *Ornth.* species of thrush (*Pastor roseus* L.). — *Pastoral*, *adj.* pastoral; ministerial. — *Pastorale*, (*str.*) *n.* pastorate; personage; living. — *Pastorin*, (*w.*) *f.* minister's wife.

* *Pastor*, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-ffce*) *m.* 1) narrow pass, passage, strait; die *caubirischen P-ffce*, the Caudine forks; 2) passport; *einen* — *aus-*stellen, to issne, to make out a passport; *Einem den* — *geben*, see *Kaufpaß*; 3) *Man.* amble, ambling-pace; *paß*; — *gehen*, to amble,

pace; 4) see *Passe*, 3; 5) *Archit.* foil, foliage; 6) *provinc.* attention, heed; watch, look-out; *einen* *enger* —, a desile.

* *Pafß*, *I.* (*indecl.*) *adj. coll.* fit, suitable; *II. s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *P-ffce*) *m.* measure or thing measured, proper measure, fit; *zu* *P-ffce*, just in time, opportunely, *a propos*; *wohl* *zu* *P-ffce*, in good humour or tune or health; *ihel* *zu* *sein*, to be unwell; *mit* *Einem* *zu* — *kommen*, to get on (well) with one; *das* *Schiff* *ist* *zu* *or* *auf* *seinem* — *geladen*, *Mar.* the ship is in her sailing-train.

* *Pafß*... (*A.*), *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* passport-office; —*auf*, *m.* *Agric.* weeding-tool; —*brief*, *m.* see *Passirzettel*.

* *Pafßform*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Pafß*, *B.*) double form (in printing).

* *Pafß*... (*A.*), *in comp.* —*gang*, *m.* amble, ambling-pace; —*gänger*, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling nag.

* *Pafß*... (*B.*), *in comp.* —*gang*, *n.* peg-tankard; —*hanf*, *m.* pass-hemp.

* *Pafßkarte*, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of passport.

* *Pafß*... (*B.*), *in comp.* —*karte*, *f.* *Mar.* sea-chart, hydrographical or pilot chart; —*kegel*, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel.

* *Pafßlich*, *I. adj.* fit, proper, appropriate; *II. P-ffce*, (*w.*) *f.* snitableness, fitness, adaptability; *die* — *eines* *Gleichnißes*, aptness of a simile.

* *Pafßlich*, *adj. provinc.* passable, tolerable.

* *Pafßpaune*, (*w.*) *f.* pan-tile.

* *Pafß*..., *in comp.* —*schreiber*, *m.* secretary in a passport office; —*wort*, *n.* pass-parole; —*zettel*, *m.* see *Passirzettel*.

* *Patago'nien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Patagonia. — *Patago'nier*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Patago'nisch*, *adj.* Patagonian. [truffle.

* *Pata'te*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Datate*; 2) Carolina

* *Pate'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* *Rom. Cath.* paten, patin.

* *Patent*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *I.* 1) patent; charter, license; *Mil. Comm.*; 2) *Sport.* a) shoulder-blade; b) genitals; ein — *auf* *etwas* *nehmen* *or* *lösen*, to patent anything, to take out a license for anything.

* *Patent*, *adj. joc.* smug, spruce, smart.

* *Patent*..., *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* letter-patent; *einen* *vorläufigen* —*brief* *lösen*, to lodge a caveat; —*gesetzgebung*, *f.* law of patents; —*inhaber*, *m.* see —*träger*.

* *Patentiren*, *Patentirren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grant a patent to, to patent, to register; *der* *Patentirte*, see *Patentirer*.

* *Patent*..., *in comp.* —*lanze*, *f.* patented or registered lamp; —*schutz*, *m.* protection by patent; —*träger*, *m.* patentee.

* *Pater*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Patres*) *I. m.* father; —*guardian*, father-guardian; *II. abbr.* for *Patencoster*.

* *Patencoster*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*; commencing words of the Lord's prayer: "Our Father") 1) a) patnoster, the Lord's prayer; b) beads, rosary; 2) *Archit.* chapellet; —*(stich)band*, *n.* *Lock-sm.* chapellet-hinge; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* bead-tree (*Medica asederach* L.); —*bohnen* (—*erbsen*), *f. pl.* fruit or beans of the wild liquorice; —*draht*, *m.* *T.* Bologna wire; —*erbsen*, *f.* *Bot.* wild liquorice (*Abrus precatorius* L.); —*flachs*, *m.* a middling kind of Biga flax; —*förmig*, *adj.* bead-like, beaded; —*gebläse*, *n.* *T.* rosary- or chain-tromp; —*fücher*, *n.* *pl.* see —*bohnen*; —*frau*, *n.* *Bot.* see —*erbsen*;

—*hantel*, —*mühle*, *f.*, —*werk*, *n.* *Hydr.* chain-pump; —*riemen*, *m.* *Mon.* chapellet, chapellet (a pair of stirrup-leathers, with stirrups, joined at the top, and made fast to the framework of the saddle); —*waaven*, *f. pl.* rosaries, chapellets, beads. [little godchild.

* *Päthchen*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pathe*)

* *Päthe*, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* *Päthlin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) godfather, godmother; *pl.* *P-en*, godparents; 2) godchild; godson, goddaughter.

Pa'then ..., in comp. -brief, m. a kind of paper printed with symbols, &c. for a godchild, generally containing some present; -gebid, -geschent, n., -pseunig, m. present given to a godchild at its christening.

Pa'thenchaft, (w.) f. state of a godfather or godmother, &c. relation between godfather and godchild.

Pa'then ..., in comp. -stelle, f. god-parent's place, godfathership; -stelle übernehmen, to be or stand godfather (bei, to); -stelle bei einem Kinde vertreten, to be deputy-godfather to a child; -zettel, m. see -brief.

Pa'thin, see Pathe. [pathetically.]

* Pathe'tisch, adj. (Gr.) pathetic(al); adv.

* Pathologie', (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. pathology. - Patholog'isch, adj. pathological; p-e Anatomie, morbid anatomy.

* Pa'thos, (indecl.) n. (Gr.) T. pathos.

* Patient', (w.) m. (Lat.) Patient'in, (w.) f. patient, invalid; ich habe ihn zum P-en bekommen, I have become his medical attendant.

* Patient', (w.) n. Bot. patience (-dock) (Rumex patientia L.).

* Pati'ne, (w.) f. (Lat. patina) patina.

* Patin'ren, (w.) v. tr. to cover with patina.

* Patriarch', (w.) m. (Gr.) patriarch.

* Patriarch'alisch, adj. patriarchal. - Patriarch'al, (str.) n. patriarchate. - Patriarch'enkreuz, (str.) n. Herald. patriarchal cross. - Patriarch'enstuhm, (str.) n. patriarchalstole.

* Patrie'ial', (str.) n. patriate.

* Patri'eier, (str.) n. (Lat.) -stand, m., -würde, f. patriate. - Patri'eierstuhm, (str.) n. patriationism; coll. patriatians. - Patri'eisch, adj. patriatian.

* Patrimonial'gericht, (str.) n. (from L. Lat. patrimonium) Law, patrimonial court of justice; court of the manor.

* Patriot', (w.) m. (M. Lat.) patriot. - P-isch, adj. patriotic. - Patriotis'mus, m. patriotism.

* Patrist'ik, (w.) f. patristic theology. - Patrist'iker, (str.) m. (Gr.) one versed in patristic theology. [pauchoen.]

* Patrist'ic, (w.) f. Letter-found. pnnch.

* Patroll'e, Patrouille [pr. -trul'je], (w.) f. (Fr.) patrol. - Patroll'e'n, Patrouill'e'ren, (w.) v. intr. to patrol, go the rounds (in a camp or garrison).

* Patrologie', (w.) f. see Patristik.

* Patrön', (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) patron, protector, advowee; 2) (Echiffse-) master, captain; 3) iron. fellow. - Patronat', (str.) n. (or -[s]recht, n.) patronage, advowson; daß dingliche -, appendant advowson; daß persönliche -, advowson in gross.

* Patrone, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Paint. pattern, model; stencil, cartoon; mit P-n drucken, malen, to stencil; 2) covering or wrapper of stiff paper or pasteboard; Mil. cartridge; cartridge; P-andrehbant, f. T. rose-engine, engine-lathe; P-nbüsse, f. case of pasteboard, &c. for a cartridge; P-npapier, n. cartridge paper; P-nstod, m. cartridge-former or mould; P-nstasche, Patron'tasche, f. cartridge-box, pouch; Patrön'(en)taschrie-men, m. (shoulder-)belt for a cartridge-box.

* Patronin, (w.) f. patroness, protectress.

* Patroniren, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to design.

* Patrouill'e, see Patrolle.

Patric, coll. interj. & s. (str.) m. clap, slap, pat, smack, dash, smash.

Patric'e, (w.) f. coll. 1) a) instrument for striking; b) hand; 2) slush, puddle, mire; 3) fig. strait, dilemma, an. mire, pickle, mess. Patric'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to tap, strike, clap; 2) to splash, dash, dabble; 3) intr. to walk awkwardly.

Patric'h ..., in comp. -fuß, m. Nat. 1) web foot; 2) web-footed bird, palmipede; -füßig,

adj. web-footed; -hand, f. coll. hand; -naß, soaking wet.

Patit, adj. Gam. stalemate, staled mate (at chess); -setzen, to stalemate. [a coat.]

Pat'te, (w.) f. Tail. flap, lappel; cuff (of Pat'ig, coll. I. adj. spangish, saucy, impertinent, insolent; II. P-feit, (w.) f. spangishness, &c.

Pau'ant, (w.) m. Stud. slang, dueller. - Pau'arzt, m. doctor present at a duel.

Pau'ke, (w.) f. 1) Mus. kettle-drum; 2) coffee-roaster; 3) Anat. see Chrtrommel; 4) vulg. bubo; -beutel, m. coll. tattler.

Pau'ken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) Mus. to beat the kettle-drums; 2) Stud. slang: a) to boat; sich -, to fight a duel; b) to talk, preach.

Pau'ken ..., in comp. -sell, n. 1) Mus. vellum or goat-skin with which the kettle-drum is covered; 2) Anat. a) membrane of the tympanum; b) tympanum; -fells'panner, m. see -spanner; -gang, m. Anat. ear-duct; -gefäß, n. kettle-drum case; -höhle, f. Anat. cavity of the tympanum, drum or barrel of the ear; -höpfel, m. kettle-drum-stick; -saite, f. Anat. tympanic chord; -schall, m. sound of the kettle-drum; -schlägel, -stod, m. see -höpfel; -schläger, m. kettle-drummer; -schüssel, -spanner, m. kettle-drum key or spanner; -stüd, n. Mus. piece for the kettle-drum; -werrl, n. Script. tymbal-tire; -würfel, m. Mus. tymbal or kettle-drum screw.

Pau'ker, (str.) m. 1) kettle-drummer; 2) coll. flat-bottomist; 3) see Paukant.

Paukeri', (w.) f. coll. fight, row; Stud. slang, duel.

Pau'f'el, Pau'fuchß, (str., pl. P-füß) m. Stud. slang, first-year-man, who has to convey the rapiers to the place of duel.

Pau'f, m. Paul (P. N.); P-skirche, f. St. Paul's (church).

Pau'f'ue, f. Paulina (P. N.).

Pau'f'ner, (str.) m. 1) monk of St. Paul's; 2) Ponal. short-shank.

Pau'f'nisch, adj. relating to the apostle St. Paul, Pauline; die P-en Briefe, the epistles of St. Paul.

Pau'f'it, (str.) m. Miner. see Hyperithen.

Paus'bad, Pausch, Pau'schen, see Pausbad, Pausch, it.

Pau'schel, (str.) m. see Fäusfel.

Pau'schen, Paus'schen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to beat (small); to melt.

Pau'se, (w.) f. Mus. &c. pause, stop, rest; die große or ganze (Act)-, bar-rest, semibreve rest; die kleine or halbe -, half bar-rest; eine - trat ein, a pause occurred; p-n weife, by pauses.

Pau'sen, see Pausen, II. [stop or pause.]

Paus'ren, (w.) v. intr. to pause, make a

Paus'rzeichen, (str.) n. Mus. stave-rest, pause. [bounce!]

Paus! interj. coll. slap-dash! bang! Paus'ian, (str.) m. Zool. baboon (Cynocephalus Briss.). [(Fr.) pavilion.]

* Paus'illou [pr. päv'ilyöng], (str., pl. P-s)

* Pe'co, Pe'cothce, m. (Chin.) Comm. pekoe, pecco (the finest species of black tea).

Pech, s. I. (str.) n. 1) pitch; 2) shoemaker's wax; 3) slang, misfortune, bad luck; wer - angreift, beündelt sich, proverb, they that touch pitch will be defiled, they that deal in dirt will soil their fingers; II. in comp. -artig, adj. pitchy, bituminous; -baum, m. see -tanne; -blende, f. Min. pitch-ore, black blend; -blume, f. see -nelcke; -braun, adj. dark yellow-brown; -brenner, m. pitch-burner; -brat, m. pitched thread, shoemaker's thread; -eisenstein, m. pitchy iron-ore.

Pech'ein, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to smell of pitch; 2) see Pechen, II. tr. see Pichgen.

Pech'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to make or burn pitch; II. tr. see Pichgen. [pitch-maker.]

Pech'er, Pech'erer, Pech'ler, (str.) m. Pech'..., in comp. -erde, f. bituminous earth; -erz, n. Miner. uranium pitch-ore; -fadcl, f. link; -faden, m. see -braht; -falsche, f. Mar. tarred fagot; -fiester, m. cont. cobbler; -flüster, adj. pitch-dark; -grauat, m. Miner. colophonite; -haube, f. pitch-cap; -hauer, m. pitch-burner; -hütte, f. pitch-but.

Pech'igt, adj. like pitch.

Pech'ig, adj. containing pitch, pitchy.

Pech'..., in comp. -kelle, f. see -löffel; -kessel, m. 1) pitch-boiler; 2) calking-kettle; -koble, f. pitch-coal; -kranz, m. pitched hoop or garland, pitch-ring; -kriide, f. Coop. pitch-scraper; -lappen, m., -leinen, m. Mar. tarpanlin; -licht, n. link; -löffel, m. pitch-ladle, paying ladle; -mühe, f. see -hanbe; -nelcke, f. Bot. viscons catch-fly (Lychnis viscaria L.); -ofen, m. pitch-kiln, pitch oven; -öt, n. pitch-oil; -opal, m. Miner. semiopal; quartz; -pionne, f. pitch-pan; -pflaster, n. pitched plaster; -quast, n. Mar. pitch-broom; -ring, m. see -kranz; -rinne, f. notch, nick, kerf in a pitch tree; -scharre, f. pitch-hoe, pitch-scraper; -schwarz, adj. pitchy, as black as pitch, pitch-dark, inky; -sieden, n. pitch-boiling; -stein, m. Miner. pitch-stone; (perlenartiger) pearl-stone; -steinsohle, f. see -sohle; -steimporphyr, m. pitch-stone porphyry; -tanne, f. Bot. pitch-tree, pitch-pine (Picca vulgaris Lk.); -tanne, f. pitch barrel; -torf, m. bituminous turf, black peat or turf; -urnu, n. see Urampfeherz; -vogel, m. slang, unlucky person.

* Pectenit'en, (w.) m. pl. fossil scallops.

* Pectiniär', adj. pecuniary; seine p-cn Hütsquellen, his resources as a capitalist.

* Peda'l', (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) pedal; pedals; 2) joc. the feet; -härse, f. double-actoned harp, see Trittharfe.

* Pedant', (w.) m. (Fr.) pedant. - Pedanterei', Pedanterie', (w.) f. pedantry. - Pedant'isch, adj. pedantic(al); adv. pedantically; eine - strenge Disziplin, martinet discipline. - Pedantis'mus, m. pedantry.

* Pech'ig, (str.) m. 1) provinc. pith of a tree; 2) see Eiterstod. [tor; beads.]

* Pech'el, (str.) m. (M. Lat.) Ac. appar. Peerr'leine, (w.) f. see Pferdesien.

* Pech'el, (str.) m. 1) peg (in a peg-tankard); 2) (water-) gauge, see Peil.

Pe'gein, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Peilen; 2) to top, carouse (Picheln). [mark.]

Peil, (str.) n. Mar. (water-) gauge; water-Peil'countaß, (str.) m. amplitude-compass.

Peil'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to sound, measure, gauge; die Some -, to take the sun's altitude; daß Land -, to observe the bearings of the coast; to take or set the coasts.

Peil' ..., in comp. -holz, n., -stod, m. gage-rod of a pump; -loth, n. lead, plummet.

Peil'ung, (w.) f. a sonnding, &c.

Pein, f. pain, torment, torture, rack; -bant, f. rack; -gericht, n. t. criminal court of justice.

Pein'harren, (w.) v. tr. to torment, torture, rack, harass, afflict. - Pein'iger, (str.) m. tormentor. - Pein'igung, (w.) f. torment.

Pein'lich, I. adj. 1) painful, afflicting, agonising, tormenting; 2) fig. a) painful, painstaking; overnice, minute, punctilious; fidgety; b) difficult; 3) Law, criminal, capital; die p-e Frage, rack, torture; -beitragen, to rack, torture; gegen Einen - verfahren, to proceed capitally against one; p-e Gesetze, penal laws; II. P-feit, (w.) f. 1) painfulness, &c.; 2) anxiety.

Pein'lich'e, (w.) f. 1) whip, scourge; Einen mit der - schlagen, to lay one's whip about

a person's shoulders; 2) *Min.* flattening-hammer, flattening-mallet.

Beißfchen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along; to shiver (of sails).

Beißfchen ..., *in comp.* — **beißfchige**, *n.* whip-mounting; — **förmig**, *adj.* whip-formed, whip-shaped; — **gefällt**, — **gefällt**, *n.* cracking of a whip; — **griff**, *m.* whip-handle; — **hieb**, *m.* lash, stroke with a whip; — **hoß**, *n.* see **Maßholder**; — **natter**, *f.*, — **riem**, *m.* whip-cord; — **fchmitze**, *f.* whip-lash, cracker; — **fchnur**, *f.* thong, whip-cord; — **stab**, — **stiel**, — **stod**, *m.* whip-stick, whip-handle; — **strauß**, *m.* *Bot.* whip-leaved flagellary (*Flagellaria* L.).

Beißfchlange, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* whip-snake (*Dryophis Ahatilla* L.).

* **Beißfche**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Pifelefche**.

* **Beißfchen**, *in comp.* see **Pelican**.

* **Beißfche**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (fur) tippet.

* **Beißfchen**, **Beißfchen**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Ornith.*, &c. pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* L.).

Beißle, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* peel, husk, skin.
Beißlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to peel, husk, skin; 2) *Spinn.* den **Ganz** —, to pull out the reed with the hand (*T. Tsch.*).

Beiß ..., *in comp.* — **fartoffeln**, *f. pl.* *provinc.* potatoes with their jackets on; — **wolle**, *f.* carrion-wool.

* **Beißton** [*pr.* **peißtöng**] (*str.*, *pl.* **Peiß**) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* file, platoon; — **feuer**, *n.* discharge in files, platoon-fire.

* **Beißfche**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* (**Peiß**, *m.*) single (silk).

Beiß, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) pelt, fell; **zuberreiter** —, fur; **gebeißter** —, mastered fur; **gebeißter** —, 1. tipped fur; 2. lightly dyed pelts; 2) furred coat; sheepskin-coat; 3) *fig.* skin (on milk, &c.); *coll.-s.* **Einem** auf den — **schießen**, to shoot (or fire) at one; **Einem** auf den — **rücken**, to attack one; **Einem** den — **waschen**, to belabor one; **Einem** den — **waschen** und ihn **nicht** naß **machen**, to prove with great delicacy, II. *in comp.* — **arbeiter**, *n.* see **Stirichner**, 1; — **art**, *f.* sort of fur or peltry; — **bein**, *n.* see **Wipfölein**.

Beißer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* I. 1) to skip, flay; 2) *a. coll.* to thrash, drub; 3) *Spinn.* to scribble (**Schrubbeln**) II. to graft, inoculate.
Beißer, (*str.*) *m.* see **Stirichner**, 1; — **ant**, *n.* furriers' guild.

Beißerei, (*w.*) *f.* peltry.

Beiß ..., *in comp.* — **flatterer**, *m.* *Zool.* flying-cat, flying lemmr (*Galopithecus rufus* L.); — **futter**, *n.* lining of fur; — **handel**, *m.* fur trade; — **händler**, *m.* furrier; — **handschuh**, *m.* furred glove; — **haube**, *f.* see — **mitze**.

Beißig, **Beißigst**, *adj.* 1) like fur; 2) skinny, tough, *cf.* **Hölsigst**; 3) covered with (a) fur or skin; coated, husky (voice); *Bot.* nappy, stnpose.

Beiß ..., *in comp.* — **jacke**, *f.* fur (red) jacket; — **käfer**, *m.* *Entom.* leather-eater, dermestis (*Dermestes pellio* L.); — **kamm**, *m.* fur-comb; — **kappe**, *f.* see — **mitze**; — **fragen**, *m.* fur collar; — **krämpel**, — **maschine**, *f.* see **Schrubbelmaschine**; — **mantel**, *m.* fur (red) cloak; — **meise**, *f.* see **Beißmeise**; — **motte**, *f.* fur-moth (*Tinea pellionella* L.); — **muff**, *m.* fur-muff; — **mitze**, *f.* cap or bonnet lined with fur, fur-cap, fur-bonnet; — **pelerine**, *f.* fur-tippet; — **taupe**, *f.* *Nat.* velvet palmer-worm; — **reis**, *n.* see **Wipfölein**; — **rod**, *m.* fur (red) coat; — **saumt**, *m.* feather-shag, plush; — **schuh**, *m.* fur shoe; — **schüte**, *f.* see **Wipfölein**; — **seebund**, *m.* fur-seal (wigs, large pnp); — **stiesel**, *m.* fur-boot; — **waare**, *f.* see — **wert**; — **wachß**, *n.* see **Wipfölein**; — **wert**, *n.* peltry; furs, fur, skins; **gewirrt** — **wert**, fleecy hosiery; — **wolle**, *f.* pelt wool; — **zeug**, *n.* fleecy hosiery.

* **Beißten**, *pl.* *Rom. Myth.* Penates, household Gods.

* **Beißten** [*pr.* **pändäng**] (*str.*, *pl.* **Peiß**) *m.* (*Fr.*) counterpart, see **Seitenstück**.

* **Beißtel**, (*str.*) *n.* (& *m.*) (*Lat.*) *Phys.* pendulum; *in comp.* — **hufe**, *f.* pendulum-bob; — **schwungung**, *f.* oscillation; — **stange**, *f.* pendulum rod; — **uhr**, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Beißlöpe, *f.* Penelope (*P. N.*) [*sugar.*]

* **Beißzuder**, (*str.*) *m.* white barley-

* **Beißel**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Peiß**, **Peißel**) *n.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) pen-case; 2) *Stud. slang* (*pl.* sometimes **Peißel**) school-boy, bag; — **Peißel** **schuß**, *m.* fagging-system.

* **Beißton** [*pr.* **pängstön**] (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) pension, retiring-allowance; 2) see **Stoffgeld**; 3) (**Peißstift**, *f.*, **Peißstift**, [*str.*]) *a*) boarding-school; in *cine* — **thun** or **geben**, to put out or to place in a boarding-school; *b*) board; *fie* **ist** **bei** **mir** **in** —, she boards with me; **Peißbeitrag**, *m.* superannuation-money; **Peißfond**, *f.* superannuation-fund; — **Peißonär**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pensionary, pensioner; 2) boarder; boarding-school-pupil; — **Peißonieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pension; **Peißoniert**, *p. a.* retired.

* **Peißsum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Peiß**) *n.* task, lesson.

* **Peißagramm**, (*str.*) *n.* pentacle.

* **Peißalter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Vers.* pentameter.

* **Peißarchie**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Peißarchie**, (*str.*) *n.* pentarchy. [**haken**, *m.* fish-hook.]

Peißer ..., *in comp.* — **haffen**, *m.* davit; **Peißern**, see **Aufpentern**. — **Peißer** ..., *in comp.* — **tafel**, *n.*, — **tafje**, *f.* fish-tackle.

Peißing, **Peißerling**, (*str.*) *m.* *Pomol.* pippin.

* **Per**, (*Lat.*) *prep.* by, through; — **Ahße**, by land (carriage); per wagon; — **aval**, responsible for; — **Ende** **nächsten** **Monats**, per end of next month; — **1^{ten}** **Jan.**, due on the first of January, due 1st Jan.; — **NN.** (in **Unterfchreiben**) for NN.; — **Adresse** **des** **Herrn** *******, (to the) care of Mr. ***; — **Post**, by (per) post; — **voll** **bezahlen**, to pay in (at) full.

* **Perceal**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Peiß**, **Peiß**) *m.* *Comm.*

* **Perceat**, see **Potent**. [*percola.*]

* **Perception**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) perception; 2) **Erhebung**, 4. — **Perceptieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to perceive; 2) see **Erheben**, I, 5. — **Perceptient**, (*w.*) *m.* receiver (**Empfänger**).

* **PerceSSION**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) percussion; **Peißstöße**, *f.* **Peißgewehr**, *n.* percussion-gun;

PerceSSION, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Med.* to percuss.

* **PerceSSION**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) peremptory.

* **PerceSSION**, *adj.* *Bot.* perennial.

* **PerceSSION**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **PerceSSION**) *n.* *Gramm.* perfect.

* **PerceSSION**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) 1) parchment; 2) document; *in comp.* — **band**, *m.* 1. volume bound in parchment; 2. *Bookh.* parchment-binding; — **blume**, *f.* see **Papierblume**; — **PerceSSION**, *adj.* (of) parchment.

* **PerceSSION** ..., *in comp.* — **form**, *f.* *T.* parchment mould-cover; *Anat.-s.* — **haut**, *f.* membrane; — **häutig**, *adj.* membranaceous; — **rolle**, *f.* scroll of parchment; — **staber**, *m.* *T.* parchment-press; — **zeug**, *n.* see — **form**.

* **PerceSSION**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Lav.* to reject (a judge or witness), to challenge.

* **PerceSSION**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) period; 2) *Med.* menstruation; 3) *Math.* repeating; *eine* **meßrähige** —, a compound repeating or circulate; **Peißbau**, *m.* 1. *Gramm.* cast of a period; structure of sentences; 2. *Gramm. & Mus.* periodology, composition. — **PerceSSION**, *adj.* periodic(al); **Peiß** **Decimalsbruch**, *m.* *Arith.* circulating or recurring decimal.

* **PerceSSION**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* periphery, circumference; — **winkel**, *m.* angle of the circumference.

PerceSSION, *pl.* *Mar.* timber and room.

PerceSSION ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **PerceSSION** ...) — **afße**,

f. pearl ash(es); purified carbonate of soda; — **birn**, *f.* honey pear; — **bläßer**, *m.* glass-bead maker; — **bohne**, *f.* small white bean, dwarf kidney-bean.

PerceSSION, (*str.*) *n.* (*dämin.* of **PerceSSION**) 1) little pearl or bubble; 2) *Conch.* pearl cowry.

PerceSSION, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pearl (*also Sport.*); bead (for knitting and embroidering; *also* of sweat, &c.); 2) *Anat.* mole, spock; 3) (*im* **Fluge**) see **PerceSSION**; 4) * drop; bubble; 5) *fig.* pearl, jewel; italienische **Peiß** — *see* **Wipfölein**; mit **Peiß** **zieren**, to imperal.

PerceSSION, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl, sparkle; *b*) *, to form drops, to fall down in drops; 2) to glisten, shine like pearls.

PerceSSION ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **PerceSSION** ...) — **aloe**, *f.* pearl-aloes; — **artig**, *adj.* pearl-like, pearly; — **artigfüßig**, *adj.* naereous; — **auster**, *f.* pearl-oyster (— **mußchel**); — **bank**, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters; — **böhret**, *m.* 1) pearl-driller; 2) pearl-drill; — **braßt**, *m.* paste-pearl; — **bruid**, *m.* *Typ.* nonpareil; — **fang**, *m.* see — **fischer**; — **fisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* bleak (**Weiße**); — **fischer**, *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; — **fischer**, *f.* pearl-fishing; pearl-fishery; — **glanz**, *m.* naereous lustre; — **gras**, *n.* see **PerceSSION**; — **händler**, *m.* dealer in pearls; — **hell**, *adj.* clear as a pearl, pearly; — **kranz**, *m.* wreath, crown of (or set with) pearls; — **krone**, *f.* see — **kranz**; — **kupfer**, *n.* Swedish copper in grains; — **lustre**, *f.* pearl-coast; — **maß**, *n.* *Jewel.* pearl-measure, size; — **mußchel**, *f.*, — **schalenmußchel**, *f.* *Conch.* mother-of-pearl shell, pearl-oyster (*Melagrina margaritifera* L.); — **mutter**, *f.* see **PerceSSION**; — **preßer**, *m.* bead-maker; — **pulver**, *n.* pulverised pearls; — **samen**, *m.* pearl seed, seed pearls; — **schlode**, *f.* *Miner.* granuli-formed obsidian; — **schmud**, *m.* ornament of pearls; necklace of pearls; — **schuut**, *f.* file or string of pearls; — **schuß**, *f.* *Comm.* ardashine; — **schuß**, *f.* see **PerceSSION**; — **schuß**, *n.* see — **maß**; — **stab**, *m.*, — **stabschen**, *n.* *Archil.* paternoster, chaplet; — **stau**, *m.* see — **samen**; — **ständer**, *m.*, — **ständerin**, *f.* workor or embroiderer in pearls; — **ständer**, *f.* embroidery with pearls; — **taucher**, *m.* see — **fischer**; — **thierchen**, *n.* *pl. Zool.* infusoria connected to each other like a string of pearls; — **wärzen**, *pl.* wens of pearls; — **weiß**, *n.* *Chem.* subnitrate of bismuth, pearl-white.

PerceSSION ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **PerceSSION** ...) — **ente**, *f.* see **Schleierente**; — **falter**, *m.* see — **mutterfalter**; — **farbe**, *f.* pearl colour; — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* pearl-coloured, pearly; — **feile**, *f.* *T.* fine metal-file; — **flüge**, *f.* *Entom.* pearly (*Perla vivida* F.); — **gerste**, *f.* pearl-barley; — **gips**, *m.* a kind of plaster of Paris; — **glanz**, *m.* naereous lustre; — **glümmert**, *m.* *Miner.* pearl-mica; — **gras**, *n.* *Bot.* melic grass, pearl-grass (*Melica* L.); — **gran**, *adj.* pearl-gray; — **graupe**, *f.* *pl.* pearl barley; — **hirse**, *f.* see **Steinhirse**; — **huhn**, *n.* *Ornith.* guinea fowl, guinea hen (*Nunida meleagris* L.).

PerceSSION, *adj.* pearly. [**PerceSSION**.]

PerceSSION, (*str.*) *n.* **PerceSSION**, (*w.*) *f.* see **PerceSSION** ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **PerceSSION** ...) — **jungfer**, *f.* see — **flüge**; — **klauber**, *m.* see **PerceSSION**; — **krankheit**, *f.* *Vet.* measles (in swine); murrain (in cattle); — **lauch**, *m.* *Bot.* leek with small onions, London leek; — **lauch**, *n.* eye; — **metall**, *n.* see — **muttermetall**; — **moos**, *n.* *Bot.* Irish moss (**Caraghen**); — **mußchel**, *f.* see **PerceSSION**; — **mußchelartig**, *adj.* naereous.

PerceSSION, (*w.*) *f.* mother-of-pearl; *in comp.* — **alabafter**, *m.* naereous alabafter; — **artig**, *adj.* mother-of-pearl-like, naereous; — **blech**, *n.* *T.* crystallised tin-plate, *moiré métallique*; — **falter**, *m.* *Entom.* pearl-colored butterfly (*Argynnis* Fabr.); — **glanz**, *m.* naereous or pearly lustre; — **griff**, — **knopf**, *m.*, &c. mother-of-pearl handle, button, &c.; — **horn**,

n. *Conch.* a species of nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); —metal, n. see —blech; —muschel, f. see Perlemuschel.

Perlmutter, *adj.* (l.u.) mother-of-pearl. Perlmutter ..., in comp. —papier, n. nacreous paper; —falz, see Perlfalz; —schnecke, f. see Perlemuschel; —stein, m. see Perlgips; —vogel, m. see —falter.

Perf..., in comp. —falz, n. Chem. uric acid salt; —schrist, f. Typ. pearl; —sinter, m. Miner. pearl-sinter, florite; —stein, m. pearl-stone; —seuche, —sucht, f. see —krankheit; —thee, m. gunpowder tea; —tripel, m. see —sinter; —weiß, *adj.* pearl-white; —zwirn, m. fine thread.

* Permanent, *adj.* (Lat.) permanent; sich —erklären, *Part.* to declare one's self in permanence. [(Erfaubniß).]

* Permissiv, (str.) m. (Lat.) permission

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* Perorirren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to harangue, speechify.

* Perpendicular, I. *adj.* perpendicular; II. *Pl.-e, —linie, (w.) f.* perpendicular (line).

—Perpendicular, *adj.* perpendicular (auf, on; cf. Senkrecht). [pendicel, pendulum.]

* Perpendikel, (str.) m. (Lat.) Phys. port.

* Perpetuität, (w.) f. (Lat.) perpetuity;

2) perpetuity-fund, interminable annuity.

* Perro- [-ong], (str.) m. (Fr.) Archit., &c. perron; platform (of a railway-station).

Perriade, (w.) f. periwig, wig; peruke; alte —, *fig. anal.* big-wig.

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personally, in person; III. *Pl.-heit, (w.) f.* personality; personalism.

* Perspektiv, (str.) n. (Lat.) Opt. perspective (glass), a terrestrial telescope.

* Perspektivansicht, (w.) f. perspective view. [perspective.]

* Perspektiv, (w.) f. (science, &c. of)

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* Petent, (w.) m. (Lat.) petitioner.

Peter, m. 1) Peter (P. N.); schwarzer —, a round game of cards; 2) Ornith. a) Sanct Peter, see Petervogel; b) — der Taucher, couler-neb (Papageitaucher).

Peterlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Peter)

1) little Peter; 2) provinc. (Peterte) or Peterling, (str.) m. see Peterstille.

Peter..., in comp. —mann, m. 1) see Weiderwand; 2) or —männchen, n. or P-8 drabe, m. Ichth. weaver (—fish), sting-bull, dragon fish (*Trachinus draco* L.).

Petersblume, (w.) f. Bot. purple cow-wheat (*Melampyrum avense* L.).

Petersburg, n. Geogr. St. Petersburg. —

Petersburger, (str.) m., Pl.-in, (w.) f. inhabitant of St. Petersburg.

Peters..., in comp. —stich, m. Zool. scotee (*Zeus faber* L.); —großchen, m. Romo-sore, cf. —pienig

Peterstille, (w.) f. Bot. parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.); P-nöl, n. parsley-oil; P-nährling, m. Bot. fool's parsley (Gleiß); P-nraube, f. Vit. parsley-leaved grape.

Peterwundenwein, m. petersameone (a superior kind of Spanish wine, Pedro Ximenes).

Peters..., in comp. —kirche, f. S. Peter's (church); —Iorn, n. Bot. 1) see Einhorn; 2) perennial darnel, ray-corn (*Lolium perenne* L.); —frucht, n. 1) see Glasfrucht; 2) see Edwiczahn; —pennig, m. Peter's-pence, foe of Rome; —schüssel, m. 1) key of St. Peter; *fig.* the papal power; 2) Bot. see Schlüsselblume; —stab, m. Bot. golden-rod (*Solidago virgaurea* L.); —vogel, m. Ornith. stormy petrel (*Sturmvogel*); —wur, f. Bot. Peterwort (*Hypericum ascyron*).

* Petinet, (str.) m. patent net, point net.

* Petit [pr. peté], f. (pl. P-8) (Fr.) Typ.

* Petition, (w.) f. petition. [brevier.]

* Petrefact, (str. & w.) n. (Lat.) petrifaction.

* Petroleum, (str.) n. petroleum.

* Pettschaft, (str.) n. (Slav.) seal, signet; in comp. —ring, m. seal-ring; —stecher, n. seal-engraver.

Petsche, (w.) f. 1) drying-room (in salt-works); 2) Mar. sweep, steering-oar.

* Petstier, (str.) n. obsolescent for Pettschaft. — Petstierlein, (w.) v. tr. to seal.

Pech, (str.) m. Germ. Fab. Bruin (the bear).

Pech, (w.) f. bitch.

Pechen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. to inform against secretly.

Pfäd, (str.) m. path. [pivot.]

Pfädeisen, (str.) n. Min. socket, sole.

Pfäde, *adj.* pathless.

Pfäffchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Pfaffe)

1) joc. little priest, priestling; 2) Ornith. a) bullfinch (Gimpel); b) whinchat (*Braunterschen*).

Pfaffe, (w.) m. 1) cont. priest, parson; 2) Ornith. a) see Wasserhuhn (schwarz); b) see Gimpel; c) see Braunterschen; 3) see Drachensäge; 4) a) Brew. tap, spigot, stopple; b) Hydr. sluice-gate bung.

Pfaffen..., in comp. —apfel, m. Pomol. priest's apple; Bot-s. —baum, m. spindle-tree, prickwood (*Euonymus europaeus* L.); —binde, f., —blut, n. cuckoo pit, wako robin (*Arum maculatum* L.); —birn, f. priest's pear, table-pear; —bischen, n. see —schütt; —blatt, n., —büchel, f. see Löwenzahn; —diener, m. see —fuch; —dienerfisch, *adj.* see —fuchstisch; —boru, m. T. nail-drawer; —fisch, m. Ichth. star-gazer (*Stencheper*); —futter, n. joc. roasted turkey, cf. —schütt; —gewalt, f. priestly power.

Pfaffenhaft, *adj.* see Pfäffchen.

Pfaffen..., in comp. —herrschafft, f. priest-rule, hierarchy; —holz, n. wood of the spindle-tree; —hütchen, —hütlein, —käppchen.

n. see —baum; —joch, n. yoke of priests; —knecht, m. slave to priests (Pfäffling); —kuchstich, adj. priestridden; —frant, n. see Pöwenzahn; —list, f. see —trug; —mütze, f. 1) priest's cap; 2) or —pfütchen, —röschen, n. see —baum; T. see Handtramme; 3) Mil. embattlement; —platte, f. 1) shaved crown of a friar's head; 2) (or —rörchen, —rörlein, n.) Bot. see Pöwenzahn; —schnitt, m., —stück, n. anal. pope's eye, the best slice of a roasted joint, a nice bit; —stand, m. priest-hood.

Pfäffenthuum, (str.) n. priestdom, priestly dominion; priesthood.

Pfaffen ... in comp. —trug, m. priestcraft; —vogel, m. Ornith. goat-sucker (Nachtschwabe); —weisen, n. 1) priests collectively; 2) conduct, actions, system of priests.

Pfäfferei, (w.) f. cont. priestlike conduct, priestcraft.

Pfäffisch, adj. cont. priest-like.

Pfäfflein, (str.) n. (†) provinc. see Pfäffchen, 1.

Pfäffling, (str.) m. 1) cont. priestridden person; 2) Pomol. priest's apple.

Pfahl, s. l. (str., pl. Pfähle) m. pale, post, stake, pile; pole, stick; prop; in meinen d'ir Pfählen, fig. in my own house or on my ground; cin — in Fleische, Script. a thorn in the flesh; II. in comp. —bau, m. 1) pilottage (—wert); 2) pile-dwelling, gener. pl. —bauten, Archæol. pile-buildings, lake-dwellings; —bohle, f. pile-plank; —brücke, f. see Fochbrücke; —bürger, m. suburban; —dorf, n. village situated within the jurisdiction of a town; —eisen, n. paling iron.

Pfählen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pale; to prop, set posts; to empale; 2) to pierce with a pale.

Pfahl ... in comp. —geld, n. pole-duties; —graben, m. ditch fortified with stakes; —bede, f. hedge of pales; fence of pales or stakes; —franz, m. iron pile-iron, —hoop or —ring; —mast, m. Mar. mast of one piece of timber; —mühle, f. mill built on a paled ground; —muschel, f. Conch. ship-worm (Schiffbohner); —paukel, m. Min. pile-driver; —ramme, f., —rammer, m. pile-rammer, pile-driver; —ring, m. see —franz; —rod, n. Bot. donax (Arundo donax L.); —rost, m. foundation of piles, sheet-piling; —rute, f. Weav. cross-rod; —schägel, m. see —paukel; —schlagung, f. (act of) paling; —schuh, m. T. (iron) pile-shoe; —schwanz, m. upper part, head of a pale or pile; —stich, m. Mar. bowling knot; —tau, n. Mar. hauling-ropes; —weide, f. Bot. almond-leaved willow (Salix amygdalina L.); —wert, n. paling, pale-work, pile-work; —wurm, n. ship-worm, see Schiffbohner; —wurzel, f. Bot. tap-root; —zahn, m. see —bede.

Pfalt, (str.) m. (†) provinc. body-line. A. Pfalz, (w.) f. 1) imperial palace; 2) Geogr. Palatinate.

B. Pfalz, (w.) f. see Palz.

Pfalzen, see Palzen.

Pfälzer, I. or Pfälzisch, adj. belonging or pertaining to the Palatinate; II. s. (str.) m., Pfälzerin, (w.) f. inhabitant of the Palatinate.

Pfalz ... in comp. —gericht, n. imperial or superior court of justice; —graf, m. count or elector palatine; palsgrave; —gräfin, f. countess palatine; —gräflich, adj. belonging to a palsgrave; —gräfchaft, f. palatinate; palsgraviate; —stadt, f. town with an imperial palace.

Pfand, s. (str., pl. Pfänder) n. pawn, pledge, security, mortgage; fig. pledge; forfeit; Geld auf Pfänder (Acc.) leihen, to lend money upon pledges; zum Pfande setzen, to put in pledge, to pledge, engage, pawn;

to etake; daß — in Händen haben, to hold in pledge; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits.

Pfandbüt, adj. that may serve as a pledge or mortgage.

Pfand ... in comp. —belastung, f. mortgage; —brief, m. (letter of) mortgage; —buch, n. mortgage-book, register of mortgages; —bürge, m. hostage; —bürgschaft, f. mortgage-security; —contract, m. bill of sale.

Pfände ... (from Pfänden) in comp. —geld, n. money with which a pledge is redeemed; —mann, m. see Pfänder.

Pfänden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to seize, distraint upon (a debtor), to attach; to pound; 2) to take as a pledge, pawn.

Pfänder, (str.) m. distrainer, &c.

Pfändrecht, (str.) n. right of distraining, attachment.

Pfänderpiel, (str.) n. see Pfandspiel.

Pfand ... in comp. —geber, m. pledger, pawn; —gebühr, f., —geld, n. interest on mortgage or pawn-money; —gewähr, f. see —bürgschaft; —gläubiger, m. mortgagee, creditor on mortgage, hypothecary; —gut, n. a mortgage, mortgage-land; —haus, n. public pawn-house; —herr, —halter, —inhaber, m. holder of a pawn or mortgage, see —gläubiger; —jude, m. Jewish pawnbroker, usurer; —fell, m. Min. wedge for propping, staying, securing; —lehen, n. fee mortgage; —leher, m. pawn-broker; —leihgeschäft, n. pawn-broker's shop.

Pfandlich, adj. & adv. in the form of a pawn or mortgage, as a pledge or pawn, hypothecary.

Pfand ... in comp. —lösung, f. redeeming of a pawn; —mann, m. see Bürge; —nehmer, m. pawnee, pledgee; —nehmung, f. Lau, antichresis; —pflichtig, adj. pledged, bound by pledge; —redt, n. lien; —rechtlich, adj. hypothecary; —sah, m. tenant in mortgage; —sah, m. mortgage.

Pfandschaft, (w.) f. pledge, state of being put in pledge.

Pfand ... in comp. —schein, m. 1) assurance-receipt, security-quittance; 2) pledge-ticket, duplicate; —scheidung, m. money received on a pawn; —schrift, f. mortgage-deed; —schriftgeber, m. hypothecator, mortgager; —schriftlich, adj. hypothecary; —schriftnehmer, m. see —herr; —schuld, f. debt on pawn or mortgage, hypothecary debt; —schuldner, m. mortgager; —spiel, n. game of forfeits; —stall, m. Law. pound, pin-fold; in den — sperren, to pound, impound; —stück, n. mortgage; pledge.

Pfandung, (w.) f. seizure, distraint, attachment, execution.

Pfand ... in comp. —verteiger, m. pawn-broker; —verschreibung, f. see —brief; —warnung, f. summons to redeem a pledge; —weise, adv. by pawn, by mortgage; —zettel, m. see —schein.

Pfanne, (w.) f. (dimin. Pfännchen, [str.] n. little pan, &c.) 1) pan; Breu. copper; Salt-w. salt pan; 2) Mas. mortar-pit; 3) Min. ingot-mould; 4) Gum. (powder) pan; 5) Mech. bush, cf. Zapfenlager; 6) Typ. pan, frog; 7) middle of a sling in which the stone is placed; 8) Anat. cotyle, acetabulum, socket; fig-s. in die — hauen, coll. to put to the sword.

Pfannen, (str.) n. see Pfannenblech.

Pfannen ... in comp. —baum, m. Saltw. cross-beam; —blech, n. T. iron-plates (for salt-pans); —bedel, m. 1) cover of a pan, pan-cover; 2) Gum-sm. a) hammer, cap of a gnn; b) hammer-cap; —bedelfeiser, f. Gum-sm. hammer-spring; —flücker, m. linker, brazier; —fügnug, f. Anat. trochoides; —geld, n. brewing-tax; —gestell, n. trivet for a pan; —grube, f. Anat. cavity or hollow of the ace-

tabulum or cotyle; —haken, m. pan-hook; —hammer, m. hammermill for large coppers; —haus, n. Salt-w. boiling house, saltern; —höhlung, f. Anat. cotyloid cavity; —knecht, m. T. pan-rester; —folgen, m. Gum. touchpan-polisher; —fuchen, m. pancake; —lager, n. see Zapfenlager; —meister, m. inspector of the salthouses; —schmidt, m. pan-smith; —stein, m. 1) see Topfstein; 2) sediment in salt-pans or steam boilers (Salzschuppen) pan-scalos; —stiel, m. 1) handle of a pan; 2) (or —stieglig, m.) see Beckmeise; —thell, m. share in a salt-work; —wert, n. salt-house; —ziegel, m. pan-tile. [holder of a salt-work.]

Pfänn, (str.) m. T. proprietor or share-Pfännerei, (w.) f. share in a salt-work. Pfännerschaft, (w.) f. body or corporation of the proprietors of a salt-work.

Pfannfuchen, (str.) m. pancake; fritter. Pfannlein, (str.) n. see Pfännchen.

Pfarr, (str.) m. see Pfarrer.

Pfarr ... (from Pfarre) in comp. —ader, m. parochial ground, glebe; —amt, n. office of a parson; pastorate; —amtverreter, m. curate; —bezirk, m. parish; —buch, n. parochial register; —dienst, m. office of a parson; —dorf, n. village in which a clergyman resides.

Pfarr, (w.) f. parsonage: 1) parson's benefice, living (parish); — außer der Stadt, out-parish; 2) manse, glebe-house, rectory. Pfarre, (w.) f. parish; parsonage.

Pfarrlich, adj. parochial.

Pfarreinkünfte, (w.) f. pl. income, revenue of a living. [to belong to a parish.]

Pfarren, (w.) n. intr. proutinc. (with nach) Pfarrer, (str.) m. parson, curate; minister.

Pfarrerin, (w.) f. parson's wife.

Pfarr ... (from Pfarre) —frau, f. parson's wife; —frohe, f. service to be rendered gratuitously by the parishioners to the clergyman; —gebäude, n. see Pfarre, 2; —gebühren, f. pl. parson's fees; —gefälle, n. pl. see —einkünfte; —gemicine, f. parish; —ge-noß, m. fellow parishioner; —gerchtfame, f. parochial right; —grundstück, n. see —ader; —gut, n. parochial estate; —handel, m. simony; —herr, m. parson (or vicar), rector; curate; —haus, n. see Pfarre, 2; —hof, m. 1) parsonage court-yard; 2) see Pfarre, 2; —holz, n. wood belonging to a living; —hufe, f. see —ader; —lauf, m. simony; —knd, n. parishioner; —kirche, f. parish-church; —land, n. glebe-land; —lehen, n. advowson; —leute, pl. parishioners.

Pfarrlich, adj. see Pfarrlich.

Pfarr ... (from Pfarre) —pächter, m. farmer of a living; —sah, m. court held under a church-patron; —stelle, f. parsonage, living; —verschöpfung, f. patronage, bestowing of a living; —wisch, n. cattle belonging to a glebe; —wiese, f. glebe-meadow; —witwe, f. clergyman's widow; —wohung, f. see Pfarre, 2; —zehente, m. (parochial) tithe.

Pfau, s. (str. & w., pl. gener. w.) m. 1) Ornith. peacock (Pavo cristatus L.).

Pfauen ... in comp. —auge, n. 1) peacock-eye; 2) Entom. peacock-eye) butterfly, Io butterfly (Vanessa Io L.); 3) Miner. argus-eyed marble, spotted marble; —ei, n. peahen's egg; —feder, f. 1) peacock's feather; 2) Jewel. rainbow colour; —federdruse, f. Miner. iriseaped spar. [statoly.]

Pfauehaft, adj. peacock-like; superb.

Pfaue ... in comp. —fräud, m., —reher, m. Ornith. crane of Japan, Balaoric crane (Balaericca pavonina Gray.); —frant, n. Bot. spotted persicaria, smartwort (Polygnum persicaria L.); —schwanz, m. 1) peacock-tail; 2) Bot. (Barbadoes) flower-fence (Poinciana L.); 3) see Pfautaub; 4) Miner. azure copper-ore; —schweifartig, adj. pavonine;

iridescent; —spiegel, m. 1) see —auge, 2; 2) Bot. see —traut; —stolz, m. pride of show, beauty, or external excellence; —tauz, m. pavane (a grave and stately dance); —taube, see Pfautauben; —wedel, m. fan of peacock's feathers.

Pfau'..., in comp. —fasan, m. Ornith. crested pheasant; peacock-pheasant (Polyplecton bicoloratum Tem.); —fisch, m. see Meerpfau; —hahn, m. pea-cock; —henne, f. pea-hen; —huhn, —hühnchen, n. pea-chick. Pfau'in, (w.) f. see Pfaueneme.

Pfautauben, (w.) f. Ornith. peacock-pigeon, fan-tail (pigeon), shaker (Columba domestica laticauda).

Pfe'be, (w.) f. provinc. pumpkin, pompon. Pfeffer, s. I. (str.) m. pepper; gantzer —, pepper-corns; round pepper; gefloßener or gemahlener —, bruised, ground, or pulverised pepper; der deutsche —, mezeron, wild pepper (Schlehdale); der portugieser indische —, Spanish pepper, Cayenne pepper, capsicum (Capsicum annuum L.); coll-s. aus dem —, sound, soundly; da liegt der Saft im —, there's the rub; im — sein, to be in a mess or pickle; er müßte ihn dahin woder — wädte, he wished him at Jericho; II. in comp. —artig, adj. pepper-like; Bot. piperaceous; —baum, m. Bot. pepper-tree (Piper L.); —baumrinde, f. Pharm. mezeron-bark; —beere, f. Bot. 1) berry of the mezeron; 2) berry of the black-currant; —brühe, f. peppered (hot) sauce; —büchse, —dose, f., —schüßel, n. pepper-box, pepper-caster or cruet; —raß, —refresser, m. see —vogel; —gurte, f. pickled gherkin (cucumber); —holz, n. see Espindelbaum, 1.

Pfefferig, adj. peppered, peppery, hot. Pfeffer'..., in comp. —frühtig, m. Bot. water-pepper (Wasserpfeffer); —horn, n. pepper-corn, grain of pepper; —traut, n. Bot. 1) pepper-wort, dittander (Lepidium latifolium L.); 2) garden-savory (Satureja hortensis L.); —fuchen, m. (lit. pepper cake) ginger-bread; —fuchsbücker, —fuchter, n. ginger-bread baker; —fimmel, m. Bot. cumin (Cumminum cyminum L.); —füße, f. Geogr. Grain-coast. [cents' day (28th December).

Pfefferküsting, (str.) m. provinc. Inno-Pfefferling, see Pfefferling, 1.

Pfeffer'..., in comp. —münze, f. Bot. peppermint (Mentha piperita L.); —münz-fischchen, —münzfischlein, n. peppermint drop or lozenge; —münzöl, n. essential oil of peppermint, peppermint oil.

Pfeffern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to pepper; 2) fig. to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp; 3) coll. to beat soundly; II. in tr. 1) to burn like pepper, to be hot; 2) coll. to smart; gefeffert, p. a. coll. smart (blow, &c.); exorbitant (price).

Pfeffer'..., in comp. —nase, f. provinc. person easily offended; —nuß, f., —nüßchen, n. gingerbread-nut, spice-nut; —pilz, m. see —schwamm; —rinde, f. see —baumrinde; —rohr, n. a sort of cane pipe-stick; —röstein, n. (coll. —rieel) spindle-tree; —schwamm, m. pepper agaric or musbroom (Agaricus piperatus L.); —staude, f. 1) pepper plant, pepper-shrub; 2) see Kellerhals, 2; —stein, m. Geol. poperino; —strauß, n. see —staude, 1; —tug, m. see Pfefferküsting; —vogel, m. 1) Ornith. pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, toucan (Rhamphastus toco Vailt.); 2) or —vögeln, n. Ornith. European wax-wing (Seidenfchwanz); —waffer, n. pepper-water; —wurf, f. Bot. 1) see —traut, 1; 2) see Steinbrech; —zeffen, pl. provinc. see —fuchen.

Pfeif'..., in comp. Ornith-s. —ammer, eirl-bunting (Zaunammer); —droffel, f. mavis (Zingdroffel).

Pfeife, (w.) f. 1) pipe, tobacco-pipe; 2) Mus. fife; (organ-pipe; flute; whistle; 3)

Glass-w., &c. blow-pipe, tube; 4) Archit. channel; coll-s. nach Zemande — tanzen, to be at one's beck and bend; die — einziehen or in den Saß stecken, to draw in one's horns; Pf-schneiden so lange man im Dohere sitzt, to make bay while the sun shines; bei einer — Tabak bepreden, to smoke over.

Pfeifen, (w.) v. tr. & in tr. to pipe; to whistle; to whiz; to sough; to hiss; (of mice) to squeak; blau —, (Folklore) to witch (hagen); coll-s.: Einen —, to take a dram; ich will ihm was —, anal. (I'll do it, &c.) over the left!

Pfeifen'..., in comp. —artig, adj. tubular; —baum, m. see —strauß; —beschlag, m., —beschläge, n. pl. cover of the pipe-bowl; —boden, m. soundboard of an organ; —bohrer, m. pipe-bore; —brenner, (clay-)pipe-maker or manufacturer; —bret, n. T. 1) organ-sieve; 2) shelf for pipes; —corallen, f. pl. Zool. tubipores (Orgelcoralle); —deckel, m. lid of an organ-pipe or pipe-bowl; —erde, f. see —thon; —fisch, m. Zool. tobacco-pipe-fish (Fistularia tabaccaria L.); —form, f. 1) organ-frame; 2) tobacco-pipe mould; —fingerring, adj. pipe-formed, tubular; —fuß, m. moutb (of an organ pipe); —gallen, m. stand for tobacco-pipes; —gestell, n. see —bret, 2; —gläser, f. pipe-varnish, pipe-glaze; —gut, n. leaves used for smoking-tobacco; —holz, n. Bot. 1) common or black swallow (Salix caprea L.); (tutirliche) wayfaring-tree (Viburnum Lantana L.); 2) T. wood adapted for pipe-sticks; —kapsel, f. (tobacco-)pipe-cover; —kopf, m. (tobacco-)pipe-bowl; —macher, m. 1) tobacco-pipemaker; 2) pipe or fife-maker; —mantel, n. see —fisch; —mergel, m. Miner. stony loam; —mundstück, n. see —spitze; —quaste, f. tassel to a tobacco-pipe; —räumer, m. pipe-picker, pipe-cleanser; —rohr, n. (tobacco-)pipe-tube, pipe-stick, pipe-stem, pipe-shank; —spitze, f. (tobacco-)pipe-tip, moutb-piece; —spule, f. 1) quilt used for a pipe-tip; 2) weaver's spool; —stod, m. 1) pipe-tube; 2) walking-stick used as a pipe; 3) Mus. foot-board of an organ-sieve; —stopfer, m. (tobacco-)pipe-stopper; —strauß, m. Bot. 1) lilac, Spanish elder (Syringa vulgaris L.); 2) mock orange, pipe tree (Philadelphus coronarius L.); —stummel, m. short pipe; T. China pipe-bowl.

Pfeifente, (w.) f. 1) widgeon (Anas Penelope L.); 2) see Pfeifente; 3) see Reifer-ente.

Pfeifen'..., in comp. —thon, m. (tobacco-)pipe-clay; —wert, n. instrument consisting of pipes; works of an organ; —zünder, m. see Zündens.

Pfeifer, (str.) m. 1) fifer, piper; whistler; 2) provinc. Ichth. a) loach; b) lamprey; c) pipe-fish. [tice of] piping, whistling.

Pfeifer', (w.) f. cont. the (act or prac- Pfeif'..., in comp. —hase, f. Zool. rathare (Lagomys Cuv.); —holder, f. see Pirol; —kreisel, m. whistling top; —lerde, f. see Baum-piper.

Pfeil, s. I. (str.) m. arrow, dart; bolt; shaft; II. in comp. —band, n. latchet; —brache, m. Ichth. sea-fox, sea-ape, chimera (Chimera monstrosa L.); —eisen, n. iron head of an arrow; —ente, f. Ornith. pin-tailed duck (Spießente). Pfeiler, s. I. (str.) m. pillar; pier; II. in comp. —brücke, f. pier or pillar-bridge; Horol-s. —maß, n. pallet-gage.

Pfeilern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with piers, columns; to prop, support.

Pfeiler'..., in comp. —platte, f. under-plate, pl. pallet-plates; —spiegel, m. pier-glass; —stein, m. column or pier-stone; —tisch, m. pier-table; —weite, f. Archit. intercolumniation; —wurzelp, f. see Pfahlwurzelp. Pfeil'..., in comp. —fisch, m. Ichth. sea-

pike (Belone vulgaris Cuv.); —förmig, adj. arrow-shaped, Bot. sagittate; —gerade, adj. strait as an arrow, bolt-upright; —geschwind, adj. swift as an arrow, arrowy; der —geschwindigkeit Flug, arrow-flight; —ginster, m. Bot. a species of broom (Genista sagittalis L.); —gras, n. Bot. arrow grass (Triglochin L.); —bedst, m. see —fisch; —höhe, f. Archit. see Stieghöhe (T. Tasch.); —kraut, n. Bot. arrow-head (Sagittaria sagittifolia L.); —muschel, f. see Bohrmuschel; —naht, f. Anat. sagittal suture; —natter, —schlange, f. Zool. dart snake (Anguis jaculus); —rcgen, m. fight or shower of arrows; —redoute, f. Fort. arrow-formed redout; —roth, m. see Stetdroche; —rohr, n. see Pfahlrohr; —schnecke, f. Conch. a species of cone-shell (Terebellum subulatum); —schnell, adj. see —geschwind; —schnelle, f. swiftness of an arrow; —schrift, f. see Pfeilschrift; —schuß, m. arrow-shot; —schütze, m. archer; —schwanz, m. 1) Ichth. sting-ray (Stetdroche); 2) Ornith. a) miute merganser, weasel-coot (Mergus minutus L.); b) pin-tail duck (Spießente); c) (kleiner) widgeon (Pfeifente, 1); —spitze, f. arrow-head; —stein, m. Petr. belemnite; —wahrpfeiler, f. belomancy; —wert, n. Fort. arrow-bonet; —wurf, —wurzelp, f. arrowwort (Maranta arundinacea L.).

Pfen'ning, †: Pfen'ning, s. I. (str.) m. penny; II. in comp. —fuchter, m. coll. pinch-penny, skin-flint; —güte, f. † interest or rent in money; —traut, n. Bot. name of several plants f. i. money-wort (Lysimachia nummularia L.); garden-spurge (Euphorbia pepus L.), &c.; —licht, n. farthing-candle; —meister, m. † treasurer, cashier; —salat, m. Bot. pile-wort (Ficaria vernalis L.); —schene, f. a poor public house or inn, anal. hedge-tavern; —stein, m. Petr. lenticular stone; —weise (adv.) verkaufen, to deal out penny-worths of (pepper, &c.).

Pferd, (str.) m. Pfer'che, (w.) f. 1) fold, pen; 2) dung (of folded sheep).

Pferden, (w.) v. tr. & in tr. 1) to pen, fold; 2) to void excrements (as sheep in a fold), to manure with dung, (tr. & in tr.) to dung.

Pferd'..., in comp. —hütte, f., —harrn, m. sheep-fold, cot; —lager, n. 1) sheep-fold; 2) (stock of) sheep belonging to a fold or to an estate; —recht, n. foldage; —schlag, m. act of penning sheep, folding; —servitut, n. frank foldage; —stall, m. fold.

Pferd, (str.) n. 1) horse; 2) P-e, pl. see Paarden; zu Pferde, on horseback, mounted; zu Pferde! to horse! mount! der Courier zu Pferde, mounted courier; ein — abwarten, to groom a horse; selbst sein — abwarten, to groom one's own horse; sich zu P-e erhalten, to keep one's seat; coll-s. vom — auf den Esel kommen, to come from bad to worse; sich auf's hohe (große) — setzen, to mount (one's self on) one's high horse; auf dem hohen P-e sitzen, to be mounted on one's high horse; die P-e hinter den Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse.

Pferd'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Pferd) little horse, nag, pony, naggy.

Pfer'de'..., (cf. Pfost ...) in comp. —afoe, f. Pharm. horse or caballine aloes; —ameise, f. Entom. horse-ant, horse-ermet (Stöckameise); —ampler, m. Bot. sharp dock (Rumex acetos L.); —antelope, f. Zool. koba (Antelope equina L.); —arbeit, f. coll. heavy work, labour, drudgery; —argneil, f. horse-physis; —arzneikunde, —arzneikunst, f. veterinary art, farmery; —arzneischule, f. veterinary school; —arzt, m. veterinary surgeon, farrier; —bahn, f. horse-railway; 1) railway worked by horse, horse-line; 2) tramway, street-railway; —bär, m. see Fönigbär; —bauer, m. peasant who employs horses on his farm; —beschlag, m. horse-shoeing; —besort, m. hippolith;

Bot.-s. —binje, *f.* hnlrush (*Scirpus lacustris* L.); —blume, *f.* 1) cow-wheat (*Kuhweizen*); 2) see Löwenzahn; —bohne, *f.* horse-bean (*Vicia faba*, *v. equina* Pers.); —bremse, *f.* Entom. horse-fly, forest-fly, gad-fly (*Hippobosca equina* L.); —bede, *f.* horse-cloth, see Schabrade; —bienst, *m.* see —frohne; —biff, *m.* see —sefel; —born, *m.* Bot. sea-huckthorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoides* L.); —egel, *m.* Annuul. horse-leech (*Hæmōpis vorax* L.); —eifenbahn, *f.* see —bahn; —eypid, *m.* see —silche; —fahre, *f.* horse-hoat; —farren, *m.* Bot. common brake (*Pteris aquilina* L.); —feigen, *pl.* horse-dung; —fenchel, *m.* Bot. horse-fennel (Wasserfenchel); —fisch, *n.* horse-flesh; —fischholz, *n.* horse-flesh mabogany; —fliege, *f.* see —bremse; —frohne, *f.* compulsory horse-service, cf. Spanndienst; —füllen, *n.* horse-colt; —fuß, *n.* 1) horse-foot; 2) fig. cloven-foot, Old Nick; —futter, *n.* horse-meat; fodder, provender (for horses); —gajelle, *f.* Zool. gnu (Gnu); —geschirr, *n.* harness, gear (of a horse); —glück, *n.* coll. great or excessive luck; —göpel, *m.* Mech. horse-gin, gin or engine driven by horses; —gras, *n.* Bot. soft-grass (*Holcus lanatus* L.); —gut, *n.* farm on which horses are kept; —haar, *n.*, —haaren, *adj.* horse-hair; —haarbügel, *m.* hair-cloth; —hade, *f.* Agric. horse-hoe, tormentor.

Pferdehaft, *adj.* see *Pferdemäfig*.
Pferde... (cf. *Röß...*) *in comp.* —hai, *m.* Ichth. hasking-shark (*Selache maxima* Gann.); —handel, *m.* horse-dealing; —händler, *m.* horse-dealer; —hirsch, *n.* Zool. horse stag (*Cervus equinus* L.); —huf, *m.* 1) (horse's) hoof; 2) Bot. colt's foot (*Euphaffia*); —hufschote, *f.* Bot. horse shoe-vech (*Hippocrepis* L.); —jofel, *m.* cont. for —liebhaber; —junge, *m.* horse-boy; —läfer, *m.* Entom. dung-beetle (*Röfläfer*); —famm, *m.* horse-comb; —farrren, *m.* Railw. horse-box; —faffe, *f.* Zool. sorval (*Felis Serval* L.); —farte, *f.* see *Röflafanie*; —feuner, *m.* judge of horses; —fammer, *f.* see *Pferdchreiber*; —fauie, *f.* see —huf, 2) —flee, *m.* Bot. shamrock, wood-sorrel (*Sauerflee*); —fledht, *m.* groom; hostler; —foß, *f.* horse's head; —fraföue, *f.* Crust. horse-crab (*Limulus* L.); —fraft, *f.* horse-power; —faffe, *f.* coll. horse-laugh; —faff, *f.* horse-load; —fafffliege, *f.* see —bremse; —fegen, *n.* gelding of horses; —feine, *f.* see —fien; —feufter, *m.* horse-tamer; —fiechhaber, *m.* horse-fancier; —fien, *f.* Mar. halser, small cable. *(or horse)*

Pferdeftn, (*uv.*) *v. intr.* to smell of horses
Pferde... (cf. *Röß...*) *in comp.* —mäfter, *m.* horse-broker; —mart, *m.* horse-mart; —mäfig, *adj.* horse-like; coll. excessive; —mieße, *f.* horse-hire; —milch, *f.* mare's milk; —münze, *f.* Bot. 1) horse-mint (*Mentha silvestris* L.); 2) corn-mint (*Mentha arvensis* L.); 3) water-mint (*Wafferfünze*); —neffel, *f.* Bot. a species of wondwort (*Stachys recta* L.); —nuß, *f.* large thin-shelled walnut; —oß, *m.* Zool. jumart (Zumarre); —pappel, *f.* Bot. round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.); —pffifer, *m.* slang, a man who lets out horses by the job, anal. hackneyman; —piffe, *f.* Favr. horse-ball; —pöfel, *m.* Bot. 1) see —neffel; 2) horse-mint (—münze); —rapfel, *f.* farrier's rasp; —rennbahn, *f.* race-course; —rennen, *n.* (horse-)race; —rute, *f.* horse's pizzle; —falbe, *f.* Vet. remolade; —fauen, *m.* see *Pferdefenfel*; —fattel, *m.* saddle (for horses); —fchacht, *m.* T. horse-run, cf. —göpel; —fchau, *f.* horse-show; —fchelle, *f.* horse-bell; —fchiff, *n.* boat drawn by horses; —fchmund, *n.* trap-pings; —fchmudfhändler, *m.* horse-milliner; —fchulle, *f.* harness-buckle; —fchwamm, *m.* Vet. apthaa, wind gall; —fchwefel, *m.* common brimstone; —fchweiß, —fchwanz, *m.* horse-tail (also Bot. *Equisetum* L.); —fchweine, *f.*

horse-pond; —sefel, *m.* Bot. a species of meadow-saxifrage (*Seseli hippomarathrum* L.); —fiech, *n.* horse-hair sieve; —silche, *f.* Bot. alexanders (*Smyrnum olus atrum* L.); —fiail, *m.* stahle; —fiender, *m.* see *Eichfliege*; —fieng, *m.* see *Rienpfad*; —firiegel, *f.* curry-comb; —tag, *m.* day on which statute work with horses is to be performed; —tränte, *f.* watering-place, horse-pond; —verfeher, —vermiecher, *m.* livery-man, job-master; —wechfel, *m.* relay (change) of horses; —würmer, *m.* pl. Entom. horse-worms, hots (*Gastros equi* L.); —würz, *f.* Bot. carline thistle (*Carlina acanthis* L.); —zeug, *n.* see —gefchirr; —zote, *f.* felloek; —zucht, *f.* breeding of horses; —züchter, *m.* breeder of horses.

Pferd, *adj.* horse-shaped.
Pferdig, *adj.* *in comp.* 1) horsed, as ein —, zwei —; 2) Mech. of so many horses' power.
Pferdebauer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Pferdebauer*.
Pferde, (*uv.*) *f.* Carp. purlin.
Pferde, (*uv.*) *v. tr.* to cut.
Pferdezeuge, (*uv.*) *f.* harnesses (for horses).
Pfiff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) whistle, whiff; 2) fig. trick, cunning fotch, knack; ciacn — thun, see *Pfeifen*.

Pfiffelfing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Bot. a species of mushroom (*Cantharellus cibarius* Fries.); 2) coll. trife, anal. rash.
Pfifficus, (*indecl.* pl. sometimes *Pfifficus*) *m.* lud. canning fellow, sly-boots.
Pfiffig, *I. adj.* sly, artful, cunning, sharp, knowing; II. *Pfiffig*, (*uv.*) *f.* slyness, &c., shrewdness.

Pfingst... *in comp.* pentecostal; —abend, *m.* eve of whitsuntide; —anger, *m.* common pasture opened at Whitsuntide; —bier, *n.* whitsun(tide)-ale, a sort of feast or merry-making; —blume, *f.* Bot. 1) broom (*Genista scoparia* L.); 2) dyer's broom (*Färbergüfter*); 3) see —rofe.

Pfingst, *pl.* (constructed frequently as a noun sing.) whitsuntide, pentecost.
Pfingst... *in comp.* —feiertag, *m.* whitsun(tide) holiday; —fest, *n.* whitsuntide, feast of pentecost; —freude, *f.* pentecostal joy; fig. pentecostal hours; —gans, *f.* green goose.

Pfingstlich, *adj.* pentecostal, whitsunn, that is done or happens at whitsuntide.
Pfingst... *in comp.* —montag, *m.* whitsun(monday); —nacht, *f.* night before whitsuntide; —nelle, *f.* Bot. feathered pink (*Dianthus caesus* Sm.); —oß, *m.* an ox deuced out and driven to pasture on whitsuntide; —pfiemen, *m.*, —rofe, *f.* peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); —fchießen, *n.* shooting at a target (or wooden bird, cf. *Bogelfchießen*) at whitsuntide; —fonntag, —tag, *m.* whitsunday; —taufe, *f.* pentecostal baptism; —viole, *f.* Bot. rocket (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); —vogel, *m.* see *Pfivl*; —weide, —wiefe, *f.* see —anger; —woche, *f.* whitsun(tide)-week; —zeit, *f.* whitsuntide.

Pfipp, see *Pipp*.
Pfirfich, *s. I.* (*uv.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *m.*, *Pfirfiche*, *Pfirfiche*, (*uv.*) *f.* Bot. peach; II. *in comp.* —apricose, *f.* Pomol. quince-peach; —baum, *m.* peach-tree (*Persica vulgaris* L.); —blüte, *f.* peach-bloom, peach-hlossom; —(blut)farben, *adj.* peach-coloured; —pflaume, *f.* Pomol. egg-plum; —roth, see —farben; —weide, *f.* see *Mandelweide*.

Pfirfer, (*str.*) *m.* (S. G.) provinc. baker.
Pflanzen... (*from Pflanzen...*) *in comp.* —beet, *n.* 1) piece of land on which turnipseed is sown; 2) nursery-hed for young trees; —bohner, *m.* Gard. see *Pflanzenbohner*; —bürger, *m.* planter, colonist.

Pflanzlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pflanze*) little plant, herbelet; seedling.
Pflanzen, (*uv.*) *f.* plant, vegetable; 2) coll.

a) child, offspring; b) iron. (nette, nice) fellow, chap; wench.

Pflanz, *eisen*, (*str.*) *n.* dibble, setting-iron.
Pflanzen, (*uv.*) *v. tr.* to plant, set; to settle.
Pflanzen... *in comp.* plant-, vegetable;
—abdruck, *m.* plant-impression, herborization;
—artig, *adj.* vegetable; —afche, *f.* vegetable ashes; —bafen, *pl.* alkaloids; —beet, *n.* hed of plants; —befchreibung, *f.* description of plants, phytography; —bohner, *m.* Gard. transplant; —butter, *f.* vegetable butter; —eiweiß, *n.* Chem. vegetable albumen; —erde, *f.* garden-mould, vegetable earth; —exemplare, *pl.* botanical specimens; —farbe, *f.* vegetable colour; —fajer, *f.* vegetable fibre; —foß, *m.* see *Erdfloß*; —frefsen, *adj.* phytophagous; —frefser, *m.* graminivorous animal; —gallerte, *f.* vegetable jelly; (—gallertstoff, *m.*) Chem. pectine; —garten, *m.* 1) botanic(al) garden; 2) see *Pflanzgarten*; —gewächse, *n.* pl. vegetables; —grün, grüne —farz, *n.* Chem. chlorophyl; —honig, *m.* nectareous juice; —läfer, *m.* Entom. a plant-bug, *particul.* one belonging to the species of *Cistellida*; plant-bug; —fenner, *m.* botanist; —fennftig, —funde, *f.* botany; —foß, *f.* vegetable diet or food; —faugetz, *n.* potash; —fauß, *f.* Entom. plant-louse (*Aphis* L.); —leben, *n.* vegetable life; ein —leben führen, to vegetate; —lefer, *f.* phytole; see —fennftig; —feim, *m.* Chem. gliadine; (amofur see *Sfeber*); —fiechhaber, *m.* lover, amateur of plants; —mäher, *m.* see —jäger; —milch, *f.* vegetable milk; the white juice of plants; —moht, *m.* Chem. vegetable aethiops; —phyfiologie, *f.* vegetable physiology; —reich, *n.* vegetable kingdom; —foft, *m.* vegetable juice; —jäger, *m.* Ornith. plant-cutter (*Phytoloma*); —fammler, *m.* collector of plants, botanist; —fammlung, *f.* collection of plants; —fauer, *adj.* impregnated with vegetable acid; —fanger, *m.* 1) insect living on vegetable juice; 2) parasitic plant; —fäure, *f.* Chem. vegetable acid; —fchaber, *m.*, —fchaukel, *f.* Gard. transplant; —fchleim, *m.* gum; —feide, *f.* Spinn. vegetable silk; —fein, *m.* phytolite, cf. —verfeinerung; —foft, *m.* vegetable matter; —falg, *m.* vegetable tallow, piney-tallow; —thier, *n.* Nat. plant-animal, zoophyte; —verfeinerung, *f.* petrified or fossil plant; —wadß, *n.* vegetable wax, berry-wax; —wadßthum, *m.* vegetation; —welt, *f.* vegetable world or kingdom.

Pflanzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) planter; 2) planting-stick, cf. *Pflanzfoß*; 3) settler, colonist.
Pflanzen... (*from Pflanzen...*) *in comp.* —garten, *m.* seed-plot, nursery; —heilfer, *m.* see *Pflanzling*; 1) —hoß, *n.* see —foß, 1); —felle, *f.* scoop trowel. [tables, vegetable.

Pflanzling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) young plant, set; 2) fig. nursing.

Pflanzen... (*from Pflanzen...*) *in comp.* —ort, *m.* colony, settlement; —reit, *n.* scion; —fchule, *f.* nursery; 1) orchard; 2) fig. seminary; seedplot (of sedition, &c.); —fchüler, *m.* pupil of a seminary; —fpanten, *m.* transplanter; —faat, *m.* planting-state, colony; —faat, *f.* colony (a town); —faat, *m.* colonist; —faat, *f.* 1) see —ort; 2) fig. place of training, nursery (of arts, &c.), cf. —fchule, 2); —faat, *m.* 1) planting- or setting-stick, dibble; 2) see *Winterfoß*; —faat, *n.* coll. colonists, colony.

Pflanzenzung, (*uv.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) planting; 2) plantation; settlement, colony.
Pflaster, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Surg.* plaster; *Gumm.* see *Augenfutter*; 2) pavement; daß — einer Straße aufreiben, to unpave a street; fig-s. daß London —, the stones of London; ein theures —, a dear place; —flei, *n.* Chem. lead soap, Venice-soap.

Pflasterer, (*str.*) *m.* paver, pavior.

Pflaster ..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money paid towards paving the streets, pavage; —hammer, *m.* pavor's hammer; —hau, *f.* paver's pick-axe; —juußer, *f.* see —raume; —käfer, *m.* Spanish-fly (spanische Fliege); —kasten, *m.* 1) plaster-case, surgeon's case; 2) *loc.* a surgeon. III. to pave.

Pflaster ..., *in comp.* —raume, *f.* paving beetle, commander; —sand, *m.* lay-sand; —schmierer, *m.* *loc.* plaster-spreader (*i. e.* an apothecary, surgeon); —seher, *m.* paver; —spatel, —streifer, *m.* knife to spread plasters, plaster-knife, spatula; —stein, *m.* paving-stone; —treter, *m.* *fig.* pavement-beater, loiterer, idle fellow, street-lounger; —ziegel, *m.* paving brick, pavement tile.

Pflaum, see **Flaum**.

Pflaume, (*w.*) *f.* plum; prune.

Pflaume ..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* plum-tree (*Prunus domestica* L.); —biste, *f.* plum-tree blossom; —kuchen, *m.* plum cake, tart of fresh plums; —marmelade, *m.* marmalade of plums; jam boiled from plums.

Pflege, (*w.*) *f.* care: 1) the (act of) rearing, fostering, nursing; attendance; fostering care; 2) superintendence; administration; 3) education, tutorage; 4) district; in der — sein, to be at nurse; in die — geben, to put out at nurse; zur — übernehmen, to take at nurse.

Pflege ..., *in comp.* —besohlen, *adj.* committed to the care of a person; der (die) —besohlene, (*m. & f.*) charge; —eltern, *pl.* foster-parents; —kind, *n.* foster-child; —mutter, *f.* foster-mother; *fig.* nurse.

Pflegen, (*w. & str.*) *v. I. tr. 1) (w.) (with Gen. & less correct Acc.)* to administer, to have the care of; (since Umtes —, to perform the functions of one's office; 2) (*str.*) *a)* to attend to, to take care of, use, keep up, support; Rathes mit Einem —, to take counsel with one; Zemaude's Befanntschaft —, to cultivate one's acquaintance; Umgang, Freundschaft mit Einem —, to be in habits of intercourse, to cultivate a friendly intercourse, to be on terms of friendship; ein Gespräch —, to hold a conversation (with,); Unterhandlung —, to be upon a treaty or negotiating, to carry on negotiations; der Güte —, to agree amicably; *b)* to take, enjoy; to indulge, to be given to; der Ruhe, seiner Bequemlichkeit —, to take rest, to take one's pleasure; der Liebe, Wohlthun —, to indulge in, to be given to love, voluptuousness; 3) (*w.*) (*with Acc., sometimes Gen.*) to tend, nurse foster, to take care of, cherish; sich (or seines Kindes) —, to pamper one's self; gut gepflegter Wein, wine well laid, well cellared wine; II. (*w.) intr.* to be accustomed, wont, or used, to use, to be in the habit of ..., to be given to ..., er pflegt zu sagen, he used to (or he would often) say; wie man zu sagen pflegt, as the saying is; so pflegt es zu gehen, thus it generally happens; ich pflege nicht zu ..., it is not my custom to ...

Pflege, (*str.*) *m.* 1) guardian, warden; 2) see **Wassencuvator**; 3) (**Pflege**erin, [*v. I. f.*] *f.*) fosterer, &c., attendant; *n.* nurse.

Pflege ..., *in comp.* —sohn, *m.* foster-son; —tochter, *f.* foster-daughter; —vater, *m.* foster-father.

Pflicht ..., (*str.*) *m.* ward.

Pflichtrechnung, (*w.*) *f.* account rendered by a guardian or a trustee on resigning their offices.

Pflichtsam, *adj.* careful, attentive.

Pflichtschast, (*w.*) *f.* trust, guardianship.

Pflicht, *s. I. (str., pl. Pflichten)* *m.* 1) duty (gegen, to); obligation; 2) task; tith; (eine — thun, to discharge one's duty; in — nehmen, to bind (one) in allegiance; to bind one by oath; in — stehen, to be engaged by oath; Einem etwas zur —

machen, to charge one with, to enjoin or impose something upon one; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zur — machen, to make a point of ...; auf — und Gewissen, conscientiously; ich halte es für — zu gestehen, I consider it but fair to admit; II. (*w.*) *f.* Mar. cabin of an undecked vessel.

Pflicht ..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —anker, *m.* principal or main anchor; sheet-anchor; —anferta, *n.* sheet-cable; —balken, *pl.* caddy-booms; —beitrag, *m.* quota, contingent; —bruch, *m.* perjury; —brüchig, *adj.* breaking one's duty or obligation, disloyal, perjured, treacherous; —eid, *m.* oath of allegiance; —eifrig, *adj.* anxious to do one's duty.

Pflichtten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (Einem) to serve one in duty bound; II. *tr.* to perform (a duty, &c.).

Pflichtten ..., *in comp.* —lehre, *f.* doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics; —streit, *m.* conflict of duties.

Pflicht ..., *in comp.* —erlassung, *f.* exemption from a duty; —frei, *adj.* exempt from obligation and duties; —gebot, *n.* moral law; *Log.* categorical imperative; —gefühl, *n.* sense of one's duty feeling of moral obligation; —gemäß, see —mäßig; —genoss, *m.* inhabitant of a place not having the right of a citizen; —gesetz, *n.* see —gebot; —getreu, see —treu.

Pflichtig, *I. or Pflichtbar*, *adj.* bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.); subject, tributary; II. **Pflicht**, (*w.*) *f.* the being bound, obligation.

Pflichtleistung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) performance of a duty; 2) oath of allegiance. [*ory.*]

Pflichtlich, *adj.* according to duty, obligatory, *cf.* —brüchig.

Pflicht ..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *1) adj.* conformable to one's duty; 2) *adv.* as in duty (bound, &c.); —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformableness to duty; —schuldig, *adj.* bound in duty; incumbent, obligatory; —schulbig, —schulbiger machen, *adv.* as in duty bound, duly; —theil, *n.* 1) *Law.* legitimate portion; 2) see —beitrag; —träger, *m.* one who has taken the oath of allegiance; —treu, *adj.* true to one's duty, faithful, dutiful; —treue, *f.* loyalty, faithfulness to duty; —vergessen, *adj.* forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; —vergessenheit, *f.* treacherousness, falseness; —verletzung, *f.* infringement or breach of duty or loyalty; —widrig, *adj.* culpable, disloyal; —widrigkeit, *f.* acting against duty; disloyalty.

Pflanz, (*str.*) *m.* see **Spalthausfenster**.

Pflanz, (*str., pl. Pflanz*) *m.* wooden nail, plug, peg, pin; picket; mit Pflanz or an Pflanz befestigen, to peg; to picket; —ahle, *f.*, —ort, *n.* Shoe-m. pegging awl. [*to peg.*]

Pflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with pegs, Pflanz ..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* Mammal. hunchwhale (Knotentwalf); —hammer, *m.* Min. squeezer; —holz, *m.* cabbage-sprouts; —schiefen, *n.* Min. hasting of a rock.

Pflanzen, (*str.*) *n.* see **Roppelstein**.

Pflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck, crop, gather; to pick, pull; to strip by plucking, to plume; Zud —, see **Roppen**; ein Hüthchen mit jemand zu — haben, proverb, to have a bone to pick with one.

Pflanz ..., *in comp.* —erbse, *f.* common pea; —gestell, *n.* T. desk for knotting.

Pflanz, *s. I. (str., pl. Pfanz)* *m.* 1) plough; 2) see **Hufe**; 3) troop of workmen under the inspection of an overseer; *fig.* — beim Pflanz bleiben, to mind one's business (*cf.* **Reifen**, *s.*); II. *in comp.* —balken, —baum, *m.* plough; —büchse, *adj.* arable. [*beam.*]

Pflanz ..., *in comp.* —beil, *n.* pick-axe; —bürger, *m.* see **Pflanzbürger**; —dienst, *m.* see —frohn; —eisen, *n.* coulter.

Pflanzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. 1)* to plough; zum ersten Mal —, to break up; zum zweiten

Mal —, see **Zwiebrachen**; zum dritten Mal —, to trifallow; *Carp.* to groove; *Mar.* to drag (of the anchor); 2) proverb-s. den Sand, die Lust, or ins Wasser —, to labour in vain; Fische mit Fischen —, anal. diamond cuts diamond; mit fremdem Kalbe —, to plough with another man's heifer.

Pflanzer, (*str.*) *m.* plougher, ploughman.

Pflanz ..., *in comp.* —frohn, *f.* soccage, service of the plough; —grendel, *m.* see —balken; —händel, *m.* plough-hatchet; —haken, *m.* see **Hafensflug**; —harter, *m.* ploughman; —haupt, *n.* sole or head of a plough; —hobel, *m.* plough-plano; —lehre, *f.* turn of the plough; —leite, *f.* plough-trace; —lopp, *n.* see —haupt; —löcher, *m.* plough-frame; —land, *n.* arable land; —macher, *m.* plough-wright; —messer, *n.* coulter; —ochs, *m.* plough-ox; —pferd, *n.* plough-horse; —rad, *n.* plough-wheel; —reitfel, *m.*, —reute, —rüdel, *f.* plough-raker, plough-staff; —säge, *f.* coulter; —schar, *f.* plough-share; —scharstein, *n.* Anal. vomer; —scharre, *f.* see —reitfel; —schneise, *f.* plough-drag, sledge of a plough; —schneidel, *m.* see **Flanango**; —sech, *n.* coulter; —sohle, *f.* see —haupt; —sterze, *f.* 1) plough-still, plough-tail, plough-handle; 2) *Bot.* species of rest-harrow (*Ononis hircina* Jacq.); —ster, *n.* see —ochs; —stüchlein, *n.* fore-axle-tree of a plough; —stränge, *m. pl.* plough-traces; —treiber, *m.* plough-boy; —wende, *f.* see —lehre; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* vervain mallow (*Malva ulcra* L.).

Pflanzig, (*adj.*) *Cloth.* tabbiod, tabby-like.

Pflanzsch, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. scout of game.

Pflanzsch, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. 1) game, quarry; 2) bait, lure.

Pflanzsch, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) Sport. to smell rammish; 2) see **Öhnaufen**; II. *tr.* Hunde —, to give the garbage of the game to the dogs.

Pfort ..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* Anal. portvein, portal vein (*Vena portarum*); —angelt, —hängen, *pl.* gate-hinges.

Pfortsch, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* of **Pforte**) 1) little door or gate, wicket; 2) *Bot.* micro-pyle.

Pfortsch, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. port-sill.

Pfortsch, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gate; door, by-door; wicket; little gate; port; 2) *Pl-n.* *pl.* Mar. gun-ports; die ottomatische —, the Ottoman Court, the Sublime Porte; *in comp.* P-ndolmetisch, *m.* interpreter of the Porte; P-rring, *m.* catch of a door; P-ndiff, *n.* ferry-boat; P-ndiffsch, *n.* gatecock.

Pfort ..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —gat, *n.* gun-port, port-hole; —licht, *n.* see —leget; —laten, *m.* baize or kersey to line the gun-ports; —luke, *f.* port lid.

Pfortner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Pfort**nerin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) porter, door-keeper, door-waite; 2) *Anal.* pylorus (*Magenspörtner*).

Pfort ..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —segel, *n.* tarpauling; —tackel, *f.* port-lid tackle; —tau, *n.* port-rope; —weg, *m.* avonne.

Pfort, (*str.*) *m.* Sport. food of game, luro. — **Pfort**en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure by baiting. — **Pfort**sch, (*str.*) *m.* see **Vogelherd**.

Pfortsch, (*w.*) *f.*, **Pfort**en, (*str.*) *m.* post, stake; jamb, side-post (of a door, &c.), thick plank; **Pfort**en des Ruckers, *Mar.* main piece of a rudder; *in comp.* P-nafaru, *m.* see **Baum-sarn**; P-nholz, *n.* Build. tie-piece; cross-quarter; P-nnater, *m.* post-painter; P-nspiegel, *m.* pier-glass. [*paw; pugil.*]

Pfortsch, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* of **Pforte**) little **Pfort**, (*w.*) *f.* paw, claw; P-nkrue, *n.* *Herold.* cross pateo; P-nstier, *n.* see **Rangstier**. [*paws; paw.*]

Pfortsch, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to scratch with the **Pfort**sch, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (*S. G.*) shop-keeper, dry-salter.

Pfortsch, (*w.*) *f.* garden-spid.

Pfriem, (str.) m., **Pfrieme**, (w.) f. T. 1) puncher, puncheon, pnnch; *Typ.* bokkin; *Gun.* piercer; *Shoem.* awl, prickler; 2) (or **Pfriemfrau**, n.) *Bot.* broom, see **Günfler**; —(en)artig, (en)örmig, *adj.* awl-shaped, *Bot.* subulate(d); —(en)gras, n. *Bot.* 1) spike, spikenard (*Nardus strictus*); 2) feather-grass (*Stipa L.*); —eisen, n. 1) T. iron piercer of a puncheon; 2) *Mar.* priming-wire.

Pfriemen, (w.) v. tr. to bore (with an awl), to pierce.
Pfriemschwanz, m. see **Wadenschwanz**.
Pfrill, (str.) m., **Pfrille**, (w.) f. *provinc.* minnow (*Elritze*).

Pfropf, **Pfropfen**, (str.) m. 1) cork, stopper; plug; 2) *Gunm.* a) tamkin, tampon; b) wad, wadding; 3) see —reis; —bein, n. see —meißel.

Pfropfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cram, stuff, or thrust into; to cork; 2) (sometimes intr.) a) to graft (trees); b) *Carp.* to join a new piece of wood to an old; to scarf; *das* —, (str.) v. s. 1. the (act of) cramming, &c.; 2. *Hort.* a grafting; — in den Spalt, stock- or slit-grafting; — mit dem Zünglein, whip-grafting; — durch Ähnladen, beaked grafting.

—**Pfropfer**, (str.) m. grafter, &c.
Pfropfhammer, m. 1) *Ship-b.* pointed hammer; 2) *Hort.* grafting-hammer.

Pfropfung, (str.) m. *Hort.* grafting.
Pfropf..., in comp. —meißel, m. —meißler, n. grafting-knife; —reis, n. graft, scion; —fäße, f. grafting-saw; —säule, f. nursery of grafted trees; —spalt, m. grafting slit, graft slit or cleft.

Pfropfung, (w.) f. the (act of) cramming, &c.
Pfropf..., in comp. —wachs, n. grafting-wax; —schraube, m. 1) cork-screw; 2) *Gunm.* wad-hook.

Pfründ, (w.) f. *provinc.* prebend, benefice; living, proferment.

Pfründen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to support, maintain; 2) to confer a living upon; II. intr. to yield, bring (of a living, prebend).

Pfründ..., in comp. —geld, m. revenue of a living; —gut, n. lands attached to a living; —haus, n. see **Pfründerei**.

Pfründner, (str.) m. incumbent (of a living), benefited clergyman; prebendary, beneficer. [**Pfründner**.

Pfründerei, (w.) f. dwelling of a **Pfruhl**, (str., pl. **Pfrühle** & **Pfruhle**) m. pool, puddle; *fig.* mire, slough (of crime, &c.); *der* **Pfrüh**, *Script.* pit of hell.

Pfrühl, (str.) m. & n. bolster, pillow; *Archit.* torus.

Pfrühl... (cf. **Sumpfl...**), in comp. **Min.-s.** —baum, m. windlass-tree; —etteln, n. cramp.

Pfrühl..., (w.) v. tr. to bed. [**iron**.
Pfrühl..., (str.) m. see **Schlammpeitzler**.
Pfrühl..., *adj.* pool-like.

Pfrühl..., (w.) f. *Ornith.* 1) pool-snipe, greenshank (*Totanus glottis L.*); 2) godwit (*Limosa Briss.*).

Pfrül, *interj.* fye! for shame! — **schäme dich!** fye upon you! — rufen, to cry shame; — über ihn! out upon him!

Pfrül..., (w.) f. see **Pfrühl**.
Pfrund, s. I. (str.) n. pound; **sein** — **vergraben**, *fig.* to bury one's talent (*coll.* in a napkin); II. in comp. —**apfel**, m., —**birn**, —**fartoffel**, —**nuß**, f., &c. large kinds of apples, pears, potatoes, nuts, &c.; —**hude**, f. see —**haus**. [**number of pounds**.

Pfrunden, (w.) v. intr. to weigh a certain **Pfrunden**, (w.) v. tr. to weigh.

Pfrunder, (str.) m. 1) officer in ports who weighs goods; 2) in comp. —**pounder**; **eiu** **Schö...**, a six-pounder.

Pfrund..., in comp. —**feile**, f. rubber file, rubber; —**geld**, n. *provinc.* poundage, fines of alienation; —**gewicht**, n. poundweight;

—**haus**, n., —**hammer**, f. († & *provinc.* custom-house; —**holz**, n. a costly species of wood sold by the pound; —**hölzer**, n. pl. *Mar.* widening-boards.

Pfründig, *adj.* 1) of one pound; 2) in comp. weighing so many pounds; **zwei** —, of two pounds' weight; **zwei achtzehnpfündige** **Hantbigen**, two eighteen-pounder howitzers.

Pfrund..., in comp. —**leder**, sole-leather sold by the pound; —**nadel**, f., —**nagel**, m. pin, nail sold by the pound; —**rauch**, —**ruff**, n. pine-blackening; —**schuß**, m. ground-rent; —**schreiber**, m. († & *provinc.* clerk of the custom-house; —**sohle**, f. stont sole; —**weise**, *adv.* by the pound, by pounds; —**zinn**, n. common tin; —**zoll**, m. († & *provinc.* duty or custom paid per sbip-pound, poundage; —**zwirn**, m. coarse, unbleached thread.

Pfrund..., in comp. —**stück**, f. piece of bungling, bungling work.

Pfrund..., (w.) f. *Hort.* open cabbage-head.
Pfrund..., (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to bungle, botch, to spoil trade; to meddle (*in* *with* *Dat.*, *with*), to dabble (*in*); 2) see **Abbitzen**, 2 (of powder), lempiric.

Pfrund..., (str.) m. bungler, &c., dabbler.
Pfrunderei, (w.) f. 1) the (act or practice of) bungling, &c.; 2) a piece of bungling, blunder. [**feit**, f. bungling, blundering.

Pfrund..., I. *adj.* bungling; II. **Pfrund...**, *coll.* see **Pfrund...**.

Pfrund..., in comp. —**tunde**, m. customer of a journeyman, who works without the knowledge or permission of his master; —**müller**, m. interloper.

Pfrunde, (w.) f. puddle, slough, plash; **Pfrund...**, f. a kind of oyster.

Pfrund..., (str.) m. *Min.* bucket for drawing water.

Pfrund..., (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to draw water with buckets.

Pfrund..., *adj.* like a puddle.

Pfrund..., *adj.* full of puddles, muddy.

Pfrund..., in comp. —**made**, f. *Angl.* worm (for fishing); —**meißel**, f. see **Sumpfmeißel**; —**naß**, *adj.* coll. well sponged, throughout wet.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) *Entom.* phalæna, hawk-moth, night-moth.

* **Pfrund...** [*sometimes* **Pfrund...**, (str.) n. (*Gr.*) phenomenon.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) 1) a) fancy, fantasy, imagination, power of thought; b) caprice, freak, chimera; 2) *Mus.* fantasia; —**einführung**, f. *Typ.* fancy frame; —**garn**, n. fancy (or mixed) yarn; —**spiel**, n. play of fancy; —**stoff**, m. *Comm.* fancy-stuff.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to muse, meditate, dream; 2) *Med.* to rave; **er** **phantastisch**, his brain wanders, he is lightheaded (from fever); 3) *Mus.* to play fantasias, extempore, a voluntary.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. 1) fantastical person, dreamer, visionary; 2) fop, coxcomb. —**Pfrund...**, (w.) f. fantasticalness; caprice. —**Pfrund...**, *adj.* fanciful, fantastical, visionary, wild; whimsical; odd.

* **Pfrund...**, m. *Myth.* God of dreams.
* **Pfrund...**, (str.) n. (*Gr.*) phantom, vision.

* **Pfrund...**, s. I. (*either* *not* *decl.* *or* *v.*; *Gen.* *some* *times* **Pfrund...** pl. (w.) **Pfrund...** n. *Pharao*; II. (str.) pl. **Pfrund...** n. *Gam.* *faro*; III. in comp. —**huhn**, n. see **Berühuh**; **Pfrund...**, f. *plantain* (tree); —**maus**, —**ratte**, f. *Zool.* Egyptian rat, ichneumon-rat; (*Herpestes ichneumon L.*).

* **Pfrund...**, (str.) m. Pharisee. —**Pfrund...**, *adj.* pharisaical (*adv.* —ly). —**Pfrund...**, f. pharisaism.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. (*Lat.-Gr.*) pharmacist, student of pharmacy; apothecary's assistant, apothecary. —**Pfrund...**, f. pharma-

centics. — **Pfrund...**, pharmaceutical. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. pharmacy. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) dispensary, pharmacopeia.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) phaso, change.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) philanthropist. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. philanthropy.

— **Pfrund...**, *adj.* philanthropical.
* **Pfrund...** [*pr. füb'zel*], (w.) f. *Stud.* slang, wife of a Philister, landlady, &c.

Pfrund..., m. Philip (*P. N.*). — **Pfrund...**, f. *Philippa* (*P. N.*). — **Pfrund...**, (str.) m. Philipian. — **Pfrund...**, f. (pl. **Pfrund...**) Philippic (invective discourse or speech).

— **Pfrund...**, f. pl. *Geogr.* Philippine Islands.

Pfrund..., n. *Anc. Geogr.* Philistia. — **Pfrund...**, *adj.* Philistian (language, &c.); **Philistine**; **Philistine** (giant; idiom, &c.).

Pfrund..., (str.) m. 1) **Philistine**; 2) *Stud.* slang: a) **Philistine**, muff; townsman; land-lord, &c. (cf. **Sanders**); b) *aa*) heel-tap; bb) tobacco in the pipe left unsmoked; 3) *Weav.* worn out card; 4) *Coop.* peg; **Pfrund...** und —, *anal.* townsman and townsman.

— **Pfrund...**, (w.) **Philistinism**, petty formalism, pedantry, &c. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. see **Pfrund...**.

— **Pfrund...**, *adj.* podantic, formal, narrow. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) v. intr. to act or behave like a **Philistine**.

— **Pfrund...**, (str.) n. **Philistinism**. — **Pfrund...**, (str.) n. 1) the body of non-students; 2) the state of a student after leaving the university.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) philologer, philologist; **Pfrund...**, f. *pbilolog*-ical congress. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. philology. — **Pfrund...**, *adj.* philological.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. *Gr.* *Myth.* & *, **Philo...**, nightingale.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) philosopher, philologist; **Pfrund...**, f. *pbilolog*-ical congress. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. philosophy. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) v. intr. to philosophise. — **Pfrund...**, *adj.* philosophic(al) (*adv.* —ally).

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) philosopher. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. philosophy. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) v. intr. to philosophise. — **Pfrund...**, *adj.* philosophic(al) (*adv.* —ally).

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) phial; flask.

* **Pfrund...**, (str., pl. **Pfrund...**) n. phlegm (*also* *Chem.*); idleness, sponiness. [**person**.

* **Pfrund...**, (str.) m. phlegmatic
* **Pfrund...**, *adj.* phlegmatic (*adv.* —ally).

Pfrund..., n. *Anc. Geogr.* Pbenicia. — **Pfrund...**, (str.) m., **Pfrund...**, *adj.* Phoenician.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. *Gr.* *Myth.* phoenix.

* **Pfrund...**, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) **Chen-s.** phosphorus. [**phorons**.

* **Pfrund...**, **Pfrund...**, *adj.* phosphoric
* **Pfrund...**, (str.) m. *Miner.* apatite, phosphorite.

* **Pfrund...**, in comp. —**metall**, n. metallic phosphuret; —**jaurer**, *adj.* phosphoric; —**jaurer** **Salz**, —**jaures** **Blei**, **Katunm**, &c., phosphate of lime, of lead, of soda, &c.; **das** —**jaure** **Salz**, phosphate; **das** **phosphoricht-** **saure** **Salz**, phosphite; —**saure**, f. phosphoric acid; —**silber**, n. phosphuret of silver; —**wasserstoff**, m. phosphorated hydrogen.

* **Pfrund...**, (str.) n. *Chem.* photogene.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. photographer, photograpist. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) 1) photograph (photographic art); 2) photograph (photographic or photogenic drawing). — **Pfrund...**, *adj.* photographic.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) phrase; **Pfrund...**, f. *Gr.* 1) maker of fine, set phrases, phraseman; **Pfrund...**, f. empty talk, *coll.* hosh. — **Pfrund...**, *adj.* consisting of mere phrases, empty, meaningless.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. phraseology.

* **Pfrund...**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) phrenologist, phrenologist. — **Pfrund...**, (w.) f. phrenology. — **Pfrund...**, *adj.* phrenological.

Phryg'ien, n. Geogr. Phrygia. — Phryg'ier, (str.) m., Phryg'isch, adj. Phrygian. * Phryg'ie, (w.) f. fig. (Gr.) coquette; prostitute.

* Phyl'sien's, (pl. [Lat.] Phyl'sii) m. (Lat.-Gr.) head physician of a town, district (cf. Stadt-, Amt's- und Kreis-Phyl'sicus). — Phyl'sica'lisch, adj. physical; philosophical (instruments). — Phyl'sicäl', (str.) n. office or district of a head-physician. — Phyl'sit [obsolescent: Phyl'sit' with French accent], (w.) f. (Gr.) physics, natural philosophy. — Phyl'siter, (str.) m. natural philosopher.

* Phyl'siognom', (w.) m. (Gr.) physiognomist. — Phyl'siognomic', (w.) f. physiognomy, joc. phiz. — Phyl'siognom'ist, (w.) f. physiognomics. — Phyl'siognom'isch, adj. physiognomic.

* Phyl'siolog', (w.) m. (Gr.) physiologist. — Phyl'siologie', (w.) f. physiology. — Phyl'siologi'sch, adj. physiological; ph-lische Farben, f. pl. Opt. accidental colours. * Phyl'sisch, adj. (Gr.) physical.

* Pian'no, (str., pl. P-ö) n. (Ital.) cottage-piano.

* Pianist', (w.) m., P-in, (w.) f. pianist, performer on the pianoforte.

* Pia'no, adv. (Ital.) Mus. piano, soft; pianissimo, (superl.) very soft; in comp. = forte, n. see Fortepiano; — zug, m. pedal.

* Piac't'er, (str.) m. (Ital.) Num. piaster; spanischer —, Spanish dollar.

Picardie', f. Geogr. Picardy. Pich'el, (str.) m. & n. see Geislerläppchen.

Pich'en, (w.) v. tr. to pitch; II. intr. (or Pich'eln) to carouse, drink hard, tipple.

Pich' ..., in comp. — hutz, see Glätzholz; — seinwand, f. pitch-linen, Mar. tarpaulin; — netze, see Pechnetze; — wand, (str.) n. Bee. propolis.

Pick, (str.) m. 1) ent, thrust; peck, picking; tick, ticking (of a watch); 2) see Pife, 3. Pick'blatt, n. blade of a pickaxe.

Pick'e, (w.) f. pick-axe, picker.

Pick'eisen, (str.) n. T. pick, picker.

Pick'el, (str.) m. 1) see Pife; 2) stonemason's hammer; 3) marble (Schneidmangel); 4) pimple (Hitzbläschen).

Pick'elbeere, (w.) f. see Heidelbeere.

Pick'elstüte, (w.) f. Mus. piccolo (flute).

Pick'elhäring, (str.) m. 1) Comm. pickle-herring; 2) jack-pudding, merry Andrew, zany, buffoon. [helmet.

Pick'elhaube, (w.) f. head piece, spiked

Pick'elrig, adj. pimpled. [Pöfeln.

Pick'eln, (w.) v. l. see Pifden; II. tr. see Pick'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to peck, pick; to tick.

* Pick'enick, (Fr. piquenique) see Pifnid.

Pick'ern, (w.) v. intr. to keep picking or ticking.

* Pick'el, (str., pl. P-ö, P-c) n. 1) Mil. picket; auf — stellen, to (station as a) picket (soldiers); 2) Gam. piquet.

Pick' ..., in comp. — hude, f. pick-axe; — hammer, m. T. pick, picker; — hart, n. unrefined resin. [ling, 3).

Pick'ling, (str.) m. red herring (Bild=

Pick'meiße, (w.) f. see Kofhmeiße.

* Pick'nick, (str., pl. P-ö, P-c) n. picnic.

Pick'rosinen, (w.) f. pl. Comm. raisins of the sun.

* Piedestal', (str., pl. P-ö, P-c) n. pedestal.

Pief, I. (str.) n. Gam. spade (at cards); — hube, m. knave of spades; II. Mar. 1) (w.) f. run; 2) m. n. topping-lift; in den — setzen, see Piften; III. (str.) m. see Pife, 3.

Pief'e, see Pife. [the yards).

Pief'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to peak up ortop Pief'enier', (str.) m. Mil. pikeman.

Pief' ..., in comp. — bötz'er, — stüde, n. pl. Mar. crotches; — pforte, f. raft-port.

Piemont', n. Geogr. Piedmont. — Piemont'e'isc, (w.), Piemont'e'iser, (str.) m., Piemont'e'isch, adj. Piedmontese.

Piep, interj. peep (sound of young birds). Pie'pe, (w.) f. see Schlammeiße.

Pie'p'en, Pie'p'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) a) to pule, pip, peep, to pipe, cheep (as birds), to whistle (as mice); b) to pule, whine; 2) to pule, to be sickly.

Pie'p'ente, (w.) f. see Piefente.

Pie'p'er, (str.) m. 1) or Pie'p'erflug, (str.) m. puler, &c.; pulling, sickly, weakly, or offominate person; 2) Ornith. pipit (Baumpieper).

Pie'p'ganz, (str., pl. P-gänse) f. gosling

Pie'p'hast, Pie'p'ig, adj. pulling, sickly.

Pie'p' ..., in comp. — hude, f. Vet. swelling on the hock (of horses); — hahn, m., — hühn, n. cock, hen (in children's language); — lerte, f. see Baumpieper; — maß, m. (dimin.) — müßchen, n.) coll. a (young) bird.

Pier, Pie'rer, (str.) m. Entom. common sandworm (Arenicola piscatorum Lam.); — naß, n. coll. an earth-worm used as a bait.

* Pietist', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) pietist; devotee, devotionalist. — Pietist'muß, m. pietism. — Pietist'erei', (w.) f. false devotion. — Pietist'isch, adj. pietistic(al).

Pie's, (str.) m. provinc. female breast, nipple.

Piff'paff, interj. bang! crack!

* Pigment', (str.) n. (Lat.) pigment (Farbstoff).

* Pif, (str., pl. P-ö, P-c) m. peak (of Teneriffe, &c.).

* Pifant', adj. (Fr.) piquant, biting, poignant; acrid, sharp, pungent. — Pifant'erie', (w.) f. coll. 1) grudge, private hatred; 2) sarcasm, biting speech, pungent remark.

Pif'e, (w.) f. 1) Mil. pike; er hat von der — auf gedient, he has risen from the ranks; 2) see Pife, I.; 3) fig. pique, grudge.

* Pif'el'sch'e, (w.) f. (Pol.) a kind of frog-Pif'eln, see Pifd. [ged coat.

* Pif'f'er, (str.) m. (Fr.) Archil. pilaster.

Pif'ger, (str.) m. 1) pilgrim, palmer; 2) see — fall; in comp. — fahrt, f. pilgrimage; — fall, m. passenger-falcon; — flasche, f. gourd-bottle; — hat, m. Ichth. basking-shark; — hut, m. pilgrim's hat; — leid, n., — leidung, f. pilgrim's dress; — leben, n. fig. the journey of human life, earthly pilgrimage; — muschel, f. Conch. great scallop.

Pif'gern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to make a pilgrimage, to wander.

Pif'ger'schaft, (w.) f. pilgrimage; irdische —, pilgrimage or sojourning on earth.

Pif'ger ..., in comp. — schar, f. troop, host of pilgrims; P-fmann, see Pifger, 1; — stab, m. palmer's walking staff; — tasche, f. pilgrim's pouch (scrip).

Pif'grim, (str.) m. see Pifger, 1.

Pif'lic, (w.) f. 1) Pharm. pill; 2) fig. something disagreeable, reproof, biting speech, pungent remark; 3) Mil. see Bille, 2, b.

Pif'len, (w.) v. tr. to edge, fresh-cut (mill-stones).

Pif'len ..., in comp. — blume, f. Bot. Portuguese bastard caper (Cleome L.); — dose, f. pill-box; — dreher, m. cont. pill-monger, apothecary; — farn, n. Bot. pill-wort, peppergrass (Piperaria L.); — fäßer, m. Entom. a beetle of the family of Byrrhidae (Byrrhus pilula L.); — fraut, n. Urtic. — blume; — nessel, f. Bot. Roman nettle (Urtica pilulifera L.); — jachtel, f. see — dose.

* Pif'ot', (w.) m. (Fr.) 1) pilot; 2) Ichth. pilot-fish (Naucrutes ductor L.). [pile.

* Pif'ot't'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pilot; 2) to Pif'le, (str.) f. 1) see Bille; 2) see Safer=

schlehe.

Pif'z, (str.) m. Bot. fungus, mushroom; agaric; in die P-c gehen, 1. to go mushroom-

ing; 2. coll. to run away, to be lost, anal. to go to the dogs; — boden, n. Bot. stroma.

Pif'zig, Pif'zigt, adj. spongy, fungous; covered, overgrown with mushrooms or fungi.

Pif'z' ..., in comp. — müße, f. mushroom-fly (Mycetophila Meig.); Chem-s. — säure, f. fungic acid (Fungin säure); — stoff, m. fungine (Fungin).

* Piment', (str.) n. (Fr.) Comm. pimento, all-spice, cod-pepper; Bol.-s. — baum, m., — myrthe, f. allspice-tree (Myrtus pimenta L.).

Pimp'etei', (w.) f. coll. sickness, pulling, effeminacy. — Pim'pelig, adj. effeminate; sickly, pulling.

Pim'pelm'eise, (w.) f. see Blaumeiße & Zumpfm'eise.

Pim'peln, Pim'peln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to pule, to be ailing or sickly; 2) to pule, whine (from sickness); 3) to jingle (Bimmeln).

Pim'peling, (str.) m. see Pieperling.

Pim'pernuß, (str., pl. P-nüsse) f. pistachio-nut; älbirt; — baum, m. 1) bladder-nut tree (Staphylea pinnata L.); 2) pistachio-tree (Pistacia vera L.).

* Pimp'nel'le, coll. Pimp'ernel'le, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Bot. 1) pimpernel (Anagallis arvensis L.); 2) burnet (Poterium sanguisorba L.); 3) burnet-saxifrage (Pimpinella saxifraga L.); P-nroße, f. small burnet-leaved rose (Rosa pimpinellifolia DC.).

* Pina't', (w.) f. (Fr.) Mar. pinnace.

* Pina't'er, (str.) Bot. m. common pine (Stiefer).

* Pincet'te [pr. pöngs'tö'te], (w.) f. (Fr.) T. nippers (Federzange).

* Pinda'r'isch, adj. Pindarie.

Ping'e, (w.) f. Min. deepening pit in the shape of a kettle, caused by the sinking in of former mines; P-ngung, m. old decayed lode.

* Pinguin', (str., pl. P-ö, P-ö) m. Ornith. penguin (Aptenodytes patagonica Gm.).

* Pinguit', (str.) m. see Fetzstein.

* Pini'e, Pinc'le, (w.) f. Bot. sweet-pine kernel; in comp. P-nbaum, m. Bot. sweet or stone-pine-tree (Pinus pinæa L.); P-nfern, m. kernel of a pine apple; P-n (or Piniolen)stie-fer, f. see P-nbaum.

Pinf', (w.) m. provinc. bull-finch.

Pinf'(e), (w.) f. 1) Mar. pink (a kind of vessel); 2) provinc. a) for Stiege, 1; b) a middle-sized eel; c) a small salmon.

Pinf'eln, (w.) v. intr. Nurs. to make water (to piss).

Pinf'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to chirp (of finches); 2) to strike a light; 3) to hammer on an anvil. — Pinf'epaui, I. intrj. cling! cling! II. (str.) m. coll. 1) the hammering on an anvil; 2) a smith.

Pinf'ert, (str.) m. decoy-bird.

Pinf'm'eise, (w.) f. coal-titmouse.

Pinf'boz'er, (str.) m. pin-bit.

Pin'ne, (w.) f. 1) large feather of a bird's wing, pinion-feather; Falc. quill-feather; 2) peg; see Finne, A, 3 & 4; 3) Turn. pike; 4) Mar. tenon, spindle (of the capstan); — baum, m. Weav. breast-beam; P-nfüge, f. T. tonon-saw; P-nfüße, f. T. peg-awl.

Pin'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to pin, cf. Finnen; 2) Mar. to indent, scarf with a pin or tongue.

Pinn' ..., in comp. — hammer, see Fin=

hammer; — bänge, f. hook-hinge; — hölz, n. wood for making pegs; — jußt, m. punch.

* Pinnit', (str.) m. petrified wing-shell, pinna (Stechmuschel).

Pin'nüßchen, (str.) n. pine-apple.

Pin'sch, (str.) m. 1) a kind of monkey; 2) (or Pin'scher, [str.] m.) a kind of dog.

Pin'sel, (str.) m. 1) brush, pencil; 2) fig. simpleton; 3) Sport. a) genitals (screw) of a wild boar; b) pizzle of a roe-buck; c) pizzle of a whale; 4) joc. der Hagebutzene —, oaken towel, stick.

Binfelei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act or practice of) daubing, &c., cf. *Binfein*; *b*) a piece of daubing; 2) *fig.* stupidity; stupid trick.

Binfeiler, (*str.*) *m.* dauber, &c. cf. *Binfein*. **Binfele...**, *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* Bot. pencil-shaped; —führung, *f.* *Punkt*, the way or art of handling the pencil; —haarig, *adj.* see —förmig.

Binfehaft, *I. adj.* stupid, simpleton-like; *II. B.-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* stupidity.

Binfeig, *adj.* 1) see *Binfeiförmig*; 2) *coll.* puling.

Binfeifücher, (*str.*) *m.* pencil-case. **Binfein**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) to paint, wield the brush; 2) *cont.* to daub; *II. intr.* *coll.* to whine, whimper, pule.

Binfel..., *in comp.* —förmig, *m. Bot.* a kind of mould (*Penicillium glaucum* Pers.); —fod, *m.* pencil-stick; —fritsch, *m.* stroke or touch of a pencil; —fzug, *m.* small tin case to wash brushes in; —wissh, *m.* pencil-cloth, pencil-rag. [stink-horn (Stinkhornschel).]

Binnt, (*str.*) *m.* (L. G.) 1) *penis*; 2) *Bot.* **Binnt'be**, (*w. f.*) 1) see *Berksuhn*; 2) see *Berksmüchel*. [höher.]

Binnte, (*w. f.*) 1) *pint*; 2) *pl.* see *Drossel*. **Binnt'hafen**, (*str.*) *m.* iron double-hooked clamp or tenter.

Binntier, (*str.*) *m.* (Fr.) *Mil.* pioneer.

Binpe, (*w. f.*) (L. G.) 1) see *Peite*; 2) *pipe*; *B.-stübe*, *m. pl.* pipe-staves.

Binpen, see *Peepen*. [piddle, to pee. *Bipü*, *n. Nurs.* piddle, pee; —machen, to *Bipp*, see *Bipp*. [(Crepis L.)]

Bip'bau, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* hawk's beard

Bip'ben..., *in comp. Min.* —gehäuse, *n.* boot-cock; —flange, *f.* cock-beam.

Bip'pin, **Bip'ping**, (*str.*) *m.* *Pomol.* pippin (a kind of tart-apple).

Bipp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *pip*; 2) *coll. a)* ailing, gorm of (a mortal) disease; *b)* oddity, whim, spleen. —**Bipp'en**, (*w. v. intr.*) 1) to have the pip; 2) to be ailing.

Bipp'fig, *adj.* having the pip.

Bipp'ig [*Fr. pr. pika'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-ß*) *m.* quilting; wellenförmige —, wave-quilting; — mit Atlasstreifen, *satin* cross-over-quilting; *jaconneter* —, fancy-quilting.

Biquet [*Fr. pite'*], *n.* see *Pidet*.

Biquit'reu [*pit'*—], (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) *Punkt*, to prick; 2) to transplant (Sämlinge, young tobacco plants); 3) *fam.* to pipe; *II. refl.* to pipe one's self (auf [with Acc.], on).

Birat, (*w. m.*) *pirate*. — **Piraterie**, (*w. f.*) *piracy*. [periagua, *pirague*.

Bir'gue [*Fr. piro'ge'*], (*w. f.*) (Fr.) **Biröl**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* yellow or golden thrush (Malay), (golden) oriole (*Oriolus galbula* L.); —droffel, *f.* see *Bisagbohle*.

Birsch, see *Birich*.

Bir'acken, (*w. v. tr.*) *fam.* to plague, worry.

Bisfang, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-c*, *B.-ß*) *m.* (or —baum, *m.*) plantain(-tree) (*Musa sapientum* L.); —bohle, —droffel, *f.* —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* banana bird (*Xanthornus banāna* Gm.); —frucht, *f.* banana.

Bis'eban, (*str.*) *m.* *Bis'e*wand, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-wände*) *f.* *Build.* beaten cobwork.

Bis'peln, **Bis'pern**, (*w. v. intr.*) to whisper.

Bis'pot'en, *m. pl. Mar.* mizzen bowlines.

Bis'sat, (*str.*) *m.* see *Beschlein*.

Bis'se, (*w. f. vulg.*) piss, urine. — **Bis'sen**, (*w. v. intr. vulg.*) to piss. — **Bis'sern**, (*w. v. impers.*) mich pissert, I want to make water.

Bis'tacie, (*w. f.*) (Gr.) *Bot.* pistachio-nut; *B.-baum*, *m.* pistachio-tree; (wild) bladder-nut-tree.

Bis'ten, (*w. v. intr.*) to make hush, to s't; 2) to pipe, chirp (of birds).

Bis'til, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) 1) *Bot.* pistil; 2) *Pharm.* pestle; 3) *Gnu.-sw.* nipple.

Bisto'le, (*w. f.*) 1) or *Bistöl*, (*str.*) *n.* pistol;

2) *Num.* pistole (a gold coin); 3) *Paper-m.* pistol, a copper pipe heating the tub.

Bis'tolen..., *in comp.* —griff, *m.* handle or butt-end of a pistol; —halfter, *f.* pistol-case, holster; —fappe, *f.* —mantel, *m.* holster-cap; —fugel, *f.* pistol-hall; —lauf, *m.* pistol-barrel; —schuß, *m.* pistol-stock; —schuß, *m.* pistol-shot; —stein, *m.* pistol-flint.

Biston [*Fr. pistong'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-ß*) *n.* (Fr.) 1) piston-rod (Kolbenstange); 2) see *Bis'bad*, see *Wasserbad*. [Bistill, 3.

Bis'bad, see *Wasserbad*.

Bis'che, (*w. f. Min.*) see *Bis'zeimer*.

Bis'eln, (*w. v.*) see *Brideln*.

Bis'fer, see *Beif'er*.

Bis'fack, (*str.*) *n.* (L. Lat.) hill posted up; placard, edict.

Bis'f'c, (*w. f.*) 1) plain; 2) see *Blane*; 3) *pl. Sport.* tools, hays. [and silver.

Bis'f'mal, (*str.*) *n.* amalgam of sulphur

Bis'f'mann, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* horn-silver.

Bis'f'ren [*Fr. plasi'*—], (*w. v. tr.*) to place.

Bis'f', (*str.*) *n.* 1) see *Bladerei*; 2) or *Bladen*, (*str.*) *m.* *u.* *or* *Blad'e*, (*w. f.*) plate (Platte, Platte), *f. i.* back-plate of a fine-plate; *b)* patch, piece; 3) blot, stain; 4) knot (in cotton or silk-stuffs).

Blad'en, (*w. v. I. intr.* (or *Blad'ern*) *Mil.* to fire in single shots and irregularly; *II. tr.* 1) to card; 2) to post up (hills); 3) to flatten (damp ground or metals); 4) *Fort.* to line with earth or clay (walls); 5) *Saar* an den Schiffsboden —, to apply the sheathing-hair to the ship's bottom; 6) see *Blagen*.

Blad'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* unskilful, irregular shot; 2) see *Blager*; 3) *Comm.* dabs.

Blad'erei, (*w. f.*) *drudgery*, turmoil.

Blad'erfuer, (*str.*) *n.* *Mil.* irregular firing.

Blad'ern, (*w. v.*) see *Bladen*, I.

Blad'hol, (*str. pl.* *B.-hölz'er*) *n.* *fig.* drudge.

Blad'richt, *adj.* *Comm.* washed (of sugar).

Blad'..., *in comp.* —schweit, *n.* *T.* heater; —schrist, *f.* see *Blacat*; —schrobel, *m.* coarse carding-comb; —wert, *n.* *Dik.* a casing with stone. [patter.]

Blad'bern, (*w. v. intr.*) to rain hard, to *Blad'bernah*, *adj.* dripping-wet, drenched.

Blaff, *interj.* bang! bump!

Blaff'en, (*w. v. intr.*) see *Bladen*, I.

Blaf'f'el, (*Fr., pr. pläff'el*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-ß*) *m.* *Archit.* ceiling; soffit; —malerei, *f.* soffit painting.

Blaf'f'oren, (*w. v. tr.*) to decorate the ceiling of (a room).

Blaf'ge, (*w. f.*) 1) *distress*, misery, calamity, trouble; 2) *vexation*, torment, molestation, annoyance; *nisance*; 3) *plagne*.

Blaf'ge..., *in comp.* —geiß, *m.* tormentor, troublesome person, pester; —leben, *n.* a life of constant worry.

Blaf'gen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to plague, vex, harass, distress, tease, torment, pester, trouble, importune, bother; *II. refl.* to drudge, to toil and moil, to slave; sich — (or *geplagt sein*) mit, to labour under, to be affected with.

Blaf'ger, (*str.*) *m.* *teaser*, tormentor, &c.

Blaf'getuefel, (*str.*) *m.* tormenting fiend.

Blaf'ge, (*w. f.*) (L. G.) *sod*.

Blaf'haft, **Blaf'fam**, *adj.* (l. u.) *plaguing*, annoying. [piracy.]

Blaf'iaht, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) plagiarism.

Blaf'ib'reu [*Fr. pläbi'reu*], (*w. v. intr.*)

Blaf'itir, see *Bläfir*. [(Fr.) to plead.

Blaf'm'pe, (*w. f. coll.*) short sword with a broad blade; *joc.* poker.

Blaf'm'pein, see *Plampeln*.

Blaf'n, *adj.* plain; —concub, *adj.* plano-concave; —convex, *adj.* plano-convex.

Blaf'n, (*str.*, *pl.* *Blaf'ne* & *Blaf'ne*) *m.* 1) plain; grass-plot, pleasure ground; tilt-yard; 2) see *Blaf'tung*, 3; 4) *Sport.* place where deer assemble in utting-time; 5) *Pu'nt.* ground; 6) *Archit.*, &c. ground-plan; 7) *fig.*

plan, plot, design, scheme; es war im *B.-c*, it was planned, it was my, &c. plan; das lag nicht in meinem *B.-c*, that did not form part of my scheme; *in Blane* machen, to form, frame plans.

Blaf'n..., *in comp.* —drehbant, *f.* *Turn.* surface-lathe; —drehen, *v. tr.* to surface.

Blaf'ne, (*w. f.*) tilt, linen, awning.

Blaf'neisen, (*str.*) *n.* planing iron, see *Brunntstahl*.

Blaf'nen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to plane, plain, level; 2) to plan; *II. intr.* see *Banncu*.

Blaf'nen..., *in comp.* —bogen, *m.* *Min.* wet grate into which the ingots are cast; —herd, *m.* *Metall.* nicking-buddle.

Blaf'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* rag-stone; paving-brick.

Blaf'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Blaner*; 2) (—falf) compact carbonate of limo.

Blaf'net, (*w. m.*) (Lat.-Gr.) *Astr.* planet; die kleinen *B.-n.* asteroids: Einen den *B.-en* sehn, to cast any one's nativity or horoscope. —**Planetar'isch**, *adj.* planetary. — **Planetar'ium**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Blaf'rien*) *n.* planetarium, orrery.

Blaf'nen..., *in comp.* —bahn, *f.* orbit of a planet; —jahr, *n.* planetary year; —karte, *f.* planetary chart; —lauf, *m.* course of a planet, planetary way; —lefer, *m.* astrologer; —maschine, *f.* see *Planetarium*; —rad, *n.* *Mech.* planet wheel; —stand, *m.* position of the planets; aspect; —system, *n.* planetary or solar system.

Blaf'n..., *in comp.* —gemäß, —gerecht, *adj.* see —mäßig; —hammer, see *Blafirhammer*; —haus, *n.* see *Schmeltzhitte*.

Blaf'heit, (*w. f.*) plainness.

Blaf'..., *in comp.* —herd, *m.* a frame (in dressing ores); —hirsch, *m.* see *Blaf'hirsch*.

Blaf'nie, (*w. f.*) *Archit.* &c. level plane; die Herstellung der —, grading; —niveau, *n.* formation level or line.

Blaf'nig, (*str.*, *pl.* *Blaf'nen*) *n.* (L. Lat.) planisphere. [planimetry.]

Blaf'nimetrie, (*w. f.*) (Lat.-Gr.) *Geom.*

Blaf'nir'ambösch, (*str.*) *m.* planishing stake.

Blaf'niren, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to plain, level, plane, smooth; 2) *T.* to planish (tin-plate, &c.); to glue (paper) *Bookb.* to size.

Blaf'nir..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* planishing-hammer; —keffel, *m.* *Bookb.* size-copper; —solten, *m.* *T.* planisher; —trenz, *n.* *Bookb.* wooden horse or cross for hanging up the sized leaves or sheets; —fugel, *f.* *Watch-m.* stake; —presse, *f.* *T.* size-press.

Blaf'nirung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) *loveling*, grading, finishing, &c. [Bookb. size.]

Blaf'nir'wasser, (*str.*) *n.* gluing-water,

Blaf'nir'arte, (*w. f.*) *pl.* plane-chart.

Blaf'nir'..., (*w. f.*) 1) plank, board; 2) boarding, partition of boards.

Blaf'nir'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* calking iron.

Blaf'nir'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Röppel*, 2; 2) a kind of flail. [skirmish.]

Blaf'nir'el'el, (*w. f.*) *Mil.* a skirmishing,

Blaf'nir'el'u, **Blaf'nir'ern**, (*w. v. intr.*) *Mil.* to skirmish. [with planks.]

Blaf'nir'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to plank; to enclose

Blaf'nir'en..., *in comp.* —gang, *m.* *Mar.* streak, strake; —lopf, *m.* *Ship-b.* hntt-ond; —merk, *n.* *Mar.* plank-work; —baum, *m.* a piling of planks.

Blaf'nir'er, (*str.*) *m.* skirmisher.

Blaf'nir..., *in comp.* —solten, *m.* planisher, burnisher; —fugel, *f.* planing-ball.

Blaf'nir'werk, see *Planckenwerk*.

Blaf'nir'..., *I. adj.* planless, without a regular plan, undesigned; wild; desultory; *II. B.-figkeit, (*w. f.*) the being without a regular plan, undesignedness; —macher, *m.* schemer, planner, projector; —mäßig, *I. adj.* concerted, systematical, methodical, concerted; *II. adv.**

Platz(**Platz**)**saß**, (str., pl. **Platz**) n. 1) Copper-sm. brass-plate vat; 2) see **Rißsaß**.
Platz... (from **Platz** & **Plätzen**), in comp. —**gebrauch**, m. custom of the place; —**geschäft**, n. local business or transaction; —**gewölbe**, n. *Archit.* surbated spherical vault; —**gold**, see **Schnold**.

Platzig, adj. patchy, patched.
Platz... (from **Platz** & **Plätzen**), in comp. —**kenntniß**, f. local knowledge or experience; —**lugel**, f. 1) see **Schnallgäß**; 2) bursting ball or shell (**Bombe**); —**lager**, n. local store or stock; —**patrone**, f. explosive cartridge; —**preis**, m. local price, price on the spot; —**regen**, n. pelting rain or shower; —**verkauf**, m. *Comm.-s.* sale on the spot; —**weschel**, m. local bill.

Plauderei, (w.) f. a chattering, tittle-tattle; gossip, small-talk.

Plauderer, (str.) m. chatterer, tattler.
Plauderhaft, I. (**Plauderig**, **Plauderfertig**), adj. prating, talkative, gossiping, chattering, tattling; II. **Plauderheit**, (w.) f. talkativeness, loquacity.

Plauder... in comp. —**haus**, m., —**hufe**, f., —**maß**, m., —**man**, n., —**satz**, m., —**straße**, f. see **Plapperhaus**.

Plauderin, (w.) f. talkative woman.

Plaudermarkt, m. place for tattling.

Plaudern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to chatter, babble, prate, prattle, talk, gossip; 2) *Wein.* to creak, to crack. [talking, gossiping]

Plauderstunde, (w.) f. hour, time for **Plauder**.

Plauder, (w.) f. see **Plauder**.

Plauder, (str.) m. see **Plauder**.

Plauderig, adj. see **Plauderig**.

Plauder, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to stick out, spread the feathers (of birds).

Plauz, coll. I. interj. bounce! II. s. (str.) m. great clap, bounce.

Plauze, (w.) f. 1) entrails, bowels; 2) chattering; 3) see **Plauzeiten**.

Plauzen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to bounce, to fall down with a clap. [plebeian]

* **Pläbejer**, (str.) m., **Pläbejisch**, adj.

* **Pläbeß**, m. (Lat.) mob, populace.

Pläbeß, (str.) m. bad beer, swipes.

Pläbeßeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to drink much, to tope; 2) see **Bummeln**, 1 & 2.

Pläbern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to splash, dabble; 2) see **Pläbelen**.

* **Pläner**, adj. (Lat.) pleuany; —**fähung**, f. full sitting; (von *Aktionären*) general meeting (of shareholders).

Pläner, see **Pläner**.

* **Pläonastisch**, adj. (Gr.) pleonastical.

* **Pläsch**, (str.) m. & m. Med. percussion-shell. [coll. tag rag and bohtail]

Pläthi und Krethi, (Hebr.) *Script.*

Pläth, (L.-G.) see **Pläth**, II.

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Plott, (str.) m. 1) club-foot (of animals); 2) *Ornith.* darter (**Schlänghalßvogel**).

Plotz, (str.) m. clap, bounce; auf den —, coll. this moment, on a sudden, at once.

Plotze, (w.) f. 1) see **Plätze**, 2; 2) *Ichth.* red-eye. [to bump; to squeeze, crush]

Plotze, (w.) v. I. intr. to bounce; II. tr.

Plotzer, (str.) m. provinc. gourd-bottle.

Plotzlich, I. adj. sudden, instantaneous; abrupt; II. adv. suddenly, &c., on a sudden, all of a sudden; III. **Plotzheit**, (w.) f. suddenness.

Plotz, (w.) v. pl. (large) trousers, pantaloons, trunk-hose, trunk-breeches.

Plotzen, (str.) v. intr. to flap about.

Plotz, (str.) v. *Mar.* oakum

Plotzente, (w.) f. *Ornith.* summer-duck.

Plump, **Plumpse**, interj. & s. (str.) m. plump! bounce!

Plump, adj. heavy, bulky, cumbersome, blockish, awkward, unwieldy; blunt, coarse; bluff, clumsy.

Plump, (w.) f. 1) provinc. for **Plumpe**; 2) provinc. name of several water-plants, f. i. common frog-bit, &c.

Plump, (w.) v. intr. I. (*aux. sein*) to plump, to fall plump, to move or enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner; II. (*aux. haben*)

1) *Fish.* to beat (the water) with heavy sticks; 2) provinc. for **Plumpen**.

Plumpheit, (w.) f. heaviness, awkwardness, unwieldiness; plumpness; bluntness; coarseness. [heavy stick]

Plumpheit, **Plumpstauge**, (w.) f. a

Plumpfuß, (str., pl. **Plumpfüße**) m. 1) twisted kerchief; 2) fig. a clumsy person.

Plunder, (str.) m. lumber, trumpery, trash, baggage; paltry stuff, frippery.

Plunderer, (w.) f. plundering, depredation.

Plunderer, (str.) m. plunderer, pillager.

Plunder... in comp. —**kammer**, f. lumber-room; —**kran**, m. trumpery stuff, lumber;

—**mann**, m. rag-man; —**markt**, m. rag-fair.

Plunder, (w.) v. tr. to plunder, pillage. spoil, sack, loot, ransack, rob, strip; —**lassen**, to give (a towu) up to be pillaged.

Plunderung, (w.) f. the (act of) plundering, pillaging, pillage, sacking, sack, robbing; literarische —, plagiarism; in comp.

Plunder, f. desire of plunder; rapacity; **Plunderig**, adj. rapacious.

Plunderwagen, (str.) m. baggage waggon.

Plunze, (w.) f. provinc. blood-sausage.

* **Plural**, (str.) m. (Lat.) plural.

Pluralität, (w.) f. plurality.

* **Plus**, I. adv. (Lat.) *Math.* plus; a plus b ist gleich c (or a + b = c), a added to b is equal to c; II. s. (*indecl.*) 1) (—**zeichen**, n.) the sign plus (+), indicating addition; 2) surplus.

Plus, see **Plus**.

Plusch, (str.) m. plush, (—**sammet**) shag; lamecfährer —, hair shag; **Plusch**, adj. of plush, shaggy.

Pluschen, (w.) v. tr. T. 1) to pick and sort (wool, previous to washing); 2) to nntwist (old ropes) for making oakum.

Plus... in comp. —**macher**, m. coll. one who seeks to increase the revenue by oppressive taxes, financial projector; —**macher**, f. financial projecting.

Plutonisch, adj. Plutonian (*also Geol.* theory, &c. opp. **Reptunisch**).

Plutzer, (str.) m. T. small burling-iron.

Plutzig, adj. thick, clumsy; bloated.

* **Pneumatisch**, adj. (Gr.) pneumatic.

Pöbel, (str.) m. mob, rabble, populace. —

Pöbel, (w.) f. vulgarity. — **Pöbelhaft**, I. adj. mobbish, raffish, vulgar, scurrilous; II. **Pöbelheit**, (w.) f. vulgarity. — **Pöbel**... in comp. —**haufen**, m. mob; —**herrschafft**, f.

ochlocracy; —**justiz**, f. mob-law, *Am.* lynch-law; —**mäßig**, adj. vulgar. — **Pöbel**, (w.) v. intr. to behave in a vulgar manner. —

Pöbelsprache, f. vulgar language, language of the mob. — **Pöbelstimm**, (str.) n. see **Pöbel** & **Pöbelschafft**. — **Pöbel**... in comp. —**voll**, n. mob; —**witz**, m. vulgar wit; —**wort**, n. vulgarity.

* **Pöbel**, (str.) m. (drinking-)cup, bumper; 2) poke (game of cards).

Pöbel... in comp. —**hant**, f. see —**herb**.

Pöbel, (str.) m. 1) coll. stroke, blow.

Pöbel, (w.) f. provinc. mallet.

Pöbel, n. beating or stamping iron.

Pöbel, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to knock; to beat; to rap; to stamp, break, pound (ores); to thump; daß **Herz** poßt mir, my heart beats, throbs; 2) *fig.* (with auf [with Acc.]) to boast (of), to be proud (of), to brag; to presume (upon); **Pöbel**, (str.) m. knocker, &c. — **Pöbel**, (w.) f. coll. 1) repeated knocking, thumping; 2) boasting, &c.

Pöbel, (str.) m. T. ore-stamper's hut.

Pöbel... in comp. —**etz**, n. *Min.* ore to be pounded (*gener.* inferior or refuse ore, coll. halvings, hanaways); —**feld**, pounding-trough

—**gefälle**, n. water-fall of a stamping-mill; —**gerinne**, n., —**graben**, m. trench of a stamping-mill; —**hammer**, m. 1) pounding or stamping hammer; 2) or —**haus**, n. see —**werk**; —**haue**, —**heie**, f. mallet; —**herb**, m. pool, trench, buddle; —**junge**, m. boy employed at the mines in pounding or breaking ore; —**käfer**, m. *Entom.* death-watch (**Tothennht**); **Min.-s.**, &c. —**lassen**, m. (long) trough in a stamping-mill; —**kern**, m. see —**etz**; —**kfel**, m. pounder-handle (in a stamping-mill); —**kloß**, m. crushing block; —**knecht**, workman in a pool-work; —**laßche**, f. side-boards of a pounding trough; —**leiftungen**, pl. traverses of the crushing-mill posts; —**maßine**, f. grinder; stamping-machine; —**mehl**, n. stamped ore; —**mühle**, f. see —**werk**; —**riegel**, m. intertie, stay; —**ring**, m. ring of the ore-pounder; —**rinne**, f. crushing-mill-late; —**säule**, f. pillar of the frame of an ore-crushing mill; —**schale**, f. ore-crushing-stamp; —**schleifer**, m. see —**stempel**; —**schlägel**, m. ore-hammer; —**schlamm**, —

—**schläm**, m. (wet) ore-slick; —**schleife**, f. see —**wand**, 1; —**steiger**, m. fore-man of a stamping-mill; **Corru**, captain dresser; —**stempel**, m. (pounding) stamp; —**verwalter**, m. overseer of a stamping-mill; —**wand**, f. 1) hard sole at the bottom of the stamping trough; 2) stamped ore; 3) see —**laßche**; —**werk**, n. stamping mill.

Pock, (w.) f. 1) (small) pock, see **Blatter**; die sitzenden **Pock**, chicken-pox; 2) pock-mark; pimple; 3) see **Pockenporcellane**.

Pocken... in comp. (of **Blatter**, in comp.)

—**fieber**, n. variolous fever; —**flüßigkeit**, f. vaccine matter; —**gift**, —**grube**, —**narbe** &c., see **Blattergift** &c.; —**haus**, n. small-pox hospital; —**holz**, n. 1) pockwood, official *guaiacum* (*Guajacum officinale* L.); 2) partridge-wood; —**kranke**, adj. ill with the small-pox; —**kraut**, n., —**raute**, f. *Bot.* goat's rue (**Goßraute**); —**maße**, f. pock-mark; —**porcellane**, f. *Conch.* a kind of cowry (*Cypraea caurica* L.); —**stein**, m. *Miner.* variolite; —**wurzel**, f. china-root (**Chinawurzel**).

Pockholz, see **Pockenholz**.

Pockig, adj. having the small-pox.

* **Pocklein**, (w.) v. intr. coll. (L. Lat.) to carouse, tope, drink, tipple. [Ipodagra]

* **Pockbaga**, (str.) n. (Gr.) *Med.* gout.

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* **Pockbaga**, (str.) n. (Gr.) *Med.* gout.

art of poetry. — Pöc'tin, (w.) f. poetess. — Pöc'tisch, adj. poetic(al); adv. poetically.

Pöhl, (str.) m. T. 1) hair, nap (of velvet); 2) Weav. bar.

Pöhl'e, (w.) f. Weav. pile or nap, warp. Pöhl'en, (w.) v. tr. see *Abhaaren*, 2.

* Pöhl'ren [*pr.* pöngt's—], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) 1) Gam. to punt; 2) Gunn. to point (a * Pöhl', see *Pöcal*. [cannon, &c.].

* Pöhl', (str.) m. pickle; souse; brine. Pöhl'e..., in comp. — eisen, n. Tann. scraper; — fah, n. salting tub; — fleisch, n. salt or pickled meat; salted beef, junk; (vom Schwein) brawn; — haring, m. 1) pickled herring; 2) see *Büding*; — limone, f. pickled lemon. [2] see *Bragen*.

Pöhten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pickle, salt, corn; Pöht'ren, (str.) m. caviare.

* Pöhten, (w.) v. tr. to beat (hemp).

* Pöht'ren, see *Pöcht'ren*.

* Pöhl, (str.) n. (Lat.) pole.

Pöhl', Pöhl' [also Pöhl'ad], (w.) n. coll. 1) Pole († Polack); 2) a Polish horse; 3) Mar. polacca, polacre (vessel in the Mediterranean); 4) see *Philister*, 2, b; 5) capon; 6) coll. stroke or cut on the posterior; P-enteinwand, f. sailcloth (manufactured in Bohemia). — Pöhl'ad', (w.) f. coll. Poland (land of the Polacks).

* Pöhl'ung, (w.) f. polarity.

* Pöhl', adj. (gener. in comp.) polar, arctic; — bär, m. Zool. polar bear (Eisbär); — cirkel, m. see — kreis; — ente, f. Ornith. arctic plumeon, puffin (*Alca arctica* L.); — fuchs, m. Zool. arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); — gans, f. see *Schneegans*.

* Pöhl'ren, (w.) v. tr. Phys. to polarise. — Pöhl'risation', (w.) f. polarisation. — Pöhl'rität', (w.) f. polarity.

* Pöhl'..., in comp. — kreis, n. Astr. polar circle; — länder, n. pl. Polar regions; — licht, n. see *Nordlicht*; — mer, n. arctic sea, northern sea; — raubmöwe, f. see *Pölmöwe*; — stern, m. Astr. pole-star; — tuch, m. see — ente; — wäcker, n. pl. inhabitants of the Polar regions; — wäse, f. frigid zone.

* Pöhl'..., in comp. — bär, — ente, — fuchs, see *Pöhl'bär*, &c.

Pöhl', (str.) m. 1) provinc. marshy ground drained by cutting canals and ditches; 2) pl. Mar. timber-heads; — mühle, f. Hydr. draining-machine. [of Poland].

Pöhl'e, (w.) m. Pöhl'in, f. Pole (native Pöhl'e, (str.) m. 1) Bot. penny royal, pudding-grass (*Mentha pulegium* L.); 2) (wilder) field balm, calamint (*Calamintha* L.).

* Pöhl'mif, f. (Gr.) polemics, controversy. P-er, (str.) m. controversial. — Pöhl'mifch, adj. polemical, controversial.

Pöhl'n, n. Geogr. Poland.

* Pöhl'höhe, (w.) f. Astr. latitude.

* Pöhl'ce [*pr.* — l'f'el], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. policy; tagerte — valued policy; untagerete — open policy; — ihr ungenannte Versicherung, policy in blank; — ohne bestimmte Angaben, floating policy; P-nsformulär, n. blank policy.

* Pöhl'cuell' [*pr.* — shInel'], (str.) m. (Fr. polichinello, from Ital. pulcinello; Engl. punchinello) Pannel.

Pöhl'r, Pöhl'r', (str.) m. see *Pöhl'r*.

* Pöhl'..., in comp. T-s. — ahle, f. round broach; — bürtle, f. polishing brush; — eisen, n. burnisher. [burnish, furbish, gloss]

* Pöhl'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to polish.

* Pöhl'r', (str.) m. 1) polisher, &c.; 2) Mas. & Carp. foreman; 3) see *Diaßf*.

* Pöhl'..., in comp. — erde, f. see — roth; — fah, n. powder-sleeking-tub; — felle, f. polishing file, smooth file; — hammer, m. polishing-hammer; — heft, — hölz, n. 1) box-wood; 2) glazing-stick; felted polisher; — heu, n. see — frant; — frant, n. see *Schafsch*

telhalm; — meißter, m. foreman of a polishing-mill; — mühle, f. burnishing- or polishing-mill; — roth, n. crocus, jeweller's red; — schiefer, m. Geogn. polishing slate (Triepel-schiefer); — stahl, m. burnishing-steel, burnisher; — stein, m. polishing-stone; — stoff, m. 1) polishing stick; 2) polishing anvil; — stroß, n. see — heu; — wert, n. see — mühle; — zah'n, m. polishing tooth, burnisher.

* Pöhl'an'der, see *Pöhl'ander*.

Pöhl'isch, Pöhl'isch, adj. coll. for *Pöhl'nisch*.

* Pöhl'isch, (w.) f. (Lat. pl. P-ici) lud. old fox.

* Pöhl'it', (w.) f. (Gr.) politics, policy.

* Pöhl'iter, (str.) m. politician, statesman.

— Pöhl'it', adj. politic(al). — Pöhl'it'reu, (w.) v. intr. coll. to talk politics.

* Pöhl'it'r', (w.) f. gloss, polish, politure.

* Pöhl'ze, see *Police*.

* Pöhl'zei', (w.) f. (Gr. politoia) 1) police; 2) or — amt, n. police-office; — beamte(te), m. police-officer; — beörde, f. head office of police; — büreau, n. see — amt; — bicner, m. policeman; constable; — director, m. director of police. — Pöhl'zei', (str.) m. coll. for *Pöhl'zeibicner*. — Pöhl'zei'..., in comp. — gericht, n. police-office; — inspektor, m. inspector of police.

* Pöhl'zei'lich, adj. relating or proceeding from the police, police; p-e Aufsicht, surveillance of the police.

* Pöhl'zei'..., in comp. — macht, f. constabulary force; — maßig, adj. & adv. according to the police regulations; — meißter, m. 1) lieutenant of the police; 2) see — director; — minister, m. minister of the (or of general) police; — ministerium, n. ministry of the police; — ordnung, f. police regulation; — präsi'dent, m. president of the police, director of the police department; — richter, m. judge of the police; — sache, f. matter of police; — sergent, m. police sergeant; — stant, m. a state subject to the omnipotence of the police (opp. *Rechtsstaaf*); — stub, f. guard-room; — stunde, f. hour when taverns are to be closed; — vergehen, n. offence against police-laws; — verordnung, f. police order; — wache, f. police-station, station-honse; — wesen, n. department of police; — wibrig, adj. prohibited by the police authorities; — wirtsch'haft, f. cont. police-proceedings.

Pöhl'ten, Pöhl'ten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dance the polka (Pöhl'ta, f. Polish dance).

* Pöhl'treis, (str.) m. polar (arctic) circle.

Pöhl', provinc. (str.) 1) m. a) see *Stöp*; b) tuft; 2) m. & n. middling fine or second wheat-flour. [pollachius L.].

Pöhl'ad', (str.) m. Ichth. pollack (*Gadus* Pöhl'..., in comp. — eisen, see *Ball'eisen*, 2; — ente, f. provinc. tufted duck.

Pöhl'ir, (str.) m. see *Pöhl'r*, 2.

Pöhl'..., in comp. — huhn, n. tufted hen or chicken; — mehl, n. see *Pöhl*, 3.

* Pöhl'..., in com. — meusch, m. inhabitant of polar regions; — möwe, f. Ornith. arctic gull; — nacht, f. polar night.

Pöhl'nifch, adj. 1) Polish; der p-e Bod', a kind of torture, rack; 2) coll. disorderly, irregular, riotous. [dance: polonaise.

* Pöhl'naif'e [n—'el], (w.) f. (Fr.) Polish Pöhl'stein, (str.) m. load-stone.

Pöhl'fer, (str.) n. & m. 1) soft pad; cushion; bolster, quilt; squash; hassock; 2) Archit. ochninus, quirked torus; 3) Surg. pledget, compress; 4) Mar. bolster; in comp. — bank, f. stuffed or cushioned bench; — baum, m. Mill. sablier-plate; — bett, n. divan, ottoman, sofa. [a little cushion, cushioned.

Pöhl'ferden, (str.) n. (äimn. of Pöhl'fer) Pöhl'fer..., in comp. — fürmig, adj. Archit. pulvinated; — gestell, n. pillion-frame.

Pöhl'ferig, see *Pöhl'ferförmig*.

Pöhl'fermacher, (str.) m. quilt-maker.

Pöhl'ern, (w.) v. tr. to quilt; to stuff (chairs, &c.).

Pöhl'ern, (str.) m. Astr. polar star.

* Pöhl'ern..., in comp. — nagel, m. chair-nail; — seffel, m. stuffed seat; — stuhl, m. easy chair.

Pöhl'e, (w.) f. a kind of fishing boat.

Pöhl'teu, n. coll. abbr. from *Hippolyt*, Hippolytus (P. N.).

Pöhl'ter, (str.) m. see *Gepöhl'ter*.

Pöhl'terabend, (str.) n. nuptial eve.

* Pöhl'ter..., (w.) f. 1) see *Gepöhl'ter*; 2) lumber.

Pöhl'ter..., in comp. — geist, m. 1) hob-goblin, noisy gnome; 2) or Pöhl'ter, (str.) m. boisterous or blustering fellow; — hammer, m. T. polishing-mallet. [less, lumber-like.

* Pöhl'trig, adj. 1) riotous, noisy; 2) worth- Pöhl'ter..., in comp. — launer, f. lumber-room; — kasten, n. trunk, chest, box for old things.

Pöhl'tern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to make a noise, to swagger, bounce, tumble; 2) to bluster, scold. — Pöhl'terschädel, m. see *Pöhl'terhammer*.

* Pöhl'..., (Gr.), in comp. — stönn', n. 1) Miner. phosphorous lead-ore; 2) Chem. ascule- 1) any polychromatic drawing; — dromas-tischer Feldspath, n. Miner. labradorite; — gamie, (w.) f. polygamy; — ga'mifch, adj. polygamous; — gamifil, (w.) m. polygamist; — glo'te, (w.) f. polyglot; — göu', (str.) n. Geom. polygon; — gö'nifch, — gö'nät', adj. polygonal (number, &c.), polygonous (plant, &c.); — ne'sten, n. Geogr. Polynesia; — ne'sifch, adj. Polynesian; — no'mifch, adj. Math. polynomial.

* Pöhl'p', (w., Gen. sing. sometimes str.: des P-ic[3] m. (Gr.) Zool. polypus; P-enarth, P-enarth, adj. polypous.

* Pöhl'..., in comp. — tech'nifil, (w.) f. polytechnics; — tech'nifer, (str.) m. 1) polytechnist, polytechnician; 2) student or scholar at (or of) a polytechnical institution; — tech'nifch, adj. polytechnic; — tech'nifmüß, m. polytechnism; — t'heifil, (w.) m. polytheist; — t'heififch, adj. polytheistical.

* Pöhl'nd', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) pomade, pomatum; 2) Stud. slang, ease, coolness; daß ist mir (ganz) —, that is a matter of indifference to me; that is a trifle for me; — pöhl'nd'se, f. pomatum pot; P-ndifstel, f. see *Sügelbüfel*. — Pöhl'nd'ig, adj. Stud. sl. 1) cool, indifforent; 2) indolent.

* Pöhl'n'dren, (w.) v. tr. to pomatum.

* Pöhl'nera'ze, (w.) f. Bot. orange.

* Pöhl'nera'zen..., in comp. — apfel, m. Pomol. citron-apple; — apricofe, f. orange-apricot; — baum, m. orange-tree (*Citrus aurantium* L.); — biruc, f. Pomol. orange-musk, orange pear; — bitter, n. Chem. hesperidius; — blüte, f. orange(-)flower; — blütenöl, n. oil of orange-flowers, neroli; — braun, adj. orange-tawny; — essenz, f. essence of oranges; — fater, m. Entom. orange-tip (*Colias hyäle* L.); — farbe, f. orange-colour, orange yellow; — garten, m. orangery; — lauß, f. Entom. orange-bug (*Coccus hesperidum* L.); — limonade, f. orange-herbet; — öl, n. orange-oil; — saft, m. orange juice; — schale, f. 1) orange-peel; 2) Conch. orange-stamper (*Conus aurantius* L.); — schneifel, n. pl. orange-chips; — stoff, n. see — bitter; — bogel, n. 1) Ornith. golden plover (*Gol'dregenpfeifer*); 2) Entom. orange-gold-n tip (— falter); — waasser, n. orangeade.

Pöhl'ner, (w., sing. often str.) n. 1) Pomeranian; 2) a) Pomeranian dog; b) Pomeranian horse; 3) Mus. a kind of bassoon; 4) coll. fig. a stout fellow; b) Stud. slang, a piece of good luck. — Pöhl'nera'ner, (str.) m. 1) Pomeranian; 2) Ornith. red-headed butcher-bird (*Lanius rufus* L.).

* Pöhl'nera, n. Geogr. Pomerania.

* Pöhl'nerf'ine, (w.) f. coll. for *Apfelsine*.

* **Pomochel**, (str.) m. (Slavic) for Dorſch.
 * **Pomp**, (str.) m. (Lat.) pomp, state, splendour.
 * **Pom'pandour** [pr. -dūr], (str.) m. 1) a lady's reticule; 2) or -vogel, m. Ornith. pomalour (*Amphisp. pompadora* L.).
 * **Pom'pe**, (w.) f. 1) see **Pump**; 2) see **Eisſigürte**.
 * **Pom'pel...**, in comp. -blume, f. see **Vöndegahn**; -muſe, f., -muſebann, m. Bot. pompe-lous, pompeleon (*Citrus decumana* L.).
 * **Pomp'haft**, adj. (or **Pompös**) pompous; -**Pigfeit**, (w.) f. pompousness.
 * **Pomuchel**, see **Pomochel**.
 * **Pön**, f. (Lat.) Law, penalty, fine. -**Pönal**, adj. penal.
 * **Ponci'ren** [pr. pongſi'-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to pounce; 2) see **Bauſen**, II; 3) to rub or polish with pumice-stone.
 * **Pont**, (str.) m. see **Prahm**.
 * **Pon'te**, (w.) f. Gam. 1) the fourth trump (in L'hombre); 2) pantar.
 * **Pontificat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) pontificate.
 * **Pontiniſch**, adj. Pontine (marshes).
 * **Pontiren**, see **Pointiren**.
 * **Pontun** [pr. poungtong], (str.) n. (Fr.) Mil. pontoon; -blech, n. tin plates for pontoons.
 * **Pontonicr'**, (str.) m. Mil. pontoneer.
 * **Pontun'...**, in comp. -thor, n. floating gate (of a dock); -train, n. bridge-train.
 * **Po'ny** [falſch: pön'l], (str., pl. P-ſ) n. (Engl.) pony.
 * **Pon'ze**, (w.) f. see **Bungen**.
 * **Po'pänz**, (str.) m. bugbear, bogey.
 * **Po'p'e**, (w.) m. (Russ.) priest of the Greek church (in Russia).
 * **Po'pel**, **Pö'pel**, (str.) m. vulg. 1) or -mann, m.) bugbear; 2) mucus.
 * **Po'peli'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. poplin; die gewäſcherte -, tabinet.
 * **Po'peln**, **Pö'peln**, (w.) v. intr. coll. to pick one's nose.
 * **Popp'**, (str.) n. coll. the posterior.
 * **Populär**, adj. (Lat.) popular. - **Populärität**, (w.) f. popularity.
 * **Por**, coll. for **Empor** in **Porfirche**, **Porſchüſſig**, &c.
 * **Porcellän**, (str.) n. porcelain, china, china-ware; chineſiſches -, India china; ſchſſches or meiſner -, Dresden china; gemalte -, coloured or Japan-china; in comp. -artig, adj. porcellaneous; -aufſaß, m. china-service; -außſchlag, -ſrieſel, m. Med. kind of nettle-rash; -blume, f. Bot. a species of silk-weed (*Aselepis carnosa* L.); -brennerel', f. see -fabriſt.
 * **Porcellane**, (w.) f. Conch. porcelain-shell (*Cypraea porcellana*).
 * **Porcellän**, adj. porcelain, of china.
 * **Porcellän'**, in comp. -erde, f. see -thon;
 -fabriſt, f. porcelain or china manufacture;
 -farbig, adj. Bot. reddish-white; -gefaß, n. china-vase; -gläſe, n. transparent china;
 -glätte, f. enamel (of china); -handel, m. china-trade; -handlung, f. china-shop;
 -händler, m. china-man, dealer in porcelain;
 -jaſpide, m. Miner. porcelain-jasper, porcelainite; -kräbe, f., -krebse, m. Crust. a species of fresh water lobster (*Porcellana* Lam.); -kriſtalltopf, m. porcelain bowl of a tobacco pipe; -maler, m. painter of china (or porcelain); -malerei, f. painting of china;
 -mörtel, m. pozzolana mortar; -muſchel, -ſchnecke, f. see **Porcellane**; -nieberlage, f. china warehouse; -oſen, m. 1) porcelain-kiln; 2) porcelain-stove; -ſchede, f. porcelain dappled horse; -ſtein, m. Miner. porcellanite; -thon, m. Miner. porcelain-clay or earth, china-clay; -verſilberung, f. silvoring on china; -waare, f. china-ware; -weiß, adj. as white as porcelain.
 * **Po're**, (w.) f. (Gr.) pore, passage of

perspiration. - **Porös**, adj. porous. - **Porofität**, (w.) f. porosity.
 * **Por'firche**, (w.) f. for **Emporfirche**.
 * **Por'phyre**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. porphyry; in comp. -artig, adj. porphyritic; -battel, -ſchnecke, -waſze, f. Conch. porphyry-shell (*Olivia porphyria* L.); -ſelſen, m. porphyritic rock; -ſchiefer, m. porphyry slate, clink-stone, phonolite.
 * **Porree**, (str.) m. Bot. porret, green-leek, Spanish leek (*Allium porrum* L.).
 * **Porſch**, **Porſt**, (str.) m. Bot. wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.).
 * **Porſch'loſh**, (str.) m. Bot. a kind of cabbage, bore-cole (*Syrſtolh*).
 * **Porſchüſſig**, adj. *Min. daß Erz ſiegt -*, the ore lies open.
 * **Porſt**, see **Porſch**.
 * **Port**, (str.) m. 1) poet. port, harbour, station; 2) or -wein, m. Comm. port, portwine. [2] see **Porofille**.
 * **Porta'ge** [-zhel], in see **Trägerlohn**;
 * **Portäl**, (str.) n. portal. [(of the voice).
 * **Portament'o**, (str.) n. (Ital.) Mus. port
 * **Portatü**, adj. portable (*Tragbar*).
 * **Port'e**, (w.) f. L. G. for **Porte**.
 * **Porte'chai'ſe** [pr. portſchä'ſel], (w.) f. (Fr.) sedan-chair; jemand -tragen, (among children) to carry one in a king's cushion.
 * **Portefeuille** [pr. portſö'jil], (str., pl. P-ſ) n. (Fr.) 1) portfolio; 2) Dipl. portefeuille.
 * **Portemonnaie** [pr. portmonä'], (str., pl. P-ſ) n. (Fr.) porte-monnaie.
 * **Portepee'**, (str., pl. P-ſ) n. (Fr.) Mil. sword-knots; -führer, -junfer, m. ensign.
 * **Porteur** [pr. -tör'], (str., pl. P-ſ) m. (Fr.) bearer, see **Träger**.
 * **Port'häfen**, (str.) m. Sall-w. iron clamp on the copper.
 * **Portier** [-tyä'], (str., pl. P-ſ) m. porter, lodgo-keeper.
 * **Portion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) portion, share, allowance, dividend; 2) dish, plate (of meat, &c.); cine, zwei P-en c. Kaffee, coffee for one, two, &c.; p-cmeiſch, adv. by dishes; 3) Med. dose.
 * **Portiren**, (w.) v. refl. (Fr.) ſich ſilr ..., to take an interest in...; portirt, p. a. interested (in), well-disposed (towards).
 * **Porto**, (str.) m. Port(-wine).
 * **Port'u**, (str., pl. [Ital.] Por'ti) n. (Ital.) postage (**Postgeld**); in comp. -buch, n. postage-book, book of postages; -conto, n. postage-account; -frei, adj. free of postage, franked; post-paid, pre-paid; -freiheit, f. see **Postfreiheit**; -pflichtig, adj. subject to postage; -faß, m. rate of postage; -vergütung, f. repaid postage; unter -vergütung, Comm. repaying postage.
 * **Portrait** [pr. -itü'], (str., pl. P-ſ) n. (Fr.) portrait, likeness, picture; -maler, m. portrait-painter; -**Portraitiren**, (w.) v. tr. to portray.
 * **Portugal**, n. Geogr. Portugal; -waſſer, n. Chem. angel-water. - **Portugie'ſe**, (w.) m. Portugieſiſch, adj. Portuguese. - **Portugieſer'erde**, (w.) f. bolyary earth.
 * **Portulak**, (str.) m. (Lat.) Bot. (garden) purslane (*Portulaca* L.).
 * **Portwein**, (str.) m. see **Porto**.
 * **Port'wange**, (w.) f. Sall-w. bender, righter.
 * **Portwüſch**, (str.) n. T. see **Portſtejen**.
 * **Porzellän**, see **Porcellän**.
 * **Posament**, (str., pl. sometimes [w.] P-en) n. lace, galloon, orris.
 * **Posamentir'arbeit**, (w.) f. lace-making.
 * **Posamentir'er** or **Posamentier'**, (str.) m. lace-maker, fringe-maker.
 * **Posamentir'waare**, (w.) f. lace, fringe.
 * **Posant'ne**, (w.) f. 1) Mus. trombone; sack-but; 2) see **P-nbaß**; 3) or **P-nhorn**, n. see

P-nſchnecke; 4) fig. trumpet; die letzte -, *Script.* the last trumpet.
 * **Posant'nen**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to play on the trombone; 2) see **Ausposaunen**.
 * **Posant'nen...**, in comp. -baß, m., -regifter, n., -zug, m. sackbut stop in an organ; -bläſer, (str.), **Posantniſt'**, (w.) m. performer on the trombone; -engel, m. joc. Dutch angel; -ruß, m. trumpet-call; -ſchnecke, f. Conch. trumpet-shell, whelk; -ſtimme, f. trumpet-tongue; -ſtück, n. piece of music for the trombone; -ton, m. sound of a trombone; (beim Weltgericht) last dread trumpet-call, blast of the last trumpet. [*Wentſchſtück*].
 * **Poſch**, (str.) m. Zool. a marsupial animal
 * **Poſche**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) a (large) pocket; 2) P-n, pl. large pockets to expand the skirts of ladies' dresses.
 * **Poſe**, (w.) f. see **Federſtief**.
 * **Poſel'dön**, n. *Gr. Myth.* Neptune.
 * **Poſition**, (str., pl. (Lat.) 1) position; 2) Comm. rate; P-ſchickſtück, n. gun of position.
 * **Poſitiv**, I. adj. (Lat.) positive; adv. positively; -elektriſch, adj. positively electrified; die p-e Größe, positive or affirmative quantity; II. s. (str.) n. 1) *Gramm.* positive; 2) Mus. chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, harmonium.
 * **Poſtätur**, (w.) f. posture, position; ſich in -ſetzen, coll. 1. to assume a dignified posture; 2. to place one's self on one's defence; to defy; 3. to set about.
 * **Poſt'el**, (w.) f. 1) drollery, buffoonery; jest, sport, fun, pl. tricks; P-n treiben, to make fun (mit, of), to play tricks; 2) *Theat.* farce, burlesque; P-n! fudge! trifles! ſiddeſtick!
 * **Poſt'fel**, (str.) m. T. sledge-hammer.
 * **Poſ'tſen**, (w.) n. intr. coll. to do or perform trifling jobs (**Puſſen**).
 * **Poſ'ten**, n. m. trick, prank, wile; pl. ſibs; *Etym* etien - ſpieſen, to serve one a trick; *Idem* zum -, in spite of your teeth.
 * **Poſ'teuſche**, (w.) f. see **Dyrenſe**.
 * **Poſ'tenheit**, I. adj. droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical; II. P-igkeit, (w.) f. drollness, ludicrousness.
 * **Poſ'ter...**, in comp. -macher, -reiſer, m. droll buffoon, zany, jester, merry Andrew; -reiſerel', f. buffoonery; jesting; -ſpiel, -ſtück, n. farce, mock-play; -ſpieler, n. buffoon.
 * **Poſ'ter'lich**, I. (l. n. v. **Poſ'tig**) adj. droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; II. P-keit, (w.) f. drollness, ludicrousness, &c.
 * **Poſt**, (str.) m. Bot. see **Porſt**.
 * **Poſt**, (w.) f. 1) see **Posten**, 1; 2) post, cf. -amt, -station &c.; 3) intelligence, news; die ſahrende -, waggon-post; die reitende (**Brief-**), mail; die ordinäre -, common post; mit der - gehen, reifen, to travel or go by mail-coach; die - nehmen, to take post-borses; auf die - geben, to (put into the) post, Am. to mail; mit der - ſchicken, to send by or per post; mit haben uniere - erhalten, Comm. we have received our post; ſie gab ihm geſtern einen Brief an Sie, den er auf die Poſt nehmen ſollte, she gave him a letter to post for you yesterday. [*directory*].
 * **Poſ'tadreßbüch**, (str., pl. P-Bücher) n. postal
 * **Poſ'tliſch**, adj. postal.
 * **Poſ'tament'**, (str.) n. pedestal, base.
 * **Poſ't...**, in comp. -amt, n. 1) post-office; 2) situation in the post-office; -amtlich, adj. postal; -anſchluß haben, (of railway-trains, &c.) to be in correspondence with the post or mail; -anſtalt, f. post-office; -anweiſung, f. money-order, post-office-order; -beamtete), m. post-officer, post-official (in den *Eiſenbahn*-büchern, flying post-officer); -bediente, m. inferior post-officer; -büchlein, f. pl. authorities

of the post-office; —**bericht**, *m.* statement of the departure and arrival of the mails; —**bote**, *m.* 1) foot-post, post; servant (runner) of the post-office; 2) see **Briefträger**; —**chaise**, *f.* post-chaise; —**dampfschiff**, *n.* mail-steamer; —**datiren**, *v. tr.* to post-date; —**deklaration**, *f.* declaration at the post; —**departement**, *n.* post-office department; —**director**, *m.* director of the posts; —**direction**, *f.* general post-office, Post-office-control; —**einrichtung**, *f.* postal arrangement; —**einzahlung**, *f.* 1) the (act of) paying in (money) at the post-office; 2) (post-office) money-order.

Post'en, *s. l. (str.) m. 1) Comm. a)* parcel, lot: *b)* item (in an account), article, sum of money; in *kleinen* —, by small sums or instalments; 2) *a)* post, place, situation; *b)* *Mil.* sentry, sentinel; auf dem —, on duty, on guard; auf dem — sein or stehen, to stand guard; *fig.* to be on the alert; *Smell.* hatch of ore, &c. for one smelting; *c)* *fig.* post, situation; 3) *Sport.* sign, call (with the bugle); 4) see **Nachposten**; *II. in comp.* —**fette**, *f.* line or chain of military posts; —**träger**, *m. coll.* tell-tale, busy-body, meddler.

Post'en... (*from Post*), *in comp.* —**lauf**, —**zug**, *m.* course of post, post-route, postal communication.

Poste restante, (*Fr.*) see **Postlagernd**. **Post'**... *in comp.* —**expedition**, *f.* post-office; —**felleisen**, *n.* mail, letter-bag; —**frei**, *adj.* post-(postage)-free, free of postage, post-paid, *cf.* **franco**; —**frei machen**, to frank, *cf.* **frankieren**; —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from postage; —**freimarke**, *f.* postage-stamp (**Stiefmarke**); —**fürher**, *m.* see —**schaffner**; —**geld**, *n.* p. stage; —**gerechtfertigt**, *f. see* —**recht**; —**gut**, *n.* goods conveyed by post; —**halter**, *m.* master or keeper of the post-horses; (deputy) post-master; —**halterei**, *f.* post-office; post-master's house, posting-office; —**haus**, *n.* post-house; —**horn**, *n.* post-horn; —**hörndchen**, *n.* *Conch.* planorbis (**Zellerhörndchen**).

* **Postil'le**, (*v. l. (Lat.)*) postil; **P-irreiter**, *m. cont.* had preacher.

* **Postillion'**, (*str.*, *pl.* **P-c**, *l. u.* **P-ß**) *m. (Fr.)* postilion, post-boy.

* **Postiren**, (*v. v. tr. (& refl.)* to post, station, place (one's self). [*also*].

Post'isch, *adj. (Missus, l. u.)* imitated, **Post'**... *in comp.* —**jacht**, *f.* advice-boat; —**farte**, *f. 1)* post-bill, list of letters; 2) post-map, map of the roads, travelling map; 3) post-card, postal card (**Correspondenzkarte**); —**inecht** *m.* postilion, post-boy; —**lustjagd**, *f.* stage-coach, mail-coach, post-coach, post-chaise; —**lad**, *m.* brown sealing wax; —**lagern**, *adj. & adv.* (of letters, &c.) *poste restante*, to be left (at the post-office) till called for, post-office; —**lauf**, *m.* see **P-eilanf**; —**marke**, *f.* (postage-)stamp; —**mäßig**, *adj.* as required by the post-office (P. O.) rules, according to P. O. regulations; —**meile**, *f.* post-mile; —**meister**, *m.* post-master; —**nachnahme**, *f. see* **Nachnahme**; gegen —**nachnahme**, expenses to be collected at the P. O. (post-office).

* **Postnumerand'o**, *adv. (Lat.)* (to be paid, &c.) after the lapse of a certain time.

* **Post'o**, *s. (Ital.) coll.* post, stand; —**setzen**, to post one's self; to take one's stand or ground.

Post'... *in comp.* —**ordnung**, *f.* post-office regulation; —**ort**, *m.* post-town; posting-place; —**paket**, *n.* parcel or packet (to be) sent by the post; —**papier**, *n.* post-paper, letter-paper; —**perd**, *n.* post-horse; —**pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to the P. O. rates; —**porto**, *n. see* **Porto**; —**rafte**, *f. mod. stage*; —**rath**, *m.* commissioner of the post-office; —**(hoheit's)-recht**, —**regal**, *n.* postal prerogative or mono-

poly; revenues of the post; —**reise**, *f.* journey by post; —**reisen**, *n.* post-travelling; —**reisende**, *m. & f.* 'mail-passenger; —**reiter**, *m.* postilion; —**route**, *f.* line of a post, post-route; —**säule**, *f.* mile-stone; —**schaffner**, *m.* guard, guide, conductor; —**schein**, *m.* certificate given by the post-office, when money is committed to its conveyance; —**schiff**, *n.* mail-packet, packet-boat, advice-boat; —**schiff-fabriklinie**, *f.* packet-line; —**schleifer**, *m. see* **Blind(er Passagier)**; —**schreiber**, —**secretär**, *m.* post-office-clerk.

* **Postscript'**, (*str.*) *n.* postscript.

Post'... *in comp.* —**stadt**, *f.* post-town; —**stall**, *m.* post-stable; —**station**, *f.* post-stage; —**stempel**, *m. 1)* see —**zeichen**; 2) (*in Austria*) for —**stempel**; —**straße**, *f.* post-road, high-road; —**stube**, *f.* room in the post-office; —**stück**, *n.* parcel or packet (to be) conveyed by the post; —**tag**, *m.* post-day, mail-day; in *einigen* —**tagen**, in a few posts; mit *nächstem* —**tag**, by next post; ein *starker* —**tag**, heavy mail; —**täglich**, *adj. & adv.* each post-day; —**tarif**, *m.* postal tariff, rates of postage; —**taube**, *f. see* **Brieftaube**.

* **Postulät'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* T. postulate.

* **Postul'iren**, (*v. v. tr. T.* to postulate.

* **Postur'**, see **Postur**.

Post'... *in comp.* —**verbindung**, *f.* postal communication; —**verkehr**, *m.* postal traffic; —**vertrag**, *m.* postal treaty or convention; —**verwalter**, *m.* deputy post-master; —**vor-schuss**, *m.* money-order per P. O. (post-office); —**wagen**, *m.* stage-coach; mail-coach; diligence; —**wagenreise**, *f.* mail-coach house, waggon-horse; —**wechsel**, *m.* change of post-horses, stage; —**weg**, *m.* post-way; —**wesen**, *n.* postal affairs, posting-establishment; post-office department; —**zeichen**, *n.* post-mark; —**zettel**, *m. see* —**schein**; —**zug**, *m. 1)* team of post-horses; 2) *Railw.* mail-train, passenger-train; dem —**zwang** unterworfen, *see* —**pflichtig**.

* **Pota'ge** [*pr.* —'i'zhe'] (*v. f. (Fr.)*) potage, porridge; —**stübel**, *m.* terreen ladle; —**stüffel**, *cf.* terreen.

* **Potat'at'**, (*v. m. (L. Lat.)*) potato.

* **Potenz'**, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) *Math.* power.

* **Potenz'iren**, (*v. v. tr. 1)* *Math.* to raise to any power assigned, to involve; 2) *fig.* to increase, to add intensity to... — **Potenz'irung**, (*v. f.*) *involution*.

* **Poter'nc**, (*v. f. (Fr.)*) postern.

Pott, *s. l. (str.) m. provinc.* 1) pot (**Topf**); 2) see **Kaufopf**; *II. in comp.* —**asche**, *f. Chem.* potash; —**aschensiederer'**, *f.* ashery, manufactory of potashes; —**erde**, *f.* potter's clay; —**(wall)fish**, *m. Mammal.* sperm(aco)ti-whale, cachetol (*Physaler macrocephalus* L.); —**loth**, *n. Miner.* black-lead; —**metall**, *n.* pot-metal; —**papier**, *n.* pot-paper; —**rosslein**, *pl. Comm.* pot-raisins, jar-raisins. [odds fish! zounds! **Pot**, *interj. coll.* — **taufend!**! — **Wefen!**!]

* **Poule** [*pr.* pül], (*v. f. (Fr.)*) *Gam.* poul.

* **Pouffade**, (*v. f. (Fr.)*) 1) love-affair; 2) sweetheart, mistress.

* **Pouffiren**, (*v. v. tr. & intr.* 1) to psh (a business); 2) to mould, model, emboss (in wax, &c.); 3) *slang.* to court; flirt.

* **Prä**, (*str.*) *n. coll.* **bas** — **haben**, to have the preference or precedence.

* **Präbendarius**, (*sing. not decl.; pl.* **Präricen**) *m. (L. Lat.)* prebendary.

* **Präben'ze**, (*v. f. see* **Pründe**.

* **Präcaviren**, (*v. v. refl.* to use precaution.

* **Präcedenz'**, (*v. f. (L. Lat.)* 1) precedence, precedency; 2) *Law.* (—**fall**, *m.*) precedent; —**recht** (eines Gläubigers), *n. Comm.* priority or prior claim of debt; —**streit**, *m. see* **Kausstreit**.

* **Präcept'or**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] **Präcepto'ren**) *m. (Lat.)* preceptor, teacher.

Präd'cer, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* beggar. — **Präd'ern**, (*v. intr.* to beg, solicit earnestly, demand importunately.

Prächt, *s. l. (v.) f. 1)* pomp, state; pride; 2) magnificence, splendor, gorgeousness; *II. in comp.* —**alot'**, *f. see* **Qucca**; —**aufwand**, *m.* splendour in expenditure, profusion of magnificence; —**ausgabe**, *f.* splendid (handsome) edition; —**band**, *m. 1)* magnificent binding; 2) choice or splendid volume; —**bau**, *m.* splendid or magnificent edifice or building; —**bett**, *n.* bed of state; —**crempfar**, *n.* splendid copy or specimen; —**gebäude**, *n. see* —**bau**; —**gcses**, *n.* sumptuary law; —**himmel**, *m.* canopy, baldachin.

Prächt'ig, *adj.* magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, gorgeous; pompous, stately; *II. Pr-icit*, (*v. f.*) splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness.

Prächt'... *in comp.* —**käfer**, *m. Entom.* burn-cow, bugrestis (*Buprestis gigantea* F.); —**kerze**, *f. Bot. Gaura* (*Gaura* L.); —**kleid**, *n.* full-dress, court-dress; —**lustjagd**, *f. see* —**wagen**; —**liebe**, *f.* love of splendour or pomp; —**licht**, *adj.* magnificent, pompous; —**litte**, *f. Bot.* superb lily (*Gloriosa superba* L.).

Prächt'los, *adj.* without pomp, state, or splendour.

Prächt'... *in comp.* —**lust**, *f.* love of pomp; —**lustig**, *adj.* loving pomp; —**mitse**, *f. Ornith.* tanager (*Tanagra rubra* L.); —**nelke**, *f. Bot.* superb pink (*Dianthus superbus* L.); —**stück**, *n.* splendid piece, piece of luxury; —**sucht**, *f. n. grand and splendid entrance, portal; —voll*, *adj.* magnificent, &c. *see* **Prächt'ig**; —**wagen**, *m.* state-carriage, stato-coach; —**wort**, *n.* splendid, elegant work, edition; —**zimmer**, *n.* room of state.

* **Präc'is'**, *adj. & adv. (Lat.)* precise(ly); — *um fünf (Uhr)*, at five (o' clock) precisely (*coll. sharp*). — **Präc'is'iren**, (*v. v. tr.* to define precisely or accurately.

* **Präc'is'iren**, (*v. v. tr. Law.* to foreclose. — **Präc'is'ion'**, (*v. f.*) foreclosure. — **Präc'is'iv'termin**, (*sb.*) *m. Law.* a term fixed (for the creditors of a bankrupt, &c. to come forth and prove their claims) after the expiration of which no further claims are admitted.

* **Practica'bel**, *adj.* practicable.

* **Practicaunt'**, (*v. m.*) practitioner.

* **Practircen**, (*v. v. tr. (L. Lat.)* 1) (*also intr.*) to practise, exercise; 2) *coll.* to glide or slide something (into another's pocket, &c.) without his perceiving it; *p-d*, *p. a.* practising; *p-er* **Arzt**, **Chemiker**, *see* **Practircen**.

* **Practircus**, (*pl. (Lat.)* **Practirci**) **Prac'tifer**, (*str.*) *m. 1)* practitioner; 2) expert, practical man; ein *alter* —, *coll.* an old (knowing) hand or stager.

* **Practit'**, (*v. f. (M. Lat.)* 1) practice; böfe **P-en**, foul practices, tricks; 2) *f.* almanac.

* **Practit'e**, (*v. f. see* **Practit'**, 1.

* **Practit'ig**, *adj.* practical; practised; als — **bedürft**, of proved utility; er **besitz** *p-es* **Talent**, he is a man of executive activity; der *p-e* **Chemiker**, operative chemist; der *p-e* **Arzt**, practising physician, practitioner.

* **Prädial'**, *adj. (Lat.)* predial; —**lasten**, *pl.* taxes on landed property.

* **Prädica't'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) *T.* predicate, predicament; 2) title.

* **Präfect'**, (*v. m. (Lat.)*) prefect. — **Prä-fectur'**, (*v. f.*) prefecture.

* **Präfig'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) *Gramm.* prefix; 2) *Comm.* immediate payment (of a bill without days of grace).

Präg, *n. Geogr.* Prage.

Prä'ge, (*v. f.*) coinage, stamp.

Prä'geisen, (*str.*) *n. T. dio*, stamp for the reverse side.

Prä'gein, (*v. v. tr. coll.* to hroil, fry.

Brägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp, coin; 2) *fig.* to imprint, impress (on the memory, &c.).
Brägent, (*str.*) *m.* place of coinage.
Bräger, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) inhabitant of Prague; 2) Bohemian musician; II. *adj.* Prague.
Bräger, (*str.*) *m.* stamper, coiner.
Bräge..., *in comp.* —**lah**, —**schah**, *m.* mintage; —**stüfte**, *f.* stamp-room; —**stempel**, *m.* mint-stamp; —**stüd**, *m.* the under stamp or die; —**werk**, *m.* stamping-press; —**werk**, *n.* coining-mill.
Pragmat'isch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) pragmatic(al); die *p-e* Sanction, *Germ. Hist.* the Pragmatic Sanction. [*&c.*; coinage, mintage.
Bräung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stamping, **Bräh**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Brählerci**; 2) see —**salat** — **bohne**, *f.* see **Feuerbohne**.
Brählen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to boast, brag (mit, of), vapour, vaunt; to bluster, hector; 2) *fig.* to shine, glitter, to be gaudy (of colours).
Brähler, (*str.*) *m.* braggart, boaster.
Brählerci, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) bragging; brag, ostentation, bravado; puff.
Brählerci, I. or **Brählerci**, *adj.* bragging, boasting, swaggering, puffing; ostentatious; *p-e* Aufwindigung, puff; II. **Brählerci**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Brählerci**.
Bräh..., *in comp.* —**hant**, *m. coll.* swaggerer, puffing fellow; —**hant**, *v. intr.* to brag, swagger; —**salat**, *m.* a sort of cabbage with a large showy head; —**stüd**, *f.* ostentation, passion of boasting, swaggering; —**stüd**, *fig. adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.
Bräh..., (*str.*) *m.*, **Bräh...**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* flat-bottomed boat, lighter, prame; —**geß**, *n. Comm.* lighterage; —**spritz**, *f.* floating-engine.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* *Lat.* prelate; **Bräh...**, *f.* prelatre, prolatship. — **Bräh...**, (*w.*) *f.* prelay.
Bräh..., (*pl.*) *Lat.* preliminaries.
Bräh..., I. *adj.* 1) stretched, stuffed out, tight, plump, hard, firm, elastic; 2) *fig.* steep, sudden; II. *s. (str.) m.* bounce; rebound.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to bounce; to bound; zurück —, to rebound; *Opt.* to be reflected.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* tightness, elasticity.
Bräh..., *adj.* tight, firm; elastic, &c. *cf.* **Bräh...**
Bräh..., *in comp.* —**kraft**, *f.* elasticity; —**kräftig**, *adj.* elastic; —**nicht**, *n.* *Point.* reflected light; —**schtug**, *m.* 1) rebound, back-stroke; 2) *Bill.* back-stroke; —**stüd**, *m.* *Gunn.* rebounding shot, ricochet; —**segel**, *n.* studding-sail; —**stein**, *m.* corner-stone, curb-stone; —**stoß**, *m.* rebound, reflection; —**triller**, *m.* *Mus.* a transient shake (marked thus, *tr*); —**weich**, *adj.* soft, elastic (like a well-stuffed cushion); —**weiche**, *f.* soft elasticity; —**winkel**, *m.* *Phys.* angle of reflection.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to prelude. — **Bräh...**, (*str.*) *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Bräh...**, or [*w.*] **Bräh...** *n.* prelude (*Mus.* introductory movement).
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) premium, prize; bonus; 2) *Comm-s.* (für die Ein- oder Ausfuhr) bounty; (für die Wiederausfuhr) drawback; (Entschädigung) consideration; (Zuwendende) bonus; (beim Prämiengeschäft) option-money; (für die Versicherung) premium, insurance-money; zurückhaltene —, return of premium.
Bräh..., *in comp.* —**anleihe**, *f.* premium-loan; —**geschäft**, *n.* option-business, business on premium; —**lauf**, *m.* option or

time-bargain; —**lotterie**, *f.* lottery with premiums; —**schein**, —**zettel**, *m.* premium-bond; —**schießen**, *n.* a shooting for prizes; —**vertrag**, *m.* negotiation for time.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reward (with a prize, &c.); diese Maschine ist prämiert, this engine has obtained a prize.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Log.* premise.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Prone**; 2) see **Pferdeverlei**. [*monstrant.*]
Bräh..., (*str.*) *m.* *Eccl.* Pre-**Prang**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Prunt**, **Geprüge**; —**bett**, *n.* see **Prachtbett**.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* I. to shine, sparkle, flaunt, make a show, make parade; to be splendid; *p-b*, *p. a.* splendid, gaudy; so kann ich mit den Brähnen —, I und hin zu Liebchens Fenster wandern (*Arnim*), so [i. e. in the darkness of night] may I revel in my tears, and to my lov'd one's lattice steal (*Bask.*); II. *Mar.* to carry a press of sail, to crowd all sails; ein prägendes Schiff, *Mar.* prest-sail.
Bräh..., (*str.*) *m.* pillory, whipping-post; am — stehen, to stand in the pillory; an den — stellen (or [*l. u.*] **Bräh...**, [*w.*] *v. tr.*) 1) to pillory; 2) *fig.* to disgrace publicly, to expose to shame.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* (*from* **Prang**; *E. M. Arnold*, *l. u.*) ostentation (**Prunt**).
Bräh..., (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* Corpns-Christi-day. [*paw* (of a lion).]
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* clutch, pounce; *Herald.*
Bräh..., (*Lat.*) *adv.* in advance, beforehand. — **Bräh...**, (*w.*) *m.* subscriber. — **Bräh...**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) paying beforehand; subscription; 2) *in comp.* **Bräh...**, *f.* list of subscribers; **Bräh...**, *n.* price of subscription. — **Bräh...**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to pay beforehand or in advance, to subscribe (auf *l. u.* *Acc.*).
Bräh..., (*w.*) *m.* pupil or scholar to be prepared.
Bräh..., (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) preparation; microscopische **Bräh...**, microscopic preparations, microscopical slides. [*secting instruments.*]
Bräh..., (*str.*) *n.* case of dispare, adjust, fit, trim; 2) see **Seiten**.
Bräh..., *in comp.* —**stein**, *m.* *Pharm.* levigating stone; —**walzen**, *f. pl.* *Iron-w.* padding rollers.
Bräh..., (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) preposition.
Bräh..., (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) prerogative, see **Vorrecht**. [*Präfer*.]
Bräh..., (*str.*) *m.* see **Prä...**, (*Lat.*) *pl.* **Prä...** *n.* *Gramm.* present(tense).
Präh..., (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) present (**Gescheh.**). — **Präh...**, (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* presenter (of a bill). — **Präh...**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to present (*also* *Mil.*; *Comm.* a bill, &c.); der Wechsel ist präsentirt worden, the bill has made its appearance; der Wechsel soll nach 3 Tagen wieder präsentirt werden, the bill has been deferred for a week. — **Präh...**, (*str.*) *m.* waiter, salver.
Präh..., (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) presence (*Anwesenheit*); *in comp.* —**gelder**, *n. pl.* attendance fees; —**liste**, *f.* list of persons present.
Präh..., *m.* (*from* the *Gr.* *präson*, *leek*) *Miner.* prase (a precious stone).
Präh..., (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *pl.* **Präh...**, or [*w.*] **Präh...** (*among* *Students*) president, chairman. — **Präh...**, (*w.*) *m.* president, chairman; speaker (der *Parlamentshäuser*); der zweite —, deputy-chairman; **Präh...**, —**schaft**, *f.* presidency, presidentship; **Präh...**, *m.* presidential chair. — **Präh...**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to preside, hold the chair (einer öffentlichen Versammlung [*Lat.*], at a public meeting). — **Präh...**, (*n.*) (*Lat.*) *pl.* **Präh...** presidency; chair.

Präh..., (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* prismatic olive-nite.
Präh..., (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* chrysoptase.
Präh..., (*str.*) *m.* see **Geprassel**; —**gold**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Qualgold**.
Präh..., *adj.* crackling.
Präh..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crackle.
Präh..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* to gormandise, gluttonise, debauch, riot, carouse. — **Präh...**, (*str.*) *m.* gormandiser, glutton, rioter, spendthrift. — **Präh...**, (*w.*) *f.* gluttony, debauchery, rioting. [*pre-establish.*]
Präh..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*)
Präh..., (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Prone**; 2) see **Pferdeverlei**. [*monstrant.*]
Präh..., (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Präh...** *n.* *Gramm.* preterit tense.
Präh..., (*str.*) *pl.* [*l. u.*] **Präh...** *m.* (*Lat.*) pretor. — **Präh...**, (*str.*) *m.* pretorian. — **Präh...**, (*str.*) *m.* pretorian. — **Präh...**, *adj.* pretorian.
Präh..., *interj.* see **Platzh.**
Präh..., **Präh...**, *provinc.* see **Platzh.**, **Platzh.** — **Präh...**, *see* **Platzh.**
Präh..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*Treck*, *l. u.*) to prattle; 2) *provinc.* see **Schmollen**.
Präh..., (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) pretorship.
Präh..., (*w.*) *f.* paw (Zahe).
Präh..., (*n.*) (*Lat.*) das — spielen, see **Zuborkommen**. — **Präh...**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to caution. — **Präh...**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) prevention; 2) prejudice.
Präh..., *f.* (*Gr.*) practice; exercise, dexterity; gerichtliche —, forensic usage or habits.
Präh..., see **Prezel**.
Präh..., *adj.* (*Gr.*) precarious. — **Präh...**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* precarious trade.
Präh..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to preach; to hold forth; (den) **Gelehrten** ist gut —, proverb, a word is enough to the wise.
Präh..., (*str.*) preacher; minister, clergyman; der — **Salomo**(nis), *Bibl.* Ecclesiastes; *in comp.* —**affe**, *m.* *Zool.* red warine or sapajon; —**ant**, *n.*, —**stelle**, *f.* preacher-ship, ministry; —**mönche**, *m. pl.* Dominican friars; —**orden**, *m.* Dominican order; —**schule**, *f.* seminary; —**stuhl**, *m.* see **Präh...**
Präh..., (*w.*) *f.* sermon; lecture; in die — gehen, to go to church; Einem eine — halten, to give one a lecture; *in comp.* —**ant**, *n.* ministry; —**buch**, or —**saumlung**, *f.* collection of sermons; —**stuhl**, *m.* pulpit.
Präh..., see **Präh...**
Präh..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to hail (a ship).
Präh..., (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* a) stay-lace; b) stripe, narrow border; c) wrist-band; 2) — am **Hufe**, coronet; 3) corner-tile (**Präh...**).
Präh..., (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) price, cost; b) (einer **Fahr**) fare; 2) prize, reward (premium); 3) praise, glory; 4) distinction, ornament; zum **Präh...** ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; — geben, to expose, give over or up, sacrifice, abandon; to compromise, turn adrift; dem **Geldhüter** — geben, to hold up to ridicule; **Binden** und **Wellen** — gegeben, drifting at the mercy of winds and waves; dem **Zufall** — gegeben, sent or turned adrift upon a doubtful world; sich — geben (*with Dut.*), to addict one's self (to); im **Präh...** stehen zu ..., to bear a price of ..., to be worth ...; unter dem **Präh...** verkaufen, to sell under the value or at underprices; unter dem **Präh...** eines Andern verkaufen, to undersell another; nicht auf **Präh...** kommen, not to realise what it

Prinzipien . . ., *in comp.* —frage, *f.* a question involving a principle; —reiter, *m. coll.* one who sticks blindly to a principle or principles, dogmatist.

Prinz, (*w.*) *m.* prince.

Prinz . . ., *in comp.* —erzieher, —hofmeister, —lehrer, *m.* tutor, governor of a prince; —farbe, *f.* prince's colour; bright gold colour; —tirische, *f.* Pomol. Brussels' (red) cherry; —topfsalat, *m.* see **Bratsalat**; —metall, *n.* see **Prinzeumetall**; —raub, *m.* Germ. *Hist.* the stealing of the princes.

Prinzessin, (*w.*) *f.* princess; Pomol.-s. —apfel, *m.* princess-pippin; —birne, *f.* blanket-pear.

Prinzlich, (*adj.*) princely; II. **Prinzei**, (*w.*) *f.* princeliness.

Prinzeumetall, (*str.*) *n.* T. prince's (or Prince Rupert's) metal.

* **Prior**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] **Prior'en**) *m.* (Lat.) prior. — **Priorat**, (*str.*) *n.* priorship. — **Priorci**, (*w.*) *f.* priory. — **Priorin**, (*w.*) *f.* prioress.

* **Priorität**, (*w.*) *f.* priority, precedence; **Präferenz**, *f. pl.* Comm. preference-shares; (bei Eisenbahnen) railway-bonds; **Präobligationen**, (**Prioritäten**) *f. pl.* priority-bonds or obligations; **Präordnung**, *f.* Laoc. order of (distribution among) the creditors.

* **Prize**, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) *m.* prize, prize-goods; capture; 2) pinch (of snuff); 3) *coll.* eine unangenehme —, a disagreeable person or thing; eine — machen, to make or take a prize, to effect a capture; eine — abjagen, to recapture a prize; für gut — erklären, to condemn as a lawful prize.

* **Prize**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (to take) suuff.

* **Prize** . . ., *in comp.* —comptoir, *n.* prize-office; —gebeur, *n. pl.* prize-money; —gericht, *n.* prize-court; —güter, *n. pl.* prize-goods; —meister, *m.* prize-master; —recht, *n.* Law, prizeage.

* **Prism**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*v.*] **Prism'en**) *n.* (Gr.) Geom. & Opt. prism. — **Prismatisch**, *adj.* prismatic (opt.).

Pris, (*str.*) *m.* slap; —bläuel, *m.* T. wooden slap.

Pris, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wooden sword of a harlequin; 2) *Gam.* bat; mace; 3) *a)* board to sit on, seat on the outer-side of a sledge; *b)* bed of boards; 4) English saddle.

Pris, (*str.*, *w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to elap; 2) *T.* to plau (a hammered plate).

Pris, (*str.*) *m.* 1) butoon, harlequin; 2) *a)* man pointing out the shots on the target.

Pris, (*str.*) *m.* see **Pris** (hammer).

Pris, (*str.*) *m.* see **Pris** (hammer).

* **Privat**, (*adj.*) (Lat.) private; *in comp.* —bücher, *n. pl.* see **Geheimbuch**; —casse, —diatulle, *f.* private (or privy) purse; *Comm.* private account or cash; —contocorrentbuch, *n.* *Comm.* (with booksellers) a book for private customers; —credit, *m.* personal credit; —docent, *m.* Germ. *Univ.* private lecturer, a *privatim docens*; —gebrauch, *m.* private use; *Comm.* domestic consumption; durch —gegenheit, by private hand; —gelehrter, *m.* literary man; —handel, *m.* private traffic; —hass, *m.* particular or personal hate; —haus, *n.* private dwelling-house.

* **Privatim**, *adv.* (Lat.) privately, confidentially.

* **Privatisten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hold no official situation, to live as a private gentleman. *Lecture.*

* **Privatist**, (*str.*) *n.* *Univ.* private lecturer.

* **Privat** . . ., *in comp.* —leben, *n.* private life; —lehrer, *m.* private teacher; —lehrerin, *f.* visiting governess; —leute, *pl. of* —mann; —mann, *m.* private man (citizen), private

individual; —obligation, *f.* personal or private bond or security; —person, *f.* private person or individual; —schule, *f.* private school; —secretär, *m.* domestic secretary.

* **Privé** (*corrupt.* **Privet**), (*str.*, *pl.* **Pr-**) *n.* (Fr.) privy, necessary.

* **Privilegien**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to privilege, charter; der **Privilegien**, grantees; **privilegierte** **Schulden**, privileged debts; **privilegierte** **Gläubiger**, creditor by priority.

* **Privilegium**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Pr-**) *n.* (Lat.) privilege, patent, charter.

* **Pro**, I. (Lat.) *prep.* for; —**Wille**, *Comm.* per mille; II. (*indecl.*) *n.* das — und **Contra**, the pro and con.

* **Probat**, *adj.* (Lat.) proved, approved.

* **Probe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) proof, trial; probation, experiment; assay; 2) test, touch; 3) pattern; sample; specimen; 4) *Theat., Mus., &c.* rehearsal; zur — bringen, to put in rehearsal; 5) *Goldsm.* hall-mark; uit der — gestempelt, hall-marked; **Pr-** aus **Schiller** und **Uhlend**, specimens from Schiller and Uhlend; nach —, *Comm.* on (the authority of) or from sample; zur —, for a trial, on trial; auf die — stellen, to put to the proof or test, to test, tax; eine harte —, a most trying situation; auf eine harte — stellen, to try one severely; die — halten, to stand or bear the test, to stand or be proof; to hold good; auf — geben, to give on trial; *Comm.-s.* **Pr-** nehmen, to draw samples; laut —, according to (as *pr.*) sample; auf — kaufen, to buy upon trial; eine geschmeichelte —, flattering, unfair, or bait sample; eine ungeschmeichelte —, fair, or impartial sample; besser (schlechter) als —, superior (inferior) to sample; nicht die —, *coll.* not a bit, not in the least; Einer der auf — ist, probationer; er ist auf 4 Wochen —, he is taken on 4 weeks' probation.

Pro . . ., *in comp.* —abdruck, *m.* T. proof-impression; —abschluss, *m.* see —bilanz; —arbeit, *f.* work for trial, sample; —baden, *n.* *Bak.* trial-batch; —band, *m.* pattern binding; —bilanz, *f.* *Comm.* trial balance; —blatt, *n.* pattern sheet or leaf; —blei, *n.* T. assay-lead; —bogen, *m.* specimen sheet, proof sheet; der zweite —bogen, revise; —druck, *m.* proof impression; —eisen, *n.* T. 1) assay-iron; 2) see **Schießflinge**; —fahrt, *f.* trial-trip; —fest, *adj.* see —haltig; —gehäuse, *n.* T. frame or case of an assay-balance; —gewicht, *n.* test-weight; standard; —gold, *n.* T. standard gold; —haltig, *adj.* proof, standard, sterling; —haltigkeit, *f.* quality of being proof or standard; —hammer, *m.* T. assayer's hammer; —heft, *n.* specimen part or number; —hengst, *m.* teaser; —jahr, *n.* year of trial, probationary year, *cf.* —zeit; —karte, *f.* pattern-book; —kass, *m.* purchase on trial; —kelle, *f.* see —löffel; —kiste, *f.* sample box; —klinge, *f.* proof-blade; —kort, *n.* T. assay-grain; —kunst, *f.* docimacy, doximasticard; —kupferstich, *m.* proof in aqua fortis; —ladung, *f.* *Gunm.* proof-charge; —lehrling, *m.* apprentice on trial, probationer.

Pro . . ., *in comp.* —buch, *n.* T. assay-spoon; —maß, *n.* standard measure; —mäßig, *adj.* according to trial; —münze, *f.* *Min.* proof-coin.

Pro . . ., (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Probieren**.

Pro . . ., *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* T. touch-needle; —nummer, *f.* specimen number; —ofen, *m.* assay-furnace, cupel; —papier, *n.* *Chem.* test-paper; —platte, *f.* T. assay-plate; —predigt, *f.* sermon of trial; eine —predigt halten, to preach on probation. [auge.

Pro . . ., (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Probieren**; 2) *T.* **Pro** . . ., *in comp.* —ring, *m.* 1) pattern or standard ring; 2) see **Schießflinge**; —ritt, *m.* trial-ride; —rührer, *f.* *Mech.* (Steam-eng.)

trial-pipe; —rolle, *f.* *Theat.* a specimen part or character; —schacht, *m.* see **Probirschacht**; —scherbe, *f.* *Chem.* cupel, assaying-vessel; —schießen, *n.* trial shooting; —schritt, *f.* 1) specimen of handwriting; 2) copy, draught, pattern; —schuß, *m.* trial shot; —sifber, *n.* standard-silver; —stange, *f.* beam of an assay-balance; —stein, *m.* touchstone; —stempel, *m.* stamp, die; *Goldsm.* hall-mark; —stube, *f.* chamber for assaying; laboratory; —stück, *n.* trial; specimen (**Probe**, 3.); —tiegel, see **Probirtiegel**; —wage, *f.* assay-balance; —zange, *f.* assayer's tongs; —zeit, *f.* probation time, *cf.* —jahr; —zinn, *n.* common tin.

Pro . . ., (*str.*) *n.* see **Probeflei**.

Pro . . ., (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to try, test, prove, to give a trial, to put to the test; to examine; 2) *T.* to assay; to try (gold or silver) by the touch stone; 3) to taste; etwaß (3. **B.** eine **Tolle**) mit **Geund** —, to rehearse with one.

Pro . . ., (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who tries, &c., prover; 2) *T.* assayer, assay-master.

Pro . . ., *in comp.* —gehäuse, *n.* see **Probengehäuse**; —gewicht, *n.* test-weight; —häng, *m.* *Mech.* try-cock; (**Wasserstandshahn**) gaugcock, pet-cock; —hammer, *m.* see **Probchammer**; —hengst, *m.* see **Probhengst**; —kunst, *f.* art of assaying; —mehl, *n.* T. crushed ore for assaying; —nadel, *f.* touch-needle; —ofen, *m.* assaying furnace; —schacht, *m.* *Min.* trial shaft; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* trial-rod; —stein, *n.* touch stone; —tiegel, *m.* assay crucible, capsule, cupel, test; —wage, *f.* assay-balance or scale.

* **Problem**, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) problem. — **problematisch**, *adj.* problematic(al); *adv.* problematically. [at law.

Pro . . ., *in comp.* —gang, *n.* see **Probengang**; —gewicht, *n.* test-weight; —häng, *m.* *Mech.* try-cock; (**Wasserstandshahn**) gaugcock, pet-cock; —hammer, *m.* see **Probchammer**; —hengst, *m.* see **Probhengst**; —kunst, *f.* art of assaying; —mehl, *n.* T. crushed ore for assaying; —nadel, *f.* touch-needle; —ofen, *m.* assaying furnace; —schacht, *m.* *Min.* trial shaft; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* trial-rod; —stein, *n.* touch stone; —tiegel, *m.* assay crucible, capsule, cupel, test; —wage, *f.* assay-balance or scale.

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* **Procuratür**, (w.) f. proxy. [grower.
 * **Produceur**, (w.) m: (Lat.) producer;
 * **Produciere**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to produce: 1) to grow; 2) to bring forth, to yield; to put out (coals, &c.); 3) to exhibit.
 * **Producent**, (str.) n. (Lat.) produce (also Arith.); product, production; **Produkt**, f. produce-exchange; **Produkt**, m. trade in inland produce.
 * **Produktion**, (w.) f. 1) production; 2) performance, act; 3) out-put (of a mine, &c.); **Produktions**, n. pl. countries of growth; **Produktion**, m. Law, hearing for producing witnesses and showing proof.
 * **Produktivität**, (w.) f. productiveness.
 * **Profan**, adj. (Lat.) profane; secular. — **Profanation**, (w.) f. profanation. — **Profanieren**, (w.) v. tr. to profane.
 * **Profess**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Rom. Cath. profession, declaration of vows; — thun, 1. to turn monk; 2. (of a nun) to take the veil.
 * **Profession**, (w.) f. (Lat.) profession, trade; non —, by trade; er ist ein Spieler non —, he is a professed gamester, he lives by gaming. [berufen].
 * **Professionist**, (w.) m. tradesman (Handwerker).
 * **Professur**, (str., pl. Lat.) Professoren m. (Lat.) professor; die Frau **Professur**, (w.) f. the professor's wife. — **Professoren**, (str.) n. — **Professur**, (w.) f. professorship. — **Professorschaft**, **Professorenhaft**, **Professorschaft**, adj. professor-like. — **Professoren** ... in comp. — **Professoren**, f. professor's chair; — **Professur**, m. title of professor.
 * **Profil**, (str.) n. (Fr.) Paint. & Archit. profile; definitives —, **Profil**, working section. — **Profilieren**, (w.) v. tr. to draw in profile.
 * **Profit**, (str.) n. (Fr.) profit, see Gewinn.
 * **Profitabel**, adj. see Gewinnbringend.
 * **Profitieren**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Profit) 1) a small profit; 2) see Geschäft.
 * **Profitieren**, (w.) m. (Lat.) creditor coming forth as a party concerned in a case of bankruptcy.
 * **Profitieren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to profit.
 * **Proforma**, adv. (Lat.) pro-forma, simulated; **Comm-s.** —rechnung, f. simulated account (Conto finto); — **Wechsel**, m. accommodation-bill, pro-forma bill.
 * **Prognose**, (str. & w.) m. provost.
 * **Prognose**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. prognosis, prognostic. — **Prognostik**, (str., pl. **Prognosen**) n. (Lat.-Gr.) foreknowledge, prognostic; **Einem ein — stellen**, to prognosticate something to one.
 * **Programm**, (str.) n. (Gr.) programme.
 * **Progression**, (w.) f. Math. progression; **Progression**, adj. equidifferent.
 * **Progressiv**, adj. (Lat.) progressive.
 * **Prohibitions**, (str.) n. prohibitory system.
 * **Proin**, (str.) n. Chem. benzoyl.
 * **Project**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) project, scheme, design; **Projectant**, m. projector, schemer. — **Projectieren**, (w.) v. tr. to project.
 * **Proletariat**, (str.) n. (Lat.) proletariat. — **Proletarier**, (str.) m. proletarian. — **Proletarisch**, adj. proletarian.
 * **Prolog**, (str.) m. (Gr.) prologue.
 * **Prolongation**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) prolongation; extension (of a term); **Prolongation**, n. Comm. continuation. — **Prolongieren**, (w.) v. tr. to prolong (einen Wechsel, the payment of a bill, &c.), to renew.
 * **Promemoria**, (indecl.) n. (Lat.) memorial, promemoria.
 * **Promenade**, (w.) f. (Fr.) promenade (Spaziergang). — **Promenieren**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to promenade.
 * **Promesse**, (w.) f. Comm. promissory note, dne bill.
 * **Promille**, adv. Comm. per mille.

* **Promotion**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) graduation.
 * **Promovieren**, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. to promote, prefer; Acad. to confer a degree; II. intr. Acad. to take a degree, to graduate.
 * **Prompt**, I. adj. (Lat.) quick, prompt (payment); **Comm-s.** **Zucker ist — abzugeben**, sugar commands a ready sale; mit **—er** **Bezahlung** = **Gelegenheit**, by the first vessel for our (your, &c.) port; II. **—heit**, (w.) f. promptitude.
 * **Promulgieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to promulgate (a law).
 * **Promulgator**, (str., pl. **Promulgatoren**) m. Zool. prong-horn, capri (Antilope Americana).
 * **Pronne**, (w.) f. Min. cleft cut into a rock.
 * **Pronnen**, (w.) v. tr. to cleave (a rock).
 * **Pronomen**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Pronomen**) n. (Lat.) Gram. pronoun. — **Pronominal**, adj. pronominal. [Lat.] propagandist.
 * **Propaganda**, (w.) m., **Propaganda**, adj. (L. Lat.) **Propaganda**, n. German fool's-cap. [sic, Zauber].
 * **Proprietar**, adj. (Fr.) coll. neat, tidy (Rein).
 * **Proprietarhandel**, (str.) m. Comm. private trade, business of one's own account.
 * **Propheet**, (w.) m. (Gr.) prophet; in comp. **Propheet**, m., **Propheet**, f. Bot. Arabian cucumber (Cucumis prophetarum L.); **Propheet**, n. see **Propheet** (traut). — **Propheet** (schaft), (w.) f. character, office, and dignity of a prophet. — **Propheetin**, (w.) f. prophetess. — **Propheetisch**, adj. prophetic(al). — **Propheeten**, (w.) v. tr. to prophesy, predict, foretell. — **Propheeten**, (w.) f. prophesy, prediction.
 * **Proposer**, (w.) m. (Lat.) proposer. — **Proposieren**, (w.) v. tr. to propose.
 * **Proportion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. proportion; relation; in comp. **Propheet**, f. Chem. stoichiometry; **Propheet**, f. Arith. rule of three; **Propheet**, f. proportionate number, number of a proportion.
 * **Proportional**, adj. (Lat.) proportional; — **Kreis**, m. compass of proportion, proportional compasses, sector; — **Linie**, or **Propheet**, f. proportional line. — **Proportionieren**, (w.) v. tr. to proportion.
 * **Proprietar**, (str.) m. (L. G.) Mar. plng; tampion; wad.
 * **Propst**, (str., pl. **Propste**) m. (Lat.) provost (an ecclesiastical office); **Pomol.** — **Apfel**, m. a species of redstreak; — **Birne**, f. a sweet reddish pear. — **Propst**, (w.) f. 1) provostship; 2) provost's house.
 * **Propagieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to propagate (parliament); to prolong.
 * **Prophe**, **Prophe**, (w.) f. (Lat.) prose. — **Prophe**, adj. prosaic; matter of fact. — **Prophe**, (str.), **Prophe**, (w.) m. prose-writer.
 * **Prosa**, (str.) m. (Jean Paul, joc.) a person without any taste for poetry.
 * **Proscenium**, (str., pl. **Proscenien**) n. Theat. proscenium; **Proscenien**, pl. foot-lights.
 * **Proscribieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to proscribire. — **Proscribieren**, (w.) f. proscription.
 * **Proscrit**, (str., pl. [w.] **Proscriten**) m. (Lat.) demonstrator, one who exhibits the dissected parts of the human body.
 * **Proselit**, (w.) m. (Gr.) proselyte, convert; **Proselit**, m. proselytizer; **Proselit**, f. proselytism.
 * **Prosit!** (Lat.) **jam** 1) much good may it do to you! 2) God bless you! (said to one sneezing); 3) (die Maßzeit!) iron. no such thing! [**Proselit**, adj. prosodial].
 * **Prosodie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) T. prosody.
 * **Prosopopöie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) personification. [prosopoeus].
 * **Prospect**, (str.) m. (Lat.) prospect; **Prosp.**, coll. for **Prosp.** [stitute].
 * **Prostituiert**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to pro-

* **Protectorat**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) protectorate, protectorship.
 * **Proteisch**, adj. Protean; versatile.
 * **Protest**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Comm. Law, protest; dishonour; **berufspätere**, returned or past-due protest; **beruflicher**, forward protest; mit — **zurückkommen**, to return dishonoured; — **wegen Mangel an Annahme**, protest for non-acceptance; — **wegen Mangel an Zahlung**, protest for non-payment.
 * **Protestant**, (w.) m. (Lat.) protestant. — **Protestantismus**, m. protestantism. — **Protestantisch**, adj. protestant; — **machen**, to protestantise. [taking out protest].
 * **Protestation**, (w.) f. protestation, the
 * **Protestieren**, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Lat.) to protest; einen **Wechsel** — **lassen**, Comm. to get a bill protested, to take out protest, to let a bill lie over (for non-payment).
 * **Protest...**, in comp. — **lassen**, — **lassen**, pl. protest-charges. [see **Dim**, 1].
 * **Protes**, m. 1) **Gr. Myth.** Proteus; 2) **Zool.**
 * **Protocoll**, (str.) n. (M. Lat.) record, (Pol.) protocol, register, precedent-book, minutes; zu — **nehmen**, to draw up (to make) a verbal process of ... (**Protocollieren**); zu — **geben**, see **Ausfragen**, gerichtlich; das — **führen**, unterzeichnen, to hold, sign the register; in **—** **eintragen**, to register, to insert on the records. — **Protocollieren**, (w.) v. tr. to protocol, record, register, to make a verbal process; — **lassen**, 1. to leave on record; 2. to have registered (one's firm). — **Protocollieren**, (w.) f. registry, registration. — **Protocollieren**, **Protocollieren**, (w.) m. recorder, actuary.
 * **Prote**, (w.) m. provinc. 1) see **Kröte**; 2) coll. rude, overbearing fellow.
 * **Prote**, (w.) f. **Gunm.** the forepart of a gun-carriage.
 * **Prote**, (w.) v. i. intr. provinc. to grumble; II. tr. to bake, fry.
 * **Prote**, (w.) v. i. tr. **Gunm.** to mount or dismount (a piece of ordnance); II. intr. coll. to crack; 2) to be insolent; 3) to be coy; 4) to be out of humour.
 * **Prote**, adj. coll. 1) unpliant, stiff, inflexible; 2) coll. **fig.** insolent, saucy; **gestupft** up.
 * **Prote...**, in comp. — **lassen**, m. shot-case; — **lette**, f. limbering-chain; — **loch**, n. pintle-hole; — **loch**, f. stock-cheek-clout; — **nagel**, m. pintle, limber-bolt; — **ring**, m. traversing-ring; — **schleife**, f. pintle-plate; — **schmelz**, m. fore-train stool; — **schmelz**, m. shool-plate; — **schmelz**, m. cheek-stock; — **wagen**, m. (forepart of a) gun-carriage, limber.
 * **Provençer** [pr. **proväng'ser**], adj. pertaining to the Provence (**Provence** [**proväng's**] f.) in France; — **öl**, n. Provence-oil, salad oil. — **Provençaler**, **Provençale**, (w.) m. 1) inhabitant of the Provence; 2) Provençal bard (in the middle ages). — **Provençaler**, adj. Provençal.
 * **Proviand**, (str.) m. (Ital.) victuals, provision, store; provender; — **amt**, n. store-office; — **boot**, n. provision-boat, coll. **bumboat**; — **brut**, n. ammunition-bread; — **commissarius**, m. commissary of the stores, (agent) victualler; steward (of a ship); — **hand**, n. store-house, magazine; **Mar.** store-room.
 * **Proviandieren**, (w.) v. tr. to provision (See **Proviandieren**).
 * **Proviand...**, in comp. — **hammer**, f. see — **haus**; — **meister**, m. see — **commissarius**; — **schrein**, m. bill of stores, victualling-bill; — **schiff**, n. victualling ship; — **verwalter**, m. see — **commissarius**; — **wagen**, m. wagon for conveying provisions; — **wesen**, n. commissariat(e).
 * **Provinciell**, I. (str.) m. (Lat.) Eccl. provincial (of a religious order); II. in comp. — **bank**, f. provincial or country-bank; — **haupt**;

städt, *f.* capital of the province. — **Provincialis'mus**, (*L. Lat., pl. P-ment*) *m.* provincialism. — **Provincial'**..., *in comp.* — **recht**, *n.* provincial law; — **städt**, *f.* provincial town; — **wort**, *n.* provincialism. — **Provins'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) province; country; in *or* *ans* *der* — provincial; — **rose**, *f.* *Bot.* Provence-rose. — **Provinzial'**, **Provinzial'**, see *Provinc...* — **Provinzler**, (*str.*) *m.* coll. provincialist.

* **Provision'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) provision; 2) *Comm.* commission; procuration-money; brokerage; *es darf keine* — berechnet werden, no commission is recoverable; *in comp.* **P-és conto**, *n.* account of commissions; **P-és reisender**, *n.* traveller on commission; **P-és weife**, *adv. & adj.* on commission.

* **Provisor**, (*str., pl. Provisoren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) dispenser, head-man (at an apothecary's); provisor; governor.

* **Provisorisch**, *adj.* provisional, provisory.

* **Provisorium**, (*str., pl. [w.] P-rien*) *n.* provisional arrangement, state, &c.

* **Provozier**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to provoke; *II. intr.* see *Appellieren*.

* **Prozeß**, see *Proceß*.

* **Prüde**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) prude.

Prüdel, (*str.*) *m. provinc. 1) a)* steam; *b)* bubbling noise of a spring; 2) puddle; 3) a dirty piece of work. — **Prüdeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1)* to do negligently; 2) to steam; to bubble, rise in bubbles; 3) to soil.

Prüfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prove, try, test, examine; *cf.* *Probieren*; *von Schicksal hart geprüft*, severely tried by fate. — **Prüfer**, (*str.*) *m.* prover, examiner. — **Prüfung**, *f.* art of criticism. — **Prüfung**, (*str.*) *m.* one to be examined. — **Prüfstein**, (*str.*) *m.* touchstone, test, *fig.* ordeal.

Prüfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) trying, &c., trial, test, proof, ordeal, examination; reversal; 2) *fig.* a) trial, b) temptation.

Prüfungsb..., *in comp.* — **ausführend**, *m.* — **commission**, *f.* committee of examiners; — **eid**, *m.* test; — **grad**, *m.* degree of probation; — **mittel**, *n.* means of trial; — **ort**, *m.* place of examination; — **schacht**, *m.* trial shaft; — **stunde**, *f.* hour of examination or trial; trying hour; — **tag**, *m. fig.* day of trial, day of suffering or affliction; — **zeit**, *f.* time of examination or trial, probation-time; time of suffering.

Prügel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cudgel, stick, club; 2) stripes, flogging, cudgelling.

Prügelci', (*w.*) *f.* a drubbing, fight, row. **Prügel...**, *in comp.* — **fest**, *adj.* cudgel-proof; — **hof**, *n.* faggot stick; — **junge**, *m.* whipping-boy.

Prügelu, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to cudgel, beat, drub, thrash, cane, belabour; *einander (or coll. sich)* —, to fight, have a fight, go to blows; 2) *provinc.* to clog (a dog).

Prügel..., *in comp.* — **nacht**, *f.* marking or carpet stitch; — **strafe**, *f.* corporal punishment; — **suppe**, *f. joc.* whipping-cheer; a cudgelling, drubbing. [prunella.]

* **Prünell**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* prunello.

* **Prünell**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Pomol.* prune of Brignolles, prunello; 2) **P-ugraämide**, (*w.*) *f.* **Prünell**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Braunelle*, 1; **P-nfalz**, *n.* *Pharm.* tabulated nitro.

Prünl, *I.* (*str.*) *m.* pomp, state, (exterior) show, pageant, parade, ostentation, splendour; *fig.* bombast; *II. in comp.* — **aber**, *f.* *Rept.* barboquin-snake (*Blasp. Schn.*); — **bett**, *n.* bed of state; — **bohne**, *f.* *Bot.* upright kidney-bean, tree kidney-bean.

Prünl, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make show, parade, ostentation, or a display (mit, of); *p-d, p. a.* see *Prünlhaft*.

Prünlerei, (*w.*) *f.* ostentation, mere show. **Prünl**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make show.

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Prünl..., *in comp.* — **siebe**, *f.* love of show, ostentation; — **siebens**, *adj.* ostentatious.

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Budeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. 1)* to roll, see *Bo-feln*; 2) *coll.* to blunder; *II. tr.* see *Budeln*, 1. **Budel**..., *in comp.* — **narrisch**, *adj. coll.* very droll, most ludicrous; — **nach**, *adj.* dripping-wet, drenched; — **schnepfe**, *f.* *Ornith.* jack-snipe (Heine *Beccafine*).

Buder, (*str.*) *m.* powder, hair-powder; *in comp.* — **beutel**, *m.* powder-bag; — **bläser**, *m.* see — **pflüster**.

Buderig, *adj.* powdered.

Buder..., *in comp.* — **fasten**, *m.* powder-box; — **mantel**, *m.* combing-cloth.

Budern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to powder; *II. refl.* to powder one's hair.

Buder..., *in comp.* — **pflüster**, *m.* zest, powder-engine; — **quast**, *m.* puff; — **zuder**, *m.* 1) powdered or ground sugar; 2) raw sugar; 3) moist sugar; 4) clayed sugar.

Buff, *I. intr.* puff! pop! *II. (str., pl. Büff)* *m.* 1) puff; cuff, thump; 2) see — **spiel**; 3) a) puff, any thing inflated or puffed up; puffing (of a sleeve); *b)* see — **ärme**; 4) see *Borg*, *II*, 1; 5) see *Tresterwein*; 6) *fig.* disaster, mishap; *in comp.* — **ärme**, *m.* sleeve with puffings; — **bohne**, *f.* *Bot.* large garden-bean (*Saubohne*); — **bret**, *n.* *Gamm.* backgammon.

Buffe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Buff*, 3. [board.]

Buffen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. 1)* to pop; daß *es* (*nur so*) puff! *coll.* with a vengeance; 2) to play at backgammon; *II. tr. 1)* to bang, cuff, thump, buffet; 2) to puff out; 3) to trim with puffs.

Buffen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) buffeter, &c.; 2) see *Buff*, *II*, 1; 3) see *Buffen*; 4) *coll. a)* *fig.* pocket-pistol; *b)* *joc.* handy-bottle.

Buffig, *adj.* puffed (out).

Buff..., *in comp.* — **jacke**, *f.* miner's dress-jacket; — **trab**, *n.* — **wagen**, *m.* see *Blockrad*, &c.; — **spiel**, *n.* backgammon.

Buh, *interj.* pooh! [ship-wright's mate.]

Buhahn, (*str., pl. Buhähne*) *m.* *Ship-carp.* **Buhloch**, (*str.*) *n.* *Lat.* pulpitum) *obso-*

Büh, (*str.*) *n.* *Sw-g.* see *Büh*, 3. [board.]

Büff, (*str.*) *n.* [Jean Paul: Büff] see *Büff*.

Büf, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* see *Büf*.

Büfle, (*w.*) *f.* *vulg.* bottle (*Büfle*).

* **Büffel**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* pulpitum) *obso-*lescent, reading-desk (*Büff*).

Büß, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* *Med. & Anat.* pulse; *II. in comp.* — **ader**, *f.* artery; *die große* — **ader**, aorta; — **aderblut**, *n.* arterial blood; — **aderkrank**, *m.* — **geschwulst**, *f.* *Sw-g.* aneurism; — **aderlehre**, *f.* arteriology; — **aderöff-**

nung, *f.* arteriotomy. [pulsate.]

Büffel, (*str.*) *n.* (*v. intr.* to pulse, *Büß*...) *in comp.* — **hammer**, *m.* pulse-glass; — **messer**, *m.* sphygmometer; — **schlag**, *m.* 1) stroke or beating of the pulse, pulsation; 2) rate of pulsation; — **wage**, *f.* see — **messer**; — **wärmer**, *m.* pulse-warmer, muf-fete.

Büft, (*str.*) *n.* (*é. m.*) desk; — **dach**, *n.* *Archit.* lean-to roof; shed-roof; — **feuerung**. *f.* *T.* firing with back-flame; — **hänge**, *f.* desk-hinge.

Büfver, (*str.*) *n.* powder, gunpowder; — **und** **Büei**, (*powder* and shot; *zu* — **und** **Büei** *verurtheilt*, condemned to be shot; *ein* **Büei** —, a charge of powder; *coll.-s.* *keinen* **Büei** — *werth* *sein*, *fig.* not to be worth a straw; *sein* — *rieden* *fönnen*, to be a coward; *er* *hat* *das* — *nicht* *erjunden*, *bas* *n* *great* *lumiary*, *anal.* he will not set the Thames on fire.

Büfver..., *in comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* powdery, *cf.* *Pulverisch*. [*n. Med.* little powder.]

Büfverden, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Büfver*)

Büfver..., *in comp.* — **fabrik**, *f.* see — **mühle**; — **faß**, *n.* powder-barrel; — **sege**, *f.* *T.* duster; — **flasche**, *f.* powder-flask; — **haue**, *n.* see — **thurn**; — **hof**, *n.* *Bot.* (alder-) buck-thorn (*Hausbuck*); — **horn**, *n.* powder-flask, powder-horn.

Pulvericht, Pulverig, adj. like powder, pulverulent; powdery: made of consisting of powder, pulverisoso, craze.

Pulverisiren, Pulvern, (w.) v. tr. to pulverise. —hammer, *f.* powder-room; —farren, *m. see* —wagen; —fasten, *m.* powder-chest; —fort, *n.* grain of gunpowder; —ladefchaufel, *f.* Gunn. charger; —magazin, *n.* powder-magazine; —masse, *f.* powder-mass; —maß, *n.* powder-measure; —mehl, *n.* powder-meal; —mine, *f.* powder-mine; —mühle, *f.* powder-mill; —müller, *m.* gunpowder-maker; —probe, *f.* powder-trier, powder-prover (an instrument); —sand, *m.* drift-sand; —sag, *m. see* —masse; —schaufel, *f.* 1) powder-shovel; 2) *see* —ladefchaufel; —schen, *adj. loc.* cowardly; —schlag, *m.* cracker; —schwanen, *m.* powdered tinder; —thurm, *m.* tower or storehouse for powder, powder-magazine; —tonne, *f.* barrel of gunpowder; —vergiftung, *f.* gunpowder treason or plot; —wagen, *m.* (gun)powder-cart; —wurf, *f.* Fort. saucisse; —zeug, *n. see* —masse.

Pumpy, see Pumps. [tick]
Pump, (str.) m. (Stud.) slang, credit, anal.
Pumppe, (w.) f. pump; die — ansetzen, anslagen, to fetch a pump; die — ist geborfen, the pump blows.

Pumpeln, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to pound (in a mortar); II. *intr.* 1) to roll, rumble, grumble (in the belly); 2) *coll.* to move about slowly or with uncertain step, &c.

Pumpen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to pump; 2) (*Stud.*) slang, a) to take on credit (tick); b) to give on credit.

Pumpen..., in comp. —ärnel, *m.* nose; —bad, *n. Mar.* pump-cistern; —behälter, *m.* pump-barrel; —bohrer, *m.* pump-borer; —bolzen, *m.* pump-bolt; —baul, *n. Mar.* pump-dale; —eimer, *m.* lower box (of a pump); —feuer, *n. Fire-w.* feu de pompe, a kind of fire-work; *Mar.-s.* —gat, *n.* hole in the side of a pump; —ged., *n.* —gedröck, *m.* pump-spear; handle of a pump; —geräth, *n.* pump-gear; —gefeut, *n. Min.* pit sunk for a pump; —gefänge, *n.* 1) *see* —geräth; 2) *Min.* pump-spears; —hammer, *m. T.* hammer with a notch and claw; —herz, *n. see* —schuß; —holz, *n.* shoe of the siphon; —hub, *m.* pump-lift; —hammer, *f. see* —stiesel; —happe, *f.* hood of a pump; —lasten, *m.* case of a pump; —leffel, *m.* plate of lead or copper perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump; —flappe, *f.* pump-valve; —lecid, *n.* service of the pump; —fraber, *m.* pump scraper; —früde, *f. see* —schwengel; —funst, *f. see* —wert; —leder, *n.* pump-sucker; —macher, *m.* pump-maker; *Mar.-s.* —mid, *n.* cheeks of a pump; —pott, *m. see* —food; —rinne, *f. see* —daaf; —sauger, *m.* sucker of a pump; —schacht, *m. Min.* pit or engine-pit, rod-shaft; shaft sunk for a pump; —schlag, *m.* stroke with the brake or handle of a pump; —schrauber, *m.* pump-scraper; —schuh, *m.* upper box (of a pump); —schwengel, *m.* pump-brake, handle of a pump; —siel, *n. Hydr.* sluice of a gutter-wear; *Mar.-s.* —lob, *m.* pump-well; —spafe, *f.* pump-handle; —spiel, *n.* play of the upper pump-box; —spiter, *m.* pump-nail and tack; —stange, *f.* pump-rod, plunger; —stee, *m. see* —schlag; —steupel, *m.* plug of a pump; —stiesel, *m.* chamber of a pump, pump-barrel; —stod, *m.* pump-staff; —ventil, *n.* pump-valve; —waage, *f.* pump-areometer; —wert, *n.* works, machinery of pumps.

Pumpenmesse, (w.) f. Rom. Cath. mass sung on the eve of lent.

Pumpen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to roll, rumble.
Pumpenriedel, (str.) m. coll. Westphalia rye-bread; *bur.* country-booby, &c.

Pump..., in comp. —hofen, *f. pl.* trunk-hose, pantaloons, cf. Huderhofen; —leute, *f.*

1) tanner's mallet; 2) *see* Pumpseule; —öl, *n. Comm.* unclarified oil.

Pumps, interj. & s. (str.) m. coll. bounce. **Pumpsack, n. Mar.** shot-locker.

Pumpfen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to bounce.

Pumpseule, (w.) f. provinc. reed-mace.

Pump..., in comp. —stiesel, *m.* wide boot; —stod, *m. see* Stischtrampe.

Punct, (str.) m. (Lat. punctum, n.) 1) point, dot; 2) *Gramm.* full stop, period; 3) *fig.* point, particular article, item, head; auf den —, exactly; punctually; — zehn Uhr, punctually at 10 o'clock; at 10, to the stroke or to a moment; es ist — zehn, it is on the stroke of ten; — für —, point by point; in allen P-en, on all points, in every respect; auf dem — stehen etwas zu thun, to be on the point of doing something.

Punctadät, (str.) m. Miner. dotted agate.
*** Punctation, (w.) f.** 1) the (act of) pointing, dotting, &c.; 2) contract, stipulation, agreement; 3) *Hebr. Gramm.* points.

Punctchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Punct) little point, dot, jot, tittle.

Punct..., in comp. —coralle, *f. Nat.* millepore (*Millepora alcornis* L.); —eisen, *n. T.* pointer; —förmig, *adj.* punctiform.

Punctiren, Puncten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to point; to dot (*also Mus.*: punctire Noten, dotted notes); eine punctire Linie, a dotted line; gewisse Posten —, *Comm.* to dot certain items; (*Punctiren*) *Engr.* to stipple; punctire Manier, *see* Punctir-Manier; 2) to discover by geomancy; 3) *Gramm.* to punctuate.

Punctirer, (str.) m. 1) geomancer; 2) stipler.

Punctir..., in comp. —funst, *f.* geomancy; —funstler, *m. see* Punctirer; —manier, *f. Engr.* dotted manner, stippling; —undel, *f.* dotting needle; —rad, *n.* dotting-wheel.

Punctirung, (w.) f. punctuation.

Punctlava, f. vesicular lava.

Punctlich, I. adj. punctual; accurate; prompt; exact; II. *P.-heit, (w.) f.* punctuality, punctuality; accuracy, promptitude, promptness, exactitude; gechäftliche —, mercantile correctness.

Punct..., in comp. —linie, *f.* line marked by dots; —rad, *n. see* Punctirrad; —stein, *n. Miner.* granite; —strich, *m. Gramm.* semicolon; —tag, *m.* fixed day; —thiere, —thierchen, *n. pl.* animalcule, animalcules.

*** Punctum! (Lat., cf. Punct) interj.** enough! und damit —! and that is enough!

*** Punctur, (w.) f.** 1) Surg. puncture; 2) *pl. (or —spigen) Typ.* points; *Print.-s.* —loch, *n.* point-hole; —schere, *f.* point-plate; *Print.-s.* —schraube, *f.* point-crew; —spize am Pressedel, (bodkin) spur, point; —zange, *f.* pinners.

Punctweise, adv. point after or by point.

*** Pungiren, (w.) v. tr.** to point, dot.

Punier, (str.) m. Carthaginian. — **Punisch, adj.** Punic; *P-er* Apfel, *see* Granatapfel.

Puntt zc., see Punct zc.

Punsch, (str.) m. punch; —bowle, *f.* punch-bowl. — **Punsch, (w.) v. intr. coll.** to drink punch to punch.

Punsch..., in comp. —essen, *f. see* —extract; —extract, —getst, *m.* essence of punch; —gesellschaft, *f.* company of punch-drinkers; —lied, *n.* a song in praise of punch; —löffel, *m.* punch-ladle; —putzer, *n.* powder of essence of punch; —sieb, *n.* lemon strainer; —terrine, *f. see* —bowle.

Pun'te, Pün'te, (w.) f. point, &c. (*Spitze*).
Pun'ze, Pun'zen zc., see Punzen zc.
Pup, (str.) m. vulg. kart. — **Pun'pen, (w.)** to fart.

*** Pupill, (w.) f. (Lat.) see** Mündel. — **Pupillarisch, adj.** pupillary (*Mündelmaßig*).

*** Pupille, (w.) f. Anat.** pupil (of the eye).

*** Pupillen..., in comp.** —erweiterung, *f. Med.* mydriasis; —geld, *n.* ward's or pupil's money; —gericht, —collegium, *n.* court of wards; —rat, *m.* member of the court of wards.

Puppe, (w.) f. (dimin. Püppchen, [str.] n.) 1) puppet, doll, baby; 2) *fig.* a) neat and pretty person; b) darling; 3) *Nat.* nymph, aurelia, chrysalis; 4) *Angl.* float (of a fishing line); 5) *Agr.* shock; 6) *Comm.* malotta.

A. Pupp'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to play with dolls; 2) to make dolls; 3) *see* Eich Verpuppen. [palpitate]

B. Puppe(r)n, (w.) v. intr. to throb, Pupp'en..., *in comp.* —balg, *m.* body of a doll; naked doll; —fresser, *m. Entom.* pupivorous insect; —gestalt, *n.* —larve, *f.* doll's face; —haus, *n.* baby-house; —hülle, —hülfe, *f. Nat.* cocoon; —hirse, *f. see* Sidenthirse; —kopf, *m.* head of a doll; —kranz, *m.* playthings, dolls, &c.; bakery; —krämer, *m.* dealer in dolls; —mäßig, *adj.* nice, spruce; —räuber, *m. Entom.* mask-beetle (*Calsoma sycophanta* L.); —spiel, *n.* puppet-show; —spieler, *m.* puppet-player; puppet-man; —stand, *m. see* —zustand; —verwandlung, *f. Nat.* pupa-change; —wert, *n.* baby-things; —zeug, *n.* 1) doll's-clothes, dolls' clothes; 2) dolls; —zustand, *n. Nat.* state of chrysalis, pupa-stage.

Puppisch, adj. (Goethe, n. u.) doll-like.

*** Pür, adj. coll. (Lat.)** pure, ebeer (Stein).

Pürdel, Pürdel, (str.) m. T. sledgehammer (*Luc*).

*** Purganz, (w.) f. (L. Lat.)** Med. purgative.

*** Purgiren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)** to purge. — **Purgir..., in comp.** Bot.-s. —caffia, *f.* purging-cassia (*Cassia cathartica* L.); —dorn, *m.* purging-thorn, French-berry (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); —flachs, *m.* purging-flax (*Linum catharticum* L.); —gurle, *f. see* Coloquint; *Pharm.-s.* —harz, *n.* scammony; —förner, *n. pl.* purging(-)grains; —frant, *n. Bot.* hedge-hysoop (*Gratiola officinalis* L.); —mittel, *n. Med.* purgative; —moos, *n. Bot.* Iceland-moss (*Islandiſches Moos*); —nuß, *f. Bot.* castornut, (American) purging(-)nut (*Iatropa Curcas* L.); —pille, *f.* purging(-)pill; —putzer, *n.* purging(-)powder; —salz, *n.* purging(-)salt, purgative salt; Bot.-s. —treue, *f.* purging(-)brome-grass (*Bromus catharticus* L.); —weg-dorn, *m. see* —dorn; —winde, *f. Bot.* purging-bindweed, scammony (*Convolvulus scammonia* L.); —würzel, *f.* rhubarb, cathartic root; jalap.

*** Puris'm, m. (Mod. Lat.)** purism. — **Purist, (w.) m.** purist. — **Purist'isch, adj.** purist.

*** Purita'ner, (str.) m. (L. Lat.)** puritan.

— **Purita'nisch, adj.** puritanical.

Purpeln, f. pl. provinc. purples (*Rötheln*).

Purpur, (str.) m. purple; —apfel, *f.* purple-apple. [salehip]

*** Purpurat', (str.) n. (Mid. Lat.)** cardi-
Purpur..., in comp. —agel, —bohle, *f. Ornith.* rusty grackle (*Melospiza*); —brotze, *f.* purpurine; —farbe, *f.* purple, purple-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* purple, purple-red; —fieber, *n.* purples; —fint, *m. Ornith.* 1) purple-finch (*Pringilla purpurea* L.); 2) a species of cross-bill (*Loxia maja*); —gewand, *n.* purple robe, purple.

Purpurhaft, Purpuricht, (Schiller) Purpur'isch, adj. (L. u.) purple-like, purplish.

Purpur..., in comp. —holz, *n.* purple wood; —horn, *n. see* —schnecke; —hubn, *n. Ornith.* purple water-hen (*Porphyrio Briss*); —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat; —lad, *m.* columbine lac; —mantel, *m.* purple mantle; —muschel, *f. see* —schnecke. [to purple]

Purpurin, I. adj. purple; II. (*w.*) *v. tr.* **Purpur..., in comp.** —reiter, *m. Ornith.*

Quäl'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to torment, pain, vex, try, harass, tease, plague, worry, afflict, grieve; 2) *Painl.* to deaden (the colours). — **Quäl'er**, (str.) m. tormenter, afflicter, &c. — **Quäl'erei'**, (w.) f. (the act of) tormenting, &c.; torture, vexation. — **Quäl'erei'ig**, adj. tormenting, vexatious, trying.

Quäl'..., in comp. — **geißt**, — **teufel**, m. tormenting fiend, tormentor.

* **Qualificatiön**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) fitness. — **Qualifici'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to qualify, fit; *Law*, to qualify, modify.

* **Qualität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) quality; *crjter* —, prime (quality), first-rate quality, firsts; *weiter* —, second quality or rate, seconds; *nüttler* —, middling, medium, mean; *jeber* —, of every description; *die besseren* **Q-en**, the better sorts; **Q-äyprobe**, f. sample of quality.

Quäl'horn, (str.) n. *provinc.* spelt.

Quäl'te, (w.) f. *Zool.* acalophe, jelly-fish, medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber.

Quam, (str.) m. vapour, steam, smoke, damp, exhalation. — **Quam'men**, (w.) v. *intr.* to steam; smoke — **Quam'micht**, **Quam'mig**, adj. vaporous, dampish; smoky.

Quäl'ter, (str.) m. 1) coll. phlegm (**Q-öheim**); 2) *Entom.* stinking tree-hug (*Gimex baccharum* L.); 3) or — **baum**, n. *Bot.* roan-tree (**Eberfche**). [*phlegm.*]

Quäl'tern, (w.) v. *intr.* vulg. to spit **Quam'mig**, adj. (*Höhe*, l. u.) for **Quab=** **belig**.

Quan'del, (str.) m. T. middle of a charcoal-kiln; — **foße**, f. cbarcoal out of the middle of a kiln.

* **Quantität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) quantity; sum.

Quant'sweise, adv. *provinc.* seemingly; as a mere pretext. [*handle* of a bucket.]

Quän'zel, (str.) m. *Min.* the movable iron

Quap'pe, (w.) f. 1) *Ichth.* burbot, eelpout (*Lota fluviatilis* C.); 2) *Zool.* tadpole; **Q-nthierchen**, n. pl. a species of infusoria; **Q-nwiefe**, f. a boggy meadow.

Quap'pig, adj. *provinc.* (N. G.) pudgy, puddy, plump.

* **Quarantäne** [*pr.* forantäne], (w.) f. (Fr.) quarantine; *unter* — **legen**, to put under (in) quarantine; to quarantine; — **halten**, to perform or serve quarantine; **aus** **der** — **entlassen**, to admit to pratique; — **ausstift**, f. — **hospital**, n. hospital for quarantine, lazaretto; — **beamte**(te), m. quarantine-officer, health-officer; — **gebühren**, f. pl quarantine-dues.

Quarg, (str., pl. **Quär'ge**) m. 1) a) see **Quarf**, 1; b) small country cheese; 2) see **Quarf**, 2, a.

Quarf, (str.) m. 1) hard curds; 2) *cont.* a) dirt, excrement; b) trumpery, trash, stuff.

Quarf'en, see **Quarren**. [*trifle.*]

Quarf'..., in comp. — **saß**, n. curd-tub; — **fliege**, f. see **Räsefliege**; — **hänge**, f. hanging frame for drying curds.

Quarf'ig, adj. 1) containing curds; 2) dirty.

Quarf'..., in comp. — **täße**, m. whey-cheese; — **lad**, m. curd-bag; — **schnitte**, f. slice of bread spread with curds; — **spitze**, f. 1) first cut of cheese; 2) coll. trifle; — **trage**, f. see — **hänge**.

Quarr, *interj.* & s. (str.) m. coll. croak (of frogs); whistle (of snipes); squalling (of children). — **Quarr're**, (w.) f. 1) squalling child; 2) a grumbling person.

* **Quarré** [*pr.* kärr], (str., pl. **Q-s**) n. (Fr.) Mill. square. [*to squeal.*]

Quarr'en, (w.) v. *intr.* coll. to grumble;

Quarr'ig, adj. coll. grumbling; squalling;

* **Quart**, (Lat.) I. (w.) f. see **Quarte**; II. (str.) n. 1) quart (of wine, &c.); 2) — **band**, m. volume in quarto. — **Quartäl'**, (str.) n. 1) quarter of a year; season; 2) quarterly

payment; 3) see — **tag**; — **christ**, f. quarterly (review, magazine, &c.); — **tag**, m. quarter-day; **q-(s)weise**, adj. & (bad Lat.) **Quarta=** **liter** adv. quarterly. — **Quarta'ner**, (str.) m. scholar of the fourth class or form (**Quart'a**) in a school. — **Quartän'fieber**, (str.) n. *Med.* quartan fever. — **Quartiant'**, (w.) m. (volume in) quarto. — **Quart'...**, in comp. — **blatt**, m. quarter of a sheet; — **buch**, n. book in quarto, quartobook.

* **Quart'e**, (w.) f. 1) fourth part, quarter; 2) *Mus.* fourth; *die fälche* (or *große*) —, fourth sharp (greater fourth or fourth major or redundant); 3) *Comm.* fourth of exchange; 4) a series of four, quarte; 5) *Fenc.* quarte (the fourth movement); — **über den Arm**, round quarte over the arm, back-quarte.

* **Quarteron'**, (str.) m. quadroom.

* **Quartett'**, (str.) n. (Ital.) *Mus.* quartetto.

* **Quart'...**, in comp. — **fläsch**, f. quart-bottle; — **format**, n. quarto.

* **Quartier'**, (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) quarter (also *Herald.*, *Shoe-m.*, *Man.*, &c.); 2) a) quarters, lodging, accommodation; b) quarter, ward; 3) *Build.* quarter-pace (of a stair); 4) *Mar.* watch; 5) for **Quart**, 1; — **rufen**, *Mar.* to call the watch to relief; in — **liegen** bei ..., to be quartered or billeted upon ...; *Sie dürfe'n nicht auf diesen Ball spielen, Sie find im —, Bill.* you must not play at this ball, you are within the hawk.

* **Quartier'...**, in comp. — **amt**, n. quartering- or billeting-office; — **bäume**, m. pl. *Corp.* notch-boards; — **billet**, n. see — **zettel**.

* **Quartie'ren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to quarter, billet, lodge; 2) *Metall.* to separate (gold and silver) by quartation.

* **Quartier'...**, in comp. — **rei**, adj. enjoying franchise of quarter; — **reichelt**, f. Pol. franchise of quarter; — **geber**, m. landlord; — **lied**, n. *Mar.* watch-song; — **meister**, m. 1) Mill. quarter-master; 2) alderman of the ward; — **träger**, m. one who has soldiers quartered upon him; — **hoff**, n. *Mar.* watch-crow; — **zettel**, m. billet.

* **Quart'...**, in comp. — **stab**, m. *Archit.* astragal; — **stoß**, m. see **Quarte**, 5; — **uhr**, f. *Mar.* sand-glass.

Quärz, (str.) m. *Miner.* quartz; **präparat=** **stücker** —, cordierite; in comp. — **achst**, m. see **Stiefelstücker**; — **brüße**, f. crystallised quartz.

Quär'zel, (str.) n. *Min.* small splinter of stone.

Quär'zen, adj. made or consisting of quartz.

Quärz'..., in comp. — **fels**, m. quartzose rock; — **fluß**, m. coloured quartz; — **gang**, m. quartz-love.

Quär'zigt, adj. quartz-like.

Quär'zig, adj. quartzose, quartzy.

Quärz'..., in comp. — **fiesel**, m. Rbenish pebble; — **krystall**, m. crystal of quartz, rhomboidal quartz; — **sand**, m. arenaceous quartz;

— **stücker**, m. gneis; — **sinter**, m. quartz-sinter;

— **würfel**, m. boracite.

Quäs, (str.) m. *provinc.* for **Schmauß**, **Schlemmerci**. — **Qua'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* see **Schmaußen**, **Schlemmen**. [*were*, seemingly.]

* **Qua'fi**, (Lat.) adv. quasi, as if, as it

* **Qua'fia**, f. *Bot.* quassia; — **baum**, m.,

— **bitter**, n., — **holz**, n. quassia.

Quaht, (str.) m., **Quaht'e**, (w.) f. 1) knob, knot, tuft, tassel; 2) *Mar.* mop, brush; 3) coll. fellow; 4) coll. for **Quaß**.

Quaht'ig, adj. tasselled. [*(Lat.)* questor.]

* **Quaht'or**, (str., pl. [*u.*] **Quaht'oren**) m.

* **Quaht'ur**, (w.) f. (Lat.) questorship;

office of a questor. [*tail* of cattle.]

Quaht'wurm, (str.) m. *Vet.* ulcer in the

* **Quaten'ber**, (str.) m. 1) (*M. Lat.*) quar-

ter-day; 2) — **stfen**, *Ecll.* embering, ember-

day; in comp. — **geld**, n. quarter-money;

— **steuer**, f. quarterly tax.

* **Quater'ne**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) quaterne; *Print.* quire of four sheets.

* **Quat'ro**, **Quat'uor**, m. see **Quartett**.

Quat'sch, coll.-s. I. *interj.* & s. (str.) m. 1) squash; slap; 2) any soft, smeary substance; 3) stuff, nonsense, fudge; II. adj. foolish, awkward, stupid. — **Quat'sch'e**, (w.) f. box on the ear. — **Quat'sch'el**, (w.) f. squab. — **Quat'sch'en**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to squash; II. *tr.* to slap. — **Quat'sch'licht**, adj. see **Quab=** **belig**. — **Quat'sch'nach**, adj. sloppy (**Pat'schnapf**).

Quat'te, (w.) f. 1) T. hinder-part of a

tanned skin; 2) *Fish.* casting-net, seine. —

Quat'y'ner, (str.) m. seine-fisher.

Qued, adj. see **Quid**; — **beere**, f. see **Quitsche**.

Qued'e, (w.) f. or **D-ngraß**, n. *Bot.* couch-

grass, quickgrass (*Triticum repens* L.); in

comp. **D-ngge**, f. **D-nhuten**, m. narrow,

plough to root up couchgrass; **D-nhonig**,

D-nhast, m. *Pharm.* inspissated juice of

couchgrass roots; **D-njocher**, m. see **D-n=**

egge. [*holder.*]

Qued'holder, (str.) m. *provinc.* for **Wach=**

Qued'ig, adj. full of couch-grass.

Qued'fieber, (str.) n. 1) *Miner.* & *Chem.*

quicksilver, mercury; **verfüßtes** —, calomel;

2) *fig.* restlessness; in comp. — **artig**, adj.

1) like quicksilver; 2) *fig.* see **Qued'fieber**, 2;

— **erz**, n. mercurial ore; — **hörnerz**, n. horn-

mercury, corneous mercury; — **frantich**, f.

see **Mercurialfrantich**; — **febererz**, n. hepatic

mercurial ore; — **manometer**, n. & m., — **maß**,

n. see — **wißir**; — **mittel**, n. mercurial (medicine).

Qued'fiebern, adj. 1) consisting or made

of quicksilver; 2) or **Qued'fieberig**, coll. *fig.*

mercurial, restless, fidgety, harum-scarum.

Qued'fieber'..., in comp. — **niederfchlag**,

m., — **präcipitat**, n. (commonly red) precipi-

tate of mercury; — **plaster**, n. mercurial

plaster; — **salbe**, f. mercurial salve or oint-

ment; — **säule**, f. *Phys.* mercurial column (of

a thermometer); — **visit**, n. *Mech.* mercurial

or steam-gage. [*Wachjchle.*]

Qued'fiterz, (str.) m. *provinc.* wagtail

Qued'ite, (w.) f. 1) *Min.* trench; 2) *provinc.*

towel.

Qued'ite, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* (L. G.) sub-

terfuge; evasion, (shuffling) trick; 2) *Archit.*

scroll-work.

Qued'len, see **Quellen**.

Quell, (str.) m. see **Quelle**.

Quell'..., in comp. — **ader**, f. vein of a

spring; — **büttel**, m., — **butte**, f. *Brew.* steep-

ing vat or tub; — **brunnen**, m. well-spring.

Quell'e, (w.) f. 1) well; source, (well-)

spring, fountain; head of a river; *eine heisse* —,

a hot spring; 2) *fig.* source, authority,

quarter; *noch ungedruckten* **Q-n**, from un-

published documents.

Quell'en, v. I. (str.) *intr.* (*aux.* [*cin*] 1) to

spring, well, gush; 2) to swell, to be

distended; II. (w.) *tr.* to soak, steep, make

to swell, rise.

Quell'en..., in comp. — **forfcher**, m. tho-

rough investigator, one who applies to pri-

mary sources of information; — **forfchung**, f.,

— **studium**, n. thorough investigation; study

of primary sources.

Quell'enthaft, see **Quellenmäßigkeit**.

Quell'en..., in comp. — **mäßig**, adj. accord-

ing to or from good sources, authorities;

— **reich**, see **Quellreich**.

Quell'..., in comp. — **gras**, n. *Bot.* water

hair-grass (*Aira aquatica* L.); — **grund**, m.

well-ground; ground full of springs; *Agr.*

see **Golte**, III, 1.

Quell'ig, adj. having springs.

Quell'..., in comp. — **mooß**, n. *Bot.* water

moss; floating urn-moss (*Fontinalis antipyre-*

tica L.); — **nymph**, f. water-nymph, naiad;

— **reich**, adj. rich or abounding in springs;

-[a]z, *n.* pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; -[a]n, *m.* quicksand; -[a]od, *m.* see -[a]oflich; -[a]raut, -[a]trunk, *m.* beverage from a fountain; -[a]wasser, *n.* spring-water, fountain-water.

Quen'del, (str.) *m.* Bot. mother of thyme, wild or creeping thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.).

Queng'el, (w.) *f.* a grumbling, &c. jangle.

Queng'elhaft, Queng'elig, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. — Queng'eln, (w.) *v. intr.* to complain, grumble, jangle. — Queng'et, (str.) *m.* grumbler, &c.

Quen'fel, see Quängel.

Quent, (str.) *n. gener. dimin.* Quent'chen, (str.) *n.* drachm, dram. — Quen'ten, (w.) *v. tr.* to weigh out in drachms.

Quër, I. *adv.* 1) cross, across, athwart, obliquely, diagonally; mit einem Schiffe — auf die Köpfe treiben, to drive bodily upon the coast; 2) fig. cross, to cross purpose, from the purpose, perversely, wrong, nonsensically; cross, sullenly; — blicken, to squint; — durch, across; — durch ... gehen, to traverse; — über, over-against, athwart; — über den Weg gehen, to cross the way; II. *adj.* 1) diagonal, cross, transverse; 2) whimsical, queer, odd.

Quër'..., in comp. — abbau, *m.* Min. cross-opening; — achse, *f.* Geom. transverse axis; — arm, *m.* Bauw. Archit. cross-bar; — art, *f.* Carp. holing ax, twibill; — baßen, *m.* Carp. cross-beam; transom; joist; parlin; Typ. winter; — band, *n.* 1) a) cross-band, rail; b) Carp. (zwischen Bohlenparren) intertie; 2) Herald. traverso; 3) Bot. connective; 4) Anat. ligament; — bau, *f.* cross-bench; — bau, *m.* 1) Archit. transept; 2) Min. cross-working; — bauchmüffel, *m.* Anat. transverse abdominal muscle; — baum, *m.* cross-bar; — bände, *f.* Herald. traverso; — bruch, *m.* Surg. transversal fracture; — bügel, *m.* cross-bow of a sword-bill; — bidbarum, *m.* see — ginnumdarm; — bündel, *n.* Print. broad-way sheet of twelves; Geom.-s. — durchmesser, *m.* transverse diameter; — durchschnitt, *m.* transverse section.

Quër'det, (str.) *m.* bait, see Röder.

Quër're, (w.) *f.* diagonal or cross-direction; (in) die —, (nach) der —, cross-ways, across, atbwart, transverse(ly), cross; der — schneidet, to cut bias; Eüen in die — (or der —) fommen, to come across (one), to cross; to thwart one's purpose; ins Kreuz und in die —, in different directions; fig. cross-wise, in a rambling manner.

* Quërel'..., (w.) *f.* (querulous) complaint (Klage).

Quër'ren, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to cross traverse; II. *intr.* to lie cross or athwart

Quër'..., in comp. — jächerig, *adj.* Bot. septate; — faden, *m.* cross-thread; — fall, *m.* cross-accident, disappointment; — feber, *f.* T. transverse spring; — feldlein, *adv.* 1) across fields; (a) cross country; 2) coll. abruptly, cf. Quer, I, 2; — fell, *n.* Anat. midriff; — fenster, *n.* lying-window; — fluger, *m.* (= flingerbreite) finger's breadth; — flöte, *f.* Mus. German fute; — flügel, *m.* Arch. cross-wing, cross-aisle; — folio, *m.* oblong folio; — format, *n.* Print. broad-side, broad-sheet; — frage, *f.* cross-question, abrupt or incoherent question; pose; Eüen — fragen thun, to cross-examine one; — furchen, *f.* traverse furrow; — gang, *m.* traverse, cross-way; — gasse, *f.* cross-street; — gäßchen, *n.* cross-lane; — gestein, *n.* Min. stones crossing a stratum; — giebel, *m.* Archit. side gable (of a house); — grinnudarm, *m.* Anat. transverse colon; — hänge, *f.* cross-garnet; — hane, *f.* Min. smoothing-tool; — haupt, *n.* Mech. cross-head; — heft, *n.* T. handle (of an anger); — hölz, *n.* cross-piece of timber; Carp. stretcher; Mus. pole (of a harpsichord); — flappe, *f.* cross-flap; — löpf, *m.* 1) Join. plank-nail; 2) fig. queer fellow; wrong-head;

—köpfig, *adj.* wrong-headed; —köpfigkeit, *f.* queer- or wrong-headedness.

Querl'..., see Quër'l'...

Quër'..., in comp. — lage, *f.* (des Kindes) Med. unnatural position (of the fetus); — laufend, *adj.* Bot. transversal; — leiste, *f.* diagonal piece of wood to hold another; — lineal, *n.* cross-staff; — linie, *f.* cross-line, diagonal line, transverse line; — mäuler, *pl.* Ichth. plagiostomes; — müffel, *m.* Anat. transverse muscle; — naht, *f.* Anat. transverse suture; — pfeife, *f.* pipe; see — flöte; — pfeifer, *m.* fifer; — profit, *n.* Railw. cross-section; — riegel, *m.* cross-rail; stretcher; — ritz, *m.* 1) profile; 2) cross-rivet or crack; — sad, *m.* wallet, budget; — säge, *f.* cross-cut saw; — sattel, *m.* side-saddle; — saum, *m.* cross hem; — schneckenbohrer, *m.* T. cross-centre-bit; — schenel, *m.* Weav. cross-treadle; — schlag, *m.* 1) Med. parapleg; 2) Min. drift, gate; — schnitt, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision; transverse section; — schwellen, *f.* Railw., &c. transverse sleeper; — sinnig, *adj.* wrong-headed; — staud, *m.* Math. versed sine (of an arc), absciss(a); — spalten, *pl.* T. cross-pieces; — sprung, *m.* cross-jump, cross-caper; unharmonischer — stand, *m.* Mus. false or inharmonic relation; — stange, *f.* cross-bar; Mar. boom; Railw. cross-sleeper, weigh-bar; — stein, *m.* Archit. impost; — straße, *f.* cross-road; cross-street; turning; — streifig, *adj.* trabecular; cross-striped; — streifung, *f.* Anat. cross-markings (of muscles); — strich, *m.* 1) a) bar, dash, cross-line; (durch einen Buchstaben) score, cross; b) — striche, *pl.* Mus. ledger lines; 2) Typ. dash; break; 3) fig. disappointment; miscarriage; (Eüen) einen — strich machen, to disappoint, thwart; — stück, *n.* cross-piece; (an Eühnen) rail (das obere, top-rail, untere, bottom-rail, mittlere, lock-rail); — theilung, *f.* transverse partition; — tritt, *m.* Weav. warb; — verbündung, *f.* lateral fastening (of a cart, &c.); — wand, *m.* Fort. traverse; — wand, *f.* partition-wall; Mar. bulk-head; — weg, *m.* cross-way; — wind, *m.* side-wind, cross-wind.

Quër're, (w.) *f.* (l. u.) handmill.

* Quërenant', (w.) *m.* 1) Law, plaintiff; 2) litigious person. — Quërenant', (w.) *m.* Law, defendant — Quërenant', (w.) *v. intr.* 1) Law, to bring in an action; 2) to be litigious.

Quër'fe, (w.) *f.* 1) mole (in the hand, from bard work); 2) Zool. bladder-worm (*Cœnurus cerebralis* K.). [(Gimpel).

Quërsch, (str.) *m. provinc.* bull — finch Quërsch'e (w.) *f.* I. provinc. see Zweitsche; II. 1) squashing or bruising tool; 2) coll. pinch (Klemme).

Quërsch'eisen, (str.) *n.* T. curling iron.

Quërsch'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to squeeze, squash, bruise, crush; to pinch; Surg. to contuse.

Quërsch'er, (str.) *m.* 1) squeezer, &c.; 2) see Quërsch'ine.

Quërsch'..., in comp. — sachte, *f.* a pressed plait; — stül, *m.* see Quërsch; — form, *f.* T. vellum-mould; — gelt, *n.* Mint. blank coin; — hahn, *m.* T. clip, compression stop-cock; — hahnbürette, *f.* Chem. burette with a clip; — hammer, *m.* T. hammer for flattening the planchettes; — maschine, *f.* T. crushing-machine; crushing-mill; — mine, *f.* Mil. suffocating mine, camouflet; — mühle, *f.* bruising-mill (linseed- and corn-crushes).

Quërsch'ung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) crushing, &c.; bruise; contusion.

Quërsch'..., in comp. — walzen, *f. pl.* T. crushing rollers; — werk, *n.* see — maschine; — wunde, *f.* wound caused by a contusion; — zange, *f.* see — eisen. [cno, billiard-stick.

* Quëre' [pr. tö], (str., pl. Q-8) *n.* (Fr.) Quëren, (w.) *v. intr.* to whine.

Quërl, I. *adj.* (l. u.) quick, lively; II. *s. m.* (str.) see Quërsch'er.

Quërl'..., in comp. — arbeit, *f.* amalgamation; — böß, *m.* active, lively fellow; — born, *m.* (live) spring, fountain; — brei, *m.* amalgam(a); — erz, *n.* quicksilver-ore; — metall, *n.* metal solved or mixed in quicksilver; — mühle, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore; — stammer, *n.* a species of Swedish iron; — fers, *m.* see Quërsch'er; — wasser, *n.* T. quick-water.

Quërl, *interj.* & s. (str.) *m.* squeak, squall.

Quërl'en, Quërl'ern, Quërl'ern, (w.) *v. intr.* to squeak, squeal, squeak, to give a squeak. [sing.

Quërl'ig, *adj.* squealing, squalling, squeaking.

Quërl'nen, (w.) *v. intr.* coll. to be sickly, to pule. — Quërl'nen, *adj.* sickly, puling.

* Quërl'nen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* (Lat.) to be quiescent; II. *tr.* to pension.

Quërl'sch, Quërl'schen, see Quërl, Quërl'en.

Quërl'ten, (str.) *v. intr.* (Göthe, &c. — I. G.) see Quërl'en.

* Quërcall'erie' [pr. kängkäl'yere], (w.) *f.* (Fr.) (= waaren, pl.) Comm (fancy) hardware.

* Quërcin', (str.) *n.* Chem. quinia, quinina.

Quërcin'ren, (w.) *v. intr.* coll. 1) to sing in a thin, piping tone of voice; 2) to dodge, to use evasions.

* Quërcin'ner, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) scholar of the fifth class or form (Quin'ta, f. [Lat.]) of a school.

* Quërcin'te, (w.) *f.* 1) Mus. a) fifth; die reine —, the perfect fifth; die übermäßige —, the extreme or superfluous fifth; die falsche (fleine, verminderte, unvollkommene) —, the false (minor, flat, diminished, or imperfect) fifth; b) treble string; 2) Fenc. quint; 3) Gam. a set or sequence of five (at piquet); 4) coll. trick, artifice, snbertuge, snuffe; 5) whim, freak; Du-ncirfel, *m.* Mus. circuit of the fifths; Du-ndreher, Du-nsänger, *m.* coll. shuffler, dodger, intriguer.

* Quërcin'te, (w.) *f.* (L. Lat.) 1) quinterno; 2) Typ. quire of five sheets.

* Quërcin'tessenz, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) quintessence.

* Quërcin'tetto, (str.) *n.* (Ital.) Mus. quintetto.

* Quërcin'..., in comp. Mus.-s. — flöte, *f.* organ stop (giving the fifth of the note struck); — geige, *f.* viol; — saite, *f.* see Quërcin'te, 1 b.

* Quërcin'tupfl, (w.) *f.* Law, surrebuter.

* Quërcin'turum, (str.) *m.* Zool. setaceous Quërcin'ten, see Quërcin'ten.

* Quërcin'te, (w.) *m.* (Lat.) Roman citizen.

Quërl, (str.) *m.* 1) Cook. twirling-stick; 2) Bot. verticil, whirl, whorl; 3) see Jahrschuß, 2; 4) Mill. trundle; — blumen, *pl.* verticillate flowers.

Quërl'en, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) Cook. to twirl, to beat up; to turu round or about; 2) Typ. to impose a form.

Quërl'förmig, *adj.* verticillate.

Quërl'sche, (w.) *f.* provinc. service-berry; D-ubaum, *m.* see Bogelbeerbaum.

Quërl, *adv.* 1) quits, even; 2) (with Gen.) free, rid, clear (of).

Quërl'te, (w.) *f.* Bot. quince (*Cydonia vul.*)

Quërl'ten'..., in comp. — apfel, *m.* quince-apple; — baum, *m.* quince-tree; — birn, *f.* quince-pear; — brot, *n.* a confection of quinces; — süße, *f.* Cook. quince-fritters; — gelb, *adj.* as yellow as a quince, very yellow; — gummi, *n.* see — schlein; — latwerge, *f.* Pharm. quiddany; — müffel, *f.* Bot. bastard quince (*Cotoneaster vulgaris* L.); — saft, *m.* juice of quinces, quince-marmalade; — schlein, *m.* Pharm. emulsion of quinces or quince-kernels; — schnee, *m.* Cook. quince-cream; — syrup, *m.* see — saft; — torte, *f.* quince-tart.

* Quërl'ten', (w.) *v. tr. I.* coll. to quit; 2) to clear, receipt, acquit, or discharge (an account); to give an acquittance or a receipt; per Saldo —, to receipt in full (of all demands); worüber ich hiermit quittire, of which I hereby

acknowledge receipt; rechtsgiltig —, to give a valid receipt; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted; danfend quittirt, received payment, settled.

* **Quitt'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* receipt, quittance, acquittance, discharge (fiber *with Acc.*), in return for; gegen —, on or against receipt; doppelte, für einfach giltige —, a double receipt (receipt in duplicate) but good only for single; — ausstellen, to give receipt; Quitt'ungen, *n. scrip.*

Quitt'c, see **Quitt'ige**.

* **Quo'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* quota, share.

* **Quo'tent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Math.* quotient.

* **Quo'tiren**, **Quo'tiff'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Comm.* to quote, name (as the price of an article); 2) to quote, to distribute proportionally; die Acten —, *Law.* to number the acts of proceedings in a lawsuit. — **Quo'titäl'**, (*w.*) *f.* proportional share. — **Quo'titativ'**, (*w.*) *f.* proportional distribution.

* **Quo'tum**, (*str.*, *pl.* Quo'ta) *n.* (*Lat.*) *see* Quote.

R.

R, *r*, *n.* R, r, the eighteenth letter and fourteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

R., *abbr.* 1) for römisch, Roman; 2) for Reamur, Recht, Rithe, Reamur, right, perch; 3) for Rubel, ruble; **Rab.** for Rabatt; **R. A. D.** for Rother Adler-Orden, order of the Red Eagle; **Rbl.** for Rubel, ruble; **Röhl.** for Reichsbankfiling; **R. B. T.** for Reichsbankthalter; **Röth.** Rize for Reichsmünze; Imperial money; **Ref.** for Rejacent; **Rel.** for Religion; *resp. 1. for respective* (*Lat.* bezüglich, nach Besinden, respectively); 2. *for response* (*Lat.* Antwort, answer); **Rfl.** for Reichsgulden, Imperial florin; **Rhn.** for Rheinisch, Rhenish; **Rim.** for Rimesse, *see* **Rs.**; **Ro.** for Rubel; **Rs.**, **R.** for Remesse, Reichs, remittance, ree, or ree; **Rf.** for Reich, ream (of paper); **Rthlr.**, *vth.*, **R.** for Reichthalter, Rixdollar; **Rtktg.** for Rittergut, knight's fee, manor; **Rub.** for Rubel; **R. W.** for Reichswährung, Imperial currency.

Raa, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar-s.* yard; die große —, the main yard; die blinde —, the spritsail yard; Einem von der — fallen or laufen lassen, to duck a man; *in comp.* — band, *n.* cord or sling of the yards; — banden, *n. pl.* ropebands (of the head of a sail); — fang, *n.* yard chains; — haken, *n.* grappling iron or hook; — hölz, *n.* waist-rail.

Raa'fen, *see* **Rafen**.

Raa'..., *in comp.* — fette, *f.* top-chain; — leit, *n.* head-rope; — leiste, *f.* see — hölz; — nod, *n.* yard-arm; — segel, *n.* yard-sail; — tau, *n.* head-line.

* **Rabat'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* rebate, abatement, deduction, discount, drawback, allowance; es geht noch — ab, discount to be deducted; 4% — auf Hundert, 4% discount on every hundred.

* **Rabat'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Tail.* facing or turning (of a coat); 2) *Garb.* plat-band, border bed (in a garden). [making iron.

Rabat'teisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* a canker's **Rabat'tiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rebate, abate, **Raba'u'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Dutch*) *provinc.* 1) a kind of rennet apple; 2) *coll.* an awkward fellow, rum customer, &c.

Rab'el, *see* **Rappel**. [prattel, prate.

Rab'el'n, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* (*L. G.*) to **Rab'el'nische**, (*w.*) *f.* chatter-box.

* **Rab'el**, **Rabbi'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Hebr.*) rabbi, rabbin. — **Rabbi'nisch**, *adj.* rabbinical.

Ra'be, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* raven (*Corvus corax L.*); der indianische —, macaw (*Psittacus vacao L.*); der blaue —, *see* **Wandelt'fähe**; 2) *Astr.* *corvus*.

Ra'ben..., *in comp.* — aas, *n.* carrion; — art, *f.* 1) species of raven; 2) *fig.* ravenlike nature; — el, *n.* *Bot.* *see* **Wohlf.**; — eltern, *pl. fig.* unnatural parents; — fell, *n. cont.* 1) black skin; 2) old hag; — fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* drum-fish (*Chromis vulgäris C.*); — fort'fat, *m.* *Anat.* coracoid process; — glimmer, *m.* *Miner.* a species of phengite; — haar, *n.* raven black hair; — hiel, *m.* raven-quill; — frühe, *f.* *Ornith.* carrion-crow, black-crow (*Corvus corone L.*); — mutter, *f.* *fig.* unnatural mother; — pad, *n.* *see* — voll; — pelikan, *m.* *Ornith.* cormorant (*Scorabe*); — schäbel, *m.* 1) raven's beak; 2) *a) Surg.* crane's bill; *b) Mar.* ripping-iron; *c) Join.*, &c. bent-gouge; — schäbelförmiger Fort'fat, *see* — fort'fat; — schwarz, *adj.* as black as a raven; — schwärze, *f.* raven-black colour; — spule, *f.* *see* — fied; — stein, *m.* 1) place of execution, gallows; 2) *Pet.* bolemnite; — tuch, *n.* *Mar. & Comm.* raven's duck; — vater, *n.* *fig.* cruel, unnatural father; — vied, *n.* *see* — aas; — voll, *n.* *fig.* thieves, villains; — wiedehopf, *u.* *see* **Strohohle**.

* **Rabiät'**, *adj.* furious, raging (**Rasen**).

* **Rabuliff'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *petifogger*, sharp practitioner; prating orator, idle declaimer, contemptible pleader. — **Rabulifferei'**, (*w.*) *f.* *petifogging*, sharp practice.

* **Ra'ce**, **Race** [*pr.* ras'el], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *see* **Rasse**. [Dat.], *on*.

Ra'd'e, (*w.*) *f.* revenge, vengeance (*an* *with* **Ra'd'c**) *...*, *in comp.* — durst, — eifer, *u.*, — gier, — gierde, *f.* thirst or desire of revenge, revengefulness; — bürtig, — gierig, *adj.* revengeful, vindictive; **R-gott**, **R-göttin**, *f.* **Rury**; — grimm, *m.* vindictive wrath; — lust, — sucht, *f.* passion of revenge, vindictive disposition; — lustig, — süchtig, *adj.* vindictive.

Ra'd'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* throat; *b) vulg.* mouth, jaws; 2) abyss; — der Hölle, jaws of hell; er liegt in seinen —, *vulg.* he lies in his teeth; den — anbrennen or stechen, *Vel.* to cure of carney by cutting or burning.

Ra'd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to revenge, avenge (*an* *with* **Dat.**), *on*; ihre Hoffnung sich an dem Aufseher zu —, their hopes of avenging themselves upon the overseer.

Ra'd'en..., *in comp.* — bein, *n.* jaw-bone; **Bot-s.** — blume, *f.* 1) a ringlet or labiate flower; 2) monkey-flower (*Mimulus L.*); — bräune, *f.* *Med.* quinsy, diphtheria; — enge, *f.* — mündung, *f.* *Anat.* isthmion (*Isthmus faucium*); — förmig, *adj.* ringent, labiate; — höhle, *f.* *see* **Mundhöhle**.

Ra'd'clou'fer, (*str.*) *n.* victim of revenge, vengeance. [strähe.

Ra'd'ler, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* roller (**Wandelt'** **Ra'd'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* (**R-in**, [*w.*] *f.*) avenger, revenger.

Ra'd'lerisch, *adj.* avenging, revengeful.

Ra'd'c *...*, *in comp.* — schwert, *n.* sword of vengeance; — schwester, *f. pl.* the Furies.

Ra'd, *I. interj.* crack; *II. adj.* 1) tight (of ropes); 2) stiff (from over-work, &c.).

A. Ra'd, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* roller.

B. Ra'd, (*str.*) *n.* 1) rack, rail; 2) *Mar.* *a)* bight; *b)* parrel.

C. Ra'd, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Ra'dt**. [truss.

Ra'd'aus'holer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar-s.* parrel-**Ra'd'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *see* **Ra'd**, **A.**; *II.* *see* (**Stäcks**)-**Wedge**. [break (flax).

Ra'd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* **Rafen**; 2) to **A. Ra'd'er**, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Ra'd**, **A.**

B. Ra'd'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) († &) *provinc.* (*L. G.*) a flayer; hangman's servant; *b)* nightman; 2) *vulg.* villain, rascal, cur.

Ra'd'erel', (*w.*) *f.* 1) hard working, drudgery; 2) bad usage.

Ra'd'ern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to drudge, to toil and toil.

Ra'd'er, (*str.*, *pl.* **R-d**) *n.* *Gam.* battledore; bat, racket; ein — beziehen, to string a racket; — bügel, *m.*, — gefest, — hölz, *n.* wooden frame **Ra'd'e**, *f.* *see* **Ra'dete**. [of a racket.

Ra'd'..., *in comp.* **Mar-s.** — flaupe, *f.* sling-cleat; — floten, *f. pl.* parrel-trucks; — niederholer, *m.* down-haul of the parrel; — schütten, *m.* ribs of a parrel; — talje, *f.* truss-tackle; — tau, — tros, *n.* parrel-rope. **Rä'd**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Rä'der**) *n.* wheel; ein — schlagen, 1. to tumble a cart-wheel (as tumblers do); 2. to form a wheel, to spread the tail (as peacocks); der **Rä'd** schlägt ein —, the peacock spreads his tail or is in his pride; zum **R-d** verdammen, to sentence to be broken on the wheel; da's jünste — am **Rä'den** sein, *fig.* to be superfluous; an's — stecken, to put the limbs of an executed criminal on a wheel on the gallows.

Rä'd'..., *in comp.* — achse, *f.* axle-tree; — arm, *n.* arm of a water-wheel; — band, *n.* *see* — schiene; — barometer, *n.* (& *m.*) wheel-barometer; — berge *coll.* — bafre, — ber, — berre, — bürgel, *f.* wheel-barrow; — bewegung, *f.* rotatory motion, rotation; — bögen, *m.* *T.* rim (of watch-wheels); — böhrer, *m.* *see* **Rabenböhrer**; **R-d** brechen, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break on the wheel; 2) *fig.* to break, mangle, anal. to murder, clip (a language); — brunnen, *m.* well which is worked by means of a wheel; — büttel, *f.* wheel-box.

Rä'd'eln, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Rad**) 1) *a)* a little wheel; *b)* milling-wheel; *c)* (book-binder's) roll; 2) *coll.* a knot of people, ring; — sporn, *m.* rowel- or wheel-spur.

Rä'd'..., *in comp.* — biffel, *f.* *Bot.* *eryngo* (*Eryngium L.*); — dreher, *m.* wheel-urner.

Rä'de, (*w.*) *f.* **Rä'del**, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Räden**.

A. Rä'del, *abbr.* of **Rädlein**.

B. Rä'del, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Räder**, *m.*

A. Rä'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* 1) to wheel; to wind; 2) to rim, mill; 3) † to (put to the)

B. Rä'deln, *see* **Räden**. [rack.

Rä'del..., *in comp.* — pfennig, *m.* penny with a wheel stamped upon it; **R-d** führer, *m.* ringleader (*cf.* **Räden**, 2).

Rä'den, (*w.*) *m.* *Bot.* cockle, corn-ross (*Agrostemma githago L.*).

Rä'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* **Räden**, 3; 2) (*L. G.* for **Räden**) *see* **Reuten**.

Rä'den..., *in comp.* — biffel, *f.* *see* **Rädbiffel**; — fied, *n.* corn-sieve.

Rä'der, (*str.*) *m.* sieve, riddle.

Rä'der... (*pl.* of **Rad**), *in comp.* — boot, *n.* paddle-boat, wheel-boat; — coralle, *f.* *Petr.* entrochite; — dampffchiff, *m.* paddle-wheel-steamers; — gehäuse, *n.* 1) or — fasten, *m.* wheel-box; paddle-box; 2) clock-frame.

Rä'derig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) having (or provided with) ... wheels.

Rä'derunde, (*w.*) *f.* trochilics.

Rä'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break upon (or under) the wheel; 2) to provide with wheels; 3) to sift, riddle; *II. intr.* to spread out the tail (of peacocks).

Rä'der... (*pl.* of **Rad**), *in comp.* — schneidezeug, *n.* watch (wheel-cutting) engine; — stein, *m.* *Petr.* trochite; — stemmel, *m.* bookbinder's roll; — tjerthen, *n.* *Kotal.* wheel-animalcule (*Kollifer vulgäris* Schrk.); — welle, *f.* (*from* **Räder**, *m.*) *T.* bolting harrel; — wert, *n.* 1) wheel-work, gearing; 2) (*from* **Räder**, *m.*) bolting engine.

Rä'd... (*coll.* **Rä'de** ...) *in comp.* — fetze, *f.* fallow; — feuer, *n.* *Chem.* wheel-fire; — förmig, *adj.* wheel-shaped; — garn, *n.* coarse-spun woolen yarn; — gefest, *n.* wheel-frame; — hädte, — haue, *f.* mattock, hoe; — hädzel, *f.* wheel-windlass; — höbel, *m.* wheelwright's plane. [radiate animals.

* **Rabia'tien**, **Rabia'ten**, (*w.*) *pl.* *Zool.*

Rad

* Radicāl', adj. (L. Lat.) radical.
* Radicanb', (w.) m. Arithm. quantity the root of which is to be extracted.
* Radic'ren, (w.) v. I. intr. to take root; II. tr. 1) to trace to the root or origin; 2) Ag. to extract the root of (a quantity); 3) see Sunbiven.
Radie's', (str.) m., gener. dimin. Radie's' djen, (str.) n. Bot. radish (Raphanus sativus L.).
* Radic'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to raze, erase; eine Radirte Stelle, erasure; 2) Engr. to etch

* Radir'..., in comp. -eisen, n. Surg. raspatory, scalpel, scalping-iron; -firniß, m. varnish used for etching; -grund, m. etching ground; - Klinge, f. blunder- (or scratch-) point-blade; -kunst, f. art of etching; -messer, n. scraping-knife; erasing-knife; -mirtur, f. see Radwachs; -nadel, f. etching point or needle; -pulver, n. pounce.
* Radir'tuug, (w.) f. Engr. (the act or art of) etching (also the impression taken from an etched plate). - Radir'wasser, (str.) n. tempered aqua fortis.

Räd'..., in comp. -lasten, m. T. wheel-box; -franz, m. rim (of a wheel); (eines Eisenbahnwagencrades) tire; -lauf, m. rotation, rotary motion. [d'*, for Rädjen.

Räd'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rad) provinc. Räd'..., in comp. -teufel, m. Railw. (spring-)switch; -linie, f. geom. cycloid; -ring, adj. cycloidal.

* Räd'fah', (str.), Räd'lo, (str., pl. R-ß) m. (Saw) horse-hoe (Häufspflug).

Räd'..., in comp. -mader, m. wheeler, wheel(-)wright, cart-wright; -mantel, m. wide cloak without sleeves; -nabe, f. wheel-nave; -nagel, m. wheel-nail; (Schienen-, Schindelnagel) clasp-nail, shingle-nail; -reif(en), m. see -schjenc; -schaufeln, f. pl. T. float boards of a water-wheel; -schleibe, f. roll in a block or pulley; -schjenc, f. iron wheel-hand, wheel-tire; -schlagger, m. see Zaunmehlfäßer; -schuh, m. see -sperrc; -speiche, f. spoke of a wheel; -sperrc, f. trigger, brook, drag-chain; -spindel, f. wheel-axle, wheel-fusee; (eines Ruderrades) paddle-shaft; -spur, f. rut or track of a wheel, wheel-mark; -stanz, m. position of the wheels; -stößer, m. see Brüllstein; -stube, f. Mach. wheel-box (wheel-race, wheel-frame, -lasten); -stuhl, m. trestle (frame) on which a wheel rests; -tempel, m. Weav. rotary temple; -theer, m. wheel-grease; -umdrehung, f. revolution (of a wheel); -wasser, n. see Aufschlagswasser; -welle, f. axle-tree of a water-wheel; -spindel; (eines Ruderrades) paddle-beam; -zapfen, m. cog of a wheel; -zange, f. wheelwright's tongs; -zapfen, m. pivot, nut of a wheel.

Räfe, (w.) f. provinc. 1) for Raffser see Dachsparren; 2) wood for rafter.

Räfel, (w.) f. provinc. pent-roof. Raff, (str.) m. 1) Comm. salted and dried fins of the halibut; 2) see Abrafft(t); 3) see Bencstein.

Raffel, (w.) f. 1) a) iron-rake; b) ripple, flax-comb; 2) Fish. rattle-net; 3) Sport. upper jaw bone of a hart or deer; 4) Agric. iron-rake; 5) a) rattle; b) chatterbox.

Raffelen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to rake; 2) to ripple, top (flax, &c.); 3) fig. see Dntch-hecheln, 2; II. intr. 1) to move about quickly and with a rustling sound; 2) to chatter.

Räffeln, (w.) v. intr. see Raunen, flüßtern. Raffen, (w.) v. tr. to sweep, snatch away, carry off hastily.

Räff'..., in comp. -gier, f. rapaciousness; -gut, n. things swept up, particul. stolen goods; -holz, n. wood picked up; wind-fallen wood.

* Raffina'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. refined

Raf

sugar. - Raffinier'e, (w.) f. 1) refinement; 2) see Schlaufcit; 3) (sugar-)refinery. - Raffinier' [-nör], (str.) m. refiner. - Raffin'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Fr.) 1) lit. & fig. to refine; 2) fig. to speculate, meditate; auf etwas (Acc.) -, to design, plan to obtain something. - Raffinir'feuer, (str.) n. Iron-w. refinery-furnace, running-out fire. - Raffin'urt', p. a. 1) refined; exquisite; 2) fig. cunning, long-headed; r-ß Eifen, n. fine-metal iron; r-ß Bosheit, exquisite or crowned Rafft, (str.) m. see Abrafft(t). [malice. Raffzahn, (str., pl. R-zähne) m. 1) fore tooth; 2) buck-tooth; 3) projecting tooth. - Raffzähnuig, adj. having projecting teeth.

Rä'gel, (w.) f. provinc. place where cattle on pastures are driven to be milked.

Rä'gen, (w.) v. intr. to project, jut, stand out, to be prominent, cf. Hervorragen.

Räg'..., in comp. -faserig, adj. Bot. tentaculated; -wurzel, f. Bot. orchis (Rhabarberfrucht); -zahn, m. see Raffzahn, 3.

* Räg(g)lön' [pr. rädzbjön], f. Comm. firm, see Situma.

* Rägout' [Fr., pr. rägöl], (str., pl. R-ß) n. Cook. ragout.

Räh, f. see Ra.

Räh'e, adj provinc. 1) sharp, pungent, spicy; rancid; 2) stiff, fondered.

Räh'fen, see Raften.

Rähm, s. L. (str.) m. 1) a) cream; b) mould (on surface); 2) soot, dirt; schwarzzer -, mineral charcoal; 3) see Rähmen.

Rähm, (str.) m. see Rähmfüß.

Rähm'..., in comp. -apfel, m. custard-apple; -becken, n. cream-bason; -beere, f. see Brombeere.

Rähm'djen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rähmen) 1) little or small frame; 2) Print. frisket (of a printing-press).

Räh'men, (str.) m. 1) frame, framing; 2) Typ. form, iron-frame, chase; 3) rim, edge, border; 4) Shoe-m. welt; 5) Cloth-m. tenter; 6) Mech. saw-wrest. - Räh'men, (w.) v. I. tr. to skim, to take the cream off; II. intr. 1) to form the cream, to cream; 2) to form a pellicle or mould; III. tr. to frame.

Räh'm'... (from Rähmen), in comp. -(en)-arbeit, f. frame-work; -(en)eisen, n. Typ. chase-bar; -haken, m. tenter-hook; -hobel, m. see Holzobel and Reihhobel; -holz, n. 1) joiner's wood; 2) cross-beams, bridging joists; -nöhneret, f. see -stiderei; -rollen, f. pl. sash-pulleys; -säge, f. square frame-saw; -(en)schnefel, m. pannel-square; -(en)shuh, m. welted shoe; -(en)stohle, f. welted sole; -spiegel, m. framed looking-glass; -stait, f. Cloth-m. place for the tenters; -stiderei, f. embroidering or working on a frame; -stod, m. T. tail-stick; -stüde, pl. side-sticks of a frame; -(en)stüß, n. Join. & Carp. 1) a) panel-frame; juffer; plate, capping; b) pl. see -holz, 2; 2) frame piece (of a framed door); capping-piece, cf. -holz, 3; Min. wheel-frame; -(en)werc, n. framing, framework.

Räh'm'..., in comp. -erz, n. Miner. foamy wadd; -farben, -farbig, adj. cream-coloured. Räh'mig, adj. 1) sooty; mouldy; stained; 2) in comp. framed.

Räh'm'..., in comp. -lauge, f. cream-jug; -läse, m. cream-cheeso; -selte, f. cream-skimmer; -tuchen, m. fritter, cream-cake; -töfel, m. cream-ladle; -nüsse, pl. Bot. Brazil nuts (fruits of Bertholletia excelsa Hmb.); -sack, m. cream-bag; -ständer, m. vessel for cream; -topf, m. cream-pot; -fortchen, n. little custard; -forte, f. creamtart.

Räh'n, Räh'nig, adj. provinc. slender. - Räh'ne, (w.) f. see Windbrud, 1, a. - Räh'nen, (w.) v. tr. to break down, to root up (of a storm).

Rai

Rai'gräs, (str.) n. Bot. englisches -, ryegrass (Lolium perenne L.); französisches -, a species of soft grass (Holcus arenaceus Scop.).

Rai'te, (w.) f. v. I. intr. to horder (on); Rai'mund, m. Raymond (P. N.).

Rain, (str.) m. Agric. 1) grass-halk, grassy ridge between two fields; 2) meadow, common; 3) narrow path; 4) hill-side; hillock; in comp. -balcke, m. balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untilled; -baum, m. ridge-tree, boundary tree; Bot-s. -beere, f. buckthorn (fruit and tree) (Struoborn); -blume, f. 1) daisy (Gänseblümme); 2) sandy everlasting (Gnaphalium arenarium L.).

Rai'te, (w.) v. I. intr. to horder (on); II. tr. to mark by a grass-halk.

Rain'..., in comp. -farn, m., -garbe, f. common tansy (Tanacetum vulgare L.); -(garden)lohl, m. dock-ress, nipple-wort (Lapsina communis L.); -mutter, m. mother of thyme (Thymian); -recht, n. law concerning the borders; -rose, f. dwarf-rose; -schwalbe, f. see Hirschschwalbe; -schwämmchen, n. Bot. fairy-agaric (Agaricus mammosus L.); -stein, m. boundary stone; -wilde, f. Bot. common privet (Ligustrum vulgare L.).

* Raisonnement' [pr. räsonnang], (str., pl. R-ß) n. (Fr.) train of reasoning, ratiocination. - Raisonnir' [pr. räz-], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) 1) to reason, to talk; 2) to dispute, quarrel; r-d, p. a. discursive, argumetative.

Rai'te(r)n, see Reiten. [tative. Rai'tamm, (str., pl. R-tämme) n. weaver's wooden comb.

Rai'ze, (w.) m. Rascian.

Rai'zle, (w.) v. tr. Husb. to trench-plough. - Rai'zelpflug, m. trench-plough.

Rai't, m. see Raad, A.

Rai'tel, (str.) m. T. raspatory.

Rai'tel, (str.) m. 1) provinc. a large dog, mastiff; 2) lubber, coarse fellow. - Rai'teln, (w.) v. refl. to stretch one's self in a lubberly manner (on a bed, &c.).

Rai'ten, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) 1) (+ &) provinc. to scratch, to scrape; 2) Mar. (an den Grund -, to run aground (Raften); 3) (L. G.) to concern; getrafft, p. p. piqued, offended.

Rai'ter, Rai'ter', see Raedt. [Raedt. Rai'te, (w.) f. 1) Fire-w. rocket; 2) see Rai'ten'..., in comp. -hütfe, f. rocket-paper; -ladestod, -setzer, m. setter; -sch, m. rocket composition; -stanz, -stod, m. rocket stick, rocket mould.

Rai'tun'el, see Räuun'el.

Rai'ten, (w.) f. Ornith. 1) (land-)rail, corn-crake (Wachtelkönig); 2) water-rail (Rallus aquatilis L.). Rai'ten, (w.) v. intr. 1) provinc. (L. G.) to roll, to kick up a row; 2) Mar. to roll (of the waves).

Rai'tenreicher, (str.) m. Ornith. tufted heron, squacco (Ardea comata L.).

Rai'tung, (w.) f. Mar. a heaving or turbulent sea.

Ramm'..., in comp. T. -arbeiten, n. piling, pile-driving; -stod, -stöß, m., or Ramm'ne, (w.) f. pile-driver, rammer-log, (paving-)rammer, (großere) ram, commander, paver's beetle; -stöß, m. see Rammeler.

Ramm'nel, (str.) m. 1) see Rammeler; 2) (-stöß, m.) bull; 3) (also [w.] f.) vulg. a lustful woman; 4) provinc. crowd, mob; -abend, m. provinc. see Vollerabend.

Ramm'nelig, adj. rutting, at heat.

Ramm'neln, (w.) v. I. tr. to ram; II. intr. 1) to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2) to buck, rut, couple; III. refl. Min. to join, to be blended, mixed. - Ramm'nelget, (w.) f. bucking-time, rutting-time.

Ramm'meu, (w.) v. tr. to ram, drive, or thrust in, to beat down.

Ram'mer, (str.) m. T. rammer-man.
Ramm'ler, (str.) m. male hare; buck-coney; ram.

Ramm'... , in comp. —maschine, f. piling machine, pile-engine, pile-driving machine; —tau, n. pile rope.

Ramp, (str.) m. 1) a promiscuous heap of articles, good and bad; 2) see Ram'sch.

Ram'pe, (w.) f. 1) landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2) Railw., &c. ascent, rising-ground; (bei Wegübergängen) approach; 3) ramp (of a quay); 4) Glass-m. tear; 5) Railw. platform; T. refuse; R-nichter, n. pl. Theat. foot-lights.

Ram'pen, (w.) v. tr. to buy or sell in the Ram'pfzange, (w.) f. T. shingling-tongs, large tongs (T. Tusch.).

* Ramponirt', adj. Mar. & Comm. disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.

Ram's, (str.) m. 1) see Ram'sch; 2) (or Ram'fch, Ram'fen, (str.) m. Bol. a wild garlic (Allium ursinum L.); b) milkwort (Streptium).

Ram'sch, (str.) m. Comm. 1) a) see Ramp, 1; b) refuse, out-shot, rifraf; im —, by the bulk, in the lump; 2) Gam. a game at cards.

Ram'schen, see Rampen.

Rand, (str., pl. Ränder) m. edge, side, verge, brink, brim, rim; border; Bot. border, limb; crust; Astr. limb (of the moon, &c.); Archit., &c. ledge, Shoe-m. welt; margin; ring, edge, milling (of coin); Railw. (Spurfront) flange; biß an den — voll, brimful; am R-e des Verderbens, des Grobes etc., on the brink of ruin, of the grave; ich schwebte am R-e des Grobes, I hovered upon the borders of the grave; zu R-e kommen, coll. see zu Etoude kommen; außer — und Band sein or kommen, coll. to be or get out of bounds, out of all order; das versteht sich am R-e, fam. that is out of all question; den — halten, vulg. to hold one's jaw.

Rand'äl, (str.) m. (Stud.) slang, row; —maden, f. Schlagen or Randlöcher, (w.) v. intr. to kick up a row.

Rand'... , in comp. —annerkter, —erklärer, n. commentator; —annerkung, —beimertung, —erkläruug, f. marginal note, gloss; —bücaten, n. ring-ducat.

Rand'el, ... , in comp. —eisen, n. see —rod; —maschine, f. see —werk, 2.

Rand'elcn, Rän'den, Rän'bern, Rän'di'ren, (w.) v. tr. to border, brim, rim, to edge round, margin; to mill (coins, &c.); to ring.

Rän'del, ... , in comp. T-s. —rad, n., —scheibe, f. mulling-wheel; Mint. check; —gabel, f. milling-tool, nurling-tool, thrilling-tool; —wert, n. 1) or Rän'delung, (w.) f. milled edge, milling (of a coin); 2) milling-machine, cf. —eisen.

Rand'... , in comp. —faß, n. T. brim-capade; —fiß, n. see B'eiche; —ger, f. Mar. wale, sheer-rail of a boat; —gloße, f. marginal note; gloss; —höblger, n. pl. see Randlöcher hölger. [edged.]

Rand'ig, adj. having a border, margined, Rändi'maschine, f. see Rändelwerk, 2.

Rand'... , in comp. —fossen, m. Glass-w. ferret; —lichter, n. pl. Theat. foot-lights; —muster, n. Shoe-m. welt; —pflöste, pl. outer piles; —reiß, m. edge-hoop; (des Mar'jes, Mar.) rim of the top; —schrift, f. marginal inscription (especially of coins); —schiffel, f. dish with a high rim; —schweifig, adj. Bot. repand, repandous. [pieces.]

Rand'schönlöcher, (str.) n. pl. Mar. fashion-Rand'... , in comp. —stäbig, adj. Bot. standing on the border or margin; —steig, m. T. coin on the margin; —stein, m. curb-stone; —stiefel, adj. Bot. provided with a stalk on the edge; —stöß, m. Bill. stroke from (under) the cushion; —streifen, m. Mar.

waist-rail; —stüß, n. outside piece, crust; —verzierung, f. marginal embellishment; Archit., &c. cartouch; —weisung, f. marginal direction; —zaden, m. parl. edging; —zeichnungen, f. pl. border drawings.

Ranft, (str., pl. Ränfte) m. (dimin. Ränft'chen, [str.] n.) 1) provinc. a) rim, border, margin; b) (little) crust; 2) see Rändelwerk, 1.

Rang, (str., pl. Ränge) m. 1) rank, order; quality; rate of a vessel; 2) precedence; 3) row (of boxes in a theatre), tier, circle; der erste —, dress-circle or tier; ein Haus ersten R-es, Comm. a first-rate house, house of the first eminence or of high standing; eine Firma untergeordneten R-es, a firm of no standing; ein Schiff vom ersten R-e, a first-rate ship; glücken — hoben, to be upon a par; —apfel, m. Bol. sweet calabash. Ränge, (w.) f. I. (+ &) provinc. 1) sow; 2) a) dodder; b) beet-root; 3) T. row of hair (of a perwig); II. f. (& m.) unmanly, rompisb, good for nothing boy, young rogue; romp.

Rängefn, Räng'eln, (w.) v. intr. & refl. 1) see Rölfen; 2) to wrestle, wrangle; 3) to dispute.

Rängen, (str.) m. 1) pin in a ship to which the landing-rope is fastened; 2) slope of a hill; 3) see Ranft, B.

Räng'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to romp; 2) to wrestle; 2) (also tr.) to stretch.

Rängehaft, adj. rompisb, naughty.

Rang'... , in comp. —fährer, m. see —schiff, 2; —johrt, f. running in turns.

* Rang'iren [pr. ränge'ren], (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Fr.) to rank; to arrange.

Rang'liste, (w.) f. Mil. army-list.

Rang'los, adj. without rank.

Rang'... , in comp. —mäßig, adj. according to rank; —ordnung, f. 1) regulation concerning rank or dignity; 2) see Prioritäts-ordnung; —schiff, n. 1) ship of the line, first-rate ship of war; 2) regular trader, trading vessel; —schiffer, m. pl. traders who depart in regular succession; —stolz, I. adj. proud of one's rank; II. s. (str.) m. pride of rank; —streit, m., —streitigkeit, f. dispute about rank or precedence; —stufe, f. order, degree, rank; —stüß, f. desire of rank, ambition; —(e)unterfchied, m. distinction of rank or classes; —zeichen, n. distinguishing mark, mark of pre-eminence.

A. Ranft, I. adj. 1) crooked, winding; 2) creeping (of plants); 3) slim, slender; 4) Mar. crank; II. s. (str., pl. Ränfte) m. intriguo; shuffle, dodge, trick, art, artifice, machination, wile; Ränfte spielen, schmeiblen, to intrigue, to use shifts, to plot (and scheme).

B. Ranft, (str.) m. (or —forn, n.) Vet. a disease of pigs (excrecence on the palate).

Ranft'e, (w.) f. 1) Bot. tendril, runner, clasper, twig; shoot of a vine, vine-branch; 2) *, vine (Rebe).

Ränftelei', (w.) f. 1) see Schönfcl(ei); 2) a) contention in more words, wrangling, dispute; b) see Ränfte (Rant, A. II.).

Ränfte'n, (w.) v. see Ranten.

Ränfte'eln, (w.) v. see Rangeln.

Ränfte'macher, (str.) m. see Ränfte'schmidt.

Ränften, (str.) m. 1) see Ranft; 2) see Ranft, B.; provinc.-s. 3) see Ränftöfer; 4) hunch (of bread = Rant's).

Ränft'en, (w.) v. intr. & refl. 1) to climb, run, ramp, creep, clasp (of tendrils); 2) to shoot tendrils, grow into tendrils; 3) to go to brim (of the sow); r-d, p. a. Bot. capreolate, volubilite, volubile.

Ränft'en... , in comp. —baum, m. wall-tree, espalier-tree; —bistel, f. Bot. a species of cactus (Cactus flagelliformis L.); —förmig, adj. cirr(h)ous; —gewächs, n. creeping-plant,

climber, clasper, runner; —säure, f. Chem. racemic acid; —schwämmchen, n. see Ränftschwämmchen; —wurz, —wurzel, f. see Broun-wurz.

Ränft'eschmidt, (str., Gen. des R-schmiedes), pl. die R-schmiede) m. (Ränfte'spieler, [str.] m., R-in, [w.] f.) intriguer; artful person.

Ränft'evoll, adj. full of tricks, intriguing.

Ränft'heit, (w.) f. crankness (of a ship).

Ränft'ig, adj. Bot. having tendrils, claspers, sarmentous, cirriferous.

Ränft'orn, (str., pl. R-förner) n. 1) Vet. see Ranft, B.; 2) see Mutterorn.

Rännt'el, (w.) f. Bot. ranunculus, gold-kuops (Ranunculus L.).

Rän'ze, (w.) f. 1) sow; 2) coll. a) slut; b) lecherous woman.

Rän'zeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to banter, quiz.

Rän'zen, (str.) m. 1) (gener. dimin. Rän'zchen, Rän'zlein, Rän'zel, [str.] n. & m.) knapsack, wallet; 2) vulg. belly, paunch; 3) Rönzel, provinc. a) cudgel; b) a whipping, thrashing; 4) Rän'zein, slight intoxication.

Rän'zen, (w.) v. I. intr. vulg. 1) to ramble, rove about; to toss about; 2) to make a noise; 3) to rut, to be at heat; to go to brim (of sows); II. tr. provinc. to get hold of, to gripe, seize; to shake; III. refl. see Ränfeln.

Rän'zeule, see Schieferle.

Rän'zig, adj. 1) rancid; rank; 2) see Zöfzig.

* Ränziön', (w.) f. (Ital. ranzone) ransom.

—Ränziön'ren, (w.) v. tr. to ransom, redeem.

Rän'zeit, (w.) f. Sport. rutting-time.

Rän'pert, (str.) m. Mar. carriage of a gun.

Rän'pen, (str.) m. provinc. red-eye (Kotzh-aug).

Rän'pfe, (w.) m. see Sönsling, 1.

A. Rän'pfe, (w.) m. see Traubenfornm.

B. Rän'pfe, s. I. (n. m.) 1) black horse; 2) a Swiss coin; 3) see Ränfen; II. (w.) f. 1) see Rolpe, 1; 2) Vet. malanders.

* Rän'pfe', (str., pl. R-s) m. (Fr. [tabac] räpe) Comm. rappee, coarse snuff; —maschine, —mühle, f. tobacco rasp, snuff grinding-mill.

Rän'pfe', (str.) m. coll. 1) madness, rage, sulks, eccentricity, hot-headedness; 2) Farr. staggers (of horses); den — hoben, to be cracked or mad; in comp. —lopf, m. cracked head or person; —löpfig, —löpfisch, adj. hot-headed, mad.

* Rän'pfe'll, (str.) m. (Fr.) Mil. recall.

Rän'pfe'n, (w.) v. coll. I. intr. 1) to rattle; 2) fig. to be crack-brained, mad, crazy; er räpfe't bei ihm, he is disordered in his brains, he is cracked; II. refl. to make haste, hurry.

Rän'pen, (str.) m. 1) see Tranbenfornm; 2) see Rolpe, II. 2; 3) see Ränfte.

Rän'pen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (L. G.) for Rän'penstein, (str.) m. see Biecmitt.

Rän'per, (str.) m. coll. 1) Agr. binder; 2) packing-linen.

* Rän'pfer', (str.) n. (Fr.) Fenc. rapier, (fencing-) foil; —balk, —knopf, m. foil-buttou.

Rän'pfer'en, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to fence with the rapier, to play at foils.

Rän'pfer'fing, (w.) f. foil-blade.

* Rän'pfer'n, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to grate, rasp (Tabac, tobacco).

* Rän'port', (str.) m. (Fr.) report, return; (—zettel, m.) bulletin. —Rän'port'ren, (w.) v. tr. to relate, report.

Rän'püt, (str.) m. Mas. plastering single coat, rendering one coat, rongbing in (Hertslet.).

Rän'p, (str.) m. 1) (or —wein, m.) provinc. rape-wine; 2) —loß, Rän'pfaun, m., Rän'pfaun, f. Bot. & Comm. rape, rape-seed; 3) see Ränpel, 1; 4) heavy blow; 5) see Rän-raß(d); —Dötter, m. see Reindotter; —fuden, m. see Seifuchen.

Rappfe, (w.) f. see Rapufe.
Rappfe, (w.) v. tr. to raff, rake, snatch up.
Raps, or **Räps**, (str.) m. see Rappß, 1.
Rapuntß, n. (Lat.) joc. for Rappel, 1.
Rapunzel, (str.) m. (& f.), *divin.* **Rapunzen**, (str.) n. Bot. 1) or **-feldsalat**, m. lamb's lettuce, corn salad (*Valerianella oleracea* L.); 2) horned rampion (*Physium* L.); **-glöckchen**, f. rampion (hell-flower) (*Campanula rapunculosa* L.).

* **Rapu** fe, (w.) f. coll. scramble, confusion; **etwas in die -werfen**, to make peoplesscramble for a thing.

* **Rär**, adj. (Lat.) 1) raro, scarce; 2) thin, not dense, Am. sparse; 3) exquisite; **sich -machen**, to make one's self scarce; **-fäsiß**, adj. Archit. having thin placed columns.

* **Rarität**, (w.) f. (Lat.) rarity, rare thing, curiosity; **R-ranfammer**, f. cabinet of curiosities. [riot, romp, &c.]

Rasau'nen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to rush. to **Rasch**, adj. 1) quick, swift, prompt, speedy, brisk; in **-er Folge**, in close succession; 2) rash; **-lebend**, adj. fast.

Rasch, (str.) m. Comm. rash, serge.

Rasch, adj. see **Rasß**.

Rasch, (w.) f. coll. giddy girl or woman.

Rasch, (w.) v. intr. to rustle; **-machet**, to rustle.

Raschheit, (w.) f. 1) quickness, swiftness, readiness; vigour; 2) rashness. [grass.]

Ras'en, (str.) m. turf, greensward, sod, **Ras'en**, (w.) v. intr. to rave, rage, rant; to riot, bluster; **zum - (or v-d) verfeßt**, in love to distraction, desperately in love; **v-d**, p. a. 1. raging, wild, extravagant; furious; desperato; 2. mad; rabid; distracted, frantic; **v-d viel**, an immense number or huge quantity (of); **v-d werden**, to run mad; **eß ist um v-d zu werden**, it is enough to drive one mad; **R-de**, m. & f. maniac, mad or raving person; **madman**, **madwoman**.

Ras'en ..., in comp. -artig, adj. Bot. cespitose; **-bant**, f. sod-seat, turf-seat, turf-bank, grassy-bank; **-beckelung**, f. Fort. turf-lining; **-bleiche**, f. grassing; **-brennen**, n. Agr. paring and burning; **-eide**, f. meadow-oak; **-eisenstein**, m. -erz, n. see **-stein**; **-hude**, f. turf-loose; **-haupt**, n. T. roof of a dike; **-holz**, n. wood for rafters; **-hopen**, n. wild hops; **-hügel**, m. grassy knoll; **Min-s** -höhe, f. see **Blätterhöhe**; **-tur**, m. share in a mine to be worked; **-säuler**, m. gallery underneath the turf; **-meister**, m. provinc. knacker; **-parterre**, n. bowling-green; **-pflug**, m. Agr. paring-plough; **-platz**, m. grassplot, green-plot, lawn; **-räger**, m. Agr. plough-like turf- or peat-cutter; **-schmiele**, f. Bot. turfy hair grass, great corn grass (*Aira caespitosa* L.); **-scholle**, f. turf-sod; **-süß**, n. see **-bant**; **-spaten**, **-stecher**, n. turf-spade, turf-cutter, turf-knife; **-stechen**, n. turf-cutting; **-stein**, m. Min. swamp ore, bog or meadow (iron) ore; **-stüd**, n. parterre; bowling-green; **-teppich**, m. (lit. carpet of turf) lawn; velvet sward; **-torf**, n. peat, turf; **-wäzger**, n. coll. slingard; negligent miner; **-weg**, n. grass-way. [ness.]

Ras'errei, (w.) f. rage, fury; raving; mad-
Ras'ig, adj. turfy, soddy, grassy.

* **Rasir'** ..., in comp. -beden, n. shaving dish; **-bested**, n. see **-zeug**; **-dose**, f. shaving-box. [2] Mil. to raze.

* **Rasir'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to shave; **Rasir'** ..., in comp. -messer, n. 1) razor; (mit **Feedernd**) spring-razor; 2) **Ichtl.** razor-fish (*Coryphæna novacula* L.); **-(messer)** ftinge, f. razor blade; **-pinfel**, m. shaving-brush; **-pulver**, n. shaving-powder; **-töflette**, f. shaving-table; **-zeug**, n. shaving-case, shaving-box, coll. shaving-tackle. [Rat] ...

* **Räsonnement**, **Räsonnir'en**, (Fr.) see **Flägel**, Dictionary II.

Raspe, (w.) f. 1) see Raspel; 2) see Räspe; 3) **Rivr.** malauders.

Raspel, (w.) f. 1) T. rasp; 2) rattle; **-feile**, f. Sculp. polishing-file, rifle-file; **-geräusch**, n. Med. rasping sound; **-haus**, n. rasping-house, house of correction; **-maschine**, f. rasping-mill; **-späne**, n. pl rasping-chips, raspings; **-strauch**, m. Bot. rod liane (*DeSima* L.). [sound the] rattle.

Raspletu, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rasp; 2) to * **Raspe**, (w.) f. (Fr.) race; breed, stock; **von reiner -**, thorough-bred; **R-ranfamp**, m. conflict of races. [box.]

Rasplet, (w.) f. 1) rattle; 2) joc. chatter. **Rasplet** ..., in comp. **-bürr**, adj. 1) Bot. scarious; 2) coll. see **Raspedbürr**; **-gold**, n. see **Rasfinggold**; **-mannß**, f. provinc. dormouse.

Raspletu, (w.) v. intr. to rattle; to clatter, jangle, clank.

Rasst, **Rasste**, (w.) f. 1) rest, repose; 2) a certain distance of a road; breathing station; stage (of a journey); 3) T. bent in the tumbler (of a gunlock); 4) Mil. (also **str.]** m.) signal to march. [nauce.]

Rasstbank, f. Gunn. bed (of a piece of ord-
Rassten, (w.) v. intr. to rest, repose.

Rasster, (str.) m. a kind of Leipzig (dark-
Rasstern, (w.) v. tr. see **Rasstern**.

Rasstig, adj. (l. u.) resting, inactive.

Rasst ..., in comp. **-los**, adj. restless; **-losigkeit**, f. restlessness.

* **Rasträl'**, (str.) n. (L. Lat. *rastrum*, rake, &c.) music pen. **-Rastrir'en**, (w.) v. tr. to draw lines on (music paper). [sing day.]
Rasstäg, (str.) m. day of rest, Mil. hal-
Rasstir', (w.) f. rasure, erasure.

Rasß, adj. († &) provinc. sharp, acid, pungent (cf. **Rasß**). [kleine **Strandläufer**.]
Rasßler, (str.) m. 1) rattler; 2) stint (der
Rasßling, (str.) m. Bot. a species of mushroom (*Agaricus prunulus* Scop.).

* **Rate**, (w.) f. (Low Lat. *rata* [computed] pairs [share] participle. **Rate**; instalment; **pro rata** (Lat. i. e. *parte*) in proportion, **Comm. pro rata**, pro part; in **R-n** (v-n) **weise** bezaßeln, to pay by instalments or (of railway-shares, &c.) in calls; in **vierteljährlichen R-n**, in quarterly payments; **R-nzahlungsung**, f. payment by instalment.

Räth, (str., pl. **Räthe**) m. 1) council, advice; 2) council, court, meeting of counsellors; 3) consultation, deliberation, cf. **Verath-** (**schaftung**); 4) member of a council, alderman; counsellor, sonator; 5) means, expedient; der **kurzweilige**, **lustige** - prince's jester; **Einem mit - und Zhat beistehen**, to assist one by word and deed; **gar keinen - wissen**, to be puzzled; **R-ee werden**, to determine on, to resolve; **einen Anwalt zu R-e ziehen**, to take a lawyer's opinion; **- zu schassen sitzen**, to try and hit upon something, to try to find means; **auf meinen -**, by my advice; **Zemandes - folgen**, to attend to one's suggestions; **ich weiß keinen andern -**, I do not know what else to advise; **eß gab keinen andern -**, there was no other remedy, coll. there was nothing for it (als daß ... but that ...); **zu R-e gehen** (mit), to take advice or counsel (with); to consult or advise (with one's self); **dazu kann - werden**, that may be done or it may happen; **Einem um - fragen**, **zu R-e ziehen**, to ask one's advice, to consult one (wegen, upon); **zu R-e halten**, to be sparing with, to spare, to husband, to make much of; **desir ist -**, that may be helped; **dazu kann - werden**, that may be done or is practicable; **proverbs**; **geföhene Dinge leiden keinen -**, things done are not to be altered, what is done cannot be helped; **kommt Zeit, kommt -**, time will show a plan, with the day comes opportunity.

Räthbät, adj. that may be guessed.

Räthen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to guess; auf **Einem -**, to have a guess of, to guess any one; **hju und her -**, to cast about; b) to divine, hit, cf. **Erräthen**; ein **Räthsel -**, to guess, read, or solve a riddle; 2) (**Einem etwas**) to advise, counsel; **zu etwas -**, to persuade a to a thing; (**Einem**) **zu -geben**, to puzzle, coll. to give (one) a bone to pick; **laß dir -**, be advised; **Einem in or mit etwas -**, to help, aid, assist one, &c.; **sich** (**Dat.**) **nicht mehr zu - wissen**, to be at one's wits' end; **ich weiß mir nicht zu -**, I know not what to do, I know not what course to take; **geföhene Dingen ist nicht zu -**, see **proverb** under **Rath**.

Räther, (str.) m. 1) guesser, diviner, &c.; 2) adviser, &c.

Räth' ..., in comp. **-fertig**, adj. willing to give advice; **-fragen**, (v. & *insep.*) v. tr. to consult, to ask advice; **-geber**, m. adviser, counsellor; **-gebung**, (l. u.) see **-fertig**; **-haus**, n. senate-house, town-house, town-hall, guildhall.

Räthig, adj. († &) provinc. 1) full of (good) advice; 2) resolved (upon taking a certain course), see **Rathes** (werden).

Räthin, (w.) f. counsellor's lady.

Räthleute, pl. (belonging to the *sing.* **Rath-** man) counsellors, senators.

Räthlich, I. adj. 1) advisable; expedient; wholesome, useful; 2) frugal, sparing, thrifty; 3) pertaining to a council, &c. v-er **Profeßor**, professor appointed by the municipal authorities; II. **R-feit**, f. 1) advisableness; expediency; usefulness, fitness; 2) frugality, thriftiness.

Räthlos, I. adj. without advice or means, helpless; II. **R-igkeit**, f. helplessness.

Räthmann, (str., pl. **R-männer**, or **R-ente**) m. counsellor, adviser; alderman; senator.

Räthsam, adj., &c. see **Räthlich**, 1.

Räths' ..., in comp. **-affessor**, m. recorder, of the (town) council; **-bedürftig**, adj. wanting advice; **-bedürftigkeit**, f. want of (good) advice; **-bote**, **-diener**, m. summoner; sergeant, usher of the magistrate; **-büch**, n. senatorial register.

Räthschlag, (str., pl. **R-schläge**) m. advice, counsel. **-Räthschlägen**, (v. & *insep.*) v. intr. to consult, to take advice (with one).

Räthschlagig, (l. u.) see **Rathfertig**.
Räthschlagung, (w.) f. consultation, deliberation.

Räthschluß, (str., pl. **R-schlüsse**) m. counsel; resolution, decision, determination; decree.

Räthscollegium, (str., pl. [**Lat.**] **R-gia**, or [**v.**] **R-gien**) n. senate; council, council-board.

Räthsel, s. I. (str.) n. riddle, enigma; puzzle; problem; mystery; **du sprichst in R-n**, you puzzle me; II. in comp. **-Deuter**, m. expounder of riddles; **-dichter**, m. composer of riddles, enigmatis; **-frage**, f. enigmatical question.

Räthselhaft, adj. enigmatical(al), riddling, puzzling; problematical; obscure, unintelligible, mysterious. **-Räthselhaftigkeit**, (w.) f. the being like a riddle, obscurity, mysteriousness.

Räthsel ..., in comp. **-reim**, m. enigma in rhyme; **-spruch**, m. riddle, enigma; **-tot**, n. enigmatical sound; **-voll**, adj. enigmatical; **-wort**, n. enigmatical word, euigma.

Räthsel, (w.) f. 1) the proposing of or talking in riddles; 2) anything mysterious.

Räthselu, (w.) v. intr. 1) to speak, make, or propose riddles; 2) to guess; 3) to presume.

Räths' ..., in comp. **-fähig**, adj. eligible for a member of the senate or town-council; **-flagge**, f. Mar. council-flag; **-freund**, m. provinc. see **-herr**, 1; **-glied**, n. member of a council or senate; **-haus**, n. a house belonging to the senate or subject to its jurisdiction.

tion; —herr, m. 1) senator, alderman; 2) Or-nith. burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brunnich); 3) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus ferruginus* L.); —herrlich, adj. senatorial; —herrlich, m., —herrliche, —herrliche, f. seat, place, dignity of a senator, alderman, or councillor; —keller, m. town cellar, town-hall cellar; —mann, n. 1) see —herr, 1; 2) see Rathgeber; —marstall, m. city-stabling, city-stables; —person, f. see —herr, 1; —saal, m. see —stube; —schlüssel, m. decree of the council; —schreiber, m. clerk of a senate, recorder; —schreiberei, f. rolls' office, rolls; —sitz, m. seat appropriated to the members of the senate; —sitzung, f. sitting or meeting of a council or senate; —stube, f. place in the council or senate; —stube, f. public hall, council-chamber; —tag, m. meeting day of the senate or council-men; —tafel, f., —tisch, n. council-board; —versammlung, f. council, meeting of the senate or of counsellors; council-board; —verwandte, m. see —freund; —wage, f. public (stamped) scales (belonging to the town-council); —wahl, f. election of senators; —zimmer, n. council-room.

* Ratifikation, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) ratification; der Vertrag bedarf noch der —, the treaty has yet to be ratified. — Ratifizieren, Ratifizieren, (w.) v. tr. to ratify.

* Ratin' [pr. rätöng'], (str., pl. R-ë) m. (Fr. ratinef.) Manuf. ratteen (a thick twilled or quilted woollen stuff). [(cloth).]

* Ratinieren, (w.) v. tr. to nap, to frizee * Ration, (w.) f. (Fr.) portion, ration, share, allowance (of forage, brandy, &c.); mit R-en versehen, to ration; auf halbe — setzen, to put one on half rations or allowance; R-gelei, n. allowance.

* Rational, (w.) f. (Lat.) rational.

* Rationalist, (w.) m. rationalist.

* Rationalist'isch, adj. rationalist(ic).

* Ration' [intr.] crack! (a sound imitative of scraping, scratching, &c.).

Ratfisch, Rätisch'e, (w.) f. 1) watchet-drill; 2) rattle; 3) see Schlachtröde.

Ratfischen, (w.) v. intr. to utter a hoarse but shrill noise, to scrape, rattle.

Ratfischen, (w.) v. tr. to dress (flax).

Ratfische, (w.) wild dnck.

Ratfischebel, (str.) m. T. ratchet-lever.

Rat'ic, (w.) f. 1) Zool. rat (*Mus rattus* L.); er schläft wie cine —, fig. he sleeps like a dormouse or top; 2) fig. a) whim, fancy; b) *Gam. Bill.*, &c. lucky hit; c) see Traubenbaum.

Rat'el, L. (str.) m. see Hönigbadch; II. (w.) f. rattle.

Rat'eln, (w.) v. intr. see Rasseln.

Rat'en, ... in comp. —birne, f. *Pomol.* jargonelle-pear; —eidchse, f. Zool. chameleon (*Chamaeleo*); —fahl, —grau, adj. gray like a rat; —falle, f. rat-trap; —fänger, m. rat-catcher, rat-charmer; —gift, n. rat's-bane, flaky arsenic; —lahl, adj. as bald as a rat's tail; —könig, m. rat's king, several rats grown together by the tails; —kraut, n. *Bot.* moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); —fuchen, n. pl. poisoned cakes for rats; —mann, f. 1) see Ratte, 1; 2) see Wandermäus; —nest, n. rat's nest; —pfeffer, n. *Bot.* hedge-woundwort, hedge-nettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —putzer, n. see —gift; —schwanz, m. 1) rat's tail; 2) a) (of —schweif) bald tail (of horses); b) *Ved.* rat-tails; 3) *Mech.* round file, rat-tail file; 4) flaw in cloth; 5) *Bot.* bird's nest (*Nestes-vour*); —zahn, n. *Wav.* flounce.

Rät'er, Rät'ern, see Räder, Rädern, I. 3.

Rät'ern, (w.) v. intr. coll. to crash, rattle.

Rat, (str.) m. Zool. marmot (*Marmot-flüher*); dormouse (*Siebecuschläfer*); polecat (*Sie-tig*). [Irish see

A. Rat'ic, (w.) f. provinc. for Ratte,

B. Rat'ic, (w.) f. [coll. pr. rät'ic] scratcher (scratching instrument). [scratch.

Rat'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Rasseln; 2) to Rät'en, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to utter the cry of a hare; II. tr. 1) to decoy (a hare); 2) coll. to tease.

Raub, (str.) m. robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, spoil, booty; der — der Sabinerinnen, *Rom. Hist.* the rape of the Sabinas; zu — gehen, to go to ruin; auf — ausgehen, to prowl (of animals), cf. Ausgehen; auf den —, fig. hastily, in a hurry; carelessly.

Raub' ..., in comp. —aal, m. oel-pout, see Halbutte; —antze, f. lion-ant, see Antzenlöwe; —bau, m. 1) careless working of a mine; 2) carelessly worked mine; —begierde, f. rapacity, lust of plunder; —begierig, adj. rapacious, ravenous; —bitter, f. thieving-bee.

Raub'en, (w.) v. tr. to rob, prey, plunder, pillage, spoliolate; to take away; die Ehre —, 1. to defame, slander, calumniate (einem, one); 2. to ravish, deflower (einem Mädchen, a girl); einen Menschen —, to kidnap a person; wenn ich Ihnen Ihre Zeit nicht raube, if I do not encroach upon your time.

Räuber, s. I. (str.) m. 1) robber; highwayman; pirate; 2) fig. one who deprives another of something (as peace, &c.); 3) thief or guest (of a candle), candle-waster; superfluous shoot (of a plant), sucker; 4) see a) Raub-biene; b) Raubwesp; II. in comp. —bande, f. gang of robbers; —essig, m. aromatic vinegar; —gefindel, n. see Raubgefindel; —hauptmann, m. captain of robbers; —höhle, f. den of robbers; —herde, f. see —bande; —trautheit, f. provinc. see Drehtrankheit; —schär, f. see —bande; —volk, n. crew of robbers or pirates.

Räuberi', (w.) f. robbery; depredation, rapine, (the act of) plundering, &c. cf. Rauben.

Räuberisch, adj. like a robber, rapacious, predatory.

Raub' ..., in comp. —falk, n. see Geierfalk; —fisch, m. fish of prey, predaceous fish; —fliege, f. *Entom.* hornet-fly, wasp-fly (*Asilus germanicus* L.); —geflügel, n. birds of prey; —genos, m. fellow robber; —gefühwader, n. fleet of pirates; —gefindel, n. pack of robbers, predatory bands, thievish vagabonds, marauders; —gier, —gierig, see —begierde; —begierig; —graf, m. robber baron; —gut, n. stolen property; —höhle, f. den of robbers; —läser, m. rove-beetle (*Staphylinus F.*); —kobalt, m. *Miner.* cobalt-ore containing too much arsenic; —krieg, m. predatory war; —mord, m. robbery attended by (or with) murder; —mörder, m. robber who commits murder; —möwe, f. *Ornith.* (gemeine) arctic gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); (große) Skua gull (*Lestris catarrhactes* L.); —nest, n. haunt, den, or nest of robbers; —pfahl, m. *Mill.* bottom-pile; —ritter, m. knight-robber; —schiff, n. ship of a pirate, corsair; —schiffer, m. pirate; —schloß, n. castle of robbers; —schuß, m. poacher; —staat, m. piratical state; —staub, n. spoil; —sucht, f. rapacity, rapaciousness; —süchtig, adj. predatory, rapacious; —system, n. system of spoliation; —thier, n. beast (animal) of prey; —vogel, m. bird of prey, rapacious bird; —wasp, f. a species of wasp (*Sphecidae*); —wild, n. game living on prey; —wolf, m. prowling or rapacious wolf; —zucht, f. rapacious fury; —zug, m. predatory excursion, marauding expedition.

A. Raub, adj. (cf. Raub) hairy; shaggy; furred; rough; *Bot.* bristly, hispid; r-e Dede od. Teppich, rug; r-ës Holz, see Raubholz; daß R-e heranzuführen, to use rough means (*vulg.*: to cut up rough); to speak peremptorily.

B. Raub, (str., pl. Räu'che) m. smoke; steam; fume; soot; in — ausgehen, to be burnt, consumed by fire; eiquen — haben, coll. to have one's own fireside (habitation, dwell-

ing); in den — hängen, to hang up to smoke, to smoke-dry.

Raub' ... (B.), in comp. —altar, m. *Miner.* smoky agate; —altar, m. *Jev. Rel.* altar of incense.

Raub' ... (A.), in comp. —apfel, m. thorn-apple (*Stechapfel*); —bart, m. *Ichth.* hag-(fish) (*Gasterobranchius cacus* Bl. *Blindaal*); —baum, m. see Raubhaun; —beer, f. rough goose-berry

Raub'behälter, (str.) m. smoke-box.

Raub' ... (A.), in comp. —beinig, adj. *Nat.* rough-logged, plumed; —blätterig, adj. *Bot.* asperifolious; —borsten, f. pl. see Raubborsten;

—bucht, f. *Bot.* horn-beam (gemeine Buche).

Raub' ... (B.), in comp. —canal, m. chimney, flue (of a lamp); —dach, n. covering or first roof of a charcoal-kiln; —dicht, adj. smoke-proof.

Raub'distel, (w.) f. see Raubdistel.

Raub'che, (w.) f. moulting-season (of birds).

Raub'eisen, (str.) n. see Roheisen.

Räub'ein, Räu'enzen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to smell or taste of smoke. [to fume, reek.

Räub'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to smoke; Raub'er, (str.) m. smoker (of tobacco).

Räub'erer, (str.) m. fumigator.

Räub'ere ..., in comp. —essen, f. perfuming-essence; —fah, —fleisch, n. see Raub-fah, Raubfleisch; —kammer, f. smoking-chamber (for meat); —kerze, f., —kerzen, n. pasil (for fumigating); —lampe, f. perfuming-lamp; —mittel, n. article for fumigating; —planne, f. perfuming-pan; —pläße, m. pl. (für Feiring) hering-hangs; —pulver, n. incense-powder, fumigating-powder; —wurf, n. frankincense, articles for fumigating; perfume; —wurf, f. smoked sausage.

Räub'ergut, adj. smoky.

Räub'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to incense, perfume, fumigate, scent; to burn incense (den Götzen, before idols); *Surg.* to fumigate; 2) to smoke, smoke-dry (beef, &c.); geräucher'te Häring, bloated, cured, or red herring; geräucher'te Zunge, dried tongue.

Räub'ern, (w.) f. 1) fumigation; 2) the (act of) smoking, &c., cf. Räuchern.

Raub' ... (B.), in comp. —fang, m. chimney, flue, cf. Esse, 1; —fangeln, n. mantle-iron; —fangenwölbe, n. gathering, kitchen-mantle; —fangholz, n. mantle-tree; —fang-mantel, m. casing or air-case (of the chimney of a steam-vessel); —fangträger, m. *Build.* mantle-corbil in stone or iron; —farbe, f. colour of soot or smoke.

Räub'färber, (str.) m. dyer of furs.

Raub' ... (B.), in comp. —fah, n. censor, charger of incense, perfuming-pan; —feuer, n. smoking fire; —fleisch, n. smoked meat, smoked or hung beef.

Raub' ... (A.), in comp. —froß, m. hoarfrost; —fuß, m. foot covered with hair or feathers; —füßig, adj. see —beinig; —futter, n. fur-lining. [goose.

Raub'ganz, (str., pl. R-än'ganz) f. smoked Raub' ... (A.), in comp. —gar, adj. *Taum.* dressed with the hair, —gare, f. *Metal.* last degree of copper refining.

Raub' ... (B.), in comp. —gelb, adj. smoky yellow; —gelbfies, m. *Miner.* arsenical pyrite.

Raub'gräs, (str.) n. *Bot.* small meadow-grass (*Poa* L.).

Raub' ... (B.), in comp. —grau, adj. dark-gray; —grün, n. smoky green.

Raub' ... (A.), in comp. —haarig, adj. bristly, hairy, shaggy; —hafer, m. see Barthafer; —handel, —händler, see —waarenhandel ic; —holz, n. *Forest.* wood or forest still in foliage; —honig, m. honey in the comb.

Raub'huhn, n. cense-fowl (*Zinsghuhn*).

Raub'hüt, Raub'hig (L. u. Raub'hüt), adj. like smoke; smoky; tarnished with smoke.

Rauchhammer, (w.) f. 1) T. smoke-box; 2) see Rauhhammer.
 Rauch'... (A.), in comp. —flemc, f. Ichth. see —bart; —fledjt, see Rauhflucht.
 Rauchlötle, (w.) f. half-burnt charcoal.
 Rauchtopf, (str., pl. R-Töpfe) m. a round hair-brush fixed to a long staff.
 Rauchtigel, (w.) f. Mil. smoke-ball.
 Rauchleder, (str.) n. shammy, chamois-leather.
 Rauchloch, (str., pl. R-Löcher) n. 1) vent-hole for the smoke; 2) cont. smoky place.
 Rauchlöß, adj. smokeless.
 Rauch'... (B.), in comp. —mantel, m. chimney-hood; —maßline, f. smoke-jack; —maße, f. volume of smoke; —opal, m. Miner. jasperated opal (Zaspopal); —opfer, n. oblation, sacrifice of perfumes; —pfanne, f. see —fäß; —pulver, see Raucherpulver.
 Rauchreif, (str.) m. see Rauchrost.
 Rauch'... (B.), in comp. —rohr, n. —röhre, f. funnel-pipe, smoke-pipe, funnel, flue; —säule, f. pillar of smoke; —schwabe, f. Ornith. chimney-swallow (*Hirundo rustica* L.).
 Rauchschwanz, see Rauchschwanz.
 Rauchschwarz, adj. smoky-black, sooty; v. c. Leder, see Rauchleder.
 Rauch'... (A.), in comp. —seide, see Floret(t), 2; —seite, f. hairy side.
 Rauch'... (B.), in comp. —siber, n. smoked silver; —stein, m. see —topas; —steuer, f. chimney-tax; —tube, f. 1) smoky room; 2) smoking-room; —tabak, m. (smoking-)tobacco.
 Rauchtanne, (w.) f. see Edeltanne.
 Rauch'... (B.), in comp. —topas, m. Miner. smoky topaz or quartz; —topf, m. censor.
 Rauch'... (A.), in comp. —waaren, f. pl. —wert, n. peltries, furs, peltry; —waarenhandel, m. fur-trade; —waarenhändler, m. fur-merchant, dealer in furs or peltry, furrier; —waarenhandlung, f. furrier's shop, fur-business; —wade, f. see Rauchwade; —weber, f. willow or osier plantation along a river or pond.
 Rauchweizen, (str.) n. see Buchweizen.
 Rauchwert, (str.) n. see Rauhwerth.
 Rauchwerter, (str.) m. furrier.
 Rauchwolke, (w.) f. cloud of smoke.
 Rauchwurz, (w.) f. see Braunwurz.
 Rauchzimmer, (str.) n. smoking-room.
 Raude, Räu'de, (w.) f. Med. dry scall, scaly tetter, scab, itch; mange (of dogs, &c.).
 Räu'dig, l. adj. scabbed, scabby; mangy; II. R-feit, f. scabbedness; manginess.
 Rauf'... in comp. —bold, m. bully, fighter, scuffer, brawler; —begegn, m. 1) rapier, large sword; 2) fig. see —bold.
 Rauf'e, (w.) f. 1) Husb. a) (large) flax comb, ripple, rippling-comb; b) grate (for cattle), rack; c) see Raufzeit; 2) rack, shelf (for guns).
 Rauf'eisen, (str.) see Raufmesser.
 Rauf'er, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to pluck, tear, pull; sich (Dat.) das Haupt —, to tear off the hair from one's head; 2) to strike, beat; II. refl. to fight, scuffle, tussle, cf. Herminbalgen.
 Rauf'er, (str.) m. 1) see Raufbold; 2) see Raufdegen, 1.
 Rauferei, (w.) f. brawl, quarrel, fray, scuffle, fight; duel.
 Rauf'... in comp. —feder, f. see Schwungfeder, 1; —händel, m. fight, scuffle; —holz, n. Tann. wooden staff (for stripping off the wool), hair-scraper; —lust, f. pugnacity, combativeness; —messer, n. 1) Tann. scraping-iron or knife; 2) Hatt. hair-scraper; —papier, n. see Preßpapier; —sinn, m. Phrenol. organ of combativeness; —sücht, f. brawling disposition; —süchtig, adj. brawling, quarrelsome; —wolle, f. skin or skinner's wool; —

zange, f. T. bloom-tongs; —zeit, f. plucking time or season.
 Rau'gräf, (w.) m. Germ. Hist. (in the middle ages) a title of some noble families on the upper Rhine.
 Rauf, adj. rough, rugged, raw; hoarse; harsh; rude, coarse, unpolished; r-c Breter, rough deals; das r-c Glas, n. T. frosted or ground glass; r-c Getreide, barley, oats.
 Rauf'... in comp. (cf. Rauf, A. in comp.) —apfel, see Raufapfel; —arbeit, f. T. 1) rough-work; 2) dust brooms and brushes; —bant, f. 1) Cloth. dressing or napping bench; 2) (or —bankhobel, m.) T. long plane; —baum, m. Cloth-m. napping-beam; —blättrig, adj. Bot. roughleaved, asperifolious; —borsten, f. pl. unsorted or undressed bristles; —brache, f. Agr. naked fallow; —bürste, f. see Raufbürste; —bürste, f. Cloth. napping-brush; —baum, m. Cloth. napping-beam; —büffel, f. Bot. teasel, fuller's thistle (*Weberbüffel*).
 Rauf'e, (w.) f. 1) see Rauhigkeit, Rauhigkeit; 2) moulting time (of birds).
 Rauf'... in comp. —egel, m. a rivor-perch in its third year; —eisen, n. see Rauhseifen.
 Rauf'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to make rough; Cloth. to tease, card, nap (of cloth); to dress (bristles); II. intr. & refl. to moul, mew.
 Rauf'... in comp. —rost, m. hoar-frost; —futter, n. Husb. rough provender (f. i. hay, grass, straw); —gar, see Raufgar; —geviäner, n. Mas. rough-masonry, rough-walling; —glas, n. frosted glass; —haar, n. see —borsten; —haarig, adj. Bot. hireute; —hafer, m. Bot. sand-oats (*Avena strigosa* L. *Sandhafer*).
 Rauf'heit, Rauf'igkeit, (w.) f. roughness; ruggedness, hoarseness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, asperity.
 Rauf'... in comp. —hobel, m. T. 1) fore-plane; 2) tothing plane (for roughening woods for veneering); —holz, n. rough timber; —honig, m. honey in the comb; —falt, m. see —wade; —farbe, f. see —büffel; —fledjt, m. t. porter, sack-bearer; —maßline, f. Cloth. raising-gig, gig-mill, gig-machine; —reif, m. see —rost; —schadit, m. Metall. outer casing, shell (of a furnace); —schleifen, n. T. first grinding (of mirrors, &c.); roughing; —schwanz, —schwanzbeutel, m. Zool. dasyure; langschwänziger —schwanz, long-tailed d. (*Dasyurus macrourus* Geoffr.); —stein, m. —wade, f. Geol. compact carbonate of lime; —weizen, m. bearded wheat (*Barthweizen*); —wert, n. Mas. coarse plaster, squirted skin; —zeit, f. see Rauf'e, 2.
 Rauf'e, (w.) f. Bot. 1) rocket (*Eruca sativa* L.); 2) hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale* L.).
 Raum, (str., pl. Räu'me) m. 1) room, place, space; scope (Spielraum); der innere — eines Hauses, clear; die Räume, accommodation, conveniences (of a house); 2) Mar. a) hold of a ship; b) channel or eave-hole (of a block); c) see Räumte, 1; der flörige (unbesetzte) — eines Schiffes, spare room, spare tonnage or stowage; 3) fig. convenience, opportunity, occasion; der leere —, empty or blank space; Phys. vacuum; der volle —, plenum; der weite —, expanse; ein enger —, a narrow compass; —geben (with Dat.), to give room or way (to jealousy, &c.); to indulge (in), to entertain; einer Bitte — geben, to grant or allow a request; Statt und — finden, to meet with acceptance.
 Raum, adj. 1) t, a) wide (Geräumig); broad, &c.; b) free, open; ein r-c See, open or main sea; r-er Wind, quarter-wind.
 Räum'ahle, (w.) f. T. rimer; see Reibahle.
 Räum'... in comp. —anker, m. Mar. sheet-anchor; —bohler, n. T. rimer.
 Räum'... in comp. —brief, m. written

order to leave the country; —buße, f. punishment for not leaving the country.
 Räum'... in comp. —eide, f. see Rasen-eide; —eisen, n. 1) Min. scraper (Strüger, 1); 2) Carp., &c. puncher-chisel; four-basiled chisel, scoop; 3) Metall. tapping-bar.
 Räum'eisen, (str.) n. T. instrument for clearing (holes, &c.).
 Räum'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to remove, clear, (away); 2) to quit; to evacuate, leave; 3) to clean, clear (of); ein Zimmer —, to clear a room; das Feld —, to quit the field, to lose the battle; aus dem Wege —, to remove; to make away with, dispatch (one); Comm-s. Briefe in die Sächer —, to shelve letters; das Lager —, to sell off; cf. Aufräumen; die Schoten und Hasen —, Mar. to give up tack and sheets; II. intr. Mar. 1) to veer aft (of the wind); 2) Hort. to clear away the earth from roots.
 Räum'er, (str.) m. 1) person employed in clearing or cleaning; 2) instrument for clearing or cleansing (Raumwädel).
 Räum'... in comp. —feile, f. T. riffler; —größe, f. Math. quantity of space.
 Räum'ig, l. adj. roomy, spacious, capacious; II. R-feit, (w.) f. roominess, &c.
 Räum'lich, l. adj. relating to or filling space, in space or extent; II. R-feit, (w.) f. 1) a) space, extent; room; accommodation; b) locality; 2) Paint. (rules or laws of) perspective.
 Räum'... in comp. —loch, n. T. ventilating hole; —löfel, m. see —eisen, 1; —maß, n. measure of capacity; —maßel, f. Gunn. priming iron, priming wire.
 Räum'wädel, (w.) f. see Raumwädel.
 Räum'wädel, adv. Mar. with a quartering wind.
 Räum'ite, (w.) f. 1) room for freight, shipping opportunity (of a vessel); 2) Mar. offing, main sea; die — fuchen, to stand off to sea.
 Räum'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) removing, clearing, &c.; removal; 2) evacuation; 3) Öffnung, f. Build. man-hole (of a cess-pool).
 Räum'u, (w.) v. intr. I. to round, whisper; II. Spor. to run to and fro; III. provinc. to gild.
 Räum'pe, (w.) f. (dimin. Räum'chen, [str.] n. small caterpillar) 1) Entom. caterpillar; worm; 2) an ornament of woollen stuff on a soldier's helmet, resembling a caterpillar; 3) coll. whim, fancy, prank, anal. maggot, &c.
 Räum'pen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to clear trees, &c. of caterpillars.
 Räum'pen... in comp. —ci, n. caterpillar's egg; —eisen, n. see —schere; —fliege, f. Entom. caterpillar-fly, larva-fly (*Tachina* L.); —fraß, m. damage done by caterpillars; —fresser, m. pl. caterpillar catchers or eaters (a genus of birds) (*Ceblepyris* Cuv.); —müde, f. see —fliege; —nest, n. nest or cluster of caterpillars; —säure, f. boric acid; —schere, f. shears (to cut branches); —seide, f. Comm. an inferior quality of silk; —födter, m. ichneumon-fly (*Ichneumon* L.).
 Raufsch, (str. pl. Räu'sche) m. 1) drunken fit, drunkenness, inebriation; (Räu'sch'gen, Räu'sch'lein, coll. Räu'sch'el, [str.] n. a slight degree of intoxication; sich (Dat.) einen — trinken, to get drunk or fuddled; einen kleinen, leichten, halben (coll. Zehlfüter-) — haben, coll. to be a little fuddled or cocked, to be half seas over; einen gehörigen, flüchtigen (coll. Capuziner-) — haben, to be dead drunk; 2) sudden fit; paroxysm; 3) provinc. cranberry; 4) rush, roaring; 5) Gard. see Brand, 4; 6) Min. pounded and fine sifted ore.
 Rauf'... in comp. —bart, m. Germ. Hist. Rash-Bard (nickname of Count Eberhard of Wirtemberg); —beere, f. Bot. 1) great or marsh

bilberry, whortle-berry (*Vaccinium uliginosa* L.); 2) (schwarz, black) crow-berry (*Empetrum nigrum* L.).

Rau'sch, (w.) f. provinc. 1) a rushing stream, waterfall; 2) see Rumpf (röhre).

Rau'schen, (w.) v. l. intr. 1) to rush; to rustle; to murmur; to roar; r-der Beifall, thundering applause; 2) Gard. in's Holz -, (of plants) to run into wood; 3) Sport. to rut, to be in rut (of the wild sow); II. tr. poet. to sound.

Rau'sch... in comp. -eule, f. Ornith. a species of owl (*Bubo streptans* L.); -flügel, f. see -pfeife; -gelb, n. 1) (gelbes) orpiment, king's yellow; 2) (rotches) red orpiment, realgar; -gelbfies, m. see Arjenfies; -gold, n. see Fittergold; -grün, n. 1) sap-green; 2) Bot. common cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris* L.); -haube, f. Ruc. hood; -holz, n. yellow wood. [rustling.]

Rau'schig, adj. 1) intoxicated, tipsy; 2) Rau'sch... in comp. -forn, n. see Raden; -leinwand, f. thick-gummed linen-cloth;

-mittel, n. intoxicating remedy, narcotic; -pfeifen, f. pl. -wert, n. Mus. loud alto (in organs); -silber, n. thin leaves of silver, leaf-silver. [hom, clear the throat.]

Raus'peru, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to hawk, Rau'te, (w.) f. 1) Bot. rue (*Ruta graveolens* L.); die wilde -, wild Syrian rue; 2) T-s., Math., &c. rhomb, lozenge, rhomboid; Jewel. facet; Glaz. & Weav. pane, square; Lock-sm. how of a key; Gam. (in cards) diamond.

Rau'ten, (w.) v. tr. to cut (a precious stone) in the shape of rhomboids.

Rau'ten... in comp. -crocobil, n. Zool. lozenge-sealed crocodile; -feld, n. Herald. lozenge; -flach, n. -flächner, m. rhomboid; -flüche, f. rhomb; Stone-cuttl., &c. facet; -form, f. rhomboidal form; -förmig, adj. square, rhombic, lozenge-shaped; rhomboidal, diamondlike; -förmig abgetheilt, Herald. lozenge; -gewächse, pl. rutaceous plants (*Rutaceae* Bartl.); -glas, n. square, pane; Herald-s. -franz, n. -froue, f. wreath, crown of rue (in some coats of arms); -frenz, n. lozenge cross; -milt'straut, n. Bot. tont-wort (Rauerrante); -musekl, m. Anat. rhomboid muscle, rhomboides; -öl, n. oil of rue; -ridter, m. Lock-sm. how-fitter; -spath, m. Miner. romb-spar (Bitterspath); -stein, m. rhomboidal precious stone; -stich, m. Sev. lozenge-stitch; -strauch, m. see Raute, 1; -biered, n. -bicrung, f. rhomboidal square; -weiße, adv. & adj. lozenge-wise.

Ra'veling, (str.) m. Mar. eddy.

Ra'vendak, (str.) m., Ra'venstüd, (str.) n. Comm. raven's-duck. [Rec.]

Rau'gras, see Raigras.

* Re, adv. (Lat. re) coll. hack (again); see * Reaction, (w.) f. (Fr.) reaction; -Reactionär, l. adj. reactionary; II. s. (str.) m. Pol. reactionist.

* Re'agens, (not decl., pl. Reagen'tien) n. (L. Lat.) Chem. reagent; -papier, n. Chem. test-paper; (blaues) litmus-paper; (gelbes) creuma-paper.

* Reäl, l. adj. (L. Lat.) real; II. (w., Gen. sing. sometimes str. [des R-ß]) m. (Span.) real (a Spanish coin); III. corr. for Regal, 2.

* Reäl..., in comp. real (dinglich &c.); -catalog, m. catalogue of books arranged with reference to their scientific contents; -definition, f. Log. technical definition.

* Reäl'ten, pl. (L. Lat.) 1) realities, real things; 2) real science. [ontage.]

* Reäl'injürie, (w.) f. Law, real injury, * Reäl'fren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to realise; einen Verkauf -, to effect a sale; 2) to convert into money, to dispose of.

* Reäl'tät, (w.) f. reality; real property.

* Reäl'..., in comp. -kenntnisse, f. pl.

polytechnical knowledge; -lasten, f. pl. real servitude; -lehrer, m. teacher at a school of arts; -schule, f. a school in which arts and sciences as well as languages are taught, school of utility; -werth, m. real or actual value; -wörterbuch (-lexicon), n. dictionary of (real) sciences, compendious cyclopedia.

* Reaffecurant', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) reinsurer. -Reaffecuranz', (w.) f. re-insurance, countorinsurance. -Reaffecuriren, (w.) v. tr. to re-insure.

Reb'..., in comp. (cf. Reben..., in comp.) -ader, m. field planted with vines; -binde, f. see Waldrebe.

Re'b'e, (w.) f. 1) branch (tendrill) of vine; vine; indianische -, Virginian silk; indianische -, see Hundsmünger; wilde -, see Waldrebe; 2) Script. offspring.

* Rebell', (w.) m. (Lat.) rebel, mutineer. -Rebellion', (w.) f. rebellion, mutiny, insurrection. -Rebell'iren, (w.) v. intr. to rebel, mutiny. -Rebell'isch, adj. rebellious, mutinous. [tendrils.]

Re'b'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to bind the vine Re'bu..., in comp. -ähntlich, adj. Bot. hederiform, hederaceous; -aste, f. vine-ashes; -auge, n. Vint. vine-bud; -baum, m. provinc. willow; -berg, m. vineyard; -blatt, n. vine-leaf; -blut, n. see -saft, 2; -bolde, f. Bot. oenanthe (*Oenanthe fistulosa* L.); -gang, m. a walk lined with vines; -gelaänder, n. vine-trellice; -gott, m. the god of wine, Bacchus; -hain, -hügel, m. vineyard, hill covered with vines; -holz, n. wood of the vine; cuttings of vines; -laub, n. vine-leaves; -lese, f. (Freiligrath) vintage (Weinlese); -messer, n. pruning-knife, vine-knife; -monat, n. September; -pfahl, m. vine-prop; -reich, adj. rich in vine; -saft, m. 1) juice running out of a vine when it is cut; 2) *, juice of grapes, wine; -schmitter, m. Entom. stag-beetle (*Stirp'schäfer*); -schuß, m. see -sprösse; -schule, f. nursery of vines; -schwarz, n. vine-black; -spitze, f. tendrill of vines; vine-branch; -sprösse, f. vine shoot, vine-sprig, vine-sprout; -stab, m. Myth. thyrsus; -steden, -stidter, m. Entom. vine-weevil (*Rhynchites betuleti* T.); -stod, m. Bot. vine (Weinstod); -stüd, n. plot of ground planted with vines; -strüne, f. see -saft, 1; -treibend, adj. Bot. hederiferous, sarmentous; -wasser, n. see -saft, 1; -widder, n. Entom. vine-grub, vine-fretter (*Pyralis vitis* L.); -zinte, f. tendrill of vines.

Re'ber, (str.) m. vine-grower or dresser.

Re'b'gewächse, (str.) n. growth of vine.

Re'b'huhn, (str., pl. Re'b'hühner) n. Ornith. partridge (*Pardix cinerea* Briss.); -schnepe, f. partridge-snipe.

Re'b'hühner..., in comp. -saft, m. see Rechen'saft; -garn, -netz, n. partridge-net, tunnel; -hund, m. setting-dog, spaniel; -scout, n. Bot. pelitory of the wall (Wand-frant); -mörser, m. Gumm. partridge-mortar; -ruf, m. partridge-call.

Re'b'..., in comp. -land, n. land planted with vines; -laub, f. Entom. grape phylloxera (*Phylloxera vastatrix*).

Re'b'ling, (str.) m. see Reben'sprosse.

Re'b'..., in comp. -mann, m. provinc. for Winger; -messer, n. see Rebenmesser; -recht, adj. (said of wine) genuine, unadulterated; -schuß, m. see Reben'sprosse; -stod, m. see Reben'stod. [recapitulate.]

* Recapituli'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to * Recensiren, (w.) m. (Lat.) critic, reviewer. -Recensiren, (w.) f. criticism, review; revisal (of a text). -Recens'iren, (w.) v. tr. to criticise, review, censure.

* Receptif'se, (str., pl. R-ß) n. (Lat.) Comm. receipt, acquittance.

* Recept', (str.) n. (Lat.) Med. prescription, recipe, receipt. -Recept'iren, m. Pharm. dispensing assistant. -Receptir'funkt, (str.) f. Med. theory and art of prescribing; Pharm. art of dispensing; Receptir'richtiger, m. apothecary's funnel for filling medicine phials.

* Receh', (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) dissolution (of an assembly); 2) treaty, compact, agreement; 3) Law, verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader; 4) Comm. non-payment of a debt, arrears; in comp. Min-s. -buch, n. book or ledger where the debts of a mine are kept; -schreiber, m. comptroller of mines. [bece.]

Rech'beere, (w.) f. provinc. see Johannis-Rech'en, s. (str.) m. 1) Gard. rake; 2) a) clothes' rack or rail; b) a rack with pegs; 3) T. grate (in a pond, &c.); barrier of wood; 4) T. a) Clock-m. aa) rack; curb of the main-spring (Tulh.); bb) ratchet (-wheel) (in a clock); b) rake, flyer (of a spinning-wheel); c) Weav. picking-stick, driver, picker (of a ribbon-loom).

Rech'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to rake. Rech'en... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -amt, n. audit-office, chamber or court of accounts. [like, grade-like.]

Rech'en..., (s.) in comp. -artig, adj. rake-Rech'en... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -aufgabe, f. sum, arithmetical problem; -bant, f. see -bret.

Rech'enböhner, (str.) m. T. gimlet.

Rech'en... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -bret, n. counting board, black board; -buch, n. ciphering- or reckoning-book, arithmetic book.

Rechenei', (w.) f. provinc. see Rechenamt.

Rech'en... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -fehler, m. see Rechenungsfehler; -griffel, m. slate pencil; -gant, f. t, parchment; -hammer, f. see -amt.

Rech'enferbe, (w.) f. pl. Clock-m. 1) rack-groove; 2) fangs of a ratchet.

Rech'en... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -flecht, m. coll. ready reckoner; -kunst, f. arithmetic; -künster, m. arithmetician; -lehrer, m. teacher of arithmetic; -maschine, f. calculating-machine; -meister, m. arithmetician, accountant; -pfennig, m. (card-)counter.

Rech'en'schaft, (w.) f. account; zur -for-dern or zichen, to call to account, call to bring to book; -schuldig sein, to be accountable; -geben or abgeben, to give an account, to account for. -Rech'en'schaftlich, adj. pertaining to, or giving an account. -Rech'en'schafts..., in comp. -bericht, m. statement of accounts; -pflichtig, adj. responsible, accountable. [Rechn... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -schieber, m. sliding-rule; -schule, f. ciphering-school; -schüler, m. pupil in arithmetic; -stäbe, m., -stäbchen, n. pl. Napier's rods or bones.]

Rech'en... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -stiel, -zahn, m. handle, tooth of a rake.

Rech'en... (for Rechn... from Rechnen), in comp. -stift, m. see -griffel; -stunde, f. lesson in arithmetic; -tafel, f. 1) slate-board; 2) counting-board; 3) abacus, multiplication- or counting-table; -tisch, m. counter; -unterricht, m. instruction in arithmetic; -ziffer, f. cypher, figure, number.

* Recher'de [pr. re'cher'sch] (w.) f. (Fr.) investigation (Nachforsch'ung). -Recherch'iren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to investigate, &c. -Recherch'irt, p. a. recherché (of studied elegance or refinement).

Rech'ling, (str.) m. 1) provinc. perch; 2) Rechne', see Rechenei'. [see Reching, 2.]

Rech'ten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to reckon.

count, calculate; to cipher; 2) to esteem; 3) to rank, class (zu, with); nach etwas —, to count by ...; auf etwas (Acc.) —, fig. 1. to lay one's account with ...; to count, depend, reckon, or rely upon; 2) to expect to find; mit Einem —, to account with one; to settle accounts with one; falsch —, to miscalculate, miscount, misreckon; Eins ins Andere —, to reckon or take one with another; Alles in Allem gerechnet, taking all in all, on the whole; für Nichts —, to account as nothing, to make no account of; als verloren zc. —, to consider, to look upon as lost, &c.; Comm-s. nach (in) Thalern —, 1. to account in thalers; 2. to keep accounts in thalers; man rechnet den Schaden auf ..., the damage is estimated at; ich rechne sicher darauf, I make sure of it; ich rechne es mir zum Verdienst, I make a merit of it; das kaufmännische — (v. s. [str.] n.), commercial arithmetic.

Rechner, (str.) m. reckoner, arithmetician, calculator, accountant, computer; er ist ein guter —, coll. he is sharp at sums.

Rechnerei, (w.) f. cont. mode or practice of reckoning, &c.

Rechnung, (w.) f. 1) calculation; account, reckoning, score; 2) Comm. bill, invoice; 3) ann. arithmetical problem: ciphering, arithmetic; 4) fig. opinion, calculation. supposition; offene —, open or unsettled account; eine offene, laufende —, an account current; auf —, on or for account; auf neue —, upon a new score; auf alte —, upon old or former account; auf or für seine eigene — arbeiten, to work on one's own account; Handel auf eigene —, trade on one's own account; fig-s. sich (Dat.) auf etwas — machen, see auf etwas Rechnen; aus der — kommen, to lose reckoning of ...; für — wen es angeht, for whom it may concern; (eine) — geben or ertheilen, to deliver an account; — geben or eröffnen, to lodge a credit, open an account; die — aufheben, to withdraw the credit; in — stehen, to be in account (mit, with); wir stehen mit diesen Herren nicht in —, we have no account with these gentlemen; ich bin nicht auf meine — gekommen, my calculations have not proved correct; — führen, to keep accounts; (Einem) auf — stellen, in — bringen or setzen, to put or set (down), to place, bring, carry, or pass to (one's) account; Einem — belasten, to carry to one's debit; eine — schließen, abj. schließen, 1. to balance, to settle an account; 2. fig. seine — mit dem Himmel schließen or machen, to make one's peace with heaven; eine — durchrechnen, to count over, cast up an account; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; R-cu abj. schließen, to settle accounts; seine — finden bei ..., to find one's account (in); to turn or render to account; es gibt gute —, it pays; fig-s. einer Sache (Dat.) — tragen, to make allowance for, cf. Berücksichtigen; ein Strich durch die —, disapproval; Einem einen Strich durch die — ziehen, to thwart, frustrate one's designs; in — ziehen, to take into account.

Rechnungs..., in comp. —abwäger, —abnehmer, m. auditor of accounts; —abklärung, —abnahme, f. audit; —ablage, —ablegung, f. rendering of accounts; —abfluß, m. (closing) balance of account; —amt, n. see Rechenamt; —art, f. 1) method of calculating; 2) one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; —artikel, m. Comm. see —löten, 1; —aufgabe, f. arithmetical problem; —aufseher, m. auditor; —auszug, m. abstract of one's account; account-current, account-statement; —beamtete (te), m. officer to whom the management of accounts is intrusted, accountant; —buch, n. account-book; —fehler, m. error of calculation, miscalculation; einen —fehler begehen, to miscount, miscalculate; —forderung, f. see

Buchführung; —führer, m. book-keeper; accountant, keeper of accounts; —geld, n. see —münze; —jahr, n. Stat. fiscal year; —kammer, f. chamber of accounts; —kunst, f. see Rechenkunst; —liste, f. statement of accounts; —maschine, f. see Rechenmaschine; —münze, f. money of account; imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); —pflichtig, adj. accountable, responsible; —rat, m. member of the chamber or court of accounts; —rest, m. balance, remainder, residue (of an account); —revision, f. audit; —revisor, m. controller, auditor; accountant; —sache, f. matter of account; —saldo, m. see —rest; —tafel, f. Har. Gunter's scale; —unterbindung, f. audit; —wesen, n. 1) business of accounts; calculations; 2) accountants; sein —wesen liegt im Argen, his accounts are in a muddle; —wissenschaft, f. see Rechenkunst.

Rechtstreue, (w.) f. (from Rechen, v.) Husb. a litter made of leaves of fir-trees and moss.

Recht, adj. & adv. 1) right; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Besizer) proper right; Herald. dexter; Man. off: die r-e Seite, the far side, off side; das r-e Auge, the off eye (of a horse); der r-e Arm (eines Cavalleristen), the sword arm; 2) straight; 3) just; 4) a) true, real, genuine; regular, downright, thorough; ein r-er Schütze (Schiller), a true-born archer; b) legitimate; 5) correct; accurate; 6) in right state, in right condition; proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; well; 7) adv. greatly, remarkably, very; eben —, pat. apropos, in the very nick of time; meine r-e Schwester, my full sister, my sister of the whole blood; die Schuße sind mir —, the shoes fit me; in keinen Schuh —, fig. fit for nothing; r-er Hand, on the right hand (side); zur r-en Zeit, in due time; mir ist nicht —, coll. I am not well; es war ihr nicht ganz —, she was a little low; mir ist alles —, I am content with every thing; es Einem — machen, to please one; man kann ihm nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him; wo or wem mir — ist, if I am not mistaken, Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work; nicht — im Kopfe sein, to be somewhat cracked; er ist nicht — geachtet, he is not in his right senses; das ist ihm ganz — or ihm ist — gechehen, he is rightly served; das geht nicht mit r-en Dingen zu, 1. there is witchcraft in it; 2. it is not done quite fair or honestly; mir ist es so ganz —, that quite meets my views; es wäre mir schon — hier zu wohnen, I could be contented to live here; es ist mir schon —, quite welcome; Sie haben ganz — gesehen, you have seen all things as they are; — und billig, right and proper; nicht — verstehen, see Mißverstehen; ich vermute, er hat Sie nicht — verstanden, I presume he did not rightly understand you; der R-e, the right one; iron. a nice fellow; proverb-s: was Einem — ist, ist dem Andern billig, what is fair for one, is fair for all, vulg. what is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander; thu' —, fürchte Gott und schue Niemand, be good, be just, be fearless; etwas R-es, a great deal, much, many things; iron. nothing particular.

Recht, s. (str.) n. 1) right; 2) justice; 3) law; 4) just claim (auf [with Acc.], to); just due; 5) privilege, immunity; 6) system of laws, science of laws; 7) administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8) judicial sentence; 9) tax, duty; kleine R-e, short duties; eingehende und ausgehende R-e, see Einfuhr- und Ausfuhrzoll; das gesetzliche —, statute law; das gemeine —, common law; — haben, to be (in the) right; mit (gutem) —, with good (in all) reason; sein — suchen, to go to law; er hat kein — dies zu thun, he is unwarranted in doing this; dñs — was er an Allen hat, the

right which he has to all; — behalten, to carry the point, to gain; Einem — geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; to acknowledge that one is right, to agree with one; ich gab ihr —, I declared she was in the right; Einem das — zu etwas geben, to give one the right to do anything, to empower one; — sprechen, to administer justice or the law; von R-3 wegen, according to law; by right; justly, strictly; if justice were attended to; (at the conclusion of judicial decrees) according to justice and the laws; zu — stehen, to abide (the decision of) the law; zu — bestehen, to be good in law; die R-e studiren, to study or follow the law; ein Doctor der R-e, a doctor of law; ein Doctor beider R-e, a doctor of canonical and civil law; ein Student der R-e, law-student.

Rechte, (w.) f. 1) the right (hand or side); (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Besizer) the proper right; 2) Pol. the right, right side or section (of political assemblies); von der R-n nach der Linken gehend, Bol. dextrorsal.

Recht... (adj.), in comp. —ed, n. Geom. rectangle, parallelogram; —edig, adj. rectangular.

Recht's, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be at law, to litigate; 2) to dispute, argue, reason; 3) to remonstrate; to expostulate.

Recht's, provinc. & Law, Gen. of Recht, s.; es ist —, it is lawful or according to law; ein Schein —, semblance of right or justice; in aller Form —, in judicial form; der Weg —, legal proceeding, cf. Rechtsgang; den Weg — betreten, to have recourse to law.

Recht'... (s.), in comp. —fertig, adj. †, just, right, righteous; —fertigen, (v. & insep.) v. tr. to justify; to warrant; to vindicate; to clear; to deband; nicht zu —fertigen, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; —fertigung, f. justification, vindication; apology; die —fertigung durch den Glauben, Theol. justification by faith; —fertigungsgrund, m. justifying reason; plea; —fertigungsschrift, f. voucher; nach —finden, Comm. if found correct.

Recht'... (adj.), in comp. —fallen, n. Min. regular hading; —fütts, (v. & insep.) m. roan horse, true sorrel-horse; —gläubig, adj., —gläubige, m. & f. orthodox; —gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

Recht'... (s.), in comp. —haber, m., —haberin, f. a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant; für einen —haber gelten, to appear obstinate; —haberei, f. stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmatism, obstinacy; —haberei, adj. dogmatical, obstinate, positive.

Recht'... (adj.), in comp. —herzig, adj. see —schaffen; —läufig, adj. Astr. moving in the right or ordinary direction (i. e. from east to west); —lebrig, adj. orthodox.

Recht'lich, I. adj. 1) a) righteous; just; b) upright, honest, loyal, creditable, reputable; 2) lawful, judicial; r-es Hilfsmittel, remedy at law; r-e Gültigkeit, validity in law; — begründet, legitimate; II. R-feit, (v.) f. 1) righteousness, &c.; 2) rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity, loyalty.

Recht'liebend, adj. loving right and justice, righteous, just.

Recht'lich, adj. rectilinear.

Recht'los, adj. 1) unjust; 2) illegal, contrary to law; 3) beyond the pale of the laws. — R-sigkeit, (w.) f. illegality, the being beyond the pale of the law.

Recht'... (s.), in comp. —mäßig, adj. legal, lawful; legitimate; —mäßigkeit, f. legality, lawfulness, legitimacy, validity; justice.

Recht'ortig, adv. —winkelig.

Recht's, adv. at (on) or to the right hand; — und links, right and left; sich — setzen, to sit down at, turn to the right;

die erste Thüre —, the first door to the right; — schreiben, *Comm.* to enter on the creditor's side; — her, *adv.* from the right side, hither; — hin, *adv.* towards (or on) the right hand; — stricken, *n.* plain knitting; — um, *adv.* to the right about; — um kehrt end! *Mil.* to the right about! right about, face!

Rechts'..., *in comp.* — abtretung, *f.* cession, transfer of a (the) right; — alterthümer, *n. pl.* legal antiquities.

Recht'sam, *l. adj.* (Voss, *unusual*) just; II. *R-e*, (*v.*) *f.* privilege, see *Gerechtfame*.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* — amt, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; — anhängig, *adj.* pending at law or before a court of law; — anpruch, *m.* legitimate claim; — anwalt, *m.* see *Anwalt*; — ausdruck, *m.* legal or law-term; — auspruch, *m.* see — spruch; — beauftragte, *f.* see — betraute; — befüßen, *adj.* studying (the) law; ein — befüßener, *m.* student at law; lawyer; — befugniß, *n.* competence; — befehl, *m.* beneficence of the law; — behörde, *f.* court of justice; — beistand, *m.* 1) legal assistance; 2) legal assistant, advocate; — beſchruug, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters; — berather, *m.* legal adviser, counsel; — bestand, *m.* authenticity; — beſtändig, *adj.* valid, legal, in due form, authentic, judicial; — beſtändigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; authenticity; — betraute, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) see — beistand, 2; — beweis, *m.* *Law.* deduction.

Recht'schaffen, *I. adj.* righteous, just; honest, upright; right; II. *R-heit, f.* righteousness; honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity.

Recht'schreibung, (*v.*) *f.* orthography.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* — conſent, *m.* see — anwalt; — bröcher, *n. cont.* pettifogger, caviller, chicaner, prevaricator; — bröcherel, *f.* pettifogging, chicanery; — einwand, *m. Law.* traverse; plea; einen — einwand gegen ... vorbringen, to traverse.

Recht'seitig, *adj.* see *Recht'slinig*.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* — erfahren, *adj.* versed, skilled, learned in law or jurisprudence; — erkennenung, *f.* see — spruch; — erweis, *m.* see — beweis; — fähig, *adj.* competent; — fähigkeit, *f.* competence; — fall, *m.* case in law; — fällig werden, to lose one's case, snit, action; — forderung, *f.* legal claim, lawful demand, legitimate pretension; — fornt, *f.* legal form; — forntig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to the form of law, in legal terms; nicht — forntig, *injudicial*; — frage, *f.* law- or legal question; moot-point; — gang, *m.* proceeding at law, legal procedure, course of law, operation of the law; — gebäude, *n. fig.* body of laws; — gefahrtheit, — gefehrſamkeit, — gefehrtheit, *f.* jurisprudence, law; — gefehr, *adj.* learned in law, versed in jurisprudence; — gefehrte, — fundige, *m.* jurist, lawyer; — gemäß, *adv.* according to law; — geſuch, *n.* suit at law; — grund, *m.* legal ground, argument, or title; — grundſatz, *n.* principle of jurisprudence; — gültig, *adj.* valid or good in law; legal (debt); — gültigkeit, *f.* validity, legal force, sufficiency in law; gut — gültigkeit fehlt noch daß ..., to make it valid it is still required that ...; — gutachten, *n.* opinion (of counsel); ein — gutachten einſenden, to take the opinion of counsel; — handel, *m.* action, cause, lawsuit, process; — hängig, see — anhängig; — hilfe, *f.* *Law.* legal aid, relief; — hilfe ſuchen, to seek legal redress; — ſtage, *f.* accensatory quirk; — tuiff, *m.* (legal) artifice, chicanery, libel; — toſten, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; — kraft, *f.* force, might of law; die — kraft verlieren, to fall into abeyance; — kräftig, *adj.* valid in law, legal; — kräftig werden, to become final; — kräftig, (*v.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* to render valid in law, to validate, legalise; — kräftigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; — funde, *f.* 1) science of the law, jurisprudence; 2) legal doctrine; — fundige, *m.* see — gefehrte; — fage,

f. legal situation; — lehre, *f.* see — funde; — lehrer, *m.* teacher of the law, professor of laws; — mittel, *n.* remedy at law, legal means of redress, legal remedy; — mündel, *m.* client; — nachtheit, *m.* prejudice; — pflege, *f.* administration of justice.

Recht'sprechung, (*v.*) *f.* I. (*from* Recht, *adj.*) right, correct pronunciation, orthoepy; II. (*from* Recht, *s.*) see *Rechts'sprechung*.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* — regel, *f.* rule of law; nach der — regel daß ..., according to the law maxim that ...; — ſache, *f.* see — handel; — ſatz, *m.* 1) thesis in law; 2) legal axiom; — ſchließung, *f.* recess (of the courts of justice); — ſchlinge, *f.* snare spread by the law, chicanery; — ſchluß, *m.* judgment or decree of a court of law; — ſchrift, *f.* 1) *pl.* acts; 2) justificative memoir; 3) any legal writing or work; — ſprache, *f.* language of lawyers, law terms or language, legal terminology; — ſprecher, *m.* judge, magistrate; — ſprechung, *f.* 1) administration of justice; 2) or — ſpruch, *m.* legal decision, sentence, verdict, adjudication; — ſtand, *m.* — ſtatt, *f.* jurisdiction; cognizance; — ſtändig, *adj.* subject to a certain judicature; — ſtreit, *m.* 1) lawsuit; 2) controversy on a point of law; — ſtuß, *m.* court of law, tribunal; — titel, *m.* legal title; ein ſcheinbarer — titel, title, colourable title.

Recht'sücher, (*str.*) *m.* plaintiff.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* — unfähigkeit, *f.* disability; — ungleichheit, *f.* disability; — unguͤltig, *adj.* unavailable (in law), insufficient (at law), invalid, illegal, nugatory; — unguͤltigkeit, *f.* insufficiency (at law), illegality, informality; — verbrecher *zc.*, see — dreher *zc.*; — verfahren, *n.* legal procedure, judicial proceeding; ein peinliches — verfahren, a criminal prosecution; — verſaßung, *f.* judicature; — verhandlung, *f.* suit, proceeding; — verſtändig, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence; — Vertreter, *m.* advocate, solicitor; — verwalter, *m.* administrator of justice; — vor mund, *m.* legal adviser, counsel; — weg, *m.* see — gang; den — weg betreten or einſchlagen, to have recourse to law; von — wegen, in justice, by rights; ſo gehen von — wegen, *Law.* done in due form of law; — widrig, *adj.* unlawful, illegal, against the law; — wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of the law; jurisprudence; — wohlthat, *f.* benefit of the law; — wort, *n.* term in law, law-term; — zug, *m.* *Zuſatz*zug; — zwang, *m.* compulsion by way of law, jurisdiction.

Recht'... (*adj.*), *in comp.* — thun, *n.* acting righteously or honestly; — winkelig, *adj.* rectangular, right-angled; — winkligkeit, *f.* rectangularity; — zeitig, *adj.* seasonable, in the right or in due time; in due course; — zeitige Stündigung, due warning; — zeitigkeit, *f.* the being or happening at the right time.

* Recipient', (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.*, &c. recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

* Reciprocity', (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) reciprocity. — Reciprocal', *adj.* reciprocal.

* Recitari', (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to recite, &c., see *Sprechen*. — Recitation', (*v.*) *f.* recitation. — Recitativ', (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* recitative.

Reck, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Gymn.* horizontal pole; 2) *provinc.* scaffold, wooden horse.

Reck'band, (*str.*, *pl.* R-ſünfte) *f.* 1) *T.* hench on which metals are stretched or skins dressed; 2) rack. [*R-uhig, adj.* gigantic; heroic.

Reck'e, (*v.*) *m.* († & *) *, giant; hero; Reck'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) stretching, racking, &c.; 2) stretcher; instrument for stretching; rack; 3) *Mar.* (gun-)rack; 4) *Rope-m.* rails; — beim, *m. Provinc.* Death.

Recken, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch, extend, strain; 2) *Metal.* to dolly, tilt; 3) *Smith.* to flatten, lengthen, extend; 4) *Cloth-m.* to rack.

Reck'holder, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) see *Wachholder*; 2) see *Schieber*.

Reck'..., *in comp.* (*from* Recken) — hüt'er, *n. pl.* Shoe-m. boot-stretchers; — ſchmidt, *m.* hammer-smith; — ſtregen, *m. Weav.* stretching-tool; — ſteit, *n.* cord for stretching; — wert, *n.* rail-fence; — zeug, *n.* implements for stretching, racking.

* Reclamant', (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) reclamer, claimant. — Reclamation', (*v.*) *f.* reclamation; *Mar.* claim. — Reclame, (*v.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) (bei der *Saverei*) reclaim; 2) (*Zeitungs-*) puff; puffing; — toſten, *pl.* reclaim-charges; — proceß, *m.* action of reclaim. — Reclamiren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to claim back, reclaim, to solicit restitution of ...

* Recognition', (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law.* acknowledgment; — R-gebehr, *pl.* recognitory-rents; R-regiſtratur, *f.* legal entry or record of the fact of a person's acknowledging his signature (under a document); R-ſchein, *m. Comm.* bill (receipt) ad interim.

* Reconnoſciren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Mil.* to reconnoitre; 2) *Law.* to acknowledge; ein *Handſchrift* — laſſen, to have a handwriting certified; ſich — laſſen, to have one's self identified. — Reconnoſc'irung, (*v.*) *f.* *Mil.* reconnoitring, *reconnaissance*; view of a place.

* Reccommandation', (*v.*) *f.* 1) recommendation; 2) *Post.* see *Einſchreibung*; R-gebehr, *zc.* see *Einſchreibegeld*. — Reccommandiren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to recommend; einen *Brief* —, *Post.* see *Einſchreiben laſſen*, *reccommandirt*, *p. a.* (of letters; before registration: to be) registered. [certificate of restoration.

* Recontruction'sbrief', (*str.*) *m. Comm.*

* Reconvaleſcent', (*v.*) *m.* convalescent. * Reconvaleſcenz', (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) convalescence.

* Reconvalescent', (*v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law.* recriminator. — Reconvalescent', (*v.*) *v. intr.* to recriminate. — Reconvalescent', (*v.*) *f.* 1) reconvention; 2) see *Gegeſſenlage*.

Recruti', (*v.*) *m.* (*from* the *Fr.*: *recrue*) recruit. — Recruti'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to recruit. — Recruti'ring, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) recruiting.

* Rectascension', (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Astr.* right ascension (gerade *Aufſteigung*).

Recht'wächſel, (*str.*) *m.* (in *Deutschland*: nicht an *Order*) sola-hill; (in *England*: wenn keine *Order* genannt iſt) direct hill.

* Rectifica'tel, *adj.* (*Lat.*) rectifiable.

* Rectific'iren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Chem.* to rectify; to try (a liquor); höcht —, to alcoholise.

* Rector, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Rector'en) *m.* (*Lat.*) rector (the highest academical dignity, also: director of a gymnasium); — einet Collegium's, principal of a college; — würde, *f.*, Rectorat', (*str.*) *n.* rectorship.

* Recurriren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to have recourse (auf [with *Acc.*], to). — Recurs', (*str.*) *m.* *Law.* see *Regeg*.

* Redacteur' [*pr.* — tör], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) editor of a newspaper or journal; reviewer.

* Redaction', (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) editorial management; editorship; 2) *a)* collect. the editors; *b)* editors' office; 3) see *Abſatzung*; 4) version. — Redactionell', *adj.* editorial.

Red'art, *f.* see *Redact.* [*Zurückdattren*.

* Redatiren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to antedate, see

Red'berbt', (*str.*, *pl.* R-er) *n.* *Mar.* scuttle of a boat's well-room. [(the sails).

Red'beru, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to trim, dress

Red'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *a)* speech, language;

b) R-n, *pl.* (empty, &c.) words, (abusive, &c.) language; 2) *a)* speech, address, harangue, oration; discourse; *b)* conversation; 3) account, responsibility; 4) rumour, report; die gebundene —, poetry, verse; die ungebundene —, prose; vorgeſſen *Die* *3hre* — nicht, (apology of one who interrupts the speech of another) do not forget what you were going to say;

(Einem) — stehen, — und Antwort geben, to answer (one); to give account; er wollte nicht darüber nicht — stehen, he would not deign me an explanation; die in — stehende Sache, the point, subject in question; Einem in die — fallen, to interrupt one; davon ist die — nicht, that is not the question; wovon ist die —? what is spoken of? what is the question? what is the speech about? von welchem Krieg ist hier die —? what war is here alluded to? which is the war in question? das ist keine —, there is no question or doubt about it, that is out of question; davon kann keine — (or die — nicht) sein, that is out of the question; das ist immer meine — gewesen, that is what I always said; wenn die — darauf kommt if the subject is mentioned; zur — bringen, to mention, to discuss; der — einig werden, to come to an agreement; es geht die —, it is rumoured; es ist der — nicht werth, it is not worth speaking of or wasting breath upon; zur — setzen, stellen, to take to task, to call to account; eine — halten, to make a speech, to deliver an oration; eine erste — halten, to deliver a maiden speech.

Re'de... (derived from *Rede* & *Reden*) in comp. —*accnt*, *m.* see —*ton*; —*art*, *f.* 1) mode of speaking, manner of expression, parlance; 2) dialect; —*bild*, *n.* figure, trope; —*bühne*, *f.* see *Rednerbühne*; —*fertig*, *f.* readiness of speech; —*figur*, *f.* *Rhet.* a figure or form of speech; —*form*, *f.* 1) form or mode of expression, turn of a phrase; 2) *Gramm.* mood; —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of discussion; —*fügung*, *f.* construction of sentences; —*gefang*, *m.* see *Reduction*; —*kampf*, *m.* debate, dispute; —*kunst*, *f.* oratory; rhetoric; die schönsten —*künste*, belles-lettres; —*künstler*, *m.* rhetorician; —*lust*, *f.* laconism; —*lustig*, desirous of speaking, talkative.

Re'den, *I. (v.) v. tr. & intr.* to speak (mit, to, with), to talk; converse; to discourse; wovon — *Sie?* what are you talking of? ich rede von demjenigen welche, &c., I speak of those, &c.; (um) mit Cicero zu —, to borrow the language or to use the words of Cicero; Einem über —, 1. to reprove, censure, blame one; 2. to, to slander; schlecht zu — sein, to have no good to say (auf [with Acc.], of); auf Einem —, Einem zu Re'de —, to speak ill of one; Einem das Wort —, to speak in one's behalf; er läßt mit sich —, 1. he is open to conviction; 2. *Comm.* he is open to an offer or not averse to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he hears no reason, cf. *Rassen*; den Reiten viel von sich zu — geben, to get vastly to be talked about; zum Frieden —, to speak in a conciliatory way, to be an advocate of peace; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) speaking, &c.; viel Re-*s* von etwas machen, to make much ado or fuss about a thing; to branch out upon a thing.

Re'dend, *p. a.* speaking; expressive; *r-c* Rünfte, art of oral representation (*opp.* plastic arts); ein *r-des* Wappen, *Herald.* canting arms.

Re'densart, (*m.*) *f.* 1) phrase, expression, term; eigenthümliche —, idiom; 2) *pl. fig.* empty words, words of course.

Re'derunt, (*str.*) *n.* see *Redeschwurft*.

Re'derei, (*v.*) *f. coll.* (*particul.* empty) talk, sayings (*Gerbe*).

Re'de... in comp. —*fang*, *m.* recitative; —*fang*, *m.* sentence; —*schüch*, *adj.* shy of speaking, silent; —*schwurft*, *m.* 1) rhetorical ornaments; 2) or —*schwurft*, *m.* bombast, fustian; —*schwung*, *m.* flight, soaring (of expression); —*theil*, *m.* *Gramm.* part of speech; —*theilchen*, *n.* particle; —*ton*, *m.* rhetorical accent; —*übung*, *f.* exercise of speaking; —*verbindung*, *f.* context; —*weise*, *f.* see —*art*; —*zeichen*, *n.* stop, point.

* **Redig'iren**, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to edit, conduct (a newspaper or journal).

* **Rediscou't'iren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to rediscount.

Re'dlich, *I. adj.* 1) honest, fair, candid, plain, just; 2) *coll.* for *Züchtig*, &c.; II. *R-fcit*, *f.* honesty, integrity, probity, candour.

Re'dner, (*str.*) *m.* orator, public speaker; in comp. —*blumen*, *f. pl.* flowers of oratory; —*bühne*, *f.* tribune; chair; pulpit. — **Re'dnerci**, (*v.*) *f. mod. cont.* rhetorical expression or delivery. — **Re'dner...** in comp. —*gabe*, *f.* —*talent*, *n.* gift of eloquence; —*geberde*, *f.* oratorical posture. — **Re'dnerisch**, *adj.* rhetorical, oratorical. — **Re'dner...** in comp. —*kunst*, *f.* rhetorical art, eloquence; —*stuhl*, *m.* pulpit, chair.

Re'dniß, (*str.*) *n.* (*Jahn*, unusual) see *Redenart*, *Ausdruck* &c.

* **Re'don'te** [*pr. redüt'e*], (*v.*) *f. (Fr.)*

1) *Forl.* redonbt; 2) masked ball, masquerade.

* **Re'dress'iren**, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to redress; to rectify.

Re'dr'ig, *I. adj.* talkative, loquacious; II. *R-fcit*, (*v.*) *f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity. [diminish.

* **Re'duc'iren**, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to reduce.

* **Re'duc'irung**, **Re'duction'**, (*v.*) *f. (Lat.)* reduction. — **Re'duction's...** in comp. —*circle*, *m.* proportional compasses; —*karte*, *f.* *Geogr.* Mercator's chart; —*quadrant*, *m.* sinical quadrant; —*tabelle*, *f.* table of reduction.

Ree (*cf. Re*), *Mar. interj.* about ship!

Ree, (*v.*) *f.* see *Rica*.

Ree'de, *zc.*, see *Rhede*, *zc.*

Reef, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* reef; —*band*, *n.* reef line. — **Ree'fen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to reef (the sails).

Reef'... in comp. —*gant*, *n.* eyelet-hole of a reef; —*lägel*, *n.* cringle for the reef-tackle; —*notbindsel*, *n.* reef-earings; —*tasse*, *f.* reef-tackle.

* **Reef'f**, *adj. (Fr.)* 1) real; solid; 2) *Comm.* a) sound, respectable; b) honorable, fair; *r-c* Waare, good articles; *r-c* Reflectanten, *bona fide* hidders; *r-er* Werth, real value; *r-c* Borthelie, positive or tangible benefits; *r-c* Behandlung, fair dealing. — **Reef'fät'**, (*v.*) *f.* solidity, &c.; honorability, fairness.

Reep, (*str.*) *n. provinc. (N. G.)* *Mar.* rope; —*schläger* or *Ree'per*, (*str.*) *m.* rope-maker, roper, see *Seiler*.

Rees, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* seam.

* **Ree'actie**, (*v.*) *f. (Dutch)* *Comm.* abatement, breakage, tret, allowance.

* **Ree'ferat'**, (*str.*) *n. (L. Lat.)* *n.* exposition, report, statement, return; review.

* **Ree'ferendär**, (*str.*) or **Ree'ferendär'rius**, (*stng. not decl.*, *pl. [w.] R-'rien*) *m. (L. Lat.)* *Law.* referendary (young lawyer [barrister] practising without emolument at some court); —*richter*, *m. pl.* commissioners.

* **Ree'ferut'**, (*v.*) *m. (Lat.)* reporter; der — einer Deputation, chairman of a committee.

* **Ree'ferenz'**, (*v.*) *f.* reference.

* **Ree'fer'iren**, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to report; *Law.* to sum up; einen Eid —, see *Zurück-schieben*; amtlich —, to lodge information; **Ree'fer'kunst**, *f.* art of relating, of reporting upon any thing.

Reff, (*str.*) *n.* 1) back-basket, dorse; 2) *Mar.* see *Reef* & *Riff*; 3) see *Rauße*, 1 b & 2; 4) *Farr.* a kind of brake or barnacle; 5) † back.

Reff'sen, see *Riff'en*, 1.

Reff'fen, see *Reef'en* & *Riff'en*.

Reff'... in comp. —*füße*, *pl.* branches of a dorse; —*träger*, *m.* porter; hawk, pedlar.

* **Ree'ferant'**, (*v.*) *m.* *Comm.* one who offers to buy, purchaser, buyer; einen *R-en* finden, to get an offer.

* **Ree'flect'iren**, (*v.*) *v. I. intr. (Lat.)* to reflect; auf etwas (Acc.) —, to take notice of, attend to; die Sorten auf welche ich reflectire, the sorts I want; man reflectirt vorzüglich auf

diese Waare, this article is most in favour; er reflectirt ernstlich darauf, he is in earnest with his offers; zur Zeit reflectire ich nicht auf ..., at present I am not for ...; auf einen Commis —, to think of engaging a clerk; II. *tr.* to reflect (rays of light).

* **Reff'eg'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Phys.* reflection. — **Reff'egion'**, (*v.*) *f.* *Phys.* & *fig.* reflection.

* **Reff'egions'...** in comp. —*ebene*, —*fläch*, *f.* *Opt.* plane of reflection; —*kreis*, *m.* *Astr.* reflecting circle; —*linie*, *f.* reflecting-line, line of reflection; —*pendikel*, *m.* cathetus of the eye, cathetus of reflection; —*punct*, *m.* point of incidence or of reflection; —*strahl*, *m.* ray or beam of reflection, reflected beam or ray; —*telescop*, *n.* reflecting telescope; —*spiegel*, *n.* reflector; —*winkel*, *m.* *Opt.* angle of reflection.

* **Reff'orm'**, (*v.*) *f. (L. Lat.)* reform. — **Reff'ormation'**, (*v.*) *f.* reformation. — **Reff'ormator**, (*str.*, *pl. [w.]* *Reff'ormator'en*) *m.* reformer. — **Reff'ormator'isch**, *adj.* reformatory. — **Reff'ormir'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to reform. — **Reff'ormir'te**, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* reformist, Calvinist.

* **Reff'raction'**, (*v.*) *f. (L. Lat.)* *Opt.* refraction; *R-stine*, *f.* diacaustic curve; *R-^g telescop*, *n.* **Reff'raCTOR**, (*str.*, *pl. [w.]* *Reff'raCTOR'en*) *m.* refracting telescope, refractor; *R-^gwinkel*, *m.* *Opt.* angle of refraction.

* **Reff'rain'** [*pr. ref'reng'*], (*str.*, *pl. R-^g*) *m. (Fr.)* *Mus.* burden of (or tag-end to) a song, refrain. [to refuse.

* **Reff'us'iren** [*pr. ref'uzi'*—], (*v.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)*

* **Reff'äl'**, *adj. (Lat.)* regal, royal.

* **Reff'äl'**, *s. (str.) n. 1)* *Mus.* regal (register of an organ); 2) (book)case, pigeon-holes, stand, shelf; 3) *Typ.* a) stand; b) eight-lines-pica; 4) entertainment, feast; 5) (au den Capitän) primage, extras; 6) (or *Reff'äl'e*, *n.*, *pl.* *Reff'äl'en*) regal, royal prerogative; royalty.

Reff'äl'folio, (*str.* *pl. R-^g*) *n.* royal folio.

* **Reff'äl'ren**, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to regale, treat, entertain.

Reff'äl'papier, (*str.*) *n.* paper royal.

Rege, *I. adj.* moving, stirring; quick; movable; active, indnstrians; stirred up, lively, alive; watchful (care); — *Kaufst*, active bidding; — *machen*, to stir up, raise, move, quicken; to awaken, arouse, excite, prompt; wieder — werden, to revive; daß *Wilt* ist —, *Sport.* the game is wild; *Min-s.* daß *Gestein* wird —, the rock shakes; daß *Bergwerk* wird —, the mine promises well; II. *s. (str.) f.* 1) movement, activity, liveliness; 2) see *Stangenreg*.

Rege'l, (*v.*) *f.* 1) rule, precept, axiom; principle; standard; *Ecol.* discipline, rule; 2) *Med.* menses, menstruation; unter — bringen, to regulate; es läßt sich nicht unter *R-en* bringen, it is insusceptible of rules; in der —, generally; — *de tri*, rule of proportion, rule of three; — *duplex*, — *quinque*, *f.* rule of five, double rule of three, compound proportion.

Rege'l... in comp. —*buch*, *m.* book of rules; —*gebände*, *n. fig.* theory, system, **Rege'lhaft**, *adj.* see *Regelrecht*. [rules.

Rege'lung, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.* (rough tree)-rails.

Rege'lmann, *m.* *Silk-weav.* ravel.

Rege'llos, *adj.* wanting rules, irregular, anomalous; orderless, disorderly; *R-sigkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* the being without rules; irregularity; disorderliness.

Rege'lmäßig, *adj.* regular; *r-er* machen, to steady (the motion); *R-fcit*, (*v.*) *f.* regularity. [settle.

Rege'n, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to regulate, order; to **Rege'l...** in comp. —*priester*, *m.* regular, monk; —*recht*, *adj.* conformable to rule, correct, regular; —*schuidt*, *m. cont.* rule-maker; —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to rule, ab-

normal;—widrigkeit, (w.) f. tho being contrary to rule, abnormality, anomaly; —zwang, m. constraint of rules.

Regen, (w.) v. I. tr. to stir, move; daß Bild — Sport, to rouse the game; II. refl. to be stirring, active, moving, alive; to stir, move; to be roused.

Regen, (str.) u. rain; shower; feiner —, drizzling rain; aus dem — in die Traufe fommen, proverb, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire, to come from bad to worse; goldener —, see Goldregen, 1.

Regen..., in comp. —bad, m. torrent; —bad, u. shower-bath; —bogen, m. Met. rainbow; —bogenartig, adj. iridescent; —bogenfarben, f. pl. colours of the rainbow, prismatic colours; —bogenfarbig, adj. having the colours of the rainbow, iridescent; —bogenflechte, f. see Ringelflechte; —bogenhaut, f. Anat. iris; —bogenmuskel, n. iridium; —bogenstein, m. iris-chalcedony; —bogenstrahl, m. Phys. iris beam, prismatic ray or beam; —bradvogel, m. see —vogel, 1; —dach, n. eaves, shed; —deckel, m. leather gun-case; —dicht, adj. rain-proof, rain-tight, water-proof; —fang, m. cistern; —fall, m. rainfall; —feuer, u. Fyre-v. fiery rain; —flage, f. see Bö; —galle, f. water-gall, see Wassergalle; —geschirm, n. Astr. the Hyades, —guß, m. sudden and violent shower (flow) of rain.

Regenzeit, adj. see Regenrich.

Regen..., in comp. —hut, m. broad-brimmed or flapping hat, umbrella-hat; —lapp, f. 1) rain-cap, capuchin; 2) hood of a chimney; —leib, n. dress against rain; —loch, n. 1) spout of a gutter; 2) fig. see —winfel; —luft, f. rainy air; —mantel, m. rain-cloak, water-proof; —menge, f. amount of rain; —maß, n., —messer, m. rain-gauge, pluviometer; —mouat, u. rainy month; —nacht, f. rainy night; —pfeifer, m. Orn. plover (Charadrius L.); (bunt-schubfliger) sealark (Charadrius hiaticula L.); —pflut, m. rain-puddle; —pugen, m. pl. see —feuer; —rinne, f. gutter.

Regensburg, n. Geogr. Ratisbon(e).

Regen..., in comp. —dauert, m. shower, cf. —guß; —schirm, m. umbrella; —schirmstirnig, adj. Bot. umbellate, umbelliferous; —schirmstiel, n. umbrella-frame; —schirmfappe, f. top-cap; —schneise, f. Ornith. green-shank, great plover (Totanus glottis L.); —stern, f. pl. see —geschirn; —strich, m. region of rains (between the fourth and tenth degrees of N. L.); —strom, m. torrent; —sturm, m. storm, high wind with heavy rain.

* Regent', (w.) m. 1) regent; 2) reigning prince, ruler; 3) principal of a seminary; administrator.

Regentag, (str.) m. rainy day. [ess. Regen'tin, (w.) f. (female) regent, regent-Regentroyen, (str.) u. drop of rain.

Regentschaft, (w.) f. 1) regency, regentship; 2) board of regents, regency.

Regen..., in comp. —vogel, m. Ornith. 1) whimbrel (Numenius phaeopus L.); 2) butcher-bird (Würger); —wasser, n. rain water; —wetter, u. rainy weather; —wind, m. wind bringing rain; —winkel, m. quarter from which rain generally comes; —wolke, f. showery or rain-cloud, nimbus; —wurm, m. Annel. earth-worm (Lumbricus terrestris L.), cf. Erdwurm; —zeit, u. sign of rain; —zeit, f. rainy season.

* Regie' [pr. rezhē], (w.) f. (Fr.) management, (public) administration; in der — bauru, to build in daywork (Heystel); unter — versetzt, in bond; nicht mehr unter — versetzt, out of bond.

* Regier'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) to reign, rule, sway, govern; to guide, wield, control, manage, regulate, to preside over; to work, steer (a ship); ein Schiff —, to ma-

nage a horse; die r-de Königin, queen regent, der r-de Bürgermeister, acting or officiating burgo-master (or mayor), mayor in office.

Regierer', (str.) u. ruler, swayer, governor. Regiererei', (w.) f. bad government, misgovernment. [&c. see Herrschicht.

Regier'sucht, f. overbearing disposition. Regier'ung, (w.) f. 1) a) the act of reigning, &c. (cf. Regieren); b) reign, government; sway; c) regency; d) administration, management, guidance; Mar. steerage; 2) office of the government; sichtsichte —, misgovernment, misrule; wieder zur — kommen, to return to power.

Regier'ung's..., in comp. —advocat, m. advocate or counsel to government; —autritt, m. accession to the government; —art, f. mode of government; —assessor, m. assessor to the government or administration; —beamte(t), m. officer of the government; —besicht, m. government-order, order in council; —form, f. form of government; —gebäude, n. government building, office; —gewalt, f. supreme power; —kanzlei, f. chancery of the regency; —kanzlei(D)ist, m. clerk of the chancery of government; —kunst, f. art of government. Regier'ung'slös, adj. anarchical; R-sig-felt, f. anarchy.

Regier'ung's..., in comp. —präsident, m. president of the government; —rath, u. counsellor of the government (regency); —recht, n. right of supremacy; —sache, f. matter of government, of state, of regency; —secretär, m. government-secretary; —sitz, m. seat of government; —system, n. system of government; —verfassung, f. constitution or mode of government.

* Regiment', (str., pl. R-er) n. (L. Lat.) 1) Mil. regiment; 2) government, power, command; daß — haben, to rule; zum — gehörig, regimental; r-eweise, adv. in regiments.

* Regimentir't, p. a. incorporated in a regiment, belonging to a regiment.

* Regiment's..., in comp. regimental; —arzt, m. surgeon-major; —auditeur, m. justice of a regiment, cf. Auditeur; —casse, f. regimental chest; —chirurg, —feldscherer, m. surgeon-major; —commandeur, m. commander of a regiment; —gericht, n. regimental court of justice; —inhaber, m. owner, colonel of a regiment; auf —kosten (pl.) leben, coll. to live at others' costs, to live upon the common; —musik, f. musical band of a regiment; —quartiermeister, m. quarter-master-major; —stab, m. the field-officers of a regiment; —taubour, m. drum-major; —tisch, m. mess; —uniform, f. regimentals; —unkosten, pl. see —kosten.

* Regi'ne, f. (Lat.) Regina, Roine (P. N.).

* Regi'on', (w.) f. (Lat.) region.

* Regi'ren, see Regieren &c.

* Registre' [pr. rezh'stör], (str., pl. R-e, or R-s) n. (Fr.) (particul. stago-)manager.

* Register, s. I. (str.) u. (L. Lat.) 1) register, record; 2) table (of contents), index; 3) Mus. organ-stop, draw-stop, register (of an organ); 4) register (of a stove); damper; —halten, Typ. to make register; coll-s. im schwarz-en — stehen, to be in the black book; daß alte —, I. the superannuated list; 2. fam. old person, esp. old woman; ins alte — gehören, to be out of fashion, obsolete; to be old; II. in comp. —aufstand, m. Min. quarterly report of the inspector of a mine; —halten, m. registered port; —osen, m. register-stove; —papier, n. large and strong writing paper; —schiff, n. Mar. (Spanish) register-ship; —stimme, f., —zug, m. see Register, 3.

* Registran'de, (w.) f. 1) the (act) of registering, &c.; registry, entry; 2) book of registry. — Registrat'or, (str., pl. [w.] Re-gistrat'oren) m. registrar, recorder. — Regi-

stratür', (w.) f. registry; register-office. — Registrir'ten, (w.) v. tr. to register, record, enter.

* Reglement' [pr. —mäng], (str., pl. R-s) n. (Fr.) regulations, rules, by-laws; —mäßig, Reglement'rich, adj. according to rule, &c., regular; in due form. [juice.

* Regliff'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) Pharm. licorice-rain; to shower; sein —, to drizzle; es regnet stark, it rains heavily or apace; es regnet Fris-gel, blows are falling fast; nun regnet es auf mein Dach, fig. now the censure falls upon me. Reg'nerich, Reg'nicht, adj. rainy; inclined to or looking like rain.

* Regreß'ent', (w.) m. see Regreßschucher.

* Regreß', (str.) m. (Lat.) Law, recourse, claim, reclaim, rowedy; Ausübung des Regreß's, the calling or coming upon ...; an Semanden (Acc.) — nehmen, Regreß'siren, (w.) v. intr. to recover against or from, have recourse, or to recur to, go back to one; —ausprüche haben, to have a call or recourse (au lawh Acc.) upon; —nachm, f. see Regreß; —nehmer, m. claimant; —pflichtig, m. respondent; party liable.

Reg'sam, I. adj. active, agile, quick, nimble; II. R-feit, f. activeness, activity, &c.; die lebendige — des Geistes, active exercise of mind.

* Regulär', adj. (Lat.) regular. — Regularität', (w.) f. regularity.

* Regulat'or', (str.) u. (Lat.) regulation, rule. — Regulat'or (str., pl. [w.] Regulat'o-ren) m. Mech. regulator, governor (of a steam-engine).

* Regulir'nich, adj. (from Lat. regulus) Chem. reguline, metallic.

* Regulir'ten, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to regulate, direct, settle, adjust; Regulir'tange, (w.) f. Mech. regulator. — Regulir'tung, (w.) f. regulation, adjustment, settlement. — Regulir'wech'sel, (str.) m. Comm. bill of exchange payable at the fair.

Reg'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act) of moving, stirring, &c. motion; 2) fig. stir, emotion, agitation, affection; impulse. — Reg'ung'slös, I. adj. motionless; II. R-sig-felt, f. the being without motion, immovability.

A. Reh, (str.) n. roe (Cervus capreus L.); daß münchide —, roe-buck; daß weibliche —, doe; daß weisse —, small American deer; in-dijde —, muntjac.

B. Reh, (w.) f. Mar. ribband.

C. Reh, or Reh'e, adj. Furr. fundered (in the feet).

* Rehabilitir'ung, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) re-habilitation, honourable discharge.

Reh'..., (C.) in comp. —ader, f. Vel. vein opened in the foot of a fundered horse; —baum, m. 1) Bot. see Bachholder; 2) Mech. arbor, shaft, axle-tree; —beere, f. Bot. me-zer-on (Zeiselbast).

Reh'..., (A.) in comp. —bein, n. 1) leg of a roe; 2) an ill-shaped horse's leg; —binde, f. Bot. sweet-scented virgin's bower (Clematis vitalba L.).

Reh'blatten, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to imitate the voice of a doe upon a leaf (in order to allure roe-bucks).

Reh'..., (A.) —bod, m. roe-buck; (widbe) fallow-deer; —braten, m. roast venison; —braun, adj. fawn-coloured; —brunst, —brunst, f. rut of roes.

Reh'de, f. see Rheide.

A. Reh'e, (w.) f. see Riede.

B. Reh'e, I. adj. see Reh, C; II. (w.) f. (Reh'trantheit) Furr. fundering (in the feet).

Reh'..., (A.) in comp. —sahl, —sarten, —sartig, adj. fawn-coloured; —sahle, f. a fawn-coloured horse; —sartbe, f. fawn colour; —selt, n., —haut, f. doe-skin; —selt, m. purple spot;

—fuß, *m.* 1) foot of a roe; 2) see *Brechstein*;
—füßig, *adj.* 1) deer-legged; 2) *fig.* quick of foot; —geiß, —hille, *f.* see —ziege; —gras, *n.* see *Daufergras*; —heide, *f.* 1) see *Färbergrünster*; 2) (*or* —fraut, *n.*) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); —fals, —fälscheit, *n.* —fise, *f.* roe-calf, (einjährig) fawn; —feule, *f.* leg of venison.

Reh'frantheit, (*v.*) *f.* see *Rehe, B.*
Reh'... (A.), *in comp.* —leder, *n.* doe-skin; —lebern, *adj.* (of) doe-skin.
Reh'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Börz*; 2) *Bot.* yellow or orange agaric (*Agaricus cantharellus* L.).

Reh'... (A.), *in comp.* —posten, *m.* deer-shot, buck-shot; —rüden, *m.* loin, hannah of venison; —ruf, *m.* 1) call of deer; 2) call to allow deer; —schale, *f.* edge of the hoof of a roe; —schädel, *m.* see —leule; —schrot, *n.* see —posten; —schrotter, *m.* see *Schrotkäfer*; —spießer, *m.* roe-back six months old; —wid, —widpret, *n.* venison; —widchen, *n.* see —fals; —ziege, *f.* roe-doe; —ziemer, *m.* back or loin of a roe.

Reih'..., *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* (chamfering) broach, rimer, opening-bit, square-iron, grater; —näh, *m.* dish, mortar for rubbing *or* Reih'be, (*v.*) *f.* grater. [grinding.
Reih'be... (from *Reihen, cf. Reih...*) *in comp.* —ballen, *m.* rub-ball, rubber (of card-makers, &c.); —bohrer, *m.* see *Reibahle*; —bret, *n.* *Mas.* rubbing-board, float, mortar-board; —bürste, *f.* flesh-brush; —feuer, *n.* (L. u.) electrical fire.

Reih'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* grater.
Reih'e..., *in comp.* —hammer, *n.* *Mm.* braying or pounding-hammer; —kessel, *m.* *Dy.* indigo-kettle; —lappen, *m.* rag to rub with, a rubber.

Reih'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rub; to grate; to bray, grind, pound (colours, &c.); to fret, gall; *Mas.* glatt —, to flatten, float (a wall); Einem die Ohren —, to box one's ears; *Geom.* mannd etwas unter die Nase —, *coll.* to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid one with something; sich an Einem —, *coll.* to mock; to attack, provoke.

Reih'be..., *in comp.* —päuschel, *m.* see —hammer; —pfaß, *m.* 1) rubbing-post; 2) *fig.* laughing-stock, butt; —pfaune, *f.* pounding vessel for ore; —presse, *f.* *T.* cutting-press, paring-press.

Reih'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rubber; grinder; 2) grater; 3) muller; 4) drill, wimble.
Reih'be..., *in comp.* —schale, *f.* see *Reibahle*; —schicht, *n.* *provinc.* splinter bar; —spur, *f.* *Sport.* trail, dung-track; —stein, *m.* see *Reibstein*; —stod, *m.* see —bret; —tafel, *f.* rubbing-table or block; —tuch, *n.* see —lappen; —wühl, *n.* *Lock-sm.* drill, wimble.

Reih'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* 1) see *Reibeisheit*; 2) —hölzler, *pl.* *Mar.* fenders, loose skids or skeeds. [*Equisetum flaviviale* L.).
Reih'büsch, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* river-horse-tail
Reih'..., *in comp.* —feule, *f.* brayer, pestle; —stein, *m.* 1) a) levigating-stone; b) muller; 2) *Print.* ink-block.

Reih'lung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rubbing, &c. friction, rub; 2) *fig.* trifling difference, clash.

Reih'lung..., *in comp.* —bewegung, *f.* rubbing, frictional movement; —electricität, *f.* frictional electricity; —geräusch, *n.* friction-sound; —fissen, *n.* *Elec.* rubber; —messer, *m.* tribometer; —waage, compensation-balance; —ziindhölzer, *pl.* friction-matches, lucifers.

Reih'..., *in comp.* —zeng, *n.* see *Reiber*, 1 & 2; ziindhölzer, *n.* *pl.* friction-matches, lucifers (Etreichziindhölzer).

Reich, *I. adj.* 1) rich; abounding (an [with *Dat.*], *in:* opulent, wealthy; 2) copious, abundant; eine reiche Landschaft, a diversified landscape; *Script-s.* die sieben re- en Jahre,

the seven years of plenteousness; der re- Monn, Dives; *II. Re-e, s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f.* the rich (man, &c.).

Reich, *s. (str.) n.* 1) reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2) a) the German empire; b) upper Germany; 3) *T.* family, kingdom; 4) government, reign.

Reich'..., *in comp.* —bart, *m.* *loc.* rich man; —blättrig, *adj.* foliose, polyphyllous; —blütig, *adj.* multiflorous.

Reich'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to reach, hand, serve, pass; to give, present; to offer, to furnish; to deliver; to minister, administer; die Hand —, to reach out one's hand; hilfreiche Hand —, to lend a (helping) hand; man reich't ihnen Speisen, meats were served out to them; er reich't ihm das Wasser nicht, *proverb.* he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; *II. intr.* 1) to reach, extend (to); ich kann so weit nicht —, it is out of or not within my reach; wer reich't an ihn (heran)? *fig.* who comes up to or equals him? 2) a) to be sufficient, &c. see *Sinreich* *II. 2 & Auskommen, 4 & b)* to last (until); daß wir nicht weit reichen, that will not go far (go only a little way); die Erzählung reich't bis ..., the narrative comes down to ...; eben so weit — wie ..., to be coextensive with ...; daß Wasser reich'te uns bis ans Kinn, the water was chin-deep; so weit wie das Auge reich'te, as far as the eye could stretch.

Reich'trich'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr. (insep.) T.* to enrich (ore).

Reich'tgabel, (*v.*) *f.* reach-fork.

Reich'haltig, *I. adj.* plentiful, rich, ample, abundant, copious; *II. Re-feit, (v.) f.* richness, abundance, copiousness.

Reich'heit, (*v.*) *f.* richness.
Reich'hart, (*str.*) *m.*, Re-strauf, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* vervain.

Reich'lich, *I. adj.* plentiful, copious, abundant, profuse; ample; rich; large; — so lang, — so schier, full as long, full as heavy; — vorhanden sein, to abound; dieß giebt re- en Stoff zum Nachdenken, this is fraught with matter for reflection; *II. Re-feit, f.* plentifulness, &c.

Reich'nich, (*str.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Abgabe, 2.*

Reich's..., *in comp.* imperial, relating or belonging to the empire; —abschied, *m.* recess of an imperial diet; —acht, *f.* ban (outlawry) of the empire; in die —acht erklären, to put to the ban of the empire; —ächter, *m.* outlaw; —adel, *m.* nobility of the empire; —adler, *m.* imperial eagle; —anlage, *f.* —ansschlag, *m.* general contribution; die Geologische —anstalt, the Geological Survey of the (Austrian) Empire; —anzeiger, *m.* Imperial Gazette; —apfel, *m.* imperial globe with a cross on it (as an emblem of imperial power); —armee, *f.* imperial army; —baron, *m.* see —freiherr; —bauer, *m.* peasant of an imperial village; —beamte(te), *m.* officer of the empire; —bedenken, *n.* see —gutachten; —bote, *m.* messenger of the empire, imperial messenger; —bürger, *m.* 1) citizen of the empire; 2) citizen of an imperial city; —canzler, *m.* chancellor of the empire, realm; —casse, *f.* treasury of the empire; —collegium, *n.* council of the states of the empire; —dorf, *n.* immediate village of the empire; —erbsamt, *n.* hereditary office of the empire; —erbe, *m.* heir apparent; —erzamt, *n.* high office of the empire; —erzcanzler, *m.* grand or arch chancellor of the empire; —fiscus, *m.* attorney-general; —folge, *f.* succession; —frei, *adj.* free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only); —freiheit, *f.* freedom of the empire; —freiherr, *m.* baron of the empire; —freiherrlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to a baron of the empire; —fürst, *m.* prince of the empire; —fürstlich, *adj.* relating to a prince of the empire; —fuß, *m.* standard of the coin of the

empire; —geld, *n.* see —münze; —genos, *m.* member of the empire, co-estate; —gericht, *n.* supreme court of the empire; —geschicht, *f.* history of the empire; —gesetz, *n.* law or act of the empire; —gesetzlich, *adj.* conformable to the laws of the empire; —gra, *m.* count of the empire; —gräflich, *adj.* relating to a count of the empire; —gutben, *m.* *Nom.* imperial florin; —gutachten, *n.* decree of the (German) empire; —handel, *m.* matter concerning the empire; —heer, *n.* see —armee; —herkommen, *n.* usage established in the empire; —hofrat, *m.* 1) high court of judicature in the empire, imperial aulic council; 2) member of the imperial aulic council; —insignien, *f.* see —kleinodien; —kammergericht, *n.* *Germ. Hist.* imperial chamber (at Wetzlar); —kanzlei, *f.* chancery of the empire, imperial chancery; —kleinodien, *n.* *pl.* insignia of the empire (crown, sceptre, globe, &c.); —kreis, *m.* circle of the empire; —krone, *f.* 1) imperial crown; 2) *Botom.* crown-stamp; —land, *n.* territory belonging to the empire; —lehen, *n.* imperial fief; —leute, *pl.* immediate subjects of the empire; —matrifel, *f.* list or roll of the members of the empire; —münze, *f.* *Nom.* current coin of the empire; —oberhaupt, *n.* head or chief of the empire; —parlament, *n.* imperial empire; —pflege, *f.* immediate territory belonging to the emperor and empire; —pfleger, *m.* governor of such a territory; —probrium, *n.* alloy of ten parts of tin and one of lead (*Pierer*); —rat, *m.* 1) council of the empire, senate; 2) member of the council of the empire, senator; —ritter, *m.* knight of the empire; —rolle, *f.* see —matrifel; —sach, *f.* matter or concern of the empire; —säß, *m.* freeholder of the empire; —scepter, *n.* imperial sceptre; —schluß, *m.* decree of the empire; —schuttsch, *m.* criminal judge in the imperial towns; —stadt, *f.* imperial city, free-town; —städter, *m.* inhabitant of an imperial city; —stand, *m.* state of the empire, *pl.* estates of the realm; —ständisch, *adj.* belonging or relating to a stato, &c. of the empire; —standsacht, *f.* rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire; —steuer, *f.* contribution towards the exigencies of the empire; —tag, *m.* imperial diet; —tagsabschied, *m.* see —abschied; —tagsbejandte, *m.* deputy to the diet; —thaler, *m.* six-dollar; —truppen, *f.* *pl.* imperial troops; —unmittelbar, *adj.* immediate; —unmittelbarkeit, *f.* immediateness (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire); —verfassung, *f.* constitution of the empire; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of the states of the empire; —verwaltung, *f.* vicariat, *n.* administration of the empire, regency; —verweser, *m.* vice-regent or vicar of the empire; —vogt, *m.* prefect of the empire; —vöfser, *n.* *pl.* see —truppen; —währung, *f.* standard-(currency) of the empire; —wappen, *n.* (coat of) arms of the empire; —werth, *m.* see —währung.

Reich'tung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) reaching, &c. *cf.* *Reichen*; 2) *provinc.* see *Abgabe, 2.*

Reich'tung, *adj.* ripe, mature (*flur, zu, for*); mellow; *fig.* fit. [frost; 2] *Bot.* *pruina* (Lat.).

A. Reich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rime, hoar or white
B. Reich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ring; 2) hoop; circle, circle; wheel; ferrule; tire, moulding; 3) *Archit.* fillet; 4) *Lock-sm.* a) cap of the ward; b) edge, chamfer of a key-bit; 5) *Quam.* breech-moulding; 6) *Farr.* cornet of a horse's hoof; 7) *provinc.* a kind of snow-shoes; 8) *t.* rope, see (L. G.) *Reep*; Re- en ein Raß legen, to hoop a cask; den Re- en schlagen *or*

treiben, Gam. to play at hoop, to trundle or drive hoops.

Reiſ'f..., in comp. —bahn, f. rope-walk; —beuge, f. Coop. hoop-bender; —binder, m. hoop-maker.

Reiſ'e, (w.) f. ripeness, maturity, mellow-ness; fig. fitness; jur — fontnen, fig. to come to (a state of) maturity.

Reiſ'eisen, (str.) n. hoop-iron, hand-iron. Reiſ'eisen, (w.) v. l. intr. to play at hoop; II. tr. Archit., &c. to chamfer, rife, finte; Reiſ'eisen, Reiſ'eisholz, n. tool to indent leather, &c.

Reiſ'en, (str.) m see Reij, B. A. Reiſ'en, (w.) v. l. intr. (aux. sein) to grow ripe, to ripen; to mellow; II. tr. to bring to maturity; to ripen, mature; gerist, p. a. mature.

B. Reiſ'en, (w.) v. intr. (impers.) to rimo (cf. Reij, A.).

C. Reiſ'en (from Reij, B.), (w.) v. tr. 1) Join., Archit., &c. to groove, channel; 2) to furnish with a rim or edge; 3) Coop. to hoop (a cask).

Reiſ'en..., in comp. —bahre, f. Surg. a contrivance for keeping the hood-clothes from lying on a ruptured limb (lat: fulcrum tegminis); —spiel, n. a game with hoops thrown by means of a stick from one player to another who catches the hoop and throws it back in his turn to his partner similar to the Engl. game, called "the graces".

Reiſ'..., in comp. —glas, n. see Paßglas; —hafen, m. T. tire-hook.

Reiſ'heit, (w.) f. see Reije. [sticks.

Reiſ'holz, (str.) n. wood for hoops, hoop-Reiſ'fig, adj. channelled, grooved.

Reiſ'..., in comp. —loßen, m. T. chamfer-clamp; —kupfer, n. hooped copper.

Reiſ'lich, adj. mature.

Reiſ'messer, (str.) n. Coop. hoop-knife.

Reiſ'monat, (str.) m. (from Reij, A.) the month of November.

Reiſ'..., in comp. —rod, m. hoop-petticoat; —schlagen, —spiel, n. playing at hoop, cf. Reijeisen; —schläger, m. see Reijschläger; —fläße, m., —frangen, f., —steden, m. pl. see —holz; —tauz, m. see Ringeltanz; —treiber, m. T. hoop-cramp; —unterrod, m. see —rod; —zange, f., —zieher, m. see —beuge; —zwing, f. Coop. hoop-cramp or vise-pin.

Reije, Reiſ'ger, m. see Reichen, Reicher.

Reij, (str.) n. Mar. ribband.

Reij'draht, n. see Reijhaden.

Reij'e, (w.) f. 1) row; string; rank, file; line; 2) range; ridge; tier; 3) order; series; course; 4) suite; train (of thoughts, &c.); suit, set; 5) line, succession; turn; 6) line, see Reije; die hintersten or letzten Re-i-n, rear; —und Glied, rank and file; in —und Glied, in array; die —ist an mir, ich bin an der —, it is my turn; an wem ist die —? whose turn is it? ich verrichtete es in meiner —, I took (it in) my turn; wenn ich an die — komme, when it comes to my turn; nach der — or der — nach, I. by ranks, by files; 2. by or in rotation, in order, in turn, by turns, in succession, successively; col'l. (turn and) turn-about; außer der —, out of turn; ein Jeder nach der —, every one in his turn or course; nach der — stellen, to place in a line or row, to rank, range.

Reij'e..., in comp. see Reij...

Reij'en, (str.) m. 1) processional row; row of singing dancers; 2) circular dance accompanied by song and music; 3) song.

A. Reij'en, (w.) v. l. tr. 1) to put or set in a row; to file, to rank, range; 2) Sew. to haste, stitch loosely; 3) to string (together), to connect; 4) to stitch, haste; 5) T. to hollow by hammering; II. intr. to dance and sing in chorus.

B. Reij'en, (w.) v. intr. Sport. 1) to cry bark; 2) to he in rut; to tread (of water fowls).

Reij'eu... (from Reije, f.), in comp. —fabrt, f. passage by turn; —folge, f., —gang, m. rotation, succession; —hafen, see Reijehafen; —hammer, m. T. hollowing-hammer; —marsch, m. Mil. file-marching, marching in file; —orb-nung, f. see —folge; —saat, f. Husb. a row of grain sowed by a drill-plough; —säemaschine, f. Agric. ridge-drill; —schiff, n. see Raugschiff.

Reij'euweise, adv. 1) in rows; 2) by turns. Reij'cutanz, (str., pl. Re-tänz) m. (from Reichen, m.) circular dance.

Reij'er, (str.) m. 1) Sport. wild gander or drake; 2) Ornith. heron (Ardea cinerea L.); 3) Mar. lashing, lasher; in comp. —beize, —jagd, f. heron-hawking; —busch, —strauch, —stuz, m. plume of heron-feathers; Ornith.-s. —ente, f. tufted, poachard (Fuligula cristata Ray.); —satt, m. see Geierfalte; —seber, f. heron's feather; —schäge, n., —hütte, f., —staub, m. heronry (+: heronshaw); —groß, n. Bot. feather-grass (Stipa pennata L.); —meister, m. head-falconer; —schnabel, m. Bot. heron's-hill (Erodium cicutarium L.).

Reij'(e)... (from Reichen, v.), in comp. —faden, f., —draht, m. Sew. hasting-thread; —hafen, m. Weav. heddle-hook; warp-crook; —nabel, f. 1) basting-noodle; 2) see —hafen; —nagel, m. pole-holt (of a carriage); —schant, m. the privilege and practice of selling beer and other liquids passing in regular succession from one inhabitant of a (smaller) place to another; —schule, f. school held at the different houses of several families in regular succession; —tum, I. adv. by turns; see (nach der) Reije; II. s. (indecl.) n. rotation, turn.

Reij'ing, see Reijeling.

Reij'topp, (str.) m. Mar. royal mast.

Reim, (str.) m. rhyme; poem, copy of verses; ein — auf (with Acc.), a rhyme to

Reim'art, (w.) f. kind, form of rhyme.

Reim'bär, adj. 1) that may be rhymed; 2) fig. consonant to reason, reasonable.

Reim'volb, (str.) m. see Reimerling.

Reim'welt, (w.) v. tr. & intr. cont. to rhyme, to make doggerel verse.

Reim'en, (w.) v. l. intr. & refl. 1) to rhyme; 2) fig. to agree, square, tally; II. tr. to make rhyme. — Reim'er, (str.) m. rhym'er, rhymester. — Reimer'e, (w.) f. (the practice of) rhyming; cont. making bad verses. — Reimer'ling, (str.) m. cont. poetastor.

Reim'..., in comp. —fall, m. cadence, casual or final pause; —form, f. see —art; —frei, —los, adj. rhymeless, blank; —füßer, m. expletive; —gedicht, n. poem in rhymes.

Reim'hast, adj. rhymed, in rhyme.

Reim'kunst, (str., pl. Re-fünfte) f. art of rhyming.

Reim'lex, Reim'ling, (str.) m. see Reimer'ling.

Reim'..., in comp. —satz, —schluß, m. strophe, stanza; —schmidt, m. rhym'er, rhymester; —silbe, f. syllable which contains the rhyme; —spruch, m. maxim, saying in rhyme; —weis, —weise, adv. in rhymes; —wort, n. the word which rhymes.

Rein, I. adj. 1) clean; pure; clear; 2) innocent; 3) correct, pure; 4) sheer, downright; r-es Vermögen, unincumbered property; r-es Reich, see Reinreich; r-e Reire, Div. sound doctrine; r-er Gegenfatz, exact contrary; er that es ans r-em Vergnügen, he did it for the pleasure of doing so; das r-e Denken, abstract reasoning; r-er Reif, fair fame; die r-e Wahr-heit, the plain truth: cine r-e Rüge, a down-right lie; Comm-s. r-e Bilanz, r-er Saldo, neat balance; r-er Extra or Gewinn see —ertrag; ein r-es Gewissen, a clear conscience;

r-em Mund halten, to keep one's counsel, to keep secret; Einem r-em Reim einflüchten, coll. to tell one the plain truth; sich —brennen (wollen), to (endeavour to) pass one's self off for innocent; r-e Nachlässigkeit, sheer carelessness; ins or außs Re-e schreiben, to copy (ont) fair, to engross; etwa ins or außs Re-e bringen, fig. to make a clear account of, to free from embarrassments, to set in order, clear (up), settle, arrange; außs Re-e kommen, to come to a settlement or an arrangement, to be settled; to get to the bottom of, to sift (a matter); einen Hund —dresiren, Sport. to break in a dog for one sort of game only; II. adv. 1) cleanly, &c.; 2) coll. clean, quite, absolutely, entirely; —heraus, plainly; —gestimmt, Mus. in perfect tune.

Rein, s. (str.) m. see Reim.

Rein'..., in comp. —band, m. Comm. best sort of Riga-hemp; —brud, n. clean proof, see Schönbrud.

Rein'e, (w.) f. poet. see Reineit.

* Reine Claude [pr. rân clâd], (w.) f. (Fr.) Pom. greengage.

Reinecke, n. Renard, Reynard (a proper name [L. G. dimin. of Reinhart, i. e. strong in counsel], applied to the fox in fable).

A. Reinen, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Reinen;

2) Sport. to trot, to run.

B. Reinen, (w.) v. tr. *, see Reinen.

Rein'ertrag, (str., pl. Re-träge) m. clear gain or profit, clear account, neat or net produce, net produce.

* Reinet'te [pr. rân-rün-], (w.) f. (Fr.) Pom. rennet apple, golding.

Rein'..., in comp. —flaß, m. Comm. cleansed flax from Navarra; —geist, m. pure spirits (of wine); —geiß, adj. Bot. luteous; —gewicht, n. neat weight; —gläubig, adj. of pure faith; —hanf, m. dressed or clean hemp.

Rein'heit, (w.) f. purity; pureness; clearness; cleanness; innocence; integrity; chasteness (of style, &c.).

Rein'heit, see Reineite.

Rein'uigen, (w.) v. tr. to clean, clear, cleanse, purge, to purify (also fig.); to wash; to sweep; to rinse; Chem. to rectify; Surg. to absterge; to scour; to refine, try (metals). — Rein'uiger, (str.) m. cleaner, clearor, purifier, &c. [heit.

Rein'uigkeit, (w.) f. cleanness, &c. see Reineit. Rein'uigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) cleaning, &c. of Reineit; purification; Chem. affnage; rectification; 2) (monatliche) Med. (monthly) courses.

Rein'uigung..., in comp. —apparat, n. purifying apparatus; —brunnen, m. Eccl. lustral font or well (in churches); —eib, m. oath of purification; —feuer, n. Metall. refining-fire; —hahn, m. (am Cylinder) Locom. purging-cock; —korb, m. Weav. wool-basket (Toll.); —kosten, pl. costs of cleansing; —maschine, f. see Klopmaschine; —mittel, n. purgative; purging medicine, detersive; —opfer, n. lustral sacrifice; —schraube, f. (des Zündstollens) Gum-sm. clearing-screw; —stapel, m. Locom. screw-plug, mud-plug; —wasser, n. lustral water; —wege, m. pl. Anal. emunctories, excretory ducts.

Rein'fe, see Reineite.

Rein'fraute, (w.) f. T. third dressing given to a vine.

Rein'lich, I. adj. cleanly [klänli]; neat; II. Re-heit, (w.) f. cleanliness, neatness.

Rein'..., in comp. —schmedend, adj. purasted; —schreiber, m. fair copier, engrosser; —schrift, f. fair copy.

Rein'schwalbe, (w.) f. (from Rein, s.) see Uferschwalbe.

Rein'..., in comp. —schwängen, n. T. the (act of) finishing, cleaning; —vieh, n. sound cattle.

A. Reiz, (str.) *n.* rice (*Oryza sativa* L.); deutlicher —, rice-barley; indianischer —, wild rice; schwedischer —, floating meadow-grass; Comm. blauer —, bright rice; — in Hülsen, unbusked rice, paddy, paddee; enthälfter —, polished rice.

B. Reiz, (str., pl. Reizer) *n.* twig, sprig; scion.

Rei'sach, (str.) *n.* provinc. for Reifig.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —ammer, *f.* see —vogel; —bau, *m.* culture or cultivation of rice; —blume, *f.* riceflour; —bohrer, *m.* see —fäher; —branntwein, *m.* Dist. arack; —brei, *m.* rice-pap.

Reis'... (B.), in comp. —besen, *m.* birch-broom; —bunt, *m.*, —bündel, —büßel, *n.* fagot; —birke, *f.* see —befen.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —dieb, *m.* see —vogel; —dintel, *m.* see Dintel (weizen).

Reise, (v.) *f.* 1) journey; travel; (zur See) voyage; expedition, passage (von Hamburg nach America, from H. to A.); auf der —, on or during the journey; when travelling; doppeelte —, passage out and home; kleine —, tour, ramble, excursion, trip; 2) Salt-*v.* eight or twelve painful of salt-water; 3) Weav. the part of woven linen, &c. between the sley and the beam; eine — machen, to take a journey; sich auf die — machen, begeben, to set out, to go upon a journey; auf die — gehen, to go to travel or on travels, to go abroad; Einen auf die — schicken, to send one on his travels; wohin geht die —? whither are you bound? von der — kommen, to return from a journey; er ist viel auf die —, he travels a great deal; glückliche — wünscheln, to wish a pleasant journey; die weitere — wird über V. führen, the journey will be continued by way of B.

Reise... (from Reizen & Reife), in comp. —abkännt, *m.* Mar. run; —anzug, *m.* travelling-clothes; —apothek, *f.* travelling or portable medicine-chest; —barometer, *n.* & *m.* travelling- or portable barometer; —bedarf, *m.* necessaries for travelling; —beschreiber, *m.* describer, writer of travels, voyages; traveller; —beschreibung, *f.* account of a travel voyage or journey, book of travel; dies ist eine der besten —beschreibungen, this is one of the best books of travel; —besten, *n.* travelling case; —bett, *n.* travelling bed; —bibliothek, *f.* travelling library; —bilder, *n.* pl. descriptive pictures of travels; —brille, *f.* goggles, eye-preservers; —buch, *n.* itinerary, traveller's manual, handbook, roadbook, guide; —bündel, *n.* bundle of luggage, knapsack; —büchlein, *f.* pl. expenses (allowed) for travelling; —biciner, *m.* Comm. travelling clerk, traveller for orders, (commercial) traveller; —erinnerungen, *f.* pl. recollections of travel; —fertig, *adj.* ready for the journey, ready to set out or to start; —flaße, *f.* case-bottle; —fourier, *m.* travelling habinger; —freund, —gefährte, —genosse, *m.* (—gefährtin, *f.* female) fellow-traveller, travelling-companion; —gebiß, *f.* see —büchlein; —gefolge, *n.* travelling suite or train; —geld, *n.* money for travelling; —gepäck, —geräth, *n.* luggage; travelling-equipage; —gerecht, *adj.* see Feld gerecht; —gesellschaft, *n.* see —posten; —gesellschaft, *f.* company of fellow-travellers; —gesellschaft, see —gefährte; —gut, *n.* 1) see —gepäck; 2) Law, property falling to female heirs only; —handbuch, see —buch; —hofmeister, *m.* travelling tutor; —hut, *m.* travelling-hat; —jäger, *m.* see Feldjäger, 1; —jäger, *f.* see Nieder(e) Jagd; —kappe, *f.* travelling-cap; —karte, *f.* travelling-map; —kasten, *m.*, —kuffen, —kuffen, *n.* travelling-cases; —kleid, *n.* travelling-habit, travelling-dress, pl. travelling-clothes; —koffer, *m.* travelling-trunk; —kosten, *pl.* travelling-expenses; —küche, *f.* portable or travelling-kitchen; —kutsche, *f.*

travelling-coach; —legitimation, *f.* see —paß; —lust, *f.* delight in travelling, rambling spirit; —lustig, *adj.* disposed for or fond of travelling; —mantel, *m.* travelling-cloak; —milde, *adj.* 1) tired of travelling; 2)*, (Hartmann, &c.) fatigued from travelling, travel-worn; —müße, *f.* travelling-cap.

Reisen, (v.) *v.* intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to travel, journey, to make a voyage; to go (nach, to), into (the country, &c.), to set out for ...; to go on travels; to pass (through ...); 2) Mar. to rise (of the sun); daß Haus läßt nicht —, Comm. the house does not employ travellers; er ist schon weiter gereist, he has started again or proceeded on his journey; r-d, *p. a.* travelling, itinerant; Re-de, *m.* & *f.* traveller; voyager; passenger; tourist, *cf.* Reisediener.

Reise... in comp. —paß, *m.* traveller's passport; —pfennig, *m.* 1) see —geld; 2) a charity (given to a traveller), viaticum; den —posten versehen, to occupy the post of traveller; —prediger, *m.* itinerant preacher; —pult, *n.* travelling-desk.

Reiserkoffer, (v.) *f.* pit-coal.

Reise... in comp. —rod, *m.* travelling-coat; —sack, *m.* travelling-bag, carpet-bag, portmanteau; —schatulle, *f.* wallet; —scheck, *n.* 1) passport; 2) (travelling-)ticket; —schreibzeug, *n.* travelling-desk; —speise, *pl.* (Comm.) travelling expenses or charges; —spiegel, *m.* pocket mirror; —stab, —stod, *m.* traveller's stick, travelling-stick; —stift, *f.* rage for travelling; —tasche, *f.* travelling pouch, wallet, *cf.* —sack; —taschenbuch, see —buch; —toilett, *f.* travelling-case; —wagen, *m.* travelling-carriage; —zeug, *n.* see —gepäck; —zug, *m.* caravan.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —feld, *n.* rice-ground; —fint, —fresser, *m.* Ornith. rice-bird, paddy-bird (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* L.); —gelb, *n.* auripigment; —gerste, *f.* sprat-barley, rice-barley.

Reisig, Reisicht, (str.) *n.* Reis'holz, (str.) *n.* brushwood, copse, small sticks of a fagot, loppings, spray; —besen, *m.* birch-broom; —bet, *n.* Archit. & Forst. brush-wood revetment.

Reisig, *adj.* (+ & *) travelling; prepared for the march or the fight; mounted: ein r-e's Pferd, a trooper's horse; Re-e (*ded. like adj.*), *m.* horseman, trooper; warrior, soldier, (Zschokke) knight.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —fäher, *m.* Entom. rice-woevil (*Calandra oryzae* F.); —fernbreiter, *m.* see —fint; —floss, *m.* rice-pudding; —fod, *m.* a kind of rice-pudding.

Reis'(e)läufer, (str.) *m.* (Switz.; MHG. reise, warlike expedition, &c.) a soldier in foreign service.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —müßer, *m.* see —fint; —mühl, *n.* ground rice; —mühle, *f.* rice-mill; —papier, *n.* rice-paper; —peise, *f.* 1) food of rice; 2) Cook. mould of rice; —suppe, *f.* rice-soup.

Reis'c, provinc. (v.) *f.* 1) see Raute, 2; 2) see Holz-Reie. — Reisten, (v.) *v.* tr. 1) to hatchel (flax); 2) Holz—, see Reisen.

Reis'... (A.), in comp. —vogel, *m.* rice-bird, rice-bunting; —wurm, *m.* see —fäher.

Reis'... (B.), in comp. —welle, *f.* see —bund; —wert, *n.* see Reizen; —wertstirne, *f.* Archit. Scottish-work clurch.

Reis, see Reiz.

Reiß'... (from Reizen), in comp. —aus' for Reiß'aus', *n.* (& *m.*) (act of) running away, flight; —aus nehmen, to take to one's heels; —bant, *f.* see Reißel, II; —besten, *n.* see —zeug; —blei, *n.* black lead, drawing pencil; —bohrer, *m.* T. small auger; —bret, *n.* drawing-board; —circel, *m.* T. drawing compasses; —egge, *f.* large harrow for heavy soil;

—eisen, *n.* T. edged tool for cutting groovee &c.; marking iron.

Reißen, (str.) *v.* I. tr. 1) to tear; to scratch; to split (feathers, whale bone); to rend, cut; 2) to break violently; to pull, snatch, wrest (out of one's hands, &c.); 3) to sketch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk; to delineate, design; 4) to geld (horses); 5) to blaze (a tree); einen Fisch —, to draw a fish; einen Aker —, to break ground; fig-s. aus einem Irrthume —, to disabuse, undeceive; aus einer Gefahr —, to help, pull out of or extricate, rescue from a danger; aus dem Herzen —, to root from one's heart; ins Verderben —, to drag to ruin; zu Boden —, to pull down; an sich —, to seize upon, grasp, usurp; to engross, monopolise; coll-s. Poffen —, to play the fool; Witze —, to cut jokes; Joten —, to talk obscenely; Collißen —, coll. to rant (of actors); es rißt mich in allen Gliedern, I have (racking) pains in all my limbs.

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to burst, snap, break (as a thread, &c.); to chink, chap, gape, split, *cf.* Verßen; (von Stahl beim Härten) to crack, to clink; mir rißt die Geduld, I am out of patience, I lose all patience; 2) to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid, to tear along, sweep.

III. recip. einander (more correct, but less usual than: sich) um ... —, to strive, scramble, contend for; to seek for, to endeavor to get, to take pains; man rißt sich förmlich darum, they are quite mad after it; gerissen, *p. a.* Bol. lacinate(d), jagged, elashed.

Reißen, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* 1) the (act of) tearing, &c., see Reizen; 2) — im Leibe, colic, gripes; — in den Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs; gout.

Reißend, *adj.* 1) rapacious, ravenous, wild (boast, &c.); 2) rapid; die r-e Gicht, the articular disease; diese Waare geht — ab, this commodity has a rapid sale or goes off with a run.

Reißer, (str.) *m.* Join. Carp. &c. cutting-point, tracer; marking-tool; mit dem — zeichnen, to mark (casks).

Reiß'... (from Reizen), in comp. —feder, *f.* ruling-pen, drawing-pen; —hafen, *m.* Lock-sm. mortise-chisel; —hammer, *m.* T. habeck.

Reißer, (v.) *f.*, Reißer, Reißling, (str.) *m.* Bot. a superior edible mushroom, orange agaric (*Agaricus delicatulus* L.).

Reiß'... (from Reizen), in comp. —fahle, *f.* blue-black, charcoal crayon or pencil; —främsel, *f.* T. breaker, breaking-card; scribbler; —frant, see Weidfrant; —latten, *f.* pl. split lathes; —tauben, *m.* Ichth. a species of bleak (*Cyprinus bipunctatus* L.); —maß, *n.* T. 1) tracing-point; 2) mortise-gauge; —meßer, *n.* Gold-b. flat gold-leaf knife or spatula; —modell, *n.* see —maß, 1; —schene, *f.* drawing-rule, T-square; —stift, *m.* Gun-sm. tracing-point; Join. tracer; —werk, *n.* T. cutting-frame; —zahn, *m.* Zool. fore-tooth, see Raßzahn, 1; —zeug, *n.* case or collection of mathematical instruments; —zirkel, see —circel.

Reißanzug, *m.* see Reißfeld.

Reißtau, see Reiß(e)tau.

Reißbahn, (v.) *f.* manege; riding-ground; riding-school.

Reißbär, *adj.* that may or can be ridden. Reiß'... (from Reizen), in comp. —burische, *m.* jockey; —decke, *f.* housing.

Reißer, (v.) *f.* T. stamping-roller.

Reißel, (str.) *m.* 1) see Reißer, 2; 2) a) eudgel; b) packing-stick (Rödel). — Reißeln, (v.) *v.* tr. to tighten by means of a packing-stick.

Reiten, (str.) *v. i.* intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to ride, to go on horseback; 2) to cover, couple (of quadrupeds); 3) Mar-s. vor Auser —, to ride hard, to heave and set; schwer —,

to be buried in the sea; auf dem Hals —, to ride exceedingly hard; II. tr. 1) to ride; Gallop —, to gallop; lahm or stumpf —, to founder (a horse); die Sise —, *loc.* to sell by retail; ein Veiueip —, to etick blindly to a principle; 2) coll. to ride or pirate (an author); r-d, p. a. riding, mounted; die r-de Artillerie, horse-artillery; r-de Postici, horse-police; ein r-des Blatt, *Bot.* equitant leaf.

A. Reiter, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1) rider, horse-man; trooper; 2) *Entom.* see Kornwurm; 3) *Conch.* swift running crab (*Ocypode cursor* L.); 4) *Ornith.* spur-wing (*Chirung*); der rotze —, redshank (*Tringa gambella* L.); 5) ram, tap, 6) T. cross-beam; 7) *Fort.* cavalier; *Mil-s.* ein Regiment —, a regiment of horse; die spanischen —, *chevaux-de-frise*.

B. Reiter, (*str.*) m. & (*w.*) f. provinc. a large sieve, riddle (*Dorsel*, &c.: rudder, cf. Rätter, Räder zc.).

Reiter..., in comp. —auszug, m. cavalcade; —brigade, f. horse-brigade; —büchse, f. carbine, carbine; —begen, m. cavalry-sword; —dienst, m. service or duty of a horse-soldier.

Reiterci, (*w.*) f. 1) cont. (mode or custom of) riding; 2) cavalry, horsemen, horse.

Reiter..., (*from* Reiten) in comp. —fähne, f. (*dimin.*) —fählein, n. (*l. u.*) 1) standard; 2) a body of cavalry, squadron; —fährich, m. cornet; —flute, f. carbine; —gar, *adj.* coll. half done (of meat); —geld, n. *Mar.* salvage.

Reiterhaft, Reiterlich, *adj.* horseman-like, trooper-like.

Reiterin, (*w.*) f. rider, horse-woman.

Reiter..., in comp. —Löffel, n. see Kofler, I.; —traut, n. *Bot.* water-aloe (*Wasseralf*); —künste, f. pl. equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship.

Reiterin, (*w.*) v. tr. provinc. for Sieben (*cf.* Rätten zc.).

Reiter..., in comp. —pferd, n. trooper's horse; —pistole, f. horse-pistol; —salbe, f. *vulg.* salve against lice or the itch, blue ointment.

Reiterhaft, (*w.*) f. horsemanship.

Reiter..., in comp. —schar, f. cavalcade; —schlacht, f. battle, combat of horsemen.

Reitermann, m. coll. for Reiter, A. 1.

Reiter..., in comp. —statue, f. equestrian statue; —stiefel, m. pl. jack-boots; —wache, f. 1) horse-guard; 2) sentinel on horse-back, vedette; —zug, m. cavalcade.

Reit..., (*from* Reiten) in comp. —fertig, *adj.* ready to mount; ready to be mounted; —gamaschen, f. pl. stirrup-stockings; —geld, n. *Mar.* see Reitergeld; —gerste, f. riding-cane, horse-whip, *cf.* —peitsche.

Reit(h)gräs, (*str.*) n. *Bot.* bog-reed, water-reed (*Calamagrostis* Roth.).

Reit..., (*from* Reiten) in comp. —gurt, m. broad girdle; —habit, n. see —fleid; —hafen, m. hook or clasp for fastening up the skirt of a coat when riding; —haude, f. *Min.* heap of ore-dross after washing, heap of slag or rubbish; —hammer, m. top. ram; —handschuh, n. habit-glove; —hanß, n. riding-horse; —hengst, m. stone-horse, stallion; —hosen, f. pl. riding-trowsers; —kissen, n. pillow, pa.; —fleid, n. riding habit (of a lady), josoph; —knecht, m. groom; —knie, n. *Mar.* knee of the sternpost; —koller, n. doublet; —kröte, f. see Reutwurm; —kruft, f. horsemanship, equestrian art; —künste, f. pl. performances of horsemanship; —lauß, —linse, f. see Kräußlinse; —lehrer, m. riding-master.

Reitlingß, *adv.* a-straddle (*Rittlingß*).
Reit..., (*from* Reiten) in comp. —mantel, m. riding-cloak; —maschine, f. *Sport.* foot mesh or net; —mauß, f. see Reutmauß; —meister, m. see —lehrer; —milbe, f. see —laus; —oß, m. bull; —peitsche, f. riding-whip, horse-

whip; —pferd, n. riding-horse, saddle-horse; —pistole, f. horse-pistol; —platz, m. riding-place, riding-ground; —post, f. mail; —rod, m. riding-coat; —sad, m. see Mantelsad; —sattel, m. riding-saddle; —schämel, m. carriage or cart in saw-mills; —scheide, f. trace-strap (of carting-horses); —sheit, n. see Reibeheit; —schmidt, m. farrier; —schule, f. 1) manege, riding-school; 2) round-about; —sessel, m. riding-chair or stool; —stall, m. stable for riding-horses; —stange, f. bridle bit, branch of a bridle; —stiefeln, m. pl. riding-boots, jack-boots; —stod, m. *Turn.* sliding-puppet, head-stock with centre; —strümpfe, m. pl. stirrup-stockings; —stuhl, m. 1) see —sessel; 2) see —stod; —sunne, f. riding-lesson; —taße, f. budget; —tenne, f. floors on which the corn is trodden out by horses or oxen; —vortheil, m. jossing-block; —wechsel, m. *Comm.* slang, accommodation-bill, kite; —weg, m. spur-way, horse-way; bridle-path, bridle-road, bridle-track; —wurm, m. see Reutwurm; —zeug, n. riding-equipage; —zug, m. cavalcade.

Reiz, s. (*str.*) m. 1) irritation; tickling; 2) a) provocation, provocative, sting; b) enticement, allurement, incentive, attractive; stimulus; 3) attraction, charm, grace, gracefulness.

Reizbar, I. *adj.* 1) *Med.*, &c. inflammable; 2) irritable, susceptible, sensible, nervous, sensitive; II. *Re-feit*, (*w.*) f. irritability, susceptibility, sensibility.

Reizen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to stimulate, tickle, excite, stir up; to incite, instigate (to evil); 2) to irritate, provoke; 3) a) to entice, allure; b) to charm, attract; r-d, p. a. 1) *Med.* stimulant; 2) charming, graceful.

Reiz..., in comp. —fähig, *adj.* *Phys.* irritable; —fieber, n. *Med.* irritable ephemeral fever.

Reizlos, *adj.* charmless, unattractive; Reizigkeit, f. charmlessness, unattractiveness.

Reizmittel, (*str.*) n. incentive, provocative, med. stimulating remedy, pl. stimulants; 2) *fig.* inducement, incitement, stimulans.

Reizung, (*w.*) f. 1) stimulation, irritation; prompting; 2) provocation; 3) enticement, allurement, inducement; 4) charm.

* Reizolen, (*Fr.*) see Rajolen.

Reizel, zc. see Rätel, Regel, 2 zc.

* Relais [pr. relä], (*str.*, pl. [pr. relä]) n. (*Fr.*) relay.

* Relation, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) relation, report.

* Relativ, I. *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) relative, respective; r-er Schaden, comparative damage; II. s. (*str.*) n. *Gramm.* relative.

* Relegation, (*w.*) f. *Univ. (Lat.)* exclusion, expulsion. —Religion, (*w.*) v. tr. *Univ.* to expel.

* Relief, (*str.*, pl. R-ß) n. (*Fr.*) 1) T. relief, relievo; 2) *fig.* foil; —email, n. Jewel embossed enamel; —karte, f. map in relief-manner; —walzenrudmaschine, f. *Calico-print.* surface-printing-machine.

* Religion, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) 1) religion; faith, persuasion; form of worship; ein Religiöser —, a man of no religion; Gegenstände der —, religious subjects; *Stud. slang.* cash, blunt tin.

* Religions..., in comp. relating to religion, religious; —angelegenheit, f. religious concern; —art, f. mode of religion; —buch, n. religious work; —dubung, f. toleration; —edict, n. edict concerning religion; —eid, m. oath to profess a certain religion; test; —eifer, m. religious zeal; —freiheit, f. free exercise of a religion, religious liberty; —friede, m. peace by which religious differences are settled; —gebräuche, m. pl. rites; —geschichte, f. history of religion; —gefelligkeit, f. religious community or persuasion;

—gespräch, n. discourse on religious points; —krieg, m. war concerning or of religion; —lehre, f. doctrines or dogmas of a particular religion; —lehrer, m. teacher of religion, divius.

Religionslos, *adj.* religionless.

Religiös..., in comp. —meinung, f. religious opinion; —partei, f. religious party; —pflicht, f. religious duty; —sache, f. matter of religion, faith; —satz, m. religious dogma; —secte, f. religious sect; —spötter, m. derider of religion; —stifter, m. founder of a religion; —streit, m. religious controversy; —übung, f. exercise of religion, public worship; —unterricht, m. religious instruction; —verächter, m. despiser of religion, irreligiousist; —verachtung, f. contempt of religion, irreligion; —verbesserung, f. reformation; —verfolgung, f. religious persecution; —verwandte, n. brother in (of) faith, ally by religion; —wahrheit, f. religious truth; —wechsel, m. change of religion; —wissenschaft, f. science of religion; —zwang, m. constraint in the exercise of religion; intolerance.

* Religiös, *adj.* (*Fr.*) religions. [Inss.]

* Religiosität, (*w.*) f. (*L. Lat.*) religious-ness, see Religiös.

* Reliquie, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) (holy) relic.

* Reliquien..., in comp. —dienst, m. see —verehrung; —fästgen, n., —schranf, m. shrine for relics, reliquary; —verehrung, f. worship of relics.

Relle, (*w.*), Rellmauß, (*str.*, pl. Rellmäuße) f. *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Siebenstäfer*, 2).
* Remboursment [pr. rangbörsmang], (*str.*, pl. R-ß) n. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* reimbursement. —Remboursiren, (*w.*) v. tr. to reimburse, refund, repay, to make good.

* Remedium, (*str.*, pl. [Lat.] R-dia) n. (*Lat.*) *Med.* remedy, allowance; —am Rort, allowance in alloy; —am Schrot, allowance in weight.

* Remesse, f. see Rimeffe.

* Remis [pr. remi], p. a. (*Fr.*; of games) drawn; —sein, to lose the simple game (of L'hombre); das Spiel ist —, it is a drawn game (of chess).

* Remise, (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*) 1) coach-honee; 2) *Sport.* preserve (for hares, partridges, &c.).

* Remisj, (*str.*) m. see Erlas, 2.

* Remittenden, (*w.*) n. pl. (*Lat.* Remittenda) Book-s. return-books, new publications which, not having been disposed of, are returned to the publisher; —factur, f. account current of the new publications returned to the publisher; —frage, f. book in which the new publications returned to the publisher are specified.

* Remittent, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) 1) *Comm.* remitter; 2) pl. *inconv.* see Remittenden.

* Remittiren, (*w.*) v. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* to remit; r-des Zieher, *Med.* remittent fever.

Remittir, (*str.*) m. *Ornith.* pendulinitmitmose (*Beutelmose*).

Remmen, pl. *Mar.* side-planks of a ship.

* Remonte [pr. remöng'te], (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*) remount (*Met.* completion or supply of horses to regiments of cavalry); —pferd, n. remount-horse. [*removal.*]

* Remotiren, Removirung, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) *Rempelei*, (*w.*) f. *Stud.* slang, jostling (considered as an insult); —Rempelein, (*w.*) v. tr. to jostle.

* Remter, (*str.*) m. refectory (in monasteries and castles).

* Rendant, (*w.*) m. (*Fr.*) accountant.

* Rendement [pr. rangb'mang], (*str.*) n. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* return for difference of weight.

* Rendiren, (*w.*) v. *intr.* see Rentiren.

* Renegat, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) renegade.

* Renette, f. see Rcinette.

* Renitenz, (*w.*) f. (*L. Lat.*) renitence,

reniteney. — Renitt'ren, (w.) v. intr. to resist.

Renk, (str.) m., Reuk'e, (w.) f. Ichth. Renken, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to wrest, twist, turn.

Renn, I. (str.) n. †, see Rennthier; II. f. Renn'... (from Rennen), in comp. — Bahn, f. 1) (race)-course, race-ground, turf; running-place; 2) T. gin-race (of a horse-gin); —baum, m. tree of a windlass.

Ren'uc, provinc. (N. G.) see Rinnu. Renn'eisen, (str.) n. T. 1) bloom, bloomary; 2) rake.

Ren'uen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben) & tr. 1) to run; to race, course; — lassen, to run (a horse); 2) Sport, to rent; II. tr. T. 1) to smelt (iron); 2) to float, raft (wood); 3) to coagulate (milk); to adulterate wine (by water); Einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run a person through; refl. sich seht —, to run one's self aground, to flounder; das —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) running, &c.; run, career; running-race; todtes —, dead heat.

Ren'ner, (str.) m. 1) runner; 2) runner, courier, racer, race-horse.

Renn'... (from Rennen), in comp. —feuer, n., —herd, m. Sm. running-out fire; —gig, n. jaunting-cart.

Rennt'hier, (str.) n. Rennt'hirsch, (str.) m. Zool. rein-deer (Cervus tarandus L.).

Renn'... (from Ren'nen), jagd, f. —jagen, n. chase on horseback, hunt; —läfer, m. Entom. ground-beetle, crab-beetle (Carabus L.); —lanze, f. tilting lance; —maus, f. Zool. jumping-mouse (Meriones Canadensis L.); —pferd, n. see Renner, 2; —platz, m. see —bahn, 1; —sau, f. sow at brim; —schiff, n. yacht, cutter, brigantine, spy-boat; —schiffen, n. running-sledge; —spiel, n. 1) running-match; 2) tournament; —spindel, f. Mech. drill; —stein, m. provinc. see Rinnstein; —vogel, m. Ornith. a species of plover (Corvus Lat.); —wagen, m. chariot (for coursing); —ziel, n. winning post.

*Renommia'ge [pr. —zbe], (w.) f. the (act or practice of) hectoring, bullying; boasting, bragging, swaggering.

*Renomm'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to hector, bully; to boast, brag, swagger.

*Renommirt', p. a. coll. renowned, well-known; eine r-e Stirma, a firm of good repute.

*Renommist', (w.) m. hector, bully; swaggerer. — Renommisterei', (w.) f. see Renomimage.

*Renon'e [pr. renong'el], (w.) f. — sein, Gam. not to be to follow suit; — in Caro, to have no diamonds. [vate.]

*Renovi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to renovate.

*Renta'bel, (l. u.: Rent'bär) adj. turning to account, paying well, yielding profit, profitable, productive; wenig —, rendering but a poor account; ein Geschäft rentabler machen, to make a business pay better. — Rentabilität', (w.) f. productiveness (Eink-trägigkeit); die — dieses Unternehmens ist noch fraglich, whether this will prove a paying undertaking is still a question; R-berrechnung, f. calculation of prospective profit.

*Rent'... (from Rente), in comp. —amt, n., —hammer, f. 1) board of revenue; exchequer; 2) office in the department of finance; —beamtete, m. officer of the exchequer (Rentant).

*Rent'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) rent, income; die französische — kommt höher, the French rentes come higher; jährliche —, annuity; immer währende —, perpetual annuity; R-nankast, R-nbank, f. annuity bank or society; R-nbrief, m. annuity-certificate; R-nspieler, m. stock-jobber; R-nzieher, m. see Rentier.

*Rentei', Rentenei', (w.) f. see Rentamt.

*Renti'ren, Ren'ten, (w.) v. intr. to yield profit, to be profitable, to pay (well), to turn to advantage; ein rentirender Preis, remunerating price; seine Fabriken —glänglich, his factories yield a first-rate profit or pay capially; dieser Artikel rentirt nicht, this article does not answer; dies rentirt besser, this is more advantageous, pays better, turns to better account, gives a better return.

*Rentier' [Fr., pr. rängtyä'], Rent'ier, Rent'ner, (str.) m. man living on his rents; annuitant; capitalist.

*Rent'... (from Rente), in comp. —meister, m. treasurer; receiver of the revenue; steward; —meister', f. exchequer; treasurer's office; —schreiber, m. clerk of the exchequer; —verwalter, m. guardian, trustee.

*Re'cen, (Fr.) see Rajalen.

*Reparatür', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) repair, repairs; —unwürdigkeit, f. state of wreck; —werkstätte, f. repairing shop.

*Repar'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to repair; reparirt werden, to be under repairs.

*Reparti'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to make a repartition, to allot, to divide in equal proportions; lassen Sie uns den Schaden —, let us share the loss. — Repartitiön', (w.) f. repartition, allotment; R-scheidung, f. rule of partnership.

*Repertoire' [pr. —töär], (str., pl. R-ö) n. (Fr.) Theat. 1) stock; 2) weekly list of pieces to be given; das Stück hält sich noch immer auf dem —, the piece still draws good houses; er hat ein reiches —, he is well up in many parts; —stück, n. stock-piece.

*Reperto'rium, (str., pl. R-ria, or [w.] R-rien) n. (Lat.) repertory; magazine.

*Repetent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Acad. repeater, undermaster.

*Repet'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to repeat; to rub up (a lesson, &c).

*Repetir'... in comp. Horol-s. —rechen, m. rack, ratchet; —uhr, f. repeating-watch, repeater; —werk, n. works of a repeater.

*Repetiteur' [pr. —tör'], (str.) m. Mar. repeater.

*Repetito'rium, (str., pl. [Lat.] R-ria, or [w.] R-rien) n. Acad. course of private lectures in which subjects of former lectures are repeated. [to reply.]

*Replet'iren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (L. Lat.)

*Replik', (w.) f. (M. Lat.) Law, replication, reply, counter-plea, rejoinder.

*Report', (str.) m. (—cours, m.) Comm. contango; —geschäft, n. continuation. — Reporteur' [pr. —tör'], (str., pl. R-ö) m., Report'rende, (decl. like adj.) m. reporter. — Reportir'te, m. (decl. like adj.) reportee.

Repp'huhn, see Rebhuhn.

*Repräsentant', (w.) m. (Lat.) representative. — Repräsentatiön', (w.) f. (Lat.) representation. — Repräsentir'en, (w.) v. tr. to represent.

*Repressa'sien, pl. (L. Lat.) reprisals; —sien, to make or take reprisals (an [with Dat.], gegen, on); —brief, m. letter of mark.

*Repriman'de, (w.) f. see Berweis.

*Repri'se, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) reprisal; 2) Comm. repurchase; recovery; 3) Mus., &c. repetition.

*Reproduci'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. (L. Lat.) to reproduce; II. intr. Law, to produce counter-evidence. — Reproduciön', (w.) f. reproduction.

Reps', (str.) m. 1) a kind of twilled silk-stuff, reps; 2) or —sohl, n. Bot. sweet-napew (Brassica napus L.).

*Republica'ner, (str.) m. (Fr.), Republica'nerin, (w.) f., Republica'nisch, adj. republican.

*Republik', (w.) f. (Fr.) republic, commonwealth.

*Repuls', (str.) m. (Lat.) repulsion, non-admittance; einen — bekommen, to be rejected, to fail.

*Reputatiön', (w.) f. (Fr.) reputation, credit, renown. — Reputir'lich, adj. coll. reputable, creditable.

*Requiem', (str., pl. R-ö) n. (Lat.) requiem (a musical service for the dead).

*Requiere't', (w.) m. (Lat.) petitioner, requester. [demand.]

*Requir'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to request.

*Requisit', (str. & w.) n. requisite; pl. R-en, Theat. properties.

*Requisition', (w.) f. requisition; auf — von ..., at the request of ...; R-schreiben, n. written requisition.

*Rescrib'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to issue a writ (Rescript', [str.] n.).

*Rese'da, Rese'de, f. (Lat.) Bot. (sweet-scented) mignonette (Reseda odorata L.); gelbföde —, dyer's weed (Reseda luteola L.).

*Reserv'iren [pr. —zhen], f. pl. Dye, resists, reserves.

*Reserv'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) reserve; in comp. spare; —anker, m. spare-anchor; —bett, n. spare-bed; —capital, n., —fonds, m. rest-capital, reserve or guarantee-fund; —corp's, n. Mil. (body of) reserve; Rath. —dampf-wagen, m. spare or pilot-engine; Mar-s. —gut, n. spare-stores and rigging; change; —ketten, f. pl. check chains (between the carriages); —legel, n. pl. spare-sails; —tauer-werk, n. spare-cordage; —pferde, n. pl. spare-horses; —zimmer, n. spare-room.

*Reserv'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to reserve; ich muß mir jedoch —, Comm. I must, however, condition.

*Resident', (w.) m. (Lat.) resident.

*Residenz', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) residence; —stadt, f. (place of) residence; —schloß, n. castle of residence (of a prince).

*Residi'ren, (w.) v. intr. to reside.

*Resign'iren, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. see Entfiegeln; II. intr. to resign; auf [with Acc.] —, to resign. — Resignatiön', (w.) f. resignation.

*Resonanz', (w.) f. (Lat.) resonance, resonance, reverberation of sound; —boden, m., —decke, f. sound-board, (re)sounding-board (of a musical instrument); —holz, n. sounding-board wood, belly-board; wood for musical instruments; —loch, n. sound-hole.

*Respect', (str.) m. (Lat.) respect, regard; Jemand in —halten, to keep one at a distance; vor [with Dat.] — haben or hegen, to have respect for ...; to show reverence to ...; mit — zu melden, coll. saving (or with) your reverence.

*Respect'iren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to respect, honour; eine Unterschrift —, Comm. to show due protection or honour to a signature; sie nicht —, to dishonour it.

*Respectiv', adj. respective; 4 respective (gener. trip.) 4 1/2 %, 4 or say 4 1/2 per cent.

*Respect'... in comp. —tage, m. pl. Comm. days of grace or respite; —würdig, adj. disrespectful.

*Respi'ro, (str., pl. R-ö) m. & n. (Ital.) Comm. respite, delay; fatiger —, long breathing time; auf —, see auf Credit.

*Respit'... (Ital.) see Respect...

*Respond'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) 1) to respond; 2) Comm. to be answerable for, to be bail or surety.

*Responso'rium, (str., pl. [Lat.] R-ria, or [w.] R-rien) n. (Lat.) Ch. response.

Res'ten, Min. I. (w.) v. intr. to dig; II. s. (str.) m. washing-kennel.

*Resort' [pr. resör'], (str., pl. R-ö) n. (Fr.) Law, &c. resort; (extent of) jurisdiction; department, province. — Resfort'iren, (w.) v. intr. (with von ...) to pertain (to ...).

* Refjourn'ce [pr. refjurn'ʃe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) resource; 2) club; club-house.

Reft, (str.) m. rest, remains, remainder; residue; remnant; arrears; balance; in -bleiben, to remain in arrears; heilige Re-cines theuren Mannes (Scheller), holy relics of the best of men; coll-s. Einreden - geben, to do one's business, to finish (one), to do for one; sein - haben, to be done for.

* Reftant', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) one in arrears, defaulter, reliquator, coll. straggler, laggard; Re-en, pl. arrears.

* Restaurateur' [pr. -tör'], (str., pl. Re-r, or Re-s) m. (Fr.) eating-house keeper, master of a chop-house, tavern keeper.

* Restauration', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) 1) restoration; 2) restaurant (Fr.), tavern, eating-house; (im Bahnhof) refreshment-room, dining room.

* Reftauriren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to restore; sich -, fam. to refresh one's self.

Reffant, (str.) n. (dimin. of Refs) small remnant.

Reff'en, Refs'ren, (w.) v. intr. to be in arrears, to rest; to remain; noch - zwei Posten, two items are still owing.

* Reftituir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to restore, restitute, remorsoless.

* Reftringir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to restrict.

Reff'zettel, (str.) m. list of wages due to miners.

* Refultat', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) result; inference (Ergebnis). - Refultiren, (w.) v. intr. to result. - Refultant'e, (w.) f. Phys. resultant.

* Refumé, (str., pl. Re-s) n. (Fr.) résumé; recapitulation; a summing up; summary; (of judges) charge. [to sum up, &c.]

* Refumiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to resume; Ref'sbaum, (str., pl. Ref'sbäume) m. Carp. beam, rafter, sleeper.

* Retardir'wert, (str.) n. Watchm. stop, check of the regulator.

* Retention', (w.) f. retention; Re-fredt, n. lien, legal claim.

* Retira'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) retreat; 2) privy, cf. Abtritt, 2, b, b.

* Retirir'en, (w.) v. refl. & intr. (Fr.) to retire, make one's retreat.

* Retor'te, (w.) f. Chem. (Fr.) retort.

* Retouchir'en [pr. retusch-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to retouch; nicht retouchirt, untouched.

* Retour' [pr. retür'], adv. (Fr.) back; in comp. (cf. Rück...) -billet, n. return-ticket, double; -brief, m. returned letter; dead letter; -fracht, f. return-freight, home-freight; -futsche, f. return-chaise; -rechnung, f. account of re-exchanges; -waaren, or Retour'ren, pl. returns; -wechsel, m. redraft.

* Retra'ite [pr. reträ'ite], (w.) f. (Fr.) retreat; -schuß, n. evening-gn. [redraw.]

* Retraffir'en, (w.) v. intr. Comm. to

* Retra'ite, (w.) f. Comm. redraft.

Rettsch'e, see Rättsche.

Reti'bär, adj. savable.

Ret'te, (w.) f. provinc. male dog.

Ret'ten, (w.) v. tr. to save, rescue, deliver; seine Ehre -, to vindicate one's honour; Güter aus einem Schiffbruch -, to recover goods from a shipwreck; vor den Dieben wurde wenig gerettet, little was preserved from the thieves; sie retteten sich vor dem Platzregen in eine Capelle, they sought protection from the shower in a chapel.

Ret'ter, (str.) m., Ret'terin, (w.) f. savor, deliverer; redcoater.

Ret'tgebühr, (w.) f. Comm. salvage.

Ret'tig, (str.) m. Bot. radish (Raphanus L.).

Ret'tlös, adj. 1) see Rettungslös; 2) Mar. disabled (Rhedelos).

Ret'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) saving, &c. deliverance, delivery, rescue; recovery; pre-

servation; escape; ohne -, past help, cf. Rettungslös.

Ret'tungs... in comp. -anstalt, f. safety company, safety establishment; life-preserving-establishment; -boje, f. safety-buoy, life-buoy; -boot, n. safety boat, life boat; -gebühren, pl. salvage.

Ret'tungslos, adj. ir retrievable, irrecoverable; adv. ir retrievable, beyond recovery, past help; Re-figteit, f. ir retrievableness, state of being past help.

Ret'tungs... in comp. -maschine, f. life-preserver; -mittel, n. resource, remedy, expedient, shift; -versuch, m. attempt at saving, preserving, or rescue.

Ret'tüge, (w.) f. see Reugelb. [for].

Ret'te, (w.) f. repentance (über [with Acc.],

Ret'tlos, Reuvoll, see Reulos, Reuvoll.

Ret'ten, (w.) v. tr. (impers.) to repent, rue, regret; es reu(et) mich, I repent of it, I repent it; sich [Acc.] etwas - lassen, to repent of, to repine at a thing.

Ret'tgeld, (str., pl. Re-r) n. forfeit, forfeiture (upon nonperformance), fine, coll. smart-money (Reutauf, m.).

Ret'tig, adj. repentant, repenting.

Ret'tlos, adj. without (or feeling no) repentance, remorseless.

Ret't... in comp. -muth, m., -müthig; feit, f. universal disposition of mind - müthig, see Reutig. [basket.]

Ret'te, (w.) f. Fish. weel, bow-not, weir.

Ret'tel, (str.) n. (Dutch) Mar. stuff, tallow (for greasing cordage).

Ret'te, (w.) m. Russian.

Ret'ten, n. Geogr. Russia. [succeeded.]

* Ret'tiren [pr. retür-], (w.) v. intr. to

Ret'te, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) rooting out, &c.; b) or Reut, (str.) n. Reut'bruch, m. ground newly broken (Reubruh); 2) a) hoe, mattock; b) Husb. plough raker; c) Lock-sm.

Ret'te, (w.) v. tr. to root out; to clear (a tract of land) for cultivation.

Ret'ter, (str.) m. 1) large sieve, see Sieb; 2) see Reiter.

Ret't... in comp. -feld, -land, n. see Reute, 1, b; -gabel, f. fork for stirring up the melting soap; -hade, -haue, f. grubbing-hoe, grubbing-axe, mattock; -halbe, see Reithade; -mauh, f. Zool. a species of campomouse (Hypudaeus terrestris L.); -spaten, m. grubbing-spade; spud; -wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket (Maulwurfsgrille).

Ret'tvoll, adj. full of repentance, repenting.

* Ret'tung [pr. retung'ehe], (w.) f. (Fr. ré-venge; satisfaction; -partic, f. return-match. - Reuvandir'en, (w.) v. refl. to have one's revenge.

* Reuville' [pr. revül'ye], (w.) f. (Fr. ré-veil) Mil. reveille; -schuß, m. morning-gun.

* Reverbir'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) reflector; 2) lamp with reflector.

* Reverbir'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) Chem., &c. to reverberate.

* Reverbir'... in comp. Chem. -feuer, n. reverberated (or reverbering) fire, reverberatory; -lampe, f. lamp with reflector; -ofen, m. reverberatory (furnace or kiln); -schirm, m. reflector. [gown.]

* Reverbir'nde, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) clergyman's

* Revers', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) 1) Num. reverse (of coins); 2) Law, reciprocal bond or agreement, reversion; declaration. - Reversir'en, (w.) v. refl. to bind one's self by a declaration. [revet.]

* Revertir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Fort. to

Revidir'bügen, (str.) m. Typ. revise.

* Revidir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to review (also Typ.), to examine, review.

* Revier', (str.) n. (Ital. riviera) 1) quar-

ter; ward; manor; chase, hunting-district,

preserve; 2) Mar. navigable river; 3) fig. province.

* Revier'en, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to search for game; to hunt, beat (said of dogs and hawks).

* Revier'... in comp. -förster, -gänger, m. quarter-ranger; -frant, pl. Mil. invalid soldiers in quarters (Opp. to those in hospitals); -frant, n. Bot. tansy.

* Revisir'en, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) revisal, revision, review; reviso (also Typ.); -cineß Proceß, new trial; Re-stof, m. Law, revising barristers' court.

* Revisir', (str., pl. [w.] Revisir'en) m. (L. Lat.) reviser; examiner of accounts.

* Revocir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to recall, revoke.

* Revolt'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) revolt.

* Revolutir'en, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to revolt.

* Revolution', (w.) f. (Fr.) revolution.

* Revolutionär', I. adj. (Fr.) revolution-

nary; II. (str.) m. revolutionist.

* Revolutionir'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to revolutionise.

* Revolutionir'... in comp. -krieg, m. revolutionary war; -mann, m. revolutionist; -ucht, f. revolutionary spirit. [tiren.]

* Revolu'zen, (w.) v. intr. coll. for Revolu'

* Revue' [pr. revü'], (w.) f. (Fr.) review, muster, cf. Musterung; -inspector, m. muster-

master.

Re'wel, (str.) n. Mar. end of a reef.

* Rezevant', zc. see Rec...

* Rhabar'ber, (str.) m. (Gr.) Bot. rhu-

barb (Rheum L.); der pontische -, pie-rh-barb (Rheum rhabonticum L.); -beere, f. berry (Berberisbeere); -bitter, -gelb, n. -säure, f. Chem. rhabarberine.

* Rhab'jüb', Rhab'jubil', (w.) m. (Gr.) rhapsody; - Rhab'jodie', (w.) f. rhapsody (in Mus. the same as cupriccio). - Rhab'jös' bish, adj. rhapsodical.

Rhä'tien, n. Geogr. Rhaetia. - Rhä'tisch, adj. Rhaetian, Rhaetian.

Rhe'be, (w.) f. Mar.-s. road, roadstead; auf der - liegen, to lie in the roads.

Rhe'delös, adj. disabled (Reitlos, 2)

Rhe'den, (w.) v. tr. to fit out (ships).

Rhe'der, (str.) m. freighter; owner of a ship; der correspondirende or dirigirende -, managing owner; -brief, m. ship's register.

Rhe'dert', (w.) f. 1) equipment or fitting out of a merchant-man; 2) shipping-trade; -tricien, to be in the shipping-trade; -betriebe, m. shipping; -geschäft, n. shipping-business; -gesellschaft, f. shipping company.

Rhein, (str.) m. Rhine (a German river); in comp. -baicrn, n. Geogr. Rhenish Bavaria; -blume, f. Bot. eandy everlasting (Rainsblume); -bund, m. Germ. Hist. confederation of the Rhine, Rhenish confederation; -blauant, -fiesel, m. Min. transparent pebble, Rhenish diamond; -born, n. Bot. sea-buckthorn (Gaffeln); -fahrt, f. tour or excursion up or down the Rhine; -fall, m. 1) cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen); 2) Comm. a sort of sweet red-wine; -graf, m. Rhine-grave; -harz, n. Burgundy-pitch; -heßen, n. Geogr. Rhenish Hessa.

Rhe'nisch, adj. Rhenish.

Rhein'... in comp. -lach, m. salmon from the Rhine; -land, n. country of the Rhine; -länder, I. m. 1) inhabitant of a province of the Rhine; 2) Typ. small pica; II. or -ländisch, adj. Rhenish; situated on the Rhine; die -ländische Ruthe, Rhine-land-rod, pole, or perch; -lied, n. song of the Rhine; Geogr.-s. -platz, f. Palatinate of the Rhine; -preußen, n. Rhenish Prussia; -reise, f. journey on or along the Rhine, a tour in the Rhine-country; -salm, m. see -lach; -schiff-fahrt, f. navigation on the Rhine; -schnade,

f. see Eintagsfliege; —wein, m. Rhenish wine, hock.

* Rhetor, (str., pl. [w.] Rhetoren) m. (Gr.) rhetor, orator. — Rhetorik, (w.) f. rhetorics. — Rhetorisch, adj. rhetorical.

* Rheuma, (str., pl. [w.] Rheuma) n. — Rheumatismus, (str., pl. [w.] Rheumatismen) m. rheumatism.

* Rhinosceros, (either not decl., or str. [Gen. des R-ſcer, pl. R-ſcer]) n. (Gr.) see Nashorn. Rhodier, (str., m.) Rhodier, adj. Rhodian. — Rhodiser..., in comp. —holz, n. 1) (or —born, m.) see Zerichorose; 2) Rhodium or rose-wood; —ritter, m. knight of Rhodes.

* Rhododendron, (str., pl. [w.] Rhodendren) n. Bot. rose-bay (Rhododendron L.).

Rhodos, n. Geogr. (the isle of) Rhodes.

* Rhombus, m. (Gr.) Geom. rhomb. — Rhombisch, adj. rhombic. — Rhomboide, n. rhomboid. — Rhomboideisch, adj. rhomboidic. [delivery-ditch.

Rhythmetik, (str.) m. (Dutch) Hydr.

* Rhythmisches, adj. (Gr.) rhythmical. — Rhythmus, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] Rhythmen) m. T. rhythm.

Ribbe, (w.) f. see Rippe.

Ribbe, (w.) v. tr. to dress (flax).

* Ricambio, n. (Ital.) Comm. re-exchange.

Richt... (from Richten), in comp. —bant, f. provinc. dresser (board), kitchen-table; —baum, m. T. pole on which a pulley is fastened to wind building materials up; —bein, n. executioner's axe; —blei, n. T. plumb-line, plumb-rule, plummet; —bret, n. Gunn. frontlet; —bühne, f. scaffold; —cirfel, m. Horol. protractor.

Richt, (w.) f. 1) straight direction or line; 2) row, range; in die — gehen, to take a short cut; wieder in die — bringen, to make straight or to set right again, to re-adjust.

Richt... (from Richten), in comp. —eisen, n. T. straightening iron or tool; —elle, f. standard-ell.

Richteln, (w.) v. intr. (Klopst., l. u.) cont. to judge or criticize capiously, to carp; to hypercriticise.

Richten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to direct, turn; 2) a) straighten, flatten (a piece of iron, &c.), to level, plain; b) to raise, erect, place perpendicularly; c) to adjust, arrange, prepare, dress; d) to adapt, accommodate; 3) to level, point, aim (a piece of ordnance, &c.), auf [with Acc.], gegen, at, against; 4) to direct, address (one's speech, a letter to ..., &c.); eine Frage —, to put a question (an [with Acc.]), to; eine Bitte —, to make a request (an [with Acc.] of, to); 5) a) to judge, give or pass sentence on, to administer justice (to); richten nicht, so werdet ihr auch nicht gerichtet (Luke 6, 37), judge not, and ye shall not be judged; b) see Hinrichten; 3; c) to censure, criticise; ein Hans —, to erect or set up the timber-work of (the roof of) a house (generally accompanied with a treat given to the workmen); ein Schiff —, to put a ship in her sailing-trim; die Segel nach dem Winde —, to set the sails; eine Uhr —, see Stellen; in's Werk —, to perform, effect, accomplish, put into practice; zu Grunde —, to ruin, destroy; II. intr. Sport. to lay snares (with Dat., for); III. refl. 1) to turn in a certain direction; richt' euch! Mil. dress your ranks! sich gerade or in die Höhe —, to raise one's self, to rise; 2) a) (with nach) to take one's directions (from), to act according (to), to accommodate one's self or to conform (to), to be guided (by), to attend (to), to follow (one's example), to be adjusted or regulated (by); es richtet sich noch den Umständen, it depends on circumstances; b) (with auf [with Acc.]) to prepare or make preparations for.

Richter, (str.) m. 1) Gunn. pointer of

the cannon, captain-cannoneer; 2) judge, magistrate; das Buch der —, (the Book of) Judges; — sein, to sit in judgment (über, [with Acc.], over), to be judge (of).

Richtcramt, (str., pl. Richter) n. office of a judge, judicature.

Richterei, (w.) f. cont. the (act of) judging, criticising, fault-finding.

Richterschaft, Richtcrisch, adj. judge-like, in the manner of a judge or criticiser.

Richterschaft, adj. judiciary, judicial; der r-e Ausschpruch, judgment; das r-e Amt, see Richteramt.

Richten, (w.) v. intr. cont. to judge or criticise (severely), to carp, censure.

Richterstand, (w.) f. see Richteramt.

Richter..., in comp. —ſchwert, m. sword of a judge (as emblem); —ſpruch, m. sentence (of a judge); —stand, m. 1) profession or calling of a judge; 2) judges (collect.); —stuhl, m. seat of a judge; fig. judgment-seat, tribunal, bar.

Richtertſtum, (str., pl. Richter) n. iron. the office or dignity of a judge.

Richt... (from Richten), in comp. —eisen, n. treat given to builders after having set up the timber-work of a building; —hammer, m. flattening-hammer, straightening-hammer; —haus, n. common-hall; —hebbaum, m. Gunn. handspike for raising and pointing cannon; —holz, n. 1) Pin-m. straightening-board; 2) see —ſchrit.

Richtig, adj. 1) right, accurate, exact, proper, correct; just, true; fair (judgment, &c.); 2) regular; careful, punctual; 3) coll. strong, excessive, sound; eine r-e Meile, a measured mile; — gehen, (of watches, &c.) to be in (due) order; ihre Uhr geht nicht —, her watch is out of order or goes wrong; die Uhr geht —, the watch goes right; das geht nicht mit r-en (or rechten) Dingen zu, see under Recht, adj.; es geht nicht — damit zu, there is something wrong in or about it, there is something the matter with it; alles ist —, all is in good or due order, is well, is right, is settled; sie sind mit einander —, they are a promised couple (of lovers); es ist hier nicht —, 1. this place is not safe (from thieves, &c.); 2. this place is haunted (by ghosts); es ist nicht ganz — mit ihm, er ist nicht ganz — im Kopfe or hinter der Mütze, he is not quite right in his head, he is a little cracked or touched; etwas — machen, to set to rights; to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange (cf. Abſchließen) to pay, clear; — werden, to agree; er hat es — vergessen, he has fairly forgotten it; er ist — angekommen, he has indeed arrived; das R-e, that which is right; das R-e treffen, to find the true solution; nicht das R-e treffen, to be at fault; Comm-s. noch — befinden, if free from (or of) error, if correct or right; — bezahlen, to pay honestly, duly, or fully; — erhalten, duly received; die Sendung ist — angekommen, the consignment arrived in due course.

Richtigkeit, (w.) f. rightness, accuracy, exactness, correctness; justness, justice; truth, fairness; in — bringen, see Richtig machen; (feine) — haben, to be correct, to be in due order; die Sache hat ihre —, or es hat damit seine —, the thing is quite right, correct, or true; the statement is quite correct; die — einer Sache erwischen or bestatigen, to hear out a matter; — machen, Comm. to make up, clear, or pay one's debts.

Richt... (from Richten), in comp. —fannu, m. quilled comb; —fanne, f. standard or imperial quart measure; —fegel, —feil, m. Gunn. quoin, wedge for pointing cannon; —forn, n. sight (on the barrel of a gun); —leisten, m. T. stretcher (of boot-makers).

Richtler, (str.) m. cont. capitious judge, carper, fault-finder.

Richt... (from Richten), in comp. —loth, n. plumb-line; —maß, n. see —eisen; —maßſchne, f. T. straightening-board; —maß, n. gauge, standard; ruler; —pennig, m. Mind. standard grain, penny-weight (Toll.; real assay-weight of gold & silver) the 256th part of a mark; —platte, f. 1) T. planometer, surface-plate; 2) Iron-w. straightening-plate; —platz, m. place of execution; —probe, f. standard-proof; —punct, m. guide (fig.), landmark; —röhren, f. pl. T. vertical tubes (of the water-tube level); —ſchacht, m. Min. perpendicular pit or shaft; —ſcheffel, m. standard-bushel; —ſchne, f. Lock-sm. notch in the key-plate of a lock; —ſchritt, n. ruler, level, Carp. hatten; —ſchraub, m. see —eisen; —ſchnur, f. 1) a) plumb-line; b) chalk-line; 2) fig. direction, directory, rule of conduct; zu Ihrer —ſchnur, Comm. for your guidance, government; —ſchraube, f. adjusting screw; —ſchwert, n. headman's sword; —ſpannen, —spannen, n. pl. Mar. the chief frames of a ship; —spille, —spindel, f. T. piercer for the draw-plates; —statt, —stätte, f. see —platz; —steig, m. foot-path (—weg, 1); —stock, m. T. 1) see Richtſchritt; 2) Gun-sm. adjusting tool; —stuhl, m. 1) tribunal, chair; 2) beheading-stool.

Richtung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) directing, &c., cf. Richten; 2) direction; course; hearing (of a vein [Min.], &c.); in geroder — nach ..., in direct course for ..., 3) fig. bias, bent, turn, tendency, disposition; dem Urtheil r-e eine falsche — geben, fig. to warp judgment, &c.; eine ſteigende — (der Preise), rising or upwards tendency.

Richtung..., in comp. —linie, f. line of direction; —ventil, m., —klappe, f. regulating valve; —winkel, m. Gunn. angle of elevation.

Richt... (from Richten), in comp. —bist, n. T. sight; —wage, f. level; —wägung, f. (act of) levelling; —weg, m. 1) A forest, lane cut through a forest; b) near way, near road, short cut; 2) way to the place of execution or to the gallows; —winkel, m. Gunn. angle of elevation; —zange, f. T. regulating-pincers; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Ricinöl, m. (Lat.) Palma-Christi, castor-oil plant (Ricinus communis L.); —öl, n. castor-oil; Chem-s. —ſäure, f. elaidic acid; —ſamen, m. Bot. castor-nuts; —ſäure, f. ricinic acid; —taſſig, f. f. margaritic acid.

Ricke, (w.) f. 1) Sport. doe; 2) Ornith. roller (Mandelfröhe).

Ricochet [pr. rifoſchä' or rifoſchät'] s. (Fr.) Gunn. ricochet; —batterie, f. ricochet battery; —feuer, n. ricochet firing; —ſchuß, m. Gunn. ricochet, rolling and bounding shot.

Ricochetwechſel, (str.) m. (Ital.) Comm. see Rückwechſel. [see Arbeitsbeutel, Strickbeutel.

Ridenc, (str.) —fitt, (str., pl. R-ſ) m. Richtigbair, l. adj. perceivable by the smell; II. R-heit, (w.) f. state or nature of being perceivable by smell.

Rieden... (from Rieden), in comp. —bein, n. Anat. othmoid or cribiform bone; —beinlöcher, n. pl. holes of the cribiform plate; —büchse, f. scent-box; —born, n. sweet briar, see Wohlriechende Rose.

Riechel, (str.) n. provinc. nosegay.

Riechen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to smell, (of dogs, &c.) to scent; 2) coll. to perceive, find out, to know; nach etwas —, intr. to smell of ...; on eine Blume —, to smell a flower; gut, schlecht —, to have a good, had smell; er riecht aus dem Winde, his breath smells; das Fleisch wird r-d, the meat begins to smell (coll. is going); daran fauſt du —, coll. put that in your pipe (and smoke it).

Riecher, (str.) m. smaller, &c.: joc. nose. Riecherel, (w.) f. the (act of) smelling, &c.; spying, fanciful suspicion.

Ried' ... (from Riechen), in comp. —essig, m. volatile spirit of vinegar; —fläschchen, n. smelling bottle; —fließen, n. perfumed bag, sweet bag; —neru, m. Anat. olfactory nerve; —rose, f. see —dorn; —salz, n. smelling-salt; —stoffe, m. pl. perfumes, scents; —topf, m. smelling-jar, scented jar; —waaren, f. pl. perfumes; —wasser, n. smelling water, sweet water; —wertzeuge, n. pl. Anat. olfactory Ried'e, see Riede. [organs.]

Ried, (str.) n. 1) reed; 2) boggy country; in comp. —binder, m. reed-cutter; —blatt, n. Weav. slay, reed; —boden, m. Zool. reed-buck; —dorf, n. village situated near a bog.

Rie'derstein, see Tropfstein.

Ried' ..., in comp. Bot.-s. —fenster, m. Spanish broom; —gras, n. 1) reed-grass, burgrass (Sparganium L.); 2) sedge (Carex L.); —graswurzöl, f. Pharm. German sarsaparilla; —hahn, m. see Ruerhahn; —faun, n. 1) separator, ravel; 2) see —blatt; —fohlen, m. Bot. reed-mace (Typha latifolia L.); —meise, f. Ornith. 1) reed-hunting, reed-sparrow (Emberiza schoenia L.); 2) fen-itmouse (Pirus palustris L.); —pflanze, f. Weav. slao-book; —rohr, n. see Schilfrohr; —schnecke, f. Ornith. pewit (Tinga vanellus L.); —sperting, m. see Rohrsperting; —wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket (Manturwurzgrille).

Riefe, (w.) f. furrow, groove; Archit. chamfer, chamel; flute.

Riefeln, Riefen, (w.) v. tr. to furrow, groove; to chamfer, channel, flute; Gum-sm. to rife; gerieft, p. a. Bot. angular, angulous.

Riefenlöb, adj. Bot. ejugate, uncoupled.

Rief'ig, adj. Bot. jugated, coupled.

Riefe, (w.) f. provinc. 1) row, line; 2) division, class; 3) building for drying grain; 4) cavity made by the encroaching waves of the sea; 5) short oar.

Riefel, (str.) m. 1) a rail, bar; door-bar; cross-beam; cross-bar; transom; intertie; b) summers, plates (of a windmill); 2) Lock-sm. bolt; 3) Anat. coracoid process; 4) Sew. loop, eye, eyelet of a button-hole, stay of a shirt bosom; 5) ein — Scheit, a bar or square of soap; Lock-sm.-s. der fische —, dead bolt; der deutsche —, sliding catch-bolt; Einem ein — vorjchieben, to check, debar one from.

Riefel ..., in comp. —baffen, m. staple; —band, n. 1) Carp. nogging piece; 2) Saddl. stirrup-bar; —bohrer, m. Coop. wimble or gimlet for cross-bars.

Riefelstein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rieffel) Archit. fluting (the three bars) of a Doric capital.

Riefel ..., in comp. —fest, adj. fastened with bolts, bolted, barred; —gebäude, n. frame-building; —hafen, m., —loch, n. staple; —haube, f. a kind of ornamental cap of Bavarian women; —holz, n. bar; —mauer, —wand, f. nogging, brick uogged partition. [Zuriegeln.]

Riefeln, (w.) v. tr. to bolt (Zuriegeln).

Riefel ..., in comp. —schaufel, f. scoop (of a water-wheel); —schloß, n. dead lock, stock-lock; —wand, f. see Fachwand; —werk, n. see Fachwerk; —zaun, m. Rauh. posts with rails; —zieher, m. Coop. dog.

Riefeln, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (L. G.) 1) see Reihen; 2) to plait, to lay in folds.

Rief'er, (str.) m. Mar. hank.

Rief'en, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to row (Rudern).

Rief'maus, (str., pl. R-mäuse) f. provinc. Entom. molecricket (Manturwurzgrille).

Rief'wurm, m. see Riefwurm.

Rief'e, see Riede.

Rief'wurm, (str., pl. R-würmer) m. Entom. larva of the bee-eater (Trichodes apivorus L.).

Rief'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Riehm) 1) little strap; 2) see Schmeckel; 3) see Rie-men, 3.

Rief'men, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to row, scull.

Rief'men, coll. Riehm, (str.) m. 1) strap of leather, thong, brace; latchet; 2) Mar. for Ruder; 3) Archit. (or Rief'chen) rogle; 4) Butch. long stripe of meat; 5) ream (of paper); 6) Typ. girt; die — ziehen, coll. to draw the purse-strings.

Rief'men ..., in comp. —bein, n. Ornith. still-bird (Strandreiter); —blume, f. Bot. Loranthus (Loranthus Europaeus L.); —bügel, m. swivel of a gun; —fisch, m. Ichth. 1) sword-fish (Schwertfisch); 2) band-fish (Cephal rubescens L.); —fürnige Halsmuskeln, —muskeln des Halses, m. pl. Anat. spleen muscles; —flam-pen, pl. Mar. row-locks, oarcleats, or pegs; —loch, n. 1) hole in a stirrup-leather, &c.; 2) —löcher am Stott, pl. cano-eyes; —pferd, n. fore-horse, pl. leaders; —seil, n. long rein; —schneider, m. see Riecher; —stehen, n. fast and loose (a game); —wert, —zeug, n. leather straps, harness, &c., see Lederzeug; —wurm, m. strap-worm; —schneide, sbeave-drum, pulley; Rief'mer, (str.) m. leather-cutter; harness-maker; belt-maker; saddler; —messer, n. leather-cutter's knife.

Rief'misch, see Riehmenschisch. [lath.]

Rief's, n. see Rief; —bord, n. Mar. wind-Rief's, I. adj. briclike (said of cotton); II. (str.) s. Bot. spider-wool (Tradesantia).

A. Rief'e, (w.) m. giant.

B. Rief'e, (w.) f. slide, see Holzrieche.

Rief'el, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) purling, rippling; 2) drizzling snow or hail; 3) see Holzrieche; 4) see Falde, 2; 5) freckle.

Rief'elig, adj. 1) rippling, purling; 2) freckled. [Schagrin.]

Rief'elleder, (str.) n. embossed leather.

Rief'eln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to thrill; 2) to purr, ripple; to gush; to drizzle; eä riefelte mir durch Harz und Wein, a cold shudder ran through my veins; II. fr. 1) to water, irrigate; 2) *, to produce, to call forth.

Rief'elregen, (str.) m. drizzling rain.

Rief'en, (w.) v. tr. to slide down (wood), cf. Holzrieche.

Rief'en ..., in comp. relating to a giant, gigantic; —ank, m. Ornith. the large ank, the northern penguin (Alca impennis L.); —aurische, f. see Roßaurische; —arbeit, f. gigantic, Herculean work; —barde, f. Ichth. grey mullet (Mullus barbatus L.); —bau, m. gigantic structure; —bild, n. gigantic image, gigantic or colossal figure; —bovist, m. Bot. bullist (Bovista gigantea L.); —büffel, m. Zool. East-Indian buffalo (Bos arni L.); —baum, m. Geogr. giant's causeway; —erdbeere, f. Bot. Chill strawberry; —fichte, f. Med. white tetter; —fürnig, adj. see —halt; —gebirge, m. Geogr. a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; —geist, m. Ornith. the largest kind of vulture, condor (Condor); —geist, m. gigantic intellect; —gestalt, f. gigantic shape, colossal figure.

Rief'enhaft, I. or Rief'ig, Rief'icht, adj. gigantic, immense, prodigious; II. R-igfeit, f. giganticalness.

Rief'en ..., in comp. —hai, m. Ichth. basking shark (Selache maxilla L.); —(geweiht) hirt, m. Paleont. giant-deer (Cervus giganteus L.); —läfer, m. Entom. giant beetle, Tre-cules beetle (Stenocleaster); —lohl, m. tree-cabbage; —kräftig, adj. of gigantic strength; —trausch, m. Ornith. a species of African marab (Ciconia argala Tem.); —mäßig, adj. giant-like, gigantic; —muschel, f. Conch. furbelowed clam, bear's paw (Tridacna gigas Lam.); Zool.-s. —schilfrohr, f. edible saur-turtle (Chelonia Midas L.); —schlange, f. anaconda; the great boa, boa constrictor; —schritt, m. gigantic step, giant-stride; —weg, m. see —bamm; —werk, n. gigantic work; —zelle, f. (in histology) gigantic cell.

Rief'gelb, adj. see Raufgelb.

Rief'lin, (w.) f. giantess. Rief'ig, see Rief'icht.

Rief'lich, adj. pertaining or belonging to a giant or giants.

Rief'ling, (str.) m. 1) a kind of vine and the wine made of it; 2) (Switz.) a minnow-like fish. [2] see Rifer; 3) see Rifer.

Rief'ler, (str.) m. provinc. 1) see Rist, 1; Rief'ern, see Riferen.

Rief'ig, (str.) n. 1) ream (of paper, consisting of 20 Buch); 2) see Riefe; 3) Bot. bulrush (Scirpus palustris L.); —hänge, f. Paper-m. peel; —weise, f. & adj. by reams.

Rief, Rief's, (str.) n. I. Bot. common reed (Phragmites communis L.); II. see Ried (also in comp.); —gras, n. see Riedgras, 2.

Rief, (str.) n. reef, ridge.

Rief'el, I. see Riffel; II. or Riffe, (w.) f. (—baum, m.) Husb. ripple, rippling-comb, flax-comb.

Rief'el ..., in comp. —eifen, n., —feite, f. rifer; —holz, n. Shoe-m. smoother, polisher, burnisher; —faun, m. see Riffel, II; —maschine, f. fluting machine.

Rief'eln, Riffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Husb. to ripple, top (bump, flax); 2) to groove, channel, furrow; to rife; 3) to file, polish; 4) vulg. see Riffeln.

Rief'el ..., in comp. —rand, m. milling (of coins); —raspel, f. Gum-sm. polisher; —walze, f. T. fluted roller.

* Rief'el, (w.) f. (Fr.) deep furrow; channel; culvert.

* Rief'eln, Rief'ig'eln, see Rief'eln.

* Rief'ig'eln, (w.) m. precision, paritan.

Rief'e, (w.) f. small furrow, drill, chamfer.

—Rief'eln, (w.) v. tr. to furrow, chamfer.

—Rief'ig, adj. furrowed, chamfered (also Bot.).

* Rief'el, (str.) f. (Ital.) Comm.-s. remittance; —per Caldo, remittance in balance (of all accounts); R u machen, to make remittances, to do or provide the needful, to make provision; R-uBuch, n. book of remittances, bill-receivable book. [of (a comb).]

Rief'eln, (w.) v. tr. T. to cut the teeth

Rief'el'er, (str.) m. T. guide-saw.

Rief'd, (str., pl. Rief'der) n. 1) ox, bull, cow, calf; 2) collect. (bomed) cattle. [crust.]

Rief'den, (str.) n. (dimin. of Riede) little

Rief'de, (w.) f. 1) rind, bark; 2) crust; eine — bekommen, to crust.

Rief'den ..., in comp. —artig, adj. corticate(d), corticose; —fürnig, adj. corticiform; —läfer, n. see Wortenfäfer; —fleber, —flecker, n. Ornith. creeper; —foralle, f. Zool. sealace zoophyte (Flustra foliacea L.); —pflanzen, f. pl. Bot. ginnaceous plants (Oken); —stein, m. Miner. infusaceous lime-stone; —substanz, f. Anat. cortical substance; —thiere, n. pl. crustaceans animals, crustaceans.

Rief'der ..., in comp. (cf. Rief'den...) —braten, m. see Rief'derbraten; —bremse, f., —enger, m. Entom. gadfly (Rief'derbremse); —hirt, m. neat-herd, drover, cowkeeper; —marf, n. see Rief'der-marf.

Rief'dern, I. adj. of beef; II. (w.) v. intr. (said of cows) 1) to long for the bull; 2) to be lined by the bull.

Rief'der ..., in comp. —peft, —leuchte, f. murrain, Rief'der-pest; —staar, m. Ornith. common starling (gemeiner Staar); —weizen, m. Bot. cow-wheat (Bachtweizen).

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'd ..., in comp. —fleisch, n. beef; —fleischbrühe, f. beef-broth, beeftea; —fleischholz, n. Bot. beef wood; —fliege, f. Entom. ox-fly (Rief'dbremse).

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rief'dig, (str.) m. Rief'dig'ig, I. adj. T. loos-ing, peeling the bark; II. R-feit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

an ox; 2) *Bot.* a) ox-eye (*Buphthalmum* L.); b) great daisy (*Chrysanthemum* L.); c) yellow camomile (*Anthēmis tinctoria* L.); —*ängig*, *adj.* ox-eyed, goggle-eyed; —*blafe*, *f.* bullock's bladder; —*blume*, *f.* see —*auge*; 2) —*blut*, *n.* ox-blood, bull's-blood; —*braten*, *m.* roast-beef; —*breufe*, *f.* *Entom.* ox-fly (*Aëstrus bovis* L.).

Rind'schlag, *m.* a slaughtering of cattle.
Rind's', *in comp.* —*fett*, *n.* beef fat, beef-suet; —*flede*, *m. pl.*, —*fatbaunen*, *f. pl.* tripe; —*haar*, *n.* cows' hair; —*haut*, *f.* neat's or bullock's hide; —*herde*, *f.* herd, drove of cattle; —*fopf*, *m.* 1) bull's or bullock's head; 2) *coll.* block-head; —*leder*, *n.* neat's leather; —*marf*, *n.* beef-marrow; —*maul*, *n.* muzzle of an ox; —*ül*, *n.* neat's foot-oil; —*talg*, *m.*, —*unfittig*, *n.* beef-tallow; —*zunge*, *f.* neat's tongue.

Rind's', *in comp.* —*vieh*, *n.* (neat-, black or horned) cattle; —*viehsucht*, *f.* cattle-breeding.

Ring, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ring; 2) link; swivel; ferris; 3) a) circle; b) zone; c) *provinc.* for *Marktplatz*; d) purl (on the surface of water); 4) halo (of the moon, &c.); 5) *Anat.* iris (of the eye); 6) *T.* skoin; 7) *Archit.* a) orle, astragal; b) annulet; c) shell; 8) *see* *Zährring*; 9) *Vet.* cornet of a horse; 10) (im *Holzhandel*) rope of 240 pipe-staves; 11) burr (of a lance and of a cannon).

Ring's', *in comp.* —*amfel*, *f.* *Ornith.* ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus* L.); —*anter*, *n.* *Mar.* one-fluked anchor; —*auge*, *n.* *Zool.* mongoose (*Lemur mongez* L.); —*band*, *n.* 1) *see* *Aufhängelband*; 2) *Anat.* annular ligament; —*band*, *m.* *see* *Wartfisch*; —*bein*, *n.* *Vet.* ring-bone (of a horse); —*bofen*, *m.* *T.* ring-holt; —*bord*, *m.* *Mar.* waist-rail; —*brücher*, *m.* ring-maker; —*broffel*, *f.* *see* —*amfel*.

Ringekunst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ringk*) *f.* art of wrestling, palearistic art.

Ringel, (*str.*) *m.* ring, circle; ringlet; curl; *Entom.* segment.

Ringel's', *in comp.* —*biene*, *f.* *Entom.* young bee, nymph; *Bot-s.* —*blume*, *f.* marigold (*Calendula* L.); —*bohne*, *f.* common kidney-bean; —*bohrer*, *m.* *see* *Wandbohrer*.

Ringelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ring*) ringlet, annulet.

Ringel's', *in comp.* —*falt*, *m.* *Ornith.* ring-tail, hen-harrier (*Bonweife*); —*flechte*, *f.* *Med.* annular tetter; —*gans*, *f.* *Ornith.* barnacle(-goose) (*Anser bernicla* L.); —*gebicht*, *n.* *rondeau*, roundelay.

Ringelstg, *Ringelstcht*, *adj.* like a ring; furnished with a ring; annular.

Ringeltn, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to ring; ringle (a mare); 2) to curl; *II. refl.* to curl; *geringelt*, *p. a.* *Entom.* annulated.

Ringel's', *in comp.* —*natter*, *f.* *Zool.* ringed or common snake (*Tropidonotus natrix* L.); —*reihen*, *m.* *see* —*tanz*; —*rcint*, *n.* *rondeau*; —*rennen*, *n.* *see* *Ringrennen*; —*sandhuhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* pratincole (*Plareola pratincola* L.); —*schlange*, *f.* *Zool.* annulated snake, amphibæna (*Amphisbæna* L.); —*tanz*, *m.* circular dance; —*taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) ring-dove, wood-pigeon (*Columba palumbus* L.); 2) *see* *Schtaube*; —*würmer*, *m. pl.* *Zool.* *Annulata* (*Ltd.*).

Ring'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ring; to encircle; 2) to peel the bark round (a tree), to blaze.

Ring'en, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to struggle; to wrestle, grapple; 2) *fig.* to strive (nach, after, towards), to struggle, contend (for); *II. tr.* to wring (one's hands, &c.), to wrest; to turn; *III. refl.* to writhe (with pain), *cf.* *sich Winden*, 1; *sich hinauf* —, to struggle up.

Ringelstg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ringelstgler*) *m.* wrestling place.

Ring'er, (*str.*) *m.* wrestler; straggler.

Ring's', *in comp.* —*feder*, *f.* *Gun-sm.* bolt-spring; —*finger*, *m.* ring-finger; —*förmig*, *adj.* ring-shaped, annular; *Anat.* cricoid; orbicular (muscles); —*förmige Störpel*, —*knorpel*, *m.* *Anat.* annular or cricoid cartilage; —*förmigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* annular form; —*futter* (*alt*), —*küfchen*, *n.* ring-case; —*fragen*, *m.* gorget; —*fügel*, *f.* *Phys.* armillary sphere.

Ring's', (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* & * *see* *Ringelchen*.

Ring's', *in comp.* —*mauer*, *f.* wall round about a town, town-wall; —*pauser*, *m.* ringed coat of mail; —*rennen*, *n.* running at the ring.

Rings, *adv.* around, in a circle; — *im* (*herum, umher*), round about, around, all round.

Ring's', *in comp.* —*säge*, *f.* annular saw; —*schiefen*, *n.* target-shooting; *Anat-s.* —*schildeknorpelband*, *n.* crico-thyroid ligament; —*schilddrüsenmüffel*, *m.* crico-thyroid muscle; —*schloß*, *n.* *Lock-sm.* ring-lock; —*spindel*, *f.* *Mech.* ring-chuck; —*stechen*, *n.* *see* —*remmen*; —*stod*, *m.* stick used in wringing wet clothes; —*zange*, *f.* *T.* round-nosed pliers.

Ring'en, (*str.*) *m.* great or thick ring. — *Ring'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to hoop (a pile), to bind with an iron hoop.

Ring's', (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* garter-fish (*Lepidopus* Cuv.).

Ring's', (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to clash, strike against.

Ring's', *in comp.* —*augen*, *adj.* hear-eyed.

Ring's', (*w.*) *f.* channel, kennel; gutter; furrow; groove.

Ring's', (*str.*) *n.* brace or bracket of a gutter. [*chamfer*, flute, to slope (out).]

Ring's', (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to channel.

Ring's', (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to run, flow, trickle, ooze, gush; 2) (*aux. haben*) to leak, drop, gutter; 3) *see* *Gerinnen*.

Ring's', *in comp.* —*einpressen*, *n.* *Rathw.* the (act of) furrowing; —*eisenbahn*, *f.* tram-road; —*förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* canaliculate(d); —*schienen*, *f. pl.* *Rathw.* trough-rails.

Ring's', *in comp.* —*holz*, *n.* wood fit for making gutters; —*leiste*, *f.* *Archit.* moulding flute; cornice. [*incl.* gutter, rill, run.]

Ring's', (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* chan-

Ring's', *in comp.* —*stein*, *m.* 1) gutter stone; 2) kennel, water-course (of a street); side channel, water or side gutter; —*ziegel*, *m.* drain- or draining-tile.

Ring's', *see* *Rajolen*.

* *Rippen*, (*Ital.*) *adj.* *Mus.* full; applied to such parts (—*stimmten*, *f. pl.*) in concerted music, as are intended to fill up and augment the harmony (*opp.* *Öbfigat*); —*baß*, *m.* the bass of the full or tutti parts.

Ripp's', (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Rippe*) small rib; *gebratene* —, *pl.* cotelets.
Rippe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Anat.* rib; 2) a) *Carp.* breast-summer; *Ship-b.* *pl.* futtocks, ledges; b) *Archit.* groining; rib, *pl.* branches, nerves, timber-work of an arched roof; 3) *Bot.* rib; petiole; 4) *pl.* nerves (of tobacco-leaves); *Anat-s.* die wahren *R-n*, *pl.* upper ribs; die *kurzen* or *falschen R-n*, lower, short, bastard, or false ribs. [*hdge.*]

Ripp's', (*w.*) *v. refl.* *coll.* to stir, move.

Ripp's', (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with ribs, to rib; *cript.* *p. a.* fluted (glass); laid (paper).

Ripp's', *in comp.* —*blutader*, *f.* *Anat.* intercostal vein; —*braten*, *m.* roasted rib; —*bruch*, *m.* *Surg.* fracture of the ribs; —*decke*, *f.* *Archit.* groined ceiling; —*fell*, *n.*, —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* pleura; —*fellenzündung*, *f.* *Med.* pleurisy; —*fleisch*, *n.* meat of the ribs; —*furche*, *f.* *Anat.* costal furrow; —*geschirr*, *n.* *Saddl.* ribbed or barred harness; —*gestell*, *n.* 1) *Archit.* system of ribs for a groined vaulting; 2) *Carp.* truss of centering; —*gewölbe*,

n. groined vaulting; *Anat-s.* —*häut*, *m.* neck or thinner part of a rib; —*halter*, *m.* *pl.* muscles between the neck and ribs; —*heber*, *m.* muscle at the lower ribs; —*knorpel*, *m.* costal cartilage; —*messer*, *n.* flax-dresser's knife; —*nippader*, *f.* intercostal artery; —*quaffe*, *f.* *Acad.* heroe (*Beröe pilöus* Gm.); —*stoß*, *m.* dig or cuff in the ribs; —*stüd*, *n.* ribs of meat; —*weg*, *n.* pain in the ribs; *Anat-s.* —*wirbelbeine*, *n. pl.* costal vertebra, back or chine bones; —*zwisehnenraum*, *m.* intercostal space.

Ripp's', *adj.* having ribs, ribbed.

Ripp's', (*str.*) *n.* *Pomol.* streaked winter-apple.

Ripp's', *trapp's*, *interj.* wiskey-frisky! thwick-thwack! (denoting the act of snatching a thing away).

Ripp's', (*w.*) *f.* hypochondria.

* *Risalit'*, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* *Archit.* projecture.

Risig, *adj.* 1) (+ &)*, swift, quick, nimble, active; 2) straight; —*brähfiges Holz*, wood whose fibres run parallel with the length of the tree.

Risig's', *see* *Rascheln*.

* *Riscont'ro*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* 1) collation; 2) *see* *Contra*. — *Riscont'r'en*, *see* *Contriren*.

Risico, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-ß*) *n.* (*Ital.*; *Fr.* *risque*) risk; ein gutes — (*Schiff* *I. Classe*) *Comm.* safe risk (A' risk). — *Risican'*, *adj.* perilous, dangerous. — *Risic'ri*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* risk.

Ris's', (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* a) panicle (*Zwetspe*); b) *see* *Rispenhafer*; 2) *see* *Risfig*; 3) *Weav.* lease.

Ris's', *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* bunch of onions, fruit, &c.; *II.* (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Rispe*, 1.

Ris's', *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —*farn*, *m.* royal fern; —*förmig*, *adj.* panicle; —*gras*, *n.* meadow-grass (*Poa* L.); —*hafer*, *m.* common oat; —*hirse*, *f.* common millet.

Riß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) rent; cleft, chink, gap, crevice, chap, seam, breach, crack, flaw, fracture; 2) draught, plan, sketch, design; working-drawing; 3) *fig.* disunion, schism; 4) *Sport-s.* a) prey of rapacious beasts; b) place where they deposit it; *bor dem* — *stehen*, *fig.* to stand in the gap, to bear the brunt.

Riß's', *in comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* dam, mole, breakwater; —*blei*, *n.* *T.* broad lead; —*bord*, *m.* wind-lath; —*linie*, *f.* *Archit.* rupture-line; —*platte*, *f.* comb-maker's ruler; —*wunde*, *f.* laceration.

Riß's', *adj.* full of rents, fissures, chinky, cracked; *Bot.*, &c. rimose; chopped; *das Holz* wird —, the wood cracks.

Riß's', *see* *Riesling*.

Riß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) instep (of the foot); b) (+ &)* *provinc.* wrist (of the hand); 2) *flur.* withers (of a horse).

Riß'er, (*str.*) *m.* patch (of a shoe, &c.). — *Riß'ern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch (shoes, &c.).

* *Ritorren'ten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* 1) to carry or transfer (an article from one account to another); to report balances; 2) (*bei* *Affecur.*) to cancel. — *Ristor'no*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) transfer; report of balance; 2) return of a premium, cancelling of an insurance.
Rit'boß, *see* *Riechboß*.

* *Ritornell'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* ritornello, hurden of a song.

* *Ritrat'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *see* *Ritambio*.

Rit's', *interj.* slash! slash! —*raf'sh!* slash and slash!

Rit's', (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* channel; gutter.
Ritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ride, riding; *einem* — *maßen*, to take a ride; *in einem* —, in one ride; *fig.* in or at one go; 2) direction of a mole under ground from one place to another.

Rit's', *pl.* *see* *Ritsheln*.

Rit's', (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* to hover (of birds). [*Zhumffalt*].

Rit's', (*w.*) *Rit's'*, (*str.*) *m.* *see*

Rit'er, (str.) m. 1) knight; gum - schlaggen, to (dub a) knight; ein irrender or fahrender -, a knight-errant; arme -, Cook. fritters; - von der traucigen Gestalt, knight of the woeful countenance; an Eiuem gum - werden, iron, to win honour by showing one's superiority over another; 2) fig. a) champion; b) joc. gallant; 3) Chess. knight; 4) Ichth. a) a species of salmon trout (*Salmo umbla*); b) eques (Lat.), a species of Sciænoides (*Eques americanus* Bl.); 6) see Breitfalter.

Rit'er ..., in comp. knight's, knightly; -academie, f. (military) academy for young noblemen; -ban, f. bench or seat of the knights; -blume, f. see -sporn; -buch, n. book of chivalry; -burg, f. knight's castle; -bürtig, adj. of noble descent; -bürtigkeit, f. noble descent; -dienst, m. 1) knight-service; 2) fig. gallant service; -fahrt, f. knightly expedition; -gebrauch, m. custom of knights; -gebißt, n., -gebißte, f. poem, story of chivalry; -gesellschaft, n. race of knights, noble race; -gut, n. knight's fee; manor; -haus, n. house of knights or nobles; knightly house, noble house; -hof, m. manor-house, seat of a knight; -kreuz, n. 1) knight's cross; 2) Bot. see Schlarlachtraut; -lehen, n. *Leue*, a tenure of land by knight's service, chivalry.

Rit'terlich, I. or Rit'terhaft, adj. 1) chivalrous, chivalric, knightly; gallant, brave, valiant; 2) equestrian; r-es *Rhier*, Sport. epithet of the wild boar; II. *R-heit*, (w.) f. chivalrousness, chivalry; valour, gallantry.

Rit'terling, (str.) m. cont. petty knight, would-be knight.

Rit'ter ..., in comp. -mäßig, adj. & adv. knight-like, chivalrous; -orden, m. the Teutonic order; -pferd, n. 1) horse of a knight; 2) Entom. see Wasserjungfer, 1; -pferd, f. knightly duty; -roman, m. romance of chivalry; -saal, m. hall of the knights.

Rit'terhaft, (w.) f. 1) knighthood, chivalry; 2) knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility; irrende -, knight-errantry.

Rit'terhaftlich, adj. belonging to knight-hood or the equestrian order, knightly, noble.

Rit'ter ..., in comp. -schlag, m. dub; act of knighting; den -schlag empfangen, to be knighted; Eiuem den -schlag erteilen, to knight, to (dub a) knight; -schloß, n. knight's castle; -schule, f. see -academie; -sinn, m. see Ritterlichkeit; -sitt, f. manner of a knight, courtesy; -sitz, m. see -hof; R-ßmann, m. knight; -spiel, n. tilt, tournament; -sporn, m. Bot. larkspur (*Delphinium consolida* L.); -stand, m. 1) Rom. Ant. equestrian order; 2) knight-hood, body of noblemen, nobility; -statue, f. equestrian statue; -steuer, f. tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services; -stüb, m. plume of a knight's helmet; -tisch, f. knights' table, noblemen's table; -tag, m. day of meeting of knights; -that, f. feat of chivalry.

Rit'terthum, (str.) n. 1) knight-hood; 2) chivalry. -Rit'terthümlich, adj. pertaining to chivalry.

Rit'ter ..., in comp. -traut, f. knight's costume; -treue, f. fidelity, allegiance of a knight; -weibe, f. see a) Rittersfrau; b) Gabelweibe; -weisen, n. chivalry; -wort, n. word of a knight, knightly word; -würde, f. knight-hood, dignity of a knight; -zerstung, f. († &) joc. alms; charity given to a noble beggar; -zeit, f. age of chivalry; chivalric time(s); -zug, m. expedition of knights; crusade. [horses].

Rit'tig, adj. (l. u.) broken in, trained (of Rit'tings, adv. straddling, astraddle, astride.

Rit'tmeister, (str.) n. cap'n of horse.

* Ritua'l, (str.) n. (Lat.) ritual; -bücher,

pl. Rom. Ant. sacred books. -Ritua'l, adj. ritual. -Ritua'l (sing. not decl., pl. [Lat.] -, [w.] Rit'ten or [l. u.] str. Rit'tisse), m. rite. Rit't interj. see Rit'tig.

Ritz, (str.) m., Ritz'e, (w.) f. slit, rift, cranny, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw, chap; scratch; -eisen, n., -feber, f. marking iron; racing knife (Toll.).

Ritz'en, (w.) v. tr. to scratch; to raze; Build., &c. to trace (the ground).

Ritz'er, (str.) m. Weav. uncut velvet. Ritz'ig, adj. having rifts or slits; scratched, crannied, flawed.

Ritz'messer, (str.) n. lancet.

Ritz'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) scratching, &c.; scratch.

Ritz'werkzeug, (str.) n. nicking instrument of miners (Beil), pick.

* Rival', (str. & w.) m. (Fr.) rival. -Rivalis'ten, (w.) v. intr. to rival. -Rivalis'tik, (w.) f. rivalry, rivalship.

* Rivalis'ten, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. to reimburse one's self (für Erholen). -Rivalis'to, (str.) m. see Remboursement, Erstattung, 1.

* Robot(h), Robot(h'), (w.) f. (Slav.) see Robit.

Rob'be, (w.) m. & f. Zool. sea-dog, seal, dog-fish (*Phoca* L.).

Rob'ben ..., in comp. -fang, m., -jaqd, f. seal-fishing, seal-hunting, sealing; -fänger, m. sealer; -fell, n. seal-skin, pl. seal-fur; -flepper, -flapper, m., -schiff, n. boat of seal-hunters; -knippel, m. club, staff for seal-hunting; -schlag, m. see -fang; -schläger, m. seal-hunter, seal-killer; -speck, m. seal-blubber; -thran, m. seal-oil.

* Rob'ber, (str.) m. (Engl.) Gam. rubber

* Robe, (w.) f. robe. (at whist).

Rob'benmägel, m. T. middle-sized nail.

Rob'ert, m. Robert (P. N.): R-straunt, n. Bot. herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum* L.).

* Robi'nic, (w.) f. Bot. locust-tree, bastard-acacia (*Robinia pseudacacia* L.).

* Rob'ot', (w.) f. (Slav.) see *brothne*, *brothne* dienst. - Robot'en, (w.) v. intr. see *brothne*.

* Rocet'te, (w.) f. (Ital.) see Drille.

* Roch'a'de, (w.) f. Chess. (act of) casting.

A. Roch'e, (w.) m. & f. Ichth. roach, thorn-back, ray (*Raja clavata* L.); der electrische -, torpedo, crampfish (*Raja torpædo* L.).

B. Roch'e, (w.) m. (Fr.-Pers.) Gam. (Chess) rook, castle.

Roch'ein, (w.) v. intr. to rattle (in the throat); r-d, p. a. rattling, stertorous.

Roch'en, (str.) m. see Roche, 1.

Roch'en, Roch'ner, (w.) v. intr. Gam. to castle. [-band, n. coat-binding.

Rod, (str., pl. Röd'e) m. coat; gown; robe;

Rod'en, s. I. (str.) m. 1) a bunch of flax,

tow, &c. from which the thread is drawn (in spinning); 2) see -stod; 3) see Roggen; II. in comp. -band, -blatt, n., -bric, m. ribbon,

leaf, paper wrapped round the distaff; -ge-

spinnst, n. spun yarn; cont-s. -philosophie,

-weiseheit, f. (old) woman's philosophy; -

posittlerin, f. states-woman; -stod, n. dis-

taff; -stube, f. spinning-room.

Rod' ..., in comp. -falte, f. fold of a robe,

gown, or petticoat; -hafter, m. coat-stud.

... rōd'ig, adj. in comp. ... coated.

Rod' ..., in comp. -knopf, m. coat-but-

ton; -schloß, m. coat-tail, coat-lap, skirt; -

tasche, f. coat pocket.

Rō'de, (w.) f. see Rude, 1.

Rō'del, (str.) m. 1) see Reitel, 2 b; 2) sieve;

3) or Rō'bel, Bot. yellow rattle; -breter, n.

pl. packing-boards; -tau, n. packing-cord.

-Rō'deln, (w.) v. tr. see Reiteln

Rō'den, (w.) v. tr. to root out, &c., cf.

Reuten. [quarter-deck.

Rōf, (str.) m. Mar. 1) roof; 2) deck or

Rō'gen, (str.) n. roe, spawn.

Rō'gener, (str.) m. spawner.

Rō'gen ..., in comp. -fisch, m. see Roge-
ner; -schot, m. hard-rod pike; -stein, m. *Miner.* oolite, roe-stone.

Rō'gen, I. (str.) m. Bot. rye (*Secale cereale* L.); äqhtischer -, naked barley (*Sium-
melstern*); wider -, wild rye (-gras); II. in
comp. -blume, f. see Kornblume; -boden,
m. rye-land; -bröt, n. rye-bread; -bistel, f. *Bot.*
common eryngo or holly (*Eryngium cam-
pestre* L.); -feld, n. rye-field; Bot-s. -gerstie,
f. meadow barley-grass (*Hordeum secalinum*
Schreb.); -gras, n. lyme-grass (*Elymus are-
narius* L.); -mehl, n. rye-flour; -mutter, f. *see*
Muttersorn; -stein, m. *see* Rogenstein; -
strophe, f. field brome-grass, rye-darnel
(*Bromus secalinus* L.); -wurm, see Kornwurm.

Rō'genwurz, see Rogwurz.

Rog, adj. 1) raw (flesh, &c.); 2) a) *Miner.*,
&c. crude; raw; undressed; r-r *Erzweifel*,
crude, raw, or unrefined brimstone; r-r
Nitrat, crude nitrate; b) unwrought, rough;
3) fig. rough, crude (notions, &c.), rude, bar-
barous, brutal, coarse; r-r *Güte*, raw hides;
r-r *Leinwand*, unbleached linen; r-r *Seide*,
raw silk; r-r *Lud*, unmilled cloth; r-r
Züder, *see* Rogzuder; *Min-s.* r-r *Diamant*,
rough diamond, brat; r-r *Eisen*, see *Roh-
eisen*; r-r *Erz*, black ore; r-r *Edelst.*, un-
roasted slich or slick; ein r-r *Buch*, a book in
sheets or quires; r-r *Bergament*, undressed
parment; r-r *Pferd*, untrained horse;
r-r *Soole*, (Comm-s.) rye brine; *Comm-s.* r-r *Wafzig*,
r-r *Erld*, rough or trial balance; r-r *Ver-
trag*, gross amount; r-r *Einkommen*, average
income, rough estimate of income.

Rog' ..., in comp. *Min-s.* -arbeit, f. raw
melting; -eisen, n. unwrought, raw, crude, or
unforged iron, pig-iron; -erz, n. black ore;
-erzeugnisse, -producte, n. pl. raw produc-
tions, (articles of) raw produce; -schlacke, n.
see Rostschlacke.

Rog'heit, (l. u.: Rog'igkeit) (w.) f. 1) raw-
ness, crudeness; 2) fig. a) rudeness, rough-
ness, coarseness; barbarousness; b) rude or
coarse doing or saying.

Rog' ..., in comp. -herzig, *see* Hartherzig;
-kupfer, n. raw or unwrought copper; -leth,
n. Metall. silver obtained in raw melting.

Rog'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) novice;
2) rude fellow.

Rog'ling, (str.) m. *see* Nehting.

Rog'm, (str.) m. provinc. 1) *see* Rog'm; 2)
see Rab.

Rog'messing, (str.) n. impure brass.

Rog'ne, (w.) f. 1) red-beet; 2) stem (of a
tree), bole.

Rog'öfen, (str., pl. R-öfen) m. Metall. ore-
furnace.

Rog'ro, (str., pl. Rog're & Rog're) n. 1) Bra-
reed; cane; 2) tube, stick, shank (of a pipe,
&c.); line (of a stove, oven); pipe (of a key);
&c. (of a bellows); 3) u) *Gun-sm.* barrel
(of a gun); b) fig. gnn; etwaß auf dem R-
haben, coll. to have something in the wind
(cf. *Rorn*); 4) *Mus.* reed.

Rog'r ..., in comp. -ammer, f. Ornith.
reed-bunting, reed-sparrow (*Emberiza schoe-
neculus* L.); -art, f. arundinaceous plant.

Rog'r'bein, (str.) n. *see* Röhrenknöden.

Rog'r' ..., in comp. -besen, m. flag-broom;

-blatt, n. Weav. slake, reed; -blech, n. *see*
Röhrenblech; -bohrer, m. gun-punch; -

brüller, m. *see* -donnmf.

Rog'r'... (cf. Röhren-), in comp. -brunnen,
m. fountain, artificial spring; -büchse, f. T.
box of pipes. [Röhrenbüchse]

Rog'r'busch, (str., pl. R-büsch) m. *see*
Röhrenbusch, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Rog'r &
Röhre) 1) little pipe or tube; 2) *Mus.* (einer
Rohrpfeife) reed (of an organ).

Rog'r' ..., in comp. -cirbel, m. gun-smith's
compasses; -dach, n. reed-covered roof,

thatch; —*bede*, *f.* reed-mat, cane-mat; —*didicht*, *n.* see —*gebüsch*; *Ornith.-s.* —*dommel*, *f.* bittern, mire-drum (*Ardea stellaris* L.); —*droffel*, *f.* the greater reed-sparrow (*Turdus arundinaceus* L.).

Rohr, (*iv.*) *f.* pipe, tube; channel, conduit; spout, beak; syringe; socket (of a candlestick); *Müll.* scuttio; funnel, shaft, tunnel; nozzle, snout.

*Rohr*reif, (*str.*) *m.* see *Ranhs*roft.
*Rohr*ren, (*iv.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to cover with reeds (*Verohren*); 2) to clear (a pond, &c.) of reeds; *II. intr.* to gather or cut reeds.

*Rohr*ren, *Röh*rren, *adj.* (of) caue, (of) reed.

*Röh*rren, (*iv.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to trot, graze.

*Röh*rren... (*from Röh*rren), *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* see —*förmig*; —*blech*, *n.* sheet-iron for flues; funnel-plate; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* siphonanthus; —*bohrer*, *m.* auger for boring wooden water-pipes, pump-borer, pump-bit; —*brücke*, *f.* *T.* tubular bridge; —*caffee*, *f.* pringing cassia; —*condensator*, *m.* Steam-eng. condenser by contact, external condenser; —*coralle*, *f.* *Polyp.* tubipore (*Tubulipora* Lam.); —*cifen*, *n.* tube-iron; —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* brown cylindrical hematite; —*fahrt*, *see* —*leitung*; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* pipe-fish (*Syngnathus acus* L.); —*form*, *f.* mould for casting iron or leaden pipes; —*förmig*, *adj.* tubular; —*gang*, *m.* see —*leitung*; —*geschwür*, *n.* *Surg.* fistula, fistulous ulcer; —*holz*, *see* *Röh*rholz; —*keffel*, *m.* tubular or tube-boiler, flue-boiler; locomotive-boiler; —*keim*, *m.* cement or mortar for joining stone- or clay-pipes; —*knochen*, *m.* *Anat.* long (*il.* tubular) bone; —*koralle*, *see* —*coralle*; —*kraut*, *n.* dandelion (*Edwenzahn*); —*leitung*, *f.* 1) series or chain of water-pipes, (water-)conduit; 2) (a system of) drain-pipes, drainage; —*libelle*, *f.* *T.* spirit-level, air-level; —*maschine*, *f.* *Spinn.* tube-engine, tube-frame; —*meister*, *see* *Röh*rmeister; —*mund*, *m.* *Ichth.* tobacco pipe — fish (*Tubalipiscifiscus*); —*schneide*, *f.* *Petr.* 1) tubular fossil; 2) tubicole (*Tubicola* L.); —*tragen*, *adj.* *Bot.* tube-bearing; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); —*würmer*, *pl.* *Verm.* tubicoles (*Tubicola* L.).

Rohr'..., *in comp.* —*eule*, *f.* see *Zump*feule; —*feiler*, *m.* *Gun-sm.* barnisher; —*fledete*, *f.* —*gefledet*, *n.* basket-work of reed; —*flüte*, *f.* reed-flute; reed-pipe (of an organ); —*förmig*, *adj.* tubular; —*frosch*, *m.* green frog; —*führer*, *m.* see —*leiter*; —*gebüsch*, *n.* *Saddl.* cannon-bit; —*gebüsch*, *n.* bed of reeds, reed-bank, reed-plot, thicket or patch of reeds, cane-brake; —*glanz*, *m.* *Bot.* reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* L.); —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* a species of reed (*Calamagrostis* D. C.); —*graswüde*, *f.* see —*fänger*; —*hahn*, *m.* 1) see —*henne*; 2) *T.* fountaincock; —*henne*, *f.* —*hubu*, *n.* *Ornith.* moorhen, water-hen (*Gallinula chloropus* L.); —*höbel*, *m.* gun-smith's gonge, barrel-plane.

*Röh*rholz, (*str.*) *n.* wood for making water-pipes or tubes.

*Rohr*hüt, (*str.*, *pl.* *R*-hüte) *m.* cane-hat.

*Röh*rriht, *I.* or *Röh*r'rig, *adj.* tubular; *Bot.* tubulosis, fistular; *II.* (*str.*) *n.* a thicket of canes, cane-brake.

*Röh*r'ring, (*iv.*) *f.* (*L. G.* for *Röh*r'ring) *Mar.* pudding (of an auctor). [*trög.*]

*Röh*r'räuten, (*str.*, *pl.* *R*-rüten) *m.* see *Röh*r'rohr

*Röh*r'..., *in comp.* —*kolbe*, *f.* —*kolben*, *m.* *Bot.* reed-mace, reed-club (*Sparganium* L.); —*frücher*, *m.* see —*ammer*; —*frübe*, *f.* stinking toad (*Bufo calamita* L.); —*leiter*, *n.* a person that guides the pipe or tube of a fire-engine.

*Röh*r'ring, *Röh*l'ring, (*str.*) *m.* see *Roh*r'rofch, *Roh*ruute.

*Roh*r'..., *in comp.* —*matte*, *f.* cane-mat, mat of reed or bulrush; —*meise*, *f.* *Ornith.* marsh or fen titmouse (*Zump*meise).

*Röh*r'meister, (*str.*) *m.* inspector of the water-works, conduit-master.

*Roh*r'..., *in comp.* —*meve*, *f.* greater tern, sea-swallow (*Zeefchwabe*); —*milbe*, *f.* see *Schaf*milb; —*naegel*, *n.* tack, small nail; —*ohse*, *m.* see —*donnel*; —*pfefte*, *f.* reed-pipe; —*reifer*, *m.* see —*donnel*; —*fänger*, *m.* *Ornith.* sedge-warbler, willow-lark (*Sylvia salicaria* Bchst.); —*schiene*, *f.* *Gun-sm.* clout for making a gunbarrel, skelp; —*schiff*, *n.* common reed, marsh-reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); —*schiff*fänger, *m.* see —*fänger*; —*schleifer*, *m.* gun-barrel-grinder; —*schliefer*, *m.* see —*fänger*; *Lock-sm-s.* —*schloß*, *n.* padlock, pipe-lock; —*schüttel*, *m.* light lathe; —*schmitt*, *m.* (gun-)barrel-maker; —*schnepe*, *f.* *Ornith.* reed-snipe (*Scelopax gallinula* L.); —*schwalbe*, *f.* see —*meve*; —*seffel*, *m.* see —*stuhl*; —*silber*, *n.* silver-thread; —*spalter*, *m.* see —*stuhlflechter*; —*sparren*, *n.* light lathe; —*sperting*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) see —*ammer*; 2) see —*fänger*; wie ein —*sperting* *schimpfen*, *coll.* to abuse like a Turk; —*stah*, —*stod*, *m.* cane, bamboo, ratan; —*stahl*, *m.* *Iron-w.* rough or furnace-steel; —*stehbeitel*, *m.* *Join.*, &c. rocket-chisel; —*stein*, *m.* fossil reed; —*stift*, *m.* cane-pencil, reed-pencil; —*stöße*, *f.* reed-sickle; —*straußgras*, *n.* see —*glanz*; —*stuhl*, *m.* cane-(bottomed) chair, bamboo-chair; —*stuhlflechter*, *m.* maker of cane-bottomed chairs.

*Röh*r'trög, (*str.*, *pl.* *R*-tröge) *m.* basin, reservoir of water, cistern.

*Roh*r'..., *in comp.* —*verschrauber*, *m.* see —*seiler*; —*voegel*, *n.* see —*droffel*.

*Röh*r'wasser, (*str.*) *n.* conduit-water.

*Roh*r'..., *in comp.* —*weiche*, *f.* *Ornith.* marsh-harrier, duck-hawk, moor-buzzard (*Circus aruginosus rufus* L.); —*wert*, *n.* 1) laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; 2) *M.* reed-work, the reed-stops (of an organ) taken collectively; —*zirkel*, *see* —*eisfel*; —*zuder*, *m.* cane-sugar.

*Roh*r'..., *in comp.* —*schiene*, *f.* mill-bar, paddle-bar; —*schienewalze*, *f.* puddling-roller; —*schlacke*, *f.* *Iron-w.* raw or poor slag, tap-cinder; *Copper-w.* ore-slag; —*schmelzen*, *n.* ore-smelting; —*schmelze*, *m.* *Miner.* native sulphur; —*seide*, *f.* raw silk; —*stahl*, *n.* raw or unworked steel; —*stahleisen*, *n.* oligistic iron, oligist; —*stahlofen*, *m.* converting furnace; —*stein*, *m.* raw diamond; *Silber* in den *stein* bringen, *Min.* to bring the silver into the mot; —*stoff*, *m.* raw material; —*zuder*, *m.* raw or unrefined sugar, mnscoado.

Roh'reit, (*iv.*) *v. l. tr.* to gauge with a rod; *II. intr.* to row (*Rudern*).

Roll'..., (*from Rollen*), *in comp.* —*aal*, *m.* *Cook.* collared eel; —*affe*, *m.* see *Winfelaffe*; —*angel*, *f.* *Angl.* trimmer; —*bant*, *f.* *Mar.* roller for the cables; —*baum*, *m.* windlass, draw-beam, capstan; —*bett*, *n.* trundle-bed; —*bünde*, *f.* *Swy.* roller; —*blei*, *n.* roll or flattened lead; —*bret*, *n.* 1) rolling-board; 2) mangling-board; —*brücke*, *f.* roll-bridge; —*braust*, *m.* wire in hoops.

Roll'te, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) roll; roller, trundle; trundle-head; caster; 2) pulley; 3) calender, mangle; 4) flax-brake; 5) a set of (tinkling-) bells (of dranght-horses); 6) *Anat.* trochlea; 7) roll, scroll, list; 8) *Theat.* part, character, personation; *auf der* —*fallen*, to act out (or to be out) of character; in die —*eintragen*, to enroll.

Roll'te, (*iv.*) *f.* *T.* mill-hopper.

Roll'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Iron-w.* rolled iron; 2) *Lace-Weav.* roller (*Ruffe*).

Rollen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) & *tr.* 1) to roll; to trundle; 2) to calender, mangle (linen); 3) to screen or hnsk (corn); to break (flax); 4) to roll, rumble (of thmder); 5) to bowl (of a carriage and the persons in it); to copulate (of certain quadrupeds); *r-de*

friction or *Schienenreibung*, rolling friction; *nach innen gerollt*, *Bot.* convolute(d).

Rollen'..., *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* ribbon sold in rolls; —*bestimmung*, *f.* *Theat.* cast; —*blech*, *n.* tin plate in rolls; —*bohrer*, *m.* drill with ferrule; —*box*, *n.* *Weav.* pulley-box; —*dreher*, *m.* *Entom.* nut-beetle (*Apoderrus corvii* Blainv.); —*fad*, *n.* cast of parts; kind of character (of an actor); —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a roll; *Bot.* trochlear; —*garn*, *n.* reel-yarn; —*geschirr*, *n.* (horse-)harness furnished with bells; —*tuaster*, *m.* canastor-tobacco in rolls; —*meister*, *m.* see —*dreher*; —*preffer*, *m.* see *Sabadill*; —*preffe*, *f.* copper-plate printing-press, rolling-press; —*register*, *n.* *T.* velvet-makers' oblong frame; —*tabak*, *n.* tobacco in rolls; —*welle*, *f.* roll, roller; —*zug*, *m.* triangle with pulleys.

Roller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who rolls; 2) see *Schindmähre*; 3) tom-cat; 4) singing-bird with a loud rolling voice; 5) *Mus.* roulade; 6) see *Rundelstraße*.

Roll'..., (*from Rollen*), *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* loose earth; fine or sifted earth; —*faß*, *n.* scouring-barrel; —*fenster*, *n.* sash-window; —*fleisch*, *n.* fillet; —*gerste*, *f.* *Agr.* winter-barley, square-barley; —*geschäft*, *n.* carting-business (of forwarding agents); *cf.* —*wagen*; —*geschwür*, *n.* see —*wagen*; 2) —*glied*, *n.* *Archit.* roll-moulding; —*holz*, *n.* 1) calender-roll; 2) rolling-pin; 3) *Wasch-ch.* rolling board, roller; —*hügel*, *m.* *Anat.* process of the thigh-bone, trochanter.

Roll'ig, *adj.* *Min.* loose.

Roll'..., (*of Rollen*), *in comp.* —*laufste*, *f.* rolling blind; —*hammer*, *f.* chamber in which the mangle is placed; —*masse*, *n.* *pl. Mar.* rollers; —*mauer*, *m.* wafer-cake; —*papier*, *n.* sheet-copper in rolls; —*lavine*, *f.* *Phys.* rolling avalanche; —*maschine*, *f.* *T.* calendering-machine; —*maß* (mit *Feeder*), *n.* (spring-)tape-measure; —*maus*, *f.* see *Welle*; —*messing*, *n.* sheet-brass in rolls, rolled latten, latten-brass; —*muskel*, *m.* *Anat.* trochlear muscle; —*muskelneru*, *m.* trochlear nerve; —*perder*, *n.* gun-carriage (on ships); —*postwert*, *n.* *Min.* stamper with hopper; —*quiche*, *f.* roller-towel; —*rad*, *n.* *T.* caster, small wheel; —*schacht*, *m.* see *Feeder*; —*schacht*; —*schlebe*, *f.* *T.* friction-roller; —*schicht*, *f.* *Mas.* upright course (of bricks); —*schulle*, *f.* roller-buckle; —*schuede*, *f.* *Conch.* volute (*Voluta* L.); —*schuß*, *m.* rolling shot; —*schwanzaffe*, *m.* see *Winfelaffe*; —*seffel*, *m.* —*stuhl*; —*sieb*, *n.* riddle, a large sieve; —*stahl*, *m.* rolled steel; —*stein*, *m.* 1) (garden-)roller; 2) *Geol.* boulder-stone, rubble-stone, erratic block; —*stod*, *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* rolling-stick or pin for rocket-cartridges; 2) *Halt.* (spindle-)roller; —*stuhl*, *m.* chair with rollers or casters, rolling- or wheel-chair; —*tisch*, *m.* table on socket casters; —*tuch*, *n.* a piece of cloth in which linen is mangled; —*vorhang*, *n.* rolling-blind; —*wagen*, *m.* 1) a) go-cart, trundle; *b)* see —*stuhl*; 2) a) truck, low carriage; *b)* founder's truck, truck-cart; —*wäsche*, *f.* linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed; —*zeit*, *f.* rutting time of foxes, &c. lage to Rome.

Röm, *n.* *Geogr.* Rome; —*fahrt*, *f.* pilgrim

* *Romän*' (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) novel, tale; romance; *in comp.* —*dichter*, —*schreiber*, *m.* novel-writer, novelist; romancer.

* *Romän*'haft, *adj.* in the shape of a novel; fictitious; romantic; *r-e* *Sden* haben, to romance.

* *Romän*'held, (*iv.*) *m.*, *Romän*'heldin, (*iv.*) *f.* hero, heroine of a romance or novel.

* *Roma*'nisch, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) Romance, Romanic, Neo-Latin (language); 2) *Archit.* Romanesque; *r-e* *Leichter*, *Fire-w.* Roman candle.

* *Romän*'..., *in comp.* —*leser*, *n.* novel-

reading; *Typ-s.* -octav, n. foolscap-octavo; -schrift, f. two-lines English.

* Roman'fik, (w.) f. Romantic poetry.

* Roman'tiker, (str.) m. 1) Romanticist; 2) Romantic poet.

* Roman'tisch, adj. (Fr.) romantic.

* Roman'ze, (w.) f. (Span. & Fr.) Mus. & Poet. romance.

Rö'meln, (w.) v. intr. cont. to Romanise.

Rö'mer, (str.) m. 1) Roman; 2) large wine-glass, rummer; 3) town-hall at Francfort on the Main; in comp. -zinszahl, f. Roman indication; -zug, m. Germ. Hist. expedition of the Emperor to Rome to be crowned there.

Rö'misch, adj. Roman; der r-e Mann, Roman alumn; der r-e Wauffil, die r-e Erdbung, Roman or composite order; daß r-e Gewölbe, Roman vaulting; der r-e Vitriol, blue or Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; die r-e Miinge, spear-mint (*Mentha viridis* L.); -fathöfisch, Roman Catholic.

Rö'm'ling, (str.) m. cont. 1) a degenerate Roman; 2) Romanist, papist.

Röm'pennisse, f. pl. Comm. refuse nutmeg.

* Rondel', (str.) n. 1) rondel, roundel; 2) rotunda; 3) target, rondache.

Rö'n'ne, (w.) f. see Rinne.

Röof, m. see Rof.

Rö'fa, (Lat. rosa, a rose) I. s. f. Rose (P. N.); II. s. (n.) & adj. see Rofenfarbe & Rofenfarbig; -lad, m. T. rose-lake, rose-madder.

Rö'fch, adj. († & provinc.) 1) quick, sprightly; 2) steep; 3) crisp; 4) over-ripe; 5) hard (water); 6) a) brittle; b) Min. slightly crushed.

Rö'fche, (w.) f. 1) quickness, &c.; 2) descent; 3) Min. drain; low slovan, day-level.

Rö'fchen, (w.) v. tr. T. to dig, extend a ditch, to cut a trench.

Rö'fchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rof) 1) a little rose; 2) Rose, Rosy (P. N.); -zeile, f. Typ. flower-line.

Rö'fcher'schlamm, (str.) m. Min. ponded and lightly washed ore.

Rö'fch'z, Rö'fch'gewächz, (str.) n. Min. black silver-glance.

Rö'fch'heit, (w.) f. see Rö'fch, 1.

Rö'se, (w.) f. 1) Bot. rose; hundertblättrige - (Centifolien, Garten), cabbage-rose, Dutch hundred-leaved rose (*Rosa centifolia* L.); japanische -, camellia (*Camellia japonica* L.); wilde Hain- or Heiden-, dog-rose (*Rosa canina* L.); wohlfriechende - (Rof-, Wein-, Eglanter-, Riech-), sweetbriar, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); die Zeit bringt R-n, mit der Zeit plühd man R-n, proverb, every (good) thing comes in its season; auf R-n liegen or gebettet sein, fig. to occupy a bed of roses, to enjoy one's self; 2) Jewell. rosette; 3) Med. erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire (†: rose); 4) Sport. hurr. (of a stag's antlers); 5) Archit., Mar., n. e. rose; 6) see Rofette; 7) T. rose-flaw (in steel); Rose, Rosa (P. N.).

Rö'sen ..., in comp. -ader, f. Anat. saphena; -affe, m. Zool. marikin, little lion-ape (*Midus rosalia* L.); Bot-s. -apfel, m. 1) Pom. rose apple; 2) rose-gall; -artig, adj. 1) rose-like, roseaceous; 2) Med. erysipelatous; -baum, m. 1) rose-tree; 2) rhododendron (*Rhododendron* L.); -beet, n. bed of roses, rosary; -bett, n. fig. bed of roses; luxurious repose, ease; -birn, f. Pomol. rose-water pear; -blatt, n. rose-leaf; -bock, m. Entom. musk beetle (*Cerambyx moschatulus* L.); -böhrer, m. see -gallwebe; -branntwein, m. Distill. rosolis (Rofolio) -bröt, n. see -fuch; -büsch, m. rose-bush; -büffel, m. common erygon; -dorn, m. see Fehdrose; -drössel, f. Ornith. pastor (*Pastor roseus* L.); -effenz, f. attar of roses; -effig, m. rose-vinegar; -farbe, f. rose-colour; -farben, -farbig, adj. rose-coloured; -fest, n. feast or festival of roses;

-finger, m. *, rosy finger; -fint, m. Ornith. a species of bullfinch (*Pyrrhula rosea* Temm.); -förmig, adj. see -artig, 1; -gallenfliege, -gallwebe, f. Entom. rose-gally (*Rhodites rosea* L.); -geranium, n. Bot. a species of stock's bill (*Pelargonium roseum* L.); -geruch, m. smell of roses; -gestäude, n. (*Salix*, l. u.) see -strauch; -gimpel, m. see -fint; -gut, n. Miner. native vitriol.

Rö'senfahst, adj. (l. n.) rose-like.

Rö'sen ..., in comp. -hüger, m. Pomol. a large winter-apple; -hulder, m. Bot. guelder-rose, snow-ball tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); -holz, n. rose-wood, rhodium, aspalathus;

-hönig, m. Pharm. honey of roses, melrose; -küfer, m. Entom. rose-bug, rose-chaffer (*Celaenia arwita* F.); -kette, f. chain of roses, rosy fetter; -knöppe, f. rose-bud; -köpf, m. cabbage-sprouts, Brussels-sprouts (resembling rose-buds); -kranz, m. 1) garland of roses; 2) Rom. Cath. rosary, (pair or string of) beads; den -kranz beten, to tell the beads;

-kranzförmig, adj. Bot. & Bot. moniliform; -kranzmühle, f. Hydr. chain-pump work; -kreuzer, m. pl. Rosicrucians (German mystics of the 17th cent.); -kreuzung, f. Mar. rose-lashing; -kuchen, m. rose-cake; -kupfer, n. rose-copper; -lauch, m. Bot. rose-garlic (*Allium roseum* L.); -lippe, f. rosy lip; -lorbeer, m. Bot. dwarf rose-hay, rhododendron (*Rhododendron ferrugineum* L.); -malve, f. see -pappel; -monat, m. month of roses (May or June); -mund, m. rosy mouth;

-öl, n. rose-oil; -pappel, f. Bot. rose-mallow, hollyhock (*Althaea rosea* L.); -pfad, m. fig. path strewn with roses; -pomade, f. Pharm. roselip-salve; rose-liniment; -quarz, m. Miner. rose-quartz; -roth, adj. & s. n. rose-red, see -farbig & -farbe; -saff, m. see -syrup; -schwamm, m. rose-gall; -spiritus, m. Chem. spirit of roses; -stahl, m. T. rose-steel (superfine steel); -stein, m. Jewell. rose-diamond; -staude, f., -stod, -strauch, m. rose-bush; -syryp, m. Pharm. syrnp of roses; -wange, f. rosy cheek; -wängig, adj. rosy-cheeked; -wasser, n. rose-water; Bot-s. -weide, f. rose-willow (*Salix helix* L.); -weiderich, m. marsh-epilobium (*Epilobium roseum* L.); -wurz, f. rose-wort (*Radiola rosea* L.); -zeit, f. (blooming) time of roses;

-giun, n. grain tin; -zucker, m. conserve of roses.

* Rofette, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) artificial rose; rosette; 2) (R-nstein) Jewell. rose; rosette; 3) Paint. rosette (a red colour); 4) T. cake of rose-copper (R-nkupfer, n.); R-nstempel, m. punch for stamping rosettes.

* Rofett'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) Jewell. to cut into rose-shape (diamonds); 2) Kupfer - to lift up the copper-cakes.

Rö'sig, (w.) f. adj. rosy, roseate.

Rö'sig, (w.) f. Comm. raisin; große R-n, plums; kleine R-n, (dried) currants; große R-n im Saft or Rofje haben, fig. to purpose great things.

Rö'snen ..., in comp. -bad, n., -brüße, f., -effig, -meth, m. raisin-bath, -sauce, -vinegar, -mead; -eisen, pl. T. claw-wrenches; -fäfer, m. see Rofentäfer; -fuch, m., -pafte, f., -püdding, m. plum-cake, -pie, -pudding; -stengel, m. pl. rapes of grapes.

Rö'sin'farbe, f., Rö'sin'roth, n. crimson.

Rö'sren, (w.) v. tr. to colour or dye pink.

* Rofmarin', (str.) m. (Lat.) Bot-s. rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.); (kleiner) wilder -, wild-rosemary (Fork); -heide, f. marsh-andromeda (*Andromeda polifolia* L.); -weide, f. rosemary-leaved willow (*Salix rosmarinifolia* L.).

* Rofolio, (str.) pl. R-ö) m. (Ital. rosoglio) Distill. ros-solis (Rö'söl, Rofenbranntwein).

Rö'sfel, see Rofchen.

Rö'sfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to horse; 2) to smell of horses or of the stable.

Rö'sig, adj. (of a mare) ready to horse.

Rö'st, (str.) pl. Rö'ste m. 1) rust; 2) blight, rust, blast, mildew, smut, pepper-brand (*Uredo*); 3) a) grate; grating; gridiron; roasting iron; b) Metall. aa) see Rofte, 2. b; bb) roasting-charge; c) Build. nnder-framing, piling, pile-work; 4) honey-comb; auf einem R-e braten, to broil.

Rö'st ..., (from Rofsten), in comp. -arbeit, f. roasting-process; -bett, n. roasting-bed.

Rö'st ..., in comp. -bohle, f. plank of grating, platform (T. Tusch.); -brand, m. see Rof, 2; -braten, m. broiled meat; -braun, adj. rusty brown.

Rö'st'e, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) roasting, &c.; 2) Metall. a) see Rofstaus, &c.; b) heap of ore, that is roasting or to be roasted; 3) Husb. place where flax is steeped; 4) Cook. a) fried flour and butter; b) dish of roasted potatoes.

[iron.] Rö'steifen, (str.) n. toast-rack, toasting-Rö'sten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to rust; 2) to grow rusty, old, feeble, to be worn out, to decay.

Rö'st'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to broil; to roast (ores); to parch (corn); to toast; to fry; 2) to steep, water (flax). -Rö'st'er, (str.) m. roaster, &c.

Rö'st'erwerk, (str.) n. Mar. gratings.

Rö'st ..., in comp. -farbe, f. rust-colour; -farben, -farbig, adj. rust-coloured; -fläche, f. Steam-eng. area of fire-bars, grate-area; -fleden, m. iron mould; -fledig, adj. iron-moulded; -fledig machen, to iron-mould (lines); -fleid, n. see -braten; -förmig, adj. gridiron-shaped; -förmigee Pendel, see -pendel.

Rö'st'gäbel, (w.) f. toasting-fork.

Rö'st'grund, m. see Rof, 2, c.

Rö'st ..., (from Rofsten), in comp. -haus, n., -hütte, f., -schuppen, m., -stätte, f., -stadel, m., -ofen, m. Metall. roasting-furnace, roasting-plate.

Rö'stig, adj. rusty; - werden, to grow rusty, to rust.

Rö'st ..., in comp. -traut, n. Bot. wild rosemary (Fork); -meister, m. T. inspector over the roasting-furnaces; -ofen, n. see Rofstofen; -papier, n. rust-paper, sand-paper; -pendel, n. gridiron-pendulum; -pfahl, m. (bearing) pile, foundation-pile.

* Rö'stpfanne, (w.) f. frying-pan.

* Rofträl', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) music-pen (Raftral).

Rö'st ..., in comp. -rinderbraten, m. roast-beef; -schmitte, f. fritter; -schwelle, f. mud-sill; -stäbe, m. pl. furnace bars, fire-bars in a steam-engine, &c.; -stange, f. bar of a grate; -weide, f. Ornith. marsh-harrier (*Strohweide*); -wert, n. see Rof, 2, c.

Rö'st, (str.) n. 1) provinc. (S. G.) horse; 2) High Germ. (used only in the elevated style in preference to the common word Pferd) horse, steed.

Rö'st ..., in comp. (cf. Pferde ...) -ader, f. Favr. great tendon of the horse's foot; -aloe, f. Pharm. horse or cabaline aloes; -ameise, f. Entom. horse-ant, horse-emmet (*Formica herculeana* L.); -ampfer, n. Bot. monk's rhubarb, water-dock (*Rumex aquaticus* L.); -apfel, m. horse-dung; -arznei, -arzneifunde, -arzneikunst, f., -arzt, m. see Pferdarzt, &c.; -bähre, f. horse-litter; -(or Rö'st'f) bän diger, m. horse breaker, horse tamer; -beer, f. see Heibelbeere; -bohne, f. horse-bean; -bremse, f. Entom. horse-fly, gad-fly (*Gastrus equi* F.); -bude, m. horse-boy.

Rö'stchen, provinc. & *: Rö'st'lein (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, Undino, 31: Rö'st'lein), Rö'sfel, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rof) little horse;

Roffelfprung, m. Gam. (at chess) the knight's tour.

Roff, in comp. (cf. Pferde ...) -denst, m. see Pferdedienst; -biff, m. see -seufel; -droffel, f. see Ringameßel; -dunpf, m. see Hofdummel; -egel, m. Zool. horse-leech (Hæmopsis vorax L.); Bot-s. -farren, see Pferdefarren; -feige, f. (S. G.) clod of horse-dung; -fenchel, m. fine leaved water-bombard (Phellandrium aquaticum L.); -fliege, f. see -bremse; -gang, m. T. machine or water-work set in motion by horses; -geier, m. see Raageier, 1; -gelb, adj. see Roffgelb; -haar, n., -haaren, adj. horse-hair; -haarsblonden, -haarspigen, f. pl. horse-hair loces; -haarsloff, m., -haarszeug, n. 1) zu Hübchen horse-hair-seating, woven hair (for furniture), horse-hair cloth; 2) (für Unterteile) crinoline; -handel, m. horse-trade, horse-dealing; -händler, m. horse-dealer; -hären, see -haaren; -haut, f. horse-hide; -hirsch, m. a species of axis (Cervus Aristolætiis Cuv.); -käfer, m. Ent. 1) see Mistkäfer; 2) geotrupe (Geotrypes); -kamm, m. 1) horse-comb; 2) cont. jobmaster, horse-dealer, jockey; Bot-s. -kastanie, f. horse-chestnut (Æsculus hippocastanum L.); -kette, f. common haddock (gemeine Klette); -krüde, f. mud-scraper worked by a horse; -kümmel, m. 1) a species of laserwort (Laserpitium siler L.); 2) hartwort (Seseli tortuosum L.); 3) sulphurwort (Puccinidium officinale L.); -kunnig, adj. having a knowledge of horses; -kunnst, f. see Pferdegöpel; -kattich, m. see Hufkattich; -leber, n. horse-leather; (-or Roff(-)leber, m. chariot-leather.

Roffling, (str.) m. Pom. russeting. Roff, in comp. (cf. Pferdel...) -malwe, f. Bot. 1) wild mallow (Malva silvestris L.); 2) see -pappel; -markt, m. horse-market; -maul, n. see Wallvoh; -milde, f. see -bremse; -mühle, -münze, -neffel, -pappel, f. see Pferde...; -pflaume, f. horse-plum; magnam bonam; -pofei, see Pferdepofei; -pulver, n. horse-powder; -rippe, f. Bot. rib-grass, ribwort (Plantago lanceolata L.); -rübe, see -wurz, 2; -schäfter, m. horse-slaughterer; -schwanz, m. horse-tail (also Bot.); -schwefel, m. Miner. common brimstone; -schweiß, m. 1) horse's tail (also among the Turks); mit drei -schweifen, three-tailed; 2) Bot. mare's tail (Hippuris L.); -stange, f. Stocking-u. rod of the horse (Toll.); -täufcher, m. see -tamm, 2; -velthen, n. Bot. dog's violet (Viola canina L.); -wall, m. Comm. an inferior kind of morocco leather; -weife, f. Bot. crack-willow (Salix fragilis L.); -wert, n. see Pferdegöpel; Bot-s. -wilde, f. spring bitter-vetch (Oröbus vernus L.); -wurz, f. see Pferdevurz & Zaurrübe.

* Roffren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to rotate. -Rotation, (w.) f. rotation; R-omaschine, f. rotary or rotatory (steam-)engine.

Roff, I. adj. red; ruddy; rubicund; Herald. gules; - machen, 1. to redden; 2. Metall. to bring up (the melting-pots); 3. fig. to put to the blush; - werden, to redden; to blush; der r-e Hund, coll. for Roffhahn, Med.; der r-e König, 1. (at cards) king of hearts or diamonds; 2. vulg. menstruation, flowers; das r-e Meer, Geogr. the Red Sea; die r-e Ruhr, Med. the bloody flux, dysentery; heute -, morgen tobt, proverb, we bloom to-day, to-morrow die; II. s. 1) die R-n (die r-en Republikaner) m. pl. (decl. like adj.) the Reds; 2) (str.) n. a) red, red colour; b) rouge; c) Gam. hearts, diamonds; Dirlifch -, Turkey red; Spanifch -, carthamus paint.

Roffh, in comp. -auge, n. Ichth. finscale, red-eye, rudd (Leuciscus erythrophthalmus L.); -äugig, adj. red-eyed; -bünd, adj. red-cherry-cheeked; -bart, m. 1) red beard;

Friedrich der -bart, Frederick Barbarossa; 2) see -fehden; 3) Ichth. surmullet, red mullet (Mullus barbatus L.); -bürtig, adj. red-headed; -baum, m. see Perdeibaum; -beere, f. see Erdbeere; -bein, n. Ornith. red-shank, pool-enipe (Tollinus callidus L.); -binder, m. cooper making casks & of red-beech wood; Miner-s. -bleierz, n. chromate of lead, red-lead spar, red lead-ore; -blende, f. ruby of zinc, red-blend; -blütig, adj. red-blooded; -braun, adj. red-brown, sorrel, ruddy, hay; -brüchig, adj. 1) (of iron) red-short, redsear, hot-short; 2) (of trees) rotten; -brüftchen, n. see -fehden; -büche, f. Bot. common beech, red beech (Fagus silvatica L.); -büchen, adj. (of) red beech; -bröfel, f. Ornith. redwing (Turdus iliculus L.).

Roffthe, (w.) f. 1) redness, red; 2) Comm. madder; 3) blush, flush; 4) see Roffte, 3; -krantheit, f. Vel. red murrain.

Roffth..., in comp. -eiche, f. Bot. common oak (Quercus robur L.); -eifenstein, m. Miner. red oxide of iron. [chalk.

Roffthel, (str.) m. the ruddle, redde, red Roffthelstein, Roffthel, (str.) n. 1) provinc. see Roffthelle; 2) see Roffthelchen.

Roffthel..., in comp. -erde, f. adamic earth; -farbe, f. ruddle; -fall, -geier, m., -weihe, f. Ornith. castrel, stannel (Falco tinnunculoideus).

Rofftheln, (w.) f. pl. Med. red measles. A. Rofftheln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to ruddle, to redder.

B. Rofftheln, (w.) v. tr. to rot, water, soak (hemp = Rofften, 2 & Rotten, A. II).

Roffthel, in comp. -stein, m. red chalk; -stift, m. red chalk-pencil.

Roffth, in comp. -ente, f. see -hals; -erte, f. Bot. red alder-tree (Alnus L.); -fahl, adj. tawny yellow, saffron-coloured; -färber, m. dyer in red; -faul, adj. (of trees) rotten (to the core); -feder, f. -floffer, m. Ichth. roach (Leuciscus rutilus L.); -fichte, f. Bot. sprucefir (Abies); -fin(e), m. Ornith. 1) chaffinch (Fringilla caelebs L.); 2) bullfinch (Pyrrhula rubicilla Pall.); 3) tree or field-sparrow (Feldperling); -falle, m. red hawk; -fifch, m. Ichth. red char. see -forelle; -fiedig, adj. red-spotted; -floffer, m. see -feder; -föhre, f. see -fichte; -forelle, f. Ichth. ent-salmon (Salmo salvelinus L.); -fuchß, m. (Brand-fuchß) 1) red fox (Canis fulvus Desm.); 2) a light-bay horse, sorrel horse (Fuchß, 4); -fuß, m. 1) see -bein; 2) in comp. or -füßig, adj. red-footed, having red feet; -gand, f. Ornith. 1) see Baumgand; 2) ganuet, soland-geese (Pelecanus [Sula] Cassanus L.); -gar, adj. tanned; -garedeleder, n. russet; -gelb, adj. orange-coloured; see -fahl; -gerber, m. tanner; -gerberei, f. tannery; -gichter, m. brazier; -gischerel, f. brazier's trade or workshop; -gimbel, m. see Hutgimbel; -glühend, adj. red-hot; -glühföhre, -glut, f. red-heat; redness; -güßbeuer, -güßdiger, n. Miner. red or ruby silver-ore; -güßbeblüte, f. flowers of ruby silver-ore; -guß, m. braziers, copper goods; red brass; brittle metal; tomhac; -haarig, adj. red-haired, carrotty, sandy; -hafer, m. Bot. rye-grass (Holz); -hals, m. Ornith. red-headed geon (Zapfenleute); -hänfling, m. see Bluthänfling; -hart, see -brüchig, 1; -haut, f. red-skin, i. e. red man; -heizen, n. the operation of red-searing; -hirfch, m. Zool. hart, common stag (Edelhirfch); -holz, n. Comm. red dye-wood, red-wood (the produce of Sesquoida sempervirens L., Rhamnus erythroxylon, &c.); Brazil-wood (Casalpinia echinata, brasiliensis, &c.); (africanische) cam-wood (Baphia nitida); -huhn, n. Ornith. red-legged or French partridge (Perdix rufus L.); -hut, m. fam. (one wearing the) red hat (of a cardinal); -kappchen, n. red-cap,

little Red Riding-hood (celebrated in tales); -kappfer, m. fam. a cardinal, cf. -hut; -fehden, n. Ornith. redbreast, robin (Luscinia rubicilla L.); -fobl, m., -traut, n. Bot. red cabbage; -fönigfuppfer, n. red regulus of copper; -lopf, m. 1) person with red hair, vulg. sandy-pate; 2) Ornith. red-backed shrike, lesser huteber-bird (Lanius rufus L.); 3) manakin (Pipra aureola L.); -föpfigen, n. see -hals; -föpfig, adj. red-headed, cf. -haartig; -lopf, m. Miner. red-copper; -fuppferglaß, n. octahedral red copper-ore; -lauf, m. 1) Med. erysipelas, see Roffe, 3; 2) Vel. (der Schwaine) wild fire; -lanfartig, adj. erysipelatos; -laufgürtel, m. see Gürtelrot; das -liegende, n. Geol. lower new red sandstone, new red conglomerate.

Roffthifch, I. adj. somewhat red, reddish; II. R-feit, (w.) f. reddishness.

Roffthifing, (str.) m. 1) see Roffthifchwanz; 2) Ichth. a) rudd, red-eye (Rothauge); b) a species of wrasse (Labrus anthrus L.); 3) Ent. a red-winged butterfly; 4) Pom. a kind of red apple; 5) orange agaric (Agaricus deliciosus L.).

Roffth, in comp. -machende Mittel, pl. Med. rubefacients; -mantel, -münder, m. person with a red cloak; -mauß, f. see Lemming; -metall, n. an alloy of copper & zinc; -müße, f. 1) a) red-cap; b) see -hut; 2) see Staden; -nagel, m. copper nail; -naßig, adj. red-nosed; -nehen, n. Vel. red-murrain; -nidelfieß, m. copper-nickel; -rüfterholz, n. the old wood of the elm-tree (opp. Weißrüfterholz); -sandstein, m. see -liegende; -säure, f. Chem. erythric acid, erythrine; -fchär, m. Comm. split stockfish; -fchied, -fchümmel, m. roan horse; -fchmidt, m. coppermith, brazier; -fchnur, f. red cord; -fchwanz, m. Ornith. red-start, red-tail (Ruticilla phoeniceus L.); -fettig, adj. (of trees) 1) red-streaked; 2) see -faul; -fifbererz, n. Miner. red silver ore; -fpon, m. red wine; -stein, m. 1) see Ziegelftein; 2) see Roffhel; -stert, m., -sterze, f. see -fchwanz; -stift, m. red crayon, red chalk (pencil); -streffig, adj. red-striped, red-streaked; -strumpf, m. cont. superior Catholic priest, a cardinal, &c.; -fucht, f. Med. red nettle-rash; -taune, f. pitch-pine (Pinä vulgaris Lk.); das -totliegende, see das -liegende; -wäufch, adj. & n. cant. gibberish, slang, jargon, pedlar's French; -wanig, adj. red-cheeked; -weide, f. Bot. purple willow (Purpurweide); -wild, n. red-deer, venison; -wurf, f. red-sausage, black-pudding; -wurz, f. Bot. tormentil, septfoil (Tormentilla erecta L.).

Roffte, (w.) f. 1) troop, company; band; 2) flock, herd; 3) rout, rabble, gang (of thieves); 4) set; faction; 5) Mil. file, section, platoon; 6) Sport. pack (of wolves); 7) provinc. see Roffthloffer.

A. Rofften, (w.) v. provinc. I. intr. to rot (Verrotten), II. or Rofften, tr. to make to rot, see Rofftheln, B.

B. Rofften, (w.) v. see Roden, Rente.

C. Rofften, (w.) refl. see Zusammenrotten.

Rofften, in comp. -feuer, n. firing in file; -führer, m. corporal; -geift, m. factious spirit; -macher, -fifler, m. complotter, ring-leader; -meifter, m. 1) †, captain; 2) Mil. corporal, sergeant; -weise, adv. (& adj. proceeding) 1) by gangs; 2) in files.

Rofftefel, (w.) m. see Rottenmacher.

Rofft'ren, see Rotten, C; Rofft'rer, (str.) n. rioter, mutineer, ringleader; Rofft'rung, (w.) f. riotous gathering.

Rofft'meifter, (str.) m. see Rottenmeifter.

* Roff'tel, Roff'tel, (w.) n. (Lat. rotulus, roll) Lane, record. -Rotuffren, (w.) v. tr. to file or arrange (documents).

Roff, (str.) m. 1) vulg. mucus; snot, snivel;

2) *Farr*, glanders; —alaun, *m. see* Alaunstein; —bart, —bude, —löffel, *m.*, —mann, *n.*, —naße, *f. vulg.* 1) snotty fellow; 2) snivelling brat, *chit.*

Roß'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *vulg.* to snivel, to snuff up; 2) *Vel.* to be affected with the glanders.

Roß'fisch, (*str.*) *m. see* Schkeimfisch.

Roß'ig, *adj.* 1) *vulg.* snotty; mucous; 2) *Vel.* glandered.

Roß'schwefel, (*str.*) *m.* common brimstone.

* *Rouleten* [*pr. rulo*'], (*str.*, *pl.* *R-è* [*pr. rulos*']) (*n.* of *Fr.* origin, although never used in the same sense in French) blind-roller (*Fr. store*), (window-)blind or shade (*Genferrolle*).

* *Rouli'ren* [*rulo'ren*], (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to circulate; to turn (upon), &c.

* *Routine* [*ru-*], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) routine. — *Routin'e'ren*, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to get into the routine of something; *routinirt'*, *p. a.* versed.

Ruß'e, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* rape; root, turnip, &c.; *weisse* (*Ruß'e-*) —, turnip; *gelbe* —, *see* *Wöhr'e*, 1; *rotze* —, *see* *Runte*(rübe); *saule* —, white bryony (*Zaunrübe*).

* *Ruß'el*, (*v.*) *m.* Num. rouble.

Ruß'el'e, (*v.*) *f.* Metall. rubber, rubbing-plate.

Ruß'en ..., *in comp.* —ader, *m.*, —feld, *n.* field of turnips; *Bot-s.* —höhlenfuß, *m.* bulbous crowfoot (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); —ferbel, *m.* cicely, great chervil (*Myrrhis arvensis* L.); —kohl, *m.* rape (*Brassica rapa* L.); —rettig, *m.* large black radish; —saamen, *m.*, —saat, *f.* turnip-seed; rape-seed; —stetzer, *m.* turnip-scoop; —zucker, *m.* beet-root sugar.

Ruß'ezahl, (*str.*) *m.* Germ. Fob. Number-Nip, name of a mountain demou in the Riesengebirge (Silesia).

* *Ruß'in*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) Miner. ruby; *in comp.* —balas, *m.* Miner. balas-ruby, spinelle; —farben, —farbig, —rotz, *adj.* ruby coloured, ruby-red; —fluß, *n.* artificial glass; ruby-flour; —glas, *n.* ruby-coloured glass; —glimmer, *m.* Miner. pyrosiderite; —granate, *f.* rock-ruby; —röthling, —spinnell, *m.* spinelle-ruby; —schwefel, *m.* rsalgar.

Ruß'öl, (*str.*) *n.* rape-seed oil.

* *Rußri'ren*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to head, to put into a column. — *Rußri't'*, (*v.*) *f.* rubric, title, article, head, heading, column (of a page).

Ruß'saamen, *Ruß'sen*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rape-seed; 2) *Bot.* wild navew, wild navette or colseed (*Brassica rapa var. oleifera* DC.).

Ruß', (*str.*, *pl.* *Rüße*) *m.* († &) poet. smell (*Geruch*).

Ruß'bär, *I. adj.* notorious, rumoured, known; —machen, to rumour, divulge; —werden, to become known, &c., to be noised about, to take wind; *II. R-fett*, (*v.*) *f.* notoriousness.

* *Ruß'è* [*pr. rüß'è*], (*v.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) trimming (of ladies' dresses).

Ruß'gras, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* spring-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.).

Ruß'lös, *I. adj.* profligate, flagitious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, foul, reprobate, ruffian; impious, sacrilegious; *II. R-sigteit*, (*v.*) *f.* profligacy, flagitiousness, &c.; criminality; nefariousness, wickedness, depravity.

Ruß'seu [*pr. ruff'seu*], (*v.*) *v. intr.* to coo (*Ruß'bär*, *see* *Ruß'bär*). [as a dove].

Ruß', (*str.*) *m.* jerk, start, jolt, move; tug, wrench; einen — thun, to give a jerk, pull; to move a short way; mit Einem —, at one jerk.

Ruß', *adv.* †, for *Zurück*, back.

Ruß' ... (*from* *Rück*, *adv.*, *Rücken*, *s. &c.*), *in comp.* —abtreitung, *f.* retrocession; act of receding; —anspruch, *m.* counter-claim; —antwort, *f.* *Law*, reply; —ausgabe, *f.* counter-

advertisement, counter-information; —assurance, *f.* re-insurance; —aufstager, *m.* *Mar.* top timbers; —äußerung, *f.* reply; —bant, *f.* *Sport.* (*from* *Rücken*, *v.*) net-frame.

Ruß'bär, *adj.* movable.

Ruß' ... (*from* *Rück*, *adv.*, *Rücken*, *v. &c.*), *in comp.* —batterie, *f.* *Fort.* reverse or murdering battery; —betagen, *v. tr. insep.* to postdate; —betel, *m.* *T.* cant firmer chisel, ridge-back chisel, square-chisel; —bettung, *f.* platform for a gun; —bewegung, *f.* backward or retrograde movement; —bleibsel, *n.* remnant, residue; —blitz, *m.* (*lit.* look thrown back) retrospect, retrospective view (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *of*); ein —blitz auf ihren Besuch London's, a retrospect of her visit to London; —bret, *n.* *Rope-m.* peg-block; —bürge, *m.* counter-surety; —bürgschaft, *f.* counter or collateral security, counter-bond; —beuten, *v. intr.* to reflect, to have a reflective meaning; —beutend, *adj.* reciprocal, reflective; —biscontiren, *v. tr.* to rediscount.

Ruß'e, (*v.*) *f.* *Sport.* bird-net.

Ruß'einfuhr, (*v.*) *f.* re-impotation.

Ruß'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to jerk; to jolt.

Ruß'en, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to move with a jerk, to remove, move; to yush, pull; näher —, to bring closer; eine Uhr —, to set a watch; die Nüße —, to lift the cap; sich —, to edge (one's self); *II. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to move, proceed; to remove, edge; to march; der Feind rückte auf uns los, the enemy advanced upon us; näher —, to draw near, advance, approach; in ein Land —, to march into (or to enter) a country; aus dem Lager —, to leave the camp.

Rück', *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) back; *b*) *see* —füß; 2) the hinder part of a thing, back (of a violin, &c.); 3) ridge (of the nose, a mountain, &c.); 4) *Mil.* rear (of an enemy, &c.); 5) *Agr.* long swath of hay; daß Schiff rückte ein —, *Mar.* the ship becomes broken-backed or cambered; mit hohlem —, saddle-backed; feinen — beugen, 1. to bow; 2. *fig.* to submit; Einem den — halten, to back, countenance one; Einem den — kehren, to turn one's back on one, to forsake; sich (*Dat.*) den — frei halten, to scene one's retreat; einen breiten — haben, to have broad shoulders; einen frummen — machen, to stoop, cringe; auf dem — liegen, to be done up; etwas hinter Jemand's — thun, to do a thing behind a person's back or without a person's knowledge; es läuft mir kalt über den —, I shudder, my flesh creeps; einen — haben an ... (*Schüler*), to be backed by ...

Rück' ..., (*s.*) *in comp.* *Anat. & Med.* dorsal; —ader, *f.* dorsal vein; —batterie, *f.* *see* *Rückbatterie*; —bein, *n.* *see* *Rückgrat*; —blatt, *n.* roredos (of an altar-piece); back-plate (of a fireplace); —blut, *n.* *Vel.* disease of cattle (in the milk); —barre, *f.* spinal complaint in which the marrow dries up (*Lat.*: *tubes dorsalis*); —cissen, *n.* *Bookb.* back-tool; —fläche, *f.* flat surface of the back; *Ichth-s.* —floße, *f.* dorsal-fin, back-fin; —floßer, *m.* fish with dorsal fins; —füßer, *pl.* *Crust.* notopoda (*Notopoda*); —gefäß, *n.* dorsal vessel; —gurt, *m.* *see* —viemen; —halt, *m.* *see* *Rückhalt*, 2; —kamm, *m.* *Nat.* dorsal crest; —kriemen, *pl.* *Entom.* dorsibranchiates (*Dorsibranchia* Cuv.); —korb, *m.* *see* *Tragkorb*; —krampf, *m.* *Med.* opisthotonus; —kräher, *m.* scratch-back, back-scraper; —lehne, *f.* back of a chair; —mark, *n.* *Anat.* spinal marrow; —markarterien, *pl.* spinal arteries; —markdarre, —markverzehrung, *f.* *see* —darre; *Med-s.* —markszündung, *f.* *myelitis*; —markverwundung, *f.* *myelomalacia*; —markslähmung, *f.* paralysis of the spinal marrow; —marksnerv, *m.* *Anat.* spinal nerve; —marküberhäutung, *f.* *myelocleosis*; —müffel, *m.* dorsal

muscle; —naht, *f.* *Bot.* dorsal suture; —nerv, *m.* *Anat.* dorsal nerve; —pfeife, *f.* pipe of a choir-organ; —pferde (*L. G.*: —paarden), *n. pl.* *Mar.* life-lines, man-ropes; —platte, *f.* back-plate (of a chimney); —riemen, *m.* *Saddl.* crupper ridge-band; —schänse, *f.* *Fort.* parados, outer sconce; —schild, *n.* back-shield; back-shell (of turtles, &c.); —schlag, *m.* blow on the back; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the (one's) back; —schwimmer, *m.* *Entom.* boat-fly, water-boatman (*Notonecta glauca* L.); —ständig, *adj.* *Bot.* dorsal; —starre, *f.* *Med.* stiffness in the back; —streif, —striemen, *m.* *Nat.* dorsal streak; —stüd, *n.* vertebrate animal; *Butch.* chine; —weh, *n.* *see* —schmerz; —weht, *f.* *see* —schänse; —wert, *n.* choir-organ; —wind, *m.* wind blowing in one's back; *Mar.* star-wind — wirbel, *m.*, —wirbelstein, *n.* *Anat.* vertebra; —wirbelstier, *n.* vertebrated animal, vertebral; —woolle, *f.* back-wool, mother-wool.

Rück'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he or that which moves, mover; 2) *see* *Stellschiffe*; —ganu, *m.* lattice-fence.

Rück' ..., *in comp.* —erinnern, *v. refl.* to remember, recollect; —erinnerung, *f.* reminiscence; recollection; —erstattung, *f.* restitution; —fahrt, *f.* return; —fährt'e, *f.* *see* *Wiederfährt'e*; —fahrtagelb, *n.* back-fare; —fall, *m.* 1) *Law*, reversion; 2) *Med. & fig.* relapse; —fällig, *adj.* 1) *Law*, revertible; 2) *Med.* relapsing; —fällig werden, to relapse; —fällig sein, *f.* revertibility; relapse; —felte, *f.* *T.* brass-back-file; —fläche, *f.* back (of a wall); —fluß, *m.* reflux; —forderung, *f.* reclamation, redemand; —forderungsfrage, *f.* action of re-claim; —forderungsrecht, *n.* right of reclamation, legal claim; —fracht, *f.* back freight, return-freight, home-freight, *cf.* —ladung; —frage, *f.* 1) counter question; 2) demand; —fuhr'e, *f.* return-conveyance; —gabe, *f.* the (act of) giving back, restitution, return; —gang, *m.* 1) walk back, return; 2) *T.* back-stroke (of a machine); 3) *Agr.* retrogression, retrogradation; 4) *Law*, regress; return to a former claim; 5) frustration; 6) *fig.* falling off, decline; —gängig, *adj.* retrograde; retrogressive; —gängig machen, to brook off; to cancel, annul (a purchase, &c.); —gängig werden, to retrograde; to be broken off; —gängigkeit, *f.* state of retrogression; —gehen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to go back, to return; —ge-währung, *f.* (partial) return; (von Zoll) draw-back; —gewalt, *f.* reprisals.

Rück'grät, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *Anat.* spine; back-bone; chine; *in comp.* spinal, vertebral; *R-ß-bein*, *n.* spinal bone; —(ß)höhle, *f.* hole of the backbone; *R-ßtrümmung*, *f.* contortion of the spine; *R-ßneru*, *m.* spinal nerve; —(ß)schmerz, *m.* rachialgia; *R-ßstred'er*, *m.* extensor of the spine; *R-ßwirbel*, *m.* joint of the spine or backbone, vertebra; —stiere, *pl.* vertebrated animals (*Wirbelstiere*).

Rück' ..., *in comp.* —griff, *m.* *see* *Regreß*; —gut, *n.* *Comm.* lumber (West-Indian trade). *Rück'haken*, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* *Rücken*, *v.*) *Gummi* hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved.

Rück' ..., *in comp.* —hall, *m.* reverberation of sound, resound, re-echo; —halten, *v. intr.* to resound; —halt, *m.* 1) *T.* (or —halter) detent (of a gun, clock, &c.); *fig-s.* 2) *a*) prop, stay, support; *b*) *Mil.* reserve; 3) reserve, reservedness; cinco —halt an Einem (etwas) haben, to fall back upon, to be backed by; —halten, *v. tr.* *see* *Zurückhalten*; —halt(ß)los, *adv.* unreserved, unqualified, unbounded, *adv.* unrestricted, without reserve; —halt(ß)losig-keit, *f.* uncomprising plainness (of speech); —haltung, *f.* *see* *Zurückhaltung*; *Nat-s.* —harnen, *n.* retromingency; —harnend, *adj.* retromingent; —heime, *f.* *provinc.* hearth-crock.

...rückig, adj. (gener. in comp.) having a back or ridge.

Rück... in comp. -kauf, m. repurchase, redemption; -käuflich, adj. redeemable; -kaufweise, adv. by way of repurchase; -kehr, f. return, returning; ohne -kehr verloren, fig. irretrievably lost; -kehrend, homeward bound (sbip); -klang, m. reverberation of sound; resonance; -kunft, f. see -kehr; -ladung, f. load in return, return-cargo; reshipment; -lauf, m. recurrence, retrogradation; recoil (of a cannon); -laufende Reihen, f. pl. Math. recurring series; -läufig, adj. recurrent (also Anat.), retrograde, running backward; -läufige Zinsen, recurrent interest; -lieferung, f. see Rückentferne; -lieferung, f. re-delivery. Rücklings, adv. backward; from behind; -gelegt, Bot. supine; -zusammenbinden, to tie back to back.

Rück... in comp. -marsch, m. retreat of an army; counter-march; -nahme, f. see Zurücknahme; -praller, m. counter-foot; -prall, m. repercussion, reaction; recoil; -prüfung, f. Comm. return of premium; -rechnung, f. counter-reckoning or account; -reise, f. return, journey back, voyage home; auf der -reise begreifen, home(ward)-bound; an der -reise, m. see Rückentferne; -ruf, m. calling back, recall; -rufen, see Zurückrufen; -rückschreiben, n. lotter of recall, see Abberufungsschreiben. [Zurückschreiben]

Rückschreiben, (w.) f. (from Rücken, v.) see Rück... in comp. -schein, m. 1) reverberation, reflection; 2) (reciprocal) bond; obligation; -schlag, m. 1) back-stroke, reactive stroke, repercussion, rebuff, rebound, reverberation; second stroke (of lightning); 2) fig. a) reaction; b) sudden falling off or decline; -schritt, m. 1) the act of returning (a document, &c.) under cover, re-enclosure; 2) inference tracing (back) the origin of a thing; -schreiben, n. rescript; -schreiten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to recede, retrograde, go backward; -schritt, m. 1) Mil. back-step; 2) step backwards, retrograde step, regress, retrocession, retrogradation; 3) relapse; -schrittspartei, f. Polit. retrograde party; -seite, n. Mar. gun-tackle; -seite, f. back; inside, wrong-side (of any stuff); reverse (of a coin); -sendung, f. the act of sending back, return; um baldigste -sendung bitten, requesting an early return.

Rücklicht, (w.) f. 1) respect, consideration, regard, attention; indulgence; (nachgiebige) deference; 2) motive; 3) discretion; auf -gegen, in deference to, to bear in mind; ohne - auf ... zu nehmen, regardless of ...; alle -en beachten, to take every consideration.

Rücklichtlich, I. Adv. (with Gen.) in respect of; regarding; in regard to; II. R-felt, (w.) f. see Rücklicht.

Rücklichtlos, I. Adj. regardless; careless, inconsiderate; adv. without heed or scruple; II. R-figkeit, (w.) f. regardlessness, want of consideration (gegen, for).

Rücklichts... in comp. -nahme, f. respect; -voll, adj. regardful (gegen, of), considerate, scrupulous.

Rück... in comp. -siegel, n. counter-seal; -sig, m. back-seat; -sprache, f. reference, consultation; laut -sprache, according to agreement; -sprache mit Einem nehmen, to confer, deliberate with one; mißverständliche -sprache, verbal communication; -sprung, m. leap back; resilience; -stand, m. 1) pl. arrears; outstanding debts; 2) T. residuum, residue (of fabrics); Chem. caput mortuum;

im -stand sein mit..., to be behind hand, backward or in arrears with...; er bleib mit der Rucke im -stand, his rent falls into arrear; -standrechnung, f. balance account; -ständig, adj. in arrear, remaining behind; -ständiger Schuldner, defaulter; -ständige Post, overdue mail; -ständige Zahlung, back-payment; -ständige Forderungen, outstanding claims; -ständiger, m. defaulter; -stich, m. Sew. back-stitch, turn-stitch; -stoß, m. back-stroke (-schlag); -strahl, n. reflection; -strahlen, v. tr. & intr. to reflect; -strich, m. Nat. passage back, return, or departure of migratory birds; -sturz, m. overthrow, fall backwards; -taube, f. see Fohlstaupe; -tratte, f. Comm. redraft, re-exchange; -tritt, m. retirement, withdrawal; drawing back (from a purchase); receding; return (to a previous state); -trittsrecht, n. Comm. option.

Rückung, (w.) f. 1) the act of moving with a jerk, &c. cf. Rücken, v.; 2) Mus. syncope.

Rück... in comp. -versicherung, f. Rück-ladung; -versicherung, f. re-insurance; -waren, pl. returns; -wälzen, v. tr. to roll back; to repel, rebut; -wältzung, f. revolution, rolling back; -wärtig, adj. retrograde; -wärts, adv. backward; back; Mar. aback; Anat.-s. -wärtsdrehen, m. supinator; -wärtsdrehung, f. supination; -wärtsgebogen, adj. Bot. reflexed; -wärtsgehen, v. intr. to go backward, recede; fig. to fall off, decline; Mar. to retire, to have sternway; -wärtsgeigigt, adj. Bot. declined; -wärtslage, f. reclining posture; -wärtsrudern, v. intr. Mar. to back astern, to back water or (the) oars; -wärtsfahren, n. retrogressing; -wärtsfahren, to go astern, to go sternway; -wärtswirkend, p. a. having a reactive effect or power; reflective, reciprocal; Comm.-s. -wechsel, m. return of exchange, re-exchange, rechange; re-draft, return-draft; -wechselrechnung, f. account of re-exchange; -weg, m. return, way back; -weg auftreten, to turn back or homeward.

Rückweise, adv. by jerks, by fits, by starts.

Rück... in comp. -welle, f. returning wave; -wind, m. eddy-wind, gust; -wirken, v. intr. to react; to have a reactive force; -wirkend, p. a. see Rückwärtswirkend; -wirkende Kraft, retrospective effect or force; ein -wirkendes Gesetz, a retrospective law; -wirkung, f. reaction; -wurf, m. tip (at nine-pins); im -wurf machen, to tip; -zahlung, adj. redeemable (loan, &c.); repayable; -zahlung, f. return of payment; -ziehen, n. Comm. red interests, interests in red (in account currents); -ziehend, adj. Gramm. reflective; -zoll, m. drawback; -zollgüter, n. pl. debenture-goods; -zollstein, m. debenture; -zöllig, adj. entitled to drawback; -zug, m. return, retreat; zum -zug blasen, to sound the retreat; den -zug decken, Mil. to bring up the rear.

* Rück, adj. (Fr. rude) rude, brutal.

Rück, (w.) m. 1) male of dogs, foxes, and wolves; 2) (R-hund) dog, bound.

Rückel, (str.) n. 1) flock, herd, troop; 2) tool for stirring, twirling stick.

Rückeln, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. to shake, stir; II. refl. to collect together in herds or flocks.

Rückel... in comp. -horn, n. huntsman's bugle; -recht, m. whipper-in.

Rüder, (str.) n. 1) Mar. oar; rudder, helm; 2) Brew. mashing-staff; 3) fig.-s. helm; daß - führen, am - sitzen, to be at the helm; to rule; auf - kommen, to come into power.

Rüder... (from Ruder & Rudern), in comp. -band, n. band or fastening of the rudder; -bank, f. seat for rowers; bank of oars; -besteuere, n. helm's-man, timoneer; -boot, n. rowing-boat, sculler; -burfche, m. see Ruderer; -cutte, f. Ornith. Ural-duck.

Rüderer, (str.) n. rower; der erste -, bowman.

Rüder... (from Ruder & Rudern), in comp. -federn, pl. see Schwungfedern; -sörnig, adj. oar-shaped; -flüße, m. pl. see Schwimmsüße; -füßig, adj. Zool. oar-footed; -füßler, m. see Schwimmsüß; -gänger, m. see -besteuere; -gat, n. hole for an oar, rudder; -griff, m. oar-handle; -hafen, n. pintle; rudder-iron. [ten-oared.]

Rüderig, adj. (in comp.) oared; zeh'n -, Rüder... (from Ruder & Rudern), in comp. -kahn, -nachem, n. oar-boat; -kasten, m. rudder-trunk, rudder-case; -klemme, f. thole pin; -knecht, m. rower; -knoten, m. breaching or stopper; -loch, n. see -gat; -meister, m. commander of the rowers.

Rüder, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. to row, paddle; II. intr. see Rudern.

Rüder... (from Ruder & Rudern), in comp. -nägel, -plüße, m. pl. tholes; -partie, f. rowing-match; -pfosten, pl. row-ports; -pfost, m. main-piece of a rudder; -pinne, f. tiller; die -pinne befestigen, to lashen, to ship, unship the tiller; -platte, f. oar-blade, wash of an oar; -rad, n. Mech. paddle wheel; -radgehäuse, n. paddle-box, wheel-house (of a steamer); -radhölzer, f. paddle-float; -radwelle, f. paddle-shaft; -riemen, m. pl. rudder-thongs; -schaukel, f. paddle(-stau); -schiff, n. rowing-vessel, galley; -schlag, n. stroke of the oar; -schlabe, m. galley-slave; -spicfer, m. rudder-nail; -stange, f. oar; -stod, m. see -pinne; -strop, m. strop of the rudder; -tafel, f. pl. rudder-tackles, steering-tackles; -träger, m. row(-)lock of a galley; -vol, n. crew of rowers; -wert, n. oars, &c., belonging to a boat; -zug, m. tug at the oar.

Rüderig, m. Roger (F. N.).

Rüderpöhl, m. Redolph, Ralph (P. N.).

Ruf, (str.) m. 1) calling, call, cry; 2) fig. calling; vocation; 3) fame, rumour, report; 4) see -preise; unter -, reputation, renown, character, good name, creditableness; celebrity; böser -, ill name, disreputation, disrepute, bad repute; in bösen - bringen, to cry down; von gutem -e, of good repute, creditable; Schriftsteller von -, author of note or repute; im -e, renowned, famous; er steht nicht im besten -e, he is not in the best repute; im guten -e stehen bei, to bear a good character from ...; in was für einem -e steht er bei seinen Landsleuten? what reputation does he bear among his countrymen? das Haus steht im - der Unföhlidität, the house is reputed dubious; in - kommen, - bekommen, to become famous or renowned, Comm. (of firms) to acquire a good reputation; to rise into notice.

Rufe, (w.) f. 1) roughness, rough place; eruption, &c. (Schorf); 2) impurity; 3) or Rufe (Swiss: Ruf, n. L. G. Ruf, n., Ruf, f.) a) rift, cleft, crevice; b) land-slide, land-slip.

Rufen, (str.) v. intr. & tr. (with Dat.) to call (on), to cry; zu -, to bid one come; - lassen, to send for ...; wie gerufen kommen, to come seasonably or in the nick of time.

Rufer, (str.) m. 1) orier, caller; 2) Mar. speaking-trumpet.

Ruffall, m. Gramm. vocative case.

Ruffel, (str.) m. T. round-nose-plane.

Ruffel, (str.) m. coll. a blaming, scolding, coll. blowing up. - Ruffeln, (w.) v. tr. to blame, coll. to blow up (Ruffeln). [(Ruppeln)]

Ruffeln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to pimp

Ruffel, (str.) m. see Ruffel.

Ruff, (str., pl. R-s) n. see Rufe, 3.

Ruffig, adj. provinc. 1) having a rough surface; 2) see Ruffig.

Ruffpfeife, (w.) f. bird-call.

Rüggbar, I. adj. blamable, censurable; II. R-feit, (w.) f. blamableness.

Rügg, (w.) f. 1) †, denunciation, accusation; 2) reproof, censure, blame.

Rügg, (w.) v. tr. 1) †, to denounce; 2) a) to resent; to fine; b) to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadvert upon.

Rügg... in comp. -amt, -gericht, n. inferior court of justice adjudicating claim for, and fining injuries or affronts; -meister, -richter, m. judge of such a court; -proceß, f. lawsuit concerning an injury or affront.

† Rüggetag, (str.) m. court-day.

Rüggung, (w.) f. see Rüge.

Rühe, (w.) f. 1) rest, repose, quiet; fig. calm, tranquillity, peace; sleep; mit -, calmly, quietly; tiefe -, halcyon-days; 2) place, state of rest; -! hush! peace! in (der) -, at rest; daß Gesehr steht in -, the lock is at half-cock; die Maschine ist in -, the machine is at a stop or still-stand; in - lassen, to let or leave alone; zur - bringen, to calm, quiet, hush; to settle; ein Gesehr in - setzen, to half-cock a gun; sich zur - begeben, to go to rest; sich in - begeben, zur - gehen, to retire from active life or from the world; to retire from (or give up) business; einen Beamten (ten) mit Pension zur - setzen, to superannuate, or pension off an official.

Rühe..., in comp. -bank, f. couch, seat of repose; -bett, n. bed of ease, couch(-bed); sofa; -bret, n. Gun. sole of a gun-carriage; -bühne, f. Min. resting-place, landing-place; -feld, n. fallow-field (Brachacker); -fuge, f. Build. bed-built joint; -gehalt, n. pension; -jahr, n. see Brachjahr; -kammer, f. sleeping-room; -kammerstein, n. *, narrow coll. grave; -kissen, n. pillow; dies Amt ist kein -kissen, fig. this place is no sinecure.

Rühelos, I. adj. restless; II. R-sigelt, (w.) f. restlessness.

Rühren, (w.) v. intr. to rest, repose, take rest; to sleep; ich wünschte Ihnen wohl zu -, I wish you a good night's rest; hier ruht ..., here lies ... (on gravestones); unser Briefwechsel ruht jetzt, our correspondence lies dormant now; die Sache ruht jetzt, the matter now rests; die Macht ruht in seinen Händen, the power is lodged in his hands; v-des Vermögen or Capital, dead stock, unapplied funds, dormant capital; auf Waaren r-be Ansprüche, claims existing upon goods; nach gethener Arbeit ist gut -, after the work is done, repose is sweet.

Rühe..., in comp. -platz, m. 1) (or -ort) resting-place; place of rest; 2) landing-place (of a stair-case); -punkt, m. 1) pause, point of rest, resting-place, rest; 2) Mus. point of repose in melody; cadence; 3) Phys. centre of gravity; fulcrum; -sant, f. corn grown on land that has lain fallow.

Rühelstam, adj. see Rühstamm.

Rühel..., in comp. -stuhl, m. (lit. chair of rest, of ease, or repose) easy-chair, arm-chair; -sig, m. seat of repose; retirement; -stab, m. Painst. maul-stick; -stand, m. state of repose, rest, or tranquillity; in -stand versetzen, to superannuate; to invalid; sich in -stand begeben, see sich in Ruhe begeben; -statt, -stätte, -stelle, f. see -platz, 1); -störer, m. disturber of peace or tranquillity; -störung, f. breach of peace, perturbation; -stunde, f. hour of rest; -tag, m. day of rest; -voll, adj. very quiet, calm; -winkel, m. T. natural slope (of an embankment, &c.); -zeit, n. sign of rest, pause; -zeit, f. resting time, pause. [-holz, n. Mar. cushion.

Rüh..., in comp. -feld, n. see Rühfeld; Rühig, I. adj. quiet, peaceable, calm, sober, tranquil, easy, at rest, at ease; -machen, to appease, pacify; -werden, Mar.

to fall calm, subside (of the wind); -lassen, to let or leave in peace; Sie können das -thun, you may safely do that; II. R-feit, (w.) f. (l. u.) quietness, &c.

Rüh..., in comp. -traft, f. Phys. inertia; -füße, f. Dy. repose-vat. [(Röhling).

Rühling, (str.) m. Bot. yellow agaric Rühm, (str.) m. glory, renown, fame, reputation; praise; honour; den - muß man ihm lassen, this must be said in his praise.

Rühm..., in comp. -begier, -begierde, f. -burs, m., -gier, f. see -lust; -begierig, -dürstig, -gierig, see -füchtig; -betrunzt, -gekrönt, adj. *, crowned with fame.

Rühmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to commend, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; to speak highly of; ich darf mich -, I may make it my boast; II. refl. to glory (mit, in), boast (of), pride one's self on (on, upon); ich rühme mich ein Deutscher zu sein, I am proud of being a German; viel R-s machen von ..., iron. to make a great fuss about ..., to extol. [position.

Rühm'gier (igheit), (w.) f. ambitious disposition. Rühm'lich, I. adj. 1) (or Rüh'misch, Rüh'mig) †, vainglorious, boastful; 2) glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable; -bekannt, highly reputed or respectable; II. R-feit, (w.) f. gloriousness, laudableness, &c.

Rühm'sücht, (w.) f. love of glory. † Rühm'sücht, (str.) m. boaster (Brahler).

Rühm'los, I. adj. inglorious; II. R-sigelt, (w.) f. ingloriousness.

Rühn..., in comp. -redig, adj. vainglorious, boasting; -redigkeit, f. vainglory, boasting; -reich, adj. glorious; -lust, f. thirst or passion for glory, (inordinate) desire of glory; -füchtig, adj. most ambitious; thirst, greedy, or vehemently desirous of glory; -voll, adj. glorious, famous; -würdig, adj. praiseworthy; deserving fame; -würdigkeit, (w.) f. praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

Rühr, s. I. (w.) f. 1) Vint. the turning up of the ground of a vineyard; 2) Med.-s. (die weiße) diarrhoea; (die tothe) dysentery, bloody flux; 3) Mar. the running aground; 4) Sport. a) eagle-bird; b) lure; II. in comp. -anant, m. Bot. sea-bane (Pulicaria dysenterica L.); -artig, adj. diarrhetic.

Rührbar, I. adj. movable, insceptible (of being touched); II. R-feit, (w.) f. susceptibility.

Rühr..., (from Rühren), in comp. -bottich, m. Dy. second vat; -ei, n. Cook. poached eggs; -eisen, n. poker.

Rühren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to stir, move; 2) Husb. a) to touch the second or third time; b) to rake into heaps, to cook (hay); 3) fig. to move, affect, touch, strike; die Saite -, to touch the lute; die Trommel -, to beat the drum; Eier -, to poach eggs; Saune -, to whip cream; Mörtel -, to put mortar; der Schlag hat ihn gerührt, he has had an apoplectic fit; he has been struck by apoplexy; er war wie vom Donner gerührt, he was thunderstruck; II. intr. to touch (an [with Acc., less frequently with Dat.], something); III. refl. to stir, to bestir one's self, to be up and doing. [emotional.

Rühr'enb, p. a. touching, &c., pathetic; Rühr'fäß, (str., pl. R-fässer) n. churn. Rühr'haft, adj. 1) see Rühren; 2) easily touched. [(Gefenpflug).

Rühr'haken, (str.) m. Agr. hook-plough Rühr..., (from Rühren), in comp. -hafen, m. 1) Iron-w. rake, halling tool; 2) see Gefenpflug; -holz, n. paddle.

Rühr'ig, Rühr'sam, I. adj. stirring, agile, nimble, active, alert, busy, expeditious; II. R-feit, (w.) f. agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity; animation, stir.

Rühr'leut, (w.) f. Print. brayer. Rühr'..., in comp. -frant, adj. suffering

from diarrhoea; -frant, n., -pflanze, f. 1) everlasting (Gnaphalium L.); 2) see -wurz, 1; 3) see -alant; 4) annual mercury (Wingel-frant).

Rühr'..., (from Rühren), in comp. -früede, f. Dist. mash-erth, mash-rake; Brev. mashing-staff, mash-oar; -füßel, m. Mas. trough; -füße, f. see -bottich; -füßel, m., -felle, f. pot-ladle.

Rühr-mich-nicht-an, n. Bot. touch-me-not (Impatiens noli tangere L.). Rühr'..., (from Rühren), in comp. -milch, f. buttermilk; -nagel, m. see -stod.

Rühr'rinde, (w.) f. simaruba bark (Quassia simaruba L.).

Rühr'..., (from Rühren), in comp. -schaukel, m. Mas. trowel; -schiff, n. Brev. mash-oar; -schuur, f. Sport. string to which the decoy-bird is attached; -spaten, m. T. spatula; -stößchen, n. T. stirring-rod; -stange, f. 1) Paper-n. stirring-pole; 2) see -hafen, 1; -stod, m. Mill. clack, clacker, mill-clapper, nog; -um, m. fig. busy-body.

Rühr'ung, (w.) f. fig. 1) the (act of) moving, touching, &c.; 2) emotion, sympathy.

Rühr'..., in comp. -vogel, m. decoy-bird; -würig, adj. Med. antisynteric; -wurz, -wurzeln, f. Bot. 1) tormentil, septfoil (Tormentilla erecta L.); 2) ipecacuanha. Rühr'sam, adj. obsolescent, peaceful, quiet.

* Rühr'n, (str.) m. (Lat.) ruin, decay, waste, cf. Verfall, 1; er geht feinem - entgegen, he is on his road to ruin.

* Rühr'n, (w.) f. ruins (pl.); er ist nur noch eine -, fig. he is a complete wreck; R-narmor, R-nstein, m. Miner. Florentine marble. [subvert.

* Rühr'nren, (w.) v. tr. to ruin, destroy, * Rühr'n, (str.) n. see Orleans.

Rühr'pisch, adj. (l. u.) coarse, unmanly. Rühr's, (str.) m. vulg. 1) belch; 2) rudo fellow.

Rühr'sen, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to belch. Rühr'n, (str.) m. rum.

Rumän'rien, n. Geogr. Roumania. Rumän'isch, adj. Rouman.

Rum'mel, (str.) m. coll. 1) bulk; 2) lumber, old things; 3) Gam. point (of piquet); 4) winnowing-machine; 5) a) row, uproar, riot; b) see Rummelci, 1; er kennt (or versteht) den -, coll. he knows what's what, he is up to snuff; -kauf, m. purchase in the bulk. Rumm'mel, (str.) m. 1) log of wood; 2) T. a) groove; b) Mill. spoke. Rumm'mel, (w.) f. coll. 1) rumbling noise; 2) see Rummel, 2.

Rumm'mel, (w.) v. I. intr. to rumble; to growl, mutter (of distant thunder); II. tr. to winnow (corn).

* Rumm'dr, (str.) m. (Ital.) noise, bustle. -Rumm'ren, (w.) v. intr. to noise, bustle, to make a row. -Rumm'rer, (str.) m. noise-maker, hustler, dinstner.

Rumm'pel, (str.) I. n. see Rummelci, 1; II. n. lumber. -Rumm'pel..., in comp. -abend, m. see Postabend; -holz, n. Min. cudgel; -kammer, f. lumber-room, lumber-chamber; -kasten, m. 1) chest for lumber; 2) coll. lumbering old coach or chariot; -messe, f. midnightmass. -Rumm'peln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to rumble, rattle; 2) to jog; 3) to copulate (of swine); II. tr. 1) to disorder; 2) fig. to hoax.

Rumm'pf, (str., pl. Rumm'pfe) m. 1) trunk; body; leg (of a boot); Sculpt. torso; 2) Mar. hull, carcass of a ship; am -beschädigt, hull-damaged (ship); 3) Mill. mill-hopper; 4) basket made of bark; mit - und Stumpf, altogether, quite, completely; -baum, m., -fetter, f. Mill. trimmer.

Rumm'pfen, (w.) v. tr. to crook, turn up (the nose), wrinkle; daß Gesicht r. -, to sneer.

Rumpf..., in comp. —loch, n. bolter-box bole; —müde, f. spout of a mill-hopper.
Rumpfnäse, f. nose turned up sneeringly.
Rumpfsauge, (w.) f. T. bloom-tongs.

Rund, I. adj. 1) round, circular, spherical; Bot. rotund; 2) plump, sleek; —mid dich, coll. roly-polly; 3) coll. plain, distinct, decisive; —abſchlagen, to give (one) a flat denial; —heraus, in plain terms; — (heraus) ſagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, bluntly, or openly; die r-e Summe, a round sum; die r-e Zahl, round or even number; in r-er Zahl, in round numbers; r-eſ Geld, coined money, specie; coll.-s. eine Sache — zu machen wiſſen, to know how to bring a matter about, or to set it (a-)going; daß war —, that was bome; daß iſt mir zu —, that is too deep for me or above my comprehension; II. adv. 1) roundly, &c.; 2) (— herum) round, round-about; III. (str.) n. any round object, globe, sphere, circle; umpande(n) deſ Heaters — (Schiller, Ibycus), pacing the circle's solemn round (Bauw).
Rundā [or runda], interj. & (str.) n. chorus (of a drinking-song).

Rund..., in comp. —augen, f. pl. rounds (needles); —büdig, adj. round- or plump-cheeked; —baum, m. Mech. axle-tree; —büß, n. 1) see —gemäße; 2) Archit. mask, medallion; —büttlerig, adj. Bot. round-leaved; Archit.-s. —bogen, m. Roman arch, round-head; —bogenfenſter, n. round-headed window; —bogenförmig, m. Archit. round, circular, or Romanesque style; —cirkel, m. caliber compasses, calipers.

Runde, (w.) f. 1) see Ründe; — deſ Bugſ, Mar. rounding of the barpings; 2) circular motion; round; 3) Mil. survey of the sentinels; patrol; sphere; daß — deſ Himmele, the vault of heaven; in der —, around, round; fünf Meilen in die —, five miles round; in der — gehen, die — machen, to go round, circulate; die — gehen or machen, to patrol, to go or ride the round or rounds; daß Glas die — machen laſſen, to send the glass round; R-nweg, see Ründ-Weg.

Ründe, (w.) f. 1) roundness; 2) rounding, round form, thing, or part, arch, bow; 3) fig. roundness, finish.

Rundeisen, (str.) n. 1) Sculp. roundel, a sort of round chisel; 2) round iron, rod iron, iron-bar(s).

Rundel, see Rondel.

Runden, Ründen, (w.) v. tr. to round; fig. to round off, to finish.

Rund..., in comp. —erhaben, adj. convex; —erhabenheit, f. convexity; —falte, f. puff; —farbe, f. Dy. soaking in ooze and water; —fiß, m. round-fish; —gang, m. round; rotation, revolution; —gattet, adj. Mar. with a round tack (ship); —gebäude, n. a round building, rotunda; —gedicht, n. rondeau (poetical) rondo; —gemälde, n. panorama; —geſang, m. song going round, roundelay, catch; —haute, f. Min. turf-hoe.

Rundheit, (w.) f. see Ründe.

Rund..., in comp. —höbel, m. round plane; —höhl, adj. concave; (auf beiden Seiten) concave-concave; —holz, n. round wood, fir-timber; —igel, m. see Eichel.

Rundren, (w.) v. tr. see Runden.

Rund..., in comp. —kieſel, m. pudding-stone; —kopf, m. roundhead; —köpfig, adj. roundheaded; —köpfiger Nagel, ball-nail.

Rundlich, I. adj. roundish, approaching to a round form; II. R-feit, (w.) f. roundishness.

Rund..., in comp. —mäuler, n. pl. Ichth. cyclostomi (lat.); —meiſter, n. Tann. round paring-knife, round scraper; —münd, m. Conch. cyclostoma (lat.); —oſchenauge, n. Archit. bull's eye; —pfaß, m. T. guide-pile (of a cofferdam); —platz, m. round place;

—reiſe, f. circuit; tour; Comm. rounds; —ſäge, f. round or circular saw; —ſäule, f. 1) round column; 2) cylinder; —ſchnur, f. round cord, round string, loop, bobbin; —ſchreiben, n. circular letter; —ſtab, m. Archit. & Gunn. astragal; —ſtäbchen, n. Archit. baguette, chaplet; —ſtaß, m. Turn. round-edged turning-chisel; —tauß, m. roundelay (a circular dance); —tempel, m. rotund temple; —theil, n. see —platz; —um, adv. round-about.
Rundung, Ründen, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) rounding, &c. of Runden; b) finish; 2) see Ründe.

Rund..., in comp. —wache, f. patrol; —weg, m. Foy. way of the rounds; —würm, m. Zool. round-worm, pl. nematoid worms (Nematoiden R.); —zange, f. round-nosed pliers; —zirkel, see —cirkel.

Rüne, (w.) f. runic letter, runic character; in comp. R-nſchrift, f. runic characters; R-nſtab, m. runic wand.

Rung, (w.) f. 1) a) a short thick piece of wood or iron; b) a strong piece of wood which supports the racks of a waggon; 2) (Rungnägel, m.) pin, bolt (of a waggon); 3) trigger, drag; Rungſchälte, f., Rungſchnekel, m. sloat(s).

Runkel, (w.) f. Bot. (or —rübe, f.) red beet, beet-root, beet-radish (Beta vulgaris L.); —rübenzucker, m. beet-(root)sugar.

Runſ, (str.) m. coll. 1) or Runk (str.) m. hunch (of bread); 2) clown, booby.

Runkſen, (w.) v. refl. to stretch one'sself in a vulgar and ill-bred manner.

Runkſchel, (w.) f. coll. old hag.

Runſ, (str.) m. provinc. (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) 1) gully; 2) mark in a boundary-stone.

Runzel, (w.) f. wrinkle, fold, rumple, pucker, Cloth. crumple; notch.

Runzel..., in comp. —haut, f. wrinkled skin; —häutig, adj. wrinkled (of the skin).

Runzelig, adj. wrinkled; corrugated.

Runzeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. fein) to wrinkle; die Stirn —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Rußel, (str.) m. coll. 1) swarthy, tawny person; 2) lubber, awkward, coarse fellow.

Rußelſchiff, Rußelſchiff, see Hegelei, Hegelei-Rußel, (str.) m. coll. pluck. [haft]

Rußbart, m. see Schälköstchen.

Ruß, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pluck, pull, pick; 2) coll. to pluck, rob, fleece.

Ruß, (str.) m. 1) plucker; 2) (Obstetric) preliminary labour.

Ruß..., (w.) f. (from Ruſſen), in comp. —vogel, m. plucked bird; —wolfe, f. wool in flocks; —zange, f. tweezers.

* **Ruß**, (w.) f. (Hind.) Num. rupee.

Ruß, (w.) f. provinc. see Raßbütte.

Ruß, (w.) f. see Ruppen.

Rußig, adj. vulg. tattered, shabby; nigardly.

Rußrecht, Rußpert, m. Ruſpert, Robert (P. N.); der Ruſchert —, a bugbear to alarm children; in comp. R-ſtrauß, n. Bot. herb Robert, stinking crane's bill (Geranium Robertianum L.).

Ruß, (str.) m. provinc. rusch (Winſe).

Ruß, (w.) f. (Fr. ruche) ruche, rouche.

Ruß, (w.) f. intr. see Raßcheln. — Ruß(e)lig, adj. rash, overhasty (Raßſüßig).

Ruß, (w.) f. provinc. (—fracht, f.) freight by the great.

+ **Ruß**, (w.) f. see Räuſpern.

Ruß, (w.) m., Ruſſin, (w.) f. Russian.

Ruß, I. (str.) m. trunk, snout, muzzle; (Entom. &c.) proboscis; II. in comp. —artig, see Rußſchacht; —fliege, f. Entom. trunk-fly (belonging to the genus of Proboscidea Curv.).

Rußſchaft, Rußſchicht, Rußſchig, adj.

like to or having a proboscis, (Rußſchichtartig) probosciform.

Rußſel..., in comp. —läſer, m. Entom. a beetle of the family of Rhynchophora f. i. the weevil (Curculio L.); —mauß, f. Zool. desman, the Muscovy or musk-rat (Myogale moschata L.); —robbe, f. Zool. sea-elephant (Macrorhinus proboscideus L.); —thiere, n. pl. Zool. proboscideans (Proboscidea L.).

Rußſſi, (w.) v. tr. to Russianise.

Rußſchiff, adj. Russian; r-ſ Schiff, Mnscovy glass; r-e Schiffel, f. swing-boat.

Ruß, (w.) f. Mar. chain-wale.

Ruß..., (from Rußen), in comp. —baum, m. standard of a scaffold, scaffolding-pole; —bock, m. scaffolding-trestle, horse, jack; —brät, n. scaffolding-plank or board.

Ruß, (w.) f. 1) setting of the sun; 2) see Ruß.

Ruß, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to prepare, dress; 2) to arm, equip, fit out; 3) to furnish (mit, with); II. intr. 1) (or III. refl.) to make preparations, prepare (auf ſeith Acc.), zu, for; 2) Mas. to raise a scaffold.

Ruß, I. (w.) v. I. tr. 1) elm; 2) maple; II. (str.) m. see Rußer.

Ruß, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (of elm-tree, (of) maple. Ruß... (from Rußen), in comp. —haus, n., —hammer, f. armoury, gun-room; arsenal; —holz, n. Min. prop. shore.

Ruß, I. adj. vigorous; stout, sound, healthy, robust, active (adv. —ly); II. R-feit, (w.) f. vigorousness, &c., activity.

Ruß..., (from Rußen), in comp. — (und Stoß-)hammer, f. cramp (cramp-iron made of flat iron); —leiter, f. ladder or rack of a waggon; —leine (L. G. Rußlein), f. Mar. shank-painter of the anchor; —loch, n. putlog-hole; scaffolding hole; —meiſter, m. 1) armourer; 2) keeper of an arsenal; captain of arms; —nagel, m. large nail; —platz, m. meeting-place for soldiers; —ſaal, m. armour-hall; —ſeil, n., —ſtrid, m. Carp. scaffolding rope; —ſtaum, m. see —banu; —ſtange, f., —ſtod, m. put-log, scaffolding pole; —tag, m. 1) day of preparation; 2) (Luther) Jew. Rel. Sabbath-eve.

Rußung, (w.) f. 1) a) preparation (zu, for); b) the (act of) equipping, equipment; warlike preparation, armament; 2) armour, suit of armour; 3) a) implements; b) Mar. tackling; c) Carp. scaffolding; d) (ſiehe einen Maſter) ladder-work (Hertſele); 4) see Rußzeug, 3; Phys. armature (of a magnet).

Ruß..., (from Rußen), in comp. —wagen, m. 1) see Reitwagen; 2) munition-waggon; baggage-waggon; —woche, f. Ch. holy week; —zeug, n. 1) armour; 2) collect. tools, implements; 3) machine to draw acrossbow or to levy weights, &c.

Ruß, (str.) m. 1) a) soot; crock; b) lamp-black; 2) or —brand, see Rußbrand; in comp. —braun, n., —farbe, f. bistre; —bütte, f. soot-box. [black]

Ruß, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to soot, to make Rußhaumel, m. dirty person.

Ruß, Rußig, adj. like soot; sooty.

Ruß..., in comp. —lohat, m. black coal; —lohle, f. earthy pit-coal; —reibe, f. black chalk.

Ruß, (w.) f. Geogr. Russia.

Rußling, (str.) m. Pomol. pippin, russeting, golding.

Ruß..., in comp. —öl, n. birch-oil; —ſchärre, f. chimney sweeper's scraper; —ſchwartz, n. lamp-black; —ſilber, n. black-silver ore; —ſtoß, m. fuliginous matter; —thau, m. see Rußbrand.

Ruß, (w.) f. 1) rod, wand, verge; switch; perch; birch; 2) T. mete-wand, meteor-yard; terch, pole, rod (a measure of length of five yards and a half [about 17 Fuß], used

in surveying; 3) a) Sport. brush, drag; b) Anat. yard; 4) see Rabnagen; 5) Mar. a) mizen-yard; b) see Ankerluthe; 6) sail of a wind-mill; 7) fig. chastisement, punishment; einem Rinde die - geben, to whip a child; er hat sich (Dat.) selbst eine - gebunden, anal. he has made a halter to hang himself

Ruthe(n), (w.) v. tr. & intr. to birch. Ruthe(n) ..., in comp. -bündel, n. bundle of switches, fagot; -fischer, m. angler; -förmig, adj. rod-shaped; Bot. virgate(d); -gänger, -mann, m. Min. one searching lodes with the divinator wand; -hieb, n. see -schlag; -fappe, f. flail-thong; -frant, n. Bot. Macedonian par-ley (Bubon galbanum L.); -meßkunst, f. baculometry; -muskel, m. Anat. muscle of the penis; -schlag, m. stroke with the rod or wand; -schläger, m. see -gänger; -segel, n. Mar. yard sail; -streich, m. see -schlag. [in a trice.]

Rutisch, (str.) m. coll. slide, push; im -, Rutischbahn, f., Rutischberg, m. gliding hill, slope on which chariots glide down in rails, &c.

Rutische, (w.) f. slide; cf. Holzriche. Rutischen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to slide, glide, slip.

Rutischer, (str.) m. Danc. gallopade; -zins, m. †, interest upon interest.

Rutje, (w.) f. see Natquappe.

Rützel ..., in comp. -falk, -geier, m. kestrel (Tchurmfalk); -holz, n. Glover's smoothing-tool. - Rützel, (w.) v. I. tr. to shake, rattle, wag, jog, jolt, toss; II. intr. an. (with Dat.) -, to shake. - Rützel ..., in comp. -stange, f. (or -stod. m.) Mill. see Rührstod; 2) Paper-m. see Rührstange, 1; -weibe, f. see -falk. litrob.

Rützelstroh, n. loose straw, litter, cf. Wirt-Rützel, n. Geogr. Lille.

S.

S, s, u, S, s, the nineteenth letter and fiftieth consonant of the Alphabet; S huit, f. Ship-b. a piece of timber in the form of an S. (see, abbr. for Seite, page, folio; S. f. for siehe, see; S. 1) for Sou, sou; 2) for Solo, Solo (Mus.); s., for sine (Lat. oder, or); Sff., Sch. ff., Schpf. for Schiffs-Büch, ship-book; S., Sct., S. for Sanct, Saint; Sghr. see Sgr.; f. Dr. for südliche Breite, southern latitude; S/C. for suo Conto (Ital., sein Conto, bis for Mr.***s) account; sc., scil. for scilicet (Lat., nämlich, namely, to wit, viz.); Schff., Schffl., Schfl. for Schffel, bushel; Schiffb., Schiffi. for Schiffbau, Schiffsbau, ship-building, navigation; sch. G. for schlecht Geld, base coin; Schd., Sc. for Schod, number of sixty, three score; Schv. for Schiffer, skipper, captain, master; Sch., Sc. for Sad, Säde, bag, bags, sack, sacks; f. d. for siehe, siehe diesen Artikel, see or compare (that article), Sec. Sa., 2da., Secunda=Wechsel, second (of exchange); Sect. for sectio (Lat., Abjunctio, section); S. E. (st. C) for salvo errore (st) calculo, S. E. et. for salvo errore et omissione (Lat., Verthum vorbehalten, errors [and omissions] excepted); sel. for selig, late, deceased; (Stein r.) sel. Winc. for des seligen (Stein r.) Witwe, widow of late (Stein, &c.); Sapt., Septbr. for September; f. g. for sogenannt, (properly) so called; Sgr. for Silber-Groschen, silver-groschen; sign. for signatum (Lat., signirt, signed); f. L. for südliche Länge, southern longitude; Sl. for Soldi, soldi (Italian coin); Sld., Sldo. for Saldo, balance; s. l. e. a. for sine loco et

anno (Lat., ohne Ort und Jahr [des Druckes], without place and year); f. m. for sehe man, see; S. W. see Er. W.; S. O. for salva omissione, see S. E., &c.; solv. for solve (Lat., löse auf, solve); sp., span. for spanisch, Spanish; Speco. for sporco (Ital., brutto, gross weight); Spec. Rühr. for Species-Rührer, specie dollar; Specf. for Spefen, charges; spf., spf. for superfein, superfine; Spr. for sprich, pronounce; Spß. for Species, specie dollars; Ept. K., Ept. K. for Super-Tara, super-tara; Er. W. (Maj.) for Seiner Majestät, His Majesty; Ss. for semis (Lat., halb, half); ß. for Schilling, shilling; ßl. for Schilling silbisch, shilling lubs; ßterf. for Schilling Sterfing, shilling sterling; ßvl. for Schilling flämisch, shilling Flemish; S. T. for salvo titolo, see P. P.; st. 1. for starb, died; 2. for starr, for, instead of; St. 1. or St. for Sonet, Saint (St.); 2. for Stadt, Sterling, Städt, town (city), sterling, piece; Stia. for Santa, (g. B. Sta. Sté); Stb., Stör. for Stüber, stiver; Stbg. for Stübchen († Stübgen), measure (of one gallon); Std., St. for Stüd, piece; Std. for Stunde, hour; Sterf. for Sterling, sterling; Stg. for Stiege, a number of twenty; a score; st. n. for still novi (Lat., neuen Stils, [of the] new style); Stpp. for Stempel-Papier, stamped paper; Str., Strib., Str. for Strücker, see Str.; st. v. for still veteris (Lat. alten Stils, old style); j. b. a. for jo viel als, as much as; Syst. for System, system; f. 3. for seiner Zeit, in due time. [gaily! merrily!]

Sa, interj. oh! ho! courage! cheer up!

Saadholz, n. see Koffschwin.

Saal, (str., pl. Säle) m. hall, (large) room; drawing room, assembly-room; saloon.

Saalbaderei, (w.) f. see Saalbaderei.

Saalband, Saallichte, n. see under Saal.

Saal ..., in comp. -gefelle, m. Paper-m. the journeyman that presses the reams before they are wrapped up; -felfner, m. head-writer in large hotels.

Saalweide, see Saalweide.

Saane, Saanen, m. see Same.

Saante, (w.) f. (also Saarbadje, f., -bauut, m., -weide, f.) provinc. (black) poplar.

Saat, s. I. (w.) f. 1) seed; 2) (act and time of) sowing; 3) green corn (lately sprung up); standing corn, grain; II. in comp. -buch, n. † land-book; -egge, seed-harrow; Scotch harrow; S-enland, n.* (An. Grün), cultivated land, corn-fields; -erthe, f. common pea; -eule, f. see -motte; -fabre, f. see -furdje; -feld, n. field sown with corn; corn-field; -fint, m. see Hänfling, 1; -furdje, f. Agr. third ploughing; -furdjen, v. tr. & intr. to give the third ploughing to a field; -gans, f. Ormith. bean-goose (Anser segetum L.); -grüll, m. Agr. a species of cultivator; -gurte, f. common cucumber; -hanf, m. female hemp; -huhn, n. Ormith. golden or green plover (Goldregenfeifer); -käfer, m. Entom. spring beetle, leaping beetle, elater (Eläter segetis Gyl.); -larbe, f. see Kardensichel; -lasten, m. drill-box (of a sowing-machine); -lopf, m. see Koffschwin; -Lorn, n. seed-corn, seed-grain; -Lröhe, f. Ormith. rook (Corvus frugilegus L.); -terrie, f. Ormith. field-lark, sky lark. [2] see Saathanf.

Saafing, (str.) m. 1) seedling, sprout;

Saaf ..., in comp. -motte, f. Entom. seed-moth (Scopula frumentalis L.); -perle, f. see Sameneplet; -pflug, m. drill-plough; -pflügen, n. fourth ploughing; -rabe, m. see -krähe; -reihen, f. pl. drills; -rose, f. Bot. holy hock (Stoßknäppel); -springer, m. see -käfer; -vogel, m. see -huhn; -wide, f. Bot. common vetch; -zeit, f. seed-time, sowing-time.

* Sabadill', (str.) m. Bot. Indian castile barley, sabadilla (Veratrum sabadilla L.); -säure, f. Chem. sabadillic acid.

* Sabä'er, (str.) m. Sabäan, Sabian. - Sabäis'mus, m. Sabäism, Sabianism.

* Sab'bath, Sab'bather, (str.) m. (Hebr.) sabbath.

* Sab'bath ..., in comp. -jahr, n. sabbatical year; -schänder, m. sabbath-breaker; S-stag, m. sabbath; S-weg, m. sabbath-day's journey; Script. day in the week.

Sab'be, (w.) f., Sab'bel, Sab'ber, (str.) m. provinc. slaver (Speichel, Geifer). - Sab'be (In, Sab'ber), (w.) v. intr. to slaver.

Sä'bel, (str.) m. 1) sabre, broad-sword; scymetar; falcion; der turje -, cutlass; 2) Stud. slang, tipsiness, fit of intoxication.

Sä'bel ..., in comp. -bein, n. crooked (or bow) leg; -sching, adj. having crooked legs, bandy-legged; -bohne, f. Bot. French bean, kidney bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.); -finne, f. -fisch, m. Ichth. sword-fish (Schwertfisch); -förmig, adj. sabre-shaped, Bot. ensiform, acinaciform; -fuß, m. crooked leg of a horse; -füßig, adj. bandy-legged; -gefäß, n. sabre-hilt; -gehcut, n. sabre-belt; -herfchast, f. sword-law, soldier-rule; -hufschrede, f. Entom. sabre-tailed locust, great grasshopper (Locusta viridissima L.); -hieb, m. sabre-cut, sword-cut; -holz, n. Mar. curved timber; -korb, m. basket-hilt; -krumm, see -förmig. [sabre, to sabre.]

Sä'beln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to cut with a

Sä'bel ..., in comp. -regiment, n. see -herfchast; -schmäbler, m. Ormith. crooked bill (Cucurivirobra avocetta L.); -tastje, f. Mil. sabre-tash.

† Sä'ben, (str.) m. fine linen.

Sä'benbaum, (str., pl. Säbäume) m. Bot. saviu (tree) (Juniperus sabinu L.).

Säbi'ne, f. Sabina (P. N.).

Säbi'ner, (str.) m., Säbi'neriu, (w.) f.

Säbi'nisch, adj. Sabine.

Säb'ler, m. Ormith. avoset (Säbelschnäbler).

* Sa'bot, (w.) f. Typ. two-lines double pica.

Sach, (str. & w.) n. provinc. 1) property (Verding 2); Gut, 2); 2) †, (supposed) case (Fall, 6 & 7).

Sach ..., in comp. -auge, f. statement of facts; -beinerung, f. remark to the point, pertinent remark; -beweis, m. proof deduced from the subject itself; -conto, n. Comm. stock-account; -dienlich, adj. relevant, pertinent, affording, something to the purpose.

Sach'e, (w.) f. 1) thing; matter; affair, business, concern; cause; case; 2) S-u, pl. coll. things, wearing-apparel, clothes, goods, furniture; fam. belongings; meine sachen S-u, coll. my bag and baggage; in S-u des (or der) M., Lau, in the cause of or in re M.; in S-u N. gegen M., N. versus M.; das ist meine Sach'e, that is my affair (i. e. it is nothing to you); das ist cine (ganz) andere -, that is quite another thing; es ist die - eines Monats, it is the work of a month; sächte S-u! fine doings! die - ist die, the fact or matter is ..., the case stands thus; bei der - sein, to attend to a thing; nicht bei der - sein, to be inattentive or absent; bei der - bleiben, to keep to the point; zur - gehören, to be to the purpose; nicht zur - gehören, to be alien from (or nothing to) the purpose; cf. gehören; es gehört (or thut) nichts zur -, it is nothing to the point, it is irrelevant; es thut nichts zur -, it signifies nothing, it does not signify or matter; wir sind unterer - gewiß, we are sure of the matter; wie die S-u (eben jetzt) stehen, as it is; bei ihm ist die - eine ganz andere, with him the case is essentially different; zur - kommen, to come to the point or subject; zur - reden or sprechen, to speak to the

question, to speak to the point, to speak home; zur —! to the business or point! *Park.* question! *feiner* — *geroß sein*, to be sure of one's point, to feel certain of success; *unberücksichtigt* —, without having effected one's purpose; *feine* — *auf nichts, etwas stellen*, to rest one's hopes upon nothing, something; *ber — nach*, in point of fact, in effect, virtually.

Sach *enwërth*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Sachwërth*.
Sach ..., *in comp.* — *erfahren*, see — *tundig*; — *erklärung*, *f.* definition; *Law-s.* — *fällig*, *adj.* cast in a lawsuit; — *fälligkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* loss of a suit; — *führer*, *m.* see — *walter*; — *gedächtniß*, *n.* memory for things (not words); — *gemäß*, *adj.* & *adv.* suitable, adequate, to the purpose, according to facts; — *geschlecht*, *n.* neuter gender. [essence (of a thing).]

Sachheit, (*w.*) *f.* mod. reality, nature, *Sach* ..., *in comp.* — *feiner*, — *tundige*, *n.* one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge; — *kenntniß*, — *funde*, *f.* thorough, intimate knowledge; practice, experience; *der Gegenstand ist mit — kenntniß behandelt*, the subject is treated knowingly; — *lage*, *f.* *Law.* real action; — *tundig*, *adj.* expert, at home or versed in, experienced, (professionally) acquainted with, professional; — *tundiges Gutachten*, expert's opinion; — *tundige*, *m.* see — *verständige*; — *lage*, *f.* state of affairs; — *leer*, see *Unhaltbar*.

Sachlich, *adj.* real, essential.
Sachlich, *adj.* 1) concerning a matter; 2) *Gramm.* neuter.

Sachlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* reality, essence.
Sach ..., *in comp.* — *recht*, *n.* more usual: *Dingliches Recht*; — *register*, *n.* see — *verzeichnis*; — *reich*, *adj.* substantial.

A. **Sach** *re* [*pr.* *ʃač*], (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* see *Eichentrog*.

B. **Sach** *re* [*pr.* *ʃač*], (*w.*) *m.*, **Sach** *sin*, (*w.*) *f.* Saxon; *Sach* *piegel*, *m.* old Saxon law book. — **Sach** *seln*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to speak in the Saxon dialect. — **Sach** *ten*, *n.* *Geogr.* Saxony; — *Röburg* = *Gottha*, *Saxe-Koburg-Gotha*; — *Weimar*, *Saxe-Weimar*. — **Sach** *stich*, *adj.* Saxon.

Sacht, **Sachte**, *adj.* soft; gentle; slow; gradual; easy; light, low, *cf. Reie*, 1; *nur* —! not so fast!
 [very softly.]

Sachtchen, *adv.* (*dimin.* of *Sacht*) *coll.*
Sacht ..., *in comp.* — *verhaft*, *m.*, — *verhältniß*, *n.* circumstances, hearings, or state of a case, real fact of a matter; — *verhör*, *n.* trial of a cause; — *verstand*, *m.* sense, essential meaning of a thing; — *verständlich*, see — *tundig*; — *verständige*, *m.* professional gentleman, expert, competent judge or party; jeder — *verständige* wird mit *beispielen*, every one in the profession (business, trade) will coincide with me; — *verständige zu Rathe ziehen*, to consult experts (the profession, trade); — *verzeichnis*, *n.* table of contents, repertory; — *walten*, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. intr.* to act as attorney; — *walter*, *m.* counsel, attorney, advocate, lawyer; — *walteramt*, *n.* advocacy; — *waltung*, (*f.* 1) the carrying on of any thing, management of affairs; 2) the acting as an attorney; — *wërth*, *m.* real worth, value; — *wort*, *n.* *Gramm.* noun substantive; — *wörterbuch*, *n.* encyclopedia.

Sack, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Säcke*) *n.* 1) *bag*, *sack*, *poke*; *s. I.* (of wool); *pocket*, *pouch*; 2) see — *geschmuck*; 3) see — *gasse*; 4) *culg. a*) *pucker*; *b*) *prostitute*; *ein* — (voll) *Reutengrün*, a budget of news; — *und Pack*, *bag* and *baggage*; *Einen* in *S-e* *haben*, to have one in one's power; *in* — *und* *Afche* *Busse* *thun*, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; *in Säcke* *verpacken*, to sack; *II. in comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* a (railway-)line terminating abruptly; — *band*, *n.* sack-string; — *brassen*, *m.* see — *flosser*.

Säcken, (*str.*) *n.*, *provinc.* & *; **Säcklein**,

Säckel, (*dimin.* of *Sack*) *n.* 1) little bag; 2) *Watch-m.* a little pivot.

Säckdrillisch, (*str.*) *m.* sackcloth.

Säckel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Säfel*, 2.

A. **Säck** *en*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sack, bag, fill; *II. refl.* to bag, bulge; to pucker (of articles of dress). [*G.*] to sink, lower, give way.

B. **Säck** *en*, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl. provinc.* (*N.*) **Säck** *en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown in a sack, to sack. [sounds! odds heart! odds bohs!]

Sackerlös! **Sackerment!** *interj. coll.*

Säck ..., *in comp.* — *fliege*, *f.* see — *wespe*; — *flosse*, *f.* — *flosser*, *m.* a kind of boat or sea-broom (*Pagrus vulgaris* Cuv.); — *förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a bag, baggy; *Bot. saccate*(d); — *frucht*, *f.* *Bot.* sporangium; — *gangs*, *f.* see *Kropfgangs*; — *garn*, *n.* (fishing-)net in the shape of a bag, purse-net; — *gasse*, *f.* (*dimin.* — *gäßchen*, *n.*) turn-again or blind alley; street or lane that has no thoroughfare; — *geige*, *f.* *Mus.* pocket-fiddle, kit; — *geld*, *n.* corn-fee, corn-measuring-fee; — *geschwulst*, *f.* *Surg.* encysted tumor; — *gülte*, *f.* see — *zehnte*; — *gut*, *n.* *Comm.* a kind of (Hessian) tobacco; — *hafte*, *m.* *Agr.* part of a field left untouched by the plough; — *hopfen*, *m.* hops in bags; — *hülpsen*, *n.* *Gam.* a jumping in sacks.

Säckig, *adj.* baggy.

Säck ..., *in comp.* — *necht*, *m.* 1) sack-porter; 2) *T.* stick for sacking malt; — *last*, *f.* corn-measure of eighty hushels; — *laufen*, *n.* *Gam.* sack-racing; — *leinwand*, *f.* sackcloth, coarse canvass, bagging; — *leiter*, *f.* ladder provided with a sack (used in cases of fire). [see *Säckner*.]

Säckler, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* wallet-maker, **Säck** ..., *in comp.* — *linnen*, *n.* see — *leinwand*; — *maß*, *n.* (*in making embankments*) amount of the settling (excess of height); shrinkage, consolidation; — *nadel*, *f.* 1) pack-needle; 2) *Ichth.* needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish (*Nadelstich*); — *netz*, *n.* bag-net; — *pfeife*, *f.* *Mus.* bagpipe; — *pflefer*, *m.* bagpiper; — *pistole*, *f.* — *puffer*, *m.* pocket-pistol; — *rad*, *n.* breast-wheel; — *röhre*, *f.* *Sport.* see *Sticht-röhre*; — *scheide*, *f.* see *Scheide*; — *schwein*, *n.* see *Fertel*, 1; — *spinne*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of spider (*Lycosa saccula* L.); — *stich*, *m.* *Mar.* splice-knot, overhead knot; — *träger*, *m.* 1) sack-bearer, porter; 2) *fig.* ass; — *tuch*, *n.* — *uhr*, *f.* *provinc.* see *Taschentuch*, *Taschenuhr*; — *wage*, *f.* steel-yard; — *wespe*, *f.* see *Schlup*-*wespe*; — *zehnte*, — *zins*, *m.* tithes paid in clear corn; — *zwillich*, *m.* sack-drilling, see — *leinwand*; — *zwirn*, *m.* sack-twine, sack-thread, sack-twist.

* **Sacrament**' (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) sacrament; — *häuschen*, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* tabernacle, sacrament house.

* **Sacrament**' *lich*, *adj.* sacramental.

* **Sacristan**' (*str.*) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) sacristan, sexton. [vestry.]

* **Sacristei**' (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) sacristy,

* **Säcularisation**' (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) secularisation, &c. — **Säcularisiren**' (*w.*) *v. tr.* to secularise, inappropriate (*Verweltlichen*).

* **Säculum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Säcula*) *n.* century. — **Säcular**' (*adj.*) secular.

Sadduceer' (*str.*) *m.* Sadducee. — **Sadduceer**' *isch*, *adj.* Sadducean. [*Säbenbaum*.]

Säbenbaum, **Säbenwacholder**, *m.* see *Säc* ..., *in comp.* — *lasten*, *m.* see *Saat*-*lasten*; — *land*, *n.* sown field; — *mann*, *m.* sower, seed's man; — *maschine*, *f.* sowing-machine, drill(ing)-machine. [*m.* sower.]

Säen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow. — **Säer**' (*str.*) **Säc** ..., *in comp.* — *pfug*, *m.* drill-plough; — *lad*, *m.* — *tuch*, *n.* seed-bag, seed-cloth; — *wetter*, *n.* sowing-weather; — *zeit*, *f.* seed-time, sowing-time.

* **Saññan**, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* Morocco leather; Spanish leather. Turkey leather;

— *bereiter*, — *macher*, *m.* Morocco-leather dresser; — *papier*, *n.* Morocco-paper.

* **Sañflor**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* hastard saffron, safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.); — *roth*, *n.* *Chem.* carthamine.

* **Sañf(r)än**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) *Bot.* saffron (*Crocus* L.); *der wilde* —, see *Sañflor*; — *branntwein*, *m.* usquebaugh; — *botde*, *f.* water-hemlock (*Eleutherococcus* L.).

Sañt, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Sañte*) *m.* sap, juice; fluid, liquor; moisturs; *Med.* humour; *Pharm.* syrup; — *des Fleisches*, *gravy*; ohne — *und Kraft*, without vigour, stale, flat; *II. in comp.* — *behälter*, *m.* — *behältniß*, *n.* nectary, nectarium; — *bläschen*, *n.* *Bot.* utricle; — *blau*, *n.* sap-blue.

Sañten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to become sappy.

Sañt ..., *in comp.* — *säden*, *m. pl.* *Bot.* succulent filaments, paraphyses; — *farbe*, *f.* sap-colour; — *luge*, *f.* see — *ring*; — *jülle*, *f.* abundance of moisturs; — *gang*, *m.* sap-duct, see — *röhre*; — *gesäß*, *n.* 1) *Anat.* lacteal, chyloferous vessel; 2) *Bot.* sap-vessel; — *gewächse*, *pl.* *Bot.* succulent plants; — *grube*, *f.* see — *behältniß*; — *grün*, *adj.* & *n.* sap-green; — *halter*, *m.* see — *behälter*; — *holz*, *n.* 1) wood in the sap; 2) sap-wood, alburnum.

Sañtig, *I. adj.* 1) sappy, succulent; juicy; *f.-g.* *Reich*, meat full of gravy; 2) *fig. coll.* obscene, dirty; *II. S-* *feit*, (*w.*) *f.* sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

Sañtlös, *I. or S-* *leer*, *adj.* 1) sapless, juiceless; 2) *fig.* weak, empty, unmeaning; *II. S-* *figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* saplessness.

Sañt ..., *in comp.* — *malz*, *n.* marmalade; electroary; — *planze*, *f.* succulent plant; — *rauber*, *m.* creeper depriving other plants of the sap, sucker; — *reich*, *adj.* rich in juice, full of juice; — *ring*, *m.* *Bot.* sapping; — *röhre*, *f.* *Bot.* sap-tube; — *rad*, *m.* *coll.* lower part screwed on to the bowl of a tobacco-pipe in which the liquid lodges; — *wohl*, *adj.* sapful, juicy, succulent; — *zeit*, *f.* sap-time.

* **Sagapen**' *gummi*, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* sagapen.

Sagapfel, (*str.*) *m.* a superior kind of winter apple.

Sägbär, *adj.* utterable, speakable.

Säge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a saying, talk, report, rumour; 2) (fictitious) tale; (popular) tradition; legend; fable; es geht die —, it is said, it is rumoured.

Säge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) saw; 2) *Agr.* see *Sch*; 3) *fish*, large net with small meshes.

Säge ..., *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* notched like a saw, serrate(d); — *artig* *gezähnt*, *adj.* *Bot.* serrate-dentate; — *blatt*, *n.* blade or plate of a saw; — *blattfäher*, *m.* a beetle belonging to the family of *Chrysomelidae* (*Cythra quadri-punctata* L.); — *blech*, *n.* plate for saws; — *bloß*, *m.* log, plank timber, timber which is to be sawed into boards; — *bock*, *m.* sawing-jack, sawyer's frame or trestle, horse; — *bogen*, — *bügel*, *m.* frame of a saw; — *feile*, *f.* saw-file; — *fish*, *m.* *Ichth.* saw-fish (*Pristis antiquorum* Latr.); — *fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* saw-shaped, see — *artig*; *Anat.-s.* — *förmige* *Wunde*, *m.* saw muscle; — *fortsatz*, *m.* serrated process; — *gatter*, — *gestell*, *n.* frame of a saw; — *griff*, *m.* saw-handle; — *grube*, *f.* saw-pit; — *hai*, *m.* see — *fish*; — *holz*, *n.* see — *bloß*; — *traut*, *n.* *Bot.* bastard hatchet-vetch (*Biserrula* L.); — *loch*, *n.* see — *grube*; — *mehl*, *n.* see — *späne*; — *meister*, *m.* overseer of the working-sawyer; — *mühle*, *f.* saw-mill; — *müller*, *m.* man keeping a saw-mill.

Sägen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to say; to tell; to speak; 2) to pronounce, declare; propose, offer; bid; 3) to command; 4) to signify; 5) *Einen* *tödt* —, *tr.* to report one (to he) dead; (*Einen*) *gute* *Nacht*, *Rebe-*

wohl —, &c. to bid (one) good night, farowell, &c.; wird er es Ihnen —? will he tell it to you? ich will Ihnen —, was ich von ihnen denke, I will tell you what I think of them; die Wahrheit —, to speak the truth; Sagen —, to tell untruths (coll. fibs); man hat mir gesagt, ich habe mir — lassen, I am told or informed; Einem — lassen, to send one word; mein Vater läßt Ihnen —, I am desired by my father to tell you; mein Meister läßt Ihnen —, my master bids me tell you; daß läßt sich von ihm nicht —, that does not apply to him; sich (Dat.) — lassen müssen, to be obliged to put up with (hard words, &c.); sich (Dat.) gesagt sein lassen, to take the hint, to take warning; laß es dir gesagt sein, bear that in mind, let this be a warning to you; sie wollen sich (Dat.) nichts mehr — lassen, they are impatient of control; er sagte nichts dazu, he said nothing to it; er hat von Glück zu —, he may think (call himself fortunate); wie gesagt, as I said (before); as already before; so zu —, so to speak, as I may say; in eurer so zu — unbewußten Weise that Hrn. Jerrold's Buch dar, in a so to speak unconscious manner, Mr. Jerrold's book makes clear ... (Gentl. Mag. July '74, 126); as it were; (wie) gesagt, (so) gethan, no sooner said than done; so said, so done; was ich — wollte, by the bye! was Sie (nicht) —! you don't say so! was will das —? what is the meaning of this? aber was will das —? but what then? er weiß nicht was das — will, he does not know what that means; das ist viel gesagt, das will viel —, that is saying a great deal, coll. it is a bold word; das will nicht viel —, there is not much in that; das will nichts —, that is of no moment; viel zu — haben, to have much power, authority, interest, or influence; er hat viel zu —, he is a man of great account; es hat wenig zu —, it is of little consequence; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it does not matter, no matter; als wenn er — wollte, as much as to say; man sagt wohl nicht zu viel, wenn man sagt, daß ... it is not too much to say that ...; was wollen Sie damit —? what do you mean (by that)? what do you aim (or drive) at? es sollte damit zu viel gesagt sein, it was intended to say, that ...; außerdem Gesagten erzählt, it appears by (from) what you say or has been said; sage Einhundert Thaler, say one hundred thalers.

Sägen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to saw; to cut.
 Sägen ..., in comp. —(artig), —(sürmig), &c. see Säge ..., in comp.
 Sägenetz, (str.) n. Fish seine (net).
 Sägen ..., in comp. —(sürmig), f. inquiry into the tales of ancient times, into legends; —(geschicht), f. 1) mythical or legendary history; 2) history of traditions, legends.
 Sägenhaft, adj. traditionary, fabulous, legendary.
 Sägen ..., in comp. —(unde), —(schre), f. legendary lore; —(rich), adj. rich in traditions, &c., storied; —(zeit), f. time of legends, antehistorical time, fabulous or mythical age.
 Säger, (str.) m. 1) sawer, sawyer; 2) Ornith. see Sägetaucher.
 Säge ..., in comp. —(rahmen), m. frame of a saw; —(richter), m. saw-wrest, saw-set.
 Sägetiefe, f. saw-pit (Sägetrube).
 Sägeschiefer, (str.) m. see Griffschiefer.
 Säge ..., in comp. —(schlitten), m. carriage, sledge of a saw-mill; —(schmidt), m. smith who makes saws; —(schnebel), m. momot (*Prionites brasiliensis* Latr.); —(schneider), m. Ornith. see —(taucher); —(schnitt), m. saw-notch, saw-cut; —(schraube), f. saw-screw; —(seger), m. see —(richter); —(späne), m. pl. saw-dust; —(sprung), m. see Riffschloß; —(taucher), m. Ornith. (großer) merganser (*Mergus merganser*).
 * Sägette, see Sägett.

Säge ..., in comp. —(wagen), m. see —(schlitten); —(werk), n. Forst. rodant; —(zählig), adj. Bot. toothed like a saw, serrate.
 * Sägo, (str.) n. & m. (Malay.) sago; mechter — (in America) Dutch sago, (in England) pearl or German sago; sago of potatoes; —(grüße), f., —(mehl), n. sago-powder; —(pflanze), f. sago-tree.
 Sägweße, (w.) f. see Holzweße.
 Sahl ..., in comp. (cf. Sal ...) —(band), n., —(leiste), f. band, list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border; —(bank), f. Archit. window-sill or bench; —(buch), n. 1) register of donations made to church, &c.; 2) see Grundbuch; —(gut), n. † estate exempt from taxes.
 Sahlungen, (str.) f. pl. Mar. cross-trees and trestle-trees.
 Sahlweide, see Salweide.
 Sahne, (w.) f. provinc. cream (Majhu); —(gießer), m. cream-jug.
 Sahneu, (w.) v. tr. to skim (milk); Ab-sahger, see Seiger. [Sahnen].
 * Saisun [sezun], f. (pl. S-ß) season.
 Saite, (w.) f. string (of a musical instrument); chord; catgut; fig-s. die S-n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high; to claim too much; gelindere S-n aufziehen, to come a peg or two lower, to draw in one's horns, to give in, to sing smaller; andere S-n aufziehen, to turn over a new leaf.
 Saiten ..., in comp. —(bezug), m. set of strings; —(brct), n. see —(halter); —(draht), m. music-wire; —(fell), n. snare-head (of a drum); —(halter), m., —(fessel), f. tail-piece (of a violin, &c.); —(instrument), n. string-instrument; —(klang), m. 1) sound of a string; 2) see —(spiel), 2; —(spiel), n. 1) string-instrument; 2) music of a string-instrument; —(tunst), f. art of playing on stringed instruments; —(spieler), m., —(spielerin), f. player on a string-instrument; —(werkzeug), n. see —(instrument); —(wurm), m. see Drahtwurm.
 ... saftig, adj. in comp. ... stringed.
 Saifling, (str.) m. bank of catgut or wire for strings. [sakeret].
 Saifer, (str.) m. (—[salf], m.) Ornith. saker; * Salamander, (str.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Zool. 1) salamander (*Salamandra* Laur.); 2) Stud. slang. Einem einen —(reiben), a mode of drinking in honour of a person, &c. on festive occasions, when all persons present, at certain commands given, have to rub their beer-glasses on the table, repeating the word —! (probably a more ludicrous corruption of „all an'hander!“ i. e. [reißt] alle [Gläser] an einander!) then to drink off a certain quantity, and lastly to set down the glasses simultaneously with a smart rap; —(haar), n. Miner. 1) salamander's hair or wool; 2) feathered antimony; 3) a sort of filamentous native silver.
 * Salama, (str., pl. [Ital.] S-'mi) m. (Ital.) a kind of Italian (brain-)sausage.
 * Salär, (str.) n. (Fr.) salary, annual payment, stated payment, allowance.
 * Salari'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to pay wages, give a salary.
 Salät, (str.) m. 1) Cook. salad; 2) Bot. lettuce (*Lactuca* L.); wilder —, prickly (wild) lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.); in comp. —(baum), n. Bot. Judas-tree (Judasbaum); —(blatt), n. lettuce leaf; —(bohne), f. white bean; —(gabel), f. salad-fork; —(kopf), m. head of lettuce; —(lunne), f. salad-bowl; —(löffel), m. salad-spoon; —(napf), m. salad-bowl; —(öl), n. salad-oil; —(pflanze), f. lettuce plant; —(schüssel), f. salad-dish.
 Säl ..., in comp. cont. —(bader), (str.) m. idle prattler, twaddler; —(bader), (w.) f. idle talk, twaddle; (fromme) cant, preaching; see Gefal'bader; —(badern), (w.) v. intr. to talk foolishly and tediously, to twaddle.

Sälband, w., see Sahl ...
 Salbe, (w.) f. 1) salve; unguent, ointment; 2) Mar. stuff or coat for a ship's bottom.
 Salbei [or Salbeil], (w.) f. Bot. (garden-)sage (*Salvia officinalis* L.); —(weide), f. Bot. a kind of willow (*Salix aurita* L.).
 Salben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to salve; to anoint; 2) to embalm; 3) see Besalben, I, 2.
 Salben ..., in comp. —(baum), m. amyrin (tree of the genus of *Amyridacee*); —(büchse), f. salvatory, salvebox; —(händler), —(rämer), m. vender of salves.
 Salberel, (w.) f. cont. 1) the (act or practice of) salving, &c.; 2) see Salbadrei.
 Salbücht, adj. oily, greasy.
 Salbüling, Sälbüling, (str.) m. Ichth. char (*Salmo salvelinus* L.).
 Salbnuß, (str., pl. S-'nisse) f. ben-(nut).
 Salböl, (str.) n. anointing oil, consecrated oil.
 Salbung, (w.) f. unction: 1) the (act of) anointing; 2) fig. heartfelt emotion, pathos; in comp. f-ßreich, f-ßvoll, adj. pathetic, moving (especially of religious discourses).
 * Salbüch, (str., pl. S-'bücher) n. Comm. balance-book.
 * Salbüren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. to balance, settle, clear, adjust (an account); to strike a balance; durch Gegenrechnung, was offset; durch Gegenrechnung salbüren, balanced in account, counter balanced by ...; hiermit salbürt sich unsere Rechnung, herewith our account is squared. — Salbüren, (w.) f. balancing, settlement, liquidation.
 * Salbü, (str., pl. [Ital.] Säl'bi) m. (Ital.) Comm. balance, remainder (of an account current); residue; — in unsern Gunsten, balance in our favour; — Ihnen mir, balance in your or my favour; balance to you or us; was macht (ist) der —? what is the balance? how much is owing? — zu Ihren Lasten, balance to their debit; den — auf neue Rechnung stellen, to transport the balance to a new account; — vorgetragen, balance carried forward; per —, per balance (of all accounts); per — quittiren, to receipt in full; per — traßiren, to draw for the exact amount, to draw per appoint; den — ziehen, to strike a balance.
 Salbü ..., in comp. —(betrag), m. amount of balance, m. clearing-house (at Vienna); —(übertrag), —(vortrag), m. transfer of balance (to new account); —(wechsel), m. balance-bill, draft per appoint; —(zahlung), f. appoint, payment per appoint.
 * Salbü, (str.) m. (Arab.) (—würzel, f.) Pharm. saloop, salop. [tern].
 * Säl'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) salt-works, sal-
 Säl'nisch, adj. Salic. [salivate].
 * Säl'niren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Med. to salin, (str.) m. provinc. for Laßs.
 * Säl'miat, (str.) m. (Lat. sal ammoniacum) Chem. sal-ammoniac, muriate or chloride of ammonia; —(geist), m. epirits of sal-ammoniac.
 Säl'nig, (str.) m. young salmon.
 Säl'mon, m. Solomon (P.N.); S-ßiegel, n. Bot. Solomon's-seal (*Convallaria polygonatum* L.).
 * Säl'on' [pr. sälon'], (str., pl. S-ß) m. (Fr.) saloon; —(held), —(ritter), m. fig. carpet-knight.
 * Säl'opp, adj. see Schlumpig; Säl'opp, (w.) 1) see Schlumpig; 2) a kind of loose garment (for ladies).
 Säl'peter, (str.) m. Chem.-s. saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash; schlüchtiger —, nitrate of ammonia; — in Würfeln, cubic nitre.
 Säl'peter ..., in comp. —(alun), m. nitrate of alum, nitrous alum; —(artig), adj. nitrous; —(äther), m. nitric ether; —(baum), m., —(gas), n. dutoxyd of nitrogen, nitrous gas; —(bruse), f. crystallised saltpetre; —(erde), f. nitrous

earth; —*fraß*, *m.* injury done to walls by salt-petre; —*geist*, *m.* 1) aqua fortis; 2) spirit of nitric ether; —*grube*, *f.* salt-petre-mine; —*häftig*, *adj.* nitrous, nitric; —*hütte*, *f.* salt-petre-house; —*flüßlein*, —*flüßchen*, *n.* fused nitre cast into balls or cakes, sal prunella; —*lange*, *f.* salt-petre-lees, water impregnated with salt-petre; —*luft*, *f.* nitrous air; —*meßl*, *n.* powdered salt-petre; —*mutter*, —*mutter-lauge*, *f.* mother of salt-petre; —*salzfäuer*, *adj.* nitro-muriatic; —*salzfäure*, *f.* nitro-muriatic acid; —*fäuer*, *adj.* nitric; —*fäures Ammonium*, nitrate of ammonia; —*fäures Kali*, nitrate of potash; —*fäures Natron*, nitrate of soda; —*fäures Salz*, nitrate; —*fäure Talkerde*, *f.* nitrate of magnesia; —*fäure*, *f.* acid of salt-petre, nitric acid; —*fäunm*, *m.* salt-petre-flowers; —*fieber*, *m.* salt-petre-maker; —*fieberl*, *f.* salt-petre-manufacturer, salt-petre-house; —*stoff*, *m.* nitrogen; —*theilchen*, *n.* nitrous particle; —*wand*, *f.* mud-wall to obtain salt-petre; —*wurzel*, *f.* nitrous earth; —*zellein*, *n. see* —*flüßlein*.

Salpêtridät, *adj.* salt-petrous, nitrons; —*fäures Salz*, *n.* nitrite.

Salpêtrig, *adj.* containing salt-petre; nitrons; die *f-e* *Beſchaffenheit*, nitrosity.

* **Sal'f**, (*u.*) *f.* brine, pickle; sauce; —*inſpiriertes Juice*; *S-nborn*, *m. provinc.* berry; *S-npfeife*, *f.* food prepared with acid sauce.

* **Sal'fen**, (*Ital.*) *pl. Geol.* groups of small volcanoes casting out mud, water, and sometimes stones.

Sal'ter, *see* *Pfalter*.

* **Salut'**, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.)* —(*ſchupf*, *m.*) *Mil.* &c. salute. — *Saluti'nen*, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to salute.

* **Salvatell'äcker**, (*v.*) *f. Anat.* salvatella.

* **Salvations'ſchriſt**, *f. Law.* rejoinder.

* **Sal've**, (*v.*) *f. (Fr.)* 1) volley, discharge, round; 2) salute; eine — *geben*, to fire a salute; das *ſeinſtliche* *ſchiff* *gab drei S-n*, the enemy's vessel fired three rounds.

Sal'vei [*or* *Sal'vei'*], *see* *Salvei*.

Salv'ner, (*str.*) *m.* salvineer-vine.

* **Salv'nen**, (*v.*) *v. tr. (Lat.)* to save.

Sal'weide, (*v.*) *f.* sallow, round-leaved willow (*Salix caprea* L.).

Salz, (*str.*) *n.* salt; (*etwas*) *in or ins* — *legen*, to pickle (*Einsalzen*, *Einpöckeln*); *ſig-s.* — *und* *ſchmalz*, (proper) seasoning, richness, pith and marrow, strength; ohne — *und* *ſchmalz*, tasteless, spiritless, flat, insipid, tame; im *S-e* *ſiegen*, *coll.* to be in a sad plight or condition, to be badly off.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*abgabe*, —*accise*, *f.* salt-tax, salt-duty; —*ader*, *f.* salt-vein; —*amt*, *n.* salt-office; —*arbeiter*, *m. see* —*wirker*; —*äther*, *m.* muriatic ether; —*äthergeist*, *m.* spirit of muriatic ether; —*bäd*, *m.* brine-bath; —*bedienter*, *m.* gabbler; —*beize*, *f.* salt-lye; —*berg*, *m.* salt-hill; —*bergwerk*, *n.* salt-mine; —*bisbend*, *adj.* salifiable; —*bilber*, *m. Chem.* salifiable base; —*bisbung*, *f.* salification; —*birse*, *f. see* —*gras*; —*bünum*, *pl.* salt-flowers, fine-salt; —*böber*, *m.* salt-granary; —*böbner*, *f. pl.* kidney-beans preserved in salt-pickle; —*brunſt*, *m. see* —*grube*; —*brüße*, *f.* brine, pickle; —*brunnen*, *m.* salt-spring.

Sal'zen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to salt; *geſalzene Butter*, salt- or crock-butter; *geſalzener Häring*, pickled herring; *geſalzener Müſſſeiſch*, salt beef.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* earth containing salt; —*faß*, *n.* 1) salt-cask; 2) salt-cellar (on the table); —*faßträger*, *m.* salt-cellar-stand; —*fiſch*, *m.* pickled fish; —*fiſch*, *n.* salt-meat; —*fluß*, *m.* salt-rheum, salt-flux; —*fracht*, *f.* freightage for conveying salt; —*freiſeit*, *f.* allowance of salt; —*ſiltterung*, *f.* salt-fodder, salted fodder; —*garten*, *m.* place where salt is gained from salt- or sea-water; —*gaſt*, *m.*

Salz-v. salt-customer; —*gehalt*, *m.* saltiness; —*geist*, *m.* spirit of salt (—*äther*); —*gerechtfertigt*, *f.* privilege of manufacturing and selling-salt; —*geſchmack*, *m.* briny or brackish taste, brackishness; —*graf*, *m.* inspector of a salt-mine; —*gras*, *n. Bot.* arrow-headed grass (*Triglochin* L.); —*grube*, *f.* salt-pit, salt-mine; —*gurte*, *f.* preserved or pickled cucumber; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in salt; —*häring*, *m.* white herring; —*haus*, *n.* salt-loft, salt-magazine; —*hecht*, *m.* salted pike; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a salt-work.

Sal'zig, *adj.* salty, brackish.

Sal'zig, *adj.* salt, saline, salinuous, briny; das *Wasser* *der Nordsee* *ist ſ-er als* *das* *der Ostsee*, the waters of the German Ocean are more salt than those of the Baltic; II. *S-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* saltiness, brinishness.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*fluß*, *m.* salt-cat; —*korb*, *m. Salt-v.* crib, wicker-basket for separating the brine from the salt; —*koru*, *n.* grain of salt; —*löße*, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house; —*krämer*, *m.* salt-buckster, salt-retailer; —*krant*, *n. Bot.* saltwort: 1) kali, alkali (*Sal-säure Kali* L.); 2) glasswort, barilla (*Salicornia herbacea* L.); —*krüde*, *f. T.* salt-strike or stirrer; —*kupfer*, *m. Miner.* atacamite; —*kupfererz*, *n.* hydrochlorate of copper; —*laden*, *m.* salt-shop; —*late*, *f. see* —*brüße*; —*lauge*, *f.* (salt-)brine; —*lecke*, *f.* salt-lick; —*maß*, *n.* salt-measure; —*maße*, *f.* saline concretion; —*meter*, *m. see* —*groß*; —*messer*, *m.* salt-meter; *Mech.* salinometer; —*meße*, *f.* salt-box (in a kitchen); —*monopol*, *n. see* —*regal*; —*mutter*, *f.* mother of salt; —*mutterlauge*, *f.* bittern; —*naphtha*, *n.* muriatic ether; —*niederſchlag*, *m.* saline deposit; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning the making or selling of salt; —*packt*, *f.* salt-renting, salt-farming, salt-rent; —*pflanne*, *f.* salt-pan, brine-pan; —*pfänner*, *m.* partner in a salt-work; —*pflanze*, *f. see* —*krant*; —*probe*, *f.* salt-test, salt-gauge; —*quelle*, *f.* brine-pit-salt-spring, brine-spring; —*regal*, *n.* (regal) prerogative to make and sell salt; —*regie*, *f. see* —*verwaltung*; —*rinde*, *f.* salt-crust, rind, film, or crust of salt; —*rinne*, *f.* salt-trough.

Salz'fäuer, *adj. Chem.* muriatic, hydrochloric; das *f-e* *Salz*, muriate, hydrochlorate; der *f-e* *Baryt*, muriate of barytes; *f-e* *Kalk*, muriate of lime; das *f-e* *Ammonium*, muriate of ammonia; *f-e* *Natron*, muriate of soda; *f-e* *Kupferoxyd*, white oxydulated muriate of copper.

Salz'..., *in comp.* —*säule*, *f.* pillar of salt; —*säure*, *f. Chem.* muriatic or hydrochloric acid; —*ſchant*, *m.* retail of salt; —*ſcheibe*, *f.* lump of salt; —*ſchens*, *m.* retail vender of salt; —*ſchlag*, *m. Mar.* granulated quartz; —*ſchmant*, *m. T.* salt-film; —*ſchraper*, *m. T.* salt-scraper; —*ſchreiber*, *m.* clerk of the salt-works; —*ſchuppen*, *f. pl.* furs of a salt-pan; —*ſchwaben*, *m.* salt-vapour; —*ſchwefel*, *m.* sulphur-salt; —*ſchweiß*, *m.* salt-water rising from the clefts of rocks; —*ſee*, *m.* lake containing salt-water; —*ſieber*, *m.* salt-maker; —*ſieberel*, *f.* 1) salt-making; 2) *see* —*werk*; —*ſöhle*, —*ſo(ol)e*, *f.* salt-water, brine; —*ſpatz*, *m. Miner.* rock-salt in hars; —*ſpeicher*, *m.* salt-granary, salt-warehouse; —*ſtätt*, *f.* salt-place; —*ſtein*, *m.* 1) *see* *Pflannenſtein*, 2) *2) Miner.* halite; —*steuer*, *f.* excise or duty on salt, salt-tax; —*ſtück*, *m.* a massive piece or lump of rock-salt; —*ſtücker*, *m.* salt-man; —*ſtube*, *f. T.* brine-reservoir; —*ſtück*, *n. see* —*fluß*; —*ber-wärter*, *m.* master of the salt-office, manager or steward of a salt-work; —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration, management in trust of a salt-work; —*wage*, *m.* salt-poise, areometer; —*wasser*, *n.* salt-water, brine; —*werk*, *n.* salt-work, saltery; —*wunde*, *f. Bot.* Cretan convolvulus; —*würter*, *m.* labourer in a salt-work,

salt-maker; —*zoll*, *m. see* —*steuer*; —*zöllner*, *m.* gabbler.

Samarit'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Samarit'erin**, (*v.*) * **Samb'ad**, (*str.*) *m. (Pers.)* *Bot.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum sambæ*).

Samen, (*str.*) **Sä'me**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) seed; sperm, semen, spawn, fry; in — *ſchießen*, to run to seed; 2) *Smelt*. slag still containing metallic matter.

Samen ..., *in comp.* —(*blüt*)*ader*, *f. Anat.* spermatic vein; —*aderbruch*, *m. Surg.* a) cir-socoele; b) varicocele; —*adergeflecht*, *n. Anat.* plexus of the spermatic veins; —*adergeschwulst*, *f. Surg.* spermatocele; —*anhängsel*, *n. Bot.* strophiole, caruncle; —*arterien*, *pl. Anat.* spermatic arteries; —*balg*, *m. see* *Fruchtblag*; —*baum*, *m. Forest.* tiller, stander; —*behälter*, *m.*, —*behälter*, *n.* seed-vessel, pericarp; —*bläschen*, *n.* seminal vesicle or bladder; —*blättchen*, *n. see* —*lappen*; —*blume*, *f.* seedling flower; —*boden*, *m. Bot.* trophosperm, placenta, receptacle, spermatophore; —*böhne*, *erbs*, *f.* &c. seed bean, seed pea, &c.; —*bruch*, *m. Surg.* spermatocele; —*büchse*, *f.* seed-box; *Bot.* capsule; —*barre*, *f.* 1) the act of drying seeds; 2) place for drying seeds; —*becke*, *f.* 1) aril; 2) *see* —*haut*; —*brüße*, *f. Anat.* prostate gland; —*eiweiß*, *n. Bot.* albumen; —*ergiehung*, *f. see* —*fluß*; —*ergeugend*, *adj. Anat.* spermatic, seminiferous; —*ſach*, *n. Bot.* seed-compartment, seed-cell, seed-partition; —*ſäße*, *m. pl.* young fry; —*fluß*, *m.* involuntary discharge of seminal fluid, gonorrhoea, pollution; —*gärtner*, *m.* nursery-man; *Anat.-s.* —*gang*, *m.* spermatic duct or tube; —*gefäß*, *n.* spermatic vessel; —*geflecht*, *n.* spermatic plexus; —*geſäuße*, *n. see* —*behälter*; —*getreide*, *n.* seed corn; —*gewüh*, *n.* seedling; —*halter*, *m. see* —*boden*; —*hanel*, *m.* seed-trade; —*händler*, *m.* seed-man, seeds-man; —*hanf*, *m.* female hemp (*Saathanf*); —*häuptchen*, *n.* seed-head; —*häut*, *f.*, —*häutchen*, *n.* 1) (*äußere*) the external pellicle, epispem; 2) (*innere*) inner coat of seeds, internal integument; —*holz*, *n.* trees left for seed; trees producing seed (not fruit); *Bot.-s.* —*hülle*, *f.* 1) albumen, perisperm; 2) perule, cover of a seed; —*hülle*, *f.* seed-coat, cod, husk, hull, shell, pod; —*käfer*, *m. Entom.* seed-beetle (*Bruchus granarius* L.); —*kapsel*, *f.* capsule, fillet, film; —*karpfen*, *m. see* *ſchärfen*; —*keim*, *m.* embryo, germ; —*keim*, *m.* seed-cup; —*keimer*, *m.* spermatologist; —*keim*, *m.* kernel of a seed; —*knopf*, *m.*, —*knöpfe*, *f.* *Bot.* ovule, gemmule; —*kopf*, *m.* seed-head; —*korb*, *m.* a basket in which the sower carries the seed to be scattered, *provinc.* seed-lip; —*koru*, *n.* seed-corn, seed-grain; —*krant*, *n. Bot.* pond-weed, water-grass (*Salicornia*); —*krone*, *f.* seed-down, pappus; —*kuſten*, *m. Bot.* placenta; —*kuſten*, *m.* seminal glohule; —*kunde*, —*lehre*, *f.* spermatology; —*kunige*, *m. see* —*lemer*; —*lack*, *m.* seed-lac; —*lappen*, *m. Bot.* seed- or seminal leaf, seed-lobe, cotyledon; *pl.* coats, shells of pulse and seeds; mit —*lappen*, cotyledonous; *zwei* —*lappen* *haben*, dicotyledonous; —*leimer*, *m. see* —*gang*; —*loth*, *n. Bot.* microphyte; —*lobe*, *f. Forest.* young tree that is grown up out of seed.

Samenlös, *adj.* seedless, grainless.

Samen ..., *in comp.* —*mantel*, *m. see* —*balg*; —*marke*, *f.* *Bot.* scar or mark on the seed, hilum; —*milch*, *f. Pharm.* emulsion; —*nerben*, *m. pl. Anat.* seminal or spermatic nerves; —*öl*, *n.* rapeseed-oil (*Müßöl*); —*perle*, *f.* seed-pearl; —*reifer*, *m. see* —*lobe*; —*röhre*, *f. Anat.* spermatic tube; —*ſchale*, *f. see* —*haut*, 1; —*ſchlagader*, *f. Anat.* spermatic artery; —*ſchmutz*, *f. see* —*trang*; —*ſchopf*, *m. Bot.* coma; —*ſchule*, *f. Gard.* nursery, seed-plot; —*ſchwäche*, *f. Med.* seminal weakness; —*staub*, *m. Bot.* pollen; —*stengel*, *m.* seed-

stalk; —stiel, *m. Bot.* funicle (Knoſpenträger); *Anat.-s.* —ſtraug, *m.* seminal string, spermatic cord; —ſtraquerue, *m.* spermatic external nerve; —teich, *m. Fish.* nurse-pond, nursing pond; —thierchen, *n.* spermatic animalcule; —tragenb, *adj.* seed-bearing, *Bot.* seminiferous; —träger, *m.* see —boden; —wertzeug, *n. Anat.* spermatic organ; —zapfen, *m. Bot.* cone (of a fir); catkin (of hazel-bushes, &c.); —zerfäher, *m.* see —fächer; —züchter, *m.* nursery-man. [[Säen].

Sämen, (*v. tr.* (†, &)) *provinc.* to sow
Sämerei, (*v. f.*) seeds of different kind, *pl.* articles of seed, seeds; *in comp.* —handel, *m.* trade in seeds; —enhandler, *m.* seedsman; —verzeichnis, *n.* seed-list, seed-catalogue; —weis, *adj.* containing seed. [logue.
Sämiſch, *adj.* Samian, relating to the island of Samos.

Sämiſch, *adj.* soft; f—es —leder, shamois, wash-leather; —gerber, *m.* shamoisdresser; —gerberei, *f.* trade or house of business of a shamois-dresser. [traut].

Sämling, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* pond-weed (Raiſch)
Sämling, (*str.*) *n. Hort.* seedling.

Sämler, (*v. from* Sämling), *in comp.*
—behälter, *m.* see —faſten; —buch, *n.* book of extracts; common-place-book.

Sammel, (*v. f.*) *cont.* the (act or practice of) gathering, &c.; compilation.

Sammeln, (*v. from* Sämling), *in comp.*
—leiſt, *m.* industry of collecting; —glas, *n. Opt.* collective glass; —faſten, *m.* reservoir; —linſe, *f.* *Opt.* collective lens.

Sammeln, (*v. n.* *tr.*) to collect, gather; to rally; to heap, lay, or treasure up, accumulate, amass; ſich die Armen —, to raise a collection for the poor; Subſcribenten —, to procure subscribers; II. *refl.* 1) to gather, collect; to rally; to increase, accumulate; 2) *fig.* ſich —, to collect one's self, one's thoughts; to settle (down), to be one's self again, to summon one's soul.

Sammeln, (*v. from* Sämling), *in comp.*
—namen, *m.* collective noun; —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; —platz, —punct, *m.* place of appointment, meeting-place (*: trysting-place), rallying-point, rendezvous (auch *Mil.* = alarm post); —ſcheibe, *f.* *Phys.* collector; —ſchrift, *f.* compilation; —ſchule, *f.* select school; school established by collecting scholars privately.

Sammelfürmgen, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] & —rien) *n. cont.* medley (Gemengeli, Miſchmaſch).

Sammeln, (*v. from* Sämling), *in comp.*
—wert, *n.* compilation; —wort, *n.* collective word or noun.

Sammeln, (*v. from* Sämling), *in comp.*
—ent, *f.* *Ornith.* velvet-scooter (*Blenius fusca* L.); —erde, *f.* *Miner.* earthy chlorite; —erz, *n.* see Federerz; —gleich, *see* —artig; —gras, *n. Bot.* hare's tail grass (*Lagurus* L.). [metartig.
Sammeln, (*v. from* Sämling), *in comp.* —haſen, *m.* see —mefſer; —haut, *f.* das —hautſeidige Darmhäutchen, *Anat.* velvet membrane; —hühn-

chen, *n. Ornith.* water-rail, velvet-runner (Waffervallc); —hut, *m.* velvet-hat; —lette, *f.* pile-warp; —rabbe, *f.* *Crust.* the velvet-puddler, common puddling crab (*Portunus puber* L.); —macher, *m.* see —weber; —mancheſter, *m. Comm.* velveret, velveteen; —meſſer, *n.* velvet-knife, trivet (Saarmeſſer); —mitſe, *f.* *Entom.* taint (*Cubiona* Latr.); —mitze, *f.* velvet-cap; *Bot.-s.* —nelſe, *f.* common or red rose-campion (*Lychnis coronaria* L.); —pappel, *f.* marsh-mallow (*Althea officinalis* L.); —raſen, *m.* close cut-grass; —röſchen, *n.* see —nelſe; —roſe, *f.* velvet rose, french, gallican rose (Eſſigroſe); —ſchuh, *n.* velvet-shoe; —ſchwarz, *n.* velvet-black, ivory-black; —ſpißen, *f. pl.* velvet-lace; —veitſchen, *n.* see —blümchen; —vogel, *m. Entom.* velvet-winged butterfly; —weber, *m.* velvet-maker; —weiß, *adj.* as soft as velvet; —weizen, *m.* a variety of the common English wheat. [compiler.

Sammeler, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector;
Sammelfung, (*v. f.*) 1) collection; gathering; compilation; 2) *fig.* collectedness (of mind); —ſpunct, *m.* see Sammelpunct.

Sammeln, I. *prep. with Dat.* together with; II. *adv.* — und joners, all and every one of them (of us, of you, &c.), all together, each and all; III. *s.* see Sammeln.

Sammeln, *adj.* velvet.

Sammeln, I. *adj.* all together; all, whole; collective; der f—e Adel, the body of nobility; die f—en Einwohner, Truppen, all the inhabitants, troops; Schateſpear's f—e Werke, S.'s complete works; II. *adv.* jointly, in a body; collectively.

Sammeln, (*str.*) *n. coll.* velvet-coat.

Sammogrien, *n. Geogr.* Samogitia.

Samoje'de, (*v. n.*) *m.* Samoyede

Sams'tag, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (S. G.) for Sonnabend; der hohe —, Saturday before Easter.

Sammeln, (*v. from* Sämling), *in comp.*
* Sämler, (*str.*) *m.* (Arab.) *Phys.* simoom.

* Sanct, *adj.* (Lat.) saint; — Barbara, *Mar. slang.* powder-room; — Paulus, St. Paul.

Sand, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *provinc.* Sän'de) *m.* sand; grober —, gravel, *f.* Grice, 1; auf den — gerathen, ſtoßen, laufen, to run aground, ground; Einem — in die Augen ſtreuen, *fig.* to thrust dust in one's eyes; II. *in comp.* —aaf, *m. Ichth.* 1) sand-eel, grig (*Ammodytes Tobianns* L.); 2) lance, sand-lance (*Ammodytes lancea* L.); —afterweſpe, *f.* see —weſpe.
* Sandale, (*v. f.*) (*Gr.*) sandal.

Sand'aflee, (*v. f.*) gravel-walk, sand-walk.
Sand'art (Sand'at, San'nat), (*str.*) *m.* see Sander.

Sand, ..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* sand-like; —bad, *n.* sand-bath, sand-bath; *Med.* arenatiou; —bank, *f.* shelf, bank in the sea, *pl.* sands, shoals; bar; auf eine —bank gerathen, to run aground; —barren, *m.* small sandy island; —bars, *m.* see Sander; —beere, *f.* 1) see Bärentraube; 2) see Erbbeerbaum; —berg, *n.* sand-hill; —blätter, *n. pl.* see —gut; —boden, *m.* sandy soil or ground; —büchſe, *f.* sand-box; —büchſendaum, *m. Bot.* sand-box-tree (*Hura crepitans* L.); —capelle, *f.* *Chem.* sand-cupel; —diſtel, *f.* *Bot.* common carline (thistle) (Eberwurz); —dorn, *m. Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides* L.); —dünen, *f. pl.* see Dünen; —ebene, *f.* see —fläde.

Sandeln, (*v. n.*) (—holz, *n.*) *Comm.* sanders, sandal (wood); das rothe —holz, red-wood; das blaue —holz, nephritical wood; das echte —holz, der wahre —, green sanders; —holzbaum, *m. Bot.* sandal tree (*Santalum* L.).
Sandeln, (*v. n.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to strew with sand or pounce, to pounce (letters).

Sanden, (*v. n.*) *v. tr.* to cover with sand (gravel).

Sander, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* perch-pike (*Lutocperca sandra* Cuv.).

Sand, ..., *in comp.* —erde, *f.* sandy loam-earth; —erz, *n.* sand-stone containing lead, copper, or tin-ore; —faß, —fäßchen, *n.* sand-box; —fächer, *f. Bot.* feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —feld, *n.* sandy field; —fiß, *m.* see —aaf; —floß, *m. Entom.* chigoe, chigro, jigger (*Sarcopsylla penetrans* L.); —flöß, *n.* —flufe, *f.* layer of sand; —galle, *f.* sandy spot in a field; —gang, *m.* sand-path; —gebirge, *n.* sandmountains; —gegen, *f.* sandy or sterile region or country; —gerſte, *f. Bot.* summerbarley; —glimmer, *m. mica*; —gräber, *m. 1) Zool.* mole-rat (*Bathyergus* Ill.); 2) *Entom.* sand-beetle (*Cicindela campestris* L.); —gras, *n.* see —haargras; —gric, *m.* gravel, grit; —grube, *f.* sand-pit; —grund, *m.* sandy bottom or ground; —guß, *m.* casting in sand; —gut, *n. Comm.* sandy tobacco leaves, scrubs; —haargras, *n.* lymogras (*Elymus arenarius* L.); —hafer, *m. Bot.* 1) horse-hair oats, sand-oats (*Avena strigosa* L.); —häger, *m.* see —barren; —haum, *m. mica*; —ricdgras; —hafe, *m. 1) a)* white hare; *b)* *loc.* inhabitant of a sandy country; 2) *Gam.* miss (at nine pins); —haufen, *m.* heap of sand; —hode, *f. Med.* inflamed and swollen testicle; —hoſi, *m.* sand-bank; —hügel, *m.* sand-hill; —huhn, *n. Ornith.* 1) sand-grouse (*Pterocles arenarius* Pall.); 2) pratincole (*Glareola pratincola* L.); —hühchen, *n.* see Regenkeifer. [gritty, gravely.

Sandig, *adj.* (l. u.) Sänd'haft) sandy;

Sand, ..., *in comp.* —inſel, *f.* small sandy island; —läfer, *m. Entom.* sand-beetle (*Cicindela campestris* L.); —laſt, *n.* see Raſt-mörtel; —lapelle, *f.* see —capelle; —loß, *m.* see —hode; —löcher, *m. Annul.* goddess of the sea or amphitrite (*Amphitrite* Lam.; *Sabella* Cuv.); —löbchen, —löbcingras, *n. Bot.* sea-side cat's tail grass (*Phleum arenarium* L.); —loſche, *f. Miner.* anthracitic slate-coal; —loru, *n.* grain of sand; —rabbe, *f. Crust.* sand crab, the calling crab (*Belastinus vocans* L.); —traut, *n. Bot.* sand-wort, arenaria (*Arenaria* L.); —treib, *m. Crust.* a genus of decapod crustaceans (*Hippa* L.); *Bot.-s.* —treffe, *f.* a species of candy-tuft (*Lobelia nudicaulis* L.); —kreuzdorn, *m.* see —dorn; —frieder, *m. Zool.* sand-creeper, sand-viper, ammodyte (*Vipera ammodytes* L.); —füchen, *n.* see —torſe; —füße, *f.* see —grube; —laub, *n.* sandy country; —läufer, *m. Ornith.* 1) sand-piper (*Strandläufer*); 2) see —läfer; —liſie, *f.* sandy lily (*Antheerium lilium* L.); —mann, *m.* sand-man; der —mann kommt bei ihm, *fam.* he is drowsy or sleepy, his eyes draw straw, the dntman is coming; —mauerwert, *n. Mas.* grit-masonry; —meer, *n. **, sandy desert, waste; —mergel, *m.* sandy marl; —moſn, *m. Bot.* rough poppy (*Rapum artemone* L.); —mörtel, *m. Mas.* mortar (mixed with sand); —muſchel, *f. Conch.* long clam (*Myra arenaria* L.); —natter, *f.* see —frieſer; —nelſe, *f. Bot.* sand-pink (*Dianthus arenarius* L.); —otter, *f.* see —viper; —papier, *n.* sand-paper; —pfeifer, *m.* see —läufer; —rainblume, *f.* see —rubſtraut; —räumer, *m. T.* sand-drag; —reiß, —riff, *n.* see —bant; —reiter, *m. joc.* rider dismounted by his horse; —ricdgras, *n. Bot.* sandy or sea-reed-grass (*Carex arenaria* L.); —riff, *m.* see —bant; —roſt, *n. Bot.* 1) see —ricdgras; 2) sea-reed, sea-mat-grass (*Ammophila arenaria* L.); —rubſtraut, *n. Bot.* sandy over-lasting (*Helichrysum arenarium* L.); —ſaß, *m.* sand-bag; —ſäſchen, *n.* engraver's enshion; —ſchöß, *f.* layer, bed, stratum of sand, sand-layer; —ſchöfer, *m. Min.* schistous sand-stone; —ſchöß, *n.* see —roſt; 2; —ſchimmel, *m.* roan-horse; —ſchlinge, *f. Zool.* ammodyte (—frieder); —ſchöpfmaſchine, *f.* see —räumer; —ſchuß, *m.*

sand-flood; —*schwabe*, *f.* *Ornith.* sand or water-swallow, sand-martin (*Hirundo fulva*); —*segg*, *f.* see —*riedgras*; —*sieb*, *n.* screen; —*sperr*, *m.* *Bot.* spurry (*Spergularia arvensis* L.); —*spise*, *f.* sand-head; —*stein*, *m.* sandstone; —*steinsteiner*, *m.* slaty sandstone; —*stred*, *f.* extent of sandy land; —*streuer*, *m. coll.* see —*mann*; —*strobblume*, *f.* see —*ruhrtraut*; —*strob*, *f.* *Mar.* see *Riedgang*, 1; —*torte*, *f.* sponge-cake; —*ufer*, *n.* sandy shore; —*uhr*, *f.* hour-glass; —*viper*, *f.* see —*rieder*; —*wahrsagerin*, *f.* geomancy; —*wäsche*, *f.* sand-washings; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* sand- or creeping willow (*Salix repens* L.); —*weisen*, *m.* see —*haargras*; —*welle*, *f.* small sand-bank; —*wespe*, *f.* *Entom.* sand-wasp (*Sphex sabulosus* L.); —*wurru*, *m.* *Zool.* sand-worm, lub-worm, log-worm (*Arenicola piscatorum* Lam.); —*wüste*, *f.* sandy desert or waste, sands; —*zuder*, *m.* *Comm.* cassonade, see *Farinzuder*.

Sänft, *I. adj.* soft, smooth, gentle, easy, mild, placid; sweet (temper); mit *f-* *Stimmen*, (*in organ music*) with soft stops; eine *f-* *Anhöhe*, a sloping hill; es *thut ihm* —, it is pleasant or agreeable to him

Sänfte, (*w.*) *f.* sedan-chair, litter; *in comp.* *S-* *Wagen*, *f.* pole of a sedan-chair; *S-* *träger*, *m.* chair-man.

Sänften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* († & *) to soften, &c. see *Wenigstigen*.

Sänftig, *adj.* softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness; sweetness.

Sänft..., *in comp.* —*herzig*, —*müthig*, *adj.* tender-hearted, gentle, mild, meek; Friedrich der *S-* *müthige*, Frederic (named) the Placid, Peaceable, or Pacific; —*herzigkeit*, *f.* —*müth*, *m.* —*müthigkeit*, *f.* tender-heartedness, gentleness, mildness, meekness.

Sänftig, *adj.* soft, gentle; gently sloping. **Sänftigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soften (*Wenigstigen*).

Sänftlich, **Sänftiglich**, *adv.* († & *) soft-ly, &c. see *Sänft*.

Sänftling, **Sänftling**, *adv.* († & *) soft-ly, &c. see *Sänft*.

Säng, *str.*, *pl.* *Sänger* *m.* song, *cf.* *Wenigstigen*, 2.

Säng..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Sing*...) —*boden*, *m.* sounding board; —*bücher*, *m.* lyric poet. † **Säng...**, (*w.*) *f.* parched corn-ear.

Säng..., (*w.*) *v. intr. gener. cont.* to sing indifferently.

Säng..., (*str.*) *n.* see *Schierling*.

Sänger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a singer; songster; chanter; clerk (of a chapel); *b*) * poet, bard; 2) *Ornith.* warbler (*Sylvia latb.*).

Sängere, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, singing; 2) the practice of a professional singer, often *cont.* bad singing.

Säng..., (*w.*) *f.* (opera) singer.

Säng..., (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l.*) *u.* to act, appear as a singer.

Säng..., (*w.*) *f.* *Säng...*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) state of a singer or poet; 2) *coll.* singers, poets.

Säng..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Sing*...) —*flut*, *m.* see *Vogel*; —*herze*, *f.* see *Sattlerherz*; —*lustig*, *adj.* given to singing; —*rede*, *f.* recitative; —*sünden*, *n.* vocal serenade; —*streit*, *m.* see *Wettgefang*. [*person.*]

* **Säng...**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) sanguine

* **Säng...**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Hebr.*, *Gr.* *synedrion*) *Jew.* Archael. sanhedrim (great council of seventy elders), highest judicial tribunal.

* **Säng...**, (*str.*) *m.* *Minor.* glassy felpar.

* **Säng...**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* samicole (*Sanicula europea* L.).

* **Säng...**, (*w.*) *f.* sanity, health (*Gesundheit*); *in comp.* sanitary (*f.* *Gesundheits...*); *S-* *beamte*, *m.* sanitary officer; *S-* *behörde*, *f.* sanitary or health authorities; *S-* *collegium*, *n.* board or council of health, medical board; *S-* *edicul*, *m.* (army) sanitary service;

S- *papiere*, *n. pl.* see *Gesundheitspaß*; *S-* *post*, *f.* medical or sanitary police; *S-* *zug*, *m.* sanitary train, hospital (railway) train.

Sant, *adj. Mar.* more heavy than water.

* **Sant...** [*&* *Sant...*], *n.* Sanscrit (sacred language of the Hindus).

Sapphir [*sometimes* *pr. fäfir*], **Sapphir**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sapphüre*) *m.* *Miner.* sapphire; — *blau*, *adj.* sapphirine blue.

Sapphir, *adj.* sapphirine.

* **Sapp...**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.* sap.

Sapperlöf! **Sapperment**! see *Sackerlot*.

* **Sappeur** [*pr.* —*pöf*], (*str.*, *pl.* *S-*, or *S-*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* sapper, pioneer.

Sapphisch, *adj.* Sapphic. [*undermine.*]

* **Sapp...**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.* to sap, *

Sarcac..., (*w.*) *m.* Saracen. — **Sarcac...** *nijch*, *adj.* Saracenic(al).

Sarrah, *f.* Sarah (*P. N.*)

Sarrah, *m.* see *Sarraß*.

Sarrah, *f.*, **Sarrah**, *m.* see *Saare*.

Sarrahisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) sarcastic(al).

* **Sarcenet**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* sarconet. [*m.* (*Gr.*) sarcophagus.

* **Sarcophäg**, (*str.*, less frequently: *w.*) *m.* see *Sardinier*.

Sardel, (*w.*) *f.* sardel, anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus* L.); *edte* —, see *Sardine*; *S-* *salat*, *m.* anchovy salad, salmagundi.

Sardel, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* sard, sardine.

Sardine, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* sardine (*Clupea sardina* Cuv.); *S-* *u.* *pl.* sardinias.

Sardinien, *n.* *Geogr.* Sardinia. — **Sarbi** *nier*, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sarbi** *nijch*, *adj.* Sardinian.

Sarbo *nijch*, *adj.* sardonic.

Sarge, (*str.*, *pl.* *Särge*) *m.* coffin; — *besicht*, *coffin-furniture*; — *bedel*, *m.* lid of a *Särge*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sarge*. [*coffin.*]

Sargen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einwagen*.

Sarglich, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-*) *m.* pall.

* **Sarglich**, (*str.*) *m.* coffin; — *besicht*, *coffin-furniture*; — *bedel*, *m.* lid of a *Särge*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sarge*. [*coffin.*]

Sarmat, (*w.*) *m.* Sarmatian. — **Sarmatien** [*pr.* —*tsjen*], *n.* Sarmatia. — **Sarmatisch**, *adj.* Sarmatian.

Sarrah, **Sarrah**, (*str.*) *m.* *loc.* sabra.

* **Sarrah**, (*str.*) *f.* *Ichth.* sardine (*Clupea sardina* Cuv.); *S-* *u.* *pl.* sardinias.

* **Sarrah**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* serge (*Serge*); — *fabrik*, — *weberci*, *f.* serge-fabric, serge-factory; — *weber*, *m.* serge-weaver.

Sarrah, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* draught or model

* **Sarrah**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Span.*) *Bot.* sasafra (*Persoa sassafras* L.).

Sarrah, *s.* (*w.*) *I.* 1) *m.* freeholder, inhabitant; 2) *f.* *Sport.* form (of a hare); *II.* *m.* (*provinc.* *for* *Sarrah*) *Saxon*.

Sarrah, *adj.* Saxon.

* **Sarrah**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-*) [*sometimes* *Sarrah*], or *S-* (*Hebr.*) Satan; devil. — **Sarrah** *nijch*, *adj.* satanic(al), diabolical.

Sattel, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) satellite.

* **Sattin** [*pr.* *sätäng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *S-*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* satin; — *holz*, *n.* satin-wood; — *weber*, *m.* satin-weaver.

* **Sattinet**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-* & *S-*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* satinnet; *baumwollener* —, satinnet beaver.

* **Sattinieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glaze; *sattinieren* *Papier*, glazed or satin-paper. — **Sattinieren** *maschine*, *f.* glazing-machine.

* **Sattire**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) satire; *in comp.* *S-* *ndichter*, *S-* *ndichter*, *m.* satirical poet, satire-writer, satirist; *S-* *ndichtung*, *f.* satirical poetry. — **Sattirer**, (*str.*) *m.* satirist. — **Sattirisch**, *adj.* satirical(al).

* **Sattinieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to give security or bail.

* **Sattinieren**, (*w.*) *f.* satisfaction.

* **Sattir**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.-Pers.*) satrap. — **Sattir**, (*w.*) *f.* satrapy.

Satt, *I. adj.* 1) fed or supplied to the full; satisfied; satiated; full; 2) *fig.* weary; 3) saturated (of colours); — *blau*, —*grün* &c., dark blue, green, &c., *cf.* *Verfärbt*, *under* *Sättigen*; *II. adv. provinc.* enough (*Genuß*); — *sein*, to have appeased one's hunger, to be satiated, to have eaten one's fill, to have enough, to have done; — *machen*, to supply with sufficient food, to give enough to eat; *ich habe mich* — *geessen*, I am satisfied; *sich ein* *Satt* *essen* — *essen*, to eat one's fill of a thing (*vgl.* *Macaulay*, *Hist.* *8*, 263: the [French] peasantry [under Lewis XIV.] were unable to eat their fill even of the coarsest and blackest bread); *sich* — *trinken*, to quench one's thirst, to drink one's fill; *einer* (*Gen.* or *Acc.*) *eine* *Satt* *sein* — *sein*, *eines* (*Acc.*) — *haben*, to be tired with or of, to be weary or sick of a thing; *ich habe es* —, I have enough of it; *sich* — *lassen*, to langb enough or as much as one likes; *sie hatte sich* — *gehen*, she had gazed her fill; *ich kann mich nicht* — *baran* *sehen*, I cannot look enough at or on it.

Sattel, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sätel*) *m.* 1) saddle; 2) zest (of a nut); 3) ridge (of a hill), billock (between two valleys); 4) *Anat.* bridge of the nose; 5) *Brev.* kiln-vault; 6) *Fort.* head-piece; 7) *Min.* sharp; 8) *Typ.* a) gallews; *b*) bed; 9) *Cloth.* post of the shears; 10) *Mss.* nut (of a violin fingerboard, &c.); 11) any thing resembling a saddle, *cf.* *Satteln*, 3; *auch dem* — *haben*, 1. to throw or pitch out of the saddle, to unhorse, dismount; 2. *fig.* to vanquish; to supplant; *sein* *im* — *sitzen*, to be firmly mounted; *allen* *Säteln* *in* *allen* *Säteln* (*less usual: in alle Sätel*) *geredt* *sein*, to be able to accommodate one's self, to be fit for any thing.

Sattel..., *in comp.* — *band*, *n.* saddle-band; — *baum*, *m.* saddle-tree; — *bein*, *n.* *Anat.* saddle-bone; — *blech*, *n.* wither-band; — *bogen*, *m.* saddle-bow; — *bohr*, *m.* *Mar.* wash-board; — *bret*, *n.* *Carp.* thin board (*Rittentisch*); — *büchse*, *f.* holster; — *dach*, *n.* *Archit.* ridged or twice-hanging roof, common roof, saddle-roof, span-roof; — *decke*, *f.* saddle-cloth or blanket, caparison, housing; — *brud*, *m.* *Favr.* saddle-gall; — *fertig*, *adj.* ready to mount; — *fest*, *adj.* 1) firm in the saddle; 2) *fig.* master (in, of); — *förmig*, *adj.* saddle-formed, saddle-shaped; — *fortsch*, *m.* *Anat.* clinoid process; — *frei*, *adj. provinc.* free (of the empire), freehold; — *gurt*, *m.* belly-band, girth; — *gut*, *n.* — *hof*, *m.* free tenement; — *holz*, *n.* — *höfzer*, *pl.* saddle-beams, sleepers; *Carp.*, *dc.* bolster, corbel-piece; — *hammer*, *f.* saddle-room; — *hissen*, *n.* saddle-pad or cushion; pillion; — *hüch*, *m.* groom; — *knopf*, *m.* pommel; — *krähe*, *f.* *Ornith.* royston-crow (*Corvus cornix* L.); — *trampe*, *f.* coat-loop; — *sehen*, *n.* sief which is obliged to pay a saddled horse to the fөөer.

Satteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to saddle (*also intr.*: *wir* — *nur* *im* *Mitternacht* [*Bürger*], we saddle but at midnight); 2) *Archit.* (eine *Mauer*) *auf* *Bogen* —, to put (a wall) upon vaults, to support by arches; 3) *Cook.* *gefaltet* *Gemüse*, *n.* vegetables with sausages, placed on top (like a saddle, *cf.* *Sattel*, 11).

Sattel..., *in comp.* — *papier*, *n.* strong, thick paper; — *pauch*, *m.* cantele; — *pferd*, *n.* saddle-horse, near-horse; — *pißole*, *f.* saddle-pistol, holster-pistol; — *platz*, *m.* place for saddling; — *polster*, *n.* saddle-bolster, *cf.* — *hissen*; — *ranzen*, *m.* (a pair of) saddle-bags; — *riemen*, *m. pl.* see — *struppen*; — *roß*, *n.* see *Reitpferd*; — *riden*, *m.* saddle-back; chine of a wild boar; — *seite*, *f.* left-hand side; — *steg*, *m.* bridge of a saddle; — *struppen*, *f.* *pl.* straps of a saddle-girth; — *tasche*, *f.* pouch of a saddle; saddle-bag; — *tief*, *adj.* saddle-

backed; —wunde, *f.* see —druck; —zeug, *n.* saddle and harness.

Sattfett, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) satiety; fullness; 2) *fig.* weariness (an *with* *Dat.*), of.

Sättigen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to appease (one's appetite, &c.); to satisfy; *b*) to glut, cloy; 2) *Chem.* to saturate; to impregnate; *geättigt*, *p. a.* 1) see *Satt*; 2) *Paint., Dy.* full-bodied, deep, rich (colour). [*glut.*]

Sättigkeit, (*iv.*) *f.* fill, satiety, fullness, one's appetite, &c., *cf.* *Sättigen*; satisfaction; 2) *a*) see *Sattfett*; *b*) *Chem., &c.*, saturation.

Sattler, (*iv.*) *m.* saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker; *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* —arbeit, *f.* —burste, *m.* —hammer, *m.* —handwerk, *n.* &c. saddler'sawl, work, apprentice, hammer, trade, &c. [*saddler's workshop.*]

Sattler, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) saddler's trade; 2) **Sattler**..., *in comp.* —meister, *m.* master harness-maker; —wesser, *n.* saddler's knife.

Sattlern, (*iv.*) *v. intr. coll.* to do saddler's work.

Sattlerrolle, (*iv.*) *f.* saddler's rowel.

Sattlich, *I. adj.* sufficient; *adv.* sufficiently, enough; *II. S-*feit, (*iv.*) *f.* sufficiency.

* **Sat'urel**, (*iv.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.).

* **Saturu'**, (*iv.*) *m.* 1) *Rom. Myth., Astr., &c.* Saturn; 2) *Chem.* lead. —*Saturna*'fien, *pl.* Saturnalia.

* **Sat'ur**, (*iv.*) [*sometimes pr. Sat'ur', pl. Sat'ur'e & v., pl. Sat'ur'e(n)*] *m.* (*Gr.*) satyr.

* **Sat'yre** *re.*, see *Satire* *re.*

Satz, (*iv.*) *pl. Sätze* *m.* 1) leap, jump; 2) *Mus., Typ., &c.* composition (*also T. for military fireworks and other combustibles*); *Mus.-s.* (longer, shorter, slow, quick) movement; set; (musical) sentence; 3) dregs, grounds (of coffee, &c.), *Chem., &c.* deposit, sediment, settling; 4) *T.-s.* a composition, mixture; *b*) *Brew.* layer (of barley); *c*) *Glass-w.* metal; *d*) tanning; 5) *Sport.* a) young fry (of fishes); *b*) dray (of squirrels), nest (of rabbits); *c*) litter (of fox-cubs); 6) *T. a*) set (of weights, vines, &c.); *b*) set or nest (of boxes); 7) *a*) *Gam.* stake; pool; *b*) *Comm.* rate, price; 8) *a*) *Log.* position, proposition; *b*) *Gramm.* sentence, period; *c*) *Theol.* tenet; 9) fixed measure; 10) *Stud. slang.* treat, entertainment (einen — geben, to give a jollification, *anal.* to stand treat, to stand Sam); *sein* — behaupten, *fig.* to maintain one's point; *die* (streitige) Frage zum — machen, to beg the question. [*—ford*, *m.* see *Sattelford*].

Satz..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* see —stod;

Sätzen, (*iv.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Satz*) short sentence, &c.

Satz..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* young fish; —gähle, *n.* *Min.* coin with its furniture; —haje, *m.* she-hare, doe-hare; —holz, *n.* see —stod; —karpfen, *m.* carp (as fry); —lehte, *f.* *Gramm.* syntax; —löffel, *m.* *T.* iron spoon; —maß, *n.* see *Lademaß*; —mehl, *n.* amyllum; starch(-flour); *Pharm.* fecula; —meister, *m.* *T.* clincher; —möhre, *f.* seed-carrot; —schachtel, *f.* *pl.* nest-boxes; —stod, *m.* (willow-) twig planted for growth; —teich, *m.* stock-or store-pond.

Satzung, (*iv.*) *f.* statute, law; institution; ordinance; maxim; dogma; *S-*recht, *n.* statute-law.

Satz..., *in comp.* —wage, *f.* mason's level; —weide, *f.* see —stod; —weise, *adv. & adj.* 1) by leaps; 2) by sets, by heaps; 3) *fig.* sentence by sentence; —welle, *f.* *T.* turning-tree, axle-tree (of a mill); —zapfen, *n.* *Med.* suppository; —zeit, *f.* breeding time of hares; —zwickel, *f.* hurb for transplanting.

Sau, (*iv.*) *pl. gener. v., sometimes str.* *Säu'e* *f.* 1) sow, hog; 2) *T.-s.* a) *Metall.* sow, pig; *b*) *Manuf.* madder drying kiln; *c*) *Found.*

sow (large trough); *d*) see *Höpelhund*; 3) *vulg.* slint, dirty trollop; 4) *slang.* a) a blot (of ink); *b*) bladder; *c*) a piece of undeserved good luck (*Schweini*, *particul. at Bill.*, *cf.* *Fruché*, 7. [*the Austrian empire.*])

B. Sau, *Sau'e*, *f. Geogr.* Save (a river of *Sau*..., *in comp.* —apfel, —birne, see *Holz-*apfel, *Holzbirn*(e)); —beller, *m.* boar-hound.

Sau'ber, *Säu'berlich*, *I. adj.* 1) *a*) clean, neat; tidy, pretty; *b*) *fig.* terse (of style, &c.), accurate, neat; gentle; 2) *iron.* dirty; fine, pretty; eine *fe* *Wirtshofst*, pretty work, pretty goings on; *II. S-*feit, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) cleanliness, neatness; 2) *fig.* a) terseness (of style), accuracy; *b*) fineness; prettiness.

Säu'berkasten, *m.* *Mill.* holting-chest.

Säu'bern, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to clean, cleanse, clear, purge (ton, of), *cf.* *Reinigen*.

Säu'berlieb, (*iv.*) *m.* *Mill.* meal-bolter.

Säu'berung, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) cleansing, clearing, &c.

Sau..., *in comp.* —bohne, *f.* *Bot.* 1) broad bean, garden-bean (*Vicia faba* L.); 2) or —erbapfel, *m.* Jerusalem artichoke (*Heli-anthus tuberosus* L.); —borg, *m.* gelded hog; —brot, *n.* *Bot.* hog's-bread, sow-bread (*Cyclamen europæum* L.); —brud, *m.* *Sport.* see *Gebrüde*, 3, a & b.

* **Sau'ce** [*pr. s'ose*], (*iv.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) sauce (*Brüh*). —*Sauce*'re, (*iv.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) sauce-boat or tureen, (für zerlassene Butter) butter-boat. —*Sauce*'ren, (*iv.*) *v. tr. T.* to sauce (tohacco). [*chus* L.].

Sau'bstiel, (*iv.*) *f.* *Bot.* sow-thistle (*Son-*chus L.).

Sau'en, (*iv.*) *v. vulg. I. intr.* 1) to go about a thing swinishly; 2) to talk hawdy; *II. tr.* voll-, see *Vejaun*.

Sau'er, *adj.* 1) sour, acid (*Chem.*), eager, crabbed, tart, harsh; 2) *fig.* a) troublesome; hard (labour, &c.); *b*) sour, morose, peevish; *four Kirchen*, agriots; *saure Gurken*, pickled cucumbers; ein *saures Gesicht*, sour look, frow; *Einem ein saures Gesicht machen*, to look crabbed or surly, to frown at; —*machen*, 1) to sour, to change (milk); 2) *fig.* to embitter, aggravate, to make (life) a burden (to one); —*werden*, 1. to sour, to become sour, to turn acid; 2) *fig.* to grow troublesome, to cause difficulty, *cf.* *Schwer*; *es kommt mir sehr — an zu ...*, it goes against my grain to ...; *es sich* (*Dat.*) —*werden* lassen, to toil or work hard, to plod.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —ampfer, *m.* (common) sorrel (*Rumex* L.); —(ampfer)beere, *f.* common cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris* L.); —äther, *m.* see —fleeäther; —bad, *n.* *T.* sons.

Säu'erbär, *adj.* acidifiable.

Säu'er..., *in comp.* —bissen, *m.* sour-sop (*Annona muricata* L.); —blei, *n.* *Chem.* chromate; of lead; —braten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar and roasted; —brunnen, *m.* medicinal spring charged with acids, acidulae; chalybeate spring; —brunnenfals, *n.* see *Bitterfals*; —dattel, *f.* see *Tomarinde*; —dorn, *m.* see *Sau-rath*.

Sau'er..., (*iv.*) *f.* *vulg.* 1) hoggishness, nastiness; beastliness; 2) uncleanness (*Schweine*rei); 3) obscenity; obscene words.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* *Miner.* oxide of iron (*Eisenoxyd*); —honig, *m.* oxymel; —käse, *m.* soft curd cheese; —kirche, *f.* agriot, sour cherry; —klee, *m.* *Bot.* wood-sorrel, three-leaved sorrel (*Oxalis* L.); *Chem.-s.* —fleeäther, *m.* oxalic ether; —fleezals, *n.* super-oxalate of potash, salt of (wood-)sorrel; —fleezäure, *f.* oxalic acid; —fleezsaures Salz, oxalate; —fobalt, *m.* *Miner.* ore of cobalt containing iron; —traut, *n.* —lohl, *m.* salted or pickled cabbage, sourcress.

Säu'rlisch, *I. adj.* sourish, acetose, acidulous, acescent; —*machen*, to acidulate; *II. S-*feit, (*iv.*) *f.* acotosity.

Säu'erkling, (*iv.*) *m.* 1) see *Sauerampfer*; 2) *Pom.* whitsonr (a kind of apples); 3) see *Sauerbrunnen*; 4) see *Sauerborn*; 5) see *Pfifferling*, 1.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —luft, *f.* see *Lebens-*luft; —maul, *n.* *vulg.* see —topf; —milch, *f.* curdled milk.

Sau'ern, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* 1) or *Säu'ern*, *a*) to become or turn sour; *b*) (of milk) to curdle; 2) *fig.* (*l. u.*) to cause or give trouble.

Säu'ern, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr.* to sour; *Chem.* to acidify, acidulate; to leaven; *II.* see *Saueru*.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —nidel, *m.* *Miner.* oxide of nickel; —quedflüßer, *adj.* *Miner.* compact sulphurated mercury (*Toll.*); —quellen, *pl.* see —brunnen; —salz, *n.* *Chem.* a salt formed by the union of an acid with a base *f. t.* acetate (acetic acid and a base); —seuf, *n.* *provinc.* see —ampfer; —sichtig, *adj.* sour-faced, morose-looking; —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* oxygen (*Säu*, gas); —stoffmesser, *m.* *Phys.* eudiometer; —tisch, *adj.* 1) sour-sweet; 2) *fig.* half-amiable, half morose; —teig, *m.* *lit. & fig.* leaven; *coll.-s.* —topf, *m.* crabbed, morose person, peevish (pointing) fellow; —töpfheit, *f.* moroseness, crabbedness; —töpfisch, *adj.* crabbed, peevish.

Säu'erung, (*iv.*) *f.* acidification; leavening.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —wasser, *n.* mineral or chalybeate water, *cf.* —brunnen; —wafferblei, *n.* *Miner.* sulphuret of molybden (*Beil*); —wein, *n.* verjuice; *Miner.-s.* —wienuth, *m.* oxide of bismuth; —zinn, *n.* oxide of zinc; —zinn, *n.* oxide of tin; —zucker, *m.* oxysaccharm.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —essen, *n.* *vulg.* food fit for hogs, nasty, filthy, vile food; —fang, *n.* 1) catching wild boars; 2) spearing the wild boar; —fänger, *m.* see —rüb.

Sau'faus, (*iv.*) *m.* (one who "drinks out immoderately"; † *Aus'faus*) *Sau'brüder*, (*iv.*) *pl. S-*brüder *m.* *coll.* fuddler, tippler, drunkard.

Sau'fen, (*iv.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to drink (said of beasts); 2) *coll.* to drink hard, to fuddle, quaff, carouse, tipple.

Sau'fenschel, (*iv.*) *m.* *Bot.* hog's fenuel (*Penecidanium officinale* L.).

Säu'fer, (*iv.*) *m.* drinker, drunkard, tippler; —wahnwitz, *m.* madness of drunkards, boar; —fänger, *m.* see —rüb.

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Sau'fer, (*iv.*) *m.* drinker, drunkard, tippler; —wahnwitz, *m.* madness of drunkards, boar; —fänger, *m.* see —rüb.

Säu'ger, (str.) m. 1) see Sauer; 2) Mar. Säu'gerin, (w.) f. nurse. [hank. Säu'gerin, (str.) n. Nat. mammal (Lat. pl. mammalia); mammalian animal; -funde, f. mammalogy.

Saug(c)... (from Saugen), in comp. — ferfel, n. sucking-pig; — fisch, m. see Schiffs-halter; — flasche, f. — glas, — horn, n. sucking-bottle; Sauggefäß, n. see — ader; — latz, n. sucking-calf; — lamm, n. sucking-lamb; — leder, n. sucker.

Saug'ling, (str.) m. suckling baby, nurse-child; baby, babe. [talk. Saug'loche, (w.) f. coll. die — läuten, to Saug(c)... (from Saugen), in comp. —

loch, n., — mündung, f. the lower opening of a suction pipe; — mund, m. see — rüssel; — mutter, f. a small suction-pump, mother-pump; — öffnungen, f. pl. Bot. suctorial apertures; — pumpe, f. suction- or sucking-pump. Saug'röhre, (str.) n. Bot. a species of knot-grass (Polygōnum aviculare L.).

Saug'e)... (from Saugen), in comp. — rohr, n., — röhre, f. suction-pipe, sucking-pipe; — rohrstappe, f., — rohrventil, n. lower valve of a suction pump, suction valve; — rüssel, m. euctorial organ (of certain insects, haustellum); — sand, m. quick-sand; — schwester, f. foster-sister; — warze, f. nipple; — wert, n. see — pumpe; — wertzeug, n. organ of suction, suctorial organ; — zahm, m. milk-tooth.

Sau'... in comp. — haß, — heße, f. hog-hunting; — hirt, n. swine-herd; — hund, m. see — beiler; — igel, n. 1) see Igel, 2) vulg. nasty fellow, filthy person. [obscene. Säu'isch, adj. coll. hoggish, swinish; nasty; Sau'... in comp. — jagd, f. see — haß; —

ferl, m. vulg. rascal, knave; — Inoten, m. Bot. knobby-rooted fig-wort (Scrophularia nodosa L.). — loben, m. see Schweinefaden; — frau, n. 1) see — Inaten; 2) see — gras; — Inach, f. Sport. Säu'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Säule)

1) small column, little pillar, &c.; 2) Bot. column; 3) Watch-m. pillar of a watch-plate. Säu'le, (w.) f. 1) column; pillar; statue; — ohne Stämme, cippus; 2) post, jamb. Sau'... in comp. — leben, n. vulg. hoggish or beastly life; — leder, n. 1) hog's skin, sow leather; 2) vulg. slut, see Sau, A, 3.

Säu'len, (w.) v. tr. to adorn with columns; gefüllt, p. a. pillared. Säu'len... in comp. — artig, — förmig, adj. columnar; — basalt, m. columnar basalt; — bündel, n. Archit.-s. clustered column, compound pillar; — eingang, m. prostyle; — fruchtig (Genäthle), adj. Bot. columniferous (plants) (Columnifera L.); — fuß, m. foot or base of a column, pedestal; — gang, m. colonnade; — gefäße, n. cornice (of a column); — halbe, f. pillared hall; portico, piazza; — Inauf, — Inopf, m., — Inaupt, n., — Inopf, m. capital of a pillar or column; — heilige, m. Ecol. Hist. styliite; — Inupelung, f. Archit. groining of columns; — Inube, f. portico; — Inucher, m. pillared candlestick; — ordnung, f. order (of columns); — paar, n. pair of columns; — platte, f. Archit. plinth, abacus; — raum, m. see — weite; — reihe, f. series of pillars; — shaft, m. shaft of a column; Miner.-s. — shaft, m. prismatic spar; — stein, m. basalt; — stellung, f. disposition of columns; — stuhl, m. pedestal, basis (of a column); — weite, f. intercolumniation; — wert, n. see — gang; — würfel, m. plinth.

Saum, (str., pl. Säume) m. 1) a) edging, hem (of a garment, &c.), edge, border, fringe, skirt; seam; b) Herald. tressure; orle; c) Archit. (au Geimse re.) orlet, orlo; 2) Furr. coronet (of a horse); 3) seam (a measure). Saum'gen, (str.) m. vulg. nasty fellow, filthy beast.

A. Säu'men, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to hem, edge, skirt, border; 2) Carp. to square, to work (wood); gefäumt, adj. Herald. & Bot. fimbriated; II. intr. to tarry, stay, delay; mit etwas —, to delay something.

B. Säu'men, (w.) v. tr. to convey by means of beasts of burden.

Säu'mer, (str.) m. 1) a) (or Sau'mer) beast of burden; b) man that keeps beasts of burden; 2) he that carries; lazy person, drone. Saum'... in comp. — eitel, m. sumptermule; — farren, m. Bot. common brake, female fern (Pteris aquilina L.).

Säu'mig, Saum'felig, I. adj. tarrying, tardy, slack, slow, backward, dilatory, negligent; II. S-eit, (w.) f. ([† &] *; Saum'fäll, [str.] n.) tardiness, &c., negligence. Saum'ling, (str.) n. see Säumer.

Saum'... in comp. — maulthier, n. sumpter-mule; — nath, f. Sew. hem. Säum'nig, (str.) f. & n. stay, delay; impediment.

Saum'... in comp. — pfad, m. see — steig; — pferd, — roß, n. sumpter-horse; — sattel, m. sumpter-saddle; — steig, — weg, m. mule-track; — tau, n. Mar. bolt-rope, leech-rope; — thier, n. beast of burden. [&c. cf. Säumen. Säumung, (w.) f. the (act of) hemming, Sau'... in comp. — mutter, f. sow with a litter of young; — neß, n. vulg. filthy, dirty place; — ueh, n. see — garn; — ohr, n. see Schweinsohr; — pater, m. see — rübe.

Sau'rach, (str.) n. provinc. barberry (Verberisbeere). Sau'raute, (w.) f. see Saukraut. Säu're, (w.) f. 1) sour, sourness, tartness; acedness; acidity; 2) Chem. acid; mit — geschwängert, acidulated; 3) fig. acrimony, acerbity; in comp. Chem.-s., &c. — bildend, adj. acidifying; — brechend, — dämpfend, adj. absorbent; — fähig, see Säuerbar; — frei, adj. Chem. free from acidity; — haltig (— haltend or — enthaltend), acidiferous, acetose; — messer, m. acidimeter; — widrige Mittel, n. Med. antiacid.

Säu'rich, (str.) m. 1) coll. see Säuerquimper; 2) vulg. swinish, filthy fellow. * Sau'rier, (str.) n. (Gr.) Zool. saurian (animal of the lizard-kind).

Sau'... in comp. — rübe, m. boar-hound; — rüffel, n. vulg. slut, see Sau, A, 3. Saute, (str.) m. 1) storm, rush; 2) fig. noisy mirth; im — und Braus leben, coll. to revel and riot, to lead a jolly life, riot, cf. Braus.

Sau'... in comp. — salat, m. Bot. name of several plants, f. i. prickly lettuce (Lactuca scariola L.), &c.; — schneider, m. sow-gelder. Sauf'horn, n. provinc. whelk (Rinhorn). Sauf'el, (str.) m. *, rustle (Gefäusel). Sauf'ellaut, (str.) m. a slightly aspirated sound.

Sauf'eln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. *, to rustle; to speak or pronounce with a slightly aspirated sound.

Sauf'el... in comp. — stimme, f., — ton, m. rustling or slightly aspirated voice, tone. Sauf'eln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to rush, bluster (of the wind), to whistle, whiz, hum; 2) fig. to rush and roar; to riot, revel; laß du die große Welt nur —, wir wollen hier im Stillen hauen (Göthe, Faust I, Walp. Night), leave to the multitude its noisy career, we will quietly amuse ourselves in this snug place. Sauf'elwind, (str.) m. coll. 1) blustering wind; 2) blustering or dashing fellow.

Sauf'ig, adj. rushing, rustling (Saufend). Sauf'... in comp. — pieß, m. boar-spear; — fall, m. hog-sty; — steller, m. Sport. dog trained for baiting or bringing the boar to bay; — tanne, f. Bot. wild rosemary (Fatsch);

— tod, m. Bot. sow-bane (Chenopodium hybridum L.); — trant, m. hog's wash; — trieber, m. see Schweinereiber; — trog, m. trough for hogs; — wide, f. see — bafne, 1; — wirtshaus, f. vulg. dirty place, dirty management, filthy, nasty mess; es ist mir — wohl, vulg. I feel as jolly as a beast (eow); — wurz, f. see — Inaten.

* Savan'ne, (w.) f. (Span.) savanna (h), prairie; S-ablume, f. Bot. savanna-flower (Echites subrecta L.); S-ufieber, n. prairie-fever.

Savoy'en, n. Geogr. Savoy. — Savoy'cr, (str.) m., Savoy'hard', (w.) m. Savoyard. — Savoy'erfohl, m. savoy (cabbage); Wirtling.

* Sa'ya, f. (Span.) China silk-stuff (Tolh.). * Sayet't(e) [pr. sojer']. (w.) f. (Fr.) say (a mixed stuff of silk and cotton); — fabricant, — Inudbreiter, m. sayette-weaver; — garn, n. worsted yarn; — nadel, f. yarn-needle; — frümpe, m. pl. worsted hose or stockings.

* Sbir're, (w.) m. (Ital.) sbirro, constable. * Sabir'le, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Bot. scabious (Scabiosa L.).

* Scadenz', (w.) f. Comm. see Verfallzeit. Scal'be, m. see Skalde. * Sa'la, Sa'le, (w.) f. (Lat.) scale; Anat. scala; Mus. gamut.

* Scalpell', (str.) n. (Lat.) Surg. scalpel. * Scalp'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to scalp. — Scalp'messer, (str.) n. scalping-knife. * Scandal', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) 1) scandal; 2) row, noise; 3) Stud. slang, duel. — Scandal'fren, (w.) v. I. intr. or Scandal'fren, (with auf [& Acc.]) to abuse; II. refl. to take offence, to be scandalised (über [with Acc.], at). — Scandal'ös, adj. (Fr.) scandalous.

Scandinavia, n. Geogr. Scandinavia. — Scandina'vier, (str.) m., Scandina'visch, adj. Scandinavian. * Scandi'crui, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) (in prosody) to scan. — Scandi'crui, (w.) f. scansion.

* Scapul'er, (str.) n. Rom. Ch. scapulary. * Scarte'fe, (w.) f. see Scharte. * See'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) sceme; S-n, pl. or Scenerie', (w.) f. scenery.

* Sceen'rang, (str.) f. Theat. appointments. * Scept'er, (str.) n. (Gr.) 1) sceptre; mace; verge, staff; 2) Mar. iron stanchion; — fähig, adj. capable of wielding a sceptre; — leben, n. royal fief; — fragen, adj. sceptred; — träger, m. 1) mace-bearer; 2) fig. king, emperor; — wurzel, f. Pharm. zedoary.

Schaf, Schaal, Schaar re., see Schaf re. Schaf'ab', († &) provinc. I. adv. gono; lost, ruined; useless; II. (indecl.) n. scrapings, refuse, trash.

Schaf'aaß, (str.) n. T. scrapings of hides. Schaf'be, (w.) f. 1) Entom. a) cockroach, black-beetle (Blatta orientalis L.); b) (deutsche) Croton-bug (Blatta germanica L.); c) saw-bug (Stelctafel); 2) shaving tool, scraper; 3) coll. see Kräuze; 4) or Schaf'be, (w.) f. awn of hemp and flax, refuse of hemp.

Schaf'be... in comp. — baum, f., — baum, — bod, m. scraping-block; tanner's beam or horse; — blech, n. shoemaker's point or point-tool; — bret, n. scraping-board; — eisen, n. scraping-iron, scraper; — hobel, m. shaving or scraping-plane, spoke-shave; — kelle, f. Mas. notched trowel; — klinge, f., — messer, n. shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; stock-shave; Surg. scalping-iron; — manter, f. Engr. mezzotinto.

Schaf'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shave, scrape, scratch, grate; to rub; 2) Engr. to etch; Eitem cin Rübden en, coll. to mock, hiss at one. Schaf'beistant, (str.) n. Bot. 1) moth-mullein (Verbascum blattaria L.); 2) wild rosemary (Fortsch).

Schaf'ber, (str.) m. 1) (der dreiecknebig, vieriecknebig, dreie-square, four-square) sra-

per, raker, cf. Schabbeisen; 2) cont. shabby fellow; miser.

Schäberei, (n.) f. 1) the (act of) scraping, &c.; 2) cont. miserly conduct; shabbiness.

Schäbervolle, (w.) f. coll. rognish trick, vexation; mir zum -, to vex me. - Schäbervoll, (w.) v. tr. to play (one) a trick, to vex. - Schäbervollschick (Schäbervollschick), adj. fond of playing tricks.

Schäbervolle, (w.) f. skinner's wool. Schäbig, coll. I. adj. shabby; scabby, scabbed; II. S-feit, (w.) f. shabbiness; scabbedness; shabby behaviour, trick, &c.

Schäblin, (str.) n. Dutch metal parings, gold-beater's waste; -papier, n. Dutch metal paper.

* Schäblone, (w.) f. (Fr.: ? sablonnier) 1) model, form, particul. Carp., Mas., &c. pattern; (eines Simfes) templet; 2) Railw. a) (für geneigte Schienen) gauge (of inclination); b) (Richtschicht für Schienenverbindung) ruler (for elevation of rails); 3) Cust. loam-board; modelling-board; 4) a) mould (for bricks, &c.); b) Pott. (Rehre, Drehbrett) templet, pattern; 5) (Sch-nbrct, n.) Gun-sm. cutting-out pattern (for musket-stocks); 6) design in full size (for architects); 7) stencil (thin plate of metal, used in painting, marking, &c.). - Schäblonenartig, Schäblonenhaft, adj. (& adv. nach der Schäblone) fig. according to a set or fixed pattern.

Schäblonen(eisen), (str.) n. strong-wrought iron bars for gun-barrels.

Schäblonenpapier, (str.) n. T. pattern-paper (primed with oil).

* Schäblonieren, (w.) v. tr. to stencil.

* Schäbrade, (w.) f. (Turk.) caparison, housing.

Schäbrel, (str.) n. (from Schaben) scrapings, shavings, abrasion.

Schäbzigcr, (str.) m. chapsogar, green-cheese; -flet, m., -frant, n. Bot. a species of mellilot (*Melilotus caeruleus* L.).

Schäh, (str., pl. Sch-ö or Sch-e) 1) m. king, see Schäh; 2) (str.) n. (for -spiel, n. the king's play) Gam. chess; - spielen, to play at chess; - dem Könige! (at chess) check to the king! (dem Könige) - bieten, to check (the king); in - halten, to keep a check upon, to keep in check.

Schäh..., in comp. -blume, f. checkered lily (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.); -bret, n. chess-board; -bretartig, adj. Bot. tessellated, checkered; -bretverzierung, f. Archit. checkerwork. - Schäh'en, (w.) v. tr. to divide into squares, to checker, to check.

Schäh'er, coll.-s. (str.) m. Jew's traffic or bargain, usury. - Schäh'erel, (w.) f. low trafficking. - Schäh'erer or Schäh'erjüde, (str.) m. low trafficker, old-clothes-jew. - Schäh'ermäßig, adj. low trafficking. - Schäh'ern, (w.) v. intr. to traffic, chaffer, barter.

Schäh'er, (str.) m. 1) († & coll. robber, murderer; Script. malefactor, thief; 2) cont. ein armer -, a poor fellow; - freuz, n. see Gabelkreuz.

Schäh..., in comp. -feld, n. square (of a chess-board); -figur, f. chess-man; -für-nig, adj. checkered; -frant, n. Bot. common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); -matt, adj. 1) check-mate; 2) fig. weary, tired out, spent, exhausted; -matt machen, lit. & fig. to check-mate; -spielen, n. 1) play at chess; 2) the chess-men and board collectively; -spieler, m. chess-player; -stein, m. see -figur.

Schähle, (str., pl. Schähle & Schähle, provinc. w.) m. 1) Min. shaft, pit; 2) Metall. fire-room (of a blast furnace); 3) way (of a quarry); 4) legging (of a boot); 5) Weav. leaf; 6) Needle-m. length; 7) Mar. fore-foot; 8) gang (of labourers) (Schähle); 9) pit (Tiefte, Schähle).

Schähle, (w.) f. chess-board. Schäh..., in comp. -arbeiter, m. pl. shaft-men; -bühne, f. landing in a shaft.

Schähle, (w.) f. box; chip-box; band-box; eine alte -, joc. an old woman; in comp. -borsten, f. pl. bristles in boxes; -bretel, m. cover or lid of a box; -feigen, pl. Comm. drum-figs; -gut, n. see -borsten; -halm, m. Bot. shave-grass, horse-tail, pewter-grass (*Equisetum* L.); -läße, m. cheese in boxes or cases; -macher, m. box-maker; -männchen, n. jack in a box.

Schähle, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put into a box; 2) to shave, rub, or polish with shave-grass. Schählelast, (str.) m. marmalade kept in small boxes.

Schäh'ten, (w.) v. tr. (Hebr. schächat', to slaughter) Jew. to kill (cattle) according to certain rites. - Schäh'ter, (str.) m. (Jewish) butcher.

Schäh't..., in comp. -erz, n. Miner. ore detached from the parent mass; -förderung, f. see Förderung; 1; -fuß, m. measure of a square foot that is an inch thick (*Beil*); -ge-stänge, n. Min. water-engine rods, pump-spears; -grube, f. trench, excavation; -halm, m. see Schählehaln; -haus, -häuser, n. roof (house) over a shaft; -holz, n. timber with which a shaft is lined; -hut, m., -mütze, f. miner's cap; -frant, n. Bot. 1) bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata* L.); 2) species of saw-wort (*Serratula Behen* L.); 3) dyer's broom (*Färberjüster*); -latte, f. hade-plank; -lute, f. square measre of a line to the tenth of a line in thickness (*Beil*); -mutterung, f. shaft walling, ginging; -meister, m. see Schähmeister; -modell, n. Needle-m. length-gauge; -nagel, m. lath-nail for shaft-miners; -ofen, m. Metall. shaft-furnace, blast-furnace; Min.-s. -rucht, m. gallery (in salt-mines); -ruthe, f. measure of a square rod to a foot thickness (*Beil*; a volume of 144 Pruss. cubic feet); -scheiber, m. partition-wall (from top to bottom) of a climbing-shaft; -schuh, m. see -fuß; -stange, f. see -latte; -stempel, m. cross-timber of a pit; -tonne, f. tubbing; -trumm, n. division of a shaft made by a brattice (*T. Tusch*); -winde, f. crab-(capstan), crane (of a shaft); -zimmerung, f. timbering of a shaft.

Schäh..., in comp. -weise, adv. Herald. chequered; -zigel, m. shingle (for roofing); -zug, m. move (in chess-playing).

Schäh'ern, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to imitate the cry of the fieldfare (*Schäh'er, str. J. m.*); 2) to jog, jolt (in riding on horseback); II. tr. see Abjachten.

Schäh'bär, adj. see Schadhäft. A. Schäh'e, (w.) f. Ichth. shad. B. Schäh'e, (iv.) Schäh'den, (str. pl. Schäh'den) m. 1) damage, harm, detriment, loss, disadvantage, prejudice; 2) hurt, wound; sore; rather -, see Ihur; innerer -, internal complaint; S-n thum, S-n bringen (*with Dat.*), to damage, hurt, prejudice, injure, disadvantage, cf. Zufügen; 2; zu S-n kommen, 1. to be hurt; 2. to miscarry; S-n nehmen or leiden, to receive a hurt; to sustain a loss, suffer damage, to come off or be a loser; to be spoiled; er hat mit S-n verkauft, he has sold under prime cost or at a loss; es soll dein - nicht sein, you shall be no loser by it; ich will deinen S-n nicht, I do not seek your loss; ich habe den S-n davon, the loss falls upon me; Comm.-s. totaler S-n, total loss; theilweise S-n, partial damage; gegen alle Schäh'den der See versichert, insured against all dangers of the sea; fig.-s. durch S-n flug werden, to learn or bny wit; wer den S-n hat, darf sich den Spott nicht sorgen, he who bears the scath, bears the scorn; es ist - or -! it is a pity; es ist ewig -, coll. it is a thousand

pities; es ist - nun ihn, he (or his loss, his ruin, &c.) is much to be regretted. Schäh'geld, n. see Schädenerzatz, Schämcr-zugeld.

Schäh'kauf, m. a losing bargain. Schäh'kel, (str.) m. 1) Anat. skull, cranium; 2) cont. for head (*Stoph*); in comp. -bohren, n. Surg. trepanning; (in midwifery) perforation; -bohrer, m. trepan; -fisch, m. coll. skull-fish; -form, f. form or shape of the skull; Anat.-s. -haut, f. pericranium; -knochen, m. pl. skull-bones; -lehre, f. phrenology, cranio-logy; -mesthuln, f. craniometry; -naht, f. suture; -stätte, f. place of skulls, Calvary.

Schäh'den, (w.) v. intr. (*with Dat.*) to hurt, injure, harm, damage, prejudice, to do harm; to spoil; der Regen wird mir nicht -, the rain will not hurt me; es schädet mir wenig, it matters little to me; das schadet nicht, 'tis no matter, no harm, that's nothing. Schäh'den..., in comp. -bringend, adj. hurtful; -erzatz, m. indemnification; indem-nity, amends; -erzatz leisten, to make amends or compensation; auf -erzatz flagen, to sue for damages; er verfaugt 500 Pfund -erzatz, he lays his damages at £ 500; zum -erzatz vcrurtheilt, to cast in damages; -erzatzlage, f. see -Klage; -freude, f. mischievous joy, pleasure at the misfortunes of others; -sue Freude, m. mischief-maker; -stroh, I. adj. malicious, mischievous, rejoicing in others' calamities; II. m. plotter of mischief; -Klage, f. action for damages; -lust, f. see -Freude; -preis, m. price, sum for damage; -rechnung, -schätzung, f. computation, estimate of damage. [damage.]

Schäh'fall, (str., pl. Schäh'fälle) m. case of Schäh'haft, I. adj. damaged, spoiled, wasted, faulty, ruinous, decaying, decayed; II. S-igfeit, (w.) f. damaged, injured, decayed, or ill state or condition.

Schäh'bigen, (w.) v. tr. see Beschädigen. Schäh'ig, I. adj. pernicious, noxious, hurtful, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial, offensive, dangerous, mischievous; chilling (night-frost); II. S-feit, (w.) f. perniciousness, noxiousness, &c.

Schäh'los, adj. harmless, hurtless; -halten, to indemnify, compensate, repay; to make good the damage, to make reparation; sich - halten, to repay, indemnify, reimburse one's self (für, for); in comp. -bürgschaft, f. bond of indemnity; -haltung, f. indemnity, indemnification; -haltungsumme, f. sum of indemnity. - Schäh'losigkeit, (w.) f. harmless, hurtlessness.

Schäh'f, (str.) n. 1) sheep; 2) cont. simpleton. - Schäh'f..., (cf. Schäh'f..., in comp. -ampfer, m. Bot. sheep-sorrel (*Rumex acetosella* L.); -art, f. breed of sheep; -artig, adj. of the nature or character of sheep, ovine; -bau, m. see -dünger; -blattern, f. pl. chicken-pox; -bod, m. ram; -breusch, f. Entom. gray-fly, trumpet-fly, gadfly of sheep (*Astrus oviv* L.).

Schäh'fchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schäh) 1) little sheep; lambkin; 2) see Kellerassel; 3) pl. curl-clouds, cat's tails, cirri; 4) Bot. catkin; sein - scheren or in's Trodne bringen, coll. to gather one's harvest, proverb, to feather one's nest.

Schäh'f..., (cf. Schäh'f..., in comp. -darm, m. sheep-gut; -diebstahl, m. sheep-stealing; -brunncdar, n. Zool. South American camel, guanaco, lama (*Auchenia lama* L.); -dünger, m. sheep's-dung; -egel, m. Helm. liver-fluke (*Distoma hepaticum*, Leberegel).

Schäh'feln, (w.) v. refl. 1) to foam, curl (of the tops of waves); 2) to become fleecy, to curl (of clouds).

Schäh'enger, (str.) m. see Schäh'engere.

Schäh'fer, (str.) m. shepherd; *, pastor,

swain; Wolle im —baude, wool in fleeces; —dichter, m. hucolic poet.
Schäferci', (w.) f. 1) large establishment for rearing sheep, sheep-farm; 2) shepherd's house; —besitzer, m. sheep-master, sheep-farmer.

Schäfer..., in comp. —gedicht, n. pastoral; hucolic, idyl, eclogue; —gesang, m. see —lieb; —gespräch, n. pastoral dialogue; —haus, n. shepherd's house; —hund, m. shepherd's dog; —hütte, —farrt, f. shepherd's cart or watch-

Schäferin, (w.) f. shepherdess. [box.
Schäfer..., in comp. —fucht, m. shepherd's servant (helper); —leben, n. pastoral life; —liebe, f. pastoral love; —lied, n. pastoral song; —lust, —lustbarkeit, f. diversion, amusement of shepherds; —mäddchen, n. shepherdess; —matt, adj. fool's mate (at chess); —miene, f. fig. amorous look; —musik, f. shepherd's strain, pastoral music; —nuss, f. Bot. earth-or ground-nut (Erdnuss, 1); —pfeife, f. shepherd's pipe; —roman, m. pastoral romance; —stb, m. shepherd's seat; —spiel, n. pastoral play or drama; —stab, m. shepherd's crook or rod, sheep-hook; —stüd, —stüdchen, n. shepherd's air; —stunde, f. happy hour of lovers; —tan, m. shepherd's dance; —tasche, f. Bot. shepherd's pouch (Hirtentasche); —zeit, f. fabulous happy age, Arcadian age.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —fänte, f. see —frucht; —fell, n. sheep-skin.

Schäff, Schäfflein, (str.) n. provinc. (dimin.) Schäfflein, abbr. Schäffel, [str.] n.) tub, vessel.

A. Schaffen, (str.) v. tr. to create, call into existence; (sch-d, p. a. creative, productive; dazu geschaffen, fig. born to (make others happy, &c.); calculated (to...))

B. Schaffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to do; to make, work; to bring to pass; to be busy or occupied; 2) to procure, get, afford, furnish, provide; 3) to convey, carry, take (to a place); 4) provinc. to order, command; 5) provinc. & Mar. (often intr.) what is, to take one's meal(s); mach — Sie? what is your pleasure? what is at your service? bei Seite —, to put aside, to get out of the way, to remove; (bestreuen) sich zu embezzle; ich habe damit nichts zu —, I have no concern with it; ich will nichts weiter mit ihm zu — haben, I'll have no further dealings with him, coll. I wash my hands of him, cf. Xhunj; Rath —, to find a way; sich (Dat.) zu — machen, to find business; nachdem sie vergeblich darauf gemartet hatte, daß er herauskommen würde, beschloß sie endlich, sich drin zu — zu machen, after vainly waiting for him to come out, she determined at last to make an errand in; sich (Dat.) mit etwas zu — machen, to meddle with; (Einem) zu — machen, to cause or give (one) trouble.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —fint, m. see Mistfäfer; —fleisch, n. mutton.

Schäffler, (str.) n. m. provinc. cooper.

Schaffner, (str.) m. 1) agent, manager, broker; 2) steward, provider, bntler, administrator; 3) waiter; 4) guard, guide, conductor (of a post-waggon, &c.).

Schaffnerci', (w.) f. 1) stewardship, bntlership; 2) office or honoe of a steward.

Schaffnerin, (w.) f. (female) manager; stewardess; catersess.

* Schaffot', Schaffot', (str.) n. (Fr. échafaud) 1) scaffold; 2) Mar. place upon the quarter-deck before the waist-ladders.

Schaffung..., in comp. —gabe, —fracht, f. creative genins.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —fuß, m. sheep's foot; —futter, n. sheep-fodder; Bot-s. —garbe, f. common milfoil, yarrow (Achillea millefolium L.); —garte, f. (Luc.) see Afelei; —gras, n. sheep-fescue-grass (Festuca ovina L.); —haut, f. sheep's skin; —häutchen,

n. Anat. cover of the fetus, amnion; —herde, f. flock (drove) of sheep; —hen, n. a species of horse-tail (Equisetum hiemale L.); —hirt, m. shepherd; —hof, m. 1) see Schäferci', 1; 2) sheep-yard; —hund, m. see Schäferhund; —hürde, f. sheep-fold, sheep-cot, pen; —husten, m. dry cough; —hut, f. see —weide, 1; —hütte, f. see Schäferhütte.

Schäfflich, adj. coll. sheepish.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —famel, n. see —dromedar; —fäse, m. sheep-milk-cheese; —ferbel, m. Bot. hedge-parsley (Torilis anthriscus L.); —fucht, m. shepherd's man; —fopf, see Schäfftopf; —frucht, n. Bot. 1) wall-ress (Arabis L.); 2) wild-germander (Veronica chamaedrys L.); 3) German madwort, wild huggloss (Asperugo procumbens L.); —fann, n. ewe-lamb; —fauß, n. dried leaves used as provender for sheep; —fauß, f. Entom. sheep-louse; tick, sheep-tick (Melophagus ovinus L.); —fäde, f. sheep's livor; —fäde, f. salt-lick (for sheep); —fäde, n. sheep's leather; —fäde, adj. of sheep's leather; —fäde, f. Ornith. a species of pipit (Anthus pratensis L.); —fäde, f. Bot. variegated hatchet-velch (Coronilla varia L.); —fäde, f. coll. sheep-croket, pl. tirdles; —fäde, n. sheep-market; —fäde, n. Bot. 1) lamb's lettuce (Valerianella olitoria L.); 2) prickly lettuce (Lactuca scariola L.); —fäde, m. sheep-master; —fäde, f. Entom. see —fäde; —fäde, f. sheep-milk; —fäde, m. sheep's dung; —fäde, —fäde, —fäde, f. Bot. chaste-tree (Scrophularia); —fäde, f. ewe; —fäde, f. the largest kind of walnuts; —fäde, m. 1) sheep-skin fur; 2) sheep-skin coat; —fäde, n. forel, sheep-skin parchment; —fäde, f. woollen wig; —fäde, f. see —hürde; —fäde, f. pl. see —blättern; —fäde, f. Helmin. canure (Canarus cerebralis R.); —fäde, f. see —fäde; —fäde, m. see —fäde; —fäde, —fäde, f. see —garbe; —fäde, m. shepherd's dog; —fäde, f. salve for sheep.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —auge, n. bolting eye; —auge, adj. sheep's-eyed.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —fäbio, f. Bot. sheep's scabions (Jasione montana L.); —fäde, m. tax paid on sheep; —fäde, m. Mar. sprit-sail; —fäde, f. sheep-shears; —fäde, m. sheep-shearer; —fäde, f. sheep-shearing, clip; —fäde, m. yolk; —fäde, m. see —gras; —fäde, f. Vet. sheep-rot.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —geschlinge, n. Butch. sheep's pluck; —geschicht, n. 1) sheep's face, stupid look; 2) stupid fellow; —hirn, n. brain or brains of a sheep; —fäde, n. fig. sheep's clothing; —fäde, m. 1) sheep's head; 2) fig. block-head; —fäde, adj. weak-minded, silly; —fäde, adj. sheepish, most stupid; —fäde, n. see Schäffmann.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —fäde, m. stable for sheep; sheep-fold; —fäde, m. stock of sheep; —fäde, n. see —fäde.

Schäff, (str., pl. Schäffte) m. 1) a) shaft (of a lance, halberd, column, &c.); b) ehank (of an auger, candle-stick); der — (die Spindel) einer Schraube, shank of a screw (app. Kopf, head); c) stock (of a gun); d) handle (of an instrument); e) Shoe-m. leg (of a boot); f) trunk (of a tree); stalk; 2) Mar. a) (eine) Schiffs-ent-water; b) after-piece (of the rudder); c) (eine) Leine strand; 3) genital member in man and larger animals.

Schäffdracht, m. pin-wire.

Schäfften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with a stock, a handle, &c.; to stock (a gun); to leg (boots); 2) Mar. a) to fit (a ship) for a certain number of guns; b) to splice (a rope); geschäftet, adj. Herald. shafted.

Schäff..., in comp. —förmig, adj. having the shape of a shaft; —förmig, n. Archit. lower

cornice on the shaft of a column; —fäde, m., —hen, n. Bot. 1) mare's tail (Zauuewedel); 2) see Schäffthalun; —fäde, n. wood for gun-stocks.

...schäfftig, adj. (in comp.) composed of ... strands; ein drei-, drei- u. sch-er Latt, a rope of two, three, &c. strands.

Schäff..., in comp. —fäde, m. boot-stretcher; —fäde, f. T. turning needle.

Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —fäde, m. (right of) pasturing sheep; —fäde, f. sheep-walk.

Schäff..., in comp. —fäde, (str.) m. horse-tail-rubber; —fäde, m. pin-cutter; —fäde, m. pier-glass. [stock, &c.]

Schäff..., (w.) f. the furnishing with a Schäff..., (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —fäde, n. collect. sheep; —fäde, n. Anat. fluid contained in the amnion, (Lat.) amni liquor; —fäde, f. 1) see —fäde; 2) see Vorberweide; —fäde, n. see Fäde; —fäde, n. pl. see Schäffchen, 3; —fäde, f. (sheep's) wool; fleece; —fäde, f. flock-bed; —fäde, —fäde, f. sheep-farming; sheep-husbandry; —fäde, m. rearer or keeper of sheep, sheep-farmer; wool-grower; —fäde, f. Bot. sheep's tongue, great plantain (Plantago major L.).

* Schägri' lpr. —grung], see Schagrin.

* Schäff, (str., pl. Schäff, & Schäff), m. (Pers.) king, prince.

* Schäff, (str.) m. see Schawl.

Schäff, see Scheid.

* Schäffal, (str., pl. Schäffal, [Rückert:] Schälla'le) m. (Pers. shagā', fox) Zool. jackal (Canis aureus L.).

Schäffan, see Schäffan.

Schäff, (w.) f., Schäffel, (str.) m. 1) link of a chain; 2) mesh of a net.

Schäffler, (str.) m. jester, joker.

Schäfflerci', (w.) f. jest, joke.

Schäfflerhaft, I. adj. playful, wanton; II. Schäfflerci', (w.) f. playfulness.

Schäfftern, (w.) v. intr. to jest, joke, play.

Schäffwert, (str.) n. Ship-b. coaking.

Schäff, (str.) 1) stale; 2) flat, insipid.

Schäffler, (w.) f. provinc. see Elster; —beere, f. Bot. red-berried mountain-elder (Traubenholunder).

Schäffbär, adj. that may be peeled.

Schäffble, see Scheffe.

Schäffblase, Schäffblatter, (w.) f. Med. heat blister. [the linch-pin of a waggon.]

Schäffblech, (str.) n. iron plate covering Schäffbraten, (str.) n. roast rib of beef.

Schäff..., in comp. —bret, Schäffbrät, (str., pl. Schäffbrät) n. Carp., &c. slab (of timber), outside plank (Schwarte, 2); half (-inch) plank, shelf.

Schäffchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schäle) 1) small bowl, scale, dish, cup, &c., cf. Schäle; 2) Jewel. (small) cup (for setting stones).

Schäff..., in comp. —bede, f. Archit. boarded ceiling; —dicke, f. see —bret.

Schäffte, (w.) f. 1) shell, peel, skin (of a potato, cucumber, &c.), husk; bark, rind; paring; 2) scale (of a balance, &c.); fig. outside; 3) (in cashew-nut casting) chill (iron mould); 4) Bookb. cover (of a book); 5) Sport. edge, hoof; toe; 6) Cutl. scale (of a knife, &c.); 7) Butch. slice (of beef); 8) a) cup or saucer; b) bowl; dish; vase; vessel; Script-s. —deck Jorns, (Rev. 15, 7; 16, 1) the vial of wrath; goldene Äpfel in silbernen Schäl-n (Proverbs 25, 11), apples of gold in pictures of silver; 9) Carp. a) elab, &c. see Schwarte, 2; b) — der Maßen, Mar. fishes; fälte —, see Kästfale.

Schäfften, (w.) v. tr. 1) Carp. to board, line with planks, to wainscot; 2) to haft (knives).

Schäfften, (w.) v. I. tr. to pare (an apple, &c.), to peel (an orange, &c.), to shell, hnsk, &c.)

skin, bark, scale; to blanch (almonds); II. refl. to shell (off), cast the shell; to peel off, scale (off); to exfoliate; to blister; geſchälter Paſer, shelling; geſchälter Reis, polished rice.

Schäl'cu... in comp. -ſchällich, adj. shell-like: -blende, f. Miner. fibrons blende; -eisen, n. Iron-w. (aus Puddelöfen etc.) bottom-iron; (aus dem Maſſelgraben) sow-iron; -erz, n. see Schächterz; -förmig, adj. in the shape of shells or scales; -guß, m. Found. chill-casting; -hart, testaceous; -kalk, m. Miner. pea-stone; -mehl, n. flour that is yet in the bran; -muſchel, f. see Schälmuſchel; -obſt, n. see Schälobſt; -ſchnecke, f. see Schälſchnecke; -ſchneider, -ſchürter, n. T. haffer; -tall, m. Miner. green porphyry or serpentine, ophite.

Schäl'..., in comp. -ente, f. Ornith. shoveller (Anas clypeata L.); -erz, n. Schächterz; -fiſch, m. 1) trunk-fish (Paucerfiſch); 2) see -thier, 1; -frucht, f. see -frucht.

Schäl'gang, (str., pl. Sch-gänge) m. Mill. husking- or peeling-mill. [thin strata.

Schäl'gebirge, (str.) n. rocks formed of Schäl'häuten, (str.) m. peeling-hoe, turf-spud. [ness; insipidity.

Schäl'heit, (w.) f. 1) staleness; 2) fig. ſat-Schäl'hengſt, (str.) m. stallion, stone-horse. [lath, pannel-stake; 2) see Schälbert.

Schäl'holz, (str., pl. Sch-hölzer) n. 1) staff-Schäl'holz, (str., pl. Sch-hölzer) n. harked wood. [tuiccate(d).

Schäl'ig, adj. shelly, shelled; scaly; Bot. Schäl'ig, (str.) n. Carp. slab, cf. Schälz, 9.

Schäl'ling, (w.) f. T. quay, mole, wharf.

Schäl't, (str., pl. Schäl'te) m. 1) †, servant; 2) rogue, knave; cheat; 3) wag, cf. Schelm; ein durchtriebener -, an artful dog; den - hinter den Ohren (im Nacken) haben, fig. to be a rogue in disguise; je ärger der -, deſto beſſer das Glück, proverb, the more knave the better luck.

Schäl'tel', Schäl'terei', (w.) f. waggery, &c., cf. Schältheit.

Schäl'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. Mar. to nail (Schäl'ten); II. intr. to play the wag; to deceive.

Schäl'tern, (str.) m. Bot. caryopsis.

Schäl'thaft, I. adj. waggish, wanton, disposed to tricks, cunning, subtle, roguish; II. Sch-igfeit, (w.) f. waggishness, &c.

Schäl'theit, (w.) f. waggishness, roguery; roguish, wanton trick.

Schäl'tlich, adj. see Schäl'thaft.

Schäl'tloch, (str.) m. provinc. cabbage without a heart. [the tarpaulin(g).

Schäl'tlöcher, (w.) f. pl. Mar. battens of Schäl'tlöcher, (str.) n. Med. gener. pl. a papulous eruption peculiar to infants, (Lat.) straphulus.

Schäl'ts'..., in comp. -auge, n. roguish eye; -bedel, m. joc. hat; -ernst, m. irony; -freund, f. see Schabenfreude; -freund, m. deceitful friend; -fucht, m. coll. wicked or deceitful fellow, rogue; -loſh, n. ironical praise; -uarr, m. a rogue playing the fool or buffoon; -ohr, n. cunning ear; -rath, m. cunning and deceitful counsel; jester; -ſinn, m. roguishness; -ſinnig, adj. roguish. [ing (of bells).

Schäl't, (str. pl. Schäl'te) m. sound; ring-Schäl't'..., (from Schäl't & Schäl'ten), in comp. -becher, n. see -ſtück; -beden, n. cymbal; -böden, see -bret; -bredend, adj. phono-campic; -brechung, f. refraction of sound; -brechungſchere, f. diaconstics; -bret, n. Mus. sounding-board, sound-board.

Schäl'ten, (str. & w.) v. intr. & (poet.) tr. to sound, echo, resound; to ring; daß ich die Gelächter, peal of laughter.

Schäl't'..., in comp. -ente, f. see Schäl'tente; -gelächter, n. peal of laughter; -gewölbe, n. Archit. acoustic vault; -horn, n. †, born, trombone; trumpet; -lehre, f. Phys. acoustics; -loſh, n. 1) Mus. sound-

hole (of guitars, &c.); 2) hole, aperture of a belfry; -maß, n., -meſſer, m. Phys. eohometer; -rohr, n. speaking trumpet; -ſtrahl, m. Phys. ray of sound; -ſtück, n., -trichter, m. bell mouth, the lower funnel- or bell-shaped part of a trumpet, &c.; -wort, n. word imitative of sound.

Schäl't, (str., provinc. w.) m. 1) part of a forest divided off (for pasturage, &c.); 2) Mar-s. a) link (of a chain); b) timbor to stop up; shackle (of a jib-traveller); c) pl. die Schäl't der Luken, the battens of the hatches.

Schäl'tmei'(e), (w.) f. Mus. shalm.

Schäl'tmei'en, (w.) v. intr. to play the shalm.

Schäl'tmei'en, (str.) n. forester's hammer.

Schäl'tmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Forest. a) to mark, blaze (trees); b) to cut (a lane); 2) Mar. to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpaulin(g)s.

Schäl't'..., in comp. -muſchel, f. Conch. limpet-shell, patella (Naſſſſchnecke); -obſt, n. fruit with shells, dry fruit; -ohr, n. large wide ear of a horse. [shalloon.

* Schäl'tong', (str., pl. Sch-ſ) m. Comm. * Schäl'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) Bot. scallion, shalot. [paring-plough, stubble-plough.

Schäl'tpfling, (str., pl. Sch-pflinge) m. Huſb.

Schäl't'..., in comp. -ſchnecke, f. Zool. snail; -ſtein, m. Miner. scale-stone, tabular-spar; -ſtück, n. slab (Schäl'tret).

Schäl't'büchſtücke, (ivr.) m. intercalary Schäl'te, (w.) f. 1) provinc. batten, lath; 2) see Ruderſtange.

Schäl'ten, (w.) v. intr. to rule, command; to dispose (mit, of), to deal (with); man ließ ihn frei - und walten, he was allowed his full swing.

Schäl'ter, (str.) m. 1) ruler; 2) see Ruderſtange; 3) slide, shutter; window; wicket, pigeon-hole; letter-box; 4) provinc. helmsman.

Schäl'thier, (str.) n. 1) Nat. testaceans or crustaceans animal, shell-fish; 2) Herald. wolk(e); -tenner, m. conchologist, conchyliologist; -funde, -ſchre, f. testaceology, conchology.

Schäl't'... (from Schäl'ten), in comp. -jahr, n. leap-year; -monat, m. intercalary month; -ſatz, m. clause or sentence in parenthesis; -tag, m. intercalary day; -wort, n. interpolated word; -zeite, f. interpolated line.

Schäl'tung, (w.) f. lining, boarding, &c., see Schäl'twert, Verſchalung, 2; - über einen Fehrbogen (Hertslet), lagging above the centering.

Schäl'tung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) paring, &c., cf. Schäl'ten; 2) see Schäl'ting.

Schäl'tuppe, (w.) f. Mar. 1) sloop; 2) (eines Schiffs) jolly-boat, yawl.

Schäl't'..., in comp. -wage, f. balance with scales; -wand, f. board- or plank-partition. [willow (Salix amygdalina L.).

Schäl'tweide, (w.) f. Bot. almond-leaved Schäl'twert, (str.) n. lining of planks.

Schäl'tzahn, m. decaying tooth.

Schäl't, f. 1) shame; 2) privy parts, Anat. pendenda.

* Schämab'de, (w.) f. see Schamade.

Schäm'..., in comp. Anat-s. -arteric, f. pudic artery; -band, n. ligament of the vulva; -bein, n. share-bone (os pubis); -beinhöcker, m. tuber of the pubis; -beinmüſel, n. peccinated muscle; -beinverbindung, f. symphysis of the pubis; -berg, see -hügel; -blutader, f. pudic vein; -bug, m. groin; -drüſe, f. gland of the pendenda.

Schäm'el, see Schemel.

Schäm'en, (w.) v. refl. to be or feel ashamed (with über [& Acc.], wegen or Gen., of); ich ſchämte mich deiner vor meinem Vater, I am ashamed of you in respect to my father; ich ſchämte mich vor meinem Vater, I was out of countenance for my father.

Schäm'..., in comp. -gebeugt, adj. shame-

bowed; -gefühlt, n. sense of shame; Anat-s. -gegen, f. regio pubis; -gübel, n. genital. Schäm'haft, I. (provinc. Schäm'ig, Schäm'ig) adj. 1) shamefaced, bashful; 2) modest, chaste; II. Sch-igfeit, (w.) f. 1) shamefacedness, bashfulness; 2) modesty; chastity.

Schäm'..., in comp. -hügel, m. Anat. (Lat.:) mons Veneris; -traut, n. Bot. stinking goose-foot (Chenopodium vulvaria Lam.); -teſſe, -ſuppe, f. lip of the pendenda; -teſſe, f. see -bug.

Schäm'los, I. adj. shameless; barefaced, impudent; II. Sch-igfeit, (w.) f. shamelessness, impudence.

Schäm'..., in comp. -nerv, m. Anat. pudic nerve; -pflanze, f. Bot. bastard sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica L.); -riſe, f. Anat. vagina; -roth, adj. blushing with shame; -roth machen, to put to the blush; -roth werden, to blush; -röthe, f. blush; Anat-s. -ſchlagader, f. see -arteric; -ſeite, f. groin; -ſpatte, f. see -riſe; -theſe, m. pl. see Schäm, 2.

Schäm'viecl', adj. Mar. chafed, galled.

Schäm'viecl', (w.) v. tr. Mar. to chafe, gall.

Schäm'züngelchen, Schäm'zünglein, (str.) n. Anat. clitoris.

Schäm'zür, I. adj. shameful, disgraceful, infamous; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. infamy, ignominy, scandal.

Schäm'zür... (from Schämde), in comp. vile, despicable; scandalous, infamous, obscene; coll-s. -büg, m. bastard; vile person; brat; -biß, n. abominable, detestable figure, effigy; -bürde, m. scoundrel; -büſſe, f. pillory; -bedel, m. 1) or -bed, n. Mar. gunwale, gunnel; 2) fig. cover, cloak; joc. hat.

Schäm'zür, (w.) f. shame, disgrace, ignominy, infamy; coll-s. zu Sch-n machen, 1. to mar, spoil, ruin; to baffle, foil, defeat, confound; 2) fig. to make (one) ashamed, to confound; zu Sch-n werden, to be ruined; Hoffnung läßt nicht zu Sch-n werden (Rom. 5, 5), hope maketh not ashamed; zu Sch-n reiten, to founder (a horse); zu Sch-n ſinken, to boil to rags; Sch-(n) halber, for honour's sake; -maden (with Dat.), in -bringen, to put a disgrace upon, to disgrace, dishonour; zu meiner - muß ich es geſchehen, to my shame I must confess it; zu meiner - geſtehe ich daß..., I take shame to myself that...

Schäm'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to disgrace, spoil, mar; fig-s. 2) to disgrace, violate, dishonour; to defile, defame; to ravish, defour; 3) to abuse, rebuke, blame, injure, detract, revile; den Sabbath -, to break the sabbath.

Schäm'ber, (str.) m. disgracer, defiler, &c. cf. Schäm'den. [cing, dishonouring.

... ſchäm'deriſch, adj. (in comp.) disgracing. Schäm'b'..., in comp. -ſed, m. blot, blemish, stain; -gedicht, n. 1) obscene poem; 2) lampoon; -geſt, n. money got in a shameful manner; -gloſe, f. bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country; -lauf, m. low bargain; um einen -lauf, dog-cheap; -leben, n. infamous life.

Schäm'b'lich, I. adj. shameful, disgraceful, scandalous, infamous, base, foul; adv. coll. immensely, vastly, extremely; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. shamefulfulness, &c.; disgraceful act, baseness, turpitude.

Schäm'b'..., in comp. -mal, n. mark of infamy; -maul, n. 1) scandalous language; 2) foul-mouthed person, backbiter, slanderer; -name, m. disgraceful name, nick-name; -pſchl, m., -ſäute, f. pillory; -ſat, m. lewd, infamous woman; -ſchriſt, f. libel, lampoon; -ſtein, m. pillory; -thant, f. shameful, infamous action.

Schäm'b'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) disgracing, spoiling, &c., cf. Schäm'den; 2) violation; rape.

Schand'... in comp. -vogel, m. coll. lowd, infamous person; -worte, n. pl. disgraceful language; obscenities; -zeichen, n. see -mal; -junge, f. see -maul.

Schank, (str.) m. provinc. 1) or -gerechtigfeit, f. the license or practice of selling wine, beers, liquors; 2) tap-house; retail-trade.

* Schank'er, (str.) m. see Schanere.

Schanz'... in comp. -arbeit, f. working at a sence, work of pioneers; -arbeiter, m. excavator; pioneer, sapper.

Schanze, (w.) f. 1) Fort. sence, fortification, intrenchment, redoubt, bulwark; eine -ausföhren, Mil. to throw up a trench, redoubt; 2) Mar. a) quarter-deck; b) plank-sheers; 3) t, throw (at dice); chance; game; stake; in die -schlagen, fig. to hazard, risk, to (put to the) venture; to fling away (one's life); die -gewinnen, to sweep stakes; feine -warten, to bide one's time.

Schanzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to dig, work at a trench or redoubt; 2) coll. to work hard, to drudge. - Schanz'er, (str.) m. see Schanz-arbeiter.

Schanz'... in comp. -gerät, n. see -zeug; -gräber, m. see -arbeiter; -fleider, n. pl. Mar. waist-cloths, quarter-cloths; netting-sails; top-armor (of the masts); einem Schiffs die -fleider umhängen or vorziehen, to put abroad a ship's waist clothes; Fort-s. -torb, m. gabion; fleiner -torb, corbel; -funst, f. art of intrenchment or circumvallation; -läufer (L.G. -looper), m. Mar. mariner's great coat; -netz, n. Mar. netting; Fort-s. -pfahl, m. stoccade, pallisade; -lad, m. earth-bag, sand-bag; -verteidigung, f. Mar. barricade; -wehr, f. barrier, fence; -werk, n. redoubt, intrenchment; -zeug, n. intrenching tools.

* Schanpel, (str.) m. (+ &) provinc. chapel, wreath.

Schär, (w.) f. 1) troop, host, band, multitude, crowd; flock; Sport. herd; 2) share of a plough; -baum, m. ground-wrist of a plough.

Schärbe, (w.) f. Ornith. cormorant (See-tab).

Schärbe... (from Schärben), in comp. -bret, n. chopping-board, trencher; -eisen, -messer, n. chopping-knife; -lochl, m. minced or chopped cabbage or colewort.

Schärben, Schärben, (w.) v. tr. to chop, haggle, cut small.

Schärbod, (str.) m. Med. scurvy; Mittel wider den -, antiscurbic; Bot-s. Sch-ßheil, Sch-ßtraut, n. 1) lessercelandine (Fleignarzengraut); 2) scurvy-grass (Röschkraut).

Schärbe, (w.) f. Ichth. shad (Flunder).

Schärbeich, Schärbistel, see Schärbeich, Schärbenistel.

Schär egge, (w.) f. Husb. scarifer.

Schärten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to form into troops or bands; refl. to flock together, to collect.

Schärten... in comp. -führer, m. leader, captain of a band; -weise, adv. & adj. in bands, in troops, &c. (paarweise).

Schär'er, (str.) m. Ichth. parrot-fish (Parschär). I. adj. (compar. schär'er, superl. schär'ist) 1) sharp; 2) shrill (of sound, &c.); 3) acrid, hot (of taste); 4) keen, quick, acute, piercing; 5) tart, smart, hard; severe, rigorous, rigid, austere; strict, exact; 6) clearly defined, precise; ein sch-er Accent, Winkel, an acute accent, angle; ein -gebautes Schiff, a sharp (-built or -floored) ship; der sch-e Schuß, see -schuß; sch-e Patronen, shot or ball-cartridges; ein sch-er Trab, a smart trot; ein sch-er Ohr, a quick ear; -laden, to charge with ball or bullet, to shot the guns; es geht -her, coll. there is hot work; -sehen, to have a quick eye; -hören, to be quick of bearing; -berühren, to examine strenuously; es -nehmen, to be strict (mit, with); -rei-

ten, to ride quickly; - hinter dem Gelde her sein, to be keen after money.

II. s. (str.) n. 1) shot; balls; loofes - einer Kanone, langrel; 2) Mar. rising of the ship's floor above and abaft.

Schär'f'... in comp. -artig, adj. see -lautig; -bähig, adj. sharp-faced (of a hammer); -blättrig, adj. Bot. having edged leaves; -blid, m. quick eye, acute perception, acuteness, penetration, cf. -sinn; -bolzen, m. pointed bolt or pin.

Schär'fe, (w.) f. 1) a) sharpness, &c., cf. Schär; b) edge (of a sword, of a mill-stone, &c.); 2) shrillness, &c.; 3) - der Säfte, Med. acrimony of the humours.

Schär'f'... in comp. -edig, adj. acute-angled; -eisen, n. Mar. calking-iron, reem-iron. [knife.

Schär'feuefser, (str.) n. Bookb. paring-Schär'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sharpen; to whet; to rough (horse-shoes); to rough-shoe (a horse); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); 2) Sport., Bookb., &c. to cut thin; to graze; die Sauce -, Cook. to make a sauce more piquant; fig-s. 3) to quicken, to render acute or keen; to give keenness (to the appetite, &c.); den Blick -, a) to gaze more intensely; b) fig. to render the eye-sight of ... keen, &c.; 4) to heighten, aggravate (a punishment); 5) Gramm. to pronounce short, to shorten.

Schär'feupfeiler, (str.) m. cant, fence, receiver of stolen goods (Hochler).

Schär'f'... in comp. -feuer, n. strong fire, high temperature (necessary for baking porcelain, &c.); -gängig, adj. T. (of screws) with a triangular thread (opp. fischgängig); -gebaut, p. a. see -bahutig; -gebaut, p. a. see under Schär; getrocknet, adj. high-dried; -hammer, m. stretching-hammer; -höbel, Schär'f'höbel, m. Join. jack-plane.

Schär'f'hammer, (w.) f. Paper-m. paring-room, cutting- or rasping-room.

Schär'f'... in comp. -lautig, adj. keen-edged; -laut, f. Germ. Fab. name of the crow; -traut, n. Bot. small wild bugloss, German mad-wort (Asperugo procumbens L.); -füße, f. Dy. blue vat; -rennen, n. tournament with sharp weapons; -richter, m. bngman, executioner; -richter', f. executioner's dwelling; -schießen, n. firing with ball; -schüßel, m. Min. hack-iron (Schrotfäufel); -schneidend, adj. of an acrid; strong; or pungent taste; -schneidend, -schneidig, adj. sharp-cutting, keen-edged; -schuß, m. shot with ball; -schuß, -schüße, m. sharp-shooter, rifleman; -sichtig, adj. sharp-, keen-, or quick-sighted; clear-sighted, sagacious; -sichtigfeit, f. quick-sightedness; penetration; -sinn, m. sagacity, penetration; acuteness; acumen; ingenuity; -sinnig, adj. sagacious, penetrating, acute; ingenious; -sinnigkeit, f. sagaciousness, acuteness.

Schär'fstein, (str.) m. Bookb. stone on which leather is cut thin.

Schär'fung, (w.) f. the (act of) sharpening, whetting, &c. cf. Schär'en.

Schär'fwinkelig, adj. acute-angular.

Schär'fzeichen, (str.) n. Gramm. acute accent.

Schär'gang, (str., pl. Sch-gänge) m. Min-s. 1) lode extending between cardinal points; 2) passage joining another.

* Schär'ten, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. ? cf. Chariten, or perhaps from Schären?) Stone-c. to chisel (stones); Schär'teisen, n. stone-cutter's chisel.

Schär'... in comp. -flust, f. cleft-joining another; -krampe, f. cramp of a ploughshare; -kreuz, n. see Andreaskreuz.

Schär'lach, (str.) m. 1) scarlet; 2) see -fieber; 3) see -traut; milder -, Bot. wild sago (Salvia pratensis L.); in comp. -an-

schlag, m. see -fieber; -baum, m. Bot. little green oak, scarlet oak, kermes-tree (Quercus coccifera L.); -beere, f. Comm. scarlet-berry, kermes-berry; -blume, f. Bot. scarlet-flower (brennende Liebe); -bohne, f. Bot. scarlet-bean, scarlet-runner (Phaseolus multiflorus Lam.); -eide, f. see -baum.

Schär'lachen, adj. scarlet.

Schär'lach'... in comp. -farbe, f. scarlet-colour; -farben, adj. scarlet; -fieber, -frießel, n. Med. scarlet-fever, scarlatina; -förner, n. pl. see Cochenille, 1; -traut, n. Bot. 1) meadow-sweet (Epir'haide); 2) clary (Salvia sclarea L.); -lanß, f. see -wurm; -litie, f. Bot. scarlet lily (Amaryllis formosissima L.); -neffel, f. Bot. wild hedge-nettle (Stachys silvatica L.); -rotß, adj. scarlet-red; -salbei, f. see -traut, 2; -staude, f. Bot. cochineal-fig (Nopal); Ornith-s. -taube, f. scarlet pigeon; -vogel, m. scarlet parrot, honey-sucker (Kleibernvogel); -wurm, m. see Cochenille, 1.

Schär'lei', (str.) m. see Schär'lachtraut.

Schär'ling, (str.) m. Bot. cow-parsnep (Heracleum sphondylium L.).

Schär'müß'el, (str.) n. Mil. skirmish.

Schär'müß'eln, Schär'müß'eln, (w.) v. intr. to skirmish.

* Schär'nier', (str.) n. see Charnier.

Schär'pe, (w.) f. scarf, sash; Surg. sling.

* Schär'pie', (w.) f. lint, see Charpie.

Schär'braut, (str., pl. Sch-bräute) m. Organ. scraper of the pipe-valves.

Schär'rer, (w.) f. 1) raker, scraper; 2) see Schmarre, 2.

Schär'reisen, (str.) n. paring shovel.

Schär'ren, (w.) m. provinc. see Fritschbunt.

Schär'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to scrape, scratch; to paw; mit den Füßen -, to scrape, to draw the feet over the floor (as an insult, or sometimes as a token of applause); - uud geizen, fig. to rake and scrape.

Schär'ret, (str.) m. lit. & fig. scraper.

Schär'r'... in comp. -erde, f. mud scraped up on roads, scraping; -fuß, see Stutzfuß.

Schär'r'idt, Schär'r'iel, (str.) n. scrapings.

Schär'r'iegel, (str.) m. ploughshare-pin.

Schär'r'... in comp. -läfer, n. pl. Entom. scarabæidans (Scarabæida Cuv.); -mauß, m. 1) lemming (Renning); 2) field-mouse, camp-mouse (Reutmauß); -netz, n. drag-net.

Schär'r'schmidt, (str., Gen. des Sch-schmideß, pl. die Sch-schmide) m. hatchet-cutter, edge-tool maker. [a tub or vat.

Schär't, (str.) m. & n. Coop. diameter of Schär'tbeich, (str.) m. dike that has lost its slopiness; most exposed part of a dike.

Schär'te, (w.) f. 1) notch, indentation, gap; chink, crack; 2) see Schiefßscharte; 3) tooth of a key-bit; 4) Cook. pan; 5) Bot. a) dyer's wood (Isatis tinctoria L.); b) (gelbe) common dyer's broom, greenbroom (Färbergrün); c) (blau) see Schartenkraut.

Schär'te (or -t'el), (w.) f. coll. miserable compilation or book, trash, libel.

Schär'ten... in comp. -büßel, f. a kind of thistle; -traut, n. Bot. (common) saw-wort (Serratilla tinctoria L.); -schüßel, n. Ornith. flamingo (Flamingo); -zeile, f. T. merlon, pier.

Schär'tig, adj. notchy, indented.

Schär'tküß, (str.) n. Coop. outer bottom-piece, neck-piece.

Schär'twache, (w.) f. patrol, train-band of militia. - Schär'twächter, (str.) m. one of the patrol, watchman.

Schär'tweise, see Scharenweise.

Schär'tenzel, (str.) m. coll. 1) scrape with the leg, bow, coll. leg (Schär'tfuß, Stutzfuß); 2) Gam. a) knavo (at cards - Wube, 3; Un-ter, II.); b) a game at cards, in which knavos

and nines assume the value of other cards; 2) busybody, jack of all trades.

Scharwenzel, (w.) f. the (act of) scraping, bowing officiously or obsequiously; fawning, flattery; bustle.

Scharwenk'sein, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) coll. 1) to scrape a log, to bow; 2) to bustle about, to pay assiduous court to ladies, &c.; 3) to play a certain game at cards, called Scharwenzel.

Scharwert, (str.) n. 1) († &) provinc. for Frohndienst; 2) job-work, jobbing; Sch-s-maurer, m. jobbing mason. — Scharwerten, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Frohnen; 2) to do job-work, to job.

* Scharfe, (w.) f. see Chaise.

* Scharfen, (w.) v. tr. joc. to chaso away, see Fortjagen, I.

Scharfen (orig. Scharf'e), (str.) m. 1) shadow; 2) shade; 3) a) phantom; b) departed spirit, soul; 4) darkness; 5) shelter; or macht mir —, he is in my light, he obstructs my light; in den — stellen, to throw into the shade.

Scharfen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to shade, shadow, to cast a shade or shadow.

Scharfen..., in comp. —artig, adj. shadowy; —behaugung, f. subterranean world; —(he)herrscher, m. see —fürst; —bild, n. 1) T. a) shade; outline; b) silhouette; 2) fig. imaginary shape, phantom, chimera; —blume, f. Bot. bifoliate, lily of the valley (Majanthë-num bifolium L.); —erg, n. Miner. lead ore; —farbe, f. Paint. colour to give a faint and shadowy representation, dark colour; —fernrohr, n. sciatheric telescope; —fürst, m. 1) mock prince; 2) Myth. prince or ruler of the departed souls, Pluto; —gang, m. shady walk; —gebend, p. a. shadow-casting; —gebung, f. Paint. shading of a picture, shadowing; —gefilde, n. Myth. dwelling or region of the shades; —gestalt, f. phantom; —güte, n. *, imaginary happiness; —größe, f. 1) size of a shade; 2) fig. shadowy or imaginary greatness.

Scharfenthaft, adj. shadow-like, shadowy.

Scharfen..., in comp. —hut, m. large-flapped hat; —käfer, m. Entom. tenebrioid, stinking beetle (Tenebrio L.); —könig, m. mock-king; —kraut, n. Bot. star-wort (Aster L.); —länge, f. length of the shade or shadow; —leben, n. life of a shadow, inactive life; —leuchte, f. magic lantern; —licht, n. Paint. (Ital.) chiaro-oscuro; —linie, f. sketch, outline.

Scharfentus, adj. & adv. shadowless, shadeless, without shade, without a shadow.

Scharfen..., in comp. —person, f. imaginary person; —reich, I. adj. shady, umbrageous, deeply shaded; II. s. n. Myth. realm of shades, Tartarus, Hades, the Elysian fields; —riß, m. 1) silhouette, shadow; 2) shadowy description, outline; —schon, adj. skittish, apt to start; —seite, f. shady or dark side; —spiel, n. Opt. magic lantern; diene-spiel —spiel, n. ombres chinoises; —spieler, m. one exhibiting a magic lantern; —spiel-fugel, f. scioptic (ball); —stufe, f. gradation of shade; —uhr, f. sciatheric dial; —vertbeilung, f. gradation of colours; —vogel, m. Ornith. umber (Braunvogel); —welt, f. world of phantoms, see —reich, II.; —wesen, n. phantom, vision; —zeiger, m. hand of a dial.

Scharf'er, see Schetter.

Scharf'iger, adj. shrill, chattering, &c. Scharf'ern, (w.) v. intr. to clatter, chatter, rattle, &c.

Scharf'ig, I. adj. shadowy, shady; II. Sch-feit, f. shadiness.

Scharf'reu, (w.) v. tr. Paint. to shade; to shadow (out).

Scharf'rigarn, (str.) n. embroidering wool.

Scharf'ring, Schatt'ung, (w.) f. 1) the

(act of) shading, &c.; 2) (diversity of) shade, (Fr.) nuance; mit dunkler —, deeply shaded.

* Scharul'e, (w.) f. (M. Lat.) casket, strong box; privy purse (of a king, &c.); Sch-nißloß, n. T. box-lock.

Schar, (str., pl. Schäfte) n. 1) †, tax, duty; 2) treasure; store, stock; 3) coll. sweetheart; darling, jewel.

Schar'amt, (str., pl. Sch-ämter) n. exchequer, public treasury, Am. treasury department.

Schar'bär zc., provinc. see Stenerpflichtig.

Schar'bär, I. adj. estimable, valuable, precious; Ihre schön Aufträge, your valued orders; II. Sch-feit, f. estimableness, &c.

Schar'hün, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schaf, 3) fond. little sweetheart; mein —! my duck! my darling!

Schar'..., in comp. —collegium, n. revenue-board; —einnahmer, m. receiver of the Schaf'en, see Wehshagen. [finances.

Schar'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to value, rate, appreciate, appraise, reckon, estimate; fig-s. 2) to consider; es für eine Ehre —, to think or deem it an honour, &c.; 3) to esteem, value; gering —, to make no account of, to make or think slight of, to slight, cf. Verachten; nicht hoch genug —, to undervalue, misprize; ich höhe ihn fünfzig Jahr alt, I take him to be fifty years old.

Schar'genwürth, Schaf'genwürdig, adj. see Schaf'bar.

Schar'ger, (str.) m. taxer, appraiser, valuer, estimator, rater.

Schar'..., in comp. —frei, adj. exempt from taxes; —freiheit, f. exemption from taxes; —geld, n. 1) spare-money, coin kept as a rarity; 2) tax; —gräber, m. digger after hidden treasures; —gräberci, f. the digging after hidden treasures; —gut, n. property liable to taxation; —haus, n. treasury-house; store-house; —herr, m. officer that assesses the taxes; —kammer, f. treasury; exchequer; —kammerschein, m. treasury-bill, exchequer bill, Am. bill of credit; —kästchen, n. jewel-box; casket; —kassen, m. a prince's coffers; —meister, m. treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer (—minister, —secretär, m. Am. secretary of the treasury).

Schar'meister, (str.) m. see Schaf'er.

Schar'..., in comp. —meisteramt, n. office of a treasurer; —meisterci, f. treasury; —pflichtig, provinc. see Stenerpflichtig.

Schar'preis, (str.) m. see Schaf'ungspreis.

Schar'..., in comp. —rath, m. 1) council (board) of the revenue; 2) member of the board of (the) revenue; —schein, m. see —kammerschein; —schreiber, m. clerk of the treasury; —tafel, f. list of prices (especially relating to provisions); tariff.

Schar'ung, (w.) f. taxation, tax.

Schar'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) valuing, rating, appraising, valuation, taxation, estimation, estimate.

Schar'ungs..., in comp. —anlage, f. assessment, cess; —geld, n. tax, contribution.

Schar'ungspreis, Schaf'ungswürth, (str.) m. price of valuation, estimated price, value.

Schar'ungschreiber, (str.) m. clerk in the exchequer.

Schar'verwalter, Schaf'verwäler, (str.) m. administrator of the treasury.

Schau, (w.) f. (& provinc. [particul. Mar.]: m.) 1) show, spectacle; 2) view; inspection; review; 3) Mar. flag set up behind; die Flagge im — wehen lassen, to hoist the flag with a waft; über (with Acc.) — halten, to inspect, examine; zur — tragen, führen, to carry about publicly, to exhibit, display; to boast of, to make a show of, to make parade of; zur — aufstellen, to exhibit, expose, display to view.

Schau'..., in comp. —amt, n. office of inspection; —anfalt, f. (amtliche) public repository; —anstellung, f. public exhibition, show.

Schaub, (str.) m. see Schaubc, I. Schaub'bar, adj. visible.

Schaub'..., in comp. —bret, n. see Schiebbret; —dach, n. thatched roof (Zetrohach).

Schaub'e, (w.) f. 1) bundle, truss, or wisp of straw, hay, &c.; 2) provinc. cloak; 3) —voll Gläser, parcel of glass packed up with straw for transport.

Schau'..., in comp. —benutte, m. see —herr; —begier, f. see —lust.

Schaub'en..., in comp. —bund, n. straw-sheaf; —lage, f. layer of straw-sheaves.

Schaub'er, (str.) m. Fish. scoop-net.

Schaub'..., in comp. —fisch, m. see War; —hut, m. a large common straw-hat; slouched hat.

Schau'..., in comp. —bild, n. figure exposed to public view; —brot, n. Jew. Rel. show-bread. [Triebhand].

Schaub'and, (str.) m. provinc. drift-sand Schau'..., in comp. —bude, f. show-booth; —budenbesitzer, m. showman; —büchse, f. stage, theatre.

Schaub'wert, (str.) n. see Schanbenlage.

Schaub'er, (str.) m. 1) shudder, shuddering, shivering; chilliness; 2) horror, terror; dread.

Schaub'er..., in comp. —bild, —gemälde, n. awful or dreadful picture, description; —gefühl, n. feeling of awe; —geheimniß, n. dreadful secret; —geschicht, f. awful or dreadful history.

Schaub'erhaft, I. or Schau'dericht, Schau'derig, adj. horrible, dreadful, &c.; II. Sch-ig-feit, (w.) f. horribleness, dreadfulness.

Schaub'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. (impers.) to cause to shiver; es schaudert mich, it makes me shudder, I shudder; II. intr. to shudder, shiver; quake, tremble (vor [with Dat.], über [with Acc.], at; † für); es schaudert mir (die Haut), I shudder; es macht mich —, it makes my flesh creep.

Schaub'ernacht zc., see Schaueracht zc.

Schaub'ervoll, adj. (Schl., l. u.) horrible (Schaub'erhaft).

Schau'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to look, see, behold, to view, regard; to examine, view; to see by intuition; daß —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) seeing, &c.; vision.

Schau'ende, (irr.) n. Comm. show-end (of cloths, &c.).

A. Schau'er, (str.) m. I. (from Schauen) 1) seer, spectator; 2) inspector; II. Mar. workman. [cup.

B. Schau'er, (str.) m. †, a large drinking-c. Schau'er, (str.) m. (also n.) wood-house, shed, shelter, pent-house, cf. Schener.

D. Schau'er, (str.) m. 1) shower (of rain); 2) a) shudder; slight terror, chill, shivering; b) shuddering fit, horror; c) fit, paroxysm; (heiliger) —, awe; guter or heller —, lucid interval; toller —, fit of madness; verlebte —, amorous twitters.

Schau'erhaft, adj. horrid, dreadful, awful.

Schau'erig, adj. 1) sheltered, snug; 2) see Schauerlich.

Schau'erlich, I. adj. awful; causing shudder or dread, eerie; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. awfulness, awful thing.

A. Schau'ern, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to scour, see Schuern, I, 1.

B. Schau'ern, (w.) v. I. intr. (impers.) to shower; II. tr. & intr. see Schaubern.

Schau'er... (From Schauen, v. A. & B. & Schauer, A. & D.) in comp. —aublid, m. awful sight; —bad, n. Med. chill-bath, shower-bath; —bild, n. &c. see Schauberbild zc.; —holz, n. see Schuerholz; —fals, adj. very

cold; —falte, *f.* intense or piercing cold; *Mar-s.* —fente, *pl.* lightermen, wharf-porters, lampers; —manusknopf, *m.* wall knot, stop-perknot; —nach, *f.* awful night; —schlange, *f.* *Zool.* a kind of rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus* L.); —stille, *f.* awful silence; —stöß, *m.* see Schmetstoff; —that, *f.* awful or dreadful deed, atrocity; —voll, *adj.* most awful, dreadful, horrible.

Schau'..., *in comp.* —essen, *n.* see —ge-richt; —falte, *f.* see Schanende.

Schau'fel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shovel; scoop, trowel; 2) *T-s.* paddle-float, paddle-board, paddle; float, ladle float-board (of a water-wheel); *pl.* palms (of an anchor); 3) *pl.* shovel-antlers, see —gehörn.

Schau'fel..., *in comp.* —band, *m.* *T.* shovel-shaped hinge of a door, &c.; —bein, *m.* *Nat.* shovel-leg; —blatt, *n.* blade, pan, or scoop of a shovel; —bohrer, *m.* *T.* anger; —bret, *n.* *T.* see Felge, 2; —büttler, *m.* see Pfahlbüttler; —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* shoveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); —förmig, *adj.* shovel-shaped; —förmige Bein, see Kreuzbein; —gehörn, —geweiß, *n.* *Sport.* palm, palmed head; —hirsh, *m.* fallow deer, stag with shovel-antlers; —hose, *f.* *Salt-w.* shovel-tub.

Schau'felicht, *adj.* like a shovel.

Schau'felig, *adj.* provided with shovels, &c.

Schau'fel..., *in comp.* —falten, *m.* paddle-box; —franz, *m.* *T.* rim or circumference of a water-wheel; —funft, *f.* see —werk; —mühle, *f.* 1) see —werk; 2) mill with flat boards.

Schau'fein, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to shovel, to scoop.

Schau'fel..., *in comp.* —ohr, *n.* long, flapping ear (of horses); —pfug, *m.* scoop-plough; —rad, *n.* 1) paddle-wheel (of a steamer); vertical paddle-wheel with feathering paddles; 2) *Mach.* float-board wheel; mit gefürmten Schaufeln, wheel with curved float-boards or ladles; —recht, *n.*, —schlag, *n.* right to cleanse a ditch or river; cleansing of brooks, ditches, or rivers; —stiel, *m.* handle of a shovel; —stiel, *m.* *Sport.* shoulder of venison; —tabak, *m.* *Comm.* long-leaved Maryland tobacco; —werk, *n.* engine to scoop the water out of ponds, scoop-wheel; —zähne, *m. pl.* incisive teeth, incisors, broad teeth (of sheep).

Schau'fenster (from Schauen), (*str.*) *n.* 1) a little window; 2) *Comm.* show-window, shop-front (—sash), stallage; am — auflegen, to dress the (shop-)window.

Schau'fenle, (*w.*) *f.* see Ablerenle.

Schau'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shoveller, scooper; 2) *pl.* see Schaufelhühner; 3) a sheep having its broad teeth; 4) see Köjfeiteifer.

Schau'..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* exempt from inspection (from censure); faultless; —führen, *v.* see (zur) Schan (führen); —führung, *f.* display, leading for show; —gebung, *f.* see —stellung; —gefecht, *n.* gladiatorial display; —geld, *n.* money kept for show, curious coin; —gepränge, *n.* pomp, pageantry; —gericht, *n.* dish served up for mere show; —gerüst, *n.* scaffold, stage; —glas, *n.* opera-glass, perspective, glass; —haus, *n.* play-house, theatre; —herr, *m.* inspector.

Schau'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* floating-stage, punt.

Schau'tel, (*w.*) *f.* swing, swinging line, (—bret, *n.*) balancing board, see-saw.

Schau'telig, *adj.* swinging.

Schau'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to swing, rock, toss, shake, pitch.

Schau'tel..., *in comp.* —pferd, *n.* rocking-horse; —stuhl, *m.* rocking-chair; —hyem, *n.* *fig.* (political) see-saw system, temporising (system); —trab, *m.* *Man.* jog (or joggy) trot. [Vers. choriambus (—)].

Schau'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) swinger, &c.; 2)

Schau'..., *in comp.* —trieb, *m.* (*l. u.*) circus; —lust, *f.* desire of seeing, curiosity;

—lustig, *adj.* sight-loving; die —lustigen, (*eager*) sight-seers.

Schaum, (*str.*, *pl.* Schäume) *m.* 1) scum, froth, foam; lather (of soap); head, heading (of beer); *Mar.* spoon-drift; spray; zu — schlagen, to whip (eggs); 2) *fig.* bubble; Träume sind Schäume, proverb, dreams are shadows.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —blase, *f.* bubble;

—blume, *f.* artificial flower consisting of a thin wire-frame covered with isinglass; —

bret, *n.* *Dy.* skimming-board; —citade, *f.* see

—murm; —dicke, *f.* *Mar.* whipstaff of a rudder.

Schau'meister (from Schauen), (*str.*) *m.* inspecting master of any guild or corporation of artisans; *Wear.* cut-looker.

Schäu'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to foam: 1) to froth, mantle; 2) to chafe (vor Wuth [Dat.], with rage); ein sch-der Pöbel, a creaming or flowing bumper; *II. tr.* to scum, skim.

Schäu'mer, (*str.*) *m.* Paper-m. fining-mill or roller.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* Miner. —erde, *f.* pearled carbonate of lime; —erz, *n.* foamy wad; —flege, *f.* see —murm; —geboren, *adj.* * froth-born (epithet of Venus); —gold, *n.* see Goldschäum; —gips, *m.* *Miner.* scaly fo- liated gypsum; —höhn, *m.* *Locom.* scum-cock.

Schau'micht, Schau'mig, *adj.* foamy, frothy, nappy.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —fals, *m.* see —

erde; —felle, *f.* skimmer, skimming spoon;

—fette, *f.* *Saddl.* water-chain, slaving-chain,

slobbering-chain; —fisch, *m.* scum-boiler; —

frant, *n.* *Bot.* cnocko-flower (*Cardamine pra-*

lensis L.); —lava, *f.* *Miner.* cavernous lava;

—löffel, *m.* see —felle; —moßn, *m.*, —röslein,

n. bladder-campion (*Silene inflata* Sm.); —

salz, *n.* salt formed naturally on the sea-

shore; —schlefer, *m.* see —erde; —seife, *f.*

lathering soap; —spath, *m.* *Miner.* laumontite

(*Tsch.*); —stange, *f.* *Saddl.* bottom-bar, bar of

a bit; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* zeolite; —thierchen,

n. see —murm; —thou, *n.* *Miner.* fuller's earth.

Schau'münze, (*w.*) *f.* medal.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —wein, *m.* efferves- cing wine; sparkling or frothing wine; —weiß, *adj.* as white as froth; —werk, *n.* *fig.* froth- work, empty foam; —wurm, *m.*, —zirpe, *f.* *Entom.* froth-worm, frog-hopper (*Aphrophora spumaria* L.).

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —pfennig, *m.* medal; *coll.* pocket-piece (Schaumlinge); —platz, *m.* scene (of action), stage, theatre; —pracht, *f.* see —gepränge; —pflaum, *m.* *Mar.* punt; —ritt, *m.* cavalcade; —rund, *n.* see —kreis; —seite, *f.* (einer Münze) obverse.

Schau'spiel, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) spectacle, sight; 2) play; drama; dramatic piece; *II. in comp.* (*cf.* Theater) —artig, —mäßig, *adj.* theatrical, dramatic; —dichter, *m.* dramatist, dramatic poet; —dichtung, *f.* dramatic poetry; drama; —director, *m.* manager of a theatre. [act.]

Schau'spielen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to play, Schau'spieler, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* actor, (stage-) player, performer; der herumziehende —, strolling actor, *coll.* stroller; *II. in comp.* relating to an actor or to acting; histrionic; (herum- ziehende) —gefeühlsart, —truppe, *f.* (strolling) company of stage-players.

Schau'spielerin, (*w.*) *f.* actress.

Schau'spiel..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* play- house, theatre; —kunst, *f.* dramatic art, scenic or histrionic art; —schreiber, *m.* stage-writer.

Schau'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhibit, dis- play. — Schau'stellung, (*w.*) *f.* exhibition.

Schau'..., *in comp.* —stift, *n.* see —münze; —stufe, *f.* *Min.* fine specimen of ore; —tag, *m.* day of inspection; —tanz, *m.* ballet; —tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer; —teufel, *m.* person disguised like a devil; —that, *f.* feat; —thurm, *m.*, —warte, *f.* belvedere; —tisch, *m.*

Jew. Rel. table of the show-bread; —wert, *n.* *Comm.* specimen, sample, pattern; —wür- dig, *adj.* worth seeing; —zinn, *n.* *T.* trellised tin.

Schavie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to shift (of the wind).

Schaw'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see Schabin.

* Schebecke, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) xebec, shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean).

Schäch, Schäch, (*str.*) *m. & n.* *Mar.* cut- water; —des Ruders, after-piece of the rudder. Schäch, (*w.*) *m.* pie-bald (horse), dappled horse. [schwarze.]

Schäch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Schäch; 2) see Wie- Schäch'elster, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* smaller butcher- bird (*Lanius minor* L.).

Schäch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dapple, streak, spot.

Schäch'ente, (*w.*) *f.* smew. [honn.]

Schäch'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* English fox-

Schäch'(er) ..., *in comp.* —falter, *m.* a species of butterfly (*Melitaea F.*); —flügel, *m.* a species of butterfly (*Admiral*, 3).

Schäch'ig, *adj.* dapple, pied, spotted, streaky, mottled, checkered; party-coloured; —machen, to dapple, mottle, spot, checker; sich —falten, *coll.* to lang in moderately.

Schäch'l (or Schäl), *I. adj.* 1) oblique, *adv.* awry, askance (—äugig, —süchtig); 2) squint- eyed; 3) *fig.* envious, jealous; *II. in comp.* —ange, *n.* squint-eye; evil eye; —sücht, —süchtigheit, *f.* enviousness.

Schäch'l, (*str.*) *n.* Schäch'l, (*str. & w.*) *m.* *Miner.* tungsten, tungstate of lime. — Schäch'l- säure, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* tungstic acid; daß schäch- saure Salz, tungstate; daß schächsaure Kupfer, tungstate of copper.

Schäch're (pr. Schärc) *cc.*, see Schäch're.

Schäch'fe, (*w.*) *m.* see Schöppe.

Schäch'fel, (*str.*) *m.* bushel (nearly equal to an English sack). [sack.]

Schäch'felig, *adj.* ein i-er Saß, a bushel- Schäch'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yield by the bushel or plenty.

Schäch'fel..., *in comp.* —ränder, *m. pl.* flat hoops; —faat, *f.* as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat.

Schäch(g), (*str.*) *m.* see Schäch.

Schäch'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schäch) little dish or slice.

Schäch'ce, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot., Astr., &c.* disk, orb; 2) pane, square; 3) honey-comb; 4) slice, cent; 5) target; 6) (potter's) wheel; 7) pulley; 8) *Mar-s. a)* sheave; *b)* tier; 9) *Horol.* dial-plate; 10) fly or card of a compass; 11) (baker's) peel; 12) *Cloth.* sleeking-board; 13) *Mill.* — des Drehlings, arm of the spring-wheel; 14) *Found.* leaf-dish, pancake; 15) (papermaker's) strainer; 16) (wire-drawer's) plate, drawing-plate for (gold-)wire.

Schäch'ben ..., *in comp.* —äbnlich, —artig, *adj.* see —förmig; —äpfel, *m.* orbicular apple; —band, *f.* see Schäch'e, 16; —binde, *f.* *Surg.* rhomb-shaped bandage; —blei, *n.* *Glaz.* glazier's lead (for round panes); —blumcn, —

büßen, *pl. Bot.* discoid flowers; —bohrer, *m.* drill; —bolzen, *m. Corp.*, &c. flat-headed bolt;

—büchse, *f.* rifle-barrel for shooting at target;

—brachzieher, *m.* small wire-drawer; —dref-

banf, *f. T.* (im Kleinen, reduced) surface lathe;

—eisen, *n.* *Iron-w.* pig-disks; —floßter, *m. pl.* *Ichth.* discoboles (*Discobolus* Cuv.); —fortm, *f.* disk-form; mould for casting wax-cakes;

—förmig, *adj.* disk-shaped, round, *Bot., &c.* discoid(al), orbicular; —gat, *n.* *Mar.* sheave-

bole; —glas, *n.* pane-glass, sheet-glass;

—hönig, *m.* honey in combs; —instrument, *m.* *Astr.* astrolabe; —kette, *f.* ball of glass;

—lobat, *m.* *Miner.* testaceous native arsenic;

—könig, *m.* king of the members of a rifle-

shooting club; best shot at a target-shooting

match; —kopf, *m. T.* wig-maker's mould;

—krüde, *f.* bonding-hook (Reifenge); —kunft,

f. T. chain-pump (Eimerkunst); —fuyser, n. T. rose-copper; —lad, m. see Scheffelad; —maßschinne, f. 1) see —kunst; 2) Phys. (zum Electrisiren) plate-machine; 3) Steam-eng. disk-engine (Toll.); —mauer, f. Min. lateral wall of the brickwork in a gallery (T. Tusch.); —mutterkranz, m. Surg. orbicular pessary; —putzer, n. fine (glazed) gunpowder; —rad, n. plate-wheel, disk-wheel; —reißer, n. Metall. the (act of) taking off the cakes or copper-plates; —riegel, m. Railw. plate-bar; —rohr, n. see —blech; —röhre, f. Steam-eng. rotulature (Toll.); —rund, adj. orbicular; —schließen, n. 1) target practice; 2) target-shooting match; —schloß, n. Lock-sm. round lock; —schneide, f. Conch. planorbis (Zeller'schneide); —schüsse, m. target-shooter; —signal, n. Railw. disk-signal; —stand, m. butt; —thierchen, n. Zool. a genus of infusoria or animalcules (Cyclidium Ehrenb.); —tisch, m. swivel-table; —wachs, n. cake-wax; —weise, adv. in slices; —werfen, n. (act or practice of) throwing with the disk or quoit; playing at quoits; —wert, n. 1) see —kunst; 2) T. sheaves and cordage, Mar. sheaves, pulleys; —wurf, m. throw with a disk or quoit; —zapfen, m. nut of a potter's wheel; —zischband, f. Wire-dr. drum-bench (Seierband); —zieher, m. greaser of the bars in brass-wire-drawing (Beil); —zug, m. see Festschnur.

Sche'vicht, Sche'vig, adj. see Scheiben-Scheich, see Scheit, A. & B.

Scheib, (w.) m., Scheibe, (w.) f. Ichth. sheat (fish) (Wels).

Scheib'bar, I. adj. separable, divisible; Chem. analysable; II. Scheit, (w.) f. separableness, &c.

Scheibe, (w.) f. 1) a) (l. w.) separation (Scheidung); b) separating line or border (Grenze, cf. Wetterheide, Wasserheide &c.); 2) sheath (also Knott., Bot., &c.); scabbard (of a sword); 3) Anat. (Lat.) vagina; 4) see Scheid, m.

Scheibe... or Scheid... (from Scheiden), in comp. —aufstalt, f. Metall. parting-work; —balken, m. see Wandbalken; —band, f. Min. bench on which ore is beaten and sorted; —baum, m. bar of separation (Grenzbaum); —becher, m. parting cup; —bein, n. Anat. vomer; —bleid, m. parting look; —bod, m. T. crucible-stand; —brief, m. 1) farewell-letter; 2) bill of divorce; —eisen, n. Min. tool or hammer for separating the ores; —erz, n. separated ore, pl. leavings; —fäustel, m. see —eisen; —feuer, n. T. refining furnace; —fiß, m. see Scheid; —form, f. Gramm. differentiated form; —gaden, m. Metall. parting-workshop; —gefäß, n. Chem. tritorium; —gerüst, —gestell, n. Phys. insulator, insulating stand; —glas, n. Chem. separating- or parting-glass; —gold, n. gold of parting; —gruß, n. last farewell, adieu; —haus, n. see —gaden; —häutlein, n. Anat. vaginal membrane or tunic, tunicle of the scrotum; —jung, n. lad employed to pick ore; —kamm, m. weaver's comb; —kloßen, m. Chem. alembic; —krist, f. chemistry; —kristall, —kristallisch, adj. chemical; —künstler, m. chemist; —kuss, m. parting-kiss; —lehre, f. see —kunst; —linie, f. line of demarcation (Grenzlinie).

Scheib'el, adj. sheathless.

Scheibe... or Scheid... (from Scheiden), in comp. —mauer, f. partition-wall; —mehl, n. dust of picked ore; —meister, m. arbitrating inspector in salt-works; —messer, m. Surg. separatory; —münze, f. small coin, change.

Scheiden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to divide, disjoin, separate; to partition off; 2) Chem. to analyse; to decompose; to refine; 3) to divorce (married people); II. refl. 1) to divide, separate, to branch off; die Milch scheidet sich, the milk turns; III. intr. (aux. sein) to de-

part, part; aus diesem Leben —, to depart this life; daß —, (str.) v. s. departure, &c.; —thut weß, parting is painful.

Scheib'endel, (w.) f. bodkin for the hair.

Scheiden... in comp. —artig, adj. vaginal, sheathy, resembling a sheath; Bot. vaginant; —band, n. Anat. vaginal ligament; —blech, f. Anat. the flat part or surface of the vagina; —förmig, adj. having the shape of a sheath, vaginal; Anat.-s. —fortsatz, m. vaginal process; —haut, f. vaginal or elyroid tunic; —flappe, f. hymen; —mündung, f. orifice of the vagina; —muschel, f. Conch. razor-shell (Selen vagina L.); —riß, m. Med. rupture of the vagina; —schlagader, f. vaginal artery; —scheimflüß, m. Med. leucorrhæa; —schürer, m. Anat. constrictor of the vagina; —taucher, m. Ornith. auk, puffin (Pagogitanter); —thierchen, n. Zool. a genus of infusoria (Vaginicola Lam.); —vogel, m. Ornith. sheath-bill (Vaginula Latr.); —vorfall, m. Surg. vaginal prolapsus.

Scheide... or Scheid... (from Scheiden), in comp. —ofen, m. see —feier; —pfahl, m. separating post; —pöhl, m. pl. lock or paddle-wei; —presse, f. T. scabbard-press; —punkt, m. 1) point, sign of separation; Gramm. diæresis; 2) line of demarcation, boundary.

Scheid'er, (str.) m. 1) divider, &c. cf. Scheiden; separator; 2) Metall. picker and culler (of ore); refiner.

Scheide... or Scheid... (from Scheiden), in comp. —richter, n. see Scheidrichter; —schacht, m. parting-shaft; —silber, n. silver of parting; —spruch, m. see Scheidgespruch; —stein, m. see Grenzsäule; —stunde, f. hour of parting; —trichter, m. Chem. separatory; —trunt, m. parting-cup; —wand, f. 1) Archit. partition-wall; 2) Anat. a) septum (of the heart, the brain); b) diaphragm; 3) fig. wall of separation, barrier; —wasser, n. Chem. (Lat.) aqua fortis, nitric acid; (Gold-wasser) aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid; —weg, m. 1) road marking a boundary; 2) cross-way; parting-way; am —wege stehen, fig. to be undecided; Hercules am —wege, (lit. Hercules at the parting way) the Choice of Hercules; —zeichen, n. sign or signal of or for parting or to part.

Scheid'fisch &c., see Scheide...

Scheid'ig, adj. easily separable, &c., cf. Scheiden.

Scheid'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) parting, &c., cf. Scheiden; 2) (also Chem., &c.) separation; divorce; —von Tisch und Bett, separation from bed and board, judicial separation; in —liegen, to sue for a divorce.

A. Scheit (Scheig, Scheich), (str.) m. a kind of fishing-boat (in the North-Sea).

B. Scheit, (str., pl. Scheit) m. Sheik (Arab chieftain).

Schein, (str.) m. 1) a) shine; light, brightness, splendor, lustre; b) glory, halo (round a saint's head); 2) Astr. a) aspect; b) moon; 3) fig. appearance; seeming, semblance, likelihood; show, form, outside, face; pretence, colour; dem Scheit nach, in appearance or show; seemingly; zum —thun, to do for appearance's or form's sake; der —ist gegen mich, appearances are against me; sich (Dat.) den — geben als ob..., to feign to...; sich (Dat.) einen falschen (heuchlerischen) — geben, to put on a counterfeit appearance; es hat den — als ob..., it seems or looks as if...; es hat den — genommen als ob..., it has taken the appearance as if...; um den — zu retten or bewahren, to save or to keep up appearances; 4) a) bond, bill; acquittance, receipt; certificate, attestation; gegen doppelten —, Comm. on double receipt; against receipt in duplicate; laut —, as per receipt; beifolgendem — gemäß, as per receipt here enclosed; b) bank-note; 5) Vint. young grapes; der — trägt, appearances often deceive or are deceitful.

Schein... in comp. apparent, seeming; feigned, sham, false, pseudo-, mock- (cf. After ... &c.); —acord, m. see Durchgang&Acord; —aust, n. sinucure; —angriff, m. mock assault, mimic attack, feint; —auction, f. mock-auction.

Schein'bär, I. adj. seeming, apparent; ostensible; specious; plausible; der sch-e Horizont, sensible horizon; II. Scheit, (w.) f. seemingness, appearance; likelihood, spoucioussness; plausibility.

Schein... in comp. —begriff, m. seeming or false notion; —bettel, m. specious excuse, shift, evasion; —beweis, m. specious or seeming argument, mock argument or proof; —bietet, m. mock-bidder; —bild, n. phantom, vision; —binder, m. Mas. header; —blind, adj. blind to all appearance, seemingly blind; —christ, m. false Christian; —contract, m. see —vertrag; —deckel, m. see Deckmantel; —ding, n. see —wesen; —ede, f. T. iron corner-cram; —ehr, f. appearance of honour, mock honour.

Schein'lich, (str.) v. intr. 1) to shine; 2) to appear, to seem.

Schein... in comp. —farbe, f. pl. Phys. accidental colours; —feber, f. T. box or case of the spring of a lock; —freude, f. feigned joy; —freund, m. seeming friend; —fride, m. false, feigned peace; —fromm, adj. see —heilig; —gebilde, n. see —bild; —gefecht, n. sham fight, mock-combat, mock engagement; —geehrt, adj. would-be learned, pretentively learned; —gefühle, n. sham vow; —gericht, n. mock trial; —geschäfte, n. pl. feigned business, cf. —handel; —glanze, m. pretending faith; —glicberig, adj. Nat. subarticulate; —glüd, n. seeming happiness, luck; —größe, f. apparent or false greatness; —grund, m. seeming reason; —handel, m. delusive or sham transaction; —heilig, adj. sanctimonious; hypocritical; —heilige, m. & f. mock-saint; —hübler, cante; —heiligfeit, f. sanctimony, hypocrisy, pretence of holiness; —kaiser, m. see Johanni&sturm; —kamp, m. mock fight; —lauf, m. feigned purchase; —lage, f. 1) fictitious complaint or lament; 2) Lav. mock-action; —lug, adj. prudent in appearance; —körper, m. phantom; —krank, adj. mock sick; —krankheit, f. sham, feigned, or fictitious sickness or malady; —leiche, f. seeming corpse; —mittel, n. palliative remedy; —silber, n. see Argentan; —sitfam, —sprüde, adj. mock-modest, prudish; —lust, f. love or fondness of show or appearance; —thräne, f. hypocritical tear; —tod, m. 1) apparent death, asphyxy; 2) sham or feigned death; —tödt, adj. apparently dead; —tödt, m. & f. one apparently dead, asphyxiated; —tugend, f. seeming or feigned virtue; —vertrag, m. elusory, sham contract; —wesen, m. Comm. pro-forma bill, accommodation-bill; —weise, m. philosophist; —weisheit, f. philosophism; —welt, f. visionary world; —werfer, m. Opt. reflector, refractor; —wesen, n. phantom, imaginary being, shadow; ostentation; —wurm, m. glow-worm (Johanni&sturm); —zählung, f. imaginary or sham payment.

Scheiß'beere, (w.) f. most vulg. name of several plants, the berries of which produce diarrhoea, f. i. the berries of the blackthorn.

Scheiß'el, (w.) f. most vulg. shit. — Scheiß'el, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to shite. — Scheiß'el-rei, (w.) f. 1) a shiting; 2) fig. despicable affair, paltry matter. — Scheiß'elhaus, n. see Abtritt, 2, b, b.

Scheit, (str., pl. Scheite & Scheit'er) n. log, billet, piece of wood.

Scheit'el, s.I. (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) a) crown of the head, vertex, top; b) the parting (of hair); jalscher —, front; 2) fig. summit, top, crown; von der Zuspöße bis zum —, from top to toe; II. in comp. —bein, n. Anat. parietal bone;

-flüche, f. Geom. vertical plane; —gerad, see —recht; —haar, n. hair of the crown; —lappe, f., —läppchen, n. small cap covering the crown of the head; —knoden, m. see —bein; —kreis, m. Astr. vertical (circle), azimuth; —linie, f. vertical line; —loch, n. Anat. hole of the parietal bone. [the top of the head.]

Scheitel, (w.) v. tr. to part (the hair) on Scheitel..., in comp. —punct, m. Math. vertex; Astr. zenith; —recht, adj. vertical; —winkel, m. vortical angle; Astr. azimuth. Scheiten, (w.) v. tr. to cleave, cut into logs. [stake.]

Scheiterhaufen, (str.) m. (funeral) pile; Scheitern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to wreck, to be wrecked, to founder, to go to pieces (an fwith Dat.), on; an einer Klippe —, to run against or to split on a rock; 2) fig. to be thwarted, frustrated, to miscarry, fail; geſchiterte Ladung, stranded cargo; geſchiterte Unternehmung, abortive enterprise.

Scheitel..., in comp. —hauer, m. wood-cleaver; —holz, n. log-wood, billet-wood; —maß, n. logwood-measure; —recht, adj. Carp., &c. straight.

Scheitl, adj., &c. see Scheitel. Scheitel, (w.) f. provinc. heifer (Kalbe). Scheitel, (str.) m. 1) barge, lighter; 2) Zool. elk, moose-deer (Elcmthier).

Scheitel (provinc.: Scheitel), (w.) f., Scheitelſen (Scheitelſern), (w.) v. provinc. see Scheitel, Schäten.

Scheitelad, see Scheitelad.

Scheitel..., in comp. —adler, m. see Entenadler; —beere, f. Bot. clond-berry (Rubus chamaemorus L.); —braten, m. Cook. outlets; —biete, f., —füß, n. see Scheitelbret.

Scheitel, (w.) f. 1) coll. (Mausſchelle) box on the ear; 2) hand-bell, (little) bell; 3) manacle, hand-fetter, hand-cuff; 4) Zool. testicle (of a stallion); 5) pl. Gam. diamonds (in the German cards); 6) provinc. (Scheitel) scale.

Scheitelreißer, (str.) n. T. iron-driver.

Scheitelring, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to ring (the bell); 2) to chime, tingle.

Scheitel..., in comp. —arbeiter, f. work performed by prisoners in fetters; —arbeiter, m. prisoner in irons; —baum, m. 1) Bot. bell-tree; 2) Mus. see Halbmond; —blume, f. Bot. globe-flower (Trollblume); —buße, m. Gam. knave of diamonds; —feder, f. bell-spring; —gefänt, n. 1) tinkling of bells; 2) bell-harness; —lappe, f. cap and bells, fool's bawble; —klang, m. 1) sound of bells; 2) fig. trifling discourse; —könig, m. king of diamonds; —narr, m. fool with his cap and bells; —neß, n. pocket (of a billiard-table) with a bell; —pferd, n. horse decked with bells; —pflanze, f. Bot. nolana (Nolana L.); —ſad, m. see Klingelbeutel; —ſchlange, f. see Klapperſchlange; —ſchlitten, m. sledge drawn by horses with bell-harness.

Scheitelente, (w.) f. golden-eye, morillon (Fuligula clangula L.).

Scheitel..., in comp. —troumel, f. timbrel; —wert, n., &c. see —arbeit n.; —zeug, n. bell-harness; —zug, m. bell-pull, bell-wire. Scheitelr, (str.) m. 1) bell-ringer; 2) see Eichelhäher; 3) provinc. bellman, town-crier. Scheitel..., in comp. —ſiß, m. Jeth. haddock (Gadus aeglefinus L.); —hammer, m. Mas. large hammer; —hartz, n. marbled resin, (Toll.) white resin; —heugst, m. stallion; —holz, n. see Scheitelholz; —lad, m. Comm. lac in tables, shell-lac; —traut, n., —wurf, f. Bot. celandine (Scheitelfraut); —füß, n. slab (of timber), outside board.

Scheitel, s. i. (str. & w.) m. rogne, knave, scoundrel; dein Vater ißt zum — an mir geworden (Schiller, Wall. III, 18), thy father has knavishly betrayed me (cf. Verräther au [with Dat.], Coler. thy father is become a

villain to me); coll.-s. ein armer —, a poor fellow; den — hinter den Ohren, in Nacken haben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein —, der es böse meint, evil be to him that evil thinks; II. or Scheitel..., in comp. —auge, n. roguish eye; —geſicht, n. roguish face; —geſindel, n. rascality, infamous rabble; —grad, n. Bot. acute carex; —(en)ſied, n. frivolous song; —ſprache, f. thieves' slang, gibberish; —ſtreich, m., —ſtück, n. roguish or knavish trick, piece of roguery. [ning; prank, trick.]

Scheitner, (w.) f. knavery, villany; cunning. Scheitniß, (str.) 1) roguish, knavish; 2) joc. sly, roguish.

Scheitel, (w.) f. 1) Germ. Archaeol. ignominious denomination; 2) coll. reprimand, scolding.

Scheitel, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to scold (auß [with Acc.], at), chide, abuse, rebuke, reproach, revile; 2) to blame, reprehend, rebuke; 3) coll. to call, nickname; 4) Law (obsolescent) to object to (ein Urtheil, a sentence) as unjust, to challenge.

Scheitelbrief, (str.) m. letter containing reprimands, reproaches, or insults.

Scheitelwürth, adj. blamable, reproach-

Scheitelr, (str.) m. scolder, &c. [able.]

Scheitel..., in comp. —name, m., —wort, n. reproachful name or term, injurious appellation, invective, nickname.

* Scheitma, (str., pl. Sches, or [Lat.-Gr.] Schemata) n. 1) scheme, project; 2) a) model, pattern, design; b) (set) form, blank, (printed) form (of an official document, &c.).

Scheitel (Scheitel), (str.) m. 1) footstool, bench; 2) T.-s. a) Weav. treadle; b) Gumm. bed (of a mortar); c) Fort. foot-bank, foot-step, (Fr.) banquette; d) see Leutſchmel; —bohrer, m. T. centre-bit; —bolzen, m. bolster-bolt (of a carriage), axletree-bolt; —eisen, n. bolt of a weaver's treadle; —lappe, f. (eines Leiterswagens) (fore-)bolster plate; —lade, f. Weav. treadle-board (Trittſtade); —müßer, m. mortar with a foot or stand.

* Scheitnen [or Scheitnen], (str.) m. (Hebr.) shadow, phantom; —haft, adj. shadowy, phantomatic.

Scheitel, (w.) m. 1) cup-bearer; 2) retailer of wines, spirits, &c., see —wirth.

Scheitelbär, adj. 1) that may be sold by retail; 2) that may be given away.

Scheitelbier, (str.) n. draught beer.

Scheitel, (w.) I. m. see Scheitel; II. f. alehouse, beer-house, inn, tavern.

Scheitel, (str.) m. 1) thigh, shank, leg, femur; 2) T. side, side-piece; 3) Geom. side, leg (of an angle); 4) Mar. pendent; 5) T.-s. a) Cull. shank (of a knife, &c.); b) (eines Cirkels) leg (of a pair of compasses); c) Archit. aa) haunch, haund (eines Bogens, of an arch); bb) leg (of the triglyph); d) (einer Dhrir- or Feuertreinjassung) stile, jamb; e) (eines Hebezeug) pry-pole; f) (am Öfel) Min. seat (of the driver) on the gin; g) Smith. branch, quarter side (of a horse-shoe); h) leg (of a siphon-pipe, &c.).

Scheitel..., in comp. —ader, f. femoral vein; —anhang, m. Anat. trochanter; —bein, n. thigh-bone; —beute, f. Vet. spavin; —binde, f. Surg. crural ligament; —blutader, f. Anat. crural vein; —bruch, m. Surg. crural rupture or hernia; —cirtel, m. a pair of compasses; —dick, m. angle-dike; Anat.-s. —dreher, m. trochanter; —gelenk, n. hip-joint; —haken, m. T. can-hook.

Scheitelig, adj. having thighs, sides, &c.

Scheitel..., in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. sagra (Sagra L.); —knoden, m. see —bein; —lade, f. T. knee-board; —mußel, m. crural muscle; —pulßader, —ſchlagader, f. crural artery; —ſchiene, f. armour for the thighs, cuish; —ſchmerz, m. Med. pain in the thigh,

secalgia; —wolfe, f. breechings; —würm, m. Zool. Guinea-worm (Medinawurm); —zir- tel, see —cirtel.

Scheitel, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to pour, fill; b) (Einem) to give (one) to drink; 2) to retail (wine or liquor); Bier —, to keep an alehouse; 3) to give, present, make a present of; to grant; Einem etwas —, to bestow something upon one, to present one with ...; geſchenkt bekommen, to be presented with ...; ich möchte es nicht geſchenkt haben, I would not have it at a gift; Einem die Freiheit —, to set one free; Einem das Leben —, to pardon one's life; Mil. to give quarter; Einem Glauben —, to put faith or confidence in ...; to trust; to credit, believe; ſeinem Glauben —, to discredit; können Sie mir einige Augen- blicke —? can you give or spare me some moments? für diesen Preis ist es halb geſchenkt, it is almost flung away at this price; ich ver- lange nichts geſchenkt, I only want my money's worth; wenn mir Gott das Leben ſchenkt, if I am spared; Nachſicht —, to show indulgence; 4) to remit (a debt or punishment), to acquit (one of a debt, &c.); es soll dir geſchenkt ſein, you shall get off (without being punished); 5) Gam. den Ball —, to throw (up) the ball for the player to strike; geſchenkt, p. a. given; gift; ein g-tes Pferd &c., gift-horse, &c.

Scheitelnamt, (str., pl. Sch-ämter) n. office of the cup-bearer.

Scheitelr, (str.) m. donor, presenter.

Scheitel..., in comp. —faß, n. cistern (for a dining-room); —geber, m. Law. for Scheitelr; —gerechtigfeit, f. license for selling wine, spirits, beer, &c.; —haus, n. pot-house, alehouse, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, tavern; —tauer, f. ewer, flagon; —feller, m. vaults where wine or beer is sold.

Scheitelig, see Scheitelig.

Scheitel..., in comp. —mäßen, n. barmaid; —maß, n. retailing measure; —nehmer, m. Law. donee, legatee; —ſtube, f. coffee-room, bar-room, tap-room; —teiler, m. salver, waiter; —tiß, m. bar, sideboard.

Scheitelung, (w.) f. donation, donative;

Sch-ebrief, m., Sch-Surkunde, f. deed of gift or donation.

Scheitel..., in comp. —wirth, m. tavern-keeper, ale-house keeper; —wirthſchaft, f. trade or house of a tavern-keeper; —zimmer, n. see —ſtub.

Schepp, (str.) m. see Pflammenstein. 2.

Scher..., (from Scheren), in comp. —bant, f. 1) Weav. bank; 2) Cloth. foot-stool of the shearing-table; —baum, m. Weav. hind-beam. Scherbe, (w.) f. 1) Mar. scarf; 2) sherd, shard. Topf-, pot-sherd; Glasſch-n, Porcel- lanſch-n, broken glass, porcelain.

Scherbeken, (str.) n. shaving-basin.

Scherbel, (str.) m. provinc. see Scherbe; —fudgen, m. pot-cake (Nischfudgen); —ſtein, m. Min. pot-stone.

Scherber, (str.) m. 1) see Scherbe; 2) Bot. a) bird-cherry (Traubenſcherbe); b) gnelde- rose (Scherbellenbaum).

Scherber, in comp. —arſenit, m. see —fobalt; —blume, f., —gewächse, n. flower or plant reared in a pot; —hür, adj. lean as a lath; —futter, n. mould for tests; —gefß, adj. Bot. of a light brownish-yellow colour; —ge- richt, —urtheil, n. Gr. Archaeol. ostracism; —fobalt, m. Min. native arsenic; —traut, n. Bot. common sawwort (Färberſcharte); —fudgen, m. 1) pot-cake (Nischfudgen); 2) sponge- cake; —mußel, f. rough music, see Raſenmußel.

Scher..., (from Scheren), in comp. —ben- tel, m. razor-pouch; —ſtrot, n. Mar. warping- block.

Scher..., (w.) f. 1) (a pair of) scissors; (große —) shears; Mint. clippers; Cloth. twit- chers, clothier's shears; 2) Fort. femail; 3)

Nat. claw (of lobsters, &c.); 4) T-s. various implements resembling a pair of open scissors; shafts (of a cabriolet, &c.); fork (of a wagon); handle (of a balance); — eines Docks, Mar. top of the shears; 5) see Klettenferbel; 6) provinc. rock, cliff; ridge.

Schür'eifen, (str.) n. 1) horse-shoe consisting of two movable pieces; 2) Ship-b. caulking-iron.

Schür'en, I. (str.) v. tr. 1) to shave; 2) to shear, clip, to fleece; Cloth. to shear; 3) to pull, lop (trees, &c.); to shear (hedges); fig-s. 4) a) to cheat, fleece; b) to plague, tease, vex; 5) coll. a) see Angehen, 3, a; b) refl. see sich Besümmern, 2; II. (w., sometimes str.) v. tr. 1) to cinch off —, to erect the frames and shear the ribands; ein Tau flar —, to underrun a tackle; die Manfen —, to set up the planks; 2) Weav. to warp; Rope-m. to extend, warp; III. intr. 1) to make circles (in skating); 2) to fly slowly here and there (of storks); 3) to champ (of horses); IV. refl. see Paden, refl.

Schür'en..., in comp. —boot, —schiff, n. small ship on the Swedish coasts; —flotte, f. fleet composed of small vessels; —fürmig, adj. having the shape of scissors or claws; —fütteral, n. scissor-sheath; —geier, m. Ornith. kite, glede (Gabelweiche); —schneifer, m. knife-grinder; —schmidt, m. cutler (principally making scissors); —schnebel, m. Ornith. scissor-bill, shear-bill, black-skimmer, cut-water, shear-water (Rhyncops nigra L.); —schwanz, m. Entom. scorpion-fly (Scorpionfliege); —stahl, m. shear steel; —werk, n. see Schere, 2; —zwinge, f. Cull. scissor-holder.

Schür'rer, (str.) m. shearer; shaver, barber. Schür'reri, (w.) f. coll. plague; trouble; vexation, annoyance.

Schür'f, (str.) m. mite.

Schür'feln, (w.) v. intr. see Schlarfen.

Schür'fisch, (str.) m. Ichth. trumpet-fish (Meerschnepfe). fig. mite.

Schür'flein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schurf)

Schür'foden, (w.) f. pl. see Scherwolle.

Schür'f... (from Scheren, II, 2), in comp.

—gabel, f. warping-prong; —garn, n. 1) yarn or thread for the warp; 2) tin-wire; —gatter, n. Weav. heck.

Schür'ge, (w.) m. 1) beadle, myrmidon, sergeant, catch-pole; 2) hangman.

Schür'genamt, n. office of a beadle.

Schür'genhaft, adj. hangman-like; barbarous. [midons.]

Schür'genvoll, n. crew or troop of myr-

Schür'..., in comp. —gled, m. Min. lignre-

of-eight hook; —haarc, n. pl. see —wolle;

—haken, m. 1) Cloth. hook; 2) Mar. shear-

hook; —holz, n. 1) T. wood-mallet; 2) Mar.

vane-stock; —latten, m. Weav. oblong frame.

Schür'fe, (w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) a kind

of mew.

Schür'..., in comp. —find, n. journeyman

cloth-shearer; —fluppe, f. Lock-sm. hinge-

stocks; —frant, n. dandelion (Wöwenzahn); —

frens, n. Min. veins crossing each-other at

acute angles; —lattie, f. Weav. bank; —leine,

f. Mar. 1) see Schwiglein; 2) crow-foot

line. [Schirm, which see.]

Schürm, (str.) m. provinc. & Min. for

Schür'..., in comp. —maschine, f. 1) Cloth.

shearing machine or frame; 2) Weav. warp-

ing-machine; —mauß, f. Zool. 1) a species

of camp-mouse (Hypudaeus terrestris L.);

2) (Switz.) the common mole (Maulwurf);

—messer, n. razor; —messerfisch, m. Ichth. ra-

zor-fish (Coryphæna hippuris L.); —messer-

schneider, m. Ornith. razor-bill (Alca torda

L.); —mühle, f. 1) warping-mill; 2) see —

maschine; —rahmen, m. great warp-reef; —

sad, m. see —beutel; —schwanz, —schwanzel,

m. Ornith. kite, glede (Gabelweiche); —stüde,

m. Mar. binding strakes; (des Deck) carlines;

(der Lufen) coamings (of the hatches); —stufe,

f. barber's shop; —tau, n. guide-rope.

Schür'te, (w.) f. provinc. water-hemlock.

Schür'tisch, (str.) m. shearing- or clipping-

table.

Schürmen'zel zc., see Schürmen'zel zc.

Schür'..., in comp. —wert, n. see Scherr, 2;

—wolle, f. shearings.

Schürz, (str.) m. jest, joke, sport, rail-

lery, pleasantry; im —, zum —, in jest or

joke, for fun; einen — machen, to break a jest;

feinen — mit Einem treiben, to make sport

with (or of) one, to put or pass a joke upon

one; — bei Seite, joking apart.

Schür'..., in comp. —zapfen, m. Carp., &c.

tongue; —zeit, f. shearing-time.

Schür'zeug, (w.) v. intr. to jest (über [with

Acc.] ab), joke, sport, play; er läßt nicht mit

sich —, he is not to be fooled. [case.]

Schür'zeug, (str.) n. barber's implements,

Schürz'..., in comp. —gedicht, n. comic,

burlesque poem; —gott, m. Jocus.

Schürz'haft, I. adj. facetious, jocose, jo-

cular, sportive, droll, funny; burlesque;

II. Sch-igkeit, (w.) f. facetiousness, jocos-

ness, jocularity, pleasantry.

Schürz'..., in comp. —laune, f. humour;

—launig, adj. humorous; —sieben, p. a.

joyful; —sied, n. comic song; —macher, —rei-

ber, m. humorist, droll; —name, n. nick-

name; —rede, f. 1) comic poem or composi-

tion; 2) jocular language; —weise, adv. by

way of jest, jestingly, in sport, for fun;

—wort, n. jesting, comic, or ridiculous word.

Schür'ter, (str.) m. Comm. buckram.

Schür'tern, see Schütterern.

Schüu, I. adj. shy, skittish; bashful, coy,

reserved; fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-

hearted; —werden, to take fright; II. or (l.u.)

Schüu'e, f. 1) shyness; timidity, reserve;

2) respect, awe; — vor Einem haben or em-

pfinden, to stand in awe of one; —tragen, see

sich Schüuen; eine heilige —, a solemn dread;

eine heilige — vor Reuerungen, iron. a holy

horror of innovations.

Schüu'che, (w.) f. 1) scarecrow; sewel,

fright; 2) see Popanz.

Schüu'chen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scare, fright,

frighten; 2) fig. to drive away.

Schüu'en, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to shun,

avoid; 2) to fear; keine Mühe —, to spare no

exertion, trouble, or pains; die Kosten —, to

grudge (coll. to fight shy of) the expenses;

ohne die Kosten zu —, regardless of expenses;

II. refl. & intr. 1) to scare or startle, to take

fright, to start, shy (as a horse); vor [with

Dat.], at; 2) to be shy (at); to be timid, to

be afraid (of), to be shy (of doing something,

&c.) to shrink (from), to hesitate; sich nicht —,

not to disdain, to make bold; sich vor nicht —,

to stick at nothing.

Schüu'er, (w.) f. barn, corn-house, shed

(Schüune); Korn in die — bringen, to house corn.

Schüu'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scorn, to

wash; to rub; 2) to gall, chafe; II. refl. to

rub (an [with Dat.], against); to gall, to chafe.

Schüu'er... (from Schüu'ern), in comp.

—bürste, f. scrubbing-brush; —faß, n. scour-

Schüu'..., in comp. —flappe, f. winker;

—leder, n. eye-flap, winker, pl. blinkers,

winker-pieces, blinds.

Schüu'ee, s. I. or Schüu'er, Schüu'ee, (w.)

f. barn; shed; II. in comp. Sch-ndach, n.

barn-roof; Sch-nfuch, m. man who has the

care of the barn, foreman of the threshers;

Sch-ntennt, f. barn-floor. [fright.]

Schüu'fäl, (str.) m. object of horror, monster,

Schüu'fild, I. adj. abominable; horrid, hor-

rible; hideous, ghastly; revolting; II. Sch-feit,

(w.) f. abominableness, &c.; horrible act,

atrocious, &c.

Schüu'f, I. (w.) f. 1) layer, bed, stratum,

row, tier; 2) T. copper-plate for flattening

the tin; Min-s. 3) a) task, stint, shift, (mi-

ner's) day's-work; b) pause, rest; 4) relay,

company (of working miners, &c.); gang

(Schäft); 5) Metall. batch of ore melted at

once; 6) a) division of an inheritance; b) share

of an inheritance; c) share, portion; section;

— machen, fig. to cease working; II. adj. Min.

coll. unable, disabled.

Schüu'f..., in comp. —arbeit, f. (particul.

Min.) day-work; —arbeiter, m. day-worker;

T-s. —bännt, f. flattening-bench; —boden, m.

ore-house.

Schüu'f'te, (w.) f. see Schüu'f, I.

Schüu'f'tel, (w.) f. Glov. gusset, pl. forkets.

Schüu'f'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to distribute,

divide; 2) to put or dispose into rows, strata,

or layers; to pile up, stack (up), stow; Hü-

ring —, to lay herrings in beds; II. intr. to

lose the milk-teeth (of children); gefchüu'f'tet,

p. a. see Schüu'f'teife.

Schüu'f'ten..., in comp. —gruppe, f. geo-

logical formation, system of beds (T. Tusch.);

—höhe, f. see Blätterhöhe; —weise, see Schüu'f't-

weise.

Schüu'f'..., in comp. —fuge, f. cleaving-

grain; —gesteine, pl. Geol. stratified rocks;

—holz, n. wood in rows or piles.

Schüu'f'tig, adj. stratified (Schüu'f'teife).

Schüu'f'ting, (str.) m. share of a mine.

Schüu'f'ting, (str.) m. Miner. argillaceous

veined agate, agate-jasper.

Schüu'f'..., in comp. —lohn, m. wages for

a certain portion of work; —meister, m. in-

spector (overseer) of the workmen (especially

in mines); Railw. ganger, foreman (of the

navvies); —meister, f. employment and of-

fice of an inspector in mines; —räumer, m.

quarry-man; —schreiber, m. clerk that re-

gisters the several tasks performed by the

miners; —senmel, f. batch of rolls; —theilung,

f. see Erbtheilung; —trog, m. Metall. wooden

bowl.

Schüu'f'tung, (w.) f. 1) division; 2) the

(act) of disposing into rows, &c.; stratification.

Schüu'f'..., in comp. —weise, adv. & adj.

1) in layers, strata, or rows, flaky, stratified;

2) in relays; —wollen, f. pl. fall-clouds,

stratus; (febric) cirrostratus, wave-clouds;

Schüu'f' (str.) m. provinc. 1) due order;

2) tact, skill; 3) favourable opportunity for

purchase or sale; 4) good bargain.

Schüu'f'en, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to send

(nach, for), dispatch, transmit, forward, ad-

dress; 2) fig. to dispose; in den April —, to

make an April fool of...; II. refl. 1) to come

to pass, see sich Zügen, II, 2; 2) to be fit (zu,

for), to become, suit, to be fit, suitable, sea-

sonable; cf. Passen I, 3; 3) to accommodate

one's self (in [with Acc.], to), to reconcile one's

self (to), to comply (with); er weiß sich zu —,

he is of an accommodating disposition; 4) to set

about, to prepare, make ready (zu, for).

Schüu'f'id, I. adj. becoming, proper, appropri-

ate, fit, convenient, suitable; II. Sch-feit,

(w.) f. becomingness, fitness, &c., propriety,

decency, decorum; sich den — hätte geboren,

daß ..., common propriety demanded that...

Schick[sal], (*str.*) *n.* 1) fate, destiny; lot, fortune; doom; 2) event; Sch-*e*, *pl.* adventures; jein — ganz in Jemand's Hände legen, to throw one's self upon one.

Schick[sal]s..., *in comp.* — *drama*, *n.* *Germ.* *Lit.* the drama founded on the idea of fate; — *gang*, *m.* march of destiny, career of fate; — *göttinnen*, — *schwester*, *pl.* the Destinies, Fates, the fatal or weird sisters; — *macht*, *f.* power of fate; — *schatz*, *m.* fatal blow; — *tag*, *m.* day on which the fate is decided; — *spruch*, *m.*, — *wort*, *n.* word or decree of fate, oracle.

Schick[ung], (*w.*) *f.* (*lit.* sending, *i. e.* God's sending) (divine) ordinance, will, or decree; bittere —, sore infliction. [*sail.*]

Schick[stunde], (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* spurit-sail, top-
Schick[ten], (*str.*) *n.* 1) cluster-flowered elder (*Traubenholunder*); 2) *Ornith.* cuckoo, reed-bunting (*Rohrammer*).

Schick[te], (*w.*) *f.* 1) slide; 2) see *Schickteifen*.
Schick[te]... (*from* *Schicken*, *cf.* *Schick...*), *in comp.* — *banf*, *f.* *T.* bunch of wire-drawers; — *barriere*, *f.* *Railw.* sliding-barrier; — *büch*, *n.* *T.* sliding over-door; — *bleistift*, *m.* sliding pencil; — *bod*, *m.* *coll.* (for *Schubbarre*) wheel-barrow; — *bret*, *n.* slip-board, slide (—*cover*), shutter; — *brücke*, *f.* rolliug-bridge; — *bühne*, *f.* sliding-platform, travelling-platform, traverser; — *bedel*, *m.* sliding-lid; — *fenster*, *n.* sash, sliding window; slide, shutter.

Schick[teifen], (*str.*) *n.* shovel, spnd.
Schick[te]... (*from* *Schicken*, *cf.* *Schick...*), *in comp.* — *karre*, *f.* see *Schubkarren*; — *kasten*, *m.*, — *lade*, *f.* 1) (chest of) drawers; 2) drawer; — *keel*, *m.* *Mar.* false keel; — *loben*, *m.* *T.* pinners, nippers; — *lager* (des *Parallogramms* einer *Seebampfmachine*), shifting-peddal; — *linal*, *n.*, — *maßstab*, *m.* sliding-rule.

Schick[ten], (*str.*) *v.* *l. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to shove, push, slide; to slip; das Brot in den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; to draw the bread; *Stegel* —, to play at ninepins, to bowl; *er hat drei Stegel geschoben*, he has carried three pins; 2) *fig.* etwas auf (with *Acc.*) —, to impose, to put, throw (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to shift, impute (something) to ..., to charge (one) with ..., *cf.* *Ausführen*, 2; auf die Seite —, to turn, put, or set aside; auf die lange Bank —, to put off, to procrastinate to an indefinite period; *coll.* to put out the shelf; *Einen etwas ins Gewissen —*, to leave a thing to one's conscience; *II. intr.* 1) to shoot, sprout (of plants); 2) to cast or shed the milk-teeth (of foals); *III. refl.* to move out of its place, to shift.

Schick[tenet], (*str.*) *n.* small fishing-net.
Schick[ter], (*str.*) *m.* 1) pusher, shover; 2) *Wire-dr.* ripper; 3) *Bak.* oven-peel; shovel; 4) *a)* slider, slide, shunter, bar; cover, lid; *b)* slide-valve; 5) slider, runner (of an umbrella); 6) screw (of a letter-sealing press); 7) fastener (of a table); 8) (*am* *Krausfang*) damper; 9) see *Füllenzahn*; 10) *T.* gold-drawer. [*coag-wheel*, ratchet-(wheel).]

Schick[terad], (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-räder*) *n.* *T.*
Schick[ter]..., *in comp.* — *flügel*, *f.* *Steam-eng.* valve-face; — *gebülse*, *n.* blowing-engine with slide-valves; — *hub*, *m.* travel or stroke of the (slide-)valve, stroke of the slide; — *kasten*, *m.* valve-chest, slide-box, steam-box, distributing-box, valve-casing (*T. Tsch.*); — *linal*, *n.* see *Schickelinal*; — *nuth*, *f.* *Join.* sash-groove; — *rahmen*, *m.* *Locom.* valve-buckle, bridle of the slide; — *schornstein*, *m.* telescope-funnel (on steam-vessels); — *stange*, *f.* valve-rod, slide-rod; eccentric shaft; — *ventil*, see *Schickventil*; — *verschluß*, *m.* sliding stop-valve.

Schick[te]... (*from* *Schicken*, *cf.* *Schick...*), *in comp.* — *flügel*, *n.* spring- or snap-lock; — *stange*, *f.* 1) see-saw, rod of the cog-wheel in a saw-mill; 2) stop (in sn organ); — *stift*,

m. sliding pencil; — *thür*, *f.* sliding door; — *ventil*, *n.* *Mech.* sliding valve, slide-valve; — *ventilgehäuse*, *n.* slide-box; — *wand*, *f.* *Theatr.* movable wall, scene; — *zahn*, *m.* see *Füllenzahn*.

Schick[te]... (*cf.* *Schickte...*), *in comp.* — *flügel*, *m.* sliding-sash (of a window); — *glas*, *n.* (an der *Laterna magica*) slide.

Schick[te]big, *adj.* *Geol.* consisting of boulders.
Schick[te]... (*cf.* *Schickte...*), *in comp.* — *klau*, *f.* paul of ratchet, catch; — *lödenstöß*, *n.* till-lock; — *schere*, *f.* slide-gauge.

Schick[te]ling, *m.* see *Schickling*.

Schick[te]... (*cf.* *Schickte...*), *in comp.* — *rad*, see *Schickrad*; — *rahmen*, *m.* sash-frame; — *riegel*, *m.* see *Schubriegel*; — *riemen*, *m.* barrow-strap; — *ring*, *m.* 1) sliding ring, slider; 2) *Bot.* water-parsnep (*Stium latifolium* L.); — *schlauße*, *f.* sliding-loop; — *stange*, *f.* (in *Säge mills*) *see-saw*; (rank of the saw-frame); — *thor*, *n.* (einer *Schleife*) sliding-valve, shuttle, sash-gate; — *wägelchen*, *n.* roll-chair; — *wagen*, *m.* wheel-barrow; — *zange*, *f.* 1) sliding-tongs; pin-tongs; 2) *pl. Mar.* braided rope-bands; — *zeug*, *n.* see *Sperre Vorrichtung*.

Schick[te]buch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-bücher*) *n.* *Min.* book of mines.

Schick[te]..., *in comp.* — *freund*, *m.* see — *mann*; — *gericht*, *n.* court (tribunal) of awards, of arbitration or equity, arbitral tribunal; — *mann*, *m.* arbiter, umpire, arbitrator, awarder; referee; zum — *mann* anrufen, to appoint as arbiter; einen — *mann* urtheilen lassen, to refer a matter to an arbitrator; jeder Theil erkennt einen — *mann* und diese beiden einen dritten (*Schlichtmann*), each party do name a referee, and these two an umpire; — *probe*, *f.* *Found.* decisive assay; — *probenglas*, *n.* stained glass for the assays; — *richter*, *m.* see — *mann*; — *richterin*, *f.* arbitress; — *richterlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* by umpire, arbitrating; — *richterliche* *Ungleichung*, settlement by arbitration; — *richterliche* *Entscheidung*, decision of an umpire, arbitration; award; — *spruch*, *m.*, — *urtheil*, *n.* *Law*, arbiter's sentence; arbitrement, arbitration, nmpirage, award; einen — *spruch* thun, to arbitrate; — *urkunde*, *f.* document of arbitration.

Schick[te], *I. adj.* 1) oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving; crooked; across; awry; wry; distorted; 2) *fig.* warped; wrong; der *sch-e* *Thurm* zu *Pisa*, the leaning tower at Pisa; die *sch-e* *Ebene*, *Math.* inclined plane; gradient; *Mar-s* ein *sch-er* *Wind*, sharp wind, tack-wind; *sch-e* *Fahrt*, traverse-sailing; der *sch-e* *Stich*, squint; *sch-e* *Gesichter*, wry faces; ein *sch-e* *Maul*, *vulg.* a wry mouth; *sch-e* *Ansicht*, wrong, distorted, lop-sided view; *II. adv.* obliquely, &c. awry; askance; — *beschneiden*, unevenly cut; — *schreiben*, to write crooked; — *stehen*, to be out of the perpendicular; to slant; — *segeln*, *Mar.* to tack; to (sail on the) *career*; — *gehen*, *v. intr.* to go wrong, to turn out badly; *v. tr.* to tread down at heels (boots); — *sehen*, to squint; — *anfassen*, to begin at the wrong end; — *urtheilen*, to judge ill.

Schick[te]..., *in comp.* — *beinig*, *adj.* crook-kneed, bandy-legged; — *blatt*, *n.* *Bot.* begonia (*Begonia* R. Br.).

Schick[te], (*w.*) *f.* 1) obliqueness, obliquity, crookedness, *cf.* *Schick*; 2) *fig.* obliquity, warpedness (of judgment), perversity.

Schick[ter], (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Miner.* slate, schist; 2) *a)* splinter; *b)* *fig.* *coll.* rankling sore, ill-humour, &c.; einen — *auf* *Einen* haben, to bear one a grudge; einen — *im* *Herzen* haben, to pine (away); 3) *Vat.* see *Überlein*; 4) scale on the head; 5) see *Schickteneg*.

Schick[ter]..., *in comp.* *Miner-s* — *stein*, *m.* alum-slate; — *amiant*, *m.* fossil cork; — *artig*, *adj.* schistous; — *banf*, *f.* bed, stra-

tum, layer of slate or schist; — *blatt*, *n.* lamin, lamina or lamel of slate; — *blau*, *adj.* & *s. n.* slate-blue; — *boden*, *m.* schistous soil; — *bret*, *n.* *m.* workman in a slate-quarry; — *bret*, *n.* see *Schalbret*; — *brunn*, *m.* slate-pit, slate-quarry; — *dach*, *n.* slated roof; — *beder*, *f.* slate; — *bederhammer*, see — *hammer*; — *farbe*, *f.* slate colour; — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* slate-coloured; — *gebirge*, *n.* slate mountains; — *geschworne*, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; — *gewerkschaft*, *f.* proprietors of a slate-quarry; — *gips*, *m.* *Miner.* foliated gypsum; — *glümm*, *m.* *Miner.* mica; — *griffel*, *m.* see — *stift*; — *grün*, *I. adj.* darkgreen; *II. s. n.* borax; — *hand*, *f.* slate-axe; — *hammer*, *m.* slater's hammer; — *haue*, *m.* slate-cutter.

Schick[ter]... *I.* or *Schick[ter]icht*, *adj.* slate-like; slaty, schistose, schistous; scaly; *II. Sch-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* slateness, &c.; scalliness, leprosy (of metals, &c.).

Schick[ter]..., *in comp.* — *lasten*, *m.* *T.* horse (of slaters); — *loste*, *f.* *Miner.* slate-coal; — *loyp*, *m.* *Geol.* ore-veined layer of slate; *Miner-s* — *marmor*, *n.* hard calcareous slate; — *mergel*, *m.* hardened calcareous schistous clay. [*to scale*, *cf.* *Stich*].

Schick[ter]..., (*w.*) *v. refl.* to come off in scales, *Schick[ter]...*, *in comp.* — *angel*, *m.* slater's nail, slate peg; — *niere*, *f.* reniform slate; — *öl*, *n.* schist-oil; — *pergament*, *n.* slate-coloured parchment; — *platte*, *f.* plate or slab of slate; — *schicht*, *f.* slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank; — *schneider*, *m.* slate-cutter; — *schwarz*, *n.* slate-black; black-ochre; — *spalter*, *m.* see — *brecher*; — *spath*, *m.* *Miner.* (argentine) slate-spar; — *stein*, *m.* slate, schist; — *stift*, *m.* slate-panal; — *tafel*, *f.* slate; slate board, school-slate; — *thou*, *m.* fuller's clay, slate clay; — *tisch*, *m.* table of slate; — *trepan*, *m.* *Surg.* exfoliative trepan; — *wand*, *f.* *Min.* slate-wacke, horn-slate, lamellar horn-rock; — *wand*, *f.* rock of slate; — *weiß*, *n.* *Chem.* (white) flake, the finest sort of white lead; — *zahn*, *m.* scaly tooth; milk-tooth (of foals).

Schick[ter]..., *in comp.* — *flüchtig*, *adj.* *Bot.* oblique; — *halsig*, *adj.* wry-necked.

Schick[ter]..., (*w.*) *f.* obliqueness, obliquity, &c. *cf.* *Schickte*.

Schick[te]..., *in comp.* — *höbel*, *m.* inclined plane; — *loyp*, *m.* warped judgment or head; — *kreuz*, *m.* see *Wunderkreuz*; — *liegend*, *adj.* inclined, sloping.

Schick[te]ling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) crooked person.
Schick[te]..., *in comp.* — *maß*, *n.* *T.* sliding angular rule; bevel; — *mund*, *n.* wry mouth, person having a wry mouth; — *näulig*, *adj.* wry-mouthed; — *nase*, *f.* bent nose; — *nassig*, *adj.* wry-nosed; — *perlen*, *f. pl.* ragged pearls; — *rund*, *adj.* obliquely spherical; — *stege*, *m.* *pl. Typ.* scale-boards; — *winkel*, *adj.* oblique-angled; — *winkligkeit*, *f.* the being oblique-angled.

Schick[te]..., *in comp.* *coll-s.* — *auge*, *n.* squint-eye; — *äugig*, *adj.* squint-eyed; — *brille*, *f.* *Schick[te]*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Schick[te]*. [*goggles* (*pl.*)].

Schick[te]..., *I. (w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to squint; *b)* *coll.* to leer (*nach*, at, upon); 2) *coll.* see *Schick[te]*; 3) *fig.* to be oblique, unsuitable; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* (act of) squinting, &c.; *Med.* strabism. [*tr.*]

Schick[ter]stein, **Schick[ter]wein**, see *Schick[te]*.
Schick[te]..., *in comp.* — *farbe*, *f.* see *Schick[te]*-*ferfarbe*; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* celandine (*Schöll-frant*); — *ohr*, *n.* slanting ear (of horses); — *operation*, *f.* *Surg.* strabotomy; — *zeug*, *n.* see *Schick[te]zeug*.

Schick[te]..., *adj.* see *Schick[te]*.

Schick[te]mann, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); *in comp.* *Sch-ägarn*, *n.* spun twine; *Sch-ägasten*, *n. pl.* sailors under the boatsman's command; *Sch-ägarnat*, *n.* quarter-master's mate, man at the bowsprit.

Schienenmannen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to refit (the tackle).

Schienbein, (str.) n. shin, shin-bone, Anat. tibia; in comp. tibial (muscle, uerve, artery, &c.); -röhre, f. fibula, outer bone of the leg or shin.

Schiene, (w.) f. 1) clout, iron band, bar, or hoop; splint; tire (of a wheel); 2) Railw. rail; 3) Surg. splint, splinter; 4) a) see Schienbein; b) see Armschiene, Beinchiene; 5) Pfl. turning staff; 6) Weav. bar (Ruthe); 7) Puper-m. pl. (Messer Railw.-s. die Sch-n legen, to lay down the rails; die breitfußige -, Vignoles-, broad-footed rail, foot-rail with single T-shaped section, rail Vignoles, American rail; die einfache T-schiene, single-headed rail; die Doppel-T-schiene, parallel rail; die flache -, flat rail, plate-rail (Platt-schiene); - mit flachem Kopf, flat-headed rail, flat champignon-rail; - mit gewölbtem Kopf, champignon-rail; die feste - (Haupt- einer Weiche), main rail, stock-rail.

Schiene, (w.) v. tr. 1) Surg. to splint; b) to greave; 2) T. to clout, tire (a wheel): Railw. to rail.

Schiene ..., in comp. -bahn, f. see -weg; -bret, n. Typ. plank; -burschlag, m. clout or tire-piercer; -eisen, n. flat iron (iron for wheel-tires; railway-bars); -erhöhung, f. elevation of the exterior rail; -fuß, m. rail-foot; -geteife, n. see -strang; -kreuzung, f. crossing of rails; -lage, f. set of rails; -lager, n. bearing; chair; -lahche, f. fish-plate, fishing-plate; -leger, m. rail-layer, formerly plate-layer; -nagel, m. clout-nail, tire-nail, hoop-nail, cf. Radnagel; -ränner, m. Locom. rail-guard, safe-guard; -ruthe, f. Weav. tringle for supporting the tapestry; -säge, f. rail-saw, circularsaw; -schraube, f. (Toll-) band-vice; tire-vice; -frempel, n. see -durchschlag; -stoß, m. joint of rails; -strang, m. railway-line, track of rails; -stücke, n. pl. fragments of rails; -stuhl, m. railway-chair; -walze, f. Puper-m. cylinder of the rag-engine; -walzwerk, n. rail-rolling mill; -weg, m. track of rails, railway, railroad; -weite, f. gauge of way (Spurweite); -zange, f. Golds. convex pleyer.

Schienen ..., in comp. -faß, n. Found. coal-skip; -fled, m. Agr. see Braunbadet, 2; -haften, m. book on the cheek of a hewlows; -frant, see Schiefelraut; -zeug, n. Min. mathematical instruments for mining.

Schier, I. adj. provinc. 1) sheer, pure; 2) smooth; 3) clear; shining; 4) neat, smart; II. adv. (obsolescent, except in poetry, &) provinc. near, almost; well-nigh; III. (str.) m. & n. Comm. (cobweb) lawn; IV. in comp. -butte, f. T. setting-tub; -hammer, m. T. plausishing hammer; -holz, n. faultless wood; -tuch, n. (Russia) duck, Russian sheeting, sail-cloth.

Schierling, (str.) m. Bot. hemlock (Conium maculatum L.); in comp. Chem.-s. -säure, f. conic acid; Schierling, n. conine; Schierling, m. poisoned cup; Schierling, m. Chem. conine; Schierling, f. Bot. hemlock-spruce-fir (Abies canadensis L.); Schierling, m. hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.

Schieß ..., (from Schießen), in comp. -angel, f. Angl. line running upon a reel, trolling-hook; -anger, m. shooting-ground (= platz); -arbeit, f. see Sprengarbeit.

Schießbät, adj. that may be shot.

Schieß ..., (from Schießen), in comp. -baumwolle, f. gun-cotton, explosive or fulminating cotton; -bedarf, m. ammunition; -beere, f. Bot. see Schießbeere; -blech, n. cartridge used in bursting stones; -bolzen, m. pl. Mar. bolts shot from guns; -bret, n. Print. shooting-stick.

Schieße, (w.) f. Bak. baker's peel.

Schieß Eisen, (str.) n. 1) cont. old firelock; 2) (Anfangsböhrer beim Steinbrechen) hammer-shaped iron plug.

Schießen, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) a) to shoot (intr. nach, at); to fire; to discharge; b) to carry (of a gun, &c.); c) Sport. to bag; zu hoch (zu niedrig) -, to shoot above (below) the mark; zu weit -, to overshoot the mark; zu kurz -, to fall short of the mark; 2) Min. for Sprengen, I, 2; 3) provinc. for Schieben, I, 1, which see; 4) fig. to discharge, dart, emit (rays, &c.); die Sonne -, Mar. to take the sun's altitude; Blitze -, to flash lightning; Wolle -, to break or pick wool; Geld -, to count money by casts; II. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush, sweep, dash; to gush (forth); to shoot, sprout (of plants), cf. Keimen, 1; - lassen, to let fly, go, or fall; Mar. to veer, ease, pay out; die Bügel - lassen, to give the reins, cf. Bügel; ein Tau - lassen, to overhaul a rope; in Ähren -, to shoot (out) into ears; in Blätter -, to grow to leaf; in Samen -, lit. & fig. to run to seed; rund -, coll. to make both ends meet; geschossen sein, fig. 1. to play the fool; 2. to be smitten with love (in [with Acc.], for); III. v. s. (str.) n. 1) act of shooting, firing, &c.; 2) rifle-match.

Schießer, (str.) m. 1) shooter; 2) a) baker's peel; b) the journeyman employing it; 3) Min. blaster; 4) Smelt. pounder.

Schieß ..., (from Schießen), in comp. -fisch, m. Ichth. file-fish (Hornfisch); -gaten, n. pl. Mar. loop-holes; -geld, n. huntsman's-fee; -gerechtigkeit, f. see -recht; -gewehr, n. gun, pl. fire-arms, small arms; mit -gewehr spielen, fig. anal. to play or jest with edge-tools; -graben, m. shooting-house; -hagel, m. shot; -hans, n. see -graben; -herd, m. Sport. shooting airy; -hund, m. pointer; -hütte, f. hut in which hunters lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; -klinge, f. wire-gage.

Schießling, (str.) m. see Schößling.

Schieß ..., (from Schießen), in comp. -loch, n. 1) Mar. see -scharte; 2) hole made in a rock and filled with gun-powder; -loch, n. plumb-line, sounding-lead; -maß, n. mark, white; -mauer, f. (brick) wall erected behind a target; -patroue, f. cartouch, cartridge; -pferd, n. shooting horse; -pfloß, m. see -röhre; -platz, n. shooting place; -prügel, m. cont. soldier's gun, anal. brown Boss; -pulver, n. gunpowder; -recht, n. right or privilege of shooting; -ring, m. see -Klinge; -röhre, f. Min. wood-cartridge, touch-wood; -scharte, f. loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; mit -scharten versehen, to loop-hole; -schartenteile, f. Fort. morlon; -scheibe, f. target; -spreie, f. Min. prop, support; -spule, f. weaver's shuttle; -stand, m. shooting-stand; (verdeckter) shooting-gallery; -statt, f. see -platz; -steiger, m. Min. miner who lays and fires the train in the springing of rocks; -stüd, n. see -blech; -tafel, f. shovel-board; -tasche, f. huntsman's pouch, see Jagdtasche; -übungen, pl. rifle-practice; -wand, f. see -mauer; -wurf, f. see Stabswurf; -zeit, f. shooting-season.

Schiff, (str.) n. 1) ship, vessel; craft; 2) Archit. nave (of a church); 3) various implements in the shape of a ship: a) Weav. shuttle; b) Typ. galley; c) Paint. paint-pot; d) saucer; e) Mas. carriage; f) Anat. scapha; g) Bot. carina; zu Schiff gehen, to go aboard, embark, take ship or shipping; zu Schiff sein, to be on board (of a ship); - und Schiffszirr, agricultural implements, coll. implements, tools; Comm.-s. mit - oder Schiff-, per ship or ships; es liegen viele Schiff-e im Hafen, the harbour is crowded with shipping; ins - zu bringen (in Speiserechnungen), shipping

(-charges); im - verkaufen, to sell on board or from the ship; auß- - gelegt, put on board.

Schiff ..., (cf. Schiffs ...), in comp. -amt, n. uavy-board; -batten, m. beam used for ship-building, clamp, pl. bows of a ship.

Schiffbär, I. adj. navigable; nicht -, non-navigable; II. Schiff-feit, (w.) f. navigability, navigableness.

Schiff ..., (cf. Schiffs ...), in comp. -bau, m. ship-building; -bauer, m. ship-builder, shipwright; -bauhof, m. see -Bauplatz; -bauholz, n. ship-timber; -baufunft, f. art of ship-building, naval architecture; -baumeister, m. see -bauer; -Bauplatz, m. wharf, dock-yard; -baubertrag, m. contract for the building of a ship; -bein, n. seaman's axe, poll-axe; -bein, n. Anat. navicular bone, scaphoid bone of the wrist; -beleg, -beschlag, m. sheathing of a ship; -bestimmung, f. M.v. art of sailing or steering; -bett, n. hammock; -binde, f. Surg. scapha; -blech, n. ship-sheathing; -bod, m. barge; -bohrer, -bohrwurm, m. Conch. ship-piercer, copper-worm, ship-worm (Teredo navalis L.); -bord, m. ship-board; -bruch, m. shipwreck; -bruch leben, to snuffler shipwreck, to be (ship-) wrecked or cast away; fig. to make shipwreck (an [with Dat.], of); -brüchig, adj. shipwrecked; resened from a wreck; -brüchige, m. & f. shipwrecked person, wreck; -brüchigster, n. pl. shipwrecked goods, cf. Stranqnt; -brüde, f. pontoon, bridge of boats; -brühne, f. deck.

Schiffchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schiff) 1) little ship, small vessel; 2) Bot. keel; 3) Weav. shuttle; 4) see Schiffboot; -fürmig, adj. Anal. navicular; Bot. cymbiform, boat-shaped.

Schiffen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to navigate, ship; über's Meer -, to cross the seas; 2) slang, to make water, anal. to pump ship.

Schiff'er, (str.) m. 1) navigator; mariner; sailor; 2) shipmaster; master; captain; skipper; barge-master; in comp. -ausbrud, m. mariner's or sea term; -cirkel, m. ship's compasses; -hafen, m. ferryman's crook or pole; -hufe, f. slops; -katenber, m. nautical almanac; -knecht, m. boat's man, barge-man; -knoten, m. sailor's knot (in the shape of an 8), clove-kitch, double half-kitch; -müße, f. sailor's cap; -polyp, m. see Zintenfisch; -reunen, n. regatta; -schlag, m. see -trotcu; Schiff-gatt, n. master's store-room; -sprache, f. nautical language, sailor's language; -stange, f. see -hafen; -stehen, n. sham-fight of boats.

Schiff ..., (cf. Schiffs ...), in comp. -fahrer, m. navigator, sailor; seaman, mariner, seafaring man; -fahrt, f. navigation, shipping; -fahrtsacte, f. merchant's shipping-act; navigation act; -fahrtscomptoir, n. shipping office; -fahrtsgeräth, n. nautical instruments; -fahrtsgericht, n. admiralty-court; -fahrtsgefez, n. nautical law; maritime regulation; -fahrtskunde, f. nautics, nautical knowledge; -fahrtskunft, f. art of navigating, nautics; -fahrtskule, f. school of navigation, naval school; -fahrtsperre, f. stoppage of navigation; -fahrtsvertrag, m. treaty of commerce and navigation; -fahrtszeichen, n. a mark or sign serving as a guide to mariners (beacon, buoy, &c.); -flotte, f. fleet, navy; -fürmig, adj. see Schiff-fürmig; -fracht, f. freight, freighting; -frachtbrief, m. bill of lading; -geficht, n. see See-schlacht; -geräth, n. rigging of a ship; -gerippe, n. carcass or ribs of a ship; hulk; -grund, m. sink of a ship; -gruß, m. salute; -hafen, m. grapple, grappling iron, ship's hook; -halter, n. Ichth. snacking-fish, remora (Echeneis remora L.); -haubel, n. trading

on or with ships; —hobel, *Join.*, &c. compass-plane (Wogenhobel).
 ...schiff^{fig}, *adj.* ...aisled (*in comp.*).
Schiff ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 taupe, *m.* see Seegefecht; —fuecht, *m.* sailor;
 —koch, *m.* crew's cook; —korb, *m.* scuttle; —
 flüße, *f.* a ship's kitchen, caboose; —funde,
 —fust, *f.* art of navigation; —fustig, skilled
 in nautics; —lafette, *f.* gun-carriage on board
 a ship; —lände, *f.* landing-place, wharf, quay;
 —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* ship's lantern; —leim,
m. marine glue; —leine, *f.* tow, tow-rope;
 —leiter, *f.* ship's side-ladder, *see* Strickleiter;
 —leute, *pl.* shipman, sailors, mariners, crew,
 sea-faring people; —mannsch, *adj.* sailor-
 like; —maß, *n.* tonnage; —meißel, *m.* iron-
 pin; —mühle, *f.* ship-mill, floating-mill, mill
 erected in a boat; —müller, *m.* owner of a
 floating-mill; —muschel, *f.* *Conch.* nautilus
 (Schiffboot); —nagel, *m.* plank nail, round-
 headed peg; —ofen, *m.* ship-stove, cabin-
 stove; —pech, *n.* ship-pitch; —pfehl, *m.* post
 for a hawser; —pferd, *n.* towing-horse; —
 pfund, *n.* ship-ponnd; —prediger, *m.* ship's
 chaplain, sea chaplain; —pump, *f.* ship-
 pump; —rechnungsjohr, *f.* log-line; —recht,
see Seerecht; —reich, *adj.* full of vessels,
 abounding in ships; —roße, *f.* mariner's com-
 pass; —ruthe, *f.* measure of a square-yard to
 a foot thickness (Schifftruthe). [manac.
Schiff's almanach, (*str.*) *m.* nautical al-
 manach; *m.* sand serving as ballast.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 an- gelegenheiten, *f. pl.* ship or shipping con-
 cerns, shipping business; —arrest, *m.* em-
 bargo; uach —art, ship-shape; —arst, *m.* sea-
 surgeon; —ansdrud, *m.* nautical or sea term
 (Schiffersausdrud); —bafen, —bau, &c. *see*
 Schiffbauern; —bedürfnisse, *n. pl.* sea-stores,
 naval stores; —befehlsfaber, *m.* commander
 of a ship, captain; —befrachtungscontract,
m. charter-party; —befcligung, *f.* lining or
 covering of a ship (with planks); —befen, *m.*
 swab, mop; —bestiter, *m.* contractor of a ship;
 —beute, *f.* prize; —bitz, *n.* figure-head; —
 blatt, *n.* copper-sheathings for ships; —bo-
 den, *m.* bottom or hold of a ship; —boden-
 brief, *m.* bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry;
 —bohrer, *see* Schiffbohrer; —boot, *n.* *Conch.*
 nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); —breite, *f.*
 beam; —brut, *n.* ship-bread; —calender, *m.*
 nautic(al) almanac; —capitän, *m.* naval cap-
 tain; —castell, *n.* quarter-deck.
Schiff ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 schindel, *m.* *see* Schiffeschindel; —schreiber,
m. supercargo.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 clarirer, *m.* ship-broker; —clarirung, *f.* clear-
 ing of a ship; —compaß, *m.* mariner's com-
 pass; —contract, *m.* charter-party; —dienft,
m. service on board ship; —docke, *f.* basin of
 a port, (wet) dock; —eigentümer, —eigner,
m. ship-owner, ship-holder.
Schiffseil, (*str.*) *n.* cable.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 equipage, *f.* crew; —fahne, —flagge, *f.* flag;
 —flach, *n.* *see* Boden; —form, *f.* 1) form of
 a ship; 2) *pl.* ship's mould-timbers; —freund,
m. partner or part-owner in a ship; —führer,
m. captain; —gebäude, *n.* body of a ship,
 hull; —gegenheit, *f.* shipping opportunity,
 ship; —geleite, *n.* escort, convoy; —geräth,
n. rigging or furniture of a ship; —gericht,
n. admiralty-court; —geschüß, *n.* ship's can-
 non; —geschwader, *n.* squadron; —gläubiger,
m. bond-holder; —haut, *f.* sheathing; —heer,
n. fleet; —herr, *m.* owner of a ship; —hinter-
 theil, *n.* stern, poop; —holm, *n.* dock-yard;
 —journal, *n.* log-book, journal; —junge, *m.*
 ship-boy, sea-boy, cabin-boy; —kalender, *m.*
see calender; —kammer, *f.* cabin; —kind, *n.*
 sailor (—finder, *pl.* crew) of a merchant-man;

—flarirer *zc.*, *see* —cl...; —topf, *m.* fore-part
 of a ship; —trahm, *m.* wheel-crane of a wharf;
 —trone, *f.* naval crown; —lader, *m.* loader of
 a ship; —ladung, *f.* cargo, cargaison; —last, *f.* 1)
 freight of a ship; 2) *T.* last (of two tons' weight);
 —lauf, *m.* ship's course; —leim, *m.* marine
 glue; —lieferant, *m.* ship-chandler; —linie,
f. floating-line; —listen, *pl.* *pl.* marine lists;
 —lufen, *pl.* *pl.* hatchways; —maat, *m.* *Mar.*
 ship mate; —macht, *f.* naval force; —mäkler,
m. ship-broker; —mannschaft, *f.* crew; —ma-
 terialien, *n. pl.* materials for shipping; —
 miethe, *f.* *see* Schifffracht; —munne, *f.* *Brew.*
 double mm, strong ale, Brunswick mm;
 —öconom, *m.* purser of a ship; —officier, *m.*
 officer on board of a ship, naval officer.
Schiffsohdät, (*w.*) *m.* soldier on board of
 ship, marine.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 papiere, *n. pl.* (summtre, coloured) ship's pa-
 pers; —pappe, *f.* *see* —schmirer; —part, *m.*
 share, part, or interest in a ship; —partner,
m. co-partner in a ship, part- or joint-owner;
 —paß, *m.* 1) passport, permit; 2) certificate
 of health; —patron, *m.* master of a ship,
 patron; —pantbrief, *m.* *see* —bodenbrief; —
 pfeife, *f.* boatswain's whistle; —portion, *f.*
 allowance; —post, *f.* 1) shipletter-office; 2)
 mail-steamer.
Schiffstriche, (*w.*) *f.* floating fire-engine.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 rath, *m.* naval council; —ration, *f.* allowance; —
 raum, *m.* hold of a ship; der mittlere —raum,
 steerage; der hintere —raum, after-hold; der
 leere —raum, stowage, spare-tonnage; Güter
 in den —raum bringen, to stow the hold; aus
 dem —raum holen, to haul out of the hold,
 to whip; der —raum aller dieser Fahrzeuge,
 the ship-room of all these vessels; —rheder,
m. owner of a ship; —rippen, *pl.* naval
 timber; —rüstung, *f.* naval equipment; —
 schmirer, *f.* coll. stuff (used in paying a ship's
 sides or bottom); —schudel, *m.* fore-part
 of a ship, prow; beak or cut-water of a hebec
 or galley; *Sculpt.* rostrum; —gessel, *m.* * (*Pre-
 ligath*, &c.), shipmate, sailor, seaman; —
 halter, *see* Schiffhalter; —spiegel, *m.* stern; —
 spur, *f.* *see* Rielwaßer.
Schiff'stange, (*w.*) *f.* galley-oar.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 tau, *n.* rope of a ship; —tauwerk, *n.* rope-work.
Schiffsteller, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Schiffhalter.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 tiefe, *f.* depth of a ship; —tonne, *f.* ton.
Schiff ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 stopfer, *m.* ship-calker; —stopfhammer, *m.*
 calking-iron; —ethcer, *see* Schiffthcer.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 trümmer, (*str.*) *m. pl.* wrecks of a ship;
 —uhr, *f.* ship's chronometer; —untersuchung,
f. survey; —untertheil, *m.* quick-work; —
 verfrachtungcontract, *m.* charter-party; —
 verladungscommiss, *m.* shipping-clerk; —
 verladungschein, *m.* bill of lading; —ver-
 miether, *m.* charterer, freighter; —vermie-
 thung, *f.* freighting, chartering, freight-let-
 ting; —volk, *n.* crew, ship's company; —vor-
 dertheil, *n.* prow, stem, forecastle; —wechsel,
m. bill of bottomry; —wegeneßer, *m.* log;
 —werft, *n.* shipwright's-yard, dock, dock-
 yard, navy-yard; —wert, *n.* oakum; —wesen,
n. shipping concerns; —wundarzt, *m.* sea-
 surgeon; —zeug, *n.* *see* Schiffgeräth; —zeug-
 haus, *n.* marine-arsenal; —zieher, *m.* tower
 of (*i. e.* man who tows) a ship; —zimmer, *n.*
 state-cabin; —zoll, *m.* lastage, freightage;
 —zwiebad, *m.* ship-biscuit, rusk.
Schiff's ... (*cf.* Schiff ...), *in comp.* —
 theer, *m.* pitch and tar; —treppe, *f.* hatchway;
 ladder; —wagen, *m.* mod. ferry-boat or barge;
 —wand, *f.* sbrouds; —winde, *f.* capstan;
 ship's crane; —wurm, *m.* *see* —bohrer; —

zührte, *f.* *Mar.* charter-party, bill of lading;
 —zieher, *m.* *see* Bootzieher; —ziehmasthine, *f.*
 tracking-gin; —zimmermann, *m.* shipwright,
 ship-carpenter; —zimmermannstunft, *f.* ship
 carpenter; —zimmerplatz, *n.* dockyard; —
 zoll, *m.* freightage, lastage; —zug, *m.* naval
 expedition; —junge, *f.* *Typ.* side of a galley.
Schiff's arm, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* wheel-spoke of a
 gin or winch. —Schiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join
 together, to scarf, rabbet. —Schiff'sparren,
 Schiff'er, (*str.*) *m.* bip-rafter, jack-rafter.
Schilb, (*str.*) *I. m.* *pl.* Schilbe, sometimes
coll. Schilbe 1) shield, buckler; 2) *Herald.* scut-
 cheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; zum —
 (eines Ritters) geboren sein, *fig.* to be of noble
 descent; 3) shell (of turtles); 4) plate, scut-
 cheon under the handle of a door, lock;
 door-plate; *II. n.* (*pl.* Schilbe) 1) *coll. for*
 Schilb, *I.*; 2) a sign-board, shop-board, firm;
 b) label (of a bottle); c) badge (of porters,
 &c.); d) *Mar.* figure-head; e) *Bulch.* under-
 part of a shoulder; f) *Horlic.* imp; g) *see*
 Schilbchen; h) *Horol.* cock (of a watch); i)
Sport. aa) spot on the breast of the cock-
 partridge; bb) wing of pheasants; *fig-s.* etwas
 im Schilbe fihren, to (have some secret) de-
 sign; das — anshängen, to open business;
 das — einziehen, to shunt the business.
Schilb ..., *in comp.* —abtheilung, *f.* *He-
 rald.* partition, quartering; —amtel, *f.* *Ornith.*
 ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus* L.); —amtel, *f.*
Entom. scolopendra (*Scolopendra* L.); —ban-
 fen, *f. pl.* *Mar.* bits of the windlass.
 † Schilb's bär, *adj.* *see* Schilb'sbär.
Schilb's ..., *in comp.* —befenfraut, *n.* *Bot.*
 madwort (*Alyssum* L.); —blume, *f.* *Bot.* tor-
 toise flower, shell-flower, snake-head (*Che-
 lone glabra* L.); —bürger, *m.* (*lit.* a citizen of
 Schilda, a small German town) *fig.* silly, child-
 ish person, simpleton, *anal.* a (wise) man of
 Gotham, Gothamist; *pl.* the folks of Daft-
 land; —bürtig, *adj.* privileged to bear a shield
 or escutcheon, born to arms, of noble ex-
 traction.
Schilb'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schilb) a
 small shield, plate, &c.; *Zool. & Bot.* scutellum
 (*Lat.*) shield.
Schilb's ..., *in comp.* —dach, *n.* *Ant.* tes-
 tudo, tortoise; —bede, *f.* *Herald.* mantle of
 the shield; —droffel, *f.* *see* —amtel; *Anal-s.*
 —brüße, *f.* scutiform glandule, thyroid gland;
 —brüßenslutader, *f.* thyroid vein; —brüßen-
 schlagader, *f.* thyroid artery.
Schilb'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a
 shield, plate, &c. (*cf.* Schilb); 2) *l. u. for* Schilb-
 den, *I.*, 2.
Schilb's ente, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a species of wild
 duck (*Anas boschas nigra* L.); 2) shoveller
 (Söffelente).
Schilb'erbüßan, *n.* *Calico-print.* pencil-blue
 (Kastanblau).
Schilb'ereu', (*w.*) *f.* a painting, picture;
 delineation.
Schilb'erer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) limner, painter;
Manuf. calico-printer; 2) *fig.* delineator, &c.
Schilb'erfarbe, *f.* *T.* calico-dye.
Schilb'erhaus, (*str.* *pl.* Schilb'häuser) *n.*
 (*dimin.* Schilb'erhäuschen, [*str.*] *n.*) sentry-
 box. [rising.
Schilb'erhebung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* a (popular)
Schilb'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Sport.* to stalk
 fowls or deer behind a painted shield; 2) a)
 to paint, picture; b) *fig.* to paint, delineate,
 depict, describe; *II. intr.* to be upon duty.
Schilb'erung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Schilb'erei; 2)
fig. description, delineation, account, picture,
 portrayal, portrayal.
Schilb's ..., *in comp.* —farren, *m.* *Bot.*
 shield-fern, wood-fern (*Aspidium* L.); —fint,
m. *see* Buchfint; —fisch, *m.* *Jchth.* sucking-
 fish, remora (*Schiffhalter*); —floh, *m.* *Entom.*
 water-flea (*Wasserfloh*, *I.*); —förmig, *adj.*

shield-shaped, *Bot.*, &c. peltate(d), scutiform; —förmige Skopel, *Anal.* shield-gristle; —füßer, *m.* see —träger, 1; —fuß, *m.* *Herold.* bottom, plain; —gefährte, *m.* fellow-warrior; —gerechtigfeit, *f.* privilege of having out a sign-board; —gießtaunennüffel, *m.* *Anal.* thyro-arytenoid muscle; —hähn, *m.* *Ornith.* heath-cock (Birkhahn); *Herold.* —halter, *m.* supporter, bearer; —haupt, *n.* chief; —helm, *m.* casque, cask; helmet.

Schild'ig, *adj.* (*gener. in comp.*) provided with a shield, shell, &c.

Schild'..., *in comp.* —läfer, *m.* *Entom.* tortoise-beetle, helmet-beetle (*Cassida Murraea* L.); *Anal.* —fehbedelband, *n.* thyroepiglottic ligament; —fehbedelnußel, *m.* thyro-opiclotted muscle; —fiemer, *pl. Conch.* scutibranchia (*Scutibranchia* Cuv.); —fnappe, —fnacht, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, squire; —fnopf, *m.* *Mar.* plaited or spliced wall knot; —fnorpel, *m.* *Anal.* thyroid or scutiform cartilage; —fräbe, *Crust.* calappa (*Calappa* L.); —fräbe, *f.* see Nebelträfe; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) skull-cap (Schnaut); 2) esparcet, sainfoin (*Helysium onobrychis* L.); —fröte, *f.* 1) *Zool.* turtle, tortoise (*Testudo* L.); 2) tortoise-shell (Carotte); —frötenartig, —frötenförmig, *adj.* testudineous; —frötenfarbig, *adj.* tortoise-shell, variegated; —frötenfchwanz, *f.* *Surg.* testudo, talpa, mole; eine Brille mit —frötengefelle, a pair of tortoise-shell-rimmed spectacles; —frötenläfer, *m.* *Entom.* tumble-dung, histar (*Hister unicolor* F.); —frötenhäute, *f.* —frot, *n.* tortoise-shell; —frötenstein, *m.* —frötenverfeinerung, *f.* *Petr.* chelonite; —frötenluppe, *f.* turtle-dove; —läuß, *f.* *Entom.* shield-louse, plautbug, scale-insect (*Coccus* L.); —leßen, *n.* noble fief; fief subject to render warlike service; —mauer, *f.* T. retaining wall (Fenstermauer); —nachfigall, *f.* *Ornith.* blue-throat (Blaukehlerchen).

[Schildträger.

Schild'ner, (*str.*) *n.* see Schildträger, 1; Schild'..., *in comp.* —öhr, *n.* —riemen, *m.* shield-handle, thong or strap of a buckle; —papier, *n.* Paper-m. shield-paper; —patt, —pad, *n.* see —frötenhäute; —pattfnopf, *m.* shell-button; —pfaunendel, *m.* iron band over the trunion (*Beil*); —pfaunke, *pl.* see —hanfen; —reifer, *m.* *Ornith.* night-heron (*Nycticorax* Steph.); —riemen, *m.* see —öhr; T-s. —ftraube, *f.* flat-head wood-screw; —ftichel, *m.* round graver; —träger, *m.* 1) shield-bearer; esquire; 2) see —halter; —wache, *f.* sentinel, sentry, guard; —wache ftehen, to be upon duty, to stand sentry; —wirth, *m.* inn-keeper; —zapfen, *m.* *Gunn.* trunion; —zapfenband, *n.* —zapfenring, *n.* trunion-band, trunion-bracer.

Schilf, (*str.*) *n.* reed; rush, bulrush; *in comp.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* reed-like; —bach, *n.* roof thatched with reeds; —bede, —matte, *f.* rush-mat.

Schilfen, *adj.* of reeds, reedy.

Schilfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to thatch with reeds. Schilf'ferig, *adj.* peeling off, exfoliating.

—Schilf'fer, see Schilfen under Schilfe. Schilf'..., *in comp.* —gläser, *n.* *Miner.* sulphuret of silver and antimony (Freieslebenit); —gras, *n.* *Bot.* 1) club-rush (*Scirpus silvaticus* L.); 2) reed-grass, bur-reed (*Spartanum* L.); —hütte, *f.* reed-but.

Schilf'ig, Schilf'icht, *adj.* rushy, sedgy; full of rushes or reed, overgrown with reed.

Schilf'..., *in comp.* —linge, *f.* a two-edged (hollow) blade (of a sword); —matte, *f.* rush-mat; —meer, *n.* *Geogr.* Red Sea, Arabic Gulf; —reich, *adj.* abounding in reeds, reedy, rushy; —rohr, *n.* *Bot.* reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); —fänger, *m.* sedge-warbler (Rohrfänger); —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* reed-bunting (Rohrhammer).

Schill, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* perch-pike (*Sanzschille*, (*v.*) *f.* see Schilfbröt. [der].

Schilf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) changing colour, glitter, shining splendour; play of colours; 2) see —wein.

Schilf'er..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* silver-tree (*Protea speciosa* L.); —champagner, *m.* *Comm.* pink champagne; —eibchse, *f.* *Zool.* chameleon (*Chamaeleon*); —faller, *m.* *Entom.* see —vogel; —farbe, *f.* changeable or shot colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* see Schilf'erig; —glanz, *m.* 1) see Schilf'er, 1; 2) or —quarz, *m.* *Miner.* cat's eye.

Schilf'erig, *adj.* playing, changing (of colours), cf. Schilf'er.

Schilf'ern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to vary or change colours, to play from one colour into another; to glitter; sch-d, *p.* a. changing-coloured, iris-hued, iridescent, shot(-coloured), *glacé.*

Schilf'er..., *in comp.* —seide, *f.* shot-silk; —spath, —stein, *m.* schiller-spar; —stoff, *m.* T. polychrome; —taffel, *m.* watered tafeta; —tjuer, *n.* see —eibchse; —vogel, *f.* *Entom.* purple emperor, high flyer (*Apatura iris* L.); —wein, *m.* German claret, schillerwine (wine of red and white grapes mixed); —zeug, *n.* shot(-coloured)-stnf.

Schilf'ing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shilling (English and German silver coins); 2) a) *coll.* slap, smack; b) see Stochschilling; Schilf'bauer, Schilf'mann, *m.* holder of a Schilf'gut, *n.* or Schilf'hof, *m.* estate liable to ground-rent; Schilf'recht, *n.* right of exacting a ground-rent.

Schilf'stück, (*str.*) *n.* see Schabret.

Schilmel, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) mould, mildew, mustiness, white film on liquids; 2) gray, white horse; 3) *fig. joc.* alter —, see Graulopf, 1; II. *in comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, schilmelicht, *adj.* like mould, moldy; —felle, *n.* pl. outshot lamb-skins; —geruch, *m.* mouldy or musty smell; —grau, *adj.* greenish grey; —grün, *adj.* *Bot.* glaucous; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) common shrubby everlasting (*Helichrysum stachos* L.); 2) cotton-rose (*Filago arvensis* L.).

Schilmelig, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty.

Schilmeln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to mould, must.

Schilm'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) glimmer, glistening, glitter, lustre; ein röthlicher r. —, a reddish, &c. shade, * shimmer; faint, trembling light; glimpse, gleam (of hope, &c.); 2) *provinc.* twilight; —glüd, *n.* illusive or imaginary good fortune. [tering, sparkling.

Schilm'erhaft, Schilm'erig, *adj.* glit-Schilm'er..., *in comp.* —läfer, *m.* 1) see Johanniäläfer, 1; 2) see Schattentäfer; —licht, *n.* faint, trembling light.

Schilm'nerfaß, *adj.* without splendour; *fig.* unostentatious, quiet.

Schilm'neru, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to glisten, glitter, glimmer, twinkle; to sparkle, gleam, to shine; die Schilf' schimmert durchs Papier, the writing shows through the paper; sch-d, *p.* a. brilliant (beauty).

Schilm'ner..., *in comp.* —sand, *m.* mica-ceous sand; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* blend; —suchst, *f.* mania of shining; —wefen, *n.* false brilliant, tinsel; —witz, *m.* false or bastard-wit.

Schilm'ng, *adj.* see Schilmelig.

Schilmpf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, jest, joke; 2) abuse, affront, insult, outrage, contumely; 3) ignominy, stigma, opprobrium, disgrace, dishonour; von... —und Schande haben, to be disgraced by...; mit — und Schande überhäuft, overwhelmed with obloquy and disgrace.

Schilmpfen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) †, to jest, joke; 2) (*with auf* [& Acc.] a) to call (one) names, abuse, revile, to give (one) ill language; b) see Beschilmpfen.

Schilmpfer, (*str.*) *m.* abuser, &c.

Schilmpf'gedicht, (*str.*) Schilmpf'fied, (*str.*, *pl.* Schilmpf'er) *n.* lampoon, libel.

Schilmpf'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* († & *coll.* see Schilmpfen, 1 & 2.

Schilmpf'lich, I. *adj.* 1) see Scherzhaft; 2) disgraceful, dishonourable, ignominious, scandalous; II. Schilmpf'lich, (*v.*) *f.* disgracefulness, &c.

Schilmpf'..., *in comp.* —name, *m.* nickname; Gemanden —namen geben, see Schilmpfen, 1; —rede, *f.* abusive speech, abusive, ill, or foul language; —weise, *adv.* abusively; —wort, *n.* abusive word, invective, *pl.* see —Schilnd, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* skin. [rede.

Schilnd'..., *in comp.* vulg.-s. —and, *n.* carion; —anger, *n.* flaying-place.

Schilndel, (*v.*) *f.* 1) shingle; 2) *Surg.* splint, splinter; *Herold.* billet; —bedachnung, *f.* shingling; —dach, *n.* shingle-roof; —decker, *n.* shingler; —eifen, *n.* tool for joining shingles; —hauer, —macher, *m.* shingler; —holz, *n.* wood for shingles.

Schilndelig, *adj.* *Bot.* imbricate(d).

Schilndel'..., *in comp.* —nagel, *m.* shingle-nail, shingling nail, clasp-nail; —reifer, *m.* shingler; —sparren, *m.* rafter of a shingle roof; —wand, *f.* wainscotting of shingles.

Schilndemesser, (*str.*) *n.* flaying-knife.

Schilnden, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to flay, skin, excoriate; to scalp; 2) *coll.* to oppress, to treat with excessive rigour; to harass, jade; —und (haben), *coll.* to rake and scrape; II. *refl.* *coll.* to work hard, to toil and mool.

Schilnder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) flayer; knacker; 2) see Henker; 3) *coll.* exactor, oppressor; usurer.

Schilnderel, (*v.*) *f.* 1) flayer's house; 2) *coll.* a) exaction, extortion; usury; b) drudgery, exhausting labour, over-work.

Schilndergrube, (*v.*) *f.* see Schilndgrube.

Schilnderisch, *adj.* like a flayer; extorting.

Schilnder'..., *in comp.* —larren, *n.* knacker's-cart; —nacht, *m.* knacker's servant; —mäßig, *adj.* cruel.

Schilndern, Schilndern, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to glisten; 2) to click; 3) to slide.

Schilnd'..., *in comp.* —grube, *f.* flayer's pit, carion-pit; —trade, *f.* worn out horse, knacker, jade; —lüder, *n.* *most vulg.* 1) see —aas; 2) worthless woman, bitch; mit Einem —lüder spielen or treiben, to deal shamefully with one; —mähre, *f.* see —trade.

* Schilnd'ren, see Schiuren.

Schilnd'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ham, (*dimin.* Schilnd'chen, (*str.*) *n.*) hock of bacon; 2) *Stud.* slang, an old book; *in comp.* —bein, *n.* —knochen, *m.* ham-bone; —messer, *n.* thin carving-knife.

Schilnd'traut, (*str.*) *n.* Schilnd'wurz, (*v.*) *f.* *provinc.* celandine (Schölltraut).

Schilpp, (*str.*) *n.* Salt-w. deposit of lime.

Schilpp'e r., see Schilppe r.

Schilpp'..., *in comp.* T-s. —scheren, *n.* second and third shearing of cloth; —tuch, *n.* (formerly) an inferior kind of Silesian cloth.

Schilp'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Scherbel; 2) Smell, bloom, slab.

Schilp', (*str.*) *m.* 1) or Schirdel, see Schörl; 2) or Schir'ling, see Schircking; —flüte, see Rohrlüt; —haar, *n.* Cloth, bad wool.

Schilrn, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) screen; shade (of a cap, &c.); folding-screen; 2) a) umbrella; b) see Sonnenfchirm; 3) *Bot.* umbel; 4) *Min.* hanging surface of a lode; 5) *Law.* defence; 6) *fig.* shield, shelter, protection; II. *in comp.* *Bot.* —baum, *m.* umbrella tree, magnolia; —blume, *f.* umbel, umbella; —bret, *n.* 1) *Min.* screening board; 2) *pl.* *Mar.* ship's side-boards; —brief, *m.* letter of protection; safe-conduct.

Schirmchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schirm) 1) a small umbrella or parasol; 2) Bot. umbellule, umbellet.

Schirmdach, (str., pl. Sch-dächer) n. shelter, pent-house, shed; Mar. tilt of a boat, cover of sail-cloths, awning.

Schirmen, (w.) v. tr. to screen, guard, shelter (vor [with Dat.], from, against); to protect, to defend; Schirmer, (str.) m. protector, &c.

Schirm... in comp. -fürmig, adj. umbrella-formed; Bot. umbellate, umbelliferous; -futter(al), n. sheath or bag of an umbrella, umbrella-case; -gabel, f. T. umbrella-stretcher; -geld, n. money paid for protection afforded; -genosß, m. see -verwandte; -ge-rechtigt, f. advowson; -gestell, n. umbrella-frame; -halter, m. umbrella-stand; -herr, m. protector, defender; -hut, m. shade-bonnet; -kappe, f. 1) umbrella-cap; 2) chimney-cap; -kraut, n. Bot. winter-green (Trientalis L.); -lampe, f. shade-lamp; shadow-lamp; -leber, n. apron (of a gig).

Schirmlos, adj. defenceless.

Schirm... in comp. -macher, m. umbrella-maker; -mauer, f. screen (in glass-works); -moos, n. Bot. bog-moss (Sphagnum L.); -palme, f. 1) umbrella palm; 2) see Fächerpalme; -pflanzen, f. umbelliferous plant; -recht, n. see Schützrecht; -ring, m. umbrella-runner; -rose, f. Bot. evergreen (white) rose; -stod, m. umbrella-stick; -traube, f. see Doldentraube; -überzug, m. see -futter(al).

Schirmung, (w.) f. (l. u.) protection.

Schirm... in comp. -verwandte, see Schützverwandte; -vogt, m. advowee; -vogtei, f. advowson; -wache, f. escort, safe-conduct; -waffe, f. armour of defence; -wand, f. screening wall; -werke, n. pl. Fort. defences, works; -zwinge, f. umbrella-tip.

Schirpen, see Zirpen.

Schir... in comp. -balken, m. Carp. corbel-piece, bolster; -beil, n. hatchet.

Schirren, (w.) v. tr. to harness, &c. see Anschirren.

Schirr... in comp. -holz, n. timber, timber-wood; -hammer, f. place where (agricultural) implements are kept; -lette, f. pole-chain; -meister, m. conductor, guard (of a mail); steward; -nagel, m. see Deichselnagel.

* Schißma, (str., pl. [Str. Schißmata], Schiß, or [w.] Schißmen) n. (Str.) schism. - Schißmacher, (str.) m. schismatic. - Schißmatisch, adj. schismatical.

Schiß, (str.) m. most vulg. a shit, shitting.

Schlabbe, (w.) f. vulg. mouth, chops (of animals); 2) blubber-lip.

Schlabben, (w.) v. intr. see Schlabbern.

Schlabberci, (w.) f. the (act or practice) of babbling, tattle, cf. Gefchlabberci.

Schlabberente, (w.) f. tame duck, slabbing duck. [babbling.]

Schlabberig, adj. 1) slabby; 2) gossiping.

Schlabbermaul, n., Schlabberer, (str.) m. coll. 1) slabber-chops; driveller; 2) prater, babbler.

Schlabbern, (w.) n. intr. coll. 1) a) to lap; b) to slabber, slaver; 2) to prate, babble, tattle, cf. Schmägen.

Schlabberwerk, n. coll. poor-horse soup, parish-gruel. [schlecht.]

A. † Schlach, (w.) f. kind, race (See B. Schlacht, provinc. (N. G.) (w.) f. 1) see Enschläch; 2) Mar. wharf, pier, quay, landing.

C. Schlacht, (w.) f. †, slaughtering (of animals).

D. Schlacht, (w.) f. battle; fight, action, engagement; eine regelmäßige -, a pitched battle; in die - gehen, to go to battle.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -bank, (str., pl. -bänke) f. slaughtering-beach; shambles; zur -bank führen, fig. to expose to butchery, to sacrifice. [cattle].

Schlachtbär, adj. fit for being killed (of Schlachtbeil, (str.) n. butcher's axe, cleaver.

Schlacht... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. -berühmt, sch-enderühmt, adj. famed in battle. [slaughtering block.]

Schlachtblock, (str., pl. Sch-blöcke) m. A. Schlachten, (w.) v. intr. obsolescent, to develop the qualities of one's kind (Gesellschaft), to take (nach, after...). cf. Arten I, 1. B. Schlachten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to slaughter (animals for food), to butcher; 2) Mar. slang to break up (a vessel).

Schlachten... in comp. -donnerwetter, n. (Körner) thunders of battle; -gang, m. 1) way or march to battle; 2) path of combat; 3) chance or fortune of arms; -gott, m. the God of battles, Rom. Myth. Mars. Schlächter, (str.) m. 1) butcher; 2) see Schlächterfalle.

Schlächterbank, f. see Schlächterbank.

Schlächterei, (w.) f. 1) butcher's trade or shop; 2) fig. butchery.

Schlächter... in comp. -gefell, m. butcher's man; -handwerk, n. butcher's trade; -meister, m. master butcher.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -essen, -fest, n. feast given by inn-keepers, &c. on the occasion of slaughtering a pig, &c. for consumption; -falle, m. Ornith. lanner-falcon (Falco candicans Gm.); -federn, pl. see -pöfen. [battle.]

Schlachtfeld, (str., pl. Sch-er) n. field of Schlachtfell, (str.) n. slaughter-skin.

Schlachtfertig, adj. ready, disposed for battle.

Schlachtgebilde, see Schlachtfeld.

Schlachtgeld, (str., pl. Sch-er) n. 1) (or Schlachtlohn, m.) butcher's pay, money paid to the butcher for killing cattle; 2) tax for killed cattle, duty on slaughter-houses.

Schlacht... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. -genüthe, n. see -hitze; -gerüftet, p. a. (Freitig) arrayed for battle; -gefang, m. war-song; -geschrei, n. war-cry; -getöse, -getümmel, -getümmel, n. tumult, throng of battle; -gevierte, n. Mil. square; -hausen, m. body of soldiers in battle, battalion.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -hausen, m. drove of cattle for killing; -haus, n. -hof, m. slaughter-house.

Schlachtherr, (w.) m. Mar. (from Schlacht B.) inspector of a quay; wharfinger.

Schlacht... (from Schlacht D.) in comp. -fied, n. see -gefang; -linie, f. line of battle.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -messer, n. butcher's knife; -odß, m. slaughter-ox; -opfer, n. sacrifice; fig. victim; -ordnung, f. regulation regarding the killing of cattle.

Schlacht... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. -ordnung, f. battal array, order of battle; in -ordnung stellen, to draw up in battle-array, to arrange in order of battle; in -ordnung stehen, to be ranged or drawn up in order of battle; -pferd, n. war-horse, battle-horse; -plan, m. plan or design of a battle. [cf. Schlaqfeder, 1.]

Schlachtpöfen, (w.) f. pl. Comm. seconds Schlacht... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. -reihe, f. see -ordnung; in die erste -reihe gestellt, put in front of the battle; -ruf, m. cry of battle, war-whoop; signal.

Schlachtschreiber, (str.) m. (from Schlacht B.) clerk of the quay.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -schüssel, f. present of killed meat given to friends; -schwein, n. hog (to be killed).

Schlachtschwert, (str., pl. Sch-er) n. two-handed sword, broad-sword.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.) in comp. -stall, m., -stätt, f. see -haus; -steuer, f. see -geld, 2.

Schlachtfleck, (str.) n. Paint. battle-piece.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -suppe, f. meat-broth, pudding-broth (Burstsuppe) prepared from the meat of a newly slaughtered pig; -tag, m. killing day.

Schlachttag, (str.) m. day of battle.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -tare, f. see -geld, 2; -vieh, n. animals or cattle (to be) killed.

Schlachtwagen, (str.) m. chariot of battle.

Schlacht... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. -wolle, f. dead wool; -zettel, m. receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle; -zeug, n. butcher's tools or implements.

* Schlachtszig, (w.) n. (Pol.) a Polish nobleman. [gut of animals.]

Schlachtdarm, (str., pl. Sch-därme) m. great Schlachtw, (w.) f. 1) Min. dross, slag, clinker, soil slacks, scoria, pl. scoriae (of metals); sottlings, sediment, silt; 2) fig. dross. [or dross.]

A. Schlach, (w.) v. intr. to yield slugs B. Schlach, (w.) v. tr. provinc. Mar. to slacken (the sails).

Schlach... in comp. -artig, adj. scoriaceous, drossy; -artigkeit, f. particul. Glass-m. crizzle, crizzelling (Töhl.); -auge, n. T. tap-hole (of a furnace), floss-hole, cinder-hole; -bad, n. bath of scoria; -bett, n. bed of scoria; -bleu, adj. shining blue; -blech, n. dam-plate (of a blast-furnace), floss-hole plate; -blei, n. scoriaceous lead; -bamm, m. Metall. dam, dam-stone, bridge; -erz, n. glassy or vitreous silver-ore; -förmig, adj. coriform; -frischen, n. Metall. boiling-process; -führer, m. see -läufer; -gang, m. slag-duct, slag-fall; -grube, f. dross-ditch, dross-hole; -hafen, m. scum-book, cinder-hook; -haube, f. dross-heap; -herb, m. by-hearth, (Scotch) slag-hearth; -hitte, f. shed for slag; -kasten, m. slag-box; -kiesloch, m. Min. copper remaining on the muffle-floor cupellation; -klein, n. small scoria, slag-cobs; -kubalt, m. crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; -krüde, f. see -hafen; -läufer, m. (wheel-)barrow-man whose business it is to carry away the dross; -laba, f. scoriaceous lava; -loch, n. floss-hole, tap; -ofen, m. slag-furnace; -pudeln, n. see -frischen; -räucher, m. -schmelz, f. forge-shovel, stithy-pick, stithy-crook, fire-iron; -scherbe, f. assay-poringer, little muffle; -spieß, n. slag-iron; -staub, m. coal-dust, culm (Schlackschäbe); -steine, m. pl. vitrified clinkers or cinders, slag-stones; -tiegel, m. cupel of the muffle; -trift, f. see -gang; -wagen, m. cinder-tub (T. Tsch.); -wäße, f. slag-washing; -wert, n. scoriaceous; slags; -zacken, m. see -blech; -zange, f. cupel-tongs; -zieher, m. see -räucher; -zinn, n. a very ductile sort of pewter. [or sloppy weather.]

Schlach, (str.) m. (-wetter, n.) slushy

Schlach, adj. slushy, sloppy.

Schlach, (w.) v. intr. 1) to flap, to move loosely; 2) Mar. mit den Riemen -, to row wet; 3) to rain heavily and incessantly so as to make a slush.

Schlach, adj. like dross.

Schlach, adj. 1) drossy, scoriaceous; scoriated (indigo); 2) see Schlachferig.

Schlach, (str., pl. Sch-büfte) f. a kind of sausage put in the chitterling.

Schlach, (w.) f. Schlachbing, (w.) f. Mar. rounding. - Schlach, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to keckle, serve (a rope).

A. Schlach, (str., pl. Schlache), Schlach, (str.) n. Mar. furring between two butts.

B. Schlaf, (str., pl. Schlaf) m. 1) or Schlaf, (w.) f. Anat. sleeping; 2) sleep; rest, repose; in -gerathen, sinken, in einen -verfallen, to fall asleep; in den -singen, to lull asleep.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf) in comp. -ader, f. Anat. temporal artery; -affe, m. Zool. douroucouli, noethora (Nyctipithæcus Spix); -apfel, m. Bot. 1) rose-gall; 2) see -berre; -arznei, f. see -mittel; -balsam, m. narcotical balm; -baum, f. bedstead in form of a chest, field-bed, sleeping-bench; -berre, f. Bot. 1) see Belladonna; 2) see Zuberlitzsche; -befördernd, -bringend, adj. Med. hypnotic, narcotic, soporific, soporiferous; -bein, n. see Schläfenbein; -burste, f. -camaerob, m. see -genosk.

Schlafchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schlaf B, 2) slumber, nap, doze; ein -maden (or Schlaflein [l. u.], [w.] n. intr.) to (take a) nap or doze.

Schlafbein, (str.) n. see Binnendeich.

Schlafdrüsig, adj. longing for sleep, sleepy.

Schlaf, (str.) v. intr. 1) to sleep, to be or lie asleep, to rest, repose; 2) a) fig. to lie or be dormant, cf. Einschlafen, 4; b) zu lange -, to oversleep one's self; - gehen, sich -legen, to go to bed; - legen, to put to bed (a child); - bei ..., to lie or sleep with...; laß die Sache -, do not stir up that affair; - Sie wohl, I wish you a good night; sch-des Knie, Mar. lodging knee.

Schlafen..., in comp. Anat. temporal (muscle, artery, &c.); -bein, n. temple- or temporal bone; -beinsage, -beinast, f. squamous suture; -eck, f. sphenoidal angle; -fläche, f. semi-orbicular or circular surface; -fortsatz, m. temporal process or apophysis; -grube, f. temporal fossa; -zweig, m. temporal twig.

Schlaf, (str.) m. 1) sleeper; 2) Mar-s. a) - des Vorsteuens, apron of the stem; b) - des Hintersteuens, back-part of the stem-past; c) - des Binnensteuens, inner post or knee; d) - der Bütting, lodging-knees; 3) see Schlaftrug; 4) see Tagtschlaf; 5) see Binnendeich.

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traut); 2) deadly night-shade (Tollkirsche); 3) pasque-flower (Rüchenschelle); -sied, n. see Wiegensied; -sisse, f. asphodel lily.

Schlaflos, I. adj. sleepless, restless; II. Schlaflosigkeit, (w.) f. sleeplessness; restlessness; Med. agrypnia.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf), in comp. -lust, f. drowsiness, somnolency, sleepiness; -machend, adj. see -befördernd; -mag, m. see -mitze, 2; -mauß, f. see -ratte; -mittel, n. soporiferous remedy, hypnotic; -moß, m. Bot. white popple (Rupäver somniferum L.); -mitze, f. 1) night-cap; 2) coll. sleepy-head, drowsy, lazy, dull fellow, muff; -müßig, adj. coll. lazy, drowsy; -pelz, m. furred dressing gown; -ratte, -raße, f. -raß, m. 1) Zool. dormouse (Sieben-schläfer); 2) coll. see -mitze, 2; -redner, m. one who speaks in his sleep.

Schlaf, (str.) m. 1) sleeper; 2) Mar-s. a) - des Vorsteuens, apron of the stem; b) - des Hintersteuens, back-part of the stem-past; c) - des Binnensteuens, inner post or knee; d) - der Bütting, lodging-knees; 3) see Schlaftrug; 4) see Tagtschlaf; 5) see Binnendeich.

Schlaf... (from Schlafen & Schlaf), in comp. -rod, m. dressing-gown, night gown, loose gown; -roj, f. Bot. 1) dog-rose (Hundsrose); 2) see -apfel, 1; -saal, m. dormitory; -seife, -stuhl, m. easy chair; -sofa, n. sofa-bed; -statt, -stelle, f. sleeping place; lodging; -stube, f. see -gemach; -stunde, f. see -zeit; -stunden, f. pl. sleeping-hours; -stuhl, f. lethargy, somnolency, sleepy disease; -süchtig, adj. comatose, comatous, lethargic; -süßmittel, n. Med. antihypnotic; -tisch, m. bed-stead formed like a table; -trant, m. soporific draught, narcotic potion; -trunt, m. sleeping-cup; -trunten, adj. sleepy, napping, full of sleep; -trunkenheit, f. sleepiness; -wachen, n. sleep-waking, (Fr.) clairvoyance; -wandler, m. see -gänger, 1; -wirfend, adj. narcotic; -zeit, f. sleeping-time; -zeug, n. night-things, night-clothes; -zimmer, n. see -gemach.

Schlag, (str., pl. Schläge) m. 1) a) blow; stroke (also of a ram, &c.), hit; knock, bang, slap, rap; kick (of a horse); - ins Gesicht, blow in the face; gefinde -, pat, dab; - einer Welle, rut, shock of a wave; b) beating (of the heart), pulsation; c) beat, stroke (of a clock); oscillation (of a pendulum); d) (electric) shock; (thunder-)holt; clap, peal (of thunder); 2) warbling, trilling, jug (of birds); 3) Mus. time, bar; ein ganzer -, semibreve; 4) Mint. coin, stamp; 5) Med. apoplexy, see -fluß; ein - bekommen, to be struck by apoplexy; 6) Forest. a) wood-cutting, fellung, cut; b) part of a forest where wood is cut or felled, cut; 7) Agr. enclosure, field; 8) T-s. a) Fort. boyeau; pl. returns of the trenches; b) Fire-w. chamber of a rocket; c) coach-door; d) toll-bar; e) shutter (of a window); f) fold (of a door); g) rim (of a bell); h) aa) Mill. groove, notch (in the millstone); bb) Mus. rustic joint of a square stone; 9) Mar-s. a) turn, twist, coil of a rope, weather bit; b) tack, turn; über - segeln, to sail to windward by short boards; der - des Schiffes, lee-side of a ship under the fore-channels; 10) rotation, turn (of a wheel); 11) Comm. offer, snm bidden; 12) fig. kind, sort, race; cut, stamp; rato; mit einem Sch-e, 1. with one blow; at one swoop; 2. at once; without interruption or cessation; von einem Sch-e, of a piece, of the same stamp or cut; Leute von gewöhnlichem Sch-e, people of the common run, jag-trot-people; nach diesem Sch-e, after this manner; mit dem Sch-e zwölf, when the clock strikes twelve; auf den -, fig. with the stroke of the clock, punctually; es ist auf den - neun, it is upon the stroke of nine; - auf -, in rapid or close succession.

Schlag... (from Schlagen & Schlag), in

comp. Anat-s. -ader, f. artery; die große -ader, aorta; -aderbruch, m. aneurism; -adertammer, f. ventricle of the heart; -aderkande, -aderlehre, f. arteriology; -aderöffnung, f. Swg. 1) arteriotomy; 2) orifice of an artery; -anfall, m. apaplectic seizure or fit; -artig, adj. apoplectic; -ballen, m. 1) swipe (of a drawbridge); 2) Fort. bacule; -ball, m. racket ball, tennis or fives-ball; -balsam, m. apoplectic balsam.

Schlagbär, I. adj. fit for being felled; II. Sch-felt, (w.) f. fitness for being felled.

Schlag... (from Schlagen & Schlag), in comp. -bauer, n. & m. bird-trap; -baum, m. toll-bar, turnpike, field-gate; Fort. bacule; -beil, see Schlagbeil; -berett, adj. see -fertig; -betten, n. pl. Mar. ways, cradles; -blau, adj. livid; -bogen, m. see Fachtbogen; -bohrer, m. piercer; -brücke, f. draw-bridge; -brunnen, m. fontanel in the head of a newborn child (Fontanelle, 2); -bug, see Streckbug; -bege, m. broadsword; -drauf, m. coll. hard striking fellow; good fighter.

Schlag, (w.) f. see Schlägel, 1.

Schlag, (w.) f. see Schlägel, 1. Schlag, (w.) f. see Schlägel, 1. Schlag, (w.) f. see Schlägel, 1. Schlag, (w.) f. see Schlägel, 1.

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barrel (up), to incask; etwas in ein Papier, in ein Tuch —, to fold or enclose in paper, to wrap up; in den Leib (hinein) —, sich (*Dat.*) die Haut voll —, *coll.* (of greedy eaters) to cram one's skin or paunch; die Augen in die Höhe (zu Boden) —, to cast or turn up (to cast down) one's eyes; in die Schanze —, to risk, hazard; etwas in den Wind —, to disregard, neglect; mit Blindheit —, to strike blind; ein Tuch um etwas —, to wrap up in a handkerchief; den Mantel um sich —, to wrap one's cloak around one's self; Holz zu Klaftern —, to cord wood; zu Faden —, *Sew.* to baste; Zinsen zum Capital —, to add the interest to the capital; zum Ritter —, to (dub a) knight.

II. intr. A. (aux. haben) 1) a) to beat; to strike; to knock, rattle (an [*with Acc.*], at); b) to fight, fence; c) see *Stoßen*, *intr. I. B. 4*; 2) to kick (as a horse); 3) to strike or toll (as a clock); eß schlägt drei, it strikes three, *coll.* the bells go three; da schlägt's drei, there goes three; 4) to beat, throb (as the heart); 5) to give a report; 6) to warble, jug, trill (as birds); 7) *fig. a)* to belong, appertain (to); *b)* to incline (to); *um sich* —, to lay about one; auf den Raub —, *Sport.* to stoop, pounce; mit den Fingern —, to clap the wings; mit Händen und Füßen —, to struggle with hands and feet; der Ton schlägt an mein Ohr, the sound falls upon (or strikes) my ear; der Regen schlägt ans Fenster, the rain beats against the window; die Wellen — ans Ufer, the waves dash against the shore; das Gewissen schlägt ihn, his conscience stings him; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is out of my way or line.

B. (aux. sein) 1) to dash, strike; 2) to fall; 3) to strike; auf die Brust, in die Glieder —, to affect the breast, limbs, &c., to seize (as terror, &c.); 4) to take (nach, after), *cf.* *Schlagen*, *A.*, *Arten*; in die Höhe —, to rise, to be raised; aus der Art —, to degenerate; dazu —, to come upon, to befall; che der falte Brand dazu schlägt, before the wild fire inflames the wound; in sich (*Acc.*) —, see in sich *Gehen*.

III. refl. 1) to strike one's self; sich an die Brust —, to beat one's breast; sich mit Sorgen —, to fret one's self; 2) *recipr. a)* to strike one another; *b)* to go out or fight (auf Pistolen [*Acc.*], with pistols), to combat; 3) *a)* to turn (to the right, &c.), to pass; *b)* (*sich zu*) to join; to strike in or to side with; *sich* mit seinen eigenen Worten —, to contradict one's self; sich ins Mittel —, to interpose, intercede, intervene; sich durch's Leben —, to win one's way through life.

Geschlagen, *pp. & p. a.* beaten; *g-e Arbeit*, work effected by the hand (not by machinery); ein *g-er Mann*, *fig.* a rained man; dann bin ich *g-*, then I am done for; den ganzen *g-en Tag*, all the day long, the livelong day; eine *g-e Stunde*, an hour by the clock; *g-e Baumwolle*, whipped cotton.

Schlagend, *p. a.* striking, convincing, forcible; auf *sch-e Weise*, with great cogency.

Schlagert, (*str.*) *m. 1)* beater; duellist, fighter; 2) rapier, broad sword.

Schlagerei, (*w. f.*) fighting, fray, scuffle; brawl, row.

Schlagermühle, (*w. f.*) *T.* mill for hot *Schlaggeschakt*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schlagsteine*) *m.* millstone, millstone.

Schlagge..., *in comp.* —*stod*, *m.* *Gumm.* ram-rod, rammer; —*tobt*, *m. coll.* hard-striking, great, swinging fellow; —*zicheln*, *n.* *Horst.* tick of the warning-wheel.

Schlag..., *in comp.* —*falle*, *f.* pitfall, snare, trap; —*faß*, *n.* barrel; —*feder*, *f. 1)* largest feather of a bird's wing, strongest quill, *pl. Comm.* seconds; 2) *Mech.* (strong) elastic steel-spring; main spring (in a gun, &c.); —*fertig*, *adj.* (rough and) ready; fit

for battle, in fighting trim, efficient; eine fertige Antwort, a ready answer, roparote; —*fluß*, *m. Med.* apoplexy; —*flußmittel*, *n. see* —*mittel*; —*form*, see *Goldschlägerform*; —*gatter*, *n.* sliding gate; —*gewicht*, *n.* weight that makes a clock strike; —*glocke*, *f.* striking-bell; —*gold*, *n.* leaf gold; fulminating gold; —*hammer*, *m.* beating hammer, mallet; —*haube*, *f.* cap of the holster; —*holz*, *n. 1)* hatter's beetle or mallet, bow-pin; 2) *Forest.* a) wood fit to be felled; b) copse, underwood; —*jühter*, *m. Forest.* tiller, stander; —*instrument*, *n. Mus.* instrument of percussion; —*horn*, *n. see* *Schlagelohr*; —*frant*, *n. Bot.* pyramidal or mountain bugle (*Ajuga pyramidalis* L.); —*leine*, *f.* drawing line; fowler's net; snare-string; —*leiste*, *f. T.* piece of wood overlapping a joint; —*licht*, *n. Paint.* stroke of light, strong light; —*lotß*, *n.* hard-solder; —*maschine*, *f. 1)* Weav. batting-machine; (*erste*) blowing-machine, blower; (*zweite*) blower and spreader; 2) see *Raummaschine*; —*messing*, *n. 1)* beaten brass; 2) *Miner.* cupreous silicate of zinc; —*mittel*, *n.* antiapopleptic; —*nagel*, *m. Horol.* catch; —*netz*, *n. 1)* Fish. seine, sear; 2) *Sport.* fold-net; 3) racket; —*note*, *f. Mus.* semi-breve; —*pfahl*, —*pfosten*, *m. 1)* post against which a door strikes when shut; 2) sleeper of a flood-gate; —*polte*, *f. see* —*feder*, 1; —*pulver*, *n.* fulminating powder; —*pumpe*, *f. Mar.* bilge-pump; burr-pump; —*püße*, *f. Mar.* great pail or bucket; —*regen*, *m.* pelting rain; shower of rain; —*riem*, *m.* check-brace, *pl.* check-strings (of a coach); *Gumm-s.* —*röhre*, *f. (dimin.)* —*röhren*, *n.* tube; —*rührstange*, *f.* tube-box; —*rolle*, *f. Weav.* cylindrical bobbin; —*rutsche*, *f. Mill.* 1) flap of the meal-tub; 2) beating staff, see —*holz*, 1; —*sait*, *f.* —*samen*, *m.* linsseed used for oil; —*sahne*, *f.* whipped cream; —*schatten*, *m. Paint.* cast-shadow; —*schlag*, *n. see* *Schlagelohr*; —*schleife*, *f.* striking wheel (of a clock); —*schwelle*, *f. Hydr.* sill (of a sluice-gate); —*sette*, *f. Mar.* lopside; —*setz* bekommen, to be healing (of a ship); —*spindel*, *f.* mandrel; —*spule*, *f. see* —*feder*, 1; —*stampfer*, *f. Raper-m.* polishing-hammer; —*ständer*, *m. 1)* *Mar.* rider; 2) *Hydr.* king-post of a flood-gate; —*stein*, *m. 1)* (*in* bleaching) beating stone; 2) *Bookb.* block; 3) *Shoem.* lap-stone; —*stod*, *m. 1)* *Fire-w.* stick for filling rockets; 2) see —*holz*, 1; 3) (*dimin.*) —*stöcken*, *n.* polishing-block; hand-ankil, stake, teest; —*täube*, *f. see* *Feldtaube*; —*uhr*, *f.* striking-clock, striking watch; —*verband*, *m. Hydr.* frame of a flood-gate; —*wand*, *f. Sport.* a net that can be raised or lowered; —*wasser*, *n. 1)* *Mar.* bilge-water; 2) *Med.* apoplectic water; —*weite*, *f. Phys.* distance an electric shock passes before striking; —*welle*, *f.* large and beating wave, billow; —*wert*, *n.* the striking part (of a clock), striking work; clock-work; —*wetter*, *n. see* *Regenwetter*; —*wort*, *n. fig.* watchword, shibboleth; *pl. iron.* clap-trap; —*wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a stroke; —*zeit*, *f. Forest.* felling-time.

Schlagen, see *Schlagen*, *B.*

Schlamm, *I. (str.) m.* mud, slime, mire, silt; *in* —*steden*, to be mire; *tief in* —*steden*, to be deep in the mire; *II. in comp.* —*bad*, *n.* mud-bath; —*beißer*, *m. Ichth.* 1) mud-fish (*Cobitis fossilis* L.); 2) see —*häring*.

Schlamm'e, *f.* mud, size; see *Schlich*, *II.*

Schlamm'men, (*w. v.*) *tr. 1)* to wash (one, &c.), purify (chalk), to clean (from mud, &c.); 2) *Mas.* to whitewash (a wall) the first time.

Schlamm'..., *in comp.* —*erz*, *n. see* *Sumpferz*; —*fang*, *m.* sewer, drain, gutter.

Schlamm'faß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schlagfässer*) *n. Min.* dolly-tub, tossing-tub.

Schlamm'fisch, (*str.*) *m.* pond-fish.

Schlammgräben, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schlaggräben*) *m. Min.* square bnddle, strake.

Schlamm'..., *in comp.* —*grube*, *f.* sink, slough, quagmire; —*häring*, *m. Ichth.* mud-fish, bow-fin, dog-fish; —*gewicht*, *n.* weight that makes a clock strike; —*glocke*, *f.* striking-bell; —*gold*, *n.* leaf gold; fulminating gold; —*hammer*, *m.* beating hammer, mallet; —*haube*, *f.* cap of the holster; —*holz*, *n. 1)* hatter's beetle or mallet, bow-pin; 2) *Forest.* a) wood fit to be felled; b) copse, underwood; —*jühter*, *m. Forest.* tiller, stander; —*instrument*, *n. Mus.* instrument of percussion; —*horn*, *n. see* *Schlagelohr*; —*frant*, *n. Bot.* pyramidal or mountain bugle (*Ajuga pyramidalis* L.); —*leine*, *f.* drawing line; fowler's net; snare-string; —*leiste*, *f. T.* piece of wood overlapping a joint; —*licht*, *n. Paint.* stroke of light, strong light; —*lotß*, *n.* hard-solder; —*maschine*, *f. 1)* Weav. batting-machine; (*erste*) blowing-machine, blower; (*zweite*) blower and spreader; 2) see *Raummaschine*; —*messing*, *n. 1)* beaten brass; 2) *Miner.* cupreous silicate of zinc; —*mittel*, *n.* antiapopleptic; —*nagel*, *m. Horol.* catch; —*netz*, *n. 1)* Fish. seine, sear; 2) *Sport.* fold-net; 3) racket; —*note*, *f. Mus.* semi-breve; —*pfahl*, —*pfosten*, *m. 1)* post against which a door strikes when shut; 2) sleeper of a flood-gate; —*polte*, *f. see* —*feder*, 1; —*pulver*, *n.* fulminating powder; —*pumpe*, *f. Mar.* bilge-pump; burr-pump; —*püße*, *f. Mar.* great pail or bucket; —*regen*, *m.* pelting rain; shower of rain; —*riem*, *m.* check-brace, *pl.* check-strings (of a coach); *Gumm-s.* —*röhre*, *f. (dimin.)* —*röhren*, *n.* tube; —*rührstange*, *f.* tube-box; —*rolle*, *f. Weav.* cylindrical bobbin; —*rutsche*, *f. Mill.* 1) flap of the meal-tub; 2) beating staff, see —*holz*, 1; —*sait*, *f.* —*samen*, *m.* linsseed used for oil; —*sahne*, *f.* whipped cream; —*schatten*, *m. Paint.* cast-shadow; —*schlag*, *n. see* *Schlagelohr*; —*schleife*, *f.* striking wheel (of a clock); —*schwelle*, *f. Hydr.* sill (of a sluice-gate); —*sette*, *f. Mar.* lopside; —*setz* bekommen, to be healing (of a ship); —*spindel*, *f.* mandrel; —*spule*, *f. see* —*feder*, 1; —*stampfer*, *f. Raper-m.* polishing-hammer; —*ständer*, *m. 1)* *Mar.* rider; 2) *Hydr.* king-post of a flood-gate; —*stein*, *m. 1)* (*in* bleaching) beating stone; 2) *Bookb.* block; 3) *Shoem.* lap-stone; —*stod*, *m. 1)* *Fire-w.* stick for filling rockets; 2) see —*holz*, 1; 3) (*dimin.*) —*stöcken*, *n.* polishing-block; hand-ankil, stake, teest; —*täube*, *f. see* *Feldtaube*; —*uhr*, *f.* striking-clock, striking watch; —*verband*, *m. Hydr.* frame of a flood-gate; —*wand*, *f. Sport.* a net that can be raised or lowered; —*wasser*, *n. 1)* *Mar.* bilge-water; 2) *Med.* apoplectic water; —*weite*, *f. Phys.* distance an electric shock passes before striking; —*welle*, *f.* large and beating wave, billow; —*wert*, *n.* the striking part (of a clock), striking work; clock-work; —*wetter*, *n. see* *Regenwetter*; —*wort*, *n. fig.* watchword, shibboleth; *pl. iron.* clap-trap; —*wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a stroke; —*zeit*, *f. Forest.* felling-time.

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n. Mus. serpent (a bass wind instrument); —flugheit, *f. see* —flüß; —fnoblauch, *m. Bot.* 1) rocambole (*Allium scorodopræsum*); 2) or —lauch, *see* Allernamsharnisch, 1; —kopf, *m.* serpent's head; *Conch-s.* der blane —kopf, onyx-shell (*Cypripa capit serpentis* L.); —köpfdien, *n.* cowry (*Cypripa moneta* L.); —köpfig, *adj.* snaky-headed; —frant, *n. Bot.* 1) snake's weed (*Polygonum bistorta* L.); 2) (gemeine) tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.); 3) dragon's-water (*Calla palustris* L.); —frenz, *n. Herald.* cross vivree, snake-headed cross; —frümme, —frümmung, *f. see* —windung; —funde, *f. Nat. ophiology.* —lauf, *m.* serpentine course; —linie, *f.* serpentine line; —list, *f.* subtlety of a serpent; —moos, *n. Bot.* common club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); —morb, *m. Bot.* dwarf viper's-grass (*Scorzonera* L.); —pfad, *m.* winding path; —pulver, *n.* serpentine powder; —rohr, *n.* —röhre, *f.* winding tube or pipe; *Dist.* worm (of a still); —säule, *f.* serpentine column; —spritze, *f. see* Schlauchspritze; —stab, *m.* wand or sceptre of Mercury, caduceus; —stein, *m.* serpentine-stone, opibite; —stich, *m.* 1) *see* —stiß; 2) *See* serpentine stitch; —tanzt, *m.* winding dance; —träger, *m. Astr.* the Serpent-bearer, ophiuchus; —vererbrer, *m.* snake-worshipper; —verehrung, *f.* ophiolatry, worship of serpents; —vogel, *n. see* —haisvogel; —wahrjagerel', *f.* ophiomancy; —weg, *m.* serpentine road or course; —weise, *adv.* windingly, crookedly; —weise gegogen, *Herald.* tortile, twisted; —windung, *f.* serpentine turning or curve; *Bot-s.* —wurz, wurzel, *f.* 1) snake's root (*Actea racemosa* L.); 2) *see* Natterwurz; 3) Virginia snake-root (*Aristolochia serpentaria* L.); —zunge, *f.* 1) adder's-tongue, serpent's-tongue (*Ophioglossum* L.); 2) *fig.* deceitful tongue; —zungen, *pl. Archit.* anchors, tongues; —züngig, *adj. fig.* having a deceitful tongue; —züng, *m.* wart-cress (*Senebiera coronopus* L.).
Schlaf, *I. adj.* slender, slim; tall; lank, thin; *II. Schl-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* slenderness, &c.
Schlapp, *I. interj. & s. (str.) m.* slap, dash; *II. adj. see* Schlapp, 1; —brüutig, swag-breasted.
Schlapp'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) slap; 2) defeat, discomiture; loss; 3) slipper, slippers; in *Schl-engehen*, to go slippers; 4) *vulg.* mouth, chops.
Schlapp'en, *Schlapp'ern*, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to lap, slap, hang down loosely; 2) to slap; 3) to shuffle along in slippers; *II. tr.* to lap, sip.
Schlapp'ermilch, *f.* curdled milk.
Schlapp'hüt, (*str., pl. Schl-hüte*) *m.* slouching, broadbrimmed-hat.
Schlapp'ig, *adj. coll. provinc.* 1) *see* Schlapp, 1; 2) *see* Schlumpig.
Schlapp'..., *in comp. vulg.* —maul, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; —mäutig, *adj.* flap-mouthed; —ohr, *n.* flaggy or flagging ear; —ohrig, *adj.* lap-eared.
Schlapp's, *see* Zlappé.
Schlarraffe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) slnggard, truant, *coll.* lazy-bones; 2) Utopian.
Schlarraffen..., *in comp.* —gesticht, *n.* 1) monkey's or apish face; 2) *Archit.* gutter-spout; —land, *n.* Utopia, fool's paradise; —leben, *n.* Utopian or idle life. —*Schlarraf's* fenthuu, (*str.*) *n.* Utopianism.
Schlarr'fe, (*w.*) *f.*, *Schlarr'fchüh*, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* slipper, slip shoe.
Schlarr'fen, *Schlarr'fen*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to shuffle, slip, to walk slippers or shuffling.
Schlau, *adj.* sly, crafty, cunning, sharp.
Schlau'be, (*w.*) *f.*, *Schlau'ben*, (*w.*) *v. tr.*, *Schlau'big*, *pr. see* Hüfte, Hüften, Hüßig.
Schlauch, (*str., pl. Schläuche*) *m.* 1) *a*) skin; leather hag or bottle; *b*) (leathern) hose; leather-pipe; water-conduit; wooden-pipe;

fnnnel or pipe of a privet; 2) *Bot. a*) ascidium; *b*) utriculus; *c*) ampulla; 3) *Fish.* bag-net; 4) *Vel.* sheath (of a horse's penis); 5) *T.* spindle-fall of yarn; 6) *fig.* drunkard, glutton; *in comp.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* like a leather-pipe; —bohrer, —näher, *m.* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of a cask. [*artig*]
Schlau'chicht, *Schlau'chig*, *adj. see* Schlauch-
Schlaud'..., *in comp.* —meister, —rohr-
 führer, *m.* conductor of the hose of a fire-engine; —spritze, *f.* fire engine furnished with a (leather-)hose; —thier, —thierchen, *n. see* Nathtierchen.
Schlau'der, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* for *Schlen-
 der*; 2) *Build.* gable-anchor (of a building),
 cramp-iron (*Schließanker*). — *Schlau'dern*,
 (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) *see* Schließern; 2) *Build.*
 to fasten (a wall) with gable-anchors.
Schlau'..., *in comp.* —fuchß, —foß, *n.* sly,
 cunning fellow; *but.* sly-boots, deep fellow,
 a knowing one; —füßig, *adj.* cunning, crafty;
 —flun, *m. or* Schlauchheit, Schlauchigkeit, (*w.*)
f. slyness, cunningness; craftiness, artifice,
 policy.
Schlecht, *I. adj.* 1) *obsolescent, a*) straight;
b) (— und recht) plain, upright; 2) bad;
 3) evil, ill; wicked; 4) vile, wretched; 5) base,
 vile, mean, low, dishonest; *II. adv.* badly,
 &c.; ill; *Sch-er* Fact, *Mus.* common time;
Sch-er Geld, had or base coin or money; *Einem*
Sch-en Dank wissen, to owe one no thanks;
 es bei *Einem* —haben, to be ill (badly) off with
 one; —sein, 1. to be bad; 2. to be in a very
 bad state of health or way; *Comm-s.* *Sch-e*
Papier, had or dubious debts; *Sch-er* Abjaß,
 heavy sale; *der* Verkauf geht —, the sale goes
 off badly; *dieses* Wort wird gewöhnlich in
Sch-en Sinne gebraucht, this word is generally
 used in an ill sense; *Tellurium* ist ein
Sch-er Wärme- und Electricitätsleiter, tellu-
 rium is a poor conductor of heat and electric-
 ity; *Sch-er* Trast, poor consolation, cold com-
 fort; *Sch-e* Zeiten, hard times; *Einen* —machen,
 to abuse one, to decoy, *cf.* Heruntermachen, 2;
Sch- —behelfen, to live poorly, to make hard
 shifts.
Schlecht'..., *in comp.* ill: —beschaffen,
 —denkend *ill*, ill-conditioned, ill-minded, &c.
Schlecht'e, *f. see* Schlechtheit.
Schlechterding's, *adv.* by all means, abso-
 lutely, positively, utterly; —nicht, by no
 means.
Schlecht'..., *in comp.* —fürber, *m.* dyer
 in black; —fall(e), *m. see* Schlichtfall(e).
Schlecht'heit, (*w.*) *f.* badness, inferior
 quality.
Schlecht'hin, *adv.* 1) unceremoniously;
 merely, plainly; simply; 2) *provinc.* by all
 means. — *Schlecht'htin'ig*, *adj. mod.* absolute.
Schlecht'ig, *adj. Min.* cleft, having gaps.
Schlecht'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* badness, vileness,
 baseness; vile behaviour, bad trick, base
 action.
Schlecht'löthig, *adj. Min.* base, bad.
Schlechtweg, *adv. see* Schlechthin.
Schleck, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Fleckerbissen; 2) *see*
 Fleckerhaftigkeit. — *Schlecken*, *Schlecken*,
 (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. coll.* to lick, lap; to taste
 smackingly, *cf.* lecken, *B. II.*, &c.
Schlece, *Schlecep*, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* a sort of
 sledge or cradle under a ship's keel to draw
 her ashore.
Schleect, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* wreck.
Schleche, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) sloe, wild plum;
 2) or *Schlech'dorn*, (*str., pl. Schl-dörner*)
see Schlehdorn.
Schleichen..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* sloe-
 tree (*Prunus spinosa* L.); —blüte, *f.* sloe-
 tree blossom; —dorn, *m.* black-thorn, sloe-
 tree, German acacia; —musß, *n.* conserve of
 wild plums; —roth, *adj. & adv.* *Vint.* sour,

rough, sharp, sloe-rough; —sajt, *m. see* —
 müß; —strauß, *m. see* —dorn; —traube, *f.*
Vint. sour grape; —wein, *m.* sloe-wine; —
 weiß, or *Schlech'weiß*, *adj.* as white as sloe-
 blossom.
Schleich'..., (*from* *Schleichen*), *in comp.*
 —brieff, *m. Lar.* letter or document of per-
 mutation; —brücker, *m.* clandestine or pirati-
 cal printer.
Schleiche, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* *Sch-n*, *pl.* a genus of
 serpents (*Anguis* L.), characterised by having
 subcaudal and abdominal imbricated scales.
Schleichen, *I. (str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) &
refl. to sneak, slink; to crawl; to move slowly,
 to steal (away, &c.); *II. (w.) tr.* († &) *provinc.*
 to smuggle (*Einfuhrwägen*, 2); *Sch-d*, *p. a. fig.*
 lingering, slow.
Schleicher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sneaker, sneak,
 sneaking fellow, &c.; 2) *Bot.* creeping plant,
 serpicula. [*sneaking*; *underhand* dealing.
Schleicherel', (*w.*) *f.* (the act or custom of)
Schleich'..., (*from* *Schleichen*), *in comp.*
 —fießer, *n.* low or slow fever; —gang, *m.*
 1) lounging gait; 2) secret passage or corri-
 dor; —gift, *n.* slow poison; —gut, *n.* smug-
 gled goods; contraband; —handel, *m.* smug-
 gling, clandestine trade; —handel treiben,
 to smuggle, to run prohibited goods; —händler,
m. smuggler; —müene, *f.* hypocritical coun-
 tenance; —treppe, *f.* secret staircase; —wanz,
f. see —gut; —weg, *m.* by-way, secret path.
Schleie, (*w.*) *f. see* Schleiß(e).
Schleier, (*str.*) *m.* 1) veil; 2) *fig.* veil (of
 oblivion, &c.); cloak, show, pretence; *in comp.*
 —eule, *f.* *Ornith.* white owl, barn owl, screech-
 owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —falter, *m. see* Eiß-
 falter; —flor, *m.* crape; —haube, *f.* crape-
 cap; —haut, *f.* third eyelid (of birds).
Schleierig, *adj.* provided with a veil;
 veiled.
Schleier..., *in comp.* —fappe, *f. see* —
 haube; —fang, *m. see* —eule; —lehen, *n. see*
 Weiberlehen; —leinwand, *f.* —leinen, *n.*
 lawn; —lerche, *f. see* Baumlerche; —loß, *adj.*
 unveiled; —macher, —weber, *m.* maker of
 veils; —meife, *f.* *Ornith.* tufted tit-mouse
 (Haubentaube).
Schleieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to veil; 2) *T.* to
 make air and water-tight (the piston of an
 hydraulic engine, &c.).
Schleier..., *in comp.* —natter, *f.* *Zool.*
 veiled adder (*Coluber vitellus* L.); —taube, *f.*
Ornith. nun, helmet pigeon (Haubentaube);
 —tuch, *n.* lawn.
Schleis'... (*from* *Schleifen*, *A & B*), *in*
comp. —bahn, *f.* slide, sliding-place; —bank,
f. grinding-lathe (of glass-grinders); grind-
 ing-bench (for mirrors); —baum, *m.* *Gunn.*
 trail-beam; —bret, *n.* *Coll.* grinding-board.
Schleis'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sledge, dray, dray-
 cart; 2) *a*) anything dragging on the ground;
b) *see* Schleppe, 1; 3) how (of a neckerchief,
 &c.), loop, knot; 4) *see* Schlinge; 5) *see* Scher-
 &c.) *see* Schleppe; 7) loop (eines geistrie-
 benn Buchstabens, *z. B.* eines l).
A. Schleis'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to grind,
 whet; 2) to cut (glass, precious stones, &c.);
 3) to rub or grind (a floor); *T.* to sand or rub
 (the stone); 4) to furnish, polish; geßchiffen,
p. a. cut, &c.; soft (diamond), matt ge-ß *Glas*,
 ground glass.
B. Schleis'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drag,
 pull along; 2) to carry or convey on a sledge;
 3) to nter slowly, to draw (one's words), to
 drain, trail; 4) *Mus.* to slur; 5) (*tr. & intr.*)
Danc. a) to slide, glide; *b*) to dance a round;
 6) *Mil. raze*, demolish (a fortress); 7) to tie
 (a bow or knot); 8) *Sport-s. a*) to sling; *b*) to
 catch in slings or snares, to ensnare; 9) to
 build, place (a chimney) obliquely; *II. intr.*
 1) to drag or trail on the ground; to slide
 side-ways; 2) to fish with the drag-net.

Schleifenslume, (w.) f. *Bot.* candytuft (*Liberis* L.).

Schleifer, (str.) m. 1) grinder, &c., cutter, polisher; 2) *Danc.* round; 3) *Mus.* a) slur (*Windbogen*); b) slurred note; 4) see *Hüpfcr*, 3; 5) see *Kraßfuß*, 1; in comp. —hafen, m. grinder's hook; —lohn, m. grinder's, cutter's, polisher's wages.

Schleif... (from *Schleifen*, A & B), in comp. —gefang, m. see *Melisma*; —glas, n. grinding-glass; cutting-glass; —hamen, m. drag-net; —handel, see *Schleifhandel* etc.; —heft, n. grinding-tool; —fanne, f. wooden can; —laffen, m. muller (of mirror-grinders, *T. Tusch.*); —knoten, m. running knot; —lohle, f. charcoal (of soft wood) used for grinding (*T. Tusch.*); —lade, f. chest of the sound-board (of an organ), see *Windlade*; —laffette, f. *Gunn.* sled-carriage, sledge-frame; —lohn, m. 1) pay for grinding (*Schleiferlohn*); 2) *Comm.* drayage, carriage; —mafchine, f. grinding-machine; —mühle, f. grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass, &c.; —note, f. *Mus.* binding note; —platte, f. grinding-plate; —pulver, n. grinding-powder; —rad, n. grinding-wheel, polishing-wheel; —sand, m. grinding-sand, small-sand; —fchale, f. *T.* grinding-dish, grinding-basin, rough-grinder (concave, [concave] basin, braiser; convex, sphere); —fchleibe, f. steel-wheel (of diamond-cutters), grinding-plate; *Glass-grind.* wheel-mill (*T. Tusch.*); —fchleifer, m. whetting-slate, stone-slate; —fchritt, m. *Danc.* slide, sliding or gliding step; —fette, f. facet.

Schleiffel, (str.) n. grindings (Pl.), abrasion of grindstones, wheel-swarf.

Schleif... (from *Schleifen*, A & B), in comp. —fenfe, f. scythe which is sharpened by grinding (English scythe, *opp.* *Klopfenfce*); —fpine, m. pl., —ftaub, m. see *Schleiffel*; —fpule, f. *Weav.* immovable pirn, fixed cop; —ftein, m. (drechbarer) grinding-stone (grinding-mill), (nicht drechbarer) whet-stone, rubber, slip; (feiner) razor-stone, bone; —fteinabgang, m. wheel-swarf; —ftod, m. *Cult.* wheel frame or cage; —thür, f. secret door; —ftiß, m. see —bant; —treppe, f. see *Schleiftreppe*; —trog, m. grinding-trough; —trommel, f. *Spinm.* emery-roller, grinder; —tuch, n. *Spinm.* emery-canvas, saddle-grinder.

Schleifzug, (w.) f. 1) the act of grinding, &c.; 2) the act of razing, demolition.

Schleif... (from *Schleifen*, A & B), in comp. —bolte machen, *Man.* to quarter; —weg, m. see *Schleifweg*; —zeiden, n. *Mus.* slur; —zeug, n. polishing or grinding tools; —zügel, m. snaffle, bit, brake.

Schleif, (str.) m., **Schleifc**, (w.) f. *Ichth.* tench (*Tinea vulgaris* L.).

Schleim, (str.) m. 1) slime; mucus; plegm; mucilage (of plants); 2) *Butch.* fleshy part of the fore-foot of an ox; 3) *T.* refuse of tin.

Schleim... in comp. —aal, m. *Ichth.* (glutinous) hag, hag-fish (*Stindaal*); —abführendes Mittel, *Med.* plegmagogue; —apfelbaum, m. *Bot.* garlic-peartree (*Crataeva* L.); —artig, *adj.* like slime, slimy, mucous; —äther, m. *Chem.* mucous ether; —aufwurf, m. mucous evacuation; —beutel, m. *Anat.* mucous bag; —blütig, *adj.* phlegmatic; —darumicht, f. *Med.* pituitous colic; —brüfte, f. *Anat.* pituitary or mucilaginous gland.

Schleimen, (w.) v. l. *intr.* 1) to cause slime or phlegm; 2) to become slimy (in boiling); *II. tr.* to carry off the slime, to purify (sugar); to scum; to skin (an eel).

Schleim... in comp. —fleber, n. *Med.* mucous fever; —ftiß, m. *Ichth.* blenny (*Blennius* Art.); —fluß, m. *Med.* blennorrhœa; —gewächs, n. *Med.* polypus; —harz, n. gum-resin; —harzpfaster, n. diachylon plaster; —haut, f., —häutchen, n. *Anat.* pituitous

tunicle, mucous or pituitary membrane, mucous coat; —höhle, f. pituitary sinus.

Schleimicht, *adj.* like slime or mucus.

Schleimig, I. *adj.* slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; *II. Sch-fcit*, (w.) f. sliminess, &c.

Schleimkapsel, (w.) f. capsulary mucous *Schleimflug*, (str.) m. *Bot.* star-jelly, witches-butter (*Tremella nostoc* L.).

Schleim... in comp. —pfaster, n. see —harzpfaster; —propf, m. see —gewächs; —ruthe, f. *T.* rod or pole for cleaning water-pipes; —fad, m. *Anat.* mucus-bag; *Chem.* —fauer, *adj.* mucous; —fäure, f. mucus or saccolactic acid; —fäures Salz, mucate; —fchleibe, f. *Anat.* vaginal mucus bag; —fchlange, f. *Zool.* caecilia (*Cecilia* L.); —fchwindsucht, f. see *Lungenfchwindsucht*; —fhaar, m. *Med.* catarract in the eye caused by mucus; —ftod, m. indurated mari; —thier, n. molluscous animal, pl. mollusca; —wurmt, m. 1) *Zool.* scolex (*Scolex Müll.*); 2) see —aal.

Schleif... in comp. —baum, m. 1) see —föhre; 2) or —holz, n. wood for splints, splinters, or scale-boards.

Schleife, (w.) f. 1) splint, splinter; 2) lint; 3) beard of a feather; 4) coaræa vermicelli.

Schleifen, (str.) v. l. *tr.* 1) to slit, split; 2) to strip, split (quills); *II. intr.* to wear off, to get threadbare (of clothes).

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Schleppcn, (w.) v. l. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to trail, drag, draggle; 2) *Mar.* to tow (a ship); *II. refl.* 1) to move slowly, with difficulty; 2) to be burdened, encumbered, or troublod (mit, with); *sch-d.* p. a. drawing; heavy, dragging, languid, cumbersome.

Schleppenträger, (str.) m. train-bearer.

Schleppcr, (str.) m. 1) *Mar.* a) towing cable; b) see *Bauntan*; 2) see *Schleppharic*; 3) see *Schleppnetz*; 4) *Paint.* coarse broad brush.

Schlepperei, (w.) f. the act or task of dragging, &c.; heavy work; trouble.

Schlepp... in comp. —feder, f. lock-spring; —findel, m. see *Bauntel*; —haken, m. 1) towing hook; 2) *T. & Mar.* dogs; —haric, f. large rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together; —laffe, f. see —fübel; —larren, m. tumbrel; —laffen, m. *Min.* sledge, skip; —fette, f. drag- or towing chain; —flamner, f. see —haken; —fleib, n. dress with a train; —fübel, m. *Min.* bucket; —lohn, m. towage; —netz, n. drag-net, draw-net; mit dem —netz durcfuchen, to drag; —pflug, m. *Agr.* drag-plough; —riegel, m. *Lock-sm.* great bolt; —fad, n. 1) drag; 2) *fig.* slovenly person, slnt; —fchneie, f. *Min.* wooden friction-band; —fchiff, n. see —boot; —fchiffahrt, f. navigation with tow-boats; —feil, n. see —tau; —frang, m. towing-cord, towing line; am —tau, in tow; —tau, n. dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; *Railw.* tail-rope; in das —tau nehmen, to take in tow; —tonne, f., —trog, m. see —laffen; —wagen, m. *Gunn.* truck; —wert, n. *Min.* gin of one lift; *Wire-dr.-s.* —zange, f. drawing-pliers (pl.); —zangenziehbant, f. draw-bench; —zug, m. *Railw.* luggah-train.

Schlepp... in comp. —baum, m. see *Schleifbaum*, 1; —meffer, n. splitting-knife; —reifer, m. (*Schleifer*, m., *Schleiferin*, f.) stripper of feathers.

Schleif... in comp. —feder, f. feather for stripping; etripped feather; —föhre, —flefer, f. *Bot.* common pine (*Tanne*).

Schleifig, *adj.* 1) worn off; 2) full of (feathery) beards; 3) splitting easily.

Schleifzwiebel, (w.) f. bladed onion.

Schleim, (str.) m. *Gunn.* slam (at cards).

* **Schleimil**, (str.) m. *Jew. Germ.* (*Hebr.*) unucky person (*Unglücksvogel*, 3, b).

Schleimen, (w.) v. l. *intr.* to eat or drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet; *II. tr.* see *Schleimmen*.

Schleimerei, (str.) m. glutton; drunkard.

-rost, m. grate-work of the sluice-bottom; -schlüße, f. lock-shutter, sliding shutter of a sluice or flood-gate; -thor, n., -thür, f. flood-gate, (canal-)lock, lock-gate; -ventil, n. sluice-valve; -vorboden, m. see -boden; -wasser, n. water held in the chamber of a sluice; -wehr, n. lock-weir; -zoll, m. sluice dues, cf. -geld.

Schlüch, (str.) m. I. 1) secret course, by-way; 2) fig. trick, artifice; er kennt die Schüch, coll. he is up to snuff; II. Min. powdered ore prepared for further working, slick, slick.

Schlücht, adj. 1) sleek, even, smooth; -feilen, to file smooth; sch-est Haat, flat, sleek, or lank hair; 2) plain; homely; der sch-e Menschenverstand, common sense.

Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), in comp. -axt, f., -beil, n. chip-axe; -bier, n. Mas. beer given to the workmen after plastering a wall. [butte].

Schlücht'butte, (w.) f. Ichth. turbot (Stein-Schlüchteisen, (str.) n. scraping iron, scraper.

Schlüchte, (w.) f. 1) weaver's gale, weaver's dressing; 2) Formd. cinder-plate.

Schlüchten, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to make straight, plain, level; b) to pile up, dispose into layers; c) to smooth, sleek; d) T. to chip, plane, file, scrape smooth; 2) fig. to adjust, settle, compose, to make up; die Kette - Weav. to dress the warp. -Schlüch'ter, (str.) m. 1) piler, &c.; 2) mediator, arbiter, umpire.

Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), in comp. -feile, f. smooth-file; -hammer, m. T. planing-hammer.

Schlücht'haarig, adj. sleek-haired.

Schlücht'heit, f. plainness, simplicity.

Schlücht'hin, adv. see Schlichthin.

Schlücht'höbel, (str.) m. smoothing-plane.

Schlücht'ig, see Schlicht, adj.

Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), in comp. -flinge, f. 1) smoothing-plane iron; 2) see -meßer; -maschine, f. Weav. dressing-machine; -meißel, m. see -stahl; -meßer, n. double-edged shaving-knife, sleeking knife; -mond, m. perching knife; -pinsel, m. Paint. brush for softening and mellowing the tints; -rahmen, m. Tann. perching stick. [pig.]

Schlücht'stein, (str.) n. sty- or domestic Schlücht'... (from Schlüchten), in comp. -stahl, m. Turn. flat tool; -stein, m. sleek-stone.

Schlücht'tung, (w.) f. fig. composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute).

Schlücht'zange, (w.) f. perching pincers, caliper for stretching hides.

Schlüch, (str.) m. provinc. slime, mud; -ballen, m. Hydr. traverse, sleeper; -boden, m. flat and clammy soil.

Schlüch'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to fill with mud, &c.; 2) see Schließen.

Schlüch'er, (str.) u. T. a kind of paste or glue; -misch, f. see Schlappermisch.

Schlüch'ern, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to enrdle; to run or soak through.

Schlüch'... in comp. -fänger, m. Hydr. 1) secondary dike; 2) hurdle to catch mud; -grund, m. Mar. oozy ground or bottom; -jann, see -fänger, 2. Schlüch, see Schlüch, II.

Schlüch, (str.) m. see Schliff. [Schliffpen.]

Schlüch'en, (str.) v. intr. (l. u.) see Schlüch'ter, (str.) m. Sport. terrier, see Dachsh-Schlüch'ig, see Schliffig. [hund.]

Schlüch'er, (str.) m. provinc. loam. [ren.]

Schlüch'ten, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to jam [Zuschlic-Schlüch'antler, (str.) m. Build. gable-anchor, cramp-iron.

Schlüch'bür, adj. 1) that may be locked, closed; 2) fig. deducible, inferrible.

Schlüch'... (from Schlüchen), in comp. -baum, m. bar, lock of a harbour; -blech, n. 1) Plum. striking-plate, rundle; 2) Lock-sm. scutecheon; -bolzen, m. spring-bolt.

Schlüch'ke, (w.) f. 1) fastening pin; 2) see Schlüch'haken; 3) book-clasp; 4) Hydr. shutter, hatch.

Schlüch'eisen, (str.) n. clasp.

A. Schlüch'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shut, lock, close; 2) to finish, end, conclude, close; 3) to conclude, make (a bargain, a treaty, &c.), to contract (friendship, a marriage, &c.); 4) to conclude, reason, ratiocinate, argue, gather, infer (aus, from); einen Verbrecher -, to fetter a criminal; den Nachtrab -, to close or to bring up the rear; einen Vertrag gleich -, to come to an agreement or to terms; eine Wette -, to lay a wager; eine Form -, Typ. to lock up; einen Kreis -, to form a circle; in seine Arme -, to embrace, clasp; in sich -, to comprehend, include; Comm-s. eine Rechnung -, to settle, make up, close, or balance an account; das Hauptbuch -, to balance the ledger; II. intr. 1) to shunt, &c.; 2) a) to snit the lock (of a key); das Schloß schließt nicht, the lock goes wrong; b) to join well; to lock; to sit close, to fit; Fenster, welche nicht -, windows that do not close; 3) to close, finish; eine Geschichte, welche nicht mit der Heirat schließt, a story which does not end in marriage; III. refl. 1) to shunt, close; to lock; to get a heart (of cabbage); 2) to end; sch-de Achsen, bolting axes; die sch-de Kalle, Lock-sm. draw-back bolt; geschlossenen reiten, 1. to sit firm or fast on horseback; 2. Mil. to ride in serried ranks; ein geschlossenes Ganzes, a whole complete in itself; ein dicht- or enggeschlossenes Ganzes, a compact whole; die geschlossene Gesellschaft, private society; die geschlossene Kette, Mech. endless chain; eine geschlossene Körperchaft, a corporate body; ein geschlossenes Pferd, a well balled horse; das geschlossene Quartier, Mil. solid square. [Schließen, I.]

B. Schlüch'en, (str.) v. tr. provinc. for Schlüch'fer, (str.) m. 1) a) door-keeper; b) jailer, turnkey; 2) captain of a port; 3) store-keeper, caterer; 4) see Schließmeister.

Schlüch'ferin, (w.) f. 1) door-keeper; 2) cateress.

Schlüch'... (from Schlüchen), in comp. -feder, f. 1) locking-spring; 2) Horol. spring-bolt; -frucht, f. Bot. acbenium; -gat, n. see Schließgat; -geld, n. jailer's fee; -gebierce, n. see -quadritäten; -haben, m. Mech. stopcock; -haken, m., -holz, n. Carp. under-rafter; -tappe, f. Lock-sm. staple (of a lock), box-staple; -feil, m. wedge, quoin, wrench; -fette, f. barring-chain; -flammer, f. Carp. iron-dog, holdfast; -floden, m. see -haken; -früce, n. pl. des Galians, Mar. cheeks of the head; -korb, m. basket with a lid, flap-basket; -trampe, f. catch.

Schlüch'lich, I. adj. ultimate (object, end); II. adv. lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine, ultimately.

Schlüch'... (from Schlüchen), in comp. -muskel, m., -müßstein, n. Anat. sphincter, constrictor; -nagel, m. 1) iron bolt; poll-bolt; 2) Typ. shooting-stick; -quadritäten, n. Typ. M. quadrat; -riegel, m. Lock-sm. bolt, dead bolt; -säge, f. sash-saw; -stein, m. Print. imposing stone.

Schlüch'hung, (w.) f. the (act of) shutting, &c.; conclusion; closre; - einer Rechnung, balance of an account.

Schlüch'ig, (str.) m. 1) a) the (act or mode of) grinding, &c. cf. Schließen; b) polish; 2) see Schließel; 3) doughy place in a loaf of bread, &c.; ich habe - gebäcken, coll. my cake is doughy.

Schlüch'ig, (str.) m. provinc. see Schliffel u. Schliffig, adj. doughy, dough-baked, slack-baked; (of potatoes) waxy.

Schlüch'ig, I. adj. 1) ill, bad, evil; sad, sorry; 2) arch, cunning; 3) a) sore (of

wounds, &c.); b) unwell, see übel, II; II. adv. ill, badly, &c.; immer sch-er, worse and worse; wenn es zum Sch-igen kommt, see Arg; es wird mir -, I feel unwell. [person.]

Schlüch'm'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) bad, wicked Schlüch'pe, (w.) f. see Schließkramp.

Schlüch, (str.) m. iron grating of a sluice.

Schlüch'..., in comp. -baum, m. Bot. 1)

tanner's sumach (Rhus coriaria L.); 2) traveller's-joy (Clematis vitalba L.); 3) wayfaring-tree (Viburnum lantana L.); -beschwerde, f. Med. difficulty of deglutition, dysphagia; -bohne, f. Bot. rowhage (Dolichos pruriens L.).

Schlüch'te, (w.) f. 1) loop; noose; running knot; 2) Sport. springe, snare, gin; trap; 3) thong; Surg. sling; 4) Bot. tendril; Sch-n stellen, legn, to lay snres; sich aus der - ziehen, fig. to slip (one's neck out of) the collar, to make one's escape; in die - gehen, to swallow the bait; in die - bringen, to ensnare; geschlungen, p. a. Herald. mowed, knotted. [fellow, see Hengel, 2 ic.]

Schlüch'el, (str.) m. an insolent, saucy Schlüch'en, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to wind, twine, twist; to sling; to entwine; in einander -, to intertwine, intertwist; to cross (one's arms); 2) to swallow greedily, to devour; II. refl. to wind, turn.

Schlüch'er, (str.) m. 1) cont. gobbler-gnt. glutton; 2) python (Python tigris Cav.).

Schlüch'erer, (str.) m. Mar. rolling vessel.

Schlüch'ern, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to roll; heftig -, to reel.

Schlüch'er..., in comp. Mar-s. -pardune, f. preventer or shifting-backstay; -schlagbug, m. bungling, lubberly, or bad tack; -tag, m. second preventer-stay; -stod, m. see Gedüpf.

Schlüch'..., in comp. -hals, m. coll. greedy person, greedy-guts; -höfzer, n. pl. Hydr. horizontal balks of a sluice; -nagel, m. T. hitch-pin; -pflanze, f. climber, tendril, creeping plant, creeper; -straud, m. Bot. gnelder-rose (Schneeball, 2); -sucht, f. greediness, glintony.

Schlüch'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) slinging, winding, &c., cf. Schlingen I, 1. II; 2) bend, winding.

Schlüch'wurm, m. see Mantwurfsgrille.

Schlüch'c, (w.) f. see Wasserfaden.

Schlüch'i, (str.) m. provinc. 1) (land-)slip; 2) tail of a coat. [2] see Schliff.

Schlüch'pe, (w.) f. 1) narrow place or way;

Schlüch'pen, (w.) v. intr. das Antertan u. lassen, Mar. to veer away the cable to the end.

Schlüch'pern, see Schließen.

Schlüch'pfe, (str.) m. coll. s narrow neck-tie.

Schlüch'te [pr. -zhe], (w.) f. 1) see Schlüch'te; 2) ludier. for Schlüchtenjahr.

Schlüch'ten, (str.) m. 1) sledge, sled, Am. sleigh; 2) carriage, sledge (of a saw-mill); Mar. 1) (außer Werft) cradle; 2) (am Schiffe) skeeds; Rope-n. four-wheeled frame, sledge.

Schlüch'ten..., in comp. -bahn, f. a road when it is good for sledding; sledge-road; -baken, m. pl. Mar. bulge-ways; -baum, m. sledge-beam; -fahrt, f. 1) drive in a sledge, sledge-driving; 2) an assemblage of sledges driving together, party in sledges; -gelände, n. see Schellengelände, 2; -haken, m. T. see-saw or pinion of a cog-wheel in a saw-mill; -hasten, m. body of a sledge; -lufe, f., -lauf, m. sledge-runner; -partie, f. see -fahrt, 2; -pferd, n. sledge-horse; -rad, n. T. ratchet or cog-wheel in a saw-mill; -ständer, m. pl. Mar. poppets, spurs and drivers of a cradle; -welle, f. T. axle-tree of cog-wheel in a saw-mill; -zeug, n. harness for a sledge-horse.

Schlüch'tüh, (str.) m. skate; - fahren, laufen, to skate, slide on skates; in comp. -eisen, n. iron of a skate; -fahrer, -läufer, n. skater; -laufen, n. the (act of) skating.

Schlitz, (str. m.) 1) slit, slash; rift, cleft; 2) packet (of a woman's petticoat, &c.); 3) Archit. glyph; in comp. -auge, n. narrow (and oblique) eye; -auegig, adj. having narrow (and oblique) eyes; -breuner, m. T. bat's-wing burner; -bruch, m. Surg. longitudinal fracture (of the patella); -eisen, n. Silk-w. eoparator.

Schlitz'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to slit, slash, gash, to rift, cleave; II. intr. to slit, split, tear. Schlitz'fenster, in comp. -fenster, n. oylet, gap-window; -graben, m. long and small ditch; -haener, m. Min. cutter; -maetel, m. a woman's cloak with arm-holes but no sleeves, slip; -messer, n. Surg. lancet; -jaege, f. Join., &c. sash- (or slash-)saw; -jaepfen, m. see Scherzspfen. [slits.]

Schlitz'ig, adj. (also in comp.) having (...). Schlitz'erfaess, see Schlotterfaess. Schlott'bern, see Schlottern. Schlott'ern, (w.) v. tr. Cloth. to twist slightly (the wool).

Schlott'weiss, adj. see Schschweiss. Schlott'pen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to break up (an old ship).

Schlott'fer, Schlott'fer, (str.) m. locksmith. Schlott'feret', (w.) f. 1) locksmith's trade; 2) workshop of a locksmith.

Schlott'fer..., in comp. -gesell, m. journeyman locksmith; -handwert, n. locksmith's trade; -innung, f. company of locksmiths. Schlott'ferm, (w.) v. intr. coll. to do locksmith's work.

Schlöss, (str., pl. Schlöss'ler) n. 1) a) lock; b) snap; clasp (of a bracelet, &c.); c) iron-frame, hose (of a printing-press); d) Mar. latch of a bonnet; 2) a) castle, palace; b) manor-house; unter - und Riegel, under lock and key.

Schlöss'..., in comp. -aufseher, m. castle-keeper; -baffen, m. see Schlüsselbaffen; -beamte (te), m. officer in a castle or palace; -bein, n. Anat. huckle-bone; -beschuess, n. lock-furniture; -beutel, m. lock-purse; -blatt, -blech, n. Lock-sm. 1) cap, main-plate, 2) sentcheon; -blechstein, n. Gun-sm. stay for the lock plate; -brunnen, m. well of a castle.

Schlöss'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schlöss, [provinc. &] *; Schlöss'lein, str. n.) 1) locket; 2) castlet. [how-compasses.]

Schlöss'cirfel, (str.) m. T. a large pair of Schlöss'ite, s. I. (w.) f. large hail-stone, pl. hail; II. in comp. Schlöss'horn, n. hail-stone; Schlöss'haener, m., Schlöss'wetter, n. hail-storm. Schlöss'igen, (w.) v. impers. to hail.

Schlöss'..., in comp. -feber, f. spring of a lock; -freistett, f. precincts of a castle (nearly enclosed with a wall) enjoying certain privileges; -garten, m. garden of a castle or palace; -gat, -holz, n. see Schlot-gat; -graben, m. moat of a castle; -hauptmann, m. castellan, governor of a castle or palace; -hof, m. castle-yard; -holz, n. Mar. collar-beam; (des Bugspriet's) chock (of the bowsprit); (der Stengen) lock; -lasten, m. Lock-sm. rim or box of a lock; -firthe, f. church of a castle; -frant, n. Bol. hemp-agrimony (Wasserhauf, 2); -messer, n. T. slot-knife; -nagel, m. 1) a) polo-pin (of a wagon); b) limber-holt (Proy-nagel); 2) a) (der große) dog-nail, jobhent nail; b) (der fleine, höflic) tack (of upholsterers, &c.); -platz, m. castle-place, palace-square; -prediger, m. chaplain; -rad, n. Horol. circular plate; -reif, m. Coop. hoop in the wards; -riegel, m. bolt of a lock; -spifer, m. see -nagel, 2, a; -thor, n. castle-gate; -thurm, m. castle-tower, castle-spire; -verwalter, -vogt, m. castellan, castle-keeper; justiciary of a castle; -vogtel, f. castellany; jurisdiction of a castellan; -wache, f. 1) castle-watch, castle-ward;

2) guard-house in a castle or palace; -wächter, m. castellan, keeper of a castle.

Schlöss'weiss, adj. coll. snow-white (Schlöss'chenweiss).

Schlöss'zirfel, see Schlotziferel. Schlöt, (str.) m. 1) chimney, flue; 2) sink, common sewer, drain; in comp. -feger, -feger, -steiger, m. chimney-sweeper; Mar-s. -gat, n. fid-hole; -holz, n. 1) fid; 2) fig. inexperienced sailor, lubber, raw-hand.

Schlöt'fer, (str.) m. 1) sediment of salt (after boiling); 2) provinc. the (act of) quaking, shaking, &c.

Schlöt'fer..., (from Schlottern), in comp. -apfel, m. Pomol. calville; -dämmig, adj. swag-bellied; -bein, n., -fuß, m. loose, shaking leg or foot; -beinig, -füßig, adj. not firm in the legs; -ei, n. stale egg; -faß, n. whetstone-case (of mowers); -gang, m. elouching walk; -hosen, f. pl. see Pütherhosen. Schlöt'ferig, I. adj. 1) loose, flabby, flapping, shaking; 2) provinc. dangling; 2) negligent, slovenly; II. Schlöt'feit, (w.) f. looseness, &c.

Schlöt'termilch, (w.) f. curdled milk. Schlöt'tern, (w.) v. intr. to dangle, flap, shake, to hang, sit, or sit loose, to clash, knock. Schlöt'terohr, n. a loose, flapping ear.

Schlöth, (w.) f. 1) a deep dale between two hills, hollow, glen, ravine, hollow way, defile; 2) fig. gulf.

Schlöth'zen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to sob; 2) to hiccough; das -, s. (str.) 1) n. sobbing; 2) m. see Schluden, II.

Schlöth'zer, (str.) m. 1) sobber; 2) hiccup. Schlöth, (str., pl. Schlöth'e & Schlöth'e) m. 1) sup, gulp; 2) draught, dram; glass of something.

Schlöth'en, I. (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to swallow; 2) see Schlöth'zen; II. s. (str.) m. (or Schlöth'auf, m.) hiccough, hiccup.

Schlöth'fer, (str.) m. 1) devourer; 2) fig. parasite, spunger; 3) ornamer-, a poor (starving) wretch; 3) Ormith. a) wood-pelican (Nimmerfart, 2); b) goat-sucker (Ziegenmel-fer); c) goosander (Sägtaucher).

Schlöth'..., in comp. -feber, n. fever attended with hiccoughing; -haß, m. greedy fellow, glutton; -weise, adv. by draughts, gulps. [2] blue clay, poor clay.

Schluff, (str.) m. 1) Sport. track (of game); Schluff'fel, (str.) m. see Schluffel. Schluff, (w.) f. see Schlufft.

Schluff, (str.) m. Comm. amber of an inferior quality in large pieces.

Schlum'mer, (str.) m. 1) slumber, nap; 2) fig. dormant state, torpor.

Schlum'merer, (str.) m. elumberer.

Schlum'mer..., in comp. -feber, n. fever accompanied with drowsiness or lethargy; -gott, m. the god of sleep, Morpheus; -hügel, m. * tomb, grave; -kopf, m. drowsy person; -körner, n. pl. poppy-seeds; -lieb, n. lullaby, song to lull to sleep.

Schlum'mern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to slumber, to doze; 2) to lie dormant; to be latent.

Schlum'mer..., in comp. -stätte, -stelle, f. sleeping place; -sucht, f. see Schloßsucht; -thier, n. sloth. [soll.]

Schlump, (str.) m. (L. G.) coll. see Schlud-schlump'e, (w.) f. coll. slut, slattern, hussy.

Schlump'ern, (w.) v. coll. I. intr. to trail, draggle, dangle; II. tr. 1) see Strampeln; 2) to do negligently or hurriedly. Schlump'et, (str.) m. coll. 1) gown with a train; 2) train; 3) draggle; -lieb, n. see Goffenhauer.

Schlump'icht, Schlump'ig, adj. coll. slut-tish, nasty, dirty, sloppy, slovenly.

Schlump'..., in comp. -schlag, m. random-blow; -schläger, m. inconsiderate man; -schweise, adv. by mere chance.

Schlund, (str., pl. Schlund'e) m. 1) throat, gullet, Anat. esophagus; 2) chasm, gulf, abyss; 3) Gunn. mouth (of a cannon); 4) Bot. faux; in comp. -brünne, f. Med. quinsy (Nadenbrünne); Anal-s. -brüße, f. thyroid gland; -kopf, m. pharynx; -kopff... (in comp.), pharyngean (vein, nerve, artery); -kopffschneider, m. constrictor of the pharynx; -lähmung, f. paralysis of the muscles of the pharynx, pharyngoplegia; -müffel, m. oesophagean muscle; -öffnung, f. Surg. pharyngotomy; -röhre, f. -stoßer, m. Surg. probang; -zäpfelknäuel, m. Anat. pharyngo-staphylo.

Schlung, (str.) m. gulp, enp, go-down; in comp. Mech-s. -röhre, f. barrel of a sucking-pump; -thür, f. clack-door of a fixed valve.

Schlunt, (str.) m. Mar. dark-lantern. Schlun'ze, see Schlunze.

Schlupf, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) slipping, &c.; 2) see Schlupfwinkel; -biene, f. see -weepe.

Schlupfen, (w.) v. intr. to slip; to glide. Schlupfer, (str.) m. wren (Zauschlupfer).

Schlupfern, (w.) v. intr. to be slippery. Schlupf'..., in comp. -gang, m. haunt; -hafen, m. Mar. creek, cove; -füßig, m. wren (Zommfüßig); -loch, n. 1) hole to slip into, loop-hole; 2) Sport. a gap in a hedge, muset; -pforte, f. see -thor.

Schlupf'rig, I. adj. 1) slippery; fig-s. 2) indecent, obscene, lascivious, lewd; 3) dangerous; niceo; -maden, -erhalten, to lubricate; II. Schlupf'feit, (w.) f. lubricity; 1) slipperiness; 2) fig. lasciviousness, &c., obscenity. Schlupf'..., in comp. -thor, n. postern; -weepe, f. Entom. ichneumon-fly (Ichneumon Grav.); -wintel, m. skulking-place, hiding-place, lurking-hole, haunt, (hidden) recess.

Schlur'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to line.

Schlur'en, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. to lap, sip; II. (or Schlur'en) intr. see Schlarfen.

Schluff, s. I. (str., pl. Schluff'e) m. 1) the (act of) shutting, &c. cf. Schließen; 2) Man. fitting, fit, firm seat (on horseback); 3) Archit. head of a window or door; 4) end, close, conclusion; -einer Rede, conclusion, winding up of a speech; Rhet. peroration; 5) resolution; decree, see Beschluß, 3; 6) treaty, see Schluff-vertrag & Abichluß, 3, a; 7) conclusion, inference; Log. syllogism, logical deduction; einen - machen, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, an inference; 8) (Stuf im Parlament) Time! der Ruf nach „-!“ , shouts of "Time!"; nach dem - der Debatte verlangen, to call for "the question"; 9) Comm. - auf Geben und Nehmen, pnt and call; zum - bringen, to terminate; zum -, see Schließlich, II.; nach dem - unfres Briefes, since concluding our letter; Schluffe ziehen, to draw conclusions; Schluffe ziehen von ... auf ... (with Acc.), to argue from ... to ...; Schluffe bauen auf (with Acc.), to reason upon ...

Schluff'..., in comp. (Wiener) -acte, f. final act (of the treaty of Vienna); -art, f. mode of conclusion; -baffen, m. Carp. upper horizontal timber in a roof, ridge-piece; -baud, m. volume completing a work; -bein, n. hip-bone; -bemerkung, f. final concluding or closing observation or remark; -berrechnung, f. 1) Larv, audit; 2) or -bitanz, f. see -rechnung; -beschied, m. see -urtheil; -bier, n. treat of beer given to the masons on completing a building; -blatt, n. Join. hand-saw; -brett, n. Hydrol. flood-gate; -bund, see Schlüsselbund.

Schluff'fel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) key; der deutliche or gebochte -, pipe-key; der trauglöschte -, key with a solid shank; 2) Dent. key instrument; 3) Mus. clef, key; 4) fig. cue, thread; II. in comp. -aber, f. Anat-s. 1) or -eindichlag

ader, subclavian artery; 2) or —beinbtutader, subclavian vein; —baffen, *m. Carp.* trimmer; —bart, *m. T.* key-bit, web of the key; —bein, *n. Anat.* collar-bone, clavicle; —beinader, *f.* see —ader; —blech, *n.* key-plate; —blume, *f. Bot.* primrose, cowslip (*Primula L.*); —büchse, *f.* shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys); —bund, *m.* bunch of keys; —darn, *m. Lock-sm.* stem of a lock; —hafen, *m.* key-hook or ring; key-swivel; —fluppe, *f. Lock-sm.* gag to tie up the key-bit; —fragen, *m.* lock-cock; —loch, *n.* key-hole; —lochbüchse, *f.* key-box; —reif, *m. 1)* outermost hoop of a cask; 2) *Lock-sm.* ward; —ring, *m.* key-ring, key-chain; *Herold-s.* —ringfürwig, *adj.* cléché; —ringkreis, *n.* cléche; —rohr, *n. 1)* key-shank, key-pipe; 2) see —büchse; —schild, *m.* escutcheon; —schrabe, *f.* barber's vice; —taßf, *m.* humming-top.

Schluf' ..., *in comp.* —erkenntniß, *n.* see —urtheil; —fall, *m. Mus.* cadence; —folge, *f.* conclusion, syllogism; —folgerung, *f.* inference, conclusion; —gebäude, *n.* system of reasoning; —gebäude, *m.* concluding idea (sentiment); —gerecht, *adj.* see —recht; —gefang, *m. Mus.* concluding song; —fette, *f.* chain or train of reasoning, argument; —funf, *f.* act of reasoning, logic.

Schlüß'ig, *adj.* resolved, determined; —werden, to resolve.

Schlüß' ..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* see —recht; —nagel, *m. 1)* head-pin; 2) see Schloßnagel, 1; —nahme, *f.* resolution; —note, *f.* see —zettel; —narrungen, *f.*, —preise, *m. pl. Comm.* rates last paid; —punct, *m.* full stop, period; —rechnung, *f. Comm.* account of settlement, final or annual balance; —recht, —richtig, *adj.* logically correct; conclusive; —rede, *f. 1)* conclusive speech; 2) syllogism; —reif, *m.* chimboop of a cask; —reihe, *f.* see —fette; —reim, *m.* barden; —richtigkeit, *f.* logical correctness, conclusiveness; —sach, *m. 1)* concluding sentence, conclusion; 2) conclusive argument; 3) *Mus.* finale; —schein, *m.* see —zettel; —seide, *f.* shoot-silk, trame; —stein, *m. Archit. & fig.* key-stone; crowning-stone; —stid, *n.* concluding piece (of music); —urtheil, *n. Law.* final sentence or judgment; —vergleich, *m.* final agreement; —vertrag, *m.* final treaty, ultimate agreement; —vignette, *f. Print.* tail-piece; —wibrig, *adj.* inconclusive, inconsistent, inconsequential; —wort, *n.* concluding or closing word; —zeichen, *n.* sign of conclusion; 1) *Mus.* double bar; 2) *Gramm.* full stop; —zeit, *f.* closing-time; —zettel, *m. Comm.* broker's note or memorandum, see Abschlußzettel; —zierat, *m.* crowning ornament.

Schmäch, *f.* ignominy, disgrace, dishonour, outrage, abuse, offence; *in comp.* —bedekt, —beladen, —ball, *adj.* disgraceful, ignominious; —sache, *f. Law.* action for libel or assault; —säule, *f.* pillory; —schrift, *f.* libel.

Schmachten, (*v.*) *v. intr. 1)* to languish, pine; 2) to long, yearn (nach, for).

Schmachtig, I. *adj.* slim, slender, slight-made; weak; II. *Sch-feit, (v.) f.* slowness, &c.

Schmach' ..., *in comp.* —hals, —hans, —lappen, *m. coll. 1)* starved person, needy wretch; 2) niggard; —farn, *n.* small and imperfect grain of corn; —latte, *f.* love-lock, ear-lock, curl; —riemen, *m.* belt, girth; den —riemen umschneiden, *fig.* to starve.

A. † Schmach, (*str.*) *m.* taste, &c. see Geschmack, 1 & 2.

B. Schmach, (*str.*) *m. Bot. & T.* sumach. Schmach', (*v.*) *f. Mar.* smack (a vessel).

Schmach'gar, *adj. T.* boiled or dressed in sumach (of leather: Schmach'leder, *n.*).

Schmach'hast, I. *adj.* savoury, tasteful, palatable, relishable; —machen, to season; II. *Sch-igleit, (v.) f.* savouriness, &c.

Schmach'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr. Dy.* to boil or dress in sumach (leather).

Schmach'fegel, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* smack-sail.

Schmach'ber, (*str.*) *n. coll.* any foul matter, soil, candle-smuff, &c. — Schmach'derbüch, Schmach'dern, *v., &c.* see Schmierbüch, Schmierren, 3.

for paper.

Schmach'artitel, (*str.*) *m.* slanderous article

Schmach'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1)* to abuse, revile, to inveigh (auf [with Acc.], against), rail (at); 2) to slander, calumniate, insult.

Schmach'er, (*str.*) *m.* abuser, &c.

Schmach'lich, I. *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful, outrageous, injurious, scandalous, vile; II. *Sch-feit, (v.) f.* ignominiousness, &c.

Schmach' ..., (*from Schmähen*), *in comp.* —rede, *f.* abuse, libel; —schrift, *f.* libel, lampoon, *pl.* abusive writings; —schriftler, *m.* libeller; —sücht, *f.* slanderous disposition; —süchtig, *adj.* slanderous, libellous.

Schmach'nug, (*v.*) *f. 1)* the (act of) abusing, &c.; 2) injury, invective, abuse.

Schmach'wart, (*str.*) *n.* injuries word, abusive expression, invective.

Schmach, see Schmach', B.

Schmal, I. *adj. 1)* narrow, small; die sch-n Seite, the narrow side, edge (of a board, a brick, &c.); auf der sch-n Seite, edgewise, on edge, on the narrow side; 2) *fig.* slim, slender, thin; scanty, poor; II. *in comp.* —büdig, *adj. coll.* lank-cheeked, thin-faced, sharp-visaged; starved; —beet, *n.* border in a garden, flower-border; —bier, *n.* small beer; —bod, *m. Sport.* roe-buck in the first year; —bod(fäfer), *m. Entom.* wasp-beetle, leptrin (*Leptura livida F.*); —bödig, *adj.* narrow-bottomed; —brüftig, *adj.* narrow-breasted.

Schmal'e, (*v.*) *f. 1)* (*l. u.*) see Schmal'heit; 2) see Schmiecle, 1.

Schmal'eisen, (*str.*) *n. 1)* *Mar.* calking-iron; 2) *Found.* iron remaining in the furnace after the fire.

Schmal'en, (*v.*) *v. intr. 1)* to chide, scold (auf [with Acc.], at); 2) *Sport.* to bray, bell (of deer).

Schmal'ente, (*v.*) *f.* small white duck.

Schmal'er, (*str.*) *m. T.* basket-maker's cleaving tool. [for.]

Schmal'erer, (*str.*) *m.* diminisher, detractor.

Schmal'ern, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to narrow, lessen, abridge, diminish, shorten, reduce, curtail; to derogate, detract from; II. *refl.* to grow narrow, to be lessened, to diminish.

Schmal'ernug, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) lessening, &c., diminution, derogation, abridgment.

Schmal' ..., *in comp.* —fügel, —flügel, *m. Entom.* insect with small wings; —hans, *m. joc.* niggard; heute ist —hans' Kückenmeister, *joc.* there is but poor fare or short commons today; —hefe, *f. Bot.* common rest-harrow (Hauhechel). [&c. cf. Schmal.]

Schmal'heit, (*v.*) *f.* narrowness, smallness.

Schmal' ..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* small wood; —leder, *n.* leather of young cattle; —leibig, *adj.* slender-bodied, slight-made; —reth, *n.* one year old roe; —saat, *f. 1)* small seed (as peas, &c.); 2) see Aberfaat; —schwan, *m.* see —bod(fäfer).

* Schmal'te, (*v.*) *f. (Ital. from the G. Schmalz)* 1) †, any (coloured) glass, powdered and used in enamel-painting, &c.; 2) *particul. T.* smalt, (Smaltstein, *n.*) smalt-blne, powder-blne.

Schmal' ..., *in comp.* —thier, *n. Sport.* a hind in her second year, hearse; —tuch, *n.* narrow cloth; —vieh, *n.* small cattle, sheep, goats, &c.; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of small cattle.

Schmalz, (*str.*) *n. & m. 1)* (melted) fat or grease, snot, lard (fett, 1); 2) *provinc.* for Butter, II.; Salz und —, see Salz; im — sitzen, *col.* to be well off or wealthy; *in comp.* —birne, *f. Pbmol.* rod butter-pear; —blume,

f. Bot. marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris L.*); —brot, *n.* larded (piece of) bread; —butter, see Schmelzbutter. [butter, to grease.]

Schmalzen, Schmal'zen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to Schmalz' ..., *in comp.* —sach, *n.* see —fibel; —feder, *f.* see Fettsfeder; —fisch, *m.* sea-mail (Seehnecht); —grube, *f. coll.* a fertile country.

Schmalzig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmalz' ..., *in comp.* —fäfer, *m. Entom.* oil-beetle (Stäfer); —füßen, *m.* dripping-cake; —füßel, *m.* lard-tub; butter-tub or firkin; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; —sau, *f. provinc.* fattened pig; —schnitt, *f.* slice of bread and lard; —trag, *m.* grease-trough of woollen dyers.

Schmanb, Schmant, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *provinc.* cream; 2) anything resembling thick mud; *Mün.* sediment of vitriol, &c.

Schmaragd', *m.* see Emaragd.

Schmaragd'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to sponge (bei, upon), to act the parasite.

Schmarag'er, (*str.*) *m. 1)* parasite, spunger, led-captain, trencher-man, *coll.* smell-feast, diner-out; 2) see —planz & —thier.

Schmarag'erbaum, *m. Bot.* epidendrum (*Epidendron L.*).

Schmarag'er, (*v.*) *f.* parasitism.

Schmarag'erich, *adj.* parasitical.

Schmarag'er ..., *in comp.* —treß, *m.* see Bernhardt'skreß; —pflanze, *f.* parasitical plant, adnascent plant; —traub'lüde, *f. Ornith.* Arctic (short-tailed) gull (*Lestris parasitica L.*); —thier, *n.* parasite, parasitical animal.

Schmar're, (*v.*) *f. coll.* slash, scar (in the face). — Schmar'ren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to scar. — Schmar'rig, *adj.* scarry.

Schmar'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to parcel (the cable). — Schmar'ting, (*v.*) *f.* parcelling; — überlegen, to parcel.

Schmar'tie, Schmar'te, (*v.*) *f. Furr.* dressed lambskin, shamois-leather.

Schmach', (*str.*) *pl.* Schmach'e) *m. coll.* smack, hearty kiss, *anal. buss.* — Schmach'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to smack; to kiss; 2) *Forest.* to root out and cut up for fuel (the stumps of trees).

Schmach'er, (*str.*) *m. (dimin. Schmach'el, [str.] n.)* whinchat (Etein'schmäger).

Schmach'el, (*str.*) *pl. sometimes Schmach'el)* *m. 1)* smoke (Rauch, *B.*); 2) whiff (from a pipe). — Schmach'en, *re.* see Rauch, *re.* — Schmach'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. 1)* to smoke out, to drive out by smoke; 2) to kill by suffocating with smoke.

Schmanb, (*str.*) *pl. Schman'fe) m. (dimin. Schman'schen, [str.] n.)* small feast, banquet, entertainment, treat; —brüder, —gefell, *m.* feaster, banqueter. [banquet.]

Schman'fen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to feast.

Schman'fer, (*str.*) *m.* feaster, banqueter.

Schman'ferer, (*v.*) *f. 1)* tho (act or custom of) feasting, banqueting; 2) feast (Schmanb).

Schmeck'bär, *adj.* appreciable by the taste.

Schmeck'en, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to taste; to smack, savour (nach, of); to relish; to taste well; es schmeck't mir nicht, I do not relish or like it; es schmeck't mir besser in Gesellschaft, I enjoy it better in company; es sich (Dat.) gut — lassen, to make a hoarty meal upon... to do justice to (a dish, &c.); bitter —, to taste bitter; nach mehr — *joc.* to taste morish; 2) *provinc.* to smell (Riechen, 1).

Schmeck'ern, (*str.*) *m. 1)* taster; gourmand; 2) *coll.* organ of taste, palate; *provinc.* nose (Riecher); 3) *Sport.* mouth (of the stag).

Schmeck' ..., *in comp.* —herr, *m. cont.* critic; —föhrer, *n. pl.* papilla of the tongue in animals; —kraft, *f.* power or sense of taste.

Schmeck'er [pr. schmeck], *re.* see Schmeck.

Schmeck'en, *n.* see Schmecken. [dressing.]

Schmeck'el, (*v.*) *f. T.* weaver's glue or

Schmei'chel... (from Schmei'cheln), in comp. flattering, coaxing.

Schmei'cheltci', (w.) f. flattery, adulation. Schmei'cheltst, I. or Schmei'cheltst, adj. flattering; adulatory, fawning, coaxing; er sagte mir viel Sch-ces, he told me many pretty (flattering) things, he complimented me (wegen, über [with Acc.], on); II. Sch-igheit, (w.) f. flatteringness. [fawning person.

Schmei'cheltke, (w.) f. coll. flatterer. Schmei'cheln, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to flatter; to coax, caress; fawn upon; sich -, to flatter or hug one's self, to plume one's self (upon); to boast (of); er schmei'chelt ihren Borurtheilen, he panders to their prejudices.

Schmei'chel... (from Schmei'cheln), in comp. -rede, f., -wort, n. flattering speech, word; -lust, f. desire of flattering.

Schmei'chen, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to dress (the warp).

Schmei'chler, (str.) m. flatterer, adulator; Sch-in, (w.) f. adulation.

Schmei'dig, adj. see Gefchmeidig.

Schmei'bigen, (w.) v. tr. to make soft, pliant, ductile.

Schmei'ß, (str.) m. dirt, filth, excrement.

Schmei'ße, (w.) f. see Schmei'ßige.

Schmei'ßen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) coll. to smite, strike, &c., see Schlagen, 1 & 2 & Werfen, I, 1; 2) to kick (of horses); 3) to blow, deposit eggs (of insects).

Schmei'ßflüge, (w.) f. Entom. bino-bottle, blow-fly, muck-fly (Musca vomitoria L.).

Schmei'ßwerter, (str.) m. coll. miner earning high wages.

Schmei'le, (w.) f. Mar. tack (of a sail).

Schmei'le, (w.) f. see Schmei'le, 1.

Schmei'len, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to smoulder, smother.

Schmei'le, Schmei'le, (w.) f. see Schmei'le.

Schmei'le, (w.) f. Ichth. see Zandaal, 1 & 2.

Schmei'ß, (str.) m. 1) enamel; bugles (for embroidery); 2) Paint. fusion of colours; 3) fig. bloom.

Schmei'ß... (from Schmei'ß & Schmei'ßen), in comp. -arbeit, f. 1) enamel; 2) smelting; -arbeiter, m. 1) enameller; 2) smelter.

Schmei'ßbär, I. Adj. fusible; II. Sch-heit, (w.) f. fusibility.

Schmei'ß... (from Schmei'ß & Schmei'ßen), in comp. -bleimchen, n. Bot. upright meadow-crowfoot (Ranunculus acris L.); -buch, n. ledger of a foundry; -butter, f. Cook. & Comm. melted butter; cooking-butter.

Schmei'ße, (w.) f. 1) see Schmei'ßung; 2) see Schmei'ßhütte; 3) quantity of metal for smelting.

Schmei'ßeisen, (str.) n. raw-iron, pig or Schmei'zein, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein) 1) to melt; to dissolve, liquify; to smelt; see Ranfen, 6; 2) fig. to be reduced, to diminish; schmei'ßende Töne, dying sounds; II. (w. & [l. p.] str.) tr. 1) to melt, smelt; to dissolve, liquify, fuse; 2) to enamel.

Schmei'zer, (str.) m. melter, smelter.

Schmei'ß... (from Schmei'ß & Schmei'ßen), in comp. -esse, f. T. chafery; -farbe, f. vitrifiable pigment or colour; mit -farben malen, to (paint in) enamel; -feuer, n. melting-fire, smelting-fire; -gast, m. miner who has his ore melted in another's furnace; -glas, n. enamel; -herd, n. smelting-hearth; -hütte, f. smelting-house; -lanteu, -spitzen, f. pl. borders or fringes of bugle-work; -tunst, f. 1) art of melting or smelting; 2) art of enamelling; -töffel, m. melting-spoon; -ofen, m. molting furnace; forge, smelting-oven: Iron-w. blast-furnace; -mafer, m. enameller; -materci, f. enamelling; -punct, m. fusing- or melting-point; -röhrcn, n. melting-pipe, fusing-tube; -silber, n. silver for plating; -stahl, m.

cast-steel; -tiegel, m. crucible, (or -topf, m.) melting- or casting-pot; -trog, m. melting-trough.

Schmei'ßung, (w.) f. the (act or state of) melting, &c., cf. Schmelzen; fusion, liquefaction; Sch-ämittel, n. Formd. flux

Schmei'ß... (from Schmei'ß & Schmelzen), in comp. -wert, n. 1) enamelling, enamelled work; 2) smelting-house, smelting-work; -zug, n. smelting-gear.

Schmei'ßer, (str.) n. fat, snot, grease; in comp. -äpfel, m. Panol. a kind of late apple with a greasy skin; -bauch, m. 1) Anat. abdomen; 2) lud. pannoh; -blume, f. marsh-marigold (Dotterblume, 2); -butte, f. Ichth. surmullot (Seebarbe); M'n-s. -erz, n. shining silver-ore; -gebirge, n. stratum of clay.

Schmei'ßgel, (str.) m. 1) see Schmei'ßgel; (Schmei'ßgel, 2c. see Schmei'ßgel); 2) (or Schmei'ßel) see Schmei'ßung, 5.

Schmei'ßhaut, (str., pl. Sch-häute) f. Anat. adipose membrana.

Schmei'ßig, adj. greasy.

Schmei'ß... in comp. -fett, m. Min. fat lime; -frum, m. fat, oily goods; -frant, n. see -würz, 1.

Schmei'ßer, (w.) f. 1) or Schmei'ßer, Schmei'ßer's flug, [str.] n. Ornith. merlin (Falco aesalon L.); 2) Ichth. loach, groundling (Cobitis barbata L.).

Schmei'ß... in comp. -ferde, f. see Heideferde, 2; -flinde, f. Bot. large-leaved lime-tree (Tilia grandifolia Ehrh.); -stein, m. Min. steatite, Spanish chalk; -vogel, m. see Heideferde, 2; -würz, -würzel, f. Bot. 1) butter-wort, grease-wort (Pinguicula vulgaris L.); 2) comfrey (Symphytum officinale L.); 3) black bryony, bind-weed (Tamus communis L.); 4) white bryony (Zauernrübe); 5) good King Harry (der gute Heinerich); 6) bird's-nest, pine-sap (Schußblatt).

Schmei'ßer, (irr. sing. str., pl. w.) m. 1) pain, ache, smart; 2) affliction, grief, sorrow; mit Sch-ern erwarten, to await anxiously or impatiently; mit Sch-ern vernichten, to learn to one's sorrow.

Schmei'ßer's durchbohrt, adj. pierced with pain, heart-struck.

Schmei'ßer, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to pain (to give or feel pain), to smart, ache; to afflict, grieve; es schmerzt mich sehr (tief), I am much pained; it grieves me to the very heart.

Schmei'ßer... in comp. -fundernd, see Schmei'ßer's reich, see Schmei'ßer's reich.

Schmei'ßer's... in comp. -geld, n. smart money; -kind, n. child of grief or trouble; -lager, n. sick-bed; -mutter, f. (holy) mother of sorrows (i. e. the mother of Christ); -reich, adj. painful; afflicted; -ruf, -ton, -schrei, m. doleful accent, exclamation, cry of pain; -sohn, m. son, man of sorrow, pain; -stunde, f., -tag, m. hour, day of grief, pain; -zeit, f. time of affliction.

Schmei'ßer's frei, see Schmei'ßer's frei.

Schmei'ßer's haft, I. adj. painful; II. Sch-igkeit, (w.) f. painfulness.

Schmei'ßer's, I. adj. painful, grievous, afflicting, sore; -entbehren, to miss sadly or sorely; II. Sch-heit, (w.) f. painfulness, &c., affliction.

Schmei'ßer's löß, adj. painless, without pain; Sch-igkeit, (w.) f. painlessness.

Schmei'ßer's... in comp. -stillend, adj. allaying or soothing pain, anodyne; -voll, see Schmei'ßer's.

Schmei'ßer's, (str.) m. Entom. butterfly, papilio.

Schmei'ßer's... in comp. -artig, adj. papilionaceous; -blume, papilionaceous flower; -fange, f. butterfly-catcher; -flüß, m. Ichth. butterfly-fish (Blennius ocellaris L.).

Schmei'ßer, (w.) v. I. tr. to dash, crash; II. intr. to sound shrill, to clang, rattle, to fanfare (of trumpets); to peal (of thunder); to warble, quaver (of birds); daß -, v. s. (str.) n. clanging, blast (of a trumpet); warbling, &c. [Schmei'ßen.

Schmei'ßer, Schmei'ßen, see Schmei'ße.

Schmidt [pr. schmit; less correct, though usual, forms: Schmie'd, Schmie'd, Schmie'del], (str., Gen. des Schmie'des [l. u. Schmiedel], Dat. dem Schmie'de or [l. u.] Schmied; pl. die Schmie'de [provinc. coll. die Schmiedel] m. 1) smith; 2) -läßer, Entom. skipper, spring-beetle (Bläse L.); Jeder ist seines Glückes -, proverb, every man is the architect of his own fortune. [f. malleability.

Schmie'd'bar, I. adj. malleable; II. Sch-heit, Schmie'de, (w.) f. forge, smithy, smithery; see -wertstatt; coll-s. vor die rechte - gehen, to go to the right shop; vor die unrechte - gehen, to get into the wrong box.

Schmie'd'bar... (from Schmie'de & Schmiedel), in comp. -ambos, m. a smith's anvil; -arbeit, f. smith's work, work done in a smithery; -(bläs)balg, m. forge-bellows; -eisen (Schmie'd'eisen), n. 1) forged or wrought iron; 2) malleable iron; -esse, f. forge; -feuer, n. forge-fire, smith's hearth, forge; -(feuer)gebläse, n. forge-bellows; smith's bellows; smith's blowing-machine (T. Tisch.); -flöden, m. forge-mark, hammer-mark; -geräth, m. smith's tools, forge-tools; -hammer, m. a smith's hammer, (durch Maßstabe bewegt) forge-hammer; (mit Einer Hand geführt) hand-hammer; (Vorschlag- or Zuschlaghammer) sledge-hammer, two-handed hammer; -handwerk, n. smith's trade; -herd, m. (a smith's) hearth, fire-place; -fuhrer, m. smith's journeyman; -lothe, f. forge-coal, smithy coal; -lust, f. the art of a smith, smithing; -maschine, f. forging-machine; -meister, m. 1) master smith; 2) (opp. Zuschläger) headman of the strikers, foreman, makor; -meißel, m. forging-chisel.

Schmie'de, (w.) v. tr. to forge; 1) a) to fabricate (by the forge); b) in Eisen -, to enchain (a criminal); geschmie'detes Eisen, wrought iron; ein geschmie'deter Nagel, a wrought nail; rütd -, to round (a piece of iron) upon the bickern; 2) fig. to frame, devise, plot, scheme, coin, fabricate.

Schmie'de... (from Schmie'de & Schmiedel), in comp. -schlacke, f. forge-slag, iron dross; -fünfer, m. iron sparks (Hammerfisch, 2); -flod, m. block or stock of an anvil; -weise geschlagenes Tau, Rope-m. pointed rope; -wertstatt, f. workshop of a smith, smithy, forge; -werkzeug, n. smith's tool; -zange, f. tongs used by the blacksmith, blacksmith's tongs; forge-tongs; -zunder, m. see -fünfer.

Schmie'de, (w.) f. 1) bent, inclination, angle; 2) Carp., Join. bevel; 3) carpenter's rule, folding-scale.

Schmie'den, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to bend; 2) T. to bevel; II. refl. 1) to bend, wind; to cling, to lend itself (an [with Acc.], to); to nestle (close to); to crunch, lie close (to the ground, &c.); 2) to cringe, humble one's self, to submit (unter [with Acc.], to); sich - und biegen, to creep and crunch.

Schmie'dig, I. adj. 1) flexuous, pliant, flexible, limber, supple; 2) fig. pliant, submissive; II. Sch-heit, (w.) f. flexuosity, &c.

Schmie'de, (w.) f. 1) Bot. hair-grass (Aira cespitosa L.); 2) see Schmie'de.

Schmie'der's, pl. coll. scrawlings.

Schmie'der... (from Schmie'der), in comp. -arst, m. coll. quack-salver; -bäume, m. pl. Mar. preventer-skids; -buch, n. Comm. waste-book, minute-hook; -blüthe, f. grease-box, Rulhe. (or -Seßel, m.) grease-cup.

Schmie'de, (w.) f. 1) a) grease; b) coll.

for Salbe, 1; c) dirt; 2) coll. a thrashing, flugging.

[containing grease. Schmirer'eimer, (w.) Schmirer'faß, n. vessel Schmirer'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to smear; to grease, see Ein'schmieren; b) to spread (butter on bread, &c.), to butter; 2) to oil; to salve; to lubricate; 3) fig. to scrawl; to scribble; to danb; coll-s. 4) to bribe; 5) to drub, thrash; den Wein —, to adulterate wine; vnlg-s. Einem etwad ins Maul —, to make a thing plain to one; Einem Brei ins or ums Maul —, to amuse one with idle hopes or vain promises; wer gut schmiert, der gut fährt, grease (pay) well and you will go fast; es geht wie geschmiert, things go on swimmingly. [&c. cf. Schmierer.

Schmirer'er, (str.) m. scrawler; scribbler. Schmirerere'i, (w.) f. the (act of) smearing, &c. cf. Schmierer; (a piece of) scrawling, scribbling, scrawl, daub.

Schmirer'... (from Schmierer), in comp. —finke, m. see —hammel; —gording, f. Mar. preventer leech-line (of the top-sail); —haßn, m. Mech. grease-cock; —hammel, —maß, m. coll. dirty fellow; —höpfen, f. pl. see Zaig-drüsen; —höfzer, n. pl. see —bäume.

Schmirer'ig, I. adj. greasy, smeary, sloppy, slabby; Bot. viscous, glutinous; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. greasiness.

Schmirer'... (from Schmierer), in comp. —käse, m. soft cheese; whey-cheese; —leder, n. leather dressed in train oil; —mittel, n. unguent; —ofen, m. pitch-furnace; —pfannen, f. pl. Ship-b. sliding-planks; —pfropfen, m. shot-plug; —quast, m. Mar. mop; —rad, n. Mar. truss-parallel; —öl, n. lubricating oil.

Schmirer'fä, (str.) n. cont. salve, ointment.

Schmirer'... (from Schmierer), in comp. —falbe, f. (soft) salve; —schaß, n. scabby sheep; —seife, f. barrel-soap, soft soap; —vieh, n. see —schaf; —wolle, f. dirty wool.

Schmirer'te, see Schmeite.

Schmin'... in comp. —apfel, m. Fomol. a kind of autumn-apple; —beere, f. Bot. strawberry spinach, blite (Blitum capitatum L.); —bohne, f. Bot. common kidney-bean, French bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.); —büchse, —dose, f. paint-box.

Schmin'e, (w.) f. 1) paint (for the face, body), rouge; 2) T. red colouring stuff or matter; 3) fig. fine outside, gloss, varnish. Schmin'en, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to (paint with) rouge; to patch.

Schmin'... in comp. —flecken, —pflästerchen, n. 1) patch, beauty-spot; 2) or —läppchen, n. Spanish clouds, Italian colouring rags (Weizen); —mittel, n. cosmetic; —rotz, n. rouge; —stein, m. Miner. Muscovy-tale; —topf, m. rouge-pot, paint-pot; —wasser, n. beauty-water, wash; —weiß, n. flake-white; —wurz, —wurzel, f. 1) stone-wood (Steinwurz); 2) alkanet (Anchusa tinctoria L.); 3) Solomon's-seal (Solomonseigel).

Schmir'gel, (str.) m. 1) soil in tobacco pipes; 2) (or Schmirgel) Miner. & T. emery; —afche, f. —staub, m. putty; —cattun, m. —steinwand, f. emery-cloth; —seife, f., —holz, n. emery-stock; —tolben, m. Gun-sm. leading-rod (for polishing the inside of rifles).

Schmir'gelu, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. 1) to soil; 2) to smoke (tobacco); 3) T. to rub or polish with emery; Coll. &c. to glaze; daß — der Blöckenrohre, Gun-sm. draw-boring of barrels.

Schmir'gel... in comp. —papier, n. emery-paper; —scheibe, f. glazer (for edge-tools).

Schmir'g, (str.) m. 1) dash, stroke, bang, blow; kick; 2) Stud. slang, cut, wound (in duelling).

Schmir'fer, (str.) m. kicker (of horses).

Schmir'te, (w.) f. see Schlichte. Schmir'g, (str.) m. 1) lash, cut (with a whip); 2) stain.

Schmir'g, (w.) f. whip-lash, cracker. Schmir'gn, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to lash, whip; 2) to soil, dirty; 3) T. to blacken; 4) Typ. to mackle. [peltmonger.

Schmir'ger, (str.) m. T. scourer (of skins), Schmir'gerlein, (str.) n. Pharm. jninde lozenge.

Schmir'ger, Schmir'ter, (str.) m. coll. an old smoky-looking volume; Schmir'teru, (w.) v. intr. to pore over such books.

Schmol'brüder, m. pouter.

Schmol'ten, (w.) v. intr. to pout; to sulk, to be sulky.

Schmol'fig, adj. sulky.

Schmol'fren, (w.) v. intr. or Schmol'f's trinken, Stud. slang, see Brüderchaft trinken.

Schmol'f... in comp. —winkel, m. pointing-place; retired or solitary corner; —zim-merchen, n. private closet, boudoir.

Schmör'bräten, (str.) m. stewed meat.

Schmör'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to stew (plums, apples); to fry; 2) to swelter; ge-schmörter Hase, Cook jugged hare.

Schmör'... (from Schmören), in comp. —fleisch, n. see —braten; —kartoffeln, f. pl. potatoes baked in butter; —pfanne, f., —te-ge, m. stewing or frying pan; —stift, n. piece of stewed meat; —topf, m. stewing-pot.

Schmot'terig, adj. see Schmierig. [proft.

Schmü, (indecl.) m. Jew. Germ. (unfair)

Schmüd, I. adj. trim, tidy, neat, smart, pretty; sch-es Vieh (Schiller), sleek cattle; II. s. (str.) m. 1) ornament, adornment, set-off, trinket, finery; attire, dress; 2) (set of) jewels; rednerischer —, fig. flowers of rhetoric or speech.

Schmüd'... in comp. —arbeit, f. fancy-work; jewelry; —bohne, f. see Schuinbohne. Schmüd'ebulb, (str.) m. l. u. for Stüger.

Schmüd'en, (w.) v. tr. to adorn, decorate; to grace; to attire, dress, trim.

Schmüd'... in comp. —federn, f. pl. fancy or ornamental feathers; —geräth, n. see Schmin'd, 1; —hand, f. see Nußhand; —händ-ler, m. jeweller; —kästchen, n., —kasten, m. casket, jewel-box; —laden, m. jeweller's shop; —lilie, f. Bot. African lily (Agapanthus L'Her.).

Schmüd'los, I. adj. unadorned, devoid of ornament, simple; II. S-figel, f. the being without ornament.

Schmüd'... in comp. —nadel, f. dress-pin; —rednerer', f. flowery speaking, declamation; —sachen, pl. jewels, ornaments, trinkets. Schmüd'ung, (w.) f. adornment, decoration.

Schmüd'... in comp. —vogel, m. Ornith. American wax wing (Ampelis Americæna Wils.); —voll, adj. much adorned; —waare, f. jewelry, trinkets.

Schmü'bel, (str.) m. coll. see Schlampe; 2; Schmü'belig, adj. see Schlamplig.

Schmü'gel, (str.) m., Schmü'gellei', (w.) f. smuggling; Schmü'geln, (w.) v. tr. to smuggle; Schmü'gler, (str.) m. smuggler.

Schmü(e)l, (str.) m. Jew. Germ. (origin. the Hebr. name Sch'muel, Sannel) cont. 1) designation of a Jew, cf. Raufsch; 2) a (profitable) bargain. [smirk.

Schmü'zeln, (w.) v. intr. to sipper, smile. Schmü'zen, Schmü'fen, (w.) v. intr. Jew. Germ. 1) to talk loud and lively (like vulgar Jews who want to make a bargain); 2) to seek to make bargains or (unfair) profit.

Schmü'zen, (w.) v. tr. T. to polish (clay-pipes).

Schmü'g (provinc. [M. G.] Schmü), (str.) m. dirt, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; fig. filth. Schmü'g... in comp. —ürmel, m. cover-slat; —bartel, —bube, m. coll. dirty fellow;

—bogen, m. Print. waste sheet, monk-sheet; —buch, n. see Schmierbuch.

Schmü'gn, (provinc. [M. G.] Schmü'zen) (w.) v. I. intr. to soil, tarnish, to get dirty; II. tr. to entice (birds) by imitating their call. Schmü'kerel', (w.) f. 1) dirty doings; 2) fig. sordidness.

Schmü'g... in comp. —farbe, f. dirt- or drab-colour, dull or dark colour; —fint, m. coll. dirty fellow; —flechte, f., —grind, m. Med. rhyphia; —fleck, m. dirty spot, stain; —hammel, —igel, m. coll. see —finf.

Schmü'gig, (provinc. [M. G.] schmü'gig) I. adj. soiled, foul (linen, &c.), dirty, unclean, filthy, nasty; fig. filthy; squalid (misery); sordid; —weiß, dull-white, dingy-white; dirty-white; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. smuttiness, dirtiness, &c.

Schmü'g... in comp. —käfer, m. Entom. dung-beetle; —loch, m., —löcher, f. dirty cook; —lappen, m. wiper, clout; —papier, n. waste-paper; —pflüße, f. a dirty puddle; —riß, m. rough sketch; —saum, m. (dirt of) the dagged bottom of a dress; —seite, f. Typ. slur or blank page; —titel, m. Typ. bastard title, outer title-page; —zeichnung, f. see —riß.

Schnä'bel, s. I. (str., pl. Schnä'bel) m. (dimin. Schnä'belchen, [str.] n. 1) bill, beak (of a bird; also Bot. of seeds), nib (of a pen); 2) Joc. (small) month; 3) or Schnä'bel, Ichth. see Schnä'pel; 4) Bot. keel; spur; 5) beak, beak-head, stem (of a ship); 6) T-s. a) snout, nozzle, pipe (of a pair of bellows); b) gas-burner (of a gas-jet); c) knob (of a pair of tongs); d) socket; e) gullet; f) jib (of a crane); 7) Mus. month-piece (of a clarinet, &c.); 8) Dist. beak; coll-s. sprechen wie Einem der — gemacht ist, to be plain spoken; daß ist etwad für den —, that is something for the tooth; II. in comp. —ähne, f. see Stauchähne; —crocodil, n. Zool. crocodile of the Ganges, gavial (Rhamphostoma gangeticum Geoffr.).

Schnä'beler', (w.) f. the (act or practice of) kissing, billing, &c.

Schnä'bel... in comp. —eisen, n. curling-iron; —fiß, m. Zool. rostrated chetodon (Chetodon rostratus L.); —flöte, f. Mus. English flute, (Fr.) flüte-à-bec; —förmig, adj. beak-shaped, beaked.

Schnä'belig, Schnä'belig, adj. (gener. in comp.) beaked, having a bill; Bot. rostrate. Schnä'bel'ren, Schnä'beln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. Joc. to eat; to foast.

Schnä'beltraut, n. Bot. 1) shepherd's needle, Venus' comb (Scandix pecten L.); 2) heron's-bill (Reiher Schnabel).

Schnä'bellös, adj. beakless; Bot. erostrate. Schnä'belndre, f. Bot. see Schnä'beltraut, 1.

Schnä'beln, (w.) v. I. tr. to furnish with a beak or month; II. refl. to bill; to caress, kiss.

Schnä'bel... in comp. —fauen, m. see —fims; —schiff, n. ship with a pointed beak; —schnell, adj. coll. forward in speaking, pert;

—schube, m. pl. shoes pointed at the toes, snouted shoes; —stimf, f. Bot. bog-rush, saw-grass (Scaenus [Rhynchospora] alba L.); —spize, f. tip of a bill or beak; —stiefel, m. pl. snouted boots; —thier, n. Zool. duck-bill, water-mole (Ornithorhynchus paradoxus Blbeh.); —wallfisch, m. Zool. finner, finback (Baleno-pören boops L.); —weide, f. coll. trout for the palate, tidbit (also fig. of kissing, &c.); —zauge, f. pincers or nippers with a pointed bill.

Schnä'f, (str.) m. provinc. (N. G.) talk, chit-chat. — Schnä'f en, (w.) v. intr. to talk, chatter. [straight-forward (Strauß).

Schnä'f, adv. provinc. (on the Rhine) Schnä'f, (w.) f. provinc. 1) guat (Wilde, 1); 2) crane-fly (Tippala L.); 3) ringed snake (Stingelwatter); 4) coll. jest, joke, drollery, merry

tale; lark, fun; sch-nartig, adj. tipnlary; Sch-nofyf, m. Conch. cowry (Nautilus).

Schua'fisch, adj. coll. droll, merry, odd, funny.

Schna'lc, (w.) f. 1) buckle; 2) latch (of a door); 3) provinc. a) fillip; b) corn-popper (Klatzdrose); 4) Sport. genitals of bitches and bitch-foxes; 5) Typ. clasp, fibula; 6) fig. fib. hoax, sham; trick.

Schna'len, (w.) v. tr. to buckle; to strap. Schna'len, in comp. -bäume, f. see Klatzdrose; -bügel, m. buckle-chape; -born, m. tongue or catch of a buckle; -förmig, adj. clasp-formed; -hasen, m. catch of a buckle; -ring, m. Herald. mail; -schuß, -stiefel, m. shoe, boot with buckles; -zange, f. sliding tongs.

Schnaß, (str.) m. 1) smack; 2) fillip; -traut, n. Bot. bladder-catch-fly (Silene inflata L.); -laut, m. click.

Schnä'gen, (w.) v. intr. to smack with the tongue; mit den Fingern -, to snap one's fingers; daß -, v. s. (str.) n. Man. aid of the tongue. [or Coregonus lavaretus Nils.]

Schnä'pel, (str.) m. Ichth. lavarot (Salmo Schnapp, interj. & s. (str.) m. snap; fillip. Schnapp'angel, (w.) f. Angl. snap-rod, snapper.

Schnapp'e, (w.) f. coll. 1) whip-lash (Schmige); 2) see Schnappwand; 3) fillip. Schnapp'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to snap (nach, at), to snatch; to catch; to gasp (for); mit den Fingern -, to snap one's fingers.

Schnäp'per (l. u.: Schnäp'per), (str.) m. 1) snap, trigger, catch; 2) crossbow; 3) Swg. seacificator; 4) see Flegenschöpfer; -fisch, m. Ichth. thorn-tail (Acanthias chiruugus Bl.). Schnäp'perlein, (str.) n. T. 1) valve and 2) surker of a pair of bellows.

Schnäp'perri, (w.) v. intr. coll. to snap, snatch (often).

Schnäp'p..., in comp. -feder, f. catch-spring; -galgen, m. see Schnelgalgen; -hahn, m. 1) partisan; robber, foot-pad; 2) thief-catcher; -haßpel, m. reel with a clapper or flap.

Schnäp'pisch, see Schuppisch.

Schnäp'p..., in comp. -farren, m. whipcart, tumble; -meister, n. clasp knife.

Schnäp'p's, I. interj. snap! slap! crack! II. s. (str., pl. Schnäp'p's) m. coll. dram; brandy, liquor, gin.

Schnäp'p'sack, (str., pl. Sch-jaße) m. knapsack, wallet.

Schnäp'p's..., in comp. -bruder, m. see -trinker; -bulle (-pulle), -flaße, f. dram-bottle.

Schnäp'p'slock, (str., pl. Sch-jaßlöcher) n. Lock-sm. 1) German spring-lock; 2) catch, snap (small lock). [drink gin, &c.]

Schnäp'p'sten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dram, Schnäp'p's..., in comp. -haus, n., -keller, -laden, m. gin-shop, public house, tipping house; -trinker, m. gin drinker.

Schnäp'p's..., in comp. -wand, f. Sport. a screen-like net (Schlagnetz); -weife, f. see -haßpel. [2] fig. to bluster.

Schnär'then, (w.) v. intr. 1) to snore, snort; Schnär't..., in comp. -flappe, f., -ventil, n. Mech. sniffling valve, throttle valve.

Schnär'... (from Schnarren), in comp. Ornith-s. -dröfel, f. 1) mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, missol-thrush (Turdus viscivorus L.); 2) landrail (Orex pratensis L.); -eifen, n. T. bickern. [dröffel; 3] see Wadsteltönig.

Schnär're, (w.) f. 1) rattle; 2) see Schnarr-Schnär'ren, (w.) v. intr. to rattle; to speak in the throat; to snarl.

Schnär'r..., (from Schnarren), in comp. Ornith-s. -ente, Schnär'r'ente, f. garganey (Anas querquedula L.); -gans, f. merganser (Zügelgäher); -henschreie, f. Entom. a spo-

cies of grasshoppers (Acridium L.); -pfeife, f. drone-pipe; -pfeifen, pl., -wert, n. Mus. reed-stops, reed-work (of an organ); -räd'schen, n. silk-winding-machine; -wachtel, f. common quail (Wachtel).

Schnär'r'er, Schnär'r, (str.) m. land-rail (Wiesenschwarze).

Schnär'zen, (w.) v. intr. to produce a rattling sound, to rattle, &c.

Schnatterci', (w.) f. the (act or habit of) cackling, chattering, &c. [prattler.

Schnat'ter, (str.) m. coll. ebattorer, Schnat'ter..., in comp. -ente, f. Ornith. gadwall (Anas strepera L.); -gans, f. cackling goose; -haus, m., -maul, n., -taße, f. coll. chatter-box.

Schnat'terhaft, adj. coll. chattering. Schnat'tern, (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll. to caekle, gabble, to ebattor, prattle.

Schnau(e), (w.) f. or -schiff, n. Mar. snow; -mast, m. snow-mast; -segel, n. try-sail.

Schnau'ben, (w. & str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to snort; to breathe heavily; 2) a) to buff, puff, snuff; b) sich (Dat.) die Nase or sich (Acc.) -, to blow one's nose; 3) fig. to pant (for, after); to breathe (vengeance); vor Zorn -, to huff and puff; -Schnau'ber, (str.) m. pearly horse.

Schnau'feln, (w.) v. see Schnüffeln. Schnau'fen, (w.) v. intr. to breathe, wheeze; to snort.

Schnau'g'bärt, m. coll. for Schnurrbart. Schnau'ze, (w.) f. (dimin. Schnäu'zchen, [str.] n. little) snout, muzzle, mouth (of animals); T. nozzle, snout (of a bellows, &c.), spout, lip; beak (of a lamp, still).

Schnäu'ze, (w.) f. provinc. (candle) snuffers. Schnau'zen, (w.) n. intr. coll. to snarl, snap. Schnäu'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with a spout or nozzle, to snout; 2) see Schnüzen.

Schnau'zen..., in comp. -band, n. Coop. hoop pointed on both ends; -bräße, f. Ichth. cackerel (Färbenschöpfer); -käfer, m. Entom. weevil (Nüßkellkäfer); -lanne, f., -topf, m. mug, can with a spout; -zahn, m. vulg. a big-talking, self-sufficient person.

Schnau'zig, adj. 1) provided with a spout or nozzle; 2) snarling.

Schnäc'e, (w.) f. 1) Zool. snail; (die nackte) slug; 2) cockle; 3) Anat. cochlea, cockle of the ear; 4) T. fusée (in a watch); 5) Archimedes' screw; 6) Archil. a) volute; b) spiral or winding staircase.

Schnäc'en..., in comp. Watchm-s. -abgleicher, m. pl. fusee notebing tools; -abstücker, -ausstücker, m. pl. fusee notching arbours; -auge, n. T. centre of a spiral line or of a volute; -berg, m. snail-bill; bill with winding walks; -bohne, f. Bot. snail-flower (Phaseolus caracalla L.); -bohrrer, m. screw-anger, twisted auger, spiral drill; -beffel, m. snail-shell; -drehschiff, m. see -abstücker; -bronnete, f. Mus. wound trumpet; -erde, f. see -jand; -feder, f. spiral spring; -förzich, adj. spiral, winding, wreathed; Bot. cochleate; -frage, m. damage done by snails; -gang, m. 1) snail's pace; 2) winding-alley; spiral-walk; -gewinde, n. T. helix, whirl; -gewölbe, n. spiral vault; -grube, f. snail-Schnäc'enhaut, adj. snail-like. [pit.]

Schnäc'en..., in comp. Nat-s. -haus, n. snail-shell; -horn, n. snail's horn, feeler; -kegel, m. (cone or conical part of a) fusée (of a watch); -lee, m. Bot. snail-clover, medic, lucern (Medicago L.); -floben, m. fusée clamp ferrule; -treß, m. see Bernshardskreß; -treiß, m. Math-s. spiral circular line; -linie, f. spiral line, conchoid; (para-bolische) helioid; -fling, adj. Bot. circinate; -marmor, m. Miner. lumachel, fire-marble; -müßle, f. T. Archimedes' screw; -müßel, f. conch, a marine bivalve shell; -nerb, m. Anat. cochlear nerve (nervus cochlearis); -

nudein, pl. Cook. macaroni; -post, f. fig. snail-pump; -pumpe, f. spiral pump; -rad, n. 1) Watch-m. great or main wheel, fusee; 2) screw-(water-)wheel, worm-wheel; -jand, m. sand composed chiefly of pulverised snail-shells; -schneibegung, n. fusee-engine; -schritt, m. see -gang, 1; -stein, m. Miner. concbite; -topaz, m. pale-yellow topaz; -truppe, f. see Schüct, 6, b; -wage, f. see Federwage; -windung, f. spiral turn; -zapfen, m. Watch-m. pinion of report; -zug, m. 1) snail's pace, slow march; 2) stroke of a spiral line.

Schnee, s. I. (str.) m. 1) snow; 2) Cook. whip of milk and eggs; 3) fig. snowy whiteness; II. in comp. Ornith-s. -aar, m. rough-footed buzzard (Buteo lagopus L.); -ammer, f. snow-bunting (Plectrophanes niväls L.); -antel, f. ring-ouzel (Ringantel); -bahn, f. snowy path or road, cf. Schiltenbahn; -ball, n. snow-ball; -ballen, m. 1) lump, mass of snow; 2) Bot. gelder-rose; -ball(en)baum, -ballenstrauch, m. snow-ball-tree, water-elder, gelder-rose (Viburnum opulus L.); -baum, m. Bot. snow-drop-tree (Chionodoxa virginica L.); -becre, f. snow-berry (Synphoricarpon racemosus L.); -berg, m. mountain covered with snow; -birne, f. Pomo. wild pear; -bitid, adj. dazzled by the snow; -bitume, f. Bot. 1) see -güßchen; 2) alpine anemone (Anemone alpina L.); -bruch, m. 1) damage done to trees by the weight of snow, snow-break; 2) see -lauwine; Ornith-s. -dohle, f. alpine crow (Pyrrhocorax alpinus Vieill.); -dröffel, f. see -amfel; -eule, f. snowy owl, harfang (Nyctala nivä Daud.); -fint, m. 1) snow-finch, snow-bird (Fringilla niväls L.); 2) see -ammer; -flode, f. flake (of snow); -flodenbaum, m. Bot. see -baum; -gäße, f. jackdaw (Dohle, 1); -gans, f. Ornith. 1) snow-goose (Anser hyperboreus L.); 2) pelican (Pelican); -garn, n., -haube, f. Sport. net to catch partridges; -gebirge, m. mountains covered with snow; -geler, m. see -aar; -gefkrüt, adj. snow-capped; -geschöber, n. shower of snow, snow storm; -gestütz, z. see -lauwine; -güßchen, n. Bot. 1) snowflake (Leucoderm vernum L.); 2) snow-drop (Galanthus niväls L.); -gruße, f. see -flüte; -haje, m. 1) Zool. Alpine hare (Lepus variabilis Pall.); 2) see -huhn; -holder, m. Bot. see -becre; -huhn, n. Ornith. ptarmigan, white grouse (Lagopus Vieill.).

Schnee'idit, Schne'ig, adj. 1) snowy; 2) snow-white.

Schnee'..., in comp. -käfer, m. Entom. a species of beetle of the genus Cantharide (Cantharis F.); -laus, n. see -eule; -löwig, m. see Baumlöwig; -kräße, f. Ornith. 1) royston (Stechelkräße); 2) see -dohle; -kraut, n. Bot. woolly-leaved mouse-ear-chickweed (Cerastium tomentosum L.); -kruppe, f. top of a mountain covered with snow; -lauwine, = lauwine, f. avalanche (of snow); -lerche, f. see -ammer; -licht, n. dazzling white of snow; -linie, f. Phys. snow-line, boundary of snow; -luft, f. air impregnated with snow; -mann, m. man, figure of snow; -meife, f. long-tailed or mountain titmouse (Schneitzmeife); -mitß, f. see Schne, 2; -monat, m. January; -ortolan, m. see -ammer; -pappel, f. Bot. white poplar (Silberpappel); -pfling, m. Railto. snow-plough; -raße, f. Bot. 1) Alpine rhododendron (Rhododendron L.); 2) black bellebore (Hellebörus niger L.); -rübe, f. see Stedrübe; -schaukel, -schuppe, f. snow-shovel; -schüßper, m. see -lauwine; -schuß, m. snow-shoe; -sperting, m. 1) see -ammer; 2) see Graufint; -staub, m. very fine snow; -steinbrech, m. Bot. mountain saxifrage (Saxifraga niväls L.); -sturm, m. snow-storm; -sturz, m. snow-slip, see -lauwine;

-tropfen, *m.*; -weilchen, *n.* see -glöckchen, 2; -verwehung, -verschüttung, *f.* snow drift, accumulation of snow; -vogel, *m.* 1) see -amner; 2) waxing (Seidenfhwanz); -wand, *f.* snow-shelter; -wasser, *n.* snow-water; -wehe, *f.* snow-drift, snow-wreath; -weiß, *adj.* snow-white; -wetter, *n.* snowy weather; -wiesel, *n.* Zool. white weasel (*Mustela vison-lis* L.); -wind, *m.* wind bringing snow; -wolke, *f.* snowy cloud; -würst, *f.* Bot. butterwort (Fettfrant).

Edneid ..., *in comp.* see Edneide ...
Edneide, (*w. f.*) 1) edge; bit (of a horo); 2) Sport. giu, springe; 3) *fig. a*) keen edge (of intellect); keenness, sharpness; *b*) (*partic. S. G.*) full power, energy; *c*) coll. keen edge of appetite; inclination (Luft, 2).

Edneide ... (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
 -bant, *f.* see Edneibant; -bohne, *f.* Bot. kidney-bean (Edneibohne); -bohrer, *m.* cutting-gimlet; -bret, *n.* cutting board; -cirfel, *m.* Bookb. cutting-compasses; -demant, *m.* Glas. diamond; -eisen, *n.* 1) edge-tool; cutting or chopping knife; T-s. 2) saw-file; 3) screw-plate, screw-tap; 4) slit iron; -eisenwäzwerk, *n.* slitting-rollers; -feile, *f.* cutting file, enameller's file; -holz, *n.* timber for sawing; -instrument, *n.* edge-tool, cutter; -kloß, *m.* rafter, couple (insaw-mills; *Tolk.*); -fluppe, *f.* 1) screw-stock; 2) see -eisen, 3; -lade, *f.* chopping bench; -leder, *n.* leather for cutting or topping; sole-leather.
Edneiden, see Edneiden.

Edneide ... (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
 -lohn, *m.* choppage; sawing-wages; -maschine, *f.* cutting-machine or engine; -messer, *n.* cutting-knife, cutter, chopping blade; -mobel, *m.* Join. cutting-gauge; -mühle, *f.* saw-mill, sawing mill.

Edneiden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) *a*) to cut; to carve; to prune, lop (trees, &c.); to chop (straw); flein -, to mince; to cut up (wood); *b*) *fig.* to hite, pinch; 2) to castrate, geld; ein geſchnittenes Edneiden, a barrow hog; 3) *Geom.* to bisect; florn -, to mow or cut corn; eine Feder -, to make or mend a pen; Breter -, to saw boards; Edneiden -, *T.* to cut screws; Wein -, to adulterate wine; die Cour -, see Cour (maſchen); viel Geld bei etmas -, to make a great deal of money by ...; ed ſchneidet in die Ohren, it grates (on) the ear; in den Beutel - (*intr.*), *coll.* to tell heavily on one's purse; ed ſchneidet mich im Reibe, I have the gripes (*cf.* Reißſchneiden); Weidſter -, to make faces or grimaces; II. *refl. coll.* to be mistaken, to be disappointed; ſch-der Sarkasmus u., cutting, keou, withering sarcasm, &c. geſchnittenes Eifen, slit iron.

Edneide ... (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
 -nadel, *f.* T. three-edged needle; -pflug, *m.* Husb. scarifier, scarifier.

Edneider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tailor; 2) see -ſich; 3) see ſregattenvogel; einen zum -maſchen, coll. to make one lose the game (at draughts, without crowning a man, &c.).

Edneide ... (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
 -rad, *n.* Horol. wheel-cutting machine; -rädlein, *n.* Bak. dough-cutting, jaggung-iron.
Edneiderarbeit, (*w. f.*) tailor's work.

Edneidereit, (*w. f.*) *coll.* (the practice of) tailoring, business or work of a tailor.

Edneider ..., *in comp.* -eisen, *n.* tailor's goose; -fiß, *m.* Ichth. bleak (Uffeil); -frieſel, *n.* joc. ague; -geſell, *m.* tailor's journeyman; -haß, *adj.* tailor-like.

Edneiderin, (*w. f.*) 1) tailor's wife; 2) dress-maker, woman tailor, tailoress.

Edneidertraufheit, (*w. f.*) *coll.* itch.
Edneiderfling, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* (insignificant) tailor.

Edneider ..., *in comp.* -lohn, *m.* tailor's wages; -manuſell, *f.* see Edneiderin, 2;

-mäßig, *adj.* see -haft; -müſkel, *m.* Anat. tailor's muscle.

Edneidern, (*w. v.* *intr. coll.* to make clothes, to tailor; to dressmake. [*frame.*])
Edneide-Hoſt, (*str.*) *m.* Carp. sawpit.
Edneider ..., *in comp.* -ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; -ſchere, *f.* tailor's shears; -ſtiß, *m.* tailor's stall, tailoring-board; -vogel, *m.* Ornith. tailor-bird (*Sylvia sularia* Lath.).

Edneide ... (*from Edneiden*), *in comp.*
 -ſtein, *m.* see -demant; -ſichel, *m.* sharp-graver; -waaren, *f. pl.* edge-tools; -walze, *f.* T. slitting roller; -werkzeug, -zeug, *n.* edge-tool; cutting-engine; -zahn, *m.* Anat. cutter, incisor (fore-tooth).

Edneidig, *adj.* 1) soft, easy to be cut; 2) *in comp.* edged; *b*) *partic. S. G.* keen; sharp; energetic.

Edneiden, (*w. v.* *impers. intr. & tr.* to snow; ed ſchneit, it snows; ed ſchneit Blüten, it showers blossoms.

Edneide, (*w. f.*) lane cut through a forest.
Edneide, (*w. f.*) *f.* snare, springe, noose; Edneideere, *f.* see Edneide.

Edneiden, (*w. v.* *tr.* (*not directly derived from Edneiden, but from MHG. sneiten* [*Suite.*: Edneiden]) to lop, prune, cut.

Ednell, *adj.* 1) Forest. see Windſchieß; 2) quick, swift, fast, fleet; speedy, prompt; rapid; sudden; ſch-er Luſtſaß, quick return; ſch-er Verſtauf, brisk or ready sale; ed wird ſch-en Abſaß finden, it will soon be taken off our, your, &c. hands; er reiße ſich -, he travelled very fast; die, welche einen ſch-en Wid haben, werden ſch - entſchießen und - handeln, those who see quickly, will resolve quickly, and act quickly; zu - urtheilen, to judge too hastily or rashly.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -bleiche, *f.* whitening of lineu, &c. with bleaching liquid or powder; -bote, *m.* courier.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*), *in comp.*
 -bret, *n.* spring-board (of a mousetrap); -brunnen, *m.* pump.

Ednell, (*w. f.*) *f.* see Ednelligkeit.
Ednell, (*w. v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. ſein & haben*) to spring, snap, to fly with an elastic impulse; II. *tr.* 1) to (send away with) a jerk, to let fly, fillip; to toss; in die Luft -, to kick (the beam); 2) *coll.* to cheat.

Ednell, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Weat. driver, pecker, picker; 2) Gun-sm., &c. spring, trigger, trigger; 3) jerk, fillip; 4) hank (of yarn).

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -effigbereitung, *f.* artificial production of vinegar; pyroigneous acid distillation; -fabrer, *m.* quick vehicle or boat.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*), *in comp.*
 -faſte, *f.* spring-trap; -feder, *f.* spring.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -feuerzeug, *n.* lucifer-box, pocket-fire, *cf.* -zinder; -fingerig, *adj.* quick working.

Ednellſtice, (*w. f.*) *see* Ranpenſtice.
Ednellfüßig, *adj.* swift-footed, quick of foot.

Ednellgalgen, (*str.*) *m.* gibbet in the Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -gerberei, *f.* quick tanning; -gläubig, *adj.* hasty in believing.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*), *in comp.* -gurte, *f.* squirting cucumber (Springgurte); -hars, *n.* elastic resin.

Ednelligkeit (*li. u.*: Ednellheit), (*w. f.*) quickness, swiftness, &c. *cf.* Ednell, *adj.*; velocity, speed, rapidity.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*), *in comp.*
 -läfer, *m.* Entom. elater, leaping beetle (*Eläter* L.); -läuſchen, *n.*, -fügel, *f.*, -fügelchen, *n.* taw, marble (for boys); -kraft, *f.* elasticity; -kräftig, *adj.* elastic.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -luftſche, *f.* fly-coach, mail; -lade, *f.* Weav. fly-shuttle; -lauf, *m.* gallop, footrace; -läufer, *m.* 1) walker, one who walks races; 2) see -wäſe; -lotſ, *n.* T. soft solder, tin-solder; -mörtel, *m.* hydraulic mortar; -poſt, *f.* diligence, quick-post; -preſſe, *f.* fast printing-press, fly-press; steam-press; -preſſendruck, *m.* steam-press printing; -ſchiff, *n.* fast-sailing vessel, cutter; clipper.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*), *in comp.* -ſchiffchen, *n.*, -ſchiff, *m.*, -ſchiffe, *f.* Weav. flying-shuttle; -ſchleiſe, *f.* spring-noose; giu.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -ſchreibekunſt, *f.* short-handwriting, tachygraphy; -ſchreiber, *m.* short-hand writer, tachygrapher; -ſchrift, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy; -ſchrift, *m.* rapid or forced step, quick march; -ſchiffe, *m.* Weav. flying shuttle; -ſegelnd, *adj.* swift-sailing; -ſegler, *m.* see -ſchiff; -ſpicer, *n.* see Springmanſ.

Ednellwäſe, (*w. f.*) Danish or Swedish balance; Roman balance, steel-yard.

Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -wagen, *m.* see -luftſche; -wäſe, *f.* 1) Spinn. fancy-roller, fly; 2) Wool-spinn. clearer (Wendewälze); 3) Wire-dr. gid-roll; -wäſer, *m.* quick-waltz; -wolf, *m.* see Edſchaf; -wüchſig, *adj.* T. quick-growing.

Ednellzunge, (*w. f.*) watchmaker's vice.
Ednell ... (*from Ednell*, *adj.*), *in comp.*
 -zinn, *m.* see -lotſ; -zug, *m.* 1) forced march; 2) Railw. fast or express train; -zün-der, *n.* quick-match; -züngig, *adj.* voluble or fluent of speech; -züngigkeit, *f.* volubility.

Ednellpel, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. see Ednellpel.
Ednellpfe, (*w. f.*) Ornith. snipe, woodcock (*Scelopax* L.).

Ednellpfe ..., *in comp.* -artig, *adj.* snipe-like; -artige Enten, *pl.* teals, widgeons; -bred, *m.* excrement of a snipe; -eule, *f.* Ornith. screech-owl (Steinkule); -fiß, *m.* Ichth. snipe-fish (Wetterſchnepfe); -garn, *n.* net to catch snipes in; -ſtrauß, *m.* Ornith. see Waldſtrauß; -ſtrich, *m.* Sport. flight of woodcocks; -zug, *m.* a flock or the passage of snipes or woodcocks.

Ednellpfe ſchnip, *n.* see Ednellpfe.
Ednellpfe, (*w. f.*) 1) spout (of a coffee-pot, &c.), nozzle, lip; 2) stomacher (of a woman's gown).

Ednellpfe, (*str.*) *m.* see Ednellpfe.
Ednellzen, (*w. v.* *tr.* 1) (ſich -, *refl.*) to blow one's nose; 2) to snuff (a candle); einem Kinde die Naſe -, to wipe a child's nose.

Ednellzen, (*w. v.* *tr. & intr.* to move quickly, to wag (the tail; of birds).
Ednellzerreißer, see Ednellzerreißer.

Ednellzen, (*w. v.* *tr. & intr.* 1) see Ednellzen; 2) see Ednellzen.

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* prattle, tittle-tattle, idle talk.

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* to wheeze.

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* trim, see Zug.

Ednellſchnack, (*w. v.* *refl.* to trim up, to dress smart, *coll.* to spruce it; geſchnackelt, *p. a.* spruce, smug, janty, natty.

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* *joc.* 1) dress-coat, swallow-tail; 2) see Ednellſchnack.

Ednellſchnack, (*w. f.*) *Mar.* snig, snigg (a kind of sailing vessel).

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* see Ednellſchnack.

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* *intex.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m.* snap.

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* (*divin.* of Ednellſchnack) snap; Einem ein - ſchlagen, to snap one's fingers at one.

Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* Ednellſchnack, (*str.*) *m.* snip, chip, cut; shred, *pl.* cuttings, parings.

Ednellſchnack, (*w. v.* *tr.* 1) to snap; 2) or Ednellſchnack, Ednellſchnack, to cut in snips, to chip.

Schnup'pisch, adj. coll. snappish, pert, smart, saucy, flippant.

Schnup'pse, (str.) m. 1) see Schnup'p; 2) see Schnup'pchen; Meister - , master Snip.

Schnup'pulant', (w.) m. joc. for Schnup'pel, 2.

Schnup'fel, see Schnup'pel.

Schnur'fel, see Schnur'fel. -[schneide, f. Conch. a species of snail (f. t. Helix nemorulis L.).

Schnitt, (str.) m. 1) cut; cutting, crop, &c. cf. Schneiden; incision; Surg. operation; 2) snip; 3) Bookb., &c. edge; 4) slice; 5) figure cut, cut, pattern, model, form; 6) der - des Schiffes, the rising of the ship's floor fore and aft; 7) coll. half a glass (of some drink); 8) coll. profit, gain; sich auf den - ver setzen, coll. to understand trap.

Schnitt'..., in comp. -algen, f. pl. Bot. diatomaceæ (Stabthierchen); -bohne, (w.) f. Bot. French bean.

Schnitt'chen, (str.) m. (dimin. of Schnitt) a little cut, incision, slice, &c. [steak.

Schnitt'e, (w.) f. slice; cut; chop, collop.

Schnitt'er, (str.) m. 1) Schnitt'erin, [w.] f. reaper, mower; 2) Zool. shepherd-spider (Weberknecht); -blume, f. Bot. a species of overlasting (Helichrysum L.; Strobfblume, 1).

Schnitt'..., in comp. -fleisch, n. meat (to be) cut up into slices, cf. Aufschnitt, 3; -gewürbe, n., -handel, m. &c. see Aufschnitt-Gewürbe, Aufschnittwaare &c.; -hanf, m. Comm. a good sort of Prussian hemp; -hubel, m. Bookb. paring knife; -holz, n. 1) Vint. vine-branches cut off for increase, provine; 2) timber for sawing. [of sweet milk.

Schnitt'ing, (str.) m. provinc. cheese made Schnitt'..., in comp. -lohl, m. (summer) cabbage; -lauch, m. Bot. chives, bladed leek (Allium schoenoprasum L.).

Schnitt'ing, (str.) m. 1) snip, cutting; 2) scion, layer.

Schnitt'..., in comp. -linie, f. Math. secant; -messer, n. chopping-knife; hedging-bill; -riß, m. plan for cutting and shaping stone-blocks; -salat, m. lettuce; -schlein, m. coupon; -waare, f. (linen) drapery, mercery, see Aufschnittwaare; -weise, adv. by cuts, slices; -wunde, f. wound of a cut, incised wound.

Schnitt, (str.) m. (dimin. of Schnitt'chen, str.) n. slice, cut; snip; chip; cutlet, chop.

Schnitt'..., in comp. -arbeit, f. carved work, carving; -banf, f. form to cut or carve upon, (-bret, n.) carving-board; chopping-board; (cooper's) bench; -eisen, n. see Kratz-eisen.

Schnitt'el, (str.) n. & m. chip; pl. shavings, clippings, see Abschüttel, Schnippel.

Schnitt'el, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) cutting, carving, &c. cf. Schnitt'eln; 2) carved work.

Schnitt'eln, Schnitt'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to cut, carve; to chip; to whittle.

Schnitt'er, (str.) m. 1) cutter, carver; 2) carving-knife; 3) fig. blunder, fault; ein - machen, see Schnigern.

Schnitt'er, (w.) f. 1) the (act or art of) carving; 2) carved work; 3) the (act of) blundering, &c. [to blunder.

Schnitt'er, (w.) v. intr. to commit a fault, Schnitt'eln, f. art of carving.

Schnitt'er, (str.) m. cutter, carver.

Schnitt'ing, (str.) m. see Schnitt'el.

Schnitt'..., in comp. -messer, n. instrument for carving, cooper's knife; -waaren, pl. carved articles; -werk, n. carved work.

Schnup'bern, Schnu'be(r)n, (w.) v. intr. to snuffle, smell about (like dogs).

Schnü'de, adj. 1) base, vile, contemptible; 2) contemptuous, scornful, outrageous, offensive.

Schnü'del, (str.) m. († &) provinc. snot.

Schnü'de(n)senf, (str.) m. 1) winter-cress; 2) wild charlock.

Schnü'digkeit (l. u.: Schnü'dheit), (w.) f. baseness, &c., cf. Schänd.

Schnü'fel, (w.) f. Potl. pipe-glazing.

Schnup'bern, see Schnup'pern.

Schnur'fel, (str.) m. 1) a) Archil. volute, scroll; b) finical ornament, garnish, flourish (in writing, &c.); 2) or Schnur'fel, (w.) f. artificial or superfluous ornament, scroll-work; 3) Math. conchoid; mit Sch-n verziert, scrolled, &c.

Schnur'felhaft, Schnur'felig, adj. in the form of flourishes, finical, gaudy, artificial.

Schnur'fel, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to flourish, to form into or to use spirals and flourishes; to adorn with flourishes; gefchnur'felt, p. a. scrolled, &c.

Schnur'felzig, (str., pl. Sch-züge) m. flourish (in writing).

Schnur'ren, see Schnur'ren, 2.

Schnur'fel, (str.) m. coll. sob.

Schnur'c, (w.) f. see Heideföha.

Schnur'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. to sob.

Schnur'del, see Schndel.

Schnur'delig, adj. coll. slovenly, uncleanly.

Schnur'feln, Schnur'feln, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to sniff, snuff; to smell; 2) to speak through the nose; 3) fig. to pry, ferret; to spy. - Schnur'feler, (str.) m. 1) cont. ferretor; spy; 2) Mech. sniffing clack, see Schnur'flappe.

Schnur'fel, (str.) m. see Luftschützel.

Schnur'feln, (w.) v. intr. see Schnur'feln.

Schnur'fen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to snuff, take snuff; die Zehne schnur'ft, Min. the mine ceases to be productive.

Schnur'fen, s. (str.) m. cold (in the head); Med. catarrh, rheum; der russische -, influenza; den - bekommen, to catch (a) cold; einen - verur'faden, to give a cold; -ähufich, -artig, adj. catarrhal; -fieber, n. catarrhal fever. [snuff-taker.

Schnur'fer, (str.) m., Sch-in, (w.) f. Schnur'fider, Schnur'fig, adj. 1) troubled with a cold; 2) causing cold; catarrhal.

Schnur'fabat, (str.) m. snuff; Sch-äbölse, f. snuff-box; Sch-äbölant, m. snuff-maker. Schnur'fächer, (str., pl. Sch-fächer) n. (pocket-)handkerchief.

Schnur'pe, (w.) f. candle-snuff.

Schnur'pen, (w.) v. provinc. coll. for Schnup'fen & (das) f. Nüfen.

Schnur'pern, (w.) v. intr. to snuffle, smell (about, like a dog). [in-law.

A. Schnur, (w.) f. († &) provinc. daughter.

B. Schnur, (str., pl. Schnur'e) f. 1) lace, string; line, cord; 2) Bookb. band; eine - zwiebeln, a rope of onions; eine - perlen, a string of pearls; mit Schnur'en belegen, to border, lace; nach der -, by line and level; regularly; coll-s. über die - hauen, to wander out of limits, to exaggerate, exceed; von der - zehren, to live upon one's estate without gaining any thing; auß den Schnur'en gehen, to get or come out of order.

Schnur'afeln, (w.) f. pl. Crust. chilo-gnaths (Chilognatha).

Schnur'..., (from Schnur'en), -band, n. stay-lace, point; (an) Schnur'fächer) boot-lace; -brust, f. stays, bodice.

Schnur'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schnur) little string, &c.; fig-s. er hat ihn am -, he is free to dispose of him as he likes; er hat's am -, he is an old hand at it, he has it at his fingers' ends.

Schnur'..., in comp. -dreher, m. T. thrower, throwster; -eben, adj. see -getade.

Schnur'en, (w.) v. tr. to lace, lash; to string; to strap; to tie up; to cord (a box); to trace (a drum); Carp. a) to mark with a line; b) to lash, to switch, to lay out by the line; 2) fig. a) see Pressen, 2, Betrügn I.; b) to

press hard; gefchnur't, p. a. stiff (style); sich -, to fasten, tie fast, to pinion; sich -, to wear stays, to wear a bodice; sein Bündel -, coll. to pack (to make ready for departure).

Schnur'entrost, m. frogged coat.

Schnur'..., in comp. -leuer, n. a kind of running fire (in pyrotechnics); -folge, f. squaring or laying out by line or row; -für-nig, adj. Nat. moniliform; -gerade, -gleich, adj. straight, level, even.

Schnur'..., (from Schnur'en), in comp. -=holz, n. hobbin used in weaving cord or lace; -fette, f. lacing chain; -leib, m. stays, bodice; corset; -loch, n. eyelet-hole.

Schnur'..., in comp. -macher, m. lace-maker; -maschine, f. braiding-machine; -=mitzle, f. loom of a ribbon-weaver.

Schnur'..., (from Schnur'en), in comp. -=nadel, f. 1) hodkin; 2) or -=netze, f., -stift, m. tag.

Schnur'perle, (w.) f. string pearl.

Schnurra'ffen, pl. see Schnur'pfeife(reien).

Schnur'ant', (w.) m. 1) itinerant musician, fiddler, crowder; 2) Stud. slang, one who frequents lectnos, &c. without paying a subscription fee (cf. Schnur'en, 2).

Schnur'..., in comp. -bart, m. mustachios, mustaches (pl.); -bürtig, adj. mustachiosed.

Schnur're, I. (w.) f. 1) whiskers of a dog or cat; 2) rattle; 3) humming-top; 4) see Schnur'pfeife; II. (w.) m. coll. 1) watchman; 2) Stud. slang, hum-bailiff, catch-poll.

Schnur'recht, adj. even, level.

Schnur'ren, (w.) v. intr. 1) to hum, whiz, to purr (like a cat); to rattle; to grumble; 2) slang, to go begging.

Schnur'richtung, (w.) f. see Schnur'folge.

Schnur'ricmen, Schnur'ricmel, (str.) m. see Schnurband.

Schnur'ric, coll. I. adj. droll, odd, merry, funny, comical; II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. drollness, &c., drollery.

Schnur'..., in comp. -läfer, m. Entom. humming beetle (Mistkäfer); -pfeife, -pfeife-rei, f. coll. 1) gimcrack, cf. Zirkelau; 2) droll conceit, farce, drollery, fun.

Schnur'seide, (w.) f. a sort of sewing silk.

Schnur'stefel, m. laced boot.

Schnur'strod, m. T. (weaver's) upper roller.

Schnur'straß, adv. directly, straight; =-strad's entgegen, diametrically opposed; ihr Eid lief ihren Grundfäden -strad's entgegen, their oath was in the teeth of their principles.

Schnur'strumpl, (str., pl. Sch-trimmpel) m. Surg. laced stocking.

Schnur'te, (w.) f. (L. O. Emute) Schnur't-chen, (str.) n. coll. for Schnur'te, Schnur'tchen.

Schö'b, (str., pl. Schö'be & Schö'be) m. bundle, truss (of straw).

Schö'ber, (str.) m. 1) heap, cock, stack, rick (of hay); shock (of sheaves); heap, pile (of wood); 2) a measure containing sixty bundles of straw; ein fleurer -, ten bundles of straw; -fleck, m., -fleische, f., -geflell, n. rick-staddle; -töler, n. Zool. alpine rat-bare (Lagomys alpinus Pall.).

Schö'berling, Schö'berling, (str.) m. an edible mushroom (Boletus frondosus Schrank).

Schö'bern, (w.) v. tr. to stack (hay, &c.); to pile (wood).

Schö'd, (str.) n. 1) provinc. a) stack (of hay); b) a quantity of sixty sheaves; 2) a) threescore; b) ein alt -, a score; 3) (in Saxony) a kind of land-tax; 4) Sport. rings on the horn of the wild goat; -holz, n. bundles of fagot sticks sold by the score; -weise, adv. by three-scores.

Schö'den, (w.) v. I. tr. to dispose in three-scores; to number by three-scores; II. intr. 1) to yield a certain quantity of corn, cf. Schö'd, 1; 2) Mar. to shift; 3) (N. G.) to run.

* **Schödi ren**, see **Schöfin**.
Schöfel, *coll. l. or Schöfelig, adj.* miserable, wretched, paltry, scurrilous, trashy; II. s. (*str.*) *m.* (—waare, *f.* —zeug, *n.*) paltry stuff, trash. [eligible as **Schöffe**.]
Schöffe, see **Schöppe**; **Schöffenbär**, *adj.*
Schokolade, (*w.*) *f.* see **Chocolade**.
Scholar, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) scholar, disciple.
Scholarz, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) inspector of a school.
Scholarz, (*w.*) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) scholar; **Scholarz**, *f.* school-divinity, scholastic divinity; **Scholarz**, (*str.*) *m.* school-divine, scholastic; **Scholarz**, (*adj.*) scholastic.
Scholiast, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) scholiast, commentator. — **Scholie**, (*w.*) *f.* scholion, comment.
Schollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to go high, to run against the ship (of the waves).
Scholle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) clod; 2) flake (of ice); 3) *Ichth.* plaice, sole (*Lat. sculpus vulgäris Cav.*).
Schollen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to root up the earth (said of the mole).
Schollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall (in) to pieces; to roll down.
Schollig, *adj.* like a clod, cloddy.
Schollig, *adj.* consisting of clods, cloddy.
Schöll, *n.*, *in comp.* — **traut**, *n.* *Bot.* celandine (*Chelidonium L.*); — **tuurz**, *f.* 1) see — **traut**; 2) herb Robert (*Ranunculus acris L.*).
Schölz, (*w.*) *m.* see **Schulz**.
Schömerling, (*str.*) *m.* fieldfare (*Trametes bolet.*).
Schön, *adv.* 1) already; before; so (as) early as ...; 2) (weint — ob —) even, although; 3) indeed: surely, no doubt; — **früher** (von jetzt gerechnet), before this or now; **ist der Tag — bestimmt?** is the day yet fixed? **er ist — lange abgeritt**, he left long ago; **er ist — lange hier**, he has been here for a long time past; **wie lange sind Sie — hier?** how long have you been here? **wir sehen — seit Jahren mit ihm in Verhütung**, we have had an account with him for years; — **nähert sich die Zeit wo ...**, times are coming when ...; **es ist — lange her**, daß ich ihn sah, it is a long time since I saw him; **sind Sie — in Sicilien gewesen?** have you ever been in Sicily? **es wird sich — finden**, we shall see in due (or in good) time; **er wollte — gehen**, he was ready to go; **ich will es — machen**, I'll take care to do it; **ich werde Sie — bezahlen**, I shall (be sure to) pay you; **ich werde es Ihnen — zu wissen thun**, I shall let you know in due time (without your urging me, &c.); **Sie werden mich — verstehen**, I dare say you will understand me; **ich helfe mir — selbst**, I hope I shall help myself; **ich möchte hier — wohnen**, I could be contented to live here; **er kam diese Ausgaben — machen**, he can afford (to make) these expenses; **ich werde ihn — finden**, I warrant you, I'll manage to find him; **ich fenne den Schützen und werde ihn — noch kriegen**, I know the rogue, and will catch him yet; **sie ist ohne Zweifel — tot**, by this time she must be dead; **davüber können wir — lachen**, we can (well) afford to laugh at it; **er wird sein Unrecht — einsehen**, I doubt not but that he will see his wrong; **er mußte — bekennen**, he could not help confessing; **muß ich es — thun**, though I must do it; **dieses neue Unrecht regte seinen — von Natur nachsichtigen Sinn bis zum höchsten Grade an**, this fresh injury worked up his temper, naturally vindictive, to the highest point; — **der Anblick**, the bare sight, the sight alone; — **der Gedanke**, the very idea; — **das menschliche Gefühl**, common humanity; — **den folgenden Morgen**, the very next

morning; — **gut!** well, well! **es ist — gut**, it is well.
Schön, *adj.* beautiful; handsome, fine, fair, heauteous; nice; *fig.* noble; *coll.* opportunity, favorable, convenient; **Sie haben jetzt die schönste Gelegenheit zu ...**, you now have a fair chance to ...; **ein schön-er Geist**, see **Schöngeist**; **schöne Waare**, marketable articles; **das schön-este Gelehrte**, the fair sex; **die schön-esten Künste**, **Wissenschaften**, the liberal arts, sciences, polite literature, *belles-lettres*; **iron-s.** ein schön-er Preis! a pretty price! **ein schön-er Anfang!** a nice (precious, &c.) beginning! **das Leben ist —**, life is sweet; **es ist nicht — von ihm**, it is not nice in him; — **thun**, to play the gallant, to flirt, coquet; — **machen**, *Mar.* to clean (the deck, a ship); **sich — machen**, to adorn or adorn one's self; **Sie haben — (or gut) reden**, *coll.* it is very easy for you to talk.
Schön, *n.*, *in comp.* — **äugig**, — **blättrig**, — **haarig**, — **ladig**, — **gestoht** &c., *adj.* having beautiful eyes, leaves, hair, curls, &c.; — **baum**, *m.* *Bot.* 1) larch (*Larix principis-rupprechtii*); 2) a beautiful tree, a native of the Cape of Good Hope (*Calodendron capense L.*); — **blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* calaba-tree (*Calophyllum calaba L.*); — **druid**, *m.* *Typ.* prime, first form.
Schöne, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) I. *n.* the beautiful; II. *f.* 1) a) fair, fair one (also *m.* the beautiful one); b) mistress; 2) * beauty; 3) T. clarifier (*particul.* isinglass).
Schön, (*str.*) *n.* see **Utebel**.
Schön, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*with Gen.*) to spare, to save; to forbear; to be regardless of or take care (of); to use tenderly, to treat with indulgence; **etwas nicht —**, to be prodigal of; to be regardless of.
Schön, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* see **Verjöhnern**; 2) to fine (with isinglass, &c.), refine; clarify; 3) *fig.* see **Verjöhnern**.
Schöner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) table-mat; b) antimacassar; 2) *Mar.* schooner (a vessel).
Schön, *n.*, *in comp.* — **färbegal**, *n.* *Mar.* mainsail; — **färberei**, *f.* 1) art of dyeing in colours; 2) see **Verjöhnern**; — **flecken**, — **plättchen**, *n.* beauty spot, patch; — **geist**, *m.* (fine) wit, polite scholar, *bel esprit*, (of a lady) blue-stocking; — **gelehrer**, *f.* *cont.* witticism, attempt at wit or knowledge of literature; — **gras**, *n.* see **Verjöhnern**; — **haarig**, see — **äugig** &c.
Schönheit, (*w.*) *f.* beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness, &c., *f.* **Schön**.
Schönheits, *n.*, *in comp.* — **gefühl**, *n.* — **sinn**, *m.* feeling, sense for (of) beauty, for what is beautiful, taste; — **linie**, *f.* line of beauty; — **mittel**, — **wasser**, *n.* cosmetic; — **plättchen**, *n.* beauty-spot, patch.
Schön, *n.*, *in comp.* — **herrchen**, *n.* fop, coxcomb; — **holz**, *n.* see — **baum**; — **traut**, *n.* see **Schölltraut**; — **teiste**, *f.* *Archit.* cartouche, modillon. [hean.
Schönling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* (*l. u.*) dandy.
Schön, *n.*, *in comp.* — **redner**, *m.* flowery speaker; — **redner**, *f.* declamation.
Schön, (*str.*) *adj.* careful (in preserving things); sparing.
Schön, *n.*, *in comp.* — **säusig**, *adj.* eustyle; — **schreibkunst**, *f.* — **schreiben**, *n.* — **schreiberei**, — **schreibung**, *f.* calligraphy; — **schreiber**, *m.* fair-writer, calligrapher; — **schreiberei**, *f.* *cont.* attempt at fine writing; — **schwäger**, *m.* *coll.* one who makes compliments; — **seite**, *f.* best or favourable side; — **sicht**, *f.* belvedere.
Schön, *adv.* *coll.* for **Bestens**.
Schön, *n.*, *in comp.* — **thuer**, *m.* — **thuerin**, *f.* person who flirts, attempts to please; — **thuer**, *f.* flirtation, flattery.
Schönung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sparing, indulgence, grace, forbearance, mercy, consideration; 2) *Forest.* nursery of young trees. [irelentless.
Schönungslas, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless,

Schönungslas, *in comp.* — **reich**, — **voll**, *adj.* sparing, forbearing, considerate; — **zeit**, or **Schönzeit**, *f.* *Hunt.* time during which it is unlawful to hunt (in a forest), *Law*, fence month.
Schönwissenschaftlich, *adj.* appertaining to *belles-lettres* or polite literature.
Schöpf, *m.* see **Schöpf**, A.
Schöpf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schöpf**) *m.* 1) a) tuft (of hair or feathers); tuft of hair in front of the head, fore-top (of horses); b) *coll.* hair, head; *Bot.* coma; 2) top (of a tree or mountain); **Einen beim — fassen**, to lay hold of one by the hair; **die Gelegenheit beim — fassen**, to take occasion by the forelock.
Schöpfartig, *adj.* tufted.
Schöpfbar, *adj.* that may be drawn.
Schöpf, *n.* (*from Schöpfen*), *in comp.* — **behälter**, *m.* reservoir for water drawn; — **brct**, *n.* ladle-board, float (of a water-wheel); — **brunnen**, *m.* draw-well; — **fütte**, *f.* Paper-m. stuff-vat. [*Archit.* hip-roof.
Schöpfbad, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schöpf**) *n.* **Schöpf**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) place where water is drawn; well; 2) *Dy.* scoop.
Schöpfbecken, (*str.*) *m.* (well-)bucket.
Schöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to draw (water); to lade, hale, dip (also *Paper-m.*); to scoop; 2) to admit water; to leak; 3) *Falc.* to drink (of falcons); 4) *fig.* a) to take (a good heart, comfort, &c.); to conceive (a suspicion, &c.); **Verdacht —**, to suspect; **einem Verdacht —**, to catch an opinion; **Muth —**, to gather courage; **wieder Hoffnung —**, to be reanimated by hope; b) to obtain, derive; **Athem —**, to draw breath; **den Wind in die Segel —**, *Mar.* to fill the sails.
Schöpfente, (*w.*) *f.* see **Haubente**, 1.
Schöpfer, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) person or contrivance to draw water, &c.; b) *Paper-m.* dipper, vat-man (**Wälttegeßel**); c) dipper, small bucket, scoop, scooper; 2) see **Schöpf**, 2; 3) *Horol.* catch.
Schöpfer, (*str.*) *m.* creator; originator, maker, architect; author; *in comp.* — **geist**, *m.* creative mind; — **hand**, — **macht**, *f.* hand, power of the (or of a) creator; — **traft**, *f.* creative power. [to the creator.
Schöpferisch, *adj.* 1) creative; 2) peculiar.
Schöpfer, *n.*, *in comp.* — **ruf**, *m.* — **wort**, *n.* word of the creator (by which he calls any thing into existence); — **streben**, *n.* endeavour to create (works of genius, &c.); **ich weiß**, daß aus des **Bechers** **Gusse** | ein — **streben** aufwärts | **schief** (*Kinkel*), I know that from the goblet's torrent | conceptions vast, creative, rise (*Baskere*).
Schöpferstuhl, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schöpf**) *m.* *Paper-m.* trestle before the stuff-vat.
Schöpf, *n.* (*from Schöpfen*), *in comp.* — **gebäude**, *n.* *Min.* 1) building for a hydraulic machine (*Behl.*); 2) see — **werk**; — **geßel**, *n.* dipper (**Schöpfer A. 1**); — **geste**, *f.* scoop.
Schöpf, *n.*, *in comp.* — **haar**, *n.* tonpat; — **hozin**, *n.* hoazin (*Opisthocormus cristatus L.*).
Schöpfig, *adj.* tufted; crested; *Bot.* comose.
Schöpfkübel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schöpfimer**.
Schöpf, *n.*, *in comp.* — **inwendel**, *m.* French lavender (*Lavandula stoechas L.*); — **terste**, *f.* crested lark (*Haubenterste*).
Schöpf, *n.* (*from Schöpfen*), — **füßel**, *m.* (hasting) ladle; — **maschine**, *f.* chain of buckets for raising water, chain-pump.
Schöpf, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* crested tit-mouse, topet (*Haubente*).
Schöpf, *n.* (*from Schöpfen*), *in comp.* — **rad**, *n.* 1) *Mech.* scoop-wheel; bucket-wheel; chest-wheel; 2) *Horol.* ratchet-wheel; — **schaufel**, *f.* scoop, bale.
Schöpf, (*w.*) *f.* see **Haubente**.
Schöpfung, (*w.*) *f.* creation; **Schöpf-**

schönte, f. history of the creation; (die schönschönte) genesis.

Schöpfwerk, (str.) n. water-engine. Schöpfve, (w. m. 1) (deputy) justice (of a village); 2) deputy chairman (of a company); 3) †, shoriff; judge; in comp. Sch-nbant, f. hench of judges; Sch-ngricht, n., Sch-nfuh, m. court of sheriffs; Sch-nstube, f. sheriff's office room.

Schöpfen, (str.) m. I. coach-house; shed; II. provinc. 1) (N. G.) scoop; 2) (S. G.) (a liquid measure) pint, chopin; -glas, n. pint-glass; -weise, adv. by the pint.

Schöpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to stuff, cram; 2) Mar. to caulk (ships); [thamist.

Schöpfensünder, (str.) m. conl. cit, Go-Schöpfig, adj. containing a pint.

Schöpf, (str.) m. 1) gelded ram; mutton; 2) coll. simpleton; in comp. Sch-enbraten, m. roast mutton; Sch-enfleisch, n. mutton; Sch-enfente, f., Sch-enfistage, m. leg of mutton; -tatig, m. sheep's tallow; mutton-suet.

Schöpf, (w.) f. Mar. prop. shore.

Schöpf, (str.) m. scurf; scab; crust; -hoch, m. T. smoothing-plano; jack-plane.

Schöpf, adj. scurfy; scabby; mangy; Bot.

Schöpfkopf, m. shaven head. [leprous.

Schöpf, (str.) m. Miner. schorl, shorl, shirl; ebler, electrischer -, see Zirkulin; rother -, siberite; grüner -, Epidote; faferiger -, see Strahlstein; -artig, adj. shor-laceous; -blende, f. lamellar amphibolus; -granat, m. axinite; -granit, m. granite with tourmalin; -förner, pl. tourmalin in grains; -schiefer, m. schistous hornblende; -spath, m. see -blende. [beryl, shorlite.

Schöpfkri, (str. & w.) m. Miner. shorlons

Schöpfren, pl. Mar. sands.

Schöpfstein, coll. Schöpfstein, (str.) m. chimney-stack; flue; (auf Dampfmaschinen) funnel; (auf Lokomotiven und Dampfmaschinen) smoke-stack; (T. Tusch.) casing of the funnel, air-case of the chimney; in comp. -aufsch, m. see -fappe; -feger, m. chimney-sweeper; -fegerkrech, m. Med. chimney-sweeper's cancer; -haufe, f., -hut, m. -fappe, f. chimney-top, chimney-head; -lasten, m. shaft of a chimney; -mautel, m. mantle of a chimney; -rohr, n. chimney-tube; -röhre, f. shank of a chimney.

Schöpf, (str.) m. see Scorpion.

* Schöpf, (w.) f. (Fr. chose) jac. thing, matter, affair.

A. Schöpf, (str., pl. Schöpf) m. 1) lap; 2) womb; fig. matrix; 3) hody; flap, tail, skirt (of a coat); 4) Butch. flank; 5) fig. a) middle, circle, hosom; b) pale (of the church, &c.); die Hönbe in den - legen, coll. to sit with one's hands folded, to be idle.

B. Schöpf, (str., pl. Schöpf & Schöpf) m. 1) shoot, sprig; 2) see Schöpf, 2; 3) scot, tax; 4) Min. gang-soil; 5) shutter in a stove for closing the funnel. (case of a corn-ear.

Schöpfbälge, (str., pl. Schöpfbälge) m. cover or Schöpfbär, adj. liable to pay taxes.

Schöpfbein, (str.) n. Anat. share-bone, os pubis.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. -buck, n. see -regißter; -büchse, f. Min. shed or roof in a pit over the place where the pails are filled.

Schöpfchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schöpf, B.) T. a small window within a greater one; casement.

Schöpfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shoot forth, out, to blade; geschöpfes Getreide, bladed corn; 2) to pay scot.

Schöpfen, (str.) m. see Schöpfen.

Schöpfen, (str.) m. 1) see Schöpfen, 3; 2) receiver of scot, auditor of the revenues, treasurer. [office.

Schöpferei, (w.) f. scot-office, receiver's

Schöpfereien, (str.) n. see Leihhänfling.

Schöpfell, m. Law, succession of a mother to the usufruct of a child's estate.

Schöpfel, n. brewer's cooling-vat.

Schöpfell, (str.) n. leather-apron.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. -frei, adj. scot-free, tax-free; -gatter, n. see Schöpfgatter; -gerinne, n. Mill. channel, trough; -häring, m. shotten herring.

Schöpfhund, (str.) m., dimin. Schöpfhündchen, (str.) n. lap-dog.

Schöpfjahr, (str.) n. year in which a person grows, growing-year.

Schöpf... (A.), in comp. -jünger, m. favourite disciple; -katze, f. pet-cat.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. -felle, f. (T. Tusch.) forage-ladder; main or basket (behind a waggon); boot (of a carriage); -fiel, m. Agr. young shoot of corn.

Schöpfkind, (str., pl. Schöpf) n. darling, bosom-child, favourite. [strife (Weidrich).

Schöpfkraut, (str.) n. Bot. common loose-

Schöpfleder, (str.) n. apron (of a cabriolet).

A. Schöpfling, (str.) m. see Schöpfkind.

B. Schöpfling, (str.) m. shoot, sprig, sucker.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. -pflüchtig, adj. see Schöpfbar; -rebe, f. Vint. shoot of vino; -regißter, n. terrier, register of assessments; -reiz, n. Gard. shoot, sprig. [snake.

Schöpfschlange, (w.) f. tamo snake, virgin-

Schöpfstein, (str.) m. see Donnerstein.

Schöpf... (A.), in comp. -sünbe, f. bosom sin, favourite sin; -tuch, n. apron.

Schöpf... (B.), in comp. -wundkraut, n. thorough-wax, hare's ear (Bupleurum rotundifolium L.); -wurz, f. southern-wood (Eber-raute); -zeit, f. time when scot is paid; -zins, m. see Schöpf, B, 3.

Schöpfchen, Schöpflein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schöpf) Bot. little pod, silicle; -tragend, siliclelose.

Schöpf, (w.) f. 1) pod, husk, cod, shell; Sch-n ansetzen, to pod; mit Sch-n versehen, podded; Sch-n, Sch-nerbsen, pl. green-peas; 2) Sch-n, pl. Mar. sheets.

Schöpf... in comp. -artig, adj. siliquose; Bot-s. -baum, m. carob-tree (Cytisus bicoloratus); -born (baum), m. 1) acacia (Acacia L.); 2) hastard acacia, locust-tree (Robinia); 3) honey-locust (Gleditsia triacanthos L.); -botter, f. Mar. treacle-mustard (Erysimum cheiranthoides L.); -erbse, f. green pea; -förmig, adj. siliquiform; -gat, n. see Schöpf; -gewächse, n., -pflanzen, f. pl. leguminous plants; -faper, f. caper in husks; -flampe, f. Mar. chestree of the sheet; Bot-s. -flee, m. 1) (corniculate) bird's (foot-) trefoil (Lotus corniculatus L.); 2) common mellot (Melilotus officinalis W.); -mußel, f. Conch. razor-fish (Messerfische, 2); -pfeffer, m. Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; -schale, f. seed-vessel of peas or beans, see Schöpf, 1; -stich, m. Mar. sheet-knot; Bot-s. -tragend, adj. pod-bearing, siliquose; -viole, f. dame's-violet (Rachviole); -weidrich, m. willow-herb (Epilobium L.).

Schöpf... in comp. Mar. -gat, n. the sheave-hole in the side of a ship through which the main sail is reeved; -horn, n. clue of a sail.

Schöpf, (str.) n. 1) partition-wall; board-partition; 2) Hydr. flood-gate of a sluice; 3) Mar. hulkheads; breast-work (of a poop); -bolzen, m. see Spinnbolzen.

Schöpf, (w.) f., Schöpfländer, (str.) m. Scotchman, Scotch, Scot.

Schöpf, (str.) m. whey; curds.

Schöpf... in comp. -bruder, m. Benedictine monk; -gans, f. Ornilh. 1) gannet (Züpfel); 2) barnacle goose (Ringelgans); -floster, m. convent of Benedictine monks; -fang, m. Scotch-dance, Highland fling; -traut, f. Highland dance.

Schöpf, (str.) m. boulder; rubble-stone; metal (for macadamising roads, &c.); broken stone(s); -straße, f. metalled or gravelled road; -wagen, m. Rulhw. ballast-waggon.

Schöpf, adj. wheyey.

Schöpf, (w.) f. Scotch(-)woman.

Schöpf, (w.) f. Mar. see Schöpf, 3.

Schöpf, I. or Schöpfländerisch, adj. Scottish, Scotch; II. s. m. a kind of dance.

Schöpfland, n. Scotland.

Schöpf, (w.) f. weaver's shuttle.

Schöpfländer, (str.) m. pl. Hydr. sides for the hatches of sluices, &c.

Schöpf, (str.) m. Mar. main-sail.

Schöpf, (w.) f. 1) Mar. ship's scraper; 2) cooper's hench.

Schöpf, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to give a noisy laugh.

Schöpf, (str.) m. provinc. chink, cleft.

Schöpf, (w.) v. tr. Draw. & Engr. to hatch; schöpfirte Manier, f. Engr. line engraving; in Kreuz -, to cross-hatch, counter-hatch. - Schöpf, (w.) f. T. hatching.

Schöpf, Schöpf, adj. oblique, sloping, slanting; awry; - zu schiefen, to havel; T-s. die schief-Brücke, bridge on the skew; die schief-Mauer, side-wall (in which the steps of a stair case rest); - gegenüber, adv. nearly opposite.

Schöpf, (str.) m. Herald. 1) bar or bend (dexter); 2) (der kleine) bendlet.

Schöpf, (w.) f. obliquity; slant, slope; in comp. -beel, n. Gard. slope-border against a wall (in a garden); -bod, m. T. trestle-prop; -mauer, f. Archit. side-wall (in which the steps rest).

Schöpf, (w.) v. intr. coll. to move in an oblique direction, to reel, stagger.

Schöpf, (str.) m. 1) a) trestle, jack, horse; b) wooden frame, bed; c) hearse; d) Metall. grating (for tin-plates); 2) stack (of wood). - Schöpf, (w.) v. tr. to cut up for trestles (wood).

Schöpf, (w.) v. tr. to make or cut oblique, to slant, slope, bevel.

Schöpf... in comp. -fenster, n. sky-light; -gestreift, adj. Herald. bony.

Schöpfheit, (w.) f. see Schöpf.

Schöpf... in comp. -fante, f. Archit. chamber; -frenz, n. 1) Herald. saltire (Hinderafrenz, 1); 2) Camp. St. Andrew's cross, diagonal stay, cross-stay; -linie, f. diagonal; -maß, n. T. bevel; -schnitt, m. Geom. ellipsis; -freg, m. Print. inclined quoin; -stempel, m. Min. wooden traverse; -strich-raupe, f. Entom. obliquely streaked caterpillar. [2] see Schöpf, f.

Schöpf, (w.) f. 1) the making oblique;

Schöpf, adj. disposed in a quincunx.

Schöpf, see Schöpf.

Schöpflein, see Schöpflein, under Schöpf.

Schöpf, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to haul forward, to scant.

Schöpf, (str.) m. Min. trench.

Schöpf, adj. provinc. see Schöpf.

Schöpf, (w.) v. I. intr. Min. to make trenches; II. tr. see Schöpf.

Schöpfhammer, (str., pl. Schöpfhammer) m. Min. pointed hammer.

Schöpf, (w.) f. scratch, scar, slash.

Schöpf, (w.) v. I. tr. to scratch, scar, slash; II. intr. 1) to grate (against); 2) coll. to run or move swiftly, to escapo (Aus-fangen, 1).

Schöpf, adj. seamed; scarred.

Schöpf, (str., pl. Schöpf) m. 1) (Speise-, Eck-) cupboard; (Kleider-) press; cabinet; shrine, chest (of drawers); case; 2) Sport. cross-trace of a deer. [a horse).

Schöpf, (w.) f. Farr. plat-vein (of Schöpf... in comp. -batten, m. tra-

verse, cross-tie; —bloß, m. sawing-horse, saw-wrestler's hlock.

Schränke, s. (w.) f. 1) bar, barrier, rail, fence; Sch-n, pl. lists (at tournaments, &c.); 2) fig. a) check; b) pl. bounds, limits, restraints, barriers; in die Sch-n treten, to enter the lists; fig. to challenge comparison; weniger enge Sch-n stellen, to allow a larger latitude; in Sch-n halten, fig. to keep within bounds, to restrain; an den Sch-n (des Gerichts), at the bar; ich wies ihn in die gebührenden Sch-n, I set him to rights, I showed him his proper place.

Schränkeisen, (str.) n. saw-set, saw-wrest. Schränken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put or lay across, to cross; to join closely, entwine; 2) to set (a saw); 3) to fence (in).

Schränkenfenster, (str.) n. lattice or grate window.

Schränkeulose, I. adj. unlimited, boundless; II. Sch-sigheit, f. boundlessness.

Schränke... in comp. —papier, Comm. high-valued funds; —werk, n. railing, balustrade.

Schränke... in comp. —fenster, n. Venetian blind; —rahmen, m. window-frame; —schlüssel, m. key to a cupboard, &c.; —weise, adv. crissawis; —werk, n. Hydr. lattice-work; —zaun, m. fence of trellis or basket-work.

Schränke, (w.) f. provinc. 1) hench; 2) see Schranke, 1; 3) shambles; 4) see Getreide-Markt; Sch-nhalle, f. hall of a corn-magazine.

Schranz, (w.) m. cont. parasite; a meanly flattering servile courtier. — Schranzen, (w.) v. intr. to act like a servile courtier or flatterer.

Schräp, adj. Mar. sharp trimmed.

Schräpfe, (w.) f. provinc. scraper; curry-comb. — Schräpfe, (w.) v. tr. to scrape. — Schräpfe... in comp. —höbel, m. Join. round-nose plane; —satz, n. Salt-w. salt-scrapings.

Schräp, Schräp, (str.) m. (dimin. Schräp-lein, Schräp-lein, (str.) n.) a kind of wood-sprite, hobgoblin.

Schräp-bolzen, see Schraubenbolzen.

Schräpbe, (w.) f. 1) T. screw; cinchafe —, single-thread screw; doppelte or zweifache —, double-thread screw; linie —, — mit linker Richtung, left hand(ed) screw; rechte or rechtsgängige —, right-hand(ed) screw; — ohne Ende, endless or perpetual screw; worm; 2) screw of a steam-vessel, screw-propeller, spiral propeller; 3) Build. pile-drawing-engine; fig-s. seine Worte auf Sch-n setzen, to speak or write ambiguously; auf Sch-n stehen, to be uncertain.

Schrauben, (w. & str.) v. tr. 1) to screw; 2) fig. a) to hantler, mock, jeer, coll. smoke; b) to cheat; Einen bis auf's Blut —, fig. to draw blood of one; geschraubt, p. a. ambiguous.

Schrauben... in comp. —bade, m. pl. screw-dies; —batterie, f. Bot. spirobacterium; —baum, m. screw-tree, screw-pine (Pandanus odoratissimus L.); —blech, n. see —schneidezeng; —bohrer, m. 1) T. screw-tap, taper-tap; 2) Carp. screw-anger, twisted anger; —bolzen, m. screw-bolt; —bremse, f. Railw. screw-break; —büchse, f. screw-hox; —cirtel, m. screw-compass; —dampfschiff, n. screw-steamer; —hode, f. see —fütter; —brecher, m. turn-screw, winch, wrench; —eisen, n. screw-plate; —förmig, adj. formed like a screw, spiral, coiled; —fütter, n. Turn. screw-chuck; —gang, m. —gewinde, n. worm or thread of a screw; —geschäfte, n. screw-blast(machine), screw-blowing-machine; —gerinne, n. a mill-race raised or lowered by a screw on an overshoot wheel; —getriebe, n. screw-propeller; —hafen, m. screw-key; —hcfwinde, f. screw-

jack; —horn, n. Zool. Hungarian sheep; —flöben, m. hand-vice; pin-vice; —fluppe, f. Lock-sm. screw-stock; —föpf, —lopf, m. screw-knob, screw-head, screw-cap; —krahn, m. cock with screwed shanks; —knuft, f. Hydr. machine with screws; —kupplung, f. Railw. patent-coupling; —linie, f. helix; —mühle, f. 1) see —mühl; 2) mill for pulverising gypsum; —mutter, f. box of a screw, female screw, nut; —mutterblech, n. rivet-plate, burr (T. Tusch.); —nagel, m. screw-nail, wood-screw; —patrone, f. guide-screw; —pfropf, m. see Reineigungsstöpsel; —presse, f. screw press; —rad, n. screw-wheel, worm-wheel; —rahmen, m. Print. screw-chase; —register, n. set of screw-boxes; —riegel, m. Lock-sm. screw-bolt; —ring, m. screw-ring; —rollen, f. pl. screw ferrules, screw-casters; —ruder, n. screw-propeller; —satz, m. T. screw-jack; —schloß, n. screw-barrel lock; —schlüssel, m. T. 1) screw-key, screw-wrench, screw-spanner; screw-driver (—zieher); 2) englischer —schlüssel, universal screw-wrench, coach-wrench, monkey-spanner; —schnecke, f. Conch. screw-shell (Turritella Lam.); —schneid(e)isen, n. screw-plate; —schneidezeng, n. screw-cutting machine or engine; —spindel, f. 1) a) male-screw; b) shank of a screw; 2) lathe-spindle, mandrel; —spindig, adj. Bot. spiral; —verfentbohrer, m. counter-sink; —welle, f. screw-shaft (of a screw-steamer); —winde, f. screw-jack; —windung, f. spire of a screw; —zange, f. hand-vice; —zeug, n. instruments for making screws, screw-cutting tools; —zieher, m. 1) screw-driver, turn-screw, screw-bar; 2) Min. worm-screw; —zirkel, see —cirtel; —zug, m. set of pulleys; —zwinde, f. see Schraubzwinde.

Schraub... in comp. (cf. Schrauben...) —fütter, see Schraubenfütter; —hecht, m. coll. for —zwinde; —rolle, f. Turn. screw-ferrule; —stahl, m. comb screwing-tool; außenwärtig, outside, innenwärtig, inside screw-tool, chasing-tool; —stod, m. Lock-sm., &c. vice; —stodhaken, f. pl. jaws or chops of a vice; —zwinde, f. Join. &c. vice-pin.

Schraubzel, (str.) n. little wood-sprite (cf. Schräp).

Schraubfelen, (w.) v. intr. gegen den Wind —, Mar. to hug the wind close.

Schreck, (str.) m. terror, fright (Schrecken). Schreckbar, Schreck-leit, see Schreckhaft, 2, n. Schreck... in comp. —beispiel, n. warning example; —bild, n. 1) fearful shape, frightful image; terrific vision or idea, nightmare-horror; 2) or —gepenst, n. terrible phantom or apparition; bugbear, fright.

Schrecke, (w.) f. 1) see Wiefenharre; 2) cricket, grasshopper.

Schrecken, v. I. (str.) intr. 1) (aux. sein) to start, startle, be startled, see Erschrecken, I; 2) (aux. haben) Sport. to bell (of the deer); II. (w.) tr. 1) to put cold water upon hot or boiling things; 2) to fright, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify.

Schrecken, (str.) m. terror, dismay, alarm, fright, fear, horror; panic; in —setzen, to put in a fright.

Schreckens... in comp. —geschrei, n. yell of horror; —gestalt, f. see Schreckbild; —herrschaft, —regierung, f., —system, n. reign of terror, terrorism; —mann, m. terrorist; —nacht, f. terrible or disastrous night; —tag, m., —zeit, f. day, time of terror; —ton, m. (Seume) terrible accent or voice.

Schreckgebürt, (w.) f. see Mondblaf.

Schreckhaft, I. adj. 1) easy to be frightened or terrified, fearful, timid; 2) terrific; II. Sch-sigheit, (w.) f. 1) susceptibility of being frightened, &c.; 2) terrorfulness, dread-

Schrecktraut, (str.) n. Pharm. ivy-leaves. Schrecklich, I. adj. 1) frightful, dreadful, horrible, terrible, tremendous; 2) coll. vast, immense; desperate (smoker, &c.); II. Sch-leit, (w.) f. frightfulness, &c.

Schreckniß, (str.) f. & n. 1) horror, terror, fright, fear; 2) terrific object.

Schreck... in comp. —pulver, n. Med. antispasmodic powder; —schanze, f. redoubt; —schende, f. see Popanz; —schuß, m. 1) alarm-shot; 2) fig. unfounded alarming news, coll. hugbear; —sprung, m. leap or bound of an animal when it receives a shot; —stein, m. 1) Miner. malachite; 2) see Brellstein; —strafe, f. exemplary punishment; —tuch, n. Sport. coils to frighten game with; —vogel, m. 1) see Wiefenharre; 2) white nnn, smew (Mergerus albellus L.); —wasser, n. infusion administered to counteract the effects of terror; —wort, n. word of terror, menace; —wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket (Manihottisgrille). Schreck, (str.) m. 1) cry, scream, shriek, yell; 2) Metall. ball, bloom of fined steel.

Schreiäbler, (str.) m. Ornith. screaming eagle (Aquila nevia Gm.).

Schreib... (from Schreiben) in comp. cf. Schreibe... —ärmel, m. cover-slug; —art, f. manner of writing, stylo of composition (also Mus.); —bedarf, —bedarf, m. writing materials, utensils or implements, stationery; —blei, n. black lead, graphites.

Schreib... (from Schreiben) in comp. (cf. Schreibe...) —buch, m. writing-book, copy-book; —gebühren, f. pl. writing fees, copy money; —geschäfte, —helfer, m. amanuensis; —kisel, m. itch of writing; —kunst, f. art of writing, calligraphy; penmanship; —lehrer, —meister, m. writing-master; —materialien, n. pl. see Schreibebedarf; —materialienhandlung, f. stationer's shop; stationery.

Schreiben, I. (str.) v. tr. & intr. to write; to mark (of a pen); ins Reine —, to copy fair; Einem or an Einen —, to write to one; to write one word; das Wort Satire sollte mit i und nicht mit y geschrieben werden, the word "satire" ought to be spelled with i, and not with y; was — wir heute? what is the day of the month? ausführlich — über (with Acc.), to give full details upon...; (Nob. & Gr.) Ausführliches — wir morgen, particulars to-morrow; — Sie mir gefälligst eine Zeile, please drop me a line; man schreibt mir eben aus W., I am just now informed from M.; — Sie die Überschriften ins Hauptbuch, copy the heads into the ledger; 8, schreibe (geschrieben) acht, 8, say, eight; dem ist der Dummigkeit auf's Gesicht geschrieben, that man has scamp written on his countenance; geschriebenes Geich, recorded law; sich —, to write (spell) one's name; to be called; II. s. (str.) n. writing; letter; communication; mein ergebene —, my respects; mein nächstes —, my next (letter); Ihr geschriebenes —, your favour. Bureau.

Schreibepult, (str.) n. writing desk; Schreiber, (str.) m. writer; clerk; secretary; copyist; ich bin fein großer —, I am no great scribe, I am a bad hand at writing; —amt, n., —dienst, m. clerkship.

Schreiberel, (w.) f. 1) the act or a piece of writing, &c.; scribbling; 2) see Schreibe-fehle.

Schreiberlohn, (str., pl. Sch-reihne) m. Schreiber, (w.) v. I. intr. to occupy one's self with writing or copying; II. tr. impers. jec. mich schreibet, I feel inclined to write.

Schreib... (from Schreiben) in comp. (cf. Schreibe...) —schran, m. scrutator; —schüler, m. writing scholar; —tinte, f. writing-ink; —wuth, f. rage for scribbling.

Schreib... (from Schreiben) in comp. (cf. Schreibe...) —faul, adj. disinclined to writing or corresponding; —feber, f. pen, quill;

-fehter, *m.* (writing or clerical) error; error, mistake, or slip of the pen; -geß, *n. see* Schreibegebühren; -gold, *n.* graphic tellurium; -griffel, *m.* slate-pencil; -kasten, *m.* 1) ink-stand; 2) or -föcher, *m.* pen-case; -kohle, *f.* *Miner.* plumbago, black-lead; -kraupf, *m.* *Med.* scrivener's spasm; -kreide, *f.* common chalk, soft carbonate of lime; -lunde, *f. see* Schreibekunst; -leder, *n.* parchment; -lehrer, *m.* writing-master.

Schreib'ler, (*str.*) *m. cont.* scribbler.
 Schreib'... (*from* Schreiben), *in comp.* (*cf.* Schreibe...)-lohn, *m. see* Schreibegebühren; -lustig, *adj.* fond of writing or scribbling; -mappe, *f.* portfolio, blotting-book; -materialien, *n. pl. see* -bedarf; -muster, *n.* writing-copy; -papier, *n.* writing paper; -pergament, *n.* vellum; -pöfe, *f.* writing quill; -richtig, *adj.* orthographical; -sand, *m. see* Streufand; -schreier, *m.* common argillaceous schist; -schrift, *f. Typ.* type imitating written letters; -schule, *f.* writing school; -selig, *adj. see* -lustig; -seligkeit, *f.* fondness of scribbling; -stein, *m. Miner.* grapholite; -stift, *m.* lead-pencil; -stube, *f.* writing room, bureau; office, *Comm.* counting-house; -stufenheerschaft, *f.* bureaucracy; -stuhl, *m.* high (office-)stool; -stunde, *f.* writing-lesson; -sucht, *f.* passion for writing or scribbling; -süchtig, *adj.* infected with a passion for scribbling; -tafel, *f.* 1) pocket book, tablets; field-book, note book; 2) slate; -tafelpergament, *n.* ass-skin; -tisch, *m.* writing desk; counting board, counter; -träge, *see* -lauf; -übung, *f.* writing task or exercise. [thography.]

Schreib'bung, (*w.*) *f.* mode of writing, or
 Schreib'... (*from* Schreiben), *in comp.* (*cf.* Schreibe...)-unterricht, *m.* instruction in writing, writing lessons; -widrig, *adj.* anti-orthographical; -zeug, *n.* writing-stand, inkstand; -zimmer, *n.* writing-room; -zug, *m.* trace, flourish.

Schrei'e, (*v.*) *f. coll.* (loud) voice.
 Schrei'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to cry (*nach, less usual:* um, for), shout, bawl, clamour; 2) to caw (of ravens, &c.), to hoot (like an owl), to bray (like an ass); 3) to scream, screech, creak, shriek, squeak; to squall; 4) *fig.* to cry out (*über with Acc.*), over, against), to declaim (against); *fig.* to die; to cry or scream one's self to death; -nach..., *to cry or clamorous to obtain...*; *sch-d, p. a. fig.* crying, flagrant, glaring; *cf.* Uweil.

Schrei'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) crier, &c.; 2) brawler.
 Schreier'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) crying, &c.; 2) *see* Marktfröiereri.

Schrei'haß, (*str., pl. Sch-häße*) *m.* (Schrei's maul, *n.*, Schrei'saß, *m.*) *coll.* crier, bawler, squalling child. [bawling.]

Schrei'ig, Schrei'erisch, *adj.* clamorous,
 Schrei'ind, (*str., pl. Sch-rinder*) *n. see* Schreipuppe.

Schrei'ing, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) *see* Schrei'haß.
 Schrein, (*str.*) *m.* (†, *provinc. &c.*) *, shrine; box, chest; coffin.

Schrei'ner, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* for Tischler; -beutel, *m.* T. ripping-cbisel; -drehbant, *f.* T. double centre-lath; -holz, *n.* cabinet-wood; -verbant, *m.* a method of joining pieces of wood with glue.

Schrei'pöfelle, (*w.*) *f.* cat-call.
 Schrei'puppe, (*w.*) *f.* crying doll.

Schrei'fen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to stride, step; to stalk; 2) *fig.* (*with zu*) to proceed, come, pass on to (the matter, &c.), to enter upon (business, &c.), to commence seriously, to resort or to have recourse to (a remedy, &c.).

Schrei'füß, (*str., pl. Sch-füße*) *m. Ornith.* foot formed for walking, running, or wading.
 Schreik'fingß, *adv.* astraddle (Rittfingß).

Schrei'loth, (*str., pl. Sch-löcher*) *n. Nat.* walking membrane of polypt.

Schrei'tön, (*str., pl. Sch-töne*) *m.* shrieking tone, scream. [brown paper.]

Schren, (*str.*) *m.* blotting-paper; whity;
 Schreit'el, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schreit),
 Schreit, (*str.*) *m. see* Schrat.

Schrick, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Schreck; 2) crack, cleft, chink.

Schrick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to ease off.
 Schrif't, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) writing; letters; b) *see* Handschrift, 1; 2) writ; 3) work, writing; book, memoir, paper, journal; record, deed; composition, publication; 4) *Typ.* printing letters, type, print; die (heilige) -, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible; grobe, kleine -, large, small type; vor der -, before letters (of copper-plates).

Schrif't..., *in comp.* -art, *f.* sort of type or printing letters; -auslegung, *f.* exegesis; -beweis, *m.* proof deduced from Holy Writ, Scripture evidence; -bunzen, *m.* punch for letter-founders.

Schrif'tchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schrif't) small publication, pamphlet. [scribble.]

Schrif'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pamphlet; to
 Schrif'ten..., *in comp.* -beurtheiler, *m.* reviewer; -bewahrer, *m.* registrar; -famer, *f.* archives, register-office.

Schrif'tentüm, (*str.*) *n. mod.* literature.
 Schrif't..., *in comp.* -erklärung, *f.* exegesis; -erz, *n. Miner.* sylvanite; -fach, *n. Typ.* box, cell (in a case); -forscher, *m.* scripturist, searcher of Holy Writ; -führer, *m.* secretary; -gebräunlich, *adj.* usual (in the language of) Holy Writ; -gelehrte, *m.* scribe; theologian; divine; scripturist; -gemäß, *adj.* scriptural; -gewölde, *n. see* Schrif'tentammer; -gießer, *m.* type-caster, letter-founder; -gießerei, *f.* type- or letter-foundry; -gießererz, -gießerelement, *n.* type-metal; -gießerzettel, *m. see* -zettel; -glanz, *m.*, -gold, *n. see* -erz; -grauit, *m. Miner.* graphic grauite, pegmatite; -größe, *f.* size of a letter; -guß, *m.* founding, fount; -halter, *m. Typ.* refinculum, visorium; -jaspis, *m. Miner.* Egyptian pebble, opal Jasper, grammite; *Typ.-s.* -kasten, *m.* letter-case; -kegel, *m.* body or depth of a letter; -kürzung, *f.* abbreviation; -lehre, *f.* scriptural doctrine.

Schrif'tler, (*str.*) *m. cont.* author, writer, pamphleteer; scribbler.

Schrif'tlich, *adj. & adv.* in writing, by letter; written (news, &c.); *sch-e Antwort*, written answer, answer in writing; -melden, to announce or inform by writing or letter; -aufhehalten, to keep upon record; -aufsetzen, to reduce to writing; -wissen lassen, to write word; er wollte nichtß Sch-es darüber geben, he would not put hand to paper in the matter.

Schrif'tling, (*str.*) *m. see* Schrif'tler.

Schrif't..., *in comp.* -mäßigkeit, *adj.* scriptural, conformable (*adv.* -ly) to scripture; -mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to scripture; -mutter, *f. Typ.* matrix, matrice; -probe, *f.* 1) specimen of writing; 2) specimen of printing-types; *Law-s.* -naß, *m.* vassal immediately subjected to his sovereign; -säßig, *adj.* immediately subjected to his sovereign; -säule, *f. Typ.* column; -schneider, *m.* form-cutter; -schrant, *m.* case where writings or manuscripts are kept; -seite, *f.* 1) page; 2) reverse (of coins); -seher, *m.* compositor; -spötter, *m.* derider of Scripture; -sprache, *f.* 1) written language, book language; 2) scriptural language; -stelle, *f.* place of scripture, passage from the Scriptures; -steller, *m.* writer, author; (gemeiner, elender) quill-driver, penny-a-liner; -steller'e, *f.* author's trade, hook-making, writing of books; -stellerin, *f.* authoress; -stels-

lerisch, *adj.* literary; -steller, *v. intr.* to follow literary pursuits, to write; -steller'schaft, *f.* authorship; -stempel, *m. see* -bunzen; -stück, *n.* 1) piece of writing, (written) document; 2) *Typ.* packet; -tafel, *f.* portfolio; -tellur, *n. Miner. see* -erz; -theologie, *f.* theological exegesis; -verdreher, *m.* distorter of the Scriptures; -verfälscher, *m.* interpolator, forger; garbler; -wechsel, *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence; -wert, *n.* written work, writing; -widrig, *adj.* unscriptural; -zeichen, *n.* 1) mark in writing; 2) written character; -zeichensetzung, *f.* punctuation; -zettel, *m. Typ.* bill of fount; -zeug, *m. Letter-found.* type-metal; -zug, *m.* stroke in writing, cipher, character.

Schri'll, Schri'llig, *adj.* shrill.

Schri'll'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound shrill; to buzz, whiz; to chirp; to tingle.

Schri'nd'stelle, (*w.*) *f. Agr.* stony, barren spot in a field. [of roll; 2) T. crease.]

Schri'p'fe, Schri'p'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bak.* a kind
 Schrit't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) step, pace, (langer) stride, (stoßer) stalk; 2) gait; pace; 3) *fig.* step, move; ein überster -, an extreme measure; der gemächliche, langsame -, foot-pace; einen starcken - gehen, to go at a great pace; - für -, step by step, pace for pace; *Man-s.* - gehen, to go at a (walking-)pace, to walk, amble; einen sanftern - gehen, to go very easy; den - wechseln, to change the leg (of horses and persons); sein Pferd (aus) schmelzer (Gangart) in - bringen or setzen, to check one's horse to a walk; Einen am - erkennen, to know a person by his gait; Einem auf - und Tritt folgen, to follow one close, to stick to one's heels; drei - vom Leibe halten, *fig.* to keep at arm's length; bleib mir drei - vom Leibe! keep off! keep your distance! 4) *Mil.* step, time; den - halten or marfchen, to mark the time; laugamen -! orderly time! gleich-e mit Einem halten, to keep pace or step (to keep up) with one; - halten, to keep in the line; mit dem Schalle der Trommel - halten, to keep step to the sound of the drum.

Schri'p'gänger, (*str.*) *m.* horse that goes at a good foot-pace, walker.

Schri'p'fingß, *adv.* step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; - gehen, to march.

Schri't'..., *in comp.* -maß, *n.* measure by the pace; -mäßigkeit, *adv. & adj.* by the pace, pacing; -messer, *m.* pedometer, perambulator; -schuh, *m. see* Schrittschuh; -stein, *m.* stepping-stone; -weise, *adv.* step by step, step after step; -melden, *m. see* -messer.

Schrob'bel, (*w.*) *f.* T. fine-tooth card.
 Schrob'beln, (*w. v. tr. Spinn.*) to scribble, card, or dress (wool) a second time.

Schrob'..., *in comp.* -höbel, *m. Join.* round-nosed plane, jack-plane; -säge, *f.* T. hand-saw; frame-saw.

Schrob', Schrob'en, Schrob'fen, (*str.*) *m.* steep, prominent rock, cliff.

Schroff, *adj.* 1) rugged; 2) steep, bluff, precipitous; 3) *fig.* rugged, abrupt, harsh, straightforward.

Schroff'heit, Schroff'e, (*w.*) *f.* steepness, ruggedness, abruptness, harshness.

Schropp'e, *f.* the (act of) cutting the young shoots of corn.

Schropp'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Agr.* a) to cut off the tops of (green wheat, &c.) with a sickle; b) to mow a second time (a meadow); 2) *Gard.* to make incisions into (unsound trees); 3) *Swg.* to cup, scarily; 4) *see* Heumen, 1; 5) *coll.* to fleece, exact upon, overcharge, screw; *sch* - lassen, 1. *Swg.* to get cupped; 2. *coll.* to bleed freely in play.

Schropp'er, (*str.*) *m. Swg.* copper; scarificator.

Schropp'..., (*from* Schropp'en), *in comp.* *Swg.-s.* -eisen, *n.*, -schnepper, *m.* scarifica-

tor; -glas, n., -topf, m. cup, snipping-glass; -zeug, n. cupping instruments.

Schropfen, see Schröpfen.

Schrot, (str.) n. (provinc. m.) 1) a) cut, piece; b) block, log of wood; 2) see Schrote, 1 & 2; 3) Mint. dne or full weight or size of a coin; 4) small-shot, hail-shot; Mar. langrel; -Nr. 1., ewanshot; 5) Mill. groats; bruised grain, cribble; 2; fig. stamp, cut; von allem or gutem - und Korn, sterling, sound.

Schrot..., in comp. -agt, f. wood-cleaver's axe; -baum, m. drayman's beam; -beutel, m. 1) shot-pouch, shot-hag; 2) Mill. groats-holder; -bod, m. trestle for loading weights; -bohrer, m. auger, piercer to bore wooden pipes with; -breite, f. breadth of cloth between the selvages; -büchse, f. rifle for small-shot; -hünzen, n. Gold-sm. scalper, chisel.

Schrotel, (w. f.) 1) T. chisel, cutting knife; 2) list, selvaige.

Schrot'eisen, (str.) n. 1) Smith., &c. great chisel, priming-iron; 2) Carp., &c. former, ripping chisel; 3) Turn. see Schrotstahl; 4) Gard. pruning-hook; 5) a) Shoem.-m. cutting-knife; b) Turn. see Schrotmesser; 6) Swg. rigine.

Schrotel, (str.) m. shreds, parings, clip-

Schroteln, (w.) v. intr. to eteer clear of the nuts, to keep the nuts between the wheels.

Schrot'en, (w. v. tr. 1) to bruise, rough-grind, kibble (corn); 2) to cut, saw; to rough-hew; Turn. to take off with the gong; 3) Mint. to size (the blanks) for coining; die Münzstift - , to pruno the edges of the coins; 4) to size, assize (hoards); 5) Draht zu Madeln - , to clip the pin-wire into shanks; 6) Min. to hollow; 7) to nibble, gnaw (of mice, &c.); 8) to ehoot or let down into a cellar; and Land - , to parbuckle (casks).

Schrot'er, (str.) m. 1) cutter; 2) see Schrotmesser; 3) Eniom. see Stirschläger; 4) shooter, loader, drayman; cellarmann; boer-porter, wine-porter; -lohn, m. cellarage, shootage.

Schrot'..., in comp. -fabrik, f. shot-factory, shot-mannfactory; -säufel, m. Min. hack iron; -seife, f. Mint. planchet-ile; -form, f. shot-mould; -förmig, adj. & adv. in the shape of small-shot; -gang, m. Mill. pair of mill-stones that rough-grinds corn, barley, &c.; -gießerei, f. shot-manufactory; -gürtel, m. shot-belt; -hammer, m. cutting-chisel in form of a hammer; -höbel, m. jack-plane; -lappen, m. Mill. bran-chest; -leiste, f. coarse bran of the groats; -loter, -löcher, m. Mar. canliet for case-shot, for langrage; -form, n. 1) grated, rough-ground, or bruised corn; 2) grain of shot; -lupfer, n. Miner. copper clippings; -leiter, f. drayman's ladder; pulling ladder; Mar. range of skids.

Schrot'ling, (str.) m. 1) piece cut off, shredding; 2) Mint. blank (for coining), planchet.

Schrot'..., in comp. -maß, n. shot-charge; -mehl, n. coarse meal, coarse flour, groats; -meißel, m. cutting or cold chisel; -messer, n. cutting or paring knife; -messing, n. lattem clippings; -modell, n. see -form; -mühle, f. bruising- or cribbling-mill; -fad, m. hag filled with shot; -fäße, f. groat saw, cross-cut-saw; -fäßeformig, adj. & adv. Bot. runcinate (leaf); -schere, f. plate-shears; -schwein, n. hog of a small size and not very fat, porker; -seil, n. rope to let casks down into the cellar; -sieb, n. sieve through which shot is cast; -silber, n. Chem. silver-ashes, grains of silver; -speck, f. small lean bacon; -stahl, m. (turner's) round-tool (Rundstahl); -stiid, n. 1) see Schrotting; 2) Gunn. heavy gun; -tau, n. Mar. parhnekle; -thurm, m. T. shot-tower; -waage, f. level, plumb-rule, plummet; -wert, n. 1) Min. lining of a shaft;

2) see -fabrik; -winde, f. windlass; capstan; -wurm, m. see Maulwurfsgrille; -zeug, n. Mint. paring-tools.

Schrub'belmaschine, (w.) f. Spinn. scribbling-machine, scribbler.

Schrub'beln, (w.) v. tr. see Schröbbeln.

Schrub'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scrub; Mar. to hog (a vessel); 2) T. to rough-work, rough-plane, rough-turn.

Schrub'ber, (str.) m. 1) scrubber; 2) see Schröbbelste; 3) Mar. scrubbing room, hog.

Schrub'..., in comp. -bürste, f. scrubbing-brush, scrubber; -höbel, m. jack-plane; -säge, f. hand-saw.

Schrub'feu, (w.) v. tr. Turn. see Schroteln, 2.

Schrub'le, (w.) f. cloth whim, odd fancy (Grille, 2). [Runzelig.]

Schrum'pel, Schrum'pelig, see Runzelig.

Schrum'peln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to wrinkle, shrivel.

Schrum'pf, (str.) m. waste or lose in the weight of (warehoused) corn.

Schrum'pfen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to shrivel, of. Ein- und Zusammen-schrum'pfen; II. intr. (aux. haben) to rumblo (Stumpeln, I, 1); III. tr. to cause to shrivel or shrink; jöh-d, p. a. (of the effect of acids, &c.) astringent.

Schrum'pfig, adj. see Runzelig.

Schrun'd, (str., pl. Schrun'de) m., Schrun'de, (w.) f. cleft, chink, crevice, gap, chap.

Schrun'den, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

Schrun'dig, adj. chappy, chinky, chapped.

Schrup'fen, Schrup'pen, (w.) v. tr. see Schröpfen.

Schüb'coll. [schup], (str., pl. Schüb'e) m. 1) shove, push, thrust; throw, turn; 2) Bak. batch (of bread); 3) provinc. compulsory conveyance; Law, auf den - bringen, to convey vagabonds to their home; 4) shooting (of the young branches); 5) see -lappen; 6) fig. hatch; 7) Gam. bowl, tip, throw (at ninepins); eil - Regel, a set of ninepins. [pen, B, I, &c.]

Schüb'en, Schüb'en, (w.) v. tr. see Schupfen.

Schüb'..., in comp. -blech, n. Bak. oven-door-plate; -fach, n. sliding-box (in a case or table); -fenster, n. saeh, sash-window.

Schüb'jack, (str.) m. see Schupf.

Schüb'..., in comp. -farren, m. wheelbarrow; -führer, m. wheelbarrow-man; -kasten, m. 1) chest of drawers; 2) or -lade, f. drawer; -ladenschrant, n. Join. cabinet.

Schüb'ling, (str.) m. 1) young tree; 2) vagabond conveyed to his home by compulsion, see Schub, 3; 3) see Schubriegel.

Schüb'..., in comp. -lad, n. mouth of an oven or furnace; -ochs, m. ox yoked by the head; -paß, m. provinc. compulsory passport, see Zwangspäß; -riegel, m. sliding-bolt, push-bolt; -sad, m. coll. fob, pocket; -schiff, n. Mar. brigantine; -spiegel, m. looking-glass with a drawer; -tisch, m. drawer-table; -transport, m. see Schub, 3;

-wand, f. Min. houlders; -weise, adv. 1) by pushes, thrusts; 2) in turns; 3) in batches.

Schüb'tern, I. adj. shy, coy, hashful, timid, hesitating, diffident; II. Sch-heit, (w.) f. shyness, &c., timidity, hesitation, diffidence.

Schub'eln, (w.) v. tr. for Wüteln, I, &c.

Schubst, (str.) m. ecamp, wretch, ragamuffin, shabby fellow. - Schupsterei, (w.) f. shabby, rascally behaviour, rascality.

Schub'tig, adj. shabby, rascally, base, abject.

Schüb, (str.) m. 1) shoe; toe, edge of a horse's hoof; 2) foot (as a measure); 3) (iron) shoeing, (pile-)shoe, ferrule, tip; 4) spout (of a mill-hopper); 5) Mar. a) see Anterschub; b) Sch-e unter einer Stöße, pl. solos; c) Sch-e unter den Schittentafeln, launching block;

coll-s. Einem etwas in die Sch-e geben, to lay a thing at one's door; to lay the blame upon one; Einem die Sch-e aufstrecken, see Zuberkommen, 2; etwas an den Sch-en abgekauft haben, to have known a thing a long time.

Schüh'..., in comp. -ahle, f. shoemaker's awl; -anzieher, n. shoeing-horn; -band, n. shoe-string, shoe-tie; sandal; -blatt, n. upper leather of a shoe, vamp; -blume, f. Bot. China-rose, shoe-flower; -borsten, pl. hog's bristles for shoemakers; -draht, m. waxed end, pitched thread, twine; -eisen, n. see -traße. [to shoe.]

Schüh'en, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with shoes.

Schüh'flecker, (str.) m. cobbler, shoe-vamper.

Schüh'ig, adj. in comp. (l. u.) measring (a certain number of) feet, (two, three, &c.) feet long (cf. Schuh, 2).

Schüh'..., in comp. -knecht, m. see -machergesell; -traße, f. door-scraper; -leiste, m. last of a shoe; -macher, n. shoemaker, cf. Schuster, 1; -machergesell, m. journeyman shoemaker; -nagel, m. wooden peg, pin, heel-tap; hoh-nail; -papp, m. shoemaker's paste; -pinne, f. last-nail; -pußer, m. shoe-black; -ricmen, n. latchet, shoe-string; -schmierz, f. greaso for shoes; -schuhle, f. shoe-luckle; -schuhzage, f. shoeing, shoemaker's ink; -sohle, f. (shoe) sole; -stift, m. shoe-pin; -stiid, n. piece of leather for a pair of shoes; -stumpf, m. square-toe of a shoe.

Schüh'u (Shüh'u etc.), (str.) m. provinc. for Uhu, which see.

Schüh'..., in comp. -wachs, n. cobbler's wax; -weger, m. Mar. spiriketing of the orlop; -wert, n. covering for the foot (boots, shoes, slippers, &c.); -wischel, f. shoe-blacking; -wischer, m. shoe-black; -zwecken, f. pl. shoe-hills and tacks, shoe-peg; (von Eiten oder Messing) brads; -zweckeneber, f. Med. whiskey-liver.

Schüh'..., (from Schüh'el), in comp. -amt, n. employment at a school, teacher's office; -anstalt, f. school, academy; -arbeit, f. school labour, task; -aufseher, m. inspector or visitor of a school; -aufsicht, f. inspection of schools; -bant, f. form; -besuch, m. school-attendance; -buch, n. school-book, class-book; -camerad, m. see -genos; -casse, f. office for the revenue of a public school; -college, m. 1) colleague, fellow-teacher; 2) one belonging to a body of teachers, master of a (German) gymnasium; school-man; -collegium, n. 1) the masters of a (Latin) school collectively, the body of teachers; 2) school board or authorities; -commissiön, f. school-committee; -conferent, f. conference of the masters of a school.

Schuld, (w.) f. 1) guilt, crime; Script. trespass; 2) fault, cause; 3) debt, money owing, sum due; -und Gegenschuld, debts active and passive; sich (duly) etwas zu Sch-en kommen lassen, to be guilty of; Einem etwas -geben, to lay something to one's charge, to lay the blame of ... upon one, to charge or tax one with ...; Einem die - geben, die - auf Einen schieben, to give one the blame; -haben, -sein, to be in fault; an Jemand's Tod - sein, to bring one to death; ich bin nicht - daran, die - liegt nicht an mir, it is not my fault, the fault is not mine, the fault does not lie with me; die Schuld (or es) liegt an ihm, er hat (die) -, it is his fault, he is to blame; daran sind die Verhältnisse -, this is owing to circumstances; Sch-en machen, in Sch-en geraten, sich in Sch-en fällen, to contract or incur debts, to run into debt; ich bin tief in Ihrer -, lit. & fig. I am deeply indebted to you; ich betraume diese - als verloren, I consider this claim lost.

Schunn' verleid, n. see Gajenhauer.

Schund, (str.) m. 1) orig. tanner's parings; 2) a filth, ofal, refuse; rubbish, trash, lumber; b) coll. turd, excrement; in comp. -feger, -füug, m. coll. scavenger, nightman; -felt, n. birch-tar; birch-oil; -grude, f., -toch, n. sink. [Schuppen.

Schupf, Schupfen, (S. G.) see Schupp, Schupp, (str.) m. 1) shove, push; 2) coll. deceit; 3) see Waschbär.

Schuppe, (w.) f. 1) scale; und also bald fiel es von seinen Augen wie Sch-en (Acts 9, 18), and immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; 2) pl. scurf, tetters.

Schüpp'e, (w.) f. provinc. 1) shovel, scoop; 2) see Spaten, 1.

A. Schupp'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with scales; gefchuppt, p. a. scaly; 2) to scale, unscale.

B. Schupp'en, (w.) v. i. tr. to push, to shove, to elbow; II. refl. to scratch, rub one's self. [bouse; shed, covert.

Schupp'en, (str.) m. cart-house, coach-Schupp'en, provinc. see Schaufeln.

Schupp'en..., in comp. -apfel, m. Pomol. custard-apple; -artig, adj. resembling scales, scaly; -ausfals, m. leprosy; -baum, m. Petr. lepidodendron; -bein, n. And. squamous or squamous bone; -bede, f. Bot. scaly cover; -eibefse, f. Zool. scaly lizard (a reptile of the genus of Squamata); -fisch, m. scaly fish; -flechte, f. 1) Bot. a tree-moss, wall-lichen (Parmelia parietina L.); b) a species of rock-moss (Lecanora candelaria L.); 2) Med. scaly tetter; -flöffer, pl. squamipens; -fürnig, adj. squamiform, in the form of scales; -fühle, f. Miner. a kind of pitch-coal; -frant, n. Bot. toothwort (Lathraea squamaria L.).

Schupp'enslöb, adj. Nat. soft-coated.

Schupp'en..., in comp. -muffet, f. see Nies-sennmuffet; -naht, f. the squamous suture or Anal. seam of the skull; -panzer, m. scaly coat of mail; -pelz, m. raccoon fur-coat, travelling-fur; -schlange, f. see Walschlange; -schmitt, m. Herald. engraving; -schwanz, m. scaly tail; -stein, m. Miner. lepidolite; -taune, f. Bot. araucaria (Araucaria Juss.); -thier, n. Zool. manis, pangolin (Manis L.); -wurz, f. see -frant.

Schupp'ig, Schupp'icht, adj. like scales; scaly; scaled; Bot. imbricated; ein sch-er Fisch, a rough-coated fish. [fish.

Schupp'messer, (str.) n. knife for scaling Schupp'en, (w.) v. tr. see Schuppen, B. I. Schür, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shearing; clipping (of sheep); shearing-time; 2) fleece, clip; 3) Cloth. shearings; 4) crop; 5) fur-skin; 6) coll. (provinc. m.) spite, vexation; trick.

Schür, (w.) f. T. month of a furnace.

Schür'... (from Schüren), in comp. = baum, m. T. pole for stirring the fire, poking-pole; -blech, n. T. wire-frame of a safety-lamp; -eisen, n. poker, oven-fork.

Schür'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stir, poke, rake, stoke; 2) fig. to stir up, incite; die Flamme -, to add fuel to the flame.

Schür'er, (str.) m. 1) poker, raker, stoker; 2) stirrer-up, firebrand.

Schurf, (str., pl. Schürfe) m. 1) T. scratch, cut; 2) Min. opening; einen - werfen, to uncover, open a mine.

Schurf'e, (w.) f. see Schürfeschafte.

Schürf'eisen, (str.) n. Gard. paddle-staff.

Schür'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scratch, cut, scrape; 2) Min. to open, dig up, uncover (a mine); to trace (veins of metal) by sboads; to trench (the ground) and seek after veins of ore, to burrow.

Schürf'... (from Schürfen), in comp. = getd, n. reward for the discovery of a vein of ore; -höbel, m. jack-plane; -schuß, m.

shaft sunk for finding a live lead; -schün, -zettel, m. written permission for a miner to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schür'... (from Schüren), in comp. = haben, m. fire-hook, poker (-eisen); -herd, n. hearth of a (brick-)kiln; -holz, n. Glass-w. wood for fuel. [or mown.

Schür'ig, adj. (in comp.) that may be shorn Schür'igeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to vex, plague, harass.

Schur'ic, (w.) m. wretch, villain, rascal, knave, scoundrel; Sch-istreich, m., Schur'ferci, (w.) f. knavery, knavish trick, villainy.

Schur'isch, adj. rascally.

Schür'erz, (str.) n. Miner. zinc-ore.

Schür'ling, (str.) n. 1) coat, shaveling, shorn priest; 2) sbeep with half the wool on it.

Schür'... (from Schüren), in comp. -loth, n. 1) stoke-hole, fire-door; 2) Glass-w. fine-hole, bocea; = ofen, m. furnace of a kiln.

Schur're, (w.) f. slide.

Schur'ren, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to scrape, scratch; 2) (aux. sein) to slide, fall, rush down.

Schür'... (from Schüren), in comp. = schaufel, f. fire-shovel; -stab, m. poker, cf. -stange; -stachel, m. Formid. handled poker; -stange, f. Pott. lance, pole. [wwool.

Schür'wolte, (w.) f. fleece (-wool), shorn Schürze, (str., pl. Schürze & Schür'ze) m. 1) apron; 2) T-s. a) Salt-w. the lower part of a thatched roof or the gutter of a salt-house-roof; b) Archit. mantle (of a chimney); 3) Hunt. hind-part of a deer, stag, &c.; 4) Cook. apron (of geese); Min. chain (round a cask, &c.).

Schür'gange, (w.) f. chimney-tongs.

Schürz'band, Schürz'band, (str., Sch-bänder) n. scarf; belt.

Schür'ze, (w.) f. apron.

Schür'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tie, to tuck, pin, or truss up; 2) to put an apron on; den Knoten -, Dram. to tie or fasten the knot; der Knoten schürzt sich (enger), the plot thickens.

Schür'zen..., in comp. -band, n. apron-string; burl-s. -stipendiat, m. petticoat-pensioner; -stipendium, n. petticoat-pension.

Schürz'..., in comp. = fell, -leder, n. leather-apron; Min. miner's breech-leather; = stiel, m. small apron; -holz, n. Archit. mantle-tree. [trussing, &c.

Schür'zung, (w.) f. the (act of) tying, Schürz'werk, (str.) n. Carp. scarfing with key-piece [Tollh.).

Schuffel, (w.) f. 1) coll. a hasty, bustling person, busybody, fidget; provinc. slide.

Schuffel, (w.) f. dish; bowl; tureen; (wooden) platter, charger.

Schuff'el..., in comp. = alaum, m. Miner. plume-alum; -bret, n. shelf for plates, dishes, &c., waiter; rack; = cauerad, m. messmate.

Schuff'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schuff'el) small dish; Bot. saucer.

Schuff'elcher, (str.) n. coll. see Schuff'elstremüd.

Schuff'el..., in comp. -flechte, f. Bot. tree-lichen, wall-lichen (Parmelia parietina L.); -fürnig, adj. dish-formed, dish-shaped; Nat. patelliform, scutellated; = freund, m. see Schmaröter, 1; -glode, f. dish-cover (of glass); -hacht, m. see -bret; -huopf, m. concave or shell-button; -korb, m. dinner basket; -krenz, n. dish-cross; -leder, m. see Schmaröter, 1; = mußel, f. Conch. the limpet (Narpsichnackel); -pfennig, m. Num. bracteate; -ring, m. dish-ring, stand; = rund, adj. orbicular; -schrauf, m. china-cupboard; = schwanum, m. a genus of fungi (Poiza); -stein, m. Min. alveole; -traqe, f. tray; -wärmer, m. dish-heater; = wäscheru, f. dish-washer, scullion.

Schuff'er, (str.) n. (dimin. Schuff'er

chen) [str.] n.) coll. (boy's) marble, taw (Schnellfingel); -mühle, f. T. paddle-mill [Tollh.; Beil. nicker-mill).

Schuff'ern, (w.) v. intr. to play at marbles. Schuff'ig, adj. (l. u.) 1) adapted for shooting, or for the chase; 2) see Wüchsigig.

Schuff'ern, (str.) m. coll. for Schufmacher: 1) shoemaker, cobbler; 2) conf. informer; 3) Arach. see Weberflecht, 2; 4) see Schabe, 1; 5) coll. a species of mushroom; auf (des) Sch-8 Rappen reiten, coll. to foot it, to trudge (it a foot), to beat the hoof; = werben, coll. to lose a double game (at draughts); = bleib bei deinem Fleißten! proverb, let not the shoemaker go beyond his last (Lat. ne sutor ultra crepidam).

Schuff'ern..., in comp. = aßle, f.awl; = borsten, pl. hog's bristles for shoemakers; = bracht, m. twine. [cobbling.

Schuff'erei, (w.) f. coll. shoemaking trade; Schuff'er..., in comp. = fisch, m. see = torpjen; = stiel, m. Mus. coll. the repetition of a passage several times over, each time ascending one degree, (Ital.) rosalia; = gefell, m. journeyman-shoemaker. Her-like.

Schuff'erhaft, adj. shoemaker-like, cobb-Schuff'er..., in comp. = hammer, m. shoe-hammer; = hutz, n. Bot. 1) bloody-branched dog-wood, wild coral-tree (Saxifrage); 2) spindle tree (Spindelbaum, 1); = jünge, m. coll. shoemaker's apprentice; = läßer, m. Endon. hermit-battle (Trichitus evermita Scop.); = farpfen; = stiel, m. Mus. coll. the repetition of a passage several times over, each time ascending one degree, (Ital.) rosalia; = gefell, m. journeyman-shoemaker. Her-like.

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Schuff'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to make shoes, to cobble; 2) to have six times crowned (at draughts).

Schuff'ern..., in comp. = peth, n. shoemaker's pitch; cobbler's wax; = pyriem, m. punch; = rein, m. doggerel rhyme; = schwärze, f. shoemaker's ink; = zwede, f. hobnail, pl. shoe-bills and tacks.

Schuff, (str., pl. Schuffe) m. 1) shot; report; charge; 2) Gard. a) shoot; der wilde -, straggler; b) shooting; 3) throw, cast (of money); 4) rapid motion, sweep, gallop; 5) see Einjuch, 1; 6) see = wunde; 7) Bak. batch; 8) see Schiefloch, 2; 9) fore-part of a horse's hoof; einen - thun, to fire a shot; in (den) - kommen, to shoot, sweep, or dart along; Einen in den (or vor den) - kommen, fig. to come across one; etuen - haben, 1) to be a little crazed; 2. to be in love; weit davon ist gut vor dem [?] für den] -, fig. the further you are off (i. e. out of barm's way), the better.

Schuff'..., in comp. = angel, f. see Schief-angel; = bartel, m. coll. inconsiderate fellow; = baum, m. Min. safety-stage; = breich, m. see = weite; = bolzen, m. bolt, pin in a minting-machine; = bret, n. wicket in a flood-gate; = bühne, f. 1) see = baum; 2) Min. shed, pent-house; = dach, n. Archit. shed-roof (Pultdach); = fad, n. Weav. lash, leasb; = faden, m. shoot, thread of the web; = fer-tig, adj. ready to fire, cocked; = felt, adj. bullet-proof, shot-proof; = frei, adj. not with-in shot; = garn, n. web, wool, filling; male twist; = gatter, n. grate through which water shoots or passes; = getd, n. money paid to a game-keeper for shooting any thing; = ge-recht, adj. 1) (of horses) trained, managed to allow the rider to shoot; 2) according to the rules of shooting; = gerint, n. straight channel (of a water-mill); = fell, m. Gunn. quoin (Richtkeil); = (garn)löser, m. Weav. pin-cop.

Schuff'ig, adj. coll. rushing or bustling about, restless, over-hasty, fidgety (Zaftrig).

Schüßling, (str. m. 1) see Schößling; 2) pig. Schuß... in comp. —loch, n. 1) hole made by a shot; shot-hole; 2) loop-hole; port-hole; —maß, n. size of a bullet; —mäßig, adj. within shot; —pferd, n., —scharte, f. see Schießpferd, Schießscharte; —pule, f. Weav. pirn; —(wund)wasser, n. Surg. arquebuseade; —weite, f. reach of shot, range; —wunde, f. gun-shot wound.

Schüt, Schüte, (w.) f. Mar. skute, large boat, barge, sloop; in comp. Schüt-führer, m. barge-man; Schüt-lohn, n. sloop hire.

Schütt, (str. m. 1) Scripl. bank of earth, mound, dike; 2) Bren. quantity of malt necessary for one brewing; 3) rubbish (of buildings), rubble, hard dirt or core; refuse; 4) Agr. wages paid in corn.

Schütt', in comp. —boden, m. granary, corn-loft; —bann, m. earth-bank, embankment. [2] granary.

Schütt'e, (w.) f. 1) bundle, truss; heap; Schütt'eisen, (str.) n. box-iron. Schütt'elfrost, (str., pl. Sch-froste) m. shaking-frost, agno.

Schütt'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to shake, jog, toss, jolt; wag; to stir, agitate; 2) coll. to reprimand severely: Einen die Hand —, to shake hands with one: etmaß aus dem Ärmel —, coll. to have at one's command without previous notice; to extemporise; sich —, to give one's self a shake.

Schütt'el..., in comp. —reiter, m. rocking-sieve, hemp-sieve; —rost, m. Steam-eng. &c. grate with movable bars; —steden, m. nog (of a mill); —taufe, f. see Pfäntaube; —tisch, m. T. rocking-table.

Schütt'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot (corn, &c.); 2) to pour, shed, discharge; II. intr. 1) to yield; 2) Sport. to whelp, puppy, litter; III. refl. to cradle; geschüttet, p. a. Comm. in bulk. [litter].

Schütt'enstroh, (str.) n. long straw (opp. Schütt'er, adj. provinc. sleazy, flimsy, thin. Schütt'erisch, (str.) m. see Zitteraal.

Schütt'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to shake; to tremble, quake. [rubbish-carter.

Schütt'führer, Schütt'färner, (str.) m. Schütt'... (from Schütt'en), in comp. —gabel, f. pitch-fork; —geld, n. Dutch pink, English pink; —güter, n. pl. weighable goods, goods laden in bulk.

Schütt'haufen, (str.) n. heap of rubbish; (eine Stadt) in einen — verwandeln, to lay in ashes, to demolish, ruin. [Eipelcher.

Schütt'häus, (str., pl. Sch-häuser) n. see Schütt'farrn, (str.) m. dust-cart, rubbish-cart, tumbrel.

Schütt'... (from Schütt'en), in comp. —färren, m. tumbrel; —mohn, m. poppy with black seeds; —pflanze, f. tossing-pian; —regen, m. see Pfätzregen; —senf, m. Bot. hedge-mustard (Rauke); —stein, m. see Gofstein; —stroh, n. see Schütt'enstroh.

Schütt'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shooting, &c. cf. Schütten; 2) see Etienfchüttung; 3) dike, embankment, dam.

Schütt'wasser, (str.) n. water damped ap. Schüt, (str.) m. 1) (pl. Schüt'e) T. a) sluice, flood-gate, hatches, sluice-gate; paddle-door; b) bank, mole; dike; fence; 2) protection, defence, safe-guard, shelter; countenance; Comm-s. — cinet Xratte, protection; — eines Wechfels, acceptance; in — nehmen, 1. to take into protection, to give shelter; 2. Comm-s. to show due protection to, protect, honour (a bill); gchörigen — finden, to meet due honour (bei, from); wir empfehlen die Xratten Xhren —, we request your acceptance of the drafts; unter dem Sch-e der Kanonen, under cover of the guns: — und Xratt-Bünd-niß, (treaty of) offensive and defensive alliance. Schüt, see Schütze. [ance.

Schüt'amt, (str., pl. Sch-ämter) n. protectorship. [protected.

Schüt'bar, adj. guardable, that may be Schüt'... in comp. —befohlene, m. & f. a person placed under one's protection, protégé, protégée (Fr.); fig. ward; —beize, f. T. mordant; —bild, n. palladium; —blattern, f. pl. cow-pox; —brät, Schüt'brät, (str.) n. wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water-gate; Mas. fender; —brief, m. bill of protection; letter of safe conduct, safe-guard; —brief gegen Gläubiger, letter of respite; —brille, f. sight-preserving spectacles; —büchse, f. Hydr. weir, wear; —bündnis, n. defensive alliance; —bürger, m. a resident enjoying the protection of the government for a certain time, cf. —verwandte; —dach, n. sheltering roof, pent-house; roof of defence; —damm, m. inner dike.

Schüt'el, (w.) m. 1) see Schüt, 1, a; 2) a) shooter; archer; arquebusier; b) Astr. sagittarius; 3) a) Mil. sharp-shooter, rifleman; b) fig. (a good, bad, &c.) marksman, shot; 3) joc. pilferer, filcher; 4) (also [w.] f.) see Schüt'brät; 5) (also [w.] f.) Weav. shuttle.

Schüt'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mill. a) to shut (the water by a bank), to dam; b) to stop (the cog-wheel of a windmill); 2) to guard, protect, keep, preserve, shelter, defend (gegen, vor [with Dat.], against, from); Einen bei seinem Rechte —, to defend a person's right.

Schüt'en..., in comp. —bahn, f. Mil. board, race-board; —brigade, f. rifle-brigade; —bruder, m. fellow-shooter; —fest, n. rifle-matich.

Schüt'engel, (str.) m. guardian angel. Schüt'en..., in comp. —gesellschaft, —gilde, —innung, f. company of citizens who practise shooting at a target, shooters' company, city rifle-band; —graben, m. Mil. rifle-pit; —hauptmann, m. 1) captain of rifles; 2) captain of a city rifle-band; —haus, n., —hof, m. house of the city rifle-band; —faffen, m. Weav. box, shuttle-box; —fönnig, m. king, i. e. best shot at the annual festival of a city rifle-band; —loch, n. opening of a sluice or dam; —meister, m. master of a company of shooters; —platz, —platz, m. shooting place, shooters' place; —schleuse, f. Hydr. sash-sluice; —stange, f. lever for raising a sluice.

Schüt'er, (str.) m. defender, protector, &c. cf. Schützen; guard. Schüt'..., in comp. —flügel, m. Hydr. mole, pier; breakwater; —gatter, n. 1) portu- 2) grate; flood-gate, cf. Schüt, I. 1, a; —gchänge, n. amulet; —geist, m. guardian spirit, tutelar genius; —geld, n. money paid for being protected; —geleite, n. guard, escort; safe conduct; —genos, m. free com-moner; client, see —führer; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of patronage; —gott, m. tutelar god; —gottheit, f. tutelar deity; —göttin, f. tutelar goddess; —griff, m. guard (of a sword); —hafen, m. asylum-harbour; —heilige, m. & f. tutelar or patron saint, patron; patroness; —heilighum, n. palladium; —herr, m. protector; patron; —herrlich, adj. protectorial; —herrlichkeit, —herrschafft, f. (right of) protectorship, protectorate; suzerainty; —jude, m. Jew that lives at a place under the protection of the chief magistrate; —kind, n. protégé, votary; —lothen, m. Hydr. pond-plug; —leistung, f. the (act of) giving protection, defence.

Schüt'ling, (str.) m. a person placed under one's protection, charge, client, protégé, cf. Schüt'befohlene.

Schüt'los, I. adj. unprotected, defenceless; II. Sch-sigkeit, (w.) f. defencelessness. Schüt'..., in comp. —macht, f. protecting power; —mann, m. policeman (Polizeidie-

ner); —marke, f. trade-mark (Fabrik- or Hand- bezeichn.); —mittel, n. preventive, preservative; —örtlein, n. *, (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine 65) sheltered little place, snugery; —patron, m., —patronin, f. see —heilige; —pflanze, f. see —brät; —pode, f. pl. see —blattern; —podengift, n. virus or matter for inoculating; pus of the cow-pox; —pode-impfung, f. inoculation, vaccination; —rede, f. speech in defence of a person, apology; —redner, m. apologist, vindicator; —schiene, f. Railw. guard- or safety-rail, check-rail, side-rail; —schrift, f. (written) apology, vindication; —siel, n. Hydr. lock with dams and drains; —teich, m. Min. reservoir, pond, cistern; —verwandte, m. & f. person living under the protection of a government or a magistrate though not a native; —wunde, f. escort, safe-guard; —waffen, f. pl. defensive arms; —wand, f. shelter; Mas. retaining wall; —weh'r, f. 1) fence; 2) Fort. bulwark; mantlet; 3) Hydr. lock-weir; fig. tower of strength (für, to); —zettel, m. see —brief; T-s. —zoll, m. protective or protecting duty; —zöllner, m., —zöllnerisch, adj. protectionist; —zöllnerei, m. protective system, protection.

Schwab'acher Schrift, f. sort of German printing-type (f. i. Wörterbuch) anal. Schwab'achig, adj. shabby, soft. [Italics.

Schwab'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to roll or shake to and fro; to swag; geschwab-belt voll, full to the top, brimful; II. intr. to prattle, to prate, to talk.

Schwab'el, (str.) m. (or —stod, m.) mop, mop-stick; Mar. swab, swabber. [swab.

Schwab'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. Mar. to Schwab'eln, (w.) m. I. 1) see Schwab, 1; 2) see Brandstohle; 3) bundle of thrashed straw; II. Swabian (Swabian).

Schwab'eln, (w.) v. intr. to speak like a Swabian or in the Swabian dialect. [Swabian.

Schwaben, (—land, n.) Geogr. Swabia Schwaben..., in comp. —alter, n. coll. the 40th year, anal. years of discretion; —gift, n. (from Schwabe, 1) arsenic finely pulverised; —recht, n. Swabian laws; —spruch, n. ancient code of the Swabian law; —streich, m. coll. a piece of folly, silly action, trick; —weber, n. fustian-weaver; —weisen, n. Bot. spelt (Dinkel). [man.

Schwab'in, (w.) f. Swabian (Swabian) wo- Schwab'isch, adj. Swabian (Swabian); sch-e Reinwand, fustian; sch-es Meer, Geogr. lake of Constance.

Schwach, I. adj. (compar. schwächer, superl. schwächst) 1) weak, feeble; debile, infirm; 2) slender, slight, thin; 3) Mus. soft (cf. adv.); 4) imbecile; 5) faint; 6) fig. a) weak, &c. delicate, frail; b) Gramm. weak (as applied to the inflection of verbs and nouns by merely external change of form, opp. stark); alle abgeleiteten Wörter werden —stärkt; alle abgeleiteten Wörter werden —stärkt; die intransitiven Formen „fallen“ und „sinken“ sind stark, die transitiven Formen „fällen“ und „senken“ —, all derived words are inflected weak; the intransitive forms “to fall” and “to sing” are strong, the transitive “to fell” and “to singe” are weak; das sch-e Bier, small beer; ein sch-es Feuer, a low fire; ein sch-cr Puls, a low pulse das sch-e Geschlecht, the weak, i. e. female sex; es wurde ihr —, she fainted away; mein Gesicht fängt an — zu werden, my eyesight begins to fail or decline; Comm-s. — be-sucht, thinly attended (market); — begehrt, not much in demand; sch-cr Zutritt, scanty supply; sch-cr Vorrath, poor supply, low stocks; II. adv. 1) weakly, &c.; 2) Mus. soft, piano.

Schwach'e, (w.) f. 1) lit. & fig. weakness: feebleness, debility, infirmity; 2) slender-ness, &c., cf. Schwach; 3) imbecility, &c.

Schwach'eln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to be feeble, weakly, or poorly.

Schwach'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weaken, debilitate, feeble, enfeeble, enervate; to impair, lessen; 2) to deslower.

Schwach'er, I. adj. compar. of Schwach; II. s. (str.) m. 1) weakener, &c.; 2) desflowerer.

Schwach'... in comp. -gläubig, adj. weak in faith, of little faith; -gläubigkeit, f. weakness of faith.

Schwach'heit, (w.) f. weakness, &c. see Schwäche; frailty; Schw-ünde, f. venial sin.

Schwach'... in comp. -herzig, -müthig, adj. faint-hearted; -topf, m. dunce; -köpfig, adj. silly.

Schwach'sich, I. adj. infirm, feeble, weakly, sick, sickly; II. Schw-felt, (w.) f. foebleness; sickness. | person.

Schwach'ling, (str.) m. weakling; weakly Schwachmat'icus, m. (from Schwach, with Lat. [Ar] termination) joc. (cf. Pflanzmatticus, ic.) person weak in body and mind.

Schwach'... in comp. -sinn, m., -sinnig, f. weakness of mind; -sinnig, adj. weak in mind.

Schwach'nug, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) weakening, &c. see Schwächen; debilitation; 2) defloration; Schw-mittel, n. Med. lowering medicine; Schw-therapie, f. asthenic mode of cure.

Schwäb, (str.) n. (m.), Schwä'be, (w.) f. swath, row, or line of mowed corn, grass, &c.

Schwä'ben, (str.) m. 1) see Schwäb; 2) a) Min. damp, exhalation, vapour; der jaurige - fire-damp; b) Salt-w. steam; 3) Sport. short tail of a bart; 4) Bot. or -graß, n. -grüße, f. -schwügel, m. grass mauna, floating hairgrass, floating fescue -grass (Glyceria hirtans L.); -gerste, f. see Dinkel-Schwä'berich, see Schwäberich. | Gerste.

Schwä'berlein, (str.) n. (dimin.) = "little babbling" provinc. for Hirngrille.

Schwä'bern, (w.) v. intr. to prate, to prattle, babble, &c., cf. Schwäberlein.

Schwä'brön', (w.) f. Mil. squadron, company of horse. | talker, swaggerer.

Schwä'brön'cur' [pr. -nör'], (str.) n. great Schwä'brön'ren, (w.) v. intr. to swagger; to talk much, to talk big.

Schwä'feln, (w.) v. see Schwä'bfeln, II.

Schwä'ger, (str., pl. Schwä'ger) m. 1) brother-in-law; 2) joc. postilion.

Schwä'gerin, (w.) f. I sister-in-law; II. coll. for Schwägerin. | in-law.

Schwä'gerlich, adj. & adv. like a brother-Schwä'gerchaft, (w.) f. affinity (by marriage of sisters or brothers), brother-in-lawsbip.

Schwä'ger'er, (str.) m. Schwä'ger'erin, (w.) f. obsolescent 1) for Schwägerwäter, Schwägermutter; 2) for persons whose children have married; 3) for one related by marriage (Ver-Schwä'ger, see Schwä'gerin. | Schwäger'er).

Schwä'g(e), (w.) f. provinc. 1) cattle-herd; 2) a) pasturo (in the Alps, &c.); b) dairy (Semmeri). - Schwä'ger, (str.) m., Schwä'gerin, (w.) f. see Semmer. | Schwä'g, Schwä'g, (str.) m. or -eifen, (str.) n. Pönnid. shingling-slag; -arbeit, f. Metall. slag-bottom process; -boden, m. slag-bed, slag-bottom.

Schwä'be, (w.) f. (dimin. Schwä'bfen, [str.] n. little swallow) 1) swallow (Hirundo L.); 2) see Schwä'bfen; 3) coll. box on the ear. Schwä'ben, (w.) v. tr. Carp. to scarf with a swallow-tail, to dovetail.

Schwä'ben'... in comp. -adler, m. cinereous or white-tailed eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla L.); -beerdnium, m. Bot. gaulther-rose (Schneebeeren, 2); -eifen, n. T. dovetailing-iron; -fals, m. sparrow-hawk (Sperber, 1);

-fisch, m. Ichth. flying-fish (fliegende Fisch); -fliege, f. Entom. swallow-fly (Oecyptera Latr.); -flug, m. flight of swallows; -geier, m. 1) see -falz; 2) glode, kite (Gabelweih); -hänge, see -schwanzhänge; -traut, n. Bot. swallow-wort, common or greatcelandine (Chelidonium majus L.); -möwe, f. Ornith. the common tern (Sternfalbe); -nest, n. swallow's nest.

Schwä'ben'schwanz, (str., Schw-schwanz) m. 1) swallow-tail; 2) Entom. swallow-tail butterfly (Papilio Machaon M.); 3) Ornith. glode, kite (Gabelweih); 4) Carp. a) culvert-tail, dove-tail; b) Mar. swallow-tail scarf; 5) T-s. swallow-tail (a kind of fortification, a roof-tail, a window, &c., so called from their form, cf. -fenster, &c.); nach dem -[schneiden, to dovetail (Schwä'ben); in comp. -einschnitt, m. Carp. dovetail-hole; -band, n. -hänge, f. swallow-tailed (door-)binge, dove-tail-hinge; -bohrer, m. Min. stone-borer with a swallow-tailed or notched claw; -draht, m. T. dovetail-wire; -seite, f. dovetail-file; -[särmiges Dach]-[schrägel, n. Archit. dead man's eye; -säge, f. dovetail saw; -verbindung, f. dovetailing; -zapfen, m. dovetailed tenon.

Schwä'ben'... in comp. -stein, m. swallow-stone, chelonites; -wader, m. Ornith. pratincole (Sandhuhn, 2); -würger, m. Ornith. a species of butcher-bird (Oecypterus Cur.); -würf, f. 1) see -traut; 2) dog's-bane (Hundswürger).

Schwälz, Schwälz, (str.) m. T. opening in the partition-wall of a bell-founder's furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the molting metal.

Schwälze, (w.) f. Hydr. dam, mole.

Schwälzer, (str.) n. Mar. swab.

Schwälzen, (w.) v. provinc. I. intr. Mar. to scour the sea; II. tr. see Schwälzen.

Schwälzer, (str.) m. weather-beaten tar, downright soaman.

Schwäll, (str.) m. any large mass of agitated things, such as surging waves; rushing and roaring waters, billows; sheet (of flames); turmoil; throng, multitudo, crowd; ein - von Fragen, a host of questions.

Schwälzen, (w.) v. intr. to undulate, wave.

Schwälze, (str.) n. provinc. for Schwälze.

Schwälze, (w.) f., gener. Schw-n, pl. Mar. fishes and side-trees of a mast.

Schwamm, s. I. (str., pl. Schwäm'me) m. 1) sponge; 2) Bot. a) fungus; b) for Pilz; 3) German tinder; 4) dry rot; 5) Surg. fungus, excrescence, proud flesh; 6) a) Med. thrush, apthae; b) Farr. spavin; 7) coll. mass; mess, medley; der ganze -, the whole affair, Am. the whole kit, bilin, &c.; II. in comp. -artig, adj. fungous, spongy, spongi-form; -baum, m. a decayed or unsound tree; -büchse, f. 1) sponge-box; 2) tinder-box; -bürsten, n. sponge-brush.

Schwämm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schwamm) 1) little sponge; 2) see Schwamm, 6, a.

Schwämm'... in comp. -eifen, n. fibrous red iron-ore; -förmig, adj. spongi-form; -geschwulst, f. Med. molluscum; -geschwür, n. fungous ulcer; -gewächs, n. see Schwamm, 2 & 5. | soft, spongy.

Schwämm'icht, adj. 1) fungous; 2) fig. Schwämm'ig, I. adj. 1) spongy; 2) Surg. proud, fungous, fungoid; II. Schw-felt, (w.) f. sponginess; fungosity.

Schwämm'... in comp. -traut, n. toothwort (Schuppenwurz); -säure, f. Chem. fungic acid; -seife, f. porous soap; -stein, m. fungite, spongo-stone, a species of fossil coral; -stoss, m. Chem. fungine.

Schwä'm, (str., [pl. Schwäm'n] & w.) m. swan (Cygnus Bcbst.); -boy, see Schwä'menboy. Schwänd, (str.) m. see Schwänd & Schwümpf.

Schwä'nen, (w.) v. intr. impers. (with Dat.) provinc. for Ahenen.

Schwä'nen'... in comp. -balten, m. T. cod-sonnds (Luc.); -bett, n. swan-down bed; -bogen, see -halsbogen; -boy, m. Comm. swan's-boy, swan-skin; very fine and thick baize; -brust, f., -busen, m., -farbe, f., -hals, m. arm, bosom, colour, neck, &c., as white as a swan; -armig, -händig, -farbig, adj. having arms, bands, the colour, &c. of a swan; -b(a)une, f. swan's-down; -eifen, n. a kind of fox-trap; -fell, n. swan's skin; -flaum, m. see -baune; -gans, f. Ornith. swan-goose (Cygnus guineensis Bcbst.); -gesang, m. swan's song; dying strains; -hals, m. 1) swan's neck; 2) a) T. crane neck; crane-shaft; b) Surg. swan-bill; c) Mar-s. tiller of a small vessel; iron crotch (of a swivel gun); goose-neck (of a boom); d) Mach. swan-neck, goose-neck; e) Lock-sm. S-shaped hook; -halsbogen, m. Archit. rampant arch; -halsförmig, adj. Bot. sigmoidal; -haut, f. swan-skin; -fcl, m. swan's-quill; -rein, adj. as pure as a swan; -falt, n. Pharm. Seignette's salt; -taucher, m. see Kropfhan; -teich, m. swannery; -weiß, adj. as white as swan's down.

Schwang, (str.) m. swing; im Schw-e fein or gehen, fig. to be in vogue or current; a bett, n. hammock.

Schwäng'el, m. see Schwängel.

Schwäng'er, adj. 1) with child, pregnant (witb), coll. in the family-way, in an interesting state; 2) fig. teeming; -fein, -gehen, to be (big or great) with child (von, by), mit etwas - gehen, fig. to team (with a project, &c.), to intend, design something.

Schwäng'erbar, adj. impregnable.

Schwäng'ern, (w.) v. tr. to impregnate; 1) to get with child; 2) Chem. to saturate.

Schwäng'erhaft, (w.) f. (hohe, advanced state of) pregnancy.

Schwäng'erung, (w.) f. impregnation.

Schwäng'hammer, (str., pl. Schw-ämm'er) m. T. a sledge-hammer raised by a break-wheel.

Schwänk, adj. 1) flexible, pliable; slim, slender; 2) tottering, unsteady, wavering.

Schwänk, (str., pl. Schwänke) m. prank; droll, merry tale; jest, joke, frolic, drollery, cf. Spaß. | see Schwänkel.

Schwänk'baum, (str., pl. Schw-änne) m. Schwänk'bürste, see Schwänkbürste.

Schwänk'en, I. (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben & sein) 1) to stagger, reel, totter; to fit; to waver; 2) a) to fluctuate, vacillate, waver, to vary; to falter; b) to hesitate, to be irresolute, ambiguous, or uncertain; Schw-d, p. a. fig. ambiguous, unsettled, uncertain, vague, in two minds; Schw-de Preise, irregular prices; Schw-de Rippen, f. pl. Anat. floating ribs; II. v. s. (str.) n. 1) staggering, &c., fluctuation (also Comm. of the market, &c.); balancing (of scales); 2) Astr. nutation, libration.

Schwänk'en, Schwänk'fessel &c., see Schwänken, Schwänkfessel &c. | shaky.

Schwänk'füßig, adj. weak-footed, coll. Schwänk'riemen, (str.) m. see Schwänkreiemen. | tion, cf. Schwänken, v. s.

Schwänk'nug, (w.) f. vibration, oscillation.

Schwanz, (str., pl. Schwänze) m. 1) tail; Sport-s. wreath (of a boar), brush (of a fox); train (of a peacock, &c.); 2) train; trail, end; 3) T-s. tail (of a hammer, a knife, &c.); shank (of a saw); Min. ring (of the winch); coll.-s. den - freichen, cf. Freichschwanz, 4; Geld auf den - klappen or schlagen, to lay bold of money, to make an unfair profit; to embezzle.

Schwanz'... in comp. -ader, f. caudal vein; -affe, m. see Meeraffe; -bein, n. Anat. coeryx; -blod, m. Mar. tail-block; -brät, n. tail-board.

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Schwanzchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schwanz) little tail.

Schwanzeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to wag the tail; to fawn (var [with Dat.], upon); 2) to have a mincing gait; 3) to jig up and down.

Schwanzelpenny, (str.) m. coll. market-penny, marketings; unlawful profit.

Schwanzeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to make or affix a tail to ...; 2) die Schufe zc., coll. to neglect going to school, to church, &c., to shirk (lectures); also intr. to play (the) truant, to trig it, to loiter or idle about; 3) coll. to call names, to abuse; 4) ein Pferd -, to tuck up the tail of a horse; 5) einen Hund -, to cut off the tail of a dog; II. intr. see Schwanzeln.

Schwanz..., in comp. -corde, f. Wean. tail-cord; -federn, f. pl. Ornith. tail-feathers (lat. rectrices); Bookb.-s. -feld, n. bottom-division (of the back of a book); -fillet, n. bottom-fillet; -floffe, -floßfeder, f. Ichtl. fin of the tail, caudal fin; -hammer, m. T. tilt-hammer (of an iron forge).

...schwanzig, adj. in comp. ...tailed. Schwanz..., in comp. -knoden, m. see -bein; -röße, f. Coop. tail-croze.

Schwanzlöb, adj. tailless, without a tail. Schwanz..., in comp. -meife, f. Ornith. long-tailed tit-mouse (Parus caudatus L.); -messer, m. (einer Zugsamme) conductor (of a pile-engine, T. Tusch.); -messer, n. Tunn. &c. tail-knife, chopper; -müße, f. a kind of tide-mill; -napf, m. porringer with a handle; -perrille, f. wig with a tail; -pfeffer, m. Bot. cubeb-pepper (Piper Cubeba L.); -riegel, m. 1) Lock-sm. bolt with a handle; 2) Gunn. trail-transom; -riegelstich, n. Gunn. trail-plate; -riemen, n. Saddl. crupper; -ring, m. 1) Nat. tail-ring; 2) Gunn. ring of the trail-transom; -säge, f. whip-saw, hand-saw; -schnur, f. loom-string of a velvet-weaver's frame; -schraube, f. Gun-sm. breech-pin of a gun; -stern, m. comet, star with a tail; -stück, n. tail piece; piece of buttock-beef; -tut, n. tail-roppe; -thierchen, n. see Erdflab; 1) -träger, m. coll. tail-bearer; 2) vierfel, n. hind-quarter; -weße, f. Entom. tailed wasp (Pimpla F.).

Schwapp, Schwappes, interj. & (str.) m. slap, smack. [or baggy cheek.

Schwappelbauch, (w.) f. shaking, puffed. Schwappelbauch, (str., pl. Schwappelbauch) m. coll. swag-belly, big belly.

Schwappeln, (w.) v. intr. to swab. Schwappeln, see Schwabbeln, Schwabbelig. Schwär(en), (str.) m., Schwär'e, (w.) f. abscess, ulcer, imposthume, sore.

Schwären, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben & sein) to ulcerate, fester, suppurate.

Schwart, (str.) m. provinc. (L. G.) rain-cloud, thunder-cloud.

Schwarm, (str., pl. Schwärme) m. 1) swarm; crowd; throng; multitude; bustle; buzzing noise; ein -Vögel, a flight of birds; 2) Sport. der Leichhund hat den -, the dog has lost the (or is on the wrong) scent; -mauß, f. Zool. lemming (Renning).

Schwärmen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to swarm; 2) to rove, wander, sverve; 3) to riot, rake, revel; 4) to fall into a train of thoughts, reveries; to fancy; to rave (für, of). to be an enthusiastic admirer (of).

Schwärmer, (str.) m. 1) Fire-w. cracker; 2) Sport. pointer that loses the scent; 3) Entom. hawk-moth, nocturnal butterfly; fig-s. 4) rover, wanderer, rioter, reveller; 5) fancy-monger, visionary; enthusiast; fanatic.

Schwärmerci, (w.) f. 1) a rioting, riotousness, riot, revel; 2) reverie; raving, wild fancy; roamings or roving of the imagination. extravagance, enthusiasm; fanaticism.

Schwärmer..., in comp. -eifer, m. fanaticism; -faß, n. Fire-w. fire-pot.

Schwärmerich, adj. fanciful; visionary, wild, eccentric, extravagant; enthusiastic(al); fanatic(al).

Schwärme, adv. in swarms. [bees]. Schwärmezeit, (w.) f. swarming-time (of Schwärte, (w.) f. 1) rind, skin (of bacon) sward; 2) cont. (of the human, &c. skin) hide; 3) or Schwärte, out-side plank (Schwärbret); 4) eine alte -, coll. an old book; Schwärwurft, f. a kind of sausage made of swards.

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little grobe (Heiner Steißfuß); -erz, n. Miner. black silver-ore; -eße, f. Bot. see -pappel; -färber, m. dyer in black, brown, and blue (opp. Schwärzfärber); -färberci, f. art of dyeing black; -fichte, f. see -tanne; -fleiß, n. bacon, smoked meat; -flügel, m. Ornith. hen-barrier (Kornweiche); -füß, m. reddish-black coloured and dappled horse; -füßig, adj. black-footed, black-legged; -gaffig, adj. atrabilious; -gar, adj. black-tanned or dressed (leather); -gefleidet, p. a. (dressed) in black; -gelb, adj. dark-yellow, tawny; -gran, adj. dark-gray; -grün, adj. dark-green; -gestreift, p. a. black-striped; -gülligerz, n. Miner. carious black (silver)-ore, brittle silver-glance; -holz, m. 1) see Nadelholz, 2) 2) see Faulbaum, 1; Ornith.-s. -käppchen, -köpchen, n. blackcap (Möwe, 10, a); -lechtsen, n. a) stone-chat (Saxicola rubicola L.); b) common wagtail (Actea spicula L.); -leiser, f. Bot. black pine (Pinus nigra L.); -löste, f. see Steinfalte; -lopf, m. 1) black head; person with black hair; 2) Ornith. a) see Seechwalbe, 1; b) see -käppchen; -löpfig, adj. black-headed; -traut, n. Bot. a) baneberry (Actea spicula L.); b) comfrey (Weinheil, 2); -fümmel, m. 1) fennel-flower-seed; 2) Bot. fennel-flower (Nigella L.); -funt, f. see Schwärze Kunst; -fünter, m. black artist, necromancer; -fünterisch, adj. necromantic; -füpfer, n. black copper; -füpfererz, n. Miner. gray copper ore.

Schwärzlicht, adj. blackish.

Schwärz..., in comp. -maugenerz, n. Miner. black manganese-ore; -meßl, n. Mill. rye-flour; tbirds; -öör, n. Zool. caracal (Felis caracal Schrb.); -pappel, f. Bot. black poplar (Populus nigra L.).

Schwärzpinfel, (str.) m. blacking-brush.

Schwärz..., in comp. -rod, m. black coat, coll. clergyman; -rotf, adj. reddish-black; -schede, f. black-pied horse; -schimmet, m. dark-gray horse, iron-gray; -silbererz, n. see -gülligerz; -silberglanz, m. Miner. black or antimonial silver-glimmer; -specht, m. Ornith. great black wood-pecker (Picus martius L.); -stein, m. Miner. 1) see Braunstein; 2) black crayon; -streifig, adj. black-streaked; -tanne, f. Bot. black-pino, pitch-pine (Picca vulgaris L.); -taucher, m. Ornith. common coot (Fulica atra L.); -uranerz, n. Miner. pitch-ore (Uranerz); -wasf, m. Geogr. black forest (cf. Schwärze Holz); -wäßer thet, Dutch clock; -weisen, m. Bot. cow-wheat (Melampyrum L.); -wiß, n. Sport. black-game (wild boars, bears, and badgers); -winde, f. Bot. adder's-wort (Staternförterich); -würz, f. Bot. 1) black hellebore, Christmas-rose (Hellebörus niger L.); 2) comfrey (Weinheil, 2); 3) viper's grass (Scorzonera hispanica L.); 4) bane-berry (-traut, 1); -zinn, m. Miner. black tin.

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Entom. two genera of dipterous insects: a) *Syrphus* F.; b) *Bombylus* L.

Schwärzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to soar, hover lightly, to float hither and thither; — und neben, *coll.* to vapour, brag.

Schwärzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wave, soar, hover, plane, hang; to glide, sail, fit, float; 2) to be suspended; to hang pending or undecided; in Ungewißheit —, to float, to be (kept) in suspense; in Gefahr —, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —, to be at one's tongue's end; Schwärzenbahn, suspension railway; Schwärzenbrücke, railway suspension bridge; Schwärzenkreuz, flying scaffold; Schwärzeninsel, floating island; Schwärzenpöbel, floating or pending debt.

Schwärze, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Schwärzliche; 2) *Horol.* a) balance; b) balance-wheel, see Uhrtheil, 4.

Schwäb'(e) . . . , *in comp.* —riemen, *m.* (eines Schiffs) Söddl. bearing-strap, hip-strap (*T. Tosch.*); —schritt, *m.* *Danc.* balance; —stange, *f.* balancing pole, pole; —strich, *m.* *Baukl.* rubble-floor, wash-floor upon laths (*T. Tosch.*).

Schwäbung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) swinging, &c.; vibration; 2) tremor (an organ-stop).

Schwäde, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Swede; after —, *fam.* honest fellow; 2) *coll.* for a Swedish horse, coin, &c.; Schwädekopf, *m.* a closely cropped head of hair, a (Swedish) roundhead. — Schwäde, *n.* *Geogr.* Sweden. — Schwädein, (*w.*) *f.* Swedish woman. — Schwädebid, *adj.* Swedish.

Schwäder, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* sweetbread. **Schwäderich**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* 1) channel produced by a mill-race; 2) a long fishing-net with a sack-like bottom.

Schwäfel, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* brimstone, sulphur; — in Stangen, brimstone in rolls, roll sulphur.

Schwäfel . . . , *in comp.* —abdruck, *m.* print in brimstone, sulphur impression; —alkohol, *m.* *Chem.* sulphuret of carbon, carburet or percarburet of sulphur; —ammonium, *n.* *Chem.* sulphuret of ammonia; —artig, *adj.* sulphurous; —äther, *m.* *Chem.* sulphuric ether; —bad, *n.* *Med.* 1) sulphurated bath; 2) sulphurous spring; —balsam, *m.* *Pharm.* sulphurated oil, balsam of sulphur; —blausäure, *f.* sulpho-cyanic acid; —saure Salze, sulphocyanide; —blei, *n.* sulphuret or sulphide of lead (Vergiftung); —blumen, —blüten, *f.* *pl.* *Pharm.* flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur; —brennosen, *m.* see —treibosen; —brunnen, *m.* see —quelle; —cyan, *n.* *Chem.* sulpho-cyanogen, bisulphuret of cyanogen; —dampf, *m.* steam of brimstone, sulphurous exhalation; —dampfbad, *n.* sulphur-fume-bath, sulphurous steam-bath; —einschlage, *m.* (act of) sulphuring (wine-casks); —eisen, *n.* sulphuret of iron; —erde, *f.* sulphurous earth; —faden, *m.* brimstone-match; —fang, *m.* hole for roasted sulphur; —farbe, *f.* yellow, brimstone colour; —farben, —farbig, —gelb, *adj.* of the colour of sulphur, sulphurate; —geruch, *m.* smell of sulphur, sulphurous smell; —golds, *n.* protosulphuret of gold; —grube, *n.* brimstone-pit; —hättig, *adj.* sulphurous; —hölzchen, *n.* lucifer-match; —hütte, *f.* brimstone-house.

Schwäfelicht, *adj.* like sulphur; sulphurous; *Chem.-s.* Schwäfelicht, sulphurous acid; —saures Kali, sulphite of potash.

Schwäfelicht, *adj.* sulphurous; —saures Salz, sulphite.

Schwäfel . . . , *in comp.* —hammer, *f.* sulphuring-roam; —fies, *m.* *Miner.* pyrites; —fobalt, *m.* sulphuret of cobalt; —fobise, *f.* coal containing sulphur; —foblenstoff, *m.* see —alkohol; —foblen, *m.* retort for purifying brimstone; —fubden, *m.* plate of sulphur; —fupfer, *n.* sulphuret of copper; —fubter-

ofen, *m.* see —treibosen; —leber, *f.* *Chem.* sulphuret of potash (or of potassium), liver of sulphur; —luft, *f.* sulphurous gas; —männchen, *n.* *Min.* sulphur wick; —meister, *m.* foreman of a sulphur-kiln; —mild, *f.* *Pharm.* precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur.

Schwäfel, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anoint with sulphur, to sulphurate; to dip in brimstone; ein Saß —, to match a cask; Hüt —, to bleach hats with brimstone.

Schwäfel . . . , *in comp.* —öl, *n.* sulphuric acid (Vitriolöl); —quelle, *f.* sulphurous spring; —regen, *m.* shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir; —rose, *f.* *Gard.* yellow rose; —röste, *f.* roasting of sulphur; *Chem.-s.* —fäße, *n.* *pl.* sulphur salts; —fauer, *adj.* sulphuric; —fauer Salz, sulphate; —fauer Natron, Kali, *n.*, *Kalk*, *m.*, *Chinin*, *n.*, *Bittererde*, *Zhanerde*, *f.* sulphate of soda, potash, lime, quinine, magnesia, alumina; —fauer Strantian, *n.* see —fäße; 2) —fäure, *f.* sulphuric acid; —fäber, *n.* sulphuret of silver; —fängen, *pl.* see Schwäfel in Stangen; —fheit, *m.*, —fheitden, *n.* sulphurous particles; —treibosen, *m.* fused and capped furnace for refining or extracting sulphur.

Schwäfelung, (*w.*) *f.* sulphuration, smoking or bleaching with brimstone.

Schwäfel . . . , *in comp.* —verbindung, *f.* sulphuret; —wasser, *n.* sulphurated water, sulphurous water; —wasserstoff, *m.* sulphurated hydrogen, hydro-sulphuric acid; —wasserstoffammonium, *n.* hydrosulphuret of ammonia; —wasserstoffäure, *f.* hydrosulphuric or hydrothionic acid (—wasserstoff); daß —wasserstoffsaure Salze, hydrosulphate, hydrothionate; —werk, *n.* brimstone house, place where sulphur is made; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* sulphur-wort (*Peucedanum* L.); —zinn, *n.* sulphuret of zinc, tin. [flowers.]

Schwäfel, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* check-line of Schwägel, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) pipe, flute; 2) flute-register (of an organ).

Schwäfel, see Schwäfel.

Schwäfel, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to swing, tend. — Schwäfelhülse, (*w.*) *f.* stopper with lanyards.

Schwäfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a large, full tail; train; 2) end; cf. Schwanz; — der Auster, heard of the oyster; *in comp.* (cf. Schwanz) —butter, *m.* *Zool.* dasyure (Rathschwanz); —bret, *n.* board across a lacemaker's loom for bearing the spools; —bügel, *m.* a kind of stirrup.

Schwäfel, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to rove, stray, ramble, range; *II. tr.* 1) to give a tail to . . . ; 2) to put into a waving motion, to sweep; 3) *T.* to put into a curve or an arched form, to curve; 4) to winnow (corn); 5) *Weav.* to warp; 6) to rinse.

Schwäfel . . . (cf. Schwanz), *in comp.* —haare, *n.* *pl.* hairs of the tail; —huhn, *n.* lyre-bird (Veierschwanz); —komet, *m.* tail-comet; —riemen, *m.* see Schwanzriemen; —säge, *f.* rib or ribbing-saw; —spiegelnd, *adj.* *Herold.* with spread tail (said of the peacock); —stelze, *f.* see Schwanreiter; —stern, *m.* hairy star, comet; —träger, *m.* tail-carrier, train-bearer.

Schwäfelung, (*w.*) *f.* curve, curving; — einer Glöcke, body or barrel of a bell.

Schwäfelwede, (*w.* *insep.*) *v. intr.* (*lit.* to wag the tail) to fawn. [money.]

Schwäfelgegel, (*str.*, *pl.* Schwäfel) *n.* hush-Schwägel, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to be silent, to keep silence, to forbear talking; *fam.* to shut up; 2) to stave, cease; zu etwas —, to say or reply nothing; to take no notice of; *II. tr.* 1) *, not to mention, to suppress mentioning; 2) to (put to) silence, *fam.* to shut up, to nonplus; tobt —, to burke (an affair).

Schwägel, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* silence; zum —

bringen, 1) to silence, hush, strike dumb; 2) *Mil.* to dismount; mit — übergehen, to pass over (in silence).

Schwägel, *am.* *Lor.* Schwägel, Schwägelhaft, *adj.* given to silence, quiet, taciturn; *II.* Schwägel, (*w.*) *f.* taciturnity. [prisons.] **Schwägelhütten**, (*str.*) *n.* silent system (of Schwämel, (*str.*) *m.* &c. *provinc.* see Schwämel).

Schwägel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) swine, hog, pig; 2) *fig.* blot; 3) see Kiebschwein; ein wildes —, see Eber, 1.

Schwägel, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schwägel) a little pig, young hog, porkling, porky.

Schwägel(e) . . . (cf. Sau . . .), *in comp.* —braten, *m.* roast or roasted pork; —brat, *n.* *Bot.* 1) sow-bread (Krautkuchen); 2) tuberous earth-nut (Erbsene); —brud, *m.* rooting of hogs; —bad, *m.* hog-badger. [Sauerei.] **Schwägelerei**, (*w.*) *f.* swinishness, &c., cf. Schwägel(e) . . . (cf. Sau . . .), *in comp.*

—fett, *n.* pork-fat; —fleisch, *n.* pork, hog's flesh; —hirt, *m.* swine-herd, hog's-herd; —hund, *m.* 1) swine-herd's dog; 2) *coll.* nasty, hoggish fellow, filthy person; —igel, *m.* 1) *Zool.* a hedgehog (gemainer Igel, Igel, 1); b) porcupine (Stachelschwein); c) *Crust.* sow-bug (Mantelkreb); 2) *coll.* see —hund, 2; —igesei, *f.* *coll.* filth; obscenity, bawdry.

Schwägel, *adj.* hoggish, swinish, dirty.

Schwägel(e) . . . (cf. Sau . . .), *in comp.* —jung, *m.* swine-herd; —koben, *m.* pig-cote, hog-sty; —mast, *f.* mast for swine, pannage, a; orns; —pelz, *m.* see —hund, 2; —porst, *m.* *Bot.* wild rosemary (Sumpfsparstl.).

Schwägel(e) . . . (cf. Schwägel(e) . . .), *in comp.* —blase, *f.* pig's bladder; —blattern, *f.* *pl.* swine-pox, water-pox; —borste, *f.* hog's bristle.

Schwägel(e) . . . (cf. Sau . . .), *in comp.* —schächter, *m.* pork- or hog-butcher; —schmalz, —schmier, *n.* hog's lard, hog's grease; —schneider, *n.* sow-gelder; —schwarte, *f.* pig's rind, skin.

Schwägel(e) . . . (cf. Schwägel(e) . . .), *in comp.* —fänger, *m.* see Saubeller; —feder, *f.* *Hunt.* boar-spear; —hals, *m.* hog's neck, straight neck; —hage, —hagd, *f.* see Saubag; —hirt, *m.* hog-herd, see Erbschirch; —käse, *f.* see Preßkäse; —kette, *f.* leg of pork; —knochen, *m.*, *gener.* *dimin.* —knöchelchen, *n.* *pl.* *Germ. Cook.* the spine, ribs, shanks, &c. of pork corned (a favourite dish, especially in Saxony); —kopf, *m.* pig's head, boar's head; —kresse, *f.* *Bot.* swine's-ress (Strähenfuß, 1, b); —leder, *n.* hog's skin or leather; —man, *f.* *Zool.* capromys (*Capromys* Desm.); —ohr, *n.* pig's ear; —pöden, *f.* *pl.* see —blattern; —rücken, *n.* pork-steak, spare rib; —rüden, *m.* 1) a hog's back; 2) *T.* groove and tongue (in sheet-piling); —rüffel, *m.* pig's snout; —speiß, *m.* see —feder.

Schwägel(e) . . . (cf. Sau . . .), *in comp.* —stall, *m.* pig-sty, hog-cote; —treiber, *m.* pig-driver; —wildpret, *n.* venison of the wild boar; —wüchse, *f.* see —brud.

Schwägel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) perspiration; *coll.* sweat; moisture; 2) *Sport.* blood; 3) *fig.* sweat, hard labour; toil. [Schwighbad.]

Schwägelbad, (*str.*, *pl.* Schwägelbäder) *n.* see Schwägelbäder, *adj.* that may be welded, &c.; Schwägelstahl, welding cast-steel, mild cast-steel.

Schwägel . . . , *in comp.* —befördernd, see —treibend; —bläthen, *n.*, —blattern, *f.* *pl.* see Hühnerblattern; —blatt, *n.* *Saddl.* breech-part, body-part.

Schwägel, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) *Sport.* to bleed; 2) to begin to melt (of iron); *II. tr.* to forge together, weld.

Schwägel . . . , *in comp.* —feuert, *n.* *Metall.* re-heating hearth; —fleber, *n.* sweating-fever

or sickness; —fled, *m.*, —früfel, *n.* prickly heat, summer-rash; —fuchß, *m.* a bright bay; —geruch, *m.* sweaty smell; —grüßchen, *n.* see loß; —hüße, *f. T.* welding heat; —hund, *m.* blood-hound.

Schwüßig, *adj.* 1) sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; 2) *Sport.* bloody.

Schwüßig..., *in comp.* —lasten, *m. Humt.* the heart of red-deer; —fraut, *n.*, —meße, *f.* see percurirendes Bingletraut; —loß, *n.* pore, passage of perspiration; —messer, *n.* sweating iron; —nacht, —stelle, *f. T.* place where two iron bars are joined together by welding; —ofen, *m.* Iron-*w.* re-heating furnace, balling or welding furnace; —putzer, *n.* Metall welding-powder; —sand, *m. Sm.* welding-sand; —sucht, *f.* sweating sickness; —treibend, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic; —tropfen, *m.* drop of sweat, perspiration; —tuch, *n. †* (for Schweißhand), sudarium (*Lat.*), handkerchief; —warm machen, *Sm.* to give welding-heat; —würme, *f.* see hüße; —wolle, *f. Comm.* wool in the yolk; —würst, *f. provinc.* black-pudding; —würzel, *f. Bot.* 1) butter-bur (Pestilenzwurzel); 2) China root (Schinawurzel).

Schweiz, *f. Geogr.* Switzerland, Helvetia. Schweizer, *s. (str.) m.* 1) Swiss; 2) porter, door-keeper; 3) *coll.* losing hazard (at billiard); —bart, *m.* whiskers; —bäß, *m.* bass-flageolet register (of an organ); —böfne, *f.* see Bruchböfne; —brücke, *f.* Alpine bridge; —bege, *m. Print.* one skilled in composing as well as in printing.

Schweizeret, *(w.) f.* (Swiss) dairy.

Schweizer..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* Swiss-like house; —hofen, *f.* see Pumphofen.

Schweizerin, *(w.) f.* Swiss woman or girl.

Schweizerisch, *adj.* Swiss, Helvetic.

Schweizer..., *in comp.* —Heet, *m. Bot.* sainfoin (Espanfette); —papier, *n.* vellum.

Schweifen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to smoulder, smother; *II. tr.* to burn by a slow fire.

Schweifgen, *(w.) v. intr.* to eat or drink immoderately; to carouse; to riot, revel; to luxuriate.

Schweifger, *(str.) m.* gormandiser, debauchee, tuper, reveller, glutton.

Schweifgerel, *(w.) f.* banqueting, riot, revelry, debauchery, gluttony.

Schweifgerisch, *adj.* rioting, revelling; given to sensuality and gluttony, luxurious.

Schweifholz, *n.* resinous wood.

Schweifloß, *(w.) f.* 1) sill; threshold; 2) *Carp.* beam; ground-joist, raising-plate, &c.; *Rath.* &c. sleeper; über Jemandes — kommen, *fig.* to cross one's threshold.

Schweiften, *I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to swell, rise; to expand; to heave (of the sea); *II. (w.) tr.* 1) to swell, raise (*Tann.* hides); 2) to distend, bloat; *III. (w.) tr. (from Schwelle)* *Carp.* to new-ill (a building).

Schweifler, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mus.* swell (of an organ); 2) *pl.* rockers (of a coach); cheeks (of a sledg.); —band, *n.* main-brace of a carriage.

Schwell..., *in comp.* —farbe, *f. Tann.* ooze; —rost, *m. Build.* (timber-)platform; —ton, *m. Mus.* crescendo.

Schwellung, *(w.) f.* a swelling, tumefaction.

Schwemme, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) watering; 2) watering-place, horse-pond; in die — or zur — reiten, to take (ride) (a horse) to water; 3) see Holzflöße.

Schwemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to water, wash; 2) to float; 3) to deposit.

Schwemmen..., *in comp.* —land, *n.* alluvial land; —sand, *m.* river-sand; —teich, *m.* horse-pond; —wicke, *f. Agr.* water meadow.

Schwemden, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to burn (wood or waste land) in order to render (it) arable, *cf.* Rosenbrennen.

Schwengbaum, *(str., pl. Schw-bäume) m. Min.* winch of a gin.

Schwengel, *(str.) m.* 1) handle (of a pump), (am Ziehbrunnen) sweep; 2) swipe, draw-beam, pleyer (of a draw-bridge); 3) a) bell-crank, bell-swipe; b) clapper (of a bell); 4) a) beam, bar (of a coining-press, &c.), lever (of a press, well, &c.); b) swing-bar, swingletree (of a waggon); c) whip-staff (of a helm); 5) pendulum (of a clock); *in comp.* —brunnen, *m.*, —pumpe, *f.* well with a lever; —presse, *f.* press with a bar; —riemen, *m.* strap of a bell-clapper; —wert, *n.* sucking-pump with a swipe.

Schwengbürste, *(w.) f.* bottle-brush.

Schwengeln, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to swing; whirl; to brandish, flourish; wave, shake; *II. intr. & refl.* to turn about, to wheel about or round; (*cf.* Schwiebeln, *Mar.*); mit dem Pferde —, *Man.* to caracol.

Schwengfessel, *(str.) m.* rinsing-vessel.

Schwengung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) swinging, &c.; 2) turn, movement, evolution; eine — machen, to execute a wheel; *Man.* to caracol.

Schwer, *I. adj.* 1) heavy, weighty, ponderous; 2) *fig.* difficult, hard; crabbed, cramp, knotty; 3) great, strong; grievous, heinous; zwei Pfund —, two pounds weight; jeh-e Zettein, *Comm.* high-priced shares; jeh-e Zigarette, strong cigar; jeh-er Wein, full-bodied wine; die jeh-e See, *Mar.* great (high) sea; jeh-es Gehör, hard hearing; er hat ein jeh-es Gehör, he is hard of hearing; jeh-er Athem, short breath, hard breathing; eine jeh-e Zunge, a stammering tongue, impediment in one's tongue or speech; ein jeh-er Magen, a loaded stomach; die jeh-e Arbeit, hard labour; der jeh-e Dienst, *Mil.* hard duty; jeh-er Irrthum, grave error; — zu verdauen, hard of digestion, heavy for the stomach; — verundet, severely or seriously wounded; eine jeh-e Wunde, a bad or deep wound; eine jeh-e Krankheit, a severe illness; ein jeh-er Kauf, a hard bargain; eine (or die) jeh-e Menge, *fam.* a great deal, a vast number; — zu verkaufen, heavy or dull of sale; — billen, to pay dearly for; — drücken, to bear hard upon ...; — fallen, — halten, to be attended with difficulty, to be difficult (for); — machen, to aggravate, burthen; Einem das Herz — machen, to grieve one's heart, to cause anxiety, to distress, to trouble; — werden, to become difficult; es wird mir sehr — zu ..., I find great difficulty in ...; daß Ichem wird mir sehr —, I find it hard to walk, es wird ihm —, diese Beschränkungen zu ertragen, he is impatient of these restraints; es wird ihm — werden, zu ..., he will have hard work to ...; er hatte Schweiß zu ertragen, he had to suffer great vexations; — auszusprechen, hard (of pronunciation); — zu befriedigen, hard to please or to be pleased, fastidious, nice; — zu bekommen or erlangen, hard to be got or to come at.

II. 1) adv. heavily, &c.; 2) *fig.* hardly, with difficulty; er hat mich — beleidigt, he has grievously offended me.

III. in comp. —athmig, *adj.* asthmatic; —blüthig, *adj.* thick-blooded.

Schwerd, Schwerdt, see Schwert.

Schwere, *(w.) f.* 1) heaviness, &c. *cf.* Schwere; weight; gravity; 2) *fig.* hardness, difficulty; —messer, *m.* *Phys.* aerometer; barometer; —mittelpunkt, *m.* see Schwerepunkt; —wüter, *m. coll.* damned fellow.

Schwär..., *in comp.* —erde, *f. Miner.* ponderous earth, baryta; —erdmetall, *n. Miner.* barium; —füßig, *adj.* clumsy, heavy, unwieldy, dull; slow (reckoner); slack (business); cumbersome (statutes); heavy (handwriting); heavy, cambrons, *coll.* long-winded (style); —füßigkeit, *f.* clumsiness, &c.; —flücht, *f. Phys.*

plain in which is the centre of gravity; —füßig, *adj.* difficult or hard of fusion; —förderlich, *f. Min.* difficult extraction; —gewicht, *n.* avoir du poids weight; —glänzig, *adj.* hard of belief; —gattig, *adj.* see Stoffspelig; —hornen, *n. Med.* dysury.

Schwärheit, *(w.) f.* see Schwere.

Schwär..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* melancholy; —kraft, *f.* (power or force of) gravitation or gravity; —fraut, *n.* see Teufelsbiß; —leder, *n.* see Pfundleder; —leibig, *adj.* corpulent.

Schwärlich, *adv.* hardly, scarcely.

Schwär..., *in comp.* —linie, *f. Phys.* diameter of gravity; —löthig, *adj.* heavy.

Schwerm, *(str.) m. T.* crank of a water-wheel.

Schwär..., *in comp.* —maß, *n.* see Eichmaß; —messer, *m.* barometer; —metall, *n. Miner.* tungsten; —müthig, *f.* melancholy, sadness; dejection; —müthig, *adj.* melancholy, sad, sorrowful; —müthigkeit, *f.* melancholiness, dejection; —müthig sein, to be melancholy; —punkt, *m.* point, centre of gravity; *fig.* pith (of a matter); nach dem — punct streben, to gravitate; —punctmessung, *f.* centrobaric mensuration; —schlingen, *n. Med.* dysphagy; —schmelzbar, see —löthig; —sinn, *m.* see —müthig; —spath, *m. Min.* ponderous or heavy spar; —stein, *m.* see —metall.

Schwört, *s. (str., pl. Schwört'er) n.* 1) sword; 2) *Mar.* lee-board; 3) *T.* swiggle; 4) *Typ.* ferule.

Schwörtaffel, *(str.) m.* thick taffeta.

Schwört..., *in comp.* —bohne, *f.* a kind of kidney-bean; Schwörtanz, *m.* 1) sword-dance; 2) combat.

Schwörtel, *(str.) m. Bot.* 1) flower-deuce; iris (*Iris* L.); 2) corn-flag, sword-lily (Siegwurz); 3) der gelbe —, yellow flower-flag, yellow iris (*Iris pseudacorus* L.).

Schwört..., *in comp.* —feger, *m.* fur-bisher, sword-cutter, blade-smith; —fegerarbeit, *f.* sword-cutlery; —fegergold, *n.* see Blattgold; —flücht, *m. 1) Ichth.* sword-fish (*Xiphias gladius* L.); 2) *Mammal.* grampus (Bugsloß); —förmig, *adj.* sword-like, sword-shaped, ensiform; —fortsatz (des Brustbeins), *m. Anat.* ensiform cartilage; —fisch, *m.* cut with the sword; —fischen, *n.* masculine fief; —flücht, *f.* see Schwertel; —mage, *m. †*, male issue, male relation, *pl.* agnati; —recht, *m.* sword-law, law of arms; —ritter, *m.* knight of the (—orden) order of the sword; —schlag, —streich, *m.* stroke with the sword; ohne — schlagen, without striking a blow.

Schwört'er, *(w.) f.* 1) sister; 2) nun; *in comp.* —kind, *n.* nephew, niece.

Schwört'erlich, *I. adj. & adv.* susterly; *II. Schw-feit, f.* susterly union, susterly harmony.

Schwört'er..., *in comp.* —liebe, *f.* susterly love; —mann, *m.* suster's husband, brother-in-law; —mord, *m.* murder of a suster, soricide.

Schwört'erlichast, *(w.) f.* susterhood.

Schwört'er..., *in comp.* —sohn, *m.* suster's son, nephew; —tochter, *f.* suster's daughter, niece; —zunft, *f. **, the Muses.

Schwört'bogen, *(str., pl. Schw-bögen) m. Archit.* 1) arch, arched gateway; 2) burying vault; —gestirn, *n. Archit.* archivault.

Schwört'ten zc., see Schwörtigen zc.

Schwört'getz, *(str., pl. Schw-er) n.* husband-money.

Schwört'tigen, see Schwört'ichtigen.

Schwört'ger, (*†* & *) 1) *(str.) m. a)* for —vater, *m.* father-in-law; *b)* for Schwwaqer, brother-in-law; 2) *(w.) f.* for —mutter, mother-in-law; —eltern, *pl.* parents-in-law. — Schwört'gerin, *(w.) f.* 1) mother-in-law; 2) daughter-in-law; 3) suster-in-law.

Schwieg'er..., in comp. — **kinder**, *n.* pl. children-in-law; — **sohn**, *m.* son-in-law; — **tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law.

Schwiele, (*w.*) *f.* callosity, preternatural hardness of the skin; hard swelling; marks of a stripe, weal; *Med.* ecchymosis; **sch-nartig**, *adj.* hard, callose; **Schw-igler**, *m.* pl. *Zool.* the family *Tylopoda* [Ill.], or *Camelidae*.

Schwig'ig, *adj.* callous; marked with weals. **Schwig'mel**, (*str.*) *m.* coll. 1) giddiness; 2) or **Schwig'n'er**, *m.* loose, dissolute person, rake. — **Schwig'ig**, *adj.* 1) giddy; 2) see **Benebelt**; 3) loose, dissolute, rakish. — **Schwig'melu**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to reel, stagger; 2) to lead a loose, rakish life.

Schwim'schlag, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schw-schläge**) *m.* *Mar.* das Schiff schiebt im Schw-e, the ship stays.

Schwig'ping, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.-s.* point; — **stopper**, *m.* pointed stopper.

Schwig'rig, *I. adj.* 1) hard, difficult, *cf.* **Schw-er**; 2) **sch-e** Beschäftigte, trying circumstances; **das** Volk schiebt im Schw-e, the people continue refractory or mutinous; **fig.-s.** 2) nice, difficult to please, fastidious, scrupulous; 3) unruly, refractory; die Gläubiger zeigen sich etwaß —, the creditors prove rather unyielding; *II.* **Schw-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hardness, difficulty, &c.; 2) objection; **Schw-e** machen, to raise difficulties, to start objections; **alles** geht ohne —, all goes on swimmingly.

Schwig'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *Mar.* to snake (two ropes) together.

Schwig'ting, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar. particul. pl.* (**Schwig'tfincn**) lines to snake two ropes together; **Schw-en** der Puttingtaue, catharpings; — **ferring**, (*w.*) *f.* mainsail's spinning-line.

Schwimm'... (*from Schwimmen*), in comp. — **angel**, *f.* *Angl.* angling-line with a float; — **anstalt**, *f.* swimming institution or school; — **blase**, *f.* swimming bladder, air-bladder.

Schwimm'men, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (**aux.** haben & sein) to swim; to float; **es** schwimmt mir vor den Augen, my brain swims; — **lassen**, 1) to set swimming; 2) *fig.* to let pass, to give up without any effort to bring back what seems to be lost, &c.; **sch-d**, *p. a.* floating; **sch-de** Übung, *Min.* boggy rock; in seinem Blut **sch-d**, bathed in his blood, * weltering in his gore; in Blut **sch-de** Straßen, streets deluged in blood; **es** schwimmt das Herz in Seligkeit, the heart is bathed in bliss.

Schwimm'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) swimmer; 2) *Entom.* see **Schwimm'näfer**; 3) see **Schwimm-nuß**; 4) *Mech.* float, water-gage (of a steam-engine boiler); 5) a thin Danish coin; bracteate.

Schwimm'... (*from Schwimmen*), in comp. — **feder**, *n.* fin; — **fuß**, *m.* 1) palmated or webbed foot, swimming paw; 2) or — **füßler**, *m.* web-footed animal, *pl.* palmipeds (*Palmipeda*); — **füßig**, *adj.* web-footed; — **gürtel**, *n.* life-belt or buoy; — **haut**, *f.* *Ornith.* web; — **hemd**, *n.* cork-jacket; — **hosen**, *f. pl.* drawers, bathing trousers; — **jade**, *f.* swimming or air-jacket; — **käfer**, *m.* *Entom.* water-beetle (*Dytiscus* L.); — **kiesel**, — **stein**, *n.* *Min.* spungiform quartz, float-stone; — **krabbe**, *f.* *Crust.* the pudding crab, the puddler (*Portunus* F.); — **kraft**, *f.* buoyancy; — **taffel**, *f.* see **Schwimm-mer**; 4; — **taffel**, *f.* art of swimming; — **maus**, *f.* the South-American water-rat (*Myopotamus coipus* Geoffr.); — **netz**, *n.* drag-net; — **pflüger**, *m.* see — **fuß**, 2; — **schnecke**, *f.* *Mollusc.* a genus of mollusca (*Navicula* Lam.); — **schule**, *f.* swimming school; — **vogel**, *m.* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; — **wanze**, *f.* *Entom.* water-bug (*Naucoris cimicoides* L.); — **zeug**, *n.* necessaries for swimming.

Schwim'be, (*w.*) *f.* tetter, see **Fledete**.

Schwim'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dizzy, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo; *Vel.* staggers; **den** — befoun-

men, to turn giddy; 2) *fig.* extravagant fancy, *cf.* **Schwindelci**, 1; — **bümmen**, *n.* see **Aurikel**.

Schwindelci, (*w.*) *f.* 1) extravagant or gambling project, bubble, giddy proceeding, thoughtless action; 2) cheat, fraud, swindle, swindling, dodge, do; bubble.

Schwim'bel..., in comp. — **geist**, *m.* 1) spirit of giddiness, giddy mind; 2) *fig.* giddy-headed, thoughtless person, *coll.* giddy-brained fellow; 3) swindler; — **gesellschaft**, *n. pl.* bubbles, gambling projects; — **gesellschaft**, *f.* bubble-company; — **hafer**, *m.* *Bot.* darnel, tare (*Taraxacum*).

Schwim'belhaft, *adj.* 1) extravagant; 2) cheating, fraudulent. [giddiness.]

Schwim'belhoch, *adj.* so high as to cause

Schwim'belig, see **Schwimblig**.

Schwim'bel..., in comp. — **lopf**, *m.* see — **geist**; 2; — **orn**, *n.* 1) or — **lopf**, *m.* see — **hafer**; 2) — **förner**, *n. pl.* coriander seed; — **kraut**, *n.* see — **wurz**; — **mittel**, *n.* remedy against giddiness.

Schwim'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers.* (*with Dal.* **es** schwimbelt mir) 1) to be dizzy, giddy; to reel, to be seized with vertigo; to turn, swim; 2) *fig. a)* to act in a thoughtless manner; *b)* to swindle, to cheat; mir schwimbelt, my brain reels, my head swims, I am giddy; **sch-d**, *p. a.* dizzy, giddy, see **Schwindelhoch**.

Schwim'bel..., in comp. — **sucht**, *f.* *Med.* vertigo; — **fühlig**, *adj.* harebrained; — **wasser**, *n.* cephalic water; — **wurz**, *f.* great leopard's-bane (*Doronicum* L.).

Schwim'ben, *I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to disappear, vanish; 2) to dwindle; to fail; to wear off; to die away, to decay, sink, waste, fade, wane, fall; to shrink, to lose in weight or measure; — **lassen**, to banish, abandon, forego, give up, let go; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* T. shrinkage.

Schwim'..., in comp. — **fieber**, *n.* hectic fever; — **flechte**, *f.* tetter; — **grube**, *f.* see **Seuf-grube**.

Schwim'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extravagant projector; 2) swindler, dodger, diddler.

Schwim'fig, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; making giddy.

Schwim'mäße, (*str.*) *n. T. 1)* (proportion of) shrinkage; 2) — **stab**, *m.* contraction rule.

Schwim'müch, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* consumption, phthisis. — **Schwim'müchtig**, *I. adj.* consumptive, hectic, phthisical; *II.* **Schw-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* consumptiveness.

Schwim'murz, *f.* see **Schwölfrant**.

Schwim'g, (*w.*) *f.* 1) winnow fan, van; swingle, swingle-knife; 2) *pl.* rails (of a wagon-rack); 3) *, wing, pinion.

Schwim'g(e)brüt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schw-er**) *n.* bemp-brake; swingle-bench. [*grass* (*Festuca* L.).

Schwim'g(e), (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* fescue, fescene.

Schwim'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to swing, oscillate, vibrate; *II. tr. 1)* to brandish, flourish, wave, shake; 2) to winnow, fan; 3) to swingle (flax, &c.); 4) to wing; mostly, *p. a.* **geschwingt**, winged; 5) see **Duirlen**; *III. refl.* to swing one's self (up, into, &c.); to bound, leap, vault; to soar, to rise, ascend; **sch-on's Pferd** —, to throw one's self on a horse.

Schwim'g... (*from Schwingen*), in comp. — **feder**, *f.* see **Schwimmgfeder**; 1; — **föfchen**, *n.* *Entom.* balancer, poison (of diptera), *pl.* (lat.-*grch.*) *hällöves*; — **holz**, *n.* flaxbrake; — **kraft**, *f.* see **Schwimmgkraft**; — **maschine**, *f.* swingling or scutching-machine; — **mehl**, *n.* wheel-flower, firstlings; — **messer**, — **schwert**, *n.* swingle-knife; — **pflug**, *m.* *Agric.* swing-plough; — **seil**, *n.* see **Schwimmgseil**; — **sieb**, *n.* winnowing sieve; — **stod**, *m.* swingle staff, *cf.* — **bret**; — **uhr**, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Schwim'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) swinging, &c.; swing, vibration, oscillation; **Schw-ß-**

bewegung, *f.* oscillatory motion; **Schw-ßbogen**, *m.* arc or amplitude of oscillation; **Schw-ßschläge**, *m. pl.* *Horol.* beats.

Schwim'g... (*from Schwingen*), in comp. — **wanne**, *f.* winnowing van; — **zeug**, *n.* (in gymnastics) swinging pole, &c.

Schwim'g(e), (*w.*) *f.* 1) whip-cord, lash; 2) thin rod, switch.

Schwim'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to heave, undulate; 2) to whip.

Schwim'g(e), *interj. coll.* slap! smack! [*del.* **Schwir'bel**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Wirbel** & **Schwim-**

Schwir'bel, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whiz, buzz; to twang, whir; to chirp; **es** schwirte ihm vor den Augen, a mist rose before his eyes.

Schwir'rig, *adj.* whirling, luzzing.

Schwim'g... (*from Schwimmen*), in comp. — **bad**, *n.* 1) *Med.* vapour or steam-bath, sweating-bath, sudatory; 2) *Tann.* scowering; — **bank**, *f.* sweating-bench; auf der — **bont** sitzen, *coll.* to work hard; — **büfätterchen**, *n.* heat-spots; — **boden**, *m.* see — **tafel**.

Schwim'g(e), (*w.*) *f.* state of sweating, perspiration; in die — **bringen**, *Tann.* to heap (the hides).

Schwim'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to perspire, *coll.* to sweat; — **lassen**, to sweat, heat; to make ferment; zu — **cinnechen**, to take a sudorific; *II. tr. 1)* to perspire; to oxidize; *Tann.* to pile, *cf.* **Abschwigen** *II.*; *Cook.* to roast in fat or butter (meat); 2) to make perspire; mich **schwim'gen**, *impers.* I am perspiring.

Schwim'g(e)ber, (*str.*) *n.* fever attended with perspiration.

Schwim'g(e), *adj.* sweaty, in a state of perspiration, perspiring.

Schwim'g... (*from Schwimmen*), in comp. — **kasten**, *m.* sweating-box, sweating-closet; — **mittel**, *n.* sudorific remedy; — **pulver**, *n.* sudorific powder; — **stube**, *f.* sweating-room; — **trant**, *m.* sudorific potion; — **wasser**, *n.* rain-water filtering through the capillary tubes of the earth.

Schwim'g(e), in comp. *Tann.-s.* — **grube**, *f.* lime-pit; — **masse**, *f.* lime-cream.

Schwim'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to dress and work with lime-cream. [*brush*.]

Schwim'g(e)widel, (*str.*) *m.* *Tann.* ox-tail

Schwim'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to take an oath; to swear; to vow; **solich** —, to forswear or perjure one's self; **Einen** — **lassen**, to administer an oath to one, to put one to his oath; **Huld** und **Treue** —, to swear the oath of allegiance; **bei Gott** —, to swear by God; auf etwaß (*Acc.*) —, to swear to or take one's oath on (*coll.* of) a thing; er hot mir den Untergang geschworen, he has sworn to ruin me; **geschworen**, *p. a.* sworn licensed (broker, &c.); **geschworene** *fröun*, *provinc.* midwife. — **Schwim'ger**, (*str.*) *m.* swearer, &c.

Schwim'ge (waggoners' term) **ho!** to the left! see **Wist(e)**.

Schwim'g(e), *adj.* sultry, close; **es** ist mir — zu Muth or mir's Herz, *fig.* I am in an anxious mood or in great dread. [*the air*.]

Schwim'g(e), (*w.*) *f.* sultriness, close state of **Schwim'g(e)**, (*w.*) *f.* *loc.* anxiety, trouble of mind; in — (**Schwim'g(e)**) an nonplus, &c., *cf.* **Verlegenheit**, 1.

Schwim'g(e), (*str.*, *pl.* **Schwim'g(e)**) *m. & f.* 1) swelling (**Schwim'g(e)**); 2) bombast; fustian.

Schwim'g(e), (*str.*) *I. adj.* 1) swollen; 2) *fig.* pompous, bombastic, inflated, turgid; *II.* **Schw-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* bombastic style, tumidity, pomposity, turgidity, verbosity.

Schwim'gen, (*str.*) *n.* a dying away, consuming; *Med.* atrophy.

Schwim'g, *I. (str., pl.* **Schwim'g(e)**) *m.* 1) swing; 2) vibration; oscillation; 3) soaring, flight; strain; emphasis; 4) activity; motion; 5) *Sugar-w.* seesaw pan; 6) *fig.* ardonr, liveliness, flight, warmth (of imagination, &c.):

im Sch-e sein, to be in vogue; in (den) — bringen, to set in motion or agoing; to raise (a bell); der Mofag hat noch feinen rechten —, the sale is not yet very brisk *coll.* is not quite in go yet; II. *in comp.* —baum, *m. T. 1*) bracket (of a lever-bridge); 2) side-piece (of a waggon); 3) *Carp.* out-rigger; —bewegung, *f.* vibrating motion; —brüde, *f.* lever-draw-bridge; —faden, *m.* see —fchur; —feder, *f.* 1) flag-feather, quill-feather, pinion; 2) egrette; —flügel, *m.* vibrating wing; —ge-wicht, *n.* pendulum.

Schwunghaft, *adj.* 1) flourishing (trado, business); 2) emphatic (speech, &c.).

Schwung..., *in comp.* —hüel, *m.* bar, cross-arm (of a flying-press); —feget, *pl. T.* dumb-bells or weights; —kraft, *f. Phys.* oscillating or vibrating power, buoyancy; centrifugal power; —flugregulator, *m. Mach.* governor (with centrifugal balls); —rad, *n. Mech.* swing(ing) or flying wheel, fly-wheel, *Horol.* balance-wheel; —reich, *adj.* emphatic, lively, enthusiastic; —riemen, *m. pl.* main-braces (of a coach); check-braces; —schau-fel, *f. 1*) Dutch scoop; 2) long-handled shovel; —scheibe, *f.* (der Drenmpindel) Lock-sm. drill-plate (disk) (of an upright drill); —schnur, *f.* pendulum; —seil, *n.* slack-rope; —flange, *f.* swivel of a lever; sweeper; —stift, *m. Horol.* verge of the balance; —tau, *n.* tow-line; —wolf, *see* —reid.

Schwür, (*str.*, *pl.* Schwüre) *m.* oath; euen — thun, to swear or take an oath, *cf.* Eid; zum — zuffaffen, to admit to take oath; —finger, *m. pl.* the fore and middle fingers of the right hand; —gericht, *n.* court of jury.

Schwürig, *adj.* festered, suppurating.

Schwyz, *n. Geogr.* (the Canton) Switz.

Sclav, (*n.*) *m.* slave; zum S-n machen, to enthral, enslave; wie ein — arbeiten, to slave, to drudge. — Sclaven, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (l. u.) to slave.

Sclavcu..., *in comp.* —aufseher, *m.* overseer (of slaves); —bände, *f.* band of slaves; —bände, *n. pl.* bonds (of slavery); —dienft, *m.* slavery, hard service; —freund, *m.* abolitionist; —jurdft, *f.* slavish fear.

Sclavchast, *adj.* slavish.

Sclaven..., *in comp.* —händler, *m.* slave-trade; —händler, *m.* slave-trader, slave-dealer; —herz, *n.* slavish heart; —jodh, *n.* bondage, thraldom; —krieg, *m.* servile war; —küfte, *f.* Slave-Coast (in Africa); —leben, *n.* slavish life; —markt, *m.* slave-market; slave-bazar (in Turkey); —schiff, *n.* slavory; —stum, *m.* slavish mind, servile disposition; —staaten, *m. pl.* slave-holding states.

Sclavchthum, (*str.*) *n. 1*) see Sclaverei; 2) institution of slavery.

Sclaven..., *in comp.* —züchter, *m.* slave-breeder; —zünger, *m.* house where slaves are kept for sale.

Sclaverei, (*w.*) *f.* slavery, servitude, thral-Sclavin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) slave. [dom. Sclavisch, *adj.* slavish, servile. Sclavonien etc., see Slavonien etc.

Scountren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Ital.) *Comm.* to compensate, balance (by comparing) accounts, to rescount; da3 —, rescounter.

Scountro, *m.* (Ital.) *Comm.* compensation, rescounter; —buch, *m.* book of account current; —tag, *m.* settling-day.

Scurvif, (*str.*) *m.* (L. Lat.) *Med.* scurvy; |—sch, *adj.* scorbatic, scurvy; —traut, *n. Bot.* spoonwort, scurvy-grass (Röffeltraut).

Scorpion, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.-Gr.) 1) *Arach.* scorpion (*Scorpio* L.); 2) *Script.* scorpion (a kind of scourge); *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* 1) scorpion-like, scorpioid; 2) *Bot.* scorpioid(al); —flügel, *f. Entom.* scorpion-fly (*Panorpa communis* L.); *Bot.-s.* —gras, *n.* scorpion-grass (*Bergjuncinvidt*); —traut, *n. 1*)

scorpion's-tail (*Scorpiurus* L.); 2) heliotropo (*Heliotropium*); 3) see Stedglinster; —pfrieme, *f. 1*) German broom (*Genista germanica* L.); 2) see Stedglinster; —schwanz, *m.* see —frant, 1; —seune, *f.* scorpion-senna (*Coronilla emerus* L.); —wasserwanje, *f. Entom.* water-scorpion (*Nepa cinerea* L.).

* Scri beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to scribble, scrawl.

* Scriben', (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) *cont.* writer, penman, scribbler.

* Sctypturen, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *pl.* writings.

* Sctypturen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to book, enter.

* Scro'pheln, *pl.* Scro'phelfrantheit, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *Med.* scrofula. — Scro'phind's, *adj.* scrofulous.

* Scrupel, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (Lat.) scruple (also *Pharm.* a weight of twenty grains); sich (Dat.) — machen, to scruple; sich feine(n) — machen, to make no scruple (aus, of, not to scruple. — Scrupelhaft, Scrupulös, *adj.* scrupulous.

* Sculptür, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) (art or work of) sculpture.

Schythid, *adj.*, Schy the, (*w.*) *m.* Scythian; Schythen, *n.* Scythia.

Se'bnst, (*str.*) *m.* see Seidelbast.

Se'bc, (*w.*) *f.* twino for fishing-nets.

Se'benbaum, see Säbenbaum.

* Secante, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) *Math.* secant.

* Seccatur, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) vexation (Plade-rei; Plage 1 & 2).

Sech, (*str.*) *n.* Agr. coultter, plough-plane; —hof, *n.* coultter-boam.

Sechs, *meiner* —! *interj. coll.* forsooth!

Sechs, *num. I. adj.* & (*w.*) *f.* six; mit S-en fahren, to ride in a coach and six; II. *in comp.* —achtelst, *m. Mus.* measure of time of six quavers in a bar; —äugig, *adj.* senocular; —blättig, —blättrig, *adj. Bot.* hexaphyllous; hexapotalous; —cd, *n. Geom.* hexagon; —cdig, *adj.* hexagonal, sexangular, *coll.* six-square (3. V. broaches, &c.); —euder, *m. Sport.* stag with six antlers.

Sechser, (*str.*) *m. 1*) number consisting of six units; 2) a small German silver coin (of the value of six pennings); 3) see Sechseuder; 4) *Horol.* six-toothed pinion; 5) *Mill.* trundle with six cogs; 6) *T.* sheet-iron; 7) *pl.* candles of which six go to the pound.

Sechserel, (*indecl.*) *adj.* six different (or of six) sorts.

Sech's..., *in comp.* —fach, *adj.* sixfold, six times; —fächerig, *adj.* sexlocular; —fältig, *adj.* sixfold; —fläch, *n. Geom.* hexaedron; —flügelig, *adj.* six-winged, *Bot.* hexapterous; —fuß, —füßler, *m. Poet.* hexameter; —füßig, *adj.* having six feet, hexapod; —herr, *m.* one of a board or council of six; —jährig, *adj.* six years old, sexennial; —kantig, *adj.* six-edged, six-cornered; —köpfige Bunde, *f.* six-headed bandage, bandage with six straps; —malig, *adj.* six times repeated; —männig, —männrig, *adj. Bot.* hexander; —maß, *n.* hexameter; —monatig, *adj.* of six months; —monatlich, *adj.* & *adv.* overy sixth month; —paarig, *adj.* six-paired, six-coupled; —pünnder, *m. Gumm.* six-pounder; —reihig, *adj.* six-rowed, *Bot.* hexastio; —reitig, *adj.* of six strings; —säulig, *adj. Archit.* hexastyle; —schäftig, *adj.* Weav. of six reaches; —schau-felr, *m. Husb.* sheep three years old; —seitig, *adj.* of six sides; —silbig, *adj.* of six syllables; —spattig, *adj. Bot.* sexfid; —spännig, *adj.* with six horses; —spännig fahren, to drive in a carriage and six; —stimmig, *adj. Mus.* for six voices; —strahlig, *adj.* six-rayed, *Cryst.* six-radiated; —stündig, *adj.* of six hours; —tägig, *adj.* of six days; —täglic, *adj.* every sixth day.

Sech'ste, *adj.* sixth; —halb, *five* and a half.

Sech'stel, (*str.*) *n.* sixth; —freid, *n.* sextant.

Sech'stel, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dividu or distribute in six equal parts.

Sech'stens, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sech's..., *in comp.* —theil, see Sech'stel; —theilig, *adj.* in comp. of six parts; —weibig, *adj. Bot.* hexagynian; —winklig, *adj.* hexagonal, of six angles; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* overy sixth week; —wöchig, *adj.* of six weeks; —wöchrig, *f.* woman lying in.

Sech'szehen, Sech'szehn, *adj.* sixteen; *in comp.* —cuder, *m.* stag of sixteen antlers; —löthig, *adj.* eight ounces of weight; —theil, *n.* see Sech'sheutel.

Sech'szhte, *adj.* sixteenth.

Sech'szhtel, (*str.*) *n. 1*) sixteenth part; 2) (*Not.*) *Mus.* semiquaver; *in comp.* —form, *f.*, —format, *n.*, —größe, *f. Typ.* size of sixteens, *cf.* Sech's; —pause, *Mus.* semi-quaver rest or stop.

Sech'szig, *adj.* sixty; three-score.

Sech'sziger, (*str.*) *n. 1*) man (S ein, [*w. Jf.* woman) sixty years of age, sexagenarian; 2) of the year 1760 (for example wine); 3) *Gam.* sixth (in picket).

Sech'szigte, *adj.* sixtieth.

Sech'szigstel, (*str.*) *n.* sixtieth part.

Sech'szigtens, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

Sech'szöllig, *adj.* six inches thick, wide, or long.

* Seclren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to dissect.

Seclreiscu, (*str.*) *n.* flattened iron.

Secl', (*str.*) *m. 1*) *Jev. Ant.* shekel (a weight of about half an ounce, also a Jewish coin); 2) *provinc.* purse, pouch; in *Comp.* —ant, *n.* fisc, treasury; *Bot.-s.* —blume, *f.* red-root (*Ceanothus* L.); —traut, *n.* shepherd's purse (*Hirtentäscheltraut*); —meister, —wart, *m.* treasurer, chamberlain of the oxchequer; —strauch, *m.* see —blume.

Secl' etc., see Secl'e, 2, Secl'et etc.

Secl'e..., *in comp.* —flod, *m.* rearing-tool;

—zug, *m.* wire-drawing-box.

Secl'fer, (*str.*) *m. 1*) purse-maker; 2) see Secl'fermeister; 3) *coll.* cntpusee.

* Secl'f, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) see Abtritt, 2, b, b.

* Secl'tar', (*str.*) *m. 1*) (*Fr.*) secretary; 2) *sermoire*, suritory; 3) *Ornith.* secretary (bird) (*Serpentarius secretarius* Gm.). — Secl'tariät', (*str.*) *n.* secretarship, secretary's office. [Canary wine.

* Secl, (*str.*) *m.* (Ital. [vino] secco) sack.

* Secl'te, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) sect.

* Secl'tion', (*w. Jf.* (Lat.) 1) section; 2) *Med.* dissection; *post-mortem* examination.

* Secl'tions..., *in comp.* —außrig, *m. T.* sectional elevation; *Anal.-s.* —befund, *m.*, result of a post-mortem examination; —befest, *n.* a set of dissecting instruments; —bnal, *m.* dissecting-room. [sectary.

* Secl'trer, (*str.*) *m.* (L. Lat.) sectarian.

* Secl'tricer', (*w.*) *f.* sectarianism.

* Secl'tor, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Secl'toren) *m.* (Lat.) *Geom.* sector.

* Secl'tarificren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (L. Lat.) to secularise, inappropriate.

* Secl'ulum, see Secl'culum.

* Secl'unda, *f.* (Lat.) 1) second division or class (in a school); 2) (or —wech'sel, *m.*) *Comm.* second bill (of a set of exchanges), second. — Secl'undärer, (*str.*) *n.* scholar of the second class. — Secl'undant', (*w.*) *m.* second. — Secl'undär', *adj.* secondary. — Secl'cun'be, (*w.*) *f.* second; S-npendel, *n.* seconds-pendulum; S-nuhr, *f.* seconds-watch or clock; S-nzeiger, *n.* seconds-hand. — Secl'cund'ner, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to second.

* Secl'ritäts'protst, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) protest for better security.

* Secl'ativ'ipath, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* boracite.

* Secl'z', (*indecl.*) *n.* (Lat.) (—format, *n.*) *Typ.* sixteens. [see Niederzchlag, 2, b.

* Secl'ment', (*str.*) *n.* (Lat.) sediment,

See, s. I. (*irr. sing. str., pl. w.*) m. lake; 11. (*w.*) f. 1) sea; 2) *partic. Seen, pl. = Wel-* len; auf der —, at sea; zur —, by sea; an der —, at or on the sea-side; Mar-s. lange —, long sea; kurze —, short sea; eine hohe —, a high or great sea; eine schwere —, a heavy sea; in — gehen or stehen, to put to sea, set sail, stretch out to sea; in — gehen, out-ward bound (ship); die — halten, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die — gewinnen, to get sea-room; die — fahren, see Dreggen; etwaß liber — sein (*Seume, cf. Sanders, l. u.*), to be half seas over; die — betreffend, maritime, naval, nautical.

See' ..., *in comp. (cf. Meer ...)* —aal, m. Ichth. sea-eel, conger-eel (*Conger vulgaris* Cuv.); —academic, f. marine academy; —ad-ler, m. Ornith. sea-eagle, bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* Briss.); —affe, m. 1) Zool. sea-cow (*Seeuh, 1*); 2) Ichth. see —vaise; —al-gen, f. pl. marine algae; —alpen, pl. Geogr. marine alps; —anemone, f. see —neffel, 2; —angelbaten, m. Fish. sea-hook; —anker, m. Mar. sea-anchor; —apfel, m. see —igel; —ar-jenal, n. see —zughaus; —asscuranz, f. marine insurance; —assel, f. coat-of-mail shell (*Rafinesquina*); —audrud, m. sea or naval expression; —bacille, f. Bot. sea-fennel, samphire (*Crithmum maritimum* L.); —bad, n. sea-bath, sea bathing-place; —ball, m. see —igel; —bant, f. flat; —bar, m. Zool. 1) ursine seal; sea-bear (*Arctophokus ursinus* L.); 2) see Eisbar; —barbe, f. Ichth. surmullet, red mullet (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —barometer, n. marine barometer; —barisch, m. Ichth. sea-porch, the bass, sea-dace, sea-wolf (*Labrax lupus* Cuv.); —baum, m. see Hafenbaum; —bannwolle, f. foreign cotton; —befeß-haber, m. admiral; —berichte, pl. ship-news; —beschreibung, f. hydrography; —beute, f. prize; —beutel, m. Acal. sea-jelly, sea-purse, sea-nettle (*Physalia arctusa* L.); —biber, m. see —otter; —binne, f. Bot. see Meerbinne; —blase, f. see —beutel; —blume, f. 1) Bot. a) water-lily (*Seerose*); b) pond-lily (*Teich-rose*); 2) Polyp. sea-anemone (—neffel, 2); —bod, m. see Hornschuß; —bohle, f. see —igel; —boot, n. sea-boat; —büß, m. see —barisch; —bräusen, m. Ichth. sea-bream (*Brania ruffi* Bl.); —brauch, m. see —gebrauch; —breite, f. Mar. sea-room; —brief, m. Mar. passport (for shipping), sea-letter, sea-brief; pl. ship's papers; —buch, n. log-book; —büchse, f. pier, quay; —bülle, f. Ichth. father-lasher (*Meer-aich*); —cadett, m. midshipman; —carte, f. see —karte; —compaß, m. sea- or mariner's compass; —consulat, n. maritime court (in France, Spain, and Italy); —contract, m. charter-party; —dampfsboot, n. ocean-steamer; —dampfsboot-fessel, m. Mech. marine boiler; —dieb, m. naval thief; —dienst, m. sea- or maritime service; merchant-service; —dorf, n. *Archaeol.* lacustrine habitation (*Wahlfuß*); —drade, m. Ichth. 1) sea-dragon, otterpuck, pogonias (*Pogonias draco* L.); 2) weaver (*Pteromachus*); 3) see —raite; 4) dragonet (*Callionymus* L.); —dunn, m. see —graz; —ei, n. sea-egg; —eiche, f. Bot. sea-oak, sea-weed, tanglo (*Fucus* L.); —eißel, f. Crust. acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); —einhorn, n. see Narwall; —el-fer, f. Ornith. 1) sea-pie, oyster-catcher (*Actitis*); 2) widgeon (*Anas penelope* L.); 3) dabchick (Meiner Steißfuß); —ente, f. Ornith. 1) puffin (*Alca arctica* L.); 2) red-headed duck (*Stolbenente*); 3) the sea-duck (*Fuligula* Leach.); —erhaltung, f. deliberation of the master and crew; —erz, n. see Eumpeyer; —etat, m. navy; —fähner, m. 1) Ornith. phaeton, the tropic bird (*Tropiuvogel*); 2) Zool. sea-fan, a species of *Gorgonia*; —fähig, adj. sea-worthy; —fahrend, adj. sea-faring; —fährer, m. navigator, mariner, sailor, seafaring-man;

—fährerkunst, f. seamanship; —fahrt, f. sea-faring, navigation, voyage; —fajant, m. 1) sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck (*Seepefente*); 2) shoveller (*Röfente*); —feder, f. Polyp. sea-pen (*Pennatula* Lam.); —feige, f. see Meerfeige; —fendel, m. Bot. samphire (*Crithmum maritimum* L.); —fest, adj. Mar. seaworthy; —feuer, n. see —laterne; —fisch, m. sea-fish, salt-water fish; —fische, f. skull- or globe fish (*Stachelhauch*); —federmauß, f. sea-bat (*Multhaea vesperilio* Cuv.); —floß, m. Crust. water-flea, floc-lobster (*Flohkrebs*); —flotte, f. fleet, navy; —flunder, m. Ornith. ember-goose (*Colymbus glaucus* L.); —forelle, f. Ichth. variety of the salmon-trout (*Seiberlauch*); —fracht, f. freight; —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading; —freibeuter, m. privateer; —frosch, m. Ichth. sea-devil, frog-fish, toad-fish (—teufel, 1); —füß, m. Ichth. sea-fox (*Squalus mupus*); —fund, m. see Strandgut; —fuß, m. Mar. —füße haben, to have sea-legs; —gall, m. see Ribig; —gallerte, f. Bot. nostoc, star-jelly, witches' butter (*Tremella nostoc* L.); —gang, m. Mar. sea, waves, billows; —garnele, f. Entom. prawn, shrimp (*Crangon vulgaris* F.); —gat, n. Mar. hair way; —gebrauch, m. custom at sea; —gefahr, f. hazard or risk at sea, sea-risk; —gefecht, n. sea-fight, naval combat; engagement at sea; —geflügel, —gebügel, n. sea-fowl, sea-birds; —gemälde, n. see —stift; —gericht, n. court of admiralty; —geruch, m. sea-smell, smell of the sea; —geschäfte, n. pl. shipping business; —geschöpf, n. see Meer-ge-schöpf; —geschrei, n. sailors' cheers (in attacking an enemy); watchword of the mariners; —gefeß, n. maritime law, sea-law; —geschüß, n. naval code; —gesticht, n. mirage, Fata Morgana; —gestade, n. see —ufer; —gewüß, n. sea-plant, marine-plant; —gewohnh. adj. 1) accustomed to a sea-faring life; 2) acquainted with the art of navigation; —gras, n. Bot. sea-grass, sea-wrack, grass-wrack (*Zostera marina* L.); —grasbünte, f. pl. meadows of sea-weed; —grün, n. sea-green; —grund, m. bottom or ground of the sea; —gründel, m. Ichth. smaller blenny (*Bleimius pholis* L.); —gurte, f. Echin. sea-encumber (*Holothuria* L.); —gut, n. Comm. goods for foreign export; —hafen, m. sea-port; —hager, m. Bot. Canadian wild rice, Indian rice, water-oat (*Zizania aquatica* L.); —hahn, m. Ichth. gurnard (*Trigla* L.); —haltend, adj. sea-worthy; —hand, f. sea-hand, see —fuß; —hand- del, m. maritime commerce, sea-commerce, sea-trade; —handlungsgesellschaft, f. society of maritime commerce; —hant, m. a kind of coarse thick hemp; —hase, m. 1) Ichth. lamp-fish, sea-owl (*Lamp, 2*); 2) Mollusc. sea-hare (*Aplysia deprensus* L.); —hehd, m. naval hero; —herrschafft, f. sovereignty of the ocean; —heuschrecke, f. Crust. common lobster (*Hummer, 1*); —höhe, f. Mar. offing; —hoßben(traut), n. Bot. water-knotgrass (*Wasserfötrich*); —hoße, f. water-spout; —huhn, m. Ornith. ember-goose (—flunder); —hund, m. Zool. common seal, sea-dog, sea-calf (*Phoca vitulina* L.); —hundschell, n. dogfish-skin; —igel, m. Echin. sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin (*Echinus esculentus* L.); —igelftein, m. see Echin; —ingenieur, m. marine engineer; —jungfer, f. 1) mermaid, siren; 2) see Wasserjungfer, 2; —junfer, m. see —cadett; —fals, n. Zool. sea-calf, seal (*Phoca vitulina* L.); —falschell, n. seal-skin; —faute, f. Mar. coast; —faravane, f. Mar. sea-caravan; —farpfen, m. Ichth. lake-carp; sea-carp; —farte, f. sea-map; (sea-) chart; —fartenzegner, m. hydrographer; —faste, f. see —inql; —faste, f. 1) cuttle-fish (*Lichtenfisch*); 2) Ichth. sea-wolf (*Anarhichas lupus* L.); 3) Zool. ursine-seal (—bär, 1); —fäghen, n. the horned trunk-fish (*Ostracion cornutum* L.); —fennung, f. Mar. 1) sea-mark;

2) intelligence of the soundings; —fiete, m. pl. T. Hamburg quills; —fiffen, n. eggs of the ray-fish; —fifte, f. sea-chest, sailor's chest; —fisch machen, to clear (a ship); —fohl, m. Bot. sea-cabbage, sea-calc, sea-colewort (*Crambe maritima* L.); —fort, m. see Meerfort; —frähe, f. 1) Ornith. sea-cormorant, sea-crow, sea-drake, sea-raven (*Carbo cor-morannus* M. & W.); 2) Ichth. see Ulmer; —frank, adj. sea-sick; —frankheit, f. sea-sickness, nausea; —frappe, f. Bot. common glasswort, marsh-samphire (*Glashalm*); —freß, m. Crust. lobster (*Hummer, 1*); —frieg, m. sea-war, naval war; —friegekunst, f. naval tactics; —fröfper, m. see —fische; —fröte, f. see —frosch; —fuh, f. Zool. 1) sea-cow, manatee (*Manatus australis* Cuv.); 2) hippopotamus (*Füßpferd*); —fufud, m. see —funde; —funde, f. naval knowledge; —fuffte, f. sea-shore, sea-coast, sea-side, shore, strand.

See'amt, (*str. pl. Seämter*) n. see Seelen-See'land, n. Geogr. Zealand. See'laterne, (*iw.*) f. see Seehiff(er)laterne. See'le, (*w.*) f. 1) soul; mind; 2) Wea. eye or chamber of the sbntle; 3) Farr. sole; 4) Gunn. opening, inside, or bore of a cannon; 5) (eineß Sophisten) T. shaft, fire-room, tunnel; pith (of a quill); 6) bladder (of a herring); 7) Ichth. see Blaufelchen; (daß Feil) alter Se-en, All-Souls; soul-mass; bei meiner —! upon my soul! es thut mir in der — weß, it cut's me to the quick or soul, it grieves me to the very heart; keine lebende —, no man breathing, not a living soul; er spricht mir auf der —, he speaks exactly as I should; du hast ihn auf der —, you are the cause of his distress or death; Einem etwad auf die — binden, fig. to lay strong injunc-tions upon one, to urge home to one, cf. Binden.

See' ..., *in comp.* —leben, n. maritime life or habits; —leiter, f. Ichth. red g(u)urnet or g(u)urnard, rothet (*Trigla lyra* L.); —leim, m. marine glue.

See'len ..., *in comp.* —adel, m. nobility of soul, nobleness of mind; —aut, n. Rom. Cath. mass said for departed souls, requiem; —andacht, f. inmost devotion; —angst, f. anguish of soul, mental agony; —arznel, f. spiri-tual remedy; —braut, f. Ecol. fig. 1) bride or spouse of Christ; 2) the Chnrc; —bräu-tigam, m. Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul); —fest, n. All-Souls; —forschung, f. psych-ology; —freund, m. intimate friend; —frie-den, m. peace of mind or soul; —froh, adj. extremely rejoiced, heartily glad; —gröfße, f. greatness, magnanimity of soul; Ehem-gut sein, to have a strung (or sincere) affec-tion for any one; —güte, f. goodness of soul or heart.

See'lenhaft, adj. see Seelenvoll.

See'len ..., *in comp.* —heit, n. safety or welfare of the soul; —hirt, m. fig. pastor; —höheit, f. elevation of soul, mind; —holz, n. Bot. fly-honeysuckle (*Geckentrich*); —kaupf, m. struggle of the soul; —kraft, f. power of the soul; faculty of mind; —kraft, adj. soul sick; —krankheit, f. infirmity of the soul, disorder of the mind; —kummer, m. vexation of mind, trouble of the soul; —kunde, —lehre, f. doctrine of the soul, psy-chology; —leer, adj. see Seelenlös; —leere, f. want of soul; —leiden, n. mental suffering.

See'lenlös, adj. inanimate, lifeless; void of soul.

See'len ..., *in comp.* —lust, f. delight of the soul; —messe, f. soul-mass, requiem; —milde, adj. extremely weary; —opfer, n. sacrifice for the soul of a defunct person; —raufch, m. intoxication of the soul or mind; —reid, adj. see —voll; —ruhe, f. tranquility

of mind, placidity; —*schaf*, —*schummer*, *m.* sleep of the soul. [See *enguit*.

See'leu's..., *coll.* for *Seele*; —*gut*, *see See'leu's...*, *in comp.* —*förge*, *f.* *see See'le-förge*; —*jörger*, *m.* pastor, guardian of souls; —*fürte*, *f.* power of soul or mind; —*störung*, *f.* mental disease; —*tag*, *m.* *see Meer'leien*; —*tod*, *m.* death of the soul; —*trost*, *m.* comfort for the soul, spiritual consolation.

See'leutlichend, *p. a.* soul-delighting.
See'len..., *in comp.* —*vergüüt*, *adj.* heartily content, thoroughly satisfied; —*verfänger*, *m.* 1) kidnapper, man-stealer; 2) crimp; —*verfängerisch*, *adj.* soul-selling; —*vermögen*, *n.* faculty of the mind; power of the soul; —*verwand*, *adj.* congenial in soul or mind; —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* congeniality of soul; —*voll*, *adj.* full of soul, feeling, animated, soul-breathing; —*wanderung*, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; —*wärmer*, *m. fam.* a kind of woolen shawl worn by ladies; —*wonne*, *f.* *see* —*lust*; —*zwang*, *m.* state of one's soul; —*zwang*, *m.* constraint of soul, spiritual bondage.

See'lerche, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* 1) sea-lark, ringed dotterel or plover (*Charadrius hiaticilla* L.); 2) *see Meer'lerche*, 2; 3) *Ichth.* a species of blenny (= *gümdel*).

See'l... (*from Seele*), *in comp.* —*erfreuend*, —*erfrühtend*, —*erquickend* *u.*, rejoicing, shaking, affecting, refreshing the soul, &c., soul-gladdening, &c.

See'..., *in comp.* —*leuchte*, *f.* 1) *see Schiff(s)-laterne*; 2) watch-tower, light-house, watch-light; —*leute*, *pl.* seafaring men, seamen, mariners. [lays out corpses.

See'frau, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* woman that *See'...*, *in comp.* —*licht*, *n.* *Phys.* phosphorescence of the sea; —*licht*, *f.* 1) *Rul.* stone-lily (*Ennerius litiformis* v. Schl.); 2) water-lily (= *rose*).

See'ling, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* bed of a ship.
See'..., *in comp.* —*linfen*, *f. pl.* *see Wasser-linfen*; —*liste*, *f.* shipping-list; —*löwe*, *m.* *Zool.* sea-lion (*Otaria jubata* L.).

See'..., *in comp.* —*förge*, *f.* curacy, pastoral care, superintendence, or duty; pastorage; —*förger*, *m.* curate, (ecclesiastical) minister.

See'..., *in comp.* —*luft*, *f.* (*dimin.*) —*lüftchen*, (*n.*) sea-breeze, sea-air; —*lunge*, *f.* *Mollusc.* 1) sea-lungs, a genus of nudibranchiate gastropods (*Tethys* L.); 2) *see Meer'häse*, 2; —*macht*, *f.* 1) power at sea; maritime or naval force; sea-forces; armament; 2) maritime power or state; —*mächtigt*, *adj.* having a navy; —*magazin*, *n.* sea or marine store; —*maid*, *f.* 1) *see* —*jünger*, 1; 2) *Zool.* dugong (*Halidore cetacea* Ill.); —*mann*, *m.* seaman, seafaring man, sailor, mariner; *nach* —*mannsfil*, *coll.* ship-shape; —*mannsfil*, *adj.* sailor-like; —*männlich* *leben*, seaman's life; —*männlich*, *f.* seamanship; —*männstreu*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-oryngo, sea-bulm, sea-bolly (*Bryngium maritimum* L.); —*maus*, *f.* 1) *Zool.* sea-mouse (*Aphrodite aculeata* L.); 2) *see* —*fissen*; —*meile*, *f.* sea-mile, league; —*messer*, *m.* thalassometer; —*meve*, *f.* *Ornith.* sea-gull, sea-mew, sea-mall, burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* L.); —*minister*, *m.* *see* *Marine*minister; —*münd*, *m.* *Zool.* monk-seal (*Pelagius monachus* L.); —*moos* *schnecke*, *f.* *Mollusc.* scyllaea (*Scyllaea* L.); —*munuel*, *f.* *provinc.* *see* —*rose*; —*muschel*, *f.* sea-shell; —*nabel*, *m. lit.* sea-navel, the operculum of various species of snails' shells ejected by the sea; —*nadel*, *f.* *Ichth.* 1) sea-needle, sea-piko, garfish (*Hörnbeck*); 2) pipe-fish (*Syngnathus acus* L.); —*nebel*, *m.* sea fog; —*neffe*, *f.* *Bot.* common thrift, sea gilliflower (*Graueffe*); —*neffel*, *f.* 1) *Bot.* sea-grass (= *gru*); 2) *Polyp.* sea-nettle, sea-anemone, animal flower (*Actinia* L.); —*neg*, *n.* sea-net; —*noth*, *f.* distress at sea; —*nymphe*,

f. 1) *Myth.* sea-nymph; 2) *Mollusc.* nantilus (*Schiff*sboot); —*officier*, *m.* sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; —*ohr*, *m.* *Mollusc.* Venus's ear, ear shell, common sea-ear (*Halotis tuberculata* L.); —*otter*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-otter (*Enhydris lutris* L.); —*otter-fell*, *n.* sea-otter's skin; —*papagei*, *m.* *Ornith.* sea-parrot, puffin (*Papageitauer*); —*paß*, *m.* passport for shipping; —*pfau*, *m.* *see Meer-pfau*, 1; —*pfers*, *n.* 1) *see* *Ballfros*; 2) *see* *Fuß-pfers*; —*pferschen*, *n.* *Ichth.* sea-horse (*Hippocampus brevis* Cuv.); —*pflanze*, *f.* sea-plant, submarine plant; —*pflaume*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of nostoc (*Nostoc pruniforme*); —*post*, *f.* *Conch.* acorn-shell (*Meer*schel); —*post-bureau*, *n.* ship-letter office; —*protest*, *m.* ship's or sea-protest; —*puppe*, *f.* *Bot.* pond-lily (*Teichrose*); —*quappe*, *f.* *see* —*stern*; —*rabe*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* *see* —*frähe*, 1; 2) *Ichth.* *see* *Limber*; —*rand*, *m.* sea-margin; —*rath*, admiralty, board of admiralty; —*rathshaltung*, *f.* consultation of the master and crew; —*ratte*, —*raße*, *f.* *Ichth.* king of the herrings (*Chimera monstrosa* L.); —*rattenselle*, *n. pl.* nutria-skins; —*räuber*, *m.* pirate, corsair, sea-robber, sea rover; —*räuberet*, *f.* piracy; —*räuberi treiben*, to pirate, to scour the seas; —*räuberisch*, *adj.* piratical; —*raum*, *m.* —*räume*, *f.* *Mar.* sea-room, main-sea, offing; —*raupe*, *f.* *Annul.* sea-mouse (*Goldraupe*); —*recht*, *n.* navigation-law, maritime law; —*reißer*, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of chaetodon (*Hemichus cornutus* Cuv.); —*rheber*, *see* *Rheber*; —*reise*, *f.* (sea-)voyage; —*reisende*, *m.* voyager, passenger; —*richter*, *m.* admiralty-judge; —*roman*, *m.* naval romance, sea-story; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* white water-lily (*Nymphaea alba* L.); —*rüstung*, *f.* armament, equipment of the navy; —*sache*, *f.* sea-matter; —*sals*, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt; —*sand*, *m.* silt, gravel of the sea; —*schaden*, *m.* sea-damage, loss at sea, average; —*schadenberechnung*, *f.* *Comm.* adjustment of averages; —*schaum*, *m.* sea-foam, sea-foth; —*schäumer*, *m.* pirate, *see Meer-schäumer*; —*scheiden*, *f.* —*scheidenthieren*, *n. pl.* *see Meer-scheiden*; —*schere*, *f.* *Ornith.* shear-water (*Scherenschnecke*); —*schiff*, *n.* sea-ship, (sea-going) vessel; —*schiffahrt*, *f.* sea-navigation (*app.* *Früh*schiffahrt); —*schiffbröte*, *f.* *see Meer-schiffbröte*; —*schlacht*, *f.* *see* —*treffen*; —*schlangel*, *m.* *see* *Hammerschiff*; —*schlange*, *f.* *Rept.* 1) sea-snake, sea-serpent (*Hydrophis Ocell*); 2) common water-snake (*Pelamis bicolor* Schn.); 3) *Rept.* sea-serpent (*Ophisurus serpens* L.); —*schnecke*, *f.* *Ichth.* sea-snail (*Cyclopterus luparis* L.); —*schnepe*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) pool-snipe (*Strandläufer*); 2) *see* *Wildeindie*; —*schule*, *f.* naval school, naval academy; —*schwabe*, *f.* 1) *Ornith.* sea-swallow, the common tern (*Sterna hirundo* L.); (*schwarze*) black tern (*Sterna nigra* s. *fissipes*); 2) *Ichth.* tub-fish (*Sturzfahn*); —*schwamm*, *m.* *see Meer-schwamm*; —*scorpion*, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-scorpion (*Cottus scorpius* L.); —*segen*, *m.* naval victory; —*seife*, *f.* *Bot.* hulrush (*Teichbinje*); —*soldat*, *m.* soldier at sea, marine; —*specht*, *m.* *see* *Eisvogel*; —*spiegel*, *m.* *Mar.* directory for the course of the ship; —*sprache*, *f.* sea-language; —*staat*, *m.* maritime state, naval power; —*stadt*, *f.* sea-town, sea-port town, maritime town; —*städt*, *n.* inhabitant of a maritime city or of a sea-town; —*stern*, *m.* *Echtn.* star-fish, sea-star, sea-pad (*Asterias* L.); —*stille*, *f.* *see Meer-stille*; —*strand*, *m.* sea-shore, sea-side; —*strand*(s)beifuß, *m.* *Bot.* sea-wormwood (= *vermuth*); —*strand*sflejer, *f.* *Bot.* 1) (edite) pineaster, pinaster (*Pinus pinaster* Ait.); 2) sea-side pine, sea-pine (*Pinus maritima* Lamb.); —*strecke*, *f.* extent of sea; —*strich*, *m.* space of the sea; —*strom*, *m.* 1) *see* *Golstrom*; 2) *see Meerstrom*; —*stuid*, *m.* *Paint.* sea-piece; seascape; —*stuhl*,

m. stool for astronomers on board of ships; —*sturm*, *m.* storm at sea; —*stürzung*, *f.* *see* *Sturzsee*; —*tang*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-wrack, seawe, common sea-weed, bladderfucus (*Fucus vesiculosus* L.); —*taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* the black-guilemot, dovekie (*Urva grylle* L.); —*tauder*, *m.* *Ornith.* diver (*Colymbus* L.); —*taufend-bein*, *n.* *Zool.* nereid (*Meer*sclopender); —*teufel*, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* sea-devil, frog-fish, fishing-frog, toad-fish, angler (*Lophius piscatorius* L.); 2) *Ornith.* sea-hare, cargoose (*Gaubentauder*); —*thal*, *n.* valley omhosing a lake; —*thier*, *n.* marine animal, sea-animal; —*tiefenmesser*, *m.* sea-gauge; —*tonne*, *f.* huoy; —*traube*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-side grape (*Coccoloba* L.); —*treffen*, *n.* sea-fight, battle at sea, sea-engagement; —*trift*, *f.* *Mar.* outcast of the sea, drift; waif; —*triftiges* Gut, flotsam, wareson; —*truppen*, *pl.* naval forces, marines; —*tüchtig*, *adj.* fit for sea, seaworthy; —*tüchtigkeit*, *f.* seaworthiness; —*tulpe*, *f.* acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); —*ufer*, *n.* sea-bank, *see* —*strand*; —*uhr*, *f.* time-piece, time-keeper, chronometer; —*ungehen*, *adj.* sea-walled; —*umgrenzt*, *adj.* sea-bonnd; —*ungeheuer*, *n.* sea-monster, sea-beast; —*unföhtigt*, *adj.* unseaworthy; —*usage*, *f.* use and custom of the sea; —*verkehr*, *m.* maritime intercourse; —*versicherung*, *f.* marine insurance; —*vogel*, *m.* sea-bird, sea-fowl; —*voll*, *n.* 1) maritime nation; 2) crew, *see* *Schiff*voll; —*warte*, *f.* 1) light-house; 2) naval observatory; —*wärts*, *adv.* seaward, *Mar.* offward; —*wärts* anliegen, to stand off; —*wärts* einlaufen, to arrive out from sea; —*wasser*, *n.* sea-water; (*eingedrungenes*) sea-wash, leakage; —*wasserfit*, *m.* marine glue; —*wesfel*, *m.* *see* *Boden*merciere; —*weg*, *m.* course, maritime route; —*wehr*, *f.* naval militia; naval force; —*weiß*, *n.* *Ichth.* file-fish, oldwife (*Balistes vetula* L.); —*weiß*, *n.* *see* —*lauf*, 1; —*wein*, *m.* (*from See*.) *Comm.* wine of the lake of Constance (*Boden*-*See*); —*vermuth*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); —*wesen*, *n.* marine, navy, sea-affairs; maritime or naval affairs; —*wind*, *m.* sea-wind, sea-breeze, sea-gale; —*winde*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-withwind, bindweed (*Convolvulus soldanella* L.); —*wolf*, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-wolf, cat-fish, sea-cat (*Anarhichas lupus* L.); —*wort*, *n.* nautical expression or term; —*wurf*, *m.* *Mar.* jetsam, jetson; —*zeit*, *n.* *see* —*rechnung*, 1; —*zeughaus*, *n.* naval arsenal; —*zug*, *m.* naval expedition; —*zunge*, *f.* *Ichth.* sole (*Solea vulgaris* C.).

See'gel, (*str.*) *n.* sail; *das* große —, main-sail, course; *obere* —, top-sails; *über*zählige *or* *lofe* —, spare-sails; *unter* — *gehen* lassen, to sail (a ship); —*maden* auf (*with Acc.*) ..., to stand for ...; *unter* — *gehen*, to set sail; *mit* allen *S-n* fahren, to sail or go large; *die* — *weit* aufspannen, alle — *besetzen*, to crowd all sails; *mit* vollen *S-n* fahren, to go hooming; *eine* Flotte von fünfzig *S-n*, a fleet of fifty sail.

See'gel..., *in comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* like a sail; —*baß*, *f.* *see* —*spur*; —*balten*, *m.* mid-ship beam.

See'gelbär, *adj.* fit to bear sails, in a state to sail; navigable.

See'gel..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* 1) mast; 2) peak, gaff; —*boden*, *m.* sail-loft; —*boot*, *n.* sea-hoat; —*bucht*, *f.* *Mar.* sail-thwart.
See'geler, *see* *Segler*.

See'gel..., *in comp.* —*falter*, *m.* *Entom.* a species of hutterfly (*Papilio Podalirius* L.); —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to (set) sail, ready for sea; *in* —*fertigen* Zustande, in sailing trim or order; *sch* —*fertig* machen, to get ready for sea; —*garn*, *n.* twine, sail twine or yarn; —*gießer*, *m.* *Mar.* skeel; —*fah*, *m.* sailing-boat; —*farten*, *f. pl.* sailing-directions; —*fart*, *adj.* *see* —*fertig*; —*fundig*, *adj.* experienced

to manage sails; -luust, f. art of sailing or navigation.

Se'gefäss, adj. sailless; Mar. under bare Se'gel... in comp. -mader, m. sail-maker; -maderwerkstatt, f. sail-(maker's) loft; -meister, n. mariner who has the care of the sails.

Se'gefu, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein) to sail; mit vollem Winde -, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde -, to go with a tack-wind; hart -, to press sail, to carry a press of sail; ein schlecht beim Winde i-deß Schiff, bad plyer; bad sailing vessel upon a wind; vessel that makes much lee-way; II. tr. ein Schiff fohr -, to heat a ship (in sailing); in den Grund -, to sink (a vessel).

Se'gel... in comp. -nadel, f. sail-(maker's) needle; -ordnung, f. order of sailing; -patme, f. sailor's palm; -quante, f. Acal. a genus of Aculepha (Velella Lam.); -ring, m. ring of a sail; -schiff, n. sailing vessel (opp. Dampf[schiff]); -schneider, m. sail-maker; -schnelligkeit, f. rate of sailing, run (of a ship); -seil, n. tack; -spiel, n. set or suit of sails; -spinne, f. cross-spider, hazel-spider (Kreuzspinne); -spur, f. track of a ship; -stange, f. sail-yard; -steiges Schiff, stiff ship, a ship which carries her sail very stiff; -stride, m. pl. see Brasse; -tafel, f. Naut. tables for sailing; -tuch, n. sail-cloth, canvass; (richtig) duck; -voegel, m. see -fal-ter; -wagen, m. sailing-chariot; -werk, n. sails; -wetter, n. weather favourable for sailing; (schlechtes) foul weather; -wind, m. fair wind or breeze; -zunge, f. gore of a sail.

Se'gen, (str.) m. 1) sign of the cross made with the hand; 2) blessing, benediction: grace; 3) conjuration, see Zauberspruch; 4) fig. a) bliss, blessing; b) rich gift; -des Bergbaues, proceeds of mining (considered as a blessing bestowed by God); viel - bringen, fig. to impart a great blessing; du - sprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace; an Gottes - ist alles gelegen, proverb, God's blessing gained, is all obtained; das Andenken der Gerechten bleibt im - (Prov. 10, 7), the memory of the just is blessed.

Se'gen(s)baum, m. see Eichenbaum. Se'gen(s)löss, adj. unblest. [ful. Se'gen(s)reich, adj. rich in blessing, bliss. Se'gen(s)... (cf. Segen...), in comp. -crute, f. blessed, or abundant harvest; -fülle, n. fulness or abundance of blessings; -hand, f. blessing hand; -kraft, f. power of blessings; -kräftig, adj. efficacious in blessing; -land, n. land of blessings.

Se'gen... (cf. Segen...), in comp. -sprücher, m. conjurer, enchanter, charmer, sorcerer, spell-writer; -sprücherei, f. spelling, conjuration, magical words; -spruch, m. benediction, blessing.

Se'gen(s)... (cf. Segen...), in comp. -quelle, f. source of a blessing; -wunsch, m. wish for a blessing.

Se'gen(s)voll, adj. blessed. Seg'ge, (w.) f. Bot. seg, sedge (Niedgras, 2).

Seg'ler, (str.) m. 1) sailor; 2) ship, sailer; ein guter -, a fast-sailing vessel; ein schlechter -, a bad, dull, or heavy sailer or plyer; ein vorzüglicher -, clipper-ship; - der Lüfte, fig. aerial travellers (Schiller, of the clouds); 3) see antilus; 4) Husb. see Dreifling, 1; 5) see Segelfalter; 6) Ornith. swift (Thurnschwalbe).

* Segment, (str.) n. (Lat.) Geom. segment; -bogen, m. segmental arch.

Seg'nen, (w.) v. tr. (cf. Gelingen) 1) to bless; to utter a benediction; 2) to make the sign of the cross on; to cross; 3) Bibl. to curse; gefegneter Leib, with child, pregnant.

Seg'nung, (w.) f. blessing; benediction.

Se'h'age, (w.) f. Opt. axis of vision, axis

Se'h'bär, adj. visible. [of the eye.

Se'h'e, (w.) f. coll. 1) pupil of the eye; 2) eye-sight.

Se'h'e... (from Sehen), in comp. see Seh... Se'h'en [pr. also zä'n], (str.) v. tr. & intr.

1) to see; perceive; 2) to look; 3) to behold, view; 4) to be sensible of; 5) to try; 6) coll. for Anschau, 2, to look, f. e. have a particular appearance; er sieht gut, coll. (for er sieht gut aus), he looks well (vgl. Mrs. Wetherell, Queechy 1, 247: State Street never saw better st. looked, ... hatte nie besser [aus]gesehen); gut -, to have a good eye-sight; nicht gut or kurz sehen, to be short-sighted, dim-sighted; zu -, to be seen on view; ich sah ihn dort liegen, I saw him lying there; die Grausamkeiten, welche sie verübten sah, the cruelties which she saw committed; - lassen, see in Lassen B. 3. b, ad; du darfst dich nicht - lassen, you must not be seen; you are unfit to be seen; die Natur läßt sich -, the article takes the eye; siehe da! behold, look there! lo! auf etwas or darauf -, 1. to look to ... to see, consider, observe; 2. to mind, care for; Sie müssen besonders darauf - daß ..., you must be particularly careful in seeing that ...; seine Lust an etwas (Dat.) -, to have a pleasure in a thing; gern gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; hast du nicht gesehen! coll. halter-skelter, neck or nought; mehr auf fremdliche Behandlung als auf hohe Befoldung -, to make high wages less a consideration than good treatment; (einem) sehen (oft genug) -, to see but little (enough) of one; wir haben uns schon so lange nicht gesehen, we have not met for so long.

Se'h'enswürdig, I. or Se'h'enswürth, adj. worth seeing; curious, remarkable; II. Se'-heit, (w.) f. remarkable object, curiosity, pl. sights, shows.

Se'h'er, s. I. (str.) m. 1) seer, prophet (poet); 2) Sport. eye of birds of prey; II. in comp. prophetic (office, sight, &c.).

Se'h'erin, (w.) f. prophetess, seer.

Se'h'... (from Sehen), in comp. -feld, n. see Gesichtsfeld, 1; -hügel, m. Anat. conch of the optic nerve (Thalämus opticus); -Iegel, n. visive cone; -kraft, f. faculty of seeing; -kreis, m. see Gesichtskreis; -lehre, f. optics; -linie, f. line of collimation; -loch, n. see Sehe, 1.

Se'h'ne [pr. also zä'n], (w.) f. 1) sinew, tendon, nerve; 2) string (of a bow); 3) Geom. chord.

Se'h'nen [pr. also zä'n]. I. (w.) v. refl. to long, grieve, yearn, hanker (nach, for, after); sich nach Hause -, to long to return home; II. s. (str.) n. longing, desire, yearning.

Se'h'nen... in comp. -haut, f. Anat. aponeurosis; -hüpfen, -springen, n. Med. sudden and irregular snatches of the tendons; Anat.-s. -knöchelchen, n. pl. sesamoid bone; -streifen, m. tendinous ligament; -verletzung, f. Furr. npper-attaint.

Se'h'... (from Sehen), in comp. Anat.-s. -nerv, m. visual nerve, optic nerve; -netz-uchigel, m. see -hügel.

Se'h' nicht [pr. also zä'-], adj. like a sinow or string, stringy. [vous; stringy.

Se'h'rig [pr. also zä'-], adj. sinewy, ner-veous. Se'h'rig [pr. also zä'n-], adj. longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate; -erwarten, to long, to look earnestly forward to.

Se'h'nsucht [pr. also zä'n-], f. longing, ardent desire (nach, for); yearning; aspiration; - der Liebe, love-longing; i-ebvoll, Se'h'nsüchtig, adj. see Sehlich.

Se'h'... (from Sehen), in comp. -organ, n. see -werkzeug; -punkt, m. point of view.

Sehr [pr. zär], adv. very; (very) much, greatly; - wohl, very well; so - daß ..., so

much (so) that ...; wenn er es auch noch so - verlangt, should he desire it (never) so much; wie -, how much; ich bedauere es -, I greatly regret it, I regret it very much or sorely, sadly, grievously; ich liebe ihn -, I love him dearly.

Se'h'... (from Sehen), in comp. Opt.-s. -röhre, f. sight (of a quadrant or theodolite); -rohr, n. optic tube, telescope; -strahl, m. visual ray; -warte, f. see Eticunwarte; -weite, f. distance of sight; -weitenmesser, m. optometer; -werkzeug, n. optical organ, organ of vision or sight; -winkel, m. angle of sight, visual angle; -ziel, n. point of sight.

Se'h'... (from Sehen), in comp. -ameise, f. pismire; -bäume, f. vulg. piss-a-bed, dandelion. - Se'h'e, (w.) f. 1) coll. see Pfiff; 2) Min. running water. - Se'h'eu, (w.) v. intr. coll. to piss (Bissen).

Se'icht, I. adj. 1) shallow; low; flat; slight (wound); 2) fig. shallow, superficial; -füßig, adj. shallow-pated, shallow-brained; II. Se'-heit, Se'ichtheit, (w.) f. shallowness. Se'ich'ting, (str.) m. a shallow or superficial person, smatterer (Fischtopf, 2).

Se'ide, (w.) f. silk; zmet- oder dreifährige -, thrown-silk; aufgewickelte, zugedrehte -, sleeve (silk); seine gezwirnte -, twisted silk, organzine; er sieht feine - dabei, fig. he does not gain much by it, coll. it brings no grist to his mill. [pint.

Se'idel, (str.) n. provinc. (a liquid measure) Se'idelbait, (str.) m. Bot. 1) mezereum, laurel herb (Daphne mezereum L.); 2) spurge-flax (Daphne gnidium L.); -bitter, n. Chem. daphnine. [2) provinc. to tetter.

Se'ideln, (w.) v. intr. 1) joc. to carouse;

Se'idelrinde, (w.) f. see Eidelbait.

Se'iden, adj. silken.

Se'iden... (from Seide), in comp. -abfall, m. silk-waste, knubs, lusk; -affe, m. Zool. wistit, marmoset (Haplorhina Jacquin L.); -arbeiter, f. silk-work; -arbeiter, m. silk-manufacturer, silk-weaver; -artig, adj. silky; -bau, m. culture or breeding of silk-worms cocoonery; -bauer, m. owner of a silk-worm nursery; -baumwollentau, m. Bot. silk-cotton tree (Bombax L.); -bereiter, m. silk thresher; -binse, f. cotton grass (Wollgras); -borte, f. farthing-satin; -cuttur, f. see -bau; -dreher, m. see -spinner, 1; -brud, m. silk-printing; -bruder, m. silk(stuff)-printer; -brüderer', f. establishment where silk-stuffs are printed; -ei, n. egg of a silk-worm; -ernte, f. gathering or crop of cocoons;

-erz, n. Miner. fibrous malachite; -fabrik, f. silk-mill, silk-manufacture; -faden, m. silk thread, silken-thread; -falter, m. see -schmetterling; -färber, m. silk-dyer; -färberei, f. business or place of a silk-dyer; silk-dyeing factory; -fisttraut, n. see Fischschleibe; -garn, n. spun or thrown silk, silk-yarn; -gaze, f. 1) silk(en) gauze, tiffany; 2) (-strauin, feidene Etidgaze) silk canvas for needle work; -gehäuse, n. silk husk, cocoon;

-glanz, m. silk-gloss, silky lustre (also of minerals, &c.), silky polish; -gras, n. Bot. cotton-grass (Wollgras); -hähnchen, n. see Falbfär; -haubel, m. mercery, silk-trade; -händler, m. (silk-)mercier; dealer in silks; -hase, n. Zool. Angora-rabbit; -häsperl, m. silk-reel; -häsperlein, f. silk-throwser, windster; -häuschen, -häuslein, n. see -gehäuse; -huhn, n. a variety of the common cock; -hund, m. silk-haired dog; -hut, m. silk hat; -jaspis, m. Miner. ribbon-jasper; -kräse, f. waste-silk; -kraut, n. see Fischschleibe; -kudul, m. Ornith. trogon (Trogon curucui L.); -lode, f. lock of silky hair, silken lock; -maschine, -mühle, f. (silk-) spinning-mill, filature; -waute, f. see -falter; -papier, n. silk-paper; tissue-paper.

silver-paper; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* Syrian swallowwort, milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*); —raß, *m.* silk-plant; —raupe, *f. Entom.* silk(-)worm; —rauperei, *f.* silk-worm nursery; —rederer, *f.* silk-twisting (*Beil.*; *Toll.*); —rupf, *m. Manuf.* stuff composed of silk and cotton; —samen, *m.* eggs of the silk-worm; —schmetterling, *m.* moth of the silk-worm, silk-moth (*Bombyx mori* L.); —schuur, *f.* silk-lace; —schußgarnmühle, *f. T.* warping creel and hock; —schwanz, *m. Ornith.* silk-tail, wax-wing (*Bombicilla* Briss.); —spinner, *m.* 1) silk-spinner, silk-thrower, silk-trower; 2) see —schmetterling; —spinnerei, *f.* silk-spinning establishment, see —fabrik; —spule, *f.* spool of silk; —stücker, *m.* embroiderer in silk; —stücker, *f.* embroidery in silk; —stoffe, *m. pl.* silkwares, silks, silk-stuffs; —strang, *m.* silk-skein; —tüll, *m.* silk net; —wüggelchen, *n. Ornith.* bunting-bird (Kolibri); —waaren, *f. pl. see* —stoffe; —watte, *f.* silk-wadding, flocks of silk; —weber, —wirker, *m.* silk-weaver, silk-thrower; —webstuhl, *m.* silk-loom; —weid, *adj.* as soft as silk; —wünder, *f. see* —hüpfel; —wollenbaum, *m. see* —baum; —wollenbaum; —würm, *m. Entom.* silk(-)worm (—raupe); —würmerkrankheit, *f.* silkworm rot, muscardine; —zeug, *n.* silk-cloth, silk-stuff, pl. silks; —zücht, *f. see* —bau; —zwirner, *m. see* —spinner, 1; —zwirnerer, —zwirnmühle, *f. see* —mühle.

Seife, (*w.*) *f.* 1) soap; *Min.-s.* 2) buddo; 3) place where ore is washed; spanische oder venetianische —, hard soap; — in Stongent, bar-soap; geblühte —, floating-soap. [soap.]

Seifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smell or taste of Seifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soap; see Einseifen, 2; 2) or Seifen, *Min.* to wash, buddle (ore).

Seifen... *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* soap-apple; —arbeit, *f. Min.* washing or buddling of ores; —artig, *adj.* saponaceous, soapy; —asche, *f.* soap-ashes; —bad, *m. Min.* stream for buddling; —bad, —erde, *f.* soap-earth; *Min.-s.* —erz, *n.* buddled ore; —gabel, *f.* toothed filtering-board for buddling; —gebirge, *n.* alluvium, alluvial deposit; —geschwulst, *f. see* Spedgeschwulst; —gestein, *n.* stream-tin ore; —gold, *n.* gold obtained by washing, wash-gold; —grainen, *pl. grains* of tin obtained by washing, see —zinn; —jauch, *f.* soap-suds; —kraut, *n. Bot.* soapwort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); —kuigel, *f.* soap-ball, wash-ball; —lauge, *f.* soap-lye, soap-suds; —nütz, *f. see* —beere; —pflaster, *n.* soap-plaster; —probe, *f.* trial of colours in soap water; —pulver, *n.* shaving-powder; —säure, *f. Chem.* margaric acid; —schaum, *m.* lather; —sieber, *m.* soap-hoiler; —sieberabfall, *m.* soap's waste; —sieberabfalle, *f. see* —ofale; —sieberei, *f.* soap-house; —sieberlauge, *f.* caustic lye; —spiritus, *m.* spirit of soap; —stein, *m. Miner.* soap-stone; —stoff, *m. Chem.* saponine; —talg, *m.* soap-tallow; —thon, *m.* saponaceous clay; —würde, *f. see* —wert; —wasser, *n.* soap-water, suds; —wert, *n. Min.* stream-work, buddle; —würf, *f.* soap-wort (—frott); —züpfchen, *n.* suppository; —zinn, *n.* stream-tin. [waxy (potatoes, &c.).]

Seiflich, **Seifig**, *adj.* like soap; soapy; **Seige**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Seife; 2) Brew. grains. [Stofe.]

A. Seiger, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* for Ubr.
B. Seiger, *adj.* 1. *Min.* (—gerade, —recht), perpendicular; *II. s. (str.) m.* perpendicular line.

Seiger... (*from Seigern*), *in comp.* —an-

treiber, *m.* refiner of metals; —arbeit, *f.* refining of metals; —blei, *n.* lead for refining; —barrofen, *m.* roasting-furnace; —dorn, *m.* slag with rough points remaining after liquation, cf. Kupferdorn & —getrüb.

Seigerer, (*str.*) *m. Min.* refiner.

Seiger... (*from Seigern*), *in comp.* —gefrüb, *n.* sweepings, waste, dross that fall off in the liquation of metals; —glätte, *f.* scum, litharge got by the refining of metals; —herd, *m.* —hütte, *f.* refining house; —hüttenanrichter, *m.* inspector of a refining-house.

Seiger, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* 1) to sink, dig (a shaft); 2) see Abseigern, 2.

Seiger... (*from Seigern*), *in comp.* —ofen, *m.* refining furnace; —ofenbrüd, *m.* tuff; —riß, *m.* profile of a mine; —röhre, *f.* furnace-flue; —schacht, *m.* plumb-shaft; —stück, *n.* piece of roasted ore; —taufe, —tiefe, *f.* perpendicular depth. [bolter.]

Seigbeutel, (*str.*) *m.* straining-cloth, **Seig'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of straining; 2) see Bodenloß; 3) or **Seiger**, (*str.*) *m.* strainer, colander, filter. —**Seiger'u**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strain, filter.

Seig... *in comp.* —gefäß, *n.* filtering vessel; —kassen, *m. T.* size-filter; —korb, *m.* straining basket; —rahmen, *m.* frame for a straining-cloth; —saß, *m.* straining or filtering bag; —stein, *m.* filtering stone; —stroß, *n.* straw used for straining or filtering; —topf, *m.* biggin; —trichter, *m.* filtering-funnel, colander; —tuch, *n.* straining-cloth.

Seil, *s. l. (str.) n.* rope, cord, line; cable; —und Treil, *Mar.* rigging of a ship; *II. in comp.* —brücke, *f.* a pendant or suspension bridge made of ropes; —dreher, *m. see* Seiler.

Seil'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* see Seilweide.

Seilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to furnish with ropes; *b)* to fasten with ropes; 2) *Mar.* to sail.

Seiler, *s. l. (str.) m.* rope-maker, cord-maker; mit S-8 Tochter Hochzeit hocken, *fig. coll.* to get hanged; *II. in comp.* —bahn, *f.* rope-walk or yard; —handwert, *n.* rope-maker's trade; —hann, *m.* sail-maker's hatchel; —meister, *m.* master rope-maker; —rad, *n.* rope-maker's spinning-wheel; —spule, *f.* spindle of a heaver; —waaren, *f. pl.* cordage; —zeug, *n.* 1) rope-maker's tools; 2) *Mech.* winch-wheel.

Seil... *in comp.* —fischer, *m.* angler; —förmig, *adj. Archit.* cabled; —gurt, *m.* brace-strap; —haken, *m.* iron hook bent on both ends; —kraut, *n. Bot.* club-moss (Bärlapp); —krenz, *n. Herald.* cabled cross; —maschine, *f. Mech.* fanciful machine; —ring, *m. Mar.* ring-bolt, anchor-ring; —schleife, *f. Suddl.* back-hand; —stäbe, *m. pl. Paper-m.* line-pegs; —tanzen, —tanzen, *n.* rope-dancing; —tänzer, *m.* 1) or —tänzerin, *f.* rope-dancer; 2) *Watch-m.* watch frame-gaugo; —tänzerstange, *f.* pox, rope-dancer's balance; —weide, *f.* usier (Baudweide); —wert, *n., coll.* Seil'ge [pr. zil'zue], (*w.*) *f.* cordage, ropes, cords; *Mar.* rigging.

Seim, (*str.*) *m.* mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); —honig, *m.* strained or liquid honey.

Seimen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to strain (honey); 2) to gain or make (fluid or water) from grain, as barley, &c.; *II. intr.* to yield honey or silica. [slimy, viscous.]

Seimlich, **Seimig**, *adj.* mucilaginous.

Sein, *I. (irr.) v. intr. & aux.* to be; to exist; es wäre denn ..., except, unless ...; sei es nun, daß ..., oder (daß) ..., whether ... or (whether) ...; wäre er nicht gewesen, ich wäre umgekommen, had it not been for him (or but for him) I should have perished; ich bin es, it is I; find Sie es? is it you? es sind (or es gibt) viele, die das nicht wissen, there are many who do not know this; so viel an mir ist, what is in my power; etwas — lassen, to let alone, to leave off; gerade so ist es mit mir,

it is precisely my case; es sei! let it be so; a bargain! es sei x³ = a, *Math.* given x³ = a; es sei darum, be it; dem sei wie ihm wolle, be it as it may; Einem gut —, to be fond of, to love a person; daß wäre? *fam.* you don't say so? daß ist, that is (to say), to wit; was soll das? —? what does that mean? wer ist das gewesen? who has done that? wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? was ist Ihnen? what's the matter with you? what ails you? es ist mir, als ob ..., I feel as if ...; I have an impression that ... es ist mir (noch), als ob ich ihn sprechen hörte, I seem to hear or I think I hear him now; — wollen, would-be.

II. s. (str.) n. being, existence, entity.

Sein, *I. see* Sein; *II. (Seiner* **sein**, **sein**) *pron. poss.* his; its; *I-e* Seiner, *Sond'schübe* anzichen, to put on one's clothes, gloves; *I-er Zeit* (*Gen.*), in due course, in due time; doly; alles zu *I-er Zeit* (*Dat.*), all in good time; *I-e Partei*, the party with which he is (was) connected; er hot *I-en* Lohn, he has met with a due reward.

Sein'rief, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* sailing instructions.

Seiner, *I. (Gen. of Er & Es)* of him; of it; *II. see* Sein, *II.*; *III. in comp.* —*lei*, *adj.* *coll.* of his kind, stamp; —*leib*, *adv.* on his part, as far as he is concerned.

Seinet... *in comp.* —halten, —wägen, —wägen, *adv.* for his sake, on his account, in his behalf.

Seinige, (*der, die, das*) *pron. poss.* his; doß —, 1) his property, his substance; 2) share, due, part; gebt einem jeden doß —, give every one his due; daß — thun, to do one's duty; er verlengt nur doß —, he demands only his own; etwas zu dem S-n machen, to adopt anything; für das — anerkennen, to own; die S-n, his family or relations; his own (people, troops, &c.). [cable, &c.]

Seinen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to nip (the Seiling, *w.*) *f. Mar.* point, gasket, nipper.

Seit, *I. prep. (with Dat.)* since; — *fünfte* *er Zeit*, this some time; *erst* — *einigen* *Tagen*, but some days since, these few days; — *einiger Zeit*, for some time past; — *einigen* *Jahren*, for some years past, of late years; — *seiner* *Geburt*, since he was born; — *der Zeit*, *see* Seitdem; — *womn* *ist* *er* *hier?* how long has he been here? — *sechs* *Wochen*, these six weeks; — *einem* *Monat*, this month past; — *geraumer* *Zeit*, for a long time; long since; — *viefen* *Jahren*, these many years; — *unbedenklicher* *Zeit*, time out of mind; *II. conj. (for — den, daß ...)* since.

Seitab, *adv.* apart.

Seitdem, *I. adv.* since that time, since then, ever since, ever after; *II. conj. (cf. Seit, II.)* since; — *er* *doß* *sechshute* *Jahr* *zurückgelegt* (*Wieland*), since he finished his seventeenth year.

Seite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) side; flank; 2) line, parentage; 3) page (of a book); *Comm. folio*; *3hre* —, your column; die letzte —, *Typ.* colophon; 4) face (eines Körpers, of a solid); die *schmale* —, edge (of a board, &c.); auf die *schmale* —, on edge, edgewise; *fig-s.* 5) side, party; 6) (weak) part or side, (tender, &c.) point; *coll-s.* Gemond bei seiner *schwachen* — *lassen*, to get on a man's blind side; die *starke* —, strong side, chief excellence, forte; sich auf die *starke* — *legen*, to addict one's self to laziness; sich auf die *starke* — *legen*, to begin dissolute courses; auf der —, on the side, on one side; *Mar-s.* (of a ship) on her beam-ends; auf die — *fallen*, to heel over, lurch, losefall; sich auf die — *legen*, to heel; bei — *lassen*, to leave by; sich (*Dat.*) die S-n *halten* müssen vor *Wochen*, to split one's sides with laughing; auf *Seitend* — *sein*, to side with one; *Jemand* auf *seine* — *bringen*, to bring one over to one's

side; auf die -, bei -, aside, apart; auf die or bei - bringen, to put aside or out of the way, to remove, conceal; an der -, zur -, by the side (of), along-side (of); bei - setzen, bei - legen, 1) to set or lay apart, aside, or by; to shelve (a book, &c.); 2) fig. to set at naught, throw aside, wavo (ceremony), dismiss, discard, dispense with; to shelve; vorder -, sideways; askance, sidling; awry; aslant; von der - angreifen, to attack in the flank; Züher; bei -! joking apart; von E-n seiner Mutter, by his mother's side; von E-n der Regierung, on the part of government; von meiner -, on my part; nach allen E-n, in all directions; wir hören von allen E-n, we hear from all quarters or on all sides; dieß Surrogat steht dem edsten Kaffee u. zur -, this substitute is equal to the real article; nicht ist ihm zur - zu stellen, it has no equal, it is beyond compare; er steht uns lange Jahre als Mitarbeiter zur -, he has been our colleague or in our employ these many years (Nob. & Gr.); zur - gedrängt or geschoben werden, fig. to go to the wall; die Ehre ist ganz auf meiner -, the honour is entirely on my side.

Seiten, Sei'tens, adv. (constructed with a Gen.) on the part (of ...), in behalf (of).

Seiten..., in comp. side..., lateral; - abriß, m., -ansicht, f. 1) profile; 2) side view; -ader, f. lateral vein; -angriff, m. attack in the flank; -anmerkung, f. side-note, marginal note; -ansicht, f. T. side-view; -anzeiger, m. see -weiser; -äste, m. pl. Anat. lateral branches; -aufriß, m. T. side-elevation; -ausgleichung, f. Railw., &c. side-cutting; -bein, m. Gumm. cheek; -bein, n. Anat. lateral bone, parietal bone; -beißstoß, m. Carp. hinge-piece; -bettag, m. Comm. side (amount of a page); -bewegung, f. lateral or side-motion; movement to one side, evolution; -blatt, n. side-leaf; side-flap; side-piece; -blättrig, adj. Bot. laterifolious; -blech, m. T. side plate; cheek-plate; -bleid, m. side-lock, side-(long)glance; leer; -breit, n. side-board; -canal, m. 1) side-cut, side-channel; 2) see -graben; -drempe!, m. Mar. sides of the gun-ports; -druck, m. lateral pressure; -ede, f. Crystall. basal or lateral solid angle; -entnahme, f. see -ausgleichung; -erde, m. lateral herb; -flügel, f. lateral plane or face (of a crystal, &c.); T. flat-side; joint (of a wall or stone); -fled, m. patch (on a boot); -flügel, m. Archit. side-wing; side-aisle; return; -front, -gaube, f. Archit. side-face, flank-front; -gutter, n. Shoe-m. side lining; -galerie, f. Mar. quarter-gallery; die falsche -galerie, quarter-badger; -gasse, f. by-street or lane; -gebäude, n. lateral building, wing of a building; -gebirge, n. lateral range of mountains; -geleise, n. Railw. side-track; -gesticht, n. see Profil; -gewehr, n. side-arms; sword; -giebel, m. side gable-end of a building; -graben, m. side-channel, side-gutter; -hebemaschine, f. Mech. side-lever engine; -bleib, m. 1) side-cut, side-blow; 2) fig. (conversational) side-stroke, by-wipe, indirect cut or taunt, innuendo; -hobel, m. T. gouge; -höhe, f. Join. hanging stile (of a door); -hof, n. Typ. cheek; -hüter, m. Typ. catch-word, direction-word; -kanal, see -canal; -kante, f. lateral edge (of a crystal); -kopfweg, n. Med. megrim; -kraft, f. lateral strength; -kreislauf, m. collateral circulation; -lähmung, f. Med. hemiplegy; -laibung, f. Mas. reveal; -lehne, f. side-rail; arm (of a sofa, &c.); -linie, f. 1) Geom. side line of a figure; 2) Railw. siding-line (Pentelinic, 1); 3) Geol. side- or collateral line or lineage; -locke, f. side-lock, side-curl; -loge, f. side-box; -manier, f. side-wall -oberlicht, n. Archit. half sky-light, high side-light (T. Tasch.);

-parbunen, f. pl. Mar. breast back-stays; -pflaster, n. side-pavings, foot pavement; -platten, f. pl. Locom. (der Feuerbüchse) lateral plates; -punkt, m. Geom. collateral point; -rinne, f. see -canal; -riß, m. 1) T. profile; 2) Mar. sheer-plan (of a ship); -rohr, n. (einer Wasserleitung) branch-pipe, branching-pipe; -rolle, f. Archit. hyperthyron; -schienen, f. pl. Railw. side-rails; -schiff, n. Archit. side-aisle; -schirm, m. side-sreen; -schlagader, f. Anat. lateral artery; -schmerz, m. side-ache, pain in the side; -schnitt, m. lateral incision; -schuß, m. Archit. shoot, thrust, drift, push (of an arch); horizontal drift, lateral pressure, push (of a vault) (T. Tasch.); -schwimmer, m. see Echolle; 3; -sprung, m. 1) side-leap, gambol; 2) fig. swerve, evasion; -sprünge machen, to double; -ständig, adj. Bot. lateral; -stich, m. 1) or -stechen, n. Med. plenry; stitch; 2) Sew. side-stitch; -stoß, m. thrust in the flank; Fenc. flankonade; -straße, f. 1) by-road; 2) side-street, by-street, off-street; -strom, m. lateral stream; -stück, n. 1) side-piece; Join. stile (of a door-frame); 2) fig. counter-part; Mar-s. -tafel, n. mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; (großes) main runner-tackle; -taste, f. side-tackle; -tasche, f. side-pocket, side-fob; -thor, n. lateral valley; -thor, n. side-part, lateral part or portion; -theile, pl. 1) (eines Kleides) skirts or flaps (of a dress); 2) Saddl. a) (einer Boddecke) faces (of a hammercloth); b) (eines Stangenbüchse) cheeks, branches; -thor, n. side gate, side-entrance; -thür, f. side door; -thürm, m. side tower; -tisch, m. sideboard, side-table; -tour, f. see Abschweifung, 1; -verwandtschaft, n. special legacy; -verwandte, m. & f. collateral relation; -verwandtschaft, f. cognation, collateral (degree of) relationship; -verwandtschaftstischen, n. collateral kief; -wand, f. side wall; cheek; pl. Theat. side-scenes; -wandbein, n. see -bein; -weg, m. by-way, by-road, side-way; -wech, n. see -schmerz; -weiser, m. index to a book (pointing out the pages); -wenbung, f. a turning aside, see -sprung; -werk, n. side work, flank (of fortifications); -wind, m. side wind, tack wind, quarter wind; -wint, m. oblique hint; -winkel, m. 1) by-place; 2) Geom. side-angle; -zahl, f. number of a page or of pages; -zahnrad, n. cog-wheel; -zeiger, m. see -weiser.

Seitens, see Seiten.

Seitwärts, adv. hitherto, till now; Seitwärts, adj. that which has been or happened hitherto; die -igen Erfahrungen, the experience hitherto made.

Seitlich, I. adj. (in comp.) of so many sides; II. adv. on the side; -abfallendes Terrain, side-lying ground, sidelong ground (Heitslet).

Seitlich, adj. lateral, collateral.

Seitwärts, coll. Seitlings, adv. sideways, sidelong, edgewise; askance, &c., cf. von der Seite.

* Sefan'te re., see Etc....

* Se'ladon, (str.) m. (Span.) Seladon, amoro, swain; -grün, adj. sea-green.

Selb, I. pron. 1) †, for selbst; 2) obsolete: a) in connection with ordinal numbers, to denote that a certain person forms part of a certain number: -ander, -dritt, -viert etc., two, three, four, &c. persons, a certain person (indicated) being one of them; -zwanzigster gefangen (Lessing, cf. Sanders), made prisoner as the twentieth, i. e. with nineteen others; b) with cardinal numbers: -drei, -fünf, -zwanzig etc., together with two, four, nineteen, &c. others: a kind of innovation censured by Weigand, although exemplified by quotations from Schlegel, Göthe, Immermann, Lessing, &c. (cf. Weigand and Sanders);

II. pron. adj. (the same (gener. with the definite article, see Derselbe).

Sel'bende, (irr. sing. str., pl. w.) n. province. selva, see Selband.

Sel'ber, adv. self (Selbst).

Selb'heit, (w.) f. see Selbstheit.

Sel'bige, adj. see Derselbe. [Hilber].

Selbit', (str.) m. Miner. gray silver (Granselbit, I. pron. adv. (my, thy, &c.) self; in person, personally; ich -, I myself; du -, thou thyself, &c.; ich that es -, I did it myself; ich habe diesen Brief - geschrieben, I wrote this letter myself; er kam -, he came in person; ich habe ihren Brief - gelesen (d. i. seine Abschrift), I read the original of her letter (i. e. not a mere copy); - ist der Mann, proverb, if you want to have a thing done well, do it yourself; self do, self have; A. Sie sind ein Dieb! B. Sie sind - einer! coll. A. you are a thief! B. you are another! er nahm die Sache - in die Hand, he took the affair into his own hands; warte nur, bis du - eine Frau hast, just stay till you have a wife of your own; sie ist die Güte -, she is kindness itself; sie ist die Fröhlichkeit -, she is the very soul of hilarity; sich (Dat.) - Nicht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands; der brave Mann denkt an sich - zuletzt (Schiller, Toll I, 1), the brave man thinks last of himself, (W. Peter); self is the least, last thought of noble minds; nu meiner, deiner, seiner u. - willen, for my, your, his (its), &c. own sake; von -, of one's (or its) own accord, spontaneously; er that es von -, he did it of himself; es bemegt sich von -, it moves of itself; die untere Zweige fangen an, von - abzusterben, the lower branches begin to die off of themselves; das Gedicht wird von - aufhören, the story will II. adv. even. [talk itself to sleep.

III. s. (indecl.) n. self, own self, personality; sein -, his own self, his person.

Selbit'..., in comp. -abstellung, f. Mach. stop-motion; -achtung, f. self-respect, self-esteem.

Selb'ständig (original spelling of this old word, which occurs as early as the 15th century; it is to be derived from selb, not selbst, the latter being a mere derivative of sich [selbst], and of later formation, cf. Weigand), I. adj. self-dependent, independent; absolute; substantial; original (Untersuchungen, research); Comm. established for one's self; II. -keit, (w.) f. self-dependence, independence; absoluteness; substantiality.

Selb'..., in comp. -anopferung, f. self-sacrifice; self-denial, devotion; -auslösung, f. see -abstellung; -bestimmung, f. Med. self-pollution, onany; -beherrschung, f. self-control, self-command; -betrieblig, adj. at one's own discretion, gratuitous, cf. Willkürlich, 1; -benannt, adj. self-styled, would-be; -bedingung, f. self-contemplation, introspection (of one's self); -bestimmung, f. self-determination, spontaneity; -betrug, m. self-deceit, cf. -täuschung; -bewegung, f. self-motion; -bewegungsmaschine, f. self-moving machine; -bewußt, adj. conscious; -bewußtsein, n. self-consciousness; Philos. appreciation; -biographie, f. autobiography; -denker, m. independent thinker; -dünkel, m. self-conceit, cf. -gefühligkeit; -eigen, adj. one's own; actual, personal; -eigenmacht, f. autocracy, despotism; -einfuhr, f. self-reflection. [selbism].

Selb'stel', (w.) f. egotism, selfishness, Selbit'..., in comp. -entfaltung, f. see -mord; -entfaltung, f. voluntary renunciation; -entzündung, f. spontaneous ignition, cf. -verbreitung; -erhaltung, f. self-preservation; -erhebung, f. exaltation of one's self; -erkenntniß, f. knowledge of one's self;

-erkenntnis ist die Grundlage aller Tugenden, knowledge of one's self is the foundation of all virtues; —erniedrigung, *f.* self-abasement; —erziehung, *f.* self-education; —feind, *m.* enemy of one's self; —gebären, *adj.* home-made or baked; —gebräut, *adj.* home-brewed; —gefallen, *m. & n.* self-conceit; —gefällig, *adj.* self-pleasing, self-sufficient; —gefälligkeits-, *f.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency; —gefühl, *n.* self-reliance, self-possession, self-assertion, *cf.* —vertrauen; —geschrit, *m.* self-taught scholar, autodidact; —gemacht, *adj.* self-made: 1) or —gefertigt, self-manufactured, of one's own making; *T.* home-made (cloth, &c.); 2) *f.* of one's own creation, ideal (*opp.* real); —genügsam, *adj.* self-sufficient; —genügsamkeit, *f.* self-sufficiency, *cf.* —gefälligkeit; —gerecht, *adj.* self-righteous; —geschloß, *n.* see —schloß; —gepönnen, *adj.* home-spun; —geprüd, *n.* soliloquy, (*l. u.*) monologue; —geständnis, *n.* 1) self-confession; 2) spontaneous or voluntary confession (of a criminal); —getriebe, *n.* automaton; —getwänfen, *adj.* spontaneously grown; —gezeugt, *adj.* of one's own growth; home-bred; —glanze, *m.* see —vertrauen; —haß, *m.* self-hatred; —heil, *n.* *Bot.* self-heal. [2] see Selbstsucht.

Selbstheit, (*w. f.*) 1) self, personality; **Selbst...**, *in comp.* —herr, *m.* one's own master; —herrschaft, (*f. 1*) self-command; 2) autocracy; autonomy; —herrscher, *m.* autocrat; independent prince; —hülfe, *f.* self-help. **Selbstlich**, *adj.* selfish. **Selbstverteidigung**, (*w. f.*) self-defence. **Selbstwissen**, (*n.*) *in comp.* —kenntnis, *f.* self-knowledge, *cf.* —erkenntnis; —flug, *adj.* self-conceited, presumptuous; —flugheit, *f.* presumptuousness; —kosten, (*pl. 1*) cost of make; 2) prime-cost; *Gramm.-s.* —laut, —lauter, *m.* vowel; —lautend, *adj.* containing a vowel; —lehrling, *m.* self-taught person; —liebe, *f.* self-love. [self-seeker.

Selbstling, **Selbstlicher**, (*str.*) *m.* egotist, **Selbstlob**, (*str.*) *n.* self-applause, self-praise.

Selbstlos, *adj.* unselfish, forgetful of self. **Selbst...**, *in comp.* —mord, *m.* suicide, self-destruction; —mörder, *m.* —mörderin, *f.* suicide; —mörderisch, *adj.* suicidal; —peiniger, *m.* see —quäl; —prüfung, *f.* self-examination; —quäler, *m.* self-torturer; —quälerei, *f.* self-torturing; —rache, *f.* revenge by one's self; —rächer, *m.* self-revenger; —redend, *adj.* self-evident; —rühm, *m.* boast, vain-glory; —schändung, *f.* self-befledding; —schan, *f.* (*Heinrich Zschokke*) see —be-schänzung; —schuldbner, *m.* debtor to own or private account, debtor to self; —schuß, *m.* spring-gun; —spinnende Spinne, *f.* —spinner, *m.* self-actor, self-acting mule; —ständig, see Selbstständig; —sucht, *f.* egotism, selfishness; —süchtetei, *f.* selfism; —süchtig, *adj.* selfish, self-interested, self-seeking; —süchtigkeit, *f.* selfishness; —süchtler, *m.* egotist; —tadel, *m.* self-blame; —täuschung, *f.* self-deception, self-delusion; —thätig, *adj.* self-active, spontaneous; *T.* (—wirkend) self-acting (apparatus, rag-engine, &c.); —thätigkeit, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity; —übernehmen, *n.* des Verkaufes-Commissionärs, own agency; —überwindung, *f.* self-victory; —unterricht, *m.* self-instruction; Grammatikum —unterricht, self-instructing grammar; —verachtung, *f.* contempt of one's self; —verblindung, *f.* infatuation; in —verblindung, wilfully blinded (fiber [with Acc.], at); —verdreunung, *f.* spontaneous combustion; *Med.* empressus; —verfertigt, *adj.* see —gemacht, 1; —vergeffen, *adj.* forgetful of one's self; —vergeffenheit, *f.* forgetfulness of (one's) self, self-oblivion; —vergrüßerung, *f.* self-worship; —verlag, *m.* publication (of books) at one's (the author's) own expense; —verlängnung, *f.* self-denial,

self-denyingness; er war so voll —verlängnung, he was sinking self so much; —vernichtend, *adj.* fig. suicidal; —verschuldete, *adj.* home-made; —verschuldlich, *adj.* see —verdend; —verteidigung, *f.* self-defence; —vertrauen, *n.* (self-)confidence, self-reliance, confidence in one's self; self-sufficiency; Mangel an —vertrauen, want of confidence, diffidence; —wert, *m.* own, proper value; —wesend, *adj.* see Selbstständig; —wesenheit, *f.* self-dependent being; independent existence; —wille, *m.* self-will, arbitrariness; —wirken, *n.* —wirksamkeit, *f.* spontaneous activity; —wirkend, *adj.* *T.* self-acting (disk-signal, &c.); *der* —wirkende Tempel, *Weav.* self-acting or self-adjusting temple; —wirkung, *f.* spontaneous effect; —zufriedenheit, *f.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency; —zweck, *m.* (one's) proper object. [moon.]

* **Selene**, *f.* *Gr. Myth.* Selene (*P. N.*), the * **Selen'** (**Selenium**), (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *Miner. & Chem.* selenium; —kupfer, *n.* seleniuret of copper; —oxyd, *n.* selenium oxyd, oxyd of selenium; —säure, *f.* selenic acid. * **Selenid**, *adj.* —e Säure, *f.* *Chem.* selenious acid.

* **Selenit'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Min.* selenite; —spath, *m.* selenitic spar.

Selig, *l. adj. 1*) blissful, blessed, happy; 2) saved in heaven; 3) deceased, late; lamented; sainted; 4) *joec. tipsy*; Schmidt sel. Wittve, *Comm.* (*lit.* late Schmidt's widow) widow Schmidt; Herr N. —en Andenken, the late Mr. N. of blessed memory; Gott hab' ihn —! God (or heaven) rest his soul! —machen, to save; —werden, to be saved; —sterben, to die a Christian; —sprechen, *Rom. Cath.* to beatify; II. **Selig**, (*w. f.*) 1) salvation, bliss, blessed state; 2) happiness, felicity; beatitude; III. *in comp.* —machend, *adj.* beatific(al), saving; —macher, *m.* Saviour; —machung, *f.* salvation; beatification; —sprüch, *f.* beatification.

Selze, (*w. f.*) see **Selstweide**; **Selholz**, *n.* *Bot.* fly-honeysuckle (*Hedysarifche*).

* **Selzerie**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Bot.* celery, smallage (*Apium graveolens L.*).

Selten, *l. adj.* rare, scarce; curious; ihre Briefe sind —, her letters are few and far between; Sie machen sich jetzt ja so — bei uns, you have made yourself very rare lately; II. *adv.* rarely, scarcely, seldom; III. **Selten**, (*w. f.*) *f.* rareness, rarity, scarcity; es ist eine Selteneit, daß er zählt, it is a wonder that he pays; **Seltenheit**, *pl.* curiosities.

Seltfam, *l.* (**Seltig**) *adj.* strange, odd; II. **Seltig**, (*w. f.*) *f.* strangeness, oddness, oddity. [it inite.]

* **Semelin'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* a species of six months, semester.

* **Semesträl räte**, (*w. f.*) half-yearly rate.

* **Semico lon**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Semico'la**) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Gramm.* semicolon. [beck.]

* **Semilior**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) semilor, pinch-

* **Seminär**, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) seminary, college. **Seminarist'**, (*w. m.*) seminarist.

Semisch, *adj.* see **Sämisch**.

Semitisch, *adj.* (*from Sem, Shem*, the eldest son of Noah) Semitic, Semitic (languages, &c.).

Semmel, (*w. f.*) *f.* wheat-bread, roll; wie marie — abgeben, *anal.* to go off like bricks; *in comp.* —floß, *m.* sort of bread dumpling; —mehl, *n.* wheat-flour; —scheibe, *f.* slice of wheaten bread; —teig, *m.* dough for rolls.

Semmel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Zampel**.

Semle, (*w. f.*) see **Bimle**.

* **Senär**, (*str.*), **Senarius** (*pl.* [*w.*] **Sen'ien**) *m.* *Lat. Prosd.* a verse consisting of six feet, usually iambic.

* **Senat'**, (*str.*) *m.* senate. — **Senator**,

(*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Senato'ren**) *m.* (*Lat.*) senator. — **Senatorial**, *adj.* senatorial.

Send, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) syud.

Sendbär, *adj. 1*) that may be sent; 2) see **Schöffenbar**.

Send... (*from Senden*), *in comp.* —bote, *m.* messenger, envoy; —brief, *m.* —[schreib-]ben, *n.* (circular) letter or epistle.

Sende, (*w. f.*) 1) (*l. u.*) see **Sendung**, 1; **Sendhaft**, 1; 2) see **Wiwje**.

Sendel, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* tinsel (Zindel).

Senden, (*v. & irr.*) *v. tr.* to send, *cf.*

Senden, (*str.*) *m.* sender. [**Schiden** I, 1.

Send... (*from Senden*), *in comp.* —fall, *m.* synodal case; —gericht, *n.* synodal court; —graf, *m.* *Ger. Hist.* royal emissary acting as an extraordinary judge.

Sendling, (*str.*) *m.* emissary; messenger.

Sendung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) sending; mission; transmission (übertragung); 2) any thing sent or forwarded; *Comm.* — in Con-sigtuation) consignment; (zu Wasser) ship-ment; (zu Lande) parcel; wir haben keine we-teren —en erhalten, we have not received any thing further, or any further parcels, &c.; die schlechte Beschaffenheit der letzten —, the bad quality of the last lot sent (or last consignment).

* **Senegapflanze**, (*w. f.*) *f.* seneca-root, seneca snake-root (*Polygala senega L.*). — **Senegawurzel**, (*w. f.*) *f.* *Pharm.* rattlesnake root.

* **Senes...**, *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Arab. Bot.* senna (*Cassia senna L.*); —blütter, *n.* *pl. Comm.* senna leaves; (deutsche or falsche) the dried leaves of bladder-senna; —blätter-bitter, *n.* *Chem.* cathartine.

Seneschall, (*str.*) *m.* seneschal.

Seneschäpfe, (*w. f.*) *f.* senna-pod.

Seuf, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* mustard; *coll.-s.* ein sauger —, many words; [sein] — dazu geben, to put in a word of one's own, to give one's opinion; II. *in comp.* —büchse, —dose, *f.* mustard-pot; —forn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* winter-cress; hedge-mustard (*Barbarea vulgaris L.*); —mehl, *m.* mustard in powder, flour of mustard; —öl, *n.* oil of mustard; —pflaster, *n.* —teig, —unschlag, *m.* mustard-poultice; —samt, *m.* mustard-seed; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* sinapic acid.

Seuf, *m.* see **Seuf**.

Seufel, *pl. Mar.* shingle-ballast.

Seufemaßchine, (*w. f.*) *f.* *T.* singing-ma-chine.

Seugen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1*) to singe; to scald, scorch, parch; to burn; 2) *Sport.* to smoko (a fox); 3) *Mar.* to broom (a ship); II. *intr.* (*aux.* [sein]) to burn, catch fire; —und brennen, to burn and fire.

Seugentraut, *n.* see **Saturci**.

Seug'erig, *adj. coll.* burnt (of smell).

* **Senior**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Senio'ren**) *m.* (*Lat.*) senior; chairman (of a corporation).

— **Senioräl**, (*str.*) *n.* seniority.

Senf... (*from Senden*), *in comp.* —blei, *n.* plummet, sounding lead; —bohrer, *m.* *T.* 1) chamfering auger; rose-bit, drill; 2) or —eisen, counter-sink; —baum, *m.* see —schacht.

Senfe, (*w. f.*) 1) the making layers of plants; 2) (*t & l*) *provinc.* low ground, low country; 3) mould (in some trades); 4) see **Seufgarr**; 5) see **Seufnadel**.

Senfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) point, lace; 2) clasp; 3) (*or* —nabel, *f.* —stift, *m.*) tag, aglet; 4) *T.* plummet; —blech, *n.* thin tin-plates for tags; —säden, *m.* plummet-line.

Senfeln, (*w. v. tr.*) to lace.

Senfelrecht, **Senfelstücker**, see **Senferecht**, **Senfstücker**.

Senfen, (*w. v. I. tr. 1*) to sink, lower, let down; in's Grab —, to lower into the grave; to inter, interment; die Stanbarte —, to slope the standard; den Kopf —, to hang

one's head; die Augen —, to cast down one's eyes; 2) *Gard.* to lay (plants); 3) *Min.* to dig downwards, to delv; II. *refl.* to sink, settl., snbside; to droop.

Senfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who sinks, &c.; *Min.* sinker; 2) *Lock-sm.* &c. counter-sink; conifcher —, cone-countersink; 3) *Gard.* layer; 4) see *Senfgarn*.

Senf... (*from Senfen*), *in comp.* — *fascine*, *f.* *T.* water-fascine; — *garn*, *n.* fishing-net sunk into the water; — *grube*, *f.* 1) *Min.* &c. cesspool; 2) *Archit.* draining-well, waste-well, bog; *Rath.* sink-hole, sink-trap (*T. Tusch.*); — *hamen*, *m.* see —*garn*; — *haue*, *f.* *Min.* sinker's pick, mattock; — *hoß*, *n.* sunk raft-wood.

Senfig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) subsiding, sloping.

Senf... (*from Senfen*), *in comp.* — *fascin*, *m.* *Hydr.* caisson, stone-coffin; — *fastengründung*, *f.* foundation on sunken stone-coffins; — *fueß*, *m.* little peg provided with a hook to fasten a layer; — *fosben*, *m.* *Lock-sm.* &c. (pointed) counter-sink; — *forb*, *m.* *Min.* 1) wire-trellis, wire-sieve at the foot of a pump-barrel; 2) see *Göpelkorb*.

Senf'er, (*str.*) *m.* tag-maker; — *büch*, see *Senfblech*.

Senf... (*from Senfen*), *in comp.* — *linie*, *f.* vertical or perpendicular line; — *loß*, *n.* see —*grube*, 2; — *nadel*, *f.* *Stvg.* probe; — *pfuß*, *m.* prop for a young vine; — *pumppe*, *f.* *Min.* sinking-set; — *rebe*, *f.* layer of vine; — *recht*, *adj.* vertical, perpendicular; *Mar.* a-peak; *Math.* right (cone); nicht — *recht* stehen, *Archit.* to carry false (of columns); nicht mehr — *recht* stehen, to be out of the perpendicular; — *reuse*, *f.* see —*garn*; — *rippe*, *f.* *Hydr.* side of a flood-dike; — *rüden*, *m.* *Vet.* swaying in the back of boises; — *sch*, *m.* see —*pumpe*; — *schacht*, *m.* a sunk shaft or pit; — *(schad)tmauerung*, *f.* sinking-shaft or sinking-pit masonry; — *schlaucht*, *f.* *Hydr.* fascine-dike; — *schuhr*, *f.* plumb-line; — *schuß*, *m.* *Min.* shoe of a sinking-shaft walling; — *schuß*, *m.* *Min.* depression-shot, plunging fire; — *stift*, *m.* see —*nadel*; — *stöß*, *m.* 1) *Gard.* stock from which layers are made; 2) *Sword-cull.* grooved anvil; — *stisch*, *m.* *Geom.* catbetus; — *stüd*, *n.* *Hydr.* wattle-work.

Senftug, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act or state of) sinking, of *Senfen*; depression; 2) subsiding, settling (of a building, of masses of earth, &c.); 3) *c*) *Phys.*, &c. inclination, subsidence; 4) pitching (of a locomotive); 5) lowering (of the component parts of a machine); 2) *Gramm.* & *Mus.* thesis.

Senf... (*from Senfen*), *in comp.* — *wage*, *f.* areometer; — *wert*, *n.* hurdles or fagots for damming water; — *zeit*, *f.* *Gard.* time of making layers.

Sen'ne, *l.* see *Sehne*, 2 & *Senesbaum*; II. (*w.*) *f.* herd of cattle (in Switzerland); *in comp.* — *Sen'nalpe*, *f.* alp, mountain where there are cattle; *Sen'nütte* or *Sen'nbüttle*, *f.* herdsman's or cow-keeper's cottage; III. (*w.*) *m.* 1) or *Sen'ner*, (*str.*) *Sen'nbauer*, *m.* cow-keeper; 2) horse from a good stud.

Sennerel', (*w.*) *f.* 1) cheese-dairy; 2) breeding of cattle; 3) herd of cattle.

Sen'nerin, (*w.*) *f.* dairy-woman, dairy-maid.

* **Sen'säl**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.* *sensa'le*, *Fr.* *consal*, *fr.* *Lat.* *consualis, inc-collector*) *Comm.* broker (Mäfler); — *Sen'säl'le*, *Sen'säl'le*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *censerie*) brokerage (Mäfler-geldflir).

* **Sen'sation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* — *Lat.*) sensation.

Sen'fe, (*w.*) *f.* scythe.

Sen'fen..., *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* pole or handle of a scythe; — *eisen*, *n.* iron destined for scythes; — *gerüß*, *n.* mowing-cradle; — *mann*, — *träger*, *m.* 1) scythe-bearer, scythe-

man; 2) *fig.* death; — *schmidt*, *m.* scythe-smith; — *wurf*, *m.* see —*baum*.

Sen'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* ribbon; die — *des* *Weiß*, breadth-ribbon; die *Sen* der *Verjüngung*, topside-lines.

* **Sen'tenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sentence.

* **Sen'timentäl'**, *adj.* sentimental. — **Sen'timentalität'**, (*w.*) *f.* sentimentalism.

* **Sen'arät'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) separate; — **Sen'to**, *n.* *Comm.* separate account; — *fügung*, *f.* extraction; — *vertrag*, *m.* special contract. — **Sen'arät'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to separate; II. *refl.* *Comm.* to separate, dissolve partnership.

* **Sen'pie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Zool.* *sopia* (Xintenfisch).

Septem'ber, (*str.*) *m.* September.

* **Septett'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* septet, (*Ital.*) *septello*.

* **Sev'time**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) seventh class of a school; 2) *Mus.* seventh; die *kleine* —, the minor or ordinary seventh; die *verminderte* —, the diminished seventh; die *große* —, the major or sharp seventh; *Sen'Accord*, *m.* chord of the seventh.

* **Sequest'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) sequester; mit — *belegen*, see *Sequesteriren*; den — *aufheben*, to recall the sequestration. — **Sequestration'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sequestration; 2) attachment, seizin. — **Sequestri'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sequester, sequestrate; — *lassen*, to award sequestration.

* **Serail'** [*pr.* *serail'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *Se-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) seraglio.

* **Seraph**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Se-e*, *Se-s*, [*Hebr.*] *Seraphim'* *lunusial*: *Se-phi'me*, *Wieland*: *Se-phim'*) *m.* seraph. — **Seraphisch**, *adj.* seraphic(al). — **Seraphine**, *f.* *Seraphina* (*P.N.*).

Ser'be, (*w.*) *m.*, **Ser'bier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Ser'bis**, *adj.* Serb, Serbian, Servian. — **Ser'bien**, *n.* *Geogr.* Serbia, Servia.

Ser'ben, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *provinc.* to fade, decay. — **Serb'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* weakling, weak, puny plant or creature.

* **Serena'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) serenade.

* **Ser'ge** [*pr.* *ser'zha*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* sergo. [*Mil.* sergenteant].

* **Sergenut'** [*pr.* *serzhant'*], (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Ser'gentraut*, see *Saturei*.

* **Ser'cin**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* oil or butter of nutmegs.

* **Ser'rie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* series, emission; die *zweite* — *ist* ausgegeben, the second emission has taken place.

* **Ser'o'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.* *seron*, *Fr.* *céron*, *suron*) *Comm.* seron, seroon.

* **Serös'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* serous; — **Ser'ös'tig**, *adj.* sero-sanguineous.

Ser'pe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zwergelefer*.

* **Serpent'** [*pr.* *serpäng'*], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mus.* serpent. [(stone)].

* **Serpentin'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* serpentine

* **Ser'sche**, see *Serge*.

* **Ser'velat'würst**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Se-würste*) *f.* *cervelas*, Bologna sausage.

* **Ser'vice'** [*pr.* *serväs'*], (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) service; *particul.* a set of plates, &c.; 2) gratuity for servants at hotels; — *getd*, *n.* money paid in lieu of a soldier's quarters; — *zettel*, *m.* quartering-billet.

* **Ser'vier**, **Ser'vis** &c., see *Ser'bier* &c.

* **Ser'vie'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (tablo-)napkin; — zum *Reisren*, shaving-cloth; *Sen'kloß*, *m.* plum pudding.

* **Ser'ving**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Engl.*) *Mar.* plat.

* **Ser'viren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to serve; wait upon; 2) to lay (the cloth); to set or serve (the dishes).

* **Ser'vitüt'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, 1) compulsory service; obligation; 2) charge upon an estate for the benefit of some other party.

Se'sam, *m.* (or —*frant*, *n.*) *Bot.* *sesame*, oily grain, oil-plant, benne, vunglo (*Sesä-*

mum orientale L.); vunglo, bone; — *seine*, *n.* *pl.* *Anat.* sesamoid bones.

Se'tel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* meadow-saxifrage, hartwort, sossel (*Seseli* L.); — *frant*, *n.* mountain laserwort (*Laserpitium siler* L.).

Se'tel, (*str.*) *m.* chair; settle; stool; cricket; tabouret; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* *diapensia* (*Diapensia* L.); — *meister*, *m.* see *Meister vom Stuhl*; — *träger*, *m.* sedan-chairman.

Se'thaft, *adj.* residing, inhabiting, established, settled, stationary; — *maden*, to settle.

* **Se'thün'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) session.

Se'th'en, (*str.*) *n.* conditional *fiat*.

* **Se'tter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*S. G.*) 1) measure of grain equal to twelve bushels; 2) liquid measure equal to sixteen quarts.

* **Se'tter'zie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sesterce.

Se't... (*from Serben*), *in comp.* — *angel*, *f.* *Angl.* trimmer-(book); — *art*, *f.* manner or style of composing, composition; — *bord*, *m.* *Mar.* wash-board; — *bret*, *n.* 1) *Typ.* composing board; 2) *Corp.* (or —*bohle*, *f.*) bridge-board, notch-board (of a stair-case); — *cirfel*, *m.* *T.* bow-compasses (*Bogenzirkel*); — *ei*, *n.* see *Spiegelerei*; — *eisen*, *n.* *T.* smiting-chisel.

Se'tel, (*str.*) *m.* *Hydr.* turf-covering.

Se'tzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to set; to put, place; 2) to settle; 3) to breed (of certain animals, as bares, &c.); to spawn; 4) to lay, wager, stake; 5) *Typ.* to compose, set (in type), range; *ge'setzt sein*, to be (put) in type; 6) *Mus.* to compose, set; in *Musik* —, to set to music; *fig-s* 7) *a*) to stipulate, agree on, *cf.* *Se'tzen*, 2; *b*) (*with zu*) to constitute, make, create; 8) to wash, sieve (ore); 9) to turf or sod (a dike); 10) *Stud.* *slang.* to treat (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *to*); *ich* *setze* *enß* *alle*, I frank you all or I'll stand Sam; *Bäume* —, to plant trees; *ein Denkmal* —, to raise, erect, or set a monument; *an* *das* *Land* —, to land, disembark; *Gäste* —, to keep an alehouse, to keep rooms for customers; (*Einem*) *Schrypsöpfe* —, see *Schrypsöpfe*, 3; *bei* *Seite* —, to set aside, see *Seite*; *in* *die* *Lotterie* —, to buy a ticket or put in a lottery; *mit* *einer* *Nummer* —, to stake or lay upon a number, to insure a number; *einen* *Preis* *auf* *zeman*'s *Ropf* —, to set a price upon one's head; *in* *ein* *Amt* —, see *Einsetzen*, 6; *in* *Erwartung*, in *Vermunderung* —, to astonish; surprise; *in* *Furcht* —, to put in fear; *in* *Verlegenheit* —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; *in* *Unruhe* —, to make uneasy; *den* *Ball* —, to put the case, supposo; *ge'setzt* (*den* *Ball*), *es* *wäre* *so*, put the case, supposo, or admit it were so; *ge'setzt*, *daß* ..., let us suppose that, even that ...; *seinen* *Ropf* *auf* *etwas* (*Acc.*) —, to insist on ...; to be bent on (to) something, *cf.* *Sich* *setzen*, 4; *sich* (*Dat.*) *etwas* *in* *den* *Ropf* —, to take something into one's head; *wenn* *du* *ir* *etwas* *in* *den* *Ropf* *setzt*, when you take a thing into your head; *Einem* *den* *Stuhl* *vor* *die* *Thür* —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door; 2. to break off all intercourse, to treat cavalierly, to leave abruptly; *zur* *Rede* —, to call to account, *cf.* *Rede*; *ge'setzt*, *p. a.*, see *Ge'setzt*; *wohl* *ge'setzt*, set (speeches, &c.), well-worded.

II. *refl.* 1) to sit down; (of birds, &c.) to perch; 2) to settle, bear down; set; to subside; to shrink, collapse, *cf.* *Senfen*, II; *Häuer* — *sich*, bones settle (upon their foundation); 3) to settle; to take up a position; to set up (for one's self), to establish one's self; 4) *fig.* (*with* *auf* [*Acc.*]) to set one's heart or mind (on), to be bent, to insist (on, upon); — *Sie* *sich* *auf* *diesen* *Stuhl*, sit down on this chair; — *Sie* *sich* *nicht* *auf* *ß* *Gras*, do not sit in the grass; *sie* *setzte* *sich* *an* *das* *Piano-forte*, um *sich* *zu* *üben*, während *ih*r *Lehrer* *daneben* *saß*, um *je* *zu* *unterrichten*, she sat down to the piano-forte to practise, while her

teacher sat by to instruct her; sich auf einen Baum —, to take a tree; sich auf's Pferd (zu Pferde) —, to get on horseback; sich in eine Kutsche —, to get into a coach; sich auf den Grund —, *Mar.* to get aground; sich mit jenen Einigig —, to compound or agree with one's creditors, to make a settlement; sich wider etwas —, to oppose, to set one's self, to make a stand (to be bent) against; sich zur Wehre —, to make resistance, to defend one's self.

III. *intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) 1) to run; to leap, vault; 2) (*with* über [*& Acc.*], durch, u.) to pass (over), to cross; to strike or go (into, &c.); 3) to attack, press, urge; über einen Busch —, to take a bush (said of a horse or its rider); er ließ das Pferd über den Graben —, he leaped the horse across the ditch.

IV. *tr.* *impers. coll.* to arise or take place (*cf.* Geben, III.); es setzt ..., there is, there are, there arises, there arise; es wird etwas (i. e. Schicksal) —, there will be blows; das setzt kein gutes Blut, that will breed ill blood.

Setzer, (*str.*) m. 1) a setter, &c.; b) see Steinsetzer; 2) *Typ.* compositor; 3) *Mus.* composer; 4) a) *Min.* tamping-iron; b) *Gunm.* rammer, ramrod; —saal, m., —zimmer, n. composing-room.

Setz... (*from* Setzen), *in comp.* —erde, f. turf; —faß, n. T. subsidence-vat, settling-tub; —feßter, m. see Druckfeßter; —gang, m. see —bord; —garten, m. see Baumgärtel; —graupen, f. pl. *Min.* rubble-ore; —haken, m. 1) T. crowbar; 2) *Typ.* composing-stick; —hammer, m. T. start-hammer, set-hammer; —hase, m. *Sport.* female hare; —holz, n. *Gard.* dihhle; —karpfen, m. pl. fry of carp; —kasten, m. 1) *Typ.* letter-case; 2) see —faß; —keil, m. T. cotlar, cotrel; —kohle, f. larger sort of charcoal; —kolben, m. 1) *Gunm.* rammer-head; 2) *Mar.* rope-hammer; —kunst, f. art of (musical) composition; —kappe, f. see —faß; —latte, f. see Tischschicht; —lauge, f. saltpetre-lye for crystallising.

Setzling, (*str.*) m. 1) *Gard.* set, slip, layer; 2) plant, shoot, young tree; 3) fry (of fish).

Setz... (*from* Setzen), *in comp.* —linie, f. *Typ.* composing-rule; —lohn, n. T. paper opening of a pitch-furnace; —mann, m. see Schiedsrichter; —messer, m. cutting-chisel; —pflanze, f. plant (fit) for transplanting; —rebe, f. *Vint.* layer, set of a vine; —reis, n. *Gard.* layer, shoot; —schiff, n. *Typ.* galley; —schiffer, m. *Mar.* adopted (substitute) captain; —schirm, m. see Kaminschirm; —schlich, m. *Found.* fine slich or slich washed through the sieve; —sohle, f. *Archit.* ground-sill, ground-sel; —stange, f. crowbar; —stein, m. *Typ.* marble, imposing-stone; —steipel, m. miner's hammer; —stod, süßel, m. *Gunm.*, &c. ramrod, rammer; —stüde, n. pl. 1) *Mus.* crooks; 2) *Theat.* scenes; —stufe, f. see —bret. 2; —teich, m. store-pond; —wage, f. plumb-rule, level; —weger, m. *Mar.* spirketing; —weide, f. young willow; —zapfen, m. *Med.* suppository; —zeit, f. breeding time; spawning time; —zirkel, see —circel; —zweig, m. see —reis.

Seuche, (*w.*) f. pestilence, plague; epidemic disease; —ustoff, m. pestilential or contagious matter.

Seuchenhaft, *adj.* epidemic; contagious. Seufzen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* & *tr.* to sigh (nach, for, after; über [*with Acc.*], for, at), to groan. Seufzer, (*str.*) m. sigh, groan; die —bride, the Bridge of Sighs.

Seibenbaum, m. see Säbenbaum. [tains]. Seivenner, f. pl. *Geogr.* Cevennes (mountain).

* Sextant, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.*) scholar of the sixth class (*Sexta, f.*). —Sextant, (*w.*) m. *Geom.* sextant. —Sexte, (*w.*) f. (*Lat. secta*) 1) *Mus.*, &c. sixth; 2) *Gam.* sequence

of six (at cards). —Sextett' (*str.*) n. (*L. Lat. Mus.* sextetto. —Sexto'le, (*w.*) f. *Mus.* sextet.

Seyn, *obsolete orthography* for Sein I.

* Shawl, (*str.*) m. (*Engl.-Pers.*) shawl; scarf; —fragen, m. rolling-collar. [mese].

Siame'ise, (*w.*) m., Siame'isch, *adj.* Siamese. Sibi'rien, Sibe'rien, n. *Geogr.* Siberia; Sibi'rier, Sibe'rier, (*str.*) m., Sibi'risch, Sibe'risch, *adj.* Siberian.

Sibyl'le, (*w.*) f. 1) Sibyl (*Gr. P. N.*); 2) prophetess; 3) *cont.* old woman. —Sibyl'li'nisch, *adj.* Sibylline.

Sich, *pron.* I. *refl. Acc.* (& *Dat.*) to one's self, himself (him), herself, itself; *pl.* (to) themselves; er ladet alle Fremden zu — ein, he invites all foreigners to his house; an —, in the abstract; in — wahrscheinlich, intrinsically probable; II. *recipr. coll.* (*for* einander) *Acc.* (& *Dat.*) to each other.

Sich'el, (*w.*) f. sickle (*also Anat.*), reaping-hook; crescent; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a sickle, crescent-shaped; —bein, n. bow-leg; —bein, *adj.* how-legged; —blume, f. see Kornblume, 1; —borsten, f. pl. *Bot.* uncinate bristles; —dohle, f. see —krant; —fliege, f. see Kameelfliege; —förmig, *adj.* falciform, falcated, sickle-shaped, crooked; —frohe, f. statute-labour for harvest; —hastenhör, n. *Bot.* crooked hare's ear (*Bupleurum falcatum* L.); —flee, m. *Bot.* yellow or horned medic (*Medicago falcata* L.); —frant, n. *Bot.* 1) a species of water parsnip (*Sium falcaria* L.); 2) water-soldier (*Wasserlöw*); 3) sawwort (*Säberbüchte*); 4) milfoil (*Schäfergarbe*); —schabel, m. falciform beak; —schneckenflee, m. see —flee; —schnepe, f. *Ornith.* curlew (*Numenius arquatus* L.); —wagen, m. hooked chariot (of the ancients); —wäpfe, f. *Entom.* aspects of wasp (*Ophion* F.).

Sich'eln, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to cut with a sickle, to reap; 2) to provide with or form like a sickle; sich —, to form a sickle or crescent (of the moon).

Sicher, *adj.* 1) secure, safe (*vor* [*with Dat.*], gegen, from); certain, sure; 2) firm, steady; unerring; 3) true, trusty; f-es Geleit, safe-conduct; ein f-es Schiff, a safe, sound ship; seiner Sache (*Gen.*) — sein, — gehen, to go upon sure grounds; to act cautiously, to keep on the safe side; ihm — zu gehen, to insure success; sie gehen —, they are secure against loss; *Comm-s.* diefer Posten steht —, this sum is in safe hands; —stehender Posten, safe item; er ist für £ 1000 —, he is good for £ 1000; ein f-es Schiff, safe or sound vessel; — wissen, to know for a certainty; — wohnen, to dwell in safety.

Sicher'heit, (*w.*) f. 1) security; surety; safety; assurance, certainty; 2) firmness; 3) trustiness; stability (of a commercial firm); 4) *Comm.* surety, guarantee; ich rechne mit — darauf, I fully rely upon it; in — bringen, to bring into shelter, to save, secure.

Sicher'heits..., *in comp.* —anfalt, f. institution for public security; —arrest, m. precautionary arrest; —auschuß, m. committee of public safety; —behörde, f. police; —diener, m. policeman; —geleit, n. safe conduct; —karte, f. safety card, see Aufenthaltskarte; —kappe, f. see —ventil; —lampe, f. safety-lamp; —maßregel, f. precautionary measure; —protest, m. *Comm.* protest for better security; —reif, —ring, m. *Gun-sm.* trigger-guard; —röhre, f. *Chem.* safety-tube; —schein, m. bond of security; —schiene, f. see Schuttschiene; —schloß, n. safety-lock; —streifen, m. safety-stripe, safety-cess (*Hertslet*); —ventil, f. safety-valve; —zylinder, m. *Min.* safety-priming. Sich'erlich, *adv.* surely, assuredly, of a surety, certainly, of course.

A. Sich'ern, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to secure (*vor* [*with*

Dat.], from), to guarantee, assure, insure; II. *intr. Sport.* to be on guard.

B. Sich'ern, (*w.*) v. *tr.* (*cf.* Sichten) *Min.* to wash (ore). —Sich'ertrög, (*str.*) pl. S-tröge m. shallow trough for washing ores, basin for chiming or running gold-sand.

Sich'erung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) securing, &c.; security, guarantee; S-heid, m. oath of assurance or fidelity; S-ghäuser, n. pl. quarantine-houses. [gäris Cuv.].

Sich'ling, (*str.*) m. *Ichth.* shad (*Alösa vul-* Sicht, (*w.*) f. sight; *Comm-s.* auf, bei, nach —, at or after sight, on demand; kurz —, short date; auf lange —, at long date; drei Tage nach —, three days after sight; äufere — gut beschaffen, exterior in good condition; *Mar-s.* ein Schiff ist in —, a ship is in sight; in — kommen, to heave in sight.

Sich'tbar, I. *adj.* 1) visible, conspicuous; 2) *fig.* evident, obvious, apparent; II. or († & *) s-lich, *adv.* visibly, &c.; III. S-keit, (*w.*) f. visibility, &c. [chang- (payable) at sight. Sich'tbrief, (*str.*) m. *Comm.* letter of exchange (from Sichten), (*str.*) m. *Mill.* sbaking-arm.

Sich'ten, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to sift, winnow; to separate, part; to bolt meal.

Sich'ter, (*str.*) m. 1) sifter, winnower; —zeug, n. bolter, bolting cloth for meal, *cf.* Sichtszeug; 2) or Sicht'er)hölle, f. T. underground drain. [in comp.] sighted.

Sich'tig, *adj.* 1) *Mar.* clear (weather); 2) Sicht'forn, (*str.*) pl. S-lörner n. *Gunm.* (aim) sight. [ness.

Sich'tlich, *adj.* visible; S-keit, f. visible. Sicht'täge (*from* Sicht, f.), m. pl. *Comm.* days of respect. [nowing, &c., cf. Sichten.

Sich'tung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) sifting, winnowing; Sicht'feln, (*str.*) m. (*from* Sicht, f.) *Comm.* bill (payable) at sight.

Sicht'... (*from* Sichten), *in comp.* Mill-s. —welle, f. shaking axis (*Wdh.*); —wert, n. sifting-machine (*Räderwert*); 2) —zeug, n. 1) common bolter; 2) shaking-apparatus.

Sicilia'n'er, Sici'fer, (*str.*) m., S-in, (*w.*) f., Sicilia'n'isch, Sici'lis, *adj.* Sicilian. Sici'lien, n. *Geogr.* Sicily.

Sid'ris, (*str.*) n. ground-ice detaching itself in small particles.

Sid'er... (*from* Sideren), *in comp.* —canal, m. see Sichter, 2; —wasser, n. waste-water. Sid'ern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to trickle, drop; to ooze, filter.

Sid'er'isch, *adj.* (*Lat.*) sidereal, sidereal. Sie, I. *pron. pers.* (*Nom.* & *Acc. sing.* & *pl.*) 1) she, her; it; they, them; 2) (*used to address one or more persons*) you; II. (*w.*) f. (*gener.* of birds) she, female.

Sieb, (*str.*) n. sieve, riddle, bolter, range. Sieb'... *in comp.* —arbeit, f. *Min.* sifting of pounded ore; —artig, *adj.* sieve-like; *Bot.* cribrose; *Anat-s.* —bein, n. 1) see Nischbein; 2) *in comp.* ethmoidal (sinus, suture, nervo); —beutel, m. sifting-bag; —bient, f. *Entom.* a species of hornet, cribriformed or false wasp (*Crabo cribrarius* L.); —blatt, n. bottom of a sieve.

Sieb'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to bolt (meal), to sift, garble; to screen, riddle (corn); *Paper-m.* to dnt (rags).

Sieb'en, I. *adj.* seven; —Sachen, see Sieben-sachen; *comp.* halb — sein, *coll.* to be tipsy; II. s. (*indecl.*) f. seven; die hüß —, *coll.* shrew, termagant.

Sieb'en..., *in comp.* —blätzig, —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* composed of seven leaflets, heptaphyllous; —blume, f. *Bot.* a species of stonecrop (*Septas*).

Siebenbü'r'ge, (*w.*) m., Siebenbü'r'gisch, *adj.* Transylvanian; Siebenbü'r'ger, n. pl. *Comm.* Transylvania lamsh-skuis; Siebenbü'r's gen, n. *Geogr.* Transylvania.

Sie'ben ..., *in comp.* —*ed*, *n.* *Geom.* heptagon, septangle; —*edig*, *adj.* heptagonal, septangular. [*adj.* of seven different sorts.]

Sie'beuer, (*str.*) *n.* piece of seven; —*lei*, **Sie'ben** ..., *in comp.* —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* sevenfold; —*fächerig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptacapsular; —*farbenblume*, *f. see* **Sie'bnüllertchen**; —*fargerant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) septfoil (*Tormentilla* L.); 2) cinquefoil (*Potentilla* L.); —*gebirge*, *n.* seven hills; —*geruch*, *m.*, —*gezeit*, *f.* *Bot.* blue melilot (*Melilotus carulea* L.); —*gestirn*, *n.* Pleiades, *coll.* the seven stars; —*herrschast*, *f.* heptarchy; —*hügelig*, *adj.* seven-hilled; —*hügelig*, *adj.* seven-hilled city (Rome); —*jährig*, *adj.* of seven years, septennial, seven years old; *der* —*jährige Krieg*, the seven years' war; —*jährlich*, *adj.* every seventh year; —*kapfelig*, *adj.* heptacapsular; —*klang*, *m.* *Mus.* heptachord; —*malig*, *adj.* seven times repeated; —*männlich*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptandrian, heptandrous; —*meilenstiefeln*, *m. pl.* seven-league boots; —*pfündig*, *adj.* seven-pounds in weight; —*punct*, *m. see* **Marienthüchel**; —*sachen*, *f. pl. coll.* bag and baggage, one's alls, medley of things, trifles, curiosities; —*satz*, *m.* *Arith.* rule of seven; —*schläfer*, *m.* 1) *a) gener. pl.* die —*schläfer*, *Chr. Myth.* the seven Sleepers; *b) slug-a-bed*, drone, lazy person; 2) *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Myoxos glis* L.); —*schöpfung*, *adj.* *Miner.* heptahexahedral; —*sibig*, *adj.* of seven syllables; —*stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts; —*stunde*, *n.* *see* —*geruch*; —*stündig*, *adj.* of seven hours. [*and* a half.]

Sie'beute, *adj.* seventh; —*halb*, *adj.* six
Sie'beutel, (*str.*) *n.* seventh.
Sie'beutenz, *adv.* seventhly.
Sie'ben ..., *in comp.* —*weiberig*, *adj.* *Bot.* heptagynian; —*wintelig*, *adj.* septangular.
Sie'benzig, *see* **Siebzig**. [*thick*, or long.]
Sie'benzöllig, *adj.* seven inches wide.
Sieb ..., *in comp.* —*fang*, *m.* bird-trap; —*form*, *f.* *Paper-m.* fine wire-cloth form; —*förmig*, *adj.* sieve-like, cribriform; —*laften*, *m.* frame sieve; —*lauf*, —*läufer*, *m.* side, brim of a sieve; —*leinwand*, *f. see* **Beutelwand**; —*lohn*, *m.* winnowing; —*macher*, *m.* sieve-maker; —*mehl*, *n.* coarse flour; —*muschel*, *f. see* **Siebfuss**, 3.

Sieb'ner, *see* **Siebeneur**.
Sieb ..., *in comp.* —*platte*, *f.* *Anat.* spongy lamina of the ethmoid; —*rand*, —*reiß*, *m.*, —*schiebe*, *f.* frame, hoop of a sieve.

Sieb'sel, (*str.*) *n.* sifting, garbles.
Sieb ..., *in comp.* —*schon*, *n. T.* sifting of stamped ore; —*staub*, *m.* siftings; —*tuch*, *n.* bolting-cloth; —*wert*, *n. T.* 1) sifting-machine; 2) *see* —*schon*.

Sieb'zehn, *adj.* seventeen; **Sie'tel**, (*str.*) *n.* seventeenth; **Sie'er**, (*str.*) *n.* piece of seventeen; —*te*, *adj.* seventeenth.

Sieb'zig, *adj.* seventy; **Sie'er**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) septuagenary; 2) any thing grown or made in 1770, 1870, &c.; **Sie'erlei**, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of seventy different sorts.

Sieb'zigste, *adj.* seventieth.
Siech, *adj.* sickly; languishing. *infirm.* *cf.* **Kranke**; —*bett*, —*enhaus*, *n. see* **Krankebett**, **Krankehaus**. [*languish.*]

Siech'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be sickly, to
Siech'ling, (*str.*) *m.* sickly person.
Siech'meister, (*str.*) *m.* sick-nurse (in cloisters).

Siech'thäm, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sie-thümer**) *n.* (prolonged state of) sickness.

Sie'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (state of) seething, boiling, &c.; ebullition; 2) *provinc.* *see* **Epren**.

Sie'de ..., *in comp.* —*banf*, *f.* chaff-cutting machine, chaff-cutter; —*bottich*, *m.* scalding tub; —*grab*, *m.* —*punct*; —*haus*, *n.* boiling-house, *Salt-w.* salt-house, saltern; —*hütte*, *f.* saltpetre-house; —*lasten*, *m.* chaff-

bin; —*lade*, *f. see* —*banf*; —*keffel*, *m.* boiler, seething-kettle; —*lauge*, *f.* soap-maker's lye.
Sie'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, *refl.* & *tr.* to settle, *cf.* **Ansiedeln**.

Sie'den, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to seethe, boil; to parboil, stew; to simmer; 2) to hiss; 3) to make or produce by boiling; 4) *Miner.*, &c. to bleach; **Salpeter**, **Zuder** —, to refine saltpetre, sugar; **Salz**, **Seife** —, to make salt, soap.

Sie'de ..., *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* *Miner.* blanching furnace; —*pfanne*, *f.* boiling pan; **Salt-w.** brine-copper; —*punct*, *m.* boiling-point.

Sie'der, (*str.*) *m.* seether, boiler.
Sie'derei, (*w.*) *f.* place where any thing is boiled (as soap, &c.), boiling-house.

Sie'de ..., *in comp.* —*röhre*, *f.* *Mech.* boiler-tube, fire-tube; —*schale*, *f.* *Miner.* boiler for blanching; —*schneide*, *f. see* —*banf*; —*topf*, *m.* seething pot.

Sie'dheiß, *adj.* boiling hot.
Sieg, (*str.*) *m.* victory; conquest, triumph; *den* — *dabontragen*, *erhalten*, or *gewinnen*, to come off victorious, to gain a victory (*über* [*with Acc.*], *over*), to win, gain, or carry the day, *cf.* **Siegen**; *fig.* also to prevail.

Sie'gel, (*str.*) *n.* seal; (*Hand*—) signet; *offene* —, flying seal, *das* — *lösen*, *fig.* to solve the mystery; *gerichtet* *unter* — *geleget*, placed under the seal of the Court; *ich habe Brief und* — *darüber*, I have it under sign and seal; *die Zeiten der Vergangenheit* | *sind uns ein Buch mit sieben S-n* (*Goethe*, *Faust* I, 1), the ages that are past | are now a book with seven seals protected (*Thyl.*), *cf.* *ein Buch ... verriegelt mit sieben S-n* (*Revel.* 5, 1), a book ... sealed with seven seals.

Sie'gel ..., *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* signet office; —*banf*, *f.* *Cloth.* sealing-table; —*be-wahrer*, *m.* keeper of the seal; *der geheime* — *bewahrer*, *m.* lord privy-seal; —*brief*, *m.* letter patent; —*erde*, *f.* sealed earth, Lemnian earth; —*gebühr*, *f.* —*geld*, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal; —*funde*, *f.* knowledge of seals, spragistics; —*lad*, *n. & m.* sealing-wax; —*ladfabrikant*, —*ladmacher*, *m.* maker or manufacturer of sealing-wax; —*ladstange*, *f.* stick of sealing-wax; —*leinwand*, *f. see* **Wachstuch**.

Sie'gellös, *adj.* without a seal, unsealed.
Sie'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seal.

Sie'gel ..., *in comp.* —*oblaten*, *f. pl.* (sealing-)wafers; —*presse*, *f.* letter sealing press, wafer-stamp; —*ring*, *m.* seal-ring, signet (-ring); —*seite*, *f.* sealed face (of a letter); —*stecher*, *m.* seal-engraver; —*wachß*, *n.* soft sealing-wax; —*wurzöl*, *f.* *Pharm.* the dried root of Solomon's seal; —*zeichen*, *n.* in copies of deeds, &c.: *L. S. i. e. locus sigilli*.

Sie'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to conquer, triumph, carry it (*über* [*with Acc.*], *over*), to get the better (of), to overcome; *Mil.* to get or carry off the victory, to carry the day.

Sie'ger, (*str.*) *m.* victor, vanquisher, conqueror, triumpher; —*krone*, *f.* 1) conqueror's crown; 2) *Bot.* superb lily (*Gloriosa superba* L.).

Sie'ges ..., *in comp.* of victory, victorious, triumphal; —*bahn*, *f.* career of victory; —*bo-gen*, *m.* triumphal arch; —*fabue*, *f.* standard of victory; —*feter*, —*feierlichkeit*, *f.* triumphal solemnity; —*fest*, *n.* feast of victory; —*ge-bränge*, *n.* triumph; —*gerücht*, *n.* rumour of victory; —*geschrei*, *n.* cry, shout of victory; —*gewiß*, *adj.* certain of victory, defiant, &c.; —*göttin*, *f.* *Myth.* Victory; —*held*, *m.* conquering hero; —*jubel*, *m.* shout of victory; —*kranz*, *m.*, —*krone*, *f.* crown of victory; **Sie'dir im** —**traug**! hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor; —*lauf*, *m.* victorious career; —*sied*, *n.* triumphal song; —*lohn*, *m.* reward of victory;

—*opfer*, *n.* victim to a victory; —*porste*, *f. see* —*bogen*; —*tag*, *m.* day of victory; —*taumel*, *m.* intoxication of victory; —*thor*, *n. see* —*bogen*; —*trunfen*, *adj.* intoxicated, oled with victory; —*waffe*, *f.* victorious weapon; —*wagen*, *m.* triumphal car; —*zeichen*, *n.* token, sign of victory, trophy; —*zug*, *m.* triumphal march.

Sieg' ..., *in comp.* —*gefrönt*, crowned with victory; —*gewohnt*, accustomed to victory.

Sieg'mard(ä)kraut, *n.*, **Sieg'martwurz**, *f.*, **Sieg'mundskraut**, *n.* rose-mallow (*Malva alcea* L.).

Sieg' ..., *in comp.* —*prangend*, *adj.* triumphant; —*reid*, *adj.* victorious, triumphant; —*trunfen*, *adj.* intoxicated with victory; —*wurz*(el), *f.* *Bot.* corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.). [*belvedere.*]

Sie'h'dichum, (*str.*) *n.* (*lit.* look about thee)

Sie'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* **Sie**, II.; II. *T.* **Cop-per-sm.**, &c. crease, seam, rim. — **Sie'len**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crease, to seam. — **Sie'len** ..., *in comp.* —*draht*, *n.* creased wire, flatish hollow wire; —*eisen*, *n.*, —*stod*, —*zug*, *m.* creasing-tool; —*hammer*, *m.* *T.* creasing-hammer.

Sie'lern, *provinc.* for **Siedern**.

Siel, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) for **Schleuse**, 2.

Sie'le, (*w.*) *f.* horse-collar, harness.

Sie'l ..., *in comp.* —*geschür*, *n.* breast-harness for draught-horses; —*graben*, *m.* sluice-ditch; —*stränge*, *pl.* traces for horses.

Sie'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sie'nänner**) *m.* (*l. u.*) 1) effeminate man, *particul.* henpecked husband; 2) *virago* (**Mauweib**, 2).

Sie'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address by the pronoun **Sie**, *cf.* **Duzen**. [*imodal.*]

* **Sig'masförmig**, *adj.* *Anat.* (*Gr.*) sig-

* **Sig'näl**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) signal; *das* — *zum Angriff blasen*, *Mil.* to sound a charge; *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.*, —*buch*, *n.* letter-book containing the signals.

* **Sig'nalement** [*syn.* —*mäng*], (*str.*, *pl.* **S**—3) *n.* description; police report.

Sig'näl ..., *in comp.* —*feuer*, *n. see* **Blitz-feuer**, 1; —*flagge*, *f.* signals; —*horn*, *n.* bugle.

* **Sig'näl'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to signal.

Sig'näl ..., *in comp.* —*latern*, *f.* *Rathe.* danger-light; —*licht*, *n.* signal-light; —*schibe*, *f.* *Rathe.* (die *conjugierte*, conjugated; *doppel-* *wirkende*, double action) disk-signal; —*schuß*, *m.* signal gun.

* **Sig'natur**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) signature, sign manual; 2) medical label; 3) *Typ.* signature; 4) *see* **Siguum**. — **Sig'nür**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sign; 2) to mark, brand. — **Sig'nium**, *n.* (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Sig'n'a**) *Comm.* mark; brand.

* **Sig'grift**, (*w.*) *m. provinc.* for **Sacristan**.

Sig'tig, *adj.* *Mar.* clear.

Sie'lan, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* a species of hog's fennel, pepper-saxifrage (*Silva* Bess.).

Sie'le, (*OHG.* sillaba, *MHG.* sillaba, sillabe, sillebe, *from* *Lat.* syllaba [*Gr.* syllabē]), (*w.*) *f.* syllable; **S-n** (*schön*), to be extremely minute about words, to quibble.

Sie'ben ..., *in comp.* —*klauer*, *m. see* —*stecher*; —*maß*, *n.* quantity, prosody, metre; —*messung*, *f.* prosody; —*räthsel*, *n.* charade; —*stecher*, *m.* word-catcher, minute and trifling critic; —*stecherei*, *f.* minute criticism, contention about trifles, quibbling; —*trennung*, *f.* diarosis; —*zeit*, *f.* syllabic quantity.

Sie'ber, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) silver; 2) (—*zug*) plate; — *breunen*, to refine silver by heat; — *angeben*, to give the proportion of silver in lead-ore; *II. in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* vein of silver; —*ahorn*, *m.* *Bot.* silver-leaved maple-tree (*Acer dasycarpum* Ehrh.); —*äuflich*, *adj.* resembling silver, silvery; —*arbeiter*, *f.* silver-work, plate; —*arbeiter*, *m.* silversmith; —*arcanit*, *m.* *Miner.* proustite, light red silver-

(Astur musicus Bechst.); -fuge, f. Mus. vocal fugue; -gebicht, n. poem intended to be sung, hymn; -kunst, f. art of singing; -lehrer, m. singing master; -leiter, f. scale; -meister, m. 1) singer; 2) see -lehrer; -messe, f. see -amt; -pult, n. singing desk.

Sin'grün, (str.) n. (from an old word sin, ever, &c. cf. Zimmergrün) Bot. 1) seugreen, common houseleek (Senpervivum lectörum L.); 2) periwinkle (Vinca L.).

Sing'... Sing'e... (from Singen), in comp. -falte, f. Mus. treble string; -fang, m. cont. singsong; -schule, f. singing-school; -schwiler, m. singing-boy; -schwän, m. Ornith. wild or whistling swan, hooper (Cygnetus musicus Bechst.); -sperrbar, m. see -falte; -spiel, n. opera (vanderille); -stimme, f. (singing-)voice; Gesänge für eine -stimme, Mus. songs for a single voice; pl. Mus. vocal parts; -stiid, n. air; -stunde, f. singing-lesson. [singular]

* Singulär', (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.

Sing'... Sing'e... (from Singen), in comp. -verein, m. singing club; -vogel, m. singing-bird; -weise, f. melody, tune.

Sin'en, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sink; fall; to go down; drop; to subside; -lassen, to let fall, drop, &c., to lower; den Kopf -lassen, to hang one's head; den Muth -lassen, to be discouraged, disheartened; lassen Sie den Muth nicht -, do not despond, keep up your spirits; im Werthe -, to go down, decline (in value); gekunten, p. a. 1) (of prices) depressed; 2) fig. fallen, degraded; II. tr. Min. to sink, dig; das - der Preise, decline or depression of prices, fall in price.

Sin'er, see Sen'er, 1.

Sin'f'... in comp. -holz, n. waterlogged wood; -tafen, see Senktafen; -wert, n. reservoir of fresh water.

Sinn, (str.) m. 1) sense; 2) fig. sense (für, of), mind (for), feeling, taste; 3) a) mind; b) spirit; 4) intention, opinion, will, wish; 5) meaning, sense, import, purport, acceptation; 6) Phren. hump, organ; in die S-e fohnden, striking, cf. Merkw. 1; einen hat-en -haben, to be inflexible or obstinate; der langen Rede kurzer -, the gist of the long speech; schwätzen wos Sinnen in den -tonnen, to chat or talk whatever comes uppermost (to one's tongue); aus dem - fommen, to be forgotten; aus den Augen, out of dem -, proverb, out of sight, out of mind; es fannst mir nicht out dem -, it ever runs in my mind; sich (Dat.) etwas aus dem S-e schloßen, to banish from one's mind or thoughts, to endeavour to forget; etwas im S-e haben or führen, S-e sein, to have a mind (to mit Anfu.), to contemplate, intend, mean, to have a notion, idea, or thought (of doing ...); andern S-e werden, to change or alter one's mind; in den - fommen, to enter (into) or cross one's thoughts, mind, or head, to strike; es fann mir nicht in den -, I never had a thought (of) ...; Jemandem durch den - fohren, 1. see in den - fommen; 2. to break one's spirit; wenn es nach meinem S-e ginge, if I had my (own) way; das hat keinen -, this is absurd; es will mir gar nicht in den - def ..., I cannot bring myself to believe that ...; I am loath to think that ..., &c.; fetu - steht ihm höher, he aims at higher game; nicht bei S-en sein, von S-en sein, to have lost (or to be out of) one's wits; er ist nicht recht bei S-en, he is not in his right senses; van S-en bringen, to distract; weder - noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor Sinn'an, (str.) m. see Sinnat. [reason]

Sinn'... in comp. -bild, n. emblem, symbol; device, allegory; -büchlein, adj. emblematic(al), symbolical, allegorical; -dichter, m. epigrammatist, allegorist.

Sin'ucu, (str.) v. intr. to meditate, muse,

reflect, speculate (über [with Acc.], on); auf (with Acc.) ... -, to think upon, meditate, plan, plot, to cast about (for); sinnend, p. a. meditative, thoughtful; gefinnt, p. a. inclined, disposed; minded (in comp.); cf. Gefonnen.

Sin'nen... in comp. -all, n. *, the universe as it strikes our senses, external world; -bild, n. image of sense; -genuß, m. see -lust; -glüd, n. sensual happiness; -land, n. *, earth; -lehre, f. doctrine of the senses; -lust, f. sensual pleasure; -mensch, m. sensualist; -rausch, -taumel, m. intoxication of one's senses; -reiz, m. charm of the senses; -sclave, m. slave of one's senses; -täufchung, f. -trug, m. delusion, deception of the senses; -trieb, m. sensual instinct or impulse; -wahn, m. illusion of the senses; -weide, f. see -lust; -welt, f. see -all; -werkzeug, n. organ of sense; -wolluft, f. rapture of the senses; -zauber, m. charm, enchantment of the senses.

Sin'nes... in comp. -änderung, f. change of mind; -art, -weise, f. disposition, temper, habits of thought and feeling, character; -eigenheit, f. peculiarity of disposition, character; -genosse, m. one of the same mind; -organ, n. organ of sense; -wechsel, m. see -änderung. [-gleich, n. see -werkzeug]

Sinn'... in comp. -gebicht, n. epigram; Sinn'grün, see Singrün.

Sinn'ig, I. adj. 1) sensible, judicious; 2) thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, mus-ing; 3) deliberate, circumspect; 4) ingenious, pretty, well-devised; suggestive; II. S-feit, (w.) f. 1) sense, judgment; 2) thoughtfulness, &c., sentiment.

Sinn'frucht, (str.) n. see Sinnpflanze.

Sinn'lich, I. adj. 1) pertaining to sense, sensuous, sensitive, sentient; perceptive; meeting the senses; -wahrnehmbar, perceptible through the senses; 2) (gener. in an ill sense) sensual; ein f-er Mensch, sensualist (Sinnemensch); II. S-feit, (w.) f. 1) sensitive faculty, sense; 2) sensuality; die S-feit reizen, to appeal to the senses; S-feitstheorie, f. sensualism (opp. transcendentalism).

Sinn'ling, (str.) m. I. u. for Sinnemensch.

Sinn'los, I. adj. 1) senseless; mad; 2) or Sinn'leer, adj. void of sense, unmeaning; II. S-figkeit, (w.) f. senselessness; madness.

Sinn'... in comp. -pflanze, f. Bot. sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica L.); -reich, adj. ingenious, inventive, witty; das -reiche eines Planes, ingenuity or ingeniousness of a plan; -rückhalt, m. mental reservation; -schuß, m. Log. enthymeme; -schwerm, adj. 1) difficult of comprehension; 2) fraught with meaning; -spiel, n. pun; -spruch, m. sentiment, apophthegm, sentence; witty saying; -verwandt, adj. synonymous, convertible; -verwandtschaft, f. synonymy; -verwirrend, adj. fig. maddening; -voll, adj. sensible, see -reich; -werkzeug, n. organ of sense; -wort, n. see -spruch. [ing]

† Sin'temal, conj. since, as, whereas, see Sin'ter, (str.) m. 1) dross of iron, scales (of iron); 2) Miner. sinter; -afche, f. ashes of touchwood, Silesian potashes; -fohle, f. open-burning-coal, clod-coal, cherry-coal; -ofen, m. see Kiefofen; -proceß, m. slag-process.

Sin'tern, (w.) v. intr. Miner., &c. 1) to trickle, drop; 2) to coagulate, harden, petrify; 3) Metall. to slag.

* Sin'nuß, (indecl.) m. (Lat.) Mith. siue; -verfuß, versed sine. [a bushel]

Sip'mäh, (str.) n. provinc. fourth part of Sipp, Sip'pe, (w.) m. obsolescent, kinsman; relative.

Sip'pe, Sip'pschaft, (w.) f. 1) kin, consanguinity, kindred; 2) kinsmen, relatives,

relations; 3) Nat. (according to Oken) genus, tribo; 4) cont. sort, set.

Sir'ach, m. Sirach (P. N.); doß Buch Jesuß -, Script. (the Wisdom of Jesus the Son of Sirach; or) Ecclesiasticus.

* Sir'e'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) siren, mermaid; 2) Phys. siren, sirene (acoustic instrument); S-engefang, m. siren-song.

Sir'op, Sir'up, (str.) m. Comm. sirup, treacle; -ähnlid, -haltig, adj. sirupy.

Sir'ten, (w.) v. intr. to whirl, whiz, cf. Surren.

* Sisti'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to inhibit, stop. - Sisti'ring, (w.) f. inhibition, &c., Lat. nonuit.

Sit'te, (w.) f. 1) custom, habit, manner; practice, use; 2) S-n, pl. manners, morals; bon gutten, schlichten S-n, well-behaved, ill-behaved.

Sit'ten... in comp. -annut(h), f. charm, suavity of manners; -buch, n. book of morals or manners; -fehler, m. offence against good manners; -feinheit, f. politeness of manners, urbanity; -gebräue, n. character, characteristics of customs or manners; -gericht, n. moral tribunal; -geschichte, f. history of manners or civilisation; -gesetz, n. moral law; -lehre, f. 1) ethics, moral philosophy; 2) see -regel; 3) Sit'ten, m. moralist.

Sit'tenlös, I. adj. immoral, wicked; II. S-figkeit, (w.) f. immorality.

Sit'ten... in comp. -prediger, m. (cont.) moraliser; -predigt, f. moralising sermon, lecture; -regel, f. moral precept or rule; -richter, m. moraliser, censor; -spruch, m. sentence, maxim, moral; -strenge, f. austerity; -verbesserung, f. see -verfeinerung; -verberben, m. corrupter of the morals; -verberben, n., -verberbeniß, n. & f. depravity or corruption of morals, perversity of manners; -verfall, m. decay, deterioration of manners; -verfeinerung, f. refinement of manners, civilisation; -zustand, m. state of morals; -zwang, m. etiquette, conventional-

Sitt'geb, adj. see Schlichtgeb. [Inalism. † Sit'tich, (str.) m. (orig. Pittich, from Lat. psittacus) parrot, popinjay (Papagei).

Sit'tig, adj. modest, chaste; well-mannered. - Sit'tigen, (w.) v. tr. to civilise. - Sit'tigkeit, f. modesty, chastity. - Sit'tigung, (w.) f. civilisation.

Sit'tig, I. adj. 1) relating to manners or customs; customary; well-mannered; f-cß Betragen, propriety of conduct (of children, &c.); 2) moral; II. S-feit, (w.) f. morals, morality; S-feitgeföhil, n. moral sense.

Sit'tigen, (w.) v. tr. see Sit'tigen.

Sit'tig, I. adj. modest, proper; decent; fetu -, in all due modesty; II. S-feit, f. modesty; decency.

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* Sit'tuation', (w.) f. situation; S-ßplan, m. plot.

Sit't, s. I. (str.) m. 1) seat; chair; bottom, seat (of a chair); 2) seat, residence; (episcopal) see; 3) see Gefäß, 1; 4) see Lager, 3; 5) fit (of an article of dress); II. in comp. -anker, m. Mar. buoy-anchor; -arbeit, f. sedentary work; -bad, n. half-bath, bip-bath; -bank, f. 1) sitting bench; 2) Weav. warping-bench, mill, frame; Anat.-s. -bein, n. 1) ischium, ischion; 2) in comp. ischiatic (nerve, thorn, &c.); -(bein)thorren, m. tuberosity of the ischion; -bett, n. couch, sofa.

Sit'ten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben, [t &] provinc. [S. G.] [sin, cf. Stehen]) 1) to sit; 2) (fest-) to stick fast; to be lodged; Mar. to be stranded or aground; 3) to be imprisoned; fig.-s. 4) Fenc., &c. (of a cut, &c.) to take effect, to tell; 5) (of clothes, &c.) to fit, sit (upon); Einem -, Paint. to sit to a painter (for one's picture), to give one a sitting; in

Parlamente —, to have a seat or to serve in parliament; der Boun sitzt voll Wiltten, the tree is full of or covered with blossoms; auf der Wülge saß ein Federbusch, the cap was surmounted by a plume; — bleiben, 1. to keep one's seat; to sit on; 2. coll. a) to remain behind-hand; to be neglected or forgotten; to sit down (with a blank); b) to be stunted in growth; c) to be kept back (in the same class at school); d) to get no partner (at dancing); sie wird wohl — bleiben, she will never get a husband; — lassen, coll. to abandon, disappoint, to leave in the lurch, to give the slip to; auf sich (Dat.) — lassen, to put up with (an affront); Geld — lassen, coll. to lose money (at play, &c.); den Hut — lassen, to keep on the hat; f-d, p. a. 1. a) sitting; b) sedentary (life, &c.); 2. Bol. sessile.

Sitz'er, (str.) m. 1) sitter; 2) Ship-b-s. futtock; — und Aufstanger, rider futtocks; verslechte —, pl. the first futtocks of the crotches.

Sitz'... in comp. —fall, m. see —flappe; —(e)stetich, n. fig. sedentaryness, steadiness; er hot kein —stetich, he does not like to sit long at any place; —gang, m. Mar. wash-board; —getz, n. jailor's foe.

...stetich, adj. in comp. having ... seats.

Sitz'... in comp. —fassen, m. box of the beat, hoot of a coach; —fassen, n. (seating-) cushion; —flappe, f. folding-seat, seat-fall (T. Taschen & Töhl.), seat-cloth; —leben, n. sedentary life; —leder, n. see —(e)stetich.

Sitz'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) sedentary person.

Sitz'lings, adv. in a sitting posture.

Sitz'... in comp. —ort, m. place of residence; —psahl, f. T. miner's seat; —postler, n. see —siffen; —tag, m. see Sitzungstag.

Sitz'ung, (w.) f. session, sitting; in comp. S-berichte, m. pl. (reports of the) proceedings (of a learned society, &c.); S-stag, m. day of session, sitting day; assize-day; board-day; S-saal, m., S-schimmer, n. session room; S-council-room, committee room.

Sitz'zimmer, (str.) n. (l. u.) sitting-room.

Sitz'nisch, adj. Sistine(chapel, &c.).

Sitz'nien, see Sicilien. [scald.]

Sofa'be, (w.) m. old Scandinavian poet, Esfandäl zc., see Sc....

* Skelett', (str.) n. (Gr.) Anat. skeleton.

* Skeptiker, (str.) m. (Gr.) sceptic.

Skept'isch, adj. sceptical. —Skeptik'ismus, m. scepticism.

* Skiff'ren (Skiff'ren, Skiff'z'ren), (w.) v. intr. (pop. corr. from the Fr. s'excuser) coll. to vanish, to cut sticks, to abscond.

* Skiff'ze, (w.) f. (Ital.) sketch. — Skiff'z'zenhaft, adj. sketchy. — Skiff'z'ren, (w.) v. Esfandäl zc., see Sc.... [tr. to sketch.]

* Skorpion', see Scorpion.

Str... see Scr....

Slach'tiz, (w.) m. see Schlochtiz.

Slav'e, (w.) m. Slavonian, Slave, pl. Slavi; Sla'visch, adj. Slavic, Slavonic.

Slavo'nien, n. Slavonia; Slavo'nier, (str.) m., Slavo'nisch, adj. Slavonian.

Slut'ge (spr. —zhe), (w.) f. (L. G. with a Fr. termination, cf. Besage) Mar. wear and tear. Smalt'e, see Schmolte. [see Spießhobalt.]

* Smalt'in, (str.) n., Smalt'ik', (str.) m.

* Smaragd', (str.) m. (Gr.) Min. emerald; —stein, m. false emerald; Smaragd'ben, adj. Smir'gel, see Schmirgel. [smaragdine.]

Smyr'ner, (str.) m., Smyr'nisch, adj. Smyrnian.

Sö, I. adv. (often assuming the functions of a conjunction) 1) so (as), thus, in that manner or way, in such a manner; such; 2) (particle of inference) then; wenn sich dies alles — verhält, if all this be so; es ist nicht mehr —, matters are changed; — sind die Menschen! such are men! — sprichst du nicht mit mir! that is not the way to speak to me!

— behandeln Sie mich? this is the way you treat me, is it? es ist — am besten, it is best as it is; — bist Du nun, that is just what you are; — etwas, such a thing, coll. that sort of thing; — etwas kommt alle Tage vor, instances of this occur every day; — fand ich ihn, I found him in this state; — wie ich ihn feunte, as I know him; — etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, coll. I never saw the like; — aber, as it is (was); wir haben — der guten Freunde wenig (Schiller, Wall.), we have too few friends already; öffne doch Fenster nicht, es ist — schon kalt, do not open the window, it is cold enough already or without that; ein gutes Mädchen wie P., as good a girl as P.; — einer wie L. ist oft ironisch, coll. such a one like L. is often ironical; — weich wie Seide, as soft as silk; nicht — weich wie ..., not so soft as ...; nicht —, daß er bei den bloßen Thotsachen verweilt, sondern —, daß er erkürt zc., not in the way of dwelling on the facts but in the way of illustrating, &c.; nun wos giebt's — eilig? where in such a haste? — oder —, at all events; — hin, indifferently, tolerably; — ziemlich, tolerably well; (coll. —) so so; — viel, thus much; noch einmal — viel, as much again; um — viel mehr, so much the more; — weit, thus far; ist es — weit gekommen? is it come to this or to that point? — weit als, as far as; — wohl, — gut, see So-wohl; — hören Sie doch, pray, (do) hear me; er hat viel Geld. ... So? he has much money. ... Has he? er arbeitet viel. ... So? he works hard. ... Does he? Herr — und —, Mr. so and so, Mr. Thibungum, Mr. Such a one; Donnerstag, den — und — vielten, Thursday the so and so.

II. conj. 1) so, then (at the head of the latter part of a period or consequent clause; generally omitted in English and often so in German); wenn sich dies alles — verhält, — hot der Mensch natürliche Freiheit, if all this be so, then man has a natural freedom; wenn er fleißig ist, (—) wird er etwas lernen, if he is diligent, (then) he will learn something; 2) as, &c.; — ... auch, however; — groß auch, however great; — viel ihrer auch sind, however many there may be; — reich er auch ist, (as) rich as he is, however rich he may be; — unwürdig ich (auch) bin, unworthy as I am; — viel ich auch erlebt habe, much as I have experienced; — viel es auch koste, cost what it may; — gern ich auch wollte, much as I should like; — viel ich abnehmen kann, as far as I can see, for aught I perceive; — viel ich weiß, for aught I know, to my knowledge; — viel er — wie ich höre, as far as I hear; — viel ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance; — lange (als), as long as, while; — lange diese nicht betrieben sind, wird seine Ruhe, till these are expelled, there will be no quiet; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, as I am a living man; — wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe, as I hope to be saved; — wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! 3) († & *) if, when; denn — die Heiden ... thun des Geistes Werk (Rom. 2, 14), for when the Gentiles ... do ...; — er spricht, — geschicht's; — er gebet, — steht's da (Ps. 33, 9), (deviating from the common Engl. version: when he speaketh, it is done; when he commandeth, it stands fast; — Gott will, (lit. if God will) please God, God willing.

III. († & *) in dependent sentences sometimes used like a relative pronoun; diejenigen, — ..., such as ...; daß nörrliche Zeug, — sie schwoigten (Wieland), the foolish things (which) they talked; Höschen, — der Mutter Freude ..., — der Stolz des Dorfes war (Hölty), Rosy who was her mother's joy, ... who was the pride of the village; vout allen, — da tonen (Bürger, Lenore), of all who came, cf. Weigand.

Sobald', adv. as soon as; er war nicht — angekommen, no sooner was he arrived; — es Thun möglich (or bequem) ist, at your earliest convenience.

* Sociäl', adj. (from Lat. socius, a companion) social. — Sociäl'ist', (w.) m. socialist. — Sociäl'ist'ich, adj. socialist.

* Societät', (w.) f. (Lat.) society, company; Comm. partnership; eine — errichten, to enter into partnership; die — auflösen, to dissolve partnership; S-scontract, S-svertrag, m. deed of partnership; S-schulden, pl. 1) debts of a society; 2) joint-debts or liabilities, partnership-debts. [adj. Eccl. Socinian.]

* Societä'ter, (str.) m., Societä'tisch, * So'cius (Lat., pl. So'cii) m. partner (Hundsgeißelshafter).

Sock'e, (w.) f. 1) sock; 2) see Sockel; S-unblume, f. Bot. harren-wort (Epimedium alpinum L.).

Sock'el, (str.) m. Archit. socle; Mas. ashlar.

Sock'en, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with socks.

Socrat'isch, adj. Socratic, relating to Socrates (Socrates', indecl.; Wieland uses a Dat. pl. Socratien, Lat. form of a Gr. P. N.).

Söb, (str.) m. & n. 1) hroth; huddling up of boiling liquor; 2) Brew. as much water as is required for one brewing; 3) see Söd; fig. coll. aus einem S-e sein, to be of the same kind or set; die Hand im S-e haben (Luther, cf. Sanders), to have one's finger in the pie; 4) provice, a dug well; 5) Med. (or —breunen, n.) heart-burning, pyrosis, blackwater; — stuhl, m. Brew. funnel.

Sö'ba, Sö'd'e, f. Chem. carbonate of soda, common soda; Comm. soda, harilla; schottische —, kelp; — asche, f. see Pottasche; — frant, n., — pflanze, f. Bot. salt-wort, glass-wort (Salsöla L.).

Södbord, (str.) m. brink of a well.

Sö'd'brüt, (str.) n., Sö'd'schöte, (w.) f. see Söbom'bröt.

Sö'd'brunnen, (str.) m. well.

Sö'd'e, (w.) f. provice. (N. G.) sod, (piece of) turf; S-ustecher, m. turf-cutter. — Sö'd'erde, f. T. the stratum of earth on which the grass grows.

* Södomit', (w.) m. sodomite; S-erret', (w.) f. sodomy; Södomit'isch, adj. sodomitical.

Sö'd'en, adv. just (now); — beschäftigt, unsere Rechnungen abzumachen, being engaged with the closing of our accounts.

Sö'fa, (str., pl. S-ö) n. & m. sofa.

Söferu', adv. & conj. see Söföferu.

Söff, (str.) m. vulg. 1) a drinking, guzzling; 2) draught, gulp; 3) cont. mean beverage, slop, cf. Gessö, 2. [Säufer.]

Söff'er, Söff'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) see * Söff'n'en, pl. (Ull.) Theat. soffits, flies.

Söfort', adv. see Sögliech.

Söfort'ig, adj. instantaneous, immediate.

Sög, (str.) m. Mar. 1) see Riechpaffer; 2) rising of the ship's floor abaft; — brüftung, f. diminishing of a ship on the forecastle and stern downwards; — gat, n. see Viec II, 1; — Sögar', adv. oven. [Hüde, n. pl. crotches.]

Sögen, Sög'gen, (w.) v. l. tr. Min. to let drop out, to drop; II. intr. Salt-w., &c. to sink, settle; crystalline, granulate.

Sö'genannt, adj. so-called.

Sö'gezzeit, (w.) f. Salt-w. time of flaking.

Sögliech', adv. directly, immediately, instantly, forthwith; — bereit, prompt; ready at a moment's notice; — clutretend, immediate (consequence, &c.).

Sögg'pianne, (w.) f. Salt-w. brine-pan.

Sögg'riel, (str.) m. Salt-w. rake handle.

Söhl'..., in comp. —bant, f. Carp. sill; — berg, m. Min. gang, gallery.

Söhl'le, (w.) f. 1) sole; 2) Archit. horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building, sill; 3) Surg. splint; 4) T. face of a plane;

5) leth. sole (Seeunge); 6) salt-water, brine (from a spring); 7) Iron-w. bottom of the furnace or smelting hearth; 8) Min. level: 9) see Seehlwede; sich Jemand (Dat.) an die S-n heften, fig. to dog one; wir heften uns an seine S-n (Schiller, Kraniche, &c.), fast to the murderer's feet we cleave (Bw/v.).

Soh'ei, (str., pl. S-er) n. egg boiled in salt-water.

Soh'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. to sole, see Besoh'ten; II. intr. Min. to become firm, coagulate. Soh'tenhaft, adj. furnishing good soles (of leather).

Soh'ten... in comp. -gänger, m. pl. Zool. plantigrade animals, plantigrades; -hammer, m. Shoe-m. hammer for beating the soles with; -heber, m. Furr. extractor of a horse's sole; -hiebe, pl. bastinaade; -holz, n. 1) cork; 2) see Schwelholz; -leitung, f. Salt-w. brine-conduit; -linie, f. Min. level; horizontal line; -nerv, m. Anat. plantary nerve; -riß, m. ichnographical plan, ground plan; -schlag-ader, f. Anat. plantar artery; -streiche, pl. see -hiebe; -zweide, f. shoe-tack.

Soh't... in comp. -saß, n. Salt-w. brine-tub; -holz, n. see -bank; -kust, f. -pumpe; -leder, n. sole-leather; (im halben Häuten) backs; (im ganzen Häuten) butts; -löffel, m. Min. terrier; -meister, m. Salt-w. foreman of the workmen at the colliers; -platte, f. Iron-w. see Sohle, 6; -pumpe, f. brine-pump; -saß, n. pit-salt; -schacht, m. shaft of a salt-spring; -spindel, -wage, f. brine-gauge; -stül, n. 1) Archit. ground-sill; 2) Carp. breast-summer; 3) Gum. transom; 4) Metall. sleeper of the stamping-rod; -zieher, m. Salt-w. pumper.

Soh'tig, Söh'tig, adj. Min. horizontal. Sohn, (str., pl. Söh'ne) m. son. [neu zc. Söh'n'... Söh'nen zc., see Söh'n'... Söh'n' Sohn'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Sohn) little son; dear son.

Söh'nerin, Söh'nin, (w.) f. provinc. daughter-in-law (Schwiegermutter).

Soh'n'schaft, (w.) f. sonship, filiation.

Soh'r, provinc. I. adj. dry, parched up; II. (str.) m. Med. thrush.

* So'ja, f. Cook. soy; -bohne, f. Bot. soy (bean)-plant (Dolichos soja L.).

So'je, (w.) f. Comm. a kind of woollen stuff.

So'kel, see Sockel.

* So'lärlich, adj. (Lat.) solar.

* So'lär'ül, (str.) n. solar oil.

* So'lawechsel, (str.) m. Comm. 1) sole, single, or only bill; 2) promissory note.

Soh' (Soh'ger, soh'ge, soh'ges), pron. such; So'h'm'm'ach, adv. according to this (Eonach); So'h'm'm'salks, adv. in such a case; such being the case; So'h'm'm'gestalt, So'h'm'm'm'äßen, adv. in such a manner; thus, under restriction; So'h'm'm'tei, (indecl.) adj. such kind; such.

Soh'd, (str.) m. pay; auf halbem -, on half pay; er steht im S-e einer fremden Macht, cont. he is the hireling of a foreign power.

Soh'dan, see Sulttan.

Soh'däl, (w.) m. 1) soldier; der gemeine -, private; gemeine S-en, rank and file; ein freiwilliger -, a volunteer; unter die S-en gehen, coll. to go for a soldier; 2) see Wern-hardtstrebe.

Soh'da'teu... in comp. military; -bett, n. field-bed, campaign-bed; -brauch, m. soldierly custom; -brot, n. ammunition-bread; -eid, m. military oath; -fieber, n. fig. camp-fever, coward's ague; -gat, n. Mar. lubbers' hole; -geist, m. professional feelings of soldiers.

Soh'da'tenhaft, see Sohdatlich.

Soh'da'ten... in comp. -handwert, n. military profession; -herrsch'ast, f. soldier-rule, stratoeracy; cont. sword-law, military

despotism; -hütte, f. barrack; -kind, n. soldier's child; -kleid, n. soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals; -leben, n. military life; -lied, n. soldier's song; -narr, m. one foolishly fond of soldiers; -pflicht, f. duty of a soldier; -rüstung, f. stand of arms, accoutrement; -schritt, m. military (regular) pace; -schule, f. military school; -sinn, m. military spirit; -stand, m. military state, soldiery; -strafe, f. military punishment; -tabak, m. coll. clammy-leaved tobacco.

Soh'da'tenthüm, (str.) n. soldieryship.

Soh'da'ten... in comp. -tracht, f. military costume; -tuch, n. army-cloth; -wesen, n. military concern or line; soldiery; -zopf, m. leather-queue; -zucht, f. military discipline. Sohdates'ca, f. (Ital.) soldiery. [pline. Sohdatlich, adj. soldier-like, military, soldierly. [bireling, hired soldier.

Soh'd'ling, Söhd'ner, (str.) m. mercenary.

So'le, Sol'ei, see Sohle, 5. & Sohle.

* So'li, Ital. pl. of Solo.

* So'lid, adj. (Lat.) solid; sterling; steady (character); Comm-s. respectable; safe, sound, good, solvent; milder f-es Papier, second-rate paper; ein (anerkannt) f-es Haus, a house of established credit; f-e Bürgschaft, f. good bail (in law); good security (in trade); f-e Preise, good prices; f-e Handlungsgesellschaft, f. safe company. [ibility.

* Sohdär'hast, (w.) f. unlimited responsibility. * Sohdär'lich, adj. (M. Lat.) Law & Comm. each for the other, jointly and separately, solidarily, conjointly; -verpflichtet, jointly liable; -haften, to warrant jointly; -trodenen Wechsel, note of hand, promissory note; f-e Verbindlichkeit, unlimited responsibility, unter f-er Haftung, under joint guarantee; f-er Theilhaber, joint partner, holder, sharer, &c.

* Sohdarität, (w.) f. joint and several liability; joint responsibility.

* Sohdität, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) lit. solidity; 2) respectability, soundness, stability; solvency; - einer Unternehmung, soundness of an undertaking; ein Haus von anerkannter -, a house of acknowledged standing, a thoroughly good house. [former.

* Sohdit, (w.) m. solo-singer, solo-per-

* Sohdit'är, (str.) m. Jewel. solitaire (Fr.), great diamond, brilliant.

Soh'l, n. (orig. 3^d pers. pres. of Solleu; er soll [viz. zahlen], he is to [pay], he owes, Lat.: debet; pl. sie sollen, they are to [pay], Lat.: debent) Comm. debit; (in book-keeping, the left side in the ledger) Debtor, Debtors (opp. Haben); - und haben, debit and credit (opp. sollen und haben, Lat.: debent et credunt); in comp. -bestand, m. remainder of goods that ought to be in the warehouse; -betrag, m., -höhe, -stärke, -cinnahme, f., &c. amount or number, revenue (receipt) as it ought to be; supposed amount, receipt, &c.; -posten, m. debit-item; -seite, f. debit-side.

Soh'len, (irr.) v. I. intr. 1) to be obliged (shall, ought); 2) to be or have to (do); 3) to be said, to be reported; to be admitted, to be supposed; Sie hätten es thun -, you ought to have done it; sie sollten noch schwerer geprüft werden, they were destined to be tried still more severely; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun soll, I do not know what to do; eine Procession sollte stattfinden, a procession was to take place, er hatte kommen -, he was to have come; sie - am Hofe vorgestellt werden, they are to be presented at court; ich sollte glauben, I should think; man sollte meinen, one would think; wenn ich meinen Proceß gewinnen sollte, if I should come to gain my lawsuit; dies soll Philosophie sein, this is meant or intended for philosophy; der Plan soll Weid's umfassen, the plan is intended to combine both; sollte das thöly

sein? can this be true? Sie - wissen, I would have you know; was wollen Sie, daß ich thun soll? what would you have me do? sie fürchtete den, welchen sie umarmen sollte, she was afraid of him whom she was bidden to embrace; Du sollst mich nicht beleidigt haben, suppose then, you did not offend me; sie - auch noch jo reich sein, suppose them to be ever so rich; daß soll einmal Einer nachfragen! let any one say the same! sie - sagen, ob ..., let them say whether ...; ellipt-s. was soll ich (thun)? what am I to do? what am I wanted for? was soll das (heißen)? what does that mean? what is the meaning of this? was soll das Alles? what means all this? was soll mir das (nützen &c.)? what is that to me? what use is (all this money, &c.) to me? was soll das? what is that for? what is the use of that? what purpose does it serve? wenn soll das? for whom is that intended? was - uns dicke Papiere? to what purpose are these papers? coll. what good are these papers to us? der Vicij soll zur Post (i. e. gemünct werden), the letter must be posted; er soll ihn (i. e. gehen), he is to go thither; er soll fort, he must be off; er soll nach Hamburg, he is bound for Hamburg; es soll meiter, it is to be sent further; sein sollend, would-be, pretended.

II. tr. Comm. to owe (a certain sum), to be a debtor (Einen, to one) to (a certain amount). Sol'ten, v. s. (str.) n. the being obliged, what a man ought (to do), duty.

Soh'ler, (str.) m. († & *) platform, balcony; upper room, solar; garret, loft.

Soh'lern, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to lay up in a loft, to warehouse.

Soh'lhöhe, Soh'lposten, Soh'lteite zc., see Coll. in comp.

* Sohmisation, (w.) f. Mus. solmisation.

- Sohmitten, (w.) v. intr. to solfa.

* So'lo, (str., pl. S-ö, or [Ital.] So'li) n. (Ital.) Mus. solo; -fänger, m. solo-singer (Soh'li); -finnme, f. Mus. solo-part.

Soh'lothurn, n. Geogr. Soloure (Swiss town).

* Sohmittium, (str., pl. Lu.] Sohmitten) n. (Lat.) Astr. solstice.

* Sohmter, (L. Lat.) Comm-s. adj. solvent, able to pay. - Sohmterz, (w.) f. solvability, ability to pay.

Soh'mit, conj. consequently, see Solg'lich.

* Sohmation, (w.) f. (Fr.) summer.

Soh'mer, s. I. (Soh'l.) m. summer; II. in comp. -abend, m. summer's evening; -ader, m. see -feld; -adonierwöthen, n. Bot. summer pheasant's eye (Adonis aestivalis L.); -aufenthal, m. 1) stay during summer; 2) summer-residence; -bau, m. 1) cultivation of spring-corn; 2) spring-corn; -biber, m. 1) dry or lean beaver; 2) Fur. undressed beaver; -brache, f. Agr. naked or summer-fallow; -s doru, m. see Böwenzagru; -drossel, f. Ornith. 1) see Firo; 2) song-thrush (Zingdroffel); -eide, f. Bot. common oak (Quercus pedunculata Ehrh.); -entz, f. Ornith. summer-duck (Anas sponsa Boie); -füden, m. pl. gossamer, St. Martin's summer; -feld, n. field sown with spring corn; -fled, m. freckle; -fledig, adj. freckled; -flode, f. see -jüden; -flur, f. see -feld; -frische, f. see -wohnung; -s frucht, f. summer-fruit; summer-corn; -s gerste, f. spring-barley; -getreide, n. summer-corn.

Soh'merhaft, see Sohmertlich.

Soh'mer... in comp. -halbente, f. see -frische; -hige, f. heat of summer; -holde, m. Bot. dwarf-elder (Zwerghleber).

Soh'mertig, adj. summer-like: das S-e, spring corn.

Soh'mer... in comp. -räser, m., -räshen, n. Entom. lady-bird (Marianenpflücker); -s factoffel, f. early potato; -fleid, n., -fleidung, f. summer coat, summer clothes; -föhl,

m. summer cabbage; —fönig, m. see Gofb-hähndchen, 1; —forn, n. summer-corn (sown in spring), spring-rye; —friefe, f. *Ornith.* summer-teal (*Anas crecca* L.); —friceliefer, f. *Ornith.* lesser butcher-bird (*Lanius minor* L.); —fuß, f. cow that gives milk in summer; —fuchß, m. salmon spawning in summer; —faden, m. Venetian blind; —lager, n. see Luft-lager; —fatten, f. pl. *Forest.* small trees growing among larger ones, under-wood of one year's growth; —faube, f. arbour, bower; *Bot.-s.* —fchne, —fchne, f. south-side of a hill; —feboje, f. annual or ten-week stock-gillyflower (*Matthiola annua* L.).

Som'merlich, adj. summer-like.
Som'mer..., in comp. —funde, f. *Bot.* large-leaved limetree (*Tiliagrandifolia* Ehrh.); —fotß, m. the bearded darnel, white darnel (*Zoemmelsoch*); —luft, f. summer air; —luft, —luftbarkeit, f. summer diversion, sport in summer; —maß, n. see —fleck; —monat, —mond, m. summer-month.

Som'mern, (v.) v. I. *intr.* impers. to grow summer; II. *tr.* see *Sommern*.
Som'mern, (v.) v. tr. 1) to summer, keep through the summer; 2) to sow with spring corn; 3) *provinc.* see *Sonnen*; 4) *Gard.* to prune (trees); 5) *Wich.* —, to keep cattle during summer in the open air. [mer's night].

Som'mernacht, (str., pl. *Som'mächte*) f. summer-night.
Som'mer..., in comp. —öfft, n. summer-fruit; —pflanzel, f. pl. plants continuing for the summer, estival plants; —pilz, m. a genus of fungi (*Boletus bovinus* L.); —punct, m. see —fönnenwende; —quartier, n. summer quarters; —reffig, m. *Bot.* spring-radish (*Raphanus sativus aestivus*); —röschel, n. *Pom.* a species of apple; —roße, f. see *Sonnenblume*; —rüffel, n. see *Schwartzfchilchen*.
Som'merz, m. pl. (*L. G.*) *Shipb.* straight timber.

Som'mer..., in comp. —faat, f. spring corn; —faturel', f. summer-savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.); —fchwülle, f. close heat of summer, sultriness; —fchne, f. summer-side; —fchnefer, n. *Ac.* summer-term; —fönnenwende, f. *Astr.* summer-solstice, midsummer; —fpinne, f. *Arach.* a species of spider (*Tetragnatha extensa* L.); —fproßel, f., —fproßig, adj. see —fled, —fledig; —tag, m. summer-day; *Bot.-s.* —thierchen, —thürchen, n. great spring snowdrop (*Leucotum vernum* L.); —weilchen, n. summer-snowdrop (*Leucotum aestivum* L.); —viertel, n. summer quarter; —vogel, m. 1) summer-bird; 2) day-butterfly; —wege, f. gossamer; —weizen, m. *Bot.* summer wheat, spring- (grown)-wheat; —wende, f. see —fönnenwende; —wetter, n. summer weather; —wohung, f. summer-residence; —wolle, f. wool of the second shearing; —wurf, f. *Bot.* broom-rape, strangle-weed (*Orobancha* L.); —zunge, m. pl. light stuffs for summer-dress, summer-stuffs.

Sonnd', adv. consequently.
 * **Son'ate**, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) *Mus.* sonata.
 * **Son'de**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *T.* probe; sound-lead, plummet.
Son'der, I. adj. †, separate; II. *prep.* (*with Acc.*) († & *) *, without (*Ohne*); —anfdruck, m. separate impression.
Son'derbär, I. adj. singular, peculiar, strange, odd; II. *S.-fekt*, (w.) f. singularity, strangeness, oddity.
Son'der..., in comp. —bund, m. separate league; —fuß, m. *Herald.* campaign; —gut, —bermögen, n. *Law.* peculiar; —interresse, n. separate or exclusive interest.

Son'dersich, I. adj. 1) particular; 2) special, particular, remarkable; dieß gibt feine fe- Vorstellung von ..., this furnishes no very exalted idea of ...; II. *S.-fekt*, (w.) f. particularity; peculiarity; remarkableness.

Son'dering, (str.) m. singular person, strange (queer) fellow, whimsical person, coll. odd fish.

Son'dern, (w.) v. tr. to separate, sever, part, disjoin; to sift.

Son'dern, conj. but.

Son'ders, adv. separately, only used in: faumt und —, all and every one (of them).

Son'derthüm, (str.) n. see *Particularismus*.

Son'derung, (w.) f. separation; *Gramm.-s.* *S.-partikel*, f. disjunctive particle; *S.-punct*, m. point of diæresis; *S.-zeichen*, n. sign of punctuation.

Son'derbermögen, see *Sonder...*

* **Son'd'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) *T.* to probe (a wound); *lit. & fig.* v. sound, fathom; die *Etimmung des Marktes* —, *Comm.* to try the market.

Songarej', f. *Geogr.* Zungaria.

Sonn'abend, (str.) m. Saturday; *S.-ß*, on (a) Saturday.

Son'ne, (w.) f. sun (the oblique cases of the *sing.* [† &] *); *S.-n* [*cf.* *Erden*], f. i. in the proverbial phrase: es ist nichts so fein gesponnen, 's kommt doch endlich an die *S.-n*; beim ersten *Ütigen* der *S.-n* [*A. v. Droste-Hülshof*], at the first gleam of the sun, &c.; die — (*gleich* *anf's* *thiefeln*, (*at tournaments*) to divide or mark the lists.

Son'nen, (w.) v. tr. to sun, expose to the sun: 1) to air and dry by the sun; 2) to bask, to warm by laying out in the sun or heat; *siß* —, to bask.

Son'nen..., in comp. relating to the sun, sun, solar; —adler, m. *Ornith.* golden eagle (*Goldadler*); —anbeter, m. worshipper of the sun; —aufgang, m. sun-rise; —auge, n. 1) *Miner.* cat's eye; girasol; 2) *, bright eye; sun; —bad, see *Luftbad*; 2) —bahu, f. 1) eclipse; 2) *, glorious career; —baum, m. *Bot.* tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*); —beet, n. *Gard.* glass-frame; —binde, f. *Surg.* solar bandage; —blid, m. glance, passing gleam (*pl. snatches*) of the sun, sun-blink; —blume, f. *Bot.* 1) sun-flower (*Helianthus* L.); 2) see —wende, 2); —brand, m. sun-burning; —circfel, m. 1) ecliptic; 2) see —cyfel; —comet, m. *Astr.* heliocomet; —compaß, n. universal dial; —cyfel, m. cycle of the sun (a period of twenty-eight years); —dach, n. awning, sun-shade; —ded, n. *Mar.* awning; —diener, m. see —anbeter; —dienst, m. worship of the sun; *Astr.-s.* —fadell, f. flaming spot visible in the sun; —ferne, f. aphelion; —fernröhr, n. helioscope; —finsterniß, f. solar eclipse, eclipse of the sun; —fiß, m. *Ichth.* 1) snn-fish (*Orthogoriscus mola* L.); 2) doree, John Dory (*Zeus faber* L.); —fled, m. 1) solar spot, speck; 2) freckle; —fürmig, adj. solar; —gebiet, n. solar system; —gebräunt, adj. sun-brunt; —geflecht, n. *Anat.* cæliac plexus; —geier, m. *Ornith.* king-vulture (*Circiferonig*); —geipann, n. *, Apollo's team; —glanz, m. splendor of the sun, sun-blaze; —glas, n. see —fernröhr; —gott, m. *Gr. Myth.* Helios, Apollo; (*Lat.*) Sol; —günfel, —gürtel, m. *Bot.* little sun-flower, sun-rose (*röschel*); —haus, n. *Gard.* see *Umröschelhaus*; —hell, adj. sun-bright; —helle, f. 1) brightness, clearness of the sun; 2) *fig.* clear evidence; —hirse, f. *Bot.* stone-weed (*Steiname*); —höhe, f. altitude or height of the sun; —höpennest, m. *Naut.* back-staff; —hof, m. halo round the sun; —johr, n. solar year, astronomical year; —jungfrau, f. virgin of the sun; —kifer, m. *Entom.* sun-chafar; lady-bird (*Coccinella* L.); —karte, f. heliographic chart; —klar, adj. sun-bright; evident; —klarheit, f. clear evidence; —koller, m. see —schuß; —kraut, n. *Bot.* wild succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —krone, f. see —blume, 1); —lauf, m. course of the sun.

Son'nenlöse, adj. 1) sunless, without sun; 2) *fig.* dark, gloomy.

Son'nen..., in comp. —mensch, m. *fig.* genius; —messer, m. *Astr.* heliometer; —microscop, n. *Opt.* solar microscope; —monat, m. solar month; —nähe, f. *Astr.* perihelion, perihelium; —pfad, m. orbit of the sun; —pferd, n. see —roß; —rad, n. *Mech.* sun wheel; —rand, m. rim of the sun's disk; —rauch, m. see *Höhenrauch*; —regen, m. rain during which the sun shines; —reiß, adj. sunny; —reißer, m. a genus of heron (*Eurypoga helios* Ill.); —ring, m. ring-dial; —roße, f. annual sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus* L.); —röschel, —röschlein, n. sun-rose, rock-rose (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); —roß, n. *Myth.* horse of Helios or Apollo (the sun); —roth, adj. as red as the sun; —satz, n. solar salt (produced by the action of the sun); —schalter, m. see —regen; —scheibe, f. disk of the sun; —schuß, m. sun-shine; —schirm, m. parasol; —schuß, m. *Farr.* staggers (in horses); *Med.* see —fiß, 1); —sejel, n. *Mar.* awning; —seite, f. sun-side; —spiegel, m. helioscope; —stäubchen, n. atom, mote, very fine dust; —stein, m. *Miner.* girasol; —stern, n. fixed star; —stich, m. *Med.* 1) siriasis, insolation, sun-stroke; 2) see —brand; —stillstand, m. see —wende, 1); —stillstandshöhe, f. *Astr.* solstitial elevation; —trahl, m. sun-beam, solar ray; —strahlung, f. ecliptic; —system, n. solar system;

—tag, m. solar day; —thau, m. *Bot.* sun-dew (*Drosëra* L.); —thierchen, n. pl. a species of infusoria (*Trichöda sol*); *Astr.-s.* —uhr, f. sundial, dial; —uhrkunst, f. dialing, gnomonics; —uhrweiser, m. gnomon; —umfang, m. 1) revolution of the sun; 2) solar period; —untergang, m. sunset, decline or fall of the sun; —verbraunt, adj. sun-brunt; —vogel, m. see —reißer; —wagen, m. *, car of Apollo; —weibel, m. see —frant; —weiser, m. see —zeiger; —weit, adj. very distant; —welt, f. *Astr.* solar distance; —welt, f. 1) world (system) of suns; 2) solar system; —wende, f. 1) *Astr.* solstice; tropic; 2) *Bot. a)* heliotope, turn-sol (*Heliotropium* L.); *b)* see —frant; *c)* mari-gold (*Ringelblume*); —wendestein, m. *Miner.* heliotope; —wirbel, m. *Bot.* 1) see —wende, 2); 2) (*Stauer*) see —frant; 3) (*gelber*) daudelion (*Südenzahn*); —wurf, f. see *Sommerwurf*; —zeiger, m. 1) gnomon, needle of a dial; 2) dial-plate; —zeit, f. solar time, apparent time; —zeit, n. awning; —zirfel, m. see —circfel; —zopf, m. streak in the sky occasioned by the reflection of the sun.

* **Son'net**, (str.) n. (*Ital.*) sonnet.

Son'ntag, (str.) n. Sunday; wenn unsere *Magd* *ihren* — hat, when it is our housemaid's Sunday (*in England*: Monday) out; *S.-ß*, on a Sunday.

Sonn'tägig, adj. Sunday, dominical.

Sonn'täglich, adj. & adv. (occurring, &c.) every Sunday.

Sonn'tags..., in comp. —abshmitt, m. pericope; —andacht, f. Sunday's devotion; —buchsabe, m. dominical or Sunday letter; —feier, f. observance of the Sabbath; —jäger, m. *jac.* sporting-gent; —kind, n. 1) Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday; 2) *fig. a)* lucky or highly-gifted person; ein —find sein, to be born with a caul; *b)* a second-sighted person; —kleid, n. Sunday clothes, best garment; —reiter, m. *coll.* nonskifnl rider, one who only mounts a horse on holidays; —schule, f. Sunday-school; —staut, m. see —* **Son'ör**, adj. (*Lat.*) sonorous. [*lit.*]

Sonst, adv. 1) else, otherwise; 2) besides, moreover, in other respects; 3) at other times; 4) formerly, heretofore, in former time; *Law.* alias; — und jetzt, once and now; ich habe weniger *Geld* als —, money is scar-

cer with me than it used to be; wo ijt der gute Wein, den man — bekam? where is the good wine one used to get? er war ganz anders als —, he was quite different from his usual self; er ijt jetzt ganz anders als —, he is now quite different from his former self; der Garten sieht jetzt fremdlicher aus als —, the garden now looks gay to what it did; er wird wol — einmal an dich denken, some other day, perhaps, he will think of you; — etwas, any thing else; — noch etwas, anything more; — nichts als, nothing else but; — wo, elsewhere, somewhere else; — nirgend, nowhere else; — woher, from some other place or quarter, from elsewhere.

Son'n'ig, *adj.* 1) other, existing beside; 2) *Son*, *S'p'ha*, see *Sod*, *S'ola*. 2) former. *Soph'a*, *Soph'i'e*, *f.* *Sophia*, *Sophy* (*P.N.*). *Soph'i'en* ..., *in comp.* — *hirch*, *f.* *ebnrch* of *St. Sophia*; — *fresen'traut*, *n.* — *raute*, *f.* *Bot.* *filixweed*, *hedge-mustard* (*Sisymbrium sophia* L.).

* *Soph'ist'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *sophist*; *S-er-gold*, *n.* *sophisticated* or *base gold*. — *Soph'isterei*, (*w.*) *f.* *sophistry*. — *Soph'ist'isch*, *adj.* *sophistical*.

* *Sop'ra* ..., *in comp.* (*Ital.*) *Comm-s.* — *agio*, *n.* *sur-argio*; — *tata*, *f.* *sur-tare*.

* *Sopran'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* *soprano*, *treble*; — *salsiffel*, *m.* see *Disant'q'hlupfel*; — *viote*, *f.* *treble viol*.

Sorb' ..., *in comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* — *beer*, *f.* *Bot.* *service-herry*; — *beer'saure*, *f.* *Chem.* *sorbic*, *malic acid*.

Sor'benbaum, *m.* *Bot.* *service-tree*, *roan-tree* (*Bogelbeerbaum*, 1).

* *Sorbett'* (*falso* *Sorb'et*, *Scherbet*), (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.-Arab.*) *sherbet*.

* *Sorbus'aener*, *adj.* *Chem.* *sorbic*. — *Sorbus'saure*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sorbets'saure*.

* *Sorbin'e*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* *sordine*, *sordet*; *mute* (for *violins*), *cf.* *Dampfer*, 3.

Sor'ge, (*w.*) *f.* *care*; *concern*; *solicitude*; *uneasiness*, *sorrow*, *apprehension*; in — *sein*, to be *anxious*, to *fear*, &c.; — (*ist* *etwas*) *trauen*, 1. to take care (of), to care (for), to attend (to); to see; 2. or *ist* (*Dat.*) — *machen* *um*, to be concerned or to concern one's self about ...; *ist* *keine* *S-* *um* *machen*, *auf* *S-* *um* *sein*, to be unconcerned; *sein* *Sie* *deßhalb* *auf* —, you may rest easy on that score; in — *hin'sich'tlich* ..., *anxious* for ... about ...

Sor'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to fear, to be afraid; 2) to care, to take care, to be careful (*für*, *of*, *for*), to look (after), to provide (for); *ist* *werde* *ist* *keine* *Achtung* —, I will find your clothing or you in clothing; *ist* *ist* *keine* *Bedürfnisse* —, to find one's self; *du* *hast* *da* *für* *zu* —, daß *es* *geht* *richtig*, it is your duty (you have) to see it done; *ist* *will* *da* *für* *orgen*, daß *es* *ihnen* *zu* *Händen* *kommt*, I will see it in your hands; *er* *orgt* *dabei* *nur* *für* *seinen* *eigenen* *Vorteil*, in this he is only consulting his own advantage; — *Sie*, daß *er* *es* *gleich* *thut*, get him to do it at once; *angstlich* —, to *card* and *care*; *II. refl.* see *ist* *Sorge* *machen*; *III. tr.* (*l. u.*) to take care of, &c. *cf.* *Be-sorgen*, 2.

Sor'gen ..., *in comp.* — *becher*, *m.* *cup* of sorrows; — *brecher*, *m.* see — *tilger*; — *frei*, *adj.* free from cares, easy; — *last*, *f.* load of cares.

Sor'gent'isch, *adj.* see *Sorgen'isch*.

Sor'gen ..., *in comp.* — *stahl*, *m.* *arm-chair*; — *tilger*, — *töbter*, — *wender*, *m.* *fig.* *care-destroyer* (wine); — *voll*, *adj.* full of cares, uneasy, apprehensive.

Sorg'falt, *f.* *care*, *carefulness*, *attention*, *heedfulness*.

Sorg'fältig, *I. adj.* *careful*, *attentive*, *mindful*, *heedful*; *strict*; *äußerst* —, particular, scrupulous; *II. S-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sorgfalt*.

* *Sorghum* or *Sorgho-gräs*, (*str.*) *n.*

(*Ind.*) *Bot.* *Indian millet*, *Guinea corn* (*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.).

Sorg'lich, *I. adj.* 1) *anxious*, *uneasy*; 2) see *Sorgfältig*; *II. S-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* *anxiousness*, &c.

Sorg'lieden, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* *rudder-pendants* with their chains.

Sorg'los, *I. adj.* 1) *careless*, *unconcerned*, *reckless*, *thoughtless*; 2) *supine*, *negligent*; *II. S-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *carelessness*, &c.; 2) *negligence*, *indolence*, *supineness*; a piece of negligence, careless action.

Sorg'los, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sorglos*.

Sorg'los, *I. adj.* *careful*, *anxious*, *solicitous*, *heedful*; *II. S-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* *carefulness*, &c.

Sorg'säme, (*tr.*) *Sorg'weizen*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* *Turkey* or *Indian millet*, *sorghseed* (*Sorgh'fellig*, *adj.* *anxious*. [*ghumgras*]).

* *Sor'ria*, *Sor'rie*, *f.* (*Span.*) *Merino wool*.

Sor'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to *lash*, *seize*; to *mouse* (a hook).

Sor'ring, *Sor'rung*, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* — *des* *Buntluch*, *shrouds* for the *bumkins*; — *der* *Knobäume*, *lashing* of the *ont-riggers*.

Sor'r ..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* — *flappen*, *f. pl.* *hollow cleats*; — *bjahl*, *m.* any *mooring*, *bollard*; — *tau*, *n.* *seizing*, *lashing*.

Sor'salz, (*str.*) *n.* see *Soda*.

Sor'te, (*w.*) *f.* *sort*, *kind*, *species*, *quality*, *description*; *mark*, *brand* (of *wool*); *Comm-s.* in *S-*, all *sorts*; *oder* *nach* *S-*, or *current* *sorts*; *S-nittel*, *m.* *Comm.* *bill* of *species*.

Sor'ten, see *Sortiren*.

* *Sor'timent'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *sortment*, *set*; *Books.* *assortment*, *sortment* of *books* (in *contradistinction* to a *bookseller's* own *publications*); *in comp.* *S-äb'buch'händler*, *coll.* *Sortimen'ter*, *m.* *bookseller* *dealing* in *others'* *books* (not *exclusively* in his own *publications*); *S-flager*, *n.* *sortment*; *S-Steine*, *m. pl.* *Comm.* *greatest* and *best* *pieces* of *yellow amber*. [*assort*; to *break* (wool)].

* *Sor'tiren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) to *sort*, *Sorgh'he*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sauce*.

Sor'tlich, *adj.* *Found.* *coll.* *oozy*, *muddy*.

Sor'tlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (*†* & *Law*, *sub.*)

Sor'tel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* a *narrow* *piece* of *tiled* *ground* (*Gelänge*).

* *Sor'tite*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *foolish* *thing*; *nonsense*; 2) *impertinence*, *abusive* *language*.

* *Sor'trette*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *lady's* *maid*, *cont.* *abigail*, *chamber-woman*.

* *Souffleur'* [*pr.* *suflör'*] (*str.*, *pl.* *S-er*, or *S-er*) *m.* (*Fr.*; *Souffleur'ie*, *w. f.*) *prompter*; *in comp.* — *buch*, *n.* *prompt-book*; — *kasten*, *m.* *prompter's* *box*. — *Souffli'ren* [*pr.* *sufl-*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem*) to *prompt* (one).

* *Soumission'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Fr.* *soumissionner*, *cf.* *Submission*) to (make a) *tender* (for a *contract*, &c.).

* *Sourdi'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Sordine*.

* *Sou'terrain* [*pr.* *sü'ter'eng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *S-er*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *basement* (*Keller'ge'höf*, *Er-d'ge'höf*).

* *Souverän'*, *I. adj.* (*Fr.*) *sovereign*, *absolute*; *II. s. (str.) f.* *sovereign*. — *Sou-veränität'*, (*w.*) *f.* *sovereignty*.

Sowohl, *conj.* *as well*; — *als* *auch*, *as well* *as*, *both ... and*; *nicht* — *als* ..., *not so much ... as ...*

Spach' (*ten*, *Spach'ern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* *provinc.* to *dry up*, to *shrivel*, to *burst* from *drying up*. — *Spach*, *adj.* (*L. G.*) *dried up*, *leaky* (*cf.* *Re'hen*, 2, *Red*).

Spach'tel, (*w.*) *f.* see *Spatel*.

Spagat', (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) (*Ital.* *spago*) *pack-thread*.

Späh' ..., *in comp.* — *auge*, *n.* — *blid*, *m.* see *Späherauge*, *Späherblid*.

Späh'e, (*w.*) *f. coll.* (act of) *spying*, *prying*.

Späh'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to *spy*, *esp*, *search*, *watch*, *pry* (into).

Späh'er, (*str.*) *m.* *spy*; *prying* *person*; *proowler*; *in comp.* — *auge*, *n.* — *blid*, *n.* *keen*, *prying* *eye* or *look*.

Späh'erei, (*w.*) *f.* *incessant* *spying*.

Späh'gläs, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-gläp'r*) *n.* *spy-glass*.

Spahn, *m.* see *Epan*.

Späh' ..., *in comp.* — *reiter*, *m.* *mounted* *sentry*, *vedette*; — *schiff*, *m.* *spy-boat*, *advice-boat*; — *vogel*, *m.* *fig.* *fault-finder*; — *wache*, *f.* see — *reiter*; — *winkel*, *m.* *lurking-place* or *Spa'te*, *adj.* see *Spat*.

Spa'te, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1) *hand-spike*; *lever* *beam*; 2) *spoke* (of the *wheel*).

* *Spalier'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *espalier*, *fence*; — *maçhet*, *ein* — *bilden*, *Mil.* to *form* a *lane*; *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* *Gard.* *wall-tree*, *wall-fruit-tree*; — *nagel*, *m.* *wall-nail*; — *rost*, *n.* *wall-fruit*; — *werk*, *n.* *trellis-work*. — *Spa-lie'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *furnish* with an *espalier* or *fence*; to *cover* (a *wall*).

Spalan, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mar.* *ship's* *tar* (*Spap'iid*). — *Spalan'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *caulk*.

Spalt, (*str.*) *m.*, *Spalt'e*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *slit*, *chop*, *chaf*, *cleft*, *rift*, *split*, *crack*, *chink*, *flaw*, *crevice*, *cranny*, *gap*; 2) *Anat.*, &c. *fissure*; *c*) *chiasm*; *Min.* *cleft*; 2) *Typ.* *column* (of a *book*); 3) *En.* *pl.* *Bookb.* *boards*.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — *aber*, *f.* *vein* in *wood* (along *which* it *splits*); — *alun*, *m.* *scissile* *alum*; — *atzen*, *f. pl.* *Bot.* *diatomacæe* (*Stab-thierchen*); — *art*, *f.* *cleaver*.

Spalt'bär, *adj.* *Miner.*, &c. *scissile*, *sectile*.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) *schizantbus*; 2) *bastard* *orpine*; — *bruch*, *m.* *Sturg.* *fissure*.

Spalt', see *Spalt*.

Spalt'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *splitting-iron*.

Spalt'e, (*w.*) *f.* *chip*. — *Spalt'ein*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to *cut* into *chips*, to *chip*.

Spalten, (*w.*, *pp.* *gepal'ten*, *sometimes* *gepal'tet*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to *cleave* (*wood*, &c.), *split*, *slit* (a *pen*, &c.), *chop*, *chop*, *rend*, *rift*, *fissure*; *Stell* —, to *pommel* *skins*; 2) (*ist* —, *refl.*) to *disunite*, *divide*; *II. intr.* (*aus.* *sein*) to *split*, *slit*, *chink*, *chaf*, *chop*, *gap*, *rift*; *gepal'ten*, *p. a.* *Bot.* *fissured*, *bifidate*; *nit* *gepal'tenen* *klauen*, *clowen-footed*, *bisulcons*, *fissiped*.

Spalten ..., *in comp.* *Typ-s.* — *buchstabe*, *m.* *superior* *letter*; — *linie*, *f.* *white* *line*; — *weg* *setzen*, to *compose* in *companionship*.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — *feile*, *f.* *slitting-file*; — *flüche*, *f.* see *Spaltung'sebene*; — *fische*, — *hufer*, *m. pl.* *Nat.* *fissipeds*; — *stüßig*, *adj.* *baving* *cleft* *feet*, *fissiped*; — *holz*, *n.* *fire-wood*.

Spalt'ig, *adj.* *chinky*, *irregular*.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — *impfen*, *n.* see — *pfropfen*; — *reit*, *m.* *wedge*; — *ringe*, *f.* *ripping* *knife*, *cleaving* *tool*.

Spalt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *chip*.

Spalt' ..., *in comp.* — *maschine*, *f.* *splitting-machine*; — *messer*, *n.* *cleaver*; *grafting-knife*; — *miindung*, — *öffnung*, *f.* *Bot.* *stoma*; — *neu*, *adj.* *coll.* *bran-new*; — *pfropfen*, *n.* *Gard.* *slit-grafting*; — *pitze*, *n.* *pl.* *Bot.* *Schizomycel's* *Näg*; — *säge*, *f.* *hand-saw*, *whip-saw*; — *stümel*, *m.* *cleaving-block*; — *stänfler*, *m. pl.* *Ornith.* a *tribe* of *perching* *birds*, in *which* the *gap* of the *mouth* is *very* *wide*, (*lat.*) *fissirostres*; — *stein*, *m.* *Miner.* *spalt*; — *stüd*, *n.* *splinter*; — *topf*, *m.* *flower-pot* *divided* in *two*.

Spalt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Miner.*, &c. *cleavage*, *disunion*, *division*, *rapture*; 2) *Eccl.* *schism*; *S-ebene*, *f.* *Miner.* *plane* of *cleavage* (of a *crystal*).

Spalt'ze, *f.* see *Spelze*.

Spän, (*str.*, *pl.* *Spä'ne*) *m.* 1) *very* *thin* *board*, *chip*, (*Corp.*, &c.) *shaving*, *sbred*, *splint*, *splinter*; 2) *Shoe-m.*, &c. *scale-board*; 3) a) *Join.* *wedge*, *slip*; b) *Print.* *reglet*; 4) *Forest.* *heart* (of a *tree*, *opp.* *Splint*, 1); 5) *Cloth.* *board*; 6) *section*, *profile* (of a *ship*);

7) (*provinc. &*) *, strife, disunion (Zwist);
8) Späne, *pl. slang*, money.

Spän' ..., *in comp.* —balg, *m.* bellows of an organ the folds of which are divided by thin boards; —bett, *n.* wooden bedstead; —blech, *n.* vise; —böden, *m. pl.* see —platten.
Spän'sten, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Span) small chip.

Spän'neln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to chip.
Spän'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wean (animals).
Spän'farbe, (*w.*) *f.* colour consisting of rasped dyeing wood. [*ing pig.*]

Spän' (or Spän')ferkel, (*str.*) *n.* suck-spauge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) brooch, bracelet; Bookb. clasp; buckle; 2) spanglo.

Spang'en ..., *in comp.* —hafen, *m.* clasp-book; —macher or Späng'ler, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* brazier; tin-man (Wirtler, 2; Klempner); —stein, *m.* Miner. trochite; —zaun, *m.* bossed or studded bridle. [*span, 1.*]

Spän'grün, (*str.*) *n.* verdigris (Grün-Spän' ..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* stretching-hammer, *Min.* ingot-hammer; —höbel, *m.* Bookb. plough; —holz, *n.* 1) scale-boards; 2) see Zieher, B; —hut, *m.* chip- or cane-hat or bonnet.

Span'nen, *n.* Geogr. Spain. — Spän'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Spän'nerin, (*w.*) *f.* Spaniard.

Spän'ig, *adj.* in shreds.

* Spaniö', (*str.*) *m.* Comm. Spanish snuff.

Span'isch, *adj.* 1) Spanish; 2) coll. strange, odd, outlandish (*cf.* Wäh'nische Dörfer); es kammt mir — vor, it appears strange to me, *anal.* it is Greek to me; der f-e Bejen, *Mar.* hog; der f-e Bad, see Pfäl'nische Bad; der f-e Fieder, see Hollunder; die f-e Fliese, Spanish or blistering fly, vesicatory (*Lytta vesicatoria* L.); das f-e Grün, see Spangrün; die f-e Käte, see Genette; Bot-s. der f-e Kerbel, sweet cicely (*Myrrhis odorata* L.); der f-e Klee, red clover (*Trifolium purpurvium [sativum majus]*); der f-e Kragen, *Med.* parabsivimus; die f-e Kreide, see Speckstein; der f-e Lack, see Siegelack; die f-e Perrücke, a kind of fall-bottomed wig; f-er Pfeffer, Guinea- (Indian, Cayenne, or Spanish) pepper (*Capicum annuum* L.); f-er Reiter, *pl. Mil.* chevau de frise; f-er Rühr, (Bengal) cane (the stem of *Calamus rotang*); der f-e Saft, licorice-juice; die f-e Schminke, Spanish white; das f-e Stag, *Mar.* shrouds of the bow-sprit; die f-en Stiefeln, Spanish boots (an instrument of torture); das f-e Tafel, *Mar.* runnertackle; eine f-e Wand, a folding screen; das f-e Weiß, Spanish white.

Spän' ..., *in comp.* —korb, *m.* basket made of scale-boards, (*dimin.* —föhrchen, *n.*) chip-basket; —loth, *n.* Join. plane-bole, a plane's mouth.

Spann, I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) team; 2) *Mar.* frame; II. (*str.*) *m.* instep. [Spannschleife. † Spän'näber, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nerve; 2) see Spän' (nägel)nen, *adj. coll.* spick-and-span new, *cf.* Spältneren.

Spann' ... (*from* Spannen), *in comp.* —ballen, *m.* Carp. tie-beam; —baum, *m.* Weav. breast-beam; —bett, *n.* bedstead with straps; —blech, *n.* Lock-sm., &c. (spring-)clamp, vice-clamp; —bogen, *m.* Archit. rising-arch; —dienst, *n.* compulsory horse-service (from a sogaeger to the lord of the manor, &c.); —draht, *m.* Shoe-m. bar-seam.

Spannte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) span; 2) *a)* any instrument used for spanning, stretching, or compressing, *cf.* Spanner; *b)* *T.* a chain to measure the circumference of trees; *c)* tenter, *cf.* Spanner; 3) *Archit.* *a)* span or chord of an arch (Spannweite, 1); *b)* see Spanner, 3.

Spann'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* 1) iron bolt of a warp-beam; 2) see Spannrutig.

Span'nen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to bend or draw (the bow), to set on the stocks (the cross-

bow); to strain, make tense; 2) to draw, strain, stretch out, extend; to tenter; to span; to brace (a drum, &c.); 3) to press, pinch; 4) to tie, fetter; 5) to put to (horses); die Pferde vor den Wagen —, to put the horses to the carriage; 6) see Stauen; 7) den Dampf —, *T.* to give more tension to the steam; den Gahn —, to cock a gun; auf die Fohler —, to put to the rack; ins Joch —, to yoke; in Rahmen —, to tenter; fig-s. das Interesse —, to stimulate the interest; die Ohren —, to prick up the ears; die Seiten zu hoch —, to aim too high, to overstrain one's pretensions, to put one's pretensions too high; die Pferde hinter den Wagen —, *coll.* to put the cart before the horses; mit Einem (über den Fuß) gespannt sein, to have fallen out, to be at variance or at distance (on a doubtful footing) with one; (auf [with Acc.]) gespannt sein, see Spannen, II, 2; II. *intr. coll.* 1) to draw a team; 2) *fig.* to attend (to ...) with strained attention, to be anxious to know, to listen eagerly, to look intently, to be eager, watch, wait (for); spannend, *pp. a.* exciting (tale, &c.); gespannt, *p. a.* which see; ihre Aufmerksamkeit war im höchsten Grade gespannt, their curiosity or attention was aroused or strained to the utmost.

Span'nen ..., *in comp.* —breit, —hoch, —lang, *adj.* a span wide, a span high, a span long; —länge, —weite, *f.* length, distance, width of a span (*diff.* Spannweite); —weise, *adv.* by spans.

Span'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* bender, &c.; *b)* see Spanne, 2; 2) see Spannmüffel; 3) *Archit.* dry arch, retaining arch (in the ground-work); 4) see Spannwunde; 5) *Entom.* span-worm (Spannraupe).

Spän'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Spanner; 2) co-partner of a salt-pit; 3) *in comp.* (Eins, Zweis, &c. —) *a)* one who keeps or has (one, two, &c.) horses; *b)* vehicle drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses; —messer, *n.* gun-knife.

Spän'nen, see Spannagefuch.

Spann' ..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* spring; —flechte, *f.* tendon, sinew; —frohne, *f.* see —dienst; —hafen, *m.* book for stretching; tenter-hook; —hammer, *m.* *T.* planishing-hammer; —heftel, *n.* Sport. peg for the nets; —holz, *n.* 1) bending-stick; *T.* tentoe; littering; 2) stanchion, cheek (of a press); 3) —hölzer, *pl.* jambs (of a sawing horse).

Spän'ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) 1) or Span'ig, measured by spans (*cf.* Spanne, 2, *b.*); 2) (*ein...*, *zwei...* &c.) drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses, relating to a team of ... horses.

Spann' ..., *in comp.* —joch, *n.* transverse piece of wood, *Min.* traverse; —leil, *m.* Carp. billet (of a centering — Polh.); —lette, *f.* shackle, fetter, rammel; —last, *f.* elasticity; *fig.* energy; buoyancy; —fräftig, *adj.* elastic; —latte, *f.* bilge-way, cradle; —leber, *n.* Shoe-m. quarters and latebes; —leiste, *f.* Typ. spit; —leute, *pl.* peasants who are obliged to do compulsory horse-service (*cf.* —dienst); —mittel, *n.* *Med.* tonic; —müffel, *m.* tensor; bender; —nagel, *m.* peg, pin; pole-bolt; —pfloß, *m.* see —heftel; —rad, *n.* staying or stopping wheel; —rahmen, *m.* frame in water-mills; fenter; —raupe, *f.* *Entom.* span-worm, canker-worm (the genus of *Geometra* L.); —reif, *m.* Coop. hoop (which holds together a cask, &c. before it is regularly hooped); —riegel, *m.* rail to join any timber with; brace, strut; straining-beam; —riemen, *m.* 1) Shoe-m. stirrup; 2) see —leil, 2; —ring, *m.* 1) Carp. emb-plate (*T. Tasch.*); 2) slide of a blacksmith's tongs; —rippe, *f.* breast of mntton; —riß, *m.* *Mar.* body-plan (of a ship); —rolle, *f.* *Max.* expanding roller; —säffen, *n.* Lace-m. &c. satobel; —säge, *f.* frame-saw, tenon-saw; —säht, *f.* *Archit.* triangular arch; —schloß,

n. horse-lock; —schnur, *f.* brace (of drums); —seil, *n.* 1) iron-wire-ropes (of a suspension-bridge); 2) shackle-ropes; —stange, *f.* tie-bolt, tension-rod; —stod, *m.* 1) *Tin-n.* &c. dressing-stake; 2) Weav. stretcher (Sperrruthe); —strebe, *f.* Carp. strut-beam; —strid, *m.* tether; —tau, *n.* *T.* breast-line; sheer-line; —tripper, *m.* *Med.* chordee.

Span'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bending, &c. *cf.* Spannen; cocking (of a gun); halbe, ganze —, half-cock, full-cock; 2) *a)* *lit. & fig.* tightness, tension; dieß verließ feiner Energie größerer —, this braced his energy; die — verlieren, to become unbraced; *b)* *Phys.* tension, expansion (of steam); 3) *Archit.* *a)* extension from one wall to another; *b)* see Spannweite; *fig-s.* 4) great attention, expectation, anxiety, curiosity, eagerness, agitation, suspense; 5) variance, discord.

Spann' ..., *in comp.* —weite, *f.* 1) span (width of an arch); 2) *T.* bearing (of a beam); die Brücke hat 50 Fuß —weite, the bridge is fifty feet span; —wert, *n.* temporary bridge; —winde, *f.* a steel-lever to bend cross-bows, gaffie; —zange, *f.* Gold-b. pinchers, callipers (*Beil*).

Spän' ..., *in comp.* —platten, *f. pl.* flats or braids for bonnets; —scheibe, *f.* wooden lining of a scabbard; —zieher, *m.* maker of shingles.

Spär' ... (*from* Spären), *in comp.* —anstat, —bant, *f.* see —casse; —bissen, *m.* dainty preserved to the end of a meal; —bloß, *m.* —brät, *n.* *Mar.* hod; —bruder, *m.* coll. economiser; —büchse, *f.* savings-box; —casse, *f.* savings-bank.

Spär'deck, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* spar-deck.

Spär'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spare; save; to husband; to be economical with; 2) to reserve; lay up; to lay by (money); 3) die felle —, *Tann.* to soak the hides; immer — heißt immer darben, *proverb.* ever spare, ever bare. [*ende*] save-all (Richtfacht).

Spär'endchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Spär'er), (*str.*) *m.* 1) saver, economiser; sparer; 2) see Richtparer; ein — will einen Zehner haben, *proverb.* a sparer will beget a spender.

Spär'gel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis* L.); *in comp.* —baum, *m.* buckthorn (Zaubbaum, 1); —beere, *f.* fruit of the —baum; —beet, *n.* bed of asparagus; Bot-s. —bohne, *f.* 1) fetid kidney-bean; 2) or —erbse, *f.* —flee, *n.* winged pea (*Tetragonia lobus purpuræus* L.); —hähnchen, *n.* —fäler, *m.* —raupe, *f.* asparagus beetle (*Lema asparagi* L.); —toßel, *m.* broc(c)oli; —salat, *m.* asparagus with vinegar and oil; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* aspartic acid; —schote, *f.* see —bohne; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* asparagolite; —stod, *m.* *Chem.* asparagin; —zeit, *f.* season for asparagus.

Spär' ... (*from* Spären), *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money saved, savings; —gut, *n.* property well husbanded; —herd, *n.* economical fire.

Spär', (*str.*) *m.* see Spär'gel. [*range.*]

Spär' ..., (*from* Spären), *in comp.* —falt, *m.* see Gipsfalt; —fische, *f.* economical kitchen; —funst, *f.* art of saving, frugality, economy; —laune, *f.* economical lamp.

Spär'lich, I. *adj.* scanty, sparing, frugal; slender; f-e Ernte, thin crop; f-e Stoff, meagre or sparing diet; short commons; II. *cf.* feil, (*w.*) *f.* scantiness, frugality, economy.

Spär' ... (*from* Spären), *in comp.* —mund, *m.* coll. see Spärer; —ofen, *m.* economical stove; —pfennig, *m.* see —geld.

Spär'ren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* spar, rafter; 2) *Herald.* see Balken, 2; krummer, runder —, arched rafter; halber, befristeter, shorter rafter; mit — versehen, to rafter; einen — zu viel haben, *coll.* to be (a little) crack-brained; er hat einen — zu viel, there is a slat loose in

bis roof; in comp. —feld, n. Archit. square; —förmig, adj. Herold chevroned; —holz, n. timber for rafters; —topf, m. Archit. end of a rafter, mutule; —loch, n. Mar. pigeon-hole; —löcher, f. Carp. hole-plate; —weiße, adv. rafterwise; —wert, or Sparrwert, n. collect. rafters.

[adj. dentato-squarrose. Spar'rig, adj. Bot. squarrose; —gezähnt, Spar'wert, (str.) n. see Sparrenwerk. Spar'sam, I. adj. sparing (mit, of, in), saving, thrifty, frugal (of); scanty, parsimonious; —mit... umgehen, to be sparing of... to husband; II. S-felt, (w.) f. savingness, &c., economy, parsimony. [thread. Spar'seide, (w.) f. a kind of fine, glossy

* Sparsete, (w.) f. see Sparsette. Spar'... (from Sparen), in comp. —sücht, f. parsimony; —süchtig, adj. parsimonious.

A. * Sparrt, (str.) n. Bot. matweed (Lygium B. * Sparrt, see Sparte. [Spartium L. Sparta'ner, (str.) m., Sparta'te, (w.) m., Sparta'nerin, (w.) f., Sparta'nis, adj. Spartan.

Sparr'then, (str.) n. a little piece, chip (of wood). Sparr'te, (w.) f. (perhaps from Ital. spart, spartita, musical part) 1) Mus. score (Partitur); 2) fig. special province.

* Sparterie, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. mats. * Sparr'olgräs, (str.) n. Bot. 1) Spanish broom (Spartium junceum L.); 2) esparto (Stipa tenacissima L.). [blühe. Sparr'topf, (str., pl. S-'töpfe) m. see Sparr-

Sparr, (str., pl. Sparr'je) m. jest, sport, joke, pastime, cf. Scherz; im —, in jest; zum —, for fun, for a joke; —machen, to make fun or sport, cf. Spaßen; aus Allem — machen, to turn everything into fun.

Sparr'becher, (str.) m. magical cup (with a concealed siphon in the handle). Sparr'hen, (w.) v. intr. to joke, sport, jest, play; mit sich — lassen, to understand or take a joke; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he is not to be joked or trifled with, he does not bear to be joked about; — Sie oder ist es Ihr Ernst? are you in fun or in earnest?

Sparr'her, (str.) m. jester; wag. Sparr'her, (w.) f. the (act or habit of) jesting, &c., joke, jest. [elastic glass. Sparr'glas, (str., pl. S-gläser) n. ana-

Sparr'haut, I. adj. jocular, facetious, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportive, ludicrous; II. S-igkeit, (w.) f. jocularly, facetiousness, drollness, sportiveness. Sparr'ig, adj. see Sparrhaft.

Sparr'ling (Switz. Sparr'ler), (str.) m. (l. u.) for Sparrmacher. Sparr'... in comp. —lust, f. love of fun; —macher, m. jester, joker; —verderber, m. spoil-sport; —vogel, m. wag, droll fellow.

Sparr, adj. & adv. 1) late; backward; 2) remote; bis — in die Nacht, bis in die 1-e Nacht, till late at night; es war schon — in der Nacht, the night was far spent; — nach Hause kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep late or bad hours; die 1-e Jahreszeit, the lateness of the season; zu —, (too) late; zu — kommen, to be (come) late, to be behind hand or one's time; ich kam zu — zum Frühstück, in die Schule etc., I was (came) late for (to) breakfast, for school; der Zug kam 15 Minuten zu —, the train was 15 minutes late; die Vergeltung kommt gewöhnlich zu —, retribution is usually too long-dated; klug werden wenn es zu — ist, to become wise after the event; 1-er, later, subsequent (adv. subsequently, hereafter); 1-er einmal, one or some of these days, by and by; 1-er losgehen, see Nachbrennen; in 1-eren Jahren, in afteryears, in afterlife; die 1-este Nachwelt, the remotest posterity.

Sparr'... in comp. —abend, m. latter part of the evening; —apfel, m., —ernste, f.,

—rost, m., —gerste, f. &c., late apple, harvest, frost, barley, &c.; —ciche, f. see Steinciche; —fähre, f. Hunt. dry foot; —glanz, m., —licht, —roth, n., —schein, m. *, light of the setting sun; —hen, n. after-grass, after-math; —jahr, n. late season, autumn, fall; —kommen, n. lateness; —mahl, n. supper; —obst, n. late ripe fruits; —regen, m. rain in the harvest time; —sommer, m. latter part of summer; —sonne, f. see Abendsonne; —stern, n. evening-star; —zahn, m. opsional tooth, wisdom-tooth.

Sparr'te, (w.) f. see Sparrte. Sparr'tel, f. lateness. Sparr'tel, (str.) m. spatula (coll. spatule); rake; Sup-er spoon, stürzer; in comp. —ente, f. Ornith. 1) gray-headed duck (Anas fulvigula L.); 2) shoveller (Söffelente); 3) golden-eye (Scheffente); —förmig, adj. spatulate; —gans, f., —reiter, m. see Söffelgans.

Sparr'ten, (str.) m. 1) spade; 2) Ganu. spades (at cards); —kultur, f. spado-husbandry, spade-work; —gut, n. land appointed for the preservation of dikes; —recht, n. jurisdiction over a dike; —feld, m. cut with a spade; den ersten —sich thun, Rathe, &c. to turn the first sod; to cut the first turf.

Sparr'testens, adv. at farthest, latest. Sparr'th, (str.) m. 1) Furr. spavin (a disease of horses); 2) Min. spar; in comp. —artig, adj. see Sparrthig, 2; —brühe, f. group of spar; —eisenstein, m. 1) sparry iron-ore, spathose iron; 2) (strahliger) sphaeroiderite; —fluß, m. fluor spar; —galtig, adj. sparry; —loß, m. sparry acites; —krystall, m., —rose, f. crystallised carbonate of lime; —salz, n. selenitous salt; —sand, m. arenaceous sand; —säure, f. Chem. fluoric acid; —stein, m. specular spar.

Sparr'thig, adv. 1) Vet. spavined; 2) Min. sparry, spathose. * Sparr'tium, (str., pl. [Lat.] Sparr'tia, or Sparr'tien) n. (Lat.) space; Typ. space-line.

Sparr'ting, (str.) m. 1) backward lamb, calf, or colt. &c. (Opp. Frühling, 2); 2) late fruit; 3) see Nachhüter; 4) provinc. see Sparr-jahr.

Sparr, (w.) m. 1) for Sperling; 2) provinc. a kind of dumpling; S-entrauch, m. Bot-s. sparrow-tree (Struthiola L.); S-entwurf, f. soapwort (Seifenkraut).

Sparr'ren, Sparr'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) or — gehen, to take a turn, to (take a) walk; —fahren, 1) tr. to drive about; 2) intr. to take a drive, to take the air or an airing in a coach, in a boat; —reiten, to take the air on horseback, to have or take a ride; —sitzen, to lead about, to take out for a walk.

Sparr'ier... in comp. —fahrt, f. taking the air in a coach or in a boat; drive, ride, excursion, airing; —gang, m. walk, walking, taking a walk, turn, airing; (zur Verdammung) constitutional (walk); —gänger, m. one who takes a walk, foot-passenger, rambler; —ort, —platz, m. walking-place, promenade; —reise, f. trip, journey for pleasure, excursion; —ritt, m. ride, airing, taking the air on horseback; —roth, n., —stod, m. walking-cane, walking-stick; —weg, m. walk, walking-place; —wetter, n. walking-weather.

* Sparr'er, f. see Sperreri. Sparr'cht, (str.) m. Ornith. s. woodpecker (Picus L.); —krähe, f. see Schwarzspecht; —meise, f. nutpecker, nuthatch (Sitta europaea L.); —würger, m. see Esterwürger; —wurz, f. Bot. dittany, garden-ginger (Dictamnus albus L.).

* Sparr'ial, adj. (Lat.) special; particular; —bericht, m. particulars. — Sparr'ialien, pl. particulars. — Sparr'ialität, (w.) f. speciality, particular or special branch. [specifically. Sparr'icell, adj. see Sparricell; specific; adv.

* Sparr'icell, [Lat.] (indecl.) f. 1) species; die vier —, pl. T. the four first rules (of arithmetic); 2) Pharm. herbs, drugs; in comp. —bucate, n. real or gold ducat; —facti, n. Law, statement of facts; —thaler, m. species-dollar.

* Sparr'icell'ru, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to specify, particularise. — Sparr'icell, adj. specific (adv. s-cally).

Sparr'ic, (str.) m. 1) lard, bacon, fat; (whale-) blubber; 2) Typ. type-work which contains much blank and little letter, fat; 3) Mar. plated rope-yarns (of a mat); mit — fängt man Mäuse, proverb, use but the right bait and you will catch your fish.

Sparr'ic..., in comp. —aal, m. smoked eel; —bauch, m. coll. paunch; person with a paunch; —beute, f. see gefchmullst; —birne, f. Pomol. pound-pear, lard-pear; —blatt, n. see Sparr'icblatt; —blüding, m. bloater; —damm, m. raised causeway; —entartung, f. Med. amyloid degeneration; —ente, f. Ornith. see Söffelente; —feige, f. great fig; —fett, adj. coll. very fat; —flebermaus, f. the great bat, noctule (Vesperugo noctula Daub.); —geschwulst, f., —gewächs, n. Surg. stomaia; —hase, m. very fat neck; —hanser, m. see Bügelpf; —haut, f. 1) see —schwarte; 2) Med. buff, buff-coat; —hodenbruch, m. steatocoele. Sparr'ic, Sparr'icid, adj. like bacon or fat; fat, lardaceous; 1-e Masse, Med. lardaceous matter.

Sparr'ic..., in comp. —fäßer, m. Entom. dermestes (Dermestes lardarius L.); —firische, f. see Knorpelfische; —füng, m. Mar. he that barrels up the blubber in whale-boats; —fuden, m. larded cake; —fütte, f. Bot. 1) upright honeysuckle, fly-honeysuckle (Lonicera xylosteum L.); 2) (deutsch) winding honeysuckle, woodbine (Lonicera periclymenum L.); —meise, f. Ornith. ox-eye, the great titmouse (Kohlfische); —melde, f. mercury (Zingelkraut); —nadel, f. see Sparr'nadel; —pfaunfing, m. Cook. froise; —räucherer, m. bacon-drier; —rippe, f. sparr-rib; —schmitt, m., —schmitt, f. slice of bacon, rasber; —schwarte, f. rind of bacon; sward; —schwau, n. fat hog; —seite, f. slice, side of bacon; die Wurst (or den Schinken) nach der —seite werfen, coll. to throw a sprat (in order) to catch a salmon; —spanner, m. cont. mulatto; —stein, m. Miner. steatite, soap-stone, (dünnefischer) figure-stone; —tbran, m. white blubber, train-oil; —wanne, m. see —bad; —wurru, m. see —fäßer.

* Sparr'icell, (str.) m. (Lat.) coll. 1) spectacle, show; 2) noise, row; —süß, n. Dram. show-piece. — Sparr'icellu, (w.) v. intr. coll. to make a noise, row.

* Sparr'icell'analyse, (w.) f. (from Sparr'icellu, [str., Lat. pl. Sparr'icellu] n. [solar] spectrum) Phys. spectrum-analysis.

* Sparr'icell'ant, (w.) m. (Lat.) speculator, commercial adventurer; cont. slang, jobber, jackal, wind-bag, white-leg; — auf Steigen, auf Fassen, speculator on a rise (sl. a bull), on a fall (sl. a bear); — in Baumwolle, speculator in cotton; cont. cotton-jobber or gambler. — Sparr'icell'ation, (w.) f. speculation, venture, enterprise, operation; Phil. abstract or mental speculation.

* Sparr'icell'ation's..., in comp. —course, pl. speculative rates; —geschäft, n. speculating transactions; —gesellschaft, f. joint-stock-association; —handel, m. speculations; speculative business; —händler, m. commercial adventurer; —heirat, f. a marriage of pecuniary speculation; —kauf, m. purchase on speculation; —lust, f. inclination to speculate; —papiere, n. pl. fancy-funds, fancies; —wuth, f. mania for speculation.

* Sparr'icell'ation, Sparr'icell'ation, adj. speculative (adv. speculatively). — Sparr'icell'ation, (w.) v. intr. coll. to make a noise, row.

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* Sparr'icell'ant, (w.) m. (Lat.) speculator, commercial adventurer; cont. slang, jobber, jackal, wind-bag, white-leg; — auf Steigen, auf Fassen, speculator on a rise (sl. a bull), on a fall (sl. a bear); — in Baumwolle, speculator in cotton; cont. cotton-jobber or gambler. — Sparr'icell'ation, (w.) f. speculation, venture, enterprise, operation; Phil. abstract or mental speculation.

* Sparr'icell'ation's..., in comp. —course, pl. speculative rates; —geschäft, n. speculating transactions; —gesellschaft, f. joint-stock-association; —handel, m. speculations; speculative business; —händler, m. commercial adventurer; —heirat, f. a marriage of pecuniary speculation; —kauf, m. purchase on speculation; —lust, f. inclination to speculate; —papiere, n. pl. fancy-funds, fancies; —wuth, f. mania for speculation.

* Sparr'icell'ation, Sparr'icell'ation, adj. speculative (adv. speculatively). — Sparr'icell'ation, (w.) v. intr. coll. to make a noise, row.

(*v.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to speculate, *slang*, to *stagnate*, *cont.* to stock-job, to dabble in stocks; *auf* *Steigen*, *fallen* —, to speculate *à la hausse* or on the rise, *à la baisse* or on the fall; *es* *wird* *viel* *spekuliert*, there is much doing in speculation; *sich* —, to misspeculate.

* *Spebdi'ren*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* to convey, dispatch, forward, send off, transmit, expedite; (*zur* *See*) to ship. — *Spebdi'teur* [*pr.* —*tör'*], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* dispatcher, transmitter of goods, forwarding agent or merchant; forwarding-house; (*zur* *See*) shipping-agent; — *und* *Commissions*, *pl.* forwarding and commission agent or house. — *Spebidi'täu*, (*v.*) *f.* *Comm.* (*Ital.*) the (act or practice) of dispatching, transmission, or forwarding of goods; *sich* —, (*auf* *Spebdi'ren*) forwarding-charges; *ich* *sende* *Spen* *zur* — *ein* ..., I send you for dispatch to

* *Spebitions'* ..., *in comp.* — *brief*, *m.* way-bill; — *buch*, *n.* forwarding-book; — *casse*, *f.* cash of conveyances; — *conto*, *n.* account of charges; — *gebühren*, — *kosten*, *pl.* forwarding-charges, charges of forwarding; — *geschäfft*, — *haus*, *n.*, — *handel*, *m.*, — *handlung*, *f.* forwarding-house, (forwarding-)agency-business, carrying establishment; — *und* *Verladungs* *geschäfft*, forwarding and shipping agency; — *und* *Commissions* *haus*, forwarding and commission business; — *gut*, *n.* goods to be forwarded; — *platz*, *m.* forwarding-place; — *provision*, *f.* see — *gebühren*; — *rechnung*, *f.* account of forwarding; — *weisen*, *f. pl.* see — *gebühren*.

Speer [*pr.* *spër* or *spër*], *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) spear, lance; 2) *T.* *tong* (*tang*) of a file, &c. with which it is fastened into the handle; *II.* *in comp.* — *ähnlich*, *adj.* spear-like; — *berühmt*, — *gewöhnt*, *adj.* famous for (or skilled in) throwing the spear; — *büffel*, *f.* *Bot.* spear-thistle (*Cirsium lanceolatum* L.); — *eifer*, *f.* shrike (*großer* *Würger*).

Speer', (*v.*) *v. tr.* to spear.
Speer' ..., *in comp.* — *förmig*, *adj.* spear-shaped, spear-formed, *Bot.* lanceolate; — *glas*, *n.* see *Speerung* *glas*; — *hahnenfuß*, *m.* see — *frant*, 1; — *hai*, *m.* see *Dornhai*; — *kampf*, *m.* combat with the spear; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 2) garden-valerian (*Valeriana Phu* L.); 3) adder's tongue (*Ophioglossum* L.); — *meise*, *f.* *Ornith.* wood titmouse, *coléit* (*Daucum*); — *reiter*, *m.* lancer, lancier, spear-man; — *stechen*, *n.* *Fish.* the catching of fishes with the fish-spear; — *stich*, *m.* thrust of a spear.

Spey'spiz, (*v.*) *f. gener. pl.* *Mar.* bitt-pins. — *Spey'stopf*, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-*) *föpie* *m.* *norman.* *Spei'* ..., (*from* *Speien*), *in comp.* — *arznei*, *f.* emetic; — *beden*, *n.* see *Spucknapf*.

Spei'de, (*v.*) *f.* 1) spoke (of a wheel); 2) *Anat.* radius.

Spei'del, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* saliva; spittle; *II.* *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* salivous, salivary; — *anstrich*, *m.* spitting, spit; — *cur*, *f.* *Med.* salivation; — *drüse*, *f.* *Anat.* salivary gland; — *fluß*, *m.* flux of the mouth, salivation; *den* — *fluß* *haben*, to salivate; — *flüssigkeit*, *f.* salivary fluid; — *gang*, *m.* salivary duct; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* pellitory of Spain, Spanish camomile (*Vertram*, 2, *b*); — *leder*, *m.* lick-spittle; base flatterer, sycophant, *anal.* toad-eater; — *nißtel*, *n.* *Med.* phlegmagogue; — *reißend*, *see* — *treibend*; — *seifenfrant*, *n.* see *Seifenfrant*; — *steine*, *pl.* *Med.* salivary concretions; — *stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* ptyaline; — *treibend*, *adj.* salivating; — *wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see — *frant*; 2) see *Seifenfrant*.

Spei'den, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with spokes, *Spei'den* ..., *in comp.* — *arterie*, *f.* *Anat.* radial artery; — *bistat*, *n.* blade of a spoke; — *muskel*, *m.* radial muscle; — *neru*, *m.* *Anat.* radial nerve; — *zapfen*, *m.* sharp end of a spoke.

Spei'der, (*str.*) *m.* granary, corn-loft; *maßföber* — *brick* warehouse; — *von* *schwer*, *shanty*; *cobby*-house; *den* — *besetzen*, to fill the ware house; *auf* *den* — *bringen*, see *Spei'dern*; *Comm.* ware house, store(-)house, magazine; — *auffeher*, — *herr*, *m.* storehouse-keeper; — *dieb*, *n.* see *Sperring*; — *fammer*, *f.* loft; — *miethe*, *f.* warehouse-rent, storage, loft-rent; — *wiesel*, *n.* see *Wiesel*.

Spei'dern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to lay in store, to treasure up, to hoard.

... *speidig*, *adj.* having ... spokes.

Spei'del, (*str.*) *m.* inclination to vomit, nausea.

Spei'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to vomit, spew; 2) to spit, spatter; 2) (*Wasser*) —, (of a steam-engine) to prime; *Wut* —, to spit or throw up blood.

A. *Spei'er*, (*str.*) *m.* spitter, &c. [*town*].
B. *Spei'er*, *n. Geogr.* Spire (a German *Spei'er*baum, *Spei'er*kingbaum, *m.* see *Spei'erbaum* &c. [*ing*, *spitting*].

Spei'el', (*v.*) *f. coll.* the (act of) vomiting. *Spei'entlich*, *adj. coll.* *es* *ist* *mir* —, I feel inclined to vomit.

Spei'er *schwalbe*, (*v.*) *f.* see *Maier* *schwalbe*.
Spei' ..., *in comp.* — *fliege*, *f.* see *Schmütz* *fliege*; — *gat*, *n.* *Mar.* scupper-bole).

Speit, (*str.*) *m.* ebber, edder, rotter —, *Bot.* Celtic valerian (*Valeriana celltea* L.).

Spei' ..., *in comp.* — *fasten*, *m.* see *Spuck* *fasten*; — *frant*, *n.* see *Kreuzfrant*.

Speil, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.*, *Spei'ler*, (*str.*) *m.* skewer.

Spei'en, *Spei'ern*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to skewer. *Spei'* ..., *in comp.* — *napp*, *m.* see *Spuck* *napp*; — *nuß*, *f.* vomit nut (*Wrechnuß*); — *put* *ber*, *n.* emetic powder; — *röhre*, *f.* *Archit.* spout or gargoyle of a gutter.

Spei'schlange, (*v.*) *f.* squirt-snake.

Spei'f, (*v.*) *f.* 1) food, nourishment; fare (provisions for the table); victuals; viand, meat; 2) dish; meal; *Cook.* mould (of rice, lemon-juice, &c.); 3) *Mus.* mortar; 4) see *Kalkmilch*; 5) *Min.* mixed metal (for bells, &c.); *gehunde* —, wholesome fare; — *und* *Tranf*, food and drink.

Spei'f ..., *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* steward's office (in princes' houses); — *anstalt*, *f.* see — *haus*; — *apparat*, *m.* see — *vorrichtung*; — *bier*, *n.* small-beer, table-beer; — *brei*, *m.* *Physiol.* chyme; — *bret*, *n.* tray; — *canal*, *m.* 1) see — *röhre*; 2) see *Darmcanal*; — *eiferne*, *f.* *Mach.* feeding-cistern; — *cylinder*, *m.* *Mech.* feeding cylinder; — *eiche*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of oak (*Quercus esculus* L.); — *fisch*, *m.* 1) eatable fish; 2) small fish, serving as food for other fish; — *gang*, *m.* see — *röhre*; 2; — *getriebe*, *n.* *Mach.* feeding gear (of a locomotive); — *gewölbe*, *n.* see — *fammer*; — *graben*, *n.* feeder (ditch for irrigation); — *hahn*, *m.* *Mach.* feed-cock (of a boiler), feed-pipe cock; — *haus*, *n.* dining rooms, eating or dining house; — *fammer*, *f.* pantry; larder; provision room; — *fanal*, see — *canal*; — *farte*, *f.* bill of fare; — *festh*, *m.* *Ecol.* a cup for the sacred wafers, ciborium; — *fesser*, *m.* 1) cellar for provisions; 2) dining vaults; — *keffel*, *m.* *Mach.* feed-boiler; — *klappe*, *f.* *Mach.* feed-valve; — *lobalt*, *m.* *Miner.* pyrite of cobalt; — *korb*, *m.* basket for victuals; — *krünter*, *pl.* see *Euppenkrünter*; — *kußel*, *m.* *Mas.* hod; — *kümmel*, *m.* caraway-seed, cummin; — *markt*, *m.* provision-market; — *maschine*, *f.* *T.* feed-engine (of a steam-boiler), donkey; — *meister*, *m.* master of the feast; steward; master-cook; — *mund*, *m.* *Mach.* feed-head, feeding-head.

Spei'fen, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to eat, to dine; *zu* *Mittag* —, to dine; *zu* *Abend* —, to sup; *II. tr.* 1) to eat; 2) *a*) to give to eat, feed; *b*) to board, to diet; to dine; *c*) to treat, entertain; 3) *Fish.* to stock (a pond) with young fry;

4) to feed (a river, &c., *Mach.* a steam-boiler); *einen* *Maschinen* *mit* *Wasser* —, to feed water to the boiler of an engine.

Spei'fen ..., *in comp.* see *Speife* ...

Spei'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) eater, diner, &c.; 2) *T.* (der *untere*, *bottom*-, *obere*, *top*-) feed (of a sewing-engine).

Spei'f ..., *in comp.* — *bi*, *n.* sweet oil; — *opfer*, *n.* *Jew. Rel.* offering consisting of vegetable food; *Mach-s.* — *pumpe*, *f.* feed-pump; — *röhre*, *f.* 1) or — *rohr*, *n.* feed-pipe; 2) *Anat.* gullet, alimentary canal, oesophagus; mouth of the stomach; — *röhre* *geflecht*, *n.*, — *röhren* *muskel*, *m.*, — *röhren* *schlagader*, *f.* plexus, muscle, artery of the oesophagus; — *röhren* *schmitt*, *n.* *Surg.* oesophagotomy; — *saal*, *m.* dining-room, dining or banqueting hall; (in convents) refectory; — *salt*, *m.* *Physiol.* obyle; — *salt*, *n.* common salt; — *säule*, *f.* *Railw.* cylindric water-tank (between two sets of tracks, *T. Tasseh*); — *schrant*, *m.* safe, pantry; — *stube*, *f.* see — *zimmer*; — *träger*, *m.* *Mus.* bodman; — *tuch*, *n.* *Spinn.* feeding-cloth, feed-cloth; *Mach-s.* — *ventil*, *n.* feed-valve (— *klappe*); — *vorrichtung*, *f.* feed-apparatus, feeding-apparatus, feeder; — *walze*, *f.* *Spinn.* feeding-roller, feeder (of a spinning-machine); — *wärmer*, *m.* meat-warmer; — *wasser*, *n.* *Mach.* feed-water; — *wein*, *m.* table-wine; — *wirth*, *m.* master of dining rooms or a tavern, eating-house keeper; — *wirthschaft*, *f.* eating-house; — *zettel*, *m.* bill of fare; — *zimmer*, *n.* dining room, coffee-room; — *zucker*, *m.* brown or moist sugar. [*tare*].

Spei'fig, *adj. T.* metallic, of metallic mix-
Spei'fung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) eating; feeding (also *Mach.* of a boiler), &c. *cf.* *Spei'fen*; *S-* *sapparat*, *m.* *Mach.* feeding apparatus; *S-* *graben*, *m.* feeder (of a canal).

Spei' ..., (*from* *Speien*), *in comp.* — *färb* *ring*, *m.* *Bot.* deadly or emetic agaric (*Agaricus emeticus* Fr.); — *teufel*, *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* devil; 2) see — *röhre*; 3) see — *tänbling*; — *trant*, *m.* see — *arznei*; — *vogel*, *m.* †, see *Spott* *vogel*; 2; — *wurz*, *f.* 1) *ipocacuanha* (*Ipocacuanha*); 2) see *Kreuzfrant*.

* *Speit* *tel* *ze*, see *Sperr* ...

Spei'fen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* († [*also* *Spällen*]) & *provinc.* (*N. G.*) to split, cleave (*Spalten*).

Spei'fer, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* splitting-tool. *Spelt*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Spelz*.

Spei'fen, *adj.* made of the flour of spelt.

* *Spei'fu'f*, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* *den*, *slum*.
Spelz, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* spelt (*Triticum spelta* L.); — *büßler*, *m.* *pl.* the genus of *Glumacee* *Bardl.*; — *monat*, *m.* September.

Spel'ze, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* glume, valvule; beard (of ears); 2) *E-n*, *pl.* chaff; *f-nartig*, *Spei'zig*, *adj.* chaffy. [*adj.* *glumaceons*].

* *Spenci'er*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) spencer; upper part of a woman's gown.

* *Spenci'del*, (*Hebel*: *Spenci'del* *lich* [*l.* *u.*]) *adj. joc.* spending freely, liberal

Spenci'de, (*v.*) *f.* 1) distribution, benefaction, alms; gift, present; 2) libation.

Spenci'de ..., *in comp.* — *bier*, — *brot*, — *fleisch*, *n.*, — *wein*, *m.* beer, bread, meat, wine of obarity; — *lust*, *f.* see *Frei* *spicig* *leit*.

Spenci'den, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to distribute, deal out; administer; *reih* —, to lavish (*Einem*, upon one).

Spenci'der, (*str.*) *m.* dispenser, distributor.

Spenci'den, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *coll.* to give liberally, to spend, lavish.

Spenci'sam, *adj.* (*l. u.*) for *Frei* *spicig*.

Spenci'ler, see *Spenci'macher*.

Spenci'baum, *Spenci'bel*, (*str.*) *m.* *Spenci'be*,

(*v.*) *f.* see *Spenci'baum*.

Spenci'berre, see *Spenci'berbere*.

Spenci'ber, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* sparrow-hawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) *Gamm.* falconet; 3) *Surg.* or — *bünde*, *f.* four-headed bandage;

II. *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* sorb; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* service or sorb tree (*Sorbus domestica* L.); —*beere*, *f.* service berry; —*eute*, *f.* *Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Nyctala nisorta* Meyer); —*garn*, *n.* a kind of net; —*fopf*, *m.* —*füßel*, *m.* *Bot.* chick-pea (*Schifer*); —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* wild or great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis* L.); —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* hieracite; —*wirger*, *m.* *Ornith.* crooked-beaked shrike (*Vanga curvirostris* Bnff.).

Spergel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* spurry (*Spergularia arvensis* L.).

Sperfling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.); —*ßammer*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) a species of bunting (*Emberiza passerina* L.); 2) reed-sparrow (*Rehrammer*); —*ßartige* *Vögel*, *m. pl.* birds belonging to the sparrow tribe, passerines; —*ßeule*, *f.* 1) sparrow-owl, dwarf-owl (*Surnia passerina* L.); 2) rough-footed owl (*Nyctale dasypus* Bechst.); —*ßkraut*, *n.* *Bot.* red pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); —*ßmeiße*, *f.* *Ornith.* coletit (*Tammenmeiße*); —*ßpapagei*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of parrot (*Psittacus passerina* L.); —*ßpörot*, *m.* small-shrike; —*ßweißchen*, *n.* hen-sparrow; —*ßwürz*, *f.* *Bot.* sparrow-wort (*Eryca passerina* L.).

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* barrier, bar, turnpike; —*beitig*, *adj.* astraddle, astride; —*cordon*, *m.* line of defence.

Sperre, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shut, (act of) shutting, close; 2) see *Sperriegel*; 3) *Horol.* stop, click; 4) see *Sperrschuß*; 5) bar, impediment, stop; 6) stoppage; interdiction, prohibition; (*Seehandels*—) embargo, blockade.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* 1) see —*egel*; 2) *Weav.* catch; —*elster*, *f.* *Ornith.* shrike, butcher-bird (*großer Blirger*).

Sperren, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) *a*) to shut, close; to shut up (a port), to block up (a town, a passage, &c.); *b*) see *Einsperren*; 2) to bar, stop; to hinder (the motion of a thing), to trig, lock (a wheel, &c.); 3) *a*) to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs), *cf.* *Sperrezen*, 1; *b*) see *Auffsperrern*; 4) *Typ.* to space out, anal. to print in Italics; *den Seehandel* —, to lay an embargo on trade; *II. refl.* to resist, oppose, struggle (against); to refuse.

Sperren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shunter, &c.; 2) *Surg.* dilator.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* —*fang*, *m.* trap for taking animals alive; —*feder*, *f.* *Watch-m.* triggering spring; —*geld*, *n.* entrance-money, admittance-money (for reopening the gate of a town when once shut); —*glas*, *n. provinc.* see *Spanenglas*; —*glocke*, *f.* bell which announces the closing of the gates; —*gut*, *n. Comm.* bulky goods; —*hahn*, *m. T.* stop-cock, throttle-valve; —*haken*, *n.* 1) see —*egel*; 2) hook of a trigger; 3) see —*horn*; 4) pick-lock; 5) *Butch.* stretcher; —*holz*, *n.* 1) gag; 2) wooden bar; 3) see —*hafen*, 5; —*horn*, *n.* beak-iron, bickern, anal. ending in a beak or point.

Sperrieg, *adj.* 1) stretched out, spread, astride; 2) wide open; 3) bulky.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* —*egel*, *m.* click, detent (of a ratchet or notched wheel); —*egelstahl*, *m.* click-wire, click-steel; —*fette*, *f.* barring eabin, see *Hemmefette*; —*flappe*, *f.* organ-valve; —*linde*, *f.* see —*egel*; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium caeruleum* L.); —*leiste*, *f.* strutting-piece; —*maß*, *n. Min.* a kind of sliding-rule, pole, rod; —*mund*, *n. vulg.* gaper; wide month; —*rad*, *n.* stopping-wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet-wheel; —*rutsche*, *f.* —*rad*, *m.* weaver's stick, temple; —*sitz*, *m.* reserved seat, stall (in theatres, &c.); —*stange*, *f.* ratchet-pole; —*stift*, *m.* (detent-)pin.

Sperrrung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shutting,

&c., *cf.* *Sperren*; 2) blockade; 3) embargo laid on trade.

Sperre... (*from Sperren*), *in comp.* —*weit*, *adj.* wide open; —*zahn*, *m.* tooth of a ratchet or balance-wheel, cog; —*zeit*, *f.* time of shutting the gates, &c.; —*zeug*, *n. T.* bunch of pick-locks.

* *Sperren*, *f. pl. (Ital.) Comm-s.* charges, expenses, costs; *kleine* —, petty charges, *petties*; *neßt den gchabten* —, adding charges or expenses; *in comp.* unter —*berchnung*, charging or accounting disbursements; —*buch*, *n.* book of charges; —*frei*, *adj.* free, exempt, quit, or clear of charges; —*nachnahme*, *f.* reimbursement of charges; *cf.* *Nachnahme*; —*rechnung*, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs; —*reiterer*, *f.* cooking accounts.

Spielt, (*str.*) *m.*, *Spielte*, (*w.*) *f. T.* poker.

Spieler, see *Spieler*. [stirrer, rake.]

* *Spezerei*, (*w.*) *f. (Ital.)* spicery, spices, grocery wares; *in comp.* —*gewölbe*, *n.* grocer's shop; —*handel*, *m.* grocery; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; —*handlung*, *f.* —*laden*, *m.* grocer's shop; —*preffer*, *m.* Carolina allspice; —*ware*, *f.* see *Spezerei*.

* *Spezij*'*fisch*, see *Spezifisch*.

* *Sphäre*, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.)* sphere; range, province; *die unjeres Gefchäfts*, *Comm.* our range of business; —*ngelang*, *m.* music of the spheres. — *Sphärisch*, *adj.* spherical, *adv.* spherically. — *Sphäroid*'*e*, (*w.*) *f. Geom.* spheroid. — *Sphäroid*'*fisch*, *adj.* spheroidal. — * *Sphärolit*'*, Sphärolit*'*, (str.) m. Miner.* spherulite.

* *Sphän*, (*str.*) *m. (Gr.)* *Miner.* sphene.

* *Sphinx*, *f. pl. S-e & Sphin*'*gen & (str.) m. (n.)* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Sphinx; 2) *Ent.* hawk-moth, sphinx (*Sphinx* F.). [zink.]

* *Splauter*, (*m. (Dutch)* *Miner.* spelter, *Splät*'*n*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lard; 2) *fig.* to interlard; 3) *coll.* to fill, store, line (the purse).

Spid'*...*, *in comp.* —*auf*, *m.* smoked eel; —*braten*, *m.* larded roast meat; —*bret*, *n.* larding board, larding rack; —*baum*, *m.* see *Spefedamm*; —*fett*, see *Spefedett*; —*gans*, *f.* smoked goose-breast; —*häring*, *m.* red-herring; —*nadel*, *f.* larding-pin; —*sped*, *m.* bacon for larding; —*wurzel*, *f. Bot.* garden valerian (*Valeriana Phu* L.).

Spiegel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) looking-glass, mirror; glass; 2) *fig.* smooth surface, level (of water); 3) *T.* reflector; 4) *Surg.* speculum, dilator; 5) *Archit.* oval ornament; 6) saw in a hewn stone; 7) *Gann.* tompon (wooden cylinder put into the mouth of a cannon); 8) *Join.* pannel of a door; 9) *Mar.* stern (of a ship); 10) *coll. & Sport.* hinder parts, posterior; 11) ring round the centre of a target; 12) spot on the tail of a peacock or on the wings of certain birds; 13) large square mesh (of nets); 14) ground (of a shawl); 15) *fig.* pattern, example, mirror.

Spiegel... *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* ice-apple; —*artig*, *adj.* mirror-like; —*baden*, *n.* barber's bason; —*beleg*, *n.* see —*folie*; —*bild*, *n.* reflected image; —*blanz*, *adj.* bright as a mirror; —*blatt*, *n.* tin-plate; —*blende*, *f. Miner.* transparent zinc; —*blümchen*, *n. Bot.* common crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L.); —*bogen*, *m.* see —*ferant*; —*boog*, *n. Mar.* taffrail; —*braun*, *n.* brown-bay, (bright) dapple-bay; —*cabinet*, *n. f.* —*taßen*, 2; —*decke*, *f.* 1) ceiling with mirrors; 2) ceiling consisting of one surface, pane, or square; —*eben*, *adj.* even as a mirror; —*ei*, *n. Cook.* poached or fried egg; —*eisen*, *n. Miner.* 1) specular iron; 2) iron-glance; —*ente*, *f. Ornith.* domestic duck (*Hausente*); —*etz*, *n. Miner.* specular iron-ore; —*fabrik*, *f.* looking-glass manufacture; —*feschen*, *n.* —*ferteri*'*, f.* 1) mock- or sham-sight; 2) dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; —*fescher*, *m.* dissembler; swaggerer; —*fesd*, *n.* 1) panel

for a mirror; 2) mirror-frame; —*fenster*, *n.* plate-glass-window; —*ferrohr*, *n. Opt.* reflecting telescope; —*fisch*, *m. Ichth.* doree (*Sommetfisch*, 2); —*fläche*, *f.* glassy surface; —*steden*, *m.* bright spot on the wings of insects; —*stor*, *m.* tiffany; —*stoffe*, *f.* tin-foil, leaf-tin, tinning, silvering; quacksilvering (of a mirror); —*garn*, *n.* Fish. net with large square meshes; —*gewölbe*, *n. Arch.* vault with an even surface in the middle; —*gießerei*'*, f.* 1) plate-glass manufactory; 2) art of making plate glass; —*glanz*, *m. Miner.* native bismuth; —*glas*, *n.* 1) mirror-glass; 2) plate glass; —*glatt*, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; —*glätte*, *f.* perfect smoothness; —*hahn*, *m.* see *Wirtshahn*; —*hafen*, *m.* glass-hook; —*händler*, *m.* looking-glass-seller; —*harz*, *n.* rosin, colophony; —*hell*, *adj.* as clear (bright) as a mirror; —*hülte*, *f.* looking-glass manufactory.

Spiegelsicht, *Spiegelsig*, *adj.* specular; resembling a mirror, smooth and bright.

Spiegel... *in comp.* —*lanze*, *f.* facet;

—*larpfen*, *m.* a kind of carp with shining scales; —*taßen*, *m.* 1) mirror's chest; 2) camera catoptrica (*lat.*); —*fies*, *m. Miner.* specular pyrites; —*flar*, *adj.* see —*hell*; —*licht*, *m.* looking-glass-stand; —*lobalt*, *m. Miner.* specular or crystalline cobalt ore; —*freis*, *m.* see

—*ferant*; —*lufen*, *m.* see —*et*; —*angel*, *f.* globe looking-glass; silvered glass globe;

—*tunde*, —*tunft*, —*teyre*, *f.* catoptrics; —*taupe*, *f.* reflecting lamp; —*leiste*, *f.* rim or border of a mirror; —*leuchter*, *m.* sconce; —*macher*, *m.* looking-glass-maker; —*medallion*, *n.* (in

Simfen, *z.*) *Archit.* mirror-like boss; —*meiße*, *f. Ornith.* 1) great timonsee (*Purus major* L.); 2) long-tailed timonsee (*Purus caudatus* L.);

—*metall*, *n.* speculum-metal; —*microscop*, *n.* reflecting-microscope.

Spiegel'*...*, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to reflect; to shine; glister, glisten, to give or yield a lustre; *II. tr.* 1) to reflect; 2) *T.* to glaze (a surface); *III. refl.* 1) to be reflected; 2) to look into the glass, to view one's face in a mirror; 3) *fig.* to take an example (an *[with Dat.]*, by); *gepiegelt*, *p. a.* dappled (horse).

Spiegel... *in comp.* —*neh*, *n.* see —*gan*;

—*octant*, *m. Opt.* Hadley's quadrant; —*otter*, *f. Zool.* Canada otter (*Lutra canadensis* Schreb.); *pl. Furr.* shining otter-skins; —*pfeter*, *n. Archit.* pier; —*quadrant*, *m. Mar.* reflecting-quadrant; —*rahmen*, *m.* frame of a mirror, looking-glass frame; —*tappe*, *m.* black-dappled horse; —*rein*, *adj.* very pure;

—*riß*, *m.* lamp-black; —*saal*, *m.* see —*zimmer*;

—*schibe*, *f.* plate-glass pane; —*schiefer*, *n. Min.* specular schist, see *Diaxifiberfeterz*;

—*schiff*, *n. Mar.* square-sterned vessel; —*schimmelt*, *m.* dapple-gray horse; —*schiefer*, *m.* looking-glass polisher; —*schiffstretis*,

—*ferant*, *m.* reflecting-sextant; —*ionnenubr*, *f.* reflecting dial; —*panu*, *n. Mar.* stern-frame, fashion-pieces; —*spath*, —*stein*, *m. Min.* specular stone, mirror-stone; —*stügen*, *pl. see* —*Heckstügen*; —*tafel*, *f.* mirror-plate;

—*taffel*, *m.* flowered taffeta; —*telescop*, *n. Opt.* reflecting telescope; —*tisch*, *m.* —*tisch*'*stue*, *n.* pier table; toilet table.

Spiegelung, (*w.*) *f. Opt.* reflection; mirage.

Spiegel... *in comp.* —*bergspiegelung*'*glas*, *n.* catoptric or reflecting microscope;

—*vogel*, *m.* —*bügelchen*, *n.* see *Blaukelchen*;

—*wage*, *f. T.* reflecting-level; —*wagen*, *m.* glass-coach; —*wahrhafterei*'*, f.* catoptrromancy;

—*wert*, *n.* see —*boog*; —*worpen*, *pl. Mar.* transoms; —*zeug*, *n.* see —*garn*; —*zimmer*, *n.* mirror-room, room having looking-glasses

Spiegelsig, see *Spiegelsicht*. [all round.]

Spiete, &c. see *Spiete*, &c.

Spiel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) play; playing; *Mech.* working (of a machine); —*des Exzelsbens*, stroke, throw (of the piston); 2) game, sport,

diversion; dance; 3) the (act or mode of) playing, acting, &c.; performance; action (of the fingers of a performer and of the pianoforte itself); 4) a) a pack (of cards); b) a set (of chess-men, dominoes, nine-pins, &c.); 5) tail or pole of a cock-pheasant; das — röhren, to beat the drum; mit flingendem —, drums beating; ein — machen, to play a game or set; wir haben drei S-e (Partien) gemacht, we have made three sets or matches; erstes, zweites, drittes —, first, second, third dealing; fig-s. freies —, fair play, free hand; sein — mit ... haben or treiben, to make sport of ..., to trifle with ...; die Hand im S-e haben, to have a hand in ..., coll. to have a finger in the pie; (Einen) mit in das — bringen or ziehen, to entangle or implicate in an affair; aus dem — lassen, not to refer to; aus dem — lassen, without reference to; im S-e sein, to participate, interfere; es ist dabei eine Dame im —, there is a lady in the case; aus — setzen, to lay at stake, to stake, venture, hazard, risk, jeopardise, peril; seine Gefundheit auf — setzen, to make free with one's constitution; auf dem S-e stehen, to lie or be at stake; als stünde das Leben auf dem —, for dear life; das — hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; das — gewonnen (or verloren) geben, to give up the game; nun habe ich gewonnen —, now I am sure of the game, I am now above board or out of all danger.

Spiel'... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —ansatz, *m.* T. mandrel; —arbeit, *f.* light, easy work; —art, *f.* 1) manner of playing; action, performance; 2) *Nat.* variety; —ball, *m.* 1) playing-ball; billiard-ball; tennis-ball; 2) *fig.* sport (of chance, fate); —brett, *f.* public gaming-table; gaming-house; —bret, *n.* gaming-board; draught-board; —bruder, *m.* 1) play-fellow, playmate; 2) man fond of gambling; —bude, *f.* booth for playing; lottery booth; —camerad, *m.* see —gefell; —casse, *f.* cash for playing.

Spiel'sten, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Spiel*, *lit.* a little game) a quiet game.

Spiel'... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —bode, *f.* baby, doll; —dose, *f.* musical box.

Spielen, (*v.* *v.* *intr.* & *tr.*) 1) to play (mit Puppen, Pfänderpiele, Karte, Whist, Schach, Regel u. s. w., with dolls, at forfeits, at cards, [at] whist, at chess, at nine-pins, &c., also on a musical instrument) (um, for); 2) to gamble; at der Wölfe —, to stock-job; 3) to play, act, enact, perform; wer spielte den Hamlet? who did Hamlet? *fig-s.* 4) to play, trifle, sport, to make a jest of; mit der Sinne —, to dally or tamper with sin; 5) to shine, glitter, sparkle; im Brote mit Würfel or Würfel —, to play at backgammon, at dice, &c.; Sie dürfen nicht auf meinen Ball —, you must not play at my ball; versuchen Sie diesen Ball ins Eckloch zu —, try to put this ball into the corner-pocket; aus der Tasche —, to juggle, to play leger-de-main; Einem etwas aus der Hand (in die Hand) —, to sbift or juggle something out of (into) one's hand; — lassen, to play; to bring into play, to play off; eine Mine — lassen, to blow up, to spring a mine; die Kanoncu — lassen, to play the cannon, to bring the artillery to bear (auf [with *Acc.*], upon); die Wasserfünfte — lassen, to play the water engines; das Stück spielt auf dem Lande, the scene of action is in the country; in das Fort —, to incline to red; im Winde —, to flutter; etwas ins Weite —, to spin out a business; eine glänzende Stelle —, to make (*coll.* to cut) a shining figure; Einem einen Streich —, to play off or put a trick upon one, to play one a trick; Einem einen Betrug —, to practise a deceit upon one; ich lasse nicht mit mit —, I am not (a man) to be trifled with; seinen Witz — lassen, to show, display one's wit; mit

Worten —, to play upon words, equivocate, quibble, pun; den Schalk —, to play the knave; den Geistlichen z. —, to act parson, &c.; die große Dame —, to put on the fine lady; den Angenehmen —, coll. to do the agreeable; sich arm —, to ruin one's self with gambling; du hast du was zum —, there is something for you to play; s-d, *adv.* easily; etwas s-d thun, to do a thing with a wet finger, to play with a thing.

Spiel'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) player; 2) gambler; gamester; 3) performer, &c.; cf. *Schauspieler* zc. **Spielerei**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act or custom of) playing, &c.; 2) play, sport, wantonness; 3) trifle, toy, play work; silly trick.

Spiel'ertisch, **Spiel'haft**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) playful, sportive, not sufficiently in earnest.

Spiel'... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —feind, —freund, *m.* enemy, friend of playing; —gebrauch, *m.* rules, conditions of a play or game; —gefecht, *n.* mock-battle, mock-skirmish; —geld, *n.* play-money, pocket-money, pin-money; —gefell, *m.* play-fellow, play-mate, companion, comrade; —gefell'schaft, *f.* card-assembly; —gefeht, *n.* see —gebrauch; —glied, *n.* chance, slang, pull of the table (in play); —haus, *n.* see *Birchahn*; —haus, *n.* gaming-house, gambling-house, hell; —honorar, *n.* extra-fee of a player; —hund, *m.* see *Schöpfung*. [*sportive.*]

Spiel'ig, *adj.* coll. given to play; playful, **Spiel'...** (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —jacht, *f.* pleasure-yacht; —lampf, *m.* see —gefell; —karte, *f.* playing-card, play-card; —kartenmacher, *m.* card-maker; —kästchen, *n.* card-box; —tragen, *m.* *Mar.* see *Wandeltragen*; —leuchter, *m.* card-table candlestick; —leute, *pl.* musicians; —lustig, *adj.* fond of or inclined to play; —mann, *m.* musician; fiddler; —marke, *f.* counter, fish; —papiere, *n. pl.* *Comm.* fancy-funds, fancies; —partie, *f.* card-party; —platz, *m.* play-ground; —puppe, *f.* see —bode; —raum, *m.* play-room (room for motion), elbow-room, latitude; margin; play, scope; *Gamm. & T.* windage; *Mar.* windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); *Mech.* back-lash; voller —raum, full play, fair play; mit —raum verpanden, to pack roomy; —regel, *f.* rule of playing; —saal, *m.* playing room; —sache, *f.* plaything, toy, trifle; —schuld, *f.* gaming-debt, play-debt; —schule, *f.* infant-school; —schwester, *f.* woman fond of playing or gambling; —stunde, *f.* play-hour, hour of diversion; —sucht, *f.* mania for play, rage of play, passion for gambling; —süchtig, *adj.* passionately addicted to play; —tag, *m.* playing-day; —tasche, *f.* juggler's pocket; —teffel, *m.* plate used at play to put counters or money upon; —teufel, *m.* coll. inveterate player (gambler); —tisch, *m.* gaming-table, card-table; —uhr, *f.* musical clock; chime-clock.

Spiel'lung, (*v.*) *f.* *Mar.*, &c. for *Spielraum*.

Spiel'... (from *Spielen* & *Spiel*), in comp. —verderber, *m.* bungler at play; addle-plot, mar plot; —waart, *f.* see —sache; —wage, *f.* (am Wagen) roller-bolt; —wärter, *m.* marker at billiards; —weise, *f.* manner of playing; —wert, *n.* 1) plaything, knickknack; 2) *fig.* easy thing; —wuth, *f.* rage for play; —zeug, *n.* playthings, toys; knickknacks; —zeug'händler, *m.* toyman; —zimmer, *n.* card-room.

Spiel'er, *provinc.* 1) (*str.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) a) point; anything pointed; a fine blade of grass, &c.; b) *pany* thing; 2) (*v.*) *m.* (*Switz.*) alpine swift (*Alpenschwabe*).

Spiel'... in comp. —apsel, *m.* service-berry; —bute, *f.* beacon, buoy, boom.

Spiel're, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Mar-s.* spar; S-n eines Bod's, sheers; S-n-eisen, *n.* goose-neck of a boom; S-n-ringe, *m. pl.* studding sail-boom-irons; 2) *Bot.* see *Spiel'staube*; S-n-gewächse, *n. pl.* *Bot.* a genus of plants (*Spiracée*).

Spiel'r... in comp. *Bot-s.* —pflanze, *f.* 1) the genus of *Diosma* L.; 2) meadow-sweet (*Spiraea* L.); —pflanzen, *pl.* see *Spiel'rengewächse*; —schwabe, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) swift (*Hieracium*); 2) martin (*Schwabwabe*); —staube, *f.* meadow-sweet (*Spiraea* L.).

Spiel'ring, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* smelt, spirling or spirling (*Osmérus eperlanus* L.); 2) a species of bleak (*Cyprinus aphya* L.); 3) (*or* —baum, *m.*) (wild) haw-tree, service-tree, mountain-ash (*Sperberbaum*); —säure, *f.* *Chem.* pyromalic acid.

Spiel'g, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spear; lance, pike; pole; 2) spit; 3) *Typ.* pick; 4) *Hunt.* a) pole, pike; b) *pl.* broaches, starts (the single and straight horns of a stag in the second year); 5) *S-e, pl.* slang, money, anal. tin, blunt, &c.; ein —ferchen, a spittal of larks; an den —steden, to (put on the) spit; den — umdrehen, coll. to turn the tables (gegen, upon).

Spiel'g... in comp. —antlöse, *f.* *Zool.* oryx, gemsbok (*Hippobosus oryx* Blainv.); —baum, *m.* *Min.* girder of a gin; —bod, *m.* 1) rack to turn the spit on; 2) *Sport.* see *Spiel'ger*; —braten, *m.* meat roasted on the spit; —bürger, *m.* 1) citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; 2) *cont. cit.* cf. *Philister*, 2, a; —bürgerlich, *adj.* home-baked, commonplace; —bürgertum, *n.* see *Philisterei*; —brecher, *m.* see —wender; —bruse, *f.* *Miner.* group of needle-formed crystals; —eisen, *n.* iron head of a spear.

Spiel'gen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put on a spit; 2) to spear, spit; 3) to pierce, empale (a criminal). [*tail dnck* (*Anas acuta* L.).]

Spiel'gente, (*v.*) *f.* *Ornith.* pintail or pin-Spiel'ger, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* a roebuck or stag in the first year.

Spiel'g... in comp. —ferkel, *n.* roasted pig; —fürmig, *adj.* in the form of a spear, *Bot.* hastate(d); —gense, *f.* see —antlöse; —gerete, *f.* switch; —gefell, *m.* comrade, partner, fellow, companion, accomplice.

Spiel'glanz, (*str.*) *m.* (& *n.*) *Miner.* antimony; (dichter, grauer) compact gray-streaked antimony; (gemeiner, grauer) sulphuret of antimony; (roth, gediegener) — crude antimony, native antimony; (schwebelreibender) diaphoretic antimony; (strahliger) radiated sulphuret of antimony; (rother) — red antimonial ore; (vielfarbiger) — iridescent antimony; in comp. —artig, *adj.* antimonial, stibial, like or having the qualities of antimony; —aße, *f.* *Miner. & Chem.* calx of antimony, oxide of antimony; —auszug, *m.* antimonial wine, tincture of antimony; *Miner-s.* —blei, *n.* see *Schwartzes* —erz; —bleierz, *n.* boumonite; —blende, *f.* red antimony ore; —blumen, *f. pl.* *Chem.* argentine flowers of antimony; —blüte, *f.* *Chem. & Miner.* hydro-sulphuret of antimony, mineral kermes; —butter, *f.* butter of antimony; —chlorid, *n.* *Chem.* chloride of antimony; (baßig) — Al-garotti's powder; —bruse, *f.* *Miner.* acicular sulphuret of antimony; —erz, *n.* *Miner.* ore of antimony; (ferdiges) — plumose antimonial ore; (schwarzes) — antimonial sulphuretted lead-ore; (strahlendes) — solid antimonial ore; —essig, *m.* vinegar of antimony; —glas, *n.* *Chem.* glass of antimony; —haltig, *adj.* antimonial, stibial; *Miner-s.* —fall, *m.* antimonial aethiops, antimonial ochre; —fernes, *m.* see —blüte; —föngig, *n.* regulus of antimony; —leber, *f.* *Chem.* liver of antimony, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; *Miner-s.* —moht, *m.* antimonial aethiops; —oder, *n.* antimonial ochre, antimony-ochre, antimonial aethiops; *Chem-s.* —öl, *n.* oil of antimony; —oryd, *n.* protoxide of antimony; —saffran, *m.* saffron of antimony; —salspeter, *m.* nitrate of antimony; —sals, *n.* antimoniates; —säure, *f.* stibic or antimonic acid; —schwärze

fel, m. sulphur of antimony; —silber, n. *Miner.* antimonial silver(-ore); —vitriol, m. *Chem.* vitriol of antimony; —wein, m. see —aetzg; *Miner.-s.* —weiß, n. white oxide of antimony by precipitation; —zinnober, m. cinnabar of antimony.

Spiçh'..., in comp. —glas, n. see —glanz; —gras, n. *Bot.* foxtail (*Alopecurus* L.); —haart, n. stiff, projecting, spiky hair; —hecht, m. *Ichth.* a genus of pike (*Sphyræna* Cuv.); —hirsch, m. see *Spiçer*.

Spiç'fig, adj. 1) pointed; consisting of points; 2) *provinc.*, &c. a) keen, acrimonious, piercing, sharp; b) thin, meagre.

Spiçh'..., in comp. —fuchst, m. see *Kanz-fuchst*; —lobast, m. *Miner.* gray-cobalt ore; —luchsen, m. see *Baumluchsen*; —lerche, f. *Ornith.* 1) pipit (*Spizippiter*); 2) meadow-pipit (*Wiesenspizippiter*); —nagel, m. a long nail; —ranibühne, f. *Ornith.* arctic gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); —ruthe, f. 1) switch; 2) *S.-n.* pl. *Mil.* gauntlet; —ruthen laufen, to run the gauntlet; —ruthen lassen lassen, to flog through the line; —schäft, m., —stange, f. spear-staff; —träger, m. 1) spear-man, pike-man, lancer; 2) see *Spiçer*; —wender (—treiber), m. turn-spit (*Wartenwender*); —werfer, m. one who throws a spear; harpooneer; —wurzeln, f. see *Fahrlwurzeln*; —zahn, m. see *Spiçzahn*.

Spi'te, (w.) f. *Bot.* spike, spikenard, lavender (*Lavandula spica* L.).

Spi'ter, (str.) m. *Mar.* timber-nail, spike; in comp. —bohrer, m. spike-gimlet; —eisen, n. spike-iron; —haut, f. sheathing; —pinne, f. *Carp.* spile, spill.

Spi'tern, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to nail; to spike.

Spi'f'..., in comp. —öl, n. *Comm.* spikenard-oil, oil of lavender; —waffer, n. lavender-water.

Spi'll, (str.) n. see *Gaugspi'll*.

Spi'lla'ge [*pr.* —'a'zhə], (w.) f. coll. (*N. G.*) *Comm.* outcome of goods, dross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage.

Spi'll'..., in comp. —baum, m. see *Spindelbaum* & *Faulbaum*; 1) —bäume, m. pl. bars of the capstan; —bett, n. see —spur; —blech, n. socket of the capstan.

Spi'll'e, (w.) f. 1) see *Spill*; 2) see *Spindel*; 3) peg, pin; rolling-pin; cylinder; 4) see *Spide*, 2; 5) see *Spilling*; 6) testotum.

Spi'll'en, (w.) v. tr. (*L. G.*) to spill, waste, squander.

Spi'll'en... in comp. —bein, see *Spindelbein*; —blech, see *Spindelblech*; —bistel, f. *Bot.* distaff-thistle (*Carduus lanceolatus* L.); —flöte, f. fusiform pipe in an organ; —holz, n. *Bot.* sycamore-tree (*Acer pseudo-platanus* L.).

Spi'll'..., in comp. —gaten, n. pl. holes of the windlass or of the capstan; —gelder, n. pl. —gut, n. pin-money; —haßn, see *Wirkhaßn*; —haßtel, m. barrel of the windlass.

Spi'll'ing, (str.) m. *Pomol.* (yellow) egg-plum; wheat-plum.

Spi'll'..., in comp. —Hampfen, m. pl. whelps of the capstan; —knopf, m. wall-knot; —lehn, n. female hief (*Runkelstern*); —mäge, n. relation or kinsman from the female side (—seite, f.). (*Lat.*) cognati; —rund, m. tree of the rudder-wheel; —spate, f. bar of the capstan; —spur, f. step of the capstan; —thür, f. pivot-door; —woid, n. jigger.

Spi'nat', (str.) m. *Bot.* spinage (*Spinacia oleracea* L.); wilder —, or *Gänsefuß* —, good Henry (guter Heinrich).

Spind, (str.) n., **Spin'de**, (w.) f. *provinc.* enphard; wardrobe, press.

Spin'del, (w.) f. 1) spindle; distaff; 2) peg, pin, pivot; 3) *Mech.* a) axis, arbor; shaft; b) spindle-tree, newel (of a staircase); c) pillar, post (of a windmill); d) soul (of a weaver's shuttle); e) *Watch-m.* (an der Uhr-rufe) verge; fusee; 4) spiro (of a church);

5) worm (of a screw); 6) nut (of a press); 7) (*des* *Spindelbohrers* und *der* *Nadel*) shank; 8) see *Spide*, 2; 9) see —schude.

Spin'del..., in comp. —band, f. *Spinn.* flyer, fly-frame, bobbin- (and fly-)frame, spindle-roving-frame; —band mit *Rechflügel*, presser-frame; —baum, m. 1) *Bot.* spindle-tree, prick-wood, burning-bush (*Evonymus europæus* L.); 2) *Mech.* beam of a spindle; coll.-s. —bein, n. spindle-shanks; —beinig, adj. spindle-shanked; —birn, f. spindle-like pear; —bohrer, m. bung-bore; —büche, f. see *Hagebüche*; —draht, m. *Watch-m.* fusée-wire; —dünn, adj. very thin; —flöte, f. see *Spillflöte*; —förmig, adj. spindle-like; *Bot.* fusiform; —gewölbe, n. cylindrical vault; —haßn, m. see *Werkhaßn*; —hemmung, f. *Watch-m.* crown-escapement; fusée-escapement; —holz, n. 1) see —baum; 2) see *Spillenholz*; —lasten, m. T. mandrel-stock; —lester, f. see —presse; —Höbchen, n. *Watch-m.* balance-vice; —leant, n. *Bot.* distaff-thistle (*Atractylis* L.); —lappen, m. pl. *Watch-m.* pallets, nuts; —macher, m. spindle-maker; —müstel, m. *Anat.* see *Spizippenmüstel*; —nietter, m. *Watch-m.* verge-rivet-tool; —pfanne, f. see *Spilling*; —presse, f. screw-press; —rolle, f. spindle-roll; —säule, f. *Archit.* spindle-shaped column; —schnecke, f. *Conch.* whelk; —schnecken, pl. various snails (shells) of a spiral form; —seite, f. see *Spillseite*; —theil, m. †, spinster's part; —treppe, f. winding or cylindrical staircase; —wirtel, m. T. whirl of a spindle; —zapfen, m. pivot, pin of a spindle.

Spin'delig, **Spin'delicht**, adj. spindle-shaped.

* **Spincell'**, (str.) m. (*Fr.*) *Miner.* spinel (le).

* **Spincett'**, (str.) n. (*Ital.*) *Mus.* spinet, virginals (an old keyed instrument).

Spinn'affe, (w.) m. see *Spinnmaffe*.

Spinn'bahn, see *Seilerbahn*.

Spinn'bär, adj. that may be spun, textile.

Spinn'büfme, (w.) f. *Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Hexastylis* L.).

Spinn'ne, (w.) f. 1) *Arach.* spider (animal of the family *Araneæ*); 2) spiteful, venomous person; 3) whim (*Grille*, 4); 4) *provinc.* evening-meeting of country-girls for spinning (*cf.* *Spinnstube*, 2); 5) *Spot.* dug (*Gejänge*).

Spinn'nen, (str.) v. i. tr. 1) to spin; *Tafel* —, to spin, roll to bacco; 2) *fig.* to plot; *Ränke* —, to intrigue; *II. intr.* 1) to spin; 2) to thicken, to become cloudy (of wine and other fluids); 3) to spin round, whirl; 4) coll. to purr (as a cat); *gespinnener* *Tafel*, twisted, prepared, or manufactured to bacco.

Spinn'nen..., in comp. —affe, m. *Zool.* spider-ape (*Atles arachnoïdes* L.); —artig, adj. spider-like, holy-thistle, blessed thistle (*Centaurea benedicta* L.); —fiß, m. *Ichth.* dragonet (*Callionymus* L.); —fächer, m. *Ornith.* spider-catcher (*Arachnoles longirostris* Tem.); —gewebe, n. cobweb, spider's web.

Spinn'nenhaft, see *Spinnenartig*.

Spinn'nen..., in comp. —(weben)hauf, f. *Anat.* arachnoïdes, arachnoid membrane; —fette, f. *Bot.* a kind of burdock (*Lappa tomentosa* L.); —topf, m. 1) spider's bead; 2) *Conch.* spider's murex, spider-shell (*Murex tenuispina* Lam.); 3) *Mar.* crowfoot; —kraut, n. *Bot.* spider-wort (*Tradescantia* L.); —krebß, n. *Crust.* spider crawfish (*Parthenope horrida* L.); —netz, n. see —gewebe; —stecher, m. *Entom.* ichneumon-fly (*Ichneumon*); —stein, m. arachnoolite; —tödter, m. *Entom.* sand-wasp (*Sphez* F.); —webe, f. see —gewebe; —webenartig, adj. *Nat.* arachnoid, *Bot.* cobwebbed, araneous.

Spinn'ner, (str.) m. 1) spinner; 2) see *Milcher*, 2; —lohn, m. 1) spinner's wages.

Spinn'nerci', (w.) f. 1) (the act or practice of) spinning; b) web, tissue (*Gewebe*);

2) spinning establishment, spinning-mill; spin-house. [*Spinnster*]

Spinn'nerin, (w.) f. (female) spinner, **Spinn'nerin**... (*from* *Spinnen*), in comp. —fädig, adj. cobwebbed, cobwebby; —flachß, —hauf, m. flax, hemp dressed for spinning; —frau, f. see *Spinnnerin*; —geschäft, n. spinning trade; —gut, n. see —tabak; —haar, n. spun flax; —haufen, m. spinning hook; —hauf, n. hemp dressed for spinning; —haus, n. 1) spin-house; 2) work-house, house of correction (for lewd women); —hütte, f. spinneret, hut for silk-worms.

Spinn'richt, (w.) f. see *Spinnstube*, 2.

Spinn'richt, (w.) f. see *Spinnenartig*.

Spinn'... (*from* *Spinnen*), in comp. —jungfer, f. see *Wasserjungfer*, 1; —kopf, see *Spinnkopf*; —lappen, m. T. list; —magd, f. spinning maid or servant; —maschine, f. spinning-engine, spinning-jenny; —meister, m. foreman in a spinning-mill; —mühle, f. see *Spinnerei*, 2; —organ, n. see —werkzeug; —rad, n. spinning wheel; —raupe, f. silk-worm; —recht, adj. dressed or prepared for being spun; —roden, m. see *Roden*, 1 & 2; —rodenbüfel, f. *Bot.* see *Spindelbüfel*; —röhren, n. see —werkzeug; —schule, f. spinning school; —seide, f. silk for spinning; —stoff, m. spinor's material; —stube, f. 1) spinning room; spinster's chamber; 2) see *Spinn*, 4; —studenweisheit, f. old woman's philosophy; —stuhl, m. spinning chair; —tabak, m. spun tobacco, twist; —warze, f. *Entom.* spinning-pap, *cf.* —werkzeug; —webe, f. see *Spinnengewebe*; —webenhauf, see *Spinnenhauf*; —weib, n. see —frau; —werkzeug, n. *Entom.* spinner, spinneret (of insects); —wirtel, —wirtel, m. T. whirl; —wolfe, f. wool for spinning.

* **Spinn'de'**, adj. (*Lat.*) 1) *lit.* (l. u.) spinose, thorny; 2) *fig.* difficult, perplexing.

* **Spinn'ozis'mus**, m. (*Lat.*) Spinozism. —

Spinn'ozis't, (w.) m. Spinozist.

Spint, (str.) m. 1) see *Spint*, 1; 2) see *Biene*refresser.

* **Spint'fj'ren**, (w.) v. *intr.* see *Grüßeln*, 2.

* **Spion'**, (str.) m. (*Ital.*) 1) spy; 2) see *Fensterspiegel*, 2. — **Spion'ner**, 1. (w.) v. *intr.* to spy; *II. v. s.* (str.) n. (*Epionie*) *hyfium*, [*str.*] n. system of espionage.

* **Spiräl'**, 1. adj. (*L. Lat.*) spiral; in comp. —eirtel, m. spiral compasses; —fcher, f. 1) (an) spring, main spring of a watch; 2) pl. (an) *Stiffchen* worm-springs; —federfluppe, —gauge, f. *Watch-m.* main-spring vice; —förmig, adj. spiral; —linie, f. spiral, helical line; —pumpe, f. spiral-pump; —zirtel, see —eirtel; *II. S.-e.* (w.) f. see —linie.

* **Spirant'**, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* spirant.

* **Spiritua'fien**, pl. (*Lat.*) spiritual matters or concerns. — **Spiritua'fieren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spiritualise; 2) *Chem.* to raise by distillation. — **Spirituell'**, adj. spiritual; spirited. — **Spiritüß'**, adj. spirituous (of liquors). — **Spirituo'fen**, n. pl. (*Ital.*) spirituous liquors, spirits.

* **Spiritüß** (*not decl.*; pl. coll. [*str.*] *S.-tuffe*), m. (*Lat.*) alcohol, spirit (of wine), fine distilled essence; höchst rectificirter —, proof spirit; in comp. —artig, adj. alcoholic; —geruch, m. smell of spirits; —lampe, f. alcohol-lamp; —waage, f. alcoholimeter; spirit level.

Spi'th, 1. adj. pointed; *Bot. & Miner.* acicular; *cf.* *Spiçig*; —zulaufend, tapering; *Geom.* acute (angle); *cin* *Tau* —maßen, *Mar.* to point a rope; *etwas* nicht — *friegen* können, coll. not to be able to make a thing out; *II. s.* (str.) m. 1) *Zool.* Pomeranian dog; wolf-dog; 2) coll. for *Käufchchen*.

Spi'th'..., in comp. —ahorn, m. *Bot.* Norway-maple, German sugar-maple (*Acer platanoides* L.); —anboß, m. T. rising anvil; —

apfel, *m.* *Pomol.* a kind of winter-apple; —**ar-** better, *m.* rope-maker that makes hut short ropes of a fixed length; —**agt**, *m.* pick-axe; —**bart**, *m.* pointed beard, imperial; —**berg**, *m.* conical mountain, peak; —**beutel**, *m.* *Mill.* holder of wire or coarse cloth; —**beutel**, *m.* *Zool.* ant-eater of New-Holland (*Myrmecobius Waterh.*); —**birne**, *f.* a kind of summer-pear; —**blattern**, *f. pl.* *Med.* chicken-pox; *Archit.-s.* —**bogen**, *m.* pointed arch; —**bogens** fil, *m.* pointed architecture; —**böhrer**, *m. T.* tap-borer, piercer, centre-bit; —**brand**, *m.* mildew affecting the tops of corn- or wheat-ears.

Spißbübe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) thief; pickpocket; sharper, rogue, knave, *slang.* cunning cheat; er sieht wie ein — aus, he has a hang-dog look; 2) *joec.* rogue (*Schelm*); *in comp.* **Spiß** geficht, *n.* hanging or hang-dog-looking face; **Spiß**sprache, *f. cant.* gibberish; **Spiß**streich, *m.* see **Spißbüberei**.

Spißbüberei, (*w.*) *f.* (a piece of) roguery, knavery, foul dealing; roguish trick, robbery. **Spißbübin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (female) sharper; 2) *joec.* (little) rogue (*Schelm*).

Spißbüßig, *adj.* roguish, thievish, knavish, villainous.

Spißcolunne, (*w.*) *f.* *Typ.* tail-page.

Spiße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) point, top, tip; spike; *Mar.* peak (of a sail); 2) nib (of a pen); 3) peak or top (of a hill); extremity, summit, pinnacle, (*also Geom.*) apex; culmination-point; 4) spire (of a tower); 5) *Comm.-s.* **Spiß**, *pl. point.* lace; erzgebirgische **Spiß**, *Dresden* lace; **Spiß**male **Spiß** zum Garniren, edging lace; **äpfel** or **geföppel**te **Spiß**, *n.* pillow or bone-lace; **genähte Spiß**, *n.* point, tape-lace; **applizierte Spiß**, *n.* appliqué lace; **Maßstichen**-**Spiß**, *n.* hobbinnet; **Brabantter Spiß**, *n.* point-lace, points or laces of Brabant; *fig.-s.* 6) head; 7) point (of an epigram, &c.); vor die — fordern, to challenge to fight; **Spiß**en die — bieten, to make head against...; to oppo, resist one; auf die — treten, to push a thing to extreme lengths; to follow out (a principle, &c.) to its extreme conclusions; an der — seiner Wafaffen, at the head of his retainers; sich an die — der Bewegung stellen, *Pol.* to put one's self at the head of the movement.

Spißeisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Stone-cut.*, &c. diamond-pointed punch; pointed chisel; pointing-iron; point.

Spißeis, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (Aust.)* police. **Spißeisen**, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to point a little, to taper.

Spißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to point (stones, piles, &c.), to sharpen; einen **Spißeis** —, to sharpen a pencil; die **Spiße** —, to sharpen or nib a pen; die **Spißen** —, to prick up one's ears; den **Mund** —, to make a (make up one's) mouth; hier bist kein **Mundspitzen**, es muß gebäßen (or gepiffen) sein, *fig.* there is no mincing the matter, out with it; die **Spiße** —, to rough-shoe horses; sich —, *Bot.* to spire; sich — auf (*with Acc.*), *coll.* to hope or wish for, to set one's heart upon...; **gepiff**, *p. a.* *Bot.-s.* fastigate(d); sein **gepiff**, cuspidate(d); auf etwas (*with Acc.*) **gepiff** sein, *coll.* to be anxious or curious to know.

Spißen..., *in comp.* —**ähnlich**, *adj.* lace-like; —**anzug**, *m.* lace-dress; —**arbeit**, *f.* embroidery, pointed needle-work; —**ärmel**, *m.* lace sleeve, sleeve trimmed with lace; —**auff**, *m.* lace head-dress, lace-cap; —**band**, —**bündchen**, *n.* edge-lace, lace-edging; —**besatz**, *m.*, —**befestigung**, *f.*, —**einfatz**, *m.* lace trimming; —**coralle**, *f.* *Polyp.* cellulose reticulate (*Meßporalle*); —**drehband**, *f. T.* control-ribbon; —**grund**, *m.* ground of lace, (genuester) figured or sprigged (hobbin-)net, (glaster) plain (bobbin-)net; —**hälsstuch**, *n.* lace-neckkerchief; —**handel**, *m.* lace-trade; —**hünd-**

ler, *m.* lace-merchant; laceman; —**hünd**, *n.* laced shirt; —**liffen**, *n.* cushion on which lace is made; —**kleid**, *n.* lace dress; —**klöppel**, *m.* lace-hobbin; —**klöppler**, *m.* lace-maker; —**klöpplerin**, *f.* lace-maker, lace-woman; —**kragen**, *m.* lace-collar; lace-tucker; —**frau**, *m.* see —**handel**; —**krone**, *f. Herald.* pierced or radial crown; —**manfchetten**, *f. pl.* lace(d) cuffs; —**modell**, —**muster**, *n.* pattern of lace; —**schleier**, *m.* lace-veil; —**seide**, *f.* blond-silk; —**stich**, *m.* point or stitch of lace.

Spißente, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* see **Spißschwanz** 1.

Spißen..., *in comp.* —**tuch**, *n.* lace handkerchief; —**wert**, *n.* points, laces; —**wirter**, *m.* lace-maker; —**zwirn**, *m.* fine twisted thread for hone-lace.

Spiße..., *in comp.* —**feile**, *f.* taper-file, sharp file; —**findig**, *adj.* cunning, subtle, nice; crafty, keen; —**finigkeit**, *f.* cunning(ness), subtlety, refinement, craftiness; quirk; —**finger**, *m. provinc.* see **Zeigefinger**; —**flache Spiße**, *T.* taper-flat file; —**flosser**, *m. pl.* *Nat.* fishes with pointed or spinous fins, acanthopterygians; —**fötte**, *f.* *Mus.* spindle-formed pipe; —**gefchoß**, *n.* see —**fügel**; —**gespann**, *n.* tandem; —**gewölbe**, *n.* *Archit.* ogive-vault; —**glas**, *n.* 1) glass with a long foot (flute or funnel); 2) see **Spißglaß**; —**hade**, —**haue**, *f.* pick-axe; —**hafer**, *m.* see **Wildhafer**; —**haken**, *m. T.* 1) curved rasp; 2) point-tool; —**hammer**, *m.* pick-hammer; —**harfe**, *f.* wire-harp; —**hirsch**, *m. Sport.* young stag getting its first horns; —**hund**, *m.* see **Spiß**, II. 1; —**hut**, *m.* 1) pointed hat; 2) *f.* *fig.* informer, traitor.

Spißig, *I. adj.* pointed, sharp, poignant, acute (angle, &c.); keen; —**zulaufend**, tapering; II. **Spißigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* pointedness; sharpness, &c., poignancy.

Spiße..., *in comp.* —**egel**, *m.* pointed cone; *Bot.-s.* —**keimend**, *adj.* monocotyledonous; —**lee**, *m.* white mountain trefoil (*Trifolium montanum* L.); —**lette**, *f.* little clot-bur, lesser burdock (*Xanthium* L.); —**linge**, *f.* chip-hlade, spear-point; —**solben**, *m.* T. pointed copper-bit; —**topf**, *m.* 1) pointed or long head; 2) *fig.* long-headed fellow, subtle, shrewd, crafty person; —**töppig**, *adj.* 1) having a pointed head; 2) *fig.* long-headed, crafty, cunning; —**fügel**, *f.* pointed or conical hullat; —**lerche**, *f. Ornith.* tree-pipit (*Arthroporvetus Bochst.*); —**maul**, *n.* mouth that ends in a point; —**manß**, *f.* *Zool.* common shrew-mouse (*Sorex araneus* L.); —**meißel**, *m.* see —**eisen**; —**muschel**, *f. Conch.* stone-borer (*Steinbohrer*); —**nabel**, *f.* see **Nadelfisch**, 2; —**name**, *m.* nickname; —**nase**, *f.* 1) pointed nose; 2) a species of pike (*Mormyrus oxyrhynchus* Geoffr.); —**nastig**, *adj.* having a pointed nose; —**nuß**, *f.* aquatic nut; —**pfahl**, *m.* *Archit.* foundation pile; —**perle**, *n. cont.* jade; —**pfloß**, *m.* *Mar.* splicing-rod; —**pinfel**, *m.* fine hair-pencil; —**poden**, see —**blattern**; —**rad**, *n. T.* wheel of a pin-maker's grinding-mill; —**rede**, *f.* sharp, hitting speech; —**reim**, *m.* epigram; —**ring**, *m. T.* grinding-mill of pin-makers; —**röhrchen**, *n.* *Gun-sm.* tail-pipe (of a gun); —**ruthe**, *f.* see **Spiße ruthe**; —**säule**, *f.* obelisk, pyramid; —**säulig**, *adj.* spiry; pyramidal; —**schnause**, *f.* *Ichth.* see —**nase**, 2; —**schnecke**, *f.* *Conch.* trumpet-shell (Rinhorn, 2); —**schwanz**, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* pintail (**Spißente**); 2) *Ichth.* hair-tail (*Trichurus lepturus* L.); —**spann**, *m.* see —**geßpann**; —**stahl**, *m. T.* point-tool; —**streine**, *m. pl.* diamond points or sparks; —**stichel**, *m. T.* spit-sticker (*Toll.*), *cf.* **Grabstichel**; —**stüdel**, *m. T.* a small block on which pin-makers file their wire; —**thurm**, *m.* spire, spiry turret; —**welde**, *f.* see **Korbwelde**; —**winder**, *m. T.* wimble; taper-anger; —**winkelig**, *adj. Geom.* acute-angular, acute-angled (triangle, &c.); —**wort**, *n.* biting, sarcastic,

piquant word; —**zahn**, *m.* *Anat.* sharp-pointed tooth, eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —**zange**, *f.* *Horol.* pendulum-pliers.

Splische, (*w.*) *f.* splinter, spliver.

Splischen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to split, cleave; **Splischer** —, to refine copper; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to split, crack.

Splische..., *in comp.* —**herd**, —**ofen**, *m.* furnace for roasting and refining copper; —**spitzer**, *n.* black-copper; —**meister**, *m.* refiner of black copper; —**messer**, *n.* splitting-knife; —**tiegel**, *m.* refining crucible.

Splischig, *adj.* easy to cleave or split.

* **Splendib**, *adj. (Lat.)* 1) shining, very bright; showy, pompous, splendid; 2) *fam. a)* liberal, generous; *b)* *Typ.* wide, far asunder; (*den Satz*) —**halten**, *Typ.* to drive out. **Splische**, **Splischen**, see **Splische** *rc.*

Splischegang, *n.* *Ship-b.* steeler.

Splitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* sap, sap-wood, alburnum; 2) iron pin, forelock (of a holt); —**bolzen**, *n.* forelock-holt; —**gat**, *n.* eye in a forelock-bolt.

Spliß, *I. (str.) m. (L. u.)* cleft; II. *in comp.* —**cröben**, *pl.* split peas; *Mar.-s.* —**gang**, see **Splischegang**; —**hammer**, *m.* splicing hammer, fid-hammer; —**horn**, *n.* —**pfloß**, *m.* splicing fil; —**knoten**, *m.* bend. *Iscaef.*

Spliffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to splice; to **Spliffen**, *adj.* having fissures.

Spliffung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* splice; **doppelte** —, *ent* or *right*-splice.

Splittter, (*str.*) *m.* splinter, splint, shiver;

(*Knochen*) —**scale**, exfoliation. **Splittterbörse**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Splittterbörse**.

Splittterig, *adj.* splintery; shivery.

Splittterohle, (*w.*) *f.* splint-coal.

Splitttern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein & haben*) to shiver (to pieces); to splint, splinter, split; II. *tr.* to break or divide into splinters; to shatter, shiver.

Splittter..., *in comp.* —(*faßer*)**nacht**, *adj. coll.* stark naked; —**nein**, see **Spaunen**; —**riden**, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to censure, to carp, cavil at, to find fault with, to judge minutely and uncharitably; —**richter**, *m.* censorious critic, fault-finder, carper; —**schloß**, *n.* splinter-padlock; —**toß**, *adj. coll.* stark-mad; —**zange**, *f.* *Surg.* pincers for extracting pieces of hones, &c.

Splitt..., *in comp.* —**fish**, *m.* split stock-fish; —**flagge**, *f.* *Mar.* pendant, pennant; —**hammer**, *m.* claw-hammer; —**holz**, *n.* lath-wood. **Splittter**, see **Spliffen**.

* **Spondäus**, (*pl. [w.]* **Spondäen**) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Vers.* spondee; **Spondäus**, *adj.* spondai (al).

* **Sponde**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) bedstead.

Sponfalb, *n.* calf just weaned.

Sponning, (*str.*) *f. provinc. (L. G.)* foi

Sponning.

* **Sponstren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) *fam.* to gallant, gallivant.

* **Spondän**, *adj. (Lat.)* spontaneous.

Spor, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* mould; —**cl**, *n.* addled egg; —**fleck**, *n.* reddish spot on paper.

Spor..., *in comp.* see **Spor...**, *in comp.*

* **Sporaden**, *pl. (Gr.) Geogr. & Astr.* Sporades. — **Sporadisch**, *adj. Med.* sporadic.

Sporäpfel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) white, wild service-(berry)-tree and its fruit (*Sorbus aria* Crtz.); 2) wild service-(berry)-tree and its fruit (*Eschbeckbaum*, 1).

* **Sporco**, (*Ital.*) *Comm.* see **Brutto**.

* **Sporre**, (*w.*) *f. (Gr.) Bot.* spore; **Sporre**, *n.* sporangium; **Sporrezeugend**, *adj.* sporiferous.

Sporrenschid, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Sporrenschid**;

2) *Bot. a)* ross-wort (*Galium cruciatum* L.);

b) cruciate gentian (*Gentiana cruciata* L.).

Sporrenschid, see **Sporrenschid**.

Sporrer, (*str.*) *m.* spurrier, spur-maker.

Spür'gel, (str.) *m. Bot.* epurry (Sparf).
Spurt, Spur'tel, (str.) *m. provinc. dross.*
 scum. [(Eperberbaum).]

Spür'ling, (str.) *m. Bot.* service-tree
Spurn, (str.) *pl. gener.* Sporn'en or Sporn'en
m. 1) spur; 2) fig. incentive, stimulus;
 dem Pferde die Spornen geben, see Spornen, 1;
 mit den Spornen verwunden, to spur-gall; sich
 (Dat.) die Spornen verdienen, fig. to win or deserve
 one's spurs; einen — (zu viel) haben, see
 Spornen.

Spurn..., in comp. —ammer, *f.* —fint,
m. Ornith. lark-bunting (*Plectrophanes M. &*
W.); —hume, *f.* see Ritterfphen.

Sporn'en, (v.) *v. tr. 1)* to spur, to clap or
 set spurs (to give the spur) to a horse); 2)
 to gird with spurs; geporn't, *p. a. Bot.* calcare-
 rate; gefieftelt und geporn't, booted and
 spurred.

Sporn'..., in comp. —flügler, *m. Ornith.*
 spur-wing (Chirurg, 2); —fuß, —fuß, *m. Ornith.*
Ornith. spurred cuckoo (*Centropus Ill.*); —
 fische, *m. pl. Nat. foot* with spurs (of some
 birds); —feger, *n.* spur-leather, strap for a
 spur; —rädchen, *n.* rowel; —riemen, *m.* spur-
 leather; —stättig, *adj.* made restive by spur-
 ring, over-spurred; —stich, *m.* spur-gall;
 —streiß, *adv. coll.* with great speed, full
 speed or drive; quickly, immediately.

Sporn'tel, (v.) *f. fee, gener.* Sporn-, *pl.* per-
 quisites, *loc.* pickings.

Sporn'teln, (v.) *v. intr.* to yield perquisites.
Sporn'telge, (v.) *f.* rates of fees.

* **Sporn'teln**, (v.) *v. intr.* to levy fees.

Spott, (str.) *m. 1)* mockery, derision, scoff,
 scorn; 2) laughing-stock; 3) disgrace;
 4) *coll.* see —geld; 5) *, jest, sport; — mit
 etwas treiben, to make a mock of, to make
 sport with; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den
 — nicht sorgen, he who loses is sure to be
 laughed at.

Spott'... (from Spott & Spotten), in
 comp. —benennung, *f.* see —name; —bild,
n. caricature; —billig, *adj. coll.* very cheap, *coll.*
 dirt or dog-cheap; —droffel, *f. Ornith.* mock-
 ing-bird (*Mimus polyglottus* Boie).

Spöttel', (w.) *f.* mockery, gibe, jeering.
Spötteln, (w.) *v. intr.* (with über [& Acc.]) to
 jeer, gibe (at), to banter, rally, treat with
 irony.

Spotten, (w.) *v. († tr. & intr.)* (with Gen.
 or über [& Acc.]) to mock, scoff, rail, jeer,
 laugh (at), to banter, deride, scorn, quiz,
 ridicule; to trifle (with); after Beschreibung —,
 to beggar description.

Spöt'ter, (str.) *m.*, **Spöt'terin**, (w.) *f.*
 mocker, derider, scoffer, &c.

Spöt'terei', (w.) *f.* mockery, derision, scoff.

Spott'... (from Spott & Spotten), in
 comp. —gebilde, *n.* caricature; —gebot, *n.* ex-
 ceedingly low offer; —gebur't, *f.* (*Göthe*,
Faust I. 16:) du —gebur't von Dred und Feuer!
 thou vile abortion of filth and fire! (*stronger*
than Mißgeburt, 2); —gedicht, *n.* satire, satiri-
 cal poem; —geist, *m.* see Spöt'ter; —geschlechter,
n. mocking laughter; —geld, *n. coll.* very low
 price, trifling sum, trifle; um ein —geld kaufen,
 to have at (or to buy a thing) a dead barg-
 ain; um ein —geld verkaufen, to sell at ruin-
 ous or under-prices (wares).

Spöt'tisch, **Spöt'tlich**, *adj.* mocking, scoff-
 ing, &c. cf. Spotten; ironical, scornful, dis-
 dainful.

Spott'... (from Spott & Spotten), in
 comp. —lieb, *n.* satirical air or song; —loß,
n. ironical praise; —lust, *f.* love of ridicule
 or bantering, mocking spirit; —lustig, *adj.*
 fond of ridicule or bantering; —maul, *n. coll.*
 see Spöt'ter; —nachahmung, —nachbildung, *f.*
 ridiculous imitation, parody; —name, *n.* nick-
 name, sobriquet; —preis, *m.* see —geld; —rede,
f. irony; —schrift, *f.* satire, lampoon; —schrift-

steller, *m.* satirist; —sprache, *f.* ironical lan-
 guage; irony; —vogel, *m. 1) Ornith.* mock-
 ing-bird (—droffel); 2) *fig.* quizzor, quiz, mock-
 er; —weise, *adv.* mockingly, ironically, in
 derision; —wenig, *adj.* very little; —witz, *m.*
 earcasm; —wohlfeil, see —billig.

Sprach'... (from Sprache), in comp. —
 ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language; —art,
adj. poor in words; —armut(h), *f.* poverty of
 words; —bau, *m.* constitution of a language;
 —bote, *m.* speaker in a board of artisans.

Sprache, (w.) *f.* 1) speech; utterance; 2)
 delivery, voice, *, accents; 3) language,
 tongue; 4) dialect; 5) mode of speech, style,
 diction, parlance; etwas zur — bringen,
 to make (something) a subject of conversation,
 to bring under discussion, to introduce, start,
 or broach, *coll.* to bring up (a subject); zur
 —kommen, to be made the subject of conver-
 sation, &c., to be spoken of, discussed, or exam-
 ined; mit der — nicht heraus wollen, to
 mince matters; er wollte mit der — nicht her-
 aus, he would not speak out; heraus mit der
 —! out with it! speak out!

Sprach'... (from Sprache), in comp. —
 eigenheit, —eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity
 of language, idiom, idiotism; —fähig, *adj.*
 capable of speaking, of having a language;
 —fähigkeit, *f.* 1) faculty of speech, power of
 utterance; 2) faculty, talent for languages;
 —feger, *m. cont.* purist; —fehler, *m.* incon-
 gruity of speech; grammatical fault or error;
 slip of the tongue; —fenster, *n.* grate, lat-
 tice-window (in a munnery); —fertigkeit, *f.*
 volubility, gift for languages; —forstler, *m.*
 linguist, philologist; —forschung, —gelehr-
 samkeit, *f.* philology; —gebrauch, *m.* usage
 or custom of a language; —gelehrte, *m.*
 grammarian, philologist, linguist; —gemein-
 sel, —gewirr, —gemisch, *n.* mixture or con-
 fusion of languages; —genie, *n.* one who has
 the gift of languages; —gesetz, *n.* law or rule
 of speech; law or rule of a language; —ge-
 wölbe, *n.* vaulted building constructed for
 acoustic purposes; —gitter, *n.* see —fenster;
 —grübele', *f.* hypercriticism in language; —
 hüffel, *n. loc. for* Abtritt 2, bb); —karte, *f.* map
 of languages; —kennt, *m.* person thoroughly
 acquainted with a language, grammarian,
 linguist; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* philology,
 philological or grammatical learning or
 knowledge, linguistics; —kundig, *adj.* learned
 in grammar; versed in languages or philo-
 logy; —kundige, *m.* philologist, linguist;
 grammarian; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* grammar;
 science of languages; —lehrer, *m. 1)* gram-
 marian; 2) teacher of a language.

Sprach'lich, *adj.* relating to language, lin-
 gual; s-e Verwandtschaft, lingual affinity.

Sprach'los, *I. adj.* speechless; *II. S-f.*
 fei't, (w.) *f.* speechlessness, loss of speech.

Sprach'... (from Sprache), in comp. —
 nützig, *adj.* conforming (*adv.* conformably) to
 the genius, or rules of a language, cf. —richtig;
 —meister, *m.* see —lehrer; —menger, *m.* person
 that introduces foreign words into a language;
 —mennung (*Grimm*, *WB.* XXVIII), —men-
 gerei', —mischerei', *f.* the (act or practice of)
 introducing foreign words into a language,
 confounding of language; —neuerer, *m.* neo-
 logist; —neuerung, *f.* 1) neology; 2) neo-
 logism; —organ, *n.* organ of speech; —recht,
 see —richtig; —regel, *f.* see —gesetz; —reinheit,
 reinigkeit, *f.* purity of language; —reiuiger,
m. purist; —reinigung, *f.* act of purifying a
 language; —reinigungssucht, *f.* purism; —rich-
 tig, *adj.* correct in language, grammatical;
 —richtigkeit, *f.* correctness of speech, gram-
 matical correctness; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.*
Acoust. speaking-trumpet; speaking-tube,
 speaking-pipe; acoustic instrument; Jemand's
 —rohr sein, *fig.* to be a person's mouth-piece;

—schatz, *m. 1)* richness or fund of a lan-
 guage; 2) (*title of a comprehensive lexicographi-
 cal, or similar work*) treasury, storehouse, re-
 pository; —schmeier, *m.* grammatical blunder,
 solecism; —schule, *f.* school of languages;
 —selig, *adj.* talkative; —stun, *m.*, —talent, *n.*
 gift of tongues; —stamm, *m.* tribe or stock
 of languages; —studium, *n.* linguistic study;
 —thümlich, *adj.* linguistic; —trichter, *m.* see
 —rohr; —übung, *f.* grammatical exercise;
 —unreinigkeit, *f.* barbarism; —unterricht, *m.*
 instruction in a language; —verbesserer, *m.*
 reformer of a language; —verbesserung, *f.*
 reforming of a language; —verderber, *m.*
 corruptor of a language; —vermögen, *n.* see
 —fähigkeit, 1; —verwirrung, *f.* 1) or —verun-
 reinigung, see —menger; 2) see —gemein-
 sel; —weise, *f.* manner of speaking, dialect, idiom;
 —werkzeug, *n.* organ of speech; —widrig, *adj.*
 contrary to the rules of a language, ungram-
 matical; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of lan-
 guage, philology; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprang, (str.) *m. (l. u.)* shower of rain.

Sprang'tel, (w.) *f.* Mar. small channel
 (Priel, 1).

Spratt, (str.) *m. (Oken, l. u.)* see Sprotte.

Sprech'art, (w.) *f.* mode of speech, man-
 ner of speaking; dialect.

Sprech'bär, *adj.* 1) utterable, pronounce-
 able; 2) to be spoken with or seen, visible.

Sprech'en, (str.) *v. I. intr. & tr. 1)* to speak;
 to talk (mit Einem, to one); 2) to say; ist das
 der Mann, von welchem Sie sprachen? is that
 the man you were speaking of? nicht gut auf
 Einem zu — sein, to bear one ill-will, or a
 grudge; der Wein spricht aus ihm, die re, it
 is the wine that speaks in him, you, &c.; das
 spricht für sich seine Unschuld, this goes far
 to prove his innocence; gut or nicht gut zu
 — sein, to be well or ill humoured; er läßt mit
 sich —, 1. he is easy to be spoken to, he is
 easy of access; 2. he listens to reason;
coll. he is open to a bargain (*cf.* Handeln I.);
 ist er zu —? is he disengaged? er ist nicht
 zu —, he is not to be seen (spoken to);
 ich bin für Niemand zu —, I am at home to
 none; in einer Sache —, to speak, to give
 one's opinion on a matter; — Sie mit
 (zu) mir oder mit (zu) meinem Bruder? do
 you speak to me, or to my brother? sie —
 nicht mit einander, they are not on speaking
 terms; wir sprachen über verschiedene Gegen-
 stände, we talked upon several subjects; ich
 werde morgen mit einem berühmten Künstler
 darüber —, I shall speak to a celebrated artist
 about it to-morrow; man spricht stark davon,
 it is a thing much talked of; die ganze Stadt
 spricht davon, it is the talk of the whole
 town; man spricht nicht davon, there is no
 talk of it; es spricht nicht zu seinen Gunsten,
 it does not argue in his favour; zum Herzen
 —, to appeal to the heart; zum Sprechen ähn-
 lich, strikingly like; ein Gebet —, to say
 prayers; ein Urtheil —, to give, pass, or pro-
 nounce sentence; frei, los, schuldig —, see
 Freisprechen, Rechtsprechen, Schuldig erkennen.

II. refl. sich müde —, to talk till one is
 tired; sich um den Kopf —, to lose one's head
 (life) for talking too freely; es spricht sich
 herum, it becomes common talk; eine f-de
 Ähnlichkeit, a striking likeness or resemblance.

Sprech'er, (str.) *m.*, **Sprech'erin**, (w.) *f.*
 speaker.

Sprech'..., in comp. —gesang, *m.* Mus.
 recitative; —stunde, *f.* speaking-hour; office-
 hour; —sucht, *f.* see Redseligkeit; —werk, *n.*
 see Mundwerk; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprece, (w.) *f.* 1) *Vel.* malanders; 2)
 (or Spreche, Spruene) provinc. starling
 (Staar, 1).

Spreif, **Spreif'fel**, (str.) *m. 1)* a skewer;
 splint, stick, chip; b) prop; c) ladder-step,

round; 2) *Mar.* small wainscot; 3) *Sport.* antler.

Sprei'keln, Sprei'ken, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to gallop off; 2) see *Sprei'gen*; 3) see *Sprei'gen*.

Sprei'k... in comp. —feder, f. Horol. spring (in a clock) to stop the rapid motion of the wheels; —*hafen, m. T.* hook for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

Spreit, (str.) n. see *Spreit*; —*bede, f. provinc.* coverlet, counterpane.

Sprei'te, (w.) f. the state of being spread; auf *der* — *liegen, to* be spread out (of flax).

Sprei'ten, (w.) v. intr. see *Sprei'gen*.

Sprei'ten, (w.) v. tr. to spread, extend.

Sprei't... in comp. —garn, n. fishing-net; —*lage, f.* layer (of earth); —*tegel, n. see* *Sprei'tegel*. [2] stretcher.

Sprei'ze, (w.) f. 1) T. prop, shore, stay;

Sprei'zen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spread open, spread asunder; to sprawl out; to skower; 2) to stretch open; die *Stiße* aneinander —, to take strides, to straddle; 3) to prop, shore; II. *refl.* 1) to sprawl (one's self) out; to strut; 2) see *Spränzen*, 2; 3) (*with* *nist*) to boast (of), to plume one's self (on).

Spreiz'holtz, (str., pl. S-hölzer) n. brace.

Spreiz'ig, adj. 1) stretching, spreading; 2) boasting, bragging.

Spreng'arbeit, (w.) f. Min. the operation of shooting and blasting. [blown up.

Spreng'bar, adj. that may be burst or **Spreng'...** in comp. —(*bohr*)*loch, n. Min.* blast-hole (*Bohrloch*); —*büchse, f. Gunn.* petard; —*büffel, m. see* *wedel*; —*draht, n. Chem.* neck-breaker. [&c.

Spreng'e, (w.) f. the (act of) sprinkling

Spreng'eisen, (str.) n. Glass-m. &c. crack-ing-ring. [2] diocese; district.

Spreng'el, (str.) m. 1) sprinkling-mop;

Spreng'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to make (one) run about; *b)* to spring, start (game); aneinander —, to disperse; 2) *a)* to cause to burst, to cause to break; to burst open; to spring, blow up, blast (a rock), to discharge (a mine); to force (a door); *b)* *T.* to crack (glass); 3) to sprinkle, scatter, water; 4) *T.* die geprenge Brücke, girder-bridge; die gehängte und geprenge Brücke, strut-and truss-framed bridge (*cf.* *Sprengwerk*); einen Ball im Billard —, to spring a ball; ein Pferd über einen Graben —, to dash or leap a horse over a ditch; die Bank (im Spiele) —, to break the bank; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to gallop; to ride full speed, to dash; to leap; 2) (*aux. haben*) to sprinkle, &c.; geprenget, *p. a. Herald.* spread (wings, &c.).

Spreng'... (*from Sprengen*), in comp. —*saß, m.* sprinkling tub; —*gabel, f. Lock-sm.* forked turn-screw; —*geschöß, n.* explosive missile; —*glas, n.* anaclastic glass; —*graben, m., —grube, f.* mine; —*gräber, m.* miner, pioneer; —*kanne, f. see* *Stiefelkanne*, 2; —*farren, m.* sprinkling-machine; —*teffel, m. Rom. Cath.* holy water-pot; —*kiste, f.* powder-chest; —*lothe, f. Glass-m., &c.* cracking-coal; —*löf-fen, m. see* *trichter*; —*flugel, f.* bomb, shell, petard; —*ladung, f.* ammunition or charge for blasting; —*loch, n. see* *bohrloch*; —*ma-schine, f.* machine used in blasting; —*maß, f.* thin scattered mast for hogs in a forest; —*öl, n. Chem.* nitroglycerine; —*pinfel, m. 1)* sprinkling-brush; 2) *Book-b.* marbling-brush; —*putzer, n.* blasting- or miner's powder; —*raquete, f. Mil.* Congreve-rocket; —*schuß, m.* (blasting-)shot; —*steine, m. pl.* blasted stones; —*strebe, f. Archit.* strut-(beam), strut-brace; —*stiel, n.* petard; —*tonne, f.* powder-barrel; —*trichter, m.* rose of a watering-pot.

Spreng'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c.; a springing, blowing up, explosion; 2) *Burld.* (eines Sprengwerks) camber.

Spreng'... (*from Sprengen*), in comp. —*wage, f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); —*wagen, m. see* *farren*; —*wasser, n. 1)* water for sprinkling; 2) see *Weißwasser*; —*wedel, m.* sprinkling brush, sprinkle; —*wert, n. Carp., &c.* strut-frame; —*wisch, m.* sprinkling-mop.

Spreng'el, (str.) m. 1) *Sport.* springe, snare, gin, noose; 2) speckle, spot; —*bein, n. 1)* crooked leg; 2) bandy legs.

Spreng'elig, adj. party-coloured, speckled, spotted; pied.

Spreng'eln, (w.) v. tr. to speckle, spot; geprenkeltes Papier, splash-paper.

Spreuz, (str.) m., Spreuz'e, (w.) f. merlin (*Mreiz*).

Spreuz, s. I. f. chaff; II. in comp. —*artig,*

Spreuz'ig, adj. chaffy; *Bot.* paleaceous; —*ästchen, pl.* raments; —*ästig, adj.* ramentaceous; —*büßchen, n.* palea; —*blättrig, adj.* paleaceous; —*stume, f. Bot.* chaff-weed (*Xeranthemum* L.); —*regen, m.* drizzling rain; —*sack, m.* chaff-bag; straw-bed; —*stein, m. Miner.* paranthine, scapolite; —*tragenb, ulf. Bot.* paleaceous, chaffy.

Spreuz'wort, (str., pl. S-wörter) n. proverb, adage, by-word, saying; apophthegm; Spreuzwörter in Wilsen (*S-wörter-Zusammen-*

Spiel, n.), acting of charades.

Spreuz'würtsch, adj. proverbial.

Spreuz'el, (str.) n. provinc. spot, speckle.

Spreuz'el, (str.) n. T. 1) hoop, tilt; 2) reop-work of a wall or ceiling.

Spreuz'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tilt, to provide with tilts; 2) see *Verahren*.

Spreuz'el... in comp. —tuch, m. tilt, awning; —*wagen, m.* tilt waggon.

Spreuz'el, (w.) f. see *Spreuz'e*.

Spreuz'el, (str.) m. 1) see *Spreuz*; 2) *Sport.* antler.

Spreuz'eln, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

Spreuz, (str.) n. Mar-s. sprit; in comp. —*block, m., —holz, n.* sheet-block; —*egel, n.* sprit-sail; —*tau, n.* sprit-sail rope; —*wurft, f.* futtock-staff.

Sprung, (str.) m. 1) spring; gush (of water); 2) *Mar-s.* sheer of a ship's deck; — auf dem Antertou, spring; ein Schiff das viel hat, a round-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit nicht zu viel —, a moon-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit zu wenig —, a strait-sheered ship; 3) see *Sprungflut*.

Sprung'... (*from Sprung, s. & Sprengen, v.*), in comp. —*anker, m.* a kedger or small anchor; —*auf, m. & n. 1)* cork-tumbler; 2) *Bot. provinc.* may-lily (*Maiblume*); —*beden, n.* basin of a fountain; —*beine, pl. Entom.* saltatory legs (hind-legs) of insects; —*bock, m. Zool.* springer antelope, spring-buck (*Antelope euchore* Forster); —*bret, n.* spring-board; —*brunnen, m.* (artificial) fountain, well-spring, jet.

Sprung'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to leap, jump, skip, spring, to vault (on a horse, &c.); to bound; — und aus-schlagen, to plunge (of horses); 2) to spout, gush, issue (from a fountain); 3) to burst, crack, break suddenly, to chap; to snap, break (as a string, &c.); 4) to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); vom Pferde —, to leap from a horse, to alight; in die Augen —, 1. to strike the eye; 2. *fig.* to be obvious; — nullen, *fig. coll.* to belost, to go, to fall; — lassen, 1. to set (a water-work) going; to play (the water); 2. to spring (a mine); 3. *coll.* to spend; über die Klinge — lassen, to put to the sword; der s-de Punkt, salient point.

Sprung'er, (str.) m. (S-in, [w.] f.) 1) leaper, jumper; *cont.* hopper; 2) *Gann.* knight (at chess); 3) *Mammal.* see *Brounfisch & Del-*

phin, 1; 4) see *Sprungmaße*; 5) see *Sprungmaße*; 6) see *Sprunghengst, Springachse*; 7) sheep affected with the staggers; 8) see *Sprung-schellen, Handstücke*.

Sprungerei, (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice of) leaping, jumping, &c.

Sprung'... (*from Sprengen*), in comp. —*aden, m.* glass-thread hardened in cold water; —*feder, f.* elastic spring; —*fiß, m. Ichth.* a kind of flying-fish (*Exocoetus exilis* Bl.); —*flut, f.* spring-tide; —*fuß, m. Nat.* foot for leaping, saltatory foot; —*garn, n. see* *wand*; —*glas, n.* anaclastic glass; —*gurte, f. see* *Eisegurte*; —*hater, m.* stallion-oats; —*hahn, m. provinc. see* *Grashüpfer*; —*hale, m. Zool.* jumping-hare (*Pedetes caffer* Pall.); —*hengst, m.* stallion; —*höter, n. pl. Weav., &c.* jacks; —*insfeld, m. coll.* a giddy fellow, touch-and-go; romp, hoidein; —*läser, f. Entom.* leaping beetle, elater (*Elater* L.); —*losben, m.* Bologna-phial; —*fürner, pl. Pharm.* seeds of caper-spurge, the less cataputia seeds; —*frast, f.* elasticity; —*träufig, adj.* elastic; —*frucht, n. Bot. 1)* caper-spurge (*Euphorbia Lathyrus* L.); 2) touch-me-not (*Impatiens noli tangere* L.); 3) raster-oil plant (*Ricinus communis* L.); —*treffe, f. Bot.* hairy lady's-smock (*Cardamine hirsuta* L.); —*fürbiß, m. see* *gurte*; —*taut, f.* art of vaulting or leaping; —*lade, f. Org.* wind-chest (*Wind-lade*); —*lute, f. Mar.* (cap-)sentinel; —*made, f. 1)* *Entom.* jumper (*Rüßmaße*); 2) *Helminth.* maw-worm, threadworm (*Ascaris vermicularis* L.); —*mauß, f. Zool.* jumping-mouse (*Jerboa, Dipus sagitta* Gm.); —*ochs, m.* bull kept for breeding; —*osferd, n. see* *hengst*; —*quell, m., —quelle, f.* fountain, spring, well; —*ratte, f. see* *mauß*; —*röhre, f.* jet-pipe (of a fountain); —*ruthe, f.* a kind of fox-trap; —*saue, m. see* *frucht*; —*scharnier, n. T.* jump-point; —*schloß, n.* spring-lock; —*schwanz, m. Entom.* spring-tail (*Podara* L.); —*seil, n.* skipping-rope; —*stod, m.* leaping-pole; *po; Mar-s.* —*stropp, m.* stirrup; —*tau, n.* spring; —*thier, n. see* *hase*; —*wand, f. Sport.* leap-net; —*wanze, f. Entom.* leaping-bug (*Halticus pallicornis* F.); —*wasser, n.* spring-water; water-spout; —*wette, f. Bot.* crack-willow (*Brußweide*); —*wurm, m. Helminth.* thread-worm, maw-worm, pin-worm (*Oxyuris vermicularis* L.); —*wurzel, f. Bot. 1)* see *frucht*, 1; 2) tuffed horse-shoe-vetch (*Hippocrepis comosa* L.); —*zeit, f. 1)* see *flut*; 2) coupling-time.

Sprung, see *Spreuz*.

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Sprung'... (*from Spritzen*), in comp. —*sicht, f. Stud. slang.* a drive out in the country (for convivial purposes); —*fiß, m. Ichth.* a species of squamipennis (*Cheimon rostratus* L.); —*fled, m.* splash; —*gebändere, n. see*

—fuchen; —gurte, *f. see* Eßelsgurte; —fanne, *f. watering-pot*; —fuchen, *m. spouted cake, fritter*; —fleder, *n. splashing or splash-leather (of a coach)*; —fuch, *n. see* Blafeloch; —mittel, *n. injection; clyster*; —mudel, *f. vermicelli*; —röhren, *n. pipe of a clyster*; —röhre, *f. 1) syringe; 2) Val. nostril (of dolphins, &c.)*; —wall, *m. see* Himffisch; —wedel, *sprinkling-brosh*; —wurf, *m. see* —bewurf; —wurf, *m. Echm. tube-worm, tuhmlar holothure (Hothuria tubulosa L.)*.

Sproß, (*str.*) *m. Entom. cade-worm*; —aas, *n. Entom. may-fly (Stöcherfliege)*; —(el)weide, **Sprüch'el** or **Sprüdelweide**, *f. see* Springmeide.

Sprüde, *I. adj. 1) brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; chapped (skin, lips)*; 2) *fig. cold, reserved; shy, coy, demure; stubborn; II. f. 1) (decl. like adj.) coy, demure person; prude; 2) (w.) for Sprüdigkeit. [phureous lead.*

Sprüd'etz, (*str.*) *n. Miner. striated snl-Sprüdigkeit (l. u.: Sprüdh'ei)*, (*w.*) *f. 1) brittleness; fig-s. 2) disobedient behavior, reserve; 3) coyness, demureness, prudery.*

A. Sprafz, (*str.*) *m. Spröffe*, (*w.*) *m. & f. 1) Bot. sprig, shoot, sprout; 2) fig. scion, offspring, descendant; 3) Sport. antler, see Ende, 2. b.*

B. Spraffe, (*w.*) *f. 1) a) step, spar, round (of a ladder), rundle; b) peg (of a peg-ladder); c) har, rung (of the beam of a windmill); d) rundle (of a cart-rack); 2) Join. &c. small cross-bar (of a window-frame) between the panes, cf. Fensterprosse, Fensterkreuz; 3) freckle (Sommerprosse).*

Sproffen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to sprout, shoot, spring, bud, germinate, burgeon; 2) fig. to spring, descend from.*

Sproffen..., *in comp. —bier, n. Brew. spruce-beer; —bildung, f. Physiol., Bot., or Zool. gemmparous reproduction; —essenz, f. Spruce-wine; Bot-s. —fidite, f. hemlock-spruce (Abies Canadensis L.); —fohl, m. sprouts; —nelte, f. proliferous pink (Dianthus proflifer L.); —tanne, f. see —fidite.*

Sproffer, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) Ornith. (Sproffvögel, m.) Hungarian nightingale, great nightingale, bastard-nightingale, philomel (Lusciola philonela Bochst.); 2) Sport. stag with antlers; 3) Bot. stolon.* [form: **Spraf farm**, (*w.*) *f. Gramm. derivative*

Spröfling, (*str.*) *m. 1) sprout, shoot; 2) fig. descendant, scion.*

Spratt, (*str.*) *m. see* Sproß.

Spratit, (*w.*) *f. Ichth. sprat (Clupea spratrus Cuv.).*

Sprott'etz, (*str.*) *n. Miner. black shining lead-ore; sulphurated lead.*

Spruch, (*str., pl. Sprüche*) *m. 1) sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge), award, cf. Urtheit; 2) (short, pithy, and instructive) saying, sententious maxim, apophthegm; adage, motto; passage (from the Bible, &c.); einu — thun, to give, pass, or pronounce sentence; zum S-e stehen, to be at issue.*

Spruch..., *in comp. —behörde, f. see —collegium; —buch, n. book of sentences; —collegium, n. court of arbitration; —dichter, m. gnome poet.*

Sprüch'elchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Spruch; cf. Sprüchlein [Sprüchlein]) short sentence, short (moral) saying, precept, maxim; aphorism.*

Spruch..., *in comp. —fähig, adj. competent; —fertig, adj. Lav. ready for judgment to be passed; —geld, n. fee for passing an award; —gefang, m. anthem.*

Sprüch'lein, *provinc. Sprüch'el (Schiller, Wall. Lager, 8), (str.) n. * for Sprüch'elchen.*

Sprüch'lich, *adj. sententious, aphoristic, see Spruchmäßig.*

Spruch..., *in comp. —mann, m. †, umpire, arbiter; —mäßig, adj. sententious,*

apophthegmatical; —reich, *adj. sententious; —weise, adv. in the manner of sentences; —weiser, m. concordance to the bible.*

Sprüch'wort, *n. see* Sprichwort.

Sprüdel, (*str.*) *m. 1) fountain, well; 2) one of the hot wells at Carlsbad; —bad, n. Med. showerbath. —Sprüdelig, adj. hnbbling, spouting. —Sprüdelkopf, (str., pl. S-föpfe) m. hothrained person. —Sprüdelin, (w.) v. intr. 1) to bubble, spout; 2) fig. to flow, gush; im Sprechen —, (intr. & tr.) to sputter.*

Sprüdel..., *in comp. —quelle, f. bubbling fountain; —stein, m. Miner. thermal tuff, aragonite.*

Sprüd'ler, (*str.*) *m. sputterer, splutterer.*

Sprügel, *m. see* Spriegel.

Sprüg'auge, (*str.*) *n. sparkling eye.*

Sprüh'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Sprühregen.

Sprühen, (*v. I. intr.*) to fly out in small particles, to fly out in sparks; to sparkle, beam; to drizzle (of rain); *II. tr. 1) to sprinkle or scatter in small drops, to sputter; 2) fig. to beam, dart, sparkle; Tod —, to scatter death, to shower destruction.*

Sprüh'feuer, (*str.*) *n. —Sprüh'feuer, (str.) m. Fyre-w. coruscating fire, devil.*

Sprüh'regen, (*str.*) *m. drizzling rain.*

Sprung, (*str., pl. Sprünge*) *m. 1) spring, leap, jump, skip, bound; vault; 2) flaw, chink, crack; chap; einu — haben, to be flawed (of a bottle, &c.); 3) the (act of) coupling (said of certain animals); zum — lassen, to let cover; 4) Sport. hind-legs of a hare; ein — Rehe, a hery of roes; 5) Mar. hntt (of a sail); 6) Min. har, fault, see Verwerfung; — ins Hängende, upcast (dyke, slip, fault), upthrow, rise-dyke, riser; — ins Hängende, downcast (dyke, slip, fault), downthrow; Sprünge machen, 1. to leap, gambol; 2. fig. see Sperren, II.; nicht viel Sprünge machen können, fig. coll. to be forced to keep within bounds; einu — thun, to take a leap; coll-s. auf dem S-e stehen, to be ready, to be on the point; in vollem S-e, at full speed; hinter Einu (or Einem auf die) Sprünge kommen, to discover one's tricks or pranks; auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, to return to one's former courses; Einu auf die Sprünge helfen, to assist one (particul. one's memory); die Preise haben einen großen — gemacht, prices have taken a sudden rise.*

Sprung..., *in comp. —bein, n. Anat. sling-bone, first bone of the foot, ankle-bone, astragalus; —fisherei, f. a kind of trout-fishing; —flut, f. see Springflut; —gelenk, n. hock (of horses); —riemen, m. martingale; —röhre, f. see Springröhre; —weise, adv. by bonnds, leaps; fig. abruptly.*

Sprüffel, **Sprütze**, *see* Sprießel, **Spritz**.

Spuce, *f. coll. spittle (Speichel).*

Spu'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. coll. to spit; Spud'fisten, Spud'napp, m. spittoon, spit-Spu'en, see Sputen. [sing-box.*

Spuhr, (*w.*) *f. Mar. see* Spur.

Spuk, (*str.*) *m. 1) apparition, hobgoblin, ghost, spectre; 2) coll. a) noise, confusion, hubbub, hustle, uproar; b) difficulty; quarrel; c) trick.*

Spu'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers. 1) to haunt, to be haunted; 2) to create a disturbance; to make a noise; es spukt im Hause, the house is haunted; es spukt in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head. —Spukerei, (w.) f. 1) apparition of hobgoblins; 2) see Spuk, 2. Spukhaft, adj. ghost-like.*

Spuk..., *in comp. —geschicht, f. a goblin-story, story of apparitions; —stunde, f. hour of witchery (Shksp. witching time), midnight hour, ghost-hour.*

Spuk..., *in comp. —bad, f. Spinn. cuttee; —baum, m. spindle-tree; —braut, m. T. spool-wire.*

Spu'le, (*w.*) *f. 1) Spinn. spool, hobbin; pinn; 2) quill.*

Spu'le, (*w.*) *f. 1) place, tnb, &c. where things are rinsed; 2) see Goffe.*

Spu'leisen, (*str.*) *n. Spinn. spindle (Toll.).*

Spu'len, (*w.*) *v. tr. to (wind upon a) spool.*

Spu'len, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1) to wash (bottles with shot, &c.); to rinse; to cleanse (wool); 2) to wave, nodulate; to wash.*

Spu'len..., *in comp. —gestell, n., —leiter, f. reel; —lade, f., —regifter, n. velvet makers' oblong frame; —maschine, see Spu'maschine.*

Spu'ler, (*str.*) *m., Spinn. 1) (Spu'lerin, [w.] f.) spooler, winder; 2) reel.*

Spu'lfäß, (*str., pl. S-fässer*) *n. rinsing-tub; rinsing-coop; swill-tub.*

Spu'..., *in comp. —fürmig, adj. spool-shaped; Anat. lumbrical (muscles); —höfs, n. Weav. puppet; —junge, m. quill-boy; —korb, m. hobbin or spool-basket; —mädchen, n., —frau, f. spooler, winder, winderster; —maschine, f. winding or jack-frame; (für Baumwolle) hobbin-frame; —rad, n. spooling-wheel; hobbin-wheel; —rädchen, n., —mühle, f. silk-reel; —rahmen, m. reel; —raht, n. hobbin-reel or pipe; —spindel, f. spindle of a spool; —winde, f. see —rad; —wurm, m. Helminth. ascaris, the long round-worm, large mawworm, lumbricoid ascaris or worm (Ascaris lumbricoides L.).*

Spu'..., *in comp. —frau, f. scullion; —gefäß, n. rinsing-vessel; —gelte, f. see —faß; —haber, m. dish-clout; —honig, m. honey running out on breaking the comb.*

Spu'licht, **Spu'lig**, (*str.*) *n. 1) swill, draff, wash (Braumweinspüllicht); 2) dish-wash, dish-water, pot-liquor, slops (pl.); —eimer, m., —faß, n. slop-pail.*

Spu'..., (*from* Spülen), *in comp. —lahn, n. fishing-boat; —taumel, f. rinsing-room; —schiff, m. Rom. Cath. vessel for the priest's abluion, washing; —kessel, f. kübel, —lumpf, m. rinsing-vessel; —magd, f. scullion wench; —maschine, f. Dy. rinsing-machine; —napf, m. rinsing bowl, rinsing-dish, rinsing-basin, slop-basin; —schleife, f. Hydr. scouring-sluice; —schüssel, f. see —napf; —stein, m. see Guffstein; —wanne, f. rinsing-pan; —wasser, n. 1) water used in washing, abluion; 2) see Spüllicht, 2.*

Spuud, (*str., pl. Spuud'e*) *m. 1) a) hung; vent-peg; b) Gunn. bung (of a piece of ordnance), stopple; plu; 2) Found., &c. shutter, gate; 3) Min. door (of an air shaft); 4) hung-hole; vent; hole, aperture; 5) see Spint; 6) Mar. fur, furring; 7) T. channel, flute; grove.*

Spuud..., *in comp. —band, n. hung-hoop; —baum, m. T. timber fit for being sawed into deal-boards; —blech, n. T. side-plate; —boden, m. Carp. folded floor, folding-floor; —bohle, f. Hydr. grooved and tongued plank, sheeting-pile, plank-pile, grooved pile-plank; —bohrrer, m. auger, bung-bore(r); —bret, Spinn'debetret, n. 1 1/2 inch plank (halbes, 1 1/4 inch plank), thick-board (T. Tusch.).*

Spu'nden, **Spu'nden**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1) to hung; 2) Carp., &c. to groove (or to plough and tongue ... T. Tusch.) (boards) together; haß —, to rebate; 3) to pnt into casks.*

Spu'ndenagel, *m. see* Spundnagel.

Spu'nder, (*str.*) *m. beer- or wine-porter.*

Spu'nd..., *in comp. —geld, n. a duty on every tnn of beer, wine, &c. sold by retail; —hefen, f. pl. yeast, barm forced out at the hung-hole, head; —höfel, m. plough-plane, notching plane, grooving-plane; —fart, m. hung-cork; —lade, f. see Winblade; —lad, n. hung-hole; —macher, m. hung-maker; —messer, n. cooper's hatchet; —nagel, m. Carp. plank-nail; —pfahl, m. Hydr. grooved pile, plank-pile; —reif, m. see —band; —fäße, f.*

bung-saw; —stüd, n. bung-stave; —tiefe, f. gauge of the bilge of a cask; —boß, adj. cbock-full; up to the bung-hole; —wand, f., —wert, n. sheet-piling, cofferdam; *Min.* piling.

Spün'dung, (w.) f. 1) rabbit; a fluting, grooving (made with the plough-plane); 2) see *Verpflüzung*, 2.

Spund' ..., in comp. —zapfen, m. stopple, bung; —zicker, m. bung-pick.

Spüt, (w.) f. 1) trace, track, footstep; *Sport.* scent; 2) vestige, mark, sign; 3) track of a wheel, rut; 4) T. gutter; furrow; 5) *Mar.* step (of a mast); nicht die geringste —, not the slightest vestige or *fam.* ghost; (Einem) auf die — kommen, to come upon the track, to find out; to obtain a clue (von, to); der — nachgehen, to track; die — verfolgen haben, to be at fault; auf die — bringen, to put (the hounds, &c.) on the scent; Einen aus der — bringen, to put (one) on a wrong track, to mislead (one) in his pursuit, to put at fault.

Spü'tren, (w.) v. I. *intr.* see *Steifen*; II. *tr.* *Metall.* to concentrate.

Spü'tren, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to trace, track, hunt, to follow by the scent; 2) *fig.* to perceive, to feel; to smell, scent.

Spü'trer, (str.) m. see *Spürhund*.

Spürere', (w.) f. *cont.* espionage.

...spurig, adj. in comp. with (a certain number of) tracks or lines.

Spür' ..., in comp. —bente, f. *Bee.* har-binger-bee; —ei, n. wind-egg; —eisen, (str.) n. T. crooked knife for cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge; —gang, m. track; —herd, m. T. hearth of a forge; —höhe, f. *Railw.* height of ledge; —franz, m. flange (of a wheel); —fupfer, n. metallic grain; —lehre, f. *Railw.* standard-gauge.

Spür'los, adj. without leaving any traces; trackless.

Spür' ..., in comp. —nagel, m. see *Leit-nagel*; —pferd, n. wheel-horse; —ritt, m. beating for game on horseback; —schnee, m. fresh-fallen snow; —stein, m. *Min.* typholite; —weite (der Schienen), f. gauge, width (of a rail-way-bed); —wiesel, n. see *Pharomagus*; —zapfen, m. pivot.

Spür' ..., in comp. —eiser, m. zeal for investigating (intricate questions), searching zeal, spirit of inquiry; —gang, m. the (act of) tracing, &c., quest of game; —hengst, m. see *Brochengeßt*; —hund, m. 1) blood-hound, limar, setter; terrier; 2) *fig.* spy; —kraft, f., —finn, m. sagacity; —nase, f. 1) scenting or tracking nose; 2) *coll.* prying fellow; —schnee, m. fresh fallen snow; —schwabe, f. see *Spier'schwabe*.

Spür'gel, **Spür'gel**, (str.) m. see *Spart.*

Spur'e, (w.) f. *Bol.* a species of chick-wood (*Holostëum umbellatum* L.).

Spur'ten, (w.) v. *refl.* *coll.* to make haste (sich Beilen). [spit (Spicn).]

Spür'en, (w.) v. *intr.* (+ & *provinc.*) to St, *inlerj.* hist! hush! peace! cf. *Wst!*

Staar, (str.) m. I. *Ornith.* starling (*Sturnus vulgaris* L.); II. *Med.* a disease of the eye: 1) (der graue) cataract; 2) (der grüne) glaucoma; 3) (der schwarze) amaurosis, drop serena, gutta serena, incurable blindness; 4) (der weiße) leucoma, albugo; 5) (der falsche or häutige) membranous cataract; (Einem) den — stechen, 1. to concb the cataract; 2. *coll.* to tell (one) the truth, to nddeceive.

Staar' (I. & II.) ..., in comp. —auge, n. eye blind with the cataract; —äugig, —blind, adj. blind with a cataract; —beute, f. see —lasten; —blindheit, f. blindness from a cataract; —brille, f. spectacles for concbed eyes; —fell, n. film of the cataract; —faten, m. cataract-hook; —lasten, m. wooden box put up for starlings to breed in; —maß, m. *coll.* 1) starling; 2) *fig.* simpleton; one repeat-

ing what others say; —messer, n. cataract-knife; —nadel, f. conching-needle; —operation, f., —stechen, n. conching of the cataract; —stecher, m. concher, operator for a cataract.

Staat, (irr.: *sing. str., pl. w.*) m. 1) state; 2) state, pomp, parade, (great) show, flauit, magnificence; 3) *coll.* finery, dress, accontrement; einen großen — führen, to live in great state; — mit etwas machen, to make a parade or show of something; zum —, for show.

Staa'ten ..., in comp. —beschreibung, f. political geography; —bund, m. confederacy of states, union; —flagge, f. *coll.* United States flag; —filder, m. *cont.* world-be-politician; —geschichte, f. history of the principal states; —haus, n. house of states; —kunde, —lehre, f. knowledge of (different) states; —land, n. *Geogr.* Staaten-Land; —system, n. states'-system; —verein, m. see —bund; —versamm-lung, f. assembly of the states-general.

Staa'tlich, adj. 1) *provinc.* (L. G.) showy, ostentatious; 2) unusual for *Staatlich*.

Staa'tlich, adj. pertaining or belonging to, proceeding from, the state-(government).

Staa'ts' ..., in comp. —aufgaben, f. pl. taxes; —acten, f. pl. public papers; —actien, f. pl. public funds; —amt, n. public office, civil employment; —angehörig, adj. (& s. one) belonging to a state as a citizen or subject; die St-en, pl. *collect.* the community; —angelegenheit, f. concern of the state, stato affair; —anleihe, f. government-loan; —annuitäten, pl. public annuities; —anwalt, m. public prosecutor, attorney or solicitor general; —anzeiger, m. government advertiser, gazette; —archiv, n. state paper office; —arme, pl. paupers; —arzneikunde, f. state medicine; —ausgaben, f. pl. public expenditure; —bahn, f. government-railway; —bank, f. national bank; —beamte(te), m. state-official; —bedienung, f. see —amt; —behörde, f. office of state; —bote, m. state- or government-messenger; —bürger, m. citizen, subject of a state, denizen; —bürgerlich, adj. political, patriotic; —bürgerrecht, n. denization; —calender, m. almanac of state, calendar, red book; —capital, n. see —funds; —casse, f. exchequer; —credit, m. public credit; —dame, f. 1) lady of honour, lady at court; 2) *iron.* fine lady; —becken, m. a dress-sword, sword of state; —diener, m. see —beamte(te); —dienst, m. public service; —damäne, f. crown-demesne, crown-lands; —effecten, pl. public securities or funds; —einkünfte, f. pl. public revenue; —eisenbahn, f. see —bahn; —feierlichheit, f. state-ceremony; —finanzen, pl. finances of a state; —fonds, m. public funds, stocks; —fürscher, m. statist, politician; —gebäude, n. 1) public building; 2) *fig.* political edifice, state; —gefangene, m. state-prisoner, prisoner of state; —gefängniß, n. state-prison; —geheimniß, n. secret of state; —geheim-schreiber, m. secretary of state; —gelder, n. pl. public money; —geschäfte, n. state-affair, business of state; die —geschäfte führen, to manage the affairs of a state; —geschichte, f. (political) history of a state; —geschirr, n. trappings (of horses); —gesetz, n. law of a state, constitutional law; —gewalt, f. political power, authority, executive power; —gewand, n. dress-robe; —gläubiger, m. public creditor; —grund, m. reason of state; —grund-gesetz, n. fundamental law of a state, statute; —grundfals, m. political maxim; —gut, n. public property; —handbuch, n. see —calender; —händel, m. pl. political affairs; —haushalt, m. administration of revenue, business of exchequer, finances, public economy; budget; —interesse, n. political interest; —kalender, see —calender; —kanzlei, f. chancery of state; —kanzler, m. chancellor of state; —kaffe, see —casse; —kirche, f. state-church, established

churck; —kleid, n. 1) dress coat; 2) or —klei-dung, f. state-dress; —flug, adj. politic; versed in state affairs; ein —fluger Mann, a politician; —flugheit, f. policy; politics; political wisdom; —flügler, m. would-be-politician; —förpfer, m. body politic; —frone, f. crown of state; —kunde, f. science which treats of the present formation of states, cf. *Staatkunde*; —kunst, f. science of govern-ment, statesmanship; politics; policy; —kun-ster, m. *cont.* state-monger; —kutsche, f. state-coach; —lasten, f. pl. public burdens; —lehre, f. science, theory of states or politics; —lehrer, m. professor of political economy; —lexicon, n. political dictionary; —list, f. political stratagem; —mann, m. 1) (pl. —männer) politician, statesman; 2) pl. —leute, finely dressed people, people making show or parade; —männlich, adj. statesmanlike; —ma-gazine, f. a maxim in state; —minister, m. minister (*Am.* secretary) of state; —monopol, n. government-monopoly; —oberhaupt, n. head of a state; —öconom, m. public or political economist; —öconomie, f. see —wirth-schaft; —präsident, m. crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; —papier, n. 1) state-paper; 2) pl. public funds, stocks, consols; (auf den Inhaber lautende) bonds; —papiere der Vereinigten Staaten, United States bonds, U. S. Government securities; —papiercoursettel, m. exchange-list (statement) of the public funds; —papier-handel, m. business in the public funds or stock-exchange; —papierhändler, m. stock-holder; stock-jobber; —perriide, f. court-wig, dress-wig; —pferd, n. state-horse; —quand-salfer, m. *cont.* state-monger; would-be-politician; —ratß, m. 1) council of state; privy council; 2) counsellor of state; —rätßin, f. lady of a state-counsellor; —rechnung, f. political arithmetic; —rechner, n. financier; —recht, n. 1) science of states, politics, or government; 2) political law, public law; 3) right of state; —rechtlich, adj. relating to the public law; —rechtsteler, m. civilian, publicist; —rede, f. deliberative speech; —regel, f. see —grundfals; —religion, f. religion of a state, state-church; —roman, m. political tale, novel; —ruher, n. helm of the state or government; —sache, f. state-affair; —schatz, m. public treasure, public treasury; —schiff, n. vessel of the state; —schrist, f. state-paper; political writing or pamphlet; —schuld, f. national debt, public debt; fundirt —schulden, public securities, consols; —schulden-(tilgungs)casse, f. sinking-fund; —schulden-ner, m. debtor of the government; —schuß, m. protection granted by the state; —schwert, n. see —bege; —secretär, m. secretary of state; —siegel, n. the great seal; —sold, m. pay of government; —streich, m. *Pol.* (*Fr. coup d'état*) stroke of state, state-act; —telegraph, m. government-telegraph; —theoretiker, m. speculative politician; —unwägung, —verände-rung, f. political revolution; —unterhändler, m. diplomatist; —unterhandlung, f. public negotiation; —ursache, f. state reason; —ver-brecher, m. state criminal; —verfassung, f. constitution; government; —verhältniße, n. pl. political relations or respects; —vermögen, n. public property, domains; —versammlung, f. constitutional assembly; —vertrag, m. political treaty; —verwalter, m. administrator, regent, governor; —verwaltung, f. administration of the state, government; —verlegh-rung, f. public provision; —wagen, m. state or dress carriage, equipage for state-occasions; —weisheit, f. political wisdom; —witten, f. pl. political dissensions, public disturban-ces or fends; —wirth, m. political economist, financier; —wirthschaft, f. political economy, administration of the public revenue(s) or

finances of a state; — und Landwirtschafts-
liche Academie, academy of political and rural
economy; — wiffenschaft, *f.* science of states,
politics; municipal philosophy; — wiffenschaft-
lich, *adj.* politic(al), *adv.* politically; — wof, *n.*
— wofahrt, *f.* public or common weal or
welfare; — zeitung, *f.* state gazette; — zimmer,
n. room of state.

Stäb, (*str.*, *pl.* Stäbe) *m.* 1) staff, stick;
rod, wand, verge; *cf.* Commundofstab; 2) bar
(of metal); eiserne Stäbe, stanchions, cross-
bars (of a window-grate); 3) (*pl.* Stab, *in-*
decl.) (*a measure of length, varying in diffe-*
rent parts of Germany, for manufactured, silk,
&c. stuffs:) in Berlin $1\frac{3}{4}$ Ellen; in Frank-
furt a. M. $2\frac{1}{6}$ Ellen; on the Rhine, &c. auno;
in the Tyrolsee mines 1 Elle & 3 Querfinger
(395 Paris lines); also a cubic measure for
wood; 4) Archit. a) (am Säulenfuß) torus;
b) (Rund-) astragal; 5) Mil. staff, staff-
officers; 6) Typ. templet; der gebrochene —,
a) Weav. broken staff-work; b) Archit. fret;
aufgehender —, Glass. dead mullion; Stäbe
eines Schirms, sticks or ribs of an umbrella,
&c.; seinen — weiter setzen, *fig.* to proceed on
one's way; den — über Einen, *orig.* über
Einen [*& still so construed*], referring to the
ancient custom of the judge breaking a wand
over the head of the condemned criminal;
sometimes with the *Dat.*, see below) brechen, 1.
to pronounce sentence of death (on); 2. *fig.*
to judge harshly (of), condemn; sich selbst den
— brechen, to pronounce one's own sentence;
da mir (for, über mid) der — gebrochen ist
(Göthe, Tasso 5, 5), since my doom is sealed
(Swann.).

Stäb'... in comp. — alge, *f.* Bot. bacillaria
(*Bacillaria* Gmel.); — amfel, *f.* see Rtingamfel;
— blei, *n.* see Rarniechblei; — bloß, *m.* Mar.
stem (of a lighter); — bohne, *f.* see Stengel-
bohne.

Stäb'chen, 1) (*provinc. & **: Stäb'lein)
(*str.*, *n.* (*dimin.* of Stab) little staff, rod,
wand; 2) Archit. astragal (cock-)head; Stäb'
chenbacterie, (*n.*) *f.* Bot. microbacterium,
bacterium (the cells having an elliptical
or cylindrical form, *opp.* the round cells of
the spherobacterium or microcococcus).

Stäb'ögen, *n.* see Stodögen.

Stäbel, Stäbel, (*str.*) *m.* stick, prop (for
climbing plants); — erben, *f. pl.* peas requir-
ing sticking (Stengelerben).

Stäbeln, Stäbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stick
(peas, &c.).

Stäb'... in comp. — einguß, *m. T.* mould,
ingot-mould, wedge-mould; — eisen, *n.* 1)
iron in bars, bar-iron, rod-iron; 2) Comm.
merchant-iron; — eisenwaßwerk, *n.* bar-iron
rollers; — feuer, *n.* forge in which raw iron
is formed into bars; — gold, *n.* gold in bars;
— hammer, *m.* tilt-tilt-hammer; — höbel, *m.*
rabbel-planes, moulding plane; — höfz, *n.*
staves; headings.

* Stäbil', *adj.* (*Lat.*) stationary (Fest). —
Stäbil'lich', (*w.*) *m.* stationary or anti-prog-
ressman.

Stäb'... in comp. — frau, *n.* see — wuz;
— leben, *n.* episcopal sief; — messung, *f.* Math.
baulometry; — rechnunft, *f.* — rechnen, *n.*
rhabdology; — reim, *m.* alliterative rhyme;
— reifer, *m.* see — schläger; — schimmel, *m.* Bot.
bactridium (*Bactridium* Kze); — schläger, *m.*
Forest. he that fells wood for staves; — silber,
n. silver in bars; — stierden, *n. pl.* Bot. bacilla-
rie (Ebrb.), diatomaceae (Harv.); — träger, *m.*
verger, mace-bearer; — wuz, *f.* Bot. 1) sou-
thern-wood (Betrante); 2) (wilde) field mug-
wort (*Artemisia campestris* L.); — zange, *f.*
tongs for iron-bars; — zehente, *m.* tithe of
vetches, &c.

Stäb'... in comp. — arzt, *m.* physician
of a brigade; — capitän, — hauptmann, — ritt-

meister, *m.* second-captain; — officier, *m.*
staff-officer, field-officer; — quartier, *n.* head-
quarters; — quartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master.

Stadj'el, (*irr. sing. str. pl. w.*) *m.* 1) sting,
piercer; prick, prickle; spine, thorn; quill (of
the porcupine); 2) goad; 3) point, prong;
tongue (of a buckle).

Stadj'el... in comp. — aloë, *f.* agave,
American aloe (*Agave americana* L.); —
ameise, *f.* Entom. 1) stinging ant (*Ponera*
Latr.); 2) visiting ant (*Atta cephalotes* L.);
— barfch, *m.* Ichth. see — börs; — bauch, *m.*
Ichth. globe-fish (*Tetrodon hispidus* Lacep.);
— beerbusch, *m.* Bot. gooseberry-bush (*Ribes*
grossularia L.); — betere, *f.* 1) gooseberry; 2)
fig. biting speech, pungent remark, *cf.* — trebe;
— beerbüßel, *m.* Bot. Arabian cucumber (*Cucur-
bitis prophetarum* L.); — beerpauuer, *m.*
Entom. a species of span-worm (*Zerene gros-
sularia* L.); — beertrauch, *m.* see — beerbüßel;
— biene, *f.* common or working bee; — börs,
m. Ichth. 1) diacope, a genus of Percidae
(*Diacope* Cuv.); 2) a genus of Triglidae (*Pteris-
Cuv.*); — bößel, *f.* Bot. thorny milk-thistle
(*Cynäus acanthoides* L.); — böße, *f.* Bot.
prickly samphire (*Echinophora spinosa* L.);
— eiche, *f.* Bot. Oracadian, valonia-oak (with
eatable fruits) (*Quercus agrifolia* L.); — feige, *f.*
Bot. prickly pear (*Opuntia vulgaris* Mill.);
— fisch, *m.* Ichth. stickleback (*Gasterosteus* L.);
— flosse, *f.* bard, bony, and prickly fin; —
flosser, *n. pl.* Nat. acanthopterygious fishes,
acanthopterygians; — förmig, see Stadj'elich';
— frucht, *f.* prickly, thorny fruit; — gewüß,
n. spiny or prickly plant; — glitter, *n.* — gor-
gonie, *f.* Polyp. a species of sea-fan or gorgo-
nia (*Muricea* Lam.); — habnenfuß, *m.* Bot.
cornerfoot (*Blutjahnenfuß*); — haut, *f.*
prickly skin; — häuter, *m. pl.* Nat. echino-
derms; — herz, *n.* Conch. thorny cockle (*Car-
dium aculeatum* L.); — hirte, *m.* Bot. prickly,
bearded millet (*Panicum (Echinochloa) crus-
galli* L.).

Stadj'elig, Stadj'elich', *adj.* 1) resembling
prickles; prickly, spiny; thorny; bristly (beard,
&c.); Bot. aculeated, acanaceous, acanthaceous;
2) *fig.* pungent; biting, sarcastic.

Stadj'el... in comp. — läfer, *m.* Entom.
nibbler, mordella (*Mordella* F.); — fraut, *n.*
Bot. thorny reet-harrow (*Ononis spinosa* L.);
— freß, *m.* Crust. a species of ehrimp (*Penetus*
F.); — fugel, *f.* Ichth. tiger-spotted globe-fish
(*Diadon togatus* Cuv.); — löch, *n.* Anat.
spinous foramen. [stingless.]

Stadj'ellös, *adj.* without prickles, &c.,
Stadj'el... in comp. — matrele, *f.* Ichth.
horse-mackerel (*Caranx trachurus* L.); —
mauß, *f.* Zool. a species of African mouse
(*Acromys Geoffroy*); Bot. — moß, *m.* Bot.
Mexican prickly poppy (*Argemone Mexicana* L.).

Stadj'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to sting, prick,
goad; b) *fig.* to spur, stimulate, urge, goad
on; 2) to provide with a sting or pricks.

Stadj'el... in comp. — nuß, *f.* Bot. 1)
water-nut, water-caltrop (Wasserfuß); 2)
thorn-apple (Stechapfel, 1); 3) Conch. thorny
purple-shell (*Purpura hippocastinum* L.); —
piß, *m.* see — schwaum; — rebe, *f.* satirical
speech, *pl.* stinging, poignant, or piercing
words; — reim, *m.* satirical verse; — röde, *m.*
Ichth. thornback (*Raja clavata* L.); — rüden,
m. Ichth. a genus of fishes belonging to the
Scomberidae (*Nothacanthus* Bl.); — sderz,
m. sarcastic jest; — sanbel, *m.* see Stäbel'schü-
bler; — schmede, *f.* Conch. murex (*Murex* L.);
— schrift, *f.* satirical writing, satire; —
schwalbe, *f.* Ornith. chimney-swallow (Rauch-
schwalbe); — schwamm, *m.* Bot. hydnum (*Hyd-
num* L.); — schwünze, *m. pl.* see Federfisch;
— schwein, *n.* Zool. porcupine (*Hystrix cristata*
L.); — schweinsfuß, *m.* Med. hystricidias;
ichthyosis; — seuf, *m.* Bot. a genus of Cruci-

fere (*Bunias* L.); — spizig, *adj.* Bot. mucro-
nate, mucronated; — sporn, *m.* prick-spur;
— stof, *m.* goad; — thier, *n.* Zool. 1) see —
schwein; 2) porcupine-ant-eater (*Echidna hy-
strix* Home); — vers, *m.* satirical verse (— reim);
— wafze, *f.* 1) T. friezing cylinder; 2) see
Zadenwafze; — wort, *n.* sarcasm; — zünger, *f.*
fig. sharp, sarcastic tongue.

Stadj'elig, see Stadj'elig. [3, T. Tasch.].
Stad'e, (*w.*) *f.* Hydr. groin (Bühne, Strippe,
Stad'el', (*str.*) *n.* (Ofr. estachette [Ital.
stacchetta], from estache, estaque [Ital. staca],
derived from Germ. stake[n]) palisado, enclo-
sure of pales, stockade; wooden paling, pale-
fence, railing.

Stad'el, (*str.*, *pl.* Städel, Stadel) *m.* 1)
provinc. (S. G.) shed, barn; stall; hovel;
2) see Pföschhaus; 3) Sall-*n.* a) place for fill-
ing the tubs with brine; b) a pair of brino-
tubs. [bank (cf. Gefade).

Stad'en, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (S. G.) shore,
* Stad'ium, (*str.*, *pl.* Stad'ien) (*Lat.* [Gr. stádion], *pl.* Stad'ia) 1) stadium
(a Greek [and Roman]) measure of length;
2) Med. & *fig.* stage.

Stadt, (*str.*, *pl.* Städt'e) *f.* town; city; in
der —, in the town; (in London) in town;
nach der —, to town; er ist mit mir aus Eimer —,
he is my fellow-townsmen; in der — gemacht,
town-made; er ist ein Mann bei der —, fam.
he is a man of importance (in matters respect-
ing the town).

Stad'... in comp. — abgerönete, *see*
— veröbnete; — adel, *m.* town-nobility, pa-
tricians; — amt, *n.* municipal office, office
in a town; — anwalt, *m.* city counsel; syndic,
recorder; — beante(te), *m.* town or municipal
officer; — bewöbner, *m.* inhabitant of a town,
see Städt'er; — buch, *n.* town-book, records of
a town; — bürger, *m.* freeman of a city, citi-
zen, denizen.

Städt'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Stadt)
little ob. small town, market-town, borough.

Städt'er, (*str.*) *m.* townsman; Städt'erin,
[*w.*] *f.* townswoman) citizen, cit; *pl.* towns-
people, townsfolk.

Stad'... in comp. — feste, *f.* citadel; —
fiur, *f.* fields belonging to a town; — freifeld,
f. see — gerechtigkeit; — gebäude, *n.* public
edifice; — gebiet, *n.* township, territory of a
town; — gegend, *f.* 1) environs of a town;
2) quarter of a town; — gemeine, *f.* commu-
nality; — gerechtigkeit, — gerechtigkeit, *f.* immu-
nity or privilege of a town, city freedom;

— gerebe, *n.* town-talk; — gericht, *n.* city or
town-court, municipal court; sitting of town
magistrates; — gerichtsbareit, *f.* municipal
jurisdiction; — gepräch, — geschwäh, *n.* town-
talk; er ist juu — gepräch geworden, he is the
talk of the town; — graben, *m.* town-moat;
— gut, *m.* common of a town; — hauptmann,
m. captain of the town-soldiers or train-bands,
town-captain; — haus, *n.* town-house, senate-
house, town-hall.

Städt'isch, *adj. & adv.* belonging to
a town, of a town, in town; townlike; muni-
cipal, civil; st- *Eteuer*, see Städt'feuer.

Stad'... in comp. — junfer, *m. f.* patri-
cian; — lammer, *f.* city-treasury or exchequer;
— lämmerer, *m.* chamberlain to the exchequer
of a town; — hind, *n.* townsman; *cont.* cock-
ney; — flafche, *f.* *cont.* gossip of the town,
news-monger; — flecht, *m.* town-beadle; —
flundig, *adj.* known all the town over, no-
torious; — leben, *n.* city- or town-life; —
leute, *pl.* see — bewöbner.

Städt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* inhabitant of a
town, cit.

Stad'... in comp. — magistrat, *m.* city
magistrate, see — rath; — major, *m.* town-
major; — markung, *f.* town-ship; — maß, *n.*
town's standard for measuro; — maßig, see

Städtisch, *f.* town-wall; —**miliz**, *f.* town-soldiery, militia, train-bands of a town; —**musikant**, —**musikus**, *m.* town-musician; —**neuigkeit**, *f.* news in town, city-news; —**obrigkeit**, *f.* municipality, town magistrates; —**ordnung**, *f.* regulations, &c. of a town; —**pfarre**, *f.* parish of the town; parsonage in a town; —**pfarrer**, —**prediger**, *m.* clergyman of the town; —**pfister**, *m.* see —**musikant**; —**pfleger**, *m.* see —**kammerer**; —**pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a town; —**rath**, *m.* 1) senate of the town; city authorities, common council, municipality; 2) member of the senate, (common-)councillor; town-councillor; —**recht**, *n.* 1) rights and privileges of the town; 2) jurisdiction of a town; 3) municipal laws; —**richter**, *m.* sheriff, president of the municipal council; —**röthling**, *m.*, —**rothschwänzen**, *n.* *Ornith.* redstart (*Ruthilla tithys* L.); —**schreiber**, *m.* town-clerk; secretary to a town, recorder; —**schreiberer**, *f.* office where the records of a town are kept; —**schuld**, *f.* corporation-debt, debt of the town; —**schule**, *f.* town-school; —**schwalbe**, *f.* house-martin (*Hänfischwalbe*); —**soldat**, *m.* town-soldier, city militia-man; —**steuer**, *f.* borough-rate, city-rate, town-rate; —**syndicus**, *m.* syndic or recorder of the town; —**thiel**, *m.* see —**victeit**; —**thor**, *n.* town-gate; —**thurm**, *m.* tower, prison of a city; —**verordnete**, *m.* common councilman; —**verordnendeversammlung**, *f.* assembly of the delegates of a town or city, municipal assembly, (lower) common council; —**viertel**, *n.* quarter or division of a town, ward; —**wagt**, *m.* town bailiff, provost; —**wagteit**, *f.* office of the provost; (at Berlin) a certain prison so called; —**wall**, *n.* town-folk, town-people; —**wache**, *f.* (municipal) guard of a city, town guard; —**wachmeister**, *m.* town-major; —**wage**, *f.* public scales; —**wagemeister**, *m.* weigher at the town-hall; —**wall**, *m.* rampart of a city; —**wappen**, *n.* city-arms; —**wärts**, *adv.* townwards; —**wachselbuch**, *n.* *Comm.* bill-receivable book; —**welche**, *f.* town-common; —**wesen**, *n.* concerns of a city; —**wohnung**, *f.* town-residence; —**wundarzt**, *m.* town-surgeon, surgeon to the town.

Staffel *ge* [*pr.* -'z'he], (*w.*) *f.* (like *Staffieren*, with foreign termination added) *Paint.* accessories.

Staffel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) step of a ladder, round, rundle; 2) step, degree; pitch; 3) *Paint.* or *Staffel*, (*w.*) *f.* easel; —(auf)stellung, *f.* *Mil.* forming or position of an army in echelons; —**blume**, *f.* *Bot.* alpine groundsel (*Senecio alpinus* Scop.); —**marfch**, *m.* *Mil.* march in echelons; *Contoterror nach der rechnung*, *Comm.* equated account-current; —**recht**, *n.* see *Stapelrecht*; —**stein**, *m.* pillory; —**stück**, *n.* or *Staffel* *eigenschaft*, (*str.*) *n.* easel-piece; —**weife**, *adv.* & *adj.* by steps. — **Staffelren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Paint.* to enliven (a picture) with living figures. — **Staffeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise by steps.

* **Staffet**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) courier, express, estafete.

Staffholz, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-hölzer*) *n.* *Mar.* **Staffiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to garnish, dress; to trim (a hat), *cf.* *Ausstaffiren*; 2) see *Staffelren*. — **Staffirer**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) trimmer; 2) painter of living figures in landscapes. — **Staffirung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) garnishing, &c.; 2) garnish, trim, trimming.

Staffir..., *in comp.* —**maler**, *m.* 1) see *Staffirer*; 2) house-painter, decorator; —**malerei**, *f.* decorative painting; —**nacht**, *f.* *T.* garnish-seam.

Stäg, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* stay; daß große —, the main stay; daß lose —, proventer-stay; *in comp.* *Mar.*-s. —**auge**, *n.* —**blod**, *m.* eye, block of a stay; —**foß**, *f.* fore-staysail; —**gar-**

nat, *n.* —**tatje**, *f.* garnet, whip; —**fragen**, *m.* collar of the stays; —**segel**, *n.* stay-sail; —**wicff**, *adv.* at a long peak.

* **Stagnül** [*pr.* stänöyl], see *Stanniol*.

A. Stahl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stähle & Stähle*) *m.* 1) steel; 2) see *Wolzen*; 3) turning-tool (*Drehstahl*); 4) *fig.* sword, dagger; deutlicher —, shoarsteel; künstlicher —, steel made by cementation; — *in* *Stücken*, *gads*.

B. Stahl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stähle*) *m.* 1) sample; 2) *Dye.* test-cloth; 3) a) stamp, mark; b) leads (*Flombe*, 1).

Stahl..., *in comp.* —**ader**, *f.* *T.* hard vein in iron; —**arbeit**, *f.* steel-work; —**arbeiter**, *m.* steel-worker, worker in steel; —**artig**, *adj.* steel-like, steely; —**argnet**, *f.* chalybeate medicine; —**bad**, *n.* chalybeate bath; —**baum**, *m.* *Bot.* a species of tooth-ache-tree (*Xanthoxylon pierota* L.); —**blau**, *adj.* steel-coloured, bluish; —**blech**, *n.* spring-steel plates, sheets of steel; —**brennen**, *n.* converting or transformation of iron into steel; —**brunnen**, *m.* chalybeate spring, ferruginous water; —**derf**, *adj.* firm as steel; —**draht**, *m.* steel-wire.

Stahlein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from Stahl*, *B.*) 1) to stamp; 2) see *Flombiren*, 1.

Stählein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steel, harden, temper.

Stähler, (*str.*) *m.* turning-tool (*Drehstahl*).

Stählern, *adj.* steely, (of) steel, made of steel.

Stahl..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n.* see —**stein**; —**fabrik**, *f.* steel-manufactory; —**farbe**, *f.* steel-colour; —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* steel-coloured; —**feder**, *f.* 1) steel-spring; 2) steel pen; —**gerben**, *n.* tilting; —**geschwängert**, *adj.* chalybeate; —**grün**, *adj.* steel-green; —**hammer**, *m.* steel-forging; —**hart**, *adj.* as hard as steel, tempered; —**härte**, *f.* hardness of steel; —**härtung**, *f.* tempering of steel; —**hütte**, *f.* steel-work; —**lobalt**, *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; —**traut**, *n.* see *Eisentraut*, 2; —**luchin**, *m.*, —**luppe**, *f.* iron pig for making steel; —**lugel**, *f.* *Pharm.* martial ball; —**mergel**, *m.* *Miner.* lithomarge; —**mittel**, *n.* see —**argnet**; —**ofen**, *m.* cementing-furnace; —**papier**, *n.* see *Postpapier*; —**pulver**, *n.* 1) steel-powder, steel-filings; 2) *Med.* chalybeate powder; —**quelle**, *f.* chalybeate spring; —**reißroß**, *m.* steel-peticoat; —**salz**, *n.* *Chem.* native sulphate of iron; —**schibe**, *f.* *Jewel* skive; —**schiefer**, *m.* steel-scale; —**schießen**, *n.* shooting with cross-bows; —**schmuck**, *m.* steel-jewelry; —**schmale**, *f.* steel-buckle; —**schneider**, *m.* graver, steel-cutter; —**schrei**, *m.* molten iron in its process of conversion into steel; —**spiegel**, *m.* steel-mirror; —**stab**, *m.* square piece of steel; —**staub**, *m.* steel-filings; —**stecher**, *m.* steel engraver; —**stecherei**, *f.* steel engraving; —**stein**, *m.* spathic or spathose iron; —**stich**, *m.* steel engraving.

Stählung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) steeling, &c.

Stahl..., *in comp.* —**waren**, *f.* *pl.* hard wares (of steel), steel goods; —**wasser**, *n.* chalybeate water; —**wenstein**, *m.* *Chem.* chalybeate tartar; —**wert**, *n.* steel-work.

Stahr, see *Staar*. [male lamb.

Stähr, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* ram; —**laum**, *n.*

Stährren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cover, tup (said of the ram); to desire the tup (of the ewe).

Stäfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* (*L. G.*) to push on by setters.

Stäfen, (*str.*) *m.*, **Stäfe**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) stake, pale; *Mar.* boat-hook, pole; setter; *Build-s.* —**bau**, *m.* lath and plaster-work; —**brct**, *n.* stake-panel.

Stäfer, see *Stadter*.

* **Stalactit**, **Stalagmit**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* stalactites, stalagmite.

Stall, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ställe*) *m.* 1) stable, stall; sty; *in den* —**stellen**, to stable (horses); 2) *vulg.* urine (of horses).

Stall..., *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* place or office in the mows; —**baum**, *m.* pole which separates the stalls of a stable; bar; —**brüder**, *n.* *, comrade; —**bürste**, *f.* horse-brush; —**bede**, *f.* horse-cloth, caparison; —**eimer**, *m.* stable-pail.

Stallen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) (said of horses) a) to stand in a stable; b) to stable; 2) *fig.* to agree; *II. tr.* to stable; to find room for.

Stall..., *in comp.* —**fütterung**, *f.* feeding in the stable; —**gabel**, *f.* stable-prong, dung-fork; —**geld**, *n.* stallage, stable-money; —**hengst**, *m.* stallion; —**hof**, *m.* base-court; —**junge**, *m.* stable-boy; —**fittel**, *m.* coachman's frock; —**klinker**, *m.* Dutch clinker; —**knecht**, *m.* stableman, hostler, groom; —**kraut**, *n.* 1) see *Lein-kraut*; 2) see *Schafschel*; —**meister**, *m.* 1) eqnerry, master of the horse; 2) riding-master; —**moyse**, *f.* see —**klinker**; —**oß**, *m.* see *Schafschel*; —**raum**, *m.* stable-room, stabling; —**roß**, *n.* riding-horse; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the stables (of a prince, &c.); —**schwamm**, *m.* *Vel.* fungous swelling on a horse's fore-leg; —**süßig**, *adj.* shy of the harness, lazy (of horses); —**thür**, *f.* stable-door, sty-door; —**zins**, *m.* see —**geld**.

Stallung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stabling; a) the (act of) placing in the stable; b) stable-room; 2) inclosure in a forest. [noble.

Stambül, *n.* *Geogr.* Stamboul, Con-tanti-

Stamm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stämme*) *m.* 1) stock, bole, stem, trunk, body, (of a tree, &c.); 2) stem, stalk (of a plant); *fig.-s.* 3) stock, race, lineage, family; progeny; tribe; clan; 4) *Husb.* stock of cattle; 5) *Mil.* (permanent) staff; 6) *Gam.* a) the cards remaining after dealing; b) stakes; 7) *Gramm.* stem (of a verb, &c.); *die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israels*, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

Stamm..., *in comp.* —**accord**, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental concord, principal chord; —**actien**, *pl.* original or common shares; —**ältern**, *pl.* ancestors; first parents; progenitors; —**art**, *f.* *Bot.* primary species; —**bank**, *f.* head-bank; —**baum**, *m.* genealogical or family tree, pedigree; —**blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* cauline leaf; —**brüder**, *m.* see —**verwandte**; —**buch**, *n.* 1) book of genealogy; 2) album, remembrance-book, scrap-book; —**buchstabe**, *m.* *Gramm.* radical letter; —**burg**, *f.* ancestor's castle; —**capital**, *n.* stock, fund.

Stammstamm, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stamm*) small stem, trunk, &c.; *Bot.* candicle.

Stammstamm *re.*, see *Stammstamm* *re.*

Stammstamm, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *v. intr.* to stammer, stutter; to falter; to pronounce or express in a faltering voice.

Stammstamm, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to come, spring, descend (from).

Stammstamm, see *Stammen*.

Stamm..., *in comp.* —**ende**, *n.* butt-end (of a tree), bottom; stub; —**erbe**, *m.* heir of a family; —**farben**, *f.* *pl.* primitive or generic colours; —**faul**, *adj.* rotten in the trunk; —**folge**, *f.* generation, line of descent; —**form**, *f.* *Gramm.* primitive form; —**gast**, *m.* old stander (of an alehouse, &c.), constant guest; —**geld**, *n.* stock, fund; —**gut**, *n.* allodial estate; family estate, hereditary property; —**haar**, *n.* *pl.* coarse, thick hair; —**haarig**, *adj.* coarse-haired.

Stammhaft, *I. adj.* 1) pertaining to a (grammatical) stem, &c.; *II. adj.* *Wort.* see *Stammwort*; 2) robust, strong, stout, lusty, vigorous; *II. St-igheit*, (*w.*) *f.* robustness, strength, stontness, vigour.

Stamm..., *in comp.* —**halter**, *m.* support of a family, first-born male; —**haus**, *n.* 1) principal line, descent; 2) original house or mansion of a family; 3) *Comm.* principal house; —**holz**, *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood.

Stammig, *I. adj.* 1) having a stem; 2) or

Stän'micht, strong, bulky, robust, stout; II. **St-feit**, *f.* see *Stammhaftigkeit*.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**fäfer**, *m.* *Entom.* a species of stag-beetle (*Pussilus Fabr.*); —**farte**, *f.* *Gam.* stock-card; —**fand**, *n.* mother-country, primitive country; —**fehen**, *n.* fee-simple.

Stamm'ler, (*str.*) *m.* stammerer, stutterer.
Stännum'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stem of a young tree; 2) derivative.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**linie**, *f.* 1) *T.* trunk-line; main line (of a railway); 2) lineage; —**löde**, *f.* *Forest.* shoot, sprig that comes from the root or trunk of a tree, *turio*.

Stamm'tüs, *adj.* without a trunk or stem, stemless; acaulous.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —**motte**, *f.* *Entom.* gipsy moth (—*wollenspinnet*); —**nutter**, *f.* ancestress; —**nadel**, *f.* *Shoe-m.* closing-needle; —**ochse**, *m.* *Husb.* bull (kept for breeding); —**par**, *n.* ancestral couple; —**pfahl**, *m.* *T.* guide-pile (of a cofferdam); —**raupe**, *f.* *Entom.* caterpillar of the gipsy-moth; —**register**, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree, genealogy; —**reihe**, *f.* genealogical series; —**schaft**, *m.* *Archit.* shaft of the column; —**schwärm**, *m.* *Bee*, stock of bees for increase; —**schwein**, *n.* breeding-pig; —**sitz**, *m.* ancestral seat, residence; —**sprache**, *f.* primitive tongue; —**sylbe**, *f.* primitive syllable, root; —**tafel**, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; —**taufstein**, *f.* *Mus.* the C-major scale; —**tugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue; —**üter**, *m.* head of a family, ancestor; —**vermächtlich**, *n.* estate the entail of which cannot be cut off; —**vermögen**, *n.* *Comm.* stock, fund; —**verwandt**, *adj.* congeneric, of the same origin or descent; **der** —**verwandte**, congener; —**verwandtschaft**, *f.* sameness of origin; —**vieh**, *n.* stock of cattle (which descends with an estate); —**völk**, *n.* primitive people, (*pl.*) aborigines; —**wappen**, *n.* arms of a family; —**wolle**, *f.* thick coarse wool; —**wollenspinner**, *m.* a species of butterfly, gipsy-moth (*Liparis dispar L.*); **Gramm-s.** —**wort**, *n.* primitive word, principal, root; —**zeit**, *f.* radical tense; —**zeitwort**, *n.* primitive verb, verb as theme.

Stän'pel *zc.*, see *Stempel* *zc.*

Stän'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to stamp, strike, punch.

Stampf'..., *in comp.* —**bau**, *m.* *Build.* coffer-work of earth, beaten cob-work; —**büchse**, *f.* wooden mortar.

Stampf'c, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) stamping, stamp; 2) *a)* stamper, pestle, pounder; *b)* beetle, rammer, [iron pestle.

Stampfeisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* stamp-iron; **Stampfen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stamp, pound, bray, beat; to ram; II. *intr.* *Mar.* to pitch; **vor Anker** —, to heave and set; **das** — **der** *Locomotive*, *T.* pitching (overbalancing) of a locomotive. [mer.

Stampf'er, (*str.*) *m.* stamper, beater, rammer.
Stampf'..., *in comp.* —**erde**, *f.* stamped earth; —**gang**, *m.* *Mil.* crushing-mill; —**hammer**, *m.* stamp-hammer; —**hauften**, *m.* *Puper-m.* batch of rags; —**löch**, *m.* *T.* rammer; —**löch**, *n.* see —**trog**; —**maschine**, *f.* stamping-machine; —**mühle**, *f.* stamping-mill, knocking-mill; —**perle**, *f.* seed-pearl; **Mar-s.** —**reiten**, *v. intr.* to pitch at anchor; —**see**, *f.* heavy sea a-bead; —**schlag**, *m.* second preventer-stay; —**steden**, *m.* stem right down upon the keel; —**stod**, *m.* martingale; —**trog**, *m.* stamping-trough, beating-trough, chopping-trough; —**werf**, *n.* see —**mühle**; —**zuder**, *m.* pounded sugar.

Stand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stände*) *m.* 1) stand; standing; standing-place, position; height, level (of water, &c.); 2) stand, jack, borse, &c.; 3) *Sport.* legs of birds; 4) stall, pew; stall, stand (of a dealer); stall, box, crib (in

a stable); stand (of cabs); *fig-s.* 5) state, condition, station, situation, case; stage (of negotiations, &c.); 6) rank, profession; class, order, quality, standing; trade, calling; 7) steadiness, firmness; 8) *a)* order or state of men (in society or government), estate; *der dritte* —, the third estate; *b)* (*gener. pl.*) state (of the realm), deputy; — **des** *Barometers*, reading of the barometer; — **des** *Courfes*, *Comm.* 1. rate; 2. statement of the exchange; — **halten**, to keep (one's) ground, to hold out or one's own; **einen harten** — **haben**, to have great trouble or a hard battle to fight, *coll.* a tough job; **aufser** — **setzen**, to disable, to deprive of the means (of); **ich sehe mich** or **ich bin aufser** *St-e*, I cannot afford (to ...). I am not able, it is out of my power; **im** *St-e* **sein**, to be able, to be in a position (to ...); **nicht** **im** *St-e* **sein**, 1. to be unable; 2. to be out of order or repair; **im** *St-e* **halten**, to keep in repair; **in** — **setzen**, 1. to put in order, fit up, adjust, regulate, arrange; to refit (ships, &c.); 2. to enable; to put in a condition (to ...), to put in the way; **wieder** **in** — **setzen** or **bringen**, to (put in) repair; **in** **bessern** — **setzen**, to improve; **mit** **etwas** **zu** *St-e* **kommen** or **etwas** **zu** *St-e* **bringen**, to bring about, to compass, accomplish, achieve, to bring to pass, contrive, effect, *coll.* to get up; to get through (a task), to finish; **zu** *St-e* **kommen**, to be achieved, accomplished, brought about; **ein Mann von** *St-e*, a man of rank, a man of quality; **unter** **seinem** *St-e* **heiraten**, to marry beneath one's self; **heirat** **unter** **Jemandes** *St-e*, ill-assorted marriage; **die** **gelehrten** **Stände**, the learned professions.

Standarte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) standard, banner; 2) see *Lunte*; 3) *in comp.* *St-njunfer*, *St-nträger*, *m.* standard-bearer; *St-nstuh*, *m.* *soo*; *St-nstange*, *f.* shaft of the standard.

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**barometer**, *n.* *Phys.* stationary barometer; —**baum**, *m.* see *Stallbaum*; —**bild**, *n.* statue; (**zu** *Pferde*) equestrian statue; (**zu** *Fuß*) pedestrian statue; — **blod**, *m.* *Mar.* knight-head; —**büchse**, *f.* rifle (—*gun*) for target-shooting.

Ständ'chen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* serenade; morning-music; (Einem) **ein** — **bringen**, to serenade (one); **ein** — **erhalten**, to be serenaded.

Stand'diele, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* sbaft of the rudder (in lighters).

Stand'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Ständer*, 2, *a*.

Ständ'..., *in comp.* —**eröffnung**, *f.* opening of the states; —**haus**, *n.* house of assembly of the states.

Stan'ber, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar-s.* 1) broad pendant; 2) traverse horse; 3) — **eines** *Dreh-reeps*, runner, down-haul of a tie.

Stän'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Carp-s.* *a)* pillar, post (in a stable, &c.); corner-post; bearer, standard; stud, upright; *b)* scantling in a partition; *c)* sluice-board, lock-hatch, sluiceway (of a pond); small desk for standing at; 2) *a)* water-tub; *b)* *Fish.* canf; 3) *Archit.* pedestal; 4) *Sport.* feet of large birds; 5) *Pott.* pillar; 6) axis (of a wind-mill); 7) *Hydr.* upright waste-pipe; 8) capital lent on mortgage; 9) or —**stod**, *m.* stock of bees (*Stamm-schwärm*); —**grüft**, *n.* *T.* bearers, standards, housing frame (of a rolling-mill); —**werf**, *n.* *Carp.* scantling-work, stud-work.

Stän'besaal, (*str.*, *pl.* *St-äle*) *m.* hall or assembly room of the states (of a country).

Stän'besädel, (*str.*) *m.* nobility of rank.

Stän'bes'..., *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* public office for the solemnisation of marriages, and registration of births, marriages, and deaths, registrar's office; —**beamte** (*te*), *m.* magistrate for solemnising marriages and registering births, marriages, and deaths, registrar; —**erhöhung**, *f.* elevation of rank; —**gebühr**, *f.* what is due to rank; **nach** —**gebühr**, according to

one's rank; —**gemäß**, —**mäßig**, *adj.* conformable or agreeable to one's rank, suitable to one's station; **nicht** —**gemäß** *Heirat*, a marriage below one's rank; —**gleichheit**, *f.* equality of rank; —**herr**, *m.* baron; —**herrlich**, *adj.* baronial; —**person**, *f.* person of quality, of rank; —**unterschied**, *m.* distinction of rank or classes; —**vorurteil**, *n.* class-prejudice; —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to one's rank.

Stän'beversammlung, (*w.*) *f.* assembly of the states of a country, diet.

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**fähigkeit**, *f.* *Mech.* stability; —**fest**, *adj.* firm; —**ieber**, *n.* stationary fever; —**gebüht**, *f.* —**geld**, *n.* stallage, stall-money.

Stand'haft, 1. *adj.* steady, stable, steadfast; unflinching, firm, constant, resolute; II. *St-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* steadiness, stability, steadfastness, &c. resolution.

Stand'händler, (*str.*) *m.* see *Standfrämer*.

Stän'dig, 1. *adj.* fixed, settled, constant, stationary; continual; II. *St-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* state of being fixed, &c.

Stän'dlich, *adj.* belonging to or concerning the states (of a country); *fr-e* *Uniform*, dress of a member of the states.

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**främer**, *m.* stall-keeper, retailer at a stall; —**Inger**, *n.* see —**quartier**; —**lehre**, *f.* *Math.* statics; —**linie**, *f.* station-line, line of station; —**öl**, *n.* oil become thick by standing; —**ort**, —**platz**, *m.* station, standing-place, stand; **einen guten** —**ort** **haben**, to be well stationed; —**pferd**, *n.* relay-horse, fresh horse; —**punct**, *m.* *fig.* standard (of prices); ground; stand-point, point of view, aspect; **sich** **auf** **einen** **hohen** —**punct** **stellen**, *fig.* to take up high ground; **den** —**punct** **verändern**, to shift the ground; **sich** **zu** **Jemandes** —**punct** **hinunter** **lassen**, to descend to one's level; **Einem** **den** —**punct** **klar** **machen**, *coll.* to set one to rights, to show one his proper place; —**quartier**, *n.* *Mil.* fixed quarters; **sein** —**quartier** **haben**, to be stationed; —**reht**, *n.* drum-head, martial law; court-martial; —**rethlich**, *adj.* according to martial law, drum-head ...; —**rede**, *f.* funeral oration; baraque; —**rebnr**, *m.* haranguer; —**riß**, *m.* elevation (plan of a building); —**rohr**, *n.* pipe or hose of a fire-engine.

Stand'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) quality of a member of the states of a country; 2) states (collectively).

Stand'..., *in comp.* —**stern**, *m.* fixed star; —**uhr**, *f.* table-clock; —**visir**, *n.* block-sight (of a gun); —**vogel**, *m.* —**wild**, *n.* *Sport.* bird, game frequenting a certain spot or place; —**wind**, *m.* constant wind; trade-wind; —**zeit-nung**, *f.* see —**riß**.

Stang'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pole; perch; stake; stick; 2) bar; rod (of steel, &c.), *pl.* joints (of a pair of spectacles); shanks (of a pair of snuffers); 3) bridle-bit, see *Stangengieß*; 4) *Sport.* *a)* branch (of a stag's horn); *b)* brush, drag (of foxes); *c)* —**Siegelstaf**, *Stimmit*, stick of sealing-wax, of cinnamon; *cine* *lange* —, *jac.* tall, thin person, may-pole; *fig-s.* **Einem** **die** — **halten**, 1. to countenance, back, or protect one; 2. to be a person's match; *coll-s.* **bei** **der** — **bleiben**, 1. to persevere, to bold out; 2. to keep to the point, to stick to the question or matter in hand; **nicht** **bei** **der** — **bleiben**, to swear from the question; **über** **die** — **schlagen**, (*l. u.*) to be extravagant; to *Stäng'e* *zc.*, see *Stenge* *zc.* [fib.

Stang'cu, *...*, *in comp.* —**blei**, *n.* bar-lead; —**bohne**, *f.* a variety of the kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris n. communis*); —**bohrrer**, *m.* *T.* great auger; —**brille**, *f.* temple-spectacles; —**brück**, *f.* pole-bridge; —**cirfel**, *m.* beam-compasses; —**eisen**, *n.* 1) iron-bars, bar-iron; 2) iron on the crossbar of an engine to which the poles are fastened; 3) iron-trap (for

catching wolves or foxes; —*crüfen*, *f.* pl. peas which require sticking; —*feder*, *f.* searspring of a gun-lock; —*fürnig*, *adj.* in bars, in rods, bar-shaped; barred; —*gebiß*, *n.* (*T. Tasch.*) hridle-bit, bit, snaffle; (*Sohr*) German-mouthed bit with a jointed port; (*mit einem gebrochenen Mundstück*) bit with a jointed mouth-piece; (*englisches* or *Galgen-candare*) port-mouthed bit, English bit; cannon-bit, fast mouth; (*das feichte*) —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffolding of poles and putlocks; —*gewehr*, *n.* see *Stoßgewehr*; —*gitter*, *n.* iron grate; —*gold*, *n.* gold in ingots; —*haben*, *m.* see *Strommetzen*; —*hannen*, *m.* see *Stielhannen*; —*holz*, *n.* 1) perches, poles; 2) *Forest*, young twigs or sprays, small trees, standards, coppice-wood; —*hülle*, *f.* *Bot.* pipe-cassia (*Cassia fistula* L.); —*knaster*, *m.* canaster in rolls; —*lohle*, *f.* *Miner.* columnar anthracite; —*fugeln*, *f.* pl. bar-shot; —*luust*, *f.* *Mech.* water-engine that raises the water out of a great depth, pit-work; —*lupper*, *n.* bar-copper; —*lad*, *m.* 1) stick-lac; 2) *Gard.* a variety of the common wall-flower; —*leinwand*, *f.* diaper linen, figured linen; —*lester*, *f.* pole-ladder; —*magnet*, *m.* *Phys.* bar-magnet; —*nyerd*, *n.* wheel-horse, *pl.* wheelers (*opp.* *Riemenpferde*); —*pomade*, *f.* pomatum in rolls; —*presse*, *f.* *T.* lithographic lever-press; —*recht*, *n.* see *Gantzrecht*; —*rege*, *f.* *Sport.* perch for the decoy; —*reiter*, *m.* 1) eledge-driver, cartier's man; 2) *Mil.* wheel-driver; —*schörl*, *m.* *Miner.* scapiform shorl; (*braun*) axinite; (*weiß*) pyrite; —*schraube*, *f.* *Gum-sm.* stopper-screw; —*schwefel*, *m.* roll-hrimstone, cane-hrimstone; —*seife*, *f.* bar-soap; —*silber*, *n.* silver ingots; —*spath*, *m.* *Miner.* hard spar; —*stahl*, *m.* 1) bar-steel; 2) blistered steel; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* pyrite; —*tabak*, *m.* see *Rollentabak*; —*viote*, *f.* see *lad*, 1; —*werk*, *n.* *Mech.* poles; —*zamm*, *m.* *Man.* cavalry-bridle; —*zamm*, *n.* pole-fence; —*zehente*, *m.* tithes of vetches and similar field-fruits; —*zinn*, *n.* bar-tin; —*zirfel*, *see* —*zirfel*. [*Stant*, 1.]

Stant, (*str.*) *m.* (*†* & *) stench, &c., see *Stänker*, (*str.*) *m.* coll. 1) stinker; 2) *a*) ferretter; *b*) meddler, quarrelsome person; 3) *Zool.* or —*raß*, *m.* see *Stitz* — *Stänkerer*, (*w.*) *f.* coll. 1) etink; 2) *a*) the act of ferretting, &c. *f.* *Stäntern*, 2, *a*; *b*) a meddling, quarrel. row. — *Stänkerig*, *adj.* fusty. — *Stänkeren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to (give a) stink; 2) *fig.* *a*) to ferret, pry, rummage; *b*) to meddle, quarrel.

* **Stannöl**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.* stagnolo, *from Lat.* stannum) tin-foil, leaf-tin, leadleaf. * **Stanze**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) stanza; 2) *T.* stamp, die; punch.

* **Stanzu**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to stamp. **Stanzu**..., *in comp.* —*bunzen*, *m.* stamping-punch; *T-s.* —*hammer*, *m.* heavy hammer to beat on a stamp or die with; —*stempel*, *m.* stamp for embossed work. **Stanzmaschine**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Stoßgetriebe*. **Stapel**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stake, beam; *pl.* scaffolding; 2) *Mar.* etocks, slips (for ship-building); 3) pile of hides, planks, tile, &c.; *heap*; 4) staple (of wool, &c.); 5) *Comm.* staple, emporium, warehouse, magazine; *mart*; *ein Schiff vom* — *lassen*, to launch a ship. [*that may be stapled.*]

Stapelbar, *adj.* subject to the staple laws; **Stapel**..., *in comp.* —*büde*, *m.* —*bützer*, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* stocks; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* 1) staple-right or privilege; 2) †, privilege of holding fairs; —*gut*, *n.* see —*waare*; —*handel*, *m.* staple-trade.

Stapeln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to pile up; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) coll. to etalk, stride; **Stapelnat**, *m.* a little fellow (*cf.* *Maß*, 2) striding manfully along.

Stapel..., *in comp.* —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.*

staple, *mart*, emporium; —*recht*, *n.* 1) see —*gerechtigkeit*; 2) staple-laws; —*stabt*, *f.* staple-town; —*waare*, *f.* staple-commodity; goods under the operation of the staple-law.

† **Stapfe**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Stußtapfe*.

Stapfen, **Stapfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) to strat, step; to walk.

Stär, *n.* see *Staar*.

Stärk, *I. adj.* (*comp.* *stärker*, *superl.* *stärkft*) 1) strong; stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2) *Mus.* loud (*cf. adv.*); *mit ft-en Stimmen*, (*in organ playing*) with loud stops; 3) powerful (as a lens, &c.); 4) great, large; stout, corpulent; 5) violent, mighty; intense; 6) rapid; *fig.* well versed (*in [with Dat.], in*); 7) *Gramm.* strong (of verbs inflected by internal change, and nouns mostly taking the *Umlaut* in the *pl.*, and [*if m. or n.*] adding an *s* in the *Gen. sing.*, *opp.* *Schwach*); *II. adv.* 1) strongly, &c.; 2) *Mus.* forte, loud; 3) *fig.* much; — *abgezogen*, *adj.* rectified (spirits); — *essen*, to be a great eater; — *trinken*, to drink hard; — *frühen*, *regnen* &c., to freeze hard, rain hard (apace), &c.; — *bluten*, *tropfen* &c., to bleed freely, to leak considerably (*coll.* badly), &c.; — *verwundet*, badly wounded; *ft-s Bauholz*, heavy timber; *ein ft-er Regen*, a heavy rain; *ein ft-er Posttag*, a heavy post-day; *ft-e Einfäufe*, heavy purchases; *ein ft-e Auflage*, a large edition; — *in Anspruch nehmen*, to draw upon heavily; *ft-e Getränke*, ardent spirits; *ein ft-e Meile*, a measured mile; *treffen Sie den Ball nicht zu* —, *Bill* do not strike the ball too full; *er ist mir zu* —, he is too much for me; *daß ist doch zu* —! *fam.* that is too rich or coming it too strong! *es ist* — *die Rede davon*, man spricht — *davon*, there is much talk of or about it; *er ist* — *in den Schützen*, er geht — *auf die Siechzig*, he is far advanced in sixty; *daß ist seine ft-e Seite*, that is his forte; *es geht* — *auf 7 Uhr*, it is hard upon seven o'clock; *Comm-s.* — *angeboten*, largely offered; — *bezogen werden*, to be heavily drawn upon; *daß Recht des Stärkeren*, *fig.* the strong hand.

A. Stärke, **Stärke**, (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* heifer; **St-Ust**, *n.* a cow's firstling.

B. Stärke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) strength; force; stoutness, vigour; vigorousness, &c., *cf.* *Stark*, 1; 2) stress, energy, intensity; 3) corpulency; 4) *Chem. & Comm.* *a*) amylin; starch; *b*) a glazing, a stiffening; — *gewinnen*, to strengthen, to gain or obtain head; — *ähnlch*, *adj.* starch-like, amyloid (*Körper*, *Entartung* &c., *hodies*, *corpuscles*, *degeneration*, &c.).

Stärken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, invigorate, nerve, brace; 2) to starch, clear-starch, stiffen; 3) to comfort, console; 4) to corroborate, confirm; *ft-des Mittel*, see *Stärkungsmittel*.

Stärke..., *in comp.* —*gummi*, *n.* dextrine, British gum, leucocome, artificial gum, torrefied, burnt starch, starch-gum; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in starch; —*lander*, see —*maschine*, 1; —*leister*, *m.* paste made of starch; —*förnen*, *n.* *pl.* grannies, grains of starch; starch-corpuseles; —*frucht*, *n.* see *Löwenmaul*; —*mader*, *m.* starch-maker, starcher; —*maschine*, *f.* 1) *Weav.* stiffening-machine, stiffening-calandar (*for stuffs*); 2) *T.* sizing-machine; —*mehl*, *n.* starch-flour, fecula; —*mehltartig*, *adj.* amy-laceous; —*mehlstoff*, *m.* amyloseous matter; —*saß*, *m.* sediment of starch; —*wäsche*, *f.* linen that is (to be) starched; —*wasser*, *n.* starching-water; —*weizen*, *m.* starch-wheat; —*wurzel*, *f.* the root of the manioc plant; —*zuder*, *m.* amyloseous sugar; starch-sugar.

Stark..., *in comp.* —*geist* &c., see *Stärke*; —*geistig*, *adj.* 1) strong-minded; 2) affecting strength of mind; —*gläubig*, *adj.* of great

faith; —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* strong faith; —*gläubig*, *adj.* strong-limbed; —*leibig*, *adj.* corpulent, stout; —*leibigkeit*, *f.* corpulence.

Stärkmittel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Stärkungsmittel*.

Stark..., *in comp.* —*mutig*, *m.* manly, vigorous mind or character; —*nervig*, *adj.* nervous, strong, vigorous; —*stimmig*, *adj.* strong-voiced [*ption*].

Stärkraut, (*str.*, *pl.* *St-tränke*) *m.* tonic **Stärkung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c., invigoration; 2) consolation; **St-mittel**, *n.* restorative.

Stark..., *in comp.* —*wirkend*, *adj.* efficacious, powerful, *Med.*, &c. drastic; —*wurz*, *f.* black hellebore. [*the ear*].

Starkel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* blow; box on * **Starkel**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) starost (a high officer in Poland); **Starostei**, (*w.*) *f.* starosty.

Starr, *adj.* 1) stiff (*vor [with Dat.]*, with); motionless; numb, benumbed; 2) rigid; stern, unbending, inflexible; sturdy, stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked; 3) fixed; staring; — *vor Überraschung*, stupefied with surprise.

Starr..., *in comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* & *adv.* with fixed eyes; —*blind*, *adj.* stark-blind; —*blindegel*, *f.* utter blindness.

Starr, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Starrheit*, 1; 2) *Med.* for *Todtenkarr*, *rigor mortis*.

Starren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to be humbled or chilled, to stiffen, to chill (*vor [with Dat.]*, with), *cf.* *Erstarren*, 1; 2) *coll.* to bristle (*oon*, with), to be over-full (*of*); 3) *fig.* *a*) to stare; *inß Leer* *ft-d*, fixed on vacancy (of the eyes); *b*) to stand prominent; *c*) to rise abruptly, steeply. [*roße*; *m.* *Med.* *ague*].

Starr..., *in comp.* —*stiff*, *m.* see *Zitterstarrheit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stiffness, rigidity; 2) *fig.* inflexibility, obstinacy.

Starr..., *in comp.* —*topf*, *m.* 1) stubborn head or mind, head of steel; 2) stubborn person, starchy fellow; —*köpfig*, *adj.* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; —*köpfigkeit*, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —*krampf*, *m.* tetanus, spasm with rigidity, tonical spasm; —*leinwand*, *f.* see *Steißleinwand*; —*stun*, *n.* stubbornness; —*stimmig*, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; —*stucht*, *f.* numbedness, torpor, catalepsy; —*süchtig*, *adj.* affected with catalepsy; —*tot*, *adj.* quite dead, stone-dead; *coll.* as dead as a door-nail; —*voll*, *adj.* dead-drunk.

Statt, *adj.* fixed, unmoved; constant; continual, settled, stable, firm, steady.

Stättig, *I. adj.* 1) restive; 2) continual, constant; *Math.*, &c. continued, uninterrupted, continuous; *II. St-ftit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) restiveness; 2) constancy, stability; continuity.

Stättigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make fast or firm, to strengthen, consolidate.

* **Stättig**, (*Gr.*) *Phys.* statics.

* **Stättig**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) stage, post-town; *Railw.* station, terminus; 2) station; office; *mit freier* —, board and lodging (found), all found; *St-ovorsteher*, *m.* *Railw.* station-master. — **Stationär**, *adj.* stationary. — **Stationiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to station; 2) *Railw.* to stamp out (a line); *Hertslet*.

* **Stättig**, *adj.* static(al).

Stättig, *adj.* see *Stättig*, 1.

* **Stättig**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Theat.* figurant, mute, procession-man, stage-walker. * **Stättig**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) statistics, knowledge of states, political science. — **Stättigster**, (*str.*) *m.* statist, politician.

* **Stättig**, (*w.*) *f.* *Theat.* (*Fr.*) figurante.

* **Stättig**, *adj.* statistical.

* **Stättig**, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *T.* stand, foot (of an engine or of any mathematical instrument, &c.). [*ment*, &c.].

Statt, *f.* (*without pl.*) *MHG. & OHG.* (stat) place, stead, room; *eine bleibende* —, (fixed) abode, dwelling place; — *haben*, — *finden*, to have or take place, to happen; to obtain; to be

permitted, allowed; eine Bitte — finden lassen, to grant a petition; an meiner —, in my stead, in my room; an Kindes — annehmen, to adopt; an Zahlung —, by way of (as) payment.

Statt, *prep.* (with Gen.) instead, in lieu (of); — baaren Geldes, for current payment.

Stätt, (*v. f.*) place, stead, room; ground; abode; — geld, *n.* see **Standgeld**.

Stättlos, *adj.* without a (fixed) place of abode.

Stätten, (*Dat. pl. of an obsolete fem. Statt* [*MHG. state*]) von — gehen, to proceed, go on (well), to succeed, speed, prosper; zu — kommen, to be useful, to be of use; to serve one's turn, to be favourable, to come in handy; es kommt ihm zu — daß ..., it is to his advantage that ...; die Erfahrung kommt ihm zu —, he has the benefit of experience.

Stätthaft, *I. adj.* 1) admissible, allowable; 2) lawful, legal; *II. St-igheit, (v. f.) f.* 1) admissibility; 2) lawfulness.

Stätthalter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) governor, viceroy, Lord lieutenant; 2) Stadtholder (in Holland). — **Stätt**halterei, (*v. f.*) 1) see **Stätt**halter[schaft]; 2) habitation of a governor. — **Stätt**halterin, (*v. f.*) *f.* governor. — **Stätt**halterin, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* to be or play governor or viceroy. — **Stätt**halter[schaft], (*v. f.*) 1) government, viceroyalty, lichtenancy; 2) dignity of a governor.

Stättlich, *I. adj.* 1) stately, magnificent, splendid; 2) distinguished, excellent, specious; 3) large; portly; respectable (profit); *II. St-feit, (v. f.) f.* (*Lat.*) stateliness, &c.

* **Stätt**ue [*pr. stättue*], (*v. f.*) (*Lat.*) statue. * **Stätt**uren, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to maintain; 2) to lay down, set (an example); an Einem ein Beispiel or Exempel —, to make an example of one, to set one forth as an example.

* **Stätt**ur, (*v. f.*) (*Lat.*) stature, size.

* **Stätt**uß, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) state, statement, inventory; balance-sheet.

* **Stätt**ut, (*irr.*; *sing. str., pl. v. n.*) *n.* statute, rules, articles, regulations; St-enrecht, *n.* statute-law.

Stau, (*str.*) *m.* & (*v. f.*) 1) embankment (*Damm*); 2) stagnant, still or standing water.

Staub, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dust; powder; 2) *fig.* obscurity, low condition; zu — machen, to reduce to powder, to pulverise; sich aus dem St-e machen, *fam.* to be off; to run away, to abscond; to decamp, levant, to cut (sticks); *fig.-s.* an St-e kleben, to grovel; im St-e liegen or frieden, to grovel, crouch; in den-tretten, to tread under foot.

Staub..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* 1) dust-work, shearing-work; 2) embossed paper-hangings; —artig, *adj.* dust-like; *Bot.* pulveraceous, pulverulent; —bad, *m.* torrent tumbling down from a great height; —bad, *n.* shower-bath; —bad, *m.* —behältniß, *n.* —beutel, *m.* *Bot.* anther; —beßen, *m.* duster; —blüte, *f.* *Bot.* male flower; —boden, *m.* see **Flugbett**; —brand, *m.* *Bot.* a kind of mildew (*Ustilago carbo Tul.*); —brille, *f.* (gauze-) goggles; —bürste, *f.* dust-brush.

Staubchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Staub**) note, atom. [watch].

Staubbeutel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* false case (of a **Staub**).

Staubbe, (*v. f.*) *f.* see **Staub**sch.

Stauben, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* *impers.* es staubt, it is dusty.

Stauben, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to raise dust; *b)* see **Staub**en, 2) to rise in or scatter spray; *II. tr.* 1) to sprinkle, as with dust, to powder; 2) to dust, to sweep away the dust; 3) to pounce (a design); 4) to winnow (corn).

Stauber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) duster; 2) puff-ball (**Staub**ling, 2); 3) (*or* —hund) starter, fleet-hound, torrier, harrier, venting dog, beagle.

Stauberde, (*v. f.*) *f.* mould, dusty earth; (*rothe*) adamic or zoic earth.

Staubern, (*v. f.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dust; 2) to start, raise, chase, beat up; to turn, drive out or away; *II. intr. impers.* to snow; to drift (of snow); to drizzle; *III. intr.* to scorch, or to smelt, about, to rammage.

Staub..., *in comp.* —fach, *n.* see —balg; —faden, *m.* *Bot.* stamen; —feger, *f.* *Agr.* 1) winnowing-machine; 2) dust-sieve; —flechte, *f.* *Bot.* farinaceous lichen (*Pulveraria Ach.*); —flügel, *m.* *Entom.* powdered wing; —flügelig, *adj.* having powdered wings; —flügler, *m.* *pl. Entom.* butterflies; —geboren, *adj.* * 1) mortal; 2) base-born; —gefäß, *n.* *Bot.* stamen; zum —gefäß gehörig, *adj.* stamineous; —gefäßförmig, *adj.* staminiform; —gefäßtragend, *adj.* staminiferous; —gefächelt, *n.* *, man-kind; —haar, *n.* down; —hanf, *m.* male hemp; —häufchen, *n.* *Bot.* soredium; —haut, *f.* membrane of the anther; —heind, *n.* see —roß; —holz, *n.* bed-plates; —hügel, *m.* heap of dust; —hülse, *f.* *, human body; —hülse, *f.* see —behältniß.

Staubig, *I. adj.* dusty; *Bot.* pulverulent; *II. St-feit, (v. f.) f.* dustiness.

Staub..., *in comp.* —adler, *m.* *Entom.* a kind of meal-worm (*Opitrium F.*); —alk, *m.* lime slacked in the open air; —famin, *m.* dandriff-comb; —lappel, *f.* see —beutel & —beutel; —lohlen, *f.* *pl.* culm; —losben, *m.* see —balg; —lappen, *m.* duster.

Staubling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) earth- (*lit.* dust-) born mau (der **Staub**geborene); 2) puff-ball (*Bosist, Lycoperdon Tourne.*).

Staub..., *in comp.* —mantel, *m.* see —roß; —mehl, *n.* flour-dust; —perle, *f.* seed-pearl; —regen, *m.* drizzling or mizzling rain; —rod, *m.* smock-frock, (travelling-)blouse; —säde-chen, *n.* *Painl.* pouce; —säge, *f.* *T.* circular-cutter; —samen, *m.* seed-powder (of flowers); —sand, *m.* very fine sand; —schwamm, *m.* see **Staub**ling, 2; —sieb, *n.* dust-sieve; —träger, *m.* see —faden; —vogel, *m.* see —flügler; —wedel, *m.* dusting whisk, dusting-brush; —weg, *m.* *Bot.* the style, the cylindrical or tapering-portion of the pistil between the ovary and the stigma; —wirbel, *m.* whirling cloud of dust; —wolke, *f.* dust-cloud.

Staubsch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) toss; jolt; cuff; 2) (*†* & *provinc.* a) veil; *b)* sleeve; muff; 3) see **Stau**; 4) truss (of flax).

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*also intr.*) to toss, jog, to jolt; to souse; to shake; 2) to dam, stem; 3) *Sm.* to shorten or to thicken by forging, to upset, jump; 4) to put or stand up (flax) in bundles, to expose (flax, &c.) to the sun; 5) see **Bernieten**; 6) to beat (the cocoons).

Staubschützer, *n. pl.* Appenzell cambrics.

Staubschung, (*v. f.*) *f.* the (act of) tossing, jolting, &c.

Staubsch..., *in comp.* —weger, *m.* *Mar.* ceiling about the floor-heads; —zange, *f.* *T.* large tongs.

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) 1) shrub, bush; plant with a stalk; 2) perennial, herbaceous plant; 3) a head (of lettuce). — **Staub**sch, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Staub**) little shrub.

Staubsch, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Stauen*) flood-dike, flood-bank, dam.

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* to grow in stalks like plants, to shoot into stalk; to grow to a head.

Staubsch..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —apfel, *m.* john-apple; —artig, *adj.* shrubby, frutescent; —coralle, *f.* *Polyp.* black coral (*Antipathes Pall.*); —gebüsch, *n.* coppice, copse, wood of dwarf-trees; —gewächs, *n.* undershrub; plant growing like a lettuce; —horn, *n.*, —roggen, *m.* a variety of rye, developing from 4 to 20 culms out of one grain of seed (*Secale*

cereale multicaule Metz.); —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce, headed lettuce; —sellerie, *m.* celery.

Staubschicht, **Staub**sch, *adj.* resembling a shrub; forming (or growing to) a head.

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) *f.* see **Stau**.

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to stow; to pile up (casks); die Güter im Schiffsräume gehörig —, to trim the hold; schlecht gestaut, out of trim; 2) to dam, stem; *II. intr.* to be dammed (in or up).

Staubsch, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stower; —attest, *n.* stowere's certificate; —lohn, *m.* stowage.

Staubsch..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —holz, *n.* fathom-wood employed in the stowing of the hold, chocks, canting quoins; —fiel, *m.* quoin.

Staubsch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* can, cup (liquid measure).

Staubsch, *I. (v. f.) v. tr.* to be astonished, amazed, surprised (*über* [*with Acc.*], at), to stare, wonder; *II. s. (str.) n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder; *st-erwerth, st-swüridig, adj.* astonishing, wonder-

Staubsch, (*L. n.*) see **Erstaunlich**. [ful]

Staubsch, (*str.*) *m.* rod, scourge (for scourging malefactors); den — bekommen, to be whipped with rods, to be flogged.

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) 1) see **Staub**sch; 2) (**St-n**schlag, **St-n**strafe) punishment of being scourged, a flogging, whipping; Einem zur —schlagen, **Staub**sch, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* to flog, whip, scourge (malefactors publicly); 3) (serious) illness, sickness, (severe) malady (*Stude*; probably considered in the light of a punishment). — **Staub**sch, *f.* whipping-post.

Staubsch..., *in comp.* —raum, *m.* *Mar.* stowage; —schlüssel, *f.* sluice-gate; —wasser, *n.* *Dik.* 1) back-water; 2) water raised or swolu by banking up; —weht, *n.* *T.* over-fall weir.

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) *f.* the (act of) stowing, &c.

Staubsch, (*v. f.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) staff; *pl. Mar.* staves (**Staub**holz); 2) iron bar (of a hand-screw, &c.); —säde, *m.* *pl. Mar.* bags filled with (langrel, or bolts and staves).

* **Staub**sch, **Staub**sch, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* stearine; —kerze, *n.* —licht, *n.* stearine candle, composite candle; —säure, *f.* stearic acid.

Staubsch..., (*from Stachen*) *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* *Bot.* 1) common thorn-apple (*Datura stramonium L.*); 2) *provinc.* see **Belladonna**;

—bahn, *f.* tilt-yard; —baum, *m.* 1) see **Wach**holzbaum; 2) see —palm; —beden, *n.* see **Bettstübe**; —beere, *f.* *Bot.* mezeoreon (*Steller-hals 2. b.*); —beutel, —beutel, —betel, *m.* *T.* ripping-chisel; firmer-chisel; puncheon; —bolzen, *m.* *pl. Mar.* reef-earings; —büttel, *m.* see **Stichling**; —dant, *m.* prize at a tilting-match; —degen, *m.* pointed sword; *Bot.-s.* —born, *m.* 1) purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica L.*); 2) sea-buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides L.*); —eide, *f.* 1) holm-oak, evergreen oak (*Quercus ilex L.*); 2) see —palm; —eisen, *n.* punch, puncheon, prickpunch.

Staubsch, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to sting; a) to prick; to puncture; *b)* to bite; 2) to pierce, thrust, run (through), stick, stab; to cut; 3) to cut, engrave; er schreibet wie gestochen, he writes like copper-plate; 4) to tilt, tourney; 5) *Gam.* to take or beat by a superior card, to trump; 6) †, *Waaren im Waaren* —, to barter goods; nach Einem —, to thrust at one; sich (*Dat.*) einen Dorn in den Rücken —, to run a thorn into one's foot; tott —, to stab; ein Schwein, einen Bären —, to kill a pig, a bear; um etwas —, to cast lots for ...; Loxf, Spargel —, to cut peat, asparagus; Butter —, to scoop out butter from the cask; Wein —, to draw wine from a cask by means of a siphon; den Schmeffer einer Büchse —, to press or draw the trigger; die Sonne sticht, the sun burns; die Wils sticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich im Finger &c., my finger shoots; es

sicht mid in der Seite, I have stitches in my side; das Pferd sieht, *Man.* the horse lifts his feet well; die Farbe sieht ins Blau, the colour has a tinge of blue; *coll.-s.* das ist weder gehalten noch gefochen, that is neither fish nor flesh; der Kiesel or der Haier sieht ihn, he is wanton, he is too well fed; Eiben —, to be minute about the sense of words; Einem in die Augen — (*intr.*), to strike one's eye; Mar-s. in See —, to put to sea, to stand off to sea; Tau —, to veer out, to veer away, to pay out more cable; ein Tau an den Anker ring —, to clinch a cable; beim Winde —, to work to windward.

Stechend, *p. a.* stinging, &c.; piercing; poignant; pungent; sit Farben, smart colours; ein sit Schmeiz, pang. [(Humour).
Stechente, (*v.*) *f.* Ornith. black guillemot
Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pricker, &c. *cf.* Stechen, 1 & 2; 2) engraver; 3) Gun-sm. hair-trigger; 4) Hat. head-capade; 5) Horol. valve-wire (*Beil.*); 6) Comm. sampling-iron.

Stecherei, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act or practice of) thrusting, stabbing, &c.; 2) †, jousting, tournament.

Stech... (*from* Stechen *in comp.* —schiege, *f.* Entom. stinging fly (*Stomoxys* Geoffr.); —gabel, *f.* 1) fish-spear; 2) hay-fork; —gezeug, *n.* *T.* horers, chisels; —ginstler, *n.* *Bot.* 1) furze, whin, gorse (*Ulex europaeus* L.); 2) thorny German broom (*Genista germanica* L.); —güßte, *f.* *T.* small gouge; —handel, *m.* †, see Kaufhandel; —heber, *n.* *Phys.* plunging siphon; —holz, *n.* see Stachelholz; —hilfe, *f.* see —palme; —kamm, Needle-m. pricking-comb; —kerndistel, *f.* see —kraut; —kissen, *n.* *T.* engraver's cushion; —knie, *n.* *Mar.* hanging-knee; —kruer, *n.* *pl.* *Pharm.* 1) seeds of the blessed thistle (*Centaurea benedicta* L.); 2) seeds of the milk-thistle (*—kraut*); —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* Saint-Mary-thistle, milk-thistle (*Silybum marianum* Gärtn.); —kunst, *f.* art of engraving; —loß, see Stich 6, a; —löffel, *m.* *Mint.* mould-spoon; —lanze, *f.* jousting or tilting lance; —maschine, *f.* see Auschlagmaschine; —meister, *m.* see —bet(h)el; —meister, *n.* *Mint.* iron rod; —müde, *f.* Entom. common gnat (*Culex* L.); —nadel, see Stednadel; —nelke, *f.* *Bot.* rose-campion (*Agrostemma* L.); —nuß, *f.* see Stachelnuß; 1) *Bot.-s.* —patuc, *f.* holly (*Ulex aquifolium* L.); —pflume, *f.* see Fürbeginstler; —pille, *f.* see Stedpille; —platz, *m.* tilt-yard; —probe, *f.* *T.* assay of gold ore by scratching; —ring, *m.* quintain, quintin; —roßen, *m.* Ichth. sting-ray (*Trygon* Adams.); —samen, *m.* see —körner; —schloß, *n.* Gun-sm. hair-trigger lock; —schwabe, *f.* Ornith. chimney-swallow (Kaufschwabe); —schwein, *n.* pig for slaughtering; —segel, *n.* a kind of ring-tail (sail) or driver; —seide, *f.* see gewirnte Seide; —spiel, *n.* tilt, jousting, tournament; —viech, *n.* cattle for killing; —waffe, *f.* any pointed weapon; —weide, *f.* hay-leaved willow (Korbweide); —winde, *f.* *Bot.* rough bind-weed (*Brassica* L.); —wort, *n.* see Stichwort, 2; —wurzel, *f.* see Mannsireu, 1.

Stech... *in comp.* —amboß, *m.* stake; —ärmel, *m.* false sleeve; —apfel, *m.* *Pom.* honey-apple; —brief, *m.* warrant of caption, accompanied by the personal description of a fugitive criminal, hue and cry; —brieflich verfolgt, to make, raise, or send hue and cry after one; er wurde —brieflich verfolgt, he had hue and cry sent or raised after him, warrants were out against him; —brieflich verfolgt, under a warrant of apprehension, in the hue and cry; —eitel, *m.* draught-compasses with shifting points (*Einscheitel*).
Stechelbein, see Stedbein.

Stecheln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *coll.* to stride (about) with thin, weak legs, &c.

Stechen, *v. l.* (*v.*) *tr.* 1) to stick; 2) to

put, set, fix; 3) to set (potatoes, &c.), plant; etwas zu sich —, to put something into one's pocket; to put up something; mit Nadeln —, to pin; hauben —, to make head-dresses; einer Dame (*Dat.*) das Haar —, to dress a lady's hair; einen Schlüssel ins Schloß —, to apply a key to the lock; ein Ziel —, 1. to set an aim, a mark; 2. *fig.* to set bounds; Einem etwas —, *coll.* to tell or inform one secretly; sich hinter ... —, *coll.* to take shelter behind; sich in Worte —, to make use of ...; sich in Noth (*Acc.*) —, to get into trouble; sich in Schuld (*Acc.*) —, to run into or to incur debts; sich in Kosten (*Acc.*) —, to involve one's self in or put one's self to expenses; Geld in etwas (*Acc.*) —, *coll.* to lay out money for ...; to venture money in ...; Einen unter die Soldaten —, to make a soldier of one.

II. (*v. & irr.*) *intr.* 1) to stick; to stick fast; 2) *fig.* to be involv'd in; 3) *coll. a)* to be hidden; *b)* to be, remain; hm, ihr wißt gar nicht, was in dem Fritz steckt, *coll. hm, you don't know what things are in that Fritz; —bleiben,* to stick fast, to be stuck, to be at a stand; to come to a (dead) stop, to turn or stop short, to flounder, break down, to break off or fail in the midst of one's speech; —lassen, to leave (fast) in the snow, &c.; to leave behind; *cf.* (im) Stidh (lassen); den Schlüssel — lassen, to leave the key in the lock; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; es steckt etwas dahinter, there is something at the bottom (of it), there is more meant than meets the eye; er steckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it. [2] *pl.* Mill. staves, leaves.

Stechen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stick; staff; cane; Stechen... *in comp.* —bein, *n.* *loc.* spindle-leg; —bohne, *f.* see Stangenbohne; —knecht, *n.* jailer's assistant; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* common gigantic fennel, fennel-giant (*Ferula communis* L.); —pferd, *n.* 1) hobby-horse, cock-horse; 2) *fig.* hobby, fancy; —reiter, *m.* one who rides his hobby; —weibel, *m.* hum-balliff; —wert, *n.* see Bindewert; —zaun, *m.* fence of sticks.

Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sticker, &c.; 2) see Krautfischel; 3) or Stecherlein, (*str.*) *n.* see Lichtfisch; 4) stand, hnton (for fastening the strings of a guitar, &c.). [(Stachelfisch).

Stechering, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. stickle-back
Stech... *in comp.* —fluß, —husten, *m.* see Stidfluß, Stidhusten; —förster, *m.* deputy-forester; —garn, *n.* fowling-net; —fiel, *m.* *T.* small pipe in a pump, in which the sncker is fastened; —traut, *n.* *Bot.* small snap-dragon (Felslöwenmaul).

Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* pin-maker.
Stechleuchter, (*str.*) *m.* candlestick stuck into the wall.

Stechling, (*str.*) *m.* see Stedreis.
Stech... *in comp.* —messer, *n.* beef-knife; —muschel, *f.* *Coch.* pinna (*Pinna* L.); —nadel, *f.* pin; —nadelbüchse, *f.* pin-case; —nadelkissen, *n.* pin-cushion; —nadelkopf, *m.* a pin's head; —nagel, *m.* *Min.* jig-pin; —netz, *n.* see —gorn; —pille, *f.* *Surg.* suppository; —pumpe, *f.* *Mar.* hand-pump; —reis, *n.* *Gard.* layer, slip, shoot; —rosen, *pl.* ordinary tobacco in rolls; —rübe, *f.* *Bot.* navew, naphew, French turnip (*Brassica napus* L.); —schraube, *f.* pump-harrel screw; —zirkel, see —c.; —zwiebel, *f.* hulk to be planted.

Stech, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* knot, hitch.
Stecher, (*str.*) *m.* *Ship-b.* 1) see Einscheiter; 2) *pl.* see Siger, verkehrte.

Stecht, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*L. G.*) for Stetz, Schwanz, *particul.* *Mar.* tail; —blod, *m.* *Mar.* tail-hoek; —mörchel, *f.* *Bot.* stinkhorn (Gichtmörchel); —säge, *f.* *T.* tail-saw; —spannsäge, *f.* pitsaw; —tau, *n.* see Rastfirt; —zucker, *m.* sugar-candy.
Steffen, *m.* Stephen (*P. N.*).

Steff, *m.* *T.* see Stift.
Steg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wooden bridge, small bridge; 2) path; 3) *Mar.* gang-board of a boat; 4) *Mus.* bridge (of a violin, violoncello, &c.); 5) *Typ. gener. pl.* furniture, head-sides and footsticks; lauge St-e, reglets; 6) *a)* traverse (of a saw, &c.); *b)* cross-piece; 7) (*am ungar. Sattel*) (saddle-tree) bars, hearing; 8) *T.* web (of an iron rail, &c.; Hals); 9) (trousers-) strap; 10) *Archit.* (*am Säulen-schoß*) fillet (of a column), middle-leg; 11) *Corp.* panel-frame; 12) *Min.* middle-board, *cf.* Mittelfteg; 13) *Paper-m.* trepan of the vat; —fach, *n.* —lasten, *m.* *Typ.* furniture case.
Stegreis, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *lit.* †, stirrup, see Steigbügel; 2) *fig.* aus dem —, extempore, off-hand; ans dem — reden, to extemporise, improvise; *in comp.* —didter, *m.* or *conf.* Stegreisler, extempore-poet, improvisatore; —dichtung, *f.* impromptu verse-making, improvisation; —ritter, *m.* see Raubritter.

Stegkreuz, (*str.*) *n.* turnstile.
Stegausfen, *n.* see Stehmännchen.

Stehen, (*irr.*) *v. l.* *intr.* (*aux.* haben, *provinc.* [*S. G.*] sein) 1) to stand; 2) to be; 3) to stop; 4) *Sport.* to stop and point (where the game is, said of dogs); 5) (of votes, &c.) to be even, to be evenly balanced; 6) to become, fit, suit; das blaue Kleid steht ihr ausgezeichnet, the blue gown becomes her admirably; 7) to answer, to be responsible (für, for), to warrant, to vouch (for); er muß dafür —, he must be held accountable for it; ich stehe dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; — und horchen, zaubern &c., to stand listening, hesitating, &c.; in der Zeitung steht, daß ... , the newspaper says that ...; geschrieben —, to be written; es steht zu erwarten, it is to be expected; der Dativ steht auf die Frage Wo? *Gram.* the dative (case) answers to the question: where? der Dativ steht mir danach, it suits my palate; Einem —, 1. to stand one's ground, to make head against; 2. to answer, defend one's self; seinen Mann —, to be as good as any man; to stand one's ground; —bleiben, 1. to stand or maintain one's ground; *cf.* *bleiben*, 2, b; 2. to stop, stand still, make a stand; to remain stationary; to leave off; plöthlich (und sein) —bleiben, to make a dead stop or halt; —lassen, 1. to keep (one) standing; 2. to let alone; 3. to give the slip; 4. to suffer to remain, to forbear; im Verdachte —, to be suspected; nach etwas —, to seek, pursue by secret machinations; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt a man's life, to compass the death of ...; es steht Strafe darauf, it is a penal offence, it is liable to penalty; das Leben or der Tod steht darauf, it is death to do it; darauf steht der Galgen, it is a hanging matter; seine Sünden —sichlich, es steht sichlich mit ihm, see below III, 2; die Früchte — gut, the fruits show well; die Masse steht gut, the estate is favourable; drinnen stand nicht Alles gut, all was not well within; der Preis steht auf 6 Schill., it fetches or hears 6 s.; in Gefchäften or Verbindung —, to be in business-connection; (im Preise or Course) — auf (*with Dat.*), to be quoted or sell at, to stand in, to be worth; wie es steht und liegt (geht), as it stands, in the lump; dieser Gedanke steht mir vor der Seele, this thought is present to my mind; bei Gemandem die Jahre —, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; für etwas —, to stand security for, see Stehen, 7; für den Schaden —, to stand to the loss, to make good the damage; Geld — haben bei ... , to have money at ...'s, or lodging with ...; Alles — und liegen lassen, to leave or give up all; zu — kommen, to come to, to stand (in), to cost; daß soll ihm theuer zu — kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; wenn es nicht höher zu — kommt, if it does

not exceed that sum (or price); er kam auf die Füsse zu —, he lighted on his feet; mit or bei Jemandem gut —, to be on good terms with somebody; to be a favourite with one, to stand high in one's favour; zu Jemand —, to stand with ...; es steht zum Verkauf, it is up for sale.

II. *refl.* 1) sich müde —, to be tired with standing; 2) sich (gut, schlecht, u.) —, to be (well or badly) off; to be in (easy, bad, &c.) circumstances; wie — sich gut dabei, it answers their purpose very well; er steht sich auf 1000 Thaler (Acc.) jährlich, his income (altogether) is (or: he gets) 1000 dollars a year.

III. *intr. impers.* 1) (with *Dat.*) to become, fit, to be suited; 2) to be in a certain condition, to fare, &c.; to be; es steht gut, schlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es steht schlecht mit ihm, things go badly with him, his affairs are in a bad way; es steht besser mit ihm, things have mended with him; es steht nicht ganz so schlimm mit ..., it is not quite (or matters are not) so bad with ...; wie steht es mit ...? what of ...? wie steht's um euch? how is it with you? wie steht's? how go matters? how does your business go on? wie steht es mit der Sache? how stands the matter? wie steht es mit der Gesundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es steht bei Ihnen, it rests or lies with you, it depends on you; es steht Ihnen frei, it is at your option, you are free, it is free for you; st-d, *p. a.* standing (army, &c.); stationary; steady; st-des or st-den Fußes, upon the spot, immediately; st-de Maschine, *T.* stationary engine; Mar-s. st-des Tauwert, standing rigging, dead ropes; st-der Wind, settled wind; st-de Knie, hanging knees; *Comm.* st-de Preise, fixed prices; st-de Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; st-de Baluta, certain price; st-de Handelsart, standing phrase; stock phrase; st-des Citat, stock quotation; st-der Gegenstand, staple subject; die st-den Gegenstände der Unterhaltung, the ordinary staple of conversation.

Stehtrügen, (*str.*) *m.* straight or stand-up-collar. [*step-ladder.*]

Stehleiter, (*w.*) *f.* pair or set of steps;

Stehbän, *adj.* that may be stolon.

Stehfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stoal; to pilfer; rob; die Segel — einander den Wind, *Mar.* the sails overlap (bealm) each other; sich in Jemandes Gnuß —, to wind one's self or skulk into one's graces.

Stehler, (*str.*) *m.* stealer, thief. [*bisph.*]

Stehlerisch, *adj.* given to stealing (die=

Steh..., *in comp.* — nützlich, *n.* (cork-) tumbler; — platz, *m.* standing room; — pult, *m.* high desk, standing-desk; — rippe, *f.* see Steg, 8.

Steiermark, *f.* Geogr. Styria; Steiermärker, (*str.*) *m.* Steiermärkerin, (*w.*) *f.* Steiermärkerin, *adj.* Styrian.

Steif, *adj.* 1) stiff; firm, rigid; stubby (bristles); 2) hard, fixed, unmoved, inflexible; obstinate; 3) *fig.* stiff, formal; starch; straight-laced; *Paint.* hard (figures); *Mar.* stiff (breaze); — ansehen, to look hard or to stare at or upon, to fix with one's eyes upon; — und fest, strongly, firmly; obstinately.

Steifbettel, (*str.*) *m.* (l.u.) stardy beggar.

Steife, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stiffness; 2) starch, glazing, stiffening; 3) *Carp.* buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

Steifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2) *Carp.* to prop; sich auf etwas (Acc.) —, *fig.* 1. to rely or depend upon; 2. to persevere or persist obstinately in ..., to set one's heart on, to urge a thing.

Steifer, (*str.*) *m.* stiffener; — bleth, *n.* Hat. basin.

Steif..., *in comp.* — hanrig, *adj.* stiff-

haired; bristly; — halß, *m.* stiff-necked person or animal; — halßig, *adj.* *fig.* stiff-necked, stubborn. [*mality.*]

Steifheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stiffness; 2) *fig.* fort-

Steifigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* stiffness.

Steif..., *in comp.* — tette, *f.* *Weav.* stiff warp; — löpfigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; leinwand, *f.* — linnen, *n.* — fchetter, *m.* *Comm.* stiff linen, buckram. [*follow.*]

Steifling, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) stiff, starched

Steif..., *in comp.* — maß, *m.* *provinc.* pot-cheese; — ofen, *m.* *T.* hat-dressing stove;

— sinn, *m.* stubbornness; — sinnig, *adj.* stubborn; — stiefel, *m.* *pl.* jack-boots; — stuch, *f.* see Starrjucht; — wurzel, *f.* *Pharm.* root of blunt-leaved sorrel. [*&c.* cf. Steifen.

Steifung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stiffening.

Steig, (*str.*) *m.* path, foot-path, steep road.

Steig..., (*from* Steigen), *in comp.* —

bäume, *m. pl.* see Treppenbäden; — bohne, *f.* *Bot.* kidney-bean, French bean; — bügel, *m.* stirrup (also *Anat. stapes*); — bügelmuskel, *m.* *Anat.* stapedian muscle (of the ear); — bügelriemen, see — riemen.

Steige, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2) hen-roost, chicken-coop; 3) see Stige, 2; 4) steep path.

Steigstein, (*str.*) *n.* climbing spnr.

Steigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to rise; to mount, ascend, to step, climb, or get up; 2) see Bäumen, I, 2; 3) to soar; 4) to cover (of asses, &c.); to descend; to march, stop; to stalk; 5) to increase; to advance (in price); to be getting up, to improve; to progress; die Preise werden nach und nach mehr —, the prices will most likely experience a further rise; der Preis ist wieder um 1 % gestiegen, the price has recovered or improved 1 %, it is better by a further percent; der Teig steigt, *Bak.* the dough is beginning to rise or swell; in den (aus dem) Wagen —, to get, step into (out of) the carriage; auf das Pferd —, to mount the horse; vom Pferde —, to alight from one's horse; aus dem Schiffe —, an's Land —, to disembark; to land; (aus einem Stram[schiff]) to step or get on shore; in den Kopf —, *fig.* to fly up or get into one's head; Wein, der in den Kapf steigt, beady wine; es ist auf's Höchste gestiegen, it is strained or screwed up to the highest pitch; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) rising, &c., rise; advance; improvement, enhancement; die Preise setzen sich — au, the prices (rates) have an upward tendency, tend upwards; im —, on the rise; im — sein, *Comm.* to be getting (*coll.* to be looking) up, to rise (in price). [*in comp.*]

Steigleiter, Steigrad u., see Steig...,

Steiger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) climber, ascender;

2) *Min.* leader, master miner, doggie, reeve;

— häd, *f.* badge worn by master-miners.

Steigern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise, enhance, increase, to drive or run up; to advance, heighten; to work up (to a high pitch of excitement); to carry out (into cruelty, &c.); 2) *Gramm.* to compare, to form (an adjective) in the degrees of comparison; die auß's Höchste gesteigerten Ansprüche, the full-blown pretensions.

Steigerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) raising, &c., enhancement; 2) auction; 3) gradation, climax; 4) *Gramm.* the formation of an adjective in its degrees of comparison;

St-egrad, *m.*, St-estufe, *f.* degree of comparison.

Steig..., (*from* Steigen), *in comp.* — lade,

f. *T.* rising-box, drop-box (of a Jacquard-loom); — leiter, *f.* steps (in a library, &c.);

Hor'd-s. — rad, *n.* balance-wheel; — radfloßen, *n.* balance-wheel engine; — riemen, *m.* stirrup-leather, stirrup-strap; — riemenringe, — riementräger, *pl.* head of the chaplet; — rühr,

n. — röhre, *f.* *T.* rising-pipe of a pump; — zeug, *n.* *Mech.* hoisting-apparatus.

Steigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rising, &c. cf. Steigen; 2) *a)* acclivity, ascent; height; *b)* *Railw.*, &c. (rising) gradient; ascent; incline, slope; (St-erohäftniß eines Daches) pitch. [*cf.* Schräff, 2.

Steil, *adj.* steep, bluff, precipitous, arduous,

Steile, Steilheit, (*w.*) *f.* steepness, steep place.

Steilen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to raise up steep or perpendicularly; to rear.

Steil..., *in comp.* — höbel, *m.* see Hart-

habel; — fopf, *m.* haughty, arrogant person;

— ohr, *n.* *fig.* pricked up ear; — psahl, *m.* upright post; — recht, *adj.* see Centrecht.

Stein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* stone; rock; kleine

St-e, fragments or chippings of stone; *b)* precious stone, gem; 2) *Med.* stone, calculus; 3) *Comm.* stone (weight of 20 or 22 pounds); 4) *Gam.* draughtman; chess-man; 5) stone, kernel; 6) calculary (in pears, &c.); 7) *Anat.* stone, testicle; 8) *Weav.* square, diamond; 9) *Metal.* metal, regulus; 10) flint (of a tinder-box); zu — werden, to petrify; den — haben, am St-e leiden, *Med.* to be affected or troubled with the stone; den — schneiden, *Surg.* to cut for the stone; *fig.* s. der — der Weifen, the philosophers' stone; — auf dem Herzen, load, weight on the mind; anxiety, embarrassment; — des Aufstages, stumbling-block; einen (grafen) — bei Einem im Bret haben, to stand high in a person's books; zwei harte St-e machen selten reine, *proverb.* two obstinate persons will seldom agree.

Stein..., *in comp.* — abgänge, *m. pl.* *T.* quarries, ratchils; — ader, *f.* rocky vein;

— ader, *n.* *Ornith.* golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos* L.); — horn, *m.* *Bot.* Norway maple, wood-maple (*Acer pseudo-platanus* L.); —

ataun, *m.* stone-alum, rock-alum; — nit, *adj.* *coll.* very old or aged; — amfel, *f.* *Ornith.* rock thrush (*Turdus saxatilis* L.); — arbeit, *f.* 1) masonry, brick-work; 2) *Metal.* metal-smelting; 3) *Weav.* dam-board, checker; — ar-

beiter, *m.* worker in stones; stone polisher; — art, *f.* a species of stone; — artig, *adj.* stone-like, stony; — arz, *m.* lithotomist; — asche, *f.* *Comm.* calcined ashes; — affel, *f.* *Crust.* armadillo-woodlouse (*Armadillo officinarum* Brandt); — auf[s]end, *adj.* *Med.* lithontriptic;

— aufer, *f.* *Conch.* rock-oyster (*Chama laevis* L.); — bär, *m.* *Zool.* common bear (*Ursus* bär); — band, *n.* *Weav.* stripe of diamonds;

— baum, *m.* 1) *Bot.* bird-cherry-tree (*Prunus* venit[s]chbaum); 2) *Mech.* crow-bar; — beere, *f.* *Bot.* 1) cow-berry (*Vaccinell*); 2) crow-berry (*Sträubenbeere*); 3) service-berry (*Wagelbeere*); 4) (fleine) fruit of the stone-bramble (*Rubus saxatilis* L.); — beifer, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* thorny loach (*Cobitis lenis* L.); 2) *Ornith.* see —

schmäger & Kernbeifer; — beschwerde, — beschwerung, *f.* (suffering from) the stone; — bettung, *f.* bed of stones; — bewohnend, *adj.* *Bot.* saxatile; — bild, *n.* statuo; — blatter, *f.* a kind of small pox; — blume, *f.* stone-flower;

— blüte, *f.* *Miner.* byssolite; — bod, *m.* 1) *Zool.* the ibex, stein-buck, stone-buck (*Capra ibex* L.); 2) *Astr.* capricorn; 3) *Entom.* capricorn-beetle (Wackfäfer); 4) *Archit.* stone-batter; — boden, *m.* stony soil or land; — bodrer, *m.* 1) stone-bore; 2) *Conch.* a stone-borer (*Pholas dactylus* L.); *b)* lithodome, stone-eater (*Lithodinus lithophagus* L.); — bolß, *m.* dried cod-fish; — brand, *m.* mildew, blight; — brausenstein, *m.* *Miner.* lithomarge; — breth, *m.* *Bot.* stone-break, saxifrage (*Saxifraga* L.); — breher, *m.* 1) quarry-man; 2) *Surg.* lithotritist; — brenner, *m.* *T.* roaster of tin-slick; — broden, *m. pl.* chippings of stone, broken stone; — bruch, *m.* 1) quarry, stone-pit; 2) *Surg.* proceole; — brüde, *f.* stone-bridge; — buße,

f. Bot. horn-beam-tree (*Hagebutte*); —*butt*, *m.*, —*bütte*, *f. Ichth.* turbot (*Rhonibus nazmus* L.); —*butter*, *f. Miner.* native alum, rock or stone butter; —*cabinet*, *n.* collection or cabinet of minerals, gems, or rare stones; —*corallen*, *f. pl. Polyp.* madreporas (*Madreporaria* Edw.); —*baum*, —*beis*, *m.* 1) dam or dike built of stone, pier, mole; 2) paved road; —*battel*, *f. Conch.* see —*böhrer*, 2, b.; —*dogge*, *f. Zool.* pug-dog (*Mops*, 1); —*bohle*, *f. Ornith.* red-legged and red-beaked crow (*Corvus graculus* L.); —*breher*, *m. Ornith.* turnstone (*Streptopus interpres* L.); —*broffel*, *f. see* —*amfel*; —*brud*, *m.* 1) lithography; 2) lithographic print; —*bruder*, *m.* lithographer; —*bruderei*, *f.* 1) lithographic printing-office; 2) lithographer's office or workshop; —*bruder-presse*, *f.* lithographic press; —*brüje*, *f. Farr.* strangles in horses; —*bräunen*, *pl.* elder-down; —*ciste*, *f. Bot.* 1) holm-oak (*Stich-ciste*, 1); 2) stone-oak, winter-oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* Sm.); —*eisen*, *n.* see —*böhrer*, 1; —*effter*, *f. Ornith.* smaller butcher-bird (*Heiner Wiltger*). [*&c.* see *Wieder*.

Steiner, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (S. G.)* bodicea, *Steinern* (*l. u.*: *Steinen*), *adj.* 1) of stone; die *st-e* *Brüste*, stone-bridge; die *st-e* *Geschwulst*, *Med.* hard swelling, scirrhus; 2) *fig.* stony.

Stein . . . *in comp.* —*ciste*, *f. Bot.* ash-tree (*Stiche*, A. 1); —*eule*, *f. Ornith.* lich-owl, brown owl (*Lauz*); —*faden*, *m. Weav.* warp-thread of the lozenge; —*falk*, *m.* stone-hawk, merlin (*Falco aesalon* L.); —*farbe*, *f.* stone-colour; —*farn*, *m. Bot.* 1) stone-fern, common maiden-hair or spleen-wort (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); 2) common polypody (*Polypodium vulgare* L.); 3) hart's-tongue (*Hirshunge*); —*felbuhñ*, *n.* see —*huhn*; —*finn*, *m. Ornith.* 1) see —*perling*; 2) see *Sternbeißer*; —*fisch*, *m.* 1) cod-fish; 2) petrified fish; —*fladsh*, *m. Min.* amiantus, asbestos; —*flechte*, *f. Bot.* rock lichen (*Parmelia saxatilis* Ach.); —*förelle*, *f. Ichth.* river trout, common brook-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); —*fremd*, *adj.* quite strange; —*fressend*, *adj.* lithophagous; —*fresser*, *m.* see —*böhrer*, 2, b.; —*frucht*, *f.* stone-fruit, drupaceous fruit, drupe; —*fruchtartig*, *adj.* drupaceous; —*füß*, *m. Zool.* white fox, stone fox, arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); —*galle*, *f.* 1) stone-gall (*Xanthoxanth*); 2) *Farr.* wind-gall; —*geier*, *m.* see —*falk*; —*geiß*, *f.* see *Gemic*; —*gerölle*, *n.* boulders; —*geschürft*, *n.* see —*gut*; —*geschüß*, *n.* see —*stich*, 2; —*geschwulst*, *f. Surg.* scirrhus, hard swelling; —*grand*, —*graus*, —*griech*, —*gruß*, *m.* gravel, see —*abgänge*; —*grube*, *f.* see —*bruch*, 1; —*grün*, *n.* mountain-green; —*grund*, *m.* stony ground; —*gut*, *n.* earthen-ware, (white) stone-ware; flint-ware; crockery-ware; *schwarz* —*gut*, basalt wedgewood; *gelbes* —*gut*, yellow or queen's ware; —*händler*, *m.* 1) dealer in stones, quarry-man; 2) dealer in precious stones, lapidary; —*hänfling*, *m. Ornith.* common grey linnet (in its second year) (*Hänfling*, 1); —*hart*, *adj.* 1) as hard as stone; 2) *fig.* stony; —*hürte*, *f.* hardness of stone; —*harz*, *n.* see *Dammharz*; —*hase*, *m. Zool.* alpine-rat-hare (*Lagomys alpinus* Pall.); —*hauer*, *m.* stone-cutter; stone-mason; —*heber*, *m.* machine for raising large-stones; *Bot-s.* —*heide*, *f.* black-berried heath, crow-berry (*Sträucher*); —*hirse*, *f.* see —*jamen*; —*höbelmaschine*, *f. T.* stone-planing engine; —*hölzer*, *m. Bot.* red-berried mountain elder (*Traubenholunder*); —*huhn*, *n. Ornith.* red partridge, stone or mountain partridge (*Pardis saxatilis* M. & W.); —*hummel*, *f. Entom.* a species of bumble-bee, or meadow-bumble-bee (*Bombus lapidarius* F.); —*hund*, *m. Zool.* the lesser otter (*Nörz*).

Steinhart, *adj.* stony, flinty, resembling stone; hard.

Steinig, *adj.* stony, stone, of stone. *Steinigen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stone; 2) *Salt-w.* to cleanse (the salt-pans). — *Steiniger*, (*str.*) *m.* stoner. — *Steinigung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stoning.

Stein . . . *in comp.* —*falk*, *m.* lime of stones, quick-lime burnt of stones; —*famm*, *m. Min.* rocky side-wall; —*faranische*, *f. Ichth.* a variety of crucian (*Cyprinus gibello* Gm.); —*fage*, *f. Zool.* wildcat (*Felis catus* L.); —*fauz*, *m. Ornith.* lich-owl, brown owl (*Surnia noctua* Retz); —*feuner*, *m.* lithologist; —*feuntniß*, *f.* lithology; —*fieß*, *m. Miner.* sulphur of iron; —*firsche*, *f. Bot.* 1) mahaleb-cherry (*Weißkirsche*); 2) a kind of sour cherries from which a delicate spirit (*Maraschino*) is distilled (*Cerusus Marasca* Host.); —*fit*, *m.* stone-cement, lithocolla; —*flammer*, *f. Mas.* cramp-iron for fastening free-stones to the wall or together; —*flatsche*, *f.* —*flitscher*, *m.* see —*schmäger*; —*flee*, *m. Bot.* 1) melilot (*Melilotus* Tourn.); 2) white creeping clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —*flippe*, *f.* cliff; —*flöjer*, *m.* stone-breaker; —*flust*, *f.* cleft, chink, or gap in a rock; —*fnad*, *m.* broken stone; —*fnaden*, *n.* see *Felsenbein*.

Steinfolge, (*w.*) *f.* mineral coal, anthracite, pit-coal; (einfache) coke; (verkohlte) dead coals, cinders; *St-nbergwerk*, *n.* *St-ngrube*, *f.* coal-mine, coal-work, colliery; *St-ngas*, *n.* coal-gas; *St-ngebirge*, *n. Geol.* carboniferous group; *St-ngräber*, *m.* digger of coal, collier; *St-ngriech*, *St-ngruß*, *m.* *St-nflein*, *n.* stone-coal culm, charred coals, small-coal; *St-nlampfer*, *m. Miner.* naphthaline; *St-nthet*, *m.* mineral coal-tar, gas-tar; black-varnish; *St-nthetöl*, *n.* spirit of coal-tar.

Stein . . . *in comp.* —*fosil*, *f. Med.* stone-colic; —*foralle*, *f.* see —*coralle*; —*foft*, *f. Min.* large orest for pounded ore; —*fräbe*, *f.* see —*böhle*; —*franke*, *m.* one suffering of the stone; —*frankheit*, *f. Med.* the disease of stone, lithiasis; —*fraut*, *n. Bot.* 1) mad-wort (*Alyssum* L.); 2) dyer's-weed (*Reseda luteola* L.); 3) wood-roof (*Baldmeißer*); (*schärtes*) common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.); —*fride*, *f.* hard chalk; —*fresse*, *f. Bot.* 1) golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); 2) candy-tuft (*Iberis* L.); —*fröjse*, *f. Mas.* crane-iron, sling, grapnel, ram's head; —*frug*, *m.* stone jar; —*funde*, *f.* knowledge of stones, lithology; —*fuñbig*, *adj.* having a knowledge of stones; —*fuger*, *n.* layer, stratum of stone; —*leibcu*, *n.* see —*frankheit*; —*schmerz*; —*leim*, *m.* see —*fütt*; —*lerde*, *f. Ornith.* meadow-pipit (*Wiespieper*); —*hude*, *f. Bot.* 1) small-leaved (stone-)linden-tree (*Tilia parvifolia* Ehrh.); 2) mock-privet (*Phillyria angustifolia* L.); —*malerei*, *f.* (art of) painting on stone; —*marbler*, *m. Zool.* stone-marten (*Mustela foina* L.); —*marz*, *m. Miner.* stone-marrow, lithomarge; —*mehl*, *n.* stone-dust, stony mill-flour; —*meißel*, *m. T.* stone-cutter's chisel; —*mergel*, *m.* stony marl; —*messer*, *n. Surg.* gorget (used in lithotomy); —*meß*, *m.* stone-cutter, stone mason; —*mejarbeiten*, *f. (pl.)* stone-masonry; —*miesmüßel*, *f.* see —*böhrer*, 2, b.; —*mißpel*, *f. Bot.* dwarf-quince, stone-medlar (*Quittemißpel*); —*moos*, *n. Bot.* 1) stone moss, rock moss (*Andreaea* Ehrh.); 2) see —*flechte*; —*mordel*, *f. Bot.* turban-top (*Helvella esculenta* Pers.); —*mörter*, *m.* 1) stone-mortar; 2) *Gummi*. mortar from which stones are thrown; —*mörtel*, *m.* 1) cement, hard mortar; 2) grubstone-mortar, beton; 3) badigeon; —*münze*, *f. Bot.* catmint, catnip (*Stachemünze*); —*mußel*, *f. Conch.* stone piercer, stone-eater (*böhrer*, 2, b.); —*uffe*, *f. Bot.* 1) earthstain pink (*Carthauseneffe*); 2) rough pink (*Dianthus armeria* L.); —*nuß*, *f.* Bot. a thick-shelled nut, Brazil-nut, Para-nut (fruit of the *Ber-*

tholletia excelsa Humb.); —*obst*, *n.* stone-fruit see —*frucht*; —*ofen*, *m. Metall.* see *Darrofen*, 2; —*öl*, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil; —*operation*, *f.* see —*schmitt*; —*pappe*, *f. T.* 1) carton-pierre (fz.) for roofing, see *Dachpappe*; 2) (—*papp* wahren, *pl.*, articles in) estuary pasteboard; —*pech*, *n.* jew's pitch, fossil tar; —*peißter*, *m. Ichth.* euck-stone, stone-grig, thorny loach (—*beißer*, 1); —*peterlein*, *n.* see —*pimpinelle*; —*peßer*, *m. Bot.* common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.); —*pflanze*, *f.* 1) lithophyte; 2) plant growing on stones; —*pflaster*, *n.* stone-pavement; —*pidel*, *m. Stone-c.* double-pointed pick (*Zweispigel*); —*pider*, *m. Conch.* a species of snail (*Helix lapicida* L.); —*pilz*, *m.* the eatable mushroom (*Boletus edulis* Bull.); —*pimpinelle*, *f. Bot.* goat's parsley; burnet saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga* L.); —*pinite*, *f. Bot.* stone-pine (*Pinus pinna* L.); —*platte*, *f.* slab, square, or lozenge of stone; —*podel*, *f.* see —*blatter*; —*porcellan*, *n.* hard porcelain; —*presse*, *f. T.* bench-press (for sawing stones); —*putzer*, *n.* 1) stone converted into powder; 2) *Med.* powder for the stone; —*taße*, *m. Ornith.* mountain-raven, alpine crow (*Alpendohle*); —*ramme*, *f.* paving beetle, rammer, *coll.* commander; —*raute*, *f. Bot.* wall rue (*Ranuncula*); —*reßbuhn*, *n.* see —*huhn*; —*regen*, *m.* shower of stones; —*reiß*, *I. adj.* 1) full of stones; 2) *coll.* mighty rich; *II. s. n.* mineral kingdom; —*riff*, *n. Mar.* reef or ridge; —*rinne*, *f.* 1) stone-channel (of a road); 2) *Agr.* stone-drain; —*röschen*, *n. Bot.* sweet-scented spurge-olive (*Daphne genkwa* L.); —*rose*, *f. Bot.* rock-rose, cistus (*Sommerroschen*); —*röthel*, *m. Ornith.* 1) see —*amfel*; 2) (*or* —*rot*) *schwänzen*, *n.* the greater red-start (*Quarneroßschwänzen*); —*säge*, *f.* stone-saw; marble-saw; —*salz*, *n. Miner.* rock-salt, mineral salt; —*samen*, *m. Bot.* growwell, stone-weed (*Lithospermum* L.); —*sammung*, *f.* collection of stones; —*sand*, *m.* gravel, stone-sand; —*sänger*, *m. Ornith.* white-tail, fallow-finch (*Saxicola cyananthe* L.); —*sarg*, *m.* sarcophagus; —*saß*, *m. T.* metalling of a causeway; —*säure*, *f. Chem.* lithic acid; —*schälte*, *m. pl. Weav.* rods of the threads which form the little diamonds (*Toh.*); —*schleibung*, *f. Min.* separation of the rock from lode (*Beil*); —*schliff*, *f.* layer, stratum of stone; —*schlag*, *m.* (*in road-making*) broken stone, road-metal; —*schläger*, *m.* stone-breaker; —*schleifer*, *m.* polisher of stones, lapidary; —*schleuber*, *f.* sling to throw stones with; —*schloß*, *n. Gum-sm.* flint (fire-lock); —*schmäger*, *m. Ornith.* stone-chat (*Saxicola* Bechst.); —*schmerle*, *f.* see —*peißter*; —*schmerz*, *m. pl.* pains of the stone; —*schmalte*, *f.* buckle set with precious stones; —*schneidekunst*, *f.* the (art of) engraving (figures) on precious stones, glyptics; —*schneider*, *m.* graver, lithographer; 2) *Surg.* lithotomist; —*schneidung*, *f.* the (art of) cutting stones; —*schmitt*, *m. Surg.* (operation of) cutting for the stone, lithotomy; —*schmittlehre*, *f. Archit.* stereotomy, stone-cutting; —*schmittmesser*, *ste* —*messer*; —*schraube*, *f.* 1) *T.* see —*preße*; 2) *Gummi*. cock-pin, cock-nail, cock-screw (*Toh.*); —*schrift*, *f.* 1) lapidary inscription; 2) characters of writing found in lapidary inscriptions; —*schrot*, *m.* quarryings, ratchels; —*schüttung*, *f. T.* ballasting of a road or railway; —*schwalbe*, *f. Ornith.* swift (*Mauerichwalbe*); —*seger*, *m.* pavier (*Plasterer*); —*segerlohn*, *m.* paviage; —*stinter*, *m. Miner.* stalaetite; —*stirgel*, *m.* stone-emery; —*sterting*, *m. Ornith.* gray finch (*Passer petronius* L.); —*strenge*, *n.* rock-blasting; —*strenger*, *m.* 1) quarry-man; 2) see *Böhrer*; —*straße*, *f. T.* metalled road; —*stül*, *n.* 1) a piece of stone; 2) see —*mörter*; 2; —*tafel*, *f.* stone table; slab; —*taube*,

f. Ornith. rock-pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.); —**tobt**, *adj.* (l. u.) as dead as a stone (*cf.* *Manfietobt*); —**topf**, *m.* earthen pot; *Med.-s.* —**treiben**, *adj.* lithontriptic; —**überzug**, *m.* incrustation or coating of stone; —**verhärting**, *f.* stony concretion; —**wahrſager**, *m.* lithomancer; —**wahrſagung**, *f.* lithomaney; —**wall**, *m.* stone-rampart; —**walze**, *f.* stone-roller; —**wälzer**, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) turnstone (*Streptopus interpres* L.); 2) stone-plover, stone-curlow (*Edicnemus crepitans* Tem.); —**wand**, *f.* stone-wall; (perpendicular) rock; —**weg**, *m.* paved way; —**wegedorn**, *m.* *Bot.* rock-buckthorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); —**weidſel**, *f.* see —**ſiſche**, 1 & 2; —**wein**, *m.* a superior Franconian wine; —**wert**, *n.* stone-work: 1) masonry consisting of stone; 2) pebbles for a grotto; —**wide**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) the greater chickling vetch (*Lathyrus cicera* L.); 2) wild licorice, milk-vetch (*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.); —**wildbret**, *n.* rock-deer (wild goats, &c.); —**wurf**, *m.* stone's cast or throw; mit —**würfen tödten**, to kill (by casting) with stones, to stone; —**würgel**, *m.* —**würgelſtraut**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria* L.); 2) common polypody (*Xüpfelſtraut*); —**zange**, *f.* T. mason's iron tongs, *cf.* —**ſpröſſe**; —**zeichnung**, *f.* drawing upon stone, lithography; —**zeit**, *f.* *Archeol.* stone-age; —**zermaßen**, *adj.* *Surg.* lithontriptic; —**zermaßen**, *m.* *Surg.* lithoclast, lithotomy forceps; —**zermaulung**, —**zerreißung**, —**zertrümmerrung**, *f.* lithontripty, lithotripty; —**zeug**, *n.* see —**gut**; —**zige**, *f.* *Zool.* wild goat, female of the Steinbock; —**zunge**, *f.* *Miner.* tongue-stone. **Steinriſch**, see **Steiermärkiſch**.

Steiß, (*str.*) *m.* buttocks, posterior, rump; *in comp.* **Anal-s.** —**bein**, *n.* coccyx; —**beinſnoten**, *m.* coccygean ganglion; —**beinmüſtel**, *m.* coccygean muscle; —**loſſe**, *f.* *Ichth.* anal fin; *Ornith.-s.* —**fuß**, *m.* the grebe (*Podiceps Lath.*); (ſteiner) —**ſiß**, little grebe, dab-chick (*Podiceps minor* L.); —**ſüßer**, *m.* *pl.* pygopods; (*Obstetrics.*) —**gebürt**, a case of pelvic presentation; —**lage**, *f.* pelvic presentation.

Stella'ge [*pr.* —**z'he**], (*w.*) *f.* 1) or **Stell**, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.*, stand, frame, see **Geſtell**, 1; ein **Stell** **Segel**, *Mar.* a complete suit of sails; 2) *Comm.* slang for **Stellgeſchäft**.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —**blättchen**, *n.* see —**ſcheibe**; —**bohrer**, *m.* T. expanding borer; —**böttig**, *m.* *Brein.*, &c. settling vat; —**cirfel**, *m.* T. bow-compasses, compasses with a quadrant; —**biſchein**, *n.* appointment, assignation; rendezvous.

Stell'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) place, room, stand; spot; 2) situation, station; 3) place; office; employment; duty; situation; 4) passage (of a book); an Ort und —, on the spot; an deſſen —, instead of that; wenn ich an ſhret — wäre, if I was (were) in your case or place; er hielt um dieſe — an, he applied for this place; eine — ſuchen, to want to be on the look-out for a situation; eine — auf einem Comptoir ſuchen, to take a situation in an office (*Nob. & Gr.*); auf der —, on the spot, immediately; at a moment's notice; zur — ſein, to be on the spot; auf der — verſehen, to sell out of hand, off-hand; nicht von der — gehen or kommen, not to stir; to make no progress, not to get on; nicht von der —! don't stir or bulge! zur — ſchaffen, to produce; etwaß von der — bringen, to move a thing from its place; die — einnehmen von ..., *fig.* to stand in lieu or instead of ..., *lit. & fig.* to take or snpply the place of ...; eine hohe — einnehmen, to hold a high place, to rank or be placed high; die Moral hat darin ſeine —, morality does not enter into it; ſich ein Jemandes — ſetzen, *fig.* to place one's self in the position of a person; an Jemandes — treten, to become a substitute for; Jemand aus ſeiner — verreiben,

to displace one; —**geſchäft**, (*in advertisements*) wanted ...; —**geſuch**, *n.* application for a place.

Stell'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put, place, set (upright), post, fix; to station; 2) a) to rank; to arrange, regulate, set in order; to range (an army, &c.); to draw up (in a line of battle); b) to set (right a watch); die Uhren waren verſchieden geſtellt worden, the watches had been differently set; c) to point (cannons); 3) to lay (an ambush, &c.), to set (a snare, a trap); 4) to furnish, supply (troops); Milch —, to curdle milk; Reſte —, to set, pitch, or spread nets; die Segel —, *Mar.* to trim the sails; einen Würger, einen Stellvertreter —, to find bail, a substitute; als Würger —, to put in as bail; Einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt a person's life; Einen vor Gericht —, to place one at the bar; to put one on his trial, *coll.* to have up; Einen gut (ſchlecht) —, to pay one a high or good (low) salary; ſchlecht geſtellt, ill-remunerated; hoch, gering —, see **Schätzen**; hoch geſtellt, high in office; er iſt ganz auf ſich geſtellt, he is entirely unaided, unassisted, or thrown upon his own resources; in Jemandes Credit —, *Comm.* to pass to one's credit; Einem die Nativität —, to cast one's nativity; einen Preis —, to fix or put a price; ich ſtelle Ihnen den billigſten Preis, I charge or note you the lowest price; Einem auf Rechnung —, to place, put, enter to one's account; der Preis wird ſich höher —, the price will rule higher; es ſtellt ſich niedriger, it will be done at a lower price; frei an Bord geſtellt, quoted free on board; es iſt ſoſtet ... hierher geſtellt, it stands in here ...; der Wechſel iſt an ſeine Order geſtellt, the bill is drawn to his order; Einem eine Aufgabe —, to set a task before one; ihr Sinn iſt auf Genuß geſtellt, their spirits are determined on enjoyment; in den Schatten —, to throw into the shade; Zeugen —, to bring in or produce witnesses; zuſprechen —, to content, satisfy; frei —, to leave a free choice; ich ſtelle es Ihnen frei, I leave it to you; dahin geſtellt ſein laſſen, to leave undecided, to leave in doubt; ich laſſe es dahin geſtellt ſein, I will not stop to inquire.

II. refl. 1) to place one's self; — Sie ſich hier unter meinem Regenschirm, stand here under my umbrella; 2) to rank one's self; to take one's stand; 3) to turn upon the hunters (of game); 4) to present one's self, to appear; ſich vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to stand to trial; *fig.-s.* 5) to prove, to turn out; 6) a) see **Auſtellen**, *refl.* 2, b; b) to feign, affect, dissemble; to make believe, to behave, act, to make a show, to do (as if ...); ſich heilig, frank, toll, böſe —, to feign holiness, sickness, madness, anger; ſich ungebürlich —, to show anger, to be angry; ſich einſältig —, to play the fool, to look simple; ſich taub —, to affect deafness; ſich verwundert —, to affect a stare; er ſtellte ſich als ob ..., he did as though ...; he pretended ...; ſich zu ſeinem Regimente —, to join one's regiment; ſich zur Wehre —, to offer resistance, to resist.

III. daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* see **Trachten**, **II**. **Stell'en** ..., *in comp.* —**jäger**, *m.* place-hunter; —**regiſter**, *n.* list of quotations; —**ſammlung**, *f.* collection of quotations; —**weiſe**, *adv. & adj.* (occurring, &c.) in some place, here and there.

Stell'ente, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* decoy-dneck.

Stell'er, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, setter.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —**fallt**, *f.* shutter, sluice-board; —**ſeder**, *f.* stay-spring, stop-spring; —**ſtrun**, *f.* —**ſtieg**, *m.* *Sport.* lane in a forest where the nets are pitched for catching game; —**garu**, *n.* *Fish.* stalker; —**geſchäft**, *n.* *Comm.* put and call; —**graben**, *m.* *Sport.* ditch into which the staves of an airy are laid; —**hſe**, *f.* see **Grund-**

hſe; —**hoß**, *n.* *Met.* trowel; —**hölzchen**, *n.* *Sport.* bird-trap, trigger of a springe, &c.

...**ſtellig**, *adj.* *in comp.* having a certain number of places; ſiebenſtellige Logarithmen, *Math.* seven-place logarithms.

Stell'ling, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* stage, flake.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —**jagd**, *f.* hunt or chase in which the game is driven into nets; —**ſeß**, —**loßen**, *m.* see **Richtſeß**; —**klappe**, *f.* regulating valve; —**leute**, *pl.* *Sport.* help; —**maſter**, *m.* cart-wright, wheelwright; —**nagel**, *m.* pole-bolt of a carriage; —**paßen**, *pl.* des **Raperts**, *Mar.* steps of the cheeks of a carriage; —**paß**, *m.* propping-pole; —**pfod**, *m.* *Sport.* peg on the top of a fowler's airy-staff; —**platz**, *m.* place of appointment, rendezvous; —**rad**, *n.*, —**rethen**, *m.* *Horol.* regulating wheel; —**riegel**, *m.* T. levelling bolt; —**roß**, *n.* see **Stangenpferd**; —**ſcheibe**, *f.* *Horol.* regulating plate, rosette; —**ſchraube**, *f.* adjusting or regulating screw; —**ſchüſſe**, *m.* see —**ſalt**.

Stell'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) setting, putting, &c., *cf.* **Stellen**; 2) situation, position; station; 3) *Astr.* constellation; 4) posture, attitude; hearing; *Fenc.* guard; 5) arrangement, disposition; 6) see **Stell'ung**; eine (geſicherte) — einnehmen, to be in station; ich ſuche eine ähnliche —, I want a similar engagement; den Feind aus ſeiner — verreiben, to dislodge the enemy; für die — der engliſchen Adverbien kann keine beſtimmte Regel angegeben werden, for the placing of English adverbs, no definite rule can be given.

Stell'... (*from Stelle & Stellen*), *in comp.* —**vertreter**, *adj.* vicarious; deputy (burgomaster, consul, &c.); —**vertreter**, *m.* deputy, representative; delegate; proxy; substitute; surrogate (of a bishop); der —vertreter Chriſti, Vicar of Jesus Christ; —**vertretung**, *f.* substitution, proxy; deputyship; representation; —**vogel**, *m.* decoy-bird; —**wagen**, *m.* stage-coach; omnibus; —**zapfen**, *m.* *Horol.* pivot of the regulator; —**zeiger**, *m.* *Horol.* pointer of the rosette; —**zirfel**, see —**cirfel**.

Stell'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stilt; 2) wooden leg; auf **Stell-ze** gehen, to go (or monnt) upon stilts; *fig.* to be bombastic; 3) *Min.* exhort prop. shore; *in comp.* **Stell'zäbler**, **St-zeiger**, *m.* secretary-bird (*Serpentarius secretarius* Gm.); **Stell'zein**, *n.*, **Stell'zäh**, *m.* wooden leg; **Stell'zöge**, *m.* *Archit.* stilted arch; **St-zehaft**, *adj.* 1) high-legged; 2) *fig.* bombastic; **St-zeſtüfer**, *m.* 1) (or **St-ngänger**) one walking (or dancing) on stilts; 2) *Ornith.* a) stilt, stilt-bird (*Himantopus* Briss.); b) *pl.* or **Stell'zögel**, stilt-birds; **St-zeſchrift**, *m.* great stride.

Stemm'..., *in comp.* —**art**, *f.* large axe; —**beutel**, —**betel**, *m.* see —**eifen**.

Stemm'eifen, (*w.*) *f.* see **Stilbe**.

Stemm'eifen, (*str.*) *n.* T. (mortise-)chisel; (dreieckiges) bar.

Stemm'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to work with the axe or chisel; b) *Forest.* to fell (trees); 2) to prop, to put firmly against; 3) to stem, dam (water); die Arme in die Seite —, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die Flüſſe gegen die Wand —, to stem one's feet against the wall; **II. refl.** to resist, oppose, bear up against. **stern**.

Stemm'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* pole of the cap. **Stemm'...**, *in comp.* —**geſchwell**, *n.* *Hydr.* cheeks or lock-sill of a flood-gate; —**leder**, *n.* *Shoe-m.* welt, inside leather of a boot; —**leiſte**, *f.* cross-piece (of the ladder of a waggon); —**unbel**, *f.* *Shoe-m.* needle, awl; —**ring**, *m.* shoe-maker's thimble.

Stemm'pel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stamp; die; (auf **Waeren**) stamp-mark; 2) pounder, pestle; 3) pnuch, puncheon; 4) prop; 5) *Bot.* pistil; 6) *Mech.* piston; 7) *Min.* stempole; 8) *coll.* see

—papier; 9) *fig.* stamp, mark; — und Fileten *Book-b.* back-tools.

Stempel..., *in comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* see =*gebühr*; —*amt*, *n.* stamp-office; —*art*, *f.* *Forest.* marking-iron; —*boden*, *m.* see *Saamenboden*; —*bogen*, *m.* stamped sheet of paper; —*eisen*, *n.* stamping-iron; —*gebühr*, *f.*, —*geld*, *n.* stamp-duty; (bei Übertragung von Papieren u.) conveyance; —*geßel*, *n.* stamp-law; —*hammer*, *m.* stamping-hammer; —*häring*, *m.* *Ichth.* saury (*Elops saurus* Lacep.); —*hammer*, *f.* stamp-office; —*marke*, *f.* mark; —*meister*, *m.* head of the stamp-office.

Stempeln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp; to mark; to seal; 2) *Min.* to prop; 3) *Mar.* to drive out (a bolt); 4) *coll.* to gain over; to instruct beforehand.

Stempel..., *in comp.* —*papier*, *n.* stamped paper; —*recht*, *n.* right of stamps; —*schnidekunst*, *f.* art of cutting stamps; —*schnider*, *m.* stamp-cutter; —*schniderel*, *f.* die-sinking establishment (for letter-founders); —*tag*, *f.* stamp-duty; —*waare*, *f.* stamped goods; —*zeichen*, *n.* stamp, mark.

Stempfer, (*str.*) *m.* stamper.

Steudel, (*str.*) *m.* (—*wurz*, *f.*) *Bot.* orchis (*Rhizanthus*).

Stenge, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* top-mast; die große —, main top-mast; auf halber —, half mast up.

Stengel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stalk, stem; *Bot.* pedicle; in — *schießen*, see *Stengeln*, II.; 2) pole (for hops); *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —*artig*, *adj.* resembling a stalk, stalky, cauliform; —*blatt*, *n.* stem-leaf; —*bohne*, *f.* climbing bean, runner (*Stangenbohne*).

Stengelschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stengel*) small, thin stalk, stem; *Bot.* caulicula, radicle.

Stengel..., *in comp.* —*erbsen*, *f.* pl. running peas, peas requiring to be propped up or staked; —*förmig*, *adj.* see —*artig*; —*glas*, *n.* wine-glass with a long thin foot.

Stengelig, *adj.* stalky; *Bot.* caulescent.

Stengellos, *adj.* stalkless, stemless, *Bot.* acauline, acaulous.

Stengeln, (*v.*) *v. l. tr.* to stake, prop up; to pole, stick (hops, &c.); II. *intr.* to shoot or grow into stalks, to get stalky, to spind.

Stengel..., *in comp.* —*tragend*, *adj.* caulescent, cauliferous; —*umfassend*, *adj.* stem clasping.

Stengen..., *in comp.* —*stang*, *n.* top-stay; —*stange*, *n.* maintop-stay-sail; —*wand*, *f.* top-shrouds; —*windreep*, *n.* top-rope.

* **Stenograph**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) stenographer; **Stenographie**, (*w.*) *f.* stenography; **Stenographisch**, *adj.* stenographic(al).

* **Stenograph**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) stenographer; **Stenographisch**, *adj.* stenographic(al).

* **Stenograph**, (*v.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) stenographer; **Stenographisch**, *adj.* stenographic(al).

A. **Steinzel**, (*str.*) *m.* T. wooden handle of large cutters.

B. **Steinzel**, *m.* Stanislaus (*P. N.*).

Stephan, *m.* Stephen (*P. N.*); **St-Steuerer**, *pl.* *Pharm.* seeds of etavesacer; **St-Strant**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) stavesacer (*Delphinium staphisagria* L.); 2) enchanter's night-shade (*Circæa* L.); **St-Stein**, *m.* *Miner.* red-spotted carnelian.

Stepp..., (*from* *Steppen*), *in comp.* —*bett*, *n.* mattress; —*deck*, *f.* quilt, quilted cover; —*draht*, *m.* see —*garn*.

Steppe, (*w.*) *f.* desert; heath; **steppe**, **Steppen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt; stitch.

Steppen..., *in comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* inhabitant of a steppe; —*fuchs*, *m.* *Zool.* desert-fox, corsack (*Canis corsac* L.); —*güß*, *n.* *Ornith.* sand-grouse (*Pterocles arenarius* Pall.); —*fäse*, *f.* *Zool.* manul (*Felis Manul* Pall.); —*terghe*, *f.* *Ornith.* Tartarean lark (*Alauda tartarica* Pall.); —*rolle*, —*schwalbe*, *f.* *Ornith.* pratincole (*Glaucopis pratincola* L.); —*ziege*, *f.* *Zool.* saiga (*Antilope saiga* Pall.).

Stepperei, (*v.*) *f.* (the act or a piece of) quilting, stitching; quilted or stitched work.

Stepp..., (*from* *Steppen*), *in comp.* —*garn*,

n. quilting thread; —*nadel*, *f.* quilting-needle; —*naht*, *f.* quilted seam; stitched, closing seam; —*ort*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* awl for closing; —*seide*, *f.* stitching-silk, gross silk; —*stich*, *m.* quilting-stitch, back-stitch; —*zwirn*, *m.* quilting-thread.

Stephjung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act, &c. of) quilting, stitching.

Steube, (*v.*) *f.* (l. u.) 1) death; 2) epidemic disease; pest; murrain.

Steube..., (*from* *Steuben*), *in comp.* —*bett*, *n.* dying-bed, death-bed; —*bid*, *m.* dying-look; —*busch*, *n.* see *Todtenliste*; —*caffe*, *f.* 1) burying-funds; 2) see *Wittwencaffe*; —*fall*, *m.* 1) death, decease; 2) *Law*, see *Todfall*; —*flecken*, *m.* spot after death; —*gebet*, *n.* 1) prayer read to the dying; 2) prayer of one dying; —*geld*, *n.* funeral expenses; —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffold, pall; —*gesang*, *m.* see —*lied*; —*geschicht*, *f.* history of a person's last moments; —*gewand*, *n.* winding-sheet, *pl.* grave-clothes; —*glocke*, *f.* funeral bell; death-knell, passing-bell; —*haus*, *n.* house in which any person has died; —*heute*, —*heut*, *n.*, —*fittel*, *m.* shroud, winding-sheet; —*herr*, *m.* lord of the manor who has the right of heriot; —*jahr*, *n.* year of a person's death; —*lied*, *n.* burying-song, funeral hymn; dirge; —*liste*, *f.*, —*reglist*, *n.* list (hill) of mortality, record of deaths; —*lust*, *f.* desire of death; —*lustig*, *adj.* longing for death.

Steuben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die (au [with *Dat.*], of, from); er starb an *Gehirnerweichung*, he died of softening of the brain; er starb an *Gehirnschlag*, he died from apoplexy of the brain; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to die in ..., to seal by one's death; ich will —, wenn es nicht wahr ist, let me die if it be not true; kein *fi-des* Wort, see *Steubenwort*.

Steuben, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) (act of) dying; 2) mortality, epidemic; zum — *gelangweilt*, bored to death; im —, at the point of death; im — *liegen*, to lie dying, to be in a dying state, at the point of death; auf *Leben* und —, come life, come death.

Steubens..., *in comp.* —*angst*, *I. s. f.* agony or pangs of death; II. *or* —*hänge*, *adj.* very anxious; es ist mir —*angst*, I am in an agony of fear; —*frant*, *adj.* hopelessly or dangerously ill; —*müde*, *adj.* tired or fatigued to death; —*noth*, *f.* dying agony; *fam-s.* —*seele*, *f.* living soul; —*wesel*, —*wes*, *adj.* es wird mir —, I feel quite ill; —*wort*, *n.* earthly word; sein —*würden*, never a word, not an earthly word.

Steube..., (*from* *Steuben*), *in comp.* —*stunde*, *f.* dying hour; —*tag*, *m.* dying-day; —*vogel*, *m.* European wax-wing, so called because its appearance in large flights, is vulgarly supposed to forebode death; —*wolle*, *f.* mortling, felt wool; —*zettel*, *m.* see *Todtenzettel*; —*zimmer*, *n.* death-chamber.

Steubisch, *I. adj.* mortal; —*verliebt*, desperately in love; II. *s.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) *St-e*, 1) *m. & f.* mortal (man, woman); 2) *n.* the mortal part of man, the body; III. *St-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* mortality; *St-feitsherdicht*, *m.* *St-feitsherde*, *f.* bill of mortality.

Steubling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) child which dies soon after its birth; 2) dead sheep; 3) * mortal heing; *St-äwolle*, *f.* mortling, felt-wool.

* **Stereometrie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* stereometry. — **Stereometrisch**, *adj.* stereometric.

* **Stereotisch**, *adj.* *Med.* dried up, parched. * **Stereotyp**, *adj. fig.* (*Gr.*) stereotyped (speech, &c.). — **Stereotypen**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Typ.* stereotypes; —*druck*, *m.* stereotype printing; —*drucker*, *m.* stereotypographer; —*gießer*, *Stereotypen* [*pr.* —*pör*], (*str.*) *m.* stereotype-founder, stereotyper; —*gießerei*, *f.* stereotype-foundry; —*platte*, *f.* stereotype-plate. — **Ste-**

reotypic, (*v.*) *f.* see *Stereotypendruck & Stereotypgießerei*. — **Stereotypieren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to stereotype. — **Stereotypisch**, *adj.* stereotypical.

Sterkraut, (*str.*) *n.* see *Bau & Eöwen*. **Sterlet**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* sterlet (*Acipenser Ruthenus* L.).

Stern, (*str.*, *pl.* *St-er*, *orig.* [w.] *St-en*) *m.* 1) star; *, planet; world; 2) *Mar.* stern, poop of a ship; mit sehr *schmalen* —, pink-sterned; 3) pupil (of the eye); 4) *Typ.* star, asterisk; 5) *Herald.* cross; 6) see *Blässe*, 2, a; 7) white spot on the finger-nail; bis zu den *St-en* *erheben*, to extol to the skies; in den *St-en* *lesen*, to read the stars.

Steru..., *in comp.* —*acht*, *m.* *Miner.* etarred agate; —*ader*, *f.* *Vel.* caudal vein of horses; —*abfer*, see *Goldabfer*.

* **Stercargie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* see *Brustbräune*.

Steru..., *in comp.* —*all*, *n.* universe; —*andeter*, *m.* worshipper of the stars; —*anis*, *m.* *Bot.* star-anise, anise-seed-tree (*Illicium anisatum* L.); —*apfel*, *m.* *Bot.* star-apple (*Chrysophyllum Caimo* L.); —*artig*, *adj.* star-like, *cf.* —*förmig*; —*bahn*, *f.* orbit of a star; —*bild*, *n.* constellation, asterism; —*bild des Thierkreises*, sign of the zodiac; —*büde*, *f.* *Swy.* star-handage; *Bot.-s.* —*blümchen*, *n.* 1) lesser celandine, pile-wort (*Feigwurz*, 3 *under* *Feigwurzentrant*); 2) officinal bugloss (*Öchsenzunge*, 2); 3) star-flower (*Trientälis* L.); —*blume*, *f.* 1) aster, starwort (*Aster* L.); 2) star of Bethlehem, eap-flower (*Ornithogalum* L.); 3) common daffodil (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L.); —*blühne*, *f.* see —*warte*; —*bügen*, *m.* see —*schuppe*; —*catalog*, *m.* catalogue of stars.

Steruchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stern*) 1) little star, starrulet; 2) *Typ.* astorisk (*).

Steru..., *in comp.* —*coralle*, *f.* star-coral, sun-coral, *astraea* (*Astræa* L.); —*deutekunst*, —*deuterei*, —*deutung*, *f.* astrology; —*deuterei treiben*, to astrologise; —*deuter*, *m.* astrologer; —*deuterisch*, *adj.* astrological; —*diener*, *m.* star-worshipper; —*dieust*, *m.* star- or astral worship, eabianism; —*büffel*, *f.* *Bot.* see —*stoddenblume*; —*bofde*, *f.* *Bot.* masterwort (*Meisterwort*); —*bönnue*, *f.* sider-down; —*eidenste*, *f.* *Zool.* stellion (*Stellio vulgaris* Latr.).

Steruen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to star, to set or adorn with stars; to hespangle (*Besternen*, 1); *cf.* *Wester*; *Wester*, 2.

Stern..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Stern*...) —*abend*, *m.* 1) stary evening; 2) *, end of the world; —*alter*, *n.* *, endless space of time, ages and ages; —*bahn*, *f.* 1) orbit of stars; 2) stary, star-paved way; —*bogen*, *m.* stary arch or vault (—*boom*, *m.*; *cf.* *Himmelsbogen*, 1); —*bühne*, *f.* (*lit.* stary stage) star-spangled firmament (—*deck*, —*burg*, *f.*); —*feld*, —*gefilde*, *n.* stary field or fields, (—*gewölbe*, *n.* —*himmel*, *m.*) stary vault of heaven; —*glanz*, *m.* stary lustre, *cf.* *Sterngesimmer*.

Sternhaft, *adj.* 1) star-like (*Sternartig*); 2) *loc.* immense (like the distance of the stars).

Sternen..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Stern*...) —*heer*, —*meer*, *n.*, —*hjar*, *f.* stary host; —*hell*, *adj.* starlight, stary; mit *Augen* —*helle* (*Prutz*), his eyes like stars so bright (*Bask.*); —*himmel*, *m.* see *Sternhimmel*; —*hoch*, *adj.* high as the stars, immensely high; —*jahr*, *n.* sidereal year; —*lamp*, *m.* see —*feld*; —*königin*, *f.* *, Queen of the stars, i. e. the night or the moon; —*lauf*, *m.* course of stars; —*plan*, *m.* see —*feld*; —*raunt*, —*rauf*, *m.* see —*gewölbe*; —*fäer*, *m.* (*lit.* sower of stars) God; —*tag*, *m.* sidereal day. [white sun (*Merganser albellus* L.).

Steruente, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* smew, the **Sternen**..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Steru*...) —

thron, *m.* *, starry throne (heaven); —*fische*, *f.* depth of the starry vault (the heavens); —*zeit*, *f.* sidereal times; —*zelt*, *n.* starry vault (canopy) of heaven.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —*saetten*, *f. pl.* Jew-el. star-facets; —*fall*, *m.* *Ornith.* star-hawk, stone-hawk merlin (Steinfalk); —*fell*, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye; *Fire-w.* —*feuer*, *n.* artificial fire-work in form of a star; —*figur*, *f.* asterism, *cf.* —*bild*; —*fisch*, *m.* star-fish (Seefern); —*flodenblume*, *f.* Bot. star-thistle (*Centauria calcitropa* L.); —*förmig*, *adj.* star-like, Bot. stellato(d); stellar; —*for-scher*, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; —*gang*, *m.* motion of the stars; —*gebäude*, —*geflüde*, *n.* solar system; constellation; *, universe; —*ge-flimmer*, *n.* glimmering or twinkling of the stars, stary glitter; —*gewölbe*, *n.* stary vault; —*glas*, *n.* astronomical telescope; —*gras*, *n.* Bot. greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea* L.); —*grüpp*, *f.* —*haufen*, *m.* cluster of stars; —*guder*, *m.* 1) *cont.* star-gazer; 2) *Ichth.* see —*seher*, 3; —*gürtel*, *m.* *, stary zone (*i. e.* the milky way); —*hagebohl*, *adj.* coll. as drunk as David's sow; —*hell*, *adj.* star-light, star-lit, star-bright, stary, *cf.* Steuenhell; —*hinmel*, *m.* *Astr.* sidereal heavens; firmament; *, stary sky, stary arch; —*hyacinthe*, *m.* Bot. star-hyacinth (*Endymion* Dumort.).

Stern'ig, *adj.* stary, star-like; stellated. **Stern'**..., *in comp.* —*jahr*, *n.* sidereal year; —*karte*, *f.* star-map, chart of constellations; —*katalog*, see —*catalog*; —*kegel*, *m.* *Astr.* astroscope; —*kenn*, *m.* —*kennzeich*, *f.* see —*fundige*, —*funde*; —*klar*, see —*hell*; —*lopp*, *m.* Bot. scabious (*Scabiosa* L.); —*forale*, see —*coralle*; —*traut*, *n.* Bot. 1) star-wort (—*blume*, 1); 2) see —*blümmchen*, 3; 3) see —*miere*; —*träuter*, *n. pl.* a genus of plants with the leaves in whorls (stellate leaves) (*Stellaria* L.); —*kreuz*, *n.* *Herald.* star-cross; —*kuigel*, *f.* celestial globe; —*funde*, *f.* astronomy; —*kundige*, *m.* astronomer; —*kunst*, *f.* astrology; —*lebertraut*, *n.* Bot. sweet-scented woodroof (*Waldmeister*); —*lechte*, *f.* see —*funde*. [see Steuenchen, 1.]

Stern'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Stern) *, **Stern'**..., *in comp.* —*licht*, *n.* starlight; —*maulwurf*, *m.* Zool. condylura (*Condylura* Ill.); —*messer*, *m.* T. 1) astronomer; 2) heliometer; —*messkunst*, *f.* astrometry; —*miere*, *f.* Bot. starwort, chickweed (*Stellaria* L.); —*moth*, *m.* see —*eidechse*; —*monat*, *m.* sidereal month; —*moos*, *n.* Bot. starred or marsh-moss (*Mnium* L.); —*näse*, *f.* see —*maulwurf*. * **Sternodjnie'**, (*av.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* see Brustbräune.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —*pflanzen*, *f. pl.* see —*fröuter*; —*preffe*, *f.* T. lithographic rolling press, roller; —*rad*, *n.* —*rafete*, *f.* *Fire-w.* star- (or girandole-) wheel, star-rocket; —*reg-ister*, *n.* catalogue of stars; —*rohr*, *n.* telescope; —*schanze*, *f.* Fort. star-redoubt, star-fort; —*schnuppe*, *f.* 1) *coll.* —*puge*, —*schnäuze*, *f.* —*schuß*, *m.* falling or shooting-star, star-shoot; 2) Bot. star-jelly, star-shoot, nostoc (*Nostoc commune* Vauch.); —*seher*, *m.* 1) *a)* *coll.* star-gazer; *b)* astronomer; 2) astrologer; 3) *Ichth.* star-gazer (*Uranoscopus* L.); —*seherel'*, *f.* *coll.* the act or practice of star-gazing; 1) astronomy; 2) astrology; —*spat*, *m.* *Miner.* fibrous carbonate of lime; —*stein*, *m.* *Petr.* stellite, asterite, star-stone (*Astrea helianthoides* Gluk.); —*strahl*, *m.* ray of starlight; —*stuber*, *m.* telescope; —*tafel*, *f.* astronomical table; —*tag*, *m.* sidereal day; —*uhr*, *f.* sidereal dial; —*verfinst-erung*, *f.* eclipse of a star, occultation; —*warte*, *f.* observatory; —*weise*, *m.* —*wissenschaft*, *f.* see —*fundige*, —*funde*; —*zeichen*, *n.* constellation; —*zeit*, *f.* sidereal time.

Stiert, see **Steter**.

Stier, (*str.*) *m.*, **Stier'ze**, (*av.*) *f.* 1) Agr. plough-tail, handle; 2) tail, rump; *in comp.* —*seude*, *f.* —*wurm*, *m.* *Vel.* tail-worm; held (of sheep).

Stät, **Stät'ig**, see **Stät**, **Stätig**.

Stäts, *adv.* continually, always, ever. **A. Steuer**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.-s.* helm; (der im Wasser befindliche Theil) rudder; (bei kleineren Schiffen) tiller; — *in See*, the helm a-lee; *lauf*; *doß* — *on Backbord!* port the helm! ein Schiff das hart auß — *ist*, a ship that does not answer the helm readily; *über* — *gehen*, to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; *fig.* to be lost. **B. Steu'er**, (*av.*) *f.* 1) contribution; 2) tax, assessment, impost; ground-rent, *cf.* Zoll; *zur* — *der Wahrheit*, in compliance with truth; die *St-n* verweigern, to refuse to pay taxes, to stop the supplies.

Steu'er... (*from Steuern B. & Steuer B.*) *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* board of taxes, court of aids, office of assessment; custom-office; custom-house; —*amtliche Begleitpapiere* der Frachtgüter, certificate of custom-house, excise-manifest; —*anlage*, *f.* tax; —*anschlag*, *m.* assessment of taxes; rate.

Steu'erbar, *I. adj.* 1) taxahle, assessahle; excisable; ratahle; 2) liable to tax or duty; trihutary; 3) *Mar.* manageable (ship); II. **St-felt**, *f.* 1) taxability, ratability; 2) liability of being rated or taxed.

Steu'er... (*from Steuern A. & Steuer A.*) *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* see **Steuerngßtange**; —*bord*, *n.* starboard; —*bordwache*, *f.* star-board-watch; —*brüde*, *f.* seat of the steersman; —*compass*, *m.* steering-compass; —*ende*, *n.* stern, poop.

Steu'erer, (*str.*) *m.* one who steers (*v. ii.*: steerer), see **Steuerronn**.

Steu'er... (*from Steuern B. & Steuer B.*), —*beamte*(te), *m.* commissioner of taxes; —*be-diente*, *m.* exciseman; —*befehl*, *m.* money-edict; —*behörde*, *f.* see —*amt*; —*betheilung*, *f.* see —*anschlag*; —*bewilligung*, *f.* grant of taxes; —*bewilligungsrecht*, *n.* right of granting (or refusing) taxes; —*bonifikation*, *f.* see **Ausfuhrprämie**; —*bund*, *n.* hook of rates; —*collegium*, *n.* court of aids; —*druck*, *m.* pressure of taxation; —*edict*, *n.* edict of taxation; —*einnnehmer*, *m.* tax-gatherer, receiver of customs or contributions; —*erhebung*, *f.* gathering or levying of taxes; —*frei*, *adj.* free of duty, scot-free, exempt from taxes or duty; —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from duty, immunity; —*fuß*, *m.* see —*anschlag*; —*fammer*, *f.* exchequer, board of contributions; —*horn*, *n.* corn paid in lieu of taxes; —*kreis*, *m.* jurisdiction of an exchequer; —*last*, *f.* weight of taxation.

Steu'rtlich, *adj.* (*from Steuer, B.*) relating to taxes, &c.

Steu'er... (*from Steuern A. & Steuer A.*) *in comp.* —*federn*, *f. pl.* *Ornith.* tail feathers, rectrices; —*flügel*, *m.* dog-vane; —*hof*, *n.* helm-piece; —*lette*, *f.* tug-chain; —*lastig*, *adj.* too much by the stern; —*mall*, *f.* rudder-mould; —*mann*, *m.* pilot, steersman, helmsman; steersmate; —*mannsfuß*, *f.* art of conducting or steering a ship, (art of) navigation; —*mannmaat*, *m.* second mate; —*nagel*, *m.* stay-pin, lynch-pin; —*pflicht*, *f.* steerage; —*rad*, *n.* wheel of the helm, steering-wheel; —*reep*, *n.* wheel-rope, tiller-rope; rudder; —*ruder*, *n.* helm; —*schote*, *f.* mizzen-sheet; —*tange*, *f.* whipstaff; —*talte*, *f.* yoke.

A. Steu'ern, (*av.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) *Mar.* to steer, pilot; *naß* Süden —, to steer or ply southward; *welchen Cours steuert das Schiff?* how stands the ship? *geraden Wegs* —, to make a straight course; *das Schiff steuert gut or leicht*, the ship steers well or easily, answers her helm well; *auf etwas (Acc.) laß* —, *fig.* to be intent upon; 2) *fig. (intr.)* (*welt*

Dat.) to check, put a stop to; to prevent, hinder, restrain, repress.

B. Steu'ern, (*av.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to pay (taxes), to contribute.

Steu'er... (*from Steuern B. & Steuer B.*) *in comp.* —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation of taxes and rates; —*pflichtig*, see —*bar*, 1 & 2; —*rath*, *m.* consessor of the court of aids; —*register*, *n.* —*rolle*, *f.* 1) tax-register; 2) list of all landed property liable to assessment; —*sache*, *f.* matter concerning the taxes; —*satz*, *m.* rate of duty; —*schein*, *m.* receipt for the taxes; bill of the taxes; (in Saxony) *hank-bill*; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the tax office; —*umlage*, *f.* assessment of taxes.

Steu'erung, (*av.*) *f.* (*from Steuern, A.*) 1) *Mar.* storage; steering; 2) repression; 3) *Mech.* distributing-regulator, steam-distrib-utor; 4) *Hydr.* regulator; valve-gearing; **St-ächtynder**, *m.* steam-distributing cylinder (or box); **St-äbel**, *m.* starting-lever; revers-ing-lever; **St-ämechanismus**, *m.* link-motion; **St-ätange**, *f.* reversing-rod.

Steu'er... (*from Steuern B. & Steuer B.*) *in comp.* —*verwalter*, —*verweser*, *m.* administrator of taxes; —*verweigerung*, *f.* refusal or stoppage of taxes or subsidies; —*verwilligung*, *f.* see —*bewilligung*; —*wesen*, *n.* system of taxes and rates; —*zahlend*, *adj.* paying duty; —*zeitrechnung*, *m.* (in Roman chronology) indiction; —*zettel*, *m.* see —*schein*.

Steu'ner, *pl.* der *Kaufmann*, see **Ausfonger**.

Steu'n'pferde, *n. pl.* *Mar.* life-linos.

Steu'n, *Mar. I. s. (str.) m.* Vorder-, stem, cut-water; prow-post; **Hinter-**, stern-post; II. or **St'euenen**, (*av.*) *v. intr.* to he under weigh; *das Schiff steuert gut*, the ship makes good way.

Steu'ermart *zc.*, see **Steiermart**.

Stib'h'en, (*av.*) *v. tr.* *slang*, to pilfer, filch, klick.

Stich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pricking, prick; sting; puncture, stab, thrust; stich; cut (with a spade); *Carp.* notch; *Med.* quick, darting pain, twitch, stich; 2) *Gam.* (at cards) trick; 3) engraving, cut; 4) *Comm.* exchange of goods, harter, truck; auf den — handeln, to barter, truck; 5) *T.* a) killing of slaughter-beasts; b) place (neck) where an animal is stabbed by the butcher; 6) *Metall.* a) tap-hole (of a smelting-furnace), tapping-hole; b) slag, &c. raked off for assay; 7) *Mar.* not, hitch; 8) ascent, hill, eminence; 9) ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; ein — Butter, a scoopful or slice of butter; 10) smack of acid, wrinkle (of wine); ein — haben, to be pricked; 11) *fig. a)* tant; *das ist ein — ins Herz*, that cuts to the quick, strikes or stings to the very heart; *b)* pang; auf den — stehen, to fight at thrusts; im *St-e* hängen, to truck; im *St-e* lassen, to leave in a difficult situation, in embarrassment, a forlorn, or deserted condition, to forsake, *coll.* to leave in the lurch (or in the briars); wenn er mich im — läßt, if he fails me; — halten, 1. to hold (of a stitch); 2. *fig.* to stand the test, to prove valid, to hold good; to stand one's ground, to keep to the point; keinen — sehen können, not to be able to see at all; *das Bier hat einen —*, the beer is rather turned; er *hat einen —*, 1. he is tipsy; 2. he is a little cracked.

Stich'..., *in comp.* —*anker*, *m.* see **Mauer-anker**; —*arm*, *m.* T. wheel-spoke of a winch; —*art*, *f.* pick-axe, cross axe; —*balten*, *m.* 1) *Min.* brace of the lever; 2) *Carp.* joint-beam, tie-beam, tie-piece; —*ballenträger*, *m.* bridg-ing or ceiling-joist; —*blatt*, *n.* 1) sword-shell, gaud; 2) *fig. a)* a means of protection, shelter; *coll.* cat's paw; *b)* bntt, langu-ing-stock; 3) *Gam.* (at cards) trump; —*blätt-gapfen*, *m.* cross-bar of a sword-hilt; —*boden*, *m.* *Railw.* soft or light ground; *Archit.-s.* —

bogen, *m.* segment(al) arch, imperfect, sur-based, diminished, depressed arch (*T. Tusch.*), (fläcker) scheme arch; spitzer-bogen, segmental pointed arch; -bogenfenster, *n.* segment-window, scheme-arched window; -bogenge-wölbe, *n.* surbased vault; *Carp.-s.* -bohrer, *m.* auger, wimble, gimlet, centre-bit; -bret, *n.* tie-piece; -coupan, *n.* Comm. talon; → bunfel, *adj. coll.* pitch dark; -eisen, *n.* stoker's rod.

Stichel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) graver, graving-tool; 2) see Grabsticht; 3) see Pfahleisen; 4) (turning-)chisel (Weißel, 1).

Stichelei, (*w.*) *f.* taunt, scoff, jeer, gibe, sarcastic language.

Stichel..., *in comp.* -haar, *n.* 1) stubby hair; 2) *T.* rubican hair (of horses); -haarig, *adj.* 1) stubby-haired; 2) *T.* rubican (said of the colour of horses); -halter, *m.* Turn. head-stock (Weißelhalter); -riß, *m.* *T.* master-stroke. [sharp, taunting]

Stichelig, *adj.* somewhat prickly; *fig.* Stichelst, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* & *tr.* to prick; II. *intr. fig.* (auf [with Acc.]) to taunt, bite, satirise, to jeer, carp (at), to treat sarcastically.

Stichel..., *in comp.* -naht, *f.* *T.* run and back stitch; -name, *m.* nickname; -rede, *f.* sarcasm; -schimmel, *m.* rubican horse; → wib, *m.* sarcastic, caustic wit; -wort, *n.* see -rede.

Stichentscheid, (*str.*) *m.* casting voice or vote; eine Abstimmung durch -, a decision by the casting vote.

Sticher, (*str.*) *m.* see Stedter.

Stich..., *in comp.* -fest, *adj. fig.* argument-proof; -frei, *adj.* invulnerable, proof; -hahn, *m.* spigot; -haltig, *adj.* that will stand the test, tenable, sound; -haltigkeit, *f.* quality of standing the test, soundness; -handel, *m.* see Stid, 4; -heber, *m.* see Stedheber; -herd, *m.* *T.* smelting-furnace; -höbel, *n.* *T.* a small notching (fluting or grooving) plane; -höhe, *f.* *Archit.* pitch or height of an arch, &c.; -holz, *n.* 1) small timber-wood for building; 2) *Found.* stick of the tap-hole; -linge, *f.* stabbing-blade, thrust-blade; -löcher, *n. pl.* *Pharm.* see Stedlöcher; -fraut, *n.* *Bot.* leopard's-bane (Wohlf-berlei); -lanzette, *f.* *Surg.* thumb-lancet.

Stichler, (*str.*) *m.* tannier, railer.

Stichling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* common stickle-back (*Gasterosteus trachurus* Cuv.).

Stich..., *in comp.* -loth, *n.* see Stid, 6, a; -mal, *n.* mark or scar of a stab; -maß, *n.* 1) shoemaker's size; 2) sculptor's com- pass; 3) *Archit.*, &c. gange; -ofen, *m.* *Me- tall.* tapping-furnace, blast furnace; -presse, *f.* *Cloth.* cold press; -probe, *f.* *T.* specimen or assay of run metal; -rechnung, *f.* tariff of exchange; -säge, *f.* *Join.* fret or keyhole saw, tenant or tenon saw; -seite, *f.* *T.* vent-side of a furnace; -paten, *m.* spud; -tag, *m.* 1) day of (public) sale; 2) *Comm.* account option day; -torf, *m.* cut peat; -wand, *f.* *Smelt.* 1) bridge; 2) mouth of a furnace; → mein, *m.* 1) sample-wine; 2) wine somewhat sour; -weise, *adv.* by stitches, thrusts, or tricks; -wort, *n.* 1) *Theat.* cue, *Typ.* catch-word; 2) stinging, sarcastic word or expres- sion; sarcasm, rallery; 3) *a)* favourite saying; *b)* *fig.* rallying-cry; -wunde, *f.* wound occasioned by a stab or thrust; -wurf, *f.* see → fraut.

Stid..., (*from* Stiden), *in comp.* -dampf, *m.* -dunst, *m.* suffocating vapour.

Stid'elbeere, *provinc.* see Stachelbeere, 1.

Stid'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* & *tr.* to stitch, embroider; gefidit, *p. a.* worked; II. *intr.* to choke. - Stid'er, (*str.*) *m.*, Stid'erin, (*w.*) *f.* embroiderer; Stid'erpergamant, (*str.*) *n.* fofril for embroidery.

Stid'er, (*w.*) *f.* embroidery.

Stid'... (*from* Stiden), *in comp.* *Med.-s.* -fieber, *n.* choking fever; -fluß, *m.* suffo- cating rheum; -garn, *n.* embroidering cotton or yarn; -gas, *n.* *Chem.* nitrogen gas; -gäze, *f.* silk-canvas for needle-work; -gold, *n.* gold- thread; -grund, *m.* *Mar.* clayey bottom for anchorage; -hütchen, *n.* embroidering needle; -husten, *m.* *Med.* choking cough, suffocative catarrh. [close]

Stid'ig, *adj. coll.* choking, suffocating, Stid'... (*from* Stiden), *in comp.* -lad, *m.* stick-lac; -lien, *f.* *Mar.* six-thread rat- tling; -luft, *f.* close air; *Chem.* azote, ni- trogen; -muster, *n.* pattern for embroider- ing; -nadel, *f.* embroidering-needle; → oxyd(gas) *n.* nitric oxide(gas); -oxydul(gas), *n.* *Chem.* laughing gas, nitrons oxide(gas); → perlen, *pl.* embroidering-heads; -rahmnet, *m.* embroidering- or embroidery-frame; tambour (-frame); -seide, *f.* ombroidering silk; slack silk; -silber, *n.* silver-thread; -stoff, *m.* nitrogen; azote; -stoffhaltig, *adj.* *Chem.* ni- trogenous; azotic; azotised; -trommel, *f.* tambour-frame; -wert, *n.* needle-work, em- broidery; -wetter, *n.* see Schwoeden, 2, a; -wolle, *f.* embroidery-wool, Berlin-wool; -würst, -würzel, *f.* *Bot.* see Zaunrübe; → zeng, *n.* necessaries for embroidering.

Stid'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly about or rise like dust, to be scattered in small particles, to disperse; (*aux. haben*) to drizzle; to drift (as snow); II. *tr.* to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive.

Stid'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) puff-ball (Stäubling, 2); 2) see Stäuber, 2; 3) see Stauch, 1.

Stid'..., *in comp.* -ältern, *pl.* step-pa- rents; half-parents; -bruder, *m.* step- (or half-)brother.

Stid'fel, (*str., pl. sometimes v.*) *m.* 1) boot; 2) *T.* tube, case, vessel; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air pump); working-cylinder (of a pressure-engine); 3) shank (of a tobacco pipe); 4) *loc.* manner, way, train; einen guten gehen, trinken, to be a good walker, drinker.

Stid'fel..., *in comp.* -abfuß, *m.* boot- heel; -anzieher, *m. pl.* boot-hooks, boot- pulls; -band, *n.* boot-strap; -blod, *m.*, -bret, -holz, *n.* boot-tree, boot-stretcher; -bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; -eisen, *n.* iron ring for boot heels; -erbsen, *f. pl. coll.* for Stäbelerbsen; -förmig, *adj.* boot-formed; *Bot.* ocreated; -fuß, *m.* shoe of the boot; -fußblatt, *n.* upper leather of the shoe of the boot; -hafen, *m.* boot-hook; -fappe, *f.* top of a boot; -flappe, *f.* see -schaff; -fnecht, *m.* boot-jack; -folben, *m. T.* lower pump- box with flounce; -finderung, *f. T.* pack- ing; -macher, *m.* boot-maker; -putzer, *m.* boot-cleaner, boot-black; -quast, *m.*, -quaste, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; -röhre, *f.* see Stid'el, 2; -schaff, *m.* leg of a boot, boot-log; -schwärs, *f.* blacking; -struppe, *f.* boot-strap; -stulpe, *f.* see -fappe; -wisch, *f.* blacking; -wischer, *m.* see -putzer; -zieher, *m.* see -fnecht.

Stid'fel'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *pl.* spatterdashes, gaiters; 2) bootee, a kind of short or half- boot.

Stid'feln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put on boots; der gefid'elste Rater, Puss in boots; 2) *Hort.* to prop (beans, &c.); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) fan- to walk, march.

Stid'f..., *in comp.* -geschwister, *pl.* step- brothers, step-sisters; half-brothers and sis- ters; -kind, *n.* step-child; -mutter, *f.* 1) step- mother, mother-in-law; 2) cruel mother; → mütterden, *n.* *Bot.* three-coloured violet, pansy, heart's-ease, herb trinity (*Viola tricolor* L.); -mütterlich, *adj. & adv.* like a step-mother; cruel, cruelly; -schwester, *f.* step-sister; -sohn, *m.* step-son, son-in-law; -tochter, *f.*

step-daughter; -vater, *m.* step-father, father- in-law; -väterlich, *adj. & adv.* as or like a step-father.

Stieg, see Stige.

Stie'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Stige; 2) score (20 pieces); (bei Geweben in Dünndien) corgo, coodee.

Stieg'lich, (*str.*) *m.* thistle-finch (Distelfint). Stiel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle, helve; stick (of a broom); 2) stalk, stem (of a clay-pipe, &c.); shank, pedicle; 3) *Carp.* post, &c.; St-e, *pl.* (beim Dach) posts, studs, quarterings; (beim Fachwerk) quarters, studs, puncheons, posts; (bei Buntwänden) quarterings, studs, up- rights, &c. (*Hertsch.*); *in comp.* -füßig, *adj.* *Zool.* having the eyes on movable foot stalks or pedicles *f. i.* -augenträube, *f.* *Crust.* the podophthalmic crab (*Podophthalmus vigil* F.); -blatt, *n.* petiole or petioled leaf; -boide, *f.* pedunculate umbel; -eide, *f.* the common oak, summer-oak (*Quercus pedunculata* Ehrh.); -globe, *f.* hand-bell; -hamen, *m.* small hand-net, catcher; -taum, *m.* tail-comb; -löben, *m.* tail-vice; -loth, *n.* eye (of a hatch); -Pof-, -pfeffer, *m.* Java or Cubeb- pepper (*Piper Cubeba* L.); -rippe, *f.* mid-rib; -rund, *adj.* terete, tapering.

Stie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; to haft, stock, helve; gefid'el, *adj.* *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stid'ig, *adj.* having a stalk or pedicle, *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stid'is, *adj.* *Bot.* sessile.

Stid'per, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stanchion.

Stid, *adj.* stariug, set, see Starr, 3.

Stid'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bull; 2) *Astr.* Taurus; *in comp.* -artig, *adj.* taurine; -geficht, *n.* bull-fight; -haut, *f.* bull's hide; -hebe, *f.* bull baiting; -hals, *n.* bull-calf; -lämpfer, *m.* bull-fighter; -leder, *n.* ox-hide, crop- hide; -menß, *m.* *Myth.* minotaur; -oß, *m.* bull; -schild, *m.* shield covered with a bull's hide; -seuche, -sucht, *f.* *Vet.* syphilitic disease in cattle; -finn, *m.* bull-headedness, *cf.* Starrfinn. [amazed]

A. Stid'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stare, to look B. Stid'ren, (*w.*) *v. Husb. I. tr.* to cover (the cow); II. *intr.* or Stid'ig sein, to long for the Stid'rich, *adj. fig.* ox-like, brutal. [bull. Stid'el, (*str.*) *m.* see Stid'el.

A. Stid't, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tack; tag; pin, peg; pivot; key; 2) style, pencil, crayon; 3) stump, snag.

B. Stid't, (*str., pl. sometimes Stid'ter*) *n.* (charitable) foundation, *cf.* Stid'tung, 2; mon- astery; chapter; bishopric.

Stid'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small tacks or slices; 2) see Bunteln, 1.

A. Stid'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish or fasten with a tack or tacks, to tack.

B. Stid'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to found, establish, institute; 2) to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make; to breed (mischief).

Stid'tfarbe, (*w.*) *f.* see Stid't, A. 2.

Stid'tlich, Stid'tlich, *adj.* belonging to a foundation or chapter.

Stid't..., *in comp.* -knoten, *m.* knot (in marble); -treide, *f.* white chalk; -malerei, *f.* 1) painting in crayon; 2) mosaic.

Stid'ts..., *in comp.* -ant, *n.* chapter- count; canonicate; -amtman, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; -bauer, *m.* tenant of a chapter; -brief, *m.* letter or document of foundation; -bürger, *m.* citizen subject to a chapter; -bume, -frau, *f.*, -fräulein, *n.* caunones; -dorf, *n.* village belonging to a chapter; -gebäude, *n.* chapter-house; -gemeine, -ge- meinde, *f.* community of a chapter; -genoff, *m.*, -glied, *n.* see -mitglied; -gut, *n.* land, property of a chapter; -haus, *n.* see -gebäude; -herr, *m.* canon, dignitary; -hiitte, *f.* *Jew.* *Rel.* tabernacle of testimony or of covenant;

—jungfer, *f.* nun; —faujtter, *m.* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; —firche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; —müßig, *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon; —mitglied, *n.* member of a chapter; —pfarre, *f.* living, curacy of a collegiate church; —pfarrer, *m.* parson of a collegiate church; —pfeinig, *m.* monastical rents; —präbende, *f.* prebend; —prediger, *m.* chaplain of a collegiate church; —propst, *m.* provost of a collegiate church; —schule, *f.* foundation school; school attached to a chapter; —stadt, *f.* town belonging to a chapter; —stelle, *f.* canonicate; —tag, *n.* day of the assembly of canons; —versammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter; —wohnung, *f.* see —gebäude.

Stiftung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) founding, &c. of Stiftun; 2) foundation; establishment; (charitable) institution; milde St-en, charities.

Stiftungs..., *in comp.* —brief, *m.* see Stiftsbrief; —capital, *n.* capital or stock of a foundation; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* commemoration or celebration of the foundation (of ...); —jahr, *n.* year of foundation; —tag, *m.* anniversary; —urkunde, *f.* see Stiftsbrief; —verwalter, *m.* steward of any college; —worte, *n. pl.* (words of) consecration.

* Still, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat. stilus [this full form — Stilus — used in German as late as 1711, cf. Weigand], stylus, from Gr. stylos, a style, writing instrument; Ital. stilo) style; der strenge or gebundene —, *mus.* style of counterpoint.

* Stilet, (*str.*) *n.* (Ital.) stiletto (*dimin.* of stilo), pocket-dagger.

* Stilist, (*w.*) *m.* writer, penman, (*metaphorically*;) pen. —Stilist, (*w.*) *f.* theory of style or writing.

Still, *I.* or Still, *adj.* 1) still, silent, hushed; 2) quiet, calm; peaceable; 3) dull, inanimate, stagnant, flat, heavy, dormant, quiet, calm (said of trade); 4) mental (reservation, prayer); ein st-es Glas trinken or leeren, to drink to the memory of a deceased person; eine st-Messe, low mass; bei st-er Nacht, in the dead of night; — davon! stow that! — liegen, *Mar.* to lie to; — schweigen, to be silent; zu etwas — schweigen, to take no notice of; — halten, 1. to keep still; 2. to stop, pause; im St-en, secretly, privately, by one's self; Comm-s. st-e Zeit, dead, dull season; mit dem Verkauf geht es —, sales slow; es ist darin st-er gemorden, there is less doing in it; im St-en verkaufen, to sell underhand; der st-e Compagnon, dormant or sleeping partner; das st-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Pacific (Ocean); der st-e Freitag, good Friday; die st-e Woche, the holy week; ein st-er Liebhaber, an unavowed lover; — bleiben, to remain still, to be quiet; attention! — stehen, to stand still, to stop, to pull up; to be at a stand; *fig.* to remain stationary; to stand still; vollkommen — stehen, to be at a perfect standstill; der Versuch steht mir —, I am perfectly at my wits' end; er kann keinen Augenblick — bleiben or stehen, his shoes are made of running leather; — gestanden! *Mil.* stand at attention; — werden, (of a storm, &c.) to lull; st-e Wasser sind tief, *proverb.* the silent stream runs the deepest (*Bulwer*).

II. or Stille! *interj.* silence! peace! bnsh! Still'ammie, (*w.*) *f.* wet-nurse.

Stillbär, *adj.* that may be stilled, &c., cf. Stillen; appeasable, quenchable, &c.

Stillbeglüht, *adj.* enjoying a quiet bliss.

Still'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2) tranquillity; 3) (modest) retirement; 4) dulness, inanimation (of trade); die tiefe — der Nacht, the dead of night; in der or after —, quietly, tacitly, silently, without noise; secretly, underhand; privately; er deutet in der — wie ich, ho, in his

heart, thinks as I do; in der — leben, to live in retirement.

Still'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to still; to calm, appease, allay, compose; to assuage, quench (the thirst); to stay, appease (hunger, &c.), mitigate; 2) to stop, stay, stand; 3) to nurse or suckle (a child); to give suck (to); 4) to silence; st-b, *p. a. Med.* sedative, lenitive; allaying.

Still'... (*from Still & Stillen*), *in comp.* —flöte, *f. Mus.* soft flute, dulciana; —gedacht, *n.* stop of four feet, fourth stop (of an organ); —heiter, *adj.* quiet and serene; —lager, *n.* cantonment; —leben, *n.* 1) quiet, retired, or lowly life; 2) *Paint.* still-life; —messe, *f.* low mass; —mittel, *n. Med.* sedative; —salz, *n. Med.* sedative salt; —schweigen, *n.* silence, see Schweigen; mit —schweigen übergehen, to omit silently, to pass over (in silence); (im tadelnden Sinne) to bluk (a question, &c.); —schweigend, *p. a.* silent, tacit; eine —schweigende Bedingung, an implied condition, condition in law; —schweigender Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —schweigendes Unterpfand, secret mortgage; —schweigend verpflichtet sein, to be under a tacit obligation; —stand, *m.* stand-still, stagnation, stand, stop, cessation, pause; sich in einem —stand befinden, to be at a standstill; —standesalter, *n.* age of consistence, of full growth; —standeslage, *f.* flag of truce; —standemann, *m.* stationary man; —standespolitik, *f.* stationary policy.

Still'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stilling, &c., cf. Stillen; S-mittel, *n. Med.* sedative.

Still'... (*from Still & Stillen*), *in comp.* —vergnügt, *adj.* see —heiter; —wasserseide, *f. Bot.* crowsilk (*Conserva rivularis* L.).

Stimur'... (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —bar, *adj.* that may be tuned or brought to accord; —berichtigung, *f.* see —recht; —blod, *m.* see —stod; —bettel, *m. Org.* sound-board; —draht, *m. Org.* stop-wire.

Stim'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) voice; *fig.* sound, tune; 2) *Mus.* a) part (in vocal or instrumental music); b) stop of an organ; c) see Stimmsstod; 3) a) voice, vote, suffrage; b) right of voting; gut bei —, in good voice; nicht bei —, out of voice, not in voice; es war unter ihnen nur Eine — über (with *Acc.*)..., they were agreed as to ...

Stim'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) a) to be in tune, accord; b) to agree in pitch, to be tuned to the same pitch; c) *fig.* to agree, accord, congrue, tally, to be in accordance or keeping (zu, mit, with); die Bilanz stimmt, the balance squares; 2) to vote; *II. tr.* 1) to tune, attune; 2) *fig.* to dispose, move, determine (sich, to [mit folg. Infinitiv], in favour of), to induce (to); traurig —, to make sad; ich stimme für den Frieden, I vote for peace; gut gestimmt sein, to be in a good humour; zu etwas gestimmt sein, to be inclined, disposed for; ich bin nicht zum Schreiben gestimmt, I am not in a writing mood, I do not feel like writing.

Stim'men..., *in comp.* —buch, *n.* 1) *Mus.* score; 2) poll-book; —führer, *m. Mus.* leader, director of the song; —geber, *m.* voter; —gleichheit, *f.* tie; —mehrheit, *f.* majority of votes; —minderheit, *f.* minority of votes; —prüfung, —sicht, *f.* scrutiny; —sammlung, *f.* collecting of the votes; —theilung, *f.* division of votes; —zähler, *m.* teller of votes; —zählung, *f.* counting of votes.

Stim'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tuner, &c.; 2) see Stimmbommer.

Stimur'... (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* 1) or —berechtigt, entitled to vote; 2) see —bar; —flöte, *f.* see —pfeife; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of suffrage or of voting, cf. —recht; —führer, *m.* leader; —ga-

bel, *f.* tuning-fork; —geber, *m.* voter; —gebung, *f.* voting; die geheime —gebung, voting by ballot; —hammer, *m.* tuning-hammer, tuning-key; —holz, —hörschen, *n.* see —stod; 1; —horn, *n.* tuner.

Stim'mig, *adj.* 1) sounding; *gener. in comp.*: 2) a) voiced, with a certain kind of voice (cf. Starstimmig &c.); b) *Mus.*, &c. (a song, &c.) of or for (a certain number of) voices or parts.

Stimur'... (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —laut, *m.* vowel; —pfeife, *f. Mus.* pitch-pipe; —recht, *m.* right of voting; (right of) suffrage; allgemeines —recht, universal or manhood suffrage; *Anat.-s.* —röhre, *f.* glottis; —riegenband, *n.* ligament of the glottis; —riegenbettel, *m.* epiglottis; —schüssel, *m.* see —hammer; —seher, *m.* tuning-instrument; —stod, *m. Mus.* 1) sound-post of a violin, &c.; 2) sounding-block (of a piano); —tag, *m.* voting-day; —ton, *m. Mus.* pitch.

Stim'mung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) tuning, &c., cf. Stimmen; 2) tune; key; 3) *fig.* disposition, frame of mind, mood, humour, temper, spirits; dies brühte die —, *Comm.* this damped the spirit or lowered the tone; die — in den Niederlanden, the state of feelings in the Netherlands.

Stimur'... (*from Stimmen & Stimme*), *in comp.* —wechsel, *m. Med.* the changing of the voice, a modification which the voice undergoes at puberty; —zettel, *m.* ticket on which a vote is (to be) written, written vote.

Stinf'... (*from Stinken*), *in comp. coll.* —aas, *n.* stinking carrion; *Bot.-s.* —apfelbaum, *m.* garlic-pear-tree (*Crataegus gyandria* L.); —aland, *n.* stinking fennel-giant (*Ferula asa fetida* L.); —baum, *m.* 1) stinking bean-trefoil (*Anagyris fetida* L.); 2) stinking-mallow (*Sterculia fetida* L.); —bod, *m.* stinking he-goat; —camille, *f. Bot.* stinking camomile, mayweed (*Anthemis cotula* L.); —dachs, *m. Zool.* stinkard (*Mydas meliceps* Cuv.).

Stinf'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. coll.* to stink (nach, of). —Stinf'er, (*str.*) *m.* stinker, stinkard.

Stinf'..., *in comp.* —fliege, *f. Entom.* pearl-fly (Storfliege); —hahn, *m. Ornith.* hoopoo (Wiedehopf); —holz, *n. Bot.* stink-wood; wood of several plants, which emits a fetid odour, cf. *I. Olax zeylonica* L., *Fetida mauritiana* Lam., *Gustavia angusta* L., *Saprosma arborescens* Blum., &c.

Stinf'ig, *adj. coll.* stinking, rancid.

Stinf'..., *in comp.* —fäser, *m. Entom.* 1) dung-beetle (Mistkäfer); 2) burn-ow, burn-prestis (Froschkäfer); —fall, *m. Miner.* bituminous marlite; —kresse, *f. Bot.* stinking cress (*Lepidium ruderale* L.); —matte, *f.* see —baum; 2; *Zool.-s.* —marder, *m.* —raße, *f.* pole-cat (*Mustela putorius* L.); —schwamm, *m. Bot.* stinkhorn (Stichtmorchel); —sirauch, *m.* see —baum; 1; —thier, *n. Zool.* skunk (*Mephitis* Cuv.); —stein, *m. Min.* stink(ing)-stone, hog-stone; —wiefel, *n.* see —marder; —zinnaber, *m.* fetid zinnabar.

Stint, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Ichth. smelt, spirling, sparling (*Osmerus* Art.); 2) or Stinz, *m. Rept.* skink (*Scincus officinalis* Sehn.).

* Stipendiät, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) exhibitioner, stipendiary, (in English Universities) scholar.

* Stipend'ium, (*str.*, *pl. [Lat.] Stipend'ien*) *n.* (Lat.) 1) foundation, exhibition, scholarship; 2) pension, stipend, wages.

Stip'ien, see Stip'igen.

Stip'pe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) sauce (Tunke); 2) spot, dot, mark.

Stip'pel..., *in comp.* —form, *f.* 1) or —arbeits, *f. Join.* splinter-work; 2) *Print.*, &c. dotting-block. [spotted, speckled.

Stip'pelig, Stip'p'ig, *adj. provinc.* dotted.

Stip'peln, Stip'p'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (iterative form of Stippen) *provinc.* 1) to dip

repeatedly; 2) to mark with repeated or little dots, &c.; 3) to drizzle.

Stippen, (*v.* tr. & *intr.* provinc. 1) to steep, dip; 2) to mark, dot, point.

* **Stipuliren**, (*v.* tr. & *intr.* (Lat.) to stipulate. — **Stipulant**, (*v.* m.) stipulator. — **Stipulation**, (*v.* f.) stipulation (Vedingung).

Stirn, **Stirne**, (*v.* f.) 1) front, forehead, brow; *fig.*-s. 2) top, brow (of a mountain); 3) face, insolence; — *cines* **Strebepfeiler**, *Archit.* tail of a counter fort; *eine harte eiserne* — brazen face; *Einen vor die* — (den Kopf) stoßen, *see* **Stoß**; *eine fremde* — haben, or zeigen, to be brazen-faced; to put on a bold face; *hüßig vor der* — sein, to be hot-headed; *das geht ihm wider die* —, that turns out contrary to his wishes; *man kann ihm den Galgen an der* — ansehen, the gallows looks out of his face; (*Einem*) *die* — bieten, to make head against, to face, confront, cope with, resist; *die* — hoch tragen, to be proud.

Stirn..., *in comp.* **Anat.**-s. — **ader**, *f.* frontal vein; — **arterie**, *f.* frontal artery; — **band**, *n.* brow-band, frontlet, head-band; — **bein**, *n.* **Anat.** frontal bone; — **bestöße**, *n.* front-pieces, frontlet; — **binde**, *f.* 1) *see* — **band**; 2) *Swg.* bandage for the head, frontal; — **blatt**, *n.* 1) plate of metal worn on the forehead; 2) front-stall; — **blech**, *n.* — **blatt**, 1; — **breit**, *adj.* audacious, insolent; — **ende**, *n.* **Sport.** brow-antler (of deer); — **feld**, *n.* **Archit.** upper tympan; — **gegen**, *f.* place about the forehead; — **geschmeide**, *n.* ornaments for the forehead; — **gläse**, *f.* part of the forehead between the eye-brows; — **haar**, *n.* forelocks; *toupet*; — **hammer**, *m.* **Iron-w.** forge-hammer; — **hüter**, — **hügel**, *m.* frontal bump; — **höhle**, *f.* **Anat.** frontal cavity. [head, ... faced.

... **stirnig**, *adj.* *in comp.* having a... fore-
Stirn..., *in comp.* — **taumel**, *m.* forehead-comb, fillet-comb; — **traufzeit**, *f.* **Vel.** mad-stagger; — **löde**, *f.* fore-lock.

Stirn löb, *adj.* *fig.* barefaced, shameless.
Stirn..., *in comp.* — **mauer**, *f.* **T.** projecting wall; principal wall (of a refining furnace); — **muskel**, *m.*, — **mühsüßig**, *n.* **Anat.** frontal muscle; — **nacht**, *f.* *see* **Kopfnacht**; — **platte**, *f.* facing, frontlet; — **rad**, *n.* **Mech.** cog-wheel; *spurwheel*; — **riegel**, *m.* **Gunn.** chief-rail (of a gun-carriage); — **riemen**, *m.* front-stall, frontal; *fillet*, head-piece (of a bridle); — **rungler**, *n.* **Anat.** corrugator; — **schnaud**, *m.* *see* — **ge-schnauze**; — **schnalle**, *f.* buckle of a brow-band; — **schnuppe**, *f.* peak of a lady's coil; — **seite**, *f.* **Archit.** façade; — **spange**, *f.* clasp worn on the forehead; — **stül**, *n.* frontlet, front-piece; — **wand**, *f.* front-wall of a house, *see* — **mauer**; — **winkel**, *m.* front-angle; — **zietel**, *m.* **Archit.** antefix.

Sto ben, (*v.* tr. provinc. to stew.
Sto ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* **Ständer**, 2; 2) *see* **Stöberwetter**; 3) *see* **Saltzfuß**.

Sto berig, *adj.* flying about like dust or fine snow; drizzling.

Sto bern, (*v.* l. tr. to start, raise, beat up, chase, drive; **II.** *intr.* 1) *a*) to fly (about) like dust; to blow about like dust; *b*) (of rain or snow) to be driven or drifted in very fine particles; to drizzle; 2) to be on the hunt; 3) to rummage. [*zing* rain, &c. (Gestöße).
Sto berwetter, (*str.*) *n.* snow-storm; *driz-*
Sto bholz, (*str.*, *pl.* **St-hölzer**) *n.* plug of a refining furnace.

Sto ch'en, **Sto ch'en**, (*v.* tr. & *intr.* to prick, to poke; to pick; to rummage, rake.
Sto ch'er, (*str.*) *m.* (tooth-)picker.
Sto ch, (*str.*, *pl.* **Stö ch'e**) *m.* 1) stick, staff; cane; **Sport.** hunting-pole; 2) trunk, stock, stem; stump; tree; plant; ein — **Cellerie**, a head of celery; 3) *T.-s.* a) block, form; stock (of an anvil); trough (of a fulling mill); *b*) **Sculpt.** pedestal, foot; *c*) pipe-pedestal, frame

(of an organ); *d*) **Turn.** *see* **Docke**, 4; 4) *see* **Bienenstock**; 5) stocks, block-honso; 6) post, sill; 7) floor, story (of a house [—wert]); *im zweiten* —, in the second story, on the second floor; *der unterste* —, *see* **Erdbeschöß**; 8) **Typ.** tail-piece; *vinnet*, *vignet*; *ink-block*; *ink-slice*; 9) *see* **Schöber**; 10) *see* **Gestöße**, 2; 11) *see* **Eiterstock**; 12) ell, yard; 13) a bundle of thirty (guitar-)strings; *fig.*-s. 14) *coll.* blockhead, stupid fellow; *sich wie ein* — anstellen, to be a stick (bei, at); 15) *a*) **Comm.** stock; capital; *b*) poor's box; über — und **Stein**, *anal.* over hedge and ditch.

Sto ch..., *in comp.* — **aar**, — **ader**, *m.* **Ornith.** common buzzard (**Mänsebuchard**); — **ambüß**, *m.* stock-anvil; — **anfel**, *f.* *see* **Ring-drossel**; — **arbeiter**, *m.* **T.** string-twister; — **auster**, *f.* **Conch.** tree-oyster found adhering to the roots of the mangrove-tree (**Baummauser**); — **band**, *n.* cane-ribbon, cane-string; (*dimin.* — **bündeln**, *n.*) top-knot; — **barsch**, *m.* **Ichth.** river-perch (**Barß**); — **besüßer**, *m.* **Comm.** stock-holder; — **bild**, *n.* half-length statue on a pedestal; — **blind**, *adj.* stone-blind; — **bogen**, *m.* arch of a vault; — **bühme**, — **brille** &c., *n.* down right or genuine Bohemian, Briton (John Bull), &c.; — **börse**, *f.* stock-exchange.

Sto ch'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Sto ch**) 1) small or thin stick, cane, &c.; 2) a small pot of flowers; 3) high wooden shoe-heel; 4) *see* **Buchbrüderstock**.

Sto ch..., *in comp.* — **cirtel**, *m.* drawing-compasses; — **degen**, *m.* swordcane; — **diunnt**, *adj.* *coll.* thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; — **hünel**, *see* — **füster**.

Sto ch'el, (*str.*) *m.* **Needle-m.** barrel of the anvil. [furnace.

Sto ch'eln, (*v.* tr. **T.** to take out of the
Sto ch'en, (*v.* l. tr. 1) to furnish with sticks or props; to stake, prop (vines); 2) **Mar.** to stock (an anchor); 3) to pile up (blocks of wood); 4) **Cloth.** to roll (the cloths); **II.** *refl.* 1) to rise in stalks; 2) *see* **Gerinnen**; **III.** *intr.* (*aux.* haben.) 1) *a*) to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; *b*) *fig.* to be at a stand-still; to slacken, flag; *die Zufuhr* —, the supplies have ceased; *der Geldumlauf stockt*, money does not circulate freely; *die Geschäft* —, trade is languishing; 2) *fig.* to hesitate, stammer, falter; (*aux.* sein.) 3) to turn or be stiff, to enrdle; 4) to mould, to turn rusty or mouldy; to rot; *das Wasser ist gestockt*, **Mar.** the water is stopped; *st-der Puls*, **Med.** faltering pulse.

Sto ch'en, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (the act of stopping, &c., cessation; *das* — *des Handels*, deadness, dulness of trade; *ins* — *gerathen*, to stagnate, stop, to come or be brought to a stand; *unser Briefwechsel ist ins* — *gerathen*, there is a pause in our correspondence; *cf.* **Sto ch'en**, **III.**, 1, *b*.)

Sto ch'en, (*v.* tr. 1) to pnt (one) to the stocks; 2) to provide with sticks.

Sto ch'ente, (*v.* f.) common domestic duck (**Gaudente**).

Sto ch'er, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Sto ch'meister**.

Sto ch'erße, (*v.* f.) field-pea, grey-pea (**Pisum arvense** Schübl.). [**Stotterig**.

Sto ch'erig, *adj.* 1) dryand meagre; 2) *see* **Sto ch**...

..., *in comp.* — **er**, *n.* **Min.** ore in masses or great lumps; — **eule**, *f.* **Ornith.** common owl (**Eule**, 1); — **fadel**, *f.* pine-torch, torch of pine wood; — **fall**, *m.* goshawk (**Hühnerfalle**, 1); — **fäule**, *f.* rottenness of the stem; — **fäulung**, *f.* rotting of the grapes on the vine-stock; — **feder**, *f.* *see* — **fiel**; — **fiedel**, *f.* *coll.* *see* — **geige**; — **füster**, *adj.* very dark, pitch dark; *in* — **füstere Nacht**, in the dead darkness of the night; — **füsterniß**, *f.* blank darkness; — **fiß**, *m.* 1) **Comm.** stock-fish; cod-fish; 2) *coll.* blockhead; — **fißfang**, *m.* cod-fishing; — **fißfänger**, *m.* cod-fisher; —

fiel, *m.* fusty stain, *see* **Moderfleden**; — **fiedig**, *adj.* fusty, mouldy; — **fiße**, *f.* **Mus.** (walking-) stick flute, ozokay; — **fremd**, *adj.* entirely unacquainted, quite strange; — **geige**, *f.* pocket violin, kit; — **gelehrt**, *adj.* *coll.* very learned, pedantic; — **gerste**, *f.* short, six-rowed barley; — **getriebe**, *n.* **Mech.** trundle, wallower, lantern; — **glaube**, *m.* blind belief or faith; — **gut**, *n.* 1) hereditary estate; 2) *see* **Neubruch**; — **hamen**, *n.* **Fish.** landing-net, casting-net with a handle; — **händler**, *m.* cane-man; — **haue**, *f.* stump-hoe; — **haus**, *n.* 1) block-house; 2) prison, jail; — **holz**, *n.* fire-wood made of the stumps and roots of trees, bushes, &c., stem-wood.

Sto ch'ig, *adj.* fusty, mouldy; rotten.

... **stüßig**, *in comp.* (*zwei*-, *drei*-, &c. —, two-, three-) storied.

Sto ch'ig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate.

Sto ch..., *in comp.* — **jude**, *m.* **Coll.** down-right jow; — **fiel**, *m.* pinion; — **fiucht**, *m.* jailer's assistant; — **fuß**, *m.* cane-head; — **fragen**, *f.* *pl.* stock cards; — **frant**, *n.* toad-flax (**Reinfrant**); — **freide**, *f.* hard chalk; — **fad**, *m.* stick-lac; — **lampe**, *f.* socket-lamp; — **faterne**, — **leuchte**, *f.* cresset-light; — **müller**, *m.* stock-broker; — **malve**, *f.* *see* — **roie**; — **ma-schine**, *f.* *see* **Hebelade**; — **mänschenfiß**, *see* — **fiß**; — **meister**, *m.* jailer; keeper of a prison; — **messer**, *n.* crooked vine-knife; — **mor-diel**, *f.* **Bot.** turban-top (**Steinmordiel**); — **naht**, *adj.* stark-naked; — **narr**, *m.* arrant fool; jester; — **öhne**, *f.* cane-eye, stick-eyo; — **pauster**, *m.* **Mill.** fixed or stocked undershot wheel; — **peischaft**, *n.* counting-house or desk-seal; — **plug**, *m.* **Agr.** wheel-plough; — **preße**, *f.* large press used by book-binders; — **probe**, *f.* assay-coin; — **prügel**, *pl.* cudgelling, caning, bastinado; — **raum**, *m.* *see* **Neubruch**; — **re-gifter**, *n.* stock-book; — **rohr**, *n.* walking-stick-pipe; — **rolle**, *f.* **W-dr.** stock-roll; — **rose**, *f.* **Bot.** rose-mallow; hollyhock (**Althaea rosea** L.).

* **Sto ch's**, *pl.* (**Ingl.**) **Comm.** stocks, funds.

Sto ch..., *in comp.* — **shave**, *f.* **T.** stock-shave (— **meißer**); — **shau**, *f.* **Forest.** survey of the felled timber; — **shieber**, *m.* **Min.** gangue; — **shelit**, *n.* log of wood from the trunk of a tree near the root; — **shere**, *f.* stock-shears; — **shirum**, *m.* umbrella or parasol used as a walking-stick; — **shlag**, *m.* stroke with a stick, *pl.* (or — **streich**) flogging; — **shlange**, *f.* **Rept.** anaconda (**Boa scytella** L.); — **shnupfen**, *m.* rheum, stoppage in the head; — **shrubbe**, *f.* screw of the chops of a vice; — **shwamm**, *m.* **Bot.** a species of agaric (**Agaricus mutabilis** Schaef.); — **shute**, *f.* *see* — **fiel**; — **stief**, *adj.* very stiff, rigid, obstinate; — **stül**, *adj.* stock-still, motionless; — **stünder**, *m.* hardened sinner; — **taub**, *adj.* quite deaf, deaf as a post; — **taube**, *f.* *see* **Holztaube**.

Sto ch'ung, (*v.* f.) 1) a stopping, &c., *cf.* **Sto ch'en**, *v. s.*; stagnation, cessation, interruption;

2) hesitation, impediment, obstruction.

Sto ch..., *in comp.* — **wacht**, *f.* guard of the prisoners; — **wage**, *f.* spring-steelyard; — **werk**, *n.* *see* **Sto ch**, 6; — **zahn**, *m.* 1) wisdom-tooth; 2) molar-tooth, grinder; — **ziemer**, *m.* *see* **Ringdroffel**; — **zirtel**, *m.* *see* — **cirtel**; — **zwing**, *f.* stick or cane-ferriil.

Sto ch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) matter; substance; 2) subject matter; subject; 3) material; ingre-dient stuff; 4) silk-stuff; — *zum Nachdenken* &c., food, matter for reflection, &c.

Sto ch'glaube, (*v.* f.) **Comm.** barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

Sto ch'fel, **Toffel**, *m.* (*abbr.* of **Christoffel**) 1) Christopher; 2) *fig.* blockhead, stupid fella

Sto ch'fen, *adj.* consisting of stuf. [low.

Sto ch'glaube, *m.* materialistic belief.

Sto ch'haltig, 1. *adj.* material, substantial; **II.** **St-felt**, (*v.* f.) materiality, substantiality.

Sto ch'lid, *adj.* material.

Stofflos, I. adj. 1) immaterial, incorporeal; 2) fig. void; worthless; II. St-fügig, (w.) f. immateriality, incorporeality.

Stoff..., in comp. -name, m., -wort, n. Gramm. concrete noun; -theilchen, n. particle of matter; -verwandtschaft, f. Chem. affinity of matter, material affinity; -wechsel, m. Physiol. change of matter, metabolic change, metabolic process, metabolism constituting organic bodies.

Stöhn'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to groan; II. tr. to utter with a groan.

* Stoicis'mus, m. stoicism. - Sto'iker, (str.) m. stoic; Sto'isch, adj. stoic(al); adv. stoically.

* Sto'la, f. (pl. Sto'len) Rom. Cath. stole, surplice; Stöl'gebühren, f. pl. surplice-fees. Stoll'baum, (str., pl. St-bäume) m. Min. tubing-beam.

Stol'len, (str.) m., provinc. Stoll'e, (w.) f. 1) prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baluster; iron-hooks; 2) a) provinc. (N. G.) slice of bread; b) Bak. cake, butter-cake; wig; 3) Min. stum, adit, level; gallery (of a quarry, &c.); 4) Furr. calk, calkin (pointed iron on a horse-shoe); 5) among the Master-Stengers, strophe and antistrophe considered as a whole.

Stoll'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) To furnish with posts, props, or hooks; 2) Furr. to provide (a horse-shoe) with calkins, to rough-shoe; 3) Tann. häute -, to soften hides.

Stoll'en..., in comp. Min-s. -arbeit, f. stum-work; -befahrung, f. visiting of a stum; -beule, f. Vet. swelling on the fore-foot of a horse; -firße, f. head, top of a stum; -gebäude, n. woodwork of a stum; -ort, m. end of a stum; -röhre, f. ditch at the entrance of a gallery; -schacht, m. shaft of a gallery; -trieb, m. see -arbeit; -wasser, n. water flowing in the drains of a gallery; -weise, adv. from gallery to gallery; by the gangways; -zimmerung, f. timber-work of a stum or gallery.

Stoll'ner, (str.) m. proprietor of a mine. Stoll'..., in comp. -ort, m. see Stollenort; -schwamm, m. see Stollenbeule.

Stolp, (str.) m. 1) block; 2) see Stulp(e).

Stol'per, (str.) m. 1) stumble, stumbling; 2) fig. blunder; -fuchß, m. fam. 1) stumbler; 2) fig. blunderer; -gang, m. stumbling gait. - Stol'perer, (str.) m. stumbler, &c. - Stol'perig, adj. 1) stumbling; 2) rough, so as to occasion stumbling. - Stol'pern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to stumble, trip; über seine eigenen Füße -, (of an awkward person) to fall over one's own legs; 2) fig. to stumble, blunder.

Stol'perian, (str.) m. see Stolperfüß.

Stolz, I. adj. 1) proud (auf [with Acc.], of); haughty, arrogant; er ist - auf seinen Sohn, he is proud of his son; er ist - darauf, mehr trinten zu können, als irgend ein Anderer, he is proud of being able to drink more than any one else; 2) (+ &) *, splendid, magnificent, noble, lofty; II. s. (str.) m. pride (auf [with Acc.], in); boast; haughtiness, arrogance; der - auf unsere eigene Sprache (Grinam, WB. XXVIII), the pride in our own language.

Stolz'en, Stolz'ren, (w.) v. intr. to be proud, to flaunt, strut, prance.

Stopp'..., (from Stopfen), in comp. -anler, m. see Pfeifstänker; -arzenei, f. Med. astringent medicine, styptic; -büchse, f. Mech. stuffing-box; -farbe, f. 1) Paint. colour for repairing pictures; 2) T. a kind of putty for filling out chinks, &c.; -garn, n. darning-yarn, darning-cotton; -haar, n. stuffing-hair; -bader, -lappen, m. rags to stop holes up; -holz, n. 1) Found. plug, stopple, pin; 2) Saddl. stuffing-stick; -meißel, m. iron wedge or chisel for stopping; -mußel, m.

Anat. obturator(-muscle); -nadel, f. darning needle; -nabt, f. darn; -nubel, f. see Gänse-nubel; -segel, n. drift-sail; -stange, f. T. stopper, stopple; Mar-s. -stüß, n. furring between two butts; -tafel, m. winding-tackle of the mast of a lighter; -ventil, n. Mech. stopper-valve; -wachs, n. hive-dross, bee-glue; -wasser, n. Mar. stop-water; -werg, n. oakum for canking.

Stöpp'el, (str.) m. see Stöpfel.

Stopp'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fill, stuff (mattresses, birds, &c.); to stop (np), cram; to cork; 2) to quilt; to wad; 3) to darn, mend, stop (a hole); to fine-draw; 4) Med. to obstruct, constipate, to bind; eine Pfeife -, to fill a pipe; ein Led -, to stop or plug a leak; Einem das Maul -, fig. to stop one's mouth; to shut one up, to muffle one; sich -, refl. or sich (Dat.) den Magen voll -, to cram one's self; Mar-s. ein Tau -, to stopper a cable; die Zeit or Gezeit -, to stem the tide; gestopft voll, crammed; unser Markt ist gestopft voll davon, our market is overstocked or glutted with it; st-d, p. a. Med. stopping, astringent, styptic.

Stopp'er, (str.) n. stopper, cork, cork.

Stopp'erei', (w.) f. the (act of) stopping up, &c., darning.

Stopp'erin, (w.) f. darning.

Stopp'pel, (w.) f. 1) Agr. stubble; 2) young feathers, pin-feathers; in comp. -acker, m., -feld, n. stubble-field; -bart, m. scrubby beard; -butter, f. Angust-butter; -dach, n. thatch-roof.

Stopp'peli', (w.) f. cont. the (act, practice, or a piece of) patching, compilation, patch-work.

Stopp'pel..., in comp. -scheber, f. 1) young feather; 2) pl. quill-stumps on the skin of a plucked bird; -gans, f. stubble-geese; -gedicht, n. a composition or patch-work made up of scraps from other compositions, patched poem, rhapsody, cento; -gras, n. stubble grass; -heimchen, n. provinc. field-cricket.

Stopp'pelig, adj. full of stubbles, studded.

Stopp'pel..., in comp. -horn, n. corn sown in a stubble-field; -lerche, f. field-pipit (Feldlerche, 2); -maß, f. stubble feeding.

Stopp'peln, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) 1) to glean; 2) to take the pin-feathers out of (ducks, &c.); 3) to patch (Zusammenpöppeln); 4) see Fels-gen. 2.

Stopp'pel..., in comp. -obst, n. gleaned fruit, gleanings; -pflug, m. Agr. stubble plough; -pilz, -schwamm, m. Bot. species of mushroom (Hydnum repandum L.); -rübe, f. Bot. late turnip (Brassica rapa communis); -senfe, f. stubble-scythe; -verse, m. pl. scraps of (different) poems, cf. -gedicht; -weide, f. gleanings; -wert, n. patch-work.

Stopp'pen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. 1) to stopper (a cable); 2) to stem (the tide).

Stopp'per, (str.) m. Mar. stopper.

* Stopp'pne, (w.) f. T. quickmatch, lunf.

Stopp'p'er, (str.) m. 1) gleaner; 2) fig. (bungling) compiler.

Stopp'pwasser, n. (N. G.) see Stoppwasser.

Stöpp'fel, (str.) m. stopper, cork; plug; nach dem - schmecken, to taste of the cork, to be corked.

Stöpp'feln, (w.) v. tr. to stopper, cork.

Stör, (str.) m. Ichth. sturgeon (Acipenser sturio L.); -fang, m. sturgeon-fishery; -rogen, m. Comm. sturgeon's spawn, caviar.

* Stör'rag, m. Bot. storax, a fragrant resin obtained from a tree, the Styrax officinalis L. Störch, s. I. (str., pl. Stör'che; [+ &] provinc. v.) m. Ornith. stork (Ciconia Behst.); II. in comp. -bein, n. stork's leg, long thin leg; cont. person with long thin legs; spindle-legs or shanks; -beinig, adj. spindle-legged; -blume, f. Bot. wood anemone (Anemone nemorosa L.); -schußel, m. 1) stork's bill; 2) Bot. stork-bill, crane's bill (Geranium L.); 3) T. crane; 4) Draw. pantograph; -stein, m. boleminite. [quack, mountebank.

Stör'her, (str.) m. coll. vagrant; itinerant

Stör'hin, (w.) f. female stork.

Störch'flug, (str.) m. (l. u.) young stork.

Stör'eisen, (str.) n. poker.

Stör'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to disturb, trouble, disorder, derange; to interrupt, hinder, to break in upon; to mar; sich - lassen, to be disturbed or disconcerted (by); Med. to disorder; lassen Sie sich nicht -, do not put yourself out of the way for me, do not let me disturb you; II. intr. (with in [+ Dat., sometimes Acc.], &c.) to turn about, stir np, rake, to rummage, poke, stir; to pick (one's teeth, &c.); gestörte Ruhe, broken rest; störend, p. a. embarrassing; störend auf (with Acc.) einwirken, to interfere with ..., to disturb.

Stör'crufried, (str.), Stör'rer, (str.) m. mischievous-maker, disturber.

Stör'rei', (w.) f. disturbance; rummaging.

Stör'ger, see Störder.

Störl, (str.) m. stump or stub of a tree.

Stör'let, (str.) m. Ichth. caviar-sturgeon (Sturlet).

* Stör'n'reu, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. 1) to transfer an incorrect charge (of an article); 2) to return; (a premium) to cancel, to vacate (getridlich) to annul; Stör'n'ruug, (w.) f. Stör'n'ruug, (str.) n. return; cancelling.

Storr, adj. provinc. (N. G.) stiff, unbending (Starr).

Storr, (w.) m. provinc. stump, stub (of a Stör'rig, I. or Stör'rich), adj. 1) stubborn, obstinate, sturdy; refractory; 2) crabbed, peevish, morose, sullen, cross, hard, grim; II. St-fcit, (w.) f. 1) stubbornness, &c., obstinacy, refractory spirit.

Stör'sam, adj. disturbing, troublesome.

Stör'..., in comp. -stange, f. see Fißch-frampe; -stod, m. poker (Stör'rißen).

Stör'ruug, (w.) f. disturbance, perturbation; trouble; derangement, interruption; hinderance, obstruction; irregularity; daß würde uns zu viel - machen, that would occasion us too much inconvenience, or put us out too much; st-fstrei, st-fstos, adj. undisturbed.

Storz, (str.) m. see Storr.

Stöß, (str., pl. Stöße) m. 1) thrust, push, hit, blow, shock; stroke (at billards); kick; bnt; stab; Fenc. thrust, pass; jolt, jog; swoop, stoop (of a bird of prey, &c.); Phys. & Mech. impetus, percussion, impact, shock (auch eines Erdbebens), concussion; Mil. & fig. brant; Mech. stroke (of the piston); 2) pile, heap (of wood, &c.); ein - Alten, Zeitungen zc., a file of deeds, newspapers, &c.; post (of paper); 3) blast (of trumpet); sonnig, florish; einen - in die Trompete, das Horn thun, to blow a trumpet, a horn; 4) Mar. stop; 5) T-s. a) eling-piece, Oull. shoulder; Gum. brosch (of a gun); head (of a nave); joint (of rails); b) Min. aa) (short) side (of a shaft); bb) end (of a gallery); c) border, hem; letting in (of a petticoat); d) Butch. see Keule, 3, a; e) swarm (of bees); f) see Wortschußel; einen - ins Herz geben, to strike to the very heart; daß wird ihm den letzten - geben, that will bring him to the last push; daß hat seinem Credit den letzten - gegeben, that gave the finishing stroke to his credit; seinem Herzen einen - geben, fam. to constrain one's self; sich hüten mit einigem St- legen, Rail's to lay rails end to end.

Stöß'..., (from Stoßen & Stoß), in comp. -aar, m. see Stößer, 4; -apparat, m. Rail's buffing apparatus, cf. -polster; -art, f. twi-bill; -bart, f. see Bantshobel; -bewegung, f. protrusive motion; -bod, m. (battering) ram; -bügel, m. Mil. breaching-bolt; -bürt, n.

T. buffing-board; —büchse, *f. Min.* stop; —
degen, *m.* thrusting-sword, rapier; foil; —
ciset, *n.* 1) stamp-iron; foil; 2) *Min.* pick;
3) *Tann.* paring-knife; 4) *Gum-sm.* stay of
a rum-rod; 5) *Gar.* weeding-iron; 6) T. hr-
tor(plate) of an iron axle, *cf.* —schibe, 1.

Stöfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pestle, pounder; 2)
beetle, rammer; 3) shank-driver, wire-clamp.

Stößen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to thrust, push,
knock; to hit, strike; to jerk, jog; to kick;
to butt; to tup; 2) to pound, stamp, bruise,
beat, bray; to powder (sugar, &c.); 3) to put
to, to join; mit dem Hobe! glatt —, to plane
smooth; ein einander —, to join (boards, &c.);
den Spannbalken auf das Sattelholz —, to
scarf the straining-beam against the corbel-
piece; die Stäber ein einander —, to touch
glasses, to hobnob; auf die Strafe, aus dem
Amt re. —, to turn into the street, out of
office, &c.; aus einer Gesellschaft —, to exclude
from a society; Einem das Messer, den Dolch
in die Brust —, to run a knife, a dagger into
one's breast; einen Fohel glatt —, to plane
a pile into the ground; über den Haufen
—, to run down; *fig.* to overturn; zu Pulver
—, to pulverise; *fig-s.* Einem vor den Kopf —,
to give offence to a person; von sich —,
to chase, turn away, spurn (away); to reject,
repulse, repudiate; sein Weib von sich —,
to repudiate or divorce one's wife; Noten —,
Mus. to perform in a distinct or detached
manner; ein Pfeifer eben —, to ram down a
paving; Zähne —, see Zähnen, 1.

II. *intr. A. (aux. sein)* 1) to push, strike
(also at *Bill.*); to strike (against), to touch;
2) *fig. a)* (with auf [*Acc.*]) to meet un-
expectedly, to encounter, to come or light
on, upon, to fall in (with); to stumble (on);
b) (with zu) to join (the army, &c.); Truppen
zu Einem — lassen, to send troops to one;
B. (aux. haben) 3) to dash, run, hit (an, auf
[with *Acc.*], against); *Fenc.* to make a pass
or thrust (auf [with *Acc.*], at); 4) to jog, jolt,
jerk; 5) to recoil (said of guns); to pitch (of
ships); 6) to pounce, stoop (on, upon) (said
of birds of prey); to swarm (of bees); 7) in
ein Horn re. —, to blow a horn, to sound a
flourish on the trumpet, &c.; 8) to be conti-
guous, to abut, confine, border (on [with *Acc.*],
upon); ans Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom
Lande —, 1. to shove or push off, to get clear
of the shore; 2. to set sail; to go out; da
schlummert mancher Schiffsjunge, | der frisch
vom Lande stieß (*Freitigr.*), there slumbers
many a sailor bravo, who gaily pushed from
land (*Baskerv.*).

III. *refl.* 1) (sich ein etwas [*Acc.*] —) to strike
or knock (one's foot, &c.) against ...; to hurt
one's self; 2) *fig.* to stick, hesitate, scruple
(on [with *Acc.*, sometimes with *Dat.*], at); to
take offence (at); es stoßt sich noch ein
etwas, there is some ditch in it yet; es stoßt
sich nur auf seiner Weigerung, only his refusal
stands in the way; — Sie sich nicht an den
Preis, do not hesitate or object on account of
the price; daran stoßt es sich, there is the rub;
*ge-*stoßen, *p. a. Mus. staccato.*

Stößende, (*trr.*) *n. Railw.* end (of a rail).
Stößer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thruster, pusher, &c.;
2) pounder; pestle; 3) beetle, rammer; 4) bird
of prey, kite.

Stößig, (*from Stoßen & Stoß*), *in comp.*
—erde, *f. T.* stiff earth for pisé-building; —
falle, *m. Ornith.* hobby (Baumfalle); —
schreit, *n.* fencing with a foil; —seile, *f.* paring-
file; —stübe, *f. Railw.* pushing-end (of a
buffer); —tute, *f. T.* upright, or vertical joint;
Mar-s. —garn, *n.* old rope-yarn; die Seeel
auf —garn setzen, to stow or furl the sails
with rope-yarn; —gebet, *n.* short and hurried
prayer, ejaculatory prayer; —geerden, *f. pl.*
Mar. preventer-vangs; —geier, *m. Ornith.*

kite, glede (Göbelweibe); —getriebe, *f. Mech.*
dynamic machine; —gewehr, *n.* thrusting-
weapon; —hade, *f.* a kind of spud; —heber, *m.*
hydraulic ram, water-ram; —herb, *m. Min.*
table for budding, (*T. Tasch.*) sweep-table,
percussion-frame; —hobel, *m.* 1) *Coop.* jointer;
2) (*among plasterers and masons*) float; —
holz, *n.* 1) wooden pestle; 2) wood in piles
or heaps. [*—sein, to bnt.*]

Stößig, *adj.* goring, butting (of bulls);
Stößig... (*from Stoßen & Stoß*), *in comp.*
—lante, *f.* 1) edge, skirt, hem; 2) *Mar.* girds
round about a ship; —larren, *m.* 1) pand-
cart; 2) wheel-barrow; —legelbahn, *f.* port-
able table with a set of nine-pins; —seile, *m.*
pl. Mar. lanching-wedges; —stissen, *n.* see
—pöster; —stampe, *f. Mar.* stop-cleat; —
stange, *f.* thrust-blade; —stapfen, *m.* 1) *Min.*
bat, beater; 2) *Bill.* mace; —kraft, *f.* impul-
sive force, force of motion, impetus, percus-
sive power; —lade, *f.* 1) *Carp.* shooting-
board; 2) joiner's plough; rabbet-plane; —
lange, *f.* fish-spear; —lappen, *m. Railw.* top-
lining; —maschine, *f.* see —getriebe; —matte,
f. Mar. mat, panoh; —mauß, *f.* see Feldmauß;
—möwe, *f. Ornith.* arctic gull (gemeine Raub-
möwe); —nacht, *f. Tail.* &c. reentering; —
prelen, *f. pl.* seed pearls; —platte, *f. Railw.*
ground-plate, bed-plate, offset-plate; —
pöster, *n. Railw.* buffer (of a railway-carriage);
—rad, *n. T.* dash-wheel; —rapier, *n.* see —
degen; —riemen, *m. T.* jolting strap, *pl.* check-
braces; —ring, *m.* naving, washer; —säge,
two-hand frame-saw; —schalen, *pl. Mar.*
battens; —schaukel, *f. Min.* float-board; —
scheibe, *f.* 1) axle-tree washer; 2) see —
pöster; —schiene, *f. Railw.* shin, splint; —
schweller, *f. pl.* joint sleepers; —seufzer, *m.*
pious ejaculation; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine;
—stange, *f. T.* strike; —stod, *m. Bill.* cue; —
stuhl, *m. Railw.* joint-chair; —taste, *f. Mar.*
rolling-tackle; —treil, *m. T.* drill, auger;
—trug, *m.* pounding trough; chopping trough;
—verbindung, *f. Railw.* joint (between rails);
—vogel, *m.* see Stößig, 4; —waffe, *f.* thrusting
weapon; —weise, *I. adv.* by starts, by fits, by
fits and starts, by jerks; by shocks; *II. adj.*
fitful; —wert, *n.* 1) *Min.* minting-mill; 2) *T.*
fly-press; 3) *Gumm.* stamp; 4) *Horol.* escapement

escapement; —wind, *m. Mar.* sudden and
violent squall of wind; —winkel, *m. T.* angle
of percussion, of the momentum; —zähne, *m.*
pl. tnsks; —zeug, *n. Typ.* dressing-stick.
Stotterer, (*str.*) *n.* stutterer, stammerer.
Stotterig, *adj.* stuttering, stammering.
Stottern, (*v.*) *intr. & tr.* to stutter,
stammer; to falter; to speak thick.

Stoß, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see Storz.
Stoßig, *adj.* 1) thick and clumsy; 2) steep.

Stoße, (*v.*) *f. Mar.* stove.
Stoben, (*v. tr.*) *Mar.* to stove.
Stöber, *m.* see Stöcher.

Stoß, *I. adj.* 1) straight upright; 2) sleek,
lank (hair); 3) *fig. a)* prompt, quick; *b)* firm,
resolute; *II. St-heit, (w.) f.* straightness, &c.

Stoßlich, *adj.* 1) sudden, speedy; 2) pre-
cise, strict. [*diately.*]

Stoßs, *adv.* straight, straightways, imme-
diately.
Stoßig, (*from Stoßen & Stoße*), *in comp.*
—amt, *n.* office of correction or punish-
ment; —änderung, *f. Law.* change of a pen-
alty or punishment, commutation; —aufsatz,
f. see Zuchtstaus; —arbeit, —aufgabe, *f.* im-
position (at colleges); (extra-)task, extra-
work (at schools).

Stoßig, *I. adj.* guilty, punishable, crimi-
nal, culpable; —machen, to subject to
punishment; *II. St-felt, (w.) f.* guilt, culpa-
bility, punishableness.
Stoßig, (*from Strafen & Strafe*), *in comp.*
—befehl, *m.* order for punishment; —
beispiel, *n.* public example; ein —beispiel

geben, to set an example; —besteid, *m.* see
—urteil; —buch, *n.* book in which fines are
entered; —büchse, *f.* box for fines; —casse, *f.*
place of deposit for fines, exchequer for
fines; —clausel, *f.* penal clause; —colonie, *f.*
penal settlement, *cf.* Berbercher-Colonie; —
decret, *n.* see —urteil; —dieuft, *m.* convict-
service.

Strafe, (*w. f.*) 1) punishment, correction,
chastisement, castigation; see Strafarbeit;
Theol. judgment; 2) penalty; fine, mulct,
amerccment; bei —dcß ..., on pain or on the
penalty of ...; bei schwerer —, under grievous
penalties; mit zur —, to punish me.

Strafen, (*v. I. tr.*) 1) to punish, chastise,
castigate, to inflict punishment on; 2) to re-
prove, rebuke; am Leben —, to inflict punish-
ment of life, to punish capitally; an or um
Geld —, to fine, mulct, amerce; Einem
Strich —, to give one the lie; dergleichen
stößt sich immer selbst, such things always meet with
their due reward or punishment.

Straffengel, (*str.*) *m.* avenging angel.
Strafer, (*str.*) *m.* punisher, &c.

Straffereuuntz, (*str.*) *n.* see Stroß-
urtheil.

Straff, *adj.* 1) stretched; tight (as a rope,
&c.), strait; tense; close; 2) *fig. a)* rigid; *b)*
full (as a purse, &c.), extended; *fi-c.* faltung,
erect bearing, straight, military carriage; —
machen, or Straffen, (*v. tr.*) to make
tight; to tighten, straiten, strain, stretch;
das st-c Seil, *n.* tight rope.

Straffig, (*from Strafen & Strafe*), *in comp.*
—fall, *m.* case in which a penalty is
inflicted; —fällig, *adj.* punishable, finable;
—fällig werden, to incur a penalty; —fällig-
keit, *f.* punishableness.

Straffheit, (*w. f.*) tightness, strained-
ness, strainment, tension; Verminderung der
—, relaxation.

Straffig, (*from Strafen & Strafe*), *in comp.*
—gdbot, *n.* order accompanied with
a menace of punishment; —geld, *n.* fine,
penalty, amerccment; forfeit; —genuß,
m. fellow-culprit; fellow-convict; —gerechtig-
keit, *f.* penal justice; right of punishing or
fining; —gericht, *n.* 1) punishment, chastise-
ment, judgment; 2) court, tribunal of punish-
ment; —gesetz, *n.* penal law or enactment;
—gesetz-
buch, *n.* penal code; —haus, *n.* see Zuchtstaus;
—justiz, *f.* see criminal justice; —tauner, *f.*
see —gericht; 2. —flage, *f.* criminal cause;
—ftieg, *m.* punitive war.

Strafflich, *I. adj.* 1) punishable, reprehens-
ible, blameable, wrong; faulty; 2) severe,
stern; *II. St-felt, (w.) f.* punishableness, &c.

Straffling, (*str.*) *m.* culprit, offender,
convict.

Strafflos, *I. adj.* 1) exempt from punish-
ment, unpunished; 2) undeserving of punish-
ment, guiltless, innocent; *II. adv.* with im-
punity; *III. St-felt, f.* 1) impunity, ex-
emption from punishment; indemnity; 2)
innocence.

Straffig, (*from Strafen & Strafe*), *in comp.*
—maß, *n.* degree or admeasurement of
punishment; —mäßigkeit, *adj.* adequate to the
punishment; —milderung, —minderung, *f.*
Law. abatement of a penalty or punishment,
mitigation; —mittel, *n.* means of punishment;
—prebiger, *m.* reprehender; censorer, mor-
taliser; —prebigt, *f.* castigatory sermon;
Einem eine —prebigt halten, to lecture one, to
read one (a severe) lecture; —proceß, *m.* 1)
criminal cause; 2) criminal proceedings; —
recht, *n.* 1) right of punishment; 2) penal
justice or law; —rechtlich, *adj.* relating to
penal law, penal, criminal; —rede, *f.* see —
prebigt; —register, *m.* register of punishments
and fines; —richter, *m.* judge in criminal
causes; —sch, *m.* forfeit (at games); —schicht,

f. Min. compulsory work assigned as a punishment; —*strafe*, *f.* penal sum, fine, damages, penalty; —*strafe*, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil); —*strafe*, *n.* punitive sentence, condemnation; —*strafen*, *n.* criminal proceedings; —*strafen*, *f.* commutation of punishment; —*strafbar*, *adj.* punishable; —*strafbarkeit*, *f.* punishableness; —*strafen*, *m. pl. Law*, punitive interest.

Strahl, (*str.*, *sing. str.*, *pl. w.*) *m.* 1) beam, ray; 2) flash of lightning; 3) flash of water, water-spout; jet; 4) *a)* Wheel-w. spoke (of a wheel); *b)* round step (of a ladder); 5) *Farr.* frush, frog of a horse's foot; 6) *Bot.* spoke. *Strahl*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Kamm*, *Striegel*.

Strahl'... *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* *Farr.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; —*auge*, *n.* a beaming eye; *Miner-s.* —*harut*, *m.* Bologna stone; —*blende*, *f.* pseudogalena; *Bot-s.* —*blume*, *f.* radiate flower; —*blütig*, *adj.* radiate. *Strahl*'*eu*, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to beam (*with Dat.*, upon), shine, to cast forth rays; to radiate.

Strahl'*eu*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb; to curry; to stroke; 2) to trim (*Haigen*).

Strahl'*eu*... *in comp.* (*cf.* *Strahl* ...) —*angeficht*, —*anlig*, *n.* *, radiant face; —*bahn*, *n.* *Anat.* ciliar ligament; —*bein*, *n.* *Farr.* nut-bone (*Hufbein*); —*brechen*, *adj.* refracting, refractive, reflecting; —*brechung*, *f.* refraction (of the rays of light); —*büßel*, *n.* pencil of rays, brush; —*strömig*, *adj.* ray-like, radiated; —*glanz*, *m.* radiance; —*gürtel*, —*kranz*, *m.* *, galaxy; —*haupt*, *n.* *, radiated head; —*kegel*, *m.* cone, pencil of rays; —*förper*, *m.* radiating body; *Anat.* ciliary body (*corpus ciliare*); —*krone*, *f.* glory, nimbus; —*thiere*, *n. pl. Nat.* radiated animals, radiata (*Radiata* Lam.).

Strahl'*eu*... *adj.* rayless. *Strahl*'... *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* siderocalcite, brown spar; —*fäule*, *f.* —*geschwür*, *n.* *Farr.* (running) thrush; —*gips*, *m.* *Miner.* fibrous gypsum, English talc (*Zafersgips*).

Strahl'*ig*, *adj.* radiant, radiated.

Strahl'... *in comp.* —*feil*, *m.* *Petr.* belemnite (*Stein*); —*fied*, *m.* *Miner.* radiated pyrite; —*knopf*, *m.* or —*knopf*, *m.* *Bot.* distaff-thistle (*Atractylis* L.); —*treib*, *m.* see —*fäule*; —*muschel*, *f.* *Conch.* scallop, cockle (*Stamm-muschel*); —*punct*, *m.* radiating point, *Opt.* radiant; —*quarz*, *m.* *Miner.* fibrous quartz; —*rohr*, *n.* *Mech.* end of the pipe of a fire-engine, hose-pipe; —*strahl*, *m.* *Miner.* radiated schorl; —*strahl*, *m.* see —*fäule*; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* actinolite; —*thiere*, see *Strahlenthiere*.

Strahl'*ung*, (*w.*) *f.* radiation.

Strahl'*zeolith*, (*w. & str.*) *m.* *Miner.* desmine; stilbite, foliated zeolite.

Strähn, (*str.*) *m.*, *Sträh*'*ue*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) skein, sleeve; 2) lock (of hair); 3) bundle (of straightened wire for pins); 4) strand (of a rope); —*hanf*, *m.* unhectled hemp. —*Sträh*'*ue*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) (of so many) strands.

* *Strahl*'*zio*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* see *Liquidation*. — *Strahl*'*zen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Liquidiren*.

* *Stramin*' (*str.*) *m.* canvas; silk-canvas (for needle work); —*papier*, *n.* stitching-paper. [vigorous.]

Stramm, *adj.* 1) see *Straff*; 2) robust, *Stramm*'*men*, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to tighten, to draw tight, to contract (*Spannen*); II. *intr.* to shrink, shrivel (*with heat*, &c.).

Stramp'*eln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to kick.

Stramp'*fen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stamp, tramp.

Strand, (*str.*) *m.* strand, beach; shore; sea-side; auf den — *laufen* or *getrieben werden*, to be stranded, to strand, to run aground; auf den — *setzen*, to run (a ship) ashore; auf dem — *sitzen lassen*, *fig.* to leave in the lurch (*im Stiche lassen*); *in comp.* —*baclite*, *f.* *Bot.*

samphire (*Crithmum maritimum* L.); —*batterie*, *f.* *Mil.* coast battery; —*bedienter*, *m.* land-waiter, *cf.* —*reiter*, 1, *a*; —*bewohner*, *m.* inhabitant of the sea-shore; —*binse*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-shore rush (*Juncus maritimus* Lam.); —*dieb*, *m.* wrecker; —*elfter*, *f.* *Ornith.* oyster-catcher (*Musardiech*).

Strand'*en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be thrown upon the beach, to be stranded or wrecked; to founder, to run aground; to suffer shipwreck; *gestrandet*, *p. a.* stranded, wrecked (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships); aground; shipwrecked.

Strand'*er*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Stranddieb*.

Strand'... *in comp.* —*erbse*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-pea (*Pisum maritimum* L.); —*fischeri*, *f.* fishing on the beach or shore; —*gerechtigkeits*, *f.* jurisdiction of the strand or over stranded goods; —*floh*, *m.* *Crust.* sand-flea, sandhopper (*Orchestia littorea* Montf.); —*gras*, *n.* —*hafer*, *m.* *Bot.* grass-wrack (*Setegras*); —*gut*, *n.* wrecked or stranded goods, (*noch schimmendes*) flotsam; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a strand; —*jäger*, *m.* *Ornith.* see *Struntjöger*; —*keifer*, *f.* *Bot.* black-pine, Austrian pine, sea-side pine (*Pinus nigricans* Host.); —*koh*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-kale (*Crambe maritima* L.); —*krabbe*, *f.* *Crust.* common crab (*Carcinus maenas* L.); —*kräuter*, *m.* *Ornith.* strand-snippe, sand-piper (the species *Tringa* L. or especially the common sandpiper, *Totanus hypoleucos* L.); —*leute*, *pl.* people inhabiting the seashore. [weed (*Littorella lacustris* L.).

Strand'*ing*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* plantain shore-

Strand'... *in comp.* —*moll*, *m.* *Zool.* mole-rat (*Bathyergus swillus* Schr.); —*muschel*, *f.* *Moll.* mactra, spoon-shell (*Mactra solida* L.); —*nelke*, *f.* *Bot.* sea-lavender (*Statice limonium* L.); —*pflanze*, *f.* plant growing on the seashore; —*recht*, *n.* 1) strand-law, law respecting stranded goods; 2) right of appropriating stranded goods; dem —*rechte nicht unterworfen*, not subject to be seized as flotsam; —*reiter*, *m.* 1) *a)* land-waiter, tide-waiter (on horseback); *b)* one of the preventive services on horseback; 2) or —*reuter*, *m.* *Ornith.* stilt-bird (*Himantopus* Briss.); —*richter*, *m.* arbitrator of averages; —*schneider*, *m.* see *Boufischneider*; —*schwalbe*, *f.* see *Uferschwalbe*; —*soda*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of salt-wort (*Suaeda maritima* L.); —*stein*, *m.* shingle.

Strand'*ung*, (*w.*) *f.* stranding (act of being stranded, &c.), a shipwreck (act of being stranded, &c.); a shipwreck; außer im *St-ßalle*, except the ship be stranded.

Strand'... *in comp.* —*bogt*, *m.* 1) see *Deichmeister*; 2) or —*verwalter*, *a)* officer having the inspection of the shore; coast-guard officer; *b)* sworn officer that has charge of the goods stranded at a shore; —*wächte*, *f.* shore-watch, coast-guard, preventive men; —*wächter*, *m.* coast-guard's man, officer of the preventive service; —*wegerich*, *m.* *Bot.* sea-plantain (*Plantago maritima* L.); —*wolf*, *m.* *Zool.* brown hyena (*Hyena brunnea* Thunb.).

Strang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sträng*'*e*) *m.* 1) *a)* rope, cord; trace; *b)* sleeve, skain; *c)* halter; 2) track (of rails); ein — *Zwiebeln*, a rope of onions; *fig-s.* an *Einem St-e* gehen, to act in concert; alle *Stränge* anziehen, to do one's utmost; wenn alle *Stränge* reißen, when the worst comes to the worst.

Sträng'*el*, (*str.*) *m.* *Vet.* strangles; —*birne*, *f.* choke-pear.

Sträng'*en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind with a rope.

Sträng'... *in comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* funicular; —*geschür*, *n.* ropemaker's tools; —*hafen*, *m.* trace-hook; —*leder*, *n.* trace-leather; —*ring*, *m.* trace-ring; —*schläger*, *n.* a horse kicking over the traces. [strangle.]

* *Strangul*'*ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to

* *Strapa*'*ze*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) fatigue, hardship, toil; wear and tear; *Strapa*'*z*'*punct*, *m.*

Mech. working-point (*Tbh.*). — *Strapa*'*zen*, (*w. v. tr.* to over-tire, harass. — *Strapa*'*zir*'*kleid*, (*str.*) *n.* working-dress.

Sträß, (*str.*) *m.* T. strass.

Sträß'*e*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) way; road, highway; 2) street; 3) *a)* narrow pass; *b)* straits, frith (*cf.* *Weerenge*); auf der —, in the street; auf die — *setzen*, to turn out into the street.

Sträß'*en*... *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work in the high roads or streets; —*arbeiter*, *m.* navy; —*auffeher*, —*bereiter*, *m.* road-surveyor; —*bau*, *m.* the making of roads or streets, see *Chaussee*; —*baumaterial*, *n.* road-metal; —*belauchung*, *f.* lighting of the streets; —*bettel*, *m.* —*betteler*, *f.* street-begging, begging about the streets; —*bettler*, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; —*bettung*, *f.* road-bed; —*brenner*, *m.* burner of a street-lantern, gas-burner, bat-wing; —*canal*, *m.* sewer; —*baum*, *m.* carriage-pavement, horse-way or road, roadway; —*bieb*, *m.* common thief, pickpocket; —*ede*, *f.* street-corner; —*eisenbahn*, *f.* street-railway, tramway; —*fahrer*, *m.* sailor that navigates the straits; —*feger*, *m.* scavenger; —*geleit*, *n.* escort, safe-conduct; —*gestindel*, *n.* mob, vagabonds; —*ge-wiß*, *n.* crowd in the streets; —*inspector*, *m.* see —*auffeher*; —*juage*, *m.* street-boy, little vagabond (*Gaffenjunge*); —*foth*, *m.* street-dirt; (*flüßiger*) slop; —*laterne*, *f.* street-lantern; —*locomotive*, *f.* traction engine; steam-drag; —*raub*, *m.* —*räuberei*, *f.* highway-robbery; auf —*raub ausgehen*, —*räuberei treiben*, to rob on the high-road, *slang*, to pad it; —*räuber*, *m.* highway-robber, highwayman; —*räubertisch*, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of or by highwaymen; —*recht*, *n.* protection claimed and enjoyed on the high-road; —*sänfte*, *f.* way-mark (*Wegweiser*, 1); —*stein*, *m.* paving-stone; —*thüre*, *f.* street-door, front-door; —*übergang*, *m.* crossing; *Wage*, *f.* weigh-bridge; —*zoll*, *m.* passage-toll; —*zug*, *m.* see —*bau*.

* *Strategie*' (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) strategy, strategics. — *Strategie*'*sch*, *adj.* strategical. — *Strategie*' (*w.*), *Strategie*'*ger*, (*str.*) *m.* strategist.

* *Stratum*' (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Strata* [*l.* u. *u.*]) *n.* (geological, &c.) stratum, stratification (*Seeicht*, 1).

* *Sträß*'*e*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Strasse*.

Sträub, *adj.* *provinc.* rough; crisp; rigid; bristly. — *Sträub*'*e*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rough end of a worm stick, &c.; *b)* *Min.* burr, rough end, or splinters of a miner's tool; 2) (*dimin.* *Sträub*'*lein*, *coll.* *Sträub*'*le*, [*str.*] *n.*) (little) fritter.

Sträub'*en*, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* to be rough or rigid, to stand on end.

Sträub'*en*, (*w. v. tr. & refl.* 1) to bristle, stand up; 2) *fig.* to struggle, roughen, strive (against), resist, oppose; to hang back.

Sträub'... *in comp.* —*engeß*, *f.* *Zool.* Hungarian sheep; —*fuß*, *m.* *Vet.* a kind of malanders; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* crisped or Friesland hen.

Sträub'*ig*, *Sträub*'*ig*, *adj.* 1) bristling, stiff; upstanding; 2) *fig.* bristling; resisting.

Sträub'*lein*, see *Sträub*, 2.

Sträub'... *in comp.* —*mühle*, *f.* mill with undershot-wheels; —*rad*, *n.* *Müll.* ndershot-wheel, with shovels attached to the front.

Sträub' (*str.*, *pl.* *Sträub*'*ge & Sträub*'*ger*) *n.* (*dimin.* *Sträub*'*geln*, *str.*) * *Sträub*'*lein*, [*coll. pl.* *Sträub*'*gerden*] *str. n.*) *Bot.* shrub, bush, tree; *in comp.* —*auf*, *f.* *Ornith.* ring-ousel (*Ringdrossel*); —*artig*, *adj.* shrubby, shrublike; —*hart*, *m. coll.* bristly, scrubby, or rough beard; —*hirse*, *f.* *Bot.* shrubby birch (*Betula fruticososa* Pall.); —*bieb*, *m.* foot-pad; roving thief.

Sträub'*eln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein &*

haben) to stumble, to make a false step; *fig.* to fail; to fall.

Strand'... in comp. —*elster*, *f.* *Ornith.* a species of woodchat (*Lanius collurio* L.); —*haupt*, *n.* *T.* dam made of piles and fascines; —*holz*, *n.* see *Strandwert*; *Bot.-s.* —*hopfen*, *n.* wild hop (*Humulus lupulus* L.); —*hirſche*, *f.* shrubby dwarf-cherry (*Zweygerfirſche*).

Strau'ſtig, **Strau'ſtigſt**, *adj.* covered with shrubs; shrubby.

Strau'ſter, (*str.*) *n.* stumbler.

Strau'ſwert, (*str.*) *n.* shrubs, bushes, underwood.

Strau'ſs, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Strau'ſſe*) *m.* 1) bush; see *Weintrauz*; *Nat.* bunch, crest, tuft; *Bot.* thyrus; (*Blumen-*) nosegay; bunch (of violets, &c.); 2) *Ornith.* ostrich (*Struthio camellus* L.); *americaniſcher* —, *nandü* (*Rhea americana* Moehr.); 3) († & *) *, combat; struggle, strife; *II. in comp.* —*beere*, *f.* Alpine conratt (*Alpenjohannisbeere*); —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* thyrus, umbelliferous, aggregate, or racemose flower.

Strau'ſſen*, **Strau'ſſlein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Strauß*) a little bunch of flowers.

Strau'ſſen... in comp. —(*en*)*ci*, *n.* ostrich-egg; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* tufted duck (*Gaibenten*); —*flower-girl*; —*topf*, *m.* bow-pot.

Strau'ſſer... in comp. *coll.* —*nüddien*, *n.*

Strau'ſſen... in comp. —*heber*, *f.* ostrich-feather; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* bent-grass, red-top (*Agrostis vulgaris* L.); —*hahn*, *n.* see *Kampfhahn*; —*huhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* screamer (*Whebrvogel*); —(*en*)*magen*, *m.* *fig.* stomach that is apt to digest any thing; *Ornith.-s.* —*meiſe*, *f.* crested titmouse (*Gaibentmeiſe*); —*taiſe*, *f.* rough-footed pigeon (*Trommeltaube*); —*vogel*, *m.* ostrich.

* **Strau'ſſe**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* 1) waste-book, day-book (*Klabbe*, 2, b); 2) waste-silk; *in comp.* *St-ngarn*, *n.* spun waste-silk; *St-n-stamm*, *m.* carded waste-silk.

Sträu, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* face of the workings, breast, broad wall, long wall, bank; —*bau*, *m.* (mit breitem Stof) long-wall or long-way-work, broad work (mit ſchmalen Stößen, by small wall-faces) (*T. Tusch.*).

Sträu, (*v.*) *f.* shore, prop, stay, buttress.

Sträu'(*e*)... (*from* *Streben*), *in comp.* —*baſten*, *m.* shore, buttress, prop; stay; post; —*band*, *n.* straining or strutting piece; —*bogen*, *n.* *Archit.* arched or arch-buttress, flying-buttress; —*holz*, *n.* see *Baum*; —*kraft*, *f.* power or effort of stretching, or expanding, tendency; —*mauer*, *f.* *Archit.* counterfort.

Sträu', (*v.*) *v. entr.* 1) to strive (nach, for, after), to aim (at), to aspire (to or after), endeavour (to obtain, &c.); aus allen Kräften —, to use one's best exertions; vorwärts —, to push or press forward; es irrt der Mensch, so lang er strebt (*Göthe*, *Faust*, *Prolog*), man errs as long as he [lives and] strives, as long as his aspirations last; 2) to tend, to gravitate (to or towards); wider etwas —, to struggle against, resist; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) striving, &c. (nach, for, after), endeavour, exertion; effort; tendency, aspiration; daß — nach Vollkommenheit, the aspiration after perfection.

Sträu'(*e*)... (*from* *Streben*), *in comp.* —*plahl*, *m.* stay, prop; —*peiler*, *m.* *Archit.* spur, buttress, (verjüngter, diminished) counterfort; kleine —*peiler*, *Min.* spurrings; —*sposten*, *m.* wooden buttress or spur.

Sträu', (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* rough perch (*Aspro vulgaris* L.).

Sträu'(*e*)... (*from* *Streben*), *in comp.* —*rippe*, *f.* *Archit.* intermediate rib; —*stange*, —*stühe*, *f.* —*stempel*, *m.* stay, supporter; *cf.* *Spannstrebe*; —*stoß*, *m.* *Min.* side of work, (*Scotl.*) breast; —*wand*, *f.* see *Mauer*.

Sträu'niß, (*str.*) *n.* see *Streben*, *v. s.*

Stréb' [*am*, *Ladj.* 1) aspiring; 2) assiduous, zealous; *II. St-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) aspiring disposition; 2) activity, assiduity.

Stréb'baſſen, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* string-piece, sleeper; stretcher; strut.

Stréb'bär, *I. adj.* that may be stretched or extended, ductile; *II. St-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* ductility.

Stréb'... (*from* *Streben*), *in comp.* —*bein*, *m.* 1) *fam.* straddler; 2) *loc. a)* jack-ketch; *b)* death; —*bett*, *n.* *Surg.* stretch-bed; —*büſche*, *m. pl.* *T.* blocks under the keel of a boat (while building); —*bug*, *m.* *Mar.* a good board.

Stréb'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) tract, extent, way; distance; eine weite —, a long stretch; 2) *T.* instrument for stretching, stretcher; drawing-frame; rack; 3) *Min.* a) horizontal water-conduit; *b)* gallery, drift. [*piece*]

Stréb'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Tunn.* stretching-*Stréb'en*, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to stretch, extend; to lengthen (*Zeitg.* cloth); von sich —, to stretch out; *b)* to hammer out, flatten, or roll (metal); to planish (gold); to roll (glass); 2) *fig.* zu Boden —, to fall, lay, or strike to the ground; *, to lay low; das Gewehr —, to lay or throw down one's arms; *II. refl.* 1) a) to stretch (one's self); to loll; *b)* to extend, *cf.* *Streden* *II.* 1; (of a coast, &c.) to trend; sich — lassen, to spread; 2) *fig.* to grow; to lengthen; sich nach der Decke —, proverb, to cut one's coat according to the cloth (to live up to one's means, &c.); gestreckt, *p. a.* which see.

Stréb'en... in comp. —*beante*(te), *m.* *Reilw.* subordinate official of a line; *Min.-s.* —*fürderung*, *f.* conveyance underground, underground hauling; —*gestänge*, *n.* poles stretching along the gallery; —*mauerung*, *f.* walling of mines; —*peiler*, *m.* pillar between stalls or boards, post; —*stoß*, *m.* face, wall of a gallery; — und *Peilerbau*, *m.* pillar- and post- (or stall-)work, board and pillar-work; —*zimmerung*, *f.* timber-work of a gallery.

Stréb'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* stretcher; 2) *Anat.* extensor (*Strechmüſel*); 3) *Mas.* (*T. Tusch.*) a) (*in and near Leipzig*) bonder, bond-stone, binder (Binder); *b)* (*in Misnia*) stretcher (Käufer, 5); —*ſchicht*, *f.* 1) heading-course; 2) stretching-course (*Kanſchicht*).

Stréb'... (*from* *Streben*), *in comp.* —*fiſch*, *m.* young carp; —*fuge*, *f.* *Mas.* horizontal joint, point of the bed; —*fuß*, *m.* see *Bein*; —*hammer*, *m.* *Sm.* hammer for beating out, shingling-hammer; flattening-hammer, flat hammer; —*herb*, *m.* see *Frühherb*; —*holz*, *n.* *T.* stretcher; —*lage*, *f.* see *ſchicht*; —*lopp*, *m.* *Spinn.* drawing-head; —*maſchine*, *f.* *Spinn.* drawing-frame (*Famirirſtuhl*); —*mühle*, *f.* see *Werk*; —*müſel*, *m.* *Anat.* extensor (muscle); —*ofen*, *m.* *nealing furnace*; *Glass-w.* flattening kiln; —*platte*, *f.* —*stein*, *m.* spreading-plate, flatt(en)ing stone; —*rahmen*, *m.* frame for stretching; —*ſchicht*, *f.* *Mas.* see *Streb'erſchicht*; —*stuhl*, *m.* *Mech.* stretching or drawing frame; —*teich*, *m.* *Fish.* nurse-pond; —*walze*, *f.* drawing-roller; —*werk*, *n.* engine to flatten and stretch gold and silver; drawing mill; drawing frame; (*Eiſen-werk*) finishing and plate roller.

Strehu, see *Sträh'n*.

Streich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stroke; stripe; lash; blow; 2) *fig.* prank, trick; dummer —, (piece of) folly; dumme *St-* machen, to play foolish tricks; to be guilty of some misdemeanour; ohne einen — zu thun, without striking a blow.

Streich'... (*from* *Streichen*), *in comp.* —*baſſen*, *m.* *T.* roller; —*band*, *n.* *Mar.* waist-rail; —*bank*, *f.* cording bench; —*baum*, *m.* 1) *Tunn.* stretching-troe, shaving-beam; 2) *Weav.* cloth-beam; work-roller (of a silk-loom); —*bein*, *n.* see *Streich'er*; —*bled*, *n.* *T.* 1) locking-plate (of a carriage-wheel);

2) planer (of moulders); 3) *Lock-sm.* staple of a lock; —*bret*, *n.* 1) *T.* strike, strickle, smoothing-board; 2) scraper, strike, strickle-board (of brick-makers); 3) *a)* *Agr.* mould-board (of a plough), earth-board; *b)* (*—ſtatt*, —*ſtiele*) mould-board (of a wheel); —*bürſte*, *f.* 1) whisk; 2) a) colour-brush; *b)* size-brush.

Streich'e, (*v.*) *f.* 1) tool for stretching; 2) card (for wool); 3) baker's brush; 4) see *Streich'linie*; 5) *Surg.* spatula (*Epate*); 6) see *Streichgarn*, 2.

Streich'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) smoothing-iron; 2) *Tunn.* a) see *Ausſtreiſcheiſen*; *b)* shaving knife; 3) *Typ.* heart-tool. [*cajole*, *coax*].

Streich'eisen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to stroke; to caress.

Streich'en, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein* & *haben*) 1) to pass, move; to rush, fly, run; to skim, sweep; 2) to migrate (aid of birds of passage); 3) to rove, wander, to roam; 4) to pass over, to extend, reach, trend, to have a certain direction; *Min.* to run out (of a lode); daß — der *Streichen*, strike of strata; 5) (*an*, *auf*, *über* [*with* *Dat.* & *Acc.*] *zc.*) to touch but slightly, to graze (*upon*), glance (*upon*); *auf* dem Boden —, to trail upon the ground; 6) to be at heat, to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes); hier streicht eine kühle Luft, here is a fresh gale blowing; die Zugvögel —, the birds are on their passage, the birds depart; *Einen* — lassen, *vulg.* to break wind.

II. tr. 1) to touch; to stroke, rub; 2) to spread; 3) to whet, set (knives, &c.); 4) to smooth (down); 5) *Join.*, &c. to shoot (boards, &c. by planing), to joint straight; 6) to strike, whip, lash; 7) *Mar. a)* to strike, lower (the sails), to lower, abase (the flag); *b)* to lay (a deck); die Segel vor *Einen* —, *fig.* to come down, give in, to acknowledge somebody as one's superior; 8) to strike out (anything written), to erase, expunge, cancel; to strike off, deduct; ich werde den Betrag —, I shall draw a line through the amount; retrench; 9) *T.* to scrape (skins); 10) to paint, to varnish; *in die Tafel* —, to pocket (money); den *Paß* —, to play the base; sich (*Dat.*) die Haare aus dem Gesicht —, to stroke one's hair from one's face; sich (*Dat.*) mit der Hand durch's Haar —, to pass one's hand through one's hair; *Storn* —, to strike corn; *Streichen* —, *T.* to polish clay-pipes; Gold auf dem Probierſeine —, to try gold on a touch-stone; *Streichen* —, to catch larks with a net; die *Riemen* —, *Mar.* to hold water; *streich!* strike! *streich* *Badford!* hold water with the portkeys! *streich* *liberal!* back a-stern; *Ziegel* —, to make or mould tiles; *Wolle* —, to card wool; *gestrichen* voll, brimful.

Streich'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rover, rambler; 2) person that cards (wool), moulds (bricks), spreads, &c. *cf.* *Streichen*; 3) *Ichth.* spawning fish; 4) strickle.

Streich'... (*from* *Streichen*), *in comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* *T.* reverberatory fire; —*feuerzeug*, *n.* lucifer-box; —*fiſch*, *m.* spawner; —*form*, *f.* see *bret*, 2; —*garn*, *n.* 1) carded yarn; 2) or —*hamen*, *m.* *Fish.* drag-net, trammel; —*holz*, *n.* 1) strickle; *Found.*, &c. (straight-edged strike); 2) (*dimin.* —*hölzchen*, *n.*) lucifer (match), friction-match; —*instrument*, *n.* bow-instrument; —*kalb*, *m.* quick-lime; —*kamm*, *m.* wool-card, *cf.* *Strämpel*, 1; —*karpen*, *m.* spawning carp; —*käse*, *m.* soft cheese that may be spread; —*lasten*, *m.* colour-tub (of calico-printers, &c.); —*fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* bastard hemp (*Datisca cannabina* L.); —*leber*, *n.* see *Riemen*; —*lehm*, *m.* size; —*linie*, *f.* *Mil.* line of defence, flank razant; —*maſchine*, *f.* see *Strämpelmaſchine*; —*maß*, —*modell*, *n.* *Carp.* mortise-gauge, marking-gauge; —*meißel*, *m.* *Found.* rake (of *Abstreichmüſel*); —*meßer*, *n.* 1) or —*mond*, *m.* see *Ausſtreiſcheiſen*; 2) spatula; 3) *Paint.* pallet-slice; —*nadel*, *f.* touch-

ing-néedle; —*netz*, *n.* see —*garn*, 2; —*ofen*, *m.* Chem. reverberatory furnace; —*papier*, *n.* perfuming-paper; —*quartett*, *n.* Mus. quartetto of or for bow-instruments; —*riemen*, *m.* razor-strap; —*schiene*, *f.* 1) mould-iron (of a plough); 2) *Railw.* check-rail, safety-rail, guard-rail, side-rail; —*schindel*, *f.* *Salt-w.* shingle plastered over with loam; —*schragen*, *m.* tanner's horse; —*schuh*, *m.* *Farr.* cutting-shoe; —*schuß*, *m.* grazing-shot; —*schwamm*, *m.* phosphuret-tinder; —*spatel*, *m.* see —*messer*, 2; —*stangen*, *f.* *pl. Mas.* put-logs (of a scaffold); —*stein*, *m.* touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c., hone; —*teich*, *m.* *Fish.* spawning or breeding pond; —*tisch*, *m.* brickmaker's bench.

Streifhugel, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) striking, &c.; **St-äwintel**, *m.* Fort. flanking-angle.

Streif'... (*from* Streifen), *in comp.* —*vogel*, *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird; —*wate*, *f.* see —*garn*, 2; —*weger*, *m.* *Mar.* coiling over and under the floor-heads; **Fort-s.** —*werk*, *m.* bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; —*winkel*, *m.* flanking-angle; —*wolle*, *f.* carding wool; —*zeit*, *f.* 1) copulating-time; spawning-time; 2) time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time; —*zünobholz*, *n.* see —*holz*, 2.

Streif, (*str.*) *m.* see Streifen.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* a cover open at each end for the transmission of printed matter; *unter* —*band*, by the book-post; —*bettler*, *m.* beggar, vagrant, vagabond; —*blid*, *m.* glance; —*corps*, *n.* see —*partie*, 2; —*bede*, *f.* *Ichth.* pomfret (*Stromateus fiatula* L.).

Streifen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to wander, rove, roam; to make excursions; to make inroads; 2) (*aux. haben*) with an (*& Acc.*): *a*) to graze; *b*) *fig.* to touch, border, verge, to reach close upon; *II. tr.* 1) to graze; to scrape, raze, to wound by grazing; 2) to strip off; to scalp, skin (an eel), flay; 3) to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 4) *T.* to channel, flute; *gestreift*, *p. a.* streaked, striated, striate.

Streifen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stripe; streak; strip; strain (of light, &c.); 2) *Archit.* band, broad fillet; 3) **Streif**, or **Streife**, (*w.*) *f.* see Streifzug; **Streif'chen**, *dimin.* (*str.*) *n.* small or narrow slip, scrap (of paper, &c.).

Streiferei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) excursion, roaming, ramble; 2) *Mil.* inroad, invasion; skirmish.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* striated sulphate of lead; —*sarren*, *m.* *Bot.* common maiden-hair or spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); —*gerre*, *f.* *Mil.* feeder of the running millstone; powder-mill scraper; —*hase*, *m.* rabbit; —*hieb*, *m.* glancing cut, blow; —*hobel*, *m.* *T.* striko-block.

Streif'ig, *adj.* streaky, striped. *cf.* **Gestreift**.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —*jagett*, *n.* a chase with a pack of bounds to kill any game one meets with; —*sicht*, *n.* *Paint.* faint gleam of light.

[2] *pl.* see **Streiftrümpe**.

Streif'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Pomol.* red-streak;

Streif'..., *in comp.* —*mauß*, *f.* field-mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); —*partie*, *f.* 1) ramble; 2) *Mil.* scouring party, flying party; —*recht*, *n.* warrant for tracing and apprehending robbers; —*reiter*, *m.* one of the horse-patrol; —*ritt*, *m.* excursion on horseback; —*schuß*, *m.* glancing or grazing shot; —*strümpe*, *m. pl.* spatterdashies; —*wandte*, *f.* patrol; —*wunde*, *f.* wound on the skin, grazing, scratch; —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of dock (*Rumex obtusifolius* L.); —*zange*, *f.* pincers; —*zug*, *m.* 1) see **Streiferei**; 2) *Mil.* (irregular) excursion, expedition, inroad.

Streit, (*str.*) *m.* 1) combat, fight; war; quarrel, dispute, contest, contention, conflict, strife; 2) debate, dispute, controversy; 3) litigation, lawsuit.

Streit'agt, (*str.*, *pl.* **St-ägte**) *f.* battle-axe.

Streit'bär, *I. adj.* 1) fit for battle or fighting; able (for carrying arms, &c.); 2) warlike, martial; valiant, stout; *II. St-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* fitness for war or fight; warlikeness.

Streit'... (*from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* bar of stables; —*bold*, *m.* quarrelsome person, wrangler.

Streiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. & refl.* 1) to fight, combat; 2) to struggle, contend (*um*, *for*); 3) to dispute, quarrel, wrangle (*um*, *über* [*with Acc.*], *about*), to contest, litigate; to controvert, debate; 4) to be at variance or at issue, to disagree (*mit*, *with*); to be opposed or repugnant (*to*), clash, jar, conflict; to militate (against); *II. tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) *cicnt* Kampf *zc.* —, to fight a battle, &c.; 2) to produce a certain effect (*frei*, to release, &c.) by fighting; 3) *, to dispute, disclaim (**Westreiten**); *die* *ft-de Kirche*, the church militant.

Streit'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fighter, combatant; warrior; champion; *ein* —*Christi*, a soldier of Christ; 2) quarreller, &c., disputant; 3) *Mammal.* grampus (*Phocæna orca* Gm.).

Streiterei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) disputing, &c.; quarrel, dispute; bickering.

Streit'... (*from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for the combat; —*frage*, *f.* question, matter of dispute or at issue, controversy, *cf.* —*punct*; —*fragen* *behandelt*, controversial; —*genos*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade; —*grund*, *m.* 1) ground of the argument or controversy; 2) cause of a **Streit'hast**, *adj.* see **Streitbar**. [quarrel.

Streit'... (*from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —*hahn*, *m.* see **Kampfhahn**; —*hammer*, *m.* *coll.* disputatious person, quarrelsome fellow, wrangler; —*hammer*, *m.* pole-axe, mallet; —*handel*, *m.* lawsuit, litigation; —*handschuh*, *m.* gauntlet, cestus; —*hengst*, *m.* battle-horse, charger, courser; —*huhn*, *n.* see **Kampfhahn**.

Streit'ig, *adj.* 1) contending; 2) litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, contested, doubtful; *das* *ft-e Gebiet*, the territory in dispute; *die* *ft-e Sache*, *der* *ft-e Punkt*, the point or matter at issue, moot-point; *die* *ft-en Parteien*, the parties litigant or at issue; *das* *ft-ed* —*machen*, to dispute the ground; *die* *Sache* *ist* *noch* *vor* *Gericht* —, the suit is still pending; — *über etwas* (*Acc.*) *werden*, to be at variance about a thing; *Cicnt* *etwas* —*machen*, to contest, dispute something, to call in question, to wrestle with one for (a prize, &c.); *ft* *machten* *ihm* *das* *Recht* *der* *Unter-suchung* —, they contested his right of examining into the matter.

Streit'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

Streit'... (*from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —*lothen*, *m.* club for fighting, whirlbat; —*lothenbaum*, *m.* see **Reutenbaum**; —*lopp*, *m.* disputer, *cf.* —*hammel*; —*kräfte*, *f. pl.* active (military) forces; —*kundig*, *adj.* skilled in fight; —*kunst*, *f.* art of disputing or of debating.

Streit'lich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see **Streitbar**.

Streit'... (*from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; —*lustig*, —*mutzig*, *adj.* disposed, ready for, desirous of fighting, contentious, litigious; —*predigt*, *f.* polemical sermon; —*punct*, *m.* point of dispute, controversy, or debate; moot or controverted point, matter at issue; matter in question; —*rede*, *f.* debate, dispute; —*redner*, *m.* disputant; —*ross*, *n.* war-horse, charger; —*sache*, *f.* matter in dispute, lawsuit; *pl.* litigious concerns; —*sag*, *m.* controvertible argument, moot point; —*schnecke*, *f.* see **Kampfhahn**; —*schrift*, *f.* controversy, polemic treatise; —*sucht*, *f.* litigiousness; spirit of controversy, quarrelsome temper; —*sich*,

fig. *adj.* litigious; disputations, polemical; —*sag*, *m.* day of fight, day of battle; —*stinnig*, *f.* disputation; —*wagen*, *m.* chariot of war.

* **Streit'ig**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Russ.* "archer") (*from* Streitzen the Strolizes, life-guards of the Emperor of Russia, Muscovito militia).

Streng(e), *adj.* 1) rough, sharp, harsh; hard; 2) severe (*gegen*, *with*), strict (*also* *Mus.* in relation to style), rigid, rigorous; austere, stern; 3) *T.* brittle, *cf.* **Strengflüßig**; *cicnt* *ft-e Skäfte*, an intense, biting, nipping, or sharp cold; *ft-er* *llrin*, *Med.* sharp urine; *ft-er* *Wein*, rough wine; — *schmeden*, to have a sharp taste; *Cicnt* — *halten*, to keep a strict hand over one, to be strict with one; — *ver-fahren*, to act resolutely or with severity; *mit* *Cicnt* — *verfahren*, to be severe upon one, to deal harshly with one; — *auf etwas* (*Acc.*) *halten* or *stehen*, to be strict or scrupulous (in the observance of ...); *auf* *ft* *st* *untergehen*, to forbid most positively.

Streng'e, *f.* 1) roughness, &c. *cf.* **Streng(e)**; 2) severity; strictness; austerity, rigidity, rigour. [2] *Vel.* glanders.

Streng'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Med.* strangury; **Strengflüßig**, *I. adj.* *Metall.* difficult of fusion, refractory; *II. St-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* difficulty of fusion, refractoriness.

Streng'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* see **Streng**.

Streng'ig, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) precisian.

Streng'..., *in comp.* —*loth*, *n.* *T.* hard solder (**Schlagloth**); —*tatol*, *m.* bad tobacco (for cigars).

Streu, (*str.*) *n.* *Salt-w.* (—*werk*, *n.*) channel, gutter. [zuf, 1].

Streu'zel, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* gout-weed (**Steiß-Streu**, (*w.*) *f.* litter; bed of straw, shake-down.

Streu'... (*from* Streuen & Streu), *in comp.* —*blau*, *n.* strewing smalt, blue frost; —*bildsch*, *f.* a box with a perforated lid, used for sprinkling; sand-box; pounce-box; (*flower*) dredger; (pepper-)caster; —*bildschbaum*, *m.* *Bot.* sandbox-tree (*Caudibildschbaum*); —*gab*, *bel*, *f.* litter-fork; —*glas*, *m.* powder-brass; —*glas*, *n.* glass-grit; —*gold*, *n.* gold-powder, venture; —*haren*, *n.* see —*reden*; —*fuden*, *m.* seed-cake; —*flügelchen*, *n.* globeule; —*mehl*, *n.* dredging meal or flour; —*pulver*, *n.* powder for sprinkling (in a wound), cataplasm; —*reden*, *m.* *Husb.* litter-rako; —*sand*, *m.* writing-sand, pounce; —*sandsaß*, *n.* pounce-box; —*sandnäpfchen*, *n.* sand-dish; —*sandstein*, *m.* *Geol.* coarse granular stone; —*stroh*, *n.* litter-straw; —*tapeten*, *pl.* —*werk*, *n.* embossed paperings; —*zuder*, *m.* powdered sugar.

Streu'behälter, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* toothwort (**Schuppeneinwurf**).

Streu'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strow, scatter, sprinkle; 2) *fig.* to disseminate, spread, scatter; *dem* *Viele* —, to make a litter; *II. intr.* to spread the shot (of guns); *gut* —, to yield much straw (of corn).

Streu'er, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of fishing-net.

Streu'fel, (*str.*) *m.* anything strown or adapted to be strown. [*cf.*

Streu'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) strewing; **Streich**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a*) stroke; dash; line; touch; *b*) streak, stripe, (Streichen, 1); 2) *Mus.*, &c. manner of playing, touch; 3) see **Streichensicht**; 4) *a*) track, rut; *b*) *aa*) track, wake (of a ship); *b*) track (Rauf, 1); 5) *a*) direction (of the wind); *b*) *Mar.* point of the compass, rhumb; space of the sea; *c*) country, region; tract (of land); 6) grain, direction of the fibres or other component particles of wood or other substance, veins; 7) return, departure, migration (of birds of passage); 8) flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); walk (of snipes); 9) *a*) spawn, brood, fry; *b*) spawning; 10) batch (of tiles); 11) *der* — *Bücher*, a train of gunpowder;

12) — am Güter, dug; 13) stroll, walk, ramble; auf dem —, upon the stroll; 14) frill (Streif); das Schiff hält (den) —, the ship keeps her course or the weather-gauge; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; die Schuppe auf dem St-e, Sport, the snipe at walk; in einem St-e, continually; den — halten, to stand the touch; to keep in the line; einen — durch eine Rechnung zc. machen, to draw a line or run the pen through an account, &c.; fig-s. ein — durch die Rechnung, disappointment; Einen einen — durch die Rechnung machen, to disappoint, thwart, balk, frustrate one, coll. to spoil one's sport; mit St-en vorwerfen, Comm. to mark with ticks or inverted commas; ich habe heute auch nicht Einen — gemacht, I have not done a stroke of work today (or nothing at all); wider oder gegen den —, against the grain, the wrong way; einen — haben, fig. 1. to be a little tipsy; 2. to be a little cracked; Einen auf dem — haben, to keep a sharp eye on one, to be prejudiced against one, to be irritated (at), provoked (by), &c.; einen — von Coquette haben, to have a dash, touch, &c. of the coquette (cf. Anstrich 3); auf den — verkaufen, to sell by auction.

Strich'eichen, (provinc. Strich'el) (str.) n. (dimin. of Strich) coll. little stroke.

Strich'... in comp. —bret, n. see Streichbret; —compas, m. Mar. mariner's compass; —farn, m. Bot. spleenwort (*Asplenium* L.); —garn, n. Fish. net for catching trout; —heuschrecke, f. Entom. migratory locust (*Schaberheuschrecke*); —holz, n. brashwood; —kiel, m. hardened or prepared quill; —kraut, n. see Streichkraut; —naht, f. loop-stitch; —netz, n. see —garn; —puuct, m. semicolon; —regen, m. partial rain; transient shower; —schindel, f. shingle plastered over with loam; —stein, m. Min. basalt; —stempel, f. Bookb. back-tool; —tafel, f. Mar. loxodromic table(s); —vogel, m. —zeit, f. see Streichvogel, Streichzeit; —weise, adv. (& adj.) 1) by flight, in flocks (of birds); 2) (occurring, &c.) here and there; —gaut, m. hurdled hedge in rivers.

Strich, (str.) m. 1) cord, rope, string; line, halter; snare; cf. Strang; 2) fig. good for nothing fellow, rip; rascal.

A. Strich'... (the preceding word) in comp. —ähnl'ich, adj. rope-like; —ähnl'ich gedreht, Bot. torule, coiled; —aufgabe, f. Math. funicular or catenarian problem; —bündig, adj. see Strichig; —brüde, f. see Seilbrüde; —gras, n. Bot. bog-rush (*Scheuchzeria* L.); —hund, m. leash-dog; —kraut, n. Bot. see Streichkraut; —leiter, f. ladder of ropes, corded ladder; —linie, f. Geom. catenarian curve; —matte, f. rope-mat; —mönch, m. Franciscan friar; —schaukel, f. swing; —verdeck, n. Mar. netting to cover a ship against boarding; —wert, n. cordage, tackling.

B. Strich'... (from Striden), in comp. —arbeit, f. knit- or knitting-work; —beutel, m. knitting-bag; —bret, n. large wooden knitting-needle, mesh-wood; —garn, n. knitting yarn; —haken, m. knitting-hook; —höfchen, n. pl. see —schilde; —kästchen, n. knitting-box; —korb, m. work-basket; —knister, n. pattern to knit from; —nadel, f. knitting-needle; —perle, f. small bugle; —schilde, f. frame for knitting-needles, knitting-sheath; —schule, f. knitting-school; —stuck, m. knitting-stick for nets; —strumpf, m. stocking being in knitting; knitted stocking; —stuhl, m. loom, frame to knit stockings, &c.; —stunde, f. lesson in knitting; —wolle, f. knitting-worsted; —zeug, n. knitting-implements, necessities for knitting; —zwirn, m. knitting thread.

Strich'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to knit, net; gefrickte Arbeit, see Stridarbeit.

Strich'er, (str.) m. 1) (Strich'erin, [w.] f.) knitter; 2) or —spinne, f. Arach. a genus of spiders (*Tetragnatha* Latr.).

Stricherei, (w.) f. knit-work; knitting.

Strich, Strie'fen, provinc. see Streif, Streifen.

Strie'gel, (w.) f. 1) curry-comb, horse-comb; 2) Min., &c. tap, bung; —blech, n. iron for curry-combs; —haarig, adj. Bot. strigose, strigous; —hanf, n. Min. safe of the pond-bung; —muschel, f. Conch. a species of razor-fish (*Panmosden strigilatus* L.); —schacht, m. Min. shaft of the pond-plug; —zapfen, m. see Striegel, 2.

Strie'geln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to curry, curry-comb (a horse); 2) fig. to censure, anal. to cnt up. [scar.]

Strie'me, (w.) f. stripe, streak, weal, mark, Strie'men, (w.) v. tr. to stripe.

Strie'mig, adj. striped; wealy.

Strie'zel, (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) Bak. a kind of long cake or bread; 2) Conf. stick (of barley-sugar).

Stri'p'e, (w.) f. strap; loop (of a boot).

Stri'ppen, (w.) v. tr. to strap.

Stri'pp'ers, (str.) n. Min. striated shining lead-ore.

Stri'ppig, adj. uneven (of cloth).

Stri'pp'fe, (w.) f. 1) cat-of-nine-tails; 2) a beating.

Stri'tig, adj. Luv. see Streitig.

Stro'bel, (str.) n. provinc. cone of pines; —topf, m. 1) bristly head, shock of hair; 2) perverse, obstinate fellow; —stern, m. hair-

Stro'ße, see Stropfe. [star, comet.]

Stroh, (str.) n. straw; mit — decken, to thatch; coll-s. auf dem — liegen, 1. to be reduced to great distress; 2. to be dead; 3. to lie in the straw, to lie in; auß — bringen, to reduce to poverty; lecrés — brechen, to thrash chaff, to make bricks without straw; — im Kofe haben, dumm sein wie —, to be stupid.

Stroh'... in comp. —arbeit, f. straw-work;

—band, n. straw-band; —bett, n. straw-bed;

—blume, f. 1) Bot. everlasting, cudweed (*Gnaphalium* L.); 2) chaff-weed, xeranthem (*Xeranthemum* L.); 3) artificial flower made of straw;

—boden, m. straw-loft; —büchling, m. Comm. red-herring packed in straw; —bünd, n. truss of straw; —butter, f. butter made when the cattle feed on straw; —dach, n. thatched roof, thatch; —decke, f. cover of straw; straw-mat; —decker, m. thatcher.

Stroh'en, adj. 1) of straw, straw-built; 2) fig. insipid, dull.

Stroh'... in comp. —farbe, f. straw-colour;

—farben, —farbig, adj. straw-coloured; —feilen, f. pl. Comm. files packed up in straw;

—fidel, f. rebeck; —flasche, f. wicker-bottle; —flechter, m. straw-plaiter, straw-worker;

—futter, n. 1) Husb. feeding on straw; 2) case or lining of straw; —gesticht, n. straw plaiting; —haln, m. (blade of) straw, halm;

—hanf, m. yellow hemp; —haube, f. straw-bonnet; —haufen, m. heap of straw; —hut, m. straw-hat; straw-bonnet; (italienischer) Leghorn hat or bonnet; —hütte, f. thatched

Stroh'ig, adj. strawy. [cot.]

Stroh'... in comp. —junfer, m. cont. country squire; —kopf, m. cont. silly person, blockhead; —kranz, m. straw wreath; straw crown;

—lade, f. Surg. splint; —lager, n. straw-bed; pallet; —latte, f. thin lath for thatch; —lehm, m. loam mixed with straw;

—mann, m. 1) man of straw, scare-crow; 2) Gam. dummy (in whist); 3) fig. lay-figure;

—matte, f. straw-mat; —messer, n. straw-knife, chaff-knife; —mist, m. manure consisting of straw litter; —mühle, —schneidebanf, f. straw-cutting-machine; —papier, n. straw-paper; —perle, f. see —schmelz; —fad, m. sack filled with straw; straw-bed, pad of

straw, straw-mattress; —schmelz, m. straw bugle; —schneider, m. 1) chopper of straw;

2) Ichth. see Alose; —seil, n. straw-rope; —seffel, m. straw-bottomed chair; —stij, m. straw-bottom; —stuhl, m. see —seffel; —teller, m. straw table-mat, straw (dish-)mat; —waaren, f. pl. (plaited) straw-goods; —wein, m. vin de paille; —wisch, m. wisp of straw;

—witwe, f. mock-widow, Am. grass-widow; —wittwer, m. mock-widower; —wittwe or —wittwer sein, coll. to hang out the broom.

Strö'f(ing), (str.) m. Mar. shear of a ship.

Strö'fch, (str.) m. coll. 1) see Strömer; 2) saunterer, lounge. — Strö'fchen, (w.) v. intr. to stroll, saunter, lounge.

Strö'm, (str., pl. Strö'me) m. 1) stream, torrent, flood; gush; 2) current, tide, course;

3) large river, (large) stream; der Regen floß in Strö'men herab, the rain came down in torrents; dem — folgen, 1. to go or swim with or down the stream; 2. or in den — gerathen, to fall in with the times; den — todt segeln, to stem the tide or flood; 4) provinc. (young) countryman, farmer.

Strö'm'... (cf. Fluß...) in comp. —ab, —abwärts, adv. down (the) stream, down-river; —ab fahren, to go down; —amjel, f. Ornith. water-ousel; —an, —auf, —aufwärts, adv. up (the) stream, against the stream;

—auf fahren, to ascend the river; —aufgehende Gütter, up-goods; —auf gehen, to tow a-head; —bahn, f. deepest part of any flowing water, stream; —bett, n. bed or bottom of a river, river-bed; —bütt, —bunt, m. see Elbbütte;

—enge, f. narrow or narrowest part of a river or current; —fahrzeug, n. river-boat; —freiheit, f. free river-navigation; —gang, m. sea-current; —ford, m. wear, weir; —messer, m. Hydr., &c. contrivance for ascertaining the rapidity of a current; —schiffer, m. 1) master of river-boat; 2) fresh-water-man; —schwelle, f. 1) rapidity of the stream, current; 2) pl. rapids; —strich, m. current or fair way of a river;

—thal, n. valley watered by a river or torrent; —thor, n. current-gate; —wächter, m. conservator of a river; —weise, adv. as a stream, in torrents; —zinn, n. Miner. stream-tin, granular tin; —zülle, m. pl. river-dues.

Strö'men, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to stream; to flow, run; to gush, pour; to rush, flock; das Feld strömte von Blut, the field ran red with blood; II. tr. *, to pour (forth), to shed. [vagrant.]

Strö'mer, (str.) m. cont. vagabond, stroller, Strö'mlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ström) streamlet.

Strö'm'ing, (str.) m. a kind of small herrings in the Baltic, Swedish anchovy.

Strö'mung, (w.) f. a streaming; current, flood; — unter der Oberfläche, under-current, under-set.

Strou't'sch, (str.) m. Ichth. a species of *Chaetodon* (*Scatophagus argus* Cuv.), cf. Strunt. [strontianite, stromites.]

* Strou't'sän, (str.) m. (Engl.) Miner. * Stro'phe, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) strophe; 2) stanza; Stro'phisch, adj. strophic.

Stro'pp, (str.) m. Mar. strop; Stro'pp'e, (w.) f. strop-loop; Stro'ppen, (w.) v. tr. to strop.

Stro'p'fe, (w.) f. Min. stope (one of the steps into which the upper surface of an excavation is cut); St-narbe, f., St-narb, m. (coffin-)stopping, mining by banks; gradation (in a mine); St-nbäuer, m. stoper, banksman.

Stro'p'bach, m. coll. pot-belly.

Stro'p'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be swelled, to be puffed up; to be exuberant, to superabound; to abound (don, in), to team, swarm (with); 2) to strut; (it-end, p. a. swelling (sail, &c.); distended (nnder). [Vorstig, 1 re.]

Stro'ub, adj. provinc. (S. G.) see Struppig,

Struck, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* everlasting (a kind of woollen stuff).

Stru'del, (*str.*) *m.* 1) whirlpool, gulf; eddy; 2) a kind of pancake; *in comp.* —*lopf*, *m.* 1) shock of hair; 2) *fig.* hot-brained person; *dimin.* —*löpfchen*, *n.* little tyrant (*also of a female*: Lady Termagant); —*löpfjig*, *adj.* hot-headed.

Stru'delig, *adj.* eddying; bubbling.

Stru'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to eddy; to bubble, sput; gush; 2) *fig.* to be passionate, to bluster. [*Stu'dler*].

Struffbutt, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* flounder
Strum'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of the pieces of wood in the lower part of a charcoal pile) to be seized by the fire at the stubby ends, when burning low.

Strumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Strümpfe*) *m.* 1) stocking; 2) *Agr.* crosswise division of a piece of land; *coll.-s.* auf dem *St-e* sein, to be doing well; sich auf die *St-e* machen, to set off, got away; *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* garter; —*brät*, *n.* —*füß*, *n.* stocking-stretcher, stocking-leg; —*garn*, *n.* see *Stridgarn*; —*gewände*, *n.* see *Strümpf*, 2; —*handel*, *m.* stocking-trade; —*händler*, *m.* hosiery; —*händlerin*, *f.* hosiery's shop or business, hosiery; —*hosen*, *f. pl.* stocking-breeches; —*(stricker)waare*, *f.* hosiery; —*stuhl*, *m.* stocking-loom; —*werber*, *m.* 1) see —*wirter*; 2) *Ornith.* corn-bunting (*Grauanmer*); —*werberin*, *f.* (wove-)stocking-manufacturer; —*widel*, *m.* stocking-roll; —*wirter*, *m.* stocking-weaver, stocking-manufacturer; —*wirtergarn*, *n.* knitting yarn, stocking yarn, hosiery yarn; —*wirterstuhl*, *m.* stocking-frame; —*zeug*, *n.* hosiery; gefüttertes —*zeug*, fleecy hosiery.

Strümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to part or divide crosswise. [*a foot*].

Strümpfling, (*str.*) *m.* stocking without **Strumpf**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Strümpfe*) *m.* stump, trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

Strun'fe, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* a species of carp (*Cyprinus bipunctatus*).

Strunt, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* dirt, &c. see *Dred*, 1; —*jäger*, *m.* *Ornith.* dung-hunter, Skua gull (große Raubmöve).

Strun'ze, **Strun'fel**, (*w.*) *f. coll. cont.* slut
Strup'fe, **Strup'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Strippe*; 2) *curr.* scab (a disorder in the feet of horses).

Strupp, *adj.* (*l. n.*) see *Strub*; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* plumed bird, a species of hoopoe (*Epinächus C.*).

Strup'pig, *adj.* bristly, rough; rugged.
Strup'hahn, *m.* *Ornith.* ruff; **Strup'huhn**, *n.* reeve.

Struw'elpfiter, *m. coll.* a boy (*lit.* Peter) with tangled, disorderly hair (*cf.* *Strobelfopf*, 1; *Strub* &c.). [*nine*, *etrychnia*].

* **Struch'nin'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* strychnine
Stub'ben, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* stump (*Stumpf*).

Stüb'chen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*dimin.* of *Stube*) little room, little chamber; 2) gallon, stoop.

Stu'be, (*w.*) *f.* room, chamber, apartment; dwelling-room, sitting-room.

Stu'ben, ..., *in comp.* —*arrest*, *m.* private confinement in one's own room; —*arrest* haben, to be confined in one's own room; —*burjche*, *m.* fellow-lodger, chamber-fellow, comrade, *Ac. chum*; —*bede*, *f.* ceiling; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* (house-)fly (*Musca domestica L.*); —*gelehrsamkeit*, *f.* closet-learning; —*gelehrte*, *m.* closet-scholar, closet-sage, chamber-oritic, bookman; —*gemeinshaft*, *f.* community of lodging; —*genoss*, —*gefell*, *m.* see —*burjche*; —*hajt*, *f.* see —*arrest*; —*hejzer*, *m.* calefactor; —*hoder*, *m. cont.* recluse, sedentary, *coll.* stay-at-home or home-sticking person; —*fammer*, *f.* bed-chamber; —*leben*, *n.* sedentary life; —*lust*, *f.* (close) air of a room; —*mädchen*, *n.* —*magd*, *f.* chamber-maid; parlour-maid, house-maid; —*maier*, *m.* house-painter (*De-*

corationsmaler); —*ofen*, *m.* stove; —*philosoph*, *m.* closet-reasoner; —*schabe*, *f.* black-beetle; —*siech*, *adj.* sickly from want of exercise; —*stiter*, *m.* see —*hoder*; —*stiterleben*, *n.* sedentary life; —*tür*, *f.* door of a room; —*vogel*, *m.* cage-bird, chamber-bird; —*zins*, *m.* chamber-rent.

Stü'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Num.* stiver (small copper-coin); 2) see *Stufenfüßer*.

Stü'bich, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* outside-cask.
Stüb'ling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Studenfänger*.

* **Stuccatür**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Stuc'co**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.* from *OHG.* *stucchi*, *MHG.* *stucke*, *stüke*, *NHG.* *Stüüd*, a piece), **Stuck**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stucco-(plaster); parget (*Gipsmörtel*); 2) (—*arbeit*, *f.*) stucco-work; plasterer's work, plastering; mit —*bedienen* or überziehen, to overlay with stucco or fine plaster, to stucco, —*arbeiter* (*coll.* *Stuccatür'er*, [*str.*], with *Fr.* termination: *Stuccateur'* [*pr.* —*tör*], [*str.*]) *n.* one who works in stucco, stuccoer; plasterer.

Stüüd, (*str.*) *n.* piece; 1) part, bit; fragment; chip; *Typ.* packet, piece; 2) specimen, article; 3) *Gunm.* piece, piece of ordnance, cannon; 4) piece (of music, &c.), play; air, tune; er spielte eine Menge *St-e*, he performed a variety of music; 5) barrel, butt (of wine); 6) *cont. & coll.* woman, piece, baggage; 7) *Comm.-s. a)* parcel; *b)* heep (of yarn); *c)* bolt (of sack-cloth); *d)* es fehlte an *St-en* (*Stöde*, &c.) there was a want of paper; 8) *fig.* action, trick, artifice; in *St-e* brechen, haufen, fallen, gehen, to break, cut, fall, or go to pieces; für das —, a piece; —*für* —, piece by piece; *Strohstüüd* das *Stüüd* zu 1 s. 4 d., straw-bonnets at 1 s. 4 d. each; nach dem — verkaufen, to sell by retail; nicht ein —*Wich*, not a single hoof; zehn —*Döfen*, ten head of oxen; sechs —*Gläser*, six glasses; von or aus *Einem* —, 1. of one piece; 2. *fig.* (all) of a piece; in vielen *St-en*, in many points, in many particulars; *coll.-s.* in *Einem* *St-e* fort, continually; aus or von freier *St-en*, of one's own accord; große *St-e* auf *Einem* halten, to make much of one, to hold one in high esteem.

Stüüd, ..., *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work by the piece or job, piece-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker by the piece, jobber; —*bedeher*, *m.* *Weav.* cut-looker; *Gunm.-s.* —*bett*, *n.* —*betung*, *f.* platform; battery; —*bohrer*, *m.* cannon-borer.

Stüüd'gen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stüüd*) 1) little or small piece, bit, morsel, fritter; scrap (of paper); pat (of butter); 2) tune, air, snatch; 3) *fig.* trick.

Stüüd, ..., *in comp.* —*bede*, *f.* (lathed, floated, and) plastered ceiling; —*bedenputz*, *m.* plastering on ceiling (*Toll.*).

Stüüd'el, ..., *in comp.* —*algen*, *f. pl.* *Zool.* diatomaceæ (*Stabthiergen*); —*baum*, —*tafel*, *f.* *T.* chopping-bank; —*rosen*, *pl.* *Jewel.* small diamonds; —*schere*, *f.* *T.* mint-shears; —*stieher*, *m.* slate in small pieces.

Stüüd'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small pieces, *Mint.* to cut (planets) to standard weight, to size (by pieces); 2) to patch up.

Stüüd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut in pieces; 2) to piece, patch; geflüßt, *p. a. Herald.* com-
Stüüd'er, (*str.*) *m.* piecer. [*pone*].

Stüüd'erei, (*w.*) *f.* patchwork.
Stüüd, ..., *in comp.* —*faden*, *m.* *Weav.* right thread; —*fuß*, *n.* butt, cask (of fifteen kilderkins); —*fügel*, *m.* *T.* steady head of a loom, *Toll.*); (am *Gazetstüüd*) back-standard (*T. Tusch.*); *Gunm.-s.* —*füß*, *m.* mould of a gun; —*gestell*, *n.* carriage of a cannon; —*gießer*, *m.* founder of great guns; —*gießerei*, *f.* gun-foundry; —*gut*, *n.* 1) gun-metal; 2)

—*güter*, *n. pl.* *Comm.* piece-goods, sundries; —*güter laden*, to load sundries, to take a cargo of sundries; ein mit —*gütern* beladen

Stüüd, general ship; *Fracht in* —*gütern*, freight of sundries, chance-freight; —*hauptmann*, *m.* captain of artillery; —*holz*, *n.* (oak-)wood in logs; —*hufe*, *f.* piece of ground of birch acres.

Stüüd'ig, *adj.* consisting of pieces, in pieces.
Stüüd, ..., *in comp.* —*junker*, *m.* ensign of the artillery; *Gunm.-s.* —*fammer*, *f.* chamber of a gun; —*fappe*, *f.* apron; —*farren*, *m.* carriage of a gun; —*feller*, *m.* 1) cellar for the butts; 2) defensible casemate; —*fette*, *f.* (in der *Gazenebert*) warp of the right threads (*T. Tusch.*); —*fissen*, *m.* *Mar.* sole of a gun-carriage; —*fuecht*, *m.* soldier of the train; gun-carrier; bat-man; —*hohle*, *f.* pit-coal; *pl.* clod-coal, round-coal, lumps-coal (*coll.* lumps); —*früde*, *f.* hard chalk; —*fügel*, *f.* cannon-ball; —*fader*, *m.* cannon-rammer; —*ladung*, *f.* charge of a piece of ordnance; —*loffette*, carriage of a cannon.

Stüüd'ler, (*str.*) *m.* workman (*St-in*, [*w.*] *f.* working-woman) in the mint, for cutting planebets, or sizing by pieces.

Stüüd, ..., *in comp.* —*linie*, *f.* *Typ.* short brass-rod; —*lohn*, *m.* 1) piece-hire, job-hire; 2) wages reckoned by the piece; —*meister*, *m.* 1) gunner; 2) master who engages his journeymen by the piece; —*messer*, *m.* person appointed to take the measurement of piece-goods for freight; —*messing*, *n.* block-brass, arco or impure brass; —*metall*, *n.* see —*gut*, 1; —*modell*, *n.* cannon-mould. [*stucco*].

Stüüd'mörtel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* plaster-mortar.
Stüüd, ..., *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* (high) bloomery-furnace, (single) block-furnace (*T. Tusch.*, *Hofofen*); —*patrone*, *f.* cartouch, cartridge, charge of a cannon; —*perle*, *f.* round-pearl; —*pferd*, *n.* *Mil.* artillery-horse, bat-horse; —*porte*, *f.* port, port-holo; —*platz*, *m.* *Mar.* half-deck; (einer *Galere*) coursey; —*prober*, *m.* gun-searcher; —*pulver*, *n.* cannon-powder, gun-powder.

Stüüd'putz, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* fine-stuff, stucco.
Stüüd, ..., *in comp.* —*putzer*, *m.* see —*wischer*;

—*quadrant*, *m.* gunner's quadrant; —*richter*, *m.* *Gunm.* lever used in levelling a cannon; —*ring*, *m.* ferris; —*säge*, *f.* see *Stüüd'säge*; —*stuf*, *m.* cannon-shot; *Typ.-s.* —*setzer*, *m.* compositor in companionship (who does not make up into pages); —*stahl*, *m.* cast-steel; —*stämpfer*, *m.* cannon-rammer; —*tau*, *n.* *Mar.* gun-tackle; —*verkauf*, *m.* sale by piece; —*verzeichnis*, *n.* inventory of the pieces (of ordnance); —*wissirer*, *m.* gun-searcher; —*wagen*, *m.* artillery-waggon; —*wall*, *m.* battery; —*würter*, *m.* keeper of a store house or arsenal; —*weise*, *adv.* (& *adj.* done, &c.) 1) by pieces, by parcels, piecemeal; by retail; 2) piece by piece; 3) in detail; —*weise arbeiten*, to compose in companionship; —*weise aufartete Briefe*, letters forwarded in open mails; —*wert*, *n.* piece-work; imperfect work; unser *Wissen* ist —*werk*, our knowledge is fragmentary; —*und Stüüdwerk*, piecemeal patchwork; *Gunm.-s.* —*winkelmaß*, *n.* compass; —*wischer*, *m.* sponge; —*zahl*, *f.* number of pieces; —*zahlung*, *f.* payment by instalments; —*zapfen*, *m.* bung or stopple of a cannon; —*zinsen*, *m. pl.* interest of a capital for part of a year or term; —*zug*, *m.* train of artillery.

Stüüd'el, (*str.*) *m.* & *f.* 1) pillar, post; 2) *T.* bolt-clamp; 3) *Gun-sm.* bridle of a gun; —*bau*, *m.* *Hydr.* pile-work; —*seile*, *f.* *T.* bridle-file. — **Stüüd'eln**, (*w.*) *tr. T.* to prop.

* **Student'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) student; scholar, collegian; 2) *Sport. coll.* horse affected with the staggers.

Studenten, ..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) French marigold, velvet-flower (*Tageses patula L.*); 2) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis L.*); —*leben*, *n.* student or collegio life; —*nelle*, *f.* *Bot.* sweetwilliam

(Bartucle); —röschen, *n. Bot.* grass of Parnassia (*Parnassia palustris* L.); —sprache, *f.* students' slang; —verbindungs-, *f.* association of students; —virole, *f. Bot.* lupine (*Lupinus* L.); —Studen tenhaft, *Studen tisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* student-like. —Studen tenhaft, (*w.*) *f. collect.* the (body of) students. —Studen ten thüm, (*str.*) *n.* state or condition of a student.

* **Stu'die**, (*w.*) *f. Draw.* academical figure; *Paint.* study; *St-zeichnung*, *f.* a preparatory sketch, study.

* **Stu'dien**, (*w.*) *pl.* (of *Studium*) studies, pursuits; *in comp.* —direktor, *m.* 1) director of the board of national education; 2) (or —vorsteher) school-director; —jahre, *n. pl.*, —zeit, *f.* student years; —rat, *m.* board (or member of a board) of national education; —stiftung, *f.* see *Stipendium*, 1.

* **Stu'diren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to study; fleißig —, to live or lead a studious life, to have studious habits; —lassen, to send to college or to a university; sie haben zusammen studirt, they have been at the university together; 2) *fig.* to meditate (auf [with *Acc.*], upon).

* **Stu'dir'...**, *in comp.* —lampe, *f.* reading lamp; —stube, *f.*, —zimmer, *n.* study, closet, library; —zeit, *f.* time (hours) of study.

* **Stu'dirt'**, *p. a.* 1) studied; artfully contrived, refined; 2) educated; der *St-e*, *m.* scholar, learned or professional man.

* **Stu'dium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] *Studien*, which see) *n.* study, (literary) pursuit.

Stu'ße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Build.* step; stair; die abgewässerte —, weathered step; die gegliederte, übergehende —, chamfered step; die sich verjüngende —, diminishing step; —einer geraden Treppe, flyer; 2) *a) Mus.* degree (of the scale); *b) fig.* degree, grade; stage; standard; auf die — der Ehre herabsteigen, to bring down to a level with the brutes; 3) *Tail. & Sew.* tuck; eine — auslassen, to let down a tuck; 4) *Min.* a large piece of ore forming a terrace or step, trap; pattern (of ore).

Stu'f'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* gad, picker.

Stu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut steps into ...; 2) *Min.* to beat.

Stu'fen..., *in comp.* —alter, *n.* the several stages of human life, age; —ansicht, *f.* see —höhe; —artig, *adj.* like steps or degrees; gradual; —breite, *f.* tread of a step; —erz, *n.* ore in pieces, *cf.* *Stufe*, 4; —folge, *f.*, —gang, *n.*, —leiter, *f.* gradation, gradual progress or succession, scale; Interrescu nach der —leiter, interest on the progressive scale; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of steps; —graupe, *f.* *pl.* ore in grains; —haß, *n.* *Build.* small end of a step; —höhe, *f.* height of a step, riser; —jahr, *n.* climacterical year, climacteric, every seventh year of human life; —kreuz, *n.* *Herald.* cross pernee; —nutz, *f.* step-groove; —pfeife, *f.* Pan's pipe; —psalm, *n.* gradual psalm; —reihe, *f.* see —folge; —sammlung, *f.* cabinet of ores; —tönig, *adj.* diatonic; —weise, *adv.* (& *adj.* proceeding, &c.) by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stu'f'..., *in comp.* *Min.-s.* —erz, —wert, *n.* pieces of pure ore; —probe, *f.* assay of an ore; —schlich, *m.* buddled schlick.

Stuhl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stühl'e*) *m.* 1) chair; stool; seat; 2) *T-s.* *a)* see *Sitzenstuhl*, *Wohnstuhl*, *Dachstuhl*, *Glockenstuhl*; *b)* *Mar.-s.* —eines Pfingels, spindle or staff of a vane; —eines Mastes, foot supporting a mast; *c)* *Railw.* chair (of a rail), cradle; 3) *a)* a president's chair; *b)* seat, see (of a spiritual lord or prince); 4) see —gang; zu *St-e* gehen, to go to stool, to be moved, *cf.* —gang; (Einem) den — vor die Thüre setzen, 1. to dismiss, discharge; 2. to quit abruptly.

Stuhl'..., *in comp.* —balken, *m. pl.* see *Dachstuhljähnen*; —becken, *n.* chair-pan, close-

stool-pan; —bein, *n.* leg of a chair; —beschlag, *m.* furniture of a chair; —binder, *m.* see —flechter.

Stühl'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stuhl*) 1) little chair; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-heads.

Stuhl'..., *in comp.* —fabrikant, *m.* 1) chair-maker; 2) frame-maker; —feder, *f.* chair-bottom-spring; —feier, *f.* St. Peter's day; —flechter, *m.* one that makes cane- or straw-bottoms for chairs, chair-bottomer; —gang, *m. Med.* stool; alvine excretion; harter —gang, see *Verstopfung*, 2; er hatte dreimal —gang, his bowels were relieved three times; den —gang befördernd, dejectory; —geld, *n.* pew-rent; —genos, *m.* dependant on a jurisdiction; —gestell, *n. T.* frame of a loom; —gurte, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; —herr, *m.* lord justice; —lapp, *f.* chair-cover, case of chair; —flissen, *n.* chair-cushion; —finte, *n. Mar.* knee of a boat-rudder; —frau, *n.* see *Spühel*; —lapp, *f. Railw.* fish-chair (*T. Tasch.*); —leben, *n.* (*l. u.*) sedentary life; —lehne, *f.* back of a chair; —macher, *m.* chair-maker; —macherbohrer, *m.* chair-bit; —mangel, *m.* costiveness; —pfeife, *f.* see *Dachpfeife*; —platte, *f.* see *Stoßplatte*; —polster, *n.* bolster or pillow of a chair; —richter, *m.* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); —rohr, *n.* cane for chair-bottoms, rattans; —rolle, *f.* chair-caster; —säule, *f. Carp.* roof-post (*Dachstuhlsäule*); liegende —säule, sloping-post in a roof, ashler-piece; —schiene, *f. Railw.* rail resting upon a chair or cradle; —schlitten, *m.* small hand-sledge in form of a chair; sleigh; —schreiber, *m.* clerk or registrar in a court of justice; —schwelle, *f. Railw.* pole-plate; —seher, *m.*, —seherin, *f.* pew-opener; —sitz, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a chair; —stein, *m.* stone-block; —überzug, *m.* see —lapp; —verstopfung, *f. Med.* costiveness (*Harlebigkeit*); —wagen, *m.* see *Körwagen*; —zeug, *n.* seating; *Med.-s.* —zäpfchen, *n.* suppository; —zwang, *m.* a continual inclination to go to stool without a discharge, obstruction, tenesmus.

* **Stul**, *Stulatür*, see *Stud* *sc.*

Stul'e, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Stolle(n)*, 2.

Stulp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* (*Stug*, *Stirnseite* des Schloßbleches) lodge (*Toh.*); forebrim (*T. Tasch.*); 2) see *Stulpe*.

Stulpe, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* auger.

Stul'pe, **Stül'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Shoe-m.*, &c., top (of a boot, &c.); 2) *T.* pulley-piece; 3) cock of a hat; 4) pot-lid; *St-nstiefel*, *n. pl.* top-boots.

Stül'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover, to put the lid on; 2) to cock (a hat); 3) to turn the upside down; to turn up; to tilt.

Stülp'..., *in comp.* —handschuh, *m.* gauntlet; fencing glove; —hut, *m.* cocked hat; —leder, *n.* boot-top leather; —luff, *f. Mar.* bordered scuttle-cover; —nase, *f.* turned-up nose, snub-nose; —sahling, *f. Mar.* preventer-crosstree; —stiefel, *m.* top-boot; —strumpf, *m.* rolled stocking.

Stumm, *I. adj.* dumb, mute; silent; *st-ess* Spiel, dumb-show, by-play (of actors); —machen, to strike dumb; to pose; der *Wein ist —*, the wine is flat of taste; *II. St-e*, *s.* (*m. & f.*, *decl. like adj.*) a mute person, mute, dumb; die *St-e* von Portici, the dumb girl of Portici.

Stummel, **Stümmel**, (*str.*) *m.* stump, end, remnant; short pipe; tag-end (of a cigar).

Stümmeln, (*w.*) *v.* to mutilate, &c., see *Verstümmeln*; der gestümmelte Adler, *Herald.* an eagle without beak or feet, allusion.

Stummheit, (*w.*) *f.* muteness, dumbness, aphony.

Stummwein, (*str.*) *m.* stum.

Stump'pe, (*w.*) *m.*, **Stümp'pen**, (*str.*) *m.*

see *Stumpf*; *St-en*, *pl.* nails of carded waste-silk.

Stümp'per, (*str.*) *m.* bungler. — **Stümp'perci**, (*w.*) *f.* the act, custom, or a piece of bungling, bungling work.

Stümp'perhaft, **Stümp'permäßig**, *adj.* bungling, unskilful, stupid.

Stümp'perin, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to bungle, dabble, huddle.

Stumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stümpfe*) *m.* stump, trunk, short-end; mit — und *Stiel* austrotten, *proverb.* to extirpate, destroy root and branch or rump and stump.

Stumpf, *I. adj.* 1) stumpy, short; 2) blunt, dull; *Bot. & Geom.* obtuse; 3) *fig. a)* dull, stupid, insipid; *b)* worn out, infirm, weak; ein *st-er* Segler, *Mar.* a bad sailer; —machen, 1. to blunt, dull; *cf.* *Abstumpfen*, 2, *a*; 2) to set on edge (teeth); mit *st-en* *Waffen* sechten, *lit. & fig.* to fence with buttoned foils; —reiten, to founder (a horse).

Stümp'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stumpf*) stump, end; a short piece (of candle).

Stümp'chen, **Stümp'chen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blunt, dull; to set on edge; 2) to lop, dock; to crop, curtail.

Stümpf'..., *in comp.* —fuß, *m.* club-foot; —füßig, *adj.* club-footed; —gasse, *f.* see *Eckgasse*; —gefühl, *n.* insensibility; *Med.* inanition; —horn, *n.*, —nussel, *f. Conch.* wedge-shell (*Donax* L.); —kopf, *m.* 1) flat-head; 2) *fig.* blockhead; —nase, *f.* flat nose, turned-up nose, snub-nose; —nüssig, *adj.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed; —rechnung, *pl.* bad debts; —schwanz, *m.* 1) bob-tail; 2) crop-tailed horse; —schwänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut the tail of ...; to dock; —stun, *n.* stupidity; dullness of feeling; —winkelig, *adj. Geom.* obtuse-angular.

Stümp'heit, *f.* bluntness; dullness.

Stümp'fing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a truncated or mutilated body; 2) a kind of pear.

Stünd'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stunde*) 1) little or short hour; 2) a cosy hour (*cf.* *Stündlein*).

Stun'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hour; 2) league; 3) lesson; auf die —, punctually; in der —, per hour; zur —, presently, immediately; von *Stund* an, from this or that moment; —halten, *St-u* geben, to give lessons; die — halten, see *Einhalten* 1, 2, *b*; dem *Glücklichen* schlägt keine —, the happy never think of time; seine gesunde — haben, to be continually ailing; etwas in der *ersten* — thun, to do a thing the very last moment.

Stun'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fix the time; 2) see *GeStunden*.

Stun'den..., *in comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.* changeable rose, rose mallow, Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum* L.); —brät, *n. Mar.* log-board; —cirfel, *m. Astr.* horary circle; —eibisch, *m.* see —blume; —fuß, *m. Horol.* horary foot; —gebet, *n.* horary prayer, *pl.* honrs, horæ; —geld, *n.* money for a lesson, price of a lesson; —glas, *n.* hour-glass; —glöck, *f.* hour-bell; —kreis, *m. Astr.* horary circle; —kreuz, *n.* gnomonic cross; —lang, *adv.* for hours (together), by the hour; —lauf, *m.* revolution of the hours or time; —linie, *f.* 1) *Astr.* meridian; 2) *Dial.* hour-line; —marke, *f.* ticket of a lesson; —messer, *m.* horometer; —messung, *f.* horometry; —plan, *m.* plan or table of lessons; —rad, *n.* hour-wheel; plate-wheel; —ring, *m.* hour or horary circle; —rufer, *m.* man that calls the hours, watchman; —säule, *f.* 1) cylindrical dial; 2) milepost; —scheibe, *f. T.* compasses; —zeiger, *m.*, —uhr, *f.* clock, watch having only an hour-hand; —stab, *m.* gnomonic staff; —stein, *n.* mile-stone; —tafel, *f.* 1) gnomonic table; 2) see —plan; 3) see *Tagbret*; —uhr, *f.* clock that marks the hours only; —weise, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; —zeiger, —weiser, *m.*

1) hour-hand; 2) dial; horoscope; —zirfel, see —cirfel. [more hours.]

... stündig, *adj.* (in comp.) lasting one or Stünd'lein, (str.) n. (provinc.) [S. G.] Stünd'le, [Alemann.] Stünd'li (dimin. of Stunde) *, little or short hour (cf. Stündchen); sein — ist gefommen, his hour is come.

Stünd'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* hourly, (occurring) every hour; *T.* borary.

Stund'ung, see Gefundung.

Stun'ze, (w.) *f.* see Zeite.

Stupf'eisen, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) push. — Stupf'el, (str.) n. goad; 2) see Ahre, B.; 3) see Stoppel, 1. — Stupf'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to push; to goad.

Stupp'wuch, (str.) n. hive-dross.

Sturm, (str., pl. Stür'me) m. 1) storm, tempest; *Mar.* gale; hurricane; 2) violent noise, alarm, tumult; 3) *Mil.* violent attack, assault, storm; 4) *Cook.* flummery; 5) *fig.* turbulence, violence, fury, passion; — blasen, to blow the signal for storming; — läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; — laufen, *Mil.* to make an assault (auf [with Acc.], upon), to charge with the bayonet; die Einnahme Sebastopols durch —, the capture of S. by assault; den — ausfallen, *fig.* to bear the brunt; die — und Drang-Periode, *German. Lit. Hist.* storm-and-stress-period (period of great intellectual convulsion, during the last quarter of the last century).

Sturm'..., in comp. — aufauf, *m.* onset; — balten, — bloß, *m.* horisson; — band, *n.* 1) *Fort.* prick-post, brace; 2) stay (of a military cap, &c.); — bod, *m.* battering-ram; — Bonnet, *n.* *Mar.* first bonnet laced on a sail; — bret, *n.* hersillon; — colonne, *f.* — commando, *n.* *Mil.* scaling- or escalading party; — daß, *n.* (ancient warfare) tortoise, testudo, a contrivance for screening troops; — daß, *m.* break-water; — egge, *f.* see — balten; — eise (St-ese) *f.* great haste.

Stür'men, (w.) *v. I. intr.* 1) to storm; 2) to rush; to roar; 3) to rage, fume; 4) to ring the alarm-bell; es stürmt, it storms, it blows a tempest; es stürmt heftig, (coll.) it blows great guns; mit stürmender Hand erobern, to take by storm; *II. tr. Mil.* 1) to assault; 2) to storm, take or carry by storm; ein Thor —, to force a gate.

Stür'mer, (str.) *m.* 1) blusterer; 2) assaulter; 3) *coll.* a large (cocked) hat, cf. Sturmhut, 1.

Sturm'..., in comp. — fahne, *f.* war-standard; — fah, *n.* water-tub used in confagurations; — fest, *adj.* tempest-proof, firm; — flache, *f.* — hafen, — frug, *m.* clay powder-flask; — flut, *f.* high tide raised by a storm, barr; — gatter, *n.* port-cullis; — gepetst, *p. a.* tempest-beaten; — gerüst, *n.* implements for storming; — glode, *f.* alarm-bell; — hafen, *m.* see Fuchthafen, 1; — haßpel, *m.* *Fort.* cheval de frise; — haube, *f.* 1) morion, steel-cap, casque; 2) *Conch.* helmet- or casque-shell (Cassis Lam.); — hut, *m.* 1) morion; 2) *Bot.* (wolfstötender) wolf's-bane, monk's hood, aconite (*Aconitum lycoctonum* L.); — igel, *m.* *Fort.* spiked beam, harrison.

Stür'misch, (l. u. Stür'mig) *adj.* 1) stormy, tempestuous, boisterous, blustering; *Mar.* dirty (weather); 2) impetuous, dashing; fierce; furious; uproarious, tumultuous; die Börse war — bewegt, the Exchange was in an uproar.

Sturm'..., in comp. — laße, *f.* see — bod; — flüßer, *m.* *Mar.* storm-jib; — folßen, *m.* club; — frang, *m.* serpent, fire-circle; — freuz, *n.* fiery-cross; — laufen, *n.* assault; — läufer, *m.* assailant; — leiter, *f.* 1) scaling-ladder; 2) fire-ladder; 3) *Mar.* gallery-ladder, quarter-ladder; — löde, *f.* breach in a wall; — marß, *m.* see — schritt; — meue, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) see — vogel; 2) a kind of gull (*Larus canus*

L.); — partei, *f.* see — commando; — periode, *f.* see Sturm; — pfaß, *m.* pallasado; — pforten, *pl. Mar.* dead-lights; — pumpe, *f.* see Kettenpumpe; — riemen, *m.* see — band, 2; — sad, *m.* leather-sack with fuses; — schritt, *m.* *Mil.* rapid march, quickest time; double quick-step; — schuß, *m.* shot with ball; — schwalbe, *f.* *Ornith.* storm-finch, storm-petrel (*Procellaria pelagica* L.); — see, *f.* heavy sea; — segel, *n.* lug-sail; — stange, *f.* coach-joint; — strebe, *f.* brace (of a window); — taucher, *m.* *Ornith.* shearwater petrel, Manx puffin (*Puffinus Anglorum* Tem.); — topf, *m.* see — flache; — verflündiger, — vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* storm-bird, stormy petrel (*Procellaria pelagica* L.); — walze, *f.* see — balten; — wetter, *n.* stormy or tempestuous weather; — wind, *m.* storm, tempest; hurricane, heavy gale; — wolfe, *f.* storm cloud; — zug, *n.* see — gerüst.

Sturz, (str., pl. Stür'ze) *m.* 1) a sudden and violent fall; tumble; plunge, rush (of the waves, &c.), a burling down; shock; b) fall, overthrow, ruin; 2) precipice; fall of water, cataract; 3) something projecting; stump; 4) *Min.* place where earth (rubbish) is put; 5) plough-tail; 6) *Archit.* cap-piece, lintel; 7) *Sport.* single, sent (of a deer); 8) *T.* white iron-plate; 9) apron of the priest officiating at the mass; 10) mourning-veil.

Sturz'..., (cf. Stür'z.), in comp. — ader, *m.* acre ploughed or tilled for the first time after having lain fallow; — bad, *n.* plunge-bath; — baum, see Birgelbaum; — bech, *n.* 1) sheet-iron, plate-iron; 2) slab-plate; — bihne, *f.* *Min.* stand for the tun or skip.

Stür'ze, (w.) *f.* 1) cover, (pot-)lid; 2) *Mus.* bell-(mouth) (Schallstüd); — aufwärts, bell-mouth upwards; — vorwärts, horizontal bell-mouth; 3) see Sturz, 6; — becher, *m.* 1) see Döfelfeher; 2) tippler.

Sturz'el, Stür'zel, (str.) *m.* stump.

Stür'zen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) to be precipitated, to tumble, fall; to rush, dash; to gush, pour; *II. tr.* 1) to burl, throw, plunge, precipitate; 2) a) to overthrow, overturn, upset; b) to nndo, ruin; 3) to turn over, to tilt, shoot (a cart); to turn out, start (a cask); to stir (corn); 4) a) to cover with a top or lid; b) to put (the cover, &c.) on ...; 5) *fig.* to plunge, involve (into debts, &c.); Eier —, to poach eggs; den Acker —, *Agr.* to plough a field for the first time; das Getreide —, to stir the corn with a shovel; vom Throne —, to dethrone; sich —, *fig.* to cast one's self, to rush, plunge; sich auf (with Acc.) —, to dash upon ...; gestürzt, *p. a.* *Bot.* resupinate; *Herald.* reversed.

Stür'zende, (irr.) *n.* foot, thick end of Stür'zer, (str.) *m.* *Min.* wheelbarrow man.

Stür'z'..., in comp. — fah, *n.* colander; — güter, *n. pl.* loose, weighable, heavy goods; articles which are thrown loose into the hold of a ship without being previously packed; mit — gütern beladen, laden in bulk; — laden, *m.* tumble, whip-cart, snap-cart; — ort, — platz, *m.* see — raum; — rinne, *f.* *Archit.* reversed ogee; — schaufel, *f.* shovel for stirring corn; — stat, *f.* *Sport.* place where a wounded deer falls.

Stür'z'ling, (str.) *m.* pruned vine (Sturz'el).

Sturz'..., (cf. Stür'z.), in comp. — hang, *m.* precipice; — hänge, *f. T.* hinge-band pliant on both sides; — leder, *n.* crupper; — rad, *n.* *Min.* wheel for emptying the tnn; Stür'z'raum, — raum, *m.* see Sturz, 6; — schürze, *f.* *Min.* tilting-chain; — see, *f.* *Mar.* heavy sea; pooping sea; — sen an Bord bekommen, to ship seas; — stange, *f. T.* bar of the lintel; — trog, *m.* *Min.* tun, skip; — vertheidung, *f. T.* casing of the lintel; — wand, *f.* precipitous side of a rock; — weg, *m.* steep way; — welle, *f.* see — see.

Stür'te, (w.) *f.* 1) mare; 2) provinc. a kind of roll; in comp. St-ufosten, St-ufflen, *n.* filly, a female or mare-colt, foal; St-unclester, *m.* stud-master; St-utwoche, *f.* provinc. honeymoon.

Stüter'el, (w.) *f.* stud; in comp. — fuchyt, *m.* groom employed in a stud; — verwahrt, see Stutenmeister.

Stüt'füllen, see Stutenfüllen.

Stüt'hengst, (str.) *m.* colt.

Stüt, (str.) *m.* 1) any thing curtailed, crop, dock; 2) bob, bob-wig; 3) crest; tuft of feathers, plume; 4) *Gunn.* see — bühse; 5) see — uhr; 6) see — glas; 7) provinc. little wooden tub or vessel, cask, barrel; 8) *Lock-sm.* see Stulp, 1; auf den —, *coll.* on a sudden.

Stüt'..., in comp. — ärmel, *m.* short sleeve; — bart, *m.* mustachios; — bühse, *f.* short rifle; musketoon; — begen, see — fädel.

Stüt'... (from Stügen), in comp. — balten, *m.* *Carp.* shore; *Archit.* joist; — band, *n.* *T.* jamb of a door; — bogen, *n.* *Archit.* relieving-arch.

Stüt'el, (w.) *f.* stay, prop, support, pillar; *Mar.* prop, shore; die St-n hinter der Bäting, spurs of the bits. [eole; bracket.]

Stüt'eisen, (str.) *n.* *T.* stud-iron; con-

Stüt'el, (str.) *n.* any curtailed or short thing. [see Stütglas.]

Stüt'en, (str.) *m.* 1) see Stütbühse; 2)

Stüt'el, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to crop, curtail; to clip (the wings); to top, lop, or prune (trees); to shear (a badge); to trim (the beard); to dress (the hair); 2) to cock (a hat); *II. intr.* 1) to stop; 2) to prick up the ears; to start, startle, to be startled (über [with Acc.], at); 3) to butt (of he-goats); mit den Ohren —, to touch glasses.

Stüt'en, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to but, prop, stay; to rest; to support; to back, to bear up; auf Ihre Empfehlung gestützt, countenanced by your recommendation; eine Forderung auf (with Acc.) —, to rest a claim upon ...; *II. refl.* 1) to lean, rest, or repose (on); 2) *fig.* to rely (upon); to be based upon; gestützt, *p. a.* *Bot.* fulcrate. [to flog or cheat the glass.]

Stüt'ebull, *m.* *Mar. coll.* einen — machen,

Stüt'er, (str.) *m.* 1) dandy, beau, gallant, swell; 2) see Stüt, 2, 4, 5 & 6. — Stüt'er'el, (w.) *f.* the (act or custom of) strutting, flaunting, finery, foppishness. — Stüt'ern, (w.) *v. I. intr.* to act or play the fop, dandy.

Stüt'..., (from Stügen), in comp. — gabel, *f.* *Metall.* lever-hold; — hafen, — segel, *n.* *Lock-sm.* hasp or hook (of a door-hinge); — cempel-hook (of a window); — holz, *n.* — stempel, *m.* *Min.* prop, stay; — mauer, *f.* *Archit.* sustaining-wall; retaining-wall; — punct, *m.* point of support or rest; fulcrum (of a lever), bearing-surface; *fig.* foot-hold; — säule, *f.* *Mil.* post of a flood-gate; — stab, *m.* *T.* main splinter of a basket.

Stüt'..., in comp. — glas, *n.* (wine-)glass with a short thick foot; — hand'schuh, *m.* mitten; — hänge, *f.* tent-hinge; — läfer, *m.* *Entom.* his-ter (*Hister* L.); — kopf, *m.* 1) cropped head; 2) *Ichth.* dorado, dolphin (*Coryphaena hippuris* L.); 3) *fig.* tubborn fellow; — lauf, *m.* short rifled barrel; — leiter, *f.* double ladder, *f.* Stelleiter; — maßine, *f.* *Farr.* docking engine; — ohr, *n.* crop-eared horse; — perücke, *f.* bob-wig; — rohr, *n.* see — bühse; — säfel, *m.* cutlass, hanger; — schwanz, *m.* 1) bob-tail; 2) horse which has its tail cropped; cropped horse; — uhr, *f.* time-piece, table-clock.

Stüt'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* starting; perplexed, puzzled, at a loss; — machen, to startle, to puzzle, to confuse; — werden, to start (über [with Acc.], at); to become confused; to be nonplused, *coll.* to be all adrift.

Stüt'scherbe, (w.) *f.* *Mar.* bntt-scarf.

* Stüt'ig'el, *adj.* Stygian.

Styl, **Styliff** etc., see **Stil** etc.
 * **Sua'da**, **Sua'de** [*pr.* ju'a-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) faculty of persuasion; sweetness of language; *coll.* gift of the gab.
 * **Sub...** (*Lat. prep. [sub]*, under, below), *in comp.* (*cf.* Vol. I.) -**alteru'**, -**alteru'**officere, (*w.*) *m.* subaltern; -**baß**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sub=** häße) *m.* a stop or set of pipes belonging to the pedals (in an organ); -**biacoual'**, (*str.*) *n.* sub-deaconship; -**ferra'ten**, (*f. pl.* **Nuntium** copper-coins silvered over; -**hastation'**, (*w.*) *f.* public sale, auction; -**hasti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sell by substation or auction.
 * **Subject'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) subject; 2) *cont.* fellow; **schlechte** -, blackguard, scamp. - **Subjectiv'**, *adj.* subjective; **subjective Farben** (*Göthe*), *f. pl.* **Phys.** accidental colours.
 * **Sublimat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) **Chem.** sublimate. - **Sublimi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sublimate. - **Sublimir'gefäß**, (*str.*) *n.* sublimatory. - **Sublimir'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* sublimation.
 * **Sub...** (*Lat.*, see above), *in comp.* - **luna'risch**, *adj.* sublunary; -**miss'**, *adj.* submissive (†); submit; -**missiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* **soumission**) 1) submission, subjection; 2) **Publ. Adm'n.** a) tender (for a contract); b) contract; deed of contract (*cf.* **Soumissioniren**); -**mittent'**, (*w.*) *m.* tendering party (party tendering); -**mitti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to submit; -**ordination'**, (*w.*) *f.* subordination; -**ordniert**, *adj.* subordinate; -**scribent'**, (*w.*) *m.* subscriber; -**scribenten** sammeln, to procure subscribers; -**scribentensammeln**, *n.* agent in procuring subscribers and subscribers; -**scribiren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* or *tr.* to subscribe; -**scription'**, (*w.*) *f.* subscription (*auf* **weith Acc. f.** to); -**scriptionsanzeige**, *f.* prospectus; -**sel'tium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] -**sel'tin**, or [*w.*] -**sel'tien**) *n.* **subsellum** (*Lat.*), small shelving seat; -**sidia'risch**, *adj.* subsidiary; -**sidien** (gefäßer), *n. pl.* subsidies; (**Cinem**) -**sidien** gehören, to subsidize; -**sistenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* subsistence; -**stantiell'**, *adj.* substantial; -**stantiv'**, (*str.*) *n.* **Gramm.** substantive; -**stantiv's** **vijfj.** *l. adj.* substantival; **II. adv.** substantively; -**stanz'**, (*w.*) *f.* substance; -**stitui'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to substitute; -**stitui'**, (*w.*) *m.* substitute; assistant; -**trahiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to subtract (**Vijfj.** **chen**, 12, b).
 * **Succa'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*, from *Lat.* **succens**, juice) fresh lemon-peels preserved in sugar, succade.
 * **Succession'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) succession (**folge**, 2, a) **Nachfolge**; **Erbfolge**; **S=acte**, *f.* act of settlement.
 * **Succumbenz'gefäß**, (*str.*, *pl.* **S=er**) *n.* (*Lat.*) **Law.** fine for a groundless appeal.
 * **Succur's**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) **Mil.** succour, assistance. - **Succur'sale**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*, *cf.* **Spital**) 1) (**Succur'sal'kirche**) parochial chapel, chapel of ease; 2) **Comm.** branch establishment; branch-(house).
Such'e, (*w.*) *f.* search, quest; **Sport.** tracking, small, nose; **auf der - nach**, in search of. **Such'eisen**, (*str.*) *n.* **T.** probe.
Such'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) a) to seek (**nach**, for); to search for, look for, to be in quest or search of; to want; **in court** (danger, &c.); 2) to endeavour; to attempt, to try; 3) to design, aim at; **Ausführe** -, to use shifts; **sein Glück zu machen** -, to try one's fortune; **Händel**, **Streit** (*Schiller*: etwas auf **Einen**) -, to seek to pick a quarrel (with); (**zu laufen**) **geucht** wird ..., (*in public advertisements*) wanted (to purchase ...); **Geheucht**, *l. p. a.* in **G.**; **sich** (*Dat.*) etwas -, to look out for ...; was hast du hier zu -? what business have you here? etwas in or unter (*with Dat.*, **darin** or **darunter**) -, to pique one's self in ... (upon) ..., to glory in ..., to intend by.
Sucher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) seeker, searcher;

2) **T.** probe; 3) see **Suchglas**; 4) see **Such-eisen**.
Such'..., *in comp.* -**glas**, *n.* searching-glass, (cloth-, &c.) microscope; **Asb.** findor; -**hund**, *m.* **Sport.** hound that runs by scent; -**nabel**, *f.* see **cisen**; -**ort**, *m.* **Min.** passage due between two shafts; -**röhre**, *f.* see **= glas**; -**röhren**, *n.* see **cisen**; -**tau**, *n.* **Mar.** drag-rope.
Sucht, (*f.* (*l. u.*) 1) disease, sickness; 2) (absorbing) passion (**nach**, for), blind devotion (to), inordinate desire; mania; die **falsende** -, epilepsy; **gelte** -, jaundice; **schwarz** -, cholera morbus. [*in comp.*].
Suchtlei', (*w.*) *f.* petty passion (mostly **Suchtig**, *adj.* suppurative; healing with difficulty. [*disease* or mania].
Suchtling, (*str.*) *m.* one suffering from a **Suchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* **provinc.** for **Saugen**.
Süd, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes **Süde**) *m.* 1) the (state of) seething, boiling, brewing; 2) that which has been boiled, boiling, decoction; as much as is brewed or made (at a time), brewing; **erster** -, **Salt-w.** first boiling; **garrec** -, **Sug-w.** liquid sugar-stuff.
Süd, (*str.*, **Gen.** **Südes**) *m.* South; -**zum Weiten**, **South** by West
Südel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Enhle**; 2) (**brud**) dirt, filth; pool; 3) first draught (of a writing).
Südel..., *in comp.* -**bogen**, -**bogen**, *m.* **Typ.** macula, waste-sheet; -**buch**, *n.* memorandum, waste-book.
Südeli', (*w.*) *f.* dirty (piece of) work; daubing, filth, filthiness; negligent (piece of) writing (**Schmiererei**). [*nasty*].
Südelhaft, **Südelig**, *adj.* slovenly, dirty.
Südel..., *in comp.* -**foch**, *m.* -**föchin**, *f.* sluttish cook; -**füde**, *f.* scullery; -**magd**, *f.* scullery-maid; -**mafer**, *m.* dauber.
Süden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (& *tr.*) 1) to perform in a dirty, slovenly, negligent manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty; to scribble (*cf.* **Schmierern**, 3); 2) a) **Typ.** to print full of monks or blots; b) **Print.** see **Abjämgen**, II.
Südel..., *in comp.* -**papier**, *n.* blotting paper; -**wäsche**, *f.* linen got up slovenly or dirtily; -**werk**, *n.* see **Südelei**. [*South*].
Süden, (*str.*) *m.* South; **nach** -, to the **Süder**, *adj.* (*particul.* **N. G.**) belonging to the South, Southern; *in comp.* -**kreis**, *m.* antarctic circle; -**kreis**, *n.* **Asb.** the Southern cross; -**mannland**, *n.* **Geogr.** Sndormania; -**pol**, see **Südpol**; -**see**, *m.* **Geogr.** Znyderzee; -**sonne**, *f.* **Mar.** noon.
Süd..., *in comp.* -**früchte**, *f. pl.* tropic or southern fruits; -**gegenb.**, *f.* southern region or country; -**fante**, *f.* southern shore; -**land**, *n.* Southern country; -**fänder**, *m.* inhabitant of a Southern country.
Süder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dauber, bungler; scribbler, dirty painter; bad cook; 2) **Print.** bungler, dauber of paper (**Toll.**). - **Süderlein**, (*w.*) *f.* dirty woman, slut, sloven.
Südsid, *adj.* & *adv.* South, Southern; anstrai; Southerly; **südsidst**, southmost; **f=er Wind**, Southerly wind.
Süd..., *in comp.* -**sicht**, *n.* Southern light, aurora australis; -**ost**, *m.* South East; -**ost zum Osten**, South East by East; -**oster-sonne**, *f.* **Mar.** nine o'clock in the forenoon; -**östlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* South East; -**pol**, *m.* South-pole; -**see**, *f.* **Geogr.** South-sea; -**see** inthauer, *m.* South Sea or Pacific Islander; -**see**thee, *m.* see **Paraguaythee**; -**südwest**, *adj.* & *adv.* South West by South; -**thor**, *n.* Southgate; -**wall**, *m.* see **fante**; -**wärts**, *adv.* Southward; -**west**, *m.* South West; -**west zum Süden**, South West by South; -**west zum Westen**, South West by West; -**wester-sonne**, *f.* **Mar.** three o'clock in the after-

noon; -**westlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* South West; -**wind**, *m.* Southwind, Southern wind.
Sue'ven [*pr.* iwo'ven], *pl.* Suevi (ancient German tribe); **Sue'vijfj**, *adj.* Saevic.
 * **Suffig'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to suffix.
Sü'ger, (*str.*) *m.* **Mar.** hank.
 * **Suggestiv'frage**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) **Law.** leading question. [*puddle*].
Süht'e, **Süht'adje**, (*w.*) *f.* soil, slough, **Süht'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, wallow; **sich hetum** -, to wallow. [*propitiated*].
Süht'bar, *adj.* expiable, that may be **Süht'et**, (*w.*) *f.* atonement, expiation.
Süht'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to atone for, expiate; 2) see **Verjöhnen**, 1. - **Süht'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* atoner, expiator, &c.
Süht'... (*from* **Sühten**) *in comp.* expiatory, propitiatory; -**boß**, *m.* 1) scapegoat; 2) †, whipping-boy; -**geiß**, *n.* **Print.** solace; -**opfer**, *n.* expiatory or propitiatory sacrifice; **Script.** atonement; -**versuch**, *m.* attempt at reconciling contending parties.
Süht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) atonement, expiation; 2) propitiation (**Verjöhnung**).
 * **Suite** [*pr.* swé'te], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) suite train, retinue, attendants; 2) suite (of apartments); 3) **coll.** (**Schmiede**) merry trick, lark. - **Suitier** [*pr.* swit'ya'], (*str.*, *pl.* **S=8**) *m.* **coll.** dissipated, rollicking fellow, merry companion, larker.
 * **Sulphat'**, (*str.*) *n.* **Chem.** sulphate.
Sul'tan, (*str.*, *pl.* **S=** also **Sulta'ne**), sometimes *w.* *m.* (*Ar.* **sultān**, prince) Sultan; *in comp.* **S=blume**, *f.* **Bot.** sweet centaury, sultan-flower (**Bisambume**); **S=shuhn**, *n.* purple waterhob (**Barpurshhn**). - **Sulta'ia** (**Sulta'ne**, **Sul'tanin**, *w.*) *f.* Sultana; -**rosinen**, *f. pl.* **Comm.** sultanas, sultana raisins. - **Sultana'it**, (*str.*) *n.* sultansbip. - **Sulta'itich**, *adj.* Sultanic. - **Sulta'it'ren**, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to act like a sultan, to play the sultan; **II. tr. to rule like a sultan.
Sult'ze, **Sül'ze**, (*w.*) *f.* brine; saltern; any thing pickled; brawn.
Sultzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pickle.
Sult'zeisch, (*str.*) *n.* pickled beef.
Sult'zeisch, *f.* sour and thick sheep's milk.
Sult'zeiße, (*w.*) *f.* salt-granary.
Sum'bulwurzel, (*w.*) *f.* **Bot.** musk-root (**Sumbühs moschüts**).
Sum'ach, (*str.*) *m.* **Bot.** sumach-tree; sumach (**Rhus** **L.**).
 * **Sum'ma**, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sum; *in* -, to sum up all, in short. - **Summa'iren**, *n. pl.* summary, contents (of a book). - **Summa'risch**, *adj.* summary (*adv.* summarily); - **entscheden**, to pass summary judgment.
 * **Sum'me**, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* **Lat.** **summa**) sum, amount; die **ganze** -, full amount, (*sum*) total, totality; die - **der Einnahme**, the total receipts; **sich zur** - **von** ..., amounting to ...; die - **der Zinszahlen** (*im* **Conto**), amount of interest; die - **der Bewegung**, sum, momentum, or quantity of motion. - **Summi'ren** (*l. u.* [*A.*] **Sum'men**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to sum, cast up (an account).
B. Sum'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hum, buzz. - **Summ'...**, *in comp.* -**treiffl**, *m.* humming-top; -**vogel**, *m.* **Ornith.** humming bird, honey-sucker (**Trochilus** **L.**).
Sumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sümpfe**) *m.* 1) swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; quagmire; 2) **Min.** water-level or lodge; 3) **Metall.** sump.
Sumpf..., *in comp.* **Bot.** -**alschtraut**, *n.* marsh-groundsel (**Cinevariä palustris** **L.**); -**bere**, *f.* 1) moss-berry, bog-berry (**Moos-bere**); 2) see **Hydellbere**; -**biber**, *m.* **Zool.** coypou, beaver-rat, Brazilian beaver (**Myopotamus capys** **Geoffr.**); -**binfe**, *f.* a genus of club-rush (**Heleocharis** **R. Br.**); -**blutauge**, *n.* **Bot.** marsh-cinquefoil (**Comarum palustre** **L.**); -**boden**, *m.* marshy or boggy ground;**

Bot-s. —brombeere, f. marsh-blackberry, cloudberry (Rubus chamemorus L.); —ceder, —eypreffe, f. deciduous American cypress (Taxodium distichum L.); —dotterblume, f. marsh-marigold (Caltha palustris L.); —dreizad, m. marsh-arrow-grass (Triglochin palustre L.); —eiche, f. beef-wood-tree (Casuarina paludosa Sieber); —eifentlein, m. Miner. moor-ore, bog iron-ore.

Sumppfen, (w.) v. see Versumpfen.

Sumppf... in comp. —ente, f. the young male of the common sea-duck, moor-duck (Erfente); —erde, f. boggy soil; —erz, n. Miner. bog-(iron-ore, swamp-ore (Rafencifenstein); —eule, f. see —ohreule; —fichte, —fieser, f. marsh-pine, swamp-pine (Pinus palustris Willd.); —fiebert, n. Med. marsh-fever, fen-fever, intermittent fever; —gefliigelqad, f. fen-shooting; —gegen, f. boggy or marshy country; marsh; —geruch, m. marshy smell; —graben, m. marshy ditch; —grube, f. marshy or boggy pit; —heide, f. 1) marshy heath, moor; 2) Bot. swamp-heath, marsh-heath (Erica tetralix L.); Bot-s. —heidelbeere, f. marsh-bilberry (Vaccinium uliginosum L.); —herzblatt, n. grass of Parnassus (Parnassia palustris L.); —huhn, n. Ornith. 1) water-hen, gallinule (Rothgahnen); 2) a genus of rail (Ortygometra Kay).

Sumppfig, Sumppficht, adj. boglike; marshy, boggy, fenny, muddy.

Sumppf... in comp. —fiel, m. T. lowest pipe of a pump; Bot-s. —flec, m. buckbean, marsh-trefoil (Menyanthes trifoliata L.); —frei; —traut, n. see —algentraut; —laftraut, n. marsh-bedstraw (Galium palustre L.); —latze, f. sough, pool; —land, n. marsh or moorland; —lafufetraut, n. Bot. marsh-lousewort, redrattle (Pedicularis palustris L.); —lafut, f., —miasma, n. infectious vapours arising from marshes, marsh miasm, malaria; —meife, f. marsh-titmouse (Parus palustris L.); —ofen, n. Metall. hearth-furnace; —ohreule, f. Ornith. marsh horned-owl (Strix brachyotos var. palustris L.); —otter, f. Zool. lesser otter (Borj); —pflanze, f. any plant growing in bogs and marshes, marsh-plant; Bot-s. —platterfe, f. marsh-chickling vetch (Lathyrus palustris L.); —porft, m. wild rosemary (Ledum palustre L.); —primel, n. water-violet (Hottonia palustris L.); —reis, m. marsh-rice; —ried, n. marsh-club-rush (Helleochris palustris L.); —rohr, n. see Sdijel; —rohrfanger, n. Ornith. marsh-warbler (Salicaria palustris Bechst.); —falmanader, m. Rept. water-newt, water-eft (Triton palustris L.); —fdijelbrute, f. Rept. common river-turtle (Emys Brong.); —fdjlangentraut, n. dragon's water (Calla palustris L.); —fdjuede, f. Mollusc. marsh-snail (Paludina Lam.); —fdjuepfe, f. Ornith. jack-snipe (Scotopax gallinula L.); Bot-s. —fdjotentlee, m. marsh-bird's-foot trefoil (Lotus uliginosus Schrank); —fdjwertflie, f. water-flag (Wafferfdjwertflie); —fdjwertfaude, f. meadow-sweet (Spiraea ulmaria L.); —fdjteinbrech, m. yellow marsh-saxifrage (Saxifraga hirculus L.); —fdjreitfolben, n. see —eiche; —torf, m. turf cut in marshy grounds; —vugel, n. pl. Ornith. an order of aquatic birds, waders, stilt-birds; —waffer, n. water from bogs; boggy water; —weife, f. Ornith. moor-buzzard, marsh-harrier (Circus rufus L.); —wiefte, f. swampy meadow; Bot-s. —wurz, f. epipactis (Epipactis Rich.); —ziefst, m. marsh-woundwort (Stachys palustris L.).

Sum'fen, (w.) v. intr. to hum, buzz, tingle. Sund, (str.) m. 1) strait, sound; 2) Geogr. Sound (between Sweden and Denmark); — lifte, f. Sound-list; —zol, m. Sound-duties, Sound-dues. [sin, peccadillo.

Sun'de, (w.) f. sin; eine kleine —, small Sünd'en... in comp. —ban, f. sinful

course; —blaf, adj. pale from a consciousness of sin or guilt; —bock, m. scapegoat; —erlaf, m. indulgence, absolution; —fall, m. fall of man; —geld, n. see —lohn; —genoff, m. fellow sinner; —Inecht, m. slave of sin; —leben, n. sinful life; —lohn, m. wages of sin, ill-earned pelf; —lofer, m. absolver of sins. [(w.) f. sinlessness.

Sünd'enlös, I. adj. sinless; II. S-figteit, Sünd'en... in comp. —luft, f. lust of sin, sinful pleasure; —opfer, n. see Sünd'opfer; —fdjlaf, m. unconcernedness about one's sins; —fold, m. see —lohn; —filger, m. (lit. extinguisher of sin) Saviour of mankind; —tilgung, f. expiation; propitiation of sins; —vergebung, f. forgiveness of sins; —voll, adj. sinful.

Sünd'er, (str.) m. 1) sinner; 2) delinquent; der arme —, culprit, malefactor under sentence of death; —leifid, adj. pale like a (condemned) culprit; —hauf, m. female hemp; —hemd, n. dress of condemned malefactor.

Sünd'erin, (w.) f. (female) sinner.

Sünd'flut, (w.) f. deluge (incorrect form supplanting Sündflut [which see], owing its origin to the idea which, according to Weigand, is traceable as far back as the 13th cent., that the proper meaning of the word [the first component of which was then already growing out of use, and becoming unintelligible] ought to be "sin-flood" (sünden-flut, instead of sint-flut); although Luther strenuously opposed this deviation from the meaning of the original Hebrew term, the new form, countenanced by the pulpits, was introduced into the later editions of his own translation of the Bible, towards the end of the 16th cent.; it will, no doubt, make way for Luther's good old word in the course of time).

Sünd'haft, I. adj. sinful; II. S-figteit, (w.) f. sinfulness.

Sünd'ig, adj. peccable, sinful; prone to sin; ich armer f-er Menfch! poor sinner that I am! [commit (sin).

Sünd'igen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to sin; to Sünd'igheit, (w.) f. sinfulness.

Sünd'igsh, adj. belonging to or coming from the Sound; —Gnt, Comm. Sound here.

Sünd'lich, adj. sinful. Sünd'... in comp. —opfer, n. sin-offering; —waffer, n. Jew. Rel. consecrated water to wash off sin.

* Su'per, (Lat. prep.) above, over, &c. (Hyper, Gr. equivalent); in comp. —intendent, (w.) m. superintendent (over-looker of churches and schools, a dignitary in the Lutheran church); —intendentur, (w.) f. superintendency; dignity or abode of a superintendent; Superiorität, (w.) f. (Lat.) superiority; —Küg, adj. coll. over-wise, port; —lafut, (str.) n. Gramm. superlative; —naturalis'mus, (pl. [w.] S-men) m. (Lat.) supernaturalism; —naturalist, (w.) m. supernaturalist; —naturalist'isch, adj. supernatural; supernaturalistic; —fara, f. Comm. supertare; —wifig, adj. coll. over-witty.

Süpp'gen, (provinc. & *) Süpp'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Suppe) pottage; Jemand ein — fochen, iron. to poison one.

Süpp'e, (w.) f. 1) soup, pottage, porridge, broth; 2) coll. a) die rotte —, blood; b) mire; c) fig. (iron. rufus L.); —wiefte, f. swampy meadow; Bot-s. —wurz, f. epipactis (Epipactis Rich.); —ziefst, m. marsh-woundwort (Stachys palustris L.).

Süpp'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. obsolescent, Süpp'en... in comp. —anfalt, —vertheilungsgesellschaft, f. soup distribution society; —freund, m. fig. parasite, sponger; —freundshaf, f. cupboard-love; —floß, m. forced ball in soup; dough-nut; —fräuter, n. pl. pottage herbs; —lauch, m. chives (Allium

schanoprästun L.); —löffel, m. soup-ladle; table-spoon; —napf, m. porringer, tureen, soup-dish; —fdjälchen, n. porringer; —fdjmittchen, n. sipper; —fdjüffel, f. see —napf; —tafel, f. solid broth, portable soup, soup in cakes; —teller, m. soup plate; —terrinen, f. soup-tureen. [like.

Süpp'ig, Süpp'ig, adj. souplike, broth-* Süpp'leant', (w.) m. (Fr.: not usual) substitute (Aushelfer).

* Supplement', (str.) n. (Lat.) supple-ment. — Supplementär'..., in comp. —artitel, m. supplementary article; —bogen, m. Math. supplement of an arc.

* Süpp'licant', (w.) m. (Lat.) petitioner, requester. — Süpp'liciter, (w.) n. intr. to petition, sue, request. — Süpp'lich, (w.) f. petition. [pose.

* Süpp'oniren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to snuff

* Süpp'or' [Fr., pr. süpor', or with German pron.], (str., pl. S-or, or S-c) m. 1) Turn. a) slide-rest, sliding-rest (Drehbank-Schlitten); b) head-socket (Reifstift, 2); 2) bearer (of a carriage-bridge, &c.) pillar.

* Süpp'ra, Lat. prep. over, above, see Super. * Süpp'raport', (str.) m. (Lat.) Archit. moulding or ornament above a door.

* Süpp'remat', (str.) n., Süpp'rematie', (w.) f. supremacy.

* Süpp'rene, (w.) f. see Serrone.

Süpp'ren, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Switz. Sür'men) to hum, buzz.

* Süpp'rogat', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) substitute, succedaneum; 2) fig. make-shift.

Süpp'rutrand, (str.) m. Geogn. a species of peaty bituminous coal.

Süpp'an'ne, f. (abbr. Süp'f., dimin. Süss'djen, n.) Susan (P. N.).

* Süpp'pendiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to suspend. — Süpp'pendium, (w.) f. suspension, Law, suspense, discontinuance. — Süpp'pendium, suspending, particul. Law, being a bar to subsequent proceedings; —traft, f. power of suspending. — Süpp'pendium, (str., pl. [w.] S-rien) n. Surg. suspensory.

* Süp'fel, n. Surg. suspensory. [see Ziebel.

Süp'fer, (w.) f. (L. G.) sister (Schwester, 1).

Süß, adj. sweet; f-es Bier, ale; f-es Waffer, fresh water; f-es Brot, unleavened bread; f-e Butter, fresh butter; f-es Herrchen, beau, spark; f-er Böbel, (Gütte, Faust), sweet mob (from Shksp., cf. Vol. I.); —machen, see Sdijfen. Süß'... in comp. —apfel, m. Ponceau sweeting; —blatt, n. Bot. sweet-leaf horse-sugar (Sympleos tinctoria L.); —brötchen, n. sweet-biscuit.

Süß'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Süß) 1) sweetheart; 2) sweetmeat, sugarpum.

Süß'bolde, (w.) f. Bot. sweet cicely (Anis-Süß'he, f. sweetness. [ferbel).

Süß'lein, (w.) v. intr. to be disagreeably sweet. — Süß'leiv', (w.) f. sweet things; fulsome politeness; flattery.

Süß'lein, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to sweeten (up), to soften; Chem. to edulcorate.

Süß'... in comp. —erde, f. Chem. glucin; Bot-s. —farn, m. see Engelwurz; —gras, n. Bot. sweet-grass (Glyceria R. Br.); —holz, n. licorice, liquorice (Glycyrrhiza glabra L.); (witbes) licorice-vetch, milk-vetch (Astragalus glycyphyllos L.).

Süß'heit, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.: Süß'heit) a) sweetness; b) suavity; 2) sweet (thing), pl. sweets, dainties.

Süß'... in comp. —Hirfche, f. mazzard, merry, sweet-cherry (Prunus avium L.); —Ilee, m. sweet-trefoil, cock's head (Hedysarum L.).

Süß'lich, I. adj. 1) sweetish; 2) mawkish; sickly; II. S-felt, (w.) f. sweetness, &c.

Süß'ling, (str.) m. 1) effeminate, mawkish fellow; fop, coxcomb; 2) Bot. a kind of apple (Pirus malus mitis Wallr.).

Sißh' . . . in comp. — wasser, n. fresh water; — wasserfall, m. Gool. upper fresh water-formation; — wasserstrich, m. fresh shot (in the sea); — wurzel, f. Bot. 1) see Engel-siß; 2) rush-nut (Cyperus esculentus L.).

* Süccin't, (Str.) m. (Engl.) Comm. sweet-scented tobacco.

* Sybarit', (w.) v. sybarite; voluptuary. — Sybarit'isch, adj. sybaritical.

* Sycamo're, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. sycamore (Mauberseigenbaum).

* Syenit', (str.) m. Miner. syenite. — Syenit'isch, adj. syenitic.

* Sylbe, see Silbe.

* Sylabi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (from M. Lat. syllabus; cf. Silbe) to spell. — Sylabi'r's büch, n. spelling-book, primer. — Sylabi'risch, adj. Lat. syllabic; cf. Silbe) syllabic.

* Syllogis'tren, (w.) v. intr. (Gr.) syllogise. — Syllogis'mus, m. syllogism. — Syllogis'tisch, adj. syllogistic(al).

* Sylph'e, Sylph'ide, (w.) f. (perhaps fr. Gr. silphē, moth) sylph. — Sylph'enhaft, adj. sylph-like.

* Sylvan'ic, Sylvest'er etc., see Silv'...

* Sylvan'it', (str.) n., Sylvanit', (str.) m. Miner. sylvane, sylvanite, tellurium ore.

* Symbo'l, (str.) n. (Lat. symbōlum, fr. Gr. symbōlon) symbol. — Symbo'l'ik, (w.) f. knowledge of symbols. — Symbo'l'isch, adj. symbolical.

* Symmet'ric, (w.) f. symmetry. — Symme'trisch, adj. symmetrical.

* Sympathe'tisch, adj. (Gr.) 1) sympathetic(al), see Sympathis'isch; 2) miraculous (cure, &c.); 3) s-Mittel, charm. — Sympathe't' (w.) f. sympathy. — Sympathe't'isch, adj. 1) Med. sympathetic (nerve, &c.); 2) congenial, affected or affecting by a fellow-feeling. — Sympathis'tren, (w.) v. intr. to sympathise.

* Symphonie', (w.) f. (Gr.) Mus. symphony. — Symphon'isch, adj. symphonic.

* Symptom', (str.) n. (Gr.) symptom. — Symptom'isch, adj. symptomatic.

* Syn' . . . (Gr. prep. syn, [in conjunction] with), together; changed before l into syl, before labials, into sym, before j & z, into sy . . .

* Synago'ge, (w.) f. (Gr.) synagogue.

* Synchro'nis'mus, m. synchronism. — Synchro'nis'tisch, adj. synchroual, synchrouical. — Synch'ronie', f. (Gr. synchōnē) Gramm. & Mus. syncope (Gramm. = elision of one or more letters, from the middle of a word, f. i. heiter, for heiterer). — Synch'ron'ic, (w.) v. tr. to syncope. — Synch'ron'ic', (str.) n. syndicate, syndichip. — Synch'ron'ic', m. [pl. Lat.] Syn'dicel) syndic, recorder; assignee (Cura-tar). — Synch'ron'ium, (str., pl. [w.] Syn-drien) n. (Lat., Gr. synēdriōn) council (cf. Sanch'edrin). — Synch'ron'ic', Synch'ron'ic', adj. syndical, syndico. — Synch'ron'ic', (w.) f. (Lat. syn-dōs, fr. Gr. synōdos, a meeting) synod, (ecclesiastical) council. — Synch'ron'ic', I. or Synch'ron'ic', adj. synonymous, convertible; II. (str., pl. [w.] Syn-n) n. synonym, synonymous word, convertible term. — Synch'ron'ic', (w.) f. synonymy. — Synch'ron'ic', adj. Gramm. syntactic(al). — Synch'ron'ic', (w.) f. (l. u.: [str.] m.) syntax (Saglehre). — Synch'ron'ic', (w.) f. synthesis (combination of separate elements into a whole). — Synch'ron'ic', adj. synthetic (method of reasoning, &c. opp. Analyt'isch), synthetical.

* Syphilis'tisch, adj. Med. syphilitic.

Syrac'us', n. Geogr. Syracuse. — Syracu-fa'ner, (str.) m., Syracu-fa'nerin, (w.) f., Syracu-f'isch, adj. Syracusan.

Syr'ter, m. Syriac. — Syr'tien, n. Geogr. Syria. — Syr'tisch, adj. Syrian, Syriac; das Syr'tide, n. Syrian, Syriac.

* Syring'e [pr. hring'ig], (w.) f. (Gr. syrinx, Gen. syringos) 1) Gr. Myth. Syrinx

(name of a nymph); 2) syrinx, Pandean pipe; 3) Bot. the common lilac (Sofunder).

Syr'te, (w.) f. 1) Geogr. Syrtis; 2) sand-bank (l. u.: syrt).

Syr'tup, see Sirup.

* Syst'e'm', (str.) n. (Gr.) system. — Syst'e'mat'iser, (str.) m. systematist, system-(at)iser. — Syst'e'mat'isch, adj. systematic(al) (adv. systematically). — Syst'e'mat'is'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to systematise.

T.

T, t, n. T, t, the twentieth letter and sixteenth consonant of the Alphabet; T-band, n. Carp. cross-garnet; T-büchlein, f. T-rail; T-schnecke, f. T-sill; T-schüssel, m. Lock-sm., &c. socket-key, box-key.

T., abbr. for Tomus, Titulus (Lat., Theil, Titel, volume, title), Tutto, Tutti (Ital., Alles, Alle, all); Tab. for Tabula (Lat., Tafel, table); Ta, Th, Tha, Ta., Th., Tha., Tr. for Tara, tare; Tachn. for Technologic, technologisch, technology, technological; Tg., Tge. for Tag, Tage, day, days; Thlr., thl. for Thaler, dollar; Tia. for tertia (Lat., dritter Wechsel, third [bill] of exchange); tit. deb. for titolo debito (Lat., mit gebührendem Titel, with due title); Ton. for Tonne, tun, barrel; tot. tit., t. pl., for toto titulo, titulo pleno (Lat.), see P. T.; Tta., Ttta., Tte. for tratta (Tratte, draft [bill] of exchange); Ttia. for tertia, see Tia.

* Tabagie [pr. -zhé'], (w.) f. (Fr.) coffee-house; public-house.

Tabak', (obsoloescent:) Tabak', (str.) m. (Ind.) tobacco (cf. T-splanje & Schupstaba); — in Blättern, leaf-to-bacco; — in Rullen, tobacco in rolls or carrots; kurzgechnittener, langgechnittener —, cut tobacco, shag; lafzig, letter —, black (rich), fatty tobacco; kurz-blättriger —, ground-leaf; — spinner, m. tobacco-spinner or dresser.

Tabak's... in comp. — a) f. tobacco-asbes; — ban, m. culture of tobacco; —beutel, m. tobacco-pouch; —blase, f. bladder-pouch for tobacco; —blüthe, f., —kästchen, n., —dose, f. (für Rauchtabak) tobacco box; (für Schupstaba) snuff-box; —collegium, n. loc. for —gefellshaft; —fabricant, m. manufacturer of tobacco, tobacconist; —fegjel, n. see —staub; —gefellshaft, f. smoking-party; —händler, —främer, m. dealer in tobacco, tobacco-dealer, tobacconist; (en Gros) tobacco-merchant; —handstampf, f. machine for pounding snuff; —mühle, f. snuff-mill; —nase, f. fam. snuffy nose; —pfeife, f. 1) tobacco-pipe; 2) or —pfeifenfisch, m. Ichth. tobacco-pipe-fish (Fistularia tabacaria L.); —pfeisenblume, f. Bot. a kind of birthwort, tobacco-pipe (Aristolochia siphon L.); —pfeifenrohr, n. tube or shank of a tobacco-pipe; —pflanze, f. Bot. tobacco plant (Nicotiana L.); —trappe, f. snuff-grater; —rauch, m. smoke of tobacco; —räucher, m. see Pfeifenräucher; —regie, f. administration of tobacco; —reise, f. see Rappemaßchine; —rippen, f., —stengel, m. fl. tobacco-stalks; —rührchenholz, n. Bot. fly-honey-suckle (Ipe-meine) Speckhite, 1); —sandsblatt, n. scrubs, ground-leaf; —schneide, f. knife for cutting tobacco; —spinner, m. see Tabakspinner; —stange, f. carrot of tobacco; —staub, m. tobacco-dust, bran of tobacco; —stopfer, m. tobacco-stopper; —tafche, f. tobacco-pouch; —wurf, f. roll of tobacco; —zimmer, n. smoking-room.

* Tabellari'sch, adj. & adv. (Lat.) in tables, in form of tables, tabular; t-e überficht, tabulated view or statement. — Tabellari'st'ren,

(w.) v. tr. to tabulate. — Tabell'ic, (w.) f. table, index, synopsis. [tabernacle.

* Taberna'kel, (str.) n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.

* Taber'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) tavern.

* Tabin' [pr. taböng'], Tabinett', (str., pl. T-s) m. (Fr.) Comm. tabby.

* Tablett', (str.) n. see Kaffecbret.

* Tabulet't, (str.) n. 1) pedlar's box; 2) Weav. pulley-box; in comp. — fram, m. pedlar's ware; —främer, m. pedlar, pedler; —främerci', f. pedlar's trade.

Tach'tel, (w.) f. coll. box on the ear (Ohre-jege). — Tach'teln, (w.) v. tr. Einen —, to box one's ears.

Tack'bolzen, (str.) m. Mar. rag-bolt.

* Tact, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) Mus. a) time, measure; b) bar (the line, or space marked off by the line, which includes one beat of time); 2) fig. tact, right feeling; der ganze —, Mus. whole measure; — schlagen, to beat (the) time; (gehürig) — halten, to keep (due) time; aus dem T-e kommen, to break time; nach dem T-e, by time, by measure; regularly; nach dem T-e tanzen, to observe time in dancing.

Tact'... in comp. — art, f. Mus. species of time or measure; — seht, adj. 1) steady in keeping time; 2) fig. firm; sound; well versed; — schickteit, f. 1) Mus. correctness of time; 2) fig. firmness; skill; — führer, m. see —schläger; — hater, m. time-keeper.

* Tact'ik, (w.) f. (M. Lat. fr. Gr. taktiké, [art of] arranging [men in a field of battle]) tactics. — Tact'iker, (str.) m. tactician. — Tact'isch, adj. tactical.

* Tactir'en, (w.) v. intr. (from Tact) to beat (the) time (Tact schlagen). — Tactir'stüb, w. baton (rod used by a conductor in beating time).

Tact'linie, (w.) f. see Tactstrich.

Tact'lös, I. adj. tactless, devoid of tact; awkward, blundering; II. T-sigkeit, (w.) f. 1) want of tact, awkwardness; 2) blunder.

Tact'... in comp. — müßig, adj. 1) conformable to time in music; 2) fig. suitable; regular; Mus.-s. — mæßer, m. metronome, metrometer; time-keeper; — note, f. time-note; — ordnung, f. regulation of time; — pause, f. bar-rest; — schlag, m. beating of time; — schläger, m. leader; — stüd, m. see Tactir'stüb; — strich, m. bar-line, bar, see Tact, 1 b; — tafel, f. time-table; — theile, m. pl. parts or capital divisions of the bar.

Tadel', (str.) m. 1) fault, blemish; 2) blame, animadversion, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; bad mark (at school); feiten — aussprechen, to animadvert (über [with Acc.], upon); Syr — kommt mir sehr unerwartet, I was not at all prepared for your finding fault with me; sich gegen — sichern, to acquit one's self from blame.

Tadel'bar, adj. blamable.

Tadel'el', (w.) f. the (act or habit of) fault-finding, malicious criticism.

Tadel'haft, I. or Tadel'ig, adj. faulty, blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; II. T-sigkeit, (w.) f. blamableness, &c., reprehensibility.

Tadel'los, I. adj. blameless; faultless; II. T-sigkeit, (w.) f. blamelessness, faultlessness.

Tadel'n, (w.) v. tr. to blamo, to find fault with, to censure, reprehend, criticize, carp at, to object, to take exception to. — Tadel'wert, adj. blameful, blameworthy. — Tadel'würdig-keit, f. blameworthiness.

Tadel'... in comp. — frei, see —los; — gern, m. fam. fault-finder; — gott, m. Momms; — lust, f. see —sucht; — lustig, adj. criticising, fault-finding; — rebe, f., — wort, n. reproof; — such, f. censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; — suchig, adj. censorious, captious.

Täb'ler, (*str.*) *m.* fault-finder, blamer, censurer, reprehender, critic, carper.

Täfel, (*sv.*) *f.* 1) plate, tablet; table; slab; sheet; *Archit.* table, pane; — mit *Strang*leiten, crowned table; *erhöbete* —, projecting table; (*cf.* *Glas*-, *Schiffen*- u. *Tafel*); 2) cake (of chocolate, &c.); 3) register, roll, index; 4) *see* *Tafentisch*; in *T-n* bringen, to tabulate; to register; bei —, at table or dinner; — halten, to dine; *affene* — halten, to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* *Min.* tabular, lamellar, laminar; —aufsatz, *m.* (*frz.*) *épergne*; —berg, *m. Geogr.* Table Mountain (above Capetown); —best, *n.* knife, fork, and spoon; —bier, *n.* table-beer, small-beer; —brüte, *f.* dessert-pear; the prince's pear; —blei, *n.* sheet-lead; —bouillon, *f.* portable soup (*Bouillontafel*); —bröt, *n.* household-bread; —bret, *n.* 1) *Weir.* (pulley-)box, case; 2) *Carp.* half(-inch) plank, case (*Schälbret*); —butter, *f.* Comm. host fresh (butter).

Täfelstich, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Tafel*) small or little table, tablet.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —consistenz, *f.* *Pharm.* proof (of sugar); —bedür, *m.* officer who takes care of the linen of a prince's table, lays the cloth, &c., butler; —brud, *f.* *Comm.* block-printing. [*feasting, cf. Tafeln.*]

Täfel', (*v.*) *f.* the (act or habit of) dining, *Täfel'*, (*v.*) *f.* *Archit.* hoarded work, (wooden) panelling, flooring, wainscoting.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* common sea-duck (*Fuligula ferina* L.); —fähig, *adj.* entitled to a seat at a prince's table; —farbe, *f.* *Calico-print.* chemical or topical colour; —fisch, *m.* *Icht.* large-scaled chaotodon (*Hemichnus macrolepidotus* L.); —fürmig, *adj.* tabular; —fürmiges *Pianoforte*, *Mus.* square-pianoforte; —freuden, *f. pl.* pleasures of the table, (free) indulgence at the table; —gederb, *n.* suit of table-linen; —gelt, *n. gen. pl.* —gelder, income, allowance of a prince or nobleman; —geschirr, *n.* table-plate; —glas, *n.* plate-glass; —grund, *m.* ground-line in painting; —gut, *n.* domain kept by a lord, &c. for the maintenance of his board or table, †; bordland; —holz, *Täfelholz*, *n. T.* timbering; wainscoting(-wood); —indigo, *m. Comm.* Dutch indigo; —Inedht, *m.* dumb-waiter; —franz, *m. see* *Schiffelring*; —lad, *m. Comm.* shell-lac; —latten, *n. see* —tuch; —lamb, *n.* table-lard; —linnen, *n.* table-linen, tablecloth; —meister, *m. see* —schneider; —messing, *n.* sheet-brass, latten brass; —muß, *f.* table-music.

Täfelu, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Dy.* to drip; 2) to sit at table, to dine, snp, feast.

Täfelu, (*v.*) *v. tr. T.* 1) to floor with boards; 2) to wainscot.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —obst, *n.* table-fruit; —öl, *n.* sweet oil; —rechnen, *n.* the (act or practice of) reckoning on a board or slate (*opp.* *Kapfrechnen*); —ring, *m. see* *Schiffelring*; —roth, *n. T.* topical red; —rubin, *m. Min.* table-ruby; —runde, *f.* *Celtic Myth.* round table; —sjere, *f.* shears; —sjiefer, *m. Min.* table-slate; —schneider, *m.* manager of a tailor's business; entter-ont; slah-ontter; —schört, *m. Min.* tabular shori; —schwamm, *m.* edible mushroom; —setze, *f.* *Manuf.* sort of organzine; —service, —sieber, *n.* service of plate for a table; —spatz, *m. Min.* tabular-spar; —stein, *m. Jew.* table-diamond; —stift, *m.* slate-pencil; —stuhl, *m.* dinner-chair; —tuch, *n.* table-cloth.

Täfelwerk, **Täfelwerk**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) or **Täfelung**, (*v.*) *f.* *Archit.* wainscot, panelling; checker-work; 2) *Mar.* living of a ship.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —wage, *f. see* *Bridenwage*; —wein, *m.* table-wine; —zeit, *n.* table-

cloth and napkins, table-linen; —zimmer, *n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Taffet, **Taffit** (*coll.* **Taffent**), (*str.*) *m. Comm.* taffeta, taffety; —band, *n.* taffeta-ribbon; —blumen, *f. pl.* artificial silk-flowers; —kleid, *n.* taffeta dress; —leder, *n.* Brussels-leather; —spiegel, *m.*, —streifen, *pl.* rays of taffeta; —weber, *m.* taffeta-weaver.

Taffeten, *adj.* taffety.

Täg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) day; 2) light of day, open air; *es wird* —, the day breaks or appears, it dawns; eines *T-es*, 1. (von der Vergangenheit) once (on a day); 2. (von der Zukunft) some day; zweimal des *T-es*, twice a day; alle *T-e*, every day; den ganzen —, all the day, all day long; den ganzen geschlagene (den sieben langen) —, the whole livelong day; meine *T-e* sind abgetürzt (Job 17, 1), my days are extinct; mein — (for meine Tage, *cf.* *Lebtag*), my days, *i. e.* all my life long; [die *Räder*] die sich mein — nicht müde drehn (*W. Müller*, *Wanderschaft*), [they] weary not the livelong day (*Baskerv.*); nächster *T-e*, in einigen *T-n*, in a day or two, in a few days, shortly; dieier *T-e*, 1. these days, the other day, lately; 2. within these days or the next few days, very shortly, soon; gute or schöne *T-e* haben, 1. to live at ease; 2. to have a delightful time of it; sich (*Dut.*) einen guten — machen, to make a holiday of it; sich (*Dut.*) gute *T-e* machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; bestimmen Sie einen —, namo your day; Jahr und —, 1. *Law*, a year and a day; 2. *fam.* a long while; ja, guten —! *iron.* by no means; *anal.* over the left! man muß den — nicht vor dem Abend laden, don't praise the day till it is over; *cf.* *Abend*; am *T-e* var..., on the eve of ...; am *T-e* nach..., on the morrow if; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — kommen, to come to light; an den — legen, to evince, manifest, set forth, exhibit; *es liegt* am *T-e*, it is clear, it is evident; bei *T-e*, in the daytime; by day-light; heller, haßer, lighter —, broad day, broad day-light; den hellen — abtunnen, to outface the sun at mid-day; bei hellerlichtem *T-e*, in the broad day-light; binnen 8 *T-en*, within a week, in a week's time; bis zum hellerlichten *T-e* schlafen, to sleep the day out of contentance; bis auf den hertigen —, to this (very) day; — für —, 1. day by day; 2. or einen — nach dem andern, day after day; einen — um den andern, every other day; in seinen besten *T-en*, in the flower of his age; wir sahen, daß ihre *T-e* gezählt waren, we saw that her days were numbered; in den — hinein, at a venture, at random; unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; in den — hinein reden, to talk at random or at large; 14 *T-e* nach heute, fourteen days or a fortnight after date, this day fortnight; heute über acht *T-e*, this day week (sonnigt); heute var acht *T-en*, this day week (ago); heut zu *T-e*, in these days, now-a-days; zu *T-e* ausgehen, *Min.* to crop out; zu *T-e* fördern, to bring up from a mine, (*fig.*) to bring to light.

Täg..., (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* —anfer, *m. see* *Zeianter*; —arbeit, *f.* 1) day-work, day-labour; char; 2) *see* *Tagevert*; —arbeiter, *m.* 1) day-labourer, daily workman; 2) one working by day; —aus, *adv.* *see* —ein; —blind, *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the dusk of the evening; —blinde, *m.* nyctalops; —blindheit, *f.* nyctalopy; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* day-lily (*Hemerocallis* L.); —bogen, *m.* *Astr.* diurnal arc.

Täg..., (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* —arbeit, *see* *Zeianter*; —arbeit, *f.* 1) day-work, day-labour; char; 2) *see* *Tagevert*; —arbeiter, *m.* 1) day-labourer, daily workman; 2) one working by day; —aus, *adv.* *see* —ein; —blind, *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the dusk of the evening; —blinde, *m.* nyctalops; —blindheit, *f.* nyctalopy; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* day-lily (*Hemerocallis* L.); —bogen, *m.* *Astr.* diurnal arc.

Täg..., (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* —arbeit, *see* *Zeianter*; —bau, *m. Min.* open cast or working; —bedarf, *m.* daily demand, daily supply or portion; allowance (of forage); —bericht, *m.* daily account, bulletin; —blaß, *n.* daily

paper or journal, *anal.* daily news; —buch, *n.* (*lit.* day-book) diary, journal; die astronomischen —bücher, ephemerides; —cirfel, *m. Astr.* diurnal circle (*Tagkreis*); —dieb, *m. coll.* loiterer, idler, sluggard; —dienst, *m.* 1) day-service; 2) service performed by the day; —erz, *n. Min.* ore which has been brought to light; day-ore; —fahrt, *f.* day's journey; *Law*, day appointed, summons to appear before a judge; —fallter, *m. see* *Taghinetterfung*; —frist, *f.* appointed day or term; —frönte, *f.* compulsory (soccage) service or work; —gang, *m. Min.* vein at the surface; —garn, *n.* raffinet; *Min-s.* —gebäude, *n.* building above ground; —gehänge, *n.* vein just below the surface; —gelt, *n.* (*or* —gelder, *pl.*) daily allowance of money (granted to a person employed on official business, for his daily expenses).

Täg..., *in comp.* —ein, *adv. gener.* —ein, —aus, day in day out, every day (*Tagtäglich*).

Tägel, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*: *High Germ.*: *Za*gel, tail) *coll.* short piece of rope, rope's end (for flogging); —**Tägelu**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to flog.

Täge..., (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* —fang, *adv.* for whole days; *Bot-s.* —leuchte, *f.* (common) eye-bright (*Euphrasia officinalis* L.);

—loht, *n.* sky-light; —lohn, *m. & n.* daily pay or wages, day's wages; im —lohn arbeiten, to build in day-work (*Hertslet*); —löbner, *m.* day-labourer; workman, charman; —löbnerarbeit, *f.* labourer's work; —löbnerin, *f.* charwoman; —löbner, *v. intr.* to work at others' houses by the day, to char; *fam.* to work as a day-labourer; —luft, *f. Min.* air from the surface; —marsch, *m.* day's march.

Tägen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) *impers.* to grow light, to dawn; *es tag(et)*, the day is breaking; 2) to hold a meeting; 3) *Law*, to summon.

Täge... (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* —post, *f.* daily post; —pumpe, *f. Min.* pump at the surface. [*(Dummebe)*]

Tägrde, (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *f.* upper earth; mould **Täge**..., (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* —rinne, *f.* drain, (street-)kennel; —röhre, *f. Min.* trench at the surface.

Tägesanbruch, *m.* break of day, day-break.

Tägesatung, (*v.*) *f. see* *Tagatung*.

Täges..., *in comp.* —befehl, *m. Mil.* order of the day, general order; —billet, *n. Railw.* day-ticket; retrun-ticket.

Täge... (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* *Min-s.* —schacht, *f.* air-shaft; —schicht, *f.* day-post; —schichter, *m. Min.* day-miner; —schläfer, *m.* 1) *Ornith. a* Australian night-jar (*Podargus Cuv.*); *b*) goat-snoker (*Ziegenweiser*); 2) *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Stebenstäfer*); —schläger, *m.* nightingale that sings by day.

Täges..., *in comp.* —contd, *m. Comm.* the day's rate or quotation; —dienst, *m.* day-service; mit vallem (bestänntem) —dienst, with entire (partial) day-service; —eigniß, *n.* event of the day; —kauf, *m. Comm.* purchase on account; —licht, *n.* day-light; —literatur, *f.* current or passing literature, current reading; —meinung, *f.* fashionable opinion; —ordnung, *f.* order of the day; die —ordnung beantragen, to move the previous question; an der —ordnung sein, (*gener. of irregular proceedings, &c.*) to be of daily occurrence, to prevail; —politik, *f.* policy of the day; politics of the day; —presse, *f.* daily press. [*to the surface.*]

Tägestollen, (*str.*) *m. Min.* shaft leading **Täges**..., *in comp.* —wärme, *f.* diurnal heat; —zeit, *f.* day-time; zu früher —zeit, early in the day. [*via Dum.*]

Tägenle, (*v.*) *f.* *Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Surn.*) **Täge**... (*cf.* *Tage* ...), *in comp.* —wache, *f.* day-watch; —wächter, *m. Bibl.* observer of

times; —wasser, see Tagwasser; —wert, n. day's work; daily task; —werfen, v. *intr.* to work as a day-labourer; —werter, m. 1) day-labourer; 2) task-master; *Min-s.* —werf(s)icht, f. quantity of ore extracted at a post; —witzung, f. 1) work done by day; 2) ore lying near the surface; —wurzel, f. root penetrating to the surface; —zeit, f. time of the day; appointed time or term; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Täg'... (cf. Tage...), in comp. —falter, m. see —schmetterling; —frau, f. charwoman; —geschöpf, n. 1) see Eintagsfliege; 2) fig. man; —hell, **Täg'hast**, adj. light or bright as day; —helle, f. light of day.

... **täglich**, adj. (in comp.) 'zwei-', 'drei-' etc. (of two, three, &c. days); eine dreitägige Reise. a three days' journey.

Täg'... (cf. Tage...), in comp. *Min-s.* —(s)icht, f. see Tagechünge; —loblich, f. coal found at the surface; —kreis, m. *Astr.* diurnal circle; —läufer, m. see Tagegang; —leben, adv. for life.

Täg'lich, I. adj. & adv. daily, every day, quotidian, diurnal; per day; der t-e *Mutter*, *Mar.* best bower; II. **T-e**leit, (w.) f. daily-ness, daily occurrence; **T-e**leiten, pl. things of every day occurrence.

Täg'... (cf. Tage...), in comp. —licht, n. see Tagechünge; —lichtanker, m. *Mar.* best bow-anchor; —liste, f. see —büchse; —meße, f. nine, ten, or eleven o'clock mass; —netz, n. see Tagegarb; —pfauenauge, n. *Entom.* peacock's eye (*Vanessa Io* L.). [the day]

Täg's, adv. 1) in the day-time; 2) during

Täg'... (cf. Tage...), in comp. —(s)agung, f. 1) day appointed for a public meeting; 2) diet, assembly of the states; —(s)ehen, adj. shunning the light of day; fig. clandestine, sneaking; —(s)chlüßer, m. see Tageschlüßer; —(s)chmetterling, m. *Entom.* diurnal butterfly; —(s)chöne, f. fair weather; —(s)chüler, m. day-scholar; —(s)chuß, m. *Mar.* morning (watch)-gun; —(s)ehen, n. hemerology; —(s)ignal, n. day-signal; —(s)itzlich, adj. & adv. coll. daily, (occurring) every day, day in day out; staple-(question, &c.); —(s)tunden, n. see Eintagsfliege; — und **Nacht**, f. *Bot.* 1) pellicity of the wall (*Parietaria officinalis* L.); 2) a species of cow-wheat (*Melampyrum nemorosum* L.); — und **Nachtblume**, f. see Stiefmütterchen; — und **Nachtgleis**, f. equinox; — **wache**, f. *Mar.* morning-watch; —wasser, n. water coming down as rain (or snow); —weise, adv. by days, by the day; —wierig, adj. lasting one day, ephemeral; —zettel, m. see Tagesbericht.

* **Tail'e** [*pr.* täl'je], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) waist, figures; 2) *Gam.* the cutting and shuffling of cards; 3) *Min.* the cutting and preparing of coins for this mill.

Ta'fel, (str.) n. *Mar-s.* tackle; in comp. —arbeiter, m. rigger; —garn, n. tarred twine; —hafen, m. tackle hook; —meister, m. master-rigger, boatswain; —wert, n. **Täfel'age** [*pr.* —Z'he], (w.) f. tackle, tackling, rigging; zu schwere **Täfelage** führen, to be overrigged. — **Täfel'e**', (w.) f. 1) (act of) rigging; 2) see **Tafelwerk**. — **Ta'feln**, (w) v. *tr.* *Mar.* to rig. **Ta'felpan**, **Ta'felvolf**, **Ta'felzeug**, (str.) n. coll. mob.

Tä'f'ler, (str.) m. see **Tafelmeister**.

* **Talt**, **Talt'it** etc., see **Tact** etc.

* **Tal'at'**, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) robe, gown.

* **Talent'**, (str.) n. 1) talent; pl. endowments; acquisitions, see **Rechnitig**; 2) 2) talented person, person of parts.

Talent'lich, adj. (*l.u.*) pertaining to talent. **Talent'los**, adj. without talents.

Talent'voll, adj. endowed with talent, talented, able.

Talg, (str.) m. & n. tallow; (*Mieren-*) snot; grease (of a candle, &c.); roher —, *Butch.* tallow-catch.

Talg'..., in comp. —artig, adj. tallowy; —baum, m. *Bot.* 1) wax-myrtle (*Myrica cereifera* L.); 2) tallow-tree (*Sillingtonia sebifera* Michx.); —beere, f. berry of the tallow-tree; —bröt, n. tallow-cake; —brot, m. see —baum; —brüsen, f. pl. *Anat.* sebaceous glands.

Talgen, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to tallow; to smear with tallow; 2) to yield tallow.

Talg'händler, (str.) m. tallow-chandler. **Talg'ig**, **Talg'icht**, adj. tallowlike; of tallow, tallowish, snety.

Talg'..., in comp. —(s)umpfen, m. tallow-cake; —(s)icht, n. tallow-candle; —(s)immer, m. coll. uncouth fellow; —(s)panne, f. grease-pot; —(s)plaster, n. *Gunn.* greased patch; *Chem-s.* —(s)auer, adj. stearic; sebacic; —(s)ante **Säse**, stearates; —(s)äure, f. see **Stearinsäure**; —(s)tein, m. see **Speckstein**; —(s)toff, m. stearine, steatine; —(s)trauch, m. see —baum; —(s)trichter, m. candle-maker's funnel.

* **Tal'isman**, (str.) m. (*Arab.*) talisman. * **Tal'je**, (w.) f. (*Fr.* taille) *Mar.* long-tackle; —reep, n. lamiard.

Tal, (str.) (*or* —(s)tein) m. *Miner.* talc, coll. isinglass; in comp. —(s)tein, m. talcose alum; —(s)artig, adj. talc(k)y, talcous, talcose; —(s)ensertz, n. talcose iron-ore; —(s)erde, f. magnesian earth, magnesia; —(s)quarz, m. talcose quartz; —(s)chiefer, m. talcose or talc-slate; —(s)path, m. magnesian spath; —(s)loff, m. *Chem.* talcium.

* **Tal'müb**, (str.) m. (*Hebr.* "doctrina") talmond. — **Talmud'isch**, adj. Talmudic(al). — **Talmud'ist'**, (w.) m. Talmudist.

* **Talon'** [*pr.* —(s)ong], (str., pl. **T-ö**) m. (*Fr.* heell-piecel, *fr.* *Lat.* talus) 1) *Card-pl.* talon, stock (*Rausfarten*); 2) *Comm.* dividend-warrant, *talon* (with attached coupons).

* **Tal'pat'isch**, see **Talpatich**.

* **Tal'p'ye**, (w.) f. (*Russ.*) *Comm.* Astrachan lamb-skin.

* **Tal'süß**, (*indecl.*) m. (*Lat.* ankle-bone)

Archit. slope, inclination (**Schöpfung** etc.); — (*or* **Tal'ut**)mauer, f. sloped wall.

* **Tamarin'de**, (w.) f. *Bot.* tamarind (*Tamarindus* L.); **Tamarind'**, n. tamarind-pulp. * **Tamaris'ke**, (w.) f. *Bot.* tamarisk (*Tamarix* L.).

* **Tam'bour** [*pr.* —(s)ür], (str., pl. **T-ö**) m. (*Fr.* drum) 1) drummer; 2) a) *Archit.* & *Fort.* tambour; b) *Archit.* tholobate; —major, m. drum-major.

* **Tambourin'** [*pr.* —(s)eng], (str., pl. **T-ö**) n. (*Fr.*, little drum) 1) tambour (a kind of tambour); 2) *Mus.* tabour, tambourine; in comp. —(s)chläger, m. tabourer; —(s)tifer, m. tambourer; —(s)tifer'e, f. tambour-work.

* **Tambour'ren**, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to embroider with a tambour, to tambour. — **Tambour'ri'nädel**, f. tambour-needle.

* **Tam'is'** [*Fr.* tam'is], m. see **Etamin**.

Tamb, (str.) m., **Tam'pen**, (w.) v. *tr.* *Mar.* see **Tagel**, **Tageln**.

* **Tam'tam**, (str., pl. **T-ö**) n. (*Hind.* tom-tom) tamtam (sonorous Indian drum or gong).

Tamul'isch, adj. Tamil (*Tamul*, *Tamilian*); das **T-er**, Tamil. [—wert, n. trifles.

Tamb, (*str.*) m. trifle, toy, nick-nack; **Tamb'el**, (w.) f. *Mar.* claw, hook.

Tändel', (w.) f. the (act or custom of) dawdling, trifling, &c.; toyishness; playfulness. — **Tän'delhaft**, **Tän'delig**, I. adj. playful, trifling; II. **T-igheit**, (w.) f. playfulness; trifling disposition. — **Tän'deln**, (w.) v. *intr.* to dawdle, toy, trifle, dally, play; to dandle, lounge, dally.

Tän'del'..., in comp. —(s)traum, m. toys for sale; —(s)markt, m. 1) see **Trödelmarkt**; 2) a) toy-shop, toy-market; b) fig. vanity-fair; —(s)uppe, f. pnpnet; doll; —(s)ürze, f. fancy apron; —(s)üßchen, n. dress-cane; —(s)wache, f. see **Flitterwochen**.

Tänd'ler, (str.) m. 1) (*provinc.* **Tänd'ler**)

see **Trädler**; 2) (**Tänd'lerin**, [*w.*] f.) playful person; trifler.

Tang, (str.) m. *Bot.* tang, tangle, seatang (*Fucus* L.); —(s)äße, —(s)oda, f. kelp.

Tang'el, (w.) f. acicular leaf, see **Nadel**, 6; —(s)olz, n. see **Nadelholz**.

* **Tang'en't**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) 1) *Geom.* tangent; 2) (*coll.* [*w.*] m.) *Mus.* jack (in a harpsichord, &c.).

A. **Tang'er**, (str.) m. see **Tannentwald**. B. **Tang'er**, n. *Geogr.* Tangier.

* **Tang'r'en**, (w.) v. *tr.* (*Lat.*) to touch.

Tant, (str.) m., **Tant'e**, (w.) f. tank.

Tann, (str.) m. (*provinc.* **T**) *, a large fir-wood, pine-forest.

Tann'... (from **Tanne**), in comp. (cf. **Tannen**...) —(s)apfel, m. see —(s)apfen; —(s)eiß, f., —(s)irich, —(s)od, m. see **Damgeiß**, **Damfirich**.

Tann'ue, (w.) f. *Bot.* fir, fir-tree, silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* DC.).

Tän'nel, (str.) n. *Bot.* water-pepper, water-wort (*Elatino* L.). [board.]

Tän'nen, adj. of fir; eine t-e **Diele**, deal-**Tän'nen**..., in comp. —(s)apfen, —(s)eiß, f., —(s)irich, —(s)od, m. see **Damgeiß**, **Damfirich**.

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Tän'zer, (*str.*) *m.*, **Tän'zerin**, (*w.*) *f.* dancer; partner.

Tän'zerlich, *adj.* 1) dancer-like; 2) or **Tän'zerlich**, **Tän'zerlich**, **Tän'zerlich** *zc.*, *fam.* inclined to dance; es ist mir nicht — zu Muthe, I am in no dancing humour.

Tanz'... (*from* **Tanzen** & **Tanz**) *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* versed in the art of dancing; —fest, *n.* hall; —fliege, *f.* *Entom.* dancing-fly, *empis* (*Empis* L.); —gaug, *m.* tour; —gefährte, *m.*, —gefährtin, *f.* partner (at a dance); —gesellschaft, *f.* dancing-party; —frankheit, *f.* see **Weitstanz**; —kunst, *f.* art of dancing; —lehrer, *m.* dancing-master; —lehrerin, *f.* dancing-mistress; —lust, *f.* desire or taste for dancing; —lustig, *adj.* fond of dancing; —meister, *m.* 1) see —lehrer; 2) *T. a*) inside (and outside) callipers; *b*) see **Einlöcher**; 2; —melodie, *f.* dance-tune; —musik, *f.* dancing-music; —paar, *n.* couple; —perch, *n.* prancing horse; —plan, —platz, *m.* (open) place for dancing; —saal, *m.* dancing-room; —schritt, *n.* dancing-step; —schuh, *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; —stüchlein, *n.* coll. jig; —stunde, *f.* dancing-lesson; —tanz, *f.* 1) see —wuth; 2) see —frankheit; —tour, *f.* figure; —unfirt, *m.* *Med.* 1) tarantismus; 2) see —frankheit; —wuth, *f.* dancing mania, rage for dancing.

* **Tape't**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* [*Gr.*] tapes, *tapetum*) †, carpet; *fig-s. coll.* etwas auf — bringen, to bring in or introduce a topic of conversation, to bring upon the carpet, to broach, to start; auf dem T-e sein, to be on (upon) the tapis. —Tape'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Wandteppich tapestry; 2) (wall-)paper; (paper-)hangings; papering; gewürzte T-n, Arras hangings.

Tape'ten... *in comp.* —bahu, *f.*, —blatt, *n.* single breadth of paper-hanging; —behang, *m.* hanging of tapestry; —borde, —faute, *f.* paper-border (for rooms, &c.); —leiste, *f.* room-border; —nagel, *m.* head, tack; —papier, *n.* wall-paper; —thür, *f.* Arras door; —wirter, *m.* tapestry-maker.

* **Tapezerei**, (*w.*) *f.* hangings, tapestry, *cf.* **Tapeze**. —Tapezieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line or hang with tapestry; to paper. —Tapezieren, (*str.*) *m.* 1) upholsterer; paper-hanger; 2) see **Tapezirbiene** & **Tapezirspinn**.

Tapezir'... *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* upholstery; —biene, *f.* *Entom.* a species of bee (*Megachile* Latr.); —nadel, *f.* tapestry-needle; cross-stitch needle; —nagel, *m.* tack, small nail; —spinn, *f.* *Arach.* bird-spider (*Mygale* Latr.); —waare, *f.* upholstery.

Tapper, *I. adj.* brave, valiant, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant; mettlesome (of horses); —essen, trincken, schreien, to eat, drink, shout lustily; II. T-feit, (*w.*) *f.* valour, bravery, courage.

* **Tapy'r**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Brazil.*) *Zool.* tapir (*Tapirus* L.).

* **Tapy'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* taper, † for créper) to comb, curl (the hair).

Tapp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see **Klapp**; 2) see **Stapfe**.

Tapp'e, (*w.*) *f.* see **Tage**.

Tapp'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grope, fumble; to walk in an awkward manner. —Tapp'pisch, *adj.* awkward, clumsy. —Tapp's, (*str.*) *m.* coll. awkward, clumsy fellow.

* **Tar'a**, (*f.* [*Ital.-Arab.*]) *Comm.* tare; reine or gemachte —, tare made, real tare; ange-nommene —, computed tare; geschiebene —, stated tare; gewöhnliche —, usual tare; wazn-mäßige —, customary tare; — für Netto ge-rechnet, tare accounted as net weight; *in comp.* —rechnung, *f.* tare-account; —vergütung, *f.* allowance.

* **Taran'tel**, (*w.*) *f.* *Arach.* tarantula (spider) (*Lycosa tarantula* Rossi); *in comp.* —stich, *m.* bite of a tarantula, —tanz, —unfirt, *m.* tarantism.

* **Tarantis'mus**, *m.* *Med.* tarantism, dancing produced by the bite of the tarantula.

Tarent', *n.* *Geogr.* Taranto.

* **Tarif'**, **Tar'iff**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.-Arab.*) tariff; hook (table) of rates, custom-hook; nach dem —, as per tariff; —reform, *f.* alteration of the tariff; —satz, *m.* tariff-rate. —**Tariff'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tariff.

* **Tar'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *Comm.* to tare; *tarire* *Waare*, tared goods.

Tar'men, *pl. Mar.* quarter-pieces of a ship.

* **Tarot'**, **Tarod'**, (*str.*) *m. & n.* (*Ital.* tarocco, *Fr.* tarots, spotted cards) *Card. pl.* 1) taroc(s); 2) one of the principal cards in taroc; im Köpfe werden sie tarot und der eue ist — (*Schiller*, *Fiesco* III, 4), they will play for heads, and yours is at stake. —**Tarod'irt**, *p. a.* spotted (of cards).

Tarpe'ijisch, *adj.* Tarpeian.

Tar'raß, (*str.*) *m.* see **Traß**.

Tartar', (*w.*, *sing. somet. str.*) *m.* 1) Tartar; 2) Tartarean horse; **T-artner**, *m.* *Comm.* brick-tea. —**Tartare'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Geogr.* Tartary (*more correct, though less usual forms: Tatar zc.*).

* **Tartar'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* to tartarise; tartarisirter *Weinstein*, soluble tartar.

* **Tartsh'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.* *targisia*, *tarcia*, *Ital.* *targa*, &c.) *targe*, target; **T-neste**, *f.* *Bot.* a genus of lichen (*Cetraria* Ach.); **T-nträger**, *m.* targeteer.

Täsch'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Tasche**) little pocket.

Täsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pocket; pouch, scrib; fob; 2) *Anat.* ventricle, cavity; 3) *Mar.* fur, furring; 4) *coll. a*) pod; *b*) abortive plum; 5) *coll.* mouth, jaw; 6) see **Täschenziegel**; in die — steden, to pocket; aus der — spielen, to play legerdemain, to juggle; ein **Täschchen** aus der —, a juggling trick.

Täsch'eltraut, *n.* see **Täschentraut**.

Täsch'en... *in comp.* —ausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition (of a book); —bouillon, *f.* (*Pieren*) see **Taschbouillon**; —busch, *n.* pocket-hook; pocket-companion, annual; —dach, *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof, shed-roof (**Pultdach**); —dieb, *fam.* —feger, *m.* pickpocket; —feuerzeug, *n.* pocket-fire; —format, *n.* pocket-size; —gelb, *n.* pocket-money, allowance; —gestel, *n.* etui; —kalender, *m.* pocket-almanac; —krabbe, *f.* see —krebs; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* shepherd's purse or pouch (*Capsella bursa pastöris* L.); —krebs, *m.* *Crust.* black-clawed crab, punger (*Cancer pagurus* L.); —kump, *f.* *Hydr.* chain-pump; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* folding pocket lantern; —maul, *n.* *Ornith.* shoveller (**Köffelente**); —maus, —ratte, *f.* *Zool.* purse-mouse (*Ascomys* Licht.); —messer, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; —pistol, *n.*, —puffer, *m.* pocket-pistol; —schloß, *n.* *T.* projecting lock; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* a species of rock-shell (*Ranella* Lam.); —spiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror; —spiel, *n.* juggling, juggling, sleight of hand; —spieler, *m.* juggler, thimble-rigger, conjurer; —spieler'e, *f.*, —spielertünste, *f. pl.* jugglery, juggling(s); trickeries; —spieler'streich, *m.*, —spieler'stück, *n.* juggling-trick, conjuring trick; —tuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief; —uhr, *f.* watch; —wörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary; —ziegel, *m.* *Mas.* flat or plain tile.

Täsch'tein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* [*also* **Täsch'el**] & *) see **Täschchen**.

Täsch'ter, (*str.*) *m.* trunk-maker; purse-maker; *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.*, —handwerk, *n.* work, trade of a trunk-maker.

Tas'h, (*str.*) *m.* *Husb.* 1) heap (of sheaves); 2) bay (in a barn — **Baisel**).

* **Tas'le**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Arab.*) cup and saucer, cup; dish; **T-nroth**, (*str.*) *n.* see **Teller-roth**.

Tas'sett, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to pile up in a bay (**Banjen**).

* **Tastatür'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* key-board, keys (of a pianoforte, &c.).

Tast'bär, *I. adj.* tangible, palpable; II. **T-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* tangibility, palpability.

Tast'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* key.

A. **Tast'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Tassen**.

B. **Tast'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to touch, feel; to grope, fumble.

Tast'en... *in comp.* *Mus.* —bret, —lager, *n.* touch-board, key-board; —instrument, —wert, *n.* keyed instrument; —leiter, *f.* *Org.* guide; —schwanz, *m.* extremity of the keys.

Tast'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ent.* feeler, antenna; 2) —cirfel, *m.* *T.* caliper compasses, callipers.

Tast'... *in comp.* —hafen, *m.* *T.* cant-hook; —sehne, *f.* (*n. u.*) tangent (**Tangent**, 2); —sinn, *m.* sense of feeling or touch, (perception by) touch; —spitze, *f.* see **Taster**, 1.

Tatar', (*w.*) *m.* 1) (*Tatarei*, *zc.*) see *the more usual, though less correct, Tartar* (**Tatarei** *zc.*); 2) (*or* **Tat'ter**) *impr.* Gipsy, Bohemian. [*a horse*].

Tat'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Four.* to countermark **Tat'st'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to stroke, caress.

Tat'st'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to paw, feel.

* **Tattow'iren**, **Tät'tow'iren** (*Äthe:* **Tätow'iren**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Polynes.*) to tattoo.

Tat'se, (*w.*) *f.* paw, claw; *cont.* hand.

Tat'st'ig, (*str.*) *pl. T-nstige* *m.* 1) animal with paws; 2) *coll.* person with large hands.

Tau, (*str.*) *n.* cord, rope, tow; (*zum* **Einziehen**) leeseang; ungethetes —, white line; (*zum* **Aufwinden**) sling; *Mar.* cable; **T-e** der **Hafenanker**, bridles of the moorings; **rund-gelegtes** —, coil (of rope); im — freuzen, to rack a rope; *in comp.* —anhalter, *m.* cable drag, stop compressor; —anker, *m.* tow-anchor.

Taub, *adj.* 1) deaf (auf einem **Ohr** *zc.*, of one ear, &c.); *fig-s.* 2) deaf; unfeeling; 3) a) benumbed; *b*) weak; *c*) empty; *d*) barren, sterile; *t-e* **Hanf**, male hemp; *t-e* **Blüte**, barren or unproductive blossom; *ein t-es* **Mittel**, sterile mass (Tollh.); *ein t-er* **Gang**, **Min.** a dead lode; *ein t-e* **Röhre**, a dead coil; *ein t-e* **Ruß**, an adde, empty, or a hind nut; *t-er* **Haser**, wild oats; *t-es* **Gelein**, **Min.** deads, dead-heaps; mit *t-en* **Ohren** anhören, —bleiben gegen... to turn a deaf ear to.

Täub'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Taube**) little dove; mein —! *fond.* my duck!

Taub'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* dove, pigeon (*Columba* L.); die wilde —, rock-pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.).

Taub'elmauer, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* lining of a ditch.

Taub'en... *in comp.* —auge, *n.* dove's eye; —beere, *f.* *Bot.* dew-berry (*Rubus cerasus* L.); —bistel, *f.* *Bot.* sow-thistle (*Sonchus*); —ei, *n.* pigeon's egg; —einfalt, *f.* innocence of doves; —erbe, *f.* *Bot.* pigeon-pea, Siberian pea-tree (*Caragana* Lam.); —fall, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) passenger falcon (**Wandfalk**); 2) see —fößer; —farben, *adj.* of a dove-colour, columbine; —fuß, *m.* *Bot.* pigeon-foot, dove's-foot (1. *Geranium molle* L.; 2. *Geranium columbinum* L.); —geier, —habicht, *m.* see —fößer; —hafer, *m.* *Bot.* oriental oats (*Avena orientalis* L.).

Taub'enhast, *adj.* dove-like.

Taub'en... *in comp.* —häßig, *adj.* with a dove-coloured neck (—farbig); —händler, *m.* pigeon-dealer; —haus, *n.* dove-cot, pigeon-house; —herz, *n.* 1) pigeon-heart, cowardice; 2) *Pomol.* a species of cherry; —johel, *m.* *coll.* see —liebhaber; *Bot-s.* —ferbel, *m.* fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis* L.); —fort, *n.* darnel (**Reid**); —traut, *n.* *Bot.* vervain (**Einseut**, 2); —tropf, *m.* 1) bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata* L.); 2) berry-bearing campion (*Cucubalus bacciferus* L.); 3) see —ferbel; —liebhaber, *m.* pigeon fancier; —loch, *n.* pigeon hole (in a dove-cot); —mild, *adj.* of dove-like mildness or gentleness; —mist, *m.* pigeon's dung;

—neß, *n.* pigeon's or dove's nest; —scabiöse, *f.* common scabious (*Scabiosa columbaria* L.); —schlag, *m.* dovecot; —schnebel, *m.* 1) pigeon's bill; 2) *Bot.* dove's foot (*Cerastium columbinum* L.); —schwanz, *m.* 1) *Carp.* dove-tail; 2) *Entom.* dove-tail hawk-moth (*Macroglossa stellatarum* L.); —sinn, *m.* dove-like simplicity; —sterntopf, *m.* *Bot.* common scabious (—scabiöse); —stößer, *m.* *Ornith.* pigeon-bawk, gosbawk (*Astur palumbarius* L.); —vogt, *m.* one who has the care of pigeons; —zucht, *f.* breeding of pigeons. [cock-pigeon.]

Tauher (Täub'er, Täu'berich), (*str.*) *m.* Täu'berling, (*str.*) *m.* see Täu'bling.

Taub'..., *in comp.* —feld, *n.* *Min.* soil producing little or no ore; —fiß, *n.* see Bitterrothe; —gerste, *f.* *Bot.* 1) wall-barley (*Mauergerste*); 2) meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis* L.); —häger, *m.* wild oats (*Fraghäger*).

Taubheit, (*w.*) *f.* deafness.

Täublin, (*w.*) *f.* hen-pigeon.

Taub'..., *in comp.* —lahle, *f.* fossil wood-coal; —orn, —traut, *n.* *Bot.* see Fohsch.

Täubling, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* (rotter) red agaric (*Agaricus ruber* DC.); (giftiger) emetic agaric (*Speiteufel*, 3).

Täubner, (*str.*) *m.* pigeon-fancier, cf. Taubenvocht.

Taub'..., *in comp.* —neffel, *f.* dead-nettle (*Lamium* L.); —stumm, *adj.* deaf and dumb, deaf-mute; —stummennacht, *f.* deaf and dumb asylum or institution; —stummheit, *f.* deaf and dumbness; —wurm, *m.* see Tollwurm.

Täu'chen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr. & refl.* to dive, duck; to dip; *fig.* to disappear; *II. tr.* to dip, duck, steep; to plunge, strike; cf. Eintäu'chen.

Täu'f'..., *in comp.* —apparat, *m.* diving-apparatus; —barm, —bär, *m.* —beerengarar, —neß, *n.* *Fish.* square net for catching carp; *Ornith.-s.* —gans, *f.* merganser, goose-ander (*Sägetäucher*); —läser, *m.* water-beetle (*Schwimmkäfer*); —pumpe, *f.* *Mech.* plunger pump; —stein, *m.* *Geol.* calcareous stuff.

Täu'ger (Täu'ger), (*str.*) *m.* 1) diver, plunger; 2) *Ornith.* a) diver, plunger (*Colymbus* L.); b) grebe (*Steiffuß*).

Täu'ger..., *in comp.* —anzug, *m.* diving-dress; —boot, *n.* diving-boat; —gans, *f.* see Täu'chgans; —glocke, *f.* diving-bell; —helm, *m.* diving-helmet; —huhn, *n.* guillemot, sea-ben (*Urta troile* Tem.); —kunst, *f.* art of diving; —müde, *f.* burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brünlich); —schwim, *n.* diving-ship.

Täu'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. t.* to taw (skins).

Täu'ende, (*str.*) *n.* rope's end.

Täu'ern, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (in the Eastern Alps, from Zell. taur. highland)* 1) slight depression between the highest ridges of mountains, generally with a road or way crossing the mountain chains; 2) high mountain (-ridge).

Täu'f'..., *in comp.* relating to baptism, baptismal; —act, *m.* see —handlung; —amt, *n.* ministry of baptism; —beken, *n.* —brunnen, *m.* baptismal basin; —brief, *m.* see —schrein; —buch, *n.* parish-register, records of baptism; —bund, *m.* covenant of baptism; —tafel, *f.* baptistery.

Täu'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) baptism, christening; die — empfangen, to be christened; ein Kind zu (über die) — halten, to present a child at the font; ans der — heben, to stand godfather or godmother; 2) see Taufschmaus.

Täu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to baptise; to christen; b) *au* auf Jemandes Namen (*Acc.*) or auf Einen —, to christen by the name of ..., to name; bb) *fig.* to father ... upon one; 2) *slang.* a) to mix with water, to adulterate (wine, &c.); b) to duck (a sailor, &c.).

Täu'fer, (*str.*) *m.* baptiser; Johannes der —, John the Baptist.

Täu'f'..., *in comp.* —essen, *n.* see —schmaus; —gebrauch, *m.* usage, custom of baptism; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* christening fee; —gesüßde, *n.* vow of baptism; —gestünne, *pl.* see Wiederträuer; —grnade, *f.* *Theol.* divine grace vouchsafed in baptism; —handlung, *f.* act of baptism; —hemd, *n.* baptismal robe; —kanne, *f.* —kett, *m.* baptismal ewer; —kind, *n.* infant that is (to be) baptised.

Täu'f'ling, (*str.*) *m.* one who is being, or is to be baptised or christened.

Täu'f'..., *in comp.* —name, *m.* christian or baptismal name; —pathe, (*dimin.* —pathechen, *n.*) 1) *m.* a) godfather; b) godson; 2) *f.* a) godmother; b) goddaughter; —pfennig, *m.* christening present; —register, *n.* see —buch; —schein, —zett, *m.* certificate of baptism, baptismal certificate; —schmaus, *m.* christening dinner or feast; —schmud, *m.* baptismal dress; —stein, *m.* 1) baptismal-font, baptistery; 2) *Miner.* starrolite; —vetter, *m.* see —pathe, 1; —wasser, *n.* baptismal water; —zeug, *n.* christening dress; —zeuge, *m.* sponsor at a baptism, godfather; —zeugin, *f.* see —pathe, 2, a; —zeugniß, *n.* see —schein.

Täu'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be good or fit (*zu, für*), to be proper, to be of use; to bold good; es taugt nichts or zu nichts, that is good for nothing; das taugt nicht zur Sache, that is foreign to the matter. [follow.]

Täu'genichts, (*str.*) *m.* good-for-nothing

Täu'gisch, *I. adj.* good (*zu, für*), fit, able, apt, proper, convenient; seaworthy (of ships); *II. T-feit, (w.) f.* fitness, ability, aptness, propriety, &c.

Täu'länge, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* cable's length.

Täu'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act or state of) reeling, wavering, staggering; 2) giddiness; 3) or Täu'mel, (*str.*) *m.* darnel (—loß); 4) *fig.* a) intoxication, wild excitement, revelry; b) giddy elation, frenzy, ecstasy; c) tumult, passion.

Täu'mel..., *in comp.* —becher, *m.* intoxicating cup; —läser, *m.* *Ent.* whirligig, whirl-beetle (*Gyrinus* L.); —leß, *m.* see —becher; *Bot.-s.* —ferdel, *m.* small cow-parsley (*Cherophyllum temulum* L.); —loß, *m.* white darnel, bearded darnel (*Lolium temulentum* L.); —taube, *f.* see Burzeltäube.

Täu'mel, *adj.* reeling, giddy, staggering.

Täu'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to reel, stagger, tumble; to be giddy, intoxicated. — Täu'mler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who reels, &c.; 2) see Burzeltäube; 3) dolphin (*Dümmler*).

Täu'ner, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (Switz.)* see Tagarbeiter, 1; Fröhner, 1 & 2.

Täu'pel, (*str.*) *n. provinc. for Täu'chbar.*

Täu'risch, *adj.* Tauric; die t-e Halbinsel, *Geogr.* the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea.

Täu's, see Daus.

Täu'sch, (*str.*) *m.* exchange, truck, barter; —bank, *f.* bank of exchange; Lombard.

Täu'sch'bar, *adj.* exchangeable.

Täu'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to exchange (*gegen, für*), truck, barter; *coll.* chop, swap; ich tau'sche nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

Täu'schen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to delude, deceive, cheat; 2) to disappoint; *II. refl.* to be deceived; to be (or see one's self) disappointed, balked, or baffled.

Täu'schend, *adj.* delusive, calculated to delude, deceptive; eine t-e Ähnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; ein t-es Spiel, natural acting, like nature; — nachmachen, to copy or imitate to nature; es ist — nachgemacht, it is cleverly (*lit.* deceptively) imitated.

Täu'scher, (*str.*) *m.* exchanger, barterer, &c.

Täu'scher, (*str.*) *m.* deluder, deceiver &c.

Täu'scherel', (*w.*) *f.* the (practice, &c. of) exchanging, exchange, &c.

Täu'scherel', (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) deluding, &c.; deceit, illusion, bumbag.

Täu'sch'..., *in comp.* —handel, *m.* (trade of) barter, exchange, truck; —handel treiben, to barter; —händler, *m.* barterer.

Täu'..., *in comp.* —schläger, *m.* ropemaker (*Seiler, Stepschläger*); —schlägerel', *f.* ropery.

Täu'schung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deception; illusion, delusion; make-believe; 2) disappointment.

Täu'sch'..., *in comp.* —weise, *adv.* by way of exchange; —werth, *m.* exchange-value.

Täu'send, *I. adj.* thousand; (daß dich) der —! *coll.* the deuce! the devil take you! *II. s. (str.) n.* thousand; großer —, twelve hundred; *III. in comp.* —armig, *adj.* having a thousand arms; —beit, *n.* 1) *Crust.* see —fuß; 2) *Mar.* rack; —blatt, *n.* *Bot.* milfoil, yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —blumenwasser, *n.* all-flower water; —ed, *n.* *Math.* chiliagon.

Täu'send, (*str.*) *m.* thousand, figure marking the thousands; —lei, *adj.* a thousand different.

Täu'send'..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* thousand-fold; —fuß, *m.* *Crust.* multiplied, centiped, scolopendra (an animal of the order *Myriapoda* Latr.); —gildenkraut, *n.* *Bot.* (lesser) centaury (*Erythraea centaureum* L.); —jährig, *adj.* of a thousand years, millennial; das —jährige Weiß, millonnie; *Bot.-s.* —knoten, —knoten, *m.* bird-knot-grass, goose-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); —orn, *n.* rupture-wort (*Herniaria glabra* L.); —rünstler, *m.* cunning man, a man skilled in many different things; *coll.* jack of all trades, conjurer; —loß, *m.* *Bot.* St. John's wort (*Sohannisfrank*); —mal, *adv.* a thousand times; —malig, *adj.* a thousand times happening or repeated; —pündig, *adj.* of a thousand pounds weight; —schin, —schünchen, *n.* *Bot.* 1) (common) daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); 2) globe-amaranth (*Stiegelamaranth*); —weise, *adv.* by thousands; —zünftig, *adj.* having a thousand tongues.

Täu'sendtel, *adj.* thousandth; der — weis nicht, daß ..., not one in a thousand knows that ... — Täu'sendtheil, Täu'sendstel, (*str.*) *n.* a thousandth (part).

Täu'stäb, (*str.*) *pl.* T-fäße, *m.* *Archit.* cable-moulding.

* Tautologie', (*w.*) *f. (Gr.)* tautology. — Tautolog'isch, *adj.* tautological.

Täu'werk, (*str.*) *n.* cordage; tackling.

* Täu'wren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* *Paint.* to spot, to speckle (*Tüpfeln, Sprengeln*).

A. * Täu', (*str.*) *m.* see Täu's; —kanne, *f.* silverfir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* DC.).

B. * Täu', (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* for Täu'e.

* Täu'äron', (*w.*) *f.* see Täu'ring.

* Täu'ator', (*str.*) *pl.* [w.] Täu'ator'en) *m.* taxer; valuer, appraiser.

Täu'baum, *m.* *Bot.* yew (*Taxus* L.).

Täu'e, (*w.*) *f. (Mid. Lat.)* 1) set price or rate, assize, licensed price; 2) tax, impost, duty; die — der Lebensmittel bestimmen, to set rates upon provisions; Versicherung in T-e, distribution of risks, insurance in rates; — vorbehalten, rate or risk reserved. — Täu'en, Täu'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tax, rate, assess; to fix the price of ..., to value, estimate; to appraise (of brokers); die taxire Police, *Comm.* valued amount of a policy. — Täu'ren, (*str.*) *m.* taxer, appraiser. — Täu'ring, Täu'ration', (*w.*) *f.* taxation, estimate, appraisement; die — beläuft sich auf (*with Acc.*), the estimated value is ...; T-ebericht des Mäkers, report and observation of the broker.

Täu'..., *in comp.* —fracht, *f.* legal rate of freight; fixed rate of carriage; licensed fare; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of assize; —preis, *m.* fixed price; —probe, *f.* *Min.* assay; —werth, *n.* appraisement, estimated value.

mentary disposition; —**wollstredter**, *m.* executor; —**welſe**, *adj. & adv.* by will or testament; —**zunge**, *m.* witness to a will.

* **Zef'ta'or**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Zef'ta'toren), (†) **Zef'tama'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* testator.

* **Zef'ti'el**, (*str.*, *pl.* *somet.* [*w.*] Z-en) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* testicle (Hode).

* **Zef'timo'nium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Z-'nia) *n.* (*Lat.*) testimony, certificate. — **Zef'ti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to leave a will; 2) to dispose by will; 3) (*also tr.*) to testify; to verify.

Zeff'... (*B.*), *in comp.* —**orn**, *n.* grain of silver attached to the enpel; —**lugel**, *f.* sleeking-ball; —**ſchüffel**, *f.* cupel-pan.

Tetra..., *in comp.* (*Gr.*), pertaining to the number four) —**hörb'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* tetrachord (an instr. of four strings, also a concord of four sounds); —**eder**, (*str.*) *n.* *Math.* tetrahedron; —**edriſch**, *adj.* tetrahedral; —**göu**, (*str.*) *n.* tetragon (Viereck, 1); —**logie'**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gr.* *Dram.* tetralogy; —**m'eter**, (*str.*) *m.* tetrameter.

* **Tetraräh'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) tetrarch. — **Tetraräh'at'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Tetraräh'ie'**, (*w.*) *f.* tetrarchate, tetrarchy.

Teu'..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —**anfer**, *m.* small bower-anchor; **den** —**anferaußwerfen**, to moor across; —**anfern**, *v. intr.* to moor by the head; —**anfertau**, *n.* small bower cable.

Teu'bel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* breast-board.

Teu'fe, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* depth.

Teu'fel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) devil (*cf.* Vol. I); 2) *Mech.* a machine for dividing cotton, opening-machine, devil; *vulg.-s.* **der** — **iſt loß**, hell is (broke) loose; **der** — **und ſeine Großmutter**, the devil and his dam; **diß ſoll der** — **hoſen!** the devil take you; **ſein** —, the devil a one, not a (living) soul, no one; **er fragt den** — **darum**, he does not care a straw about it; **er weiß den** — **davon**, he knows nothing at all about it; **eß iſt** (*um*) **deß** **T-e** **zu werden**, 'tis enough to drive one mad; **zum** — **gehen** or **fahren**, to go to the dogs; **zum** —! what the devil! the demon! **da müſſte doch der** — **brin ſißen**, *mein* ..., the devil must be in it, if ...; **male den** — **nicht an die Wand**, talk of the devil and he will come (or: and his imps appear).

Teufelſchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Teufel**) 1) a little devil, devilkin, imp; 2) *see* **ſang-heuſchrecke**; **daß ſermoſaniſche** —, *see* **Schuppenſtiſter**.

Teufelſei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) devilishness, diabolicalness; devilish trick, devilry; 2) intricate or troublesome business.

Teufel(e)lin, (*w.*) *f.* she-devil, female devil.

Teufelhaft, **Teufelmäßig**, *see* **Teufliſch**.

Teufeln, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to act like a devil; *II. tr.* *coll.* not to do what any one wishes.

Teufelſ..., *in comp.* —**abbiß**, *m.* 1) *coll.* limb of the devil, limb of Satan; 2) *Bot.* devil's bit, meadow-scabious, Saint Peter's wort (*Succisa pratensis* Mönch); —**anbeter**, *m.* devil-worshipper; —**arbeit**, *f. coll.* hard work, devil's own work or job; —**auge**, *n.* *Bot.* 1) henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger* L.); 2) pheasant's eye (*Adonis autumnalis* L.); —**banner**, —**bee ſchwärter**, *m.* exorcist, conjurer; —**bannerel'**, —**beſchwörung**, *f.* exorcism; —**bart**, *m.* *Bot.* alpine anemone (*Anemone alpina* L.); —**beere**, *f. see* **Zollſtück**; —**beſtie**, *f.* infernal creature, hellish brute; —**biß**, *m. see* —**abbiß**; 2) —**blatt**, *n.* *Bot.* devil's leaf (a species of nettle [*Urtica urentissima* Blum.] on the island of Timor); —**brand**, *m.* *Miner.* surtnr-brand; —**braten**, *m. coll.* most wicked fellow, rakehell; —**braut**, *f.* hag, witch; —**brut**, *f.* the devil's imps, hellish brood or crew, wicked generation; —**bieuſt**, *m.* devil-worship, demonolatry; —**bröd**, *m.* *Pharm.* devil's dung, asafetida; —**farbe**, *f. †*, indigo; —**finger**, *m. see*

—legel; —**gejücht**, *n. see* —**brut**; —**inſeln**, *f. pl.* *Geogr.* Bermudas; —**junge**, *m. coll.* a devil of a boy; —**legel**, *m. Petr.* belemnite; —**ſert**, *m. coll.* devil of a fellow; —**ſind**, *n. imp* of satan, hardened sinner; wicked mischievous fellow; —**ſirſche**, *f. see* **Zollſtück**; —**ſtaue**, *f. 1* *see* **Wälſapp**; 2) *Mar.* dog; —**ſrabbe**, *f. Crust.* sea-spider (*Maja squinado* Hbst.); —**ſunft**, *f.* diabolical art, sorcery, magic; —**ſürm**, *m.* diabolical or infernal noise; —**ſchre**, *f.* demonology; —**menſch**, 1) *m.* a devil of a man; 2) *n.* tormagant; —**miß**, *f. see* **Wolſtämiß**; —**petterſtein**, *n. lit.* devil's parsley, *i. e.* hemlock; —**puppe**, *f. Bot.* winter-cherry (*Zudenſtück*); —**reich**, *n.* the devil's empire, hell; —**ſchrift**, *f. Typ.* (grobe) two-lines brevier; (ſeine) brevier; —**ſpiel**, *n.*, —**ſpuh**, *m.* devilry, devilish noise, &c., *see* —**zeug**; —**ſtreich**, *m.* diabolical trick; —**ſüßig**, *adj. †*, possessed by the devil; —**verehrung**, *f. see* —**dienſt**; —**weg**, *m. coll.* devil's own road, very bad road; —**wert**, *n.* devilish work; diabolical scheme or action; —**wurg**, *f. see* **Eiſenhütchen**, 1; —**zeug**, *m.* devilry, *cf.* **Keuſelei**, 1; —**zwirn**, *m. Bot.* 1) *see* **ſachſcheide**; 2) *see* **Waldrebe**.

Teuſen, (*w.*) *n. tr. Min.* to deepen (Tiefen).

Teuf(e)liſch, *adj.* devilish, diabolical.

Teul, (*str.*) *m. see* **Deul**.

Teum (or **Teun**) **gät**, (*str.*, *pl. gener.* *v.* **T-en**) *n.* *Mar.* tye-hole or sheave-hole (in a topmast-head).

Teute, (*w.*) *f. see* **Deute**.

Teuto'nen, *pl.* Teuton(e)s; **Teuto'niſch**, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teuſch re., *see* **Deuſch re.**

Teugn'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Teugn'iſch**, *adj.* Toxan.

* **Text**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) text; 2) (descriptive) letter-press; *Mus.* words; libretto (of an opera); 3) *f. see* —**ſchrift**, 2; *coll.-s.* **nur** **weiter im T-e!** (just) go on! **Einen den** — **leſen**, to read one a lecture, to lecture one, to tell one one's own; **Anmerkung** **unter dem** —, foot-note; **eß hätte ſollen** **in den** — **ausgenommen werden**, it should have stood part of the text; —**critiſt**, *f.* textual criticism; —**nüßig**, *adj.* conformable or according to the text, textual; —**ſchrift**, *f.* 1) text-hand; 2) *Typ.* double pica; —**verſtändige**, *m.* textualist; —**worte**, *n. pl.* words of the text (of the original).

* **Textür'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) texture.

Teu'anter, *see* **Teu'anter**.

Thäl, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Thä'ler**; *, **Thä'le**) *n.* (*dimin.* **Thäl'chen**, (*str.*) *n.* a little) valley, dale, vale; **zu** — **fahren**, to go down a river; *II. in comp.* —**aus**, *adv.* out of a (or the) valley; —**büſe**, *f. see* **Roßbüſe**; —**ein** (**wärts**), *adv.* into a or the valley; —**fahrt**, *f.* down passage; —**fluß**, *m.* river flowing through valleys; —**gehänge**, *n.* sloping, shelving (of a mountain or hill); —**grund**, *m.* bottom of a valley, valley; —**hängig**, *adj.* sloping; —**traußblumen**, *pl. Pharm.* dried leaves of the lily of the valley; —**lauf**, *m.* 1) track or course of a valley; 2) stream of a river; —**ſiſte**, *f.* lily of the valley, *see* **Maiblume**; —**ſtadt**, *f.* town situated in a valley; —**vogt**, *m.* a certain hurricane in Switzerland; —**wärts**, *adv.* towards the valley; valley-ward; —**weg**, *m.* 1) road through a valley; 2) *see* —**lauf**; 3) channel of a river.

Tha'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to sink.

Tha'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* **Thä'terchen**, *n.*) *Nam.* thaler, German dollar; **ſich** (*Dat.*) **einen hüßigen** — **verdieuen**, *coll.* to make a pretty penny; —**ſtück**, *m.* dollar.

Tha'lung, (*w.*) *f.* valley.

Tha'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to tan (the sails).

Tha'ra, *see* **Tara**.

Thät, (*w.*) *f.* deed, action, act, fact, doing; performance; **ein Mann der** —, a man of action; **eine große** —, an exploit, achievement, feat;

auf friſcher — **ertappen**, to take or catch in the deed, in fact, in the very act; **in der** —, indeed or in deed; **durch die** — **beweisen**, to make good; **ſeinen Glauben durch die** — **beweisen**, to rodnce one's faith to practice; **er hat** (**ſihst**) **den Namen mit der** —, his doing answers his name.

Thät'..., *in comp.* — **beſtand**, *m.* the facts of a case, matter of the fact; —**beweis**, *m.* proof by the fact, active proof.

† **Tha'ten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to do.

Tha'ten..., *in comp.* —**drang**, —**duſt**, *m.* —**luſt**, *f.* desire of achieving great actions.

Tha'tenſoß, *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle.

Tha'ten..., *in comp.* —**reich**, —**woll**, *adj.* rich or abounding in deeds, active; —**ſturm**, *m.* (*Älthe*, *Panſt*, 1) *, action's storm (*Tayl.*), rush of events, stirring course of acts and results (*Whitl.*) [*tended* activity.]

Thät'eſe', (*w.*) *f. cont.* seeming or pre-**Thä'ter**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Thä'terin**, (*w.*) *f.* doer, author; (*gener. in an ill sense*) perpetrator, guilty person.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to act; —**handlung**, *f.* fact; (violent) deed.

Thät'ig (*I. adj.*) 1) active; effective, actual, efficacious; — **ſein**, to be at work; **er hat ſich bei dieſer Sache ſehr** — **beweisen**, he has made himself most prominent in connection with the snbjeet; *II. T-ſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) activity; 2) actuality, efficacy; **in** — **ſetzen**, to put in activity; to set at work; **außer** — **ſetzen**, to suspend; **an** — **gewöhnt**, of active habits; **rührige** —, vigour; **geiſtige** —, mental action, action of the mind.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —**kraft**, *f.* energy; — **kräftig**, *adj.* energetic; —**kundig**, *adj.* known by the fact; notorious; —**kundigkeit**, *f.* notoriety.

Thät'ſich, *I. adj.* 1) founded upon fact; actual in fact or deed; 2) violent; **t-e** **Belcidigung**, *Law*, battery; — **werden**, to come to blows; **ſich** **Einem** — **vergreifen**, to do or offer violence to one; *II. T-ſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* violent proceeding; (act of) violence.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —**ſache**, *f.* fact, matter of fact; —**ſächlich**, *adj.* founded on fact, actual, matter-of-fact; —**ſünde**, *f. Theol.* actual sin.

Thau, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* dew; *II. in comp.* —**beere**, *f. Bot.* bind-berry, dew-berry (*Ulex-brombeere*); —**erbe**, *f.* upper-soil; top-mould; —**made**, *f.* dew-worm; —**meſſer**, *m.* drosometer; —**punct**, *m.* dewing(-)point; —**röſte**, *f. Huſb.* dew rotting (of flax or hemp); —**ſant**, *f.* sowing while the dew is on the ground; —**ſchwig**, *m.* dew, fallen dew; —**ſchwüßig**, *adj.* bedewed; dewy; —**ſchnarre**, *f.*, —**ſchnarrer**, *m.* *Ornith.* landrail (*Orex pratensis* L.); —**troppen**, *m.* dew-drop; —**wetter**, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; **ſollte** —**wetter eintreten**, in case of a thaw; —**wind**, *m.* thaw-wind; —**wurzel**, *f.* npper-root, horizontal root.

Thau'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *impers.* 1) to dew; 2) to thaw. — **Thau'ig**, **Thau'icht**, *adj.* like dew, dewy. [*detthäter*.]

* **Thaumatürg'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *see* **Wun-**

* **Thea'ter**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) theatre, stage; —**(ge)äude** play-house; **inß** — **gehen**, to go to the play; **er iſt im** —, he is at the play; **auß** or **zum** — **gehen**, to take to the stage.

Thea'ter..., *in comp.* —**biſket**, *n.* ticket for the theatre; —**caſſe**, *f.* receiver's box; — **caſſirer**, *m.* 1) treasurer to a theatre; 2) receiver; —**diſtler**, *m.* stage-writer; dramatic poet; —**director**, *m.* manager of a theatre; —**effect**, *m.* stage-effect.

Thea'terhaft, *adj. see* **Theatraliſch**.

Thea'ter..., *in comp.* —**geb.**, *m.* dramatic hero, stage-hero; —**leben**, *n.* theatrical life or profession; **daß** —**leben ergreifen**, to take to the stage; —**loge**, *f.* box (in a theatre); —**maſer**, *m.* scene-painter; —**meſſer**, *m.* pro-

party-man; —perfectiv, n. opera-glass; — principal, n. see —director; —routine, f. stage-practice; —saal, m. *Archit.* spectator; cavea; —schriftsteller, m. dramatic author; —schwanz, —streich, m. stage trick; —stück, n. play, stage piece, entertainment; —wesen, n. theatricals; the theatre; —zettel, m. playbill; —zimmermann, m. stage-wright.

Theater'ner, (str.) m. *Ecol.* Theatime (monk). *Theatralisch, adj. theatrical, scenic(al); stage-like; th-e Stellungen annehmen, to attendiniss.

The'ben, n. *Geogr.* Thebes. — Theba'ner, (str.) m., Theba'nisch, adj. Theban.

Thee, (str., *Gen. pr.* tās or tā'ēs, &c.) m. 1) tea; grüner —, green tea; schwarz —, black tea; 2) see Theegetränk.

Thee'..., in comp. —baum, m. see —strauch; —blatt, n. tea-leaf; —blumen, pl. imperial tea; —bret, n. tea-board, tea-tray, waiter; —büchse, f. tea-canister; tea-caddy; —Böhl (coll. —bühl), m. Bohea (tea), black tea; —geschirr, n. see —zeug; —gesellschaft, f. tea-party; —kanne, f. tea-pot; —kästchen, n. tea-caddy; tea-chest; —kessel, m. 1) tea-kettle; 2) coll. simploin; —kistchen, m. coll. tea-party of ladies, anal. tattlo-broth; —kraut, n. *Pharm.* simples for tea; —kuchen, m. tea-cake; —löffel, m. tea-spoon; —maschine, f. tea-kitchen; —platte, f. tea-dish; —schüffelchen, n. caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; —sieb, n. tea-strainer; —torten, pl. teas; —taube, f., strauch, m. *Bot.* tea-tree, tea-shrub, tea-plant (*Thea chinensis* Sims.); —stempel, f. *Bot.* Paraguay-tea-plant (*Ilex paraguayensis* St. Hil.); —tasse, f. tea-cup and saucer; —tisch, m. tea-board, tea-table; —topf, m. teapot; —urne, f. tea-urn; —zeug, n. tea-things, tea-furniture.

Theër [pr. tär], see Thehr.

† Thei'bing, (str.) n. (& f.) 1) a) term; b) agreement; 2) a) speech in defence of ..., pleading; b) talking, idle talk; Th-stente, pl. *Script.* judges.

Theil, (str.) m. (& n.) 1) part; division; deal; share, portion; lot; 2) part, tome, volume; 3) party; beide T-e, both parties or sides; 4) *Min.* the thirty-second part of a mine; 5) *Archit.* member; —einer Rede, Pre-digt etc., part or division of a discourse, &c.; großen T-s, in a great measure; größten T-s, for the greatest or most part; zum —, in part, partly, partially; zu gleichen T-en, in equal shares, share and share alike; zu gleichen T-en gehen, to go shares and share (alike), coll. to go snacks; — an etwas (*Dat.*) haben, to have a share, to be a sharer in, to participate in, to be (a) party to ..., to be or have art and part in ..., to share; — an etwas (*Dat.*) nehmen, 1. to take part or share in, to go shares, partake, participate, join in; 2. to take an interest in a thing, to feel sympathy for; zu — werden, to fall to one's lot or share, to be one's lot; (Einem etwas) zu — werden lassen, to grant, bestow (something upon); ich meine T-s, I for my part, as for me.

Theil'bar, I. adj. divisible, partible; II. T-feit, (iv.) f. divisibility, divisibleness.

Theil'..., in comp. —begriff, m. partial notion or idea; —betrag, m. equal amount; —bruch, m. *Arith.* simple fraction.

Theil'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Theil) a small part, particle.

Theil'..., in comp. —eisen, see Theilungseisen; —eisen, n. T. cutting-iron.

Theil'en, (iv.) v. I. tr. 1) to divide, part, share; to partition; in gleiche Theile —, *Law*, to apportion; wir wollen es or die Differenz —, let us split the difference; 2) *fig.* to share, join, to participate in, sympathise with ...; II. *refl.* 1) to split, to separate; 2) to divide (itself), to be divided; to fork (of roads); 3)

with (in & Acc.), to share among each other; getheilt, p. a. see this word. [divisor.]

Thei'ler, (str.) m. 1) divider; 2) *Math.* Theil'häber (str.) m. (Theil'genos, [iv.]) sharer, partaker, participator, partner; als — eintreten, to become (be received or admitted as) a partner; alle — an dem Geschäft, all parties concerned in this transaction; *Mar.* part or joint owner.

Theil'haft, I. or Theil'haftig, adj. (with *Gen.*) partaking (of), sharing, participant (in); Einen einer Sache — machen, to make one share or participate in a thing; sich einer Sache — machen, to participate in; einer Sache — werden, to partake or participate in, to obtain a thing; II. T-igkeit, (iv.) f. the (act of) partaking, sharing, participation.

Theil'häfen, (str.) m. *Iron-w.* bloom-hook. ... theilig, adj. (in comp.) (consisting) of (a certain number of) parts.

Theil'..., in comp. —kreis, m. T. (—reis eines Zahnrades) pitch-line, pitch-circle; —maschine, f. T. dividing-ngine, cf. —scheibe; —messer, m. 1) see —eisen; 2) *Sport.* hanger; —nahme, —nehmung, f. participation, share; —fig, interest, sympathy; —nahlos, adj. apathetic, listless, passive, uninterested, indifferent, unfeeling; —nehmend, adj. participating; *fig.* sympathising, affectionate; —nehmer, m. 1) see —haber; 2) one that sympathises; — nehmer eines Verbrechens, partner in a crime, accomplice, accessory, art and part; —rechnung, f. account in participation; —reif, n. *Mech.* pitch-line.

Theil's, adv. partly, in part.

Theil'..., in comp. —scheibe, f. T. division-plate (cf. Wädrschneidezeng), divider; —schiffing, m. *Law*, inheritance-fee; —schuld, m. pl. partial obligations or bonds; —summe, f. see —betrag.

Theil'lung, (iv.) f. 1) division, parting, partition, sharing; separation; 2) T. a) (Ab-theilung) graduation of mathematical instruments), regular division into (equal) parts or degrees; b) pitch (of a cog-wheel).

Theil'lungs..., in comp. —eisen, m. T. dividers (a kind of compasses); —glied, n. divisional member; *Hydr.* —grube, f. drainwell of an aqueduct; —hahn, m. branch-spout; —kraft, f. capability of division (of infusoria); —linie, f. dividing-line; —recht, n. right of division; —regel, f. *Math.* rule of division; —reif, m. see Theilreif; —vertrag, m. treaty of partition; —zahl, f. *Math.* dividend; —zeichen, n. mark of division; —zirkel, see —eisen.

Theil'..., in comp. —verfrachtung, f. part-freight; —wehr, n. *Hydr.* discharge-dike; — weise, I. adj. partial; II. adv. partially, in part, partly; —zahl, f., —zähler, m. *Math.* quotient; —zahlung, f. payment in part; —zirkel, see Theilungseisen.

*Thein', (str.) n. *Chem.* theine.

*Theis'mus, (*indecl.*) m. (*Gr.* theos, god) theism, belief in the existence of a god (*opp.* Atheismus). — Theist', (iv.) m. theist.

The'fa..., in comp. —baum, m. *Bot.* teak (-tree) (Eichbaum); —holz, n. teak-wood.

*The'fe, (iv.) f. provinc. counter (Raden-The'fa, f. Thecla (P. N.)) [tisch].

*The'na, (str., pl. The'nen, or [Lat.] The'na, m. or [iv.] The'nen n. (*Lat.-Gr.*) theme, subject (also Mus.).

The'm'le, f. (the river) Thames.

The'odor, m. Theodors (P. N.).

*Theo..., in comp. (*Gr.* theos, god) — dicee', (iv.) f. theodicy; —holt', (iv.) m. T. theodolite; —gonie', (iv.) f. theogony; —fratie', (iv.) f. theocracy; —traf'lich, adj. theocratic(al); —tög'(e), (iv.) m. theologian; divine; —logie', (iv.) f. theology; divinity; —log'lich, adj. theological; die —logische Moral, practical divinity; —mantic', (iv.) f. theomancy.

*Theor'be, (iv.) f. (*Pr.*) *Mus.* theorbo.

*Theorem', (str.) n. (*Gr.*) theorm. — Theoretiker, (str.) m. theoretic, theorist. — Theoret'isch, adj. theoretic(al); speculative, philosophical. — Theorie', (iv.) f. theory, philosophy.

*Theos'ophisch, adj. (*Gr.*) theosophical.

The'r, (str.) m. & n. 1) tar; 2) grease for carriages; mit — aufstreichen, to tar; *in comp.* —brenner, m. tar-burner; —brennerel', f. tar-stillery; —büchse, f. tar- or grease-box; —butt, m. *Ichtl.* flounder (*Plotessa flexus* L.); —finte, m. *Mar.* slang, tar; —geist, m. spirit of tar; —grube, f. tar-pit; —hafen, f. pl. dregs of pitch and tar; —hof, m. place where tar is washed; —kelle, f. tar-ladle; —kessel, m. tar-kettle; —kraut, n., —nelke, f. see Pech-nelke; —ofen, m. tar-kiln, pitch-kiln; —pappe, f. T. tarred paper; —pinfel, —quat, m. tar-link, black-link, pitch-mop, tar-mop; —sand, m. viscosus sand; —schleier, —schwefel, —sle-det, m. see —brenner; —tonne, f. tar-barrel; —tuch, n. tarpaulin; —webel, m. tarring brush; —werg, n. black oakum; —wisch, m. tar-mop.

*Therapeut', (iv.) m. (*Gr.*) *Med.* therapist. — Therapeut'isch, Therapie', (iv.) f. therapeutics. — Therapeut'isch, adj. therapeutic(al).

Thē'ren, (iv.) v. tr. to tar, pay.

Ther'se, f. Theresia (P. N.) [treadle].

*Ther'iac, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) *Pharm.* theriac.

Thē'rig, Thē'richt, adj. tarlike, tarry.

*Ther'm, (iv.) f. (*Gr.*) thermal or hot spring (Warmbad).

*Thermom'eter, (str.) n. & m. (*Gr.*) *Phys.* thermomster; —fügel, f. bulb of a thermometer. [*f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) thesis.]

*The'sis (pl. [Lat.] The'ses), The'se, (iv.) Thessa'lien, n. *Geogr.* Thessaly. — Thessa'lier, (str.) m. (Th-in, [iv.]) Thessalian.

Thessal'oid, n. *Geogr.* Thessalonica. — Thessal'onider, (str.) n. Thessalonian.

Theu'r, I. adj. dear: 1) costly, expensive; 2) *fig.* beloved, precious; sacred; die theure Zeit, time of scarcity, dearth, famine; etwas — bezahlen, to pay dearly for; hoch und — verdienen, to asseverate (solemnly), to declare and protest; hier ist guter Rath —, good advice is very much needed here; wie —? how much? theure Preise, high prices; die theure Frucht, the high rate or charges of conveyance; II. adv. dearly, &c., at a high rate; — gekauft, dear bought.

Theu'ern, (iv.) v. (I. u.) I. *intr.* to be or to grow dear; II. *tr.* to make dear.

*Theurg' [pr. te-ur'], (iv.) m. (*Gr.*) theurgist; ghost-seer, magician. — Theurgie', (iv.) f. theurgy; — Theurg'lich, adj. theurgic(al).

Theu'(e)rung (I. u.: Theu'el're, Theu'er'feit), (iv.) f. 1) dearness; 2) dearth, famine, scarcity.

Thi'bet, n. *Geogr.* Thibet. — Thibeta'ner, (str.) m. Thibeta'nisch, adj. Thibetian.

Thier, (str.) n. 1) animal; beast; bruts; 2) a) †, mule; b) *Sport.* deer, hind, doe.

Thier'..., in comp. —ählich, adj. like an animal or a brute, beast-like; —albumin, n. *Chem.* animal albumen; —anbctung, f. worshiping of animals, zoolatry; —art, f. species of animals; —artig, see —ähnlich; —arz-nei'lunde, —arz'nei'lehre, f. veterinary science; —arz'nei'schule, f. veterinary college or school; —arzt, m. farrier, veterinary surgeon; —be-schreibung, f. zoography; —bildung, f. formation of animals; —blume, f. animal flower; —bude, f. menagerie (show); —chemie, f. animal chemistry.

Thier'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Thier) little od. small animal, animalcule.

Thier'..., in comp. —classe, f. class of

animals; —bienst, *m. see* —anbettung; —fleisch, *n.* flesh of animals; —frucht, *f. Nat.* Scythian lamb, baromet; —garten, *m. 1)* park, (game-) preserve; *2)* zoological garden; menagerie; —gattung, *f.* genus of animals; —gefecht, *n.* combat of beasts; —gemüthe, *n.* painting or picture of animals; —geschichte, *f.* history of animals; zoography; —geschlecht, *n.* race of animals; —gestalt, *f.* form of an animal; —haus, *n.* menagerie; —heil, *n. see* Thieriaf; —heilstunde, *f. see* —arzneistunde.

Thierheit, (*u.*) *f.* animal nature, animal character; brntisbness.

Thierinsecten, (*u.*) *n. pl. Nat.* a class of parasitic animals, epizoons.

Thierreich, *adj.* animal (magnetism, &c.), brntisb, beastly, bestial; th-e Kofte, *see* Thierfohle; th-e Säure, *zoonic acid*; th-es Alkali, ammonium.

Thier..., *in comp.* —keim, *m.* embryo; —kennner, *m.* zoologist; —kofte, *f.* animal charcoal; —körper, *m.* animal body; —kraft, *f.* animal power; —kreis, *m. Astr.* zodiac; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* zoology; —malerei, *f.* painting of animals; —mensh, *m.* civilised human being; —öl, *n.* animal oil; —pflanze, *f.* animal plant, zoophyte; —quälerei, *f.* cruelty to animals, tormenting, vexation of animals; Verein gegen —quälerei, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals; —reich, *n.* animal kingdom; —säule, *f. Arch.* zoophoric column; —säure, *f. Chem.* zoonic acid; —schau, *f.* cattle-show; —schänder, *m.* slayer; *fig.* tormentor of animals; —schuß, *m.* animal protection; —schußverein, *see* Verein gegen —quälerei; —seuche, *f.* (pestilential) disease among cattle, murrain; —stein, *m.* —bersteinering, *f.* zoolite; —stiid, *n. see* —gemüthe; —wärter, *m.* keeper of a menagerie; —welt, *f.* animal world; —wesen, *n.* animal nature; —zergliederer, *n.* zootomist; —zergliederung, —zergliederungstafel, —zergliederungstafel, —zergliederungstafel.

Thimian, *see* Thymian. *lf.* zootomy.

Thomaz, *m.* Thomas (P. N.; *abbr.* Thomaz, Tomz); *in comp.* —brüder, —christen, *m. pl.* Thomazs, Thomites; —sonntag, *m.* Low-Sunday; —trauermitte, *f. Entom.* a species of gnat (*Sciara Thomæ* L.), the larvæ of which form the army-worm (Heterourm); —zucker, *m.* moist sugar.

Thon, (*str.*) *m.* clay; feuerfeſter —, fire-clay; gebrannt —, terra cotta (ital.); *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* clayish; —bad, *n.* Sugar-w. clay-box; —bunt, *f.* bed of clay; —beschlag, *m.* bed of clay; —boden, *m. see* —grund; —befe, *f. Sugar-w.* claying, bottoming; *Miner-s.* —eisenstein, *m.* oriental ruby; —eisenstein, *m.* argillaceous (or clayey) iron-stone; —erde, *f.* 1) clay, argillaceous earth; *2)* alumine; effigaur —erde, acetate of alumine.

Thonern, *adj.* of clay, clayey, earthen.

Thön..., *in comp.* —fiß, *m. Ichth.* bonito (Bonnetfiß); —fliese, *f.* paving-tile; —gestein, *n. Geol.* argillaceous rock; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —grund, *m.* —land, *n.* clayey soil; clayland; —hydrat, *n. Chem.* hydrate of alumine.

Thönicht, *adj.* clayish, clayey.

Thönig, *adj.* containing clay, clayey, argillaceous.

Thön..., *in comp.* —lugel, *f.* clay-pellet; —lager, *n.* clay-bed; —maschine, —mühle, *f. T.* clay-mill; *Min-s.* —mergel, *m.* clay marl; —pfeife, *f.* clay-pipe; —sandstein, *m.* argillaceous sand-stone; —schabe, *f. see* —schneide; —schlefer, *m.* clay-slate, argillaceous schist or slate; —schleferig, —schleferich, *adj.* sbistose, sbistons, sbistic; —schlüssel, *m.* potter's beetle; —schneide, *f.* potter's knife; —seife, *f. Chem.* aluminous earth; —seife, *f. Archit.* mortar made of fire-clay; —stein, *m.* clay-stone; —treter, *m. T.* beater; —waare, *f.* earthen ware, pottery; —wand, *f. Hydr.* puddle.

A. Thör, (*u.*) *m.* fool.

B. Thör, (*str.*) *n.* gate; gateway; daß — mit Schlüssel, folding gate; *in comp.* —band, *n.* ironwork (of a gate); —baum, *m.* bar (of a gate); —erde, *f. Chem.* thoria, thoria; —fahr, *f. see* —weg; —flügel, *m.* wing or door of a gate; —gelb, *n.* —großden, *m.* gate-money (paid for passing through a gate, penny paid for admittance after the [town-] gates are shut); —halle, *f.* porch.

Thörheit, (*u.*) *f.* 1) folly; foolishness, silliness; *2)* foolish action or trick or thing, coll. tomfoolery.

Thörhüter, (*str.*) *n. see* Thörwörter.

Thörlich, (+ &) *; Thörlich, *adj.* foolish, silly, absndr.

Thör..., *in comp.* —lette, *f.* gate-chain; —klappe, *f.* —pförtchen, *n.* wicket; —pfeiler, —pfosten, *m.* pier; —riegel, *m.* bar of a gate; —schlefer, *m.* porter; —schloß, *n.* gate-lock; —schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; vor —schluß, *fig. anal.* at the eleventh hour; —schlüssel, *m.* key of the gate; —schreiber, *m.* gate-clerk, receiver of town-dues or tolls; —sperre, *f.* 1) *see* —schluß; *2)* *see* —geld; —stube, *f.* gate-keeper's lodge; —waare, *f.* gate-watch; —wärter, —wart, —wärter, *m.* gate-keeper; —weg, *m.* gate(-)way; avenue; (überwölbt) arch(-)way; —weit, *adv.* very wide; —zeitel, *m.* ticket given at a town-gate to persons bringing in or carrying out goods, &c.; —zoll, *m.* toll, duty paid at the gate.

Thracien, *n. Geogr.* Thracia. — Thracier, (*str.*) *m.*, Thracisch, *adj.* Thracian.

Thran, (*str.*) *m.* train-oil, whale-oil, fish-oil, blubber; blauer —, pale train-oil; stroh-gelber —, straw train-oil; im Thrane sein, *slang.* to be in a muddle.

Thranauge, (*str.*) *n. see* Thranenauge.

Thran..., *in comp.* —brenner, *m.* train-oil boiler; —brennerei, *f.* place where blubber is boiled. [*tear*; *fig.* little drop.

Thranen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thraue)* A. Thraue, (*v. f.*) 1) tear; *2)* *Vint.* the drops exuding from a vine when cut.

B. Thraue, (*v. f.*) *provinc. see* Drohne.

Thranen, (*v.*) *I. intr.* to weep a little; *II. tr. impers.* es thranest mich, I would fain weep.

Thranen, *I. (v.) v. intr.* 1) to run with tears, to stream; to weep; to water; *2)* to drop, bleed (as vines); *3)* to leak; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) running, &c.; *Med.* lachrymation.

Thranen..., *in comp.* *Anat.* lachrymal; —auge, *n.* weeping eye, watering eye; *Med.* epiphora; —bein, *n. Anat.* lachrymal or weeping bone; —birke, *f. Bot.* weeping birch (Trauerbirke); —bröt, *n.* bread moistened with tears; —canal, *m. see* —gang; —caruncel, *f. Med.* lachrymal caruncle; —caruncelgeschwulst, *f. Med.* ocanthis; —brüſe, *f. Anat.* lachrymal gland; —seucht, *adj.* wet with tears; —seuchtigkeit, *f. Anat.* lachrymal fluid; —fistel, *f. Surg.* lachrymal fistula; —fluß, *m. 1)* *Med.* lachrymation; *2)* or —flut, *f. see* —guß; *Anat-s.* —fortsatz, *m.* lachrymal process; —gang, *m.* lachrymal duct; —gefäß, *n. 1)* *Anat.* lachrymal vessel; *2)* or —glas, *n.* —frug, *m. Anat.* lachrymatory; —geschwür, *n. Surg.* æglops; —gras, *n. Bot.* Job's tears (*Coix lacryma* L.); —grube, *f. Anat.* lachrymal pit; —guß, *m.* gush or torrent of tears; —hügel, *m. see* —caruncelgeschwulst.

Thranenleer, Thranenlös, *adj.* tearless.

Thranen..., *in comp.* —punct, *m. Anat.* lachrymal point; —quelle, *f. fig.* spring or source of tears; —röhren, *n. see* —gefäß, *1)* —lad, *m. Anat.* lachrymatory bag; —schwaum, *m. Bot.* dry-rot (*Merullius lacrymans* Schmn.); —strom, *m. see* —guß; —urue, *f. see* —gefäß, *2)* —voll, *adj.* tearful, *fig.* lamentable;

—warze, *f. see* —punct; —wasser, *n. 1)* tears; *2)* *see* —seuchtigkeit; —weide, *f. Bot.* weeping willow (Trauerweide); —wein, *m.* Lacryme Christi; —werth, *adj.* lamentable; —winkelgeschwulst, *f. see* —geschwür.

Thran..., *in comp.* —faß, *n.* train-oil tub; —herd, *m.* fire-place for melting blubber; —hütte, *f. see* —brennerei.

Thranicht, *adj.* resembling train-oil, tasting or smelling of train-oil. [*greasy.*

Thranig, *adj.* containing train-oil; fat, Thranig, *adj. (l. u.)* weeping, in tears.

Thran..., *in comp.* —juchten, *m.* —leder, *n.* leather dressed in train-oil.

Thranlein, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thrane)* *provinc. & ** for Thranchen.

Thranpech, (*str.*) *n.* resin drops exuding from the fir and pine-trees.

Thran..., *in comp.* —seife, *f.* black soap; —seider, *m.* —seiderer, *f. see* —brenner, —brennerei; —sped, *m.* blubber.

Thron, (*str.*, *pl. sometimes u.*) *m.* throne; [sineu — aufschlagen, to establish one's dominion; auf den — kommen or gelangen, to come to the throne; vom — e stoßen, to dethrone; *in comp.* —bestigung, *f.* accession to the throne (crown); —bewerber, *m.* snitor, pretender to the throne; —bewerbung, *f.* claim, pretension to the throne.

Throne, (*v. f.*) *see* Drohne.

Thronen, (*v. u.*) *intr.* to sit on a or the throne; to be enthroned.

Thron..., *in comp.* —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent; —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent; —folge, *f.* succession; —folger, *m.* successor; —himmel, *m.* canopy, dais; —taub, *m.* usurpation; —rüder, *m.* usurper; —rede, *f.* speech from the throne; —saal, *m.* throne-room.

Thruen, *see* Thun.

Thuer..., (*str.*) *m.*, Thuerer, (*v. f.*) *f. gener. in comp.* doer, doing (also = affectation [Ziererei], &c.), &c.

Thurlich, *adj. l. u. for* Thunlich.

Thün, (*str.*) 1) (*pl.* Thünme) *m.* cathedral (Dom); *2)* (*pl.* Thünmer & Thünme) *n.* (at present, like Eng. ... dom, only used as an *affix*, cf. Christenthum, Schriftenthum, Volksthüm &c.) a) jurisdiction; b) (judicial) power; c) state; dignity; d) quality; e) (collective) body, estate, &c.

Thün, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to do (right, well, ill, &c.); to act; *2)* to make, do (as if, &c.), to pretend (to be, &c.), to affect (to be, &c.); to behave; gut —, 1) to behave well, &c. cf. Gut; *2)* or wohl, or klug daran —, to do or act wisely; das thut nicht gut, no good will come of it, that will not do; danach —, to act according (or up) to ...; man that klug daran, die Idee aufzugeben, the idea was wisely abandoned; Sie würden besser —, you would do or you had better; dazu —, 1. to add; *fig. 2)* to contribute; *3)* to set about ... to make haste; zu — sein um, to be or lie at stake; es ist um dein Glück zu —, your happiness is concerned or involved, it is only for your happiness; es ist mir darum zu —, daß ich sehe ... it is of importance to me to see ...; nicht darum ist es mir zu —, it is not (for) that; that is not the only thing to be considered; es ist mir um feine Freundschaft zu —, his friendship is of importance to me, his friendship is what I care for (or what I aim at), his friendship concerns me; I should like to secne (or to retain) his friendship; es ist um eine Stunde zu —, it is the matter of an hour, an hour will suffice; es ist um mich gethan, I am done for, I am lost; ... so sei es gleich um mich gethan (Göthe), be there at once an end of me; um des Jahres Ernte ist gethan (Schiller), the year's harvest is utterly gone; groß —, to affect superiority, to assume importance; to brag, to lord it, to cut a figure; erkaunt

-, to affect astonishment; unwillig -, to pretend indignation; vertraut -, to affect familiarity, to claim familiar acquaintance (with); gefchäftig -, to pretend, to be busy, to play the busy-body; stolz -, to be proud (auf *with Acc.*, mit, of); - als ob iron sich widerlegen wollte, to make a show of resistance; ich that als ob ich schlief, I pretended to sleep; nur so - (als ob &c.), merely to make believe.

II. *tr.* 1) to do, to make, to perform; 2) to put; to pour; sich - lassen, to be practicable or feasible; 3) (Einem etwas) to do (something) to (one), to commit violence upon (*cf.* Anthon, 2); er fürchtete, daß sie ihm etwas - fönnte, be feared that she might do something to him; 4) to effect, &c.; es -, to do, to suffice, *cf. below*; du mußt etwas (das deinige) dazu -, you must do something (the best you can) in the matter; was soll ich nun weiter -? how am I to proceed? - Sie was Sie wollen, take your course; eine Bitte -, to make a request; to address a petition (to); ein Gebet -, to offer up a prayer; einen Blick -, to cast or give a glance; einen Eid (Schwur) -, to take an oath, to swear; einer Sache (*Gen.*) Erwähnung or Meldung -, to make mention (of); einen Fall -, to get a fall; einen Fehltritt -, to make or take a false step, to slide, slip; eine Frage -, to ask or put a question; einen Gong -, to take a walk; to execute a commission; einen Griff -, see Greifen; einen Knoll -, to give a report or crack; eine Reise -, to set out on a journey, *cf. auf Reisen gehen*; einen Schlag -, to strike a blow or a stroke; einen Schrei -, to (give a) shriek; er that einen lauten Schrei, he gave a loud cry; ich denke einen langen Schloß zu - (*Schiller*, Wall. Tod), I mean to take a long sleep; einen Schuß -, to have a shot; to fire a gun, see Schießen I, 1; einen Sprung -, to take a leap; der Löwe that einen Sprung, the lion made a spring; einen Trunk, Schluß, Zug -, to take a draught; Wirkung -, to produce or take effect; Einem Gutes -, to confer favours or benefits upon one; in diesem Artikel wird nichts gethan, *Comm.* nothing is (being) done or is doing in this article; zu - haben, 1. to have business or work (on hand); 2. to have to do or to deal (with), to have dealings, to be connected (with); er hat andere Dinge zu -, he has other business to attend to, *fam.* he has other fish to fry; er hat mit ihr zu - gehabt, he has had communication with her; nichts mit... zu - haben, to have no business, dealing(s), or concern with ...; to have no reference to ...; ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu - haben, I will not be concerned with him any more, *coll.* I'll have nothing to say to him; nichts mehr mit... zu - haben, to have done with ...; nichts zu - haben wollen mit ..., to refuse to meddle with ..., to disclaim all interference with ...; viel zu - haben, to have much work upon one's hands, *coll.* to have a good run of work; zu - bekommen, to get work or business, to come into business; (Einem etwas) zu - geben, to give or set (one) to do, to give or find (one) work, to employ one, *coll.* to cut out work for one; daß wird ihnen viel zu - geben, it will give them much trouble, they will have a busy time of it; sich (*Dat.*) zu - machen, to undertake any work, to take to acting; sich (*Dat.*) zu - machen mit ..., to interfere or meddle with, to touch (an intricate question, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu - machen, to pretend to have to do something, to find out something to do; zu wissen -, to inform, to give notice, to send word; Einem etwas -, to hurt, damage, offend one; Einem etwas zum Pöffen (*coll.* zum Scherz) -, to do anything to vex, to spite, or to offend one; Pre-

digen that es nicht allein, preaching alone does not avail; damit ist es nicht gethan, that will not suffice, that won't do; wenn es mit der Freigebigkeit gethan ist, if liberality will do; Noth -, to be necessary or urgent.

III. *tr. impers.* to matter, to be; was that es? what does it matter? was that es wenn auch ..., what though ...; es that nichts, it does not matter or signify; never mind; der Name that nichts zur Sache, the name is nothing to the purpose or point; es that nicht viel zur Sache, it matters not much to the question.

Thün, *v. s. (str.) n.* the doing, performing, &c.; action; practices, conduct; dein - und Wesen, your ways, your way of acting; - und Treiben, - und Lassen, (ways and) doings, actions, proceedings, course (of proceeding); daß ist meines X-s nicht, that is none of my business.

Thün sich, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* tunny - fish (*Thynnus vulgaris* Cuv.).

Thünlich, *I. adj.* feasible, achievable, practicable; II. *L-felt, (w.) f.* feasibility, practicableness.

Thür, or Thüre, (*w.) f.* door; vor der -, 1. before or outside the door; 2. *fig.* at hand, near; einem Dinge - und Thor öffnen, to make room or way; unlenbar wäre der willkürthür und thoreröfnet (*Grimm*, WB. XXV), it would undoubtedly pave the way for arbitrariness; hinter der - Abschied nehmen, to take French leave; noch der - sehen, to attend to the door, to answer the bell; mit der - ins Haus fallen, to blunder, blab, or bluster out; to be overhasty; (den Leuten mir nichts dir nichts) mit der Thür ins Haus fallen, to tumble in (upon people) without let or leave; zwischen - und Angel stecken, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma.

Thür..., *in comp.* -angel, *f.* door-hinge; -bänder, *n. pl.* iron or brass ligaments or iron work (loops) of a door; -befeidung, *f.* door-case, dressing, wooden architrave; -beschlag, *m.* -beschläge, *n.* door-furniture, plate, handle, &c., of a door; -bogenfeld, *n. Archit.* tympan.

Thürchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thür)* 1) little door; wicket; 2) or Thürel, *Mech.* lower valve (of a suction-pump), suction-valve; -füge, *f.* cooper's small saw.

Thür..., *in comp.* -einfassung, *f.* see -befeidung; -feld, *n.* 1) panel, pane, square of a door; 2) see -füß; -flügel, *m.* fold or leaf of a folding door; -rieß, *m. Join.* frame-piece; -futter, *n.* boxing of a door, jamb.

Thürgau, *n. Geogr.* Thurgovia. (linings)

Thür..., *in comp.* -gemälde, *n.* see -füß; -gerüst, -gestell, -gewände, *n.* door-case; -gesims, *n.* cornice of a door; -giebel, *m.* gable of a door, pediment; -giebelfeld, *n.* see -bogenfeld; -griff, *m.* door-handle; -haben, *m.* -hänge, *f.* see -angel; -hammer, *m.* clicket; -hänge, *f.* see -angel; -hüter, *m.* 1) porter, door-keeper; 2) see Woggenpfortner.

Thüringen, *n. Geogr.* Thuringia. -Thüringer, (*str.*) *m.*, Th-in, (*w.) f.* Thüringisch, *adj.* Thuringian.

Thür..., *in comp.* -lette, *f.* door-chain; -stinte, *f.* door-latch; -loch, *n.* see -öffnung.

Thurm, (*str.*, *pl.* Thürme) *m.* 1) tower; 2) (Ritch-) steeple, spire; 3) prison, dungeon; 4) *Sam.* (at chess) rock, castle.

Thurm'bau, (*str.*) *m.* building of a tower.

Thurm'chen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Thurm)* a little tower, turret.

Thurm'decker, (*str.*) *m.* slater of a tower.

Thür'men, (*w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with towers or steeples; gethürmt, *p. a.* turreted; 2) to pile up; II. *ref. & intr.* to tower, to rise high. [steeples]

Thür'mer, (*str.*) *m.* warder of a tower or

Thurm'..., *in comp.* -eule, *f.* screech-owl (*Strix flammula* L.); -fahne, *f.* vane; -fatz, *m.* Ornith. kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus* L.); -füß, *m.* Ichth. dobule (*Leuctiscus dobula* L.); -fürnig, *adj.* in the form of a tower or steeple; turreted; -glode, *f.* tower-bell; -herr, *m.* see -wüster; -hoch, *adj.* very high, towering; -hüter, *m.* keeper of a tower; jailor; -knopf, *m.* steeple-knob; -krähe, *f.* see Dohle, 1; -frau, *n.* Bol. tower-mustard (*Turritis* L.); -fupfer, *n.* copper-plates for roofs; -meister, *m.* keeper of a tower or prison; -mühle, *f.* smock-mill; -raße, *m.* see Dohle, 1; -schnecke, *f.* Conch. a species of shell (*Petrodolina* Lam.); -schraube, *f.* Conch. turritella (*Turritella* Lam.); -schwalbe, *f.* Ornith. swift, black-lamint (*Cypselus apus* L.); -spiel, *n.* anal. do-wn-the-dolly; -spize, *f.* spire, top of a tower or steeple; -sturz, *m.* door-lintel; -träger, *m.* Ichth. sea-camel; -uhr, *f.* clock of a steeple; -verdachung, *f.* head-moulding; -verfeidung, *f.* wooden architrave; -verfess, *n.* dungeon; -wache, *f.* guard, sentinel in a tower; -wächter, -wart, -wärter, *m.* see Thürmer.

† Thurn, see Thurm.

Thür..., *in comp.* -öffnung, *f.* opening for a door; -pofte, *f.* door-post, door-cheek, jamb; -platte, *f.* -schloß, *n.* door-plate; finger-plate; -riegel, *m.* 1) door-bolt; 2) *Carp.* head-raft; -schiff, *n.* turret-ship; -schloß, *m.* head of a door-bay; -schlüssel, *m.* key of a door; -schnaße, *f.* thumb-latch; -schwelle, *f.* door-sill, door-step; -spiegel, *m.* see -feld, 1; -ständer, *m.* see -pofte; -steher, *m.* door-keeper, porter; -stod, *m.* 1) see -pofte; 2) *Min.* gear, prop; -stück, *n.* painting over a door; -sturz, *m.* head-piece of a door; -verfeidung, *f.* see -befeidung; -wärter, *m.* see -hüter; -zarge, *f.* door-frame; -zuhälter, *m.* door-scraper.

* Thymian, (*str.*) *m. (Lat.-Gr.) Bot.* thyme (*Thymus* L.); -wasser, *n.* cordial of thyme. [thyroid]

* Thyroide'isch, *adj. (Lat.-Gr.) Anal.*

* Tiara, (*f. Lat.-Gr.*) tiar, tiara, triple crown (of the pope).

Ti'bet, see Thibet.

Tick'ten *re.*, see Dichten.

Tick, (*str.*) *m.* tap (Tipp). - Tick'en, (*w.) v. I. tr.* to tap (Tippen); II. *intr.* to tick. - Tick'taf, *intery.* pit-a-pat, click-clack, tick-tack, click; die Uhr ging -, the watch ticked.

- Tick'tafen, (*w.) v. intr.* to go pit-a-pat, &c.

Tief, (*I. adj.*) 1) deep; low; 2) *fig.* deep, profound; high; 3) far; t-er stümmen, to lower the tune, to tune lower; wie es t-er Nacht wurde, as the night gathered; Mar-s. ein -verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; -gehen, *v. intr.* to draw deep (of ships); - in See sein, to have sea-room; - nach Süden, low to the south; ein t-es Noth, a dark red; im t-ten Winter, in the dead of winter; in t-ster Nacht, in the dead of night; im t-sien Glend, in the very depth of misery; t-e Thürschu, deep-knit furrows; t-er Haß, inveterate hatred; in t-em Schafje sein, to be fast asleep; er ist - in den Funzigern (ein t-er Funzigter), he is much beyond fifty.

II. *s. (str.) n.* the deepest part (*cf.* Fahrwaffer).

Tief..., *in comp.* -ängig, *adj.* hollow-eyed; -blau, *adj.* dark-blue; -blid, *m.* penetration, sharp-sightedness; -böhrer, *m.* T. wimble, auger; -culturf, *f. Agr.* the method of subsoil-ploughing; -denken, *adj.* penetrating, profound; -denker, *m.* deep or profound thinker.

A. Tiefe, (*w.) f.* 1) a) depth; b) deepness, profoundness, profundity, deep; auß der - meines Herzens, from the (very) bottom of my heart; 2) Mar-s. X-n, *pl.* soundings;

— des Segels, drop; — des Zwischenbords, height between decks; T-messer, m. sea-b. Tiefe, see Tiefe. [gauge.

Tiefen, (w.) v. tr. to deepen; Mar. to sound. Tief..., in comp. Mar-s. —gang, m. drawing of water; draught of ships; der bedeutende —gang eines Rutenstüpfes, the great draught of water of a ship of the line; —gebüdt, adj. low-bowing; —gehend, adj. deep-drawing; zu —gehend, bearing too deep; —gründig, adj. deep (said of a port); —hammer, m. T. hollowing-hammer; —liegende, adj. deep-seated; deep-set (eyes); —loth, n. deep sea-lead; —ordnung, f. statute concerning the clearing of a harbour; —rund, adj. concavo; —schäftig, adj. T. (of the low warp; low-warped loom); —sinn, m., —sinnigkeit, f. 1) thoughtfulness, reverie; melancholy; 2) penetration, profoundness; —sinnig, adj. 1) pensive, thoughtful; 2) (l. u.) penetrative, profound; 3) melancholy; —stimmig, adj. deep-mouthed; —tönend, adj. deep-sounding; —verbunden, adj. Mar. deep-waisted (ship); —versöhndet, adj. heavily or deep in debt. Tiefel, (str.) m. 1) skillet; saucapan; Chem., &c. crucible; melting-pot; 2) Typ. platten; —brudmaschine, —presse, f. Scandinavian press; —probe, f. 1) T. trial by the crucible; 2) Mnt. assay or specimen of the mass.

* Tien, m. (Chin.) one of the Gods who, according to Chin. Myth. governed China for several millions of years (Schiller, Tur. 2, 2).

Tiene, (w.) f. provinc. little tub, runlet. Tifse, (w.) f. provinc. bitch.

Tifstein, see Düsteln.

Tiger, Tieger, (str.) m. 1) Zool. tiger (Felis tigris L.); der afrikanische —, panther (Felis pardus L.); der amerikanische —, American jaguar (Felis onca L.); 2) Entom. see Waller, 2; 3) spotted or speckled animal; in comp. —bohne, f. speckled bean; —bede, f. horse-cloth of tiger-skin; —fell, n., —haut, f. tiger-skin; —hund, m. Zool. tiger-dog, spotted dog, Dalmatian dog. —Tigerhaft, Tigerisch, adj. tigerlike. —Tigerin, (w.) f. tigress.

Tiger..., in comp. —fuge, f. Zool. 1) for Tiger; 1, 2) tiger-cat (Felis tigrina Schrb.); 3) common cat speckled like a tiger; tortoise-shell-cat; —Klaue, f. tiger's claw; —muschel, —porzellan, f. Conch. 1) tiger-shell (Cypraea tigris L.); 2) tiger-spotted artemis, Venus shell (Artemis tigrina L.). [Getigert, p. a. Tiger, (w.) v. tr. to speckle, spot; f. Tiger..., in comp. —schlange, f. Zool. spotted python (Python tigris Dand.); —schnecke, —tute, f. Conch. a species of cone (Conus litteratus L.); —thier, n. tiger; —weibchen, n. tigress; —wolf, m. spotted hyena (Hyena maculata Ant.). [doemable.

Tilgbär, adj. 1) extinguishable, &c.; 2) re-Tilgen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blot out, erase; 2) to eradicate, efface, extinguish; to blot, cancel; to remove; to wipe out; 3) to annul; to clear off, pay, discharge, or sink (a debt).

Tilger, (str.) m. extirpator, &c.

Tilgung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) blotting out, &c.; 2) payment, liquidation (of debts).

Tilgungs..., in comp. —fond, m., —kasse, f. sinking fund; —gericht, —tribunal, n. court of cassation (in France); —modus, m. mode of clearance; (von Staats- und Societäts-schulden) mode of extinction; —schein, m. bill of amortisation.

Tilstr., see Tirifi.

Tilic, (w.) f. 1) Bot. dill (Anethum graveolens L.); 2) socket (of a candlestick, see Dille). [bottomed (of ships).

Tilien, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to be sharp. * Timid(e), adj. (Fr.-Lat.) timid.

Timmerlich, (str.) m. Mar-s. clove-hitch;

— mit einem Vorshage, clove-hitch with a round turn.

Timotheus, m. (Gr.) Timothy (P. N.); —gras, n. Bot. Timothy-grass (Phleum pratense L.); —saat, f. Timothy-grass-seed.

Tim'pe, l. interj. see Tinte; II. (w.) f. 1) (L. G.) a point; b) Archit. frontispiece; 2) or Tim'p, Tym(p)f, [str.] m. a Polish Tim'p(f)el, see Tümpel. [coin.

Tim'phahn, (str., pl. T-hähne) m. Ornith. coot (schwarzes Wasserhuhn). [fusion.

* Tinctur, (w.) f. (Lat.) tincture; in-Ti'ne, f. 1) see Tinte; 2) termination of female proper names, used as an abbr., f. i. for Christine, Ernestine &c. (dimin. Tin'chen, A. Ting! interj. ting! [str.] n.) Tinie.

B. Ting, (str., pl. T-s) m. (Chin.) a Chinese garden-house.

Tingel, (str.) m. Mar. filling-piece.

* Tingiren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to tincture, tinge.

Tin'f(c)! interj. tink! tinkle! ting!

Tin'te, (w.) f. 1) ink, writing ink; 2) Paint., &c. tint, tincture; die halben T-n, the middle tinctures; 3) coll. a (sad) pickle, plight, mess.

Tinten..., in comp. —beutel, m. Nat. ink-bag (of the cuttle-fish); —saß, n. ink-bottle, inkstand; —schreiber, f. fountain pen, hydraulic pen; —stich, m. Mollusc. cuttle-fish, ink-fish (Sepia officinalis L.); —stichstwarz, n. sepia; —stich, f. ink-bottle; —stich, —stich, m. ink-blot; —glas, n. ink-glass; —horn, n. ink-horn; —lappen, m. pen-wiper; —pulver, n. ink-powder; —saß, m. see —beutel; —stecher, m. a small turned inkstand of horn, with a cover that screws on, and a small sharp spike at the bottom by which it is stuck fast upon the writing-table, ink-horn; —thier, n., —würm, m. see —stich; —wein, m. Comm. Tint-wine (from Alicante).

Tintig, Tin'tig, adj. inky (like ink; blackened with ink).

* Tin'to (Span.), Tint'wein, see Tinten-Trost, see Trost. [weine.

Tipfel, see Tüpfel.

Tipp, Tipp's, (str.) m. coll. tap, gentle touch with the point of the finger or with any pointed thing. —Tip'pen, (w.) v. I. tr. to touch gently, to tap; II. intr. Gam. to play a certain game at cards, to loo.

* Tiraillecur [pr. tira'jör], (str., T-s or T-c) m. (Fr.) tirailleur, skirmisher; T-s, pl. skirmishing-troops. — Tirail'l'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to skirmish; 2) Comm. slang, to practise jobbing in bills of exchange.

Tirill, interj. tirra-lirra!

Tirul, see Tyrol.

* Tisane, (w.) f. (Gr. ptisane) Med. ptisan.

Tisch, (str.) m. 1) table; board; 2) fig. dinner, board; der heilige —, altar; der — des Herrn, the Lord's table or supper; zu — gehen, to go to table or dinner; zu Gottes — gehen, to partake of the Lord's supper; zu — bitten, to invite to dinner or supper; sich zu — setzen, to sit down to table; am T-c or bei T-c sitzen, to sit at table; einen guten — fihren, to keep a good table; bei ... den — haben, to board with ...; Einem freien — geben, to give one his board; freien — haben bei ..., to board free with ...; den — decken, to lay or spread the cloth; über T-c, bei T-c, at table.

Tisch..., in comp. —nussat, m. crust-frame, crust-stand; —bein, n. leg of a table; —bett, n. table-bedstead; —bier, n. table-beer; —blatt, n. 1) table-board or top; 2) leaf of a table; —börser, m. see Haufstüfer; —bürsch, m. boarder; —bürste, f. table-brush.

Tischchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Tisch) small table, tablet.

Tisch..., in comp. —decke, f. table cover; table-cloth; —deckel, m. see Tafeldeckel; —dress, m. Comm. table-cloth; diaper.

Tisch'esin, (w.) v. intr. to sit and chat long at table.

Tisch'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to lay or spread the cloth; 2) to sit at table, to dine, feast.

Tisch'..., in comp. —schafte, f. decanter; —fürmig, adj. table-formed, tabular; —freund, m. table-friend, parasite; —gänger, m. boarder, pensioner; —gast, m. guest; —gebiet, n. grace; —gebied, n. table-linen; cover; —gefäß, n. vessel for the table; —geld, n. board-wages; —geuetschaft, f. fellowship at table; —genoss, m. 1) companion at table; 2) fellow-boarder, mess-mate; —genossenschaft, f. fellowship at table; —gerüst, —geschirr, n. furniture for the table, plate, glass, &c.; —gesang, m. see —lied; —gesellschaft, f. company at table; dinner-party; —gespräch, n. table-talk; discourse at table; —gestell, n. frame of a table, trestle; —glode, f. 1) hand-bell; 2) dinner-bell; —hängen, f. pl. table-bents; —lappe, f. oil-cloth for a table; —lasten, m. table-drawer; —klappen, n. table-rapping, spirit-rapping or knocking; —korb, m. table-basket.

Tisch'ler (l. u.: Tisch'er), (str.) m. joiner; cabinet-maker; in comp. —arbeit, f. joiner's work, cabinet-work, joinery; —bant, f. joiner's bench; —gefell, m. joiner's joiner; —handwerk, n. joiner's trade; —höbel, m. joiner's plane; —verband, m. see Schreinerverband; —werkstätt, f. joiner's workshop; —werkzeug, n. joiner's tools.

Tischlerei, (w.) f. see Tischlerarbeit, Tischlerhandwerk, & Tischlerwerkstätt. [work.

Tisch'leru, (w.) v. intr. to make joiner's Tisch'..., in comp. —lied, n. table song, convivial air; —linie, f. mensal line (in the hand); —matte, f. table-mat; —messer, n. table-knife; —nachbar, m. neighbour at table; —platte, f. see —blatt; —presse, f. table-napkin press; —redner, m. one who makes a speech at table; —rücken, n. table-moving; —schreiber, m. table-fastener; —schneider, m. table-catcher, brass-snap; —schraube, f. table-screw, table-vice; —segen, m. grace; —teppich, m. table-cover; —trunk, m. table-drink; —tuß, n. table-cloth; —wein, m. table-wine, small-wine; —würth, m. proprietor of a boarding-house; —zeit, f. dinner-time; —zeug, n. table-linen, napery; —zußt, f. good breeding requisite at table.

A. Titan, (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Titan, name of the god of the sun.

B. Titan, (str.), Titan'e, (w.) m. Gr. Myth. Titan (one of a race of giants who warred with Zeus).

C. Titan, or Titan'ium, (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. titan, titanium; in comp. —eisen, n. titanic iron, menachanite; —erz, n. 1) (pris-matisches) titanite; 2) (peritomes) rutile; 3) (pyramidales) anatase; —haltig, adj. titaniciferous; —säure, f. Chem. titanic acid; —schörl, m. titanic shorl; —spat, m. titanite.

Titel, (str.) m. 1) title; style of address; 2) Typ. abbreviation, dash; 3) fig. a) title, claim; b) pretext, cloak; nur dem — nach, by title only; mit —, Bookb. lettered; in comp. —bild, n. see —kupfer; —büchgen, n. head-piece (of a book), vignette in the title; —blatt, n. title page; —blättgen, n. title on the back of a book; —bogen, m. title sheet; —buchstabe, m. Typ. 1) capital letter; 2) letter with a dash over it; —fürst, m. titular prince; —jagd, f. mania for titles; —kupfer, n. frontispiece.

Titel'los, adj. titleless.

Titel'..., in comp. —narr, m. person foolishly fond of titles; —reich, adj. many-titled; —schrift, f. Typ. capital letters; —sucht, f. fondness of or mania for titles; —süchtig, adj. immoderately fond of titles;

-biquette, f. see -bitbögen; -wesen, n. titles, every thing relating to titles.

* Titri'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) Comm. to titrate (silk); 2) Chem. to titrate (to analyse by means of standard solutions). - Titri' rung, (w.) f. titration, volumetric analysis.

-Titri'methöde, (w.) f. method of titration. * Titulär', adj. (L. Lat.) titular. - Titulatur', (w.) f. titling; title(s).

-Titul'ren, (w.) f. titling; title(s). - Titul'skopf, (str. pl. T-köpfe) m. a Titus-head; short, frizzled hair.

Tjost, (w.) f. joust (encounter of two knights at a tournament).

Toast [pr. töst], (str.) m. (Engl.) toast. - Toast'en [pr. töst'en], (w.) v. intr. to toast.

Tobad', Tobal', (+ &) vulg. [gener. To'bo] for Tabak

To'be'raut, n. (Töb'häser, Tö'berich, m.) see Tröppe, 2, & Tösch.

To'bel, (str.) m. & n. provinc. gully. - Toben, (w.) v. intr. to storm, pelt, rage, roar; to rant, bluster; t-b, p. a. tempestuous, boisterous.

To'berich, (str.) n. Min. day's work. - Töb'el, m. Toby (P. N.); -fisch, m. Ichth. sand-eel (Ammodites Töb'ianus L.).

Töbin' [pr. töb'ing], (str., pl. T-8) m. (Fr. tabin) Comm. tabby (a kind of silk-stuff).

Töb'sucht, f. delirium, insanity, madness. * Toccabil' [pr. -dyl'el], (w.) f. (Span.) backgammon (Stiff II, 2).

Toch'ter, (str., pl. Töch'ter) f. daughter. - Toch'teran'zahl, (w.) f. see Töchterzähle.

Toch'ter ..., in comp. -bant, f. Comm. branch-bank.

Töch'terchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Toch'ter) little daughter, anal. missy.

Toch'ter ..., in comp. -handlung, f. branch-business; -kinds, n. daughter's child; -kirche, f. filial church, chapel of ease; -land, n. colony.

[daughterly. - Toch'terlich, adj. & adv. like a daughter, Toch'ter ..., in comp. -liebe, f. filial love, a daughter's love; -mann, m. son-in-law; -parre, f. precinct of a chapel of ease; -recht, n. daughter's right, title, or due.

Toch'terschaft, (w.) f. daughtership. - Toch'ter ..., in comp. -sohn, m. daughter's son; -sprache, f. daughter language, derived language; -staat, m. colony; -stadt, f. colonial town.

Toch'terschule, (w.) f. ladies' school. - To'ckel, (str.) n. Mar. tackle with one pulley.

* Tod'ent, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Pun't. to paint with bold touches.

Töd [pr. tö, Gen. Todes etc., pr. to'dec etc.], (str.) m. 1) death; decease, departure; 2) Agr. smut (in wheat); 3) the withered remains of the blossom on apples and pears; 4) coll. a long-legged spider, carter; der schmorze -, the plague; auf den - liegen, auf den - frant sein, to be in a dying state; mit dem T-e ringen, to suffer dying agonies, to be in the pangs of death (cf. Todeskampf, 1); er wird mein - sein, he will be the death of me; ich will des T-8 sein, wenn ..., may I die (coll. I'll be shot) if ...; in den - gehen für ..., to die or give one's life for ...; auf den - sitzen, to sit upon life and death, to be imprisoned for some capital crime; der - steht doraus, it is capital, it is death; sich zu T-e lothen, to die with laughing; sich zu T-e stellen, to die of a fall; sich zu T-e grämen, to die of grief; zu T-e ärgern, prügeln, to vex, beat to death; er ärgerte (schlug) sie fast zu T-e, he vexed (beat) her within an inch of her life; das ist mir (bis) in den - zuwider, I have a mortal antipathy to (against) it; der - löst mir über's Grab, anal. somebody is walking over my grave.

Töb' [pr. tö], in comp. -äglich, adj.

death-like; -bett, n. death-bed; -blag, see Todtenblag; -bringen, adj. mortiferous, mortal.

Tö'bern, see Töbern.

To'bes ..., in comp. (cf. Tod ...) -ahnung, f. foreboding of (one's) death; -angst, f. 1) agony, dying pain, anguish, pangs of death; 2) mortal fright; -anzeige, f. announcement of a death; obituary notice; -art, f. manner of death; -bild, n. image of death; -blasse, f. deadly paleness; -engel, m. angel of death; -erklärung, f. Law. act of declaring a person dead; -fadel, f. funeral torch; -fall, m. death, decease; im -falle, auf den -fall, in case or prospect of death; der zufällige -fall, casualty; -feier, f. 1) anniversary of a person's death; 2) funeral; -fisch, m. Ichth. sea-devil (Lophius piscatorius L.); -fürcht, f. fear of death; -gang, m. march towards death; auf seinen -gange, on his way to execution; -gefahr, f. peril of death; in -gefahr bringen, to expose to death; -gefang, m. funeral hymn, dirge; -grauen, n. horrors of death; -kamp, m. 1) Med. agony; struggle of death, death-struggle; 2) mortal combat; im -kamp siegen, to struggle with death, to lie in the agonies of death (cf. letzte Züge); -krampf, m. Med. convulsion of death; -loos, n. mortal, fatal lot, death; mortality; -muthig, adj. * death-defying, prepared for death; -nacht, f. night, darkness of death; -noth, f. peril of death; deadly pains; -ort, m. place of death; -pein, -qual, f. pangs of death. death-throes; -pforte, f. death's door; -post, f. news of death; -raufen, m. jaws of death; -schauer, m. horror or dread of death; -schlaf, schummer, m. sleep of death; -schreden, m. terror of death; deadly fear; -schweiß, m. cold sweat of death; -stille, f. see Todtenstille; -stoß, m. lit. & fig. death-blow, mortal or fatal blow; -strafe, f. penalty or pain of death, capital punishment; -streich, m. finishing stroke, see -stoß; -stunde, f. hour of death; -tag, m. 1) day of one's death; 2) see -feier, 1; -trauf, m. deadly potion; -urtheil, n. sentence of death, death-warrant; -verbrechen, n. capital crime; -wahl, f. choice of death; -werth, -würdig, adj. deserving death, capital; -wunde, f. death-wound; -zeichen, n. sign of death.

Töd' [pr. tö], in comp. -fall, m. -fall'srecht, n. Law. right of heriot; -fällig, adj. heriotable; -fehde, f. mortal feud; -feind, I. s. m. mortal enemy; II. adj. (indecl.) mortally inimical; -feindschaft, f. deadly or mortal enmity; -tauf, m. Law. purchase in perpetuity; -trauf, adj. hopelessly ill, dangerously ill.

Tödlich, adj. (according to Weigand, &c. more correct than Tödlich, because immediately derived from Tod, not from Todt) see Tödlich, 2.

Töd' [pr. tö], in comp. -müde, adj. tired (fatigued) to death, worn out with fatigue, coll. dead-beat, dog-tired; ich bin -müde, coll. I have not a leg left to stand upon; -pflichtig, adj. 1) see -fölig; 2) subject to death; -rost, m. mildew, blight; -schraubend, adj. breathing death; -sünde, f. deadly, mortal, or capital sin.

Töd't [pr. tö], adj. 1) dead; gone; ein T-er, a dead person, corpse; die T-en, pl. the dead; 2) fig. dead, dull, lifeless; das Wasser geht -, the water has no fall; die Säge geht -, T. the saw moves without cutting; -bleichen, to be killed, &c. cf. Bleichen, 5; -mothen, 1. to kill; 2. fig. to burke (an affair); sich -trecn, to die (away) in rapturo; sich -tachen, ärgern etc. see sich zu Tode lachen under Tod; Mar-s. den Strom - segeln, to stem the tide in sailing; die Segel - anschlagen, to bend the sails close to their yards; ein anderes Schiff - laufen or

- segeln, to outsail a ship; der Wind ist - geregnet, the rain has inlled the wind; - breunen, T. 1) to roast completely (ore); 2) to over-burn (chalk); - peitschen, to whip to death; er wurde - gesagt, he was said to be dead; - schießen, to shoot dead (L. u. to death); - schlagen, 1) to beat to death; to kill; 2) fig. to squander away (one's money), to kill (the time); t-es Conto, Comm. goods' or dead-weight account; t-es Feuer, Surg. see Abg-mittel; t-es Haar, T. hair having no gloss; t-er Winkel, Fort. unflanked angle; t-es Wasser, dead water; neap-tide; das t-e Wert, dead works, upper works (of a ship); Law-s, &c. die t-e Hand, mort-main; an die t-e Hand verkaufen, to amortise; Tan-s. ein t-es Schweißbad, weak pit; in das t-e Schweißbad thun, to kill the grease; t-es Geld, dead, dormant, barren, or uninvested money; t-es Capital, dead stock, unemployed or unapplied funds or money; das t-e Meer, Geogr. the Dead Sea.

Töd'ten [pr. töten], (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to kill, to put to death; to do or commit murder (on); 2) fig. a) Law, to annul (a contract, &c.); b) to mortify (one's flesh); 3) T. to fix or kill (mercury); Tamm, to kill (the grease); die Farben -, to soften down the colours of a picture.

Töd'ten ..., in comp. -ader, m. bnyring-ground, church-yard; -ähnlich, adj. deathlike; -allein, adj. coll. quite alone; -amt, n. service or mass for the dead; requiem; - bahre, f. bier; hearse; -baum, m. † see Sorg; -begängnis, n. funeral, see Leichenbegängnis; -beine, n. pl. see -gebeine; -bellebung, f. voluntary burial-society (Sterberasse, 1); - be'stand, f., -bestattung, m. see -sagen, -sauer; -bestwörer, m. necromancer; -bestwörung, f. necromancy; -bett, n. death-bed; -bild, n. picture of the dead; image of death; -bitter, m. see Leichenbitter; -blag, -bleich, adj. deadly pale, as pale as death, livid; -blasse, f. paleness of the dead, deadly paleness; - blume, f. 1) Bot. a) common marigold (Calendula officinalis L.); b) French marigold (Tagetes patula L.); 2) pl. flowers with which a grave is adorned or strewed; -brief, m. see -sagen; -bruch, m. Med. lupus; -buch, n. obituary; -erziehung, f. 1) apparition of the dead; 2) see -farbe; -eule, f. Omith. screech-owl (Scops asio); -fadel, f. funeral torch; -farbe, f. colour of death; -farbig, adj. of the colour of a corpse; -feier, f., -fest, n. solemnity in honour of the dead, exequies, funeral rites; -flagge, f. flag put up when any person of rank is dead on board of a ship; -fled, m. spot appearing on a corpse soon after death; -flüge, f. see Leichenflüge; -frau, f. see Leichenfrau; -friesel, m. Med. a kind of malignant military fever; -gabe, f. Law, mortuary; -gebeine, n. pl. bones of the dead; -gefälle, pl. Law. escheats; -gefäute, n. death-knell; -geleit, n. escort of a funeral; accompanying a funeral; -geräth, n. articles necessary to a funeral; -gericht, n. judgment of the dead; -gerippe, n. skeleton; -geruch, m. smell of the dead or of a corpse, cadaverous smell; -gerüste, n. scaffold on which a corpse is exposed to view; -gefang, n. dirge; -gefiht, n. deathlike countenance; -geprüch, n. dialogue of the dead; -gewand, n. shroud; -gewüsse, f. see -gruft; -glöde, f. funeral bell; knell, passing-bell; -gräber, m. 1) grave-digger, sexton; 2) Ent. necrophore, sexton-beetle (Necrophorus F.); -gruft, f. vault for depositing the dead; -grün, 1) see Zummergrün; 2) see Epheu; den -haß lösen, Law, to expiate a murder by paying a fine.

Töd'ten ..., in comp. -hand, f. hand of the dead, cold deathlike hand; -haus, n.

dead-house, house for depositing the dead; —hend, —heid, *n. coll.* —fittel, *m.* shroud, winding-sheet; —hügel, *m.* see Grabhügel; —läser, *m.* death-beetle, darkling, churchyard beetle (*Blaps mortisäga* F.); —falt, *adj.* (lit. cold like a corpse) as cold as death; —fauz, *m.* see —enfe; —fifte, *f.* see Sarg; —flage, *f.* lamentation for the dead, dirge; —fröhen, *m.* see —bcine; —fopf, *m.* 1) death's head; 2) *Ent.* death's head moth (*Acherontia Atropos* L.); 3) *Chem.* caput mortuum; —fopfbaum, —fopfgebbaum, *m.* Bot. bladder-nut (*Pimpernuffbaum*, 1); —föpfchen, *n.* Zool. saimir (*Callithrix sciurea* L.); —förper, *m.* dead body, corpse; —frampf, *m.* Med. tetanus; —franz, *m.* wreath for the dead; —fate, *f.* hearse; coffin; —fieb, *n.* funeral song or anthem, dirge; —fiste, *f.* obituary, list of the dead, register or bill of mortality; —mahl, *n.* meal at a funeral; —marfch, *m.* funeral march or procession; —mufl, *f.* funeral music; —myrte, *f.* Bot. small periwinkle (*Vinea minor* L.); —opfer, *n.* sacrifice offered for the dead; —orgel, *f.* Mil. orgues; —paß, *m.* permit for the transport of a corpse; —register, *n.* see —fiste; —reid, *n.* realm of the dead; —richter, *m.* judge of the dead; —ruferin, *f.* *, doom's-day-trumpet; —fchau, *f.* inquest or inspection of a dead body, coroner's inquest; necroscopy; —fchauer, *n.* coroner; —fchein, *m.* certificate of death; —fchiffer, *m.* Greek Myth. Charon; —fchilb, *m.* & *n.* Herold. batchment; —fchlaf, —fchlummer, *m.* 1) deathlike sleep; 2) the (eternal) sleep of the dead; —fchontag, *m.* mid-leut sunday; —fstarre, *f.* Med. rigidity of death, *post-mortem* rigidity, (Lat.) *rigor mortis*; —fstill, *adj.* as silent as the grave; —fstillen Wetter, *Mar.* a dead, a flat, or a stark calm; —fstill, *f.* dead silence, silence of death; —tag, *m.* All-Saints-day; —tan, *m.* 1) dance of the dead; 2) (*Holbein's*) dance of death; —topf, *m.* —urne, *f.* funeral urn; —träger, *m.* see Leichenträger; —uhr, *f.* *Ent.* death-watch (*Anodinum perforatum* L.); —viole, *f.* see —myrte; —vogel, *m.* 1) see —enfe; 2) flax-finch (*Flachsfinch*); 3) whinchat (*Braunfchlag*); 4) wall-creeper (*Mauerfpecht*); —wache, *f.* guard or watch with a corpse, (irfänd.) wake; —wagen, *m.* hearse; —wäfcherin, *f.* see Leichenfrau; —weder, *m.* *Chem.* spirits of sal-ammuniac; —weft, *f.* see —reid; —zahl, *f.* number of dead, mortality; —zettel, *m.* see —fiste; —zug, *m.* see Leichenzug.

Tödt'..., *in comp.* —feind, *ic.* see Tödtfeind, *ic.*; —geboren, *p. a.* still-born, dead-born. **Tödtlich**, *I. adj.* 1) (*L. u.*) to be killed (*Mördlich*); 2) (*or* *Tödtlich*, *whic* see) deadly, mortal, fatal; II. *ic.* —feit, *f. (u.)* deadliness, &c., mortality.

Tödtlicgende, (*decl. like adj.*) *n. Geol.* das röthe —, lower new red sand-stone.

Tödtlichlag, (*str., pl. Tödtlichläge*) *m.* 1) manslaughter; 2) murder, homicide; — in Nothwehr, justifiable homicide.

Tödtlichläger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person guilty of manslaughter, manslayer; 2) homicide, murderer. [2] *fig.* mortification.

Tödtung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the act of killing, &c.; **Töb'...**, *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* see Plattfchnabel; —wund, *adj.* wounded to death, mortally wounded.

Tof, (*str.*) *m.* see Tuff.

Toffel, **Töffel**, *m. coll.* 1) *dimin.* of Chriftoph, Christopher (*P. N.*); 2) blockhead.

Togge, (*u.*) *f. provinc.* flame, blazo of straw.

* **Toilette** [*pr. toä-*], (*u.*) *f. (Fr.)* 1) toilet; dressing-case; dressing-table; 2) dress; — machen, to dress.

* **Toiletten...**, *in comp.* —auffatz, *m.* toilet-set (in China); —faften, *m.* dressing-case, dressing-box; —feife, *f.* dress-soap; —fpiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass.

Tofai'er, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* Tokay wine.

Tof'e, (*u.*) *f. provinc.* underground canal.

* **Tolerant'**, *adj. (Lat.)* tolerant (gegen, *of*). —**Toleranz'**, (*u.*) *f.* toleration. — **Toleriren**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to tolerate. [Kolberg.]

Toll'gat, (*str., pl. [w.] T-en*) *n. Mar.* see **Toll**, *adj.* 1) mad; frantic; 2) infuriated; raging; 3) harebrained, nonsensical; strange, extravagant, wild, whimsical; — auf etwas (*Acc.*) sein, to be mad after, for, upon, or about a thing; — machen, to make or drive mad, to madden; — werden, to go or run mad; es ist zum — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; *coll-s.* — und voll sein, to be dead or roaring drunk; es — treiben, to play the devil or deuce; wenn er es zu — treibt or macht, when he comes it too strong; je t-er je beßer, the more mischief the better sport.

Toll'..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Bot. mad-apple, egg-plant (*Solanum insanum* L.); — beere, *f.* see —firfche; —breit, *adj.* see —fifhig.

A. **Toll'e**, *I. m.* & *f. (decl. like adj.)* madman; madwoman; maniac; II. (*u.*) *f.* 1) see **Tollheit**; 2) see Hundswuth.

B. **Toll'e**, (*u.*) *f.* 1) tnft, &c. (*Schopf*, 1, a); 2) tassel (*Quafte*, *Troddel*).

Toll'eifen, (*str.*) *n.* Italian iron.

A. **Toll'en**, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to romp, to behave boisterously. (linen).

B. **Toll'en**, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to gaffer, flute, plait

Toll'..., *in comp.* —feber, *n.* Med. calenture; —haus, *n.* mad-house, lunatic asylum; —hünfter, *m.* madman, bedlamite; —hünfterifch, *adj.* like a madman, frenzied, frantic.

Toll'heit, (*u.*) *f.* 1) madness, frenzy; 2) rage, fury; 3) mad trick, eccentricity.

Toll'inge, (*u.*) *f.* see **Tollfille**.

Toll'..., *in comp.* —ferdel, *m.* 1) rough chervil (*Lettenferdel*); 2) cow-parsley (*Cherophyllum temulum* L.); 3) see Schierling; — firfche, *f.* deadly night(-)sbade, belladonna (*Atropa belladonna* L.); —fopf, *m.* mad-cap, mad-brain, hot-spur; —föpfig, *adj.* mad-headed; —forn, *n.* Bot. white darnel (*Zaunmellofch*); —förner, *n. pl.* Indian berries; — kraut, *n.* Bot. 1) see —firfche; 2) see Schierling; —fifhig, *adj.* fool-hardy, audacious, rash; —fifhigkeit, *f.* fool-hardiness, reckless daring, temerity; rashness; —fifte, *f.* white water-lily (*Scerofe*); —fraft, *n.* *Manuf.* stuff of Arras; —rübe, *f.* bryony (*Zaunrübe*); —fium, *m.*, —fünigkeit, *f.* madness; —fünig, *adj.* mad; —wurm, *m. Vet.* the ligament of the tongue of dogs, which was formerly believed to cause hydrophobia; den —wurm haben, *fig.* to be mad; —wurzel, *f.* root of the deadly night(-)sbade (—fifche), of the wolf's bane (*wolfstödender Sturmhut*) *ic.*; —wuth, *f.* raving madness.

Toll'patfch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *loc.* Hungarian foot-soldier; 2) see **Tölpel**, 1; 3) a kind of large dog. — **Toll'patfchig**, *adj.* see **Tölpifch**.

Tölpel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *coll.* churl, bumpkin, lout, booby, sot, blockhead, boorish or awkward fellow; 2) *Ornith.* booby (*Sula* Briss.).

Tölpelci', (*u.*) *f.* coarse behaviour, doltishness, awkwardness.

Tölpelhaft, *adj.* see **Tölpifch**.

Tölpeln, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to blunder.

Tölpifch, *adj.* doltish, awkward, blockish, loutish.

Tombac, (*str.*) *m.* tombac, pinchbeck.

Tön, (*str., pl. Töne*) *m.* 1) sound, tune, tone; key; 2) strain; 3) tune, melody; 4) accent, tone, stress; 5) *fig.* tone, fashion; 6) *Paint.* shade, tint; tone; *Mus-s.* der harte —, sharp key, tone-major; der weiche —, flat key, tone-minor; der halbe —, semi-tone; cineu — von fih geben, to utter or emit a tone; aus einem andern T-e reden, *fig.* to change one's note; in einem hohen T-e reden, to bold

a high tone, to speak in a (upon the) high strain; in denselben — einftimmen wie ..., to oblige in with ...; der gute or feine —, *bon ton*; den — angeben, 1. to lead or set the fashion; 2. to take the lead, to lead.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —abftand, *m. Mus.* interval; —angebeud, *adj.* setting the *ton*, at the head of *ton*, or fashion, leading; Eiverpool ist der —angebeude Markt für Baumwolle, L. is the leading (ruling) market for cotton; —angeber, *m.* leader of the *ton* or fashion; *Mus-s.* —art, *f.* (musical) key, mode; tune; —ausweidung, *f.* modulation; —bad, *n.* *Photogr.* toning-bath; —beßir, *m.* see —umfang.

* **Tön'abofhne**, (*u.*) *f.* Tonca-bean; the fruit of the **Tön'abofhnebaum**, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. Tonca or Tonquin-bean-tree (*Dipterix odorata* W.).

Tön'dichter, (*str.*) *m.* composer.

Tönen, (*u.*) *v. I. intr.* to sound; II. *tr.* * 1) to express by sound, to sing; 2) to cause by sound.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —fall, *m.* cadence; — farbe, *f.* *Mus.* timbre (of the voice); —folge, *f.* —gang, *m.* tune, melody; —führung, *f.* modulation; —fülle, *f.* fullness of sound or tone; —fifh, *m.* metre.

Tongbofne, *f.* see **Toucabofne**.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —geber, *m.* see —angeber; —gemafte, *n.* imitative piece of music; —gerüth, *n.* see —wertzug; —gefchlecht, *n.* genus (general name for any scale); das chromatifche, das diatonifche —gefchlecht, the chromatic, the diatonic genus; —hülle, *f.* music hall. [key, tonica, tonic.

* **Tön'ica**, *f. Mus.* principal note of the * **Tön'ifch**, *adj.* *Med.* tonic.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —funde, *f.* see —fünft; —fündig, *adj.* versed, skilled in music; —fünft, *f.* (science) of music; —fünftler, *m.* musician; —fünftlerifch, —fünftlich, *adj.* musical; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —leiter, *f.* scale, gamut; (harte) major scale.

Tön'loß, *I. adj.* 1) toneless, that emits no sound; feeble (voice); 2) unaccented (syllable); II. *T-figfeit*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) tonelessness, &c.; 2) the being unaccented.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —maferi', *f.* imitative music; —maß, *n.* measure; *Metr.* quantity; —meifter, *m.*, —meifterin, *f.* musician, virtuoso; —mefter, *m.* tonometer, monochord; —mefung, *f.* 1) *Mus.* geometrical mensuration of sounds; 2) *Gramm.* prosody.

Tönna'ge [—'a'zhe], (*u.*) *f.* tunnage.

Tön'nchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin.)* of **Tonne**) small cask, keg.

Tön'ne, (*u.*) *f.* 1) tun, cask, butt, barrel; cade, keg (of herrings); puncheon (of rum, sugar); 2) *ton*: a) a measure of weight = 20 cwt. or 2240 lbs. avoirdupois; b) in measurement of a ship = 40 cubic feet; 3) *Mill.* a kind of horizontal water-wheel.

Tön'nen..., *in comp.* —betrug, *m.* tunnage; —boje, *f.* *Mar.* cask-buoy, tun-buoy; —bojer, *m.* a sort of Flemish boat; —butter, *f.* barrelled butter; —fach, *n.* *Min.* bay of joists (in a shaft); —fifch, *m.* barrelled fish; —fürnig, *adj.* in the form of a cask; —fracht, *f.* freight by the ton; —gehalt, *m.* tonnage, burden, port of a vessel; —gelt, *m.* tonnage; —griep, *n.* old iron hoops; —geftell, *n.* stand for casks; —getwölbe, *n.* *Archit.* barrel-vault, cylinder or circular vault; —häring, *m.* barrelled herring; —hedt, *m.* barrelled pike, salted jack; —hof, *n.* wood for staves; —hönig, *m.* honey in barrels; —inhalt, *m.* tonnage; —maß, *n.* tonnage; —meifter, *m.* inspector of the buoys; —müfte, *f.* *Hydr.* water-screw; —peth, *n.* tun-pitch; —recht, *n.* right of laying down buoys; —faat, *f.* Riga sowing huseed in barrels; —föned, *f.* dolium (*Dolium* Lam.); —fchwartz, *n.* see **Kienruß**; —fäde, *m. pl.* tun-

staves, barrel-staves; —stein, *m.* a species of amber; —waare, *f.* barrelled goods; —weise, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels.

Tonn'läge, Tonn'läge, Tonn'lägig, Tonn'lägig, adj. *Mus., &c.* lading, (of a plain, &c.) inclined against the horizon.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* tinted paper; —platte, *f.* sound-board; —reihē, *f.* see —folge & —leiter; —sah, *m.* see —setzung; —schluß, *m.* cadence, see —fall; —schlüssel, *m.* clef, key; —schrift, *f.* musical notes; —setzer, *m.* composer; —setzfuß, *f.* art of composition; —setzung, *f.* composition; —silbe, *f.* accented syllable; —sinn, *m.* talent for music; —spähne, *m. pl.* see —stäbe; —spiel, *n.* music, concert; —spieler, *m.* musician, player; —sprichung, *f.* see —messung, 2; —stäbe, *m. pl.* *Mus.* abstracts; —stück, *n.* musical piece or composition; —stufe, *f.* pitch of a note; degree on the stave.

* **Tonjūr', (w.) f. (Lat.)** tonsure, shaven crown. — **Tonjur'ren, (w.) v. tr.** to shave the crown of ...

Tön'system, (str.) n. 1) musical system; 2) the whole range of appreciable sounds within the compass of the human voice or instruments.

* **Tontine, (w.) f.** tontine.

Tön'..., *in comp.* —umfang, *m.* compass of tone, sound, or voice; —veränderung, *f.* change of tone or accent; —verhalt, *m.*, —verhältniß, *n.* rhythm; —verteilung, *f.* transposition of accent; —wirkung, *f.* modulation; —wert, *n.* musical composition; —werkzeug, *n.* musical instrument; —wissenchaft, *f.* science of music; —zeit, *n. 1)* accent; mit —zeiten verstehen, to accentuate; 2) note; 3) see —schlüssel; —zierat, *m.* musical ornament.

Topas', (str.) m. Miner. topaz; —brech, *n.* *T.* pulverised topaz; —colibri, —fliegenvogel, *m. Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus pella* L.); —crystalle, *m. pl.* Bohemian crystals; —fluß, *m.* artificial topaz.

Topf, (str., pl. Töpfe) m. 1) pot; saucepan; 2) *provinc.* top, whirling; allē in Einem —werfen, *coll.* to treat all alike.

Topf'..., *in comp.* —asche, *f.* pot-ashes; —baum, *m.* or —fruchtbaum, *m. Bot.* pot-plant (*Lecythis ollaria* L.); —binder, *m.* mender of broken pots; —blume, *f. Gard.* flower growing in a pot; —bret, *n. pot-shelf, kitchen-rack*; —butter, *f.* crock-butter, pot-butter.

Töpf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Topf) 1) small pot, pipkin; 2) ein — Bier, a pot or glass of beer.

Töpf'deckel, (str.) m. pot-lid; saucepan-lid. **Töpf'er, (str.) m.** potter; *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.*, —geschirr, —gut, *n.* potter's work, see —waare; —blei, *n.* an inferior sort of black-lead; —erde, *f.* potter's earth; —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —thon, *m.* potter's clay; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* South-American creoper (*Furnarius figulus*); —waare, *f.*, —zeug, *n.* potter's ware, crockery, pottery, earthenware.

Töpf'erei, (w.) f. pottery.

Töpf'ern, adj. earthen, clayey. [*work.* **Töpf'ern, (w.) v. intr.** to make potter's

Topf'..., *in comp.* —gewächs, *n.* plant growing in a pot; —gewölbe, *n. Archit.* tubular vaulting; —glasur, *f.* glaze; —guder, *m. cont.* one who pries into, and meddles with, the details of the kitchen, cotquean; —käse, *m.* a sort of cheese kept in pots; —kuchen, *m.* see Wästkuchen; —leder, —näher, *m. cont.* lick-pot; —markt, *m.* pot-market, pot-fair; —neße, *f. Gard.* pink growing in a pot; —pflanze, *f.* see —gewächs; —rosine, *f.* jar-rasin; —scheibe, *f.* potsherd; —stein, *m.* potstone; —stürze, *f.* lid, cover; —zeug, *n.* pottery (*Wäpferzeug*).

Topf'stein, m. see Tuffstein.

* **Topograph', (w.) m. (Gr.)** topographer.

—**Topographie, (w.) f.** topography. —**Topogra'phisch, adj.** topographic, topographical.

Topp, interj. coll. done! agreed! well!

Topp, (str.) m. Mar. top, head, or upper end; auf halben —, (to display a flag) at half-mast; mit Warsegelein in dem — segeln, to sail with the top-sails a-trip; vor — und Tafel treiben, to scud under bare poles; *in comp.* —aufstanger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; —brennen, —feuer, *n. St. Elm's fire.*

Top'pen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to top or to peak up (a yard).

Top'pentant, (str.) m. Mar. lift; spanische T-8, standing lifts of the sprit-sail-yards.

Top'pen..., *in comp.* —yardune, *f.* —reep, *n. Mar.* back-stays.

Topp'..., *in comp.* —reep, *n.* guy, mainmast-tackle; —schilling, *m.* earnest-money; —schlitten, *m.* ropemaker's sledge; —segel, *n.* top-sail; —sente, *f. 1)* top-timber line; 2) drift-rail; —ständer, *m.* broad pennant. [*L.*]

Top'ast, m. Ornith. razor-bill (*Alca torda*)

Torf, (str.) m. peat, (dry) turf; —stechen, to cut peat; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like turf or peat; —bauer, *m.* peasant who cuts and sells turf; —beere, *f. Bot. 1)* cloud-berry (*Rubus chamaemorus* L.); 2) cranberry (*Vaccin. myrtillus* L.); —boden, *m. 1)* turf-ground; peat bog; 2) turf-loft; —feuer, *n.* peat fire; —feuerung, *f.* heating with peat; peat-fuel; —gräber, *m.* peat-cutter, turf-cutter; —grube, *f.* turf-pit; —grund, *m.* see —boden, 1; —haltend, *adj.* turfy, peaty; —händler, *m.* turf-man; —kohle, *f.* turf-coal, peat-coal; —land, *n.* see —boden, 1; —moor, *n.* & *m.* peat-bog, peat-moss; —moos, *n.* bog-moss (*Sphagnum Ehrh.*); —mull, *m.* turf-dust; —sohen, —loßsen, *f.*, —steine, —ziegel, *m. pl.* peat cut into bricks; —stecher, *m. 1)* turf-cutter; 2) or —spaten) turf- or turning spade; —stich, *m. 1)* turf-pit; 2) turf-digging. [*turf-ashes.*]

Tor'fen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to manure with

Tor'fig, adj. peaty, turfy.

Tor'tel, (str.) m. 1) see Reltter; 2) see Taumel 1 & 2.

Tor'teln, (w.) v. intr. see Taumeln.

Torn'hölz, (str., pl. Torn'hölzer) m. Mar. raft. [*knapsack.*]

* **Tornisier, (str.) m. (Hung.?)** (soldier's) * **Torqu'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.-Lat.)** *Comm.* to spin into rolls (tobacco).

* **Tort, (str.) m. (Fr.)** coll. wrong, vexation, injury; dir zum —, to spite you.

Tort'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Tort) tartlet. **Tort'e, (w.) f. Conf.** a kind of cake or tart; T-nbäcker, *m.* pastry-cook, tart-baker; T-nteig, *m.* fine paste for (pound-)cakes or tarts.

* **Tortür, (w.) f. (Lat.)** torture, rack. **Tös, (str.) m. (l. u.)** roaring, uproar.

Tošca'na, n. Geogr. Tuscany. — **Tošca'ner, (str.) m., Tošca'niš, adj.** Tuscan.

To'sen, (w.) v. intr. to roar, to rage. **To'st, (str.) m.** tuft (Wuch, 2, Blüßel, Spinnbündel).

* **Totäl, adj. (Lat.)** total, complete, entire; —eindruck, *m.* general impression; —summe, *f.* (sum) total. — **Totalität', (w.) f.** totality, wholeness.

* **Toupet', Toupet' [pr. tüpə'], (str., pl. T-8) n. (Fr.)** Hair-dr. toupet, toupee; —eisen, *n.* see —zange; —stamm, *m.* toupee-comb; —nadel, Toupir'nadel, *f.* crimping pin; —zange, *f.* crimping iron. — **Toupi'ren, (w.) v. intr.** to toupee.

* **Tour [pr. türl, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1)** *Danc.* figure; 2) tour, ramble, excursion, trip, drive; 3) see Paartour; —billet, *n. Railw.* 1) ticket for a certain distance; 2) return-ticket (Retourbillet). — **Tourist', (w.) m.** tourist.

* **Tournüre [pr. türe—], (w.) f. (Fr.)** address, training

Trab, (str.) m. 1) *Man.* trot; in — bringen or setzen, to put into a trot; eimen — gehen, reiten, to trot; 2) *Vet.* see Drehrastheit; —gänger, *m.* trotter; —ritt, *m.* trot.

* **Trabant', (w.) m. (Ital.) 1)** *Astr.* satellite; 2) *Mil.* halberdier, life-guardesman.

Trä'ber, (w.) v. intr. to trot; to trudge; —lassen, to put into a trot.

Trä'ber, (str.) m. 1) *Man.* trotter; 2) see Drehrastheit; —frastheit, *f.* see Drehrastheit.

Trä'ber, (w. & str.) f. gener. pl. grains, husks; ground-malt, malt-thicket; pomace, apple-squash; —bier, *n.* small beer; —tonne, *f.* wash-tub.

Tracht, (w.) f. 1) carriage, load; 2) see Tragraft; 3) course (of dishes); 4) a litter of young (cats, &c.); 5) *Sport.* quarter (of a horse's hoof); 6) costume, dress; 7) see Zoch, 2; 8) *Archit.* a) supporter; b) see Spannweite; 9) produce, crop; 10) a) see Trächtigkeit; b) see Schwangerschaft; c) see Gebärmutter; 11) *T.* curve of the saddle-tree; 12) draught (of a ship), see Tiefgang; eine — Prügel, a sound thrashing; —garn, *n.* drag-net.

Trachtig, I. (w.) v. intr. 1) to make efforts; to endeavour, strive; to drive (nach, at); to aspire (after or to); to have a design (upon); ich trachte nicht nach ..., my aim is not ...; all' mein — geht dahin, all my endeavours tend to ...; 2) *Einem nach dem Leben —*, to attempt (or seek) one's life; *II. v. s. (str.)* *n.* effort, endeavour, striving, aspiration, aim, desire, pursuit (nach Vergnügen, of pleasure, &c.).

Trächtig, I. adj. 1) bearing; — sein, the same as Tragraft haben; 2) big with young, pregnant; — sein, to be or go with young, to bear; eine t-e Füßin, a she-fox in cub; ein t-e Schaf, a ewe with lamb; eine t-e Hündin, a bitch with puppies (in pup, in whelp, or in whelping); eine t-e Kuh, a cow with (or in) calf; eine t-e Stute, a mare with (or in) foal; *II. T-feit, (w.) f. 1)* pregnancy; state of being big with young; 2) *Mar.* see Tragbarfeit, 2, a.

* **Tract'ren [pr. traji—], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)** *T.* to draw or delineate with marks, to trace.

* **Tract, (str.) m. (Lat.)** tract (of land, &c.).

* **Tractament', (str.) n. (Mod. Lat.) 1)** treatment; 2) treat, entertainment; 3) allowance, pay.

* **Tractät', (str., pl. sometimes v.) m. (Lat.) 1)** treaty; 2) **Tractät'chen, dimin. (str.) n.** tract, treatise.

* **Tract'iren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) 1)** to treat; 2) to treat, entertain.

* **Tradi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.)** to deliver. — **Tradition', (w.) f. 1)** tradition; 2) delivery.

Träg'... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —altar, *m.* portable altar; —anker, *m. Archit.* anchor.

* **Tragant', (str.) m. (Gr.)** *Pharm.* gum tragacanth; —linnauch, *m. Bot.* tragacanth (*Asragalus* L.).

Träg'... (*from Tragen*), *in comp. Gard-s.* —aß, *m.* fruit-(bearing)-branch, bearer (of a tree); —auge, *n.* fruit-bud, gem; —baure, *f.* litter, stretcher, hand-barrow; —ballen, *m. T.* dormant-tree, summer; —band, *n.* strap, carrying-girth; *Surg.* sling; mitella; support.

Träg'bür, I. adj. 1) portable; transportable; 2) capable of bearing, fruitbearing, fruitful, fertile; 3) see Trächtigkeit; *II. T-feit, (w.) f. 1)* portableness; 2) capacity of bearing; a) *Mar.* port, tonnage (of a ship); b) fertility.

Träg'... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft, carrying-pole, litter-bar; —bett, *n.* portable bed, litter; baldachin; palanquin; —beutel, *m. Surg.* suspensory; —bild, *n. Archit.* caryatid; —binde, *f.* sling; —bod, *m.* trestle, supporting-frame, cf. Bod, 2, b; —bojrer, *m. Sculp.* breast-bore; —brüde, *f.* portable bridge; —büche, *f. Bot.* common

boach (Buche); —bütte, —bütte, *f.* butt or tub carried on the back.

Träge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) frame on which anything is carried, litter, hand-barrow; yoke or bar by which pails are carried; 2) *Zool.* uterus, matrix (of animals).

Träge, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* (& *intr.* by omitting the object) 1) to bear, carry; to cadge; 2) to wear (clothes, spectacles, &c.), to go in (black, &c.); 3) to be big (or to go) with young; to carry (young); 4) *a)* to produce; *b)* to yield or give (profit); 5) to bear, sustain, support, uphold; *t-de* Hilfe, supporting parts; 6) to bear, endure, suffer; 7) (*gener. intr.*) to carry, reach (of the sight, of guns); diese Büchse trägt auf 1500 Schritt, this rifle ranges its ball 1500 yards; 8) *fig.* to entertain (esteem, disgust, &c.); to bear (hatred); das Schiff trägt 1000 Lasten, the ship is 1000 tons burthen or measurement; die Segel —, (*intr.*) *Mar.* the sails are full; trage diesen Brief auf die Post, take this letter to the post-office; an sich (*Dat.*) or bei sich —, to carry about one; etwas in ein Buch —, to enter or carry in a book; Sorge —, to be concerned, *cf.* Sorge; ein Verlangen —, to have a desire; die Speisen —, to bear (or to be at) the charges; die Schuld —, to bear the blame; die Folgen —, to take or abide the consequences; den Verlust, Schaden —, to bear, stand (to the loss); Zweifel, Bedenken —, to doubt, hesitate, scruple; noch getragen werden, to be still (a child) in arms; er trägt schwerer hat schwer zu — (*intr.*), *fig.* he carries a heavy weight; ich trage (*intr.*) noch an alten Dornen (Platen), I am still suffering of old wounds; *II. refl.* 1) to have a certain bearing, carriage; 2) to have a certain mode of dress, to dress, go (schwarz, in black, &c.); 3) to wear (gut, well, schlecht, badly), to last; 4) sich mit etwas —, to carry about with one; *b)* *fig.* to have in mind, to have thoughts of, to go about with (a conviction in one's mind, &c.), to entertain (hopes, &c.); ein (schon) getragener Anzug, a second-hand suit — *Tragen*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) bearing, &c., conveyance; 2) carriage, port (of the body); 3) *Mus.* port, the manner of sustaining and conducting the voice; 4) *Med.* (utero-)gestation.

Träger (Träger), (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* bearer, carrier, porter; *fig.-s. b)* supporter; *c)* vehicle; Napoleon war (ist) — eines Prinzip, Napoleon embodied a principle; Worte sind — von Vorstellungen, words convey ideas; ein Charakter der als — eines dramatischen Kunstwerks auftritt, a character which bears the burthen of a dramatic work of art; 2) *Mar.* goose-neck (of the tiller); 3) *Build.* *a)* summer, girder, main-beam, see Tragbalken; *b)* post, pillar, bearer; *c)* amirte —, *pl.* trussing girder; 4) *Comm.* holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 5) *Anal.* atlas; 6) *Bot.* stamen; 7) *Typ.* clasp; bearer; 8) *Mus.* bridge of a bass, see Balken, 7; 9) see Lade, 4; —brüde, *f. T.* girder bridge.

Trägerin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bearer, &c. *cf.* Träger, 1; 2) *Archit.* pillar in the form of a female figure, Caryatid; 3) pregnant woman.

Träger..., *in comp.* —*ist*, *m.* portage, portage; —*reife*, *f. Archit.* corbel-table.

Träg... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of bearing; —*fähigkeit*, *f.* see —*kraft*; —*feder*, *f.* bearing-spring; —*haus*, *n.* see Trage, 2.

Trägheit, *f.* 1) laziness, idleness, indolence; sluggishness, slowness, &c. *cf.* Träge;

2) *Phys.* inertia (*lat.*); *T-gefahr*, *n.* law of inertia (*vis inertiae*).

Träg... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —*hinmel*, *m.* canopy; —*holz*, *n.* 1) yoke; 2) *Gard.* Träggig, see Trächig. [bearing wood.

* **Träger**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) tragedian; *tragic* poet; *Tragicomödie*, (*w.*) *f.* tragicomedy; *Tragicomisch*, *adj.* tragicomical; *Trägisch*, *adj.* tragic(al); *adv.* tragically.

Träg... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —*fissen*, *n.* infant's cushion; —*fuß*, *f.* see —*auge*; —*korb*, *m.* basket or pannier carried on the back, dosser; —*kraft*, *f.* capacity of bearing; working-load (of a beam, &c.); —*frau*, *m.* see —*ring*; —*leiste*, *f.* (drop-)ledge; —*netz*, *n.* large fowling-net.

* **Trägüde**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) see *Träger*; *Trägüde* [*formerly with Fr. accent: Trägüde*], (*w.*) *f.* tragedy; *T-entwicker*, *m.* tragic poet.

Träg... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —*orgel*, *f.* portable organ, regal; —*pfister*, *m.* snupporting pillar; —*platz*, *m.* *Am.* portage; —*räder*, *m. pl.* *Locom.* trailing- or hind wheels; —*reiß*, *n.* carrying-frame; —*riegel*, *m.* bolt (of a wind-mill); —*riemen*, *m.* ridge-band; *pl.* main-braces (of a coach); —*ring*, *m.* roll; —*sack*, *m.* see Trage, 2 & —*beutel*; —*sattel*, *m.* pack-saddle; —*säule*, *f.* supporting column; —*schaft*, *n.* ewe; —*seffel*, *f.* suhl, *m.* sedan chair; —*spritze*, *f.* portable fire-engine; *Archit.-s.* —*stein*, *m.* summer (Tragstein); —*stempel*, *m.* short post or puncheon used in mines; —*stütze*, *f.* prop. **Trägügel**, (*str.*) *pl.* *T-vogel* *m.* *Ornith.* helmeted cuckoo (*Corythæus Ill.*).

Träg... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —*weite*, *f.* 1) *Gunm.* the horizontal distance to which a shot or other projectile can be carried, range; 2) *Archit.* bearing (of a beam); 3) *fig.* bearing; reach (of thought, &c.), range; große —*weite*, wide bearing; —*wert*, *n.* 1) see —*stöße*; 2) or *Trägwert*, *Min.* wooden roof of a water-conduit; *Trägerföhlagen*, to cover a water-conduit with boards; —*wulst*, *m.* see —*ring*; —*zeit*, *f.* bearing time (of animals); —*zweig*, *m.* fruit-branch, *cf.* —*aft*.

* **Traille**, *Traille*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* rail-post, banister.

* **Train** (*Fr.*), (*str.*) *pl.* *T-3* *m.* 1) train (of artillery); 2) land-transport-corps (of an army); 3) see Zug, 4, *b*; *Trainieren* [*trü-*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drag; 2) to protract; 3) *Man.* to train, to break in (a horse).

* **Trajekt**, (*str.*) *m.* passage; —*schiff*, *n.* a kind of ferry for transporting railway-trains, &c. [*stud* of Trakehen (East-Prussia)].

Traschnet, (*str.*) *m.* horse from the Royal *Traseln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tail*, to stitch on (the lining). [*to trill*, to hum (a tune)].

Trälern, *Trälern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* **Trälwert**, (*str.*) *n.* *Archit.* balustrade.

Tram, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, beam; 2) *Weav.* woof.

Tram..., *in comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* see *Tramway*; —*baum*, *m.* *Min.* main-beam; —*boden*, *m.* *Archit.* span-ceiling; —*Trameluch*, (*str.*) *n.* trammel; drag-net. —*Tramen*, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* &c. tie-beam. [*the Tyrol*].

Traminer, (*str.*) *m.* wine from Tramin (in *Tramphen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to tramp, stamp; *Tramp*, (*str.*) *m. pr.* (*Switz.*) tramping walk, tramp. —*Trampeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trample; to stamp (the ground). — *Trampel*, (*str.*) *m.* awkward or clumsy person; —*thier*, *n.* *Zool.* Bactrian camel (*Camelus Bactrianus* L.); —*tonne*, *f.* *Skin-dr.* fulling-vat. [main-beam.

Tramfäule, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* prop, stay of the *Tramfäule*, *f.* *Comm.* tram-silk, trams (*pl.*).

* **Trandee** [*pr.* *trangsché*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) trench, see *Kaufgraben*, 1. — *Trandieren* [*pr.* *trangsché*—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carve, cut np. — *Trandirbrät*, (*str.*) *pl.* *T-er* *n.* trencher. — *Trandirmesser*, (*str.*) *n.* carving-knife.

Trandeln, see *Trandeln*.

Trant, (*str.*) *pl.* *Trant'e* *m.* drink, beverage, liquor; potion, decoction; swill (for swine); *Vel. drench*; *dämn'*. **Trant'sen**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) drug, physical drink, draught; 2) *iron*. poison. — **Trant'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* a watering; *b)* watering place, *jur* — *föhren*, to (lead to) water; 2) *T. drench*. — **Trant'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to give to drink; to water (cattle, &c.); to snuckle (a baby); *b)* *fig.* to water (plants); 2) to steep, soak, impregnate (wood, &c.), to saturate; to imbue; mit Blut getränkt, steeped in blood.

Trant'faß, (*str.*) *pl.* *T-fässer* *n.* 1) see —*tonne*; 2) or **Trant'faß**, watering-tub.

Trant'gebiß, (*str.*) *n.* slabbering-bit. **Trant'...**, *in comp.* —*opfer*, *n.* drink-offering, bibation; —*rinne*, *Trant'rinne*, *f.* **Trant'trog**, *m.* watering-trough; —*steuer*, *f.* tax or excise on any liquor, tonnage, maltage; —*tonne*, *f.* swill-tub.

* **Trans**, *Lat. prefix*, denoting: across, over, beyond, &c. — **alpinisch**, *adj.* Transalpine; — **atlantisch**, *adj.* Transatlantic; — **essential**, *adj.* *Phil.* transcendental. — **Transigieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to transact (Unterhandeln).

Transitieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Comm.* to pass in transit. — **Transitiv**, *adj.* *Gramm.* transitive.

Transito, (*m.*) [*Ital. Comm.*] transit, passage; — **abgeben**, *f. pl.*, — **zoll**, *m.* transit-duty; — **handel**, — **verkehr**, *m.* transit- or carrying-trade or business, intermediate trade; — **lager**, — **magazin**, *n.* transit-storehouse. — **Transmittent**, (*w.*) *m.* see *Remittent*; **Transmission**, (*w.*) *f.* communication of movement; (Riemen) —, (belt-)gearing. — **Transoceanisch**, *adj.* transoceanic (überseeisch). — **Transparenz** (*Fr.*), (*str.*) *pl.* *T-3* *n.* transparency (painting). — **Transpirieren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to transpire. — **Transponieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Alg.*, *Mus.*, &c. to transpose. — **Transport**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) transport, carriage, conveyance; (vom Lager) unehoning; (ins Schiff) shipping; *für* — *ins Schiff*, (charges for) shipping; 2) *Comm.* *a)* amount brought over or forward (from) or carried over or forward (to); invoice continued; *b)* transfer, cession; — **bureau**, *n.* carrying-establishment. — **Transporteur** [*Fr.*, *pr.* —*tör*], (*str.*) *m.* *Geom.* transporter, protractor. — **Transportirbär**, **Transportfähig**, *Adj.* transportable; transmissible, movable; *II. T-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* transportability, &c.; **Transportieren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to transport, convoy, carry; 2) *Comm.* to bring over or forward. — **Transport...**, *in comp.* —*kosten*, *pl.* charges of transport, conveyance, carriage, carrying; —*material*, *n.* *Railw.* rolling-stock; —*schiff*, *n.* transport-ship, troop-ship; —*spejen*, *pl.* see —*kosten*; —*verbindung*, *f.* conveyance by portage; —*versicherung*, *f.* portage-insurance; —*wagen*, *m.* *Railw.*, &c. truck, waggon, goods-van; —*wesen*, *n.* matters connected with the conveyance of goods. [*m.* diagonal scale.

— **Transversalmäßig**, (*str.*) *pl.* *T-stäbe*.)

* **Trapéz**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.-s.* trapezium; **T-(en)förmig**, *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoidal; **Trapezoid**, (*str.*) *n.* trapezoid.

Trapezium, *n.* Trebisonde (anciently Trapezus [*Gen.*] Trapezuntis, in Asia Minor).

A. Trapp, *I. interj.* pat; *II. s.* (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* loud pattering step, patter.

B. Trapp, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* basalt, trap.

A. Trappe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) footstep, footprint, trace; 2) *pr.* trap.

B. Trappe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) boorish person; 2) or **Trappgans**, *f.* *Ornith.* bustard (*Otis tarda* L.); **T-nbüchse**, *f.* long gun for bustard-shooting; *Ornith.-s.* **T-nger**, *m.* turkey-buzzard; **T-nzberg**, *m.* field-duck.

Trappisen, (*str.*) *n.* iserine.

Trappel, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* drying-board.

Trappeln, **Trappsen**, **Trappen**, (*w.*) *v.*

intr. coll. to trample, patter, to tread noisily, to stamp.

Trapp(B.)..., *in comp.*—gebirge, *n. pl.* trap-rocks; —porphyrt, *m.* trachyte; —sand, *m.* coarse gravel; —sandstein, *m.* trap-sandstone; —tuff, *m.* basaltic tuff, trap-tuff; —wade, *f.* stratiform rock.

* **Trassau**, **Trassen**, (*iv.*) *m.* (Ital.) *Comm. drawer (or giver) of a bill.* — **Trassat**, (*iv.*) *m.* drawee. — **Trassiren**, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to draw or pass a bill (of exchange, auf [with *Acc.*], upon), to value (on); per *Saldo* —, to draw per appoint; in *Blanco* —, to draw in blank; viel auf sich — lassen, to be drawn upon heavily; *traffirter Wechsel*, see *Tratte*.

Trass, (*iv.*) *m.* Geol. trass, trassess.

Trätschen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* see *Schwätzen*.

* **Tratte**, (*v.*) *f.* (Ital.) *Comm. draft, draught, drawn bill* assignment; *Tratbuch*, *n.* bill payable book.

Traualtär, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-äure*) *m.* marriage altar. — **Trau**(e), (*iv.*) *f.* 1) see *Trauung*; 2) permission to marry; 3) marriage-present. **Träub**, (*v.*) *f.* (*dimin.* **Träubchen**, [*str.*] *n.* small cluster, &c.) 1) a) cluster, bunch of grapes; grape; b) *Bot.* raceme; 2) *Gum.* cascabel.

Träubel..., *in comp.* — erbsen, *f.* cluster-pea; —gehört, *n. Sport.* trochings.

Trauben..., *in comp.* — adiat, *m.* botryoid agate; —ähnllich, —artig, see —förmig; —auge, *n. Med.* staphylocoma; —baum, *m.* see —hülse; —beere, *f.* 1) grape; 2) see *Traubere*; —blut, *n.* see *Wesblut* & *Widener*; —blut, *n.**, juice of grapes, (rod) wine; —bohrer, *m.* wimble; —bütte, *f.* vinedresser's dorse; —cur, *f. Med.* grape-cure; —eiche, *f.* stone-oak, winter-oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* Sm.); —erz, *n.* *Minor.* arseniated lead; —farn, *m.* *Bot.* flowering fern (*Osmunda* L.); —fäule, *f.* grape-disease; —feuer, *n.* see —lösch; —form, *f.* botryoidal form; —förmig, *adj.* grape-like; cluster; in clusters; botryoidal; —gamander, *m.* *Bot.* botryoidal gormander (*Teucrium botrys* L.); —gebirge, *n.* vine-hills; —geländer, *n.* vine-arbour; —geschwulst, *f. Med.* grape-swelling; —gott, *m. Myth.* the god of grapes, Bacchus; *Gumm-s.* —hägel, *m.* grape-shot; —haß, *m.* neck of a cascabel; —haut, *f. Anat.* uvea, uveous coat, third tunic of the eye; —holunder, *m. Bot.* red-berried elder, racemous, cluster-flowered elder (*Sambucus racemosa* L.); —hügel, *m.* vine-clad hill; —hülse, *f.* grape-skin; —hyacinthe, *f.* cluster-flowered hyacinth, grape-hyacinth (*Muscari racemosum* L.); —fäher, *m. Entom.* grape-beetle, rove-beetle (*Staphylinus* L.); —famm, *m.* grape-stalk; —fern, *m.* stone or seed of grapes, grape-stone; *Bot-s.* —firshbaum, *m.* (common) bird-cherry tree (*Prunus padus* L.); —fohl, *m.* see *Blumentohl*; —frankheit, *f.* grape-disease; —fraut, *n.* butti-loaved goose-foot, oak of Jerusalem (*Chenopodium botrys* L.); —lese, *f.* (*lit.* grape-gathering) vintage; —leser, *m.*, —leserin, *f.* grape-gatherer, vintager; —most, *m.* must; —mühle, *f.* grape-press; —muß, *n.* confection of grapes; —nachleser, *m.* grape-gleaner; —presse, *f.* see *Reiter*; —reich, *adj.* abounding in grapes; —rüster, *f. Bot.* cluster-flowered elm (*Ulmus effusa* L.); —säft, *m.* juice of grapes, wine; —säure, *f. Chem.* racemic acid, paratartronic acid; —schuß, *m. Gum.* grape-shot; *Miner-s.* —spat, *m.* grape-spar; —stein, *n.* grape-stone, botryolite; —stengel, —stiel, *m.* grape stalk; —stod, *n. Bot.* vine (*Weinstock*); —strup, *m.* sirup of grapes; —zeit, *f.* vintage; —zuder, *m. Chem.* grape-sugar, starch-sugar, glucose. **Traubig**, *adj.* clustered, clustery. **Träublich**, *adj.* cluster-like. **Traubrief**, (*str.*) *m.* †, (letter of) credentials; 2) see *Traubisch*.

Trauen, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr.* to marry, to unite in wedlock or matrimony; sich — lassen, to be (coll. to get) married; II. *intr.* to trust, confide, to have confidence (Einem, in); to rely (upon); auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to trust in or to a thing; trau, sichau, men, *proverb.* if you trust before you try, you may repent before you die; III. *refl.* see *Getrauen*.

Trauer, (*f.*) 1) mourning; 2) sorrow, grief, affliction; die tiefe —, first or deep mourning; die halbe —, second or half-mourning; in — gehen, to be in mourning.

Trauer... (*from Trauern & Trauer*), *in comp.* — anjager, *m.* see *Leichenbitter*; —anzug, *m.* see —kleidung; —baum, *m. Bot.* sad or sorrowful tree (*Nyctanthus arbor tristis* L.); —begängniß, *n.* funeral, see *Leichenbegängniß*; —bitz, *n.* emblem of mourning or sadness; —blinde, *f.* mourning-baud; —birke, *f.* drooping or weeping birch (*Betula alba* var. *pendula* Ehrh.); —bitz, *m.* mournful look; —bol, *m.* mourning-baize; —botshäft, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings or intelligence; —brief, *m.* letter announcing a person's death; —büchse, *f. fig.* 1) tragic stage; earth; 2) stage of execution, scaffold; —degen, *m.* mourning-sword; —denkmal, *n.* cenotaph; —ente, *f. Ornith.* black-duck (*Eidemia nigra* L.); —eiche, *f. Bot.* weeping ash (*Fraxinus excelsior pendula* L.); —essen, *n.* see —schmaiß; —fadel, *f.* funeral torch; —fahne, *f.* black flag (at a funeral); —fall, *m.* mournful case or accident; sad event; death, decease; —farben, *f. pl.* mourning-colours; —fest, *n.* funeral solemnity; —fliege, *f. Entom.* anthrax (*Anthrax* Scop.); —flor, *m.* mourning-crape; —geberde, *f.* mournful or sad gesture; —gebicht, *n.* mourning-poem; funeral poem, elegy; —gefolge, *n.* see —geleit; —geföhnl, *n.* mournful or sad feeling; —geist, *m.* mournful spirit, melancholy mind; —geleit, *n.* tolling of the church-bells on the death of a person; —geleit, *n.* attendants or followers of a funeral, cf. —zug; —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp; —gerüst, *n.* catafalco; —gesang, *m.* mourning-song, (funeral) dirge; —geschicht, *f.* mournful tale; —geschrei, *n.* mournful or doleful cries, lamentations; —gesticht, *n.* mournful countenance; —getwand, *n.* see —kleid; —glode, *f.* death-bell, passing-bell; —gottesdienst, *m.* church service on the death of a distinguished person, &c.; —haube, *f.* mourning-cap; —haus, *n.* house of mourning; —jahr, *n.* year of mourning, mourning-year; —klage, *f.* lamentation; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* mourning-dress, mourning-suit; —kutsch, *f.* mourning-coach; —laut, *m.* mournful, sad, lugubrious sound or accent, funeral note; —läuten, *n.* see —geläut; —lettern, *f. pl. Typ.* blackletters; —leute, *pl.* mourners, funeral attendants; —lied, *n.* see —gesang. less.

Trauerlöse, *adj.* devoid of mourning, grief. **Trauer**... (*from Trauern & Trauer*), *in comp.* —maß, *n.* mourning-feast; —müß, *f.* see —geschicht; —mantel, *m.* 1) mourning-elock; 2) *Entom.* a species of butterfly (*Vanessa Antiopa* L.); —marsch, *m.* funeral march; —monument, *n.* see —denkmal; —müße, *f. Entom.* a species of gnat (*Sciara* M.); —muße, *f.* the tragic Mnse; —muß, *f.* mourning-music; —müßig, *adj.* melancholy; —nachricht, *f.* see —botshäft.

Trauern, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* 1) to mourn, grieve, lament, to be afflicted; 2) to be in mourning (um, for); *T-be*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) mourner.

Trauer... (*from Trauern & Trauer*), *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* mourning-pin, black pin; —ordnung, *f.* mourning-regulations; —papier, *n.* black-edged paper; —pferd, *n.* mourning horse (which is led after a funeral); —post, *f.* see —botshäft; —putz, *m.* mourning-

dress or ornaments; —rede, *f.* funeral speech or sermon; —ring, *m.* mourning-ring; —roß, *n.* see —pferd; —schleier, *m.* mourning-veil; —schmaiß, *m.* mourning-feast, funeral repast; —spanne, *f.* mourning-buckle; —spunde, *f. Conch.* bat-shell (*Volva vesperilio* L.); —schweber, *m.* see —fliege; —spiel, —stück, *n.* tragedy; —spielartig, *adj.* tragic; —spielbüchster, *m.* tragic poet; —taube, *f. Ornith.* mourning-dove, Carolina turtle-dove (*Columba Carolinensis*); —tuch, *n.* mourning-cloth; —tuch, *adj.* mournful; —wagen, *m.* funeral car; mourning-coach; hearse; —weide, *f. Bot.* weeping willow (*Salix babylonica* L.); —woche, *f.* week of mourning; —zeichen, *n.* mark, sign, or emblem of mourning; —zeit, *f.* mourning-time; —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Traufe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the water running from a roof; 2) eaves, gutter; 3) *Paper-m.* trough, gutter; aus dem Regen in die — kominen, *proverb.* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. [trickle.]

Träufeln, (*v.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to drop, drip, weeping willow (*Salix babylonica* L.); —wache, 1) to let down in drops, to shower (down); 2) to drop, fall, run, drip.

Trauf..., *in comp.* —bad, *m. Med.* shower-bath; —baum, *m. Forest.* tree standing on the confines of a forest (*Luc.*); —bohrer, see *Traubbohrer*; —bret, *n.* board under the eaves of a building to keep off the rain-water from the walls; —dach, *n. Archit.* drip, brow of a wall; —faß, *n.* water-butt; —gang, *m.* passage between two buildings under the eaves; —haken, *m. Archit.* 1) hook to support the water-spout; 2) pantile latb, rafter-foot; —leiste, *f. Archit.* larnier, corona, drip-(stone); —naß, *adj. coll.* dripping wet; —platte, *f.* see —dach; —recht, *n. Law.* gutter-right; —rinne, *f.* house-gutter; —röhre, *f.* gutter-pipe, gutter-spout; —schär, —schicht, *f. Archit.* eaves-course; —sohle, *f. Salt-w.* brine collected in strainers; —stein, *m.* 1) gutter-stone; 2) see *Trappstein*; —wasser, *n.* water running from the eaves, rain-water; —wein, *m.* droppings, leakage; —ziegel, *m.* eaves-tile; —ziegelreihe, *f.* see —schär.

Traubhöhr, (*v.*) *f.* **Traubel**, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-geher*) *n.* marriage-fee.

Traulich, *I. adj.* 1) familiar, intimate, cordial; 2) comfortable, snug, cosy; II. *T-eit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) cordiality, intimacy; 2) comfortableness, snugness.

Traum, (*str.*, *pl.* **Träume**) *m.* dream; *fig.* fancy, reverie; das ist mir nicht im *T-e* einge-fallen, that never entered my head; (Einem) aus dem *T-e* helfen, to give (one) an explanation, to undeceive.

Traum..., *in comp.* —auslegung, *f.* see —deutung; —bild, *n.* vision, visionary image; ideal; —buch, *n.* 1) dream-book; 2) *fam.* dreamer, dull person.

Traumden, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Traum*) a transient or an agreeable dream.

Traum..., *in comp.* —deuter, *m.* interpreter of dreams; —deutung, —deuterei, *f.* interpretation of dreams; —deuterisch, *adj.* interpretative (of interpreting) dreams.

Träumen, (*v.*) *v. tr.*, *intr.* & *impers.* 1) to dream; to be dreaming; es träumte mir, I dreamed; er träumt von glänzenden Ergebnissen, he bugs himself with the idea of brilliant results; 2) *fig.* (*or refl.* sich [Dat.] etwas — lassen) to fancy, imagine; to take into one's head; laß dir etwas Angenehmes —, pleasant dreams be yours; träumt er sich (Dat.) einen Siegerfranz um's Haupt? (*Herwegh*) dreams he... his brow is decked by victory's bright crown? (*Bask.*); das hätte ich mir nie — lassen, that never would have entered my head, I could not even dream that.

Träum, (*str.*) *m.* dreamer; visionary.

Träumerei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or custom of) dreaming; reverie; chimera, fancy, vision.

Träumerei, (*adj.*) visionary: 1) or **Träumhaft**, as in a dream, dreamlike; 2) given to dreaming, fanciful; chimerical.

Traum..., *in comp.* — **gebilde**, — **gesicht**, *n.* phantom, vision; **figment**; — **gott**, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus; — **horn**, *n.*, — **schnecke**, *f.* **Conch.** music-shell (*Voluta musica* L.); — **leben**, *n.* dream-life; **magnetic sleep**; — **wahrsager**, *f.* oneiromancy; — **welt**, *f.* realm of dreams.

Traum, *interj.* indeed! forsooth! truly!

Traumrede, (*w.*) *f.* address of the clergyman to the persons married by him, marriage-sermon.

Traumrig, *I. adj.* 1) sad (über *with Acc.*), at), heavy, sorrowful; melancholy, pensive, mournful; 2) dismal, dreary, afflicting; woful; 3) wretched, miserable; II. **T-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) eadness, &c., grief, sorrow, melancholy, pensiveness. [**riage-ring**.

Traumring, (*str.*) *m.* wedding-ring, marriage-ring.

Träumische, (*w.*) *f.* see **Drüsch** (Malquappe).

Traumschein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) marriage-certificate; 2) marriage-licence.

Träumchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Dräufchen**.

Träumling, see **Drüschling**.

Trant, *adj.* dear, beloved. — **Trantchen**,

(*str.*) *n. provinc.* **Trantel** (*dimin.* of **Trant**), *f.* [*decl. like adj.*] beloved object; sweetheart.

Trautung, (*w.*) *f.* nuptial ceremony, the (act of) marrying, joining, uniting; **T-ßkosten**, *pl.* fees (expenses) of marrying; **T-ßschein**, see **Traufschein**; **T-ßtag**, *m.* marriage-day.

* **Travade**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Port.* *travado*) **Mar.** thunders-gust and the hard work in consequence.

Trauben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to press (cotton or wool). — **Traubehälter**, (*str.*) *n. pl.* elides.

* **Traverse**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) **Railw.** cross-head (*Hebels*). — **Traversiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Man.*, &c. to traverse.

* **Travestie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Ital.*) **travesty**. — **Travestiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to travesty, to burlesque.

Treff..., *in comp.* — **ban**, *f.* **Min.** flattener; — **eisen**, *n.* first drawing-plate (of wire-drawers). [**Schleppen**].

Treff, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to drag, draw

Treff..., *in comp.* — **gatt**, *n.* **Sugar-w.** stove-pipe; — **säge**, *f.* **T.** drawing-saw; **Mar-s.** — **schüte**, *f.* tow-boat, track-scut; — **seil**, *n.* towing-rope; — **weg**, *m.* towing-path.

A. **Treff**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hit (**Siebz**); 2) *fig.* hit, pertinent observation.

B. * **Treff**, **Tref**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.* *trêfle*) **Gam.** club (at cards); — **buße**, *m.*, — **jeht**, *f.*, &c. knave, ten of clubs, &c.

Treffbank, (*str.*) *m.* shooting-prize.

Treff, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) *a*) to hit, to strike; to touch; *fig.* *b*) to touch, affect; *c*) to regard, concern, to fall upon; 2) to hit upon; to guess; 3) **Paint.** to hit (off); 4) *a*) to find, meet (with), to light on (upon), to fall in with; *b*) der Brief traf mich nicht mehr in *B.*, the letter did not reach me at *L.*; *b*) to befall; *c*) to come to in due course or rotation; *d*) **refl.** (*impers.*) to happen; 5) **Antst.** **Magregel**, eine **Überzeugung**, eine **Wahl** &c. — to make preparations, to take or prepare measures, to make an alteration, a choice, &c.; nicht —, to fail, miss; die rechte Zeit —, to hit (*coll. nick*) the (right) time; der Vorwurf, die Reibe trifft mich, it is my fault, my turn; es gut (schlecht) —, to be in luck's (bad luck's) way; jeder Schuß traf, every shot told; mich trifft der Haß, I have to sustain the odium; dieser Vorwurf trifft mich nicht, this reproach does not apply to me; das Loos traf ihn, the

lot fell upon him; wenn es zum — kommt, *coll.* when it comes to the push; sich getroffen fühlen (*durc*), to feel (the justice of) a reproof, &c.; to be hurt at ...; sein Herz war getroffen, his heart was smitten; getroffen! right! (*beim Duell*) a hit! *t-d*, *p. a.* striking appropriate; suitable, pertinent; judicious; der uns t-de Untheil, the share coming to me.

Treffen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) battle, fight, combat, engagement, action; 2) **Mil.** division of an army (*particul.* engaged in battle); ein — liefern, to join battle. [**lucky hit**].

Treff, (*str.*) *m.* prize (in lottery, &c.); **Trefflich**, *I. adj.* excellent, eminent, admirable, choice; exquisite; II. **T-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* excellence; choiceness, &c.

Treff..., *in comp.* — **schuß**, *m.* shot that hits the mark; — **stellen**, *f. pl.* **T.** meetings, joinings (in calico-printing).

Treib..., **Treibe**..., *in comp.* — **amböhl**, *m. T.* case-stake; — **anker**, *m. Mar.* driving anchor; — **arbeit**, *f. T.* separation of the silver from the raw lead; — **ast**, *f. pl. T.* meetings, joinings (in calico-printing). [**lucky hit**].

Treib..., **Treibe**..., *in comp.* — **amböhl**, *m. T.* case-stake; — **anker**, *m. Mar.* driving anchor; — **arbeit**, *f. T.* separation of the silver from the raw lead; — **ast**, *f. pl. T.* meetings, joinings (in calico-printing).

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Treiben, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) driving, &c.; 2) dealings, activity, engagements, *cf.* **Tum**, &c.

Treiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) driver (*also T. & Mar.*); 2) drover; 3) **Sport.** person that beats up game, beater; 4) taskmaster; 5) see **Treibel**.

Treiberei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (practice of) driving, &c., *cf.* **Treiben**; 2) (*n. u.*) forcing-beds and hot-houses.

Treib(*e*)..., *in comp.* — **erz**, *n. ore* extracted by machines; — **farbe**, *f.* **Tann.** soaking, scowring; — **farbengrube**, *f.* scowring-pit; — **sag**, *n.* see — **butte**; — **fäustel**, *m. Min.* shore-driver; — **garn**, *n.* small fishing-net; — **güßel**, *m. Min.* machine-whin; — **hammer**, *m. T.* chasing-hammer; — **hand**, *n. Gard.* forcing-house, hot-house, *cf.* **Geröschhaus**; — **hausgewächs**, *n.*, — **hauspflanze**, *f. lil.* & *fig.* hot-house plant, stove-plant; — **herb**, *m. Metall.* refining hearth; — **herr**, *m.* proprietor of a refinery; — **holz**, *n.* 1) wood floating down rivers; 2) rolling-pin; 3) **Typ.** planer; 4) **Coop.** driver; — **hut**, *m. Min.* top of a refining-hearth; — **hiitte**, *f. T.* finery; — **jagd**, *f. Sport.* battue; — **kasten**, *m.* see **Treibbeet**; — **keil**, *m. Typ.* planer; — **lette**, *f.* see **Göpplette**; — **kitt**, *m.* cement for embossing; — **kolbenbüre**, *f.* see **Kolbenrohr**; 2); — **kolbenstange**, *f.* see **Kolbenstange**; 2); — **korb**, *m.* see **Göppelkorb**; — **orn**, *n.* grain of silver remaining in the refining-hearth; — **rörner**, *n. pl. Pharm.* castor-nuts; — **raft**, *f.* impulsive force; — **regel**, *f. Metall-w.* pitch-block (*Kurm.*); — **ruhr**, *f.* gin for raising ores, coals, &c.; — **sand**, *n. Mar.* fog-bank; — **saug**, *f.* hot mixture of ooze and water, soaking; — **scute**, *pl.* 1) people employed in beating up game; 2) miners who extract ore by machines; — **schiff**, *f. Min.* machine for raising ore from the pit; — **mittel**, *n.* 1) inductive; 2) **Med.** evacuant; — **muskel**, *m. Anat.* accelerator; — **ofen**, *m. Metall.* (doubly heated) refining-furnace; — **pfeder**, *n.* stalking-horse; — **pulver**, *n. Med.* sudorific powder; — **punze**, *f.* chasing-chisel; — **rad**, *n. Mech.* driving wheel, driver; — **riemen**, *m.* wheel-strap; — **sand**, *m.* see **Triebland**; — **schacht**, *m.* working-shaft; — **schleife**, *f.* **Watch-m.** cogging disk; — **scherbe**, *f. Metall.* cupel, test; — **schnur**, *f.* whip-cord; — **schwefel**, *m. Min.* raw or mineral sulphur; **Mar-s.** — **segel**, *n.* driver; — **segelespiere**, *f.* driver boom; — **schiff**, *m.* goad; — **stange**, *f.* (driving-)bar; — **stod**, *m.* 1) **Mech.** cog; 2) **Weav.** driver, picking-etick, picker (**Reitsche**); — **stöß**, *m. Min.* extremity of a mine-well; — **weg**, *m.* drift way; — **werk**, *n.* see — **lust** & **Werkst.**; 1); — **wind**, *m.* drift-wind; — **zeug**, *n. Sport.* a kind of fowling-net.

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rip up (a seam); *Mil.-s.* die Glieder —, to open the ranks; die Schifftordnung —, to break the battle-array; *II. refl.* to part (company), separate, to divide; to come undone; to branch off (of a road, &c.); *Comm.* to dissolve partnership; getrennte Verpackung, in separate packages.

Trenn'..., *in comp.* —messer, *n.* ripping-knife; —punct, *m.* *Gramm.* point of separation; diæresis: —säge, *f.* ripping-saw; —stift, *m.* *Typ.* quadrat; —wort, *n.* disjunctive word.

Trennung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) separating, &c. (*cf.* Trennen), separation, severance, partition, division; disunion, schism; **Trennfall**, *m.* *Gramm.* ablative case; **Trennstellen**, *pl.* natural joints (of crystals); **Trennpunct**, *see* Trennpunct; **Trennpunkt**, *f.* parting-hour; **Trennstellen**, *n.* *see* Trennpunct.

Trense, (*w.*) *f.* snaffle, bradoon; **Trenninge**, *m. pl.* cheek-rings of a bridle.

Trensen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* *Mar.* to worm; *II. intr. Sport.* to bellow, to lovn.

Trensgarn, (*str.*) *n.*, **Trensicone**, *f.* **Trensing**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* rope to worm a cable.

* **Trepän'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr. trypanon*) *Surg.* trepan. — **Trepän'ren**, (*w. v. tr.* to trepan.

Treppe, (*w.*) *f.* stair(-)case, (a pair of) stairs; flücht (of steps); *Mar.* ladder; die (*or* *jur.*) — hinauf, hinunter, up stairs, down stairs; zwei **Tren hoch**, two pair of stairs high, up two pair of stairs, in the second story, on the second floor.

Treppe..., *in comp.* —ablaß, *m.* landing-place of a stair-case; —arm, *m.* flight of steps; —bänke, *pl. Carp.* notch or bridge boards (of a stair-case); —baum, *m.* spindle of a (winding) stair-case; —ende, *n.* stairs-head; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a stair-case. rising; *Mil. en échelons*; —gang, *m.* *Mar.* batchway; —gänge, *pl. Bot.* scalariform tissues; —gehäuse, *n.* *see* —haus; —gefänder, *n.* band-rail, stair-case-bannister; baluster; —haus, *n.*, 1) or —mantel, *m.* stair-cage, well of a stair-case; 2) stair-case; *Mar.-s.* —klampen, gangway-steps; —lauf, *m.* *see* —arm; —läufer, *m.* stair-case carpet; —lehne, *f.* haluster; —stufe, *f.* hatchway; —müßel, —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* wrenle-trap (Wendeltreppe, 2); —raum, *m.* well-hole; —ruhe, *f.* *see* —ablaß; —sohle, *f.* *Archit.* sleeper of stairs; —spindel, *f.* *see* —baum; —stange, *f.* stair-rod; —stein, *m.* stair-stone, step-stone; —stufe, *f.* step, degree, or gradient of a stair-case; —teppich, *m.* staircase carpet; —thurm, *m.* steeple with a winding stair-case; —wangen, *pl. pl. see* —bänke.

* **Tresch'af**, *n.* *Gam.* gleok (a certain game at cards). — **Tresch'afen**, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* to play at gleok; *II. tr.* to cudgel, thrash.

Tresen, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* counter (of a shop). — **Tres'hammer**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Sacrifitel.

* **Tresür**, (*str.*) *m.* treasury; —schrein, *m.* treasury-hill, treasury-note.

Trespe, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot. 1.* bromo-grass (*Bromus L.*); 2) cockle, taro, darnel (*Poëch*).

Tresse, (*w.*) *f.* lace, galloon; mit **Tren** besetzen, to lace; *in comp.* **Tresgold**, *n.* burnt gold-lace; **Trenhut**, *m.* galloon-hat; **Trenmilze**, *f.* galloon-cap; **Trenrod**, *m.* laced coat; **Trenseite**, *f.* *see* Floret(seide).

* **Tressir'baum**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Trenbänke**) *f.*, **Tressir'stück**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Trenstücke**) *m.* *T.* wig-block. — **Tressiven**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plait (hair for wigs).

Tresser, *pl.* grounds, husks, rocerments (of grapes); —asche, *f.* wood-ashes; —branntwein, *m.* wine-brandy; —ferndel, *n.* grape-stone oil; —weien, *m.* after-wine; eiderkin.

Tret'... (*from Tretten*), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Turn.* treadle (of a lathe); —butte, *f.* *Vint.* treading-vat.

Tret'en, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben)

to tread, set down the foot, to step on, into, &c.; 2) (*aux.* sein) *a*) to change place by stepping, to step, walk, go on; *b*) to enter (in, into, or upon), to come; an das Fenster —, to step to the window; an die Spitze —, to place one's self at the head of (an army, &c.); an einer Stelle —, to take or get one's place, to succeed one; Einem (*or* *tr.* Einem) auf den Fuß —, 1. to tread upon a person's foot (*coll. toes*); 2. *coll.* to give one a secret hint; auf die Seite —, to step or stand aside; auf Jemandes Seite —, to side with one, to go over to one's party, to espouse one's cause; hinein —, to walk in, step in, to enter; ins Zimmer —, to enter the room; die Sonne tritt in den Krebs, the sun enters cancer; die Sonne tritt zwischen die Erde und den Mond, the sun interposes between the earth and the moon; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; das Podagra ist ihm in den Magen getreten, the gout has got into his stomach; Tretänen traten ihm in die Augen, tears rose into or started to his eyes; ins Mittel —, to interfere, interpose, mediate, act as mediator; in Gesellschaft, in Gesellschaftsverbindung, in Unterhandlung —, to enter into partnership, into connection, into negotiations; in Condition —, to enter upon an engagement, to take a place; in ein Amt —, to enter upon an office; ins Amt —, to enter office; in den geistlichen Stand —, to enter upon (*or* to devote one's self to) the study of theology; to take orders; in die Lücke —, *fig.* to stand in the gap; in Jemandes Fußstapfen —, to tread into, follow one's footsteps; kurz —, *Man.* to narrow; leise —, to step softly or cautiously; *fig.* to act secretly, to be given to underhand dealings; näher —, to draw near, to approach; Einem unter die Augen —, to come in sight of one, to face one; vor Einem —, to appear before one; Einem vor die Seele —, to come upon one's mind, to present itself to one's mind; lebendig vor die Seele —, to come full upon one; plötzlich vor die Seele —, to flash upon one; zu nahe —, to offend; to wrong.

II. tr. 1) to tread, trample; 2) to tread, cover (of birds); 3) *Stud. slang.* to dun; die Pöge (Ballen) —, to blow the bellows of an organ; Jelle —, *Tann.* to fullskins; das Pfäster —, to loiter, to walk the streets; sich (Dat.) in einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; unter die Füße or mit Füßen —, to tread upon ..., to trample (under one's feet or under foot), to trample on, to spurn.

Tret'... (*from Tretten*), *in comp.* —grube, *f.*, —platz, *m.* *T.* kneading-ground; —hüpfel, *f.* *Mech.* wheel-capstan; —recht, *m.* treader (of grapes); —mühle, *f.* tread-mill; —rad, *n.* treading wheel; —schmel, *m.* treadle; —stätte, —stufe, *f.* *T.* kneading-room; —stod, *m.* furrier's cleaning-vat; —trög, *m.* *T.* falling-trough.

Treu, *adj.* faithful, trusty; honest; loyal; true; (der Wahrheit [Dat.]) *n.* — bleiben, to adhere to truth, &c.).

Treu'..., *in comp.* —blat, *n.* moonwort; —bruch, *m.* violation, infraction, or breach of faith; —brüdig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious, disloyal.

Treu'e, Treu, *f.* faith, faithfulness, fidelity, honesty; loyalty; truth, trueness; —schwören, to swear allegiance; Eid der —, oath of allegiance; (bei) meiner — l) by or upon my faith! I declare; — und Glauben, good faith; auf — und Glauben, upon trust, upon faith; — und Glauben haben, to stand to one's word, to keep faith.

Treug, *adj. provinc.* dry (Troden).

Treuhelt, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Treue.

Treu'..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* true-hearted, simple-hearted, confident, naive;

—herzigkeit, *f.* true-heartedness, &c.; kindly sincerity. *II. adj.* *see* Treu.

Treulich, *adv.* trustily, faithfully, honestly. **Treulos**, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; *II. Trübsigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* faithlessness, perfidy.

Treulich, *see* Trübschen.

* **Tre'angel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Geom.* triangle.

* **Tre'as** (*pl.* **Tre'as'en**), (*f.* (*Lat.*) 1) triad;

Tre'bel, *see* Treibel. [2] *Geol.* trias.

* **Tre'bin'**, (*str.*, *adj.* *pl.* **Tre'bin'**) *m.* (*Lat.*)

Rom. Archæol. tribune. — **Tre'binäl'**, (*str.*) *n.* tribunal. — **Tre'binäl'**, (*str.*) *n.* tribune-ship.

* **Tre'bü'ne**, (*f.* (*Fr.-L. Lat.*) tribune (*Röchnerbü'ne*); gallery, stand (at races, &c.).

* **Tre'bit'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) tribute (*Zins*). — **Tre'bitär'**, *adj.* tributary (*Zinspflichtig*).

Tre'ch'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) funnel; tunnel; mill-hopper; 2) (—schlund, *m.*) crater; —baum, *m.* *Archit.* trimmer; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* goby (*Gobius L.*); —förmig, *adj.* funnel-shaped; *Bot.* infundibuliform; —röh'ren, *n.* ramrod-hold; —sch'nar'twert, *n.* pipe-tongue (in organs); —winde, *f.* *Bot.* morning-glory (*Ipomœa L.*).

Tre'ch'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to pour through a funnel. [at whist].

Tre'ck, (*str.*, *pl.* **Tre'ck**) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Gam.* trick. **Tre'ck'rad**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.* *tricotrac*) *Gam.* trick-track, backgammon.

* **Tre'ck' [pr. trjck]**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Tre'ck**) *n.* (*Fr.*) *tricot*: stocking-net; hosiery; *pl.* (*coll.*) fleshings (of actors, &c.); —web'stuhl, *m.* knitting loom.

* **Tre'ident'**, (*Lat.*) I. *see* **Tre'ient**; II. (*str.*) *m.* trident (*Dreizack*, 1). — **Tre'ident'n'isch**, *adj.* Tridentine.

Tre'ib, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) driving, drift, drifting; 2) a place where cattle are driven, pasture; *b*) right of pasture; 3) drovo, herd; 4) *T. a*) machinery, motion, movement, spring; *b*) *see* **Tre'etriebe**; 5) *a*) sap; *b*) young shoot, sprouts; *c*) germinating power; 6) current, stream; 7) a game of hazard; 8) *pl.* whirls (of rope-makers); 9) *fig.* impetus; instinct, impulse; bent, inclination, desire; love; der — des Vaterlands (*Schiller*), the love or spell of fatherland; *cf.* **Un'trieb**, 2, *b*.

Tre'ib'..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* *see* —mä'ßig; —draht, *m.* *Mech.* pinion-wire.

Tre'ibel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) driver; 2) turning-staff; 3) pinion; winch (of wheels); 4) *Typ.* shooting-stick.

Tre'iber, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* driver (in a loom).

Tre'ib'..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* 1) (moving) spring; 2) *fig.* (main-)spring, motive; incitement; guiding-principle; —seile, *f.* *Mech.* pinion-file; —hammer, *m.* *T.* indenting-hammer; —führer, *n.* *pl.* *see* **Tre'ibfö'rner**; —kraft, *f.* impellent or propelling power or force; motive or mechanical power; productive power; —maß, *n.* *Mech.* pinion-gange; —mä'ßig, *adj.* conformable to (*or* done by) instinct; —rad, *n.* 1) *Horol.* spring-wheel; 2) *Mech.* lantern-wheel; follower; 3) *see* **Tre'ibrad**; —recht, *n.* right of pasture.

Tre'ib'sam, *adj.* 1) germinative, productive, fertile, fruitful; 2) active, industrious (**Tre'ib'sam**).

Tre'ib'..., *in comp.* —sand, *m.* quicksand, drifting or shifting sand; —sch'wefel, *f.* *Horol.* cogging-disk; —schwefel, *m.* torrefied sulphur; *Mech.-s.* —stäbe, *pl.* *see* —stöße; —stahl, *m.* pinion-wire; —stange, *f.* connecting rod; —stod, *m.* *gener. pl.* *see* **Tre'ibese'istädte**; —strö'm, *n.* machine, machinery, mechanism; springs of a machine; driving-gear, driving-wheel; —wertmä'ßig, *adj.* mechanical.

Tre'if'... (*from Treifen*), *in comp.* —auge, *n.* *Med.* blear-eye, watery or running eye; —äugig, *adj.* blear-eyed; —naße, *f.* running-nose; —naßig, *adj.* snivelly; —naß, *adj.* wet all over.

Triefeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to drip.
Triefen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr.* to drop (von Schweiß, with perspiration, &c.), drip, trickle; to run; *es triefet vom Dache*, the eaves drop; *seine Augen* —, he has bleary-eyes.

Triefig, *adj.* dripping, trickling.
Trief, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stone-craw (Diefuß); 2) dewlap (Wamme, 1); — *trappe*, *f.* lesser bustard (Zwergrappe).

Trient, *n. Geogr.* Trent (town in the Tyrol).

Trier, *n. Geogr.* Triers, Treves (Prussian town on the Mosel). — **Trierisch**, *adj.* Treviran.

Triest, *n. Geogr.* Trieste. — **Triestner**, (*str.*) *m.* Triestine, inhabitant of Trieste.

Trietze, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* crane, pulley. — **Trietzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to banal alley; 2) to plague, vex (Pladen, II, b; Duälen, 1).

Trietz, (*w.*) *f.* 1) passage of (or for) the cattle; 2) pasturage, common, pasture; 3) right of pasture; 4) drove, herd; 5) *Tri-en*, *pl. Mar.* wreck or whatever is found floating on the sea.

Trietzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Mar.* to go adrift; *II. tr.* to drift (wood). [*pasture*].

Trietzenmeister, (*str.*) *m.* inspector of **Trietz**..., *in comp.* — *frei*, *adj.* free for cattle to go on; — *geld*, *n.* money paid for pasturage; — *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see *recht*; — *recht*, *n.* right of pasturage; — *segel*, *n. Mar.* drift-sail; — *stein*, *m.* boundary stone of a pasturage; — *weg*, *m.* drift-way.

Trietzig, *I. adj.* 1) *Mar.* drifting, adrift; — *sein*, to drive; — *werden*, to break sheer; 2) subject to the right of pasturage; 3) strong in growth (of plants); 4) *fig.* substantial; valid, important; convincing, cogent; *II. Z-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* validity; convincingness, cogency.

* **Trietzpfeil**, (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Archit.* triglyph (Dreiecklig).

* **Trigonäl**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) trigonal; — *dreieckig*, *m. see* Dreieckig; — *zahl*, *f. Math.* triangular number.

* **Trigonometrie**, (*w.*) *f. Geom.* trigonometry. — **Trigonometrisch**, *adj.* trigonometrical.

* **Trietraf**, *see* Trietrad.

Trietri, *see* Trieli.

Triell, (*str.*) *m.* 1) whirl, whirling; *provinc.-s.* 2) (a traveller's, &c.) bedstead; 3) *see* **Triellbohrer**, *see* **Drillbohrer**. [**Triel**, 2. **Trielle**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) twirling motion, whirl; b) any twirling object; 2) drilling, *cf.* **Drillen**; 3) *see* **Trulle**].

Triellen *cc.*, *see* **Drillen** *cc.*

Triellen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mus.* shake, trill, quaver; einen — schlagen, to trill, shake, quaver; 2) *Mech.* lantern; — *fette*, *f.* chain of shakes; — *lauf*, *m. Mus.* trill, trilling; (*bop-pelster*) double cadence; — *sprung*, *m.* caper (in dancing); — *ton*, *m. see* **Triller**, 1.

Triellern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trill, quaver, shake. [*theilchen*, *n.* trillionth part].

* **Trillion**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Math.* trillion; **Trilne**, *f. (dimin.)* **Trilnen**, [*str.*] *n.* 1) *abbr.* for Katharine, Kate (*P. N.*); 2) (*w.*) *cont. slut.* [*trian*].

* **Trinitäter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Ecol.* trinitate; **Trinität**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) trinity.

Triufbar, *I. adj.* drinkable, potable; *II. Z-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* drinkableness, potableness. **Triuf**..., *in comp.* — *becher*, *m.* goblet, drinking-cup; — *bruder*, *m.* 1) *see* — *genos*; 2) one who is fond of drinking, tippler.

Triufen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to drink; *, to absorb, imbale. — **Triufer**, (*str.*) *m.* drinker. — **Triuferer**, (*w.*) *f.* the (practice of) drinking; drinking bout.

Triuf... (*from* **Trinfen**), *in comp.* — *fest*, — *gelag*, *n.* drinking bout; — *gast*, *n.* drinking-customer; — *gefäß*, — *geschür*, *n.* drinking-vessel; — *geld*, *n.* fee given to servants, gratuity, gratification, consideration, *donceur*

(*Fr.*), *coll.* remembrance; *ich will ihm ein gutes — geld geben*, I will remember him handsomely; — *genos*, *m.* bottle companion; — *gesellschaft*, *f.* company of tipplers, drinking-bout; — *gold*, *n.* potable gold; — *haus*, *n.* tap-house, ale-house, tavern; — *horn*, *n.* drinking-horn; — *sied*, *n.* drinking (or Bacchanalian) song; — *schale*, *f.* drinking-cup or bowl, goblet; — *spruch*, *m.* sentiment; *einen — spruch ausbringen*, to give a sentiment; — *stube*, *f.* drinking-room, tap-room; — *sucht*, *f. see* **Trunksucht**; — *tröggen*, *n.* water-glass (for birds); — *wasser*, *f.* drinkables; — *wasser*, *n.* drinkable water.

* **Triüb**, (*str.*, *pl. Z-ß*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* trio.

* **Triöle**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mus.* triplet.

* **Triplet**, *adj.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) *in comp.* treble, triple; — *allianz*, *f.* triple alliance; — *tact*, *m.* triple-time.

* **Tripl**, (*str.*) *m.* (— *erde*, *f.*) tripoli; rotten stone; — *schiefer*, *m.* polishing slate.

* **Tripliat**, (*str.*) **Tripliat**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law.* snrejoinder; triplicate (document). — **Tripliaten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to triple.

* **Triplum**, (*str.*, *pl.*) [*Lat.*] **Triplum** *n.* triplicate; *in* **Triplio** (*Lat. Abl.*), *in* —, in three copies.

Triplun, *n. Geogr.* Tripoli. — **Triplunatner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Triplunatnisch**, *adj.* Tripolitan.

Tripp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or — *saumet*, *m. Comm.* mock-velvet, shag; *taft-taffety*; 2) *Min.* tonmaline. [*one's* steps].

Trippeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trip, mince

Trippler, (*str.*) *m. Med.* gonorrhoea.

Trippmadam, *f. Bot.* tripmadam (*Sedum reflexum* L.).

Trippschwefel, *see* **Triedschwefel**.

Trippse, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* brace. — **Trippsen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to brace the spritsail and sprit-sail.

* **Tripter**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Typ.* three sheets stuck in one another marked with one letter. [*tricine* (Weizenfleber)].

* **Triptin**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Chem.* tri-

* **Tripton**, (*w.*) *Gen. sing. gener. str.* [*Z-ß*] *m.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Triton; 2) *Zool.* triton (*Triton* Laur.); *Z-ßhorn*, *n.*, *Z-ßhuetz*, *f. Conch.* triton (*Tritonium variegatum* Lam.).

Tripp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) step, tread, pace; foot-fall; footing; 2) kick; 3) trace, track, foot-step; 4) tread, seat; pair of steps; step or stair (before a window); foot-board (of coaches); treadle; — *nehmen*, *Mil.* to fall into step; *Sicherheit des Z-es*, sureness of foot; *mit schwerem — gehen*, to walk heavily; *Jemandes Z-e belauern*, to watch a person's motions; — *bret*, *n.* 1) *Build.* tread or horizontal part of a stair; 2) a) step (of a treading-wheel, &c.); b) *Weav.* treadle; 3) pedal of an organ. — **Trippchen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Tripp**) 1) small step, &c.; 2) *Silk-weav.*, &c. small treadle, &c.

Tripp..., *in comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* trap for beasts of prey; — *hammer*, *m. see* **Fußhammer**; — *harfe*, *f. Mus.* pedal harp; — *höhe*, *f.* height of a step (Stufenhöhe); — *holz*, *n. see* **Bret**, 3; — *lade*, *f. see* **Schemellade**; — *leiter*, *m. see* **Stechleiter**.

Trippling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slip-shoe; 2) *see* **Trippstufe**, 2 & **Trippbret**, 2, a.

Tripp..., *in comp.* — *weisen*, *f. pl. see* — **Bret**, 3; — *platte*, *f.* foot-board; — *rad*, *n. see* **Tretrad** & **Spinnrad**; — *schleife*, *f.* turning-wheel of a potter's lathe; — *stufe*, *f. Build.* 1) tread of a step; 2) tread-board; — *wereci*, *f. T.* a mode of weaving fancy-cloth by treading on the treadles.

* **Triumph**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) triumph; *einen — halten*, to celebrate a triumph; *in comp.* triumphal (arch. song, car, &c.). — **Triumphator**, (*str.*, *pl.*) [*see*] **Triumphator**

m. triumphant, triumphant hero. — **Triumphator**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to triumph; *fig.* also to gain the day; *t-b*, *p. a.* triumphant.

* **Triumvir**, (*w.*) *pl. Z-ß*; *intr.* *sing.* sometimes *str.*: **Triumvir** *m.* (*Lat.*) triumvir. — **Triumvirat**, (*str.*) *n.* triumvirate.

* **Triivial**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) trivial.

* **Trocar**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Surg.* trocar, trocar.

* **Trochäisch**, *adj.* *Vers.* trochaic(al). — **Trochäus**, (*pl.*) [*see*] **Trochäen** *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) trochee; trochaic.

Trocken, *adj.* 1) dry (*also Paint. & Sculp.*), arid; 2) barren, arid; *fig.-s.* 3) dry, uninteresting; prosy, dull; 4) cold, dry, frigid; 5) barren, giving no milk (of cows); — *legen*, to drain; *t-ech* **Bauholz**, seasoned timber; *t-ech* **Farben**, *Paint.* pastel; *t-ech* **Meße**, mass without the sacrament; *t-ech* **Fußsch.**, dry-shod; *die t-ech* **Wahrheit**, the plain truth; *t-ech* **Zinten**, *pl.* rent-stock; *der t-ech* **Wechsel**, *Comm.* sale bill, promissory note.

Trocken... (*from* **Trocknen**), *in comp.* — *aume*, *f.* dry-nurse; — *apparat*, *m.* drying-apparatus; — *beerwein*, *see* — *wein*; — *bett*, *n. T.* drying-room (*Lauc.*); — *böden*, *m.* drying-loft; — *bohrer*, *m. Min.* claying-bar; — *bret*, *n. Sugar-w.*, &c. drying-board, *cf.* — *gefäß*; — **cyllinder**, *m. Spinn.* drying-cylinder; — **dock**, *n. dry-dock*, graving-dock.

Trockene, *I. n.* of the *adj.* **Trocken**, a dry thing, surface, place, &c.; *aufs — bringen*, to put on the dry land; *sein* **Schäffchen** *ins — bringen*, *coll.* to feather one's nest; *im* **T-n** *sein*, to be under shelter; *II. (w.) f. see* **Trockenheit**.

Trocken... (*from* **Trocknen**), *in comp.* — *farbe*, *f.* 1) dry colour, pastel, crayon; 2) (*Töhl.*) siccative (—*öl*); — *fäule*, *f.* dry rot (of wood); — *feuer*, *n. Föng.* sheet-iron fire; — *gemälde*, *n.* crayon-painting; — *gestell*, *n. Chandl.* &c. drying-stand; contrivance or horse for drying linen, &c. on; — *haus*, *n. Tann.*, &c. shade, drying-house.

Trockenheit, (*w.*) *f.* dryness; 1) aridity; 2) drought; *fig.-s.* 3) barrenness; 4) dullness; frigidity.

Trocken... (*from* **Trocknen**), *in comp.* — *herd*, *m.* drying-ground (*Beil*); — *fammur*, *f.* 1) a) *see* — *stube*; b) *Tann.* hanging-room; 2) *Found.* drying-stove; — *kasten*, *m. see* — *bett*; — *loch*, *m. Salt-w.* barrow; — *legung*, *f.* the (act of) draining, drainage; — *leine*, *f. see* **Waschleine**; — *loch*, *n. Min.* charging-hole; — *mauer*, *m.* painter in crayon; — *malerei*, *f.* crayon-painting; — *mappe*, *f.* blotting-book; — *maschine*, *f.* 1) drying-machine; 2) (*T. Tsch.*) steam-chest; — *mauer*, *f.* 1) *Min.* cog; 2) dry wall; — *mauern*, *n. Mas.* dry-walling; — *mittel*, *n.* (beim **D** *sanft*) siccative, dryer; — *mödel*, *m. see* — *fäule*; — *ofen*, *m.* drying-stove; — *öl*, *n.* siccative, dryer; — *pfaster*, *n. Pharm.* desiccative plaster; — *platte*, *f.* smoothing-iron (*Platte*, 3); — *platz*, *m.* drying-place, drying-ground; *Min.-s.* — *pochen*, *n.* dry pounding; — *podwerk*, *n.* dry-pounding mill; — *puddeln*, *n. Iron-w.* dry-puddling; — *puddelofen*, *m.* puddling-furnace with sand-bottom; — *putzer*, *n.* desiccative powder; — *röhre*, *f. Salt-w.* smoke-tube; — *saal*, *m.* drying-room; *Tann.* hanging-room; — *stange*, *f.* prop of a drying-line; *Dy.* drying-pole; — *stempel*, *m.* punch, puncheon; — *stube*, *f.* drying-room; — *tafel*, *f. Powder-m.* tray; — *vieh*, *n.* cows giving no milk; — *wein*, *m.* (Hungarian) wine prepared from grapes nearly dried.

Trocknen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dry (up), to make dry, to air; 2) to wipe; *Solz —*, to season wood; *Malz, Heu —*, to cure malt, hay; *II. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to dry; *getrocknet*, *p. a.* compressed, preserved (vegetables); *an der Luft —*, air-dried.

Trod'nisch, (str.) f. (l. u.) see *Trodenheit*.
Trod'bel, (w.) f. tassel, tuft, bob; — *verriide*, f. tie-wig; — *frümpfe*, m. pl. lined stockings.
Trod'el, (str.) m. 1) frippery, second-hand articles; lumber, trumpery; 2) rag-fair; brokers-lane; 3) trade in second-hand articles; 4) fam. spree, lark; piece of fun; — *bude*, f. rag-snob, frippery-stall.

Trübelci', (w.) f. 1) frippery; 2) the (act or custom of) dawdling, &c.

Trübelfrau, (w.) f. woman selling frippery or second-hand articles.

Trübelhaft, I. adj. 1) trumpery(-like); 2) coll. loitering, lagging, dawdling; II. *T-ig-keit*, f. lagging or dawdling disposition.

Trübelhaus, (str., pl. *T-häusle*) n. coll. laggard, dawdler, &c. (*Trübler*, 2).

Trübel..., in comp. — *fram*, m. see *Trübel*, 1; — *leute*, pl. brokers, salesmen; — *liefe*, f. coll. lagging or loitering woman, laggard, loiterer, dawdler; — *linie*, f. *T. see Ziehlinie*; — *mann*, m. dealer in frippery, broker, salesman; — *markt*, m. rag-fair.

Trübeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; 2) coll. to loiter, tarry, dally, dawdle, to be or lag behind.

Trübelheit, n. see *Trübelfrau*.

Trübler, (str.) m. 1) dealer in old clothes, &c. cf. *Trübelmann*; 2) (*Trüblerin*, (w.) f.) coll. laggard, loiterer; slang, slow coach (*Täubler*, 2); tridler, dawdler.

Trög, (str., pl. *Tröge*) m. trough; *Mas. trugg*, hod; — *lahn*, m. canoe; — *räder*, n. pl. *Mill. overshot-wheels*.

Trögeln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to tippie.

* **Troglobyt'e**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*, one who dwells in a subterraneous cave) troglodyte.

Troja, n. Troy. — *Troja'ner*, (str.) m., *Troja'nerin*, (w.) f., *Troja'nisch*, adj. *Tro-*

* **Trotär'**, see *Trocær*. [Jan.]

Troll, I. (w.) m. clown, &c. cf. *Droll*; 2) (str.) n. monster (*Ungethüm*); — *blume*, f. *Bot. globe-flower (Trollius europæus L.)*.

Troll'e, (w.) f. see *Trulle*.

Troll'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to troll (along); II. *refl. see sich Baden*.

Troll'..., in comp. — *fisch*, m. *Mammal. echalot (Cochelot)*; — *mann*, n. broad thick-lined month.

* **Trom'be**, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) 1) water-spout (*Wasserhose, Windhose*); 2) *T. tromp* (*Wasser-trommel*).

Trom'mel, (w.) f. 1) drum; 2) *Anat. tympanum*, drum or barrel of the ear; 3) coffee-roaster; 4) *Watch-m.* barrel (in a watch); 5) *Sport.* net for carrying birds; 6) *Archit. & Mech.* tympanum; 7) see *Trommelfuß*; die große —, *Mus.* great or big drum; — *deß Gangspieß*, *Mar.* (drum-)head of the capstan.

Trom'mel..., in comp. — *bauch*, m. big-belly, pot-belly; — *büchsig*, adj. big-bellied, pot-bellied; — *büch*, n. yellow brass (for drums); — *boden*, m. bottom of a drum; — *birste*, f. instrument for cleaning files.

Trom'melci', (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice of) drumming, &c.; noise.

Trom'mel..., in comp. — *feder*, f. *Watch-m.* barrel-spring; — *fell*, n., — *haut*, f. 1) drum skin, head of a drum; 2) *Anat. tympanic membrane, membrana tympani, tympanum*; — *fisch*, m. *Ichth.* drum, drum fish (*Pogonias Lacép.*); — *hülle*, f. *Anat.* tympanum, drum of the ear; — *kösten*, m. tun of a drum; — *klopfel*, — *klopffel*, m. drum-stick; — *maschine*, f. electrical machine with cylinder.

Trom'meln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to drum, drab, to beat the drum; *man trommelt*, the drum is (the drums are) beating; *mit den Fingern, Füßen* &c. —, coll. to beat the devil's tattoo; 2) *Sport.* to beat (said of hares).

Trom'mel..., in comp. — *fisch*, m. beat of the drum; *mit* — *fisch* *fortjagen*, to drum

out (of the army); — *fischläger*, m. see — *klopfel*; — *fischläger*, m. drummer; — *steb*, n. *Fire-w.* composition-sieve; — *stod*, m. 1) drum-stick; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-head; — *stuhl*, n. *Weav.* barrel-loom, cylinder-loom; — *stut*, f. *Med.* tympany, drum-bellied dropsy, wind-dropsy; — *taube*, f. *Ornith.* drum-pigeon, rought-footed pigeon (*Columba livia dasypus*); **Trom'mler**, (str.) m. drummer. [L.]

Trom'pe, (w.) f. 1) see *Trombe*; 2) *Archit-s.* tromp-vault; **T-neren**, m. tromp-beart (*T. Tasch.*).

Trom'pe'te, (w.) f. 1) trumpet; 2) see *Radelfisch*; 3) eustachische —, *Anat.* Eustachian tube. — **Trom'peten**, (w.) v. intr. to trumpet, sound the trumpet.

Trom'peten..., in comp. — *baum*, m. *Bot.* 1) trumpet-wood (*Cecropia peltata L.*); 2) trumpet-flower (*Bignonia L.*); — *bläser*, m. trumpeter; — *blume*, f. *Bot.* trumpet-flower, catalpa (*Bignonia catalpa L.*); — *fisch*, m. *Ichth.* Chinese trumpet-fish (*Aulostoma chinensis L.*); — *geige*, f. see *Trummelgeige*; — *pfeife*, f., — *register*, n. *T.* trumpet-stop (in an organ); — *quaste*, f. bandrol; — *ruß*, — *schall*, m. sound of a trumpet, trumpet-peal; — *schnecke*, f. *Conch.* 1) trumpet-shell (*Buccinum L.*); 2) triton (*Xyritonshorn*); — *fisch*, m. *Mar.* sheep-shank; — *stoß*, m. blast of a trumpet; — *tuß*, m. flourish of trumpets; — *vogel*, m. golden-breasted trumpeter (*Poephia crepitans L.*); — *wert*, n., — *zug*, m. see — *register*.

Trom'peter, (str.) m. trumpeter; in comp. — *gang*, m. *Fort.* trumpeter's round; — *marsch*, m. march on the trumpet; — *müffel*, m. *Anat.* trumpeter's muscle, baccinator; — *stücken*, n. air on or for the trumpet.

Tromm, (w.) f. *Mar.* small, light vessel.

* **Tro'p'e**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) 1) *Rhet. (sing. gener. Tro'pus)* trope; 2) only used in the pl. *T-n* (*T-negenden*, f.), *Astr. & Geogr.* the tropics; *T-nfrüchte*, *T-npflanzen*, f. pl. tropical fruits, plants.

Tropf, (str., pl. *Tröpf'e*) m. 1) cont. nunny, simpleton; an armer —, a poor fellow; 2) †, see *Tropfen*; *steiner* — *höcht den Stein*, proverb, little strokes fell great oaks.

Tröpf'... (*from Tropfen*, v.), in comp. — *agat*, m. *Miner.* stalactiform agate; — *bub*, n. dropping bath.

Tröpf'bar, adj. I. liquid, fluid; II. *T-keit*, f. liquidity, fluidness.

Tröpf'... (*from Tropfen*, v.), in comp. — *bernstein*, m. liquid amber; — *bret*, n. *T. drainer*. [little drop, droplet.]

Tröpf'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Tropfen*)

Tröpf'el, (str.) m. *Sugar-w.* drips (Pl.), (*Rachlauf, Tolk.*)

Tröpf'eln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (*dimin.* of *Tropfen*) to drop (in small drops), to drip, trickle.

Tröpf'elwert, (str.) n. see *Gradirhaus*.

Tröpf'en, (str.) m. drop; bead (of perspiration). [trickle, run.]

Tropfen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to drop, drip.

Tröpf'en..., in comp. — *sall*, m. drip, eaves, gutter; — *weise*, adv. by drops; — *weise trinken*, to sip; to taste (the cup of sorrow, &c.).

Tröpf'... (*from Tropfen*, v.), in comp. — *fäßchen*, n. *T.* trickling-vessel; — *feuer*, n. *Fire-w.* fire-shower; — *fledig*, adj. guttate; — *gläß*, n. Dutch tears; — *hahn*, m. cock so constructed as to let the liquid out in drops, *Salt-w.* reservoir-cock; — *harz*, n. resin in drops; — *haus*, n. *Sugar-w.* curing-house, draining-house (*T. Tasch.*); — *traut*, n. *Bot.* round-leaved sun-dew (*Drosera rotundifolia L.*); — *tüfel*, m., — *tufe*, f. dripping-tub; — *lad*, n. drop-lac. [for *Tröpf'chen*.]

Tröpf'lein, (str.) n. *provinc. (S. G.)* & *, **Tröpf'...** (*from Tropfen*, v.), in comp. — *most*, m. unpressed cider; — *nafe* &c., see *Trief-*

nase &c.; — *naf*, adj. droppung-wet; — *pfanne*, f. dripping-pan; — *regen*, m. sprinkling rain; — *rinne*, f. gutter, trench; — *schwefel*, m. see *Triefschwefel*; — *stein*, m. *Miner.* stalactites; — *steinartig*, adj. stalactitic; — *steinförmig*, adj. stalactiform; — *trog*, m. dripping-trough; *Salt-w.* reservoir of graduation (*Beil*); — *vitriol*, m. virgin vitriol; — *wanne*, f. tap-tub; — *wein*, m. droppings; — *wurz*, f. *Bot.* (common) drop-wort (*Spiraea filipendula L.*); — *zapfen*, m. cock-peg (*Beil*).

* **Tröpf'ä'e**, (w.) f. (*more correctly* *Trop'ä'e*, *Lat.* *tropæum*, *from Gr.* *trōpaion*) *Tropyä'e*.

Tröpf'bügel, (str., pl. *T-bügel*) m. *Ornith.* tropic bird (*Phaethon L.*).

* **Tröpf'isch**, (*Gr.*) adj. 1) tropic(al); 2) figurative, metaphorical; adv. tropically, &c.

Tröpf, (str.) m. tuft on the head of bawks.

Tröpf'el, **Tröpf'el**, (w.) f. see *Droffel*.

Tröst, (str.) m. consolation, comfort; relief; encouragement, hope; *es ist ein wahrer — zu wissen* &c., it is a source of congratulation to know ...; an or in (*with Dat.*) — *finden* &c., to meet consolation in ...; *nicht wohl bei T-e sein*, coll. not to be in one's right wits, to be mad.

Tröst'bar, adj. (l. u.) consolatory.

Tröst'bar, adj. consolable.

Tröst'brief, (str.) m. letter of consolation.

Tröst'el, (w.) f. *provinc.* for *Droffel*.

Tröst'en, (w.) v. tr. to comfort, console; *sich* —, to console one's self, to take comfort, to be comforted. — **Tröst'er**, (str.) m. 1) comforter, consoler; *Theol.* the Holy Ghost; 2) *slang, a*) old book (*Schartele*); *b*) iron. endgel.

Tröst'..., in comp. — *geber*, m. comforter;

— *gebante*, m. consolatory thought; — *grund*, m. consolatory argument.

Tröst'lich, I. adj. consolatory, comforting, comfortable; II. *T-keit*, f. comfortableness.

Tröst'los, I. adj. comfortless, disconsolate; inconsolable; cheerless, wretched; II. *T-sig-keit*, (w.) f. comfortlessness, &c.; wretchedness.

Tröst'..., in comp. — *rede*, — *schrift*, f. consolatory discourse, writing; — *reich*, — *voll*, adj. full of comfort, consoling, consolatory; — *wort*, n. word of consolation.

Tröst'ung, (w.) f. consolation, comfort.

A. **Tröß**, (str.) m. 1) *Mil.* baggage of an army; 2) cont. set, crowd; gang; cavalcade.

B. **Tröß**, (str.) m. *Mar.* hawser-laid rope; ein *eiserne* —, strong hawser; — *weise* *geschlagene* *Leinwand*, hawser-wise laid cordage.

Tröß'..., in comp. — *bube*, — *junge*, — *knacht*, m. soldier's boy; — *pferd*, n. baggage-horse; — *wagen*, m. baggage-wagon.

Trott, (str.) m. trot; den — *reiten*, **Trot'ten**, **Trot'tren**, (w.) v. intr. to trot.

Trot'te, **Trot'ten**, **Trot'tbaum** &c., see *Kelter, Kelttern* &c.

* **Trottoir'** [*fr. trottoir*], (str., pl. *T-ß*) n. (*Fr.*) foot-way, pavement (of streets), cf. *Bürgersteig*.

Troß, I. (str.) m. 1) daring, boldness; 2) defiance, scorn, disdain, spite; stubbornness, obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence, haughtiness; *Einem* — *bießen*, to bid defiance to ...; to set at defiance, to defy, to dare, face, brave; *dem Unglück* — *bießen*, to bear up against misfortune; *dir zum* —, in spite of you; II. *prep. (with Gen. [& Dat.])* 1) in defiance of, in spite of, notwithstanding; for; — *aller Sorgfalt*, for all the care; — *allem*, for all that; 2) (*with Dat.*) as well, as good, as much, &c. as any one; equal to any; er *läuft* — *einem Pferde*, he runs as fast as any horse.

Troß'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) (*with Dat.*) to dare, brave, defy; 2) to be froward, refractory, obstinate; to be angry (*mit*, *with*)

3) see Schmolzen; 4) fig. to confide (auf [with Acc.], in), to be proud, to boast (of).

Trochig, I. adj. defying, daring, insolent, defiant, braving; froward, obstinate, refractory; saucy, perverse; II. (or 1) Trochiglich) adv. daringly, &c.; III. T-feit, f. defiance; stubbornness; insolence.

Trochiren, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to be froward, obstinate, or insolent.

Troch... in comp. -topf, m. 1) obstinate or stubborn person; 2) (-topfigkeit, f.) obstinacy, stubbornness, sullen perseverance; -topfig, adj. stubborn, obstinate; -stein, m. T. copper-stone; -winkel, m. see Schmolzen.

Trüb'augig, adj. dim-eyed, dark-sighted. Trüb'e, I. adj. 1) troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; 2) lowering, murky, cloudy, gloomy; overcast; 3) dull, dim, dark; cloudy (of precions stones); 4) fig. gloomy, sad; im T-n ist gut fischen, proverb, it is good fishing in troubled waters; II. s. (w.) f. 1) cloudiness, gloominess; 2) dimness, &c.

Trüb'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to trouble, to make muddy or thick; 2) to dull, dim, tarnish; to obscure; to make gloomy, to cloud, darken; to alloy; 3) to sadden; to ruffle; II. refl. to grow gloomy, overcast, &c.

Trüb'heit, (w.) f. see Trübe, s.

Trüb'ig, (str.) f. & n. tribulation, affliction, sorrow, trouble; calamity, adversity, misery.

Trüb'ig, I. adj. troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, miserable, sad, gloomy; II. T-feit, (w.) f. sadness, &c.

Trüb'inn, (str.) m., Trüb'innigkeit, (w.) f. sadness, gloominess, gloom, pensiveness, dejection of mind, heaviness, melancholy.

Trüb'innig, adj. sad, gloomy, pensive, dejected, melancholy. [steward.]

Trübsch, (w., somet. str.) m. lord high Trübe, f. I. (dimin. Trüb'chen, Trüdel, n.) abbr. of Gertrud, Gertrude (P.N.); II. (w.) provinc. weird woman; sorocress; hag (Drude, 1).

Trüdel, (w.) f. coll. short, dumy female. Trüdeln, provinc. for Trüdeln, 2.

Trüffel, (w.) f. Bot. truffle, earth-nut (Tuber Mich.); in comp. -hund, m. truffle-dog; -jagd, -suche, f. searching for truffles; -lager, n. truffle-bed, truffle-plot; -pafette, f. truffle-pie; -sucher, m. 1) searcher of truffles, truffle-hunter; 2) see -hund.

Trüg, s. I. (str.) m. deceit, fraud; delusion; fallacy, imposture; II. in comp. -fisch, -gebild, n. (mocking) phantom; counterfeit; -cadenz, f. see -schluß, 1; -dolde, f. Bot. cyme.

Trügen, (str.) v. I. tr. to deceive, delude; II. intr. to prove fallacious.

Trügerisch, adj. 1) fraudulent; 2) or Trüghaft, deceptive, delusive, deceitful, fallacious, illusory.

Trüg... in comp. -gewebe, n. tissue of fraud, intrigue; -grund, m. captious argument. T-feit, f. fallibility; deceitfulness.

Trüg'lich, I. adj. see Trügerisch, 2; II. Trüg'los, I. adj. undesigning, guileless, artless; II. T-figkeit, f. artlessness.

Trüg... in comp. -sch, m. fallacious proposition, fallacy; -schluß, m. 1) Mus. faint close, delayed, or interrupted cadence; 2) Log. paralogism, sophism, fallacy; -spiel, n. deceptive game; -stoß, m. Fenc. feint; -voll, adj. deceitful.

Trüg'e, (w.) f. (provinc. &) *, chest. Trügel, (w.) f. coll. trull, trollope; slint; drab.

* Trumeau [pr. trüms], (str., pl. T-ß) n. 1) pier (Pfeiler); 2) see Pfeilerpfeil.

Trumm, (str., pl. Trümmer) n. (& m.) 1) end, piece, lump, stump; 2) Weav. the

ends of weavers' threads, warp-ends, thrum; 3) Carp. trimmer; 4) Min. branch of a lode or course.

Trümmer, pl. (sometimes used as a m., f., or n. sing.) fragments, ruins; wreck, remains; pieces; rubbish; in -gehen, to go to wreck, to go or run to ruin, to go to wreck and ruin, to fall to pieces; Mar. to break up; in comp. -atag, m. Min. brecciated agate; -gestein, n. Geol. conglomerate; -haufen, m. heap of ruins, wreck; -holz, n. broken off woodwork; -porphyr, m. Min. porphyritic breccia; -stück, n. Paint. ruin; -tuch, n. shoddy-cloth; -weise, adv. Min. by pieces; -woll, f. shoddy.

Trümmerhaft, adj. ruinous, decayed.

Trumm... in comp. -erz, n. ore in broken pieces, fragmentary ore; -holz, n. Carp. corbel; -scheit, n. Mus. trumpet-marine.

Trumpf, (str., pl. Trümpfe) m. 1) see Trumm, 3; 2) Gam. trump; Herz ist -! hearts are trumps! den letzten - ausspielen, fig. to use the last resource or shift; -blatt, n., -karte, f. trump, trump-card; -farbe, f. colour of trumps.

Trumpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Gam. to trump; 2) Carp. to trim; 3) see Abtrumpfen, 2.

Trunf, (str., pl. Trünke, l. u.; Trunke) m. 1) the (act of) drinking; draught, gulp; 2) drink, potion, liquor; ein - zu viel thun, to take a cup too much.

Trunfen, p. a. († &) * for Betrunkten

Trunf'ensold, (str.) m. drunkard.

Trunf'ensicht, (w.) f. drunkenness, intoxication; fig. inebriation.

Trunf... in comp. -fällig, adj. given to hard drinking; -frei, adj. see Zechfrei; -lust, f. mania for drinking; -weisen, see Rolsch.

Trupp, (str.) m. 1) troop, gang; 2) multitude, Sport. flock, flight, bevy, &c., cf. Flug, Ritte, Volk &c.; -weise, adv. in troops, in Truppen, (w.) f. company, band. [flocks.]

Trüppel, (str.) m. coll. clump, group of trees, &c.

Truppen, pl. forces, troops; neu aufgeborene -, new-raised levies; -gattung, f. arm or branch of the service; -lette, f. see Gordon. [gather (of deer).]

Truppen, (w.) v. refl. Sport. to herd to-Truppen, (w.) v. tr. Mil. to arrange in troops. [gang.]

Trüpp'ig, (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) troop.

Trüpp'ig, (w.) f. see Albutte.

Trüpp'ig, see Trüpp'ig.

Trüpp'ig, (w.) f. see Trübe.

Trüpp'ig, (str., pl. T-hähne) m. Ornith. turkey, turkey-cock (Meleagris L.); Trüpp'ig'henne, (w.) f. turkey-hen; Trüpp'ig'hühner, n. pl. turkey-birds. [2] plump girl or woman.

Trüpp'ig'el, (w.) f. coll. 1) trollop, dowdy;

Trüpp'ig'e, (w.) f. provinc. trout (Forelle).

Trüpp'ig, f. see Trüpp'ig; - und Schußblindniß, n. offensive and defensive alliance; -waffe, f. offensive weapon, pl. offensive arms.

* Trüpp'ig'lich, adv. see Troigig.

Trüpp'ig'ern, provinc. for Schmatteu.

* Trüpp'ig'e, (w.) m. (Slav.) saic (a kind of vessel employed on the Danube). - Trüpp'ig'ist, (w.) m. saic-man (in Austria).

Trüpp'ig'an, (str., pl. T-ß) n. (Hung.) 1) endgel, club; 2) stick-flute. [chako, shako.]

* Trüpp'ig'e, (str., pl. T-ß) m. military cap.

Trüpp'ig'e, (w.) m., Trüpp'ig'in, (w.) f. Czech, Tebech (Slavic tribe, embracing the Bohemians and Moravians). - Trüpp'ig'isch, adj. Czech.

Trüpp'ig'keit, (w.) m., Trüpp'ig'keit, (w.) f., Trüpp'ig'keit, adj. Circassian; Trüpp'ig'keit, n. Geogr. Circassia.

Trüpp'ig'er, (str.) m. Min. knife with a strong blade.

Trüpp'ig'el, (str.) m. miner's knife.

* Tubercul, (w.) f. (Lat. tuberculum, a

small tuber or knot) Med. tubercle (Eiterknollen). - Tuberculo'fe, (w.) f. tubercular disease (pulmonary consumption).

* Tubero'fe, (w.) f. (Lat. tuberosus, knobby) Bot. tuberose (Polyanthes tuberosa L.).

Tüb'et, see Thibet. [fossil.]

* Tubusit', (str. & w.) m. Petr. tubular

* Tüb'us, (pl. [Lat.] Tüb'i) m. (Lat.) telescope (Fernrohr). [can (Pfefferfresser).]

* Tüb'can, (str., pl. T-ß) m. Ornith. toucan.

Tüb'ch, (str., pl. Tüb'chen; also Tüb'che, to denote different sorts of cloth) n. 1) cloth; linen; 2) kerchief; handkerchief; neckcloth; 3) shawl; 4) Mar. sail; 5) pl. Sport. tools, hays.

Tüb'ch... in comp. -woll, f. sort of cloth; -artig, adj. like cloth; milled, fulled; -baum, m. T. beam, roller; -bericter, m. cloth-dresser; -blau, adj. wash-blue; -eggen, pl. Tüb'chen, adj. of cloth. [lists of cloth.]

Tüb'chen, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to make cloth of, to weave; 2) see Aufstüben.

Tüb'ch... in comp. -fabrik, f. cloth-manufacture; -fabricant, m. cloth-manufacturer; -färber, m. cloth-dyer; -gewölbe, n. cloth-shop; -glas, n. cloth-prover or microscope; -haken, m. dyer's pole; -halle, f. see -haus; -handel, m. cloth-trade; -händler, m. cloth-merchant, draper; -handlung, f. see -laden; -haus, n. cloth-hall; -hofen, f. pl. cloth-trowsers; -farbe, f. Bot. fuller's teasel (Kardendistel); -fleiß, n. cloth-dress; -frappe, f. clothier's journeyman; -frage, f. card; -laden, m. cloth-shop, draper's sbop; -lappen, m. cloth rag.

Tüb'chlein, (provinc. &) *, coll. Tüb'chlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Tüb'ch) little kerchief, &c.

Tüb'ch... in comp. -felle, f. see Aufstrot; -macher, m. cloth-worker. cloth-maker, clothier; -macherdistel, f. see -farbe; -machereil', f. 1) making of cloth; 2) see -fabrik; -macherslarbe, f. see -farbe; -machermesser, m. master clothier; -machersfuß, m. clothier's loom; -mantel, m. cloth cloak; -manufaktur, f. see -fabrik; -nädel, f. 1) kerchief-pin; shawl-pin; breast-pin; 2) Tail. blunt needle; -napfer, m. napper; -presse, f. cloth-press; -rahmen, m. frame for stretching cloth, tenter; -rasch, m. milled serge; -ratin, m. milled ratteen; -ring, m. kerchief-runner; -roß, m. cloth coat; cloth dress; -schere, f. cloth-shears; -scherer, m. cloth-shearer; -schererbürste, f. strong and stiff brush; -schragen, m. friezing-frame; -schrotte, f. see Aufstrot; -stein, m. Miner. calcareous tufa; -stempel, m. cloth-stamp; -stempel, m. cloth-marker; -stuhl, m. clothier's loom.

Tüb'chig, I. adj. 1) apt, fit, able, capable, qualified, proper (zu, for); 2) thorough, solid, good, great, large, strong; sound, hearty; staunch; able, skillful, clever, &c.; er ist dursch'ans - in seinem Fache, he thoroughly understands his branch; II. adv. 1) aptly, &c.; 2) soundly, &c.; much, hard; well. [fähig.]

Tüb'chigen, (w.) v. tr. to enable, fit (Be- Tüb'chigkeit, (w.) f. 1) aptness, fitness, ability, qualification, capacity (zu, for); 2) solidity, solidness, &c.

Tüb'ch... in comp. -waare, f. cloths, drapery; -waffe, f. falling of cloth; -wafser, m. fuller; -wafser, m. cloth-cleanser (Tüb.); -weber, m. cloth-weaver; -weberei, f. cloth-manufacture; -wert, n. see -waare; -wolle, f. see Krämpelwolle.

Tüb'ch, (str.) m. (l. u.), Tüb'ch, (w.) f. malice, spite, insidiousness, artfulness, knavery; prank, trick; einen Tüb'ch auf einen haben, to bear one a grudge; Tüb'chspiel, n. (Rückert, Parabel) insidious or treacherous game.

Tüb'chig, adj. malignant, malicious, insidious, knavish, artful, spiteful, vicious.

Tüb'mäuser, see Dürnmäuser.

Tüder, (str.) m. provinc. tether. — Tü's dorn, (w.) v. tr. to tether.

Tuff, Tuf, (str.) m. (or —wade, f.) Miner. tuff, tufa; —fall, —stein, m. tuffaceous limestone, calcareous tufa.

Tuffel, (str.) m. see Düffel.

Tuffeln, see Düffeln.

Tugend, (w.) f. virtue; in comp. —adel, m. nobility acquired by virtue; —arm, adj. poor in virtues; —bahn, f. see —pfad; —bund, m. 1) Germ. Mod. Hist. Association of Virtue; 2) virtuous society (gen. used as a nickname); —eifer, m. zeal for virtue; —feind, m. enemy to virtue; —freund, m. friend to (or lover of) virtue; —gefühl, n. sense of virtue; —geleh, n. moral law.

Tugendhaft, I. (or Tugendlich, Tugendfani) adj. virtuous; II. T-igkeit, f. virtuousness.

Tugend... in comp. —held, m. hero in virtue; —heuschler, m. sanctified hypocrite; —krämer, m. one who makes a display of virtue; —lehre, f. morals, ethics; —lehrer, m. moralist; —loß, adj. without virtue; —pfad, m. path of virtue; —pflichten, f. pl. moral duties; —prediger, m. moraliser; —reich, adj. very virtuous; —reiz, m. charm of virtue, motive to virtue; —ruf, m. reputation for virtue; —schein, m. appearance of virtue; —schwäger, m. fine virtue-prattler; —spiegel, m. cont. paragon or pattern of virtue; —staat, m. empire of virtue; —stolz, m. pride of conscious virtue; —übung, f. exercise of virtue; —verein, m. society for the promotion of virtue. [metal.]

Tuladüse, (w.) f. snuff-box made of Tulaba. Tulband, (str.) m. (Turk. tulband, dulband, from Pers. dulband) turban (Turban).

Tulifant, (str.) m. (dimin. Tulifantchen, [str.] n.) (cf. Tulban & O Engl. tulibant) a woolly, soft kind of dress for infants.

Tulipane, (w.) f. obsolescent for Tulpe. Tull, Tüll, (str.) m. Comm. net, net-work, net-lace; —spizen, f. pl. point net.

Tülle, (w.) f. T. see Wille.

Tullius, m. Tully (Rom. P. N.).

Tulpe, (w.) f. Bot. tulip (Tulipa L.).

Tulpen... in comp. —artig, adj. like tulips; —baum, m. tulip-tree, white-wood (Liriodendron tulipifera L.); —baumblätter, n. Chem. lirioidendrine; —beet, n. Gard. bed of tulips; —broffel, f. Ornith. haug-bird (Sals timore); —flor, f. blooming or field of tulips; —liebhaber, n. amateur of tulips; —lust, f. passion for tulips, (—wuth, f.) tulip-mania; —zwiebel, f. bulb of a tulip.

Tummeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to bustle, to (give much) exercise; ein Pferd —, to tumble, manage a horse; to ride lustily; II. refl. 1) to wrestle, scuffle (with); 2) to bustle, gambol, revel to hurry, make haste.

Tummel, (str.) m. (l. u.) tumult; —baum, m. 1) Min. axle-tree of the windlass; 2) Mar. beam of the capstan; —becher, m. or Tümmelstein, n. small cup or tumbler; —platz, m. 1) riding-place; 2) wrestling-place; scene of action; place of exercise; 3) Mil. alarm post; —taube, f. Ornith. tumbler (Columba livia gyrratrix L.).

Tummler, (str.) m. 1) tumbler, dancer; 2) see Zecher; 3) tumbler (for drinking); 4) T. warp-staff; 5) or Tümmlet, a) Mammal. dolphin; porpoise (Delphinus delphis L.); b) Ornith. see Tummeltaube.

Tümmel, (str.) m. 1) pool; 2) see Strudel, 1; 3) T. hearth; —stein, m. hearth-pit-stone; —tüll, n. b. earth-pit.

* Tummel', (str.) m. (Lat.) tumult; uproar. —Tummelmann', (w.) m. rioter. —Tummeltausch', adj. tumultuary, tumultuous, riotous. —Tummelturnen, (w.) v. intr. to (raiso a) tumult, riot.

Tünche, (w.) f. (l. u.: Tünch, [str.] m.) Mas. white-wash; lime-washing; rough-casting, parget, plaster.

Tünchen, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash; lime wash; to plaster, parget; Tüncher, (str.) m. whitewasher; pargeter, plasterer; —pinsel, m. whitewash brush; —scheibe, f. white washer's pallet. [2] see Tünchwert, 2.

Tüncherei, (w.) f. 1) a whitewashing, &c.; Tünch'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. whitewasher's work; —farbe, f. plastering colour; —wert, n. 1) see —arbeit; 2) daubing, bad painting. [nisan.]

Tüncher, (str.) m., Tüne'fisch, adj. Tü'ng'el, (str.) m. Bot. goose-grass (Galium aparine L.).

Tungstein, (str.) m. Miner. tungsten; —fauer, adj. tungstonic; —fauere Salze, tungstates; —säure, f. tungstic acid.

Tungu'e, (w.) m. Tungoose.

* Tunica, (pl. Tuniken) f. (Lat.) tunic. Tunis, n. Geogr. Tunis; —blume, f. Bot. velvet-flower, French-marigold (Saunmettblume). [cellar.]

Tunt, (str.) m. provinc. room underground, Tunt'e, (w.) f. sauce.

Tunf'en, (w.) v. tr. to dip, steep. [licht, 3.]

Tunf'ennußel, (w.) f. Conch. see Abend-Tunf'..., in comp. —form, f. dipping-mould or frame; —napf, m., —schale, f., —schüsselchen, n. sauce-dish.

* Tunnel, (str.) m. (Engl.) tunnel; in comp. —arbeit, f. tunnelling operations; —gang, m. interior or bore of a tunnel.

* Tunnelf'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to tunnel.

Tupf, (str.) m. see Tüpfelchen.

Tupfballen, (str.) m. Print. bearer.

Tüpfel, (str.) m. (dimin. Tüpfelchen, [str.] n.) point, tittle, dot, spot; —faru, m. Bot. polyphy (Polypodium vulgare L.); —maler, m. fam. miniature-painter.

Tüpfelig, adj. spotted, full of points.

Tüpfeln, (w.) v. tr. to make points, to dot, spot. —Tüpfel- (or Tupf)papier, (str.) n. Weav. design-paper.

Tupfen, (str.) m. see Tüpfel.

Tupfen, (w.) f. Bot. tulip (Tulipa L.). to tip, dab, dip; to touch; II. tr. 1) Sport. to shoot, hit; 2) provinc. to inoculate (Zmpfen, 2).

Tuph, see Tuff. [turban.]

* Turban, (str.) m. (Turk., cf. Tulban) Turcomane, (w.) n. Turcoman, Turkman. —Turcomanen, n. Geogr. Turcomania.

Tür'fe, (w.) m. Turk. —Türfte', f. Geogr. Turkey. [Weißen.]

Türfel, Tür'fen, (str.) m. see Türftöcher Tür'fen..., in comp. —blau, n. Turkish blue; dark blue; —bund, m. 1) turban, sash; 2) Bot. a) purple martagon, Turk's cap (Lilium martagon L.); b) a species of gourd, squash-gourd (Cucurbita melopepo L.); —gebet, n. prayer against the Turks; —hülfe, f. see —fleuer; —kopf, m. Saracen's head; —krieg, m. war with the Turks; —paß, m. Turkish passport; —sattel, m. Turkish saddle (also Anat.); —fleuer, f. (formerly) tax raised to carry on war against the Turks.

Türfenthüm, (str.) n. Turcism.

Türfenzüg, (str., pl. T-züge) m. expedition against the Turks.

Türfin, (w.) f. Turkish woman.

Türfisch', (str.) m. see Tüftisch.

Türfisch, adj. Turkish; t-e Bohnen, French beans, kidney-beans (Fetterbohne); t-e Garn, spun cotton dyed in Turkey-red; t-er Holunder, common lilac (Syringa vulgaris L.); t-eß Korn, t-er Weizen, Bot. maize, Indian corn (Mais); t-e Krefse, f. Bot. Indian cress (Tropaeolum majus L.); t-eß Leder, morocco-leather; der t-e Stoffen (levantische Schleiße) stein, Turkey oil-rubber, Turkey-stone; t-eß

Papier, marbled paper; t-e Zeppiche, Turkey carpets; —roth, n. T. Turkey-red.

Tür'fisch, (str.) m. Miner. turnoise, turkois.

* Turmalin', (str.) m. Miner. tourmaline.

Turn'anstalt, (w.) f. see below.

† Turne', (str.) m. & n., Turne'en, (w.) v. intr. see Turnier, Turnieren.

Turn'en, (w.) v. intr. to exercise in gymnastics. —Turn'er, (str.) m. gymnastic.

Turnerei', (w.) f. see Turnkunst.

Turnerisch, adj. gymnastical, athletic.

Turn... in comp. —anstalt, —halle, f., —platz, m. institution, hall, place where gymnastics are practised, gymnasium; exercising or gymnastic ground; —fest, n. athletic festival.

* Turnier', (str.) n. tournament, tilt;

—bahn, f. see —platz; —buch, n. book on tournaments; —bank, m. price of a tournament.

* Turniren, (w.) v. intr. to tilt, joust; hold a tournament. —Turnier'er, (str.) m. tilter, &c.

Turnier'..., in comp. —fähig, adj. admissible to a tournament; —genöß, m. nobleman whose ancestors have josted at tournaments; —helm, m. tilting-helmet; —könig, —richter, m. umpire, marshal of the lists; —fragen, m. Herald. a narrow traverse serving as a difference in tournaments, &c.; —sautze, f. tilting-lance; —platz, m. tilting-place, tilt-yard; —rüstung, f. tilting-armor; —schrauben, pl. lists; —speiß, m. see —lanze.

Turn'..., in comp. —kunst, f. gymnastics; (für Frauen) calisthonic; —lehrer, —meister, m. teacher in gymnastics; —lehrer-Bildungsanstalt, normal gymnastic school; —übung, f. gymnastic exercise; gymnastics.

* Turnuß, m. Law, rotation, turn.

Turu'..., in comp. der —vater Zehn, Jahn, the father of gymnastics; —wesen, n. gymnastic affairs, (whatever refers to) gymnastics.

Tur'el, Tur'elstaube, (w.) f. Ornith. turtle, turtle-dove (Columba turur L.).

Tur'eln, (w.) v. intr. to coo.

A. Tusch, (str.) m. 1) flourish (of trumpets); einen —blasen, to flourish a trumpet, to blow a flourish, to fanfare; 2) Stud. slang, insult provoking a duel.

B. Tusch, (str.) m., Tusch'e, (w.) f. Paint. Indian ink, China ink.

Tusch'eln, (w.) v. intr. to whisper secretly.

Tusch'en, (w.) v. tr. I. to draw with Indian ink, to wash; to paint with water-colours; to tinge; II. provinc. see Durchspritzen.

Tuscherei', (w.) f. coll. nnderhand-work, foul play.

Tusch'farbe, (w.) f. water-colour.

* Tusch'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to touch; 2) Stud. slang, to insult, cf. Tusch, A. 2.

Tusch'..., in comp. —kasten, m. (dimin. —kästchen, n.) paint-box, colour-box; —maler, f. aqua-tinta, washing; —pinsel, m. ink-brush; —tafel, f. ink-stone; —finte, f. drawing ink.

Tute, Tüte, (w.) f. 1) see Düte, 1; 2) see Zutenische; 3) Bot. ochrea; in comp. t-n förmig, adj. cornea-shaped; Bot. spatheform; Z-nische, f. Conch. cone (Conus L.); Z-n tabak, m. large-leaved tobacco.

* Tutel', (w.) f. (Lat.) see Vormundschafft.

Tuten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to blow upon a horn. —Tüt'horn, (str., pl. Tüt'hörner) n. (watchman's) horn.

* Tutia, Tutie, f. Miner. tutty.

* Tüttsche, (w.) f. Tüttschen, (w.) v. provinc. see Tunte, Tuntten.

Tüte, (w.) f. provinc. tit (Zige).

Tüt'tel, (str.) m. & n. (dimin. Tüt'telchen) tittle, jot, bit (Zettel). [regensfeifer.]

Tüt'vögel, m. Ornith. golden plover (Golds Twaßel), see Twaßel.

Twiel, (str.) m. Mar. mop, swab.

Zwie'el, (w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) alley; lane.

* **Zwift**, (str.) *m.* (Engl.) Comm. twiſt.
 * **Zy'pe**, (w.) *f.* (Gr.) Typ. lotter.
 * **Zyphö's**, *adj.* (Gr.) Med. typhoid (fever).
 — **Zyphus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* typhus.
 * **Zy'pifch**, *adj.* (Gr.) typic, typical.
 * **Zytopograph**, (w.) *m.* (Gr.) typographer.
 — **Zytopographie**, (w.) *f.* typography. — **Zy'pogra'phiſch**, *adj.* typographical.
 * **Zyrrann'**, (w.) *m.* (Gr.) tyrant; **Z-enz** mord, **Z-enzmörder**, *m.* tyrannicide; **Z-enz** ſchloß, *n.* tyrant's hold. — **Zyrrancei'**, (w.) *f.* tyranny. — **Zyrran'niſch**, *adj.* tyrannical; *adv.* tyrannically. — **Zyrranniſ'ten**, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to tyrannise (over). [Tyrrian.
 * **Zy'rier**, (str.) *m.* Tyrian. — **Zy'riſch**, *adj.* Tyrian.
 * **Zyrol'**, *n. Geogr.* (The) Tyrol. — **Zyrol'er**, (str.) *m.*, **Zyrol'erin**, (w.) *f.* Tyroless, Tyrolian. — **Zyrol'iſch**, **Zyrol'er'iſch**, *adj.* Tyroless.
 * **Zy'rus**, *n. Geogr.* Tyre. — **Zy'rier**, (str.) *m.*, **Zy'rierin**, (w.) *f.* Tyriſch, *adj.* Tyrian. **Zy'ſchak'a**, see **Zyſchak'a**.

U.

U, *u*, *n.* **U**, *u*, the twenty-first letter and fifth vowel of the alphabet.
U, *abbr.* for Uhr, hour; *u.* for und, and; *u. A.* for unter Andern, among others; *u. a.* for und andere, and others; *u. a. a. O.* for und an andern Orten, and at some other places (or in other passages); *u. a. m.* for und andere(s) mehr, and others besides; *u. a. St.* for und andere Stellen, and other places or passages; *u. A. m. g.* for um Antwort wird gebeten (an answer will oblige ...); *u. dgl.* *m.*, *u. m. dgl.* for und dergleichen mehr, und mehr dergleichen, and similar instances; *ult.* for ultimo; *luz.* *unc.* for uncia (Lat. ounce); *Us.* for Uso (Ital., Wechsel-Zeit, usance); *u. f. j. f.* for und so fern, and so of the rest; *2)* for und so fort or *u. f. m.* for und so weiter, and so forth, and so on; *u. (so) v. A. m.* for und (so) viele Andere mehr, and many others; *ut s., uts.* for (Lat.) *ut supra* (wie oben, as above mentioned).
Ubel, *I. adj.* (cf. Schlecht) 1) evil, ill, bad; 2) wrong; 3) sick, ill; qualmish, sickly; daß Mädchen ist nicht —, the girl is not amiss; **II. adv.** 1) ill, badly, &c.; 2) wrongly, amiss; — sein, — werden, *impers.* (with *Dat.*) to feel or grow sick; es ist mir —, I am ill, not well, indisposed; I am qualmish; es wurde mir —, I felt sick; (ich mochte) wohl oder — (wollen), whether I (he, &c.) would or not; — druten, see **Mißdeuten**; — nehmen, to take ill or amiss, to be offended or displeased at, to take in ill part; nicht — nehmen, to take in good part; — ankommen, to fare ill, to come off badly; *loc.* to catch a Tartar; — thun, handeln, to do amiss, ill, or wrong; Einem — wollen, to bear one a grudge.
Ubel, *s. (str.) n.* 1) evil, ill; 2) hurt, complaint, sore, wound; 3) mischief, misfortune; daß fallende —, *Med.* epilepsy; erlöse mich von dem —, deliver us from evil.
Ubel ..., *in comp.*, &c. ill, evil; — angebracht, *p. a.* ill-timed; — befinden, *n.* indisposition; — berüchtigt, *p. a.* ill-reported of, of bad repute, (houses, &c.) of ill fame; — gebildet, *adj.* hard-favoured, ill-favoured (of features); — gönner, *m.* ill-wisher.
Ubelkeit, (w.) *f.* sickness, nausea, qualmishness, qualm.
Ubel ..., *in comp.* — klang, — laut, *m.* dissonance, discordance, cacophony; — launig, *adj.* ill-humoured, out of humour; — launigkeit, *f.* ill-humour; — nehm(en)lich, *adj.* coll. touchy, easily offended; — riechend, *p. a.* had

or ill-smelling, offensive; sour, smelling (breath); — sein, *n.* qualm; indisposition; — stand, *m.* 1) evil, misfortune; disadvantage, inconvenience, discomfort, drawback; 2) impropriety, abuse, nuisance; — that, *f.* misdeed, misdemeanour, offence, crime; — thäter, *m.* evil-doer, wrong-doer, malefactor; — thätig, *adj.* see **Verbrecherlich**; — verstanden, *adj.* 1) misunderstood; 2) *fig.* proposterous; — wollen, *n.* ill-will, malevolence; — wollen, *adj.* malevolent, spiteful; *adv.* with an ill will; der — wollende, ill-wisher.
Üben, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to exercise, practise; 2) to train (up); *Mil.* to drill, discipline; 3) to execute; to do; to practise (an art, &c. cf. **Erleben**, I, 9); **Rache** —, to take vengeance; **Betrug** —, to work deceit; **Baruherrigkeit** —, to shew mercy; **Gegenstände**, an denen er seine Geschicklichkeit — könnte, objects on which to exert his skill; sich auf der Violine —, to practise the violin (cf. **Geübt**, *p. a.*).
Über, *I. prep.* with the *Dat.* when rest or motion above a place is implied (answering to the question *wo?* [where?]: die Wolke schwebt — dem Berge, the cloud hovers over the mountain); with the *Acc.* when indicating motion or passing across or beyond a thing (answering to the question *wohin?* [whither?]: die Wolke zieht — den Berg, the cloud moves over the mountain); 1) over, above; on, upon; 2) beyond; 3) over, past; 4) across; through, by (libel way of), *via* (via); 5) a) over, above, more than, upwards of; — hinaus, — (hin)weg, past; beyond (the limits, &c.); b) besides; 6) at, during; 7) about; 8) respecting; concerning; on account of; — Alles, above all (things), of all things; daß geht — Alles, that beats every thing; — den Rhein, over or across the Rhine; — den Meere, beyond the sea; — den See fahren, to sail across the lake; — Land (*Acc.*) gehen, to go into the country; — Hamburg (*Acc.*) reisen, to go by or via H.; — die Dörfer gehen, to go by the villages; bis — den Kopf (im Wasser), beyond one's depth; bis — die Ohren, up to the ears, over head and ears; — Tisch, — der Mahizeit, — dem Spiele *n. f. w.*, at table, during dinner, at play, during the play, &c.; — etwas (*Dat.*) sein, to be at ...; — den Schreien, — dem Lesen &c., while writing, while reading, &c.; ich bin eben — der Verpackung, I am just engaged in (occupied with) the packing; — der That ergreifen, to take in the deed; ein Mal — das andere, quick in succession, over and over again, repeatedly; Briefe — Briefe, letter upon letter; Schulden — Schulden, debts on debts; (heute) — acht Tage, this day week; (heute) — 3 Wochen, this day three weeks (hence); — ein Jahr, in a year's time, a year hence; es soll den Montag — acht Tage sein, it is to be on Monday week; — zwanzig, upwards of twenty; sie ist — zwanzig, she is over twenty, turned of twenty, *coll.* on the wrong or other side of twenty; fünf Minuten — die (bestimmte) Zeit, five minutes behind time; er arbeitet — die Zeit, he works over hours; — die Zeit wegbleiben, to stay out over or beyond one's time; — die Zeit ansbleiben, to be overdue (of a mail); — alle Erwartungen, beyond or past all expectations; was Teufel ist — dich gekommen? *coll.* what the deuce has come to you? — etwas streiten, zanken, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk about something; — einen Gegenstand sprechen, schreiben, philosophiren &c., to speak, write, philosophise, &c. on a subject; — etwas (*Acc.*) lachen, sich freuen, wundern, to laugh, rejoice, wonder at, &c.; Untersuchungen — (with *Acc.*), researches on ...; — Lord G. mit Lord Campbell's Buch, on Lord G. see C.'s hook; meine Meinung — ihn, my opinion respecting him, cf. **Hinricht-**

lich; daß Wort war faum — seine Lippen, the word had hardly passed his lips; — den schlechten Kerl! Oh, what a bad fellow!
II. adv. over; **Gewehr!** —! see **Gewehr!** — und —, all over, over and over, quite, thoroughly; es geht Alles bunt —, every thing (or all) is in confusion; 2) (preceding the substantive to which it belongs) for, during; vier Jahre —, for four years; den Sommer —, during the summer season, for the or during summer; den ganzen Tag —, all (the) day long; das Jahr —, the year long; die ganze Zeit —, all the time, *coll.* all along.
III. adv. *in comp.* over, denoting excessiveness, as: — breit, exceedingly broad; — fromm, over-pious, &c.
Überacker'n, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to plough over; sich —, *fig.* to exert one's self too much.
Überall [sometimes **über'al**], *adv.* every where, all over, throughout; —! *Mar.* all hands high! a-hoy! — gegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent.
Überanstrengung, (w.) *f.* over-exertion; over-use (of the brain, &c.).
Überantworten, (w.) *v. tr.* to deliver, surrender; consign; er wurde hingerichtet; dann wurde sein Vater ergriſſen und ebenfalls dem Tode überantwortet, he was executed; then his father was laid hold of, and left for death too. — **Überantworten**, (str.) *m.* deliverer. — **Überantwortung**, (w.) *f.* deliverance, surrender.
Überarbeiten, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to overlabour, overdo, overwork (one's self); 2) to do over again, to revise, touch up, retouch; *T.* to work over.
Überarmel, (str.) *m.* sleeve worn over something; oversleeve.
Überärten, (w.) *v. intr.* to pass over (into another kind). [excessively.
Überaus, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly.
Überbau, (str.) *m.* superstructure.
Überbauen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* or **Überbauen** (*separ.*), to superstruct, to build over, to raise above; überbaut, *p. a.* overbuilt; **II. refl.** to exceed one's means by building.
Überbehalten, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to keep on; 2) *coll.* for übrig behalten.
Überbein, (str.) *n. Surg.* a bony excrescence, ganglion, exostosis; *Farr.* splint, spavin (of horses).
Überbeinleider, *n. pl.* ovaralls.
Überbett, (str.) *n.* covering-hed, cover.
Überbiegen, (w.) *v.* **Überbiegen**, (str.) *v. tr. & refl.* to bend over; **Überbiegen**, **Überbiegen**, to bend too much.
Überbieten, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to outbid, to overbid; 2) to ask too much for; 3) *fig.* to surpass, outvie, beat; **II. refl.** to bid too much; to bid more than one intended. — **Überbiet'er**, (str.) *m.* outbidder. — **Überbietung**, (w.) *f.* the (act of) outbidding, &c.
Überbilden, (w.) *v. tr.* to over-refine.
Überbünde, (w.) *f.* *Surg.* over- or upper-bandage. [to wrap.
Überbinden, (str.) *v. tr.* to bind, tie over.
Überblatt, (str., *pl.* **Ü**-blätter) *n. T.* see **Doppelblatt & Doppeldecker**.
Überblatten, (w.) *v. tr. & tr.* to overlap; to fish; to rehat, searve.
Überblättern, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) see **Durchblättern**; 2) to overlook in turning over.
Überbleiben, (w.) *v. tr.* to (cover with) tin.
Überbleiben, *coll.* for übrig bleiben.
Überbleiben, (str.) *v. intr.* only used in the *p. p.* die **Überbleib'en**, those left behind.
Überbleibsel, (str.) *n.* rest, remainder, remnant, *pl.* remains; residue; wreck.
Überblicken, (w.) *v. tr.* to (cover with) lead.
Überblick, (str.) *m.* survey, view; cursory glance; quick look, penetration; es sieht ihn an raschem —, he has not a quick eye.

Überblick'en, (w.) v. tr. to survey, to look or glance over.

Überblühen, (w.) v. I. tr. to cover with blossoms; [dort stand eines Dritten Wiege] von Lorbeer überblüht (An. Grün), overgrown or crowned with laurels; II. refl. 1) (of a tree or plant) to blossom more than is in proportion to its strength, to blow overmuch; 2) to be past blossoming. [flowers]

Überblümen, (w.) v. tr. *, to cover with Überblüt, see Übergebot.

Überbrand, (str., pl. Ü-brände) m. over-standard fineness of silver. [lover]

Überbreiten, (w.) v. tr. to spread or cover Überbreiten, (irr.) v. tr. Min. to over-fine (silver, &c.). [bring over]

Überbringen, (irr.) v. tr. coll. to get or Überbringen, (irr.) v. tr. to deliver, bring, convey, transmit; ein Befehl, melden er beauftragt war, dem Lord Luccan zu —, an order which he was instructed to deliver to Lord Luccan; Comm-s. mein Vorgesetz überbrachte Ihnen Spejenernung, my last covered account of charges; diese Zeilen wird Ihnen Herr L. —, Mr. L. will be the bearer of these lines; die Post überbringt uns ..., by the mail we receive. — Überbringer, (str.) m. deliverer, bearer; der — dieses, the bearer of this. — Überbring'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) delivering, &c., conveyance.

Überbrücken, (w.) v. tr. to cover with a bridge, to bridge over. — Überbrück'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) bridging (over), &c.; Railw. bridging, over-bridge.

Überbrüllen, (w.) v. tr. to outroar.

Überbrüden, (w.) v. tr. to overburden, to overload.

Überbrüsten, (w.) v. refl. to tumble over.

Überdach, (str., pl. Überdächer) n. shed, penthouse, shelter, fence.

Überdäch'en, (w.) v. tr. to cover with a roof. — Überdach'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing.

Überdas, see Überdies. [live]

Überdauern, (w.) v. tr. to outlast; to out-Überdauern, (w.) f. coverlet; upper cover.

Überdecken, (w.) v. tr. to spread, lay over.

Überdecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover over; 2) to cover; to make a ceiling over; 3) fig. to overlay. — Überdeck'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) covering over; T. a lapping over, projecting; eber —, bonding (of a roof).

Überdenk, adv. coll. for Überdies.

Überdenken, (irr.) v. tr. to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts. — Überdenk'ung, f. reflection, &c. [lover]

Überdies, Überdies, adv. besides, more-Überdrud, (str.) m. 1) Print. overprint, supernumerary sheets; 2) (in lithography) the impressing a drawing or writing upon a stone, transfer; 3) Mech. measure; —papier, n. transfer-paper; —tusche, f. transfer-ink. — Überdrucken, (w.) v. tr. T. to transfer.

Überdrüßig, I. adj. (with Gen., sometimes Acc.) tired, weary, sick (of), satiated, disgusted (with); out of love with (a person); ich habe (coll. id. bin) das Leben —, I am wearied of life; — werden, to grow weary or tired of ...; II. Ü-leit, (w.) f. see Überdruß.

Überdruß, (str.) m. weariness; satiety; disgust, surfeit; zum — hören, sehen &c., to hear, see, &c. till one gets tired of ...; to be tired of hearing, seeing a thing any longer; dieses Gericht (diesen Wein) ist (trinkt) man sich nie zum —, this dish (this wine) never palls upon the taste; — empfinden, to feel weary, satiated, disgusted.

Überdüng'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spread manure over; 2) to manure too much.

Überdunk'eln, (w.) v. tr. *, to cover with darkness. [across]

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Überfüllen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overflow; to overload; to surfeit; 2) *a*) to throng, crowd to excess; die Kirchen sind überfüllt, the churches are overcrowded; *b*) see **Überfüllen**, 1; **Überfüllung**, (*v.*) *f.* the act of overflowing; the overstocking of profession, &c.

Überfüllen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to overfeed.
Übergabe, (*v.*) *f.* surrender; delivery, &c., *cf.* **Übergeben** I. & II. 1; conveyance.

Überführen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to run over in fermenting; 2) to leaven to excess, overleaven. [much.]

Überführen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to ferment too
Übergang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Übergänge**) *m.* 1) a passing or going over, crossing, &c., *cf.* **Übergehen**, transmigration, transition, passage; der — Hannibals über die Alpen, Hannibal's passage of the Alps; — des Marshall Dietrich über den Ballan, passage of the Balkan by Marshal Dietrich; der — über den Grenzstrom, crossing of the St. Lawrence; *fig.*-s. 2) desertion; 3) turn, change (in weather); 4) transient shower; 5) *Palet.* shade, passage; 6) *Comm.* transfer (der Gefahr, of the risk); 7) transition; *in comp.* **Übergänge**, *n. Geol.* transition-rocks; *Übergangszeit*, *f.* period of transition, transition state; **Übergang**, *n.* right of passage; **Übergangszeit**, *f. Railw.* traversing-night; **Übergang**, *n. Archit.* transition style.

Übergänger, (*str.*) *m.* see **Überläufer**.
Überhart, *adj.* *T.* over-refined (of copper), black (of pig-iron); burnt (of steel).

Überhart, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a grate or lattice-work; to cover with something reticulated.

Übergeben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to surrender, deliver (up), to give or yield up; to hand (over); to resign; to give in charge (of a person); to commit, consign (to one's care, to the flames, &c.); in *Commissiön* —, to consign; dem Verkehr —, to submit to the traffic (a railway); wir — Ihnen diese Stellung, we wait on you with this order; *II. refl.* 1) *Med.* to snore; 2) to vomit (sich Brechen); das ist geradezu zum —, that fairly turns my stomach.

Übergeben, (*str.*) *n.* advance, outbidding; ein — thun, to advance on the last bidder, to heat the price.

Übergeben, *f.* supererogation; **Übergeben**, *adj.* supererogatory, more than due.

Übergebung, (*v.*) *f.* see **Übergabe**.
Übergehäuse, (*str.*) *n.* outer case (of a watch).

Übergehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go or pass over; 2) to overflow, to run over; weß das Herz voll ist, def geht der Mund über (Matth. 12, 34), out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; die Augen gingen ihm über, tears started to his eyes; 3) see **Überführen**, 2; 4) to turn, change, slide (*in* *with Acc.*), into; to pass off (in steam); 5) to pass over (*auf* *with Acc.*), to, to devolve (upon); in diese Sache sieh man elektrische Funken —, electric sparks were passed into this disk; in andere Hände —, to be transferred (to), to change hands; in Fäulniß —, to grow rotten, putrify, turn putrid; sein Stolz geht in Verachtung über, his pride runs into contempt; zum Feinde —, to go over, desert to the enemy; die Stadt ist übergegangen, the town has (been) surrendered; zu einer andern Religion —, to change religion; daß Geistes geht an mich allein über, the business is made over to me alone; der Ballast geht über, *Mar.* the ballast shifts; dieser Fehler ist in alle andern Beziehungen übergegangen, this error has been retained in all other accounts; es wird in fremde Blätter —, it will be copied into foreign journals; ein in Gelb il-des Heilbraun, a light-brown inclining to yellow.

Übergehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pass over; 2) to run over, look over, to peruse; revise; 3) to overlook; to omit, pass by; to pass (over, mit Stillhöreigen, in silence); Sie — uns mit Ihren Aufträgen, you pass us by in your orders; *II. refl.* to overwalk one's self; der übergegangene Frischling, *Sport.* hogget.

Übergehen, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the act of passing over, &c.; 2) perusal, revision; 3) overlooking, omission.

Übergehalt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Über**) *n.* surplus, overplus (of money). [crackbrained.]

Übergelehrt, *adj.* over-learned; *fam.* **Übergenug**, *adj.* more than sufficient, or enough; genug und — essen, [zu]maßen *z.*, *coll.* to eat, talk, &c. for a dozen.

Übergewäch, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* protuberance.
Übergewalt, (*v.*) *f.* superiority of power.

Übergewicht, (*str.*) *n.* 1) over-weight, overbalance, excess of weight; overbalancing; 2) *fig.* ascendancy, superiority, preponderance.

Übergewicht, *adj.* 1) having over-weight, outweighing; 2) preponderant.

Übergewinn, (*str.*) *m.* surplus gain.
Übergießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour over; 2) to spill; 3) to transfuse, to pour out of one vessel into another.

Übergießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour upon; to do over; mit Zucker —, to candy or ice over; 2) *fig.* to suffuse (with blushes, &c.), to cover, steep in (light, &c.). [over.]

Übergießen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to parge or plaster
Überglätzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see **Überglätten**.
Überglänzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to outshine; eclipse.

Überglänzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to glaze, vitrify.
Übergläubig, *adj.* hyper-orthodox.

Überglücklich, *adj.* most happy, overhappy.
Übergold, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to gild, overgild;

Übergoldung, *f.* gilding.
Übergoldlich, *adj.* more than divino.

Übergraben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cover with grass; **übergraben**, *p. a.* overgrown with grass.

Übergraben, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to overlap; 2) to encroach, predominate; 3) *Man.* to ent; ein il-des Dach, pent-roof; *II. refl.* to over-reach one's self. [ment.]

Übergriff, (*str.*) *m.* aggression, encroachment
Übergriff, *adj.* that cannot be clasped by one man (of tree-trunks).

Übergrößen, *adj.* over-great, huge, immense; il-e Geduld, an excess of patience.

Übergrurt, (*str.*) *m.* snringle.
Übergrüß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Übergrüße**) *m.* 1) the act of pouring over, doing over, &c., *cf.* **Übergießen**; 2) crust (of sugar, &c. on pastry); 3) *Found.* dead-head.

Übergrütig, *adj.* over-kind.
Übergrüßen, see **Übergrüßen**.

Überhaben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to have on; 2) to have over.

Überhand, *adv.* only used in: — nehmen, to increase (too much), to go on increasing, to gain, grow (upon); to (get or) gain ground; to prevail; — nehmend, *adj.* rampant; — nehmung, *f.* increase, prevalence.

Überhang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Überhänge**) *m.* 1) or **Überhang**, *n. Archit.* jutting, over-projecture; 2) curtain; canopy; cover.

Überhängen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to hang over; to overhang; to jut out, project, beetle.

Überhängen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to hang over, cover over. [over.]

Überhängen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to hang, cover all
Überharnsäure, (*v.*) *f.* super-uric acid.

Überharthäuten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to (form a) crust; überhart ist sein, to be covered with a crust. [to temper too highly.]

Überhärten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* T. to over-harden,
Überhart, (*str.*) *m.* wood containing over-seasoned trees.

Überhärten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to load, over-

load, overwhelm; 2) see **Überfüllen**, 1; mit Wohlthaten —, to heap benefits upon, to load with benefits; mit Gedächtnis überhäuten, overwhelmed or over-charged with, or full of business. — **Überhäufung**, (*v.*) *f.* accumulation; overwhelming load. [filled.]

Überhaupt, *adj.* *T.* more than fit to be
Überhaupt, *adv.* generally, in general; altogether, on all occasions; at all; — verkaufen, to sell by the bulk, to sell wholesale; so bin ich —, that is my usual way; wenn ich — gehe, if I go at all; untersuchen ob — eine neue Veränderung notwendig ist, to inquire whether any or what alteration is necessary; wenn sie — ein Mittel anwenden wollen, if they mean to apply anything like a remedy. [skin.]

Überhauen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a
Überheben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to exempt, dispense, discharge, excuse (einer Sache [Gen.], from); Reichthum überhob ihn der Nothwendigkeit *z.*, wealth raised him above the necessity &c.; — Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble; einer Sache überhoben sein, to be exempt or relieved from, to be spared (the necessity of . . .); um endlich der Sache überhoben zu sein, to have at last done with the subject; *II. refl.* 1) to strain one's self by lifting; 2) (*with wgen*, or *to Gen.*) to be over-proud, overweening, haughty, or conceited, to value or pride one's self (upon), to boast, brag (of); ohne mich — zu wollen, without boasting.

Überhebung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) exemption, dispensing, &c.; 2) overweening, elation.

Überheffen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to help over; to help through. [Inch.]

Überheßen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to heel, **Überher**, *adv.* over.

Überherr, (*sch.*) *v. tr.* to overrule.
Überhimmlich, *adj.* supercelestial.

Überhin, *adv.* 1) over; past; 2) superficially, slightly. [rough-plane.]

Überhoben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to plane over, to **Überhöhen**, *adj.* too high; extremely high.
Überholen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to haul over, to fetch over (in a boat); hol über! over! 2) *Mar.* to shift (the sails).

Überholen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to outrun, outstrip, distance; to gain ground upon . . .

Überholz, *n.* see **Überholz**.
Überhören, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lose hearing, not to hear, to mishear; ich habe es überhört, I have missed hearing it, it did not catch my ear; sein Rath wurde nicht überhört, his advice was not heeded or disregarded; 2) (Einen or Eiuem etwas) to hear say or repeat; sie überhörte sie (or ihnen ihre Aufgabe), she heard them their lessons. — **Überhörnung**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a not hearing, &c.; 2) a hearing a lesson, &c.

Überhören, *f. pl.* wide breeches worn over others, overalls.

Überhüpfen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to skip or jump over.

Überhüpfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to pass over, to skip, miss, omit.

Überhürsäure, (*v.*) *f.* *Chem.* periodic acid.
Überirdisch, *adj.* 1) above the earth; 2) *fig.* superterrestrial, unearthly, celestial, supernatural, spiritual.

Überjagd, *adj.* *Sport.* groat, old (stag).
Überjagen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to founder, override, to broak the wind (of a horse); 2) to outrun, overtake.

Überjahrig, *adj.* more than a year old; unperannuated; too old; over-seasoned (wood).

Überkalten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cover with lime; to plaster. [buy too much or too dear.]

Überkaufen, (*v.*) *v. refl.* to overbuy, to **Überkehren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep over, pass over; 2) *Agr.* to winnow.

Überkiebel, (*str.*) *n.* boulder-stone.

Übe

Überflasterig, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.

Überflecken, **Überflößen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste over; to glue over.

Überfleiß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-cr*) *n.* upper-garment, upper-coat; *Baukl.* panel-work.

Überfließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover over, see *Beleben*, 2. — **Überflutung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* side planks of a ship.

Überfließen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste over; *Weav.* to size.

Überflüg, *adj.* overwise; conceited, sancy; *der* **Ü-c**, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) wiseacre.

Überflurpeln, (*w.*) *v. refl. & intr.* to become (be) covered with cartilage.

Überflößen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to boil over, run over in boiling.

Überflößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overboil.

Überfluscaureß **Salz**, bicarbonate.

Überflurmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get, receive; 2) to seize, attack, come over.

Überflurperlich, *adj.* *Math.* sursolid (pro-

Überflurpeln, see *Flurpeln*. [*blem.*]

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to get over (Überwinden, 2, *Verflurigen*).

Überfluriter, (*str.*) *m.* hypercitic.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to tumble head over heels.

Überflurigen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-flurigen*) a getting over (to some place, &c.), arrival (*Flurigen*).

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shift from one place to another; to shift over; to tranship.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overload, overload, overfreight; 2) to over-charge, surcharge; to overburden; *sich* (*Acc.*) — or *sich* (*Dat.*) den *Magen* —, to clog or overload one's stomach; *sich* mit *Waaren* —, to overcharge one's self with goods; *pp.* 1) overburdened; 2) *fig.* (mit *Zieraten*) overdone; over-decorated; mit *Geschäften* —, full of (clogged with) business.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overloading, overcharging, &c.; 2) repletion, surfeiting, surfeit, over-eating. [*another.*]

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* anything placed over

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover as with a layer.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* overland mail.

Überflurigen, *adj.* over-long, too long.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave, give up, relinquish, abandon, resign; to trust; 2) to yield up, to commit to; to make over, to cede, transfer; — *Sie* mit *den* *Rest*, let me have the rest; *sich* *der* *Übervermuth* (*Dat.*) —, to give one's self up or to give way to melancholy; *Et* *ist* *sich* (*Dat.*) *selbst* —, to leave one to shift for one's self or to one's own resources. — **Überflurigen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) leaving, yielding up, &c., cession, abandonment.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* surcharge; *fig.* trouble, vexation; *zur* — *sein*, to be or prove troublesome. [*overburden*, see *Überflurigen*].

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overload; to

Überflurigen, *adj.* overloaded.

Überflurigen, *adj.* troublesome, importunate.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Beleben*.

Überflurigen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-läufe*) *m.* 1) impotunity, *cf.* *Überflurigen* 2, *b*; 2) *Mar.* orlop; platform.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run over, flow over, overflow; to boil over; *die* *Augen* *ließen* *ihm* *über*, tears started to his eyes; 2) to go over (to the enemy), to run, desert; *coll.* to rat.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a*) to run or spread over (a surface, &c.); *ein* *faller* *Übhaner* *überflurigen* *mit*, I was seized with a cold shudder, a cold shudder ran through me or my frame; *b*) to run over (a letter, &c.), to peruse superficially; 2) *a*) to run down; *b*) to intrude upon; to importune, trouble, pester; *c*) to attack; *II. coll.* for *Überflurigen*, *II.*

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Überflurigen, (*str.*) *m.*, *Ü-in*, (*w.*) *f.* de-sorter, runaway; apostate; *der* *politische* —, *trncoat*, *cont. rat.*

Überflurigen, *adj.* too loud, too noisy; very loud; *ein* *Ü-c* *Ü-flurigen*, horselough.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to survive, outlive; *er* *hat* *sich* *überflurigen*, the world is gone past him; **Ü-be**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) survivor.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with leather, see *Beleben*.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay over or upon; 2) *Mar.* to shift (the helm); 3) see *Zurücklegen*, 2.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to lay on too much; *b*) to over-burden; *c*) to cover all over; 2) *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, to think upon or about, reflect, ponder upon, to weigh, consider, deliberate; *überflurigen* *wohl*, *che* *du* *es* *thust*, pause before you do it.

Überflurigen, *I. adj.* superior, surpassing (*an*, *in*); *II. Ü-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* superiority, pre-eminence, *cf.* *Überflurigen*. [*Jan*, 1.

Überflurigen, *adj.* considerate, see *Bedacht-*

Überflurigen, *p. a.* 1) well weighed or con-sidered; 2) considerate.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* consideration; deli-beration; reflection; *mit* —, deliberately; *ohne* —, inconsiderately; *die* *nothmalige* —, recon-sideration, second thoughts.

Überflurigen, *adv.* (*†* & *coll.*) more than enough.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead over (to); *ein* *Ü-der* *Gedante*, a connecting idea; *ein* *Ü-der* *Zeitwort*, *Gramm.* a transitive verb.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to read over, run over, peruse; 2) to overlook in reading.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outshino.

Überflurigen, see *Reigen*.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, give up, to surrender; to transmit; to hand down (to posterity, &c.); *überflurigen* *Wissen*, trans-mitted knowledge. — **Überflurigen**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) delivering, &c., surrender, delivery; transmission; 2) tradition.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to lie too long.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* day of dem-urrage, extra lay-day.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overreach, circum-vent, outwit, cheat, deceive; *slang*, to do, sell. — **Überflurigen**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) outwitting, &c., deception.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *m.* see *Überflurigen*, 2.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen* *etwas*) to remit, transmit, send over, convey, consign; to send, enclose, hand (over), to wait on or furnish with (accounts, &c.); to make over (funds); *wollen* *Sie* — *oder* *soll* *ich* *richten* ? *Comm.* will you remit, or shall I draw? (*Nob. & Gr.*)

Überflurigen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-mächte*) *f.* superior power or force, odds; superiority, ascendancy; *der* — (*Dat.*) *unterflurigen*, to be overpowered by odds or numbers; *drei* *fache* —, threefold odds.

Überflurigen, *adj.* superior (in power or force); too powerful, overwhelming.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* the (act of) remitting, &c., remittance, consignment.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint over.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, overpower, master.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *n.*, (*Ü-berflurigen*, [*w.*] *f.*; *l. u.*) over-measure; excess, exorbitance; super-fluity, abundance; *biß* *zum* —, to excess, to a fault; *im* — *berflurigen*, *Comm.* overstocked.

Überflurigen, *I. adj.* 1) beyond measure, beyond or out of all bounds, exceeding, ex-cessive, immoderate, exorbitant; *ein* *Ü-cr* *Preis*, an extravagant or exorbitant price; 2) *Mus.* augmented, superfluous (in regard to intervals); *Ü-c* *Quarte*, *f.* tritone, sharp fourth; *Ü-c* *Quinte*, *f.* extreme or superfluous fifth; *II. adv.* exceedingly, &c.; to excess; *ein* — *talles* *or* *heißes* *Stima*, an intemperate

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climate; *III. Ü-heit*, *f.* immoderateness, excess, exorbitance.

Überflurigen, *p. a. Mar.* over-masted.

Überflurigen, *p. a.* over-fed.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to master, conquer, subdue, overrule, overwhelm.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* — *Überflurigen*.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *m.* superhuman being.

Überflurigen, *adj.* superhuman.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to cover or to be covered with moss.

Überflurigen, *adv.* the day after to-mor-row; *Ü-b*, *adj.* being or happening the day after to-morrow.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over(-)fatigue, overtire. — **Überflurigen**, (*w.*) *f.* over(-)fa-tigue.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) superciliousness, overweening, haughtiness, arrogance, sau-ciness, presumptuousness; 2) excessivo merriment, exuberance (of youthful gaiety, &c.), wantonness.

Überflurigen, *I. adj.* 1) supercilious, over-weening, haughty, insolent, presumptuous; 2) wanton (ill-ueage, &c.); *II. Ü-heit*, *f.* see *Überflurigen*.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* to stay or pass the night; to sleep for the night; *II. tr.* to lodge for the night.

Überflurigen, *adj.* 1) resting or kept for a night; 2) having stayed up all night; over-watched; 3) lasting one night; *fig.* fleeting, transient; *Ü-c* *Bier*, uightflut beer.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* acceptance, taking possession of; a taking charge of, &c., *cf.* *Überflurigen*; — *der* *Gefahr*, taking of the risk; — *einer* *fremden* *Schuld*, the standing security for another's debt; — *von* *Waaren*, acceptance of goods; — *des* *Verkaufs*, under-taking of the sale; *mit* *oder* *ohne* — *von* *Re-tiven* *und* *Passiven* (in öffentlichen *Anzeigen*), stock and debts optional. — **Überflurigen**, *f.* 1) inventory; 2) *Comm.* dispatcher's list of prices; **Überflurigen**, *f.* average rates of the forwarder.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to become skinned over (of a wound).

Überflurigen, *I. adj.* supernatural; *II. Ü-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* supernaturalness.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to accept, receive, take possession of, to enter upon; 2) to take upon one's self, to take charge of, to charge one's self with, to take in hand, to assume; to take (a business), *cf.* *Unter-flurigen*; to incur, take (a risk); *überflurigen* *Gefahr*, *f.* *Comm.* risk subscribed for; 3) *a*) to exact upon, oppress; to overcharge; *b*) to overcome; *II. refl.* to overdo or over-exert one's self; to undertake too much.

Überflurigen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) receiver, he who takes possession of; transferee; 2) see *Unterflurigen*.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to place above, to rank in a higher order.

Überflurigen, *n.* *Chem.* peroxide, hyperoxide.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* supererogation. — **Überflurigen**, *adj.* supererogatory.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* hyper-phosphoric acid.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pitch (over).

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with cushions, to bolster.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to tumble over-head, to make a somersot.

Überflurigen, *adv.* across, crossways.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to foliate (a mir-ror). [*haug*, to tower above.

Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overtop, over-Überflurigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overtake, overtake, catch, to take unawares, to come or fall upon, *cf.* *Überflurigen*, 2; *Einen* *zu* *unge-*

legener Zeit —, to break in upon one unseasonably. — **Überraschung**, (w.) f. surprise; **ü-ßab**, n. Med. plunge-bath.

Überranfen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with turf. **Überrächnen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to count over, reckon over, to examine (an account); 2) to compute, calculate. — **Überrächnung**, (w.) f. the (act of) counting over, &c.; calculation; computation.

Überreden, (w.) v. tr. (Einen von ..., or Einen einer Sache (Gen.)) to persuade; **ü-b**, adj. persuasive.

Überröbung, (w.) f. persuasion; *in comp.* **ü-ßgabe**, **ü-ßkraft**, **ü-ßkunft**, f. gift, power, art of persuasion. [over or on (Verlegen).]

Überrögen, (w.) v. tr. *impers.* to rain **Überröch**, adj. very rich (an [with Dat.], in), too rich, profuse, exuberant, abundant (in), fraught or teeming (with); — **fein**, to teem with; to swarm with.

Überröhen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hand over, to present, give, deliver; cf. **Überröben**, I. & **Überröden**; 2) to surpass.

Überröchlich, adj. superabundant. **Überröchung**, (w.) f. the (act of) presenting, &c., delivery; **bei** —, in handing.

Überröch, adj. over-ripe; too ripe. **Überröch**, (w.) f. over-ripeness.

Überröhen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ride over.

Überröten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to run down in riding; 2) to outride; 3) to ride too hard, to override, **fonndern**, break the wind (of a horse); 4) to inspect on horseback.

Überröth, (str.) m. too great or excessive irritation or sensibility, over-excitement; *Med.* hypererethism.

Überröthbar, I. adj. too excitable or sensible; II. **ü-feit**, f. excessive irritableness or sensibility.

Überröten, (w.) v. tr. to over-excite, over-irritate; **Überröthheit**, (w.) f. over-excitement. — **Überrözung**, (w.) f. an exciting to excess, cf. **Überröch**. [run over.]

Überrönnen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to **Überrönnen**, (str.) v. tr. 1) to run beyond ...; 2) to knock down by running against, to run down, run over; 3) to outrun; 4) see **Überröufen**, 2, b.

Überröst, (str.) m. remains, rest, remainder, remnant, residue, cf. **Überröß**; **irbische ü-e**, (mortal) remains.

Überröschlich, adj. *Geogr.* transhennane. **Überröscheln**, (w.) v. tr. 1) Agr. to irrigate (meadows); 2) fig. see **Überröufen**, 1, a.

Überröschung, (w.) f. Agr. irrigation, watering (of meadows); **ü-ßweise**, f. water-meadow. [crust or bark.]

Überrönden, (w.) v. tr. to cover with a **Überröndung**, (w.) f. incrustation.

Überröritt, (str.) m. *vet.* sprain in the hock (of a cow, consequent upon covering).

Überröck, (str., pl. **Überröcke**) m. top-coat, great-coat, surtout, over-coat; **der hirze** —, frock-coat.

Überröthe, (w.) f. *Med.* erysipelas (Rose, 3). **Überröß**, adv. over the back; backwards. **Überrößeln**, (w.) v. tr. to enripse, seize unawares. — **Überrößelung**, (w.) f. a taking by surprise, &c.

Überröß, *contr.* from **Über** **daß**. **Überrößen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sow over; *fig.* to strew over, to cover with; 2) to over-sow, to sow too much. [to over-salt.]

Überrözen, (str.) v. tr. to salt too much. **Überrözen**, (w.) v. tr. to cover with sand.

Überröcht, adj. full, glutted, surfeited. **Überröchtigen**, (w.) v. tr. to overfill; to surfeit, cf. **Überladen**, 2; *Chem.* to oversaturate; **Überröchtig**, over-atiated. — **Überröchtigung**, (w.) f. repletion; fulness; satiety; *Chem.* over-saturation.

Überfah, (str., pl. **Überfäße**) m. 1) any thing placed above another, cf. **Uuffah**; 2) *Archit.* attic story.

Überfäuen, (w.) v. tr. to make too acid, to oversour; *Chem.* to oxygenate.

Überfäuen, (str.) v. refl. *coll.* to swill to excess.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. to convey over. **Überfäffen**, (w.) v. refl. *provinc.* to overwork one's self. [conveyance.]

Überfäffung, (w.) f. *Comm.* transport, **Überfäffeln**, (w.) v. tr. to surpass in sound, to sound above, **dröwn** (other sounds).

Überfäffär, (w.) f. *Min.* unworked portion between two contiguous mines.

Überfäffeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to overshadow, overshadow; 2) *fig.* to eclipse. — **Überfäffeltung**, (w.) f. the (act of) overshadowing, &c.

Überfäffeln, (w.) v. tr. to overvalue, overprice, overrate; overestimate. — **Überfäffeltung**, (w.) f. an overrating, over-estimation.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. to overlook; to survey, review. — **Überfäffenbar**, **Überfäffenlich**, adj. that may be overlooked or surveyed.

Überfäffnen, (w.) v. intr. to foam or froth over (at the top), to overflow with foam; to froth up (into bombast, &c.).

Überfäffnen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with foam.

Überfäße, (w.) f. upper sheath. **Überfäffen**, (str.) v. tr. 1) to shine upon, to shine all over; 2) to outshine.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. intr. to pour over, to spill in pouring.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. refl. to give beyond one's means. [shearing to (cloth).]

Überfäffen, (str.) v. tr. to give the first **Überfäffen**, see **Überfäffen**.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to shoot, fall over, cf. **Schießen** II.; b) *Mar.* to shift (of the ballast); 2) (aux. haben) to be or measure more; wenn der Betrag — sollte, so halten Sie es zu unserer Verfügung, if the money should run over, keep it at our disposal; II. tr. *Point.* to add beyond a stated number, to superadd; **ü-ber** Betrag, see **Überfäffen**, 2.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. I. tr. to overshoot: 1) to miss; 2) to shoot beyond, to pass; II. refl. *fam.* to tumble over, capsise.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail, go, cross, pass over; II. tr. to ship, transport, pass over (in ships).

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. to navigate, sail over, to pass, cross (a river, &c.).

Überfäffen, see **Überfäffen**. **Überfäffen**, (str.) v. I. tr. see **Überfäffen**; II. refl. to oversleep one's self.

Überfäffen, (str., pl. **Ü-fäffen**) m. 1) turn to one side, inclination; bias; 2) see **Ü-fäffen**, 1 & 5; 3) *Archit.* see **Überfäffen**, 1; 4) estimate; computation, calculation; ein ungefährer —, rough or approximate calculation or sketch; **nochmaliger** —, restatement; ein billiger —, a moderate computation; nach vorläufigem —, on a preliminary calculation; —**stein**, n. *Archit.* drip-stone, label.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to tumble, fall over; 2) (*said of scales*) to turn over, to incline; 3) to overlap; 4) *fig.* to go over or fall into; II. tr. 1) to strike or drive over; 2) a) to turn over, throw over; b) to put on, apply (a poultice, &c.).

Überfäffen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) see **Überfäffen**, II.; 2) see **Überfäffen**, III. 2; 3) (aux. haben) *Mus.* to cross hands (in piano-playing); II. tr. 1) to cover with leather, &c. all over, to incase; 2) to beat too much, *Sport.* to beat so as to make timid; 3) to turn over, to miss, to skip; to overlook; 4) a) to compute, calculate superficially, to esti-

mate roughly; b) to turn over in one's mind, to consider; III. refl. to tumble over or backwards; to capsise; eine **ü-e** **Paßt** machen an (*with Dat.*), see **Überfäffen**, I.

Überfäffen, (w.) f. the (act of) turning over, &c., cf. **Überfäffen** & **Überfäffen**, 3.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with mire or mud.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. tr. to surprise by stealth, to steal upon.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. to veil; to hide, wrap up. [the shoulder.]

Überfäffen, (str.) v. tr. to sling over **Überfäffen**, (str.) v. I. tr. *Sen.* to whip, overcast; II. refl. or **Überfäffen**, (w.) v. refl. to swallow too fast; to choke.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. to daub over, see **Überfäffen**.

Überfäffen, m. see **Überfäffen**.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to snap, jerk over, slip over, to whip over; 2) see **Überfäffen**, I. 2; *coll.* to run mad, &c. (**Wahnsinnig** werden); **Überfäffen**, p. a. crack-brained, crazy; er ist **Überfäffen**, his brains are turned.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. tr. *Carp.* to jag, notch; **Überfäffen**, p. a. *Ornam.* intersected.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. *impers.* to cover with snow; mit **Blüten** **Überfäffen** (*Mathisson*), thickly covered with blossoms.

Überfäffen, see **Überfäffen**, II. 2. **Überfäffen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tie over with lace or cord; 2) to measure with a line or cord. [over; 2) to transcribe.]

Überfäffen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to write **Überfäffen**, (str.) v. I. tr. to superscribe, inscribe, entitle, head; to docket, back (letters, &c.); to put the direction upon (a letter); to address; II. refl. to write too much (as an author). — **Überfäffen**, (w.) f. the (act of) superscribing, &c., superscription.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. I. tr. to outcry, out-roar; II. refl. to cry one's self out of breath.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to step or pass over.

Überfäffen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to step or go beyond or across, to cross; 2) *fig.* a) to transgress, exceed; b) to violate, overstep; to depart from; die **Grenzen nicht** —, to keep within bounds; die **Grenze** dessen, was recht ist, —, to pass the border of what is right; *Comm.-s.* den **Erbit** —, to exceed, stretch, to go beyond (*coll.* to out-run) the credit; ein **Guthaben** —, to overdraw a balance. — **Überfäffen**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) crossing, &c.; 2) *fig.* transgression; violation; departure (from); — der **Bezugnisse**, stretch of authority.

Überfäffen, (w.) f. superscription, title, inscription; direction (of a letter); heading, head; docket.

Überfäffen, (str.) m. gallosh, elog. **Überfäffen**, (w.) v. tr. to encumber with debts, &c. see **Überfäffen**.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) projecting, jutting over; 2) over, surplus; **ü-cß** **Geld**, surplus or odd money.

Überfäffen, (str., pl. **Ü-fäffen**) m. 1) pro-*jecture*; *Portl.* complement (of the curtain); 2) overplus, surplus; residue; *Comm.* balance; *Chem.* excess; 3) *Weav.* rent, llemish, eye.

Überfäffen, (str.) m. *Mus.* coating or cope of the extrados.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to overfill, spill; 2) to pour over.

Überfäffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover; 2) *fig.* to heap or shower upon, to load, overwhelm. — **Überfäffen**, (w.) f. the (act of) covering, &c. [over-flow.]

Überfäffen, (str.) m. superabundance. **Überfäffen**, (str.) m. (+ &) *, superabundance, &c. see **Überfäffen**, 2.

Überchwängern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to super-
fete, overimpregnate.

Überchwänglich, (*Adj.*) *superabundant*,
abundant, plenteous; exceeding, transcen-
dent, exuberant; II. **ü-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* extra-
vagance. [Vorr. see **Überchwäng**.]

Überchwäng, (*str.*) *m.* (*Grimm*, WB.,
Überchwängelblei, (*str.*) *n.* *Minor*. super-
sulphuretted lead. — **Überchwängelsaures**
Säls, *n.* *Chem.* supersulphate.

Überchwelle, (*w.*) *f.* *Carp.* lintel.

Überchwellen, (*v.*) (*str.*) *intr. & (w. & str.)*
tr. (*aux.* *sein*) to swell over; to overflow.

Überchwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overflow,
to inundate, deluge, flood; *Comm.* to flood,
glut, overstock (the market). [deluge.]

Überchwemmung, (*w.*) *f.* inundation,
Überchwemmunglich, see **Überchwänglich**.

Überchwenglich, (*str.*) *m.* see **Überchwänglich**.

Überchwenglichheit, (*str.*) *m.* see **Überchwänglichheit**.

Überchwenglich, *adj.* 1) too heavy; 2) *fig.* ex-
tremely difficult.

Überchwimmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)

& **Überchwimmnen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swim over.

Überseeisch, *adj.* transmarine, transat-
lantic. [over.]

Überseegehn, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to sail

Überseegehn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run aground,
to run foul of (a ship); 2) to out sail, beat (a
ship); 3) to crowd with too many sails
(a ship or mast).

Übersehen, *adj.* that may be overlooked,
to be reached with the eye.

Übersehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look over,
survey, overlook; 2) *a)* to overlook, miss,
lose; to disregard, pass by; *b)* to be superior
to; *c)* to overlook, command; *d)* (*Einem*
etwas) to pass by, overlook, wink at, *cf.*
Nachsehen, II. 2; 3) to look over, peruse, run
over; 4) to survey, muster, review; *der Ver-*
lust *sich* *nach* *nicht* —, the loss cannot yet
be ascertained or estimated; — *wenden*, to
escape notice. — **Übersehung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) an
overlooking, &c.; 2) review, revisal; 3)
oversight, neglect.

Übersehn, *adj.* most happy.

Übersehn, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to send,
transmit, remit, forward, consign, convey.

Übersehung, (*w.*) *f.* transmission, re-
mittance, consignment, conveyance.

Übersehbar, *adj.* translatable.

Übersehn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put over,
see **Auffsetzen** I, 1, *a*; 2) to transport, ship over,
to pass over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over;
II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* *haben*) to leap, jump, bound
over; 2) (*aux.* *sein*) *a)* to pass, go over, to
cross; *b)* *Min.* (*said* *of* *veins* *of* *ore*, &c.) to
traverse, cross; *der Reiter* *kam* *an* *den* *Grä-*
ben *und* *schte* *über*, the horseman came to the
ditch and passed over.

Übersehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover all over;
2) to raise one or more stories, to build on
(a house); 3) to overstock, crowd; 4) *a)* to
overcharge, overrate, to fix too high a price
upon; *b)* to exact upon; *c)* to raise or en-
hance the rent of (one); 5) to translate (*aus*
dem Griechischen, from the Greek); falsch or
unrichtig —, to mistranslate. — **Überseher**,
(*str.*) *m.* translator.

Übersehung, (*w.*) *f.* a passing over, trans-
portation, &c.

Übersehung, (*w.*) *f.* translation, version.

Übersehen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) view, sight; survey,
review; 2) abstract, summary; sketch; *es*
fehlt *ihm* *an* —, he has no insight, manage-
ment; *ü-* *plan*, *m.* *Archit.*, &c. principal plan.

Übersehen, *Med.* I. *adj.* over-sighted;

II. **ü-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* myopia.

Übersehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass over,
presenting an easy view, clear, distinct, per-
spicuous, invid; II. **ü-felt**, (*w.*) *f.* facility of
being surveyed, &c., clearness, distinct-
ness, &c.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to settle abroad,
to remove, transplant; II. *refl.* (*l. u.*) & *intr.*
(*aux.* *sein*) to change settlement (for some
other place), to settle abroad, remove, trans-
migrate, to transfer one's residence.

Überseeelung, (*w.*) *f.* removal; transmi-
gration. [Überseeeln, 1 *zc.*

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silver over, see

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*also* **über-**
seeeln) to sing over; 2) to surpass in sing-
ing; II. *refl.* to injure one's voice by singing
too much.

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reflect, medi-
tate upon, to think over.

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tate upon, to think over.

die Zntereffen — das Capital, the interest
overturns the capital.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise (the price)
unreasonably; to outbid. — **Überseeeln**,
(*w.*) *f.* the (act) of raising the price, &c.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *f.* the (act) of passing
over, &c. *cf.* **Überseeeln**. [all over.]

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover over, place

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *Mar.*
to steer or cross over. [rate.]

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overtax, over-

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *m.* *Print.* over-work, ex-
tra-work. [boots, thigh hoots.]

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *m.* *gener. pl.* over-

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to outvote;

2) *Mus.* to overtake; 3) *fig.* to overrule.

Überseeeln, *adj.* over-prond.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cram or fill
to excess; 2) to darn over. [over.]

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to knock or push

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to scrape
(skins). [2] to outshine.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shine upon

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spread or
paint over, to put on (a colour, &c.).

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spread, do, or
paint over, to coat (a bench, &c.).

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw over; to
turn up; *Ärmel* —, to put on sleeves.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to streak.

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to vanquish
in disputing. [sprinkle over.]

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over,

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over
with, to powder over, to cover. [knitting.]

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to
run, flow over, to overflow. [undate.]

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overflow, in-

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *pl.* **Überseeeln** *m.*
over-stocking.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to study over,
think on; II. *refl.* to study too much.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to
turn or tumble over; II. *tr.* to turn or tilt over.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tumble
over; 2) to precipitate; II. *refl.* 1) to tumble
topsy-turvy; 2) to act precipitately, to exceed
the bounds or limits; *sein* *Eifer* *überseeeln* *sich*,
his zeal outruns his discretion; *ü-* *b.* *p. a.*
precipitate; *ü-* *de* *Eile*, precipitancy. — **Über-**
seeeln, (*w.*) *f.* precipitation; rash or in-
considerate (mode of) proceeding, precipi-
tancy; outrun of prudence or discretion.

Überseeeln, *f. Comm.* sur-tare.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stun, deafen;
fig. to clamour down (reason, &c.); to drown
(the voice of conscience, &c.). — **Überseeeln**-
ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act) of stunning, &c.

Überseeeln, *adj.* too dear; exorbitant.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overrate,
overcharge; 2) to exact upon to ask too much
of (a person) for.... — **Überseeeln**, *f.*
the (act) of overcharging, &c., exaction.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befool, &c. see

Überseeeln. [(double) door.]

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) upper door; 2) second

Überseeeln, *adj.* more or worse than mad.

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to pnt a
cheat upon, to dupe, (*slang.*) to bamboozle,
to do. — **Überseeeln**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act) of
cheating, &c. [of....]

Überseeeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown the sound

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *pl.* **Überseeeln** *m.* 1) the
(act) of carrying over, transfer, transport; 2)
see **Transport**, 2; **Überseeeln**, *m.* conveyance.

Überseeeln, *adj.* 1) transferable, nego-
ciable; 2) translatable.

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carry over,
transport; 2) *Comm.* to carry over or forward,
to bring up, transport, transfer.

Überseeeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* (*with* *aus*,

an [*& Acc.*]) to transfer, convey, make over, cede; *Comm.* to endorse, transfer by endorsement; to assign; *b)* (Eiuen etwos) to charge, commit, commission one with, to entrust to, to give one the charge of; to confer upon one (an office, &c.); *2)* to pay for ...; *3)* *fig.* *a)* to translate, render (a word in a foreign language, &c.); *cf.* *überlegen*; *b)* to transfer (the meaning of a word); *übertragen*, *p. a.* metaphorical. — *Überträger*, *überträger*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) transferrer, &c.; *Comm.* endorser of a bill; *2)* translator.

Übertragung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) transferring, &c., *cf.* *übertragen*; transfer; transmissiou, conveyance, cession; *Chem.* transference; *Comm.* endorsement of a bill of exchange; assignment; *b)* a charging, &c., charge; *2)* rendering, version, translation, see *überlegung*; *ü-act*, *m.* *Comm.* transfer-deed; *ü-tage*, *m. pl.* transfer-days; *ü-turnde*, *f.* deed of conveyance.

Übertrreffbar, *übertrrefflich*, *adj.* surpassable, that may be excelled, &c. — *Übertrreffen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to surpass, excel, exceed; im *Gehen*, *Laufen*, *Rühen* &c. — to out-walk, outrun, outlie, &c.; er wird von Niemand übertrreffen, he has no superior.

Übertreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive over; *2)* *Chem.* to force over, to distil.

Übertrieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overdrive (a horse, &c.); *2)* to force (flowers, &c.); *3)* *fig.* to exaggerate, exceed; to carry or push too far, to carry to excess; to overdo; to overact; den *Credit* —, *Comm.* to stretch the credit; *übertriebener*, (*str.*) *m.* *Coop.* raising hoop; *Übertriebung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overdriving, &c.; *2)* *fig.* exaggeration; extravagance; ultraism (of a party); *Theat.* over-acting.

Übertreten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to step or pass over; *2)* see *überfließen* & *Austräten*, I. 3, b; *3)* (*with zu*) to join, to go over to (a party), to change sides; er ist zur katholischen Kirche übergetreten, he has turned a Roman Catholic; *II. tr.* to tread down (at heel), to turn over (of shoes).

Übertréten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to overstep, transgress, to trespass on, infringe, break; *Übertréter*, (*str.*) *m.* transgressor, trespasser, &c., offender. — *Übertrétung*, (*w.*) *f.* transgression, trespass, offence, infringement; im *ü-efalle*, in case of transgression, &c.

Übertriebén, I. *p. a.* exaggerated, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant, extravagant; *ü-er Eifer*, over-zeal; *II. ü-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* exaggeration, extravagance.

Übertritt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*or* *übertriebésrecht*, *n.*) the right or privilege of driving cattle over a field, &c.; *2)* pasture-walk for cattle.

Übertrinken, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to drink to excess.

Übertritt, (*str.*) *m.* the going over to (*or* joining) a party, &c.; change; secession; *cf.* *übertreten*, I.

Übertrümmer, *adj.* *w.* wreck-encumbered.

Übertrümchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plaster; lime-wash, whitewash; *2)* *fig.* to gloss over; *übertrümchen* *Gräber* (Matth. 23, 27), whitened sepulchres.

Überversicherung, (*w.*) *f.* over-insurance; *Rückzahlung für* — von ..., short interest on (over-)insurance for ...

Überwöltern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-populate. — *Überwölterung*, (*w.*) *f.* over-population, excess of population.

Überwölft, *adj.* over-full, too full, superabundant; der *ü-e Bogen*, *Archit.* stilted arch; — sein, to abound (an *with Dat.*), in; das *Gaus war* —, the horse (theatre) was crowded to repletion.

Überwöltheisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overreach, defraud, take in, cheat.

Überwöltheitung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) overreaching, defraudation.

Überwölten, (*w.*) *v. I. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by waking too long; *II. tr.* to superintend, guard, watch; to control; *cf.* *Beaufsichtigen*.

Überwölten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to overgrow, to cover with growth; mit *Ephéu* —, overgrown with ivy; *2)* to outgrow; *II. refl.* to grow too fast.

Überwölten, (*w.*) *f.* surveillance, control, superintendence; supervision (over).

Überwölten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to flow, gush over, to boil over; to overflow.

Überwölten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overflow.

Überwölten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, overpower, overwhelm, vanquish, suppress. — *Überwölten*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) overcoming, &c. [with a roller.

Überwölzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll, to smooth

Überwölzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to transmigrate.

Überwölzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll, to smooth

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left on hand; remaining; (von Schindlen) surviving; sollte noch Mann - bleiben, should there be any spare-room; dabei bleibt uns nur wenig -, but little is left (over for) us by it; es blieb ihm nichts Anderes -, als ..., there was nothing else left for him but ...; nun war er blieb dem nichts (anderes) -, als nach Schottland vorzugehen, there was nothing left for it then, but to go on to Scotland; es blieb ihm nichts (anderes) -, als sein Jahrgeld anzugeben, he had nothing for it but to renounce his pension; es blieb nichts -, als den Günstling zu tödten, there was nothing for it but to put the favorite to death; - lassen, to leave a remainder; to leave behind, to let remain; es läßt nichts zu wünschen -, it leaves nothing to be wished for or desired; der, die, das U-e, die U-en, the rest; die U-e Welt, the rest of the world; im U-en, as for the rest; es ist noch etwas Geld -, there is some odd money; ein U-e thun, to do more than one's due, to stretch or strain a point; auf den U-en Inhalt als erbschig nicht zurückkommen, not recurring to what is passed and done with.

Ubrigens, adv. as for the rest, what remains, otherwise; moreover; besides.

Übung, (w.) f. 1) exercise; exercising; 2) Mil. discipline, drilling, training (up); 3) practice, use; routine, dexterity; 4) exercise or study (for a musical instrument); 5) Man. hand; in - bringen, to put in practice; in - bleiben, sich in - erhalten, to keep in practice, coll. to keep one's hand in; auß der - kommen, to get out of or to lose practice; auß der - sein, to be out of practice; auß der (durch die) - lernen, to learn by rote.

Übungs..., in comp. -hand, n. any school where military exercises are taught; -funft, f. gymnastics; -lager, n. encampment for the purpose of exercising troops; -lehre, f. practical doctrine; gymnastics science; -platz, m. place for exercising soldiers (Exercitplatz); -spiel, n. gymnastic exercise; -stück, n. piece for practising or for study (Übung, 4); -zeit, f. time for practising or exercising.

Ufer, (str.) n. shore; beach; coast; bank (of a river); am -, an's -, on shore, a-shore.

Ufer..., in comp. -aas, n. the larva of the may-fly (Eintagsfliege); -abbruch, m. damage caused to a bank by the irruption of water; -bau, m. dike-building, embankment; -bewohner, m. inhabitant on the banks of a river or of the coast; -baum, m. dam of stones along a river, &c., embankment, quay; -eigenhümer, m. proprietor of land along a river or of coast-land; -feste, f. wharf of masonry (T. Tusch.); -gebühr, f., -geld, n. storage, pierage, wharfage; -grille, f. Entom. field-cricket (Feldgrille); -herde, f. the lesser plover (Charadrius minor M. et W.).

Uferlös, adj. shoreless, fig. boundless.

Ufern, (w.) v. intr. (Herder; l. u.) to shore, to have or exhibit a certain outline of shore.

Ufer..., in comp. -paffer, m. see Strandreiter, 1 a; -pfeiler, m. (einer Brücke) T. abutment; -recht, n. see Strandrecht; -schicht, m. alluvial deposit; -schnecke, f. Conch. 1) periwinkle (Litorina littorea L.); 2) a genus of snail (Litorina Fer.); -schwabe, f. Ornith. sand-martin, bank-swallow, shore-bird (Hirundo riparia L.); -spinne, f. Arach. a genus of spider (Tetragnatha extensa L.); -wanze, f. Entom. water-bug (Saldia littoralis L.); -weide, f. see Strohweide.

Uförmig, adj. shaped like a U; die U-förmige Röhre, Chem., &c. U-tube.

Uh! interj. hu! (exclamation of awe or * Uff! n. (w.) m. see Uane. [terror].

Uhr, (w.) f. 1) clock; (Zafchen-) watch; 2) hour; wie viel - ist es? what o'clock is it? fünf -, five o'clock; um sechs -, at six

o'clock; ich muß mit dem Zuge fort, welcher um zwei - (zwei - zwanzig) abgeht, I must start by the two o'clock (two-twenty) train; nach or über vier -, past four o'clock; nach meiner -, by my watch.

Uhr..., in comp. -band, n. watch-string, watch-ribbon; -bandringe, pl. watch-string runners; -bord, m. Mar. traverse-board; U-einsteller, m. clock-setter; -feder, f. watch-spring; -fournituren, pl. watch-furniture; -gehänge, n. trinkets of a watch; -gehäuse, n. 1) watch-case; 2) or -gefäß, n. watch-stand, watch-frame; -getriebe, n. pinion of a watch; -gewicht, n. clock-weight; -glas, n. watch-glass; -glocke, f. watch-bell, bell of a clock; -hammer, m. watch-hammer; -kapsel, f. watch-case, etni; -kassen, m. clock-case; -kette, f. watch-chain, guard (-chain); -lampe, f. moderator-lamp; -macher, m. clock-maker, watch-maker; -macherarbeiten, f. pl. clockmaker's goods; -macherbohrer, m. watch-key-drill; -macherstift, f. watch-making, clock-making; -macherzahn, m. pin-vise; -platte, f. dial-plate; -rad, n. watch-wheel; -richter, m. clock-setter; -röhre, f. bore of a watch-key; -sand, m. hourglass-sand; -schlüssel, m. watch-key; -sprung, m. clock-case; -stempel, m. pendulum; -tafel, f. dial-face; -tasche, f. watch-pocket, fob; -trummel, f. cylinder of a watch; -weiser, -zeiger, m. hand of a watch or clock; pin of a dial, style; -wert, n. works of a clock or watch, clock-work, watch-work; -zeit, f. clock-time.

Uhu, (str., pl. U'hü, or not decl.) m. eagle owl (Strix bubo L.).

Uhs, (str.) m., Uhs'en, (w.) v. tr. provinc. see Fopperei, Foppen.

Uffiti, (str., pl. U-ff, m.) Zool. the striped monkey, ouistiti, wistiti, marmoset (Haplä Jacchus L.).

Uffelei, Uffelei, (str. [pl. U-ff] or not decl.) m. Ichth. bleak, ablet (Leuciscus alburnus L.).

Ufermarkt, f. Geogr. March Ukrain.

Ufane, (w.) f. Mil. ulan, lancer.

Uff, (str.) m. 1) see Uffiß; 2) slang, fun; sprö; row, rumpus. [Uffine]

Ulm, (str.) m. 1) mould, rot (Ulm); 2) see Ufme, (w.) f. 1) Bot. elm; 2) Min., &c. side-wall.

Ufmen, adj. of elm; elm-tree ...

Ufmen, (w.) v. intr. to moulder, rot.

Ufmen..., in comp. -baum, m. elm-tree (Ulmus L.); -wald, m. elm-plot, elm-grove.

Ufmer, (str.) m. (U-fu, [w.] f.) an inhabitant of Ulm (a town of Württemberg); adj. (of) Ulm; -Pfeifenköpfe, Ulm pipe-bowls.

Ufmin', (str.) n. Chem. ulmin(e); in comp. -säure, f. ulmic acid; -säure Salz, n. ulmate, humate.

Ufrich, m. Ulric (P. N.).

Ufrite, f. Ulrica (P. N.).

Ufultimo, (str., pl. U-ff) m. orig. Lat. on the last, viz. day of the month; Comm. 1) last day of the month; - März, end of March; auf - gestellt, put for the ultimo; 2) sometimes for ultimo mense (Lat.), last month; - Corrent, last day of the present month; - registration, f. last settling-day; -wechsel, m. ultimo-bill.

Ultramarin', (str.) n. (Lat.) nltramarine.

Ultramontan' (or: l. u.) Ultramontan' (nisch), adj. (Lat.) ultramontane; die U-en, pl. ultramontanists.

Ufworm, m. provinc. helly-worm.

Um, I. prep. (with Acc.) 1) about; 2) at; 3) for; 4) near, round; 5) as to, with regard to; - ... herum, round about; - Mittag, - Dfren, about midday, about Easter; immer - Jemand sein, to be always at one's elbow; ich bin - meine Uhr, I have no more (have

lost) my watch; Einem - den Hals fallen, to embrace or hug one; - diese Zeit, by this time; - welche Zeit geht Albert auf das Comtoir? at what time does Albert go to the counting-house? - zwei Uhr, at two o'clock; einen Tag - den andern, every other day; einer - den andern, eins - das andere, alternately, by turns; ein Blatt - das andere, leaf by leaf; wie hab' ich schon gewonnen | vergebens manches Jahr | und Wort - ein Wort begonnen | bis es ein Fiedlein war (Stolterfoth), how have I mused already | in vain so long, so long, | till, word by word commencing, | it ended in a song (Baskerv.); - einen (gener. zu einem) billigen Preis, at a moderate price; - jeden Preis, at any price; at any cost; - alles in der (or um die) Welt nicht, not for the world; Einem - etwas bitten, angehen &c., to ask one for ... of. Bitte, Angehen I, 2 &c.; - (in conjunction with) willen, for the sake of, on account of; - Gottes willen, for God's sake, for pity's sake; - (with a degree of comparison), by; - einen ganzen Kopf größer, taller by a whole head, or a whole head taller; - fünf Jahre älter, older by five years or five years older; ein Schritt rückwärts - vier oder fünf hundert Jahre, a step back four or five hundred years; er verrechnete sich - zehn Thaler, he was out of his calculation by (made a mistake of) ten dollars; es ist - mich geschähen, it is all up with me; - so mehr, - so viel mehr, - desto mehr, the more, so much the more, by so much more; - so viel besser, so much the better.

U, adv. 1) about; 2) past, ont, over, at an end, coll. up; es ist eine Weile -, it is a mile about; der Termin ist -, the term is expired; meine Zeit ist -, my time is up; - und -, round about; every where; wenn es - und - kommt, when all comes to all; rechts -, to the right; Mil. to the right about; - mit diesem Baum (cf. Umhauen)! down with this tree!

U, conj. (with zu, preceding an inf.) to, in order to; der günstige Augenblick, - einzudringen, the favourable moment for invading; - es so zu nennen, so to call it; das Mittel - die Entdeckung zu vermeiden, the means resorted to for the purpose of averting detection; (-) es ehrlieh zu sagen, ich glaube es wird schlimmer werden, honestly to confess it, I think it will grow worse.

Um'adern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plough up; 2) to plough down.

Um'ändern, (w.) v. tr. to alter, change.

Um'änderung, (w.) f. alteration.

Um'arbeiten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make again; to remodel, retouch, recast, re-write, re-fashion; vierte (ganzlich) umgearbeitete Auflage, fourth edition, entirely remodelled or re-written; to work anew, to do afresh; to change; 2) to work up, turn up (ground, &c.).

Um'arbeitung, (w.) f. the (act of) remodeling, &c.; modification.

Umarm'en, (w.) v. tr. to embrace, hug. -

Umarm'ung, (w.) f. embrace.

Umarm'nen, (w.) v. tr. to surround with (fragrant, &c.) breath.

Um'bauen, (w.) v. tr. to build anew, to rebuild. [buildings]

Um'bauen, (w.) v. tr. to surround with

Um'behalten, (str.) v. tr. to keep on.

Um'ber(f)id, (str.) m. Ichth. number, miller, eagle-ray (Sciæna Cuv.).

Um'berwügel, (str., pl. U-bögel) m. Ornith. number (Scopus umbretta Briss.). [bed]

Um'betten, (w.) v. tr. to put into another

Um'beugen, (w.), Um'biegen, (str.) v. I. tr. to twist round, bend (round), turn (round or up); to double down (a leaf, &c.); Tail, to turn in; II. intr. to turn round; umgebogen, p. a. Bot. retroflex.

Um'biegſchiene, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* head of a gun-carriage.

Um'bilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remodel, transform, alter, to reform, reconstruct. — **Um'bildung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of remodelling, &c., transformation, metamorphosis; reconstruction.

Um'bünden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bind, tie round; to put on; 2) to rebind, bind again, cf. *Bünden*; 3) *Mar.* to fleet, overhaul (the shrouds); daß *Eiſen* —, *Min.* to reforge the tools. [round.]

Um'bünden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to tie round, surround.

Um'büſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to surround with.

Um'braſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to blow round ..., to blow upon from all sides.

Um'blatt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Um'blätter*) *n.* wrapper (of a cigar, *Deckblatt*, 2). [leaf.]

Um'blättern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to turn over (a *Um'blei*, *str.*) *n.* T. a kind of glazier's lead.

Um'blüſen, (*str.*) *m.* survey, commanding view.

Um'blühen, (*w.*) *v.* see *Umſehen*, *Umſchauen*.

Um'blühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with flowers, blossoms, &c.; was ihm *umbliüht*, mach' ich *verdorrt* (*Redwitz*), I blast what blossoms around him.

* **Um'bra**, (*w.*) *f.* *Miner.* amber; *fölniſche* —, *Geol.* earthy coal. [the other side.]

Um'braſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to brace at *Um'brauſen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roar, howl round.

Um'brechen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to break, fall down; *II. tr.* 1) to break down; 2) to break or grub up (the ground); 3) or *Um'brechen*, *Typ.* a) (*den* *Satz* &c.) to over-run (the types, by carrying those of one line into another, &c.; b) *die* *Seiten* —, *aa*) to impose or make up the pages; *bb*) to re-impose the pages.

Um'brennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to burn down.

Um'brühen, *n.* *Geogr.* Umbria.

Um'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to bring to another furnace; 2) to kill, murder, destroy.

Um'büſen, **Um'büſchen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with bushes, *gener.* in the *pp.* *um'büſcht* (*Göthe*, *Teech*, &c. cf. *Sanders*), *um'büſcht* (*Rückert*, *De la Motte-Fouqué* *Undine* 39, &c.), environed with bushes, embosomed in bushes.

Um'bäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with dikos, to embank.

Um'bäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with gloom or dimness, cf. *Umdüſtern*.

Um'beden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover again; 2) to lay again the table-cloth; 2) to new-cover (a roof), to re-tile (pantiles); to relay (slates).

Um'beden, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to think anew, to reconsider.

Um'beden, **Um'bedenſchen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transform (a foreign term) into a vernacular (German) word by adaptation (cf. *Wolfs-etymologie*); *Wedgwood* gibt an, daß das Wort *ambry* durch irtige Umbedeutung mit alms in Verbindung gebracht und in Folge davon mit alms verwechſelt worden iſt, *Wedgwood* states that the word *ambry* seems to have contracted a fallacious reference to the word *alms*, and thus to become confounded with *alms*; *Sanders* calls *Absſette an Umbedeutung* of *apsis*.

Um'bedichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compose (a poem) anew, to remodel, recast.

Um'bedichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround or invest with poetry. [tunder.]

Um'bedürnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with

Um'bedürnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with thorns. [ter round (one, &c.).]

Um'brängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crowd or clus-

Um'brängen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn (round or about), to twirl; *Einem* *den* *Halß* —, to wring one's neck off; 2) *coll.* see *Um'beden*;

II. refl. to turn or wheel round, to turn on an axis, to rotate, revolve, to go round.

Um'bräher, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.-s.* rotator; der — *des* *Schneſels*, *trochant.*

Um'brähung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of turning round; rotation; revolution; *U-ſchw.* *Umbewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion; *U-ſpunct*, *m.* centre of rotation.

Um'bruden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to reprint, to print a new (& *gener.* a different) edition of ...; to print anew; 2) see *Überdruden*.

Um'düſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with perfume.

Um'düſtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with a dark or sombre object; er ſchlummert ſüß, um'düſtert auch ſein Grab ſein *Roſenmarin* (*Kretzlygrath*, *Die* *Todten* *im* *Meere*), he slumbers sweetly [beneath the wave], though no rose-marly darkly o'er shadows his grave.

Um'düven, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to fall off round. [harrow.]

Um'eggen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to turn up with the *Um'eggen*, (*w.*) (*Gramm.*) *v. I. tr.* to vary or inflect (weak nouns or verbs) by adding certain terminations; *II. intr.* to be inflected by the addition of terminations (*opp.* *Absauften*). — **Um'endbar**, **Um'endlich**, *adj.* that may be inflected, &c. — **Um'endung**, (*w.*) *f.* inflection by adding terminations.

Um'ſehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *, for *Um'ſehen*.

Um'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to take a round about way (in driving); *II. tr.* to run or break down in driving over a thing.

Um'fahren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive, go round; *Mar.* to sail round, circumnavigate; to donble, round; 2) to evade, avoid (a toll, &c.) by driving or going round about.

Um'fahrt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) round about way; 2) circuit; *tonr.* *U-ſpurde*, *f. Agr.* deep furrow round an acre, water-furrow.

Um'fahrtung, (*w.*) *f.* a sailing round, &c., circumnavigation.

Um'fallen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Um'fälle*) *m.* 1) fall, tumble; 2) *Vel.* a general name for those distempers among cattle of which they die suddenly. — **Um'fallen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) 1) to fall down, capsize, upset; 2) (of animals) to die (suddenly). — **Um'fälligkeit**, *adj.* tottering.

Um'fang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Um'fänge*) *m.* circuit; circumference; extend, compass; range; volume (of voice); size, bulk (of a package); von *großem* —, bulky; es hat 40 *Zoll* im —, it has forty inches round, in *ſeinem* *ganzen* — *beſtändigen*, to confirm in all its contents (a letter, &c.). [encircle, surround.]

Um'fangen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to embrace; 2) to *Um'fänglich*, *I. adj.* see *Um'fang* (*ſ*) *reich*; *II. U-ſeit*, (*w.*) *f.* extensiveness, &c. cf. *Um'fang* (*ſ*) *reich*.

Um'fang . . ., *in comp.* *U-ſlinie*, *f.* periphery; — (*ſ*) *reich*, *adj.* extensive, bulky; voluminous; ample; *U-ſwinkel* (*des* *Kreis*), *m. Geom.* angle of the circumference.

Um'färben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dye again or anew.

Um'faſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to set anew, re-set (jewels).

Um'faſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to span, to clasp round, embrace; 2) *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; *u-d*, *p. a.* comprehensive, extensive; *u-der* *Geiſt*, capacious mind; *u-de* *Maßregel*, large or sweeping measure; *u-de* *Foꝛſchungen*, a wide range of enquiry; *u-des* *Denken*, breadth or grasp of thought.

Um'faſſung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of spanning, &c.; 2) enclosure; *U-ſmauer*, *U-ſwand*, *f. 1. Kath.*, &c. enclosure-wall; 2) external wall, out-wall. [about; to flow round.]

Um'faſtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flutter or bover

Um'faſten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to twist or plait anew. [about.]

Um'flechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to twist round or

Um'flechten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *ſein*) to fly about; leiſt wie ein *Loſ*, unhörbar wie

ein *Stern*, | fliegt meine Seele um in dieſen *Räumen* (*Herwegh*), light as a tone, noiseless as a star, my soul hovers lightly round (cf. *Um'geben*, 1, c.) within these places.

Um'fliegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fly round.

Um'fließen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* see *Verfließen*, 2.

Um'fließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flow round, run round, to surround, encompass; *um'um'fließen*, *adj.* sea-girt.

Um'flüſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to onwrap with gauze or crape, to muffle; 2) *fig.* to veil, dim (the sight, &c.).

Um'flühen, (*str.*) *m.* expiration (of a time).

Um'fluten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flow round or about.

Um'formen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remodel, transform, reform, new-mould. — **Um'formung**, (*w.*) *f.* a remodelling, &c., transformation.

Um'fragen, (*w.*) *f.* inquiry round or by turns; — *halten*, **Um'fragen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to inquire round or in turns; in — *bringen*, to put to the vote.

Um'fragen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to court (said of a great number of wooers). [frick(ig)en ic.]

Um'fragen, **Um'fragenen** &c., see *Ein-Um'fragen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead about, to lead a roundabout way.

Um'füllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill, pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse; 2) *ſäßler* —, to fill up one cask from another.

Um'gaffen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* to stare, gaze about.

Um'gaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with staring looks; *umgaff* vom *Boſſe*, surrounded by a gaping crowd.

Um'gange, (*str.*, *pl.* *Um'gänge*) *m.* 1) a going round, &c. cf. *Um'gehen*; round; procession; circuit; b) inspection of the boundaries (*ſturgang*, 1); *einen* — *halten*, *coll.* to tread the boundaries (*ſturgang*, 1); 2) revolution, rotation, a turning round, turn; 3) see *Umweg*; *fig.-s.* — *nehmen* or *haben* (*with Gen.* or *von*, rarely *with the Acc.*), to avoid, evade, omit; *nicht* — *nehmen* or *haben* können, see *nicht um-geben* können, *in Umhin*; 4) *fig.* intercourse, association; commerce, converse, conversation; company; — *haben*, to be in habits of intimacy, to associate; *ſein* —, 1. the intercourse with him; 2) his associates, cf. *Umgebung*, 2; — *mit* *ſich* *ſelbſt*, communion with one's own heart; 5) *Archit.* passage, gallery round a building.

Um'gänger, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) he who makes a circuit.

Um'gänglich, *I. adj.* sociable, conversable; *II. U-ſeit*, *f.* sociability, conversableness.

Um'gangs . . ., *in comp.* — *ſprache*, *f.* language of conversation, colloquial language; — *tage*, *m. pl.* rogation-days, gang-days; — *welt*, *f.* social life, society; — *worte*, *f.* rogation-week. [nets; to entangle, ensnare.]

Um'gären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with

Um'gären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sport, flit, dance, play round ...

Um'geben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* *etwas*) to put on or round, to help (one) on with (his cloak, &c.).

Um'geben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to surround, encompass, environ; to enclose; *mit* *einem* *Graben* —, to surround with a moat; to ditch (in), to hedge in; *fig.* *Umſelheit*, *Zweifel* ic. umgibt die *Sache*, obscurity, doubt, &c. hangs round the subject; *umgeben*, *p. a.* surrounded, &c.; *von* or *mit* *Land* —, land-locked.

Um'gebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) environs, neighbourhood, surrounding country, surroundings; 2) (surrounding) company, the objects or persons round one, those around or about one, those near one's person, one's associates; *ſeine* *U-en* *taugen* *nicht*, he is surrounded (or he keeps company) with bad people.

Um'gchend, (w.) f. see Umgebung, 1.
Umgeh'bar, adj. 1) that may be gone round; 2) that may be evaded.

Um'gehen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go round or about; to make a circuit or procession; der Wind geht um, *Mar.* the wind changes or shifts; *b)* to go by turns, to alternate; *c)* to walk (of spirits); an einem Orte —, to haunt a place; (*also impers.*) see Spufen, 1; es geht ein Gespenst im Hause um, the house is haunted by a spectre; 2) *a)* to turn round; to revolve, circulate; es geht Alles mit mir um, I am giddy, I turn sick, my head spins round or swims; *b)* im Gange sein; in Affee geht wenig um, *Comm.* little is doing in coffee; im Geschäft geht wenig um, there is not much stir in business; es ging wenig um, but few transactions were effected, very little changed hands; 3) to go a roundabout way; ich bin eine Meile umgegangen, I went a mile out of my way; I came a mile round; *fig.-s.* with mit: 4) *a)* to be occupied with, to have to do with; to manage; mit der Nadel —, to handle the needle; der Knabe kam mit Garteninstrumenten —, the boy is capable of handling garden tools; er weiß mit diesem Instrument sehr gut umzugehen, he is most expert in the use of this instrument; mit Zauberei —, to deal in sorcery; mit Lügen —, to deal in falsehoods; mit Betrug —, to practise fraud; to work deceit; *b)* to design, intend, purpose, meditate (murder, &c.); to entertain (a scheme, project); 5) *a)* to have intercourse with, to associate, consort, or assort with; *b)* to deal with, to treat (well or ill); mit der Zeit sparsam —, to husband one's time; mit ... sparsam —, to be sparing of ...; mit ... verschwendisch —, to be lavish of or with ...

Umgeh'en, (irr.) v. tr. 1) a) to go round about ...; *Math.* to turn (the enemy); *b)* die Grenzen —, to perambulate, survey, coll. to tread the boundaries (Zonen, 2); 2) to avoid, to evade, elude; ein Gesetz —, to trespass upon, or evade a law; Sie — uns mit Ihren Aufträgen, you overlook us in giving your orders.

Um'gchend, p. a. 1) going about, &c.; 2) prevalent, epidemic; mit u-er Post, by return of post, by the returning mail; wir erbitten uns —, we request by return; u-e Antwort, answer by return.

Umgeh'ung, (w.) f. 1) a) a going round, &c.; *b)* *Math.* a turning the enemy's flank, &c.; 2) evasion, elusion; omission.

Um'gekehrt, p. a. inverted (*also Mus., &c.*) *cf.* Umkehren, II, 2; inverse (*Math.* ratio, proportion, &c.); converso, reverso, opposito; *adv.* contrariwise; u-er Köpfe, turned or reversed twil; die u-e Regel de tri, *Math.* the rule of three inverse; der Fall ist gerade —, the case is entirely the reverse or the other way; die Schnelligkeit der Verbreitung steht im u-en Verhältnis zu der Quadratwurzel der spezifischen Schwere des ausströmenden Gases, the velocity of diffusion is inversely proportioned to the square root of the specific gravity of the effluent gas; — herkömmig, *adj.* *Bot.* obovate.

Um'geld, (str., pl. U-er) n. retail-duty. — **Um'gelde, (str.) m.** receiver of retail-duties.

Um'gestalten, (w.) v. tr. see Umformen.

Um'gehen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to refound, new-cast; 2) to transfuse.

Umgeh'en, (w.) v. tr. to circumfuse.

Umgestern, (w.) v. tr. to surround with a grating or lattice.

Umglän'zen, (w.) v. tr. to shine round, surround with splendour.

Umglüh'en, (w.) v. tr. to surround with a glow or heat.

Um'graben, (str.) v. tr. to dig, delve, break, or turn up.

Umgräben, (str.) v. tr. to dig (round) about.

Umgren'zen, (w.) v. tr. to circle in, circumscribe, bound, confine.

Um'griff, (str.) m. (l. u. for das Umfassen) spread, extent, progress (of an epidemic, &c.).

Um'gucken, (w.) v. refl. coll. to look round

Um'gürten, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes Umgür'ten) to gird round or about.

Umgür'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to surround with a girdle or something similar; 2) *Mar.* to frap (a ship).

Umgür'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) surrounding, &c.; U-erwurf, *n.* *Mar.* frapping.

Um'guß, (str., pl. Um'güsse) m. 1) new-casting; 2) transfusion.

Um'häben, (irr.) v. tr. to have on.

Um'hacken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn up (work up) with the hoe; 2) to hew, cut down.

Um'hacken, (w.) v. tr. to hoe about (a thing).

Um'halfen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to hug, embrace. — **Um'half'ung, (w.) f.** embrace, hug.

Um'hängen, (str., pl. Um'hänge) m. curtain, veil. — **Um'hängen, (w.) v. tr. 1)** to hang round or about; to put on; 2) to hang at another place; to hang anew.

Um'hängen, (str.) v. tr. to hang round, or to surround on all sides.

Um'härtet, adj. T. case-hardened.

Um'häufen, (w.) v. tr. to breathe down.

Um'hauen, (str.) v. tr. to snround with breath, or fragrance. [cut down]

Um'hauen, (str.) v. tr. to fell, hew down.

Um'hasten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten round; 2) to stitch anew.

Um'hägen, (w.) v. tr. to fence, palisade.

Um'hör, adv. around, about, round about; *cf.* Herum; — jähren, to lead about; to show (in *Uith. Dat.*), over; — liegen, to lie about; — sehen, to look about; — laufen, — streifen, — streifen, — schweifen, — ziehen, to rove, ramble, roam, range, stroll, wander about; — rasen, to rave about; — stehen, to stand about; sich — treiben, *refl.* to rove, roam, or idle about, to go or rove idling about.

Um'hirt, adv. only used in — können; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear or help, I cannot (choose) but, I cannot refrain from; wenn Sie nicht — können, if you cannot do otherwise.

Um'holz, (str., pl. Um'hölzer) n. Coop. staff-wood (the staves of which a cask, &c. is formed). [inquiries, to listen about]

Um'horsten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to make

Um'hül'fen, (w.) v. tr. to veil, envelop, wrap round. — **Um'hül'fung, (w.) f.** anything that envelops, &c.; wrapper; *Mach.* jacket, casing, case.

Um'hüpfen, (w.) v. tr. to frisk, skip about.

Um'hüpfen, (w.) v. tr. to surround with shouts, or exultations.

Um'irren, (w.) v. tr. to rove about, round ...

Um'isalfatern, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to new-caulk.

Um'kanten, (w.) v. tr. to turn over, to tilt, *Mar.* to cant. [pin at nine-pins]

Um'kgehn, (w.) v. tr. to carry or take (a turning back, return); 2) *fig.* conversion.

Um'kehren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to turn round; to turn back; to return; 2) *fig.* to mend, reform, to become converted; II. *tr.* 1) (*also refl.* sich —) to turn (round or about); 2) to turn inside out, to turn upside down, to turn over or up; *Math., Mus., &c.* to invert; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of one's hand; ein Schlag mit umgekehrter Hand, a back-handed blow, *coll.* backhander; die umgekehrte Seite, 1. second page of a leaf; 2. wrong side (of cloth); *fig.-s.* 3. to pervert, to put in confusion, change, to turn the other way; to make (one) alter his mind; 4. to

overturn, overthrow, subvert; to waste, to lay waste; 5. to reverse, alter to the contrary; wie man eine Hand umkehrt, *coll.* in the turn of the hand, within the turn of a die; *cf.* Umgekehrt, p. a. [rod]

Um'kehrtauge, (w.) f. Mech. reversing-

Um'kehrung, (w.) f. 1) a turning (round or over), &c. *cf.* Umkehren; 2) subversion; reverse; 3) *Math., &c.* inversion (*also Mus.* in speaking of chords); 4) *Log.* conversion; *Mech.-s.* U-erkehrtauge, (U-kehrfel, m.) reversing-gear, link-motion.

Um'kentern, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* to turn on the ground (said of the anchor).

Um'kippen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to tilt or turn over.

Um'klaffern, (w.) v. tr. to fathom, to encompass with the arms extended, to encircle.

Um'klammern, (w.) v. tr. to embrace with clasped hands, or claws; to clasp in one's arms, to grasp; to cling to. [down]

Um'klappen, (w.) v. tr. to turn up; to turn

Um'kleiden, (w.) v. tr. & refl. 1) to dress anew, to put on other clothes; to change (one's) dress; *fig.* to re-clothe; 2) to transform, transvest.

Um'kleiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hang round, decorate; 2) to invest, *cf.* Verkleiden.

Um'kniden, (w.) v. I. tr. to bend or fold down; II. *intr.* to sink to the ground.

Um'kommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to perish, die; 2) to spoil (from not being used). [claws or talons]

Um'krallen, (w.) v. tr. to grasp with the

Um'krän'zen, (w.) v. tr. to wreath, crown.

Um'kreis, (str.) m. circle, *Math.* periphery; circuit, circumference; extent; zehn Meilen im —, ten miles round; *cf.* Rinde.

Um'kreisen, (w.) v. tr. to move, revolve, or turn round ... *, to circle; die Vögel umkreisen den Felsen, the birds wheeled round the rock; andere Planeten — andere Sonnen, other planets circle other suns. [round]

Um'kriechen, (str.) v. tr. to creep, sneak

Um'laden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to reload; 2) to lade on another carriage or vessel, to shift, reload (the lading or cargo), to reship, transship (goods). [assessment]

Um'läge, (w.) f. 1) see Umgebung, 1; 2) **Um'lägeren, (w.) v. tr. 1)** to lay or place differently; 2) *Math.* to put into another camp; 3) *Comm.* to convey to another ware-house.

Um'lagern, (w.) v. tr. to surround closely; to besiege, encompass, beset.

Um'lan'gen, (w.) v. tr. to surround with foliage, to embower. [person]

Um'lan'gen, (w.) v. tr. to lurk round (a

Um'lauf, (str., pl. Um'läufe) m. 1) see Umgang, 2; 2) circulation; 3) see U-erschreiben; 4) *fam.* whitlow; im U-e sein, in — bringen, to circulate; Papiergeld in — bringen, to emit or issue paper-money; ein Gerücht in — bringen, to spread abroad, hand about, circulate, put in circulation a report; ein Gerücht ist in —, a report floats about, circulates, is abroad; der monatliche —, *Astr.* peragrations-month; im — befindlich, circulating, in circulation.

Um'laufen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to revolve round, to whirl, turn round; 2) *fig.* to circulate; 3) *a)* to run a roundabout way; *b)* *coll. for* Umgehen, 3; 4) to run round, expire, to come to a close (of a certain time); das Jahr läuft schnell um, the year is soon up or over; der Wind läuft um, *Mar.* the wind shifts; u-deß Capital, see Um'lauf's-capital; II. *tr.* to run over, to run down.

Um'laufen, (str.) v. tr. to run round ...

Um'läufer, (str.) m. turnstile.

Um'lauf's..., in comp. — banken, f. pl. banks of issue; — capital, n. floating capital; currency; — geld, n., — mittel, n. pl. circulating medium, currency; — schreiben, n. cir-

cular letter; —zeit, *f.* time of rotation or revolution; *Astr.* period.

Umlaut, (str.) *m. Gramm.* modification of one of the German vowels: o, o, u, ai, into ä, ö, ü, äu (only occurring in words of the strong declension).

Umlägen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put, lay round or on; *Steife — um ...*, to hoop; 2) to lay over, to turn over or round; to bend round; to lay down (the corn); 3) a) to lay, put again, to place differently; to re-lay; b) to shift, to put to another place; *Mar.-s. ein Schiff —*, to careen a ship; *die Segel —*, to shift the sails, to tack about; *II. intr. Mar.* to turn, shift, veer round; to change; to tack about; *III. refl. 1)* to run over, bend (of a point or edge); to curl up (as paper, &c.); 2) to change position.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to lay round, surround. **Umlägen, (w.)** *f.* (the act of) laying down, &c. *cf. Umliegen*; change of position, &c.

Umlägen, (tr.) *v. tr.* to lead another way, to conduct in another direction.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to turn round; to turn back. [unumfueh with light.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround or circumfueh, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to lie on the ground.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to lie round ..., to surround. [surrounding.]

Umlägen, adj. adjacent, circumjacent; **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr. coll.* for *Umlägen I.*

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to mow, cut down. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround by a wall or with brickwork, to wall round or in.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to measure again. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to remodel.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to recoin, new-coin. [with darkness, to benight.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. **, to surround **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to sew again.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to hem, sew round. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with a mist, to dim, darken, cloud, *cf. Umlägen, I.*

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to take round, put on. [nets.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround with **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to bend the point of (a nail), to rivet, clinch.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to repack, new-pack. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to cover with a coat of mail. [(clothes).]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to fit or try on **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with pales, to palisade.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to plant again, new-plant; to transplant.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround with plants or trees, to plant round.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to new-pave. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with a pavement.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to plough up. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to plough round ...

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to new-coin, recoin. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr. & intr. (aux. fein) coll.* to topple down or over. [other quarters.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to remove to **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to beat up.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround (said of something high).

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* see *Umlägen*; 2) to surround, encircle as with a frame.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to change the rim or edge. [a rim, *cf. Umlägen.*]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround with **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with tendrils, to grow round.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround with sods. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to rattle, clash round ... [otherwise or elsewhere.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to remove or place

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to rustle or roar round.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to encompass with a ring; *den golummlägen, den schwarzen Arm (Freiherg)*, the coal-black arm, encircled with gold (*Baskerv.*).

Umlägen, (w.) *f.* a travelling round, circuit. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr. (aux. fein) & intr.* to go about; *viele Meilen —*, to go many miles out of one's way.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to travel round ... **Umlägen, (str.)** *v. tr. 1)* to pull down, break down, to demolish; 2) to plough up.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* to ride down, to run over with a horse; *II. intr. (aux. fein)* to ride about, to ride out of one's way.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to ride round ... **Umlägen, (irr.)** *v. tr.* to run down, overturn.

Umlägen, (irr.) *v. tr.* to run round ... **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with bark or a crust. [round ...]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to sling, twist **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround (on all sides), to encompass, to beset.

Umlägen, (str.) *m.* outline, sketch. **Umlägen, (str.)** *m.* round, circuit (on horse-back). [to roll round, to revolve.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr. (aux. fein)* to roll round, to revolve. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with a rolling noise.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to stir up; *T.* to work, puddle. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to shake up.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. (Schiller)* to shake the confines of (the world). **Umlägen, comb.** for *um das*. [bags.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to put into other **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to saw down.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to saw all round. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to salt afresh.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to change the saddle; *II. intr. fig.* to shift, alter, to change one's profession, &c.

Umlägen, (str., pl. Umlägen) m. Comm. sale; exchange; *ohne —*, without sales; without business; *schneher, rascher —*, quick sale, quick, short, or early return; — *gegen bar Geld*, exchange (business) in (or for) ready money; — *von Fonds*, transactions (operations) in funds; — *capital*, *n. see* *Vertriebscapital*; — *redht*, *n. see* *Stapelgeredhtigkeit*, 2.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. see* *Umlägen.* **Umlägen, (str.)** *v. tr.* to transform, new-mould, remodel. — **Umlägen, (w.)** *f.* transformation.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to circumvallate, surround with a rampart or an intrenchment. — **Umlägen, (w.)** *f.* circumvallation, &c.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to scratch up, to turn up by scraping or digging, to dig up. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with shade, to shado.

Umlägen, see *Streifschattig.* **Umlägen, (w.)** *f.* a looking round; review.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. refl. & intr. see* *sich Umlägen.* **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to stir (corn).

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to surround with **Umlägen, (str.)** *m. see* *Hof, 6.* [foam.] **Umlägen, (str.)** *v. tr.* to surround with light, to shine round.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to bear aw. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to pile aw. **Umlägen, adj. & adv. 1)** (lying) in layers; 2) alternately.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* to send round. **Umlägen, (str.)** *v. tr.* to carry or take (a pin at) ninepins.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. I. tr. 1)* see *Umlägen*; 2) *Typ.* to impose (the columns)

aw; *II. intr. (aux. fein) Mar.* to shift (said of the wind).

Umlägen, adj. circumnavigable. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. I. intr. (aux. fein)* to go out of one's way (in sailing); *II. tr.* to put (goods) into another ship, to tranship, to load over.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to sail round, circumnavigate; *ein Vorgebirge —*, to double a cape.

Umlägen, (str., pl. Umlägen) m. 1) band, cuff, facing; collar, cape, *cf. Umlägen, 5; Cloth.* wrinkle; 2) change, turn, alteration; *der — des Gefühls*, revulsion of feeling, *cf. Umlägen, 2, b; 3) a)* see *Umlägen*; *b) provinc. fair*; 4) envelope, wrapper; 5) cataplasm, poultice; bandage; *ein — mit kaltem Wasser*, cold water bandage; *ein — um ... machen*, to apply a poultice or bandage to ..., to poultice; to bandage; 6) *Ham.* turn-up card; 7) *Bot. see* *Concubite.*

Umlägen, in comp. — *blei*, *n. see* *Umlägen*; — *bohrrer*, *m.* wimble; — *eisen*, *n. T.* hatchet-stake.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. I. intr. (aux. fein)* 1) to be overturned, to fall down with violence, to upset, capsize, to tumble over; 2) a) to change, turn, veer round (of the wind); b) to change suddenly; to break (of the voice); to turn sour, bad, &c.; to degenerate, grow worse; *II. tr. 1)* to beat (down); to turn over; to knock over; 2) to turn over (the collar, &c.); to knock up; to turn up (a card, &c.); 3) a) to wrap up; to put round; b) to put on or round, to bind with (hoops, &c.); c) to apply (a cataplasm). 4) see *Umlägen*; 5) see *Umlägen*, 4; *ein umgelägenes Tau*, twice laid cordage, twice laid stuff; *umgelägener Wein*, turned or dead wine.

Umlägen, (str., pl. Umlägen) n. wrapper, shawl.

Umlägenpapier, (str.) *n.* wrapping-paper. **Umlägenredht, (str.)** *n. see* *Stapelredht, 1.*

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to sneak or slink round about, to hover round ...

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to veil, to cover, surround with a veil.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to enclose, encompass, surround; to embrace.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to sling, wrap, wind, twine, twist round.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to embrace closely, to clasp round, to cling, lock.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. Mar.* to shift (the sails). [werfen I.]

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr. coll.* for *Umlägen*; **Umlägen, (w. & str.)** *v. tr. 1)* to melt again, to refund, newcast; 2) *fig.* to new-mould, remodel, reform.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to dash down. **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to reforge, forge anew.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to forge or weld round ...

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to buckle on or round; 2) to buckle aw.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr.* to cut down. **Umlägen, (str.)** *v. tr.* to cut, carve all round.

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr. 1)* to lace, strap round, to cord well; 2) to lace again, to new-lace. [on all sides.]

Umlägen, (w.) *v. tr.* to lace or cord **Umlägen, (w.)** *v. tr.* to surround with bounds, see *Umlägen I.*

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr. 1)* to rewrite, write again; 2) to transfer.

Umlägen, (str.) *v. tr. 1)* to write round, cover with writing; 2) a) to paraphrase; b) to circumscribe; 3) to circumscribe (by a line). — **Umlägen, (w.)** *f.* circumscription; circumlocution, paraphrase.

Um'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* inscription (ronnd a coin), legend.

Um'schüt, (*str.*) *n.* wooden fence, paling.

Um'schüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stir, rake up.

Um'schütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake about, to stir up, mix.

Um'schütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spill; overturn; 2) to pour or shoot into another vessel.

Um'schütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to throw round about, to heap up round about.

Um'schwärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swarm, buzz round. [round or about.]

Um'schwärzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hover, float
Um'schweifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Mar. to turn or swing a ship round, to tend.

Um'schweifen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Lock-sm. cheeks (of a lock); 2) round about way; digression; ohne —, without circumlocution, bluntly; durch —, circuitously; 3) T. rim; 4) sieve-frame.

Um'schweifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) to make a round-about way, cf. Umherumschweifen; 2) to make digressions, to use circumlocution. [round ...]

Um'schweifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flit or flutter

Um'schweifen, (*adj.*) *adj.* see Weitschweifig.

Um'schwenken, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to turn or wheel round. [round.]

Um'schwimmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swim, float

Um'schwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to swing, move round, to revolve or turn round.

Um'schwirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buzz or flit round.

Um'schwung, (*str., pl.* Um'schwünge) *m.* 1) a swinging round, see Umdrehung; 2) rapid and total change, revolution.

Um'segeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* see Um'schiffen I.; II. tr. to sail aground, run foul of, sink (another ship).

Um'segeln, see Um'schiffen I.

Um'sehen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to look round, about, or back; sich — nach, to look (out) for; er hat sich umgesehen, in a trice; 2) to have or take a view; hier kann man sich recht —, here is an extended prospect of view; sich in der Welt —, to see the world; sich in Büchern —, to peruse or turn over many books.

Um'sein, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be over, past, expired (of a certain term), &c., cf. Um, adv.

Um'segbar, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) vendible, convertible; II. U-zeit, *f.* convertibility (of notes into sovereigns, &c.).

Um'setzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to put, set otherwise, shift places, transpose; b) to transplant; 2) Typ. to compose again; 3) Mus. to transpose; 4) to sell; to exchange, barter; in baar Geld —, to turn or convert into cash; es wurden ansehnliche Posten umgesetzt, considerable parcels changed hands; in Wolle wurde viel umgesetzt, there was a good business done in wool; II. *refl.* to change, veer round (of the wind). [about; to surround.]

Um'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set or plant round

Um'setzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) transposition, transposing, &c.; 2) see Umsetz. [sickle.]

Um'sicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut down with a
Um'sicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) looking about; 2) *fig.* circumspection, precaution, wariness. — **Um'sichtig**, *adj.* (**Um'sichtsvoll**) circumspect, wary; **U-zeit**, *f.* circumspection, circumspectness. [down, to faint away.]

Um'sinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to sink
Umsonst, *adv.* 1) gratis, for nothing; halb — verkaufen, to sell next akin to nothing; 2) in vain, vainly; to no purpose, to no profit; alle ihre Bemühungen waren —, all their labours proved abortive; 3) without design, without cause, gratuitously; nicht —, not without reason; not without a purpose; — ist der Tod, proverb, nothing for nothing; no pipe, no dance.

Um'spannen, (*str.*) *m.* relay (of horses).

Um'spannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* die Pferde —, to change horses.

Um'spannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to span, fathom; encompass; er umspannt alle Gebiete des Geistes, his grasp of soul partakes of universality; diese Ansicht umspannt die ganze Erde, this view has world-wide circulation.

Um'spielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play round.

Um'spinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin all round, to surround with a tissue.

Um'springen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein)

1) to turn round, to shift, see Um'schlagen, I. 2, a; 2) *fig.* (with mit) to treat, deal with, manage, handle. [round ...]

Um'springen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to leap, jump

Um'stand, (*str., pl.* Um'stände) *m.* 1) (*† & provinc.* by-standers; 2) circumstance; Um'stände, *pl.* 3) state, condition, situation; 4) ceremonies, formalities, circumstance; die näheren oder einzelnen Um'stände, particulars, details; mit allen Um'ständen erzählen, see Umständlich erzählen; unter Um'ständen, under circumstances; unter diesen Um'ständen, in these circumstances; unter den jetzigen Um'ständen (aber), as it is; unter allen Um'ständen, by all means; in guten Um'ständen sein, to be in easy circumstances; to be well off; in üblen Um'ständen sein, to be in low circumstances, to be badly off; in andern Um'ständen sein, *coll.* to be in the family-way; (viel) Um'stände machen, I. to use ceremonies; 2. to hesitate, to raise difficulties; wenn es Ihnen nicht zu viele Um'stände macht, if it does not cause or give you too much difficulty or trouble; machen Sie keine Um'stände, do not use ceremonies; do not put yourself out of your way; seine or nicht viel Um'stände machen mit ..., not to make much ceremony with ...; to be at home with ...; er befand sich wohl den Um'ständen nach, he is well, considering circumstances; hier waren wir, den Um'ständen nach, sicher, here we were, comparatively speaking, safe; Cook-s. Sauerkraut mit Um'ständen, pickled cabbage with meat boiled in it; Kaffee mit Um'ständen, coffee with cakes, &c.; U-swort, *n.* Gram. adverb.

Um'ständlich, *I. adj.* 1) circumstantial; particular; minute; detailed; 2) ceremonious, particular, formal; 3) see Schwierig, 1; das wäre zu —, that would cause too much trouble, *coll.* that would be too great a bother; II. *adv.* circumstantially, &c.; — erzählen, to particularise, detail; III. U-zeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) circumstantiality, particularity; minutenness; 2) ceremoniousness, formality; *coll.* priggishness.

Um'stanen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to rummage (the hold), to alter or shift (the stowage) in the hold, to restow.

Um'stehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn up, stir (corn, &c.) with a fork; 2) to stab, see Niederstehen; 3) to engrave (a plate) anew; 4) to rack (off) (liqueur, wine, &c.). [anew.]

Um'stehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pin, or fasten

Um'stehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten around (with pins, &c.).

Um'stehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to stand round, see Umstehend, 1; *coll.* 2) to grow rapid, &c., see Abstehen, 1, b & Um'schlagen, I. 2, b; 3) (of animals) to die (cf. Crepiren, 1 & Abstehen, 3, b).

Um'stehen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to stand round ...

Um'stehend, *p. a.* 1) standing about, around or by, surrounding; die U-en, *pl.* by-standers; 2) on the other side or page, following, annexed; auf der U-en Seite zu quittiren, to be receipted on the opposite page.

Um'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transpose.

Um'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set about, encompass (with), to surround, beset, hem in.

Um'stellung, (*w.*) *f.* transposition, inversion. [stamp.]

Um'stempeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-stamp, new-

Um'sternen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mech. to reverse (an engine).

Um'stimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give another tune, to tune anew; 2) *fig.* to make (one) alter his sentiments; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be changed or unsettled; er läßt sich nicht —, he is not to be moved from his purpose, he is immovable; ganz umgestimmt, quite altered.

Um'stöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with drifting storms.

Um'stößen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overthrow, overturn; knock down; 2) Agr. to stir, turn (corn); 3) *fig.* to abolish, annul, invalidate; to subvert; reverse; to revoke, annul, undo (a purchase). — **Um'stößlich**, *adj.* that may be overturned, &c. — **Um'stößung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overthrowing, &c.; 2) reversion or reversal (of a judgment, &c.).

Um'strafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with rays, to shue round. [about (with).]

Um'streuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew round

Um'streifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to surround with knitting or net-work; to weave about; mit Drahtgeflecht umstrickt, in wire-work; 2) *fig.* to entangle; to ensnare. [round ...]

Um'strömen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stream or flow

Um'strömen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tilt, turn over or upwards. [to assault from every side.]

Um'stürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to storm round

Um'stürzen, (*str., pl.* Um'stürze) *m.* downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; — Partei, *f.* Pol. anal. destructives (*pl.*, a name given by their political opponents to men who call themselves radical reformers).

Um'stürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall down, to tumble to the ground; to topple over; to upset, capsize; II. *tr.* 1) to upset, to turn, tilt over; 2) see Umstoßen, 2; to run down; overthrow, overturn, subvert. — **Um'stürzerisch**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) inclined to overthrow or subvert. — **Um'stürzung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) upsetting, &c., cf. Umstürzen; 2) overthrow, subversion.

Um'suchen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to search about, to examine all over. [afresh.]

Um'stücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-rig, to rig

Um'stanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to upset in dancing.

Um'stanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dance round ...

Um'taufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-christen, to give another name; to new-baptise.

Um'tauneln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall down staggering.

Um'tausch, (*str.*) *m.* exchange; truck, trucking; (gegen neue Aktien &c.) conversion; im —, in exchange.

Um'tauschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exchange; truck, *coll.* swop, chop; to change (etwas für or gegen, something for); **Um'tauschung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) exchanging, &c., cf. Umtausch & Bertauschung, 1.

Um'thün, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to take about; to put on; II. *refl.* (with nach or wegen) to take pains about (a thing), to seek for, look (out, about) for, inquire after, to go in search of.

Um'thürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with towers, to surround towering, to tower round.

Um'tönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound or echo round.

Um'tosen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roar round about.

Um'träger, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* one who spreads reports.

Um'treiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to drive, turn round; to revolve; mein Geist wird von Zweifeln ungetrieben, my mind is tossed from doubt to doubt; II. *refl.* see sich Umhertreiben.

Um'treiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) vagabond (Hermutreiber); 2) see Umdreher.

Um'treten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tread down; 2) *fig.* (*l. u.*) to change sides or opinions.

Um'trieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) circulation; 2) intrigue, machinations, secret revolutionary

movements; demagogische U-e, demagogical stratagems. — Um'triebler, (str.) m. coll. agitator.

Um'tritt, (str.) m. change of opinion.

Um'ufern, (w.) v. tr. to surround with a bank or shore; umufert, Mar. land-locked.

Umwachen, (w.) v. tr. to watch round, to guard about.

Umwachen [pr. -wax'en], (str.) v. tr. to grow round about, surround.

Umwägen, (w.) v. tr. to reweigh.

Umwalben, (w.) v. tr. *, to surround with a forest; umwaldet, embosomed in trees.

Umwalzen, (w.) v. tr. see Umfchanzen.

Umwälzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to turn round about or over; II. refl. to roll about, revolve. — Umwälzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) turning round, &c., revolution, rotation; 2) fig. revolution.

Umwandeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to change, convert, transform; er ist ganz umgewandelt, he is quite a new man; 2) Gramm. to conjugate, inflect. [round ...

Umwandeln, (w.) v. tr. to go or move
Umwandlung, (w.) f. 1) change, transformation; conversion; 2) Gramm. inflection, conjugation; U-ſchre, f. see Entwicklungslchre.

Umwandern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) & tr. to wander (many miles, &c.) out of one's way.

Umwandern, (w.) v. tr. see Umwandeln.

Umwässern, (w.) v. tr. to water, surround with water.

Umweben, (w. & str.) v. tr. 1) to weave round; 2) to entangle, surround with a net, &c.

Umwechſeln, (w.) v. I. intr. see Uſwechſeln I.; II. tr. to change, exchange (gegen, for).

Umweg, (str.) m. 1) round-about way, circuitous way or road, compass; by-way, side-way; 2) indirect course, see Umſſucht, 2; U-e ſuchen, to make a round, to fetch a compass.

Umwehen, (w.) v. tr. to blow down.

Umwehen, (w.) v. tr. to blow round, to surround (of a breeze, &c.).

Umweibig, adj. (l. u.) Bot. perigenous.

Umwenden, (w. & intr.) v. tr. & intr. to turn round, over, or up, to turn, &c.; see Umwehren; to veer (of the wind); vor dem Winde —, Mar. to veer.

Umwerben, (str.) v. tr. see Umfreien.

Umwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to throw round; 2) to put on; 3) to throw down, overthrow, subvert; to overturn, capsize, upset; 4) fig. to reverse (a judgment, &c.); II. intr. 1) to upset a carriage (said of the driver); 2) to be overturned, to break down; 3) to fail, see ſalliren; 4) to miscarry, see ſchlegebären; die Sänger warfen um, the singers came (or were) out. [round.

Umwideln, (w.) v. tr. to wrap or wind

Umwideln, (w.) v. tr. to wrap round (with), to cover over, to bewrap.

Umwinden, (str.) v. tr. to wind about, to twine, wreath, twist round.

Umwinden, (str.) v. tr. to wind round about, to wreath (with ...).

Umwirlen, (w.) v. tr. to envelop (mit Rauch, Staub, in smoke or dust).

Umwirken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to embroider (an edge, &c.) round ...; 2) T. to rivet, clinch.

Umwirken, (w.) v. tr. to set round with embroidery.

Umwitern, (w.) v. tr. 1) (in poetry or elevated style) a) to breathe, float, or hover around ... (like a fragrant atmosphere, &c.); vom Zauberhand, der erren Zug umwitetert (Gothe, Faust, I. Widmung), by the magic atmosphere that breathes around your moving forms; b) to surround like a threatening thunder-storm; 2) coll. (of a hound, &c.) to sniff or smell around.

Umwogen, (w.) v. tr. to billow, flow round.

Umwohnen, (w.) v. intr. to live or dwell round, in the neighbourhood; Umwohner, (str.) m. inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; pl. Geogr. pericæi.

Umwohnen, (w.) v. tr. to live, dwell round ... or near ...

Umwölfen, (w.) v. tr. to surround with (or to envelop in) clouds, to overcast; fig. to cloud (the brow).

Umwühlen, (w.) v. tr. to wallow, rout about; to rummage, turn over.

Umwurf, (str., pl. Umwürfe) m. any thing which is thrown about or over another, cf. Umwerfen.

Umwühlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to count over again; 2) to count round (by turns).

Umwzapfen, (w.) v. tr. to tap into another vessel. [cry.

Umzaubern, (w.) v. tr. to change by sorcery
Umzäunen, (w.) v. tr. to hedge, to enclose or encompass with a hedge. — Umzäunung, (w.) f. enclosure, fence, hedge.

Umzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to draw afresh; 2) to mark differently. [about.

Umzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. to mark round
Umziehen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. ein) 1) to remove to other quarters (cf. Ziehen, III, 2); 2) to change one's situation, to change masters; II. tr. 1) to draw round, to put on; 2) to change (clothes); 3) to draw, pull down; III. refl. see ſich Umkleiden, 1.

Umziehen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to move, go, travel round ...; 2) to come round ... surround; 3) to draw round ... to surround or cover with something drawn round; mit Vorhängen —, to hang with curtains; 4) to cloud, overcast; der Himmel umzog ſich, the sky grew overcast.

Umziehtag, (str.) m. lit. day of removal or changing lodgings; quarter day.

Umzingeln, (w.) v. tr. to encircle, surround on all sides.

Umzirk, (str.) m. see Umkreis. — Umzirkeln, (w.) v. tr. to encircle (Umfreisen).

Umzucken, (w.) v. tr. to flit or flash around ...

Umzüge, (str., pl. Umzüge) m. 1) the (act of) going or wandering about; procession; 2) removal of lodging, change of residence; 3) a) change (of dress, &c.); b) cover or case (of a feather bed); c) (bed-) curtains; U-ſgut, n. removed goods.

Un..., an inseparable prefix, implying, like Un... (in..., dis..., not..., non...), negation or denial in adjectives, adverbs, or participles, and privation, want, or absence of ... in substantives; different from the English use of Un..., it is never placed before verbs.

Unabän'berlich, I. adj. unalterable, immutable, unchangeable; irreversible; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unalterableness, immutability, irreversibleness.

Unabridgig, adj. Law, not prejudicial.

Unabbüßlich, adj. inexpiable.

Unabgebunden, p. a. T. unframed (timber).

Unabgefertigt, p. a. not despatched, unsettled, &c., cf. Abfertigen.

Unabgegränzt, p. a. indeterminate.

Unabgemacht, p. a. not disposed of, not settled, &c.

Unabgethan, p. a. unsettled.

Unabhängig, I. adj. independent; diese Studien sind von einander ganz —, these studies are without any reference to each other;

II. U-feit, (w.) f. independence; U-feitserklärung, f. declaration of independence; U-feitstampf, m. struggle for independence.

Unabhilfflich, Unabhilfflich, adj. irremediable, past remedy, desperate.

Unablässig, I. adj. incessant, uninterrupted, unomitting, continual; II. U-feit,

(w.) f. uninterrupted succession, continuance, assiduity.

Unablöslich, Unablösbar, adj. unredemptible (said of a mortgage, &c.); unablösbarer Schuld, perpetuity fund.

Unabsehbar, I. adj. 1) extending farther than the eye can reach, out of distance, immeasurable, unbounded; 2) fig. beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable; interminable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. immeasurableness, &c., freedom from design.

Unabsetzbar, I. adj. undepositable, irremovable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. irremovability (of judges, &c.). [designated.

Unabſichtlich, adj. unintentional, unabsichtlich, Unabweisbar, Unabweislich, I. adj. that cannot be refused, irrefragable, inevitable; preematory, imperative; irrefragable (idea); II. U-feit, (w.) f. irrefragability, &c.

Unabwendbar, I. adj. that cannot be ward off, inevitable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inevitableness, &c. [evitableness, &c.

Unachtsam, I. adj. inadvertent, inattentive, unmindful, careless, negligent; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inattention, inadvertency, carelessness, negligence. [beian.

Unadelich, adj. not noble; ignoble, plebeian
Unähnlich, I. adj. unlike, dissimilar; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Unähnlich, adj. unlike a parent.

Unanbringbar, adj. Post. dead (of letters).

Unanfechtbar, adj. undisturbable; indisputable.

Unangebaut, p. a. uncultivated.

Unangeſſen, adj. 1) untouched (cake, &c.); 2) without breakfast.

Unangeſochten, I. p. a. undisputed, uncontroverted, unimpeached; nmolestet; II. U-feit, (w.) f. exemption from attack; undisturbableness.

Unangehörig, adj. strange, alien.

Unangemeldet, p. a. without being (previously) announced, without previous notice.

Unangemessen, I. adj. inadequate, incommensurate; incongruous, incompatible; improper, unsuited, unfit; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inadequateness, &c., inadequacy; impropriety.

Unangenehm, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable, unwelcome; es hat mich sehr — berührt, I felt very much hurt, it was very painful to me.

Unangeſehen, I. p. a. not looked at, unregarded; disregarded, of little note, obscure; II. prep. see Ungeachtet, I.

Unangeſehen, p. a. not owning a house.

Unangeſehen, p. a. untouched (Unberührt).

Unangewieſen, p. a. unappropriated.

Unangreifbar, adj. unassailable.

Unannehmbar, adj. not acceptable, inadmissible.

Unannehmlich, I. adj. obsolescent, 1) see Unannehmbar; 2) disagreeable, unpleasant; II. U-feit, (w.) f. disagreeableness, &c., crook; U-feiten, pl. disagreeable things, consequences, disagreeables, unpleasantnesses, annoyance(s), &c.; Fremdem U-feiten bereiten, to get into a mess, scrape, fry, into hot water.

Unanſäßig, adj. 1) not settled, not domesticated; 2) not owning a house.

Unanſehnlich, I. adj. 1) mean-looking, poor-looking, unsightly, uncomely; 2) considerable, insignificant; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) uncomeliness, &c.; 2) insignificance.

Unanständig, I. adj. improper, indecent, unseemly, unbecoming, unbecoming, indecorous; II. U-feit, (w.) f. indecency, impropriety.

Unanſtellig, adj. see Unbeſchalen.

Unanſtößig, I. adj. inoffensive, unexceptionable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inoffensiveness.

Un'antastbār, *adj.* 1) that may not be touched, unapproachable; 2) unimpeachable.
Un'anvendbār, *I. adj.* inapplicable; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inapplicability.

Un'appetitlich, *adj.* unpleasant, loathsome (Biberlich).

Un'art, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bad or improper behavior, rudeness, impertinence, want of good manners; 2) unmannered or naughty trick, ill habit; naughtiness (of children).

Un'artig, *I. adj.* 1) ill-behaved, rude, improper, disobliging; ill-bred, froward, naughty; 2) unruly (of a horse, &c.), vicious; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ill-breeding, rudeness, &c. cf. Un'art, 1; 2) naughty, improper, or rude trick, expression, &c.

Un'artienfirt, *adj.* inartulate.

* **Un'au**, (*str.*, *pl.* **U-s**) *n.* *Zool.* unau: 1) the ai (from Ceylon); 2) the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).

Un'aufgebläst, *adj.* unblown.

Un'aufgefordert, *p. a.* uncalled for; without being called upon, without having received any application, of one's own accord.

Un'aufgehalten, *p. a.* unchecked, uncontrolled.

Un'aufgeräumt, *p. a.* disordered, untidy (room, &c.).

Un'aufgeriffen, *p. a.* 1) not torn open; **Un'auhalt' bār**, **Un'auhalt' sam**, *I. adj.* not to be stopped, uncontrolable; incessant, continual; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* the not admitting of being stopped.

Un'außhör'lich, *I. adj.* incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; ein u-er Canon, *Mus.* a perpetual fugue, an infinite canon; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incessantness, continuity.

Un'auffindbār, *adj.* unredeemable, not to be recalled.

Un'auflös' bār, **Un'auflös' lich**, *I. adj.* 1) irresolvable (of nebulae, &c.); indissoluble, indissolvable, inseparable; 2) inextricable; incapable of solution (problem); **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) irresolvability; indissolubility; 2) inextricability.

Un'aufmerksam, *I. adj.* inattentive, inadvertent; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inattention, inattentiveness, inadvertence.

Un'aufrechtig, *I. adj.* insincere, disingenuous; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* insincerity, &c.

Un'auffchiebbar, **Un'auffchieblich**, *adj.* not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.

Un'ausschließlich, *I. adj.* infallible, certain, sure, inevitable; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* infallibility, certainty of occurring.

Un'aussprechlich, see **Un'erforschlich**.

Un'aussführbar, *I. adj.* impracticable, unfeasible; that cannot be carried out or completed; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* impracticableness.

Un'aussführlich, *I. adj.* incomplete, not detailed; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incompleteness, want of detail. [*or* supplied.]

Un'aussfüllbār, *adj.* not to be filled (up)

Un'aussgebauten, *p. a.* underdone.

Un'aussgebaut, *p. a.* unfinished (house, &c.).

Un'aussgerannt, *p. a.* not thoroughly burnt through.

[*cant*; 3) left in blank.]

Un'aussgefüllt, *p. a.* 1) not filled up; 2) vacant; **Un'aussgeglagelt**, *p. a.* not yet settled or adjudged.

Un'aussgemacht, *p. a.* undecided, open, still under controversy (question, &c.); *cē* ist noch —, it is still an open question.

Un'aussgepackt, *p. a.* not yet unpacked; — verkaufen, to sell under the cords.

Un'aussgefecht, *I. adj.* uninterrupted, continual; undelayed; **II. adv.** uninterruptedly, &c., without interruption.

Un'aussgeprochen, *p. a.* unpronounced; muttered, unconfessed (feelings, &c.).

Un'aussgewachsen [*pr.* —wäzen], *p. a.* not fully grown or developed.

Un'aussgeleibbar, *adj.* ir retrievable (contradiction).

Un'ausslösch' bār, **Un'ausslösch' lich**, *I. adj.* indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indelibility, &c.

Un'ausslöschlich, *adj.* unredeemable, past redemption. [*snrable.*]

Un'aussmeßbar, *adj.* *Math.* incommensurable.

Un'aussrott' bār, *adj.* see **Un'ausstilgbar**.

Un'aussprechbar, *adj.* unpronounceable.

Un'ausprechlich, *I. adj.* ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* ineffableness, &c.

Un'ausstich'lich, *I. adj.* insupportable, insufferable, intolerable; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* insupportableness, &c.

Un'ausstilg' bār, *adj.* ineradicable, inextinguishable, inextirpable; ineffaceable.

Un'ausweich'lich, *adj.* unavoidable.

Un'auß, (*str.*, *pl.* **U-e** [*Heyse*]) *m. coll.* unruly child or person.

Un'bändig, *I. adj.* unmanageable, unmanageable, untractable, unruly; **II. adv.** 1) unmanageably, &c.; 2) *coll.* very, immoderately; **III. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* nmanageableness, &c.

Un'barmherzig, *I. adj.* unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unmercifulness, &c. [*w.*] *f.* beardlessness.

Un'bärtig, *I. adj.* beardless; **II. U-feit**, **Un'bärtlich**, *adj.* 1) uncultivated, untilled; 2) out of repair.

Un'beabsichtigt, *p. a.* undesigned.

Un'beachtet, *p. a.* unnoticed, disregarded, unheeded; — lassen, to leave unnoticed, to pass (over) without notice, to overpass, to disregard, *mod.* to ignore; — bleiben, to fall dead (of observations, &c.).

Un'beamtet, *p. a.* having no office, private.

Un'beantwortet, *p. a.* unanswered.

Un'beant' wortlich, *adj.* unanswerable.

Un'bearbeitet, *p. a.* unworked, not (yet) worked, unwrought; raw; (of hides) untanned, green, raw. [2] not built upon.

Un'bebaut, *p. a.* 1) uncultivated, untilled;

Un'bedacht, *I. or* **Un'bedächtigt**, **Un'bedachtam**, *adj.* inconsiderate, indiscreet, un- wary, rash; **II. s.** (*str.*) *m.* or **Un'bedacht' samkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* inconsiderateness, indiscretion.

Un'bedekt, *p. a.* uncovered; mit u-em Haupt, bare-headed; u-er Erdbit, *Comm.* blank credit.

Un'bedenklich, *I. adj.* 1) that requires no thought or hesitation; 2) unhesitating, unscrupulous; **II. adv.** without (much) thought or hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Un'bedeutend, *adj.* insignificant, unimportant, trifling, inconsiderable, indifferent.

Un'bedeuten(d)heit, (*w.*) *f.* insignificance.

Un'bedeutfam, *I. adj.* 1) insignificant, nmeaning; 2) unmanageable; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* insignificance, nmeaningness.

Un'bedingt, *I. adj.* unqualified, unconditional, implicit; unlimited; unqualified, absolute; u-e Umtausch, absolute or full acceptance (of a bill of exchange); **II. adv.** unconditionally, &c., at all events, by all means, cf. **Durchaus**; **III. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unconditionalness, &c.

[*ing* taken an oath.]

Un'beidigt, *p. a.* not sworn, without having sworn [*pr.* un'be-erbt], *adj.* destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.

Un'befahren, *adj.* 1) trackless, unbeaten; not navigated before; 2) *Mar.* — Volk, experienced sailors.

Un'befangen, *I. adj.* 1) unprejudiced, unbiassed, impartial, dispassionate; 2) unconstrained, unembarrassed; unconcerned; frank, free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of prejudice; impartialness; 2) unconstraint, ease; ingenuousness, candour, frankness, freedom.

Un'befleckt, *I. adj.* immaculate, unstained, unpolluted, undefiled, unsoiled, spotless, unblemished, pure; die u-e Empfängniß, immaculate conception (of the Holy Virgin); **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* immaculateness, &c., spotlessness, purity.

Un'befreundet, *adj.* unfriended, friendless.

Un'befügt, *I. adj.* without having a right or claim (to); unauthorised; incompetent; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unfitness, (*str.*) *f.* incompetency.

Un'begangen, *p. a.* 1) unrequented; untrodden; 2) uncelebrated (festival).

Un'beggeben, *p. a.* *Comm.* not yet disposed of (bill, funds). [*pitious.*]

Un'beglückt, *p. a.* infelicitous, unprosperous; **Un'begnüglich**, *adj.* discontented, dissatisfied.

Un'begreif'lich, **Un'begreif' bār**, *I. adj.* incomprehensible, inconceivable; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incomprehensibility, inconceivableness.

Un'begrenzt' bār, *adj.* illimitable.

Un'begrenzt, *p. a.* unbounded, boundless.

Un'begründet, *p. a.* groundless, unsupported.

Un'begütert, *adj.* not rich, not wealthy.

Un'behaart, *p. a.* hairless.

Un'behaftet, *p. a.* unaffected (by ...).

Un'behängen, (*str.*) *n.* dislike, displeasure; uncomforableness, discomfort.

Un'behäglich, *I. adj.* unpleasant, uncomfortable; sich — fühlen, to be ill at ease; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* uncomforableness, discomfort. [*round.*]

Un'behäugen, *p. a.* unsuared, unbewn, unshaven, *p. a.* homeless.

Un'behelf, (*str.*) *m.* see **Un'behilflichfeit**.

Un'beherzigt, *p. a.* without being taken into consideration, disregarded.

Un'beherzt, *I. adj.* spiritless, timid, cowardly; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* spiritlessness, &c.

Un'behindert, *p. a.* un hindered, without let or hindrance, at liberty.

Un'behöft, *adj.* *Law.* not having a house or land of one's own; u-e Leute, *pl.* cottagers.

Un'behilflich, *I. adj.* 1) or **Un'beholfen**, helpless, awkward, heavy, clumsy, unwieldy; 2) inofficious, see **Ungefällig**; **II. U-feit**, 1) or **Un'beholfenheit**, (*w.*) *f.* helplessness, &c.; 2) see **Ungefälligfeit**. [*ful*, unvary.]

Un'behilffam, *adj.* inconsiderate, unheeded.

Un'beirrt, *p. a.* unhesitating.

Un'bekannt, *I. adj.* 1) not known, unknown, (*with Dat.*, to); ein Unbekannter, stranger; 2) obscure, not known; 3) unacquainted (mit, with), ignorant (of, about); u-e Größe, *f.* *Math.* unknown quantity; Einen u-er Weise grüßen lassen, to desire compliments to one (to salute one), though unknown; empfehlen Sie mich ihm u-er Weise, my best regards to him; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being unknown, obscurity; 2) or **Un'bekanntheit**, *f.* unacquaintance, want of acquaintance (with); ignorance (of the world, &c.).

Un'bekleidet, *p. a.* *Bot.* without a calyx.

Un'bekümmert, *I. adj.* careless, heedless, reckless (wegen, of), unconcerned (about); sein Sie deshalb —, be easy on that point; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* **Un'bekümmertheit**, (*str.*) *f.* unconcernedness.

Un'beladen, *p. a.* unloaded, empty.

Un'belaubt, *adj.* having no foliage, leafless.

Un'belibt, *I. adj.* 1) lifeless, inanimate; 2) unrequented; 3) *fig.* dull, apathetic; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* lifelessness, &c.

Un'belieuen, *I. adj.* not read in books, unlettered, illiterate; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of reading, illiterateness.

Un'belieben, (*str.*) *n.* dissatisfaction.

Un'beliebt, *I. adj.* disliked, unpopular; **II. U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unpopularity.

Un'bemäntelt, *p. a. Bot.* exarillate.
Un'bemastet, *p. a.* unmastod, dimastod.
Un'bemerkbar, *I. adj.* imperceptible, indiscernible; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imperceptibility, &c. [unheeded].
Un'bemerkt, *p. a.* unnoticed, unobserved.
Un'bemittelt, *p. a.* without means, not wealthy, poor.
Un'bemüht, *p. a.* without trouble.
Un'beuäget, *p. a. Bot.* exunguiculate.
Un'benannt, *p. a. 1)* not told; *anonymously*; *2) Math.* indefinite.
Un'benähmlich, *adj. (l. u.)* unmannered.
Un'benommen, *p. a. 1)* unimpaired; *2)* unforbidden, permitted; *eß ißt* or *biebt mit*, *dir ic. — I* am (you are, &c.) at liberty or free (as to, &c.); it is open to me (you, &c.) to ...; *daß Recht biebt dir —*, that right is still yours or available for you; *3) Mind.* not cut off (said of plauchets).
Un'benötigt, *p. a.* not in need of.
Un'benutzt, *p. a.* not used, not being made use of, not turned to account, unemployed; *ich ließ diese Gelegenheit —*, I did not avail myself of this opportunity; unemployed, dormant (money); — *siegen lassen*, to lock up (money).
Un'bequem, *I. adj. 1)* incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable; *uneasy*; *2)* unfit; *II. U-lidhtfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* incommodiousness, incommodity, inconvenience, &c.; *ohne — für Sie*, without putting you to inconvenience; *wagen Sie sich deshalb keine —*, do not put yourself out (of the way) about it.
Un'berändert, *p. a. Bot.* immarginate.
Un'berathen, *p. a.* destitute of advice, unadvised.
Un'berech(')enbar, *adj.* incalculable.
Un'beredigt, *adj.* not entitled (to), *cf.*
Un'beredt, *adj.* ineloquent. [Un'befugt].
Un'berichtigt, *p. a. 1)* not corrected; *2)* unsettled, unpaid (of accounts).
Un'berindet, *p. a. Bot.* exorticate.
Un'beringt, *p. a. Bot.* exannulate.
Un'beritten, *adj. 1)* not broken in; *2)* without a horse or horses, unmounted.
Un'berüch(')tigt, *p. a.* unnoticed, disregarded; — *lassen*, to put out of one's view.
Un'berufen, *adj. 1)* uncalled for; officious, meddling; *2)* uncharged, not enchanted by ominous words, &c. (*cf.* *Be'sprechen*, 3); — *I* let the devil rest! (*lat.* *absit omen!*)
Un'berühmt, *adj.* not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure.
Un'berührt, *p. a.* untouched, intact; *fig.* unnoticed; — *lassen*, to pass over; *u-cr* *Vo-den*, virgin soil.
Un'beschädigt, *adv. (with Gen.)* without prejudice, without detriment (to), without detracting (from), without impairing.
Un'beschädigt, *p. a.* unhurt, unscathed, undamaged, well conditioned, safe, sound.
Un'beschäftigt, *p. a.* disengaged, unemployed.
Un'beschiden, *I. adj.* wanting in modesty, immodest, impudent, indiscreet, insolent, rude, unpolished; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of modesty, indiscretion, impudence, rudeness.
Un'beschienen, *p. a.* not shone on (by the *Un'beschiffbar*, *adj.* not navigable. [sun]).
Un'beschulden, *I. adj.* unblamed, blameless, unblemished, unimpeached; unblamable, unimpeachable, unexceptionable; *eiu u-cr* *Rame*, a fair or good name, a stainless reputation; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* blamelessness, &c., integrity, innocence; unblamableness, fairness.
Un'beschränkt, *I. adj.* unlimited, unbounded; *uncontrolled*; *absolute*; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unboundedness, &c.
Un'beschreib(')lich, *adj.* indescribable, beyond description, inexpressible.

Un'beschrieben, *p. a. 1)* not written upon, blank; *2)* undescribed.
Un'beschrieben, *p. a. 1)* not decried, not defamed; *2)* see *Un'brufen*, 2.
Un'beschüht, *p. a.* aushod. [easy].
Un'beschwerlich, *adj.* not troublesome, *Un'beschwerter*, *p. a.* unmoled, unclogged, &c.; *Mech.* unloaded (Kofsen, piston); *wenn es — ge'föhren kann*, if it be not troublesome.
Un'beschelt, *p. a.* soulless, inanimate.
Un'besetzt, *p. a.* unoccupied; vacant, free.
Un'besieg(')bar, *adj.* invincible.
Un'besoldet, *p. a.* having no pay, not receiving emolument; *eiu u-cr* *Beamt(e)r*, an unpaid officer.
Un'besonnen, *I. adj.* unadvised, thoughtless, headlong, imprudent, indiscreet, rash, giddy; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, indiscretion, &c., thoughtless expression or action.
Un'besorgniß, (*str.*) *f.* see *Un'besorgtheit*.
Un'besorgt, *I. p. a.* unfulfilled, unexecuted, &c.; *II. adj.* careless, easy, unconcerned (um, about, &c.), heedless, regardless (of); *sein Sie —!* never fear! *sein Sie — wegen meiner*, coll. be content about me; *III. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unconcernedness, ease.
Un'(')ber(')flich, *I. adj.* incorrigible, irremediable; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* incorrigibility.
Un'bestand, (*str.*) *m.* inconstancy, changeableness, instability, unsteadiness, levity, fickleness. — **Un'beständig**, *I. adj.* inconstant, changeable, unstable, unsteady, fickle, variable, mutable; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inconstancy, changeableness, &c. *cf.* *Wan'felmuth*.
Un'bestechlich, *I. adj.* incorruptible, not to be bribed; unbriable; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* incorruptibility.
Un'besteuig(')bar, **Un'besteuig(')lich**, *I. adj.* not to be ascended or climbed; inaccessible; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inaccessibility.
Un'bestell(')bar, *adj.* not to be disposed of; *u-e* *Briefe*, dead letters.
Un'bestiegen, *p. a.* that has not yet been ascended, unclimbed. [ascertainable].
Un'bestimm(')bar, *adj.* indeterminate, un-
Un'bestimmt, *I. p. a.* undetermined; *II. adj. 1)* indeterminate, undefined; (*Gramm.*, &c.) indefinite (article, &c.); *die u-e* *Art* or *Form*, infinitive; *auf u-e* *Zeit*, for an indefinite time; *2) a)* uncertain, doubtful; *b)* irresolute; *3)* vague, loose (in expression, &c.); *III. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) indetermination; *2) a)* uncertainty; *b)* irresolution; *3)* want of precision, vagueness, &c.
Un'bestraft, *I. p. a.* unpunished; *II. adv.* with impunity.
Un'bestreit(')bar, *adj.* incontestable; indisputable, incontrovertible; unquestionable.
Un'bestritten, *I. p. a.* uncontested, undisputed; *II. adv.* indisputably, &c.; unquestionably. [*u-e* *Land*, see *Ren'bruch*].
Un'bestüht, *p. a.* not visited, unfrequented;
Un'betheligt, *p. a.* disinterested.
Un'betönt, *p. a.* not accented, unaccented.
Un'beträchtlich, *adj.* inconsiderable, trifling.
Un'betreten, *I. p. a.* unbeaten, untrodden, &c.; *II. adj.* unembarrassed.
Un'betrüchtigt, *adj. 1)* not to be deceived; *2)* see *Un'trüglich*.
Un'beugfam, *I. adj.* inflexible; firm; uncompromising, *cf.* *Un'biegjam*; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inflexibility, &c.
Un'bevölkert, *p. a.* not populated, deserted; thinly populated.
Un'bewaffnet, *p. a.* unarmed, &c.; *Bot.* without thorns, inermous; *daß u-e* *Aug*, the naked eye (the eye alone, unaided by glasses, &c.).
Un'beweglich, *I. adj. 1)* immovable; fixed; motionless; *2)* *fig.* inflexible; *u-eß* *Gut* or *Vermögen*, real estate or property; *u-e* *Stüfer*,

immovables; *daß u-e* *Feit*, set holiday; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* immovableness, &c.
Un'beweislich, *adj.* incapable of being proved.
Un'bewohnt, *p. a.* uninhabited.
Un'bewußt, *adj. 1)* unknown; *2)* ignorant of; *siß (Dat.) einer Sache (Gen.) —*, unconscious of a thing; *eß ge'föh* *uñß ganß —*, it happened entirely without our knowledge.
Un'bezahlbär, *adj. 1)* that cannot be paid; *2) fig.* inestimable, beyond all price.
Un'bezahlt, *p. a.* unpaid; *eine u-e* *Rechnung*, an open or unsettled account; *u-e* *Schulden*, surviving debts; *u-cr* *Wethel*, unpaid, dishonoured bill, bill in sutenance.
Un'bezähmbär, *adj.* untamable; indomitable, uncontrollable.
Un'bezüglich, *adj. 1)* without reference to, irrelative; *2)* absolute.
Un'bezügen, *p. a. 1)* unoccupied (dwell-
Un'bezweic(')felbär, *adj.* indubitable.
Un'bezwingbär, **Un'bezwinglich**, *I. adj.* insuperable, invincible; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* insuperableness, &c.
Un'biblich, *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.
Un'biegjam, *I. adj.* inflexible, unpliant, unbending; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inflexibility, unpliantness, rigour.
Un'bidlich, *adj.* not figurative; real, literal.
Un'bill, **Un'bilde**, (*w.*) *f.* unfairness, injustice; injury.
Un'billig, *I. adj.* inequitable, unreasonable, unfair, unjust; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unreasonableness, &c., injustice; unreasonable act, thing, &c. [use or custom].
Un'brauch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Un'bräuche*) *m.* bad
Un'brauchbar, *I. adj.* of no use, useless, unserviceable; unsuitable (clerk); unseaworthy, disabled (ship); *II. U-feit*, *f.* uselessness, &c.
Un'brändlich, *adj.* see *Un'gebrändlich*.
Un'breunbär, *adj.* incombustible.
Un'brüffertig, *I. adj.* impenitent; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impenitence.
Un'christ, (*w.*) *m.* infidel, unchristian.
Un'christlich, *adj.* unchristian; cruel.
*** Uncial'buchstabe**, **Uncial'ce**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Typ.* uncial letter.
Uncl, *conj.* and; — *nicht*, and not; *nor*; — *ich auch* *nicht*, nor I (neither); *wo weit — nicht weiter!* so far, but no farther! *der — der*, such a man; *da — da*, at such a place; *daß die* *erlichen Bauerweiber mit* *Fingern* *auf* *siß* *deuten*, when du es wagst — über die *Gasse* *geht* (*Schiller*, *Räuber*, *coll.* *for* *wenn* *du* *es* *wagst*, über die *Gasse* *zu* *gehen*, *compare* *the* *similar* *use* *of* *the* *Engl.* *and*), ... if you venture to cross the street.
Un'dant, (*str.*) *m.* ingratitude.
Un'dankbär, *I. adj.* ungrateful, unthankful, ingrateful; thankless (enterprise, &c.); *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ungratefulness, &c., ingratitude. [not ductile].
Un'dehnbar, *adj.* that cannot be stretched;
*** Unde'nc**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Un'bine*.
Un'denkbar, **Un'(')denklich**, *adj. 1) a)* unimaginable; *b)* out of the question; *2)* immemorial, out of mind; *u-cr* *u-cr* *Zeiten*, time out of mind; *seit u-en* *Zeiten*, from time immemorial.
Un'deutlich, *I. adj. 1)* indistinct; not clear; inarticulate; *2)* unintelligible, obscure; *II. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indistinctness, &c.
Un'deutlich, *I. adj. 1)* not German; bad or incorrect German; *2)* *fig.* unintelligible; *II. adv.* incorrectly (in German), &c.; *u-eß* *Zeug*, gibberish; *III. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* the being contrary to the genius of the German; incorrectness.
Un'dicht, *adj.* not (water-)tight, air-tight,

&c., pervious to air, &c. (*opp.* dicht); u-e Gäßröhren, leaky gas-pipes.

Un'dienlich, I. *adj.* 1) unserviceable, unfit, amiss, improper, inconvenient; 2) unwholesome, unhealthily; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unserviceableness, &c.

Un'dienst, (*str.*) *m.* disservice.

Un'dienstbar, *adj.* see Dienstunfähig.

Un'dienstfertig, *adj.* inofficious, disobliging. [Undine, water-spirit.]

* Un'dine, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* unda, wave, water) Un'bing, (*str.*) *n.* 1) nonentity, nothing; 2) chimera; monster; nonsense; chaos.

* Undulation, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) undulation; II. -theorie, *f.* undulatory theory.

Un'duldsam, I. *adj.* intolerant; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intolerance. [crude.]

Un'durchdacht, *p. a.* not well thought of, Un'durchdringlich, I. *adj.* impenetrable: 1) impermeable, impervious (für, to); 2) *fig.* inscrutable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impenetrability, &c.

Un'durchführbar, *adj.* 1) not to be carried through (Unmöglichkeit); 2) unfeasible.

Un'durchlöcher, *p. a.* Bot. imperforated.

Un'durchsichtig, I. *adj.* nutransparent, not pellucid, opaque, impervious to light; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* opacity, opaqueness, imperviousness to light.

Un'durchwachsen, *p. a.* Bot. imperfoliate.

Un'eben, I. *adj.* 1) uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; 2) *fig.* irregular; gor nicht -, not at all amiss, not bad; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* unevenness, &c., inequality.

Un'ebenbürtig, I. *adj.* 1) of unequal birth; 2) *fig.* unequal; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unequal birth; 2) *fig.* inequality, disparity.

Un'ebenmäßig, (*str.*) *m.* asymmetry, disproportion. — Un'ebenmäßig, *adj.* asymmetrical, disproportionate.

Un'echt, I. *adj.* 1) not genuine, counterfeit, sham, artificial, false, spurious; adulterated; 2) illegitimate; u-e Perlen, mock-pearls; u-er Diamant, Stüb'n u., mock or imitation diamond, ruby, &c.; u-e Steine, false stones; sham jewels, paste, strass; u-e Farbe, fugitive or not fast colour, colour that won't wash; u-es Färbeloch, bastard-dye-wood; u-er Bruch, *Arith.* improper fraction; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* spuriousness, &c.

Un'edel, *adj.* ignoble, illiberal; mean, low; base (metal). [cubinage.]

Un'ehel, (*w.*) *f.* illicit cohabitation, concubinage; II. *adj.* illegitimate, natural; illicit (cohabitation, &c.); u-e Kinder, children born out of wedlock, base-born children; II. *adv.* illegitimately, &c., in adultery.

Un'ehrbar, I. *adj.* 1) unbecoming, immodest, indecent; 2) dishonourable, disgraceful; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unbecomingness, &c.; indecency.

Un'ehre, (*w.*) *f.* dishonour, disgrace, discredit; Einem — machen, to disgrace one; mit u-u, discreditably, disreputably. [table.]

Un'ehrenhaft, *adj.* discreditable, disreputable.

Un'ehrerbietig, I. *adj.* irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* irreverence, undutifulness.

Un'ehrlich, I. *adj.* 1) dishonest; dishonourable; ignominious, infamous; 2) (unehrlich) uncleanly; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* dishonesty; dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.

Un'eigennützig, I. *adj.* disinterested, nonselfish; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* disinterestedness. Un'eigentlich, I. *adj.* not literal; figurative (sense, &c.); improper (fraction, &c.); II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* figurative sense, figurativeness.

Un'einathembär, *adj.* irrespirable.

Un'einbringlich, *adj.* barren (debt).

Un'eingebound, *p. a.* unbound, in sheets.

Un'eingebent, (*indecl.*) *adj.* (with Gen.) unmindful, regardless; forgetful (of).

Un'eingeladen, *p. a.* see Ungebeten.

Un'eingemacht, *p. a.* not preserved or pickled, fresh. [gistered, &c.]

Un'eingeschrieben, *p. a.* not entered, registered.

Un'einig, I. *adj.* disunited; discordant, disagreeing, at difference or variance; — sein, to differ, disagree; — werden, to set at variance or at odds; to divide; mit Einem — werden, to fall out with one, to quarrel; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* disharmony, disunion, discord, disagreement, variance, dissension.

Un'einnehmbar, *adj.* impregnable.

Un'einß, *adv.* at difference or variance, cf. Uneinig.

Un'einverstanden, *adj.* not (quite) agreed.

Un'elastisch, *adj.* inelastic, non-elastic.

Un'empänglich, I. *adj.* not susceptible (für, of), insusceptible; dull; II. *U-feit*, *f.* insusceptibility, dullness.

Un'empfindbar, I. *adj.* imperceptible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imperceptibility.

Un'empfindlich, I. *adj.* insensible, indifferent, unfeeling; cold, callous (gegen, to); *Med.* numb; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* insensibility, indifference; *Med.* numbness.

Un'empfindsam, *adj.* not sensitive; not sentimental.

Un'empfinden, *p. a.* unfelt.

Un'endlich, I. *adj.* infinite, endless; eternal; in's U-e, to infinity, *ad infinitum*; daß geht in's U-e, there is no end of (to) it; eine — lange Zeit, *coll.* an age; viele Thatsachen sagt — viel, this fact speaks volumes; u-er Canon, *Mus.* infinite canon, perpetual fugue; die Analysis des U-eu, infinitesimal calculus; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* infinity; endlessness; eternity.

Un'entbehrlich, I. *adj.* indispensable; jede Feder ist zum Schreiben —, a pen is indispensable for writing; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indispensableness.

Un'entfiehlich, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entgeltlich, I. *adj.* gratuitous; II. *adv.* gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, without charge, free of charge.

Un'enthaltfam, I. *adj.* incontinent, in-temperate; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* incontinence.

Un'entnimmbar, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entscheidbar, *adj.* undecided.

Un'entschält, *p. a.* T. unscoured, unboiled (silk).

Un'entschieden, I. *adj.* undecided, undetermined; drawn (game, battle); II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indecision; suspense.

Un'entschlossen, I. *adj.* irresolute; undecided, wavering, doubtful; — sein, to be irresolute, &c., to waver, hesitate, fluctuate, demur; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* irresolution; indecision.

Un'entschuldigbar, *adj.* inexcusable.

Un'entwégt, *p. a.* unswerving, steadfast.

Un'entwickelt, *p. a.* undeveloped, not (yet) matured; u-er Zustand, embryo-state.

Un'entwirrlich, *adj.* inextricable.

Un'entziehlich, *adj.* not to be taken away, &c., cf. Entziehen I.

Un'erachtet, see Ungeachtet.

Un'erbanlich, *adj.* not edifying; barren.

Un'erbötten, *adj.* not asked for, unbidden.

Un'erbittlich, I. *adj.* inexorable, relentless, unrelenting; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inexorableness.

Un'erfahren, I. *adj.* inexperienced; new or unused to; raw; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inexperience.

Un'erforschlich, I. *adj.* inscrutable, nnssearchable, impenetrable; II. *U-feit*, *f.* inscrutableness, &c. [plored.]

Un'erforschig, *adj.* unscrutinised; unex-

Un'erfrenlich, I. *adj.* unsatisfactory, dis-

agreeable, unpleasent; cheerless, dull; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unsatisfactoriness, &c.

Un'erfüllbar, I. *adj.* not to be fulfilled or accomplished; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impossibility of being fulfilled or complied with, &c.

Un'ergründlich, I. *adj.* 1) unfathomable; 2) see Unersforschlich; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unfathomableness, &c.

Un'ergründlich, see Unbedeutend.

Un'erleuchtet, *p. a.* unlit, unlighted.

Un'erhört, I. *adj.* 1) not granted, unheard; — bleiben, to find no hearing; — lassen, not to listen to; 2) unheard (of), unprecedented; II. *adv.* excessively, extremely.

Un'erinnerlich, *adj.* not to be called to mind; es ist mir —, I don't remember it.

Un'erkannt, *adj.* 1) unknown; incognito; 2) unacknowledged (kindness, &c.).

Un'erkenntbar, *adj.* unrecognisable, undiscernible. [feit, (*w.*) *f.* ingratitude.]

Un'erkenntlich, I. *adj.* ungrateful; II. *U-un'erklärlich*, *adj.* unexplainable, unaccountable; II. *U-feit*, *f.* inexplicableness, &c. [fural.]

Un'erkenntst, *p. a.* unaffected, artless, natural; Un'erklärlich, I. *adj.* irremissible; indispensible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* irremissibleness; indispensableness.

Un'erlaubt, *p. a.* not permitted, illicit, unlawful; u-er Umgang, guilty intercourse.

Un'erlebig, *p. a.* not disposed of, unsettled, undone.

Un'erlöschlich, *adj.* 1) inextinguishable, unquenchable; 2) fast (colour). [infinite.]

Un'ermeßlich, *p. a.* unmeasured, immense, immeasurable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* immeasurableness, &c., immensurability; immensity. [feit, (*w.*) *f.* indefatigableness.]

Un'ermeidlich, I. *adj.* indefatigable; II. *U-un'erwert*, *p. a.* undiscussed, &c.

Un'erquidlich, *adj.* *fig.* see Unerschützlich.

Un'erquicht, *p. a.* unrefreshed.

Un'erreichbar, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible; out of reach, unapproachable; für unsere Sphäre —, beyond our power of vision.

Un'erreicht, *p. a.* unattained; unrivalled; unmatched (in *with* Dat., at).

Un'erreichlich, I. *adj.* insatiable, greedy; ein u-er Streben, craving ambition; ein u-er Durst, a constant craving for drink; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* insatiability, &c.

Un'ererschöpflich, I. *adj.* inexhaustible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inexhaustibleness.

Un'erforschig, I. *adj.* intrepid, fearless, dauntless, undaunted, unflinching, bold; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intrepidity, fearlessness, &c.

Un'erforschig, *p. a.* Min. not worked.

Un'erforschlich, I. *adj.* unshakable, immovable; unshaken, unmoved, firm, intrepid; nnsverring; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intrepidity, firmness.

Un'erstützt, *p. a.* unshaken, firm.

Un'erstreichlich, *adj.* unattainable, exorbitant.

Un'ersechtlich, *adj.* that cannot be restored; not to be replaced (by any thing else); irreparable (loss, &c.), irrecoverable, irremediable; Zeit ist mehr werth als Geld, sie ist —, time is more than money, (once gone) it cannot be replaced; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* irreplaceableness, &c.

Un'erstreichlich, *adj.* unprofitable.

Un'ersteiglich, I. *adj.* inaccessible, unscalable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inaccessibleness.

Un'erträglich, I. *adj.* intolerable, insupportable, insufferable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intolerableness, &c. [u-er Zuricht, stripling.]

Un'erwachsen, *adj.* not full-grown, young;

apposite, impertinent, irrelevant, out of place, alien; II. U-heit, (w.) f. unnueness; impropriety.

Un'gehörſam, I. *adj.* disobedient; II. *s.* (str.) *m.* disobedience; *Law*, default; in die Strafe des U-ſes verfallen, to incur a default.

Un'gehüllt, *adj.* Bot. naked.

Un'geiſt, (str., pl. U-er) *m.* (l. u.) perverse or false spirit; evil-mindedness. [coarse.]

Un'geiſtig, *adj.* spiritless; weak; material, Un'geiſtlich, I. *adj.* 1) not spiritual, secular; 2) *fig.* unholy, profane; II. U-heit, (w.) f. secularity; profaneness. [affected.]

Un'geſünſtet, *p. a.* artless, natural, un- Un'geſünzt, *p. a.* see Ungeſünzt, 1.

Un'geſüßig, *adj.* 1) not fluent, not easy; 2) not generally or commonly used, rare (word, &c.). [unracked.]

Un'geſäuert, *p. a.* unclarified, unrefined, Un'geß, (str., pl. U-er) *n. provinc.* casual expense, additional cost, &c., *Mar.* small average, hat-money and other expenses.

Un'geſegen, I. *adj.* inconvenient, unseasonable, inopportune, incommodious; eß ſam mir —, it came upon me inopportunist; II. U-heit, (w.) f. 1) inconvenience (—cy), incommodity, unseasonableness; 2) trouble, vexation; Einem U-en machen, to incommode, inconvenience, molest one, to cause or give one trouble.

Un'geſegert, *adj.* unaid, not (yet) laid; ſich um u-e Ege beſümmen, *proverb*, to fight with the sword that is yet at the entler's.

Un'geſehrſig, I. *adj.* indocile, indocible, unteachable; II. U-heit, (w.) f. indocility, indocibleness.

Un'geſehrt, I. *adj.* unlearned, illiterate, unlettered; II. U-heit, (w.) f. illiterateness, ignorance.

Un'geſent, Un'geſentſam, I. *adj.* inflexible, not supple; ſtiff, awkward, clumsy; II. Un'geſentſigkeit, Un'geſentſamkeit, (w.) f. inflexibility, stiffness, &c.

Un'geſöſt, *p. a.* unquenched, &c.; u-er ſtall, unslaked lime, quicklime.

Un'geſungen, *p. a.* (Grimm, WB. Vorrede, XXVII; l. u.) unaccomplished, &c., cf. Geſingen; eß iſt ihnen —, they have not succeeded.

Un'geſemad, (str.) *n.* toil, hardship, fatigue, trouble, vexation, affliction.

Un'gemächlich, I. *adj.* inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable; toilsome; II. U-heit, (w.) f. inconvenience (—cy), incommodity, incommodiousness, &c., trouble, hardship.

Un'gemäſt, *p. a.* prepared without malt.

Un'gemäß, I. *adj.* disproportionate, &c., cf. Unangemeſſen; II. U-heit, (w.) f. disproportionateness, &c.

Un'gemein [often: ungemein'], *adj.* uncommon; rare, extraordinary; *adv.* exceedingly.

Un'gemeſſen, *p. a.* 1) unmeasured; 2) *fig. a)* unbounded, unlimited; *b)* immeasurable; *c)* unseemly, unbecoming.

Un'gemünzt, *p. a.* uncoined; u-eß edleß Metall, bullion. [Anat. innominate.]

Un'genannt, *p. a.* unnamed, anonymous; Un'genau, I. *adj.* inexact; inaccurate, uncertain, vague; II. U-igkeit, (w.) f. inexactness, inaccuracy, &c.

Un'geneigt, I. *adj.* 1) disinclined, indisposed, unwilling; 2) averse, disaffected, disaffectionate, unfriendly; II. U-heit, (w.) f. 1) disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) averseness, &c., ill-will.

Un'geneß[bar], I. *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable or drinkable; not relishable; II. U-heit, f. unfitnes for enjoyment, disrelish.

Un'genirt' [p. ünzhener't], I. *adj.* unrestrained, untrammelled, unshackled, unfettered; easy-going, unceremonious; without any

ceremony, hesitation, omharrassment, or constraint, free and easy; II. U-heit, (w.) f. unconstraint, ease; homeliness (of manners, &c.).

Un'genossen, *p. a.* 1) unenjoyed, &c.; 2) *coll.* unnoticed, unpanished, see Ungeſtraft.

Un'genügend, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate; — ſtraft, *Post.* insufficiently (pre)paid.

Un'genüſſam, I. *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable, greedy, intemperate; hard to be contented or satisfied; II. U-heit, (w.) f. insatiahleness, &c.

Un'genußt, *p. a.* unused, unemployed, not turned to profit; cf. Unbenutzt.

Un'gedürt, *adj.* earless.

Un'geordnet, *p. a.* *Comm.* unregulated.

Un'geprägt, *p. a.* see Ungeprägt.

Un'gerade, *adj.* 1) not straight; uneven; 2) odd (number, &c.); gerade oder — ſpielen, to play at oven and odd; bit — Tactart, *Mus.* triple time.

Un'geräbſchig, *adj.* *Cryst.* impair.

Un'gerändert, *p. a.* unrimmed; *Bot.* immarginate.

Un'geräſſen, *p. a.* 1) failed, misgrown, spoiled; 2) ill-hred, spoiled, abandoned, degenerated.

Un'gerechnet, *p. a.* not counted, &c., cf. Rechnen; *particul.* with an Acc. (which gener. precedes: not taken into account, not including ..., not included, exclusive of ..., besides ...; viele mit große Miße —, not to speak of a large amount of trouble.

Un'gerecht, I. *adj.* unjust; II. U-igkeit, (w.) f. (act of) injustice.

Un'gerechtfertigt, *p. a.* unwarranted.

Un'gerügt, *p. a.* not regulated, unregulated; irregular; inordinate.

Un'gerümt, I. *adj.* 1) unrhymed; 2) *fig.* inconsistent; ahsnd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; u-e Verſe, blank verse; u-eß Zeug, nonsense; u-e Antworten geben, to be at cross-purposes; II. U-heit, (w.) f. inconsistency; absurdity, incongruity, extravagance.

Un'gerippt, *p. a.* *Bot.* without nerves.

Un'geriſſen, *p. a.* untern; u-er Sammt, *Manuf.* ncut velvet, terry velvet.

Un'geru, *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, with displeasre; ich thue eß —, I do not like or I am loath to do it; ich ſehe eß —, I am sorry to see it; ich erfahre —, I hear with regret. [revenged.]

Un'gerochen, *p. a.* 1) unsmelled; 2) un- Un'gerollt, (p. a. 1) unrolled; 2) unprepared (harley). [2] *fig.* insipid.

Un'geſaſſen, *p. a.* 1) unsalted, unseasoned; Un'geſäuert, *p. a.* unleavened, azymons.

Un'geſäumt, I. *adj.* 1) unhemmed, &c.; 2) immediate; prompt; II. *adv.* immediately, &c.

Un'geſchäftet, *p. a.* without a shaft or stock.

Un'geſchäftlich, *adj.* not businesslike.

Un'geſchält, *p. a.* unpeeled, unhusked.

u-er Reich, paddy. [undo.]

Un'geſchēhen, *adj.* undone; — machen, to Un'geſcheit, *adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly. [Schynen, 4.]

Un'geſchent, *p. a.* unremitted, &c. cf.

Un'geſchent, I. *adj.* 1) not feared or avoided; 2) fearless, unflinching; II. *adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without fear or shame, irreverently.

Un'geſchick, (str.) *n.* 1) awkwardness; 2) adverse fate. — Un'geſchick, I. or Un'geſchicklich, *adj.* awkward, ungainly, unapt, clumsy, incapable; II. U-heit, or Un'geſchicklichkeit, (w.) f. (piece of) awkwardness, &c., indexterity.

Un'geſchladt, I. *p. a.* uncouth; boorish, rough, rude, gross; II. U-heit, (w.) f. uncouthness, &c.

Un'geſchliffen, I. *adj.* unpolished: 1) not

whetted, cut, &c. cf. Schleifen, A.; rough; 2) *fig.* uncivil, rude, coarse, rustic; unmannerly; II. U-heit, (w.) f. incivility, rudeness, &c. rusticity.

Un'geſchmack, I. *adj.* (obsolescent; *Fischart*, &c. cf. *Sanders*; *Grimm*, WB. Vorrede, XLVII) tasteless, insipid (Un'ſchmackhaft); II. (str.) *m.* tastelessness, insipidity; want of taste, &c., cf. Geſchmack.

Un'geſchmäkert, *p. a.* undiminished, unimpaired, uncurtailed; ich laſſe ſeinen Ruf —, I do not detract from his good name.

Un'geſchmeichelt, *adj.* unflattered; *Comm.* unpicked, fair (samples).

Un'geſchmiedert, I. *adj.* 1) not snpple, ductile, &c., hard, brittle, unmaluable; 2) unpliant; inflexible; II. U-heit, (w.) f. 1) hardness, &c.; 2) unpliantness.

Un'geſchminkt, *p. a.* 1) not painted (with rouge), unpainted; 2) *fig.* unvarnished, unadorned; without palliation.

Un'geſchoren, *p. a.* 1) unshorn, &c.; uncut (velvet, &c.); 2) (*gener.* ungeſchoren) *coll.* unmolested; laß mich —! let me alone!

Un'geſchwächt, *p. a.* 1) unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired; unflagging, unabated; 2) not deſtoured, &c. [date.]

Un'geſchwänzt, *p. a.* untailed; *Bot.* ecaun-

Un'geſellig, I. *adj.* 1) unsocialised, uncivilised; 2) unsocial, unsociable; II. U-heit, (w.) f. 1) unsocialised state or condition; unsociableness.

Un'geſetz, (str.) *n.* anarchy.

Un'geſeklich, Un'geſekmäßig, I. *adj.* illegal, contrary to (against the) law; irregular; II. U-heit, (w.) f. illegality, contrariety to law, irregularity.

Un'geſittet, I. *adj.* 1) uncivilised; 2) ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-hred, rude, uncivil; II. U-heit, (w.) f. unmannerness, rudeness.

Un'geſpeist, *p. a.* 1) unfed; 2) see Ungeſſen, 1 & 2.

Un'geſtal, I. or Un'geſtaltet, *adj.* deformed, diſfigured, ill-shaped; II. or U-heit, (w.) f. miſſhape, had shape, deformity (Mißgeſtal). [settled (hear).]

Un'geſtanden, *p. a.* 1) unconfessed; 2) un- Un'geſtelct, *p. a.* stalkless, stemless; *Bot.* acalonus, sessile.

Un'geſtirn, (str.) *n.* see Unſtern.

Un'geſtört, I. *adj.* undisturbed, unmo- lested; eß hat ſeinen u-en Fortgang, it proceeds smoothly; II. U-heit, f. undisturbed state, tranquillity.

Un'geſtraft, I. *adj.* unpunished, &c.; er ſoll nicht — ſteiben, daß ſoll ihm nicht — (*coll.* ungenossen) hingehen, he shall not go unpunished for it; II. *adv.* with impunity; III. U-heit, (w.) f. impunity.

Un'geſtüm, I. *adj.* vehement, violent, impetuous, boisterous, tempestuous, stormy; impatient; u-er Mahner, clamorous dunner; II. (str.) *m.* & *n.* or Un'geſtümheit, f. vehemence, violence, impetuosity, boisterousness, &c., fury.

Un'geſucht, *adj.* 1) unsought; 2) *fig.* spontaneous, artless; U-heit, f. spontaneity, artlessness.

Un'geſund, I. *adj.* 1) unwholesome, unhealthful, insalubrious, noxious; 2) unnsound, in ill health, unhealthy; sickly (plants); u-e Geſt, had humours; II. U-heit, (w.) f. 1) unwholesomeness, &c.; 2) unnsoundness, &c., ill health. [(ap)plause.]

Un'geſell, *p. a.* undivided; unanimous Un'geſier, Un'geſtüm, (str.) *n.* monster.

Un'getreu, Un'getreulich, *adj.* see Untru.

Un'getrübt, I. *p. a.* 1) untroubled, clear, serene, cloudless; 2) untarnished, undefiled; II. U-heit, (w.) f. cloudlessness, serenity.

Un'geübt, I. *p. a.* unexercised, unpractised,

wanting practice; undrilled, raw (troops); II. **U-heit**, *f.* want of exercise or practice.

Ungewaschen, *p. a.* 1) unwashed; dirty; nasty; *u-e Wolle*, wool in the yolk; 2) *coll. a*) abusive, slanderous; *b*) nonsensical; mit *u-en Händen*, *coll.* unprepared.

Ungeweiht, *p. a.* unconsecrated, unhallowed.

Ungewiegt, *p. a.* without being cradled or rocked, *fam.* without a rocker.

Ungewinn, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) see **Schaden**, *B.*

Ungewinnlich, *adj.* (l. u.) unobtainable; impregnable.

Ungewiß, *adj.* uncertain, unsure; doubtful, ambiguous; precarious; irresolute, hesitating; *auf's U-e* (hint), at a venture, at random; in the dark; *daß Gewisse für's U-e nehmen*, to prefer the certain to the uncertain.

Ungewissenhaft, *I. adj.* unconscientious; unconscionable; II. **U-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of conscientiousness, unconscionableness.

Ungewißheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) uncertainty; precariousness; doubtfulness; 2) irresolution; 3) uncertain matter or prospect; in - *halten*, to keep in suspense; in - *verfehen*, to make uncertain; in - *über* [*with Acc.*] *gelaffen werden*, to be kept in ignorance of ...

Ungewitter, (*str.*) *n.* thunder-storm, tempest; -*vogel*, *m.* see **Sturmoogel**.

Ungewogen, *I. p. a.* 1) unweighed; II. *adj.* disinclined, averse (**Ungewicht**, 3, b).

Ungewohnheit, (*w.*) *f.* want of habit, want of practice, unwontedness, desuetude.

Ungewöhnlich, *I. adj.* 1) unusual, unwonted, uncommon; 2) singular, extraordinary, exceptional; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unusualness, &c.; 2) singularity.

Ungewohnt, *adj.* 1) (*with Gen.*) unaccustomed, unused (to ...); 2) unwonted, not habitual; unsual.

Ungesähmt, *I. p. a.* untamed, uncurbed, unbridled; II. **U-heit**, *f.* 1) (the state of) being untamed, &c., wildness; 2) licentiousness.

Ungesähmt, *adj.* not indented; *Bot.* edentated. insects.

Ungeschiefer, (*str.*) *n.* vermin; (noxious) **Ungeschiech**, *adj.* unseemly, unbecoming, unsuitable; *auf* *so u-e Weise*, with so much impropriety.

Ungesogen, *I. adj.* 1) not drawn; 2) not risen; 3) ill-bred, ill-mannered, unmannered, unmannerly, rude, uncivil; naughty; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ill-breeding, ill-manners, unmannerliness, ill-behaviour; naughtiness; coarseness; 2) rude or uncivil action or expression, naughty trick, &c.

Ungeswint, *p. a.* not twisted, flat (yarn). **Ungeswungen**, *I. adj.* 1) unconstrained, &c.; 2) easy (-going), unaffected, natural; II. **U-heit**, *f.* unconstraint; easiness, ease; fluency.

Unglaube, (*str.*) *m.* 1) disbelief, incredulity; 2) (religious) unbelief, infidelity, irreligion, impiety. - **Ungläubig**, *adj.* 1) disbelieving, incredulous; 2) unbelieving, infidel, irreligious; *der* (die) *U-e*, infidel, unbeliever, * Painim.

Ungläublich, *I. or Ungläubhaft*, *adj.* incredible; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* incredibility.

Ungläsirt, *p. a.* unglazed; *u-eß* **Ueßirt**, biscuit.

Ungleich, *I. adj.* 1) unequal; 2) unlike, dissimilar; 3) disproportionately; 4) uneven; *a*) not level; *b*) odd; *fig-s.* 5) varying, inconsistent; 6) *provinc.* ndno, unjust; amiss; *u-er Fuß*, unequal or intercurrent pulse; *zwischen Personen von u-em Stande*, between persons of unequal rank; II. *adv.* 1) unequally, &c.; 2) incomparably, (*by*) far; - *besser*, far better; - *schöner*, much finer.

Ungleichartig, *I. adj.* dissimilar; heterogeneous, incongruous, incongenial; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* dissimilarity, &c.

Ungleichblättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* heterophyllous.

Ungleichbreitig, *adj.* see **Ungleichseitig**. **Ungleichfarbig**, *adj.* of dissimilar colours, discoloured, different in colour.

Ungleichförmig, *I. adj.* not uniform; un-conformable, unlike, different; asymmetrical; *Bot.* difform; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of uniformity, non-conformity, &c.

Ungleichförmig, *adj.* *Bot.* oblique. **Ungleichheit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inequality; 2) unlikeness, dissimilitude; 3) disparity, disproportion; 4) unevenness; 5) variation, &c.

Ungleich..., *in comp.* -*hoch*, *adj.* unequally high; *Bot.* alternate; -*klappig*, *adj.* *Bot.* nonequivalved; -*laufend*, *p. a.* not parallel; -*lautend*, *p. a.* dissonant; -*mäßig*, *adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate; -*mäßigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of uniformity or proportion, disproportion; -*meßbar*, *adj.* incommensurable; -*paarig*, *adj.* *Bot.* unpaired; -*schalig*, see *klappig*; -*seitig*, *adj.* with unequal sides; *Geom.* scalene; -*speßig*, see *klappig*; -*theilend*, *adj.* *Arithm.* aliquant (number).

Ungliederig, *adj.* memberless.

Unglimpf, (*str.*) *m.* rigour, harshness; disregard.

Unglimpflich, *adj.* harsh, rigorous; regardless.

Unglück, (*str.*) *n.* misfortune, mischance, ill-fortune, ill-luck; disaster; distress; adversity; calamity; mischief; - *im Spiele*, a run of ill-luck, an ill run (at play); *zu seinem* -, to his misfortune; *zum* (größten) -, (most) unfortunately or unluckily; - *haben*, to meet with misfortune; *daß* - *davon ist*, the mischief of it is; *proverbs*, *etwas Gutes hat jedes* -, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; *ein* - *kommt nie allein*, misfortunes never come singly; - *drohend*, *adj.* ominous of evil, ill-omened.

Unglücklich, *I. adj.* unlucky: 1) unhappy, ill-fated, misfortunate, wretched; fatal, disastrous; woeful; 2) unsuccessful; *daß Erste war* - *ging*, the first thing that happened amiss; - *lieben*, to be unfortunate in love; *Macchiavelli war* - *verheiratet*, *M.* was unhappily married; II. *der* (die) *U-e*, unhappy or unfortunate person.

Unglücks..., *in comp.* -*bote*, *m.* messenger of bad news; -*botchaft*, *f.* bad or fatal message or news; -*bruder*, *m.* brother in misfortune; -*ei*, *n.* wind-egg.

Unglücksförmig, *I. adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous, disastrous; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* unhappiness; infelicity.

Unglücks..., *in comp.* -*fall*, *m.* misfortune, calamity; -*gefährte*, *m.* companion or brother in misfortune; -*jahr*, *n.* misfortunate or disastrous year; -*find*, *n.* see *-sohn*; -*loos*, *n.* unhappy lot; -*propheet*, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; *coll.* croak, croaker; -*schmidt*, *m.* author of misfortune; -*sohn*, *m.* son of misfortune, unhappy or fated person; -*stern*, *m.* fatal star, evil star, disaster; -*stifter*, *m.* breeder of mischief, mischief-maker; -*stunde*, *f.* fatal or unfortunate hour; -*tag*, *m.* unlucky or ill-starred day; -*vogel*, *m.* 1) bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); 2) *coll. a*) author of misfortune; *b*) unlucky person; -*wort*, *n.* ill-omened word; *unglücks*(s) *berkühdend*, *adj.* ill-boding, ill-omened, portentous.

Ungnade, (*w.*) *f.* disgrace; disfavour; inclemency; in - (*Acc.*) *fallen*, to be disgraced; in - *fallen* or *gerathen bei* ..., to fall under one's displeasure, to incur the disfavour of ... - **Ungnädig**, *adj.* ungracious; inclement; unkind, unfavourable; angry (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *with*).

Ungöttlich, *I. adj.* ungodly; irreligious,

profane, impious; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* ungodliness, &c.

Ungrad, see **Ungerade**.

Ungriechisch, *adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece; anti-Grecian, non-Grecian-like.

Ungrün, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* evergreen, periwinkle (*synon.* *Ungrün*, *Ungrün*, *Uobten* - *Ungrün*, *adj.* see *Ungrünlich*). [*grün*].

Ungrund, *I. adj.* † (*Luther*, &c.) groundless, baseless; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) want of foundation, groundlessness, baselessness; 2) want of truth; falsity; - **Ungrünlich**, *I. adj.* not profound, superficial; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of profoundness, superficialness.

Ungültig, *I. adj.* 1) not current, out of circulation; 2) not admissible, invalid, not good or unavailable in law; void; - *machen*, *für* - *erklären*, to invalidate, abolish, (dis-)annul, cancel, vitiate, make void; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* invalidity, nullity.

Ungünst, *f.* 1) disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace; 2) unfavourableness, badness (of times, &c.). - **Ungünstig**, *adj.* unfavourable; disadvantageous; unpropitious, in-aspicious; contrary (wind).

Ungüt, *I. adj.* not good; II. *adv. coll.* not well, ill, amiss; *etwas für* - *nehmen*, or in *u-em* *vermerken*, to take ill or amiss; *nichts für* -! no harm! no offence!

Ungüte, *f. coll.* unkindness; in - *vermerken*, to take amiss.

Ungütig, *I. adj.* unkind; unfriendly; - *nehmen*, to take ill or amiss; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* unkindness, &c., disfavour, ill-will.

Ungütbar, *I. adj.* 1) not stout, not durable; 2) untenable, indefensible; 3) *Min.* containing little metal; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of durability, weakness; fragility; 2) untenableness, &c.; emptiness (of a reproach, &c.).

Ungarmonisch, *adj.* *Mus.* inharmonic; *der u-e Quersicht*, *Mus.* false relation; - *klungen*, - *klungen* *machen*, to jar, jangle.

Ungut, (*str.*) *n.* mischief, harm, evil; -*bringen*, * -*schwanger*, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; -*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker; -*voll*, *adj.* calamitous, fatal, disastrous, mischievous.

Ungütig, (*str.*) *n.* incurable, insanable; irremediable, irreparable, irretrievable; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* incurability, &c.

Ungütig, *I. adj.* unholy, unhallowed, profane; irreligious, impious; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* unholiness, &c., profanity.

Ungütig, *adj.* unwholesome, prejudicial, noxious.

Ungütig, *adj.* foreign; exotic.

Ungütig, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, unearthly, haunted, *, eldritch, eerie, *coll.* neamny.

Ungütig, *I. adj.* uncivil, uncourteous, impolite; disobliging; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* incivility, impoliteness, &c.; piece of rudeness.

Ungut, *I. adj.* disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious; II. (*str.*) *m.* fiend, demon; wizard; monster; *U-entrant*, *n. provinc.* 1) magic herb; 2) (*or* *U-entrerje*, *f.*) mullein (*Wollkraut*).

Ungut, (*w.*) *f.* witch, sorceress; fiend.

Ungutbar, (*often* *unhörbar*) *adj.* inadmissible; II. **U-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* inadmissibility.

Ungut, (*w.*) *f.* disgrace, disfavour.

* **Unicum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *U'nica*) *n.* (*Lat.*) any unique thing (book, &c.).

* **Uniform**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) uniform; II. *s.* (*w.*) *f.* regimentals, uniform; *eine vollstän-dige* -, a complete uniform. - **Uniformität**, (*w.*) *f.* uniformity. - **Uniformiren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clothe (soldiers, &c.). [*Toll.*]. **Ungefärbt**, *p. a.* *T.* dyed of one colour **Ungestirrt**, *adj.* uninteresting. **Ungestirrt**, *adj.* disinterested.

Unpäßlich, I. adj. indisposed, unwell, poorly, ailing; II. U-feit, (w.) f. indisposition, ailment, attack of indisposition.

Unpersönlich, I. adj. 1) impersonal; 2) transferable (of tickets, &c.); II. U-feit, (w.) f. impersonality.

Unpöchtig, I. adj. exempt from certain duties; II. U-feit, (w.) f. exemption from forced labour.

Unpoetisch, adj. unpoetical.

Unpolitik, f. impolicy, false policy.

Unpolitisch, adj. 1) nupolitical; 2) impolitic; imprudent. [itabile.]

Unpractisch, adj. unpractical; impracticable.

Unpreßbar, adj. incompressible.

Unproportionirt, adj. disproportioned.

Unrast, f. (Fleißigkeits) unrest; coll. m. unquiet fellow.

Unrath, (str.) m. 1) dirt, trash; 2) excrement, offal; 3) fig. a) †, waste, lavishness; b) superfluity, profusion; — merken, coll. to smell a rat.

Unrathlich, I. adj. 1) profuse, lavish; 2) or Unrathsam, unadvisable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. profuseness. &c.

Unräumlich, adj. 1) not confined to space; 2) not spacious, confined, close.

Unrecht, I. adj. 1) wrong; incorrect; amiss; 2) not right, unfair, unjust; 3) coll. improper, undue; die u-e Seite, the wrong side (of a staff); es geht nicht mit ihm z. e. — I am (he is, &c.) wronged; an den u-en Mann kommen, to mistake one's man; II. adv. wrongly, &c.; — aufkommen, coll. to get into the wrong box; — gehen, to take the wrong way; — verstehen, to misunderstand.

Unrecht, s. (str.) n. 1) wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; 2) fault, error; — haben, to be (in the) wrong; er hat — bekommen, he was declared (to be in the) wrong, the matter was decided (or the decision was against him); Einem — thun, to do one wrong, to wrong or injure one; man thut mir or es geht nicht mit —, I am wronged or injured; mit —, wrongfully, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht oder —, right or wrong.

Unrechlich, I. adj. 1) wrongful, unjust; 2) dishonest; unrighteous; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) wrongfulness, injustice; 2) dishonesty.

Unrechtmäßig, I. adj. unlawful, unrighteous; illegal, unrightful, illegitimate; unfounded (claim); u-cr-Beihülfe, disseizer; u-cr-Beißer, detainer; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unlawfulness, &c., illegality.

Unrechtfchaffen, I. adj. see Unredlich; II. U-feit, (w.) f. see Unredlichkeit.

Unredlich, I. adj. dishonest, unfair, foul, disingenuous, false; u-cr-Verfahren, malpractices, underhand-dealing, shuffling; II. U-feit, (w.) f. dishonesty; disingenuousness, &c.; unfair or dishonest action.

Unreell, adj. 1) unreal; 2) dishonest; 3) see Unzuverlässig.

Unregelmäßig, I. adj. irregular; anomalous; Law, informal; II. U-feit, (w.) f. irregularity; anomaly. [governable.]

Unregierbar, Unregierfam, adj. un-

Unregiam, I. adj. inactive, nnsirring;

II. U-feit, (w.) f. inactiveness.

Unreif, I. adj. 1) unripe, green; immature; abortive; u-e Geburt, 1. abortion; 2. casting; 2) fig. not ripe, immature, crude, unfit; untimely; green (in age, &c.); premature; II. U-feit, or Unreife, (w.) f. unripeness, immaturity; crudity; untimeliness.

Unreiflich, adj. untimely, premature.

Unreimbär, adj. 1) that will not rhyme; 2) fig. irreconcilable.

Unreimlich, adj. coll. for Ungeheim, 2.

Unrein, I. adj. unclean, impure, foul; sloppy (vessel); u-e Töne, false accords, discords; ein u-cr Schiff, Mar. foul ship; u-

Gesundheitspaß, foul bill of health; daß U-e, a rough (written) draught, a foul copy; etwaß im U-en schreiben, to write a foul copy; II. U-feit, U-igfeit, (w.) f. uncleanness, impurity; impurity; foulness.

Unreinlich, I. adj. uncleanly; dirty; II. U-feit, (w.) f. uncleanness.

Unrettbar (often unrettbar), adj. past recovery, past help; — verloren, irrecoverably lost.

Unrichtig, I. adj. not right, wrong, incorrect; inaccurate, erroneous; unjust (weight, measure); Med. unequal (pulse); eine u-e Geburt, abortion; es ist ihr — gegangen, fam. she has miscarried; es geht — damit or dabei zu, there is foul play in it; — werden, to mislead; — abfehen, to misdirect; u-e Versicherung (von Gütern), false (wrong) declaration (of goods); II. U-feit, (w.) f. incorrectness, erroneousness; error, fault.

Unritterlich, adj. unlike, unworthy of a knight or cavalier. [sing a Roman.]

Unrömisch, adj. not Roman; not becoming.

Unruhe, s. I. (w.) f. 1) inquietness, disquietude, restlessness; fidgetiness; flutter; concern, uneasiness, anxiety; 2) trouble, embarrassment; 3) commotion; (political, &c.) disturbance; 4) T. balance (of a watch or clock); pendulum (of a clock); fier (of a jack); in — geraten, to grow uneasy, to take the alarm; in — sein, to be alarmed or uneasy (über [with Acc.], at, about); Mar. to be agitated, to run high (of the sea); in — (ver)setzen or bringen, to make uneasy, to disquiet, disturb; to agitate; II. in comp. Watchm-s. — dreßstift, m. balance arbour; — feile, f. balance-web; — floßen, m. balance-rose; — fcheibe, f. rim of a balance; — spindel, f. balance-vege; — stifter, m. trouble-maker, makebate; — stiftung, f. breeding or hatching of disturbances.

Unruhig, adj. 1) unquiet, disquiet, restless; disquieted, disturbed, unsettled, troubled, uneasy; 2) troublesome; turbulent, in commotion; agitated, high (sea); clamorous (debtor); disturbed (dream); — sein, see in Unruhe sein; — machen, see in Unruhe setzen; sich — hin und her bewegen, to move about restlessly.

Unruhig, (str.) m. dispraise.

Unrühmlich, I. adj. inglorious, discreditabile; II. U-feit, (w.) f. ingloriousness.

Uns, pron. pers. & refl. (Acc. & Dat.) ns, to us; ourselves, to ourselves; unter — gefagt, be it spoken between ourselves.

Unschadlich, see Unschadlich.

Unschädlich, I. adj. unspeakable, unutterable; ineffable; u-e Mühe, infinite (coll. no end of) trouble (bother); u-e Schätze, untold treasures; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unspeakableness, &c.

Unsanft, adj. not soft, rough, harsh.

Unsag, (str., pl. Unfälle) m. irrational thesis or proposition.

Unsauber, I. adj. 1) not neat, unclean, untidy, dirty, slovenly; 2) impure; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) uncleanness, untidiness, slovenliness; 2) impurity; obscenity. [sound.]

Unschadhaft, adj. undamaged, entire.

Unschadlich, I. adj. innocuous, innoxious, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; — machen, to render harmless, to neutralise; to prevent from doing damage; II. U-feit, (w.) f. innocuousness, &c.

Unschäm, (w.) f. see Schamlosigkeit.

Unschämlich, adj. 1) not shameful; 2) not shamefaced or bashful; immodest.

Unschattig, adj. shadeless; die U-en, pl. Geogr. ascia.

Unschätzbar, I. adj. inestimable, invaluable, priceless; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inestimableness.

Unschönbar, I. adj. 1) not bright, dim; 2) unsightly, unseemly, simple, plain-look-

ing, insignificant (in appearance); unostentatious, humble; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) want of brightness, &c.; 2) plainness; insignificance (of look); unisightliness.

Unschicklich, I. adj. unbecoming; improper; unseemly, nude, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unbecomingness, impropriety, solecism; indecency, unseemliness, &c.

Unschiffbar, adj. unnavigable, inavigable.

Unschicklich, adj. see Unschicklich.

Unschlitt (provinc. Unschlicht), (str.) n. 1) tallow (Zalg); 2) tallow-candle.

Unschlüssig, I. adj. undecided, &c. see Unentschlossen; II. U-feit, (w.) f. indecision.

Unschmackhaft, I. adj. unsavoury, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; II. U-igfeit, (w.) f. unsavouriness, &c., insipidity.

Unschmelzbar, adj. not to be melted, infusible, incapable of fusion. [pain, easy.]

Unschmerzhaft, adj. unpainful, giving no pain; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unbecoming; fig. unfair.

Unschön, (w.) f. (l. u.) want of beauty.

Unschuldig, f. innocence (on [with Dat.], of). — Unschuldig, adj. 1) innocent (on [with Dat.], of), guiltless, blameless (of); 2) inoffensive, harmless; o du u-e Seele! coll. bless your innocence!

Unschweißbar, adj. that does not admit of being welded, &c. of Schweißbar; der u-e Gußstahl, harsh cast-steel. [not hard.]

Unschwer, adv. without difficulty, easily.

Unsuccess, (str.) m. 1) ill success, unthriving condition; 2) curse, malediction.

Unselbständig, I. adj. wanting independence, dependent on others; II. U-feit, (w.) f. want of independence, dependence.

Unselig, I. adj. 1) unblesed, unhappy, fatal; 2) vicious, guilty, sinful; nefarious; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unblesedness, &c.

Unselten, adj. not unfrequent.

Unser, pron. pers. Gen. (of Uns) of us; — einer, one of us, such as we, a man of our condition; Vater —, our father; gedenke —! remember us!

Unser, Unser, unser, pron. poss. our; daß Haus ist —, that house is ours; unser Land, our (or this) country; der, die, das Unser (Unserer, Unserer, Unserer) or Un(e)rig, pron. poss. absolute, ours; die Unrigen (or Unseren), ours, our family; daß Unrige, our share; 1) our property, our fortune; 2) our duty; unserreiß, on our part or side.

Unserthalben, Unserwegen, Unsertwillen, adv. for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.

Unsicfer, I. adj. 1) insecure, unsafe; — machen, to render unsafe, infest (highways, &c.); 2) unsure, uncertain, precarious; dubious (debt); u-e Bürgschaft, floating security; 3) infirm, unstable; unsteady (hand, voice); sich — fihlen (in einer Sache), to be out of or lose one's ground, not to be on one's ground; II. U-feit, (w.) f. insecurity, unsafeness; uncertainty; wegen — des Acceptanten, Comm. from doubt as to the solvency of or from want of faith in the acceptor.

Unsicthbar, I. adj. invisible; sich — machen, — werden, fig. to make one's escape, to abscond; II. U-feit, (w.) f. invisibility.

Unsin, (str.) m. 1) madness; 2) nonsense; coll. humbug, bosh; zum — ließen, see Unsinig liegen; — treiben, to play foolish tricks or mad pranks.

Unsinig, I. adj. 1) mad, insane, monstrous, frantic; 2) irrational; nonsensical, absurd; — werden, to run mad; II. adv. madly, &c.; — ließen, to love to distraction; III. U-feit, (w.) f. madness, insanity; 2) nonsensicalness; folly, irrational action, expression, or scheme, &c.

Unsimlich, adj. not appealing to the

another, together; 3) mixed up, confusedly, in confusion, *coll.* pell-mell; —einander mischen, *v. tr.* to mix up; jumble together; —einander setzen, *v. tr. Arith.* to arrange; II. (*str.*) *n.* confusion; —eintheilen, *v. tr.* to subdivide; —einteilung, *f.* subdivision; —eisen, *n.* small anvil for making holes; —erdgeschöß, *n.* underground story; —fach, *n. Weav.* lower shed, bottom of the warp.

Unterfang'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Unter-mauern; 2) die Erde —, *Min.* to work under the lode.

Unterfang'en, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to dare, venture, hazard, presume; to be so bold as to, &c.; to offer, attempt, undertake (*clinet Sache* [*Gen.*], a thing); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* (daring) attempt, undertaking; audacity.

Unter... , *in comp.* —fassen, *v. tr. & intr.* to take the arm of, to lean on a person, to go arm-in-arm; —feldherr, *n.* lieutenant-general; second in command, subordinate commander; —feldmarschall, *m.* field-marshal-lieutenant. [Unterführen.]

Unterfertigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* for Unter... , *in comp.* —flechten, *v. tr.* see *Verflechten*, 1; —fürster, *m.* under-forester, under forest-keeper, ranger; —fürsterei, *f.* under-forester's office or habitation; —frachtvertrag, *m. Comm.* re-charterparty; —fries, *m. T.* bottom-rail; —führung, *f. Railw.*, &c. under-bridge (*opp.* Überführung, 2); —fürst, *m.* subordinate prince; —futter, *n.* lining; —fütern, —fütern, *v. tr.* 1) to line; to stuff in or under; 2) Stroß (*tr.*) —fütern, to mix (straw, &c.) with the fodder; —gährung, *f. Brew.* fermentation from below; —gähriges Bier, *n.* beer fermented from below.

Unterfang, (*str.*, *pl.* U-gänge) *m.* 1) the (act of) going down, sinking, setting (of the sun, &c.); sunset; 2) Occident; West; 3) fall, ruin, destruction; wreck; 4) *provinc.* see *Umgang*, 1, b; er hat dir den — geschworen, he has sworn (to. *ii.* thy destruction, a!ß) to ruin you; der — der Welt, the end or destruction of the world.

Unter... , *in comp.* —gattung, *f.* subordinate or secondary species, sub-species; —gebäude, *n.* substructure; see —geschöß.

Untergeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to place under (one), to subject, submit, commit, to give in charge; Einem — sein, to be subject to one; to be placed under one; sich einer Sache (*Dat.*) — (untergeben), to undertake any thing; der u-e Fall, *Law.* the present case; der (die) Untergebene, *m. (& f.)* 1) inferior; subaltern; dependent; 2) pupil; disciple.

Untergebenheit, *f.* the being subjected or inferior to ...; allegiance.

Unter... , *in comp.* —gebieten, *m.* sub-commander, nnder-master; —gebiß, *n.* lower row of teeth.

Untergehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to go down, sink, to be submerged; to founder, perish, wreck; *fig.* to merge; 2) to set (of the sun, &c.); 3) to perish, to fall, to go to ruin; to be wrecked; 4) to become extinct or lost; untergegangene Thierarten, extinct species of animals; er glaubte, die Welt ginge unter, he thought the end of the world had come; die Welt wird dieses Jahr —, the world is to be destroyed or come to an end this year; der (or die) fittlich or geistig Untergegangene, wreck.

Untergeh'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. provinc.* see *Umgang*, 1, b.

Unter... , *in comp.* —gehörs, *n.* undergrowth, underwood, copse; —gehörig, *adj. provinc.* subordinate, subject; —gehörs, *adj.* subordinate ecclesiastic, one of the under-clergy; —gelese, *n. see* —fach; —geordnet, *adj.* subordinate; —geordnete Commis, under-clerk; der (die) —geordnete, *m. (& f.)* see *Untergebene*;

—gericht, *n.* inferior court (of judicature), inferior tribunal; —gerinne, *n. Mill.* under-trench; —gerüst, *n. Archit.* centre; —geschöben, *adj.* supposititious; counterfeit, false, interpolated, forged; —geschöß, *n.* ground-floor; —geschicht, *n.* lower part of the face; —geschm, *n. Archit.* lower moulding or cornice; —gespann, *m. vice-palatine* (in Hungary); —gestell, *n.* 1) *Wh-v.* under-frame, under parts (of a carriage), under-carriage; 2) *Metall.* crucible; —gewand, *n.* under-garment; —gewehr, *n. Mil.* sword; —glied, *n. Log.* minor (term); *pl. Archit.* bed-mouldings; —gott, *m.*, —gottheit, *f.* 1) inferior god; 2) infernal god.

Untergraben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to dig under.

Untergraben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to undermine, sap; 2) to corrupt; to destroy (one's health, &c.), to be subversive of... , destructive to ...; u-e Gesundheit, broken health. — Untergrabung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) undermining, &c., subversion.

Unter... , *in comp.* —grad, *m.* inferior grade or degree; —gras, *n. see* *Grummet*, 2; —grund, *m. Agr.* sub-soil, under-soil; —grundsflug, *m.* sub-soil plough; —gurt, *m. see* *Bandgurt*; —haar, *n.* under-hair.

Unterhalb, I. *prep. (with Gen.)* below, at the lower end; beyond; under; II. *adj.* unterhalb'son, *Mus.* leading note or sharp seventh of the scale, subsemitone. [schellion.]

Unterhalt, *m. Anat. & Archit.* hypotrastenance, subsistence; 2) competence, livelihood; *Law.* alimony; *in comp.* U-stößen, *pl.* expenses of one's keep or board; die U-stößen für Jemand tragen, to pay for maintenance of one. [or kept in repair.]

Unterhalt'bar, *adj.* that can be maintained

Unterhalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep or hold under.

Unterhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to maintain, sustain, support, to keep; b) to keep in repair, to keep up; c) *fig.* to keep up, continue, to carry on; to cultivate (a correspondence, &c.); daß Feuer —, to keep the fire burning or alive, to feed a fire; 2) to entertain, amuse, interest; ein Frauenzimmer —, to keep a woman, a mistress; II. *refl.* sich —, to converse, discourse, talk (*siber* [*with Acc.*], von, about); to amuse one's self, to pass one's time (mit, in).

Unterhalten, (*str.*) *m.* supporter, &c.

Unterhalt'sich, *adj.* 1) easily entertained, easily amused; 2) entertaining.

Unterhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping, &c., *cf.* Unterhalten; 2) a) entertainment, amusement; b) conversation; der Gegenstand der Unterhalten —, the common talk.

Unterhaltung's... , *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* belletristic journal; —casse, *f.* fund for the maintenance of any thing; —gabe, *f.* conversational powers, powers of conversation; —kosten, see *Unterhaltskosten*; —stück, *n.* entertainment; short play, short piece of music; —ton, *m.* conversational tone; —weise, *adv.* in a conversational manner.

Unterhand'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to treat, negotiate; to transact; to mediate; to be in treaty (wegen, about, upon); *Mil.* to capitulate; to parley. — Unterhand'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) negotiator, mediator; b) *cont.* go-between; 2) *Comm.* broker, commissioner; (sometimes *Unterhändler*) sub-or under-agent, *cont.* understrapper. — Unterhand'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* negotiatress; *coll.* go-between.

Unterhand'lung, (*w.*) *f.* treaty, negotiation, transaction; mediation; U-en führen, see *Unterhandeln*; *in comp.* U-stunft, *f.* art of negotiating, diplomacy; U-schiff, *n.* ship sent with a flag of truce.

Unterhärz, *m. Geogr.* Lower Hartz; U-cr,

(*str.*) *m.*, U-erin, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the Lower Hartz.

Unter... , *in comp.* —häfcher, *m.* sub-beadle; —häupt, *n.* 1) lower part of the head; 2) *Hydr.* tail-bay; —haus, *n.* 1) *Archit.* lower part of a building; 2) (in England) *Pol.* Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons; Anat-s. —haut, *f.* under-skin; —hautblutader, *f.* subcutaneous vein; —herführer, *m. see* *Unterfeldherr*; —hese, *f.* *Brew.* yeast deposited at the bottom of the back (*opp.* Oberhese); —hemd, *n.* under-shirt; —herb, *m.* under or lower hearth; —herrschafft, *f.* subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction; —hin, *adv.* 1) under the surface, along under; 2) *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for *hinunter*, *which see*; —hof, *m.* 1) lower or inferior part of a court or yard, inner yard wherein poultry is kept; 2) inferior court of justice (*Untergerichts-hof*); —hofmeister, *m.* subntor.

Unterhöf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undermine, sap, hollow out; unterhöf'ter Boden, *lit. & fig.* hollow ground.

Unter... , *in comp.* —hölle, *f.* bottom or depths of hell; —holz, (*str.*, *pl.* —hölzler) *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse, coppice-wood; —hosen, *f. pl.* drawers; —irbisch, *adj.* subterranean, subterranean, under-ground, infernal (deity); —jafte, *f.* under-jacket; —jagd, *f. see* *niedere Jagd in Nieder.*

Unterjoch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to subdue, subjugate, to yoke. — Unterjoch'er, (*str.*) *m.* subduer, conqueror. — Unterjoch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) subduing, &c., subjugation.

Unter... , *in comp.* —kamm, *m.* wattles (of a cock); —kammerherr, *m.* vice-chamberlain; —kanonier, *m.* under-gunner; —kantsler, *m.* vice-chancellor; —kastei, *n. Cast.* bottom-flask, drag; —kauf, *m.* purchase for retailing; —kauf'er, *m.* broker; petty dealer, petty trader; —kehle, *f.* —flum, *n.* double-chin.

Unterke'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten underneath by wedges.

Unterkeffler, (*str.*) *m.* under-waiter. Unterkefeler, (*str.*) *m.*, Unterkeflerläde, (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* lower jaw (bone), under jaw, inferior maxilla; —fortsch, *m.* coronoid process; —schlagader, *f.* inferior alveolar artery; —zweig, *m.* inferior maxillary branch.

Unter... , *in comp.* —kaffe, see —classe; —kleid, *n.* 1) under-dress; under or nether garment; 2) (*clinet* *Segele*) *Mar.* bonnet; —knecht, *m.* lower servant, second servant (upon a farm); —knecht, *v. tr.* to knead together; —koch, *m.* cook's mate, under-cook; —kohlrübe, *f.* *Bot.* turnip-rooted cabbage (*Brassica napus napobrassica*).

Unterkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to get under shelter, to get lodging, to find accommodation, to be accommodated; 2) to get a place, to find employment; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) the getting a lodging or a place; 2) a) shelter, abode, accommodation, lodging; house-room (in a hotel); b) employment, situation.

Unter... , *in comp.* —könig, *m.* sub-king; viceroy, lordlieutenant; —körper, *m.* lower part of the body; —köpfig, *adj.* (of a sore) baving formed matter under the surface, fostering inwardly; —krieger, *v. tr. coll.* to get under, see *Übermächtigen*; —kunnst, *f. see* *Unterkommen*, *v. s.*; —kunnstraum, *m.* place or room of accommodation; —küster, *m.* verg'er; —ladung, *f. Mar.* ballast; —lage, *f.* any thing laid underneath another for support; 1) stay, support; 2) stand, trestle; 3) roller; tilter; 4) basis, base; bottom; 5) *Mech.* support or fulcrum of a lever, bypomochlion; 6) *Mtn.* substratum; 7) foil; 8) lining; 9) *T.* wedge; 10) *Agr.* subsoil; 11) *Railw.* sleeper; 12) (im Schiffraum) *Mar.* ceiling; 13) (*bei Preßbede*) *Typ.* bearer; 14) (*der Gefesse*) *Lock-sm.* under-

mond; weiche -fage, pad; -fager, n. stand, prop, support, base, foot; -fagfcheibe, f. *Mech.*, &c. collar, washer; -fagfplatte, f. *Reith.* bed-plate (of a rail); -fand, n. lowland, nether-land; -fänder, m. low-lander; -fändfich, -fändfich, *adj.* from a low country, peculiar to a low country; -fänge, f. *Typ.* descending part of a letter.

Un'terlafz, (*str.*, pl. *U-läffe*) *m.* intermission, ceasing; ohne -, without intermission, unremittingly, incessantly.

Unterlafzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to intermit, to leave off, to cease from, to discontinue, fail, forbear, omit, neglect; to abstain (from); wegen *U-cr* Eintragung, *Comm.* owing to not hooking. [tinued, omitted, &c.]

Unterfah'fich, *adj.* that may be discontinued, discontinuance, omission, cessation; neglect; *Lac.* default; *U-fünde*, *f.* sin of omission.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* -lafz, *f.* ballast; -lauf, (*str.*, pl. *U-läufe*) *m.* over-deck; des *Niels* zum *Vorfteven*, fore-foot.

Unterlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit -, to run among, slip in; to occur (accidentally); mit - laffen, to slip in (a word, &c.).

Unterlaufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slip under; 2) to spread under the surface of ...; 3) *Fenc.* to avoid the thrust of; das *Wid* -, *Sport.* to steal in on the game; mit *Blut* - (*p. a.*), filled or swollen with blood (under the skin), injected; *U-e* *Blut*, extravasated blood.

Unterläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) intruder, meddler; 2) interloper; emagglor.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -leder, *n.* under-leather; -tefel, *n.* *Mar.* lower studding-sail; -tefte, *f.* under-lip, nether-lip; -tefte, *f.* saddle-cloth.

Unterlegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay under, put under; 2) (*with Dat.*) to put to ..., to attach (importance, &c. to a thing), to impute; einem *Worte* einen andern *Sinn* -, to put a different meaning or another construction upon a word; *frifche Pferde* -, to change horses, to relay; *untergelegt Pferde*, relay-horses.

Unterlegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to underlay; ein *unterlegter Handel*, a concerted matter.

Unterleger, (*str.*) *m.* piece or log of wood laid under something; *Carp.* templet; *Mar.* pontoon.

Unterleg ..., *in comp.* -pferd, *n.* relay-horse, spare horse; -fcheibe, *f.* washer; -trenfe, *f.* bridoon; -tud, *n.* clout, napkin; -wafz, *f.* (*manuf.* of mirrors) flattening-cylinder. [putting under, &c.]

Unterlegung, (*str.*) *f.* the (act of) laying, **Unterlegen**, (*str.*) *n.* lie of vassal, under-lie; *U-fall*, *m.* change of vassal.

Unterlehrer, (*str.*) *m.* under-teacher, usher.

Unterleib, (*str.*, pl. *U-cr*) *m.* lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; zum - gehörig, abdominal, hypogastric; den - betreffend, gastric; *in comp.* *U-fefchwerte*, *U-fkrankheit*, *f.*, *U-fteiden*, *n.* disorder in the bowels, abdominal complaint; *U-fnußfel*, *m.* abdominal muscle.

Un'terleif, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* foot-rope.

Unterliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1) to lie under; 2) *fig.* to be (or to serve as) a basis (for); to be at the bottom (of).

Unterliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*; *with Dat.*) *fig.* 1) to encumb, to sink (under); to be overthrown, defeated, or overcome, to be worsted, to yield; 2) to be subjected or liable to; es *unterliegt* einer *Veränderung*, it undergoes an alteration; es *unterliegt* keinem *Zweifel*, there is no doubt of it.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -lieutenant, *m.* second

lieutenant; -flippe, *f.* 1) lower or under-lip; *Entom.* labium; 2) *Gun-sm.* lower part or lip of the cock; 3) *Organ.* under-labium, under-lip; -flife, *f.* Weav. hanger.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -maatbarte, *f.* (*Lac.*) underwhiskers (of a whale); -magd, *f.* under-maid, under-servant.

Unterma'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Punt.* to lay the first or ground-colour on (*Grundiren*). - **Unterma'fung**, (*str.*) *f.* dead-colouring.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -mann, *m.* 1) *Mil.* left-hand-man; 2) *Gam.* knave; 3) *, vassal; -mafz, *f.* *Min.* mass found under a trench; -mafz, *f.* *Mar.* lower part of the mast; -mafz, *n.* loss in the amount of grain, &c., see *Bodenriß*; -mäßig, *adj.* *Mil.*, &c. below the standard (measure of) height.

Unterma'u'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to enport by forming a foundation of masonry work, to underpin; 2) see *Unterbaun*. - **Unterma'u'erung**, (*str.*) *f.* underpinning (the forming a foundation, and the enporting stone-work).

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -maul, *n.* lower mouth (of an animal); -mediante, *f.* *Mus.* submediant. [intermix.]

Un'termeng'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to intermingle, **Un'termeng'ig**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to mix up (with). **Un'termiet'hmann**, *m.* see *Un'termiet'hmann*. **Un'termi'n'fen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to undermine, sap. [inengen.]

Un'termifch'en, **Un'termifch'ig**, (*str.*) *f.* intermixture; sprinkling.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -mühle, *f.* lower mill, mill lower down; -mühlstein, *m.* bedstone.

Un'ternäh'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sew or stitch underneath or below.

Un'ternäh'm'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to undertake, take in hand, charge one's self with, to enterprise, attempt to venture upon; das -, (*str.*) *v. s.* see the next word.

Un'ternäh'm'ung, (*str.*) *f.* an undertaking; enterprise; *U-fgeist*, *m.*, *U-fluft*, *f.* (spirit of) enterprise; speculation.

Un'ternäh'm'er, (*str.*) *m.* one who undertakes, undertaker; contractor.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -obrigkeit, *f.* inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy; -octave, *f.* *Mus.* sub-octave; -ofenbruch, *m.* *Smell.* copper-slag (*Knipferfchlaße*); -officier, *m.* under-officer, subaltern officer, subofficer, non-commissioned officer; corporal; -orden, *v. tr.* to subordinate; -ordnung, *f.* subordination; -pacht, *f.* under-lease; -pächter, *m.* under-tenant; -parlament, *n.* subordinate parliament; -pfalz, *f.* *Geogr.* Lower Palatinate. [strengthen with piles.]

Un'terpfäh'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to support or **Un'terpfand**, (*str.*, pl. *Un'terpfänder*) *n.* (deposited) pledge, deposit, see *Pfand*.

Un'terpfändlich, *adj.* (serving) as a pledge or pawn, &c., *cf.* *Pfändlich*.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -pfarre, -pfarrstelle, *f.* vicarage; -pfarrer, *m.* inferior parson, vicar, curate; *Chem-s.* -phosphorich'fauer, *adj.* hypophosphorous; das -phosphorich'fauer *Salz*, hypophosphite; -phosphorige *Säure*, *f.* hypophosphorous acid; -phosphorifäure, *f.* hypophosphoric acid; -präfidant, *m.* vice-president; -prediger, *m.* second preacher; -prior, *m.* subprior; -proviandmeifter, *m.* under-caterer, under-contractor; -rad, *f.* *Mar.* studding sail-yard; -rector, *m.* sub-rector.

Un'terref'ben, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to confer, converse, disconree, commune (with).

Un'terre'bung, (*str.*) *f.* conference, conversation, discourse; *Mil.* parley; eine - halten or *haben*, see *fid* *Unterhalten*.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -reich, *n.* infernal

regions; *Myth.* the nether world, the Elysian fields; -reif, *m.* under hoop.

Un'terr'fchen, (*str.*) *m.* *Geogr.* lower Rhine; *n-fch*, *adj.* belonging to the lower Rhine.

Un'terr'cht, (*str.*) *m.* tuition; instruction: information; - haben bei ..., - erhalten von ..., to have lessons of or from ...

Un'terr'cht'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instruct, teach; 2) to inform, apprise, possess, make aware (von, of), to acquaint (with); *Uhr Werthes* *unterrichtet* uns, daß ..., your letter states that ...; *fortfauend* -, to keep regularly informed; *fid* von ... -, to make one's self acquainted with; *id* *fpred* als *genau* *Un'terr'chteter*, I speak from very accurate information; er *wil* *darüber* *ganz* *besonders* *unterrichtet* *fein*, he pretends to particular information about it.

Un'terr'cht'er, (*str.*) *m.* subordinate judge, inferior judge.

Un'terr'cht's ..., *in comp.* -anftalt, *f.* scholastic institution, school; -gegenftand, *m.* branch of (school-)education; -minifter, *m.* minister of public instruction.

Un'ter ..., *in comp.* -rinde, *f.* lower bark; under-crust; -ring, *m.* *Gun-sm.* lower ring; locking-ring; *Anat-s.* -rippe, *f.* under or lower rib, spurious or false rib; -rippen-gegenb, *f.* hypochondriac region; -roß, *m.* (under-)petticoat, skirt; -vogel, *m.* a young eed of eye coming up after the development of the mother stem; -vollnerb, *m.* *Anat.* lower pathetic or snbrochleary nerve; -rüden, *m.* lower part of the back.

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Unterfchieber, (str.) m. 1) T. slider; 2) bed-pan.

Unterfchiebung, (w.) f. substitution, forging, &c.

Unterfchied, (str.) m. 1) (+ &) provinc. separation, partition; compartment; 2) fig. difference, distinction; einen - machen, to draw a distinction (bei mehreren Dingen, distinctions); zum - von ..., in distinction from, in contradistinction to ..., as distinguished from ...; ohne -, without distinction; indiscriminately, promiscuously.

Unterfchieden, p. a., Unterfchiedlich, adj. see Verfchieden.

Unterfchiedslos, adj. indiscriminate, promiscuous; without distinction.

Unter ..., in comp. -schiff, n. Mar. quick works (opp. Dberfchiff); -schiffer, m. master's mate; -schiff, n. lower shield (of a tortoise); -fchichtig, -fchlagig, adj. Mill. undershot, with undershot wheels (opp. Dberfchichtig); -fchlag, m. 1) partition-wall; 2) Typ. quadrat at the bottom of a page; 3) Mar. a) chock; b) see Ballfllung; 4) fig. see Unterfchleif, 1.

Unterfchlagen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to put or tuck under (one's legs, &c.), to cross (one's arms); 2) Tafl. to stiften, to put a stiffener under; 3) Einem ein Bein -, a) to trip one up; b) fig. to supplant one; 4) sometimes for Unterfchlagen, 2.

Unterfchlagen, (str.) v. tr. 1) Tafl. Sen. to line, trim; 2) to embezzle, purloin (money); to intercept or detain (letters).

Unterfchlagung, (w.) f. the (act of) embezzling, &c., embezzlement; see Unterfchleif, 1.

Unterfchleichen, (str.) v. intr. to creep in (among).

Unterfchleif, (str.) m. 1) fraud, defraudation; embezzlement, defalcation, malversation, peculation; 2) smuggling.

Unterfchlupfen, (w.) v. intr. to slip or creep under.

Unterfchnabel, (str., pl. U-fchnabel) m. Ornith. the under part of a bill, mandible.

Unterfchnidmeffer, (str.) n. T. kerning-knife.

Unterfchnitten, (str.) v. tr. Letter-f. to undercut; unterfchnittene Buchftaben, undercut letters; unterfchnittene Ornamente, Archit. intersected ornaments. - Unterfchnidung, (w.) f. intersection (of ornaments).

Unterfchreiben, (str.) v. tr. to sign, to put one's name to or under, subscribe, cf. Unterfchreiben; unterfchrieben und unterfchrieben, signed and sealed, under hand and seal.

Unter ..., in comp. -fchreiber, m. under-clerk; -fchrift, f. signature; subscription (to a list); eigenhändige -, own signature; laut meiner eigenen -, witness my hand; -fchule, f. under or preparatory school; -fchüler, m. scholar of an under school; -fchullehrer, = fchullehrer, m. under or second master, usher; -fchulterslatt, in comp. Anat. subscapular (artery, muscle, &c.); T-s. -fchüren, v. tr. to throw under the stamper; -fchürer, m. bundle-man; -fchürgeb, n. wages paid to the bundle-man; -fchürftempel, m. first ore-stamper.

Unterfchwären, (str.) v. intr. to suppurate underneath; der Finger ift unterfchwären, there is a gathering under the finger.

Unter ..., in comp. Chem-s. -fchwefelfauer, adj. hyposulphuric; die -fchwefelfaure, hyposulphuric acid; das -fchwefelfaure Salz, hyposulphate; -fchwefelfaure, adj. hyposulphurous; die -fchwefelfaure Säure, hyposulphurous acid; das -fchwefelfaure Salz, hyposulphite; -fchwelle, f. 1) Archit. horizontal tie (of a centre); 2) Carp. a) sill (of a door-frame, &c.); b) window-sill; 2) Reith. sub-sill; -fecretär, m. under-secretary; =

fchiff, adj. submarine; -fegel, n. Mar. lower sail. [(a ship).

Unterfegeln, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to cut out Unterfegeln, (w.) v. tr. to put or set under; ein unterfegetes Gefäß, a vessel placed underneath.

Unterfegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten or support by putting something under; 2) to set among, mix. [pot, &c.

Unterfeger, (str.) m. saucer (of a flower-Unterfeg ..., in comp. -näpfchen, n., -fcherbe, f., -feller, m. salver. [setout.

Unterfetzt, adj. thick-set, thick and short, Unterfetzen, (w.) v. tr. to seal, to put or set one's seal under or to ...

Unterfinken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. fein) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom. Unter ..., in comp. -flß, m. lower seat; -fprung, m. see -fack.

Unterfpülen, (w.) v. tr. to underwash. Unter ..., in comp. -ftab, m. Mil. inferior officers of the staff; -ftadt, f. lower town; -ftallig, adj. Mar. put in the hold of a ship; -ftallmeister, m. under-equerry; -ftändig, adj. Bot. inferior; -ftattbalter, m. deputy-governor.

Unterft, adj. lowest, undermost, nethermost; das - zu oberft kehren, to turn everything topsy-turvy. [anger.

Unterftreichen, (str.) n. sieve-maker's Unterftreichen, (w.) v. tr. to put in among, incorporate; to foist in. [treten, I.

Unterftreichen, (irr.) v. intr. coll. see Unter-Unterftreichen, (irr.) v. refl. to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to; to presume, attempt.

Unter ..., in comp. -fteiger, m. second master-miner; -ftelle, f. lower or inferior place, second rate situation.

Unterftellen, (w.) v. tr. to place or put under; fih -, to go under sbelter. Unterftellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to support by placing (props, &c.) under; 2) fig. to presuppose; to impute, cf. Unterlegen, 2.

Unterftellung, (w.) f. supposition; imputation. Unterftemmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to set, put, or prop under; 2) to set (one's arm) akimbo. Unterftemmfutter, (str.) n. Shoe-m. toe-lining (of a boot). [second mate.

Unterftenermann, (str., pl. U-männer) m. Unterftoffhaltiger, adj. -es Salz, Chem. hypo-azotate.

Unterftoff, (str., pl. Unterftoffe) m. 1) see Erdgas; 2) Bren. real bottom. Unterftreichen, (str.) v. tr. to score, mark with a line, to underline, underscore, dash; doppelt -, to double-dash.

Unter ..., in comp. -ftreuen, v. tr. to strew under; dem Vieh (Stroh) -ftreuen, to litter cattle; -ftäume, m. pl. under-stockings; -ftube, f. lower room, room on the ground floor; -ftüß, n. T. bit of a miner's borer; -ftufe, f. 1) inferior, lower grade or degree; 2) Gramm. positive degree; -ftüche, f. see Stüche. [support by propping under.

Unterftützen, (w.) v. tr. to prop under, Unterftützen, (w.) v. tr. to support, uphold; to assist; to relieve; to countenance, to second (a motion, &c.), to bear out, to back; to advocate (a request); diese Annahme wird durch gar nichts unterftützt, this assumption is wholly destitute of support.

Unterftützung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) underpropping, supporting; support; die fortgehende -, Rathe. continuous bearings; 2) fig. support, aid, help, assistance, relief; countenance, protection; in comp. U-fcaff, f. U-fpond, m. fund for supporting, endowment fund; U-fhcer, n. army of reserve; U-fmauer, f. Archit. bearing-wall, partition; U-fpunct, m. Mech. fulcrum (of a lever); U-f

ftuhl, m. Railw. intermediate chair; U-fwohnhof, m. Lav. place in which a right of settlement and of being relieved in case of need may be claimed.

Unterfuhen, (w.) v. tr. to inquire into (or about), to search into, inspect, investigate, canvass, examine; to probe (a wound); to sound; genau -, to scrutinise; gerichtlich -, to hear or try (a cause); to institute a judicial inquiry of (an affair); Rechnungen -, to examine or revise accounts; Waaren -, to brack merchandise; - Sie ob ..., ascertain whether ...

Unterfuhung, (w.) f. inquiry (über [with Acc.], into), research (into), examination, disquisition, investigation; die genaue -, scrutiny; gerichtliche -, judicial inquiry; trial; chemische -, chemical analysis; anatomische -, anatomical inspection; in or zur - ziehen, to examine, try; in - fichen, to be under examination.

Unterfuhungsb., in comp. -ausfchuf, m. visiting committee; -befcheid, m. Lav. final examination; -befchluß, m. resolution of instituting a judicial inquiry; -commission, f. commission of inquiry; -führung, f. the conducting a judicial inquiry -haft, f. Lav. imprisonment upon trial; -hammer, f. chamber of inquiry; -richter, m. judicial examiner, (inquiring) judge.

Unterfaffen, (w.) f. saucer; u-fürmig, adj. Bot. hypocrateriform, salver-shaped.

Unterfaffen, (w.) v. tr. to dive (also intr.), to duck, submerge, immerse, dip. -Unterfaffung, (w.) f. the (act of) diving, &c., immersion.

Unterfaffer, (str.) m. salver. Unterfahan, I. adj. (with Dat.) subject (to); dependent; II. (w., Gen. sing. generally str.) m. 1) subject; 2) Soc-s. a) see Schmel, 1; b) pl. legs; boots; U-fcheid, m. oath of allegiance. - Unterfahanig, I. adj. submissive, humble; II. s. U-fcit, (w.) f. 1) the state of a subject; 2) submissiveness, &c.

Unterfaffen, (str.) n. lower or inferior part. Unterfaffen, (w.) v. tr. see Unterfaffen. Unterfaffen, (str.) n. lower gate (of a canal, lock, &c.).

Unterfaffen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. fein) to step under shelter, to stand up or under; II. tr. to tread under foot. Unter ..., in comp. -verbed, n. Mar. lowermost deck; -verfrachten, v. tr. to recharter; -vermießer, m. subletter; -verwalter, m. under-steward; -vogt, m. under-bailiff; deputy-judge, &c.; -vollmacht, f. substituting power of attorney, proxy; -vormund, m. under-guardian; -vorfcher, m. subrector (of a college).

Unterwafchen [p. -wa'cu], adj. 1) grown between, mingled with something else; 2) interlarded; streaky (meat, &c.); mit Unkraut -, weedy (corn); eine mit wildem Fleifch u-c Bunde, a wound with proud flesh.

Unter ..., in comp. -wagen, m. carriage (of a coach, &c.); -wald, m. under-wood; lower part of a forest; -wälden, n. Geogr. Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland); -wäldner, (str.) m. inhabitant of Unterwalden; -wall, m. Mil. lower part of a rampart; false trench; -wand, f. Mar. shrouds of the lower mast.

Unterwärts, adv. downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side (of); - des Berges, at the foot of the mountain.

Unterwaschen, (str.) v. tr. to underwash; pp. undermined (by water). [water.

Unterwasser, (str.) n. lower water, under-Unterwälden, (w. & str.) v. tr. to underweave, interweave.

Unterwegs, adv. in, on, or by the way, on the road, on the journey; fie gingen Wrm

in Arm dorthin, ohne — ein Wort zu reden, they walked there arm in arm without a word by the way; lange —, long in coming; — lassen, coll. for Unterlassen; — bleiben, coll. for Unterbleiben.

Un'terweibig, Bot.-s. I. adj. hypogynous; II. U-feit, (w.) f. hypogyny.

Unterweil'en, adv. († &) provinc. for Zumeilen.

Unterweisen, (str.) v. tr. to instruct (in [with Dat.], in), to teach, make fit. — Unterweisung, (w.) f. instruction.

Un'terwelt, (w.) f. 1) Myth. nether world; lower regions; Götter der —, infernal deities; 2) *, sublunary world, earth; life. — Un'terweltlich, adj. belonging to the nether world.

Unterwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to subject, subdue; 2) to submit, see Anheimstellen; II. refl. 1) to submit, yield (to), to resign one's self (to); to truckle; unterworfen, p. a. subject (with Dat., to), liable, exposed (to); depending (upon). — Unterwerfung, f. subjection; submission; resignation (to).

Un'ter..., in comp. — weste, f. under waistcoat; — wind, m. low wind, wind which passes near the ground.

Unterwind'en, (str.) v. refl. († &)*, (with Gen.) see sich Unterwinden.

Un'terwinkelständig, adj. Bot. infra-axillary. (with).

Unterwird'en, (w.) v. tr. to interweave Un'terwirdig [pr. —wür], (str.) m. undergrowth; underwood.

Unterwühl'en, (w.) v. tr. to wallow under, to root up, hollow out; to wash, undermine. Un'terwurf, (str., pl. U-würfe) m. Sport. lower jaw of a wild boar.

Unterwürfig, I. adj. subject, submissive; II. U-feit, (w.) f. subjection, submissiveness.

Unterzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. to sign; to subscribe (to a list, for a loan); to underwrite (a policy); wir — achtungsvoll, we subscribe ourselves respectfully; der Unterzeich'nete, the undersigned. — Unterzeich'ner, (str.) m. signer, &c. — Unterzeich'nung, (w.) f. signature; subscription; ratification; die — auf diese Plucke ist geschlossen, the subscription-lists for this loan are closed.

Un'terziehen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to draw under, &c.; 2) T. to lay (a sill, &c.) under, to put in (a new beam).

Unterziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. to underset, to supply (a wall, &c.) with a beam, &c., in order to support it; II. refl. (with Dat. & [l. u.] with Gen.) to undertake, to take upon one's self; to undergo (an operation); ich unterziehe mich gern der Mühe, I willingly accept the task.

Un'terzög, (str., pl. U-zöge) m. Carp. summer; stay, prop; beam; U-(ß)hüte, f. post; U-(ß)ständer, m. upright post supporting a summer, girder.

Un'terzungen..., in comp. Anat. sublingual (nerve, artery, &c.).

Un'terzweck, (str.) m. see Nebenweck.

Un'that, (w.) f. 1) misdeed, crime; 2) coll. (dimin.). Un'thätchen, [str.] n. small spot, blemish, defect, flaw.

Un'thätig, I. adj. inactive, indolent, idle; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inactivity, inaction; indolence.

Un'theil(')bär, I. adj. indivisible; II. U-feit, (w.) f. indivisibility, indivisibleness.

Un'theilig, I. or Un'theilighaftig, adj. (with Gen.) having no share (in), not accessory (to), not participating (in), not privity (to); II. U-igfeit, (w.) f. the having no share in, nonparticipation.

Un'theilnahme, (w.) f. indifference.

Un'theilmend, adj. indifferent.

Un'thier, (str.) n. monster, wild beast.

Un'thüml'ich, Un'thüml'ich, I. adj. infeasible,

impracticable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. infeasibleness, impracticableness.

Un'tief, adj. not deep, low, shallow.

Un'tiefe, (w.) f. 1) want of depth, shallowness; 2) shallow place, shallow; Mar. flat, shoal, shelves, sands; 3) immense depth, abyss.

Un'tig(')bär, adj. inextinguishable, indelible; irredeemable. [not mortal].

Un'tödtlich (cf. Tödtlich), adj. not deadly, Un'träg(')bär, adj. 1) not to be carried or borne; 2) not to be worn; 3) unable to bear, unfruitful, barren.

Un'trennbär, Un'trennlich, I. adj. inseparable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inseparableness.

Un'treu, adj. unfaithful, faithless; treacherous; false, perfidious; disloyal.

Un'treue, (w.) f. unfaithfulness, &c., infidelity, treachery, &c., breach of faith.

Un'tröstbär, Un'tröstlich [often Un'tröst'lich], I. adj. inconsolable; II. U-feit, f. inconsolableness.

Un'trüg(')lich, I. adj. infallible, sure; II. U-feit, f. infallibility, certainty.

Un'tüchtig, I. adj. unfit (zu, for), incapable; impotent; unseaworthy (of ships); — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unfitness, incapacity, incapability; impotence.

Un'tugend, (w.) f. 1) vice; 2) bad habit, fault. — Un'tugendhaft, adj. unvirtuous, vicious, faulty.

Un'tüßelig, I. adj. inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.

Un'tüßlichbär, Un'tüßlichbär, I. or Un'tüßlich, adj. not to be looked over, immeasurable, unbounded; II. U-feit, f. the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurableness.

Un'tüßlichbär, I. adj. untranslatable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. untranslatability.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. insurmountable; impassable; fig. insuperable, not to be overcome; II. U-feit, (w.) f. insurmountability.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. insurmountable, excellent; II. U-feit, (w.) f. insurpassability.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. invincible, impregnable, unconquerable; fig. insuperable, insurmountable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. invincibleness.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. 1) unsociable; 2) indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. adv. indispensably, absolutely (necessary); keinen Augenblick länger als es — notwendig ist, not for a moment longer than one can help it; II. U-feit, (w.) f. indispensableness, &c.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unboundedness, absoluteness, (absolute) sovereignty.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. irrefragable, irreversible, inviolable, irrefutable; incontestable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. irrefragability, inviolability, &c.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. frank, candid, plain; eine u-e Verweigerung, point-blank refusal; — ausgeprochene Überzeugung, outspoken conviction; II. adv. frankly, &c., downright, in plain terms, point-blank.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. unbroken (series, plain, &c.), uninterrupted, continuous, unintermitting, unromitting. [dispensable].

Un'tüßlich, Un'tüßlich, adj. in- Un'tüßlichbär, adj. undistinguishable.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. undistinguished, cf. Unterschiedlos.

Un'tüßlich, adj. & adv. unfatherly.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. not obsolete; not grown old, unimpaired (vigor).

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. immutable; invariable, unchangeable, unalterable, fixed; II. U-feit, (w.) f. immutability, invariableness, &c. [&c.]

Un'tüßlich, p. a. unchanged, unvaried, Un'tüßlich, I. adj. 1) inexcusable, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; 2) irresponsible, not answerable or amenable to law; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inexcusableness, &c.

Un'tüßlich, adj. unwrought; not made up, raw (materials).

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. inalienable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inalienableness.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. unalienated.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. unimprovable; incorrigible, irreclaimable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unimprovable, &c. [way, natural].

Un'tüßlich, adj. not bred the wrong Un'tüßlich, I. adj. 1) not obligatory, not binding; 2) disobliging; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) non-obligation; 2) disobligingness.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. not indirect, plain; II. adv. without ornaments, plainly.

Un'tüßlich, Un'tüßlich, I. adj. incombustible; II. U-feit, f. incombustibleness.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. inviolable; sein Versprechen, ihr Geheimniß — zu bewahren, his promise that he would keep her secret inviolably; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inviolableness.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. unwarranted, non-authentic.

Un'tüßlich, adj. unsuspecting.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. indigestible; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) indigestibleness, crudeness, crudity; 2) indigestion, dyspepsia.

Un'tüßlich, adj. undigested, crude.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. 1) uncovered, not covered; 2) fig. unconcealed; II. adv. fig. openly; — handeln, to act above board.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. incorruptible; II. U-feit, (w.) f. incorruptibleness.

Un'tüßlich, I. p. a. incorrupt; unperverted, nonsophisticated; II. U-feit, (w.) f. incorruption. [merit].

Un'tüßlich, (str.) n. want of merit, de- Un'tüßlich, adj. undeserved, unmerited.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. not spoiled, unspoiled: 1) undecayed, sound (fruit, &c.); untainted, sweet (meat); 2) see Un'tüßlich; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) nspoiled condition, soundness; 2) see Un'tüßlich.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. unwearied, unremitting, cheerful, indefatigable, assiduous; sedulous; II. U-feit, (w.) f. indefatigableness, assiduity, &c. [natured (of wool)].

Un'tüßlich, p. a. not of a good breed, ill- Un'tüßlich, p. a. unmarried (Un'tüßlich).

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. irreconcilable, incompatible, inconsistent; II. U-feit, f. irreconcilableness; incompatibility; inconsistency.

Un'tüßlich, adj. not liable to inheritance; u-e Güter, life-estates.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. Min. unexplored

Un'tüßlich, p. a. unadulterated, unsophisticated, genuine.

Un'tüßlich, adj. uncaptious, not insidious, of harmless import.

Un'tüßlich, p. a. coll. not (easily) disconcerted or put out, anal. cool.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. imperishable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. imperishableness.

Un'tüßlich, I. adj. not to be forgotten, memorable, lasting; es wird mir — bleiben, I shall never forget it; II. U-feit, (w.) f. memorableness.

Un'tüßlich, Un'tüßlich, I. adj. incomparable, matchless, unparalleled, unrivalled, peerless; II. U-feit, (w.) f. incomparableness, &c.

Unvergüngen, (*str.*) *n.* see *Mißvergüngen*.
Unvergolten, *p. a.* unrewarded, unrequited.
Unverhofen, see *Unverhoffen*. [töd, &c.]
Unverhältnißmäßig, I. *adj.* unproportioned, disproportionate, disproportionate, disproportionally; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* disproportion. [cf. *Reich*, 4.]
Unverheiratet, *p. a.* unmarried, single.
Unverhofft, I. *p. a.* unhopd, unhopd for; unexpected, *cf.* *Unvermuthet*; II. *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.
Unverhohlen, *adj.* unconcealed, open, unreserved, straightforward, plain; *adv.* —ly, without disguise or reserve.
Unverhört, *adj.* unheard, without trial.
Unverhüllt, *p. a.* undisguised; bare-faced.
Unverjährbar, **Unverjährlich**, I. *adj.* imprescriptible; not subject to the statute of limitations; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imprescriptibility.
Unverjährt, *adj.* not antiquated; not forfeited by prescription; without prescription.
Unverkäuflich, I. *adj.* unsaleable, unmerchandise, unmarketable, unvendible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of sale.
Unverkauft, *p. a.* unsold; noch — *daliegent*, hanging heavily on hand.
Unverleumd, *adj.* that cannot be mistaken, unmistakable, evident, obvious.
Unverlummert, *p. a.* not stunted, &c.; intact, clear of incumbrances; *Law*, unattacked.
Unverletzt, **Unverletzlich**, I. *adj.* 1) invulnerable; 2) inviolable: II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) invulnerableness; 2) inviolableness.
Unverletzt, I. *p. a.* 1) not vlnerated, &c., unhurt, safe; 2) unviolated; unimpaired, entire; II. *U-feit*, *f.* unviolated state, integrity.
Unverleibbar, I. *adj.* inadmissible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inadmissibility.
Unverloren, *p. a.* not lost, sure.
Unverlöblich, **Unverlöblich**, *adj.* inextinguishable.
Unvermeidlich, I. *adj.* unavoidable; inevitable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unavoidableableness, inevitableness. [not thought of.]
Unvermerkt, *adj.* not meant, not intended;
Unvermerkt, *adj.* unperceived, imperceptible; insensible. [abated.]
Unvermindert, *p. a.* undiminished, un-
Unvermisch, *p. a.* unmixed, pure.
Unvermögen, (*str.*) *n.* *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inability, incapacity, insufficiency; impotence; — zu *zahlen*, insolvent; im *U-safte*, in case of inability. — **Unvermögen**, *adj.* 1) unable, wanting strength, feeble; impotent; of no avail; 2) unwealthy, &c., poor, needy.
Unvermuthet, I. *adj.* unlooked for, unexpected; *u-er* *Grund*, *Uebium*, *Uewerb*, godsend, windfall, *slang*, fluke; II. *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.
Unvernünftig, **Unvernünftig**, I. *adj.* indistinct, inaudible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indistinctness; inaudibility.
Unvernünftig, *adj.* indestructible.
Unvernuft, *f.* want of reason, irrationality, unreasonableness; absurdity.
Unvernünftig, I. *adj.* 1) irrational, contrary to reason; unreasonableness; absurd; wild, *cf.* *Toll*, 3; 2) *vulg.* mighty, vast; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unreasonableness.
Unverpackt, *p. a.* unpacked, loose.
Unverpachtet, *p. a.* not taken care for, unprovided for.
Unverricht, *p. a.* unperformed; *u-er* *Sache*, without having effected or obtained one's purpose or object.
Unverrückt, *p. a.* see *Unverfahren*.
Unverrücklich, *adj.* irremovable, immovable. [steadfast, fixed, firm, steady.]
Unverrückt, *p. a.* unremoved, unmoved.
Unverrückt, I. *adj.* impudent, insolent, *cf.* *Schamlos*; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impudence;

insolence; durch *U-feit* zum *Schweigen* bringen, to ont-brazen, to brazen down.
Unverschämlich, *adj.* not to be put off or postponed.
Unverschulden, (*str.*) *n.* inculpability.
Unverschuldet, *p. a.* 1) not indebted, unencumbered; 2) undeserved, unmerited.
Unverschwiegen, I. *adj.* indiscreet; II. *U-feit*, *f.* indiscretion.
Unverschön, *adj.* 1) unsupplied, &c.; 2) unexpected, unlooked for.
Unverschön, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.
Unverschämbar, **Unverschämlich**, see *Unverschämlich*. — **Unverschäm**, *p. a.* unhurt, uninjured, unimpaired, safe; entire.
Unverschämbar, **Unverschämlich**, I. *adj.* that does not dry up, inexhaustible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inexhaustibility.
Unverschäm, *adj.* unsealed.
Unverschämbar, **Unverschämlich**, I. *adj.* implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; II. *U-feit*, *f.* implacableness.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* unprovided for; unplaced.
Unverschäm, (*str.*) *m.* imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, understanding, wit, or sense. — **Unverschäm**, I. *adj.* imprudent, injudicious; indiscreet, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* injudiciousness, &c. *cf.* *Unverschäm*.
Unverschämlich, I. *adj.* unintelligible; incomprehensible, crabbed, abstruse, obscure; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unintelligibility, &c.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* see *Unverschäm*.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* 1) unexperienced; 2) untried, unattempted; nichts — lassen, to leave nothing untried (undone) or no stone unturned; kein *Mittel* — lassen, to employ every means.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* undefended, without defence.
Unverschäm, *adj.* indelible; inextirpable.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* 1) unsociable, quarrelsome; 2) incompatible, inconsistent; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2) incompatibility, inconsistency.
Unverschäm, (*str.*) *m.* see *Vogelnöckerich*.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* unguarded, not kept, &c.; — sein, to lie open.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* 1) unmoved; fixed; immovable; 2) unconnected, not related; — beuht *sein*, to be unceasingly employed; — anstaren, to gaze perseveringly on ...
Unverschäm(*gerich*), *adj.* not to be denied or refused, see *Unverschäm*, 2.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* undelayed, immediate, instant; without delay.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* unfading; imperishable; *Theol.* immarcescible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imperishableness, &c.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* unexceptionable, unobjectionable; irrefragable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unexceptionableness.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* incorruptible, impure, uncorrupt, undecaying; II. *U-feit*, *f.* incorruptibility, &c.
Unverschäm, *adj.* not to be overcome, not to be forgotten; irreparable.
Unverschäm, **Unverschäm**, *adj.* invulnerable; II. *U-feit*, *f.* invulnerableness.
Unverschäm, **Unverschäm**, *adj.* indestructible.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* undismayed, undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; unshrinking; *sei* —! keep a good heart! II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* undauntedness, intrepidity.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* unpardonable; inexcusable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unpardonableness.
Unverschäm, **Unverschäm**, *adj.* bearing no interest; *u-er* *Staatspapiere*, dead weight.
Unverschäm, *adj.* duty-free, uncustomable.

Unverschäm, *adj.* unentered, uncustomed; duty off, duty unpaid; — im *Zollhaus*, in bond; — im *Freihafen* verkauft, sold in bond; vom *u-er* *Recht*, out of bond.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* immediate, prompt; II. *adv.* immediately, on the spot, forthwith; III. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* immediateness, rapidity.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* unfinished, unaccomplished.
Unverschäm, (*w.*) *f.* state of imperfection, imperfectness, want of finish.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* imperfect; *der u-er* *Metallglanz*, pseudo-metallic lustre; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imperfection.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* incomplete, defective; imperfect, unfinished; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* incompleteness, &c.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* not complete as to number, incomplete; II. *U-feit*, *f.* incompleteness.
Unverschäm, *p. a.* unprepared, not ready; unmeditated, extemporaneous, extemporary; II. *adv.* without preparation; off hand, extempore.
Unverschäm, *adj.* immemorial, out of mind; *seit u-er* *Zeit*, from time immemorial.
Unverschäm, **Unverschäm**, *adj.* see *Unverschäm*. [looked for, unexpected.]
Unverschäm, *adj.* unforeseen, un-
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* unpremeditated, undesigned, unintentional; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* undesignedness, unintentionality.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, unguarded, imprudent, incautious; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of foresight or caution, improvidence, &c., imprudent action, &c.
Unverschäm, *adj.* unprofitable, disadvantageous.
Unverschäm, *adj.* imponderable.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* ineligible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ineligibility.
Unverschäm, *adj.* untrue, false, feigned.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* not veracious, untrue; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of veracity, unverity.
Unverschäm, (*w.*) *f.* untruth, falsity, falsehood; untruthfulness; unreality.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* improbable, unlikely; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* improbability, unlikeliness.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* immutable, unalterable; unwavering, constant; *Gramm.* indeclinable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* immutability, unalterableness. [road; 2) wrong way.]
Unverschäm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) untrodden way, bad
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* impassable; impracticable; pathless; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impassableness, &c.
Unverschäm, (*str.*) *m.* *pl.* *U-er*) *n.* unwomanly person, unfeminine woman.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* unwomanly, unfeminine; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unwomanly character or conduct.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* 1) unrefusing; 2) unrefused; not to be refused; II. *adv.* unrefusingly, without opposition.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* unwise, foolish; II. or **Unverschäm**, *adv.* unwisely, foolishly.
Unverschäm, *prep.* (*with* *Gen.* or *von*) not far from, near.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* not worth, unworthy; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* unworthiness, want of value; futility, meanness.
Unverschäm, (*str.*) *n.* disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* immaterial; unessential; *u-e* *Dinge*, non-essentials; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* non-essentialness, immaterialness.
Unverschäm, (*str.*) *n.* bad, stormy, or rough weather; storm.
Unverschäm, I. *adj.* 1) not weighty; 2) un-

important; light, trifling, inconsiderable, insignificant; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) want of weight; 2) unimportance, &c.

Unwiderfegbār, Unwiderfeglich, I. adj. irrefutable, unanswerable, irrefragable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. irrefutableness, &c.

Unwiderſtändlich, I. adj. irreversible, irrevocable, beyond or past recall; II. U-feit, (w.) f. irreversibility, irrevocability.

Unwiderfeglich, see Unwiderfeglich.

Unwiderſprechlich, I. adj. incontestable, indisputable, irrefragable; II. U-feit, (w.) f. incontestableness.

Unwiderſtehllich, I. adj. irresistible, resistless; uncontrollable; ſich — getrieben ſich zu ..., to be unable to refrain from ...; II. U-feit, (w.) f. irresistibility, irresistibility.

Unwiederbringlich, I. adj. irrecoverable, irreparable, ir retrievable; II. adv. irrecoverably, &c., beyond redemption, past recovery; III. U-feit, (w.) f. irrecoverableness, &c.

Unwille, (irr.) n. Unwille, (str.) m. 1) († &) province, for Widerwille; 2) indignation, displeasure; anger, resentment.

Unwillfährig, I. adj. inefficient, uncomplying; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inefficiency, non-compliance.

Unwillig, I. adj. indignant; angry; II. adv. 1) indignantly, &c.; 2) unwillingly; III. U-feit, (w.) f. indignation.

Unwillkürlich, I. adj. involuntary; mechanical; unbidden (of); u-er ſtarbargang, Med. incontinence of urine, enuresis; II. U-feit, (w.) f. involuntariness.

Unwinkelig, Adv. Bot. inangular.

Unwirksam, I. adj. ineffectual, inefficacious, inefficient; Law, null, void; kein Schuß mar —, every shot told; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inefficaciousness, inefficacy. [rated.]

Unwürdig, adj. fam. indignant, exasperated; unwürdig, I. adj. inhospitable; barren, dreary; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inhospitableness, inhospitality; dreariness.

Unwiſſend, adj. ignorant (einer Sache [Gen.], of), unknowing (of); mir —, (I. u.) unknown to me, without my knowledge; der u-e Menſch, coll. ignoramus.

Unwiſſenheit, (w.) f. ignorance; U-ſünde, f. sin committed through ignorance.

Unwiſſenſchaftlich, I. adj. unscientific; II. U-feit, (w.) f. want of science or scientific method.

Unwiſſentlich, I. adv. unconsciously, unknowingly; II. adj. unconscious, unknowing.

Unwohl, I. adj. & adv. unwell, poorly, out of order, not in good health, indisposed; mir iſt — zu Mithē, I am sick at heart; II. das U-fein, (str.) n. indisposition.

Unwürdig, I. adj. (with Gen.) 1) unworthy (of), worthless, unerving; 2) beneath one's dignity; discredit; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unworthiness, indignity. [eule.]

Unwürzeſchein, (str.) m. Bot. false radi- cal; Unzahl, (w.) f. innumerable quantity.

Unzahlbar, adj. not payable, not to be paid.

Unzählbar, Unzähllich, I. adj. innumerable, numberless; II. U-feit, (w.) f. innumerableness, &c.

Unzähmbar, adj. untamable.

Unzärtlich, I. adj. untender, indelicate, rough; II. U-feit, Unzärtlichkeit, (w.) f. indelicacy, want of tenderness.

A. * Unze, (w.) f. (Lat. uncia) ounce, a small weight (the twelfth part of a pound troy).

B. * Unze, (w.) f. (Ital. lonza, Fr. l'once, from Lat. lynx?) Zool. ounce (Felis uncia L.).

Unzeit, (w.) f. wrong time, unseasonable time; zur —, out of season, unseasonably, un- opportunist; zur — gebören, to miscarry.

Unzeitig, I. adj. 1) untimely, unseasonable, unopportunist; 2) see Unzeit, 1; II. U-feit,

(w.) f. untimeliness, &c. — Unzeitlich, (str.) n. premature fruit; abortion.

Unzen ..., in comp. —baumwolle, f. Comm. cotton of the ounce or of Damascus; —garn, n. ounce-thread; —perlen, f. pl. ounce-pearls; —weiße, adv. by the ounce.

Unzerbrechlich, I. adj. infrangible; II. U-feit, (w.) f. infrangibility.

Unzerfegbār, Unzerfegbar, adj. undecomposable, not to be analysed.

Unzerfegbar, Unzerfeglich, I. adj. indestructible; II. U-feit, (w.) f. indestructibility.

Unzertrennbar, Unzertrennlich, I. adj. inseparable, indissoluble; u-e Eigenſchaften, inherent qualities; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inseparableness, indissolubility.

Unzeug, (str.) n. coll. trash, stuff. [fid.] Unziemlich, I. adj. ungraceful, inelegant, uncomely; II. U-feit, Unzier, Unzierde, (w.) f. inelegance, uncomeliness, want of grace; fig. deformity.

Unzollbar, see Unverpöſſor.

Unzücht, (str., pl. [I. u.]) Unzüchte [Heine, cf. Sanders, Unzüchten] f. unchastity, prostitution; lewdness, lasciviousness, lechery.

Unzüchtig, I. adj. uncaste, lewd; carnal; u-e Reden, obscene language, ribaldry; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unchastity, lewdness, carnality.

Unzufrieden, I. adj. discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied (mit, with), impatient (of); II. U-feit, (w.) f. discontentedness, discontent, &c., dissatisfaction, displeasure (mit, at); impatience (of).

Unzugänglich, Unzugänglich, Unzugänglich, I. adj. inaccessible; fig. impervious; proof (to); II. U-feit, (w.) f. inaccessibility.

Unzulänglich, I. adj. insufficient; futile; inadequate; II. U-feit, (w.) f. insufficiency; futility (of penal enactments against bribery at elections, &c.); inadequateness, inadequacy (of testimony, &c.).

Unzulässig, Unzulässig, I. adj. inadmissible; II. U-feit, (w.) f. inadmissibility.

Unzünftig, adj. not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society.

Unzurechnungsfähig, adj. incapable of moral responsibility, irresponsible.

Unzureichend, adj. insufficient, cf. Unzulänglich.

Unzusammenhängend, adj. incoherent, unconnected, loose, disjointed, desultory.

Unzünftig, I. adj. incompetent; II. U-feit, (w.) f. incompetency.

Unzuträglich, I. adj. 1) unuseful, disadvantageous; 2) see Ungehörig; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) disadvantage, inconvenience; nuisance; 2) see Ungehörigkeit. [the mark.]

Unzuträglich, adj. impertinent, wide of mark; Unzuverlässig, I. adj. not to be trusted or depended upon, untrustworthy, unreliable, uncertain, precarious; ein ſehr u-er Menſch, slippery fellow; II. U-feit, (w.) f. uncertainty, untrustiness, precariousness.

Unzuverlässig, I. adj. & adv. not to the purpose; unsuitable, improper; inadequate; injudicious; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unsuitableness to the purpose, inexpediency, inadequacy, inefficiency.

Unzweideutig, I. adj. unequivocal, unambiguous, not to be mistaken; II. U-feit, (w.) f. unequivocalness.

Unzweifelhaft, I. adj. indubitable; undoubted, beyond a doubt, out of question, beyond (all) question; II. U-igkeit, (w.) f. indubitableness.

Unzweifelhaft, I. adj. 1) luxurious; luxuriant, rich; 2) wanton; voluptuous; u-er Unfrucht,

rank weeds; das Groß wüchſt —, the grass grows freely; II. U-feit, (w.) f. 1) luxury; luxuriancy, richness, &c.; 2) wantonness, &c.

Ur, (str. & w.) n. Zool. ure-ox (Bos urus L.).

Ur ..., in comp. primitive, primeval, original; —ahn, (w.) m. great-grandfather; ancestor; —ahn, (w.) f. great-grandmother; die Ur-ahnen, ancestors, forefathers; —ahnlich, adj. ancestral, of (or relating to) ancestors.

Uraliſch, adj. Uralian, relating to the Ural mountains.

Ur ..., in comp. —all, n. universe (considered as existing from the beginning of time); —alt, adj. very old, very ancient, primeval; coll. as old as the hills; —alter, n. the earliest ages; primitive age; —ästermutter, f. great-great-grandmother, ancestress; —ätern, pl. ancestors, first parents; —alters, adv. in ancient times; von —alters her, from immemorial times; —alterthum, n. remotest antiquity; —ästerwater, m. great-great-grandfather; —aufang, m. see —beginn; —aufänge, I. adj. see Urpräunglich.

* Uräur, (str.) n., or Ura'nium, n. Miner. uranina; —glas, n. nran-mica; —glümmer (Uranit [str.]), m. phosphate of uranium, green uranite; —ocher, m. uran-ochre; —oxyd, n. deutoxide of uranium; —oxydul, —oxyd, n. protoxide of uranium; —säure, f. uranic acid; —bitriol, n. johannite. [position.]

Uraufgabe, (w.) f. original or innate dis- —bär, I. adj. arable; productive; lönd — machen, to clear or reclaim land; II. s. (str.) n. obsolescent, 1) revenue, yield (Ertrag); 2) landed property; —buch, or with Lat. termination: Urbarium, (str., pl. [w.] Urbarien) n. register of landed property; rental.

Ur ..., in comp. —bedeutung, f. primitive signification; —beginn, m. first beginning, origin; —begriff, n. primitive idea or notion; —bestandtheit, m. primitive element; —bewohner, m. original or aboriginal inhabitant, pl. aborigines, first inhabitants; —bild, n. archetype, prototype; original; ideal; —bildlich, adj. original, archetypal, ideal (adv. —ly); —born, n. see —quell; —brief, m. see —kunde; —buch, n. Bible; —christen, m. pl. primitive Christians; —deutsch, adj. ancient German; —eigen, adj. original; —eigenheit, f. originality; —eigenthümlich, adj. originally peculiar; —einwohner, n. see —bewohner; —enkel, m. great-grandson, great-grandchild; —enkelin, f. great-grand-daughter; —erbe, m. original heir; —erzeugung, n. prime production; —fall, m. (I. u.) Gramm. original (nominative) case; —farbe, f. primitive, primary or original colour; —fehde, f. Anc. Germ. Law, solemn oath to renounce one's feuds; —fehde ſchören, to abjure all vengeance; —feind, m. first enemy; —feind, m. primary or primitive rock; —form, f. prototype, ideal; —früde, m. see —fehde; —gebirge, n. Geol. primitive mountains; primary or primitive rock; —geist, m. original spirit, original genius; God; —ge- muth, n. chao; —gepräge, n. primitive stamp; —geſchichte, f. history of the primitive ages; early history; —geſtalt, f. see —form; —ge- stein, n. Geol. & Min. primary or primitive rock; —gewicht, n. Min. archetype; —gicht, f. †, confession on the rack; —gips, m. Geol. granulated gypsum; —glanz, m. primitive splendour; —granit, m. Geol. & Miner. primeval granite; —grau, adj. fig. see —alt; —großeltern, pl. great-grand-parents; —groß- mütter, f. great-grandmother; —großvater, m. great-grandfather; —grund, m. 1) primitive foundation; 2) primeval cause, author; —grünstein, m. Miner. diabase, green-stone.

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er ist der — von ..., he is the originator, &c., of ..., he has originated ...

Ur'heit, (w.) f. (l. u.) originality. Ur'holtz, (str., pl. Ur'hölzer) n. 1) see Ur-wald; 2) see Zescholz.

Ur'iän, m. any nameless person; Herr —, Mr. what d'ye call him; (Weißer) —, Joe. the devil.

* Ur'in, (str.) m. (Lat.) urine, water; den — lassen, Ur'in'ren, v. intr. to make water, cf. Harn; —bad, n. T. urine-bath (for cleansing-wool); —platz, m., —stelle, f. public urinal.

* Ur'inat', (str.) n. a kind of manure. Ur'..., in comp. —fämpfe, m. Sport. wild boar; —fem, m. primitive germ; —firche, f. primitive church; —topf, m. original genius; —kraft, f. primitive power, force, or energy; original faculty; —frühtig, adj. having primitive power, primal strength.

Ur'kunde, (w.) f. deed, document; roll; title, record; zu — dessen, in witness (virtue, or testimony) whereof. [show, prove. Ur'kunden, (w.) v. tr. Law, to testify; to Ur'kunden..., in comp. —bewahrer, m. keeper of the records or archives; master of the rolls; —beweis, m. written evidence; —buch, n. register-book, roll-book; cartulary; —wert; —(ver)schrift, m. counterfeiter of documents; —gewölbe, n., —kammer, f., —kamm, m. vault, chamber, or room for keeping the records, archives, see Ur'chib, 1; —kennner, m. one skilled in diplomatics; —kennntnis, f. diplomatics; —lehre, f. doctrine of diplomatics; —sammlung, f. collection of records and documents, archives; —wert, n. collection of documents.

Ur'kundlich, I. adj. documental, documentary, authentic(al); II. adv. authentically; by document; — dessen, in witness whereof; — meiner Unter'schrift, witness my hand.

Ur'land, (str., pl. Ur'länder) n. Geol. primitive or primordial land.

Ur'laub, (str.) m. leave (of absence); Mil. furlough; — geben, to grant leave of absence. —Ur'lauber, (str.) m. soldier, &c. who is on leave of absence or furlough; absentee.

Ur'..., in comp. —laut, m. primitive sound, vowel; —lauter, adj. of primeval purity. Ur'le, (w.) f. see Ur'loeu & Ur'lime, 1.

Ur'le..., in comp. —licht, n. primitive light; —maß, n. original measure, serving as a standard; —mensich, m. 1) the first man; 2) primitive man, an original; —mutter, n. prototype; —mutter, f. first mother, Eve; —mütterlich, adj. relating to the first mother; —nachricht, f. (l. u.) 1) very old or stale news; 2) authentic news; —nacht, f. chaotic night; —natur, f. primitive, early nature.

Ur'ne, (w.) f. 1) urn; 2) Bot. urn, theca.

Ur'ochs, (w.) m. Zool. ure-ox (Urochös, 1).

Ur'pöthlich, I. adj. very sudden; II. adv. on a sudden, instantaneously.

Ur'quell, (str.) m. fountain-head, original, primitive source.

Ur'rege, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) first primitive cause; 2) perpetual motion.

Ur'rein, adj. of primitive purity.

Ur'rinb, (str., pl. Ur-rr) n. see Roforbuemel.

Ur'sache, (w.) f. 1) †, original circumstance justifying certain (judicial, &c.) proceedings, just cause (of complaint, &c.); ich finde keine Ur'sach auf diesem Menschen (Luke 23, 4), I find no fault in this man; 2) cause; reason, motive; aus — dessen, on account of that; ich habe keine — mich deshalb zu beklagen, I have no reason to complain or for complaint upon this score; sie schrie auf, und dazu hatte sie auch —, she shrieked, and well she might.

Ur'sächlich, I. adj. causal; causative; II. U-feit, (w.) f. causality.

Ur'..., in comp. —frage, f. ancient or immemorial tradition; —satz, m. axiom; —schicht,

f. primitive layer or stratum; —schiefer, m. Miner. primitive slate; —schichten, pl. T. first slag of tin; —schön, adj. of primitive or consummate beauty; —schönheit, f. primitive beauty; —schrist, f. prototype, original text; original; —schriftlich, adj. see Ur'tundlich; —selbst, n. mod. 1) originality; 2) original; —sinn, m. primary sense (of a word, &c.); —sit, m. first seat or domicile; —sprache, f. primitive language.

Ur'sprung, (str., pl. Ur'sprünge) m. origin; source, fountain; U-äcertificat, U-äzeugnis, n. Comm. certificate of origin.

Ur'sprünglich, I. adj. original, aboriginal, primitive, primeval, primary, primordial; II. U-feit, (w.) f. originality, primitiveness, &c.

Ur'..., in comp. —staum, m. original stock; primitive race, &c.; —stand, m. primitive condition; —ständ(e), f. †, see Anfer'setzung; —ständig, adj. original, peculiar in manner and character; —stempel, n. Mint. archetype.

Ur'tier, (str.) m. ure-ox, see Urochös, 1. Ur'..., in comp. —stoff, m. prime matter, primary matter; principle; element; —stoff'scheiden, n. corpse; primitive atom; —strafs, adv. directly, forthwith; —stül, n. original.

Ur'sul'nerin, (w.) f. Eccl. Ursuline (nun).

Ur'te, Ur'te, (w.) f. provinc. account, &c., see Zech.

Ur'tel, (str.) n. see Ur'theil, 1.

Ur'..., in comp. —text, m. original text; —theil, m. see Ur'theil.

Ur'theil, Ur'teil, (str.) n. 1) judgment: a) Law, sentence; b) fig. verdict, decision, opinion; 2) fig. judgment, discernment; 3) Log. a (logical) proposition, sentence; meinent — nach, in my judgment or opinion; sich (Dat.) ein — bilden, to form an opinion or an estimate; selbst ein — (ein eigenes —) haben, to judge for one's self, to exercise one's own judgment; sie hat ein richtiges —, she has a just way of thinking; ich hatte mein — über dieses MS. abgegeben, I had to pass my opinion upon this MS.; über (with Acc.) ein — fällen, geben, or sprechen, to pass, give, or pronounce sentence or judgment on (upon); U-ä-eröffnung, f. publication of judgment or of a decree; U-ä-fähig, adj. capable of judging, &c.; U-ä-fundung, U-ä-fündpflanz, f. Law, finding of a verdict; U-ä-gabe, U-ä-straft, f., U-ä-vermögen, n. faculty of judgment, power of judging; discrimination; U-ä-spruch, m. decree, cf. Ur'theil.

Ur'theilen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) Law, to deliver judgment (on), to pass sentence, to decide; 2) to judge (über [with Acc.], of); to form or give one's opinion (über, on; nach, Ur'theil, see Ur'theil, 1. [by, from].

Ur'thüm, (str., pl. Ur'thümer) n. (Jahn. l. u.) originality. — Ur'thümlich, I. adj. original, primitive; II. U-feit, (w.) f. originality, primitiveness.

Ur'..., in comp. —thiere, n. pl. Zool. protozoa; —trapp, m. Geol. diorite; —urättern, pl. ancestors, progenitors; —urgroßvater, m. great-great-grandfather; —vater, m. first parent, first progenitor; —väterlich, adj. ancestral; —verleger, m. lawful publisher; —vermögen, n. primitive power; —vernunft, f. divine reason; —versammlung, f. primary assembly; —verwandt, adv. originally related, &c.; —voss, n. primitive or aboriginal people; —vorfahren, m. pl. primitive ancestors; —wahl, f. Polit. original election by the whole people of electors who in their turn have to elect representatives, first degree of voting; primary election; —wähler, m. original elector; —wald, m. primeval, primitive, or native forest; —wasser, n. Alchym.

primordial water; —weisheit, f. primitive wisdom.

Ur'wellen, (w.) v. tr. Iron-w. to give the first hammering, to draw. — Ur'wellhammer, (str., pl. U-hämmer) m. drawing-hammer.

Ur'..., in comp. —welt, primitive or primeval world; —weltlich, adj. antediluvian; —wesen, n. first being, primordial being, God, first principle; —wort, n. primitive word; —zeit, f. primitive time; remote antiquity; —zeitig, adj. primeval; —zustand, m. primitive condition; —zweck, m. prime or principal object.

* Ufanz', (w.) f. (Fr. usance) usage, custom (among merchants), usual practice.

* Ufo, (Indecl.) n. (Ital.) Comm-s. usance; auf zwei, drei —, at double, treble use; —wed'sel, m. bill at usance.

Uf'e, (w.) f. provinc. toad.

* Uf'urpation', (w.) f. (Lat.) usurpation.

— Uf'urpator, (str., pl. Uf'urpator'en) m. usurper. — Uf'urpieren, (w.) v. tr. to usurp.

* Uf'ens'fien, pl. utensils. [Utopian.

* Uf'opien, f. Utopia. — Uf'opisch, adj.

Ug, U3, m. abbr. from Uf'id (P. N.).

U3, U3cu, see U33, U33cu.

B.

B, b, n. V, v, 1) Gram. the twenty-second letter and seventeenth consonant of the Alphabet; 2) Entom. the common V moth.

B., abbr. for Ver3, verse; v. for von, of, from, by; Vf for valuta (Ital., Werth, value); v. for verbi causa (Lat., zum Beispiel, for instance); V. C. (Ital.) a) for Vecchio Conto (die alte Rechnung, the old account); b) for Vostro Conto (Ihre Rechnung, your account); V.-C. for Vice-Consul, Vice-Consul; v. Ehr. for vor Christus, before Christ; v. D. for volente Deo (Lat., wenn es Gott will, please God, God willing); Ver3, see V3; ver3, ver3, Ver3, ver3, Ver3, past; vergl. see Vgl.; verm. Auf3. for vermehrte Auflage, augmented edition; vert. for verte (Lat., wende um, turn over); vid. for vide (Lat., siehe, see); V3. for (der) Verfasser, author; V3f. for (die) Verfasser, authors; V3in. for (die) Verfasserin, (female) author; V3s. for (des) Verfasser3, of the author; Vgl., vgl. for vergleiche, compare; v. gr. for verbis gratia (zum Beispiel, for instance); v. J. for vorigen Jahres, last year; vig. comm. for vigore commissionis (Lat., Kraft des für meines) Auftrags, by virtue of my office); vms. for vämisch, see vsm.; v. M., vor. Mts. for vorigen Monats, (ult.) ultimo, last month; Vol. for Volumen (Lat., Band, volume); v. P. for vorige Post, last post; Vorv. for Vorrede, preface; Vrt. for Viertel, quart; V. S. for vult subito (Ital., wende schnell um, turn over [the page] quickly), see B. S. g. u.; v/s., vs. for versus (Lat., gegen, against); B. St., Ver. St. for Vereinigte Staaten von Nord=)America, United States of America; v. u. for von unten, from below, from the bottom; v. v. for vice versa (Lat., umgekehrt, in the reverse case).

* Vacant', adj. (Lat.) vacant, void; unemployed. — Vacanz', (w.) f. 1) vacancy; 2) pl. vacation, holidays. — Vac'at, (str.) n. Typ. white. — Vacatür', (w.) f. vacancy.

* Vaccination', (w.) f. (Lat.) Med. vaccination. — Vaccin'ren, (w.) v. tr. to vaccinate.

* Vaccili'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to vacillate, waver. [cant or out of employment.

* Vac'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to be va-

* Va'dium, (str.) n. (Lat.) deposit placed with the government as a guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

* **Wäg**, *adj.* vague.

* **Wagabund'**, **Wagabund'**, (*w.*) *m.* vagabond, vagrant. — **Wagabund'ren**, **Wag'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to vagabondise, to rove about; *v. irend*, *p. a.*, *vagabundenschaft*, *adj.* vagrant.
† **Wäländ**, (*str.*) *m.* (*MHG.* *välant*) devil, satan (also *Yalond*).

Valentín, *m.*, **Valentíne**, *f.* Valentine (*P. N.*); **W-krankheit**, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* epilepsy.

* **Valeriane**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Voldrion*. — **Valerian'**..., *in comp.* — **saures Salz**, *valerate*; — **säure**, *f.* *valeric acid*.

* **Val'et** or **Val'et'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*from Lat. va-lēte! farewell!*) farewell, valediction; *der Welt (Dat.)* — **sagen**, to bid adieu to the world; — **trunf**, *m.* farewell or parting cup.

* **Val'dir'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Valider* to be valid: *Comm-s.* eine *Summe* — **loffen gegen**, to place a sum against; *die Versicherung* **bofidirt auf (with Acc.)**, the insurance is effected on ...

* **Valorem'**, *ad* — (*Lat.*) [according] to the value [of the goods], *Comm. ad valorem*; *ad* — **zölle**, *pl. ad valorem* duties.

* **Valu'ta**, (*pl. Valu'ten*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Comm-s.* value; — *in Silber*, value in silver; *fest* or *beständige* —, fixed or regular standard; *unbeständige* — fluctuating standard; — **befennit'niß**, — **quittung**, *f.* acknowledgement. — **Valu'tentwertung**, (*w.*) *f.* depreciation of the currency. — **Valu'tiren**, *see* *Valviren*. — **Valvatiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* valuation; **W-étabelle**, *f.* valuation-table, tariff of coins. — **Valv'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* *valuer, évaluer*) to valueate.

* **Vam'pír**, **Vam'pír**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*Serbian*) *Zool.* & *Fab.* vampire (*Phyllostoma spectrum* L.).

* **Vanadín'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner. & Chem.* vanadium; — **bleiers**, *n.* vanadate of lead; — **säure**, *f.* vanadic acid.

Vandal'e, (*w.*) *m.* Vandal; **Vandal'isch**, *adj.* Vandalic, Vandalian.

* **Vanill'e** [*pr.* *vanillye*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* vanilla; **W-npflanze**, *f.* *Bot.* vanilla plant (*Vanilla aromatica* Sw.); **W-nstote**, *f.* vanilla-pod.

* **Vanität's**..., *in comp.* — **blume**, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Wunderblume*); — **stüd**, *n.* fruit or flower-piece (in painting).

* **Varián'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) variation in copies of books or manuscripts, various reading, *cf.* (*verschiedene*) *Lesart*. — **Variatiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* variation (*also Mus.*). — **Varietät'**, (*w.*) *f.* variety. — **Vari'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to vary, deviate. [*grocery.*]

* **Vas'a**, *n. pl. (Lat.) provinc. utensils in*

* **Vas'all'**, (*w.*) *m.*, **Vas'all'in**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mid. Lat.* *vasallus* from *vassus, feudatory*)

vassal, feudatory; **W-empfindl.**, *f.* fealty of a vassal; **W-enschaft**, *f.*, **W-entsum**, *n.* *vas-*

* **Vas'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) vase. [*salage.*]

Val'ter, *s. I. (str. pl. Val'ter) m. 1* father; *2) fig.* ancestor; *3) see* — **schöft**; *II. in comp.* father-, paternal; — **erbe**, *n.* *see* — **theil**; — **freude**, *f.* joy, satisfaction of a father; — **haus**, *n.* paternal habitation, home; — **huld**, *f.* father's kindness; — **horn**, *n. provinc. see* *Mutterhorn*; — **land**, *n.* (native) country, native land, mother country (*nur* *; *f.atherland*); — **sändisch**, *adj.* of (or relating to) one's country, native, vernacular; national; patriotic; — **landsfreund**, *m.* patriot; — **landsstiehe**, *f.* love of country, patriotism.

Val'terich, *I. adj.* fatherly, paternal; *doß v-e Erbtig*, patrimony; *die v-e Großmutter*, grandmother by the father's side; *von v-er Seite*, by the father's or on the paternal side; *II. adv.* paternally, fatherly, as or like a father.

Val'ter..., *in comp.*, *éc.* — **lebe**, *f.* paternal love; — **los**, *adj.* fatherless; — **losgit**, *f.* the being without a father; — **unob**, *m.* parricide; — **mörder**, *m.* 1) parricide; 2) *slang* for

(Henden-)Kragen, (shirt-)collar (*pl. coll.*; *stick-ups*); — **mörderisch**, *adj.* parricidal; — **name**, *m.* father's name, patronymic; *ih'r* — **name ist M.**, her maiden name is M.; — **pflicht**, *f.* duty of a father; — **recht**, *n.* right of a father; — **schöft**, *m. Min.* main shaft.

Val'terich, (*w.*) *f.* fathership; *paternity.*
Val'ter..., *in comp.* — **schraube**, *f. Mech.* male screw, spindle of a screw (*opp.* *Mutter-schraube*); — **schwester**, *f.* paternal aunt; — **seite**, *f.* father's side; — **söhndeu**, *n.* father's darling; — **sorge**, *f.* fatherly care; — **stadt**, *f.* native town; — **stand**, *m.* fatherhood; — **stelle**, *f.* place of a father; — **stelle vertreten**, to be as (*i. e.* instead of) a father; — **thell**, *m.* patrimony, father's estate; — **tochter**, *f.* father's darling or pet-daughter; — **treue**, *f.* devotion of a father; — **unser**, *n.* the Lord's Prayer; *ein* — **unser** long, the time requisite for saying the Lord's prayer; *fig.* moment, minute.

* **Vaticán'**, (*str.*) *m.* Vatican; *fig.* the Papal see.

* **Vegetab'lie**, *pl. (Lat.)* vegetables. — **Vegetab'lich**, *adj.* vegetable. — **Vegetatiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* vegetation. — **Veget'iren**, (*w.*)

Ve'h'ze, *see* *Ve'h'ze*. [*v. intr.* to vegetate.]

* **Ve'h'fel**, (*str.*) *n.* vehicle; *Med.* *cor-*

Ve'h'm *zc.*, *see* *Ve'h'm* *zc.*, *éc.* [*rective.*]

Veil, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.*; **Veil'(g)elein**, *n.*

(† & *provinc.* *see* *Veilchen*.)

Veil'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Veil*) *Bot.* violet (*Viola* L.); *das dreiförbige* —, *see* *Stiefmütterchen*; *in comp.* — **blau**, — **farbig**, *adj.* violet-coloured, violet-blue; — **moos**, *n.* —

schimmel, *m. Bot.* a species of algæ (*Chroocolepus iodithus* Ag.); — **safi**, *m. Pharm.* violet-syrup; — **schnecke**, *f. Conch.* violet-shell (*Jantithina* Lam.); — **stein**, *m.* 1) *Min.* iolite; 2) a stone overrun with the — **moos**; — **stod**, *m.* violet-plant; — **strauß**, *m.* bunch of violets;

— **tabak**, *m. Bot.* German tobacco (*Nicotiana rustica* L.); — **wurz**(el), *f.* Florentine iris, orris (*Iris florentina* L.); — **zuder**, *m.* conserve of violets.

Veit, *m.* Guy, Vitus (*P. N.*); *in comp.* **W-söhne**, *f. Bot.* kidney-bean, French-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); **W-étanz**, *m. Med.* St. Vitus's dance.

* **Velin'** [*pr.* *velöng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *W-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) vellum; — **foru**, *f. Paper-m.* wove-mould; — **papier**, *n.* vellum-paper, wove-paper.

* **Velout'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make velvet-like; *veloutirte Tapeten*, flock-paper hangings.

Vel'pel, *m. see* *Felbel*.

Vel'ten, *m. abbr.* of *Valentin*; *poß* —! *coll.* zounds, odds bodikins!

Vel'tin', **Vel'teln**, *n. Geogr.* Valtelino, Valletelino.

* **Ve'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* vein; **W-nstut**, *n.* venal blood; **W-nbruch**, *m. see* *Ueberfluten*; **W-nentzündung**, *f. Med.* phlebitis; **Ve'nös'**, *adj.* venous.

Vene'dig, *n. Geogr.* Venice; **Vene'diger**, (*str.*) *m. see* *Venetianer*; **Vene'disch**, *adj.* see *Venetianisch*. [*the host.*]

* **Venera'bile**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.*

* **Venerie'**, (*w.*) *f. Med.* venereal disease, *see* *Lustseuche*. — **Vene'risch**, *adj.* venereal, syphilitic; *Hospitöler für V-e*, lock-hospitals.

Venetia'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Venetian. — **Venetia'nisch**, *adj.* Venetian; **v-e Seife**, *f.* Venice-soap; **v-e Meerbusen**, *m.* gulf of Venice, Adriatic. [*commodities.*]

* **Ven'güter**, (*str.*) *n. pl. Comm.* staple-

* **Vent'il**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Mid. Lat.*) *T.* valve; — **bewegung**, — **feuerung**, *f.* — **getriebe**, *n.* valve-gearing; — **bedel**, *m.* lid of a valve; — **horn**, *n. Mus.* *see* *Kloppen*(flügel)horn; — **siß**, *m. T.* seat of valve. — **Ventilatiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* ventilation; **W-étröhre**, *f. Min.* buze; **W-éturm**, *m. Railw.* draft-tower. — **Ventil'iren**, (*w.*)

v. intr. to ventilate. — **Ventil'ir'schöft**, *m.* air-shaft.

Ve'nus, *f.* 1) Venus; 2) *see* — **mußel**; *in comp.* — **bart**, *m. see* *Kardendistel*; — **becher**, *m. see* — **mußel**; — **berg**, *m.* 1) *Anat. mons veneris*; 2) *Geru. Myth.* the mountain of Venus;

— **beule**, *f. Med.* bubo; — **bild**, *n.* statue or picture of Venus; — **bläschchen**, — **blütchen**, *n.* —

blatter, *f.* pimple (in the face); — **blume**, *f. Bot.* broad-leaved orchis (*Orchis latifolia* L.); — **fächer**, *m. Polyp.* Venus's fan (*Gorgonia flabellum* L.); — **feuer**, *n.* venereal fire; — **flügger**, *m. Bot.* hound's tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.); — **fliegenfalle**, *f. Bot.* Venus's fly-trap (*Dionea muscipula* L.); — **fuß**, *m. Bot.* *see* — **fuß**; — **gürtel**, *m.* 1) the girdle of Venus; *cestus*; 2) *Acal.* common Venus's girdle (*Cestum Venëris* Lesueur); — **haar**, *n. Bot.* 1) golden maiden-hair (*Adiantum capillus Venëris* L.); 2) spleenwort, common maiden-hair (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); — **herz**, *n. Conch.* 1) prickly-mouthed true Venus (*Cytherea Dione* L.); 2) Venus's heart, heart-cockle (*Venericardia* Lam.); — **hanm**, *m. Bot.* Venus's comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); — **krantheit**, *f.* venereal disease; — **mußel**, *f. Conch.* Venus's-shell (*Venus* L.); — **nübel**, *m. Bot.* Venus's novel-wort (*Omphalodes verna* L.); — **schuh**, *m. Bot.* lady's slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* L.); — **seuche**, *f. see* *Venerie*; — **spiegel**, *m. Bot.* Venus's looking-glass (*Campanula speculum* L.); — **stein**, *m. Petr.* hysteroilite; — **stern**, *m. Astr.* Venus; — **wagen**, *m. Bot.* common monk's-hood (*Aconitum napellus* L.).

Verab'folgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to deliver, make over (something to one), to send, to remit; to surrender; — **lassen**, to deliver, give up, to let have; *nicht* — **lassen**, to retain, keep back. — **Verab'folgung**, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, &c.

Verab'reden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to concert, agree upon; *vorher* —, to preconcert; *siß* —, to make an appointment; to stipulate; *oß höttu sic siß verabredet*, as it were by common consent; *mie verabredet*, as bargained for, as agreed upon; *verobredeter Maßsen*, according to agreement; *verabredete Tara*, tare agreed upon, usual tare.

Verab'rdung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) concerting, &c.; agreement; understanding; *eine* — **treffen**, to make an agreement; to stipulate.

Verab'reichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, give up, furnish; to serve out. — **Verab'reichung**, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, &c.

Verab'säumen, *see* *Versäumen*.

Verab'shencen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to abhor, abominate, detest.

Verab'shencung, (*w.*) *f.* abhorrence, abomination, detestation; **v-swörtch**, **v-swürdig**, *adj.* detestable, abominable.

Verab'schieden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dismiss, discard, discharge, send away; to disband (soldiers); 2) to pass (a law) by final enactment or decree, to enact; *II. refl.* to take leave (*bei*, *of*). — **Verab'schiedung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dismissal, dismissal, discharge; 2) final enactment, &c. *cf.* *Ab'schied*, 4. [*for.*]

Veracc'i'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to pay excuse

Veraccordi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to give over in contract, to contract with a man to build or construct (a house, &c.).

Verad'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to despise, contemn, scorn, disdain, disparage, slight.

Verad'ter, (*str.*) *m.* despiser, &c.

Verad'tisch, *I. adj.* 1) despicable, contemptible; 2) contemptuous, disdainful, scornful; *II. W-fel*, (*w.*) *f.* despicableness, &c.

Verad'tung, (*w.*) *f.* contempt, scorn, disdain; *nüt* — **abweisen** or *von siß stoßen*, to spurn (a thing), spurn away (a person); **v-g-würth**, *v-swürdig*, *see* *Verad'tisch*, 1.

Verad'n'fichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assimilate.

Veralf'bern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to hoax, to rally, to banter. [ralise]

Veralf'gemeine(r)n, (w.) v. tr. to generalize; Veralf'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow old, antiquated, or obsolete; v-d, obsolete; veralf'tete S'chuld, prescribed or stale debt.

Verän'derlich, I. or Verän'derbär, adj. mutable, changeable, alterable, variable; fluctuating, unsettled, fickle, inconstant; (on barometers) change; v-e Preiße, variable or irregular prices; v-e Valuta, Comm. fluctuating standard; II. W'keit, (w.) f. mutability, changeableness, &c., inconstancy; Comm. unsteadiness (of the market).

Verän'dern, (w.) v. I. tr. to change, alter; to vary, turn, shift; seine Wohnung -, to change one's lodging, to remove; II. refl. 1) to vary, change, alter; sich zu seinem Vortheil -, to improve; wie hat er sich verändert (zum Schlimmern)! how much has he fallen off! 2) coll. to change one's condition, to marry; 3) to break (said of the voice); 4) Metall, to concentrate.

Verän'derung, (w.) f. change, changing, alteration; fluctuation, variation, mutation; breaking (of the voice).

Veran'fern, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mas. to grapple, to fasten with grappling irons; 2) Mil. to anchor, moor (bridges); 3) Metall. to hoop (furnaces). — Veran'ferung, (w.) f. (the act of fastening, or the being fastened with) grappling-irons.

Veran'lagen, (w.) v. tr. to assess, impose (taxes). — Veran'lägung, (w.) f. assessment.

Veran'lassen, (w.) v. tr. to occasion, cause, to give rise to, to bring on; to induce, engage, prompt, to prevail on; to tempt; to suggest (a thought, &c.), to lead to (suppose, &c.). — Veran'lasser, (str.) m. occasioner, author. — Veran'lassung, (w.) f. occasion, (exciting) cause; motive, inducement; ohne - angriffen, to attack without provocation; auf - (Acc.), by the direction; at the motion, suggestion, or instance (with Gen., of); zu ... - geben, to give rise to, cf. Veran'lassen; ohne weitere - für heute, Comm. without anything further to-day.

Veran'shaulichen, (w.) v. tr. to render conspicuous, plain, or intelligible, to illustrate, exhibit, bring to light; to be illustrative of ... — Veran'shaulichung, (w.) f. the (act of) rendering conspicuous, &c.

Veran'schlagen, (w.) v. tr. to rate, estimate, tax (auf [with Acc.], at). — Veran'schlagung, (w.) f. estimation, estimate, valuation; (rough) calculation.

Veran'statten, (w.) v. tr. to prepare, bring about, coll. to get up; to contrive, manage, arrange. — Veran'staltung, (w.) f. preparation, &c.; - treffen, to make arrangements; durch eine - Gottes, by divine dispensation.

Veran'tworten, (w.) v. I. tr. to answer for, account for; to defend, justify; nicht zu -, see Unverantwortlich, 1; II. refl. to defend, excuse, clear, vindicate, or justify one's self.

Verant'wortlich, I. adj. answerable, accountable, amenable (to the laws, &c.), liable, responsible; v-es Ministerium, responsible ministry; II. W'keit, (w.) f. answerableness, &c., liability, responsibility; W'keit auf sich (Acc.) laden, to incur responsibility; die - tragen, to be answerable, responsible (für, for); die - trifft Sie allein, the whole onus rests with you; ohne weitere - (bei Anklagen), without our prejudice.

Verant'wortung, (w.) f. the (act of) answering or accounting for, &c.; defence, vindication; see Verantwortlichkeit; auf Ihre -, at your (own) peril or responsibility; auf eigene -, at one's discretion; auf seine - nehmen, to take upon one's self, to answer for; zur - ziehen, to call to account; W'-strebe,

W'-schrit, f. speech of defence, apology; v-weiße, adv. eine Sache - vor Gericht bringen, Law, to file a bill of exception.

Verar'beiten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to work (zu, into), manufacture; Metall, to work (off); 2) a) to consume by working, to work up; b) (in sich -) to digest; verarbeitetes Silber, wrought silver. — Verar'beitung, f. the (act of) working into ..., &c.

Verar'gen, (w.) v. tr. T. see Ver'schächten, 2. Verar'gen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to construe or take ill, to misconstrue; to find fault with, to blame for.

Verar'gern, (w.) v. tr. to make worse, to aggravate (Ver'schlimmern, 2). — Verar'gerung, (w.) f. 1) aggravation; 2) Comm. deterioration.

Verar'men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow (or become) poor, impoverished, or pauperised; ganz verarmt, reduced to extreme poverty. — Verar'mung, f. impoverishment.

Verar'rüb'ren, (w.) v. tr. provinc. see Ver'pächten. [rate (Entarten).

Verar'ren, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to degenerate. Verar'renen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to waste or spend in physis.

Verar'sen, Verar'sern, (w.) v. tr. to reduce (& intr. [aux. sein] to be reduced) to ashes (Einäschern, 1).

Verast'er'ren, coll. see Ver'sichern, 1, b. Verä'st'en (ämin., Verä'st'eln), (w.) v. refl. & intr. (aux. sein) to ramify, to shoot into (small) branches; Anal. to grow together. — Verä'sel'ung, Verä'sung, (w.) f. ramification, &c.

Verat'rüm'fäure, (w.) f. Chem. veratric acid.

Ver'auction'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. to put up to sale or auction, to sell by auction.

Ver'aus'gäben, (w.) v. tr. to spend, expend, to pay away or out; sich ver'ausgab't haben, to be out of pocket or short of money. — Ver'aus'gäbung, (w.) f. 1) expenditure; 2) die - fähigen Geldes, the (act of) passing off or uttering counterfeit money.

Ver'aus'lagen, (w.) v. tr. to lay out (money), see Aus'legen, 5.

Verä'u'ßern, (w.) v. tr. to alienate, abalienate (to transfer [the title of property]); to dispose of; Verä'u'ßerer, (str.) m. alienator. — Verä'u'ßerlich, adj. alienable. — Verä'u'ßerung, (w.) f. alienation, transfer.

* Ver'b, (sing. str., pl. w.) n. see Verb'ium. Verbad'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to make bread of; to consume in baking, to bake up into loaves; 2) to spoil in baking.

* Ver'bäl', Ver'bäl'lich, adj. verbal. Ver'bäl'ten, (w.) v. tr. to join by beams, to joist.

Ver'bäl'ten, (w.) v. tr. to ballast. Ver'bäl'ten, (w.) v. tr. to make up into bales, to embale. [stren]

Ver'bäl'hornen, (w.) v. tr. see Ball'hornen. Ver'bäl'd', (str., pl. Ver'bäl'd'e) m. 1) dressing, application, bandage; 2) binding, ligature, connexion, or fastening together; Mas. joining; bond; 3) fig. alliance, association, union, society.

Ver'bäl'd'..., in comp. — Hüß'er, n. pl. Carp. framing timber; — Hüß'chen, n. Surg. compress; — Leiste, f. that part of surgical science which treats of deligation; — Müß'ig, adj. Mas. in good bond, so as to break joint; — Stüde, n. pl. Carp. framing pieces; — Zug, n. Surg. dressings and bandages; (surgeon's) dressing-case.

Ver'bäl'gen, (w.) v. tr. to fret away or consume in anxiety and fear.

Ver'bäl'nen, (w.) v. tr. to banish, exile; to proscrib; fig. to banish, dispel; der (or die) Ver'bäl'n'te, m. & f. exile, outlaw. — Ver'bäl'n'ung, (w.) f. 1) banishment, exile,

proscription; 2) fig. the (act of) banishing, dispelling; W'-ort, m. place of exile; W'-urtheil, n. sentence of exile. [(corn).

Verban'fen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to pile, stack. Verbarr'icab'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. to barricade.

Verba'fen, (w.) v. refl. 1) Sport. to rub off the rough surface of the antlers (said of stags); 2) to change into bast.

Verba'uen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to shut, stop, or obstruct by building, to build up; einem Nachbarn das Licht, die Aussicht -, to stop or dam a neighbour's light(s) or prospect by building; 2) to use or make use of in building; 3) to spend, consume, or waste in (or by) building; II. refl. 1) to build amiss or wrong; 2) to go beyond one's means in building.

Verba'uen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to assume rustic manners, to become clownish.

Verb'e'ben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to resound more and more faintly.

Verb'e'chern, (w.) v. intr. to ossify.

Verb'e'izen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (Sport. Verb'e'izen) to bite off, nip, spoil by biting; fig-s. 2) to choke, clip (the words); 3) to bite back, suppress (one's wrath), choke, stifle; to swallow; (sich [Dat.]) das Raden -, to forbear laughing; II. refl. (of dogs, &c.) to bite so that the teeth cannot be disengaged, to lock the teeth; verbissen, p. a. see below. [tongue.

Verb'e'len, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to give * Verb'e'ne, (w.) f. Bot. ironwort, vervain.

Verb'erg'eln, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to become clownish or a churl.

Verber'gen, (str.) v. tr. to hide, conceal, keep (vor, from); verborgen, p. a. see below. — Verber'gung, (w.) f. the (act of) hiding, concealment.

Verber'fjern, (w.) v. I. tr. to better, improve, meliorate; to amend, correct, rectify, reform; II. refl. coll. to better one's self or one's condition. — Verber'fjerer, (str.) m. improver, &c. — Verber'fjerlich, adj. improvable.

Verber'fjerung, (w.) f. the (act of) bettering, improvement, melioration; amendment, correction, reform; 1/3 Abzug für -, Comm. deduct one third new for old; in comp. W'-s-antrag, m. Parl. amendment; W'-sblatt, n. Typ. proof-sheet; 2) errata-leaf; W'-sloßen, pl. costs or expenses of improvement.

Verb'e't'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to remove by prayer; to deprecate (different: Ver'bitten); 2) to spend in prayer.

Verbe'u'gen, (w.) v. refl. to bow (gegen, to). Verbe'u'gung, (w.) f. bow, reverence, obeisance.

Verb'ie'gen, (str.) v. tr. to spoil or to make useless by bending; to give a wrong bent.

Verb'ie't'brief, (str.) m. prohibitory letter.

Verb'ie't'en, (str.) v. tr. to forbid, interdict, prohibit; Einem das Hans -, to forbid one one's house; verbotene Waaren, prohibited or contraband goods; hatten Sie nicht's Verbotenes bei sich? had you no contraband articles with you? verbotener Eingang! no admittance! verbotene Früchte sind jils, proverb, stolen waters are sweet. — Verb'ie't'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) forbidding, prohibition.

Verb'il'd'en, (w.) v. tr. to form in a wrong manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate; to warp; to miseducate.

Verb'il'd'ern, (w.) v. tr. to allegorise.

Verb'il'd'igen, (w.) v. tr. to personify, to represent under an image, to symbolise.

Verb'il'd'ung, (w.) f. the forming in a wrong manner, perversion; miseducation.

Verb'il'd'bär, adj. that may be united.

Verb'il'd'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to bind (up), tie, tie up, Surg. to bind up, dress (a wound); to bandage (up); eine Ader -, to bind up a vein; to knit fast a vein (of a horse); 2) to

nnte, join; to combine (*also Chem.*); to league, ally; *Anat.* to inoculate; *T.* to join; to joint; to mitre; *eng -*, *fig.* to link or knit closely together; to cement; für immer —, *fig.* to wed (mit, to); ich verbinde hiermit die Absicht, I intend by this at the same time, my second-view in the matter is ...; ich verbinde hiermit den Wunsch, I add the wish; 3) a) to oblige; Sie würden mich —, wenn ..., you would oblige me by ...; I would (shall) thank you if ...; Sie würden mich zu lebhaftem Dank —, you will give me reason to entertain the liveliest sense of your kindness by ...; b) to pledge; to engage, bind; 4) to bind wrong, to misplace the sheets of (a book); Einem die Augen —, to blindfold, hoodwink one, to hood or bluff one's eyes; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blindfolded, hoodwinked; ehelich —, to join in wedlock; ein Faß —, *Coop.* to hoop a cask; *Mar-s.* ein tief verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig verbundenes Schiff, a low-built vessel; *Mas-s.* verbundene Mauerarbeit, break-joint; verbundenes Mauerwerk, bound masonry; die damit verbundenen Übel, the concomitant evils; fast jede Moschee ist mit einer Schule verbunden, almost every mosque has a school attached to it; II. *refl.* to join, unite; to combine, to associate.

Verbindzeug, (*str.*) *n.* see Verbandzeug.
Verbindlich, I. *adj.* 1) obliging, binding; obligatory; 2) obliged, bound; sich — machen zu, to engage (one's self) to ...; to bind, pledge, or commit one's self to ...; 3) obliging, civil, polite; sich Einem — machen, to oblige one; Einem etwas B-es sagen, to pay one a compliment; für alles B-e, daß ..., for all the civilities that ...; v-ft banfen, to thank kindly; II. *B-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) binding force or power; obligatoriness; 2) obligation; engagement, liability; 3) compliment, favour; 4) obligingness, civility; seinen B-en nachkommen, to fulfil or meet one's engagements; ohne unsere — (bei Ansuchen), see Verantwortlichkeit; Anerbietungen ohne —, conditional offers.

Verbindung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) binding or tying (up), &c., dressing (of a wound); 2) a) combination (*also Chem.*), conjunction; b) connexion, relation; communication; 3) *Anat.* inoculation; 4) *Carp., &c.* constructing framing (*Hertslet*); bond; 5) a) union; alliance; match, marriage; b) engagement; durch unsere Londoner B-en, *Comm.* through our London friends; in — stehen, to be in connexion, to be connected (with); to communicate; in — treten, to commence a correspondence, to enter into connexion (with).

Verbindungsg..., *in comp.* connecting; —acorde, *m. pl. Mus.* transient chords; —bahn, *f.* junction line (of a railway); —bede, *n. pl.* splicing-plato; —bolzen, *m. joint-bolt*; —canal, *m.* channel of intercourse; —gang, *m.* connecting passage, communication; —glied, *n.* connecting link; —hammer, *f. Typ.* brace; —kraft, *f.* power of combination; —linie, *f.* line of communication.

Verbindungslös, *adj.* without connexion or communication.

Verbindungsmittel, *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* connecting means, communication; —platte, *f.* junction-plate; —punkt, *m.* junction; —röhre, *f.* connecting tube or pipe; —stange, *f. Mech.* connecting-rod; —stellen, *f. pl. see* Treffstellen; —strich, *m.*, —zeihen, *n.* hypben; —stuhl, *n. Carp.* tie; —stühle, *n. pl. Railw.* eud-chairs; —thür, *f.* door of communication; —treppe, *f.* staircase of communication; —verhältniß, *n. Chem.* combining-proportion; —wort, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

Verbit'ten, I. *p. a. fig.* crabbed, bitter,

sullen, soured; II. *B-feit*, (*w. f.*) crabbedness, &c., soured temper.

Verbit'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to deprecate, refuse, decline; to forbid; to beg to discontinue or not to do; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to desire (or beg) to be excused from ...; sich einen Besuch —, to decline a visit; ich würde mir jeden Zwang seinerseits —, I would warn him against trying coercion.

Verbit'tern, (*w. v. tr. fig.*) to embitter; to exasperate; sich — lassen, to become soured (by adversity, &c.).

Verblä'sen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* see Verblümmen; II. *tr.* 1) to remove by blowing; to spend in blowing; 2) to blow (glass), to refine (a metal); 3) *Paint.* to dilute (the colours) in painting, to render (the colours) fainter; 4) to consume (glass, &c.).

Verblä'senheit, (*w. f.*) *Paint.* lightness, airiness of colours (in a picture).

Verblä'sen, (*w. v. intr.*) see Verblühen.

Verblä'ten, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to thin the leaves of (a vine, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to scarf.

Verblä'tern, (*w. v. tr.*) to lose (a passage) in turning the leaves over.

Verblech'en, (*w. v. tr.*) to cover with sheet-iron; to tin.

Verbleffen, (*w. v. I. intr.*) *Sport.* to cease pairing; to disperse; II. *refl.* to blunder.

Verbleib', (*str.*) *m.* 1) place of abode or stay; place where a thing is left; 2) remainder.

Verbleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to remain, abide, stay, continue; to persist (bei, in).

Verbleichen, (*str. & w. v. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow pale or wan; to fade; 2) (*Todes —*) to expire, die.

Verbleien, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) *T.* to lead, to cover or furnish with lead; to load (with lead); 2) see Plombiren, 1; (auf Spettreuch-nungen) leads.

Verbleiben, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) *Mas. a)* to face (brick-masonry with stones, &c.); b) to rough-cast (a building); 2) *Min. a)* to mask (the live lodes); b) to stop up with brattices, to brattice up (the gangues); 3) *Sport.* to screen (the nets with foliage or bonghs); 4) to dazzle, blind (geget, to); to fascinate, infatuate.

Verblenden, (*w. f.*) 1) a) blind; screen, &c. (*Blende*); b) facing (of brick-masonry, &c.); 2) *fig. a)* the (act of) dazzling, &c.; b) dazzling things, fascination; c) infatuation, blindness.

Verbliden, *p. a.* (*cf. Verbleichen*) deceased; der (or die) B-e(n), the deceased.

Verbliden, (*w. v. intr.*) daß Silber hat verbliden, *Metall.* the silver has coruscated, is reduced.

Verbliden, (*str.*) *m.* see Verbleib.

Verblinden, (*w. v. I. intr.*) to grow blind, see Erblinden; II. *tr.* to (strike) blind.

Verblüffen, (*w. v. tr.*) to dumbfound, startle, bewilder, confuse, puzzle, to put (or beat) out of countenance; *cf. Verblühen*.

Verblühen, (*w. v. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to have done flowering; to shed or lose the blossoms; to fade, wither, decay.

Verblümen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to adorn or cover with flowers; 2) *fig.* to disguise, cover; verblümt, *p. a.* figurative, allegorical; verblümt reden, *fig.* to allegorise, *gener. coll.* to use hints and allusions, to disguise one's meaning.

Verbluten, (*w. v. I. intr.*) (*aux. haben & sein & refl.*) 1) to bleed to exhaustion, to bleed to death; 2) to cease bleeding; 3) *fig. a)* to exhaust one's self; b) to cease, to be allayed; II. *tr.* *, sein Leben —, to bleed to death, to sacrifice one's life. — Verblutung, (*w. f.*) a bleeding to death, &c.

Verböden, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to bottom or

head up (a cask); 2) *Comm.* to hypothecate (a ship, &c.).

Verbo'sen, (*w. v. tr.*) to plank. — **Verbo'sung**, (*w. f.*) rough boarding.

Verbo'ten, (*w. v. I. tr. T.*) to fasten with tree-nails or wooden pins, to join; II. *refl.* to bore wrong; verbo'tet, *p. a. coll.* cracked, crazy.

Verbo'twerfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to close by means of a bastion or bulwark; to block up.

Verbo'tzen, (*w. v. tr.*) to bolt.

Verbo'tgen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to lend out; 2) to sell on credit.

Verbo'tgen, I. *p. a.* (*from* Verbergen) hid, hidden; v-e Schußsächer, secret drawers (of a desk); *Phys.* latent (heat), *Med., &c.* occult (inflammation); obscure; in den v-en Tiefen, *fig.* in the deep recesses (of time, of the heart, &c.); — liegen, to lurk; im B-en, in secret, secretly; II. *B-feit*, (*w. f.*) concealment; retirement; obscurity.

Verbo'tern, (*w. v. tr.*) see Verblümmern.

Verbö't, (*str.*) *n.* prohibition, interdiction; suppression (of a book, &c.); —befehl, *m.* Law, inhibition; —gesetz, *n.* prohibitory law; —schreiben, *n.* prohibitory letter; —tag, *m. †*, ninth sunday before Easter; v-äwdrige Spandlungen des Schiffers, illegal acts of the shipmaster; breach on the part of the shipmaster.

Verbrä'men, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to border, edge, garnish, lace; mit Fleß —, to fur; 2) *Engl.* to surround the margin of (a copper-plate) with bordering wax; 3) *fig. a)* to interlard; b) to adorn, embellish. — **Verbrä'mung**, (*w. f.*) border, bordering, &c. [äring.]

Verbraub', (*str.*) *m.* (*obsolescent*) fuel.

Verbrauchen, (*str. & w. v. tr.*) 1) to use up or to spoil in wasting or frying; 2) to over-roast, over-fry.

Verbrauchen, (*str.*) *m.* consumption.

Verbrauchen, (*w. v. tr.*) to consume, use, to spend, waste; to employ, to make use of; verbraucht, *p. a.* worn out, used up, cast off; hackneyed, trite, stale (Abgedroschen); ein v-r Gedanke, *Jam.* a horse ridden to death. [ser.]

Verbraucher, (*str.*) *m.* consumer; purchaser. — **Verbraucher**, *in comp.* B-gegenstand, *m.* article of consumption; —steuer, *f.* excise of consumption.

Verbrauen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to consume in brewing; 2) to use for brewing.

Verbraunen, (*w. v. tr.*) to imbrown.

Verbrausen, (*w. v. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to cease fermenting, &c., to snbside, to become quiet.

Verbrechen, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break, mar; *Min.* to break; 2) *Sport.* die Fährte —, to mark the footing or track by strewing branches; 3) *fig.* to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c.); daß Leben —, to forfeit one's life; II. *s. (str.) n.* crime, offence, delinquency; guilt; misdemeanor; *fig.* enormity.

Verbrecher, (*str.*) *m.* Verbrecherin, (*w. f.*) criminal, delinquent, malefactor, offender; überführter —, convict; —colonic, *f.* convict-colony.

Verbrecherlich, *adj.* criminal; daß B-e einer Handlung, the criminality of an action.

Verbreiten, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to spread; to disperse, disseminate, divulge, propagate, diffuse, *cf. Ausbreiten*, 5; ein weit verbreitetes Journal, a largely circulated journal; weit verbreitet sein, *fig.* to exist extensively (of opinions, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to spread, extend; 2) to be diffuse in speaking or writing, to enlarge, expatiate (über [with Acc.], upon); to launch forth (into eulogiums, &c.).

Verbreiter, (*str.*) *m.* spreader, &c.

Verbreitern, (*w. v. tr.*) to widen, enlarge.

Verbreitung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) spreading, &c., *cf. Verbreiten*; propagation, diffu-

sion, dissemination, &c.; die — nützlicher Kenntnisse, the diffusion of useful knowledge; — erlangen, to get in(to) vogue (of articles of merchandise, &c.); die geographische —, geographical range (of plants, &c.).

Verbrennbär, *adj.* see **Verbrennlich**.

Verbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burn (down), to be consumed or destroyed by fire; II. *tr.* 1) *a*) to burn (to ashes), to consume or destroy by burning or fire; *b*) to affect by heat, to burn (meat or bread, &c.) in cookery; 2) *a*) to scorch; (mit heißem Wasser &c.) to scald; *b*) to tan, imbrown by the sun; *c*) to blast (the corn, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to burn one's fingers; sich (*Dat.*) den Mund —, *coll.* to be forward with one's tongue; von der Sonne verbrannt, sun-burnt, tanned.

Verbrennlich, (*v. I. adj.*) combnstible; II. **Verbrennlich**, (*v. I. f.*) combustibility.

Verbrennung, (*v. I. f.*) a burning, destroying, or consuming by fire, &c.; combustion, ignition.

Verbrättern, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to board (up), plank. **Verbräufeln**, (*v. I. tr.* 1) to strengthen or secure by documents, to charter; 2) to mortgage, pledge by a writing; verbrieft, *p. a.* chartered, documented; verbriefte Rechte, vested rights; verbriefte Schulden, obligations; obligatory debts; II. *refl.* to bind one's self by a deed. [*consume.*]

Verbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to spend, waste, **Verbrüten**, (*v. I. v. tr.*) *Theol.* to impanate; verbrotet, *p. a.* impanate.

Verbrühen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to crumble (away). **Verbrühen**, (*v. I. tr.*) to unite closely; II. *refl.* to enter into a fraternity, to fraternise (with).

Verbrüderung, (*v. I. f.*) 1) fraternisation; 2) brotherhood, (con)fraternity; affiliation.

Verbrühen, (*v. tr.*) to scald.

Verbrunnen, (*v. I. intr.*) *Sport.* to cease rnting.

Verbrüstung, (*v. I. f.*) breast wall.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.* 1) to batch badly or imperfectly; 2) *fig.* to spend in pondering.

Verbrühen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) see **Verbrühen**.

Verbrühen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) *Comm.* to enter incorrectly, to book wrong.

Verbrühen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) *Butch.* to stick above the shoulder (pigs); II. *refl.* (of horses) to receive a strain or wrench in the shoulder.

Verbrühen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to spend or waste in dissipation or debauchery. — **Verbrühen**, I. *p. a.* amorous, lascivious; coquettish; II. **Verbheit**, (*v. I. f.*) amorousness, &c., coquetry. * **Verbrühen**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Verba) *n.* *Gramm.* verb.

Verbrüthenblättrig, *adj.* *Bol.* gamophyllous; gamopetalous; gamosepalous.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. tr.*) to ally, confederate, associate; II. *refl.* to enter into a confederacy; verbrüthen, *p. a.* allied, confederate; der (die) Verbrüthete, *m. (& f.)* ally, confederate. — **Verbrüthen**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*l. u.*) or **Verbrüthenung**, (*v. I. f.*) coalition, confederation; league; 2) *Script.* vow.

Verbrüthenbär, *adj.* warrantable.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. tr.*) to bail, warrant, to stand security, to pass one's word for, to answer for, to guarantee; to vouch for; die Sicherheit or Güte wird verbrüthen (in Anzeigen), warranted; II. *refl.* to become bail or security, to stand security (for); verbrüthen, *p. a.* authentic (news, &c.).

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to enjoy the rights and privileges of a citizen. [*sec.*; security.]

Verbrüthenung, (*v. I. f.*) the (act of) bailing,

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to dovetail.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to atone for.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. intr.*) (*aux.* sein) *coll.* to grow stauted; — assen, to staut.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to convert into **Verbrüthen**, see **Verbrüthen**. [*butter.*]

* **Verbrüthen**, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to guard by clauses; to provide for (or against) (by clauses); hat sich der Fürst auch verbrüthen (Schüler), did the duke make any of these provisos (*Coler.*); verbrüthen, *p. a.* claused.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) *T.* to coke, to carbonise (pit-coal). — **Verbrüthenöfen**, (*str.*, *pl.* Verbrüthen) *m.* coke-oven. [*&c.*]

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to cover with a roof, **Verbrüthen**, (*str.*) *m.* suspicion; distrust; — haben auf (*with Acc.*), in — haben (wegen &c.), to suspect (one of ...); — schöpfen, to take alarm; in — bringen or setzen, to make suspected; in — stehen, to be suspected (of); — frei, see — los.

Verbrüthen, *adj.* suspected, suspicious.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to render suspected or suspicions, to reflect on.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) suspiciousness.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) the (act of) rendering suspected; false representation, aspersion; insinuation. [*inspected.*]

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) 1) unsuspected; 2) *n.* **Verbrüthen**, (*v. I. f.*) 1) the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing; 2) hood-moulding, weather-moulding, labels; Verbrüthen, *n.* crowning moulding.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to damn; to condemn, doom; to denounce; zu einer Geldstrafe —, to fine, mulct; ewig verbrüthen sein, *Theol.* to perish; verbrüthen! *interj.* damn it! **Verbrüthen**, *adj.* see **Verbrüthen**.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.* 1) *a*) to dam up, embank; *b*) (einen Bach &c.) to dam or pen up the course of a stream, &c. by a dam; 2) *Min.* to keep off (the waters by timbering); 3) *Mil.* to damp (a mine); die Grubfästen —, to ram down the sand in moulding.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. intr.*) (*aux.* sein) to die away in gloom or twilight; II. *tr.* to veil in gloom or twilight.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. adj.*) damnable; condemnable; II. **Verbheit**, (*v. I. f.*) damnableness, &c. **Verbrüthen**, (*str.*) *f.* damnation; *Theol.* perdition.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) damnation, condemnation; Verbrüthen, *m.*, Verbrüthen, *n.* sentence of condemnation, condemnatory sentence or decree; Verbrüthen, *adj.* condemnable; blamable.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) 1) the (act of) damming up; embankment; 2) *Min.* timbering (of a shaft).

Verbrüthen, *adj.* evaporable.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) (*aux.* sein) to exhale, evaporate; II. *tr.* 1) *fan.* to smoke away; 2) or **Verbrüthen**, to evaporate, see **Verbrüthen**.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) evaporation; Verbrüthen, *n.* Sugar-w. evaporating-pan; Verbrüthen, *n.* evaporating power.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) (Einen etwas) 1) (*l. u.*, except provinc.) to thank (one) for, to render thanks; to accept gratefully; 2) to owe, to be indebted to (one for a thing), to (have to) thank (for); ihm ist es zu —, daß ..., it is owing to him that ...

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to digest.

Verbrüthen, *I. adj.* digestible; leicht —, easy of digestion; schwer —, heavy for the stomach, indigestible; II. **Verbheit**, (*v. I. f.*) digestibleness.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) digestion; gute —, eupepsy; schlechte —, dyspepsy; die — befördert, digestive; *in comp.* Verbrüthen, *f.* inconvenience arising from indigestion; Verbrüthen, *n.* business of digestion; Verbrüthen, *f.* digestive power; Verbrüthen, *n.* digestive; Verbrüthen, *n.* digestive organ; Verbrüthen, *n.* chyle; Verbrüthen, *f.* indigestion, dyspepsy.

Verbrüthen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) cover; platform; awning, tilt; — einer Chaise, head of a chaise; — leder, *n.* coach-leather; 2) *Mar-s.* deck; das unterste —, gun-deck; das zweite —, middle-deck; das oberste or dritte —, upper-deck; das falsche —, orlop-deck, spare-deck (of frigates); ein glattes —, a deck flush fore and aft.

Verbrüthen, *adj.* that may be covered (up). **Verbrüthen**, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; verbrüthen, *p. a.* covered, &c., covert; verbrütheter Matzsch, false or stolen march; die verbrüthete Batterie, masked battery; die verbrüthete Barke, decked barge; a barge with an awning.

Verbrüthen, *in comp.* — labung, *f.* deck-loading; — leder, *n.* head-leather.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) the (act of) covering, &c., concealment; *Astr.* occultation.

Verbrüthen, (*str.*) *n.* awning, tilt.

Verbrüthen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to construe or take amiss or ill, to find fault with, to blame (for), cf. **Vertragen**.

Verbrüthen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) spoiling, &c.; 2) ruin, waste; decay (of a ship); deterioration, corruption, natural decay (of a cargo); frei von —, free from or of decay; 3) cause

Verbrüthen, *adj.* corruptible. [*of ruin.*]

Verbrüthen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to spoil, to be spoiled; 2) to fail, to become a bankrupt; 3) to deteriorate, grow worse, decay, go to ruin; to perish; to rot; diese Waaren — zu leicht, these goods are too perishable; II. *tr.* 1) (*str.*) *a*) to ruin, undo, destroy; *b*) to render unfit, to spoil; sich (*Dat.*) den Magen —, to disorder one's stomach; ich habe mir den Geschmack verbrüthen, I am out of taste; 2) *fig.* (*v. & str.*) to corrupt, taint, vitiate, blight, mar, spoil; to pervert, deprave; es mit Euen —, to disoblige one, to fall out or break with one, to fall under one's displeasure; die Zeit —, to waste or kill time; dazu bin ich verbrüthen, that is quite out of my way or line; an ihm ist ein (quater) Solbat verbrüthen, he would have made a good soldier; verbrüthen, *p. a.* see below.

Verbrüthen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) see **Verbrüthen**, 1; dem — oder einem raschen Wechsel der Mode nicht unterworfen, not liable to be damaged or subject to the changes of fashion; 2) corruption; 3) ruin, undoing, destruction; perdition; detrimental (to); ins — stürzen, to undo, ruin; sich ins — stürzen, to rush into ruin; 4) depravity, perversity.

Verbrüthen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spoiler, destroyer; 2) corrupter, perverter.

Verbrüthen, *I. adj.* 1) corruptible, dostructible; (leicht) v-e Waaren, *Comm.* perishable or damageable goods; 2) destructive (sich, of, to); destructive of the morality of society; destructive to the strength, &c.; pernicious (to), ruinous, fatal; das v-e der Geldstrafen, the pernicious tendency of fines; II. **Verbheit**, (*v. I. f.*) 1) corruptibility; perishable nature; 2) destructiveness, ruinousness.

Verbrüthen, (*str.*) *f.* or *n.* 1) corruption, depravity, perversity; 2) cause of corruption.

Verbrüthen, *I. adj.* *fig.* corrupted, corrupt, depraved; II. **Verbheit**, (*v. I. f.*) *fig.* corruptness, cf. **Verbrüthen**, 1.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) 1) the (act of) spoiling, marring, ruining; 2) corruption, depravation, perversion.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.* 1) to misconstrue; 2) see **Bedeutend**, I. 2.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. v. tr.*) to explain, illustrate.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. n.* *tr.* 1) to Germanise; 2) *a*) to translate into German; *b*) *fig.* to explain into German.

Verbrüthen, (*v. I. f.*) a condensable.

Verbrüthen, *adj.* condensable.

Verdicht'en, (*v. tr.*) 1) to condense, compress; to concentrate; 2) to rhyme away (one's time).

Verdicht'ung, (*v. f.*) condensation; solidification (of gaseous bodies); *in comp.* **V-ßs** apparat, *m.*, **V-ßpreffe**, *f.*, **Verdicht'er**, (*str.*) *m.* condenser, condenser; **V-ßshahn**, *m.* injection-cock; **V-ßpumpe**, *f.* condensing syringe, condenser-pump.

Verdicht'en, (*v. tr.*) to thicken, condense, concentrate; to inspissate; *Med.* to incassate; **verdichtes** **Bl.** clotted oil. — **Verdicht'ung**, (*v. f.*) a thickening, concretion, condensation.

* **Verdict**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) verdict, *see* **Wahrpruch**.

Verdie'len, (*v. tr.*) to cover with boards,

Verdie'nen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to gain, earn, make (money); to profit (*au [with Dat.]*, by); viel —, to make a good deal (au, out of, by); 2) *fig.* to merit (a reward, &c.), deserve (punishment, &c.); er hat das nicht um Sie verdient, he has not deserved that from you or at your hands; *cf.* **Verdient**, below.

Verdient', *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* gain, the (act of) getting or earning, wages, profit; ein Mann von vielen **V-**en, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; es liegt kein — darin, it is not at all meritorious; earnings; es ist kein — dabei, it yields no profit; *II.* (*str.*) *n.* merit, desert; seine **V-**en um die Stadt, his merits with regard to the town; — um die **G-**werbe, merit in behalf of industry; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zum — auechnen, to make a merit of, to account it a merit, to regard it as one's merit; sich (*Dat.*) ein — or **V-**e erwerben (im), to deserve well (of).

Verdientlich, (*I. adj.*) 1) meritorious; deserving; 2) *see* **Einträglich**; *II.* **V-**leit, (*v. f.*) meritoriousness, &c.

Verdientlos, (*adj.*) destitute of merit, undeserving; **V-**figelt, (*v. f.*) undeservingness; demerit.

Verdientvoll, (*adj.*) full of merit, well deserving; höchst —, of the highest rank of merit. **Verdient'**, *p. a.* 1) merited; 2) (well-) deserving, meritorious; sich — machen um ..., to deserve well of ..., to render services to ..., to deserve thanks of ...; v-e **E-**trafe, condign punishment; v-**crn**assen, *adv.* deservedly.

Verding, (*str.*) *m.* act of letting any thing for hire, or of taking a place; contract; in —, by contract, by (the) job.

Verding'en, (*str. & v. tr.*) *v. I. tr.* to bind (a young) man as an apprentice, &c.), to put out (for hire or to service, &c.); to farm out, to hire, to agree about or upon a price for, to striko a bargain for; den Bau eines Hauses —, to contract for a building; eine Arbeit —, to agree about a work, to give a work by the job; Einen in die Kost —, to put one out to board; die Schweine in die Mast —, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; *II. refl.* to bind one's self, to enter into an engagement or into service, to hire one's self out.

Verding'ung, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) putting out for hire, &c.) 2) agreement, bargain.

Verdiscont'iren, (*v. tr.*) *v. tr.* coll. *Comm.* to get discounted.

Verdö'beln, *see* **Verdö'belen**.

Verdol'metschen, *see* **Dolmetschen**.

Verdoun'ern, (*v. tr.*) *coll.* for **Verurtheilen**; **verdounert**, *p. a.* 1) thunderstruck; 2) confounded, mischievous.

Verdopp'eln, (*v. tr.*) 1) *a)* to double, redouble; *b)* *Mar.* to sheath (e); 2) *Gramm.* to double, gnominate (letters), to reduplicate (syllables); seinen Schritt —, to mend one's pace, *coll.* to put one's best leg foremost.

Verdopp'elung, (*v. f.*) the (act of) doubling, &c.; — des Segels, *Mar.* tabling of a sail. **Verdor'ben**, *I. p. a.* 1) *a)* spoiled, &c.,

rotten (froit, &c.); vitiated (air, &c.), tainted (meat, &c.); v-ß **Wasser**, putrid or tainted water; v-ß **Obst**, rotten fruit; v-er **Wein**, palled or dead wine; v-ß **Bier**, flat beer; v-e **Waaren**, damaged, tainted, touched, ill-conditioned, or waste goods; ein v-er **Kaufmann**, a broken merchant; *b)* *coll.* nnft (zu, for); 2) *see* **Verderbt**; *II.* **V-**heit, (*v. f.*) 1) spoiled condition, &c.; 2) *fig.* *see* **Verderbtheit**.

Verdor'ben, (*v. I. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to dry up, wither; *II. tr.* (*l. u.*) to wither, blight.

Verdräng'en, (*v. tr.*) to push, drive away, to remove, dislodge, displace, to supplant, oust; to drive out (other articles); Einen aus seiner Stelle —, to supplant one, to usurp the place of another, *coll.* to work one out of his place.

Verdräng'ung, (*v. f.*) removal, &c.

Verdrach'seln, (*v. tr.*) 1) to consume in turning; 2) to turn badly, to spoil in turning; **verdrach'selt**, *p. a.* *see* **Verdracht**, 1.

Verdröh'en, (*v. tr.*) to distort; 1) to contort, writhe, wronch, bend, to put awry; 2) *fig.* to pervert, to give a wrong turn to: *a)* to misrepresent, warp, twist, wrest (a passage, &c.), to put a false construction on; *b)* (Einen den Kopf u.) to turn, unsettle (one's brains, &c.); die Augen —, to distort or roll the eyes; sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß, die Hand —, to sprain one's foot, hand. — **Verdröh'er**, (*str.*) *m.* distorter, &c. — **Verdröh't'**, *p. a.* 1) distorted, &c.; 2) crazy, *see* **Verdrückt**. — **Verdröh'ung**, (*v. f.*) 1) distortion, &c.; *cf.* **Verdröhen**; contortion; 2) *fig.* perversion; misrepresentation; caricature.

Verdreif'achen, (*v. tr.*) to treble, triple.

Verdrick'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*impers.*) to grieve, fret, vex, irk, mortify, to trouble; es mußte mich —, daß Sie ..., I could not help feeling annoyed at your ...; sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at; to shrink from, to shirk; sich keine Mühe, keine Kosten — lassen, to grudge or spare no pains, no expenses; lassen Sie sich die Mühe nicht —, never mind the trouble.

Verdrick'lich, *I. adj.* 1) fretful, morose, peevish, moody, cross, pettish, sullen, ill-humoured, out of humour, sorts, or temper; 2) irksome, troublesome, vexatious, annoying, provoking, *coll.* plaguy; ein v-ß Ereigniß, untoward event; — machen, *see* **Verdrick'sen**; *II.* **V-**felt, (*v. f.*) 1) fretfulness, &c., ill humour; 2) irksomeness, &c., vexation, trouble, annoyance; mit Einem in **V-**en geraten, to fall out or quarrel with (of).

Verdrof'sen, *I. adj.* 1) peevish (*cf.* **Verdrick'lich**), loath, unwilling, averse; 2) lazy, slow, dull, listless; *II.* **V-**heit, (*v. f.*) 1) peevishness, loathing, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) laziness, &c., indolence.

Verdruck'en, (*v. tr.*) 1) to misprint; 2) to consume in printing.

Verdrück'en, (*v. tr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *provinc.* for **Begdrücken**, *cf.* **Verdrängen**; 2) *see* **Verdrücken**; 2) *II. refl. Min.* 1) to run out, to become narrow; 2) to become poorer (of a lode); **verdrücktes** **Gewölbe**, *Archit.* scheme (or skene [*Hertzlet*]) arch, flat arch.

Verdrück'ung, (*v. f.*) *Min.* roll, balk, nip (of a lode); contraction (of a seam).

Verdrück', (*str.*) *m.* 1) ill-will, indignation, anger; 2) vexation, annoyance, trouble, chagrin; (Einem) — machen, to vex, spite; — empfinden über ..., to repine at ...; zu meinem größten —, to my great vexation.

Verdü'beln, (*v. tr.*) *v. tr.* *Join.*, &c. to peg; verbübelte Träger, built beams with keys (*Hertzlet*). — **Verdü'b'elung**, (*v. f.*) dowelling.

Verdunst'en, (*v. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to exhale, evaporate.

Verdum'men, (*v. I. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) to become stupid; *II. tr.* to render stupid, to

imbrute. — **Verdum'mung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) rendering stupid, *cf.* **Dolmetschismus**.

Verdummp'en, (*v. I. intr.*) (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow dampish, moist, mouldy; 2) *see* **Verdunnen**, *I.*; *II. tr.* 1) to make dampish, &c.; 2) *see* **Verdunnen**, *II.*

Verdunp'eln, (*v. I. tr.*) to darken, (*also fig.*) to dim, obscure; to eclipse; *II. refl.* to grow dark, to darken. — **Verdunp'elung**, (*v. f.*) a darkening, &c., obscuration; eclipse; **V-**ung des Gesicht's, dimness of sight. — **Verdunp'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* obscurer.

Verdünn'bär, (*adj.*) that may be thinned or diluted; rarefiable. — **Verdünn'en**, (*v. tr.*) to thin; to rarely (the air, &c.); to dilute, attenuate; to temper, wash (a colour); *Chem.* to subtilise; eine verdünnte Säule, *Archit.* diminished column. — **Verdünn'ung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) thinning; attenuation, rarefaction, rarity; dilution; **V-**grad, *m. Phys.* degree of rarity; **V-**mittel, *n.* diluter; *Med.* attenuant.

Verdünn'en, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), **Verdünn'ung**, (*v. f.*) *v. tr.* to evaporate, exhale. **Verdünn'ung**, **Verdünn'ung**, (*v. f.*) evaporation; **V-**stuecker, *m. Phys.* evaporometer, atmometer.

Verdurk'en, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to perish or die with thirst; **verdurk'et**, *p. a.* very thirsty, parched; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* death by thirst.

Verdüst'ern, (*v. I. tr.*) to darken, obscure; *II. intr. & refl.* to grow dark, to darken.

Verdun'nen, (*v. tr.*) to browbeat, confuse, confound, abash, puzzle, to put out of countenance, *coll.* to nonpluss; *cf.* **Verblüffen**; **verdußt**, *p. a.* browbeaten, &c., taken aback; in a maze.

Verdun'nen, (*v. tr.*) *see* **Ebenen**.

Verdun'gen, (*v. tr.*) *v. intr.* *Sport.* to attain full growth and solidity (said of the horns of a stag, &c.).

Verdun'eln, (*v. I. tr.*) to ennoble; to bring to greater perfection, improve, refine; *fig. also* to exalt; *II. refl.* to improve; *Min.* to grow richer (of lodes); **verdüelte** **Wolle**, half-breed **Merino**.

Verd'el'ung, (*v. f.*) the (act of) ennobling, &c., improvement, refinement; oxaltation.

Verd'el'igen, (*v. tr.*) to join in wedlock (**Verheirathen**). — **Verd'el'igung**, (*v. f.*) *see* **Verheirathung**.

Verd'eren, (*v. tr.*) 1) to honour, respect, venerate, revere, reverence; 2) to worship, adore; 3) *Comm.* to pay due honour, to show due protection (to a bill of exchange); 4) (Einem etwas) to present one with: v-ß werth, *see* **Verehrungswürdig**.

Verd'erer, (*str.*) *m.*, **V-**in, (*v. f.*) 1) reverencer, reverer; 2) worshipper, adoror, votary; 3) admirer (of a lady). [(as a title).

Verd'ersich, (*adj.*) *see* **Verehrungswürdig**, 1. **Verd'ert'ung**, (*v. f.*) 1) veneration, reverence; admiration; 2) worshiping, adoration; 3) *Comm.* acceptance, protection; v-ßwürdig, (*adj.*) 1) honourable, respectable, venerable; 2) adorable.

Verd'eren, **Verd'igen**, (*v. tr.*) to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to, to swear, swear in; auf die **V-**ertassung —, to swear to the constitution; **verd'eret**, **verd'igt**, (*adj.*) sworn. — **Verd'ert'ung**, **Verd'igung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) binding by an oath, &c. † **Verd'igen**, (*v. tr.*) to transfer to, to give (one) for his own.

Verd'ern, (*str.*) *m.* union; coalition, confederation; association, society, club; *in comp.* **V-**einstand, *n.* states not belonging to the German commercial union (*cf.* **Zollverein**); **V-**ständer, *n. pl.*, **V-**gebiet, *n.*, **V-**statten, *m. pl.* states belonging to (or associated in) a union, *particul.* the German

commercial union (*cf.* Zollverein); v-sündlich, *adj.* belonging to the German commercial union or league; B-smünze, *f.*, B-ge wicht, *n.* (standard) money (or coin), standard weight of the German commercial union; B-zoll-tarif, *m.* tariff of the Zollverein-states.

Bereinbär, *I. adj.* that may be accorded, reconcilable; compatible, consistent; II. B-keit, (*v. f.*) reconcilableness, compatibility. — **Bereinbären**, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to unite, join, connect, to accord; to reconcile; 2) or sich — über (*with Acc.*), to establish after common or mutual consultation, to agree (upon); — mit ..., to arrange with ...; **Bereinbärtich**, *adj.* see **Bereinbär**; **Bereinbärung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) uniting, &c.; agreement, arrangement; nähere — vorbestimmen, further arrangements reserved.

Bereinigen, (*v. v. tr.*) see **Bereinigen**. **Bereiniger**, (*v. v. tr.*) to identify. **Bereinigen**, (*v. v. tr.*) to simplify. **Bereinigung**, (*v. f.*) simplification. **Bereinigen**, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to unite, join, combine; 2) to associate, ally; 3) to accord; to make to agree; to reconcile; die **Bereinigten Staaten**, the United States (of North-America); unter **bereinigtem Namen**, *Comm.* under associated or joint names; vereinigt (*vereint*) handeln, to act in concert; II. *refl.* to unite, join, combine, to agree (*über [with Acc.]*, upon), accord; sich — lassen mit, to be reconcilable, consistent, or compatible with; alle Tugenden — sich in ihm, all virtues meet in him; alles vereinigt sich ihm göttlich zu machen, all things conspire to make him happy.

Bereiniger, (*str. m.*) uniter, &c. **Bereinigung**, (*v. f.*) 1) union, joining, junction, combination; association, alliance; 2) accordance, agreement; conciliation.

Bereinigungs..., *in comp.* — canal, *m.* junction-canal; — haut, *f. Anat.* conjunctiva; — kanal, see — canal; — linie, *f.* see **Verbindungslinie**; — mittel, *n.* means of communication, union, junction; — ort, *m.* place of resort or assembling; *Anat.* commissure; *Phys.* focus; — punkt, *m.* centre of union, rallying-point; — ruf, *m. Mil.* rallying word, call of a drum, tattoo; — vertrag, *m.* treaty of union; — weite, *f. Phys.* focal distance or length; — zeichen, *n.* signal for gathering or assembling.

Bereinlich, see **Bereinbar**. **Bereinamen**, (*v. v. tr.*) to insulate, isolate; II. *intr. & refl.* to live or lead a retired or secluded life; sich **bereinamen** fühlen, to feel solitary or desolate; **Bereinamung**, (*v. f.*) 1) isolation, desolation; 2) solitariness, seclusion.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to dismember, detach, separate; 2) to dispose of singly, to retail, sell in single portions, to parcel out; *vereinfelt*, *p. a.* detached, isolated; desultory. **Bereinfelung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) dismembering, detachment, separation, &c.; B-geichnis, *n. Gramm.* dieresis.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) *(aux. sein)* to congeal, freeze.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to frustrate, baffle, thwart, mar; foil, defeat; to disconcert; to disappoint. — **Bereinfelung**, *f.* frustration, &c.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) *(aux. sein)* & *refl.* to appurate. — **Bereinfelung**, (*v. f.*) suppuration.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to render loathsome. **Bereinfeln**, (*v. v. tr.*) *(aux. sein)* to die. **Bereinfeln**, (*v. v. tr.*) to transform into an angel or angels.

Bereinfeln, **Bereinfeln**, (*v. v. tr. & refl.*) to narrow, straiten, contract. — **Bereinfeln**, (*str. m. Anat.*) constrictor. — **Bereinfeln**, (*v. f.*) a narrowing, &c., contraction.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to leave, transfer, transmit; to entail (*auf [with Acc.]*, upon); II. *refl.* 1) to devolve, fall upon; 2) to be hereditary. — **Bereinfeln**, *adj.* transmissible (by bequest, &c.). — **Bereinfeln**, *f.* the (act of) leaving (by bequest), &c., transmission.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to convert, reduce to earth.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr. & refl.*) to turn into ore, mineralise. — **Bereinfeln**, (*v. f.*) mineralisation; B-smittel, *n.* mineralising substance.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to metamorphose into an ass; II. *intr.* to become an ass. — **Bereinfeln**, (*v. f.*) transformation into an ass.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to eternalise, perpetuate, immortalise; *perewigt*, *p. a.* gone to eternity, deceased, late, defunct. — **Bereinfeln**, (*v. f.*) perpetuation, &c.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) *Corp.*, &c. to provide with timber-work; to prop with timber; 2) to divide into classes and compartments; II. *refl.* †, to come to an arrangement.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) *(aux. sein)* to burn away quickly; II. *tr.* to waste (a candle).

Bereinfeln, *adj.* transportable.

Bereinfeln, (*str. v. i. intr.*) *(aux. sein & haben)* to deal (by), proceed (against), act, to take a course, *with* mit ...: to treat, use, manage; to dispose (of); gerichtlich —, to take legal measures, proceed (gegen, against); zum Urtheil, to proceed to judgement; Todes-†, to die; II. *tr.* 1) to remove by land-carriage, to convey, transport; to export, send; 2) see **Verfahren**; 3) *Mar.* a) to overhaul (a tackle); b) das **Verfahren** or das **Untertau** auf dem **Verfahren** —, to fleet the cable; 4) *Min.* a) to work out (one's task); b) to exhaust (a mine); 5) a) to miss (the road, &c.); b) to elude; den Zoll —, to defraud the toll or custom, to smuggle goods; 6) to spend in driving about; die Sache ist gründlich —, the affair has become thoroughly entangled or is knocked on the head; III. *refl.* 1) to mistake one's way or course; 2) *Min.* to miss the lode; 3) *Typ.* to over- or under-shoot the carriage; sich in einander —, to get jammed up together or locked in each other (of carriages).

Bereinfeln, *s. (str. n.)* proceeding; course, procedure; treatment, management; conduct; method, process (of manufacturing, &c.); das — von Wagen in einander, (street-)stoppage. **Bereinfeln**, *in comp.* — art, — weise, *f.* mode of proceeding; procedure; method, process; — schre, *f.* methodology.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) *(aux. sein & refl.)* to grow pale, yellow, or fallow.

Bereinfeln, (*str. m.*) 1) a) decay, deterioration; decline, ruin; dilapidation; der — des Reiches, the decay of the empire; der — und Untergang des römischen Reiches, the decline and fall of the Roman empire; b) *fig.* corruption; c) degeneration; disuse; 2) *Comm.*, &c. expiration, maturity; bis —, till maturity, till due; bei —, when due, at maturity; at or on expiration; vor — zahlen, to pay by anticipation or advance; vor — für **Deckung** sorgen, to be ready in advance or before expiration with the reimbursement; — eines Rechtes, *Law*, loss, forfeiture of a right; in — gerathen, see **Verfallen**, 3.

Bereinfeln, *n. Comm.* bills-payable-book. **Bereinfeln**, (*str. v. i. intr.*) *(aux. sein)* 1) to fall, fall in; 2) to grow lean or meagre; *fig.* 3) to decay, decline, sink, to go to ruin; to get out of repair, to dilapidate; to deteriorate; to degenerate; 4) a) (*with* in [*& Acc.*]) *aa*) to fall, run (into); to incur (a penalty); *bb*) to be seized (with); in **Rechnungen** —, to grow pensive; b) (*with* auf [*& Acc.*]) to

chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of; 5) a) to expire, elapse (of time); b) to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; er verfiel einem Psofe, daß ..., his was a fate that ...; 6) *Mar.* to fall out of the course, *cf.* **Abreiben**, II, 1, b, bb; 7) *provinc.* (Todes) to die; verfallen, *p. a.* 1. dilapidated; ruinous; 2. *Law*, a) lapsed; b) forfeited, foreclosed; 3. due, payable (bill); ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; daß — eines Pfandes, foreclosure; v-es Gut, forfeit, seizure; v-e Güter, escheats.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) († & *provinc.*) 1) to fine, mulct; 2) to forfeit (a fief); 3) *provinc.* to seduce (a girl).

Bereinfeln, *in comp. Comm.* — erklärung, *f.* confiscation, condemnation; — gut, *n.* — sache, — ware, *f.* confiscable goods.

Bereinfeln, *adj. provinc.* 1) confiscable; 2) out of repair, ruinous.

Bereinfeln, *in comp. Comm.* — tag, *m.* day of payment; — zeit, *f.* time (term) of payment, maturity, expiration; mittlere — zeit, average date of maturity; kurze — zeit, short date; die — zeit zu kurz stellen, to make it too short a date; zur — zeit, when due; vor der — zeit, before due; bis zur — zeit, till due; — zeitsuch, *n.* debt-book.

Bereinfeln, *adj.* falsifiable. — **Bereinfeln**, (*v. v. tr.*) to falsify, forge, counterfeit, interpolate, *coll.* to doctor (documents, &c.); to adulterate, *coll.* to drug, doctor, sophisticate (goods, wine, &c.); to debase (coins, metals). — **Bereinfeln**, (*str. n.*) falsifier, &c. — **Bereinfeln**, (*v. f.*) falsification; adulteration, &c.; forgery; B-smittel, *n.* adulterant.

Bereinfeln, (*str. v. i. tr. Mar.*) 1) die **Bätung** —, to prop the bits; die **Abelung** —, to surge the messenger at the capstan; die **Wache** —, to set the watch; 2) see **Stoppen**; II. *refl.* 1) a) to be caught, ensnared, entangled; b) to commit one's self; 2) to catch wind, to take in too much air; 3) see **Verbeissen**, II; 4) to get foudered (of horses); daß **Erz** **verfangt** sich, *Min.* the ore becomes paler from exposure to the air; der **Wind** **verfangt** sich, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet; III. *intr.* to work, operate, to take effect, to produce (the desired) effect, to avail; es **verfangt** nicht, it is of no avail.

Bereinfeln, *n. coll.* see **Wohlfahrt**.

Bereinfeln, (*I. adj.*) 1) captious, insidious, eusnaring, dangerous; 2) *, efficacious; II. B-keit, (*v. f.*) captiousness, &c.

Bereinfeln, (*str. n. Law*, 1) right of reversion; 2) right of tenancy by courtesy.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) I. *tr.* 1) to colour differently; 2) to epoil in dyeing; II. *intr.* to lose colour, fade; *Sport.* to cast the winter-hair (of deer); III. *refl.* to change colour; 1) to turn pale; to fade; 2) to blush.

Bereinfeln, (*v. v. tr.*) to unravel, unweave. **Bereinfeln**, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to put together, frame; *Corp.* to tie, bind; 2) to compose, draw up, to write, pen.

Bereinfeln, (*str. m.*) author, composer, writer; B-in, (*v. f.*) author, authoress.

Bereinfeln, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) putting together, framing, &c., composition; 2) (Staats-) constitution, (form of) government, polity; 3) frame of mind, attitude, condition, see **Zustand**; außer aller — sein, to be wholly unprepared.

Bereinfeln, *in comp.* — eid, *m.* oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country; — entwurf, *m.* draught of a constitution. **Bereinfeln**, *I. adj.* without a constitution; II. B-igkeit, (*v. f.*) want of a constitution.

Bereinfeln, *in comp.* — mäßig, *adj.* constitutional (*adv.* — ly); — mäßige **Behörde**,

f. constituted authority; —mäßigkeit, f. constitutionalism; —urkunde, f. charter of the constitution; —würdig, adj. unconstitutional, unstatutable; —würdigkeit, f. unconstitutionality.

(w.) f. putrescibility. **Verfaul'bär**, I. *adj.* putrescible; II. **W-fcit**, **Verfaul'en**, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot, putrify, corrupt; **verfaul't**, p. a. see **faul**, I. **Verfaul'enzen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* coll. 1) to lose by one's laziness; 2) to spend in laziness; to idle away.

Verfacht'en, (*str.*) v. *tr.* to defend, assert, maintain, to fight, contend, dispute, or stickle for ...; **Jemandes Sache** —, to plead one's cause; — **Verfacht'er**, (*str.*) m. defender, &c., champion. — **Verfacht'ung**, (*w.*) f. defence.

Verfacht'ern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to moult (of birds). **Verfacht'hen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* (*with Acc. or Gen.*) & *intr.* to miss; to mistake; to fail (to do a thing, &c.); ihre Stellung im Leben war eine **Verfacht'he**, she was misplaced in life; seinen Zweck —, to miss the mark; die besten Absichten — oft ihren Zweck, the best intentions are apt to fail in effect; etwas **Verfacht'et**, der **Verfacht'ete** Zweck, failure. [taboo.]

Verfacht'men, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to outlaw; **fig. to **Verfacht'ern**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to spend as a holiday. **Verfacht'ben**, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to render inimical, to make enemies; **verfacht'et** sein, to be enemies or at variance; II. *refl.* sich mit ... —, to fall out with.**

Verfacht'ern, **Verfacht'nen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to refine, improve; to polish; *Chem.* to sublimate; sich —, to grow more refined, to improve; **Verfacht'nerung**, (*w.*) f. refinement, improvement, polish; *Chem.* sublimation.

Verfacht'tigen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to make, manufacture, fabricate; to prepare; to compose; to construct, to lay down (a plan). — **Verfacht'tiger**, (*str.*) m., **Verfacht'tigerin**, (*w.*) f. maker; author, composer. — **Verfacht'tigung**, (*w.*) f. the making, &c., manufacture, fabrication; composition; construction.

Verfacht'en or **Verfacht'igen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* (l. u.) 1) to fasten; 2) to arrest, imprison; 3) to plodge one's self, to fix.

Verfacht'ung, (*w.*) f. *Med.* fatty degeneration.

Verfacht'ern, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to consume by fire or firing, to burn away; 2) *Sport.* to burn out.

Verfacht'zen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to felt; to mat (the hair); II. *intr.* & *refl.* to get entangled or matted.

Verfacht'erer, (*str.*) m. obscurer. — **Verfacht'ern**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to darken, obscure, dim, eclipse; sich —, to grow dark or dim, to darken; die **verfacht'erte Welt**, *fig.* the heightened world. — **Verfacht'ernung**, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) darkening, &c., obscuration, eclipse (of the sun, moon, &c.), occultation (*esp.* of a star); darkness; 2) mental darkness; **W-geist**, m. obscurantism.

Verfacht'ern, (*w.*) v. *tr.* I. to make the ridge of (a roof), to ridge (a house).

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to entangle.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to slope; 2) to flatten; *fig.* to make flat or shallow; II. *refl.* to slope down; 2) *fig.* to become flat or shallow. [a level, to flatten.]

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* & *refl.* to form into **Verfacht'ung**, (*w.*) f. the making or growing flat or shallow. [flatter away.]

Verfacht'ern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to **Verfacht'ern**, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to disperse, to flutter about; II. *tr.* to fritter away (one's time); sich —, to lose the bloom of the wings by fluttering about (of butterflies).

Verfacht'hen, (*str.*) v. *tr.* 1) to interlace, interweave, entwine; 2) to involve, implicate, entangle; sie **verfacht'et** ihn in eine Unterhaltung, she engaged him in a conversation;

3) to consume in plaiting; 4) to twist or plait in a wrong manner; **Verfacht'lung**, (*w.*) f. 1) a) the (act of) interweaving, &c.; b) implication; 2) complexity.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to use up or consume in mending and patching.

Verfacht'hen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fly off, to fly away; to escape, pass rapidly; 2) to evaporate, exhale; es **verfacht'et** in die Luft, *fig.* it vanished into thin air; II. *refl.* to lose one's way in flying; to fly too far or too high (*also fig.*).

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to flow off or away; to subside; 2) to pass, glide on or away; elapse, expire; **beizwischen** —, to intervene; 3) to run into each other, to blend (of colours); **verfacht'hen**, p. a. past; gone; **verfacht'eten Monats**, last month, *nltime*.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to transport on floats, to float.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to curse, accurse, execrate; *col-s.* sich —, to protest with curses; es **mar** seine **Verfacht'ete Schuldigkeit**, it was no more than his duty; **verfacht'et!** *interj.* damnation! botheration! **v-ewerth**, **v-würdig**, see **fluchwürdig**.

Verfacht'igen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) *Chem.* to volatilise, to cause to evaporate; 2) *fig.* to sublimate, to refine or explain away; II. *refl.* 1) to become volatile, to pass off in vapour, fumes or gas; 2) *fig.* to vanish. — **Verfacht'igung**, (*w.*) f. volatilisation; sublimation.

Verfacht'igung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) cursing, &c.; execration, imprecation, malediction.

Verfacht'ig, (*str.*) m. see **Verlauf**.

Verfacht'ig, (*str.*) m. pursuance, continuation, sequel, progress, course.

Verfacht'igen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to pursue, persecute; **unablässig** —, to dog; 2) *fig.* a) to prosecute (at law, &c.); b) to pursue (a design, &c.), continue, carry on; to follow up, push (an advantage, &c.). [&c.]

Verfacht'iger, (*str.*) m. pursuer, persecutor, **Verfacht'igung**, (*w.*) f. 1) pursuit; persecution; 2) prosecution, continuance, &c. *cf.* **Verfacht'igen**, 2, b; **W-geist**, m.; **W-geist**, f. spirit of persecution; **W-ähnie**, f. *Math.* curve of pursuit; **v-geistig**, *adj.* prone to persecution.

Verfacht'igen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to claim the jurisdiction over (a piece of woodland); 2) to pay the forest-dues for (a tree).

Verfacht'igen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to send or carry (goods); 2, b; **W-geist**, m.; **W-geist**, f. spirit of persecution; **W-ähnie**, f. *Math.* curve of pursuit; **v-geistig**, *adj.* prone to persecution. **Verfacht'igen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to claim the jurisdiction over (a piece of woodland); 2) to pay the forest-dues for (a tree).

Verfacht'igen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to send or carry (goods); 2) to charter, lot (a vessel), an **ehrre** Interessenten —, to freight by parcels; 3) to pay the freight or carriage of (goods).

Verfacht'iger, (*str.*) m. freighter, charterer, letter, owner, **hnsband**; agent.

Verfacht'igung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) chartering, letting, freighting; **W-contrat**, m. charter-party, charter.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* see **Verweiben**.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become a stranger or strangers; II. *tr.* to estrange.

Verfacht'hen, (*str.*) v. *tr.* coll. to consume in eating or gluttony; **verfacht'hen**, p. a. see **Geizhätzig**; **W-heit**, f. gluttony.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* († &) *provinc.* 1) to make friendly (*opp.* **Verfacht'hen**, I); 2) to bring into relationship; **verfacht'et**, p. a. related; sich —, to become friends.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* see **Einfrichtigen**.

Verfacht'hen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *provinc.* to freeze, &c. see **Verfacht'hen**; **verfacht'hen**, p. a. 1) frozen; 2) chilly (**frohtig**).

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* *Sport.* to litter or bring forth dead young (said of sows).

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to subject, render (an estate) liable to socage service.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to precipitate, hasten; sich —, to come too early; **verfacht'et**, p. a. premature.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to injure, slander, or supplant one by mean flattery (**bei**, **with**).

Verfacht'bar, *adj.* disposable, at one's disposal or command, available, free.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* I. to clamp, rahbet.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* & *intr.* to order, ordain, determine, dispose, arrange, provide; *Law.* to enact; to pass or issue (a distress warrant, &c.); **durch ein Testament** —, to (devise by) will; II. *intr.* to dispose (**über** [**with Acc.**], **of**); — **Sie über mich**, command me (or my services); III. *refl.* to resort, repair (to), to betake one's self (to); **sich nach Hause** —, to go home.

Verfacht'lich, *adj.* see **Verfügbar**.

Verfacht'igung, (*w.*) f. 1) order, instruction, direction, arrangement; *Law.* enactment; — **von hoher Hand**, decree of high authority; 2) the (act of) disposing, &c. *cf.* **Verfacht'hen** II.; disposal, disposition; — **treffen**, to dispose, order; die **nötigen W-en treffen**, to give the necessary orders; **refl. to take the necessary measures; **zu meiner** —, subject to my order; **halten Sie die Prima zur** — **der Secunda**, hold the first for the call of the second; **bitte, diese Waaren zu kaufen und zu unserer** — **zu halten**, please, purchase these goods, and hold them subject to our order. — **W-ähig**, *adj.* *Law.* legally qualified to dispose of one's property (**Dispositionsfähig**).**

Verfacht'bar, *adj.* 1) transportable, capable of conveyance; 2) **seducible**.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to transport, convey; 2) (*gener. fig.*) to lead astray, to mislead; to seduce, corrupt; to induce, persuade, lead; 3) *coll.* to make (a noise).

Verfacht'hen, (*str.*) m., **W-in**, (*w.*) f. seducer, corrupter.

Verfacht'hen, *adj.* seducing; captivating, seductive, tempting, alluring.

Verfacht'lich, *adj.* see **Verführbar**, 2.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) f. 1) transportation, conveyance; 2) *fig.* the (act of) misleading, seduction, &c.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) to fill by mistake; 2) in **Fässer** —, to cask, barrel; in or auf **Fässer** (**Acc.**) —, to bottle; ein **Geist** **verfacht'et** sich, a sore gathers matter or to a head; **Mas-s.** mit **W-um** —, to pug; mit **Grundmauerwerk** —, to puddle.

Verfacht'igung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) filling, &c.; *Mass.* puddling (of foundation-walls); die — **der Schwellen mit Stee**, *Railw.* boxing (**Hertsle**).

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* coll. 1) to squander away; 2) to spoil or ruin by a clumsy proceeding, to mar, to make a mess of ...

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to quintuplicate. **Verfacht'hen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* I. to foot (stockings, boots). [&c.] in or as lining.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to use up (linen, **Verfacht'hen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to use or consume as provender; 2) see **überfiltrern**.

† **Verfacht'hen**, (*w.*) v. *tr.* 1) see **Vergeben**; 1; 2) to hequeath.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *refl.* *coll.* to be smitten (in [**with Acc.**], **with**), to fall in love (**with**).

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to gape or yawn away (the time, &c.).

Verfacht'hen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* see **Luftgähnen**, 2.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to embitter, gall.

Verfacht'hen, (*w.*) v. *refl.* *coll.* to commit a blunder.

Verfacht'hen, (*str.*) m. perishableness; end; **darin ist kein** — (**Arndt**), it lasts for ever.

Verfacht'hen, I. *adj.* gone, psst; by-gone; v-e **Wochte**, last week; v-c **Zeit**, *Gramm.* imperfect (tense); II. **W-heit**, (*w.*) f. time past; things past; the past; in **früher fern** —, at no very remote period; ein **W-heit** in die —, retrospective view, retrospection.

Bergänglich, I. *adj.* transient, transitory, perishable; fading, fleeting, evanescent; II. **B-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* transitoriness, &c.
Bergan'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* 1) see **Beractioniren**; 2) to declare (one) a bankrupt; II. *intr.* to declare one's self bankrupt; **Bergan'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Uctiuciu**.

Bergan'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ensnare.
Berga'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to change from a liquid into an aëriform state.
Berga'fung, (*w.*) *f.* aëriification.
Berga'st'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* die Zeit ver-ga'st, it is standing-water, it is low tide.
Bergat'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* see **Bertröpfen**;
Bergat'thöbel, (*str.*) *m. Join.* straight-block (plane).

Bergat'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* see **Bergittern**;
 2) *Mil.* to assemble by beat of drum.
Bergb'bar, *adj.* see **Berzeihlich**.
Bergb'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to give away; to dispose of, confer, bestow; sie hat ihr Herz —, her affections are engaged; to yield up, resign, to fling away; er hat eine Pfunde zu —, he has a living in his gift, a living is in his gift; 2) (Einem etwas) to resign, renounce to the prejudice of, to prejudice the right of ...; sich (Dat.) etwas (von seinem Rechte) —, seinem Rechte etwas —, to prejudice or injure one's right; sich or seiner Würde etwas —, to descend, derogate from one's own dignity, to compromise one's dignity, to demean one's self; 3) (Einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; 4) *provinc.* see **Bersteinen**; 2) 5) *Gam.* (at cards) to misdeal; 6) (Lit & *provinc.* with *Dat.*) to poison (**Bergiften**).

Bergb'ben, *adj.* see **Berzeihlich**, 2.
Bergb'bens, *adv.* in vain, vainly, to no purpose.
Bergb'er, (*str.*) *m. donor*.
Bergb'lich, I. *adj.* 1) see **Berzeihlich**;
 2) vain, idle, fruitless, useless, futile; needless (fear, &c.); sein Schuß war —, every shot told; ein v-er Gang, sleeveless errand; — machen, see **Berzeiten**; II. *adv.* vainly, &c. cf. **Bergebens**; III. **B-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* idleness, &c.
Bergb'sam, *adj.* inclined to pardon, see **Berzühlich**.

Bergb'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) con-ferring, bestowal, &c., cf. **Bergeben**, 1; colla-tion (of a living); 2) derogation (of one's dignity, &c.); forgiveness, pardon, remission; ich bitte um —, I beg your pardon.
Bergb'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* see **Bervarren**.
Bergb'ewärtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repre-sent, figure, to bring homo to one's mind; to recall; sich (Dat.) —, to figure or picture to one's self, to realise.

Bergb'he, (*w.*) *f.* see **Blechte**, 3.
Bergb'h'en, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to pass (away); to glide on; to elapse; 2) to vanish, disappear; go; 3) to diminish, decrease; fail; to decay, grow weak; 4) a) to pine away; b) to cease, perish, to be lost; es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and hearing left him; der Appetit ist mir vergan-gen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, my longing for it is over; — lassen, to melt (butter); sich (Dat.) etwas — lassen, to forego, to lose fancy for ...; to cease to think of ...; to abandon; sie verging fast vor Angst, she was ready to die with anguish; II. *refl.* 1) sich ein bißchen —, to take a little exercise, to unstiffen or stretch one's legs a bit; 2) *fig.* to fail in one's duty, to commit a fault, offence, &c., to transgress; sich — an (with *Dat.*) or gegen ..., to offend, injure; sich thätlich — an ..., to offer violence to.

Bergb'h'en, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Bergb'ehung**, (*w.*) *f.* error, fault, offence, transgression, crime.
Bergb'h'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* 1) to cut to a bevel angle, to bevel, wedge; 2) see **Ber-zugen**. — **Bergb'rung's** ..., *in comp.* — **höbel**,

m. see **Gehrhöbel**; — **fosben**, *m.* plumber's soldering-iron.

Berge'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fiddle away.
Berge'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Gard.* to shoot up into slender stalks; **verge'ft**, *p. a. lewd*.
Berge'f'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see **Berge'f'tigen**;
 II. *intr.* to evaporate.

Berge'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* see **Berge'f'tigen**;
 2) see **Entzücken**; 3) to strike agast, terrify.

Berge'f'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Chem. & fig.* to spiritualise. — **Berge'f'tigung**, (*w.*) *f.* spiri-tualisation, mental refinement.

Berge'z'u, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be-come avaricious; **verge'zt**, *p. a. avaricious*.

Berge'z'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn yellow.

Berge'zt, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* see **Berge'ztung**.
Berge'z'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to requite, repay, return, retaliate; to recompense, remunerate, reward; Gleiches mit Gleichem —, see **Gleich**; Einem Gleiches mit Gleichem —, to retaliate upon one, to be even with one, to requite one in his own way.

Berge'z'ter, (*str.*) *m.* requiter, &c.
Berge'z'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) requital, retribu-tion, retaliation, return; 2) recompense, re-ward, remuneration; zur — für ..., in return for ...; **W-recht**, *n.* right of retaliation or of reprisals.

Bergering'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berringern**.
Berge'sell'schaften, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to associate.

Berge'sell'schaftung, (*w.*) *f.* association.
Berge's'bar, *adj.* capable of being forgotten.

Berge's'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. (+ & * with Gen.)* to forget; to omit, neglect; etwas (bei Einem) —, *fig.* to leave something behind; **besiebu** Sie nicht zu —, please do not forget or omit; I request your attention to; etwas über (with *Dat.* or *Acc.*) — (cf. *Sanders*), to forget a thing on account of something else; er ver-gaß der Gegenwärtigen über seinen Verach-tungen (*Göthe*), he forgot her presence (*lit.* the one present, her being present in his meditations; wenn er nicht über der Welt sein eignes Ich vergißt (*W. v. Humboldt*), if he does not forget his own self in the turmoil of the world; über das schöne Wetter haben wir bisher ganz —, daß wir im November leben (*Göthe*), in this fine weather we have hitherto entirely forgotten, that we live in November; über seine [or seiner] Krankheit vergaß er es, his illness made him forget it; man vergißt seine Stärke über seine [or seiner] Schönheit, his strength is forgotten in (the contempla-tion of) his beauty; sich —, to be (thrown) off one's guard; to lose one's self-control.

Berge's'en, I. *v. s. (str.) n.* the forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; II. *adj.* oblivious, forgetful; III. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) oblivion; 2) forgetfulness; 3) negligence; in **B-heit** gerathen or kommen, to fall into oblivion, to be forgotten or neglected.

Berge's'lich, I. (*l. u.* **Berge's'hast**) *adj.* 1) easy to be forgotten; 2) oblivious, forget-ful; II. **B-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* forgetfulness, oblivio-usness; negligence. [schwenden].

Berge's'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lavish (**Ber-gewal'tigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to offer vio-lence; to oppress. — **Bergewal'tigung**, (*w.*) *f.* oppression; violence.

Berge've'ren, **Bergewer't'schaften**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to distribute (the shares of a mine) among the shareholders.

Bergew'iffern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* see **Ber-sichern**, I, a. & 2; 2) to confirm; II. *refl.* see sich **Ber'sichern**. — **Bergew'iff'erung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of certifying, &c. cf. **Ber'sichern**; 2) confirmation.

Bergie's'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to spill, shed;
 2) to consume (water, &c.) in pouring it out;
 3) to spoil in casting, to cast wrong; sich —,

to cast badly, to make a mistake in casting;
 4) *T.* to seal or fasten in (a piece of iron) by means of lead, to burn together; ein Loch —, to stop up a hole (with anything melted); die Fugen mit Mörtel —, to spread or to pour the joints with mortar; Klammern mit Blei —, to run in cramps with melted lead; **Vol-z'en**, die in Fächer gebohrt sind —, to run in bolts in holes (*Hertslet*). — **Bergie's'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the spilling, shedding, &c.; effusion.

Bergie's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to poison; to en-venom, infect. — **Bergie's'ter**, (*str.*) *m.*, **B-iiu**, (*w.*) *f.* poisoner. — **Bergie's'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* the poisoning; infection.

Bergie's'ben, (*w.*) *v.* see **Berge's'ben**.
Bergie's's'en, (*w.*) *v. refl. Mar.* to make er-rors in the dead reckoning.

Bergie's'meinlich, (*str.*) *n.* forget-me-not (*Wandstehchen*).

Bergie's'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grate up, to lat-tice, cross-bar, to set with bars, to enclose, shut with a trellis or grate. — **Bergie's'terung**, (*w.*) *f.* a grating-up, &c.; lattice-work.

Berggl'az'b'ar, *adj.* vitrifiable. — **Berggl'az's'en**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to glaze, vitrify, to convert into glass; to anneal; 2) *Glaz.* in Blei —, to stop in lead light (*Hertslet*); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to vitrify, to become glass. — **Berggl'az'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) glaz-ing, &c.; vitrification; 2) *Glaz. a)* (mit Kitt) putty glazing; *b)* (mit Karnießel) glass leading (*Hertslet*).

Berggl'eich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) comparison; 2) compo-sition, agreement, arrangement; contract, convention; accommodation; einen — ein-gehen, to enter into articles; einen — schlie-ßen, zu einem — kommen, to conclude an agreement, to come to terms or to an agree-ment, cf. sich **Berggl'eichen**; glittlicher —, com-promise; — auf Termine, composition or agreement to pay a sum by instalments, ac-commodation; in — mit ..., in comparison to, of, with ..., compared to, with ..., contrasted with ..., to ...; ein magerer — ist besser als ein fetter Proceß, a losing compromise is bet-ter than a suit gained; die Häuser sind hoch im — zu der Breite der Straße, the houses are high compared to the width of the street; — gemäß, see **Berggl'eichmäßig**.

Berggl'eich'b'ar, I. *adj.* comparable; II. **B-keit**, *f.* comparableness.

Berggl'eichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *T.* to make even, to level, smooth, equalise; 2) *fig. a)* to equal, compare (mit or with *Dat.*, with, to, &c.) (durch Punkte) to prick or point off; to pa-rallel, draw a parallel between; es läßt sich gar nicht —, a comparison is out of the ques-tion; *b)* to reconcile (contending parties); **Sand'schriften** —, to collate manuscripts; meh-rere Courte —, to reduce money; einen Saldo —, to ascertain a balance; *T-s.* Eisenstangen —, to straighten rods; *Jelle* —, to take off the tips of or to dock horses; die Goldblätter —, to sort the leaves; *Thou* —, to knead clay; *Marmor* —, to smooth marble slabs; II. *refl.* to come to an agreement or understanding, to compond, agree (wegen, über [with *Acc.*], upon); to compose, covenant, settle, accom-modate; *v-b-p.* a comparative (anatomy, &c.).

Berggl'eich'lich, see **Berggl'eich'bar**.

Berggl'eich's ..., *in comp.* — *nüßig*, *adj.* according to accommodation or agreement, cf. **Bertrag'smäßig**; — *lumme*, *f.* composition; — *verschären*, *n.* procedure in cases of com-position; — *vor'schlag*, *m.* tender of composi-tion; — *weise*, *adv.* 1) by (way of) agreement; 2) see **Berggl'eichungsweise**.

Berggl'e'ihung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) comparison; pa-rallel; 2) see **Berggl'eich**, 2.

Berggl'e'ihung's ..., *in comp.* — *gabe*, *f.* *Phren.* concentrativeness; — *grad*, *m.*, — *stufe*, *f.* *Gramm.* degree of comparison; — *puncte*,

m. pl. articles of agreement; —tafeln, *f. pl.* tables of comparison or of reduction, comparative tables; —termine, *m. pl.* terms of composition; —weise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison or parallel; comparatively speaking.

Bergflüeborn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to articulate, organise; 2) *Archit.* to provide (projecting parts) with members.

Bergflüemen, (*str.*), **Bergflühen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to cease glowing; to lose its glow; to cool down; to be extinguished, to subside, die away; **bergflüende** *Wäſche*, dying embers.

Bergflüggen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to content, satisfy; ich bin vergnügt (*Schüler*, *Wall. Tod 4, 7*), I am satisfied, content; 2) to please, gratify, delight; *II. refl.* to amuse one's self, *cf.* Vergnügen finden.

Vergnügen, *s. (str.) n.* pleasure; delight; gratification, satisfaction; enjoyment; daß ſündliche —, rural amusement or sport; — finden an (*with Dat.*), to take delight in ...; ein — machen, to do a pleasure; ich mache mir ein — daraus zu ..., I make a pleasure of ...; es macht mir kein —, it gives me no pleasure, I do not like it; mit — würde ich ..., I should be glad to

Vergnügſich, *I. adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) *a*) satisfactory; *b*) see Genüßsam; 2) pleasing, pleasant; *II. V-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* satisfactoriness, &c. **Vergnügſam**, *adj.* *obsolescent* for Genüßsam.

Vergnügt, *adj.* 1) delighted (*über [with Acc.] at*), pleased, content, contented, satisfied; ein v-es Lächeln, a smile of pleasure; 2) cheerful, merry, gay; delightful, agreeable.

Vergnügung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pleasing, delighting; 2) pleasure, amusement; *in comp.* **V-ſuchtig**, *adj.* see **V-ſüchtig**; **V-ſort**, *m.* place of amusement or public resort; **V-ſtreife**, *f.* excursion of pleasure; **V-ſtreifende**, *m.* excursionist; **V-ſucht**, *f.* love of (or inclination for) pleasure; **V-ſüchtig**, *adj.* immoderately fond of pleasure or amusements, pleasure-seeking, pleasure-hunting; der **V-ſüchtige**, pleasure-seeker, pleasure-hunter; **V-ſzug**, *m.* *Katho.* excursion train.

Vergolde..., *in comp.* —glitter, *n.* gilder's gridiron; —lappen, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag; —meſſer, *n.* gilding knife.

Vergolben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gild.

Vergolde..., *in comp.* —pinſel, *m.* gilder's tip; —ſtaffel, *f.* gilder's easel; —ſtein, *m.* *T.* agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

Vergolber, (*str.*) *m.* gilder; *in comp.* —ſtein, *m.* gilder's size; —pinſel, *m.* gilder's brush, tip.

Vergoldgrund, (*str.*) *n.* Bookb. size-water.

Vergoldung, (*w.*) *f.* gilding; nasse —, water-gilding, wash-gilding; trockne —, leaf-gilding.

Vergöttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) see Göttern, 2; 2) to permit, allow, concede. **Vergötterungsſtage**, *m. pl.* see Respecttage.

Vergöttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (**Vergöttlichen**) to deify; 2) to idolise. — **Vergötterung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*or* **Vergöttlichung**) deification, apotheosis; 2) idolising.

Vergraaben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to inter, bury; to hide in the ground; 2) to intrench; ſich —, 1. to burrow (of rabbits); 2. *fig.* to bury one's self (in seclusion, &c.). — **Vergraubung**, (*w.*) *f.* interment, &c.

Vergrämen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to pine away; vergrämt, *p. a.* 1) see Grämlich; 2) eaten up with grief.

Vergraſen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be grown over with grass; *II. tr.* see **Schöpfen**, 1.

Vergreiflichen, **Vergreifenlichen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render horrible or frightful.

Vergreifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to buy up, consume (all the stock); **vergriffen** sein, to be sold, (of books) to be out of print; *II. refl.* 1) *a*) to mistake in seizing; ſich in ſeinem Ziel —, to mistake in one's mark; to seize (or lay hold of) improperly; *b*) ſich (*Dat.*) die Hand —, to sprain one's hand; 2) (*with an [& Dat.] a*) to lay (violent) hands on; to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to outrage, violate; *b*) to meddle (with); *c*) to pilfer, steal.

Vergreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Grocianise; Grecise.

Vergreifen, (*str.*) *m.* see Eingriff, 3.

Vergrobern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to render coarse(r) or gross(er); *II. intr.* to become coarse or gross.

Vergroßeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to die away rumbling or rolling (of sounds); *II. tr.* to spend (one's time) grumbling; **vergroßt**, *p. a.* soured, morose. [*hier, &c.*]

Vergroßern, (*str.*) *m.* enlarger, magnifier. **Vergroßern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to enlarge, increase, aggrandise; 2) to magnify, amplify, 3) to exaggerate; 4) to aggravate; *II. refl.* to increase, grow larger, to enlarge; to expand, dilate.

Vergroßern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) enlargement, increase, aggrandisement; 2) *a*) the (act of) magnifying, &c.; *b*) magnifying power; 3) exaggeration; 4) aggravation; *in comp.* **Opt.-s. V-ſtglas**, *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope; **V-ſlaterne**, *f.* magic lantern; **V-ſtlinſe**, *f.* magnifying lens; **V-ſmaß**, *n.* **V-meſſer**, *m.* dynamometer, auxometer; **V-ſplan**, *m.* plan of aggrandisement; **V-ſpiegel**, *m.* concave mirror.

Vergroßeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (the time) in subtle inquiries, or in pondering, &c.

Vergrünben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to wash (die Straße, the sweepings).

Vergrünen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to lose the green hue or colour, or the verdant aspect (the verdure), to fade.

Verguden, (*w.*) *v. refl. fam. & joc.* 1) to make a mistake (in looking); 2) to fall in love (in *[with Acc.]*, with).

† **Vergulden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Vergolden.

Vergunſt, *f.* *obsolescent*, permission; mit —, with your favour or permission; under correction. [*vour*; privilege.]

Vergunſtigung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, favour.

Vergurgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to guffle and guzzle away.

Vergüten, **Vergütigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make good, to requite, restore; to make amends or compensation for, compensate, indemnify, make good or up (a loss, &c.); to stand or to come up for, to refund, reimburse (costs); to deduct (discount).

Vergütung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) amends, compensation, indemnification, indemnity; 2) allowance, abatement; 3) reimbursement; **V-ſrohr**, *n. Mech.* feed-pipe (*Speiſerohr*).

Vergürten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of animals) 1) to shed the coat or hair; 2) to cease shedding the hair.

Vergürten, (*str.*) *m. Fort., &c.* abatis; barrier of trees cut down; barricado of trees.

Vergürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to chop up, mince; 2) to dock (dogs, horses); 3) *Mil.* to fence with an abatis. [*ignousness.*]

Vergürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste by liti-

Verhaft, (*str.*) *m.* arrest, durance, imprisonment, seizure, caption, *cf.* Haft; — liegen auf ..., to lay an embargo on ...; in — nehmen, see **Verhalten**, 1, b & 2; **V-ſeſel**, **V-ſbrief**, **V-ſzettel**, see **Haftbeſehl**.

Verhaften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit. a*) to fasten (**Verheſteln**); *b*) to fix, attack; to seize, take hold of; 2) to arrest, imprison, apprehend,

to take into custody, to take up; 3) (*† &*) *provinc.* *a*) see **Verpfänden**; *b*) to bind, *gener.* in the *pp.*; **verhaftet**, bound, obliged, indebted. — **Verhaftung**, (*w.*) *f.* arrest, imprisonment, apprehension, capture.

Verhaſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to injure, spoil, or ruin by hail (*fig.* by some misfortune); **verhaſet**, *p. a. fig. fam.* 1) see **Podennartig**; 2) see **Verwünſcht**.

Verhaſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Einſegen**.

Verhaſern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow thin or lean.

Verhaſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with little hooks; 2) to use up in crocheting; ſich —, 1. to crochet wrong; 2. to get entangled.

Verhaſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with hooks; *Carp.* to dovetail; 2) *Agr.* to destroy with a scalp-plough; ſich —, 1. to hook wrong; 2. to get into a tangle.

Verhaſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die away, expire (of sound); to pass away without effect.

Verhaſt, (*str.*) *m.* condition, state (of affairs), matter of (the) fact, circumstances; *der — iſt der*, the case is thus or this, the matter stands thus.

Verhaſten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to obstruct, stop, *cf.* **Zuhalten** 1; *b*) to hold or keep back, to retain; to suppress; 2) to reserve, withhold, to conceal (*Einem etwas*, something from); 3) to slacken (the reins); *II. refl.* 1) *coll.* *a*) to remain in a place, to keep (*ſich* **Auſſtahn**, 1); *b*) *ſich* zu Hauſe —, to keep at home; *b*) *Sport.* to remain in covert, to keep snug (of game); 2) to demean one's self, see *ſich* **Benehmen**, 1; *ſich* ruhig —, to keep (one's self) quiet; *Laut*, to keep the peace; 3) *a*) to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced or situated, to be; *die Sache verhaſt ſich ſo*, the matter or case is or stands thus, such or that is not the fact; *die Sache verhaſt ſich anders*, the matter or case is different; *b*) to bear a proportion, to be (of a ratio or in relation to another thing); *a*) *verhaſt ſich* zu *b*, wie *c* zu *d*, *a* is to *b*, as *c* is to *d* (*a:b::c:d*), *or*, the ratio of *a* to *b* equals the ratio of *c* to *d*; wie *ſich* 2 zu 4 *verhaſt*, *ſo* *verhaſt ſich* 4 zu 8, as 2 is to 4, so is 4 to 8 (auch as two are as two are, so are four to eight); *verhaſten*, *p. a.* retained, &c.; *v-er* **Groll**, *v-e* **Düſte**, pent up resentment, vapours; *v-e* **Wunde**, flatulencies; mit *v-ent* **Wthem**, with bated breath.

Verhaſten, *s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) holding, &c., retention; suppression; 2) *a*) see **Verhaſt**; *b*) *demeanour*, see **Benehmen**, 1; line of conduct.

Verhaſtlich, (*str.*) *n.* 1) relation; connection; proportion, ratio; 2) situation, circumstance; *die meteorologiſchen V-e*, meteorological conditions; *die V-e der Gemeinde*, affairs of the community; 3) see **Liebesverhaſtlich**; ein *vertrautes* —, intimacy; daß — *zwiſchen* Vater und Sohn, the tie between father and son; nach —, 1. (*with Gen.*) relatively (to); in proportion or proportionately (to); 2. according as it is; see —mäßig, *II.*; in — ſtehen, to stand in relation with; im *rich-tigen* — ſtehen zu ..., to be adequate to ...; commensurate with ...; in *ſichſtehem* — mit (or zu) einander ſtehen, to be on bad terms; in einem gewiſſen — ſtehen, to bear a certain proportion or relation (zu, mit, to); ein *ſträffliches* —, illicit intercourse; *die V-e* des **Markts**, *Comm.* the state of the market; im — zu ..., see **Vergleich**, 1; im — von 1 zu 3, in the proportion or ratio of 1 to 3; je nach —, in proportion, rateably, *pro rata*.

Verhaſtlich, ... *in comp.*, &c. — *antheil*, *m.* (proportionate) share, quota, lot, dividend; — *angeiger*, *m. Math.* exponent; — *circel*, *m. Geom.* sector, compass of proportion, proportional compasses; — *loß*, *adj.* proportion-

less; —mäßig, *I. adj.* proportionate; proportional; *II. adv.* proportionally; in proportion; comparatively (speaking); —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportionateness; —regel, *f. Math.* rule of proportion; —stapel, —stufe, *f.* degree of proportion; —theil, *n.* 1) proportional part; 2) see —antheil; —widrig, *adj.* disproportionate; —wort, *n. Gramm.* preposition; —zahl, *f. Math.* number of the proportion or ratio; logarithm; —zirkel, see —cirkel.

Verhät'lung, (*w.*) *f.* retention, &c., *cf.* Verhaften, *s.*, 1 & 2; —der Winde, flatulency; *V.-sart*, *f.* manner of conduct; *V.-sbeftel*, *m.*, *V.-smaßregel*, *f.* direction, instruction, order.

Verhand'elbar, *adj.* negotiable, transferable. — **Verhand'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.* with *liber* & *Acc.*) 1) to negotiate, treat; to transact, discuss; to debate, plead; 2) to sell, dispose of; 3) to spend in trade, to lose in bad speculations; *sich* or *sein Vermögen* —, to ruin one's self in trade.

Verhand'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) negotiator; 2) *Comm.* drawer, endorser.

Verhand'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) negotiation, treaty; transaction (*cf.* Abhandlung); debate; *zur* — bringen, to bring on for discussion; gerichtliche —, trial, proceedings; 2) disposal, sale.

Verhäng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) den Zügel —, to give the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel, at full speed, in full gallop; 2) see Zuhängen; 3) to hang in a wrong place or in a wrong manner; 4) *fig.* to decree, inflict (Strafe *liber* [with *Acc.*], punishment on), to ordain; to fix by destiny; to destine, determine; *Concurs* —, to grant a fiat of bankruptcy (über Jemand's Vermögen, against).

Verhäng'niss, (*str.*) *n.* decree; fate, destiny, fatality; —glaube, *m.*, —lehre, *f.* fatalism; —gläubige, *m.* fatalist; —voll, *adj.* pregnant with fate, fatal, momentous.

Verhär'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spond in grief; verhärt, *p. a.* care-worn.

Verhär'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben, sometimes sein) to remain, *cf.* Beharren.

Verhär'schen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get a crust, to crust, to harden, grow hard; to skin (over), close (of a wound); *II. tr.* to skin, to cover with a crust.

Verhär'ten, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to harden, indurate (*also refl.* & *intr.* [*aux.* sein]); 2) *Med.* (den Leib) to constrict; 3) *fig.* to harden or steel (the mind or heart against reproof or admonition); *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to indurate (of mortar, &c.); verhärtet, *p. a. fig.* hardened, obdurate, callous; gegen die Stimme der Menschlichkeit verhärtet, callous to the voice of humanity. — **Verhär'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) hardening, &c.; induration; 2) *fig.* obduracy; *V.-geschwulst*, *f. Surg.* scirrhus tumour; *V.-stüpfen*, *n.* see Schiffsblatt.

Verhär'zen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to close up with rosin; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to get resinous. [*away.*]

Verhas'sel'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to squander **Verhas'seln**, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to use up in reeling off or winding; 2) to reel off wrong; *II. refl.* to get put out or perplexed in speaking.

Verhas'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to close with hasps or clasps; 2) to put the hasps on.

Verhäß'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make ugly; to disgrace.

Verhäß't, *adj.* hated, odious, hateful; obnoxious; das ist mir —, I hate it.

Verhät'tchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cocker, louldle, spoil (a child).

Verhäu', (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Fort.*, &c. abatis (Verhaß); 2) *Mas.* cutting (of bricks).

Verhäu'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hood (a hawk); 2) *Mas.* to cope. [*&c.* see Anshängen.]

Verhäu'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe forth,

Verhäu'gen, (*irr.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to cut up, mine; 2) to cut, shorten, to lop; to prune (the vine); 3) to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; to crop on the wrong side (cloth); 4) to barricade, to bar (the passage); das Bett beim Kellern —, to open the bed of husks; die Zehne —, *Min.* to encumber the mine; *II. refl.* to cut wrong; *Feuc.* to make a false cut.

Verhäu'gen *zc.*, see Verheuern.

Verhäu'sen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to spend, waste, squander, lavish; *II. intr.* to change one's abode. [*ship.*]

Verhäu'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to sheath (a Verhäu'ung, *w.*) *f.* a barricading, *cf.* Verhaß.

Verhe'ben, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to lift (any thing) in a wrong manner; 2) (at cards) to cut wrong; ein Buch —, to lay the sheets of a book in a wrong manner; *sich* (*Dat.*) den Arm —, to strain one's arm by lifting heavy things; 3) *provinc.* to stop, hinder; *II. refl.* to hurt or strain one's self by lifting heavy things.

Verhe'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to entangle.

Verhe'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to devastate, to (lay) waste, destroy, ravage. — **Verhe'er'er**, (*str.*) *m.* destroyer, &c. — **Verhe'er'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* devastation, desolation, ravage, havoc; —anrichten, to make havoc (unter [with *Dat.*], of).

Verhe'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr. lit. & fig.* to fasten, bind; Einem etwas —, to thwart one in anything. [*together.*] 2) to sew, stitch wrong.

Verhe'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew, stitch

Verhe'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fence in (Einhegen, Einvicidigen).

Verhe'sen, (*w.*, *pp.* [† &] * verho'sen) *v. tr.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; Ge'stohlene's —, to receive stolen things; *ich* will nicht —, daß es mir sehr angenehm sein würde, I will not (affect to) deny, that it would be very agreeable to me; *ich* kann (es) mir nicht —, daß ..., I cannot disguise from myself that ... — **Verhe'ser**, (*str.*) *m.* hider, &c. see *Schleier*. — **Verhe'sung**, (*w.*) *f.* the hiding, &c.; concealment.

Verhe'iden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to become a pagan; 2) *fig.* (*I. u.*) see *Berwilt'ern*, *I.* [*to heal up* (Zufehlen)].

Verhe'ien, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *tr.*

Verhe'im'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to conceal, keep (Einem etwas or etwas vor Einem, something from ...), to keep secret, hush up, suppress. — **Verhe'im'lichung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) concealing, &c.; concealment, suppression.

Verhe'im'äten, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to marry, to give in marriage (*cf.* Verhe'lichen); er ist auf dem Punkte, seine einzige Tochter an einen (or mit einem) Mann zu —, welcher ..., he is on the point of marrying his only daughter to a man who ...; *II. refl.* to get married; to marry; *sich* unter einander —, to intermarry. — **Verhe'im'ätung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) marrying, &c.; marriage.

Verhe'ien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to promise. — **Verhe'igung**, (*w.*) *f.* promise; das Land der —, the land of promise. [*sume* (fnel).]

Verhe'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burn up, con-

Verhe'fen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (Einem zu etwas) to help to, to assist in obtaining, to procure, to put one in the way of; Einem zu seinem Recht —, to right one. [*hanged.*]

Verhe'ert, *adj. coll.* dovish, confounded.

Verhe'er'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glorify. — **Verhe'er'lichung**, (*w.*) *f.* glorification.

Verhe'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to chase away;

2) to incite, exasperate, *cf.* Aufhegen, *fig.*

Verhe'er'er, (*str.*) *m.* charter, freighter.

— **Verhe'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to charter (a ship), to (let go on) freight, to freight-let; ein gehävertes Schiff wieder —, to underfreight, underlet. — **Verhe'er'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) chartering, &c.

Verhe'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewitch.

Verhinder'lich, *adj.* 1) see *Hinderlich*; 2) that may be prevented.

Verhinder'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hinder (*cf.* Hindern); um Protest zu —, to avoid protest; *ich* war leider verhindert, eher zu antworten, I was unfortunately prevented from writing ore this [ja nicht; to write, &c.]; wir waren an unfere Spaziergange verhindert worden, we had been prevented from taking our walk (auch; we had been hindered in our walk); an Anshauen verhindert, weather-bound.

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to overbear.

Verhüt'entfichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render into High-German.

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* sein Leben *zc.* in seiner Stube —, to spend one's life (sitting, *lit.* squatting) in one's room.

Verhüt'en, *I.* (*w.*) *v. tr.* †, to hope, expect, see *Hoffen*, *I.*; *II.* (*str.*) *n.* hope; expectation.

Verhüt'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deride, scoff, mock, flout, insult; Verhüt'nung, (*w.*) *f.* derision, insult, mockery. [*in retail.*]

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to huckster, to sell

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tighten (the press); 2) *Mar.* to tow; ein Schiff —, to haul one's self a-head. [*into wood, to lignify.*]

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn

Verhüt'en, (*str.*) *n.* trial, judicial examination, hearing; zum — führen or ziehen, to bring up for examination; ins — nehmen, *fig.* to cross-examine; to take to task.

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* see *Verhüt'en*, *I.*, 2 & *II.*

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); 2) see *Überhören*, *I.* & 2; *II. refl.* to bear wrong. — **Verhüt'er**, (*str.*) *m.* a person that hears or tries, examiner, judge.

Verhüt'er, *n. comp.* —richter, *m.* criminal judge; *V.-protocoll*, *n.* verbal process or report of a judicial examination; minutes of evidence; *V.-stermin*, *m.* term of trial; —stube, *f.*, —zimмер, *n.* trial-chamber, witness-room. [*tiou, see* *Verhüt'er*.]

Verhüt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* a hearing, examination

Verhüt'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to huddle, spoil,

Verhüt'eln, (*str.*) *m.* see *Verhüt'eln*.

Verhüt'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to veil, cover, to wrap, fold, or muffle up; *fig.* to colour, disguise; to shroud (vor [with *Dat.*], from). — **Verhüt'eln**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) veiling, covering, &c. [*pod.*]

Verhüt'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a

Verhüt'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to multiply by hundreds.

Verhüt'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die of starvation; to starve (with hunger); —lassen, to famish, starve; verhungert, *p. a.* famished, starved, extremely hungry.

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle, botch.

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to squander in whoring, to waste in debauchery; 2) to prostitute; verhüt, *p. a. vulg.* lowd, debauched.

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to guard against, to prevent, avert, to ward off (*cf.* Abwenden); 2) to tend badly; God verhüte es! God forbid!

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Metall.* to prepare or work (ores) metallurgically. — **Verhüt'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* metallurgical preparation or working (of ores).

Verhüt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* prevention, warding off; *V.-mittel*, *n.* preservative, preventive.

Verhüt'ung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (give in) pledge, hypothecate. [*(Baugäuben), 1.*]

* **Verhüt'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lut.*) to verify

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give intensity to ...; 2) to join or unite closely.

Verhüt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to insulate.

Verinteressiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay interest for; 2) to turn to account; sich —, to pay or return interest, to pay.

Verirbischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make earthy.

Verirbung, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* lithiasis.

Verirren, (*w.*) *v. refl. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to go astray, to lose one's way, to wander, to bewilder one's self; verirrt, *p. a.* strayed, straying, wandering, lost. — **Verirring**, (*w.*) *f.* the losing one's way; going astray; erring; error, aberration. [turn out.]

Verjagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chase, drive away, **Verjahrbar**, *I. adj.* prescriptible; II. *B. feit*, (*w.*) *f.* prescriptibility.

Verjahren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow old, to become superannuated, *Law.* to grow into a custom which has the force of a law; to fall under the right of prescription, to be lost by the statute of limitations; — lassen, to prescribe; to let die out; verjahrt, *p. a. fig.* antiquated (claims, &c.), obsolete, time-worn, out of date; ein verjahrtes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine verjahrte Schuld, debt beyond date or cancelled by the date or by the statute of limitations.

Verjahrunng, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* superannuation; (erwerbende, positive, erschöpfende, negative) prescription; limitation; *in comp.* *B. strift*, *f.* term of limitation; *B. gesetz*, *n.* statute of limitation; *B. srecht*, *n.* prescriptive right or title. [lamenting.]

Verjam'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass away in **Verjammern**, **Verjam'meln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend in rejoicing, mirth, or merriment; sein Geld —, *fam.* to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Verjungen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to make young again, to rejuvenate, to re-youth (*Beulwer*), to renew, renovate; 2) *T.* to lessen; to reduce to a small scale; *Camp.* to chamber, to lighten down, pare away, diminish; der verjüngte Maßstab, *T.* reduced scale; verjüngte Probe, *T.* small assay; verjüngte Epurten, *pl. Archit.* supporting rafters or joists; II. *refl.* to grow or look young again.

Verjüng'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. fam.* to make look younger, to give a youthful appearance.

Verjüng'raufischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lataver*) of a painter, *l. u.* to give (to a face) a virgin-like appearance.

Verjüng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) renovation, rejuvenescence; 2) *T.* reduction; diminution.

Verkalben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to cast a calf (before the time). Like a calf.

Verkalbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in frisking **Verkalben**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to calcine; 2) to whitewash with lime. — **Verkalbbär**, *adj.* calcinable. — **Verkalbung**, (*w.*) *f.* calcination. [come cold.]

Verkalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be **Verkalten**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cool; 2) to founder by letting get a chill (a horse); II. *refl. provinc.* for *Erkalten*, II.

Verkal'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to join by cogging, to table, to dovetail.

Verkal'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mask, hood, to muffle up, disguise; to hood (a falcon); verkalpt, *p. a.* masked, &c., with a vizard (*also fig.*); ein verkalpter Schriftsteller, an anonymous author. — **Verkal'pung**, (*w.*) *f.* the masking, muffling up, &c., disguise.

Verkal'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in nigardliness; verkalrt, *p. a.* nigardly. [wheel.]

Verkal'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart (away), to **Verkal'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to spend in card-playing.

Verkal'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to turn into cheese (käse); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get cheesy.

Verkal'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to strengthen (the rock) by cases or caissons of rubbish. **Verkal'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to back (an anchor).

Verkal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chew up.

Verkal'ten, (*str.*, *pl.* *Verkal'ten*) *n.* sale; gerichtlicher —, open sale; zum —, on sale; es steht zum —, it is for sale; guten — finden, to meet a good or ready sale, to move off freely; zum bestmöglichen — (in *Consign.*), on consignment; bedeutende Verkal'ten, large sales or contracts.

Verkal'tbar, *see* *Verkal'tlich*.

Verkal'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sell, vond, dispose of, get off; to negotiate (bills, &c.); zu —, on or for sale; einige Partien sind verkal't, some lots have changed hands; nichts mehr zu — haben, *fig.* to be at a nonplus; II. *refl.* to sell; diese Waare verkal't sich leicht, this article sells readily or meets ready buyers; ich habe mich verkal't, I have made a bad bargain.

Verkal'ter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Verkal'terin**, (*w.*) *f.* vender, seller; holder; ein gewandter —, a clever salesman.

Verkal'tlich, *I. adj.* vendible, saleable, marketable; negotiable (bills, &c.); leicht —, easily saleable, commanding ready sale; schwer —, hard to sell, difficult of sale; *fig. venal*; II. *adv.* by way of sale; III. *B. feit*, (*w.*) *f.* vendibleness, &c., venality.

Verkal'ts..., *in comp.* —bedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of sale; —buch, *n.* sales' book; —bude, *f.* booth; —commission, *f.* sales' commission; —laden, *m.*, —local, *n.* sale-room, shop; —lager, *n.* assortment; —lust, *f.* inclination to sell, *coll.* selling humour; es herrscht große —lust, *joc.* sellers are very sweet and ready to treat (*Nob. & Gr.*); —lustig, *adj.* inclined to sell; —preis, *m.* selling price; —probe, *f.* sample sold by; —provision, *f.* commission on sales; —rechnung, *f.* account-sales; —stand, *m.* stall, stand, counter for retailing goods, bench; —zettel, *n.* term of sale; —zimmer, *n.* sale-room.

Verkal'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) selling, sale, vendition. [shop, swop.]

Verkal'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to truck, **Verkal'teln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in playing at ninepins.

Verkal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* *Eintreten*.

Verkehr, (*str.*) *m.* 1) commerce; traffic (auch; auf der Eisenbahn &c.) trade, trading; business; frequentation, customers (of an inn); dem — übergeben, to open to traffic (a railway-line); Güter- und Personen—, goods and passenger traffic; 2) communication, intercourse; 3) house of call (*Herberge*).

Verkehren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*cf.* *Verkehren*) 1) to turn the other way, to invert, reverse; to turn the wrong side outward; to turn upside down; 2) to pervert; 3) to convert; change; 4) *Mus.* to reverse; II. *intr.* 1) to carry on or do business, deal, &c.; geistig —, to commune (mit, with); mit bösen Geistern —, to traffic with the powers of darkness; viel an einem Orte —, to frequent a place; 2) to have intercourse, to assort; viel —, to live in habits of intimacy (mit, with).

Verkehr's..., *in comp.* —erleichterungen, *f. pl.* facilitations of traffic; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of trade or commerce (from restrictions); free interchange of commodities, free trade; —mittel, *n.* circulation medium; —spiel, *n. Gam.* backgammon.

Verkehr't, *I. adj.* 1) turned the other way, &c., reverse; 2) perverse, perverted, wrong; cross, cross-grained, wrong-headed, preposterous; die v-e Seite, the wrong side; es ist die v-e Welt, it is the world turned upside down; Schlag mit der v-en Hand, back(-hand)-blow; *Mar.-s.* die v-en Anflanger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; v-e Säger, *m. pl.* lower-futtocks of the crotchets; v-es (Schiff-)Rnic, the standard which fastens the ent-water to the stem; II. *adv.* 1) invertedly, &c.; 2) the wrong

way, at the wrong end, perversely, &c., awry; — annehmen, *see* *Unrecht*, *adv.*; *in comp.* —brücke, *f.* heterodite bridge; *Bot.-s.* —eirund, *adj.* obovate; —schlägig, *adj.* resupine; —herzförmig, *adj.* obovate; —schubel, *m.* *Ornith.* black skimmer, cut-water (*Rhyznops nigra* L.). [ness, &c., perverse action.]

Verkehr'theit, (*w.*) *f.* perversity, perverse-
Verkehr'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning the other way, &c. *cf.* *Verkehren*, 1; perversion; conversion, change; *Gramm.* inverse proposition; *Mus.* reversing.

Verkal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in scolding. **Verkehr'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning to wedge (in); 2) *Typ.* to drive up the quoins, to quoin; 3) *Stud. slang.* to sell.

Verkehr'tspige, (*w.*) *f.* *Fort.* trace; **Verkehr'tspigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace. [&c.]

Verkehr'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wedging, **Verkeum'bär**, *adj.* (easy) to be mistaken.

Verkeum'nen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mistake, to take for another; 2) to misjudge, misconstrue; ich verkenne das nicht, I acknowledge, admit that, I do not deny it; er verkennt das ganz, this is his mistake; er wird verkannt, he is not appreciated or understood; 3) to know no longer; ich verkenne dich fast, *fig.* I scarcely recognise you. [with little chains.]

Verkeum'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lock up or fasten **Verketten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chain or link together, to concatenate. — **Verket'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* enchainment; concatenation.

Verket'tern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tax (one) with (or accuse one of) heresy or heterodoxy; 2) *fig.* to give (a person or thing) a bad name; to throw a slur over; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn heretic. — **Verket'terung**, (*w.*) *f.* accusation of heresy, &c.; *B. schuld*, *f.* zealotism. [for feathers; to fledge.]

Verket'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with quills **Verket'teln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silicify. — **Verket'telung**, (*w.*) *f.* silicification.

Verket'teln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make childish; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow childish.

Verket'tern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *see* *Verket'teln*, I; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn in a childish manner. [lute, to apply lute to.]

Verket'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to putty, cement, **Verket'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to accuse, inform against; to enter or bring a law-suit or an action against, to sue at law, to go to law with, to have (one) up; to complain of (bei, to); 2) to pass in complaining, lamenting; der (die) Verket'tete, *n.* (& *f.*) defendant (*Beklagte*), respondent; accused. — **Verket'tigung**, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, indictment, im-peachment. [or grow benumbed.]

Verket'tmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be **Verket'tmen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with cramp-irons.

Verket'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* to make protest. — **Verket'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* instrument of protest; — ablegen, to make oath; — thun, to make a note of protest.

Verket'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make clear or bright, to brighten; *fig.* to ennoble; 2) *Theol.* to glorify, transfigure, to elevate to heavenly glory; verket'tet, *p. a.* 1) bright, serene, beaming with bliss; 2) *see* *Setzig*, 3.

Verket'ternng, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) glorification, transfiguration (of Christ); *fig.* apotheosis.

Verket'tsch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) *see* *Verket'tmen*, 3; 2) to bring (a person) into evil reputation (bei Andern, in the opinion of others) by tattling and gossiping, to backbite, slander, calumniate.

Verket'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover or close by plastering over, to plaster up, cement, *T.* to lute; mit Papier —, to glue or paste paper over. **Verket'teln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste in dropping, blotting, or daubing.

Verkleben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stop up with loam.
Verkleiden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cover or case with something; *Build.* to incrust (with lead), to line (*T. Tisch.*); to wainscot, line; *Min.* to plank; 2) to disguise; *II. refl.* to disguise one's self, to mask; als *Spanier verkleidet*, dressed as a Spaniard. — **Verkleibung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) an incrusting, a lining, wainscotting; planking, casing (of timberwork, &c.); incrustation (of inlaid works, &c.); 2) disguise. [beat small].
Verkleinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to make or **Verkleinern**, (*str.*) *m.*, detractor, &c.
Verkleinern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to diminish, lessen, *cf.* *Verjähren*, 2); 2) *fig.* to derogate, detract (from), to cry down, disparage, slander, backbite.
Verkleinerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) diminution, &c.; 2) *fig.* derogation, detraction, disparagement; *Laut.* extension; *in comp.* *W-ßgläs*, *n. Opt.* diminishing glass; *Gramm-s.* *W-ßtibe*, *f.* diminutive syllable; *W-ßwort*, *n.* diminutive.
Verkleistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to glue up, to paste; 2) *coll.* or *Einem die Augen —*, to cheat, deceive. [or far].
Verklettern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to climb too high
Verkleistert, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* dog-vane.
Verklingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to die away (of sounds = *Verhallen*).
Verklippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clinch, rivet.
Verklommen (*l. u.*: *Verklommenheit*), *p. a.* benumbed, numb (with cold).
Verklöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break (stones); 2) to thrash, drub; 3) *Stud. slang.* a) to sell; b) to squander. [kennel, earth].
Verklüften, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *Sport.* to hide.
Verklüften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) *see* *Verpuffen*, I. [ance].
Verklüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* short allow-
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gag.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enslave.
Verklüpfeln, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to be mistaken;
verklüpfeln, *p. a.* pinched or screwed up (countenance).
Verklüpfeln, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* *Stud. slang.* to spend at taverns or ale-houses.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* *Verpuffen*, I.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple, ruffle.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* 1) to ossify; 2) *fig.* to stereotype. — **Verklüpfelung**, (*w.*) *f.* ossification. [button wrong].
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to button; 2) to **Verklüpfeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to become gristle or cartilage.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bend or twist into a gnarled shape; *verklüpfelt*, *p. a.* gnarled, knotty.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knot together; 2) *Vint.* to prune.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Simon Dach*, *Änchen von Tharau — l. u.*) a twisting together, (firm) knitting, (close) tie; 2) (*Scherr*, &c., *l. u.*) crossing-point (Kreuzungspunkt).
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple (Zerfnüllen).
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit, tie, bind; 2) to knot wrong, to tangle in knots; 3) *fig.* to connect, unite, join, combine; *verklüpfelt* mit, attended with; *eng verklüpfelt* mit ..., *fig.* closely connected or bound up with ...
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) knitting, &c.; 2) *fig.* connexion, &c.; *in comp.* *W-ßurteil*, *m.* synthetic judgment; *W-ßwort*, *n. Gramm.* copula.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to be consumed or wasted in boiling; 2) *fig.* to be allayed, to subside; *II. tr.* 1) to over-boil; 2) to consume in boiling; 3) to spoil by or in boiling.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *refl.* to burn to coal, to be converted into carbon; *II. tr.* to burn to coal, carbonise, char. — **Verklüpfung**, (*w.*) *f.* carbonisation.

Verklüpfeln, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) *provinc. a)* for *Wormärts kommen*; b) *coll.* *see* *Unkommen*, 4, b; 2) to starve, perish, to go to ruin, to decay, pine away.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind together, to couple.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muzzle.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cork up, stop with a cork.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to form into grain.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embody. — **Verklüpfeln**, (*w.*) *f.* embodiment; *fig.* incarnation. [away (the time)].
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to caress, talk, prattle
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in tasting; 2) to taste thoroughly; *wer einmal die Allmacht verkostet (Auerbach)*, who once has tasted absolute power.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to food, board. — **Verklüpfeln**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) boarding; board. [socket].
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reset in the
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to dig in the claws so deep as to be unable to extricate them.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *conj.* *v. tr.* to misplace, mislay, to put out of order. [ness].
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in sick-
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to fall ill; 2) to wear away by sickness.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to change into herb.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chalk over.
Verklüpfeln, (*str.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to creep away (or into); to hide, abscond, (vor, from), to cut to cover (also *Sport.*); *er verkleicht sich vor Jedermann*, he shuns every body's face. [war].
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or lose in
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or consume by scratching, scribbling, or scrawling
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*lit.*) to provide with a wen (Skropf) *T.* to bend to right angles; to provide with cassettes; *verklüpfelte Gebälk*, beams with cassettes; *verklüpfelte Nägel*, squat nails (nails too thick in the middle). — **Verklüpfung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* shoulder-piece.
Verklüpfeln, **Verklüpfeln**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to crumb, crumble; 2) *fig.* to fritter away; *II. refl.* 1) to crumble away; 2) *coll.* to steal away, disappear, to drop off.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to crook, grow crooked.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be crippled or stunted; *II. tr.* to cripple, mutilate; to stunt, stop in its growth; *ein verklüpfeltes Dasein*, a maimed existence.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *refl.* to cool, *cf.* *Erfalten* & *Erfälten*.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* 1) to spend in dramming or in trifles; 2) to sell.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) a) *see* mit *Beßlag* belegen; b) to stint (one) in ...; 2) to cripple; 3) to embitter, spoil, make uneasy; *II. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to pine or wear away; to starve, to spoil, stunt. — **Verklüpfeln**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) arresting, &c.; *see* *Beßlag*, 6; 2) the (act of) pining away, &c.; stunted growth.
Verklüpfeln (**Verklüpfeln**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; to foretel, predict; *das Evangelium —*, to preach the gospel. — **Verklüpfeln**, (*str.*) *m.* announcer, &c. — **Verklüpfeln**, (*w.*) *f.* announcement, publication, promulgation, proclamation; prediction; preaching, dispensation (of the gospel); *die — Maria*, *Ecl.* Announcement-day, Lady-Day.
Verklüpfeln (**Verklüpfeln**), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *see* *Ausflucht* (**Verklüpfeln**); *II. refl.* *see* *flür* ... (*Mustus*, *l. u.*), to give one's self out for ...

Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by too much art, to over-refine.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *f.* coup-charge.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to copper, cover or coat with copper.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to connect, to couple; 2) *cont.* to pander, couple. — **Verklüpfeln**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* coupling.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to shorten, &c. *cf.* *Abkürzen*; *sich (Dat.) die Zeit —*, to shorten or beguile the time; b) *Paint.* to foreshorten; 2) to diminish, cut off, curtail, retrench, to cut short of; to preclude; to stint; *Viertel ist eine aus Viertel verkürzte Form*, *Viertel* is a shortened form of *Viertel*; *von ist aus den Worten von dem verkürzt*, *von* is shortened from the words *von dem*.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) shortening, abridgment, &c. *cf.* *Abkürzung*; b) *Paint.* foreshortening; 2) the (act of) diminishing, &c., diminution, retrenchment.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or pass in kissing.
Verklüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deride, laugh at, mock. — **Verklüpfung**, (*w.*) *f.* derision.
Verklüpfeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to load, lade, ship; (*zu Land*) to send; *weiter —*, to transship; *loose —*, loosely packed; 2) to load wrong (a gun). — **Verklüpfeln**, (*str.*) *m.* shipper, despatcher.
Verklüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) loading, lading, shipping, shipment; *nach der —*, when shipped; *in comp.* *W-ßannonie*, *m.* shipping clerk; *W-ßkosten*, *pl.* shipping expenses; *W-ßpapiere*, *n. pl.* bills of lading; *W-ßplatz*, *m.* shipping-place; *W-ßschein*, *m.* bill of lading.
Verklüpfung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Verklüpfung*) *m.* 1) funds, capital, means; 2) *see* *Auslage*, 3; 3) *Books.* a) publication (of a book); b) *collect.* publications (books); *in W-e von ...*, published by ...; printed for ...; *in — geben*, to entrust the publication (*with Dat.* or *bei*, to); *in — nehmen*, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of; *dieß Buch kommt in seinem — heraus*, it is in it; *in —*, this book is published by him; *er hat nur juristische —*, he publishes only law-books.
Verklüpfung, ..., *in comp.* — *artifel*, *m.* — *buch*, *n.* (article of) publication; — (*Buch*) *handel*, *m.* publishing business; — (*Buch*) *händler*, *m.* publisher, publishing bookseller; — (*Buch*) *handlung*, *f.* publishing house (or — *firm*); — *contract*, *m.* contract (agreement) of (or relating to) publishing a work; — *kosten*, *pl.* publishing expenses; — *rechnungsbuch*, *n.* book containing the expenses of publications; — *recht*, *n.* right of publication, copyright; — *scontro*, *n.* book containing the sales of one's own publications; — *wert*, *n.* *see* — *artifel*.
Verklüpfung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to grow lame (Erschlammten). [men].
Verklüpfung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lame, *see* *Verklüpfung*.
Verklüpfung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to lamb too soon.
Verklüpfung, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to be turned into land, to be reclaimed; *II. tr.* 1) to turn into land, to reclaim; 2) to drain (a pond).
Verklüpfung, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*pers.*) & *tr.* (*impers.*) (*with nach* or *the inf.*) to desire, wish, want; to long for (*zum.* after), to hanker after; to crave; *man verlangt zu wissen*, information is required; *er verlangt nach Ihnen*, he longed (or wanted) to see you; *es verlangt ihn nach dem Arzte*, he wants to consult the physician; *es verlangt mich zu wissen*, I long (or I should like) to know; *es soll mich — wie ...*, I am curious to know how ...; *es soll mich — ob ...*, I wonder whether ...
II. tr. lit. & fig. to ask, demand, require; *zur Frau —*, to demand in marriage; *Genußgung —*, to demand satisfaction; *etwas von Einem —*, to demand, ask (uno) for, to want (one to

do ...); — Sie es von ihm, apply to him for it; was — Sie von mir? what do you want with me? what do you want me to do? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? who wants you to do that? der Magen verlangt Nahrung, the stomach craves food; es verlangt große Sorgfalt und Aufmerksamkeit, it calls for great care and nicety; zu viel —, to ask too much; to be exacting; mehr als man — kann, more than any one has a right to expect.

Verlang'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1) desire, longing (nach, for, after); daß — nach Ruhe, the longing (after repose); 2) asking for; demand; inquiry (after); ein lebhafte — nach, a brisk call or demand for ...; nach —, to order; zahlbar auf —, payable on demand; auf — des Herrn X., at the request or by desire of Mr. T.; ich erwarte mit groſsem —, I look most anxiously forward to.

Verläng'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lengthen (out), elongate, draw out, extend; 2) fig. to prolong, protract, extend; sich —, to lengthen. Verläng'erung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of lengthening, &c.; extension; 2) prolongation; protraction; *in comp.* V-stüme, *f.* extention-line; V-stück, *n.* lengthening-piece, eking-piece; V-ſtettel, *m. Comm.* rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlang'samen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retard, delay. Verlang'settel, (*str.*) *m.* (a bookseller's) order (for a book).

Verlap'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to patch; 2) to tear to rags; 3) Sport. to enclose with coils.

Verlap'pern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to spend in trifles, to trifle or muddle away; *II. refl.* to be spent in, or to go for trifles.

Verlar'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (the night, &c.) in making a noise.

Verlar'ven, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mask, disguise; *II. intr. & refl.* to be changed into the larva-state; verlarvt, *p. a.* larvated; *Hol.* personate. — Verlar'bung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of masking, disguise.

Verlar'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Railw.* to fish; verlar'schter Schienenstoß, fish-hed joint.

Verlaß', (*str., pl.* Verläſſe) *m.* 1) see Nachlaß, 1; 2) reliance; 3) *provinc. (cf. Ablaß, 2)* drain, &c., see Schleuse.

Verlassen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to leave, quit; to vacate; 2) see Nachlassen, 1; 3) fig. to forsake, quit, abandon, desert; to relinquish; to yield up; 3) Nachricht, Verſcheid, Verſehl —, to leave word, to order; *II. refl. (with auf [with Acc.])* to rely or depend (upon), to trust (to), to confide (in); (*in an ill-sense*) to presume upon.

Verlassen, *I. p. a.* abandoned, foreaken, &c., forlorn; destitute; v-e Ländereien, derelict lands; v-e Güter, abandoned goods, derelicts; *II. B-heit, (w.) f.* forlorn condition, destitution, solitude.

Verlassenshaft, (*w.*) *f.* see Nachlaß, 1.

Verläſſ'ig, Verläſſ'ich, *adj.* reliable, dependable (Zuverlässig). [Verlassenschaft.

Verläſſ'thüm, (*str., pl.* B-thümer) *n.* see Verlassung, (*w.*) *f.* a leaving, &c., abandonment, a forsaking; relinquishment.

Verläſ'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to calumniate, slander, defame. — Verläſ'terung, (*w.*) *f.* calumniation, &c.

Verläſ'then, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to spoil (shoes, &c.) by treading down at heels.

Verlat'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lath, to cover or enclose with laths. [yonr permission.

Verlaub', (*str.*) *m.* leave; mit —, with Verlauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with foliage. [in waiting (for), &c., cf. Auern.

Verlaubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or waete Verlauf', (*str., pl.* Verläufe) *m.* 1) the act of flowing off or back, subeiding (of waters); 2) lapse, expiration, course, flight (of time); 3) detail or particulars of an event or transaction; course, progress (of a narra-

tive, eickness, &c.); nach — von zwei Jahren, after a lapse of two years; im V-e dieser Ges'schichte, as we go on with this history; — einer Angelegenheit, result of an affair.

Verlaufen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to flow away, to flow or run off, to fall, decrease, snbside (said of water); 2) to pass quickly (said of time), to elapse, to expire; 3) to go by; die Sache verläuft wie wir vorherſagten, the affair turns out as we foretold; *II. refl.* 1) see intr., 1; 2) to pass into each other imperceptibly (as colours), to blend, cf. sich Verſieren, 3; 3) to run off, ecatter, disperse; das Wasser verläuft sich, *Mar.* the tide ebbs, the water goes down; 4) a) to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; b) *Bill.* to pocket or hole one's own ball into the hazard, to pocket or hole one's self; ein v-er Kerl, a vagabond, vagrant; *III. tr.* 1) see Verrennen, 1; 2) to pass in running; 3) sich (*Dat.*) to dispel by running or walking (ill humour, &c.); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* subsidence (of waters).

Verläug'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to deny, disown, abnegate; Farbe —, (*at cards*) to revoke, renounce, to fail to follow suit, when the player has a card of the same sort; 2) to deny harbouring (a person); er verläugnete seinen Herrn, he denied his master's being at home; sich — lassen, to deny one's self (*i. e.* one's being at home); 3) to renounce, to act contrary to; 4) *Gam.* not to follow snit; *II. refl.* to renounce, make a sacrifice; sich selbst —, to practise self-denial.

Verläug'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) denial, abnegation; 2) renunciation, sacrifice.

Verläum'den, see Verleumden.

Verlaut', (*str.*) *m.* rumour, see Gerücht, 1.

Verlaut'bären, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make known, to notify; *II. intr.* see Verlauten.

Verlaut'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to become audible, to be heard; to transpire, to take air, to get wind, to leak out; es verlautet, *impers.* it is said, reported, there is a talk, rumour, &c.; sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, to give a hint, give to understand; sie haben sich — lassen, they have been heard to say; sich nichts — lassen, to say or betray nothing.

Verläuten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dispel (thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells; 2) to proclaim by ringing the bells; *II. intr.* to cease ringing.

Verleben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to live, spend, pass. Verleben'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vivify, to call into existence; to realise. [*age.* Verleb't, *p. a.* wasted, decrepit, worn with Verleth'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be parched, dried up; see Verſchmächten.

Verlecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lavish or spend in delicacies, dainties, or trifles; 2) to use to dainties; verleckert, *p. a.* delicate, given to dainties. [2] *fig. vulg.* to leather, thrash. Verleck'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Verleckern; Verlecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put lips on (the organ-pipe).

Verlegh'bär, *adj.* 1) that may be removed or transferred; 2) Books. calculated for publication.

Verlegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Build.* to lay, set (stones); daß — (or legen) der Dachſpannen, pan-tiling; 2) *lit. & fig.* to remove, transplace, transport, transfer; daß — der Wege (bei Erdbarbeiten, *Hertscl.*), diversion of roads; der Schauplatz des Gedächts ist in ein Fischerdorf verlegt, the scene of the poem is laid in a fishing-village; 3) to put off, delay, defer (auf [with Acc.], till); 4) to mislay, misplace, to put out of the way; 5) to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder; Einem den Weg —, to obstruct, to cut off or cross a person's way; die Landstraße —, to lie in ambush on the high-road (of robbers); 6) to

undertake the publication of, to publish (a book); 7) to advance (a sum of money for ...), see Anlegen, 5.

Verleghen, *adj.* spoiled or rotten by lying, stale; flat (wine); 2) *fig.* at a loss (um, for), embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled, confused, ill at ease, at a non-plus, cast, thrown, or taken aback; straitened, distressed, pressed, *coll.* hard up (for money, &c.); — machen, see in Verlegenheit setzen; — ausſehen, to look small.

Verleghheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) embarrassment, perplexity; 2) puzzle, dilemma, difficulty; distress; *fam.* quandary, pickle, scrape, pinch; eine augenblickliche —, an immediate pressure; in —, see Verlegen, *adj.* 2; in — setzen, to embarrass, perplex, to put (one) out of his bias, to puzzle, to nonplus; to make uneasy; Sie setzen mich in —, you put me in an awkward or unpleasant situation; aus der — helfen, to relieve embarrassment.

Verlegher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) furnisher; 2) publisher; 3) *Comm.* factor.

Verleghung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) removal, transfer, transference, a transferring, &c. cf. Verlegen, *v.*, 2; 2) publication.

Verlegh'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to enfeoff; 2) see Verleihen, 1. — Verlegh'nung, (*w.*) *f.* infeudation, investiture; 2) see Verleghung, 2.

Verlegh'ningen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to settle a jointure upon.

Verlegh'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to corporalise.

Verleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to render disagreeable, to put out of conceit, render dissatisfied or disgust (one with), to make averse (from), to make (one) repent (a thing), to set one's mind (against); daß Studiren ist mir verleidet, I am sick of studying; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — lassen, to be put out of conceit with any thing.

Verleiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play, trifle away.

Verlegh'büch, (*str., pl.* B-bücher) *n.* *Min.* register of grants.

Verleihen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to lend, let out; auf Zinsen —, to put out to interest; 2) to invest (with), to give, grant, to confer, bestow (upon); Einem eine Pfürnde —, to confer a living upon one; der Adel wurde ihm verliehen, nobility was conferred upon him; gnädigst —, to vouchsafe.

Verlegh'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) lender; 2) bestower, conferrer; collator (of a living).

Verlegh'..., *in comp.* —recht, *n.* see Patronat; —tag, *m.* *Min.* day of making a grant.

Verlegh'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of lending, letting out; 2) an investing with, &c., bestowal, grant; collation (of a living).

Verleihen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to give up.

Verlegh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to furnish with lists; *II. refl. Law.* to fail appearing at court at the fixed term.

Verlegh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mislead, misguide; *gener. fig.* to seduce, entice, beguile; to mislead, betray (zu, into); to lead (to believe, &c.); durch das Zutreffen —, to bias by interest.

Verlegh'ter, (*str.*) *m.* misleader, &c.; Verlegh'ter, (*w.*) *f.* a misloading, &c. see Verführer, Verführung, 2.

Verlegh'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misdirect.

Verlegh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unlearn, forget (from want of practice) what one had learnt; durch diese Krankheit verlernte das Kind das Gehen, in this illness the child forgot how to walk; 2) to pass (a certain time) in learning.

Verlegh'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pick (wool); 2) to read aloud, to recite; die Namen —, to call over the names; 3) to pass (a certain time) in reading; *II. refl.* 1) to read wrong; 2) (in ein Vnd) to be absorbed by (reading) a book, to read too much, to be too fond of reading; —, *p. a.* 1) over-fond of reading;

2) doomed, lost. — **Verleser**, (str.) *n.* lector, reader. — **Verlesung**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) reading (aloud); 2) *Mil.* muster.

Verlesbar, *adj.* see **Verleslich**.
Verlesch, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to hurt, wound; *b*) to offend; den *Anstand* —, to shock, outrage decency; 2) to violate, infringe; einen *Contract* —, to commit a breach of contract; 3) to injure, damage; sich *verlesch* fühlen durch ..., to feel offended at ..., or aggrieved by ..., to resent.

Verleser, (str.) *m.* violator, infractor.
Verleslich, *I. adj.* 1) vulnerable; 2) violable; 3) liable to injury, damageable, weak; II. *W-heit*, (w.) *f.* vulnerability, &c.

Verlesung, (w.) *f.* 1) hurt, a wounding, lesion; shock, outrage (of decency, &c.); 2) violation, infraction, infringement; breach (of confidence, of a contract); 3) wrong, damage, injury, offence.

Verlesungen, see **Verlesungen**.
Verleumd, (w.) *v. tr.* to hackbite, calumniate, slander, traduce, defame. — **Verleumder**, (str.) *m.* hackbiter, calumniator, &c. — **Verleumderisch**, *adj.* calumnious, slanderous, abusive. — **Verleumdung**, (w.) *f.* calumniation; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation, aspersion.

Verlieb, *fam.* for **Verliebt**.
Verliebt, (w.) *v. tr.* to pass or spend in flirting or love-making.
Verliebt, (w.) *v. refl.* to fall in love (in *[with Acc.]*, with), to be enamoured (of or with); to take a fancy to.

Verliebt, *I. adj.* 1) in love (in *[with Acc.]*, with), enamoured (of), smitten (with), fond (of); 2) amorous; *nährisch* — sein in ..., 1. to dote on ..., to be dotingly fond of ...; 2. *fig.* to be bigoted to (one's plans, &c.); — *machen*, to enamour; ein *v-r* *Antritt*, a love-scene, love-passage; ein *W-r*, lover, amorous swain; II. *W-heit*, (w.) *f.* state of being in love; amorosness.

Verlieblich, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) see **Verleiden**; 2) 2) to render dissolute, to debauch; II. *intr.* to become dissolute or debauched.

A. Verlieblich, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Verleiden**.
B. Verlieblich, (w.) *v. tr. coll.* to squander, dissipate, to spend in a frivolous way.

Verleiden, (str.) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) & *refl.* to become rotten or spoiled by lying; II. *tr.* 1) to pass (the time) lying; 2) to neglect by lying too long; *Mar.* to lose (the good wind) by lying too long in a harbour.

Verlierbar, *adj.* amissible.

Verlieren, (str.) *v. I. tr.* to lose; die *Fahrt* —, to be at fault or off the scent (of dogs); den *Grund* (in *Wasser*) —, to get out of one's depth; die *Zähne* —, to cast or shed the teeth; ein *Auge* —, to lose an eye (*f. e.* to become blind of it); aus den *Augen*, aus dem *Gesichte* —, to lose sight of; einen *Proceß* —, to lose a lawsuit, to be cast (at law or in a lawsuit); ein *Hufeisen* —, to cast a shoe; er hat nichts dabel zu —, he has nothing at stake; die *Hoffnung* —, to become hopeless or faint-hearted; den *Muth* —, to lose courage or heart, to become disheartened; die *Lust* zu etwas —, to have the spirit for anything taken out of one; der *Course* verlor 20%, the exchange fell off two per cent; ich verliere kein Wort darüber, I waste no words about it; jeder Großchen, den Sie weiter darauf verwenden, ist verloren, every penny more you invest in it, is flung away; ich werde meinen Freund bald —, I soon must part with my friend; ich habe viel an ihm verloren, I have lost much in him; ich habe viel an ihm verloren, I have lost much money in play which he has gained; ihre Schönheit ist an (bei) ihm verloren, her beauty is lost upon him; er hat viel bei mir verloren, he has sunk greatly in my opinion;

die Sache verliert ihr Geheimnißvolles, the thing ceases to be a mystery; es ist keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to be lost; um keine Zeit zu —, to save time.

II. *refl.* 1) to be lost, to lose one's self; 2) to lose one's way, to go astray; 3) to withdraw, disperse, drop off, to pass away, disappear; diese Farbe verliert sich ins Grüne, this colour changes to green; sich in die Ferne —, to merge in distance; ihre Rückhaltung verlor sich, her reserve wore off; verloren, *p. a.* see below.

Verlierer, (str.) *m.* loser.
Verlierer, (str.) *n.* losing game.
Verlierer, (less correct: **Verlieher**), (str.) *n.* dungeon, keep.

Verlob, (w.) *v. tr.* to affianse, betroth (mit, to); sich —, 1) to become engaged; 2) †, to take a vow; verlobt, *p. a.* affianced, betrothed, engaged, under promise of marriage (to); der Verlobte, affianced husband, intended.

Verloblich, (str.) *n. & f.*, **Verlobung**, (w.) *f.* affianse, betrothment, espousals, engagement.

Verlobungs ..., *in comp.* — *anzüge*, *f.* public announcement of betrothal; — *karte*, *f.* card of betrothal; — *ring*, *m.* betrothal-ring, espousal-ring.

Verlochen, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Lochen**.
Verlochen, (w.) *v. tr. Min.* to fix the boundary-stones of. [seduce.]

Verlochen, (w.) *v. tr.* to entice, mislead, **Verlocher**, (str.) *m.*, **Verlocherin**, (w.) *f.* enticer; seducer.

Verlochen, (w.) *v. tr. I.* see **Verleiden**, *B.* 2) to stir up (the soil).

Verlochung, (w.) *f.* enticement, seduction.
Verlochen, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) *, to flare away; to cease blazing.

Verlochen, *p. a.* given to lying.

Verlochen, (w.) *v. tr.* (*intr.* & *refl.* [impers.] with *Gen.*) to requite, to pay; es verlohnt (sich) nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while or the trouble.

Verlofen, (w.) *v. tr.* to dispose of by lot or hallo, to allot (goods), to rafflo for; **Verlofung**, (w.) *f.* disposal (of) by lot or ballot lottery.

Verloren, *I. p. a.* 1) lost; missing; 2) forlorn; 3) rough, superficial; temporary; — *gehen*, to be lost; to miscarry (as letters, &c.); die *Zinsen* werden — *gehen*, the interest will be swallowed up or sunk; — *geben*, to give up for lost; *Alles* — *fig.* to throw the halve after the hatchet; *v-r* *Arbeit*, labour in vain; es ist *v-e* *Milch*, it is beating the air; *v-e* *Schulden*, lost or forfeited debts; *v-e* *Eier*, *Cook* eggs hotted without the shell; *v-e* *Hölzer*, *pl. Min.* temporary wood-work; *v-e* *Form*, *Found.* mould broken up after the first cast; mit *v-r* *Schür* verweisen, or *Min.* einen *v-n* *Zug* thun, to take a measurement in the rough; *v-r* *Schuß*, random shot; *v-e* *Wünsche*, idle wishes; *v-r* *Zapfen*, *T.* sunk tonon; der *v-e* *Posten*, *Mil.* forlorn sentry; forlorn hope; der *v-e* *Sohn*, prodigal son; daß *v-e* *Paradies*, *Paradise* Lost; mit *v-n* *Stichen* ansetzen, *Sew*, &c. to sow slightly, stitch loosely, to haste; II. *adv.* etwas — *machen*, to do any thing superficially or in the rough; III. *W-heit*, *f.* lost condition.

Verlöschbar, *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlösch, *v. I.* (str.) *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to be extinguished, to go out, to become extinct; verlöschene *Inskript*, obliterated inscription; verlöschene *Kohlen*, dead coals; 2) *fig.* to expire, die; II. (w.) *tr.* to extinguish. — **Verlöschung**, (w.) *f.* extinction.
Verlösen, see **Verlofen**.

Verlöten, (w.) *v. tr.* to close or join by soldering, to solder or braze up.

Verluden, **Verludern**, (w.) *v. I. tr. vulg.*

to squander in debauchery, to waste, to let go to ruin; II. *intr.* to go to ruin.

Verluden, (str.) *v. tr.* see **Verluden**.

Verluden, (w.) *v. see* **Verluden**.

† **Verluden**, (w.) *v. tr.* to poison.

Verlust, (str.) *pl. W-e*, less usual: **Verluste** *provinc.* Verlust; *m.* loss; damage, prejudice, disadvantage; (durch *Gebrauch*) waste; *T.* escape (of steam, &c.); ein *ruiner* —, dead loss; mit — *verkaufen*, to sell at a loss, sacrifice, disadvantage, or at losing prices; — *leiden*, to be a loser; bei — (*with Gen.*), on pain or under penalty of losing or forfeiting; under forfeiture of; — *bringend*, *adj.* causing loss; — *conto*, *n.* account of loss, *cf.* *Genium*; — *liste*, *f.* (after battles, &c.) list of casualties.

Verlustig, *adj.* (with *Gen.*) deprived of, losing; sich einer *Sache* — *machen*, einer *Sache* — *werden* or *gehen*, to forfeit, to lose; — *erklären*, to declare to have forfeited or lost.

Verluten, (w.) *v. tr. T.* to lute up.

Verma, (w.) *v. tr. I.* *coll.* to close, &c. see **Zumachen**, *I.* 2) to leave, bequeath, devise (or demise) by will. — **Verma**, (str.) *m.* devisor. — **Verma**, (w.) *f.* the (act of) bequeathing, &c.

Vermäßiglich, (str.) *v. I.* 1) last will; 2) bequest, legacy; ohne — *sterben*, to die intestate; — *erbe*, — *nehmer*, *m.* legatary, legatee; — *genoss*, *m.* collegatary; — *nahme*, *f.* acceptance of a legacy. [grow lean, see **Abmagern**.]

Vermäßigern, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to **Vermäßigern**, *adj.* marriageable.

Vermäßig, (str.) *v. tr. I.* to grind up;

2) to spoil by bad grinding.

Vermäßig, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to give in marriage, to marry (mit, to); II. *refl.* to marry, to celebrate nuptials.

Vermäßig, (w.) *f.* the (act of) marrying; marriage, espousals; *W-äfest*, *m.* espousals, nuptials, wedding ceremony, *cf.* **hochzeit**, *I.* [Ermaßen.]

Vermäßig, (w.) *v. tr.* to exhort, &c. see **Vermäßig**, (w.) *f.* exhortation, &c. see **Ermaßung**. [crate.]

Vermaled, (w.) *v. tr.* to curse, exe-

Verma, (w.) *v. tr. I.* to consume in painting; 2) to spoil in painting; to bloud in painting (the colours). [sing.]

Vermalzen, (w.) *v. tr.* to consume in malt-

Vermalzen, (w.) *v. tr. I.* das *Lehen* —, to do service for tenure; 2) to lose by marriage; ein *vermaltes* *Lehen*, anescheated fief.

Vermalzigaltigen, (w.) *v. tr.* to diversify. [cation.]

Vermalzigaltigung, (w.) *f.* diversifi-

Vermalzigaltigen, (w.) *v. tr.* to make manly.

Vermalzen, (w.) *v. tr.* to palliate, cloak, colour. — **Vermalzung**, (w.) *f.* palliation, &c.

Vermark, (w.) *v. tr.* to mark, enclose with boundary stones; der will bis in den *Mund* erobernd *siegen*, | der sorgt, wie er sein klein *Gebiet* vermarkt (*A. W. Schlegel*), one e'en the conquest of the moon will try, | one would but bound what fields to him belong (*Baskerv.*).

Vermark, (w.) *v. tr.* see **Vermark**, *tr.*

Vermark, (w.) *v. tr. I.* to fill up with brick work, see **Zumauern** & **Eimmauern**; **Maerziegel** in *Lehm* — (*Herbst*), to steen; 2) to consume in masonry-work, use up in walling. — **Vermark**, (w.) *f.* the (act of) filling up with brickwork, &c.

Vermark, (w.) *v. tr. provinc.* see **Ver-**

mark, — **Vermark**, *adj.* excisable.

Vermark, *adj.* multipliable. — **Vermark**, (w.) *v. tr. & refl.* to augment, increase, multiply; zweite *stark* vermehrt und verbesserte *Anlage*, second edition greatly augmented and improved; sein *Vermögen* —, to improve one's fortune; dich vermehrt und

nen Kummer, this adds to my grief. — Vermehrer, (str.) *m.* augmenter, &c. — Vermehrung, (w.) *f.* increase, augmentation, multiplication; Vermehrung, *m.* instinct of multiplying, of propagation; *B.-Zahl*, *f.* *Arithm.* factor.

Vermehren, (str.) *v. tr.* to avoid, shun, forbear; to escape (an error); to save (expenses). — Vermeidbar, Vermeidlich, *adj.* avoidable. — Vermeidung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) avoiding, &c., avoidance.

Vermeynen, (w.) *v. tr.* to think, believe, imagine, presume, mean. — Vermeint', *p. a.* Vermeintlich, *adj.* presumed, putative, presumed, supposititious; pretended, supposed.

Vermeynen, (w.) *v. tr.* to spoil in chisel. — Vermeiden, (w.) *v. tr.* to announce, see Neben, I, 1; ein Wild — *Sport*, to make game by harking (of dogs).

Vermengung, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) see Vermischen; 2) to confound, confuse; II. *refl.* to meddle, see Vermengen; vermengt, *p. a.* mixed, &c.; promiscuous. — Vermenglich, *adj.* (l. u.) mischlich. — Vermengtheit, (w.) *f.* promiscuousness. — Vermengung, (w.) *f.* 1) see Vermischung; 2) *fig.* a confounding; confusion.

Vermenschlichen, (w.) *v. tr.* to confer humanity (human form, qualities, &c.) upon ...; to humanise; sich —, to assume a human body or human nature, &c. — Vermenschlichung, (w.) *f.* anthropomorphosis; humanisation.

Vermenshung, (w.) *f.* incarnation.

Verner, (str.) *m.* note; — setzen, *n. tick*.

Vernerken, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to mark, to become sensible of ..., to perceive, see Merken, 2; 2) *fig.* to take, interpret; über —, to take amiss or ill, to be ill pleased with, to take umbrage at; 3) to mark or note down (Merken, 1). — Vernerken, (w.) *f.* the (act of) perceiving, marking.

Vernetzbar, *adj.* see Netzbar.

Vernessen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* to measure (out); *T.* to survey; II. *refl.* 1) to make a mistake in measuring, to measure wrong; 2) (+ &) * a) to dare, arrogate, presume; b) to swear highly, to protest with solemn asseverations; (with Gen.) to vow boastfully; *B.-Sauerung*, (w.) *f.* *Mtu.* demand of measurement. — Vernessen, *I. adj.* (*adv.* also [*] Vernessentlich) presumptuous, audacious; fool-hardy; II. *B.-heit*, (w.) *f.* presumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness, fool-hardiness, temerity; rash action. — Vernessen, (str.) *m.* measurer, surveyor. — Vernessung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) measuring, &c.; survey.

Vernessungen, (w.) *v. tr.* to overlay with brass, to cover with (a thin coating of) brass.

Vernichten, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to let (out), cf. Verpachten; to lease; to hire (one's self); to rent; to charter (a ship); to job (horses and carriages); ein Zimmer —, to let a room; zu —, open to charter (said of a ship); ein Haus zu —, a house to (be) let; II. *refl.* 1) to let (i. e. to be leased or let); 2) to go into service; 3) to make a mistake in hiring. — Vernichter, (str.) *m.* Vernichterin, (w.) *f.* letter, lessor. — Vernichtung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) letting, leasing, &c.; *B.-en haben*, to keep or take lodgers. — Vernichtzettel, (str.) *m.* see Nichtzettel.

Verniedern, *adj.* reducible. — Vermindern, (w.) *v. tr.* (& *refl.*) to diminish, lessen; to reduce; to impair; abate, (*refl.*) decline; to go down (of prices); to subside (of pains); die *v.-de Zahl*, the subtrahend; die verminderte Zahl, the minuend; vermindert, *p. a. Mus.* diminished (interval, third, &c.). — Vermindern, (str.) *f.* diminution, lessening, abatement, &c., reduction; depreciation, decline,

depression, fall (of prices); *B.-wort*, *n.* see Verfeinerungswort.

Vermischen, (w.) *v. tr. & refl.* to intermix, intermingle, mix, mingle, blend; to amalgamate; sich (fleischlich) mit einer Person —, to cohabit with a person. — Vermischt', *p. a.* mixed, &c., miscellaneous, promiscuous; — *ling*, see Gemischtling. — Vermischung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) mixing, &c., intermixture; medley; die fleischliche —, carnal intercourse; *B.-rechnung*, *B.-regel*, *f.* *Math.* rule of alligation.

Vermisfen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to miss, to feel the absence of; er wird vermist, he is missing; die vermisten Bücher, the missing books; die Vermissten (nach einer Schlacht &c.) eingerechnet, the missing (soldiers) included; 2) to regret.

Vermitteln, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to mediate, interpose, intervene, intercede in; to accommodate, compose (a difference); to harmonise (conflicting opinions); to bring about (a reconciliation, &c.).

Vermittelt (obsolescent: Vermittelt), *prep.* (with Gen.) by means of, by the help of, by way of; — des Herrn P., *Comm.* through, by the medium, or to the consignment of Mr. P.; — Eisenbahn, per or by rail.

Vermittlung, (w.) *f.* mediation, interposition, intervention, intercession; accommodation; durch die — solcher Männer, by the instrumentality of such men; durch — des Herrn ..., see Vermittelt.

Vermittler, (str.) *m.*, Vermittlerin, (w.) *f.* mediator (mediatrix), interposer.

Vermoern, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to moulder, decay; to rot. — Vermoernung, *f.* the (act of) mouldering, &c., decay.

Vermöge, *prep.* (with Gen.) by virtue, by dint, upon the strength, in consequence (of), according (to).

Vermögen, (irr.) *v. tr.* 1) to be able, to have the power or the faculty (to do something); 2) to have influence (sel, with); sie vermag viel bei ihm, she has a great hold upon him or can do much with him; 3) to induce, to prevail (upon); Einen zu etwas —, to induce somebody to do a thing; 4) (l. u.) to possess, have; wie viel vermag er wohl? what is he worth?

Vermögen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) ability, power, capacity, faculty; 2) fortune, substance, wealth, riches, property; (eines Falliten) assets; ein Mann von —, a man of fortune; er hat —, he has property; ... im — haben, to be possessed of ...; to be worth ...; über ein — Gericht verhängen, to decree that the estate of an insolvent may be divided (*Nob. & Gr.*); das ist er geht über mein —, that surpasses my power, that is more than I can do, that is beyond my power or reach; that is above what I am able to bear; bewegliches —, chattels, moveable property.

Vermögend, *adj.* 1) able; 2) propertied, rich, opulent, wealthy, substantial, well-to-do; ein *v.-er Mann*, a man of fortune.

Vermögens..., *in comp.* —bestand, *m.* (eines Falliten) *Comm.* assets; —bilanz, *f.* schedule; —eid, *m.* oath of qualification; —los, *adj.* without property; dowless (girl); —objekte, *pl.* goods and chattels, articles of wealth; —steuer, —zage, *f.* property-tax, income-tax; —überlicht, *f.* inventory; —umstände, —verhältnisse, *pl.* circumstances, means; seine —umstände kennt Niemand, nobody knows what he has; —verwaltung, *f.* trusteeship.

Vermöglich, Vermögfam, *adj.* see Vermögen. — Vermögren, (w.) *v. tr.* (*Polh.*) *T.* to pin the mortises (of chairs).

Vermooften, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to overgrow with moss.

Vermorschen, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to moulder, rot. [mortsr.]

Vermörteln, (w.) *v. tr.* to plaster with Vermuffen, (w.) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become musty.

Vermummeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to muffle, mask, disguise; Vermummte, (*m. & f., decl. like adj.*) person disguised or masked, mask, masker. — Vermummung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) masking, &c., mummery.

Vermünzen, (w.) *v. tr.* to employ or consume in coining, to convert to coin.

Vermuthbar, *adj.* see Vermuthlich.

Vermuthen, *I. (w.) v. tr.* 1) to conjecture, suppose, surmise, guess, presume, to imagine, think; 2) to expect; Einen —, to expect one's coming; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to expect; sie vermutheten sich (Dat.) nichts Arges, they suspected no harm; II. *s. (str.) n.* 1) see Vermuthung; 2) expectation. [probably.]

Vermuthlich, *adj. & adv.* likely, probable. — Vermuthung, (w.) *f.* conjecture, supposition, presumption, guess; eine Grundlose —, a mere surmise; auf bloße — hin, on a mere conjecture; auf die — bringen, to be suggestive of ...

Vernachlässigen, (w.) *v. tr.* to neglect, slight, forsake; to be disregarded of. — Vernachlässigung, (w.) *f.* the (act of) neglecting, &c., neglect.

Vernachseln, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) see Zunaqeln; 2) to nail up, cloy, poison, spike (a caupon); 3) to nail wrong; to cloy, prick (a horse) in shoeing. — Vernachsel, *p. a. coll.* dull, stupid, doltish (dumm). [spend in sewing.]

Vernähen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to sew up; 2) to identify.

Vernähen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to cicatrise; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be cicatrised, to heal to a scar, cf. Verharren, I. — Vernähen, (w.) *f.* cicatrization; *B.-mittel*, *n.* cicatrissant, epulotic.

Vernarben, (w.) *v. I. refl.* to conceive a foolish passion (in [with Acc.], for), to be infatuated (by); II. *tr.* to fool or trifle away, to spend foolishly; III. *intr.* to become a fool. — Vernarbt, *I. adj.* foolishly fond (in [with Acc.], of), infatuated; II. *B.-heit*, (w.) *f.* infatuation. [delicacies.]

Vernaschnen, (w.) *v. tr.* to squander in Vernascht', *p. a.* dainty-mouthed (Raschhaft). [natural or like nature.]

Vernatürlich, (w.) *v. tr.* to render Vernähen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to surround with mist; to cloud, to dim; II. *intr.* to be lost in mist or indistinctness.

Vernehmbar, *adj.* see Vernehmlich.

Vernehmen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to perceive, distinguish, hear; to understand; to learn; *Script.* to give ear or listen to, to hear; 2) to take down one's deposition; see Verhören, I, 1; sich — lassen, to express one's self; to give one's opinion; II. *refl.* 1) *fig.* to see one's way; sich aus ... —, to comprehend, conceive, understand; 2) (l. u.) to come to an agreement (sich Benehmen, sich Verständigen).

Vernehmen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) a hearing, &c.; dem — nach, according to what is said, according to report; as I (we) hear; 2) (mutual) understanding (Einvernehmen); in gutem — stehen, to be on friendly terms or on a good footing; to agree (with); das schickte —, misunderstanding, disagreement; in schicktem —, on bad terms, at variance; sich in — setzen mit ... —, to enter into communication with ...; in einem heimlichen — stehen, to have a secret intelligence together. [I.]

Vernehmlich, (w.) *f.* see Vernehmung. — Vernehmlich, *I. adj.* perceptible, audible; intelligible; articulate, distinct, clear; II. *B.-keit*, (w.) *f.* perceptibility, audibility, &c.

Vernehmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) hearing, &c., cf. **Vernehmen**, *v.* & *s.*; 2) see **Verhör**; in — **treten** (mit), to enter into communication (with); **Verhör**, *m.*, **Verhör** (Vernehmung), *f.* see **Verhör** protocol.

Verneigen, (*w.*) *v.* *refl.* to bow, to make a courtesy. — **Verneigung**, (*w.*) *f.* bow, courtesy, obeisance.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to answer in the negative; to deny, gainsay, disown; *v-d*, *p. a.* negative.

Verneinlich, *adj.* 1) deniable; 2) negative.

Verneinung, (*w.*) *f.* negation; denial, disowning; *in comp.* **Verneinung**, *m.* negative sentence; **Verneinung**, *n.* negative.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to name wrong; *II. refl.* see **Vernein**, *II.* 2.

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Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to name wrong; *II. refl.* see **Vernein**, *II.* 2.

moral philosophy; — **hüter**, *n.* man; — **wahrheit**, *f.* truth founded on, taught or proved by reason; — **weisheit**, *f.* philosophy; — **wesen**, *n.* rational being; — **widrig**, *adj.* contrary to reason, irrational; — **wissenschaft**, *f.* philosophy.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see **Vernein**.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to utilise.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow waste or desolate; *II. tr.* to lay waste, to desolate. — **Verneinung**, (*w.*) *f.* desolation; devastation.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to make (publicly) known, to publish; to advertise. — **Verneinung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) publishing, &c.; publication; public announcement, advertisement.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to repeat frequently. — **Verneinung**, (*w.*) *f.* frequent repetition; **Vernein**, *n.* frequentative.

Vernein, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to order, prescribe; 2) to institute; *Law*, to decree, enact; 3) to ordain, nominate, appoint; *v-d*, *p. a.* statutory; der **Verordneter**, *m.* person appointed or ordained to any charge or office; commissary, deputy.

Verordn, (*w.*) *f.* 1) order; ordinance; regulation; (medical) prescription; 2) institution; 3) ordaining, ordination; appointment; an die — des **Herrn** ..., see **Order**; bis auf weitere —, till further order or provision; **Verordn**, *adj.* according to order.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (l. u.) to pair (Paaren).

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, to lease; ein **Landgut** pflöge sich damals zu £ 120 zu —, a farm at that time used to let for £ 120. — **Verordn**, (*str.*) *m.* lessor. — **Verordnung**, (*w.*) *f.* leasing, farming.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to consume in packing; 3) to pack wrong. — **Verordnung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) packing; (in Schiffbau) stowage; (in Säde) bagging; (in Fässer) casking; 2) package, packing, cf. **Emballage**.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to palisade.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to waste uselessly (water), to spill; 2) to spoil by degging (wine). [with a coat of mail.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to arm or cover **Verordn**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* coll. see **Verordn**.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see **Verordn**.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to consume in pasting; 2) to paste over or up.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to lose by delay, to let slip, miss.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see **Verordn**.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* T. to sound (a depth).

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* T. *particul.* *Min.* to make air-tight (eine Röhre, a pipe).

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to wrap up in fur.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to personify (Personifizieren).

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to infect, poison.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pale, empale, palisade, to strengthen with piles.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pawn, pledge; mortgage, hypothecate. — **Verordn**, (*str.*) *m.* one who pawns or pledges; mortgager. — **Verordnung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) pawning, &c.; (von Grundstücken) hypothecation.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to pepper too much; 2) coll. for **Verleiden**. [(the time).

Verordn, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* to whistle away **Verordn**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to transplant; to replant. — **Verordnung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) transplanting, transplantation.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to use np in paving or plastering.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to tend, nurse,

feed, foster; 2) to take care of, maintain, provide for. — **Verordner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Verordnerin**, (*w.*) *f.* maintainer, &c. — **Verordnung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) nursing, tending, &c.; providing for, care (of), maintenance.

Verordnung ..., *in comp.* — **amt**, *n.* 1) office for the support of the poor; 2) *Mil.* commissariat; — **aufstatt**, *f.* hospital; — **beamtete**, *m. pl.* *Mil.* commissaries of the stores; — **gelb**, *n.*, — **losten**, *pl.* expenses of supporting or maintaining any one, costs of maintenance; — **haus**, *n.* hospital; — **steuer**, *f.* tax for the subsistence of troops; — **wesen**, *n.* every thing relating to the support, maintenance, subsistence of troops, &c., commissariat.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to bind by duty, to engage, oblige (zu, to); 2) to obligate, lay under an obligation; 3) to bind by an oath, to swear, swear in; verpflichtet sein, to be bound, beholden, or obliged (Einem, to); sich — zu ..., to engage or bind one's self, to undertake to ...; verpflichtet, *p. pr.* obliging; obligatory; verpflichtet, *p. a.* bound (in gratitude), obliged, engaged; liable; durch frühere Verträge (gebunden), pre-engaged; der Verpflichtete, obligee.

Verordn, (*w.*) *f.* obligation, liability, duty; engagement; eine — eingehen, übernehmen, to enter into an engagement; **Verordn**, *m.* 1) see **Anweisung**, 2); 2) *Germ. Hist.* charter of reversals.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pin up, peg up. **Verordn**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to plough up; 2) to cover up by ploughing; sich —, to plough wrong.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to cork; 2) to graft wrong; sich (Dal.) den Magen —, to cloy or overcharge one's stomach.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to confer (or provide with) a benefice or prebend.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to cry fire upon.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to sell by the pound; 2) to pay harbour-dues for.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to spoil by bungling to bungle, hack, botch.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pitch, stop with pitch; die Näthe —, *Metz.* to pay the seams; verpflichtet, *p. a.* 1) see **Verordn**; 2) *fig.* well-seasoned (throat, stomach).

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see **Verordn**.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to daub over; 2) to spoil by daubing; 3) to pass in daubing; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) see **Verordn**, *I.*

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *loc.* see **Verordn**, *II.* 1.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to platinate.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see **Verordn**, *I.*

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to puff away, consume (powder). [see **Verordn**, *I.* 3 & *II.*

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see **Verordn**, *Sport.* to intimidate by over-punishment (a dog).

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* coll. *I. tr.* to trifle away, to waste foolishly or awkwardly; *II. refl.* to enter a foolish engagement (with a woman), to get into a scrape.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr.* to make vulgar; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to become vulgar.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to over-pickle.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to provide with bolsters, to bolster. [to repudiate, taboo.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to interdict; 2) *fig.* **Verordn**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to use (up) in coining; 2) to coin badly.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to fly off crackling; — lassen, to decrepitate (salt).

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to squander, dissipate, spend in gormandising or excess.

Verordn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to bruise; 2) *Sport.* to scare (a beast of prey). — **Verordnung**, (*w.*) *f.* bruise, contusion, &c.

Verproben, Verprobi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to use up in trying or probing.

Verproviant'ren, (w.) v. tr. to supply with provisions, to victual (a ship).

Verprocciff'ren, (w.) v. tr. to squander in lawsuits.

Verprunf'en, (w.) v. tr. to spend in pomp
Verpru'deln, (w.) v. tr. see **Verpru'deln**; **sch** -, to blunder.

Verpruff'en, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. (aux. sein & haben) Chem. to detonise, detonate, decrepitate, explode; **II. tr. 1)** see **Verpruff'en**; **2)** coll. to lose by carelessness and imprudence; **III. refl. coll.** to make a blunder, to blunder (out). — **Verpruffung, (w.) f. Chem.** detonation, &c.

Verpul'bern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to convert to powder; **2)** to lose or spend money in speculating.

Verpup'pen, (w.) v. refl. Nat. to change into a chrysalis, to undergo the chrysalis or pupa change. — **Verpup'pung, (w.) f.** pupa change; **W-gehäuse, n.** pupa-case.

Verputz'en, (w.) v. intr. & refl. (N. G.) for **Verputzen**. [a wall, see **Bewurf**.]

Verputz', (str.) m. Mas. the plastering (of **Verputzen, (w.) v. tr. Mas.** see **Bewurf**, 2).

Verquack'elbern, (w.) v. tr. to spend in quacking or on quack-doctors.

Verquaf'men, (w.) v. tr. to evaporate; smoke away.

Verquack'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to overgrow with couch-grass.

Verquell'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swell up, to be warped by moisture.

Verqueng'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) see **Verweichslichen**; **2)** see **Verpaffen**.

Verquert', adj. wrong, improper (reply).

Verquid'eln, (w.) v. tr. Chem., &c. to amalgamate. — **Verquid'ung, (w.) f. 1)** amalgamation; **2)** amalgama.

Verquiff'ern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to squander.

Verra'nen, (w.) v. tr. to horder (a field) by a ridge. [ram or block up, barricade.]

Verram'men, Verram'meln, (w.) v. tr. to **Verranken, (w.) v. refl.** to entwine the tendrils. [**II. W-heit, (w.) f.** bigotry.]

Verraunt', I. p. a. prejudiced, bigoted; **Verra'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)** to overgrow with grass.

Verra'sen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. see **Anstaben**.

Verra'seln, (w.) v. intr. to cease rattling or roaring (of a storm, &c.).

Verrä'th', (str.) m. treason; treachery, perfidy; einen — **begehen** (with **Dat.**), to betray.

Verra'then, (str.) v. tr. 1) to betray; let out; **2)** **fig.** to argue, hespeak; to show, discover, to tell (tales) of; **es verä'th' Schmarz** find, it argues sagacity; **verrä'then, p. a.** betrayed; — **und verkauft, fig.** sold.

Verrä'ther, (str.) m. betrayer; traitor.

Verrä'therel', (w.) f. treason, treachery, **Verrä'therin, (w.) f.** traitress. [perfidy.]

Verrä'therisch, adj. treasonable, treacherous, perfidious, faithless, false; **fig.** tell-tale (look, &c.). [ma of.]

Verrä'thseln, (w.) v. tr. to make an enigm-
Verrauth'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)

1) to exhale, evaporate; to cool; **2)** **fig.** to settle, cool; **II. tr.** to consume in smoking, to smoke; **verrauth', p. a.** smoky.

Verrauth'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. to consume in fumigation; **II. intr. (aux. sein)** to become smoky; **verrauth'ert, p. a.** smoky, smoke-colored, smoke-colored.

Verrauth'men, see Verthamen.

Verrauth'sen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to cease roaring or sounding; **2)***, to depart, pass away, vanish or disappear rapidly (as a rusbing stream), to rush away or on.

Verrechn'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to bring in ac-

count, to reckon (np); to account for; **II. refl.** to make a wrong calculation, to make a mistake or to be mistaken in one's account, to miscalculate; **er hat sich verrechnet, fig.** he is out or deceived in his calculation. — **Verrechner, (str.) m.** book-keeper, accountant.

— **Verrechnung, (w.) f. 1)** the (act of) reckoning up; account; **2)** misreckoning, error (in reckoning), miscalculation.

Verrechen'ten, (w.) v. tr. see **Verrechnen**.

Verreck'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to die (said of animals, cont. of men).

Verreden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see **Verleumdere**, **I, 1; 2)** see **Verleumden**; **II. refl.** see **sich Verreden**, **I**.

Verreg'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. to spoil by raining; **II. intr. impers.** to cease raining.

Verreissen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to grind sufficiently; to triturate; **2)** to consume in grinding; **3)** see **Wegreiben**.

Verreissung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) grinding, &c.; **2)** trituration; **2)** see **Stellschneide**.

Verreisen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to go on a journey, to go, travel (nach, to); to set out, depart, start for; **wie lange ist er verreist?** how long has he been travelling or from home? **II. tr.** to spend in travelling.

Verreisen, (w.) v. tr. Sport. to cover with twigs (springes, &c.).

Verreisen, (str.) v. tr. 1) see **Abreisen**, **3; 2)** diese Waare wird förmlich verreissen, this article finds a rapid sale.

Verreisen, (str.) v. I. tr. to spend in riding; **2)** to ride down (a disease, &c.); **II. refl.** to miss one's way on horseback.

Verren'ken, (w.) v. tr. to sprain, strain.

Verrenkung, (w.) f. sprain, strain, luxation.

Verrennen, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to pass in running; **2)** (Einen den Weg) to bar, cross, cut off, traverse, or stop one's passage or way; **II. refl. 1)** to run out of one's way; **2)** to get stuck fast (in a dispute, &c.); **verrennt, p. a.** see above.

Verreissen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to do, perform, execute, discharge to acquit one's self of; seine **Mahndurst** -, to ease nature, **fam.** to do one's business; seinen **Dienst** -, (of persons) to perform or discharge one's duty; to officiate; (of things) to answer its purpose, to answer or work well; den **Zug** -, **Sport.** to dress the nets; **2)** to level wrong; to regulate wrong (a watch).

Verreissung, (w.) f. 1) a doing, performance, execution; **2)** business, affair, occupation, function; engagement; **ich wünsche gute** -, I wish you good success; **W-swort, n. Gramm.** gerund.

Verrie'chen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to lose flavour, to pall, to grow rapid.

Verrie'geln, (w.) v. tr. to bolt (up), to fasten with a bolt, to bar.

Verrie'seln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ripple, flow away. [to turn into bark.]

Verri'n'den, (w.) v. I. tr. to incurr; **II. intr.**

Verri'ng'ern, (w.) v. tr., Verri'ng'erung, (w.) f. see **Berntinden, Verminderung**.

Verri'n'nen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to run off or out; to pass away; to elapse, cf. **Verfließen**, **1 & 2**.

Verri'sen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to open (a lode).

Verri'seln, (w.) v. I. tr. to breathe out with a rattling in the throat; **II. intr.** to cease rattling, to expire, to breathe one's last.

Verroll'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to cease rolling, to roll away; **2)** see **Verfließen**, **2**.

Verroll'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rust.

Verrot'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rot, putrefy, moulder.

Verrot't', I. adj. nefarious, infamous, atrocious; heinous; godless; wicked, profligate, abandoned; **II. W-heit, (w.) f.** nefarious-

ness, infamy; atrocity; heinousness; wickedness, profligacy.

Verriid'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put or move out of its place, to remove; to dislocate, displace; **2)** to disturb, derange (the mind); **Einem das Ziel, den Plan** -, to disturb a person in his designs, to disappoint or frustrate one's design; **Einem den Verstand, den Stoff** -, to turn one's head, unsettle one's brains.

— **Verriid't', I. pp.** see **Verriiden**, **1; II. adj.** deranged, crazy, crazed, mad, cf. **Wahnsinnig**; das **können** **Einen** — **machen**, that is enough to drive one (or to make one go) mad; **III. W-heit, (w.) f. 1)** madness, craziness; **2)** insane or foolish action, expression, &c., cf. **Wahnsinn**.

Verriid'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) moving out of its place, &c. cf. **Verriiden**, **1; derangement**.

Verriid', (str.) m. ill name, bad repute, disgrace; in — **erklären**, to declare infamous, **anal. (Mil. slang)** to send to Coventry; in — **bringen**, see **Verriiden**, **1**.

Verriid'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to bring into bad repute, to deery, to cry down; **2)** to depreciate (coins); — **p. a.** defamed, ill-reputed, ill-renowned, notorious.

Verriid'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) deerying, &c.; **2)** depreciation.

Verriid'meln, (w.) v. tr. to throw into disorder, derange.

Verriid', (str.) m. verse; strophe, stanza; in **Verse bringen**, to versify; **ich kann mir daraus keinen** — **machen**, **coll.** I can make neither bead nor tail of it. [**II. refl.** to sag.]

Verriid'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to sack, hag; **Verriid'en, (w.) v. tr. 1)** to consume in sowing; **2)** to sow up, to stop up by sowing on; **3)** to sow wrong.

Verriid'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to engage, promise; **ich bin schon verriid't, I am already engaged**; **I have already an engagement**; **nein Herz ist schon verriid't, my heart is already bespoken**; **2)** (Einem etwas) to deny, refuse, withhold; **ich (Dat.) etwas** -, to forego a thing; **II. intr. 1)** (of a gun) to miss fire, flash in the pan; **2)** **fig.** to fail, to fall short, to prove ineffectual. [saw wrong.]

Verriid'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to saw up; **2)** to **Verriid'ern, (str.) m. coll.** miss, a missing fire, flash in the pan.

Verriid'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) engaging, &c.; **2)** denial, refusal.

Verriid'buchstaben, m. pl., Verriid'tien, pl. Typ. initials or capital letters.

Verriid'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to salt too much, to over-salt; **2)** **fig.** to spoil, embitter.

Verriid'meln, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to assemble, meet, gather, convene; zu **seinem Vätern** **verriid'melt** werden, to be gathered to one's fathers.

Verriid'meler, (str.) m. assembler.

Verriid'mung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) the (act of) assembling, &c.; **2)** meeting, assembly; gathering; congregation, convention; **II. in comp. W-shaus, n.** meeting-house; **W-ort, m.** meeting-place; **W-recht, n.** right of (public) assembly; **W-saal, m.** meeting-ball; **W-stag, m.** day of assembly; **W-zeit, f.** time of meeting; **W-zimmer, n.** drawing-room.

Verriid'men, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to silt, to be filled or covered with sand. **II. tr.** to cover, choke, or stop up with sand. — **Verriid'mung, (w.) f.** the filling with sand, &c.

Verriid't(t), m. see **Verriid'ung**. [metre.]

Verriid't, (w.) f. sort, species of verse or **Verriid't', (str., pl. Verriid'te) m. 1)** alloy, see **Zusatz**, **2; 2)** a pawning, mortgaging; in — **geben**, see **Verriid'ten**, **I, 4; 3)** see **Verriid'tung**; **4) Min.** gobbing, gob-stuff; **5) T.** second tanning; **6) Lock-sm.** securer.

Verfak'..., *in comp.* -amt, *n. provinc.* loan-office, &c. (Reihhaus); -bank, *f.* warrant-bank; -holz, *n. Hydr.* sliding-timber; -hölzer, *n. pl. Min.* transversal madriers; -lopf, *m. Turn.* eccentric chuck; -mauer, *f. Min.* cog.

Verfak'ung, (*w.*) *f. T.* a species of dove-tailing by mortise and tenon.

Verfän'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to polish, furbish. [*in*cleanliness, to dirty, soil.

Verfau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to spoil by **Verfaul'ern**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to sour, grow crabbed; 2) *fig. a)* to mar, to spoil (one's joy, &c.); *b)* *coll.* to rust.

Verfäu'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to sour too much, to make too acid; 2) *fig.* to sour, embitter; *II. intr. see* **Verfaul'ern**.

Verfaul'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg. for* **Vertruen**.

Verfäu'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to neglect, slight; to lose, miss; die **Verdicht** -, to miss hearing the sermon; die **Verzün** -, to omit a term; - **Sie nicht** **Wänge zu machen**, do not fail to give information; **sein Sie** **überzeugt**, daß **ich** **nichts** - **werde**, be assured that nothing shall be left undone on my part; **über dem** **Spiele** **oder** **über das** **Spiele** **verfäul'ten** **sie** **die** **Arbeit**, play made them neglect their work, work was neglected for play.

Verfäul'nis, (*str.*) *f. & n., Verfäul'mung*, (*w.*) *f. 1)* neglect, omission; 2) loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time; eine - **nach** **hoben**, to make up for or redress an omission.

Verfaul'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rush off; abate (as a storm).

Verf..., *in comp.* -bau, *m., -bitdung*, *f.* versification, formation of verses.

Verfä'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wear out by scraping, rubbing, &c.

Verfä'chern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *cont.* (especially of Jews) to hawk, sell; 2) *fig.* to job away.

Verfä'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Einem etwas)* to procure, to furnish with, to snpply, provide, find; **Glauben** -, to gain credence; **Einem** **Recht** -, to see justice done to one, to see or get one righted; **sich** (*Dat.*) -, to obtain, acquire; **sich** (*Dat.*) **Recht** -, to obtain justice; to right one's self; **sich** **selbst** **Recht** -, to take the law into one's own hands; **Vinderung** -, to give ease; **sich** (*Dat.*) **Gehör** -, to make one's self heard; to obtain a hearing; **Verfä'chen**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of procuring, &c.

Verfä'chern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to joke, play away. [*play*] quarrel.

Verfä'hl, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* difference; **Verfä'hlbrät**, (*str., pl. V-cr*) *n. T. see* **Schälbrät**.

Verfä'len, **Verfä'hlen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to furnish with a shell or cover; 2) (of knives) to furnish with handles; 3) *Carp.* to line with boards, to lath (the ceiling, &c.); to deal, cover with deals; *II. tr. 1)* to become rapid or stale (*cf.* **Schal**, *adj.*, 1); 2) *provinc.* to matter.

Verfä'llen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* (of sound) to die away; to cease sounding; *cf.* **Verfä'hlen**. [*hatches*].

Verfä'len, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to fasten (the **Verfä'lung**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of furnishing with a shell, &c. *cf.* **Verfä'len**, I; 2) *Carp.* a lining; ashloring, &c. *cf.* **Schalwand** & **Verfä'lung**, 2, *f.* & *g.*; **W-stützen**, *f. pl.* ashertimbers.

Verfä'mf, I. *adj.* bashful, shame-faced; modest; - **aussehen**, to look small; **v-e** **Arme**, poor persons ashamed to beg; *II. W-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* bashfulness, shame-facedness; modesty.

Verfä'mben, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *see* **Schämben**; 2) *see* **Verunfä'ben**, **Verberben**, *II.*

Verfä'ngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intrench, fortify, barricade. - **Verfä'ngung**, (*w.*) *f.* intrenchment, fortification.

Verfä'r'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to sharpen;

2) *fig.* to sharpen; to heighten, to render more severe, to aggravate; *II. refl.* to become more acute.

Verfä'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hide in the ground by scratching the earth over it, to bury, inter, to cover with earth; **sich** -, *Sport.* to earth, burrow (of foxes).

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overshadow, to obscure, shade. [*2*]; 2) to tax wrong.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *see* **Verfeuern**, **Verfä'm'en**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. see* **Abfä'm'en**; *II. intr. 1)* to cease foaming; 2) to be lost or to vanish in foam.

Verfä's'ten, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to expire, decaose, die, to breathe one's last.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *obsolescent*, 1) to cease to shine; 2) to vanish, elapse; **verfä's'tene** **Woche**, last week.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to give away, to bestow upon; 2) *see* **Schäufen**, 2; **halb** **verfä's'tent**, almost given away.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to tahle, scarf. - **Verfä's'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* taling (of the beams). [*2*] to spoil in shearing.

Verfä's'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to shear, clip; **Verfä's'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to trifle away;

2) *fig.* to forfeit, to lose by one's own fault or neglect, to fling away.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to scare, frighten away; 2) *fig.* to banish (care).

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* **Verfä'mben**.

Verfä's'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *a)* to move out of its place, to shift; displace, dislodge, remove; *b)* *fig.* to disconcert (one's game, plan, &c.); 2) *fig.* to defer (**Ausschieben**, 2); **Sie** **werden** **doch** **die** **Zusammenkunft** **nicht** **auf** **eine** **so** **ferne** **Zeit** -, I hope you will not defer the meeting to so distant a day; *II. refl. 1)* to shift, get out of its place; 2) to make a bad throw (at ninepins); **verfä's'ten**, *p. a.* (*also* *Typ.*) displaced; **verfä's'tener** **Bogen**, *Archit.* imperfect or diminished arch; **verfä's'tener** **Mensch**, ill-shaped person; **der** **Kopf** **ist** **ihm** **verfä's'ten**, *fig.* he is somewhat cracked. -

Verfä's'tung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of shifting, &c.; removal; 2) *Mech.* trigger; 3) *Geol.* dislocation; 4) a deferring, delay, &c. (**Ausschieben**).

Verfä's'ten, I. *pp. see* **Verfä'mben**; *II. adj.* 1) different, differing; **sehr** -, widely different; 2) various, sundry, several, divers; **von** **allen** **Größen** **und** **v-fer** **Gestalt**, of all sizes and in every variety of shape; **die** **Verfä'mkeit** **hat** **v-e** **Seiten**, eloquence is a divers thing; - **sein**, to differ, vary; **ein** **Stimm**, welches **von** **dem** - **ist**, welches **diesen** **Pflanzen** **natürlich** **ist**, a climate different from that which is natural to these plants; **v-e** **Artikel** **or** **V-est**, *s. Conn.* sundries; **Conto** **für** **V-est**, sundries' account; **Geschmack** **und** **Wohlfallen** **sind** **zwei** **ganz** **v-e** **Dinge**, taste is one thing and liking is another; *III. in comp.* -**artig**, *adj.* of different species, heterogeneous, different; -**artigkeit**, *f.* difference of species, heterogeneousness; -**blättrig**, *adj.* *Bot.* heterophyllous; -**farbig**, *adj.* diverse-coloured (**Bunt**, 1 & 2); -**förmig**, *adj.* difform; -**gestaltet**, *adj.* of different shape; *Bot.* heteromorphous.

Verfä's'tenheit, (*w.*) *f. 1)* difference; 2) diversity, variety; **hierüber** **sann** **keine** - **der** **Meinung** **hervorhen**, as to this there cannot be two opinions.

Verfä's'tentisch, *adj. I. see* **Verfä'mben**, *II.* *II. adv. provinc.* several times.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with bands, rails; to rim (a wheel).

Verfä's'ten, (*str.*) *m. Refn.* diminution or fading of colours, degradation.

Verfä's'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to fade, go (of colours); **diese** **Farben** - **leiden**, these colours change their hne easily; **ver-**

schaffen, faded, discoloured; *II. tr. 1)* to shoot away, to exhaust or spend in shooting; **sein** **Pfluder** -, *fig.* to exhaust one's stock; to get to the end of one's tether; 2) *Paint.* to degrade, diminish the strength of colouring according to the rules of perspective; 3) *Typ.* to impose wrong; 4) *Mar.* to shift (**die** **Schäufen**, the scarfs); *III. refl. 1)* to mistake in shooting; 2) to overshoot one's self; 3) to shoot away all one's ammunition; 4) *Weav.* to shoot one's shuttle wrong; 5) *Sport.* to run wild (of dogs); 6) *coll.* to fall over head and ears in love (*in* **with** **Acc.**), with).

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ship, convey, or export in ships; **weiter** -, to forward; **nach** **den** **Colonien** -, to export to the colonies. -

Verfä's'ter, (*str.*) *m.* shipper, despatcher.

Verfä's'tung, (*w.*) *f.* shipment, exportation; **nachdem** **die** - **bewirkt** **ist**, when shipped; *in comp.* **W-ge wicht**, *n.* shipping weight; **W-ge wesen**, *pl.* shipping charges or expenses; **W-geit**, *f.* or **Zeit** **der** **W-ten**, shipping-season.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. (I. u.)* to misrepresent, to depict wrong.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow over with reeds; *II. tr.* to cover or stop up with rushes or reed.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to moid, grow mouldy. [*fade*, grow pale.

Verfä's'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to **Verfä'mpfen**, *coll.* **Verfä'mpfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil, disfigure. [*shingles*].

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover in with **Verfä's'ten**, (*str.*) *m. vulg. Stud. slang, see* **Verun**.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to slaughter, kill (for the market), butcher; 2) *T.* to strengthen the shore of (a river) by driving piles, &c.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein & refl.* to be reduced to scoria or dross; *II. tr.* to scoriafy, reduce to scoria or dross. - **Verfä's'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* scorfication.

Verfä's'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to spend in sleeping; 2) to lose or neglect by sleeping; **es** **(or** **die** **Zeit)** -, to oversleep one's self, to sleep too long; 3) to sleep off (one's fatigue, &c.); to sleep away (one's care, &c.).

Verfä's'ten, I. *adj.* given to much sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, lazy; *II. W-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* habit of sleeping too much, drowsiness.

Verfä's'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. see* **Er-fä's'ten**.

Verfä's'ten, (*str., pl.* **Verfä's'ten**) *m. 1)* *a)* *Carp.* partition, partition-wall; *b)* *Mar.* bulk-head; *c)* box (in coffee-rooms, &c.); 2) *wain-scoting*; 3) *Salt-w.* essay or trial with the brine; 4) *provinc.* violent cold.

Verfä's'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *a)* to strike too far or out of bounds, to strike to a great distance; *b)* *Bil.* to strike (a ball) out of bounds; 2) *a)* to drive away or out of the course; **sich** -, to take the wrong way; *b)* *Mar.* to cast away; 3) *a)* to spoil by beating, to blunt (tools); *b)* to cow by overbeating (a dog); *c)* *aa)* to stamp (coin) imperfectly; to deery, depreciate (coin); *bb)* *see* **Umpfägen**; *d)* to prick (a horse) in shoeing; 4) *a)* to nail up, fasten with nails; *b)* to partition; to board off; mit **Veretern** -, to board up; 5) to consume, to use (up) (nails, &c.); **Salt-w-s.** **die** **Pfä-nen** -, to mend the pans; **die** **Soole** -, to make an essay or trial of (to gange) the brine; **den** **rechten** **Weg** -, to miss the right road; **eine** **Stelle** **(in** **Wärdern)** -, to lose a page; **Einem** **die** **Aussicht** -, to obstruct a person's view; **die** **Augen** -, to have a cast in the eyes.

II. Refn. Sport-s. to miss the scent (of dogs); **sich** **in** **den** **Zeug** -, to strike into the toils (of game); **sich** (*Dat.*) **etwas** -, to deprive one's self of (some advantage, &c.) by neglect or wilfulness; **sich** **die** **Stunden** -, to

Verhoffen, I. adj. (publicly proclaimed as) unknown; fig. scarcely remembered; er ist —, he has not been heard of (again); ein Ver-er, one who has gone abroad and whose fate has never been ascertained; Erinnerung an einen Ver-en, reminiscences of a missing man; II. Ver-heit, (w.) f. the state of being lost to remembrance, &c.; wir ruhn und träumen, wir sind trunken, in seliger Ver-heit (Frei-kyr.), [the world and time do we exclude], intoxicated, dream and rest, in sweet oblivious solitude (Baskerv.); cf. Verhoffen.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to spare, to exempt, excuse (from); to forbear to do, &c.; — Sie mich mit ..., do not trouble me with ...

Verhoffen, * Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to embellish, improve, beautify. — Verhoffener, (str.) m. embellisher, &c. — Verhoffenerung, (w.) f. embellishment.

Verhoffung, (w.) f. the (act of) sparing, &c., forbearance, exemption.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Min. to buttress or line with planks; 2) see Verhoffen, 2.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cross (one's legs, &c.); to entwine, interlace, interlock; 2) T. a) Carp. to joggle (beams); verhoffen, (of beams) with straight courses; b) T. to set (a saw); 3) (or Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr.) to shut up, enclose; die Beine mit einem (im Wagen) Gegenüberliegenden —, to split legs; mit verhoffenen Armen, Weinen, cross-armed, cross-legged; verhoffene Reime, Vers. alternate rhymes.

Verhoffen, (w.) f. the (act of) crossing, cross-barring, &c., pectination.

Verhoffen, (str.) f. v. tr. 1) see Zufhoffen, I.; 2) to misscrew, overscrew; 3) see Verhoffen, 2, b.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to frighten away; 2) provinc. see Verhoffen, II.

Verhoffen, (str.) n. Min. quarterly rent, quarterage.

Verhoffen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) Med. to prescribe (physic); 2) Comm. to write for, order, command; 3) (Einem etwas) to sell by written contract, to assign, make over, transfer in writing; sich dem Teufel —, to sell one's self to the devil; 4) to miswrite, write incorrectly; 5) to consume with writing; II. refl. 1) to engage or bind one's self by handwriting, deed, or bond, to enter into a bond, to give one's bond; to pass one's bond in security (for); 2) to make a mistake in writing, to commit a slip of the pen.

Verhoffen, in comp. —tag, m. Min. day of making a grant; —zettel, m. Law. livery of seizin.

Verhoffen, (w.) f. 1) prescription; 2) writing for, order; 3) the (act of) assigning; assignment, &c. cf. Verhoffen, I, 3; 4) bond, obligation, note (of hand).

Verhoffen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to decry, cry down; 2) see Verhoffen; 3) to scream away (a hoarseness, &c.); II. refl. to scream out false notes in singing. — Verhoffen, I. p. a. in ill or bad repute; II. Ver-heit, (w.) f. bad repute.

Verhoffen, I. adj. distorted, perverse; preposterous; crooked; v-er Mensch or Kopf, queer fellow; II. Ver-heit, (w.) f. perverseness, &c., queerness, crookedness, perverse view, action, &c. [see Verhoffen, I.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to cut off wrong, Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to consume in grudging (of mal).

Verhoffen, Verhoffen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel up. Verhoffen, (str.) m. delay, procrastination.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to make timid.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to be guilty of, to cause (mischief, an accident, &c.), commit, do, or; b) to do much wrong; b) to bring (misfortune, &c.) upon ... or to incur

by one's own fault; etwas an Einem —, to meet with distress, &c., as a retribution for some wrong done to a person, to deserve on account of; sich an Einem —, to act wrong towards one, to wrong one, to sin against one; 2) to involve in debts, to load with debts; verhoffet, p. a. indebted, (involved) in debt; encumbered (as an estate, &c.). — Verhoffen, v. s. (str.) n. fault, offence, guilt; ohne mein —, without my fault or any fault of mine.

Verhoffen, (w.) f. 1) see Verhoffen, II.; 2) indebtedness, encumbrance.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by raking, to rake out (a fire).

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to form into a knot, to (tie in a) knot; to knot wrong; to involve, to render complicated. — Verhoffen, (w.) f. Dram. plot, cf. Verhoffen.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. 1) to waste or to spoil by bad workmanship; 2) to waste; II. refl. & intr. to suffer loss by want of skill.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spill, shed; die Feibesucht —, to cast, to bring forth abortively (of animals); coll.-s. das Kind mit dem Bade —, to reject the good with the bad; es (orig. die Suppe) bei Einem —, to fall under (or to incur) a person's displeasure, coll. to get into his bad books (es mit Einem verderben); 2) a) to close or obstruct by things thrown in a place; b) to fill up, overwhelm, choke up or cover over with sand, earth, &c.; to bury under a stream of lava, &c.; Min. to encumber. — Verhoffen, (w.) f. the (act of) spilling, &c.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. refl. to become related by marriage; to make an alliance with a family; verhoffen, p. a. related by marriage. — Verhoffen, (w.) f. affinity, relationship.

Verhoffen, (str.) v. intr. see Zufhoffen. Verhoffen, (w.) v. I. intr. see Verhoffen, I.; II. refl. 1) to swarm away; 2) to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming; III. tr. to spend in revelry or dissipation; verhoffen, p. a. exhausted from revelry.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to become black; II. tr. 1) to blacken (Schwärzen, 1); 2) to dirty (linen-clothes); 3) to smuggle (goods); 4) fig. see Verhoffen, 2.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see Verhoffen, I, 1; 2) see Verhoffen, 2; 3) to consume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk, prattle away; II. refl. 1) to blunder out, to let out or utter a secret, &c., incautiously, to slip with one's tongue; 2) not to heed the time in gossiping.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) *, to soar away, to vanish gradually.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sulphurate; 2) to spoil by sulphurating.

Verhoffen, (str.) v. tr. to conceal, to keep close or secret (Einem or vor Einem, from one). — Verhoffen, (w.) f. the (act of) concealing, &c., concealment; suppression.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. see Verhoffen. Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to spend or waste in sox and debasebery.

Verhoffen, v. I. (str.) 1) intr. (aux. sein) to swell, be swollen; to be closed by swelling; 2) fig. provinc. to moisten; II. (w.) tr. Carp. to put sills underneath; ein verhoffener Dachstuhl, framework of a roof resting upon pole-plates.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to carry off (of floods, &c.), sweep away; 2) to obstruct or cover with something brought by a current of water; 3) to wash or blend (colours).

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste (on [with Dat., less usual with Acc.], on, upon); verhoffen nicht deinen Dank an mir, do not waste your thanks on me. — Verhoffen, (str.) n. lavish, &c., spendthrift, prodigal. — Verhoffen, verhoffen, (w.) f. prodigal, extravagant, lavish (with, of), profuse, wasteful; sumptuous (banquet, &c.). — Verhoffen, (w.) f. prodigality, extravagance, lavishness, profusion, wastefulness; Verhoffen, f. love of or passion for prodigality, &c.; Verhoffen, adj. extravagant, given to wastefulness, &c.

Verhoffen, see Verhoffen.

Verhoffen, I. 1) pp. of Verhoffen; 2) p. a. faithful to a secret, close, silent, secret, tacit, reserved, discreet; II. Ver-heit, (w.) f. secrecy, closeeness, silence, discretion; unter dem Siegel der —, under the seal of confidence. [for hard.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. to render callous Verhoffen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to pass into each other gradually, to blend, mingle (as fluids, &c.); 2) to vanish by degrees, to grow indistinct, dissolve, melt.

Verhoffen, I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to disappear, vanish, faint, to pass away, to be lost to sight; alles dies verhoffen in Verhoffen zu ..., all this falls into the shade compared with ...; der Gelehrte verhoffen im Philosophen, the scholar was merged in the philosopher; II. v. s. (str.) n. disappearance.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make (a person) one's sister; wir sind alle verhoffen, we are all (brothers and) sisters; 2) fig. to unite intimately, associate, link; verhoffen, p. a. related, congenial, analogous; verhoffene Tugenden, sister-virtues.

Verhoffen, (w.) f. fig. close or intimate relationship.

Verhoffen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to evaporate, to be consumed; 2) (aux. haben) to cease sweating; II. tr. 1) a) to exhale with sweating, to emit or lose as perspiration; b) coll. to forget gradually, unlearn, lose remembrance of; 2) to spoil with sweating.

Verhoffen, I. p. a. (cf. Verhoffen) indistinct, vague; II. Ver-heit, (w.) f. indistinctness, vagueness.

Verhoffen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath; doch Spiel —, to vow never to play again; 2) to curse; II. refl. 1) +, to swear falsely; 2) a) see sich Verhoffen, II, 2, b; b) to bind one's self by an oath; c) to conspire; to form a conspiracy; Verhoffen, p. a. engaged in conspiracy; der Verhoffen, m. conspirator.

Verhoffen, (w.) f. conspiracy, conjuration, plot. [Rymester, poetaster.

Verhoffen, (str.) m. cont. rhymer, Verhoffen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to sail away; Mar.-s. 2) to disappear, to be out of sight (of ships); 3) to deviate from the course; II. tr. to underrun (the rigging). — Verhoffen, (w.) f. deviation.

Verhoffen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to overlook, pass by, omit; to err, fail, miss, mistake; es bei Einem —, see (es mit Einem) Verhoffen, II, 2; 2) a) see Verhoffen, I.; b) to administer, perform the duties of (an office, &c.); to manage, conduct; to attend to; den Gottesdienst —, to perform divine service; er verhofft das Verhoffen, he transacts the bill business; c) to furnish, provide, supply, store (with), to possess (of), to find (in); to accommodate (with); mit Vollmacht —, to invest with full power; mit Geld —, to keep in (or provide with) money; ein Landgut mit Vieh —, to stock a farm; einen Teich mit Fischen —, to stock a pond; einen Stranck —, provinc. to administer the sacrament to a sick person;

ein wohlbesetztes Lager, well-stocked warehouse, well-assorted stock; mit Schiffen wohl —, well-lined with ships (of a harbour); mit einem Stempel —, impressed with a stamp; die Toteloge —, Mar. to underrun the rigging.

II. *refl.* 1) to see wrong; 2) to make a mistake, to commit an error; 3) (said of pregnant women) to be frightened (ou einer Sache, at the sight of ...); 4) sich (*Acc.*) Eines or einer Sache, or sich (*Acc.* or *Dat.*) eine Sache —, to expect, anticipate; to be aware of; ich versehe mich eines Besessers zu Ihnen, I expect better things of you; etc ich es mich or mir (*or* etc ich mich dessen) versehe, before I was aware of it; dessen hatte ich mich nicht —, I was not prepared for that, I did not expect that.

Versehen, *s.* (*str.*) n. oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, elip, blunder, fault; aus (durch) —, by (fetterer in) mistake, inadvertently.

Versehbar [*pr.* ferzär-], *adj.* damageable. — Versehen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to hurt, injure, damage. — Verletzung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hurting; hurt, injury.

Versehung, *f.* 1) the (act of) furnishing, &c.; 2) see Verwallung. [*grow shallow.* Versehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to Versehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to saponify; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to become soapy; — Versehung, (*w.*) *f.* conversion into soap, saponification. [*intr.* see Versehen.]

† Versehen, Versehen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v.* Versehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish, tie, or surround with ropes; Mar. to rig.

Versehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to nip (die Kabelauf, the cable).

Versehenigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to identify. Versehen, (*w.*) *f. cont.* fabrication of versee; bad poetry. [*rhymester, poetaster.*]

Verseier, Verseier, (*str.*) *m. cont.* rhymier, Versehen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to versify, poetize.

Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make rare. Versehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to versify.

Versehenen, (*irr.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* to send away or off, to despatch, transmit, to convey; to export; to consign; zu Schiffe —, to ship off. Versehenbet, (*str.*) *m.* despatcher, &c.; (zu Wasser) shipper.

Versehenung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sending away, &c., transmission, conveyance; expedition; consignment; (zu Wasser) shipment; die — findet über ... statt, it will be sent via ...; Versehen, *f.* mode of conveyance; Versehenartikel, *m. pl.* 1) articles of exportation; 2) Books. new publications sent abroad; Versehenrecht, *adj.* ready for dispatch; Versehenbrief, *m.* see Frachtbrief; Versehenbuch, *n.* forwarding-book; Versehenbüchlein, *n.* commission-business; agency-office; Versehenkosten, Versehenstellen, *pl.* expenses of sending goods, charges of dispatching.

Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to singe, burn; to scorch, to parch; sich —, see Raufern.

Versehen..., *in comp.* —bohrer, *m.* countersink; —bohlen, *m.* driving-holt, driver.

Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lower, to let down (as a coffin, &c.); 2) to canse to sink, to sink (a ship, &c.); (durch Anbohren) to cuttle; 3) *Ts.* a) to sink, countersink (a screw, &c.); versenkte Bohren, *Rathw.* sunk tracks; b) to grind (a glass) concave; 4) *fig.* a) to plunge or throw (in [with *Acc.*], into a fit of musing, &c.); b) sich —, to plunge or lose one's self (in meditation, &c.); to depress; overwhelm; inummer versenkt, plinged (in) to grief.

Versehenung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sinking, &c.; 2) *Theat.* trap-door.

Versehen..., *in comp.* —schmidt, *m.* joc. versifier, verse-maker; —schweissen, *n.* (*Herwegh*) the welding together verses, the forging, making of rhymes, versification.

Versehen, *adj.* see Erpicht.

* Versehen, (*str.*) *n.* *Ital. Mus.* B-c & (*w.*) B-en, *pl.* short movements for the organ, intended as preludes, interludes, or postludes to psalmtunes, &c. [*safamit.*]

Versehenant, (*str.*, *pl.* B-ämter) *n.* see Versehenbär, I. *adj.* 1) that may be transposed, pawned, &c., cf. Versehen; 2) removable (to a different place, station, &c., cf. Versehen); II. B-feit, (*w.*) *f.* the quality of being removable, &c.

Versehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to remove, to put in a different place, to displace, transpose, shift; die Unter —, Mar. to change the berth of an anchor; b) *Mas.* to lay (the bricks); to set, block up (die Werksteine, the stones); to fix (Strukturarbeit, stucco); c) *Tann.* to spread in the binders (the hides); d) *Mtn.* to tamp (das Holzloch, the hole); e) *Wheel-rr.* to alternate (the spokes); 2) *fig.* a) to remove, carry, shift; der Gloube verseeht Berge, faith moves mountains; das ist es, was Berge verseeht und Unmöglichkeit leicht überwindet, it is that which removes mountains and tramples upon impossibilities; der Rome Kade verseeht mich in alte Zeiten, the name of Kade brings back old times to me; es verseeht mich in meine Schulzeit, it takes me back to my schoolboy days; er verseeht sich in Gedanken auf den unmöglichen Weg, auf dem er am Tage gekommen war, he thought himself back on the wearisome road he had come that day; b) to dislant, transplant; c) to remove (einen Beamten), a civil officer to another station, &c.; to advance, promote; d) to put or place in a certain state or situation; ins Elend —, to reduce to misery; 3) a) to put in a wrong place, misplace, cf. Versehenen, 1; to dislocate (a member); b) to obstruct, &c., see Zuteilen, 2; c) *fig.* to take away (one's breath); 4) a) to deal (one a blow, &c.), see Versehenen, 2; b) to rejoice, see Erwidern, 2; 5) to pawn, pledge, mortgage; 6) a) to mix (colours, &c.), to temper; b) to alloy (metals); in die Nothwendigkeit —, to necessitate, put to or place in the necessity.

II. *intr.* 1) to rejoice, see Erwidern, 2; 2) *Sport.* (of hares, &c.) to miscarry, bring forth young before the proper time.

III. *refl.* 1) to take another direction; 2) a) to take a wrong course; to be stopped or obstructed; b) to gather (of wind in the stomach); 3) *Sport.* see sich Versehenen; verseehte Blähungen, air generated in a weak stomach and intestines by imperfect digestion, flatulency.

Versehen..., *in comp.* —grube, *f.* *Tann.* binder-pit; —lopf, *m.* T. eccentric chuck; —mauer, *f.* see Futtermauer; —schienen, *f. pl.* *Rathw.* switch-rails; —schwärmer, *m.* Fire-w. small squid; —stüde, *n. pl.* *Theat.* shifting or side scenes; —zeichen, *n.* *Archit.* mark, sign.

Versehenung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) the (act of) displacing, &c., cf. Versehen; displacement, (*also Mus.*, &c.) transposition; b) removal (of officials to some other station, &c.), advancement (of pupils); 2) *Math.* permutation; 3) *Med.* retention (of urine); metastasis; —der Winde, flatulency; B-geramen, *n.* trial (of pupils); B-regel, *f.* rule of alligation; B-zeichen, *n.* *Mus.* mark of transposition (cf. Erhöhungszichen, Erniedrigungszichen, & Wiederherstellungszichen). [*out.*]

Versehenzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sigh away or Versehenerer, (*str.*) *m.* insurer, assurer, underwriter.

Versehenern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to make sure, certify, secure; b) *Comm.* to insure, assure (a house, a ship, &c.), to underwrite; zum Vollen (zum Theil) —, to insure the full value (partially); (*Nov.* & *Gr.*) die Gesellschaft verseeht nicht mehr auf dies Schiff als schon

zu stark besetzt, the company is full on this vessel; das Schiff ist bei der Phönixgesellschaft hin und her verseeht, the vessel is insured in the Phönix office out and home; für Rechnung eines unbefamten Verseehten, for account of whom it may concern; nochmals —, to reinsure; 2) a) (Einen einer Sache [*Gen.*] or Einem eine Sache) —, to make (one) sure (of), to convince, assure (of); b) to assure, promise, protest, aver, affirm, assort, assever.

II. *refl.* 1) to make (one's self) sure (of); to seize; 2) to obtain certain information (about), to convince one's self (of), to ascertain; 3) to secure, arrest, cf. sich Bemühtigen, 1; verseeht, *p. a.* assured, sure; seien Sie —, doch ..., you may rely or depend upon ...

Versehenung, (*w.*) *f.* assurance; 1) *Comm.* insurance; cf. Affecurion; — für Hin- und Herreise, insurance out and home; fliegende —, floating insurance or policy; eine — erheben or besorgen, to provide for or effect an insurance; die — erlischt, the insurance ceases, the policy is vacated; 2) assertion, affirmation, protestation; Icere B-en, (mere) professions (of friendship, &c.).

Versehenung..., *in comp.* —agent, *m.* agent of an insurance-company; —anstalt, —bant, *f.* assurance- or insurance-office; —auftrag, *m.* commission to effect insurance; —betrag, *m.* amount of insurance; —capital, *n.* stock of insurance; —commission, —provision, *f.* commission for effecting insurance; —comptoir, *n.* see —anstalt; —fach, *n.* insurance business; —geld, *n.* —prämie, *f.* see Affecurion-Prämie; —gesellschaft, *f.* insurance-company; on die B-geellschaft, to the directors of the insurance-company; —lage, *f.* action on police; —kosten, *pl.* insurance-charges; —note, *f.* insurance-note, elip; —ordnung, *f.* conditions of insurance; —schein, *m.* 1) written obligation, bond; 2) see Affecurion-Police; —schuß, *m.* *Mar.* salute fired in token of not sailing under false colours; —summe, *f.* see —betrag; —vertrag, *m.* see —schein, 2; —wesen, *n.* insurance; all that relates to insurance.

Versehenbaren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render visible.

Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to cease trickling; 2) a) to leak out; b) to lose itself trickling, to sink gradually into the ground.

Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die with sickness, to pine away; II. *tr.* to spend in sickness.

Versehenen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to seethe or boil away; II. *tr.* 1) to consume in boiling; 2) to spoil by over-boiling.

Versehenbar, *adj.* that may be dried up.

Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to eal (np); 2) see Versehenen; gerichtlich —, to put under eal, to eal np.

Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to dry up, cf. Versehenen; to be drained, exhausted; nie u-b, *fig.* perennial; verseeht, drained, dry. Versehenen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to eilver, plate; to do or lay over with silver; poet-s. das Auge verseeht sich, the eye shines in tears; verseehter Lothen, silvery locks; 2) *coll.* to convert into money, to realise; 3) Einem die Hände —, slang, to tip one's hand, to bribe one. — Versehenung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) eilvering, plating; 2) coat of silver; 3) realization; Versehenung, *f.* T. argentine water (*Karm.*).

Versehenen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pass singing; 2) to drive away (rare) by singing; II. *refl.* to make a mistake in singing; to sing wrong.

Versehenen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to sink down, to be swallowed up; see Untergehen, 1; ich hätte in die Erde — mögen, *fig.* I could have sunk into the ground; die Strophen sind zum —, the roads are more quagmires;

fig-s. 2) to be sunk, absorbed, immersed (in sorrow, &c.); in *Schlummer* verfunken, wrapped in slumber; die gedrückte Stimmung, in welche ich verfunken war, the despondency into which I was plunged or sunk; 3) to lapse, decline (in a moral point of view), to sink, decay, to grow depraved.

Verfun'nissen, (*v. tr.*) to symbolise, allegorise.

Verfun'nen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to be lost in thought; 2) see *Bestimmen*.

Verfun'nlichen, (*v. i. tr.*) to render perceptible to the senses, to represent in a sensible manner; II *intr.* & *refl.* to become sensual. [2, b; 2] to incrustate.

Verfun'tern, (*v. i. intr.*) 1) see *Verfildern*, *Verfitt'lichen*, (*v. tr.*) to civilise.

Verf'hen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to sit away; to lose by sitting; 2) see *Abf'hen*; 2, II. *refl.* to grow inactive or ill with sitting; *verf'hen*, *p. a.* 1) *Law*, stale (claims); 2) see *Verp'cht*.

Ver's'... *in comp.* —*fünftler*, —*macher*, *m.* versifier, verse-maker; —*macheret*, *f.* verse-making (*particul. cont.* mechanical business of making verses), versification; —*maß*, *n.* metre, measure (of verse); —*messung*, *f.* scanning, prosody.

Verf'osen, *p. a. vulg.* given to drinking, drunken; ein *v-er Kerl*, a drunkard.

Verf'ohlen, (*v. tr.*) 1) *Shoe-m.* to sole; 2) *fig. vulg.* Einem den Hintern —, to whip one's breech.

Verf'öh'nbar, see *Verf'öhnlich*.

Verf'öh'nen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to reconcile (mit, to, with), conciliate, propitiate (mit, to), *cf.* *Ausf'öhnen*, 1; 2) to propitiate, appease (one's anger); 3) († &)*, to expiate, atone for; *sich* —, see *Ausf'öhnen*, *Sich*; *v-d.* *p. a.* reconciliatory; conciliatory, propitiatory; expiatory.

Verf'öh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* reconciler; conciliator, propitiator, appeaser, mediator.

Verf'öh'nlich, *I. adj.* reconcilable, placable, forgiving, propitiable, appeasable; conciliatory (measres, arbiters, &c.); II. *B-feit*, (*v. a.*) *f.* reconcilableness, &c., placability.

Verf'öh'nung, (*v. f.*) 1) reconciliation; conciliation, propitiation; reconciliation (*Mitf'öh'nung*, 1); 2) († &)*, expiation, atonement; *B-önd*, *m.* see *Sühnbod*, 1; *B-ö* (or *Verf'öh'n*) *opfer*, see *Sühnopfer*; *B-önd*, *m.* expiatory death; *B-öwert*, *n.* expiatory work, (Christ's) work of redemption.

Verf'or'gen, (*v. tr.*) 1) *a)* to provide for, to take care of, to maintain, sustain; seine Kinder —, to settle one's children; er ist auf Lebenslang *verf'orgt*, he is made easy for life; *b)* to take care of, to do (sein *Geschäft*, one's business); 2) to supply, &c., see *Verf'ehen*, I, 2, *c*; *sich neu* —, to lay in a fresh supply. — **Verf'or'ger**, (*str.*) *m.* **Verf'or'gerin**, (*v. f.*) provider, &c., preserver. — **Verf'or'gung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) providing (for), &c., maintenance, sustenance; supply (mit, of); 2) settlement, living; 3) place, situation.

Verf'or'gung's... *in comp.* —*amt*, *f.* 1) or —*büreau*, *n.* register-office, establishment for procuring work, places, engagements, &c.; 2) or —*haus*, see *Armenhaus*, *Hospital*; 3) life-insurance company.

Verf'or'ten, (*v. tr.*) 1) to sort; 2) to assort.

Verf'pan'nen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to overstretch; 2) to hurt or spoil by stretching; 3) to harness wrong (horses).

Verf'pan'nen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to spare, save, reserve; 2) to defer, delay, put off.

Verf'p'hen, (*v. tr.*) to joke away (time).

Verf'p'äten, **Verf'p'ätigen**, (*v. i. tr.*) to make late; to place late; to retard; *verf'p'äteter Protost*, *Comm.* retarded or past-due protost; *verf'p'ätete Früchte*, late fruits; II. *refl.*

to come too late, to be behind one's time, to stay behind, to tarry, loiter. [stop, delay.

Verf'p'ätung, (*v. f.*) retardment, stay, **Verf'p'ätigen**, (*v. coll.*) *I. tr.* to lose by speculation; II. *refl.* to misspeculate.

Verf'p'ichten, (*v. tr.*) *T.* to spoke (a wheel).

Verf'p'e'lern, (*v. tr.*) 1) to cut up into skewers (wood); 2) to skewer (sausages).

Verf'p'e'fen, (*v. tr.*) to use as food; to eat up.

Verf'p'en'den, (*v. tr.*) to distribute.

Verf'p'er'en, (*v. tr.*) 1) to bar, barricade, stop, block, or shut up, obstruct; 2) see *Verf'öh'lichen*. — **Verf'p'er'ung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) barring, &c., obstruction; blockade.

Verf'p'ic'ern, (*v. tr.*) *T.* to spike (a ship).

Verf'p'ic'eln, (*v. tr.* & *intr.*) 1) to lose at play, to be or come a loser; seine Habe und Gut —, to gamble away one's all; 2) to spend at play (time); 3) to raffle for; er hat (es) bei mir *verf'p'icelt*, *fig.* he has lost my good graces.

Verf'p'it'eln, (*v. tr.*) see *Verf'p'it'tern*.

Verf'p'iu'nen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Einspin'nen*, I; 2) to pass in spinning (time); 3) to employ or consume in or with spinning.

Verf'p'it'hen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cleave or split up; 2) *fig.* ein Gut —, to portion or lot out an estate.

Verf'p'it'tern, (*v. tr.*) to squander, dissipate, waste, to trifle away.

Verf'p'ot'ten, (*v. tr.*) to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse. — **Verf'p'ot'tung**, (*v. f.*) a scoffing, derision, mockery.

Verf'p're'hen, (*str.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) *a)* to promise; to give one's word; *b)* to engage, bespeak (a place, &c.); einer Person (*Dat.*) die Ehe —, to promise to wed a person; 2) to be promising, to give promise (hopes), to bid fair; ein junger Mensch, der viel *verf'p'richt*, a very promising or hopeful youth; *sich* (*Dat.*) etwas von ... —, to anticipate, expect (much, little, &c.) from, to place (great, little) hope upon ...; II. *refl.* 1) to engage (one's self) (mit, to); *ich habe mich schon verf'prochen*, I am engaged already; 2) to make a mistake in speaking; *verf'prochen*, *p. a.* engaged: 1. (of persons) see *Verlobt*; 2. (of things) hespoken.

Verf'p're'hen, *s. (str.) n.* **Verf'p're'hung**, (*v. f.*) 1) promise; Einem ein — abnehmen, to make one give his promise; 2) betrothal (*Verlobniß*).

Verf'p're'ngen, (*v. tr.*) 1) see *Zerf'p're'ngen*; 2) to drive away, to disperse, scatter; 3) *Bill.* to strike (a billiard-ball) off the table.

Verf'p'ric'eln, (*v. tr.*) *T.* to prop, to provide with props; 2) to fill up (chinks and fissures); 3) to tilt, to cover with an awning (a waggon).

Verf'p'ric'eln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sprain (*sich* [*Dat.*] den Fuß, one's foot) by leaping.

Verf'p'ric'eln, (*v. tr.*) to spout away, squirt away; to spill, shed.

Verf'p'rich', (*str.*) *pl.* **Verf'p'rich'te** *m.* 1) †, promise, see *Verf'p're'hen*, 1; 2) *obsolescent*, betrothal (*Verlobniß*); 2) *Law*, (judicial) sentence. [ing.]

Verf'p'ri'eln, (*v. tr.*) to consume in spoil. — **Verf'p'ri'nden**, (*v. tr.*) 1) to bang (up); 2) to shut up; 3) *Join.* to groove and tongue together. — **Verf'p'ri'n'bung**, (*v. f.*) 1) the (act of) banging or shutting up; 2) *Join.*, &c. *a)* tongue-jointing; *b)* groove and tongue joint.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. tr.*) to perceive, feel; to become or be aware of, to experience; *sübel* —, to resent. [istrophe.]

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*str.*) *pl.* *B-füge* *m.* stanza.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. tr.*) 1) *T.* to channel, chamfer, cable (the flutes); to head (a beam);

2) *Gunn.* to furnish with astragals. — **Verf'p'ri'nung**, (*v. f.*) 1) *T.* chamfering, cabling, rudenture; 2) *Gunn.* astragal.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. tr.*) to steel; to edge or point with steel. — **Verf'p'ri'nung**, (*v. f.*) the (act of) steeling, &c. [Stampfen, I.]

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. tr.*) to trample, see *Verf'p'ri'nen*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) understanding, intellect, mind; 2) sense, wits, intelligence, judgment; 3) sense, meaning; *der gesunde (natürliche)* —, good (common) sense; *den* — *verf'ieren*, vom *B-e* kommen, to lose one's senses or wits; nicht bei *B-e*, deranged in one's intellect, *coll.* out of one's wits; *den menschlichen B-e* *saßbar* machen, to bring within the range of human intellect; *seinen* — *zu sammenehmen*, to have one's wits about one; *zu B-e* kommen, to arrive at the age of discretion; *wieder zu B-e* kommen, to recover one's senses; *mit* — *reden*, to speak good sense, to talk judiciously; er *lernt* nicht *menschen* *schon*, *fordern* alles mit dem *B-e*, he learns nothing by rote but every thing understandingly; *nach* *meinen* *geringen B-e*, in my humble opinion.

Verf'p'ri'nen, *in comp.* intellectual; mental; —*begriff*, *m.* *Log.* idea; —*heft*, *m.* 1) superior genius; 2) *cont.* wiseacre; —*kasten*, *m. lud.* head, *anal.* knowledge-box; —*kriste*, *pl.* intellectual faculties; —*krankheit*, *f.* mental disease; —*mens*, *m.* cold calculating man; intellectualist; —*ist* *tc.*, see *Verf'p'ri'nen* *tc.*; —*proceß*, *cont.* mental process; —*stärke*, *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; —*schwach*, *adj.* weak in mind; idioticy; —*störung*, *f.* derangement of mind or intellect, mental derangement; —*welt*, *f.* intellectual world; —*wesen*, *n.* intellectual being.

Verf'p'ri'nen, *adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent, sagacious; daß *v-e* *Alter*, age of discretion.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. i. tr.*) 1) see *Verf'p'ri'nen*; 2) to undeceive; 3) to inform (*sich* [*with Acc.*], *of*); II. *refl.* to come to or arrive at an understanding, arrangement, agreement, or explanation (*with*), to arrange (*with*). [*cf.* *Verf'p'ri'nen*; intelligence.]

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. f.*) sensibleness, &c., **Verf'p'ri'nen**, (*v. f.*) agreement, explanation, arrangement, understanding.

Verf'p'ri'nen, *I. adj.* 1) see *Verf'p'ri'nen*; 2) intelligible, comprehensible; II. *B-feit*, (*v. f.*) intelligibleness, intelligibility, perceptivity.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. tr.*) to render intelligible or comprehensible, to explain. — **Verf'p'ri'nen**, (*v. f.*) explanation.

Verf'p'ri'nen, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) comprehension; intelligence, understanding; Einem daß — einer Sache *erf'p'ri'nen*, see *Verf'p'ri'nen*; 2) *a)* see *Einverständnis*; *b)* terms of intercourse, mutual disposition; in einem guten *B-e* mit Einem leben, to live on good or friendly terms, to agree well; —*innig*, *adj.* (looking at one, &c.) full of secret meaning.

Verf'p'ri'nen, *adj.* full of sense, very intelligent, sagacious, prudent, wise.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to fill with stench; 2) *obsolescent*, to bring into ill repute.

Verf'p'ri'nen, (*v. tr.*) 1) to strengthen, make stronger, fortify; 2) to increase, reinforce; 3) *fig.* to render intense, to add intensity; to increase; to corroborate; einen Balken (mit *Böhlenstücken*) —, *Carp.* to fish a piece of timber; *verf'p'ri'nete Balken*, huilt beams; die *Farben* —, *Paint.* to embody or thicken the colours; *Säuren* —, *Chem.* to concentrate acids; *den Ton* —, to swell the tone.

Verstärkung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c. *cf.* Verstärken; 2) reinforcement; 3) corroboration; 4) *Chem.* concentration; 5) *Med.* epistaxis, paroxysm; 6) *T. a.* swell, swelling (of a column, &c.); *b)* (in der Mitte; bei Maschinen) centre-boss; *in comp.* *W.-schleife*, see *Lehner* (*Schleife*); *W.-Stärke*, *f.* *Med.* angled iron hoop; *W.-Struppen*, *pl.* reinforcement(s); *W.-Stwort*, *n.* augmentative word.

Verstärken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (+ &) *provinc.* see *Verstärren*, I; 2) *Script.* to be hardened; *II. tr.* to enumb.

Verstatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to permit, allow, grant, concede. [*sion.*]

Verstattung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, concession.

Verstauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Versticken*.

Verstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scatter like dust.

Verstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sprain, wrench; *loc-s.* er hat die Nase verstaucht, he is drunk; er hat das Gesicht verstaucht, he is crack-brained. — **Verstauung**, (*w.*) *f.* a spraining, sprain.

Verstehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Verstehen*, I; 2) *Mar.* see *Verfahren*, II, 3, b; 3) to adulterate or force (wine); 4) to stitch together, sew up, to patch, botch; 5) to break in tilling (a spear); 6) *Gam.* to use up (one's trumps).

Verstecken, (*str.*) *m. & n.* 1) *a)* the (act of) hiding, concealing; *b)* (—spiel, *n.*) play at hide and seek; 2) place of concealment, hiding corner; lurking place, ambush.

Verstecken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to obstruct by putting something in the way; 2) to put in the wrong place; 3) sein Capital — *Comm.* to lock up one's capital; 4) to conceal, hide (vor [with *Dat.*], from); *II. refl.* 1) to hide one's self; versteckt liegen, to lurk; — spielen, to play at hide and seek; to play at bopeep; *fig.* to play fast and loose, to palter (mit, with); 2) *Comm.* to overstock one's self; versteckt, *p. a.* 1) hidden; 2) indirect; 3) close, deep; reserved. [*huch-pin.*]

Verstecklehne, **Verstecklehne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gunn.* **Versteckheit**, (*w.*) *f.* closeness, deepness; reservedness.

Verstecken ..., *in comp.* — *winkel*, *m.* hiding-corner; — *zaun*, *m.* stalking-hedge.

Versteckbar, *adj.* see *Verständlich*, 2.

Verstehen, (*tr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein or haben) 1) to be injured by long standing, to grow stale; 2) to be checked or stopped (of flowing blood, urine, &c.); verstanden, *p. a.* see *Verfallen*, *p. a.* 2.

II. tr. & intr. 1) to understand; to comprehend; to take (a hint, &c.); Spaß —, to take a jest; er versteht seinen Spaß, there is no joking with him, he is not to be joked with, jokes do not go down with him; ich gab ihm zu —, I gave him to understand, I left him to understand, I hinted to him; to know (an art, &c.); 2) to mean; mit dar-unter verstanden, comprised in it; falsch, unrecht —, to misunderstand, mistake; was — Sie darunter? what do you mean by it? ich verstehe kein Englisch, I know nothing of English; etwas verstehe ich an dir nicht, there is one thing puzzles me in you; Sie — seinen Character unrecht, you do not read his character rightly; wie ich die neuere Geschichte verstehe, as I read modern history; zu lesen —, to know how to read; verstanden? do you understand?

III. refl. 1) (with zu) to agree, consent; submit, accede, acquiesce (to); to be content or prepared to; er wollte sich nicht dazu —, he refused to lend himself to it; 2) (with auf [& *Acc.*]) to understand, know well; to be at home in; to be a good hand at, to be up to; to be a judge of; sich auf Pferde —, to understand horses; sich schlecht auf ... —, to be ill at ...; 3) (with mit) to have a (secret) under-

standing with; (im Spiele) to play booty; einander —, to understand one another; 4) das versteht sich, that is to be supposed or understood; that is a matter of course, that goes without talking; dabei versteht sich also, daß ..., it being understood or supposed that ...; die Preise — sich frei hier, the prices are understood to be free to this place.

Verstehen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & refl.* see *Weg-* *stehen*.

Versteifen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to stiffen.

Versteigen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to climb or mount too high; 2) *fig.* to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; er versteigt sich in die Metaphysik, he trenches upon metaphysics; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; versteigen, *p. a.* high-flown, turgid (speech).

Versteigerer, (*str.*) *m.* auctioneer.

Versteigern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sell by auction, to put up or expose to public sale. — **Versteigerung**, (*w.*) *f.* auction, public sale; zur — bringen, to bring under or to the hammer, to submit to public competition, *cf.* Auction; *W.-protocoll*, *n.* auction-register; *W.-stache*, *f.* article or lot to be sold by auction.

Versteuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) * *for* *Versteuern*; 2) to mark with boundary stones.

Versteuern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to petrify: 1) to become stone; 2) *fig.* to grow callous, obdurate, or hard; 3) to be struck with terror, astoundment; *II. tr.* to petrify: 1) *a)* to change to stone; *b)* to cover or encrustate with a stony coat; 2) *fig.* to strike or transfix with terror, &c.

Versteinerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) petrification; 2) petrified object, petrification.

Verstellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, transpose, displace; 2) *a)* to misplace, see *Versetzen*, I, 3, *a*; *b)* to obstruct, &c. *Zufügen*, 2; 3) *fig.* to disguise, disfigure, dissemble; *II. refl.* to dissemble, feign, disguise one's self. — **Verstellst**, *p. a.* feigned, affected, pretended, simulated. — **Verstellung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dissembling, &c., dissimulation, simulation, disguise; 2) disfiguration.

Versterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die, expire, cease, to be extinguished or extinct; verstorben, *p. a.* deceased, late; *Versterbend*, *m. & f.* (*decl.* like *adj.*) defunct, deceased.

Versterren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to steer a wrong course; 2) to pay excise, impost, duty, or taxes for ...; ich würde Alles versterren, I send every thing duty-paid. [*Erpicht.*]

Verstern, (*w.*) *v. coll.* bent (on), &c. see *Verstern*.

Verstern, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fly away like dust, to disperse, scatter, to be gone, lost, or scattered. [*handle.*]

Verstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a **Verstern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put out of tune, to mistune, untune; 2) *fig.* to put out of humour; verstimmt, *p. a.* out of tune; *fig.* out of humour; *II. refl.* to get out of tune.

Verstimmtheit, **Verstimmung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting or (state of) being out of tune; 2) ill temper, ill-humour; uneasiness.

Verstinken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to rot (of eggs, &c.); 2) to cease to stink; *II. tr.* to stink (a room, &c.). [*up with snow.*]

Verstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover or choke

Verstören, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *tr. & refl.* to harden, obdurate, indurate; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot, grow fusty, damp, mouldy.

Verstodt, *I. adj.* 1) hardened, obdurate; 2) damp, mouldy, fusty; *II. W.-heit*, **Verstodung**, (*w.*) *f.* obduracy, induration.

Verstohlen, *adj. & adv.* 1) (done) by stealth, secret, clandestine, furtive, *slang*, huggermugger; 2) thievish.

Verstöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to groan away (time).

Verstößen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to make stulms in (a mine); ein verstößtes Feld, mine pierced with drifts, galleries, &c.

Verstößen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to stumble; 2) *fig.* to blunder.

Verstößen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to make proud; 2) to spend or waste in pompous display; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become proud.

Verstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stop (np), to stuff, plug up; to choke, obstruct, to dam up; *Med.* to obstruct, constipate; bind; sein Ohr vor (with *Dat.*) —, to close one's ear against ...; sich —, to become choked, stopped, obstructed; verstopft sein, *Med.* to be constive, constipated, hard-bounded.

Verstopfung, (*w.*) *f.* obstruction: 1) stop, stoppage; 2) *Med.* costiveness, constipation, obstruction. [*stopper, to stopplo.*]

Verstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close with a **Verstopfen**, *pp.* of *Verstopfen*.

Verstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to disturb; to disorder, confuse; to obstruct; to rummage, disperse; 2) to trouble; verstört, *p. a.* disturbed, troubled, discomposed. — **Verstörung**, (*w.*) *f.* disturbance, &c.

Verstöße, (*str.*, *pl.* *Verstöße*) *m.* offence (gegen die gute Sitt, against good manners, &c.); fault, mistake, error; blunder; solecism; einen — begehen, to commit or make an offence, a fault, &c. see *Verstoßen*, I, 1; den — haben, *Farr.* not to feed, to reject food (said of horses).

Verstoßen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to offend (against); to commit a mistake; gegen den Brauch —, to commit a breach of custom, to act contrary to usage; 2) see *Ausgähren*; *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to push, cast, or turn out, to expel, eject; *fig-s. b)* to put away, repel, reject; to cast off, disown; to repudiate; *c)* *provinc.* to sell out of want; sein Weib —, to divorce one's wife; aus einem Verstoße —, to dispossess, turn out; 2) *a)* to dislocate by pushing, to put suddenly out of place; *Farr.* to stand (a vein); *b)* to blunt (knives); to pound (sugar, &c.); *III. refl.* see I, 1; der (die) Verstoßene, *m. (& f.)* disowned, ousted, exile.

Verstoßung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) expulsion, ejection, rejection, repudiation; divorce; 2) see *Verstoß*. [*ing; II. tr. see Ausstrahlen, II.* **Verstrahlen**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease beam. **Verstrampfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disorder by kicking, trampling. [*riage, Hertslet.*]

Verstreuung, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* stay (of a car- **Verstreuen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Sport.* to get new branches (said of stags).

Verstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to pass or glide away, to elapse, expire; *II. tr.* 1) to consume in spreading; 2) to spread a soft substance over ...; to do over, to close, stop up; *Mas.* to point (the joints), to fill with mortar and smooth with a trowel.

Verstreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass in disputing; to spend in litigation, *cf.* *Verprocciffren*.

Verstreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to disperse, scatter; to litter; 2) to waste by scattering; 3) to consume in spreading or scattering; verstreute Felsblöcke, *pl. Geol.* erratic blocks.

Verstreuen, (*w.*) *f.* dispersion, &c.

Verstricken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to entangle; 2) to consume or spend in knitting; 3) to bind with cords; *fig.* to knit closely; 4) *provinc.* to seize, arrest; *II. refl.* 1) to get entangled; 2) to knit wrong.

Verströmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to flow away, along, &c. see *Verstießen*, I; *II. tr.* 1) to shed profusely, see *Verstießen*, I, 1; 2) to drive (a vessel) from the right course.

Verstroffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to work (a shaft, a stulm) by shmbles or steps.

Verstüben, (w.) v. tr. coll. to spend in stnding. [mark]

Verstüben, (w.) v. tr. T. to jag, notch, Verstübmeln, (w.) v. tr. to mutilate, mangle, maim. - Verstübmeling, (w.) f. mutilation.

Verstümmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow dumb or speechless; to be struck dumb or mute; (vor Rührung &c.) to break down; jeder Mund muß -, every month must be stopped; - machen, to strike dumb or mute, to dumbfound.

Verstümmung, (w.) f. loss of speech; sudden silence; Med. aphony. [ling.]

Verstümpern, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by bang-Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see Abstampfen.

Verstürmen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to cease raging, to exhaust one's rage; II. tr. to cast away (at sea).

Verstürzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to disperse by dashing down, to precipitate, &c.; 2) to obstruct by scattering heavy objects, see Verstüßten, 2; 3) see Verstürzen; verstürzt, p. a. coll. bent (on), &c. see Veressen, Erpicht; auf (with Acc.) verstürzt sein, to make a desperate point of ...

Verstücken, (w.) v. tr. to cut short, to crop. Verstück, (str.) m. experiment, trial, proof, attempt; essay; einen - machen an ..., to make an experiment on ...; einen - machen mit ..., to make an attempt at ..., an essay, a trial with ..., to give ... a trial, try with ...; um einen - zu machen, by way of trial; er machte keinen - zu belästigen, he made no offer of molestation; es kommt auf einen - an, it is but trying.

Verstückbohret, (str.) m. Min. scooping-iron.

Verstücken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to try, prove, experience; to essay, to attempt; to offer; to endeavour; 2) to taste; 3) to tempt; verstücke es, try the experiment; ich muß es -, I must take or run my chance; es mit ... -, to try, give a trial to; sein Unsterbe -, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege -, to try the chance of war; sein Heil -, sich etwas -, to try one's chance, to seek one's fortune; Alles - um zu ..., to make every effort to ...; seine Kräfte - an ..., to grapple with ...; an einer Sache herum -, cont. to tamper with ...; II. refl. (with an [& Dat.]) to try one's skill, &c. on ... or one's hand at ...; er hat sich in der Welt verstückt, he has seen life or the world.

Verstückler, (str.) m. 1) a) trier, &c.; b) prompter. see Münzwärdein; 2) Script., &c. tempter (B-in, [w.] f. temptress), anticleric; devil.

Verstück..., in comp. -frage, f. captions question; -jahr, n. see Probejahr; -stück, n. Min. essay-bore; -stückig, adj. fond of making trials or experiments; B-standwirthschaft, f. experimental farming; B-stück, m. Min. trial shaft; B-station, f. station or place for instituting scientific experiments in agriculture; model-farm; v-weise, I. adv. by way of trial or experiment, experimentally; v-weise nehmen, to take on chance (an article in a shop, &c.); II. experimental, tentative.

Verstückung, (w.) f. 1) experiment, cf. Prüfung, 1; 2) temptation, enticement; in -gerathen, to be tempted.

Verstücken, (w.) v. tr. to soil, besmear.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) 1) to turn into a marsh, to become marshy or boggy; fig-s. 2) to stagnate; 3) to sink into moral depravity, to decline, &c. see Verstücken, 3.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. refl. 1) to fall into sin; 2) to sin or offend (an [with Dat.], against), to trespass, transgress. - Verstümp-

bigung, (w.) f. the (act of) sinning, &c.; offense, trespass, sin.

Verstümpfen, I. p. a. 1) sunk, &c. cf. Verstümpfen; 2) fig. abandoned, low, immoral; II. B-heit, (w.) f. 1) decline, decay; 2) deep immorality, bopeful degradation, (moral) depravity.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) fig. to become sweetish, to use sweet language.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweeten (np), Chem. to dulcify, edulcorate; 2) to make too sweet; to over-sweeten. - Verstümpfung, (w.) f. the (act of) sweetening, &c.

Verstümpfen, f. rage for scribbling verses.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. to wainscot. - Verstümpfung, (w.) f. wainscoting.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. to adjourn; to prorogate (parliament, &c.); sich -, to adjourn. - Verstämmung, (w.) f. adjournment; prorogation.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spend in silly things; to toy, idle, fritter, or trifle away; 2) to miss (the right moment, &c.) by trifling away the time, &c.; II. refl. coll. for sich Verstümpfen.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. to dance away, to spend with, or waste in dancing.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. see Versteuen.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to exchange (eine Sache gegen eine andere, one thing for another); to obango (die Plätze, places, &c.); to barter, truck; ein Wort mit einem andern -, to put one word for another; Pirinden -, to permute livings; 2) see Verwechseln, 2.

Verstümpfung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) exchanging, &c. cf. Vertauschen; exchange (of one for another), permutation, interchange; 2) see Verwechselung, 2; betrüglische -, Comm. Law, barratry.

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Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to disbolis; 2) to deny with profane asseverations; 3) provinc. to ruin, destroy; verteuft, p. a. coll. 1) devilish, deneed, confounded; 2) cunning; ein v-er Kerl, a devil of a fellow.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to build or lay the upperwork of a ship. - Versteuung, (w.) f. upperworks.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. to tar.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. to tar.

Verstümpfen, (w.) v. tr. to defend, maintain, advocate, to stand up for; to defend, justify, to apologise for; ich werde mich schon zu - wissen, I shall know how to answer for myself (or how to fight my own battles).

Verstümpfen, (str.) m. defender, defendant, advocate; Law, defending barrister. - Verstümpfung, (w.) f. 1) defence (also Law); protection; 2) defence, justification, apology; 3) maintaining, support, advocacy; zur -, in defence or advocacy (of).

Verstümpfung..., in comp. (opp. Angriff...) -anstalt, f. preparation of or for defence; -bündnis, n. defensive alliance; -fähig, adj. defensible; -grund, m. reason for defence, justification, justificatory or justificatory reason; -krieg, m. defensive war; -kunde, -lehre, f. Div. apologetic art; -kunst, f. art of defence; -linie, f. Fort. line of defence.

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logy, Law, written defence; -stand, m. state of defence; außer (dem) -stande, not defensible; -vertrag, m. defensive treaty; -waffe, f. defensive weapon, pl. arms of defence; -weise, adv. by way of defence, defensively; sich -weise halten, to stand upon the defensive; -wintel, m. see Streichwintel; -zustand, m. state of defence, defensive.

Vertheilbar, adj. capable of distribution, divisible.

Vertheilen, (w.) v. tr. to distribute, dispense, share, to parcel out, to apportion; dividere, allot; to assign; to spread (over a surface); sich -, 1) to distribute itself; 2) to distribute or share wrongly; to forget one's self in sharing. - Vertheiler, (str.) m. distributor, &c. - Vertheilung, (w.) f. distribution, &c.; eine gleiche -, Comm. a fair pro rata; eine billige oder gerecht - der Steuern, an equitable or just apportionment or adjustment of taxes; B-Swalze, f. Spinn. carrier.

Vertheuern, (w.) v. tr. to enhance or raise the price of, to make dearer. [price (of)]

Vertheuerung, (w.) f. enhancement of the Vertheuern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr. 1) to brutalise, imbrute; intr. to grow brutal; tr. to degrade to brutality; 2) to represent under the shape of an animal; verthiert, p. a. brute.

Vertheuern, (str.) m. coll. spendthrift (Vertheuern). - Vertheuerer, (w.) f. prodigality. - Vertheuern, (str.) v. tr. 1) coll. to use (np), see Vertheuern; 2) to spend, lavish (Vertheuern); 3) see Wegthun; 4) to give or lend away; etwas hat (intr.) or ist vertheuert, there is an end of a thing; Jemandem wenig zu - geben, to keep one short of money.

* Vertheil, adj. (Lat.) vertical; -hammer, m. Mech. stamping-hammer, stamper, steam-hammer; -winde, f. T. field-capstan.

Vertiefen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deepen, to make deeper; vertiefte Arbeit, T. deepened or snnk work; 2) Punct. to shadow (a picture); II. refl. to dive (in [with Acc.], into); vertieft sein, to be deeply or intently engaged (in eine Sache, with the study of ..., &c.); to be lost or rapt (in meditation), to be absorbed (in ...); in Schuldten vertieft, over head and ears in debt; in Unterhaltung, Rechnungen &c. vertieft, deep in conversation, calculation, &c.

Vertiefstempel, (str.) m. T. stamp, thimble. Vertiefung, (w.) f. 1) a deepening; excavation, hollow; recess; 2) Archit. break; 3) Punct. a) back-ground; b) pl. deepening shades of a picture.

Vertiefen, (w.) v. tr. to extirpate, exterminate; extinguish, destroy, to root or blot out, undo, annihilate; joc. to discuss (a bottle of wine, &c.). - Vertiefler, (str.) m. extirpator, destroyer, &c. - Vertiefung, (w.) f. extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; B-Krieg, m. war of extermination, exterminating or internecine war.

* Vertieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to turn (over); 2) to translate.

Vertieren, (w.) v. I. tr. to pass raging; to storm away; II. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to cease raging.

Vertölen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spend in mad freaks; 2) to render mad.

Vertölpeln, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to lose by awkwardness; II. intr. (aux. sein) to grow awkward.

Vertölpeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to expire, to die away (of sounds).

Vertölpeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to cease roaring.

Vertölpeln, (w.) v. tr. to trot away.

Vertölpeln, I. adj. 1) distorted, deformed; 2) fig. odd, strange, queer, desperate; confounded, devilish; II. B-heit, (w.) f. oddity, queerness, &c.

Vertrag, (*str.*, *pl.* *Verträge*) *m.* contract, agreement, convention, stipulation, treaty; bargain; *einu* — schließen, to contract or strike a bargain; —*schließer*, *m.* contractor.

Vertragen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr. 1* (*l. u.*) *a*) to carry away, *cf.* *Verstrecken*; *b*) to misplace; 2) to wear out, *cf.* *Abtragen*, 3) *vertragen*, *p. a.* past wearing; 3) to bear (fatigue, &c. *cf.* *Abhalten*, 5, *a*), suffer, brook, support, endure; to be impatient of; *ich* kann die Milch nicht —, milk does not agree with me; 4) to reconcile (with each other); to settle, to make up (differences); *II. refl.* 1) to live upon certain (good or bad) terms with a person, to agree; 2) to conciliate, accommodate; to become reconciled, to come to an agreement, to make it up; *sich* nicht —, to disagree; 3) to be compatible or consistent (with), to agree; diese Dinge — *sich* nicht mit einander, these things are incompatible or inconsistent.

Verträglich, *adj.* 1) or **Verträglich**, sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; accommodating, easy; 2) *fig.* compatible, reconcilable, consistent; *II. W-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* sociableness, peaceableness, sociable disposition or humour, easy temper; compatibility.

Vertrags..., *in comp.* —*artikel*, —*punct*, *m.* article, term of agreement; —*mäßig*, *I. adj.* conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement or by bargain; *II. adv.* according to agreement or treaty; —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* conformity to a contract or treaty; —*schließer*, *m.* contractor; —*verbindlichkeit*, *f.* treaty-engagement; —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to an agreement, a contract or treaty; —*widrigkeit*, *f.* contravention to an agreement, &c.

Vertrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hum away.

Vertrauen, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* (*with Dat.* or *auf* [*& Acc.*]) to trust (to or in), to confide (in), rely (on, upon), to have or place confidence (in); *vertraue* mir, trust me; *II. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to entrust, confide, *see* *Vertrauen*; *sich* Einem —, to nbosom one's self to one; 2) (*† &*) *provinc.* (*l. G.*) to betroth.

Vertrauen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* trust, faith, confidence (*auf* [*with Acc.*], *in*), reliance (on); halbes — (*bei* *Seeversich.*), half confidence; im — *auf* [*with Acc.*] ..., confiding, trusting in ..., relying on in reliance on ...; ganz im —, quite confidentially; im — *gefast*, between us or ourselves.

Vertrauens..., *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* trust; —*mann*, *m.*, —*person*, *f.* a person trusted with important affairs, one entrusted with the management of affairs, trustee; —*voll*, *adj.* full of confidence or trust, confiding, trusting —*wort*, *n.* *Polit.* vote of confidence; —*würdig*, *adj.* worthy of confidence; *Comm.* *see* *Seid*; —*zeichen* und *Verzeichnisse*, *pl.* (*Seeversich.*) figures of confidence and navigation.

Vertrauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass in sorrow, to spend in mourning, to mourn away; 2) (*Göthe*, *Trost* in *Thränen*; *l. u.*) to cease to mourn for (a loss).

Vertraufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease dropping.

Vertraufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in distilling or dropping.

Vertraulich, *I. adj.* confidential; familiar, intimate; *II. W-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* familiarity, intimacy, confidence; *eheliche W-en*, connubialities.

Vertraumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dream away; 2) to let slip by dreaming.

Vertraut, *I. adj.* 1) intimate, familiar, confidential, privy; 2) conversant (mit, with), well versed (in); nicht — (mit), ignorant (of); —*machen*, to familiarise; —*sein* mit, to be on terms of intimacy with ...; *innig* — *sein*, to be hand and glove; *II. Vertraute*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) confidant, confidential friend, intimate; *III. W-helt*, (*w.*) *f.* intimacy, familiarity.

Verteck, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* cabin, apartment (of a ship); —*brief*, *m.* letter of departure.

Vertreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive away or forth from, disperse, dispel; to chase, expel, force away; to remove, dislodge, to turn out, to onst, eject, to shift (a disease) from one part (of the body) to another; *durch Hunger* —, to fast away (a disease); *Wemalt mit Gewalt* —, to repel force by force; *die Frucht* —, *obsolescent* for *Abtreiben*, *l. 1, c; 2*) to make to pass, to beguile (the time), to pass (away); *sich* (*Dat.*) die Zeit — mit ..., to amuse one's self (in reading, &c.); 3) *Paint.* to make gradations, to shade (colours), *cf.* *Verbläuen*, *II, 3; 4*) *Comm.* to dispose of, sell; *Einem den Kugel* —, *coll.* to cure one of wantonness, to tame down.

Vertreiber, (*str.*) *m.* expeller.

Vertreibung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsion.

Vertretbar, *adj.* 1) *a*) that may be replaced by a substitute; *b*) *Civ. law*, fungible; 2) defensible.

Vertreten, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) (*† &*) *provinc.* to injure by treading, *see* *Vertreten*; 2) *sich* (*Dat.*) den Fuß —, or *refl.* *sich* —, to sprain one's foot; 3) *Einem* den Weg —, to stop one's passage, to obstruct by stepping in the way; 4) *a*) to stand in the place of (another person), to appear for, to represent; *b*) to intercede for, to mediate; *c*) to defend, advocate; *Gemeines Interesse* —, to look after one's interest; *II. refl.* or *sich* (*Dat.*) die Füße —, *coll.* to stretch or unstiffen one's legs, *i. e.* to take exercise; *daß* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Vertretung*.

Vertreter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) representative, delegate, proxy; 2) interceder, mediator, intercessor; 3) advocate, defender, &c., champion.

Vertretung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spraining one's foot, &c. *cf.* *Vertreten*; 2) the (act of) appearing for, representation; 3) intercession, mediation; advocacy, defence, protection.

Vertrieb, (*str.*) *m.* sale, vent, market.

Vertriebene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) exile, banished person. [*banishment.*]

Vertriebsheit, *f.* condition of an exile.

Verträumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Verträumen*.

Vertrauen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) to spend, consume, or pass away in drinking, to drink up; *eine Nacht* —, to give a night to the bottle; *ich* muß *Sorge* tragen, daß *sie* ihn [*den* *Seebeck*] nicht —, I must take care they don't drink it up; 2) to drink down (sorrow, &c.), to drown (one's cares) in wine, &c.

Vertrauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. sein*) to dry up; to wither. — **Vertrauen**, (*w.*) *f.* a drying up, &c.

Vertreiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hawk about, to sell out; 2) to trifle, dawdle, fritter, or while away.

Vertrommeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drum away.

Vertropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *see* *Vertrauen & Verträufen*.

Vertropfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease dropping; —*lassen*, to hang out to dry (linen-cloths).

Vertropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed with hope, to give one fair hopes, to hold out hope to one, to amuse with promises, to put off from day to day, *coll.* to keep off and on; — *auf* [*with Acc.*] ..., to refer by way of consolation to ...; er *vertropft* mich *auf* daß *nächste* Jahr, he puts me off to next year.

Vertropfung, (*w.*) *f.* the giving hope, promises, or fair words.

Vertrumpfen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* *Carp.* to trim; *vertumpfte* *Gebälte*, *n. pl.* trimming joists, trimmers; *II. refl. Gam.* to play out all one's trumps.

Vertummeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spend in galloping about (time); 2) to tumble, to knock about (things).

Vertunken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up in dipping, or steeping.

Vertuschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to colour with Indian ink; 2) *fig. coll.* to bush up, smother, stifle.

Vertöbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to blame (a person for), to take ill, amiss or in bad part (of a person); *Sie werden* mir *gewiß* nicht —, *wenn* ich *Ihnen* *schreibe*, I am sure you will approve my freedom in writing to you; *alle Welt* würde *es* uns —, *wenn* ..., nobody would thank us for ...

Vertöben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to commit, perpetrate, do, perform; *Betrug* an *Einem* —, to practise upon one. [*author.*]

Vertöben, (*str.*) *m.* committer, perpetrator.

Vertöbung, (*w.*) *f.* commission, perpetration. [*rise, detail.*]

Vertöndlichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to particularise.

Vertöndeln, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. & intr.* to debase, deteriorate; *II. refl.* to deteriorate.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dishonour, disgrace, defame.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to disunite, to set at variance; *II. refl.* (*sich* mit *einander* —) to disagree, to fall out, quarrel. — **Vertöhen**, (*w.*) *f.* disunion, discord, division, disagreement, quarrel.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Vertöhen*.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to derogate from, disparage, discredit, defame, detract, revile, calumniate, slander, asperse. — **Vertöhen**, (*str.*) *m.* disparager, defamer, &c. — **Vertöhen**, (*w.*) *f.* derogation, defamation, detraction, &c.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. sein*) 1) to become unfortunate; to meet with an accident; to (be) cast away; *gänzlich* —, to perish; to be lost; 2) *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to prove abortive, to come to nought, to fall to the ground. — **Vertöhen**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (fatal) accident, casualty, &c.; accidental death; 2) *fig.* miscarriage, failure.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to put out of favour; *II. intr.* (*anz. sein*) to lose favour.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to annul, disannul, make void.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to profane, violate, desecrate. — **Vertöhen**, (*w.*) *f.* profanation, desecration.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be at the charge of; *ich* will *nichts* davon —, I'll be at no cost for it. [*weedy.*]

Vertöhen, *p. a.* overgrown with weeds.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soil, dirty, stain; 2) to defile, pollute, contaminate; to infect, corrupt. — **Vertöhen**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) staining, &c. (act of) nuisance; 2) defilement, pollution, contamination; 3) infection, corruption. [*ingen*, 1.]

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Vertöhen*.

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disfigure, deform, deface. — **Vertöhen**, (*w.*) *f.* disfiguration, disfigurement, defacement; deformity. [*immortalise.*]

Vertöhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to disfigure, deform, deface. — **Vertöhen**, (*w.*) *f.* disfiguration, disfigurement, defacement; deformity. [*immortalise.*]

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Verurtheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to doom, condemn, sentence; zum Tode —, to pass sentence of death upon; to condemn or sentence to death; ein zum Tode Verurtheilter, a man under sentence of death; zu einer Geldstrafe —, to fine; in die Kosten —, to condemn or mulct in the costs; zum Tode —, to sentence (one) to be broken on the wheel. — **Verurtheilung**, (*w.*) *f.* condemnation (zum Tode, zur Strafe, to death, to punishment), doom, sentence, verdict. [*ren.*]

Verwieſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (l. u.) *see* Vertheilen. **Verwieſen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to multiply; to diversify. — **Verwieſenheit**, (*w.*) *f.* multiplication.

Verwieſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quadruplicate. [*into fourths.*]

Verwieſen [—ſiv—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide. **Verwollkommen**, **Verwollkommen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perfect, improve, to complete. — **Verwollkommen**, (*str.*) *m.* perfecter, &c. — **Verwollkommen**, (*w.*) *f.* perfection, improvement; completion; **Verwollkommenheit**, (*w.*) *f.* perfectibility; **Verwollständigen**, (l. u.: **Verwollständigen**) (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (render) complete, integrate. — **Verwollständigung**, (*w.*) *f.* completion; zur — der Ladung, to complete the cargo. [*stellen.*]

Verwöhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Überwachen. **Verwachen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend waking or watching, to watch through; sich —, to injure one's health by watching.

Verwachsen [*pr.* —waxen], (*str.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be grown over or overgrown; 2) to grow together, to entwine one's self, coalesce; es ist mit ihm —, *fig.* it is a part (or it is part and parcel) of him; 3) to grow in a deformed manner; 4) to grow too much; *II. tr.* to outgrow; *III. refl.* *see* sich Überwachsen. — **Verwachsen**, *p. a.* 1) grown crooked; deformed; cross-grained (wood); 2) *Bot.* — leicht —, coadunate; —beutelig, *adj.* syngeneasian; —blättrig, *adj.* 1. gamophyllous; 2. gamopetalous. — **Verwachsung**, (*w.*) *f.* defective growth.

Verwahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Verwahren. **Verwahr...**, *in comp.* —caſſe, *see* Depositioncaſſe; —geld, *n.* trust-money; —gut, *n.* property deposited; —mittel, *n.* *see* Verwahrungsmittel.

Verwahren, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to keep, preserve (vor [with *Dat.*], gegen, from); to guard, secure; sein Recht —, to protest; zum — geben, *see* Verwahrung; vor Feuchtigkeit —, to be kept dry, keep dry; *II. refl.* 1) to guard or provide (vor [with *Dat.*], gegen, against); 2) to protest; besser verwahrt als besagt, *proverb*, anal. safe bind, safe find (*Shksp.* fast bind, fast find).

Verwahrer, (*str.*) *m.* keeper, preserver; holder (of a bill); depository. **Verwahrlich**, *I. adj.* preservable; *II. adv.* in custody; —niederlegen, to deposit (bei, with); **Verwahrlos**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to neglect, injure by neglect, to spoil or ruin by inattention or carelessness; verwahrloſt, *p. a.* abandoned, unattended or ill-looked to; das Feuer —, to cause fire by neglect. — **Verwahrſung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spoiling, &c. by want of attention, neglect, carelessness. [*& Verwahrn.*]

Verwahrſam, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Verwahrung. **Verwahrſt**, *adj.* *Law.* fallen under the right of prescription, lost by prescription. **Verwahrung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) custody, (safe-) keeping, preservation, guard, heed, care; in — (*Dat.*) bei ..., under charge of...; 2) *fig.* protestation; eine gerichtliche —, a protestation at law; — einlegen, to put in, enter protest or a remonstrance; in — (*Acc.*) geben (bei

Einem), to commit to one's keeping, to deliver in trust or give in charge to one, to deposit with one; in — (*Dat.*) liegen, to be deposited; in — (*Acc.*) nehmen, to imprison; *in comp.* **Verwahrung**, *n.* preservative; **Verwahrung**, *n.* depository; **Verwahrung**, *m. pl.* *T.* piles for securing the walls of a wharf.

Verwaisen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to become an orphan; 2) to become destitute; 3) to be deserted; verwaiſt, *p. a.* orphan, bereft of parents, &c.; *II. tr.* († & *) *, to (reduce to the state of an) orphan.

Verwalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to manage, conduct, superintend, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise, fill, discharge, or hold an office; zu — geben, to commit to one's administration or management.

Verwalter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) administrator; manager; 2) managing-man, bailiff, steward (of a farm). [*liſſ'* or steward's wife.

Verwalterin, (*w.*) *f.* administratrix; bailiess. **Verwaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) management, a carrying on; commission (of the estate of a bankrupt); 2) administration, superintendence; government.

Verwaltung..., *in comp.* —ausſchuß, *m. see* —rath; 1; —beamte(te), *m.* administrative officer, functionary; —behörde, *f.* administration; —bezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; —fach, *n.* —kreis, *m.* administrative department or branch; —kosten, *pl.* charges of management; —maßregel, *f.* administrative measure; —rath, *m.* 1) committee of management, officiating committee, board of directors or governors, council of administration; 2) counsellor of administration; —ſachen, *pl.* —weſen, *n.* administration, affairs concerning management; —zweig, *m.* branch of administration, department.

Verwandbär, *I. adj.* transmutable, commutable, convertible; *II. Verheit*, (*w.*) *f.* transmutability, &c.

Verwandeln, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to alter, change, turn (aus ... in [with *Acc.*], from ... into ...), to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure; to convert; to turn (into, to); der Anſicht des Gorgonenhauptes verwandelte den Beſchauer in Stein, the sight of the Gorgon's head turned the beholder to stone; in Aſche —, to reduce to ashes; in Glas —, to convert into glass; eine Strafe —, to commute a punishment; *II. refl.* to change, turn, shift; to be changed, converted, to convert.

Verwandlung, (*w.*) *f.* alteration, change; metamorphosis; transformation, *Math.* (of equations, &c.); conversion, transmutation, transfiguration; *Law.* commutation; — auf dem Theater, scene, changing or shifting of scenes; die — der g in k, the change of g to k; **Verwandlung**, *f.* *Nat.* aurelia.

Verwandrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to line (a shaft) with posts.

Verwandt, *I. pp.* of *Verwenden*; mit v-er Hand, backhanded, with the back of the hand; *II. adj.* 1) *lit. & fig.* related, kin, allied (mit, to); *fig.-s.* 2) *Mus.* related, relative (as to the keys); 3) kindred (languages, &c.); cognate (languages, significations, &c.); nahe —, *fig.* cousin-german (to); 4) congenial; *Chem.* affined.

Verwandte, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) relation, relative, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er ist mein nächster Verwandter, he is my nearest relative or next of kin to me; die *W-n*, *pl.* relations, kindred.

Verwandtschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2) *fig.* affinity (also *Chem.*), relation (to); congenialness, congeniality.

Verwandtschaften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make a relation of, to bring into kindred.

Verwandtschaft..., *in comp.* —grad, *m.* degree of kindred; *Chem.-s.* —kraft, *f.* force of affinity; —mittel, *n.* intermediate; —tafel, *f.* table of affinity.

Verwandtschaftlich, *adj.* 1) allied, congenial, kinsmanlike; 2) relating to affinity.

Verwarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warn, forewarn, admonish (vor [with *Dat.*], of), caution (against), to give notice (of). — **Verwarnung**, (*w.*) *f.* a warning, &c.

Verwaschen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in or with washing; 2) to wash away; to wear out, waste by washing; 3) *Min., Paint.* to wash; 4) *fig. a)* *see* Verwasſern, 2, b; b) *coll.* *see* Verwaschen, 1, 3; verwaschen, *p. a.* 1. worn out by or the worse for washing; 2. *coll.* *see* Verwaschen, 1, 3, 4, 5.

Verwasſern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to water too much, to soak; 2) *fig.* to spoil: a) to frustrate, to render naught; b) to make watery, to dilute, enfeeble; verwasſerter Stilk, milk and water style. — **Verwasſerung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering to excess, &c.; dilution.

Verweben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in or with weaving; 2) to cover with cobwebs (of spiders); 3) to interweave.

Verwebung, (*w.*) *f.* intertexture, interweaving.

Verwechſeln [*pr.* —weç—], *adj.* exchangeable, convertible. — **Verwechſeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to exchange, cf. *Verwechſeln & Vertauschen*, 1; 2) to change by mistake, (etwas mit etwas) to take one thing for another, to confound, mistake (things, &c.). — **Verwechſelung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) exchanging, &c. *see* *Vertauschung*, 1; *Mus.* change or mutation; 2) a mistaking (one thing for another), confounding; mistake, confusion.

Verweigen, *I. adj.* († & *) *: **Verweigenlich**, (*adv.*) 1) audacious, bold, daring, hardy, venturesome, venturous, desperate, rash; 2) forward, presumptuous, insolent, impertinent, saucy; *II. Verheit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) audacity, audaciousness, temerity, bold action, boldness, daringness, hardness; 2) presumptuousness, (piece of) insolence.

Verwehen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to blow or drive away; *Mar.* to drive from the right course; der Wind hatte die Wolken verweht, the wind had blown away the clouds; 2) to cover with snow, &c. (said of the wind); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to blow over; 2) *fig.* to die away. [*prohibitively.*]

Verwehren, *adj.* that may be prohibited. **Verwehren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hinder (one from doing a thing), to keep (from), to bar, impede; to forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse.

Verweiben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*also intr.*) to effeminate; 2) *provinc.* to lose by marrying. **Verweidlichen**, **Verweideln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to effeminate, cf. *Verweideln*; verweidlich, *p. a.* effeminate, dainty.

Verweiden, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to steep or soak too much.

Verweigerlich, *adj.* deniable.

Verweigern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deny, refuse; Ausnahme —, *Comm.* to decline or refuse acceptance, to dishonour. — **Verweigerung**, (*w.*) *f.* denial, refusal; — der Ausnahme, refused (or non-)acceptance.

Verweilen, (*w.*) *v. i. intr. & refl.* to abide, stay, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject; *II. tr.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back; to detain, dnt —, (*str.*) *v. s.* stay, sojourn.

Verweinen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to pass weeping; 2) to exhaust by weeping; 3) to weep away, to ease by tears; verweint, *p. a.* red with weeping; *II. refl.* to waste (away), to consume one's self or itself in tears.

Verweisen, (*str.*) *m.* (from *Verweisen*, *B.*)

rebuke, reproof, reprimand, check, reprehension, set-down; *joec.* wiggling.

A. **Berweifen**, (*str.*) v. tr. (*from* Weifen, *MHG.* wisen) 1) to refer (Einen auf eine Sache or an eine Person, to); vor das Schöpfunggericht —, to commit (for trial); 2) to banish, proscribe, relegate, exile, outlaw.

B. **Berweifen**, (*str.*) v. tr. (*more correct, but not usual, with* ß, *being derived from* MHG. wizen, *to animadvert*) (Einen etwas) to rebuke (one for), reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, check, to upbraid, reproach (one with).

Berweifen, (*adj.* [*l. u.*]) reprehensible. **Berweifung**, (*w.*) f. 1) reference (auf [*with Acc.*], to); — vor das Schöpfunggericht, *Law*, committal, commitment; 2) banishment, relegation, exile, proscription; 3) rebuke, cf. **Berweifen**.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to use up in whitewashing; 2) to whitewash badly.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to spin out.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*aux. sein*) to fade, wither, decay. — **Berweifen**, (*adj.*) liable to decay, perishable.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to secularise; 2) to make worldly; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become worldly. — **Berweifen**, (*w.*) f. 1) secularisation; 2) the making or becoming worldly.

Berweifen, (*adj.*) available.

Berweifen, (*w. & irr.*) v. I. tr. 1) to turn away, turn round; verwendete Bogen, *Archit.*, inverted arches; 2) see **Berwenden**, I.; 3) a) to bestow, spend (auf [*with Acc.*], upon); to employ (in), to put, apply (to); to set apart, appropriate (for); b) to invest (money, &c. in ...), to lay out (in); er hatte große Gekümmen auf das Unternehmen verwendet, he had expended large sums of money on the undertaking; c) to dispose of, spend (upon), to give (to); sein Auge von etwas —, to fix one's eye steadfastly upon; II. *refl.* to intercede (für, in behalf of, for), to make interest or use one's interest (for); (bei, with) sich vergelien —, to make useless intercessions.

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) turning away, &c.; inversion; 2) the (act of) bestowing (pains, &c.) upon; employment; application; appropriation; expenditure, &c.; wir haben dafür keine —, we have no use or occasion for it; 3) intercession, intervention.

Berweifen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to throw; fling or cast aside, away; b) *fig.* to reject; to refuse, not to acknowledge; to disallow, disapprove, reprobate; repudiate; to spurn (away); to condemn; 2) to consume by throwing; 3) to throw in a wrong place or direction, to misplace; 4) to close or stop by throwing on; 5) *Typ.* to warp (a line); 6) *Mas-s.* see **Berweifen**, 2; den Verbund —, to break joint; *Law-s.* als parteiisch —, to challenge, to except against; eine Klage —, to dismiss a bill; eine Anklage —, to quash an indictment; II. *refl.* 1) to make a mistake in throwing or bowling; to throw wrong; to bowl wide; 2) *Gam.* to discard or to throw out wrong; 3) *Min.* to take a beave, to leap; *Join. & Carp.* to warp (of wood); 4) *fig.* to deteriorate, *coll.* to go to the bad, see *sich Berweifen*; III. *intr.* (of animals) to have an abortion, to produce prematurely; to cast; die v-de Klüft, *Min.* see **Berweifen**, 2.

Berweifen, (*str.*) m. rejecter, &c.

Berweifen, I. *adj.* rejectable, objectionable, exceptionable; reprehensible, blamable; II. *W-feit*, (*w.*) f. exceptionableness, &c.

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. 1) a) the (act of) throwing aside, &c.; b) rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception, &c. cf. **Berweifen**, I, 1, b; 2) *Min.* (Sprung, Klüften in Gebirge) fault, slip, throw (of the strata),

hitch, dyke; — in die Höhe, in die Tiefe, see **Sprung** (ins Hangende, ins Liegende); *B-s* Klüft, f. slide.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to turn to (good, better, &c.) account; to turn or convert into money; to dispose of; to realise; sich gut — (lassen), to turn to good account. — **Berweifen**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) turning to account, &c.; realisation, sale.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to corrupt, rot, moulder, putrify, decay, perish; II. tr. to administer, manage, conduct.

Berweifen, (*str.*) m. administrator, vicar; substitute, lieutenant; manager.

Berweifen, I. *adj.* liable to decay, corruptible, perishable; II. *W-feit*, (*w.*) f. corruptibility, perishableness.

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. 1) decay, corruption, rotting, putrefaction; 2) administration.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to wager, to hazard on the issue of a wager, to lay, bet, cf. **Wetten**; 2) to lose by betting.

Berweifen, (*adj.*) 1) spoiled by the weather, blasted; weather-beaten; 2) *coll.* damned, confounded.

Berweifen, I. *adj.* last, past, by-gone, expired, former; II. *adv.* lately; die jüngst v-en Ereignisse, the latest events.

Berweifen (*str.* — *wir*), (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to consume in waxing; 2) *coll.* for **Berweifen** & **Durchprügeln**, which see.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. *lit. & fig.* to involve; to entangle, implicate, complicate, embarrass; sich in etwas (Acc.) —, to entangle one's self, to embark or engage in a business; **Berweifen**, p. a. 1) (bei einem Concurs &c.) involved, interested, concerned; 2) complicated, intricate; er ist in das Complot v-t, he is implicated in the plot; er ist in das Complot nicht v-t, he stands clear of the plot.

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. involution; entanglement; implication, complication; complexity; intricacy; — in einem Schauspiele, intrigue, plot, knot; er wurde wegen seiner — in die letzte Verschwörung verbannt, he was banished on account of his connection with the late conspiracy.

Berweifen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to weigh; 2) to weigh out; to sell by weight; II. *refl.* to make a mistake in weighing.

Berweifen, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) exile; proscrip (w. fl.); outlaw.

Berweifen, **Berweifen**, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow wild or savage; 2) *lit. & fig.* (of a garden, of children, &c.) to run wild; to run to wood (of trees); to become intractable, unruly; **Berweifen**, p. a. wild, savage; intractable; II. tr. 1) to render wild or savage; to decivilise; to brutalise; 2) *Sport.* to give a wild or natural appearance to (a place).

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act or state of) growing (or running) wild; 2) wilderness.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to allow, grant, see **Berweifen**. — **Berweifen**, (*w.*) f. allowance, grant.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to spend in whimpering or whining; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get knitted together or intertwined (of trees).

Berweifen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to intertwist, interlace; 2) *fig.* to get the better of, to get over, overcome; to outgrow, recover (ailments, &c.); nicht — können, to be still sensible of, to smart still for ...; er wird es nie — können, he will never recover (from) it.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. see **Berweifen**, m. 1.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) *Bak.* to consume in kneading, to knead up; *fig-s.* 2) to forfeit, lose; 3) eine Strafe —, to incur a punishment; sie hatte die Todesstrafe **Berweifen**, she had in-

curred the penalty of death; 4) †, to commit, perpetrate.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to realise. —

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. realisation.

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. forfeiture, forfeit.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to complicate, entangle, to make intricate, disorder, embroil; to dishevel (hair); 2) to puzzle, perplex, confound, disturb, disconcert, embarrass, bewilder, distract, to put out of countenance, cf. **Berweifen**.

Berweifen, *adj.* 1) complicated, &c., complex, intricate; 2) puzzled, &c., cf. **Berweifen**, 2; confused; 3) wild, distracted, cf. **Berweifen**, II.; — machen, to confuse, &c., see **Berweifen**, 2; v-es or verworrenes Erz, *Min.* branchy or mazy ore.

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. 1) complication, entangling, &c. cf. **Berweifen**, 1; 2) confusion, intricacy, disorder; *coll.* hurly-burly; 3) disturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, bewilderment, distraction; — anrichten, to lead to or cause confusion; in — setzen, 1. to complicate; 2. to confuse, to put out (a person), see **Berweifen**, 2; in — geraten, 1. to get entangled, disordered, &c. cf. **Berweifen**, 1; to get into disorder; 2. to get into confusion or embarrassment, to be puzzled, &c. [waste.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to dissipate.

Berweifen, *adj.* that may be blotted out, &c.; effaceable. — **Berweifen**, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to wipe away; 2) *lit. & fig.* to blot out, efface, obliterate. — **Berweifen**, (*w.*) f. effacement, obliteration.

Berweifen, *adj.* Chem. efflorescent.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be dissolved or to be weather-beaten; to be decomposed or to decay by the weather, &c.; Chem. to effloresce; im Wasser verwirrt, water-worn; II. tr. *Sport.* to furnish with a scented bait.

Berweifen, (*w.*) f. the (act of) decaying, decomposition, disintegration; decay; Chem. efflorescence.

Berweifen (†: **Berweifen**), p. a. widowed; die v-e Königin, the Queen Dowager; die v-e Herzogin, the Duchess Dowager, cf. Dowager; eine v-Dame, a widow lady.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cease to wave or undulate. [see **Berweifen**.

Berweifen, *adj.* audacious, desperate, &c.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to render cheap or cheaper.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to accustom to bad habits, to spoil; see **Berweifen**; 2) to render over-nice, fastidious, &c.; **Berweifen**, p. a. spoiled; dainty; fastidious, over-nice; II. *refl.* to contract an ill habit, to spoil one's self. — **Berweifen**, (*w.*) f. daintiness, fastidiousness. — **Berweifen**, (*w.*) f. 1) the bringing up to bad habits, spoiling; cf. **Berweifen**; 2) see **Berweifen**.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cast (of beasts).

Berweifen, I. *adj.* reprobate, abandoned, abject, depraved; v-es Erz, *Min.* mazy ore; II. *W-feit*, (*w.*) f. abjectness, depravity, baseness, corruption; base action.

Berweifen, I. *adj.* confused, intricate; II. *W-feit*, (*w.*) f. confusedness, &c., complexity, confusion, intricacy.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. tr. to spoil or disorder by rummaging.

Berweifen, (*w.*) *adj.* 1) vulnerable; 2) *fig.* easily wounded, &c.; cf. **Berweifen**, 2, b; II. *W-feit*, (*w.*) f. vulnerability.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to wound, hurt; *fig.* also to sting; 2) *Min.* see **Berweifen**; II. *intr.* see **Berweifen**, II.

Berweifen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to astonish, surprise, amaze, startle; es ist nicht zu —, it is not astonishing, or to be wondered at; ein verwunderter Blick, a look of wonder; II. *refl.*

to wonder, marvel (über [with Acc.], at); to be surprised (at). — *Verwun'derlich*, *Verwun'dersam*, *adj.* wonderful, odd, strange.

Verwun'derung, (*w.*) *f.* the (state of) wondering, wonder, admiration; in — *sehen*, to astonish, surprise, startle; *in comp.* *v. s. voll*, *adj.* full of astonishment; *W. s. zeigen*, *n. Gramm.* sign of admiration.

Verwun'dlich, *see* *Verwundbar*.
Verwun'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wounding, hurting; 2) wound.

Verwun'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wish at a great distance; 2) to curse, imprecate, exorcise; *verwun'scht*, *p. a.* cursed, damned, confounded, abominable; *die verwun'schte Gode!* *coll.* confound (hang) the bell! 3) to bewitch, charm, enchant, spellbind; *verwun'scht* (*provinc. & dial.*: *Verwun'schen*), *p. a.* bewitched, &c.; *spellbound*; *haunted*.

Verwun'schung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cursing, &c.; curse, imprecation, exorcism; 2) incantation.

Verwun'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play at dice for; 2) to lose at dice; 3) to pass in playing at dice.

Verwun'sen, *see* *Verwirren*. [too much].
Verwun'ser, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season or spice
Verwun'st'bar, *Verwun'st'lich*, *adj.* that may be laid waste, destructible. — *Verwun'st'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste, lay waste, ruin, spoil, destroy, desolate, ravage. — *Verwun'ster*, (*str.*) *m.* waster, destroyer, spoiler. — *Verwun'stung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wasting, &c., destruction, desolation, devastation, ruin, havoc.

Verwun'then, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease raging.

Verwun'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to despond, despair (*not very usual with an [& Dat.], of ...*; *cf.* *Verzweifeln*; *Schiller*, *Wall. &c.*), to lose courage, to grow faint-hearted, to give way; *im Unglück nicht —*, to bear up under adversity.
Verwun'gen, *I. adj.* desponding, &c., faint-hearted, timorous, disheartened, dispirited, afraid, timid, fearful, pusillanimous; — *machen*, to discourage, dishearten, dispirit; *II. B.heit*, (*w.*) *f.* despondency, despair, faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardice.

Verwun'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to misrock, miscout.

Verwun'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to furnish or provide with teeth, to tooth, cog, indent, notch, jag; 2) *T.* to fix by serratures, to joggle; to dovetail; *mit verhärteten Balken verzwängt*, with indented courses; *verzwängte Balken*, joggle-pieces or posts; *II. intr.* to finish teething. — *Verzwängung*, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* a joggling, toothing, dovetailing; toothed wheel-work; *Horol.* catch.

Verzwäng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in scolding.

Verzwäng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Carp., Join.* to mortise, tenon, joint; 2) to tap out, to sell by the draught. — *Verzwängung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) mortising, &c.; 2) mortise-joint.

Verzwäng'helt, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig. coll.* to be in torments, to despair, perish.

Verzär'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by too much tenderness, to pot, cocker, cosset, to render dainty. — *Verzär'telung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spoiling by too much tenderness, &c.
Verzäu'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enchant, bewitch, fascinate. — *Verzäu'berung*, (*w.*) *f.* enchantment, &c. [Einzählen].

Verzäu'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hedge in, *cf.* *Verzäh'n*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carouse; 2) to spend in drinking.

Verzäh'n fachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make or render tenfold, to decuple.

Verzäh'n't'bar, *adj.* tithable.

Verzäh'n'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tithes, to pay tithes for; 2) to levy a tithes on, to decimate. — *Verzäh'n'tung*, (*w.*) *f.* tithing, decimation.
Verzäh'n'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to consume; 2) to spend, waste; *viel —*, to spend much;

II. refl. to be consumed or spent, to waste, spend; *was habe ich verzehrt?* what am I to pay? [summer, waster.

Verzäh'r'er, (*str.*) *m.*, *B. in*, (*w.*) *f.* con-
Verzäh'r'ung, (*w.*) *f.* consumption; *B. s. gegenstände*, *m. pl.* provisions, victuals.

Verzäh'n'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to misdraw; *verzäh'net*, *p. a.* out of drawing; 2) to write, pen, or minute down, to register, record, note, mark; 3) to specify; *stillschweige —*, to take an inventory or make a list, &c. of, *see* *Verzäh'n'iß*, 1; *zum verzäh'neten Courte*, at the exchange quoted or noted; *II. refl.* to mistake in drawing.

Verzäh'n'iß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) list; schedule, inventory; catalogue; index; register; 2) specification, statement, designation; note, bill; — *von Baarenpreisen*, list of prices, *see* *Preis-courant*.

Verzäh'n'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) mis-drawing, &c., *cf.* *Verzäh'n'en*, 1; 2) record, list, &c., *cf.* *Verzäh'n'iß*, 1.

Verzäh'n'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, *sich eines Dinges —*, to renounce, *see* *Verzichten auf ...*; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to pardon, forgive; to excuse; — *Sieh!* pardon me! I beg your pardon! *dieß Mal soll dir verziehen werden*, you shall be pardoned for once. — *Verzäh'n'lich*, *adj.* pardonable, excusable; venial. — *Verzäh'n'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* pardon, forgiving, forgiveness; *Einen um — bitten*, to beg one's pardon; *ich bitte tausendmal um —*, I beg a thousand pardons; *um — l. pardon* or excuse me!

Verzäh'r'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distort, *cf.* *Verzäh'n'en*, 2, *b*; *fig.* to caricature. — *Verzerr'theit*, *Verzerr'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* distortion, contortion; *fig.* caricature.

Verzäh'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scatter, spill, drop, disperse; 2) to waste, dissipate, squander; 3) to mislay.

Verzäh't'el, (*str.*) *n.* 1) renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; 2) *Law*, quit-claim; — *an etwas (Acc.) thun* or *leisten*, or *Verzäh't'en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to renounce, resign, waive, relinquish, quit, to give over, forego; to decline; to dispense with, to divest one's self of (one's right, &c.); *II. in comp.* — *eib*, *m.* oath of renunciation; — *seistende*, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* resigner; — *seistung*, *f.* renunciation, renouncement, abandonment, disclaimer.

Verzäh't'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw wrong or false; 2) *a)* to warp (timber, &c.); *b)* to distort, wrast, wry, screw; *den Mund —*, to screw (up) the mouth, to make a wry mouth; *daß Gesicht —*, to make wry faces, to mop; *er verzog seine Miene*, his countenance remained unaltered; 3) *a)* to misdraw, *see* *Verzäh'n'en*, I, 1; *b)* to flourish (letters, &c.); 4) to miseducate, spoil (a child); 5) to delay, protract; 6) *Min.* to measure (a mine); *II. refl.* 1) to get out of shape; (of timber) to be warped, to warp; 2) *Gam.* to move wrong (at chess, &c.); 3) to draw away, to withdraw; 4) to dissolve; to be dispersed, to dissipate, to disappear; to clear or pass away (of clouds, &c.); to give way (of tones); 5) to be protracted or delayed, to drag on; *III. intr.* 1) to stay, delay; to pause; 2) to remove.
Verzäh't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) drawing in a wrong direction, &c., *cf.* *Verzäh'n'en*; distortion, &c.; delay, protraction.

Verzäh't'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to miss one's aim.

Verzäh't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to decorate, adorn, ornament, embellish; *verzäh't*, *p. a.* ornamental; *verzäh'ter Contrapunct*, *Mus.* figurate counter-point. — *Verzäh't'er*, (*str.*) *m.* decorator, ornamentor. — *Verzäh't'haus*, *n. (Pöhl.) T.* tin-shop. — *Verzäh't'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) decoration, ornament, set-off; ornamentation; *pl. Archit.* dressing; *mit B. en*, ornamental; *ohne B. en*, plain; 2) *Mus.* embellish-

ment, gracing, variation; grace-note; *B. s. arbeiten*, *f. pl. T.* enrichments; *B. s. maler*, *m.* decorator, ornamental painter; *B. s. staß*, *m. Typ.* ornamental or display-rule.

Verzäh't'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to write in ciphers, to cipher; 2) *see* *Verziffern*.

Verzäh't'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish (a place) with the necessary timber, (*Min.*) to timber (a shaft); to plank (a gallery); *Mar.* to repair (a ship).

Verzäh't'merung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) providing with timber, &c.; 2) *Min.* stages, scaffolds.

Verzäh't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sink; to galvanise (iron); 2) *Carp.*, &c. to dovetail (boards).

Verzäh't'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tin (over); *Verzäh't'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* tinner; *Verzäh't'ofben*, (*str.*) *m.* soldering iron; *Verzäh't'rtüg*, *m.* tinning or blanching pot. — *Verzäh't'nung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) tinning; a coat of tin.

Verzäh't'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to pay interest for ...; *refl.* to yield interest; *es verzäh't sich zu 6%*, it yields or bears an interest of 6 per cent. — *Verzäh't'sich*, *adj.* boaring interest; — *auslegen*, — *aussehen*, to put out to interest, to invest. — *Verzäh't'sung*, (*w.*) *f.* the paying interest for ...

Verzäh't's'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease hissing.
Verzäh't'gerer, (*str.*) *m.* retarder, &c. — *Verzäh't'gern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retard, delay, defer, put off, to protract, procrastinate; *der Tag verzäh'te sich lange*, the day was long in coming. — *Verzäh't'gerung*, (*w.*) *f.* retardation, delay, protraction.

Verzäh't'bar, *adj.* excisable, liable to toll or duty. — *Verzäh't'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay toll, custom, or duty for a thing; *sie sind noch nicht verzäh't*, they have not yet paid duty; *verzäh't*, *pp. Comm.* all duty paid, long price. — *Verzäh't'lung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) paying custom or duty, clearance.

Verzäh't'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scatter, waste.

Verzäh't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contract, convulse.

[to fill with rapture].
Verzäh't'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrapture, ravish, enrapture, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sing over; 2) to sugar too much.

Verzäh't'el, *I. adj.* enraptured, in raptures, in ecstasy; *II. B.heit*, (*w.*) *f.* ecstasy.

Verzäh't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* convulsion; *B. en* bekommen, to fall into convulsions.

Verzäh't'ung, (*w.*) *f.* rapture, ecstasy; *Med.* delirium.

Verzäh't'ig, (*str.*, *pl.* *Verzäh't'ige*) *m.* 1) delay; stay; 2) pet, darling; *B. s. zinsen*, *pl.* interest of retardment, forbearance - money, interest

Verzäh't'lich, *adj.* dilatory. [for delay].
Verzäh't'p'fen, *adj.* *provinc. coll.* *see* *Zim-pertig*. [ed]; 2) *see* *Verzäh't'el*.

Verzäh't'el, *adj. coll.* 1) devilish, confound-
Verzäh't'el'ung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distort, writhe, wrest. [*vinc. coll.* for *Verzäh't'eln*].

Verzäh't'el'ung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to despair (an [with *Dat.*], of), despond. — *Verzäh't'el't*, *I. p. a.* desperate; hopeless; *II. adv.* desperately, *coll.* with a vengeance. — *Verzäh't'el'seite*, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* desperate person. — *Verzäh't'el'ung*, *f.* despair, desperation (an [with *Dat.*], of; über [with *Acc.*], at); despondency, desperateness; *zur — bringen*, to drive to despair; *b. s. voll*, *adj.* full of despair.

Verzäh't'el'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to ramify, branch out, to divide (*refl.* to shoot out) into branches; *weit verzäh't'el'ig*, *adj.* widely extended; *weit verzäh't'el'tes Flüssigkeitsgebiet*, spreading network of rivers. — *Verzäh't'el'gung*, (*w.*) *f.* ramification.

Verzäh't'el'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be dwarfed, to grow stunted or dwarfish.

Verzwiften, (*v.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to pinch away, clip; 2) *Vint.* to lop off the suckers of (vines); 3) to clench, rivet; to bend (nails, &c.); 4) *Mas.* to fill up (joints, a wall) with garblings; 5) *fig.* see **Verdröhen**, 1, **Verwideln**, **Verwirren**, 1; **verzwifft**, *coll.* odd, strange, quaint.

Verzwifchen, (*v.* *v.* *tr.*) to double.

Verzwiften, (*v.* *v.* *tr.*) to entangle in quarrels, &c., see **Entzwiecen**.

* **Veſper**, (*v.* *f.* 1) (—zeit, *f.*) afternoon; evening; 2) *Ecccl.* vespers, evening prayers or service; die ſicilianische —, *Hiſt.* Sicilian Vespers; *in comp.* —brot, —mahl, *n.*, —loſt, *f.* afternoon's luncheon; —geſang, *m.* evening- or vesper-hymn; —glocke, *f.* evening(-)bell; —predigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon; —ſchnitte, *f.* slice of bread for one's evening meal. — **Veſperin**, (*v.* *v.* *intr.* *coll.*) to eat one's afternoon's luncheon or collation.

† **Veſt**, **Veſte** *zc.*, see **Feſt**, **Feſte** *zc.*

* **Veſtaſin**, (*v.* *f.* 1) *Rom.* *Archeol.* Vestal; 2) *loc. a*) courtesan; *b*) cook.

* **Veſtäv**, (*str.* *m.* *Geogr.* (mount) Vesuvius. — **Veſubiäu**, (*str.* *m.* *Miner.* Vesuvian, idioceara.

* **Veterär**, (*sing.* *str.* & sometimes *v.*, *pl.* *v.*) *m.* (*Lat.* veteran (soldier, sailor, officer).

* **Veterinär**, I. *adj.* veterinary; II. *s.* (*str.* *m.* veterinary surgeon (Thierarzt); veterinarian; —kunde, *f.* see Thierarznei.

* **Veto**, (*str.*, *pl.* *V-*3, or not decl.) *n.* (*Lat.*) veto.

Veſtel, (*v.* *f.* *coll.* doxy, slut, quean.

Veſter, (*irr.*, *sing.* *str.*, *pl.* *v.*) *m.* 1) cousin; relation; 2) uncle; **V-ungunſt**, *f.* favour shown to relations, nepotism. — **Veſterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* cousinlike. — **Veſtern**, (*v.* *v.* *refl.* *coll.* to call each other cousin. — **Veſterſchaft**, (*v.* *f.* state of being related, relationship.

* **Vexatoſiſch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) vexatious.

* **Vexir**..., *in comp.* —beutel, *m.*, —bürſe, *f.* puzzle-purse; —doſe, *f.* puzzle-box; —ei, *n.* mock-egg.

* **Vexiren**, (*v.* *v.* *tr.*) to vex, trouble, tease; to tantalise, deceive. — **Vexirerlich**, (*v.* *f.* vexation, &c. — **Vexirerlich**, *adj.* *coll.* vexatious, teasing.

* **Vexir**..., *in comp.* —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass, vexing glass, singing glass; —gürte, *f.* see **Veſtegürte**; —taſanie, *f.* see **Roßtaſanie**; —neſte, *f.* see **Sannnetroſe**; —ring, *m.* puzzle-ring; —ſchloß, *n.* puzzle(-bag)-lock, combination-lock; —ſpiel, *n.* puzzle(-play); —uhr, *f.* *Mech.* clock-puzzle. [*ſtr.* — *n.* viziſhip.

* **Vezier**, (*str.* *m.* vazier. — **Vezierat**,

* **Via**, *adv.*, via, by (way of).

* **Viaduct**, **Viäduct**, (*str.* *m.* (*Mod. Lat.*) viaduct.

* **Via'le**, (*v.* *f.* *Archit.* pinnacle.

* **Via'ticum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Via'tica*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *viaticum*: 1) provision for a journey (*Reiſepfennig*, *Zehrpfennig*); 2) *Rom. Cath.* extreme unction (*Heil'g Ding*).

* **Vibriren**, (*v.* *v.* *intr.* (*Lat.*) to vibrate; *vibriren*, *p. a.* vibratory.

* **Vicär**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) vicar; viceregent; deputy, substitute. — **Vicariäl**, (*str.* *n.* office or dignity of a deputy or viceregent; vicarship, viceregency. — **Vicariiren**, (*v.* *v.* *intr.* to act the part of a deputy, &c.; *v-d*, *p. a.* vicarious.

* **Vice**... [*pr.* *vö'tſe*], *in comp.* vice; — admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; —bürgermeiſter, *m.* deputy burgomaster; —conſul, *m.* vice-consul; —director, *m.* deputy-manager.

* **Vicedum**, (*str.* *m.* see **Vijthium**.

* **Vice**... [*pr.* *vö'tſe*], *in comp.* —gebatte, *m.* proxy for a sponsor; —gouverneur, —ſtatthalter, *m.* deputy-governor; —langier, *m.* vice-chancellor; —löwig, *m.* viceroys; —präſident, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman.

Vich'tel, (*v.* *f.* 1) a kind of bird-call; 2) see **Steinfang**.

* **Vicinälvög**, (*str.* *m.* parish-road. **Vicogegarn** [*pr.* *vikhön'yg-*], (*str.* *n.* *Comm.* vicuña-yarn.

Victoria, *f.* 1) *Victoria* (*P. N.*); *interj.* victory! —rufen, *n.* shouts of victory; —ſchießen, *n.* see **Freudenſchießen**.

* **Victualien**, *n.* *pl.* (*L. Lat.*) victuals; —händler, *m.* provision-dealer.

* **Vidimatiön**, (*v.* *f.* (*Lat.*) legalisation, verification. — **Vidimätum**, *n.* (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Vidimä'ta*) legalised copy. — **Vidimiren**, (*v.* *v.* *tr.* *Law.* to legalise, render valid (in law), to make valid, validate. — **Vidimiring**, (*v.* *f.* legalisation, &c., *cf.* **Vidimatiön**.

Vieh, (*str.* *n.* 1) beast, brnte, animal, *cf.* Thier, 1; 2) (*Storch*lich, *Rind*lich) cattle; ein Stück (or Haupt) —, a head of cattle; daſ — hüten, to keep or tend the cattle; zum — machen, to brutalise, *cf.* **Vertfium**, 1; dumme wie daſ ſiehe —, see **Viechbum**.

Vieh..., *in comp.* —ähniſch, *adj.* see **Viechſch**; —arzneikunde *zc.*, see **Thierarzneikunde** *zc.*; —aſſecuranz, *f.* cattle-assurance; —auſſtellung, *f.* cattle-show (Thierſchau); —breuſe, —ſiege, *f.* see **Viechbreuſe**; —bieb, *m.* cattle-stealer; —biebſtahl, *m.* theft of cattle; —bumm, *adj.* as stupid as a beast; —bummheit, *f.* brutal stupidity; —fall, *m.* see —ſtreben; —frohne, *f.* average or service of tenants' cattle; —futter, *n.* fodder, provender; —glocke, *f.* see —ſchelle; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* meadow-grass, *poa* (*Poa L.*); —handel, *m.* trade in cattle; —händler, *m.* trader in cattle; —haus, *n.* see **Viechheit**, (*v.* *f.* brutality. —[ſtall.

Vieh..., *in comp.* —hirt, *m.* herdsman; —hof, *m.* yard for cattle. [*brutiſh.*

Viechſch, *adj.* beastly, bestial, brutal, **Viech**..., *in comp.* —larren, *m.* *Ratho.* cattle-hurdle, cattle-box, cattle-truck (= wagen); —knecht, *m.* farmyard-servant; —krankheit, *f.* disease of cattle; —magd, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; —marder, *m.* see **Baummarder**; —markt, *m.* fair or market for cattle, cattle-fair; —mäßiſch, see **Viechſch**; —maſt, *f.* mast; —mäſter, *m.* grazer, cattle-fattener; —mäßung, *f.* fattening of cattle; —meiſter, *m.* farmer's chief herdsman; —pacht, *m.*, —pachtung, *f.* lease of cattle, lease of live stock; —peſt, *f.* see —ſeuche; —race, *f.* see —ſtamm; —raub, *m.* stealing or theft of cattle; —ſchaden, *m.* 1) injury done by cattle; 2) loss of cattle; —ſchau, *f.* cattle-show; —ſchelle, *f.* cattle-bell; —ſchwemme, *f.* watering-place, horse-pond; —ſeuche, *f.* murrain; —ſtun, *m.* bestial or brutish disposition; —ſtall, *m.* stable for cattle, cattle-shed, cattle-house; —ſtamm, *m.* race, stock, or breed of cattle; —ſtand, *m.* stock of cattle, live stock; —ſterben, *n.* murrain; —ſteuer, *f.* duty paid on cattle; —ſtoß, *m.* see —ſtand; —ſtül, *n.* see **Thierſtül**; —theſerial, *m.* *Vel.* diatassarion; —trant, *m.* arench; —tränke, *f.* watering place for cattle; —treiber, *m.* drover; —trieb, *m.*, —triſt, *f.* 1) right of tending cattle on a certain pasture ground; 2) (—weide, *f.*) pasture; —vogel, *m.* see **Vieruvogel**; —wagen, *m.* *Railw.* cattle-waggon (*cf.* —larren); —weg, *m.* drift-way; —wurzeln, *f.* see **Ehrenpreis**; —zehnte, *m.* tithes on cattle; —zoll, *m.* tax on cattle; —zücht, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; —züchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazer.

Viel, *adj.* & *adv.* much (*pl.* many), a great deal, abundance; — or *v-e* Mühe, great or much pains, trouble; —Geld, see **Geld**; —Geld, a great deal of money; —Geſchrei und wenig Wolle, *proverb*, much cry but little wool; — or *v-e* Holz, a great deal of wood; ſehr viel, very much, a great deal, a great many; nicht *v-e*, ſonderu —, not many things,

but much; —Leute, a great many people; —Volk, a great multitude of people; vielſich —, a good many; geſich —, 1) as many or much; 2) no matter, it is all the same; ſo — ich nicht, next to nothing; ſo — ich weiß, for aught I know; — von etwas halten, ſich — daran machen, to entertain or have a great opinion of ...; to make much of; — beſſer, much better; — ander, quite otherwise; der Ring war — zu groß für meinen kleinen Finger, the ring was much too large for my little finger; Du biſt zu —, you are one too many; jeder Schritt iſt zu —, every step is one too many; zu — eſſen, to eat too much, to overeat (*intr.*); Einen zu — auflegen, to overtask one; Einen zu — berechnen, to charge too much, to overcharge; einer **Sache** (*Gen.*) zu — thun, to verdo, to exceed the limits of a thing.

Viel..., *in comp.* —arm, *m.* 1) *Zool.* polypus; 2) see **Zintenſch**; —armig, *adj.* having many arms; —artig, *adj.* multifarious, various, of many different kinds; —äſtig, *adj.* branchy, ramous, ramose; —äugig, *adj.* many-eyed; —bedeutend, *adj.* very significant; very influential; —begabt, *adj.* highly gifted; —beſtig, *adj.* many-legged; —beſagt, *adj.* often-mentioned; —beſprochen, *adj.* much talked of; *Bot-s.* —beugig, *adj.* flexuous; —blättrig, *adj.* many-leaved, polyphyllous; —blumig, —blütig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiflorous; —brüderig, —brüderig, *adj.* polyadelphian, polyadelphous; —beutig, *adj.* of multifarious significations; ambiguous; —beutigleit, *f.* ambiguity; *Geom-s.* —ed, *n.* polygon; —edig, *polygonal*, multangular; many-cornered; —edmeſſung, *f.* polygonometry; —che, *f.* polygamy; —cheig, *adj.* polygamous; —cndig, *adj.* *Sport.* having many antlers; —erfahren, *adj.* much experienced.

Vie'ſerlei, *adv.* *indecl.* many, various, multifarious, diverse, different, several; a variety of; zu — **Geſchäfte** haben, to have too many irons in the fire.

Vie'ſerwärts, *adv.* in many places.

Viel..., *in comp.* —eſſen, *n.* polyphagy; —eſſend, *adj.* polyphagous; —ſach, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; multiplied, reiterated, abundant; *Bot-s.* —ſandgetheil, *adj.* multifidous; —ſäſcherig, *adj.* multicapsular; —ſachheit, *f.* plurality; manifoldness; —ſäftig, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; *fig.* iterated, frequent, multiplied; *adv.* multifariously; frequently; —ſäftigkeit, *f.* multifariousness, multiplicity, variety; —farbig, *adj.* many-coloured, varicoloured, variegated, polychromatic; —farbigkeit, *f.* diversity of colours, variegation; —ſelbig, *adj.* *Herold.* having more than four quarters (of a shield); *Geom-s.* —ſlach, *n.* polyhedron; —ſlächig, *adj.* polyhedrous; —floſter, *m.* *Ichth.* polypter; —flügelig, *adj.* *Entom.* polypterous; —förmig, *adj.* multifiform; —früugleit, *f.* multiformity; —fraß, *m.* 1) *Zool. a.* glutton (*Gulo boreälis* Briss.); *b*) der americanische —fraß, wolverene, quackhatch (*Gulo luscus*); 2) see **Pelican**; 3) *fig.* glutton, gully-gut; —fräſſelle, *n.* *pl.* *Furr.* beaver-eaters; wolverenes; —fräſſig, *adj.* gluttonous; ravenous, voracious; —fräſſigkeit, *f.* gluttony; —frucht, *f.* *Bot.* polycarpous, all-seed (*Poly-carpon tetraphyllum* L.); —fuß, *m.* *Entom.* multipede; scolopendra (*Zanfendfuß*); —füßig, *adj.* having many feet, many-footed, poly-pous; —gattig, *adj.* polygamian, *Bot.* polygamous; —gebärend, *adj.* multiparous; —geſiebt, *adj.* much-beloved, well-beloved, best-beloved; —geſtend, *adj.* see —gültig; —geprüft, *adj.* oft-tried; —gereist, *adj.* having travelled much; —gereiſte, *m.* great traveller; —gerühmt, *adj.* much vaunted; —geſtaltig, *adj.* polymorphous, having many forms; —geſtaltigkeit, *f.* multiplicity; —geſteht, *adj.* see —theilig; —glicderig, *adj.* *Alg.* polynomial;

-göttere, *f.* polytheism, plurality of gods; -griffelig, *adj.* Bot. surmounted with many styles; -gütlig, *adj.* of great value, much esteemed; -gut, *n.* Bot. small wild parsley, small mountain parsley, see *Gründheil*, 1; -häutig, *adj.* Bot. many-stocked, many-rooted; Vielheit, (*w.*) *f.* plurality, multiplicity; multitude.

Viel... in comp. -herrig, *adj.* many-mastered; -herrschaft, *f.* poly(g)archy, poly-cracy; -hüfer, *m.* Zool. a multungulate animal (*Dickhäutler*); -hüftig, *adj.* multisiliquous; -jährig, *adj.* having lasted many years, of many years (*Dauer*, *lasting*); -fapfelig, *adj.* Bot. multicapsular; -fernig, *adj.* having many pips, seeds, stones; -flappig, *adj.* many-valved; -fopf, *m.* many-headed animal; *loc.* the public; -föpfig, *adj.* many-headed; Bot. multicapsular; -föpfige Binde, *f.* Surg. many-tailed bandage; -förmig, *adj.* having many grains; Anat. conglomerate; -fappig, *adj.* Bot. multilobate.

Vielrichtig, *adv.* perhaps, may-be, may-hap, peradventure, by chance, possibly, cf. *Etwa*, 3 & *Zufällig*, II.

Viel... in comp. -fieh'fchen, *n.* *loc.* philopena; -fingig, *adj.* multilinear; -föcherig, *adj.* multicavous; -mal, -malig, *adv.* many times, frequently, often; -malig, *adv.* often repeated, reiterated; -männere, *f.* Bot. polyandry; -männereig, *adj.* polyandrian. *Conch.* rather.

Vielmehr, I. *adv.* more, much more; II.

Viel... in comp. -nautig, *adj.* having many names; -nützig, *adj.* very useful; -ortig, *adj.* T. polycameralic (clock); -parig, *adj.* Bot. multijugous; -rebernd, *adj.* multiloquous, multiloquent, loquacious; -reberer, *f.* polylogy, see *Gefchmächtig*; -reihig, *adj.* Bot. multiserial; -fagenb, *adv.* expressive, significant, comprehensive; important; -famiig, *adj.* Bot. many-seeded, polyspermous; -famtig, *adj.* many-stringed; -famtigez Instrumnt, polychord; -famtig, *adj.* having many columns; -famtigez Gebäude, *Archit.* polystyle; -famtig, *adj.* Conch. multivalve; -famtig, *adj.* having many pods; -famtiger, *m.* copious author, writer of many books, polygraph; *cont.* scribbler; -famtiger, *f.* polygraphy, excessive writing; pen- or quill-driving, book-making, scribbling; -feit, *n.* *Geom.* polyhedron; -feitig, *adj.* 1) many-sided, multilateral; 2) *fig.* many-sided, versatile; varied (acquirements, &c.); ein Mann von -feitigen Kenntniffen, a man of general knowledge; -feitiger Körper, polyedrical or polyhedrous figure, polyhedron; -feitiger Stengel, Bot. polygonous stalk; -feitigkeit, *f.* 1) many-sidedness; 2) versatility (of talent, &c.); -feitigez Glas, *Phys.* polyopteron; *Gram-s.* -fiffig, *adj.* polysyllabic; ein -fiffiges Wort or -fiffler, *m.* a polysyllable; -fiffig, *adj.* see -dentig; -fpaltig, *adj.* Bot. multifidous, many-cleft; -fpaltig, *adj.* many-languaged (country, &c.); polyglot (bible, dictionary); -fteinig, *adj.* see -fermig; -fteinig, *adj.* many-stalked, multicaulous; -fteinig, *adj.* Mus. of or for many voices; -thätig, *adj.* in a high degree active; -theilig, *adj.* of many parts; many-parted; multipartite; -theilige Größe, multinomial or polynomial quantity; -thuerer, *f.* *cont.* bustling or meddling disposition; -tönig, *adj.* having many sounds, many-toned, multisonous; -bermügend, *adv.* very powerful, multipotent; -bermügend, *f.* great power; -berfprechend, *adj.* promising, hopeful; -weiber, *m.* polygamist; -weiberer, *f.* polygamy, plurality of wives; -weibig, *adj.* Bot. polygynous; -wiffig, *adj.* see -edig; -wiffen, *n.* polymathy; -wiffend, *adj.* knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences; -wiffet, *m.* polyhistor; *cont.* sciolist;

-wifferei, *f.* polymathy; -wortig, *adj.* see *Wortreich*; -zahl, *f.* *Gramm.* plural; -zählig, *adj.* Bot. polymerous; -zünftig, *adj.* many-pronged; -zönig, *adj.* *Phys.* polyzonal; -züngig, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot; -züwiegig, *adj.* see -äftig.

Vier, I. *adj.* four; *coll-s.* auf allen V-en kriechen, to creep or crawl along on all fours; alle V-e van fih ftrecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; mit V-en fahren, 1) to drive in a coach and four; 2) to drive four in hand; II. *s.* (also *Vie're*) (*w.*) *f.* four (at cards and dice), eater; quart.

Vier... in comp. -ären, -arten, *v. tr.* Agr. to plough the fourth time, to give the fourth ploughing or dressing; -auge, *n.* 1) *Ichth.* species of mudfish (*Anableps tetraphthalmus* Bloch); 2) *Zool.* opossum (*Didelphis Opossum* L.); -äugler, *m.* see -auge, 1 & 2; -beinig, *adj.* having four legs, four-footed; -beinig, *adj.* (vom Körper) see -fchäftig; -blatt, *n.* 1) *provinc.* see *Einbeer*; 2) *Archit.* quatrefoil; -blättrig, *adj.* Bot. 1) four-leaved (also *Join.*); 2) quadriphyllous, tetrapetalous; -blumig, *adj.* Bot. quadriflorous; -bohlig, *adj.* T. four inches and a half in diameter (said of pipes); -bund, *m.* -bindniß, *n.* quadruple alliance.

Vier'fchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*coll. dimin. of Vier*) see *Bierling*, 2. [*&c.*], cf. *farthing*.

Vier'fing, (*str.*) *n.* fourth of a mark, Vier... in comp. -braht, *m.* a coarse woollen stuff waven of four-threaded yarn; -brühtig, *adj.* of four threads, four-threaded; -ed, *n.* 1) *Geom.* quadrate, square, quadrangle; *Mil.* square; gleichläufiges, längliches -ed, parallelogram; rechtwinkliges -ed, rectangle; gefchobenes -ed, rhomb, lozenge; 2) *Ichth.* a) see *Elbbutte*; b) square-fish, trunkfish (-harn); -eden, *v. tr.* to square; -edig, *adj.* quadrangular, quadrate, equare, squared, of a square form, four-cornered, *coll.* four-equare (broaches, &c.); die -edige Seite, arm-file, rubber; -edig gemebene Schraube, *f. Mech.* square-threaded screw; -edfchänze, *f. Mil.* redoubt; -eifen, *n.* T. mortise-chisel.

Vier'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to square; *Herald.* to quarter; *Mar-s.* 2) to overhaul; 3) to veer, to ease away or off; to pay away (or out) the cable.

Vier'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Arith.* fourth, four; 2) thing consisting of four parts, cf. also *Vierpenniger*. [*sorts.*]

Vier'erte, (*indecl.*) (of) four (different) Vier... in comp. -fach, -fältig, *adj.* four-fold, quadruple; -fächerig, *adj.* Bot. quadrilocular, four-celled; -fächtg, *adj.* (vom Körper) see -fchäftig; -fäch, *n.* *Geom.* tetrahedron; -fächtg, *adj.* *Geom.* & Bot. tetrahedral; -fächtg, *adj.* four-winged, tetraopteron; -füllungsthür, *f.* *Join.* four-pannelled door; -fürft, *m.* tetrarch; -fürftentum, *n.* tetrarchate; -füßig, *adj.* 1) quadruped, four-footed; 2) *An. Poet.* four-measured, consisting of four feet; -füßige Thiere, (-füßler, *m.*) *pl.* quadrupeds; *Mus-s.* -gefäng, *m.* song of four voices, quartet; -geftrichen, *adj.* four-tailed (note); -geftrichenes F, F of the sixth octave; ein Clavier mit -geftrichnem F, a six-octaved piano; -glieberig, *adj.* *Algeb.* quadrinomial; -händige Thiere, *n.* (-händer, *m.*) *pl.* quadrumania; -händige Tonftück, *n.* piece for four hands, duet on a piano or on two pianos; -hängig, *adj.* Arch. hipped (roof); -heber, *m.* T. four-armed lever; -herr, *m.* one of a board or commission which consists of four members; -herrfchaft, *f.* tetrarchy; -herrfcher, *m.* tetrarch; -jährig, *adj.* quadrennial, comprising four years; four years old; -jährlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (occurring, &c.) once in four years, quadrennial(ly), every four years; -fant, *n.* square; -fantig, see -edig; -fantftahl, *m.* *Comm.* square wire; *Bot-s.*

-fapfelig, *adj.* quadricapsular; -fernig, *adj.* four-kernelled; -flappig, *adj.* four-valved, quadrivalved; -flaumig, *adj.* Nat. four-clawed, four-toed, quadrisulcate, quadrangular; -füßig, *adj.* yielding in thickness four logs of wood (tree); -füßige Binde, *f.* Surg. four-tailed bandage; -fappig, *adj.* 1) Arch. four-cusped; 2) Bot. quadrilobate, quadrilobed (leaf); -fäufjer, *m.* Mar. trusstackle, tackle composed of two double-blocks.

Vier'fing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fourth part; 2) a German copper-coin amounting to four Pfennige; groat; 3) one of a quadruple birth, four-twin-child; 4) see *Streuweg*.

Vier... in comp. -mächtig, *adj.* Bot. tetradynamous; -mal, *adv.* four times; -malig, *adj.* four times repeated; -mann, *m.* see -herr; -männig, männereig, *adj.* Bot. tetrandrian, tetradelphous; -maß, *n.* cubic measure; -monatlich, *adv.* of four months; lasting four months, every fourth month; -nautig, see -gliederig; -nautig, *adj.* see -fappig, 1; -ortig, see -edig; -parig, *adj.* Bot. quadripartite; -penniger, *m.* (formerly) a German copper-coin consisting of four Pfennige; -pfeüder, *m.* *Gunn.* four-ponnder; -pfündig, *adj.* of four pounds; -räberig, *adj.* four-wheeled; -rühberreffig, *m.* viengar of four thives; -reihig, *adj.* four-rowed; Bot. quadrifarious; -rippig, *adj.* four-ribbed; Bot. quadrinervose, four-nerved; -rüderig, *adj.* with four benches of oars or rowers; -rüderiges Schiff (-rüderer, *m.*); -famtig, *adj.* four-stringed; -famtigez Instrumnt, tetrachord; -famtig, *adj.* Bot. tetraspermous; -famtig, *adj.* *Archit.* of or with four columns; -famtiger Tempel, tetrastyle; -fchäftig, *adj.* T. made with (consisting of) four strande; -fchäftiger Körper, four-leaved twill; ein -fchäftigez Tau, a four-strand rope; -fchäufjer, *m.* *Husb.* sheep two years old; -fchürtig, *adj.* square (-built), robust; stroug; *coll.* strapping; -feit, *n.* -feitig, *adj.* quadrilateral; -feitigkeit, *f.* quadrilaterality; -fiffig, *adj.* furnished with four seats, holding four persons; -fpattig, *adj.* split into four, quadrifid; *Typ.* in four columns; -fpänner, *m.* 1) peasant who has a team of four horses; 2) carriage or waggon with four (horses); -fpännig, *adj.* four spans large; -fpännig, *adj.* drawn by four horses; -fpännig fahren, 1) to drive with four; 2) to drive four in hand; -fpitel, -ftüd, *n.* *Mus.* quartet; -fpitig, *adj.* furnished with four points; -ftimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* for four voices or parts; -ftüdig, *adj.* with four stories; -ftündig, *adj.* of four hours; -ftübfig, *adj.* quadrisyllabic; ein -ftübfiges Wort, a quadrisyllable; -tätig, *adj.* of four days; (occurring) every fourth day; das -tätige Fieber, *Med.* the quartan ague.

Vier'tel, *adj.* fourth; zum V-n, see *Vier'tel*; -halb, *adj.* three and a half.

Vier'tel [*pr.* *fir'tel*], (*str.*) *n.* fourth part, quarter; *Mus.* crotchet; -einer Stadt, ward, quarter; ein -auf fechs, a quarter past five; drei -auf fechs, a quarter to (or before) six, three quarters past five; drei -Weilen, three quarters of a mile; das erste -des Landes, prime of the moon; das letzte -, wane of the moon; der Mond tritt in ein neues -, the moon quarters.

Vier'tel [*pr.* *fir'tel*] ..., in comp. -aber, *f.* Anat. hepatic vein or artery; -bauer, *m.* *provinc.* small farmer; -bogen, *m.* quarter of a sheet; -bupfirt, -gedoppelt, *adj.* T. subquadruple; -elle, *f.* quarter of a yard; -faß, *n.* firkin; -foru, -größe, *f.* quarto; -ßherr, *m.* *provinc.* alderman of a ward; -hoftefle, *f.* *Archit.* couge; -jahr, *n.* quarter (of the year); -jährig, *adj.* of three months; die -jährigen Verchtiffungen, quarter sessions; -jährlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by the quarter;

every quarter; quarterly; —jahrsgeld, *n.* quarterly allowance; —jahrstrate, *f.* quarterly rate; —jahrstag, *m.* quarter-day; —(s)knecht, *m. provinc.* summoner of a ward; —kreis, *m. Math.* quadrant; —meiße, *f.* quarter of a mile.
Bier'teln [*pr. fit'teln*], 1) *see* Viertelzeiten; 2) to strike the quarters (of a clock).
Bier'tel [*pr. fit'tel*] ..., *in comp.* —nößel, *n.*, —pinte, *f.* quarter; *Mus.-s.* —note, *f.* crotchet; —pauße, *f.* crotchet-rest; —pfund, *n.* quarter of a pound (weight); —schein, *m. Astrol.* quartile aspect; —schlag, *m. see* —note; —schweflung, *f. Mil.* quarter-wheel; *B.-s.* meißter, *m.* alderman of a ward; *B.-s.* stab, *m. Archit.* quarter-round, ovolo; —strich, *m.* quarter-point of the compass, quarter-wind; —stunde, *f.* quarter of an hour; —stündig, *adj.* (of) a quarter of an hour's (duration); —stündlich, *adj. & adv.* (happening) every quarter of an hour; —tact, *m. Mus.* fourth of a bar; —ton, *m.* quarter of a tone, fourth; —weg(e) haben, *m. T.* four-poppet-valve (*Herts.*); —wendung, *f. 1) Archit.* winding-quarter; 2) *Mil.* quarter-wheel; —wind, *m. see* —strich.
Bier'tenz, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place.
Bier'thalb, *adj.* three and a half.
Bier'theil, (*str.*) *m.* fourth part, quarter.
Bier'theilen, (*v. tr.*) to quarter. —**Bier'theilig**, *adj.* consisting of four parts; *Bot. &c.* quadrifid; *T.* (vom Körper) *see* Bier'schäftig; *Algeb.* quadrinomial; *v. er* Schid, *Herald.* quartered shield. — **Bier'theilung**, (*v. f.*) a quartering. [bauer].
Bier'ter [*pr. fit'r*—], (*str.*) *m. see* Viertel.
Bier'tmann, (*str.*) *pl. B.-männer* *m. Mil.* fourth man in a rank.
Biert'schein, (*str.*) *m. see* Viertel'schein.
Biert'ung, (*v. f.*) 1) squaring, quadrature; square; 2) *Archit.* intersection (in a church).
Bier'... *in comp.* —vers, *m.* quatrain; —vierteltag, *m. Mus.* common time.
Bierwald'städte, (*str.*) *f. pl. Geogr.* the Four Forest-Cantons (in Switzerland).
Bier'... *in comp.* —weghaben, *m. Mech.* four-waycock; —weibig, *adj. Bot.* tetragynous; —winkelig, *adj.* quadrangular; —zahl, *f.* quaternary number; —zählig, *adj.* quadridentate; —zählig, *adj.* tetradactylous.
Bier'zähnen, [*pr. fit'zän*] *adj.* fourteen; —Zege, *f.* fortnight; heute über — Zege, *this day fortnight* (a fortnight hence or to come); heute vor — Tagen, *this day fortnight* (a fortnight since or ago); —zöthlig, *adj.* of seven ounces; —zöthig, *adj.* fortnightly. — **Bier'zähner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Bier'zähnte**, *adj.* fourteenth.
Bier'zig, [*pr. fit'zīg*] *adj.* forty; —jährtig, *adj.* forty years old, quadragenary. — **Bier'ziger**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) number of forty; 2) one of a board consisting of forty members; 3) a man forty years old; 4) something produced in the year 1740, 1840, &c.; —format, *n. Typ.* sheet of forties. — **Bier'zigste**, *adj.* fortieth.
Bier'... *in comp.* —zellig, *adj.* of four lines; —zelliger Vers, quatrains; —zöllig, *adj.* four-inched; —zweitakt, *m.* time of four minims.
Big'i'lien, *pl. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.* vigils.
Big'i'ren, (*v. v. intr.*) to watch (auf [with. Acc.], for).
Bignet'te, [*pr. vinyt'et'*] (*v. f.*) vignette, head-piece, printer's flower, flourish, border.
Bignol'e [*pr. vinyöl'*], *s. (Fr.)* —schiene, *f. Railw.* Vignoles rail, broad-footed rail, foot-rail.
Bigogne, [*pr. vīgōn'yō*] (*v. f.*) *v. Zool.* vicuña, vigone (*Auchenia vicuina* L.).
Bifar', *see* Bicar.
Bin'enz, *m.* Vincent (*P. N.*).
Bindic'tiōn', (*v. f. (Lat.) Law, &c.*) the claiming or assumption of a thing, (*B.-s.* flagge, *f.*) action or suit for the property of a

thing; assertion of ownership of a thing; appropriation of a thing by law; action of claiming, action to obtain (or for) restitution (of goods sent to a party who between the receipt of the order for, and the delivery of, the goods has become a bankrupt).
Bindic'tren, (*v. v. tr. (Lat.)*) [*sch [Dat.] etwas*] *Law, &c.* to lay claim to, assert, maintain, or demand as one's own, to claim, arrogate, appropriate, assume; *particul.* to make a formal claim at law to the possession of.... [*Mar. ring-tail*].
Bin'netje, (*str., pl. B.-s.*) *n. (Dutch)*
Bin'ola, *f. (Ital.) Mus.* viol; — **bi Onu'ba**, *f. Mus.* bass-viol; — **bi Braccio** [*pr. brattj'ō*], *f. see* Brattj'ō. [blod].
Bin'blod, (*str., pl. B.-blöde*) *m. see* Biolin.
Bin'le, (*v. f.*) 1) *Mus.* viol; 2) *see* Bihole; 3) or (+) **Bin'l**, (*str.*) *m. see* Biechen.
Bin'ten ..., *in comp.* —blau, —farbig, *adj.* violet; —honig, *m. Pharm.* honey of violets; —traut, *n. Bot.* lunar, moonwort (*Lunaria* L.); —lach, *m. provinc.* riversalmon; —moos, *n. Bot.* violet moss (*Chroolepus hevcynicum* Kütz.); —saft, *m.* syrup of violets; —schwertel, *m.*, —wurzel, *f. see* Weis'senwurz(e); —stein, *m. Miner.* iolite.
Biolet', *adj.* (*Fr.*) violet-bine, violet (Weißchenblau). [violet ...]; 2) violet-blue.
Bio'tig, *adj.* 1) composed of violets, 2) **Biolin** ..., *in comp.* —blod, *m. Mar.* long tackle-block; —bogen, *m.* bow for the violin, *cont.* fiddlestick; —brett, *n.* duet for the violin, piece of music for two violins.
Biol'ne, (*v. f. (Ital.)*) 1) *Mus.* violin; 2) *B.-n* des Bugsprietz, *Ship-b.* bees or fiddle of the bowsprit. — **Biol'nist'**, (*v. m.*) violin player, violinist.
Biol'n ..., *in comp.* —faßten, *m.* violin-case; —noten, *f. pl.* notes for the violin; —quartett, *n.* quartetto for the violin, piece of music for two violins, a viol and violoncello; —saite, *f.* violin-string; —schlüssel, *m.* Mus. treble-clef, *see* G-schlüssel; —schule, *f.* violin-school; —spieler, *m.* violin player, violinist; —steg, *m.* bridge of a violin; —stimme, *f.* part for the violin (*cf.* Stimme, 2); —virtuose, *m.* prime violinist, virtuoso on the violin; —zähnen, *n. see* —zählig. [(Fr.) *Mus.* bass-viol].
Biolon' [*pr. —long*], (*str., pl. B.-s.*)
Bioloncell', (*str.*) **Bioloncell'** [*v. Ital., pr. —tschöll'ō*], *n. Mus.* violoncello, bass violin. — **Bioloncellist'**, (*v. m.*) violoncello-player.
Biol'rēbe, (*v. f.*) *see* Zaßmin.
Biper, (*v. f.*) *Zool.* viper, adder (*Pelias berus* L.); —gras, *n.*, —wurzel, *f.* *Zool.* viper's grass (*Scorzonera hispanica* L.).
Birg'i'nie, *f.* Virginia (*P. N.*).
Birg'i'nien, *n. Geogr.* Virginia. — **Birg'i'nier**, (*str.*) *m.* Virginian. — **Birg'i'nisch**, *adj.* Virginian; *B.-e* Säure, *Chem.* virginic acid.
Biril', *adj. (Lat.)* virile; —stimme, (*v. f.*) individual vote.
Birtuo'se, (*v. m.*) (*Ital.*) virtuoso. — **Birtuo'senhaft**, *adj.* in the manner of a virtuoso; masterly. — **Birtuo'senschaft**, (*v. f.*) virtuosoship. — **Birtuosität**, (*v. f.*) 1) virtuosoship; 2) masterly performance.
Bis'a, (*str., pl. B.-s.* or *not. decl. n. (Fr.)*) (on passports) visa; signature.
Bisel' ..., *in comp.* —gelb, *n. T.* young fustic; —holz, *n.* wood of the wild olive.
Bis'ion', (*v. f. (Lat.)*) vision. — **Bis'ionär'**, (*str.*) *m.* visionary.
Bis'ir, (*str.*) *n. (Fr.)* 1) visor, beaver, ventail; 2) *Gunn.* aim; dispar; 3) *Opt.* sight-vane. — **Bis'irren**, (*v. v. tr.*) 1) to aim, to take one's aim; 2) to gauge; 3) *Herald.* to blazon; 4) (on passports, &c.) to put a visa to; to sign; to endorse. — **Bis'irer**, (*str.*) *m.* gauger, &c. — **Bis'ir'...** *in comp.* —eisen, *n. Gunn.* searcher; —gebil'r, *f.* —geiß, *n.* gauger's fee;

—grauen, *pl. Miner.* common tinstone; —lette, *f.* measuring-chain, surveyor's chain; —form, *n.* aim, sight; —funst, *f.* art of gauging; —lineal, *n.* alidade; —linie, *f. Gunn.* line of sight; —maß, *n. 1)* standard-(measure); 2) or —ruthe, *f.* gauging rod; —punkt, *n.* point of sight; —ring, *m.* gauge-ring; —schuß, *m. see* Fernschuß; —stab, *m. 1)* *see* —maß; 2) ranging-pole (Juchststab). [&c].
Bis'irung, (*v. f.*) the (act of) gauging.
Bis'tatiōn', (*v. f. (Lat.)*) search, research, inquiry, inquest, visitation; *B.-s.* prebist, *f.* charge (of a bishop); *B.-s.* recht, *n.* right of search; *B.-s.* reife, *f.* a ton of inspection. — **Bis'it'or**, (*str., pl. [Lat.] Bis'itator'en*) *m. 1)* excise officer; 2) searcher, inquirer, inquest-man.
Bis'ite, (*v. f. (Fr.)*) visit (Besuch); eine — machen, to pay a visit; *in comp.* *B.-namelise*, *f. Entom.* visiting-ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); *B.-karte*, *f.* visiting-card; *B.-stube*, *f.* *B.-zimmer*, *n.* drawing-room, parlour.
Bis'itir' ..., *in comp.* —brunnen, *m. see* Wasserfube; —eisen, *n. T.* searcher.
Bis'itren, (*v. v. tr.*) to visit, inspect, search; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound, to pass the sonnd. [vison Bruss].
Bis'on, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* minx (*Mustela*).
Bis'orium, (*str., pl. [Lat.] B.-ria*) *n. 1)* sight, aim; 2) *see* Zinuel.
Bis'ta, *f. (Ital.) a. —, Comm., &c.*, at sight.
Bis'ium, *n. (str., pl. Bis'ia)* *see* Bija.
Bital', *adj. (Lat.)* vital.
Bitel'lin', (*str.*) *n. Chem.* glairy matter of the yolk of an egg.
Bitriöl', *s. (str.) m. & n. Chem.-s.* vitriol; grüner —, green vitriol, sulphate of iron; blauer —, blue or Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; weißer —, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; calcinirt —, burnt vitriol; mit — geschwängert, vitriolated; in — verwandelt, *see* Vitriolifizen; — sieden, to make vitriol.
Bitriöl' ..., *in comp.* —äther, *m. Chem.* vitriolic ether; —artig, *adj.* vitriolic; —bleierz, *n.*, —bleispath, *m. Miner.* lead-vitriol; —blumen, *f. pl.* native capillary vitriol, flowers of vitriol; —brenneret, *f. see* —siederei; —crystall, *m.* crystal of vitriol; —erde, *f.* vitriolated earth; —erg, *n.* vitriolic ore; —flaßche, *f.* carboy; —geist, *m. coll.* diluted sulphuric acid; —haltig, *adj.* vitriolic, vitriolated; —hütte, *f. see* —siederei.
Bitriöl'ig, *adj.* vitriolic. — **Bitriöl'isch**, *adj.* vitriolic. — **Bitriöl'siren**, (*v. v. tr.*) to convert into vitriol, to vitriolate, vitriolise.
Bitriöl' ..., *in comp.* —fern, *n.* flowers of vitriol; —fies, *m.* vitriolic pyrites; —flein, *n.* finest vitriolic ore; —krystall, *m. see* —crystall; —flüße, *f. T.* ayer's blue vat; —lauge, *f.* vitriolic lie; —meister, *m.* master of a vitriol house; —öl, *n. coll.* oil of vitriol; *Chem.* sulphuric acid; —pulver, *n.* colcothar; —saß, *n.* (flüchtiges, volatile) salt of vitriol; —sauer, *adj.* sulphuric; —säure, *f.* vitriolic acid; —siederei, *f.*, —wert, *n.* vitriol house or works; —spiritus, *m. see* —geist; —stein, *n.* eory, ink-stone; —wasser, *n.* vitriolic (vitriolate or vitriolated) water; —gäßen, *m. Miner.* stalaectite of sulphate of zinc, copper or iron.
Bit's'bohne, (*v. f.*) *Bot.* kidney- or French-bean (*Phaseolus vulgāris* L.).
Bivat! [*Lat.] 1) interj. [pl. Bis'vant]* long live (Pringle, &c.); (the ladies, &c.) for ever! hurra for ...! 2) *n. (str., pl. Bivat's)* cheer, acclamation; Einem ein — bringen, *aval.* to cheer one.
Biz'hüin, (*str.*) *m.* viceregent.
Bieße, *n. see* Bieße, A.
Bieße'ingen, *n. Geogr.* Flushing (a strong town of Dntch Zealand in the island of Walcheren). [—budd, *n.* vocabulary].
Boc'n'bel, (*v. f. (Lat.)*) vocable, word;

* **Vocal'**, I. (or **Vocá'lich**) *adj.* vocal, relating to voice or to vowels; *vocalic*; II. (*str.*) *n.* *Gramm.* vowel; III. *in comp.* -concert, *n.* vocal concert; -musik, *f.* vocal music. - **Vocalist'**ren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to vocalise; II. *intr.* 1) *Mus.* to sofa; 2) *Hebr. Gramm.* to point.

* **Vocati'ón'**, (*v.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) vocation (*Berufung*, 1, b). - **Vocati'v'**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Gramm.* vocative (*Rufwort*); 2) or **Vocati'vus**, *coll.* a sly or cunning fellow, a knowing one. - **Vocá'ren**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to call (*Berufen*).

Vó'gel, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vó'gel**) *m.* 1) bird, fowl; 2) *Sport.* a) falcon, hawk; b) höf'gerner -, popinjay, shawfowl; haß'fch'lägiger -, mule bird; 3) *Seaw.* driver, pecker; 4) *coll.* bird, fellow; ein leich'tiger -, a gay or easy fellow or girl; a merry fellow; a wag; ein lo'terer -, a loose fish; Vó'gel unter'm Hü'te haben, *fig.* to carry birds in one's hat; friß', *Bogel*, oder stirb, *proverb*, *anal.* pay or play.

Vó'gel..., *in comp.* -abdrúß, *m.* *Petr.* ornithopylote; -ambér, *m.* white ambergris; -artig, *adj.* bird-like; -auge, *n.* bird's eye (*also Bot.*); -bauer, *m.* & *n.* bird-cage; -beere, *f.* sorb, sorb-apple, service-berry; -beerbaum, *m.* 1) (fowler's) service-tree, European mountain-ash, roan-tree (*Sorbus europæica* L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree (-fir'sche); -beer'säure, *f.* *Chem.* sorbic acid; -beize, *f.* the (practice of) hawking, *cf.* -jaß. **Vó'gelchen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) of *Vogel*; **Vó'gellein**, *see* *Vögelin* little bird.

Vó'gel..., *in comp.* -deuter, *m.* angur, *see* -schauer; -deuterei, *f.* ornithomaney; -dunst, *m.* small-shot, bird-shot, dust-shot; -erbe, *f.* *see* -wilde; -esche, *f.* *see* -beerbaum, 1; -fall, *m.* *Ornith.* sparrow-hawk (*Sperber*, 1); *Sport*-s. -fang, *m.* the act of bird-catching, fowling, birding; (nächtlich) bat-fowling; -fänger, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler, birdman; -flinte, *f.* fowling-piece, birding-piece; -flüß, *f.* bird-call; -flug, *m.* flight of birds; -frei, *adj.* outlawed; unprotected; foßt zu! der Keel ist -frei! (*Gothe*, *Faust* I.) thrust home! the knave is fair game; für -frei erklären, to outlaw; -freie, *m.* outlaw; -fuß, *m.* *Bot.* bird's-foot (*Ornithodius* L.); -futter, *n.* food for the birds, bird-meat, bird-seed; -garn, *n.* fowler's net; -geier, *m.* *Ornith.* crested vulture (*Sarcorhamphus* Dum.); -gesang, *m.* singing of birds; -geschlecht, *n.* genus of birds; -geflüßel, *n.* cry of birds; -gras, *n.* *coll.* chickweed (-kraut, 1); -händler, *m.* bird-seller; poulturer; -haus, *n.* aviary; bird-cage; -hede, *f.* 1) breeding time of birds; 2) place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; aviary; eine -hede unter dem Hü'te haben, *coll.* to be up to tricks; -herb, *m.* fowling-floor; -hen, *n.* *see* -wilde; -hirse, *f.* *Bot.* officinal or common grow-well (*Eteinfamc*); -hülte, *f.* fowler's hut; aviary; -jaß, *f.* bird-catching (by means of hawks, &c.); bird-shooting; -käfig, *m.* bird-cage; -kasper, *m.* *Ornith.* common snipe (*Schneepfe*); -kennér, *m.* ornithologist; -ken, *m.* resin from the top of a fir; -kirsche, *f.* *Bot.* 1) bird('s)-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); 2) black-cherry, eweot-cherry (*Zwießelbeere*); -klaue, *f.* 1) bird's claw, talon (of a bird); 2) *Bot.* *see* -fuß; *Bot.*-s. -knö'terich, *n.* common knot-grass, goose-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); -kopf, *m.* sparrow-wort (*Evica passerina* L.); -krant, *n.* 1) hen-bit, common chickweed (*Stellaria media* L.); 2) *see* -milch; 3) common ground-sel (*Streu*; *krant*); 4) common daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); 5) spring whitlow-grass (*Zwilling*; *ungelbblümchen*); 6) spurry (*Wetterpappel*); -lunde, *f.* ornithology; -laus, *f.* *Entom.* louse infesting birds (*Philopterus communis* N.); -licht, *adv.* light as a bird; -lein, *m.* bird-lime; -markt, *m.* bird-market; -meier, *m.* *Bot.* stichwort (*Stellaria media* L.); -

mitte, *f.* *Entom.* mite infesting birds (*Dermanyssus avium* Dug.); -milch, *f.* *Bot.* star of Bethlehem (*Milchstern*); -mist, *m.* bird-dung; -müßel, *f.* *see* Schwaßennüßel; -näp'schen, *n.* little glass, cup, or trough in or for a cage, seed-drawer; -nest, *n.* 1) bird's nest; daß es'bare ostindische -nest, edible nest of the Java swallow; 2) *Bot.* a) bird's nest (*Nestwurz*); b) common carrot (*Nöhre*, 1); c) mountain spignel (*Athamanta hbanol's* L.); -nester'nehmen, *n.* bird-nesting; -ney, *n.* *see* -garn; -orgel, *f.* bird-organ (a kind of barrel-organ); -perspective, *f.* *Paint.* & *Opt.* bird's eye view; eine Landschaft in -perspective, a bird's-eye landscape; -pfeffer, *m.* *Bot.* bird-pepper (*Capsicum minimum* L.); -pfeife, *f.* bird-call; flageolet; -pflaume, *f.* *Bot.* bird-cherry (-kirsche); -rohr, *n.* fowling-piece; -rolle, *f.* pully; -sang, *m.* *see* -gesang; -schan, *f.* *Rom. Archaeol.* auspice, augury, orisnscopy; -schauer, *m.* (Roman) augur; orisnscopist; -schelle, *f.* hawk's bell; -scheuche, *f.* scarecrow, crow-keeper; clack; -schießen, *n.* amusement of shooting at a shawfowl in German towns; -schlag, *m.* 1) gin, trap for catching birds, bird-trap; 2) *see* -gesang; -schlinge, *f.* spring or snare for birds; -schuael, *m.* bill of a bird; -schnell, *adj.* as swift as a bird; -schrede, *f.* *see* -schuete; -schrot, *m.* *see* -bunt; -seide, *f.* *see* Flachsseide; -speller, *m.* bird-skewer; -spiel, *m.* small spit for roasting birds; -spinne, *f.* *Entom.* bird-spider, large spider of South-America (*Theraphosa avicularia* L.); -stange, *f.* 1) pole for a wooden bird; 2) lime-twig; 3) perch, roost; -stein, *m.* ornitholite; -steller, *n.* catching of birds; -steller, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; -stern, *m.* *see* -milch; -strich, *m.* arrival or departure of birds of passage; -tod, *m.* *Bot.* hemlock (*Schierling*); -traubenkirsche, *f.* *Bot.* bird-cherry (-kirsche, 1); -trügghen, *n.* *see* -näp'schen; -versteinerungen, *f.* *pl.* *Petr.* ornitholites; -wahr'sager, *m.* *see* -deuter; -wahr'sagerei, ornithomaney; -wand, *f.* *Sport.* skirt of a fowler's net; -wegtritt, *m.* *Bot.* knotgrass (-Inö'terich); -wert, *n.* ornithological work, work on birds; -wilde, *f.* *Bot.* bird's-taro, tufted or wild, vetch (*Viola cracca* L.); -wüß, *n.* wild fowls; game; -zunge, *f.* 1) tongue of a bird; 2) *Bot.* bird's-tongue; 3) T. entering-file; cross(ing) file; 4) *Quem.* ladle.

Voge'fen, *pl.* *Geogr.* the Vosges [*pr.* vözh]; -sandstein, *m.* *Geol.* coarse granulated sandstone. [*provinc. &* * *see* *Vögelchen*.

Vög'(e)lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) of *Vogel* **Vög'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* fowler, *see* *Vogelsteller*; -pfeife, *f.* bird-call; -zeug, *n.* fowler's apparatus.

Vögt (†: **Voigt**), (*str.*, *pl.* **Vögte**) *m.* 1) bailiff, warden; 2) prefect; judge, magistrate; governor; 3) constable, beadle; 4) steward; 5) task-master.

† **Vögt'bar**, *adj.* of age (*Wündig*).

Vögtel', (*v.*) *f.* office or residence, house of a prefect, judge, governor, &c.; jurisdiction; prefecture, government; bailiwick. - **Vögtel'ich**, *adj.* relating to the office of a prefect, judge, &c.

Vó'land, (*Gothe*, *Faust*, I.) *see* *Baland*.

Volf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Völ'ler**) *n.* 1) people, nation; 2) soldiery, troops, forces, men; 3) crew; 4) swarm (of bees), flock (of sparrows), flight (of pigeons), herd (of cattle), *Sport.* covey, bevy, or flight (of partridges); daß -der Nestler, the birds; -arm, *adj.* thinly peopled; -bleibt, *p. a.* (*Schiller*; *lit.* animated by people) crowded.

Völ'l'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) of *Volf*) small people; mein -, my little ones; diese -, *iron.* these people, these fellows; ein lustiges -, a merry crew.

Völ'ler..., *in comp.* -beherr'scher, * -

führer, *m.* ruler of nations, prince, sovereign. - **beschreibung**, *f.* ethnography; - **geschichte**, *f.* history of nations; - **funde**, *f.* ethnology, ethnography; statistics; - **markt**, *m.* mart of nations; - **recht**, *n.* law of nations; international law; - **rechtfich**, *adj.* relating to or founded in the law of nations, international. **Völ'ler'schaft**, (*v.*) *f.* nation, tribe.

Völ'ler..., *in comp.* -straße, *f.* highway of nations; - **verkehr**, *m.* international trade; - **wanderung**, *f.* migration of nations; - **wepfer**, *f.* (*v.* *Strachwitz*) *, shield of nations.

Volf'..., *in comp.* -**fer**, *adj.* 1) deserted (by people); 2) *see* -**arm**; -**reich**, *adj.* populous.

Völ'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) of *Volf*) (*provinc. &* * *for* *Völ'lich*); ein -, *bunt und lustig*. | mit leich'tem frohen Mut'h (*A. Grün*), a motley band of comrades, | so light of heart and gay (*Baskerv.*).

Völ'f'..., *in comp.* popular, of the people; national; public; -**anföhrer**, *m.* leader of the people, demagogue; *Minister* der -**auf'stärung**, (*in Russia*) minister of the progress of intellect; -**ausgabe**, *f.* popular edition; -**besicht**, *adj.* popular; -**beschwerde**, *f.* national grievance; -**bewaffnung**, *f.* arming of the whole nation; -**bewegung**, *f.* popular rising or commotion, tumult; uproar; -**bibliothek**, *f.* people's library; -**bildung**, *f.* instruction of the people; -**blatt**, *n.* popular paper; -**buch**, *n.* 1) book written in a popular style; 2) chap-book; -**charakter**, *m.* national character; -**chronik**, *f.* national chronicle; -**klasse**, *f.* class of the people; -**lichter**, *m.* poet of the people, national poet, popular poet; -**epos**, *n.* *lit.* popular epic (poem); -**erziehung**, *f.* *see* -**unterricht**.

Völ'f'setymologie, (*v.*) *f.* popular etymology (a name applied by some to that "tendency towards the irregular accommodation of misunderstood foreign terms" [*Latham*], or even obsolete words of the same language, which is common to all nations; instances from the German language of this accommodation of foreign as well as of obsolete German words have been given and explained in this Dictionary now and then [*cf.* *Umdeutung*, *Ab'seite* B, *Adermennig*, *Aderlei*, *Rundtheit*, *Sündflut* &c.]; compare, as to words of this kind in the English language, such terms as *Watershed*, &c.).

Völ'f'..., *in comp.* -**feind**, *n.* enemy of or to the people; -**feindlich**, *adj.* antipopular, antiliberal; -**fest**, *n.* public feast or rejoicing; -**freund**, *m.* friend of the people; patriot; -**freundlich**, *adj.* popular; liberal; -**föhrer**, *m.* leader of the people, demagogue; -**garten**, *m.* public garden; -**gebüß**, *n.* popular poem, national poem; -**geiß**, *m.* public mind; -**genossenschaft**, *f.* nationality; -**genoss**, *m.* countryman; -**gesang**, *m.* popular or national song; -**geschrei**, *n.* popular clamour; -**gläub**, *m.* popular belief; -**glück**, *n.* public welfare; -**gunst**, *f.* popularity; -**haufe**, *m.* 1) crowd of people; 2) populace, mob; -**haus**, *n.* house of commons; -**herr'schaft**, *f.* democracy; -**herr'scher**, *m.* ruler of the people, sovereign; -**hymne**, *f.* national anthem; -**jauner**, *m.* public calamity; -**justiz**, *f.* popular justice, lynch-law; -**kirche**, *f.* national church; -**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; -**leiter**, -**leuter**, *m.* *see* -**föhrer**; -**liebe**, *f.* love of the people, popularity; -**lieb**, *n.* popular or national song; historisch -**lieber**, historical popular songs; -**mährchen**, *n.* folk-tale, popular tale; -**mährig**, *adj.* popular; -**meinung**, *f.* popular feeling or sentiment; -**menge**, *f.* population, multitude, mob; -**recht**, *n.* national privilege; -**redner**, *m.* popular orator; demagogue; -**regierung**, *f.* democracy, popular govern-

ment; —repräsentant, *m.* representative of the people; —sage, *f.* 1) popular tradition; 2) *coll.* common report; —schlag, *m.* sort, kind of people; —schrift, *f.* book for the people; —schriftsteller, *m.* popular writer; writer of books for the people; —schule, *f.* common or primary school; —schulwesen, *n.* national education; —schwärm, *m.* swarm (roul) of people; —sinn, *m.* public mind; —souveränität, *f.* sovereignty of the people, national sovereignty; —sprache, *f.* 1) language of the people; 2) vulgar language; —stamm, *m.* tribe; —stimme, *f.* voice of the people; —stimmung, *f.* disposition of the people, public feeling; —stücken, popular air.

Volks'thüm, (*str.*) *n.* nationality (*this term, as well as Volksthümlich, first introduced by Fr. Ludw. Jahn* [deutsches Volksthum, Rüst, 1810] to replace the foreign terms Nation, National, has been entirely naturalised since, in the form first proposed, although Heinicus [see his Volksthümliches WB. IV, 1409 under the word Volksthum] severely reprehends the introduction into this word of the letter *ß*, as being against analogy; but there is no cogent reason against inserting an *ß* for the sake of euphony). — Volksthümlich, (*sc.*) *v. intr.* to affect national feeling. — Volksthümlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* affectation of nationality. Volksthümlich, *I. adj.* popular, national; *II. V-heit, (w.) f.* nationality.

Volks'..., *in comp.* —tracht, *f.* national costume or dress; dress of the people or lower classes; —tribun, *m.* tribune of the people; —unterricht, *m.* national education, public instruction; —unwille, *m.* popular indignation; —versammlung, *f.* popular assembly, assembly of the people; —vertreter, *m.* representative of the people, deputy; —vertretung, *f.* representation of the people, popular representation; —wille, *m.* popular will; —wirtschaft, *f.* national or political economy; —wirtschaftlich, *adj.* relating to political economy; —wirtschaftslehre, *f.* system of political economy; —zahl, *f.* population; —zählung, *f.* census; eine zählung veranstalten, to take a census.

Volll, adj. full: whole, entire; complete; —schlagen (von Hren), to strike the hour; Einem den Buckel — schlagen (die Pant — prüfeln), to give one a good (sound) thrashing; sich (Dat.) den Bauch — schlagen, to fill or cram one's belly; ein v-es Glas, bumper; der v-e Mond, full moon; der Mond ist —, the moon is in the (or is at [ber]) full; eine v-e Woche, a whole week; v-e Summe, *em* total; principal and interest; aus v-em Halse, *coll.* aloud, roaring; mit v-er Orgel, *Mus.* full organ; per — bezahlen, *Comm.* to pay the whole amount; — machen, — werden, to fill; in v-en Lauf, at full speed; eine Summe — machen, to make up a sum; mit v-en Segeln fahren, to go with full sails; sich — trinken, to drink one's fill; to get drunk; er ist v-e achtzig Jahre alt, he is full eighty, he has eighty years good; in v-en Ernst, in good earnest; *coll.* v-er Freude, full of joy; v-er Freude sich sein und Compliment, all smiles and compliments.

Volll'..., *in comp.* —äbrig, *adj.* full-eared (of corn); —anff, *adv.* plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; —anff Zeit haben, to be in plenty of time; —anß, *adv.* fully, in full, full price; —bäsig, *adj.* full-faced, blubber-cheeked; —bauer, *m.* see —hüfner; —bereiten, *v. tr.* *Bibl.* to make perfect; *Mas-s.* —binder, *m.* through-binder, through-stone; —bindersticht, *f.* course of through-stones; —blütig, *adj.* abounding in blood; *Med.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine; —blütigkeit, *f. Med.* plethory, sanguineousness, fulness of blood; —blutpferd, *n.* thoroughbredhorse.

Volllbring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to accomplish, achieve, consummate, perform, execute; eine Raubung —, to make good a landing.

Volllbring'er, (*str.*) *m.* accomplisher, &c. **Volllbring'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* accomplishment, achievement, consummation, performance, execution.

Volll'..., *in comp.* —brüftig, *adj.* full-breasted; —bürtig, *adj.* born of the same parents; whole or entire (as respects genealogy or descent); —bürtigkeit, *f.* the being born of the same parents, *Law*, the whole blood; —busig, *adj.* full-bosomed; —circelbogen, *m. Archit.*, &c. full centre arch.

Volll'end, see Volllend. **Volll'enden**, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to end, finish, terminate, consummate, to achieve, accomplish; 2) to perfect; vollendet, *p. a.* consummate; vollendete Thatfache, accomplished fact; *II. intr.* *, to die.

Volll'ender, (*str.*) *m.* finisher, &c. **Volll'endß**, *adv.* 1) wholly, entirely, quite, altogether, *cf.* Völlig, *II.*; 2) besides, moreover.

Volll'endung, (*w.*) *f.* the ending, finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment; *Paint., Sculpt.* the last touching up, finish. [*Idigula L.*]

Volll'ente, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. tufted duck (*Anas Böllerei*, (*w.*) *f.* drunkenness, ebriety, gluttony.

Volll'..., *in comp.* —eule, *f. coll.* drunkard; —farbig, *adj.* darkcoloured; —frah, *m.* glutton. **Volll'föh'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to execute, accomplish, perform, see Volllbringen, Volllenden.

Volll'..., *in comp.* —garn, *n.* *Manuf.* finest Westphalian yarn; —gebaut, *adj.* full-(grown), full-formed (limbs, &c.); *Mar.* broad-bottomed; —gebände, *n. Carp.* main-couple; —ge-nuß, *m.* full and perfect enjoyment; —ge-pproßt, —gepproßt, *adj.* full-(jammed); —ge-fang, *m.* chorus; —geßicht, *n.* full face; —ge-walt, *f.* 1) full power; 2) see Volllmacht; 1; —griff, *m. Mus.* complete or perfect accord; —gültig, *adj.* of full value; perfectly valid; sufficient; competent; authentic; —gültige Zeugnisse, unexceptionable references or testimonies; —gültigkeit, *f.* full value, sufficiency; validity; competence; authenticity; —hanrig, —härig, *adj.* Cloth. having or with a rich nap; —haltig, *adj.* of full value; —handig, *adj. Mar.* —handig Wetter, blowing weather; —härting, *m. Comm.* full bearing.

Volll'heit, (*w.*) *f.* fulness, plenitude. **Volll'...**, *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* having a full heart, full-hearted, overpowered by feeling; —huß, *m. Farr.* contracted hoof, narrow-heeledness; —hußig, *adj. Farr.* incastellated, hoof-bound, narrow-heeled (of horse); —hüfner, *m.* farmer that possesses thirty acres of land.

Völl'ig, *I. adj.* (*cf.* Vollkommen, *I.* & 3) 1) full, whole, entire, complete, thorough, perfect; downright; *coll.* dead; 2) *coll. a)* full-grown; *b)* full-faced; *coll.* corpulent, burly; *II. adv.* full, fully, to the fall, quite, wholly, entirely, completely, &c., fairly, altogether, for good; — (or rundweg) abßchlagen, to refuse roundly; —wach, broad awake; *III. V-heit, (w.) f.* 1) see Fülle, 2; 2) *coll.* corpulence. **Volll'...**, *in comp.* —jährig, *adj.* (of full) age, *cf.* Mündig; —jährigkeit, *f.* full age, majority; —jährigkeitserklärung, *f.* see Mündigprechung; —kantig, *adj. T.* full-squared; —klang, *m. Mus.* perfect concord or accord, full chord.

Volll'ou'men, *I. adj.* 1) complete; full, entire, dead; 2) perfect (*also Mus.* with regard to intervals), accomplished, consummate; absolute, thorough; 3) *coll. a)* ample, (sufficiently) large; *b)* corpulent, stout; *cf.* Völlig, Vollständig; mit v-er Höflichkeit, with

highest esteem; *II. V-heit, (w.) f.* 1) completeness, &c.; 2) perfection, perfectness; *fig.* maturity; 3) accomplishment.

Volll'..., *in comp.* —könnig, *adj.* full-grained; —kraft, *f.* full vigour, energy; —kräftig, *adj.* energetic; —kugel, *f.* round shot; —lebig, *adj.* corpulent; —lebigkeit, *f.* corpulency, incurance of flesh; —licht, *n.* see —mond.

Volll'macht, (*w.*) *f.* *I. Law*, 1) full power, authority; 2) or V-ßchreiben, *n.*, V-ßurkunde, *f.* letter or power of attorney or of a delegate, power, proxy, deed of trust; (Einem) — geben, to empower, authorise; ohne — handeln, to act without authorisation or authority; in — des Hrn. ..., by authority or proxy of Mr. ...; *II. in comp.* —geber, *m.* constituent; —haber, —träger, *m.* attorney; V-ßlanquet, V-ßofant, *n.* power of attorney in blank, blank-bond.

Volll'..., *in comp.* —mäutig, *adj.* full-mouthed; —meter, *m.* see —hüfner; —mond, *m.* full moon, full of the moon; —mondbän-sich, *adj.* full-orbed; —mündig, *adj.* of full age; —mündigkeit, *f.* full age, majority; —ruth, *adj.* full red, ruddy; —säftig, *adj.* full of sap; replete with humours, overcharged with fluids; burly, fat; —säftigkeit, *f.* abundance or fulness of sap, *Med.* repletion; —säuer, *m. coll.* drunkard; —scheibig, *adj.* full-orbed; —schein, *m.* see —mond; —schiff, *n. Mar.* ship (full-rigged ship); —sein, *n.* fulness, repletion; —ständig, *adj.* complete, plenary, full, entire, *cf.* Völlig; Alles ist — bezahlt, all is paid off to the full; —bemannt, full-manned; —ständigheit, *f.* completeness, plenaryness, integrity, plenitude, fulness; —stimmig, *adj. Mus.* fullvoiced; complete (of instruments); full-toned; —stimmigkeit, *f.* completeness (of instruments).

Volll'stred'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to execute, accomplish, *cf.* Volllziehen. — Volll'stred'er, (*str.*) *m.* executor. — Volll'stred'ung, (*w.*) *f.* execution, performance; V-ßbefehl, *m.* warrant for executing any command.

Volll'..., *in comp.* —tönend, *adj.* full-sounding, sonorous; —wangig, *adj.* full-cheeked; —wichtig, *adj.* 1) of full weight, *coll.* weight; 2) *fig.* powerful, weighty, forcible, momentous; competent; —wichtigkeit, *f.* the being of full weight; *fig.* power, weightiness, force; competency; —wuchß, *m.* full growth, plenitude; —wüchßig, *adj.* full-grown; —zahl, *f.* full number, complement; —zählig, *adj.* complete, full; integral; —zählig machen, to complete; —zähligkeit, *f.* completeness, fulness; —zähligmachung, *f.* completion; compleament; —zähntig, *adj.* with all one's teeth; —zähß, *m. coll.* drunkard; —zeitig, *adj.* fully ripe; —zeitigkeit, *f.* perfect ripeness or maturity; —zir-kefbogen, see —circelbogen.

Volll'ziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to execute, consummate, fulfil, to carry out or into effect, effectuate, perform; ein Vctenstück —, to execute a deed; die Ehe —, to consummate marriage; die Vermählung —, to solemnise the marriage; v-b, *adj.* executive (power, &c.). — Volll'zieh'er, (*str.*) *m.* executor. — Volll'zieh'erin, (*w.*) *f.* executrix.

Volll'zieh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* execution, performance; — der Ehe, communication of marriage; zur — bringen, see Volllziehen; zur — tonnen, to be brought to execution, to take effect; *in comp.* V-ßbefehl, *m.* warrant, writ of execution; V-ßgewalt, *f.* executive power; V-ß-rath, *m.* executive council.

Volll'zähig, (*str.*) *m.* see Volllziehung. * Volll'ontär [*pr.* völlöntär], (*str.*, *pl.* V-e or V-ß) *m.* volunteer; *Comm.* unsalaried clerk or assistant; als — dienen, to volunteer. * Vol'tair'sch, *adj. Phys.* voltaic (Gäule, pile).

* Vol'ta, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Man. & Fenc.* volt; die

halbe —, demivolt; die — schlagen, *Gam.* to make the pass.

* **Voltigeur** [*pr.* völtizhör], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-e* or *B-s*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* voltigeur; 2) vaulter, springer. — **Völtigiren** [*pr.* völtizhären], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to vault. — **Völtigir**... [*pr.* völtizhär], *in comp.* —meister, *m.* master of a troop who perform equestrian feats; — pferd, *n.* wooden horse used for vaulting over. [*v.* (*Lat.*) volume, *hnlk.*]

* **Volu'men**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Volu'mina*)

* **Voluminös**, *adj.* voluminous; bulky.

* **Volu'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Archit.* &c. volute.

* **Voluti'ten**, *m. pl.* Petr. fossil volutes.

Vom, *prep. abbr.* for von dem.

* **Vomi'ten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* to vomit. — **Vomitiv**, (*str.*) *n.* emetic, vomit.

Von, *prep.* (*with Dat.*) 1) of; 2) a) from;

b) from among; 3) by; 4) in; 5) on, upon,

concerning; 6) before family names it answers

to the French de; — armen Eltern geboren,

born of poor parents; Ihr Brief vom ... your

letter of the ...; — Paris gebürtig, (a native)

of Paris; — Paris kommen, to come from

Paris; — Paris bezogen, from Paris; dies

sonnt — Indien, this comes as far as from

the Indies; vom Berge herab kommen, to

come down from the hill; der Schweiß lief

ihm vom Angesicht, the perspiration ran down

his face; — Weitem, — ferne, 1. from afar;

2. at a distance; — ... an, since; — der

Zeit an, from that time (forward); — da an,

thence (from that place, or [= thenceforth]

from that time); — heute an, from this

day forward; — diesem Augenblicke an,

from this moment; — jetzt (nun) an, henceforth,

henceforward, from this time forth or

forwards; — ... aus, from; — außen,

from without; — da, — dort, thence; —

hinuen, hence; — hinuen gehen or scheiden,

to depart (from [this] life); — hinten, from

behind; — oben herab, from on high, from

above; — unten, from below, from beneath;

— wo, from where, (from) whence; — allen

Seiten, 1. on every side; 2. on all hands; —

uir, at my hands; wir können nichts —

ihnen (= ihrer Seite) erwarten, we can expect

nothing at their hands; die mir —

Thnen erzählten Wohlthaten, the favours

I received at your hands; ein Freund —

mir, a friend of mine; eine Uhr —

Breguet's, a watch of Breguet's; —

freien Ständen, freely, of one's own accord;

— (sich) selbst, of itself (of himself, &c.),

spontaneous, spontaneously; es bewegt sich

selbst, it moves of itself; sie fing —

selbst an zu lesen, she began to read of

herself; — Herzens Grunde, from the

bottom of my heart; — ganzer Seele,

with all my soul; — Neuem, anew,

afresh, again; Zinsen — Zinsen, interest

upon interest; — Zeit zu Zeit, from time

to time; — Stunde zu Stunde, hour by

hour; — Wort zu Wort, word for word;

zum Preise — ... bis ..., at the price of ...

to ...; das Verlorene Paradies —

Milton, the Paradise Lost by Milton;

die Pflasterstraße — Scheriban, the

School for Scandal by Sheridan; sie wird

mir geliebt, she is loved by me; Kinder —

seiner ersten Frau, children by his first

wife; — Adel, of noble extraction, noble;

Herr — Stein, (as a title of nobility) Herr

von Stein; — Traß — Voss, Count von

de Voss; — Geburt, by birth; ein

Engländer — Geburt, an Englishman

by birth, by nation; — Natur, by

constitution; — ungefähr, by chance; ein

Epiteler — Profession, a gamester by

profession; klein — Person, small of

size; — Person war er groß, in person

he was tall; es ist dum, unwegen

&c. — ihm, it is stupid, adacious, &c.

in him; vermindert (= musikalischen

Untersollen [gesagt]), diminished (in

speaking of musical intervals).

Vonnö'then, *adv.* necessary, needful; —

Flügel, Dictionary II.

haben, to need, want, lack, to stand in

need of; — sein, to be necessary, wanting,

&c. **Vör**, *I. prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when rest

or motion in a place is implied, with the

Acc., when indicating motion to a place) 1)

before; — dem Hause stehen, to stand

before or in front of a house; — das

Haus gehen, to go in front of a house;

2) previous(ly) to, antecedent(ly) to; ago,

since; 3) before, above, in preference to;

4) from, of, through, with; — dem

Stadtthore, before the town-gate; beyond,

without, or outside the town-gate; —

das Thor gehen, to go out of the town-gate;

— der Linie (*Dat.*) aussetzen, *Comm.* to

put outside the column; es verschwand —

meinen Augen, it vanished before my eyes;

sie wurde — mit weggerissen, she was

snatched from before me; gerade —

einem, in full view; — einem hergehen,

to go before, to precede one; — einem

Orte vorbeigehen, to pass by a place;

ich trat ihm — ihn (hin), I stepped

boldly (up) before him; die Bücher

lagen — mir, the books lay before me;

— wen wurde die Bitte schrift

gelegt? before whom was the petition

placed? *Mar-s.* — uns, ahead of us; —

dem Winde segeln, to run before the wind;

Einem etwas — die Füße werfen, to

cast a thing at one's feet; ein Schlag —

den Kopf, a blow on the (fore-)head;

den Hut — Einem abnehmen, to

take off one's hat to one; Einem —

sich (*Acc.*) lassen, to admit to one's presence;

— Augen (*Dat.*) haben, to have in view;

das habe ich noch — mir, that I have

still to do; — Gott, in the presence or

in the eye of God; ich kann — solchen

Leuten nicht Frieden, I cannot stoop to

such persons; — ... (*with Dat.*)

verbergen, to hide (conceal), protect

(shelter), fly, &c. from ...; er

schloß — ihm, weil er sich — ihm

fürchtete, he fled before him because he

was afraid of him; — Einem warnen,

to caution against one; sich — (*with*

Dat.) fürchten, to be afraid of ...; to

fear; sich — (*with Dat.*) auszeichnen,

to distinguish one's self from or above ...;

— Einem Ruhe haben, to have rest from

one; er steht — dem Bankrott, he is

on the point (or on the eve) of bankruptcy;

dies gehört — die (or — das

Forum der) Philosophie, this falls under

the cognisance of philosophy; —

Allem, — allen Dingen, above or

before all things, the first thing, in the

first instance; ich liebe sie —

Allen, I love her more than any one;

— einem Jahre, a year since, hack, or

ago; — einiger Zeit, some time (a

while) ago; — ungefähr zehn

Jahren, about ten years since; —

nun zehn Jahren, now ten years

since; — einigen Jahren, a few years

back; 2) before; formerly, in former

times; nach wie —, now as before.

III. *s.* (*indecl.*) *n.* see Prä.

IV. *in comp.* it also marks forth, out;

beforehand; previous, &c. (*also* Hervor ...).

Vörab', *conj. provinc.* especially, particularly.

Vörabbilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prefigurato. —

Vörabbildung, (*w.*) *f.* prefiguration, model.

Vörabend, (*str.*) *m.* eve; am —

wichtigen Ereignissen, on the eve of

important events. **Vörader**, (*str.*) *m.*

front-field. [*fore.*]

Vöraderu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to plough

he- **Vöradamitisch**, *adj.* preadamite, pre-

adamitic. **Vörahn**, (*irr.*, *sing. str.*, *pl. w.*) *m.*

one of the earliest ancestors, ancestor.

Vörahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to have a presentment,

a forehoding of. — **Vörähnung**, (*w.*)

f. presentiment, forehoding.

Vöratze, (*w.*) *f.* one of the Lower Alps.

Vörältern &c., see Voreltern &c.

Voran, *adv.* 1) before; at the head, in

the front; first, foremost; 2) on, coll. ahead;

— dürfen, to be permitted to pass on, to

be permitted to go forwards; — eisen,

to hasten on before; — gang, *m.* precedence;

precedent; — gehen, to go before, to

precede; to (take the) lead; mit

guten Beispiele — gehen, to set

or give a good example; laßt ihn

gehen, let him walk before or go in

advance; — lassen, to permit to go

on or before; — machen, *v. I.*

intr. coll. to make haste; *II. refl.* to

put one's self foremost.

Vörandenken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resignify.

Vöranmerkung, (*w.*) *f.* fore-notice.

Vöranordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pre-ordain.

Vöransicht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vöransicht*) *m.*

previous computation, calculation; estimate.

Voranfahren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein)

1) to walk in advance, see Vorangehen;

2) see Vorgehen, 1, b.

Voranfakt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pre-disposition,

preparation, preliminary or preparatory

arrangement or measure; 2) preparatory

institution. [*motion.*]

Vorantrag, (*str.*, *pl.* *V-träge*) *m.* previous

measures; *Recht.* earth-works.

Voranzeige, (*w.*) *f.* presignification.

Voranzeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to presignify.

Vorarbeit, (*w.*) *f.* previous labour, previous

or preliminary work; preparatory work,

work of preparation; *B-en*, *pl.* preliminary

measures; *Recht.* earth-works.

Vorarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* to work

in preparation, to prepare work; *II. intr.*

(*Einem*) 1) to anticipate, snrpass, or

outdo in working; 2) to work before

(one) in order to instruct him; 3) *fig.*

to prepare the way for ... by

working; *III. refl.* to get on in a

work, &c.

Vorarbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who

prepares work, &c.; 2) head-workman,

foreman. **Vorarm**, (*str.*) *m.* forepart

of the arm, fore-arm.

Vorärmel, (*str.*) *m.* false sleeve.

Vorärten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* ein Feld —, to

give a field a third ploughing.

Vorauß, *adv. coll.* see Voran.

Voranuß [*sometimes, emphatically,*

Vor= aus], *I. adv.* 1) a) before; foremost;

Mar. ahead; b) on, onward, cf. Voran;

2) in advance; beforehand; 3) in

tion; —*bezahlung*, *f.* payment in advance; —*bsicht*, *m.* foresight; —*datiren*, to foredate, antedate; —*denken*, *v. tr.* sich (*Dat.*), to anticipate; —*eilen* (*with Dat.*), to be in advance of, to distance, outstrip, outrun; —*geben*, to give in advance; *Bill.* to give points; —*gehen*, to go on in advance; er ging den Anderen ein wenig —, he walked a little in advance of the others; (etwas vor Einem) —*haben*, to have an advantage over; to have the start (of); to be beforehand (with); —*nehmen*, *f.* anticipation (*partic. Mus.*); —*nehmen*, to anticipate; —*sagen*, to foretell, predict; —*sagung*, *f.* prediction, prophecy; —*schicken*, to send, to send in advance; to promise; —*geschicte* Bemerkungen, preliminary remarks; dies alles —*gesandt* (*Grimm*, *WB.* Vorrede IX), all this promised; —*sehen*, to foresee, anticipate; —*sehen*, *p. a.* prescient; —*sehen*, to suppose, presuppose; to presume; —*gesetzt*, supposed; provided; ich lege es als gemiß —, I take it for granted; es steht eine böse Absicht —, it implies a malicious intention; —*setzung*, *f.* supposition, pre-supposition, presumption, hypothesis; *pl.* premises; in der —*setzung*, on the supposition; in der angenehmen —*setzung*, in the pleasing anticipation; in der festen —*setzung*, in the full persuasion, fully persuaded; —*sicht*, *f.* foresight; forethought; in der —*sicht*, anticipating; —*sichtlich*, *adj.* that may be foreseen or anticipated, presumable, probable, prospective; es wird —*sichtlich* stattfinden, it is anticipated to take place; —*verhindern*, to announce beforehand, to forestel; —*wissen*, *I. v. tr.* to know beforehand, to foreknow; *II. v. s. n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

Vorhände, (*str.*) *m. pl. Comm.* articles of merchandise tied on the outside of packages, to show the contents within, outsiders.

Vorhanf, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-hänfe*) *f.* 1) movable bench; 2) card-maker's working-bench.

Vorbau, (*str.*) *m. Archit.* 1) any building in front of another, *cf.* Vorgebäude; 2) screen.

Vorbaugen, (*v. I. tr.* 1) to build before a thing; 2) to build out; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to prevent, obviate; to take precaution (against). — *Vorbanung*, (*v. I.* prevention, obviation; *B.-mittel*, *n.* preventive, preservative (*cf.* Vorrichtungsmittel).

Vorbedacht, (*str.*) *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration; ohne —, unpremeditatedly, unintentionally.

Vorbedachtig, *adj.* considerate, cautious. *Vorbedenten*, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to consider beforehand, to premeditate.

Vorbedeuten, (*v. tr.* to forebode, presage, portend. — *Vorbedeutung*, *adj.* (*Grimm*, *WB.* *s. v.* Angang, &c.) betokening; foreboding, portending. — *Vorbedeutung*, (*v. tr.* foreboding, omen, prognostic, portent.

Vorbeding, (*str.*) *m.*, *Vorbedingung*, (*v. tr.*) *f.* preliminary condition.

Vorbeginn, (*str.*) *m.* preliminary notion, pre-conception.

Vorbehalt, (*str.*) *m.* reservation, restriction, understanding, proviso; der stille —, mental reservation; mit Ausnahme und —, excepted and forepassed; unter —, reserving; unter dem —, daß ..., with (under) the reservation that ...; unter dem gewöhnlichen —, with the usual proviso; *Comm.-s.* unter — des Eingangs, when in cash; provided it shall be paid, reserving due payment; Auction ohne —, sale without reserve. — *Vorbehalten*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to keep back, except; 2) sich (*Dat.*) —, to reserve to one's self; to stipulate for. — *Vorbehaltlich*, *I. adj.* (*I. u.*) kept for a certain purpose; reserved. (*of money*) saved; *II. or (particul. S. G.)* *Vorbehaltlich*, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) conditionally, with a pro-

viso, with reservation or exception, under restriction; — der Genehmigung der Kammeren etc., provided that the chambers should ratify (a treaty to be concluded, &c.). — *Vorbehaltung*, (*v. tr.*) *f.* reservation.

Vorberedet, *Vorbenannt*, *adj.* before or above-mentioned.

Vorbei, *adv.* 1) by, over; 2) passing, past; 3) done, over, finished; es ist mit ihm (ganz) —, he is gone, he is lost, it is all over or up with him; es war elf —, the clock had gone eleven; was — ist, ist —, let bygones be bygones; —*gehen*, to go, pass by; *fig.* also to hlow over; es ist wieder ein Jahr —*gegangen*, another year has passed; all (*with Dat.*) —, to pass by (a thing); —*gehen lassen*, to let pass by; to let slip, neglect (an opportunity); Einem —*gehen*, to pass one unnoticed, to pass over, neglect; der —*gehende*, passer-by; im —*gehen*, in passing; as we (yon, they, &c.) pass; —*lassen*, see —*gehen lassen*; —*marsch*, *m.* the (act of) marching by; march past (in parades); —*stürzen*, *v. intr.* *fig.* to rush or tear past.

Vorberäthen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to consult or deliberate beforehand or preliminarily.

Vorbereiten, (*v. I. tr.* to prepare (zu, auf [*with Acc.*], for); to dispose; *II. refl.* to prepare, to make ready (auf [*with Acc.*], for); sich (zu einem Examen) —, to read; fix und fertig vorbereitet, cut and dried (speech, &c.); *v. d.* *adj.* preparative; *Vorbereiter*, (*str.*) *m.* preparator.

Vorbreitung, (*v. tr.*) *f.* preparation (also *Mus.* a term used in harmony); preparative; ohne —, off hand.

Vorberichtigungs..., *in comp.* preparatory: —*anstalt*, *f.* training-school (for teachers); —*arbeit*, *f.* preparatory work; —*klasse*, *f.* elementary class; —*handlung*, *f.* preparatory action; —*maschine*, *f.* *T.* dressing-machine; —*mittel*, *n.* *Med.* preparative; —*satz*, *m.* *Math.* preparatory proposition; —*schule*, *f.* preparatory school; —*stunde*, *f.* preparatory lesson; —*unterricht*, *m.* preparatory lessons, elementary instruction.

Vorberg, (*str.*) *m.* anterior elevation; projecting mountain, spur of a mountain.

Vorbericht, (*str.*) *m.* preliminary account or advertisement, preface, preamble.

Vorberührt, *Vorberührt*, *adj.* aforesaid. *Vorberichtig*, *Vorberichtig*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) citation, summons; 2) preliminary information.

Vorberichten, (*v. tr.* to cite, summon. — *Vorberichtigung*, (*v. tr.*) *f.* citation, summoning.

Vorberestliche, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to predetermine. — *Vorberestlich*, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-schliche*) *m.* preliminary decree.

Vorbestiz, (*str.*) *m.* prepossession, prior possession. — *Vorbestizter*, (*str.*) *m.* prepossessor.

Vorbestprechung, (*v. tr.*) *f.* preliminary discussion, &c. [predetermine, preordain.

Vorbestimmen, (*v. tr.* to predestinate, *Vorbestimmung*, (*v. tr.*) *f.* predestination, predetermination, pre-ordination.

Vorbeten, (*v. I. intr.* to recite, rehearse, to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice; einent —, to load in prayers; bei Tisch —, to say grace; *II. tr.* to repeat over and over; to prompt, suggest. [forehand.

Vorbetrachten, (*v. tr.* to consider before. *Vorbeugen*, (*v. I. tr.* to bend forward; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to prevent, obviate, to hinder; *v. d.* preventive; *Med.* prophylactic. — *Vorbeuger*, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.* pronator; *Vorbeugung*, (*v. f.* 1) the (act of) bending, &c.; 2) prevention; *B.-mittel*, *n.* preservative, prophylactic.

Vorbewußt, (*str.*) *m.* (+ &) *provinc.* see Vorwissen.

Vorbezeichnen, (*v. tr.* to resignify. *Vorbieten*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to summon (one) before ..., to cite.

Vorbild, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-er*) *n.* 1) pattern, model, example, paragon; 2) prototype, type, original, emblem; 3) prefiguration. — *Vorbildchen*, (*v. tr.* 1) to represent, adumbrate, project; 2) to prefigure, prefigure, type, typify, to shadow forth; 3) to give a preparatory education, to prepare school. — *Vorbildlich*, *adj.* typical, prefigurative; original. — *Vorbildung*, (*v. f.* 1) representation; 2) prefiguration; 3) preparatory education, preparation, schooling.

Vorbünden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to tie before, to put on. — *Vorbünder*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one that ties before; 2) *provinc.* chin-cloth.

Vorbütte, (*v. f.* intercession (Fürbitte).

Vorbütter, (*str.*) *m.*, *Vorbütterin*, (*v. f.*) *m.* deprecator, intercessor (Fürbitte).

Vorbüßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sound before, to hlow before; to lead; 2) (Einem etwas) to play to one.

Vorbüßig, (*str.*) *m.* look into futurity.

Vorbühren, (*v. tr.* to open with an auger. — *Vorbühler*, (*str.*) *m.* auger, first bit.

Vorbüße, (*v. m.* 1) forerunner, harbinger; 2) foreboding, foretold; sign.

Vorbüßm..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —*rag*, *f.* fore-top-gallant-yard; —*segel*, *n.* fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-sail; —*stenge*, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast; —*stengenstang*, *m. & n.* stay of the fore-top-gallant-mast; —*stengenstangsegel*, see —*segel*.

Vorbrecheln, see *Hervorbrecheln*.

Vorbriät, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-brüter*) *n.* *Hydr.* hatch.

Vorbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring forward, to bring or put forth; 2) to utter, speak forth; 3) *fig.* to prefer (a charge against one, &c.), produce (proofs, &c.), to offer, make (excuses, objections); to advance, propose; to put forward, adduce (arguments, &c.), plead (motives), allege. [brst.

Vorbrüch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbrüche*) *m.* out-

Vorbrust, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbrüste*) *f.* *Butch.* foremost part of the shoulder of an ox.

Vorbuchstabiren, (*v. tr. & intr.* to spell before or to one.

Vorbüßen, (*v. v. refl.* to bend forward.

Vorbüßig, *m.* see *Vorberblatt*, 2.

Vorbühne, (*v. f.* forepart of a scene, fore-scene, proscenium.

Vorburg, (*v. f.* a fortification or castle raised before another, fore-castle.

Vorbanf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbanfe*) *n.* pent-honse, side-roof, jutting.

Vorbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbäume*) *m.* advanced dam or dyke.

Vorbank, (*str.*) *m.* thanks in advance.

Vorbanfren, (*v. tr.* to antedate.

Vorbede, (*v. f.* cover to be put or hung before something. [fore.

Vorbeden, (*v. tr.* to cover or put before.

Vorbedem [sometimes *bedem*], *adv.* formerly, once, in former times, of old, in times of yore.

Vorbedenken, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to fore-think.

Vorber, *adj.* fore; front; anterior; die *v-e* Reihe, the fore-rank, first rank; der *v-e* Theil, forepart.

Vorber..., *in comp.* —*achse*, *f.* fore-axle-tree; —*ansicht*, *f.* front view; —*arm*, *m.* forepart of the arm, fore-arm; —*affen*, *n.* anterior Asia; —*büchse*, *n.* *Print.* front, face of the wedge; —*büchse*, *f.* forepart of the cheek; —*baum*, *m.* *Weav.* breast-beam; —*blatt*, (*n.* 1) a) forepart of a woven stocking; b) that part of a shoe or boot that covers the foot from the instep to the toes; 2) or —*bug*, *m.* shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal; —*brust*, *f.* see *Vorbrust*; —*bühne*, *f.* see *Vorbühne*; *Mar.-s.* —*castell*, *n.* fore-castle; —*deck*, *n.* fore-

deck; —*bock*, *f. Mech.* fore-post (of a loom); —*eisen*, *n.* fore-shoe (of a horse); —*fäden*, *m.* Weav. front thread; —*finger*, *m.* forefinger; —*fliche*, *f. Archit.* face, surface; —*flange*, *f. Mar.* flag on the bowsprit; —*fiel*, *m.* Shoe-m. fore-end of a sole; —*fügel*, *m. Entom.* forewing, anterior wing; —*fuß*, *m.* forefoot, in-step; *der linke* —*fuß* (eines Pferdes), *Mar.* the near foot (of a horse); —*gang*, *m. Archit.* front-corridor; —*gebäude*, *n.* forepart of a building, front-building; —*gebirge*, *see* *Vor-gebirge*; —*gehäse*, *n. Sport.* forepart of a bare; —*geschirr*, *n.* 1) breast-leather or forepart of a horse's harness, poitrail; 2) lead or leading-harness (of a carriage and four); —*gestell*, *n. Wheel-wr.* forepart of a wagon or coach; fore-carriage (of a plough); —*glas*, *n. see* *Objectinglas*; —*glied*, *n.* 1) fore-rank; front; 2) *Log.* subject; —*graben*, *m.* front-ditch; *Fort.* outer-fosse; —*grund*, *m.* fore-ground; —*gürtel*, *m. Gunn.* neck of a cannon; —*haar*, *n.* front-hair, forelock; —*händ*, *f.* 1) *Anat.* wrist, metacarpus; 2) *Man.* forehead; —*haupt*, *n.* forepart of the head, forehead; *Anat.* sinciput; —*hauptstein*, *n. Anat.* 1) parietal bone; 2) sincipital bone; —*haus*, *n.* fore-horse; —*herb*, *m. Metall.* receiver; —*hof*, *m.* fore-court, fore-yard; —*hof*, *m.* a horse's tie; —*indien*, *n.* India proper, Western India; —*leiste*, *f. Butch.* fore-quarter (of meat); —*rieh*, *m. Mar.* rake-foremost; —*linie*, *n.* (eines Pferdes) knee of the forefoot (of a horse, &c.); —*lopf*, *m.* 1) *see* —*haupt*; 2) *T.* (Schauener Stein) cut-water (of a pier); —*ladung*, *f.* muzzle-loading; —*ladungsgewehr*, *n.* muzzle-loading-gunn (*coll.* —*faber*, *m.* muzzle-loader); *opp. Hinterladungsgewehr*; —*lauf*, *m.* 1) *Gunn.* fore-end of the barrel; 2) *Sport.* fore-leg; —*loge*, *f.* front-box; —*mann*, *m.* 1) front-man; 2) *see* *Vormann*; 2) —*maut*, *m. Mar.* foremost; —*mauer*, *f.* front-wall; —*muskel*, *m. Anat.* anterior muscle; —*naht*, *f.* fore-seam; —*österreich*, *n. Geogr.* anterior Austria; —*pferd*, *n.* fore-horse, *pl. leaders*; —*rad*, *n.* fore-wheel, *pl. leading-wheels* (*opp. Hinterräder*); —*rauf*, *f. Gun-sm.* fore-notch or stay (on a gunlock); —*raum*, *m. Mar.* fore-hold; —*reihe*, *f.* fore-rank; —*rhein*, *m.* further Rhine; —*ried*, *n.* 1) commencement of a marsh; 2) *Weav.* front-reed; —*rüden*, *m.* 1) *see* *Brustbein*; 2) *Entom.* thorax, corselet; —*ruthe*, *f. T.* (einer Zugramme) guide-post (Hertslele); —*satz*, *m.* 1) *Gramm.* antecedent, protasis; 2) *Log.* antecedent, proposition of an argument; die —*sätze*, the premisses; —*schaft*, *m.* forepart of a gun-stock; —*schanze*, *f. Fort.* advanced line; —*schenkel*, *m.* 1) *Anat.* a) *see* *Unterschenkel*; b) forepart of the thigh; 2) foreleg (of a quadruped); —*schiff*, *n.* 1) head or prow of a ship; 2) first or leading ship; —*schinken*, *m.* spring or hand of pork; —*schnitt*, *m. Bookb.* gutter of a book; —*schuß*, *m.* fore-skirt; —*schuß*, *m. see* *Oberschleber*; —*segel*, *n. Mar.* foresail, headsail; —*seite*, *f.* foreside, face; façade, front; *Nym.* face, obverse; —*sitz*, *m.* front-seat; —*spann*, *m. Mar.* loof-frame; —*sporn*, *m. T.* fore-staff (of the goldbeaters); —*sprung*, *m. Weav.* upper shoot; —*staf*, *m. Gunn.* astragal of a cannon.

Vorberste, *adj.* (*superl.* of *Vorder*) foremost.

Vorber ..., *in comp.* —*steben*, *m. Mar.* stem; beak-(head); cut-water; —*sich*, *m. Sew.* &c. running stitch (*opp. Rückstich*); —*stube*, *f.* front-room; —*stück*, *n.* front-piece; —*stübel*, *m. T.* top-hook; —*theil*, *n.* & *m.* forepart; fore-hand (of a horse); —*theil* eines Schiffes, *Mar.* head, prow; —*thur*, *n.* front-gate; —*thür*, *f.* front-door; —*treffen*, *n. Mil.* van, van-guard, front or first line; —*viertel*, *n.* fore-quarter; —*wagen*, *m.* fore-carriage;

—*wand*, *f.* 1) front of a wall; 2) *Print.* face (of the wedge); —*wunde*, *f.* wound in front; —*zahn*, *m.* foretooth, front-tooth; —*zange*, *f. Join.* side-screw; —*zimmer*, *n. see* —*stube*; —*zwiesel*, *m. Saddl.* front-fork.

Vorbesse, *adv.* †, formerly (*Vordem*).

Vorbeden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to portend, to prognosticate; *v-d*, *p. a.* ominous. — **Vorbedung**, (*w.*) *f.* prognostication, prognostic, augury.

Vorbraug, (*str.*) *m.* (*Grimm*, *Wb.* *Vorr.* XXVII; *l. u.*) *see* *Vordringen*, *v. s.*

Vorbrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to press or crowd forward; to be obtrusive; *sich v-d*, obtrusive; *sich nicht v-d*, unobtrusive.

Vorbrecher, (*str.*) *m.* first thrasher.

Vorbringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to push on, advance; to penetrate; *daß* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) advance, onward course; 2) obstruction. — **Vorbringlich**, *adj.* eager to get before others, obtrusive.

Vorbruck, (*str.*) *m.* 1) first pressure; 2) *Print.* first print, original print.

Vorbrufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print before another; 2) to prefix.

Vorbücheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to play on a bagpipe, to sing in a droning voice, &c. before one, *cf.* *Dubeln*.

Vorbuße, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* first part of the ebb.

Vorbuß, (*str.*) *m. Lau.* oath of probity.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reserve.

Vorbuße, (*w.*) *f.* over-haste, precipitation.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to hasten before, to fore-run, outrun; to anticipate; *daß* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* Steam lead (of the slide).

Vorbußwinkel, (*str.*) *m.* lead-angle.

Vorbuße, *I. adj.* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; *II. Zeit*, (*w.*) *f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation.

Vorbußenommen, *I. adj.* prepossessed (in favour of ...), &c., *see* *Eingenommen*; *II. Buße*, (*w.*) *f. see* *Eingenommenheit*.

Vorbußenommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to preoccupy; to prepossess.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *n.* coultter.

Vorbußen, *adj.* ancestral. — **Vorbußen**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to perceive beforehand, anticipate, foresee, surmise, divine (*cf.* *Ähnen*). — **Vorbußen**, (*w.*) *f.* anticipation, &c.

Vorbuße, (*irr.*, *sing. str.*, *pl. w.*) *n.* end of a field or meadow next to a pasture-ground.

Vorbußenhalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to withhold, detain, to keep back or from, to keep (one) out of; *gewaltjam* —, *Law.* to deforce. — **Vorbußenhaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act) of withholding, detention; *Law.* deforcement, detainer.

Vorbußen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbußen*) *m.* previous plan, sketch.

Vorbuße, *s. Lau*, *I. (w.) m.* heir, who has something bequeathed him of an inheritance over and above the share of his coheirs; *II. (str.) n.* portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest. — **Vorbußen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to admonish, to admonish or remark beforehand, to premise.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *f.* 1) premonition, premonishment; 2) preamble, preliminary discourse, previous remark, preface.

Vorbuße, (*w.*) *f.* first or early part of the harvest.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to foreordain, predestinate.

Vorbuße, *adv.* firstly, before all, first of all.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to forethink, consider beforehand.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pre-elect. —

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *f.* pre-election, predestination, pre-determination.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mention afore, to fore-allege; *vorwähnt*, *p. a. adj.* aforementioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, before-alleged.

[*Mar.* cap of the foresail.

Vorbußen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbußen*) *n.*

Vorbußen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to eat beforehand; 2) to anticipate in eating; 3) *fig.* to spend what is not (yet) earned; *vorgegeben*, fore-spent; *II. intr.* to eat before (another), to precede. — **Vorbußen**, (*str.*) *n.* introductory course or diet; first course of meat.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* *Vorbußen*.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *m.* predecessor; progenitor, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein & haben*) to drive up to a place; to pull up (at a gate, &c.); *laß* —, order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.); 2) (*aux. sein*) a) to drive before a person; b) to outstrip or outdo in driving.

Vorbußen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vorbußen*) *m.* 1) a) the (act) of falling forward; b) *Med.* prolapse (of the uterine, of the crystalline lens, &c.), de-lapsion; c) *Watch-m.* lifting pieces (in a clock), detent; 2) *fig.* († *Vorbußen*, *sw.*) occurrence, incident, accident, event; —*büßen*, *n. Watch-m.* detent-pin.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall forward; 2) *fig.* to occur, happen, arrive, to go on, to come to pass; *wenn etwas* — *folgte*, upon an emergency; *bei v-d Gelegen-heit*, when (if) opportunity offers.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to preconceive.

Vorbußen, *pl.* sbrove-tide; —*sonntag*, *m.* quinquagesima, the last Sunday before Lent.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to perform the office of the usher of a fencing-school; to instruct in fencing; 2) to surpass (one) in fencing; 3) to lead the combat. — **Vorbußen**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2) leader of the combat; 3) *fig.* protagonist, champion.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *f.*, **Vorbußen**, (*str.*) *n.* previous solemnity or celebration; *evo* before a festival.

Vorbuße, (*w.*) *f. T.* rough file.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *n.* outside-window (*Doppelfenster*).

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *n.*, **Vorbußen**, (*w.*) *f.* a preliminary firing or heating; *Poreellain-man*, &c. stifled or choked fire. — **Vorbußen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to fiddle be-

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find, to meet with, to light upon; *sich* —, to be met with; to be on hand; to be forthcoming.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly before; to out-fly.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *f.* right of the first float.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to whisper (something) to (one).

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *f.* young flood, fore-tide. — **Vorbußen**, (*str.*) *m. Mill.* mill-trough (*Säbergerinne*).

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.* coarse-roving.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cite, summon; (*mit Strafandrohung*) to subpoena. — **Vorbußen**, (*w.*) *f.* citation, summons, sub-

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *f.* model. [*pena*.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *f.* preliminary question.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *f.* anticipated joy.

Vorbußen, (*irr.*) *m.* preliminaries of peace.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc. Law.* principal creditor.

Vorbußen, *adj.* premature.

Vorbußen, (*str.*) *m.* early spring.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to foresee, perceive, beforehand, *cf.* *Vorbußen*.

Vorbußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring, carry, or lead before, to produce. — **Vorbußen**,

(w.) f. the (act of) bringing, &c. before; adduction. [article of an inventory.]

Vör'sund, (str.) m. inventory; **V-fund**, n. **Vör'gäbe**, (w.) f. 1) preliminary gift; 2) Bill, &c. points or odds given, advantage; 3) see **Vorgeben**, v. s.

Vör'gang, (str., pl. **Vör'gänge**) m. 1) the (act of) going before, &c.; 2) model, example; 3) precedence, precedency; 4) precedent; 5) occurrence, incident, event, transaction; process; 6) see **Vorkauf**, 3; 7) Chem. faints; — der **Gläubiger**, priority among creditors; **V-erecht**, n. right of priority or precedence, prior-claim, prior right.

Vör'gänger, (str.) m. 1) one that goes before or leads the way; 2) predecessor; 3) see **Vorkamm**, 2; 4) Mar. forerunner (of the cable, of the log-line). [see **Vorkäuf**, 1.]

Vör'gängig, adj. previous, preliminary, **Vör'gan**, (str.) n. Weav. roving.

Vör'gaukeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to put a trick upon (one), to juggle; ein **Vorgegaukelter Gewinn**, a make-believe profit. **Vör'gebäude**, (str.) n. forepart of a building, entry, porch, vestibule.

Vör'geben, (str.) v. tr. 1) (with *Dat.*) a) to put, place, or tie before; b) fig. †, to impose (a law, &c. upon); 2) to give an advantage in any game (as at billiards), to give points or odds; 3) fig. a) †, to utter, advance, assert; b) to sham, pretend, feign; to plead; das —, (str.) v. s. a saying, pretence, pretext; unter dem —, on pretence. [forbarn.]

Vör'gebenen, (str.) v. tr. provinc. see **Vor-gebirge**, (str.) n. 1) foreland, headland; promontory, cape; 2) hills of the foot of a chain of mountains; das **Grüne** —, Geogr. Cape Verd; die **Steine** des **Grünen** **B-ß**, Cape Verd Islands. [sham.]

Vör'geblich, adj. pretended; would-be, coll. **Vör'gebören**, adv. elder-born.

Vör'geböt, (str.) n. provinc. for **Vorjorberung**.

Vör'gebung, (w.) f. 1) see **Vortreffung**, 1 & 2; **Vör'gebürt**, (w.) f. 1) anterior birth; 2) child born before another.

Vör'gedacht, adj. foreallegod, forementioned, aforesaid.

Vör'gefaßt, p. a. preconceived.

Vör'gedacht, (str.) n. see **Vortreffen**, 2.

Vör'gedacht, (str.) n. presentiment.

Vör'gehen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go before or first, to take the lead, to precede, see **Voran**(gehen); b) to proceed; to advance; mit **freigegener Maßregel** —, to proceed to more (or to adopt) rigorous measures; 2) to go forth, see **Hervorgehen**, 1; 3) a) to overtop; to jut out, to stand out; to show, to come to be seen (of articles of dress); b) to overlap; 4) to go or be too fast (of a watch), to gain; meine **Uhr geht jeden Tag** eine Viertelstunde vor, my watch gains a quarter of an hour every day; 5) (Einem) a) to outgo, to walk faster than (another); b) fig. to precede, surpass, excel; to have the preference or precedence (of); **Geschäfte gehen vor**, dann erst das **Vergnügen**, business first, pleasure afterwards; 6) (Einem) to serve as an example (to another); 7) to go on, to happen, to pass, to come to pass, &c. cf. **Vorkauf**, 2; 8) see **Schauspielen**, I, 2; 9) es geht mir vor, provinc. I have a presentiment (of ...), cf. **Ähnen**, 1; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) the (act of) going before, &c., cf. **Vorgang**; 2) (mode of) proceeding; action, measures.

Vör'gehör, (str.) n. preaudience.

Vör'geigen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to play (on the violin) before one.

Vör'geiger, (str.) m. first violin, leader of the violins. [that takes the lead.]

Vör'geiß, (w.) f. provinc. goat or chamois **Vör'gekrägt**, adj. Archit. corbelled out.

Vör'getze, (str.) n. 1) Mech. gear; mit **Sternrädern**, spur-gear; — mit **Stoßgetriebe**, trundle and wallower, fee-wheel and trundle; 2) Hydr. gnitter, jack-rafter. [right.]

Vör'gelt, (str.) n. provinc. Law, nearer **Vör'gelten**, (str.) v. intr. to prevail, to be prevalent. [chamber.]

Vör'gemacht, (str., pl. **V-mächer**) n. ante-**Vör'gemälde**, (str.) n. sketch.

Vör'gemeldet, **Vör'genannt**, p. a. aforementioned. [enjoyment.]

Vör'genuß, (str., pl. **V-nüsse**) m. anticipated **Vör'gerede**, (str.) n. gener. cont. preamble. **Vör'gericht**, (str.) n. 1) spoon-meat, first dish; 2) Law, inferior court of justice.

Vör'gesang, (str., pl. **V-sänge**) m. 1) a) pre-cluding with the voice; 2) a leading of the choir. **Vör'geschichte**, (w.) f. previous history.

Vör'geschichtlich, adj. prehistoric. **Vör'geschmack**, (str., pl. [l. u.] **V-schmäck**) m. foretaste.

Vör'geschwäder, (str.) n. van of a fleet. **Vör'gesetzt**, p. a. (Einem) put before or over (one); **V-c**, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) superior, head.

Vör'gesperr, (str.) n. T. lid that covers the keyhole of a safety lock, lock security.

Vör'gespinnst, (str.) n. T. roughs, slubbing. [versation; previous dialogue.]

Vör'gespräch, (str.) n. introductory conversation. **Vör'gesprängt**, p. a. cf. **Sprengen**; ein **V-er** **Bogen**, Archit. a small semicircular jutting or arch.

Vör'gestalten, (w.) v. tr. 1) see **Vorbilden**, 2; 2) to represent to the mind.

Vör'gestern, adv. the day before yesterday. **Vör'gestrig**, adj. happened or done the day before yesterday. [a gallery.]

Vör'gesumyß, (str.) n. Min. first bore in **Vör'gewächß** [pr.—wäg], (str.) n. Bee, propolis, a glutinous substance with which bees close the holes and crannies of their hives.

Vör'gewicht, (str.) n. see **Übergewicht**, 2. **Vör'gewinn**, (str.) m. profit made beforehand. [front gable end.]

Vör'giebel, (str.) m. Archit. frontispiece, **Vör'glänzen**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shine forth; 2) to outshine; 3) to shine as an example (before another). [ground.]

Vör'graben, (str., pl. **V-gräben**) m. Fort. fore-ditch, first ditch or fosse.

Vör'greifen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to stretch out (of horses); 2) Sport. to find out the last track (said of pointers); 3) (Einem) fig. a) to anticipate, forestall; to preoccupy; b) to encroach upon one's rights. — **Vör'greiflich**, adj. anticipatory, by anticipation. — **Vör'griff**, (str.) m. 1) anticipation, &c.; 2) encroachment. [ground.]

Vör'grund, (str., pl. **V-gründe**) m. fore-**Vör'grund**, (w.) v. intr. to peep out or forth. **Vör'gucken**, f. see **Vortieße**.

Vör'gurgen, (w.) v. tr. to sing or pipe (Einem, to one).

Vör'hürten, (w.) v. tr. to gird on in front. **Vör'häben**, (irr.) v. tr. 1) coll. to have (something) before one; to wear (an apron, &c.); 2) coll. to call to account, to take to task, to examine, try; to rebuke, reprimand; 3) a) to be at or about, to be engaged in; b) to design, intend, purpose (Beabsichtigen); to propose; du hast gewiß etwas **Vör** dich vor, you certainly mean some harm; was hast du mit ihm vor? 1. what do you intend doing with him? 2. what are you quarrelling about with him?

Vör'häben, s. (str.) n. 1) engagement, business, undertaking; 2) plan, scheme, project, intention, design, purpose; des **V-ß** sein, see **Vorhaben**, v. 3 b.

Vör'halle, (w.) f. porch; entrance-hall; anto-temple (of a church).

Vör'halt, (str.) n. 1) see **Vorstellung**, 3; 2) support; reliance; 3) Mus. suspension or retardation.

Vör'halten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to hold before, to hold forth or up to; er hielt ihm die **Uhr** vor, he held the watch up to him; Einem eine **Pistole** —, to clap a pistol to one's breast; fig-s. 2) to represent; 3) (Einem etwas) to charge with, upbraid with; to reproach; Einem seine **Fehler**, sein **Vergehen** u. —, to remonstrate with one; II. intr. coll. to hold out, to stand, to wear (well), to last; was **vorhält**, something substantial.

Vör'hand, (str., pl. **V-hände**) f. 1) Anat. wrist, fore-part of the hand; 2) Man. forehead of a horse; 3) a) right hand, precedence; b) Gam. (at cards) eldest or leading hand, lead (opp. **Sinterhand**, 3); Einem die — lassen, (at cards) to give one the lead; die — geben, to give the refusal; die — haben, to have the refusal.

Vorhan'ben, adv. & adj. 1) at hand (cf. **Vorrätzig**); ready; present; 2) extant, existing; forthcoming; — sein, to be (on hand), to exist; to be met with; nicht — sein, to be wanting; es ist **Noth** —, there is need.

Vorhan'bensein, (str.) n. existence.

Vör'häng, (str., pl. **V-hänge**) m. curtain; Theat. drop-scene; Jew. Rel. the veil (of the tabernacle); — eines **Altars**, antependium; der — fällt, the scene closes; in comp. **V-ß** **bett**, n. see **Simmelbett**; **V-ß** **hüter**, m. curtain-band; — ring, m. curtain-ring; — **stab**, m., — **stange**, f. curtain-rod.

Vör'hängen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to hang before; 2) to jut out.

Vör'hängen, (w., somet. str.) v. tr. & intr. to hang before; v-de **Stnie**, **Farr**. arched logs.

Vör'hängeschloß, (str., pl. **V-schloßer**) n. padlock.

Vör'hägen, (w.) f. see **Vorjaqd**.

Vör'hauen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to hew or cut before another; 2) to prepare by hewing or cutting; to rough-hew; 3) (Einem u.) to outdo or surpass in cutting.

Vör'haupt, (str., pl. **V-häupter**) n. forepart of the head, forehead; Anat. sinciput.

Vör'hauß, (str., pl. **V-häuser**) n. forehouse, hall, vestibule.

Vör'haut, (str., pl. **V-häute**) n. Anat. foreskin, prepuce; — **band**, n. frænum, bridle; — **enge**, — **sperre**, f. phimosis.

Vör'heden, (str.) v. tr. see **Hervord**(heden).

Vör'hemden, (str.) n. shirt-front, waist-shirt, coll. dickey, smicket; habit-shirt (with lades).

Vör'herr, I. (**Vör'herr**, when opposed to **Nach'herr**) adv. before; previously; beforehand; II. in comp. beforehand, pre ...; — **bedenken**, to consider beforehand; to premeditate; — **bedeuten**, see **Vorbedeuten**; — **bestimmen**, to predetermine; — **bestimmen**, 1) see **Vorbestimmen**; 2) to settle beforehand; — **bestimmung**, f. see **Vorbestimmung**; — **dasein**, n. pre-existence; — **ermahnen**, to pre-admonish; — **gehen**, I. (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to forego; to precede; to be previous; — **gegangen**, p. a. see **Vorherig**; — **gehend**, p. a. preceding, foregoing, former, previous; Med. prodromic; — **sage**, — **sagung**, f. foresaying, foretelling; — **sagen**, to foretell, predict, prophesy; — **sehen**, — **sehen**, to foresee, foreknow; — **verfünd**(igen), to announce beforehand, to foretell, predict, forebode; — **verfündigung**, f. prediction, prophecy, foreboding; — **wissen**, n. foreknowledge, prescience.

Vör'herbst, (str.) m. early autumn.

Vör'herd, (str.) m. Metall. forepart of a hearth; breast-pan (of a blast-furnace).

Vör'herig, adj. preceding, previous, fort-† **Vorher** v, see **Vorher**.

Vör'herrschaft, (w.) f. supreme rule or [mer.]

power, leadership, predominance (Principat, Hegemonie). — **Vorherrschén**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to predominate, prevail; *v.-d.*, *adv.* predominant, prevailing, prevalent.

Vorhücheln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to act the hypocrite (before a person), to pretend, feign.

Vorhulcn, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to trouble with weeping, crying, or whining.

Vorhieb, (*str.*) *m.* the cutting before to mark a thing.

Vorhimmel, (*str.*) *m.* entrance into heaven, first heaven; forstaste of heaven.

Vorhin, *adv.* 1) before, heretofore; 2) a little while ago.

Vorhinlein (less usual **Vornhinlein**), *adv. provinc. (particul. Austr.)* see **Voraus**; *im* —, beforehand. [Zwölfer, 2. Vormoßig.

Vorhinig, *adj.* (*l. n.*) former, late, see **Vorhuf**, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-höfe**) *m.* 1) *Archit.* fore-yard, fore-court, entry, porch; 2) *Anat.* vestibule; aricle (of the heart); **V-hüggen**, *m.*, **V-strepp**, *f.* the superior spiral cavity of the cochlea (*Scala vestibuli*).

Vorhöhle, (*v.*) *f.* cave before something or another cave.

Vorhöfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fetch out; 2) *Mar.* die Schöpfen —, to haul the sheets home; die Mars- und Braunschöten —, to tally the sheets flat aft. — **Vorhöler**, (*str.*) *m.* girt-line.

Vorhölle, (*v.*) *f.* entrances into hell, limbo.

Vorholz, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-hölzer**) *n.* thicket or copse in front of (or before) a forest, purlieu.

Vorhögel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) eminence at the foot of a mountain; 2) projecting hill, spur.

Vorhüt, (*v.*) *f.* 1) right of first pasturage; 2) *Mil.* vanguard.

Vorig, *adj.* former; last, preceding; *v.-es* Jahr, last year; *v.-e* Woche, last week; *Ihr* werthes Schreiben vom 4ten v.-en Monats, your favour of the 4th mt. (ultimo).

Vorjagen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to drive before, forth; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to hunt before (another); 2) (*aux. sein*) to outgallop (another); *daß* —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or **Vorjag**, (*v.*) *f.* right of hunting first or before. [year.

Vorjahr, (*str.*) *n.* 1) spring; 2) preceding year.

Vorjährig, *adj.* of last year; ein v.-er Kalender, a last year's almanack.

Vorjauchern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to lament or cry before one or in one's presence, to trouble one with lamenting or crying.

Vorjüngst, *adj.* youngest but one. [ing.

Vorkalben, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to calve first; 2) to cast the calf.

Vorkammer, (*v.*) *f.* 1) fore-chamber; anterior chamber, outer chamber; 2) *Anat.* aricle (of the heart).

Vorkampf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-kämpfe**) *m.* see **Vortreffen**, 2. — **Vorkämpfen**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* see **Vortreffen**, 3. — **Vorkämpfer**, (*v.*) *m.* see **Vortreffter**, 2 & 3. [bran-chest.

Vorkästen, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-kästen**) *m.* *Mil.* **Vorkauen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to chew for a child; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to repeat over and over (in order to make a thing plain to a person, &c.).

Vorkauf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-käufe**) *m.* 1) pre-emption, forestalling, forestalment; 2) (**V-ß** recht, *n.*) right of pre-emption; **V-ßherchtig**, *p. a.* having a right of pre-emption; **V-ßgesetz**, *n.* pre-emption-law. — **Vorkäufen**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to forestal. — **Vorkäufer**, (*str.*) *m.* forestaller.

Vorkehr, (*v.*) *f.* see **Vorkehrung**.

Vorkehren, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to turn forwards; *fig.-s.* 2) to take precautionary or preventive measures; to predispose, provide; 3) to use, make use of, to plead; to urge the plea of (necessity, &c.).

Vorkehrung, (*v.*) *f.* predisposition, pre-

ventive measure, precaution; **V-en treffen**, to make provisions, to take measures, see **Vorkehren**, 2; *in comp.* **V-ßmittel**, *n.* preventive, preservative; **v.-weise**, *adv.* by way of precaution.

Vorkel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* fore-lock key.

Vorkenntniß, (*str.*) *f.* preparatory information, introductory or preliminary knowledge, *pl.* rudiments, first elements of a science, &c.

Vorkind, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-kind**) *n.* 1) child of the first marriage; 2) child got before marriage. [vestibule.

Vorkirche, (*v.*) *f.* porch of a church,

Vorkistung, (*v.*) *f.* *T.* strengthening or lining of an embankment with brushwood, &c.

Vorkläge, (*v.*) *f.* anticipation of a complaint or charge. — **Vorklägen**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to complain of; to utter complaints in a person's presence.

Vorklang, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-klänge**) *m.* sound louder than or preceding another.

Vorkläppern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to strut or thum a tune to one.

Vorklingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.

Vorklug, *adj.* forward, *cf.* **Vorwichtig**.

Vorkläugen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to try to impose on one by specious arguments.

Vorkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (Einem) 1) to come before a person; 2) *a)* to come sooner than another; to get before, to outrun; to get the start of one; *b)* see **Zuvorkommen**, 1; 3) *coll.* *for* **Hervorkommen**; 4) *a)* to be admitted, to come to the presence of; *b)* to call at or on ...; 5) *Comm.* to be presented (said of bills of exchange); *bei* —, on presentation; *fig.-s.* 6) to happen, occur; to arise; to befall; *Eisen kommt dort nicht vor*, iron is not met with or found there; 7) *a)* to fall in one's way, to offer; *b)* to be taken in hand, to be heard, tried, dismissed; *c)* to come to one's knowledge; *coll.-s.* ein solcher Böfewicht ist mir noch nie vorgekommen, I never came across such a villain; so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw the like of it; *deartheits kommt täglich vor*, it is a circumstance of daily occurrence; we see daily instances of this; Dinge, die uns schon lange nicht vorgekommen waren, things to which we had long been strangers; es kommt mir nicht vor, it does not fall in my way; *v.-den* Fallés, *bei v.-der* Gelegenheit, 1. opportunity serving; when occasion offers; 2. upon an emergency; noch nie vorgekommen, unprecedented; 8) to seem, appear; to strike; es kommt mir vor, als wenn ..., I have an impression, a notion that ...; wie mir vorkommt, as I take it.

Vorkommen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Nat.*, &c. an object occurring or found in a certain locality, *particul.* a (geological, &c.) specimen.

Vorkommenheit, (*v.*) *f.* 1) or **Vorkommeniße**, (*str.*) *n.* (& *f.*) (*†* & *pl.*) *provinc.* occurrence, see **Vorfall**; 2) see **Vorkommen**, *v. s.*

Vorkönnen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be able to come forth or out; 2) to be able to come on or forwards, to be able to advance.

Vorkopf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-köpfe**) *m.* 1) forepart of the head; 2) (*S. G.*) French casement.

Vorkost, (*v.*) *f.* spoon-meat, greens; grain and flower.

Vorkosten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to forestate.

Vorkragen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *Archit.* to jut out, to project. — **Vorkragung**, (*v.*) *f.* a jutting, projection.

Vorkrampf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-krämpfe**) *m.* *Med.* tetanus in which the body is drawn forward, emprosthotonia.

Vorkrücke, (*v.*) *f.* *Spinm.* breaking-card, rough-card. — **Vorkrämmaschine**, (*v.*) *f.* epurator for cotton.

Vorkrieg, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see **Vorkriegsm., 3.**

Vorkunde, (*v.*) *f.* foreknowledge, pre-science. [presient.

Vorkundig, *adj.* knowing the future,

Vorkünsten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to feign, sham, simulate.

Vorküßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cite, summon; (*bei* Strafe) to subpoena. — **Vorküßer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) summoner; 2) *Ann-sm.* see **Vorderladungsgewehr**.

Vorküßung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) citation, summons; subpoena; 2) see **Vorderladung**; *in comp.* **V-ß** befehl, *m.*, **V-ßschreiben**, *n.* citatory letter, writ; **V-ßgewehr**, *n.* see **Vorküßer**, 2.

Vorkläge, (*v.*) *f.* 1) what is put before another thing; 2) proposal submitted to an assembly, &c. for discussion; 3) model, &c. to be copied; 4) see **Vorpann**; 5) see **Entschlafschicht**; 6) *Baukl.*, &c. jutting; 7) *Mas.* projection; 8) *Chem.* recipient, receiver, receiving vessel. [the camp.

Vorkläger, (*str.*) *n.* *Mil.* front or head of

Vorklänen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to stammer or lisp to a person.

Vorklaub, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-kläuber** & **V-klaube**) *n.* foreland, anterior land; die **V.-e**, (*formerly*) the Austrian provinces in Saabia.

Vorkläuen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to reach forth.

Vorkläugel, *adv.* long ago, long since, a great while ago.

Vorkläß, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-kläße**) *m.* 1) admittance, access; 2) *Falc.* lure; 3) see **Keruech**; 4) see **Vorklauf**.

Vorkläffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to suffer to go or come forward; *b)* to give the precedence; 2) to admit before a person, to give access; *ich wurde (vor ihm) vorgelassen*, I was admitted to see him (or to his presence). — **Vorkläffung**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a giving precedence to, &c.; 2) admittance, access.

Vorkläffig, *adj.* *Mar.* overburdened in the prow or forepart, by the head; *daß* Schiff ist zu —, the ship is too much by the head.

Vorkläube, (*v.*) *f.* *Archit.* piazza, portico.

Vorklauf, (*str.*, *pl.* **V-kläufe**) *m.* 1) start (of one running a race); 2) *†*, fore-runner, precursor; herald; 3) *a)* *Dist.* first running (of a still), the first or strongest of distilled spirits, low wines; *b)* unpressed wine; — *von* Obstmost, strong cider.

Vorkläufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run before or forward; 2) (Einem) to outrun, overtake, outwalk; *dem* Wilde —, *Sport.* to get before the game; 3) *fig.* to surpass.

Vorkläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) precursor, fore-runner; 2) *fig. a)* pioneer; *b)* messenger, har-binger; diese Veränderungen waren die — noch größerer Veränderung, these changes ushered in still greater change; 3) see **Vorgänger**, 4; 4) *Railw.* pilot-engine.

Vorkläufig, *adj.* 1) preliminary, previous; 2) provisional; *adv.* (in the) mean time, *ad interim*; *v.-er* überschlag, rough estimate; — *diene* Ihnen zur Nachricht, we beg to offer this as a preliminary advice, for the present we have to state; *v.-e* Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry.

Vorkläug, *adj.* 1) over-loud; 2) forward, hasty, indiscreet, inconsiderate, pert, saucy; *v.-es* Wesen, forwardness. [than ...

Vorkläuten, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to sound stronger

Vorkläge ... *in comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* copy; pattern; — *fäßchen*, *n.* *Dist.* worm-tub; — *felde*, *f.* ladle, slice; — *löffel*, *m.* soup-ladle; — *messer*, *n.* carving-knife.

Vorklägen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) *a)* to put or place before, to put to; *b)* to put on (a padlock, &c.); *c)* *Spinm.* to put on the feeding-cloth, to prepare; *d)* ein Gebinde —, to frame a truss; 2) to carve, to serve with, to help to; *soll* ich Ihnen etwas Willkür —? shall I help you to some venison? to give

(straw, &c. to the cattle); *fig.-s.* 3) to lay before, submit; to expose, show; produce, exhibit; 4) to propose or propound (a question, measure, &c.), to put (a question); einen Rezipienten —, *Chem.* to apply a recipient.

Vor'leg(e), *in comp.* — *schloß*, *n.* padlock; — *tuch*, *n.* Spinn. fooding-cloth; — *wert*, *n.* see Borgelge.

Vor'legung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting before, &c.; 2) submission; exposition; production; exhibition; gerichtliche —, discovery.

Vor'leihen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to lean forward.

Vor'leser, (*w.*) *f.* introductory or preliminary information. [foucn, 2.]

Vor'leiern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Vordudeln** & **Vor'leiten**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* fore-leech (of a stay-sail), hoist.

Vor'lesz, (*str.*) *n.* see **Vor'leschling**.

Vor'lesebär, *adj.* that may be read (to others).

Vor'lese, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the beginning of the vintage; 2) privilege to gather grapes before others.

Vor'lesen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gather before another; 2) to read (out); sich (Dat.) 1) — lassen, to be read to; ich ließ es mir —, I had it read to me; Buchposten —, *Comm.* to call over entries. [2.] lecturer, reader.

Vor'leser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) reader, prelector; **Vor'lesung**, (*w.*) *f.* reading, (academic) prelection, lecture (über [with Acc.], on); *B.-en* halten über, to read (or deliver) lectures, to lecture (upon). [timate.]

Vor'lesch, *adj.* last but or save one, penultimate; **Vor'leschen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) 1) to carry a light before; 2) to shine before; 3) to outshine; 4) *fig.* to be a pattern to, to set an example (to).

Vor'lieb, *adj.* see **Vor'lieblich**.

Vor'liebe, (*w.*) *f.* predilection, preference.

Vor'liegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lie before, to be placed before a thing; 2) to lie in front, to lie foremost; 3) *fig.* (Einem) 1) to be submitted (to one) for inspection, &c.; to be in hand; to be under discussion, &c.; hier liegt ein Zurechnen vor; there is some mistake here; das v-de Wert, *Fort.* advanced work; der v-de Gegenstand, the matter in question or in hand; der v-de Fall, the present case; das — des Armes, (*in midwifery*) arm presentation.

Vor'lippe, (*w.*) *f.* red part of the lip, forelip; **Vor'loß**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Vor'laß**, 2. [lip.]

Vor'liegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to tell (one) lies.

Vor'machen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to put, place, or fasten before; to tie or pull on (an apron, &c.); 2) to do a thing before (another person) that he may imitate it, to show (one) how to do (a thing); 3) to put a trick upon, to deceive, to impose upon (one).

Vor'mägen, (*str.*) *n.* *Nat.* ante-stomach.

Vor'mäher, (*str.*) *m.* first mower.

Vor'mähen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to mow first or before.

Vor'malen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw or paint before (another); to instruct in painting; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) *a)* to represent in (glowing, &c.) colours, to depict; *b)* see **Vor'piegeln**.

Vor'malig, *adj.* former, see **Vor'ig**.

Vor'mals, + **Vor'malen**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, heretofore.

Vor'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-männer*) *m.* 1) *a)* man placed in the front or in the first line, (file)-leader; *b)* (in factories, &c.) foreman; *c)* (in a boat) strokesman; *d)* *Gam.* elder hand; 2) any one preceding another; — einest Inbesseren, *Comm.* previous or preceding indorser; halten Sie sich an Ihren nächsten —, look to or come upon your indorser.

Vor'marften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to forestal.

Vor'mars, (*sing.*, *str.*, *pl.* *n.*) *m.* *Mar.-s.* foretop; *in comp.* — *fall*, *m.* foretop-sail

halliards; — *leesege*, *n.* foretop etudding-sail; — *raa*, *f.* foretop-yard; — *sege*, *n.* foretop-sail. [advance.]

Vor'marsch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'märtsch*) *m.* *Mil.* **Vor'märtsch**, *adj.* *Ger. Pol. coll.* whatever took place or existed before the revolution of March 1848, especially used by the liberal party to denote reactionary ministries, &c.

Vor'mäß, (*str.*) *n.* standard measure.

Vor'maß, I. (*sing. str.*, *pl.* *v.*) *m.* see **Vordemaß**; II. (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* first fattening.

Vor'mauer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* front wall, outward or outer wall; *b)* retaining-wall; 2) *fig.* barricado, bar, bulwark. [in front of.]

Vor'mauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wall before or **Vor'mäulich**, *adj.* *coll.* loud-mouthed, cf. **Vorlaut**, 2. [stooping-trough.]

Vor'meißbottich, (*str.*) *m.* *Brev.*, &c. **Vor'meißler**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Altmeißler**, 1.

Vor'merken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, to minute, jot, or note down; zum Verkauf —, to put up for sale; ein Schiff zur Vedung —, to put (up) a vessel for freight. — **Vor'merkung**, (*w.*) *f.* note, memorandum; wovon ich gleich laute — nehme or mache, of which I accordingly take note.

Vor'messen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to measure before a person; 2) to measure out to a person.

Vor'mittag, (*str.*) *m.* forenoon; *B.-ß*, *adv.* in the forenoon; heute —, this day before noon. — **Vor'mittägig**, *adj.* in (of) the forenoon, antemeridian.

Vor'mittags, ..., *in comp.* — **gottesdienst**, *m.* morning service; — **prediger**, *m.* morning preacher; — **predigt**, *f.* morning sermon; — **sühle**, *f.* morning school; — **stunde**, *f.* 1) hour in the (of the or before) noon; 2) morning lesson; — **wacht**, *f.* *Mar.* noon-watch; — **zeit**, *f.* morning-time.

Vor'mitternacht, *f.* the time before midnight. — **Vor'mitternachts**, *adj.* happening before midnight.

Vor'münder, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'münder*) *m.* guardian; tutor; trustee; **Vor'münderin**, (*w.*) *f.* female guardian, tutoress. — **Vor'mundschaft**, (*w.*) *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutorship.

— **Vor'mundschafftlich**, *adj.* belonging or relating to a guardian, guardian-like; tutelar, tutelary, pupillary.

Vor'mundschafft, ..., *in comp.* — **amt**, — **gericht**, *n.* court of ward; — **angelegenheit**, *f.* affair concerning a guardianship; — **geld**, *n.* *pl.* money belonging to minors; — **ordnung**, *f.* regulations of a court of guardians; — **recht**, *n.* right of guardianship, wardship; — **sache**, *f.* affair of guardianship; — **stube**, *f.* see **amt**; — **wesen**, *n.* affairs or matters of guardianship.

Vor'müssen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. coll.* to be obliged to go forward or forth.

Vorn, *adv.* before, in the forepart, *coll.* forward; in front; **vorn** —, 1. from before; in (the) front; 2. from the beginning, over again; *Mus. da capo*; anew or afresh; — **an**, in (the) front, at the beginning (in, of); — **heraus** wohnen, to reside in the front part of a house, to have front-rooms; er wohnt zwei Treppen — heraus, he lives in or rents a two pair or second-floor front or a front two pair; **vorn** — **herin**, 1. by the front-door; 2. *fig.* at or from the beginning, at the outset, on the threshold; *coll.* Marie hinten, Marie —, Mary here, Mary there, and Mary everywhere or everything.

Vor'nachricht, (*w.*) *f.* previous intelligence, preliminary news. [last night.]

Vor'nächtig, *adj.* of the night before, of **Vor'nägel**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'nägel*) *m.* pole-pin, tug-pin. [tbing.]

Vor'nägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nail before a **Vor'nahme**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) undertaking, taking up or in hand.

Vor'näme, (*irr.*) *m.* (*lit.* forename, first name) christian-name.

Vor'nehm, *adj.* 1) gentle, of note, of distinction, of rank, *coll.* of quality; of fashion; 2) distinguished above the rest, eminent; principal; primary; stately, superior; — **und** **Öring**, gentle and simple; ein v-er Mann, a gentleman, a man of rank; das v-er Leben, high or fashionable life; v-ß Wesen, aristocratic behaviour or bearing, stateliness of behaviour, air of superiority; — **thun**, den **B.-en** spielen, to give one's self airs, to act or play the fine gentleman, to assume importance, to affect superiority; — **herablassend**, patronising, condescending.

Vor'nehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take before one, to put before, to put on; 2) *fig.* *a)* to take in hand, to do, to undertake; to proceed with; *weiter* —, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; *b)* (sich [Dat.] etwas) to propose to one's self, to purpose (doing, &c.), to intend, design; to resolve, determine; 3) *coll.* *a)* to call to account, to take to task; to examine, try; *b)* to upbraid with, to chide, rebuke, reprimand.

Vor'nehmen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) design, intention, plan; 2) resolution. [tion, rank.]

Vor'nehmheit, (*w.*) *f.* gentility, distinction; **Vor'nehmlich**, *adv.* chiefly, principally, especially, above all; mostly.

Vor'nchulte, *adj.* first, chief, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent, most excellent; leading; die **B.-n**, the chief men, head men.

Vor'neigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to incline or bend forwards. — **Vor'neigung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inclination or bending forwards; 2) see **Vor'siehe**.

Vor'nennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to name to one.

Vor'nennter, (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-wärter*) *n.* (*l. u.*) *Gramm.* pronoun.

Vor'nercin, *adv.* see **under** **Vorn**.

Vor'nummer, (*w.*) *f.* preceding number or issue. [royal.]

Vor'oberbramsfegel, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* foretop-organ, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* (Einem etwas) to play on the organ before or to one.

Vor'ort, (*str.*) *m.* one of the three capitals of Switzerland, which are charged by turn with the executive power of the Confederation (Zürich, Lucerne, and Bern).

Vor'parlament, (*str.*) *n.* *Ger. Hist.* preliminary (or ante-)parliament, which met at Frankfurt (on the Main) after the March-Revolution of 1848.

Vor'pass, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'pässe*) *m.* 1) pass, defile in front of another; 2) *Law*, a passport granted on some previous occasion; — **sich**, *m.* button-bole stitch. [whistle to.]

Vor'pfeifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to **Vor'pfeifen**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* fore-caddy.

Vor'plat, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vor'plätze*) *m.* *Archit.* 1) landing place; 2) vestibule.

Vor'plaudern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to chat to, trifle, tattle to. [rania.]

Vor'pommern, *n.* *Geogr.* Citerior Pome-**Vor'puffel**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* about-sledge(-hammer).

Vor'posten, (*str.*) *m.* outguard, outpost, advanced post; — **dienst**, *m.* outpost duty; — **gefesit**, *n.* affair of advanced guards. [call.]

Vor'prämie, (*w.*) *f.* *Kauf* mit —, *Comm.* **Vor'prebigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to preach to or at, to sermonise; 2) *fig.* to lecture (one on), inculcate (something on, to), *fam.* to din into one's ears. [to one.]

Vor'preisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to extol or laud **Vor'prellen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Mil.* to press forward too much.

Vor'prüfen, (*w.*) *f.* preliminary trial or examination.

Vor'punct, (*str.*) *m.* preliminary point.

Vorraffaelismus, (*indecl.*) *m.* *Paint.* pre-raphaelism.

Vorrängen, (*v.*) *v. intr. coll.* to be prominent, to jut or stand out, to beetle, project, cf. Hervorragen. — **Vor**rängung, (*v.*) *f.* prominence, projection.

Vorrang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) precedence, first place, foremost place, superiority, ascendancy, mastery (*vor* [with *Dat.*], of); 2) pre-eminence.

Vorrath, (*str., pl.* *Vor*röthe) *m.* store, stock (on hand), provision; supply; plenty; zu viel, zu wenig — haben, to be overstocked, understocked.

Vorräthig, *adj.* in store or stock, stored up, on hand; v-er Geld, money in cash; — haben, to have on hand; ich habe dreien Artifel nicht mehr —, I am out or drained of this article; es sind noch 200 Ballen davon —, there are still 200 bales of it; v-er Bestand, stock (on hand).

Vorräthig..., *in comp.* —beischel, *f.* spare-(dranght-)pole; —gewölbe, *n.* see —fomner; —haus, *n.* store (ware-)house, magazine, depot; —kammer, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* store-room; —meister, *m.* commissary of stores, of provisions; —raum, *m.* pantry; —schleife, *f.* Hydr. reserve-lock; —schrank, *m.* safe, pantry, meat-screen; —verzeichniß, *n.* inventory; —wagen, *m.* Railw. tender.

Vorrrechnen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to reckon before, to reckon to, to give an account; 2) to show (one) how to cast an account, to instruct in reckoning. [immunity.

Vorrecht, (*str.*) *n.* prerogative, privilege, **Vor**rrede, (*v.*) *f.* preface, preamble, prefatory discourse; prologue; ein Buch mit einer — versehen, to preface a book.

Vorrreden, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) see *Vor*sprechen, 2; 2) to speak or talk to (one, in order to persuade him), to talk (one) over or into ...; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — lassen, to let one's self be talked over, to be humbugged; *II. intr.* (Einem) to speak before or sooner than another.

Vorrédner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) previous speaker; 2) preface; speaker of a prologue.

Vorrreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pound, grind, or bruise before-hand; 2) *coll.* (Einem etwas) to cast in one's teeth, to poke in one's face.

Vorreiber, (*str.*) *m.* T. button (of a window), turn-buckle (Fenstertrieb).

Vorrreichen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to reach or hand out of a place towards a person, to produce; 2) to advance (money); *II. intr.* to project, to jut or stand out.

Vorreiß, *adj.* premature.

Vorreißer, (*v.*) *f.* first or front-row.

Vorrreihen, (*str.*) *m.* first row of dancers, lead; den — haben, to lead off the dance.

Vorrreißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pull or tear forth; 2) to make the first sketch of (a thing), T. to trace, score; to sketch or draw before a person; **Vor**rreißer, (*str.*) *m.* T. iron tracer; gardener's dibble.

Vorrreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* [sein]) 1) to ride before; (Einem) 2) to outride, to excel in riding; 3) to ride before (a person) in order to show him to ride; *II. tr.* 1) (Einem ein Pferd) to ride (a horse) before a person, to put (a horse) through his paces; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to make a great show or a parade of a thing.

Vorrreiter, (*str.*) *m.* outrider, fore-spurrer, mounted courier, postillion, jockey.

Vorrreit..., *in comp.* —linie, *n.* *Mar.* knee of the head; —fattel, *m.* post-boy's saddle, front-saddle. [forehand.

Vorrreißen, (*str.*) *m.* charm or attraction before; **Vor**rrennen, (*tr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* [sein]) 1) to run forward; 2) to run before a person; 3) to outrun.

Vorrrichten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prepare, get ready, fit up; 2) to put on (a watch) beyond the right time; 3) to prejudge, forejudge. — **Vor**rrichtung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) preparation, arrangement; 2) *Mech.* contrivance, mechanism, apparatus; *pl.* appliances; eine — anbringen, to add a contrivance (an [with *Dat.*], to); *3-*ebau, *m.* *Min.* fore-winning.

Vorrriß, (*str.*) *m.* sketch, rough-draught.

Vorrritt, (*str.*) *m.* a riding before, preceding on horse-back.

Vorrücken, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* [sein]) to advance; to march on or forward; die Arbeit ist vorgebracht, the work is in a forward state, in a state of forwardness; *II. tr.* 1) to advance, to push, move forwards or before; daß Datum —, to antedate; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to reproach (one) with, to upbraid with, to twit with, to cast up (a thing to one).

Vorrücken, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* advance; *Astr.-s.*; — der Tag- und Nachtgleichung, procession of equinoxes; — eines Planeten, emersion of a planet after undergoing an eclipse. — **Vor**rückung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) advancing, &c.; advance; 2) *fig.* exprobration, reproach, upbraiding.

Vorrückrer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* strokesman.

Vorrücken, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to row in front or ahead.

Vorrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call forth, see *Hervorrufen*, 1; 2) to cite, summon.

Vorrühmen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to extol, laud, to praise (something) up to one.

Vorrüsten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, equip. — **Vor**rüstung, (*v.*) *f.* preparation, preparative; equipment.

Vorsaal, (*str., pl.* *Vor*säle) *m.* hall, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.

Vorsabbath, (*str.*) *m.* eve before the sabbath, sabbath-eve.

Vorsagen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) see *Vorsprechen*, 2; 2) to tell, to entertain with; 3) to rehearse or recite to (a person); 4) see *Vorreden*, I, 2; 5) see *Souffliren*; 6) to dictate, to say or speak to. — **Vor**säger, (*str.*) *m.* prompter, &c. [precentor.

Vorsänger, (*str.*) *m.* leader of a choir, **Vor**satz, (*str., pl.* *Vor*sätze) *m.* 1) any thing that is placed before another thing; *fig.-s.* 2) *Gramm.* see *Vorbereitung*, 1; 3) resolution, design, purpose, intention; mit —, designedly, on purpose; sie hatte die flüchtigsten *Vor*sätze, she was bold in anticipation.

Vorsatz..., *in comp.* see *Vorsatz*..., *in comp.*

Vorsätzlich, *I. adj.* intentional, designed, wilful (murder, &c.), deliberate; *II. adv.* intentionally, &c., on purpose; *III. V-keit, (v.) f.* intentionality, wilfulness, design, deliberation. [side-hem.

Vorsäum, (*str., pl.* *Vor*säume) *m.* out-**Vor**säene, (*v.*) *f.* proscenium.

Vorsallen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to sound stronger.

Vorschanze, (*v.*) *f.* Fort. outwork.

Vorschanzen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise entrenchments, &c., as a protection from ...; 2) to pretend, allege.

Vorschaun, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to look forth or forward; v-d, *p. a.* *Herald.* rencounter, guardant.

Vorscheinen, (*str.*) *m.* a coming to light, appearance; zum — kommen, to appear, turn up, come to light, make one's appearance; nicht zum — kommen, to keep out of sight; so lange der *Stoß* nicht zum — kam, as long as the canoe was out of sight; zum — bringen, to bring forth, to bring to light, to produce.

Vorscheinen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shine before; 2) *fig. a)* to shine pre-eminently; *b)* to shine through, cf. *Hervorleuchten*.

Vorschiebt, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Min.* first layer, bed,

or stratum; *Geol.* seam (a thin layer or stratum separating thicker strata); 2) *Metall.* first batch.

Vorschieben, (*v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send before, forward, or on; 2) *coll.* to send word to one through ...

Vorschieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to push forward, to shove before or to; to advance; 2) to put in, to interpose, to use (one) as a means of protection, cf. *Vorsichtigen*; er wurde vorge-schoben, ein *Änderer* war (der eigentliche *Vers*ouffler &c.), he was the ostensible person, another was (the prime mover, &c.); eincu *Riegel* —, to slide, shoot, push, or draw a bolt; schieben Sie den *Riegel* vor, push the bolt; Einem einen *Riegel* —, see *Riegel*; vorge-schobene *Posten*, *Met.* out-picket.

Vorschieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing shoved before another; (slide-)bolt; slider; 2) *Archit.* iron-tie; 3) *pl. Zool.* the four teeth of a horse between the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vorschieberiegel, (*str.*) *m.* slide-bolt.

Vorschießen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* [sein]) 1) to dart forward, to shoot or rush forward; 2) to shoot or fire a gun before a person; 3) (of plants) to shoot, grow quickly; 4) to jut out, to jutty; *fig.* see *Vorragen*; 5) (*aux.* haben) to shoot better or nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot; *II. tr.* to 1) shove or push quickly before a thing; 2) *Sev.*, &c. to make (a hem) to a dress; to put (an edge or border) to; 3) *a)* to count down money before a person; *b)* to advance money; to lend money. [ship.

Vorschieß, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* fore-part of a **Vor**schißner, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to glitter, shine before or beyond other things.

Vorschißel, (*str., pl.* *Vor*schißel) *m.* 1) the act of striking first, first blow; 2) *Mas.* the mortar which is put to the place where a tile is to be inserted; 3) *T.-s.* *a)* *Gumm.* bung, wad, wadding; *b)* lid of an oven; *c)* *Min.* iron stays put before the wooden cross-bars in the shaft of a mine; *d)* *Dik.* the foremost row of piles put before the stone banks; *e)* *Bookb.* templet; *f)* *Watch-m.* warning; *g)* *Typ.* blank space on the first page of a book; *h)* *Man.* a touching the ground with the fore-part of the hoof; *i)* *Cloth.* see *Nieß*; *k)* see *Ortschicht*; *l)* *Metall.* flux; *m)* see *Stoße*, 2; 4) *a)* *Mus.* appoggiatura; beat; grace-note; *b)* (—flöhe) *Prosd.* anacrusis; 5) *fig. a)* proposal, proposition, offer; suggestion; *b)* motion; *c)* *Comm.* overcharge; den — thun, *Husb.* to thrash first, to give the stroke; in — bringen, to propose, to make a motion for, to motion; in — sein, to be proposed.

Vorschißeligen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to prick-iron.

Vorschißeln, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to strike before; to strike too soon; 2) to strike forwards; to incline forwards; to kick (of a pair of scales); 3) *Sport.* to utter, sound prematurely, to babble, bawl; *4)* *Metall.* to pour in the flux; *II. tr.* 1) to strike or drive forwards or on; 2) to put or fasten before; *Gumm.* to use for wadding; *Metall.* to charge (as flux); einen *Pflöck* —, to stop with a peg; 3) to beat in or knock in before a person; 4) *Min.* die *Sticht* —, to give the signal to the miners; 5) *Agric.* to thrash slightly; 6) *Comm.* to ask a higher price for an article than its real value; to make exorbitant demands; *7)* *fig.* to propose; to move, motion; to present (one to a benefice, &c.).

Vorschißeläger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) proposer; 2) *T. a)* see *Vorschißelhammer*; *b)* journeyman using the fore-hammer.

Vorschißel..., *in comp.* —faß, —geißel, *n.* *Gumm.* chape; —form, *f.* *Gumm.* wad-mill; —hammer, *m.* *Sin.* fore-hammer, first sledge-hammer, about-sledge (*Stichthammer*).

Vor'schlaglich, adj. 1) proposable; 2) in the manner of a proposition.

Vor'schlagzieher, (str.) m. see Kugelschieber. Vor'schleppen, (w.) v. tr. to drag forth or before.

Vor'schlichte, (w.) f. Wean, the first dress-Vor'schlingen, (str.) v. tr. einen Knoten —, to tie a knot before or in front of.

Vor'schlummer, (str.) m. first nap.

Vor'schmad, (str., pl. Vor'schmädte) m.

1) prevailing taste or flavour; 2) foretaste.

Vor'schmecken, (w.) v. I. tr. to foretaste;

II. intr. to prevail (of a taste or flavour).

Vor'schmidt, (str., Gen. V-schmiedes, pl.

V-schmiede) m. blacksmith's principal aid.

Vor'schneidemeißel, (str.) n. carving knife.

Vor'schneidezahn, (str., pl. V-zähne) m.

T. nicker (of a centre-bit).

Vor'schneiden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to carve,

cut; 2) einem Gesicht —, to make faces at one;

II. intr. (aux. haben) to cut before a person,

to cut out. [carver.]

Vor'schneider (str.) m. 1) cutter out; 2)

Vor'schnell, adj. forward, rash, hasty, precipitate,

premature.

Vor'schnellen, (w.) v. tr. to drive forward

with a jerking motion, to jerk forwards.

Vor'schnitt, (str.) m. first cut.

Vor'schnittler, (str.) m. first cutter or

mower.

Vor'schnür, (w.) f. see Schnür.

Vor'schuß, (str.) m. provinc. property-tax,

cf. Vermögenssteuer.

Vor'schreiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to write

(one's name, &c.) before a thing, to write in

front of a thing; 2) to set before (one) in

writing, to set a writing-copy; 3) fig. to pre-

scribe, dictate, direct, order, command; to

appoint; einem als Regel —, to lay down (as

a rule) for one; vorgefchrieben, p. a. I. pre-

scribed, appointed; 2. see Vorgefchrieben.

Vor'schreiben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to cry be-

fore a person; 2) to cry or bawl (to a person),

to cry in the ears of a person; II. intr. to

snarp in crying.

Vor'schreiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)

1) to step or stride forth; 2) to advance,

march on, to step before a person; 3) (einem)

to get the start (of); 4) fig. to proceed, go

on, cf. Vorgehen, 1, b.

Vor'schrift, (w.) f. 1) copy to write after,

copy-slip, (writing-)copy; 2) fig. prescription,

directions, precept, requisition; instructions;

dictation; nach —, as directed or pre-

scribed; das Muster ist nicht nach —, the

pattern is not according to wish; Med. recipe;

order, command; (streng) nach der — handeln,

to act in (strict) accordance with (the) in-

structions.

Vor'schriftsmäßig, Vor'schriftlich, adj. &

adv. according to prescription, precept, or

direction; appointed; regulation —, e. g. v-e

Mütze, regulation cap.

Vor'schritt, (str.) m. step forwards, ad-

avance; fig. proceeding (Vorgehen, v. s.); pro-

gress.

Vor'schub, (str., pl. Vor'schübe) m. 1) the

(act of) pushing or shoving forward, &c. cf.

Vor'schieben, 1; 2) advance; 3) Gam. first throw

(at ninepins), first stroke, lead (at billiards);

4) fig. aid, help, supply, assistance; (einem

or einer Sache [Dat.]) — leisten, to promote,

back (one's view, &c.), to further; to assist;

(in an ill sense) to abet.

Vor'schuh, (str.) m. 1) Shoe-m. upper

leather, vamp, foot-part of a boot; 2) Farr.

clip, welt. — Vor'schuhfen, (w.) v. tr. Shoe-m.

to put new feet to (boots), to new-vamp,

new-foot, refoot. — Vor'schuhfleder, (str.) n.

Shoe-m. (shoe-)vamps.

Vor'schule, (w.) f. preparatory school; —

zur Gefchichte der Kirchenbaukunst, preparatory

introduction to a history of church architec-

ture. [of.]

Vor'schützen, (w.) v. tr. to make an apron

Vor'schuß, (str., pl. Vor'schüsse) m. 1) first

shot; 2) see Vorfchuß, 3; 3) show-end;

4) Mill. firsts; fig. advanced money, advance;

previons payment; im V-e stehen, to be in

advance; wir sind sehr in — geraten, we have

had heavy disbursements; als — auf (with

Acc.), as an or in advance on ...; in anticipa-

tion of ...; Vorfchüsse gegen Interzpfand,

advances on deposits; auf — (Acc.) druden,

Print. to print by subscription; —bant, —casse,

f. association for cash-advances; —schein, m.

receipt for the subscription money; —weise,

adj. as an (or in) advance, by way of ad-

vance.

Vor'schutt, (str.) m. Sport. feed for game

in winter, winter-food.

Vor'schütten, (w.) v. tr. (einem etwas) to

pour out or throw down before ...; Futter —,

to give provender (to).

Vor'schützen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hold, put be-

fore, to use as a defence; to make a bulwerk

or defence; to make a dam, wear, or sluice-

gate before or to; 2) fig. to pretend, to use

a pretence or pretext, to give out, allege,

plead, feign. — Vor'schützung, (w.) f. 1) the

(act of) holding before, &c.; 2) defence, fence;

protection; 3) the (act of) alleging, pretend-

ing, &c., pretence, pretext, plea.

Vor'schwarm, (str., pl. Vor'schwärme) m.

Bee, 1) first swarm of an old hive; 2) virgin-

swarm.

Vor'schwagen, (w.) v. tr. see Vorreden, I, 2.

Vor'schweben, (w.) v. intr. to float, hover

before; einem —, to be in one's eye, to float

before the mind. [swim before.]

Vor'schwimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Vor'schwimmen, v. s. (str.) n. T. roughing,

ruffing (of flax).

Vor'schwören, (str.) v. tr. to swear in

one's presence; to pronounce (an oath) be-

fore one. [sail.]

Vor'segel, (str.) n. Mar. fore-sail, head-

Vor'segeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to

sail before; 2) (with Dat.) to out-sail.

Vor'sehen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to look be-

fore; 2) to provide (with Dat., for ...);

II. tr. 1) to foresee; 2) to reflect on, con-

sider; 3) to provide for; III. refl. to keep a

good look-out, to be on one's guard, to take

care, to take heed; to beware (daß nicht ...

how ...); to make preparations (auch [with

Acc.], against); to lay in a store or stock (mit

of); sich besser —, to exercise more forethought;

to take better aim; vorgehen! look out!

take heed! have a care!

Vor'sehung, (w.) f. providence.

Vor'sein, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to

be before; to be foremost; to have the first

chance; in Jahren weit —, to be advanced in

years; 2) to stand out; 3) to be under exami-

nation, to be tried or under cognisance;

4) provinc. etwas ist mir vor, I have a presen-

timent of or misgiving about a thing; da sei

Gott vor! God forbid!

Vor'seite, (w.) f. fore-side, front; V-n-

tafel, n. Mar. fore-tackle, winding-tackle of

the foremast.

Vor'senden, (w.) v. tr. see Vorfenden.

Vor'setzbar, adj. that may be placed be-

fore.

Vor'setz ..., in comp. —blatt, n. Bookb.

fly-leaf; —blech, n. T. strainer, grating, or

iron plate put before the fire-hole of a fur-

nace; —bedel, m. lid or cap of a furnace for

refining sulphur.

Vor'setzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to set, place,

or put before; to put foremost; b) to put or

fasten to; Gramm., &c. to prefix (a syllable,

&c.); 2) fig. (einem Jemandem) a) to set (one)

over, to appoint over; b) to prefer; Jemandes

Namen einem Buche —, to prefix one's name

to a book; II. refl. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to re-

solve upon, to design, intend, determine, pro-

pose (something to one's self); sie hat es sich

vorgefetzt zu gefallen, she is bent upon pleasing.

Vor'setzer, (str.) m. any thing put before

another: 1) a) window-screen; b) fire-screen;

c) Hat-m. hurdle and basket; 2) see Vorfet-

zettel.

Vor'setz ..., in comp. —fenster, n. outside

window of a double-window; —füßchen, n.

T. receiver; —laden, m. shunter.

Vor'setzlich, see Vorfetzlich.

Vor'setz ..., in comp. —mauer, f. see Fut-

termauer; —meißel, m. strong engraving-

chisel; —papier, n. see —blatt; —silbe, f.

Gramm. prepositive particle, prefix; —stück,

n. Theat. shifting scene; —tupf, m. T. re-

ceiver.

Vor'setzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) placing

before, &c. cf. Vorfetzen; 2) see Vorfatz, 3.

Vor'setz ..., in comp. —wand, f. Found.

stone-cap of a refining-furnace; —setzen, n.

Mus. see Vorfetzung, 3.

Vor'sicht, (w.) f. 1) foresight, forecast,

caution, precaution; care; circumspection,

prudence; 2) providence; —! (als Auffchrift

auf Kisten &c.), with care! die nöthige — ver-

gegen or aus den Augen setzen, to be (thrown)

off one's guard.

Vor'sichtig, I. adj. cautious, circumspect,

considerate, provident, heedful, careful,

guarded; — in feiner Rede sein, to talk in a

guarded strain; einem — machen, setzen

sein, to put one on his guard (gegen, against);

II. B-feit, f. cautiousness, &c., circumspec-

tion.

Vor'sicht's ..., in comp. —maßregel, f.

(measure of) precaution, precautionary mea-

sure; —mittel, n. means suggested by cir-

cumspection, means adopted by foresight.

Vor'silbe, (w.) f. Gramm. a prefixed syl-

lable, prefix.

Vor'singen, (str.) v. I. tr. (einem etwas)

to sing (something to one); II. intr. to lead

(the choir).

Vor'singer, (str.) m. see Vorfänger.

Vor'sitz, (str.) m. 1) a) circumstance of

sitting before or higher than others; b) up-

per seat; 2) a) the (act of) presiding; b) chair,

presidency, presidentship; den — haben or

sitzen, to preside, to be in the chair; ein

Cabinet-rath unter dem V-e des Kaisers, a

cabinet-council under the presidency of the

Emperor.

Vor'sitzen, (str.) v. intr. to preside (einer

Versammlung [Dat.], over an assembly).

Vor'sitzende, (decl. like adj.), Vor'sitzer,

(str.) m. president, chairman.

Vor'sitzerrant, (str.) n. see Vorfis, 2, b.

Vor'sitzstreit, (str.) m. dispute about the

presidency or chairmanship.

Vor'sommer, (str.) m. spring-time.

Vor'sorge, (w.) f. foresight, (timely or

prescient) care, attention, precaution, pro-

vidence; — tragen, to take care, to be atten-

tive to; to provide (that ...); — verhalten

Nachfolge, provinc. anal. prudence is the

mother of safety; fast look, fast find.

Vor'sorgen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (with fit)

to take care of, to provide for. [tentive.]

Vor'sorglich, adj. provident, careful, at-

tentive.

Vor'spann, (str.) m. & f. relay, fresh or ad-

ditional horses (on the road); — leisten, see

Vorfpannen, 4; —dienst, m. (compulsory)

furnishing of Vorfpann.

Vor'spannen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to extend or

stretch before a thing; 2) to put (the horses)

to; 3) to put (fresh or additional horses) to

a carriage; 4) to furnish (one) with relays.

— **Vorspanner**, (str.) m. one who keeps Vorspann, which see.

Vorspann . . . , in comp. — **paß**, m. standing order available at all post-stations; — **wesen**, n. everything relating to Vorspann.

Vorspannen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to reserve or to lay up for the future.

Vorspeise, (w.) f. Cook. entrée, side-dish.

Vorspiegeln, (w.) v. tr. to show in a dazzling light; to make a false show of; to simulate, feign, pretend; **Einem etwas** —, to deceive one by false show, to delude, illude, mock; **vorgepiegelt**, p. a. sham.

Vorspiegelung, (w.) f. the (act of) deceiving by false show, deceit; illusion, deceptive appearance, mockery; dazzling promise.

Vorspiel, (str.) n. prelude; (auf der Orgel) voluntary; **Theat.** short, introductory piece.

Vorspielen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to prelude; 2) **(Einem etwas an einem Instrumente)** —) to entertain by playing on an instrument; **Gam.** to play the lead.

Vorspieler, (str.) m. 1) **Mus.** leader of an orchestra, &c., concert-master; 2) **Gam.** elder hand.

Vorspinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. to spin before; II. intr. 1) **T.** to rove; 2) **fig. coll. (with Dat.)** to tend to the advantage (of).

Vorspinner, (str.) m. Spinn. frame-tenter.

Vorspinn . . . , in comp. Spinn-s. — **frümpel**, f. carding-machine; — **maßschinc**, f., — **wert**, n. slubbing-or roving-machine, stretcher, coll. (roving-)billy; **zweite** — **moßschinc**, dandy roving-machine; — **mule**, f. stretching-frame.

Vorspielen, (w.) v. tr. to new-point, to sharpen.

Vorsprache, f. see **Vorsprache**.

Vorsprechen, (str.) v. I. tr. **(Einem etwas)** 1) to speak or talk before a person, to say to a person, cf. **Vorreden**, 2; 2) to pronounce (a word, &c.) before one or in one's presence, in order to make him repeat it; II. intr. 1) to give (bei **Einem**, one) a call, to call in, to call (at), to make a short visit; 2) see **Vor-tönen**.

Vorsprecher, (str.) m. see **Vorsprecher**.

Vorsprengen, (w.) v. I. tr. lit. (n. u.) to cause to spring forward, &c., cf. **Vorspringen**, 1 & 3; **vorgesprengt**, p. a. **Archit.** projecting (arch., &c.); II. intr. to ride or gallop on before.

Vorsprechen, (str.) v. intr. to sprout forth.

Vorspringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to leap before; 2) **(Einem)** to outleap; 3) **fig.** to jut out, cf. **Vorragen**; v-d, p. a. prominent, protuberant; salient (angle, &c.); v-des **Fenster**, jut-window.

Vorspruch, (str., pl. **Vorsprüche**) m. 1) see **Vorspruch**; 2) text of a sermon; 3) short visit, call.

Vorsprung, (str., pl. **Vorsprünge**) m. 1) a) start, advantage; b) prominence, relief; 2) **Archit.** projection, ressault, jutting; — **des Fundaments**, set-off, lessening, retreat; **Vorsprung an Mauern**, breaks; 3) **Agr.** plump grain; 4) see **Vorlauf**, 1; den — vor **Einem** haben, to have the start of one, the advantage over one.

Vorspül, (str.) m. ill foreboding omen, portent. — **Vorspülen**, (w.) v. intr. to fore-hode, foretoken, portend.

Vorspinn, (str.) n. see **Vorgespinnt**.

Vorstadt, (str., pl. **Vorstädte**) f. suburb; **Vorstädter**, (str.) m., **Vorstädterin**, (w.) f. inhabitant of the suburb, suburban; **Vorstädtdiñ**, adj. suburban.

Vorstädte, (str.) n. **Mar.** fore-stay-sail. **Vorstand**, (str., pl. **Vorstände**) m. 1) († & **provinc.** **Law.** personal appearance; 2) bail, security, earnest, (**W-geßel**) deposit as security; 3) director; directory; board of directors; **Comm.** chief, head, principal.

Vorständer, (str.) m. Forest. tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.

Vorstädte, n. see **Vorstädte**.

Vorstechen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to stick or stand out; to jutty; 2) to shine forth; to outshine, outdo, to get the better of; 3) to be prominent, to predominate, to be distinguished; v-d, p. a. pungent (smell); II. tr. to prick before; to make a puncture or hole beforehand.

Vorstecher, (str.) m. Jewell. punch.

Vorstecher, (str.) m. awl, brad-awl.

Vorstech . . . , in comp. — **fürmel**, m. cover-sleeve; — **blume**, f. flower worn in the bosom; — **eifen**, n. see — **nagel**.

Vorstechen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put, stick, or poke forth, out, or before; 2) **fig.** to prolix; to mark, appoint; **siñ (Dat.) ein Ziel** —, to propose to one's self an object or aim; **das vorgestechte Ziel**, intended aim.

Vorstecher, (str.) m. 1) a thing which is stuck before another to hold or fasten it; 2) pin, peg, see **Vorstechnagel** &c.

Vorstech . . . , in comp. — **garn**, n. see **Sock-garn**; — **küßchen**, n. pinafore; — **knit**, f. axlo-pin; — **locke**, f. false lock; — **linse**, f. linc-pin; — **nadel**, f. brooch; — **nagel**, m. key or spring of a bolt, fore-lock, bolt-pin; **Gum.** transom-holt; — **pflod**, m. Watch-m. stud; — **ring**, m. guard (of a wedding-ring); — **rose**, f. rose worn in the bosom; — **sitt**, m. Watch-m. pin.

Vorstehen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben & sein) 1) to stand before a thing; 2) to stand out, to be prominent, to project; **fig-s.** 3) to appear (in a court of justice); 4) (with **Dat.**) to administer, govern, rule, manage, conduct, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; 5) **provinc.** see **Vorsein**, 4; 6) see **Bevorstehen**; **die Vorsegel stehen vor, Mar.** the top-sails are hauled; or **sein steht dem Hause vor, Comm.** he alone represents the house; **einem Hause wesen** —, to manage a household; to keep house; v-de **Notirungen**, the above quotations; **V-des**, the foregoing, what precedes.

Vorstecher, (str.) m. 1) overseer, intendant, director, manager, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendent, head, chief, principal; guardian; — **der Münze**, warden or keeper of the mint; 2) see **Vorstehhund**; 3) or — **brüße**, f. **Anal.** prostate gland; — **brüßensaft**, m. prostatic liquor.

Vorsteherschaft, (w.) f. office of an overseer, &c.

Vorstehhund, (str.) n. Sport. setting-dog, spaniel, pointer. [ginahle.

Vorstehbar, adj. 1) presentable; 2) im-

Vorstellen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to place or put before; 2) **(Jemandem Einem)** to present or introduce (one to another); 3) to represent, personate (a character); 4) to perform, play, act; 5) to show, represent, expose, demonstrate; 6) to remonstrate; II. refl. (**siñ [Dat.] etwas**) to figure, picture, or represent to one's self, to imagine, fancy, conceive, conjecture, think; (**lebhaft, deutlich**) to realise; stellen **Sie sich mein Erstaunen vor!** think of my astonishment; **eine Uhr** —, to put on a watch beyond the right time; **er stellt etwas vor**, he is a showy person.

Vorsteller, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) he that presents or introduces; 2) performer, player.

Vorstellig, adv. (l. u.) coll. **Einem etwas** — **machen**, to show, to bring home to one's mind, to demonstrate; **bei** . . . — **werben**, to memorialise . . .

Vorstellung, (w.) f. 1) presentation, representation; 2) idea, image, conception, notion; **siñ (Dat.) eine** — **machen**, to form an idea (von, off); **liber alle** — **sein**, to be beyond or surpass all expectation or anticipation; 3) remonstrance; **Einem Wen** **moßen**, to re-

monstrate with one; **eine solche** —, misrepresentation; misconception.

Vorstellung . . . , in comp. — **art**, — **weise**, f. manner of representing to one's self; mode of thought; — **fähigkeit**, — **traut**, f., — **vermögen**, n. imagination, imaginative faculty; — **prebigt**, f. sermon preached by a clergyman on his presentation; — **recht**, n. right of appointment, nomination, or presentation.

Vorstenge, (w.) f. **Mar-s.** fore-topmast; **V-nstng**, n. foretop-stay; **V-nwand**, f. foretop shrouds.

Vorstüben, (str.) m. **Mar.** false stem.

Vorstich, (str.) m. see **Vorderstich**; — **naht**, f. Tail. nnder and over stitch, double-stitch.

Vorstößen, (w.) v. tr. to stuff before a thing.

Vorstöße, (str., pl. **Vorstöße**) m. 1) something projecting or protruded; 2) **Tail.**, &c. edging, hraid; 3) **Carp.**, **Join.** eking piece; 4) **Archit.** projection, jutting; 5) **Brick-m.** lap, flap; 6) see **Vorfall**, 1, c; 7) **Bee**, hive-dross, bee-gine; 8) a pushing forward, advance, attack.

Vorstößen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to push forward; 2) **Tail.** to hraid, edge; 3) **fig.** to plead as excuse; II. intr. to project, to jut out.

Vorstrecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stretch forward, to put forth or out; to extend; 2) to advance, lend; **vorgestreckt**, p. a. **Bot.** porrect, extended. — **Vorstreckung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting or stretching forth; 2) an advancing, lending.

Vorstreichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to strike or rub forth; to spread forward; 2) to mark with a stroke or dash, to dot (in front of a thing); **Vorstreichung**, (w.) f. the (act of) marking, pointing out, &c.

Vorstreiten, (str.) v. intr. see **Vorstreiten**, 3.

Vorstreuen, (w.) v. tr. **(Einem etwas)** to strew or scatter (something) before (one).

Vorstrike, (str.) m. 1) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing); 2) **Lock-sm.** front-ward.

Vorstube, (w.) f. front room, fore-room.

Vorstück, (str.) n. 1) **Mar.** chase-gun; 2) see **Vorspiel**, **Theat.**

Vorstücke, (w.) f. first or preliminary step.

Vorstürmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rush, tear, storm forward or on.

Vorstürzen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (aux. sein) & refl. to tumble or rush forward.

Vorstühde, (w.) f. Sport. search with the lime-hound.

Vorstücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) see **Hervorstücken**, 1; 2) Sport. to search or try a place (for game).

Vorstüb, (str.) m. T. first boiling.

Vorstumpf, (str., pl. **Vorstumpfe**) m. Min. drain-pond.

Vorstündstüch, adj. antediluvian.

Vorstübe, see **Vorstübe**.

Vorstänze, (str., pl. **Vorstänze**) m. first dance; lead. — **Vorstänzen**, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to lead the dance; 2) **(Einem)** to dance faster or better than (another), to out-dance; II. tr. **(Einem etwas)** to dance before a person; to show how to dance. — **Vorstänzer**, (str.) m. leader of a dance.

Vorstheil [**provinc.** **Vorstheil**], (str.) m. 1) advantage, profit, gain, benefit, interest; 2) address, dexterity, knack; **Einem zum** — **gereichen**, to turn to one's profit, to turn out well, to answer; **zum** — **feihen**, to give a favourable turn; **mit** — **verausen**, to sell (with or) to advantage; (**siñ** **aus**) **feihen** — **verstehen**, (**slang**;) to understand trap; — **haben von** . . . or **ziehen aus** . . . , to reap or draw advantage from . . . ; to be benefitted by . . . ; **sein eigener** — **erreichst** **es**, it is in his own interest; **zum** — **des Hauses**, in behalf of the house; **man kann** **alles** **Wem** — **ziehen**, man may take everything; **coll.** all is fish that comes to net. **Vorstheilhaft** (l. u.) **Vorstheilig**, adj. ad-

vantageous; profitable, lucrative; v-e Bedingungen, advantageous, eligible, or fair terms; v-e Gelegenheit, fair opportunity; v-er Preis, favourable price; Ihrem Interesse v-er, more to your interest.

Vortheillich, *adj. coll.* selfish.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *n.* Sport, any animal (partic. a chamois) which leads the flock.

Vortheil, (*irr.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to put before or on; 2) to surpass, see **Zuvorthun**; 3) see **Vormachen**, 2; 4) to do a thing beforehand, z. e. hastily; vorgethan und nachgedacht hat Manchen schon in Leid gebracht, proverb, do a thing in haste, and repent at leisure (consideration comes too late when the deed is done); II. *refl.* to distinguish one's self.

Vortheil, (*w.*) *f.* 1) front-door; 2) first door of a double one.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *m.* Found. sump.

Vortheil, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound louder than the rest, to be heard before others.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *m.* Mil. van-guard, van, first line, first body (of an army).

Vortheil, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to trot before; 2) (Einem) to out-trot.

Vortheil, (*str.*, *pl.* Vortheile) *m.* 1) *Comm.* — einer Rechnung, balance of an account carried forward; — auf die nächste Seite, balance forward; gleichlauten — machen, to balance conformably; 2) act or mode of uttering or pronouncing a thing, delivery, diction; 3) representation, exposition, relation, statement, report; 4) proposal, proposition; 5) discourse; lecture; Vorträge halten, to lecture (über [with Acc.], on); 6) *Mus.* mode of executing a piece of music, execution, performance; 7) *Stud. slang.* bubby; in — bringen, 1. to make a report; 2. to propose, propound.

Vortheilbar, *adj.* that may be proposed, &c., see **Vortragen**, 4.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bear or carry before; *Comm.* — auf eine Rechnung —, to carry forward to new account; den Saldo gleichlautend —, to book the balance in conformity; 2) to put or place before a person; *fig.-s.* 3) to represent, expose; 4) to propose, propound; to submit; er trug seine Zweifel Priestern seines eigenen Bekenntnisses vor, he submitted his doubts to priests of his own faith; 5) to state, report, make a report on; 6) to deliver; eine Bitte —, to bring in a petition; 7) *Mus.* to execute, perform.

Vortheillich, *adj. provinc.* see **Zuträglich**.

Vortheil ..., *in comp.* — *hustl.* *f.* art of delivery, elocution, or execution; — *zeichen*, *n. pl.* *Mus.* signs or graces of exertion or expression, signs to denote the several gradations of sound, &c.

Vortheil, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) carrying forward or before, &c., cf. **Vortragen**, 1 & **Vortrag** 1.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see **Vordertreffen**; 2) previous combat, affair of advanced guards. **Vortrefflich**, *I. adj.* excellent, exquisite; II. *B.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* excellence, excellency, eminence. [forwards, on, or forth.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to drive before, **Vortreppe**, (*w.*) *f.* (short) flight of steps (before a greater staircase), (*Fr.*) *perron*.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to step, go, or walk before; 2) to step forth, stand forth; 3) to come out; 4) see **Vorsprechen**, II, 1; 5) see **Vortragen**.

Vortheil, (*str.*) *m.* one who steps or walks before; beadle, mace-bearer.

Vortrieb, (*str.*) *m.*, **Vortrieb**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Vortriebsrecht**, (*str.*) *n.* right of driving one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others. [before or first (Zutritt).

Vortrinken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to drink **Vortritt**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) first step; 2) see **Vortreppe**; 3) *fig.* upper hand, precedence;

den — nehmen, to take precedence (vor [with *Det.*], of, over); den — lassen, to yield the precedence.

Vortrunk, (*str.*) *m.* 1) first drink; pledge in drinking; 2) light dinner-wine.

Vortrupp, (*str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *m.*, *gener. pl.* **Vortruppen**, *Mil.* van-guard, see **Vortrab**.

Vortuch, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vortücher**) *n.* 1) apron; 2) wiping-cloth; 3) bib, cf. **Weiserlütchen**.

Vorturner, (*str.*) *m.* leader in gymnastic institutions.

Vortun, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exercise previously.

Vortüber, *adv.* by; past, over, gone; finished; to pass by, see **Vorbei**; — *flug*, *m.* passage (of birds); — *gang*, *m.* going by passage; — *gehen*, see **Vorbeigehen**; — *gehend*, *p. a.* passing, transitory, transient, fleeting; temporary; — *gleiten*, — *schweben*, to glide, float by or along; — *marisch*, *m.* see **Vorbeimarisch**.

Vortübung, (*w.*) *f.* previous exercise, previous practice; *instructory lesson*.

Vortuntersuchung, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* preliminary examination or trial.

Vorturheit, (*str.*) *n.* 1) prejudice; 2) (*sometimes in a good sense*) a good opinion; es erweckt mir kein gutes — für einen Menschen (*Schiller*), it does not call up in me a favourable opinion as to a man; *in comp.* v-*frei*, v-*svoll*, *adj.* free from prejudices, unprejudiced, impartial. [judicate.

Vorturtheil, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) 1) to pre-

Vortäter, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vortäter**) *m.* ancestor, progenitor.

Vortverwandte, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) relations in an ascending line.

Vortverwandtschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) relationship in an ascendant line; 2) ascendants.

Vortvieh, (*str.*) *n.* shepherd's perquisite (consisting in sheep, &c.). [Vorwater.

Vortvordere, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) see **Vortvorig**, *adj.* last but one.

Vortvorig, *adj.* last but two.

Vortwache, (*w.*) *f.* out-guard, out-post.

Vortwachs [*pr.* — *war*], (*str.*) *n.* Bee, hive-dross, bee-glue, propolis.

Vortwachsen [*pr.* — *wagen*], (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to out-grow; to gain ground.

Vortwägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weigh before a person.

Vortwahl, (*w.*) *f.* preliminary election, nomination. [rampart.

Vortwall, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vortwälle**) *m.* outer **Vortwallen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Herborwallen**.

Vortwalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to prevail, predominate.

Vortwalzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lead off the waltz; 2) (Einem) to show (one) how to waltz. [rollers.

Vortwalzwerk, (*str.*) *n.* *Iron-w.* reducing **Vortwand** (*from* Wand), (*str.*, *pl.* **Vortwände**) *f.* 1) fore-wall (of a blast-furnace), out-wall; front-wall (of a blast-furnace, &c.); 2) sheltering wall, shelter.

B. Vortwand (*from* **Vorwenden**), (*str.*, *pl.* **Vortwände**) *m.* pretext, pretence; colour; cloak; excuse; ein — für die Revolution, a stalking-horse to revolution; unter dem —, under the pretext; on the pretence; unter keinem —, on no account whatever.

Vortwänden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (den Hochosen) *T.* to rebuild the front-wall of (a blast-furnace).

Vortwärts, *adv.* forward, forwards, on; in (the) front; *Mar.* ahead; —! move on! push on! *in comp.* — bringen, — helfen, (in einer Lanbahn) to push, promote, forward; *Wahlsgang* bringt Einen (or hilft Einem) in der Welt nicht —, idleness does not get a man on in the world; — *breher*, *m.* 1) (*or* — *wender*, *m.*) *Anat.* pronator; 2) *Med.* see **Vortrampf**; — *gehen*, *I. (irr.) v. intr.* 1) to move on, to proceed; 2) to get on, thrive; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Mech.* progressive motion;

— *kommen*, 1) to come forward; 2) see — *gehen*, 2; — *ziehen*, *m.* anterior muscle of the ear.

Vortwasser, (*str.*) *n.* water overflowing the dikes.

Vortweg [*pr.* *fortwäch*], *adv.* before: 1) from before; 2) beforehand, cf. *im Voraus*.

Vortwegh, (*w.*) *f.* bulwark, rampart.

Vortwein, (*str.*) *m.* unpressed wine.

Vortweinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to cry or weep before a person.

Vortweis, (*str.*) *m.* any document, &c. produced before a magistrate, &c., cf. **Ausweis** & **Reisepaß**. — **Vortweisen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to produce, exhibit, show forth. — **Vortweiser**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Vortzeiger**. — **Vortweiskind**, *adj.* presentable. — **Vortweistung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) producing, &c., exhibition.

Vortwelt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) former or anterior world; 2) former ages, antiquity, see **Vortzeit**. — **Vortweltlich**, *adj.* 1) antonomadane, of a former world; 2) of former ages.

Vortwenden, (*w.* & *irr.*) *v. tr.* to allege, &c., see **Vorschieben**, 2.

Vortwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to throw or cast before, to throw to; Hercules warf den Diomedes selbst seinen fleischstreichenden Pierden vor, Hercules threw Diomedes to be eaten himself by his carnivorous horses; 2) (Einem etwas) to reproach or upbraid (one with), to exprobrate.

Vortwerk, (*str.*) *n.* 1) farm, manor; country-seat; 2) *For.* an advanced work, advance.

Vortwesenheit, (*w.*) *f.* pre-existence.

Vortwieser, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) predecessor.

Vortwiegen, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* to weigh more, to outweigh; to prevail, preponderate; II. *tr.* see **Vorwägen**; III. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* preponderance, &c. cf. **Übergewicht**, 2.

Vortwinnumern, **Vortwinnseln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whine or whimper to. [able wind.

Vortwind, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* fore-wind, favour.

Vortwinter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) beginning of winter; 2) early winter.

Vortwissen, (*str.*) *n.* fore-knowledge, prescience, knowledge, privity; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

Vortwitz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiousness; prying spirit; pertness, forwardness; temerity; was deines Mutes nicht ist, da lasse deinen — (*Ecclesiasticus* 3, 23), be not curious in unnecessary matters; 2) *fam.* prying, prying, pry.

Vortwürf, *I. adj.* over-curious, inquisitive, prying; pert, forward; rash; sancy; II. *B.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* over-curiousness, &c., see **Vorwitz**.

Vortwollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. coll.* to want to go forth; to wish to advance, to wish to pass on, to want to proceed.

Vortwort, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*pl.* **Vortwörter**) *Gramm.* preposition; 2) (*pl.* **Vortworte**) pre-amble; preface (of a work or treatise).

Vortwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vortwürfe**) *m.* 1) that which is thrown to or before a thing; 2) *Sport.* bait, lure; *fig.-s.* 3) (fine arts, &c.) subject (of treatment, &c.), object; 4) reproach; blame; Einem einen — machen wegen ..., Einem zum — machen, to reproach one for, with; das wurde ihm niemals zum — gemacht, that was never laid against him; sich gegen- seitig Vorwürfe machen, to bandy reproaches; uns trifft kein —, no reproach or blame attaches or is attributable to us; es gereicht ihm zum —, to his reproach it is, it is a reproach to him; v-*streich*, *adj.* free from reproach or blame; v-*svoll*, *adj.* reproachful.

Vortzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count before, to enumerate. — **Vortzählung**, (*w.*) *f.* enumeration. [tooth.

Vortzahn, (*str.*, *pl.* **Vortzähne**) *m.* fore-**Vortzeichen**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sign, token, omen, prognostic, portent, indication; ein — des

Sitzes, a presage of victory; 2) Mus. chromatic signs, accidentals; —mischel, n. Gunn. point.

Vorzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to draw or sketch before; (Einem etwas) 2) to draw something which another is to copy after; 3) to give a pattern, to point out, to chalk out, to trace out; 4) see Vorzeichnen, 3; 5) Mus. to prefix (sharps or flats); ein Tonstück —, to note down the clef; 6) Lock-sm. to mortise (a hole).

Vorzeichner, (str.) m. one who designs Vorzeichnung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drawing before, &c., cf. Vorzeichnen, 1; 2) trace; pattern; 3) Mus. signature (the sharps or flats, placed after the clef at the beginning of the stave).

Vorzeichnbar, adj. that may be shown, produced, or exhibited. —Vorzeige, (w.) f. see Vorzeigung. —Vorzeigen, (w.) v. tr. to show, show forth, to expose to view, to produce, exhibit; Comm. to present (a bill, a letter of introduction); der Wechsel ist noch nicht vorgezeigt, the bill has not yet made its appearance. —Vorzeiger, (str.) m., Vorzeigerin, (w.) f. exhibitor, showman, producer, bearer; —dießer, the bearer of this; —eines Wechsels, Comm. presenter, bearer of a bill of exchange. —Vorzeigung, (w.) f. the (act of) showing, producing, &c., exhibition; bei —, Comm. on presentation, at sight.

Vorzeit, (w.) f. time of old, time of yore, past ages, former times.

Vorzeltten, adv. formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

Vorzzeitig, I. adj. premature; precocious; II. V-feit, (w.) f. prematurity, precocity.

Vorzüchbar, adj. preferable.

Vorzüchen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to remove to the front of a house; 2) to precede, advance; II. tr. 1) to draw forth, forward, on, or before; 2) fig. to prefer (Einem or etwas einem Anderen or einer [anderen] Sache [Dat.], one or a thing to, before, over, above ...), to give the preference (Einem or einer Sache [Dat.] vor [with Dat.], to ... over); der junge Georg wurde wie gewöhnlich dem jungen Harry vorgezogen, Master George was, as usual, preferred over Master Harry. —Vorzimmer, (str.) n. fore-room, ante-room, ante-chamber.

Vorzucht, (w.) f. parent-stock, main-stock.

Vorzüg, (str., pl. Vorzüge) m. 1) (l. u.) van-guard (Vortrab); fig-s. 2) a) preference, b) prerogative; 3) excellence, preeminence, superiority; pl. parts, endowments, accomplishments; advantages (of fortune, &c.); Vorzüge und Mängel, merits and demerits, excellencies and defects; (Eitem) den — geben (vor [with Dat.]), to give (one) the preference (over, before, cf. Vorziehen II, 2), (einer Person des andern Geschlechts) to feel or entertain a preference (for); ich gebe gebrauchtem Fleische den — vor gekochtem, I give the preference to roast meat above boiled; den — haben or verdienen, to command the preference (vor [with Dat.], to, before, over), to be preferable, superior (vor [with Dat.], to); unsere Forderung erhielt den —, our claim obtained precedence (Nob. & Gr.).

Vorzüglich, I. adj. deserving to be preferred, preferable, distinguished, superior, excellent, exquisite, preminent, choice; v-er, much or greatly superior; II. adv. preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly; — gesucht, in special favour (articles); III. V-feit, (w.) f. preferableness; superiority, preeminence, worth, excellency.

Vorzugs... in comp. —actien, pl. preference-shares; —preis, m. 1) price of superiority; 2) exceptional price; —recht, n. preference claim; —weise, I. adv. by preference,

preferably; by privilege, especially; II. adj. (comparatively) preferable.

Voß, (str., pl. Vöſſe) m. (L. G. for Fuchß; dimin. [with H. G. termination:] Vöſſchen, Vöſſlein, L. G. Vöſſen, [str.] n. little fox), fox.

*Votant', (w.) m. (Lat.) voter. —Votanten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to vote. —Votiv', adj. votive; —gemälde, n. votive tablet-picture; —münzen, f. pl. votive medals; —tafel, f. votive tablet. —Votum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Vo'ta) n. vote, suffrage.

*Votiren, see Votieren. —Vulcan', (str.) m. 1) Rom. Myth. Vulcan; 2) volcano; Miner-s. —Blende, f. crystallised amphibole; —glas, n. volcanic glass, obsidian; —wade, f. volcanic productions. —Vulcanisch, adj. volcanic; v-e Gebilde, Geol. volcanic rocks; v-er Granat, Miner. loucite. —Vulcanisiren, (w.) v. tr. to vulcanise (Gummi, Indian rubber).

*Vulgär', adj. vulgar. *Vulgata, (indecl.) f. (Lat.) vulgata (ancient Latin translation of the Bible).

W.

W, w, n. W, w, the twenty-third letter and eighteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

W, abbr. for Westen, West; W. (auf Cours=Zetteln) for Wechsel, paper, bills (on exchanges); w. B. for westliche Breite, western latitude; Wg. for Wage, scale; Wgld., W. G. for Wechselgeld, (in Frankfurt) see W. Z.; Woch, Wochn. f. Woche, Wochen, week, weeks; W. S. g. u. for wenden Sie gefälligst um, (please) turn over (p. t. o.); Wäpl. for Waßel, wey (a corn measure); W. Thlr. for Wechsel-Thaler, dollar of exchange; W. W., Wtr. Wtr. for Wiener Währung, Vienna currency; Wwe. for Wittne, widow; W. Z., W. Z., Wpl. for Wechselzahlung, exchange money.

Waadt, Waadtland, n. Geogr. country of Vaud. —Waadtländer, (str.) m., Waadtländerin, (w.) f. inhabitant of the country of Vaud. —Waadtländisch, adj. of or from the country of Vaud.

Waare, see Waage, A. —Waare, (w.) f. ware, merchandise, article, commodity; (pl.) goods, articles (of merchandise; vgl. Nob. & Gr.); gute —, good articles; schlechte —, bad articles (trash); neue —, new or fresh articles; (von Früchten) new crop; diverse W-n, sundries; rohe —, raw goods; bearbeitete —, wrought articles; feine W-n, small wares, petty wares, hardware; feine — ist sehr gesucht, superior descriptions or better qualities are much in request; diese — führen wir nicht, we do not deal in this article; die — wird sich nicht leicht abbringen lassen, the article will not be easily disposed of; wenn Sie für die Hälfte Ihrer Forderung — nehmen wollen, if you will take merchandise for the half of your demand.

Waaren... in comp. Comm-s. —abjender, m. sbipper, consignor; —angebot, m. docket; —angabestettel, —angebotstein, m. manifest; der courante, gangbare, gesuchte — artikel, article of demand, manual article; —auctian, f. port-sale; —aufnahme, f. see Inventur; —aufseher, corrector of the staple, clerk recording all bargains; —ausfuhr, f. exportation of merchandise, export; —ausfuhrliste, f. list of exports; —ballen, m. bale of goods; —bedarf, m. want, demand (of goods); —bestand, m. goods on hand (laut Inventur, as per inventory), rest, remainder (in goods); —bestellungsbuch, n. book of commissions; —bezieher, m. importer; —buch, n.

see Lagerbuch; —calculation, f. calculation of merchandise; —calculationsbuch, n. book of calculations; —congnation, f. see —sendung; —canta, n. account of merchandise; —credit, m. credit in goods; —einfuhr, f. importation of merchandise, import; —einfuhrliste, f. list of imports; —einfuhrbuch, n. book of purchases; —einfuhrer, m. consignor; —entrepot, n. see —niederlage; —erzeugniß, n. —fertigung, —verfertigung, f. manufacture of goods; —ctiquette, f. label, ticket; —fach, n. warehouse line, trade in goods; er hat Kenntniß im —fach, he is well up in articles of commerce; —geschäft, n., —handel, m. transaction in goods; —kenner, m. man versed in knowledge of goods; connoisseur of goods or wares; judge of an article (of the articles), coll. dab (at ...); —kenntniß, —kunde, f. knowledge in commercial articles (of articles of merchandise in general); —lager, n. 1) store, stock, provision, assortment (of goods); 2) or —niederlage, f. warehouse, storehouse, magazine, entrepot; —lagerbuch, n. see Lagerbuch; —mäkler, m. broker, agent, factor; —marke, f. see —zeichen; —niederlagsrecht, n. staple-right or privilege; —partie, f. parcel, lot (of merchandise); —preis, m. price of goods; —probe, f. sample, pattern; —rechnung, f. invoice, bill of parcels; —rechnungsbuch, n. invoice book; —trautra, n. see Lagerbuch; —sendung, f. consignment or shipment of goods; —senfal, m. see —mäkler; —steuer, f. duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; —taufch, m. barter; —transport, m. see Transport, 1; —umfaß, m. goods-traffic, traffic of goods or merchandise; —verkauf, m. sale of goods; —verkaufsbuch, n. book of sales; —verfäufer, m. seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); —verfehr, m. sale, business, vent; —verfassung, f. allotment or lotting of goods; —verfender, m. transmitter of goods, exporter; —verfehung, f. transmission of goods; —verfeherung, f. insurance of goods or merchandise; —vertrieb, m. run, sale (transacted at large), cf. —umfaß; —verzeichniß, n. list or catalogue of goods; invoice; —varrath, m. stock (of goods) on hand, cf. —bestand; —winde, f. windlass; —zahlung, f. (an Arbeiter) truck; —zeichen, n. 1) ticket; label; 2) trade-mark; —zeichner, m. marker of goods; —zug, m. vent, sale; transit.

Waage, see Waage.

Wabbelig, adj. provinc. (N. G.) coll. shaky; soft; wabbling, cf. Quabbelig.

Wabbeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to wobble; to shake; to waddle; 2) impers. es wabbeln mir, I feel squeamish.

Wabe, (w.) f. Bee, comb, honey-comb; W-hartig, adj. Bot. favose, favolate, cellular. + W-bern, (w.) v. intr. to waver, &c. see Wabbeln.

Wach, adj. awake; on the alert; —werden, to awake; ein w-er (offener) Kopf, open head. —Wachaufzug, (str., pl. W-züge) m. the (act of) mounting guard, guard-mounting, parade. [2] vigilant (Wachsam).

Wachbär, adj. provinc. 1) waking, astir; Wach'... in comp. —bett, n. 1) nurse's bed; 2) camp-bed; —bettchen, n. settee (for a nurse); —boot, m. guard-boat; —dienft, m. guard-duty, business (of a soldier, &c.) on guard.

Wacht, (w.) f. 1) (act and duty of) guard, watch, ward; 2) watch-men, watch; 3) watch-house, guard-house, round-house; (Posten-)station-house; (Schild-) sentinel, sentry; auf —, on watch; —halten, to watch, ward; bei Einem — halten, to sit up with one; auf der — sein, die — haben, to be upon guard, to be upon duty; auf die — ziehen, to mount (the) guard; von der — gehen, to come off duty, to be relieved.

Wach'en, Wach'en, provinc. (w.) v. I. tr. to fan; II. intr. to be agitated or in a gentle motion (of heated air).

Wach'en, I. (w.) v. intr. 1) to be awake; to wake; to be stirring; 2) to watch (fitt, über [with Acc.], over), ward, guard: — Sie darüber, daß ..., take care that ...; bei Einem —, to watch one (a sick person), to sit up with one; Mar-s, to be always out of the water (of a sand-bank); der Anker wacht, the anchor is a-cock-bill (i. e. is ready to be sunk); die Boje wacht, the buoy is floating; II. s. (str.) n. the (state of) waking, &c.; wakefulness.

Wach'enbeerdern, m. see Krenzdorn. Wach'engel, (str.) m. (l. u.) guardian angel (Schutzengel).

Wacher, (str.) n. Mar. fore-castle-match. Wach'..., in comp. —feuer, n. 1) watch-fire; 2) cresset; —frau, f. nurse; —frei, adj. exempt from keeping watch or from guard-duty; —geld, n. ward-money, wardage; —glas, n. see Wach'glas; —großlein, m. see —geld; —habend, adj. being on duty, on guard, appointed for duty; der —habende Officier, the officer on duty, officer in waiting; —haus, n. watch, watch-house, guard-house; Mar. binnacle, bittacle, (—hütte, f.) box for the signal man; —häuser, n. watch-box; sentry-box; —halter, m. 1) watch; guard; 2) Zool. monitor-lizard (Warnebechse).

Wach(h)ol'der, (str.) m. Bot. juniper (Juniperus communis L.); in comp. —amfel, f. see —droffel; —baum, m. juniper-tree; —beere, f. juniper-berry; —branntwein, m. geneva, hollands, coll. gin; —droffel, f. Ornith. feldfare (Stammesvogel); Pharm-s. —harz, n. gum-juniper, sandarach; —latwerge, f., —nuß, n. electuary or rob of juniper-berries; —öl, n. juniper oil; —saft, m. inspissated juice of juniper-berries; —schnecke, f. Ornith. woodcock (Waldschnecke); —traud, m. see —baum; —vogel, m. see —droffel; —wasser, n. see —branntwein.

Wach'..., in comp. —kosten, pl., —lohn, m. fee for watching, see —geld; —meister, m. (cavalry) sergeant; —ordnung, f. regulation respecting the watch; —parade, f. Mil. see —aufzug; —posten, n. duty, watch, post; —rolle, f. Mar. watch-bill; —ruf, m. note of alarm.

A. Wach's [pr. wäch], (str.) n. wax; farbiges —, see Siegelwax; grünliches —, myrtle-wax; mineralisches —, ozocerite; mit — überzichen or tränken, to coat with wax, to cere.

B. Wach's [pr. wäch], (str.) m. (from Wach'sen) growth (Wachsthum, 1).

Wach's [pr. wäch]..., in comp. —abdruck, m. impression or print on wax; cast in wax; —acht, m. Miner. yellow agate-wax; —ähnlich, see —artig.

Wach'sam, I. adj. watchful, vigilant; ein w-es Auge auf etwas (Acc.) haben, to have a watchful eye over; II. W. feil, (w.) f. watchfulness, vigilance; die nöthige — vergeffen, to be off one's guard.

Wach's [pr. wäch]..., in comp. —artig, adj. of the nature of wax, resembling wax, wax-like, waxy; —band, n. wax in ribbons; —bunt, f. Breu. sprouting-room; —baum, m. Bot. (common) candleberry-myrtle, wax-myrtle (Myrica cerifera L.); —beule, f. Med. swelling of the lymphatic glands; —bild, n. likeness in wax, waxen image; cf. —figur; —binder, m. modeller or moulder in wax; —bitzerei, f. ceroplastic, modelling in wax; —binden, pl. see —band; —blatt, n. Bee, empty pane or comb in a bee-hive; —bleiche, f. 1) wax-bleaching; 2) or —bleicherei, f. place for bleaching wax; —bleicher, m. wax-bleacher; —blume, f. Bot. honey-wort, wax-flower (Cerinthe L.); —boden, m. wax-cake; —bofse-

rer, m. embosser in wax, see —bildner; —brot, n. see Bienensbrot; —butter, f. see —öl.

Wach'..., in comp. —schau, f. see —aufzug; —schiff, n. guard-ship; look-out ship, signal-ship; revenue-cutter.

Wach's [pr. wäch]..., in comp. —consistenz, f. consistence of wax, waxing; —brufe, f. Miner. ore resembling wax; —drüse, f. Anat. ceraceous gland.

Wach'sen [pr. wäch'en], (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to grow; 2) to sprout (of malt); 3) to crystallise (of saltpetre); 4) or im —sein, fig. to (be on the) increase; to gain ground; der Mond wächst or ist im —, the moon is-in her increase; daß Wasser wächst, the water rises; über etwas (Acc.) hinaus —, to outgrow; daß Kind wächst zu sehr, that child outgrows its strength; gut —, to thrive, to be in a fine growth; coll-s. Einem ans Herz gewachsen sein, to be greatly endeared to one; Einem über den Kopf —, 1. to outgrow; 2. to grow upon one, to get the ascendancy over; gewachsen, p. a. see Gewachsen in G; daß —, (str.) v. s. a growing, &c.; growth; increase; rise.

Wach'sen [pr. wäch'en], (w.) v. tr. to wax. Wach'sern [pr. wäch'ern], adj. waxen, of wax.

Wach's [pr. wäch]..., in comp. —fabrik, f. wax-chandry; —fackel, f. wax-torch; —farbe, f. wax-colour; —farbig, adj. wax-coloured; —figur, f. wax-figure, wax-work; —figurencabinet, n. wax-works; —fiß, m. see Kautschukfiß; —form, f. mould for wax-figures; —former, m. see —bofser; —gagel, f. see —baum; —gefäß, n. see —lafteu; —geld, adj. yellow as wax; —gemälde, n. encaustic painting; —gießer, —händler, —krämer, m. wax-chandler; —gründ, m. see Kopsgründ; —haut, f. Ornith. naked skin (of a hawk's bill), cere; —hut, m. glazed hat. [artig.]

Wach'sicht, Wach'sig [pr. wäch'ig], see Wach's. Wach's [pr. wäch]..., in comp. —kammer, f. room for provines, sots, &c.; —lafteu, m. T. vat of crystallisation; —ferze, f. taper, wax-candle; —ferzler, m. provinc. wax-chandler; —firfche, f. Pomol. a species of heart-cherry; —fraut, n. see Seifenkraut; —fuden, m. cake of wax; —fünfter, m. see —bofser; —lampe, f. wax-lamp; —lappen, m. wax-cloth; —larve, f. see —maße; —leder, n. wax-leather; —leimwand, f. cere-cloth, cerate, oil-cloth, oil-skin; —licht, n. wax-candle, wax-light; —lichtzieher, m. wax-chandler; —materie, f. art of painting by means of (or in) wax; encaustic painting; —maße, f. wax-mask; —meß, n. Bee, wax-meal, bee's bread; —uotte, f. Entom. wax-tiny (Tinea cerella L.); —myrte, f. Bot. wax-myrtle (—baum); —öl, n. oil distilled from wax; —palme, f. Bot. wax-palm (Ceroxylon andicola Humb.); —papier, n. waxed paper; —perle, f. wax-pearl; —plaster, n. wax-plaster, cerate, cere-cloth; —pouade, f. wax-pomatum; —presse, f. wax-press; —puppe, f. wax-doll; —röhrchen, n. Surg. hongie, catheter; —röfchen, n. see —blume; —salbe, f. cerate, wax-salve; —schabe, f. Entom. honey-moth (Galleria cerella Hübn.); —scheibe, f. cake of wax; —schere, f. see —fod-schere; —schwamm, m. waxed sponge; —seife, f. wax-soap; —seife, f., —sieb, n. strainer for molten wax; —sunde, f. see —röhrchen; —span, m. see —band; —stange, f. wax-reel; —stapel, m. wax-winder; —stod, m. 1) wax-taper, roll of taper; 2) coll. silly fellow, simpleton; —stodbüchse, —stodkapfel, f. taper-box; —stod-leuchter, m. wax-winder, wax-stand; —stod-schere, f. taper-holder; —stodzug, m. T. drawing-plate for tapers; —straud, m. see —baum; —tafel, f. cake of wax (in a beehive); wax-tablet; —taffel, m. oiled silk, cere-cloth; —teune, f. see —tauf.

Wach'sthum [pr. wäch'ig], (str.) n. & m. 1) growth (of the hair, &c.), vegetation; 2) fig. increase; im — hindern, to stant the growth of ... — Wach'sthümlich, adj. relating to growth. [f. see Wachseurath.]

Wach'sträber [pr. wäch'—], (w., cf. Träber) Wach'..., in comp. —stube, f. guard-room, guard-chamber, cf. —haus; —tuch, f. Med. morbid wakefulness (Schlaflosigkeit); —tuchig, adj. affected with morbid wakefulness.

Wach's [pr. wäch]..., in comp. —troß, m. see —lafteu; —tuch, n. see —leimwand; —tuchfabrik, f. manufactory of waxed cloths, oil cloth manufactory; —tuchhut, m. glazed hat; —tuchpapier, n. paper varnished with black oil-varnish; —urath, m. dross of wax.

Wach'svermögen, (str.) n. (from Wach'sen) capability of growth, vegetative faculty.

Wach's [pr. wäch]..., in comp. —zellen, f. pl. cells in a honey-comb; —zieher, m. wax-chandler; —zins, m. tithe paid of wax.

Wacht, (w.) f. guard; watch (Wache, 1). Wach'tbrüt, n. see Wach'tafel.

Wachtel, s. I. (w.) f. Ornith. quail (Coturnix dactylisimans Meyer); die gehaubte, mericanische —, crested quail (Lophortyx californica Bonap.); II. in comp. —falt, m. Ornith. lanner (Falco lanarius L.); —fang, m. quail-catching; —fänger, m. quail-catcher; —garn, n. quail-net, hallier, bramble-net; —habicht, m. Ornith. 1) sparrow-hawk (Sperber, 1); 2) merlin (Zwergfalke); —hund, m. Zool. 1) see Fühlerhund; 2) (der spanische) spaniel; 3) (der englische) king Charles' dog; —jagd, f. quail-shooting; —könig, m. see Wiefentarr; —neß, n. see —garn; —pfeife, f. quail-quail-pipe, bird-call; —ruf, —schlag, m. call of a quail; —strich, m. 1) see —zug; 2) see —fang; —weizen, n. Bot. cow-wheat (Melampyrum L.); —zug, m. migration of quails.

Wacht'er, (str.) m. 1) watchman, guard, warder, ward; guardian; (der — im Wacht-forde) Mar. the look-out man; 2) attendant, man-nurse; keeper; 3) a) instrument for watching or observing anything; b) Min. warmer; c) Dy. test-cloth; d) see Wucht, 2 a.; 4) Ornith. bird-call (großer Würger); 5) see Warnebechse; in comp. —geld, n. watchman's fee; —horn, n. horn of a watchman; —ruf, m. call, cry of the watchman.

Wacht'..., in comp. (cf. Wach'... in comp.) —glas, n. hour-glass; watch-glass; —habend, —haus, —meister etc., see Wach'habend, Wach'haus, Wachmeister etc.

Wacht'thurm, (str., pl. W-türme) m. watch-tower; belfry; barbacan.

Wacht'..., in comp. (cf. Wach'..., in comp.) —rolle, f. watch-bill; —schuß, m. watch-gun; —tafel, f. log-board.

Wachtzeit, (w.) f. time for watch or guard.

Wacke, (w.) f. 1) Min. wacke, wacky; 2) see Wacke, 1; 3) provinc. curds. [gait.]

Wackel, (str.) m. coll. waddle, waddling

Wackelig, I. or Wackelhaft, adj. shaking, wavering, tottering, rocking, shaky, loose; rickety, crazy (of old furniture, &c.); II. Wackelt, (w.) f. state of shaking; looseness; weakness, infirmity.

Wackel..., in comp. —kopf, m. 1) shaky or palsied head; 2) fam. old man; —köpfig, adj. having a shaky head; —fetz, m. provinc. for Wackstetle.

Wackeln, (w.) v. I. intr. to shake; to wag, totter, tilt, rock; mit dem Kopfe —, to shake one's head; sie wackelt mit dem Kopfe, she waves her head to and fro; coll-s. es wackelt, there is something loose; es wackelt mit seiner Gesundheit, his health is shaky; II. tr. coll. to cudgel, beat.

Wackel..., (str.) m. see Wacke, 1; —lobalt, m. Miner. amorphous gray cobalt-ore; —stein, m. see Wacken.

Wacker, adj. 1) stont, brave, valiant,

gallant; 2) honest; — aus- oder durchprügeln, to beat soundly. [blow; to freshen.

Wachern, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to begin to watch; Wachtig, adj. consisting of or containing a Wächter, (w.) f. see Wacht. [wache.

B. Wächter, (str.) n. & m. Min. wad, wadd; ore of manganese.

Wächter, (w.) f. calf (of the leg).

Wächterzeit, (w.) f. Forest. season for fell-ing timber (Nov., Dec., Jan., Febr.).

Wächter, (w.) v. intr. see Wachen.

Waden..., in comp. Anat.-s. — bein, n. fibula, perone; — beinmüffel, — müffel, m. peroneus, sural muscle; — blutader, f. sural vein; — nerv, m. sural nerve; — schlagader, f. sural artery; — stecher, m. see Streckstiege.

Wadlad, see Wadlad. [wügel.

Wadl (or Wadl) wügel, m. pl. see Sumpf-

Waffe, (w.) f. 1) weapon, arms; blante —, side-arm or arms; die W-n ergrützen, to take arms, to take the field; die W-n firden, to lay down one's arms; unter den W-n sein, to be under arms, to be (np) in arms; zu den W-n rufen, to call to arms; unter die W-n rufen, to call under arms; to call out (an army); W-n tragen, to carry, bear, wear arms; Entschädigung durch W-n, armed decision; 2) claw, talon of an animal; die W-n eines Ebers, the fangs of a wild-boar; 3) pl. T. tools, instruments (of hatters, combmakers, Wäffler, (w.) f. see Wäffler. [w.].

Waffel, (w.) f. wafer, (—tuden, m.) wafer-cake, waffle; — bänder, m. wafermaker, waferer; — eisen, n. Bak. wafer- or waffle-irons.

Waffen..., in comp. — bruder, m. brother (or companion) in arms (brother-officer), comrade; — brüderchaft, f. fraternity in arms, brotherhood of arms; — dienst, m. military service; — ergriffung, f. recourse or appeal to arms; — fabrik, f. manufactory of arms; — fähig, adj. fit to bear arms; — feld, n. field of battle; — fliege, f. Entom. a genus of flies (Stratiomyis Geoffr.); — freund, m. see — bruder; — gang, m. passage at arms; — gattung, f. species of arms or weapons; bou allen — gattungen, of all arms; — geführte, — genoff, m. companion in arms, cf. — bruder; — ge-noffenchaft, f. see — brüderchaft; — geführ, — getöse, n. clash of arms; — gestell, n. stand for arms; — gewalt, f. stress of arms; — glanz, m. splendour of arms; — glied, n. chance of arms; — halbe, f. see — haus; — hammer, m. manufactory of arms, scythes, &c.; — händler, m. armourer; — haus, n., — hammer, f. arsenal, armory, see Zeughaus, 2; — heid, — heid, n. coat of arms or armor, mail-coat; — herold, m. herald or king at arms; — klang, m. see — geführ; — knecht, m. mercenary, soldier, warrior; — kunde, — kunst, f. 1) art of wielding arms; 2) tactics.

Waffenlos, adj. without arms, defenceless; Bot. inermous, unarmed.

Waffen..., in comp. — mächtig, adj. 1) powerful in arms; 2) see — fähig; — ort, — platz, m. place of arms; meeting-place, place where the soldiers assemble; alarm-post; — probe, f. essay of arms; — puter, m. see — schmidt; — recht, n. law of arms; — rod, m. 1) tahard, see — heid; 2) mod. Germ. a military coat; — ruf, m. call to arms; — ruhe, f. cessation of arms; — rüstung, f. armament, arming, warlike preparations; Mar. fitting out of a man of war; — salbe, f. Folk-lore, weapon-salve; — schau, f. review; — schmidt, m. armourer; inspector of an armoury; — schmid, m. 1) glitter or splendour of arms, warlike ornament; 2) * full armor; — schrank, m. closet for arms; — segen, m. a blessing of arms or weapons; — spiel, n. 1) exercise in or of arms, tournament; 2) * war; — still-stand, m. truce or cessation of arms, sus-pension of arms, armistice; — stillstand machen

or schlichten, to make or conclude a truce; — tanz, m. 1) armed dance, war-dance; 2) * war; — tbat, f. warlike deed, military achieve-ment, pl. deeds of arms; — tragend, adj. bearing arms, armigerons; — trüger, m. ar-mour-bearer; esquire; — übung, f. military exercise; — übungen anstellen, to exercise arms; — verbrüderung, f. see — brüderchaft; — wache, f. watching of the arms; — weise, f. see — legen.

Waffling, Wäffling, (str.) m. provinc. hox on the ear.

Waffnen, (w.) v. tr. to arm; gewaffnet, p. a. Herald. enarmed; mit gewaffneter Hand, arms in hand, by force of arms.

Wägamt, Wägflöben etc., see Wageamt, Waageflöben etc. [risikad.

Wägbar, adj. that may be ventured or Wägbar, l. adj. weighable, ponderable; II. W-feit, (w.) f. ponderability.

Wägblech, (str.) n. Comm. finest sort of tin-plate.

Wägbohne, (w.) f. the seed of the Ade-nanthya pavonina L., used as a weight by the goldsmiths in China.

A. Waage, (w.) f. 1) balance, equipoise; 2) a) (a pair of) scales; b) spring-tree-bar; c) Watch-m. pendulum (of a clock), balance (of a watch); d) Mech., &c. level; e) areo-moter, gänge (for liquids); f) roller-bolt (of a wagon, &c.); g) Astr. libra, balance; 3) see Waagegebäude; 4) weight; 5) a measure of weight (for iron); 6) provinc. see Foch, 2; einander die — halten, to counter-balance, match; die — gleich machen, to adjust the balance; die — steht gleich, the balance stands poised, the scales are in equilibrium; auf die — legen, fig. to weigh (one's words); cf. Gold-waage. [(Waaguß).

B. Waage, (w.) f. (from Wagen) risk Waage..., in comp. — amt, n. 1) weighing-office; 2) (S. G.) custom-office (Zollamt); — aufschreiber, m. weigher's clerk; — balten, m. beam or lever of a pair of scales or of a balance; — bret, n. wood-scale; — fisch, m. Ichth. balance-fish (Hammerfisch); — gebäude, — haus, n. weighing office, public scales; — (or Waage)gebühren, f. pl. weighing charges, (in Gewerbesteuern) weighing.

Waageveit, (str., pl. W-gefler) m. (from Wagen, v.) adventurons or adventuresome spirit.

Waage..., in comp. — geth, Wäggeth, n. see — gebühren; — gerechtigkeit, f. right or privilege of having a weighing-house; — gericht, n. the cheeks of a balance.

Waage..., (from Wagen, v.), in comp. — haß, m. hold man, rash, daring, or foolhardy person, desperado; — halbig, adj. adventurous, hold, rash, daring, foolhardy.

Waage..., in comp. — halter, m. stand to hang scales upon; — haus, n. see — gebäude; — haus-schreiber, m. weigher's clerk; — flöben, m. 1) see — gericht; 2) handle of a balance; — knecht, m. weigher; menial tending the public scales; — knie, n. see Rumpenknie; — kunst, Wägekunst, Wägesehre, f. Phys. statics. [little chariot or coach.

Wägelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wagen) Waage..., in comp. — macher, m. balance-maker; — meistler, m. weigher, keeper of the public scales.

Waage..., (from Wagen, v.), in comp. — mittel, n. dangerous means or remedy; — nutz, m. daring courage, boldness, rashness.

Wägen, (w.) v. l. tr. to venture, risk, hazard, dare, to attempt; ich will es darauf —, I will venture it, I will take my chance, I will chance that; wollen Sie es darauf hin —? will you venture it on the strength of that? proverb-s. frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, fortune favours the brave; well begun

is half done; wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, nothing venture nothing have; gewagt, p. a. hazardous, venturous; II. refl. to venture (ont, &c.); sich — an (with Acc.), to venture to attack; to venture on (a task, &c.).

Wägen, (str., provinc. pl.: [S. G.] Wägen) m. 1) wagon, wain; cart; conveyance; 2) chariot; carriage, coach; 3) Astr. see — geführ; ein — voll, wagon or cart-load; — und Pferde halten, to keep one's carriage; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, proverb, to put the cart before the horse.

Wägen, (w., somet. str.) v. tr. 1) to weigh, balance, poise; 2) fig. to ponder, consider.

Wägen..., in comp. — achse, f. axle-tree; — bau, m. building or manufacturing of carriages; — bauer, m. 1) cartwright; 2) see Kutschbauer; — baum, m. beam of a carriage; — borten, f. pl. coach-laces; — brüde, f. Hydr. carriage-bridge, roller-bridge; — büchse, f. wheel-box; — burg, f. fortification or hulwerk formed by the waggon and carriages of an army; — birste, f. chariot-brush, coach-brush; — classe, f. Railw. class of carriages; — decke, f. cover for a carriage, waggon-tilt, cart-tilt; — deichsel, f. coach-pole, shaft of a cart; — flechte, f. hamper, hurdle, or basket-work for a wagon or carriage; — fröhne, f. see Spambüchse; — führer, m. charioteer; — gefesse, n. track of a carriage, wheel marks, rut; — getassel, n. din of carriages; — geführ, n. cart-harness, carriage-implements; — gestell, n. waggon-body; carriage of a coach; — geführ, n. coll. for der große Bär, Astr. Ursa major, anal. Charles's wain; — halter, m. (at courts or great establishments) an officer who has the care of the carriages; — haus, n. coach-house; — lasten, m. body of a carriage, carriage-body; (Heftsel.) chest of (a railway-) wagon; — lastenbüchse, f. Mech. waggon-head or caravan-shaped boiler; — selle, f. hamper, hurdle at the back or front of a wagon or cart; — sette, f. cartman's chain; trigger, drag-chain; — fnecht, m. 1) cart-driver; 2) see Stüchfnecht; — forb, m. hamper, cf. — flecht; — fürper, m. see — lasten; — la-bung, f. cart-load, cart-full; — leise, f. see — geleise; — leiter, f. cart-rack, waggon-ladder, pl. rails of a cart; — leiterperre, f. cross rail of the rack; — lenker, m. charioteer; — lenker-lust, f. coachmanship; — macher, m. cartwright; coach-maker; — meistler, m. inspector of the waggon of a prince or at a post-office, waggon-master; — mühle, f. camp-mill; — nagel, m. pole-pin; — part, m. Mil. waggon-park; — pferd, n. carriage-horse, waggon-horse; — plane, f. awning, see — decke; — rad, n. waggon-wheel, carriage-wheel; — remise, f. coach-house; — rennet, n. chariot-race; — ring, m. circle of waggon, see — burg; — schauer, m. see — schoppen; — schitten, f. booby-hat or lutch; — schniere, f. cart-grease, coach-grease; — schoppen, m. pent-house or shed for carriages, coach-house; — schuß, m. wainscot(ing)-boards, wainscot-logs, oak billets; — schrot, n. wood or timber roughly squared for cartwrights; — sitz, m. coach-seat; — perre, f. drag-chain, trigger; — put, f. see — geleise; — stern, m. see — geführ; — stößer, m. Min. trammer; — stürnge, m. pl. traces, waggon-strings; — tger, m. see — schniere; — theil, m. Her. canton; — tüch, n. see — decke; — weg, m. carriage road; — wettrennen, n. chariot-race; — winde, f. (screw-)jack; — zug, m. train (of [railway-] carriages).

Wägen..., in comp. — orbung, f. regulation for the weighing of goods; — pflicht, f. see — gebühren.

Wägen, (str.) m. weigher.

Wägerecht, adj. horizontal, level (Spor-tional).

Wa'gefaß, (str., pl. W-ßäße) m. (from Wagen, v.) hypothesis.

Wa'ge..., in comp. -schale, f. scale or basin of a balance, scale-pan, (Hölzerne) beam hoard (Waghschale); -schlein, m. see = zettel; -scheit, n. Mas. rule, cf. Richtschreit; -schreiber, m. see = handschreiber.

Wa'geSpiel, (str.) n. (from Wagen, v.) game of hazard.

Wa'ge..., in comp. -stange, f. see = bal-fen; -stein, m. 1) or Wä'gestein, a stone used as a weight (Gewichtstein); 2) see Wagstein.

Wa'gestüß, (str.) n. (from Wagen, v.) ad-venture, hazardous enterprise, rash action, risk, daring feat, dangerous venture.

Wa'ge..., in comp. -zettel, m. certificate of weighing; -zunge, f. tongue of a balance.

* Waggon' [pr. wagon'], (str., pl. W-ß) m. (Engl. with Fr. pron.) Railw. carriage (for persons); waggon, truck (for goods).

Wäg'(e)lein, (str.) n. (provinc. & *) see Wägelchen.

Wäg'sich, I. adj. 1) (or Wäg'haft) haz-ardous, venturous; 2) that may be ventured on; II. W-feit, (w.) f. hazardousness.

Wäg'sing, (str.) m. see Wägefaß.

Wäg'ner, (str.) m. cartwright, wheel-wright, wheeler; waggon-maker; in comp. -arbeit, f. cartwright's or wheelwright's work; -axt, f. cartwright's axe; wheeler's adze; -holz, n. cartwright's timber; -zunft, f. company of cartwrights.

Wäg'nisch, (str.) n. 1) (or f.) chance, haz-ard, jeopardy; 2) or Wäg'schaft, (w.) f. haz-ardous enterprise, risk (Wägestück).

Wäg'sam, adj. adventurous, perilous.

Wäg'schale, (w.) f. scale; balance; cf. Wägestale; auf die - legen, fig. to put in the scale or balance, to weigh; ihwer in die - fallen, fig. to be weighty in the scale.

Wäg'stein, (str.) m. rocking-stone, logan. Wäg'stück, (str.) n. see Wägestück.

A. Wahl, (w.) f. choice, option; election; selection; return (into parliament); seine - wurde sich unglücklich erklärt, he was unseated; - ohne Alternative, Joe. Hobson's choice; an's freier eigner -, of one's (of my, your, his, &c.) own choice; Einem die - (einer Sache) lassen, to leave (a thing) to one's option or choice, to let one take his choice; Sie haben die -, you have the choice or refusal, take your choice; wenn ich die - hätte, if I were to choose; auf der - sein, to be a candidate for the election; wer die - hat, hat die Qual, proverb, choosing is difficult.

B. Wahl, (str.) n. Comm. eighty pieces. Wähl, (w.) f. provinc. for Wohlgefühhl.

Wahl'..., in comp. -abt, m. elective abbot; -act, m. see -handlung; -ältern, pl. see -eltern; -amt, n. elective office; -anz-zehung, f. see -verwandtschaft; -aus'schreiben, n. writ of election; -aus'schub, m. election-committee. [(w.) f. eligibility.

Wähl'bär, I. adj. eligible; II. W-feit, Wahl'..., in comp. -beanstandung, f. ob-jection to the validity of an election; -be-ding, n. conditions on which a person is chosen; -befehl, m. writ of election; -be-herr'schung, f. undue influence upon the elec-tion; -berechtigt, adj. having the right of electing, entitled to vote; der -berechtigte, elector; -bewerber, m. competitor, candi-date; -bewerbung, f. competition at an elec-tion; canvassing; -bezirk, m. electoral dis-trict, ward; -bischof, m. elective bishop; -breter, pl. Comm. choice Swedish planks; -bude, f. poll-booth; -büsse, f. bnstings; -bürger, m. citizen entitled to vote, (in Lon-don) liveryman; -candidat, see -bewerber; -capitulation, f. terms to which a person must subscribe on being elected into a cer-tain station; capitulation of the German Em-

peror; -cen'sus, m. Law, property qualifi-cation; -collegium, n. electoral college; -= commiffär, m. returning officer, poll-clerk; -bistric, m. see = bezirk.

Wahl'e, (w.) m. see Wale.

Wahl'..., in comp. -eiche, f. see Stein-eiche; -einrichtung, f. electoral organisation; -eltern, pl. adoptive parents.

Wahl'en, (w.) v. see Wahlen.

Wäh'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) to choose, elect; to return (into parliament); to make choice of; to pick out; 2) Gam. (at cards) to turn up; gewählt, p. a. choice (society). *

Wäh'ler, (str.) m. elector, constituent; -aus'schub, m. Pol. electoral committee.

Wahl'erbe, (w.) m. heir by will.

Wäh'lerisch, adj. coll. (provinc. Wäh'lig) 1) particular (in one's choice), nice, fasti-dious, dainty; proud (stomach); 2) feeling well; luxuriant, wanton, playful.

Wahl'erkfärung, (w.) f. Comm. call.

Wäh'lerchaft, (w.) f., Wäh'lerstüm, (str.) n. 1) body of electors, electoral body, consti-tuency; 2) state or quality of an elector.

Wahl'..., in comp. -fähig, adj. 1) eli-gible; 2) see = berechtigt; -fähigkeit, f. 1) eligibility, eligibility; 2) qualification to vote (property qualification, &c.), cf. Wahl-recht; -fall, m. case of election; -feld, n. 1) field where an election was carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland); 2) see Wahstätt; -folge, f. suc-cession to an elective dignity; -freiheit, f. freedom of election; suffrage; -fürst, m. prince elector; elective monarch; -gesetz, n. electoral law; -gesetze, pl. electoral regula-tions; -handlung, f. the act of electing, (public) election; poll; -herr, m. elector. Wäh'lig, see Wäh'lerisch, 2. [chooser.

Wahl'..., in comp. -intriguen, f. pl. see -intrigue; -kaiser, m. elective emperor; -kaiserthum, n. elective empire; -kampf, m. election contest; -kasten, m. ballot-box; -kind, n. adoptive child; -könig, m. elective king; -königreich, n. elective kingdom; -körper, m., -körperchaft, f. electoral or elec-tive body; -krone, f. elective crown; -kugel, f. voting-hall, ballot; -liste, f. electoral list; register of the electors; -mann, m. delegate (for an election); -mutter, f. adoptive mother; -ort, m. place of election; -präbde, f. elec-tive benefice or living; -platz, m. 1) place where an election is carried on, polling-place; 2) field of battle; -protocoll, n. register of an election, polling-register, poll-book; -prüfung, f. verification of an election; -rath, m. 1) elective council; 2) member of an elec-tive council; 3) meeting of electors; einen -vath halten, to meet for an election; -recht, n. right of election, (electoral or elective) franchise; des -rechts berauben, to disfran-chise; allgemeines -recht, universal or man-hood suffrage; -register, n. polling-register; -reich, n. elective empire, elective kingdom; -schluß, m. resolution passed at an election; -sohn, m. adoptive son; -spruch, m. sym-bol, device, saying, motto; -stadt, f. electing-town; -statt, -stätte, f. field of battle; -stimme, f. suffrage, voto, voice; -tag, m. electing-day, election; -tochter, f. adoptive daughter; -tückig, adj. see = fähig; -un-triche, m. pl. electioneering intrigue; -un-fähig, adj. 1) ineligible; 2) not entitled to vote; -unruhen, f. pl. electioneering troubles; -urne, f. ballot-box; -vater, m. adoptive father; -versammlung, f. electoral assembly; -verwandt, adj. fig. congenial; -verwandt-schaft, f. Chem. elective attraction or affinity; fig. congeniality; -vorstand, m. see = com-miffär; -zettel, m. voting-card (used as a ballot-ball), cf. Stimmzettel; -zeuge, m. 1) teller; 2) see = commiffär; 3) scrutineer; -

jimmer, n. electing-room; -zweck, m. elec-tioneering purpose.

Wahn, (str.) m. erroneous or false opi-nion, illusion; delusion, delusive notion, error; presumption, fancy; der fixe -, mono-mania; in dem - stehen, to have an erroneous opinion, to be taken with a fancy.

Wahn'..., in comp. -begriff, m. false notion, erroneous conception; -bett, n. Sport. empty lair of a stag; -bild, n. phantom, phantasm, delusion, vision, illusion; -burt, f. provinc. 1) illegitimacy; 2) misfortune; -cour's, m. Mar. deviation; -ede, f. see = fante; -ehre, f. false-honour.

Wäh'nen, (w.) v. intr. to fancy, presume, imagine, to think, believe (erroneously).

Wahn'..., in comp. -fracht, f. dead freight; -gebilde, n. see = bild; -glaube, m. false belief, mistaken faith; -gläubig, adj. see Strgläubig; -gut, n. imaginary property; -hirn, n. empty pate; -hoffnung, f. vain hope; -holz, n. T. back-sided timber; -laute, f. Carp. dull edge, bad bevel; -lautig, adj. Carp. flawed (said of timber); -lautig Holz, back-sided timber; -flugheit, f. imaginary wisdom; -horn, n. empty ear of corn; -macht, f. (l. u.) weakness; -muth, m. 1) see Wahn'sinn; 2) see Mißmuth; 3) see Muth-lofigkeit; -schaffen, adj. (l. u.) misshapen, uncouth; -schluß, m. sophism.

Wahn'sinn, (str.) m. frenzy, madness, delirium, distraction of mind, insanity; in - verfallen, to go out of one's mind; bis zum - lieben, to love to distraction.

Wahn'sinnig, I. adj. insane, distracted, mad, deranged; frantic; crazy, crack-brained; - machen, to drive mad or distracted; - werden, to go, grow, or run mad; der (die) W-e, m. (& f.) insane person, madman, madwoman; II. W-feit, (w.) f. the state of being mad, &c., madness, frantiness.

Wahn'..., in comp. -fonne, f. mock-sun, parhelion; -stolz, adj. presumptuous; -südt, f. see Wahn'sinn; -weise, m. sophist; -witz, m., -witzig, adj. see Wahn'sinn, Wahn'sinnig.

Wahr, adj. true, genuine; regular; cor-rect; daß W-e, the true, real; der W-e Ge-sicht'skreis, rational or real horizon; man hat mir als - berichtet, I am informed for a truth; - machen, to verify, certify, prove; to fulfil; to turn to a reality; - werden, to prove or come true; es ist kein W-e Wort daran, there is not a word of truth about it; es ist ein W-e Glück, it is a piece of real good luck; ein W-er Schatz, a perfect treasure, quite a treasure; die'ses Verfahr'n scheint ein W-e Töthheit, these proceedings seem perfectly frantic; er ist ein W-e Null, he is a mere cipher; er hat seine W-e Noth, he has his own troubles (of. Sieb); nicht -? is (or does) it? is it (or does it) not? so - ich lebe! as (surre as) I live! so - Gott lebe! as God is in being! so - mir Gott helfe! so help me God! so save me heaven!

Wahr'en, (w.) v. (+ & *) I. tr. 1) to per-ceive, observe; 2) to keep, preserve; 3) to guard, defend, to watch over, to look after, (vor [with Dat.], against); II. refl. to be on one's guard, to take care. [finus.

Wäh'ren, (w.) v. intr. to last, endure, con-sist; Wäh'rend, I. prep. (with Gen.) during, in the course of (a tour, &c.); II. conj. while, whilst; - ich (er ic.) auf Reisen war, while on a journey; - noch die Todtenklode über die hingehiebene Größe in unsern Ohren tönt, with the knell of departed greatness in our ears. [prime-cost; 2) see Wergeld.

Wahr'geß, (str., pl. W-er) n. 1) first or Wahr'haft, adj. 1) true, genuine, veritable; 2) sure, veracious.

Wahr'haftig, I. adj. obsolescent, true, sure, sincere, genuine (Wahrhaft); II. adv. Igener.

pr. wärhaftig] positively, truly, surely, certainly; verily, in truth, forsooth, of a truth; III. **W-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* veracity, truth, sincerity, truthfulness.

Wahrheit, (*w.*) *f.* truth, verity; reality; die — zu sagen, to speak the truth; Jemandem die — sagen, *coll.* to be plain with one, to tell one his faults, to give a person a bit of one's mind, *cf.* Meinung; neben der — reden, die — schonen or sparen, *iron.* to violate truth.

Wahrheits . . . , *in comp.* — eifer, *m.* zeal for truth; — feind, *m.* enemy of or to truth; — forscher, *m.* inquirer after truth; — freund, *m.* lover of truth; — liebe, *f.* love of truth, veracity; — liebend, *adj.* loving the truth, veracious; — schen, *I. adj.* afraid of the truth; II. *s. f.* dread of truth; — sinn, *m.* see — liebe; — widrig, *adj.* contrary to truth.

Wahrlich [*gener. pron. wärlich*], *adv.* verily, forsooth, in truth, surely, certainly. **Wahrmachung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) verification; 2) confirmation, proof.

† **Wahrmann**, *m.* see Gewährsmann. **Wahrnehmbar**, (*str.*) *adj.* perceivable, perceptible; nicht —, unperceivable, imperceptible; II. **W-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility.

Wahrnehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to perceive, see, notice, observe (trüb *with Dat.*, something in . . .); Alles w-d, *p. a.* omniperceptible; 2) *fig-s.* (*also intr. with Gen.*) *a*) to give attention or attend to, to take care of, *cf.* Wahren; 2) seine Verbindlichkeiten eifrig —, to be keenly alive to one's obligations; *b*) to avail one's self of, to profit by; eine Gelegenheit —, to make use of or seize an opportunity.

Wahrnehmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) perception, observation; observance; — aller Dinge, omniperceptible; 2) attention to, care of, looking after, *cf.* Wahrung; 3) see Wahrzeichen; **W-bermögen**, *n.* faculty of perception.

Wahrſagegeiſt, (*str.*) *m.* spirit of prophesying or of prophecy, prophetic spirit.

Wahrſagen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to prophesy; to tell fortunes, to foretell, soothsay, prognosticate, divine, predict; sich (*Dat.*) — laſſen, to have one's fortune told.

Wahrſager, (*str.*) *m.* fortune-teller, soothsayer, diviner; — buch ſchwarze Kunſt, necromancer; — aus den Geſtirnen, astrologer.

Wahrſageret, (*w.*) *f.* fortune-telling, soothsaying, divination; — aus den Geſtirnen, astrology; — buch Zauberkünſte or ſchwarze Magie, necromancy, Igeiſt.

Wahrſagergeiſt, (*str.*) *m.* see Wahrſage.

Wahrſagerin, (*w.*) *f.* fortune-teller.

Wahrſageriſch, *adj.* divinatorily; w-e Kunſte, tricks of fortune-telling.

Wahrſager . . . , *in comp.* — kunſt, *f.* divination; — ſtab, *m.* divining-rod.

Wahrſagung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) prophesying, &c., fortune-telling, prognostication, divination. [*Gewähr*, 2 & 3.

Wahrſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Dauer*; 2) see *Wahrſchauen*.

Wahrſchauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to foresee the future, to prognosticate, &c., *cf.* Wahrſagen.

Wahrſcheinlich [*often pron. Wahrſcheinlich*], *I. adj.* probable, likely; es iſt nicht —, daß er kommt, it is not likely that he comes, he is not likely or like to come; II. *adv.* probably, likely; III. **W-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* probability, likelihood, likeness; **W-heitsrechnung**, *f.* *Math.* rule or computation of probabilities.

Wahrſpruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-prüche*) *m.* verdict (of a jury).

Wahrſonne, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* buoy.

Wahrung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) keeping, guarding, &c.; ſnport, maintenance, vindication, *cf.* Wahren, 2 & 3 and Wahrnehmung, 2.

Währung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) duration; continu-

ance; 2) *Comm.* value (of coins); valuation, standard, rule; *Ramen von ächter —, fig.* (*Schiller*) names of sterling worth.

Währwolf, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-wölfe*) *m.* werewolf, man-wolf (*more usual* *Wärwolf*).

Währzeichen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) token, sign; mark; land-mark (of a town, &c.); 2) omen, prognostic.

Währkel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Weibel*, *A.*

Waid, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* *Bot. & Comm.* woad, pastel (*Färberwaid*); II. *in comp.* — aſche, *f.* woad-ashes; — ball(en), *m.* woad-ball, woad-cake; — bau, *m.* woad-planting; — blau, *adj.* woad blue; — blume, *f.* 1) flower of woad; 2) *Dy.* froth of woad; — farbe, *f.* woad-colour; — färber, *m.* woad-dyer; — färberei, *f.* dyeing in woad; — frau, *n.* see *Waid*; — fuchſen, *m.* — fuge, *f.* see — ballen; — ſtiſpe, *f.* woad-vat; — wühle, *f.* woad-mill; — pflanze, *f.* see *Waid*.

Waid, (*w.*) *f.* (*provinc. also m.*) orphan.

Waid . . . , *in comp.* — amt, *n.* board or office to which the protection of wards and orphans is intrusted (*Wohnungsamt*); — anſtat, *f.* see — haus; — geld, *n.* money belonging to wards; — gericht, *n.* see — amt; — gut, *n.* property of orphans; — haus, *n.* orphan-asylum, orphan-house; — herr, *m.* officer or magistrate to whom the care of orphans and wards is assigned; — kind, *n.* — knabe, *m.* — mädchen, *n.* orphan-child (boy or girl) brought up in a public charity; — kinder, *n. pl.* orphan- or charity- children; — kirche, *f.* church or chapel for orphans; — mutter, *f.* foster-mother of orphans, matron at a charity for orphans; — rath, *m.* 1) council for orphans or wards; 2) counsellor for orphans, (in England) Master in Chancery; — ſchüler, *m.* pupil of an orphan-school; — ſtand, *m.* the condition of an orphan; — vater, *m.* foster-father of orphans, superintendent of an orphan-asylum.

Waidling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) orphan.

Waiden, *n.* see *Weiden*.

Waid, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ice-hole (*Wühne*); 2) see *Wade*, 1 & 3) large kind of drag-net.

Waidern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Wadern*.

Waid, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) battle-field.

Waid, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* animal of the whale-kind (*Walfiſch*).

Waidel . . . , see *Waidel* . . .

Wald, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Wälder*) *m.* forest; wood; den — vor (*lauter*) *Bäumen* nicht ſehen, *proverb.* not to be able to see the wood for trees (the forest for the trees), *cf.* "Yanksee Doodle . . . swore he couldn't see the town there were so many houses"; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* *Forst* . . . & *Holz* . . . , *in comp.*) — ader, *m.* field in a wood or forest; — affe, *m.* *Zool.* pigmy-ape (*Inuus sylvanus* L.); — ahorn, *m.* *Bot.* sycamore-tree (of England) (*Acer pseudo-platanus* L.); — ameife, *f.* *Entom.* wood-ant, red ant, pismire (*Formica rufa* L.); — amſel, *f.* *Ornith.* ring-ouzel (*Ringdrossel*); — amt, *n.* forest-office (*Forstamt*); — amtmann, *m.* forest-master; — anemone, *f.* *Bot.* wood-anemone (*Anemone nemorosa* L.); — apfel, *m.* wilding, wood-apple; — arnt, *adj.* wanting forests, destitute of wood; — aſche, *f.* woad-ashes; — äſche, *f.* *Bot.* see — eſche; — aufſeher, *m.* keeper of a forest; verdorer; — art, *f.* woodman's axe, felling-axe; woodhammer, marking-hammer; — argen, *v. tr.* *Forest.* to blaze, to mark (a tree) for felling; — bach, *m.* forest-brook; — baidrian, *m.* *Bot.* common valerian (*Valeriana officinalis* L.); — bau, *m.* cultivation of woods or forests; — bauer, *m.* see *Holzbauer*, 2 & 3; — baum, *m.* forest-tree; — bebett, — bewachen, *adj.* covered, overgrown, or overspread with forests or wood, forested; — beere, *f.* see *Heidelbeere*; — beil, *n.* see — art; — berechtigung, *f.*

see — recht, 1; — bereiter, *m.* *provinc.* see *Sege-reiter*; — bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a forest, forester; — biene, *f.* *Entom.* wood-bee, wild bee (*Hyletus* F.); *Bot-s.* — bingeltraut, *n.* perennial mercury (*Mercurialis perennis* L.); — binſe, *f.* wood-clubbrush (*Spiraea silvatica* L.); — birne, *f.* wild pear; — blume, *f.* 1) *gen.* wood-flower; 2) *Bot.* leopard's-bane (*Wohlf-berlei*); — bodſbart, *m.* *Bot.* a kind of meadow-sweet (*Spiraea aruncus* L.); — bote, *m.* *provinc.* see *Forstbüter*; — brand, *m.* forest-fire; — brombeere, *f.* *Bot.* common blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* L.); — bruder, *m.* hermit, anchorite living in a wood or forest; — buche, *f.* see *Rotbuche*; — bürger, *m.* forester.

Waldchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wald*) little wood, grove, copse; shrubbery.

Wald . . . (*cf.* *Forst* . . . & *Holz* . . .), *in comp.* — chor, *m.* woodland-choir; the singing-birds; — cultur, *f.* 1) cultivation or management of forests; 2) a piece of ground planted with forest-trees; — diſtel, *f.* *Bot.* holly (*Stechpalme*); — dorſ, *n.* woodland-village; — doſte, *f.* *Bot.* 1) wild or bastard marjoram, common organ, organ (*Origanum vulgare* L.); — droffel, *f.* *Ornith.* red-wing, wood-thrush (*Weindroffel*); — dunfel, *n.* darkness of the forest; — eber, *m.* wild boar; — eiche, *f.* wood-oak, forest-oak; — eigentum, *n.* forest property; — eigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of a wood or forest; — ein, *adv.* towards a forest or wood; — einſamkeit, *f.* woody solitude; — einſteher, *m.* see — bruder; — eisen, *n.* blazing-tool, marking-hammer; — eſter, *f.* *Ornith.* red-headed srike, woodchat (*Lanius rufus* L.); — engelwurz, *f.* *Bot.* wild angelica (*wilde Engelwurz*). [*A religious sect.*]

Waldenſer, (*str.*) *m.* *Ch. Hist.* Waldenses

Wald . . . (*cf.* *Forst* . . . & *Holz* . . .), *in comp.* — eppich, *m.* common ivy; — erbe, *f.* *Bot.* wood pease (*Orduſ verna* L.); — erdbeere, *f.* *Bot.* wild or wood-strawberry (*Fragaria vesca* L.); wood-bitter-yetch.

Wald . . . , *in comp.* — grün, *n.* (*A. Grün*) verdure of woods; *Geol-s.* — formation, *f.* the walden formation; — thon, *m.* wald-clay.

Wald . . . (*cf.* *Forst* . . . & *Holz* . . .), *in comp.* — erve, *f.* see — erbe; — eſche, *f.* 1) roan-tree (*Yggelberbaum*, 1); 2) see — ahorn; 3) see *Eſche*, 1; — eſel, *n.* wild ass.

Waldes . . . , *in comp.* — grün, *n.* forest-green; — nacht, *f.* *, deep shade of a wood; tief in ſilfter — nacht (*Fr. Schlegel*), deep in the cool forest's night (*Baskerv.*).

Wald . . . (*cf.* *Forst* . . . & *Holz* . . .), *in comp.* — eule, *f.* *Ornith.* wood-owl, aluco-owl (*Syrnium aluco* L.); — farn, *m.* *Bot.* wood-fern (*Pteris aquilina* L.); — finf, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) wood finch, chaffinch (*Budſſing*); 2) brambling (*Bergſint*); — ſtachs, *m.* see *Frauenſtachs*; — ſtöte, *f.* shepherd's flute; — formation, *f.* see *Waldformation*; — förſter, *m.* wood-ward, forester; — frevel, *m.* see *Forstfrevel*; — freveler, *m.* offender against forest-laws; — friidte, *f.* *pl.* forest-fruit; — gebirge, *n.* woody hills or mountains, forest-clad bills; — gebirge, *n.* meeting of forest-officers (for arranging forest-matters); — geſügel, *n.* fowl inhabiting woods; — gegen, *f.* woody region; *Rain.* sylvan scene; — geſtäte, *n.* park, warren; preserver in a wood; — geiter, *m.* *Ornith.* buzzard (*Wäſſebuffard*); — geißbart, *m.* *Bot.* goat's-beard meadow-sweet (*Bodſbart*); — geiſt, *m.* wood-demon, satyr, sylvan, *cf.* — gott; — ge-früht, *p. a.* wood-crowned, forest-clad; — gelb, *n.* see *Holzgelb*; — geräunte, *n.* piece of forest-land cleared (of wood or converted into arable land); — gerächt, — gerechtigkeit, — gerächt, see *Forstgerecht* . . . ; — geſang, *m.* wood-notes, singing, chirping, or warbling of birds in a forest or grove; — geſchrei, *n.* hoo of huntsmen, hunting cry; — geſell, *m.* *Sport.*

hunting dog; —geſetz, *n.* forest-law; —gewächſ, *n.* any plant growing in woods, woodland plant; —glöckchen, *n.*, —glöckchenblume, *f.* *Bot.* purple fox-glove (*Digitalis purpuræ* L.); —gott, *m.* wood-god, sylvan, satyr; (—gottſheit, *f.*) deity of the wood, sylvan deity; —göttin, *f.* wood-goddess, wood-nymph, dryad; —göttintraut, *n.* *Bot.* herb-bennet (*Pellefinum*, 1); —graf, *m.* 1) see Höfgraf; 2) see Raugraf; —gras, *n.* several sorts of grass growing in the woods; shadow-grass; hairy wood-rush, &c.; —gräferet, *f.* pasture in a wood or forest; —grün, *I. adj.* forest-green; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1) see W-egrün; 2) *Minor.* porphyraceous breccia (*Beil*); —häger, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) jay (*Uuſſhäger*); 2) see Reimtödder; —hahn, *m.* see Auerhahn; —hähnen, *n.*, —hähnenfuß, *m.* *Bot.* see —anemone; —hammer, *m.* see —eifen; —haſe, *m.* woodland-hare; —haus, *n.* house in a forest; forest-house; —heute, *f.* *provinc.* see —biene; —herd, *m.* airy to catch birds in a wood; —herr, *m.* 1) proprietor of a forest; 2) chief officer of the forests (belonging to a city); —hirſch, *m.* wood-stag; —hirſe, *f.* —hirſegras, *n.* *Bot.* wild millet (*Milium effusum* L.); —höhe, *f.* woody eminence; —hofbunder, *m.* *Bot.* mountain elder (*Traubenholunder*); —holzamen, *m.* tree-seeds; —honig, *m.* honey of wood-bees; —hopfen, *m.* *Bot.* wild hops (*Humulus lupulus* L.); —horn, *n.* *Mus.* bangle-horn, hunting-horn, winding-horn, French horn; —hornbläſer, —horniſt, *m.* performer on the (French) horn, horn; horn player; *Mil.* bugle; —hornluſt, *f.* fissure, seam in a horse's hoof; —hügel, *m.* woody hill, hurst; —huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* the gronſe (*Tetrao* L.); —hüter, *m.* keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant (*Forſthüter*); —hütte, *f.* wood-hut, *Am.* shanty; —hyacinthe, *f.* *Bot.* a species of orchis (*Platanthera bifolia* L.).

Wal'dich, **Wal'dig**, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan; woody, wooded; eine wal'dige Gegend, woody region, woodland grounds.

Wal'dimme, (*w.*) *f.* see Waldbiene.

Wal'din, *f.* *Hunt.* a proper name for the female of a lime-hound.

Wal'd... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), *in comp.* —läter, *m.* *Entom.* stag-beetle (*Strophodactylus*); —lante, *f.* *Carp.* (of timber) rough edge (*Wauflante*, 1); —lautig, *adj.* rough-edged (*Wauflautig*); —lage, *f.* wild cat; —lauſ, *m.* 1) see Schieferläuse; 2) see —eule; —fischer, *f.* *Bot.* wood-chickling (*Lathyrus silvestris* L.); —firſche, *f.* wild cherry; —flee, *n.* *Bot.* wild clover (*Trifolium alpestre* L.); —flette, *f.* *Bot.* onchanter's nightshade (*Circea luteliana* L.); —ficht, *m.* see Forſthüter; *Bot.-s.* —knoblauch, *m.* see Bärlauch; —foſt, *m.* common tower-mustard (*Turritis glabra* L.); —frefse, *f.* wild water-cress (*Nasturtium silvestre* L.); —frenztraut, *n.* wood-ragwort (*Senecio silvestris* L.); —labſtraut, *n.* *Bot.* great or wood lady's-bedstraw (*Gallium silvestre* L.); —land, *n.* woodland, woody land; —landſchaft, *f.* woodland scenery; —latte, *f.* *Carp.* split lath (*Reißlatte*); —laud, *m.* see Bärlauch; —läufer, *m.* see —hüter; —läuſetraut, *n.* *Bot.* wood-lousewort (*Pedicularis silvestris* L.); —leben, *n.* forest-life; —leer, *adj.* woodless (—arm); —lehen, *n.* forest held in fief.

Wal'dlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Wald) (*provinc. &* *) see Wäldchen. [a forest.]

Wal'dseite, (*w.*) *f.* bank or waterside of Wald/er, (*str.*) *m.* see Waldner, 1.

Wal'd... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), *in comp.* —lerche, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) wood-lark (*Wauflerche*); 2) pipit (*Waufler*); —leute, *pl.* people living or employed in a forest; foresters, woodmen; *Bot.-s.* —flie, *f.* wood-lily, woodbine (*Speckflie*, 2); —mause, *f.* common or wild mallow (*Waldmalve*); —mangoth, *m.* wood-

bat, small winter-green (*Winterfled*); —mann, *m.* 1) forester, woodman; 2) *a)* sylvan, satyr; *b)* (or —männchen, *n.*) wood-dwarf, hobgoblin haunting a forest, *; forest-sprite; 3) *Hunt.* a proper name for a hunting-dog or lime-hound; —marder, *m.* see Baummarter; —marl, *f.* wood or forest-boundary; —maſt, *f.* pannage, the food of swine, &c. in the woods (as beech-nuts, acorns, &c.); —mause, *f.* *Zool.* 1) wood-mouse, field-mouse (*Mus silvaticus* L.); 2) rothe —mause, common dormouse (*Hafelmause*); —meiſe, *f.* 1) see Stohmeiſe; 2) see Zammenmeiſe; —meiſter, *m.* 1) wood-ward; 2) *Bot.* sweet-scented wood-roof, woodruff (*Asperula odorata* L.); —meſſiſe, *f.* bastard balm, horse-mint (—münze); —menſch, *m.* 1) wild man; satyr; 2) *Zool.* orang-outang, man of the woods (*Pithecius satyrus* L.); —meſſer, *m.* surveyor employed to measure a forest, wood-surveyor; —miſt, *m.* compost of leaves; —mitte, *f.* mid-wood; —morgen, *m.* acre of wood-ground; —münze, *f.* *Bot.* horse-mint (*Mentha silvestris* L.); —muſik, *f.* wood-note; —nachſicht, *f.* *Ornith.* wood-lark (*Wauflerche*); —nachſichteten, *m.* *Bot.* 1) woody-night-shade, bittersweet (*Wittichſchiff*); 2) deadly night-shade (*Wollſchiff*); **Wal'dner** (**Wal'dner**), (*str.*) *m.* 1) inhabitant of a forest, forester; 2) *provinc.* forest officer, *cf.* Waldauſſer.

Wal'd... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), *in comp.* —neſſel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) yellow dead-nettle (*Galeobdolon luteum* L.); 2) wood-stachys, hedge-nettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —nußung, *f.* see Forſtnußung; —nymphe, *f.* wood-nymph; dryad; —oſch, *m.* 1) bison (*Bos bison* L.); 2) uro-ox (*Bos urus* L.); —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the woods and forests, forest-laws; —partie, *f.* woodland scenery; —pech, *n.* wood-pitch, resin; —pfad, *m.* wood-walk; —pfeife, *f.* see —flöte; —raube, *m.* *Ornith.* hermit-crow, wood-crow (*Corvus eremita* L.); —raite, *f.* see —mause; —rauch, *m.* Thuringian incense; —raute, *f.* see Wiefentraute; —rebe, *f.* common virgin's bower, wild climber, traveller's joy (*Clematis vitacea* L.); —recht, *n.* 1) *a)* rights and privileges of the proprietor of a forest; *b)* rights of usage in a forest; 2) forest-laws (*Forſtrecht*, 2); —rediten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to rough-hew (timber); —regal, *f.* see Forſtregal; —reth, *adj.* richly wooded, woody, abounding with wood; —reiter, *m.* see Hegerreiter; —revier, *n.* forest-district; —rohr, *n.* *Bot.* a species of water-reed (*Calamagrostis silvatica* L.); —röhre, *f.* see Strapp; —rübe, *f.* see Saubrot; —ruthe, *f.* wood-rod; —ſache, *f.* forest-concern; —ſäuger, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* white throat (*Weißſchne*); 2) *pl. (collect.)* the songsters (singing birds) of the forest, wood-warblers; —ſchaden, *m.* damage caused or done in a forest or wood; —ſchau, *f.* examination or inspection of a forest; —ſcheffentraut, *n.* *Bot.* purple foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea* L.); —ſchnecke, *f.* *Zool.* wood-snail, hedge-snail, girdled snail (*Helix nemoralis* L.); —ſchneſe, *f.* *Ornith.* wood-snip, great snipe, woodcock (*Scelopax rusticola* L.); —ſchreiber, *m.* see Forſtſchreiber; —ſchüſe, *m.* ranger of the woods; —ſeiſ, *n.* cord of a wood-surveyor; —ſtadt, *f.* forest-town; *Geogr.-s.* die vier —städte am Rheine, the four forest-towns on the Rhine; der —ſtädter See, lake of Lucerne; —ſtein, *m.* mere-stone in a forest; —ſtempel, *m.* see —eifen; —ſternniere, *f.* *Bot.* wood-stitch-wort (*Stellaria nemorum* L.); —ſtorchſchnabel, *m.* *Bot.* woodcrane's-bill (*Geranium silvaticum* L.); —ſtrafe, *f.* penalty for any infringement of the forest-laws; —ſtrauß, *m.* *Ornith.* kiwi or kiwikiwi (*Apteryx australis* Tem.); —ſtreu, *f.* litter collected from the woods; —ſtroh, *n.* *Bot.* gefebte, yellow bedstraw (*Gallium verum* L.); —ſtrom, *m.* rapid

stream, torrent in a wood; —taube, *f.* 1) see Höfstaube; 2) see Ringeltaube; —tenne, *f.* see —herd; —teufel, *m.* 1) see —mann, 2); 2) *Zool.* mandrill (*Cynocephalus mormon* L.); —thal, *n.* valley in a wood, forest-dell; —thun, see Wälderthun; —tulpe, *f.* *Bot.* wild or wood tulip (*Tulipa silvestris* L.).

Wal'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wood, forest; 2) woodland, forestry.

Wal'd... (*cf.* Forſt... & Holz...), *in comp.* —berdrechen, —bergehen, *n.* see Forſtſtrevel; —berderber, *m.* *Entom.* pine-moth (*Stiefler-cule*); —bergſchmeinnicht, *n.* *Bot.* wood-scorpion-grass (*Myosotis silvatica* L.); —bögel, *m.* wood-bird, bird of the forest; —bögt, —würter, *m.* wood-ward; —wärts, *adv.* towards the wood, to the wood-side; —waſſer, *n.* 1) see —ſtrom; 2) water issuing from a wood; —weg, *n.* road through a wood or forest, wood-path; —wiebe, *f.* wood-pasture; —weiberich, *m.* *Bot.* wood-money-wort (*Lysimachia nemorum* L.); —wilde, *f.* see —fischer; —wiese, *f.* meadow in or near a wood; —wiesel, *n.* see Frett(wiesel); —winde, *f.* *Bot.* common woodbine (*Lonicera periclymenum* L.); —windröthen, *n.* *Bot.* see —anemone; —wirthſchaft, *f.* management and cultivation of woods or forests; —wolfe, *f.* a kind of wool prepared of pine-leaves (for mattresses, &c.); —zeiden, *n.* mark put on trees in a forest (which are to be sold or cut down), blaze; —zeifig, *m.* *Ornith.* golden-crested wren (*Golbhähndchen*, 1); —ziefl, *n.* *Bot.* wood-woundwort (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —zinſ, *m.* see Forſtzinſ.

Wal'de, (*w.*) *m.* 1) forsigner, particula. Italian; 2) see Waldſter. — **Wal'dſch**, see Waldſchiff. [*see* Wallgang.]

Wal'degang, (*str.*, *pl.* W-gänge) *n.* (*Beil*)

Wal'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) to vacillate; *Mar.* to yaw, to have no steering way.

Wal'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, see Schwalf; 2) strap round a grinding machine. — **Wal'den**, **Wal'dern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* see Wälzen, Kollen; *II. intr.* to retch, keck. — **Wal'der**, (*str.*) *m.* fowl-staffing. — **Wal'derholz**, (*str.*, *pl.* W-hölzer) *n.* *Cook.* &c. rolling-pin. — **Wal'dern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cook.*, &c. to roll (the dough).

Wal'dögel, (*str.*, *pl.* W-bögel) *m.* *Ornith.* dodo, dronte (*Didus ineptus* L.).

Wal'd..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* 1) see Walde; 1) 2) milled cloth; —arbeiter, *m.* fuller; —bant, *f.* see —tafel.

Wal'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) falling, milling; 2) falling-machine; 3) cine —ſelle, a gross of skins (among shammy-dressers); 4) *coll.* a drubbing, cudgelling; in die —nehmen, see Walfen, 2.

Wal'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to full, mill, scour (cloth); Hüte —, to work, felt hats; ſelle —, to tramp skins; 2) *coll.* to beat, cudgel, mill.

Wal'der, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) T. fuller; 2) *Entom.* fuller (garden)-beetle (*Melolontha fulva* L.); *II. in comp.* —biſtel, *f.* see Kardendübel; —erbe, *f.* —mergel, *m.* fuller's earth; —lohn, *m.* fullage; —rothe, *m.* *Ichth.* fuller-scate (*Raja fulvicornis* L.); —thun, *m.* fulling-clay.

Wal'd..., *in comp.* —erbe, *f.* fuller's earth; —ſaß, *n.* see —trog; —gebäude, *n.* fullery; —haare, *n.* *pl.* waste-hair in the fulling-trough; —hammer, *m.* fulling-hammer, wooden piston (of a fulling-mill); —holz, *n.* *Hatt.* felt-ing-stick, roller; —fanter, *f.* 1) fullery; 2) felting-room; —laſten, *m.* see —trog; —teffel, *f.* *Hatt.* battery; —milche, *f.* fulling-mill, scouring-mill; —müſter, *n.* fulling-mill, roller; —rauh, *m.* *Manuf.* milled shalloon; —rippe, *f.* wrinkle, false fold; —ſeiſe, *f.* fuller's soap; —ſtod, *m.* fulling stock; —tafel, *f.* *Hatt.* table for felted or basoning on, bason; —trog, *n.* peel or trough of a fulling mill, fulling-trough; —wert, *n.* full-

ing-mill, fullery; —wolle, f. felted or fullied wool.

Walfyr'en, f. pl. *Myth.* the Valkyræ.

A. Wall, (str.) m. see *Waf, B.*

B. Wall, (str., pl. Wälle) m. 1) Fort. rampart; wall; 2) a) dam; dike, bank; mound of earth; b) Mar. coast, land, shore; 3) provinc. number of foursescore; 4) a) (the state of) boiling, seething, bubbling up, ebullition; b) undulation; —abßas, m. Fort. berm.

Wallach'e, Wall'ach, (w.) m. 1) Wallachian, Wallach; 2) castrated horse, gelding. —Wal'lachel', f. Geogr. Wallachia. —Wallach'i'sch, adj. Wallachian. [Ladler, (str.) m. gelder.

Wall'achen, (w.) v. tr. to geld. —Wal'Walf'... in comp. —anfer, m. Mar. shore-anchorage; —arbeiter, w. person that works at a rampart or fortification; —auftritt, m., —bank, f. Fort. banquet; —befestigung, f. lining of a rampart; —blume, f. see —frant; —bruch, m. breach of a wall (Breche).

Wall'brüder, (str., pl. Wall'brüder) m. (from Wallen) pilgrim, palmer.

Wall'büchse, (w.) f. a kind of large rifle.

Wall'en, (w.) v. intr. to move in an undulating manner: 1) a) to bubble, boil up, wallow, to be agitated; to boil, to circulate quickly; b) fig. to boil up; to be moved or agitated, to heave; 2) to wave, undulate; to move or flow gently; to stream (in the wind); w-de Feden, flowing locks; 3) (aux. sein) to wander, walk, travel.

Wall'en, (w.) v. tr. to cause to boil (waf=ten machen; also Welsen).

Wal'er, (str.) m. 1) traveller, pilgrim; 2) or —fisch, m. see *Wels.*

Wall'fahrer, Wall'fahret, (str.) m. pilgrim, palmer.

Wall'fahrt, (w.) f. peregrination, pilgrimage. [go on a pilgrimage.

Wall'fahrten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to Wall'fahrts'... in comp. —capelle, =firche, f. chapel to which pilgrims resort; —ort, m. place of pilgrimage, (boly) shrine.

Wal(l)'fisch, s. I. (str.) m. Zool. & Astr. whale; Grönlandfischer, —Greenland whale (*Balaena mysticetus* L.); II. in comp. —aas, n. Moll. a genus of mollusks, order *Pterypoda* (*Clio borealis* L.); —ähnlich, —artig, adj. cetaceous; —barte, f. beard of a whale, see *Barte, 1*;

—boot, n. whaling boat; —eidel, f. see =podt; —fahrer, m. whaler, cf. Grönlandfischer; —fang, m. whale-fishery; whale-capture; auf den —fang gehen, to go a whaling; —fänger, —jäger, m. whale-fisher, whaler, whale-ship; —feder, —finne, f. whale-fin; —fett, n. see =speck; —fritzen, pl. whale's fritters; —falsch, m. seed or sperm of the whale; —fauß, f. Crust. whale-louse (*Cyamus ceti* L.); —fien, f. whale-line; —pinjel, m., —ruthe, f. whale's pizzle; —podt, f. Moll. whale-ear-shell, coronolla, a genus of *Cirripeds* (*Coronula balaenaris* Gm.); —rippe, f. whale's rib; —speck, m. whale-blubber; —thran, m. whale-oil, train-oil; —tödter, m. see *Bugfopf.*

Wall'... in comp. —finte, f. see —büchse; —gang, m. 1) Fort. terre-plein of a rampart; 2) Mar. gangway; —gräber, m. digger of ramparts. [see Meerhünd.

Wall'hünd, (str.) m. (from Wall, A.) Zool. Wall'is, v. Geogr. 1) Wales (in Great Britain); 2) Valais (in Switzerland). —Wall'i'ser, (str.) m. 1) inhabitant or native of Valais, Welshman, pl. the Welsh; 2) native of Valais. —Wall'i'sch, adj. 1) Welsh; 2) Valais.

Wall'... in comp. —hammer, f., —heller, m. (l. u.) case-mate; —fage, f. double-hastion, cavalier; —frant, n. see =wurz; —fügel, f. sling.

Wall'fuge, (w.) f. (from Wall, A.) Ichth. sea-scorpion (*Colitis scorpius* L.).

Wall'... in comp. —laffette, f. frame of Flügel, Dictionary II.

a garrison-piece; —fainpe, f. parapet-loup; —meißter, m. inspector of a rampart.

Wal'nuß, (str., pl. Wal'nüsse) f. walnut; —baum, m. walnut-tree (*Juglans regia* L.); —schale, f. walnut-shell.

Wal'öffnung, (w.) f. gap (in a rampart, breach; Wallbruch).

Wal'o'ne, (w.) m., Wal'o'nisch, adj. Walloon; W-näsmiede, (w.) f. Metall. Walloon process. [a rampart.

Wal'plän, (str., pl. W-pläne) m. plane of Wall'räth, (str.) m. Comm. & Pharm. spermaceti; in comp. —fett, n. cetine; —fisch, =wall, m. see *Käschelot*; —licht, n. spermacetic candle (sperm-candle); —öl, n., —thran, m. spermaceti-oil.

Wal'roß, (str.) u. Zool. walrus, morse, sea-horse, sea-cow, waltron (*Trichechus ros-närus* L.); in comp. —haut, f. morse-skin; —zahn, m. morse-tooth, sea-horse tusk.

Wal'... in comp. —scheit, n., —schlägel, m. batten for the talus; —schiß, n. Fort. ravelin. [see Meerfchwein, 1.

Wal'schwein, (str.) n. (from Wall, A.) Wal'... in comp. —feger, m. heater of the rampart-earth; —stein, m. 1) T. dam-stone (of a blast-furnace); 2) Miner. stalactitical tuffaceous lime-stone; —stroß, n. Bot. our lady's bedstraw (*Gallium verum* L.).

Wal'sung, (w.) f. 1) a) ebullition; b) undulation, flow, waving; 2) fig. agitation, flutter; —im Blut, Med. (sdden) excitement of the blood; sein Blut ist in —, his blood is up; sein Puls ist in —, his pulse is accelerated or excited.

Wal'... in comp. —wind, m. Mar. wind blowing from the land; —wurz(e), f. Bot. comfrey (*Weymurr*).

Walu, (str.) m. 1) Archit. slope, hip-side; 2) provinc-s. a) see *Wallung*; b) whirlpool; c) hay-cock; —dach, n. sloping-roof, cut-roof, hipped or hip-roof. —Wal'men, (w.) v. tr. Archit. to slope (a roof). —Wal'm'... in comp. —gewölbe, n. (Ital.) volta a padiglione; —seite, f. hip-side, hip-roof; —sparren, m. hip-rafter; —stein, m. tile for hip-roofs.

Walpur'g's, f. Walpurga, Walpurga (a female saint, to whom the first of May is dedicated); in comp. —abend, m., —nacht, f. Walpurga's night, evening, night of the first of May (according to popular superstition it is the witch festival held on the summit of the Brocken [Bloeksbarg] in the Harz Mountains); —frant, n. Bot. lunary, moon-wort (*Botrychium lunaria* L.).

Wal'sch, adj. orig. foreign, strange, particul. Romanic (Italian, French and Spanish, &c.); ein w-r Band, see *Halbfranzband*; eine w-e Haube, Archit. imperial roof; die w-e Kirche, cornelian cherry; die w-e Pracht, Comm. double entry; der w-e Weizen, see *Wartweizen*; ein w-er Hahn, turkey-cock; die w-e Harze, Mus. inverted spinet; die w-e Bohne, f. French or kidney-bean (*Schminkebohne*); die w-e Nuss, see *Walnuß*. —Wal'schen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to talk jargon, esp. French. —Wal'sch'... in comp. —hammer, m. see *Frischhammer*; —hohl, m., —frant, n. savory, cabbage (*Sauvoyerfisch*); —horn, n. see *Wais*; —land, n. Geogr. Italy. —Wal'sch'thüm, (str.) n., Wäl'sch'heit, (w.) f. cont. foreign, esp. French manners, customs, &c. —Wal'sch'thümeln, (w.) v. intr. to affect foreign manners.

+ Wal'sbüte, (w.) m. 1) viceregent, governor; 2) envoy; 3) apparitor, summoner.

Wal'ten, (w.) v. intr. to dispose (with über [& Acc.], *, with Gen., of), manage, rule; schalten mid —, to do and act without control, to have absolute sway, to rule, govern; daß walte Gott! (may) God grant it! laßt ihn nur —, trust in his management; daß —, (str.) v. s. disposal, management, rule.

Wal'ter, (str.) m. 1) disposer, manager, ruler; 2) (OHG. wältari or wältari, MHG. waltaro; differ. Wal'ther, OHG. Walthari, MHG. Walther, from OHG. waltan, to weald, &c. [the root of both words], and bari, host, army: one ruling the host) Walter (P. N.). + Wal'trappe, (w.) f. caparison (*Schau-trappe*) [situation, management.

Wal'tung, (w.) f. administration, dispo-

Wal'z, (w.) n. provinc. wild boar.

Wal'z'bar, adj. that may be rolled.

Wal'z'... in comp. —blech, u. rolled plate, rolled metal; —blei, n. rolled lead, sheet-lead.

Wal'ze, (w.) f. 1) Mech. & Husb. roller; steinruc = rolling-stone, roller; 2) Math., &c. cylinder; 3) barrel (in barrel-organs); 4) see *W-näsmiede*; 5) Gam. (in playing at nine-pins) dead wood.

Wal'zeisen, (str.) n. 1) rolled iron, drawn-out iron; 2) a) Mach. (roller-)pin; b) Print. shank (of the spindle).

Wal'zen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) Mech. to roll, mill (iron, &c.); 2) T. to form into the shape of a cylinder; gewal'tes Eisen, rolled or milled iron; II. intr. 1) to be moved round, to roll; revolve; 2) to dance or spin round, to waltz.

Wal'zen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to roll; to move; 2) Mech. to round off, to finish (the teeth); II. refl. 1) to roll, wallow, welter; 2) to revolve.

Wal'zen... in comp. —apparat, m. Dy. rolling-frame; —brechmaschine, f. flax-dressing machine; —drud, m. T. cylinder-printing (—maschine, machine); —förmig, adj. cylindrical; —gerüst, n. 1) Mech. housing-frame; 2) Husb. frame of a roller; —gestell, n. Typ. carriage (iron frame) of the roller; —glas, n. cylindrical glass; —gurtten, pl. roller-tapes, strings of a rolling-press; —läser, m. Entom. cylindric beetle, a genus of *Lamellicornia*, order *Lucanidae* (*Sinodendron cylindricum* Fabr.); —füßel, m. Min. roll-bucket; —linie, f. helix, spiral line; —presse, f. rolling-press; —rad, n. cylindrical wheel; —rolle, f. T. roller-cylinder; —rund, adj. see =förmig; —scheibe, f. Zool. salp. salpa (*Salpa pinnaula* Forsk.); —schneit, n. round log; —schlange, f. Zool. scytal snake (*Scytale coronatum* Dum.); —schneide, f. Conch. volute (*Voluta* L.); —schrotter, m. see =läser; —spatth, m. Miner. calcareous spar; —spiegel, m. cylindrical mirror; —spille, f. Mech. roller spindle; —spindel, f. Mech. spit of the double wheel; —stein, m. rolling-stone; —strecke, f. T. train; —tempel, m. Weav. roller-temple; —thierchen, n. Zool. a kind of polygastric infusory (*Buchèlys pupa* Müll.); —tute, f. see =schneide.

Wal'zer, (str.) m. Dauc. 1) waltz (German national dance); 2) waltzer.

Wal'zer, (str.) m. 1) coll. any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling, joc. a thick volume; 2) Crust. a species of gammarus (*Corophium longicornu* F.).

Wal'z'... in comp. —felle, f. T. round-off file; —hammer, Wal'z'hammer, m. T. 1) sledge-hammer; 2) hammer for locking wheels; —hofs, n. rolling-pin; —hütte, f. see =wert.

Wal'zig, adj. cylindrical.

Wal'zmaschine, (w.) f. see =wert.

Wal'zmaschine, (w.) f. Hoval., &c. finishing-engine (*Finirungsmächine*).

Wal'z'... in comp. —mühle, f. 1) see *Walzwerk*; 2) powder-mill (Pulvermühle); —pettschaft, n. swivel-seal, compass-seal; =rad, n. caster, double-wheel; dead pulley; —stein, m. Miner. calcareous spar.

Wal'zung, (w.) f. the (act of) rolling, &c., cf. *Walzen*.

Wal'z'... in comp. —werk, n. machinery consisting of rollers; rolling-mill; Metall.

crushing-mill, chat-roller; (laminating) rollers; *Gold-sm.*, &c. flattening-mill, flattening-roller; —zapfen, *m.* Lock-sm. round spike; —zinn, *n.* laminated tin.

Wam'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to make foul water, to become muddly (of rivers).

Wam'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) († & *provinc.*) a) womb; b) belly; paunch, *cf.* *Wausen*; 2) a) dewlap; b) flank side (*esp. Sport.* of wild sows); c) *Furr.* the skin taken off the belly, *cf.* *Schwamme*. [or in wood (*Wimmer*).

Wam'mer, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* knot in a tree

Wam'mig, *adj.* dewlapped.

Wamm's, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wämm'fer*) *n.* donblet, waistcoat, jerkin; *Leberneß* —, buff-jerkin; *Eincent daß* — *austlopfen*, or *aufß* — *greifen*, *fig.* to dust one's jacket; —*schneider*, *m.* donblet-maker.

Wam'pe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wammc*.

Wam'fe, **Wäm'fe**, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* a beating (*Brügel*, 2). — **Wam'fen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jerk, bang, enrry.

Wand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wänd'e*) *f.* 1) a) wall; b) screen; partition; side of a shaft, vessel, gun-carriage; back of a chimney; panel (of a coach); cheek (of a press); coat (of the stomach, &c.); 2) *Sport.* a) pane of nets; b) side of a hart; 3) *Furr.* quarter of a horse-hoof; 4) *Mar.* shroud; *fig.-s.* in *meinen vier Wänden*, in my own house, on my ground; *den Wänden vorerzählen*, to talk to the wind; *mit dem Kopf gegen die — rennen*, to knock one's head against the wall; *mit dem Kopf durch die — wollen*, to run full tilt at everything; *den Iteeren Wänden predigen*, to read or deliver wall-lectures.

Wand'..., *in comp.* —*dreifüßig*, *adj.* *Bot.* see —*löten*; —*balten*, *m.* wall-timber; —*bant*, *f.* bench fixed to a wall; —*beine*, *n. pl.* *Anat.* parietal bones; —*befleidung*, *f.* wall-scotting; —*besen*, *m.* hair-broom with a long handle; —*bewohnend*, *p. a. Bot.* growing on walls; —*berwurf*, see *Bug*, B, 2; —*bret*, *n.* hanging shelf; —*brüdig*, *adj.* *Bot.* see —*löten*; —*calender*, *m.* sheet-almanach; —*decke*, *f.* cover for a wall, tapestry.

Wand'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, the (act of) walking; walk; 2) *Mus.* see *Wirbelkasten*; *fig.-s.* 3) behaviour, conduct, (course of) life; 4) barto, traffic, commerce, trade; 5) change, mutation; 6) blemish, stain, spot; *Handel und —*, trade and traffic, business.

Wand'el, *adj.* *provinc.* ruinous, out of repair.

Wand'elbahn, (*w.*) *f.* (pleasure-)walk.

Wand'elbär, I. *adj.* 1) versatile; 2) mntable, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; fickle; 3) *provinc.* passable, enrent; 4) perishable, infirm; 5) out of order; out of repair; 6) †, faulty, blemished; II. *W.-feit*, *v.* 1) (*l. u.*) versatility; 2) mntability, obangeableness, inconstancy.

Wand'el..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* red-berried mountain-elder; —*bild*, *n.* see *Trugbild*; —*gang*, *m.* see —*bahn*; —*geist*, *m.* ghost that walks; —*glühd*, *n.* inconstant fortune; —*flee*, *m.* *Bot.* the moving plant; —*fragen*, *m.* *Mar.* wooden mast-coat; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* bladder-campion.

Wand'elstüb, I. *adj.* unalterable, immutable; II. *W.-figkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* unalterableness, &c.

Wand'elmonat, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) April.

Wand'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; *handeln und —*, to trade, traffic; *unüßrlich —*, to lead an irroproachable life; II. *tr.* († & *) to change; to exchange; to transform; *daß w-de Blatt*, see *Sangheuchrede*.

Wand'el..., *in comp.* —*calce*, *f.* sliding-scale; —*stern*, *m.* erratic star, planet; —*thurm*, *m.* movable tower.

Wand'elung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) transformation, change; 2) *Theol.* transubstantiation, *Rom.* *Cath.* elevation.

Wand'el..., *in comp.* —*weise*, *f.* *Gramm.* mood of a verb; —*wetter*, *n.* changeable weather; —*zeit*, *f.* time considered as subject to constant changes.

Wand'er..., *in comp.* —*ameise*, *f.* *Entom.* visiting ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); —*blod*, *m.* *Geol.* erratic block; —*buch*, *n.* a kind of passport for travelling journeymen in form of a book; road-book; —*busch*, *m.* see —*gefell*; —*droffel*, *f.* *Ornith.* migratory thrush (*Turdus migratorius* L.).

Wand'erer, (*str.*) *m.* wanderer; traveller (on foot).

Wand'er..., *in comp.* —*falk*, *m.* *Ornith.* passenger falcon (*Fulco peregrinus* L.); —*geräth*, *n.* furniture for travelling, traveller's luggage; —*gesell*, *m.* travelling journeyman; —*hai*, *m.* *Ichth.* a basking-shark (*Selische* Cuv.); —*heuschrecke*, *f.* *Entom.* the migratory locust (*Acridium migratorium* L.).

Wand'eringen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* gangways.

Wand'er..., *in comp.* —*jahr*, *n.* travelling year (of journeymen); —*leben*, *n.* vagrant life; —*lust*, *f.* see *Reise lust*; —*mauß*, —*ratte*, *f.* *Zool.* 1) brown or Norway rat (*Mus decumānus* Pall.); 2) see *Temming*.

Wand'ern, (*w.*) *intr.* (*aux.* *sein* & *haben*) to wander, migrate, to travel (on foot), to walk, go, ramble; *auf diesem Leben —*, to depart (from) this life; *seine Straße —*, to go (or vend) one's way; —*w*, *p. a.* wandering, itinerant; strolling (actors, &c.).

Wand'erpafß, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-pässe*) *m.* see *Wanderbuch*.

Wand'erschaft, (*w.*) *f.* travelling, peregrination, travels; *auf der — sein*, to be travelling; *auf die — gehen*, to go on one's travels (said of journeymen); *W.-en durch London*, wanderings about London.

Wand'ersmann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wandersleute*) *m.* traveller (on foot), passer.

Wand'er..., *in comp.* —*spieren*, *pl.* *Mar.* rough-trees; *fish-rails*; —*stab*, *m.* walking-staff; *den —stab ergreifen*, to go on travels; —*taube*, *f.* see *Zugtaube*.

Wand'ernng, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) travelling, walking; migration, travel, ramble; *W.-sin stinkt*, *m.* migratory instinct.

Wand'er..., *in comp.* —*versammlung*, *f.* an association holding regular meetings in different places; —*wolf*, *n.* nomadic nation;

—*zeit*, *f.* travelling time (of journeymen).

Wand'..., *in comp.* —*fest*, *adj.* fixed to the wall; —*flechte*, *f.* (common yellow) wall lichen (*Parmelia parietina* L.); —*genüßde*, *n.* mural painting; —*glockensticher*, *m.* bell-lever; —*hafen*, *m.* wall-hook, cloak-pin; —*holz*, *n.* see —*balten*; —*falender*, *m.* see —*calender*; —*famin*, *m.* backed chimney; —*farte*, *f.* wall-map (for schools, &c.); —*fische*, *f. T.* flashing; —*firthe*, *f.* church without pillars; *Mar.-s.* —*flampe*, *f.* shroud-cleat; —*floten*, *f. pl.* shroud-trucks; —*knopf*, —*knuten*, *m.* double wall-knot, shroud-knot; —*kraut*, *n.* *Bot.* pellitory of the wall, wall-pellitory (*Parietaria officinālis* L.); —*laus*, *f.* house-bug; wall-louse (*Wanze*); —*leiste*, *f.* carding-board (*Schneckerleiste*); —*leuchter*, *m.* candlestick fixed in the wall; sconce; —*lösend*, *adj.* septifragal (*Dehiscentia septifraga*).

Wand'lung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wandelung*.

Wand'..., *in comp.* —*maler*, *m.* house painter, see *Decorationsmaler*; —*maferer*, *f.* wall-painting, mural painting; —*mooß*, *n.* wall-moss; —*mühle*, *f.* post mill; —*nachbar*, *m.* fellow-lodger; next-door-neighbour; —*pfiler*, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; —*pianosorte*, *n.* T. upright, cabinet- or cottage-pianosorte; —*platte*, *f.* iron back of the

hearth; glatter —*putz*, *m.* *Mas.* rendering, floating and set (*Hertslet*); —*rahmen*, *m.* tenter (to stretch and dry cloth); —*ruthen*, *f. pl.* *Min.* timber or props on the sides of a pit, lining-timbers; —*säute*, *f.* wall-pillar; —*schmidt*, *m.* *Entom.* coll. wood-freter; —*shopper*, *m.* see *Maucherpekt*; —*schrank*, *m.* cupboard; closet; press; wainscot-chest (mit *Schickstafeln*, and drawers); —*schraube*, *f.* wall-screw, cloak-pin; —*septidial* (*Dehiscentia septidial*); —*piegel*, *m.* pier-glass; —*sündig*, *adj.* *Bot.* parietal; —*stein*, *m.* 1) *Miner.* ankerite; 2) *pl.* curb-stones; —*strupp*, *m.* *Mar.* selvage; —*tafel*, *f.* a (large black) board on the wall (in schools, lecture-rooms, &c.) on which to illustrate certain propositions, &c.; —*tan*, *n.* *Mar.* swifter; —*teppich*, *m.* (arras) hangings, tapestry; —*uhr*, *f.* large time-piece (to be fixed against a wall), house-clock, dial.

Wang'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cheek (*Wade*, 1); 2) *T.-s.* *W.-n*, *pl.* cheeks (of a press, a lath, &c.), side-beams; notch-boards, string-board, carriage (of a stair-case); *einß* *Schornstein-lafstens* chimney-shaft; shafts (of a cart); face (of a plane); *Mar.-s.* after piece (of a rudder); fishes (of the mast); (*der Masten-spreuen*) cheeke or side-pieces (in the step of a mast).

Wang'en..., *in comp.* —*bein*, *n.* *Anat.* cheekbone, zygoma; —*bifbung*, *f.* *Med.* genioplastics; —*brett*, *n.* *Carp.* bridge-board; —*cifen*, *pl. T.* iron bande of the wings; —*fortfah*, *m.* *Anat.* zygomatic process; —*mauer*, *f.* *Archit.* string-wall, carriage-wall; *Anat.-s.* —*muskel*, *m.* zygomatic muscle; —*noßt*, *f.* zygomatic suture; —*nerb*, *m.* zygomatic nerve; —*schneib*, *f.* *Bee.* honey-comb from the sides of the hive; —*schürchen*, *n.* *Med.* locked jaw (of new-born children, *trismus nascentium*); —*treppe*, *f.* *Carp.* carriage stairs.

Wan'holz, *n.* see *Wahnantiges Holz*.

Wan't, (*str.*) *m.* see *Wan'ten*, *v. s.*; *ohne* —, unchangingly, firmly, steadily.

Wan't'e, (*w.*) *f.* T. tassel, burr.

Wan't'elbär, **Wan't'bär**, **Wan't'elhaft**, *adj.* unstable, inconstant (*l. u.* for *Wandelbar*, 2; *Wan'telmüßig*).

Wan't'elmüßig, (*str.*) *m.* fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, vacillation, variableness, changeableness. — **Wan't'elmüßig**, I. *adj.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; variable, changeable; II. *W.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* fickleness, &c.

Wan't'en (*obsolescent*: **Wan't'en**), (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *haben* & *sein*) 1) to totter, stagger, reel; to rock; *cf.* *Schwanken*, 1; 2) a) to waddle, wag, shake; b) to stir, move; 3) *fig. a*) to waver, stagger; hesitate; b) to flinch, shrink back; to change sides; c) to falter, prove inconstant; — *or w-d machen*, *fig.* to stagger or shake (one in his resolutions, &c.); *daß —*, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) tottering, &c.; *Astr.* libration (of the moon).

Wan'u, *conj.* when; *dann und —*, now and then; *feit — sind Sie hier?* how long have you been here?

Wan'ue, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fan, van; 2) winnowing basket; 3) coop, tub; 4) see *Epithimac*; 5) *, wing, van (of a large bird).

Wan'uen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to hover (of birds); II. *tr.* to fan, winnow.

† **Wan'uen**, *adv.* whence; *von —?* from whence? —*her*, —*hero*, *adv.* whence.

Wan'newübel, **Wan'newücher**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wan'neweife**, (*w.*) *f.* **Wan'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* windhover, kestrel (*Tinnunculus alaudarius* Gray).

Wan't, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wan't'e*) *m.* coll. 1) belly, paunch, *cf.* *Wan'ten*; 2) pot-bellied person, pot-belly. — **Wan't'ig**, *adj.* coll. paunch-bellied.

Wan, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* shrouds of the mast; die große —, main shrouds; *in comp.* —**haken**, *m.* line with fish-hooks; —**tau**, *n.* ohround.

Wan'ze, (*w.*) *f.* (bed-)lug, chinch (*Acanthia lectularia* L.).

Wan'zeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* tide and half tide. **Wan'zen**..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —**beere**, *f.* black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); —**blume**, *f.* —**gesicht**, *n.* ticksoed-sunflower (*Coreopsis trichosperma*); —**kraut**, *n.* 1) bug-wort (*Cimicifuga* L.); 2) stinking crane's bill, herb-Robert (*Geranium Robertianum* L.); 3) herb-Christopher, baneberry (*Christophkraut*, 1); —**säme**, *m.* tickseed (*Corispermum* L.).

Wan'zig, *adj.* buggy, full of bugs.

Wap'pen, (*str.*) *n.* (*orig.* *L. G.* for *Wap'pen*; *Adehung's* attempt to introduce *Wap'pen*, according to MHG *wāpōn*, did not prove successful) 1) †, arms; 2) *Herald.* escentcheon, escentcheon, coat of arms, (—**schild**) shield, ensign armorial, armorial bearings, armorials; —**ohne** **Beizeichen**, plain coat of arms; *in sein* —**ausnehmen**, to quarter (in one's shield; *f. s.* the lions of England, &c.).

Wap'pen..., *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* herald's office; —**halten**, *m.* *Herold.* fesso; —**bild**, *n.* figure in an escentcheon; —**binde**, *f.* bend; label in heraldry; —**brief**, *m.* letters patent by which an armorial bearing is conferred; —**buch**, *n.* armorial, book of heraldry; —**befe**, *f.* pavilion, mantling of cloth of gold; —**farben**, *f. pl.* armorial colours, tinctures; —**figur**, *f.* charge, device; —**genuß**, *m.* person who has the same armorial bearing with another; —**halter**, *m.* supporter, *cf.* **Schildhalter**; —**herold**, —**könig**, *m.* herald, king at arms; —**tenner**, *m.* armorist; —**tunde**, —**tunst**, *f.* blazonry, heraldry, armory; —**tundige**, *m.* person skilled in heraldry; —**mafer**, *m.* heraldic painter, blazoner; —**maferer**, *f.* the (act or art of drawing coats of arms, blazonry; —**mantel**, *m.* mantling; —**meister**, *m.* see —**herold**; —**recht**, *n.* the right or privilege of using armorial bearings; —**säule**, *f.* heraldic column; —**säun**, *m.* *Herold.* orle; —**schau**, *f.* inspection or examination of the arms; —**schild**, *n.* escentcheon, &c. see **Wappen**, 2; —**schilbähnlich**, *adj.* *Bot.* buckler-shaped, scutate; —**schneider**, *m.* heraldic engraver, —**spiegel**, *m.* *Mar.* stern of a vessel, poop; —**spruch**, *m.* (heraldic) motto, device; —**stück**, *n.* part of the shield; charge; —**träger**, *m.* see —**halter**; —**verständige**, *m.* see —**tundige**; —**wert**, *n.* see —**buch**; —**zeit**, *n.* see —**befe**; —**zierde**, *f.* *Herold.* accompaniment. [*see* **Woffnen**.]

Wap'pen, **Wap'pen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm, **Warbein'**, (*str.*) *n.* mint-warden, assayer, assay-master. [*value*, estimate.]

Ward'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mind.* to essay; try, **Wäre**, (*w.*) = **Ware**.

Wär'fe, the first person of the subjunctive of the imperfect tense of *Werfen* used by Schiller (Taucher), Wieland, &c.; now more usual (and more correct): ich würfe.

Wär'tingen, *f. pl.* see **Wanderungen**.

Wart, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* swivel-hook; —**block**, *m.* swivel-block. [*spare* stores, reserve.]

Wär'tö, (*str.*) *n.* (*Dutch* *waarlo*) *Mar.*

Warm, *adj.* warm; hot, *cf.* **Heiß**; es ist mir —, I am warm; w-es Wasser, hot water; *fig.-s.* Einem den Kopf — machen, to heat one's brains, to trouble (one's head), vex, provoke; —**stgen**, to be a warm man, to sit warm in one's nest; man hat uns da — gemacht, we had warm work of it there; —**bad**, *n.* thermal or warm springs, hot wells.

Wärm'beden, (*str.*) *n.* 1) warming pan; 2) see **Warmhalter**.

Wärm'..., *in comp.* —**bier**, *n.* see **Eierbier**; —**blütig**, *adj.* warm-blooded, hot-blooded (animals, &c.); warm-tempered; —**brüchig**, see **Nothbrüchig**, 1; —**brunnen**, *m.* see —**bad**.

Wärm'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) warmth, warmth; 2) *Phys.* heat (*f. i.* Leitung der —, conduction of heat); 3) *fig.* warmth, fervour, ardour; wir haben heute 3 Grad —, we have three degrees of heat (or above the freezing-point [in Réaumur's scale]) today.

Wärm'e..., *in comp.* *Phys.* —**grad**, *m.* 1) degree of heat; 2) or —**maß**, *n.* temperature; —**lampe**, *f.* (hot) air stove; —**laufen**, *n.* (der Maschinewellen) heating; —**leitend**, *adj.* conducting heat; —**leiter**, *m.* conductor of heat or caloric; Holz ist ein schlechter —**leiter**, wood is a substance which conducts heat slowly; —**leitung**, *f.* conduction of heat; —**maß**, *n.* see —**grad**, 2; —**messer**, *m.* thermometer; calorimeter; —**messung**, *f.* calorimetry; —**röhre**, *f.* warmwater tube; *Steam-eng.* tank-warming pipe; air-flue; —**sammeler**, *m.* condenser or collector of caloric; —**stoff**, *m.* caloric; —**zeiger**, *m.* thermoscope.

Wärm'en, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to warm, to heat, to chafe; *II. refl.* to warm one's self.

Wärm'er, (*str.*) *m.* warming pan, chafing dish; warming-bottle.

Wärm'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Wärme**...) —**esse**, *f.* *T.* chafory for copper; —**feuer**, *n.* *T.* heating-fire; —**flasche**, *f.* warming-bottle, *cf.* —**pfanne**. [*blaze*.]

Wärm'halter, (*str.*) *m.* plate-warmer, all-**Wärm'**..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Wärme**...) —**kasten**, *m.* *Bookb.* 1) heater; 2) or —**kästchen**, *n.* foot-stove; —**korb**, *m.* childbed-basket.

Wärm'luft **heizung**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Luftheizung**.

Wärm'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Wärme**...) —**pfanne**, *f.* chaffern, warming-pan; —**rohr**, *n.* *Steam-eng.* heating-pipe, steam-pipe for tender; —**stein**, —**teller**, *m.* stone or plate for warming; —**tuch**, *n.* hot cloth or flannel (for a patient, &c.). [*heating*, &c.]

Wärm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) warming, **Warumwä'ler**..., *in comp.* —**cistene**, *f.* *Steam-eng.* hot well, warm-water cistern, (water-)tank; —**heizung**, *f.* hot-water heating; heating by steam (*Dampfheizung*); —**pumpe**, *f.* *Steam-eng.* hot-water-pump, air-pump; —**rotte**, *f.* *Spinnm.* warm-water retting (*T. Tasch.*) —**spinnmaschine**, *f.* hot-water frame.

Wärm'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* **Wärme**...) —**gange**, *f.* *T.* shingling-tongs; —**zimmer**, *n.* warming-room, calefactory.

Wärm'eidechse, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* monitor-lizard (*Monitor niloticus* L.).

Wärm'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warn (vor [*with* *Dat.*], *cf.* against), caution, to put (one) on one's guard (against); to admonish; vorher —, to forewarn; er ließ sich nicht —, he would not be warned, he would not heed the warning; vor **Tafchenbieden** wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets.

Wärm'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) monitor, admonisher; 2) *Zool.* monitor (**Wärm'eidechse**). — **Wärm'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* monitress.

Wärm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* warning, caution, admonition; sich (*Dat.*) etwaß zur — dienen lassen, to take as (or for) a warning; **W-stafel**, *f.* notice-board. [*with* linen warp.]

Warp, (*str.*) *m.* *Mantf.* woollen stuff * **Warrant**, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-ß**) *m.* (*Engl.*) Comm. warrant.

Wär'schau, *n.* *Geogr.* Warsaw.

Wart, (*str.*) *m.* obsolescent, warder.

Wart'baum, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-bäume**) *n.* *Mas.* pole hung-out (*Toll*).

Wär'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (or **Wart'thurm**, *m.*) watch-tower; barbian, beacon; belfry; look-out; 2) observatory; magnetische —, magnetic observatory. [*terin*.]

Wart'estrau, **Wart'frau**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Wärm'tegel**, (*str.*, *pl.* **W-er**) *n.* 1) money paid to a nurse or attendant; 2) pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place till it becomes vacant; auf — setzen, to put on

half-pay, to pension; 3) *Mar.* payment for demurrage (*Eicgeld*).

† **Wär'tel**, (*str.*) *m.* waiter; warder.

Wärm'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to wait; to attend; to stay; 2) (*with* *Gen.*) to attend (to), *cf.* **Warten**, *tr.*; auf (*with* *Acc.*) —, to stay or wait for, to await, to expect; ich wartete nie mit dem Abendessen auf **Abend**, I never wait supper (od. keep supper waiting) for any body; sie wartet mit dem Frühstück auf **Dich**, she waits breakfast for you; —**lassen**, to make wait, to keep waiting; man ließ uns nicht lange mit dem Essen —, we were not long kept waiting for our meal; auf sich (*Acc.*) —**lassen**, to be long in coming, to be behind one's time; der Eurygeiz ließ nicht lange auf sich —, ambition was not slow to follow; wartete *fam.* have at you! warte, Du fällst es schon bekommen! depend upon it, you shall catch it! *II. tr.* to take care of, to tend, nurse; to tend, attend to.

Wär'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waiter, waiting person, keeper; 2) attendant, nurse; 3) *Railw.* watchman; guard (*[Eisen-]Bahnmärter*); —**haus**, *n.* watch-box, pointsman's house.

Wärm'erin, **Wart'frau**, (*w.*) *f.* female waiter, nurse, keeper.

Wär'te..., (*from* **Warten**) *in comp.* —**saal**, *m.* —**zimmer**, *n.* waiting-room (of a railway-station, &c.); —**schule**, *f.* infant-school; —**zeit**, *f.* *Mar.* days of demurrage.

Wart'thurm, *n.* see **Wart**, 1.

...**wärts**, *adv.* *in comp.* (need very freely as an *affixe*, to denote direction to, or motion towards) ... **wärts**(s); *f. i.* heimwärts, homeward(s); westwärts, westward (tending towards the west); westerly; vorwärts, forward; aufwärts, upward(s); höhenwärts, towards the heights; up the heights, up hill; dardanellenwärts (Loipz. Zeitung, 29. März '55), towards the Dardanelles.

Wärm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) nursing, tending, &c., attendance; 2) culture; gute —**haben**, to be well taken care of.

Warunt, *adv.* why, wherefore, on what account; —**dem?** why so?

Wärm'wolf, *m.* see **Wärm'wolf**.

Wärm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wärze*) a little wart, *Bot.* verrucula (*lat.*).

Wär'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wart; die kleine —, papill; 2) (**Brustwärze**) *a*) nipple; *b*) (eines Thieres) dug, toat; 3) *a*) *Mech.* (am Strummzapfen, crank-pin); *b*) button, knob (of a rocket).

Wärm'zen..., *in comp.* —**hulisch**, —**artig**, *adj.* wart-like, see —**förmig**; —**beifer**, *m.* *Entom.* the verrucivorous locust (*Declivus verrucivorus* L.); —**brand**, *m.* a kind of mildew (*Ecidium elongatum* Link); —**beutel**, *m.* *Surg.* nipple-shell, nipple-cap (**Brustwärzebeutel**); —**schne**, *m. pl.* *Ichth.* cartilaginous fishes (*Schnepfische*); —**förmig**, *adj.* wart-like, verruciform, verrucose; papillary, papillons, nipple-like; —**förmige** **Fortsatz**, *m.* *Anat.* mastoid process; —**fresser**, *m.* see —**beifer**; —**haben** **fuß**, *m.* *Bot.* pilewort (**Reichwurz**, 3); —**hütchen**, *n.* see —**beutel**; —**krautheit**, *f.* disposition to produce warts; —**kraut**, *n.* *Bot.*

1) wart-wort (*Heliotropium* L.); 2) celandine (**Seckelkraut**); 3) marigold (**Ringelblume**); —**fürbis**, *m.* *Bot.* warted gourd (*Cucurbita verrucosa* L.); —**mittel**, *n.* remedy against warts; —**muskel**, *m.* papillary muscle (of the heart);

—**ring**, *m.* areola of the nipple; —**schnecke**, *f.* *Moll.* a species of tunicate mollusk (*Cynthia papillosa* Sav.); —**schwein**, *n.* *Zool.* wart-hog (*Phacocheirus africanus* Gm.); —**stein**, *m.* *Pet.* wart-stone; mammillary etalagmite.

Wärm'zig, *adj.* warty; *Bot.* verrucose, verrucous, *cf.* **Warzenförmig**.

Wär, *pron.* 1) what? 2) why? 3) that, what; 4) (*for* etwaß) something (ein unbekanntes **Was** [*Wieland*], an unknown some-

thing); — iür (ein, eine), what kind of, what; — iür ein Menich iſt baß? what man is this? — iſt baß für ein Buch? what book is this? Allee, waß, all that; Niht, —, nothing that; daß, —, that which, what; Allee — ich weiß, all (that) I know; — auch (immer), — nur, whatever, whatsoever; — für Leute auch (immer), whatever people; — er nur laufen konnte, as fast as he could run; weißt du — Neues? 1. what is the news? 2. shall I tell you some news? — ich Ihnen ſage; eß iſt iſt, I assure you, it is so; — Sie (niht) ſagen! ſom. you don't say so!

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — ächt, ſee Waſchecht; — amber, m. common yellow amber; — anfall, f. washing establishment, laundry.

Waſchbär, adj. that may be washed; particular that bears washing, fast (colours).

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — bär, m. Zool. raccoon (*Procyon lotor* L.); — bañt, f. washing-bench; — beder, n. (wash-band-) basin, wash-bowl; — beſen, m. Mar. launder-hem; — blau, n. Comm. queen's blue, indigo-blue; — bläuel, m. washing-beetle, bucking-beetle; — bod, m. washing-stool, washing-horse; — bret, n. Typ. washing-board; — büttel, f. Min. bundle; — bitte, — butte, f. vat for washing (—faß).

Waſche, (w.) f. provinc. 1) ſee Wöſche; 2) gossip, tell-tale.

Waſche, (w.) f. 1) a) a washing, wash; (von kleinen Stücken Weißzeug) dab-wash; große —, washing-day; daß ſieſt iſt in der —, the dress is in the wash; die — der Wolle würde aß gut beſunden, the washing of the wool was found good; b) Min. buddling; 2) linen; 3) a) washhouse; b) Min. place where ore is washed; bddle; stream-work; ſchmutzige or ſchwarze —, foul linen; in die — foumen, coll. to get a severe reprimand, to get into a mess (cf. Potſche, 3; Tinte, 3).

Waſchecht, adj. fast (Waſchbar).

Waſcheifen, (str.) n. Metall. buddled iron. Waſcheiſel, (str.) m. provinc. 1) washer-man, washer; 2) scrubbing-brush; 3) joc. (one who washes his throat) tippler; 4) a (loose and broad) ear (Schlappohr).

Waſchein, (str.) n. tr. & intr. 1) to wash; Etze —, Min. to wash ores, to buddle; 2) fig. to chat, chatter, prattle, babble, gossip; für Jemand —, to take in one's washing; ſich —, to wash (to bear washing, of linen, &c.); ich waſche meine Hände in Unſchuld, fig. I wash my hands of it; coll-s. Einem den Kopf —, to chide or reprimand one; ſich ge-waſchen haben, to be as it ought to be, to be of the first water (first-rate), or comme il faut.

Waſcher, (str.) m. 1) washer; 2) fig. (male) gossip; idle prattler; — lohn, m. pay for washing.

Waſcherde, (w.) f. fuller's earth.

Waſcherel, (w.) f. 1) cont. bad washing; 2) a) washhouse (on a large scale); b) Min. buddling-place; 3) fig. the practice of gossiping, idle talk.

Waſcherin, (w.) f. 1) washerwoman, laundress; 2) coll. gossip, tell-tale.

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — er, n. Min. washed ore; — farben, f. pl. artificial colours in which (after being dissolved) stuffs are dyed cold; Paint. gonache-colours; — faß, n. washing-tub, washing-coop; — feſt, n. anal. washing-day; — frau, f. washer-woman, laundress; — geld, n. pay for washing; — gette, f. wash pail; — gerät, n. 1) articles used in getting up linen; 2) linen; — geſchworene, m. Min. inspector of the buddlers; — gold, n. wash-gold, gold obtained from sand or slime by washing; — graben, m., — grube, f. Min. trough.

Waſchhaft, I. adj. gossiping, loquacious,

talkative; II. W-iglett, f. loquacity, talkativeness.

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — ham-mer, m. Cloth-m. washing-stock; — hand-ſchuh, m. (wash or tan-) leather-glove, washing-glove; — haus, n. washhouse, washing-house, laundry; — herb, m. ſee — werf, 1; — holz, n. ſee — blöuel; — junge, m. Min. boy at the bddle; — kanne, f. ower.

Waſchkasten, (str.) m. wardrobe, closet or preſe for linen. [ing-copper.]

Waſchkeſſel, (str.) m. wash-kettle, wash-

Waſchkiſte, (w.) f. linen-chest.

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — klan-mer, Waſchklammer, f. clothes-peg; — köpfel, m. ſee — blöuel; — korb, Waſchkorb, n. basket for linen, clothes-basket; — kraut, n. Bot. soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); — krüde, f. Min. rake used in buddling; — küche, f. scullery; — küſe, f. washing-tub; — kugel, f. wash-ball; — kupfer, n. Min. copper from buddled ore; — lappen, m. 1) dish-clout, washing-clout; 2) fig. coll. weak person; — leder, n. oil-leather, shamoy; (ſein-ſtes) wash-leather; — lederne Handſchuhe, ſee — handſchuhe; — leine, f. line for drying linen, clothes-line; — lohn, m. ſee — geld; — mädchen, n., — magd, f. washer-maid, laundry-maid; — manier, f. Paint. washing; — markt, m. fig. gossiping place; — maſchine, f. washing-machine; — meiſter, m. master of the laundry (at courts); — pinſel, m. Paint. brush for washing or laving designs; — plan, m. ſee — werf, 1; — probe, f. Min. assay of buddled ore; — räder, n. pl. Manuf. dash-wheels, wash-wheels.

Waſchrolle, (w.) f. mangle, calender.

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — ſchidebañt, f. Min. launder; — ſchwamm, m. sponge; — ſeife, f. washing-silk; — ſeife, f. yellow soap, brown soap; Windsor-soap; — ſilber, n. silver-amalgam. [prop.]

Waſchſtange, Waſchſtütze, (w.) f. clothes-

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — ſei-ger, m. ſee — geſchworene; — ſtein, m. 1) Arch. stone-elab; 2) Typ. washing-tub; 3) ſee Raſenſeiger; — thon, m. fuller's earth; — tiſch, m. washing-stand, washhand-etand; — trog, m. washing-trough; Min. abacus major. [&c.; lotion.]

Waſchung, (w.) f. the act of washing,

Waſch... (from Waſchen), in comp. — wanne, f. washing-tub, scalding-tub; — waſ-ſer, n. 1) water for washing (the hands and face); 2) Med. lotion; 3) Chem. abluſion; — weid, n. ſee Wäſcherin, 1; — wert, n. Min. 1) place where ore is washed; 2) ore that is (or is to be) washed; — weſte, f. washing-waistcoat; — wolfe, f. washed wool; — zettel, m. washing-bill, wash-bill, wash-list; — zeug, n. ſee — gerät; — zinn, n. stream-tin; — zuber, m. washing-tub, bucking-tub.

Waſc, (w.) f. 1) † & provinc. aunt; (female) cousin (Waſe, A.); 2) fig.

Waſen, (str.) m. provinc. 1) eod, turf (Raſen); 2) fagot; 3) steam; 4) lay-stall; — amt, n. office of a public flayer, executioner (— meiſter, m.); — meiſterſee, ſee Schärſchererei.

Waſgau, (str.) n. Geogr. Vosges (Vogesen).

† Waſgeſtaht, adv. as how, in what manner.

Waſheit, (w.) f. (l. u.) Philos. quiddity,

Waſig, adj. ſee Raſig. [ſecondly.]

† Waſmaſen, adv. ſee Waſgeſtaht.

Waſſer, (str.) n. 1) water (also Jewell, &c.); Chem. aqua; zinn — gehörig, im — (beid, aquatic; über dem — ſein (halten), to be (keep) afloat; groſſes —, a) a large piece of water; b) high water, flood; 2) a) sweat, perspiration (Schweiß, 1); b) tears; die Augen ſtonden ihm voll —, his eyes were suffused with tears (vgl. To Water); 3) a) lustre (of diamonds, &c.); ein Diamant vom reinſten (reinen) —,

a diamond of the first water (also iron. ein Spigebue vom reinſten —, a rogue of the first water); b) a lustrous appearance in wavy lines (imparted to silk, &c.); dieſer Stoff hot ein ſchönes —, this stuff is finely watered; on's — gehen, to go to the waterside or riverside; zu — fahren, to boat; zu — reifen, to go by water; to voyage; zu — gehen, to take the water; unter — ſegen, to lay (a land, &c.) under water, to submerge, inundate, flood, float; zu — und zu Lande, by sea and land; by flood and field; weiches —, soft water; hartes —, hard or raw water; gebrante —, distilled waters, liquors; Mar-s. ius — laſſen, to launch (a ship); — machen, ziehen, or ſchöpfen, to make or draw water, to let in water; ein Schiff, daß viel — fallen lößt, a ship that is too much by the stern; — ein-nehmen, to water; — halten, to be water-proof (of stuffs); coll-s. Einem mit ſoltem — begießen, to throw cold water upon one; to humble one; to damp one's ardour or hopes; zu — machen, to disappoint, frustrate; Einem etwas zu — machen, to disappoint one of; zu — werden, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. or ius — fallen, fig. to fall to the ground, to come to nothing; er reißt ihm das — niht, he bears no comparison to him, or he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; ſein — abſchlagen or laſſen, coll. to make water; wit —, 1. like water, abundantly; 2. fluently; wie aus dem — ge-zogen, drenched, wet through, wet to the skin; dripping wet (from perspiration); der Mund ſteht or läuft ihm voll —, his month waters; Einem daß — beſehen, to try one, to put one to the test; proverbs, daß iſt — auf ſeine Miſſe, this is grist to his mill; ſtille — ſind tief, still waters run deep; — in den Brunnen tragen, anal. to carry coals to Newcastle; — in ein Sieb laſſen, to pour water into a sieve.

Waſſer... in comp. — abſetzung, f. drainage; draining; — abſatz, m. a letting off of water, outlet for the waters; — abtritt, m. water-closet; — abzapfung, f. Surg. (the operation of tapping, paracentesis) — ader, f. vein of (fresh) water; — aderbruch, m. Surg. hygrocircoole; — aſorn, n. ſee Riffhöder; — aſſe, ſee — eich; — aſſe, f. water aloe, water soldier (*Stratiotes aloides* L.); — amper, m. waterdock (*Rumex aquaticus* L.); — amſel, f. water-ouzel, water-crake, water-brush (*Cinclus aquaticus* Briss.); — amt, n. office for the water works; — andorn, m. Bot. 1) water-horehound (*Lycopus europæus* L.); 2) marsh stachys (*Stachys palustris* L.); — arnu, adj. destitute of water, waterless; — arnu, f. scarcity of water; — aſſel, f. Entom. water-woodlouse, water-sowbug (*Asellus aquaticus* L.); — aſt, m. Gard. ravenous branch, water-shoot; — auge, n. Med. dropsy of the eye, hydrophthalm; — bad, f. Mar. bay; — bad, n. (water-bath); fig. baptism, christening, font; — bälge, m. pl. Mech. water-bellows; — bañd, n. watered ribbon; — baſe, f. ſee — ſtoff; — bätengel, m. Bot. ſee — knoblauch; — bañ, m. 1) tree across a river to stop the entrance, boom; 2) an artificial fountain from which the water plays in the shape of a tree with branches; — becken, n. basin; — behälter, m. reservoir (of water), cistern, water-tank, well (of a steam-engine); — beißer, m. Ornith. ſee — ſcherer; — beucdtentraunt, n. Bot. water-avens (*Geum rivale* L.); — berg, m. water-mountain, high wave or billow; — beſchädigt, adj. damaged by water; — beſchreiber, m. hydrographer; — beſchreibung, f. hydrography;

-bett, n. 1) *Med.* water-bed (for sick people); 2) a) bod of a stream or river, cf. Flüßbett, & Strombett; b) race (of a mill); -bewohner, m. being or animal living in the water, cf. -thier; -biene, f. *Entom.* drone (*Drohne*); -bild, n. mirage (*Wüstspiegelung*, called "the lying waters" in Mexico); -bläschen, n. *Med.* hydradid, watery pustule; -blase, f. 1) bubble; 2) *Med.* vesicle, see -bläschen; 3) vessel (copper, generally fixed near the kitchen-stove) for beating water; 4) *Helminth.* tailed bladder-worm, hydradid, the larval form of the tapeworm (*Cysticercus cellulosa* R.); -blatt, n. *Bot.* water-leaf (*Hydrophyllum* L.); -blattern, f. pl. *Med.* water-pox; -blau, adj. water-coloured, sea-blue, bluish; *Miner.-s.* -blei, n. 1) molybdæna, molybden, black lead-ore, plumbagine, graphite (*Toh.*); 2) see -bleierz; -bleierz, n., -bleiglanz, m. sulphuret of molybdæna, sulphurised molybdæna, molybdænite; -bleimetall, n. regulus of molybdæna; -bleinöcher, n. molybden ochre, ochreous molybdænum; -bleisauerz Salz, *Chem.* molybdæte; -bleisilber, n. molybdic silver; -blume, f. 1) *gener.* flower growing in the water, aquatic flower; 2) water lily, water-flag (= Schwertlilie); -bogen, m. watery arch; -bord, m. *Mar.* wasbord, water-way; -braunwurz, f. *Bot.* water-figwort, water-betony (*Scrophularia aquatica* L.); -brant, f. water-spout; -brei, m. paste, pap; -brücker, m. *provinc.* distiller; -brud, m. 1) *Med.* hydrocele; 2) *Mar.* breaker; -bühne, f. *Min.* drain, water-burrow (*Beil.*); -butte, f. water tub; -cement, m. & n. hydraulic cement.

Wäff'erschen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Wasser*) a small expanse of water, *particul.* a little stream, streamlet, small brook, &c.

Wäff'er . . . in comp. -sthylosith, m. *Miner.* pseudo-crysolite; -cisterne, f. see -behälter; -erzstein, m. *Miner.* rock-crystal, mountain-crystal; limpid quartz; -cur, f. water-cure, cf. -heilsmethode; -damm, m. dike, mole, water-shut; -dampf, m. steam of water, aqueous vapour; gefättigter -dampf, saturated steam; -dicht, adj. water-proof, water-tight (also of steam-boilers, &c.), impervious or impermeable to water, cf. -fest; -dichte, f. impermeability, state of being water-proof or water-tight; -diele, f. water-plank (of a small boat); -dock, f. wet dock, basin of a port; -doctor, m. water-doctor, hydropatist; -doft, -doften, m. *Bot.* hemp agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum* L.); -drade, m. see -foße; -drahtwurm, m. *Helminth.* waterhair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); -drossel, f. see -amiel; -drud, m. *Phys.* water-pressure, hydrostatic pressure; -drudschere, f. by hydrodynamics; -drudwert, n. hydrostatic machine; -dunst, m. watery (or aqueous) vapour; -dürrwur, f. *Bot.* see -hanf, 1; -ebene, f. level formed by the surface of still water, water-level; -ehrenpreis, m. *Bot.* water-speedwell (*Veronica anagallis* L.); -eidje, f. see -messer, 2; -eimer, f. water-pail; bucket; -eisen, n. *Miner.* siderite, hydrosiderium; -elster, f. *Ornith.* oyster-catcher (*Myristicidae*); -entfchen, n. *Ornith.* smew, white-nun (weißer *Segetaucher*); -eppid, m. *Bot.* water-parsnip, water-parsley (*Stim latifolium* L.); -erz, n. *Miner.* native oxide of iron; -erzeugung, f. formation of water; -faben, m. *Bot.* marsh-thread, river-weed, conferva; crow-silk (*Conserva* L.); -fabenwur, m. see -drahtwurm; -fahr, f. 1) a going by water, crossing a river, &c., sea voyage; passage; 2) ride in a boat, cf. -patic, 1; -fall, m. *Ornith.* duck-hawk (*Störmeiche*); -fall, m. 1) fall (perpendicular descent) of water; 2) waterfall, cataract, cascade; -fang, m. reservoir of water, cistern; -farbe, f. 1) colour of the water; 2) water-colour, distemper co-

lour; -farbenmalerei, f. *Paint.* water-colour-painting, (painting in) distemper; -farbig, adj. water-coloured; -faru, m. *Bot.* a plant of the genus *Hydropterides*; -faß, n. water-tub, water-cask, water-hutt; -feder, f. *Bot.* 1) see -aloe; 2) water-violet (*Sumpfpriemel*); -fels, n. see -fläch, 1; -felle, n. pl. *Comm.* seal-skins, seal-furs; -fenchel, m. water-phellandrium, (fine-leaved) water-hemlock (*Eranthe phellandrium* L.); -ferfel, n. *Zool.* guinea-pig, cavy (*Meerschweinchen*); -fest, adj. water-tight, water-proof, *Mar.* stiff; ein -festes Schiff, a stiff ship; -feuer, n. Grecian fire (*Grichische Feuer*); -feuerwert, n. fire-works on (prepared to burn in and upon) the water; -flüde, f. 1) sheet, expanse, or surface of water; 2) water level, level surface; -flaße, f. water-bottle, bottle for water; -fled, m. stain of water; -flieder, m. water-elder, see Wäff'holder; -fliege, f. water-fly; -floh, m. *Entom.* 1) water-flea (*Daphnia pulex* L.); 2) water-spring tail (*Podura aquatica* L.); -flohkraut, n. *Bot.* see -Inöterich; -flut, f. water-flood; inundation, deluge; -förderungs-maschine, f. see -hebewer; -form, f. (*T. Tusch.*) *Metall.* water-twyer; -fracht, f. water-carriage, conveyance by water; -frat, f., -fräulein, n. water-nymph, river-nymph (= utze); -frei, adj. not baving water as an ingredient, (applied to minerals and gases.) anhydrous; -fröhe, f. statute-labour (or compelled service) on dams or dikes; -frosch, m. *Zool.* edible frog, water-frog, green frog (*Rana esculenta* L.); -fuhre, f. water-carriage; -führend, p. a. containing water, cf. -haltig; -führung, f. see -leitung; -furch, f. *Husb.* water-furrow; -furt, f. ford (*Furt*); -galle, f. 1) (†: water-gall) a) fragment of a rainbow, goat's eye; b) cavity made in the earth by a torrent, cf. Aefergalle; 2) *provinc.* sty (on the eyelid); -galerie, f. conduit in a water-work; -gallig, adj. full of springs, bogs, or quagmires, boggy; -gang, m. 1) aqueduct, canal, drain; 2) *Mar.* see -bord; 3) *Mill.* leaf (of a mill); -garbe, f. *Bot.* water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum* L.); -garn, n. *Manuf.* water-twist; -gatter, n. water-trellis; -gautzheil, n. *Bot.* see -chrenpreis; -gebäse, n. *Mech.* water-hollows, hydrostatic blast; -gefaß, f. poril by or danger from water; -gefaß, n. 1) water-tub; 2) pl. -gefäße, *Anat.* lymphatic vessels; -gefäßel, n. water-fowl; -geist, m. water-spirit, water-sprite; -geld, n. 1) money paid for drawing water out of a mine; 2) water-rate; -gelt, f. water-pail, bucket; -gerade, adj. level, even with the water, horizontal; -geredtigfeit, f. see -recht, 1; -gerinne, n. 1) water-pipe(s); 2) see *Gerinne*; 2; -gedchwist, f. *Surg.* oedema, tumor filled with water, oedematous swelling; -gebügel, n. see -gefäßel; -gewächs, n. water-plant, aquatic plant; -gewand, n. *T.* transparent drapery; -gewicht, n. weight of water; -gewürm, n. water-worms, aquatic worms; -glas, n. 1) water-glass, drinking-glass, tumbler; 2) *Chem.* water-glass, soluble glass, silicate of soda; -gleich, adj. level, horizontal (-gerade); -gleich, f. level surface; -glimmer, m. *Miner.* water-glimmer, aqueous glimmer or mica; -güpel, m. *Min.* water-whimsy, gin turned by (the action of) water; -gott, m. water-god; *Rom. Myth.* Neptune; -gottheit, f. water-divinity, marine deity; -göttin, f. water-goddess; *Gr. Myth.* Tbetis; -graben, m. 1) water-ditch, ditch filled with water, moat; 2) feeder, catch; 3) water-trench, ditch for carrying off water; -gras, n. aquatic grass; -grube, f. 1) reservoir of water, cistern; 2) water-pit, pool, quagmire; -guß, m. 1) heavy shower of rain; flash of water; 2) sink (in kitchens); -hagen, m. see -topf; -hahn, m. *Mech.* water-cock,

water-gauge (of a steam-engine); -hahnfuß, n. *Bot.* water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus aquatilis* L.); -halter, m. 1) *Min.* &c. workman who draws the water in sumps or lowest pits; 2) see -fessel; -hütter, m. see -behälter; -haltig, adj. containing water, abounding in water; *Chem.* aqueous, hydrated (crystals), hydrous; watery; -haltung, f. see -haltung; -haltungsmaschine, f. see -flut, 2; -haltungsfacht, m. engine-pit (*Raufschacht*); -hammer, m. *Phys.* water-bammer (*Bildenshammer*); -hanf, m. *Bot.* 1) water-hemp (*Urtica tripartita* L.); 2) hemp-agrimony (= doß); -hart, adj. impenetrable to water; half-dry; dry; -haspel, m. see -güpel; -haus, n. *Ruin.* tank-house, water(in)-station; -haut, f. *Anat.* cover of the fetus, amnion; -hebewer, -hebezeug, n., -heb(ung)s-maschine, f. *Mech.* hydraulic or water-(raising-) engine; -heilanstalt, f. (cold) water-cure (or hydropatic) establishment; -heilfunde, f. (cold) water-cure, hydropathy; -heilfuustler, m. hydropathist; -heilsmethode, f. water-cure, treatment of diseases by means of water, water-system, hydropathy; -heilung, f. see *Wartung*; -hell, adj. clear as water, limpid, translucent, transparent; -helle, f. clearness of water, limpidness, &c.; -henne, f. *Ornith.* water-quail, water-hen (*Störhuhn*); -herr, m. proprietor, owner of a river; -höhe, f. height of water, water-level, water-line; -holder, -helfunder, m. water-elder, see Wäff'holder; -holz, n. see -schöß; -honig, m. hydromel; -hoße, f. water-spout; -huhn, m. *Ornith.* coot, water-hen (*Wäff'huhn*); -hühnen, n. see -valle; -hund, m. 2) water-dog, water-spaniel; *Mech.* a pump discharging its water on a water-wheel.

Wäff'ertig, *I. Adj.* 1) aqueous, watery; washy, serous; 2) *fig.* insipid, flat, dull, rapid; w-e *Sehreibart*, milk and water-style; *Einein den Mund nach etwas* = machen, *coll.* to make one's teeth or mouth water; *II. W-felt*, (w. f.) 1) aqueousness, wateriness; 2) *fig.* dullness, insipidity.

Wäff'er . . . in comp. -fang, f. a shooting of aquatic birds (wild fowl); -jungfer, f. 1) water or river-nymph; 2) *Entom.* dragon-fly, libellula (*Libellula* L.); -fäfer, m. *Entom.* 1) water-beetle (*Dytiscus* L.); 2) a species of *Hydrophilidae* (*Hydrophilus picus* L.); -fa-länder, f. *Weav.* water-calender; -fals, n. *Helminth.* see -drahtwur; (natürlicher) = fall, m. water-lime, hydraulic lime; -famm-mer, -fanne, f. 1) water-jug, ewer; 2) water-pail; piggin; -farte, f. water-cart; -farte, f. hydrographical chart; -fastie, f. *Bot.* (floating) water-caltrops (= nuß); -falten, m. 1) water-box, cf. -fischung; 2) reservoir of water, cistern, tank; -fegel, m. *Fire-n.* water-obelisk; dolphin; -felle, f. ladle; -feiffen, n. *provinc.* dane-wort, dwarf-elder (*Zwerg-silber*); -fessel, m. 1) chaffern, vessel (of copper) for heating water; 2) cistern (of a water-work); -fies, m. *Min.* white arsenical pyrites; -fiste, f. *T.* division made of piles in the water; -fitt, m. hydraulic mortar, water-cement; -flampe, f. *Mar.* cleat for water-casks; -flappe, f. water-valve (key for removing the water); *Bot.-s.* -flee, m. marsh-trefoil, common buck-bean (*Wittkeffe*); -flette, f. butter-bur (*Wesfelenwurz*); -flust, f. *Min.* fissure filled with water; -fucht, m. drawer, scoop, of water; -fußland, m. *Bot.* water-germander (*Teucrium scordium* L.); -fnoten, m. *Mar.* crown-knot; -fnöterich, m. *Bot.* amphibious knot-grass, water-knot-grass or knot-weed (*Polygnum amphibium* L.); -fohtenstoffverbindung, f. (*Toh.*) hydrocarburet; -foße, f., -foßen, m. reed-club (*Zgefoße*); -foß, f. (*coll.* -foß) *Med.* water-brash, water-qualm, black-water, pyro-

sis; -topf, *m. Med.* watery head, hydrocephalus; -trauf, *f.* water-power; -trauf, *m.* water-crane, water-cock; -traumpfaderbruch, *m.* see -aderbruch; -trauf, *adj.* *Min.* (of a mine) labouring under a surplus of water; -tröb, *m. Surg.* an ulcer which attacks the skin, and often the cheek or vniva, of young girls, noma; -tresse, *f. Bot.* water-cross (*Nasturtium officinale* L.); -tröte, *f. Zool.* yellow toad (*Pelobates fuscus* Laur.); -tropf, *m. Med.* watery tumour on the forepart of the neck, goitre (*Bronchocle*); -trug, *m.* water-pot, pitcher; -trytall, see -crytall; -tub, *f. Zool.* sea-cow, see *Seetub*; -tüpfung, *f. Metall.* water-boxes; -tunde, *f.* hydrology; -tuust, *f.* 1) hydraulics; 2) hydraulic engine, water-works; 3) water-work(s), fountain; die -tünfte springen lassen, to set the water-works going, to play the water; -tur, see -cur; -türbüß, *m. Bot.* water-melon (= melone); -tund, *n.* (watery land) country that abounds in water, marshy country; -länge, *f.* see -schlauch; 1) -läufig, *adj.* permeable, leaky; -lauf, *n. Arch.* water-leaves (*Beil*); -lauf, *m. see* -tublauch; -lauf, *m.* water-course; water-drain; -läufer, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* poolsnipe, redshank (*Strandläufer*); 2) *Entom.* a species of bug belonging to the family of *Hydrometridae* (*Hydrometra lucustris* L.); 3) *Min.* a poor lode; -leer, *adj.* see *Wasserloß*; -leßen, *f. pl. Anat.* nympha (the lesser *labia pudendi* of females); -leßer, *m. see* -leßer; -lehr, *f.* hydrology; -leim, *m.* (water) bird-lime.

Wäſſerlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wasser*) (*provinc. &*) * for *Wässerchen*.

Wäſſer ..., *in comp.* -leite, *f.* canal (*Beil*); -leitung, *f.* water-works; aqueduct (*also Anat.*), conduit; -leitungserhöht, *n.* right of drawing off water from one's house or premises by conduits or gutters; -leitungserhöher, *n.* -leitungserörre, *f.* conduit-pipe; -lecher, *f. Ornith.* water-pipit (*Anthus aquaticus* Bechst.); -lehdter, *m. Hydr.* water candlestick; -lieger, *m. Mar.* large water-cask, water-pipe; -liesch, *m. Bot.* water-gladiole (= violle); -litte, *f. Bot.* 1) water-lily (*Seevole*); 2) water-flag, water flower de luce (= schwertlilie); -linie, *f.* 1) *Mar.* water-line; 2) water-line, level; 3) water-mark; Papier mit -linien, laid paper (= zeichen); -linse, *f. (gener. pl. -linsen)* *Bot.* duck-weed, duck-meat, water-lentil (*Lemna* L.); -lippen, *pl. f. see* -leßen; -loß, *n.* 1) hole filled with water; natural reservoir or cistern; 2) cess-pool, sink; -löde, *f. see* -löcher.

Wäſſerlöð, *adj.* waterless, without (or destitute of) water.

Wäſſer ..., *in comp.* -löse, -lösung, -löfung, *f.* drain, drainage (of mines, &c.); -löfungsmaschine, *f. see* -hebwerk; -löfungstollen, *m. Min.* adit, sough, thurl; -lotte, -lutte, *f. Min.* adit, gutter; -lüde, *f. Vet.* tooth-hole (of old sheep); -müdden, *n. Myth.* water-nymph; -maid, *m. Bot.* victoria (*Victoria regia* Lindley); -malerei, *f. see* -farbenmalerei; -mangel, *m.* want of water scarcity of water; -mann, *m.* 1) water-carrier, water-bearer; *Astr.* Aquarius; 2) water-sprite (-geist); -marke, *f. Steam-eng., &c.* water-mark, water-line; -maschine, *f.* hydraulic machine or engine, water engine; -masse, *f.* 1) mass of waters; 2) see -menge; -maß, *n. see* -messen; -mauer, *f.* stone-wall raised in water; *pl.* water-wings (of a stone-bridge); -mautwurf, *m. Zool.* water-mole, shrew-mole (*Scalops aquaticus* L.); -mauß, *f. Zool.* 1) water-rat (= ratte); 2) (die kleine) water-shrew (= pipinauß); -melone, *f. Bot.* water-melon (*Cucumis citrullus* L.); -menge, *f.* quantity of water coming down as snow or rain; -merk, *n.* 1) see -marke;

2) *Bot.* see -epptich; -merle, *f. see* -amfel; -messer, *m. T.* 1) hydrometer; 2) water-meter; water-gauge (of locomotives); -messung, -mestlung, *f.* hydrometry; -meth, *m.* hydromel, mead; -microscop, *n. Opt.* aquatic microscope; -milbe, *f. Arachn.* water-mite, water-tick (*Hydrarachna aquatica* L.); -molch, *m. Zool.* aquatic salamander (*Triton* Laur.); -münd, *m. Hydr.* bung, hatch; -moos, *n. Bot.* 1) see -finse; 2) see -faden; -mörtel, *m.* water-cement, hydraulic mortar; -most, *m.* ciderkin, tart wine; -motte, *f. Entom.* the larval form of the springfly (*Phryganäa* L.); -milde, *f. see* -läufer, 2; -mühle, *f.* water-mill; -müller, *m.* owner of a water-mill; -münze, *f. Bot.* water-mint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); -mun, *n. see* -brei.

Wäſſern, (*v.*) *I. tr.* 1) to water, irrigate, float (meadows, &c.); 2) to mix with water, to dilute; 3) to soak, macerate; to water; durch zu starke - wird der Wohlgeschmack von Fischen vermindert, by too much watering, the flavour of fish is diminished; 4) *T.* to water, cloud, wave, tabby (stuffs, &c.); 5) to fill or provide with water; ein Schiff -, to put water into the hold of a new built ship, in order to discover whether she is leaky; *II. intr.* 1) (*impers.*) to drizzle, mizzle; 2) *Sport.* to make water; 3) to fill with water; der Mund or Zahn wässert mit darnach, *coll.* my mouth waters for it, it makes my teeth or mouth water; 4) *coll.* to prate idly, to babble.

Wäſſer ..., *in comp.* -nabel, *m.* -nabelkraut, *n. Bot.* common marsh pennywort, water-navel-wort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris* L.); -nabelbruch, *m. Med.* hydromphale; -nachtigall, *f. Ornith.* blue-throat (*Blauflöhen*); -nase, *f. Arch.* drip, chin of a larmier, drip-nose; -nig, *m. see* -geiß; -nige, *f.* river or water-nymph, undine; -notz, *f.* 1) scarcity of water; 2) see *W-snotz*; -nützig, *adj. Min.* (of a mine) that cannot be worked on account of too much water, *cf.* -trauf; -nuß, *f. Bot.* water-caltrops, water nut (*Trapa natans* L.); -nymphe, *f.* 1) water-nymph, naiad; 2) see -jungfer, 2; -oberfläche, *f. see* -piegel, 1; -oß, *m.* 1) *Zool.* see *Flußpferd*; 2) *Ornith.* see *Rohrdoumel*; -opal, *m. Min.* aqueous opal, hydrophane; -ordnung, *f.* regulations for the waterworks; -orgel, *f.* hydraulic or water-organ, hydraulicon; -partie, *f.* 1) excursion in a boat, pleasure-trip by water; rowing match; 2) *Reint.* water-scenery; -paß, *I. s. (str.) m.* 1) level of the water; 2) levelling instrument; *II. adj.* level, horizontal (= gerade); -pendel, *n.* hydraulic pendulum; -pergament, *n.* an inferior kind of parchment; -perle, *f.* a kind of counterfeited pearl; a bead; -psahl, *m.* stake, pile in the water; -pfeifer, *m. Bot.* 1) water-pepper (*Polygönum hydropiper* L.); 2) waterwort (*Elatine hydropiper*); 3) dragon's-wort (*Dracunculus*, 1); -pfeiler, *m.* pier (of a bridge); -pferd, *n.* see *Flußpferd*; -pflanze, *f.* water-plant, aquatic plant; -pflanne, *f.* water-plum; -pfuß, *m.* -pfütze, *f.* pool of water, puddle; -platz, *m.* watering-place (for ships); -podeu, *f. pl. see* -blättern; -presse, *f.* hydrostatic or hydraulic press; -probe, *f.* 1) assay by water; water-gauge; 2) *Archaeol.* water-trial, water-ordeal, water-doom; -project, *m.* hydromancer; uromancer; -prophezeiung, *f.* hydromancy; nromancy; -proviant, *m.* supply of water; -proviant einnehmen, to get or take in water, to water; -pumpe, *f.* water-pump; -puppe, *f. see* -jungfer, 2; -quelle, *f.* spring of water; water spring; -rade, *m. Ornith.* cormorant (*Seevade*, 1); -radete, *f. Fire-v.* water-rocket; -rad, *n.* water-wheel; -radschaukel, *f.* paddle, float-board; -raute, *f. Ornith.* water-rail,

velvet runner (*Rallus aquaticus* L.); -rand, *m.* water's edge; -ranne, *f. Gard.* water-shoot; -ratte, -rage, *f.* 1) *Zool.* water-rat (*Hypudaeus amphibius* L.); 2) *fig.* thoroughbred seaman; -raufe, *f. see* -rettig; -raum, *m.* 1) space filled with water; 2) water-chamber (of a steam-boiler); 3) *Mar.* water-hold, hold for the water-casks; -rcbe, *f. see* *Grünbräde*, 1; -reßhuhn, *n. Ornith.* woodcock (*Waldschneipe*); -recht, *I. adj.* level, horizontal; *II. s. (str.) n.* right concerning the water; -reich, *I. adj.* abounding in or with water; *II. s. (str.) n.* aquatic creation, water kingdom; -reis, *n. see* -schöß; -reise, *f.* journey or excursion by water; -rettig, *m. Bot.* water-radish, great water-radish, amphibious yellow-cross (*Nasturtium amphibium* L.); -riemen, *m. Bot.* zoster, grass-wrack (*Seegrass*); -ricke, *n.* monster of the deep; -rinne, *f.* 1) water-channel, gutter; 2) rain-spout; -rispengras, *n. Bot.* 1) water-poa (*Poa aquatica* L.); 2) floating hairgrass, manna-grass (*Glyceria fluitans* L.); -röhre, *f.* water-pipe, water-spout, waste water-pipe; -roße, *f. Bot.* water-rose, (white) water-lily (*Nymphaea alba* L.); -roß, *n. see* *Flußpferd*; -röße, *f.* water-rotting (of flax); -rüßler, *m. Ornith.* avocet, scoper, crooked bill (*Säbler*); -fad, *m.* 1) *Hydr.* room between the float-boards of a water-wheel; bucket; 2) see *Saßfad*; 3) *Min.* subterranean mass of water, sump; -säge, *f.* 1) *T.* a saw for sawing off piles under the water; 2) *Bot.* water-milfoil (= garbe); -salamander, *n. see* -molch; -sand, *m.* river-sand; -sandstein, *m. Miner.* filtering-stone; -sapphir, *m. Miner.* water-sapphire; -säule, *f.* 1) *Phys.* column of water; 2) water-spout (= höse); -säulenmaschine, *f. T.* water-pressure-engine; -säure, *f. see* *Säuerstoff*; -schacht, *m. T.* drain-shaft, adit, shaft or pit by which water is raised; -schaden, *m.* damage, waste, spoil, or devastation caused by inundation; -schadhaft, *adj.* spoiled by water; *Comm.* damaged (by water); -schäuf, *m. T.* snoply of water (in a water-work); -schäufel, *f.* 1) water-shovel, water-scoop; 2) float-board, ladle (of a water-wheel); -schaut, *m.* registrar of seamen, water-bailiff; -scheibe, -scheibung, *f.* 1) *Phys. Geogr.* (*lit.* water-parting) watershed (a range of high land from which rivers and streams descend in different directions); 2) *Canal.* (*T. Tusch.*) summit-level (highest place or spot of a canal where two branches of the canal separate); -schüssel, *m. Carp.* weather-rail, lower rail (of a window); -schere, *f.* 1) *T.* shears set in motion by the action of water, shearing-machine; 2) *Bot. see* -aloß; -scherer, *m.* 1) see -säuber; 2) cut-water, skimmer (*Scherehschnebel*); -schern, *I. adj.* afraid of water; hydrophobic; *II. s. f. Med.* a (pre)ternatural dread of water; hydrophobia, canine madness (*Hundswuth*); -schierling, *m. Bot.* water-hemlock (*Cicuta virösa* L.); -schiff, *n.* 1) vessel, ship; 2) *T.* camel (machine for carrying vessels over shallow places); -schiffbröte, *f. Zool.* sea-tortoise, turtle (*Seehäibkröte*); -schlauch, *m.* 1) naval engagement; 2) *T.* dike, bank, mole, pier; -schlag, *m. T.* a machine for destroying ships from beneath, torpedo; -schlange, *f.* 1) water-snake, water-serpent (*Seechlange*, 2); 2) a great southern constellation, *Hydra* (the Water-snake); 3) see -schlauch, 1; -schlingelchen, *n. Annul.* naid, nais (*Nais proboscidea* Müll.); -schlauch, *m.* 1) *T.* water-hose; 2) *Bot.* bladder-wort (*Utricularia* L.); -schloß, *n.* water-castle; -schloß, *f.* ravine, gully; -schlund, *m.* abyss of water, gulf; -schlund, *n. Zool.* duck-bill, water-mole (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus* Blbel.); -schnecke, *f.* 1) *Conch.* water-snail (a family of gastropods,

weaver's reed; —*ant*, m. weaving-room; weaving shed (*Web.*); —*schere*, f. weaver's shears; —*schiffen*, n., —*schiffe*, m. shuttle; —*schlichte*, f. linen-weaver's starch, weaver's dressing; —*stule*, f. weaver's spool; —*stube*, f. see —*gaden*; —*stuhl*, m. loom; —*stuhl* für hochschäftige Teppiche, upright-loom; Jacquard'scher —*stuhl*, Jacquard; mechanischer —*stuhl*, power-loom; —*tritt*, m. treadle of a loom; —*trumm*, n. selvaige, warp-ends, thrum; —*vogel*, m. 1) see *Weber*, 2; 2) picking-stick (*Freibock*, 2), picker (pecker); —*zähne*, m. pl. dents, splits, reeds; —*zange*, f. weaver's tweezer (nipper); *Noppszange*; —*zettel*, m. warp. [ings; —*laute*, f. wove(n) lace.

Web(e)..., in comp. —*gestet*, n. litter-*Web'ing*, see *Webeking*.

Web(e)..., in comp. —*maschine*, f. see *Webermaschine*; —*scheren*, v. *intr. Mar.* to shear and nail the ribbands; —*waren*, f. pl. textile goods, coll. wove(n) articles.

Webabiten, (w.) m. pl. Wababites (a Mahometan sect).

Wech'fel [*pr. weç'el*] (str.) m. 1) vicissitude, change, shifting, turn; interchange; alternation; 2) *Sport*, place where game passes and re-passes; 3) *Railw.* (*particul. S. G.*) siding (*Weiche*, 4); 4) *Min.-s.* a) joint, scarf of two shaft-ladders; b) resting-place; c) see *Schicht*, 3, a; d) —*der Zimmerung*, renewal of the wood-work; 5) *Hydr.* a) pipe-joint; b) joint-wood; 6) *Horol.* wheels turned by arbors; 7) *Coach-m.* joint of two jaunts; 8) *Carp.* trimmer; 9) rolay of horses; 10) *Comm. a)* exchange; b) bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; langschäftige, kurze, kurzschäftige —, long, short (dated) bills, short paper; — *erster Klasse*, beste —, — *von den besten Häusern*, first rate or first class or prime bills, best paper; — *zweiter Klasse*, second rate or trade bills; unsißere —, dubious paper; — *von der Hand*, first hand bill; — *mit Documenten*, documentary bill; *einen — nicht begahen*, to dishonour a bill, to leave a bill unprotected or in surance; — *über* (lautend auf) 1000 Thaler (or von 1000 Thalern, 1000 Thaler groß), bill of one thousand thalers; *einen — anstellen*, traßieren, remittiren, präsentiren, acceptiren, bezahlen, discontiren, indossiren, to issue, draw, remit, present, accept, pay, discount, endorse a bill of exchange, cf. *Einziehen*, 7 or *Einlösen*, 2, *Schiren* etc.; *einen — aus* (or *von*) *der Hand geben*, to give a bill from hand; *mit W-en handeln*, to trade in bills of exchange; *W-en durch* — *übermachen*, to remit, send, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; *Inhaber eines W-s*, holder of a bill; *eiu gegogener —*, a draft (draught), ein *Sola* = *Prima* = *Secunda* etc., a sale, first, second, &c. bill; *der traßierte —*, draught, draft; — *an eigene Order*, bill drawn to own order; *der nicht an Order gestellte —*, see *Rectawechsel*; *gemachte* (briefe), bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; *eiu — auf Sicht*, auf *lifo*, auf *doppelt*, dreifache *lifo*, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, treble usance; *eiu — auf den Aussteller* (selbst), a promissory note, note of hand; *eiu offener —*, a letter or bill of credit.

Wech'fel [*pr. weç'el*]... in comp. *particul. Comm.-s.* —*accept*, m. acceptance of a bill (of exchange); —*agent*, m. bill-broker; —*amt*, n. 1) see —*gericht*; 2) alternating office; — *arbitrage*, f. arbitration of exchanges; — *arbitragerrechnung*, f. account or note of arbitration; —*arrest*, m. see —*haft*; —*assignation*, f. promissory note, note of hand; —*balg*, m. changeling, oak; urebin; —*bank*, f. bank, exchange, banking-house. [ebangeance]

Wech'felbär [*pr. weç'el-*], *adj.* (l. u.)

Wech'fel [*pr. weç'el*]... in comp. —*begriffe*, m. pl. *Log.* identical or convertible notions

or ideas; identical or convertible terms; — *beklagte*, m. one who is sued in default of payment of a bill of change; — *beziehung*, f. 1) *Comm.* entering; drawing; b) correlation, correlativeness; — *blatt*, n. *Bol.* alternate leaf; — *blid*, m. mutual look or glance; — *bod*, m. *Min.* plank on which the sweeps are scarfed; — *brief*, m. see *Wech'fel*, 10, b; — *buch*, n. bill-book; — *bürge*, —*cauent*, m. bail or surety for (the payment of) a bill; — *bürgschaft*, f. surety; bail; — *bund*, m. mutual alliance; — *cedent*, m. endorser; — *chor*, m. *Mus.* alternate chorus or choir; *Comm.-s.* —*commission*, f. commission for executing any exchange-operation; bill-commission; —*commissionen*, pl. commissions given to a correspondent in behalf of bill-transactions; —*commissionsconto*, n. account of exchange commissions; —*comptoir*, n. exchange, banking house; — *conto*, n. account of exchange, bill-account; —*contract*, m. bond of exchange; —*copien*, f. pl. copies of bills; —*copybuch*, n. bill-copy-book; —*cours*, m. (course or rate of) exchange; —*coursberechnung*, f. arbitration of exchanges; —*courzettel*, m. exchange-list; —*courtage*, f. bill-brokerage; bank-brokerage; —*credit*, m. bill-credit; —*devis*, f. appointment; —*duplicat*, n. duplicate of a bill.

Wech'fel [*pr. weç-*], (w.) f. 1) (a frequent) change, interchange; 2) see *Wech'felgeschäft*. [Wech'feler]

Wech'feler [*pr. weç'el-*], (str.) m. see *Wech'fel* [*pr. weç'el*]... in comp. —*execution*, f. execution or distraint for non-payment of a bill; —*fähig*, *adj.* having the right to sign bills (of exchange); —*fähigkeit*, f. (passive) ability to draw, endorse, accept, and bail bills of exchange, and to be sued in a bill-action; (active) ability to claim at law or to take legal proceedings in bill-transactions; —*fall*, m. 1) alternate fall; 2) alternative; dilemma; *die —fälle des Lebens*, the vicissitudes, or ups and downs of life; —*farbe*, f. changing or shot colour; —*farbig*, *adj.* changing or shot; —*feld*, n. *Agr.* rotation field; —*fieber*, n. *Med.* intermittent fever; —*folge*, f. alternation; *Comm.-s.* —*forderung*, f. demand arising from a bill, demand founded or grounded on a bill; —*frist*, f. term of payment for a bill of exchange, usance; —*furde*, f. *Husb.* furrow dividing two acres or fields; —*geber*, m. drawer; —*gebrauch*, m. nsance; —*gebräuche*, m. pl. customs and usages regarding bills; —*geld*, n. 1) bank-money; 2) exchange-money, agio; 3) specie or money which is received in payment on taking up a bill; —*gent*, n. *Anat.* gingly mus; —*gericht*, n. court for exchange-matters; —*gesang*, m. *Mus.* alternate song; *Comm.-s.* —*geschäft*, n. 1) banker's trade, banking or exchange business, business of discounting money, banking (transactions); commerce with bills of exchange; 2) banking-house, exchange-business; —*gesetze*, n. pl. bill-regulations; exchange-rules, laws relating to bill-transactions; —*geprüch*, n. see —*rede*, 2; —*gestalt*, f. changeable state; —*gestaltig*, *adj.* *Bol.* versiform; —*gläubiger*, m. bearer of a bill of exchange, bill-holder; —*glüd*, n. fickle or inconstant fortune; —*gruß*, m. mutual salutation.

Wech'felhaft [*pr. weç'el-*], *adj.* 1) changeable; 2) *Comm. a)* in the manner of or as a bill of exchange; b) see *Wech'felmäßig*.

Wech'fel [*pr. weç'el*]... in comp. —*haft*, f. *Comm. Law.* arrest for non-acceptance or non-payment of a bill (of exchange) due, arrest for default; —*handel*, m. see —*geschäft*, 1; —*handlung*, f. 1) †, see —*geschäft*, 1; 2) see —*geschäft*, 2; —*händler*, m. banker; discounteer of bills; —*haus*, n. banking-house; —*herr*, m. banker; —*herrschaft*, f. alternate reign, rule, or sway.

Wech'feling [*pr. weç'el-*], (str.) m. (used by *Voss* for *Shksp.'s*) changeling (in a good sense).

Wech'fel [*pr. weç'el*]... in comp. —*inhaber*, m. holder of a bill; —*intervention*, f. *Comm.* intervention upon honour; —*jahr*, n. climatrical year; —*kind*, n. 1) a beautiful child stolen by the fairies in the place of which another was left; 2) *gener.* in an ill sense: changeling (—*balg*); —*klage*, f. *Law.* action upon a bill, bill-action; —*kläger*, m. prosecutor in the case of a —*klage*, which see; —*klüge*, m. pl. T. clumps placed round the kiln of a charcoal burner (*Beil*); —*kräft*, f. legal power of or as a bill; —*kunde*, f. knowledge of banking affairs; —*lundig*, *adj.* versed in banking affairs; —*lauf*, m. 1) obangoable course; 2) alternate course; —*sicht*, n. 1) changing light; 2) extra-light; —*sicbe*, f. mutual or reciprocal love or affection.

Wech'fellos [*pr. weç'el-*], I. *adj.* changeless (*Unveränderlich*); II. *W-felgit*, (w.) f. changelessness.

Wech'fel [*pr. weç'el*]... in comp. *Comm.-s.* —*müßel*, f. cont. doing business in dry exchange, stock-jobbing; —*müller*, m. exchange-broker; bill-broker.

Wech'felmäßig, *adj.* according to bill-regulations; *w-e* *Zuipruch*, legal claim arising out of a bill; *w-e* *Wirfung*, legal force of a bill; *er* *hätzet* — *für* *die* *Zahlung*, he is bound according to bill regulations to pay.

Wech'feln, (w.) v. tr. & *intr.* 1) to change; to exchange, interexchange; to shift, to turn; to alternate; to take turns; to alter, to vary; to change, veer, shift (of the wind); *Sport.* to shift, double; 2) *Comm.* to exchange; to carry on bank-business or money-exchange; *einen Ducaten —*, to change a ducat; *Briefe mit Einem —*, to correspond with one; *die Farbe —*, 1. to change colour; 2. *Gam.* to change snit; *Augeln —*, to exchange balls; *die Ringe —*, to exchange rings; *die Wetter —*, *Min.* there is a current (or thorough draught) of air in the pit; *Worte —*, to exchange words, to talk, speak; to argue; to dispute, altercation, to quarrel; *die Zähne —*, to shed or cast the teeth.

Wech'fel [*pr. weç'el*]... in comp. —*nehmer*, m. taker or buyer of a bill; —*nota*, f. bill-account; —*note*, f. *Mus.* irregular transient note, *appoggiatura*; —*operation*, f. exchange-transaction, bill-operation; —*ordnung*, f. see —*gesetz*; —*part*, n. par of exchange; —*parre*, f. living conferred in rotation by several collators; —*parre*, n. pl. relay-horses; —*pflicht*, f. reciprocal duty; *Comm.-s.* —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to stamp-duty; —*pistolen*, f. pl. (a pair of) pistols, perfectly alike; —*platz*, m. place of exchange; —*portefeulle*, n. 1) bill case; 2) bill-portfolio; —*preis*, m. exchange; —*proceß*, m. see —*klage*; —*provision*, f. bill-commission; —*rab*, n. *Horol.* pinion of report; —*rechnung*, f. calculation or account of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange, value of different coins, &c., see —*conto*; —*nota*; —*rest*, n. 1) see —*gesetz*; 2) see —*fähigkeit*, active; —*rechtlich*, *adj.* see —*mäßig*; —*rechtliche* *Wirfung*, negotiability; *von —rechtlicher* *Geltung* or *Wirfung*, legally operative or valid as a bill of exchange; *ohne —rechtliche* *Geltung*, inoperative legally as a bill of exchange; *nach —rechtlicher* *Bestimmungen*, see —*mäßig*; —*rede*, f. 1) answer, reply; 2) discourse, colloquy; —*reich*, *adj.* full of vicissitudes; —*reim*, m. sternerate rhyme; —*reiter*, m. jobber in bills of exchange; bill-doer; —*reiterci*, f. drawing and re-drawing bills of exchange, (practice of) jobbing with bills of exchange, shift or fowl play in negotiating bills of exchange, cross accommodation, bill jobbing; *cant.* kite-flying; —*reiterci* *treiben*, to carry on bill jobbing;

to job in bills; —*richter*, *m.* chief justice or president of a court for regulating exchange-matters; —*sache*, *f.* matter of exchange; —*satz*, *m.* *Log.* alternate proposition; —*scheidung*, *f.* mutual gift; —*schaft*, *m.* alternate cadence (of rhymes); zu *lauschen* so mit *sel'gen* *Worten* | auf *unser* *Herzen* —*schaft* (*Fresligr.* Ruhe in der Geliebten), with blissful trembling thus to list | unto our mutual throbbing hearts (*Baskerv.*); —*schlus*, *m.* *Log.* dilemma; —*schrift*, *f.* answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing; —*schnitt*, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange; —*contro*, *n.* bill-book.

Wec'h'sel'seitig [*pr.* weč'el-], *I. adj.* 1) mutual, reciprocal; 2) alternate, interchangeable; *w-e* *Heirathen* *schließen*, to intermarry; *sich* —*durchdringen*, to interpenetrate; *II. W-* *seits*, *f.* reciprocity; mutualness.

Wec'h'sel [*pr.* weč'el], *in comp.* —*sendung*, *f.* remittance of bills of exchange; remittance of money; —*senjal*, *m.* see —*müller*; —*sicht*, *f.* see —*frist*; —*speculation*, *f.* exchange speculation; —*spiel*, *n.* alternate play, sway, or influence; —*stanzbergleichung*, *f.* see —*arbitrage*; —*stein*, *m.* *T.* glazed tile or brick; —*stempel*, *m.* bill-stamp; (*Nob. & Gr.*) dem —*stempel* *unterworfen* (—*stempel* *pflichtig*), subject to stamp-duty; *um* dem —*stempel* *zu* *sparen*, to save stamp-duty; —*stempelmarke*, *f.* bill-stamp; —*streit*, *m.* conflict, dispute; —*streng*, *f.* right of the holder of a bill to send the debtor to jail in case of non-payment; —*stube*, *f.* *provinc.* see —*comptoir*; —*stunde*, *f.* *Mn.* alternate hour.

Wec'h'selweise [*pr.* weč'el-], *I. adv.* by turns, alternately; mutually; *II. adj.* alternate (*T.* motion, &c.); mutual.

Wec'h'sel [*pr.* weč'el], *in comp.* —*tag*, *m.* 1) *Med.* critical day; 2) *pl. Comm.* course-days; —*tanzt*, *m.* alternate dance; —*tausch*, *m.* mutual exchange or barter; —*thaler*, *m.* *Comm.* thaler of exchange; —*thier*, *n.* see *Amphibie*; —*tisch*, *m.* banker's table or counter.

Wec'h'selung [*pr.* weč'el-], (*w.*) *f.* 1) alternation; 2) *Mar.* scarring.

Wec'h'sel [*weč'el*], *in comp.* —*usanzt*, *f.* 1) see —*frist*; 2) see —*gebäude*; —*verbindlichheit*, *f.* bill-liability; —*verbundene*, *m.* party on the bills; —*verfallbuch*, *n.* bills payable book; —*verhältniß*, *n.* 1) reciprocal relation; 2) *Math.* reciprocal proportion; —*verjährung*, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange; —*verkehr*, *m.* circulation of bills; —*verpflichtung*, *f.* bill-liability; —*vers*, *m.* see —*reim*; —*vertrag*, *m.* contract of exchange; —*wahl*, *adj.* see —*reich*; —*wärter*, *m.* (*particul. S. G.*) pointsman (*Weichenwärter*).

Wec'h'selweise, see *Wec'h'selweise*.

Wec'h'sel [*pr.* weč'el], *in comp.* —*witzen*, *m.* wheat that may be sowed in winter and summer; many-eared wheat; —*wert*, *n.* *Watch-m.* the wheels in clocks and watches that turn the hour and minute-hand about; —*wiesengrund*, *f.* *Agr.* rotation meadow ground; —*wild*, *n.* see *Standwild*; —*wind*, *m.* changing, shifting wind; trade wind; —*winkel*, *m.* *Geom.* alternate angle; —*wirkung*, *f.* reciprocal action; *lit* —*wirkung* *mit* *einander* *stehen*, to act and react upon each other; —*wirtschaft*, *f.* *Agr.* rotation of crops or cropping; —*wort*, *n.* *Gramm.* (*n. n.*) participle; *Comm-s.* —*wucher*, *m.* (illegal) profit made in exchanging money or discounting bills; —*zahlung*, *f.* bill-money; exchange-money, convention-money; —*zahn*, *m.* milk-tooth; —*zange*, *f.* *T.* pincers for wire-drawing; —*zeit*, *f.* 1) see —*frist*; 2) turn of life (of women); —*zustand*, *m.* correlative state, reciprocity. **Wec'h'ster** [*pr.* weč'-], (*str.*) *m.* banker, money-changer, exchanger.

Wec'h, **Wec'h'en**, (*str.*) *n.* **Wec'h'e**, (*w.*) *f.*

1) *f.* wedge; 2) a piece or roll of butter; 3) sort of bread, roll.

Wec'h'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake, awake, to call up; *cf.* *Gewec'h*, *p. a.*

Wec'h'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waker; 2) alarm (clock); 3) *Mil.* warning-bell; 4) see *Wac'h'tel-pfeife*; —*vorrichtung*, *f.* —*werk*, *n.* work in an alarm-watch.

Wec'h'..., *in comp.* —*glode*, *f.* alarm-bell; —*hahn*, *m.* early-cock; —*stunde*, *f.* hour of waking; —*uhr*, *f.* see *Wec'h'er*, 2; —*werk*, *n.* see *Wec'h'erwerk*.

Wec'h'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tail; 2) fan; *Bot.* fan, frond; brush; —*fürstig*, *adj.* fan-shaped, *Bot.* flabelliform.

Wec'h'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wag (mit dem *Schwanze*, the tail); 2) to fan; 3) *fig.* to fawn (vor [with *Dat.*], upon), to cringe, crouch (to).

Wec'h'el..., *in comp.* —*schwamm*, *m.* fan-shaped sponge; —*schwanz*, —*sturz*, *m.* wagtail (*Wac'h'pfeil*); —*tragenb*, *adj.* *Bot.* frondiferous.

Wec'h'er, *conj.* neither; — ... *noch* ..., neither ... nor ...

Wec'h'el, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* 1) west, woof; 2) honeycomb (*Wabe*); —*spule*, *f.* pirn.

Wec'h'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* stripe, weal, *cf.* *Wassling*.

Weg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) way, road; passage, strait; walk; route; course; path; 2) *fig.* way, manner, mode; nasser —, *Chem.* moist process or way; *Vergoldung* auf nassem *W-e*, water or wash-gilding; 3) expedient, means; *der* *kurzeste* —, the nearest way, the shortest cut; *ein* *naheher* —, a shorter cut, short-cut; *am* *W-e*, by the road-side or way-side; *auf* *indirectem* —, by indirect conveyance; *auf* *halbem* *W-e*, half-way; *auf* *halbem* *W-e* *wieder* *untreten*, to go only half-way; *auf* *halbem* *W-e* *stehen* *bitten*, *fig.* to do things only by halves; *auf* *dem* *W-e* *des* *Vroccejes*, by way of process; *ein* *Mile* *W-es*, a mile's distance; *ein* — *von* *zehn* *Minuten*, a ten minutes' walk or drive; *gerades* *W-es*, direct, straight, straightway(s); *auf* *dem* *W-e*, *unter* *W-es*, by the way, on the road, on the journey; *sich* *auf* *den* — *machen*, to set out, to start; *sein* — (or *seiner* *W-c*) *gehen*, to go one's way; *er* *geht* *seinem* *eigenen* —, he has a course of his own; *geh*, *packe* *die* *deiner* *W-e!* *go* *your* *ways!* *be* *off!* *get* *you* *gone!* *aus* *dem* *W-e* *gehen*, 1. to make way (*Einem*, for ...), to stand out of the way, to clear the way; 2. to shun or avoid (somebody); *wir* *aus* *dem* *W-e!* *out* *of* *my* *path*, *Sir!* *Einem* *in* *den* — *kommen*, *Einem* *in* *W-e* *stehen* *or* *sein*, to stand or be in one's way; to hinder; to interfere with one; *Einem* *seiner* *W-c* (*Gen.*) *schiden*, *Einem* *die* *W-c* (or *den* —, *die* *Thüre*) *weisen*, to send one packing, to turn one out; *Einem* *etwas* *in* *den* — *legen*, to throw (impediments, &c.) into one's way, to hinder or offend one; to cross one's will; *aus* *dem* *W-e* *räumen*, 1. to put out of the way (things), to remove (difficulties, &c.); 2. to dispatch (one); *er* *ist* *auf* *dem* (besten) *W-e* *sein* *Glück* *zu* *machen*, he bids fair or he is in a fair way to make his fortune; *er* *ist* *auf* *dem* *W-e* *der* *Besserung*, he is in a fair way of recovery; *seines* *W-es*, by no means; *es* *hat* *gute* *W-c*, *fam.* there is no haste; there's no fear of it; *gut* *bei* *W-c* *sein*, to be well or in good health; *gut* *gutem* *W-c* *sein*, 1. to make way, to go on favourably, to gain ground; to be in a fair way; 2. or *auf* *rechten* *W-c* *sein*, to be in the right path, to go right; *auf* *unrechten* *W-c* *sein*, to go wrong; *auf* *den* — *bringen*, to put in the way (nach, to); *auf* *den* *rechten* — *bringen*, 1. to put into the right road; 2. *fig.* to lead into the right path; *auf* *einen* *falschen* — *graffen*, to get into the wrong road, to lose one's way; *auf* *hören* *W-en* *gehen*, *fig.* to lead

a bad or wicked life; *ein* *Schritt* *auf* *dem* *rechten* *W-e*, a step in the right direction.

Weg [*pr.* wečh], *L. adv.* away, off; gone; lost (*cf.* *fort*); *von* *der* *Straße* —, out of the street; *in* *Einem* —, continually, *cf.* *fort*; *II. interj.* (— *da!*) away, get you gone! *begone!* *Günde* —! *hands* *off!* — *mit* *ihm!* away or off with him! — *mit* ...! away with ...! out upon ...! — *damit!* away with this!

Weg [*pr.* wečh]..., *adv. in comp.* —*arbeiten*, *v. I. tr.* to work away, to remove by working; *II. intr. coll.* to work on; —*ägen*, *v. tr.* see —*beizen*; —*bannen*, *v. tr.* to banish, to

Weg'bär, *adj.* see *Weg'sam* [*drive* away.

Weg [*pr.* wečh]..., (*adv.*) *in comp.* —*geben*, *v. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to withdraw; to depart; —*beizen*, *v. tr.* to bite away or off; —*beizen*, *v. tr.* to remove by something caustic, to cauterise, to corrode or eat away; —*besonnen*, (*str.*) *v. tr. fam.* 1) to get away or off; 2) to get; 3) to get at the bottom of (a thing), to find out; to ascertain, make sure of; —*bieten*, *v. tr.* to remove by prayer; —*betten*, *v. tr.* to put up the bed of (some one) in a different place; *sich* —*betten*, *refl.* to separate beds; —*bläsen*, *v. tr.* to blow away; —*bleiben*, *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to stay away; to keep away (*gener.* intentionally); 2) to be omitted, to be left out; —*bliden*, *v. intr.* to look away; —*blühen*, *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to fade away (rapidly); *cf.* *Verbühen*; —*brechen*, *v. tr.* 1) to break off or away; 2) to pull down, demolish; 3) *Med.* to vomit out; —*breunen*, *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) & *tr.* to burn away or down; —*bringen*, *v. tr.* to bring or carry away, to remove; *leicht* *wegbringen*, of easy conveyance; —*dürften*, *v. tr.* to shoot away all (the game); —*disputiren*, *v. tr.* to do away with, &c. by disputing or specious reasoning; —*drängen*, *v. tr.* to push, force away; —*drehen*, *v. tr.* to turn away; —*drüden*, *v. tr.* to displace by pressing, to press or force out of its place; —*dürfen*, *v. intr.* to be allowed to go away.

Weg *e...* (*from* *Weg*, *s.*), *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* road-office; —*arbeiter*, *m.* navvy; —*aufseher*, —*bereiter*, *m.* surveyor or overseer of the roads or highways, road-surveyor; —*bau*, *m.* a making of roads, see *Straßensbau*; —*bauamt*, *n.* board of roads; —*besserung*, *f.* a road-mending, repairing of highways; *Bot-s.* —*blatt*, —*breit*, *n.* plantain, waybread (*Pantago* L.); —*distel*, *f.* cotton or woolly thistle (*Selbstistel*); —*dorn*, *m.* way-thorn, buckthorn (*Strauchdorn*); —*fertig*, *adj.* †, ready to set out; —*geld*, *n.* wheelage, turnpike-toll; —*gebühnnehmer*, *f.* turnpike-money; —*gebühnnehmer*, *m.* turnpike-man; —*geschworene*, *m.* see —*anfseher*; —*grad*, *n.* see —*tritt*, 2; —*haus*, *m.* turnstile, turnpike; —*haus*, *n.* toll-house, gate-house, turnpike-house.

Weg'eilen [*pr.* wečh...], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to hasten away.

Weg *einnehmer*, *n.* see *Weggeleinnnehmer*.

Weg'einspector, *n.* see *Weggeauffseher*.

Weg'eilern [*pr.* wečh...], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to go away in suppurating; to come to a head and dry up.

Weg *e...* (*from* *Weg*, *s.*), *in comp.* —*fresse*, *f.* *Bot.* stinking pepperwort (*Leptidium rudericale* L.); —*lagerer*, *m.* waylayer; —*lagern*, *v. intr.* to waylay; —*lagerung*, *f.* (act of) waylaying; —*lauf*, *m.* see —*tritt*; —*leitung*, *f.* viaduct; —*leuchte*, *f.* see *Straßenleuchte*; —*leuchte*, *f.* reflector of a street-lamp; —*lunge*, *f.* see —*part*; —*material*, *n.* road-metal; —*messer*, *n.* *T.* hodometer; —*meßkunst*, *f.* *hodometry*; *Mar. log.*

Weg'en, *prep.* (*with* *Gen.* [*& Dat.*]; sometimes placed after the word it governs) because of, for the sake of or on account of, for, by reason of, owing to; with respect, respecting,

or relating to, in regard of; meiner Familie - for my family's sake; der Armen - in behalf of the poor; Protz - protest for.

Wegen, (w.) v. tr. (+ &) *, to move, see Bewegen.

Wegenarr, (str.) m. provinc. salamander. Wegengeuge, (w.) f. narrow pass, defile (Sohlweg).

Weggefehnig, (str.) m. †, see Weggefcd. Weger, (str.) m. Mar. gener. pl. see Wegering.

Wegge... (from Weg, s.), in comp. -rad, n. surveying wheel, peramhulator; -recht, I. adj. acquainted with the roads; Sport. knowing all the beats; II. s. n. (public) right of road way, right of passage.

Wegerich, (str.) m. see Wegebreit.

Wegering, (v.) f. Mar. planks, clamps, and thick-stuff used in the caulking of a ship.

Wegeren, (w.) v. tr. (+ &) provinc. (L. G.) for Weigern.

B. Wegeren, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to place the planks and thick-stuff of (a ship's) coiling.

Wegge... (from Weg, s.), in comp. -säule, f. way-mark, mile-stone; -scheibe, f. cross-way; -stue, adj. shy at the crossing of roads (a fault in horses); -stuehle, f. Bot. way-faring tree (Viburnum lanolina L.); -stuefte, f. Zool. dew-lace, dew-snail, slug (Limax empiricornis Fer.); -stue, m. see Weichstue.

Wegessen [pr. wëch] -, (from Weg, adv.) (irr.) v. tr. & intr. to eat up (quickly), to consume (greedily); (Einem etwas) to deprive (another) of eatables, &c. by eating them up.

Wegge... (from Weg, s.), in comp. -stein, m. road-stone; -steuer, f. road-toll, turnpike-toll; -stuecke, f. extent or length of the way or road; -tritt, m. Bot. 1) see -breit; 2) common bird's knotgrass (Polygnum aviculare L.); Raute-s. -überführung, f. over-bridge; -übergang, m. level-crossing; -unterführung, f. under-bridge; -wart, m., -warte, -weis, f. wild endive, chicory, scucory (Cichorium intybus L.); -wäpse, f. Entom. a species of wasp (Pompilus viaticus F.); -zehrung, f. travelling expenses; viaticum; -zeichen, n. way-mark; -zoll, m. see -geld.

Weg [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. -fahren, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to drive or ride away or off, to start; to sail away or off; 2) über etwas (Acc.) mit der Hand -, to pass or glide one's hand over something; II. tr. to convey away in a carriage, &c., to carry, cart, or drive away; -fahrt, f. the (act of) driving away, &c.; departure, starting; -fall, m. omission; in -fall bringen, to abolish, cancel; in -fall kommen, to be deducted or omitted; -fallen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to drop, fall away, to fall off; 2) fig. a) to be omitted, to cease, to exist, &c.; b) to be deducted; 3) to come or fall to nothing; -fangen, v. tr. to catch away; -fangen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to rot away, rot off; -feilen, v. tr. to file off; -fischen, v. tr. fig. to fish away, to carry off, to snatch away; -fliegen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly away; -fliegen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow away; -flößen, v. tr. to carry away by floating; -flüchten, v. tr. to save by flight; -fluten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to stream or flood away; -fressen, v. tr. to eat up, to devour; -führen, v. tr. to lead away, to carry away; -gabeln, v. tr. fam. to fork away, cf. -fischen; -gang, m. departure; -geben, v. tr. to give away; to give, sell, to let have (merchandise); -gehen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go away, to go off, to be off, to depart; to leave, quit; to go out (of stains, spots); er ging vom Fenster weg, he came away from the window; er dachte gar nicht daran weggucken, he never thought of coming away; 2) to be disposed of, to be sold; über (etwas [Acc.] -), to go

or pass over ...; -gewöhnen, v. tr. to disaccustom from coming or going any where; -gießen, v. tr. to pour away; -gleiten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to glide away; über (with Acc.) -, fig. to glide over ...; -haben, v. tr. coll. 1) to have got, (seinen Antheil) to have (one's share); to anticipate; 2) fig. to understand, comprehend, to see through; ich habe es weg, I am done for; er hat es bei mir weg, he has done for himself with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion.

Weghälste, (w.) f. (from Weg, s.) midway, mid-course.

Weg [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. -halten, v. tr. to keep off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance; -hängen, v. tr. to hang in another place; -hassen, v. tr. to snatch away; -hauchen, v. tr. to blow away; -hauen, v. tr. to cut away; -heben, v. tr. to lift up and away; hebe dich weg! hegone! hebe dich weg von mir! Script. get thee hence! get thee behind me! avant! -hegen, v. tr. to chase away with dogs; -hinlen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to hobble away; -holen, v. tr. to carry away, to fetch away, to bring off; -hüpfen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to hop away; -jagen, v. tr. to drive away; -jähern, v. tr. to snatch away; to intercept, to capture, to make prize of; -kaufen, v. tr. to forestal, to buy up; -kehren, v. tr. 1) to sweep away; 2) to turn off or away; -kommen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to get away, cf. Hinwegkommen; fig-s. 2) to come off; 3) to be lost or missing; das Buch ist mir wegkommen, I miss the book; -kommen lassen, to lose (by negligence); am schlimmsten -kommen, to come by the worst, to get or have the worst of it; komme ich doch halb schlimm weg? am I the worse for it? -können, v. intr. to be able to get away; -kragen, v. tr. to scratch away or out; -kriechen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to creep or sneak away; kriegen, v. tr. see -bekommen; -küffen, v. tr. to kiss away or off; -küffeln, v. tr. to smile away; -lassen, v. tr. 1) to leave out, to omit, to pass by or over; 2) to let go, to part with; 3) to permit one's going or departure; -lassung, f. the (act of) passing over, omission; -laufen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to run away or off, to desert; -läufer, m. runaway, deserter, fincher; -legen, v. tr. to put aside; -leihen, v. tr. to lend out; -leiten, v. tr. to conduct to another place or in another direction; -leuchten, v. tr. to light a person on going away; -löden, v. tr. to entice away, to decoy; -löschen, v. tr. to efface, to blot out; -lösen, v. tr. to deny openly; -machen, v. I. tr. coll. 1) a) to make or put away, to remove; to clear away; to efface; to take out (stains); b) †, to make away with (Umbringen, 2); 2) to do or perform (one's work) quickly and efficiently; II. refl. to make off, withdraw, depart, decamp; -mahlen, v. tr. to grind down; -marschieren, v. intr. (aux. sein) to march away.

Wegmüde, adj. wayworn, wearied by travelling.

Weg [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. -müssen, v. tr. to be obliged to go or depart; das muß weg, that must be taken away; ich muß weg, I must be off; -nahme, f. the (act of) taking away; confiscation, seizure; -nahme eines Schiffes, capture; -nehmen, v. tr. to take or carry away or off; to seize upon; to capture; to confiscate, seize; nimm die Hand weg! hold off your hand! diese Arbeit nahm mir etwa zwei Tage weg, this work took me about two days; -wegnehmung, f. see Wegnahme; -wischen, v. I. tr. to pack up in another place; to pack or put away; II. refl. coll. to pack off or away; to shear off; -partieren, v. tr. to purloin; -peitschen, v. tr. to whip off, to drive away by a whip; -peitsen, v. tr. to

whistle off; -prügeln, v. tr. to beat away, to drive away by drubbing; -putzen, v. tr. 1) to remove by brushing and cleaning; 2) fig. fam. a) to finish off; b) to do away with, to purloin, see -stibigen; -radieren, v. tr. to scratch out, erase; -raffen, v. tr. to snatch or take away, to carry or sweep off; -rauben, v. tr. to take away by force or robbery; -räumen, v. tr. to remove, to clear away, to put out of the way; to put aside, pack away (letters, &c.); fig. to remove (obstacles); -räumer, m. remover, clearer; -räumung, f. removal, clearance; -reiben, v. tr. to rub away, off, out; -reißen, v. intr. to extend (über [with Acc.], beyond); -reise, f. departure; -reisen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to set out on a journey, to depart; -reisen, v. tr. 1) to tear, pull, or snatch away, to snatch (Einem etwas, from one); 2) to sweep away, to carry off; 3) to break off or down, to pull down, to demolish; -reiten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to ride away or off; -ritt, m. the (act of) riding off; -rollen, v. tr. to roll away; -rollen, v. I. tr. to move away or out of the way, to remove; II. refl. (aux. sein) 1) to remove; 2) to draw away or off, withdraw; -rüdern, v. intr. (aux. sein) to row away; -rüfen, v. tr. to call away; -sägen, v. tr. to saw off.

Weg [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. -passable; accessible; perivious (Gangbar, 1). [to suck away]

Weg [pr. wëch] -, (w. & str.) v. tr. Wegsäule, (w.) f. see Wegsäule.

Weg [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. -schäben, v. tr. to scrape off; -schaffbar, adj. removable; -schaffen, v. tr. 1) to put away, to remove, to carry away; 2) to dispatch, to make away with; 3) see Abschaffen, 3; 4) Math. to eliminate; -schaffung, f. the (act of) removing, carrying away, &c., Math. elimination; -schauen, v. tr. to remove with the shovel.

Wegscheide, (w.) f. place or point where roads separate, forks of a road.

Weg [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. -schneiden, v. intr. to depart; -schneiden, v. tr. to give away, to make a present of; -schneiden, v. I. tr. to shave away; to cut off, clip; to shear; II. refl. coll. see sich -paden; -scherzen, v. tr. to joke or sport away; -schrecken, v. tr. to frighten away, to scare away; -schicken, v. tr. to send away; -schicken, v. tr. to put by, to shove away, to turn off, to remove, shift; -schlagen, v. tr. to beat away or off; -schleichen, v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to steal away, to slink away; -schleifen, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) to grind off or away; 2) fig. a) to slur over in speaking; b) to omit in pronouncing; II. (w.) to carry away on a sledge, to remove on a drag; -schleifung, f. 1) the (act of) grinding off, &c.; 2) omission, elision; -schleusen, v. tr. coll. to fling away; -schleppen, v. tr. to carry, take away or off (elastically, &c.), to drag off (violently, &c.), to trail away; -schleudern, v. tr. to fling away; -schlupfen, v. intr. to slip away; über (with Acc.) -, to glide over ...; -schmeißen, v. tr. coll. to throw away; -schmelzen, v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to melt away, to melt off; -schnappen, v. tr. to snap away, to snap up, to snatch away.

Wegschnecke, (w.) f. see Wegschnecke.

Weg [pr. wëch]... (adv.), in comp. -schneiden, v. tr. 1) to cut away or off; 2) to retrench; -schneulen, v. tr. to fling or jerk away, off; -schrecken, v. tr. to frighten away; -schütten, v. tr. to pour away; -schwemmen, v. tr. to float, wash, carry, sweep away; -schwimmen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to swim away; -schwunden, v. intr. (aux. sein) to vanish away, to fall away; -süßeln, v. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off; -süßen, v. intr. to look away, to avert one's eyes; -süßnen, v. refl. to long to depart; -sein, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be away,

gone, absent; 2) to be lost; 3) to be past, to be gone; 4) a) to be beside one's self; b) to be in a swoon; gany — sein für ..., to be quite taken up with ...; über (with Acc.) — sein, to be above (cf. Hinweg); — jenden, v. tr. to send away; — jengen, v. tr. to singe off; — jehen, v. I. tr. 1) to put away; 2) a) (with über [cf. Acc.]) to put beyond, to place above ...; b) to place out of reach; 3) to expose (a child), see Aussetzen; II. refl. 1) to seat one's self farther away; 2) to show one's self superior to, see Hinwegsetzen; III. intr. (aux. sein) to leap (über [with Acc.], over), cf. Setzen, intr.; — jingen, v. tr. to sing away to; — jollen, v. intr. to be obliged (or to have) to go; — jpeien, v. tr. to spew or spit away, to vomit; — jpöfeln, — jpöten, v. tr. to laugh or jeer away; to drive off, &c. by laughing or jeering; — jprechen, v. I. tr. 1) to remove by speaking; 2) den Gram zu —, to disburden one's heart; II. intr. to speak openly, freely, or without reserve; — jprengen, v. I. tr. to blow away with gunpowder; II. intr. (aux. sein) to ride off at full speed, to hurry away, gallop away; — jpringen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to jump or leap away or off; über (with Acc.) —, to skip over ...; — jprüfen, v. tr. to wash away, cf. — jchneimen; — jtauben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly away like dust; — jstehen, v. tr. to remove with a sharp or pointed instrument, to cut off; — jsteden, v. tr. to put away or aside; to bide; — jstößen, v. I. tr. to purloin, to steal away; II. refl. to steal or sneak off or away; — jstellen, v. tr. to put away or aside, to put or place out of the way; — jsterben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to die away or off; — jstübgen, v. tr. joc. to thieve off, cf. — jstehen; — jstößen, v. tr. 1) a) to push or kick away; b) to repel; 2) Corp. to plane off; — jstreifen, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to draw off, to fly away, to depart; II. tr. 1) a) to stroke or smooth away; to sweep or take away; b) to strike off; 2) to scratch out, to erase; to strike out, expunge (cf. — jstreifen, 8); — jstreiten, v. tr. to do away with by arguing, &c.; to dony, &c. cf. Abstreifen, I.; — jströmen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow or stream away or off.

Weg'taube, (w.) f. see Taubeltaube.
 Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — thun, v. tr. 1) to put away or aside, to remove; 2) to dismiss, discharge; thut die Hände weg! hold off your hands, off with your hands, hands off! — tigen, v. tr. to extinguish, &c. cf. Abtügen; — traben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot away; — trachten, v. intr. to aim to get away; — tragen, v. tr. to bear or carry away, off; — treiben, v. I. tr. to drive away, to expel; II. intr. (aux. sein) to drift away; to part; — tréten, v. I. tr. to tread away, to wear out by treading on; II. intr. (aux. sein) to step aside; — trinften, v. tr. to drink up or off.
 Weg'tritt, m. see Wegetritt.
 Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — trodnen, v. tr. to dry away or up (Abtrodnen); — verfangen, v. intr. to wish to get or go away; — vernünftigen, v. tr. to subtilise or reason away.
 Weg'waße, (w.) f. garden-roller.
 Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — wälzen, v. tr. to roll away; — wandern, v. intr. (aux. sein) to wander away.
 Weg'wart, (str.) m., Weg'warte, (w.) f. see Wegemarte.
 Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — waschen, v. tr. to wash away or off; — wähen, v. tr. to blow away; — weisen, v. tr. to order to depart, to send or turn away, off.
 Weg'weiser, (str.) m. 1) way-mark, direction or finger-post, sign-post, hand-post; 2) guide, leader; 3) Surg. gorgot; conductor, director; 4) a) dog-vane; b) rack, fan-leader; c) (an der Sodmaib) rack-rope; — lohn, n. guidage.
 Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — wenden, v.

tr. to turn away, to avert; — werfen, v. I. tr. to throw or cast away, to reject; Gam. to throw out; II. refl. fig. to prostitute one's self (an [with Acc.], to), to degrade one's self; to throw one's self away (an [with Acc.], upon); — werfung, f. 1) the (act of) throwing away, &c.; rejection; 2) Gramm. aphorosis; apocope; — werfungsetzigen, n. apostrophe; — wesen, v. tr. to wear out by whetting; — wischen, v. I. tr. to wipe away or off; to brush off (tears); II. intr. (aux. sein) to glide (über [with Acc.], over); — wischen, v. tr. coll. to quibble away; — wollen, v. intr. to wish or want to go; — wünschen, v. tr. to wish away or off; — wurf, (pl. — würl[e]) m. refuse, cond. outcast; — zaubern, v. tr. to remove by enchantment, to charm or conjure away; er ist wie — gezaubert, he has vanished as if by enchantment; — zehren, v. tr. to consume; sich — zehren, to waste or pine away.

Weg' ... (s.), in comp. — zehrung, f. see Wegzehrung; — zeiger, m. see Wegweiser.
 Weg' [pr. wäch] ..., in comp. — zerrn, v. tr. to drag, pull, &c. away; — ziehen, v. I. tr. to draw away, to pull away, to draw off; to undraw (a curtain), to draw (back) (the curtains of a bed), to withdraw (aveil); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to depart, march away or off; to draw off; 2) to remove; to move, to leave one's lodgings, to quit a house; in ein andere's Land, eine andere Stadt —, to settle in another country or town; — züg, (pl. — züge) m. 1) the (act of) drawing away, &c., withdrawal; 2) removal; 3) departure, migration.

Weg, Weg'e, I. interj. wo, woe; — mir! woe to me! — Euch! woe to you! — mir, daß ..., woe is me that ...; II. adv. & adj. sore, aching, painful; — thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir —, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir —, I have an aching tooth; ihm thut sein Zahn mehr —, coll. he is in his quiet grave; den Augen — thun, to hurt the eyes; Einem — thun, to give pain, to grieve, to hurt, offend, wrong one; es thut mir in der Seele, (herzlich, im Herzen) —, my heart is grieved or sickens; I am pained at my very heart, I am sick at heart; diese Gewißheit thut mir sehr —, I felt a sickness at that certainty; es thut den Ohren —, fig. it is distressing to the ears; es ist ihr — danach, she longs for it; es war mir so —, daß ich hätte weinen mögen, I was sorely urged to weep.
 Weg, (str.) n. 1) woe; pain, smart, ache; peng, grief; agony; 2) ill, misery, calamity; Wonne und —, bliss and bale; — über Jemand (Acc.) anrufen, to cry woe upon one.
 Weg'e, (w.) f. 1) throe (of labour); 2) snow-drift (Schneewehe); sand-drift; 3) swath.
 Weg'en, (w.) n. (& f., cf. Wehe) pl. labours, throes, pains of labour; — haben, to be in labour, to be in travail.
 Weg'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to blow; to wave; die Flagge — lassen, to display the flag or colours; der Wind weht beständig aus dem Westen, the wind has settled in the west; II. tr. to drift.
 Weg' ..., in comp. — frau, (—mutter) f. midwife; — gelreiß, — geschrei, n. woeful cries, scream of agony; — klage, f. wail, wailing, lamentation; — klagen, v. intr. to wail, lament, moan. [water-gall.
 Wegl, (str.) n., Weg'le, (w.) f. province.
 Weg'lebig, adj. provinc. whining, plaintive, apt to complain. [doleful.
 Weg'lich, adj. (l. u.) painful, grievous.
 Weg'müth, f. a tender sadness, a feeling of tender or sweet melancholy, bist.: melting mood, dolefulness.
 Weg'müthig, I. adj. tenderly sad, sorrowful, lamentable, sweetly melancholy, woeful, doleful; der und —, cringing and pitiful; II. W-heit, f. see Wegmüth.

Weg'mutter, (str., pl. W-mütter) f. midwife.

A. † Wehr, (w.) n. (OHG. wer, A. S. ver, Goth. vair [Lat. vir], man) freeman.

B. Wehr, or Wehre, (w.) f. 1) defence; sich zur W-e stellen or setzen, to stand in one's defence or upon one's guard, to resist; b) work of defence, fortification, bulwark; c) soldiery raised for the defence of a country (cf. Landwehr, 2 u.); 2) († & *) weapon; mit — und Waffen erscheinen, to appear fully armed, equipped, or accoutred; 3) railing (Treppengeländer); 4) see Wehr, C. C. Wehr, (str.) n. 1) weir, dam, dike; 2) kiddle (Fischwehr); 3) fence, enclosure; 4) Min. measure of fourteen fathoms.

Wehr'anstalt, (w.) f. preparation for defence.

Wehr'bär, adj. 1) a) see Wehrhaft; b) armed, accoutred; 2) that may or can be defended; 3) bold, courageous in battle.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — bann, m. fieldgate, bar, barrier; T. saddle-beam cill (of a water-mill); T. Tasch.: — bündniß, n. defensive alliance; — bann, m. dam formed before another to protect it; — eisen, n. Metall. guard, fend-plate.

Wehr'en, (w.) v. I. tr. (intr. with Dat.) (Einem etwas) 1) to check, restrain, hinder, keep (one from ...); 2) einer Sache (Dat.) —, to obviate, prevent; dem Feuer, dem Wasser —, to arrest, check the progress of the flames, water, to master the fire; II. refl. to defend one's self, to resist, to make a defence, to make resistance.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — gehänge, — gehenk, n. baldrick, shoulder-belt.

Wehr'gedb (from Wehr, A.), see Wehrgedb.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — geräth, n. any defensive weapon or machine; — gerüst, — gestell, n. Mil. stand or rack for arms; — geschweide, n. see Waffenschmud, 2; — gefetz, v. prohibitory law or statute.

Wehr'haft, I. (l. u. Wehr'haftig) adj. capable of hearing arms, capable of defending one's self; — machen, to arm; II. W-igkeit, (w.) f. ability of defending one's self; capability of hearing arms.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — frieg, m. defensive war; — leine, f. Fort. glacis; — linie, f. Mil. line of defence.

Wehr'los, adj. 1) weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; Bod. inermous; 2) fig. weak, inoffensive; — machen, to disarm.

Wehr'losigkeit, (w.) f. the (state of) being unarmed; inoffensiveness, want of defence.
 Wehr'mann, (str., pl. W-männer) m. (from Wehr, B.) warrior, soldier.

Wehr'müth, m. see Weermüth.

Wehr'pfaß, (str., pl. W-pfähle) m. see Maßpfaß. [Ihorseman.

Wehr'reiter, (str.) m. mounted soldier.

Wehr'sau, adj. serviceable for defence.

Wehr'schaft, (w.) f. soldiers, soldiery, troops.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — schau, f. see Waffenschau; — schurz, f. cordon of troops; — schrift, f. written defence; — stachel, m. (lit. defensive) sting of certain insects; — stand, n. military order; — stempel, m. Min. roller; conducting piston (Beil); — vieh, n. 1) see Stammbuch; 2) sheep kept as stock over winter; — vogel, m. Ornith. (horned) screamer (Palamedea cornuta L.); — waffe, f. defensive weapon; — wasser, n. water that overflows the weir.

Wehr'wolf, m. see Währwolf.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — zahn, m. Sport. tusk of a wild boar; — zoll, m. provinc. interest upon interest; — zoll, m. see Öreuzzoll; — zung, m. T. third and final measurement of a mine.

Wehr' ..., in comp. — stand, m. sorrowful

or mournful state; —tage, *m. pl.* days of pain, days of sorrow.

Weib, (*str.*, *pl.* *Weiber*) *n.* 1) woman, female; 2) (*Chfrau*) wife; *das alte* —, 1. an old woman; 2. *Ichth.* old wife (*Balistes vetula* L.).

Weibbär, *adj.* marriageable, of age.
Weibchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Weib*) 1) little woman or wife; 2) (of animals) female, she, mate, (of birds) hen.

A. Weibsel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (+ &) *provinc.* apparitor, summer (also *Walbel*); 2) sergeant (*Feldwebel*).

B. Weibel, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* for *Weibchen*.
Weibeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* for *Weibeln*.

Weiben, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to take for a wife, to marry (*cf.* *To Wife*).

Weiber..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Frauen*...) —
adel, *m.* nobility inherited from the female side; —**arbeit**, *f.* woman's work; —**art**, *f.* race or manner of women; —**feind**, *m.* woman-hater, misogynist; —**feindschaft**, *f.* 1) misogyny; 2) woman's hatred; —**freund**, *m.* friend to women, lover of the (female) sex; —**gestalt**, *f.* —**gestalt**, *f.* woman's chitchat of women; —**geißt**, *n.* women's longing; *Med.* pica, malacia; —**geschrei**, *n.* crying, screaming, squalling of women; —**gesicht**, *n.* woman's face; —**gierig**, *adj.* lustful after women; —**glück**, *n.* 1) luck with women (in one's intrigues); 2) good fortune in marriage; —**guder**, *m.* ogler of women; —**gunst**, *f.* favour, affection, good graces of women; —**gut**, *n.* see *Frauen*gut.

Weiberhaft, *adj.* woman-like, effeminate, womanish.

Weiber... (*cf.* *Frauen*...), *in comp.* —
hand, *f.* 1) woman's hand; 2) woman's handwriting; —**haß**, *m.* women's hate; women-hating, hatred against women, misogyny; —**hasser**, *m.* see *feind*; —**heute**, *n.* see *Frauen*heute; —**herrschaft**, *f. lud.* female dominion, gynæocracy, *joc.* petticoat government; —**hof**, *m.* 1) harem; 2) court ruled by women; —**huch**, *m.* man servilely devoted to the female sex, dangler, lady's man; fop, coxcomb; —**krankheit**, *f.* woman's disease; —**frant**, *n.* see *Beifug*; 1; —**krieg**, *m.* war among women; —**lehen**, *n. Lav.* female fief, fee-tail special, *coll.* petticoat hold (*Stunfellen*); —**liebe**, *f.* 1) woman's love; 2) love for women; —**list**, *f.* woman's craft, wit, or tricks, subtlety of woman; —**ist** geht über alle *list*, *proverb.* no wit like a woman's; —**mann**, *m.* 1) a dangler after women, *cf.* —**huch**; 2) man too much under the control of his wife; —**männig**, *adj.* *Bot.* gynandrian, gynandrous; —**mantel**, *m.* mantle, mantua; —**märchen**, *f.* old woman's or wife's tale; —**mörder**, *m.* murderer of women, murderer of one's wife; —**name**, *m.* woman's name; —**narr**, *m.* see *huch*; —**netzel**, *f. Bot.* white dead nettle (*Lamium album* L.); —**orden**, *m. joc.* state of the married woman, married state (of the women); —**plage**, *f.* plague of or for women; —**putz**, *n.* see —**stat**; 2; —**raub**, *m.* rape of women; —**räuber**, *m.* abductor of women; —**rath**, *m.* female advice; —**regierung**, *f.* —**regiment**, *n.* see —**heerführer**; —**rod**, *m.* petticoat; —**rolle**, *f.* female part (on the stage); —**sache**, *f.* woman's concern; —**sattel**, *m.* see *Frauen*sattel; —**schnam**, *f. Anat.* pudenda of a woman; —**schen**, *adj.* aversive to women; —**schinder**, *m.* brute or tyrant of a husband; —**schmud**, *m.* woman's attire; —**schneider**, *m.* see *Frauen*schneider; —**schönheit**, *f.* female beauty; —**schule**, *f.* school of or for women; —**schwe**, *n.* see —**huch**; —**süßling**, *m.* petticoat-pensioner; —**staat**, *m.* 1) female community; 2) women's finery; —**stamm**, *m.* female line; —**stand**, *m.* womanhood; —**stimme**, *f.* female voice; treble; —**streit**, *m.* quarrel among women; —**sucht**, *f.*

fondness for women; —**süchtig**, see —**gierig**; —**theil**, *n.* see *Weib*theil; —**tracht**, *f.* woman's apparel; —**treue**, *f.* fidelity or truth of women; —**volk**, *n. coll.* (collectively) women, females, womankind; —**zeit**, *f.* women's terms; —**zimmer**, *n.* apartment for women; —**zwinger**, *m.* harem, seraglio. [main.]

Weiberling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) see *Weiber*.
Weibez..., *in comp.* —**schönheit**, *f.* female beauty; —**john**, *m.* (*lit.* one of woman)*, *man.*
Weibheit, (*w.*) *f.* femininity.

Weiblich, *adj.* 1) womanish, effeminate; 2) uxorious.

Weiblein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Weib*) (*provinc. &*) * for *Weibchen*.

Weiblich, *I. adj.* 1) feminine, female, womanly; 2) womanish; *das w-e Geschlecht*, 1. female sex, womankind, female kind; 2. *Gramm.* feminine gender; *die w-e Hälfte*, *Bot.* female flower; *w-e Arbeiten*, work executed by the needle, needle-work (embroidery, knitting, &c.); *w-e Stimme*, female voice; *w-e Schwäche*, woman's weakness; *sie hat nichts W-es an sich*, she has nothing feminine about her; *II. W-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) womanhood; b) female state, femininity; c) feminine nature, condition, or fault, weakness; d) female delicacy, female excellence; *die W-feit ablegen*, to cease to act as a woman; 2) *coll.* pudenda of a woman.

Weibling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* effeminate fellow, milksop.

Weiblös, *I. adj.* wifeless; *II. W-sigkeit*, *f.* wifeless state. [hermaphrodite.]

Weibmann, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-männer*) *n.*

Weibmänn(er)ig, *adj.* see *Weiber*männig.

Weib's..., *in comp. coll-s.* —**bit**, *n.* woman, female; wench; —**gestalt**, *n.* woman's face; woman; —**gestalt**, *f.* woman's shape; —**leute**, *pl.* —**volk**, *n. coll.* woman, *cf.* *Weiber*volk; —**mensh**, —**stiid**, *n. cont.* female, wench; —**person**, *f.* female; —**theil**, *m.* wife's portion or inheritance; wife's thirds.

Weibsen, (*str.*) *n. coll.* woman, female.

Weich, *adj.* 1) soft; tender, mellow; yielding, pliant; weak; rare, rath (ogg); *fig-s.* 2) easily affected, soft, tender; mild, gentle; 3) effeminate; 4) *Mus.* see *Moll*; *w-e Fäden*, *Weav.* soft ends; *w-es Getreide*, oats; *w-es Porzellan*, soft or tender porcelain; *w-es Wetter*, sloppy weather; —**machen**, to soften; *fig.* to move, affect; —**werden**, to soften; *fig.* to relent; *es wurde ihm ganz* — *um's Herz*, 1. he felt quite squeamish; 2. he felt his heart quite affected; *Pulv-s.* — *mafen*, to soften; *w-e Mauern*, *w-er Pinfel*, the mixing and blending of colours into each other, softening.

Weichbeule, (*v.*) *f. Vet.* wind-gall.

Weichbitz, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-er*) *n.* (*according* to Weigand, from OHG. *wih*, *wich*, *place*, *town*, and *bild*, *sign*, *token*, *badge*, *arms*) precinct, boundary, and jurisdiction of a town; —**recht**, *n.* municipal right.

Weichblei, (*str.*) *n.* see *Frisch*blei.

Weichbottich, (*str.*) *n.* (*from* *Weichen*) *Brew.* steeping-vat or tub (for soaking-barley — *Quell*bottich).

Weich..., *in comp.* —**brand**, *m.* *Brick-m.* place-bricks, peckings, sandal (or semel) bricks (*Kranke*); —**braun**feinerz, *n.* *Miner.* lepidocrocite; —**bedäfer**, *m.* *Entom.* a serricorn beetle, malacoederm (*Malacoedermäta*); —**dorn**, *n.* see *Kreuz*dorn.

Weiche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) softness, weakness; 2) *Anat.* flank, side; *pl.* groin; 3) the (actor state of) soaking, steeping; 4) *Railw.* siding (—*place*); switch, turn-out, shunt; *die* —*stellen*, to turn the points. [senical pyrites.]

Weichfeinerz, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* white ar-
+ **Weichfel**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Weitel*.

Weichen, *I. (str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to

give ground, to lose ground, to make or give way or place; to yield, retire, retreat; 2) *fig. a)* (of prices) to abate (*Fallen*, 8); *b)* (*with* *Dir.*) to be inferior (to); *aus dem Wege* —, to go or stand out of the way; *nicht von der Stelle* —, not to budge; *er wich nur den ganzen Tag nicht von der Seite*, he did not stir from my side the whole day, *fig.* von *Einem* —, to abandon, forsake one; *II. (w.) v. tr. & intr.* to soak, to soften, macerate, weaken, mollify.

Weichen..., *in comp.* —**band**, *n. Anat.* Fallopian ligament; —**box**, *m.* *Railw.* point-box, switch-box; —**bruch**, *m. Surg.* inguinal rupture; —**drüse**, *f.* inguinal gland; *Railw-s.* —**hebel**, *m.* switch-lever; —**schiene**, *f.* siding-rail, switch-rail; —**steller**, —**wärter**, *m.* points-man, switch-man; —**zunge**, *f.* sliding-tongue, switch-tongue. [*cf.* *Weichling*.]

Weichhering, (*str.*) *m.* soft, mellow apple.

Weichherz, (*str.*) *n. Min.* see *Silber*glanz, 2.

Weichfisch, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-fässer*) *n.* (*from* *Weichen*) *Tann.*, *ec.* soaking-tub.

Weich..., *in comp.* —**feuern**, *v. tr. Metall.* to smelt down; —**fisch**, *m.* 1) dried cod; 2) fish with soft scales; —**floßer**, *m. pl.* *Ichth.* soft-finned fishes, malacopterygians (*Malacopterygii* C.); —**flüger**, *n.* see —**bedäfer**.

Weich... (*cf.* *Weichbitz*), *in comp.* —**rie**den, *m.* see *Burg*rieden, 2; —**gericht**, *n.* municipal court or jurisdiction.

Weich..., *in comp.* —**gejotten**, *adj.* soft-boiled, rare; —**gewächs**, *n. Min.* see *Silber*glanz, 2; —**haarig**, *adj.* soft-haired, *Bot.* pubescent. [mellowness; meltingness.]

Weichheit, (*w.*) *f.* softness; weakness;

Weich..., *in comp.* —**herzig**, *adj.* tender-hearted, easily moved or affected, soft; —**herzigkeit**, *f.* tender-heartedness, softness; —**hufe**, *adj. Vet.* having a soft hoof, foot-fat; —**horn**, *n.* soft wheat; —**frucht**, *n. Bot.* mollugo (*Gallium mollugo* L.).

Weich... (*from* *Weichen*), *in comp.* —**tü**bel, *m.* 1) or —**tufe**, *f.* see —**hottig**; 2) *Pu*per-m. pulp-vat; —**flüpe**, *f. Dy.* blue-vat.

Weich..., *in comp.* —**teig**, *adj.* loose in the bowels; —**teigigkeit**, *f.* looseness.

Weichlich, *I. adj.* 1) soft, weak, tender; *w-e Empfindsamkeit*, mawkish sensibility; 2) effeminate; 3) delicate; nice; 4) flabby; *II. W-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (unmanly) softness, weakness, tenderness; 2) effeminacy; 3) nicety, delicacy.

Weichling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tenderling, weakling, voluptuary, effeminate man; 2) *Bot. a)* a kind of peach; *b)* mollugo (*Gallium mollugo* L.).

Weich..., *in comp.* —**nanganerz**, *n. Miner.* pyrolusite; —**miichtig**, —**miichtigkeit**, see —**herzig**.

Weichpfaster, (*str.*) *n.* (*from* *Weichen*) softening plaster, (emollient) poultice.

Weich..., *in comp.* —**rot**feinerz, *n.* see *Eisen*glanz; —**schalig**, *adj.* soft-shelled; —**schalige Mandeln**, Jordan-almonds; —**schalige Thiere**, *n. pl. Nat.* soft-shelled insects, malacostracans (*Malacostraca* Latr.); —**schwanz**, —**schwanz**trebe, *m. Crust.* pagurian (*Pagurus* F.).

Weichsel, *I. f. Geogr.* Vistula (a river of Poland); —**zopf**, *m. Med.* plica Polonica; *elf*-lock; *II. or* —**kirche**, (*w.*) *f. Pomol. & Bot.* agriot, mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus Mahaleb* L.); —**rohr**, *n.* cherry-stick tube; —**stod**, *m.* agriot-stick.

Weich..., *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —**spige**, *f. micro*; —**spigig**, *adj.* micronate; —**stadteig**, *adj.* *Bot.* mucronated; —**stein**, *n.* see *Trop*stein & *Kalk*stein; —**thier**, *n. Nat.* mollusk (*Gener. pl.* mollusca), molluscous or soft-bodied animal (*Mollusca*); —**vogel**, *m.* see *Stadt*vogel; *Bot-s.* —**warze**, *f.* papilla; —**warzig**,

adj. papillary; —zerren, *n. T.* fining of refined pig-iron.

Weid, *m. see Weide*.

Weiden, *m. see Weideacker*.

A. Weide, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* willow (*Salix L.*); (*Storb*) osier (*Salix viminalis L.*); die weiße —, *see Silberweide*; 1; die süßmännige —, *see Rorbeerweide*; die babylouische —, *see Trauerweide*; die rote —, upland purple-willow (*Salix purpurea L.*); die trichende —, creeping dwarf-willow (*Salix repens L.*); die gelbe —, yellow willow (*Salix vitellina L.*).

B. Weide, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground; 2) †, chase, hunt, venery; 3) *Sport*, & *fig.* food, nourishment; delight; 4) *, howels; eine gemeine —, common; auf die — thun or treiben, to place in pasture, to drive to pasture, to turn (out) to grass; auf die — gehen, to go to grass.

Weide... (*from Weide, A. & B., & Weiden, v.*), *in comp.* —acker, *m.* field used as a pasture-ground; —blume, *f. Bot.* savanna-flower (*Echites suberecta L.*); —brechen, *n.* —bruch, *m. Vet.* rupture of the guts of horned cattle; —darm, *m. Anat.* strait-gut, rectum; —fisch, *m.* any herbivorous fish; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of using a pasture, *cf.* —gerechtigkeit; —gang, *m.* 1) way to a pasture-ground, pasture-walk; 2) *see* —freiheit; —gans, *f.* 1) goose on a common; 2) green-goose; —geld, *n.* 1) money paid for the permission to drive one's cattle to feed or graze; 2) herdsman's wages; —genosß, *m.* person who uses the same pasture with another; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of pasture on a common, commonage; —gras, *n.* grass; —grund, *m.*, —land, *n.* pasture-ground, pasture-land; —loß, *n. Hunt.* fundament (of wild beasts); —lohn, *m. see* —geld; 2; —messen, *n. see* Weidmesser; —monat, *m.* July; August.

Weiden, *adj.* made of willow, willow ... **Weiden**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to (place in) pasture, to graze, keep, tend (a flock or herd); 2) to feed; 3) *fig.* to entertain, charm, delight; 4) to eviscerate (*Ausweiden*, 2); seine Augen an einem Gegenstande —, to feed the eye with or to feast one's eyes on an object; *II. Intr. & refl.* 1) to pasture, graze, feed; 2) *fig.* to delight, rejoice, revel (an [*with Dat.*], in), to gloat (over).

Weiden... *in comp.* —apfel, *m. Pomol.* a species of rennet; —artig, *adj.* willow-like, *Bot.* salicaceous (plant); —asche, *f.* willow-ashes; —baum, *m.* brook-bordered with willows; —band, *n.* willow-twig used as a hand, wither; —bast, *m.* bast, bark of willow; —bastgeschäfte, *n. pl.* willow sheets, willow-squares (for hats); —baum, *m.* willow-(tree); —bäumchen, *n. see* —staud; & Zwergweide; —bänne, *n. adj.* willow; —bitter, *n. Chem.* salicine; —blatt, *n.* 1) leaf of a willow; 2) *see* Ur(e)lei; —blattauss, *f. Entom.* willow-puceron (*Aphis salicis L.*); —böhrer, *m. Entom.* goat-moth (*Cossus ligniperda L.*); —bruch, *m.* willow-grove; —büsch, *m.* willow-bush; —dorn, *m. see* Dornweide; —drössel, *f. see* Rohrdrossel; —erde, *f.* mould from rotten willows; —farbe, *f.* willowish colour; —flöte, *f.* pipe made of a willow-branch; —gallmücke, *f. Entom.* a species of midge (*Cecidomyia salicis Schrk.*); —gebüsch, —gestrauch, *m.* willow-plot; —gesticht, *n.* twisted osiers; —gerste, *f.* wicker, osier-switch; —gestände, *n.* osiers; —hahn, *m. see* Mannweide; —holz, *n.* willow-wood; —horst, *m.* in *see* —plan; —läufer, *m.* may-bug, *see* Maifläher; —läschen, *m.* willow-catkin; —lohle, *f.* charcoal of willow; —korb, *m.* willow-basket, wicker-basket, osier-basket wicker-hamper; —franz, *m.* willow-garland; —traut, *n. see* Weidenich; —laub, *n.* willow-leaves; *Ornith-s.* —lerche, *f.* willow-lark, tree-pipit (—zeißig, 1); —melise, *f.* penduline

or mountain titmouse (*Aegithäus pendulinus L.*); —müde, *f. see* —zeißig; —palme, *f. see* —fächeln; —pfeife, *f. see* —flöte; —plan, *m.* willow-hed; —reißer, *m.* osier-splitter; —rinne, *f.* willow-bark; —rose, *f.* willow-gall; —röschen, *n. Bot.* rosebay, willow-herb (*Epilobium L.*); —ruthe, *f.* willow-twig, withe; —sänger, *m. Ornith.* 1) yellow warbler (*Sylvia rufo L.*); 2) sedge-warbler (*Rohrperling*, 2); —schößling, *m.* shoot of a willow; —schwamm, *m.* fungus growing on willows; —schwärmer, *m. Entom.* hawk-moth (*Smerinthus ocellatus L.*); —späne, *m. pl.* willow shavings; —spring, *m. Ornith.* 1) *see* Rohrperling, 2; 2) mountain-finch, brambling (Bergfink); —spinner, *m. Entom.* white-satin-moth (*Liparissalticis L.*); —stamm, *m.* trunk of a willow; —staud, *f.* dwarf-willow; —trieb, *m. see* —schößling; —vogel, *m.* 1) *Ornith. see* Golddrossel; 2) *Entom. see* —spinner; —wolse, *f.* woolly fibres in the capsules of willows; —zeißig, *m. Ornith.* 1) willow-lark, sedge-warbler (*Sylvia salicaria* Bechst.); 2) willow-wren (*Sylvia sibilatrix* Bechst.); —zinte, *f. see* —gerste.

Weide... (*from Weide A. & B. & Weiden, v.*), —ochß, *m.* grazing ox, ox at grass; —platz, *m.* pasture-ground; —recht, *n. see* —gerechtigkeit; —reich, *adj.* rich in pasture. **Weidenich**, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) willow-wort (*Lythrum L.*); 2) willow-weed, loosesstrife (*Lysimachia L.*).

Weide... (*from Weide A. & B. & Weiden, v.*), *in comp.* —sack, *m. see* Weidack; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone to a pasture-ground; —strid, *m.* tether; —wald, *m.* wood in which cattle may feed or graze.

Weidenwall, *see* Weidewal.

Weidenwald, *adj. see* Weidenwald.

Weiden... (*cf. Weide*...), *in comp.* —genosß, *m.* fellow-huntsman; —geredt, *adj.* skilled in hunting; —geschrei, *n.* cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue; —gestell, *m.* 1) huntsman; 2) whisper-in; —haufen, *m.* body of hunters; servants belonging to the chase.

Weidenplot, (*str.*) *n.* willow-plot, willow-hed, osier-ground.

Weidenig, *adj.* affording pasturage.

Weidenknecht, (*str.*) *m.* keeper or warden of a forest.

Weidenstich, *I. adj.* († & *) *, brave, valiant, stout, lively, active, lusty; *II. adv.* 1) bravely, &c.; 2) soundly, greatly, in a high degree.

Weidenling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* a species of mushroom (*Agaricus campestris L.*); 2) *provinc.* fishing-boat, skiff. —**Weidenfinger**, (*str.*) *m.* master of a skiff.

Weiden... *in comp.* —loß, *n. see* Weidenloß; —mann, *m.* 1) sportsman, hunter, huntsman; 2) *Hunt. slang.* charm, enchantment, spell; causing a miss in shooting; Einem einen —mann setzen, to hewitch one; to play one a trick; —mannlich, *adj.* sportsmanlike; —mannschaft, *f.* sportsmanship, hunting; —mannsprache, *f.* language of hunters, terms of the chase; —mannstafel, *f.* hunter's pouch; —messer, *n.* 1) large knife used for eviscerating game, especially deer; hanger; 2) *Sport.* tongue of a stag.

Weidenr, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sportsman (Weidenmann, 1); 2) *see* Weidmesser, 1.

Weiden... *in comp.* —recht, *n.* 1) right or privilege of hunters; 2) right of hunting, *cf.* Jagdrecht, 2; 3) that part of the game which is given to the hounds as their reward; —sack, *m.* 1) hunter's bag; 2) *Sport.* stomach of animals of the chase; —speiß, *m.* hunting-spear (Jagdspieß); —sprache, *f. see* —mannsprache; —spröste, *f. Sport.* brow-antler; —spruch, *m.* 1) salutation of professional hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other; 2) *fig.* common place, cant saying; —tafel, *f.* hunter's or sportsman's pouch;

—werk, *n.* 1) chase, hunt; 2) huntsmanship; 3) animals belonging to the chase, game; (daß hohe, great game; daß niedere, small game); dem —werk obliegen, to be fond of field-sports; —werfen, *v. intr.* to hunt, sport; —wort, *n.* hunting-term, sportsman's term; *Sport-s.* —wund, *adj.* injured in the bowels, ruptured; —wunde, *f.* wound in the bowels; —wundschuß, *m.* shot in the bowels. [nun].

† **Weiden**, (*str.*) *m., n., & (w.) f.* veil (of a **Weiden**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reel; 2) saw-frame; **Weiden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reel. —**Weidenmaschine**, (*w.*) *f.* reel-mechanism, winding-machine.

Weiden, (*str.*) *m.* (OHG. & MHG. *wigant*) obsolescent, (bold) warrior, champion, **Weiden**, *see* Weger. [hero].

Weiden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to refuse, deny; *II. refl.* to refuse, to decline; sich seiner **Weiden** (*Gen.*) —, to refuse to do one's work. —**Weiden**, (*w.*) *f.* refusal, denial.

Weiden, (*str.*) *m. see* Weide, A.

Weiden... (*from Weiden*), *in comp.* —altar, *m.* consecrating altar; —beken, *n. see* —teffel; —bild, *n.* holy image; —bischof, *m.* suffragan (bishop), assistant bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general; —brot, *n.* holy-wafer; —brunnen, *n. see* —teffel.

A. Weiden, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* (hen-)barrier, hen-driver (*Rohrweide*).

B. Weiden, (*w.*) *f. Ecc.* 1) consecration, inauguration, initiation; —eines Geistlichen, ordination; —eines Bischofs, consecration; benediction (of the produce of the flocks, &c.); 2) *fig.* sanction.

Weiden, *see* Weidling.

Weiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consecrate, inaugurate; 2) *fig.* to devote, dedicate, *cf.* Widmen; einem Geistlichen —, to ordain; sich — lassen, to take orders; dem Untergang —, to doom to ruin or to extinction; geweiht, votive (lights, &c.).

A. Weiden, (*str.*) *m.* consecrator, &c.

B. Weiden, (*w.*) *f.* (fish-)pond, vivary; *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —ampfer *z.*, *see* Wasserampfer *z.*; —binde, *f.* (große, or —ried, —rohr, *n.*) great-clubbrush; (kleine) marsh-clubbrush; —blätter, *pl.* broad-leaved pondweed; —fuß, *m.* creeping crowsfoot.

Weiden... (*from Weiden*), *in comp.* —sacken, *f. pl.* holy fasts; —gabe, *f.* 1) holy or consecrated gift; 2) offering; —gebet, *n.* prayer; —gebilde, *n. vow*; —gemälde, *n.* votive picture; —gesang, *m.* holy song; consecrating hymn; —gesent, *n. see* —gabe, 1; —feld, *m.* holy chalice; —teffel, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* holy-water font (vessel, pot, stone, &c.); —franz, *m.* consecrated wreath; —traut, *n.* holy herb.

Weidenling, (*str.*) *m.* one who is consecrated or has taken orders.

Weidenmesser, (*w.*) *f.* consecrating-mass.

Weidenacht, *f. gener. in the pl. Weiden* (*orig. a Dat.*: MHG. [zel] when naht, [on] the holy night, *pl.* [zen] when nahten, winnahten, because there were several Christmas Holidays, of *St. Nic.*, *St. Jüngsten*) 1) Christmas; 2) *m. see* Weidenachtsgabe. [Christmas].

Weidenachtlich, *adj. & adv.* at Christmas, **Weidenacht**... *in comp.* —abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree; —birne, *f. Pomol.* a kind of winter-pear; —blume, *f. see* —rose; —feier, *f.* Christmas-celebration; —fest, *n.* Christmas-feast; —gabe, *f.* —gesent, *n.* Christmas-box, Christmas-present; —lich, *n.* Christmas-song, Christmas-carol; —markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; —morgen, *m.* Christmas-morning; —rose, *f. Bot.* hick-hellebore, Christmas rose; —zeit, *f.* Christmas-time.

Weiden... (*from Weiden*), *in comp.* —öl, *n.* consecrated oil, unguent, chrism; —quast, *m. see* —wedel.

Weidenrauch, (*str.*) *m. I.* 1) incense, frank-

incense; *Pharm.* olibanum; 2) *fig.* (the) incense (of flattery); *Einem* — (streiten, to flatter one; II. *provinc.* oriole (Vival); III. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* incense-tree; —fah, *n.* censor; —fichte, —kiefer, *f.* *Bot.* frankincense pine-tree (*Pinus teda* L.); —holz, *n.* olibanum; —hofeder, *m.* —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* a species of juniper (*Juniperus thurifera* L.); —löchner, *pl.* frankincense, manna thuris; —traut, *n.* common asarabacca (*Asarum europaeum* L.); —pflanze, *f.* rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.); —rinde, *f.* incense-bark; —vogel, *m.* see *Pirol*; —wurz, *f.* see *Stosmarin*.

Weiß... (*from* Weissen), *in comp.* —satz, *n.* consecrated salt; —schatten, *m.* ghost of one deceased; —schrift, *f.* dedication; —sprengel, *m.* see —wedel; —tafel, *f.* votive tablet; —teller, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* paten.

Weißung, (*v.*) *f.* see Weiche, B.

Weiß... (*from* Weissen), *in comp.* —wasser, *n.* consecrated water, holy water; —wedel, *m.* holy-water-sprinkle.

Weißer, (*str.*) *m.* see Regenpfeifer.

Weiß, *conj.* († & *provinc.* I.) while (Während); 2) because, since; — *W.* ihn nicht bemerkte, owing to M. not perceiving him; nicht — id *W.* weniger siehe, it is not that I love M. less.

Weißand, († & *) *adv.* whilom, once, formerly, heretofore; *used adjectively:* late, deceased, defunct.

Weißarbeit, (*v.*) *f.* *Min.* extra-work.

Weißchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Weite) a little while, a short space.

Weisse, (*v.*) *f.* 1) space of time, while; 2) idle time; leisure; lauge —, see Langweile; lauge — machen, to weary, tire (Langweilen, I.); gut Ding will — haben, *proverb*, nothing good is done in a hurry; Eile mit —, the most haste, the worst speed.

Weissen, (*v.*) *v. i.* *intr.* & *refl.* *, to stay, tarry, linger, see Verweilen, I.; II. *tr.* († & *) to stay, tarry.

Weißend, *adv.* see Weiland.

Weißer, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* I. hamlet, vill; II. see Weiel.

Weiß... (*from* Weilen, *v.*), *in comp.* —ort, *m.* halting-place; —zeit, *f.* halting-time, stopping-time.

Weißmüthstiefer, (*v.*) *f.* *Bot.* Lord Weymouth's pine, New England or white pine (*Pinus strobus* L.).

Wein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wine; 2) *Vint.* & *Bot.* vine, see Weinstock; — in Fassern, cask-wine; — in Flaschen, bottled wine; bleifarther —, rose-colored wine, claret; ein hüßer —, a sweet or luscious wine; ein herbter —, a hard or dry wine; schmerer, gedekter —, heavy, rich, full-bodied wine; leichter —, light-bodied wine; den — binden, beschneiden, to dress vines; — lesen, to gather grapes; — fettern, to press grapes; klaren or reinen — einschicken, *fig.* to tell one the plain truth.

Wein... *in comp.* —aceise, *f.* wine-excite, duty on wine; —appel, *m.* wine-apple; —arm, *adj.* producing but little wine; —artig, *adj.* vinous, having the qualities of wine, winy; —bau, *m.* tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine; —bau treiben, to grow wine; —bauer, *m.* tiller of vines, vine-grower, vine-dresser; —becher, *m.* wine-cup, wine-goblet; —beere, *f.* grape(-berry); —beerhülse, *f.* husk or skin of grapes; —beerstein, *m.* grape-stone; —beertrunk, *n.* a kind of sauce made of grapes; —beertrast, *m.* juice of grapes; —beinholz, *n.* see Hartriegel; —berg, *m.* hill planted with vines, plantation of vines, vineyard; im —berge des Herrn arbeiten, *Script.* to work in the Lord's vineyard; —berggrüße, *f.* *Entom.* field-cricket (*Gryllus campestris* L.); —berggeschneide, *f.* *Conch.* the great snail-shell (*Helix pomatia* L.); —berggeschütz, *m.* guard of a vine-

yard; —bewachsen, *adj.* vine-clad, clad, covered or overgrown with vines; —birne, *f.* wine-pear; —blatt, *n.* vine-leaf; —blätter, *f.* red-pimple (in the face); —blume, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); 2) (water-) dropwort (*Hebeclade*); 3) evening primrose (*Nachtke*; 2); —blumenfüure, *f.* *Chem.* ananibic acid; —blüte, *f.* 1) vine-blossom; vine-flower; 2) (—blütezeit) time when the vine is in blossom; 3) *loc.* wine-blossom; —braunwein, *m.* wine-brandy; —brühe, *f.* wine-sauce; —bütte, *f.* tub in which the grapes are carried to the press, wine-coop; —born, *m.* see —voße; —brosel, *f.* *Ornith.* redwing (*Turdus iliacus* L.); —buust, *m.* fumes of wine; —einschlag, *m.* preparation for colouring or flavouring wine; pearl.

Weineln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* I. (*from* Wein) 1) to have a vinous taste; 2) to smell of wine; 3) to be given to wine-drinking; II. (*from* Weinen) to whimper.

Weinen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to weep (über [with Acc.], um, for), to shed tears, to cry; 2) *fig.* (of trees) to drop; — machen, to make weep, to make a fool of; zu — aufsetzen, to begin crying, *coll.* to fall a-crying; jich (*Acc.*) blind —, (jich (*Dat.*) die Augen ausweinen, to cry one's eyes out. [able.]

Weinenswürth, *adj.* deplorable, lament-

Weinerlich, I. *adj.* 1) inclined to weep; maudlin; 2) whining; whimpering; mir ist j —, I feel as if I could cry; —lustig, *adj.* tragicomical; w-c8 Weßen, or II. Weiten, (*v.*) *f.* inclination to weep; whining; peaking and pulling.

Wein... *in comp.* —ernte, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering; —erzeugend, *adj.* wine-growing; —erzeugung, *f.* production of wine, wine-produce; —essig, *m.* wine-vinegar; —fabrik, *f.* wine-manufacture; —fächler, *m.* *Vint.* layer, shoot, scion of vine; —fahne, *f.* see —fanz; —fanz, *m.* common tansy (Raijn-farn); —fah, *n.* 1) wine-cask; 2) *loc.* wine-bibber; —flaße, *f.* wine-bottle, wine-flask; —frohne, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor at vintage; —fußre, *f.* load of wine; —führer, *m.* waggoner or driver of a load of wine; —gaden, *m.* see —feller; —gährung, *f.* *Chem.* vinous fermentation; —garten, *m.* vineyard; —gärtner, *m.* vine-dresser, see —bauer; —gast, *m.* guest, bottle-companion; —gebirge, *n.* mountains planted with vines, hills of vine; —gegenb, *f.* country where vines grow and where wine is made, wine-district, wine-country; —geist, *m.* spirit of wine, alcohol; —geißtrunk, *m.* spirit-varnish; —geißtig, *adj.* alcoholic; —geißmesser, *m.* alcoholometer; —getrag, *n.* drinking-bout, drinking-match; —gesund, *n.* espalier or trellis for training vines; —gelb, I. *adj.* vinous yellow; II. *s.* vinous yellow colour; —getruch, *m.* smell or flavour of wine; —geschmack, *m.* vinous taste or flavour; —glas, *n.* wine-glass; —glut, *f.* glow or heat of wine; —gott, *m.* *Myth.* god of wine, Bacchus; —grau, *adj.* vinous gray; —grün, I. *adj.* seasoned for or by wine; II. *s.* *n.* winter-green; ivy; —hadt, *f.* see —haue.

Weinhast, *adj.* vinous (Weinicht).

Wein... *in comp.* —hahn, *m.* wine-cock (—trahn); —hähnel, *n.* see Hanghens-schrede; —handel, *m.* wine-trade; —händler, *m.* wine-merchant, dealer in wine, vintner; —handlung, *f.* 1) wine-merchant's, wine-shop, vintner's; 2) wine-business; —hänfling, *m.* see Bluthänfling; —haue, *f.* hoe used in vineyards; —haus, *n.* wine-vaults, wine-tavern; —heber, *m.* siphon for drawing off wine; —hefen, *f.* *pl.* dregs or lees of wine; —hefenstüde, *f.* clavellated ashes; —hefengeist, *m.* brandy made of wine-lees; —hefentraut, *adj.* argal or orgal gray;

—hefenöl, *n.* oil of wine; —hefenschwarz, *n.* Frankfort black, wine-black; —herr, *n.* inspector of wine; —holz, *n.* 1) *Vint.* vine-wood, vine; 2) see Hartriegel; —hügel, *m.* vine-hill, see —berg; —hülse, *f.* see —beerhülse; —hüter, *m.* keeper of a vineyard.

Weinicht, Weinig, *adj.* vinous (fermentation, &c.); winy.

Wein... *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* wine-year, year when the vineyards abound in good grapes; vintage; —läfer, *m.* *Entom.* garden beetle, black-legs, fuller (Walker, 2); —falf(c)shalt, *f.* cold wine-sop, wine-caudle; —famm, *m.* rape (refuse stalks of raisins); —faune, *f.* wine-cellar; —färner, *m.* driver of a wine-cart (—fartn, *m.*); —farte, *f.* see —preßfiste; —fauf, *m.* 1) purchase of wine; 2) celebration or ratification of an agreement or bargain by the drinking of wine; —feller, *m.* 1) wine-cellar; 2) wine-tavern, wine-vaults; —fetter, *f.* wine-press; —feuner, *m.* judge of wines, connoisseur in wine; —feru, *m.* grape-stone; —fieser, *m.* see —foster; —fipper, *m.* retailer of wine; —fisch, *m.* *bur.* wine-cook (a name given to the month of August, because it matures the grapes); —foster, *m.* wine-taster; —frah, *m.* see —fah, n.

Weinframpf, (*str.*, *pl.* We-främpfe) *m.* (*from* Weinen, *v.*) *Med.* (crying) hysterics.

Wein... *in comp.* —frankheit, *f.* illness from wine; —franz, *m.* wroath, sign of taverns; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) meadow anemone; pasque-flower (*Anemone pulsatilla* L.); 2) wolf's claw (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); 3) Cook red cabbage prepared with wine (grapes sometimes added) and sugar, and eaten hot; —frug, *m.* wine-jug, wine-pot; —fufe, *f.* wine-tub; —füßer, —füßer, *m.* wine-cooper; —füßler, *m.* wine-cooler; —faden, *m.* wine-shop; —fager, *n.* 1) stand for wine-casks; 2) a) storehouse of wines; b) store of wines; —fand, *n.* wine-country (—gegenb); —fänder, *m.* inhabitant of a wine-country; —fante, *f.* (trellis-)lath for vines; —faub, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage of the vine; —faube, *f.* vine-arbour; —faufstaf, *m.* *Myth.* thyrsus (Bacchus' staff, twined round with vine-shoots); —fauf, *m.* *Bot.* crow-garlic (*Allium vineale* L.); —fauer, *m.* wine of the second press; —faunt, *f.* *coll.* cheerful or merry mood caused by wine-drinking; —fette, *f.* slope of a hill covered with vines; —feiter, *f.* dray-ladder; —ferche, *f.* *Ornith.* tinted lark (Haubentetche); —fese, *f.* vintage, grape-gathering; —fese halten, to gather the grapes; —fester, *m.* —festerin, *f.* vintager, one who gathers the vintage, vine-reaper; —fied, *n.* drinking-song.

Weinling, (*str.*) *m.* any fruit of a vinous or acid taste (as *f.* i. the wine-apple, wine-Weinlöb, *adj.* wineless. [pear].

Wein... *in comp.* —mäßer, *m.* wine-broker, wine-agent; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of wine; —marft, *m.* wine-market; —maß, *n.* wine-measure; —meißter, *m.* 1) (†: —meier) surveyor of the vineyards; 2) see Wluzer; —meßer, *m.* 1) vine-knife, pruning-knife; 2) a) *V.* wine-gauge, vinometer, areometer; b) see —vlster; —meth, *m.* vinous hydromel; —mifcher, *m.* mixer or adulterator of wine; —monat, *m.* wine-month, October; —moff, *m.* must, new wine; —muß, *n.* see —beertrunk; —muster, *n.* wine-sample; —nutter, *f.* see —hefen; —nicherlage, *f.* store-house of wines; —öl, *n.* *Chem.* oil of wine, sulphuric ether (*Beil*); —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the wine-trade; —pafte, *f.* *Bot.* 1) vine-palm, Maurice-palm (*Mauritia vinifera* Mart.); 2) fan-palm (*Borassus flabelliformis* L.); —pfahl, *m.* vine-prop; —preis, *m.* price of wines, wine-price; —preßfiste, *f.* —preßfistel, *m.* account of the wine-prices; price current of wines; —preffe, *f.* wine-press;

—probe, *f.* 1) see —muster; 2) proof wine; *Chem.* test-liquor; —prober, —prüfer, *m.* wine-prover; wine-taster, —production, *f.* see —erzeugung; —raute, *f.* vine-branch; tendril; —raupe, *f.* vine-fretter, vine-grub; —rausch, *m.* intoxication occasioned by wine; —raute, *f.* *Bot.* common rue (*Ruta graveolens* L.); —rebe, *f.* 1) wine; 2) see —raute; —reben-schwartz, *n.* see —hefenschwarz; —rebenstod, *m.* vine-stick; —rechnung, *f.* wine-bill; —reich, *adj.* abounding in vines; —reisende, *m.* traveller in the wine-trade; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* eg-lantine, sweet-briar, wild rose (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —roth, *I. adj.* wine-red; elaret-coloured, ruby, vinous; II. *s. n.* wine-red; —sauce, *f.* wine-sauce; —sauer, *adj.* sour as wine; —säuerlich, *adj.* somewhat vinous; sourish; —säuerling, *m.* see —apfel; —säurer, *m.* coll. wine-bibber; —säure, *f.* acidity of wine; *Chem.* vinous acid, see —steinsäure; —schale, *f.* wine-cup, wine-bowl; —schanz, *m.* retail of wine; (—schanzrecht, *n.*) right of retailing wine, wine-license; einen —schanz haben, to retail wine, to keep a wine-tap; —schanzsteuer, *f.* duty or tax for vintner's license; —schen, *m.* vintner, tavern-keeper; —schenke, *f.* vintery, tavern, wine-house; —schlauch, *m.* 1) leather bag or sack for containing wine, wine-skin; 2) *butl.* wine-bibber; —schützer, *m.* 1) wine-porter, shooter, one who conveys wine into or out of a cellar; 2) see Hirschfänger; —schuld, *f.* debt for wine; —schwärmer, *m.* *Entom.* the vine hawk-moth (*Sphinx Elpenor* L.); —legen, *m.* rich harvest of grapes; —schling, *m.* see —fächer; —sieb, *n.* wine-strainer; —sorten, *pl.* the different sorts of grapes or wine; —spalter, *n.* trellage of vines or grapes, grapery; —spann, *m.* see —einöschlag; —stab, *m.* 1) stick of a vine; 2) see —laubstab; —stein, *m.* *Chem.* tartar; —steinartig, *adj.* tartareous, tartarous; —steinäther, *m.* tartaric ether; —steincrystall, *m.* crystal of tartar; —steingeist, *m.* spirit of tartar; —steindöl, *n.* oil of tartar; —steinsalz, *n.* salt of tartar; —steinfauer, *adj.* *Chem.* tartarous, tartaric; —steinsäure, *n.* tartaric acid; —steinsäure, *f.* pyrotartaric acid; —steuer, *f.* duty on wine; —stod, *m.* *Bot.* vine, vine plant (*Vitis vinifera* L.); —stube, *f.* wine-room; wine-tavern; —suppe, *f.* wine-soup; —thräne, *f.* see Rebenträne; —trüber, —träser, *pl.* the skins or husks of pressed grapes; —traube, *f.* bunch or cluster of grapes; —trinker, *m.* wine-drinker; —trunfen, *adj.* intoxicated with wine; —umrannt, *adj.* vine-covered; —veredelung, *f.* the act or practice of improving wine by means of art; —verfälscher, *m.* adulterator of wine; —verfälschung, *f.* adulteration of wine; —verfasser, *m.* *provinc.* see —händler; —visirer, *m.* wine-gauger; —vorrath, *m.* store of wine; —wachß, *m.* growth of wine; —waage, *f.* wine-gauge; —wetter, *n.* genial weather for the growth of vines; —wirth, *m.* vintner; —wirthschaft, *f.* vintery, wine-tap; —zapfer, *m.* wine-tapper, tapster; —zucht, *f.* wine-score; —zucht, *m.* see —fänger; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid of or on wine; —zeiten, *n.* see —franz; —zieher, *m.* wine-dresser, vine-grower; —zoll, *m.* duty or impost on wine.

Weiße, *adj.* (abbreviated form of *Weisse* [cf. OHG. wis for wisi, MHG. wis for wise] formerly sometimes confounded with *Weiß*) originally wise, knowing, aware, but generally used in an ironical sense and in a few phrases at present: Einem (I. u. E.) *etwas* — machen (†: Einem einer Sache [Gen.] — machen, to make one aware of a thing), to make one believe what is not true, to impose upon one, to deceive, cf. Aufbinden, 3; mach' mir nichtß —, tell me no fibs; mach' daß einem Andern —, go and tell that to your grand-

mother (granny); etwas — werden, to perceive, to become aware of.

Weiß, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* stubble-field. **Weiß**, *I. adj.* wise, sage; knowing, cunning; die *w-e* Frau or Mutter, see Hebanime & Kartenschlägerin; II. *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) sage, wise man, philosopher; der Stein der W-n, the philosopher's stone; die sieben W-n Griechenlands, the wise men of Greece.

Weiß, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mode, manner, way, wise, cf. Art; rate, course; run, fashion; method, custom; state, condition; 2) *Gramm.* mood; 3) *Mus.* melody, tune; daß ist sonst nicht seine —, that is not his usual way; auf solche (dies) —, in such a (in this) manner, like this; auf eine oder die andere —, one way or the other; auf irgend eine —, in any sort, any way, at any rate; auf keine —, in no wise, not upon any terms, by no means; auf keine — nützen, to be of no use in any way; auf welche? — in what manner? nach seiner —, according to his (own) fashion or way, nach seiner — hat er Recht, as far as his lights enable him to see, he reasons correctly; sie ergäbe die Geschichte auf ihre —, she gave her own version of the history; schöffel —, by bushels; Schwadronen —, by squadrons; Schwärme —, in swarms; zufälliger —, by accident (auf with an *adj.* (*Acc.*) before —, or the *Gen.* of —, without any prep., preceded by an *adj.* often to be rendered by an English adverb: zufälliger —, accidentally; thöricht —, foolishly; glücklicher —, happily, luckily, fortunately; irrthümlicher —, mistakenly.

Weiß, (*str.*) *m.* see **Weißer**. **Weiß**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to show, to indicate, point out, to direct, cf. Zeigen, I, 1; 2) to send to or from a place; 3) to show how to do a thing, to teach, &c. (Zurechtweisen, 1); sich — lassen, to listen to reason; an Jemand (*Acc.*) —, to refer or address to ..., etwas von sich — to decline, refuse, repel; to turn away, dismiss; aus dem Lande —, to exile, banish (Ausschleifen, I, 1); II. *intr.* 1) to point (auf *with Acc.*, at); 2) († & *provinc.* to grow or get wise.

Weiß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person or thing that shows or points out; showder, teacher; 2) *Entom.* queen-bee; 3) hand (of a clock, &c.), see Zeiger, 4; —draht, *m.* 1) wire moving the hands of a clock or watch; 2) tube-wire (for pipes); —haus, *n.* cell of the queen-bee.

Weißerlös, *adj.* *Bee*, deprived of the queen. **Weißerwert**, *n.* see Zeigerwert. [see **Weißheit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wisdom; 2) prudence, discretion; 3) knowledge.

Weißheit's . . . in *comp.* —dümel, *m.* conceit, pride of knowledge; —freund, *m.* lover of wisdom; —tram, *m.* *cont.* mock-philosophy; —främter, *m.* wiseacre; —lehre, *f.* philosophy; —lehrer, *m.* philosopher; —narr, *m.* learned fool; —quelle, *f.* source of wisdom or knowledge; —spruch, *m.* wise sentence, apothegm; —zahn, *m.* wisdom-tooth (*coll.* for the last molar tooth); er hat die —zähne noch nicht bekommen, he has not cut his wise teeth yet.

Weißlich, *adv.* wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly. [tender to wisdom.

Weißlich, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* wiseacre, pre-**Weißsäger**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to foretell, foresay, predict, prophesy; to presage; to augur, forebode. — **Weißfänger**, (*str.*) *m.* prophet, predictor, foreteller. — **Weißfängerel**, (*w.*) *f.* *cont.* (sorry) prophesying. — **Weißfängerin**, (*w.*) *f.* prophetess. — **Weißsägung**, (*w.*) *f.* prophecy, prediction, vaticination.

Weißthum, (*str.*, *pl* **Weißthümer**) *n.* legal sentence or document, precedent.

Weißung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) order, direction, intimation, instruction; 2) see Zurechtweisung.

Weiß, *I. adj.* 1) white; *Herabl.* argent;

2) *fig.* clean (**Wäsche**, linen); 3) blank; *w-s* Brot, white or wheaten bread; die *w-e* Fahne, the white flag (signal of surrender); die *w-e* Gesichtsfarbe (or *w-e* Haut, white skin), a fair complexion; die *w-e* Note, *Mus.* minor; *w-e* Zai, white or untarred cordage; *w-e* Waaren, white goods, cotton or linen goods; linen-drapery; *w-e* Wäsche, clean linen; die *w-e* Woche, week after Easter; *w-tr* Zucker, clayed sugar; — waschen, 1. to whiten; 2. *incorr.* for **Weiß** machen; — gefärbet, dressed in white; —gerben, to taw, dress leather in white; —sieden, to blanch; sich — brennen, *coll.* to (endeavour to) pass one's self off for innocent, to exculpate one's self; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* white; daß holländische —, Dutch white; daß spanische —, Spanish white, flake-white.

Weiß . . . in *comp.* —arnig, *adj.* white-armed; —bäcker, *m.* baker of white or wheaten bread; —bart, *m.* 1) (person with a) white beard; 2) *Bot.* old man's beard (*Leucopogon Richkii* D. C.); —bürtig, *adj.* having a white beard, white-boarded; —band, *m.* *Ornith.* fish-hawk, osprey (*Fischer*, 2); —bein, *n.* an animal, particularly a horse with a white foot (—fuß); —beize, *f.* *T.* discharging acid; —beer, *n.* a kind of light beer, pale beer; —binde, *m.* cooper that makes pails and tubs or any of the smaller vessels; —birke, *f.* *Bot.* common or white birch-tree (*Betula alba* L.); —blättrig, *adj.* white-leaved; —blau, *adj.* & *s.* (*n.*) whitish blue; —bläulich, *adj.* pale bluish; —blech, *n.* tin-plate, tinned sheet-iron, tin; white iron-(plate); —bleichschmidt, *m.* tinman; —blei, *n.* white lead; —bleier, *n.* *Miner.* white lead-ore; —bleiche, *f.* the bleaching of cotton-cloth before it is printed; —blüthig, *adj.* white-blooded; —brot, *n.* white or wheaten bread (*opp.* Schwärzbrot); —brüthige Eisen, *T.* a soft kind of iron (rod) being of a light colour at the fracture; —brüthigen, *n.* see —leichen; —buche, *f.* *Bot.* white beech, hardbeam, hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus* L.); —bühnen, *adj.* of white beech, white-beechen; —busig, *adj.* white-bosomed; —born, *m.* *Bot.* whitethorn, hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha* L.); —broffel, *f.* *Ornith.* song-thrush, *m.* *bird* (*Turdus musticus* L.).

Weiß, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *I. m. & f.* white man, white woman, European; eine —, *coll.* (*Berlin*) a measure of pale beer; 2) *Mus.* see **Weißflut**; II. *n.* 1) white; 2) *Med.* album, leucoma; 3) *Sport.* fat of game; daß — im Ei, the white of an egg, glair; daß — in der Schicht, (point) blank, white, mark; Einem nicht daß — im Auge gönnen, to grudge a person every thing; Einem ins — sehen, to look boldly into a person's face.

Weißleiche, (*w.*) *f.* chestnut-leaved oak; white oak-tree (*Quercus alba* L.).

Weiß, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whiten, to whiten-wash, plaster; Zucker —, to clay sugar; daß Rotheisen —, *T.* to fine, refine cast-iron (Zeisen); daß — derß Rotheisens, the fining or whitening of gray pig. — **Weißer**, (*str.*) *m.* whitener; whitewasher, &c.

Weiß . . . in *comp.* —erde, *f.* (pipe-)clay; —erte, *f.* *Bot.* gray alder (*Alnus incana* D. C.); —erz, *n.* *Miner.* white copper-ore; —espe, *f.* see —pappel; —farbig, *adj.* white-coloured, white-hued; —fäule, *f.* a disease of plants affecting the stem; —fischen, *n.* *Ichth.* whitefish (*Coregonus marina* L.); —feuer, *n.* *Fire-w.* Bengal lights; —fichte, *f.* *Bot.* white-fir-tree, silver-fir (*Picea alba* Michx.); —fieber, *n.* *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; —fleberig, *adj.* having white plumage; —fing, *m.* *Ornith.* white-finch, see —schwanz; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* 1) whitefish, blay, bleak-(fish), dace (*Leuciscus Klein*); 2) *Mammal.* white-fish, white-whale (*Delphinapterus leucas* Pall.); —fledig, *adj.* white-spotted; —föhre, *f.* see —fichte; —fuß, *m.*

1) a) light sorrel, light red-coloured horse; 2) Zool. white-fox (*Vulpes alba* Pall.); —fuß, *m. see* —bein; —füßig, *adj.* white-footed, *Man.* trammelled; —gafferte, *f. Cook.* blanc-manger; —gar, *adj. T.* tawed (leather); —geflügel, *adj.* white-winged; —geß, *adj.* white or pale yellow, flaxen; —geiß, *n.* silver-money or coins; —gerüben, *n.* (process or art of) preparing skins (of sheep, lambs, kids, goats, &c.) in white, tawing; —gerber, *m.* dresser of white leather, tawer; —gerberei, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop; —geschwanz, *adj.* white-tailed; —glühend, *adj.* at a white heat, white-hot, incandescent; —glühbüchse, *f.* white heat, incandescence; *Miner-s.* gold, *n.* white gold, platina; —golderz, *n.* (native) tellurium; —göpelgut, *n.* native white vitriol; —grau, *adj.* white-gray, hoary; —grauflüß, *adj.* pale grayish; —großchen, *m.* silver-groschen; —güßten, —güßtig, *adj. Min.* (said of ore) containing much silver; —güßenerz, —güßtig Bleierz, *n.* white silver-ore; —gut, *n. Comm.* white tobacco-leaves; —haarig, *adj.* white-haired; —halßig, *adj.* white-necked, white-throated; —hündig, *adj.* white-handed; —harz, *n.* white resin; —hoß, *n. 1) Bot.* white wood; 2) *Silk-w.* smoothing-stick, polisher; —huhn, *n. Ornith.* white grouse, ptarmigan (*Lagopus alpinus* L.); —falk, *m. Mas.* white lime, fat lime (Betttalk, Kalkmilch); —fäufer, *m. slang.* thief (at fairs, &c.), shop-bouncer; —fächchen, *n. Ornith.* 1) white-throat (*Sylvia curruca* Lath. l.) 2) *see* —schwanz; —fieser, *f. see* —fichte; —fieser, *m. Miner.* white pyrites; —flar, *adj.* white and transparent; —foßl, *m. Bol.* white cabbage; —foß, *m. 1) white or hoary head;* 2) *Ornith.* hoary head, bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephala* Briss.); —föppig, *adj.* white-or gray-headed, gray-haired; *provinc-s.* —fram, *m.* linen-shop, linen-trade; —fräumer, *m.* linen-draper; —fraut, *n. see* —foßl; —füßel, *m. Mas.* whitewasher's tub; —fümmel, *m.* caraway; —füpfer, *n.* white-copper, *see* —metall; —füpfererz, *n.* white copper-ore; —fader, *m. provinc. for* Salzfräumer; —faher, *m.* white salmon, a full-grown, fat salmon, *opp.* Grautfaher; —fanben, *m. see* Mehl(beer)baum, 1; —ferche, *f. Bol.* common larch-tree (*Picea Weißlich*, *adj.* whitish. [Eichenbaum].

Weißling, (*str.*) *m. 1) any thing white;* 2) *Entom.* common white or cabbage butterfly, white garden-butterfly (*Pontia F.*); 3) *Ichth.* whiting (*Merlangus vulgaris* L.).

Weiß..., *in comp.* —loth, *n.* white (soft) solder; —metall, *n.* fine flour; —metall, *n.* white-metal, a kind of queen's metal; —nagelstümml, *m. T.* pin-maker; —näth(verer), *f.* plain (needle-)work; —nase, *f. Zool.* white-nosed monkey (*Cercopithecus nictitans* L.).

Weißnuck, (*u.*) *v. tr. provinc. for* Weissen.

Weiß..., *in comp.* —nidelerz, *n. Miner.* arsenical nickel, white arsenical nickel; —papp, *m. Mannf.* discharging acid (—beize); —pappel, *f.* (great) white poplar, abele (*Populus alba* L.); —pfeunig, *m.* silver penny; —pinfel, *m.* brnsh used in whitewashing; —roth, *adj.* whitish red; —rübe, *f. Bot.* white or Sicilian beet (*Beta vulgaris var. cicla* L.); —rüsterholz, *n.* the young wood of the elm-tree (*opp.* Rothrüsterholz); —Rufßland, *n. Geogr.* White Russia; —schedig, *adj.* white-speckled, white-checked; —schimmel, *m.* white horse; —schwäbisch, *adj.* white-billed, white-beaked; —schwanz, *m. Ornith.* white-ear, white-tail, fallow-finch (*Saxicola cinerea* L.); —seiden, *adj.* of white silk; *Mint-s.* —siebesseffel, *m.* blan-hing-copper; —sieben, *I. v. tr.* to bleach, whiten (pins, &c.); *II. v. s. (str.) n.* the bleaching (of coins, plates, &c.), whitening of pins, &c.; —siebstein, *m. Kilm.* for drying the planchets; —specht, *m. Ornith.* middle spotted wood-pecker (*Picus medius*

L.); —spießglanzerz, *n. Min.* gray (oxide of) antimony; —stänmig, *adj.* white-stemmed; —stein, *m. Min.* white-stone (a species of granite); —stirnig, *adj.* white-browed; —stud, *m. Mas.* white stucco; —sub, *m. 1) see* —sieben, *II.*; 2) a solution of tin for whitening pins; —subseffel, *m. see* —siebesseffel; —tanne, *f. Bot.* silver-fir (tree), Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* D.C.); *Chem-s.* —vitriol, *m.* white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; —wall, *m. Zool.* white whale (*Delphinapterus leucas* Pall.); —wasser, *n.* Gonlard's extract, a solution of snbacetate of lead; —wein, *m.* white wine; —wollig, *adj.* white-woolled; —wurz, *f. Bot.* Solomon's seal (*Conwallaria polygonatum* L.); —zeug, *n.* (white) linen; —zeughändler, *m.* linen-draper; —zinn, *n.* white tin; —zinnerz, *n. Min.* tungsten.

Weiß, *I. adj.* 1) far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote; 2) wide, large, spacious, ample; 3) wide, comprehensive; ein w-cr Weg, a long way; ein w-cr Abstand, Unterschied, a great contrast, difference; ein w-cr Stamm, a broad-toothed comb; w-cr Kleider, wide or loose garments; ein w-cr Gewissen, a large conscience; w-cr Harmonie, *Mus. see* Zehrenter Harmonie; sehr — aus einander, at a considerable distance from each other; drei Stunden —, three hours distant; es ist zehn Meilen —, it is ten miles off; —entfernt, far off, at a great distance; —von hier, far from hence, a great way off; das Theater ist fünf Minuten — (von hier), the theatre is within five minutes' walk (from here); ich habe nicht — von hier, I have but a little way home; —weg, far away or off; —und breit, far and wide, far and near; die Thürnen waren mir nicht —, I was near crying; —in Jahren sein, to be far gone in years; wie — würden Sie gehen (im Preise)? to what extent would you go? so —, thus far; (in) so —, as far as, *see* Anstoßen; —besser, far better; ich habe es — lieber, I like it much more; —einfacher, much more simple; —entfernt, daß ... , *fig.* far from ... &c. *see* Entfernt; —geschick! you are entirely mistaken; far from the mark! *cf.* Fehlen; —über-treffen, to surpass by far; —lieber haben, to like much better; bei w-em, by far; bei w-em nicht so schlecht, not nearly as bad (as), nothing near so bad; diese Häuser sehen bei w-em nicht so reinlich aus, als ..., these houses do not look nearly so clean as ...; der bei w-em größte Theil des Werkes, the far largest part of the work; der Parasit ist bei w-em das beste Lustspiel, welches Picard je geschrieben hat, the Parasite is much the best comedy that Picard ever wrote; —her, from afar; nicht —her, *coll.* of no great consequence or importance; little worth, *coll.* no great shakes; —gehen, —reichen, to go a great way; —gehen, *fig.* to go great lengths; zu —gehen, to go too far, to overshoot one's self; ich würde nicht so —gehen, zu behaupten, daß es eine —aussehende Partie wäre, I would not go the length of saying that the match was far from its consummation; es —bringen, 1. to get on in the world; 2. or —kommen, to advance far, to make great progress; Ernst Schmidt war im Englischen —gekommen, Ernest Schmidt was a great proficient in the English language; es ist —mit ihm gekommen, he is far gone; so —ist es mit mir gekommen, I am come to that (pass); mit der Wahrheit kommt man am w-esten, truth is the best policy; die Sache steht noch in w-em Felde, the thing is as yet far (or a long way) off; das W-e, distance; *coll-s.* das W-e suchen, to roam abroad; to go away, to abscond, escape; Paulinens Empfindlichkeit ging ins W-c, Paulina's sensitiveness was extreme; das geht ins Weite, that's going too far.

II. s. (str.) n. Mar. breadth (of a beam).

Weiß..., *in comp.* —aussehend, *adj.* vast (project); remote (hope); —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed; —blumig, *adj. Bot.* wide-flowered.

Weißte, (*u.*) *f.* 1) distance, remoteness; 2) wideness, largeness, capaciousness; 3) width, extent, amplitude (*Astr.* of a star); 4) length; 5) *T.* span, chord (of an arch); 6) *Gunn.* range (of a shot); —des Gefäßes, bore of a gun; 7) *Min.* hollow, cavity; *fig-s.* in die —ziehen, to protract; in die —sehen, to be far-sighted. [expand.]

Weissen, (*u.*) *v. tr. intr. & refl.* to widen.

Weissen..., *in comp.* *T-s.* —circel, *m.* circle of amplitude; —messer, *m.* apomecometer; —messung, *f.* apomecometry, art of measuring remote objects.

Weißer, *adj. & adv. (compar. of Weiß)* 1) farther, further, more distant; 2) (—fort) on, forward; 3) else; 4) additional; —bringen, to further; —gehen, 1. to go or move on, to proceed, to continue; 2. to go beyond ...; die Soldaten konnten nicht —(marchiren &c.), the soldiers were not able to proceed; —gehen ich nicht, that's my limit or stint; —kommen, to get on, proceed; —machen, to widen; —singen, to continue to sing; —verfolgen, to pursue; nicht —wollen, to become restive; es muß —sein, it must be more; —I go on! proceed! —nichts or nichts —, nothing further, nothing else, nothing more, nothing particular; nichts —(davon or darüber)! not another word about it! let that pass! —nichts(wollte ich sagen), that's all; was (ist's) —? what does it signify? what then? *coll.* what's the odds? und so —, and so forth or on, et cetera; es ist —Niemand da, there is no other person present; ohne w-en Bericht, without further advice; w-e Kosten, further expenses; bis auf W-es, until further notice, advice, or orders; ohne W-es, without (further) hesitation or ceremony, *coll.* without much ado; without mincing the matter; ohne W-es ihr heute, without anything further today; das W-e wird sich finden, 1. the rest will come of itself; 2. time will show; W-es vorbehalten, reserving further details.

Weißer..., *in comp.* —beförderung, *f. see* Beförderung, 1; —bestand, *m.* continuance; —bildung, *f.* development; —führung, *f.* 1) continuation, extension (of a railway); 2) *see* —bestand; —kommen, *n.* progress, getting on.

Weißern, (*u.*) *v. tr. see* Weiten.

Weißer..., *in comp.* —reise, *f.* journey onwards, progress; —sender, *m.* despatcher; —sendung, *f.* the (act of) sending on, forwarding, transmission of goods.

Weißerung, (*u.*) *f.* additional and unnecessary proceeding, length, difficulty, *cf.* Weißfügigkeit.

Weißer..., *in comp.* —veräußerung, *f.* disposal to another party; —verabten, to reship, transship.

Weiß..., *in comp.* —greifend, *adj.* extensive (effect); sweeping (measure); —hergeholt, *adj.* far-fetched; —hin, *adv.* far off or away, to a great distance; farther on (of time); onward (in a book); eine —hinßchaffende Stimme, a far-sounding voice; —füßig, *adj.* 1) wide-barrelled; 2) a) wide, roomy, large; b) scattered, widely spread, not dense (*Am.s.* sparse); c) distant, not near, not close; straggling (*hand-writing*); 3) *fig.* diffuse, discursive; prolix, circumstantial, detailed; dilatory (forms of justice); —fügigkeit, *f.* 1) wideness, &c.; 2) a) diffuseness, prolixity; b) intricacy, perplexity; difficulty; —fügigkeiten machen, 1. to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; 2) to be attended with a great many intricacies or complications; —mund, (*pl.* —münder) *n. Conch.* a species of purple-shell (*Purpura patula* L.); —füßig, *adj.* wide-columned;

—fäuliges Gebäude, diastyle; —sichtig, *adj.* 1) large, distant (of layers or strata); 2) or —schweifig, *adj.* prolix, long-winded, tedious; digressive; —schiff, *n. Mar.* smack; —schweifigkeit, *f.* prolixity, verbosity, tediousness; digressiveness; —sichtig, *adj.* far-sighted; *fig.* far-piercing; —sichtigkeit, *f.* far-sightedness; —spurig, *adj.* wide-tracked; —stab, *m. Archit.* transom of a window; —stelliges Pferd, horse whose hind legs stand wide apart; —stern, *m.* spotted madrepora.

Wei'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a widening, &c. (Erweiterung); b) a wide space, expanse; width; c) distance; 2) *Archit.* room under a staircase, &c.

Wei't... in comp. —verbreitet, *p. a.* spread, prevalent; —verzweigt, *p. a.* widely extended or spread.

Wei'tzen, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* wheat (*Triticum vulgare* L.); der türklische —, Indian corn, maize (*Zea mais* L.); der englische —, coupe-wheat; wider —, upright sea-lyme-grass; mein, dein &c. — bist, *fig.* I am, you are, &c. in luck's way.

Wei'tzen... in comp. —ader, *m.* wheat-field; —ähr, *f.* ear of wheat, wheat-ear; —bau, *m.* culture or growing of wheat; —bier, *n.* wheaten-beer; —boden, *m.* wheat-ground, soil for wheat; —brei, *m.* wheat-flour hollid in milk, frumty; —brot, *m.* wheaten bread; —ernte, *f.* wheat-harvest, wheat-crop; —essig, *m.* vinegar obtained from wheat; —fisch, *n.* wheat-fish; —garbe, *f.* wheat-sheaf; —granne, *f.* peeled or hulled wheat; —grise, *m.* grits of wheat; —kiste, *f.* wheat-hran; —kuorpel, *m. Anat.* corpusculum triticeum; —korn, *n.* wheat-grain; —land, *n.* wheat-land; —malz, *n.* wheat-malt; —mehl, *n.* wheaten flour; —reid, *adj.* rich in wheat; —saat, *f.* young wheat; —schrot, *m.* bruised wheat; —sieb, *n.* wheat-sieve; —speit, *m.* see Dinfel (weizen); —spreu, *f.* chaff of wheat; —stirre, *f.* wheat-starch; —stroh, *n.* wheaten straw; —suppe, *f.* see —brei.

Wei'ther, Wei'tche, Wei'tches, *pron. I. relat.* who, that, which; II. *inter.* which? what? III. *indef.* some, any; derjenige —, he that; die, welche, such as; — von den beiden Brüdern? Which of the two brothers? welche (welch eine) Entschuldigung! what an excuse! es sei — (welche, welches) es wolle, whosoever, whatsoever, whichever; er, er hat un Wasser; ich zweifelte, daß mir welches fünden kömten, he asked for water; I doubted of our being able to find any; wir fanden welche, we found some.

Wei'thergestalt, *conj.* how, in what manner, by what means.

Wei'therlei, *adj. indecl.* of what kind. **Welsh**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m. & n.* († & *) *, whelp (the young of a lion or other large animal), cub.

Wel'se, (*w.*) *m. Germ. Hist.* Guelf, Guolph. **Wel'sen**, (*Jean Paul* [according to Sanders]) for **Wel'schen**.

Wel'ser, see **Walger**.

Wel's, *adj.* 1) a) withered, faded, decayed; b) flabby, cf. *Edelst.* 1; c) *fig.* languid, dull, insipid; w-es Obst, dry or wrinkled fruit, fruits dried up. — **Wel'sbar**, *adj.* liable to wither, &c. — **Wel'sboden**, *n.* drying-floor. — **Wel'se**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Brew. drying-loft; 2) *provinc.* white mullein. — **Wel'sen**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to wither, fade, decay, dry (welf werden); II. *tr.* to cause to fade or wither; to dry up (welf machen).

Wel's... in comp. —malz, *n.* malt dried on a moderately heated floor; —ofen, *m.* oven for drying fruits.

Wel's... in comp. —bant, *f.* 1) *Mech.* bed of an arbour, spindle-hock; 2) *Poll.* stool (of a potter's wheel), lathe-hench; 3) pivot of a

water-mill-wheel; —baum, *m. Mech.* shaft, axle (of a water-wheel, &c.); tree or beam (of a windlass, &c.).

Wel'schen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Welle, 1)* wavelot, ripple.

Wel'sdramen, (*str.*) *m. Mech.* cog of an arbour.

Wel'sen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wave, billow, surge; *, water; 2) *T.* barrel; axle-(tree); *Mech.* (revolving) shaft; — des Stenerrades, *Mar.* harrel of the wheel; 3) bundle of brushwood, *Dik.* fascine, fagot; 4) *Archit.* (am Gesimse) *cyma reversa*; 5) *Glaz.* (auf dem Glase) cord, *pl.* (im Glase) striae, threads, veins; W-n schagen, to rise in waves; to undulate.

Wel'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to cause to boil, to seethe (Wässen); 2) *Iron-w.* to weld; 3) *Mech.* to provide with a harrel; 4) see Aufsbäumen, I.; II. *intr.* to undulate, see **Wälzen**.

Wel'sen... in comp. —artig, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory; —bad, *n.* bathing in the waves; —band, *n.* fagot band or withe; —bewegung, *f.* undulating or undulatory motion, undulation; —bänder, *m.* fagot-binder; —brecher, *m. Hydr.* breakwater; —bruch, *m.* hroken wave, breaker; —daunen, see **Wellen**; —förmig, *adj.* undulatory, undulating, undulate(d), waving; wavy, *Herzald.* ondée; —förmige Linie, *f.* see —linie; sich förmig bewegen, to undulate; —fuß, *m.* see **Wellen**; —gebirge, *n. **, billows as high as mountains.

Wel'senhaft, *adj.* see **Wellenartig**.

Wel'sen... in comp. —höfz, *n.* brushwood; —kamm, *m.* crest or ridge of a wave; —lehre, *f.* see —theorie; —linie, *f.* spiral line, winding curve.

Wel'senlos, *adj.* waveless.

Wel'sen... in comp. —mäthen, *n. Myth.* Undine, Naiad; —meer, *n.* hilly sea; —ring, *m.* ferrule of an axle-pivot; —schlag, *m.* succession of waves, billowing, undulation; —schlagfigur, *f.* ripple-mark on sand; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* volute (Röllschnecke); —schnitt, *m. Herald.* division of a shield by a spiral line; —schuß, *m.* see **Wogen**; —stein, *m.* undulated stone; —thal, *n.* trough or hollow (of the waves); —theorie, *f. Phys.* undulatory or wave-theory (of light); —tritt, *m. Mech.* beam; —wert, *n. T.* spindles of the valve-levers.

Wel'ser, (*str.*) *m. Pott.*, &c. roll (of clay); *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; —deck, *f.* ceiling of mud-work or of clay mixed with straw; —mauer, —wand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall.

Wel'seru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form, plaster, or build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls. — **Wel'serstoß**, (*str.*, *pl.* W-stöße) *m.* lath for mud-plastering.

Wel's... in comp. —fleisch, *n. Cook.* sausage-meat; —grund, *m. Mar.* shifting ground; —horn, *n. Conch.* common whelk (*Buccinum undatum* L.).

Wel'sig, *adj.* undulating; wavy.

Wel'sing, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* wale of equal breadth.

Wel's... in comp. —lauum, *m.* the tappets or wipers of a break-wheel; —rad, *n. Mech.* axle-treering; —sand, *m.* quick-sand, drifting sand; —zapfen, *m.* arbour, pivot, pin of a shaft or axle. [fish (*Silurus glanis* L.).

Wel's, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* (gemeiner) sheath-welsh, *adj.* see **Wälsh**.

Wel'schelle, (*w.*) *f.* round-off file.

Welt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) world; universe; 2) earth; 3) people, men; 4) manners, good breeding; beide W-n, both hemispheres; aus der — räumen or schaffen, in die andere — schicken, to send out of the world; to get quite rid of; auf die (zur) — kommen, to come into the

world, to be born; zur — bringen, to bring forth; ein Kind zur — fördern or bringen, to give birth to a child; so geht in der —, so goes the world; alle —, all the world; every body; die seine —, fine people, people of fashion, cf. *Fein*; die schöne —, the fair sex; in der großen — leben, to live in high society; in die — hinein leben, to live extravagantly; Gott und der — dienen, to serve God and mammon; — haben, 1. to know the world; 2. to have good breeding; was wird die (böse) — dazu sagen? and what will Mrs. Grundy say? in die (weite) — gehen or schiden, to launch into the world; coll-s. in aller — nicht, by no means; daß geht mich in aller — nichts an, I have no earthly concern with it; wer, was, wann &c. in aller —, whoever, whatever, whenever, &c.; alle —! good gractions! um Alles in der —, by all means; um Alles in der — nicht, not for (all) the world.

Welt... in comp. —achse, *f.* axis of the world; —all, *n.* universe; —alter, *n.* 1) age of the world; 2) age, period; —anführung, —aufst, *f.* contemplation of the world, theory of life; —apfel, *m.* see **Reichsapfel**; —art, *f.* see —brauch; —auge, *n.* 1) *Min.* hydrophane; 2) *fig.* sun; God; —ausstellung, *f.* universal exhibition; —ball, *m.* see —Kugel, 1; —bau, *m.* 1) mechanism, fabric, structure, or system of the world; 2) world; —begebenheit, *f.* occurrence in the system of the universe; historical event; —beherrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; —bekannt, *adj.* notorious, known all over the world, world-known; —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed; —berühmtheit, *f.* universal celebrity; —beschreiber, *m.* cosmographer; —beschreibung, *f.* description of the world or universe, cosmography; —begriener, *m.* conqueror of the world; —bildung, *f.* 1) formation of the world; 2) good breeding; knowledge of the world; —brand, *m.* conflagration of the universe; —brauch, *m.* use or custom of the world; —büchne, *f.* stage of the world; —bürger, *m.* cosmopolite, citizen of the world; —bürgerlich, *adj.* cosmopolitical; —bürgerlichkeit, *f.* cosmopolitism; —bürgerinn, *n.* cosmopolitism; —birfel, *m.* sphere of heaven (Sinnelkreiß); —bunne, *f.* woman of the world; lady moving in high society; —denmal, *n.* perpetual monument; —diener, *m.* worldling; —ehre, *f.* worldly glory; —eitelkeit, *f.* earthly vanity, worldly vanity.

Weltensblüte, (*w.*) *f. (v. Strachwitz, Germania)* blossom of the world; Herzblatt du der —, [thou] apple of Creation's eye (*Bas-Kerv.*) [most boundary of the universe.

Welt'ende, (*irr.*) *n.* end of the world; ut

Welt'en... (*from Welt...*), *in comp.* —ebauer, —schöpfer, *m.* creator of the universe, God; —geist, *m.* mundane soul or spirit; —herr, *n.* host of worlds or stars; —herr, *m.* Lord of the universe; —himml, *m.* vault of heaven; —könig, *m.* king of the world; —meer, *n.* —raum, *m.* mundane space; —richter, *m.* judge of the world; —rund, *n. (Kinder, Menschlichkeit, &c.)* the round expanse of the world (universe).

Welt... in comp. —entstehung, *f.* formation of the universe; —entstehungslehre, *f.* science or theory of the formation of the world, cosmogony.

Welt'ruhr, (*w.*) *f.* the system of the universe (compared with a clock).

Welt'... in comp. —ereigniß, *n.* event influencing the whole world; —ereignisse, *n. pl.* mundane affairs; —erfahren, *adj.* practised in the world; —erfahrung, *f.* experience of the world; —erfatten, *adj.* world-sustaining; —erhaltung, *f.* preservation of the world; —erleuchter, *m.* enlightener of the world; —erleuchtung, *f.* 1) *, illumination of the world; 2) enlightened state of the human mind;

-erlösend, *adj.* world-redoeming; -erobrer, *m.* conqueror of the world; -erobrerung, *f.* conquest of the world; -erschaffer, *m.* Creator; -sadel, *f.* *, sun; -feind, *m.* hater of the world; -fresser, *m. cont.* insatiable conqueror; -freuden, *f. pl.* mundane pleasures; -freund, *m.* 1) cosmopolite; 2) worldling; -gang, *m.* 1) course of the world; 2) world-wandering; -ganze, *n.* universe, system of the world; -gebäude, *n.* fabric or system of the world; -gebietet, *m.* ruler of the world; -gebrauch, *m.* practice or usage of the world; -gegenb, *f.* region, part, quarter, or cardinal point of the world; -geist, *m.* 1) spirit of the universe, *cf.* -seele; 2) worldly spirit; 3) *Alch.* Archens; -geistlich, *adj.* secular; -geistliche, *m.* secular clergyman, secular; -geistlichkeit, *f.* secular clergy; -gepränge, *n.* pomp of this world; -gepriesen, *adj.* lauded by the world; -geräusch, *n.* noise, bustle, tumult of the world; the noisy haunts of men; -gericht, *n.* 1) the world's judgment; 2) final doom, last judgment; -geschicht, *f.* the world's history; universal history; -geschöpf, *n.* mortal creature; -gethe, *m.* mundane or universal law; -gestimt, *adj.* worldly-minded; -gestimmelt, -gewüßt, *n.* bustle of worldly affairs; throng of the world; -glück, *n.* earthly, temporal, or transitory happiness; -gürtel, *m.* zone; -gut, *n. see* Erbgüter; -händel, *m.* commerce extended over the whole earth; -händel, *m. pl.* worldly affairs, historical events; -helfend, *m.* Saviour of the world; -herrschast, *f.* empire or domination of the world; -herrscher, *m.* ruler of the world; -jahr, *n.* the great or Platonic year; -karte, *f.* map of the world; -kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of the world; er hat keine -kenntnis, he is ignorant of the ways of the world; -kind, *n.* worldling, worldly person; -flug, *adj.* worldly wise, politic, prudent, cunning; -flugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence, cunning; -körper, *m.* globe, sphere, heavenly body; -kreis, *n.* orb or circle of the world; -kugel, *f.* 1) terrestrial or celestial globe; 2) orb (emblem of royalty); -kunde, *f.* 1) knowledge of the world; 2) cosmology; -kundig, *adj.* 1) knowing the ways of the world; 2) notorious, public; -lage, *f.* situation of the world; -lauf, *m.* course of the world; -leben, *n.* public life; worldly life; -lehre, *f.* cosmology; -leute, *pl.* people of the world, worldly-minded people; people who mix in the world. Weltlich, *I. adj.* 1) worldly, mundane; 2) temporal, civil, lay, secular; w-Geist, lay property, temporalities; w-Herrschaft des Papstes, temporal dominion of the pope; -machen, to secularise; to impropriate; -gestimmt, worldly-minded; -machung, *f.* secularisation, impropriation; II. *W-felt, (w.) f.* 1) worldliness; 2) secularity, laity; 3) temporality. Weltlicht, (*str.*, *pl.* W-er) *n.* sun; *fig.* luminary. Iperson. Weltling, (*str.*) *m.* worldling, worldly Welt'..., *in comp.* -lust, *f.* mundane (or sensual) pleasure; -mann, *m.* 1) man of the world; 2) man mixing in high society; 3) worldling; -markt, *m.* emporium; -meer, *n.* ocean, main sea; -menschen, *m.* worldling; -messer, *m.* *Astr.* cosmolobe, pantacosm; -musik, *f.* music or harmony of the spheres, sphere-music; -ordnung, *f.* system of the world; the invariable laws of nature; die sittliche -ordnung, the moral constitution of things; -ort, *m.* *Astr.* cardinal point of the world; -plan, *m.* plan of the world; -pol, *m.* pole of the world; -priester, *m.* secular priest; -raum, *m. see* Welttraum; -regierer, *m.* governor of the world; -regierung, *f.* government of the world; -reich, *n.* empire extended over a great part of the world;

-richter, *m.* judge of the world; -rund, *n.* our globe; -sache, *f.* worldly affair; -sachen, *adj.* recluse, solitary; -schöpfer, *m.* Creator; -schöpfung, *f.* creation; -seele, *f.* mundane soul; -sinn, *m.* worldliness, worldly mind or disposition; -sitte, *f.* manners of the world; -sohn, *m. fig.* man; -sorge, *f.* mundane care; -strich, *m.* region of the earth or globe, climate; -strom, *m.* 1) mundanostream; 2) or -strudel, *m.* throng of this world; -sturm, *m.* dreadful event; -sucht, *f.* worldliness; -süchtig, *adj.* worldly; -system, *n.* system of the world; -tafel, *f. see* -karte; -theil, *m.* part of the world or globe; -ton, *m.* politeness, good breeding; -tragend, *adj.* sustaining or bearing the globe; -umgang, *m.* intercourse with the world; -umgürter, *m.* Neptune; -umsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; -umsetzung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; -umspannend, *adj.* world-wide; -umwälzung, *f.* revolution of the globe; -untergang, *m.* end of the world; -urteil, *n.* opinion of the world; -wahr, *m.* *, God; -verbesserer, *m.* improver of the world; -verkehr, *m.* intercourse with the world; -wohl, *n. cont.* worldlings; -weise, *I. adj.* worldly-wise; II. *m.* philosopher; -weisheit, *f.* philosophy; -werbung, *f.* cosmogony; -wissen-schaft, *f.* cosmology; -witz, *m. see* -flugheit; -wunder, *n.* wonder of the world; -zerstörung, *f.* destruction of the world; -zirkel, *see* -kreis. A. Wen'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning, &c., *cf.* Wenden; turn; 2) epoch, era, period; -der Sonne, solstice. B. Wen'de, (*w.*) *m.* Wend, one of an ancient Slavic tribe, remnants of which still inhabit Lnsatia. Wen'd(e) ... (*from* Wenden), *in comp.* -zirkel, *m. see* -kreis; -eisen, *n.* 1) *Mar.* whip-staff; 2) *T.* tap-wrench; *Agr-s.* -fahr, *f.* second tith; -furde, *f.* second furrow; -graben, *m.* *Vint.* furrow or ditch 2 feet deep (for laying provines); -hafen, *m.* 1) *T.* crane-hook; lifting-hook; 2) *Agr.* swing-plough; -hals, *m.* 1) *see* -stange, 1; 2) *Ornith.* wry-neck (*Lynx torquilla* L.); -höhle, *f.* *T.* (eine Schleiße) hollow gale, gate-hole, gate-chamber (*T. Tasch.*); *Phys. & Astr-s.* -kreis, *m.* tropic; der -kreis des Krebses, tropic of cancer; der -kreis des Steinbocks, tropic of capricorn. Wen'del, (*str.*) *m. see* Wendehals. Wen'del'..., *in comp.* -baum, *m.* 1) draw-beam; 2) axle (tree) of a wind-mill; 3) newel (of a winding staircase); -beer, *f.* provinc. black currant; -boden, *m.* mud-floor, floor of loam and straw; -bohrer, *m.* wimble; -gang, *m.* turning vault; -gewölbe, *n.* turning-vault; -schnecke, *f. see* -treppe, 2; -stieg, -stieg, *m.* winding and ascending path; -stein, *m.* upper or running mill-stone; -stufe, *f.* *Archit.* winder; -stüße, *f.* *Bot.* columella; -treppe, *f.* 1) or -stiege, *f.* *Archit.* winding-stairs; höhle -treppe, well-staircase; 2) *Conch.* staircase shell, wendle-trap, royal staircase (*Scalaria* Lam.). Wenden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* 1) *a)* to turn; *Cloth.* to turn over; *b)* to change, alter; 2) to direct to, to apply to, to bestow upon; to lay out upon, to spend upon; ein Kleid -, to turn a dress; den Braten -, to turn the spit; ein Schiff -, to veer a ship, to tack about; Einem den Rücken -, to turn one's back to or on one; kein Auge von jemand -, to keep one's eyes steadily fixed upon a person; II. *refl.* 1) to turn; *Mil.* to face (about); die Sachen können sich -, matters may take a turn (for the better or for the worse); das Wollat hat sich gemendet, *fig.* the tables are turned; 2) to apply, turn, to make application, (dringend) to appeal (au

Einem um ..., to one for ...), to address one's self (to a person); sich mit einer Bitte an jemand -, to address one with a request; wegen Erlaubniß zum Eintritt wende man sich an ..., application for admission may be made to ...; sich mit Vertrauen an jemand -, to throw one's self upon one; III. *daß* -, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) turning, &c.; 2) *Agr.* twifallowing. Wende' (c) ... (*from* Wenden), *in comp.* -nische, *f. see* -höhle; -pflug, *m.* 1) common plough; 2) *see* -hafen, 2; -punkt, *m.* 1) turning-point (*also fig.*: crisis); 2) solstitial point; verge, pole. [den; 2) *see* Wendepunkte. Wender, (*str.*) *m.* 1) turner, &c. *cf.* Wende' (c) ... (*from* Wenden), *in comp.* -ring, *m. see* -hafen, 1; -rohr, *n.* *T.* movable-tube; -säule, *f.* *T. Hydr.* (eines Schleißenentlores) quoin-post, heel-post; -schatten, *m.* shade of relief; -schaukel, *f.* winnowing-shovel; -schmelz, *m. see* Schmelz; *Glov-s.* -spindel, *f.* smoothing-stick for the seams; -stange, *f.* 1) *T.* turning-bar; 2) *Mar.* whipstaf; -stod, *m.* stretcher, glovestick; -waise, *f.* *Weav.* clearer; -seher, *pl.* *Ornith.* plain-eaters (*Musophaga*); -zirkel, *m. see* -kreis. A. Wen'disch, *adj. coll.* having the quality of turning, &c.; inclinator (cf. Windstiel); -werden, *T.* (of wood) to warp (sich werfen). B. Wen'disch, *adj.* Wendish (*cf.* Wende B). Wending, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a turning, turn; 2) *a)* *Mil.* a facing, turning about; *b)* *Mar.* tack, veering; 3) *a)* version (of a story, &c.); *b)* *Poet.* catastrophe; sprachliche -, phrase; eine entsehbende -, crisis; W-spunct, *m.* *Math.* point of contrary flexure, point of inflection. Wen'ig, *adj. & adv.* little, few; ein -Brot, a little bread; -Leute, few people; nicht -, not a little; zu -berechnen, to undercharge; zu -getoht, bestoh't, underdone, under-paid; da ist ein Schilling zu -, there is one shilling short; vierzig w-er ein's, forty save one; vier weni'ger ein's ist (gleich) drei, four less one is equal to three; w-er als 5 Pfund, less than or inside 5 pound; in w-er als einer Woche, within a week; 3 Jahre w-er zehn Tage, three years all but ten days; nicht w-er als ..., not less than or as much (many) as ...; nichts w-er als ..., any tbing but ...; im w-sten, least; zum w-sten, at the least. Wen'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the small quantity, small number; smallness, littleness; pittance; 2) fewness, paucity; insignificancy; meine -, my own little self. Wen'igkeit's, *adv.* at least, at the least; *coll.* speaking below the mark. Wen'igstforerude, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) lowest contractor. Wente'u, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar. see* Wundken, 2. Wenn, *I. adv.* when, *see* Wann; II. *conj.* 1) if; 2) when, whenever; 3) when, as soon as; mit graut, - ich bios daran denke, I shudder that to think of it; - dir dein Leben sich ist, if (ob. as) you value your life; wie or als -, as if, as though; - aber, but if; - etwa, if perhaps, if peradventure; - jemals, if ever; - nur, - anders, provided that; so (that); - gleich, - auch, - schon, (what) though; - nicht, if not, unless, except, hat that, but for ...; angiehend - auch dichter, interesting, even though (or if) gloomy; du mußt es thun, - auch nur um zu erfahren ..., you are obliged to do it if it is only to know ...; selbst -, even though; Weniges liebe ich süß, - es nicht auch süß ist, I like few things sweet but what are likewise pungent; (schon) - man ihn sieht, sollte man glauben, daß ... (but) to see him one should believe that ...; - das Wort Wenn nicht wäre, *coll.* if ifs and ans were pots and pans; ohne - und W-er, without ifs and ans; - Einer etwa ohnmächtig wird, in the event or in case of one fainting.

Wen't, (w.) f. *provinc. weu.*
 Wen'zel, m. 1) Wenceslas (P. N.); 2) cont. knave; 3) Gam. (at cards) pam, knave; 4) joc. see *Wauwauzel*, 2; 5) *provinc. a*) a barber; b) the name of several birds, f. i. the black-cap, &c.

A. † Wër, m. see Wehr.
 B. Wër, *pron. l. interrog. who? II. demonstr. & relat.* 1) who; 2) he who; (— nur, — auch) whoever, whosoever; III. *indef. provinc.* somebody; — da? who is or goes there? — von Ihnen hat es gethan? which of you has done it? — mit Euch segelte! (Schiller, M. Stuart) happy he who could travel with you (yo fleet clouds):

Werb'(e)..., *in comp.* —bureau, m. enlisting or recruiting office; —casse, f. money chest of a recruiting party; —geld, n. 1) money destined for the recruiting-service; 2) see *Sandgeld*, 2; —haus, n. recruiting-house; —kreis, m. canton or district taken by a recruiting-party; —liste, f. list of recruits.

Werben, (str.) v. I. tr. to obtain, gain; Solbaten —, to levy, raise, list or enlist, recruit soldiers; mit Gewalt —, to press; mit List or Gewalt —, to crimp; Einen zu etwas —, to gain one over; etwas an Einen —, to sue for something of a person; II. *intr.* 1) to make efforts (um, for obtaining), to petition, sue, apply (for), to put in (for); 2) to woo, to pay one's addresses (to), to offer (for); für einen Andern —, to demand in marriage for another; 3) to recruit, raise soldiers; 4) a) to trade, to carry on business; b) to accumulate interest.

Werb'(e)..., *in comp.* —officier, m. recruiting-officer; —platz, m. recruiting-place.

Werber, (str.) m. recruiting-sergeant (Werb'officier), recruiting-officer.

Werberci, (w.) f. the (act or practice of) enlisting, &c., see Werben.

Werb'(e)..., *in comp.* —scheim, m. certificate of enlistment; —trommel, f. drum for hoating up recruits; —unterofficier, m. recruiting-ergeant.

Werb'sing, (str.) m. (l. u.) recruit.
 Werb'sam, adj. industrious.

Werb'ung, (w.) f. 1) Mil. the (act or business of) raising new soldiers, recruiting; 2) a courting, wooing.

Wër, (str.) m. see Werder.

Wërden, (str.) v. I. *intr.* (aux sein) 1) to become, grow, turn; to be, prove; 2) to be created or produced, to enter into existence; 3) to happen, occur, to be coming; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, God said: let there be light! es wird Krieg —, there will be war; es wurde Lärm, a noise arose; Arzt, Dichter &c. —, to turn physician, poet, &c.; Kaufmann —, to become a merchant; er will Kaufmann —, he intends to be a merchant; Doctor —, to take the degree of a doctor; Mode —, to grow into fashion; sie wird doch noch eine gute Wirtin —, she will prove a good housewife at last; was soll damit? — what is to be done with it? was wird aus mir? — what will become of me? aus Kindern — Leute, children grow to be men; aus Pflauren — Bäume, plants become trees; es wurde nichts daraus, it came to nothing, it proved abortive; es sann nichts daraus —, nothing can come of it, that cannot come to anything; daraus wird nichts, it cannot be done or allowed; daraus wird nichts Gutes, that will never come to good; ich will sie behalten, mag es kosten was es wolle und daraus — was da wolle, I will keep them at all costs and through all changes; was wurde aus der Sache? how did the matter turn out? Ans Dir wird nichts, you are good for nothing; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing, nothing comes; zu ... —, to turn into or to ...; zu ... —, to turn to; ill;

zu Moder —, to turn to mould; zur Wittne —, to become a widow; zum Sprichworte —, to pass into or become a proverb, to grow or pass into a proverb, to become proverbial; ich werde bei dieser Arbeit zum reichen Manne —, I shall become rich by this labour; zu nichts —, to come to nought; den Bürmern zur Beute —, to fall a prey to the worms; andern Sinnes —, to change one's mind; anders —, to change, alter, turn; blaß —, to turn pale; sauer —, to turn sour; kitzig —, to grow short; sein Haar wird grau, his hair turns grey; ucin's ist schon lange grau geworden, mine has turned (grey) long ago; arm, reich, dick, dünn, dunfel, lahm, eifersüchtig, stolz, ungeduldig, kindisch &c. —, to grow (coll. to get) poor, rich, stont, thin, dark, lame, jealous, proud, impatient, childish, &c.; allmählich (Mode &c.) —, to grow to be (the fashion &c.), cf. Allmählich; wieder gesund —, to get well again, to recover; groß —, to grow tall, to grow up, &c. cf. Groß; der Knabe wird gut, the boy bids fair; betrunken —, to get drunk; fertig —, to get ready; krank —, to be taken ill, to fall sick; lahm —, to become or grow lame; toll, wahnwitzig —, to grow or go mad, to run mad or distracted.

II. *intr. impers.* (aux. sein) 1) (zu Theil —) to fall to one's share or lot; was wird mir dafür? what am I to receive (or have) for it; das Ihrige wird Ihnen —, you will come by (or get) your own; das wurde mir zum Lohn, or dieser Lohn wurde mir, that was my reward; Ihr Werthes vom ... ist mir geworden, your favour of ... has come to hand; ihm ist diese Aufgabe geworden, this mission is assigned to him; geworden ist ihm eine Heldenselbst (Schiller), he is possessed by a commanding spirit (Coleridge); 2) es wird mir übel, I feel ill; es wird mir wohl, I begin to feel well (or to recover); mir's bald (—)? 1. will it soon take place? 2. are not you ready yet? wie wird es? how is it to be? what is resolved on? wie wurde es dann weiter? what followed? what came next? nur Wuth, es wird schon wieder werden! coll. never say die, things will mend again!

III. *tr. in connection with certain adjectives:* etwas (Acc.) genährt or inne —, to become aware of, to perceive; eine Sache (Acc.) or einer Sache (Gen.) los —, to get rid of; eine Sache gewohnt —, to get accustomed to a thing.

IV. *aux. verb for the future tense* (shall, will) and for the passive verb (to be); ich werde lieben, I shall love; wird sie mich immer lieben? will she always love me? wir reden und — reden, we speak and shall continue to speak; der Brief wird wohl unrecht gegangen sein, the letter has miscarried, I dare say; Sie — vielleicht nicht wissen, you are perhaps not aware; ich werde von ihr geliebt, I am loved by her; es ist mir gesagt worden, I have been told; es wurden ihm drei Pferde unter dem Reibe getödtet, he had three horses killed under him; Barricaden wurden eben gebaut, barricades were in course of construction; einige sind fertig, an andern wird noch gearbeitet, some are finished already, and a number of others are in preparation; es wurden und — Seelen beschert, souls have been and are being converted; es wird dort nichts als geseffen und getrunken, there is nothing but eating and drinking going on there; es wurde viel gelacht und geschertzt, there was much laughing and joking; werden, *pp.* in embryo, embryo ...

Wërden, v. s. (str.) n. the (state of) becoming or growing, the coming into existence; genesis (as opposed to being, Sein); im —, in progress, in embryo.

Wer'der, (str.) n. small river-island or

neck of land planted with trees, ait (Wërb).

Wërf, (str.) n. & m. bank, wharf, quay, mole (Wërf).

Wërf..., *in comp.* see Wurf..., *in comp.*

Wërfen, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to throw, cast, fling (nach, at); to bowl (at nine pins); 2) see *Worfen*; 3) (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter; ein Kalb —, to calve; Einen mit Steinen —, to throw stones at one; die Treppe hinunter —, to kick down stairs; sich Jemandem zu Füßen —, to cast or to throw one's self at a man's feet; sich auf (with Acc.) —, 1. to fall or pounce upon (oue, &c.); 2. fig. to devote one's self zealously (ardently) to ...; die Krankheit wirft sich auf's Herz, Med. the disease flies to the heart; aufs Papier —, to put to paper, to note down; alle Schind auf Jemand —, to lay all the blame upon or to a person; vom Pferde —, to unhorse; sich aufs Pferd —, to fling one's self on one's horse; sich auf ein Studium —, to pursue a study with zeal; durch or unter einander —, to jumble together; den Kopf, die Nase in die Höhe —, to toss one's head, to turn up one's nose; sich in die Kleider —, to hurry on one's clothes; mit Schimpfbrütern um sich —, to spatter out or utter abusive language; mit satzreichen Worten um sich —, to lard one's discourse with French phrases; von der Kugel —, see *Aufschieten*; 3) das Spiel —, Gam. to throw up the game; einen Kaufmann —, to ruin a merchant; Wellen —, to cast up waves; den Schützen —, Weau. to pick or drive the shuttle; Strahlen —, to dart (forth) beams; das Loos —, to cast lots; das Loos ist geworden, the die is cast; Güter über Bord —, to cast or throw goods over board; geworfen Gut, Mar. & Comm. jetson (jetsam); II. *refl.* to warp, to be distorted; to shrink, cast, bend (said of wood, &c.); die Mauer wirft sich, the wall bunches or bulks out, bulges.

Wërfen, (str.) m. 1) thrower, &c.; 2) Sport. a kind of bloodhound; 3) see *Zümmker*.

Wërf, (str.) n. 1) Mar.-s. a) wharf (pl. Engl. wharfs, Am. wharves), dock, dock-yard; b) see *Stapel*, 2; 2) or W-ë, (w.) f. Weau. warp; 3) Agr. fry; 4) (or —weibe, f.) Bot. 1) Smith's willow (Salix Smithiana W.); 2) gray willow (Salix cinerea L.); *in comp.* —brunn, m. T. rent or flax in cloth (arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again); —dock, m. dry-dock; W-engestell, n. W-enthänge, f. T. frame on which the sized warp is dried; —geld, n. wharfage.

Wërf'ang, (str.) n. see *Wurfmaschine*, 1.

Wërg (Wërf), (str.) n. 1) tow, Mar. oakum; gethetes —, black oakum; ungethetes —, white oakum; 2) Bot. &c. matted filaments; *in comp.* —artig, Bot. stupose; —garn, n. tow-yarn; —linnen, n. a kind of coarse linen, tow-linen, tow-cloth; —lunte, f. quick-match.

Wërgeld, (str.) pl. W-er) n. Germ. Archaol. (from Wër, A.) fine or mulct (imposed) for homicide, weregeld, weregild.

Wërgu, adj. made of tow, tow ...

Wërgig, adj. towy (wool).

Wërf, (str.) n. 1) work; action, deed; 2) workmanship, performance; 3) fabric, building; 4) fortification, work; 5) Watch-n. clock-work, movement (Gehwerk); 6) for *Gericht*; 7) see *Werbstei*; 8) Glass-w. frit; 9) Weau. mounting; 10) Paper-n. stuff; 11) see *Hiltentwerf*; das lebendige —, Mar. quick works; das große —, the philosopher's stone; ein — der Liebe, a charitable deed; ein christliches — vorhaben, to purpose taking the sacrament; in's — setzen, stellen, richten, to perform, effect; to bring about, to put in execution, to execute; to set on foot; im W-ë, on foot; on the anvil; was ist im W-ë? what is in the wind? zum W-ë schreiten, an das — gehen, to go or set to work; zweckmäßig zu W-ë gehen, to pursue a judi-

cious course; mit Jemand ehrlich zu W-gehen, to deal honestly by (with) one; viel W-(S) von or aus etwas machen, coll. to make much of or great fuss about a thing, cf. Wefen, ad fin.

Wert... in comp. -bank, f. working-bench or table, shop-board; -beschäftigt, n. Chem. laboratory (of a reverberating furnace); -biene, f. Entom. working-bee; -blei, n. 1) Metall. a) workable lead, raw lead; b) lead used in separating silver; 2) Tin. leaden plate; -bret, n. cutting-board; -bitte, f., -böttig, m. Paper-m. vat, tub. [little work.

Wertchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wert) a Wert..., in comp. -eisen, n. 1) Farr. butters, butteris, instrument for paring a horse's hoof; 2) see -meffer, 1.

Wertfelling, (str.) n. see Werttag.

Werfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (h. u.) to work.

Wert..., in comp. -führer, m. see -meffer; -fuß, m. (Maß) foot; -geräth, n. (working-) tools; -gold, n. jeweller's gold; -hammer, m. hand-hammer; -haus, n. work-house; Theol.-s. -heilig, adj. virtuous in works or deeds (particul. from an affectation of sanctity); hypocritical; -heilige, m. one who seeks justification by works, sanctimonious person; hypocrite; -heiligkeit, f. 1) (-gerechtigfeit, f.) justification by works (by the works of law); 2) sanctimoniousness; hypocrisy; -hof, m. carpenter's yard; -holz, n. timber; -kunst, f. mechanics, mechanic art; -künstler, m. mechanician; -laden, m. work-shop; -leder, n. T. sheep-skin for binding; -leute, pl. workmen. [Werkam.

Werklich, adj. † for Rinnlich, Poffierlich, & Werkloch, (str., pl. W-löcher) n. 1) Mech. man-hole (in a steam-boiler); 2) Glass-w. round hole or month in a working furnace, bocca. [in good actions.

Werklos, adj. destitute of works, deficient Wert..., in comp. -mann, m. workman, labourer; -meister, m. workmaster, foreman; master-builder, master-mason; -meffer, n. 1) T. paring-knife, cutting-knife; 2) see -eisen, 1; -ofen, m. Glass-w. working furnace; -pflöger, m. Min. shareholder; -probe, f. Found. specimen of the metal; -ruthe, f. T. measuring rod or pole; -saal, m. working-hall; -sah, m. 1) Archit. a raising of the centre; Carp. framing of the carcass; 2) carcass-plot of a roof; 3) shell, skelton (of a building); -schwert, m. Pott. vessel filled with water for wetting the hands at working; -schuh, m. foot (considered as a measure); -seide, f. see Floret(seide); -silber, n. 1) silver extracted from lead-ore; 2) silver for bullion; 3) jeweller's silver; 4) see Bruchsilber; -sohle, f. T. lead-walling; -statt, -stätte, -stelle, f. workshop; workhouse; laboratory; studio; außer der -statt arbeiter, to work without having license; -steine, m. pl. Mas. quarry-stones; -stellig, adj. put into effect, executed; -stellig machen, to effectuate; perform; -stube, f. working-room; -stein, n. hewn stone, square stone, free-stone (Quader); -stuhl, m. 1) loom; 2) Chand. stage; frame; -tag, m. working-day, work-day; -täglich, adj. (of a) work-day; fig. every day, common-place; -tätig, adj. operative, active, efficacious; -tätigkeit, f. activity; execution, action, realisation; -tätig, m. working-table; -verständnis, m. 1) an able workman; 2) see Sachverständnis; -zange, f. goldbeater's pincers; -zeug, n. 1) instrument, (working) tool, implement (of trade); Phys. organ; sich von Jemand zum -zeug (in gefährlichen Dingen) gebrauchen lassen, to ho or make one's self the cat's paw of...; 2) collect. instruments, &c.; -zeugkasten, m., -zeugtischen, n. chest of tools.

Wermuth, (str.) m. Bot. wormwood, absinthium (Artemista absinthium L.); -artig,

adj. absinthian; -bitter, n. the bitter principle of absinthium or wormwood, absinthine; -säure, f. Chem. absinthian acid; -wein, m. absinthites, wine impregnated with wormwood.

Werpen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to warp. Werttroß, (str.) n. towing-line, warp.

Werre, (w.) f. see Maulwurfsgrille.

Werrig, (str.) n. see Werg; -seide, f. see Wertseide.

Wert, (str.) f. verst, Russian mile.

Werrth, adj. 1) worth; 2) (with Acc. or Gen. gener. preceding) worthy, deserving; 3) dear; tausend Thaler -, worth a thousand dollars; Ihr w-es Schreiben, your acceptable or valued letter, your favour; Ihre w-e Firma, your respected firm; Ihre w-en Aufträge, your orders; weniger -, less valuable, of less value; es ist nichts -, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen (or keinen) Schuß Pulver -, fig. he is not worth a rush; aller Ehren -, worthy of every respect; respectable; der Arbeiter ist seines Lohnes - (Luke 10, 7), a labourer is worthy of his hire; der Rede -, worth mentioning; der Mühe -, worth the trouble, worth while; er ist es -, he deserves it; war sie es -? was she worth it? Ein Dienst ist des andern -, proverb, one good turn deserves another; -achten, schätzen, or halten, to esteem, to value, to prize, to make much of; Einen lieb und - halten, to love one dearly, to cherish.

Werrth, s. (str.) m. 1) worth, value, estimation; 2) price, rate; den - einer Sache bestimmen, see Schätzen, 1; ohne -, of no value; großen - haben, to be of great value; to have considerable merit; wenig - haben, to be of little value; an - (Dat.) versinken, to sink or to be diminished in value, to become less valuable; (einen großen) - auf (with Acc.) legen or setzen, einer Sache (Dat.) einen großen - beilegen, to set a great value upon, to set store by, to attach value or importance to; den - einer Sache herabsetzen, to depreciate anything; der gleiche -, equivalence; von gleichem -, equivalent, of the same value; Comm.-s. in gleichem -, at par; der beständige or unbeständige -, certain or uncertain price; der - eines Wechsels, the value of a bill of exchange; der - in Factura, value as per invoice; - in Rechnung, value in account; - in Waaren, value (received) in goods; - erhalten, value received (upon bills of exchange); - in mit (mit) selbst, to own order; value in account; - per 1. März, due per 1st March; - bei Verfall, value at maturity; unter dem - beim Zoll angeben, to enter short; unter dem - verkaufen, to undersell.

Werrth..., in comp. -achtung, f. see -schätzung; -angabe, f. declaration or statement of value, valuation; unter -angabe von £ 150, value £ 150; falsche -angabe, falso declaration or misstatement of the value; mit zu geringer -angabe, undervalued; -arm, adj. of slight or small value; -bestimmer, m. valuer, appraiser; -bestimmung, f. valuation, appraisement; -brief, m. letter containing money or valuables.

Werrthen, (w.) v. tr. to value, estimate, see Würdigen, 1.

Werrth..., in comp. -ersatz, m. equivalent; -gleichheit, adj. valued; -gleichheit, f. equivalence, equality of value. [voll.

Werrthhaft, Werrthhaftig, adj. see Werrth; Werrth..., in comp. -haltung, f. see -schätzung.

...werrthig, adj. in comp. of (a certain) value, (particul. Chem.)...valent; gleich-, of equal value, equivalent; ein-, zwei-, tr., univalent, bivalent, &c.

Werrthlos, I. adj. worthless, valueless, undeserving; = und nutzlos, waste and use-

less; II. W-sigkeit, (w.) f. worthlessness, want of merit.

Werrth..., in comp. -nehmer, m. giver of a bill; -papiere, f. papers of value; Ihre eingesezten -papiere, your securities; -porto, n. postage according to value (opp. postage by weight); -regulator, m. standard of value.

Werrthschaften, (w.) f. pl. valuables.

Werrthschätzen, (w.) v. tr. to esteem highly, to regard. - Werrthschätzung, (w.) f. esteem, regard.

Werrth..., in comp. -scheer, m. see -bestimmer; -stempel, m. ad valorem stamp.

Werrthung, (w.) f. see Schätzung.

Werrthvoll, adj. valuable; äußerst -, of the highest order of merit.

Werrth..., in comp. -zeichen, n. (money-) token, token of value; -zoll, m. ad valorem duty.

Werrth..., (str.) n. 1) being, existence; 2) material, substance, essence, nature, staple (of a thing, opp. Schrein, 3); 3) reality; 4) a) manner of being; b) condition, disposition, character; c) manner, behaviour, conduct, demeanour; 5) affairs; concerns, department, particul. in comp. as f. i. Postwesen, Kriegswesen &c.; das Unterrichts- in England, the state of education in England; 6) coll. bustle, noise, fuss, ado; 7) being, creature; 8) landed property; tenement; das höchste -, the supreme Being; das gemeine -, commonwealth; vornehm- -, airs of superiority; sein Leben und -, his ways and doings; ihr zurückgezogenes -, her reserved habits; sein - an einem Orte haben, to reside in a place; er treibt ihn alte -, he is at his old work (again); laß ihn sein - haben or treiben, let him have free play; coll.-s. das böse -, falling sickness, epilepsy; viel W-s machen, to make great fuss or much ado (von, about, of); ohne viel W-s zu machen, without much ceremony (coll. ado), in a quiet way.

Werrthgleich, adj. consubstantial.

Werrthhaftig, adj. see Wesentlich.

Werrtheit, (w.) f. 1) being, essence, nature, substance, matter; 2) essentiality, reality; 3) Log. entity.

Werrth..., in comp. -kette, f. series of beings; -lehre, f. ontology; -leiter, f. fig. scale or rank of being (Luc.).

Werrthlos, I. adj. 1) non-existent; unreal; 2) unsubstantial; shadowy; w-les Schmeigen (Schiller), dead silence; II. W-sigkeit, (w.) f. 1) non-existence; unreality; 2) unsubstantialness; shadowiness.

Werrthens..., in comp. -einheit, f. consubstantiality; -verwandlung, f. transubstantiation.

Werrthentlich, I. adj. essential (also Mus., Chem., &c.); virtual; vital, first, prime; real, substantial; intrinsic; w-e Punkte, main points (of an agreement); ohne w-en Vortheil, without positive advantage; unter w-tem Verlust, with material loss; w-e Theile, constituent or constitutive parts; II. W-skeit, (w.) f. essentiality, reality. [gäris L.]

Werrth..., (w.) f. Entom. wasp (Vespa vul-)

Werrth..., in comp. -aar, -busard, -falk, m. honey-buzzard (Wienensfalk); -artig, adj. waspish; -bein, n. Anal. spbenoid bone; -freßer, m. see Wienensfresser; -neft, n. wasp-nest; in ein -neft flören, fig. to stir a wasp's nest; -schwarm, m. flight of wasps; -stich, m. sting of a wasp, wasp-bite.

Werrth..., pron. interrog. & relat. whose, see Wer, B.

Werrthhalb, Werrthwegen, adv. wby, wherefore, for what reason, upon what account.

Werrth, (str.) m. west, west-wind; Mar. - zum Norden, zum Süden, west one point to the north, to the south.

Werrth..., in comp. -afrika, n. Geogr.

Western Africa; —africaner, *m.*, —africanerin, *f.* Western African; —afien, *n.* Western Asia. [und Nordamerika häufiger:] vest.

Wefte, (*w.*) *f.* waistcoat; (in Schottland Wefte, (*irr.*) *n.* western extremity, West-End.

Wefte, *I. s. (str.) m.* west, see Wette; nach, gegen —, to west, westward; II. *adv.* west. Wefte, *in comp.* —fütter, *n.* waistcoat-button; —fragen, *m.* waistcoat-collar; —früde, *n. pl.* waistcoat-shapes; —tafche, *f.* waist-pocket; —zeug, *m.* waistcoat-stuff, vesting.

Wefte, *I. adj. (N. G.)* western, cf. West; II. *in comp.* —hünd, *n.*, or —hündchen, *n.*, or Wefte, (*w.*) *f.*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) chrisom-cloth; 2) helmet, caul (of a new-born child); —manland, *n. Geogr.* Westmanland; Westmanland; —reich, *n. Germ. Hist.* the Western Empire, Neustria; —sonne, *f. Mar.* six o'clock in the afternoon.

Wefte, *in comp.* —europa, *n. Geogr.* Western Europe; —europäisch, *adj.* Western European.

Wefte (gener. with Lat. orthography and accent: Weftephäe), (*w.*) Weftephäe, (*str.*) *m.* Westphalian. —Weftephäe, *n. Geogr.* Westphalia. —Weftephäe, Weftephäe, *adj.* Westphalian.

Wefte, *in comp.* —franke, *m. Hist.* West-Franconian; —franken, *n. Geogr.* West-Franconia; —friesland, *n.* West-Friesland; —friesländer, *m.* inhabitant of West-Friesland; —goten, *m. pl.* Visigoths; —gotisch, *adj.* Visigothic; —indien, *n. Geogr.* West-Indies; —indienfahrer, *n.* West-India-man; —indisch, *adj.* West-Indian; die —indische Compagnie, the West-India Company; —lante, *f. Mar.* western bank; —länder, *m.* inhabitant of the West.

Wefte, *I. adj.* west, western, westerly; II. *adv.* westward.

Wefte, *in comp.* —mächt, *f. pl.* the Western Powers; —mannland, see Westermanland; —nordspitze, *f.* cape of the north-west; —nordwest, *adv.* west-north-west.

Weftephäe, *see* Weftephäe.

Wefte, *in comp.* —prenßen, *n. Geogr.* West-Prussia; —rand, *m.* western-coast; —see, *f.* western-sea; Atlantic Sea, Spanish Sea (in Denmark for Nordsee); —seite, *f.* west side; —südlich, *adj.* south-western; —südwest, *adv.* west-south-west; —würts, *adv.* westward; —wärts, *adv.* west-ward.

† Weftephäe, (*str.*) *m.* see Wafsa.

Wette, *adv. coll.* even, equal, cf. Quitt, 1.

Wette, (*from Wetten*), *in comp.* —bewerben, *m.* emulation; competition, rivalry; —betwerber, *m.* competitor, rival.

Wette, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bet, wager; 2) contention, emulation; eine — machen or eingehen, to lay a bet (Wetten); eine — annehmen, to hold or take a wager; gibt es eine —? will you bet? was gibt die —? name your wager! die — soll gelten! die — gilt! done! agreed! die — hier! ich (Götze, Faust), I offer the wager! eine — annehmen, to accept a wager; ich wage die —, I will engage; um die —, in emulation; etwas um die — thun, see Wettelieren, cf. Wettelaufen; 3) *provinc.* horse-pond.

Wettegericht, (*str.*) *n.* inferior court of judicature (at Lübeck), cf. Gewette, 1.

Wetteifer, (*str.*) *m.* emulation, contention, spirit of emulation; competition, rivalry.

Wetteifern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to contend, cope, vie (mit einander in [with Dal.], with each other in ...), to emulate, to battle (for); to be matched (mit, against).

Wetten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to lay (a bet or wager), to bet, wager, to hold a wager; ich wette drei gegen eins, I will lay three to

one, I will lay odds; man kann 10 gegen 1 —, daß ..., the chances are ten to one that ...; ich will mit dir —, daß ..., I will bet or wager you that ...; was willst du —? what will you bet? what (odds) will you hold? name your wager; ich wollte Alles mit ihr —, I offered to lay her any wager; ich wollte meinen Kopf —, I would lay or stake my head; ich will mit dir um ein Glas Grog —, I will bet you a glass of grog. [Wetten], wagerer, better.

A. Wette, (*str.*) *m.* one who bets (cf. B. Wette, (*str.*) *n.* 1) weather; 2) storm, tempest; 3) *Min.* air, vapours, (Böfe —) choke-damp; (Schlagendes) fire damp; noxious exhalations; 4) *coll.* tumult, row; schön —, fine or fair weather; bom — erschlagen, struck by lightning, thunder-struck; es ist nicht gut — bei ihm, *coll.* he is not in a good temper; *coll.-s.* alle —! zonnads! ihn sollen alle —! confusion seize him! Einem alle — auf den Hals wünschen, to curse one with might and main.

Wette, *in comp.* —abletetter, *m.* lightning conductor; —ableitung, *f.* the conducting off the electric fluid; —böck, *m. **, torrent, hour; —baum, *m.* thick cloud that spreads upwards like the branches of a tree; —beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation; —bedingig, *adj.* weather-proof (of tiles); —bläser, *m.*, —bläsaufschiebe, *f. Min.* ventilator of a mine; —böck, *n.* shed, pent-house; —büchsen, *n.* coping; —deutung, *f.* see —prophezeiung; —dicht, *adj.* weather-proof; —distel, *f.* stemless carline thistle (*Carlina acanthus* L.); —eifung, *f. provinc.* sudden storm; —fahne, *f.*, —fähnen, —fahnen, *n.* vane, weather-flag; —fang, *m. Min.* passage for ventilation, air-drift; —fest, *adj.* see —dicht; —flügel, *m.* Ichth. loach (*Cobitis fossilis* L.); —froß, *m.* see Raubfroß; —galle, *f.* tempestuous or stormy clouds (portending a storm), *Mar. coll.* brewing, ox-eye; —gebet, *n.* prayer against lightning; —geldent, *n.* see —läuten; —gewölz, *n. **, storm-clouds, thunder-clouds; —glas, *n.* weather-glass, barometer; —glöde, *f.* storm-bell; —haßn, *n.* 1) (*lit. & fig.*) weathercock; 2) *fig.* snuffler, trimmer, temporiser; —hausen, *m. Hist.* a small conical heap of hay, cock; rick; —hündchen, *n.* a kind of hygrometer in form of a little house, weather-hox; —hut, *m.* see —fang; —hütlein, *n.* pent-house; wind-screen; —junge, *m. fam.* devil of a boy; —kasten, *m. Min.* a kind of ventilator by means of which fresh air is let into a mine, air-trap; —keil, *m.* see Donnerkeil; —kerl, *m. coll.* thundering fellow; —kluft, *f. Forest.* frost-cleft in a tree; —küstig, *adv.* cleft by frost; —flug, —flügel, *adj.* weather-wise; —kühlung, *f.* cooling of the air or temperature; —künde, *f.* meteorology; —laune, *f. coll.* fickle humour, capriciousness; —launisch, *adj.*

1) influenced by the weather; 2) *fig.* in a state of ill humour; irritable, peevish; capricious, fickle; —läuten, *n.* the ringing of bells during a tempest; —leiter, *m.* see —ableiter; —leitungsröhre, *f.* see —lotte; —leuchten, *I. (w. & insep.) v. intr.* impers. to lighten; II. *n.* lightning (in dry clouds), sheet-lightning, heat-lightning.

Wetterlich, *adj.* 1) relating to the weather; 2) see Gewitterhaft; 3) *coll.* confounded, dazed.

Wetter, *in comp.* —licht, *n. Meteor.* compositant, St. Elme's fire; —loch, *n. coll.* had weather quarter; —lösung, *f. Min.* promotion of the circulation of the air in mines; —lotte, —lutte, *f. Min.* air-condit, air-tube; —macher, *m.* raiser of tempests, sorcerer; —männchen, *n. T.* anemoscope; —maschinen, *f. Min.* any machine used in mines to promote the circulation of the air, ventilating machine; —mäßig, *adj.* see Wetterlich, 3.

Wettern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) impers. to thunder; 2) *coll.* to swear, curse, anal. to storm.

Wetter, *in comp.* —nacht, *f.* tempestuous night; —propheet, *m.* person that foretels the weather; —prophezeiung, *f.* prediction of the weather; —rad, *n. Min.* wheel for conveying fresh air into mines, tambour; —regen, *m.* tempest-rain; —rebe, *f.* cleft in a roof; —rose, *f. Bot.* Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum* L.); —saß, —saiger, *m.* see —faßen; —säule, *f.* water-spout; —schacht, *m. Min.* air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage done by the weather; —scheibe, *f.* plano or point (in the sky) where the thunder-clouds separate; —schein, *m.* see —leuchten, II.; —schentel, *m. Archit.* window-drip; —schen, *I. adj.* afraid of the weather; II. *s. f.* dread of the weather; —schießen, *n.* firing at a tempest to disperse it; —schirm, *m.* screen, protection against the weather; —schlag, *m.* violent hail-storm, hail-stroke; damage by storm; —schmelze, *f.* quickness of the lightning-flash; —segen, *m.* prayer by which lightning is to be averted; —seite, *f.* weather-side; *Mar.* weather-board, weather-bow (of a ship); —stange, *f.* see —ableiter; —stein, *m. Petr.* belemnite; echinite; —stollen, *m.*, —stredde, *f. Min.* a shaft or horizontal channel in a mine for conveying fresh air from one shaft to another; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning; —strich, *m.* direction of a storm; —strich, *m.* weather-rope, a piece of catgut in a hygrometer; —thür, *f. Min.* trap-door in the shafts of mines; —trächtig, *adj.* pregnant with storm; —trommel, *f. (Beil.)* drum-ventilator (—rad); —uhr, *f.* hygrometer.

Wetterung, (*w.*) *f. provinc. (L. G.)* draining-ditch (Zuggraben).

Wetter, *in comp.* —vogel, *m. Ornith.* whimbrel (Gewittervogel); —weddich, *m.* 1) change of the weather or of the air; 2) *Min.*, &c. ventilation, draught; —wendich, *adj. coll.* changeable (like the weather); mutable, fickle, inconstant; —wendiger Mensch, see —haben, 2; —wirbel, *m.* typhon; —wolke, *f.* tempestuous cloud; —wurm, *m. Crust.* wood-louse (Reflerassel); —zeiten, *n.* prognostic of an imminent tempest; —zeiger, *m.* weather-index; —zotte, *f. provinc.* green lyssus (a kind of mould); —zug, *m.* see —lösung.

Wette, *in comp.* —gehen, *n.* walking-match; —gehen, *m.* singing-match, song of emulation; —kampf, *m.* 1) see —frit; 2) prize-fight, pugilistic combat; —kämpfen, *v. intr.* to contend, strive for the prize (*L. u.*); —kämpfer, *m.* 1) antagonist, rival (*L. u.*); 2) prize-fighter, pugilist; —lauf, *m.* see —rennen, 1; —laufen, *v. intr.* to run for a wager; to run a match (mit, against); —läufer, *m.* one who runs a race; prize-runner; —pflügen, *n.* ploughing-match; —pöfice, *f. Comm.* wager- or wagering-policy; —versicherung, *f.* wager-insurance; —rennen, *n.* 1) running-match, foot-race; 2) (horse-)race, running, *gen.* races; —rennen zu Wagen, chariot-race; —renner, *m.* race-horse, courier; —ritt, *m.* course, race on horse-back; —rudern, *n.* rowing-match, boat-race; —segen, *n.* sailing-match; —spiel, *n.* game for a match; —frit, *m.* contest, contention, emulation; —fritzen, *v. intr.* see —kämpfen; —werben, *v. intr.* to compete (um, for); —werber, *m.* competitor.

Wetz, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* boar-pig.

Wetz, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whet, sharpen; to rub; die Zähne an Einem —, to insult one.

Wetz, *in comp.* —frankheit, *f.* see Drechfrankheit; —schale, *f.* see —stein; —schleier, *m.* whet (stone-)slate; —stahl, *m.* table-steel, butcher's steel; —stein, *m.* whetstone, hone; —steinfrant, *n. Bot.* rest-harrow; —wade, *f. Miner.* micaceous, schistous argil.

Wet, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* spun-yarn winch or reel. [*Mar.* rattlings of the shrouds.

Wetwischen, Wetwischen, (*w.*) *f. pl.*

*Whippcr, (str.) m. (Engl.) Mech. willow. Whist, (str.) n. Gam. (-spiel, n.) whist; -marke, f. whist-marker.

Wib'eln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. see Wiebelen. Wib'el, (str.) m. see Wiebel.

Wich'dorn, (str.) m. see Hagebutenstranch. Wich'el, (w.) f. provinc. white willow.

Wich's [pr. wiç], (str.) m. Stud. slang, full dress; sich in -merlen, to put on one's best.

Wich'sbürste, (w.) f. blacking-brush.

Wich'ic [pr. wiç'el], (w.) f. 1) waxing; blacking; black-ball; 2) coll. a flogging, hiding. -Wich'ien, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wax (a thread, &c.); 2) to black (boots, &c.); sich'icht gewich'ic Etie'ien, ill-blackened boots; gewich'ic Feder, wax-leather; 2) coll. to beat, engele.

Wich's' [pr. wiç'-], ..., in comp. -lappen, m. 1) Tann. tallowing cloth; 2) rag for blacking leather; -leder, n. wax-leather; -schuh, m. wax-leather shoe.

Wicht, (str., pl. W-e, coll. W-er) m. 1) a) wight; being, creature; b) wretch; c) babe, infant; 2) Folk-lore (hob)goblin, fairy.

Wich'tel, (str.) n. provinc. (dimin. of Wicht) 1) see Wicht; 2) 2) screech-owl; 3) or -pfeife, f. Sport. (a kind of) bird-call; -zopf, m. see Weich'elzopf.

Wichtig, I. adj. 1) weighty, ponderous; 2) of due time; 3) fig. weighty, important (sitt, to); considerable, momentous; essential; ein w-er Mann, a man of consequence; - thun, sich - machen, to give one's self (consequential) airs, to assume an air of importance; mach' dich nicht -, coll. don't cut any daisies; er nahm es nicht -, he treated it lightly; II. W-keit, (w.) f. 1) weight, weightiness, importance, consequence, moment; es ist von großer W-keit, it is of great account; 2) matter of importance. [tiality.

Wichtigthiere', (w.) f. cont. consequen- Wicht'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wicht) provinc. (& *) 1) see Wicht; 2) the little finger.

Wid'ic, (w.) f. Bol. vetch (Vicia L.); die spanische or wofrichende -, sweet-scented chickling-vetch (Lathyrus odoratus L.).

Wid'el, (str.) m. 1) roller, roll; (Zwirn-) thread-winder; silk-winder; 2) see Fend'ter- man'schette; 3) see -band; 4) filler (of a cigar); 5) curlpaper; 6) T. keeco; 7) Weav. lap; 8) ein - Flachs, a distaff of flax; 9) coll. hair, wig; Einen beim - friegen, to collar one; 10) Cook. forced meat with a light crust.

Wid'el ..., in comp. -aal, m. Cook. colored eel; -affe, m. Zool. weeper (Kollschwanz-affe); -band, n. swathing-band, swaddling-band or cloth; -bär, m. Zool. kinkajou (Cercopithecus caudivolvulus Ill.); -blatt, n. Tob. wrapper (of a cigar).

Wid'elei', (w.) f. the (act or practice of) winding, twisting, curling, &c., ontanglement.

Wid'el ..., in comp. -eisen, n. T. cold iron; -frau, f. woman that swaddles a child; -haupel, m. yarn-windle, reel; -find, n. 1) infant, child in swathing-clothes; 2) see Bien-enkorb; 2) -luden, m. see Pfünze; -macher, m., -macherin, f. person who wraps up the fillers of cigars; -maschine, f. T. 1) spreading-machine; 2) (silk-)reel.

Wid'eln, (w.) v. tr. to wind (up); to roll; to wind (silk, yarn); to roll or twist (cigars); to curl, to wrap or twist (round), to entangle; in etwas (Acc.) -, to wrap up in ...; ein Find -, to swaddle, swathe a child; die Haare -, to curl, roll the hair; fig-s. man kann ihn um den Finger -, you can twist him round your finger; sich aus einer Sache -, to disentangle one's self, to disengage; sich gewickelt sein, to be wrong or misinformed.

Wid'el ..., in comp. -natter, f. Rept. see -schlange; -puppe, f. 1) see -find; 2) doll;

Dot-s. -raufe, f. tendrill, cirrus; -ranzig, adj. cirrous, cirrose; -raupe, f. Entom. caterpillar of a little moth that rolls up the leaf on which it feeds, and in which it passes its chrysalisstate, pl. (Lat.) torricidae; -schlange, -schleife, f. Rept. scytale (Nystis scytale L.); -schuur, f. see -baud; -schwanz, m. 1) long flexible or prehensile tail (of some animals); 2) monkey with such a tail, f. i. the weeper (Kollschwanzaffe); -stiefel, m. thigh-boot; -strumpf, m. turn-down stocking; -tuch, n. swaddling cloth, wrapper; swaddling-clout; -walze, f. T. lap-roller; -zeug, n. swaddling-clothes.

Wid'en ..., in comp. -brot, n. vetch-bread; -lutter, -genenge, n. fodder mixed with vetches, oats and vetches mingled together; -ste, m. see Esparlette; -strot, m. vetch-grits; -stein, m. orobite; -stroh, n. vetch-straw.

Wid'er, (str.) m. 1) a) one who rolls up, wrapper, roller; b) see Wid'elmacher; 2) see Wid'eltrape.

Wid'elstroh, (str.) n. vetch-straw. Wid'el, (str.) m. 1) Zool. ram, tup; 2) Astr. aries; 3) Ant. battering-ram; in comp. -fell, n. ram's skin; -horn, n. ram's horn; -kopf, m. 1) ram's head; 2) see Ammonshorn; pl. Port. tenailles; W-äpunct, m. Astr. vernal point. [butterly (Zygona F.).

Wid'elchen, (str.) n. Entom. a species of Wid'em, Wid'um, (w.) f., (str.) m. & n. 1) a) jointure; b) dowry (Witthum); c) see Morgengabe; 2) a) church-property; b) parsonage.

Wid'er, prep. (with Acc.) against, in opposition to, contrary to, cf. Gegen, 2; - etwas sein, to be opposed to ...; die Gründe für und -, the reasons pro and con, the pros and cons; - Willen, unwillingly, reluctantly, in spite of ...; - einander tanzen, contradictory, opposite.

Wid'erartig, adj. mod. heterogeneous. Wid'erbellen, Wid'erbellern, (w.) v. intr. cont. to contradict. - Wid'erbellern, (str.) m. cont. disputatious person or fellow; - Wi'd'erbellernin, f. shrew, cf. Zankfischel.

Wid'erchrist, (w.) m. antichrist. -Wid'erchristlich, adj. antichristian.

Wid'erdruck, (str.) m. 1) reaction, cf. Gegendruck; 2) Eng. counter-proof; 3) Typ. retiration.

Wid'erheflich, adj. anti-matrimonial. Wid'erkehr'n, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to happen, befall; (Einem) Gerechtigkeit - lassen, to do justice to ...; Jedem Recht - lassen, to give everyone his due.

Wid'erkehr'e, (w.) f. Sport. counter-foil, counter-track or scent. [back-gallery.

Wid'ergang, (str., pl. W-gänge) m. Min. Wid'ergelt, (str.) n. (+ & provinc. rognital. Wid'ergeltlich, adj. illegal.

Wid'erhaarig, I. adj. against the grain; untoward, perverse, refractory; II. W-keit, (w.) f. untowardness, perverse spirit.

Wid'erhäfen, (str.) m. barb, beard (of a fish-hook, arrow, &c.); grapple-hook.

Wid'erhäufig, adj. barbed; Bol. gluchidate. Wid'erhall, (str.) m. see Wiederhall.

Wid'erhalt, (str.) m. hold, support, counterhold, counter-pressure, resistance. - Wi'd'erhalten, (str.) v. intr. to resist; to hold out, to last; to support. - Wid'erhalter, (str.) m. T. shaft-hook; fiderum. - Wid'erhaltig, adj. resisting; solid, staying (meat, food). Wid'erhorst, (str.) m. see Wid'erriß.

Wid'erkehrerin, (w.) f. see Wid'erbellern. Wid'erklage, (w.) f. Law, counter-plea, recrimination. - Wid'erkläger, (str.) m. recriminator.

Wid'erkreuz, (str.) n. Herald. croslot. Wid'erläge, (w.) f. T. 1) counterpoise; 2)

see Wid'erlager; 3) Law, jointure, settlement, donation in favour of marriage.

Wid'erläger, (str.) n. Archit. skew-back; counter-fort, abutment.

Wid'erlag ..., in comp. Archit-s. -linie, f. spring or springing of a vault; - (d)mauer, f. springing-wall. [able, confutable.

Wid'erlag'bär, Wid'erlag'lich, adj. refut- Wid'erlegen, (w.) v. tr. to lay against.

Wid'erlegen, (w.) v. tr. to refute, confute, disprove (a statement, &c.). - Wid'erleger, (str.) m. refuter, &c. - Wid'erlegug, f. refutation, confutation; Law (or W-ßchrift), f. rebutter.

Wid'erlich, I. adj. repugnant, offensive, disgusting; disagreeable; II. W-keit, (w.) f. offensiveness, &c.

Wid'ern, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) & tr. impers. to be repugnant, to disgust; es wider mir (vor [with Dat.]), I loathe, nauseate ... Wid'ernatürlich, I. adj. contrary to nature, unnatural, preternatural; II. W-keit, (w.) f. preternaturalness.

Wid'erpart, (str.) m. (+ & coll.) 1) counter-part, adversary, antagonist, opposer; 2) opposition, cf. Wid'erpiel; Einem - halten, to contradict or oppose one.

Wid'erpart, (str.) m. reverberation, counterblow, rebound, recoiling. - Wid'erparten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rebound; reverberate.

Wid'errath'en, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to dissuade one from, to advise against. - Wid'erräth'er, (str.) m. dissuader.

Wid'errechtlich, I. adj. contrary to law, illegal, unlawful; II. W-keit, (w.) f. contrary to law, illegality, unlawfulness.

Wid'errede, (w.) f. contradiction, objection; ohne -, 1) without contradiction, without demur and without parley; 2) unanimously; 3) unquestionably.

Wid'erreden, (str.) v. see Wid'erreden. Wid'erriß, (str.) m. Farr. withers (of a horse).

Wid'erriß, (str.) m. recantation, revocation, retraction; countermand; - thun, to recant; - des letzten Willens, cancelling of a will; bis auf -, till withdrawn or recalled.

Wid'errißen, (str.) v. tr. to recall, revoke (an order, &c.); to recant; to retract; to countermand; gegeben Aufträge -, to countermand, withdraw, annulate (or annul) orders; ein Gesetz -, to call in, repeal, abolish a law; eine Schrift -, to abate a writ. - Wid'errißlich, I. adj. revocable; II. W-keit, f. revocableness. - Wid'errißung, (w.) f. see Wid'erriß; W-gezeiten, n. Mus. see Aufschlingzeitchen, Wiederkehrzeitchen, 2.

Wid'erfächer, (str.) m. Wid'erfächerin, (w.) f. adversary, antagonist, opposer, enemy. Wid'erfaß, m. see Gegenfaß.

Wid'erfaßen, (str.) m. reverberation, fulgence, reflexion (of light).

Wid'erfaßen, (str.) n. recrimination. Wid'erfaß, (w.) f. Mar. back-sweep of the waves, snrf.

Wid'erfaßen, (w.) v. refl. to resist, oppose. - Wid'erfaßlich, I. adj. resisting, disobedient, refractory; II. W-keit, (w.) f. refractoriness; (act of) insubordination. - Wid'erfaßung, (w.) f. opposition, repugnance.

Wid'erfinn, (str.) m. inconsistency, contradiction; wrong sense; nonsense, absurdity. Wid'erfinning, I. adj. repugnant to (common) sense, inconsistent, contradictory; nonsensical, absurd, preposterous, wrong-headed; II. W-keit, (w.) f. inconsistency, &c., cf. Wid'erfinn.

Wid'erpenntig, I. adj. refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, intractable; II. W-keit, (w.) f. refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness (also Wid'erpäntig).

Widerpiel, (*str.*) *n.* contrary, counterpart, reverse; opposition, contradiction; *Einem das — halten*, to side against one, to act in a manner opposite to another, to oppose, counteract, contradict.

Widerpine, (*w.*) *f.* see *Widerhasen*.

Widerprechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to contradict, to gainsay, oppose; *dem wurde widerprochen*, it was contradicted; *sich (Dat.) —*, to contradict each other; to be contradictory; *sich (Dat.) selbst —*, to talk inconsistently; *w-d, p. a.* contradictory, conflicting. — **Widerprech'er**, (*str.*) *m.* contradictor, &c. — **Widerprech'erlich**, *adj.* fond of contradicting. — **Widerprech'lich**, *adj.* that may be contradicted (*Widerstrebbar*).

Widerpruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-prüche*) *m.* contradiction: 1) gainsaying, opposition; discordance; 2) inconsistency, discrepancy, contrariety; *im — stehen (mit)*, to be opposed (to), to be discordant, at variance, or inconsistent (with), to be repugnant to; *in geradem —*, in direct opposition or diametrically opposed (mit, to); *das (cidet) keinen —*, that is not to be contradicted or gainsaid; *ohne —*, see *ohne Widerrede*; **W-geist**, *m.* antagonist principle, spirit of contradiction. [siton.]

Widerstand, (*str.*) *m.* resistance, opposition. **Widerstehen**, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to resist, oppose, withstand; 2) to be repugnant, to go against. — **Widersteh'lich**, *adj.* resistible.

Widerstich, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-stiche*) *m.* 1) countershock; 2) *Bot.* sea-lavender, marsh-rosemary (*Statice limonium* L.); 3) white bottle, bladder-campion (*Silene inflata* L.).

Widerstreben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to strive, struggle against; to resist; *es widerstrebt meinem Rechtsgesühl*, it is opposed to or incongruous with (it jars upon) my sense of justice; *das —*, *v. s. (str.)* *n.* opposition, resistance; reluctance; *mit —*, with reluctance, reluctantly; with a bad grace; *ohne —*, unreluctantly; with a good grace. — **Widerstreber**, (*str.*) *m.* opposer. — **Widerstreb'lich**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) (*Klopsch*) inclined to resist, opposing; 2) opposable, resistible.

Widerstreit, (*str.*) *m.* contradiction, opposition, antagonism, conflict.

Widerstreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*with Dat.*) to oppose; to militate (against); to clash; *w-d, p. a.* militating, antagonistic, conflicting, adverse. — **Widerstreit'er**, (*str.*) *m.* opposer; contradictor.

Widerstrom, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-ströme*) *m.* counter-current; eddy, whirlpool; *Mar.* stop-water.

Widerstütze, (*w.*) *f.* buttress, shore. — **Widerstügen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shore.

Widertheil, (*str.*) *m.* *Widerpart* A, 1.

Widerthön, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) common maiden-hair, spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); 2) the common polytrichum, golden maiden-hair (*Polytrichum commune* L.).

Widerwärtig, *I. adj.* 1) contrary, adverse; 2) repugnant, repulsive; perverse, cross, untoward, odious, cf. *Widrig*; *II. W-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) adversity, disappointment, reverse of fortune, cross accident, untoward event, vexation; *pl.* disagreeables, annoyances; 2) repulsiveness.

Widerwille, (*irr.*) *m.* aversion, aversion, backwardness, dislike, reluctance, abhorrence; disgust; displeasure, grudge, ill-will. — **Widerwillig**, *adj.* reluctant, cross-grained, loath.

Widerwind, (*str.*) *m.* contrary wind.

Widerzeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* change of the tide. **Widewall**, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* wital (*Pfrol*).

Widmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dedicate; 2) to devote; *ich werde der Sache alle Sorgfalt —*,

this affair will meet my utmost care; *etnem Dinge Aufmerksamkeitt —*, to devote attention to or bestow attention upon a thing. — **Widmer**, (*str.*) *m.* dedicator. — **Widmuug**, (*w.*) *f.* dedication; **W-istreiben**, *n.* dedicatory epistle; **W-istrit**, *f.* dedication.

Widrig, *adj.* 1) contrary, adverse; cross; 2) disgusting, offensive, repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, nauseous; odious; *w-e Winde*, adverse winds; *der Wind ist uns —*, the wind is ahead of us; — *gestimmt*, adversely, unfavorably disposed.

Widrigkeit, *m.* *Widrigens*, *adv.* in the contrary case, upon the failure of which; otherwise; *Law.* in default whereof. **Widrigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) contrariety, adversity; 2) disgustfulness, offensiveness, repugnance, repulsiveness, odiousness, &c.

Wie, *I. adv.* as, like (*cf. Als, B*); — *ein Kiehl*, as a giant; — *ein Rasener*, like a madman; *es fühlst sich — Wolle an*, it feels like wool; *sein Körper war — vom Alter gebeugt*, his body was bent as if with age; — *auch*, as also; *er — auch Andre*, he as well as others; — *auch ich glaube*, as I believe myself; *es ist mir nicht — lachen*, I am in no laughing mood or humour; *wenn ich — Sie wäre*, if I were you, if I were in your case or place; *er ist — ein Kind*, he is quite a baby; *II. conj.* 1) how; — ? (*wenn man den Redenden nicht verstanden hat*): *Sir? Madam? what did you say? — nennen Sie diese Maschine? what do you call this machine? — habt ihr das Kind genannt? what have you called the baby? — geht es Ihnen? how do you do? — verstehen Sie das? how do you take or comprehend that? what do you mean by that? — schön, gut, gefehrt &c.* auch, however beautiful, good, learned, &c.; — *er sich auch nennen mag*, whatever he may call himself; — *den auch sein möge*, be that as it may; — *sehr er auch geliebt ist*, much as he is loved; — *ehrgeizig er auch war*, ambitious as he was; *ich weiß nicht — ich es machen soll*, I do not know how to do it; — *! hat er so gefragt? what, has he said so? — (aber) wenn ich mich verledete*, suppose or what if I disguise myself; 2) as; — *du mir, so ich dir, proverb*, tit for tat; — *ich sehe*, as I see; *nicht die geringste Hilfe — etwa eine kleine Pension &c.*, not the slightest help in the shape of a small pension or so; 3) when, as; — *er fort war*, when he was gone; — *ich da so saß*, as I was sitting there.

Wiebel, (*str.*) *m.* weevil (*Rornwurm*).

Wiebeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* coll. to crowd, swarm; *II. tr.* to darn.

Wiebe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* 1) see *Weide*, A; 2) twig used for a band, with.

Wiebchopf, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* hoopoe, hoop, dung-bird (*Upupa epops* L.).

Wiechel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Wiel*, 1.

Wieber, *adv.* 1) again, anew, afresh, once more; *geru stehen wir — zu Diensten*, we will readily return your service or reciprocate; *sie betrogen sich — so*, they repeated the same conduct; *in comp. re(-), f. i.* — *aussäen*, to re(-)ascend; — *aussäen*, to regerminate; — *ersterhen*, to repurchase (at public sales); — *herausgeben*, to re(-)publish; — *(ver)schließen*, to reclose, &c.; 2) in return; 3) back; *es ist — ein Jahr vorbei*, another year has passed; *sich — erholen*, — *zu sich (selbst) kommen*, to recover one's self; — *gesund werden*, to recover, to get well again; — *gut machen*, to redress; — *ins Leben*, *Aufleben* bringen, to revive; *um — auf untre Sache (unser Vorhaben) zu kommen*, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter; *Einem — etwas zu Gesallen thun*, to return one's favours; *reden wir nicht — davon*, don't let us talk any more about it; *hin und —*, 1. to and fro; 2. here and there; now and then.

Wiederabdruck, (*str.*) *m.* reimpression, reprint. [republish.]

Wiederabdrucken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reprint, **Wiederabdrängen**, (*w.*) **Wiederabdrängen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retake, recapture.

Wiederabtreten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retrocede. — **Wiederabtretung**, (*w.*) *f.* retrocession. **Wiederanmachen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-ignite; *die Wiederanmachung der classischen Literatur im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert* (*J. Grimm*, *WB. Vorr. IV.*), the revival of classical learning in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Wiederanfangen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recommence, begin anew, resume.

Wiederansehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to recommence. [(an acquaintance, &c.).]

Wiederanrufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to renew **Wiederannahme**, (*w.*) *f.* re-assumption.

Wiederanregen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to revive (a question, &c.). [(one's journey, &c.).]

Wiederanreten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to resume **Wiederanzünden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rekindle. **Wiederanbauen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to build anew, rebuild, reconstruct.

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flourish anew, to revive; *das —*, *v. s. (str.)* *n.* revival (der Gesehchsamkeit, of learning).

Wiederanfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find again, recover. — **Wiederanfindung**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery. [sein] to recover.

Wiederankommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **Wiederankommen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to revive, cf. **Wiederanzüchten**.

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to redissolve. **Wiederanzüchten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to take up again, resume (a discourse); to reproduce (an idea, &c.). — **Wiederanzüchtung**, (*w.*) *f.* resumption, &c.; revival (of a lawsuit).

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise again; *sich —*, to rise again; *Comm.* to regain one's footing, to recover one's credit.

Wiederanzüchten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to recover (a hare, &c.).

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*). **Wiederanzüchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reawaken, revive, resuscitate.

Wiederanzüchten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* **Wiederanzüchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break out again or anew.

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *f.* re-exportation; — *artikel*, *m. pl.* re-exports. [exhmate.]

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disinter, **Wiederanzüchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reconcile. — **Wiederanzüchtung**, (*w.*) *f.* reconciliation.

Wiederanzüchtung, (*w.*) *f.* rehabilitation. **Wiederanzüchten**, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to recommit. — **Wiederanzüchtung**, (*w.*) *f.* recommitment.

Wiederanzüchtung, (*w.*) *f.* reconversion. **Wiederanzüchtigte**, **Wiederanzüchtigte**, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* *Law.* defendant in reconvention.

Wiederanzüchten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recover. **Wiederanzüchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reanimate, to revivify, to resuscitate, restore, refresh. — **Wiederanzüchtung**, (*w.*) *f.* revivification, revival. [assure, to recompose.]

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to re-**Wiederanzüchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to refreshen, to reappase.

Wiederanzüchtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to recommit, accuse in return.

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reoccupy. **Wiederanzüchten**, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to recollect one's self.

Wiederanzüchten, (*str.*) *m.* re-possession.

Wiederanzüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repeople. **Wiederanzüchten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repay, reimburse. — **Wiederanzüchtung**, (*w.*) *f.* repayment, reimbursement.

Wiederanzüchten, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to bring back, retrieve, restore. — **Wiederanzüchtlich**, *adj.* retrievable, restorable. — **Wiederanzüchtung**, (*w.*) *f.* restoration.

Wiederbringen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to render a service in return, to serve in return.

Wiederbrud, (*str.*) *m.* reimpression; *Typ.* reiteration.

Wiederbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to make up (for deficiencies, &c.); to repair, retrieve; 2) *Surg.* to set, reduce (a broken member).

Wiederbring, (*w.*) *f.* re-importation; —*artikel*, *m. pl.* re-imports. — **Wiederbring** führen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to re-import; 2) to re-introduce.

Wiederbring, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-gänge*) *m.* return; rascher —, early return (of money).

Wiederbring händigung, (*w.*) *f.* redelivery. **Wiederbring** kerkerung, (*w.*) *f.* re-imprisonment.

Wiederbring lassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to re-admit. — **Wiederbring** lassen, (*w.*) *f.* re-admission.

Wiederbring lösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to redeem. — **Wiederbring** lösung, (*w.*) *f.* redemption; *W.-s.* recht, *n. Law.* right of redeeming or re-entering.

Wiederbring nahme, (*w.*) *f.* recapture.

Wiederbring nehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to retake, recapture; 2) to resume one's seat.

Wiederbring richten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rearrange; to reorganise; 2) see **Wiederbring** bringen, 2. — **Wiederbring** richtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rearrangement; reorganisation; 2) *Surg.* reposition (of a bone). [absorb.]

Wiederbring saugen, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to re-embark. — **Wiederbring** schiffung, (*w.*) *f.* re-embarkation.

Wiederbring setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to replace, re-establish, to re-instate, restore. — **Wiederbring** setzung, (*w.*) *f.* re-installation, restoration, rehabilitation; replevin.

Wiederbring greifung, (*w.*) *f.* re-seizure.

Wiederbring halten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recover; to retrieve. — **Wiederbring** haltung, (*w.*) *f.* recovery.

Wiederbring nern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to remind; *II. refl.* to recall, recollect. — **Wiederbring** nernung, (*w.*) *f.* recollection.

Wiederbring erkennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to recognise. — **Wiederbring** erkennung, (*w.*) *f.* recognition.

Wiederbring erlangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to regain, recover; er erlangte das Kind wieder, the child was restored to him. — **Wiederbring** erlangung, (*w.*) *f.* recovery.

Wiederbring ernehmen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to re-appoint. **Wiederbring** ernern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reconquer, to conquer back. — **Wiederbring** ernernung, (*w.*) *f.* recapture; recovery.

Wiederbring erweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recreate. **Wiederbring** erweisen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to re-appear; ein Werk — lassen, to republish a work.

Wiederbring ersetzen, **Wiederbring** ersetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return, restore (what has been lost or taken); to refund, reimburse. — **Wiederbring** ersetzung, **Wiederbring** ersatzung, (*w.*) *f.* return, restitution, redemption, reimbursement, repayment. [repurchase (at public sales).]

Wiederbring erkaufen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to buy in. **Wiederbring** erkaufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to re-awaken, resuscitate.

Wiederbring erwählbar, *adj.* re-eligible. — **Wiederbring** erwählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-elect. — **Wiederbring** erwählung, (*w.*) *f.* re-election.

Wiederbring erwecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resuscitate. — **Wiederbring** erweckung, (*w.*) *f.* resuscitation.

Wiederbring erzeugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reproduce. — **Wiederbring** erzeugung, (*w.*) *f.* reproduction; *W.-s.* kraft, *f.* power of reproduction, reproductive power. [the same track.]

Wiederbring erfahren, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. return by **Wiederbring** erfahren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recapture, retake.

Wiederbring erfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find again, to recover; er hat sich wiedererfunden, *fig.* he

is himself again. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* recovery. [return (of birds of passage).]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-flüge*) *m.* Sport. **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reddition; redelivery; return, restitution; 2) a rendering, translation. [return.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-gänge*) *m.* Sport. **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* (*lit.* one who walks again) ghost, spectro.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to regenerate; to renew, revive.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give or render back, to return, restore; 2) to render (a word, &c. into a different language), to translate. [re.]

Wiederbring erfindung, *p. a.* born anew; regene. **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* regeneration, *Theol.* new birth.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to get hack (nach, to); 2) to be restored (zu, to).

Wiederbring erfindung, see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to recover from illness; *w.-d.*, *pp. a.* convalescent. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* recovery, convalescence.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to regain; to retrieve; to reclaim. [lected splendor.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* resplendence, restoration. **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return a salute, to bow in return.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to repair; to retrieve; to make amends for; 2) *fam.* to reconcile.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *fam.* 1) to heal; 2) to become good friends again.

Wiederbring erfindung, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* tho having or obtaining again, repossession; in der Freude des *W.-s.* rejoiced at being again re-united.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* echo, re-echoing; re-percussion or reverberation of sound; resonance. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to resound, re-echo, reverberate. [recover.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recover. **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* redelivery, return.

Wiederbring erfindung, *adj.* restorable. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to restore (one's health, &c.); to re-establish; seine Gesundheit wird bald wieder hergestellt sein, his health will soon come round; die Schlacht —, to save the battle; **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* restorer. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* restoration, restitution; re-establishment, reproduction; *in comp.* *W.-s.* kraft, *f.*, *W.-s.* vermögen, *n.* power of reproduction; *W.-s.* mittel, *n.* restorative; *W.-s.* zeichen, *n.* 1) sign which restores an expunged word; 2) *Mus.* natural, see *B(-quadrat)*. [produce.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to re-**Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring, carry, or fetch back.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to repeat, re-iterate; *II. refl.* 1) (of persons) *a*) to be guilty of repetition; *b*) to repeat what has been said already; 2) (of things) to be repeated; to recur; diese Worte — sich beständig, these words are of continual recurrence. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, *adv.* repeatedly, over and over again. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* repeater.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* repetition; *fig.* duplicate; *W.-s.* zeichen, *n.* mark or sign of repetition; *Mus.* repeat.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *n.* see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, *I.* (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raminate, remasticate, to chew the cud; 2) *fig.* to repeat over and over, to harp upon the old theme; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* rumination; *w.-d.* Thier, *n.*, **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* ruminant.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-löse*) *m.* repurchase, redemption; *W.-s.* löse, *f.* suit or action of redemption; *W.-s.* recht, *n.* right of redemption. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repurchase; **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* repurchaser; *Law.* redeemer; **Wiederbring** erfindung, *adj.* redeemable.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) return; recurrence; 2) *Archit., Geom., &c.* return; — eines Daches, valley of a roof; ohne — verloren, irretrievably lost; —zweig, *m.* *Anat.* twig of the vague nerve. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to return; to recur, (immer —) to be of (constant) recurrence; der immer *w.-d.* Gegenstand, *fig.* staple (of conversation, &c.).

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* counter-plea, reconvention. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bring a reconvention. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* plaintiff in the cross or in reconvention. [resonance.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-klänge*) *m.* echo. **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to resound, re-echo, *cf.* **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to come back, to return. [to re-obtain.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to get back, **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* returning, return.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to revive, to revivify, to resuscitate. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* revivification, resuscitation.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *f.* recapture (of a prize), reseize. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retake; reseize, recapture. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* recaptor of a prize, reseizer.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-arrange. **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell or communicate again, repeat.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* echo, resounding; die Lehre vom —, catacoustics. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resound, re-echo, echo, reverberate.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* reflexion or reverberation of the light.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to return a chiding or hard language.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send back; 2) to send again, anew, or repeatedly.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return insulting words or foul language.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-schläge*) *m.* stroke in return, return-blow.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to strike or heat again, to return a blow.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *f.* see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, *I.* (*str.*) *v. tr.* to see, behold, or meet again; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the seeing or meeting again; auf —! till we meet again!

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to replace; *II. refl.* to sit down again; *Mtl.* to rally.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-sprünge*) *m.* Sport. a doubling. [shock.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-stöße*) *m.* counter-**Wiederbring** erfindung, (*irr.*) *m.* reflected or reverberated ray. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reflect, see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, see **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rebaptise. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rebaptise. — **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* anabaptist; die Lehre der —, anabaptism. [repeat.]

Wiederbring erfindung, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to do again, to re-do, to re-do again, *cf.* **Wiederbring** erfindung.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to meet **Wiederbring** erfindung, (*str.*) *m.* repeated step.

Wiederbring erfindung, *adv.* again, anew, afresh; in one's turn.

Wiederbring erfindung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re(-)unite

Wie'dervereinen, (*v.* *tr.* to re-unite.
 — Wie'dervereinigung, (*v.* *f.* reunion.
 — Wie'dervergeffen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to return: 1) to recompense; to requite; 2) to tribute, retaliate, cf. Vergelten. — Wie'dervergeftung, (*v.* *f.* requital, retaliation; an (*Wdh. Dat.*) — üben, to make reprisals, or to retaliate on ...; — W-drecht, *n.* right of retaliation, law of reprisals. [to re-imprison.
 — Wie'derverhaften, (*v.* *tr.* to arrest anew,
 — Wie'derverheiraten, (*v.* *tr. & refl.* to re-marry. [cease.
 — Wie'derverjüngung, (*v.* *f.* rejuvenescence.
 — Wie'derverkauf, (*str.*, *pl.* W-läufe) *m.* resale. [freship.
 — Wie'derverladen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to re-embark,
 — Wie'dervermieffen, Wie'derverpackten, (*v.* *v. tr.* 1) to let again; 2) to sublet, underlet. [assembleho.
 — Wie'derverfammetu, (*v.* *tr.* to re-embark,
 — Wie'derverfchiffung, (*v.* *f.* transshipment, roshipment. [freship, forward.
 — Wie'derverfenden, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to reload,
 — Wie'derverföhnen, (*v.* *tr.* to reconcile.
 — Wie'derverföhnung, (*v.* *f.* reconciliation.
 — Wiederbornichmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to resume, &c. cf. Bornichmen, 2, a.
 — Wiederbornstellen, (*v.* *tr.* to recall or represent to the mind.
 — Wie'derwechfel, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. bill of exchange that has come back protested and is sent again. [back.
 — Wie'derwollen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to wish to have
 — Wie'derwüchß [*pr.* wüß], (*str.*) *m.* fresh growth.
 — Wie'derzeit, (*v.* *f.* *Mar.* (time of) tide and ebb. [derflug.
 — Wie'derzüg, (*str.*, *pl.* W-züge) *m.* see Wie'derzugriff, *adv.* back again; — anfehen, *Min.* to resume the work of a gallery.
 — Wiederzugstellen, (*v.* *tr.* to restore (a thing to its owner).
 — Wie'dewal, see Widewal.
 — Wie'defeln, (*v.* *tr.* to darn (Wie'deln, 2). —
 — Wie'diefing, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of coarse linen.
 — Wie'dige, (*v.* *f.* 1) *lit. & fig.* cradle; *Wien* ist die — der Wüchßheit, Asia is the nursery of mankind; 2) *Engl.* cradle, grounding-tool; 3) see Wie'gemesser.
 — Wie'dige..., *in comp.* — gelb, *n.* see Wagedelb; — weffer, *n.* cleaver, cleaving-knife.
 — Wie'digen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to move (a cradle); to cradle, to move in a cradle, to rock (in den Schlafe, to sleep); to poison (one's self); to move gently or softly up and down; to shake; 2) *T.* (in mezzotinto engraving) to roughen (the plate) with the grounding-tool; 3) to cut (with a cleaving-knife); to chop; in einer Sache gewiegt sein, *coll.* to be well skilled in a thing.
 — Wie'digen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to weigh; es wiegt Brutto ..., the gross-weight is ...; diese Gründe — schwer, these are weighty reasons; 2) to rock, shake (of a ship).
 — Wie'digen..., *in comp.* — angebinde, *n.* present to a child in the cradle; birthday-gift; — band, *n.* cradle-hand; — bögen, *m.* head of the cradle; — brüt, *n.* cradle-rocker; — befe, *f.* cradle-quilt; — feft, *n.* birthday-festival; — gelb, — gefeul, *n.* present to the nurse on the birthday of the child; — find, *n.* child or infant in the cradle; — frant, *n.* see Wermuth; — läufer, *m.* see — bet; — fied, *n.* lullaby, cradle-song; — pferd, *n.* see Wie'gepferd; — piegel, *m.* see — bögen; — rind, *f.* native town; — ftrauch, *m.* see Hundstrolche; — fuhrl, *m.* see Wie'genfuhrl; — fuch, *n.* cradle cloth.
 — Wie'dige..., *in comp.* — pferd, *n.* rocking-horse; — fuhrl, *m.* rocking-chair; — wage, *f.* scales for weighing.
 — Wie'digwähe, (*v.* *f.* see Wannenweher.
 — Wie'dighern, (*v.* *tr.* to neigh, whinny;

w-deß Gefächter, horse-laugh; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* a neighing, neigh.
 — Wie'del, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. hay, inlet.
 — Wie'del, (*v.* *f.* 1) *Surg.* tent, plug of lint; 2) *provinc.* a) see Kornweiche; b) see Hundstrolche; c) see Ulme.
 — Wie'del, (*str.*) *n. & (v.) f.* 1) (Wie'del) skein, bundle (Göbinde, 1); 2) *W-ent, pl. Mar.* a) fenders of old ropes; b) — deß Kapetz, wheeler of a gun-carriage; — troß, *n. Mar.* a piece of rope made by the wheel.
 — Wien, *n. Geogr.* Vienna. [manner.
 — Wienäch, *adv.* obsolescent, how, in what
 — Wie'der, *f.* (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant or native of Vienna, Viennese; *II.* or Wie'derich, *adj.* Viennese; der — Congref, the Congress of Vienna; der — Trauf, *Med.* black draught.
 — Wienz, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. cat, puss.
 — Wie'de, (*v.* *f.* *Bot.* hip. [hay-beam.
 — Wie'debaum, (*str.*, *pl.* W-bäume) *m.* Agr. Wie'de, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Wöife) Loo.
 — Wie'de, (*v.* *f.* meadow, meadow-ground; A. Wie'del, (*str.*) *n.* see Weifel. [*], mead. B. Wie'del, (*str.*) *n., m. & (v.) f.* *Zool.* weasel (*Mustela vulgaris* L.); daß canabijche —, pacan; daß finteude —, see Zitig; — felle, *n. pl.* weasel-skins; (gefleckte) pacan skins; — hnl, *m.* see Glatthai.
 — Wie'den..., *in comp.* Bot-s. — abbißtraut, *n.* devil's bit (*Succisa pratensis* Mönch); — annt, *m.* meadow- or water-inula (*Inula britannica* L.); — anmer, *f.* *Ornith.* foolish bunting (*Emberiza cia* L.); — anpfer, *m.* *Bot.* meadow-sorrel (*Rumex pratensis* L.); — artig, *adj.* meadow-like; — bach, *m.* brook in a meadow; — bau, *m.* cultivation of meadows; Bot-s. — blume, *f.* 1) *gener.* meadow-flower; 2) marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); — bodbart, *m.* common goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis* L.); — boben, *m.* meadow-land; — brähne, *f.* forepart of a meadow or wood, copse, bush (cf. Baum, 2); — bißel, *f.* pasture-thistle, meadow-cabbage, cabbage-thistle (*Cirsium deraçium* L.); — erz, *n.* *Miner.* meadow-iron-ore; — feld, *n.* grass-land; Bot-s. — flachß, *m.* purging flax (*Linum catharticum* L.); — fuchßfchwanz, *m.* common or meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis* L.); — gelb, *n.* money-wort (*Lysimachia nummularia* L.); — graß, *n.* meadow-grass; — grün, *n.* meadow-green, verdure of meadows; — grund, *m.* meadow-ground, meadow-land; — hnbüßtraut, *n.* *Bot.* meadow-hawkweed (*Hieracium pratense* Tausch); — hafer, *m.* *Bot.* tall or meadow oat-grass, French ray-grass, wild oats (Glatthafcr). [Wiefenartig].
 — Wie'denhaft, *adj.* (*l. u.*) meadow-like
 — Wie'den..., *in comp.* — hagenfuß, *m.* *Bot.* sharp or meadow crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L.); — höbel, *m.* *Agr.* a kind of plough for levelling the mole-hills on a meadow, mole-plough; — hund, *m.* *Zool.* prairie-dog, prairie squirrel (*Arctomys ludovicianus*); — flet, *m.* *Bot.* meadow clover or trefoil (*Trifolium pratense* L.); — hnarre, *f.* — hnarre, *m.* *Ornith.* land-rail, oorn-crake (*Orex pratensis* Bechet.); Bot-s. — Inöterich, *m.* bistort, snake-weed (*Polygonum bistorta* L.); — knopf, *m.* great or wild burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis* L.); — köngin, *f.* meadow-ewort (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); — kreffe, *f.* meadow-cresses, lady's smock (— fchamfrant); — küßchen, *f.* black or meadow-pasque-flower (*Pulsatilla pratensis* L.); — kümmel, *m.* meadow-cumin, common caraway (*Carum carvi* L.); — land, *n.* see — grund; — landßchaft, *f.* meadow-scenery; — läufer, *m.* see — hnarre; — lein, *m.* see — flachß; — lerde, *f.* see — pieper; — hefßgras, *n.* *Bot.* cat's-tail-grass, timothy-grass (*Phleum pratense* L.); — monat, *m.* *fig.* the Month of May or June; — pad, *m.* meadow-walk; — pflanze, *f.* meadow-plant; — plug, *m.* meadow-plong;

— pieper, *m.* *Ornith.* meadow pipit (*Anthus pratensis* L.); — plan, *m.* meadow (flat); lawn; — platterbje, *f.* *Bot.* meadow-vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); — quelle, *f.* meadow-spring, meadow-fountain; — rade, *f.* see — hnarre; — raute, *f.* *Bot.* meadow rue (*Thalictrum* L.); — rißpgras, *n.* *Bot.* common meadow-grass (*Poa pratensis* L.); — robe, *f.* *provinc.* the redeeming of marshy grounds by drainage and conversion into meadows; Bot-s. — raffran, *m.* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale* L.); — falbei, *f.* meadow-sage (*Salvia pratensis* L.); — fchappalut, *m.* meadow-horsetail (*Equisetum pratense* Ehrh.); — fchamfrant, *n.* common bitter-cress, lady's-smock, cuckoo-flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); — fchiff, *n.* a species of reed (*Calamagrostis lanceolata* Roth.); — fchlappe, *f.* see — höbel; — fchnarre, *f.* — fchnarre, *m.* see — hnarre; — fchwingel, *m.* *Bot.* tall fescue-grass (*Festuca elatior* L.); — flint, *m.* *Bot.* meadow-pepper-saxifrage (*Silvius pratensis* Bess.); — fpinne, *f.* *Entom.* field-spider (*Agelena labyrinthica* L.); — fein, *m.* see Rafenflein; — fochßhnbüßel, *m.* *Bot.* meadow-crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense* L.); — fthnl, *n.* valley with meadows, meadow-ground; — vogt, *m.* surveyor of meadows; — wachß, — wachß, *m.* growth of a meadow; meadow-ground; — wange, *f.* *Entom.* meadow-bug (*Phyllobius* Fall.); — waffer, *n.* meadow-water; — waffering, *f.* *Husb.* the watering or overflowing of meadows; floating, irrigation of meadows; — wanne, — wanne, *f.* cotton-grass (*Eriophorum* L.); — weiße, *f.* *Ornith.* lesser hen-harrier (*Circus cineraceus* Montf.); — zehnte, *m.* meadow's tithe; — zettlofe, *f.* see — raffran; — zins, *m.* rent of meadow-land.
 — Wie'dig, *adj.* meadow-like (Wie'denartig).
 — Wie'digwüchß, (*str.*) *m.* see Wiefenwüchß.
 — Wiewie'fte, Wiewie'te, *adj.* der, die, daß — ? which of the number? what number? zum w-en Male? at what number of repetitions? A. zum w-n Male haßt du fie nun gefehen? B. zum fünften Male, A. how many times is it now that you have seen her? B. It is the fifth time; der w-e ist heute? what is the date (for day of the month)? what day (or date) of the month is it (or have we today)? den w-n Band haben Sie? which volume have you?
 — Wiewie'ht!, *conj.* though, although, however.
 — Wiefeln, see Wiefeln.
 — Wiefel, (*str.*) *n.* Bee, hee-dirt.
 — Wiegand, see Weigand.
 — Wigg, Wigggen, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* see Reil.
 — Wihb, *adj.* 1) a) wild; savage; b) uncultivated, in its natural state; c) growing naturally; 2) unruly, turbulent; irregular, intractable; dissolute; fierce, barbarous; savage, enraged, furious; der w-e Apfel, wilding; w-e Ehre, wild beasts; ein w-e Löwe, a fierce lion; ein w-e Wolf, a savage people; Med-s. w-e Wattern, water-pox; daß w-e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; w-eß Fiechß, *Surg.* proud (or dead) flesh; w-eß Geftein, *Min.* rock or stone that contains no metal, deads, dead heaps; w-r Boden, virgin-soil; w-e Ghe, conubinage; Chem-s. w-eß Gas, carbonic gas; w-e Lauge, vitriolic lye; w-eß Holz, *Bot.* green-weed; w-eß Waffer, see Bergwaffer; w-r Etahl, *Metal.* wild steel.
 — Wihb, (*str.*) *n.* game; deer; venison; Me'nes —, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); cf. Hochwihb, Rothwihb, Schwa'rwihb; — ftehlen, to steal game, to poach.
 — Wihb'..., (*adj. & s.*), *in comp.* — ader, *m.* field for game; — bnd, *n.* natural bath, thermal spring; — bahnl, *f.* 1) lane through a forest; hunting-place, walk or road for the game; 2) ground stored with game, chase; 3) natural, unpaved, or ungravelled road; daß

Pferd, welches auf der —bahn geht, the third horse (abreast); —bann, m. 1) right of fencing game in or out (of a certain district); 2) right of keeping others from hunting or shooting on certain fields; 3) see —bahn; 4) see Jagdbordnung; —braten, m. see —pret-braten; —bret, n. see —pret; —deube, —dieberei, f., —diebstahl, m. deer-stealing, poaching; —dieb, m. deer-stealer; poacher, game-sneaker.

A. Wil'be, 1) m. & f. (decl. like adj.) savage; 2) ein W-r, slang, a) a student not being member of any corps; b) member of a legislative assembly unattached to any particular party.

Wil'be, (w.) f. 1) see Wildheit & Wild-Wilb'elker, (w.) f. see Wiltiger, 2.

Wil'bener, (str.) m. provinc. 1) inhabitant of a wilderness; 2) a) shooter; b) poacher.

Wil'bentzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to have the taste or smell of venison; 2) to smell or taste high. [poaching.]

Wil'berei, (w.) f. the (act or practice of) Wil'bener, (str.) m. provinc. see Wilddieb.

Wil'berrn, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) see Verwildern, intr.; 2) see Wildentzen; 3) a) to follow the scent (said of dogs); b) provinc. to hunt game, to poach; II. tr. 1) see Verwildern, tr.; 2) Getreide —, Agr. to weed a corn-field.

Wil'berrn, (str.) f. (Göthe, Faust, II.; unusual) wilderness (Wildniß).

Wil'berstahl, (str.) m. Metall. wild steel.

Wilb'... (adj. & s.), in comp. —fang, m. 1) catching of deer; game caught; 2) a) a wild horse tamed; b) an unmanageable horse; 3) Hort. see Wildling, 1; 4) a) a wild youth, harebrained fellow; b) a wild, frolicsome girl, madcap, romp; —fort, m. forest in which game is preserved; —fraß, m. damage done by game or wild animals; —fremd, adj. coll. quite or utterly strange; entirely a stranger; unter —fremden Leuten, among other strangers; —fuhrer, f. 1) conveyance of game; 2) walk or road for the game (—bahn, 1 & 2); —ganz, f. wild goose; —garn, n. net for catching game; —garten, m. park; —gefäße, n. pl. revenues arising from game; —gehöft, n. precincts, district for hunting or shooting; preserve; —geruch, m. smell or scent of game; —gestein, see Wild(e) Gestein; —graben, m. dike or drain to carry off the superfluous water of a mill-lead; —graf, m. Wildgrave (title of some old families between the Rhine and the Mosel); —grube, f. pit-fall; —hafer, m. Bot. wild oats (Wildhafer); —haut, f. skin of a deer, deer-skin, particul. pl. Comm. American hides (gerüchte, compact; gut ausgefchlachtete, well flayed; gestreckte, roomy, stretched; Nob. & Gr.); —häuten, adj. of deer-skin.

Wilb'heit, (w.) f. 1) wildness; savageness; 2) fierceness, ferocity; 3) ruggedness.

Wilb'... (adj. & s.), in comp. —hirt, —hiltter, m. gamekeeper; —huhn, n. partridge (Diebhuhn); —kalb, n. Sport. deer-calf; —leder, n. deer-skin.

Wilb'ling, (str.) m. 1) wild-tree, wild-stock; 2) wild animal; 3) rude fellow, boor; 4) see —fang, 4.

Wilb'... (adj. & s.), in comp. —meister, m. ranger; —meister, f. office and habitation of a ranger; —monat, m. (the month of) September.

Wilb'ner, see Wildbener. [deer.]

Wilb'netz, (str.) n. large net for catching Wildniß, (str.) f. (& n.) 1) wilderness; desert; wild; 2) a wild state (of unshackled freedom).

Wilb'... (adj. & s.), in comp. —obst, n. wild fruit; —pret, n. game, deer, venison; —pretbraten, m. roasted venison; —pretgeschmack, m. taste of venison, game-flavour or relish; —pretpastete, f. venison pasty; —redst,

n. hawk's or hound's reward; —reich, adj. abounding in game; —ruf, m. call of game; Sport. call; —schaden, m. damage caused by game; —scheune, f., —schuppen, m. shed in a forest, game-cover; —schreiber, m. clerk of the venery.

Wilb'schür, (w.) f. a fur-coat of wolf or bear-skins with the hair outside.

Wilb'... (adj. & s.), in comp. —schütz, m. poacher, see —dieb; —schwein, n. wild boar; —sprossen, f. pl. Sport. antlers; —spur, f. track; —stand, m. 1) lodge or lair of deer; 2) stock of deer; —taube, f. wild pigeon; —trage, f. hand-barrow for removing game; —vogt, m. see —hirt; —wadschend, p. a. growing wild, natural; —wächter, m. see —hirt; —weg, m. see —bahn, 1; —wurt, n. collect. game (of all kinds); —zaun, m. fence or enclosure in a park for game.

Wil'ge, (w.) f. provinc. white willow.

Wil'helm, m. 1) William (P. N.); 2) der schöne Garten—, wohlfriedender —, profliferous pink, Sweet William (Dianthus proflifer L.).

Wil'helmin'e, f. Wilhelmina (P. N.).

Wil'te, (str.) Wil'ten, (str.) m. will; volition; mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination; consent, leave, permission; order, direction; mit —, wilfully, on purpose, designedly; wider W-n, unwillingly, reluctantly; aus freiem oder gutem W-n, of one's own accord or free will; das ist unser —, that is our will, our pleasure; der letzte —, last will; der gute —, good intentions, honesty of intention; aus gutem W-n, with good intentions; W-n sein, to be willing, have a mind, to intend, design, purpose; nach Jemandes W-n gehen, to be done according to one's will; nach dem W-n Gottes, at the will of God; wenn es nach meinem W-n ginge, if I could have my wish, if I could have things my own way; es ging ihnen nach W-n, they had things their own way; wenn es nach unserem W-n gegangen wäre, if matters had gone as we wished; sehr gegen meinen W-n, much against my inclination; Einem zu W-n sein or leben, Einem W-n thun, to comply with one, to gratify one's wishes; to oblige or accommodate; um Jhnen zu W-n zu sein, to oblige you; Einem seinen W-n lassen, to let one have his way; man muß ihm zu W-n sein, he must be humour'd; Einem nicht zu W-n sein, to disoblige or cross one; ohne mein Wissen und W-n, without my will and consent, without my knowledge or sanction; um ... W-n, for the sake, on account of; um Gottes W-n, for God's sake.

Wil'tensöz, I. adj. having no will of one's own; moving or acting by the agency of or at the will of another; fig. weak; II. W'igkeit, (w.) f. absence of will, weakness of purpose.

Wil'tens..., in comp. —äusserung, f. expression or effort of one's will; —bestimmung, f. volition; —erklärung, f. Law, declaratory act; —festigkeit, f. firmness of purpose, steady determination; —freiheit, f. free will, arbitrariness, reoolution; —gesetz, n. law of volition; —kraft, f. volition; —meinung, f. will, pleasure; —schwäche, f. see Willenslosigkeit; —störungen, pl. Med. mental disease in which the faculty of volition is impaired; —vermögen, n. faculty of volition. [tionally.]

Wil'tentisch, adv. (l. u.) on purpose, intention.

Wil'tenstren, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to fulfil (a person's) wishes, to comply with, to yield to, to gratify, indulge; to humour.

Wil'fährig, I. adj. ready, compliant, complaisant, courteous; II. W'feit, (w.) f. readiness, compliance, complaisance, courteousness; auf W'feit gegen ..., in compliance with (one's wishes); in subservience to ...

Wil'fährung, (w.) f. compliance, gratification, accommodation.

Wil'fertigkeit (Wil'fährigkeit), adj. (+ &) provinc. for Wil'fährig.

Wil'fig, I. adj. willing, voluntary, ready, free; Min. very fusible; ein w-es Pferd, a quiet, gentle, or docile horse, cf. Entwillig; Comm-s. w-e Annahme bereiten, to show due protection, to pay due honour; w-e Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers; II. W'feit, (w.) f. willingness; readiness; good will.

Wil'figen, (w.) v. intr. (in [with Acc.]) to consent (to), to agree (to), cf. Wil'fahren; hüte dich, daß du in deine Sünde willigst, noch thust wider Gottes Gebot (Tobit 4, 5), let not thy will be set to sin, or to transgress his commandments.

Wil'figlich, adv. willingly, &c. cf. Willig.

Wil'fommbecher, (str.) m. welcome cup.

Wil'fom'men, I. (str.) m. 1) welcome; reception, salutation; 2) slang, a) footing (of printers), entrance-money; b) a certain number of blows given to a criminal on entering the prison; 3) see Wil'fommbecher; II. adj. & adv. welcome, well-met; Einen — heißen, to bid one welcome, to welcome one; —sein, to be welcome or acceptable; wegen seines Reichthums ist er in allen Kreisen —, his riches make him welcome in all circles.

Wil'fom'menheit, f. welcome.

Wil'fom'm..., in comp. —lieb, n. welcome song; —schuß, m. salutation; —trunk, —wein, m. drink or wine of welcome; —wuns, m. welcome.

Wil'tür, Wil'tühr, (w.) f. 1) free will, choice, option; discretion; 2) absolute will, arbitrariness, license; der Wurm, den —übermüthig spielend tritt (Schiller, Wall), the worm which despotism treads upon with haughty playfulness; handle nach deiner —, act as you choose (according to your pleasure); nach —, at will; der — (Dat.) zerflören der Elemente preisgegeben, at the mercy of deavouring elements.

Wil'türlich, Wil'türlich, I. adj. 1) arbitrary; gratuitous; 2) spontaneous; eine w-e Gewalt, an absolute power; II. W'feit, (w.) f. 1) arbitrariness; capriciousness; 2) arbitrary act.

Wil'tret, Wil'tert, coll. for Wildpret.

Wim'bel, (str.) m. ant-hill; der Hirs, macht den — or wimbelt, Sport. the deer dig up and scatters the ant-hill with its antlers.

Wim'melhaft, adj. (& adv.) swarming (ly).

Wim'meln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to swarm (von, with), to be crowded (with or by), coll. to be alive (with); to crawl, crowd; 2) fig. to teem (von, with), to abound; 3) provinc. to gather in the grapes.

Wim'mern, (str.) m. 1) knot in a tree or in wood; 2) rude fellow; 3) see Schwiele; 4) see Warte, 1; 5) see Hitzbläschen. — Wim'metig, adj. knotty, cross-grained (wood).

Wim'merling, (str.) m. (l. u.) a whimpering, whining person; crying child.

Wim'mern, (w.) v. intr. to whimper, whine, lament.

Wim'merbügel, m. see Todtenopf, 2.

Wim'pel, (w.) f. & (str.) m. Mar-s. pennon, pendant, streamer, jack; in comp. —fall, m. pendant-halliards; —gast, m. mariner who has the care of the pendant; —holz, n., —stange, f., —stod, m. stick or staff of (a broad) pendant.

Wim'per, (w.) f. eye-lash; —artig, adj. Boli ciliate, ciliated; Anat-s. —epithel, n. ciliated epithelium; —muskel, m. ciliated muscle. [2] see Wimperartig.

Wim'perig, adj. 1) fringed with eye-lashes;

Wim'pern, (w.) v. intr. to twinkle, wink.

Wim'pelfisch, (str.) m. Ichth. dragonet (Spinnefisch).

Wind, (str.) m. 1) wind; air, breeze;

2) flatulence, windiness; *fig. coll.* 3) a) vain boasting; b) fiction; falsehood; mere wind, humbug, smoke; 4) *Sport.* wind, scent; nose; 5) obscuro or private notice, hint; scent, inkling; 6) *see* Windhund; 7) *Metal.* blast; *Mar.-s.* ein güter —, a fair wind; ein harter —, a great or high wind; ein frischer, feiner, or horter —, a gale, fresh gale; ein frischer —, a brisk gale of wind, a smacking breeze; ein kühler —, a cool wind; (*Mar.*) breeze; ein kühler —, a gentle breeze; ein schief —, a tack wind; ein beständiger, stehender —, steady, settled wind; ein unbefestigter —, shifting, variable wind; die Lehre vom W-e, anemology; *Mar.-s.* auf günstigen — warten, to wait for a wind; mit vollem W-e, with a fair and flowing breeze; einem Schiff den — abschnelden or abkniefen, to get the wind of a ship; dicht bei dem — halten, to keep the wind; dicht beim — segeln, to sail close to the wind; das Schiff in den — bringen, to stay a ship; das Schiff nahe an den — bringen, to spring the (or a) loof, to loof (up); gerade in den — segeln, to go right in the wind's eye; unter den — to leeward; die Inseln unter dem W-e (Antillen), the leeward islands; unter den — fallen, to take the advantage of the wind, to sail to leeward, to lose the weather-gauge; — und Wetter dienen, wind and weather serving or permitting; das Gebäude ist günstig dem — und Wetter ausgesetzt, the building is quite exposed; *coll.-s.* — von etwas haben, bekommen, to have a thing in the wind, to get scent of; den Mantel nach dem W-e hängen, to turn the coat, to temporise, to be a time-server, to turn cat in pan; in den — schießen, to slight, neglect, to set at nought, to be regardless of; in den — reden, to speak in vain; — machen, to vapour, boast, brag; in den — gehen, to go to the wind; in dem W-e zerstreuen, to fling to the winds.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —ähre, *f. see* —holm; —ärmet, *m. see* —fegel; —balm, *m. see* —fessel; —ball, *m.* wind-ball, air-balloon; —bändig, *adj.* slender-bellied (of horses).

Wind'baum, (*str.* pl. W-säume) *m.* (from Winden) *see* Windebaum.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —beschreibung, *f.* description of the winds, anemography; —beutel, *m.* 1) *coll.* wind-bag, boaster, braggadocio; humbug, a windy fellow, liar, swaggerer; noisy, swaggering fellow; 2) a sort of pastry, snow-pancake, puff; —beutel, *f.* boasting, humbug; —beutel, *v. intr.* to boast, brag, swagger, to talk big; —blase, *f.* 1) wind-bladder; 2) air-tumour; —blatter, *f.* 1) bladder filled with air; 2) *pl. see* —poden; —blume, *f.* Bot. wind-flower, anemone (*Anemone* L.); —böhmische, *f.* pole-mill.

Wind'bohne, (*v.*) *f.* (from Winden) Bot. phasel, French-bean (*Vicia* bohne).

Wind'..., *in comp.* —brille, *f. coll.* goggles(r)s; —brochen, *p. a.* wind-fallen; —brud, *m.* 1) a) windfall; rolled timber; b) wind-shock; 2) *Med.* windy-rapture, pneumatocele; —brüchig, *adj.* wind-fallen; —brüchiges Holz, 1. cinky wood; 2. warped wood; 3. Forest. rolled timber; —brüchiger Indigo, lime indigo; —blüde, *f.* air-gnn, wind-gnn; —canal, *m.* wind-tube (of an organ); —darm, *m.* Anat. colon, wind-gut; —dorn, *m.* Surg. whitoswelling, (*Lat.*) *spina ventosa*; —drache, *m. see* —flage; —dürre, *adj.* dried in the wind, wind-dried.

Win'de, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *Mech.* winding engine, windlass, crane, crab; pulley; cartman's engine, jack; winch, windle; *Mar.* capstan; 2) — an der Schraube, worm; 3) reel, winder, a machine to wind yarn on; 4) Bot. bindweed, rope-weed (*Convolvulus* L.).

Win'de..., (*from* Winden), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* beam of a capstan, &c., crab-bar;

—bod, *m.* windlass; —bret, *n.* board to wind anything on; —darm, *m.* Anat. rectum, great gut; —draht, *m.* thin wire for binding anything; —eisen, *n.* Lock-sm. (tap-)wrench (Wendeisen, 2); —hals, *m. see* Wendebehal.

Win'de..., *in comp.* —ei, *n.* wind-egg, added egg; —eisen, *n.* window-bar (Zetteler-eisen).

Win'de..., (*from* Winden), *in comp.* —geld, *n.* craneage; —grüden, *n.* corn-bin (*Ackerwinde*).

Win'del, (*v.*) *f.* swaddling-cloth; baby's Win'del..., *in comp.* —boden, *m. see* Wendebeboden; —bohrer, *m.* Mech. wimble; —band, —bind, *n. see* Widelband &c.

Win'deln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to swathe, swaddle, to roll up in swaddling clothes.

Win'del..., *in comp.* —schnecke, *f.* Conch. a species of land-snail (*Pupa* Drap.); —schuur, *f. see* Widelshuur; —treppe, *f. see* Wende-trepp; —tuch, *n. see* Widel.

A. Win'den, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wind, turn; 2) to wind; to reel; 3) to wring, wrest, twist; 4) to wind, whip, pull, draw up by a pulley, &c.; Kränze —, to wreath the garlands; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; Einem etwas aus den Händen —, to wring or wrest something out of one's hand; II. *refl.* 1) to wind, writhe (*vor Schmerz* [*Dat.*], with pain); to wring; to wriggle; 2) to coil (as a rope, &c.); to meander (said of a river, &c.); *coll.* to shuffle, to shift and turn; der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns.

B. Win'den, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to blow, to be windy; II. *tr.* *Hunt.* to nose, perceive, or follow by the scent, to wind, *cf.* Wittern, II. Win'den..., *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* rack-formed; —hartz, *n.* scammony; —macher, *m.* windlass-maker; —saff, *m.* juice of scammony; —schwürmer, —vogel, *m.* Entom. sphinx of the convolvulus (*Sphinx convolvuli* L.); —stange, *f.* lever.

Win'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Windstößel; 2) *Sport.* nose of a hart; —blatt, *n.* Fire-w. cartridge-paper.

Win'derling, (*str.*) *m.* (*Nennich*; *l. u.*) Win'de..., (*from* Winden), *in comp.* —seil, —tau, *n.* rope of a pulley, windlass, &c.

Win'deseile, (*v.*) *f.* goat swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

Win'de..., *in comp.* —fächer, *m.* fan; (*in* India:) punkah; —fadel, *f.* torch (which is not extinguished by the wind); —fahne, *f.* vane, weather-cock; —fall, *m.* 1) windfall; 2) *see* —flage; —fang, *m.* 1) a contrivance for catching the wind or air; b) clack-valve of a pair of bellows; c) tambour; d) fly or fan (of a clock); e) ventilator (*in* steamers); *Min.* air-drift; *Mar.* resistance against the impulsion of the wind; f) air-sail; 2) *Gipsies' slang*, a cloak; —fänger, *m.* Ornith. nocturnal goat-sucker (*Regemesser*); *Horol.-s.* —fanggetriebe, *n.* flying pinion (of a clock); —fangrad, *n.* fly(ing)-wheel (of a clock); —faß, *n.* *Min.* air-cask; —feder, *f.* 1) *Mar.* pilot's feather; 2) *T.* barge-board (*Winkel-schuhbret*); —feger, *f.* *Husb.* winnowing machine; —flage, *f.* *Mar.*, &c. flaw of wind; —flinte, *f. see* —büchse; —flügel, *m.* 1) *see* Windmühlensflügel; 2) *Horol.* wing of the fly; —frei sein, *Mar.* to be under the lee of the shore; —galle, *f. see* Wettergalle; —geschwulst, *f.* *Med.* pneumatozis, emphysema; —gewehr, *n.* air-gun (—büchse); —gübel, *m.* winch moved by the wind; —gott, *n.* god of wind, *Aeolus*; —griff, *m.* *fig.* false grasp at a thing, *cf.* Wiffgriff; *Bot.-s.* —hafer, *m.* wild oats (*Avena grüva* L.); —halin, *m.* bontgrass, red-top (*Agröstis* L.); —handel, *m.* *fig.* (trading-) bubble, jobbery; —harte, *f.* *wollian* bary; —harmonica, *f.* *wollian*, *wollian* (*Luc.*); —hauch, *m.* breath of wind; —haufen, *m.* *Husb.*

small conical heap of hay, cock; —heße, *f.* chase with greyhounds; coursing; —heßer, *m.* courser; —hoße, *f.* 1) *see* Wasserhoße; 2) *see* —fessel; —hund, *m.* Zool. greyhound; —hündin, *f.* bitch-greyhound.

Win'dig, I. *adj.* 1) (*from* Wind) a) windy, *Mar.* blowing (weather); b) *fig.* nonsubstantial, airy, windy; visionary; uncertain; es ist nicht damit aus, that has as yet a precarious chance, that looms very small, there is little hope of success; 2) (*from* Winden) a) twisted, threaded, warped; b) having spiral fibres (of trees); II. *W-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* windiness, airiness.

Win'digen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* Getreide —, to winnow corn (by means of the wind).

Wind'instrument, (*str.*) *n.* Mus. wind-instrument.

A. Win'disch, *adj. see* Wendeisch, A. B. Win'disch, *adj. see* Wendeisch, B.

Win'd..., *in comp.* —faul, *see* —canol; —lassen, *m. T.* 1) *see* Wetterkasten; 2) (*or* —lamm, *f.*) wind-chamber, wind-chest; —fessel, *m. T.* air-vessel, air-box (of a forcing-pump, fire-engine, &c.); —flappe, *f.* valve for admitting air, wind-valve; —fösil, *f. Med.* wind-colic; —fopper, *m.* crib-biter (*Stippen-seher*); —fügel, *f.* *wollian*; —funst, *f. T.* (by-draulic) machine put in motion by the wind; —lade, *f.* 1) *Min.* ventilator; 2) *Mus.* wind-chest (of an organ); —latte, *f.* Carp. wind-lath, wind-beam; —leitung, *f. T.* blast-pipe; —licht, *n. see* —fadel. [*see* Windelofenr.

Win'd'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Winde, 4; 2) Win'd..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* vent-hole; —lotte, —lutte, *f. see* Wetterlotte; —macher, *m.* boaster, &c. *see* —beutel, 1; —macher, *f. f.* bragging, swaggering, humbug; —malz, *n.* air-dried malt, —maschine, *f. T.* 1) ventilating-machine, ventilator; airing-machine; 2) wind-engine; —mauer, *f.* screen-wall (—schauer, 2); —messer, *m.* *Phys.* anemometer, wind-gauge; —messung, *f.* anemometry; —monat, *m.* wind-month, November; —mühle, *f.* windmill; —mühlensflügel, *m.* beam, wing or sail of a windmill; —mühlengänge, *n.* cage or frame of a windmill; —mühlensfunst, *see* —funst; —müller, *m.* (wind-)millor; —nadel, *f.* *Mar.* mariner's compass; —ofen, *m.* wind-furnace; *Metal.*, &c. dranght-furnace; —pfefte, *f.* wind-pipe; *Found.* air-pipe, vent-hole (of the mould); —pferd, —propfen, *m.* *Gunn.* tampion; —pistole, *f.* air-pistol; —poden, *f. pl. Med.* wind-pox, chicken-pox; —probe, *f. T.* wind-gauge (of an organ); —putzer, *n.* *Med.* carminative powder; —rad, *n.* wind-wheel; ventilator; —rädchen, *n.* little wheel in a windmill; —raum, *m.* *Mech.* 1) air-chamber (—faßen); 2) a) play (*Spielraum*); b) *Gunn.* windage; —reep, *n.* *Mar.* top-rope; —reße, *Farr. I. adj.* fondered from having swallowed too much wind; II. *s. (w.) f.* fondering caused by swallowing too much wind; —riß, *m.* *Carp.* crack or flaw in wood, (*Herbstl.*) heart-shake; —rohr, *n.* 1) *see* —röhre; 2) *see* —büchse; —röhre, *f.* 1) wind-pipe; 2) (*or* *dimin.*) —röhren, *n.* nozzle of a pair of bellows; —rädchen, *n. see* —flinte; —roße, *f.* 1) *Mar.* fly or rose of a compass; 2) *see* —flinte; —rutze, *f. T.* (main) rod (of the sails of a windmill); —sad, *m. see* —beutel, 1; *W-ebraut*, *f.* gust or blast of wind, storm, hurricane, whirlwind; —schacht, *m.* *Min.* air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage caused by wind; —schauer, *m.* 1) (a chilling) blast; 2) *T.* wall to keep off the wind from a charcoal-kiln, screen(ing)-wall; —scheider, *m.* ventilator (*Wettermaschine*).

Win'd'schieß, *adj.* (*from* Winden) *T.* (said of boards) warped, east.

Win'd..., *in comp.* —schiffer, *m.* aeronaut; —schirm, *m.* wind-screen (—schauer, 2); —schlag, *m.*

m. see —bruch, 1; —[schlagen, *p. a. see* —brochen; —[schlaud, *m.* pipe or hose filled with wind; —[schluder, *m. see* —[fänger; —[schnell, *adj.* as fast as the wind, swift; —[schöpfer, *m. see* —[fang, 1; —[schüßer, *m.* wind-scooter (—[schauer, 2); —[segel, *n. Mar.* wind-sail (Rüch[se]gel).

Wind[teil, (from Winden) see Windteufel.
Wind'..., *in comp.* —[seite, *f.* side from whence the wind comes, side to windward; *Mar.* weather-gange (of a ship), lee; weather-board, weather-bow; gegen die —[seite, windward, towards the wind, leeward.

Wind'spate, (w.) f. (from Winden) Mar. handspike.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —[sparen, *m. see* —[latte; —[spiel, *n. see* —[humb; —[prosse, *f.* step or ronnle in the sail of a windmill; —[stein, *m. Metall.* stone-rest of the towel (*Beil*), blast-stone (*T. Tasch.*); —[still, *adj.* calm; (of a port) sheltered from the wind, snug; —[stille, *f.* calm (*also fig.* = lull); von einer —[stille überfallen werden, to be calmed; —[stod, *m.* 1) small wind- or air-gun in form of a stick; 2) (in waterworks) wind-pipe (Ruffständer); 3) cover of the pipes (of an organ); —[stoß, *m.* puff (or blast) of wind, (heavy) gust, squall of wind; —[stößel, *m. Fire-w.* mould-stick for rockets (*Beil*); —[strebe, *f. T.* joist or spar (to a building) against the wind; prick-post (Sturmbau), 1); —[strich, *m.* 1) current or point of the wind; 2) *Mar.* point of the compass, rhomb-line; —[strid, *m. Sport.* leash for greyhounds; —[strom, *m.* current of wind; *Metall.* (schwach, soft; stark, sharp, heavy) blast; —[sturm, *m.* storm; —[sucht, *f. Med.* wind dropsy, tympany, tympanitis; —[süchtig, *adj.* tympanic; —[treiben, *adj.* expelling the wind; *Med.* carminative; —[troden, *adj.* wind-dried; —[trommel, *f. T.* ventilator; fan (Rufftang).

Wind'ung, (w.) f. a winding, &c. of Winden; meandering; coil, crinkle, sinuosity; *Archit.* circumvolution (of the Ionic volute); *Anat. & Bot.* torsion; *Conch.* spire, whorl (of a shell); — einer Schraube, worm (of a screw); — einer Uhrfeder, coils of a watch-spring; W-höhe, *f. Archit.* turn-height (of a winding-stair).

Wind'..., *in comp. Mar.-s.* —[wierung, *f. pl.* the futtocks of the fashion-pieces, side counter-timbers; —[vogel, *m. see* Gemwittervogel; —[wage, *f. see* —[messer; —[wärt, *adv.* windward; —[wärt'szeit, *m.* Mar. windward-tide; *Med.-s.* —[wasser, *n.* carminative water; —[wasserucht, *f.* wind-dropsy, tympanitis; —[wasserüchtig, *adj.* œdematous; —[wefe, *f.* drift (wreath) of snow; —[weife, *f. Ornith.* hobby (*Falco subbuteo* L.); —[weifer, *m. see* —[zeiger; —[wirbel, *m.* whirl-wind; —[wurf, *m. see* —[brud, 1, a; —[zeiger, *m.* anemoscope; —[zeche, *f. Mill.* engine for trimming the sails of a windmill to the wind; —[zug, *m.* 1) draught, current of air; 2) *Archit.* ventiduct, ventilator; —[zunge, *f. T.* tongue of an organ-pipe.

Wing'er, Wing'erting, (str.) m. Ichth. roach. [vineyard (Weinberg).

Wing'ert, (str.) m. provinc. (Weingart[en])

Win'golf, (str.) m. 1) hall of friendship (first introduced from North. Myth. by Klopstock, an ode of whom is thus entitled; he renders the word by "temple of friendship"; Vin-golf in O Norse denotes a house erected for Goddesses in the Castle of the Gods, and according to Grimm, D. Myth. 780 seems to be identical with Valhöll [Walhall]; 2) an association of German students thus denominated.

Wint, (str.) m. wink (mit den Augen); *fig.* hint, intimation, suggestion; sign; — mit dem Hand, beck, wave of the hand; — mit dem

Kopf, nod; einen — geben, 1. *see* Winken; 2. *fig.* to give a hint; den — verstehen, dem — folgen, to take the hint; er folgte dem —, he acted upon this suggestion; er folgt auf den —, he is always ready to obey the slightest beck; — mit dem Zaumpfaß, *loc. broad* Wint'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Wippe, 7 & 8. [hint.

Wint'el, (str.) m. 1) angle (*also Geom.*); corner, nook; *fig.* hiding place; 2) *provinc. a)* shop; *b)* workshop; ein spitzer —, an acute angle; ein rechter —, a right angle; ein stumpfer —, an obtuse angle; im —, *fig.* secretly, clandestinely; bis in jeden — eines Landes eindringen, *fig.* to spread throughout (or to run the length and breadth of) a country.

Wint'el..., *in comp.* —[advocat, *m. cont.* hedge-lawyer, lawmonger; *anat.* hole and corner lawyer; —[band, *n.* 1) iron band bent at right angles (—[eisen, 2); —[bänder, *pl.* H-Linges (*Hertslet*); 2) *Archit.* strut, strutting piece; —[beständig, *adj.* Cryst. persistent; —[bewegung, *f.* angular motion; —[bogen, *m.* arc of an angle; —[bohrer, *m.* angle-brace, corner-drill; —[bürste, *f.* any place where petty traders meet for the transaction of business; —[braten, *m.* illicit brewing; —[brud, *m. Eng.* chink, crevice; —[circel, *m.* compasses for measuring angles; —[consulent, *m. see* —[advocat; —[dach, *n.* roof in which the spars or rafters join rectangularly, square-roof; —[bruderel, *f.* 1) a small printing-office, *cont.* hedge-press; 2) piratical printing; —[ede, *f. Her.* canton; —[ehe, *f.* hedge-marriage, clandestine wedding, concubinage; —[eisen, *n. T.* 1) iron-rule, (carpenter's) square; 2) angle-iron, *cf.* —[band, 1); —[fasser, *m. T.* bevel, sliding-square; *Math.* protractor; —[förmig, *adj.* angular; —[gasse, *f.* remote or distant lane; —[geschwindigkeit, *f. Mech.* angular velocity.

Wint'elhaft, adj. full of angles or corners.

Wint'el..., *in comp.* —[hafen, *m.* 1) instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; (iron-)rule; 2) *Letter-f.* justifier; 3) *Typ.* composing-stick; —[handel, *m.* petty or illicit trade; —[hebel, *m.* joint or rectangular lever; —[heirat, —[hochzeit, *f. see* —[ehe; —[holz, *n. see* —[hafen, 1; —[hölzer suchen, *fig. (Luther)* see —[zilge (Zus[s]ichte) maden.

Wint'(e)lig, adj. angular, cornered; *in comp.* (acute-, obtuse-, right-, &c.) angled.

Wint'el..., *in comp.* —[firche, *f. cont.* meeting-house, conventicle; —[flammer, *f.* bent-clamp; —[finte, *n. Ship-b.* lodging knees; —[frei, *n.* cross at right angles; *Min.* nodes crossing each other at right angles; —[fische, *f. Railw.* bracket-joint, angular fish (*T. Tasch.*); —[linie, *f. Geom.* diagonal; —[mäler, *m. coll.* interloper; —[maß, *n. see* —[eisen, 1; —[meister, *m.* hedge-master of any trade; —[messe, *f.* hedge-mass; —[messer, *m. T.* protractor, graphometer, goniometer; —[messung, *f. Math.* the art of measuring angles, goniometry; —[münze, *f.* 1) illegal or base coin; 2) place where it is made.

Wint'eln, (w.) v. tr. particul. Stone-m. to square; to scapple (or scabble) (an ashlar, &c.).

Wint'el..., *in comp.* —[nacht, *f. Anat.* lambdoidal suture; —[paffer, *m. see* —[messer; —[prediger, *m. cont.* hedge-preacher, hedge-priest; —[presse, *f. Print. cont.* hedge-press; —[putzader, *f. Anat.* angular artery; —[rad, *n.* bevelled wheel, bevel wheel, *pl.* bevelled gear; —[rath, *n.* clandestine advice or council; —[rathgeber, *m.* hedge-lawyer; —[recht, *adj.* right-angled, rectangular; by the square; —[rechte, *f.* perpendicular (line); —[richter, *m. cont.* hedge-judge; —[schablone, *f. Arm.* jig; —[schelbe, *f.* astrolabe; —[schelter, *m. cont.* backbiter; —[schenke, *f. cont.* hedge-tavern; —[schiene, *f. Look-sm.* angle-iron; —[schreiber, —[schriststeller, *m.* hedge-writer, *cf.* —[advocat; —[schule, *f. cont.* school not authorised or li-

censed, hedge-school; —[sparren, *m. pl. Carp.* hip-rafters (of a roof); —[spiel, *n. Gam.* puss in the corner; —[spinne, *f. see* Hausspinn; eiserne —[stäbe, *m. pl.* iron knees; —[ständig, *adj.* Bot. axillary (peduncle), sub-axillary (leaf); —[streif, *m. see* Schächterkreuz; —[treppe, *f.* privato or secret staircase; —[versammlung, —[zusammenkunft, *f.* secret meeting, conventicle; —[weiser, *m. see* —[fasser; —[wert, *n. Fort.* reduct; —[zahn, *m.* corner-tooth, canine-tooth; —[zirfel, *see* —[circel; —[zug, *m. fig.* shift, trick, pretext, shuffla; voller —[züge, ovasive; —[züge machen, to prevaricate, shuffla, to use evasions; to fib, to tell fibs.

Wint'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to nod, to wank; to make a sign; mit den Augen —, to wink; mit dem Kopfe —, to nod; mit der Hand —, to beckon, motion; mit dem Laternen ober Zaumpfaß —, *loc. fig.* to give a broad hint; *II. tr.* 1) to command or give to understand by a sign or nod, to call by a sign or nod; 2) *Mar. see* Anwint'en.

Wint'er, (str.) m. 1) he that makos signs or nods, &c.; 2) *loc. see* Wint; 3) *Entom.* sand-crab, common calling-crab (*Gelasinus* Wint'lig, *see* Wintelig. [vocans L.).

Wint'ie, (w.) f. T. roller (in mills).

Wint'iesaffe, (w.) m. Zool. weeper (*Cebus* Brxl.). [person.

Wint'ieser, (str.) m. whining or moaning
Wint'iesig, adj. (l. u.) whining, plaintivo.

Wint'iesu, (w.) v. intr. to whimper, whine, pule, moan, to lament in a low and feeble
Wint'spel, see Wispel, A. [voice.

Wint'er, (str.) m. winter; im —, des W-8, in winter-time, in the winter-season; den — über, during winter; mitten im —, in the deep (depth or in the dead) of winter; vom — be[schädigt, winter-beaten.

Wint'er..., *in comp.* —[abend, *m.* winter-evening; —[ader, *m. see* —[feld; —[anzug, *m. see* —[leid; —[apfel, *m.* winter-apple; —[arbeit, *f.* winter-labour, winter-work; winter-occupation; —[artig, *adj.* winter-like, wintery; —[aufenthal, *m.* winter-abode; —[bedarf, *m.* consumption for the winter-season; winter-supplies; —[beere, *f. Bot.* winter-berry (*Prinos verticillatus* L.); —[biber, *m.* new or white beaver; —[bier, *n. Brew.* winter-beer; —[birne, *f.* winter-pear; —[blume, *f.* 1) winter-flower; 2) common or yellow everlasting (*Helichrysum stoechas* L.); —[bräde, *f. Agr.* winter-fallow; —[braunegel, *n. Mar.* winter-top-gallant sail; —[broffel, *f. Ornith.* redwing (Weindrossel); —[eise, *f. Bot.* stone- or winter-oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* Sm.); —[ente, *f. see* Eiseute; —[füllig, *adj.* (of cattle) growing lean or moagre (falling away) during winter; —[feld, *n.* winter-field, field sown with winter-corn; —[feldzug, *m.* winter-campaign; —[flur, *f.* winter-fields; —[frucht, *f.* winter-fruit; —[garten, *m.* an ornamented garden for winter, winter-garden; —[gegen, *f.* wintry region or country; —[gerste, *f.* winter-barley; —[ge[sell[schaft, *f.* company for winter; —[getreide, *n.* winter-corn, winter-crop; —[getwädß, *n.* winter-plant, perennial plant; —[grün, *n. Bot.* 1) false winter-green, ever-green (*Priva* L.); 2) ivy (Ephen); 3) periwinkle (*Summergulin*, 3); —[haar, *n.* winter-coat (of animals); *Comm.* winter-skin, full-growth skin; —[hafer, *m.* winter-oats.

Wint'erhaft, adj. wintery, wintry.

Wint'er..., *in comp. Gard.-s.* —[hart, *adj.* hardy (of plants); —[haus, *n.* winter-bouse; hot-house, green-house, conservatory, orange-house; —[holz, *n.* winter-wood, (fire) wood for winter.

Wint'erig, Wint'ericht, adj. wint(ery).

Wint'er..., *in comp.* —[älte, *f.* coldness of the winter; —[leid, *n.* —[leidung, *f.* winter-dress, winter-garment, winter-coating,

winter - clothes, winter - clothing; -*fohl*, *m.* *Bot.* winter-cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* L. *acephala*); -*fohn*, *n.* winter-corn or rye; -*frühe*, *f.* *Ornith.* hooded-crow (*Phalacrocorax*); -*freffe*, *f.* *Bot.* winter-crosses (*Barbarea praecox* L.); -*kuh*, *f.* cow that gives milk in winter; -*lage*, *f.* *Mar.* wintering place; -*lage halten*, to winter; -*lager*, *n.* 1) *Mil.* winter-camp, winter-quarters; 2) winter-lodging (of animals), hibernacula; 3) *Comm.* winter-store; -*lagerbier*, *n.* winter-beer; -*leite*, -*leite*, *f.* north-side (of a mountain); -*leufoje*, *f.* *Bot.* winter-gillyflower (*Matthiola incana* L.).

Win'terlich, *adj.* winter-like, win'terly; *Win'ter...*, *in comp.* -*lieb*, *m. see* -*grün*, 1; -*lieb*, *n.* song for winter; -*linde*, *f.* stone linden-tree, small-leaved linden-tree (*Tilia parvifolia* Ehrh.).

Win'terling, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc. see* *Schnecammer*; 2) *Bot.* winter-aconite (*Eranthis hiemalis* L.).

Win'ter..., *in comp.* -*lust*, *f.* winter air; -*lust*, *f.* winter amusement; -*müchsen*, *n.* winter's tale; -*müßig*, *adj.* suitable to winter, wintry, wintery; -*meue*, *f.* *Ornith.* tarrock, kittiwake (*Larus brachyotus* L.); -*mont*, *n.* winter-month (*particul.* December and January); -*morgen*, *m.* winter-morning.

Win'tern, (*v.*) *v. i. tr.* to winter, to keep through the winter, cf. *Dürd'* winteren, I, II *intr. impers.* to grow winter.

Win'ter..., *in comp.* -*nacht*, *f.* winter-night; -*obst*, *n.* winter-fruit; -*palast*, *m.* winter-palace; -*pflanzen*, *f.* winter-plant; -*punct*, *m.* point of the winter-solstice; -*quartier*, *n.* winter-quarters (*pl.*); -*regen*, *m.* rain in or during winter, wintry rain; -*reise*, *f.* winter-journey, winter-trip; -*rod*, *m.* winter-coat, gown or frock for the winter; -*roggen*, *m.* winter-rye; -*rüsflamen*, -*rüsflän*, *m.* winter-navette, winter-rape, winter-rape-seed; -*saat*, *f.* sowing of the winter-corn; winter-crops, winter-corn; -*schaftalm*, *m.* *Bot.* a species of horse-tail (*Equisetum hiemale* L.); -*schein*, *n. Astr.* the new moon of November; -*schlaf*, *m.* winter-sleep, hibernation; -*seite*, *f.* north side, northern side; -*semester*, *n.* Ac. winter half-year; winter-term; -*sonne*, *f.* sun in winter; -*sonnenwende*, *f.* winter solstice; -*spinat*, *m.* winter-spinage (*Spinacia oleracea* var. *spinosa* Moench); *W-stinde*, *f. Comm.* Winter's bark (bark of the *Drinys Winteri*, *Gemützzindensbaum*); -*stand*, *m.* winter-lodge (of game); -*sturm*, *m.* winter-tempest, storm in winter; -*tag*, *m.* winter-day, wintry day.

Win'ternung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) keeping through the winter, wintering; hibernation; 2) place where anything is sheltered during the winter, hot-house.

Win'ter..., *in comp.* -*bergnügung*, *f.* winter-amusement; -*vogel*, *m.* winter-bird; -*vorrath*, *m.* winter-provisions, store for the winter; -*wegen*, *n.* autumn-grown wheat, winter-wheat; -*wende*, *f. see* -*sonnenwende*; -*wetter*, *n.* winter-weather; -*wolfskraut*, *n.* -*wolfswurz*, *f.* winter-aconite (*Wintertling*, 2); -*wolle*, *f.* wool growing or grown during winter; -*zeichen*, *n. Astr.* libernal sign; -*zeit*, *f.* winter-time, winter-season; *zur zeit*, in or during winter; -*zeug*, *m.* & *n.* winter-stuff; -*zwiebel*, *f.* *Bot.* winter-shallot (*Allium fistulosum* L.).

Win'z, *see* *Wienz*.
Win'zel, (*v.*) *f.* *see* *Weindroffel*.
Win'zer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Win'zerin*, (*v.*) *f.* vine-dresser; -*messer*, *n.* vine-knife.
Win'zig, *I. adj.* diminutive, tiny, petty, mean, contemptible; small, *coll.* wee; II. *W-seit*, (*v.*) *f.* diminutiveness.

Wipfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) top of a tree, tree-top; 2) *fig. (l. u.)* summit, &c. *for* *Spitel*, 2,

Wippe 1, *b.* & *Sippe*, 2; *in comp.* -*bruch*, *m.* *T.* breaking of the top (of a tree); -*dürr*, *adj.* dry, decayed, or withered at the top.

Wipfel, (*v.*) *v. i. tr.* to top, to lop the top of; II. *tr.* & *intr.* to rise aloft.

Wipfelreich, *adj.* having a full strong top.

Wipfen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* *see* *Wippen*.

Wippchen, (*str.*) *n. coll.* flam, fh, trick.

Wippe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) *a)* state of balancing, chance of falling either one way or the other; brink; *b)* *fig. coll.* critical point or situation, brink, &c., *cf.* *Sippe*, 2; 2) seesaw, rocking-board; 3) strappado (old military torture); gibbet; 4) *provinc.* *a)* crane; *b)* tumbrel, tilting cart; *c)* whip; 5) *a)* the (act of) weighing (money) in a fraudulent manner; *b)* clipping; 6) *Turn.* pole of a lathe; 7) *Needle-m.* heading-machine; 8) *Weav.* tumbler; 9) gaffle; 10) swipe (of a pump); 11) *Mar.* whip; 12) *Mech.* lever.

Wip'pel, (*str.*) *m. see* *Wic'pel*.

Wip'peln, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *see* *Wippen*.

Wippen, (*v.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to move up and down, to balance; to seesaw, to rock; 2) to give the strappado (*cf.* *Wippe*, 3); 3) to tip or tilt a cart; 4) to weigh in a fraudulent manner; (*kippen* und -) to clip (coin).

Wipp'en..., *in comp.* -*band*, *n.* osier-band, withie; -*böhrer*, *m. Mech.* lever-brace; -*brechbahl*, *f. Turn.* pole-lathe; -*fäule*, *f.* *N-n.* post or npright of the heading-machine.

Wip'per, (*str.*) *n.* clipper (of coin).

Wipperei, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rocking, &c.; 2) illegal weighing or clipping of coin.

Wipp..., *in comp.* -*galgen*, *m. see* *Wippe*, 3; -*sterz*, *m. provinc.* wagtail (*Bachstelze*).

Wir, *pron. pl.* we; - *selbst*, we ourselves;

Wir'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) twirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex; whirlwind; eddy, convulsion; wreath, curl, volume (of smoke); 2) giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3) crown or top of the head; 4) feather (on the forehead of horses); 5) comb, pecten (of oysters); 6) *Anat.* (Müden-) vertebra; 7) *a)* system of bodies moving in gyration; *b)* thing which turns or moves round; 8) *T. a)* roll (in a pulley); *b)* peg (of a violin, &c.); *c)* hntton (of a window); *d)* stopple (in organ-pipes); *e)* joint, swivel; *f)* *see* *Wir'fel*; *g)* collar (of a turner's lathe); *h)* key, lock-spigot; *i)* *Mar.* sheave (of a block); 9) warbling; 10) noise, hustle, tumult; 11) *Mus.* trill; warbling (of birds); roll, a certain beat of the drum; *iu -sciu*, to be turned about.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*ader*, -*arterie*, *f.* *Anat.* vertebral artery; -*artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* vertebrated; -*hasten*, *m. see* -*stoß*; *Anat-s.* -*bänder*, *n. pl.* vertebral ligaments; -*bein*, *n.* turning, joint; a joint of the spine or back-bone, vertebra; -*beinig*, *adj.* vertebral; -*blutader*, *f.* vertebral vein; -*bösten*, *m. Bot.* wild basil (*Clinopodium* L.); -*förrig*, *adj.* 1) whirling; 2) verticillate; -*gang*, *m.* 1) whirling current or motion; 2) *Anat.* vertebral canal; -*gegend*, *f.* vertebral region; -*geist*, *m.* restless person; -*geleit*, *n.* swivel-joint, swivel-link.

Wir'belhaft, *adj.* *see* *Wir'belig*.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*hahn*, *m.* crutch-handled spigot; -*horn*, *n.* *Conch.* stair-case shell (*Perseptivohnecke*).

Wir'belig, *adj.* 1) whirly; 2) having a circular appearance; 3) turning round, rotatory, whirling; 4) vertiginous, giddy; 5) intoxicated, fuddled.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*lasten*, *m. Mus.* that part of a violin into which the pegs are inserted; hollow of the neck; -*fluchen*, *m. see* -*bein*; -*topf*, *n. coll.* rattlepate; -*trahn*, *m. see* -*hahn*; -*traut*, *n. Bot.* milk-vetch (*Astragalus* L.).

Wir'bellos, *adj.* invertebrate; *w-e Tiere*, *n. pl.* invertebral or invertebrate animals.

Wir'beln, (*v.*) *v. i. intr.* 1) to whirl, to run or turn round; to eddy; - *madeln*, to set whirling (one's head); 2) to warble, *see* *Trifflern*; auf der Trommel or Pauke -, to beat a roll or flourish; II. *tr.* das Zeichen zum Rückzug -, *Mil.* to beat the retreat.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* -*yunct*, *m.* vertical point; -*rädchen*, *n.* pulley-wheel; -*rauch*, *m.* curling smoke; -*fäule*, *f.* *Anat.* vertebral column; -*schnecke*, *f. see* -*horn*; -*schürtel*, *m. Petr.* terrilite; -*stoß*, *m. Instr-ut.* that part of a pianoforte into which the pegs or pins for holding the strings are fastened; -*sturm*, *m.* hurricane, tornado; -*stuhl*, *f. see* *Drechstuhl*; -*tanz*, *m.* whirling dance; -*thiere*, *n. pl.* vertebral or vertebrate animals; -*thierchen*, *n. Rodat.* wheel-animalcule, rotifer, rotatory (*Rotifer vulgaris* Schrk.); -*wind*, *m.* whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado; -*wurzel*, *f. see* -*traut*.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*art*, *f. see* *Wir'fungsart*; -*band*, *f. T.* weaver's working-band.

Wir'fbar, *adj.* *Forest.* in full growth.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*bret*, *n.* board on which bakers work or knead the dough; -*eisen*, -*messer*, *n. see* *Wir'fstein*, 2.

Wir'f..., (*v.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to work, effect, effectuate, produce; to do, perform; 2) to weave (stockings, hangings); 3) *Bak.* to knead (the dough); 4) *Farr.* to pare (a horse's hoof); 5) to hoil (salt); II. *intr.* (*with* auf [*& Acc.*]) 1) to produce an effect, to operate (on), to work; 2) to act (on, upon), to have an influence (on), to tend to ...; gegen einander -, to counteract each other; auf die Sinne -, to affect the senses; dahin -, daß ..., to strive to effect that ..., to exert one's self with a view to ...; - *lassen*, to bring to bear (*auf* [*with Acc.*], upon); *w-d*, *p. a. see* *Wir'fjam*; III. *das* -, *s. (str.) n.* the (act of) working, &c.; labours, efforts.

Wir'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person that works; 2) *Bak.* kneader; 3) weaver.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*form*, *f. Gramm.* active form; -*trakt*, *f. see* *Wir'fungsart*; -*trächtig*, *adj.* able to effect a thing; virtual, &c., *see* *Wir'fjam*.

Wir'lich, *I. adj.* actual, real, in fact, true; genuine, effective, effectual; *w-cr* *Vorrath*, supply actually on hand; *w-e* *Witze*, specie; *w-cr* *gehörner Rath*, efficient privy counsellor; *ber w-e* *Associe*, *Comm.* acting partner; *die w-en* *Verhältniffe*, realities; II. *W-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) actuality, actualness, reality, truth.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*meister*, *m.* 1) baker's first journeyman, baker's foreman; 2) master weaver; -*mittel*, *n.* efficient means; operative remedy; -*mulde*, *f.* *Bak.* kneading-trough.

Wir'fjam, *I. adj.* efficacious, effective, effectual, active; instrumental; *Med.* working, operative; *ein w-e* *Arzneli*, a powerful remedy; II. *W-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* 1) activity; agency (of light, heat, &c.); *; ministry; 2) efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; in *W-feit* *setzen*, to give effect to ..., to bring or call into operation or play; außer *W-feit* *setzen*, to suspend (a law, &c.); in *W-feit* *treten*, to come into operation or force; in *W-feit* *bleiben*, to remain in force, to continue in operation, to continue to operate or to have effect.

Wir'..., *in comp.* -*schuur*, *f. T.* string of the working-band; -*stuhl*, *m.* loom; *Bak-s.* -*tisch*, *m.* kneading-table; -*trog*, *m. see* -*mulde*.

Wir'fung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) operation, action (of wind, water, &c.); 2) effect; efficacy; - *thun*, hervorbringen, äußern, or haben, to take effect, to operate, work; to do execution, to tell (*auf* [*with Acc.*], upon); *dieß bringt eine herrliche* - *hervor*, this is exceedingly effective;

ohne - bleiben, to prove ineffectual, to take no effect, to fail.

Wirfungsb., in comp. -art, f. mode of operation, of acting; -fähig, adj. see Wirksam; -kraft, f. efficiency; -kräftig, adj. see Wirksam; -kreis, m. sphere (of activity), province; dies schlägt nicht in unsern -kreis, this is beyond our sphere, or is not in our line; -linie, f. Min. line of explosion.

Wirfungslös, I. adj. ineffectual, inefficient, without effect; -bleiben, to be lost (bei, upon); II. W-fähigkeit, (w.) f. want of power to perform the proper effect, ineffectualness, inefficacy; facility.

Wirfungstrieb, (str.) m. impulse; agency. Wirk..., in comp. -ursache, f. efficient cause; -waren, f. pl. woven articles, textile fabrics; -wort, n. Gramm. verb active.

Wirr, Wirre, adj. confused, whirling; w-er Zustand, see Wirrwarr; eine w-e Masse, tangled mass; -durcheinander werfen, to huddle together; in w-ent Gedränge stützen or eilen, to huddle (into ..., along).

Wirrbund, (str., pl. W-bünde) n. bundle of entangled straw.

Wirre, (w.) f. confusion, disturbance, disorder; die Köhler (kirchlichen) W-n, the Cologne confusions.

Wirren, (w.) v. tr. to twist, entangle; to jumble, puzzle, confound, perplex; aufeinander -, to disentangle.

Wirr..., in comp. -garn, n. entangled thread or yarn; -geist, m. see -fopf.

Wirrheit, (w.) f. see Bewirrung.

Wirrig, I. adj. intricate, perplexed; II. W-feit, (w.) f. intricacy, perplexity.

Wirrlich, adj. see Bewirrt, Einnlich.

Wirr..., in comp. -fopf, m. fig. husy-body; -köpfig, adj. confused, addle-pated, harebrained.

Wirrnis, Wirrnis, (str.) n. see Wirrwarr.

Wirrreife, (str.) n. dead ecion.

Wirrreisen, (w.) v. intr. to move about confusedly.

Wirr..., in comp. -seide, f. entangled threads of silk; refuse of silk, see Fledtseide; -stros, n. ruffled, loose, or short straw, litter.

Wirrung, (w.) f. see Wirre.

Wirrwarr, (str.) m. confusion, jumble, coll. hurly-burly; chaotic state or condition; bewildering complication (of parties, opinions, &c.); in -bringen, to throw into confusion. [presented by the comp. Iluwirsch.

Wirsch, (from MHG. wirs, worse) only re-Wirring, Wirrschöpfel, (str.) m. Bot. crisped cabbage, savoy (Brassica oleracea capitata sabauda L.).

Wirtel, (str.) m. 1) T. a) ring belonging to a spindle; (Spin-) whirl; b) disc (of a turning-lathe); 2) Bot. whorl; -bein, n. Anat. astragalus, ankle-bone; -förmig, adj. Bot. verticillate, whorled.

Wirthe, (str.) m. 1) host, landlord, inn-keeper; publican; tavern-keeper; 2) husband, house-keeper; economist; 3) master of the house, landlord; die Rechnung ohne den - machen, proverb, to reckon without one's host.

Wirthehaus, adj. 1) *, habitable; 2) hospitable.

Wirthein, (w.) v. intr. to keep an inn.

Wirthein, (w.) f. 1) hostess, mistress, landlady; 2) housekeeper, housewife; 3) lady of the house.

Wirtheich, I. adj. 1) frugal, thrifty, sparing, saving, economical; 2) hospitable; II. W-feit, (w.) f. 1) frugality, thriftiness, &c.; 2) hospitality.

Wirthein, (w.) f. 1) housekeeping, domestic management, economy; (Land-) hausband; 2) household, domestic establishment; 3) a) inn-keeping; b) public house,

house of entertainment; c) rural, &c. establishment; farm; 4) coll. piece of work, doings; machi nicht eine solche -, don't kick up such a row or rumpus; -treiben, 1. to keep house; 2. to keep a public house

Wirthein, (w.) v. intr. 1) to conduct a house, a business, to manage a farm, &c.; to keep house; to hnsband; 2) to keep an inn, a public house; 3) fam. a) to be busy, to rummage; b) to behave in a careless, riotous way, cf. Hansen, 3.

Wirthein, (str.) m. 1) housekeeper, house-steward; 2) fig. husband; der gute -, economist. [housewife.

Wirthein, (w.) f. housekeeper. Wirtheinlich, I. adj. 1) relating to (domestic or political) economy, cf. Volkswirtheinlich; w-e Kenntnisse, see Wirtheinlichkenntnisse; w-e Gebäude, see Wirtheinlichgebäude; 2) husbanding, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; II. W-feit, (w.) f. hnsbandry, economy, sparingness, &c.

Wirthein..., in comp. -amt, n. stewardship, management of a farm or of a landed estate; -beam(t)te, m. steward, director of a farm; -buch, n. household-book; -gebäude, n. pl. premises, offices, out-houses; farm-(yard)-buildings; -hof, m. farm-yard; -kenntnisse, pl. knowledge of husbandry; -kunst, f. husbandry; -rechnung, f. household account.

Wirtheinhaus, (str., pl. W-häuser) n. inn, public house; tavern, ale-house, beer-house; ein am Wege eingeliengendes -, wayside-inn, half-way house; -tisch, m. ordinary.

Wirthein..., in comp. -gebühr, f. ale-house reckoning; -junge, m. pot-boy; -freibe, f. soc. exorbitant bill; -leute, pl. bosts, landlord and landlady; -magd, f. bar-maid; -stube, f. parlour of an inn; guest-chamber, common apartment; -tafel, f., -tisch, m. ordinary, table d'hôte; -wein, m. wine sold at inns.

Wirthein, (str.) m. 1) whisk, drag, clout; wisp, wisp Hegensich; 2) fig. contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, wretched compilation, trash; scrawl.

Wirthein, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to wipe (einen Kinde die Nase, the nose of a child); to wisk, rub; 2) Draw, to tint by dabbing with a rubber; II. intr. (aux. sein) to slip away, to escape; vorbei -, to whisk nimbly by, to sweep past.

Wirthein, (str.) m. 1) wiper; 2) Gunn. sponge (with which a cannon is cleaned after firing); 3) Draw. leather-(or paper-)stump, shading-stump, rubber; 4) coll. reprimand, wipe (Ausputzer), wiggling; Eincin eincin -geben, to give one a reprimand, &c., see Aufputzen, 2.

Wirthein..., in comp. -fang, m. Sport. bunch of ears as a bait for birds (in winter); -fell, n. T. lambskin with its wool on; -gold, n. leaf-gold; -kopfen, m. Gunn. sponge-head; -kappen, m. duster, mop, clout, rag; -stod, m. Gunn. sponge-staff; -tuch, n. duster, wiping clout; -wasch, Wirtheinwasch, m. coll. chitcheat, tittle-tattle.

Wirthein, (str.) m. Zool. European bison, ure-ox, aurochs (Bos urus L.).

Wirthein(h), (str.) m. Miner. bismuth, coll. marcasite, tin-glass.

Wirthein(h)..., in comp. Chem- & Min-s. -oxide, f., -bestand, -fals, m. oxide of bismuth; -auflösung, f. solution of bismuth; -blumen, f. pl. flowers of bismuth; -blüte, f. see -oder; -butter, f. chloride or butter of bismuth; -crystalle, m. pl. crystallised nitrate of bismuth. [bismuth.

Wirthein(hen), (w.) v. tr. to solder with Wirthein(h)...., in comp. -erz, n. bismuth ore; -glanz, m. galena of bismuth, bismuth

glance; -glanz, n. vitreous oxide of bismuth; -graupen, f. pl. pearls of bismuth; -kainig, m. regulus of bismuth; -korn, n. grain of bismuth; -krystalle, see -crystalle; -kupfererz, n. copper bismuth ore; -magisterium, n., -niederschlag, m., salpeterfaures -, -präcipitat, n. subnitate of oxyd of bismuth, †, magistry of bismuth; -oder, m. bismuth ochre; -weiß, n. bismuth-white.

A. Wispel, (str.) m. wispel (twenty-four bushels).

B. Wispel, (w.) f. see Wispel.

Wispein, Wispern, (str.) v. intr. & tr. to whisper; to rustle. [zeitig.

Wisperlein, (str.) n. provinc. for Weiden-Wisbär, I. adj. knowable, cognisable; II. W-feit, f. capability of being known.

Wisbegier, Wisbegierde, f. desire of knowledge, curiosity (of mind).

Wisbegierig, adj. desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious.

Wisselei, (w.) f. cont. superficial knowledge, sciolism.

Wisheit, (irr.) v. tr. & intr. to know; to be aware of, to have knowledge of; to understand; so viel ich weiß, to my knowledge, for aught or anything I know (to the contrary), to (the best of) my knowledge; etwas wohl -, to be fully sensible or aware of; ich weiß die Zeit nicht, wann (or daß) ich ihn gesehen habe, I do not remember the time when I last saw him; weder aus noch ein -, not to know which way to turn or what to do, &c.; cf. Aus, II; er weiß nicht was er thun soll, he does not know what to do; er weiß es zu machen, he knows how to do it; zu bekommen, see Erfahrung, 2; etwas auf or gegen Eincin -, to know of something against a person; über (or auf) Alles (Acc.) etwas wissen, to find fault with everything; nichts mehr von sich selbst -, to have lost all consciousness; nicht daß ich wüßte, not that I am aware of; aus Erfahrung -, to know by or from experience; um eine Sache -, to know about or of; to be aware, cognisant, or conscious of; mit um eine Sache -, to be privy to, to be in the secret; nicht -, not to know, to be ignorant of, to know a stranger to, to be unacquainted with; er will nichts davon -, 1. he pretends to know nothing about it; 2. he will have nothing of it or to do with it; er wollte von diesen Vorschlägen durchaus nichts -, he positively refused to listen to those proposals; sie weiß nicht, was sie will, she does not know her own mind; Eincin Rath -, 1. not to know what to do; 2. not to know what advice to give; wer weiß wie viel Sagen verloren gegangen sind, who knows or can tell how many traditions have been lost, no end of traditions have been lost; er mußte eincin neuen Pfad zu entdecken, he managed to discover an untrodden path; man kann nicht -, it is impossible to know or say; there is no knowing; man kann die Zahl derselben noch nicht genau -, their number cannot be at present exactly ascertained; man weiß nichts von ..., nothing is known of ...; seine Aufgabe, Rolle -, to know one's lesson, part; dies will er von mir gehan -, he will have me do this; Eincin (L. v. Eincin) etwas - lassen, Eincin etwas zu - thun, to make or give one to know, to let one know, to acquaint one with, to give (one) notice of; to send (one) word, to notify (something) to ... or (one of ...) cf. Lassen, B, 3, dd; Kund und zu - sei hiermit, sei hiermit zu -, Law, know all men by these presents, now know ye; - Sie was? weiß du was? do you know? I will tell you what; sich (Dat.) viel mit etwas -, coll. to pride, pique, or value one's self upon ..., to take pride in ...; (Eincin etwas) Dank -, to be thankful, to feel indebted, to take (a

thing) kindly (of one), to be obliged (to one for ...).

Wifsen, *v. s. (str.) n.* knowing, knowledge; notice; meines **W-ß**, that I know of, for aught I know, to my knowledge; meines **W-ß** nicht, not that I know of; ohne **wissen** -, without my knowledge, without my knowing it; nach **Wissen** - und **Umforschen** -, to the best of my conscience; wider **besseres** - und **Wissen**, against (his, &c.) better judgment and conscience; mit - und **Willen**, with (his, &c.) privity and consent; knowingly and willingly, purposely and knowingly, *cf.* **Willen**.

Wifsend, *I. adj.* 1) knowing, aware of ..., &c.; 2) \dagger & *provinc. for* **Wissend**, 1, **Wissend**, **Bekannt**, *B.*; es ist mir nicht - **geworden**, it has never fallen within my notice; II. **W-e**, *m. (decl. like adj.)* one admitted to the knowledge of certain secrets, one initiated.

Wifschafft, *(w.) f.* 1) science, learning, erudition; 2) knowledge, intelligence, notice; die **schönen W-en**, the belles lettres, polite literature; er hat **W-en**, he is a man of letters or a learned man; **W-lehre**, *f.* theory of science; philosophy.

Wifschaffter, *(str.) m. mod.* scientific or learned man, scientist.

Wifschaffter, *(str.) m. cont.* sciolist, one who dabbles in science.

Wifschafftslich, *I. adj.* scientific (*adv.* scientifically); das **Recht** ist der **Gegenstand** eines **w-en** **Studiums**, law is systematically studied as a science; - **gebildet**, literate, learned; II. **W-keit**, *(w.) f.* the (state of) being scientific; scientific precision; scientific way of proceeding; study or love of science; ein **Mann ohne W-keit**, a man of illiterate habits.

Wifsens ..., *in comp.* - **lust**, *f.* desire of knowledge; - **qualm**, *m. (Göthe, Faust, I, 1)* fumes of knowledge or learning; - **trieb**, *m.* instinctive love for study; - **würdig**, *adj.* worth knowing, remarkable; - **zweig**, *m.* branch of science or knowledge.

Wifsentlich, *I. adj.* knowing; conscious; wilful, deliberate, voluntary; II. *adv.* wittingly, knowingly, purposely, &c.

Wifser, *(str.) m.* 1) he that knows a thing; 2) *cont.* sciolist (**Wifling**).

Wifserel, *(w.) f.* see **Wifselei**.

Wifselich, *adj.* for **Wissen**, 1 & **Wifsentlich**.

Wifling, *(str.) m. cont.* sciolist.

Wifmüt, **Wifmüth**, *m.* see **Wifsmut(h)**.

Wif(e)! *interj. (synon. Hift! Gieft! Zift! Schudel! &c.)* hoy! to the left! (a term used by drivers, waggons, &c. when they want the horses to go to the near side).

Wifling, *(str.) m. Ornith.* redstart (**Gar-Witib**, see **Witib**. [**tenrothschwänzchen**]).

Wifsch! *interj.* crack!

Wifsch, *adj. (orig. [Gipsies'] cant)* *coll.* foolish, absurd, crazy.

Wifschern, see **Zwitschern**.

Witt, *adj. L. G. for* **Weiß**, white.

Witterling, *(str.) m.* stone or rock easily decomposed by the influence of weather.

Wittern, *(w.) v. I. intr. impers.* to thunder, rage, storm; to hail, snow, rain; II. *tr.* to scent, smell; to perceive; *coll.* to have (a thing) in the wind; to get an inkling of; etwas -, to smell a rat; III. *intr.* to smell (nach, of); IV. *refl.* to come into the open air (of bees).

Witterung, *(w.) f.* 1) weather, temperature (of the air); 2) *Sport.* a) scented bait; b) trail; c) scent (of a hound); 3) see **Zuggraben**; 4) *Mm.* underground heat.

Witterungs ..., *in comp.* - **beobachter**, - **fundige**, *m.* meteorologist; - **beobachtung**, *f.* meteorological observation; - **blume**, *f.* meteoric flower; - **calender**, *m.* meteorological calendar; - **funde**, - **lehre**, *f.* meteorolo-

logy; - **fundig**, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weather-wise.

Witewall, see **Widewall**.

Witfisch, see **Weißfisch**, 2.

Witfrau, *(w.) f.* widow(-woman).

Witfium, *(str., pl. Witfihner)* *n.* 1) widowhood; 2) jointure, dowry, estate settled on a widow, widow's settlement or allowance.

Witib, **Witib**, *f. † & provinc.* see **Wittwe**.

Witling, *(str.) m.* white-fish (**Weißfisch**, 1). [*& provinc. see* **Wittwe**].

Witmann, *(str., pl. Wittmänner)* *m. †* **Witstock**, *(str., pl. W-stöcke)* *m. cont.* inexperienced, foolish fellow, greenhorn.

Witwe, *(w.) f.* 1) widow; relict; 2) *Ornith. a)* widow-bird, whidah-finch (*Fringilla paradisæ* Cuv.); *b)* shoveller (**Wöffelente**).

Witwen ..., *in comp.* - **blume**, *f. Bot.* widow-flower, scabious *knautia* (*Knautia* Coult.); - **casse**, *f.* widows' fund; - **gebühr**, *f.* widow's rights (to her thirds, &c.); - **gestalt**, *m.* - **geld**, *n.* widows' allowance or settlement, *cf.* **Witthum**, 2; - **geräth**, *n.* widows' perquisites or thirds. [*der-like*, *widowly*].

Witwenhaft, **Witwenmäßig**, *adj.* **Witwen** ..., *in comp.* - **haus**, *n.* house for widows, widow's asylum; - **jahr**, *n.* year of widowhood; - **kasten**, *m.* widows' poor-box; - **kind**, *n.* 1) widows' child; 2) posthumous child; - **leben**, *n.* widow's life; - **recht**, *n.* widow's right.

Witwenhaft, **Witwenhaftig**, *(w.) f.* **Witwenhaftum**, *(str.) m.* widowhood.

Witwen ..., *in comp.* - **schleier**, *m.* widow's veil, weeds; - **sit**, *m.* widow's seat or estate, jointure-house; - **stand**, *m.* the state of being a widow, widowhood; - **stuhl**, *m.* 1) see - **sitz**; 2) *fig.* a widow's condition; den - **stuhl** **verrücken**, to marry again; - **trauer**, *f.* widow's weeds; - **verbrennung**, *f.* the burning of a widow, suttee (in India).

Witwcr, *(str.) m.* widower; - **stand**, *m.* state of being a widower.

Wit, *(str.) m.* 1) wit, wittiness; 2) sense, understanding; 3) witticism; joke; 4) *Stud. slang*, fun, joke (Uff); *in comp.* - **arm**, *adj.* poor in wit; - **bold**, *m.* witty fellow, wit.

Witelei, *(w.) f.* witticism, (the act or custom of) quibbling; quibble, rallery.

Witeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to affect wit, to make a false display of wit, to quibble.

Wit..., *in comp.* - **fertig**, *adj.* ready-witted; - **funken**, *n.* dash or spark(s) of wit.

Witig, *adj.* witty, ingenious.

Witigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to teach wit, to sharpen (one's) wit, to make wiser; **gewitigt werden**, to learn wit, to buy wit.

Witigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) wittiness; 2) cautiousness, circumspection.

Witigung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) teaching wit, &c.; example, lesson, warning.

Wit..., *in comp.* - **jäger**, *m.* wit-snapper; - **jägerel**, *f.* attempt at wit; - **losp**, *m.* witty person; - **leer**, *adj.* void of wit (**Witlos**).

Witser, *(str.) m.* wit-cracker, witting, pretender to wit.

Witling, *(str.) m.* wit, witting, town-wit.

Witlos, *I. adj.* witless, without wit; II. **W-sigkeit**, *(w.) f.* witlessness.

Wit..., *in comp.* - **reich**, *adj.* witty; - **reißer**, *m.* wit-cracker; - **wort**, *n.* witty expression, sally.

Wö, *I. adv.* 1) where; - er auch sein mag, wherever he be; ich **weiß** nicht, - er herkommt, noch - er **hingehet**, I don't know where he comes from nor whether he is going; ich **weiß** nicht, - er **ist** or **sich** **auffhält**, I do not know his whereabouts(s); 2) *coll.* for **irgendwo**, somewhere; 3) (*relatively* instead of *welcher* preceded by a preposition) *a)* in reference to place: das **haus**, - (*for* in *welchem*) er **wohnt**, the house where (*for* in which) he lives; empfin-

dest du nicht **Sympathien**, - er nur **Antipathien** empfindet? have you not sympathies in place of his antipathies; - es **findet** kaum eine **Versammlung** **Statt**, - er nicht **präsidirt**, scarcely a meeting is held but he is in the chair; *b)* in reference to time: when; es **geschah** zu einer **Zeit**, - (*for* zu or in *welcher*) ich **abwesend** war, it happened at a time when I was absent; den **Augenblick**, - (*for* in *welchem*) sie im **Garten** **ist**, **ist** er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; das **Zeichen** des **Infinitivs**, - fällt nach den **englischen** **Hilfszeitwörtern** weg, außer nach **ought**, - es **steht** **steht**, the sign of the Infinitive, to, is always omitted after the English auxiliary verbs, except after *ought*, when it must always be used.

II. *conj.* if, in case; - nicht, if not, unless; - mir **recht** **ist** or - ich **nicht** **irre**, if I am not mistaken; - du **das** **thust!** *coll.* (as a menace) take care not to do it.

Woa..., or **Wo...** **aus**, *adv.* 1) out of or from where; 2) whither.

Wohel, *adv.* whereby, whereto, whereat; at which, during which; es **geschicht** **nichts**, - nicht **sein** **Namc** **in**'s **Spiele** **fäme**, nothing is done, but his name is coupled with it, *cf.* **Bei**, I.

Wohne, *(w.) f.* week; die **stille**, **heilige**, **hohe** -, passion or holy week; er hat die -, die - **ist** an **ihm**, it is his week, he is on duty this week; die **W-en** **halten** or **in** den **W-en** **liegen**, to lie in; die **W-en**, a woman's lying in; in die **W-en** **kommen**, to be brought to bed, to be confined (mit, of); sie **wird** **balde** **in** die **W-en** **kommen**, she is near her confinement.

Wohnen ..., *in comp.* - **arbeit**, *f.* 1) weekly work; 2) a week's work; - **bericht**, *m.* weekly statement; - **besuch**, *m.* visit to a woman lying in, *coll.* lying-in-visit; - **bett**, *n.* childbed; in das - **bett** **kommen**, to be brought to bed, to be delivered (mit, of); - **blatt**, *n.* weekly publication or paper; - **dienst**, *m.* service or duty for the week, week's service; - **einnahme**, *f.* weekly receipts; - **fest**, *n. Jew. Rel.* whitsuntide; - **fieber**, *n. Med.* puerperal fever; - **gebet**, *n.* weekly prayer; - **geld**, *n.* weekly pay, wages; - **gesch**, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week; - **gottesdienst**, *m.* week-day service; - **haune**, *f. coll.* caudle; - **kind**, *n.* new-born child; - **kleid**, *n.* everyday dress; - **lang**, *adj. & adv.* for weeks; - **lohn**, *n.* weekly pay, wages; - **markt**, *m.* weekly market; - **prediger**, *m.* clergyman who preaches on week-days or in the week; - **predigt**, *f.* sermon preached on a week-day; - **rechnung**, *f.* weekly bill; - **schrift**, *f.* see - **blatt**; - **stube**, *f.* room of a woman lying in, *accouchement*; gossiping company; - **tag**, *m.* week-day (opposed to Sunday or feast-day); - **tätlich**, *adj. & adv.* on a week-day.

Wohsentlich, *adj. & adv.* 1) weekly, every week, a week; drei **Mal** -, three times a week; 2) relating to (a certain) week; die **letzte**-**en** or **vor**-**en** **Woche**, last week's prices.

Wochen ..., *in comp.* - **weise**, *adv.* weekly, by the week, per week; - **zahl**, *f.* number of weeks; - **zehnung**, *f.* weekly consumption or fare; - **zettel**, *m.* weekly bill (notifying the deaths, births, and marriages during a week); - **zimmer**, *n.* see - **stube**.

Wochsig, *adj.* 1) see **Wohsentlich**, 2; 2) lasting a certain number of weeks; **wochen** -, lasting several weeks. [*duty* for the week.

Wochen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to be on **Wochener**, *provinc.* **Wochner**, *(str.) m.* person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn, *cf.* **Wochenprediger**; hebdomadary, week's man.

Wochennerin, *(w.) f.* woman lying in.

Wocken, *(str.) m. provinc.* distaff (**Wocken**).

Wodurch, I. *adv. interr.* [*emphat.* Wo= durch?] 1) whereby, by what place, through what place; 2) by what means; II. *relat.* by which, through which.

Wosern, *conj.* if, provided, in case of (*cf.* Wenn, II); — nicht, unless.

Wosür, *adv. interr.* [*emphat.* Wo'sür] & *relat.* wherefore; for what, for which; — sind Sie? or — bestimmen Sie sich? what are you for? — halten Sie mich? what or whom do you take me for? [*Wasserstaub.*]

Wög, (*str.*) *m. Min.* depth of water-ground
Wöge, (*w.*) *f.* billow, wave.

Wögen, *adv.* against what or which; for what, in return for which, to which.

Wögen, (*v.*) *intr.* 1) to wave, float, surge, boil, fluctuate; to heave; to crowd; 2) to be borne by the waves.

Wögen..., *in comp.* —*hün*, *f.* course of the waves; —*berg*, *m.* mountain of waves; —*brud*, *n.* broken waves, breakers; —*förnig*, *adj.* like waves, undulating; —*geslde*, *n.* *, 1) the sea; 2) waving fields of corn; —*geschwemte*, *n.* (*Schiller*) washing, sweep, or rush of waves; —*weise*, *adj.* wavy-like.

Wöglig, *adj.* 1) wavy, surgy; 2) *Bot.* sinuous.

Wohér, *adv.* (*sometimes sep.* wo... her?) whence, from what place; from what quarter; wo kommen Sie her? whence do you come? woher do you come from? — (des Landes) sind Sie? what countryman or from what country are you? — wissen Sie das? how do you know (that)? how did you get to know it?

Wohin, *adv.* (*sometimes sep.* wo... hin?) whither, what way; to what place; wo gehen Sie hin? wo geht die Reise hin? where or whither are you going? — er auch gehen mag, where(s)ever he may go to; seht nur zu, — es sieht, (only or just) see where this will lead (to)! man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift.

Wohl, **Wol**, I. *adv.* 1) well; sehr —, very well; — Ihnen! happy you! — mir! well for me! happy for me! — dem, der ..., happy is he that ...; — ihm, daß er ..., it is (was) lucky for him that he ...; ganz —! recht! —! very well; sie ist sehr —, she is very well; er hat sich seitdem nie — gefühlt, he has never felt well since; sich bei einer Kost or Nahrung — befinden, to thrive on a diet; mir ist —, I feel well; mir ist nicht so recht —, I am somewhat out of sorts; uns ist so cannibalsch —, als gleich fünfshundert Säuen, (*Gothe*, *Faust* I, sc. 5), we feel as cannibalish jolly as five hundred swine (*cf.* *Saunwohl*); den Todten ist —, the dead are well off; es ist mir am wohlsten, wenn ..., I am never so easy as when ...; I am most at ease when; in dieser Gesellschaft ist mir am wohlsten, this company suits me best; sie müssen — oder selber dabei bleiben, they must adhere to it well or ill (come fair come foul, or for better for worse); — bekommen es Ihnen, may it do you good; ich lasse Sie —, I wish you good night; leben Sie —! or gehalten Sie sich —, fare you well; good bye; Sie würden — daran thun, you would do well or act wisely; nicht — zu nennen, not fit to be named; dies läßt sich nicht — damit vergleichen, this is scarcely a fair subject for comparison; ja —, to be sure; of course.

2) *a)* indeed, &c.; *b)* perhaps, probably; die Botenschaft hör' ich —, allein mir fehlt der Glaube (*Gothe*, *Faust* I, 1), I bear the message indeed, but faith is wanting to me; ich werde — froh sein, I cannot choose but be glad; sie forderten nicht Alles, — aber forberten sie zu viel, they did not ask everything, but they did ask too much; glauben Sie —? do you believe? es ist — glaublich, it is like enough; ich möchte — wissen, I should like to know; wenn man in die drang, gestanden sie —,

if pressed they would acknowledge; ob er — noch nach ist, I wonder whether he is still awake; ob sie — kommt? I wonder whether she will come; ich fann — sagen, I dare say; ich werde mich — daran gewöhnen, I dare say I shall get used to it; ich glaube —, daß er Nicht hat, I dare say he is right; es fann — sein, it may be so; es wird — so sein, I dare say it is so; Sie haben mich — nicht verstanden, perhaps (or I presume) you have not understood me; er kommt — nicht, he is likely not to come; es wird sich — nicht thun lassen, it will hardly be feasible; Sie werden es — erhalten haben, you will doubtless have received it; daß sich sich — voraussehen, that might indeed (or easily) have been foreseen; nicht fann (doch) — klarer sein, surely, nothing can be clearer; ich sehe —, I clearly see; ich habe es — gedacht, I thought so indeed; ich habe es — schonmal gehört, I have heard it ten times, I believe; ich fann es — wieder fünden, I may possibly find it again; so — als (auch), as well as; nicht so — ..., als (vielmehr), not so properly ... as.

II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* weal, good, benefit, interest, well-being, welfare; daß gemie —, public interest, commonweal, commonwealth; daß ewige —, eternal welfare, salvation; — und Wehe beistehen, I shall stand by you for better for worse or come fair come foul; auf Jemand's — trinken, to drink a person's health. [*worshipful.*]

Wohl'achtbär, *adj.* respected, esteemed, **Wohlant**, *int.* well (then)! — es ja darum! done! let it be so!

Wohl'..., *in comp.* —*angebracht*, *adj.* well-timed, seasonable; —*anständig*, *adj.* well-becoming, well-beeeming, fitting, decent; —*anständigkeit*, *f.* decency, decorum; —*bedacht*, —*bedächtigt*, *n.* *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, deliberate; II. *adv.* deliberately, considerably, premeditatedly, on purpose; —*befinden*, *n.* well-being, good health; —*befugt*, *adj.* well qualified, competent, of authority; —*begabt*, *adj.* well-endowed, possessed of talents; —*begründet*, *adj.* founded on good and valid reasons or strong probabilities, well-founded; —*befähigt*, *adj.* comfortable, easy; easily circumstanced; —*behagen*, *n.* comfort, comfortable feeling; —*behalten*, *adj.* 1) safe, in safety; in good health; 2) safe and sound, well-conditioned, in good condition; —*behangen*, *adj.* *Sport.* long-eared (of dogs); —*behaunt*, *adj.* well-known, renowned; —*befeibt*, *adj.* corpulent, stont, —*befeibtheit*, *f.* sound state of the body from proper nourishment; corpulence, obesity; —*bemetbet*, *adj.* †, above-mentioned; —*berechnet*, *adj.* well-calculated, well-planned; —*beredt*, *adj.* eloquent; —*befchaffen*, *adj.* well-conditioned, in good condition or preservation; —*beseht*, *adj.* well-occupied, well-filled, well-stored; —*bestät*, *adj.* († &) *lud.* well or duly appointed; —*bestanden*, *adj.* *For.* well-stocked with trees, well-wooded, well-timbered; —*betagt*, *adj.* stricken in years; —*bewußt*, *adj.* well-known, well-remembered; conscious; —*diener*, *n.* *cont.* eye-servant, pleaser, pick-thank; —*edel*, *adj.* well-respected; —*edeligeboren*, *adj.* well and genteelly born; —*ehrwürdig*, *adj.* reverend; *Env.* —*ehrwürden*, your reverence, reverend Sir.

Woh'ten, (*v.*) *intr.* (*with Dat.* *coll.* to cause agreeable feelings (to), to benefit.

Wohl'..., *in comp.* —*erfahren*, *adj.* well-experienced, well-skilled; —*ergehen*, *n.* well-being, welfare, prosperity; —*erhalten*, *adj.* see —*behalten*, 2; die Gemälde waren noch so — erhalten, the paintings were still in such a state of (good) preservation; —*ermögen*, *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, well-

weighed; —*erworben*, *adj.* well-acquired; —*erzogen*, *adj.* well-bred; —*fahrt*, *f.* weal, welfare, well-being, prosperity, happiness, felicity, good luck; —*fahrtensichuß*, *m.* committee of public safety; —*fahrtspolizei*, *f.* police-court for the public security and health; —*feil*, *adj.* cheap, inexpensive; low (price); *adv.* cheap, cheaply; —*faufen*, to buy cheap; to have a good or dead bargain; —*verkaufen*, to sell cheap; to give a good bargain; —*feiler*, *adv.* for less, at a lower price; er verkauft —*feiler* als wir, he undersells us; —*feile*, —*feilheit*, *f.* cheapness; —*gartet*, *adj.* well-natured, well-disposed; well-mannered; —*gebau(e)t*, *adj.* well-built; well-shaped; —*gebildet*, *adj.* well-formed, well-shaped, well-favoured, well-featured; well-made, handsome; —*geboren*, *adj.* well-born (a title of address, growing out of fashion); —*geborener Herr* or *Env.* —*geboren*, Sir; —*gedeihen*, *n.* thriving, prosperity; —*gefallen*, *n.* liking-well, pleasure, delight, zest, satisfaction; —*gefallen haben* an ... (*with Dat.*), to take delight in ... to have a great liking for ...; —*gefällig*, *adj.* 1) pleasant, agreeable; 2) satisfied, contented; *etwas Gott* —*gefällig*er, a thing well pleasing to God; —*geföhft*, *n.* pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation; —*gefüßt*, *adj.* well-stored; —*gegründet*, *adj.* well-grounded, *cf.* —*begründet*; —*gefunnt*, *adj.* in a good humour, see —*genuth*, I; —*gelegen*, *adj.* well-situated; —*gelicet*, *adj.* well-directed; —*gelungen*, *adj.* successful; well-executed; —*gencint*, *adj.* well-intended, well-meant; sincere; —*genuth*, I. *adj.* well-humoured, cheerful, gay, merry, sprightly; II. *n.* *Bot.* wild marjoram, organy (*Origänum vulgäre* L.); —*genüßt*, *adj.* well-fed, corpulent; —*geneigt*, *adj.* affectionate, favourable, kind; —*genuß*, *m.* full enjoyment; —*geordnet*, *adj.* well-ordered, well-arranged, well-regulated; —*gerathet*, *adj.* 1) well-performed, well-executed; 2) well-bred; —*geruch*, *m.* (sweet) scent, fragrance, flavour, odoriferousness, redolence; —*geschaffen*, *adj.* see —*gebildet*; —*geschmakt*, *n.* agreeable taste or relish, flavour; —*gefeßt*, *adj.* well-turned (compliment), well-worded (sermon, &c.); —*gefunnt*, *adj.* well-disposed, well-minded, well-intentioned; —*gefittet*, *adj.* well-mannered, well-behaved; ein —*gefpidter Beutel*, *fig.* a well-lined purse; —*gefalt*, *f.* fine shape; —*gefaftet*, *adj.* well-made, well-formed; —*gefaun*, *adj.* well done; ein —*getroffenes Bild*, a striking likeness; —*gefeibt*, *adj.* well-practised, expert, able; —*gewählt*, *adj.* well-chosen, well-selected; —*gewogen*, *adj.* well-affected, very kind, benevolent; —*gewogenheit*, *f.* benevolence, kindness, favour; —*gezogen*, *adj.* well-educated, well-bred; —*gezogenheit*, *f.* good breeding, good manners; —*haben*, —*hävig*, *adj.* opulent, affluent, substantial, well-to-do, well off; —*habenheit*, *f.* opulence, affluence; —*hergebracht*, *adj.* established by long usage, well-established.

Wohl'ig, *adj.* comfortable, cosy, cheerful.
Wohl'..., *in comp.* —*flang*, —*lant*, *m.* pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony; —*flingend*, —*lantend*, *adj.* well sounding; harmonious; euphonic; —*lantlich*, *adj.* euphonic; —*leben*, *n.* high-life, good cheer or living, merry life, feasting, banqueting, luxury; —*leber*, *m.* good liver; —*liblid*, *adj.* highly esteemed (as title); —*luft*, *f.* see *Wohlsuft*; —*meinen*, *n.* well-meaning, well-wishing, kindness; —*meinen*, I. *adj.* well-meaning, well-wishing, well-meant, well-intentioned; kind, friendly; II. *adv.* with a good intention; —*meinende*, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* well-wisher; —*redend*, *adj.* eloquent; —*redeneit*, *f.* eloquence, well-speaking, elegance of speech; —*riedend*, *adj.* sweet-

scented, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant; redolent; —*riechende Kräuter*, sweet herbs; —*riechende Sachen*, perfumes, sweets; —*schmad*, *m. see* —*geschmad*; —*schmedend*, *adj.* well-tasted; —*schmeder*, *m. see* Gutfschmeder; —*sein*, *n.* good health, well-being, welfare, prosperity, comfort; [*ellipt. for*: ich trinke] auf Ihr —*sein* (*Acc.*) to your health! *cf.* Gesundheit; —*stund*, *m.* 1) decency, decorum; good manners; 2) welfare, prosperity; health, comfort; fortune, property; —*tage*, *m. pl.* *provinc.* life of ease and luxury; —*that*, *f.* 1) good action; 2) benefit, boon; favour, kindness; *Einem* —*thaten* erzeigen, to confer benefits upon ...; —*thäter*, *m.* benefactor, favourer, beneficent man; —*thäterin*, *f.* benefactress; —*thätig*, *adj.* 1) beneficent, charitable; 2) advantageous, salutary; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, charity; —*thätigkeitssanstalt*, *f.* charitable institution; —*thätigkeitssball*, *m.* charity-ball; —*thun*, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to do well, to produce agreeable feelings; 2) to do good, to benefit, favour, benefit; es hat mir sehr wohlgethan, I have derived or experienced great benefit from it; daß wohlthuende Grün der Wiesen, the grateful green of the meadows; —*tönend*, *adj. see* —*lautend*; —*unterrichtet*, *adj.* well-informed; —*verdient*, *adj.* well-deserved; well-merited; condign; —*verdienermaßen*, *adv.* very deservedly; —*vergittert*, *adj.* well-founded; —*verhalten*, *n.* good conduct, good behaviour, &c.; —*verfort*, *adj.* well-stoppered.

Wohlfahrt, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* mountain arnica, leopard's-bane (*Arnica montana* L.).

Wohl..., *in comp.* —*beziehen*, *adj.* well-provided, well-stored, well-found; —*berstehen*, *adj.* well-understood; —*berstucht*, *adj. see* —*erfahren*; —*berwahrt*, *adj.* well-guarded, well-protected; well taken care of, well preserved; —*weise*, *adj.* very wise; —*wislich*, *adv.* very wisely, prudently; —*wiswend*, *adj.* well-knowing; —*wollen*, *I. (irr.) v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to wish well, to be kindly disposed (towards), to favour, benefit, *cf.* Wohlthun, 2; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* well-wishing, good-will, benevolence, kindness; favour; *Ihrem ferneren* — *miß* bestens empfehlend, requesting your further favours, soliciting a continuance of your favour and countenance; —*wollen*, *adj.* well-wishing, benevolent; —*wünschür*, *n.* well-wisher; —*ziemend*, *adj.* well-becoming, suitable.

Wohlbär, *I. adj.* habitable, convenient; *II. W-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* habitableness.

Wohlbett, (*irr.*) *Sport. n.* couch or seat of a wild bear.

Wohnen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to live, to dwell, abide, reside, lodge; *, to be enthroned (in), wo wohnt sie? where does she live? Sie — sehr bequemt, you are well accommodated; bei *Einem* —, to lodge in one's house or with one; auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; in der Stadt —, to reside in town; er wohnt bei deinem Bruder, he lives at your brother's; Vögel — auf Bäumen, birds lodge on trees; am Orte w-d, resident (partner), auswärtig w-d, residing abroad.

Wohnerde, (*v.*) *f.* habitable globe.

Wohnerschaft, (*v.*) *f. see* Einwohnerschaft.

Wohngebäude, (*str.*) *n. see* Wohnhaus.

Wohnhaft, *adj.* dwelling, living, abiding; resident; — *sein*, to be an inhabitant (of ...); sich — niederlassen, to fix one's abode, to settle; to become domiciliated in a place.

Wohn..., *in comp.* —*haus*, *n.* dwelling house; —*keller*, *m.* habitable cellar.

Wohnlich, *I. adj.* habitable, &c. (*Wohnbar*); comfortable, snug; *II. W-heit*, (*v.*) *f.* habitableness; comfortableness.

Wohnort, (*str.*) **Wohnplatz**, (*str.*) *pl.* **Wohnplätze** *m.*, **Wohnstatt**, **Wohnstätte**, (*v.*) *f.* dwelling-place, abiding-place, habi-

tation; den Wohnort verlegen, to remove, to change residence; am Wohnort des Ausstellers, *Comm.* at the domicile of the drawer; **Wohnstätte** der Ehnde *ac.*, abode or haunt of sin, &c.

Wohnrecht, (*str.*) *n. see* Heimat(h)recht.

Wohnsam, *adj. see* Wohlthät.

Wohn..., *in comp.* —*stüb*, *m.* domicile; abode, residence; —*stube*, *f.* (*lit.*: dwelling-room) sitting-room, day-room.

Wohnung, (*v.*) *f.* dwelling, domicile, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging; residence; freie — haben, to have lodging free; **W-anzeiger**, *m.* directory; **W-anzeiger** von London, Post-office London directory; **W-änderung**, *f.*, **W-änderung**, *f.* change of residence, removal.

Wohn..., *in comp.* —*zimmer*, *n. see* —*stube*; —*zimst*, *m.* (house-)rent.

Wohnd, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wohnd**, (*v.*) *f. provinc. see* Verder.

Wohlrad, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* saddle-blanket.

Wohrde, (*v.*) *m.* Vayvode, Wayvode, Palatine. — **Wohrde**, *f.* wayvodeship, palatinate.

Wöl, *adv. see* Wohl.

Wölbögen, (*str.*) *m.* *Archit.* arch of a vault, *cf.* Gewölbebogen.

Wölben, (*v.*) *I. tr.* to vault, arch; einen Bogen —, to spring an arch; ein gewölbtes Fenster, bow-window; *II. refl.* to arch; to extend like an arch.

Wölbt..., *in comp.* *Archit.-s.* —*flüche*, *f.* (äußere) extrados; (innere) intrados; —*gerüst*, *n. see* Lehrgerüst; —*höhe*, *f.* rising of a vault.

Wölbtig, *adj.* arched, vaulted, like a vault; curved.

Wölbt..., *in comp.* —*richtigkeit*, *n. Mas.* vaulting-ruler; *Archit.-s.* —*sicht*, *f.* course of arch-stones; —*stärke*, *f.* thickness of the vaulting; —*stein*, *m.* arch-stone, voussoir; —*stütze*, *f.* supporter of a vault.

Wölbung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) vault, vaulting; 2) curvature; 3) curved elevation, bow; *Anat.-s.* — *des Gaumens*, roof of the mouth; — *der Nase*, arch of the nose; — *des Rückens*, curve of the back; dem Rücken eines Buches — geben, Book-b. to turn the back of a book.

Wölfe, (*str.*) *pl.* **Wölfe** (*m.* 1) *Zool.* wolf (*Canis lupus* L.); 2) *Ichth.* *a. see* Etichfing; 3) *see* Seewolf; 4) *Med.-s.* *a.* inflammation of or wound in the skin brought on by friction, gall; sich (*Dat.*) einen reiten, to lose leather in riding; *b.* wolf (a tubercular excrescence or ulcer); *c.* witlow; 5) *see* Maulfe, 3; 6) *see* Eisensau; 7) *see* Fenerwolf; 8) *Hort.* *see* Ränder, 3; 9) a kind of fishing-net; 10) *Mar.* lower counter; 11) *see* Falzhobel; 12) lynch-pin; 13) *Archit.* *a.* crane-iron; *b.* ridge-beam (of a roof); 14) *Mil.* dog-willy, stone; 15) *Mech.* opening or devilling machine, devil, plucker; 16) *Rope-m.* rope-top; 17) (*children's game*) der — und die Schafe, the wolf and the sheep, fox and geese; 18) *provinc. a.* a cow with a grey back; *b.* a peasant's coat of a grey colour; *proverb-s.* wenn man vom W-e spricht, so ist er nicht weit, to mention the wolf's name is to see the same; wer unter den Wölfen ist, muß mit heulen, when you are in Rome you must do as they do there.

Wölfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* *Mech.* to devil, willy.

Wölfen, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to whelp, puppy.

Wölfend, *adj.* *Miner.* tungstic, containing tungsten.

Wölferei, *coll. see* Wolfverlei.

Wölfender, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* wolf-dog.

Wölfen, (*v.*) *f.* she-wolf.

Wölfisch, *adj.* wolfish.

Wölfmann, (*str.*) *pl.* **W-männer** *m.* wolf-man, *see* Währwolf.

Wolfram, *m.* 1) Wolfram (*P. N.*); 2)

(*str.*) *Miner.* wolfram, tungsten; *Chem.-s.* daß —*saure Salz*, tungstate; —*saure*, *f.* tungstic acid.

Wolfs..., *in comp.* —*angel*, *f.* *Sport. see* —*cifen*, 3; —*auge*, *n.* 1) wolf's eye; 2) *Miner. a.)* adularia, moon-stone; *b.)* cat's eye; —*baig*, *m.* skin or hide of a wolf, wolf's-skin; —*bär*, *m.* *Zool.* wolverene (*Gulo borealis* L.); —*barst*, *m.* *Ichth.* bass (*Sebastes*); *Bot.-s.* —*baft*, *n. see* Kellerfals, 2, b; —*beere*, *f.* 1) herb Paris, true love, one-berry (*Paris quadrifolia* L.); 2) deadly nightshade (*Atröpa belladonna* L.); 3) bear-berry (*Wärentraube*); —*biß*, *m.* 1) bite of a wolf; 2) *see* gebiß; —*bohne*, *f.* wolf-bean, lupine (*Lupinus* L.); —*brut*, *f.* brood, young of wolves; —*cifen*, *n.* 1) spear (in the chase of wolves); 2) *Metal.* bloom-iron; 3) —*falle*, *f.* iron trap for catching wolves, caltrop; —*cifenhut*, *m.* *Bot.* dog's-bane, great yellow wolf-s-bane (*Conitium lycocotinum* L.); —*fang*, *m.* 1) act of catching wolves, wolf's-chase; 2) *see* —*cifen*, 3; —*feuer*, *n.* *Metal.* bloomery; —*fünder*, *m.* *Sport.* wolf-dog; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-wolf (*Seewolf*); —*fuß*, *m.* *Bot.* aquatic or water horehound (*Lycopus europæus* L.); —*garn*, *n.* net for catching wolves; —*gebiß*, *n.* 1) jaws and teeth of a wolf; 2) a kind of horse-bit, scatch-mouth; —*gehuul*, *n.* howling of a wolf; —*geschwulst*, *f. see* Wolf, 4, b; —*gestirn*, *n.* *Bot.* black wild bugloss (*Lycopsis arvensis* L.); —*gift*, *n. see* —*cifenhut*; —*graben*, *m. see* —*grube*, 2; —*grau*, *adj.* gray like a wolf, wolf-coloured; —*grube*, *f.* 1) wolf's-trap; 2) *Forst.* pitfall; —*haut*, *f.* wolf's-skin; —*haß*, —*hege*, *f.* wolf-baiting; —*hund*, *m.* wolf-dog; —*hunger*, *m.* canine appetite, hungry evil; —*jagd*, *f.* wolf-hunt; —*kasten*, *m.* *Sport.* wolf's burrow, hole, den; —*fistche*, *f.* *Bot.* deadly nightshade (= *beere*, 2); —*klau*, *f.* *Bot.* wolf's-claw; common club-moss (*Lycopodium* L.); —*klinge*, *f.* a two-edged flexible sword-blade (made at Solingen); —*krant*, *n.* *Bot.* wolf's-bane, acconite (—*cifenhut*); —*lager*, *m.* *Hunt.* form, haunt of a wolf; —*magen*, *m.* *fig.* enormous appetite; —*milch*, *f.* *Bot.* wolf's-milk, euphorbia (*Euphorbia* L.); —*monat*, *m. provinc.* January; —*neß*, *n. see* —*garn*; —*ofen*, *Metal.* high-bloomery-furnace; —*pelz*, *m.* fur of wolves, wolf's pelt; —*rauchen*, *m.* 1) a wolf's mouth; 2) *Med.* malformation of the palate; —*ruß*, *see* Wolftram, 2; —*schnitz*, *f.* wolf's-glen; —*schote*, *f.* *Bot.* garden-bean (*Saubohne*); 1); —*schrot*, *m.* shot for killing wolves; —*spiel*, *n. see* Wolf, 17; —*stumpft*, *m. see* —*cifenhut*; —*tob*, *m.*, —*wur*, *f. see* —*krant*; —*traube*, *f. see* —*fistche*; —*zahn*, *m.* 1) wolf's-tooth, long, pointed tooth; 2) *Conech.* wolf's-tooth-shell (*Dentalium entalis* L.); 3) *Carp.* briar-tooth; —*zeug*, *n.* equipage for wolf-hunting.

Wolger, (*v.*) *f. see* Gänsewidel. — **Wolfgern**, (*v.*) *v. tr. see* Rudein, I.

Wölfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wolfe*) small or feecy cloud; cloud, flaw (in precious stones); *Med.-s.* film, nebula (in the eye); cloud, flake (in urine).

Wolfe, (*v.*) *f.* 1) cloud; 2) fastoon (of a curtain); 3) *see* Wetterfausen; 4) *loc. see* W-n-perriede.

Wölfen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cloud, to cover with clouds; sich —, *refl.* to cloud over, to grow overcast.

Wölfen..., *in comp.*, &c. —*adant*, *n.* clouded agate; *wolfenan*, *adv.* up to the clouds; —*artig*, *adj.* like clouds; —*bannt*, *see* —*lager*; —*beere*, *f.* *Bot.* mountain-bramble, cloud-berry (*Empfrobrombeere*); —*beckidet*, —*betrübt*, *adj.* *, cloud-capt; —*berg*, *m.* 1) cloud-capped mountain; 2) mountain or mass of clouds; —*brud*, *m.* burst(ing) of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain, rain-spout; —*damm*, *m. see* —*lager*; —*bede*, *f.* cover

of clouds, canopy; -dunst, m. mist; -fanger, m. (mariner's) great-coat; -flug, m. current of clouds; -frei, adj. see -leer; -gebirge, f. see -berg; -geschüffel, n. phantom.

Wolkenhaft, adj. cloud-like, cloudy.

Wolken... in comp. -himmel, m. (that part of the atmosphere where the clouds are formed, welkin, skies; -hoch, adj. as high as the clouds; -horn, n., -kegel, m. see -tute; -lager, n. bank of clouds; -leer, wolkenslos, adj. cloudless, serene; -meer, n. ocean of clouds; -perücke, f. large, curly perwig; -säule, f. Script. cloudy pillar; -saum, m. border of a cloud; -schmede, f. see -tute; -schmitt, m. Herald. nebuly fesse; -schweiß, m., rain; -trägerische, f. Archit. nebule-corbelt-table; -tute, f. Conch. a species of cone (Conus geographus L.); der Himmel [ist] -berhangen (Gebet), the skies with clouds are curtains (Baskerv.); -würte, see -an; -weit, see -hoch; -zerstreuen, adj. cloud-dispelling; -zug, m. current of clouds.

Wolksfänger, (str., pl. Wolfsjäger) m. see Wolfenjäger.

Wolfsicht, adj. 1) cloudy, nebulous; 2) muddly, obscure; 3) flaky (diamond); eine Wolfsperücke, see Wolfenperücke.

Wolfig, adj. cloudy, clouded.

Woll... in comp. -ähnlich, adj. resembling wool, wool-like, woolly; -arbeit, f. work in wool or worsted; -arbeiter, m. man that makes woollen or worsted things; wool-picker, wool-sorter; -artig, adj. of the nature of wool, woolly; -aufhäuser, m. wool-driver; -ausfuhr, f. exportation of wool; -baum, m. Bot. silk cotton-tree (Bombax L.); -bereiter, m. wool-dresser; -blume, f. Bot. 1) kidney-vetch (Anthyllis L.); 2) mullein (Verbascum L.); -boden, m. wool-loft; -bögen, m. see Faschbogen; -bohne, f. Bot. pigeon-pea.

Wolle, (w.) f. 1) wool; 2) Sport. hair (of rabbits, &c.); 3) Bot. down, wool; vom Tuch abgeschorene -, shearing-flocks; - von Mäden und Wäden, prime mother; - von Schenkel und Schwanz, seconds; - von Hals und Bauch, thirds; langhaarige -, long-staple, combing-wools; kurzhaarige -, carding or cloth-wools; spanische Mittel-, choice locks; kurze, feine -, carding wool; T-s. unferre Ausbeute an -, our clip of wool; die - ist [stark] the wool is strong; gesund, sound; strong; geschmeidig, soft; hart, hard; klar, clear; beladen, dingy; hungrig, hungry; bössartig, bad; frant, sick, poorly grown; klein gebant, small-grown; groß gebant, full-grown; breit gebant, long-grown; flüchtig gemacht, loose grown; fettartig, moisty; maßtig gewachsen, dingy, heavy; leer und hoch, hollow, lofty; gewirnt, curly; zöhe, tough; wergig, towy; gleichförmig und biegsam, true-haired; verworren, entangled; schönst gestopelt, bad stapled; die - hat zu viel Abgang, the wool has too many locks; in der - färben, to dye in grain, to engrain; coll-s. in der - gefärbt, fig. true, stannch; in der - sein, or sitzen, to be in affluence, anal. to live in clover; er hat dabei keine - (cf. Seide) gesponnen, he has gained nothing by it.

Wolven, adj. woollens; w-e Strümpfe, worsted stockings.

Wolven, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to will, to be willing, to please or be pleased, to have a mind, to propose, intend; to desire, wish, want; to choose; 2) to require; 3) to pretend, assert; 4) to be about, to be going to (do, &c.); to be on the point or eve; to be ready; ohne es zu -, inadvertently, unintentionally; Einem was - , to wish one well, cf. Wohlwollen, I; Einem über -, to bear one an ill-will, to mean one ill; ich will, I intend (to do it, &c.); ich wollte es, 1. I would it, I would have it so, it was my pleasre; 2. I

wished to have it; nicht -, to be unwilling, to refuse, decline, to object; er weiß es, aber er hat es nicht sagen -, he knows it, but he did not like to say so; er wird es Ihnen nicht sagen -, he will not like to tell it; ich will nicht, I will not, I won't; der Strick will nicht halten, the cord will not hold; nicht daran -, to be averse to do a thing, coll. to hang back; ich will es nicht gesehen haben, 1. let us (suppose or) say I have not seen it; 2. I will look upon it as not having seen it; 3. I desire that no one may see it; wenn Sie -, if you will, if you choose or please; - Sie keine Zeit verlieren, please lose no time; bei De-messen - Sie darauf achten, daß Sie ..., in making remittances you should be particular to ...; was - Sie? what do you want? what would you have? what is your desire? what will you be pleased to have? der Junge wollte, daß ich das Buch verlor, as misfortune would have it, I lost the book; er befahl oder wem man will, er bat, daß ..., he commanded or, if the expression be desirable, he requested that ...; ich will bleiben; was willst du? I am for remaining here; what are you for? hatte er es vergessen oder wollte er sich gefälligst nicht erinnern, had he forgotten (it), or did he not care to remember; sie sprach lauter als sie wollte, she raised her voice more than she meant to do; nehmen Sie, was Sie -, take what (or which) you choose, take any; ich wollte gern wissen, I should like to know; ich wollte nicht gern erkannt sein, I do (did) not wish to be known or recognised; wenn man ihm glauben wollte, if one were to believe him; wollte man sie einer Prüfung unterziehen, were they to be submitted to an examination; wenn sie durchaus betrogen sein -, if they are contented to be deceived; er will durchaus bezahlt sein, he insists to be or upon being paid; - Sie eine Antzche? coll. (do you) want a coach, Sir? was will sie denn (eigentlich)? what would she be at? ich will, daß du es thust, I want you to do it; er will sie soll singen, he wants her to sing; ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; wenn Sie -, daß ich wieder gesund werden soll, if you would have me recover; zu dem - Sie? whom do you look for? whom is it you want? was willst du von ihr? what do you want of her? what would you with her? er will sich schlagen, he has a mind to fight; sie will gehen, she means, intends, or offers to go; ich wollte zu deinem Bruder gehen, sand ihn aber nicht, I went to see your brother, &c.; will's Gott, so Gott will, if God pleases, if it (or an't) please God, God willing; wie Gott will, as God may ordain, at the will of God; daß wolle Gott nicht! God forbid! wolle Gott! would to God! was will ich machen? what can I do? was - wir uns geben lassen? what shall we order? was - wir sagen wenn man uns fragt? what shall we say if we are asked? mochten können was man will, (to be able or to be allowed to) do any thing one likes; er mag sagen was er will, he may (or let him) say what he chooses; geben Sie mir was Sie -, Comm. you may have (or take) it at your own price; man mag - oder nicht, do what you will (or choose), willing or unwilling; er mag - oder nicht, er mag wohl oder über -, whether he like it or not, coll. will he nil he; was will er damit sagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; ich weiß, was du willst, I know your intention; wo - Sie hin? which way do you want to go? ich sehe wo Sie hin -, I see your drift; ich will es gern gelogen haben, I shall be glad if what I have said, proves false; ich will gern sehen, wa das hinous will, iron. I long to see the issue of it; er sei wer er wolle,

whoever he be; es mag geschehen, was da wolle, happen what may, whatever happens; man betrachte es wie man will, es ist schlechter, it is worse in every point of view; dem sei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may, be it as it will, however it be; er will sterben, he is dying; es will regnen, it is going to rain; umfallen -, to be ready to fall; wenn man ertrinken will, hastet man nach einem Strohhalm, a drowning man will catch at a straw; mit dem Kappe durch die Wand rennen wollen, to persist obstinately on one's will, to be bent on ...; diese Sache will in Acht genommen sein, this matter requires or needs to be or must be taken much care of; es will nicht gehen, it won't do or go; der Feim will nicht halten, the glue won't stick; ich wollte mir (or bloß) fogen, daß ..., I merely wished to say, that; I was only going to say; er wollte mir spaßen, he was only joking; woß wollte ich dem sagen? what was it I was going to say? ich wollte eben sagen, I was (just) going to observe; er wollte eben gehen, sprechen &c., he was about to go, speak, &c.; es will ihm nicht einfallen, he can't understand it; was will das sagen? what is the meaning of that? what of that? das will viel fogen, that is saying a great deal; das will nichts fagen, that does not matter or (is a matter) of no consequence, coll. it goes for nothing; das Werk will mehr sein als eine Compilation, the work purports or professes to be more than a compilation; sie wollen es gesehen haben, they assert to have seen it; er will das Wunder selbst gesehen haben, he pretends to have seen the miracle himself; es will mir scheinen, als ob ..., it seems to me, as if ...; diese Gebens-ort will mir nicht recht bekommen, this manner of living does not (coll. won't) agree with me; es will mir nicht munden, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite; ich will nicht haben, daß ..., let me not hope ..., I hope (he is not ill, &c.); in Fall eines Verlustes, den wir nicht hoffen -, in case of a loss which we trust will not occur; wir - froh sein, let us rejoice; probier's, was du nicht willst, daß dir geschehe, das thue einem Andern nicht, do by others as you would be done by; wer Alles will, bekommt nichts, grasp all, lose all.

Wollen, v. s. (str.) n. volition, will; inclination, intention, mind.

Wollen, (w.) v. intr. fam. to cast the hair. Wollen... in comp. -Band, n. worsted binding; -baum, m. see Pappel, 1, schwaiz; -fabrik, f. woollen cloth-manufacture; -fabricant, m. woollen cloth-manufacturer; -garn, n. woollen thread or yarn, worsted; -handel, m. trade in woollen or worsted articles; wool-trade; -(waaren)händler, n. woollen-draper; -stücker, f. worsted work; -waaren, f. pl. woollens, woollen goods, worsted articles, woollen stuffs; -weber, m. woollen-weaver, clothier; -zeug, n. woollen-cloth, pl. see -waaren.

Wollzeuger, (str.) m. see -producent.

Wollträger, (str.) a. wool-bearing, laniferous.

Woll... in comp. -fabrik, f., &c. see Wollenfabrik &c.; -farbene or -farbige Tuche, cloths dyed in the wool; -färber, f. wool-dyer; -färberei, f. 1) dyeing of wool; 2) wool-dyer's manufactory; -fester, f. see Schaumfeder; -flocke, f. lock of wool, flock; -garn, n. woollen yarn, worsted, bay; -geschäft, n. wool-business, see -handlung; -gras, n. Bot. cotton-grass (Eriophorum L.); -haar, n. wool-hair; -haarig, adj. wool-haired; -handel, m. wool-trade; -händler, m. wool-merchant, dealer in wool; (im Großen) wool-stapler or merchant; -handlung, f. wool-establishment; -hase, m. Zool. pampas-hare (Lagostomus Brookes).

Wol'ig, adj. woolly: 1) or Wol'lich, resembling wool; 2) furnished with wool; Bot. laniferous; die w-e Beschaffenheit, woolliness.

Woll'..., in comp. -famm, m. wool-card; -fämmmer, m. wool-carder, wool-comber, wool-dresser; -fämmmaschine, f. wool-combing machine; -flee, m. Bot. see -blume, 1; -flopfer, m. see -schläger; -fopf, m. 1) woolly or curly head; 2) Bot. eriocephalus; -främpel, -frage, f. (wool-)card; -främpfer, m. wool-carder; -främpelmaschine, -främpelmaschine, f. see Krämpelmaschine; -frant, n. see -blume, 2; -lejer, m. see -fortirer; -mark, m. wool-market; -matrage, f. wool mattress; -mauß, f. Zool. chinchilla (Erivungs Licht.); -mefse, f. wool-fair; -mefser, m. instrument for ascertaining the fineness of wool, eriometer; -muffelin, m. mousseline-laine; -pelz, m. fur coat (of sheep's skin); -pflüger, m. worsted shag; -pröncent, m. wool-stapler, wool-grower; -rad, n. wheel for spinning wool; -reifer, m. wool-carder; -sad, m. wool-sack, wool-pack; -sammet, n. plush; -schere, f. wool-shears; -schläger, m. wool-beater; -schlumper, n. oil; -schmirer, f. yolk; -schuppen, m. wool-shed; -schur, f. shearing, shearing-time; -schweder, m. Entom. a species of fly (Bombylius L.); -fortiren, n. sorting of wool; -fortirer, m. wool-sorter, wool-picker; -spinner, m. wool-spinner; -spinnerel, f. wool-spinning; wool-spinning-factory; -spinnerin, f. wool-spinster; -freidjer, m. see -fämmer; -tapete, f. flock-paper or hanging; -thier, laniferous animal or cattlo.

Woll'ust, (str., pl. Woll'üste) f. 1) high degree of pleasure, bliss; 2) delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, luxury; -athmend, adj. breathing delight; voluptuous; -becher, m. cup of delight.

Woll'üstig, I. adj. voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous; II. W-heit, (w.) f. voluptuousness. [tuary, sensualist, libertine.

Wol'üstler, Wol'üstling, (str.) m. voluptuous; Wol'üstfene, (w.) f. venereal disease.

Woll'..., in comp. -waaren, pl. see Wol'lenwaaren; -wäschje, f. washing of wool, wool-washing or scouring; -wäscherei, f. wool-washing establishment; -weder, m. weaver in wool, woollen-weaver; -wette, f. Bot. hay-leaved willow (Salix pentandra L.); -werf, n. see -waaren; -wirter, m. see -weder; -zäufjer, -zupfer, m. see -arbeiter; -zechte, m. tithie paid of or in wool; -züchtjer, m. wool-grower, see Schaffschäfer.

* Walver'ne, (w.) f. Zool. volvereone.

Wal'welle, (str.) n. (of uncertain etymology) Bot. mountain-aricia.

* Wamb'at, (str.) m. Zool. wombat.

Womit', adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wo= mit?] wherewith; by which; - sich die Rech= nung angleiht, which settles the account.

Wand'lich, adv. if possible, possibly.

Wand'ig, interrog. [emphat. Wo'nach?] & rel. after what, &c. see Wornach. [which.

Wand'ig, adv. at the side of which, near; Won'ne, (w.) f. delight, pleasure, joy; bliss; rapture; woller -, brimful of glee; in comp. -berauscht, see -trunken; -felb, -gefilde, n. Elysium, Elysian fields; -garten, m. blissful garden, paradise; -gemurmel, n. murmur of delight; -leben, n. delicious or blissful life; -monat, m. May; -reich, adj. delicious, abounding in delights, very sweet; -selig, adj. enraptured; -tag, m. delightful or blissful day; -taumel, m. intoxication of bliss, rapture; -trunken, adj. intoxicated with delight, in raptures. [delightful, blissful.

Won'nig (Won'nesam, Won'niglich), adj. Wornan', adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wo'ran?] whereon, whereat, whereby, whereof, &c. cf. An; - erkennen Sie das? what

do you know that by? - erkennen Sie ...? how do you know ...? ich weiß - Sie denken, I know what you are thinking of; ich weiß nicht - ich bin, I know not what to think of it, I am at a loss (how to act, &c.), I do not see my way (clearly), I am puzzled or at fault; - liegt es? where does the fault lie?

Woranf', adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wo'rauf?] whereon, whereupon, on which, upon what, whereto.

Worans', adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wo'raus?] from what, from which, whence, whereout, out of which, whereby, by which, wherewith.

Wörd, (str.) m., Wör'de, (w.) f. provinc. a piece of (rising) ground in marshy countries, fenced in; (river-)island.

Worein', adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wo'rein?] whereinto, into what, into which.

Wor'fel, (w.) f. see Wor'fchäufel. - War'fel, (w.) v. tr. to fan, winnow. - Wor'fer, (str.) m. fanner, winnowor. - War'f'..., in comp. -schäufel, f. fan, winnowing shovel; -tenne, f. fanning-floor, winnowing-floor.

Wor'gen, (w.) v. refl. & intr. to strain the throat or stomach in order to force up anything; to retch; to choke.

Worin', adv. rel. & interrog. [emphat. Wo'rin?] wherein, in what, in which; - inbegreifen ..., including ...

Wornach', adv. (cf. Wonach) after what or which; according to which; whereupon.

War'pen, m. pl. Mar. 1) rolling waves; 2) - des glatten Spiegel's, transoms.

Wor'tein, (w.) v. intr. Mar. gegen den Wind -, to haul the wind.

A. Wort, (str., pl. Wor'te, when the meaning of words or their connection with each other is referred to, Wörter, with regard to their individual forms as parts of speech, &c., f. i. die Rede besteht aus Worten, speech consists of [coherent] words; das Wörterbuch erklärt die Wörter einer Sprache, the dictionary explains the [single] words of a language) n. 1) word, term; (Söhlungs-)parole; 2) speech; utterance; language; 3) promise; das - Gottes, the word of God, gospel; das - nehmen, to take the word, to begin to speak; (in deliberative assemblies:) ums - bitten, to request permission to speak, to request or beg to be heard; Einem das - ertheilen, to grant or give one permission to speak; Einem das - entziehen, to withdraw from one the permission to speak; das - ergreifen, to address the house (the meeting, &c.); das - haben, 1. (das - erhalten) to be allowed to speak; 2. to be speaking; einem Andern das - abtreten, to allow some one to speak (instead of one's self); wenn ich ums - bitten dürfte, if I might be permitted to say a word; das - führen, to speak, to be the spokesman; große or hohe W-e, big words; das große - führen, to talk big; hohe W-e machen, to speak in a pompous tone; ein - gab das andere, one word called for another; W-e mit einander haben, to come to high words, to quarrel; er will es nicht - haben, he disclaims it, will not own it or admit the truth of it; viele W-e machen, coll. to make a rigmarole; ohne viel W-e zu machen, 1. without farther parley; 2. or um nicht viel W-e zu machen, not to make a long story of the matter; das - an Einem richten, to address one; Einem zu W-n sprechen, to flatter or wheedle one by adopting his sentiments; für Geld und gute W-e, for love and money; - für -, word for (by) word; von - zu -, word for word, verbatim, verbally; Jemandem in das - fallen, to interrupt one; Jemandem gute W-e, schöne W-e geben, to give one good or fair words; to beg or entreat one, to beg pardon, to speak fair to one; schüßte W-e, foul language; mit einem

W-e, in a word, in short; in or mit W-en ausdrücken, to express by words; in ausdrücklichen W-en, in express terms; ich konnte nicht zu W-e kommen, I could not throw, slip, or drop in a word; Jemand nicht zu W-e kommen lassen, not to allow one to speak; Jemandem mit leeren W-en abspeisen, to amuse one with fair words; Einem or einer Sache das - reden, to intercede in one's favour, to plead for one; to lend one's sanction to a thing, to back, defend, support, to plead for ... or the cause of ...; sein - geben, to give, pledge, or pass one's word; ich würde ihn nicht schonen, da geb' ich dir mein -, I wouldn't spare him, I can tell you or you may take my word for that; Einem sein - zurückgeben, to release one or set one free from his engagement; seine W-e und sein Thun, his professions and his conduct; Sie verlieren Ihre W-e, you lose your words (upon me, &c.), you lose breath; sein - darcin reden, to put in one's oar; sein - halten, to keep one's word (Einem, with one), to be as good as one's word; er ist ein Mann von -, man kann sich auf sein - verlassen, he is a man of his word or as good as his word; sein - nicht halten, to fail of one's word; Einem sein - nicht halten, to disappoint one; Einem bei seinem W-e fassen, nachnehmen, to take one at his word, coll. to nail one; er hat mich beim W-e genommen, he has taken me at my word; auf mein -, upon my word; Einem auf sein - glauben, to take one at his word; glauben Sie mir aufs -, take my word for it; ein -, ein Mann! word of honour! done! sie beschwären ihre Eittensstreng auf W-e, they confine their strictness to their lips; Einem mit W-en ehren, to do one lip-honour; wir können keine W-e finden, we are at a loss for words; Einem mit seinen eigenen W-en schlagen, to retort upon one; ein spöttiger Christ ist ein Widerspruch schon in den W-en, a luxurious Christian is a contradiction in terms; das - sprechen, Mar. to sing out; proverb-s, ein gutes - findet eine gute Statt, a kind word always tells; je weniger W-e, desto besser, least said soonest mended.

B. Wärt(e), provinc. see Wort.

Wart'..., in comp. -ableiter, m. etymology; -ableitung, f. etymology; -arm, adj. poor in words; -armuth, f. scarcity of words; -auswand, m. profusion of words; -ausdruck, m. phraseology, wording; sorgfältig im -ausdruck, carefully worded (law, &c.); -bau, m. construction (of words); -bestimmung, f. definition; -begriff, f. Gram. conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns); -biegungslehre, f. Gram. that part of the grammar which teaches the conjugation and declension; -bild, n. figure; -bildung, f. formation of a word or words; -bildungslehre, f. Gram. that part of grammar which treats of the formation of words; -bruch, m. breach of promise; -brüchig, adj. faithless (to one's word); -brüchiger, m. promise-breaker, faithless person, defaulter; -brüchigkeit, f. breach of promise, faithlessness; -christ, m. Christian in words only, lip-Christian.

Wärtel(e), (w.) f. 1) wordy dispute; 2) see Wortstram. - Wärteln, (w.) v. intr. to word, dispute. - Wort'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Wörtel(e); 2) to chat; 3) to make many words.

Wärt'..., in comp. (cf. Wort...) -buch, (str., pl. -bücher) dictionary, lexicon; vocabulary; -buchschreiber, m. lexicographer; -classen, pl. Gram. parts of speech.

Wärt'erklärung, (w.) f. explanation of the meaning of a word, definition.

Wört'erverzeichnis, (str.) n. vocabulary. Wort'..., in comp. -familie, f. family of words; -schlechter, m. stickler for words; -schlechter, f. stickling for words; -fluch, m.,

—flut, *f.* flow of words; —folge, *f.* order of words; —fürschr, *m.* etymologist; —fürschung, *f.* etymology; —fügung, *f.* 1) order of words; construction (of a sentence); 2) (*or* —fügung=lehre) syntax; —führer, *m.* speaker, spokesman; foreman (of a jury); —fülle, *f.* abundance or redundancy of words; —geficht, *n.* see —fächerei; —gefingel, *n.* jingle of words; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* verbal learning; —gepränge, *n.* pompous words, verbosity, pomposity, bombast, declamation; eitese —gepränge, lip-wisdom; leeres —gepränge, gaudiness of inano phraseology; eine —getreue Übersehung, a closely verbal rendering; —gewirre, *n.* confusion of words, jumble; —gejand, *n.* see —streit; —grübele, *f.* over-refinement, subtilising in words; —grüßler, *m.* one who subtilises in words; —haber, *adj.* presiding (in an assembly); —halter, *m.* 1) he that keeps his word; 2) chairman; speaker, spokesman, deputy; —häufung, *f.* accumulation of words; —heiß, *m.* bragging person, tongue-hero; —kampff, *m.* a war of words, strife of tongues; a contention in or about words; —farg, *adj.* sparing of words, laconic, taciturn; —fargheit, *f.* parsimony of words, taciturnity; —flang, *m.* sound; —flauser, *m.* cont. word-catcher, nice critic, coll. word-grubber; —flauberel, *f.* cont. pedantry, quibbling, word-catching; —fram, *m.*, —främerei, *f.* idle discourse, jingle of words, verbosity; a dealing in mere words; —främter, *m.* cont. word-monger; —frieg, *m.* war of (or about) words, wordy dispute; —fritif, *f.* verbal criticism; —funde, *f.* knowledge of words, etymology; —funde, *m.* etymologist, grammarian; —fünftelei, *f.* affectation of studied language; —fünfster, *m.* one who affects studied language; —fürze, *f.* brevity, breviloquence; —fürzung, *f.* abbreviation; —faut, *m.* the wording (of a document, &c.), tenor. **Wörtlich**, *I. adj.* verbal, literal; *II. adv.* verbally, literally, verbatim. **Wortlos**, *I. adj.* 1) wordless, speechless, dumb; 2) *fig.* faithless; *II. W-figteit*, *f.* 1) speechlessness, dumbness; 2) *fig.* faithlessness, breach of promise. **Wort...** *in comp.* —macher, *m.* see **Wortmacher**, *I.*; —magerel, *f.* see **Wortmagerel**, *See* **Wortmagerel**, *I.*; —malerel, *f.* word-painting, word-portraiture; —mangel, *m.* see —ornuth; —mengerel, *f.* mixing of words; —ordnung, *f.* see —fügung; —prunt, *m.* see —gepränge; —rätthel, *n.* rebus; —register, *m.* index of words; —reiß, *adj.* 1) rich in words, copious; 2) verbose, wordy, long-tongued; —reißthum, *m.* 1) copiousness; 2) verbosity, wordiness; —richter, *m.* critic, arbitrator of words, one who criticises words or expressions; —fchatten, *m.* empty word; —fchwand, *m.* ornament of speech or style; —fchwaff, *m.* fustian, bombast, *cf.* —reißthum, 2; —felig, *adj.* † loquacious; —fegung, *f.* see —fellung; —finn, *m.* verbal or literal sense; —fparfamkeit, *f.* see —fargheit; —fpiel, *n.* pun, quibble; —fpiel machen, to play upon words; —fpieler, *m.* punster, quibbler; —fpielerei, *f.* a playing upon words, punning; eine ornufelige —fpielerei, (a) paltry quibbling; —fellung, *f.* arrangement of words; —f Streit, *m.* 1) squabble, wrangling; 2) contention about words, *cf.* —fompf; —ftröm, *m.* stream or abundance of words; —fverbindung, *m.* connection of words; syntax; —fverbrecher, *m.* distorter, perverter of words; pettifogger; —fverdrechung, *f.* perversion, distortion, or wresting of words; crank; —fverfehung, *f.* transposition of words, inversion; —fverftand, *m.* senso of a word, literal sense; —fverzeichniß, *n.* index of words; —fverrat, *m.* stock of words; —fwechfel, *n.* 1) exchange of words, conversation; argument; 2) dispute, altercation; —fwechfel, *v.*

intr. to have an altercation, to quarrel; —fweifer, *m.* see —register; —fwerf, *n.* see —fram; —fjanf, —fjwift, *m.* see —f Streit; —fzeichen, *n.* watch-word; —fzeit, *f.* Prosod. quantity of words or syllables. **Wortüber**, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* **Wortüber?**] over or at which, over what; of what; whereat, whereof, upon which, upon what, at which, at what; *doß* ist es — ich inich mumberte, that is what I was astonished at; *doß* feld — der Weg führt, the field over which the road leads; — find Sie hüfe? what are you angry at? — ich hiermit quittire, receipt herewith acknowledged; — wir einverftanden find, on which we are agreed. **Worum**, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* **Worum?**] 1) about, around, of which; on account of which; 2) of or about what (**Worum**). **Worumter**, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* **Worumter?**] 1) under which, among which; in or among which or what; — wir verftehen, by which we understand; 2) in (under or among) something. **Wofelbft**, *adv. where.* **Wovon**, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* **Wovon?**] whereof, of which, of what; of whom; — noch obgeht, from which is to be deducted; — foll er zohlen? wherewith is he to pay? — leben fie? what do they live upon? ein Geholt — er frou umd feib emhören muß, a salary out of which he has to maintain a wife and children; der Gegenftand, — die Gefchichte handelt, the subject of the narrative treats of. **Wovör**, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* **Wovör?**] before which, from what, whereat; of which; — fürchten Sie fich? what are you **Wovider**, *adv.* against which. [afraid of?] **Wohwo'de**, *m.* see **Waiwo'de**. **Wozu**, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* **Wozu?**] whereto, whereat; wherewith; to which; for which; for what; — foll *doß*? what is this for? what is the use of this? what need of ...? — der Börm? why such a noise? — einer Luft hat, what one has a mind to; — noch fommt, to which add, added to this. **Wraf**, *I. adj. provinc. (N. G.)* waste, worthless; *II. s. (str.) n.* 1) provinc. worthless remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast; 2) *Mar. a.)* wreck, wrack; *b.)* see **Wraf**. **Wrad'eit**, (*v.*) *v. intr. provinc. (N. G.)* to joggle, *cf.* **Wodelin**. **Wrad'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* see **Sortiren**. **Wrad'...** *in comp.* —fifch, *m.* fish cast on shore; —gut, *n.* 1) refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff; 2) wrecked goods; —häring, *m.* half salted herring; —höfz, *n.* brack-timber; —papier, *n.* refuse-paper; —pipe, *f.* wreck-pipe; —recht, *n.* right of fhotsam; —fchiff, *n.* wrecked ship; —vogel, *m.* Ornith. goosander wrack-bird (*Mergus merganser* L.). **Wraf**, **Wrafing**, (*v.*) *f. Mar.* 1) leeway, deflection (**Wbrift**, 1); 2) variation of the needle; (viel) — machen, to make (considerable) leeway. **Wrange**, (*v.*) *f. 1) Mar.* transom; 2) *or* **Wrang'el**, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* see **Kurdel**. **Wrang'eln**, (*v.*) *v. intr. provinc. (N. G.)* see **Rängen**, *I.* 1. [loose skids. **Wreifhölzer**, (*str.*) *n. pl. Mar.* fenders or **Wrid'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to navigate or manage a boat (with a single oar), to scull. **Wring'en**, (*v.*) *v. tr. provinc. (N. G.) & T.* to wring (out); **Wring'emafchine**, (*v.*) *f.* wringing machine; **Wring'eifen**, (*str.*) *n.* wringing pole. **Wucher**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, a) profit; b) interest; 2) usury; auf — oufsteihen, to lend upon usury. [eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum* L.). **Wuch'erblüme**, (*v.*) *f.* corn-marigold, ox-**Wucherei**, (*v.*) *f.* the practice of usury. **Wuch'erer**, (*str.*) *m.* usurer; extortioner.

Wucher... *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* without usury or interest; —gefchäft, *n.* usury; —getz, *n.* usury law, statute of usury; —gier, *f.* see —fucht. [*adj.* nsurious, usurer-like. **Wuch'erhaft**, **Wuch'erlich**, **Wuch'erlich**, **Wuch'er...** *in comp.* —handel, *m.* usurious trade; —jude, *m.* chafferer, usurious Jew; —frant, *n.* see —pfloñge. **Wuch'ern**, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) a) to practise usury; — mit ..., to lend ... upon usury; b) *fig.* to put out to interest, to make the most of ...; 2) a) to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly; b) *fig.* to be rampant; w-d, *p. a.* rank; *fig.* rampant. **Wuch'er...** *in comp.* —pfanze, *f.* rank or rankling weed; —fucht, *f.* usury; —fuchtig, *adj.* nsurious. [2] extirpation. **Wuch'erung**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) (morbid) growth; **Wuch'erzüßen**, (*str.*) *m.* pl. usury or unlawful interest. **Wuch'ig** [*pr. wüß*], (*str.*) *m.* 1) growth; 2) shape, size, stature; geifer —, overgrowth; gaiter —, good growth, closeness of texture (said of wool). [*comp.*] growing, grown. **Wuch'ig** [*pr. wüßlich*], *adj.* (*gener.* in **Wuch'ig**, (*v.*) *f.* 1) weight, burden; bulk; 2) *Mech.* fulcrum, prop; 3) *fig.* momentum, puissance; impetus; —baum, *m.* colstaff. **Wuch'ten**, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to weigh (heavy); *II. tr.* 1) to shake something heavy; 2) to weigh; 3) to lift up by means of a lever. **Wuch'tig**, *adj.* weighty, heavy. **Wuch'teln**, (*v.*) *v. intr. coll.* to stir, to move about restlessly, to bustle, whirl; to be alive (with). [call or cry. + **Wüß**, (*str.*) *m.* loud and far-sounding **Wuch't**, (*v.*) *f. Sport.* 1) rooting-place of a wild boar; 2) wild boar's snout. **Wuch'te**, (*v.*) *f. 1)* see **Wuffing**; 2) *provinc.* see **Wuffne**. **Wuch'te**, (*v.*) *f.* see **Pfüße**. **Wuch'ten**, (*v.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to wood. **Wuch'ten**, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to root, dig up; *II. intr.* 1) to wallow; to wash up, to stir, rake, rummage; to tumble over; in feiner eigenen Eigeneiden —, to rage against one's self; es wüßt in feinem Herzen, it works in his heart; 2) to excite the public mind by inflammatory harangues, &c., to agitate. — **Wuch'ter**, (*str.*) *m. mod.* political agitator of the lower class, disorganiser. — **Wuch'terei**, (*v.*) *f.* agitation, machinations. — **Wuch'terlich**, **Wuch'thaft**, *adj.* revolutionary. **Wuch'ting**, (*v.*) *f. Mar.* woodling(s). **Wuch't...** *in comp.* —mauß, *f. Zool.* field-mouse, camp-mouse, field-rat (*Hypodipus* II.); —fchlange, *f. Rept.* scytale (*Ilyta scytale* L.); —wurm, *m. Entom.* mole-cricket, feur-cricket (*Gryllotalpa vulgaris* Latr.). **Wuch'te**, (*v.*) *f.* ice-hole. **Wuch't**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Wuch'te**, (*v.*) *f. provinc. (Switz.)* weir, wear. **Wuch't**, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* lower counter; — halten, *m.* see **Seckballen**; —fnice, —fützen, *pl.* see **Willinghölzer**. **Wuch't**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Wüß'te**) *f.* 1) anything puffed or blown out; pad, roll (of straw or cloth), roller; 2) *Archit.* a) *cyma recta* (of a cornice); b) quirked upright quarter-round (*T. Tusch.*), torus; unterfchüttener —, torus with a throating; 3) *T.* pipe or spout of a gutter which leads the water into the earth; 4) *Herald.* torse; 5) *Gunn.* muzzle-ring; 6) *Bot.* volva; 7) *Farr.* seam (of the hoof); 8) *Mar.* fashion-pieces of the buttocks; —haat, *n.* hair wound up in a roll. [*or* roll. **Wuch'ten**, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to form into a pad **Wuch'tig**, *adj.* stuffed, puffed *on*, puffy; *Bot.* torose, knobby. **Wund**, (*str.*) *m. provinc. (for* **Wund**) 1) skain; 2) pack of hides. **Wund**, *adj.* wounded, sore, galled, fretted;

fig. grieved; die w-e Stelle, gall, sore (place); raw; w-es Gemissen, stricken conscience; —drüden, to gall; —reiben, to gall, chafe; füt —gehen, to get sore feet from walking; füt w-en Füßen, foot-sore, sore of foot; füt —liegen, to lie one's self sore; füt —reiten, coll. to lose leather; —saugen, to make sore with sucking; den w-en Fied berühren, fig. to touch the sore point.

Wund'... in comp. —arznei, f. remedy or medicine for wounds; —arzneifuß, f. surgery; —arzneifchule, f. surgical school, school for surgery; —arzt, m. surgeon; —ärztlich, adj. surgical; —balsam, m. vulnerary balsam; —baum, m. coll. ash tree.

Wund' (w.) f. wound, hurt; Einem eine —schlagen, fig. to inflict a wound on or upon one; Semandes Credit eine —schlagen, to injure one's credit.

Wund'cien, (str.) n. Surg. probe, sound. Wund'en... in comp. —fri, adj. wounded, unscathed, not wounded; —maß, n. cicatricio, scar; —voll, adj. full of wounds.

Wund'er, (str.) n 1) a) wonder; miracle, marvel, prodigy; b) a wonderful, strange being; 2) see Verwunderung; es nimmt (es hat) mich —, I wonder at it, it surprises me; coll-s. ich dachte — was es wäre, I thought it was ever so much, ever so great, &c.; er thut — was es wäre, he makes a wonder of (or at) it; was —, daß ...? what wonder that ...? no wonder that ...; sein blaues — an etwas (Dat.) sehen, coll. to be amazed at a thing; to marvel at; —thun, wirken, to perform; to do or to work wonders or miracles.

Wund'er... in comp. —ählich, adj. wondrous, marvellous; —ähre, f. see —weizen; —apfel, n. Bot. balm-apple, marvellous apple (Momordica balsamina L.); —arm, m. (Schiller) arm gifted with miraculous power, magic arm; —arzt, f. miraculous medicine; —balsam, m. miraculons balsam.

Wund'erbär, I. (obsolescent: W-lich) adj. 1) wondrous, wonderful, miraculons, marvellous, amazing, surprising, prodigious; 2) fig. strange, odd; daß W-e ist ..., the wonder is ...; Shakespeare's Behandlung des W-en, Shakespeare's treatment of the supernatural; —frant, n. see Hanslauch; II W-fet, (w.) f. 1) wonderfulness; 2) something wonderful.

Wund'er... in comp. —bau, m. prodigious building; wonderful structure; —baum, m. Bot. 1) wonder-tree, palma christi (Ricinus communis L.); 2) locust-tree (Robinia pseud-acacia L.); —baumförner, n. pl. Mexican seeds; —baumöl, n. castor oil, croton-oil; —bild, n. 1) wonderful or admirable picture; 2) miraculons image, wonder-working image; —blau, n. mineral blue; —blume, f. Bot. marvel of Peru, four o'clock flower (Mirabilis Jalapa L.); —blumenwurzel, f. Pharm. Bot. mechoacan; —brunnen, m. miraculons well; —cur, f. miraculons cure; —ding, n. prodigy, wondrous thing; —dinte, f. sympathetic ink; —erbs, f. Bot. heart-pea (Fetis-erbe); —erbe, f. miraculons earth, stone-marrow, lithomarge; —ereigniß, n. prodigy; —erschünung, f. miraculons appearance or phenomenon; —gabe, f. 1) gift of working miracles; 2) miraculons gift; —geburt, f. 1) wondrous birth; 2) monstrons or misshaped birth; —geschichte, f. miraculons or marvellous story; —geschöpf, n. miraculons creature; —geschidt, n. prodigy, portent; vision; —glaube, m. belief in wonders or miracles; faith that works miracles; —gläubig, adj. believing in miracles; —gleich, adj. 1) see Wunderbar; 2) wonderfully like; —gott, n. miraculons god; coll-s. —groß, adj. wondrously great, prodigious; —gütig, adj. extremely kind.

Wund'erhaft, adj. 1) miraculons; marvellous; 2) (l. u.) wonderful, strange.

Wund'er... in comp. —hand, f. wonder-working hand; —hold, adj. wonderfully sweet; —find, n. wondrous child; —flein, adj. wondrously little; —forn, n. see —wiczgen; —kraft, f. power of working miracles; miraculons or wonderful power; —kräftig, adj. 1) wondrously strong; 2) wonder-working; —land, n. fairy land; —laterne, f. magic lantern.

Wund'erlich, I. adj. strange, odd; wayward, freakish, whimsical, extravagant; II. W-fet, (w.) f. strange way, strangeness, oddness, oddity; waywardness, whimsicalness, extravagance. [oddity.]

Wund'ering, (str.) m. odd fellow or fish. Wund'er... in comp. —macht, f. see —kraft; —mädehen, n. wonderful girl; —mähr, marvellous tale; —mann, m. strange man; —mittel, n. miraculons remedy.

Wund'ern, (w.) v. I. (l. u.) intr. 1) to be surprised, amazed, to marvel; eine Sache (es) wundert mich (obsolescent: Einen wundert einer Sache [Gen.]), a thing (it) surprises me; es wundert mich nicht, it is no wonder to me; es sollte mich nicht —, wenn ..., I should not be surprised if ...; ich wundere mich darüber, I wonder at it; sich über nichts —, to be astonished at nothing; II. tr. in pers. & III. refl. to wonder (über [with Acc.], at), to be surprised, astonished, amazed, to marvel; eine Sache (es) wundert mich (obsolescent: Einen wundert einer Sache [Gen.]), a thing (it) surprises me; es wundert mich nicht, it is no wonder to me; es sollte mich nicht —, wenn ..., I should not be surprised if ...; ich wundere mich darüber, I wonder at it; sich über nichts —, to be astonished at nothing; II. tr. to do wonders, to perform miracles. [(Hufeisenmaße)]

Wund'ernäse, (w.) f. Zool. horseshoe-bat Wund'ernswürth, Wund'ernswürdig, adj. astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Wund'er... in comp. —pfeffer, m. Comm. amomum, allspice; —regen, m. miraculons rain; —reich, I. adj. 1) wonderful; 2) wonderfully rich; II. s. n. see —land; —ring, m. magic ring; —salz, n. Chem. Glauber's salt. Wund'ersam, obsolescent: Wund'ersamlich, adj. wonderful (Wunderbar).

Wund'er... in comp. —sammler, m. wonder-gatherer; —schön, adj. wonderfully fine, admirably fair or bautiful; —schönheit, f. wonderful beauty; —segen, m. see Zaubers-segen; —selten, adj. fam. extraordinarily rare. Wund'ershalten, adv. coll. for novelty's sake.

Wund'er... in comp. —sonne, f. parhelion, mock-sun; —spiegel, m. magic mirror; —stab, n. magic wand; —starr, adj. prodigiously strong; —stern, n. wonderful star, phenomenon in the heavens, comet; —strand, m. quisqualis (Quisqualis indica L.); —sucht, f. mania for miracles; —stückig, adj. marvellous; die —stückigen, the marvel-lovers, marvel-mongers; —süß, adj. wonderfully sweet.

Wund'erstweigen, adv. see Wundershalten. Wund'er... in comp. —that, f. wonderful or amazing deed; miracle; —thäter, m. performer or worker of miracles, thaumaturgus; —thätig, adj. performing miracles, wonder-working, miraculons; —thier, n. monster, prodigy; —tinte, f. Chem. sympathetic ink; —vorte, f. see —blume.

Wund'ervoll, adj. wonderful. Wund'er... in comp. —wasser, n. aqua mirabilis; —wege, m. pl. wonderful ways (of God); —weizen, m. Bot. many-eared wheat (Triticum turgidum var. compositum L.); —wert, f. world of wonders; —wert, n. miraculons work or action, miracle; die sieben —werte der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; —wesen, n. miraculons being; —wirs-teub, see —thätig; —wirtung, f. miracle; —weiden, n. prodigy.

Wund'... in comp. —essen, f. essence for wounds; —fäden, m. pl. lint; —fleber, n. Med. fever attending wounds, wond-fever.

Wund'heit, (w.) f. soreness; Surg. excoriation.

Wund'... in comp. —holz, n. coll. ashen-wood; —holzbaum, m. see —baum; —flee, m. Bot. kidney-vetch, wound-wort (Anthyllis vulneraria L.); —frant, n. Bot. 1) species of stoncrop orpine (Sedum telephium L.); 2) see —flee; —mittel, n. vulnerary; —narbig, adj. scarred; Surg. & Pharm-s. —pflaster, n. wound-plaster, —pulver, n. wound-powder, styptic powder; —rand, m. edge of a wound; —salbe, f. vulnerary unguent or salve; —sein, n. Surg. excoriation; —starrkrampf, m. Med. tetanus; —stein, m. Miner. eye-stone; —traut, m. vulnerary potion; —wasser, n. arguebo-sade, vulnerary water; —wurzel, f. Bot. officinal valerian; —zettel, m. surgeon's report.

Wunsch, (str., pl. Wünsch) m. 1) wish, desire; 2) fig. object of desire; 3) school-piece; nach W-e, to one's wish, as one could wish; ganz nach meinem W-e, to the best of my wishes; die Sachen gehen ganz nach W-e, matters go on swimmingly; meine besten Wünsche zum Jahrewechsel, (best) compliments of the season; die innersten (innigsten) Wünsche des Volkes, the heart and mind of the people; gegen meinen —, against my wish or inclination.

Wunschbär, adj. desirable.

Wünschel... in comp. —hut, m. see Wünschelstiefel; —ruthe, f. divinatory or divining wand (or rod), magic wand, dowser, dowsing-rod; die —ruthe schlagen, to strike or apply the wand.

Wünsch'en, (w.) v. tr. to wish, long, desire; (sich [Dat.] etwas) to wish or long for, to wish to possess; was — Sie? 1. what do you want; 2. (= wie beliebt?) what did you eay? I beg your pardon ...? sehr —, to be anxious; (Einem) Wüßes —, to curse; ich wünschete, ich könnte es thuen, I wish I could do it; I should like to (be able to) do it; ich wünschete, du gewänneest die überzeugung, daß ..., I should wish you to know or I would have you know that ...; ich wünschete nicht, daß er es erlöbte, I should not like him to know it; Gütig —, to wish good luck; to wish († to give) joy (über [with Acc.], of, at), to congratulate, felicitate; guten Empfang w-b, hoping it will arrive eafe and sound.

Wünschenswürth, adj. desirable, acceptable; es wäre mir —, it would be a matter of satisfaction.

Wünschertich, adj. (n. u.) desirous.

Wünschglück, (str.) n. Folk-lore, (Fortunatus's) wishing-cap.

Wünschler, (str.) m. cont. person that deals in tedious wishes and congratulations.

Wünschel, (w.) f. provinc. tilt-cart.

Würben, (w.) v. tr. T. to refine, tilt (steel).

Würde, (w.) f. 1) dignity, honour, importance, propriety; 2) dignity, post, preferment; zu den höchsten W-n gelangen, to attain the highest pitch of honour; es ist unter meiner —, it is below or beneath me, I scorn it, I should not stoop to it; nach W-n, worthily. [without dignity.]

Würdelos, I. adj. undignified; II. adv.

Würden, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) 1) see Würd-ern; 2) to confer a dignity upon (one).

Würdenräger, I. n. Würde(e)ner, (str.) m. dignitary. [dign, I.]

Würdern, (w.) v. tr. to rate, &c., see Würd-ern.

Würde... in comp. —voll, I. adj. dignified, solemn, grave, II. adv. with dignity; —zeichen, n. badge of dignity, badge of office, onsign.

Würdig, adj. (with Gen.) worthy (of), deserving; estimable, eadign; suitable; handle deiner —! be bnt yourself!

Würdigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rate, value, estimate, prize; richtig —, to form a correct

estimats; er weiß die Wichtigkeit dieses Gegenstandes sehr wohl zu —, hs is not insensible to the importance of this subject; wir wissen dies zu —, we know how to appreciate the worth of this; 2) to deign, vouchsafes, (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to favour (ono with); sie würdigte mich keines Blickes, she did not deign to look at me; er würdigte ihn seiner Freundschaft und Liebe, he deigns to honour him with his friendship and love.

Würdigkeit, (w.) f. worthiness, merit, worth.

Würdiglich, adv. († & *) *, worthily.

Würdigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) vouchsafing, deigning; 2) valuation, estimation.

Wurf, (str., pl. Würfe) m. 1) cast, throw; ein — mit Würfel, a throw, cast, main at dice; 2) (—linie) line of any thing thrown, direction, way; 3) number of things thrown at once, a throw; 4) animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; 5) throw, turn; Sport-s. 6) snout of the wild boar; 7) rutting of the wild horse; 8) Vel. — des Fußbeins, strain of the coffin-bone; 9) see Faltentwurf; 10) Mech. projection; — mit dem Netze, casting of the net; einen — thun, to have or take a throw or cast, to cast, throw; der — ist gethan, fig. the die is cast; fig-s. Einem in den — kommen, coll. to come in one's way; to meet with, to hit or tumble upon.; Alles auf einen einzigen — setzen, to stake all on the cast of a die; aus einem schünmen — den besten Vorteil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; auf nassem — malen, Paint. to paint *à fresco*.

Wurf, ... in comp. — angel, f. fishing line (which is thrown into the water by means of the rod); — aufer, m. Mar. stream-anchor; — ankertau, n. stream-cable; — batterie, f. Mil. mortar-battery; — bewegung, f. Phys. & Astr. motion of projection, projectiles motion; — stei, n. see Schütze; — eisen, n. Fish. fish-gig.

Würfel, (str.) m. 1) dis (pl. dice); fallsche —, coggled dice; 2) Geom. cube; der — ist gefallen, fig. the die is cast.

Würfel ... in comp. — becher, m. dice-box; — bein, n. Anat. cuboidal bone of the foot; — blau, n. Comm. dice-blue; — bröt, n. see Dambret; — eisen, n. Iron-w. pig in cubes; — erz, n. Min. cube ore; — fall, m. fall of the dice; — form, — gestalt, f. cubic form; — fürmig, adj. cubical; — fuß, m. cubic foot; — gibß, m. 1) Chem. anhydrite; 2) see — path.

Würfelhaft, adj. 1) see Würfelhaft; 3) 2) doubtful, dubious.

Würfelhaft, Würfelhaft, adj 1) resembling a die or cube; 2) cubic; in the shape of a die, checkersd; 3) cubiform, cubical(a).

Würfel ... in comp. — inhalt, m. cubic measure; — kofte, f. cubical coal; — maß, n. cubic measure; — meße, f. cubic mile.

Würfel ... in comp. — in, v. I. intr. 1) to dice, to play at dice; — um ..., to throw or raffle for ...; 2) to turn round, to stagger (sick of shess) affected with the gid; II. tr. 1) to winnow Wortfein; 2) T. to chack, chacker; gewürfelt, p. a. chsked, checkersd; tessellated; gewürfelt felter Biqué, chsked quilting; groß gewürfelt felle Zeuge, largs chcks.

Würfel ... in comp. — ruthe, f. cubic rod; — schiefer, m. Miner. clay-slate, argillite; — stüb, m. cubic foot; — stüb, m. Miner. cubic spar; — spiel, n. game at dice; dice — playing; — spieler, m. dice-player; — stein, m. 1) cubic stone; 2) Miner. cubic quartz; — tall, m. cubic talc; — thon, m. potter's clay; — tisch, m. table to play at dice on; Arith-s. — wurzel, f. cubic root; — zahl, f. cubic number; — zeug, n. checkersd cloth, plaid-cloth; — zoll, m. cubic inch.

Würfen, (w.) v. tr. see Wortfein.

Wurf ... in comp. — erde, f. sarth thrown

out, rubbish; — fessel, f. see — riemen; — garn, n., — hamen, m., — haube, f. Fish. cast-net, drag-net; — geräth, n. implements for throwing; collect. missils, &c., cf. — gewehr; — geschöß, n. missile; — geschöß, n. mortar-piece; — gewehr, n. missile; javelin; projectiles; — hafem, m. Mar. grappling-hook; — hamen &c., see — garn; — hebel, m. projecting lever; — kraft, f. Phys. projectiles force; — kreisel, m. top, pag-top; — lehre, f. Mech. ballistics; — seiter, f. ladder of ropes.

Würfel, (str.) m. dice-player.

Würfling, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. nsrfling (Spr); 2) swarm of young bees.

Wurf ... in comp. — linie, f. Phys. projectiles curvs; — maschine, f. 1) machins for throwing any weapon, catapult, ballista; 2) Agr. winnowing machins; — netz, n. see — garn; — pfeil, m. dart; — pfeilschütze, m. dart-finger; — probe, f. Mech. fall proof; — riemen, m. leash; — schaufel, f. Husb. winnowing shovel; — scheibe, f. discus, quoit; — speer, — spieß, m. javelin; — stein, m. stone for throwing; — streifig, adj. Weav. with unequal warping; — waffe, f. missile; — weite, adv. by casts; — weite, f. distance of throwing; — zeug, n. see — geräth, — geschöß; — ziel, n. aim.

Würg ... in comp. — appfel, m. choke-apple; — birne, f. choks-pear.

Würg ... in comp. — band, n. Carp., &c. (iron)clip; band; grips, &c. (Ziehband); — hölz, n. 1) T. woolding-stick, packing-stick; 2) or — knüppel, m. (lavar of a) fascina-choker.

Würgel, I. s. (str.) m. coll. brat; II. in comp. — apparat, m., — zeug, n. Spinn. condensor (Tbh.: cleansing apparatus).

Würgen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to choks; b) (in comp.) to swallow down; 2) to throtils; strangle; to worry; 3) *, to destroy; to massacre, kill; II. intr. & refl. see Würgen.

Würgengel, (str.) m. destroying angel.

Würger, (str.) m. 1) strangler, killer, destroyer; cut-throat; 2) Ornth. (großer) shriks, nins — murder, butcher — bird (Lanius excubitor L.); (Kleiner) the lesser shriks or butcher-bird (Lanius minor L.); 3) see Riez — senfslange; in comp. — bande, f. (Schiller, Glocke) murderous band. [&c.; massacre.

Würgerel, (w.) f. a choking, strangling.

Würgerel, (str.) m. 1) cut-throat; 2) (or Würgel) [str.] m. hemlock (Schier — Würgerel, adj. murderous. [ling].

Würgeschwert, (str., pl. W-er) n. destroying sword (Wortschwert).

Würgesse, (w.) n. Ornith. lanner, launser (Falco lanarius L.).

Würgig, adj. provinc. (Swits.) 1) astringent, tart (Herb. 1); 2) sodden (Rüftig); 3) cross-grained (Wimmerig).

Würgspinn, (w.) f. Arachn. trap-door spider (Theraphosa Cur).

Würgen, Würfling, see Wirken, Witlich.

Wurm, (str., pl. Würmer) m. 1) Zool. & cont. worm, grub, maggot, vermin, reptils; 2) coll. disorders of different characters so denominated: a) whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; b) Farr. farcin, farcy (of horses); c) maggot (of shess), worm (of dogs); einem Hunde den — schneiden, to worm a dog; d) worm, cancer (of tress); fig-s. 3) (coll. n.) poor little child; 4) a) worm, grief, sorrow; b) maggot, oddity; frsak; Einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, coll. to pump one's (out); der getretene — frülumt sich, proverb, tread on a worm and it will turn.

Wurm ... in comp. — ähnllich, — artig, adj. worm-like; vermicular; Anat. see — förmig; — arzt, — doctor, m. cont. quack, mountebank; — beuten, f. pl. Farr. see Wurm, 2 b; — beutefrantheit, f. Farr. a contagious disease of horses.

Würmchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wurm) a little worm, vermicule.

Würmtrache, (w.) m. a collection of certain worms hanging together in clsters.

Würmeln, (w.) v. intr. to gnaw, frst (secretly or almost insproscibly, cf. Wurmen, tr. & intr.).

Würmen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to crawl like a worm; 2) to become worm-eaten; 3) fig. (coll. Würmisten) a) to worm; b) to ruminate, to be lost in thought; c) gener. impers. es wurmt mit, it frsts, vxsee ms, see tr.; II. tr. gener. impers. fig. to vx secretly, frst, tease, troubles, to wear, &c.; es wurmt mich, I am piqued at it, &c.

Würmerhaft (w.) f. (l. u.) worms (collectively); [Wasser] ohne Saft und Kraft, | gemacht für Früchte, Krüten, Drachen | und für die ganze — (E. M. Arndt), no grateful jnicus, with strength imbued, | made for the frog, the toad, the dragon, | and all the creeping reptils brood (Baskerv.).

Würmerpeife, (w.) f. food for maggots or worms.

Wurm ... in comp. — essenz, f. Pharm. vermifuge; — farn, n. Bot. 1) common tansy (Tanacetum vulgare L.); 2) common shield-fern (Aspidium felix ms Sw.); — feder, f. T. worm-spring; — fieber, n. fever occasioned by worms, worm-fever; — fisch, m. Ichth. hag (— fish) (Wlinbaal); — förmig, adj. worm-shaped, vermiform, vermicular; Anat-s. peristaltic (motion of the intestines, &c.); — fortatz, m. vermiform process; — fraß, m. worm-sattness; damags done by worms; worm-hole; — fräßig, adj. worm-saten; — freffer, m. pl. Zool. insectivora; — geschwür, n. Vet. worm-ulcer. [goty].

Wurmhaft, adj. 1) worm-like; 2) magg- Wurmhaft, (str., pl. W-häute) f. Mar. coppsr-shsating.

Wurmig, adj. 1) wormy, maggoty; full of worms or maggots, vermiculous; 2) worm-saten; 3) worm-likes; 4) fig. maggoty, whimsical, frakish, odd, scentic. [I. 3].

Wurmisten, (w.) v. intr. see Wurmen, Wurm ... in comp. — frantheit, f. Med. a disease occasioned by the presence of intestinal worms, helminthia; vermination; — frant, n. Bot. 1) worm-grass (Spigelia marylandica L.); 2) see — farn, 1; 3) msadow-swsst (Spirea uvarova L.); 4) flix-weed (Cochlearia [fressen]frant); — lüden, n., — lüden, n. worm-caks, worm-lozngs; — latwerge, f. Med. worm- or anthelmintic slectuary; — linig, adj. T. vermiculated; — loth, n. worm-hole; — lüderig, adj. full of worm-holes, worm-saten; — meß, n. worm-dust; — mittel, n. vermifuge, worm-medicine, pl. antbelmintics; — moos, n. Pharm. anthelmintic moss, worm-moss; — morfellen, f. pl. worm-destroying caks; — nest, n. nast of worms; Pharm-s. — pfaster, n. plaster against worms; — pissen, f. pl. worm-pills; — plätschen, n. anthelmintic honbon, (children's) worm-tahst; — pulver, n. worm-powder, vermifugs; — riende, f. worm-bark; — salat, n. Bot. hristly ox-tongue (Helminthia hirsoides Gaertn.); — same, m. worm-sesd; — schlange, f. Rept. a genus of Ophidian reptils (Cecilia L.); — schneider, m. one who worms dogs; — stich, m. worm-hole; — stichig, adj. 1) pierced by worms, worm-eaten; wormy; rottan; 2) fig. worm-out; ricksty; — stoch, m. see — nest; — tob, m. (— tobfrant, n.) worm-wood (Wermuth); — treibend, adj. expelling worms, anthelmintic; — treibende Mittel, n. vermifugs; pl. anthelmintics; — trocken, f. dry-rot; — widrig, adj. anthelmintic; — wurzel, f. see Braumwurz; — zucker, m. worm-sugar.

Wurf, (str., pl. Würfel) f. 1) sausags; pudding; 2) pad, holster, cf. Wurf, 1; 3) car-

riage in which people sit astraddle or back to back; 4) Mor. (pl. [w.] Wurft) a) short piece of rope or cable; b) (in der Waid) foot-hookstaff; 5) see Wurfcorn; 6) Fort. saucisson; 7) Hyd. fascine; 8) Bak. dough for rolls; das ist mir -, fam. that is indifferent to me, I don't mind it; proverbs, - wider -, measure for measure, trick for trick, coll. fit for tat; brüßt du mir die -, so lösch' ich dir den Durst, one good turn deserves another.

Wurft..., in comp. -blech, n., -bügel, m. Butch. sausage funnel, filler.

Wurftchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wurft) 1) a small sausage; 2) see Kästchen, 2.

Wurftig..., in comp. -astram, m. gnt for sausages; -eisen, n. see -blech.

Wurften, (w.) v. intr. to make sausages.

Wurft..., in comp. -fett, n. sausage fat; -fleisch, n. sausage meat; -fülle, f. stuffing for sausages; -gift, n. Chem. allantotoxin; -haut, f., -häutchen, n. 1) skin of or for sausages; 2) Anat. allantois, allantoide, gutlike membrane, urinary tunic; -holz, n. see -speier; -horn, n. see -blech.

Wurftig, adj. see Wulftig.

Wurft..., in comp. -traut, n. herb used for some sausages, as savory, (sweet) marjoram, &c.; -lippe, f. blubber-lip; -macher, m. sausage-maker; -marmor, m. Min. pudding marble; -maschine, f. see -blech; -maul, n. vulg. blubber-lip; -mäufig, adj. vulg. blubber-lipped; -reiter, m. coll. small-feast, sponger, parasite; -sattel, n. somerset; -schlitten, m. a sort of sledge where persons sit astraddle; -speier, m. skewer; -stein, m. Min. pudding stone; -suppe, f. pudding-broth; -trichter, m. see -bügel; -wangen, m. see Wurft, 3; -zipfel, m. end of a pudding or sausage.

Wur'te, (w.) f. see Word.

Wur'tel, (str.) m. 1) see Wirtel; 2) Cotton-spin. wbarve (Karm.).

Würr'tenberg, n. Geogr. Württemberg, Württemberg; W-er, (str.) m., Würr'tenbergig, adj. Württembergian.

Wurz, (str., pl. Wurz'e) f. (t & e) in comp 1) vegetable, herb (f. i. Wurmwurzel, w.); 2) root (Wurzel); - und Stamm, root and stalk; -garten, m. see Wurzgarten, 2; 3) spice, &c. (Gewürz).

Wurz..., (cf. Gewürz...), in comp. -appel, m. aromatic apple; -blume, f. aromatic flower; -büchse, f. spice-box; -büst, m. aroma.

Wurz'e, (w.) f. 1) a seasoning, spice; neue -, coll. allspice, see Nelkenpfeffer; 2) Brew. (brewer's) wort, malt liquor; (der) Hunger ist die beste -, proverb, hunger is the best sauce; -brunnen, m. Brew. underback.

Wurzel, (w.) f. 1) root (also Arith. & Alg.); die - jaden or jichen, to extract the root of a quantity; 2) coll. turnip; gelbe -, coll. carrot; - schlägen, jassen or rveiben, to take or strike root; mit der - außreissen, to pull up by the roots, root np, eradicate; die - eines Berges, fig. foot of a bill.

Wurzel..., in comp. -ähnlich, -artig, adj. rootlike; -anhang, m. Bot. rhizophysis; -auszschlag, m. young branches or plants of a root-stock; -auster, f. see Baumaufter; -ausziehen, v. s. (str.) n., -ausziehung, f. Arith. extraction of the root (of a quantity); Bot.-s. -baum, m. mangrove (Rhizophora Mangle L.); -blatt, n. radical (leaf); -brot, n. bread made of roots or of dried manioc; -brut, f. root-leaves; -buchstabe, f. radical letter. [radicle, rootlet.]

Wurzelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wurzel) Wurzel..., in comp. -eude, n. root-end; -farbe, f. Dy. yellow colour; -faser, f. see -zäfer; -flüße, f. Bot. root-base; -frau, f. woman who sells roots, &c.; cf. -mann; -

güter, m. spnd; -gewächs, n. vegetable of which the roots are eatable; bulbous plant; -graben, n. 1) a digging for roots; 2) fig. etymological research; -gräber, m. 1) person that digs for roots; 2) fig. etymologist; -größe, f. Alg. radical quantity.

Wurz'elhaft, adj. 1) or Wurzelig, rooty; 2) Gram., &c. radical (letter, &c.).

Wurzel..., in comp. Bot.-s. -feint, m. radicle; -knoten, m. knot of roots; -läufer, m. Bot. 1) soboles; 2) sncker; -fode, f. see -sprosse.

Wurzellos, adj. without a root or roots; w-ic Pflanzen, plants which have no radicals.

Wurzel..., in comp. -mann, m. simpler, gatherer of roots; -meiß, n. foucaia; -pflanzen, f. pl. Bot. radicans; -raute, f. runner, sarment; -ranth, adj. sarmentous; -reich, adj. rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots; having many roots; -reiß, n. see -schöß; -riemen, m. Butch. rand of beef; -saun, n. hem (in sewing); -schneidmaschine, f. Agr. root-breaker or bruizer; -schöß, m., -schößling, m., -sprosse, f. root-shoot, sucker, runner, stolon, layer; -stbe, f. radical syllable; -ständig, adj. Bot. standing or resting on the root; radical; -stod, m. root-stock; -stoss, m. Chem. radical principle or element, base; -stodig, adj. Forest. rotten in the root; -suppe, f. soup of vegetables; -tafel, f. Math. a table of roots of numbers; -torf, m. a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; -träger, m. see -baum; -trieb, m. see -schöß; -wort, n. radical word; -zahl, f. Alg. root (of a number); -zäfer, f. fibre of a root, radicle; -zeichen, n. Alg. radical sign (V).

Wurz'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to season, spice; fig. also to relish; II. intr. to have a good taste or flavour; gewürzt, p. a. spicy, rich; starr gewürzt, high-seasoned. [maties.]

Wurz'ereich, adj. rich in spices and aromatics. Wurz'..., (cf. Gewürz...), in comp. -garten, m. 1) garden of aromatic flowers; 2) kitchen garden; -geruch, m. scent of spice; -geschmack, m. aromatic taste, flavour.

Wurz'haft, adj. see Wurz'ig. Wurz'..., (cf. Gewürz...), in comp. -handel, m. trade in spices and grocery, retail of spices; -händler, m. spicer, grocer.

Wurz'ig, adj. spicy, aromatic.

Wurz'..., (cf. Gewürz...), in comp. -fram, -främer, m. see -handel, -händler; -fräuer, n. pl. Cook. pot-herbs, aromatic herbs; -laden, m. grocer's shop.

Wurz'ling, (str.) m. Bot. 1) runner (Wurzelsprosse); 2) layer (Schäfer). [aromatic.]

Wurz'los, adj. unspiced, not spicy, un-Wurz'..., (cf. Gewürz...), in comp. -mittel, n. spice, aromatic; -nägeln, n., -neffe, f. clove, allspice; -schachtel, f. spice-box; -speise, f. spiced food; -suppe, f. spiced soup; -trog, m. brewer's trough; -weibe, f. Rom. Cath. consecrating of herbs; -wein, m. hipocras, medicated ale.

Wursh! interj. (expressing rapid motion) pop! whizz! (Susch).

Wursh'cu, (w.) v. intr. to slip, to pass quickly, to pop (in, out, &c.), to whip (Susch).

Wur'selt, (w.) v. intr. coll. to stir or bustle about, cf. Wubeln; to toddle; to whisk, to brush, &c. - Wur'sel, (w.) f. provinc., Wur'selchen, Wur'sele, (str.) n. little child just beginning to walk, toddling child; small lively being. - Wur'selig, adj. 1) stirring, bustling; 2) nice (nett); 3) thrilling.

Wüst, (str.) m. 1) confused mass, chaos; 2) silt, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.

A. Wüst, adj. 1) desart, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2) confused; 3) wild, disordered, dissolute; ein w-es Leben, dissolute or racketing life; 4) provinc. dirty; ngly; das w-e Gerinne, T. drain or water-course leading off

the superfluous water in mills, waste-gate, waste-lead; trench.

B. Wüst(e) (or Wüst(e)), interj. see Wist(e). Wüst'e, (w.) f. desert, waste, wilderness, desolate country; zur - machen, see Verwüsten; die W-e des Meeres, the vast plains of the ocean; W-ngerinne, n. see das wüste Gerinne.

Wüst'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste; II. tr. (l. u.) to waste, &c., see Verwüsten.

Wüst'ent, (w.) f. desert, cf. Wüste.

Wüst'heit, (w.) f. wildness; dissoluteness.

Wüst'ig, adj. 1) dirty, filthy; 2) confused; chaotic.

Wüst'ling, (str.) m. dissolute fellow, rake, debauchee, libertine, spendthrift.

Wüst'ung, (w.) f. waste-land.

Wüt, (w.) f. rage, fury; madness; die Wüt -, madness in the first stage (said of dogs); die laufende -, madness in the second stage; in - setzen, to put into a rage, to enrage; in - geraten, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion, to break out into fury; seine - auslassen, to vent or wreak one's rage or fury (an [with Dat.], on).

Wüt'..., in comp. -bette, f. berry of the deadly night-shade; -begier, f. see -gier.

Wüt'heim, (w.) v. intr. 1) to rage, chafe, fume, foam; 2) to rave; to be mad; to rage (of diseases, &c.); w-d, p. a. raging, furious, frantic, rabid, infuriated; das w-de Heer, Arthur's chase; er war so fast w-d über (with Acc.), he was in such a state of almost frenzy at ...

Wüt'entbraunt, adj. furious, raging.

Wüt'her, (str.) m. furious or savage person; desperado; tyrant. - Wüt'herel', (w.) f. furious manner of acting, fury, rage.

Wüt'erschüllt, p. a. filled with rage, enraged.

Wüt'herich, (str.) m. (l. u.: Wüt'htig, [str.]) 1) blood-thirsty person, bloodhound, tyrant; 2) see Wüt'schierling.

Wüt'herling, (str.) m. provinc. fine-leaved water-dropper (Wasserfenchel).

Wüt'gier, (w.) f. raging lust.

Wüt'ig, adj. furious, raging, raving, rabid, outrageous, mad.

Wüt'..., in comp. -firische, f. see Tollfische; -meusch, (l. u. Wüt'htig, [str.]) m. see Wüt'herich, 1; -schäum, m. foam of rage; -schierling, m. Bot. water-hemlock (Wasser-schierling); -schraubend, adj. breathing rage, furious; -schuß, m. frantic fit; -speidel, m. rabid saliva; -voll, adj. full of rage, cf. Wüt'hend.

Wutsh! interj. see Wusch.

Wutsh'erling, Wutsh'erling, Wüz'erling, (str.) m. see Wüt'herling.

X.

X, x, n. X, x, the twenty-fourth letter and nineteenth consonant of the Alphabet; Einein ein - [X] für ein u [V] machen, coll.-s. to impose upon, to deceive one, to flim, humbug. X, abbr. X, 10, ten; Xber. for December, December; Xr. for Kreuzer, Kreuzer.

* Xanthin, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. xanthine; -säure, f. xanthic acid.

* Xanthip'pe, f. 1) Xantippe (Greek P. N.); 2) (w.) coll. shrew, scold.

* Xanth'ig, adj. 1) Xanthian, pertaining to Xanthos, the ancient capital of Lycia; 2) Chem. xanthic (Säure, acid).

* Xanthogen, (str.) n. Chem.-s. xanthogen; = Verbindung, xanthid, xanthide.

* Xanthopierin, (str.) n., Xanthopierin', Chem. xanthopierino.

* **Xanthoxylon**, (str.) n. Bot. tooth-ache-tree (*Xanthoxylon* Juss.).
 * **Xavér**, m. (Arab.) Xavier (P. N.).
 * **Xebef'e**, (w.) f. (Span.) Mar. shebeck, shebeck.
 * **Xé'níc**, (w.) f. (Gr. xónion, gift to a guest or stranger, Gástgabe) mod. Germ. Poet. xonim (epigram in Martial's style, pl. xenia; X-úchiter, m. epigrammatist.
 * **Xénographie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) knowledge of foreign alphabets. — **Xénomanie**, (w.) f. love for what is foreign; xenomania.
 * **Xé'nophon**, m. Xenophon (Greek P. N.).
 * **Xeráste**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. xerasia, dryness of hair. [sherry-(wine).
 * **Xerés(wein)**, (str.) m. (Span.) Comm.
 * **Xérotrop'hís**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. dry rubbing of a diseased part of the body.
 * **Xylit'**, (str.) n. (Gr. xylon, wood) Chem. xylito. — **Xylográph'**, (w.) m. xylographer, wood-cntor. — **Xylographie**, f. xylography, wood-engraving, art of wood-cutting. — **Xylographír'en**, (w.) v. intr. to engrave on wood. — **Xylográ'phisch**, adj. xylographic. — **Xyolatric'**, (w.) f. a worshipping of wooden images.

Y.

Y, y, n. Y, y, the twenty-fifth letter (vowel and consonant) of the Alphabet.
 Yá, hee-haw (cry of an ass). — **Yáhen**, (w.) v. see **Yanen**. [Pinnace.
 * **Yacht** [pr. jach], (w.) f. Mar. yacht.
 * **Yat** [pr. jat], (str.) m. see **Grünzoché**.
 * **Yam'wurzel** [pr. jam'-], (w.) f. Bot. yam. [(said of asses).
Yá'nen, (w.) v. intr. to bray, to hee-haw
Yá'sich, m. see **Eibísch**.
 * **Yá'ernaum**, (str.) pl. Y-bäume) m. Bot. elm-tree, Dutch-elm (Ulm, 1).
Yá'ern, n. Geogr. Ypros, Ypress.
 * **Yá'slo'id'e**, (w.) f. Anat. ypsiloid suture.
 * **Yá'sop**, (str.) n. Bot. hyssop.
Yá'sel, f. Geogr. Yessel.
 * **Yá't'er'é'de**, (w.) f. Chem-s. yttria: die phosphorsäure — phosphate of yttria. — **Yá't'er'ipath**, (str.) m. Miner. phosphate of yttria. — **Yá't'er'stein**, (str.) m. Miner. ytterbite. — **Yá't'er'tantal**, (str.) **Yá't'er'tantalit'**, (str. & w.) m. Miner. ytthro-columbite, ytthro-tantalite. — **Yá't'er'cer(er)it'**, (str. & w.) m. Miner. ytthro-cerite.
 * **Yá'e'ca** [pr. ju'a'a], f. Bot. Adam's needle, beargrass, Spanish-bayonet (*Yucca gló-ríosa* L.).

Z.

Words not to be found in Z, may be looked for in C.

Z, z, n. Z, z, the twenty-sixth letter and twentieth consonant of the Alphabet.
 Z, abbr. Z. for Zoll, Zeile, Zeit, inch, line, time; z. for zu, zum, zur, by, per; z. B. for zum Beispiel, for instance; z. d. St. for zu dieser Stelle or Stunde, instantly, this hour; z. C. for zum Beispiel, for (per) example; Z. K. for Zins-Fuß, rate of interest; Ztg. for Zeitung, gazette, newspaper; zu. for zwi-schen, between.
Zaar, (w.) m., **Zá'rin**, (w.) f. see **Zá'ar**.
 † **Zá'bel**, (str.) n. (*Weiand*, m. *Sanders*) (Lat. tabula) chess (-board). [pl.].
Zá'bern, n. Geogr. Saverne (Lat. Tabernæ

Záh, adj. coll. tough, see **Záh(e)**.
Záchari'ás, m. Zachariah (P. N.);—blume, f. see **Kornblume**.
Záh'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Záde**) 1) Comm. antlet-lace, purll; point; 2) little twig.
Záh'e, (w.) f. Entom. tick (3ctfe).
Záh'en, (w.) f., **Záh'en**, (str.) m. 1) dental, jag, tooth, tine, prong; 2) Bot. mnero, pl. forks; 3) twig; 4) see **Eiszaden**; 5) (purll-) edging of lace, &c. on female apparel; 6) Metall. plate; blinde Z-n, Med. blind piles; die Z-n am Hirschgeweih, Sport. troobings; Z-nbogen, m. Archít. chevronny arch.
Záh'eisen, (str.) n. Z. 1. toothing-iron.
Záh'el, (str.) n. Zool. (—schaf, n.) Cretan or Greek sheep;—wolle, see **Zá'cumolle**.
Záh'eln, (w.) v. intr. to jog, &c. see **Záh'eln**.
Záh'en, (w.) v. tr. to jag, to notch, to cut out in points or teeth, to tooth, indent; gezáht, p. a. see **Záhig**.
Záh'en..., in comp. —**hátt**, n. dented leaf; —**felsen**, m. jagged rock, craggy cliff; —**taum**, m. tooth comb; —**fórner**, n. pl. oil-nuts, oil-seed (the fruit of *Rícinus* L.); —**traut**, n. see —**schote**; —**kreuz**, n. square-cross (†); —**linie**, f. notched line; —**meißel**, n. Sculp. notched chisel; —**rad**, n. T. tappet wheel; —**schote**, f. Bot. thorny or prickly-podded bunias (*Bunias orientális* L.); —**walze**, f. dented roller; —**wert**, n. 1) indented or notched work; 2) Fort. cheval de frise; —**wolle**, f. refuse-wool, cot-wool, cot-gare.
Záh'ern, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to plough; 2) see **Záheln**.
Záh'ig, adj. jagged, jaggy; pronged; toothed, indented; Bot. pectinate(d).
 * **Záh'fer**, **Záh'fra**, m. residuum of cobalt, zaffre, zaffire.
Záh, adj. († & *) see **Záhhaft**; **Záh'e**, (decl. like adj.) m. coward.
Záh'el, (str.) m. († &) provinc. 1) tail (also **Záhl**, **Sáhl**; cf. **Schwanz**, **Schweif**); 2) top (of a tree); —**elzen**, n. Iron-w. slab-iron; —**meiße**, (w.) f. Ornith. long-tailed titmouse (*Picus caudatus* L.). [feit.
Záh'gemúth, (str.) m. (l. u.) see **Záhghástig**.
Záh'gen, (w.) v. intr. to tremble, to shake with fear, to be dismayed or afraid; to be diffident, to despair, to quail. — **Záh'ger**, (str.) m. timid person. — **Záh'geret'**, (w.) f. the act or practice of trembling, timidity, diffidence.
Záh'ghást, I. adj. faint-hearted (**Záh'g'úthig**), timorous, timid, fearful, heartless, bashful, afraid; — **machén**, to intimidate; II. **Záh'g'elst**, († & *) **Záh'heit**, (w.) f. **Záh'g'úth**, (str.) f. faint-heartedness, trepidation, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.
Záh, **Záh'e**, adj. 1) tough; tenacious; 2) gluey, viscons, clammy, glutinous; sticky, ropy; 3) fig. a) obstinate, opinionated; stubborn (habits, &c.); b) tough, stinging; z-és Metall, tenacious, ductile metal; die z-é Glockenpeile, the tough, viscid bell-metal; ein z-és Leben, tenacity of life; ein z-és Leben haben, to have a tough life; to be tenacious of life; —**éste**, f. see **Eisze**; —**flússig**, adj. see **Strengflússig**; Bot-s. —**gerie**, f. fennel-giant; —**tupfer**, n. Metall. tough-pitch; —**welde**, f. Bot. 1) white willow; 2) osier-willow.
Záh'e, **Záh'heit**, **Záh'igheit**, (w.) f. 1) toughness; tenacity; 2) glueyness, viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness, &c.
 A. **Záh'l**, (w.) f. 1) number; cipher, figure; numeral; die bestimmte, auferlegte —, tale; die geringe —, small number, fewness; eine gebrochene —, a broken or fractional number; benannte or concrete —, concrete number; unbennante or abstracte —, abstract number; die mehrfache —, multiple; die goldene —, Astr. the golden number; an der —, in number; ohne —, numberless, innmerable; mit Z-n versehen, to number; 2) a) eine — **Platteiße**,

a hundred and ten plaice; b) (in spinning) ten or twenty skeins tied together, a hank.
 B. **Záh'l**, (str.) m. (contr. from **Zágel**) († &) provinc. tail; —**ende**, n. Forest. top-end of a felled tree.
Záh'l... (from **Záhlen** & **Záh'l**), in comp. —**amt**, n. pay-office, treasury; —**apparat**, n. T. counter.
Záh'l'bár, I. adj. 1) payable, due, to be paid; 2) solvent, see **Záhlungsfähig**; einen **Wéchsel** — **machén**, to domiciliate a bill of exchange; — **werden**, to fall or become due; II. **Z-heit**, s. (w.) f. solvency.
Záh'l'bár, adj. numerable, compntable.
Záh'l... (from **Záhlen** & **Záh'l**), in comp. —**brét**, **Záh'lbrét**, (str., pl. Z-cr) n. counting-board; —**buchstábe**, m. numeral letter; —**buchstabenin'schrift**, f. chronogram.
Záh'len, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to pay, cf. **Bezáhlen**; 2) fig. to atone or pay (für, for); **nídt** — **fúnnen**, to be unable to pay (or to clear one's debts), to be insolvent; **kínder** — **die Hálfte**, children half price.
Záh'len, (w.) v. tr. to number, tell, count, reckon, of. **Rechnén**; er **moßte** etwa 63 **Záh're** —, he might have told some three-and-sixty years (*Bulcer*); — **auf** (with Acc.), to count or rely on ...; to anticipate (success, &c.); unter die **Tódtén** —, to number with the dead.
Záh'len..., in comp. (from **Záh'l**, s., cf. **Záh'l**..., in comp.) —**folge**, f. order of numbers; —**gleichung**, f. numerical eqnation (opp. **Buchstáblegleichung**); —**lehre**, —**kunft**, f. arithmetic; —**lotterie**, f. lottery with numbers; —**meiß**, m. fig. man of ciphers; —**meißer**, m. arithmometer; —**meßung**, f. arithmometry; —**propórtion**, f. numerical proportion; —**púnze**, f. T. figure-punch; —**rechnung**, f. arithmetic; —**reihe**, f. progression (or series) of numbers; —**schloß**, n. T. secret bag-lock; —**stínn**, m. Phren. faculty of numeration; —**tafel**, f. multiplication-table; —**theilung**, f. division; —**verháltniß**, n. arithmetical proportion; —**wáh'rsageret'**, f. (art of) telling fortune from numbers, arithmaney.
Záh'ler, (str.) m. payer; ein **schléchter**, **jármíger** —, a bad payer, or paymaster; er íst **von** jéher **ein** **schléchter** — **gewésen**, he was never very forward in paying.
Záh'ler, (str.) m. 1) teller; 2) †, payer; 3) **Arith.** numerator.
Záh'l... (from **Záhlen** & **Záh'l**), in comp. —**sáhlíge**, see **Záhlungsfáhlíge**; —**figur**, f. cipher, figure; —**frist**, f. Comm. term of payment.
Záh'l'g'elb, (str., pl. Z-cr) n. money for counting, collecting.
Záh'l... (from **Záhlen** & **Záh'l**), in comp. —**gróße**, f. numeric quantity; —**háspel**, **Záh'l' háspel**, (w.) f. see —**meiße**; —**holz**, **Záh'l'holz**, n. wood sold by the number of pieces; —**hammer**, f. see —**ámt**; —**kunst**, f. numeration; —**liste**, f. pay-sheet (**Wászáhlungsliste**).
Záh'l'tósz, I. adj. numberless; II. **Z-fig'keit**, (w.) f. numberlessness.
Záh'l... (from **Záhlen** & **Záh'l**), in comp. —**maß**, n. measure by number; —**meißer**, m. paymaster, treasurer; —**ordnung**, f. order of numbers; —**perle**, f. round pearl; —**piénntig**, m. counter.
Záh'l... in comp. —**púnt**, m. point to number from; epoch; —**rad**, n. count-wheel.
Záh'l... (from **Záhlen** & **Záh'l**), in comp. —**reíth**, adj. numerous; —**reím**, m. chronogram; **Comm-s.** —**scheín**, m. promissory note; —**schíft**, n. one of a number of logs sold by the piece; —**spíel**, n. game with numbers or figures; —**stein**, m. Fish. stone to keep down the drag-net; —**tag**, m. day of payment, pay-day, quarter-day; —**ter'mín**, n. time of payment; —**tiß**, m. pay-table. [board.
Záh'l'tísch, (str.) m. counter, counting-board.
Záh'l... (from **Záhlen** & **Záh'l**), in comp.

-tuch, n. 1) holding-cloth; 2) a sampler with numbers; —unfähig, see Zahlungsunfähig.

Zahl'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) paying, payment; Comm. protection (of hills); 2) (legal) tender, see Z-mittel; an Z-g'statt, instead of payment; gegen — von ..., after paying ...; sollte bei Verfall die — nicht erfolgen, if not paid at maturity; dies soll zur — dienen für ..., this is in payment of ...; zur — anhalten, to exact or compel the payment; die — einstellen, to suspend or stop payment; — leisten, to pay, to make payment; Waagegeld an —, Comm. for non-payment.

Zähl'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) counting; calculation; enumeration, cf. Volkszählung.

Zahl'ungs..., in comp. —abreise, f. see —bonität; —anweisung, f. assignment, check, order; —ausstuf, m. delay of payment; —bürg, m. guarantee for payment; —bonität, n. place of payment, domicile; —einstellung, f. suspension or stopping of payment; —fähig, adj. able to pay, solvent; —fähigkeit, f. ability to pay, solvency; —frist, f. time allowed for payment, term of or for payment; instalment; —kaunter, f. pay office; —mittel, n. (legal) tender; dies kann nicht als —mittel dienen, this will not pass as payment; —ort, m. place of payment; —rang, m. rank according to which creditors are to be paid, collocation; —schein, m. receipt, acquittance; —termin, m. 1) day or term of payment, quarter-day; expiration, maturity; 2) instalment; der mittlere —termin, equitation of payments, average date; den —termin nicht einhalten, to transgress payment; —unfähig, adj. insolvent, non-solvent; —unfähigkeit, f. inability to pay, insolvency; —verbindlichkeit, f. liability to pay; —vermögen, n. see —fähigkeit; —zeit, f. see —frist; —zettel, m. check (put in the cash) in the interim, counter-check, counter-note.

Zahl'... (from Zahlen & Zahl) in comp. —verhältniß, n. Arith. proportion; —verhältnis, m. see —reim; —vorrichtung, f. T. counter; —weise, Zahl'weise, f. reel marking the number of turns; —woche, f. Comm. week for payment, pay-week, settling-week (after the fair); —wort, n. numerical word, numeral, number; —zeichen, n. cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral.

Zahm, adj. 1) tame, not wild, domestic; natural (of plants); arable (soil); not refractory (of ores); 2) fig. tame; gentle; z-e Thiere, tame beasts, domestic animals; z-e Fische, fish bred and kept in ponds or lakes; z-e Wasser (fish)-pond; —machen, to tame.

Zähm'bür, I. adj. tamable; II. Z-keit, s. (w.) f. tamableness, tamability.

Zähm'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tame, domesticate; to man (a hawk); to break in (a horse); 2) fig. to restrain, refrain, curb, check, to subdue (passions, &c.). —Zähm'er, (str.) m. tamer, &c.

Zähm'feit, (w.) f. tameness, &c., cf. Zahm. Zähm'leder, (str.) n. skins of domesticated animals.

Zäh'mung, (w.) f. the (act of) taming, &c. Zahn, (str.) pl. Zähne m. 1) tooth (also T. of a saw, &c.); 2) dental, denticle; tine, prong; Bot. indentation; 3) Mech. cog (of a wheel), tooth; staff, pl. staves (of a trundle); 4) Weav. dent, reed (of a sley); 5) Mar. fluke (of an anchor); 6) top, peak (of a mountain); 7) Min. point (in ores); 8) lace-edging, purll; 9) notch (in a blade, &c. cf. Ritz); der abgeunte, schlechte, or cariöse —, carious, foul tooth; Zähne bekommen, to cut teeth, to teethe; einen — ausziehen, to draw or extract a tooth; der — der Zeit, fig. the ravages of time; coll-s. Einem auf den — fählen, to feel one's pulse, to sound one; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, 1. to have experience, to know what's what; 2. to

be hold or intrepid; es thut ihm kein — mehr weh, he is dead and gone; mit langen Zähnen essen, to eat gluttonously; mir werden die Zähne lang, I am or feel very hungry; Einem lange Zähne machen, to make a person's teeth water; einen — auf jemand haben, to hear a grudge against one; Einem etwas in die Zähne rücken, to cast something in a person's teeth.

Zahn'..., in comp. —arterie, f. Anat. dental artery; —artig, adj. see —förmig; —arznei, f. see —mittel; —arzt, m. dentist, coll. tooth-drawer; —ausnehmen, —ausziehen, n. the (act or) practice of extracting teeth, tooth-drawing; —ausstuf, m. Med. strophulus; —balfen, m. Carp. jogglood girder; —balsam, m. balsam for the teeth; —bleder, m. one who shows his teeth; —bleiwurzel, f. Pharm. root of the lead-wort; —brassen, m. Ichth. dentex (Dentex vulgaris Cuv.); —brecheisen, n. see —eisen, 1; —brecher, m. cont. tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; —buchstabe, m. dental (letter); —bürste, f. tooth-brush.

Zäh'nchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Zahn) little tooth.

Zahn'..., in comp. —chirurgie, f. dental surgery; —chirurg(us), m. surgeon dentist; —coralle, f. teething-coral; —decke, f. Lock-sm. cover, socket, nozzle; —einguß, m. Dent. filling of a tooth; —einstuf, m. indentation; —eisen, n. 1) Metall. toothed iron; 2) Join. toothed plane-iron; 3) Dent. key-instrument; 4) Sculp. dog's tooth.

Zäh'nlein, (w.) v. I. tr. to dent, indent; II. intr. to breed teeth; gezähnt, Bot. denticulate(d).

Zäh'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. to tooth, dent, indent; to cog; II. intr. to teethe, to breed or cut teeth; gezähnt, p. a. toothed, Bot. tooth-letted, dentate; sägezörmig gezähnt, denticulate; fein gezähnt, denticulate(d); daß —, v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) teething, dentition.

Zahn'..., in comp. —sächer, n. pl. Anat. sockets of the teeth, alveoli; —sächerig, adj. Bot. alveolate; —säule, f. rottenness in the teeth; —seife, f. 1) raspatory for the teeth; 2) Watch-m. equaling-file; —sieber, n. Med. teething-fever; —stift, f. Surg. fistula in the gum; —stübe, f. Mech. the straight part of the tooth of a wheel, flank; —stüch, n. Anat. gum(s); —stüchgewächß, n. Surg. epulis; —stüchend, adj. showing the teeth; —stüchig, adj. formed like a tooth, dentate, tooth-shaped, odontoid; —stüchig, m. see —höhlenfortsatz; —stüch, n. socket joint; —stüch, n. tmour in the gum, a gum-hoil, parulis; —stüch, n. Mech. tooth-rack; —stüch, f. enamel of the teeth; —stüch, n. gold for filling decayed teeth; —stüch, m. flat hammer, claw-hammer, pick-axe; —stüch, f. dentistry, dental surgery; —stüch, m. Join. tooth-thing-plate; —stüch, f. tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; —stüchfortsatz, m. Anat. alveolar Zäh'nig, adj. toothed, dented. [process. Zahn'instrumente, n. pl. Dent. tooth instruments.

Zäh'n(e) ..., in comp. —flappe(r)n, v. s. (str.) n. chattering or gnashing of the teeth; —flurisch, (str.) n. gnashing of the teeth; —flurischend, p. a. grinding the teeth.

Zahn'..., in comp. —foralle, see —coralle; —franzosen, f. pl. diseases of the teeth; —fräher, m. see T. rugine, scraper; —frant, n. Bot. 1) leadwort (Plumbago europaea L.); 2) toothwort (Dentaria L.); 3) toothwort (Lathraea squamaria L.); —frone, f. crown, npper part of a tooth; —flin'ster, m. dentist; —fnde, f. Anat. jaw-bone; tooth-socket; —faturge, f. Pharm. dentifrice; —fchre, f. dentology. [gen.

Zäh'nlein, (str.) n. provinc. & *, see Zäh'n. Zäh'nler, (str.) m. Ornith. plant-cutter, phytotoma (Pflanzennäher).

Zahn'litze, (w.) f. Bot. dog tooth violet (Erythronium dens canis L.).

Zahn'löð, I. adj. toothless; z-e Thiere, n. pl. Nat. edentates; II. Z-figkeit, (w.) f. toothlessness.

Zahn'..., in comp. —lücke, f. 1) tooth-gap; 2) Arch. interstice between two teeth; 3) Mech. clearing (between two teeth); —lückig, adj. gap-toothed, toothless; —lücksel, m. see —eisen, 2; —mittel, n. remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy; —muffel, f. see —schnecke; —nerb, m. Anat. nerve of a tooth; —operation, f. dental operation; —paste, f. dentifrice; —perlen, pl. see —coralle; —pulver, n. Pharm. tooth-powder, dentifrice; —purpur'schnecke, f. see —schnecke; —püger, m. see —fräher; —rad, n. dent or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —räderwerk, n. Mech. toothed gear; —reihe, f. row of teeth; —röhre, f. see —schnecke; —rüh'ren'seine, m. pl. Petr. dentalites; —säge, f. T. saw to cut comb-teeth with; —schädel, m. see —fräher; —schiffel, m. Dent. key-instrument; —schmerz, m. —schmerz, pl. tooth-ache, odontalgia; —schraubler, m. pl. Ornith. dentirosters; —schnecke, f. Conch. dental, tooth-shell (Dentalium L.); —schnitt, m. 1) Arch. dental, dentulation; 2) Carp. indentation; —sichel, f. toothed sickle; —silber, n. 1) silver for filling or stopping teeth; 2) Min. see Zahn'silber; —spindel, f. a toothed spindle; —spitz'seile, f. pottance-file; Mech-s. —stange, f. rack; —stange und Rad, rack and pinion; —stangegetriebe, n. rack-gear, rack and pinion, rack and sector; —stein, m. Archit. tooth-thing-stone; —stöcher, m. toothpick, tooth-picker; —stöcherboje, f., —stöcherstein, n. tooth-pick-case; —stöcherpöse, f. quill-toothpick; —stufung, f. Mech. pitch; —stufur, f. tincture for the teeth, tooth-water; —trost, m. Bot. the red eyehright (Euphrasia odontites L.); —wadeln, n. Med. agomphiasis; —wäfig, unächsig, f. Horol. finishing-engine; —wech'sel, m. casting the teeth; —weh, n. see —schmerz; —wech'sau, m. Bot. prickly ash, tooth-ache tree (Xanthoxylon Juss.); —wein'stein, m. tartar of the teeth; —wert, n. 1) Mech. tooth-work; 2) coll. set of teeth; —wurm, n. Med. caries of the teeth; —wurzel, f. 1) root of a tooth; 2) (or —wurz, f.) see —frant, 1 & 2; —zange, f. pliers, forceps for drawing teeth; —zellen, f. pl. see —sächer.

Zäh'r'ing, (w.) f. *, tear.

Zäh'r'ing, (str.) m. see Berg'sint & Busch'sint.

Zäh'r'te, (w.) f. see Zärte, 2.

Zäh'r'tigel, (str.) n. large crucible.

Zäh'r'weide, (w.) f. Bot. osier, see Busch'weide.

Zain, (str.) m. 1) T. a) lingot, lingot; ingot, wedge, bar (of metal); b) metal-wire; 2) Min. ribbon, fillet; 3) Arm. sword-hloom; 4) Sport. tail (of a badger); yard (of a stag); 5) provinc. see Rütze, I. Öerte.

Zain'blemessing, (str.) n. T. ingot-brass.

Zain'eisen, (str.) n. iron in bars, slit-iron, nail-rod.

Zain'en, adj. of metal wire.

Zain'en, (w.) v. tr. Min. to cast into ingots; to forge or slit into bars. —Zain'er, (str.) m. hammersmith, master-smith in forges, slitter.

Zain'..., in comp. —hamm'er, m., —hamm'nerwert, n. forge, sitting-mill; —schmidt, m. forger of hars (Zain'er); —silber, n. silver in hars or ingots; —wert, n. rod-iron work; —zug, m. T. draw-hench for ribbons.

Zain'pel, (str.) m. (Zempel, Scmpel; Fr. simple, ample) Weav. simple, symholt; in comp. —corben, —schüre, f. pl. simple-cords; —stod, m. simple-stick; —stuf, m. simple-loom; —zug, m. simple.

Zain'ten, (w.) v. intr. to arrange the threads on the loom according to the pattern.

Zant..., *incomp.* *Wear.* —bret, *n.* simple-dress; —nadel, *f.* loop-needle.

Zander, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* perch-pike (*Luciopeca sandra* Cur.).

Zange, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tongs, a pair of tongs; *Surg.* forceps; *Carp.* hold fast; flacle —, pincer; flcine —, pincers, nippers; 3-n, *pl.*: 2) see 3-nägeln; 3) *Archit.* a) cross-pieces (in a wall); b) *Bridge-build.* waling-pieces, walings; 4) *Sport.* edges (of a door); 5) see 3-nwert; 6) pile, faggot (of steel-bars); 7) *Carp.* binding-piece, tie.

Zängelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Zange*) tweezers, small pincers, nippers.

Zängelmäß, (*str.*) *n.* *Wire-dr.* gangle for measuring the draw-holes.

Zängeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take up with a pair of nippers or pincers, to hold with a pair of tongs, &c.; *bei* *Wul* —, or *Zängeln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Metall.* to shingle the loop.

Zängeu..., *incomp.* —bret, *n.* *Join.* stay, cramp; —entbindung, *f.* *Surg.* delivery by means of the forceps; —förmig, *adj.* forcipated; —fäßer, *m.* see *Schirmwurm*; —ring, *m.* 1) *T.* coupler, sliding-ring; 2) ring of the tenail; —schanze, *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; —träger, *m.* *Arachn.* scorpion-spider (*Blüthen-scorpion*); *Fort-s.* —wert, *n.* tenail; —winkel, *m.* angle of the tenail; —zähne, *m. pl.* *Narr.* nippers, gatbers, fore-teeth of a borso.

Zanft, (*str.*) *m.* quarrel; wrangle, altercation, squabble; dispute; —onfangen, to begin or pick a quarrel; immer —und Streit haben, to be always wrangling (*coll.* at odds, in hot water, &c.).

Zanft... (*from* *Zanft* & *Zanften*), *incomp.* —apfel, *m. fig.* apple (or —bein, *n.* bone) of contention, subject of a quarrel; —eisen, *n.* 1) puzzling-rings (sort of toy); 2) *fig. a)* squabbler; *b)* see —eufel.

Zänfteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pick little quarrels. **Zänfteln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to quarrel (*um*, über [*with Acc.*], about), to wrangle, to dispute, squabble, brawl; to chide; *IL. 1.* *ref.* to quarrel (with one another; *um*, about), to fall out one with another; *sich* *miße* —, to quarrel till one gets tired. — **Zänfter**, (*str.*) *m.* quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer. — **Zänferel**, (*w.*) *f.* quarrel; wrangling; brawl; altercation, contention, bickering. — **Zänferin**, (*w.*) *f.* quarrelsome woman, s.brow, scold. **Zänfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*from* *Zanft* & *Zanften*), *incomp.* —fleden, *m. pl. coll.* pimples, heat-spots; —geiß, *m.* quarrelsome disposition.

Zänfhaft, **Zänftig**, *adj.* quarrelsome; contentious, litigious, disputations, captious.

Zänft... (*from* *Zanft* & *Zanften*), *incomp.* —laune, *f.* quarrelling mood; —lust, *f.* quarrelsomeness; —lustig, *adj.* quarrelsome; —maul, *n.* quarrelsome person; —stifter, *m.* author of quarrel or dispute; —sucht, —suchtigkeft, *f.* quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; quarrelsome disposition; —suchtig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious; ein —suchtiger Mensch, a wrangler; —teufel, *m. (coll.)* —vogel, *m.* wrangler, quarrelsome person, (*of a woman*) scold, vixen, catamaran, termagant, shrew; —wort, *n.* quarrelling word.

Zapf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*particul.* *S. G.*) tap, spigot, &c.; see *Zapfen*; 2) *fig. coll.* tippler, see *Seüter*; —bottich, *m. Brew.* working-tun.

Zäpfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Zapfen*) 1) little pin, peg; 2) (*im* *Halse*) *Anat.* uvula, hock; *das* *Schneiden* *oder* *Fallen* *des* *3-s*, falling of the uvula; *Med-s.* —brüune, *f.* inflammation of the uvula; —gefühwulst, *f.* tumefaction of the uvula, staphylomus; —heber, —muskel, *m. Anat.* muscle of the uvula; —traut, *n. Bot.* double-leaved butcher's broom (*Ruscus hypoglössum* L.).

Zäpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*, &c.)

1) to cut or pluck off the ears, panicles, &c. of (cereal grasses); 2) to take bit by bit, to pick, to piddle; 3) (*also intr.*) to laugh to scorn, to ridicule.

Zäpfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* pin, peg, plug; tappet; hook (of a tile); *Carp.*, &c. tenon; *Mar.* (eines *Maßes*) beel-tenon; *Wh-w.* dulledge; gndgeon (of a shaft or axle); *Gunn.* trunnion; pintle; 2) tap, spigot, stopple; 3) *Bot.* cone (of a fir); 4) see *Zäpfchen*, 2; 5) sluice, water-gate (of tanks); 6) *Archit.* tear, drop.

Zäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap, broach, draw; 2) to sell from the tap; 3) to mortise.

Zäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to fasten by tenons.

Zäpfen..., *incomp.* —bant, *f. T.* turn-bench; —bäume, *m. pl. Bot.* cone-bearing trees, confifers; —beißer, *m. Ornith.* cross-bill (*Kreuzschubel*); —biter, *n.* droppings of beer; —bitze, *f. Pomol.* pear in the form of a cone; —bohler, *m.* 1) pin-drill (*Centrumbohler*); 2) *Coop.* tap-bore(r); 3) *Watch-m.* pivot-drill; —bottich, *m. Brew.* working-tun; —bret, *n.* see *Kleiderrechen*; —bedel, *m. T.* lid or cover of a sea-compass; —brüfte, *f. Anat.* gland of the uvula; —faß, *n.* see —troag; —feile, *f.* pivot file; —fets, *n. Gunn.* trunnion ring, second reinforce; —förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a bung; *Bot.* strobiliform; —geß, *n.* alchouse impost; —geßel, *n. Mech.* spigot and faucet joint; —gerüst, *n. T.* timber-work of floodgates and sluices; —gähm, *m.* tapping cock; —haus, *n.* small building enclosing a Zapfen, *which* see, 5; —holz, *n.* wood of the berry-bearing alder-tree, bung-wood; —happen, *m.* female bop; —kasten, *m. T.* framework enclosing the floodgate; —keil, *m. Gunn.* wedge for fastening the trunnions; —kraut, *n.* see *Zäpfchenkraut*; —lager, *n. Mech.* plumber-block, bush, pillow, socket; fulcrum; *Gunn.* bed; —leder, *n.* shagreen; —loß, *n.* bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; pivot-hole; mortise; —metzel, *m. Surg.* dossil; —mutter, *f.* see —lager & —loß; —nagel, *m. Carp.* mortise-bolt; —nager, *m.* see —beißer; —naht, *f. Anat.* claviform suture; —öl, *n.* oil of turpentine; —raud, *m. Anat.* edge of the *apophysis basiläris*; —recht, *n.* privilege of retailing liquor; —reißhaße, *f. T.* pivot-broach; —röhre, *f.* tapping pipe; —säge, *f.* tenon-saw; —schneidemaschine, *f. T.* tenoning-machine; —schraube, *f.* pivot-screw; —schwelle, *f.* gronnä-sill of a sluice; —stange, *f.* plug-beam; —stößel, *n. Found.* tappet; —streiß, *m. Mil.* tattoo; —stück, *n.* 1) see —feld; 2) socket of a bell; 3) *Clock-m.* square; —thell, *n. Anat.* *pars basiläris*; —tragend, *adj. Bot.* cone-bearing, confiferous; —träger, *pl. see* —bäume; —troag, *m.* trough under the tap; —walze, *f. Mech.* pinion roller; —weide, *f. Bot.* confiferous willow; —wein, *m.* droppings of wine; —witz, *m.* see *Schentwitz*; —wurzel, *f.* tap-root; —zähne, *m. see* —geß.

Zäpfer, (*str.*) *m.* tapster, drawer.

Zäpf... (*from* *Zapfen*, *v.*), *incomp.* —geß, see *Zapfengeß*; —hahn, *m.* tapping-cock; —recht, see *Zapfenrecht*.

Zäpfelig, *adj.* kicking, sprawling; sidgety. — **Zäpfelmann**, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-männer) *m.* a toy-figure (harlequin) whose limbs jerk with a string, *cf.* *Hanpelmann*. — **Zäpfeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to kick, sprawl, jerk, to move in convulsions; to flounder, struggle; 2) (*aux.* *sein*) to walk with short and quick steps; to sidget; —lassen, *coll.* to keep in suspense; to tantalise, tease; to leave in the lurch.

Zäpbrät, (*str.*) *n. Carp.* notch-board.

Zäpge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) border, edge; the sides of any musical instrument, such as the violin, the guitar, &c.; 2) a) *Coop.* chime, chimb, groove, notch; b) *architrate* (*Hertstet*); c) see

Zreppwanzen; 3) *Carp.* hold-fast, cramp; 4) drum, box (of a mill-stone).

Zärgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Coop.* to provide with chimers or notches, &c.

Zärgelcher, (*str.*) *m. Coop.* turrel.

Zärgler, **Zärgler**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mißelbrosel*.

Zärt, *adj.* tender, soft; *fig.* weak, frail, slender; tender, nice; delicate.

Zärte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tenderness, &c. *cf.* *Zärtlichkeit*; 2) (*or* *Zährte*, *Zärthe*) *Ichth.* a species of bream (*Abraamis timba* Bl.).

Zärtel, (*w.*) *f.* affectation; affected tenderness or sentimentality.

Zärtelkind, *n.* child brought up with extreme tenderness, spoiled child (*Zärtling*).

Zärteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect tenderness or delicacy; to show tenderness.

Zärtelwoche, *f.* first week after marriage, honey-moon, *cf.* *Züfterwoche*.

Zärt..., *incomp.* —fisch, *m.* see *Zährte*; —flügel, *m. Entom.* lepidopter, lepidopterous insect; —fühend, —füßig, *adj.* tender of feeling, delicate; —füßig, *adj.* tender-footed; —gefühl, *n.* tenderness of feeling, delicacy, nice feeling, sensitiveness; *3hr* eigent —gefühl hätte *3huen* sagen sollen, your own sentiments ought to have told you; *daß* *über-trüchene* —gefühl, over-nicety; —glieberig, *adj.* tender-limbed.

Zärtheit, (*w.*) *f.* tenderness, softness, weakness, delicacy, niceness, nicety.

Zärt..., *incomp.* —herzig, *adj.* tender-hearted; —leibig, *adj.* of (a) tender body, of (a) tender constitution.

Zärtlich, *I. adj.* 1) tender, soft, nice, delicate, *cf.* *Zärt*; 2) effeminate; 3) fond, amorous; —lieben, to cherish; *II. Z-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tenderness, softness, niceness, delicateness, fondness; 2) *pl.* fond or sweet things or speech.

Zärtlich, (*str.*) *m.* tenderling, fondling.

Zärt..., *incomp.* —müßig, see —flüchtig; —flüchtig, *m.* delicacy; —flüchtig, *adj.* delicate, tender, mild, gentle.

Zäfer, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.* *Zäfe*, *Zäfel*, [*w.*]) *Bot.* fibre, filament, *cf.* *Faser*. — **Zäferchen**, **Zäferlein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Zäfer*) a small fibre, fibril. — **Zäfer...**, *incomp.* —blume, *f. Bot.* fig-marigold (*Mesembrianthemum* L.); —gewächs, *n. Med.* polypus. — **Zäferig** (**Zäferlig**), *adj.* fibrous, filamentous. — **Zäferin**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untwine, untwist, feaze; *II. ref.* to open in threads or fibres, to feaze, fuzz.

Zäfel, (*w.*) *f.* skein, hank (of yarn). — **Zäfellein**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind together in banks.

Zäfellein, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* see *Häuflein*.

Zäfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) incantation, magic, witchcraft; 2) charm, enchantment, spell, fascination; einen —löfen, to break or dissolve a charm or spell.

Zäfer..., *incomp.* —auge, *n.* charming eye; —beßer, *m.* magic cnp; —bild, *n.* talisman; *fig.* charming figure; —bild, *m.* fascinating look; —brunnen, *m.* magic well; —buch, *n.* conjuring (necromantical) book; —buchstabe, *m.* magic letter; —burg, *f.* enchanted castle; —begeu, *m.* magic sword; —bing, *n.* charmed thing.

Zäferrei, (*w.*) *f.* magic, sorcery, necromancy, witchcraft, spell, charm, enchantment. **Zäferer**, (*str.*) *m.* magician, charmer, enchanter; necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, conjurer.

Zäfer..., *incomp.* —fest, *I. adj.* proof against magic; *II. s. (str.) n.* magic festival; —fisch, *m. Ichth.* horrid scorpæna, sea-scorpion (*Scorpæna horrida* L.); —flaßche, *f.* magic bottle; —flöte, *f.* magic flute; —fluch, *m.* incantation; —formel, *f.* spell, charm, magic sentence; —garten, *m.* enchanted garden;

-geßiß, n. magic form; -geßent, n. amulet; -geßant, m. magic song; fascinating song; -griffel, m. wand; -gürtel, m. magic girdle.

Zau'berhaft, I. adj. magic; spelled; II. adv. magically, like magic, as if by spell or magic.

Zau'ber..., in comp. -hand, f. magic hand; fig. charming, beautiful hand; -häfels-strauch, m. Bot. Virginian witch-hazel (Hamamelis virginica L.); -hülle, f. charmed veil or cover. [charmer.

Zau'berin, (w.) f. euchautress, witch, Zau'berinfele, (w.) f. enchanted isle.

Zau'berisch, adj. charming, enchanting; magic.

Zau'ber..., in comp. -fette, f. magic chain; -flang, m. magic or enchanting sound; -knoten, m. magic ligature or knot; -kraft, f. magic virtue, charm, charming power, witchcraft; -kraut, n. 1) magic herb; 2) Bot. enchanter's night-shade (Circaea L.); -kreis, m. magic circle; -kunst, f. magic, witchcraft; -küßler, m. conjurer; -land, n. fairy land; -laterne, f. Opt. magic lantern; -lehrling, m. apprentice or novice in the art of magic.

Zau'berisch, see Zauberschaft.

Zau'ber..., in comp. -mäddchen, n. charming girl, charmer; -märchen, n. tale of magic or sorcery; -mäßiß, adj. see Zauberschaft; -meister, m. see Zauberer; -mittel, n. magic agency, charm.

Zau'bern, (w.) v. I. intr. to practise magic, to use witchcraft; II. tr. to produce by magic, to conjure (up).

Zau'ber..., in comp. -büß, f. see -häfels-strauch; -pferd, n. magic steed; -pinfel, m. fascinating pencil; -reich, n. fairy realm; -ring, m. magic ring; -ruthe, f. magic rod; -schlag, m. blow with a magic wand; -schloß, n. 1) enchanted castle; 2) see Wächterschloß; -schrift, f. 1) magic writing; 2) work on magic or necromancy; -segen, -spruch, m. spell, charm, conjuration; -spiegel, m. magic mirror; -stab, m. magic wand; -stimme, f. enchanting voice; -strauch, m. see -häfelsstrauch; -stüd, n. conjuring trick; -ton, n. enchanting tone; -trant, m. enchanted potion, philter; -trichter, m. magic funnel; -weßer, f. amulet; -wert, n. charms, magic, witchcraft, spell; -wesen, n. witch-work; -wort, n. magic word, spell; -laurzel, f. Bot. maudrake (Mandragora officinális L.); -zeichen, n. magic mark, sign, or character; -zettel, m. amulet; fig. preservative.

Zau'che, (w.) f. († &) provinc. bitch.

Zau'berer, (w.) v. intr. to delay, stay; to tarry, linger. - Zau'berel', (w.) f. the (act or habit of) delaying, &c.; lingering, slowness, slackness. - Zau'berer, (str.) m. delayer, dilatory person, lingerer. - Zau'berhaft, I. adj. delaying; tarrying; slow; II. 3-igeit, (w.) f. dilatoriness; tarrying disposition; tardiness, slowness.

Zau'en, (w.) v. refl. († &) coll. to make haste, to use speed.

Zaum, (str., pl. Zäume) m. 1) bridle; 2) Anal. ligament; 3) fig. curb, check; im 3-e halten, to keep in check, to keep short, to pull in the bridle of; fig. to bridle, curb, control, restrain, refrain; to keep a check upon, to hold in check (one); wissen wo die Zäume hängen, coll. to know what's what (Begehrt wissen).

Zäum..., in comp. -binde, f. Surg. bandage, sling; -büdel, m. bridle-boss.

Zäum'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Zaum) Anal. ligament.

Zäum'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to bridle; 2) bit; 2) fig. to curb, bridle, restrain, master, govern; Zäum'er -, Cook. to truss fowls; daß Pferd beim Schwänze -, coll. to begin a thing at the wrong end, to put the cart before the horse.

Zaum'..., in comp. -frei, adj. free from bridle; -geld, n. bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom at the purchase of a horse).

Zaum'tas, adj. see Zügellos.

Zäum'..., in comp. -recht, adj. used to the bridle; ein Pferd -richtig machen, Man. to bring a horse to a certainty of reins; -scheide, f. bridle-slide; -spinnale, f. bridle-buckle; -stangen, f. pl. branches of a bridle.

Zäum'mung, (w.) f. the (act of) bridling, &c.

Zäum'zeug, (str.) n. Saddl. head-gear.

Zaun, (str., pl. Zäune) m. hedge; ein todtter -, fence; ein lebendiger -, quickset hedge; ein geflochtener -, plashed hedge; ein - von Bäumen, a hedgerow of trees; mit einem - umgeben, to hedge (in); fig-s. eine Gelegenheit vom 3-e brechen, to hunt for a pretext; eine Gelegenheit zum Zaun vom 3-e brechen, to pick a quarrel; wo der - am niedrigsten ist, da steigt man über, proverb anal. the weakest must always go to the wall.

Zaun'..., in comp. -ammer, f. Ornith. cirl buntings (Emberiza cyclus L.); -binde, m. see -macher; Bot-s. -blume, f. hedge flower, Scotch asphodel (Anthericum L.); -buche, f. hornbeam (Weißbuche). [hedge.

Zäun'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Zaun) little Zaun'dürr, adj. coll. very lean.

Zäun'en, (w.) v. intr. to hedge, see Einzäunen, Umzäunen.

Zäun'er, (str.) m. see Zaunföhrig.

Zaun'..., in comp. -gerücht, n. see Binnengerücht; -gerle, f. branch or bough fit for a hedge; Bot-s. -glode, f. 1) Canterbury bell (Campanula L.); 2) goat or hedge bindweed, hedge-bell (Convolvulus sepium L.); -hopfen, m. wild hops (-rübe); -firße, f. bush-cherry, fly honeysuckle (Sedentifirße); Ornith-s. -büttig, m. wren, hedge-sparrow (Troglodytes parvulus Koch); -lattich, m. Bot. prickly lettuce (Lactuca scariola L.); -litte, f. see -blume; -macher, m. hedger, hedge-maker; -pfaß, m. hedge-pole; ein Wind mit dem -pfaß, a broad hint; -rebe, f. Bot. 1) virgin's bower, traveller's joy (Clematis L.); 2) see Jungferrebe; 3) see -rübe; -recht, n. right of making a fence or hedge; -reiß, n. 1) see -gerle; 2) goose-grass (Galium aparine L.); -riegel, m. see Gartriegel; -ritter, m. hedge-knight; Bot-s. -rose, f. hedge-rose, dog-rose (Rundrose); -rübe, f. (white) bryony, wild hops (Bryonia L.); -ruthe, f. see -gerle.

Zaun's..., in comp. see Zaun...

Zaun'..., in comp. -fänger, m. see -föutig; -schliefer, m. 1) see -ammer; 2) (großer) see Braueller, 1; -schlüpfer, m. see -föutig; -schwein, n. provinc. see Sgecl, 1; -ständer, m. pole for a fence, hedge-pole; -tritt, m. stile; -wide, f. Bot. husb-vetch (Vicia sepium L.); -winde, f. see -glode.

Zau'feler, (str.) m. T. willow, willy.

Zau'fen, coll. Zau'feln, (w.) v. tr. to worry, touse, touse, tug, pull, drag.

Z'e'bra, (str., pl. 3-ß) n. Zool. zebra (Equus zebra L.); -holz, n. 1) zebra wood; 2) Coromandel-wood; -schneck, f. Conch. zebra-shell (Achatina zebra Lam.).

Z'e'bu, (str., pl. 3-ß) m. zebu, Indian ox (Bos taurus indicus L.).

Zech'..., in comp. -bote, m. messenger of a corporation; -bruder, m. pot-companion; faddler, drinker, carouser, reveller.

Zech'e, (w.) f. 1) reckoning, score, scot; bill, of Rechnung, 2; 2) see Zech'gelag; 3) Min. mine; 4) goild, corporation; Jeder bezahlet seine -, each pays his own share; ich will die - bezahlen or abmachen, I will pay or settle the score; fig-s. er mag die - bezahlen, he may pay the score; die - bezahlen müssen, to have to pay the piper; die - ist an mir, it is my turn to pay; um die -, by turns.

Zech'eisen, (str.) n. T. hammer for marking bar-iron. [tippel, tope.

Zech'en, (w.) v. intr. to drink, carouse, Zech'en..., in comp. Min-s. -haus, n. mine-house; -holz, n. wood of the water-works; -meister, m. foreman; paymaster; -rauch, m. white arsenic; -register, n. register showing the state of a mine; -schreiber, m. clerk of the mines. [tippler.

Zech'er, (str.) m. drinker, carouser, toper, Zech'..., in comp. -fahne, f. flag of a corporation or guild; -frei, adj. scot-free, exempt from paying; Eilen -frei halten, to pay one's score; -gast, -genosß, m. drinking companion; -gelag, n. carouse, drinking bout; Am. driukung-frolic; -gesellschaft, f. drinking company; -haus, n. tipping-house, ale-house. [sequin (Venetian gold coin).

* Zech'ite, (w.) f. Num. zechin, zochin, Zech'..., in comp. -meister, m. head-mau or foreman of a guild; -ordnung, f. regulations of a drinking-club; -prellerei, f. the (act of) cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due, slung, bilking; -schuld, f. drinking-debt, debt for drink; -schwefel, f. drinking-gossip; -stein, m. Miner. dolomite, a magnesian limestone; -tag, m. meeting day of a guild; -wappen, n. arms of a guild.

Zech'e, (w.) f. Arachn. tick (Ixodes Latr.); 3-forn, n. Mexico-seed.

Zech'en, (w.) v. tr. to tease by tapping.

Zech'erhaar, (str.) n. shag (of rough Zech'er ic., see Eeder ic. [frieze).

Zech'e'rath, (str.) m. Bot. head-tree, pride of India (Melia Asedürach L.).

Zeh, Zeh'en, (str.) m., Zeh'e, (w.) f. 1) toe; claw (of animals); auf den 3-u gehen, stehen, to go, stand on tiptoes; auf den 3-u gehend, adj. Zool. tardigrado.

Zeh'en, see Zehn. [the toes.

Zeh'enbeuger, (str.) m. Anat. flexor of Zeh'end, s. I. (str.) n. 1) decade; 2) see Zehent ic.; II. (str.) m. see Zander.

Zeh'ender, (str.) m. 1) see Zehenter; 2) see Zehender.

Zeh'en..., in comp. -gänger, m. Zool. digitigrade animal, pl. digitigrades; -güßel, n. joint of a toe; -schritt, m. Danc. toe-step; -spize, f. tip-toe; -strecker, m. Anat. extensor of the toes.

Zeh'ent, (w.) m. tithe, tithing, tenth; der große -, great tithes; der kleine -, small tithes. [field; -amt, n. tithe-office.

Zeh'ent..., in comp. -ader, m. tithe-Zeh'entbär, Zeh'enthaft, adj. tithable.

Zeh'entbrüder, (str.) m. thrasher of the tithe-corn. [II. intr. to tithe, pay tithes.

Zeh'enten, (w.) v. l. tr. to tithe, decimate; Zeh'entens, see Zehentens.

Zeh'enter, (str.) m. tither, tithing-mau, collector of tithes.

Zeh'ent..., in comp. -ferfel, n. tithe-pig; -flur, f. see -ader; -frei, adj. tithe-free; -freiheit, f. exemption from paying tithe; -fröhner, m. tithe workman; -garbe, f. sheaf of tithe-corn; -geld, n. money paid in lieu of tithes; -gericht, n. court that decides tithe-matters; -herr, m. person to whom the tithes belong. [mal, pl. digitates.

Zeh'entfrier, (str.) n. Zool. digitated ani-Zeh'ent..., in comp. -forn, n. corn received as tithes; -mann, m. tithable man; -ordnung, f. regulation of the tithes; -pflichtig, adj. subjected to pay tithe, tithable, tithe-paying; -rechnung, f. Arith. decimal calculation; -recht, n. right of taking tithes; laws concerning tithes; -register, n. tithe-register, tithe-book; -sache, f. tithe-matter or case; -sammler, m. tithe-collector, tithe-gatherer; -sack, m. see -geld; -schreiber, m. tithe-hookkeeper; -schuldig, -verwandt, see -pflichtig.

Zeh'ig, *adj.* having toes; *Bot.* digitated.
Zeh'n, I. *num. adj.* ten; die — Gebote, the ten commandments, decalogue; der Rath der —, the Council of Ten (at Venice); II. (or Zeh'ne) (*v.*) *f.* ten, *cf.* Zehner, 1.

Zeh'n..., *in comp.* —blumig, *adj.* Bot. ten-flowered; —ed, *n.* *Geom.* decagon; —edig, *adj.* decagonal; —ender, *m.* *Sport.* stag of ten antlers.

Zeh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Arith.* the number ten, tenth; die Einer gehen den 3-u voran, the units precede the tens; 2) a member of a council of ten; 3) see Zehnder; *c)* see Zehnjährigkeit; *d)* wine of the year (18)10.

Zeh'nerlei, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts.

Zeh'n..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* tenfold; —fältige Krustenthiere, —fischer, *m.* *pl.* *Nat.* crustaceans animals with ten limbs (as the lobster, crab, crawfish, &c.), decapoda; —griffelich, *adj.* *Bot.* decagynian; —griffelige Pflanze, decagyn; —herr, *m.* decemvir; —herrschafft, *f.* decemvirate; —herrschafftlich, *adj.* decemviral; —jährig, *adj.* of ten years, decennial; —jährlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every tenth year; —läppig, *adj.* *Bot.* tenlobed; —fältig, *adj.* of five ounces; —maß, *adv.* ten times; —maßig, *adj.* ten times repeated; —mann, *m.* see —herr; —männlich, *adj.* *Bot.* decandrian; —maß, *n.* decimal measure; —monatlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten months; —narbig, *adj.* see —griffelig; —pennigstück, *n.* *Num.* coin of the value of ten German pence, *provinc.* now-groschen, silver-groschen; —pfünder, *m.* *Gumm.* ten-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of ten pounds; —rechnung, *f.* decimal arithmetic; —fältig, *adj.* having ten columns; das —fältige Gebäude, decastyle; —fältig, *adj.* of ten syllables, decasyllabic; —spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* decasid; —strahl, *m.* *Miner.* star-stone; —tägig, *adj.* of ten days; —tägig, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten days; —tageliche, *f.* the Decameron (of Boccaccio); —taufendste, *adj.* ten-thousandth.

Zeh'n't'bar, *adj.* see Zehntbar.

Zeh'n'te, I. *adj.* tenth; das weiß der — nicht, *coll.* not one in ten knows it; II. *s.* see Zehnt(e).

Zeh'n'tel, (*str.*) *n.* tenth part, tenth, tithe; das hundertsteige —, *Comm.* additional tenth.

Zeh'n'tel, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to divide into tenths or ten parts.

Zeh'n'ten, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to decimate.

Zeh'n'tens, *adv.* tenthly.

Zeh'n..., *in comp.* —theil, *n.* see Zehntel;

—theilig, *adj.* of ten parts; *Bot.* decasid; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of ten weeks; —zählig, *adj.* having ten teeth, *Bot.* decedentate.

Zeh'r'bedarf, (*str.*) *m.* provisions needed for consumption.

Zeh'ren, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*with* von or an [*& Dat.*]) *a)* to spend, consume; *b)* to waste; to pray (upon); to make lean or meagre (said of wine, tea, &c.); 2) *fam.* to sharpen the stomach; 3) to live, feed (von), upon; to eat and drink; von seinen Renten —, to live upon one's income; das — des Weines, see Zeh'rung, 4.

Zeh'rend, *adj.* *Med.* consuming, consumptive; ein 3-tes Fieber, a hectic fever.

Zeh'rer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spender, consumer, &c.; 2) waster, spendthrift.

Zeh'r..., *in comp.* —fieber, *n.* *Med.* hectic fever; —frei, *adj.* defrayed, shot-free, free of expense; —freiheit, *f.* right of living at a place free of expense; —geld, *n.* —pennig, *m.* 1) money for living, see Zeh'rung, 2, a; 2) a) money spent by a traveller; *b)* charity given to a traveller, viaticum; —gruß, *n.* see Wege-tritt.

Zeh'rhaft, **Zeh'rig**, **Zeh'rlich**, *adj.* obsolescent. 1) see Zeh'rend; 2) wasteful, extravagant.
Zeh'rtraut, (*str.*) *n.* see Baldbraun.

Zeh'r'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*l. u.*) consumer, feeder; 2) *provinc.* fisch (Zint).

Zeh'r..., *in comp.* —stand, *m.* *coll.* the consuming or rich class (*opp.* to Nährstand); —steuer, *f.* excise on provisions.

Zeh'rung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spending, &c.; consumption; 2) a) provision(s), store provided for consumption; *b)* expenses of living (at an inn, &c.); score, shot; *c)* money for consumption on a journey, viaticum, *cf.* Zehrgeld, 2, a; 3) *Rom. Cath.* viaticum, extreme unction; 4) —des Weines, loss of wine by absorption; 5) *Mill.* oil or grease for the cogs; *in comp.* 3-kosten, *pl.* expenses or costs for one's diet, for eating and drinking; 3-3kosten im Nothhafen, expenses for necessaries at port of distress; 3-3steuer, *f.* excise on provisions.

Zeh'r..., *in comp.* —vorrath, *m.* provisions; —würmer, *m. pl.* see Mitter; —würzel, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common arm, wake robin (*Arum L.*); 2) ewort-flag (*Acorus calamus L.*); —zoll, *m.* iuch-allowance (with water-wheels).

Zeh'nen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sign, token, mark, stamp, character; badge (of power or authority, &c.); (*auf* einem Collo) mark; (eingebrautes) brand; *Mar.* sea-mark; 2) signal; 3) *Med.* symptom; 4) *Astr.* sign; 5) *Vel.* see Kennung, 1; 6) see Blässe, 2, a; 7) *fig.* stamp, impress; sign, phenomenon, meteor; omen; wonder; miracle; —und Wunder (*pl.*), signs and wonders; —der Kaufleute oder Notarien, sign, manual sign; vom — an, *Mus.* (a mark of repetition) from the sign, (*Ital.*) *dal segno*; zum — daß, in token that ...; durch —sprechen, to talk in dumb show.

Zeh'nen..., (*from* Zeichen & Zeichnen, *s.*) *in comp.* —heil, *n.* see Waldart; —bild, *n.* emblem; —brenner, *m.* brander; —buch, *n.* drawing-book; book of portraiture; —beuter, *m.* astrologer, eothsayer; *cont.* prophet; —beuterei, *f.* astrology; *cont.* prophesying; —bunte, *f.* 1) marking-ink; 2) drawing-ink; —eisen, *n.* marking iron; —feder, *f.* drawing-pen; —garn, *n.* marking-thread or silk; —hammer, *m.* marking-hammer; —latten, *m.* writing-cloth, tracing-cloth; —löse, *f.* see Reißholz; —kreide, *f.* drawing-chalk, crayon; —kunst, *f.* art of drawing; —lehre, *f.* *Med.* the art of distinguishing one disease from another by the symptoms presented, diagnosis; —meister, *m.* drawing-master; —papier, *n.* drawing-paper; —pfeil, *m.* marking-brush; —pult, *n.* drawing-desk; —rahmen, *m.* drawing-frame; —rechnung, *f.* algebra; —scheiter, *m.* drawing-slate; —schrift, *f.* writing in characters; —schule, *f.* drawing-school, school of design; —setzung, *f.* punctuation; —sprache, *f.* language by signs, finger and sign language; intercourse of signs; symbolic language; —stab, *m.* pole, stake; —stempel, *m.* stamp; —stift, *m.* (drawing-)pencil, crayon; —stunde, *f.* drawing-lesson; —tinte, *f.* marking ink; indelible, permanent, or durable ink; —tisch, *m.* drawing-table; —träger, *m.* *Astr.* analemma; —tuch, *n.* canvas for marking.

Zeh'nen, (*v.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to draw, delineate, design; 2) to sign, mark; to brand; 3) to underwrite, sign (*cf.* Unterzeichnen); 4) to subscribe (a certain sum); Wünsche —, to mark linen; nach dem Leben, nach der Natur —, to draw (or copy) from life, from nature; sein gezeichnete Augenbrauen, delicately pencilled eye-brows; das Pferd zeichnet noch, *Man.* the horse has still the mark in its tooth, *cf.* Kennung, 1; *Sport-s.* der Hund zeichnet (die Fährte), the dog draws on or has the scent; das Wild zeichnet, the game shot at shows by its movements in what part of the body it is hit; *Comm-s.* Aktien —, to take shares, to subscribe for shares; auf eine Anleihe —, to subscribe to a loan; die Firma —, to sign

the style of the firm; Herr W. wird —, Mr. W. will sign; signature of Mr. W.: ...; ich habe die Ehre zu —, I beg to subscribe myself.

Zeh'nen..., *in comp.* (—buch *u.*) *incorr.* for Zeichnen..., *in comp.*

Zeh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* drawer, designer, draughtsman.

Zeh'nerisch, *adj.* according to the rules of drawing; ein 3-tes Talent, a talent for drawing.

Zeh'nung, (*v.*) *f.* 1) a drawing, draught, design, delineation; *Math.* diagram; 2) the markings (of a shell, &c.), marks (of a dog, &c.); 3) *Comm-s.* a) signature; *b)* subscription (to a loan); *d)* pattern; die ungeschätzte —, drawing in ink without any shade; feckwichte —, sketch, rough-draft, outline; gezeichnete —, stump-drawing; Kreide —, drawing in crayons; gezeichnete —, drawing in water-colours.

Zeh'nungss..., *in comp.* —comptoir, *n.* insurance-office; —kunst, *f.* see Zeichenkunst.

Zeh'nel..., *in comp.* —bär, *m.* *Zool.* black or common bear (Raubbär); —baß, *m.* see Zedelbaß; —baum, *m.* large tree in which hives may be cut; —gabel, *f.* honey-fork; —heide, *f.* heath on which bees are kept; —hufe, *f.* hide of land with the privilege of keeping bees; —meister, *m.* bee-master; —messer, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Zeh'neln, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to cut the honey-combs in (the hives).

Zeh'neln..., *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* regulations regarding hives in a forest; —recht, *n.* right of keeping bees in a forest; —weide, *f.* 1) forest in which bees are kept; 2) the keeping of bees in a forest; —zins, *m.* tax, duty on the keeping of bees (in a forest).

Zeh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* bee-master.

Zeh'ngfinger, (*str.*) *m.* fore-finger, index.

Ze'igen, (*v.*) *v. i. tr.* to show: 1) to point out; 2) *fig.* a) to lay open, exhibit; to display (perfect coolness, &c.); to evidence (great labour, &c.); *b)* to unfold, discover (a prospect of ...); to hold out (a hope, &c.); *c)* to demonstrate; ich will es ihm schon —, *coll.* I'll teach him what is what; gezeigt werden, to be made a show of; II. *refl.* to stand forth, appear; to show; to prove, turn out; to make one's self conspicuous; sich — wollen, to assume an air; sich als Mann —, to show one's self a man; es zeigte sich, daß sie des Müllers Tochter war, she proved to be the miller's daughter; plötzlich zeigte sich uns ein tiefer Abgrund, suddenly there opened upon us a deep pit; es wird sich —, time will show; es wird sich bald —, ob ..., it will soon be seen whether; es — sich wenig Kaufstücker, few buyers are coming forward, there is little desire to purchase displayed (*Nob. & Gr.*); III. *intr.* to point (*aus* [with *Acc.*], at), *cf.* Zeigen, II, 1.

Ze'iger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shower; *Mech.* pointer (on scales); 2) instrument for showing or pointing; 3) see Zeigefinger; 4) hand of a clock or watch; *gnomon*, *pin*, *stile* of a dial; needle of a compass; *Gumm.* indicator; *Gold-sch.* graver; *Chem.* mark, proof; — eines Wechfels, presenter of a bill; — dieses, the hearer of this; *in comp.* —linie, *f.* eubstylar line (of a sun-dial); —platte, *f.* see Zifferblatt; —rad, *n.* dial-wheel; —stange, *f.* *gnomon*, style of a sun-dial; —telegraph, *n.* index- or needle-telegraph; —uhr, *f.* clock which points the hours without striking; —waage, *f.* 1) see Brückenwaage; 2) *T.* quadrant (for weighing yarn); —wert, *n.* *Horol.* dial-train, hour-train.

Ze'igetafel, (*v.*) *f.*, **Ze'igeltisch**, (*str.*) *m.* table on which anything is shown or exhibited.

Ze'ihen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to charge or tax (with); to accuse (of).

3ei'land, (str.) n. Bot. spurge-laurel (Daphne laureola L.).

3ei'le, (w.) f. 1) line; row; 2) row of skins sowed together; 3) row of skins to supply (in reading a communication, &c.) what is implied but not expressed, to read what does not meet the eye, to see the drift.

3ei'sen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to arrange in lines or rows; T. to saw together in one row (dressed skins).

3ei'sen..., in comp. -egge, f. drill-harrow; -gerfel, f. winter or big barley; -länge, f. Typ. justification; -semmel, 3ei'semmel, f. Bak. a kind of long rolls; -weife, adv. in a line, by lines, by rows, in a file.

3ei'fig, adj. consisting of rows or lines; (used in comp., f. i.) zwi-, consisting of two lines.

3ei'n'brief, m. see 3ei'n'brief.

3ei's'dien, (str.) n. see 3ei'fig.

A. 3ei'fel, (str.) m. & (w.) f. see 3ei'fel.

B. 3ei'fel, provinc. (w.) f. a (bird-catching) decoying. - 3ei'feln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lure, to decoy; 2) to lure, to decoy. - 3ei'fel..., in comp. -bär, m. a shaggy (black) bear (3otteföör); -wagen, m. (in Austria) a sort of long carriage, in which people sit back to back.

3ei'fig, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. siskin, greenfinch, aberdevine (Pringilla spinus L.); 2) ein sauberer -, iron. a fine fellow; in comp. -dunst, m. finest bird-shot; -grün, adj. greenfinch-coloured; -traut, n. Bot. horse-mint (Mentha silvestris L.).

3ei'fe, (str.) m. see 3ei'fel.

3ei't, (w.) f. 1) time; 2) (—raum) period; space; term; 3) era, epoch; eine neue -, a new era; 4) age, generation; 5) a) season; b) fig. fit time, season (of passion, sorrow, for acting, &c.); 6) Oramm. tense; 7) Mus. see Tact, 1, a; 8) Mar. tide; 9) fam. a) (monthly) courses; b) delivery, accouchement; sic ist ihrer - nahe, she is near her time or reckoning.

With prep., &c. wie viel or wie hoch ist's an der -? what time of day or how late is it? es ist noch früh an der -, it is early yet; es ist schon spät an der -, it is late already; jetzt ist es an der - zu ..., now is the time for; es ist foin an der -, dies schon zu thun, the time for doing this has scarcely yet come; auf einige -, eine - lang, for a time, season, or while; etwad auf die - schlagen or schießen, to leave a thing to time; Comm-s. auf - (Acc.), on account, upon credit; Kauf auf -, see 3ei'tauf; drei Monate -, at three months' credit; Gefchäfte auf -, see -gefchäfte; auf - laufen, to buy on trust; auf - verkaufen, to sell goods upon time or credit. (w. il.): to frist; auf ewige 3-en, for ever, eternally; auf - Lebens, see 3ei'tlebens; - meines Lebens, all my life-time; außer der -, out of season; bei or in 3-en, in (good or due) time; in (due) season; betimes, early; Eien bei 3-en warnen, to give one a fair warning; einige - darauf (or nachher), a while (some while) after; die - her, coll. see die (ganze) - über; hinter feiner - zurückbleiben, to loiter (or be) behind one's age; in fo furzer -, in so short a space of time; in der (3ei'ten) -, of late; for some time past; sich in die - schicken, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to temporise; mit der -, in time (zum. in good time), in process or in the course of time; mit der - beffer werden, to keep improving as the time goes on or advances; nach der -, afterwards; nach langer -, after a long time; seit der - or von der - an, since that time; ever since; seit längerer -, this some time; die (ganze) - über, all this while or time, coll. all along; (um) welche - ist es? what time (of day) is it? what is it (coll. what's) o'clock? um welche (or zu wel-

cher) - wollen Sie da sein? at what hour or time will you be there? wenn die - um ist, when the term or time is expired (or over); unter der -, während der -, during that time, (in the) mean time; von - zu -, from time to time, time after time; von - zu - Einem Nachridt geben, to keep one advised; vor einiger -, some time since or ago, the other day; vor furzer -, a short time ago, not long ago; nur vor furzer -, but a while ago; vor langer -, a great while ago, long ago; vor 3-en, in former times, (in the) days of old; vor unbenklichen 3-en, time out of mind; vor meiner -, before my memory, time, or day; vor der -, before the right or proper time, premature; vor der - Zahlung leisten, to anticipate payment; sich vor der - Sorge machen, fig. to anticipate sorrow; zu allen 3-en des Jahres, at all periods of the year; zu 3-en, at times, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; zu meiner -, in my time; within my memory; zu unserer -, in our time, days, or age; (zu) feiner -, 1. in its day; 2. in due time or course; Alles hat feine -, there is a time (or season) for every thing; Alles zu feiner -, all in good time; zu bestimmten 3-en, at stated seasons; zu jeder -, at all times, at any time; zu rechter (or zu) feiner -, in (good) time, in (due) season, in due course, seasonably, opportunely, conveniently; zur rechten - kommen fill ..., to save; er kam zur rechten - für's Mittagbröt, fill den Londoner Zug &c., he saved the dinner-hour, the London train, &c.; zur rechten - thun, to time well; zur -, at present; temporarily; zur - Lord Mayor, Lord Mayor for the time being, cf. -weil'ig, 1; zur - noch nicht, not as yet.

Phrases: er hat feine - ausgeübt, he has served his time or term, he is out of his time; Einem die - (des Tages) bieten or wünschén, to bid (give) one the time of day; es gab eine -, wo ..., there was a time (or time has been) when ...; er hat 3-en wo er ganz vernünftig ist, there are times when he is quite reasonable; - haben, to be at leisure; ich kann warten, bis Sie - haben, I can wait your leisure; ich habe keine - or ich kann mir nicht die - nehmen, Alles anzusehen, I have no time (or I am not at leisure or I cannot pause) to look at every thing; diese Moden haben ihre - gehabt, these fashions have had their day; es hat - bis ..., it is not wanted or need not be done till ...; es hat - bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will last some time till he gets the place; sich (Dat.) - nehmen, to take one's time; wir nahmen uns -, we took our time; niunm dir (or nehmen Sie sich, nehmt euch) -, take your time, don't hurry yourself; Einem - lassen or geben, to give time to ...; to grant grace or respite; - und Weile wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on me; - (instead of zeitig, 1) genug, early enough, in time; bequeme -, opportunity; miltige -, spare-time, leisure; die beste -, the best time; the best or right season; die gefegene, rechte -, right time or season; die goldene -, the golden age; damit hat es gute -, there is no hurry necessary; es ist hohe -, it is high time; es ist die höchste -, it is more than time; lange - warten, to wait for a considerable time; proverb-s, mit der - brüdt man Stofen, patience and time bring all things about; kommt -, kommt Stath, with time comes counsel; du siehst -! o du meine -! good gracious!

3ei't..., in comp. -abfchnitt, m. section of time; epoch, period; portion of time; -alter, n. generation of men, age; daß eherner -alter, age of brass; -angabe, f. date; -aufwand, m. waste or loss of time; mit großem or vielem -aufwand verknüpft sein, to require much time; -bedarf, m. necessary or

requisite time for any thing; -beere, f. Bot. currant (rothe Johannisbeere); -beginn, m. beginning of time; -beßel, m. temporary shift; -berednung, f. chronology; -beßreibe-ber, m. chronologer, chronicler; -beßreibe-bung, f. chronography, chronology; daß wech-selnde -bewußtsein an die Stelle des ewigen Wortes Gottes setzen, to substitute the variable sentiment of each period for the eternal word of God; -bestimmung, f. 1) determination of time or date; date; 2) Comm. term of delivery; -blume, f. see 3ei'tlofe; -bock, m. he-goat two years old; -bogen, m. Astr. arc in time of fifteen degrees; -buch, n. chronicle; -dauer, f. space of time, period; -dieb, m. idler, lazy-bones.

3ei'ten..., in comp. (cf. 3ei't...) -dun-fel, n. pre-historic time, the earliest ages; -gott, m. Saturnus.

3ei't..., in comp. -ereignisse, n. pl. passing events; -erparniß, n. saving of time; -fehter, m. anachronism; -fluß, m., -fluth, f. tide of time; -folge, f. succession of time; -form, f. Grammm. tense; -forfcher, m. chronologer; -forfchung, f. chronology; -fort-schritt, m. process of time; -fracht, f. Comm. monthly charter; charter by time; -gaug, m. process of time; -geist, m. the spirit or genius of the age; -gemäß, adj. seasonably, in harmony with or adapted, suited to the spirit of the age or of the times; -genoff, m. contemporary, coeval; -genoffenschaft, f. contemporariness; -geußfich, adj. contemporary; -gefchäfte, n. pl. transactions on credit, on time, or for account, time-bargains; -gefchichte, f. chronicle; history of the present time or age; contemporary events; -gefchmad, m. prevailing taste or custom; -gewinn, m. saving of time; -gläubc, m. temporary faith, transient faith; -gläubig, adj. entertaining only a transient faith; -gleichung, f. Astr. equation of time, mean or equated time; -götinnen, f. pl. Myth. Horæ; -hafen, m. dry harbour, tide-harbour; -halter, m. time-keeper, time-piece; -hammel, m. wether two years old.

3ei'ther, adv. since, hitherto, cf. 3ei'ther.

3ei'th'er'ig, adj. done hitherto, modern.

3ei't'ig, adj. 1) early, timely; adv. early, in good time, timely, hetimes, in due time; -genug, in season (to be made use of, &c.); -nach Hause kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep early hours; 2) ripe, mellow; mature; full-grown; 3) Med. ripe, mature (of ulcers); provinc. for the time being; temporary, cf. 3ei'tweilig; -werden, to ripen, to mature.

3ei'tigen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to ripen, mature; 2) Surg. to draw to a head (said of ulcers). - 3ei'tiger, (str.) m. ripener, &c.

3ei'tigkeit, (w.) f. (l. u.) ripeness, maturity.

3ei'tigung, (w.) f. 1) maturation (also Med.); maturity; 2) the growing ripe; zur - bringen, to bring to maturity; die - beför-dernd, maturative.

3ei't..., in comp. -irrtum, m. chronological error; -farg, adj. sparing with time; -lauf, m. Comm. time-bargain, time-purchase; -kreis, m. cycle, period; -kunde, f. chronology; -lirzend, adj. whiling away the time, entertaining, amusing; -lirzung, f. entertainment, diversion, pastime, amusement; -fuß, f. cow two years old; -funde, f. chronology; -fundiç, adj. versed in chronology; -lang, adv. for a time; -länge, f. length of time; -lauf, m. period; -läufe, -läufe, m. pl. juncture of times, occurrences of the times; -leben, adv. for life, for ever; all one's lifetime, as long as one lives; -leben, m. temporary or limited life, life for a certain time (only); -lehre, f. chronology.

3ei'tlich, I. adj. 1) temporal (opp. ewig,

eternal); 2) temporal, earthly, secular (*opp.* geistlich, ghostly, spiritual); 3) *provinc.* a) *see* Zeitweilig; b) *see* Zeitig; 3-c Güter, temporal goods, *cont.* pelf; das 3-e, temporality, temporal concerns; das 3-e (ge)segnen or das 3-e mit dem Quigen vertauschen, to depart this life, to quit time, to die; II. 3-zeit, (*u.*) f. 1) temporariness (*opp.* Ewigkeit, eternity), temporal state, life, or concerns; 2) a) secularity (*opp.* Geisteslichkeit, spirituality); b) pl. temporalities, secular possessions. [time.

Zeit'sohn, (*str.*, pl. 3-söhne) m. wages by Zeit'söh, *adj.* 1) timeless; not subject to time; 2) (*l. u.*) untimely, unseasonable; 3-c, (*u.*) f. *Bot.* common meadow-saffron (*Gerbstzeitlofe*).

Zeit'... in comp. —mangel, m. want of time; —maß, n. 1) Pros. quantity (of syllables); 2) *Mus.* time, measure, movement; —mäßig, *see* —gemäß; —uener, m. timeserver, trimmer, temporiser; —messer, m. *T.* chronometer; —messung, —messung, f. 1) chronometry; 2) *Poet.* prosody; —ochs, m. ox or bullock two years old; —ordnung, f. order of time, succession of time; —paßt, m. lease for a certain time; —pächter, m. lease-holder; —punkt, m. point of time; juncture, conjuncture; epoch; —raubend, *adj.* taking up much time, wasting time; —raum, m. space of time, term, period; —rechner, m. chronologer; —rechnung, f. computation of time, chronology; die christliche —rechnung, Christian era; —rechnungsfehler, m. an error in computing time; chronological error, anachronism; —register, n. chronicle; —renten, f. pl. annuities; —ring, m. cycle; —röhlein, n. *provinc. Bot.* *see* Spulattich; —schaf, n. a sheep two years old; —schilde, f. epoch; —schrift, f. periodical publication, journal, periodical; —schriftsteller (*cont.* —schristler), m. journalist; —sparung, f. saving, or economy of time; —strom, m. course of time; *Mar.* tide-gate; —stufe, f. epoch, period; —tafel, f. chronological table; —theil, m. portion of time; —üblich, *adj.* now used; —umstand, m. circumstance of time; pl. juncture of times, conjunctures, circumstances; unter den jetzigen (damaligen) —umständen, as times go (went), as the world goes (went).

Zeit'ung, (*u.*) f. 1) news, tidings; 2) newspaper, gazette; in die — setzen, to insert in the newspaper, to gazette; to advertise.

Zeit'ungs... in comp. —amt, n. newspaper-office; —anzeige, f. advertisement; —artikel, m. newspaper-article or paragraph; —blatt, n. *see* Zeitung; 2; —bruderei, f. newspaper-printing-office; —ente, f. clam; —expedition, f. office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; —früher, m. newsmonger; —krieg, m. newspaper war; —leser, m. reader of newspapers; —lexikon, n. gazetteer; —mann, m. *see* —träger; —nachricht, f. newspaper-report; —nachricht, f. newspaper-intelligence; —reclam, f. puff; —redacteur, m. editor of a newspaper; —schmidt, m. fam. forger of news; —schreiber, m. gazetteer, news-writer; —stempel, m. newspaper-stamp; —stufe, f. *see* —expedition; —träger, m. 1) newsman (news-boy), (—verkäufer) news-vender; 2) *vulg.* newsmonger; —trägerhund'schaft, f. news-walk.

Zeit'... in comp. —verber, m. wasting of time, time misspent; —verberber, m. one who wastes his time, idler; —verhältniß, n. 1) proportion of time; 2) pl. *see* —umstand, pl.; —verfügend, *see* —fügend; —verkauf, m. lapse of time; —verlust, m. loss of time; ohne —verlust, without (any) loss of time; —verß, m. chronogram; —verßwendend, *adj.* time-wasting; —verßwendung, f. waste of time; —verstoß, m. *see* —fehler; —vertrag, m. *Comm.* negotiation for time, *cf.* —geßäfte; —vertreib,

m. pastime, diversion, amusement, sport; zum —vertreib, by way of pastime; —vertreibend, *see* —fügend; —vertreiber, m. person or thing that diverts or amuses; —verwandt, m. con-temporary; —vieh, n. sheep or oxen two years old; —wandlung, f. conjugation; —wart, m. time-keeper; —wechsel, m. revolution or change of times; —weg, m. *Mar.* flood-gate; —weilig, *adj.* 1) for the time being, actual; 2) temporary; der —weilige Beamte, the officer for the time being; —weise, I. *adv.* 1) for a certain space of time (or term); temporarily; 2) from time to time, occasionally; II. *adj.* temporary; —weiser, m. almanac; —wierig, *see* —weilig; —wind, m. periodical wind; —wort, n. *Gramm.* verb; —würthlich, *adj.* verbal; —zahl, f. number denoting time.

Zel'sholz, (*str.*) n. stick or piece of waste-wood; bavin or fagot of waste-wood.

Zell'... (*cf.* Zellen...), in comp. —blume, f. *Bot.* cotton-thistle (*Onopordon acanthum* L.); —bruder, m. inmate of a cell, monk, hermit.

Zell'chen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Zelle) little cell, cellule. — Zelle, (*u.*) f. 1) a) cell; b) pl. *Nat.* vesicles (in vegetable and animal bodies); 2) *T.* bucket (of a water-wheel). — Zellen, (*u.*) v. tr. (*l. u.*) to provide with cells. — Zellen... in comp. —brüder, pl. *Ecol.* Alexian monks; —dolomit, m. *Geol.* cellular dolomite; —brüfen, f. pl. 1) *Anat.* cellular glands; 2) *see* Hougdrüse; —förmig, *adj.* cellular; —förmigkeit, f. cellular form; —gang, m. *Anat.* cellular duct; —gebäude, n. cell-building; —gefängniß, n. prison constructed on the silent system, Pennsylvania prison; —gewebe, n. 1) *Anat.* cellular texture or tissue; 2) *Bot.* parenchyma, pith, pulp; —ge-würtz, n. cellular worm or snail; —haufen, m. heap of cellular shells; —rad, n. *T.* over-shot water-wheel; bucket-wheel; —schwamm, m. cellular sponge; —system, n. system of solitary confinement, silent or Pennsylvania system.

Zell'ernuß, (*str.*, pl. 3-nüsse) f. *Bot.* cobnut, Spanish nut, filbert (*Corylus tubulosa* W.).

Zell'... (*cf.* Zellen...), in comp. —gewebe, n. *see* Zellgewebe; —haut, f. cellular skin, coat, or membrane. [pulpy fruit.

Zell'ig, Zell'icht, *adj.* cellular; 3-e Frücht, Zell'... (*cf.* Zellen...), in comp. —körper, m. cellular body; *Anat.* cavernous body; —stoff, m. *see* —gewebe; —system, n. *Bot.* cellulose. * Zell'it, (*u.*) m. zealot. [lar system.

* Zell'itisch, *adj.* (perniciously) zealous. A. Zelt, (*str.*) m. 1) tent; pavilion; 2) awning; 3) *Anat.* transversal process of the dura mater; ein — aufschlagen, to pitch a tent; ein — abbrechen, to unpitch or strike a tent; unter's — gelegt, *Comm.* free under shed.

B. Zelt, (*str.*) m. 1) *Man.* amble, ambling-pace; den — gehen, to amble; 2) *see* Zeltchen.

Zelt'... (A.), in comp. —baum, m. tent-tree, tent-pole; —bett, n. canopy-bed, tent-bed; —hude, f. tent-both, tent-stall.

Zelt'chen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Zelt[en], [*str.*] m. cake) *Pharm.* lozenge, tablet.

Zelt'... (A.), in comp. —dach, n. tent-cover, awning; —deck, f. cover or carpet for a tent.

Zelt'en, (*u.*) v. intr. to amble. — Zelt'er, (*str.*) m. 1) ambler, palfrey; 2) or —gang, m. *see* Zeltgang. — Zelt'erig, *adj.* ambling.

Zelt'hügel (from Zelt A.), (*str.*) m. *see* Zeltgebäude. [hling pace, amble.

Zelt'gang (from Zelt B.), (*str.*) m. amble. Zelt'... (A.), in comp. —gebäude, n. pavilion; —geräth, n. necessaries for a tent; —haus, n. pavilion; —himmelbett, n. pavilion-bed; —leinwand, f., —tuch, n. tent-cloth; —pfaß, m. tent-pole; —pferd, n. horse employed in carrying tents; —pfloß, m. tent-

peg or pin; —schneider, m. tent-makor; —seil, n. tent-rope; —stab, m., —stange, f. tent-pole; —stuhl, m. camp-stool; —wagen, m. 1) waggon for conveying tents, baggage-waggon; 2) waggon with a tentlike covering, tilt-waggon.

Bem, Bem'er, Bem'er, Bem'mel, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* (S. G.) *see* Biemer, 1 & 2.

Bem'berbaum, Bem'brabaum, (*str.*) m. *see* Zirbelbaum.

Bement' re., *see* Cement re.

Bem'pel, *see* Zampel.

Zend [*pr.* zänd], (*str.*) n. *see* Zend(-language); —vost, n. ancient Persians and their descendants the Guebres and Parsees.

Zen'del, *see* Zindel.

Zeng'e, (*u.*) f. measure for coal ($\frac{1}{4}$ Fuder). * Zen'ith [*Arab.*; in *Germ.* poetry, &c. *gener.* with the accent on the last syllable: Zen'ith'], (*str.*) m. *Astr.* zenith, vertex; — und Nadir, cardinal points.

Zent, (*str.*) f. *Germ.* *Archæol.* (MHG. zent[e], MLat. centa for centena) 1) hundred (a district for penal jurisdiction of ten tithings; 2) hundred-law, penal judicature. — Zent'bür, *adj.* subject to criminal jurisdiction. — Zent'... in comp. —buch, n. court-register; —dienst, m. *see* —folge; —ding, n. *see* —gericht; —fall, m. criminal affair; —folge, f. obligation of pursuing a criminal; —frei, *adj.* exempt from a court; —freiheit, f. exemption from a court; —gericht, n. court of penal judicature; —graf, —herr, —richter, m. hundreder, criminal judge; —grafschaft, f. jurisdiction of a criminal court; —häuser, n. rent in oats due to a hundreder.

Zent'ke, (*u.*) f. *Mar.* hemp-tow (Duffe).

Zent'... in comp. —lage, f. criminal accusation; —leute, pl. persons subject to the criminal jurisdiction.

Zent'ner, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.*) hundredweight, quintal, centner; in comp. —gewicht, n. hundred-weight; coll-s. —joch, n. heavy yoke; —last, f. heavy weight; —schwer, *adj.* very heavy; —schwere, f. great heaviness; —wort, n. word of great weight or importance.

Zent'... in comp. —pflichtig, *adj.* *see* Zentbar; —recht, n. laws of penal judicature; —sache, f. criminal cause; —schreiber, m. clerk or secretary to a criminal court of justice; —verwandt, *adj.* *see* Zentbar; —vogt, m. *see* —graf; —wache, f. guard placed over a criminal.

* Zent'it, (*str.* & *u.*) m. *Miner.* zeolite; [schmarz —, gadolinite; prismatischer —, radiated zeolite; —erde, f. mealy zeolite; —faub, m. *see* Zeufstein.

Zep'hyr, (*str.*, pl. sometimes Zephy're, 3-ß, 3-n) m. 1) zephyr; 2) name applied to several fine manufactured goods, as muslins, &c.; —wolle, f. Berlin wool. — Zep'hy'r'isch, *adj.* zephyr-like.

Zep'ter, (*str.*) n. *see* Scepter.

Zer... inseparable part. denoting disunion, separation, dispersion, or destruction. Zer'dern, (*u.*) v. I. tr. 1) to till well; 2) to overtil; II. *refl.* *see* Zerarbeiten, II.

Zer'arbeiten, (*u.*) v. I. tr. 1) to separate by struggling hard; 2) to hide, thrash, be-labour; II. *refl.* 1) to struggle hard, to toil and toil; 2) *fig.* to rack or puzzle one's brains.

Zer'äffeln, (*u.*) v. tr. to separate into minute branches or divisions, to ramify. — Zer'äff'elung, (*u.*) f. ramification.

Zer'gehen, (*u.*) v. tr. to corrode, to consume or destroy by corrosion.

Zer'gehen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to bite asunder, to crush; 2) to crack (a nut); 3) to spoil by biting.

Zer'gehen, (*u.*) v. tr. *see* Zerähen.

Zer'ber'sten, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to burst or split asunder.

Zerben'en, (w.) v. tr. to dint.
Zerblä'n, (str.) v. tr. 1) to rend with blowing; 2) to dissipate by blowing, to blow away; sich —, to tire one's self by blowing.

Zerblät'tern, (w.) v. I. tr. to unloavo, to strip of leaves; II. refl. Surg. to exfoliate.

Zerbläu'en, (w.) v. tr. to beat soundly.

Zerbrä'hen, (w.) v. tr. to render useless by boring.

Zerbrä'ten, (str. & w.) v. I. tr. to over-roast; II. intr. (aux. sein) to become over-roasted.
Zerbroch'en, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to break, shatter, smash, shiver, to break to pieces; to fracture; to snap (the blade of a knife, &c.); alles von der Dienerschaft zerbrochene wurde ihnen ausgefekt, all breakage by the servants was charged to them; der Pfahl zerbrach von dem Stoße, the pole snapped in two with the shock; die Ketten —, to burst (asunder) the chains; sich (Dat.) den Kopf —, fig. to rack, coll. to endgo one's brains.

Zerbroch'lich, I. adj. fragile, brittle; es war mit der Aufschrift „—“ versehen, it was labelled "perishable"; II. Z-fcit, (w.) f. fragility, brittleness. [ing, &c.]

Zerbroch'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) break-
Zerbroch'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to crumble; die Mauer zerbrocleten, the walls crumbled away.

Zerbrüg'eln, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by ironing.
Zerbrüt'ten, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by brushing.
[or wrestling, to distort.]

Zerbrüt'ten, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by turning
Zerbrüt'ten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to bruise or break by thrashing; 2) to thrash to pieces; 3) vulg. to thrash vehemently, to belabour.
Zerbrüt'tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to crush; 2) see Zerlüt'tern.

* Zeremonie' re., see Ceremonie re.
Zerfah'ren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to fly asunder, to be scattered or dispersed; to dissolve; Cook-s. 3-es Ei, egg whose yolk is mixed up with the white; 3-e Suppe, soup prepared with beaten eggs; II. tr. 1) to crush, break, or destroy by driving over a thing; 2) to injure (the roads, &c.) by driving.

Zerfah'ren, I. p. a. 1) without a settled plan, unsettled, loose; 2) inattentive, absent; II. Z-fcit, f. 1) unsettled state, unsettlement, looseness; 2) inattention, absence of mind; bei den Alten ist mehr Selbstständigkeit, weniger Z-fcit, among the ancients there is something more self-contained, less straggling.

Zerfall', (str., pl. Zerfall'e) m. ruin, decay.
— Zerfall'en, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall to pieces, to fall to ruins; to crumble (into dust, &c.); 2) fig. to fall out (with one); to be at variance, coll. to be at (with ...); mit sich selbst — sein, to be at variance, at issue, or at war with one's self; II. tr. to break by falling, to crush. — Zerfall'en, p. a. 1) ruinous; Min. pulverulent; 2) at variance.

Zerfall'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to divide; 2) Math. to reduce, analyse.

Zerfall'ern, (w.) v. tr. to separate or dissolve into fibres or threads, to fuzze.

Zerfall'en, (w.) v. tr. to file to pieces; 2) to spoil by filing.

Zerfall'eln, (w.) v. tr. to tatter; to mangle; to slash or cut in pieces.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be scattered, to dissolve. [rate.]

Zerfall'shen, (w.) v. tr. to rend, tear, lace-
Zerfall'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly asunder; to be dishevelled.

Zerfall'ig, I. adj. deliquescent; II. Z-fcit, (w.) f. deliquescence. — Zerfall'ig, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy; to deliquesce; in Thränen —, to melt (or to gush out) into tears; 3-b, p. a. Chem. deliquescent. — Zerfall'ig, (w.) f.

a melting or dissolution (Chem. in the air); deliquium.

Zerfall'ig, (w.) v. tr. (J. E. Schlegel, l. u.) to cause to melt. [excess.]

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to rack, torture
Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. tr. to eat to pieces, to gnaw to pieces, to corrode, consume; vom Stoff —, eaten up with rust; von Mäusen —, mouse-eaten. — Zerfall'tung, (w.) f. corrosion.

[crack from the effects of frost.
Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
Zerfall'tig, I. adj. 1) liquefiable, soluble; 2) *, perishable; II. Z-fcit, (w.) f. 1) solubility; 2) *, perishableness. [parate, dissolve.]

Zerfall'zen, (w.) v. tr. (n. u.) to divide, se-
Zerfall'zen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to melt, dissolve, deliquesce, liquefy; to disperse; in Nichts —, to dwindle to nothing; II. tr. to wear out by walking (boots, &c.).

Zerfall'gen, (w.) v. tr. to use up by id-
[tease.]

Zerfall'gen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to provoke,
Zerfall'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spoil by tan-
ning; 2) fig. to curry or tan one's hide severely.

Zerfall'ger, (str.) m. anatomist, dis-
sector; analyser. — Zerfall'gern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dismember; 2) Anat. to dissect, anatomise; 3) Chem. to decompose, analyse, reduce; 4) fig. to analyse (one's feelings, &c.).

— Zerfall'gerung, (w.) f. 1) Anat. dissec-
tion, anatomy; 2) Chem. decomposition, analysis, reduction; 3) fig. analysis (of notions, ideas, &c.).

Zerfall'gerung, ... in comp. — Kunde, —kunst, —wissenschaft, f. anatomy; —messer, n. dissecting-knife, scalpel; —saal, m., —bühne, f. anatomical theatre; —schnitt, m. Log. disjunctive syllogism; —stück, m. dis-
secting table.

Zerfall'men, (w.) v. refl. to pine away.
Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. tr. 1) see Abgreifen; 2) Bak. to knead (the dough) well or thoroughly. [ent to pieces.]

Zerfall'en, (w.) v. tr. to hack, mince, to
Zerfall'mern, (w.) v. tr. to broak or
spoil by bammering.

Zerfall'en, (w.) v. tr. to rake to pieces.
Zerfall'hen, (w.) v. tr. to disperse or dis-
solve by breathing (upon).

Zerfall'hen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cut asunder,
to cut (a knot, &c. with the sword, &c.), cut
up (an ox), to hew or chop to pieces; 2) to
beat soundly.

Zerfall'hen, (w.) v. refl. to destroy or
weaken each other by incessant warfare.

Zerfall'en, (w.) v. tr. to chew to pieces.
Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to split or drive
asunder by wedges.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to comminute (by
breaking, pounding, rasping, grinding, &c.),
to diminish; die Lumpen —, Paper-w. to re-
duce rags to half-stuff or first stuff.

Zerfall'oben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat to pieces,
to break asunder; 2) coll. to beat soundly.

Zerfall'isten, (w.) v. tr. to separate by dis-
ruption, to divide by chasms, clefts, or fis-
sures, to cleave, to rift; zerfall'itet, p. a. dis-
rupted, fissured. — Zerfall'istung, (w.) f.
disruption, &c. [ing, to crack.]

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to break by crack-
Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr.
to crack.

Zerfall'peln, (w.) v. tr. to pick to pieces.
Zerfall'nähen, (w.) v. tr. see Zerfüt'tern.

Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to break to pieces with a pair of
pincers; 2) to spoil or bruise by pinching.

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spoil by knead-
ing; 2) see Zergreifen, 2.

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr.
to crush, crack, break. [ont by kneeling.]

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to spoil or to wear

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to crush,
bruise, squash, crash; 2) fig. to penetrate
with grief or sorrow; zerfall'tig, p. a. fig.
contrite. — Zerfall'tung, (w.) f. 1) the
(act of) bruising, &c.; 2) brokenness; 3) fig.
contrition, compunction.

Zerfall'tern, coll. Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr.
to fumble, crumple (np) (a letter, &c.), to
rumple, ruffle, crease.

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)
to boil to pieces or rags.

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr.
to burst with a noise.

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to claw to pieces.
Zerfall'teln, (w.) v. tr. to crumple (up).
Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to scratch.

Zerfall'teln, (w.) v. I. tr. to crumple;
II. refl. to crumple, to fall to pieces.

Zerfall'teln, (w.) v. tr. see Zerfüt'tern.
Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. einander —, to be
always kissing or billing.

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. refl. to split (one's
sides) with laughing. [to tatter.]

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)
Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. tr. to melt, dissolve,
liquefy. [rate, disfigure, mutilate.]

Zerfall'tern, (str.) v. tr. fig. to mangle, lace-
Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. I. intr. see Zerfüt'ten
& Zerfall'ten, II, 1; II. tr. to wear out by
running.

Zerfall'ten, Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux.
sein) to fall to pieces, to crack by excessive
dryness, to leak. [by licking.]

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to spoil or dissolve
Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. tr. to melt, dissolve,
liquefy. — Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. tr. to strike the gin. — Zer-
fall'ten, (str.) m. disjoiner, &c. cf. Zerfall'ten;
carver; 2) dissector, anatomist. — Zerfall-
gung, (w.) f. the (act of) disjoining, &c.; 2) a) Mech. resolution (der Kräfte, of forces);
b) Chem. & fig. analysis.

Zerfall'ten, (w.) v. tr. to spoil (a book)
by learning (in it); sich —, to fatigue one's
self by learning.

Zerfall'ten, (str.) v. tr. to spoil or rend by
handling a volume; ein 3-es Buch, a well-
thumbed book.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to perforate, to
spoil by making holes in a thing.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. I. tr. to tear into
rags; II. intr. to grow ragged; to fall to
rags. — Zerfall'tern, I. p. a. ragged, tattered,
in rags; II. Z-fcit, (w.) f. raggedness.

Zerfall'tern, (str.) v. tr. to grind up,
to grind to pieces, to powder, craze.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to bruise, crush,
crunch, scrunch, grind, pound; to dash in
pieces, to shatter.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. I. tr. to torment,
torture to excess; II. refl. to torture one's self.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to mangle, dilace-
rate. [rotten.]

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to gnaw (asunder),
to dissever or destroy by gnawing; to corrode;
zerfall't, p. a. Bot. erose; von Sorgen zerfall't,
care-worn. [sowing.]

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to wear out with
Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to undo, annihilate,
destroy, to reduce to nothing. — Zerfall'tern,
(str.) m. destroyer, &c. — Zerfall'tung, (w.)
f. annihilation, destruction.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spoil (a drum)
by drumming; 2) fig. see Zerfall'tern.

Zerfall'tern, (w.) v. tr. to lacerate or
destroy by whipping.

Berpflücken, (w.) v. tr. to pick in pieces.
Berpfügen, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by ploughing.

Berpicken, (w.) v. tr. to peck or pick
Berpfunden, (w.) v. tr. to vex, plague, ex-
cruciate, harass extremely.

Berplätzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
burst asunder or to pieces, to split.

Berplätzen, (w.) v. tr. to cause to burst.

Berpfunden, (w.) v. tr. to break, bruise.

Berpfücken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
crackle, split asunder.

Berpressen, (w.) v. tr. to crush by press-
ing; to press too much.

Berprügeln, (w.) v. tr. to beat (one)
soundly, to give (one) a sound drubbing.

Berpulvern, (w.) v. tr. to reduce to pow-
der, to pulverise; to bruise (to powder); zer-
pulverte Zucker, crushed sugar. — Berpul-
verung, (w.) f. pulverisation.

Berquälen, (w.) v. tr. see Zerlagen.

Berquetschen, (w.) v. tr. to crush (sich
[Dat.] den Finger, one's finger), to quash,
squash, bruise.

Berquirlen, (w.) v. tr. to break, stir up,
or mix with a twirling-stick.

Berquätern, (w.) v. tr. to break or crush
with a wheel.

Berrammen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to destroy or
break by ramming; 2) to tumble, disorder.

Berrauen, (w.) v. tr. to tear off (sich
[Dat.] die Haare, one's hair).

Berröhen, (str., pl. 3-er) n. caricature.
Berröhen, (str.) n. caricaturist.

Berröhen, (str.) v. tr. to grind, rub, tri-
turate; to chafe (a rope, &c.); zu Pulver —
to grind to powder, pulverise; to levigate. —
Berröhen, I. adj. friable; II. 3-feit, (w.)
f. friability. — Berröbung, (w.) f. the (act
of) grinding, &c., trituration.

Berröche, (w.) f. see Zirneiche. [der, &c.]

Berröcken, adj. that may be torn (asun-
der).

Berröcken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to rend (asun-
der), to tear to pieces, asunder, in shreds,
&c.; to tear off, to break (a thread, string, &c.),
to snap (a rope, &c.); to break up or off; 2)

Surg. to dilacerate; 3) lit. & fig. to dismem-
ber; 4) to wear out (clothes); 5) fig. a) to
dissever (the bonds of friendship, &c.), to
break (a tie, &c.), to break up (connections,
&c.), to break through (promises, treaties,
&c.); b) to lacerate, wring (one's heart, &c.);
to distract, harass; c) to grate, jar upon (the
ear); die zerrißene Spitze seiner Handfläche,
the broken tops of his gloves; Deutschland
ist nicht mehr in viele größere und kleinere
Staaten zerrißen, Germany is not any longer
broken up into a multitude of larger or petty
states; die Bande der Disziplin sind zerrißen,
the bonds of discipline are snapped; meine
zerrißene Seele, my distracted soul; II. intr.
(aux. sein) to break; to rend; to burst asun-
der, to rupture, snap; to wear out.

Berröcken, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rend-
ing, tearing, &c.; dismemberment; 2) dis-
severance, disruption; 3) laceration.

Berröcken, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. (with an [d
Dat.], &c.) to pull (at), tug, towze, lug, drag,
banl, tear; coll. to worry, tease, vex; daß
Rauch —, to make wry faces; II. tr. hon-w.
to melt a second time, to remelt (fagoted
iron), to refine.

Berröcken, in comp. — Feuer, n., —hammer,
—herd, m. see Feuerschiff 2c.; —geburt, f.
monster; —gemälde, n. caricature; —geflücht,
n. wry face.

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to wrest asunder.

Berröcken, (irr.) v. tr. see Zerren, II.

Berröcken, (w.) f. the act of (repeated, &c.)
pulling, cf. Gezerren.

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. to wring to pieces,
to spoil or hurt by wringing.

Berröcken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
melt, dissolve, liquefy; fig. to crumble away;
in nichts —, to vanish into thin air; es zer-
rümmt unter den Händen, it slips through one's
fingers, it perishes in the using; wie gewon-
nen, so zerrennen, proverb, lightly come,
lightly go.

Berröcken, I. p. a. rent, torn, &c. cf. Zer-
reissen; dismembered; Bot. lacinated; II.
3-feit, (w.) f. torn or dismembered state;
distraktion. [by scratching.]

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to destroy or spoil

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to mix by moving
or stirring up; Eier —, to whip eggs.

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to tear or pull into
little pieces, to pluck in pieces. [in pieces.]

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to shake or rattle

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to unsettle, dis-
order, break up, derange, discompose, dis-
tract, distemper, disturb; to destroy, ruin;
in zerrißenen Umständen, in decayed or de-
ranged circumstances; (geistig) zerrißet,
deranged; zerrißete Gesundheit, spoiled,
broken, or disordered health, a shattered or
worn-out constitution. — Berröcken, (w.)
f. derangement, disorder, discomposure, dis-
traction, confusion, trouble; distraktion; de-
struction, ruin. [saw up.]

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to saw to pieces, to

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to fret, to spoil
or injure by rubbing or fretting. — Zer-
schäbt', p. a. fretted, &c. cf. Zerfäßen;
threadbare (said of clothes).

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to destroy or spoil
by scraping.

Berröcken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) &
tr. to split, cleave, break; to wreck.

Berröcken, (w.) v. I. tr. to dash to pieces,
to shatter, shiver (to fragments), to crush;
II. intr. (aux. sein) to be dashed to
pieces; to split (on a rock, &c.).

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to smash into
shards. [to pieces.]

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to rub or scour

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.
sein) to shoot to pieces. [off, to gall.]

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. to rub the skin

Berröcken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to beat to
pieces, to break, to dash (in pieces), crush;
to bruise; 2) to wear out with beating; daß
Korn —, to lodge the corn (said of hail, &c.);
daß Laub —, to batter the foliage; II. refl.
1) Min. to divide into smaller veins; 2) to
be broken off, to fall to the ground, to come
to nothing; zerfchlagen, p. a. 1) harassed,
worn out, bruised; 2) fig. contrite; wie —
sein, to be bruised all over, to be (entirely)
knocked up.

Berröcken, v. tr. 1) (str.) to spoil by
whetting; 2) (w.) to wear out (the soles, &c.)
by sliding. [wear off, to grow tattered.]

Berröcken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to slit into pieces.

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. coll. see Zer-
schlagen, I, 1, cf. Zerfchmettern.

Berröcken, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.
sein) & tr. to melt (away), dissolve, liquefy.

Berröcken, (w.) f. the (state or act
of) melting, dissolving, &c., liquefaction; dis-
solution, reduction.

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to crush, shat-
ter, dash to pieces or into fragments. — Zer-
schmetterung, (w.) f. the (act of) crushing,
&c.

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cut in pieces,
to cut up, to carve; 2) to shred; 3) Join.,
&c. see Zerfagen.

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cut in pieces,
to cut into little pieces, snips, or shreds.

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. to rend with
crying.

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cut in pie-

ces, Carp. to cut (boards or trees) with a
large saw; 2) Mill. to bruise, rough-grind
(corn, &c.). [destroy by shaking.]

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to derange or
Berröcken, I. adj. decomposable; II. 3-
feit, (w.) f. the capability of being decom-
posed.

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to decompose, de-
compond; to disunite; Min. to break to
pieces; zerfetzt, decomposed; ein zerfetztes Ge-
birge, a mountain composed of different sorts
of rocks mixed together. — Berröcken, (str.)
n. means of decomposition. — Zer-
setzung, (w.) f. decomposition; 3-feieber,
n. see Faulfieber.

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. sich [Dat.] den
Kopf — (zerbrechen), to rack one's brains.

Berröcken, (irr.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)
to cleave, slit, split (up), crack. — Zerpal-
tung, (w.) f. the (act of) cleaving &c.; a split-
ting up.

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr., intr. (aux. sein), &
refl. to shiver to pieces, to break into splin-
ters or shivers, to split, scatter, to disperse,
dissipate; seine Zeit, seine Mittel —, to frit-
ter away one's time, one's means. — Zer-
spaltung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shivering,
&c., breaking up; 2) fig. dispersiveness.

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to burst by
blasting. — Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to burst,
spring, to blow up (by gunpowder), to break
into many pieces or into shatters, to shatter,
to split asunder or into fragments; 2) to snap
(the strings of an instrument, &c.); 3) fig. to
disperse. — Berröcken, (w.) f. 1) the
(act of) bursting, &c.; fracture; rupture; 2)
dispersion.

Berröcken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
fly into pieces, to burst; to snap; daß —,
(str.) v. s. the (act of) bursting; rupture (of
a blood-vessel, &c.).

Berröcken, (w.) v. tr. to pound, bray,
bruise; T. to craze; mit den Füßen —, to
crush under foot.

Berröcken, (w. & str.) v. tr. 1) to turn
into dust; 2) fig. to disperse, dispel, scatter,
dissipate. [by piercing or pricking.]

Berröcken, (str.) v. tr. to pierce, to spoil

Berröcken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
fly away in a dust, to be scattered as dust,
to vanish.

Berröcken, I. adj. destructible; II. 3-
feit, (w.) f. destructibility. — Berröcken,
(w.) v. tr. 1) to rummage; to put out or ex-
tinguish (fire) by stirring; 2) to destroy, to
demolish, cf. Zerrißten; to ravage, undo,
mar, ruin; die Farbe —, to discharge the col-
our; zerförrte Gesundheit, broken health; zer-
förrte Hoffnungen, frustrated, demolished,
ruined, or blighted hopes; 3-d, p. a. destruc-
tive. — Berröcken, (str.) n. destroyer, demol-
isher, &c. — Berröcken, see Zerförrat. —
Berröcken, (w.) f. 1) destruction; demoli-
tion; havoc; ravage (of time, &c.); 2) wreck,
ruin, fall.

Berröcken, in comp. — Krieg, m. war
of destruction; —lust, f., —trieb, n. pleasure
of destroying, propensity to destroy, destruc-
tiveness; —sinn, m. Phren. the organ of de-
structiveness; —wuth, f. rage of destroying,
destructive mania.

Berröcken, (str.) v. I. tr. to beat, bruise,
shatter, crush; to comminate; in einem Mör-
ser —, to pound, to beat with a pestle, to
triturate (Zerstampfen); II. refl. to break.

Berröcken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to dissipate,
to disperse, dispel, to scatter; 2) fig. a) to
dissipate (one's mind); b) to divert (from),
to distract (one's attention, &c.); II. refl.
1) to disperse, to be dispersed; 2) to divert
one's self; to amuse one's self. — Berröcken,

(str.) *m.* disperser, &c. — **Berstreut'**, *I. adj.* 1) dispersed, scattered, &c. **Berstreuen**; straggling; rambling; 3-e *Strne*, *Astr.* unformed stars; die 3-e *Harnouie*, *Moos*. dispersed harmony; 3-e *Papiere*, *loose papers*; — *umherliegen*, to lie scattered about; 2) *fig.* absent, abstracted, wandering; das 3-e *Weisen* or *II. 3-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* absent manner, wandering, absence of mind. — **Berstreun'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dissipation, dispersion; *Opt.* divergence; *fig.-s.* 2) distraction, abstraction, absence (of mind or thought); 3) diversion, amusement.

Berstreun'ungē . . . , *in comp. Phys.-s.* — *glas*, *n.* diverging glass; — *kreis*, *m.* circle of divergence; — *punct*, *m.* point or focus of divergence; — *sucht*, *f.* excessive fondness of amusements; — *jüchtig*, *adj.* (immoderately) fond of amusements.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mangle, to dismember, cut in little pieces; ein *Gut* —, to disjoint an estate; to parcel (out); *gerstückelt*, *p. a.* piecemeal.

Berstücklung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mangling, &c.; dismemberment.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide, cut or break in pieces, to dismember, parcel out.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to break.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to destroy by mangling, to maim, *cf.* **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dance to pieces.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) an indented duplicate of a record; *b*) or — *partie*, *f.* charter-party; *Mar.-s.* 2) situation of a ship as pricked on the nautical chart; 3) or *Berstückeln*, (*str.*) *m.* a scheme containing the dimensions of a ship, from which the huller forms a draught for constructing her.

Berstückeln, *I. adj.* divisible; that may be dispersed, &c.; *II. 3-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* divisibility.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to divide, dismember, separate, dissolve; 2) to dismember, distribute, to parcel out; 3) to disperse, dissipate; 4) *Surg.* to discuss (a swelling); 3-d *Mittel*, *n. Med.* solvent, discutient; *II. refl.* to be divided, &c.; to dissolve, disunite; to be dispersed (as a thunder-storm, &c.); *sich* in *Äste* —, to branch out, ramify. — **Berstückeln**, (*str.*) *m.* divider, &c. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) division; separation, dissolution; 2) dismemberment, distribution; 3) dispersion, dissipation; 4) *Surg.* discussion, resolution (of tumours); 3-*stückeln*, *m. Paper-m.* distributing-trough; 3-*mittel*, *n. Med.* discutient, solvent.

Berstückeln (**Berstückeln**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to tramp to pieces, to tread under foot.

Berstückeln, **Berstückeln**, *I. adj.* separable, dissoluble; *II. 3-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* separability, dissolubility. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rip up, to unsew, unstitch; 2) to separate, sever, dismember, divide, disjoin, dissolve, disunite, to break up. — **Berstückeln**, (*str.*) *m.* divider, &c. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Sew.* the (act of) ripping up, &c.; 2) separation, dissolution, disjoining, disunion; disruption (of rocks).

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to crush or break by treading on; to tread or crush under foot.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* destroyer, &c.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shatter, crush, break, shiver, to dash to pieces, to lay in ruins, to destroy, *cf.* **Berstückeln**, 2; 2) *sich* —, *Äste* —, to throw off shoots and branches into the rock; ein *altes Schiff* —, to rip (or break) up an old vessel; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shatter, to go to wreck. — **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *f.* a shattering, &c., destruction; ruin; *fig.* shipwreck.

Berstückeln, **Berstückeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to spoil by soaking too much.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to injure or spoil (one's eyes, &c.) by (excessive) weeping; *sich* —, to cry one's self sick.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to throw into pieces, to break, smash. [*by whetting.*]

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wear out or spoil **Berstückeln**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by over-wringing.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut in pieces; 2) *Hunt.* to skin (a deer) and cut into proper pieces.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or destroy by rooting or digging, to root, to rummago up.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see **Berstückeln**, quarrel; discord, strife; distraction; in — bringen, to ombroil.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces; to dishevel.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to destroy or spoil by tearing; 2) see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull or pluck in pieces, to fuz.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. *Fish.* seine.

Berstückeln, *interj.* murder! death! — (mord) *sich*ren, *Berstückeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cry murder; to yell, scream; — *geschrei*, *n.* 1) cry (or yell) of murder; 2) loud outcry; — *junge*, *m.* — *mädchen* (or — *ding*), *n.*, & other compounds, coll. wicked (sometimes clever, smart) hoy, wicked girl, &c.; — *mord*, *m.* assassination accompanied with cries of murder.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a small piece of paper for writing on (or written on); billet, paper, scrap, slip; ticket, note; label; (*Theater* —) play-bill; 2) *Weav.* warp; mit einem — versehen, to ticket, label.

Berstückeln . . . , *in comp.* — *anfleber*, *m.* bill-sticker; — *bank*, *f.* 1) *Weav.* warping-bench; 2) bank of issue or of circulation; — *baum*, *m.* beam for the warp; — *brief*, *m.* small epistle, note. [*slip of paper.*]

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Bettel**) a **Berstückeln** . . . , *in comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* provinc. see **Berstückeln**; — *ende*, *n.* end (of a piece of cloth), salvage; — *fäden*, *m. pl.* — *garn*, *n.* warp threads; — *geld*, *n.* see **Berstückeln**; — *höfer*, *m. pl.* *Weav.* warp-cops; — *kraut*, *n.* provinc. pickled cabbage; — *maschine*, *f.* see **Berstückeln**, 2.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* († &) provinc. to scatter; *II. intr.* *Weav.* to warp (**Berstückeln**).

Berstückeln . . . , *in comp.* — *rahmen*, *m.* see **Berstückeln**; — *spule*, *f.* (eines **Berstückeln**) *Weav.* hobbin; — *träger*, *m.* bill-sticker (— *anfleber*); ticket-porter; — *wolle*, *f.* shoddy.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* warper (**Berstückeln**).

Berstückeln, **Berstückeln**, **Berstückeln**, († &)* *for* **Berstückeln** (*imper.*), **Berstückeln**, **Berstückeln** (2^d and 3^d pers. of the pres. tense of **Berstückeln**).

Berstückeln († **Berstückeln**), (*str.*) *I. n.* 1) *a*) machine, apparatus; *b*) gear; tools, implements; tackling; (*gener. m.*) *Weav.* mounting; *gangbares* —, machines at work or in motion (of a manufacture); *c*) furniture; (household-)utensils; *d*) accoutrement; 2) *Sport.* tools; 3) *fig. a*) anything contemptible and base, stuff, lumber, rubbish, trash; *abnehmend* —, nonsensical stuff; *elendes* —, paltry stuff; *tolles* — *sich*wagen, to talk nonsense; *dummes* — *treiben*, to fool it, to play the fool; *coll.-s.* er hat das — *dagegen*, he has in him the making of it; *was* das — *häft*, as much as possible; *in* — *gehen*, *sich*ren, *sich*lagen, to launch out; *gut* auf dem *3-e sein*, to feel well; *b*) baggage, mean persons;

c) böses —, provinc. epilepsy; *II. m. & n.* 1) stuff; matter; materials; *Letter-found.* type-metal; *Metall.*, &c. mixture, composition; *Paper-m.* (halber, ganzer, first, second) stuff; *den* — *treiben*, to shake the form; *Bak. a*) *for* **Berstückeln**, which see; *b*) a kind of leaven; *Mas. for* **Berstückeln**, which see; 2) anything woven, cloth, texture; 3) †: *a*) artillery, ordnance; *b*) armament, army; *Einem etwas am 3-e stiden*, coll. to have a fling at one, anal. to pick a hole in one's coat.

Berstückeln . . . , *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* board of ordnance; — *arbeiter*, *m.* Mill. millwright; — *art*, *f.* sort of cloth or stuff; — *baum*, *m. Mech.* the fore-beam (of a loom) on which the cloth, &c. is rolled, cloth-beam, work-beam; — *bitte*, — *bitte*, *f.* *Paper-m.* vat which contains the stuff; — *diener*, *m.* Mill. discharger; *T-s.* — *brud*, *m.* — *bruderei*, *f.* (cloth-, calico-, &c.) printing; — *bruder*, *m.* (cloth-) printer.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *m.* witness, deponent; ein *gültiger* —, a sufficient witness; ein — *sür* die *Wahrheit*, a witness to the truth; — *sein* (*von*), to be witness (of), to witness; ein *u* *3-n* *stellen*, to bring in or forward a witness or evidence; *zum 3-n* *rufen* or *nehmen*, to call or take to witness.

Berstückeln . . . (*from* **Berstückeln**, *v. tr.*), *in comp.* — *soll*, *m.* *Gramm.* (*l. u.*) genitive; — *glied*, *n.* — *kraft*, *f.* see **Berstückeln** &c.; — *linie*, *f.* generating line; — *mutter*, *f.* see **Berstückeln**.

Berstückeln, *adj.* made of (woollen) stuff.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to engender, heget, generate, procreate; 2) *fig.* to produce (**Berstückeln**); 3-d, *p. a.* generative, procreative, teeming.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from* **Berstückeln**, *I. 1, b*) *Mar.* to rig (a ship = **Berstückeln**).

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to witness, to testify, depose; *sür* *Jemanden* —, to bear evidence to a person; *e* *3* *zeugt* *von* **Berstückeln** *kenntnis*, it is a proof of or shows knowledge of hisness.

Berstückeln . . . , *in comp.* — *abhörung*, *f.* — *berhöbr*, *n.* audit, examination, or hearing of witnesses; — *aussage*, *f.* deposition of a witness; affidavit; — *beweis*, *m.* proof by witnesses, evidence; — *eid*, *m.* oath of witnesses; — *fällig*, *adj.* having no right to produce or tender evidence; — *frei*, **Berstückeln**, *adj.* without a witness, having no witness; — *föhner*, *m.* producer of a witness; — *loge*, *f.* witness-box; — *protocoll*, *n.* († &) provinc. — *rotel*, *n.* minutes of the deposition of witnesses, minutes of evidence; — *recht*, *n.* law of evidence. [*heaved tobacco* (*Pfeiler*).

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of large-

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* generating point.

Berstückeln, (*str.*) *m.* (**Berstückeln**) procreator, father, breeder.

Berstückeln, (*w.*) *f.* (**Berstückeln**) procreator, (good) breeder, teeming woman, mother.

Berstückeln . . . , *in comp.* — *fabrif*, *f.* manufactory of woollen stuffs; — *handel*, *m.* trade in drapery; — *händler*, *m.* — *händlerin*, *f.* dealer in stuffs or cloths; — *hauptmann*, *m.* captain of the artillery; — *haus*, *n.* 1) house where instruments, machines, or tools are kept; 2) *Mil.* arsenal, armory; — *hausverwalter* († — *herr*), *m.* superintendent, inspector, or manager of the arsenal; — *hof*, *m.* ordnance-yard; — *hofen*, *f. pl.* brooches or trowers of woollen stuff; — *jagen*, *n.* *Sport.* hunting with coils (*f. e.* nets, gins, snares); — *hammer*, *f.* 1) tool-room; 2) armory; — *lasten*, *m.* *Paper-m.* stuff-chest; — *leib*, *n.* dress or coat of (woollen) stuff; stuff-dress; — *mecht*, *m.* 1) artillery-boy; man that works in an arsenal; 2) *Sport.* man that has to look after the hunting-apparatus; — *toften*, *pl. Min.* expenses for working the

pumps and machines; -früher, m. see -händler; -tufe, f. Brew. mash-tub; -feber, n. harness-leather; -macher, m. stuff-weaver; -mantel, m. cloak of stuff; -manufaktur, f. stuff-manufacture; -meister, m. keeper of the arsenal; master of the ordnance; -moder, m. pinker; -müller, m. millwright.

Zeugnis, (str.) n. 1) witness, testimony, evidence; deposition (of a witness); zum - dessen, Law, in witness or testimony whereof; 2) testimonial: ein - geben, ablegen, absetzen, to give or bear testimony or evidence, to bear witness, to depose witness; to testify (für, to); to speak (über [with Acc.], to); ein schriftliches -, certificate, voucher, attestation, testimonial; character; haben Sie (Zihsung?) Zeugnisse? have you any character? nur solche mägen sich melden, die wenigstens sechs gute Zeugnisse beibringen können; hundert händereiche Zeugnisse sind nicht zulässig, no one need apply unless he can have at least six respectable characters; booksellers' certificates not admissible; er gab ihm das - eines musterhaften jungen Mannes, he gave him the testimony of an exemplary young man.

Zeug... in comp. -presse, f. clothespress, calendar; -prüfisch, f. Paper-m. beater; -rad, n. see Knecht; -rad, m. a kind of light serge, rash; -regulator, m. Paper-m. pulp-meter; -rod, m. stuff-dress or petticoat; -rolle, f. Manuf. calendar for stuffs; -schacht, m. Min. engine shaft; -schmidt, m. tool-smith; artillery-smith; -schmiede, f. tool-smith's forge; -schneider, m. tailor that makes hunting-toils; -schneur, f. Hatt. bow string; -schreiber, m. clerk at an arsenal, clerk of the ordnance; -sichter, m. Paper-m. pulp-strainer; -spanner, m. Weav. self-acting temple; -stadel, m. 1) † see -haus; 2) Hunt. store-house for hunting-toils; -steuer, f. Min. money for drawing off the water of a mine; -stupper, m. fine-drawer.

Zeugung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) engendering, breeding, &c. of Zeugen, A.; procreation, generation; 2) production (Erzeugung).

Zeugung... in comp. -artig, adj. analogous or similar to propagation; -fähig, adj. able to beget, procreative, generative, virile, prolific; -fähigkeit, f. procreativity, virility; -fall, see Zeugfall; -geschäfte, n. coition; -glied, n. genital member, pl. genitals; -kraft, f. generative or procreative power or faculty; -organ, n. pl. generative organs; -ort, m. place of birth; -theile, n. pl. genitals; -trieb, m. procreative impulse; -unfähigkeit, adj. impotent, effete; -unfähigkeit, f. impotence; -vermögen, n. see -kraft.

Zeug... in comp. -waren, f. pl. tissues; -wagen, m. cart for transporting implements; -wart, -wärter, m. inspector of arms or an arsenal, see -meister; -warte, f. Sport. see -haus; 1; -weber, -wirter, m. stuff-weaver; -winde, f. crane for mounting the guns on the frames.

Zeus, m. Gr. Myth. Zeus (supreme monarch of gods and men, Lat. name: Jupiter).

Zeun'brief, (str.) m. see Einbrief.

Zib'be, (w.) f. provinc. owe.

* Zib'be, (w.) f. 1) provinc. (for Reine) raisin, grape; 2) see Zübbe.

Zib'el, see Zübbe.

* Zib'eth', (str.) m. Pharm. civet; in comp. -baum, m. Bol. civet-duro (Duro Zibethinus L.); -lauge, f. -thier, n. Zool. (afiatijde) Zibet (Viverra Zibetha L.); (afiatijde) civet-cat, civet (Viverra civetta Baf.); -manu, -ratte, f. musk-rat (Fiber zibethicus L.).

Zibofte, (w.) f. see Zübbe.

* Zibofte, (w.) f. see Zic(h)oric. [meut. † Zicht, (w.) f. Law, accusation, impeach- ment.]

Zid', provinc. I. adj. [of beer, wine, &c.]

turned (sour); II. s. (str.) m. see Zeige- schmach.

Zid'e, (w.) f. provinc. kid, goat.

Zid'elchen, Zid'lein, Zid'el, Zid'elshäf, (str.) n. (dimin. of Zide) kid.

Zid'eln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to kid.

Zid'eu, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to turn (sour); bei dem Zid'eu, coll. he is slightly touched (somewhat crazy, in love, &c.).

Zid'zack, adv. & (str.) m. & n. zigzag; -segest, to tack; to beat, tack, yaw, to make yaws; in comp. -reißer, f. Überzug, 1; bag (for nuts), pocket (for hops).

Zid'zackig, adj. zig-zag.

Zi'der, see Eder.

Zid'che, (w.) f. provinc. tick, cover of a pillow or feather-bed, cf. Überzug, 1; bag (for nuts), pocket (for hops).

Zid'ner, (str.) m. provinc. tickling-weaver.

Zid'ner, (str.) n. 1) insect; 2) provinc. pony; -artig, adj. insect-like, insected; -fennel, -hundige, m. entomologist; -funde, -lehre, f. entomology, insectology.

Zid'ge, I. (w.) f. 1) Zool. goat, she-goat (Capra L.); 2) Ichth. see Mate; II. provinc. pine.

Zid'gel, I. (str.) m. brick; tile; die härtesten -, stock-bricks; mit Z-n decken, to tile; mit Z-n belegen, to lay with bricks, to brick; -streichen, to form or mould tiles or bricks.

Zid'gel... in comp. -arbeit, f. tile- or brick-making; -artig, adj. brick-like, bricky; -brennen, n. burning of tiles or bricks; -brenner, m. tile-maker, brick-burner; -brennerei, f. 1) see -brennen; 2) (or -brennen-Ofen, m.) brick-kiln, tile-kiln; -bruch, m. broken bricks, brickbats; -dach, n. a roof covered with tiles; -dachförmig, adj. Bot. imbricated, tiled; -decker, m. bricklayer, tiler; -dreißer, m. see -schläger.

Zid'gelei', (w.) f. brick-kiln; tile-kiln.

Zid'gel... in comp. -erde, f. brick-clay, tile-clay, brick-earth; -erz, n. Min. tile-ore, ferruginous red oxide of copper; -farbe, f. tile-colour; -farben, -farbig, adj. brick-coloured; tile-coloured; -feld, n. brick-field; -flachschicht, f. brick-flat; -form, f. tile-mould, brick-mould; -gut, n. clay mixed with other materials for making bricks or tiles; -hänfling, m. see Bluthänfling; -haus, f. brickmaker's bench; -haus, n. pan-tile house; -herz, n. Conch. isocardia (Isocardia cor Gm.); -hütte, f. brick-kiln, tile-kiln.

Zid'gestig, adj. bricky, formed of bricks.

Zid'gel... in comp. -latte, f. tile-lath; -lehm, m. see -erde; -macher, m. tiler, brickmaker; -maschine, f. see -streich- maschine; -mauer, f. brick-wall; -mauer- rung, f. -mauerwerk, n. brick-work, brick- masonry; -mehl, n. brick-dust, tile-dust; -meister, m. master-tiler.

Zid'gehn, adj. bricky (Zid'geilig).

Zid'gehn, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to make bricks or tiles.

Zid'gel... in comp. -ofen, m. brick-kiln, tile-kiln; -öl, n. Pharm. brick-oil; -platte, f. square brick; -ruth, I. adj. brick-red, brick-coloured; II. s. n. see -farbe; -scheune, f. see -hütte & -schuppen; -schicht, f. brick-course; -schläger, m. beater of the clay (in brickmaking); -schuppen, -schuppe, m. shd for tiles or bricks; -schutt, m. see -bruch; -sparren, m. tile-rafter; -stein, m. brick, brickbat; feuerfeste -steine, fire-bricks; -streichen, n. the moulding of bricks, brick-making; -streicher, m. brickmaker; -streich- maschine, f. brickmaking machinery; -stück, n. brickbat, tile-sbard; -thon, m. see -erde; -torf, m. yellow peat; -wand, f. see -mauer; -wert, n. brick-work.

Zid'gen... in comp. -antelope, f. Zool. bush-antelope (Antelope sylvatica Sparrm.);

-auge, n. goat's eye; Med. agilops; -bart, m. 1) beard of a goat; 2) Bot. a) yellow clavaria (Clavaria flava Pers.); b) goat's beard (Tragopogon L.); -barteide, f. Bot. Valonia-oak (Quercus agilops L.); -bürtig, adj. having a long beard; -bein, n. Bot. blue-bottle, corn-flower; corn-centaury (Stornibus, 1); -bod, m. he-goat; -büffel, m. see -ack; -dill, m., -bille, f. hemlock (Contum maculatum L.); -fell, n. goat's skin; gegerbetes -fell, kid-leather; -fleisch, n. goat's flesh; -fuß, m. goat's foot; -füßig, adj. goat-footed; 2) -füßler, m. satyr; -haat, n. goat's hair.

Zid'genhainer, (str.) n. Stud. slang, stout cudgel, stick (originally of the village of Ziegenhain near the university of Jena), bludgeon, anal. shillagub.

Zid'gen... in comp. -hären, adj. (ot) goat's hair; -hirt, m. goatherd; -horn, n. goat's horn; -käse, m. goat-cheese; -fleer, m. see Geißblatt; -loth, m. treadles or dung of a goat; -traut, n. Bot. 1) see -raute; 2) see -dill; -taß, n. goat's rennet or runnet; -tamm, n. kid; -feber, n. goat's leather, kid-leather; -meister, m. Ornith. goat-milker, goat-sucker, night-crow (Caprimulgus europaeus L.); -milch, f. goat's milk; -odsch, m. Zool. the grunting ox, sarlac, yak (Bos grunniens Pall.); -pelt, m. goat's skin; -peter, m. coll. mumps (Mumps); -raute, f. Bot. goat's rue (Gallega officinalis L.); -sau- ger, m. see -meller; -stall, m. stable or pen for goats; -stein, m. bezoar; -straus, m. Bot. goat's friend (Egiphila salutaris H. et B.); -taß, m. Bot. acornite, monk's-wood (Aconitum napellus L.).

Zid'ger, (str.) m. 1) provinc. a) a sort of whey, cf. Schabzieger; b) a certain measure of milk; c) gnm of the eye; 2) Min. a poor lode of quartz in slate quarries; -auge, n. bear-eye; -läse, m. whey-cheese.

Zid'ger, (str.) m. tiler, brickmaker; -sting, f. small sword or rapier.

Zid'ging, (str.) n. see Seidelbasi.

Zid'g... (from Ziehen), in comp. -arm, m. see Hebarum, 2 & Däumen, 2; -batten, m. head of a printing-press; -band, n. 1) string or rope with which anything is drawn; 2) (iron) clip, band; -bant, f. 1) wire-drawer's bench; 2) rising-machine, rising-bench; ridor-bench; glasier's bench. [f. ductility.]

Zid'gär, I. adj. ductile; II. 3-feit, (w.)

Zid'g... (from Ziehen), in comp. -bengel, m. handle of a press; -brüde, f. drawbridge; -brunnen, -brunn, m. draw-well; -bürste, m. Weav. draw-boy.

Zid'ge, (w.) f. coll. nursing; in (or auf) die - geben, to put or send out to nurse.

Zid'geisen, (str.) n. 1) Wire-dr. draw-plate, wire-plate; 2) see Zahnstein, 3.

Zid'gen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw; to pull; to drag, lug; to haul; to tug, pluck; 2) to extricate; 3) to derive; to draw; 4) Gam. to move (a stone at draughts, &c.); 5) Gam. to rifle (a gun); 6) to warp; 7) to affect with (protracted, sharp, &c.) pain (less violent than Reizen); es zieht mich in der Schulter, im Finger &c., I have a twinge in my shoulder, my finger smarts (cf. Ziehen, v. s., 2); 8) fig-s. a) to breed (animals, cattle, &c.); to train (hop-vines, &c.); to cultivate (flowers, &c.); to raise (plants, sheep, &c.); to rear; to bring up (a child), to educate; to discipline; 9) to draw (an inference, conclusions, &c.); ziehe den Knuten fest, pull the knot tight; das Schiff zieht eine glänzende Spur hinter sich her, a glistering track follows in the vessel's wake; in die Höhe -, to draw up; die Achseln -, to shrug the shoulders; den Ventel -, to pull out the purse, (fig.) to loose one's purse-strings; Blasen -, to draw or raise blisters; Draht -, to wiredraw; gezogenes Eisen,

wrought iron; Federhullen —, to harden, prepare, or manufacture quills; den Glack —, to pull flax; einen Hintereuf —, to rinse the barrel of a gun; eine Folge —, see einen Schluß —; ein freundliches Gesicht —, to put on a friendly face; Gesichter —, to make or pull faces; die Glocke —, to ring or toll the bell; einen Graben —, to throw up a ditch; den Hut —, to take off the hat; Richter —, to make, dip, or cast candles; das gezogene Licht, dipped candle; die Lotterie —, to draw the lottery; eine Mauer —, to erect a wall; den Mund —, to twist the mouth; Nahrung —, to take or draw nourishment (aus, from); Nutzen or Vorteil —, to reap or derive profit or advantage (aus, from), to profit (by); mir — jährlich daraus —, we annually earn or make by it ...; eine Parallele —, *lit. & fig.* to run a parallel; eine Perpendiculäre —, *Math.* to erect a perpendicular; Seiten auf eine Violine —, to string a violin; ein Schiff —, to tow or haul a ship; (durch ein Ruderboot) tug; einen Schluß —, to draw an inference or conclusion; to infer, conclude; die Stütze (in Falten) —, to contract the brow, to frown; Vorteil —, to draw or take advantage, cf. Nutzen —; Wasser —, to draw water; das Schiff zieht Wasser, the ship leaks; die Worte —, to drag the words, to drawl.

With prepositions: An (acc.) —, 1) a) to attract; to gain or win over; (mit List) to draw in; b) to absorb, imbibe; c) to collect (troops, &c.); 2) to monopolise, engross; to seize upon, usurp; an's Land —, to haul ashore; an den Haaren —, to pull by the hair; am Arme —, to pluck by the sleeve; auf Zischeln —, to bottle (up), to rack (off); einen Wechsel auf Einen —, to draw a bill of exchange on one (*vgl. intr.* 2); auf sich (acc.) —, to draw upon one's self, to fix attention (attention, &c.); die ganze Aufmerksamkeit auf sich —, to absorb the attention; Jemandes Unnade z. auf sich —, to incur a person's displeasure, &c.; Jemandem auf seine Seite —, to gain or win one over, to bring one over to one's side; sich (dat.) eine Lehre aus etwas —, to draw a lesson from; den Kopf aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the noose or collar, to make one's escape; Einen aus der Verlegenheit —, to extricate one from a difficulty; Einen beim Arme, bei den Haaren, beim Rode —, to pull or drag one by the arm, hair, coat; beiseite —, to draw or call aside; in die Höhe —, to hoist, draw, or pull up; ein Pferd in den Stall —, to lead a horse into the stable; in sich (acc.) —, to draw, suck, soak, or sniff up; to imbibe, absorb; in's Geheimnis —, to let into the secret; in Verdacht —, to suspect; in's Vertrauen —, to take into one's confidence; in die Länge —, to draw out in length, to lengthen out; to spin out, to protract; in's Kurze —, to contract; in Betrachtung (Erwägung, Überlegung) —, to take into consideration; Einen in's Unglück —, to draw one into or to involve one in a misfortune; er hat sie in's Verderben gezogen, he has drawn her on to her own destruction; in Zweifel —, to call in (into) question, to doubt; nach sich —, to draw on, involve, cause, entail, to be productive of, to be attended with; die Haut über die Ohren —, to flay, skin; Einen vor Gericht —, to summon one before a (court of) justice, to indict one; zur Tafel —, to invite to table; zur Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; zur Verantwortung —, to call to account; zu Rathe —, to consult; zu Hilfe —, to call in the aid of.

II. refl. 1) to move (slowly); to trail (along the ground, as plants, &c.); 2) to stretch, extend; to draw out; to stretch (of stuff, leather, &c.); 3) to warp, cast (said of wood); to distort (of steel); 4) to penetrate (gradually); to soak

in; 5) *fig.* to have a continued course or tenor, to run (through a discourse, &c.); sich in's Kleine, in die Enge —, to draw in; sich (dat.) etwas zu Gemüte —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; sich aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in's Enge —, to limit one's expenses; sich in die Länge —, to grow or last long, to be dragged on or protracted; sich in's Blaue —, to have a tinge of blue; sich in etwas (acc.) hinein —, to penetrate into, to enter gradually; diese Idee scheint sich durch seine ganze Rede zu —, this idea seems to run through his whole speech.

III. intr. (aux. haben) (orig. tr. with the object omitted) 1) (*impers.*) to draw: a) to have draught (as a chimney, &c.); das Pfaster zieht gut, the plaster draws well; b) to produce a current of air; es zieht durch diese Thür(e), dieses Fenster, there is a draught through that door, window; 2) *Comm.* auf Einen — (*i. e.* einen Wechsel), to draw or value upon one; auf den Betrag unserer letzten Factura gezogen, founded on our last shipment (*Nob. & Gr.*); Sie haben mehr gezogen als Ihre Factura betrug, you have overdrawn your invoice; auf sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be drawn upon; die gezogene Summe, the amount drawn for; wider auf Jemand —, to redraw upon one; 3) (*impers.*) coll. to draw, to take, to tell, to produce a certain (the desired, &c.) effect; das zieht nicht, that is not sufficient, coll. that won't answer (do, take); es zog, it told.

IV. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move (gradually or slowly), to move in a body or numbers; to go, pass, march; (of clouds, &c.) to sweep, to pass (on); to flock (in crowds); to migrate, depart (of birds); to draw (near, &c.); 2) to move, remove (nach, to); to change residence; zweimal — ist so gut wie einmal abrennen, *prov.* two removes are as bad as a fire; 3) (of tea, &c.) to draw; die Wolken — nach den Siden, the clouds are passing on or drawing to the south; auf die Wache —, to mount guard; aus einem Dienste —, to go out of service; es zog mir noch unbestimmt durch den Geist, it was still floating vague through my mind; in einen Dienst —, to go into service; seine Strafe, seinen Weg trübslich —, to go or pursue one's way cheerfully; in ein anderes Land or an einen andern Ort —, to remove to another country or place, to go to live in another country; in den Krieg —, to go to war; zu Felde —, to take the field, to go on an expedition; zu Einem —, to go to lodge with one; von Einem, aus einem Orte —, to quit or leave one, a place.

Zieh'en, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) drawing, &c., draught; Sie sind am — (in playing at draughts, &c.), it is your move; 2) remove; 3) rheumatic affection or pain.

Zieh'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) drawer (*also = draughtsman*); 2) (Schiff-) tower; 3) *Guns.* trigger (of a gun); 4) *Comm.* drawer, see Traffant; —lohn, *n.* towage, towing.

Zieh'ring, (*str.*) *m.* see Ziehring.

Zieh'... (*from Ziehen*), *in comp.* —faß, *n.* see Stampstroß; —fenster, *n.* sash-window; —garu, *n.* see Hängegaru; —geld, *n.* pay for nursing; —hafen, *m.* hook for drawing or pulling, draught-hook; *Sm.* tire-dog; —har- tonica, *f. Mus.* accordtion; —haube, *f.* draw-bonnet; —hiesel, *f. T.* wig-maker's comb; —horn, *n.* see Nummernhorn; —junge, *m. see* —bursche; —kind, *n.* a child sent out to nurse, foster-child; —klinge, *f. T.* blade, scraper, cf. Abziehklänge; *Typ.* slice; —Kante, *f.* draw-latch; —Koben, *m.* pulley; screw-vice; —lopf, *m. Surg.* cupping-glass; —kraft, *f.* power (of drawing); attractive force; —leine, *f.* lino or cord for drawing or pulling; towing line; —loch, *n. Bee.* hole in a bee-bive; —lüfter, *m.*

T. 1) wire-drawer's gauge; 2) heading-tool, punch; 3) borer, drill; —maschine, *f.* wire-drawing machine; —mutter, *f.* nurse, foster-mother; —ochs, *m.* draught-ox; —paufler, *n. Hyd.* water-wheel that can be raised or let down; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —pflaster, *n. Pharm.* drawing-plaster, blistering plaster, vesicatory; —platte, *f. see* —eisen, 1; —rad, *n.* wheel of an engine; —ring, *m.* gauge-plate, see —löfler, 1; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —säge, *f.* drawing-saw, jack-saw; —schacht, *m. Min.* working-shaft, see Förder-schacht; —scheibe, *f.* drawing-plate; —schiff, *n.* 1) tow-boat, tug; 2) see Treckschiffe; —schnur, *f.* string for drawing or pulling; *Weav.* simple-cord; —schraube, *f. T.* 1) draw-screw; 2) turrel, piercer; —schwengel, *m. see* —engel; —seil, *n.* hauling-rope, towing-rope; —stange, *f. 1) Min.* pump-gear; 2) plough-beam; —stift, *m.* draw-point; —strang, *m.* trace; —strid, *m. T.* gold or silver wire; —tau, *n. see* —seil; —tisch, *m.* telescope-table.

Zieh'ung, (*v. J.*) the (act of) drawing, &c. cf. Ziehen; *Comm.* draft; *in comp.* 3-stufige, *f.* 1) list of drawers (of a lottery); 2) list of numbers drawn in a lottery; 3-stag, *m.* day appointed for the drawing (of a lottery).

Zieh'... (*from Ziehen*), *in comp.* —wege, *f.* steel-yard; —weg, *m.* towing-path; —werk, *n.* 1) machine for drawing or pulling; 2) *Min.* flattening-mill; —zange, *f. T.* (wire-)pincers or nippers, plyers, dogs.

Ziel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) term, limit, boundary: 2) *a)* aim, butt, mark; white; *b)* *Sport.* distance-chain, distance-post; winning-post; 3) *fig. a)* goal; aim, scope; *b)* end, object; *c)* term, time; er ist weit vom —, he is quite beside the mark; das — seines Strebens, the point at which he aims; das — erreichen, to gain, carry, or get one's point or aim; to compass the end; die Unterhandlung sühnete nicht zum —, the negotiation failed; das sühnete bei ihm mehr zum —, this was more to the purpose with him; dem 3-e näher kommen, to come nearer the mark; näher zum — treffen als ..., to hit the mark nearer than ...; über das — gehen, to go beyond limits; über das — hinaus-schießen, to overshoot the mark; Einem das — verrücken, to move one's aim; to frustrate one's design; Maß und — halten, to keep within bounds; ein — setzen or stecken, to set bounds to, to limit; das — verschieben, to miss the mark or aim; sich (dat.) ein hohes — vorsetzen, to aim at something great; *Comm.-s.* Kauf auf —, time-bargain; — sechs Monat, at a prompt of six months, at six months' credit; mir sind noch weit vom glücklichen or erlöschten —, we are far from arriving at the point of success; unser gegenwärtiges (Ziel-) — ist Deutschland, our present destination is Germany; ein Schritt zum —, a step in the right direction; sich zum — setzen, to conform to the views of another.

Ziel'en, (*v.*) *v. intr.* 1) to aim (nach, auf [*with Acc.*], at), to point, to take (one's) aim; 2) *fig.* to aim (at), to point (at), to drive (at); to allude or tend to; to bear (upon); mit der Spitze nach ... —, to point, aim, take a gun at ... — Ziel'en, *p. a.* 1) aiming, &c.; 2) *fig. a)* tending to a definite object; *b)* *Gramm.* 3-e Zeitwörter, verbs expressing an action passing from an agent or actor to some object (Zielwort) acted upon, otherwise called actio, transitiv, or objectiv (*opp. Ziellos*, 2).

Ziel'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) aimer, &c.; 2) person who marks the shots in a target.

Ziel'... *in comp.* —fall, *m. Gramm.* accusative; —geld, *n.* money due at certain periods; —gerste, *f.* May-barley; —lugel, *f.* jack (at ninepins).

Ziel'los, *I. adj.* 1) aimless, without aim or object; 2) *Gramm.* 3-e Zeitwörter, verbs

which do not express action, but being or a state of being, so called for their not requiring the addition of an object (Zielwort) to complete the sense; otherwise called neutral, intransitive, or subjective (opp. Zielend, 2, b); II. *Z-fugheit*, (*v.*) *f.* aimlessness, &c.

Ziel..., in comp. —*punct*, *m.* aim; prick, mark; —*scheibe*, *f.* mark, target; —*scheibe des Wisses*, *Epottés*, *hutt*, laughing-stock; —*stange*, *f.* pole on which the mark or target is fastened; —*station*, *f.* terminal station; —*stift*, *f.* †, shooting-house; —*tag*, *m.* tomorrow, quarter-day; —*wort*, *n.* any word influenced by another (as a noun governed by a verb), object, accusative.

Ziemen, (*v.*) *v. intr. impers.* (with *Dat.*) to become, to be suitable (to), to be fit (for), to best, to suit (one). [see *Geziemen*].

Ziemlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) besitting, fit, &c. *Ziemlich*, (*v.*) *m.* 1) *a*) *Butch.* buttock-piece; *b*) *Sport.* back-piece (of a hart, &c.); *back*; *2*) *yard* (of a stag, &c.), *pizzle*; *3*) *a*) see *Strammvogel*; *b*) see *Misteldroffel*.

Ziemern, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to slog with a pizzle.

Ziemlich, *I. adj.* 1) besitting, seemly, &c. see *Geziemen*; 2) pretty, tolerable, passable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably, rather; near: *eine z-e Menge*, a pretty considerable quantity; *eine z-e Strecke davon*, a pretty way off; — *bei Jahren*, well in years, well stepped or stricken in years; — *gestuft*, in tolerable demand; *ich bin über die Thatfache* — *gewiß*, I am pretty sure of the fact; *es ist schon* — *lange her*, it is a pretty while ago; *es ist so* — *fertig*, it is pretty nearly or almost ready; *er sieht sich* — *getäuscht*, he feels rather disappointed; *der Wind ist* — *günstig*, the wind is pretty fair; *in den nächsten zwei Tagen* *war es* — *dasselbe*, it was pretty much the same for the next two days; *die Erziehung ist bei ihnen* — *so wie bei uns*, their education is much as with us.

Zier..., in comp. —*ammer*, *f.* Ornith. foolish hunting (Zippamm); —*broffel*, *Zier*, (*v.*) *f.* see *Zippe*; —*lerche*, *f.* see *Zippelröde*.

Zieren, (*v.*) *v. I. intr.* to chirp; *II. tr.* to pull (softly) by the hair, &c.

Zier, (*v.*) *f.* ornament; grace; honour.

Zier..., in comp. —*affe*, *m. cont.* affected man or woman, *fop*, *coxcomb*; —*affen*, *n. cont.* little affected creature.

Zierlich, (*irr.*, *sing. str.*, *pl. v.*) *m.* ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; flourish; *Bookh.* fillet; *Steinzieraten*, ornamental stonework, tracery (—*work*). — *Z-entrehantl*, *f.* latho for carving.

Zierbüt, *adj.* that may be adorned.

Zier..., in comp. —*baum*, *m. Gard.* ornamental tree, tree for decoration; —*engel*, *m. cont.* dandy, affected booby; —*buchstabe*, *m.* ornamental letter.

Zierde, (*v.*) *f.* ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment; grace, honour; *des Lebens kleine z-n* (*Schiller*), the little elegancies or graces of life, the comforts of life.

Zierdruck, (*str.*) *m.* decorative printing.

Zieren, (*v.*) *v. I. tr.* to adorn, set off, decorate, grace, trim up, embellish, garnish, attire; *II. intr.* to be an ornament; *III. refl.* 1) to give one's self airs, to be affected, to behave affectedly; (*sich im Gehen*, *im Sprechen*) — to mince (it), to mince (one's steps, words, &c.); 2) to be coy, to be reserved; 3) to refuse from coyness or affectation; *geziert*, *p. a. fig.* affected, prim; formal. — *Zierer*, (*str.*) *m.* adorning, &c. — *Ziererei*, (*v.*) *f.* affectation, affected words, behaviour, &c.; primness, airs. — *Ziererisch*, *adj.* affected, prim. *Zier...*, in comp. —*garten*, *m.* pleasure-garden, flower-garden; —*gärtner*, *m.* pleasure-gardener; —*gewächse*, *n. pl.* see —*pflanzen*.

Zierig, *adj.* see *Zierlich*.

Ziering, (*str.*) *m.* see *Misteldroffel*.

Zier..., in comp. *Bot-s.* —*Kanone*, *f.* hydrangea; —*Kinn*, *f.* camelia; —*krantz*, *f.* art of adorning or ornamenting; —*lehm*, *m.* *Found.* moulding-clay, lining-loam; —*leder*, *n.* ornamental trappings on the harness of carriage-horses.

Zierlich, *I. adj.* elegant; nice, neat; fine; smart; II. *Z-feit*, (*v.*) *f.* elegance; nicety; neatness. — *Zierling*, (*str.*) *m. mod.* heau, spark, coxcomb. — *Zierlitz*, *adj.* unadorned, without ornament, simple.

Zier..., in comp. —*meißel*, *m.* tinker's chisel; —*naße*, *f.* Zool. a species of bat, lyronose (*Megaderma lyra* Geoffr.); —*nitz*, *f.* (fruit of the) Siberian stone pine-tree; —*pflanzen*, *f. pl.* decorative plants; —*puppe*, *f.* 1) doll; 2) see —*äffchen*; *Archit-s.* —*rahmen*, *m.* ornamental edge; —*rippe*, *f.* surface-rim; —*schriften*, *pl. Typ.* ornamental type; —*thor*, *n. Archit.* front-gate, portal-gate; —*vogel*, *m.* Ornith. honey-sucker (*Steliderogel*).

Zierse, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* see *Leiche*.

Ziesel, (*str.*) *m.* (—*maus*, —*ratte*, *f.*) *Zool.* s(om)mslik, zizel, earless marmot (*Spermophilus citellus* L.). *Zierer*, (*v.*) *f.* see *Kichererbje*. [L.] *Ziest*, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* hedge-nettle (*Stachys Ziffer*, *I.*) (*v.*) *f.* cipher, figure, numeral; mit or in *z-n* schreiben, to write in ciphers; II. in comp. —*baß*, *m.* fundamental bass, thorough-bass; —*blatt*, *n.* dial-plate, face; —*blattriß*, *m.* a sort of malady in trees; —*brief*, *m.* letter written in ciphers; —*bruch*, *m.* fraction, broken number; —*kunst*, *f.* art of writing in ciphers, steganography. *Ziffern*, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to cipher. *Ziffer...*, in comp. —*rechnung*, *f.* numeral arithmetic; —*schrift*, *f.* ciphers. *Zigarre*, *f.* see *Cigarre*.

Ziguner, (*str.*) *m.* (Z-in, [v.] *f.* female) gipsy, gypsy (a wandering race of people found in many countries of Europe); a vagrant; a fortune-teller. — *Zigunerei*, (*v.*) *f.* gipsyism; gipsy-trick, &c.

Ziguner..., in comp. —*bande*, —*rotte*, *f.* gang of gipsies; —*frau*, *f.* gipsy woman.

Zigunerhaft, *Zigunerisch*, *adj.* relating to or resembling gipsies, gipsy-like, gipsy.

Ziguner..., in comp. —*horn*, —*kant*, *n. Bot.* 1) water-horehound (*Wolfsfuß*); 2) see *Wiesenkraut*; —*kunst*, *f.* art of telling fortunes; —*lauch*, *n. Bot.* bearsgarlic, wood-garlic (*Allium ursinum* L.); —*leben*, *n.* gipsy life, gipsyism; —*mädchen*, *n.* gipsy girl; —*müßig* *aussehend*, gipsy-looking.

Zigunern, (*v.*) *v. intr. mod.* to lead a roving, vagrant life like the gipsies, to roam, wander about, *anal.* to go (a-)gipsying.

Ziguner..., in comp. —*sprache*, *f.* language of the gipsies, cant; —*stand*, *m.* —*wesen*, *Zigunerthum*, (*str.*) *n.* gipsyism; —*wort*, *n.* gipsies.

Zitörre, *f.* see *Cit(h)orie*.

Zitke, (*v.*) *f. provinc.* boat, skiff.

Zitbel, (*v.*) *f.* cymbal; —*register*, *n.* —*zug*, *m.* cymbal (an organ-stop); —*zünden*, *n.* see *Klingelbeutel*.

* *Zimentamt*, (*str.*) *n.* (at Vienna) gauging-office (Eichamt).

* *Zimentren*, (*v.*) *v. tr.* to gauge, see *Eichen*, *C.*

Zimmer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) †, timber; 2) *Min.* timber-work of a mine or shaft; 3) room, apartment, chamber; 4) *Err.* ein —*Zelle*, a timber of furs (of martins, ermines, sables, &c. eqs. to 40 skins, of other skins equal to 120).

Zimmer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* 1) carpenter's work; 2) timber-work; —*aquarium*, *n.* small aqua-

rium, tank; —*art*, *f.* carpenter's axe; broad axe. [used for carpentry].

Zimmerbär, *adj.* *T.* that may be cut or *Zimmer...* (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —*befleidung*, *f.* furniture of a room; —*boß*, *m.* sawing-trestle or horse; —*brief*, *m.* *T.* contract for holding a ship; —*bruch*, *m.* carpenter's apprentice; —*decke*, *f.* ceiling.

Zimmerer, (*v.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) timbering; 2) carpenter's trade.

Zimmerer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) timberer, carpenter; 2) Ornith. see *Sprcht*.

Zimmer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —*floß*, *n.* —*floße*, *f.* boat of timber; —*flucht*, —*folge*, *f.* suit of apartments; —*geräth*, *n.* 1) see —*befleidung*; 2) carpenter's tools; —*gesell*, *n.* journeyman carpenter; —*handwerk*, *n.* carpenter's trade, carpentry; —*hane*, *f.* see *Strummhane*; —*hauer*, *m.* 1) timber-cutter; 2) *Min.* timberman; —*hieb*, *m.* *For.* the cutting of timber in a forest; —*hof*, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard; —*holz*, *n.* timber, timber-wood; —*lauch*, *f.* *Min.* shed in which the timber-work of a mine is made; —*krantz*, *f.* carpentry. [hauer, 2.]

Zimmerling, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* see *Zimmer-Zimmer...* (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —*maler*, *m.* see *Stubenmaler*; —*mann*, *m.* 1) carpenter; 2) see *Specht*; —*mannstnoten*, *m.* *Mar.* timber-hitch; —*mannstoge*, *f.* carpenter's saw; —*mannstrolche*, *f.* jack-screw; —*meister*, *m.* master carpenter.

Zimmer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —*maß*, *n.* see *Stubenmaß*; —*mann*, *m.* 1) carpenter; 2) see *Specht*; —*mannstnoten*, *m.* *Mar.* timber-hitch; —*mannstoge*, *f.* carpenter's saw; —*mannstrolche*, *f.* jack-screw; —*meister*, *m.* master carpenter.

Zimmer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —*nagel*, *m.* carpenter's nail; —*platz*, *m.* timber-place; —*posirer*, *m.* journeyman carpenter that is surveyor of the others; *Min.* carpenter (in a mine); —*prebiger*, *m.* family-chaplain; —*recht*, *n.* ground-right; —*reife*, *f.* see —*folge*; —*stige*, *f.* carpenter's saw; —*strücker*, *n.* *Entom.* a genus of coleopterous insects (*Lamula teulor* L.); —*sturz*, *m.* carpenter's apron; 2) *fig.* *n.* *pl.* chips, waste timber; —*steiger*, *m.* *Min.* master carpenter or woodman of a mine; —*stich*, *m.* *Mar.* timber-hitch; —*stück*, *n.* piece of carpentry.

Zimmerung, (*v.*) *f.* the (act of) timbering, making; frame-work.

Zimmer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —*berzierer*, *m.* decorator; —*wert*, *n.* *Mar.* dock-yard; —*wert*, *n.* carpenter's work; frame-work, timber-work (of a house).

Zimmet, *Zimmet*, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* cinnamon; eine *Rolle*, *Röhre*, *Stange* —, a roll, stick, or quill of cinnamon; *ganger* —, cinnamon in rolls; *hirzer* —, cinnamon in short pieces; *grauer* —, cassia-bark; *ächter* —, Ceylon cinnamon; *chinesischer*, *indischer*, *englischer*, or *französischer* —, base cinnamon, cassia lignea; *schwarzer* —, see *Reffenzimmet*; *weißer* —, white cinnamon, canella-bark, winter's bark; —*sprechen*, *coll.* to speak with affected nicety, to mince it; in comp. —*äpfel*, *m.* 1) cinnamon apple (a kind of sweet apple); 2) *entard*-apple; —*äther*, *m.* *Chem.* cinnamic ether; —*baum*, *m.* *Bot.* cinnamon-tree (*Cinnamomum ceylanicum*); *der weiße* —*baum*, canella-tree (*Canella alba* Murr.); —*blume*, —*blüten*, *f. pl.* *Comm.* cinnamon-flowers or hntons; —*branntwein*, *m.* spirit of cinnamon; —*braun*, *I.* (or —*farbe*, *f.*) *n.* cinnamon-colour; II. (or —*farben*, —*farbig*) *adj.* cinnamon-colour(ed); —*bruch*, *m.* broken cinnamon; —*erdbeere*, *f.* hantboy-strawberry (*Fragaria elatior* L.); —*holz*, *n.* *Comm.* clove-bark, clove cinnamon, sassaparil; —*leiche*, *m. pl.* see —*blüten*; —*loch*, —*löcher*, *n.* pudding made of cinnamon, *rico*, and sugar; —*löcher*, *m.* see —*baum*; —*nügelin*, *n. pl.* see —*blumen*; —*öl*, *n.* *Pharm.* cinnamon-oil; —*rinde*, *f.* bark of the

cinnamon-tree, cinnamon; —röhrchen, *n.* *Comm.* roll or quill of cinnamon; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* cinnamic acid; —tinctur, *f.* cinnamic tincture; —wasser, *n.* *Pharm.* cinnamon-water; —wein, *m.* wine spiced with cloves; —zuder, *m.* mixture of cinnamon and sugar. **Zim'per, Zim'perlich, Zim'per, Zim'perlich**, *I. adj.* demure, affectedly modest, mincing, prim, coy, reserved; mississ (said of young girls); —thun, *see* Zim'peru; **II. Z-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* affectedness, demureness; missishness. — **Zim'peru, Zim'persen** (*Swiss: Zim'persen*), **Zim'peln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be affectedly coy, to mince it, *cf.* sich Zieren. — **Zim'pel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Swiss: Zim'pferli*, *n.*) affected person.

Zim'pel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or —taffet, *m.* *Comm.* sarsenet; 2) *see* Ziegel; —atlas, *m.* satin pelure d'oignon. [*Aspro* kindel *L.*].

Zing'el, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* a kind of perch **Zing'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to encircle. **Zink**, *s. I. (str.) n. & n. 1) Miner.* zinc, spelter; *Chem.-s.* Schwefelzink —, sulphate of zinc; efsigsourer —, acetate of zinc; 2) *Gam.* five; *II. in comp.* —artig, *adj.* zinky; —afche, *f.* dross of zinc; —blech, *n.* sheet-zinc; —bleude, *f. Min.* sulphate of zinc, black jack, blend; —blumen, *f. pl.* flowers of zinc, oxide of zinc; —bad, *n.* zinc-covering.

Zinke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* peak, prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; *b)* snmmitt, pinnacle; 2) *see* Zinken, 1); 3) *see* Zche, 2); 4) *Carp.* dovetail; 5) *Sport.* troching. [*str.*] *m.* franklinite.

Zinckensetz, (*str.*) *n.*, **Zinckenslein**, **Zin'ken**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mus.* cornet (a wind instrument, now superseded by the trombone and the horn); 2) or —blatt, *n.* *Bot.* hornwort; —bläfer, *m.*, **Zinkenflut**, (*w.*) *m.* performer on the cornet, cornist, cornetter; —gehörn, *n.* *Sport.* antlers of three or four trochings; —horn, *n.* *Conch.* whelk; —register, *n.* —zug, *m.* cornet register (of an organ); —säge, *f.* *T.* dovetail-saw.

Zink..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* zinc ore; —eßig, *m.* *Pharm.* acetate of zinc; —glas, —gläserz, *n.* silicious oxide of zinc; —haltig, *adj.* zinkiferous; —horn, *n.* 1) *see* Zinkenhorn; 2) *see* Zinken, 1. [*for* spikes; pronged.

Zink'ig, *adj.* peaked, spiked, with peaks **Zink'isch**, *adj.* zinkiferous, zinky.

Zink..., *in comp.* —fals, *m.*, —orpb, *n.* 1) *Min.* red zinc or red oxide of zinc; 2) *Chem.* *see* —blumen; —platte, *f.* plate of zinc; —satz, *n.* *Chem.* muriate of zinc; —schafte, *f.* zinc-slag; —spath, *m.* sparry or lamellar calamine; —bitriol, *m.* *Chem.* sulphate of zinc, white vitriol; —weiß, *n.* white of zinc, ceruse of spelter.

Zinn, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Min.* tin; 2) pewter; 3) *see* —geräth; — mit znei Zeichen, pewter, soft solder; geringes —, Halb—, base tin; efsigsourer, jalsourer —, *Chem.* acetate, muriate of tin.

Zinn..., *in comp.* —amalgam, *n.* tin-foil softened by mercury, amalgam of tin; —afche, *f.* tin-ashes, (tin-)putty; —auflösung, *f.* solution of tin; —bad, *n.* melted tin (for tinning iron, &c.); —beize, *f.* tin-salt used as a mordant; —beizendrud, *m.* *Calico-pr.* spirit-printing; —berquerf, *n.* tin-mine, stannary; —bett, *n.* *Min.* hepatic tin-ore, sulphuret of tin; —bitütchen, *n.* *see* —folie; —blech, *n.* tin-plate; —blende, *f.* *Min.* blend mixed with tin-ore; —butter, *f.* *Chem.* butter of tin, perchloride of tin; —dörner, *m. pl.* chippings of tin.

Zin'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pinnacle; 2) loop-bole, *pl.* battlement, embattlement; mit 3-n versehen Zöftrne, machicolated towers.

Zin'neln, Zin'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embattle. **Zin'nelung**, (*w.*) *f.* pinnacles, embattlement. **Zin'nen**, *adj.* *see* Zinnen. [*mont.*]

Zin'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (cover with) tin. **Zin'nen...**, *in comp.* —fries, *m.* *Archit.* embattled molding; —füße, *f.* cronelle; —reihe, *f.* *see* Zinnenlung; —zahn, *m.* dent of battlement.

Zin'ner, (*str.*) *m.* tinman, pewterer. **Zin'nern**, *adj.* (of) tin, pewter.

Zinn..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* tin-ore; —farbe, *f.* *Calico-pr.* spirit-colour; —felle, *f.* 1) tin-foil; 2) tin-filings; —flecken, *m.* stain of tin (in bronze); —folie, *f.* leaf-tin, tin-foil; —gang, *m.* *Min.* vein of tin-ore; —gebirge, *n.* mountain containing tin; —gefäß, *n.* dross, waste, sweepings of tin; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* tin- or pewter-vessels, pewter-utensils; —gießer, *m.* pewterer, tinman; —gießerei, *f.* pewterer's trade or work; pewtery; —glasur, *f.* tin-glazing, whitelead-glazing; —gräber, *f.* worker in a tin-mine, tinner; —graupe, *f.* *Miner.* crystal of tin; *pl.* —gruppen, common tin-ore; —grube, *f.* tin-mine; —haltig, *adj.* containing tin; —hammer, *m.* organ-builder's hammer; —händler, *m.* dealer in tin or tin-ware; —hüter, *m.* *see* —gräber; —haus, *n.* tinning-house; —heu, *n.* *see* —front; —höfel, *m.* organ-builder's plane; —kaff, *m.* *Chem.* calcined tin; —kies, —kupferglanz, *m.* *Miner.* sulphuret of tin, tin-pyrites; —krüge, *f.* tin-ashes; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* common horsetail, shave-grass (Schopfhaln); —kriide, *f.* frame in which the tin for organ-pipes is cast; —laden, *m.* tin-man's shop; —legirung, *f.* *see* —amalgom; —löffel, *m.* tin- or pewter-spoon or ladle; —loth, *n.* tin-solder, soft solder.

Zinnö'ber, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* 1) (notfälscher) native cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury; 2) (fälscher) artificial red sulphuret of mercury, factitious cinnabar, *Comm.* vermilion; *in comp.* —erz, *n.* *Min.* the most prolific ore of mercury, ore of cinnabar; —glanz, *m.* a kind of cinnabar; —roth, *adj.* vermilion; —röthe, *f.* cinnabar red; —stein, *m.* crystallised cinnabar; —stift, *m.* vermilion-pencil.

Zinn..., *in comp.* —ofen, *m.* tin-furnace; —orpb, *n.* oxide of tin; —pfanne, *f.* tin-pot; —pfeife, *f.* tin-pipe (of an organ); —platte, *f.* plate or sheet of tin, tin-plate; —probe, *f.* assay of tin; *Miner.-s.* granulated tin (used as a medicine); —reich, *adj.* rich or abounding in tin, tinny; —satz, *n.* *Chem.* hydrochlorate of tin, salt of tin; —sand, *m.* grain-tin; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* peroxide of tin, stannic acid; —schläger, *m.* tin-beater; —schlief(e)th, *n.* *Min.* small or fine tin, small tin-ore, crop tin (*T. Tusch.*); —schüssel, *f.* pewter-dish; —seife, *f.* stream-tin (Efsengium); —seifenwert, *n.* stream-work; —späne, *m. pl.* scrapings or chipplings of tin; *Miner.-s.* —spath, *m.* tin-spate; —squat; —stein, *m.* tin-stone; —stoa, *m.* *Min.* accumulated mass of tin-ore (Stodnerz); —stufe, *f.* a large piece of tin-ore; —teller, *m.* tin-plate, pewter-plate; —waare, *f.* pewter ware; —wäße, *f.* 1) washing or budding of tin-ores; 2) *see* Efsenwerk; —witter, *m.* *see* —stein.

Zins, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rent; (Erb-) quit-rent; 2) tribute; 3) (*pl. gener. v.* Zinsen) interest, use, *see* Zinsen, below; 4) *coll.* (hous-)rent (Haus-, Miet-).

Zins..., *in comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* *see* —coupon; —abzug, *m.* discount; —acker, *m.* piece of ground for which rent is paid.

Zinsbär, *adj.* tributary.

Zins..., *in comp.* —bauer, *m.* 1) peasant who pays certain tithes to his lord; 2) tenant, renter; —bogen, *m.* coupon-sheet; —brief, *m.* 1) lease; 2) a deed by virtue of which the proprietor of an estate is not allowed to sell it without the permission of his lord; —buch, *n.* *see* —register; —buße, *f.* fine for not having

paid the ground-rent; —coupon, *m.* *see* —leiße; —dorf, *n.* tributary village; —ei, *n.* cense-egg.

Zin'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) to pay (tribute or rent); 2) to yield (rent).

Zin'en, (*w.*, *sing.* Zin'ne, *n. u.*) *f. pl.* interest, use-money; zu guten —, at a good rate of interest; —nehmen, to draw interest; angekauft —, — auf or von —, compound interest, interest upon interest; trocken —, rent-stock, dry rent; Geld das Geld — trägt, barren money, *see* Todtes Geld or Capital; auf — legen, to let out to use; auf — geben or ausleihen, to put out upon (or at) interest; auf — gleichen sein, to be out at interest; auf — nehmen, to take upon interest; die — bezahlen, to pay the interest; —ausrechnen, to cast the interest; —werden beiderseits nicht berechnet, neither party to account interest; an rückständigen — habe ich zu fordern, arrears of interest due to me.

Zin'en..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Zins...) —ausgleich, *m.* balance of interest; —berednung, *f.* interest account; —buch, *n.* *see* Zinsregister; —fuß, *m.* rental; —rechnung, *f.* *see* Zinsrechnung; —reduction, *f.* reduction of interest; —tabelle, *f.* table of interest, interest-table; —tragen, *adj.* bearing interest, productive; —verzinsung, *f.* —wunder, —zins, *m.* compound interest, interest on interest.

Zin'er, (*str.*) *m.* rent-payer. **Zin'erlein**, (*str.*) *m.* Inbebe-tree (*Zizyphus vulgaris* Lam.).

Zins..., *in comp.* —sällig, *see* Zinsbar; —feld, *n.* *see* —acker; —frau, *f.* 1) female copyholder; 2) lady of the manor; —frei, *adj.* 1) exempt from paying tribute or rent; 2) rent-free, allodial; ein —freies Gut, a freehold estate, frank tenement, freehold; der Besitzer eines —freien Gutes, freeholder; ein Gut, Haus &c. —frei machen, to redeem a rent-charge; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from paying rent or tribute; —fuß, *m.* rate of interest, centage; zum —fuß von ..., at the rate of ...; —gans, *f.* cense goose; —garbe, *f.* tithe-sbeave; —geber, *m.* *see* —mann; —gelder, *n. pl.* interests; —gericht, *n.* court of rolls; —gerste, *f.* barley paid as rent; —gesetz, *n. pl.* usury laws; —getreide, *n.* rent-stock, dry rent; —großten, *m.* tributary penny; —gut, *n.* copyhold; —hafer, *m.* oats due for ground-rent. **Zins'haf**, *adj.* *see* Zinsbar. [*rent.*]

Zins..., *in comp.* —haßn, *m.* —henue, *f.* cock or hen given as rent, cense cock, cense hen; roth or roemig wie ein —haßn werden, *coll.* to finish up like a turkey-cock; —haus, *n.* 1) house that is subject to a ground-rent, 2) house that is let; —heber, *m.* renter, annuitant; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor; —hof, *m.* —huße, *f.* farm subject to pay quit-rent; —hußn, *n.* fowl given as a due to the lord of the manor or to the clergyman of the parish, cense-fowl; —horn, *n.* corn given as rent, cense-corn; —lehen, *n.* *see* —gut; —lehenbuch, *n.* terrier; —leiste, *f.* *Comm.* coupon; (dividend-)warrant; —leistung, *f.* rent-service; —leute, *pl.* tributaries.

Zins'los, *adj.* without (any) interest; bearing no interest; paying no interest.

Zins..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* tenant, renter; —meister, *m.* 1) landlord, lord of the manor; 2) revonue-steward, receiver of the rent.

Zins'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Zinsmann. **Zins...**, *in comp.* —pacht, *m.* rent; —pächter, *m.* copy-holder; —pflichtig, *adj.* being subject to rent or tithes; tributary; —rechnung, *f.* account or calculation of interest or rents; —register, *n.* rental, rent-roll; —schreiber, *m.* cense-clerk; —schwein, *n.* tithes pig; —tabelle, *f.* *see* Zinentabelle; —tag, *m.* rent-day; —vertrag, *m.* lease; —verzeichniß, *n.* *see* —register;

-weise, *adj.* & *adv.* as rent or interest; — woch, *f.* week in which rents are due; —zahl, *f.* Roman indiction.

Zingerle, *(w.) f. provinc.* See *Siden-schwarz*. [*hine*, violet-coloured.

* **Zinzolin**, *adj.* & *s. (str.) n.* reddish **Zionswächter**, *(str.) m.* guard of Zion (a zealous or fanatic divine).

Ziper, see *Cyper*.
Zipf, *(str.) m.* 1) *Yel.* pip (disease of poultry = *Pip*); 2) *provinc.* see *Zipfel*, 1.

Zipfel, *(str.) m.* 1) tip; point; end, extremity; corner; lappet; tail; 2) *Med.* curtain of the valves of the heart; —blume, *f.*, —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* water-purslane (*Peplis portula* L.).

Zipfelig, *adj.* having points or ends.

Zipfelmütze, *(w.) f.* night-cap.

Zipfeln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to be parsimonious (an [*with Dat.*], with).

Zipfel..., *in comp.* —pelz, *m.* lappet-gown; shepherd's cloak; —perücke, *f.* pointed wig; —tuch, *n.* lady's neckcloth with lappets.

Zipfle, *(w.) f.* obsolescent, see *Zwiebel*, 1.

Zipp, 1. *adj.* see *Zimperlich*; II. **Z-heit**, *(w.) f.* see *Zimperlichkeit*.

Zipp..., *in comp.* *Ornith.-s.* —ammer, *f.* foolish bunting (*Emberiza cia* L.); —brösel, *f.* see *Zippe*.

Zippe, *(w.) f. Ornith.* common or song thrush, chirping-thrush (*Turdus musicus* L.).

Zippen, *(str.) m.* *Chem.* carbonate of ura-

Zipvel, *(w.) f.* see *Zwiebel*, 1. [*nim*].

Zipvenbeere, *(w.) f.* herry of the service-tree.

Zipvenstein, *(str.) n.* († & *joc.*) podagra, gout (in the foot); **Z-(S)kraut**, *n.* *Bot.* gout-wood (*Agopodium podagraria* L.).

Zipven, **Zipveln**, *(w.) v. intr. coll. for*

Zappen, **Zittern**, **Zrippeln**, **Zripfeln**.

Zippelröhre, *(w.) f.* *Ornith.* meadow-pipit (*Anthus pratensis* L.).

Ziprefe, *(w.) f.* see *Cypresse*.

Zipfel, *(str.) m.* & *(w.) f.* or —baum, *m.* —

sicht, —kiefer, *f.* *Bot.* Siberian stone-pine-tree (*Pinus cembra* L.); —brüße, *f.* *Anal.* pineal gland; —nuß, *f.* cone of the Siberian stone-

pine, cembra-kernel; —nußsicht, —nußkiefer, *f.* see —baum; —nußstrauh, *m.* bladder-unt (*Vimpernußbaum*, 1). [*lofan*].

Zipammer, *(w.) f.* *Ornith.* ortolan (*Ore-*

Zipfe, *(w.) f.* *provinc.* cricket, see *Zirpe*.

Zipfel, *(str.) m.* circle, &c. see *Zirkel* *cc.*,

cf. *Kreis*; er bewegt sich in den besten **Z-n**, he moves in the best society; es ist heute — bei Hofe, there is company or a party (an assembly) at court today; —form, *f.* circular form.

Zipfeln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to circle, to measure with compasses; 2) *fig.* to proportion, to do with the utmost exactness; 3) to circulate, to move circularly; geirfelt, done to a nicety.

Zirfel..., *in comp.* —schere, *f.* circular or rotary shears; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* serpulite; —zug, *m.* circular trace or flourish.

Zirku, *(w.) v. intr.* to chirp. [*schwätzer*].

† **Zirkler**, *(str.) m.* one of a patrol (*Schar-*

* **Zirkon**, *(str.) m.* *Miner.* zircon; der edle —, hyacinth; der gemeine — (or *Zirkonit*), jargon of Caylon, zirconite; *in comp.* —erde, *f.* zirconia. — **Zirkonium**, *n.* *Chem.* metallic basis of zirconia, zirconium.

Zirkammer, *(w.) f.* *Ornith.* cirl-bunting (*Saunammer*).

Zirle, *(w.) f. provinc. for* *Schmerle*.

Zirm, **Ziru**, *(str.) m.* **Zirnte**, **Ziruc**, *(w.) f.* see *Zirbel*. [*Quercus cerris* L.].

Ziru'eiche, *(w.) f.* *Bot.* the bitter oak

Zirpe, *(w.) f.* *Entom.* cricket (*Gemidion*); *pl.* **Z-n**, the singing grasshoppers (*Cicadidae*).

Zirpen, *(w.) v. intr.* to chirp; daß —, *(str.) v. s.* chirping.

Zirsche, *(w.) f.* see *Zirbel(baum)*.

Zirseltraut, *(str.) n.* see *Hühnerdarm*.
Zisch, *(str.) m.* whiz, hiss (*also interj.* whiz! &c.).

Zischeln, *(w.) v. intr. (& tr.)* to whisper.

Zischen, *(w.) v. intr. (& tr.)* 1) to hiss, whiz; 2) to whisper; 3) to sing (of boiling water). [*ant*].

Zischer, *(str.) n.* 1) hisser; 2) see *Zisch-*

Zisch..., *in comp.* —laut, —lauter, *m.* *Gramm.* hissing sound; sibilant; —tausch, *f.* see *Spigmas*.

Zifel, *(str.) m.* see *Ziehel*.

Zifer, **Zifererbie**, *(w.) f.* *Bot.* chick-pea (*Cicerberbic*).

Ziferu'chen, *(str.) n.* see *Leinfint*.

Zifern, *(w.) v. intr.* see *Zischeln*, *Zifstern*.

* **Zifterne**, see *Cisterna*.

* **Zifher**, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mus.* guitar; —schlä-

ger, *m.* guitar-player; 2) *Archit.* see *Sacristei*.

Zitro'ne *cc.*, see *Citron* *cc.*

Zit'chen, **Zit'cherin**, *(w.) v. intr.* see

Zwitfchern — **Zit'cherlein**, *(str.) n.*, **Zit'cher-**

ling, *(str.) m.* see *Leinfint*.

Zit'er, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) trembling;

2) see *Zittermal*.

Zit'er..., *in comp.* —aal, *m.* *Ichth.* electrical eel, gymnote (*Gymnotus electricus* L.);

—affe, *m.* *Zool.* trembling ape; —angst, *f.* trembling fear; —baum, *m.* see —pappel.

Zit'erer, *(str.) m.* trembler; quaker.

Zit'er..., *in comp.* —esche, —espe, *f.* see

—pappel; —feber, *n.* ague; —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.*

cramp-fish, electrical ray (*Torpedo Narke* Risso);

—gold, *n.* see *Zittergold*; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* quaking grass (*Briza* L.); —grün, *adj.* steel-green.

Zit'erig, **Zit'erhaft**, *adj. coll.* trembling,

shaking, shivery; infirm.

Zit'erting, *(str.) m.* (l. u.) trembler,

trembling coward. [*worm*, serpigo.

Zit'ermal, *(str.) n.* *Med.* tetter, ring-

Zit'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to tremble, quake,

shake, to shiver, quiver; to vibrate; to flutter;

vor Kälte, Furcht, Schwäche *cc.* —, to tremble with cold, fear, weakness; — unt

beben, to tremble and shake; ich zitterte bei dem Gedanken, daß ..., I trembled to think that ...; daß —, *(str.) v. s.* 1) a (fit of) trem-

bling, quaking, shivering, trepidation, tremor; tremulousness (in the voice); in Furcht und —, in fear and trepidation; 2) *T.* nirl (of the chisel of a planing-machine, &c.).

Zit'erübel, *(w.) f.* ogrette, trembling or quavering pin.

Zit'ern, *p. a.* trembling, tremulous; vi-

bratory; *z-c* *Sprache*, faltering speech.

Zit'er..., *in comp.* —pappel, *f.* *Bot.*

trembling poplar, aspen (*Populus tremula* L.);

—rose, *m.* see —sich; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* yellow narcissus (*gelbe*) *Narcisse*, 2); —schwanz, *m.* —

taube, *f.* *Ornith.* shaker (*Schantau*); —stimme, *f.* a trembling, faltering voice; —stoff, *m.* electric fluid; —wels, *m.* *Ichth.* electrical sheat-fish (*Malapterurus electricus* L.).

Zit'wer, **Zitt'wer**, *(str.) m.* *Comm. & Bot.*

zedoary, (deutscher) sweet-flag (*Acorus cal-*

mus L.); *in comp.* —cureuma, *f.* see —wurzel;

—kraut, *n.* *Bot.* tarragon (*Artemisia dracunc-*

cillus L.); —öl, *n.* oil of zedoary; —saamen, *m.* worm-seed; —wurzel, *f.* (lange) long zedoary (root) (*Curcuma zerumbet* Roxb.); (runde) round zedoary (root) (*Curcuma aromatica* Salisb.).

A. **Zit**, **Zits**, *(str.) m.* *Comm.* chintz,

chints, printed calico; **Z-e** mit rother Grund-

farbe, full chintz; **Z-e** mit wechter rother

Grundfarbe, half chintz; —artig gedruckter

Calamin, chintz casimere; —fatten, *m.* chintz-

cotton. [*pp*, nipple.

B. **Zit**, *(str.) m.*, **Zit'e**, *(w.) f.* teat, dug,

Zit'eln, **Zit'en**, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to suck.

Zit'en, *adj.* of chintz, chintz ...

Zit'en..., *in comp.* —fürmig, *adj.* mammi-

form, mammillary, nipple-shaped; —fortsatz, *m.* *Anat.* mammiform or mastoid apophysis or process; —fräut, *n.* *Bot.* common nipplewort (*Lapsana communis* L.); *Anat.-s.* —loch, *n.* mastoid foramen; —rand, *m.* mastoid margin; —theil, *m.* mammillary part; —thiere, *n. pl.* *Nat.* mammifers, mammalia; —wurzlg, *adj.* *Bot.* mammillate.

Zü'el, *(str.) m.* 1) *Zool. & Furr.* sable; sable-weasel (*Mustela canadensis* Erxl.); 2) *provinc.* dirty, slovenly fellow; 3) *Stud. slang*, a (fine) woman; miss; *in comp.* —bäude, *pl.* sable-belly pieces; —fang, *m.* hunting or chase of sables; —färber, *m.* sable-dyer; —fell, *n.* sable, sable-skin; *Comm.* Hudson's hay martin; —futter, *n.* fur-lining of sable; —gebränge, *n.* sable-skirt or trimming; —jagd, *f.* see —fang; —jäger, *m.* hunter of the sable; —lappe, *f.* see —mütze; —mauß, *f.* see *Remmig*; —muß, *m.* sable-muß; —mütze, *f.* cap of sable; —pelz, *m.* 1) see —fell; 2) robe furred with sable; —schwänze, *m. pl.* *Furr.* tails or tips of sables; —thier, —wiesel, *n.* see *Zobel*, 1.

Zü'er, *(str.) m.* see *Züber*; —baum, *m.* cowl-staff.

Zuch, *(str., pl. Zuch'e) m. provinc.* 1)

(farm-)servant; 2) hoor; rude fellow.

Zuch'e, *(w.) f.* a kind of swing-plough.

Zü'bel, see *Zottel*.

* **Zodiacallicht**, *(str., pl. Zodiacallichter)*

n. *Phys.* zodiacal light.

* **Zodi'acüs**, *m.* *Astr.* zodiac.

Zö'fe, *(w.) f.* (*dimin.* **Zöfchen**, [*str.*] *n.*)

(† & *) waiting-maid, waiting-woman,

chamber-maid, abigail; *Theatr.* *soubrette*.

Zö'gel, *(str.) n.* Iron-*w.* part of a bloom or

pig of iron; —gange, *f.* a large pair of pincers.

Zö'gerer, *(str.) m.* procrastinator, dilatory

person, loiterer,lingerer, *coll.* lagger-behind.

Zö'gerlich, *adj.* loitering, lingering, delaying.

Zö'geru, *(w.) v. intr.* to tarry, delay,

linger, loiter, to hesitate; *z-d*, *p. a.* dilatory;

tardy, hesitating; daß —, *(str.) v. s.* see *Zö-*

gerung; ohne —, without delay; nothing loth.

Zö'gerlich, *(str.) n.*, **Zö'gerung**, *(w.) f.*

the (act of) tarrying, &c.; delay.

Zög'ling, *(str.) m.* pupil. [*dot*, zoesite.

Zö'fl, *(w.) f.* (*dimin.* **Zöflchen**, [*str.*] *n.*)

1. **Zoll**, *(str.) m.* inch; nach **Z-en**, by inches.

B. **Zoll**, *(str.) pl.* **Zölle** *m.* toll; custom;

duty; (von Durchreisenden) passage-money;

2) see *Zollamt*; 3) *fig.* tribute (of affection,

&c.); — vom Wertre erheben, *ad valorem* duty;

der zu erheben —, duty chargeable; — (von)

geben, to pay toll (on); — auf (*with Acc.*)

legen, to impose a duty upon ...; — von ... er-

heben, to levy a duty upon ...; beim — an-

geben, to enter at the custom-house; den —

(die *Zölle*) bezahlen, to pay the customs or

duties; am — fügen, †, to receive the toll.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —abfertigung, *f.* clear-

ance (also = clearance-fee); —abgaben, *f. pl.*

custom duties, custom-house charges or

duties, customs, duties; —amt, *n.* *entom-*

ofices, board of customs; An das Igl. —amt

in *Zollhaus* zu London, To the Honourable

the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs,

Custom-House, London; —amtliche Behand-

lung, clearance; —amtliche Begleitpapiere, *pl.*

custom-house way-bill; —angabe, *f.* entry at

the custom-house; bill of entry; —anlag,

—anständig, *m.* tariff-rate; —anstellung, *m.*

accession to the (Prussian commercial league

or) tariff-union; —aufschlußvertrag, *m.* treaty

of accession to the tariff-union; —aufschlag,

m. additional duty; —aufseher, *m.* surveyor

of the customs; —aufschlag, *m.* see —schörde;

—bau, *f.* see —bau.

Zoll'här, 1. *adj.* liable to pay duty or

custom (*Zollpflichtig*); II. **Z-heit**, *(w.) f.* lia-

bility to pay duty.

Zoll'..., *in comp.* —beamte(te), *m.* officer

of the custom-house, custom-house officer, cockpit-writer, revenue-officer; —*bediente*, *m.* custom-house subordinate; —*beschürde*, *f.* board of customs; —*bereiter*, *m.* land-waiter; —*besucher*, *m.* searcher, visitor; —*bud*, *n.* book of rates; —*bude*, *f.* toll-booth; —*büreau*, *n.* see —*amt*; —*centner*, *m.* custom-house hundredweight; —*commissär*, *m.* commissioner of the custom-house; —*conferenz*, *f.* conference for discussing custom affairs, toll-conference; —*credit*, *m.* credit at the custom-house; —*declaration*, *f.* see —*angabe*; —*deklarationsbuch*, *n.* custom-house register; —*direction*, *f.* direction of the customs; —*einnahme*, *f.* 1) revenue of the customs; 2) board of customs; —*einnahmer*, *m.* collector or receiver of customs; tax-gatherer; toll-gatherer, *cf.* *Zöllner*.

Zollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay custom; 2) *fig.* to give; to pay; *Einen Dank* —, to thank one, to express one's gratitude; *Einen Thränen* —, to shed tears for one; *Einen Weisfall* —, to applaud; *Zoller*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Zöllner*. [*pland one*].

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*ermäßigung*, *f.* a lowering of duties; —*frei*, *adj.* duty-free, free from custom; —*freie Waare*, unrated or uncustomable goods; —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from duty; freedom of trade; —*freiweiln*, *m.* permit, pass-bill; —*gebühr*, *f.* toll-money; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of levying custom; —*gesetzbuch*, *n.* customary; —*gesetz*, *n. pl.* custom-laws; custom-house regulations; —*gewicht*, *n.* customs-weight; —*grenze*, *f.* customs-frontier; —*haus*, *n.* custom-house; toll-house; —*hauschein*, *m.* custom-house bond; —*hansspeisen*, *see* —*abgaben*; —*hebestelle*, *f.* frontier custom-house; —*herr*, *m.* one who has the right of taking toll.

...*zollig*, ...*zöllig*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of ... inches; ein *zweizölliges Bret*, a two inch board; ein *zehnzölliges Fernrohr*, a telescope ten inches long; eine *zwanzigzöllige Cylindermaschine*, *Electr.* a twenty-inch cylinder (electrical) machine.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*inspector*, *m.* see —*aufseher*; —*intraben*, *see* —*einnahme*, 1; —*jacht*, *f.* custom-house-yacht; —*fahmer*, *f.* see —*amt*; —*freuzer*, *m.* revenue-cutter; —*legestätte*, *f.* (*in Austria*) bonding ware-house; —*linie*, *f.* line of custom-houses; —*magazin*, *n.* see —*speicher*; —*nährer*, *m.* custom-house broker. *Zollmaß*, (*str.*) *n.* measure of inches. *Zöllner*, (*str.*) *m.* †, toll-gatherer (*Zoll-einnahmer*); *Script.* publican.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*ordnung*, *f.* see —*gesetz*; —*paht*, *f.* renting of tolls; —*pahter*, *m.* renter of tolls; —*paßhaus*, *n.* bonding-house, customs-warehouse; —*papier*, *pl.* custom-house papers; —*parlament*, *n.* the (German) Customs-Parliament; —*paßzettel*, *m.* permit (for exportation or home-consumption); —*paß*, *m.* see —*fähle*; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to the imposition of duty or customs, taxable, customable; —*pflichtigkeit*, *f.* liability to pay duty or customs; —*pfund*, *n.* Zollverein lb.; —*prüfung*, *f.* clearance; —*rath*, *m.* councillor of the customs; —*rechnung*, *f.* account of customs; —*register*, *n.* —*ralle*, *f.* tariff; —*saß*, *m.* see —*anfaß*; —*fähle*, *f.* post set up at a toll-boundary (as a sign that toll is to be paid); —*schauer*, *m.* see —*bescher*; —*schein*, *m.* clearance, cockpit; (*zur Erhebung der Ausfuhrprämie*) *dehrentre*; —*schiff*, *n.* revenue-cutter; —*schranke*, *f.* custom-boundary; —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk at a toll-office, custom-house clerk; —*schutz*, *m.* protection; —*schußwache*, *f.* guard of the customs; —*siegel*, *n.* seal of the custom-house, cockpit, lead; —*speicher*, *m.* bonding ware-house, custom-warehouse. [*A.*] see *Zollstoß*.

Zollstäb, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-stäbe) *m.* (*from Zoll*, *Zoll*..., *in comp.* —*stabt*, *f.* town where

custom is paid; —*station*, —*stätte*, *f.* customs-station; —*stempel*, *m.* seal or stamp of the custom-house, cockpit.

Zollstoß, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-stöße) *m.* (*from Zoll*, *A.*) *m.* inch-rod; carpenter's rule; (*mit Auszug*) sliding rule.

Zoll..., *in comp.* —*strafe*, *f.* mulct, fine; —*strafgesetz*, *pl.* penal laws against contravention of the customs; —*strafgesetzbuch*, *n.* penal code against such contravention; —*straße*, *f.* road on which custom is paid; —*stube*, *f.* custom-office; —*system*, *n.* system of regulating the customs, custom-house system; —*tabelle*, *f.* custom-duty table; —*tafel*, *f.* —*tarif*, *m.* —*tarif*, *f.* tariff of duties, book, table, or list of rates; —*union*, *f.* see —*verband*; —*unfaßten*, *pl.* custom-house-charges; —*verband*, —*verein*, *m.* tariff-union; toll-union, toll-alliance; *der preussische oder deutsche verband*, the Prussian Commercial League, German Customs-Union; *Zollverein*; —*vereinigung*, *f.* custom-house union; *die große deutsche vereinigung*, the great German commercial confederation or commercial league; —*vereinigungsvertrag*, *m.* see —*anfaßungsvertrag*; —*vereiner*, *m.* one belonging to, or advocating the interests of, the (German) Zollverein; —*vereinerkonferenz*, *f.* conference of the commissioners of the Zollverein; —*vereinigewicht*, *n.* Zollverein's weight; —*vereinsländisch*, *adj.* belonging to the countries forming the Zollverein; —*vereinsmünze*, *f.* coin of the Zollverein; —*vereinsstaaten*, *m. pl.* states belonging to the Zollverein; —*vergehen*, *n.* contravention to the custom-laws; —*vergünstigung*, *f.* sufferance; —*verordnungen*, *f. pl.* customs-acts; —*verschluß*, *m.* bond; *in* —*verschluß bringen*, to put in bond; —*verwalter*, *m.* see —*aufseher*; —*verwaltung*, *f.* customs-management; —*verzeichniß*, *n.* see —*tarif*; —*visitator*, *m.* custom-house searcher; —*vorhufschaffen*, *pl.* charges of debenture; —*wächter*, *m.* see —*beserzer*; tide-waiter. [*Inches*].

Zollweise, *adv. & adj.* (*from Zoll*, *A.*) by *Zoll*..., *in comp.* —*weisen*, *n.* affairs concerning the customs, customs - department; *er erhielt eine Stelle in* —*weisen*, he obtained a situation in the Customs; —*zettel*, *m.* cockpit.

* *Za'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Geogr.* zone.

* *Za'o*..., *in comp.* (*Gr.*) —*chemie*, *f.* animal chemistry; —*gräpß*, (*w.*) *m.* zoographer; —*graphie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoography; —*gräpßisch*, *adj.* zoographical; —*latrie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoology; —*litß*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* Petr. zoolithic; —*läg*, (*w.*) *m.* zoologist, zoologer; —*lagie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoology; —*la'gisch*, *adj.* zoological; —*magnetis'mus*, *m.* animal magnetism; —*morpßit*, (*str. & w.*) *m.* zoomorphic; —*na'tiß*, *adj.* zoonic; —*nomie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoonomy; —*nosologie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoonology; —*pathologie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoopathology; —*phäg*, (*w.*) *m.* zoophage, *pl.* zoophagi, flesh-eaters, carnivorous people; —*phä'risch*, *adj.* *Archil.* bearing the figure of an animal, zoophoric; —*physiologie*, (*w.*) *f.* animal physiology, zoophysiology; —*phyt*, (*w.*) *m.* zoophyte, animal plant; —*phytologie*, (*w.*) *f.* zoophytology; —*phytolo'gisch*, *adj.* zoophytological; —*tonie*, (*w.*) *f.* zootomy, dissection of animals.

Zopf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zöpfe*) *m.* 1) *a)* (of ladies) wavy hair, plait or tress of hair; *b)* (of men) pigtail, one; 2) *Forest.* top (of a tree); 3) anything twisted like a one; 4) *fig.* anything obsolete, quaint, absurd formality, petty formalism, pedantry, *anal.* pipe-clay; *Senantem einen* —*maßen*, *drehen*, *aufsteden*, *coll.* to impose upon one; *Einen auf den* —*kommen*, to treat one harshly, to be hard upon one; *siß* (*Dat.*) *einen* —*trinken*, to get drunk; *einen* —*haben*, to be in one's cups or half seas over.

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*adler*, *m.* tufted eagle, a species of falcon; —*band*, *u.* pigtail tie.

Zöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weave (hair), to twist or braid into a pigtail; 2) *Carp.* to top (a tree), to cut off the top-end of ...

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*ende*, *n.* *Forest.* top-end (of a tree); —*haar*, *n.* cue-hair; —*holz*, *n.* *Forest.* top-wood.

Zöpfing, (*str.*) *m.* pedant.

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*periode*, *f.* see —*zeit*; —*perücke*, *f.* wig with a pigtail; —*stärke*, *f.* diameter of the top-end of a tree; —*stil*, *m.* pedantic style; —*tande*, *f.* *Ornith.* drum-pigeon (*Trommeltaube*).

Zöpfthüm, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-thümer) *n.* formalism, pedantry.

Zöpfthümlich, *adj.* formal, pedantic.

Zopf..., *in comp.* —*traden*, *adj.* dry or withered at the top (said of trees); —*twieße*, *adv.* by strings or twists; —*zeit*, *f.* *fig.* pigtail age, age of petty formalism, &c.

Zorn, (*str.*) *m.* anger, wrath, passion, ire, cholera, indignation; *fig.* rage, violence; *es ist der* —*Gottes über die Sünden* *der Franzosen*, it is the wrath of God on the sins of the French (*Dickens*); *zum* —*reizen*, to excite to anger, to exasperate; to put into a passion; *in* —*gerathen*, to grow angry, to fall or fly into a passion; *den* —*jaßen lassen*, to abate one's anger.

Zorn..., *in comp.* —*blid*, *m.* angry look;

—*entbrannt*, *adj.* angry, enraged; —*gericht*, *n.* *Theol.* judgment of an angry or wrathful God; —*gesticht*, *n.* angry countenance; —*glühend*, *adj.* angry, furious; —*glut*, *f.* glowing anger, excessive wrath.

Zar'nig, *adj.* angry, ireful, wrathful; choleric, irascible; passionate; *fig.* raging, violent; —*werden*, *see* *in* *Zorn* *gerathen*.

Zaru'läß, *adj.* without anger or wrath.

Zaru..., *in comp.* —*müthig*, *adj.* wrathful, angry; quick of resentment, irascible;

—*rede*, *f.* angry speech, speech of anger; —*rufte*, *f.* the rod of God, chastisement inflicted from divine wrath; —*schale*, *f.* vial or cup of wrath; —*stimme*, *f.* angry voice, voice of anger; —*voll*, *adj.* angry; —*wuth*, *f.* fury;

—*wüthig*, *adj.* furious with rage.

Zä'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) († & *provinc.* for *Zotte*; 2) *a) provinc.* drillery (*Pöffe*); *c) coll.* obscenity, obscene word or expression, *pl.* ribaldry, ribald talk, indecent words, smutty or obscene language; 3) *n.* *reizen*, to talk bawdry.

Zä'teln, *Zä'ten*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to use obscene language, to talk indecently.

Zä'tenhaft, I. *adj.* obscene, bawdy, ribald;

II. *Zä'tigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* obscenity, bawdiness.

Zä'ten..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* see *Zottenblume*; *coll.* —*lied*, *n.* bawdy song; —*reißer*, *n.* ribaldry, speaking bawdry; —*reißer*, *n.* obscene talker, ribald; —*reißerei*, *f.* talking obscenely; indecent, obscene words; —*schreiber*, *m.* obscene writer.

Zä'tig, *Zä'ticht*, *adj.* 1) see *Zotticht*; 2)

Zä'tenmäßig, ribald, obscene.

Zä'tel, *Zä'te*, (*w.*) *f.* shag, rag, tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair.

Zä'tel..., *in comp.* —*bär*, *m.* shaggy bear; —*bärt*, *m.* shaggy beard; —*bärtig*, *adj.* shaggy-bearded; —*haar*, *n.* shaggy hair; —*haarig*, *adj.* shaggy; —*hafer*, *m.* wild oats

Zä'telig, *adj.* shaggy. [*(Windhafer)*].

Zä'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *coll.* to go or move in a careless manner, to trot.

Zä'tel..., *in comp.* —*lopf*, *m.* shaggy head, —*lodig*, *adj.* shaggy; —*mähne*, *f.* shaggy or bushy mane; —*mählig*, *adj.* bushy-maned; —*matte*, *f.* rope-mat; —*wolle*, *f.* cot-gare, cot-wool.

Zä'ten..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* common buckbean, marsh-trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.); —*fiß*, *m.* see *Harwall*; —*haar*, *n.* see *Zottelhaar*; —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* villous coat (of the stomach); —*lopf*, *m.* see *Zottellopf*.

Bottig, Bot'lich, adj. shaggy, ragged; *Bot.* villous, pubescent, downy.

Zu, I. prep. (with Dat.) at, by, to, for, in, on; er ist — Hause, he is at home; er lebt — London, he lives in (at) London; er lebt, wohnt *ic.* — Berlin, he lives in (at) Berlin; das Waisenhaus — Halle, the orphan-asylum at Halle; das Schloß — Braunschweig, the palace at Brunswick; die Universität — Leipzig, the university of Leipzig; der Gasthof — den drei Linden, the Three-Limes-inn; der Gasthof zum Zelt, the Zeisig-inn; — oben Erde wohnen, to live on the ground-floor; Einem zur Seite sitzen, to sit at one's side; sich — jemand setzen, to sit down by one; zur Rechten, on the right hand side; Einem zur Hand sein, to be at hand; zur See, at sea; — Wasser und — Lande, by water and by land; zur Elbe, by the Elbe; — Fuß, on foot; — Pferde, on horseback; von Ost — Nord, or Osten zum Norden, east (E.) by north (N.); zur Stadt kommen, to come to town; — ... hinaus, out of, through; zum Fenster hinauspringen, to jump out of the window; — Ende sein, to be at an end; — der Zeit, at that time; zur Zeit, for the (present) time, *pro tempore*, at present; zur Luzeit, out of season; — rechter Zeit, at the right time, in due time; — Zeiten, at times, by times; — Nacht, by (or in) the night; — Mittag speisen, to dine; — Abend speisen, to sup; — Anfang des Winters, at the beginning of winter; — ganzen Tagen, for whole days (together); von Jahr — Jahr, from year to year; er aß Käse — seinem Brote, he eat cheese with his bread; ich meinte zur Gesellschaft mit, I wept too for company; sie sang zur Gitarre, she sang to the guitar; sie waren zum Thee bei uns, they took tea with us; der Schlüssel — meinem Bilde, the key of my desk; gute Landstraßen sind angenehm zum Reisen, good roads are agreeable for travelling; sich zum Kampfe rüsten, to make ready for combat; — Tausenden, by thousands; sie starben — Hunderten vor Hunger, they died by hundreds, of starvation; — zweit, — dritt, — viert, being two (or the second, &c.), three, four (of a combination or number), *cf.* Zweit, *ic.*; zur Gemüthe haben, to have plenty; zur Noth, if need be; — Deutsch, in German; sich zum schönsten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es gerieth nicht zum besten, it did not succeed according to expectations; zum wenigsten, at (the) least; zum ersten, in the first place, firstly; zum andern, dritten *ic.*, secondly, thirdly, &c.; zum letzten Male, for the last time (*at auctions*: zum andern, dritten und letzten Male, going, — going, — gone); — guter Letzt, to finish (with); zur Hälfte, by half; — diesem Preise, at this price; — dem Preise von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; — zwei Groschen, at two groschen; das Stück — zwei Groschen, two groschen a piece; im Verhältniß — ..., in proportion to ...; — seinem (ihrem *ic.*) Lobe, in his (her, &c.) praise; Einem zum Freunde haben, to have one for a friend; aus Liebe —, out of love for ...; Einem — etwas machen, ermahnen, möchten, to make, appoint, choose, elect one (king, deputy, &c.); er wurde zum Kaiser von Deutschland erwählt, he was chosen emperor of Germany; zum Schluß, by way of conclusion; zur Abwechslung, by way of variety; seine Verhandlung hatte die Saga des Viga-Plum zum Gegenstande, the Saga of Viga-Plum was the subject of his treatise; (sich [Dat.]) zum Muster nehmen, to choose as a pattern, to take an example of; — Wasser werden, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. *fig. cf.* Wasser; (Einem) zur Ehre gereichen, to be an honour (for); ich muß — meiner Schande bekennen, I must confess to my shame; er blühte zur Schande Englands seine

Vermählungen um das Wohl seines Vaterlandes mit dem Leben, to the disgrace of England, he paid his efforts for the welfare of his country, with his life; Einem — Gaste bitten, to invite one as a guest; — Felde ziehen, to take the field; — Baume fallen or steigen, *Sport*, to tree (said of wood-cocks, &c.); — Felde gehen, *Sport*, to go (from the woods) into the fields (said of game); — Grunde gehen, to sink, &c. *see in Grund*; mit — Grabe gehen, to attend a funeral; Einem — Leibe gehen, to attack one; — Kreuze kriechen, to humble one's self; Einem zur Rede setzen, to call one to account; zur Ordnung rufen, to call to order; — Gesichte bekommen, to get a sight of; — Schanden kommen, to meet with an accident; — etwas schweigen, to take no notice of a thing; es geschieht zum Besten der Religion, it is done for the good of religion; es geschieht zum allgemeinen Besten, it is done for the general welfare; es geschah — Ehren des Königs, it was done in honour of the king; mir — Gefallen, to please me; zum Glück, fortunately; mir zum Troß, in spite of me, to spite me; ihr — Liebe, out of love to her (*cf.* Best, Ehre, Gefallen, Glück, Troß, Liebe *ic.*); — seiner Vertheidigung, in his defence; — diesem Zweck, for that purpose; es wird — diesem Zweck viel beitragen, it will do much towards that object; zur Intervention, for the purpose of intervention; man gebrauchte es zum Kochen, Malen, Schreiben *ic.*, it is used for cooking purposes, painting purposes, writing purposes, &c., or to cook, paint, write with; es ist nichts zur Unterdrückung dieses Nachdruckes geschehen, nothing has been done towards the suppression of this piratical re-print; im Verhältniß —, in proportion to ..., according to ...; es war ein Schauspiel zum Ansehen, it was a touching spectacle; der Zustand des Kranken war zum Erbarmen, the condition of the invalid was pitiable; diese Musik ist zum Aufmerksamwerden, this music is enough to drive one mad.

II. conj. (with the infinitive) to; er begann — sprechen, he began to speak; sie liebt — scherzen, she likes to jest; er weiß (or versteht) — leben, sich beliebt — machen *ic.*, he knows how to live, how to make himself agreeable, &c.; das Vermögen — denken, the faculty of thinking; die Kunst — gefallen, the art of pleasing; er ist nicht fähig — täuschen, he is not capable of deceiving; er war müde — leben, he was tired of living or of life; es ist nichts — essen da, there is nothing to eat; es ist — haben, it is to be had; die Sache ist leicht einzusehen, the matter is easy to be understood; es ist schwer auszusprechen, it is difficult or hard to be done, performed, or executed; er war schrecklich anzusehen, he was terrible to look at; (es ist) ein Haus — vermieten, a house (is) to (be) let; — haben bei ..., (to be) sold at ...; — den beigesten Preisen — haben, selling or to be had at the prices affixed; nicht — ertragen (or unerträglich), not to be borne (or unbearable); er ist nirgends — finden, he is nowhere to be found; was ist bei der Sache — thun, what is to be done in the matter? du klagst anstatt — danken, you complain instead of rendering thanks.

III. adv. 1) in the direction of, (nach ... —) towards; er kam auf mich —, he came up to (or towards) me, *cf.* Vor; 2) on, coll. away; geh —! go on! immer —! on, on! cheerily! Glück —! cheer up! God speed (you well) arbeite, schreibe *ic.* nur —! work, write, &c. on! lauf —! coll. run away! take foot in hand! schließ —! coll. fire away! nur —! go it! 3) closed, shut, fast, close; 4) too; er ist — rasch, he is too quick; — neugierig, over-curious; — geschäftig, over-officious; — gut, over-well.

Zu'ndern, (v.) v. I. tr. to cover up by

ploughing; **II. intr.** 1) to plough on; 2) to finish ploughing.

Zu'arbeiten, (v.) v. intr. coll. to work on.

Zu'arbeiterin, (v.) f. assistant work-woman.

Zu'bauen, (v.) v. I. tr. to shut up by building, to close by a wall; **II. intr.** 1) to continue building; 2) to finish tilling the land.

Zu'behör, (str.) n. **Zu'behörde, (v.) f.** appurtenance(s); dependencies; ein Theesessel kößt —, a tea-kettle and appurtenances; ein — des Londoner Lebens, an adjunct to London life. — **Zu'behörig, see** Zugehörig.

Zu'beißen, (str.) v. intr. to bite (at); (of fishes) to swallow the hook.

Zu'bekommen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to be able to shut or close; 2) to get in addition or into the bargain.

Zu'benamt, Zu'benannt, adj. surnamed.

Zu'ber, (str.) m. wooden tub, cowli; —baum, m., —stange, f. cowli-staff.

Zu'bereiten, (v.) v. tr. to prepare; coll. to get up; to dress, adjust; to season; to manufacture (sugar); zubereitete Pfeffer, *Farr.* dressed furs. — **Zu'bereiter, (str.) m.** preparer, &c.; **Typ.** press-man. — **Zu'bercitung, (v.) f.** preparation, &c.

Zu'betten, (v.) v. tr. to cover.

Zu'biegen, (str.) v. tr. to close or shut up with bending.

Zu'billigen, (v.) v. tr. to adjudge or award from reasons of equity; to grant, allow.

Zu'binden, (str.) v. tr. to tie up; Einem die Augen —, to blindfold or hoodwink one.

Zu'bläsen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to close by blowing; 2) to blow to or in the direction of ...; 3) (Einem etwas) to whisper to, to prompt; **II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer)** to go on or continue blowing; coll. to blow on or away. — **Zu'bläser, (str.) m.** prompter, &c.

Zu'bleiben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to remain shut or closed. [with lead.]

Zu'bleiben, (v.) v. tr. to close or plug up

Zu'bliden, Zu'blinsen, (v.) v. intr. & tr. to wink (Einem, at one), to impart or to give to understand by looks.

Zu'brennen, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) *Surg.* to cauterise; 2) *Min.* to give (the ore) a roasting; **II. intr.** to continue burning.

Zu'bringen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to bring (to); ein zugebrachtes Kind, a child of a previous marriage; Capital —, to put in funds or capital; Gemeinam ein Glas —, to pledge a person, to offer a glass to ...; der letzte Trunk sei nun, mit ganzer Seele, als festlich hoher Gruß, dem Morgen zugebracht! (*Goethe, Faust I, 1*), be this last draught quaffed with my whole soul, as a solemn festal greeting to the morn! Einem Neuigkeiten —, to report news to one; 2) to spend, pass, employ (one's time with or in ...); (lange, viele Tage *ic.*) mit ... —, to be long, many days, &c. in doing (a thing); sie hot die ganze Nacht mit Zahnschmerzen zugebracht, she suffered all night from toothache.

Zu'bringer, (str.) m. 1) a) one who brings on or near, &c.; b) *Min.* layer-on; 2) T. a) suction-hose, supply-hose (of a fire-engine); b) (*T. Taschen.*) feed-engine; 3) coll. a) see Kläfscher, 1; b) see Suppler.

Zu'broden, (v.) v. tr. coll. to contribute of one's own, to spend.

Zu'brüt, (str.) n. see Zuspeife.

Zu'brüllen, (v.) v. tr. Min. das Gestein —, to level the partitions.

Zu'büchsen, (v.) v. tr. Min. to line, cover, close, or shut up with timber and boards.

Zu'büchse, (v.) m. *Min.* messenger deputated to collect the contributions due from the share-holders.

Zu'büße, (v.) f. supply, contingent, contribution, sharo. — **Zu'büßen, (v.) v. tr.**

1) to contribute, pay (one's share); 2) to spend, lose. — Zü'büß... in comp. — faden, m. Cloth. thread for replacing the broken ones; Min- — gebände, n., — grube, — jecht, f. mine requiring an increase of funds; — zettel, m. note of contingents.

Zucht, (str., pl. ll. u.) Zücht'e f. 1) the (act or practice of) breeding, &c. cf. Züchten; — der Blumen, culture of flowers; 2) breed; race; 3) drift, herd, flock; 4) a) discipline, education; b) bashfulness, chastity, modesty; propriety of conduct; 5) Agr. plough-chain; in — halten, to keep under discipline (also fig. to discipline [the affections, &c.]); zur — anhalten, to discipline; der — entwachsen, outgrown the rod; in aller — (or allen Züchten) und Ehren, with due propriety.

Zucht..., in comp. — amt, n. office or duty of maintaining order and propriety; — arbeiter, f. forced work; — biene, f. queen-bee; pl. bees kept for breeding.

Zuchtel, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see Züchtling; 2) cont. a low wench, slut.

Züchten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to breed, rear (animals); 2) to rear (plants); 2) to discipline.

Zücht..., in comp. — eute, f. Ornith. breeding duck; — entwöhnt, adj. outgrown the discipline.

Züchter, (str.) m. breeder (of cattle, &c.), keeper (of bees, &c.), particular in comp. cf. Zucht-, Vieh- n. — Züchterei, (w.) f. place where the breeding and rearing of animals is carried on.

Zücht..., in comp. — fähig, adj. disciplinable; — gans, f. Ornith. breeding goose; — gesetz, n. law of discipline; — gewöhnt, adj. disciplined; — haus, n. house of correction, penitentiary; — hausbruder, m. cont. jail-bird; — hausagefange, — händler, m. see Züchtling; — haufkirche, f. church or chapel belonging to a house of correction; — haupprediger, m. chaplain or minister to a house of correction; — haufstrafe, f. punishment of imprisonment in a house of correction; — haufvater, — haufverwalter, m. governor or director of a house of correction; — hengft, m. stallion, stud-horse, stone-horse; — hahn, n. hen kept for breeding or brooding; — hündin, f. hound-bitch.

Züchtig, adj. chaste, modest; bashful; discreet.

Züchtigen, (w.) v. tr. to chastise, castigate, correct, discipline; to lash, scourge; to punish; mit der Ruthe —, to whip; mit Worten —, to censure; sein Fleifch —, to mortify one's flesh. — Züchtiger, (str.) m. chastiser, &c.

Züchtigfeit, (w.) f. chastity, pudicity, modesty, bashfulness.

Züchtigfeit, adv. († & *) modestly.

Züchtigung, (w.) f. chastisement, castigation; correction; discipline.

Zucht..., in comp. — fah, n. calf reared for breeding; — ferter, m. prison; — lehrer, f. †, ethics, see Sittenlehre, 1.

Züchtling, (str.) m. person confined in a house of correction, prisoner; convict; in comp. Z-arbeit, f. work of a prisoner; Z-kleidung, f. dress of a prisoner.

Züchtlos, 1. adj. without discipline or correction, disorderly; dissolute; II. Züchtigfeit, (w.) f. insubordination; dissoluteness (of manners).

Zucht..., in comp. — meister, m. taskmaster, surveyor of correctors, governor; strenger — meister, strict or rigid disciplinarian; — mittel, n. corrective; — mutter, f. female of animals kept for breeding; — oß, m. bull kept for breeding; — peitche, f. whip, rod; — pferd, n. horse for breeding; — polizei, f. correctional police; — polizeigericht, n. tribunal of correctional police; — rind, n. heifer reared for breeding; — ruthe, f. rod of correction or chastisement; scourge; Husb- s.

— fah, f., — fchwein, n. store-sow, breeding-sow; — fchaf, n. owe; — fchäferci, f. large establishment for breeding sheep, breeding sheep-farm; — fchule, f. seminary; — fter, m. bull kept for breeding; — stute, f. mare; — thiere, n. pl. see — vieh.

Züchtung, (w.) f. a breeding, rearing; — zwiſchen nahen Blutsverwandten, breeding in-and-in (said of men, animals, and plants); natürliche —, natural selection; Z-lehre, f. theory of natural selection.

Zucht..., in comp. — vieh, n. cattle for breeding; — wahl, f. natural selection; — willig, adj. obedient, disciplinable; — willigkeit, f. disciplinableness.

Zuck, I. (str.) m. shrug; twitch; start; move; II. interj. fam. bang! crack!

Zucke, (w.) f. provinc. see Puppe.

Zuckeln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to walk slowly, to jog, to ride in a jostled pace.

Zucken, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to jerk, tuck, tug; to twitch; 2) to shrug, shrink; to wince (vor [with Dat.], with [Göthe unusually with acc]); 3) to quiver, palpitate; mit den oder die Achſeln —, to shrug one's shoulders; ohne zu —, without wincing; er zuck mit den Augenlidern oder feine Augenlider —, his eyelids quiver; es zuck mich in der Schulter, it twinges me or I have a twinge in my shoulder; ein Lächeln zieht über ihr Geſicht, a smile flitted over her features; es zuckte ihr in den Hüften vor Verlangen zurückzufaufen, her feet were twitching to run back; ein ſtechender Schmerz zuckte durch meine Bruft, a sharp pang shot through my breast; es — rothe Strahlen mir um das Haupt, red flashes play around me; es zuckte mir durch alle Glieder, transport thrilled through my limbs; z- v. a. palpitating, convulsive; daß —, (str.) v. s. rapid or convulsive motion, jerk; convulsion, cf. Zudung. [draw the sword.]

Zucker, (w.) v. tr. daß Schwert —, to Zucker, (str.) m. Comm. sugar; roher —, raw sugar, muscovado; — in Zucker, white sugar in powder; raffinierter —, refined or loaf sugar; blonder —, yellow sugar; — in Broten, sugar in loaves; — in Stücken, sugar in dabs; ein Zuck —, a loaf of sugar; Stopf, Mittelstück, Fuß eines Hutes —, tip, middle piece, base or face of a loaf of sugar; — fieden, to bake sugar, to refine sugar; mit — überziehen, to sugar; — weißen oder deden, to clay, bottom, or whiten sugar; — auch der Spitze holen, to haul sugar.

Zucker..., in comp. — ähnlid, adj. saccharoid, saccharine; — ahorn, m. Bol. sugar maple (Acer saccharinum L.); — alaum, m. Pharm. alum-sugar, saccharine alum; — apfel, m. sugar apple, a kind of sweet apple; — artig, adj. saccharine; — bad, m. trough for washing sugar-pots in; — bader, m. 1) sugar-baker; comât-maker, confectioner; 2) provinc. sugar-rofner; — baderci, f. 1) trade of a confectioner, confectionery; 2) provinc. for — raffinerie; — badererde, f. see — erde; — baderwert, n. confectionery, sweetmeats; — baum, m. cultivation of the sugar-cane; — baum, m. see — ahorn; — beere, f. Bol. sugar-berry (Celtis occidentalis L.); — fell, n. sugar-cleaver, sugar-hatchet; — bereitung, f. manufacturing of sugar, sugar-refinery; — biter, n. beer sweetened with sugar; — bild, n. figure made of sugar; — bildung, f. Chem. formation of sugar; — birne, f. Pomol. sugar-pear, blanket, ronsselet; Bol-s. — blatt, n. costmary, sugar-shell (Balsanilla major L.); — bohue, f. sugar-bean, common white dwarf or Dutch kidney-bean (Phaseolus vulgaris var. nanus L.); — braunwein, m. sugar-spirit; rum; — brecher, m. sugar-tongs (to break sugar); — brezel, f. sugar-cracknel; — brot, n. 1) sweet bread, sugar-bread, sweet biscuit, marchpane; 2) see

— hut; — hüchse, f. sugar-basin, sugar-box, sugar-caster; — beife, f. device in sugar; — bidfah, m. molasses, treacle; — böfe, f. see — bitche; — cröfe, f. Bol. sugar-pea (Pisum saccharatum Rehb.); — erde, f. clay (for refining loaf-sugar); — erzeugung, adj. sacchariferous; — effig, m. vinogar gained from fermented sugar; — fabrit, f. see — fiederci; — fah, n. 1) sugar-hogshead; 2) hogshead of sugar; — form, f. sugar-mould; — gährung, f. saccharine fermentation; — gas, m. Entom. sugar-mite (Lepisma saccharina L.); — gebadene, n. comfits, sweetmeats; — gefir, f. m. sugar-spirit; rum; — gefchmad, m. sugar-taste; — glas, n. glass for holding sugar; — guß, m. crust of sugar; ein Kuchen mit — guß, a cake crusted with sugar; einen Kuchen mit — guß versehen, to crust a cake with sugar; — hutig, adj. sacchariferous; — handel, m. sugar-trade; — harnruhr, f. Med. diabetes (mellitus), glycosuria; — girte, f. Bol. Chinese sugar-cane (Sorghum saccharatum Pers.); — honig, m. transparent honey; — hut, m. sugar-loaf; — hutig, f. see — form; — hutförmig, adj. sugar-loaf-shaped; — huttaube, f. cover of a sugar-loaf; — huttraut, n. Bol. a species of cabbage.

Zuckerig, adj. sugary, saccharine.

Zucker..., in comp. — fand, — faut, m. Comm. sugar-candy; — feffel, m. sugar-boiler; — find, n. fam. sweet dear, darling, honey; — fiste, f. 1) sugar-box; 2) box of sugar; — fistenholz, n. Cuba-wood, Havannah-cedar; — forb, m. sugar-basket; — förtner, n. pl. Conf. sugar-plums; — fuchen, m. sugar-cake, cake of sweet paste; — fauge, f. lime-water used in refining sugar; — frankheit, see — harnruhr.

Zuckerlid, adj. (l. u.) sugary.

Zucker..., in comp. — lippe, f. fig. honey-lip; — löffel, m. sugar-spoon; — mondelt, f. pl. Conf. sugared, crisp, or burnt almonds; — mann, m. 1) Conf. little man made of sugar; 2) iron. sweet little man; — maßholder, m. see — ahorn; — maul, — müchden, n. dainty-month, dainty person; — mehl, n. powder-sugar; Bol-s. — meife, f. garden-orchid, golden herb (Atriplex hortense L.); — melone, f. mnsk-melon; — merz, n. skirret; — meffer, 1) n. sugar-knife; 2) m. Chem. saccharometer; — moortirte, f. see — birte; — mühle, f. mill for bruising the sugar-cane, sugar-mill; — mund, m. fam. honey-mouth.

Zucker, n. adj. of sugar, sugar.

Zucker..., (w.) v. tr. to sugar, to impregnate or season with sugar.

Zucker..., in comp. — papier, n. sugar-paper (for covering sugar-loaves), mazarine; — planzer, m. sugar-cane planter; — plantation, — plantage, f. sugar-plantation; — pflaum, f. 1) Pomol. damask-plum; 2) Conf. sugar-plum; — pflüchten, n. Conf. sugar-plum or drop, lozenge, bonbon; — post, m. provinc. sugar-pot; — puppe, f. 1) Conf. doll made of sugar, sugar-doll; 2) see — find; — raffinerie, f. sugar-refinery; — reibe, f. sugar-grater; — riementang, m. Bol. saccharine sea-tang (Laminaria saccharina Lamour); — rohr, n. Bol. sugar-cane (Saccharum officinarum L.); — rohrpflanzung, f. see — plantage; — rohrwalze, f., — rölzer, m. sugar-roller; Bol-s. — rofe, f. French rose (Rosa gallica L.); — rübe, f. 1) sweet turnip, sugar-beet (Beta altissima L.); 2) see — wurzel; — fah, m. (sugar-) cane juice, cane-liquor; — fah, m. molasses, lees of sugar; — fauer, adj. Chem. oxalic; — fanger, m. Ornith. see Honigfanger; Chem-s. — fäure, f. 1) oxalic acid; 2) saccharine acid, acid of sugar; — fäure Salz, 1) n. oxalate; 2) saccharate; — fahne, f. Entom. common cockroach (Schabe, 1, a); — fahndtel, f. sugar-box, canister; — fahndchen, n. sugar-dish; — fahne, f. sugar-bason; — fahum, m. sugar-scum; — faher, f. sugar-nippers; — fahote, f. see

-erbje; —[chrapsel, n. sugar-scrappings; —[schwefelsäure, f. Chem. 1) sulpho-oxalic acid; 2) saccharo-sulphuric acid; —[sieden, n. boiling or refining of sugar; —[fieder, m. 1) boiler or refiner of sugar; 2) engar-baker; —[fiederer, f. engar-work, sugar-house, boiling-house; —[stängel, m. Conf. sugar-stick; —[stein, n. Miner. fine-grained albite; —[stöff, m. Chem. saccharine matter; sugar; —[sücker, m. sugar-eifter; —[süß, adj. sweet as sugar, sugary; —[süße Rede, sugared speeches; —[syrup, m. molasses, treacle; —[täfelchen, n. lozenge, bonbon; —[tang, m. Bot. sweet fucus (—riemtang); —[teig, m. comfit-paste; —[tischchen, n. see —[gast; —[tinctur, f. saccharine tincture; —[tonne, f. see —[faß; —[topf, m. see —[form; —[troumel, f. tin canister for sugar; —[vogel, m. 1) see Canarienvogel; 2) the sun-bird (Cinnivris Cuv.); —[waare, f. see —[werc; —[wasser, n. water mixed with sugar, sugar-water; —[wein, m. sweet wine, see —[Sect; —[wert, n. sweetmeats, comfit, comfiture, confectionery, fam. goodies, lollipops, sweeties; —[worte, n. pl. fig. sweet-words, flatteries; —[würzel, f. Bot. wild parsnep, skirret (Sium sisarum L.); —[zahn, m. fam. sweet-tooth; —[zange, f. sugar-tongs; —[zwiebad, m. sweet biscuit.

Zu'fisch, adj. (l. u.) spasmodic, convulsive.
Zu'ler, (str.) m. provinc. 1) slow walker; 2) irresolute person.
Zu'nug, (w.) f. Med. convulsion, convulsive fit; 3-en fachen, to be seized with convulsions, to have fits; 3-en verurjachen (with Dat.), to convulse; 3-en verurjachend, convulsive.

Zu'dämmen, (w.) v. tr. to dam up.
Zu'decke, (w.) f. provinc. for Deckbett.
Zu'deckung, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover; 2) coll. a) to bang, belabour (one), to load (one) with blows; b) to drink under the table.

Zu'deichen, (w.) v. tr. to enclose with a dike.
Zu'dem, adv. besides, moreover, in addition.
Zu'denten, (irr.) v. tr. to destine, intend for.
Zu'donnern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to send (greetings, &c.), to salute with the roar of cannon; 2) to cry to one with a thundering voice; II. intr. (preceded by immer) 1) fig. to continue cursing; 2) impers. coll. to thunder on.

Zu'drang, (str.) m. the (act of) crowding or thronging to a place, rush; throng, crowd.
Zu'drängen, (w.) v. I. intr. to push on, to squeeze on; II. refl. 1) to throng or crowd (to); 2) fig. to intrude (one's self in or into).
Zu'drehen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to sbut by turning, to fasten, to crew fast; 2) see Zufehren; II. intr. coll. to continue to turn.

Zu'dringen, (str.) v. intr. see Zudrängen.
Zu'dringlich, I. adj. intruding, obtrusive, importunate, over-officious, forward, impertinent; 3-e Bitten, importunities; II. 3-feit, (w.) f. obtrusiveness, importunity, importunacy, forwardness; ich bitte, mir dieß nicht als 3-feit anzulegen, I pray you won't think me importunate in this matter.

Zu'dritt, adv. being the third of a number; wir waren —, we were three of us (cf. Drit & Zu); seimt ihr — in Bette liegen? can you lie three in a bed?

Zu'dröhen, (w.) v. tr. to threaten.
Zu'drühen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to close by pressure, to shut; 2) coll. ein Auge bei etwas —, to wink, blink, or connive at a thing, to pretend ignorance, not to be over-particular in favour of a person; II. intr. coll. to go on pressing or squeezing. (for perfume) to ...
Zu'dufen, (w.) v. tr. to waft (a fragrance)
Zu'eignen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem or sich [Dat.] etwas) to appropriate; 2) to attribute; to impute; 3) to dedicate; 4) to apply to; 5) sich etwas nurechnung —, to assume, ar-

rogate. — **Zu'eigner**, (str.) m. 1) he that appropriates, &c.; 2) dedicator. — **Zu'eignung**, (w.) f. 1) appropriation; 2) assumption; 3) attribution, (in an ill sense) imputation; 4) dedication; 3-öchrift, f. dedicatory letter (epistle). [to hasten to]
Zu'eifen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.)
Zu'eifen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to freeze up.

Zu'erben, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by legacy.
Zu'erkennen, (irr.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to adjudge, adjudicate, to award; Strafe —, to award a punishment (to ...), to condemn to a punishment; 2) fig. to acknowledge (one's right to do a thing, &c.); to allow, &c.; den Vorzug —, to give the preference to. — **Zu'erkennlich**, (str.) n., **Zu'erkennung**, (w.) f. adjudication, award.

Zu'erst [sometimes zuerst], adv. in the first place, first, firstly, at first, for the first, foremost; er sprach —, he was first to speak; als die Aufmerksamkeit sich — darauf lenkte, when attention began to be attracted towards it; sprechen was Einem — in den Sinn kommen, to speak what comes uppermost in one's mind; wer — kommt, mahlt —, proverb, first come, first served or first in.

Zu'ertheilen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to allot, assign, apportion, award (something to), to bestow, confer (something upon). — **Zu'ertheilung**, (w.) f. allotment, assignment, &c., award, bestowal.

Zu'essen, (irr.) v. intr. coll. to keep eating, anal. to peg away; daß —, (str.) v. s. see Zujoh.

Zu'fächeln, (w.) v. tr. to fan to or towards.
Zu'fahren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go on with a carriage, to drive on; b) to drive faster; to drive at a brisk pace; 2) to approach, advance; 3) (mit [with Acc.] —) a) to ride or drive (np) to or towards; b) to rush upon, to make a dash at; gleich or blind —, to run upon rashly or blindly; 4) to close or shut of itself rapidly (said of doors, &c.); jähre zu, stürzher! drive on, coachman; II. tr. to convey or carry to.

Zu'fall, (str., pl. Zu'fälle) m. 1) chance, accident, hap; incident, casualty, event, adventure; occurrence; hap-hazard; random; 2) Med. fit (of sudden illness); Zufälle zur See, accidents, casualties on the sea; durch (einen) —, by chance or accident; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit, a piece of good luck or fortune; wie es der — wollte, as chance would have it or directed; er schied mich in die Welt hinaus und gab mich dem — Preis, he turned me adrift upon the world.

Zu'fallen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) 1) to fall (down) in the direction of ... or towards ...; auf (with Acc.) —, to fall or rush upon; 2) to fall to (one's) share, to devolve (upon); to descend (to); der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this lies with him; 3) obsolescent: a) to side, join, engage with a party; to assent to, to agree with; b) impers. to enter one's mind (Einfallen); 4) to close or to be closed by falling down, to sbut of itself; to close (of the eyes); 5) Sport. to go into the gins.

Zu'fällig, I. adj. 1) accidental (also Mus.), fortuitous, contingent, incidental, casual; 2) adventitious; not essential; ein 3-er Besucher, Kunde &c., a chance visitor, chance customer, &c.; ein 3-er Beobachter, a casual observer; 3-e Farben, accidental colours; die 3-en Ergebnisse des Systems, the incidental results of the system; 3-er Unglücks- or Todesfall, casualty; eine 3-e Entdeckung machen, to stumble upon a new invention; II. adv. accidentally, &c., casually, by chance or accident, as chance would have it; ich war — da, I happened or chanced to be there; sollten Sie

— ..., if you should happen to ...; — auf (with Acc.) stoßen, treffen &c., to happen on.

Zu'fälligheit, (w.) f. the being accidental, &c., casually; contingency.

Zu'fallen, (w.) v. tr. to fold up.

Zu'fegen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to sweep over.

Zu'fertigen, (w.) v. tr. to expedite, despatch; Einem einen Befehl —, to send an order to one. — **Zu'fertigung**, (w.) f. an expediting, despatching, &c.; transmission.

Zu'flattern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flutter towards.

Zu'flechten, (str.) v. tr. to close by twisting, plaiting, or braiding.

Zu'flecken, (w.) v. I. tr. to piece, patch, or vamp up, to mend, repair; II. intr. to continue patching.

Zu'fliegen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly to or towards; to fly on. [towards.]

Zu'fliehen, (w.) v. tr. intr. (aux. sein) to flee

Zu'fließen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) 1) to flow to, into, or towards; 2) fig. to flow in upon one; die Worte fließen ihm zu, words come freely to him, he is never at a loss for words; — lassen, to bestow, afford (advantages, &c.).

Zu'fließen, (w.) v. tr. to float towards.

Zu'flucht, f. refuge, shelter, recourse; letzte —, last resource or refuge, fig. sheet-anchor; seine — zu ... or wohin nehmen, to take one's refuge, to have recourse or to resort to, to betake one's self to; woju man floht seine — nahm, to which recourse was had so often; 3-ört, m., 3-öfätte, f. place of refuge, shelter, retreat; asylum, sanctuary.

Zu'flüg, (str., pl. Zu'flüge) m. the (act of) flying to or towards, concourse.

Zu'fluß, (str., pl. Zu'flüsse) m. 1) influx, flow; flux; 2) afflux, affluence; supply; resource, means; 3) feeder (of a river); Nistflüß und — des Meeres, tide, ebb and flood; — graben, n. feeder (of a pond, &c.); — röhre, f. Mech. air-supplying pipe (of a blast-furnace).

Zu'flüsteren, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to whisper to, to tell (or inform) in a whisper, to breathe a word to one. — **Zu'flüsterung**, (w.) f. whisper, insinuation.

Zu'fließen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow, float, or stream towards.

Zu'folge, prep. with Gen. (or with Dat. when placed behind the word it governs) according to, in consequence of, in pursuance of, by virtue of.

Zu'fördern, (w.) v. tr. to forward to.

Zu'fördernd, (str., pl. cf. Schacht) m. Min. see Fördernd.

Zu'förderst, adv. see Zuwörderst.

Zu'fragen, (w.) f. question, inquiry, demand (nach, for). — **Zu'fragen**, (w.) v. intr. coll. to call for, to inquire.

Zufrieden, adj. content, contented, satisfied; pleased, happy; ich bin damit (or ich bin es) —, I am satisfied with it; well and good; I have no objection to it; it is the same to me; ich bin mit Allen —, anything will serve my turn; laßt mich —! let me alone; — stellen or sprechen, to content, satisfy; to quiet, tranquillize; sich — geben, to compose one's mind, to content one's self; to acquiesce (mit, in), to consent (to); er wollte sich nicht eher — geben, als bis ..., nothing would serve him but ...; sich über etwas (Acc.) — geben, to bear with a thing contentedly, to bear with patience, to compose one's mind.

Zufriedenheit, (w.) f. contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; Jemand's — erwerben, to earn or gain one's approbation; zu beiderseitiger — anegleichen, to come to a mutually satisfactory settlement.

Zufriedenstellend, adj. satisfactory.

Zufrieren, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal.

Zufügen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to add (Zuzufügen); 2) (Einem etwas) to inflict (an injury, &c. on, upon); to cause (pain, &c. to), to do (harm, hurt, &c.); Einem Schaden —, to cause one damage, to damage, hurt, injure one.

Zufuhr, (*v.* *f.* 1) conveyance, import, importation; supply (of goods); beträchtliche Z-u stehen in Aussicht, extensive (abundant, ample) arrivals or heavy stocks are to be expected; die — von diesem Artikel, the imports of this article; unser Markt leidet an übermäßiger —, our market is overstocked; die gesammte —, the aggregate receipts (*Nov. & Gr.*); 2) provision, supplies.

Zuführen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to convey, import; 2) to guide; to conduct, bring, or lead to; 3) to supply with; Einem einen Freund —, to introduce a friend to one; Einem eine Braut —, to procure one a bride; Kunden —, to bring customers; 4) *Min.* to enlarge; ein Zuführendes Gefäß, 1. *Anat.* deferent; 2. *Bot.* adduct or spiral vessel, duct. [*duct.*]

Zuführer, (*str.* *m.* 1) procurer; 2) *Bot.* Zuführer..., in comp. —schlauch, *m.* see Zubringer, 2, *a*; Spinn-s. —tisch, *m.* (travelling-) table, feeder; —walzen, *f. pl.* feeders, feed-rollers, feeding-rollers. [2] to fill up.

Zufüllen, (*v.* *tr.* 1) to pour to, to add; Zug, (*str.*, *pl.* Züge) *m.* 1) pull, tug; 2) *a*) the act of drawing, haul, hauling, *cf.* Ziehen; strain; draught; *b*) *Mech.* traction; der — nach vornwärts, *Steam-eng.* fore-stroke;

3) *a*) procession, march, passage, progress; *b*) expedition; migration; removal; *c*) passage, flight of birds; *d*) see Zugzeit; *e*) flow, channel (of a river); *f*) set (der Strömung, of the current); 4) *a*) train (of persons), troop; procession, serais, party; string (of carriages, &c.); gang (of labourers, &c.); cavalcade (of rope-dancers, &c.); *Mil.* file; *b*) (railway-) train; caravan; *c*) a flock (of birds); a shoal (Wasserföhner, of coots); a herd (Kraniche, Schwäne, of cranes, swans); *d*) a shoal (Fische, of fishes); draught (with a net); *e*) a team, set (Pferde, of horses, &c.); pair; 5) a range (of mountains, &c.); 6) *Gam., &c.* moves (at chess, draughts, &c.); ein Geföhter —, a skillful move; — um —, move for move; 7) stroke (with a pen, pencil, &c.); touch, line, turn; flourish; diese Züge, fat strokes; die ersten Züge von etwas entwerfen, to make or draw the outline of anything; 8) a drawer (one of a set of boxes, &c.); 9) a set (of chords); 10) *Mus. Instr-m.* *a*) slide (of a flute, &c.); *b*) register or stop in an organ; *c*) pedal; 11) joint (of a telescope, &c.); 12) *Gun-sm.* groove (of a rifled gun); 13) *Tail.* drawing-hem; 14) pulley; 15) screw-jack; 16) see Preßbengel; 17) *a*) wire drawing; *b*) implements for it; 18) piston (of pumps); 19) *a*) draught or current (of air); im Z-e stehen, to stand in a draught; in einem vollen Z-e, in a direct draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove has a good draught or draws well; die Cigar hat seinen guten —, the cigar does not draw or smoke freely; *b*) die Züge eines Ofens, the vents of a stove; *c*) whiff; puff (of wind); *fig-s.* 20) attraction, bias; propensity, bent, leaning; disposition; impulse; 21) *a*) line, lineament, feature; *b*) trait (of character), characteristic; touch; *Comm-s.* es ist kein — im Geschäft, there is no stir or life in trade; Kauf — um —, cash bargain; — um — handeln, to trade for ready money; ein ehrlücher — im Geschäft, an honest expression of countenance; einen — thun, 1. to make a move (at chess, &c.); 2. to give a pull, a tug; ein — des Reges, a cast of the net; in or mit einem Z-e, 1. at one pull, at once; 2. uninterruptedly (hin-ter einander); 3. or auf einen — (trinken), at one draught; kleine Züge thun, to drink by small draughts, to sip; in kurzen schnellen Zügen

atthmend, breathing in short, quick gasps; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme (*Schiller*, *Piccol.* 3, 8), fate hath no voice but the heart's impulses (*Coler.*); ist nicht des Herzens — der Gottheit Stimme? is not the impulse of the heart the voice of deity? die Beschreibung ist nicht um einen — übertrieben, the description is not overdrawn in one particular; im Z-e sein, to be going, to be in train; das Geschäft ist sehr im Z-e, the business is flourishing; im besten Z-e sein (von eifrigen Erzählern &c.), to be in full career (*cf.* Gang); im Z-e, current, (of a report, &c.) afloat; in den letzten Zügen, in the last agonies, *coll.* at the last gasp; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last, to lie in the last extremity.

Zugabe, (*v.* *f.* 1) addition; something given over and above, something to boot; *Comm. coll.* make-weight, blessing; surplus, surplussage; additional present; 2) *fig.* adjunct; appendage; enplement; als — belommen, to get to boot, to get into the bargain.

Zugaffen, (*v.* *intr. coll.* to gape on; to gape at).

Zugameise, (*v.* *f.* *Entom.* passage-ant, visiting-ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.).

Zugang, (*str.*, *pl.* Zugänge) *m.* 1) access (bei, zu, to); approach; 2) *Mil.* avenue, entry; 3) support, supply. Inner-hook.

Zugangel, (*v.* *f.* *Angl.* night-line, trim. Zugänglich (*l. u.*: Zugänglich), *I. adj.* accessible; affable; schmer —, difficult to approach, difficult of access; ein leicht z-er Mann, a man of easy access; er ist für Jedermann leicht —, he is easy of access to every one; vernünftigen Gründen —, open to reason (or conviction); er machte die Gelehrsamkeit Allen —, he put learning within the reach of all; *II.* z-zeit, (*v.* *f.* access, accessibility; affordability).

Zugangspforte, (*v.* *f.* avenue-gate.

Zug... in comp. (*cf.* Zich...) —anker, *m.* *Archit.* iron tie; —artikel, *m. pl. coll.* articles of quick sale.

Zugattern, (*v.* *tr.* to close with a grate or bars, to rail up.

Zug... in comp. (*cf.* Zich...) —balken, —baum, *m.* draw-beam, pleyer of a draw-bridge; —band, *n.* 1) see Zichband, 1; 2) *Archit.* brace, collar; —barriere, *f.* *Railw.* draw-wire barrier; —bohrer, *m.* *Coop.* turrel; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge, drawing-bridge; —brunnen, *m.* draw-well; —canal, *m.* draining-channel.

Züge, (*v.* *f.* *provinc.* see Zieche.

Zuggeben, (*str.* *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to add; to give to boot or into the bargain; to give in (in measuring); 2) to follow suit (at cards); 3) *fig.* to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; *sein* —, *coll.* to give in, to begin in a milder strain, to lower a peg or two.

Zuggebenste, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* dowry.

Zugedacht, *adj.* intended, designed, destined (for); die ihm z-e Ehre, the honour intended him.

Zugedenken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* see Zudenken.

Zug'en, *adv.* present (bei, at); bei ... — sein, to attend (a ceremony, &c.).

Zug'en, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) (auf [with Acc.] —) *a*) to go up to, to move towards, *coll.* to make up to or towards; *b*) (of a road) to lead in a certain direction; *c*) to stand opposite to, to face, front; *d*) to enter upon service (of servants); *e*) to enter (a society), to join; *f*) spigig &c. —, to end in a point, &c.; dem Ende —, to draw to an end; 2) to come to band, see Zusammen, 1; der Brief ist mir richtig zugegangen, the letter (duly) reached me or came to hand or is in my possession; (Einem etwas) — lassen, to forward, address, transmit (something to),

to let have; 3) *a*) to come to pass, to happen; *b*) to be done in a certain manner, to be brought about, to come about, to proceed, to take place; 4) to go or walk on, to go or walk faster; 5) *a*) to sbut, to close (of a door); to meet (of articles of dress); *b*) to freeze up (of a river); die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; geh zu! go on! move on! wie geht es zu? how coms it? how is it (that ...)? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? how was it brought about? es geht nicht natürlich, richtig (*coll.* nicht mit rechten Dingen) zu, something is amiss, it is not done by any natural means, there is witchcraft in it; ich weiß nicht wie es zugeht, I cannot tell how it is or happens, I cannot account for it; es müßte seltsam —, wenn ich es nicht fröchte, *coll.* it will go hard but I'll have it; es müßte mit dem Teufel —, mein ..., *coll.* the devil is in it, if ... so geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes; es ging wunderbar zu, things went on queerly; strange things were going on; bei ihm geht Alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way.

Zugelöcher, (*str.*) *n.* passing-bell.

Zugelzeit, (*v.* *f.* time of entering upon service (said of new-hired servants, *opp.* to Abgelzeit, Abgangzeit).

Zughör, (*str.*) *n.* appurtenance, dependence, accessory, what belongs to another thing, *fam.* belongings (Zutehör); machinery, apparatus.

Zughören, (*v.* *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to appertain, to belong to, to be connected with.

Zughörig, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper. Ifibrons iron.

Zugreisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Zugbohrer; 2)

Zugel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rein, reins; ribands; bridle, *cf.* Zamm; 2) *Ornith.* lore; *fig.* curb (of prudence, &c.); im — halten, to keep in check; mit verhängtem —, at full speed; den or die — (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rein in a horse; dem Pferde in den — fallen, to stop a horse; die or den — schlaff halten, nachlassen, to yield or lower the hand; die or den — (schiefen) lassen, 1. (einem Pferde) to give or let loose the reins, to give (a horse) his head; 2. *fig.* to indulge (one's passions); die — der Regierung halten, ergreifen, to hold, take the reins of the government; die — in den Sünden haben, to hold the reins; schwarz im — gehalten werden, *coll.* to be under the pull of the check-string; —hand, *f.* bridle-band, left hand.

Zugelöse, *I. adj.* unbridled, unruly; wanton; loose, dissolute, licentious; anarchic; *II.* z-igkeit, (*v.* *f.* unbridledness; dissoluteness, licentiousness; licentious action.

Zugeln, (*v.* *tr. lit. & fig.* to bridle, to curb.

Zugering, (*str.*) *m.* bridle ring.

Zugelosen, (*v.* *tr.* (Einem etwas) to vow. [ables, greens.

Zugemüde, (*str.*) *n.* pulse, herbs, veget-

Zugentum, *p. a.* surnamed. [dressed.

Zugerriten, *p. a.* brokon, managed,

Zugeshäft, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* business

transacted after the principal business is done, additional transaction.

Zugeseßen, (*v.* *tr. & refl.* to associats.

Zugestellte, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* associate,

deputy. [mit; 2) concession, admission.

Zugeständniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Eingeständ-

Zugestehen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas)

1) to confess, own (*cf.* Eingestehen, 1); 2) to

concede, grant, accord (a thing to one); to

yield, allow, permit, suffer; der ausdrücklichste

Beistand wurde ihnen zugestanden, they were

allowed the exclusive possession; wenn ich

noch dem erregten Gefühl etwas — will, so ...

though I (may) make allowance for the ex-

citement of feeling, still ...; nicht —, 1. to

disavow; 2. to disallow, &c.; *zugestandener* Meßen, admittedly.

Zugethän, *p. a. fig. (with Dat.)* given, addicted, attached, favourable (to); — *bleiben*, to adhere.

Zugewähr, (*w. f. Min.*) 1) certificate of the transfer of shares to another; 2) deed attesting such a transfer. — *Zugewährten*, (*w. v. tr.*) to inscribe (shares) in the name of new shareholders.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *sähre*, *f.* horse-ferry; — *fisch*, *m.* migratory fish (the herring); — *führer*, *m.* 1) leader; 2) officer of lower order, sergeant; 3) (railway-)conductor; guard; — *ganß*, *f.* see *Seetgans*; — *garn*, *n.* drag-net; — *geßwür*, *n.* draw-gear; — *graben*, *m.* draining ditch; — *hafen*, *m.* 1) *Wagg.*, &c. tracehook; pole-hook; draw-hook; 2) *Coop.* turret; — *hänpel*, *f.* windlass, pulley; crane, draw-beam; — *heufreße*, *f.* *Entom.* passage locust, migratory locust (*Acridium migratorium* L.).

Zugießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to pour to; to add or fill up by pouring in; *II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer)* to go on pouring; to pour † *Zugist*, (*w. f.*) see *Zugabe*. [on.]

Züglig, *adj.* exposed to a draught or current of air, draughty.

Zugittern, (*w. v. tr.*) see *Zugattern*.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *kanal*, see *canal*; — *kette*, *f.* chain-trace; *Railw.* draw-chain, coupling-chain; — *klinge*, *f.* see *Ziehklinge*; — *kopf*, *n.* *Mus. Instr.* slide-head (of flutes); — *kraft*, *f.* *Mech.* tractive force or power, haulage; — *leder*, *n.* elastic leather.

Zugleich, *adv.* 1) at the same time; at once; 2) jointly, together, withal, along with ...; *sie standen alle — auf*, they all rose in a body; *es dient als Thüre und als Fenster —*, it serves both as door and as window.

Zugleichen, (*w., sometimes str.*) *v. tr.* to make even or smooth; to assimilate, adjust.

Zugleichsein, (*str.*) *n.* co-existence.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *lein*, *f.* towing rope; small rope (of a ram); — *linie*, *f.* 1) line for dragging or drawing, towing-line; 2) *Geom.* tractory, tractrix; 3) *Mil.* line of march, column; — *loch*, *n.* vent-hole, air-hole, draught-hole; — *luft*, *f.* draught of air; — *mauß*, *f.* *Zool.* migratory mouse (*Hypudaeus migratorius* L.); — *meißer*, *m.* see *föhler*, 3; — *messer*, *n.* drawing-knife, drawing-shave; — *mittel*, *n.* remedy for drawing or blistering, application that raises blisters; — *nagel*, *m.* tug-pin; — *netz*, *n.* see *garn*; — *ochß*, *m.* draught-ox; — *oper*, *f.* *fig.* favourite opera, *cf.* *stüd*; — *ordnung*, *f.* order of a procession or march; — *panster*, *m.* see *Ziehpanster*; — *papier*, *n.* blotting paper; — *perß*, *n.* draught-horse; — *pflaster*, *n.* *Med.* vesicatory, blister; cerate.

Zugraben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with earth, to inter, to bury, hide in the ground; *II. intr.* to continue digging, to dig on.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *ramme*, *f.* ram; pile-engine, pile-driving machine; — *raupe*, *f.* *Entom.* processional caterpillar (*Gastropacha processionalis* L.); — *recht*, *n.* *Lav.* appeal of one city to another.

Zugreifen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to take or lay hold of, to lay hand upon; to take; seize (it), *cf.* *Zufangen*; *der Anker greift zu*, *Mar.* the anchor bites; 2) to bear, lend, or give a hand; *alle diese Dinge waren für ihn bereit*; *er brauchte mir zugreifen*, all these (things) were ready for his grasp; he had but to seize them.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *riegel*, *m.* *Lock-sm.* basquill-bolt; — *riegelschloß*, *n.* basquill-bolt; — *riemen*, *m. pl.* traces (of a harness); — *riemenschnalle*, *f.* trace-buckle; — *riind*, *n.* draught cattle; — *ring*, *m.* draw-

ring; — *röhr*, *n.* air-pipe, vent-pipe; — *röhre*, *f.* passage for air, ventiduct; *Metall* tromp; — *rolle*, *f.* pulley; — *roß*, *n.* see *perß*.

Zugrunderichten, see *Grund*.

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *schaft*, *m.* boot-log of elastic leather; — *schiß*, *n.* see *Ziehschiß*; — *schrin*, *m.* folding screen; — *schnalle*, *f.* tug-buckle; — *schnur*, *f.* 1) string (of a purse); 2) string attached to a bird-trap; — *schraube*, *f.* draw-screw; — *seil*, *n.* draw-line, see *tau*; — *seil zum Schiffsziehen*, halser; — *stange*, *f.* 1) pole by which anything is drawn up; pole of a draw-well; 2) *Mech. a)* piston-rod (*Kolbenstange*, 1); *b)* *pl.* ribs, tie-rods (*Hertsl.*); — *stiefeln*, *m. pl.* *Shoe-m.* thigh-hoods; — *stränge*, *m. pl.* harness-ropes, traces; — *stiid*, *n.* *Theat.* favourite piece (filling the house), piece or play that has the run, that is in vogue or fashion; — *stühl*, *m.* see *Zam-pelstühl*; — *tau*, *n.* towing cable; *Railw.* tail-rope; — *taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* migratory or passenger pigeon, pigeon of passage (*Columba migratoria* L.); — *thier*, *n.* boast of draught, draught cattle; — *thor*, *n.* draw-gate; — *thür*, *f.* door to produce draught; — *trompette*, *f.* slide-trumpet.

Zuguten, (*w. v. intr. fam.*) see *Zufehen*, 1.

Zugürten, (*w. v. tr.*) to gird, buckle.

Zuguß, (*str., pl.*) *Zugüsse* *m.* infusion.

Zugutthün, see *Gut*. [addition.]

Züg..., *in comp. (cf. Zieh...)* — *vieh*, *n.* cattle for draught, draught-cattle; — *vogel*, *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird; — *voss*, *n.* wandering tribe; — *wagen*, *m. pl.* *Railw.* train-carriages, carriages attached to a locomotive engine; — *walze*, *f.* drawing (off) roller; — *weise*, *adv. & adj.* by troops; — *wert*, *n.* see *Ziehwerk*; — *wind*, *m.* draught of air; periodical wind; — *winde*, *f.* pulley, draw-beam; — *zeit*, *f.* time of flight of birds of passage.

Zuhäben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to receive into the hargain; 2) to have or keep shut or locked up; *den Rock —*, to have one's coat buttoned up.

Zuhaden, (*w. v. tr.*) to prepare by hacking.

Zuhäfen, *Zuhätseln*, (*w. v. tr.*) to fasten with hooks or little hooks, to clasp.

Zuhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to keep closed, shut, or locked up; to close, stop, shut; *die Hand —*, to clinch the fist; *sich (Dat.) die Ohren —*, to stop one's ears; *sie hielt sich die Augen zu*, she clapped her hands before her eyes; *II. intr.* 1) *a)* to have an understanding, to side (with, with); *b)* *coll.* to have illicit intercourse (with, with); 2) *provinc.* to keep one's word or engagement. — *Zuhälter*, (*str.*) *m.* fancy-man, poncey (of a prostitute). — *Zuhälterin*, (*w. f.*) concubine. — *Zuhaltung*, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) keeping closed, &c. *cf.* *Zuhalten*; 2) *Lock-sm.* tumbler; 3-*ß* *schloß*, *n.* French lock. [mering.]

Zuhämmern, (*w. v. tr.*) to close by hammering.

Zuhängen, (*w., sometimes str.*) *v. tr.* to bang up, to bang with curtains, to cover or close by hanging something over.

Zuharfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to rake up.

Zuharschen, (*w. v. intr.*) *(aux. sein)* to close by forming a crust (of wounds), to heal to a scar, *cf.* *Zuheilen*.

Zuhauen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike, to put a stroke to; 2) to rough-hew, to form, fashion (for use); *II. intr.* to strike on, whip on; *han zu!* strike (the blow)!

Zuhauße, *adv.* at home (zu Hause).

Zuhelfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to clasp, fasten.

Zuhelften, (*w. v. tr.*) to stitch up.

Zuheilen, (*w. v. intr.*) *(aux. sein)* *v. tr.* to heal up or over, to close, to cicatrize. — *Zuheilung*, (*w. f.*) the (state of) healing up, &c., cicatrization. [by marriage.]

Zuheiräten, (*w. v. tr.*) to get or acquire

Zuherrschen, (*w. v. tr.*) to call to one in a domineering, imperious way.

Zuhinterst, *adv.* at the end (of a row, &c.).

Zuhöbeln, (*w. v. tr.*) to prepare with the plane.

Zuhörchen, (*w. v. intr.*) to hearken, listen

(with *Dat.*, to). — *Zuhörcher*, (*str.*) *m.* hearkener, listener, eaves-dropper.

Zuhören, (*w. v. intr.*) to bear, to hearken, listen, to give ear (einer Sache [*Dat.*], to), to lend an ear, to attend (to). — *Zuhörer*, (*str.*) *m.* hearer; listener; auditor; scholar, pupil. — *Zuhörerschaft*, (*w. f.*) *auditory*; eine *zahlreiche —*, a crowd of hearers.

Zujägen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to drive to, to chase towards; *II. intr.* *(aux. sein)* 1) (auf *with Acc.*) —, or *with Dat.*) to ride or gallop towards or up to; 2) to ride at full speed.

Zujuchzen, *Zujucheln*, (*w. v. tr. & intr.*) to hurra, shout to, to hail, to cheer; *Jemandem Beifall —*, to applaud one; *das —*, (*str.*) *v. s.* acclamation, cheers, shouts of joy.

Zufahrt, *adj.* *stiftliche* *z-e* *Briefe*, *Comm.* letters forwarded in open mails (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Zufaufen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to buy in addition; *II. intr.* to go on or to continue buying.

Zuficht, (*w. f.*) *obsolescent*, inclination, affection (for); *die — des Herzens zu Gott*, the turning of the heart to God.

Zuführen, (*w. v. tr. & intr.*) *(aux. sein)* 1) to turn to, *cf.* *Zumeriden*, 1; *Einem den Rücken —*, to turn one's back upon (or to) one; *er war nie diesen Studien zugekehrt*, he never took to these studies; 2) to sweep to or towards; 3) *provinc.* see *Einführen*, 1.

Zufellen, (*w. v. tr.*) to close with wedges, to plug up. [small chain.]

Zufetteln, (*w. v. tr.*) to close up with a

Zufetten, (*w. v. tr.*) to close with a chain,

to chain up.

Zufitten, (*w. v. tr.*) to cement, close.

Zuflammen, (*w. v. tr.*) to close or fasten with cramp-irons. [harmony.]

Zuflang, (*str., pl.*) *Zufänge* *m.* unison.

Zufappen, (*w. v. I. tr.*) to shut up or

clasp (a clasp-knife); *II. intr.* *(aux. sein)* to fall to (of a trap, &c.).

Zufasseren, (*w. v. intr. & tr.*) to applaud,

to clap one's hands to; *Einem Beifall —*, to applaud one.

Zufassen, (*w. v. tr.*) to close by pasting

or gluing, to glue up.

Zufassen, (*w. v. tr.*) *Mar.* to serve.

Zufestern, (*w. v. tr.*) to pasto over, to

close by pasting. [to climb towards.]

Zufestimmen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr.* *(aux. sein)*

Zufestnen, (*w. v. tr.*) to latch (up), to

slut by the latch.

Zufestpfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to button up.

Zufestpfen, (*w. v. tr.*) to tie, to tie up.

Zufestommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* *(aux. sein)* 1)

(anf *with Acc.*) — *zu*) to come (up) to or

towards, to get (up) to, to approach; to come,

arrive; *es ist mir zugekommen*, it reached me,

it came to my hands, *cf.* *Zugehen*, 2; 2) to fall

to one's share; 3) *a)* to cover (of stallions,

&c.); *b)* to conceive; 4) *Bak.* den *Teig —* *las-*

sen, to let the dough ferment; 5) *impers.*

(*with Dat.*) *a)* to belong (to), to be due (to);

der uns noch z-e Betrag, the amount still

coming or due to us; *b)* to behave, become;

to suit, heit, to be suitable; *Einem etwas —*

lassen, to let one have a thing, to commu-

nicate; *ich hat ihn mir ... — zu lassen*, I requested

him to favour me with ...; *es kommt mir nicht*

zu, it is not within my province, it is not for

me; *die, welchen es zukommt*, those within

whose province the matter falls; *es kommt*

dem Richter zu, it is the province of the judge.

Zufönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. ellipt. coll.* *(aux.*

haben) to be able to get near.

Zuforken, (*w. v. tr.*) to cork up, to stop

with a cork. [tional dish.]

Zuforst, (*w. f.*) by-meant, vegetables; addi-

Zufragen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to scratch up, to scrape up.

Zufrieden, (*u.*) *v. coll.* see Zufriedenheit.

Zukunft, (*u.*) *f.* (from Zufommen) 1) *lit.* a coming up or near; die — des Heilandes, the coming of the Lord, the Lord's coming, advent; 2) time to come, future, futurity, coming ages; ihre nächste —, their immediate future; er ist der Mann der —, he is the man of the future; die Architektur der —, the architecture of the future; ein glänzendes Zeichen einer besseren —, an auspicious omen of a better day to come; ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — lehren, whether this is a proper step or not, time will show (or tell), or remains to be seen; in —, see Zufünftig II, ohne an die — ihrer Kinder zu denken, without a thought of their children's future provision; mit Hinblick auf die — handeln, to act prospectively; der Erfolg ist erst noch eine Sache der —, success is as yet prospective; hier dehnte sich vor uns die Welt der — aus, here was spread out before us an embryo world; —ahnend, *adj.* anticipating the future.

Zufünftig, I. *adj.* future, that is to be, to come; die z-e Zeit, *Gramm.* future tense; z-e Woche, next week; Ihre z-er Gemacht (Ihre z-e Frau, Ihre z-e Tante), your husband (wife, aunt) that is to be; Ihre z-e Frau, your wife who will be (*Bulver*); ein z-er Gelehrter, a scholar that is to be; das z-e Leben, after-life; Ihre z-e, your intended; II. *adv.* (in *u.*): futurity; in future, for the future, henceforth.

Zukunft . . ., *in comp.* 3-Zukunft, *f.* the music of (the) future; —sonntag, *m.* (in *u.*) Sunday in Advent; 3-Sorge, *f.* anxiety for the future.

Zufächeln, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to express by smiling; seinen Dank —, to smile one's thanks; II. *intr.* (Einem) to smile to.

Zufachen, (*u.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to laugh to, to express by laughing or a laugh.

Zufaden, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see Zufächeln.

Zufäden, (*str.*) *v. tr. T.* to finish the loading; das Schiff wird zugaden, the cargo is being completed.

Zufüge, (*u.*) *f.* 1) addition, increase; 2) *Carp.* timber-wood squared for a house, timber-work of a house; upper timber-work (of bridges); 3) *Join.* canl; 4) *Bulch.* appurtenance; make-weight. —Zufügkammer, (*u.*) *f.* *Carp.* cramp-iron.

Zufangen, (*u.*) *v. I. intr. 1)* to be of sufficient length or quantity, to suffice, to be sufficient; 2) to stretch out one's hand for something, to reach; 3) to help or serve one's self, to fall to; II. *tr. 1)* to reach or band (something) to; 2) sich (*Dat.*) —, to help one's self to . . .; Jeder lange sich nach Gefallen zu, each may help himself to his own liking; fangen Sie (ordentlich) zu, *coll.* make out your dinner. [Handfanger.

Zufanger, (*str.*) *m.* hodman, assistant, *cf.*

Zufänglich, I. *adj.* sufficient, competent; II. 3-zeit, (*u.*) *f.* efficiency, competence, skill.

Zufäppern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to give in small quantities, to dole (out); to pay in small sums.

Zufäß, (*str.*, *pl.* Zufässe) *m.* see Zufußbär, *adj.* see Zufäßig. [Lassung, I.

Zufassen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to leave unopened, not to open; 2) to admit; 3) *T.* (*in studs a*) to let (a stallion) cover the mare; der Knecht läßt den Hengst zu, the groom leads the stallion to the mare; b) die Stute läßt den Hengst zu, the mare takes the horse; 4) *fig.* to admit (of), to allow, suffer, permit; to grant, concede; meine Umstände or Mittel lassen es nicht zu, I cannot afford it; sobald es sein Alter zuließ, wurde er Priester, as soon as his age warranted it, he became a priest;

diese Antwort läßt dieselbe Einwendung zu, this reply is open to the same objection.

Zufällig, (*l. u.*: Zufällig) I. *adj.* allowable, admissible, venial, permissible, to be permitted; granted, suffered, allowed; —sein, *Law.* to lie (of an oath, an appeal, &c.); II. 3-zeit, (*u.*) *f.* allowableness, admiscibility, venialness, permissibility.

Zufassung, (*u.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) admitting, &c. *cf.* Zulassen; admission, admittance; 2) the (act of) allowing, granting, &c., allowance, permission, concession; um — zum Examen (bei ...) anhalten, to apply for examination (to ...).

Zufast, (*u.*) *f.* 1) additional hurden or freight; 2) *provinc.* see Stücksäß.

Zufauf, (*str.*, *pl.* Zufäufe) *m.* concourse, confluence, confux, frequency, crowd, throng; run; vielen — haben, to be much sought after; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; daß Stück wird eine Woche lang — haben, the piece will run a week.

Zufaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (Einem) to run to; auf (*with Acc.*) —, to run up to or towards, to run in upon; 2) to flock (to bear or see a thing); 3) to run on, to go on, to mend one's pace; 4) spitzig —, to end in a point, to taper.

Zufauschen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) to listen attentively to.

Zuflegemeffer, (*str.*) *n.* folding kuife, clasp-kuife.

Zufügen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to add, superadd; es wurden ihm 300 Thaler zugefügt, his salary was increased or raised by 300 Thalers; 2) to cover, shut; to fold (up, as a letter, &c.); to line; 3) to assign, attribute; 4) to prepare; *T-s.* einen Plan —, to prepare a design; ein Gebäude —, to prepare the timber-work of a building ready for putting up; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to get something, to furnish or provide one's self with a thing; to set up (a coach, &c.); er will sich diesen Geschäftszweig noch —, he will take to this branch of business besides; II. *intr. 1)* († & *provinc.* to grow, increase; to gather flesh, to fill out, *cf.* Zunehmen, II; 2) *fig.* (*obsolescent*) Einem, to side with one, to defend.

Zufemen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to glue up, to cement.

Zufelten, (*u.*) *v. tr. T.* to lead or conduct to or towards. —Zufeliter, (*str.*) *m. T.* conductor. —Zufelitung, (*u.*) *f.* the (act of) conducting; 3-Stoß, *n. T.* inlet-pipe.

Zufenten, (*u.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to turn, direct, lead, or incline to.

Zufecht, *adv.* 1) at last, last, lastly, after all, finally, ultimately, eventually; 2) the last time; —gehen, to go last, to be the last; ganz —, last of all; Nachrichten von Freunden, die man — gesund gesehen hat und die nun von Krankheit niedergeworfen sind, accounts of friends, last seen in health, suddenly struck down with disease.

Zufispeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to lisp, whisper to.

Zuföthen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to eolder up, see Verlöthen.

Zufuß, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*S. G.*) sucking-bag (Muttersbeutel); —fläschchen, *n.* sucking-bottle. —Zufußen, (*u.*) *v. intr.* to suck (out of a bag [of infants]; Nistchen).

Zum, *abbr.* for zu dem, see Zu.

Zumachen, (*u.*) *v. I. tr.* to shut, to close, to stop (the holes of a wooden wall in painting, &c.); die Augen —, to shut one's eyes; einen Schirm —, to shut or put up an umbrella; einen Brief —, to close or fold (up) a letter; Böcher an Klebungsfäden —, to stitch up or mend rents in dress; ein Kleid —, to fasten a gown; Fässer —, to fasten down casks; fest —, to fasten; den Stock —, to button up one's coat; den Dfen —, *Found.* to get the

furnace ready for smelting; ein zugemachtes Wagen, a close carriage; II. *intr. coll.* to make haste, to move with speed.

Zumal, *adv.* 1) (*l. u.*) at once; 2) especially, chiefly, principally, particularly.

Zumäß, (*str.*) *n.* see Zugabe, I.

Zumauern, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to close up, enclousa with brickwork, to wall up, to build or brick up.

Zumeist, *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

Zumengen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* see Zumischen.

Zumessen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to measure to, to measure, mete, or dole out to; 2) to ascribe, attribute, (*in an ill sense*) to impute; 3) to grant, allow.

* **Zumürn**, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* ferment (Gähungsgestoff); —säure, *f.* zumic acid; —saurer Saft, zumate.

Zumischen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to intermix, mingle with, add. —Zumischung, (*u.*) *f.* admixture, alloy.

Zumyentrant, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* 1) stone-crop (*Sedum telephium* L.); 2) see Hanslauch.

Zumyferlich, see Zimyerlich).

Zumurmeln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to mutter (something) to, to declare mutteringly.

Zumüssen, (*u.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to expect (one) to (do, &c.), to demand, exact from; to attribute or impute to; daß kann ich ihm nicht —, I cannot pretend to charge him with that; man muß uns nicht —, in dieses Lob einzustimmen, we must be excused from joining this praise; so zu verfahren werden Sie uns nicht —, you would not have us act thus; Sie werden uns nichts Unbilliges —, you will not exact from us anything unreasonable; der uns zugemuthete Nachlaß, the abatement expected of us; (Einem) zu viel —, to over-take (one).

Zumuthung, (*u.*) *f.* the expectation or idea we form of what a person may do or may have done; presumption; imputation; (unreasonable) demand; importunity; wir stellen Ihnen keine —, die über das Billige hinausginge, we ask of you nothing contrary to fair dealing.

Zunächst, I. *adv.* first of all, above all; in the first instance, as a beginning, to begin with; eborly, proximately; II. *prop.* (*with Dat.*, placed behind the word it governs) next to, nearest to; mir —, next to me.

Zunäheln, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to uail up (a chest, &c.), to nail down (the lid of a coffin, &c.).

Zunähern, (*u.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to approach (Herzu- or Herannahen).

Zunähren, (*u.*) *v. tr.* to sew up. —Zunäher, (*str.*) *m.* sewer.

Zunahme, (*u.*) *f.* increase, growth; improvement, progression.

Zunahme, (*str.*) *m.* 1) family-name; 2) surname; 3) (*for* Epithname) nickname; Einem einen 3-n geben (*obsolescent*: Zunahmen [*u.*] *v. tr.*), to surname one.

Zündbär, I. *adj.* apt to take fire, inflammable; combustible; II. 3-zeit, (*u.*) *f.* inflammability, combustibility.

Zünd..., *in comp.* —canal, *m.* Gun-sm. nipple-bore; —deckel, *m.* Gunn. vent-cap of a cannon; —draht, *m.* T. priming-wire.

Zünden, (*u.*) *v. I. intr. 1)* to take or catch fire; to kindle, ignite; to inflame, take; 2) *provinc.* Einem —, to light one; II. *tr.* to kindle, inflame, ignite.

Zunder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tinder, touch-wood, spunk; 2) *T.* (forge-)scales, shales; 3) *fig.* (enkindling) cause, origin; occasion, &c.

Zunder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Gunn.* fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder; 2) see Zündhütchen; 3) *T.* cinders, slag; 4) stack of wood piled up for burning.

Zunder..., *in comp.* —afche, *f.* *Comm.* Silesian potashes; —Brenner, *m.* one who

prepares Silesian potashes; —büchse, f. tinder-box, match-box.

Zun'derhüt, (str.) n. Min. tinder-ore.

Zun'derhüt, adj. tinder-like.

Zun'der..., in comp. —hofs, n. touch-wood; —lappen, m. pl. tinder-clouts or rags; —pilz, —schwamm, m. 1) a fungus from which spunk is prepared (Polyporus fomentarius L.); 2) spunk, pyrotechnical sponge.

Zünd'..., in comp. —feld, n. Gunn. field of a cannon's touch-hole; —hofs, —hütchen, n. (lucifer) match; —hütchen, n. copper-cap, percussion-cap (of a fire-arm); —kanal, —kanal; —kraut, n. prime, priming-powder; —lugel, f. hall filled with powder and combustibles, fire-hall; —licht, n. Gunn. lintstock; —loch, n. touch-hole; —loch einer Kanone, vent of a cannon; —maschine, f. apparatus for lighting; kindling-engine; —masse, f. T. inflammable compound; —nadelgewehr, n. needle-gun, percussion-needle-firelock (Mech. Mag.), so called from the explosion being produced by the passing of a pin or thin piece of steel through the cartridge; —papier, n. touch-paper; —pflanne, f. pan, touch-pan; —pfannendekel, m. hammer (of the touch-hole); —pille, f. Gunn. touch-pill; —pulver, n. see —kraut; —requisiten, pl. see —waren; —röhre, f. pipe or hose by which the fire is communicated to a mine, (Fr.) saucisson; —ruthe, f. lintstock, match; —schnur, f., —strick, m. quick-match, match-cord, lunt; —schwamm, n. tinder; black match; —stange, f. fire-brand, match; —stoff, n. combustible matter, fuel; —stück, n. see —feld; —waren, pl. combustibles; —warenhandlung, f. business in combustibles; —wurf, f. T. saucisson.

Zun'nehmen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to take in addition, to take some more; 2) (beim Stricken, in knitting) to add to the stitches; II. intr. to increase, augment, grow (an [with Dat.], in); to be on the increase; to improve, profit, to thrive, prosper; Das Gedächtnis nimmt zu, the crowd thickens; ein Kenntniß, ein Weisheit, ein Zahrent. —, to advance in knowledge, in wisdom, in years, &c.; an Fleisch —, to gather flesh, to fill out; an Kräften —, to gather strength; die Tage nehmen zu, the days grow longer; der 3-de Mond, the increasing or waxing moon, crescent; die 3-de Zeit, rising tide. — Zun'nehmen, v. s. (str.) n. increase; der Wind, die Zeit etc. ist im —, the wind, the tide is on the increase.

Zun'neigen, (w.) v. tr., intr. & refl. (sich — zu ..., or sich einer Sache [Dat.] —) to bend or incline towards, to converge.

Zun'neigung, (w.) f. inclination (zu, for, to), propensity, affection, good will; — zu jemand fassen, to conceive an affection for; — zu ... haben, to have a liking for ..., to be attached to [lace or string]

Zun'neisten, (w.) v. tr. to tie up with a Zunft, (str., pl. Zunfte) f. (city) company, society; craft, guild, corporation, profession; fraternity; tribe; sect; die — der Gefehten, cont. the learned craft.

Zunft'..., in comp. —brief, m. act or bill of incorporation; charter; —buch, n. guild-book, rolls of the guild or corporation.

Zunft'en, (w.) v. tr. to divide into guilds Zunft'er, see Zunft'er. [or corporations]

Zunft'..., in comp. —geist, m. party-spirit; spirit of caste; exclusive and tyrannical spirit animating (members of) guilds; —gemäß, see —mäßig; —genos, m., —glied, n. member of a guild or corporation, freeman; —gesetz, n. law or enactment of a corporation; —haus, n. hall of a guild; —herr, m. prime warden, magistrate or alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation.

Zunft'ig, I. adj. belonging to a guild or

corporation; corporate, incorporated; competent; 3-c Gewerbe, guild-trades; privileged handicrafts; — werden, to obtain the right of a corporation, to get the freedom of a company; — machen, Zunft'igen, (w.) v. tr. to admit into a guild or corporation, to incorporate; II. 3-feit, (w.) f. corporateness, freedom; competence.

Zunft'er, (str.) m. see Zunftgenos.

Zunft'..., in comp. —mahl, n. corporation-dinner; —mäßig, adj. consistent with the rules and laws of a guild; suited to a guild or corporation; corporative; —meister, m. head-master or foreman of a corporation; —meisteramt, n. the wardenship or the masters of a corporation; —recht, n. 1) laws, privilege, right of a corporation; 2) freedom, right of being incorporated; —stube, f. (corporation-) hall; die —stube der Krämergilde, grocers' hall. [to guilds or corporations]

Zunft'thüm, (str.) n. everything relating Zunft'..., in comp. —verfassung, f. constitution, laws of a corporation; —versammlung, f. meeting of the company; —verwand, m. see —genos; —vorstand, m. see —herr; —weise, adv. & adj. in guilds or corporations; —wesen, n. see Zunftthüm; —zwang, m. guild or corporative restrictions.

Zunge, (w.) f. 1) tongue; 2) fig. language, speech, tongue; 3) a) Mus. tongue, tongue-note (of an accordion, &c.); mouth-piece, reed (of wind-instruments); b) catch (of a buckle), tongue or index (of a balance, &c.), cock; c) Mar. goring of a sail; tongue or point of a flag; spindle of a (made) mast; d) Typ. (am Segelstift) head of the galley; tongue of the frisket; e) trigger (of guns); f) Mas. chimney-tongue, partition of a chimney; g) Railw. (siding- or switch-)tongue; h) Ichth. sole (Z-nißch); Einem die — lösen, 1. to cut the ligament of one's tongue; 2. fig. to untie one's tongue; to make one speak freely; Ihre — ist belegt, your tongue is foul; eine gepaßene —, a forked tongue; eine böse —, a wicked tongue; eine schwere —, an impediment or hesitation in one's tongue, difficulty of speech; es geht ihm glatt von der —, er hat eine geläufige —, his tongue runs very glib, he speaks glibly, he has the gift of the gab; die Gabe der Z-n, Script. the gift of tongues; fig-s. das Herz auf der — haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth, to be open-hearted; Einem das Wort von der — nehmen, to take one's word out of his mouth; sein Name schwebt mir auf der —, his name is at the tip of my tongue; I have his name at my tongue's end; mit doppelter — reden, to be double-faced; Einem auf der — tragen, über die — springen or tanzen lassen, to pull one to pieces; schwätzen was Einem auf die — kommt, to talk of what comes uppermost (to one's tongue).

Züng'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Zunge) 1) little tongue; 2) Anat. languet; 3) Typ. tongue, bodkin, spur, puncture (Tollh.).

Züng'eln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to play with the tongue; 2) fig. to flatter; II. tr. to taste with the tongue (wine).

Züng'elstraubenloch, (str., pl. Z-föcher) n. Gun-sm. axle-hole in the trigger-blade (Tollh.).

Zung'en..., in comp. Anat-s. —abtragung, f. Surg. extirpation of the tongue; —ader, f. ranular or lingual vein; —arterie, f. Anat. lingual artery; —band, —bündchen, n. membranous string under the tongue, (Lat.) frenulum linguae; hand or ligament of the tongue, fillet; das —band lösen, to cut the ligament of the tongue; —bein, n. tongue bone, (Lat.) os hyoides; —stutader, f. see —ader; —buchstabe, m. Gramm. lingual (letter); —drescher, m. habbler, idle or silly

talker; wrangler, quarreller; chicaner, pettifogger; —drescherei, f. the (act or practice of) babbling, idle or foolish talk; wrangling, quarrelling; chicanery, pettifogging; —drüse, f. Anat. gland of the tongue, lingual gland; —entzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the tongue, glossitis; —faut, adj. coll. tongue-tied; —feiler, m. fault or slip of the tongue; —felle, f. T. tongue file; —fertig, adj. fluent of words, voluble, loquacious; —fertigfeit, f. volubility of the tongue, coll. gift of the gab; —fisch, m. Ichth. sole (Solëa vulgaris L.); —form, f. form or shape of a tongue; —fürmig, adj. tongue-shaped; Bot. strap-shaped, linguiform; Man-s. —freies Mundstük, cannon-bit, fast-month (knead in the middle); —freiheit, f. liberty (of the tongue), arched space in a (cannon-)bit; —freund, m. a more professing friend, month-friend, complicher, false friend, flatterer; —geficht, n. fig. lingual sparing; —gefängtheit, f. volubility of the tongue (—fertigfeit); —geschwür, n. ulcer or abscess on the tongue; —gewächs, n. Surg. excrescence on the tongue; —haut, f. skin of the tongue; —häutchen, n. see —band; —held, m. coll. braggadocio, (fr. tongue-pad); ein —hies (n.) ist schlimmer als ein Lanzensstich, anal. a tongue gives a deeper wound than a sword; —knoden, m. see —bein; —kraut, n. Bot. 1) white stone crop, orpine (Sedum telephium L.); 2) a species of butcher's-broom (Ruscus hypoglossum L.); —krebs, m. Med. cancer on the tongue; —lahm, adj. tongue-tied; —lahmung, f. Med. paralysis of the

Zung'enlöb, adj. tongueless. [tonguo.

Zung'en..., in comp. Anat-s. —müffel, m. lingual muscle; —nerben, m. pl. lingual nerves, hypoglossi; —pfeife, f. Org. pipe of the reed-stop, reed-pipe; —pflaumen, n. Hort. tongue-grafting, tonguing; —pilz, m. see —schwamm; —regifter, n. Org. reed-stop, fluto-stop; —schaber, m. tongue-scraper; —schiene, f. Railw. tongue-rail; —schlag, m. Man. aid of the tongue; Anat-s. —schlagader, f. lingual artery; —schlundnerve, m. glosso-pharyngian nerve; —schneiler, m. Zool. ant-eater (Mlei-fenkreiser); —schwamm, m. Bot. liver-fungus, liver-agaric (Pistillina hepatica Fr.); —spize, f. tip of the tongue; es liegt mir auf der —spize, I have it on my tongue's end; —stab, m. Mas. bar separating two flues of a chimney, bar of a chimney-tongue; —stein, m. 1) Brick-m. flat or plane (roof-)tile; 2) Petr. pl. glossopectra; —stoß, m. Mus. movement of the tongue in playing wind-instruments, tonguing of the notes; —stunde, f. fig. sin committed with the tongue or with words; —tabak, m. a Virginian tobacco the leaves of which are rather narrow; —verbindung, f. Carp. tongued joints; —vertiefung, f. Anat. cavity of the tongue; —vorfall, m. Surg. protrusion of the tongue, glossocele; —wurz, f., —würzchen, n. Anat. papilla of the tongue; —weiche, f. Railw. siding with a tongue.

... Züngig, adj. gener. in comp. ...tongued.

Züng'ler, (str.) m. sweet-tooth, epicure; ein feiner —, a man of exquisite palate.

Züng'lein, (str.) (dimin. of Zunge) n. (provinc. & *) see Züngelchen, 1; das Pfroschen mit dem —, Hort. tongue-grafting, tonguing.

Zun'dig'te, adv. undone, ruined, wasted; —machen, to ruin, destroy.

Zun'digen, (w.) v. I. intr. (Einem) to nod at or to (one); II. tr. to impart or intimate by nodding; seinen Beifall —, to nod or bow one's assent.

Zun'dighen, (w.) v. refl. (I. u.) sich Einem —, to intrude one's self upon ...; see sich Aufdrängen. — Zun'dighung, (w.) f. intrusion (Zudringlichkeit).

Zun'fer, (str.) m. Entom. candle-moth, pilser (the genus of Pupalide).

Zuordnen, (w.) v. tr. to associate; die zu-
geordneten Reichstände, Germ. Hist. the al-
lied states, the diet.

Zu packen, (w.) v. I. intr. coll. to lay hold
(of). cf. Zupacken, I; II. tr. to pack up, fill up.

Zu pasten, (w.) v. tr. to paste up.

Zu peitschen, (w.) v. intr. to whip or
lash on. [plucked.]

Zupfeilen, (str.) v. intr. to whistle to.

Zupfeifen, (str.) n. Potl. smoothing-
knife.

Zupfen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) to pull, tug;
to pluck; Cloh. to burl; Wolle —, to pick
wool; Einen beim Ohre —, to pull one's ear;
Einen an (l. u. bei) der Nase —, to tweak one
by the nose, to pull one's nose; coll.-s. zupfe
dich (selbst) an deiner Nase, look at home first;
wer sich getroffen fühlt, zupfe sich bei der Nase,
whom the cap fits, let him put it on; sie
zupfte an Vorhänge, she gave a tug at the
curtain; sie zupfte ihn an dem Bart, she
pulled his beard; er zupfte sie am Ärmel, he
plucked her by the sleeve; daß — (v. s. [str.]
n.) der Steubenben, picking the bed-clothes.

Zupflastern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pave up, to
cover by paving over; 2) to plaster over.

Zupfleischaugen, f. Surg. lint or scraped
linen (used in dressing wounds).

Zupflügen, (w.) v. tr. to plug up.

Zupflügen, (w.) v. tr. to fill up or cover
by ploughing.

Zupfmasschine, (w.) f. see Krämpelmaschine.

Zupfropfen, (w.) v. tr. to stop, cork up.

Zupf... in comp. —seide, f. threads
drawn from silk-stuff, silk ravelling; —wolle,
f. wool-ravelling, wool-pickings.

Zupfen, (w.) v. tr. to pitch up.

Zupfenen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to
fall or dash (forward) precipitately; 2) (or
Zupflumpen) to proceed or act precipitately
or awkwardly, to blurt or blunder out.

Zupfosten, (w.) v. tr. Einem Holz —, to
count or deliver wood to one in piles.

Zupressen, (w.) v. tr. to close by pressing.

Zuprügeln, (w.) v. intr. (often preceded
by immer) to go on with cudgelling.

Zuputzen, (str.) n. mason's trowel.

Zuputzen, (w.) v. tr. to dress (as veget-
ables, &c.) for a certain purpose; to prepare
for dressing, cf. Zurichten, I, a.

Zuquellen, (str.) v. intr. (of wood, &c.)
to swell and close by imbibing moisture.

Zuquetschen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze up.

Zur, adv. for zu der, see in Zu.

Zurammeln, Zurammen, (w.) v. tr. to
ram up.

Zurathhaltung, (w.) f. the (act of) hus-
banding, sparing use of ... &c.; cf. Wirth-
schaftlichkeit, I.

Zurathen, (str.) v. intr. (Einem) to coun-
sel, advise to do a thing (cf. Urathen); ich
rathe Ihnen weder zu noch ab, I neither ad-
vise you to, nor against it.

Zurraunen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to
whisper (into one's ears), insinuate. —Zur-
raunung, (w.) f. whisper, suggestion, insin-
uation.

Zurrauschen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)
to rnsch, murmur, or purr towards; to rnsch
on; II. tr. 1) to bring, wash on; 2) to con-
vey (in a whisper, &c.); Einem Weisall —, to
applaud one loudly; der Wind im Hain, daß
Blatt an Baum rauscht ihm dem Bösewicht
Entsetzen zu (Nöthy), the breeze of the grove,
the rustling of a leaf fills him [the bad man]
by its mere sound with terror.

Zürbe, (w.) f., Zürbelbaum, (str.) m.
Zürch, see Zürich. [see Zürbel(baum).]

Zürdenbar, I. adj. imputable; II. 3-
feit, (w.) f. imputability.

Zürdenen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to add to; 2)

(Einem etwas) to put to the account of...;
to ascribe, attribute, to impute, cf. Zurechnen.

Zurechnung, (w.) f. imputation, attri-
bution; in comp. 3-fähig, adj. accountable
(for one's actions), responsible (cf. Disposi-
tionsfähig); sie litt an Gehirnerschütterung
und war kaum 3-fähig, she was suffering
from concussion of the brain, and scarcely
accountable for her actions; 3-fähigkeit, f.
accountability, responsibility.

Zurecht, adv. in a due state of preparation,
in right condition, in the right place, aright;
—bringen, to redress, to put in order, to
put to rights, to frame, size, adapt, adjust,
accommodate, re-establish, restore, cf. —
machen; sich —finden, to find or see one's
way, fig. to find one's level; cf. sich Orientir-
en; —setzen, to set right, to lead into the
right way, to assist, help; —kommen, to see
one's way; (mit etwas) to get on well, to
succeed, thrive (in), to go on, to manage (very
well), to get through, proceed, do; mit etwas
schlecht —kommen, to make rnsel work of
(mit Jemand) to agree with, to know how
to deal with or manage; es kam noch gerade
—, it came just in the nick of time; —legen,
1) to arrange, adjust, to lay or put in order;
2) to make out, explain; —legung, f. arrange-
ment; —machen, to get ready, prepare, to
get or make up, to dress (a fish, &c.); to ad-
just, accommodate, adapt, cf. —bringen; —
rücken, to bring into the right posture; to
trim; to settle (dress); —setzen, to set, place,
or put right; to adjust; Einem den Kopf —
setzen, to bring one to reason; er setzte sich
(Dat.) die Brille —, he adjusted his spec-
tacles to his nose; —stellen, to set (Stühle,
chairs); —weisen, 1) to show the right way,
to set right (coll. to rights), to instruct, ad-
vise, admonish; 2) to reprimand, to chastise,
castigate; —weisung, f. a setting to rights,
correction, remonstrance, reprimand, casti-
gation, set down; —zählen, to arrange; die
Eache wird sich —zählen, the matter will
be arranged.

Zurübe, (w.) f. persuasion, admonition.

Zurüden, (w.) v. intr. (Einem) 1) to speak
to; to persuade, to exhort; to encourage;
2) to try to console or to pacify; daß —,
(str.) v. s., Zurüdung, (w.) f. persuasion,
exhortation, encouragement, inducement; nur
auf Ihr —, only at your instance; Zurüd-
ungsgabe, f. power of persuasion.

Zurügnen, (w.) v. intr. fig. to shower, to
flow in abundance (Einem, upon one).

Zurüdemörtel, (str.) m. Mas. mortar for
rough-casting.

Zurüreichen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas)
to reach or hand to; II. intr. to suffice, to be
sufficient; 3-d, p. a. sufficient. —Zurürei-
chenheit, (w.) f. sufficiency, competency. —
Zurüreicher, (str.) m. Weav. server. —Zurü-
reichung, (w.) f. the (act of) reaching (some-
thing) to, &c.

Zurüreiten, (str.) v. I. tr. to break in or
manage (a horse); ein nicht zugerittenes Pferd,
an unbroken colt; II. intr. (aux. sein) to ride
on; auf Einem or etwas —, to ride towards,
to turn to ...

Zurürennen, (irr.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1)
(auf [with Acc.] —) to run to; 2) to continue
running; II. tr. to shut by running against.

Zurügelbaum, (str.) m. Bot. sugar-berry,
nettle-tree (Cellis occidentalis L.).

Zurüid, n. Geogr. Zürich (a Swiss town).

Zurüidbügel, (str.) m. Typ. register-
sheet.

Zurüichten, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to dress, fit
up, prepare, to accommodate; to dress (meat,
&c.); b) T. to finish, see Appretiren; 2) T. to
square, to cut, to hew (timber or stones); 3)
Zuware. to pass the threads of the warp through

the reed or slao; 4) Tann. to curry, dress
(leather); 5) Jotin. to shoot; 6) (übel) fam.
to fowl, soil; to disfigure, to spoil; die Bal-
len —, Privil. (formerly) to make balls; die
Form —, Typ. to make the form ready; daß
Brot —, Bak. to leaven the dough; Seide —,
to shake or sleeve silk; Nadeln —, to file
needles; Zische —, to cure fish; Einem übel —,
to use one ill, to maltreat, handle roughly;
zugerichtete Pelzwerk, Furr. dressed furs;
übel zugerichtet sein, to be in a woful plight;
übel zugerichtet ankommen, to arrive in bad
condition; zugerichtet, p. a. Typ. in good reg-
ister.

Zurüid(c) ... in comp. —hammer, m.
pavier's dressing-hammer; —meißel, m.,
—zeug, n. Carp., &c. great chisel.

Zurüidter, (str.) m. dresser, &c.; —des
Leders, leather-dresser, currier.

Zurüidterei, (w.) f. the (act or place of)
dressing (wearing apparel, &c.), trimming,
&c. [let.]

Zurüidtespün, (str., pl. 3-spüne) m. reg-
ister, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) dress-
ing, &c., preparation; 2) Typ. quadrats, spa-
ces, rules, &c.

Zurüideln, (w.) v. tr. to bolt, to bolt up.

Zurüidholz, (str.) n. Mar. crooked timber.

Zurüiden, (w.) v. intr. to be angry, to feel
annoyed (with Dat. or auf [d. Acc.], at or
with); Sie werden uns —, daß wir ..., you
will be displeas'd with our ...

Zurüidrollen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)
to roll on; II. tr. 1) to roll towards; 2) see Zu-
sammenrollen, II.

Zurüidrosen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be
closed or covered by rust.

Zurüid, adv. hack, backward, backwards;
behind; behindhand; ist noch Jemand —?
is any one behind? in der Cultur — sein, to be
behind one's age; er ist noch weit — in seiner
Kunst, he is still backward or no great pro-
ficient yet in his art; die Vegetation ist noch
sehr —, vegetation is still very backward; ist
er schou —? is he back yet?

Zurüidbücken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
start back, recoil, shrink (vor [with Dat.],
from).

Zurüidbegüben, (str.) v. refl. to return.

Zurüidbehalten, (str.) v. tr. to retain, de-
tain. —Zurüidbehaltung, (w.) f. the (act
of) retaining, retention; 3-erhöht, n. Law,
right of retention. [recover.]

Zurüidbekommen, (str.) v. tr. to get back,
Zurüidberufen, (str.) v. tr. to recall (an
ambassador, cf. Abberufen, I.

Zurüidberührung, (w.) f. recall.

Zurüidbeugen, (w.), Zurüidbiegen, (str.)
v. tr. to bend (backwards), recurve; der 3-de
Muskel, Zurüidbeuger, (str.) m. Anat. sup-
inator; zurückgebogen, p. a. Bot. reflexed.

Zurüidbeugung, (w.) f. the (act of) turn-
ing backwards; retroversion (of the uterus).

Zurüidbezahlen, (w.) v. tr. to repay, re-
fund.

Zurüidblasen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to blow
back; 2) to recall by a signal of retreat.

Zurüidbleiben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)
to remain behind; to be behindhand; to go too
slow (of clocks, &c.), cf. Nachgehen, 2; hinter
etwas (Dat.) —, to be, fall, or come short of
or be far below something; to be inferior
to ...; hinter der Zeit —, to be behind (the
age); zurückbleiben, in a backward state;
der zurückgebliebene Zustand, the backward
condition.

Zurüidblick, (str.) m. retrospect (Blickblick).

Zurüidblicken, (w.) v. intr. to look back,
retrospect; auf die Vergangenheit —, to re-
flect on the past.

Zurüidbringen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bring
back; 2) to reduce (in circumstances, &c.).

Zurückbedören, (*w.*) *v. tr. Comm.* to reassign.

Zurückbistren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to antedate.

Zurückdenken, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to think back, to reflect on the past; — an (*with Acc.*), to recall to memory.

Zurückdeuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to point back; to lead back; *z-d, p. a. Gramm.* reciprocal.

Zurückdrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drive back, to repel; to repress.

Zurückdrehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to turn back; den Dampfmaschinen —, to reverse the (locomotive) engine.

Zurückdrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to draw nearer; 2) to move on, to make room.

Zurückerkennen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to ask for the return of (a book, &c.); ich erbitte es zurück, I beg you to return it. [*recover.*]

Zurückerkraften, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get back.

Zurückeroberung, **Zurückerkraften** *zc.* see *Wiedereroberung*, *Wiedererkraften* *zc.*

Zurückerkleiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to repurchase at a public sale.

Zurückfahren, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) a) to pass, move, &c. quickly back (*cf. Fahren*, I, 1 & 2); b) to ride, drive, &c. back; über (*with Acc.*) —, to retrace; 2) to start or shrink back, to recoil (*vor [with Dat.]*, from, at); II. *tr.* to convey back (in a boat, &c.), to drive back. — **Zurückfährt**, (*w.*) *f.* drive back, &c. (*Rückfahrt*).

Zurückfall, (*str., pl. Rückfälle*) *m.* 1) *Horol.* escapement (*Stimmung*, 1, *d*); 2) relapse (*Rückfall*, 2).

Zurückfallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) *lit. & fig. a)* to fall back; b) to be reflected, to recoil (*auf [with Acc.]*, on, upon); dies muß auf ihn —, this must return upon his head; 2) — an (*with Acc.*), to revert to ...; 3) — in (*with Acc.*), to relapse into (a vice, error, disease); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the falling back, &c., reversion; return (of an estate to the original owner, &c.).

Zurückfinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. (Göthe, unusual)* to find and bring back; II. *refl. sich* —, to find one's way back (again).

Zurückfließen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to flow back, to flow upwards to its source (of a river, &c.).

Zurückfordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reclaim, recall. — **Zurückforderung**, (*w.*) *f.* reclamation; **Zurückflage**, *f. Law*, action of trover; **Zurückrecht**, *n.* see *Rückforderungsrecht*.

Zurückführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead or bring back; dies führt uns im Geiste zurück zu ..., this carries the mind back to ...; to reconduct, reconvey; 2) *fig. (with auf [Acc.])* to trace (a thing) (back or up) to; auf fremden Einfluß zurückzuführen, traceable to foreign influences.

Zurückgabe, (*w.*) *f.* reddition, return, restitution, restoration.

Zurückgang, (*str., pl. Rückgänge*) *m.* 1) walk back, return, &c. (*Rückgang*); 2) *Astr.* retrogradation; (of the equinoxes;) precession.

Zurückgeben, (*str.*) *v. tr. (Einem etwas)* 1) to give back, to render, return, restore; 2) *fig.* to reciprocate (a charge, &c. against), to retort (anything upon ...).

Zurückgehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to go back, to retrograde; to retrace one's steps, to retrocede; to recede, decline (of wars, funds, and prices); über (*with Acc.*) —, to repass, recross; — lassen, 1. to send back (goods, &c.); 2. to refuse (hills); 2) to recoil, *cf. Zurücktreten*, 2; 3) a) not to succeed; b) to be broken off; 4) to resort back (*auf [with Acc.]*, to); to fall back (upon); 5) to decrease in quality, to deteriorate; to remain behindhand; der Kauf ist zurückgegangen, the bargain is off.

Zurück..., *in comp. Bot.-s.* — *geschmidt*, *p. a.*

refracted; — *gekrümmt*, *p. a.* recurved, recurvons; — *gerollt*, *p. a.* revolute.

Zurückgezogen, I. *adj.* retired; — leben, to live in seclusion; II. *z-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* retiredness; seclusion; retirement, privacy.

Zurückhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to keep back, hold back; to retain, detain, stop; 2) to restrain, check; to impede, hinder, prevent (from); den Athem —, to hold (in) one's breath; seine Hilfe —, to withhold one's aid; den Körper im Wachsthum, den Geist in der Erkenntniß —, to stint the body in growth, the mind in knowledge; II. *intr.* to hide one's design or aim, to be reserved or close; diese Zeitschrift hält mit jedem Ausdruck der Meinung zurück, this journal keeps (holds) back or reserves all expression of opinion; er hält mit seiner Meinung nie zurück, he is never backward in proclaiming his views; er hält mit seinem Gelde sehr zurück, he is very sparing of or with his money; die Käufer (Verkäufer) halten zurück, purchasers (sellers) keep back or are shy, reserved, cautious.

Zurückhaltend, *adj.* reserved; shy, coy; close; backward; distant; diesem Hause gegenüber sind wir —, we hold aloof with this house (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Zurückhaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) retaining, keeping back, &c., retention; detention; 2) *Med.* retention; 3) *Mus.* retardation; 3) *fig.* reserve, reservedness, restraint; distance. — **Zurückhöfen**, *adj.* see *Rückhaltlos*.

Zurückholen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to call, fetch, or trace back.

Zurückhüllen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to back (said of horses, &c.); — lassen, to (make) back.

Zurückkauf, (*str., pl. Rückkäufe*) *m.* repurchase. — **Zurückkaufen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy in, to repurchase.

Zurückkehr, (*w.*) *f.* return (*Rückkehr*).

Zurückkehren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to return, to retrace one's steps; to revert (zu, to); mit Ballast —, *Mar.* to return empty; II. *tr.* 1) to turn back or backwards; 2) to sweep back; *z-d, p. a. Gramm.* reflexive (*verb*).

Zurückkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to come back, to return; wir lassen die Güter —, we ordered the goods to be returned; *fig-s.* 2) a) von ... — (*cf. Abkommen*, 2, *d*), to relinquish, give up, to give over, &c.; to change, alter (one's opinion, &c.); to recover (from astonishment, &c.); 3) to decline, fall off, to be reduced in circumstances, &c. *cf. Herunterkommen*, 4; 4) a) to refer again, recur, revert (*auf [with Acc.]*, zu, to); b) to fall back upon or to, to return to; auf ein Gespräch —, to resume a discourse; ich komme immer wieder darauf zurück, I repeat what I have always said; er kommt immer wieder auf dieses Thema zurück, he rings the changes upon this theme.

Zurückkönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (ellipt.)* 1) to be able to return, get or come back; 2) to be able to recede. [*return, returning.*]

Zurückkunst, (*str., pl. Rückkünste*, *l. u.*) *f.*

Zurücklassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to leave behind: 1) to abandon; 2) *fig.* to throw out, outstrip, distance; sie lassen keine Spur in der Luft zurück, they leave no trace in the air; (Einem) Befehl or Befehl —, to leave word (with); es läßt keinen Zweifel zurück, it leaves no doubt on the mind; die Zurückgelassenen, those left behind, the survivors. — **Zurücklassung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) leaving behind, &c.; 2) abandonment.

Zurücklauf, (*str., pl. Rückläufe*) *m.* (*cf. Rücklauf*) 1) return, reflux, ebb; 2) *Gunn.* recoil; 3) *Astr.* retrogradation.

Zurücklaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to leap back; to flow or run back; 2) *Gunn.*

to recoil; 3) *Astr.* to retrograde; *z-de* *Arterien*, *Anat.* recurrent arteries.

Zurücklegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (& intr.)* 1) a) to lay aside, to set back; legen Sie für uns zurück, put by or lay aside for us; b) *fig.* to subjoin to the acts, to shelve; 2) to lay up, to lay or put by, to spare; 3) to travel over, to clear (a certain space); zehn Meilen in einer Stunde —, to do ten miles in an hour; zwölf Jahre zurückgelegt haben, to have lived twelve years; ich hatte kaum mein zwölftes Jahr zurückgelegt, I had scarcely accomplished my twelfth year. [*back.*]

Zurücklehnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to lean

Zurückleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead back, to reconduct.

Zurücklesen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to read backwards, to read the wrong way.

Zurückleuchten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to light back; II. *intr.* to reflect, to be reflected.

Zurückleeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send or deliver back, to return. [*way.*]

Zurückmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retrace (one's)

Zurückmarsch, *m.* march back, see *Rückmarsch*. [*to retire, to march back.*]

Zurückmarschieren, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*

Zurücknehmen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) taking back, retraction, withdrawal; die — des Edictes zu Nantes, the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

Zurücknehmbar, *adj.* resumable, &c.

Zurücknehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take back, resume; 2) to retract (an accusation, &c.), to withdraw (an expression, action, &c.); to retract, recall (one's word); to take off (a tax); to recall (an enactment); einen Auftrag —, *Comm.* to withdraw or countermand an order; den nämlichen Weg —, to go the same way back; zurückgenommen, *Comm.* short-shipped.

Zurückprallen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to recoil; to rebound; to reverberate; — lassen, to reverberate; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* recoil, resultant, reverberation.

Zurückrecken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to stretch back; II. *tr.* to reach back.

Zurückreise, (*w.*) *f.* journey back (*Rückreise*). — **Zurückreisen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to travel back, to return.

Zurückreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to ride back.

Zurückrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to move back.

Zurückrüden, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)* to row back.

Zurückrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recall. — **Zurückrufung**, (*w.*) *f.* a recalling; revocation.

Zurückrufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return for answer; — lassen, to send back word. [*back.*]

Zurückschaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring or take

Zurückschallen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr.* to re-echo, reverberate; *z-d, p. a. Acoust.* anacampic.

Zurückschauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to recoil, start back, shrink (*vor [with Dat.]*, from).

Zurückscheuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scare off or away. [*schauern.*]

Zurückschicken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Zurück-*

Zurückschleichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to push or shove back, to hack; 2) *fig. a)* to put off, postpone; b) to retort (an argument, a charge); den Eid auf Einen —, to throw back on one the obligation of making a deposition upon oath, to fasten the oath on one.

Zurückschlag, (*str., pl. Rückschläge*) *m.* see *Rückschlag*.

Zurückschlagen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to strike back; b) to reverberate; to reflect; 2) to repulse, to beat back or off, to repulse, repel, to drive off; 3) to turn up or down (a carriage); to put or bend down; II. *intr.* 1) to fall backward; 2) *Med.* to be checked, to be driven in or back; 3) to lower, sink; Rück-

der zurückschlägt, return-smoke; zurückgeschlagen, *p. a. Bot.* replicate.

Zurückschreden, *v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein)* to start back in terror; II. (*w.*) *tr.* to dote, discourage, scare.

Zurückschreiben, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr. 1* to write back; 2) *Mil.* to place upon the list of reserve. [*stride* back.

Zurückschreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to go or
Zurücksegeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to sail back.

Zurücksehen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to look back; to review (the past), reflect on the past.

Zurücksehen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wish one's self back, to have a longing to return.

Zurücksein, see under Zurück.

Zurücksenden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. tr.* to send back, to return. — Zurücksendung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act) of sending back (*Mit*sendung).

Zurücksetzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to set back or aside; to put back or behind; to put or place back again, to replace; *Comm.*, &c. to keep back (for later demand); daß Datum eines Briefes —, to antedate a letter; daß hat ihn sehr zurückgesetzt (in Vermögenssummanden), this has reduced him greatly; 2) *fig.* to put into the background, neglect, disregard, slight; II. *intr. 1* to spring or jump back (again); to recross; 2) *Sport.* to go backward (of stags). — Zurücksetzung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act) of setting back, &c.; 2) *fig.* a slight (put upon ...), disregard (of), neglect.

Zurücksinken, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to sink or fall back; 2) to fall again (in *with Acc.*), into, to relapse (into).

Zurückstellen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (ellipt.)* to be bound or obliged to come or go back.

Zurückspiegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reflect.

Zurückspringen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to gallop back.

Zurückspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) *a)* to leap, spring back; *b)* *fig.* to fly back; *Phys.* to rebound, resiliate; *z-d.* *p. a.* resilient; 2) *fig.* to stand back (as a house from the line of the others); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* *Phys.* resilience, resiliation.

Zurückstehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to stand back; 2) to be behind or inferior to.

Zurückstellen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to put back; 2) to put aside, to shelve; *cf.* Zurücksetzen, I, 1.

Zurückstoßen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1* to push or to plunge back, to repel; 2) *fig. a)* to repel; *b)* to reject, spurn; *z-d.* *p. a.* repulsive, *cf.* Abstoßend. — Zurückstoßungsstrafe, *f.* repulsive or repelling power.

Zurückstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to reflect.

Zurückstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to turn or tuck up; 2) to put down again.

Zurückstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to be precipitated or to tumble backwards; II. *tr.* to precipitate or cast back; to plunge back, replunge.

Zurückthun, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to put back (into its place).

Zurückthun, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resound.

Zurücktraffiren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to row-draw.

Zurücktreiben, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to thrust or drive back, to repel, repulse; *z-de* Mittel, *Med.* repellent; II. *s. (str.) n.* repulsion.

Zurücktreten, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to step back; to fall or draw back; to recede, aside, to flow back (of waters); 2) *fig. a)* to stand back, draw back, *cf.* Abstehen, 4; alle Rücksichten traten zurück, all considerations gave way; sie ließen alle Zwistigkeiten —, they forewent all differences; *b)* to recede, withdraw, to fall away (von, from), to retract, recant; *c)* to withdraw, retire (from a society); 3) see Zurückdrängen, II, 2; *z-d.* *p. a.* re-entering, see Eingehend; eine *z-de* Stirn,

a retreating forehead; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s. 1)* the stepping back, &c., receding; 2) see Zurücktritt.

Zurücktritt, (*str.*) *m.* the (act) of stepping back, &c.; recession, recantation, retraction; retreat; withdrawal (from office, &c.); *Med.* delitescence.

Zurückübersetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put back.
Zurückverlangen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ask or demand back, to redemand, to reclaim; II. *intr.* to desire to go back or to return.

Zurückversetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to transfer, transport, or restore to a former state; 2) to remove to a lower class (at school); sich —, to throw one's self back (into former times, &c.).

Zurückwehen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to wave back; II. *tr.* to blow or waft back.

Zurückweichen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to recede (*vor* *with Dat.*), from, to retreat, retire, to draw or fall back, to withdraw, to give way; to recoil, to shrink (from); to recede, decline (of prices); 2) *Paint.* to shade off; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, Zurückweichung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act) of receding, &c., recession, retreat; recoil (of the blood, &c.).

Zurückweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1* to show back, to send back; 2) *fig. a)* to refer (*auf* *with Acc.*), to; *b)* to decline, reject, refuse, to disclaim, waive, to give a foil; to repel (pretensions, &c.); to dishonour (a bill). — Zurückweisung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act) of rejecting, &c., rejection, repulsion, repulse; refusal, disclaimer; eine artige — einer Unart, a civil rebuke to a liberty; 2) reference (*auf* *with Acc.*), to; *z-Beziehen*, *n. Mus.* repeat.

Zurückwenden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. refl. 1* to turn back or round; 2) *fig.* to return.

Zurückwerfbar, I. *adj. Phys.* reflectible, reflexible; II. *z-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* reflexivity.

Zurückwerfen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1* to throw back; 2) *a)* to throw aside (den Mantel, one's cloak); *b)* to cast aside, to put by; 3) to drive back, &c. see Zurückdrängen, I, 2; 4) to reflect, reverberate; *z-de* Kraft, repulsive or repelling power. — Zurückwerfung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act) of throwing or driving back, &c.; repulse; 2) *Opt.* reflection; *z-ebene*, *f.* plane of reflection; *z-Winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection, angle of incidence.

Zurückwirken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to act or operate backward, to have a retro-active effect, to re-act; ein *z-des* Gesetz, a retrospective law; die *z-de* Kraft eines Gesetzes, retrospective force or action of a law. — Zurückwirkung, (*w.*) *f.* re-action; retro-action; *z-Swort*, *n. Gramm. (not usual)* reflective verb.

Zurückwünschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wish back; sich —, *refl.* to have a desire to return.

Zurückzahlbar, *adj.* repayable (*Rückzahlbar*). — Zurückzahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay back, repay, refund. — Zurückzahlung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act) of paying back, &c., repayment (*Rückzahlung*).

Zurückziehbar, *adj.* that may be withdrawn.

Zurückziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to draw back; to withdraw; 2) see Zurücknehmen, 2; 3) to redeem, recover; II. *intr.* to return, to go, move, or march back again; III. *refl.* to retire (von, from); to retreat, to withdraw; *cf.* Zurücktreten, 2; to shrink (from); to fall back; siehe dich nicht hinter übertriebene Bescheidenheit zurück, do not fall back upon overmodesty; seine reichen Freunde zogen sich zurück, his wealthy friends dropped off; er zog sich ins Privatleben zurück, he retired to private life; er zog sich aus der Sache zurück, he backed out of the affair. — Zurückziehung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act) of withdrawing, &c., withdrawal; 2) retirement. [*back*, retreat.

Zurückzug, (*str.*, *pl.* *z-züge*) *m.* march

Zuruf, (*str.*) *m.* call, acclamation, cheer.

Zurufen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* Einem —, to call to one, to give one a call; Weisfall —, to applaud. [*quip*.

Zurüsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, fit out,
Zurüstung, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, a fitting out, equipping, equipment.

Zurüsten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to finish sewing.

Zurütsche, (*w.*) *f.* promise, engagement, pledge, word.

Zurütschen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (Einem etwas)* to promise, engage, pledge; II. *intr. 1* to answer in the affirmative, to consent; to accept an invitation; 2) see Entsprechen; 3) to agree (with), to suit, to be convenient (for), to be agreeable, suitable, congenial (to); to please; Einem nicht —, to disagree with one; dies sagt mir am meisten zu, this is most to my taste or meets most the desire of my mind; meine Studien sagen mir nicht mehr zu, my studies are grown distasteful to me.

Zurütschen, (*str.*) *m. Typ.* day of address.

Zusammen, *adv.* together, jointly; combined; alle —, all together, in a body; Alles dies — machte mich unglücklich, all this combined to make me feel unhappy.

Zusammenarbeiten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1* to work together; 2) *coll.* to treat ill, to belabour.

Zusammenbacken, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* to join in baking; zusammengebunden, *p. a. T.* slightly joined or united (of metals).

Zusammenballen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collect together into a ball, to conglomerate; die Fäuste —, to clench the fists; zusammengeballt, *p. a. Bot. & Anat.* conglobate.

Zusammenbeißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to clench (the teeth).

Zusammenberufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to convoke, call (in), summon, convene, to call a meeting of. — Zusammenberufung, (*w.*) *f.* convocation, &c.

Zusammenbestehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be consistent or compatible (with).

Zusammenbiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fold or bend together or up.

Zusammenbinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bind or tie together, to bundle up; den Leuten die Haare —, *fig.* to set people at variance, to set them quarrelling. [*together*.

Zusammenbitten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to invite
Zusammenblasen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1* to blow together; 2) to assemble by the sound of a trumpet or horn.

Zusammenbitten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Join., &c.* to scarf; to rabbet.

Zusammenbrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to concoct.

Zusammenbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1* to break in pieces; 2) to fold (together) a letter, &c., to draw in folds, to make folds in; II. *intr. (aux. sein)* to brook down, to break or fall in; *Comm.* to burst up.

Zusammenbreunen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to burn down, to burn to ashes; II. *intr. (aux. sein)* to be reduced to ashes.

Zusammenbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr. 1* to bring or get together; to gather, assemble, to muster up; to collect, raise (money); see Zusammenberufen; 2) to set quarrelling or at variance; wieder —, to bring together, reconcile; ich kann das Kleid hinten nicht —, I cannot get the gown to meet at the back; eine Gesellschaft —, to make up a party; zusammengebrachte Geschwister, half brothers and sisters; zusammengebrachtes Vermögen, united property or marriage portions.

Zusammenbruden, (*str.*, *pl.* *z-brüde*) *m. gener. fig.* downfall; collapse; overthrow, prostration, reverse.

Zusammenbilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape together (a fortune) by famishing one's self.

Zusammenbitten, (*irr.*) *v. tr. & refl.* (sich

[*Dat.*] etwas) to associate, connect in one's mind.

Zufam'mendbäueln, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to peg together.

Zufam'mendbrennen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrivel up.

Zufam'mendbrang, (*str.*) *m.* see Gedränge.

Zufam'menddrängen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or crowd together; 2) *fig.* to compress, condense, concentrate, contract. — **Zufam'menddrängung**, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) pressing together, compression, &c., congestion.

Zufam'menddröhen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to twist, twine, or coil together; *T.* to lay (a rope); *Zufam'menddröht*, *p. a. Bot.* contorted.

Zufam'mendrückbar, I. *adj.* compressible; II. *3-heit*, (*iv.*) *f.* compressibility.

Zufam'mendrühen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to compress, squeeze up. — **Zufam'mendrücker**, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.* compressor. — **Zufam'menddrückung**, (*iv.*) *f.* compression.

Zufam'mendrühen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to be permitted or allowed to meet.

Zufam'mendführen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to ride or travel together; 2) *a)* to shrink (of cloth, &c.), to shrivel; *b)* to shrink, start, to give a start (with terror, &c.); 3) to rush together, to encounter, meet each other; to fall or run foul (of); 4) *fig.* to coagulate, curdle (as milk); *3-de Sonnenstahlen*, converging sun-rays; II. *tr.* to carry or cart together. [*brucht.*]

Zufam'menfall, (*str.*) *m.* see Zusammenfall.

Zufam'menfallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to fall or tumble down, to collapse; to fall to the ground; to fall or go to ruin; *b)* to fall away, collapse, decline, decay (of persons); 2) *fig. a)* *Phys.* to converge; *b)* to coincide, concur, fall in (with); 3) *Sport.* to meet (of grouse, &c.).

Zufam'menfallen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to fold together or up; *die Segel* —, *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Zufam'mensaffen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take in one's hand, to take close together; to gather (up); 2) *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; concentrate, condense; *kurz* —, to contract, abridge; to sum up; to epitomize; *sich* —, to be brief; *das* —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, **Zufam'mensaffung**, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) gathering (up), &c., comprehension, condensation; concentration.

Zufam'mensünden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to find together; II. *refl.* to come together, to meet, *cf.* **Zufammenkommen**, I & 2.

Zufam'mensüchten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to interlace, braid, twist together; *Mar.* to splice.

Zufam'mensüßen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to patch, botch, or piece up.

Zufam'mensüßen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to flow together, to join, meet; to flow or run into one another; *3-d*, *p. a. Bot. & Med.* confluent. — **Zufam'mensüßig**, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-lüsse*) *m.* confluent; assembly, concourse; coincidence; complication.

Zufam'mensüßern, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to call together; to convoke, assemble, congregate.

Zufam'mensüßern, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to congeal or freeze together.

Zufam'mensüßen, (*iv.*) *v. I. tr.* to join, conjoin, to unite, to put together, to combine; *Gramm.* to construe; *Surg.* to articulate; to pair, match, couple; *mittels* eines *3-lüßes* —, *Join.*, &c. to set into a groove; ein gut zusammengefüßtes *Geleckt*, a finely articulated skeleton; II. *refl.* to join. — **Zufam'mensüßung**, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; conjunction, junction; 2) *Corp.* junction of two pieces of wood, mitre; 3) *Surg.* articulation; 4) *Gramm.* construction; — eines *3-lüßes*, *T.* setting into a groove.

Zufam'mensüßen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring together; 2) see **Zufammenführen**, II. [*comple.*]

Zufam'mengatten, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to match,

Zufam'mengößen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to join in wedlock, to marry; II. *refl.* to join, close up.

Zufam'mengöhen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go together; *b)* to belong together; to communicate (of two rooms); 2) (*l. iv.*) to come together, to meet, see **Zufammenkommen**, I; *fig-s.* 3) to join, meet, close; 4) to grow less, to diminish, decrease, shrink; 5) to have the same direction, to coincide, concur; to go hand in hand; *3-d*, *p. a. Bot.* approaching or inclining to each other.

Zufam'mengöhen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* to belong together; *diese 3-tiefeln gehören zusammen*, these boots are pairs (fellows); *diese Handschuhe gehören nicht zusammen*, these gloves are not pairs (fellows); *3-d*, *p. a.* or **Zufam'menghörig**, *adj.* belonging together; ein Paar *3-de* or *zusammenghörige Schuhe*, two shoes that are fellows; *das Gefühl der Zufam'menghörigkeit*, (*iv.*) *f.* the feeling of belonging together, touch of kindred.

Zufam'mengrünelt, (*p. a. Bot.* conglomerate, clustered.

Zufam'mengeräthen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to come into contact, to encounter, meet; 2) *fig.* to fall out, to have a quarrel (with, with); *ich bin mit ihm hart* —, I have had a serious dispute with him.

Zufam'mengelegt, I. *adj.* 1) composed (*cf.* **Zufammensetzen**), compound (*also Mus.* in speaking of times); complex, complicated; *3-e Kräfte*, *Mech.* compound or mixed forces; *3-e Zahlen*, *Arith.* composite numbers; *die 3-e Proportion*, *Math.* compound proportion; *die 3-e Säulenordnung*, *Archit.* composite order; eine *3-e Blume*, *Bot.* composite, discoid flower; 2) *fig.* complicated, intricate; II. *3-heit*, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) compound state; 2) complication; 3) complexity.

Zufam'menhalt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (state of) being held together, union; — *der Massenstücke*, *Phys.* the power by which the particles of a body are held together, cohesion; 2) *fig.* union, unity, agreement.

Zufam'menhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to keep together; *ein Mann hielt ihre Köden zusammen*, a comb confined her tresses; 2) *fig.* to confront; to compare; II. *intr.* 1) to hold together, cohere; 2) *fig.* to hold, keep, or stick together; to assist one another. — **Zufam'menhaltung**, (*iv.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) holding together, &c.; 2) comparison.

Zufam'menhang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* coherence, cohesion; connection; communication; continuity; consistency; *b)* *particul.* context (of sentences, &c.); 2) see *Hergang*; — *der Begriffe*, association of ideas; *nicht im 3-e stehen*, to have no connection (with, with), to have no bearing (on); *auss dem 3-e reißen*, to detach; to separate (words, &c.) from the context; *auss dem 3-e geißene Worte*, detached words, words wrested from their context; *der Sinn einer Schriftstelle erhellt oft aus dem 3-e*, the sense of a passage of Scripture is often illustrated by the context; *dem 3-e nach scheint das Wort zu bedeuten ...*, by the concurrent sense this word seems to mean; *die Zahl drei stand damit in gewissem 3-e*, the number three had something to do with it; *Wangel an* —, want of coherence or connection, incoherence, inconsistency.

Zufam'menhangen, **Zufam'menhängen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to hang together; to cohere, to be connected; to communicate (with); to hold together; *damit hängt noch mehr zusammen*, more is involved here; *3-d*, *p. a.* coherent; cohesive; continuous; consistent.

Zufam'menhangslos, I. *adj.* see **Unzusammenhängend**; II. *3-igkeit*, (*iv.*) *f.* incoherence, inconsistency.

Zufam'menhauen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to cut in pieces, to hash, mince, chop

(meat); *den Feind* —, to make a terrible havoc; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Zufam'menhäufen, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to heap or huddle (together), to cluster (together); to heap or pile up; to amass, accumulate.

Zufam'menhäufung, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) heaping or huddling together, &c.; accumulation; heap; cluster; *Chem.* aggregation.

Zufam'menheften, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to stitch together.

Zufam'menheilen, (*iv.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to heal *np*, conglutinate; *3-de Mittel*, *Surg.* consolidants. — **Zufam'menheilung**, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) healing *np*, conglutination.

Zufam'menheben, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to set at variance, provoke. — **Zufam'menhebung**, (*iv.*) *f.* the (act of) setting at variance, provocation. [*bring together.*]

Zufam'menheben, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to fetch or gather.

Zufam'menheben, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* to yoke together. [*stammen.*]

Zufam'menheben, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* see **Verzufen**.

Zufam'menheben, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* see **Verzufen**.

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Zufam'menheben, (*iv.*) *v. tr.* see **Verzufen**.

Zufammenkleben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue together; *zusammengelöht*, *p. a. Bot.* conglutinate.

Zufammenlesen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gather or get together, to collect; 2) to read together.

Zufammenpacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stow together, to solder up; *zusammengelöht*, *p. a. Bot.* conferruminate(d).

Zufammenpacken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to pack

Zufammenpacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Furr.*: *Zufammenpacken*) to sew together or up.

Zufammenpacken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take or put together; to gather up (one's work, one's cloak); alle übrigen *zusammengenommen*, all the rest taken or put together; 2) *fig.* seine Gedanken —, or *II. refl.* to collect one's thoughts, to collect one's self, to concentrate one's faculties, to call up one's strength; to muster resolution or courage; to take pains; *nimm dich zusammen!* be a man! Alles *zusammengenommen*, considering everything; mit fremden Menschen *nimmt man sich zusammen* (Göthe), with strangers we are (ever) on our guard; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* self-collection; condensation (of thought), &c.

Zufammenpacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pack, put, or do up.

Zufammenpassen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to agree, to fit, match, to be matched; to draw well together (of persons); to be pairs (of gloves, shoes, &c.); *II. tr.* to adjust (things) together.

Zufammenpressen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compress, condense; to press or crowd together (*also refl.*).

Zufammenraffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sweep or rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; *cont.* to scrape together; *Capital* —, to muster up funds; *II. refl.* to rouse or collect one's self, to gather one's self up.

Zufammenrauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collect or accumulate by robbing or plundering.

Zufammenrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to sum or cast up, to add; to enumerate; mit Einem —, to settle an account with one; mehrere Summen —, to add together several sums; Alles *zusammengerechnet*, all taken together; considering everything. — **Zufammenrechnung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) summing up, addition, &c.

Zufammenreimen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to rhyme; wie lassen sich diese Dinge —? *fig.* how are these things to be reconciled?

Zufammenreißen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* see *Einreißen*, I, 2; *II. intr.* to fall to pieces or rags.

Zufammenreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock up by hard riding; 2) *coll.* to bring to reason.

Zufammenrollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll up; to coil up; to curl; sich —, to curl; to roll up.

Zufammenrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to roll or curl up; *II. tr.* to roll or wrap up; *zusammengerollt*, *p. a. Bot.* convolute.

Zufammenrollen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to troop or collect together (in a tumultuous manner); to combine, conspire, plot. — **Zufammenrottung**, (*w.*) *f.* a tumultuous, &c. gathering, riotous crowd, *Law*, riotous assembly.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to approach, to draw nearer, to stand or sit closer, to close up or in; *II. tr.* to join or move together; to approach, to move together; Einem das Fell — (or rücken), *coll.* to curry one's hide; sich — (or rücken), see *Zufammennähen*.

Zufammenrufen, (*str.*) *m.* convocation.

Zufammenrufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to call together. [with a) sabre.

Zufammenrufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (ent up *Zufammenrufen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Zufammenbringen*, 1.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape or rake together, to accumulate.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape or rake together, to accumulate.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to place together in layers, to pile up; 2) to crowd (*refl.* sich, each other) together.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to send together; *II. refl.* to snit, fit, agree together.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to destroy by shooting; to batter down; 2) *Typ.* to set; 3) *Geld* —, to club, contribute money; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to shoot or dart together; to converge (of rays); 2) see *Zufammenstützen*.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike or clap together; 2) to beat or knock in pieces, to knock down; 3) to join (several pieces); to make up into a whole; 4) to fold (a napkin, &c.); 5) *Typ.* to gather; 6) *Tail.* to baste; 7) to beat sonndly; ein Bett —, to put up a bed; die Hände —, to clasp one's hands; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to strike or knock together; 2) (über [with Dat.]) to run or break over (said of waves), *cf.* *Zufammenrücken*, *II.*; *fig.* to close over, to overwhelm.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to join closely; *II. refl.* to join, unite; to concentrate; most; die französischen Soldaten schlossen sich dicht *zusammen*, the French soldiers closed up in a firm mass; die Wasser schlossen sich über seinem Kopfe *zusammen*, the waters closed over his head.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to join by slit and tongue. [saummewerfen.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Zufammenrücken*, *v. I.* (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to melt; to dissolve; 2) *fig.* to diminish; *II. (w. & str.) tr.* to melt together; to melt up, dissolve.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dash together; to dash in pieces.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld; eine Lage —, *fig.* to make out a case (gegen, against).

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to compile, to scribble or huddle together.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lace or strap together; den Hals —, see *Zufammenrücken*, 2.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Zufammenrücken*.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrink or start with fright or terror.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to write together; to compile (sich [Dat.] —), to accumulate by writing.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrivel, shrink together; to corrugate; to curl up (as leaves).

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. anal.* to doctor up, huddle together.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld (together).

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shriek, collapse, diminish in size, decrease (*Einschwinden*).

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be together (*gener. Zusammensein*), *cf.* *Zusammenleben*. [that may be put together.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *adj.* compoundable; **Zufammenrücken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or place together; 2) to put together, to construct; to put together, to compose, to compound; to join; *Gun-sm.* to remount (a firelock); die *Gemeine* —, *Mil.* to pile arms; *zusammengesetzt sein*, to be composed, compounded of, to consist of, to comprize; *zusammengesetzt*, *p. a.* see above. — **Zufammenrücken**, (*str.*) *m. I.* *Mus. Instr-m.* fitter-up; 2) *Horol.* watch-holder. — **Zufammenrücken**, (*w.*) *f.* composition; structure; compound (*also Gramm.*); construction, complication; combination, union.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink down, to fall to the ground, *cf.* *Zufammenfallen*; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) sinking down, &c.; *fig.* prostration.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* shot of a cable.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put together; to sort (cards, &c.); die Köpfe —, to put or lay heads together.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stand together (*gener. Zusammensein*); 2) *fig. a)* to associate, unite; to assist each other; *b)* gut — (*gener.* gut mit einander stehen), to be on good terms; *c)* see *Zufammenrücken*, I.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, place, or bring together; to group; to gather (up); to compose; to compile; 2) to compare, confront. — **Zufammenrücken**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) putting together; juxtaposition; composition, combination; comparison, confrontation; assortment.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Join.*, &c. to join by mortising; *zusammengegestimmte Tische*, framed door.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clnb, contribute (a certain sum).

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to agree; to harmonise, accord; to be congruous; to coincide; *coll.* to chime in; nicht —, to disagree, to jar, to be out of tune, to be discordant; *II. tr.* to tune together; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, **Zufammenrücken**, (*w.*) *f.* agreement, accordance, harmony, congruity; coincidence.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to glean, to patch or cobble together, to botch, compile. — **Zufammenrücken**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) patching together, &c.; 2) compilation; cento.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-flöße*) *m.* concussion, collision, clash, shock, encounter; *fig.* collision, interference, clash, conflict.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to knock, hit, or dash together; to come into contact or collision; to run foul, to fall aboard (of or with a ship); 2) to join; to encounter, meet; to rush together (in combat); 3) to confine or border upon; to join; *Anat.* to inoculate; *II. tr.* 1) *coll.* see *Zerstoßen*, I, 2; *Tail.* to sew together; 2) *Join.*, &c. to join; die Gläser —, to touch glasses; *Geld* —, see *Zufammenrücken*, I, 3; *Tische* *ic.* —, 1. to push or put tables, &c. together; 2) to upset, overthrow them.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Einstreichen*, 3; 2) to abridge by cancelling.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to flow together; to join; 2) to crowd or flock together; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* confux.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to piece together, to botch together or up.

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall down, &c. with violence, *cf.* *Zufammenrücken*, I, a. [collect (together).

Zufammenrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather or **Zufammenrücken**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to put together, to join; to mix; die Hände —, to fold the hands.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) the act of bringing together, &c., collection.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, convey, or carry together; 2) *fig.* to collect; to compile; eine *Gesetzsammlung* —, to form a body of laws. — **Zufammenrücken**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) carrying together; compilation; collection.

Zufammenrücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to meet (together), to come together; to fall in (mit, with), to encounter; 2) *fig.* to concur, coincide, to fall in (with popular opinion, &c.); sie trafen hart *zusammen*, they

had a violent encounter, they pushed or pressed each other hard; Alles traf zusammen, um mich unglücklich zu machen, every thing combined to make me wretched; es trifft nicht ganz mit unsern Erwartungen zusammen, it does not quite meet our expectations; daß —, (str.) v. s. 1) meeting; encounter; — der Ader, Anat. inoculation; 2) concurrence, coincidence; ein glückliches — von Umständen, a fortunate concurrence or conjuncture of circumstances; ein seltsames — von Ereignissen, a strange concurrence of events.

Zusammenreiben, (str.) v. tr. to drive together; Sport, to beat up (game); to drift, to gather; 2) to collect, to get in (debts).

Zusammentreten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come together, to meet; 2) to join, to draw near; 3) fig. to agree; to associate (with); II. tr. coll. to break up by treading under foot (Zertreten). — Zusammentritt, (str.) m. meeting, convention, congress, association. [sein] to dry up, shrink, wither.

Zusammenrösten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to dry up, shrink, wither.

Zusammenrommeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to call together or to assemble by sound of drum, to drum up; 2) coll. to beat up for or drum up (recruits, &c.), to bring together.

Zusammenwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow together; to coalesce; zusammenwachsenden, p. a. Bot. connate (filaments); coadjuncte; Anat. obliterata (vessels); Min. concrete; daß —, (str.) v. s. or Zusammenwachstum, (w.) f. coalescence; conrescence; Med. a growing together (of two or more parts), prosthesis; concretion (of the eyelids).

Zusammenwerfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to throw, huddle, or jumble together, to confound; 2) to throw down; to dash into pieces.

Zusammenwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to roll or wrap up, to furl, to envelop.

Zusammenwirken, (w.) v. tr. to act together, co-operate, concur, conspire; daß —, (str.) v. s. or Zusammenwirkung, (w.) f. an acting together, concert of action, co-operation. [Zusammenwachstum]

Zusammenwürfeln, (w.) v. tr. to mix up confusedly, see Zusammenwerfen, 1.

Zusammenzählen, (w.) v. tr. to add, cast, or sum up in a total.

Zusammenziehbar, I. adj. contractible, contractile; II. B-heit, (w.) f. contractibility, contractility.

Zusammenziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to draw or tie together; b) to contract; 2) Med. to astringe; 3) to contract, epitomise, see Abstrahieren, 1, b; 4) to gather, assemble; to concentrate, collect; to gather up (in sewing); enger, fester —, to draw tighter, to tighten; Einem den Mund —, (of astringent things) to be rough in one's mouth; die Augenbrauen —, to contract the brow; Zahlen —, see Zusammenzählen; II. intr. to take lodgings together; III. refl. 1) to contract, to draw together, shrink up; 2) to assemble, to gather; 3) to gather to a head (said of ulcers); to gather, brood, hrow (of a storm); er zog die Lippen zusammen, he pursed or puckered up his lips; mit zusammengezogener Stirne, with brows knit; o'er ist aus' over zusammengezogen, o'er is contracted from over; daß Gewitter zieht sich um den Thron zusammen, the storm gathers round the throne; z-d, p. a. Med. astringent, binding, costive, restrictive; Phys. constringent; daß z-de Mittel, Med. astringent; die z-e Kraft, astringency; der z-de Muskel, Zusammenzieher, (str.) m. Anat. constrictor; — der Lippen, see Mundschließer. — Zusammenziehung, (w.) f. the (act of) drawing together, &c., contraction; concentration; Med. astriction; — des Herzens, systole.

Zusammnt', (+ &) provinc. prep. (with Dat.) together with, see Sammt, I.

Zusanden, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be filled, choked up, or covered with sand.

Zusatz, (str., pl. Zusätze) m. 1) addition; supplement; appendix; postscript; codicil; 2) Mint. & Goldsm. alloy; 3) Log. corollary; —artikel, m. supplementary or subsequent article; additional clause, schedule; rider.

Zusätzlich, adj. supplementary.

Zusatz..., in comp. —metall, n. alloy; —rad, n. Horol. centre-wheel; —steuer, f. additional tax; —tafel, f. Mus. Instr.-m. additional key; —urkunde, f. Lav. schedula.

Zusaugen, (str.) v. refl. to close by a sucking action; daß Loch hat sich zugesogen, Mar. the leak has been stopped accidentally.

Zuschallen, Zuschalmen, (w.) v. tr. die Preßungsleisten —, Mar. to nail the battens of the tarpaulins.

Zuschänzen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) coll. to procure one a thing secretly.

Zuschärfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to point, sharpen; 2) T. to chamfer, slope; die zugeshärfte Kante eines Bretes, Carp. feather edge. — Zuschärfung, (w.) f. T. basil; z-Beden, f. pl. angles of the basil; z-Bühde, f. face of the basil.

Zuscharren, (w.) v. tr. to cover or fill up by scraping something over.

Zuschauen, (w.) v. intr. to look on, cf. Zusehen, 1. — Zuschauer, (str.) m. (Z-in, [w.] f.) spectator (spectatress), looker-on, bystander.

Zuschaueneln, (w.) v. tr. to close or fill up by shovelling.

Zuschneiden, (str.) v. tr. see Zuthellen.

Zuschicken, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to send to, cf. Zusenden; 2) see Zurichten.

Zuschieben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shove, push to or towards; 2) to close; den Riegel —, to shut the bolt; 3) see Zuschänzen; Einem die Verantwortlichkeit —, to shift the responsibility upon one; Einem den Eid —, Lan. to adjure one, to put one upon his oath, to give one the oath; II. intr. coll. 1) to begin to throw or push; 2) to push on; to shove on.

Zuschiefen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to give fire, to fire away; auf Einen —, to shoot at one; 2) (aux. sein a) to come (of the milk of lying-in women); b) (auf [with Acc.] —) to rush upon one, to fly or swoop at; II. tr. to supply in addition (money, &c.), to add; Einem einen Blick —, to dart a look at one.

Zuschiffen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) auf etwas (Acc.) — or einem Orte —, to sail towards ..., cf. Zusegeln.

Zuschlag, (str., pl. Zuschläge) m. 1) the (act of) knocking down or assigning a thing to a bidder (at a public sale), bargain struck, adjudication; 2) supply to make up a certain sum; 3) additional payment; 4) Small. flux; ein — von 6%, addition of 6 percent; — des Getreides, prohibition to export grain.

Zuschlagemesser, (str.) n. see Zuschlagemesser.

Zuschlagen, (str.) v. I. intr. to strike or hit hard, to strike stoutly, to lay on (blows); schlag zu! strike away! 2) to go on striking or beating; 3) coll. to agree with (as to health), to benefit, to turn out (well); 4) (aux. sein) to close or shut suddenly (of a door, &c.); wir schrien durch die Thorflügel und sie schlugen hinter uns zu, we passed through [a pair of gates], and they clashed to behind us; II. tr. 1) to strike or drive towards; 2) Einem in der Verfertigung etwas —, to strike off, knock down a thing to one in an auction; to adjudge, assign; 3) to dispose of or sell (to); 4) T. to add as a flux; to alloy, mix (metals); 5) to clap or bang to, to slam (eine Thür, a door); to shut by force; to nail up; to head, to bottom (casks); to bang up; Einem die Thür(e)

vor der Nase —, to shut or bang the door in one's face; 6) Dik. to dam up.

Zuschläger, (str.) m. Smith. striker. Zuschlag..., in comp. —hammer, m. Smith. about-sledge; —messer, n. clasp-knife; z-Sporto, n. additional postage; z-Scheiter, f. see Zuschlagemesser.

Zuschlänmen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be choked with mud; II. tr. to close or stop with mud.

Zuschleifen, I. (str.) v. tr. 1) to grind or sharpen in a certain manner; [pigig —, to point; 2] fig. to polish, to refine; II. (w.) v. tr. to carry or convey towards ... on a sledge or dray.

Zuschleppen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to drag (something) towards ..., to carry to; to procure (clandestinely, &c.) for ...

Zuschleudern, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to fling or throw (something) towards, to hurl at.

Zuschüttern, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to jam.

Zuschließen, (str.) v. tr. to lock (up), shut (up), to close. [schlagen, II, 5 & Zumerfen]

Zuschmelzen, (w. & str.) v. tr. to close by melting; Chem. to seal hermetically.

Zuschmießen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to forge together; 2) to prepare by forging, to forge in a certain manner.

Zuschmiegen, (w.) v. refl. sich Einem —, 1) to approach close to ..., see sich Anschmiegen; 2) to insinuate one's self, see sich Einschmießeln. [daub over]

Zuschmirren, (w.) v. tr. to smear up to

Zuschnallen, (w.) v. tr. to buckle or strap up.

Zuschnappen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to shut with a snap; 2) (aux. haben) to snap (at); II. tr. to close with a smart sound.

Zuschneide..., in comp. —bret, n. Tail. & Shoe-m. cutting-out-board; —leiste, f. Glaz. rule; —messer, n. cutting-out knife.

Zuschneiden, (str.) v. I. intr. coll. to cut away (i. e. to go on with cutting); II. tr. to cut out or up; Einem etwas — (zur Arbeit, Tail., Shoe-m.), to cut out work for one, often intr. to cut out; Kleider —, to cut out dresses; Einem das Wort kürzlich —, to give one a scanty allowance of bread. — Zuschneider, (str.) m. T. cutter-out, cutter, fashioner.

Zuschneidetisch, (str.) m. cutting-out table. [out, &c.]

Zuschneidung, (w.) f. the (act of) cutting

Zuschneien, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be covered (up) with snow or snowed up; II. tr. to cover with snow; daß — (str. v. s.) der Einschnitte, Railbr. snow-drift on the cuttings.

Zuschneitt, (str.) m. 1) cut (of a garment, &c.); fashion; shapo; pattern; 2) (mode of) arrangement, way, manner; der häusliche — ist zu graßartig, the household arrangements are too grand a scale; die Saufe ist (sich) im z-e verborben, coll. the matter is spoiled in the (very) outset; Einem nach dem — der Schiffe formen, to impress upon the prevailing mould of the school.

Zuschnüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lace, to tie up; 2) to strangle; Einem die Kehle —, to throttle one; der Hals war mir wie zugeschnürt, I felt choking, my heart was in my mouth.

Zuschrauben, (w.) v. I. tr. to screw up, to screw down; Typ. to lock up (the press); II. intr. coll. to screw on.

Zuschreiben, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) (l. u.) a) to write to; b) to add writing; 2) to dedicate; 3) to ascribe, attribute, assign; to impute; dieß ist der Trostheit zugeschrieben, this has arisen from or is owing to the dryness; 4) Comm. to put to one's credit; ich werde es Ihnen in Banco —, I will put it down to you in banco; II. intr. coll. to write on.

Zufchreien, (*str.*) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to make known, to impart by shouting; II. *intr.* (Einem) to cry or call to, to call on.

Zufschreiten, (*str.*) v. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) einem Orte *z.* or auf (*with Acc.*) —, to step or stride up to or towards a place, &c., to approach; 2) (*aux.* haben) to march on, to go steadily along, *coll.* to put one's best leg forward.

Zufschrift, (*w.*) f. 1) writing, letter, epistle; Ihre (geehrte) — vom ..., your (kind) letter or favour of ...; 2) a) dedication; b) †, *see* Adresse.

Zufschüren, (*w.*) v. tr. to feed the fire, to add fuel to the fire; *fig.* to stir up.

Zufschuß, (*str.*, pl. Zufschüsse) m. 1) addition, supply; 2) contribution; additional or extra-allowance; 3) or —bogen, m. —papier, n. *Typ.* waste, overprint; —mal, n. picknick; —steuer, f. additional tax; —tage, m. pl. Chron. epacts.

Zufschütten, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to add by casting earth, &c. upon; 2) to cover or fill up (with earth, &c.); to heap up; 3) to pour in; II. *intr.* *coll.* to continue to cast or pour, *cf.* Schütten.

Zufschwären, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to close by ulceration or suppuration.

Zufschwellen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to close by swelling.

Zufschwimmen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) auf (*with Acc.*), or einem Orte *z.* —, to swim towards ...; 2) (*aux.* haben) to continue to swim, to swim on.

Zufschwören, (*str.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to assure by an oath.

Zufsegeln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) auf (*with Acc.*), or einem Orte *z.* —, to sail, make, or hoar for or towards, to run in upon ...

Zufsehen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* 1) to look at, on, or upon, to gaze at; 2) *fig.* to look on: a) to wait; b) to connive (at); 3) to see, look to, to take care, to take heed; sehen Sie wol zu daß Sie mich nicht daran erwinnern, beware how you remind me of it; daß —, (*str.*) v. s. the (act of) looking on; daß — haben, *coll.* to have the mere looking for one's pains, to get nothing, *cf.* nachsehen, 2. [visibly].

Zufsehend, **Zufsehends**, **Zufsehens**, *adv.* **Zufseher**, (*str.*) m., **Zufseherin**, (*w.*) f. l. u. for **Zufseher**, **Zufseherin**. [up].

Zufsein, (*irr.*) v. *intr.* (*ellipt.*) to be shnt **Zufsenden**, (*irr.* & *w.*) v. tr. to send, remit, convey, or forward (to), to consign. — **Zufsender**, (*str.*) m., **Zufsenderin**, (*w.*) f. forwarder, remitter. — **Zufsendung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) sending (a thing) to ..., forwarding; remittance; consignment.

Zufsetzen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) *Cook.* to put to or over the fire (Weissetzen); 2) to bar, block up, obstruct, stop, to close, shut (a window, &c.) by putting something before it; 3) to add; to contribute of one's own; 4) *T.* to mix up, alloy (zu, with); 5) *see* Zufstellen, 1; 6) to lose gradually or by degrees; er hat nicht viel zuzusetzen, he has not much to lose, he cannot afford to lose much; bei einem Geschäft —, to be out of pocket by a business; er hat das bei zugesetzt, he has been a loser by it; **Mar-s.** die Segel —, to set sail; Segeln und Schoten —, to tally or haul the sheets or tacks close aboard; II. *intr.* 1) *Gam.* to stake higher; 2) (*with Dat.*) to urge, to press, or run one hard or close, to be hard upon one, to attack (heftig, fiercely); dem Feinde scharf —, to press or pursue the enemy closely; Einem mit Fragen scharf —, to ply one by close questions; es setzt ihm sehr zu, he is much affected or troubled by it.

Zufstehen, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to promise, to assure, to give assurance, to secure (something to), to pledge. — **Zufsteh-**

runge, (*w.*) f. assurance, asseveration; pledge; unter — velleß Bedienung, with the promise of fair dealing.

Zufsegeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to seal up, to put under seal. — **Zufseglung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) soaling up, &c.

Zufsingeln, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* to continue singing, to sing on; II. tr. to sing to.

Zufsinen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) auf (*with Acc.*), or einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to sink or incline towards ...; 2) to be closed gradually; to fall down.

Zufspeiern, (*w.*) v. tr. to skewer up.

Zufspeife, (*w.*) f. by-meat, vegetables.

Zufsperrn, (*w.*) v. tr. to shut, close, barricade, to lock up.

Zufspielen, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to convey (a ball, &c.) at play to (another person); spiele mir den Ball zu, heat or drive the ball towards me; 2) *fig.* to convey (something to ...) secretly or imperceptibly, to play or slip into one's hands, *often intr.*, *particul. Gam.* to play favourably (einem Mitspieler, to a partner).

Zufspinnen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to cover by spinning, to close with a web; 2) (Einem etwas) to impart by spinning.

Zufspits ..., *in comp.* — **Baum**, f., — **rad**, n. **Needle-m.** lathe or turning-wheel to set points to the pins.

Zufspitzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to point, to sharpen to a point, to taper off; ein Gewölbe —, to make an arch more pointed; sich —, to end in a point or taper, to taper; zugespitzt, p. a. *Bot.* lanceolate; *Herald.* fitchet. — **Zufspitzer**, (*str.*) m. **Needle-m.** pointer. — **Zufspitzung**, (*w.*) f. the (act of) pointing, &c.; **Z-fanten**, pl. *Miner.* terminal edges of a crystal.

Zufsprache, (*w.*) f. *see* Zuspruch, 1.

Zufsprechen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to address, accost one; to speak to one; den Kunden —, *Sport.* to cheer (on or up) the hounds; bei Einem (l. u. Einem) —, to call in or upon one, to pay a short visit; 2) *coll.* to do justice (to a dish, &c.), to ply (the bottle, &c.); 3) *see* Zufagen, II. 2; 4) *see* Zustimmung; 5) to talk on or away; II. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to instil by speaking; 2) *Law.* to adjudge, adjudicate, award (something to); **Muth** —, to encourage, cheer; **Tröst** —, to comfort. — **Zufspredung**, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) addressing with an intention of consoling, &c. *cf.* Zuspruch, 1; 2) adjudication, &c.

Zufspringen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to spring or leap forward; to hasten to or in; 2) (of locks) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring.

Zufspruch, (*str.*, pl. Zufsprüche) m. 1) encouragement; consolation; exhortation; 2) call, short visit; guten — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; sein Laden hat guten —, his shop is much frequented.

Zufspünden, (*w.*) v. tr. to bung up.

Zufstammeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to stammer to.

Zufstampfen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to add in stamping or pounding; 2) to close or fill up by stamping; II. *intr.* (*gener. preceded by immer*) to continue to stamp or pound.

Zufstand, (*str.*, pl. Zufstände) m. condition, state (of things), situation; case; circumstance; — des Gemüths, state, frame, or quality of mind; in segelfertigem **Z-e**, in sailing order; in gutem **Z-e**, in a good or sound state, in good keop or repair; in good condition; in elendem **Z-e**, in a wretched plight.

Zufständig, I. *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging; suitable, becoming; competent (tribunal); die **z-e** Behörde, proper authorities; II. **Z-zeit**, (*w.*) f. 1) property; appurtenance; 2) competence.

Zufständig, I. *adj.* *Gramm.* neuter (verb); II. *adv.* in a nenter sense.

Zufstands ..., *in comp.* — **vor mund**, m. *Law.* curator (of an absentee, insane person, &c.), guardian of the estate of a person incapable (from any reason excepting minority, *cf.* **Altersvormund**) of directing his own affairs; — **wort**, n. *Gramm.* neuter verb.

Zufstattenkommen, *see* under **Statt**.

Zufstehen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* *coll.* to thrust on; II. tr. to sow up; to stitch on or up.

Zufstehen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to pin (up); 2) to stop; 3) (Einem etwas) to convey or impart secretly; to slip into one's hands, &c.

Zufstehen, (*irr.*) v. *intr.* *impers.* to be becoming or due (to); to be incumbent on; to appertain to; gemäß der mir **z-ben** **Muthgewalt**, pursuant to the power and authority to me granted; nur mir steht es zu, darüber ein Urtheil zu fällen, I am the sole judge of it; es steht mir nicht zu, darüber ein Urtheil zu fällen, I am not competent to decide on the matter; es steht ihm sein Recht darauf zu, he has no right to it.

Zufstellen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to shnt or obstruct by putting something before; 2) *T.* to get ready for smelting (a furnace); 3) (Einem etwas) to hand, to deliver, forward, convey, impart, present (something to); **Glauben** —, *obsolescent*, to give credit, to believe.

Zufsterben, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to devolve upon a person by the death of another. *for tax.*

Zufsteuer, (*w.*) f. additional contribution **Zufsteuern**, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to contribute; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Mar.* to steer one's course (auf **with Acc.**), towards, to.

Zufstimmen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to agree (to), to assent, consent, to coincide (with). — **Zufstimmung**, (*w.*) f. assent, consent; acquiescence; concurrence; die stillschweigende —, tacit consent.

Zufstopfen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to stop (up), to close; 2) to mend, to draw or make up (a hole in dress); to darn (in stockings).

Zufstöpseln, (*w.*) v. tr. to cork.

Zufstoßen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) (*with Dat.*) to push to or towards; 2) to push to, to shnt; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) to push on, to thrust on or away; 2) (*aux.* sein) *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to befall, happen; es ist ihm ein großes Unglück zugestoßen, he has met with a great misfortune; falls mir irgend etwas Unglückliches — sollte, in the event of anything unfortunate happening or occurring to me.

Zufstreben, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* haben; *with Dat.*) to strive for or after, to endeavour to reach; to tend towards.

Zufstreichen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to smear up, to close by smearing or spreading over; II. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to smear on; 2) (*aux.* sein) auf etwas (*Acc.*), or einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to hear away, extend to.

Zufströmen, (*str.*, pl. Zufströme) m. afflux, concourse.

Zufströmen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) auf (*Acc.*), or einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to stream, flow, or redound to, to pour in (to, upon); Hilfe wird ihnen —, assistance will pour in to them; daß —, (*str.*) v. s. 1) influx; 2) flow (of ideas).

Zufstüllen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with a lid.

Zufstürmen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush in upon; 2) to storm on.

Zufstürzen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) auf (*with Acc.*) —, to rush on or towards, to precipitate one's self on, to run upon; II. tr. to fill up (mit Erde, with earth).

Zufstutzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to dress up, accommodate; to polish, fashion; to instruct, discipline, train.

Zufstücken, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* to rig (a mast).

Zuftanzen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein; *with Dat.*) to dance towards or in the direction

of ..., to approach dancing; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to dance.

Zu'tappen, (w.) v. intr. to grope, fumble, to lay hold of clumsily or awkwardly. - Zu'täppisch, adj. awkward, blockish, clumsy.

Zu'thät, (w.) f. 1) addition, accession; accessories; fig. a spice (of envy, &c.), tinge, grain, &c.; 2) ingredient, furniture; pl. necessaries.

Zu'theilen, (w.) v. tr. to assign, to impart, to distribute, to parcel out; to apportion, allot; die ihm zugetheilte Rasse, his allotted part. - Zu'theilung, (w.) f. distribution; allotment.

Zu'thülich, I. or (cont.) Zu'thüerlich, adj. 1) officious, kind, obliging, attaching; 2) cont. insinuating, obtrusive, bold; II. 3-feit, (w.) f. 1) officiousness, &c.; attachingness (of disposition); 2) insinuation.

Zu'thün, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to close, shut; 2) to add, adjoin; 3) to furnish the materials for ...; ich konnte die ganze Nacht kein Auge -, I could not get a wink of sleep all night; ein Auge -, see Zudrücken, 2; II. refl. 1) to close (of itself); 2) to insinuate or ingratiate one's self (into the affections of any one); Einem zugethan sein, to be attached to a person; III. intr. to interfere; to eeb about a thing; das -, (str.) v. s. interference, aid, assistance; es geschah ohne mein -, it happened without my interfering; I could not help it; it was not of my seeking.

Zu'tragen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to carry to, to bring; b) coll. to report; 2) to yield a crop; II. refl. to happen, occur, fall out, come to pass, to chance. - Zu'träger, (str.) m., Zu'trägerin, (w.) f. 1) carrier; 2) tale-bearer, telltale; 3) T. tell-piece (of an organ). - Zu'trägerei, (w.) f. the (practice of) giving officious or malicious information, tale-bearing, elander.

Zu'träglich, I. adj. conducive (für, to), useful, good, profitable, advantageous; ealubrious; beneficial; II. 3-feit, (w.) f. conduciveness, &c.; ealubrity.

Zu'trauen, I. (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to give (one) credit for, to expect from (one); 2) to trust, to confide (in), to rely (upon); to depend (upon); ich traue mir nicht so viel Selbstsicherheit zu, I am not so confident of my sufficiency; wir können ihm keine solche Treulosigkeit -, we cannot believe him so faithless, we cannot impute such perfidy to him; II. (v.) s. (str.) n. trust, confidence, dependence, faith (zu, in); sein - setzen auf (with Acc.), to put one's trust in ..., to bestow one's confidence on ...; 3-wardig, 3-wardig, adj. trustworthy.

Zu'traulich, I. adj. confiding; confident, trusting; II. 3-feit, (w.) f. confidingness, confiding familiarity; confidence, trust.

Zu'treffen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to agree, concur, coincide, tally (with), to come up (to); to be just, to prove right; to turn out true; 2) (aux. sein) to take place, to come to pass, of. Eintreffen, 3; 3-d, p. a. see Treffen, s. v. Treffen.

Zu'treiben, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) auf (with Acc.), or einem Orte zc. -, to drift towards; 2) (aux. haben) 1) to drive on; 2) T. to gain an overplus of silver in refining; II. tr. 1) to close by driving in something; 2) to drive or convey towards.

Zu'treten, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) auf Einem -, to step up to one; näher -, to step nearer; b) to accede; 2) (aux. haben) to tread or stride on; II. tr. to close or stop by treading.

Zu'treiben, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) driving to; 2) T. overplus of silver gained in refining.

Zu'trinken, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. (Einem)

1) to drink to; 2) to drink one's health, to toast, pledge; II. intr. coll. to drink on.

Zu'tritt, (str.) m. access, admittance, admission; Jemandem - verschaffen to gain or procure one admittance; - bekommen, erlangen, to gain admittance, to get an introduction, to be admitted. [see Zutischen zc.]

Zu'thüen, (w.) v. intr. proxime, to sneek, Zu'verlässig, I. adj. to be depended or relied on (upon), to be trusted; trustworthy, trusty; reliable; (of things): positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; credible; ein 3-er Mann, a man to be relied on; II. adv. positively, truly, to be sure; III. 3-feit, (w.) f. trustworthiness, &c., truth, certainty, earnestness; credibility.

Zu'versicht, f. dependence (auf [with Acc.], on), reliance (on), confidence (in), trust, assurance; seine - auf (with Acc.) setzen, to put one's trust or confidence in, to have (great) reliance on; meine ganze - habe ich auf sie gesetzt, my whole dependence is on her; ich hege die -, I trust; wir sind der - (Gen.), we are confident; mit -, confidently; in dieser festen - rechnen wir ..., fully relying or depending on this we subscribe ourselves ...

Zu'versichtlich, I. adj. 1) confident, firm, positive, certain (hope, &c.); 2) hopeful; eanguine; II. adv. confidently; ich hoffe -, I trust; III. 3-feit, (w.) f. confidence, positiveness, assurance.

Zu'verlängde, (w.) f. Comm. over-entry. Zuhert, adv. being four in number; wir waren -, we were four of us.

Zuvör, adv. 1) before, beforehand, previously; 2) †, in former times, formerly; ich möchte - wissen, first I should like to know; ich erwarte -, prior to that, I expect.

Zuvörderst, Zuvörderst, adv. in the first rank, foremost, in front; before all, first of all, in the first place, first and foremost.

Zuvörderkommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) 1) to come or get before, to arrive sooner than; 2) fig. a) to anticipate; to be beforehand with; to get the start of; to forestall; to outdo; b) to prevent, obviate; 3-d, p. a. anticipating, &c.; obliging, complaisant, polite, engaging, civil, attentive. - Zuvörderkommenheit, (w.) f. obligingness, complaisance, civility, attention; act of kindness, favour; sie behandelten ihn mit großer -, they made a great deal of him.

Zuvörderlaufen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to outrun, outstrip.

Zuvörderthün, (irr.) v. tr. (es Einem) to surpass, excel, outdo, to prevail over, to be beforehand with; sie suchten es einander zuvorzuthün, they try to outstrip, outdo, or outbid one another, they vie with each other.

Zuwachs [pr. -wax], (str.) m. 1) increase (an [with Dat.], von, of), addition, accession, augment; 2) growth, produce. - Zuwachsen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be covered or closed by overgrowing; 2) (said of wounds) to heal up, consolidate, close; 3) (Einem) to accrue, to grow (for the use of). - Zuwachsendrecht, (str.) n. Law, 1) accession; 2) right of accretion; right to the alluvial ground.

Zuwägen, (w.) v. tr. to weigh to.

Zuwallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. -, to wander towards ...

Zuwälzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roll towards; 2) to impete.

Zuwandeln, Zuwandern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. -, to wander towards ...

Zuwanken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. -, to totter towards ...

Zuwarten, (w.) v. intr. to wait, attend; to temporise; 3-d, p. a. expectant; die 3-de Politik, the policy of waiting and allowing

the ferment to subside of itself; das -, (str.) v. s. expectancy.

Zuwög, (str.) m. see Zugang.

Zuwöge, adv. to pass; - bringen, to bring to pass, to bring about, to effect; to procure.

Zuwöfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blow or waft towards or to ... (sometimes intr.); 2) to fill up or cover by blowing.

Zuweisen, adv. sometimes, at times.

Zuweisen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem Einem or etwas) to show, send, direct, or address to.

Zuwenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. 1) to turn to; Einem den Rücken -, to turn one's back upon one; den Auge zugewendet, obverted to the eye; 2) Einem etwas -, to procure, to let (one) have, to bestow (something upon), to throw (something) into one's way or hands; Einem seine Aufträge -, to address one's orders to a person; euer Sache seine Aufmerksamkeit -, to devote one's attention to a thing; einem Gläubiger zum Nachtheil eines andern etwas -, to make fraudulent conveyances, to prefer one creditor to another.

Zuweisigangde, (w.) f. Comm. short entry.

Zuwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to throw or cast to; er warf ihm den Stod zu, he threw him the stick; Einem einen Blick -, to cast a look at (one); 2) to close or fill up (a ditch, &c.); 3) see Zutragen, II, 5; II. intr. coll. to throw or cast on.

Zuwickeln, (w.) v. tr. to wrap up, envelop.

Zuwider, prep. (with Dat., this prep. is placed behind the word it governs) & adv. against, contrary (to); repugnant (to), cross (to), incompatible (with); - sein, to be opposed or contrary to; to be offensive to, to offend (the eye, &c.); das ist mir -, I have an aversion to it, I have an antipathy against it, I am averse to it, I dislike or hate it; it annoys me, I hate (to do a thing, &c.); er ist mir in den Tod -, he is my abomination, I have a sovereign dislike or objection to ...; das ist dem Geshör, den Augen -, it offends the ear, the eye; -handeln, to contravene, to act in opposition to; to disoblige; Jemandes Willen -handeln, to cross one's will; im -handlungsfalle, in case of contravention; -laufen, to run counter or contrary to; -laufend, p. a. running counter (to), contrary (to); (Einem etwas) -machen, to disgust (one with), to set one's mind against; to make loathe, to render repulsive; -sein, to be averse to, to interfere with; -thun, to do in spite of; den süßen Wein trinkt man sich leicht -, drinking sweet wine soon ceases loathing.

Zuwiegen, (str.) v. tr. see Zuwägen.

Zuwinken, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Einem) to nod at, to make a sign to; to impart by a nod; ich wußt Stube nur das und nur Glück das meinen, I was sic mir zuwinkt (Kopstock), calling then bliss and repose that only I which she waste to me (Baskerv.).

Zuwintern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) impers. coll. to grow winter, to draw towards winter; 2) to be closed by the frost and snow of winter, to be snowed up or snow-bound.

Zuwispeln, (w.) v. tr. see Zuspüßtern.

Zuwügen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte zc. -, to undulate or float towards ...

Zuwölben, (w.) v. tr. to vault or arch up.

Zuwollen, (irr.) v. intr. coll. (with Dat.) to be willing to go or to get at ...; to wish to go; wo wollt ihr zu? whither are you going?

Zuwort, (str.) n. 1) (pl. Zuwörter) †, name, character, reputation; 2) (pl. Zuwörter) Gramm. (formerly used for Nebenwort or Umstandswort) adverb.

Zuwurfs, (str., pl. Zuwürfe) m. the (act of) flinging towards; 2) Tril. eking-piece.

Zuzahlen, (w.) v. tr. to pay in addition.

Zu'ählen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to count (over) to; to allot, appoint.

Zu'ähnen, (w.) v. tr. to hedge up.

Zu'engen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to rig (a yard).

Zu'ziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to pull (a door) to, to shut, close; 2) to draw to; 3) a) to admit as a participator; to invite to; b) to consult, to call in, to seek advice of; 4) to shut or close by drawing; to draw together or tight, to tie; 5) (sich [Dat.] etwas) a) to draw or bring (down) upon (one's self), to involve (one's self) in ..., to expose (one's self) to ...; to cause, incur; b) (l. u.) for (etwas) auf sich beziehen, 6; c) to rear, breed (cattle, &c.); die Vorhänge -, to draw the curtains; sich (Dat.) eine Krankheit -, to catch (or contract) a disease; sich (Dat.) den Tod -, to catch one's death; II. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to pull away or on; 2) (aux. sein) (with Dat.) a) to move towards; b) to march to the aid of; 3) to enter upon a new service.

Zu'ziehung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) drawing, tying, &c.; 2) the act of calling in, &c.; consultation; help, aid, assistance; ohne - der Speisen, Comm. without comprising the charges.

Zu'zucht, f. young animals reared, breed. Zu'zug, (str., pl. Zu'züge) m. 1) a) marching to one's aid; b) auxiliary aid; auxiliary troops; reinforcement; 2) see Zugziehung, 2; 3) increase. [dition of, adding.]

Zu'zuehlich, adv. (with Gen.) with the aid. Zu'zwängen, (w.) v. tr. to force to, to close with an effort.

Zwad'eisen, (str.) n. see Zwidzange.

Zwad'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pinch; twitch; 2) to pull; to tear; 3) to tease, torment, whorry; 4) coll. to mock or rail at; to cheat, gull. [penury; 2) cheat, sharper.]

Zwad'er, (str.) m. 1) pinch-fist, pinch-Zwad'zange, (w.) f. see Zwidzange.

† Zwad'gen, (w. & str.) v. tr. to wash or soak in lye, gener. fig. to cut (one) up, to rebuke severely.

Zwang, (str.) m. 1) constraint, coercion, check, compulsion, force; restraint; 2) want of freedom, want of ease; 3) Law, a certain obligation (cf. Raßziehung &c.); 4) Med. (Stuhl-) tenesmus; auß -, by constraint, on compulsion, forcibly; (Einem u.) - ant-hun, ansetzen &c., to put constraint or restraint on ..., to constrain; sich (Dat.) - ant-hun, to do violence to or constrain one's self; einen Schriftsteller - ant-hun, to strain or pervert the meaning of an author; dem Gesetze - ant-hun, to twist or pervert the law; den Ereignissen - ant-hun, to strain the events; Hoffart muß - leiden, procerb., pride must abide.

Zwang'... in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) -- artig, adj. see Zwanghaft; -backen, m. Feud. banal oven; -befehl, m. compulsory order; -dienst, m. compelled service, forced labour; -eße, f. forced marriage.

Zwang'e, (w.) f. T. see Zange, 1 & Zwinge.

Zwäng'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to press, constrain, force; to strain; to pinch, draw; 2) T. to bend with force; to straighten by heat (the tooth of a comb); 3) fig. Einen sehr -, to incommode one greatly, to put one at his wit's end; sich mühen und -, to toil and moil; gezwängt bei Tisch sitzen, to be close packed at table.

Zwang'... in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) -- frohe, f. see dienst; -gedrängtheit, f. see recht; -gefinde, n. domestics compelled to serve for little wages; -gewalt, f. coercive power; -glaube, m. compulsive belief or faith; -gläubig, adj. forced to adopt a certain belief or faith.

Zwang'haft, adj. compulsory, compulsive.

Zwang'... in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) --

herr, -herrscher, m. despot; -herrschaft, f. despotism; -huf, m. Farr. narrow-heeledness; -hüftig, adj. hoof-boned, narrow-heeled, incastellated; -fauf, m. monopoly; -leiter, f. Feud. banal wine-press; -fraut, n. Bot. a genus of Composite, candy lion's foot (Catananche caryula L.); -lehen, n. liego-fief.

Zwang'lös, I. adj. unconstrained; without (or free from) constraint; (free and) easy; II. Z-fügheit, (w.) f. unconstrainedness, freedom from constraint. [mill.]

Zwang'mühle, (w.) f. banal mill, sock-Zwang'niß, (str.) f. & n., Zwang'säl, (str.) n. (l. u.) compulsoriness, &c. see Zwang & Drangsal.

Zwang'... in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) -- ofen, m. see -backen; -recht, n. right of compulsion.

Zwang'... in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) -- arte, f. coercion act; -anleihe, f. forced loan; -arbeit, f. compelled service, socage; forced or compulsory labour; -arbeitshaus, f., -arbeitshaus, -haus, n. forcing house, house of correction; -brief, m. compulsory letter.

Zwang'... in comp. -schenke, f. public house, which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; -stiene, f. Railw. 1) check-rail, movable rail, guard-baulk; 2) (einer Kreuzung) check-rail (of a point), wing-rail.

Zwang'... in comp. -eid, m. compulsory oath; -gesetz, n. compulsory law; -gewicht, n. Post. weight of parcels not to be exceeded; -jade, f. strait-waistcoat, strait-jacket; -maßregel, f. compulsive or coercive measure, measure of coercion; -mittel, n. means of constraint, coercive measure.

Zwang'soldat, (w.) m. pressed soldier.

Zwang'... in comp. -paß, m. Germ. Law, compulsory passport (given by the police to persons who are obliged to leave a place); -pflicht, f. compulsory duty.

Zwang'sstuhl, (str., pl. Z-fühle) m. peculiarly constructed chair for lunatics.

Zwang'sweise, I. adv. compulsorily, on compulsion; II. adj. compulsory.

Zwang'... (or Zwangs...) in comp. -treiben, n. compulsory heating up of game; -trieb, m. irresistible instinct; -veräußerung, f., -verkauf, m. public sale, subhastation; coll. broker's sale, sell-out; -wands, n., -weite, f. see Zwang'sade; -zaun, m. banal hedge or fence.

Zwang'zig, cardin. numb. twenty; in comp. -ed, n. icosagon; -fäß, -fäßig, adj. twenty-fold; -flach, n. icosahedron; -flächig, adj. icosahedral; -guldenfuß, m. twenty-florins' standard; -jährig, adj. of twenty years; -kreuzer, m. Num. piece of twenty kreutzers; -männig, adj. Bot. icosandrian; -pfänder, m. Germ. twenty-pounder; -pflündig, adj. of twenty pounds; -schäftig, adj. Weav. having twenty lams; -zollig, adj. of twenty inches.

Zwang'zger, (str.) m. 1) one of the number of twenty; 2) man or thing (Z-in, [w.] f. woman) twenty years old; 3) see Zwanzig-kreuzer; 4) the number of twenty; -format, n. sheet of twenties.

Zwang'zgerlei, (indecl.) adj. of twenty different sorts.

Zwang'zigste, adj. twentieth.

Zwang'zigtel, Zwanz'zigsteil, (str.) n. twentieth part.

Zwang'zigstenß, adv. in the twentieth place.

Zwaz, conj. certainly, it is true, indeed, to be snre; und -, and that (too).

Zwad'zel, (str.) m. provinc. brat, nrehin.

A. Zwed, (str.) m. see Zwede.

B. Zwed, (str.) m. aim, object, scope, end, design; prurpose; die Z-e müssen groß sein, aber die Mittel sind sehr zweideutig, the ends may be great, but the means are very

ambiguous; seinen - verfolgen, seinem Z-e nachgehen, to pursue one's point or object; seinen - erröichen, to obtain or attain one's end, to gain one's point; zu diesem -, for this purpose, to this end; zum - raßden Verkauf, for the purpose of effecting a quick sale; ein Legat zum - der Wiederherstellung der Kirche, a legacy towards restoring the church; - und Ziel, end and aim, scope and tendency; dieße große Mauer hatte zum -, this great wall had for its object; dießer Vertrag hat zum - zu verhindern ..., this treaty affects to impede ...

Zwed'... in comp. -dienstlich, adj. serving its purpose, to the purpose, cf. -mäßig; -dienstlichkeit, f. see -mäßigkeit.

Zwed'e, (w.) f. Shoe-m. tack; hob-nail; sparable; small wooden peg; pin; mit Z-n beschlagen, hob-nailed.

Zwed'en, (w.) v. I. tr. Shoe-m. to peg, pin, tack, to fasten with small nails; II. intr. fig. to aim (at), to tend (to).

Zwed'en... in comp. -baum, m. Bot. common buckthorn (Zaunbaum, 1); -holz, (or Zwed'holz) n. wood 1) of the spindle-tree, prick-wood; 2) of the -baum; 3) of the fly-honeysuckle (Hedenkirße).

Zwed'... in comp. -essen, n. coll. a (public) dinner given for some specific purpose, business dinner; -fall, m. Gramm. dative; -haß, adj. Stud. slang, see -mäßig.

Zwed'holz (from Zwed, A.), (str.) n. see Zwedenholz. [ses, teleology.]

Zwed'lehre, (w.) f. doctrine of final cause. Zwed'lös, I. adj. & adv. 1) without design; without any specific object; purposeless, bootless; 2) useless, to no purpose; es ist -, it serves no purpose; II. Z-fügheit, (w.) f. 1) the being without design, &c.; purposelessness; 2) uselessness.

Zwed'... in comp. -mäßig, adj. answering a purpose, suited or adapted to its purpose, expedient, efficient; fit, suitable, cf. -dienlich; conformable or agreeable to the purpose; judicious; -mäßigkeit, f. the being to the purpose, expediency, propriety, efficiency; fitness, &c.; alle -mäßigkeit, everything serving its purpose; -tauglich, adj. see -dienlich; -würdig, adj. contrary to one's design, inexpedient, inappropriate, injudicious; -würdigkeit, f. inexpediency, inappropriate, injudiciousness.

† Zwecen, masculine gender of the second numeral, two, cf. Zwei. [Haudbuch] twol. Zwefche, (w.) f. provinc. (for Duche, 2). Zwei, I. cardin. numb. (orig. only the neuter, but gradually supplanting the masc. [Zween] and fem. [Zwo] and used for all the genders) two; Gam. two, douce; mit - Geßichtern, two-faced, double-faced; II. Zwei'le, (w.) f. two; zu Z-en, by twos; auf Z-en, on two feet or legs.

Zwei'... in comp. -ährer, m. cont. double-dealer, ambidexter; -arnit, adj. two-armed; -äugig, adj. two-eyed; -ärg, adj. having two axes, Miner. biaxial; -bäufig, adj. Cloth. of two breadths; -bäufigig, adj. having two bellies, biventral; -beinig, adj. two-legged, bipedal; ein -beiniges Thier, a biped; Bot-s. -beßig, adj. declinuous, declinate; -blatt, n. bifolij, tway-blade (Listera ovata L.); -blättrig, adj. two-leaved, bifoliate; dipetalous; -blumig, -blütig, adj. biflorate, biflorous; -bohrig, adj. having two bores or holes; -borßig, adj. Bot. bistotose; -brachen, v. tr. & intr. to twifallow.

Zwei'brücken, n. Geogr. Bipont, Two-Bridges.

Zwei'... in comp. -brüberig, adj. diadelphian; -dürig, adj. Mus. to be executed by two choruses; -decker, m. Mar. vessel with two decks; -deutelei, f. ambiguity; -- deutelei, v. intr. to equivocate; to speak ambi-

guously; to be ambiguous or equivocal; —**deutig**, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal, double-meaning; —**deutig** sein or reden, *see* —**deuteln**; —**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity, equivocalness, equivocation; —**deutigleiten** sagen, to speak equivocally or ambiguously; —**doppelt**, *adj.* double, twofold; *Bot.* bifold; *binate*; —**dotterig**, *adj.* double-yolked; —**drähig**, *adj.* of two threads, double-threaded; —**driftel**, two-thirds; —**driftelstück**, *n.* Num. florin; —**duinfel**, *n.* *see* **Zweifelsicht**; —**edig**, *adj.* having two corners, *see* —**winkefig**.

Zweif'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) figure of the number two; 2) *Num.* piece of two pfennigs.

Zweif'erlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of two (different) kinds or sorts; von — **Art**, half-bred; auf — **Art**, in two different ways or manners; — **Kinder**, *Law.* children by two different venters; **Wunsch** und **Macht** sind —, the wish is one thing and the power another.

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**fach**, *adj.* twofold; *Bot.* *binate*; —**fache Zuterballe**, *Mus.* compound intervals; —**fächerig**, *adj.* having two shelves; *Bot.* having two cells, bilocular; —**fädig**, *adj.* double-twisted; —**falter**, *m.* *Entom.* butterfly; —**fältig**, *adj.* *see* —**fach**; —**fältigkeit**, *f.* doubleness, duplicity; —**farbig**, *adj.* two-colored, bicolor.

Zweif'el, (*str.*) *m.* doubt (an [*with Dat.*], of); question; ohne —, without doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless, undoubtedly; ich bin nicht ohne — darüber ob ..., I am not clear that ...; über alleu — (erhaben), out of question, beyond all question or doubt; außer — stellen, to place beyond doubt or question; in — (*Dat.*) **stehen**, **schweben**, to be in doubt, to be doubtful (über [*with Acc.*], of); in — **stehen**, to keep in suspense, to leave in doubt; in — (*Acc.*) **stellen** or **ziehen**, to call or bring in question, to doubt, to throw doubt upon, to question; to impeach; **Einem** den — **benennen**, to clear up or remove one's doubts; es ist kein — daß ..., there is no doubt but that ...; — **stehen** in ihm auf, he had some misgivings (über [*with Acc.*], as to ...); an den **Thatsachen** kann kein — sein, of the facts there can be no doubt; daran ist jetzt kein — mehr, it is now past all (or a) doubt.

Zweif'elbar, *adj.* (l. u.) *see* **Zweif'elhaft**.

Zweif'elberwirtsch'haft, (*v.*) *f.* *Husb.* a two-fallowing, second earing.

Zweif'elhaft, (*v.*) *f.* practice or habit of doubting, scepticism. [*2*] scepticism.

Zweif'elgeist, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-*er* *m.* 1) sceptic; **Zweif'elhaft**, I. or **Zweif'elig**, *adj.* dubious, doubtful; questionable (reward, &c.); precarious (situation); Leute von 3-*em* **Stück**, doubtful people; 3-*er* **Stück**, *Comm.* unsound credit; 3-*es* **Licht**, dubious light; darüber bin ich nicht —, I am not doubtful of or about it; I do not entertain any doubt of it; II. 3-*ig* **feit**, (*v.*) *f.* dubiousness, doubtfulness.

Zweif'elkehr, (*v.*) *f.* scepticism. **Zweif'ellos**, I. *adj.* doubtless, indubious, undoubted; II. *adv.* without doubt, undoubtedly; *cf.* ohne **Zweif'el**; III. 3-*igkeit*, (*v.*) *f.* doubtfulness.

Zweif'el... (*from* **Zweifeln** & **Zweifeln**), *in comp.* —**mutig**, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty; —**müßig**, *adj.* irresolute, wavering, uncertain.

Zweif'eln, (*v.*) *v. intr.* to doubt (an [*with Dat.*], of); to question; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt of it, I make no doubt (or no question) of it; ich habe nie daran gegweifelt, daß Sie das Darlehn zurückzahlen im Etande sind, I never doubted your being able to repay the loan; ich zweifle nicht, daß er ..., I cannot doubt but that he ...; ich zweifle was ich thun soll, I am in doubt what to do; einige Tage lang zweifelte man an seinem Aufkommen, for several days his life was despaired of; 3-*2*,

p. a. doubting, &c.; wavering, uncertain; sceptic, sceptical, *cf.* **Zweif'elhaftig**.

Zweif'el... (*from* **Zweifeln** & **Zweifeln**), *in comp.* 3-*gründ*, *m.* reason of doubt; —**finn**, *m.* 1) doubt; doubtfulness; 2) or —**sucht**, *f.* scepticism; 3-**stönen**, *m.* dilemma, perplexity, vexatious alternative; 3-**stöhne**, *adv.* doubtless, no doubt; 3-**stpunkt**, *m.* point of doubt; —**stichtig**, *adj.* sceptic; —**stufen**, *n.* sceptical system, scepticism; —**voll**, *adj.* full of doubt; doubtful; —**weise**, *m.* sceptic, sceptical; —**weisheit**, *f.* scepticism; —**wuff**, *f. see* —**sucht**. [*with* two flat basils.

Zweif'fäche, (*v.*) *f.* *Stone-mas.* pick-axe **Zweif'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* doubtful or irresolute person, doubter; sceptic.

Zweif'lerisch, **Zweif'lerhaft**, *adj.* (*Zschokke* 3, 373, &c.) sceptical.

Zweif'lerhaft, (*v.*) *f.* scepticism.

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**flosser**, *m. pl.* a family of fishes having only two fins, dipterygians; —**flügelig**, *adj.* two-winged; *Bot.* dipterous; —**flügelige Thür**, *f.* folding-door; —**flügelnuß**, *f. Bot.* the fruit of the —**flügelnußbaum**, *m.* wood-oil-tree (*Dipterocarpus turbinatus* Roxb.); —**flügler**, *m. pl.* *Entom.* dipterous or dipteral insects, dipterans; —**flügelstüchlein**, *m. Astr.* biquintile aspect; *Nat.-s.* —**fuß**, *m.* biped; —**füßig**, *adj.* with two feet, bipedal, biped.

Zweig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) branch, bough; 2) *fig.* branch, department, line; ein junger —, a twig; ein feiner —, a sprig, spray, branchlet; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, *fig.* he will never thrive or prosper; there is little chance of his success. [*cate.*

Zweig'gabelig, *adj. Bot.* two-forked, bifurcated.

Zweig'..., *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* branch-like; —**ban**, *f. Railw.* branch-line; —**bank**, *f.* branch-bank; *Bot.-s.* —**blatt**, *n.* branch-leaf; —**blüte**, *f.* branch-blossom; —**blüten-tragend**, *adj.* ramiferous.

Zweig'gehäufig, *adj.* with a double case. **Zweig'gehöhen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Zweig**) branchlet.

Zweig'gen, (*v.*) *v. I. tr. provinc.* to graft (*Fröphen*, 2); II. *intr. & refl.* to branch, ramify.

Zweig'..., *in comp.* —**gesang**, *m. see* **Zweige-gang**; —**geschlechtig**, *adj. Bot.* bisexual; —**gespann**, *n.* double team; —**gespräch**, *n.* dialogue (**Zweigespräch**); —**gestaltig**, *adj.* bifiform(ed); —**gestirn**, *n.* double star; —**gestrichen**, *adj. Mus.* (of notes) belonging to the fourth octave of the entire scale (= gestrichene Octave); —**getheilt**, *adj.* bipartite.

Zweig'..., *in comp.* —**geschäft**, *n.* branch-establishment, branch-house, branch-business; —**gesellschaft**, *f.* branch-association, branch-company.

Zweig'haft, *adj.* 1) branch-like; 2) (*Göthe*, I. u.) *branchy*, full of branches.

Zweig'ig, *adj.* branched, branchy.

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**gipfelig**, *adj.* with two summits, tops, or peaks; —**gleisig**, *see* —**sturig**. [*provinc. &*] * for **Zweig'gehöhen**.

Zweig'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Zweig**) **Zweig'liederig**, *adj.* of two members; *Algebr.* binomial.

Zweig'recht, (*str.*) *n.* *Forest. Law.* right of cutting branches in another person's wood.

Zweig'griffig, *adj.* two-handed.

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**rippe**, *f.* *Archit.* branch of a rib; —**rohr**, *n.*, —**röhre**, *f.* *T.* branch-pipe, branching-pipe; service-pipe (of a gas-tube).

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**groschenstück**, *n.* piece of two groshens; —**guldensstück**, *n.* piece of two florins; —**händig**, *adj.* two-handed, *Nat.* bimanous, having the use of both hands equally, ambidexter; —**hängig**, *adj.* hanging down on both sides; daß —**hängige** **Dach**, *Archit.* span-roof; —**haugig**, *adj.* 1) what may

be cut twice; 2) *see* —**mähig**; —**häuptig**, *adj. see* —**köpfig**; —**häufig**, *adj. Bot.* diacious; die —**hängige Pflanze**, *f.*, —**häusler**, *m.* diocian.

Zweif'häuf, (*v.*) *f.* duality, dualism.

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**heuteilig**, *adj.* two-handed, two-eared; —**heppe**, *f. see* —**spige**; —**herr**, *m.* dunmvir; —**herrig**, *adj.* belonging to two masters; —**herrlich**, *adj.* dunmvalir; —**herrschäft**, *f.* dunmvirate; —**hiebig**, *adj. T.* double-cut (file); —**höder**, *m. Zool.* two-humped camel, Bactrian camel (**Trampeltzhier**); —**höderig**, *adj.* two-humped, double-humped; —**hörner**, *n. pl. Petr.* diceratites; —**hörnig**, *adj.* two-horned, bicornous; —**huser**, *m. pl.* cloven-footed animals; —**hüßig**, *adj.* two-hoofed, cloven-footed, bisulcate, bisulcosus.

+ **Zweif'ig**, *adj.* at variance (Ulcinns, *opp. Einig*, 2).

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**jahr**, *n.* biennium; —**jährig**, *adj.* biennial, two years old; —**jährlich**, *adj. & adv.* every two years; —**hammerig**, *adj. Bot.* biseptate; —**hammerigstem**, *n.* two-chamber system of government; —**kamp**, *m.* duel, single combat; *der gerichtliche kamp*, *M.-a.* judicial combat.

Zweif'kämpfen, (*v.*) *v. intr. (insep. [pp. gezwungen], being deviated from the preceding word)* to fight a single combat, to (fight a) duel. — **Zweif'kämpfer**, (*str.*) *m.* one engaged in a single combat, dueller, duelist.

Zweif'..., *in comp.* **Bot.-s.** —**kapfelig**, *adj.* bicapsular; —**kerzig**, *adj.* with two stones or kernels; —**keilig**, *adj.* bicarinate; —**kirche**, *f.* black-berried honeysuckle; —**klang**, *m. Mus.* chord of two sounds; —**klappig**, *adj.* two-valved, bivalvular; —**knöpfig**, —**knosig**, *adj. Bot.* bicoccos; —**köpfig**, *adj.* with two heads, two-headed, bicapital, bicapitous; —**loru**, *n. see* **Dinkel(weizen)**; —**lappig**, *adj.* two-lobed, *Bot.* bilobate, dicotyledonous; —**laut(er)**, *n. see* **Doppelant(en)**; —**leibig**, *adj.* two-shaped.

Zweif'ling, (*str.*) *m. Carp.* &c. two-inched board.

Zweif'..., *in comp.* —**lippig**, *adj.* having two lips, two-lipped, *Bot.* bilabiate; —**lötzig**, *adj.* (having the weight of) an ounce; —**mähig**, *adj. Bot.* didynamic; —**mähig**, *adj.* *Heads.* to be mown twice a year; —**mal**, *adv.* twice; —**mal** *so* viel, twice as many; auf —**mal**, at two times; —**malig**, *adj.* twice repeated, double, reiterated; —**manerig**, *adj. Bot.* diandrian, diandrous; —**mannig**, *adj. coll.* 1) (head, &c.) for two men; 2) requiring two men to be worked (as a wimble, &c.); *Mar.-s.*

—**master**, *m.* two-masted vessel, brig; —**maßig**, *adj.* having two masts; —**monatlich**, *adj.* happening, &c. every two months; —**namig**, *adj.* having two names; *Algebr.* binomial; —**hörig**, *adj.* two-eared; —**paarig**, *adj.* consisting of two pairs; —**paarig** **gebirt**, *Bot.* having two pair of leaflets, binguous; —**pfänder**, *m. Gunn.* two-pounder; —**pfündig**, *adj.* of two pounds; ein —**pfündiges** **Prot. a two-pound loaf; —**potig**, *adj.* bipolar; —**prämiengeschäft**, *n. Comm.* double premium business; —**räderig**, *adj.* of or with two wheels, two-wheeled; —**räderiger Wagen**, two-wheel(ed) carriage; —**reißig**, *adj.* having two rows, two-rowed, double-rowed, *Bot.* distichous; *Tail.* double-buttoned, double-breasted; —**ruderig**, *adj.* two-oared; —**saf**, *m. f.* wallet; —**samig**, *adj.* two-sooded, *Bot.* dispermous; —**sang**, *m. see* —**gesang**; —**scharig**, *adj. Nat.* bivalve, bivalvous, bivalvular; —**schalige Muschel**, *bivalve*; —**schattig**, *adj. Phys. Geogr.* amphiscious; die —**schattigen** **Wälder**, amphiscii; —**schäufel**, *m. Husb.* sheep in its second year, having two broad teeth, *cf.* **Schäufel**, 3; —**schentelig**, *adj.* having two legs, bicrural; —**schichtig**, *adj.* of double rows, layers, strata, or beds; —**schidig**, *adj. Bot.* biseutate; —**schäferig**, *adj.* (said of beds) for**

two persons; —schüßig, *m. Archil.* diglyph; —schnebelig, *adj.* two-billed; —schneide, *f.*, —schneider, *m. T.* a two-edged turning-chisel; two-edged piercer; —schneidig, *adj.* two-edged, double-edged; *T.* double-cutting (drill), double-chamfered; —schmittig, *see* —mäßig; —schrittig, *adj. T.* ont of which two posts can be made; —schürig, *adj. 1)* (to be) shorn twice a year; *2)* *see* —mäßig; —schüriger Schaf, two-shear sheep; —schürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing; —schüriger Ofen, Brick-m. tile-kiln with two stoke- or fire-holes; —schwänzig, *adj.* two-tailed (muscle); —seitig, *adj.* having two sides, *Geom.* bilateral; —seitiger (or —seitig verbindlicher) Vertrag, *Law.* bilateral contract or agreement; *Gramm.-s.* —silb(ler), *m. 1)* (—silbiges Wort) dissyllable; —silbig, *adj.* consisting of two syllables; —sinnig, *adj. see* —deutig; —süßig, *adj.* having two seats, for two persons; —süßig, *adj.* double-soled; —spaltig, *adj.* two-cleft, bifid; —spännig, *m. 1)* (a person keeping a) vehicle with two horses; *2)* a two-horse vehicle, pair-horse coach, a chaise and pair; —spännig, *adj. 1)* with two horses; *er fährt —spännig*, he drives a carriage and pair; *2)* for two persons; —speizig, *adj. & adv. Bot.* bivalve, bivalvovous; —spiel, *n. Mus. dnet*; —spitz, *m.*, —spitze, *f. T.* pick-axe, double-pick, double-pointed pick; —spizamboss, *m. T.* rising anvil; —sprache, *f.* interview; —sprachig, *adj.* bilinguar, bilinguovous; —spurig, *adj.* provided with two tracks or lines; —stammig, *adj.* having two stems, two-stemmed; equal in size to two stems; —ständig, *adj. Bot.* hincous; —steinig, —ternig; —stimmig, *adj. Mus.* of or for two voices or parts; —strinig, *adj.* bifronted, having two fronts or heads; —stodig, —stodig, *adj.* two-storied; —ständig, *adj.* of two hours; —ständisch, *adj. & adv.* every two hours; —syßig *zc.*, *see* —silbig *zc.*

Zweit, *adj.* second, next; *den z-ten Tag darauf*, the second day after, the next day but one; *zu —*, being the second of two; in the second place; *z-tes Gesicht*, second sight; *z-tes Ich*, other self; *sie ist mein z-tes Ich*, she is my other self.

Zweitägig, *adj.* of two days.
Zweit..., *in comp.* —älteste, *adj. & s.* (decl. like *adj.*) *m. & f.* second (son or daughter); —beste, *adj.* second or next best.
Zweitel, (*str.*) *n. (l. u.)* a half. [*place.*]
Zweitens, *adv.* secondly, in the second.
Zweit..., *in comp.* —teilig, *adj.* bipartite; —theilung, *f.* bipartition, *Geom.* bisection, bifurcation; —thürig, *adj.* having two doors.
Zweit..., *in comp.* —jüngste, *adj. & s.* (decl. like *adj.*) *m. & f.* youngest (son or daughter) but one; —nächste, *adj.* next but one.

Zwei..., *in comp.* —tönig, *adj.* two-toned; —treffer, *n. Gam.* see *Wmbe*, *2*; —tritt, *m.* a kind of German dance (*Fr., deux temps*); —unddreißigpünder, *m. Gam.* thirty two pounder; *Mus.-s.* —unddreißigsternote, *f.*, —unddreißigstel, *n.* demi-semi-quaver; —unddreißigtpausen, *f.* demi-semi-quaver rest; —viertelnote, *f.* minim; —viertelpause, *f.* minim rest; —vierteltafel, *m.* time of two crochets; —weg, *m. see* *Schildeweg*, *2*; —weg(e)hahn, *m. Mech.* two-way cock; —wegig, *adj.* bivious, having or leading two ways; —weiberrei, *f.* bigamy; —weiberig, *adj.* having two wives; *ber —weiberige (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine)*, bigamist; —weibig, *adj. Bot.* digynian; —winkelig, *adj.* having two angles, biangulate(d), biangulous; —wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* every two weeks; —wuchsig, *m. Med.* rachitis (rickets); —wiidig, *adj. 1)* *Med.* rickety; *2)* *a)* not ripening at the same time

(said of corn, &c.); *b)* *see* —schürig; *c)* of unequal growth (said of wool), jointed; —zadig, *adj. see* —zünftig; —zahl, *f. Gramm.* dual number; —zählig, *adj. Bot.* binate; —zah'n, *m. 1)* *Bot.* hidant, water-hemp-agrimony (*Bidens L.*); *2)* *see* *Narwall*; —zählig, *adj.* having two teeth, two-toothed, *Bot.* hidantal, bidentate(d); —zchig, *adj.* two-toed, &c. *cf.* *Zche*; —zeiter, *m. Poet.* distich, couplet; —zeilig, *adj. 1)* of two lines; two-ranked, two-lined; *2)* *Bot.* pointing from two opposite lines; —zeitige Österte, *Bot.* long-eared harley; —zünftig, *adj.* two-forked, two-pronged, bifurcated; —züngelci, *f. coll.* double-dealing; —züngig, *adj. lit. & fig.* double-tongued (*Doppelzüngig*); —züngler, *m. coll.* double-dealer; —zweiteifakt, *m. Mus.* two minims' time.
Zwerg, *adv.* across, awry, obliquely, askance.

Zwerg..., *in comp.* (*cf. Duer...*) —arm, *m. Mar.* stock (of the arm); —art, *f. Carp.* haling-ax, twihil; —baffen, *m.* cross-beam, joist; —baum, *m.* cross-bar; —eisen, *n. T.* sculptor's pick or chisel. [*&c.*] across.

Zwerg'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. T.* to plane (boards).
Zwerg..., *in comp.* (*cf. Duer...*) —fell, *n. Anat.* diaphragm, midriff; *Einem das —fell erschüttern*, *fig.* to make one's sides split with laughing; —fellentzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the diaphragm, diaphragmatitis, parapneiritis; —fellerstüftung, *f. lit.* a shaking of the diaphragm; *fig.* fit of laughter; —fellerer, *m.*, —fellererader, *f.* phrenic nerve, artery; —flüte, *f.* German flute; —hieb, *m.* cut or slash given across; —holz, *n.* wood cut across the grain (*Spirnholz*); —linie, *f.* diagonal line; —pfeife, *f.* pipe; —fad, *m.* wallet, budget; —fattel, *m.* side-saddle; —schmitt, *m. see* *Duerchschnitt*; —schwelle, *f. see* *Duerchschwelle*; —sparren, *m.* cross-rafter; transversal rafter; —strich, *m.* cross-line; *fig.* disappointment; —stück, *n.* cross-piece; —wall, *m. Fort.* traverse. [*dwarfish.*]

Zwerg, (*str.*) *m.* dwarf; pigmy; wie ein —
Zwerg..., *in comp.* —antelope, *f. Zool.* pigmy antelope, kloene-hoc (*Antelope pygmaea Tibg.*); —apfel, *m.* dwarf apple, john-apple; —artig, *adj.* dwarf-like, dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean; —baum, *m. Gard.* dwarf-tree; —birke, *f. Bot.* dwarf birch-tree (*Betula nana L.*); —bisamthier, *n. Zool.* dwarf-musk-deer (*Moschus pygmaeus L.*); —bohne, *f. Bot.* dwarf kidney-bean (*Phaseolus nanus L.*); —büchsbbaum, *m. Bot.* dwarf-hox (*Buxus sempervirens var. suffruticosa Lam.*); —büffel, *m. Zool.* grunting ox (*Ziegenochs*).
Zwerg'en, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Zwerg)* little dwarf. [*(Gadus minutus L.)*].
Zwerg'dorsch, (*str.*) *n. Ichth.* dwarf-cod
Zwerg'haft, *see* *Zwerg'haft*.

Zwerg..., *in comp.* —ente, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-duck, harlequin-duck (*Harelda histrionica L.*); —erbsen, *f. Bot.* dwarf-pea; —eule, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-owl, sparrow-owl (*Surnia passerina L.*); —fächerpalme, *f. see* —palme; —falk, *m. Ornith.* merlin (*Falco aesillon L.*); —feigenbaum, *m. Bot.* a species of euphorbia (*Euphorbia chamaejas L.*); —flebermaus, *f. Zool.* pipistrel (*Vespertilio pipistrellus Buff.*); —fischer, *m. see* —holunder; —gallerie, *f. Archit.* dwarf-arched gallery; —gazelle, *f. see* —antelope; —gestalt, *f.* dwarfish or pigmy form or figure, dwarfishness; —habicht, *m. see* —falk.
Zwerg'haft, *adj.* dwarfish (*Zwerg'haft*); diese *Wohlfarten* sind von *z-ten* *Wuchsig*, these kinds of cabbage are of a dwarf growth.

Zwerg..., *in comp.* —hirs, *m. see* —bisamthier; —holunder, *m. Bot.* dwarf-elder, danewort, elderwort, wallwort (*Sambucus eburus L.*); —huhn, *n.* dwarf-hen, hantam.
Zwergin, (*w.*) *f.* woman-dwarf, pigmy.
Zwerg'ig, *adj.* dwarfish, pigmy, pigmoan.

Zwerg'..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —fastanie, *f.* dwarf-chestnut, chinkapin (*Castanea pumila L.*); —fischer, *f.* dwarf-pine; —firzde, *f.* dwarf-cherry (*Prunus chamaecerasus Ehrh.*); —leutoje, *f.* dwarf-stock-gillflower (*Matthiola fenestralis L.*); —mandelbaum, *m.* dwarf-almond-tree (*Amygdalus nana L.*); —mäßig, *adj.* dwarfish; —maufbere, *f. Bot.* cloud-berry (*Rubus chamaemorus L.*); —maus, *f. Zool.* the little mouse (*Mus minutus Pall.*); —miepel, *f. Bot.* dwarf-quince-medlar, dwarf-stone-medlar (*Coloneaster vulgaris Lindl.*); —mofmüßthier, *n. see* —bisamthier; —möve, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-mew or gull (*Larus minutus Pall.*); —obstbäume, *m. pl. Gard.* dwarf fruit-trees; —ohs, *m. see* —büffel; —ohrente, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-horned owl (*Ephialtes scopis L.*); —palme, *f. Bot.* dwarf fan-palm (*Chamaerops humilis L.*); *Ornith.-s.* —reicher, *n.* dwarf-heron (*Ardäa minuta L.*); —rohbrönmel, *f. see* —reicher; —rose, *f. Bot.* dwarf-rose, French-rose (*Rosa gallica L.* [*Rosa pumila Jacq.*]); —spigmanus, *f. Zool.* dwarf-or Siberian shrew (*Sorex exilis L.*); —trappe, *m. Ornith.* lesser bnstard, field duck (*Otis tetraz L.*); *Bot.-s.* —wadhobter, *m.* dwarf-juniper (*Juniperus nana W.*); —weiben, *f. pl.* dwarf-willows; *Zool.-s.* —wolf, *m.* jackal (*Canis aureus L.*); —ziege, *f.* a variety of the goat (*Copra hircus depressus L.*).

Zwetsche, *provinc. Zwetsch'ge, Zwetsch'te*, (*w.*) *f. Bot. 1)* plum, *see* *Pflaume*; *2)* damascene, damson, damask-plum.

Zwey, *see* *Zwei*.

Zwid, (*str.*) *m. 1)* pinch, nip; twitch; twinge, tweak; cut with a whip; *2)* *see* *Schmitze*.

Zwid..., *in comp.* —bart, *m. 1)* tuft of beard; *2)* *see* *Stichelbart*; —bohrer, *m. T.* gimlet.

Zwid'el, (*str.*) *m. 1)* clock of a stocking; *2)* goar or gusset of a shirt; forket, gusset of a glove; *3)* *Archit.* spandrel; *4)* wedgo; *5)* *see* —bart; *6)* coll. odd or curious fish; *in comp.* —bart, *m.* whiskers; —naht, *f.* gusset seam; *Anat.* ypsiloid suture; —strümpfe, *m. pl.* clock-stockings.

Zwid'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to pinch, to nip, to twinge, to tweak; *2)* *fig.* to gripe; *es zwid'et mich im Leibe*, I have a pain in my bowels, *coll.* I have got the gripes; *3)* *see* *Zwid'en, I.*; *4)* *Gam.* to get all the tricks from (one); *den Bat —*, to pluck or trim the beard; *Wein —*, to tap wine with the faucet; *gezwid'te Wilsch*, milk turning sour; *II. intr.* mit den Augen —, *see* *Zwint'e(r)*.

Zwid'er, (*str.*) *m. 1)* *see* *Zwid'auge* & *Zwid'bohrer*; *2)* coll. eye-glass.

Zwid'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc. (particul. L. G.)* 1) to move quickly or rapidly; *2)* to wink, *see* *Zwint'e(r)*.

Zwid..., *in comp.* —holz, *n. see* *Zwid'enholz*; —loch, *n. see* *Schloppswintel*; —mühle, *f. coll. 1)* double mill, a certain advantage in playing at merils; *2)* *fig.* milk-cow, means to gain something by; in einer —mühle sein, *fig.* to be ruffed on both sides; —naegel, *m. T.* nail for fastening the leads of casks; —steine, *m. pl. Mas.* rubble; —zange, *f.* nippers.
Zwid'..., *in comp.* for *Zwei*. [*pinchers.*]
Zwid'bad, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-bäde*, *l. u.* *3-bäde*) *m.* biscuit; *Am.* cracker; rusk; —kammer, *f. Mar.* biscuit-room, bread-room.

Zwid'bel, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *Bot.* onion (*Allium cepa L.*); *2)* bulb; römishe —, sea-onion, squill.

Zwid'bel..., *in comp.* —agat, *m. Miner.* bulbous agate; —apfel, *m.* red onion-shaped apple; —artig, *adj.* bulbous; —beet, *n.* bed of onions; —brühe, *f.* onion-sauce; —fische, *m. pl. Typ.* coll. types mixed and unsorted, anal. pie; —förmig, *adj.* bulbiform; —gericht, *n.* dish prepared with onions; —geruch, *m.*

onion-smell; —geschmack, *m.* onion-taste; —geschöß, *n.* bulbous plant; —haut, *f.* see —schale, 1.

Zwiebelicht, *Zwiebelig*, *adj.* like onions. *Zwiebel...*, *in comp.* —lauch, *m.* see *Zwiebel*, 1; —marmor, *m. Miner.* cipolin; —mauß, *f. Zool.* camp-mouse (*Blishtaus*).

Zwiebeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rub with onions; 2) *coll. a.* to torment, plague, to treat severely; b) to fine, amerce (one); c) to drub, thrash; *II. intr.* to smell or taste of onions.

Zwiebel..., *in comp.* —saft, *m.* onion-juice; —schale, *f.* 1) peel or coat of onion; 2) *Conch.* the beaked cockle (*Anomala L.*); —stängel, *m.* Bot. the genus iris (*Iris L.*); —stengel, *m.* stalk of an onion; —strang, *m.* rope of onions; —suppe, *f.* onion-soup; —tragenb, *p. a. Bot.* bulbiferous; —treiberel, *f. Gard.* forcing of hnlbs; —wurzel, *f.* bulbous root.

Zwiebrache, (*w.*) *f. Agric.* twifallow. —Zwiebrachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwiefach, *adj.* twofold, double. † *Zwiefasten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to double. *Zwiefalter*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Zweifalter*. *Zwiefastig*, *l. adj.* twofold, double; *II. 3-Teit*, (*w.*) *f.* doubleness, state of being twofold.

Zwiegesang, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-Gesänge) *m.* a song in two parts, for two voices, duet.

Zwiegespräch, (*str.*) *n.* dialogue; a communing with ...; im — mit Gott sein, to commune with God.

Zwiegestalt, (*w.*) *f.* double shape or form. *Zwiegestaltet*, *adj.* double-formed.

Zwiegest, (*str.*) *n.* twilight; im —, between the lights.

† *Zwier*, *adv.* twice, doubly. *Zwiefel*, (*w.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *m.* 1) branch or bough dividing into two ends, fork; 2) *f.* see —bære; 3) *Saddl.* fork; *in comp.* —bart, *m.* forked beard; —bære, *f. Bot.* mazzard, merry, sweet-cherry (*Prunus avium L.*).

Zwiefeltig, *Zwiefeltig*, *adj.* split, divided into two ends, forked.

Zwiefsait, (*str.*) *m.* distraction, dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel, discord.

Zwiefsaitig, *Zwiefsaitig*, *adj.* divided in two parts, divided; discordant, distracted. *Zwiefsprache*, (*w.*) *f.* dialogue (*gen.* *Zwiegespräch*); mit Einem — halten or pflegen, to have a private conversation with one.

Zwieträcht, (*w.*) *f.* discord, schism, dissension. — *Zwieträchtig*, *l. adj.* discordant; 3-Teit, (*w.*) *f.* discordancy, disagreement, dissension.

Zwieträchtis (*l. u.* *Zwieträcht...*) ..., *in comp.* —geist, *m.* spirit of dissension; —göttin, *f.* goddess of dissension.

Zwiewüsch (*pr.* —wüsch), (*str.*) *m.* *Med.* rickets (*Zwiewüsch*). — *Zwiewüschig*, *adj.* rickety.

[—bänder, *pl.* ferret-ribbons. *Zwifsch*, *Zwifsch*, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* ticking; *Zwifschgen*, *adj.* of ticking.

Zwifsch..., *in comp.* —fittet, —roß, *m.* 1) frock of ticking; 2) *fig.* coarse garb; —weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwiffige, (*w.*) *f. Min.* tramse, beam.

Zwifling, (*str.*) *m.* twin; *pl.* *Astr.* Gemini, Twins.

Zwifling..., *in comp.* twin; —bruder, *m.* twin-brother; —cylinder, *m.* twin cylinder; —fenster, *n.* *Archit.* gemel-window; —flinte, *f.* see *Doppelflinte*; —geschwister, *pl.* twin sisters and brothers; —gestirn, *n.* see *Zwifling*, *pl.*; —laun, *n.* twinning; —müßeln, *m. pl.* *Anat.* gemini; —paar, *n.* pair of twins; gemini; —schwester, *f.* twin-sister; —streifen, *m.* *Herold.* gemeller, har-gemel; —thür(e), *f.* *Archit.* accoupled doors.

Zwingbär, *adj.* 1) compellable; 2) see *Bezwinger*.

Zwing'e, (*w.*) *f. T.* 1) ferrel, ferrule; 2) (*Schrauben—*) vice-pin; 3) *Join.*, &c. clamp; 4) *Coach-m.* coupling-plate.

Zwing'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to constrain (zu, to [do] a thing), to force, compel, enforce; *, to subdue, vanquish; in etwas (*Acc.*) hinein —, to force or drive into, *cf.* *Zwängen*; durch Hunger (*zur Übergabe*) —, to reduce by famine; zur Zahlung —, to compel payment from ...; wir können sie nicht zu Verträgen —, we cannot force them into treaties with us; der Papsit zwang sie zu slavischer Unterwerfung unter die Säkungen Roms, the pope coerced them into a servile submission to the tenets of Rome; sich —, to force one's self; sich zum Lachen —, to force a laugh; sich zur Freundlichkeit —, to affect affability; 3-b, *p. a.* cogent; die 3-be Kraft, cogency.

Zwinger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that constrains or forces, compeller, &c.; 2) *Fort.* narrow and confined space between the town walls or works and the town; felsebray; 3) prison; 4) a house (for dogs); b) garden (for wild beasts; *cf.* *Bärenzwinger*).

Zwing'herr, (*w.*) *m.* lord of a castle; tyrant, oppressor, despot. — *Zwing'herrlich*, *adj.* tyrannical, oppressive. — *Zwing'herr'schaft*, (*w.*) *f.* tyranny; despotism.

Zwing'hof, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zwing'höfe*) *m.* prison. *Zwing'sich*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) coercive, compulsory.

Zwing'li, *m.* Zwinglins, Zwingli.

Zwings'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Zwinglian.

Zwings'schraube, (*w.*) *f.* ferrule screw.

Zwings'stange, (*w.*) *f.* veneering stick.

Zwink, (*str.*) *m.* wink. — *Zwink'en*, *Zwink'ern*, *Zwink'eln*, *Zwink'ern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to wink; to twinkle.

Zwirbel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* whirlpool. — *Zwirbeln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to whirl, whirl. *Zwirrl*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) twirl; 2) or —boh'rer, *m. T.* center-bit.

Zwirn, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Comm.* (linen) thread; ein Bündel —, a hall of thread; blauer —, *coll.* common spirits, *anat.* blue ruin; brauner —, beer; 2) *coll.* thoughts, ideas, fancies, crochets; sie hat — in Kopfe, she knows what's what; *II. in comp.* *Comm.-s.* —band, *n.* tape, thread-tape; —bünden, *f. pl.* thread-lace; —bret, *n. T.* twining-board. *Zwirnen*, *adj.* of linen-thread; 3-e-Strümpfe, (linen-)thread stockings.

Zwirnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to twist, twine (thread), to throw (silk); daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* twining, doubling; gewirnt, *p. a.* double-threaded; (sein) twisted (silk); (sich) twined (silk). — *Zwirner*, (*str.*) *m.* twister, throwster. — *Zwirnerel*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zwirnfabrik*.

Zwirn..., *in comp.* —fabrik, *f.* thread-manufacture; —(s)faben, *m.* (linen) thread; —franse, *f.* thread-fringe; —gaze, *f.* cobweb-lawn; —hand'schuh'e, *m. pl.* (gewebte) Berlin-gloves; —händ'pel, *f.* see —winde; —lästchen, *n.* thread-case, work-hox; —knäuel, *m.* ball or bottom of thread; —knopf, *m.* shirt-button; —litze, *f.* thread-bobbin; —maschine, *f.* twinning-jenny; (*Water—*) twinning-throstle; —mühle, *f.* *Mech.* twining mill, twisting-machine; —rad, *n.* twining wheel; —rolle, *f.* thread-roller; —seibe, *f.* twisted silk; *Comm.-s.* —spitze, *f.* tape-lace, thread-lace; grobe —spitzen, boggar's lace; —strumpf, *m.* thread-socking; —tasche, *f.* thread-case; —tute, *f.* *Conch.* a species of cone (*Conus miles L.*); —widel, *m.* thread-paper; —winde, *f.* thread-winder, thread-reel; —wurm, *m.* *Zool.* muscular or water-hair-worm (*Drahtwurm*, 2).

Zwischen, *I. prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when rest or motion between two objects is implied, with

the *Acc.*, when indicating motion towards the space between two objects: er stand — mir und ihr, he stood between me and her; er stellte sich — mich und sie, he placed himself between me and her) between, betwixt; among, amongst; sein Hut hängt — zwei andern, his hat hangs between two others; ich setze seinen Hut — zwei andere, I put his hat between two others; — Eh'r und Angel steden or sein, *fig.* to be in a dilemma or strait; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference betwixt him and his brother; — fünf und sechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; — zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; — Wind und Wasser, between wind and water; — hier und morgen, between this (time) and to-morrow; — den Bergen stehend, intermontane.

II. adv. coll. between (for *Dazwischen*).

Zwischen..., *in comp.* —abend, *m.* (wo etwas nicht stattfindet) off-night; —act, *m.* *Theat.* 1) interval between the acts (*Fr., entr'acte*); 2) see —spiel, 2; —augenheit, *f.* episode, incident; —begriff, *m.* intermedial idea; —bestreich, *m.* *Lase*, interloutory decree, interloction; *Mar.-s.* —deck, *n.* deck between, between-deck's), orlop-deck; im —deck verladen, to stow 'tween decks; —deck, *adv.* between decks; —deckpassagier, *m.* steerage passenger; —dornmuskel, *m.* *Anat.* inter-spinal muscle; —durß, *adv.* 1) in the midst, betwixt both; 2) *provinc.* between whiles, at times or intervals, now and then; —durch geringere Sorten, intermixed with inferior sorts; —erzählung, *f.* episode; —essen, *n.* by-dish, *entremets*; —fall, *m.* incident, episode; —farbe, *f.* 1) intermediate colour; 2) see *Halbschatten*; —frage, *f.* a question or interrogatory interposed; —gabellig, *adj.* *Bot.* interfurcated; —gebäude, *n.* see —bau; —gelegen, *adj.* intermedial; —gerüst, *n.* see —essen; —gerollt, *adj.* *Bot.* obvolute(d); —geschäft, *n.* secondary or accessory affair; —geschöß, *n.* *Archit.* mezzanine story or floor; —gewinde, *n.* intertwining; —hand'bel, *m.* intermediate or carrying trade; —händler, *m.* *Comm.* negotiator, mediator, broker, commissioner, *coll.* go-between; —handlung, *f.* episode; —heirat, *f.* intermarriage; —inne, *adv.* between two things; *Lau-s.* —lage, *f.* bill of interpleader; —läger, *m.* interpleader; *Anat.-s.* —Inochenband, *n.* interosseous or interosseal ligament; —Inochenstäuber, *f.* interosseous or interosseal vein; —Inochenmuskel, *m.* interosseous or interosseal muscle; —Inochenstäb'ger, *f.* interosseous artery; —Inoten, *m.*, —Inotenstück, *n.* *Bot.* internode; —Inust, *f.* intervention; —lage, *f.* interposition; —läufer, *m.* *coll.* interloper; —läuter, *m.* *Gramm.* diphthong; —licht, *n.* 1) see *Zwielicht*; 2) *Paint.* see *Halbschatten*; —linie, *f.* intermediate line; —maß, *n.*, —maßzeit, *f.* collation, intermediate repast; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —mischung, *f.* intermixture; —mittel, *n.* intervening means, medium; —muskel, *m.* interosseous or interosseal muscle; —muskelbänder, *n. pl.* *Anat.* intermuscular ligaments; —nacht, *f.* see —abend; —passagier, *m.* way-passenger; —person, *f.* go-between, intermeddler; —pfeller, *m.* intermediate pier or abutment; —pfeiler, *m.* middle post; —platz, *m.* 1) intermediate place; 2) staple-town; —post, *f.* 1) by-post; 2) intermediate post; —quermuskel, *m.* *Anat.* intertransversary muscle; —raum, *m.* interval (*particul. Mus.* space between the lines of the stave); intermediate space, interstice, space

between; *Mech.* space between two teeth of a cog-wheel; *Phys.* pore; (in *Handlungs-büchern*) blank; in —räumen, at intervals, intermittingly; in —räumen bezahlen, to pay by instalments; in —räumen kommen or stattfinden, intermitting, intermitting; —räumig, *adj.* in the space between; *Phys.* porous; —räumigkeit, *f.* *Phys.* porosity; —rede, *f.* interlocation; digression; —redner, *m.* interlocator; —regierung, *f.*, —reich, *n.* interregnum, interregna; —reise, *f.* intermediate tour or voyage; *Anat.-s.* —rippenmuskeln, *m. pl.* intercostal muscles; —rippennerv, *m.* sympathetic nerve; —ruhe, *f.* rest between whites; —satz, *m.* incident proposition, *cf.* Nebenatz; parenthesis, incident, proposition; —schicht, *f.* *Min.* band; —schlagadern, *f. pl.* *Anat.* intercostal arteries; —schüssel, *f.*, —schüsseln, *n.*, —speife, *f.* side-dish; —speiditer, *m.* local or town carrier; —spiel, *n.* 1) interlude (*particul. Mus.* in organ-playing, &c.), intermezzo; the mere instrumental parts of a song, &c.; 2) entertainment between two acts; 3) *coll.* by-play; —spruch, *m.* see —bescheid; —stab, *m.* *Archit.* fillet; —stachelmuskel, *m.* *Anat.* inter-spinal muscle; —stodt, *f.* intermediate town; —staud, *m.* interposition; —ständner, *m.* middle-post; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* intermediate shaft; —station, *f.* intermediate stage; —stellung, *f.* interposition; —stift, *m.* *Typ.* space; —stille, *f.* pause; —stimme, *f.* high tenor; —stufen, (*v. l. tr.* to put between; *II. refl.* to inter-meddle; —stod, *m.*, —stodwerk, *n.* see —geschöß; —streifen, *m.* *T.* letting-in work; —stück, *n.* 1) intermediate piece; 2) see —spiel; —stunde, *f.* 1) intermediate hour or time; 2) unoccupied hour; —tag, *m.* (two etwas nicht stattfindet) off-day; —tiefe, *f.* 1) depth between (two rocks, &c.); 2) *Archit.* metope; —ton, *n.* intermediate sound; —träger, *m.* tell-tale, intermeddler, *coll.* go-between (in love-affairs); —trägerin, *f.* tale-bearing; —tropisch, *adj.* intertropic; —umhand, *m.* incident; —urteil, *n.* interlocutory judgment or sentence, see —bescheid; —verkehr, *m.* intercommunication; —vers, *m.* intermediate verse; —vorfall, *m.* incident; —wand, *m.* *Fort.* curtain; —wand, *f.* partition-wall; —weite, *f.* distance between, interval; *Archit.* space, distance, interstice; —wesen, *n.* intermediate being; —wind, *m.* *Mar.* quarter-wind, blowing from between the cardinal-points; —wort, *n.* *Gramm.* interjection; —zaun, *m.* partition-hedge or fence; —zeile, *f.* intermediate line; —zeilig, *adj.* interlineary; between the lines; —zeit, *f.* interval, interlapse of time, interim;

in der —zeit, in the mean time; in der —zeit von ... bis ..., in the interval from ... to ...; —zustand, *m.* intermediate state.

Zwischgold, (*str.*) *n.* party-gold.

Zwist, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Weav.* twist; 2) discord, disunion, variance; difference, dispute, quarrel; im —leben, to live at variance. —Zwiste, (*v. l.*) *f.* (*Zwist*verbruch, *m.*) a certain defect in weaving. —Zwist'en, (*v. l.*) *v. intr.* to dispute, quarrel. —Zwist'ig, *I. adj.* 1) (*of persons*) discordant, quarrelling, (being) at variance; 2) (*of things*) questionable, controverted, in dispute, &c. *cf.* Streitig, 2; *II. Z-*feit, (*v. l.*) *f.* dissension, quarrel, &c.

Zwitscherling, see Zitscherling.

Zwitschern, (*v. l.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Asten singen, so — (auch) die Zungen, proverb, like father, like son; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* a twittering, warbling, chirping.

Zwitzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hermaphrodite, bastard, mongrel; hybrid; 2) *Min.* (Zinn-) crystallised tin-ore; 3) (Reißblei) black-lead; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* hermaphroditic(al); androgynous; bastard, mongrel, hybrid(ous); —baum, *m.* *Spinn.* cylinder-beam; *Bot.-s.* —blume, —blüte, *f.* hermaphrodite or androgyne flower; —blütig, *adj.* androgynous; —esel, *n.* see Maulthier; —form, *f.* androgynous or hermaphroditical form; *Min.-s.* —gang, *m.* tin-vein or gangue; —geschicke, *n.* boulders of tin-ore; —geschöpf, *n.* see —wesen, 1 & 2; —gestein, *n.* *Miner.* calcareous schellite.

Zwitzerhaft, Zwitzerig, *adj.* hermaphroditic(al), &c. see Zwitterartig.

Zwitzer..., *in comp.* —herd, *m.* *Min.* laundering table; —läser, *m.* see Malmurm; —pflanze, *f.* *Bot.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; —schluß, *m.* *Log.* imperfect syllogism; —stod, *m.* *Min.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; —verbindung, *f.* a hermaphrodite union; —wesen, *n.* 1) hybrid or hermaphroditical being, androgynus, hermaphrodite; 2) *fig. cont.* mongrel fellow; 3) hermaphroditism; —wort, *n.* spurious or mongrel word, hybrid.

Zwitschern, (*v. l.*) *v. intr.* to wink, see Zwin-tern.

Zwo, *cardin. numb.* († &) *provinc. (S. G.; originally only used as a feminine)* two, see Zwei.

Zwölf, *cardin. numb.* twelve; um —, at twelve o'clock; at noon; at midnight; *in comp.* —adcontact, *m.* *Mus.* twelve-eighths' time; —blättrig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodecapetalous;

—bote, *m.* apostle; *Geom.-s.* —eck, *n.* dodecagon; —eckig, *adj.* dodecagonal; —ender, *m.* *Sport.* stag with twelve antlers.

Zwölfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the figure of twelve; 2) one of a council of twelve; 2) *Num.* coin of twelve kreutzers; 4) wine of (18)12, &c.; —format, *n.* *Typ.* sheet of twelves.

Zwölferlei, *adj. (indecl.)* of twelve different sorts.

Zwölf..., *in comp.* —faß, *adj.* twelve-fold; —sachgepaltten, *adj.* *Bot.* duodecimfid; —fingerdarm, *m.* *Anat.* duodenum; —flach, *n.*, —flächner, *m.* dodecahedron; —flächig, *adj.* dodecaedral; —fürst, *m.* dodecarch; —jährig, *adj.* (of) twelve years (old); —köpfig, *adj.* (said of flax) twelve-beaded.

Zwölfling, (*str.*) *m.* (*Baggesen, cf. Sanders*) one of twelve.

Zwölf..., *in comp.* —löthig, *adj.* of six ounces; —löthiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights; —mal, *adv.* twelve times; —maltig, *adj.* twelve times repeated; —malt'n(er)ig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodecandrian; —monatlich, *adj.* taking place every twelfth month; —pfünder, *m.* twelve-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of twelve pounds; —seitig, *adj.* *Geom.* dodecaedral; —spaltig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodecacid; —stündig, *adj.* of or lasting twelve hours; —stündlich, *adj. & adv.* every twelve hours; —stündner, *m.* *Min.* a miner who works twelve hours a day; —tägig, *adj.* every twelve days.

Zwölft'e, *I. adj.* twelfth; *II. Z-n, f. pl.* the twelve nights after Christmas.

Zwölftel, (*str.*) *n.* twelfth part; *in comp.* —format, *n.* duodecimo, sheet in twelves; ein Buch in —format or —größe, a book in duodecimo.

Zwölftens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Zwölfter, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) a dozen.

Zwölf..., *in comp.* —theilig, *adj.* duodecimal, divided into twelve parts; *Bot.* dodecacid, dodecapartite; —weiberig, *adj.* *Bot.* dodocagynian.

Zwölft'er! *interj.* to the left! see Schöndel Zwunfisch, (*str.*) *m.*, Zwunfische, (*v. l.*) *f.* *provinc.* green-finch (Grünfint).

Zygane, (*v. l.*) *f.* see Hammerfisch.

* Zygomat'isch, *adj.* *Anat.* zygomatic.

* Zylinder, *m.*, Zymbel, *f.*, Zypress'e, *f.* see Cylind'er, Cymbel, Cypress'e.

* Zymome'ter, (*str.*) *n.* (*m.*) zymometer.

* Zymotech'n'ik, (*v. l.*) *f.* doctrine and art of fermentation.

* Zythotech'n'ik, (*v. l.*) *f.* art of brewing beer.





